

# DRAINAGE REPORT AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

# **2401 INTER**

PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON PARCEL NO. 2105200150

January 2025

**PROJECT ADDRESS:** 

2401 INTER AVE SE PUYALLUP, WA 98372

PROPERTY OWNER: MIKE PHAIR 615 EAST PIONEER #209 PUYALLUP, WA 98372

ENGINEER: MCINNIS ENGINEERING 202 E 34<sup>th</sup> St. Tacoma, WA CONTACT: WILL MCINNIS (253) 414-1992

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### **Project Engineer's Certification:**

"I hereby state that this Storm Drainage Report and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for the 2401 Inter project has been prepared by me or under my supervision and meets the standard of care and expertise which is usual and customary in this community for professional engineers. I understand that the city of Puyallup does not and will not assume liability for the sufficiency, suitability, or performance of drainage facilities prepared by me."



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### Section 1: Proposed Project Description

The project address is 2401 Inter Ave SE Puyallup, WA 98372. Parcel Number 2105200150. See Figure 1 in Appendix A. The project parcel consists of approximately 80,436 square feet (SF).

The proposed projects limits consist of approximately 80,436 SF. This includes the proposed parking for trucks, with another parking area for employees of the neighboring Western parcel. Contech water quality chamber, ADS detention chamber and landscaped areas. Areas cleared or regraded not proposed for impervious surface shall be restored to meet the soil amendment BMP requirements per the 2021 Pierce County Stormwater Management and Site Development Manual Volume III, Section 3.1 and establish a dense cover of lawn, landscape, or groundcover.

The project is accessed from Inter Ave at the south side of the parcel and will utilize the proposed driveway for access. According to the SCS soil mapping, the soils on the site are comprised completely of Briscot loam soils. The site is flat and maintains a 0%-2% slope. The parcel area within the clearing limits is flat with most of the slopes beyond the extents of the proposed site area. See Figure 2 in Appendix A. The parcel area within the Clearing limits is flat with most of the slopes beyond the extents of the proposed site area as shown in Figure 3: Surface Exhibit.

Project Land Use	Existing Area (SF)	Proposed Area (SF)	Area Change (SF)
Roofs	891	0	-891
Asphalt Parking	-	61,680	+61,680
Landscape Area	-	18,853	+18,853
Gravel	50,100	-	-50,100
Native Land / Undisturbed	29,445	458	-28,987
Offsite Hard Surface	8,229	8,229	-
Total Impervious	59,775	69,909	+10,134
Total Pervious	29,445	19,311	-10,134
Project Area	89,220	89,220	-

### Table 1: Impervious/ Pervious Areas

### **1.1** Compliance with Minimum Requirement



The proposed project on-site improvements consist of approximately 63,475 SF of new hard surface. The proposed total hard area results in 77% of the site. Per the 2019 Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual this project must comply with all minimum requirements.

### Minimum Requirement # 1: Preparation of Stormwater Site Plan

A stormwater site plan has been prepared and will be submitted to the City of Puyallup with this report. Additionally, see Figure 3 in Appendix A attached with this report.

### Minimum Requirement # 2: Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention

A temporary erosion and sediment control plan is part of the construction documents provided with this report (Figure 5, Appendix A). The proposed project has an approximate clearing and grading area of 80,436 SF. Earthwork estimates consist of 0 cubic yards (CY) of cut, 11,124 CY of fill with a net import of 11,124 CY. These estimates do not include stripping. The excess soil will be stockpiled for reuse on the site for amending the soils per soil amendment BMP requirements. See below for how each of the 13 elements of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) are addressed as follows.

TESC docume nts found under Figure 4.

•

Element # 1: Preserve vegetation/mark clearing limits

• Clearing limits are shown on the plan and as noted, shall be marked using high visibility plastic fencing. All vegetated area outside the marked clearing limits shall be preserved in existing conditions.

- Element # 2: Established Construction Entrance

   As shown on the plans, a construction entrance is provided per City of Puyallup standards.
- Element # 3: Control Flow Rates

• The proposed silt fence will be placed along all the downgradient boundaries of the proposed project limits as a precautionary measure. Contractor shall adjust silt fencing as necessary to keep sediment laden runoff onsite and are noted in the ESC plan.

• Element # 4: Install Sediment Control

• Silt fence will be placed along all the downgradient boundaries of the proposed project limits to remove any sediment laden runoff from leaving the site, as shown on plans. Contractor shall adjust silt fencing as necessary to keep sediment laden runoff onsite.

Element # 5: Stabilize Soils

• Per the standard erosion control notes provided on the plans, all exposed soils shall be hydroseeded and exposed soils shall be covered if left unworked for longer than 14 days.

Element # 6: Protect Slopes

• No slopes over 20% are being disturbed. All exposed soils not covered by the parking surfaces will be hydroseeded and there will be no slopes greater than 2:1.

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• Element # 7: Protect Drain Inlets.

• Drain inlets are being protected from sediment and high energy flows through the use of catch basin inserts. Catch basin inserts will be installed in any existing catch basins within 500 feet from the project site.

• Element # 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets.

• There are no proposed channels or outlets proposed as part of the SWPPP. There is an existing swale that will need to be maintained according to the checklist in Appendix D.

• Element # 9: Control Pollutants.

• The only pollutants generated by this project are those that are commonly associated with the construction operations. Contractor is responsible to follow all city of Puyallup pollution prevention measures. Contractor to follow all city of Puyallup pollution control standard, particularly when handling concrete, vehicle activity, and paving operations.

• Element # 10: Control De-watering.

• Because of high groundwater, dewatering may be required on the site. If dewatering is required, the contractor will use Baker Tanks and every effort will be made to avoid discharge into the storm system

Element # 11: Maintain BMPs

• The contractor and property owner will be responsible for checking and maintaining all stormwater BMPs. Contractor to repair as needed or as specified by the inspector.

• Element # 12: Manage the Project.

• The contractor will be tasked with managing the project and are responsible for ensuring all SWPPP measures are followed per the provided plans and this report.

• Element # 13: Protect Low Impact Development BMPs

• The proposed project improvements consist of an underground Contech water quality system and an ADS stormtech detention chamber. The TESC plan provided with this document as Figure 4: Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, in Appendix A, shows silt fence at the top of all native flowpath areas and around all dispersion trenches. Contractor shall inspect LID proposed facility location pre and post construction to ensure no sediment laden water can enter the LID facilities area.

### Minimum Requirement # 3: Source Control of Pollution

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The plans provided with this report will be followed in the field to reduce the potential of pollution. It is anticipated that the only source of pollution generated on site will be from the grading. There is no anticipated pollutant post construction other than pollutants from vehicular traffic typical for a commercial parking lot. The property owners are responsible for the control of pollutants on their property, post construction.

### Minimum Requirement # 4: Preservation of Natural Drainage System and Outfalls

The site flows to a swale at the north end of the property. The water then drains from east to west into a control structure. Data for the storm system is not yet available on the Puyallup GIS system but the water likely flows from the control structure to East Main, and ultimately discharges in the Puyallup River (see the control structure in Appendix E). The grade of the swale at the north end of the property will not be changed. The site drainage plan can be found on Figure 3 in Appendix A.

### Minimum Requirement # 5: Onsite Stormwater Management

This project proposes more than 5,000 SF of new plus replaced hard surfaces and is therefore required achieve all minimum requirements per Volume 1, Chapter 2, of the Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. According to the geotechnical report, the soil infiltrates at 0.35 in/hr, however, the groundwater was very high and therefore storm water will not be infiltrated but routed to a Contech water quality chamber, then stored in a StormTech Chamber, and then routed to the swale at the north end of the property.

Roof Area: Stormwater from the proposed roof area of 4,800 SF will flow into the Contech Water quality system and then into the StormTech Chamber which will ultimately be directed to the swale at the north end of the property.

Asphalt Area: The storm water from the asphalt parking area will flow through a catch basin to a water quality chamber for cleaning which will also flow into the Stormtech Chamber for storage and then will be directed to the swale at the north end of the property.

### Minimum Requirement # 6: Runoff Treatment

This project proposes more than 5,000 square feet of new or replaced hard surfaces and therefore will be required to treat all runoff from PGHS. This project proposes Contech water quality system to treat runoff from proposed PGHS. Runoff from PGHS will enter the Contech water quality system before entering the StormTech Chamber where stormwater will be directed to the swale at the north end of the property. Entry velocity of runoff from the proposed PGHS will remain under a velocity of 1 foot per second as recommended by the Western Washington Stormwater and Site Development Manual, Volume 5, Hydrologic Analysis and Flow Control BMPs (3.7.7.1).

Remove all references to roof areas and revise the report for the current design.

nter water Drainage Report up, Washington



Stand alone Operations and Maintenance Manual required. Prior to occupancy the approved manual shall be attached to the Storm Water Management Facilities Agreement (SWA) and recorded with Pierce County. Find guidance and pre-approved links here: https://www.cityofpuyallup.org/2157/Operations-and-Maintenance Find Storm Water Management Facilities Agreement here: https://www.cityofpuyallup.org/1591/Master-Document-List

### **Minimum Requirement # 7: Flow Control**

This project is responsible for meeting Minimum Requirement #7 as it creates more than 5,000 square feet of new impervious surface. To satisfy minimum requirement #7, an ADS StormChamber detention system was designed to place beneath the new paved area that will receive stormwater immediately downstream of the water quality chamber.

The project will utilize the StormChamber model 3500 and the outflow will be attenuated with a control manhole with orifices as shown on the project plan. The details for the StormChamber 3500 are also shown on the plans, and the WWHM calculations for the sizing of the StormChamber system is included as an appendix in this report.

### **Minimum Requirement # 8: Wetland Protection**

There is one very small wetland at the North end of the property. This wetland will not be disturbed during or after the construction process per City of Puyallup requirements. It will be protected during construction and identified with an orange fence.

### Minimum Requirement # 9: Operation and Maintenance

Conveyance pipes and catch basin shall be checked per maintenance recommendations and after major storm events. A maintenance checklist has been provided in Appendix D. The StormTech Storm System has a separate O&M manual that has also been submitted with the plans.

### **Minimum Requirement # 10: Financial Liability**

The owner shall bond or provide an assignment of funds as required by the code in order to ensure compliance with the Western Washington Stormwater Manual.

### Section 2: Existing Condition Description

The project site is bounded by industrial/commercial parcels. The project site is accessed from Inter Ave. The site is sloping on the order of 0% to 2% trending down to the north. The site contains mostly natural landscaping with a gravel driveway, shed, and house on the southwest side of the lot. There is a small wetland located on the north side of the property. No obvious signs of surface water were observed or reported.

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### Section 3: Infiltration Rates / Soils Report

The USDA National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey maps the proposed project as consisting of 100% Briscot loam (6A). According to the geotechnical report, the soil infiltrates at 0.35 in/hr, however, the groundwater was very high and therefore storm water will not be infiltrated but stored in a Stormtech Chamber and drain to the swale at the north end of the property. (see Figure 2 in Appendix A)

### Section 4: Wells and Septic Systems

There are no existing wells or septic systems identified on the property.

Remove references to roofs and downspouts.

### Section 5: Fuel Tanks

There are no identified fuel tanks on the property.

### Section 6: Subbasins Description

The proposed project will consider this site as a single drainage basin. The roof area will drain to catch basins, followed by the water quality system followed by the StormTech Chamber for storage, and ultimately to the outlet on the north end of the property.

### Section 7: Floodplain Analysis

The project does not have a stream located within the parcel. A flood area study is not required for the current storm drainage plan application.

### Section 8: Aesthetic Consideration for Facilities

The proposed dispersion facilities for stormwater quality and management are based on city standards and contractor shall take aesthetics into consideration when installing stormwater management BMPs.

### Section 9: Facility Sizing and Downstream Analysis

**Facility Sizing** 

The proposed stormwater facilities were designed and sized per 2019 Western Washington Stormwater Management Manual. The proposed downspouts flow into the Stormtech Chamber are included in the WWHM calculated sizing parameters. The proposed sheet flow dispersion

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facilities were sized according to Volume III, Section 3.2.3. See Appendix B for Stormtech Chamber sizing calculations.

### Water Quality

The project proposes more than 5,000 square feet of new or replaced hard surfaces and is required to apply water quality control. Water quality will be achieved by means of a Contech water quality system.

### Flow Control

No roof runoff proposed.

AND PRIVATE CATCH

BASIN.

The project will utilize the StormChamber model 3500 and the outflow will be attenuated with a control manhole with orifices as shown on the project plan. The details for the StormChamber 3500 are also shown on the plans, and the WWHM calculations for the sizing of the StormChamber system is included as an appendix in this report.

### Conveyance System

The roof runoff will be collected via PVC storm drainage piping and conveyed directly to the Stormtech Storm Chamber. All proposed pipes are required to be 12" diameter and minimum 0.5% slope. Per the Washington State Department of Ecology Western Washington Hydrology Model Version 2012 (WWHM).

### Downstream Analysis

All stormwater will be directed to the swale at the northern end of the property that flows from east to west into a control structure. Though it is not on the Puyallup GIS yet, the water likely flows from the control structure to East Main and ultimately discharges into the Puyallup river. It is anticipated that no adverse impacts will result from the proposed project.

### Section 10: Utilities

All utilities will be designed and installed per City of Puyallup standards, storm facilities and conveyance systems will be designed and constructed with appropriate cover. Utility separation from water and sanitary sewer systems will meet minimum requirements of Washington State Department of Ecology Pipeline Separation Design and Installation Reference Guide, Version 9. Pipeline separation details has been included in the stormwater sheet of the plans.

### Section 11: Covenants, Dedications, Easements

There are no covenants, dedications or easements proposed for this property at this time.

### Section 12: Property Owners' Association Articles of Incorporation

There are no articles on incorporation proposed for this property.

