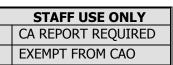


PLANNING DIVISION CRITICAL AREA IDENTIFICATION FORM



This identification form is to be submitted in advance or concurrently with a project application if the proposed project is subject to the requirements found in the City's critical area code PMC 21.06. The purpose of this form is to determine if a critical area report is required due to the development site being on or near any critical areas. Please fill out this form completely where applicable.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

OWNER INFORMATION		
NAME: Larsen Land LLC Att: Li	inn Larsen	
STREET ADDRESS: 3906 South 7	4th Street	
CITY: Tacoma	STATE: WA	ZIP CODE: 98409
PHONE: (253) 589-2222		EMAIL: linn@linnlarsen.com
FAX: N/A		
CONTACT INFORMATION (IF D	IFFERENT FROM	1 ABOVE)
NAME: Engineering Consultants N	orthwest, Inc. (EC	NW) Att: Barb Ozanich
STREET ADDRESS: 811 Porter Way	У	
CITY: Milton	STATE: WA	ZIP CODE: 98354
PHONE: (253) 952-7797		EMAIL: ecnw.barb@comcast.net
FAX: (253) 952-7799		

SITE INFORMATION	
PARCEL NUMBER(S): 042027-4118	
ADDRESS: 210 10th Street SE	
PROJECT NAME: EcoLube Recovery	
PARCEL SIZE: 1.4 Acres	ZONING DESIGNATION: ML
Briefly describe the proposed development pro	ject:
	or use by EcoLube Recovery LLC an environmental
	oil and byproducts. This site will be utilized a transfer
	ed oil and byproducts to be shipped at a later date
to an out of state processing facility.	

	wledge and research of the proje	
the critical areas listed below	that are located on or within 300) feet of the property
boundaries?		
U Wetlands	Lakes/Ponds	Streams/Creeks
🗌 Slopes 0% - 15%	🗌 Slopes 16% – 39%	Slopes 40% or Greater
Puyallup River Shoreline	Clarks Creek Shoreline	Volcanic Hazard Areas
X Aquifer Recharge Area	Wellhead Protection Area	Habitat Conservation Area
	🗌 Flood Zones	

Please describe the critical areas checked above and their location in relation to the proposed development: (Please show their location on any plans to be submitted)

See attached Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas Report prepared by Associated Earth Sciences Inc. on August 12, 2014.

Do you know of any present or past critical area studies that have been conducted for critical areas on-site or adjacent to the site? (Please describe below) Yes. CARA report dated August 12, 2014.

Do you know if any critical areas have been placed inside a tract or a protection easement that is recorded on the title or plat for this site or any adjacent site? (Please describe below) No.

AUTHORIZATION:

I, the undersigned hereby certify that this application has been made with the consent of the lawful property owner(s) and that all information submitted on or with this application is complete and correct. I understand that false statements, errors, and/or omissions may be sufficient cause for denial of any related applications. I acknowledge that if the City needs to obtain the services of an expert third party to review any technical information regarding my proposal, that I shall be responsible for any financial costs of said third party review.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

DATE

THIS BOX FOR	R STAFF USE ONLY		
CRITICAL AREA REPORT REQUIRED:		YES	
EXEMPT FROM CRITICAL AREA ORDINANCE:		S YES	
EXCEPTION FOR MINOR NEW DEVELOPMENT	T IN BUFFER:	S YES	
STAFF VERIFICATION		COMMENTS	
 WETLAND GEOLOGICAL HAZARD AREA VOLCANIC HAZARD AREA FREQUENTLY FLOOD AREA FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT AQUIFER RECHARGE/WELLHEAD STREAM/SHORELINE 			



August 12, 2014 Project No. KH140033A

Thermo Fluids Inc. 4845 Forest Street Commerce City, Colorado 80022

Attention: Mr. Leonard Butler, P.E.

Subject: Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas Report 213 10th Street Southeast Property 213 10th Street Southeast Puyallup, Washington

Dear Mr. Butler:

We are pleased to present the enclosed copies of the referenced report. This report summarizes the results of our hydrogeologic assessment and "Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas Report."

We have enjoyed working with you on this study and are confident that the recommendations presented in this report will aid in the successful completion of your project. Please contact me if you have any questions or if we can be of additional help to you.

Sincerely, ASSOCIATED EARTH SCIENCES, INC. Kirkland, Washington

Curtis J. Koger, L.G., L.E.G., L.Hg. Senior Principal Hydrogeologist/Geologist

CJK/ld KH140033A3 Projects\20140033\KH\WP



Geotechnical Engineering





Water Resources

Environmental Assessments and Remediation



Sustainable Development Services



Geologic Assessments

Associated Earth Sciences, Inc.

Serving the Pacific Northwest Since 1981

Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas Report

213 10TH STREET SOUTHEAST PROPERTY

Puyallup, Washington

Prepared for

Thermo Fluids Inc.

Project No. KH140033A August 12, 2014

CRITICAL AQUIFER RECHARGE AREAS REPORT

213 10TH STREET SOUTHEAST PROPERTY

Puyallup, Washington

Prepared for: **Thermo Fluids Inc.** 4845 Forest Street Commerce City, Colorado 80022

Prepared by: Associated Earth Sciences, Inc. 911 5th Avenue Kirkland, Washington 98033 425-827-7701 Fax: 425-827-5424

> August 12, 2014 Project No. KH140033A

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Appendix A. Ecology Water Well Reports

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of Associated Earth Sciences, Inc.'s (AESI's) Critical Aquifer Recharge Area (CARA) evaluation for the proposed improvements at the 213 10th Street Southeast Property. This hydrogeologic report was completed with an understanding of the project based on information and plans provided by Thermo Fluids Inc., prepared by the current site owner, Archer Daniels Midland (ADM) Company, and on the general knowledge of the property vicinity.

1.1 Project Description

The 213 10th Street Southeast Property includes one tax parcel, 0420274118, totaling approximately 1.29 acres, located at 213 10th Street Southeast, in the SE ¼ of NW ¼ of Section 27, Township 20 North, Range 4 East, Puyallup, Washington. The location of the project is provided on Figure 1, "Vicinity Map," and the site plan is provided on Figure 2, "Site and Exploration Plan." Based on our current understanding of the project, the project would consist of the conversion of the existing corn syrup processing facility to a facility for used oil and petroleum waste materials and spent antifreeze for recycling. Final design plans for the proposed improvements have not been finalized at this time. Proposed improvements include landscaping, parking improvements, and modifications to the existing liquid storage tanks.

