

PRELIMINARY DRAINAGE REPORT

FOR

VALLEY AVE CONTRACTOR'S YARD CITY OF PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON

AUGUST 2022

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> > Project # 21-247



8/15/2022

I hereby state that this **Preliminary Drainage Report** for the **Valley Ave Contractor's Yard** has been prepared by me or under my supervision and meets the standard of care and expertise that is usual and customary in this community of professional engineers. The analysis has been prepared utilizing procedures and practices specified by the City of Puyallup and within the standard accepted practices of the industry. I understand that the City of Poulsbo does not and will not assume liability for the sufficiency, suitability or performance of drainage facilities prepared by Contour Engineering, LLC.

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1.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Purpose and Scope

This preliminary drainage report accompanies the preliminary site plan review application to construct a new contractors yard in Puyallup, Washington. The contractors yard will consist of a 60,627 SF paved area with associated stormwater infrastructure and landscaping. No structures are proposed as part of this development. The project site is located along Valley Ave on three tax parcels 0420163040, 0420163041 and 0420163042 within the Southwest ¹/₄ of Section 16, Township 20 North, Range 4 East, W.M. See Appendix A for Vicinity Map.

The 2019 Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (Ecology Manual) will establish the methodology and design criteria used for this project.

Project Description

As referenced above, the site is located along Valley Ave NW in the City of Puyallup, Washington. The site consists of three contiguous parcels. When combined, the parcels form an irregular shaped site that measures approximately 240 feet (north to south) by approximately 560 feet (east to west) and encompasses approximately 1.92 acres. The site is bounded by developed industrial sites parcels to the south and west, undeveloped parcels to the north, and Valley Ave NW to the east.

The following is a description of pertinent site information associated with the proposed project:

Parcel #:	0420163040, 0420163041 and 0420163042
Address:	1106, 1042, 1036 Valley Ave NW, Puyallup, WA 98371
Zoning:	Limited Manufacturing (ML)
Lot Size:	1.079 acres (Parcel # 0420163040)
	0.699 acres (Parcel # 0420163041)
	0.146 acres (Parcel # 0420163042)

The project proposed to pave the majority of the site for use as a contractors yard. Additional improvements to the site include stormwater infrastructure and landscaping.

To mitigate the proposed project's stormwater runoff, a water quality device has been proposed for each basin. The water quality devices flow to a singular detention system in order to meet flow control requirements. See Section 6.0 for a summary of the onsite stormwater management. Detailed flow control, water quality, and conveyance capacity calculations will be provided in the Final Drainage Report.

Minimum Requirements Summary

Since the project proposed over 5,000 square feet of new or replaced hard surface area, all applicable minimum requirements (Minimum Requirements #1 through #9) apply and are discussed below.

#1 - Preparation of Stormwater Site Plans

This preliminary drainage report and associated civil engineering plans fulfill this requirement.

#2 - Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be submitted with the final drainage report.

#3 - Source Control of Pollution

Applicable Source Control BMPs will be submitted during the site development permitting process.

#4 - Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls

The proposed project preserves the existing drainage pattern of the site.

#5 - On-site Stormwater Management

See <u>Section 6.0</u> of this report for a discussion of the onsite storm system.

#6 – Runoff Treatment

Since the proposed improvements include more than 5,000 square feet of pollution generating impervious surface and discharge to fresh waters designated for aquatic life use, enhanced treatment is required for the site. Enhanced treatment will be provided by three Oldcastle BioPod Biofilter's prior to entering a detention vault. Sizing and detailed water quality calculations will be provided in the Final Drainage Report.

#7 – Flow Control

Since the project proposed more than 10,000 square feet of impervious surfaces, flow control is required. Flow control for site will be provided by detention chambers. Sizing and detailed flow control calculations will be provided in the Final Drainage Report.

#8 – Wetlands Protection

There are no known wetlands onsite or adjacent to the project site.

#9 – Operations and Maintenance

An operation and maintenance manual will be included with the final drainage report.