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Section 13: Other Permits or Conditions Placed on the Project

No other permits

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Appendix A – Supporting Figures

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Figure 1: Vicinity Map

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### <u>site address</u> 2401 INTER AVE SE PUYALLUP, WA 98372





- PROJECT SITE

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Figure 2: Site Soils

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# <u>site address</u> 2401 INTER AVE SE PUYALLUP, WA 98372





# 6A = BRISCOT LOAM

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Figure 3: Grading and Drainage Plan Concept

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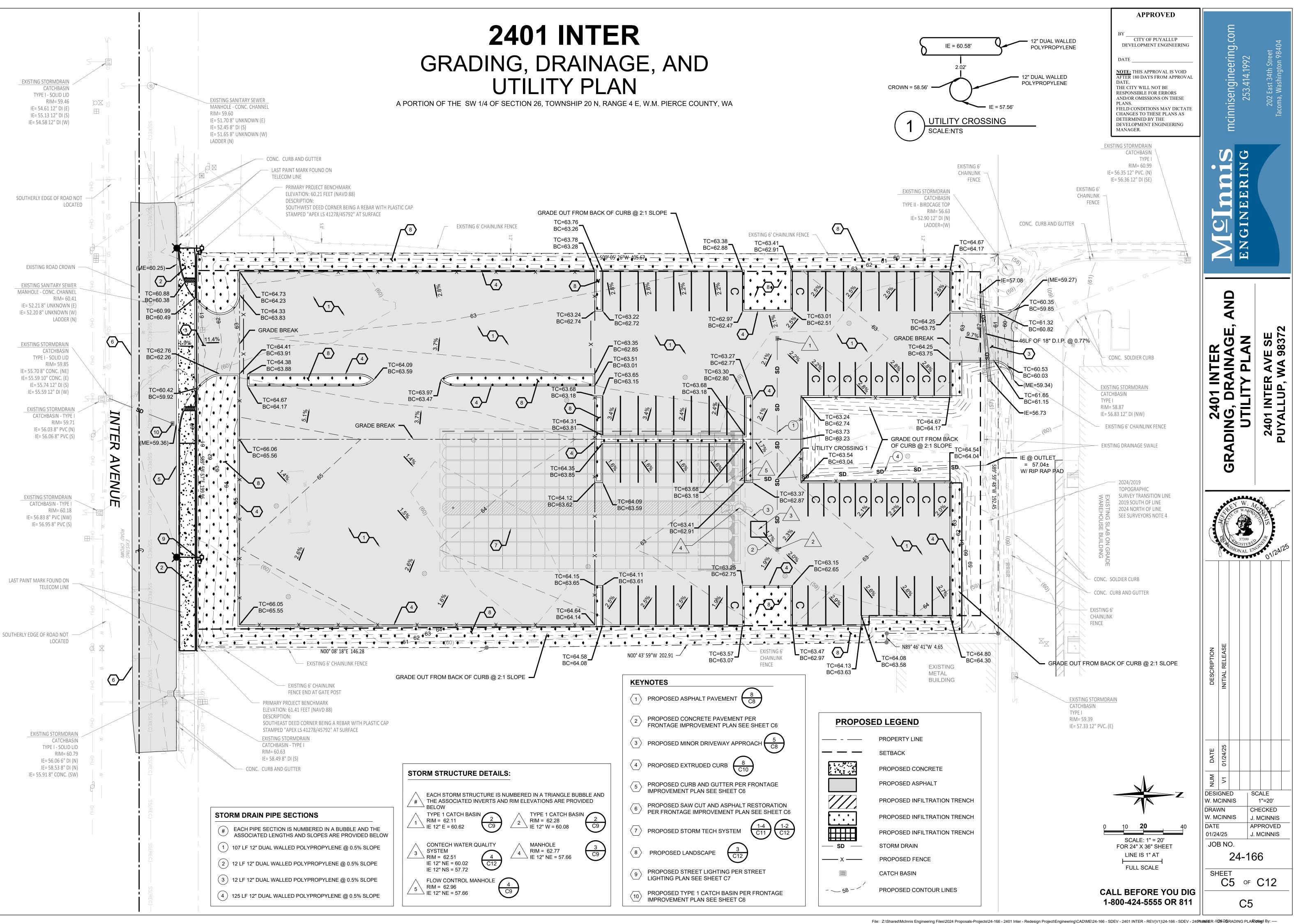
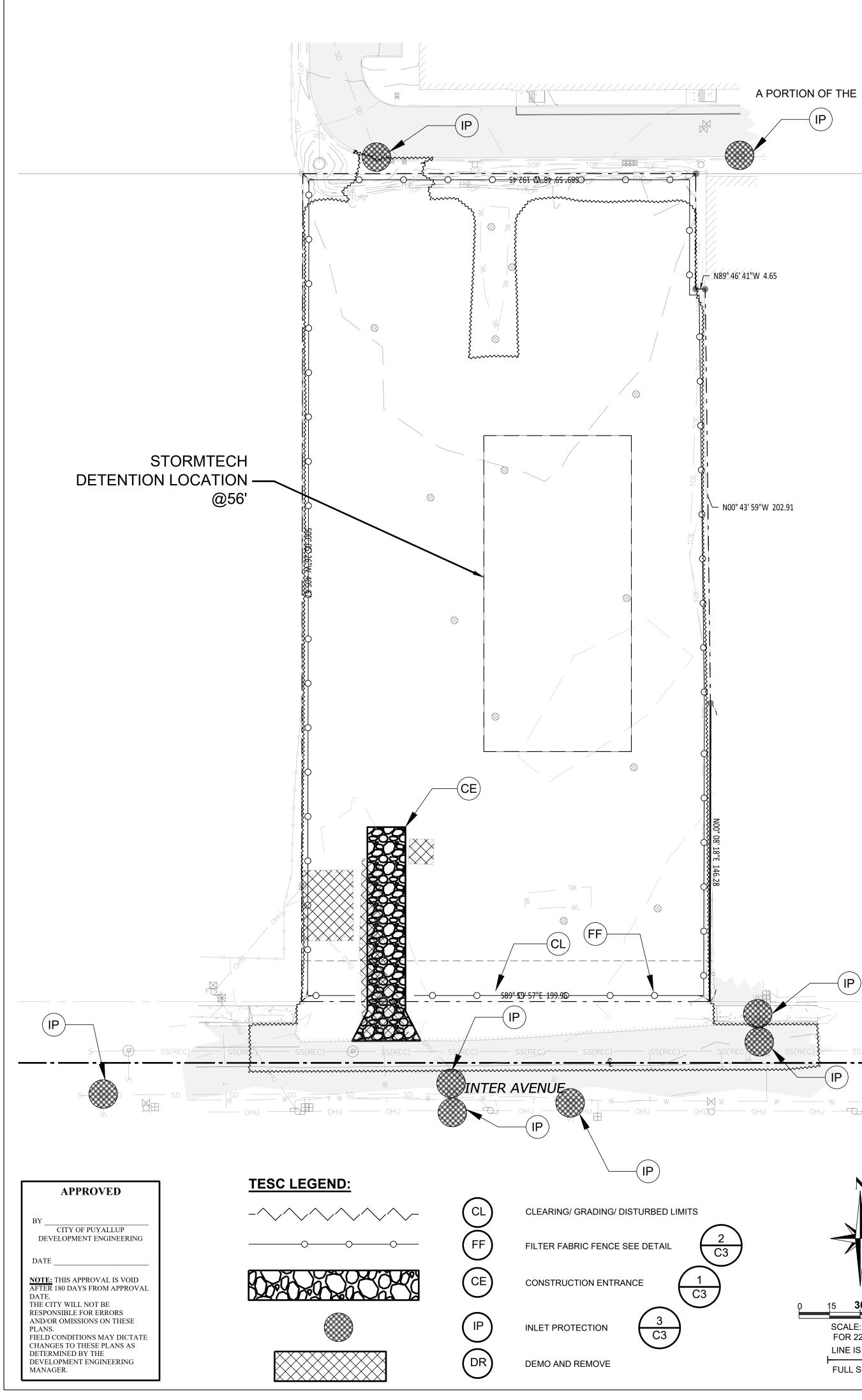




Figure 4: Erosion Control Plan

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# **2401 INTER TESC PLAN**

### A PORTION OF THE SW 1/4 OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 20 N, RANGE 4 E, W.M. PIERCE COUNTY, WA

### **TESC INSPECTION NOTES:**

- INSPECT ALL INLET PROTECTION ON CATCH BASINS. CLEAN OR REPLACE IF FULL OF SEDIMENT /DEBRIS AND
- REPAIR/REPLACE AS NEEDED IF DAMAGED TO MAINTAIN PROTECTION. INSPECT ALL PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY STABILIZED SLOPES. REPAIR ANY DAMAGED SECTIONS AND RE-VEGETATE AS NEEDED TO ENSURE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION AND THAT NO EROSION OF THE SLOPES OCCUR. INSPECT ALL FILTER FABRIC FENCING FOR SIGNS OF EROSION, DAMAGE OR FAILURES. REPAIR AND/OR REPLACE AS NEEDED. SEE FILTER FABRIC NOTES. SEDIMENT BUILD-UP ALONG FENCE SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN REACHES 1/3 THE FENCE HEIGHT. IF EROSION IS OCCURRING. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ADDITIONAL EROSION
- CONTROL MEASURES AS NEEDED TO PREVENT EROSION. ANY FILL/CUT SLOPES SHALL BE INSPECTED FOR EROSION. IF SIGNS OF EROSION ARE PRESENT, INSTALL APPROPRIATE BMPS AS NEEDED TO STOP EROSION AND STABILIZE SLOPES.
- TESC LEAD RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING ENGINEER IF ADDITIONAL MEASURES ARE WARRANTED.

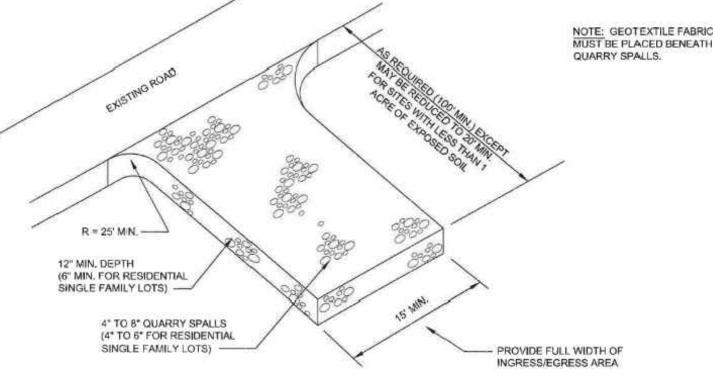
### **PERMANENT STABILIZATION NOTES:**

- 1. ALL EXPOSED SOILS AND SLOPES SHALL BE SEEDED OR OTHERWISE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY AFTER CONSTRUCTION AND GRADING ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.
- 2. SILT FENCE, IF DEEMED APPROPRIATE, SHALL REMAIN FOR A MINIMUM OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE FINAL STABILIZATION OF
- THE SLOPES HAS OCCURRED. 3. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL BMP'S SHALL BE REMOVED 30 DAYS AFTER FINAL STABILIZATION HAS OCCURRED
- AS DIRECTED BY CITY OR COUNTY INSPECTOR. 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO THE CONSTRUCTION SWPP FOR APPLICABLE BMPS.

### **CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE NOTES:**

- MATERIAL SHALL BE 4" TO 8" QUARRY SPALLS ( 4 TO 6 INCH FOR RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY LOTS) AND MAY BE
- TOP-DRESSED WITH 1 TO 3 INCH ROCK. 2. THE ROCK PAD SHALL BE AT LEAST 12" THICK AND 100' LONG (REDUCED TO 20 FEET FOR SITES LESS THAN 1 ACRE OF DISTURBED SOIL) WIDTH SHALL BE FULL WIDTH OF INGRESS AND EGRESS AREA. SMALLER PADS MAY BE APPROVED FOR
- SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL SITES . ADDITIONAL ROCK SHALL BE ADDED PERIODICALLY TO MAINTAIN FUNCTION OF THE PAD. 4. IF THE PAD DOES NOT ADEQUATELY REMOVE MUD FROM THE VEHICLE WHEELS, THE WHEELS SHALL BE HOSED OFF
- BEFORE THE VEHICLE ENTERS A PAVED STREET. THE WASHING SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA COVERED WITH CRUSHED ROCK AND WASH WATER SHALL DRAIN TO A SEDIMENT RETENTION FACILITY OR THROUGH A SILT FENCE.





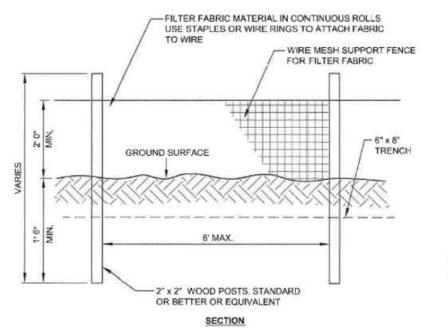
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SCALE:NTS

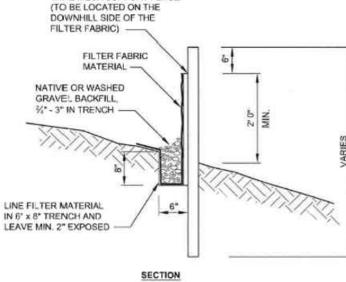
### FILTER FABRIC FENCE NOTES:

- SUPPORT POST, WITH A MINIMUM 6-INCH OVERLAP. AND SECURELY FASTENED AT BOTH ENDS TO POSTS. POSTS SHALL BE SPACED A MAXIMUM OF 6 FEET APART AND DRIVEN SECURELY INTO THE GROUND (MINIMUM OF 30 INCHES).
- A TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED APPROXIMATELY 8 INCHES WIDE AND 12 INCHES DEEP ALONG THE LINE OF POSTS AND UPSLOPE FROM THE BARRIER. THIS TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH WASHED GRAVEL
- WHEN STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC IS USED, A WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE SHALL BE FASTENED SECURELY TO THE UPSLOPE SIDE OF THE POSTS USING HEAVY-DUTY WIRE STAPLES AT LEAST 1 INCH LONG, TIE WIRES OR HOG RINGS. THE WIRE SHALL EXTEND INTO THE TRENCH A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 24 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE.
- THE STANDARD STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC SHALL BE STAPLED OR WIRED TO THE FENCE, AND 20 INCHES OF THE FABRIC SHALL BE EXTENDED INTO THE TRENCH. THE FABRIC SHALL NOT EXTEND MORE THAN 24 INCHES ABOVE THE ORIGINAL GROUND SURFACE. FILTER FABRIC SHALL NOT BE STAPLED TO EXISTING TREES WHEN EXTRA-STRENGTH FILTER FABRIC AND CLOSER POST SPACING IS USED. THE WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE MAY
- BE ELIMINATED. IN SUCH A CASE, THE FILTER FABRIC IS STAPLED OR WIRED DIRECTLY TO THE POSTS WITH ALL OTHER PROVISIONS OF ABOVE NOTES APPLYING. FILTER FABRIC FENCES SHALL NOT BE REMOVED BEFORE THE UPSLOPE AREA HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- FILTER FABRIC FENCES SHALL BE INSPECTED IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REQUIRED REPAIRS SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- SILT FENCES WILL BE INSTALLED PARALLEL TO ANY SLOPE CONTOURS. CONTRIBUTING LENGTH TO FENCE WILL NOT BE GREATER THAN 100 FEET
- DO NOT INSTALL BELOW AN OUTLET PIPE OR WEIR. 12.
- INSTALL DOWNSLOPE OF EXPOSED AREAS. DO NOT DRIVE OVER OR FILL OVER SILT FENCES

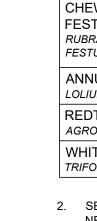
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WIRE MESH SUPPORT FENCE

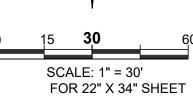








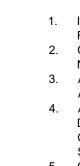
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LINE IS 1" AT FULL SCALE



NOTE: GEOTEXTILE FABRIC



AROUND EACH TREE. SEEDING NOTES: 1. THE FOLLOWING SEED MIXTURE SHALL BE AS BELOW AND SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE RECOMMENDED BY THE SUPPLIER.