The site is located in a mixed, residential, commercial, and manufacturing area in the downtown area of Puyallup, and was formerly used as a corn syrup processing facility, owned and operated by ADM. As shown on Figure 2, the property is irregularly-shaped, and includes a large building and six large storage tanks. Small portions of the property are paved. Access to the property is via 10th Street Southeast, which borders the property to the east. Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railroad borders the southern property boundary, beyond which lies East Pioneer Avenue. The properties to the north, west, and east include other commercial and manufacturing properties. Adjacent properties include Precasters (industrial light manufacturing) to the west, Nordstrom Sign/Woodruff Manufacturing (industrial light manufacturing) to the north, DW Briggs Company (lumber and wood manufacturing) to the east, and the Puyallup River is approximately 1,000 feet north of the property. The topography of the project site is relatively flat, and the elevation approximately 55 feet above mean sea level (amsl)

1.2 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this study was to evaluate hydrogeologic conditions for the site under existing and developed conditions and prepare a CARA report, in accordance with *Puyallup Municipal Code* (PMC) 21.06.1150.

In accordance with PMC 21.06.1150, a CARA is required for this site because it is located within a Wellhead Protection Zone. The location of the site with respect to the City's Wellhead Protection Zones is shown on Figure 3, "Wellhead Protection Zones Map." The CARA report shall include the following information:

- 1. Available information regarding geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics of the site including the lateral extent and depth location of all critical aquifer recharge areas located on-site or immediately adjacent to the site, and the permeability of the unsaturated zone;
- 2. Ground water depth, flow direction, and gradient based on available information;
- 3. Currently available data on wells and springs within 1,300 feet of the project area;
- 4. Locations of other critical areas, including surface waters, within 1,300 feet of the project area;
- 5. Historic ground water and surface water quality data for the area to be affected by the proposed activity compiled for at least the previous 5-year period;
- 6. Federal, state, and local regulations and requirements that pertain to the proposed project;
- 7. Best management practices (BMPs) proposed to be used. The type, extent, and nature of the proposed BMPs shall be specific to the level of aquifer susceptibility (high or low) where the development is proposed;
- 8. Ground water monitoring plan provisions;
- 9. Discussion of the effects of the proposed project on the ground water quality and quantity, including predictive evaluation of ground water withdrawal effects on nearby wells and surface water features; and predictive evaluation of contaminant transport based on potential releases to ground water; and
- 10. A spill plan that identifies equipment and/or structures that could fail, resulting in an impact. Spill plans shall include provisions for regular inspection, repair, and replacement of structures and equipment that could fail.

Our study included review of available geologic and hydrogeologic literature and assessment of geologic, ground water, and soil conditions, including the type, thickness, distribution, and physical properties of the subsurface sediments and ground water.

1.3 Authorization

Authorization to proceed with this study was granted by Mr. Leonard Butler, P.E. of Thermo Fluids Inc. Our study was accomplished in general accordance with our proposal dated January 21, 2014. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Thermo Fluids Inc. and their agents for specific application to this project. Within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been performed in accordance with generally accepted hydrogeologic practices in effect in this area at the time our report was prepared. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

1.4 Summary of Findings

Based on information provided by Thermo Fluids Inc., we understand that proposed improvements to the property will include 12 feet of landscaping on the eastern boundary along 10th Street Southeast. The existing parking on the eastern portion of the site will be paved, and additional parking may be required. The existing tanks will either be modified or replaced. As per the City of Puyallup, the sewer, and the storm lines will need improvements, including installation of oil/water separators. Information provided by Thermo Fluids Inc. indicates that peak rate runoff will be approximately 0.65 cubic feet per second (cfs) for a 2-year storm event.

Nearby well logs and geologic maps indicate that the subject property is underlain by Recent alluvial deposits. One individual commercial well was identified within the 1,300-foot search radius. No Group A or B domestic wells were identified within the 1,300-foot search radius. Based on available data, the project site does not lie within the 100-foot sanitary control radius of any of the off-site domestic wells. It is our opinion that none of the wells within the 1,300 feet of the site will be adversely impacted by the proposed 213 10th Street Southeast improvements.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Data Review

AESI reviewed available soil, ground water, and geologic data to gain an understanding of existing conditions in the study area. Information reviewed included the following:

• Reports and maps published by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), Division of Geology and Earth Resources, Pierce County, Washington State Department of Health, Division of

Environmental Health, Office of Drinking Water (ODW), and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology);

- City of Puyallup Wellhead Protection Program (PMC Title 21);
- Well logs obtained from the online Ecology and Pierce County databases;
- Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department (TPCHD) Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring and City of Puyallup Ground Water Protection Program (PMC Title 21);
- ODW and Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department water quality data.

Selected citations for documents used during this study are contained in the "References" section of this report.

2.2 Hydrogeologic Analysis

A conceptual hydrogeologic model of the site was developed to address depth to water, seasonal fluctuations, aquifer flow direction, recharge and discharge, hydrostratigraphy, and potential interaction between shallow and deeper aquifers. Our analysis also included evaluation of available water quality information from water wells within 1,300 feet of the site, identification of deleterious substances or hazardous materials that will be used, stored, or disposed of on-site, and an evaluation of potential impacts to ground water quality and quantity from the proposed improvement project.

2.2.1 Well Log Review

Ecology, ODW, and Pierce County online well log databases were reviewed to obtain available water wells logs within 1,300 feet of the subject property. The well locations are approximately located on Figure 4, "Well Location Map," and copies of selected logs are included in Appendix A. A review of these logs is presented in Section 4.1, which evaluates potential impacts to off-site wells from the proposed improvements.

2.2.2 Water Quality Analysis

The water quality analysis included an evaluation of available water quality information from wells within 1,300 feet of the project site; BMPs to prevent degradation of the area aquifers; identification of deleterious substances or hazardous materials that will be used, stored, or disposed of on-site due to development of the site; and an evaluation of potential impacts on water quality due to potential releases to ground water.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

3.1 Physical Setting and Topography

As shown on Figure 1, the site and vicinity are generally located in the Puyallup River Valley, which is bounded to the south and west by broad upland plateaus. Topographic features in the vicinity of the site were formed by glacial and post-glacial processes. The Puyallup River emanates from the western side of Mount Rainier, and flows north towards Orting and the confluence with the Carbon River. South of Sumner, east of the site, the Puyallup River joins the White River, and begins to flow west-northwest toward Tacoma and Commencement Bay. In the site vicinity, the west-east trending Puyallup River Valley is bordered to the north and south by upland terraces. The subject site is located within the east-west trending Puyallup River Valley Basin.