2.0 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

Pre-Developed Site Conditions

The project site is mostly pasture, containing an existing structure and access driveway on each parcel.

Topography

According to the soils report prepared by Georesources LLC, "the site slopes down from Valley Avenue to the southwest at about 0 to 3 percent to a wide shallow depression located in the central portion of the site. The western portion of the site then slopes back up to the southwest at about 0 to 3 percent. The total topographic relief across the site is on the order of 6 feet." See Appendix B for a copy of the complete soils report.

Groundcover

Vegetation across the site generally consists of pasture grasses with ornamental trees, plants and shrubs.

Adjacent Land Uses

The project area is surrounded by the following uses and entities:

- NORTH: Industrial Property (Zoned Limited Manufacturing)
- SOUTH: Industrial Property (Zoned Limited Manufacturing)

EAST: Valley Avenue NW (Public ROW)

WEST: Industrial Property (Zoned Limited Manufacturing)

Critical and Sensitive Areas

SLOPES

The topography of the project area does not include slopes more than 30%.

LANDSLIDE HAZARD

No potential landslide hazards have been identified on site per Pierce County GIS or from the Geotechnical report.

EROSION HAZARD

No erosion hazards have been identified on the project site.

SEISMIC HAZARD

No seismic hazards have been identified on the project site.

FLOODPLAIN

According to Pierce County GIS, the project site does not fall within the regulated floodplain.

AQUIFER RECHARGE

The project is located in an Aquifer Recharge Area per the Pierce County aquifer recharge map.

Other Existing Site Information N/A

3.0 PROPOSED SITE CONDITIONS

Provide basic details of of water and dry utility improvements. [2022_08_15 Prelim Drainage Report, Page 6/84]

The project proposes to construct a contractor yard by paving the site with asphalt. No structures are proposed. Additional improvements to the site include water, storm, and other dry utilities.

Stormwater runoff from the proposed paved area will be collected by catch basins. It will then be conveyed to a water quality device before entering detention chambers. After passing though the flow control and water quality systems, stormwater runoff will be conveyed to the existing stormwater system located within Valley Avenue NW.

4.0 INFILTRATION FEASIBILITY ASSESSMENT AND BMP DESIGN

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation (NRCS) Web Soil Survey maps most of the site as being underlain by Briscot Loam (Type 6A) soils.

On December 10, 2021, a field representative from GeoReources visited the site and monitored the drilling of two hollow-stem auger borings to depths of about 16½ feet below the existing ground surface, logged the subsurface conditions encountered in each boring, and obtained representative soil samples. At the locations of their explorations, they encountered relatively uniform subsurface conditions that, in their opinion, generally confirmed the mapped stratigraphy within the site vicinity. In boring B-1, they encountered approximately ½ foot of topsoil overlying grey-brown silty gravelly sand, which they interpreted to be consistent with undocumented fill soils. Underlying the fill, and at the surface of boring B-2, they encountered mottled grey-brown sand with silt interbeds. These soils were encountered to the full depth explored in B-1. Underlying these soils in boring B-2, their exploration encountered black silty sand to the full depth explored. They interpret these soils to be consistent with alluvium.

GeoResources determined that onsite infiltration into the native alluvium deposits is feasible dependent on the type of infiltration BMP. Based on their wet season monitoring, it appears the seasonal high groundwater occurs at about elevation 36.2 to 37.0 feet at the locations monitored, approximately 2.8 to 3.0 feet below the ground surface. Based on separation requirements for infiltration BMP's and the shallow depth to the water table, Georeources does not recommend using a pond or gallery, but state that shallow infiltration facilities such as rain gardens, bioretention, and permeable pavement appear to be feasible. They calculated the preliminary design infiltration rate to be 1 inch per hour after the applied correction factors. A

copy of the Geotechnical Engineering Report provided by GeoResources can be found in Appendix B.