FEST RUBRA FESTU ANNU LOLIUI RED AGRO WHIT TRIFO

SCALE:NTS

 USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS TO MEET THE POST CONSTRUCTION SOIL QUALITY AND DEPTH REQUIREMENTS. USE THE MOST RECENT VERSION OF "GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTING SOIL QUALITY AND DEPTH BMP T5.13" TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS BMP. THIS GUIDANCE CAN BE FOUND ONLINE AT:WWW.SOILSFORSALMON.ORG

### AMENDED SOILS NOTES:

• SOIL AMENDMENTS ARE REQUIRED FOR ALL DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CS 01.02.0A AND DEPTH OF THE 2019 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL

AMENDED SOILS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 8" (NON-COMPACTED) WITH SUBSOILS SCARIFIED AT LEAST 4" WITH INCORPORATION OF THE UPPER MATERIAL TO AVOID STRATIFIED LAYERS, WHERE FEASIBLE. QUALITY OF COMPOST AND OTHER MATERIALS USED TO MEET THE ORGANIC CONTENT REQUIREMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

a. THE ORGANIC CONTENT FOR "PRE-APPROVED" AMENDMENT RATES CAN BE MET ONLY USING COMPOST THAT MEETS THE

DEFINITION OF "COMPOSTED MATERIALS" IN WAC 173-350-220. THE WAC IS AVAILABLE ONLINE AT: HTTP://WWW.ECY.WA.GOV/PROGRAMS/SWFA/FACILITIES/350.HTML THE COMPOST MUST ALSO HAVE AN ORGANIC MATTER CONTENT OF 35% TO 65%, AND A CARBON TO NITROGEN RATIO BELOW 25:1. THE CARBON TO NITROGEN RATIO MAY BE AS HIGH AS 35: 1 FOR PLANTINGS COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF PLANTS NATIVE TO THE PUGET SOUND LOWLANDS REGION CALCULATED AMENDMENT RATES MAY BE MET THROUGH USE OF COMPOSTED MATERIALS AS DEFINED ABOVE; OR OTHER ORGANIC MATERIALS AMENDED TO MEET THE CARBON TO NITROGEN RATIO REQUIREMENTS, AND MEETING THE CONTAMINANT STANDARDS OF GRADE A COMPOST.

a. LEAVE NATIVE VEGETATION AND SOIL UNDISTURBED, AND PROTECT FROM COMPACTION DURING CONSTRUCTION b. AMEND EXISTING SITE TOPSOIL OR SUBSOIL EITHER AT DEFAULT "PRE-APPROVED" RATES, OR AT CUSTOM CALCULATED RA TES BASED ON SPECIFIC TESTS OF THE SOIL AND AMENDMENT

c. STOCKPILE EXISTING TOPSOIL DURING GRADING, AND REPLACE IT PRIOR TO PLANTING. STOCKPILED TOPSOIL MUST ALSO BE AMENDED IF NEEDED TO MEET THE ORGANIC MATTER OR DEPTH REQUIREMENTS, EITHER AT A DEFAULT "PRE-APPROVED" RATE OR AT A CUSTOM CALCULATED RATE.

IMPORT TOPSOIL MIX OF SUFFICIENT ORGANIC CONTENT AND DEPTH TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS. MORE THAN ONE METHOD MAY BE USED ON DIFFERENT PORTIONS OF THE SAME SITE. SOIL THAT ALREADY MEETS THE DEPTH AND ORGANIC MATTER QUALITY STANDARDS, AND IS NOT COMPACTED, DOES NOT NEED TO BE AMENDED. AMENDED SOILS SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS FOLLOWS:

a. SOIL QUALITY AND DEPTH SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED TOWARD THE END OF CONSTRUCTION AND ONCE ESTABLISHED, SHOULD BE PROTECTED FROM COMPACTION. SUCH AS FROM LARGE MACHINERY USE. AND FROM EROSION. SOIL SHOULD BE PLANTED AND MULCHED AFTER INSTALLATION.

c. PLANT DEBRIS OR ITS EQUIVALENT SHOULD BE LEFT ON THE SOIL SURFACE TO REPLENISH ORGANIC MA TIER.

IT SHOULD BE POSSIBLE TO REDUCE USE OF IRRIGATION, FERTILIZERS, HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES. THESE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE ADJUSTED WHERE POSSIBLE, RATHER THAN CONTINUING TO IMPLEMENT FORMERLY ESTABLISHED PRACTICES.

• SEE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION SWPPP FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR SECTION 2.2.1.4 OF CHAPTER 2 OF VOLUME 6 OF THE 2021 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT MANUAL

### MULCHING NOTES:

1. MULCH MATERIALS USED SHALL BE STRAW OR HAY, AND SHALL BE APPLIED AT THE RATE OF 75-100 POUNDS PER 1000 SQ. FT. (APPX 2" THICK).

2. MULCH SHALL BE APPLIED IN ALL AREAS WITH EXPOSED SLOPES GREATER THAN 2: 1 3. MULCHING SHALL BE USED IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING OR IN AREAS WHICH CANNOT BE SEEDED BECAUSE OF THE SFASON

4. ALL AREAS NEEDING MULCH SHALL BE COVERED BY NOVEMBER 1

### **CONTRACTOR NOTES:**

1. INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL NEWLY CONSTRUCTED CATCH BASINS AND ALONG ALL IMPACTED FRONTAGE AND OFFSITE AREAS PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CITY INSPECTOR PER DETAIL 3 ON THIS SHEET. 2. CONSTRUCTION FENCE CAN BE UTILIZED IN PLACE OF FILTER FABRIC FENCE ONLY IN AREAS WHERE THE GRADES DO NOT ALLOW THE POTENTIAL FOR ANY STORMWATER TO LEAVE THE SITE.

ALL DEMOLISHED MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF AT A CITY APPROVED LOCATION AND IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS. ALL AREAS THAT WILL BE UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN SEVEN (7) DAYS DURING THE DRY SEASON OR TWO (2) DAYS DURING THE WET SEASON, SHALL BE COVERED WITH STRAW, WOOD FIBER MULCH, COMPOST, PLASTIC SHEETING, OR

OTHER EQUIVALENT PER CURRENT CITY OR COUNTY STANDARDS. SEE SEEDING NOTES AND MULCHING NOTES ON THIS SHFFT 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE A WASHINGTON DEPT OF ECOLOGY CERTIFIED EROSION CONTROL LEAD PERSON, AND

SHALL COMPLY WITH THE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION IT IS DETERMINED BY THE CITY OR COUNTY THAT MUD AND DEBRIS ARE BEING

TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC STREETS WITH INSUFFICIENT CLEANUP, ALL WORK SHALL CEASE ON THE PROJECT UNTIL THIS CONDITION IS CORRECTED. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER SHALL IMMEDIATELY TAKE ALL STEPS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FUTURE TRACKING OF MUD AND DEBRIS INTO THE PUBLIC ROW, WHICH MAY INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF A WHEEL WASH FACILITY ON-SITE.

7. SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DISCHARGE BEYOND THE LIMITS OF THE IMPROVEMENTS. ADDITIONAL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS NEEDED. SAND BAGS SHALL BE SECURELY PLACED AROUND INSTALLED CATCH BASINS WITH INLET PROTECTION AS FIELD AND

WEATHER CONDITIONS WARRANT SO TO PROTECT ALL DISPERSION AND INFILTRATION TRENCHES SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF 9. TREES WITHIN WORKING LIMITS TO BE SAVED, SHALL BE MARKED AS SUCH ON SITE AND PROTECTION FENCE PLACED

### TABLE D.3.2.B TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL SEED MIX

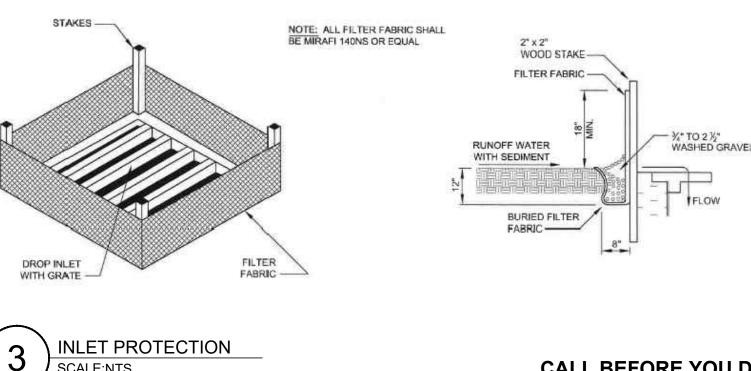
	% WEIGHT	% PURITY	% GERMINATION
EWINGS OR RED FESCUE TUCA RA VAR. COMMUTATA OR TUCA RUBRA	40	98	90
NUAL OR PERENNIAL RYE	40	98	90
OTOP OR COLONIAL BENTGRASS	10	92	85
ITE DUTCH CLOVER OLIUM REPENS	10	98	90

2. SEED BEDS PLANTED BETWEEN MAY 1 AND OCTOBER 31 WILL REQUIRE IRRIGATION AND OTHER MAINTENANCE AS NECESSARY TO FOSTER AND PROTECT THE ROOT STRUCTURE. FOR SEED BEDS PLANTED BETWEEN OCTOBER 31 AND APRIL 30, ARMORING OF THE SEED BED WILL BE NECESSARY. {E.G., GEOTEXTILES, JUTE MAT, CLEAR PLASTIC COVERING),

BEFORE SEEDING, INSTALL NEEDED SURFACE RUNOFF CONTROL MEASURES SUCH AS GRADIENT TERRACES, INTERCEPTOR DIKES, SWALES, LEVEL SPREADERS AND SEDIMENT BASINS.

5. THE SEEDBED SHALL BE FIRM WITH A FAIRLY FINE SURFACE, FOLLOWING SURFACE ROUGHENING. PERFORM ALL OPERATIONS ACROSS OR AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE SLOPE.

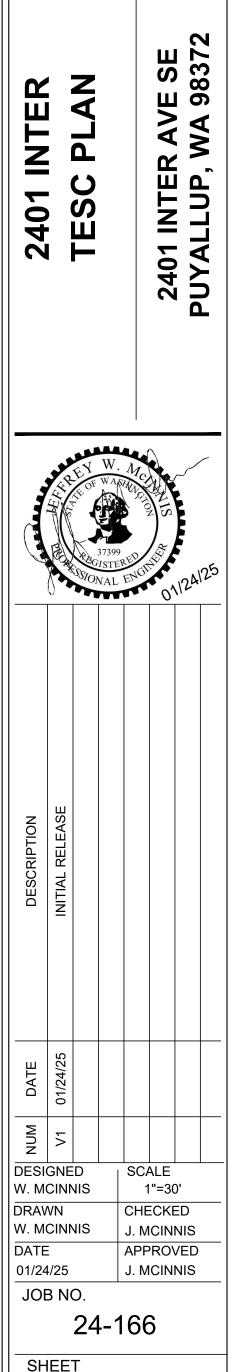
6. FERTILIZERS ARE TO BE USED ACCORDING TO SUPPLIER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. AMOUNTS USED SHOULD BE MINIMIZED, ESPECIALLY ADJACENT TO WATER BODIES AND WETLANDS.



CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555 OR 811

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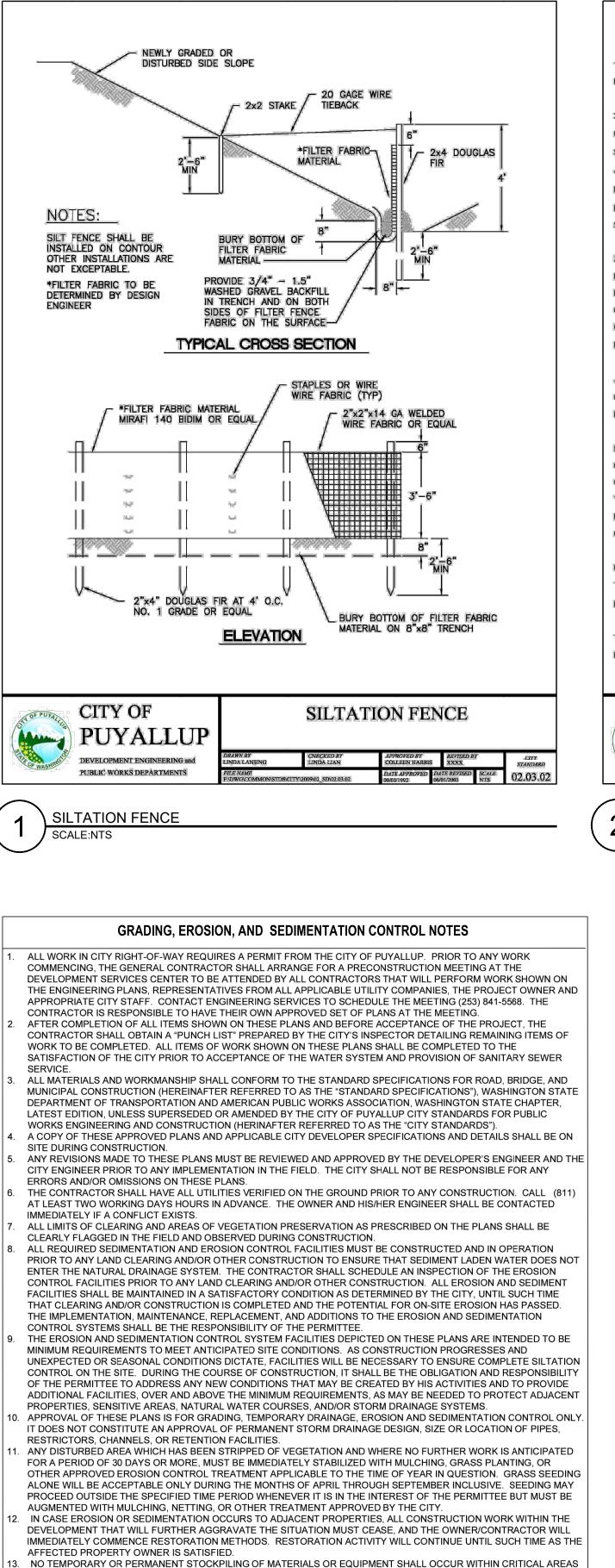
sengineering.com 253.414.1992



C3 OF C12

C3

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OR ASSOCIATED BUFFERS, OR THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE FOR VEGETATION PROPOSED FOR RETENTION.

. ALL LIMITS OF CLEARING AND AREAS OF VEGETATION PRESERVATION AS PRESCRIBED ON THE PLANS SHALL BE CLEARLY FLAGGED IN THE FIELD AND OBSERVED DURING CONSTRUCTION.

2. ALL REQUIRED SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES MUST BE CONSTRUCTED AND IN OPERATION PRIOR TO ANY LAND CLEARING AND/OR OTHER CONSTRUCTION TO ENSURE THAT SEDIMENT LADEN WATER DOES NOT ENTER THE NATURAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AN INSPECTION OF THE EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES PRIOR TO ANY LAND CLEARING AND/OR CONSTRUCTION. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT FACILITIES SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A SATISFACTORY CONDITION AS DETERMINED BY THE CITY, UNTIL SUCH TIME THAT CLEARING AND/OR CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETED AND THE POTENTIAL FOR ON-SITE EROSION HAS PASSED. THE IMPLEMENTATION, MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT, AND ADDITIONS TO THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEMS SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITEE.

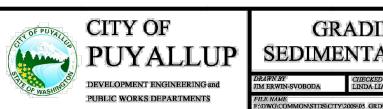
3. THE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL SYSTEM FACILITIES DEPICTED ON THESE PLANS ARE INTENDED TO BE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS TO MEET ANTICIPATED SITE CONDITIONS, AS CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES AND UNEXPECTED OR SEASONAL CONDITIONS DICTATE, FACILITIES WILL BE NECESSARY TO ENSURE COMPLETE SILTATION CONTROL ON THE SITE. DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, IT SHALL BE THE OBLIGATION AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERMITEE TO ADDRESS ANY NEW CONDITIONS THAT MAY B CREATED BY HIS ACTIVITIES AND TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL FACILITIES, OVER AND ABOVE THE MININUM REQUIREMENTS, AS MAY BE NEEDED TO PROTECT ADJACENT PROPERTIES, SENSITIVE AREAS, NATURAL WATER COURSES, AND/OR STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEMS.