3.2 Regional and Project Geology

Our interpretation of the geologic/hydrogeologic conditions in the vicinity of the project site is based on a review of selected information in the available literature, water well reports for wells located in the surrounding area, and our experience on numerous hydrogeology projects in the site vicinity. A geologic map of the site vicinity, adapted from Troost (2005 in review), is shown on Figure 5, "Geology Map."

One stratigraphic unit, in addition to fill, has been identified and delineated for this study termed Quaternary (Recent) alluvium. The stratigraphic unit was determined with regard to the following parameters: 1) stratigraphic position, 2) composition, and 3) importance of the unit in terms of the presence of ground water. The interpreted subsurface stratigraphy of the site and Puyallup River Valley area are in general agreement with that presented in the published geologic maps for the area, including the *Geologic Map of the Puyallup 7.5-minute Quadrangle, Washington*: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Investigation, scale 1:24,000 (Troost, 2005 in review).

3.2.1 Fill

We anticipate that fill will be encountered throughout the site, especially under structures.

3.2.2 Quaternary (Recent) Alluvium

According to the published geologic map (Troost, 2005 in review), Quaternary alluvium lies at the ground surface in the floor of the Puyallup River Valley. This geologic unit was deposited in the valley that remained after the Vashon glacier retreated at the end of the Vashon Stade of the Fraser Glaciation.

3.3 Hydrogeology

Water that is present in the pore spaces and sediments is part of the hydrologic cycle. In the natural state, the hydrologic cycle begins with infiltration of precipitation (recharge) and ends with discharge to springs, streams, wetlands, and/or wells. Under natural conditions, ground water recharge and discharge may shift with climatic cycles, but remain in overall balance. Ground water will flow under saturated conditions, preferentially through materials with greater porosity and permeability, such as clean gravels and sands. Where geologic conditions limit discharge, ground water accumulates in such permeable zones, which, if they can support production from wells, are termed aquifers. The sustainability of wells, or the long-term aquifer capacity, depends on the extent of the aquifer, its rate of recharge, and the amount of withdrawal by producing wells. Withdrawal of ground water by wells diverts a part of the ground water cycle, resulting in adjustments to natural recharge, discharge, or both.

Copies of selected well/boring logs from Ecology are presented in Appendix A. The approximate locations of these logs are shown on Figure 4. Note that the limited resolution provided by the well reports typically allows water users to be located only within the nearest quarter-quarter section. Some of the well locations were refined, based on address or parcel information. It should also be noted that most of these well reports are prepared by non-geologists and standardized geologic descriptions are not commonly utilized. Therefore, interpretations from the well reports are considered to be rough approximations and are only used to obtain a general overview of regional geologic/hydrogeologic conditions. Well locations for the City of Puyallup water supply wells were determined to be outside the 1,300-foot radius. Group A water systems have 15 connections or more serving 25 or more people per day. Group B systems serve 2 to 14 connections and fewer than 25 people per day.

Based on the information obtained to date (existing literature and nearby well logs), the principal ground water "regime" of the Puyallup River Valley is the alluvial aquifer. The Osceola Mudflow, which lies beneath the Recent alluvial deposits, is the major aquitard in the Puyallup River Valley. Ground water flow is interpreted to be downvalley to the west with the Puyallup River located north of the site (Dragovich et al., 1994). In the vicinity of the project site, ground water is estimated to be less than 10 feet below existing ground surface based on subsurface exploration data contained in AESI's in-house project library.

4.0 PROJECT IMPACTS AND MITIGATIONS

The following sections provide information regarding the potential impacts the 213 10th Street Southeast improvement project will have on the surrounding properties and area ground water.

4.1 Summary of Nearby Well Systems

As shown on Figure 4, one commercial well is located within approximately 1,300 feet of the site. This section provides a summary of nearby well systems and an evaluation of potential water quality impacts to these wells associated with the proposed site improvements. No Group A or Group B water systems were identified within the 1,300-foot search radius. All of the Group A and B well systems identified on Figure 4 are more than 1,300 feet from the site. Selected well logs of the wells shown on Figure 4 are provided in Appendix A. Summaries of the well construction details for the wells located within the search radius are provided below.

4.1.1 Domestic Water Supply Well

• Ice and Cold Storage Well: The location of this well is identified in the well log as the NE ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 27, Township 20N, Range 4E, approximately 1,100 feet east from the 213 10th Street Southeast Property. The original construction date of this well is indicated as December 15, 1953. The well was reportedly drilled to 233 feet, with 12-inch-diameter casing, and produced 500 gallons per minute (gpm) with 40 feet of drawdown. Well screen and static water level details are not available, however it is reported as under artesian pressure. Since the exact location of this well is unknown, it is not known if this well is still in use.

4.1.2 Surface Water Features

The Puyallup River flows generally east-west approximately $^{1}/_{5}$ mile to the north of the site.

4.1.3 Impacts to Nearby Well

Based on the available data, the project site does not lie within the 100-foot sanitary control radius of any of the off-site wells. The current proposed plans include improvements to City of Puyallup stormwater and sewer system lines.

It is our opinion that the commercial well within 1,300 feet of the site will not be adversely impacted by the proposed improvements since the proposal is protective of ground water quality by conveying all stormwater originating from potential pollution-generating land uses to the City of Puyallup stormwater system for water quality treatment.

4.1.4 Impacts to Surface Water

It is our opinion that none of the surface water features (the Puyallup River) within 1,300 feet of the site will be adversely impacted by the proposed improvements since the proposal is protective of ground water quality by conveying all stormwater originating from potential pollution-generating land uses to the City of Puyallup stormwater system for water quality treatment.

4.2 Water Quality Results for Nearby Wells

Pierce County and ODW water quality records were searched to identify any water quality information for wells within 1,300 feet of the project boundary. No public water supply wells were identified within the 1,300-foot radius. Water quality data was not available for the one commercial well identified (Ice and Cold Storage Well).

5.0 GROUND WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY IMPACTS AND MITIGATION

The proposed 213 10th Street Southeast Property will avoid significant adverse impacts to downgradient water resources by implementing required stormwater management controls, spill control, and proper storage of hazardous materials. The proposed modern stormwater management controls described in the following sections of this report are considered BMPs for keeping surface water flows at natural levels, maintaining ground water recharge, and mitigating water quality impacts to surface water and ground water in accordance with Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 173.200 and 173.201A (WAC, 2009).