4. APPROVAL OF THESE PLANS IS FOR GRADING, TEMPORARY DRAINAGE, EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL ONLY. IT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN APPROVAL OF PERMANENT STORM DRAINAGE DESIGN, SIZE OR LOCATION OF PIPES, RESTRICTORS, CHANNELS, OR RETENTION FACILITIES.

5. ANY DISTURBED AREA WHICH HAS BEEN STRIPPED OF VEGETATION AND WHERE NO FURTHER WORK IS ANTICIPATED FOR A PERIOD OF 30 DAYS OR MORE, MUST BE IMMEDIATELY STABILIZED WITH MULCHING, GRASS PLANTING, OR OTHER APPROVED EROSION CONTROL TREATMENT APPLICABLE TO THE TIME OF YEAR IN QUESTION, GRASS SEEDING ALONE WILL BE ACCEPTABLE ONLY DURING THE MONTHS OF APRIL THROUGH SEPTEMBER INCLUSVE. SEEDING MAY PROCEED OUTSIDE THE SPECIFIED TIME PERIOD WHENEVER IT IS IN THE INTEREST OF THE PERMITEE BUT MUST BE AUGMENTED WITH MULCHING, NETTING, OR OTHER TREATMENT APPROVED BY THE CITY.

6. IN CASE EROSION OR SEDIMENTATION OCCURS TO ADJACENT PROPERTIES, ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT THAT WILL FURTHER AGGRAVATE. THE SITUATION MUST CEASE, AND THE OWNER/CONTRACTOR WILL IMMEDIATELY COMMENCE RESTORATION METHODS. RESTORATION ACTIVITY WILL CONTINUE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE AFFECTED PROPERTY OWNER IS SATISFIED

7. NO TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT STOCKPILING OF MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT SHALL OCCUR WITHIN CRITICAL AREAS OR ASSOCIATED BUFFERS, OR THE CRITICAL ROOT ZONE FOR VEGETATION PROPOSED FOR RETENTION.



GRADING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES SCALE:NTS

### SEDIMENTATION NOTE

AT ANY TIME DURING CONSTRUCTION IT IS DETERMINED BY THE CITY THAT MUD AND DEBRIS ARE BEING TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC STREETS WITH INSUFFICIENT CLEANUP, ALL WORK SHALL CEASE ON THE PROJECT UNTIL THIS CONDITION IS CORRECTED. THE CONTRACTOR AND/OR THE OWNER SHALL IMMEDIATELY TAKE ALL STEPS NECESSARY TO PREVENT FUTURE TRACKING OF MUD AND DEBRIS INTO THE PUBLIC ROW, WHICH MAY INCLUDE THE INSTALLATION OF A WHEEL WASH FACILITY ON-SITE.

SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED TO DISCHARGE BEYOND THE CONSTRUCTION LIMITS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY REGULATIONS.

### CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

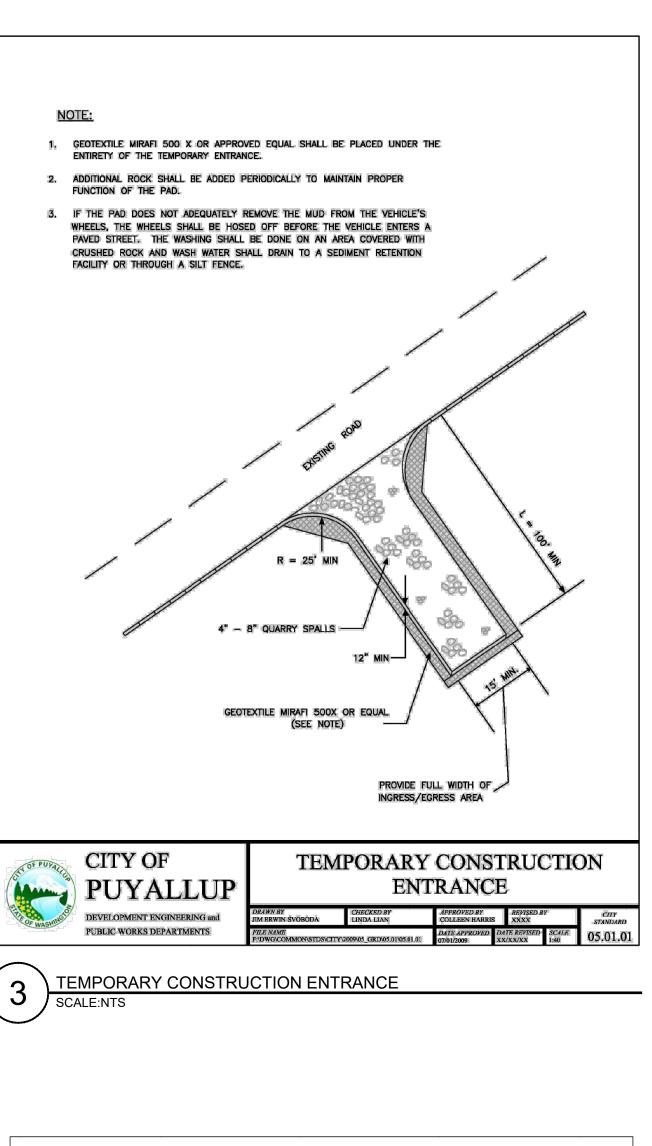
- HOLD A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE CITY AND
- OBTAIN REQUIRED PERMITS. ESTABLISH CLEARING AND GRADING LIMITS. CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE. CONSTRUCT PERIMETER DITCHES, SILT FENCES, AND OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN. CONSTRUCT PROTECTION DEVICES FOR CRITICAL AREAS AND SIGNIFICANT TREES PROPOSED FOR RETENTION. SCHEDULE AN EROSION INSPECTION WITH THE CITY. CONSTRUCT STORM DRAINAGE RETENTION/DETENTION (CONTROL AND STORAGE) FACILITIES. PROVIDE

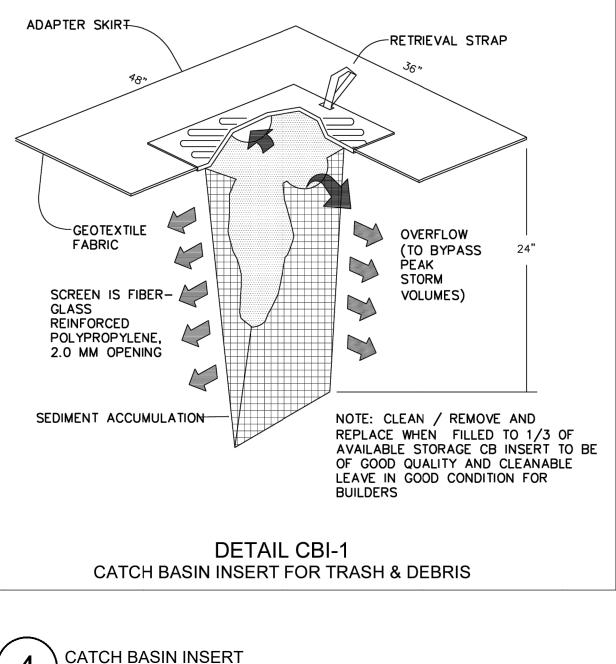
- EMERGENCY OVERFLOW AS APPLICABLE. ALL DITCHES AND SWALES AS SHOWN SHALL BE PROVIDED TO DIRECT ALL SURFACE WATER TO THE RETENTION/DETENTION AND SEDIMENTATION POND AS CLEARING AND GRADING PROGRESSES. NO UNCONTROLLED SURFACE WATER SHALL BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE SITE OR BE DISCHARGED TO A CRITICAL AREA
- AT ANY TIME DURING THE GRADING OPERATIONS. CLEARLY STATE AT WHAT POINT GRADING ACTIVITIES CAN BEGIN, USUALLY ONLY AFTER ALL DRAINAGE AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE IN PLACE.
- IDENTIFY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES WHICH REQUIRE REGULAR MAINTENANCE.

# **2401 INTER TESC NOTES AND DETAILS**

A PORTION OF THE SW 1/4 OF SECTION 26, TOWNSHIP 20 N, RANGE 4 E, W.M. PIERCE COUNTY, WA

GRADING, EROSION, AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES 05.02.01





- THE MEETING.
- SEWER SERVICE.
- THE "CITY STANDARDS").

- ECOLOGY AT (360)407-6300.

- SURVEY CORNERS.

### **APPROVED**

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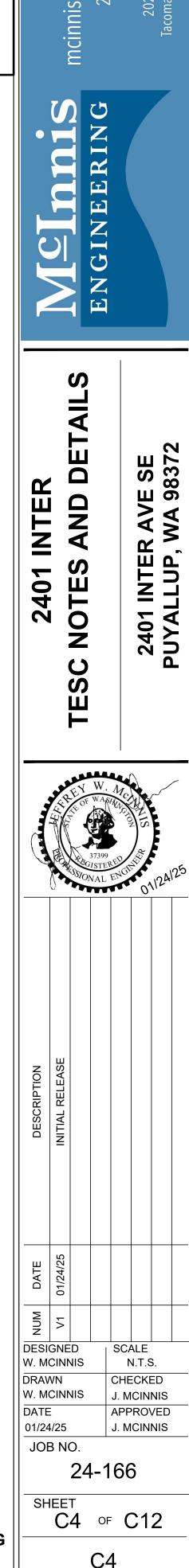
CITY OF PUYALLUP DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING

NOTE: THIS APPROVAL IS VOID AFTER 180 DAYS FROM APPROVAL

THE CITY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS ON THESE

FIELD CONDITIONS MAY DICTATE CHANGES TO THESE PLANS AS DETERMINED BY THE

PLANS. DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING MANAGER.



### **GENERAL NOTES**

1. ALL WORK IN CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY REQUIRES A PERMIT FROM THE CITY OF PUYALLUP PRIOR TO ANY WORK COMMENCING, THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL ARRANGE FOR A PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING AT THE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES CENTER TO BE ATTENDED BY ALL CONTRACTORS THAT WILL PERFORM WORK SHOWN ON THE ENGINEERING PLANS, REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALL APPLICABLE UTILITY COMPANIES, THE PROJECT OWNER AND APPROPRIATE CITY STAFF REPRESENTATIVES OF INVOLVED UTILITIES AND THE CITY OF PUYALLUP. CONTACT THE ENGINEERING SERVICES TO SCHEDULE THE MEETING (253-841-5568). THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO HAVE THEIR OWN SET OF PLANS AT

2. AFTER COMPLETION OF ALL ITEMS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS AND BEFORE ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A "PUNCH LIST" PREPARED BY THE CITY'S INSPECTOR DETAILING REMAINING ITEMS OF WORK TO BE COMPLETED. ALL ITEMS OF WORK SHOWN ON THESE PLANS SHALL BE COMPLETED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY PRIOR TO ACCEPTANCE OF THE WATER SYSTEM AND PROVISION OF SANITARY

3. ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD, BRIDGE, AND MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS THE "STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS"), WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND AMERICAN PUBLIC WORKS ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON STATE CHAPTER, LATEST EDITION, UNLESS SUPERSEDED OR AMENDED BY THE CITY OF PUYALLUP CITY STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS

4. A COPY OF THESE APPROVED PLANS AND APPLICABLE CITY DEVELOPER SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS SHALL BE ON SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

5. ANY REVISIONS MADE TO THESE PLANS MUST BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE DEVELOPER'S ENGINEER AND THE CITY PRIOR TO ANY IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD. THE CITY SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS ON THESE PLANS. 6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ALL UTILITIES VERIFIED ON THE GROUND PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION. CALL (811) AT LEAST TWO WORKING DAYS IN ADVANCE. THE OWNER AND HIS/HER ENGINEER SHALL BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY IF A CONFLICT EXISTS. 7. ANY STRUCTURE AND/OR OBSTRUCTION THAT REQUIRES REMOVAL OR RELOCATION' RELATING TO THIS PROJECT SHALL BE DONE SO AT THE DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE.

8. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING UTILITIES ARE APPROXIMATE. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE TRUE ELEVATIONS AND LOCATIONS OF HIDDEN UTILITIES. ALL VISIBLE ITEMS SHALL BE THE ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITY. 9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL, REPLACE, OR RELOCATE ALL SIGNS, AS SHOWN ON THE

PLANS OR AS AFFECTED BY CONSTRUCTION, PER CITY STANDARD DETAILS. 10. POWER, STREET LIGHT, CABLE, AND TELEPHONE LINES SHALL BE IN A TRENCH LOCATED WITHIN A 10-FOOT UTILITY EASEMENT ADJACENT TO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY. RIGHT-OF-WAY CROSSINGS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SEPARATION FROM OTHER UTILITIES (SEWER, WATER, STORM) OF 5 FEET.

11. ALL CONSTRUCTION SURVEYING FOR EXTENSIONS OF PUBLIC FACILITIES SHALL BE DONE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A WASHINGTON STATE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR OR A WASHINGTON STATE LICENSED PROFESSIONAL CIVIL ENGINEER.

12. DURING CONSTRUCTION, ALL PUBLIC STREETS ADJACENT TO THIS PROJECT SHALL BE KEPT CLEAN OF ALL MATERIAL DEPOSITS RESULTING FROM ON-SITE CONSTRUCTION, AND EXISTING STRUCTURES SHALL BE PROTECTED AS DIRECTED BY THE CITY. CERTIFIED RECORD DRAWINGS ARE REQUIRED PRIOR TO PROJECT ACCEPTANCE. 14. A NPDES STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY FOR THIS PROJECT. FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE DEPARTMENT OF

15. ANY DISTURBANCE OR DAMAGE TO CRITICAL AREAS AND ASSOCIATED BUFFERS, OR SIGNIFICANT TREES FOR PRESERVATION AND PROTECTION SHALL BE MITIGATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A MITIGATION PLAN REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY%%146S PLANNING DIVISION. PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MITIGATION PLAN SHALL BE AT THE DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE.

16. NO SURVEY MONUMENT SHALL BE REMOVED OR DESTROYED (THE PHYSICAL DISTURBANCE OR COVERING OF A MONUMENT SUCH THAT THE SURVEY POINT IS NO LONGER VISABLE OR READILY ACCESSIBLE) BEFORE A PERMIT IS OBTAINED FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES (DNR).WAC 332-120-030(2) STATES "IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF <THOSE> PERFORMING CONSTRUCTION WORK OR OTHER ACTIVITY (INCLUDING ROAD AND STREET RESURFACING PROJECTS TO ADEQUATELY SEARCH THE RECORDS AND THE PHYSICAL AREA OF THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WORK OR OTHER ACTIVITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF LOCATING AND REFERENCING ANY KNOWN OR EXISTING SURVEY MONUMENTS" CONSTRUCTION SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL WAC OUTLINED IN CHAPTER 332-120 IS COMPLIED WITH. SURVEY MONUMENTS SUBJECT TO WAC 332-120-030(2) INCLUDE LOCAL CONTROL POINTS AND LAND BOUNDARY

17. EXPOSED SOILS WITH AN AREA GREATER THAN 5,000 SQUARE FEET THAT ARE SCHEDULED TO REMAIN UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS AND EXPOSED AREAS OF LESS THAN 5,000 SQUARE FEET THAT WILL REMAIN UNWORKED FOR MORE THAN SEVEN (7) DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY.