The following sections describe how the stormwater system and selected BMPs will protect area ground water resources. The specific stormwater treatment and site construction BMPs that will protect ground water resources are described below.

5.1 Proposed Stormwater Best Management Practices

In accordance with the Pierce County *Stormwater Management and Site Development Manual* (SMSDM, 2012), the project will require water quality treatment for pollution-generating surfaces. At the issuance of this report, the design for the drainage and stormwater facility was in preliminary design. It is our understanding that the plans will implement BMPs to meet water quality requirements. Preliminary plans include oil/water separators which will convey surface water runoff to the sanitary sewer system for treatment. Parking areas will consist of pavement or concrete. New construction will include installation of spill/containment structures around the refurbished/rebuilt storage tanks. No uncontained outdoor storage of chemicals is proposed. Project approvals require preparation of spill/emergency response plans.

5.2 Water Quantity Considerations

Water, sanitary sewer, and stormwater service for the project will be provided by the City of Puyallup. The current proposed plans include improvements to City of Puyallup stormwater

and sewer system lines. There is no evidence indicating that ground water levels will be adversely impacted by the improvement project. Therefore, there will be no project-related withdrawal effects on the nearby well and surface water features, in our opinion.

5.3 Water Quality Considerations

This section provides an assessment of water quality considerations associated with the proposed improvement project. This assessment includes an evaluation of potential pollutants, fate and transport considerations, and mitigating measures that will be included in the proposed improvement project.

Pollutants generated during construction include suspended solids and trace petroleum hydrocarbons. Following construction, the two primary sources of pollutants include runoff from roadways and landscaping chemicals. Roadway runoff includes trace petroleum hydrocarbons and trace metals. Landscaping chemicals include fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides.

General fate and transport for each of the pollutants identified above includes the following:

- Suspended solids (including heavy metals in a particulate form) are removed by filtration within several inches of the ground surface.
- Heavy metals in the dissolved form are strongly sorbed to soil particles and do not typically migrate more than several inches through the soil column.
- Dilute concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons (typical of roadway runoff) are readily degradable in the natural environment.
- Most modern pesticides and herbicides are strongly sorbed in the soil column and/or readily degraded in the natural environment.

Fertilizers contain nitrogen that can be present as nitrate (or other forms of nitrogen) and may migrate into the soil column. The nitrogen is utilized by plants and microbes in the soil column and either incorporated into plant material or converted to nitrogen gas.

The proposed project will avoid significant adverse impacts to downgradient water resources by implementing required stormwater management controls. Modern stormwater management controls are considered BMPs for keeping surface water flows at natural levels, maintaining ground water recharge, and mitigating water quality impacts to surface water and ground water. For example the current proposed plans include improvements to City of Puyallup stormwater and sewer system lines.

The closest public water supply well is the Benston Group B, which is approximately 2,800 feet north of the northernmost boundary of the 213 10th Street Southeast Property and across the Puyallup River. The Puyallup River is expected to behave as a hydrologic barrier, limiting the potential for the Benston well to capture ground water south of the river. In addition, this well was constructed with a well seal to prevent local surface contamination. Since the proposed improvements will include converting the current facility to a used oil and petroleum waste materials and spent antifreeze for recycling facility, BMPs, including proper storage, oil/water separators, and spill/containment areas, will be implemented to protect the ground and surface water.

In summary, the available data indicate there is no potential for the proposed project to cause a significant adverse impact to water quality at any nearby water supply wells.

5.4 Construction Erosion Hazard Best Management Practices

Care must be taken during construction not to contaminate the stormwater facilities with untreated construction stormwater and silt. Therefore, a properly developed, constructed, and maintained erosion control plan consistent with City of Puyallup standards and best management erosion control practices will be required for the project. It is in our opinion that with the proper implementation of the Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) Plan and by field-adjusting appropriate mitigation elements (BMPs) throughout construction, as recommended by the erosion control inspector, the potential adverse impacts from erosion hazards on the project may be mitigated.

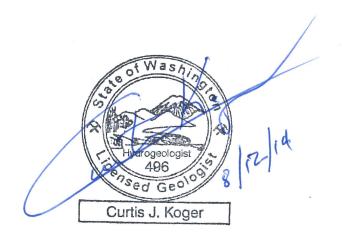
5.5 Description and Management of Deleterious Substances and Hazardous Materials

As specified in the PMC, a CARA hydrogeologic assessment shall identify any deleterious substances and hazardous materials that will be stored, handled, treated, used, produced, recycled, or disposed of on-site. And, if necessary, the assessment shall specify methods of storing and handling these substances and provide a spill plan. A used oil and petroleum waste materials and spent antifreeze for recycling is proposed for this site. As previously indicated, new construction will include spill/containment structures, and preparation of spill/emergency response plans is required prior to project approval.

6.0 CLOSURE

We have enjoyed working with you on this study and are confident that these recommendations will aid in the successful completion of your project. If you should have any questions or require further assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely, ASSOCIATED EARTH SCIENCES, INC. Kirkland, Washington



Curtis J. Koger, L.G., L.E.G., L.Hg. Senior Principal Geologist/Hydrogeologist

Lara B. Koger

Project Scientist

7.0 REFERENCES

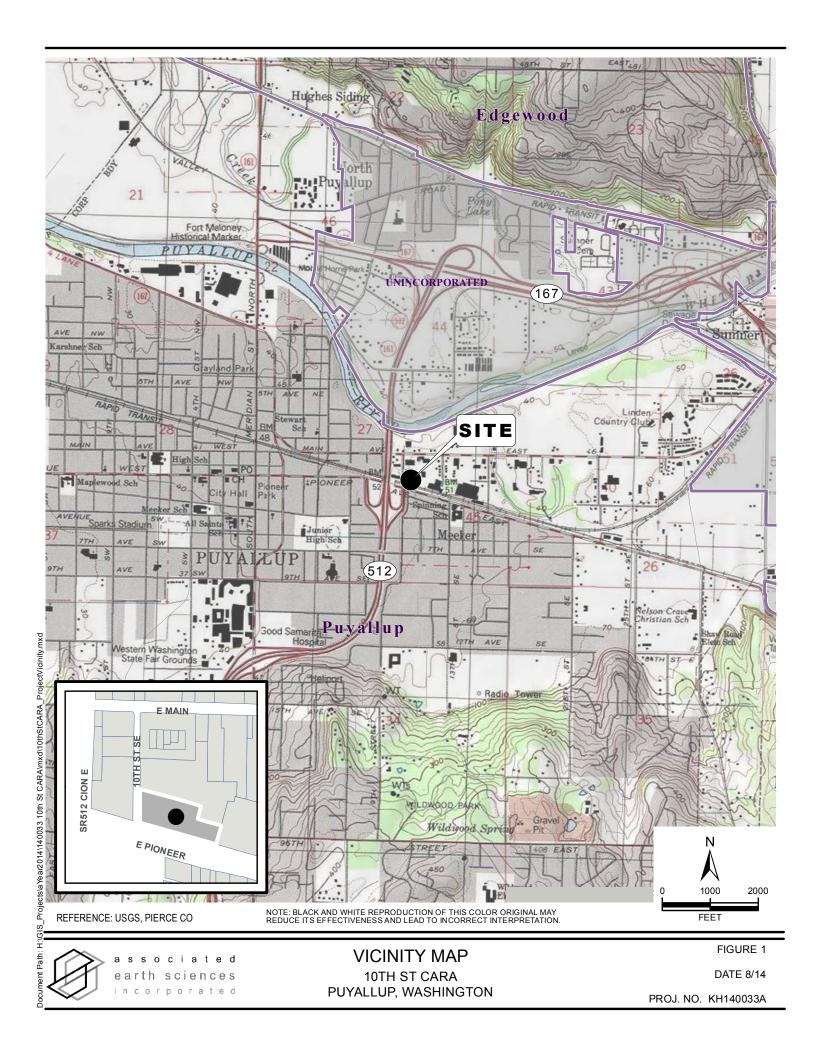
- Dragovich, J.D., Pringle, P.T., Walsh, T.J., 1994, Extent and geometry of the Mid-Holocene Osceola Mudflow in the Puget Lowland – Implications for Holocene sedimentations and paleogeography: Washington State Department of Natural Resources, Division of Geology and Earth Resources, Washington Geology, Volume 22, No. 3, September 1994, p. 3-26.
- Pierce County, 2012, Stormwater management and site development manual: self-published.
- Puyallup, City of, Municipal Code, 2014, Title 21, Critical areas reporting requirements: selfpublished.
- Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department, Long-term groundwater monitoring, online: www.tpchd.org/environment/groundwater/long-term-groundwater-monitoringprogram/2007-long-term-groundwater-monitoring/.
- Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department online well databases: http://www.tpchd.org/environment/drinking-water-wells/.
- Troost, K.A., 2005 in review, Geologic map of the Puyallup 7.5-minute quadrangle, Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Investigation, scale 1:24,000.

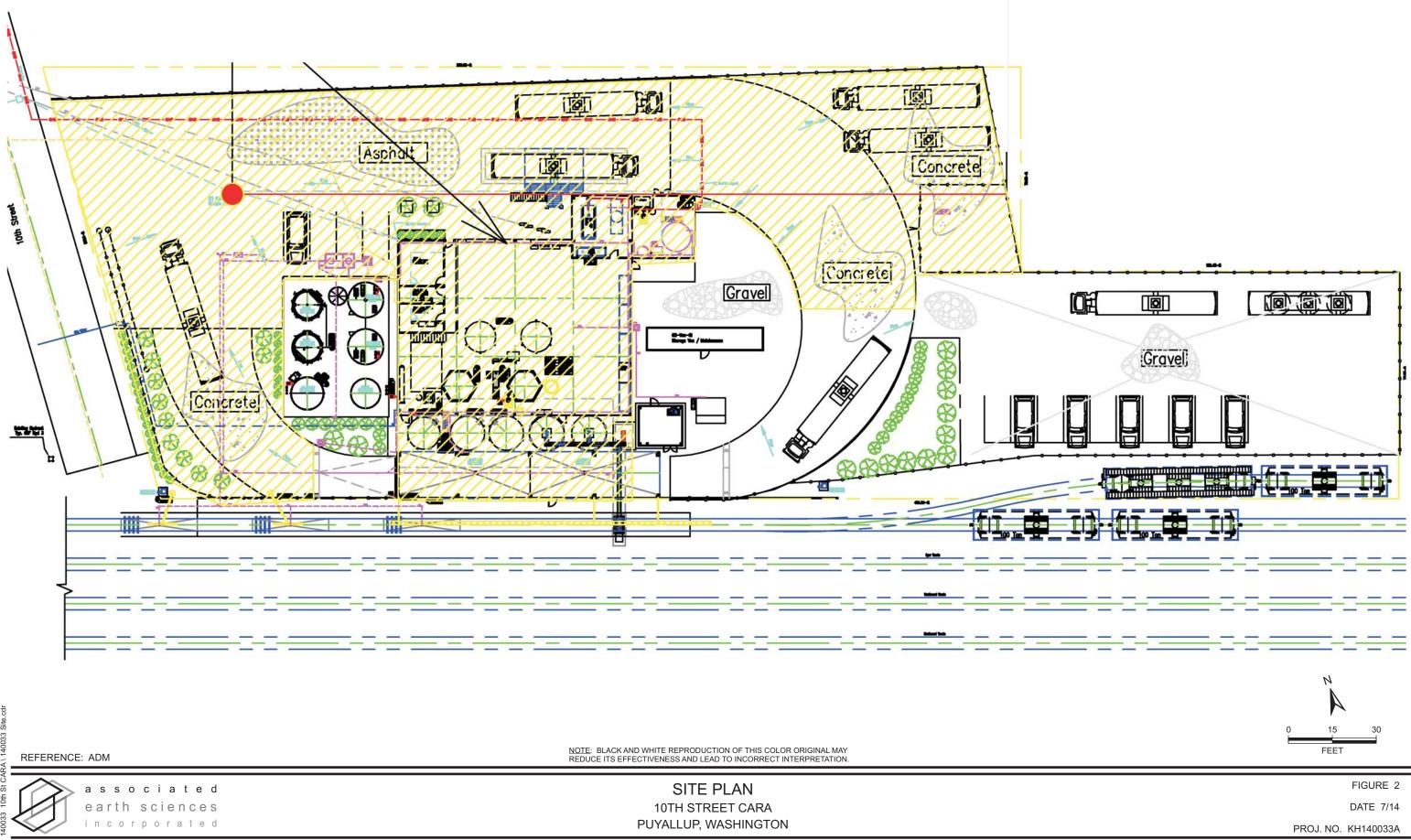
Washington Administrative Code (WAC), 2009, Chapter 173.200 and 173.201A, self-published.