> CALL BEFORE YOU DIG 1-800-424-5555 OR 811

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Appendix B – Hydrologic Calculation & WWHM Report

2401 Inter Stormwater Drainage Report Puyallup, Washington

# <section-header>

# **General Model Information**

WWHM2012 Project Name: 2401 StormTech - Copy

Site Name:

Site Address:

City:	
Report Date:	1/22/2025
Gage:	38 IN CENTRAL
Data Start:	10/01/1901
Data End:	09/30/2059
Timestep:	15 Minute
Precip Scale:	1.000
Version Date:	2023/01/27
Version:	4.2.19

### POC Thresholds

Low Flow Threshold for POC1:	50 Percent of the 2 Year
High Flow Threshold for POC1:	50 Year

### Landuse Basin Data Predeveloped Land Use

### Basin 1

Bypass:	No
GroundWater:	No
Pervious Land Use C, Forest, Flat	acre 1.85
Pervious Total	1.85
Impervious Land Use	acre
Impervious Total	0
Basin Total	1.85

### Mitigated Land Use

Basin 1 Bypass:	No	
GroundWater:	No	
Pervious Land Use A B, Lawn, Flat A B, Lawn, Steep	acre 0.1 0.33	
Pervious Total	0.43	This site is relatively flat.
Impervious Land Use ROADS FLAT	acre 1.34	Double check this land use category.
Impervious Total	1.34	
Basin Total	1.77	

### **Driveway Bypass**

Bypass:	Yes
GroundWater:	No
Pervious Land Use	acre
Pervious Total	0
Impervious Land Use ROADS MOD	acre 0.05
SIDEWALKS FLAT	0.03
SIDEWALKS FLAT	0.03 0.08

Routing Elements Predeveloped Routing

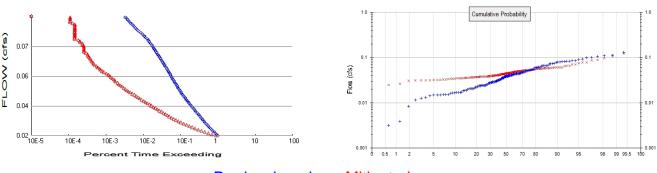
### Mitigated Routing

### StormTech 1 Chamber Model: 3500 Dimensions Max Row Length: Number of Chambers: 200 200 Number of Endcaps: 16 Plans show 20 endcaps. Top Stone Depth: 12 Bottom Stone Depth: 9 Discharge Structure Riser Height: 4.5 ft. Riser Diameter: 18 in. Notch Type: Rectangular Notch Width: 0.010 ft. Notch Height: 1.325 ft. Orifice 1 Diameter: 0.626 in. Elevation:0 ft. Element Flows To: Outlet 1 Outlet 2

### StormTech Hydraulic Table

Stage(feet)	Area(ac.)	Volume(ac-ft.)		
0.0000	0.241	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.0833	0.241	0.008	0.003	0.000
0.1667	0.241	0.016	0.004	0.000
0.2500	0.241	0.024	0.005	0.000
0.3333	0.241	0.032	0.006	0.000
0.4167	0.241	0.040	0.006	0.000
0.5000	0.241	0.048	0.007	0.000
0.5833	0.241	0.056	0.008	0.000
0.6667	0.241	0.064	0.008	0.000
0.7500	0.241	0.072	0.009	0.000
0.8333	0.241	0.090	0.009	0.000
0.9167	0.241	0.107	0.010	0.000
1.0000	0.241	0.125	0.010	0.000
1.0833	0.241	0.143	0.011	0.000
1.1667	0.241	0.160	0.011	0.000
1.2500	0.241	0.178	0.011	0.000
1.3333	0.241	0.195	0.012	0.000
1.4167	0.241	0.213	0.012	0.000
1.5000	0.241	0.230	0.013	0.000
1.5833	0.241	0.247	0.013	0.000
1.6667	0.241	0.264	0.013	0.000
1.7500	0.241	0.281	0.014	0.000
1.8333	0.241	0.298	0.014	0.000
1.9167	0.241	0.315	0.014	0.000
2.0000	0.241	0.332	0.015	0.000
2.0833	0.241	0.348	0.015	0.000
2.1667	0.241	0.365	0.015	0.000
2.2500	0.241	0.381	0.016	0.000
2.3333	0.241	0.398	0.016	0.000
2.4167	0.241	0.414	0.016	0.000
2.5000	0.241	0.430	0.016	0.000
2.5833	0.241	0.446	0.017	0.000
2.6667	0.241	0.461	0.017	0.000

# Analysis Results POC 1



+ Predeveloped x Mitigated

Predeveloped Landuse Totals for POC #1 Total Pervious Area: 1.85 Total Impervious Area: 0

Mitigated Landuse Totals for POC #1 Total Pervious Area: 0.43 Total Impervious Area: 1.42

Flow Frequency Method: Log Pearson Type III 17B

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Predeveloped. POC #1Return PeriodFlow(cfs)2 year0.0389855 year0.06064910 year0.0724225 year0.08440150 year0.091522100 year0.097378

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Mitigated. POC #1

Return Period	Flow(cfs)
2 year	0.044266
5 year	0.056065
10 year	0.06443
25 year	0.075644
50 year	0.084482
100 year	0.093746

### **Annual Peaks**

Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

rear	Preaevelopea	wiitigate
1902	0.029	0.047
1903	0.024	0.052
1904	0.039	0.059
1905	0.019	0.036
1906	0.008	0.035
1907	0.060	0.046
1908	0.044	0.038
1909	0.044	0.041
1910	0.060	0.046
1911	0.039	0.046

2028 2029 2030	0.020 0.044 0.082	0.024 0.038 0.057
2031	0.027	0.025
2032	0.015	0.034
2033	0.024	0.041
2034	0.023	0.036
2035 2036	0.093 0.048	0.052 0.037
2030	0.048	0.052
2038	0.039	0.045
2039	0.004	0.078
2040	0.021	0.038
2041	0.029	0.043
2042	0.090	0.050
2043	0.044	0.049
2044	0.059	0.042
2045	0.040	0.033
2046	0.047	0.040
2047	0.035	0.040
2048 2049	0.045 0.040	0.037 0.049
2049 2050	0.040	0.049
2050	0.023	0.055
2052	0.024	0.043
2053	0.043	0.038
2054	0.055	0.064
2055	0.017	0.039
2056	0.019	0.049
2057	0.029	0.032
2058	0.037	0.052
2059	0.066	0.059

## **Ranked Annual Peaks**

Ranked Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1 Rank Predeveloped Mitigated

	De la clara	
Rank	Predeveloped	
1	0.1298	0.1212
2	0.1094	0.1115
2 3 4	0.1092	0.0961
4	0.1055	0.0880
5	0.1019	0.0877
6	0.0986	0.0784
7	0.0930	0.0778
8 9	0.0905	0.0742
9	0.0857	0.0703
10	0.0856	0.0697
11	0.0839	0.0663
12	0.0831	0.0657
13	0.0824	0.0644
14	0.0816	0.0611
15	0.0801	0.0608
16	0.0792	0.0605
17	0.0782	0.0603
18	0.0744	0.0602
19	0.0740	0.0591
20	0.0734	0.0590
21	0.0719	0.0586
22	0.0660	0.0581

139 140	0.0169 0.0169	0.0351 0.0347
140	0.0169	0.0347
141	0.0165	0.0340
143	0.0164	0.0340
144	0.0163	0.0338
145	0.0152	0.0331
146	0.0152	0.0330
147	0.0152	0.0325
148	0.0150	0.0323
149	0.0148	0.0320
150	0.0148	0.0317
151	0.0143	0.0316
152	0.0130	0.0316
153	0.0126	0.0311
154	0.0115	0.0311
155	0.0084	0.0307
156	0.0039	0.0267
157	0.0031	0.0250
158	0.0020	0.0240

## **Duration Flows**

The Facility PASSED

Flow(cfs) 0.0195 0.0202 0.0209 0.0217 0.0224 0.0231 0.0239	<b>Predev</b> 54293 50160 46603 43329 40265 37451 34936	Mit 48769 38105 30321 24360 19833 16321 13557	<b>Percentage</b> 89 75 65 56 49 43 38	Pass/Fail Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pas
0.0246 0.0253 0.0260 0.0268 0.0275 0.0282 0.0290 0.0297 0.0304	32576 30321 28265 26437 24792 23290 21928 20642 19423	11257 9374 7884 6643 5667 4844 4117 3592 3120	34 30 27 25 22 20 18 17 16	Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass
0.0311 0.0319 0.0326 0.0333 0.0340 0.0348 0.0355 0.0362 0.0370	18282 17219 16166 15147 14271 13446 12670 11944 11246	2740 2410 2130 1890 1665 1476 1301 1158 1018	14 13 12 11 10 9 9	Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass
0.0377 0.0384 0.0391 0.0399 0.0406 0.0413 0.0420 0.0428	10559 9978 9374 8847 8332 7861 7462 7030	909 808 706 629 566 492 433 396	8 8 7 7 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5	Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass
0.0435 0.0442 0.0450 0.0457 0.0464 0.0471 0.0479 0.0486 0.0493	6609 6277 5978 5701 5437 5197 4943 4704 4511	353 319 277 245 219 199 182 164 148	4 4	Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass
0.0501 0.0508 0.0515 0.0522 0.0530 0.0537 0.0544 0.0551 0.0559 0.0566 0.0573	4333 4159 3958 3764 3577 3414 3263 3134 3026 2928 2814	133 120 113 99 95 90 80 74 68 63 56	4 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass

# Water Quality

Water QualityWater Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #1On-line facility volume:0.0309 acre-feetOn-line facility target flow:0.0156 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.0156 cfs.Off-line facility target flow:0.0107 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.0107 cfs.

# LID Report

LID Technique	Used for Treatment ?	Total Volume Needs Treatment (ac-ft)	Volume Through Facility (ac-ft)	Infiltration Volume (ac-ft)	Cumulative Volume Infiltration Credit	Percent Volume Infiltrated	Water Quality	Percent Water Quality Treated	Comment
StormTech 1 POC		483.89				0.00			
Total Volume Infiltrated		483.89	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0%	No Treat. Credit
Compliance with LID Standard 8% of 2-yr to 50% of 2-yr									Duration Analysis Result = Passed

# Model Default Modifications

Total of 0 changes have been made.

## **PERLND Changes**

No PERLND changes have been made.

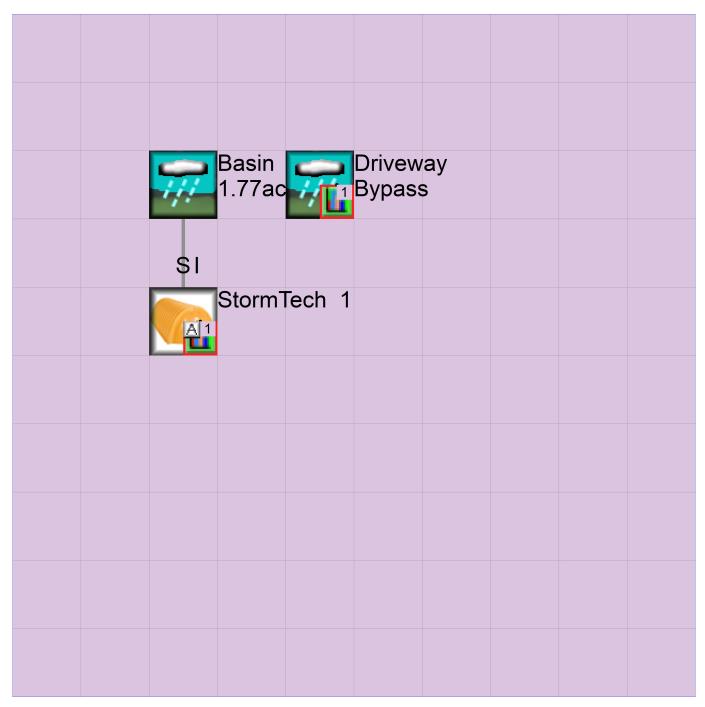
# IMPLND Changes

No IMPLND changes have been made.

# Appendix Predeveloped Schematic

Dee				
Bas 1.85	5ac			

# Mitigated Schematic



## Predeveloped UCI File

RUN

GLOBAL WWHM4 model simulation END 2059 09 30 3 0 START 1901 10 01 RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL RESUME 0 RUN 1 UNIT SYSTEM 1 END GLOBAL FILES <File> <Un#> <-----File Name---->\*\*\* \* \* \* <-ID-> WDM 26 2401 StormTech - Copy.wdm MESSU 25 Pre2401 StormTech - Copy.MES Pre2401 StormTech - Copy.L61 27 Pre2401 StormTech - Copy.L62 28 30 POC2401 StormTech - Copyl.dat END FILES OPN SEOUENCE INGRP 10 INDELT 00:15 PERLND 501 COPY DISPLY 1 END INGRP END OPN SEQUENCE DISPLY DISPLY-INF01 # - #<-----Title---->\*\*\*TRAN PIVL DIG1 FIL1 PYR DIG2 FIL2 YRND 1 Basin 1 1 2 30 MAX 9 END DISPLY-INF01 END DISPLY COPY TIMESERIES # - # NPT NMN \*\*\* 1 1 )1 1 1 501 1 END TIMESERIES END COPY GENER OPCODE # # OPCD \*\*\* END OPCODE PARM K \*\*\* # # END PARM END GENER PERLND GEN-INFO <PLS ><-----Name----->NBLKS Unit-systems Printer \*\*\* User t-series Engl Metr \*\*\* # - # in out \* \* \* 1 1 1 1 27 0 10 C, Forest, Flat END GEN-INFO \*\*\* Section PWATER\*\*\* ACTIVITY 
 # # ATMP SNOW PWAT
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 PQAL
 MSTL
 PEST
 NITR
 PHOS
 TRAC
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 0</ END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO # - # ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 10 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 9 END PRINT-INFO

PWAT-PARM1 <PLS > PWATER variable monthly parameter value flags \*\*\* 
 # # CSNO RTOP UZFG
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 VUZ
 VNN VIFW
 VIRC
 VLE INFC
 HWT
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 0</t END PWAT-PARM1 PWAT-PARM2 

 <PLS >
 PWATER input info: Part 2
 \*\*\*

 # - # \*\*\*FOREST
 LZSN
 INFILT
 LSUR
 SLSUR
 KVARY
 AGWRC

 10
 0
 4.5
 0.08
 400
 0.05
 0.5
 0.996

 END PWAT-PARM2 PWAT-PARM3 PWAT-PARM3<PLS >PWATER input info: Part 3\*\*\*# - # \*\*\*PETMAXPETMININFEXPINFILDDEEPFR1000220 BASETP AGWETP 0 0 0 END PWAT-PARM3 PWAT-PARM4 <PLS > PWATER input info: Part 4 \* \* \* 
 # - #
 CEPSC
 UZSN
 NSUR
 INTFW
 IRC
 LZETP \*\*\*

 10
 0.2
 0.5
 0.35
 6
 0.5
 0.7
 END PWAT-PARM4 PWAT-STATE1 <PLS > \*\*\* Initial conditions at start of simulation ran from 1990 to end of 1992 (pat 1-11-95) RUN 21 \*\*\* 
 # # \*\*\*
 CEPS
 SURS
 UZS
 IFWS
 LZS
 AGWS