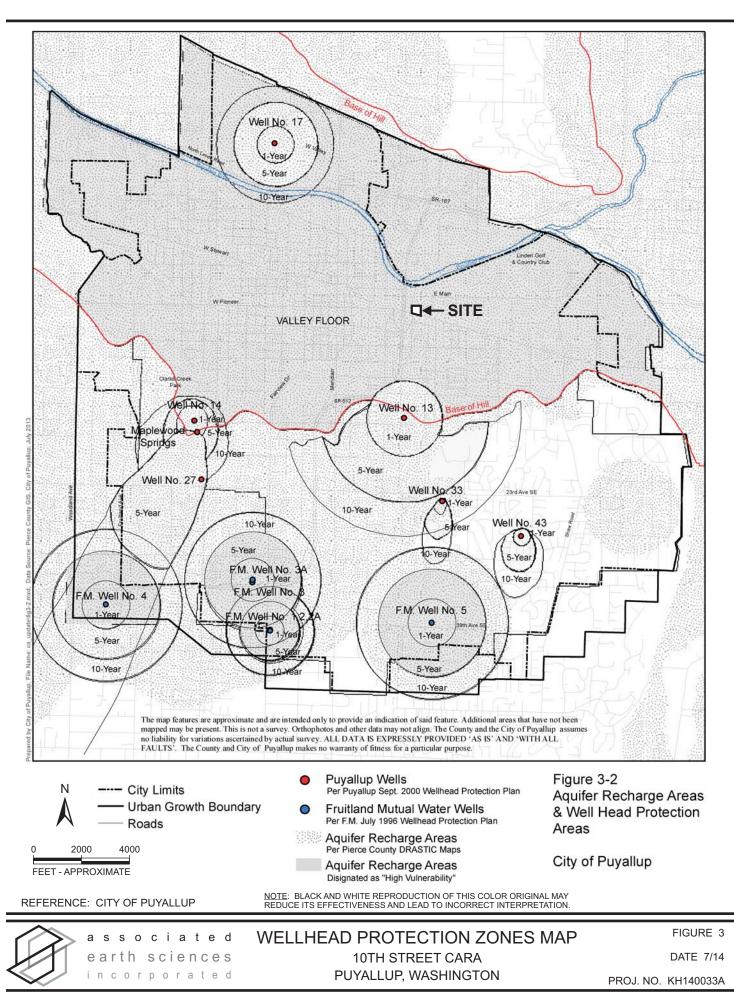
Washington State Department of Ecology: http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/welllog/.

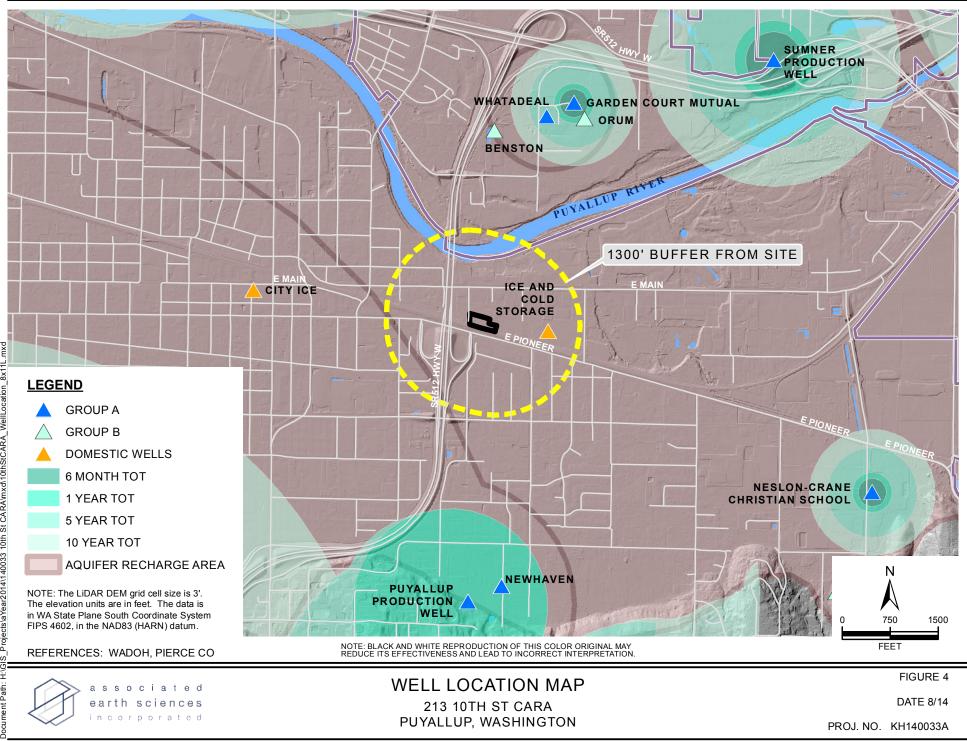
Washington State Department of Health, Division of Environmental Health, Office of Drinking Water:

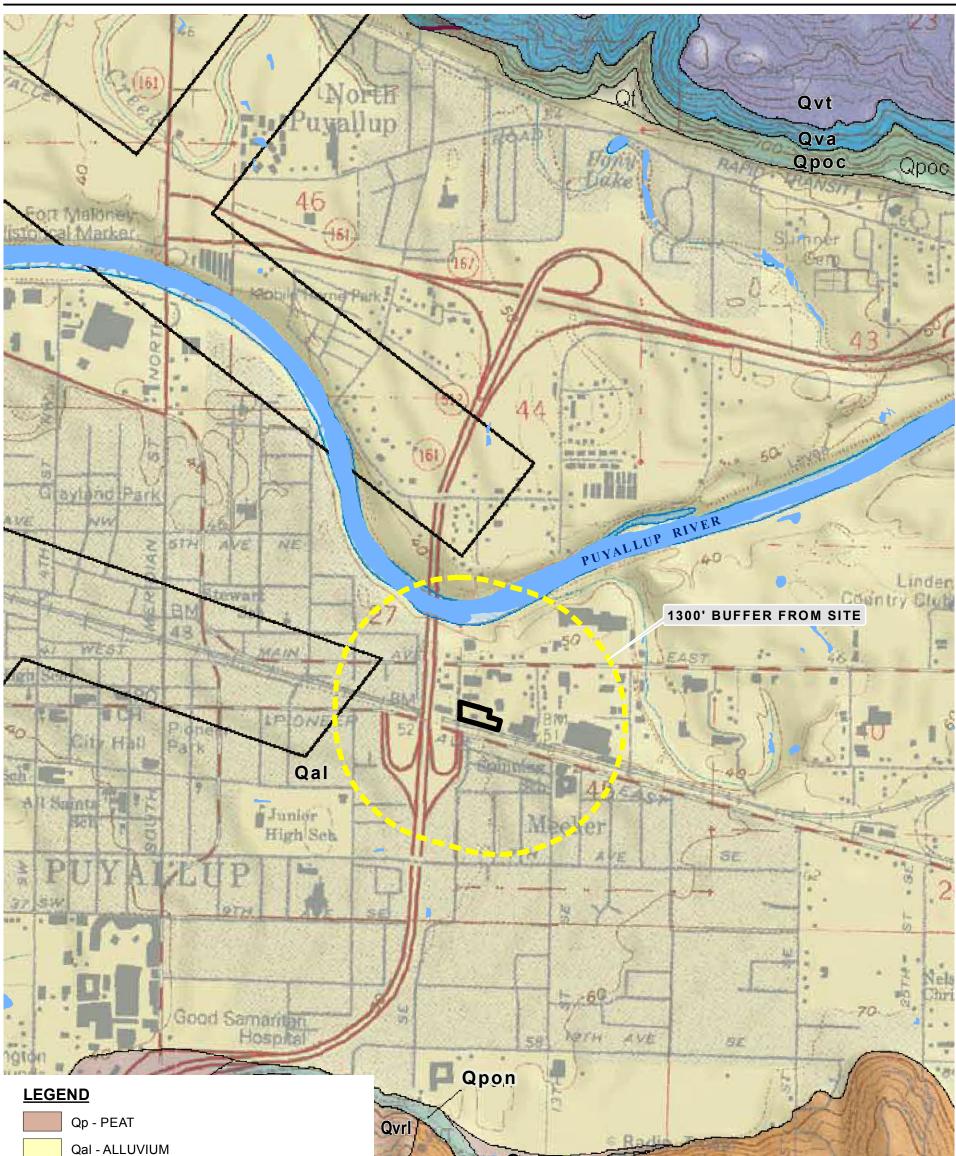
https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/eh/portal/odw/si/Intro.aspx.













Qf - FAN DEPOSITS

Qvr - VASHON RECESSIONAL OUTWASH

Qvrl - VASHON RECESSIONAL LACUSTRINE

Qvs - STEILACOOM GRAVEL

Qvt - VASHON LODGEMENT TILL

Qva - VASHON ADVANCE OUTWASH

Qpoc - PRE-OLYMPIA COARSE GRAINED DEPOSITS

Qpon - PRE-OLYMPIA NON-GLACIAL DEPOSITS

Qvr 1 Qvsb4 Ν 1000 500 FEET

REFERENCE: PSLC, WADOE, GEOMAPNW DRAFT PUYALLUP, PIERCE CO

NOTE: BLACK AND WHITE REPRODUCTION OF THIS COLOR ORIGINAL MAY REDUCE ITS EFFECTIVENESS AND LEAD TO INCORRECT INTERPRETATION.

▶ associated	GEOLOGY MAP	FIGURE 5
earth sciences	213 10TH ST CARA	DATE 8/14
incorporated	PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON	PROJ. NO. KH140033A