 L0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 2.5
 1
 GWVS 10 0 END PWAT-STATE1 END PERLND IMPLND GEN-INFO <PLS ><-----Name----> Unit-systems Printer \*\*\* # - # User t-series Engl Metr \*\*\* \* \* \* in out END GEN-INFO \*\*\* Section IWATER\*\*\* ACTIVITY # - # ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL \*\*\* END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO <ILS > \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Print-flags \*\*\*\*\*\*\* PIVL PYR # - # ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END PRINT-INFO IWAT-PARM1 <PLS > IWATER variable monthly parameter value flags \*\*\* # - # CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI \*\*\* END IWAT-PARM1 IWAT-PARM2 <PLS > IWATER input info: Part 2 \*\*\*
# - # \*\*\* LSUR SLSUR NSUR RETSC END IWAT-PARM2 IWAT-PARM3 <PLS > IWATER input info: Part 3 \* \* \* # - # \*\*\*PETMAX PETMIN END IWAT-PARM3 IWAT-STATE1 <PLS > \*\*\* Initial conditions at start of simulation # - # \*\*\* RETS SURS END IWAT-STATE1

SCHEMATIC <--Area--> <-Target-> MBLK \*\*\* <-factor-> <Name> # Tbl# \*\*\* <-Source-> <Name> # Basin 1\*\*\* 1.85 COPY 501 12 1.85 COPY 501 13 PERLND 10 PERLND 10 \*\*\*\*\*Routing\*\*\*\*\* END SCHEMATIC NETWORK <-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> \*\*\* <Name> # <Name> # #<-factor->strg <Name> # # <Name> # COPY 501 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 48.4 DISPLY 1 INPUT TIMSER 1 <Name> # # \*\*\* <-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> \*\*\* <Name> # <Name> # #<-factor->strg <Name> # # <Name> # # \*\*\* END NETWORK RCHRES GEN-INFO \* \* \* RCHRES Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer # - #<----- User T-series Engl Metr LKFG \* \* \* \* \* \* in out END GEN-INFO \*\*\* Section RCHRES\*\*\* ACTIVITY # - # HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUFG PKFG PHFG \*\*\* END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO # - # HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* END PRINT-INFO HYDR-PARM1 \* \* \* RCHRES Flags for each HYDR Section END HYDR-PARM1 HYDR-PARM2 # - # FTABNO LEN DELTH STCOR KS DB50 \* \* \* <----><----><----><----> \* \* \* END HYDR-PARM2 HYDR-INIT RCHRES Initial conditions for each HYDR section # \*\*\* . \*\*\* ac-ft <----> <---><---><---><---> END HYDR-INIT END RCHRES SPEC-ACTIONS END SPEC-ACTIONS FTABLES END FTABLES EXT SOURCES <-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> \*\*\* <Name> # <Name> # tem strg<-factor->strg <Name> # # <Name WDM 2 PREC ENGL 1 PERLND 1 999 EXTNL PREC WDM 2 PREC ENGL 1 IMPLND 1 999 EXTNL PREC <Name> # # \*\*\* WDM WDM

END IMPLND

WDM 1	EVAP	ENGL	1	perlnd 1	999 EXTNL	PETINP
WDM 1	EVAP	ENGL	1	IMPLND 1	999 EXTNL	PETINP
END EXT SC	URCES					
EXT TARGET		< Mombor	S∠ Mult STron	< Nolumo >	-Mombors T	sys Tgap Amd ***
	: <-Grb>					tem strq strq***
	OUTPUT		1 48.4			NGL REPL
END EXT TA	RGETS					
MASS-LINK						
	<-Grp>		> <mult></mult>	<target></target>	<-Grp>	<-Member->***
<name> MASS-LIN</name>	IV.	<name> # 12</name>	#<-factor->	<name></name>		<name> # #***</name>
PERLND	PWATER		0.083333	COPY	INPUT	MEAN
END MASS	-LINK	12			-	
MASS-LIN	IK	13				
PERLND	PWATER		0.083333	COPY	INPUT	MEAN
END MASS	5-LINK	13				

END MASS-LINK

END RUN

## Mitigated UCI File

RUN

GLOBAL WWHM4 model simulation 
 START
 1901 10 01
 END
 2059 09 30

 RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL
 3
 0
 RESUME 0 RUN 1 UNIT SYSTEM 1 END GLOBAL FILES <File> <Un#> <-----File Name----->\*\*\* \* \* \* <-ID-> WDM 26 2401 StormTech - Copy.wdm MESSU 25 Mit2401 StormTech - Copy.MES Mit2401 StormTech - Copy.L61 27 28 Mit2401 StormTech - Copy.L62 Mit2401 StormTech - Copy.Loz POC2401 StormTech - Copy1.dat 30 END FILES OPN SEOUENCE INGRP INDELT 00:15 9 PERLND 7 PERLND IMPLND 1 IMPLND 4 IMPLND 2 IMPLND 8 RCHRES 1 1 COPY 1 501 COPY COPY 601 DISPLY 1 END INGRP END OPN SEQUENCE DISPLY DISPLY-INFO1 

 # - #<-----Title----->\*\*\*TRAN PIVL DIG1 FIL1 PYR DIG2 FIL2 YRND

 1
 StormTech 1

 MAX
 1
 2
 30
 9

 END DISPLY-INF01 END DISPLY COPY TIMESERIES # - # NPT NMN \*\*\* 1 1 1 501 1 1 1 601 1 END TIMESERIES END COPY GENER OPCODE # # OPCD \*\*\* END OPCODE PARM K \*\*\* # # END PARM END GENER PERLND GEN-INFO <PLS ><-----Name---->NBLKS Unit-systems Printer \*\*\* User t-series Engl Metr \*\*\* # - # in out \* \* \* 1 1 1 1 1 1 A/B, Lawn, Steep A/B, Lawn, Flat 9 1 1 27 0 7 A/B, Lawn, Flat 1 1 27 0 END GEN-INFO \*\*\* Section PWATER\*\*\* ACTIVITY 

# - # A 9 7 END ACTIVI	0 0 0 0	1 0		PQAL MSTL 0 0 0 0	PEST NITR 0 0 0 0	PHOS TRAC 0 0 0 0	* * *
	********** TMP SNOW F 0 0 0 0	PWAT SED 4 0		PQAL MSTL	************* PEST NITR 0 0 0 0	PHOS TRAC	PIVL PYR ********* 1 9 1 9
	PWATER vai SNO RTOP U 0 0 0 0	JZFG VCS 0 0	VUZ VNN 0 0	VIFW VIRC 0 0	e flags ** VLE INFC 0 0 0 0		
PWAT-PARM2 <pls> # - # * 9 7 END PWAT-P</pls>	PWATEF **FOREST 0 0	R input inf LZSN 5 5		400			0.996
PWAT-PARM3 <pls> # - # * 9 7 END PWAT-P PWAT-PARM4</pls>	PWATEF **PETMAX 0 0 2ARM3	R input inf PETMIN 0 0	fo: Part 3 INFEXP 2 2	INFILD	DEEPFR	BASETP 0 0	AGWETP 0 0
<pls></pls>	PWATER CEPSC 0.1 0.1	input info UZSN 0.5 0.5	NSUR	INTFW 0 0	IRC 0.7 0.7	LZETP 0.25 0.25	***
	** Initial ran from ** CEPS 0 0	l condition n 1990 to e SURS 0 0			lation L1-95) RUN LZS 3 3	AGWS 1	GWVS 0 0
END PERLND IMPLND GEN-INFO <pls>&lt;- # - #</pls>	Name	e> Ţ	Jser t-se	eries Engl	Metr ***		
4 R 2 R		FLAT FLAT	in 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 27 1 27	*** 0 0 0 0		
	TMP SNOW 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	*** Active IWAT SLD 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	Sections IWG IQAL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	*******	******	****	

PRINT-INFO <ILS > \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Print-flags \*\*\*\*\*\*\* PIVL PYR # - # ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 0 0 4 0 0 4 1 9 1 0 4 0 0 0 1 9 4 0 2 0 0 4 0 0 0 1 9 0 0 4 0 0 9 0 1 8 END PRINT-INFO IWAT-PARM1 <PLS > IWATER variable monthly parameter value flags \*\*\* \* \* \* # - # CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 END IWAT-PARM1 IWATER input info: Part 2 SLSUR NSUR IWAT-PARM2 \* \* \* <PLS > LSUR SLSUR # - # \*\*\* RETSC 0.1 0.1 1 400 0.01 0.1 4 400 0.01 0.1 2 400 0.05 0.1 0.08 0.01 0.1 0.1 8 400 END IWAT-PARM2 IWAT-PARM3 IWATER input info: Part 3 \* \* \* <PLS > # - # \*\*\*PETMAX PETMIN 0 1 0 4 0 0 2 0 0 8 0 0 END IWAT-PARM3 IWAT-STATE1 <PLS > \*\*\* Initial conditions at start of simulation # - # \*\*\* RETS SURS 0 1 0 0 0 4 2 0 0 8 0 0 END IWAT-STATE1 END IMPLND SCHEMATIC <--Area--> <-factor-> <-Target-> MBLK \* \* \* <-Source-> <Name> # Tbl# \* \* \* <Name> # Basin 1\*\*\* perlnd 9 2 0.4 RCHRES 1 perlnd 9 0.4 RCHRES 1 3 7 PERLND 0.07 RCHRES 1 2 RCHRES 1 PERLND 7 0.07 3 1 4 1 5 IMPLND 1.21 RCHRES 0.11 RCHRES 1 5 IMPLND Driveway Bypass\*\*\* 15 15 0.06 COPY 501 IMPLND 2 IMPLND 2 0.06 COPY 601 IMPLND 8 0.03 COPY 15 501 IMPLND 8 0.03 COPY 601 15 \*\*\*\*\*Routing\*\*\*\*\* 12 12 15 perlnd 9 0.4 COPY 1 PERLND 7 0.07 COPY 1 IMPLND 1 1.21 COPY 1 15 4 15 0.11 IMPLND COPY 1 0.4 9 COPY 1 13 PERLND 7 0.07 13 PERLND COPY 1

RCHRES 1 1 COPY 501 16 END SCHEMATIC NETWORK <-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> \*\*\* <Name> # <Name> # #<-factor->strg <Name> # # <Name> # # \*\*\* COPY 501 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 48.4 DISPLY 1 INPUT TIMSER 1 <-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> \*\*\* <Name> # <Name> # #<-factor->strg <Name> # # <Name> # # \*\*\* END NETWORK RCHRES GEN-INFO RCHRES Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer \* \* \* # - #<---- User T-series Engl Metr LKFG \* \* \* in out 1 StormTech 1 1 1 1 28 0 1 \* \* \* END GEN-INFO \*\*\* Section RCHRES\*\*\* ACTIVITY END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO END PRINT-INFO HYDR-PARM1 

 YDR-PARMI
 \*\*\*

 RCHRES
 Flags for each HYDR Section
 \*\*\*

 # # VC Al A2 A3 ODFVFG for each \*\*\* ODGTFG for each
 FUNCT for each

 FG FG FG FG possible exit
 \*\*\*
 possible exit
 possible exit

 1
 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0
 2 2 2 2 2

 END HYDR-PARM1 HYDR-PARM2 # – # FTABNO LEN DELTH STCOR KS DB50 \* \* \* \* \* \* <----><----><----><----> 1 0.04 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 1 END HYDR-PARM2 HYDR-INIT RCHRES Initial conditions for each HYDR section <---><---> \*\*\* <---><---> <----> 1 0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 END HYDR-INIT END RCHRES SPEC-ACTIONS END SPEC-ACTIONS FTABLES FTABLE 66 4 Depth Area Volume Outflowl Velocity Travel Time\*\*\* 

 (ft)
 (acres)
 (acre-ft)
 (cfs)
 (ft/sec)
 (Minutes)\*\*\*

 0.000000
 0.242005
 0.000000
 0.000000
 0.000000

 0.083333
 0.242005
 0.008065
 0.003070

 0.166667
 0.242005
 0.016132
 0.004341

 0.250000
 0.242005
 0.024199
 0.005317

 0.333333 0.242005 0.032267 0.006140 0.416667 0.242005 0.040333 0.006864

EXT SOURCES

<-Volume->	<member></member>	SsysSgap	p <mult>Tran</mult>	<-Target	vols>	<-Grp>	<-Member->	* * *
<name> #</name>	<name> #</name>	tem stro	g<-factor->strg	<name></name>	# #		<name> # #</name>	* * *
WDM 2	PREC	ENGL	1	PERLND	1 999	EXTNL	PREC	
WDM 2	PREC	ENGL	1	IMPLND	1 999	EXTNL	PREC	
WDM 1	EVAP	ENGL	1	PERLND	1 999	EXTNL	PETINP	
WDM 1	EVAP	ENGL	1	IMPLND	1 999	EXTNL	PETINP	

## END EXT SOURCES

<name> # RCHRES 1 HYDR RCHRES 1 HYDR</name>		g <name></name>	ame> tem strg strg*** DW ENGL REPL AG ENGL REPL
MASS-LINK PERLND PWATER	<-Member-> <mult> <name> # #&lt;-factor-&gt; 2 SURO 0.083333 2</name></mult>		<-Grp> <-Member->*** <name> # #*** INFLOW IVOL</name>
MASS-LINK PERLND PWATER END MASS-LINK	3 IFWO 0.083333 3	RCHRES	INFLOW IVOL
MASS-LINK IMPLND IWATER END MASS-LINK		RCHRES	INFLOW IVOL
MASS-LINK PERLND PWATER END MASS-LINK	12 SURO 0.083333 12	СОРҮ	INPUT MEAN
MASS-LINK PERLND PWATER END MASS-LINK	13 IFWO 0.083333 13	СОРУ	INPUT MEAN
MASS-LINK IMPLND IWATER END MASS-LINK	15 SURO 0.083333 15	СОРҮ	INPUT MEAN
MASS-LINK RCHRES ROFLOW END MASS-LINK	16 16	СОРҮ	INPUT MEAN

END MASS-LINK

END RUN

Predeveloped HSPF Message File

## Mitigated HSPF Message File

ERROR/WARNING ID: 238 1 The continuity error reported below is greater than 1 part in 1000 and is therefore considered high. Did you specify any "special actions"? If so, they could account for it. Relevant data are: DATE/TIME: 1908/ 8/31 24: 0 RCHRES : 1 RELERR STORS STOR MATIN MATDIF -0.00977 0.00000 0.0000E+00 0.00000 -3.432E-09 Where: RELERR is the relative error (ERROR/REFVAL). ERROR is (STOR-STORS) - MATDIF. REFVAL is the reference value (STORS+MATIN). is the storage of material in the processing unit (land-segment or STOR reach/reservior) at the end of the present interval. STORS is the storage of material in the pu at the start of the present printout reporting period. MATIN is the total inflow of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period. MATDIF is the net inflow (inflow-outflow) of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period. ERROR/WARNING ID: 238 1 The continuity error reported below is greater than 1 part in 1000 and is therefore considered high. Did you specify any "special actions"? If so, they could account for it. Relevant data are: DATE/TIME: 1923/ 8/31 24: 0 RCHRES : 1 RELERR STORS STOR MATTN MATDIF -1.891E-02 0.00000 0.0000E+00 0.00000 -1.650E-09 Where: RELERR is the relative error (ERROR/REFVAL). ERROR is (STOR-STORS) - MATDIF. REFVAL is the reference value (STORS+MATIN). is the storage of material in the processing unit (land-segment or STOR reach/reservior) at the end of the present interval. STORS is the storage of material in the pu at the start of the present printout reporting period. MATIN is the total inflow of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period. MATDIF is the net inflow (inflow-outflow) of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period. ERROR/WARNING ID: 238 1 The continuity error reported below is greater than 1 part in 1000 and is therefore considered high. Did you specify any "special actions"? If so, they could account for it.