APPENDIX A

Ecology Water Well Reports

City Ice Domestic Well

	(STATE OF WASHING	<u> </u>	Ć	
	DEPARTMENT OF CONSER AND DEVELOPMENT	VATION	X.	
WELL	LOG No4	pplt.	978	
Date		ert 2		
Record	by		į	
Source.	Driller's record			
Locatio	n: State of WASHINGTON	- 28	2	it sur
Cou	inty_Pierce		•	
Are	a		!	
entr	Lots 1 & 2, Block 2 of al Addition to the Town Wallup Sector The Town W. Co. Ralph R. Charlton	DIAGRAM O	SECTION	
	iress Rt. 4 Box 465, Puyall			-
Owner.		te Aug	2019_41	
	ress 204 W Main St., Puyal	1.1 t.7-	····	
		┷┺┢╼┈╜╏	<u>.</u>	- 22
I and -				
Land su	arface, datumft. above			-
Corre- lation	MATERIAL	THICENESS (feet)	Derta (feet)	
Corre- lation	Delow	(feet)	(feet)	
Corre- lation	MATERIAL	(feet)	(feet)	
Corre- lation	Delow MATERIAL mscribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so state and record static level if reported. G atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforstions, screens, etc.)	(feet) necessary, in pa ive depths in fea ic column, if fea	(feet) arentheses. I et below land sible. Follow	
Corre- lation	MATERIAL MATERIAL nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so state and record static level if reported. G atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel	(feet) ive depths in te ice column, if fea 45	(feet) arentheses. In et below land sible. Follow 45	
CORRE- LATION (Tra material) surface di ing log of	MATERIAL MATERIAL materials, so state and record static level if reported. G atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel Sand and clay.	(feet) ive depths in te ice column, if fea 45	(feet) rrentheses. I. et below land suble. Follow 45 248	
CORRE- LATION (Tra material) surface di ing log of	MATERIAL MATERIAL nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so state and record static level if reported. G atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel Sand and clay Gravel	(feet) ive depths in te ice column, if fea 45	(feet) rrentheses. I. et below land suble. Follow 45 248	
CORRE- LATION (Tra material) surface di ing log of	MATERIAL MATERIAL nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so state and record static level if reported. G atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph insterials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel Sand and clay. Gravel p test: Dim: 253' x 5 ¹ / ₄ "	(feet) ive depths in te ice column, if fea 45	(feet) rrentheses. I. et below land suble. Follow 45 248	
CORRE- LATION (Tra material) surface di ing log of	Delow MATERIAL macribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so state and record static level if reported. G ratum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel Sand and clay Gravel p test:	(feet) ive depths in te ice column, if fea 45	(feet) rrentheses. I. et below land suble. Follow 45 248	
CORRE- LATION (Tra material) surface di ing log of	Delow MATERIAL MATERIAL macribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so state and record static level if reported. G atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel Sand and clay Gravel p test: Dim: 253' x 5 ¹ / ₄ " SWL: flowing DD: 11'	(feet) ive depths in te ice column, if fea 45	(feet) rrentheses. I. et below land suble. Follow 45 248	
CORRE- LATION (Tra material) surface di ing log of	Delow MATERIAL MATERIAL nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so state and record static level if reported. G interials otherwise indicates with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel	(feet) iecessary, in pa iecolumn, in fea 45 203 5 	(feet) rrentheses. I. et below land suble. Follow 45 248	
CORRE- LATION (Tra material) surface di ing log of	Delow MATERIAL MATERIAL macribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so state and record static level if reported. G atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel Sand and clay Gravel p test: Dim: 253' x 5 ¹ / ₄ " SWL: flowing DD: 11'	(feet) iecessary, in pa ire depths in le- ic column, if fea 45 203 5 1 5 31	(feet) rrentheses. I. et below land suble. Follow 45 248	
CORRE- LATION (Tra material) surface di ing log of	Delow MATERIAL MATERIAL macribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so tethe and record static level if reported. G atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel Sand and clay Gravel p test: Dim: 253' x 51" SWL: flowing DD: 11' Yield: 60 g.p.m. Casing: 51" from 0 to 2'	(feet) iecessary, in pa ire depths in le- ic column, if fea 45 203 5 1 5 31	(feet) rrentheses. I. et below land suble. Follow 45 248	
CORRE- LATION (Tra material) surface di ing log of	Delow MATERIAL MATERIAL macribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as r water-bearing, so tethe and record static level if reported. G atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraph materials, list all casings, perforations, screens, etc.) Water gravel Sand and clay Gravel p test: Dim: 253' x 51" SWL: flowing DD: 11' Yield: 60 g.p.m. Casing: 51" from 0 to 2'	(feet) iecessary, in pa ire depths in le- ic column, if fea 45 203 5 1 5 31	(feet) rrentheses. I. et below land suble. Follow 45 248	
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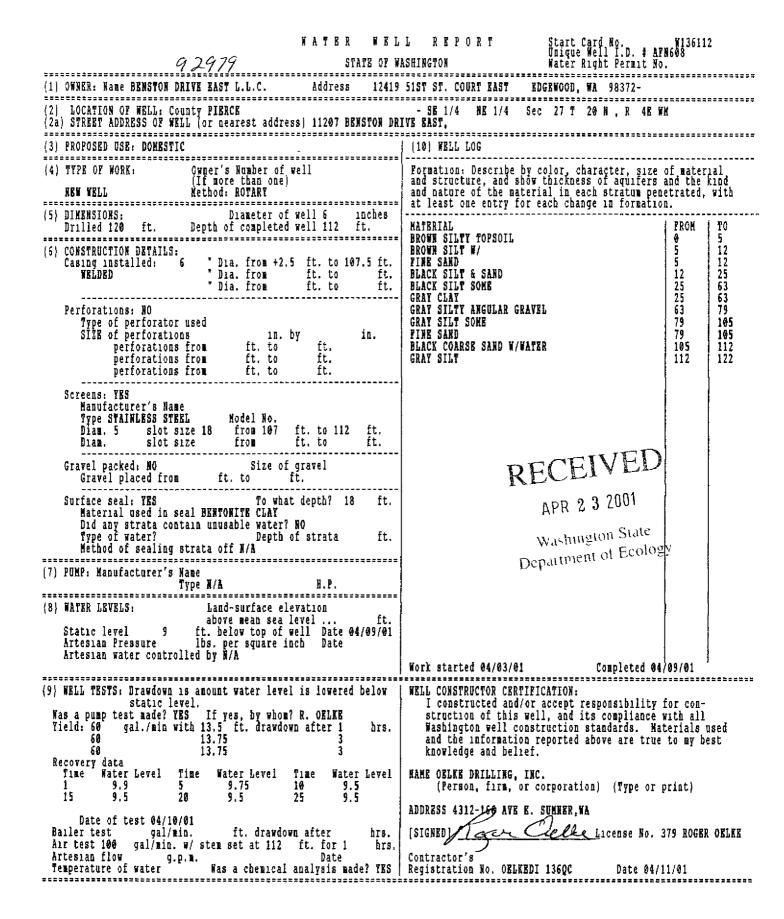
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The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

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Benston Group B Well



Ice & Cold Storage Company Domestic Well, page 1 of 2

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Flo	Owing DEPARTMENT OF CON AND DEVELOP	NGTOK	(
	AND DEVELOP	SERVATIO: IENT	N	
			#8479	
Ber	teDecember 1519.53	Appli/ Permit	#3239	
Sou	cord by John W. Robinson	_		2
-	arce well driller's record		-	
Loc	ation: State of WASHINGTON			
	CountyPierce			SALE AND
	Area			
_	wap			
. 1	1E-45E-4 sec. 27.T. 20N P A E	Diagram	of Section	
			or section	
-				
]	Method of Drilling drilled Date.	Dec 7	E	-
		0n	Re CO	
Land				
CORRE				
LATION		THICKNESS	DEPTE	-
(T)	ranscribe driller's territori	(feet)	(feet)	
If mate below is	ranscribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase i rial water-bearing, so state and record static level if ru- had-surface datum unless otherwise fuddeated	is necessary, in	parentheses	- Refer
	ranscribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase i rial water-bearing, so state and record static level if r and-surface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate ble. Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation	with stratigra	phic column	
	Sand			2.245 2.245 2.245
	Sandy clay	20	20	
	Soft sandy clay & rocks	20	40	
	Sand & gravel up to 3"	46	86	
	dark grey	+		
	Fine sand & clay	6	92	
	Sand, clay & rocks	34	126	
	Sand & clay	4	<u> 130 </u>	\$- -
	Sand & gravel	20	<u>150 }</u>	
	Clay	5	155	
	Sand & clay	30	185	
	Sand & gravel: dirty	22	207	
	Sand & gravel, finen tem	<u> </u>	<u>213 </u>	
	Clay	8	<u>_221</u> ੁ	
[Sand & gravel	6	227	
Tura up	(Over9 Sheet	<u>6 </u>	233	
	•	······································	sheet	
				-

The Dep The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report. . The Well Log Data and Imagice & Cold Storage Company Domestic Well, [

Puyallup Ice gloi SZV, TZO, RYE Pierce.

WELL LOG-Continued

VAU

CORRE-	Material.	TEICENESS (feet)	DEPTH (feet)
umo	Depth forward		,
- La Mara	Dim: 233' x 12"		
	SWL: artesian		
	Dd; 40'		,
	Y1eld: 500 g.p.m.		
	Recovery data: meaningfu	l dete	on
	recovery unobtainable as		
	sian head could not be m		
 	Casing, shoe, perfor., et	1 "	draw-
	ing in folder.	· · ·	
	Pump: unknown		
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Department of Ecology Well Log Image System