Relevant data are:

DATE/TIME: 1968/ 8/31 24: 0 RCHRES : 1 RELERR STORS STOR MATIN MATDIF -2.925E-03 0.00000 0.0000E+00 0.00000 -1.121E-08 Where: RELERR is the relative error (ERROR/REFVAL). ERROR is (STOR-STORS) - MATDIF. REFVAL is the reference value (STORS+MATIN). is the storage of material in the processing unit (land-segment or STOR reach/reservior) at the end of the present interval. STORS is the storage of material in the pu at the start of the present printout reporting period. MATIN is the total inflow of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period. MATDIF is the net inflow (inflow-outflow) of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period. ERROR/WARNING ID: 238 1 The continuity error reported below is greater than 1 part in 1000 and is therefore considered high. Did you specify any "special actions"? If so, they could account for it. Relevant data are: DATE/TIME: 1979/ 8/31 24: 0 RCHRES : 1 RELERR STORS STOR MATIN MATDIF 0.00000 -9.818E-09 -3.434E-03 0.00000 0.0000E+00 Where: RELERR is the relative error (ERROR/REFVAL). ERROR is (STOR-STORS) - MATDIF. REFVAL is the reference value (STORS+MATIN). is the storage of material in the processing unit (land-segment or STOR reach/reservior) at the end of the present interval. STORS is the storage of material in the pu at the start of the present printout reporting period. MATIN is the total inflow of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period. MATDIF is the net inflow (inflow-outflow) of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period. ERROR/WARNING ID: 238 1 The continuity error reported below is greater than 1 part in 1000 and is therefore considered high. Did you specify any "special actions"? If so, they could account for it. Relevant data are: DATE/TIME: 1981/ 8/31 24: 0 RCHRES : 1 RELERR STORS STOR MATIN MATDIF -1.163E-01 0.00000 0.0000E+00 0.00000 -2.418E-10 Where: RELERR is the relative error (ERROR/REFVAL). ERROR is (STOR-STORS) - MATDIF.

REFVAL is the reference value (STORS+MATIN). STOR is the storage of material in the processing unit (land-segment or reach/reservior) at the end of the present interval. STORS is the storage of material in the pu at the start of the present printout reporting period. MATIN is the total inflow of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period. MATDIF is the net inflow (inflow-outflow) of material to the pu during the present printout reporting period.

The count for the WARNING printed above has reached its maximum.

If the condition is encountered again the message will not be repeated.

# Disclaimer

## Legal Notice

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Clear Creek Solutions, Inc. 6200 Capitol Blvd. Ste F Olympia, WA. 98501 Toll Free 1(866)943-0304 Local (360)943-0304

www.clearcreeksolutions.com



Appendix C – Geotechnical Analysis

2401 Inter Stormwater Drainage Report Puyallup, Washington





Cobalt Geosciences, LLC P.O. Box 82243 Kenmore, Washington 98028

May 6, 2020

EJ Poultry C/O Greg Zetterberg gregzetterberg@gmail.com

#### RE: Additional Geotechnical Recommendations Proposed Commercial Development 2401 Inter Avenue Puyallup, Washington

In accordance with your authorization, Cobalt Geosciences, LLC has prepared this letter report to discuss groundwater elevations and the use of permeable pavements at the referenced site.

The purpose of our evaluation was to determine the feasibility of utilizing infiltration devices for stormwater runoff management. We previously prepared a Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation dated June 25, 2017 and a stormwater feasibility evaluation dated May 24, 2019.

#### Previous Test Pits TP-1 through TP-3

We excavated three test pits in June 2017 as part of our preliminary geotechnical investigation. All of the test pits encountered approximately 8 to 18 inches of topsoil and vegetation underlain by about 5 to 5.5 feet of medium stiff to stiff, silt with variable amounts of sand and local woody debris (Alluvium). These materials were underlain by loose to medium dense, very fine to fine grained sand with trace to some silt (Alluvium). These materials locally contained large woody debris and interbeds of silt/clay.

In May 2019, we excavated an area to conduct an in-situ infiltration test along with two hand borings to determine groundwater elevations prior to and following infiltration analysis. These hand borings encountered approximately 9 inches of grass and topsoil underlain by approximately 0.8 feet of fine to medium grained sand with silt (Alluvium?). This layer was underlain by approximately 3.7 feet of loose to medium dense, silty-fine to fine grained sand (Alluvium). This layer was underlain by fine to medium grained sand trace silt (Alluvium), which continued to the termination depths of the hand borings. Groundwater was encountered at 6 feet below grade prior to testing and 5.9 feet below grade following testing.

Based on the previous and recent explorations, the seasonal high regional groundwater elevation is about 5 feet below existing site elevations. We conducted several shallow hand borings in late 2019 and early 2020 to determine the depth to shallow perched groundwater. The results of these explorations can be found below.

#### **Groundwater Elevations**

Based on our discussions with Abbey Road Group, we understand that permeable concrete will likely be utilized to manage surface water runoff from new parking areas. Runoff from roof areas and possibly heavy duty pavement sections will likely be routed to a detention system.

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We have recently evaluated groundwater elevations using shallow hand boring excavations at numerous locations within the property (Figure 1). The perched groundwater elevations based on elevations (for reference) from the site plan are as follows:

Location	Date	Groundwater Elevation (Feet)	Ground El.
P-1	12/20/19	56.4	~59.5
	1/4/20	56.8	
	1/28/20	56.8	
	2/11/20	57.0	
	3/15/20	56.5	
P-2	12/20/19	56.7	~60.2
	1/4/20	56.8	
	1/28/20	56.9	
	2/11/20	57.5	
	3/15/20	56.7	
P-3	12/20/19	55.7	~59.3
	1/4/20	55.9	
	1/28/20	56.1	
	2/11/20	56.6	
	3/15/20	56.0	
P-4	12/20/19	55.5	~59.1
	1/4/20	55.7	
	1/28/20	56.3	
	2/11/20	56.6	
	3/15/20	55.9	

Perched groundwater due to heavy precipitation is generally 2.5 feet or more below existing site elevations. We anticipate that at least 12 inches of native soils are required to allow clearance between the bottom of angular rock and groundwater.

We should be provided with final plans for review to determine if the intent of our recommendations have been incorporated. We should be on site to confirm soil conditions and provide additional recommendations if necessary. Any system should have adequate overflow to City infrastructure or a detention system.

#### **Permeable Pavements**

Typically, pervious pavements are supported by a leveling course and storage reservoir course placed on prepared native soils. These courses typically consist of open graded angular rock, 5/8 to 2 inches in diameter, with a total thickness ranging from 6 to 18 inches.

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We understand that the site may be filled to create a finish grade approximately 0.5 to 1.5 feet higher than the existing elevations. While traffic loads and frequency are unknown at this time, we understand that vehicle traffic will include both heavy trucks as well as passenger vehicles. Based on our experience and review of Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) information, pervious pavements are primarily utilized in light duty traffic areas; therefore, the long term performance under heavy truck loads is not well known. Typically, permeable pavements are not recommended for heavy truck loads.

We recommend removal of loose topsoil prior to placement of imported fill materials. The depth to expose inorganic native soils will vary from 6 to 12 inches in most areas. The area around the existing residence may require additional soil removal.

The exposed subgrades should NOT be re-compacted to 95 percent of the modified proctor as is typical for roadway and parking lot subgrade preparation.

We recommend placement of Tensar TX160 geogrid over the resulting subgrade in all areas. The geogrid should be placed on level surfaces. Clean angular rock or imported sand and gravel with less than 5 percent fines should be placed in any low areas. Geogrid should be placed with at least 6 inches of overlap onto adjacent layers and should extend at least 2 feet beyond the edges of pavement areas.

For the heavy-duty pervious pavement section, we recommend placement of 8 inches of 2 inch clean angular rock over the geogrid. Over this layer, we recommend placement of 6 inches of 5/8 inch clean angular rock. The pervious concrete should be at least 8 inches thick. Note that some overexcavation of native soils may be required to achieve the design finish grade elevations. An additional layer of geogrid and/or local overexcavation of native soils may be required if unstable soils are encountered.

For the normal duty pervious pavement section, we recommend placement of 6 inches of 1.25 to 2 inch clean angular rock over the geogrid. Over this layer, we recommend placement of 6 inches of 5/8 inch clean angular rock. The pervious concrete should be at least 6 inches thick.

In either of the above sections, the reservoir course may be increased to allow for additional stormwater storage, if required.

Additional information regarding permeable pavement design, construction, and maintenance can be found in the Pierce County Stormwater and Site Development Manual (2015).

#### **Erosion and Sediment Control**

Erosion and sediment control (ESC) is used to reduce the transportation of eroded sediment to wetlands, streams, lakes, drainage systems, and adjacent properties. Erosion and sediment control measures should be implemented, and these measures should be in general accordance with local regulations. At a minimum, the following basic recommendations should be incorporated into the design of the erosion and sediment control features for the site:

- Schedule the soil, foundation, utility, and other work requiring excavation or the disturbance
  of the site soils, to take place during the dry season (generally May through September).
  However, provided precautions are taken using Best Management Practices (BMP's), grading
  activities can be completed during the wet season (generally October through April).
- All site work should be completed and stabilized as quickly as possible.
- Additional perimeter erosion and sediment control features may be required to reduce the
  possibility of sediment entering the surface water. This may include additional silt fences, silt

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fences with a higher Apparent Opening Size (AOS), construction of a berm, or other filtration systems.

Any runoff generated by dewatering discharge should be treated through construction of a sediment trap if there is sufficient space. If space is limited other filtration methods will need to be incorporated.

#### Closure

The information presented herein is based upon professional interpretation utilizing standard practices and a degree of conservatism deemed proper for this project. We emphasize that this report is valid for this project as outlined above and for the current site conditions and should not be used for any other site. Our recommendations are based on limited knowledge of proposed traffic loading conditions. We are not responsible for long-term performance of permeable concrete or asphalt.

Sincerely,

**Cobalt Geosciences, LLC** 



Exp. 6/26/2020

Phil Haberman, PE, LG, LEG Principal

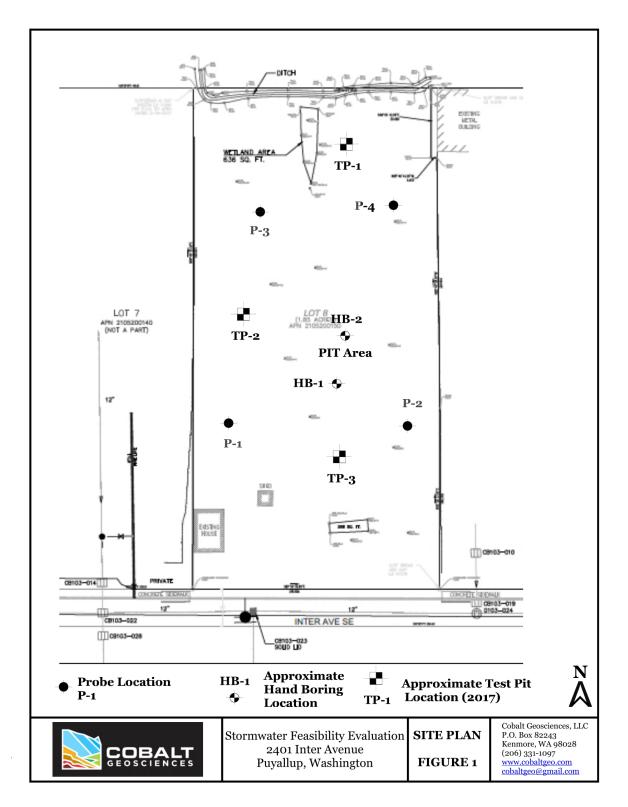
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Appendix D – Maintenance and Operations

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Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
Storage Area	Plugged Air Vents	One-half of the cross-section of a vent is blocked at any point or the vent is damaged.	Vents open and functioning. Remove blockage or replace air vent if damaged.
Storage Area	Debris and Sediment	Accumulated sediment depth exceeds 10 percent of the diameter of the storage area for one-half length of storage vault or any point depth exceeds 15 percent of diameter.	All sediment and debris removed from storage area.
Storage Area	Joints Between Tank/Pipe Section	Any openings or voids allowing material to be transported into facility. (Will require engineering analysis to determine structural stability.)	All joint between tank/pipe sections are sealed.
Storage Area	Tank Pipe Bent Out of Shape	Any part of tank/pipe is bent out of shape more than 10 percent of its design shape. (Review required by engineer to determine structural stability.)	Tank/pipe repaired or replaced to design.
Storage Area	Vault Structure Includes Cracks in Wall, Bottom, Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Cracks wider than one-half inch and any evidence of soil particles entering the structure through the cracks, or maintenance/inspection personnel determines that the vault is not structurally sound.	Vault replaced or repaired to design specifications and is structurally sound.
Storage Area	Vault Structure Includes Cracks in Wall, Bottom, Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Cracks wider than one-half inch at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering the vault through the walls.	No cracks more than one-fourth inch wide at the joint of the inlet/outlet pipe. No water or soil entering vault through joints or walls.
Crest Gauge	Crest Gauge Missing/Broken	Crest gauge is not functioning properly, has been vandalized, or is missing.	Crest gauge present and functioning. <i>Repair/replace crest</i> gauge if missing or broken.
Manhole	Cover Not in Place	Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open manhole requires maintenance.	Manhole access cover/ lid is in place and secure.
Manhole	Locking Mechanism Not Working	Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than one-half inch of thread (may not apply to self-locking lids).	Mechanism opens with proper tools.
Manhole	Cover Difficult to Remove	One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. Intent is to keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance.	Cover can be removed and reinstalled by one maintenance person.
Manhole	Ladder Rungs Unsafe	Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, misalignment, not securely attached to structure wall, rust, or cracks.	Ladder meets design standards. Allows maintenance person safe access.

### #3 – Maintenance Checklist for Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults):

If you are unsure whether a problem exists, contact a professional engineer.

Tanks and vaults are a confined space. Visual inspections should be performed aboveground. If entry is required, it should be performed by qualified personnel.

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### #5 – Maintenance Checklist for Catch Basins:

Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
General	"Dump no pollutants" (or similar) stencil or stamp not visible	Stencil or stamp should be visible and easily read.	Warning signs (e.g., "Dump No Waste- Drains to Stream" or "Only rain down the drain"/ "Puget Sound starts here") painted or embossed on or adjacent to all storm drain inlets.
General	Trash and Debris	Trash or debris which is located immediately in front of the catch basin opening or is blocking inlet capacity by more than 10 percent.	No trash or debris located immediately in front of catch basin or on grate opening.
General	Trash and Debris	Trash or debris (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of 6 inches clearance from the debris surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.	No trash or debris in the catch basin.
General	Trash and Debris	Trash or debris in any inlet or outlet pipe blocking more than one-third of its height.	Inlet and outlet pipes free of trash or debris.
General	Trash and Debris	Dead animals or vegetation that could generate odors that could cause complaints or dangerous gases (e.g., methane).	No dead animals or vegetation present within the catch basin.
General	Sediment	Sediment (in the basin) that exceeds 60 percent of the sump depth as measured from the bottom of basin to invert of the lowest pipe into or out of the basin, but in no case less than a minimum of 6 inches clearance from the sediment surface to the invert of the lowest pipe.	No sediment in the catch basin.
General	Structure Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Top slab has holes larger than 2 square inches or cracks wider than one-fourth inch.	No holes and cracks in the top slab allowing material to run into the basin.
General	Structure Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Frame not sitting flush on top slab, i.e., separation of more than three-fourth inch of the frame from the top slab. Frame not securely attached.	Frame is sitting flush on the riser rings or top slab and firmly attached.
General	Fractures or Cracks in Basin Walls/ Bottom	Maintenance person judges that structure is unsound.	Basin replaced or repaired to design standards.
General	Fractures or Cracks in Basin Walls/ Bottom	Grout fillet has separated or cracked wider than one-half-inch and longer than 1 foot at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering catch basin through cracks.	Pipe is regrouted and secure at basin wall.
General	Settlement/ Misalignment	If failure of basin has created a safety, function, or design problem.	Basin replaced or repaired to design standards.
General	Vegetation	Vegetation growing across and blocking more than 10 percent of the basin opening.	No vegetation blocking opening to basin.

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### #5 – Maintenance Checklist for Catch Basins:

Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
General	Vegetation	Vegetation growing in inlet/outlet pipe joints that is more than 6 inches tall and less than 6 inches apart.	No vegetation or root growth present.
General	Contamination and Pollution	Any evidence of oil, gasoline, contaminants or other pollutants.	No contaminants or pollutants present. (Coordinate removal/cleanup with Pierce County Surface Water Management 253-798-2725 and/or Dept. of Ecology Spill Response 800- 424-8802.)
Catch Basin Cover	Cover Not in Place	Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open catch basin requires maintenance.	Catch basin cover is in place and secured.
Catch Basin Cover	Locking Mechanism Not Working	Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than one-half- inch of thread.	Mechanism opens with proper tools.
Catch Basin Cover	Cover Difficult to Remove	One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. (Intent is keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance.)	Cover can be removed by one maintenance person.
Ladder	Ladder Rungs Unsafe	Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, not securely attached to basin wall, misalignment, rust, cracks, or sharp edges.	Ladder meets design standards and allows maintenance person safe access.
Grates	Grate Opening Unsafe	Grate with opening wider than seven- eighths of an inch.	Grate opening meets design standards.
Grates	Trash and Debris	Trash and debris that is blocking more than 20 percent of grate surface inletting capacity.	Grate free of trash and debris.
Grates	Damaged or Missing	Grate missing or broken member(s) of the grate.	Grate is in place and meets design standards.

If you are unsure whether a problem exists, contact a professional engineer.

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Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
General	Weeds (nonpoisonous)	Weeds growing in more than 20 percent of the landscaped area (trees and shrubs only). Any evidence of noxious weeds as defined in the <u>Pierce County</u> <u>Noxious Weeds List</u> .	Weeds present in less than 5 percent of the landscaped area.
General	Insect Hazard	Any presence of poison ivy or other poisonous vegetation or insect nests.	No poisonous vegetation or insect nests present in landscaped area.
General	Trash or Litter	See Detention Ponds (Checklist #1).	See Detention Ponds (Checklist #1).
General	Erosion of Ground Surface	Noticeable rills are seen in landscaped areas.	Causes of erosion are identified and steps taken to slow down/spread out the water. Eroded areas are filled, contoured, and seeded.
Trees and shrubs	Damage	Limbs or parts of trees or shrubs that are split or broken which affect more than 25 percent of the total foliage of the tree or shrub.	Trim trees/shrubs to restore shape. Replace trees/shrubs with severe damage.
Trees and shrubs	Damage	Trees or shrubs that have been blown down or knocked over.	Tree replanted, inspected for injury to stem or roots. Replace if severely damaged.
Trees and shrubs	Damage	Trees or shrubs which are not adequately supported or are leaning over, causing exposure of the roots.	Stakes and rubber-coated ties placed around young trees/shrubs for support.

#20 – Maintenance	Checklist for	r Grounds	(Landscaping):
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Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
General	Trash	Trash and debris present.	No trash and debris present.
Concrete Sidewalls	Cracks or Failure in Concrete Planter Reservoir	Cracks wider than 0.5 inch or maintenance/inspection personnel determine that the planter is not structurally sound.	Concrete repaired or replaced.
Rockery Sidewalls	Instable Rockery	Rock walls are insecure.	Rockery sidewalls are stable (may require consultation with professional engineer, particularly for walls 4 feet or greater in height).
Earthen Side Slopes and Berms	Failure in Earthen Reservoir (Embankments, Dikes, Berms, and Side Slopes)	Erosion (gullies/rills) greater than 2 inches around inlets, outlet, and along side slopes.	Source of erosion eliminated and damaged area stabilized (regrade, rock, vegetation, erosion control blanket). For deep channels or cuts (over 3 inches in ponding depth), temporary erosion control measures are in place until permanent repairs can be made.
Earthen Side Slopes and Berms	Failure in Earthen Reservoir (Embankments, Dikes, Berms, and Side Slopes)	Erosion of sides causes slope to become a hazard.	The hazard is eliminated and slopes are stabilized.
Earthen Side Slopes and Berms	Failure in Earthen Reservoir Embankments, Dikes, Berms, and Side Slopes)	Settlement greater than 3 inches (relative to undisturbed sections of berm).	The design height is restored with additional mulch.
Earthen Side Slopes and Berms	Failure in Earthen Reservoir (Embankments, Dikes, Berms, and Side Slopes)	Downstream face of berm or embankment wet, seeps or leaks evident.	Holes are plugged and berm is compacted. May require consultation with professional engineer, particularly for larger berms.
Earthen Side Slopes and Berms	Failure in Earthen Reservoir (Embankments, Dikes, Berms, and Side Slopes)	Any evidence of rodent holes or water piping around holes if facility acts as dam or berm.	Rodents (see "Pests: Insects/Rodents") removed or destroyed and berm repaired/ compacted.
Ponding Area	Sediment or Debris Accumulation	Accumulation of sediment or debris to extent that infiltration rate is reduced (see "Ponded water") or surface storage capacity significantly impacted.	Sediment cleaned out to restore facility shape and depth. Damaged vegetation is replaced and mulched. Source of sediment identified and controlled (if feasible).
Ponding Area	Leaf Accumulation	Accumulated leaves in facility.	No leaves clogging outlet structure or impeding water flow.
Ponding Area	Basin Inlet via Surface Flow	Soil is exposed or signs of erosion are visible.	Erosion sources repaired and controlled.
Curb Cut Inlet	Sediment or Debris Accumulation	Sediment, vegetation, or debris partially or fully blocking inlet structure.	Curb cut is clear of debris. Source of the blockage is identified and action is taken to prevent future blockages.

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Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
Splash Block Inlet	Water Not Properly Directed to Facility	Water is not being directed properly to the facility and away from the inlet structure.	Blocks are reconfigured to direct water to facility and away from structure.
Splash Block Inlet	Erosion	Water disrupts soil media.	Splash block is reconfigure/repaired.
Inlet/outlet pipe	Damaged Pipe	Pipe is damaged.	Pipe is repaired/replaced. No cracks more than 0.25 inched wide at the joint of inlet/outlet pipes exist.
Inlet/outlet pipe	Clogged Pipe	Pipe is clogged.	Pipe is clear of roots or debris. Source of the blockage is identified and action is taken to prevent future blockages.
Inlets/outlet and access pathways	Blocked Access	Maintain access for inspections.	Vegetation is cleared within 1 foot of inlets and outlets. Access pathways are maintained.
Ponding Area	Erosion	Water disrupts soil media.	No eroded or scoured areas in bioretention area. Cause of erosion or scour addressed. A cover of rock or cobbles or other erosion protection measure maintained (e.g., matting) to protect the ground where concentrated water enters or exits the facility (e.g., a pipe, curb cut or swale).
Trash Rack	Trash or Debris Accumulation	Trash or debris present on trash rack.	No trash or debris on trash rack. Clean and dispose trash.
Trash Rack	Damaged Trash Rack	Bar screen damaged or missing.	Barrier repaired or replaced to design standards.
Check Dams and Weirs	Sediment or Debris Accumulation	Sediment, vegetation, or debris accumulated at or blocking (or having the potential to block) check dam, weir, or orifice.	Blockage is cleared. Identify the source of the blockage and take actions to prevent future blockages.
Check Dams and Weirs	Erosion	Erosion and/or undercutting is present.	No eroded or undercut areas in bioretention area. Cause of erosion or undercutting addressed. Check dam or weir is repaired.
Check Dams and Weirs	Unlevel Top of Weir	Grade board or top of weir damaged or not level.	Weir restored to level position.
Flow Spreader	Sediment Accumulation	Sediment blocks 35 percent or more of ports/notches or, sediment fills 35 percent or more of sediment trap.	Sediment removed and disposed of.
Flow Spreader	Damaged or Unlevel Grade Board/Baffle	Grade board/baffle damaged or not level.	Board/baffle removed and reinstalled to level position.
Overflow/ emergency spillway	Sediment or Debris Accumulation	Overflow spillway is partially or fully plugged with sediment or debris.	No sediment or debris in overflow.
Overflow/ emergency spillway	Erosion	Native soil is exposed or other signs of erosion damage are present.	Erosion repaired and surface of spillway stabilized.

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Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
Overflow/ emergency spillway	Missing Spillway Armament	Spillway armament is missing.	Armament replaced.
Underdrain	Blocked Underdrain	Plant roots, sediment or debris reducing capacity of underdrain. Prolonged surface ponding (see "Bioretention Soil").	Underdrains and orifice are free of sediment and debris.
Bioretention soil	Ponded Water	Excessive ponding water: Water overflows during storms smaller than the design event or ponded water remains in the basin 48 hours or longer after the end of a storm.	<ul> <li>Cause of ponded water is identified and addressed:</li> <li>1. Leaf or debris buildup is removed</li> <li>2. Underdrain is clear</li> <li>3. Other water inputs (e.g., groundwater, illicit connections) investigated</li> <li>4. Contributing area verified</li> <li>If steps #1-4 do not solve the problem, imported bioretention soil is replaced and replanted.</li> </ul>
Bioretention soil	Protection of Soil	Maintenance requiring entrance into the facility footprint.	Maintenance is performed without compacting bioretention soil media.
Vegetation	Bottom Swale and Upland Slope Vegetation	Less than 75 percent of swale bottom is covered with healthy/ surviving vegetation.	Plants are healthy and pest free. Cause of poor vegetation growth addressed. Bioretention area is replanted as necessary to obtain 75 percent survival rate or greater. Plant selection is appropriate for site growing conditions.
Trees and shrubs	Causing Problems for Operation of Facility	Large trees and shrubs interfere with operation of the basin or access for maintenance.	Trees and shrubs do not hinder facility performance or maintenance activities. Prune or remove large trees and shrubs.
Trees and shrubs	Dead Trees and Shrubs	Standing dead vegetation is present.	Trees and shrubs do not hinder facility performance or maintenance activities. Dead vegetation is removed and cause of dead vegetation is addressed. Specific plants with high mortality rate are replaced with more appropriate species.
Trees and shrubs adjacent to vehicle travel areas (or areas where visibility needs to be maintained)	Safety Issues	Vegetation causes some visibility (line of sight) or driver safety issues.	Appropriate height for sight clearance is maintained. Regular pruning maintains visual sight lines for safety or clearance along a walk or drive. Tree or shrub is removed or transplanted if presenting a continual safety hazard.
Emergent Vegetation	Conveyance Blocked	Vegetation compromises conveyance.	Sedges and rushes are clear of dead foliage.
Mulch	Lack of Mulch	Bare spots (without much cover) are present or mulch covers less than 2 inches.	Facility has a maximum 3-inch layer of an appropriate type of mulch and mulch is kept away from woody stems.
Vegetation	Accumulation of Clippings	Grass or other vegetation clippings accumulate to 2 inches or greater in depth.	Clippings removed.

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Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
Noxious Weeds	Presence of Noxious Weeds	Listed noxious vegetation is present. See <u>Pierce County Noxious Weeds</u> <u>List.</u>	Noxious and nuisance vegetation removed according to applicable regulations. No danger of noxious vegetation where County personnel or the public might normally be. It is strongly encouraged that herbicides and pesticides not be used in order to protect water quality.
Vegetation	Weeds	Weeds are present (unless on edge and providing erosion control).	Weed material removed and disposed of. It is strongly encouraged that herbicides and pesticides not be used in order to protect water quality.
Excessive Vegetation	Adjacent Facilities Compromised	Low-lying vegetation growing beyond facility edge onto sidewalks, paths, or street edge poses pedestrian safety hazard or may clog adjacent permeable pavement surfaces due to associated leaf litter, mulch, and soil.	Vegetation does not impede function of adjacent facilities or pose as safety hazard. Groundcovers and shrubs trimmed at facility edge. Excessive leaf litter is removed.
Excessive Vegetation	Causes Facility to Not Function Properly	Excessive vegetation density inhibits stormwater flow beyond design ponding or becomes a hazard for pedestrian and vehicular circulation and safety.	Pruning and/or thinning vegetation maintains proper plant density and aesthetics. Plants that are weak, broken, or not true to form are removed or replaced in-kind. Appropriate plants are present.
Irrigation (if any)	NA	Irrigation system present.	Manufacturer's instructions for O&M are met.
Plant watering	Plant Establishment	Plant establishment period (1-3 years).	Plants are watered as necessary during periods of no rain to ensure plant establishment.
Summer Watering (after establishment)	Drought Period	Longer term period (3+ years).	Plants are watered as necessary during drought conditions and trees are watered up to five years after planting.
Spill Prevention and Response	Spill Prevention	Storage or use of potential contaminants in the vicinity of facility.	Spill prevention measures are implemented whenever handling or storing potential contaminants.
Spill Prevention and Response	Spill Response	Any evidence of contaminants such as oil, gasoline, concrete slurries, paint, etc.	Spills are cleaned up as soon as possible to prevent contamination of stormwater. No contaminants or pollutants present. (Coordinate source control, removal, and/or cleanup with Pierce County Surface Water Management 253-798- 2725 and/or Dept. of Ecology Spill Response 800-424-8802.)
Safety	Safety (Slopes)	Erosion of sides causes slope to exceed 1:3 or otherwise becomes a hazard.	Actions taken to eliminate the hazard.
Safety	Safety (Hydraulic Structures)	Hydraulic structures (pipes, culverts, vaults, etc.) become a hazard to children playing in and around the facility.	Actions taken to eliminate the hazard (such as covering and securing any openings).

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Drainage System Feature	Defect or Problem	Condition When Maintenance Is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance Is Performed
Aesthetics	Aesthetics	Damage/vandalism/debris accumulation.	Facility restored to original aesthetic conditions.
Aesthetics	Edging	Grass is starting to encroach on swale.	Edging repaired.
Pest Control	Pests: Insects/Rodents	Pest of concern is present and impacting facility function.	Pests removed or destroyed and facility returned to original functionality. Do not use pesticides or <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> <i>israelensis (Bti)</i> .
Pest Control	Mosquitoes	Standing water remains in the basin for more than three days following storms.	All inlets, overflows and other openings are protected with mosquito screens. No mosquito infestation present.

If you are unsure whether a problem exists, contact a professional engineer.

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Appendix E – Swale Control Structure

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