5.0 LEVEL 1 DOWNSTREAM ANALYSIS

All available information provided at this time regarding the level 1 downstream analysis study area have been reviewed. Reviewed material includes the NRSC soil map, City of Puyallup GIS Maps, Pierce County GIS Maps and topographic survey data. See Appendix A for appropriate maps and information.

Onsite stormwater runoff in the developed conditions is discharged after water quality treatment and flow control to the stormwater conveyance system within Valley Avenue NW. Stormwater is conveyed northwesterly within an 18-inch pipe for roughly 1,200 feet where it turns westerly on 27th Avenue CT NW, runs for about 1,250 feet, and is discharged to Wapato Creek.

6.0 HYDROLOGIC & HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

Onsite Stormwater Management

Since the project triggers minimum requirements #1-9, the project must employ stormwater management BMPs in order to infiltrate, disperse, or retain stormwater runoff on-site to the maximum extent feasible without causing flooding or erosion impacts. The project elects to follow the requirements of List #2.

Stormwater runoff from the proposed paved surface will be collected by three Oldcastle BioPod Biofilter surface vaults. These structures will provide enhanced water quality treatment before being conveyed to detention chambers. After passing through the flow control and water quality systems, stormwater runoff will be conveyed to the existing stormwater system located within Valley Ave NW.

Lawn and Landscape Areas

1. Soil Preservation and amendment BMP (T5.13)

The project will employ Ecology BMP T5.13 to preserve undisturbed soils to the greatest extent possible and to restore soils where disturbed by construction activity.

<u>Roofs</u>

No structures are proposed in this project.

Other Hard Surfaces

1. Full Dispersion BMP (T5.30)

This BMP is not feasible due to the lack of available space that can be provided to meet the required native vegetation protection area. Geotechnical report says that some shallow infiltration, including bioswales, could be feasable. Provide a more robust infeasability criteria or incorporate bioswales into the design. Planning allows cross over between natural stormwater features and required landscaping.[2022_08_15 Prelim Drainage Report, Page 8/84]

2. Permeable Pavement (BMP T5.15)

Due to the expected truck volume on the site, it is expected that permeable pavements can not provide sufficient strength to support the loads.

3. Bioretention (BMP T7.30)

Per the geotechnical report, bioretention is not recommended due to insufficient separation between the bottom of bioretention and the seasonal high groundwater table

4. Sheet Flow Dispersion (BMP T5.11)

The necessary vegetated flowpath lengths cannot be provided for the proposed other hard surfaces The project proposes to centralize flow control and water quality treatment in order to ensure downstream properties are protected.

Flow Control

Because the proposed improvements for the contractor yard include more than 10,000 square feet of impervious surface, flow control is required on site. Flow control will be accomplished using Stormtech MC-3500 detention chambers. The detention system has been sized to match stormwater discharge of existing conditions from 50% of the 2-year peak flow up to the full 50-year peak flow. Below is a summary of the detention system. The proposed detention system was modeled using the 2012 Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM2012).

	Pre-Developed	Developed
Roads/ Flat	0	1.51
C, Pasture, Flat	1.51	0
Total Area	1.51	1.51

Detention Chambers Summary

n= 34.64
= 39.14
= 40.14
= 35.39

Design Storage Volume (@39.14) = 35,327 CF

Outlet Control Structure

= 43.08
= 18 inch
= 0.625 inch
= 0.875 inch

Orifice #2 Height= 2.8 feetOrifice #3 Diameter= 0.75 inchOrifice #3 Height= 3.2 feetTop of Riser= 4.5 ft

The WWHM outputs of this analysis can be found attached in Appendix C.

Water Quality

A stormwater treatment system is required for all projects which contribute more than 5,000 square feet of effective pollution generating hard surfaces. Since the proposed project exceeds this threshold, water quality treatment is required.

The project proposes to utilize three Biopod surface vaults prior to detention in order to meet enhanced water quality treatment requirements. Each Bipod vault (Model BPS-46IB) can treat up to 0.074 CFS.

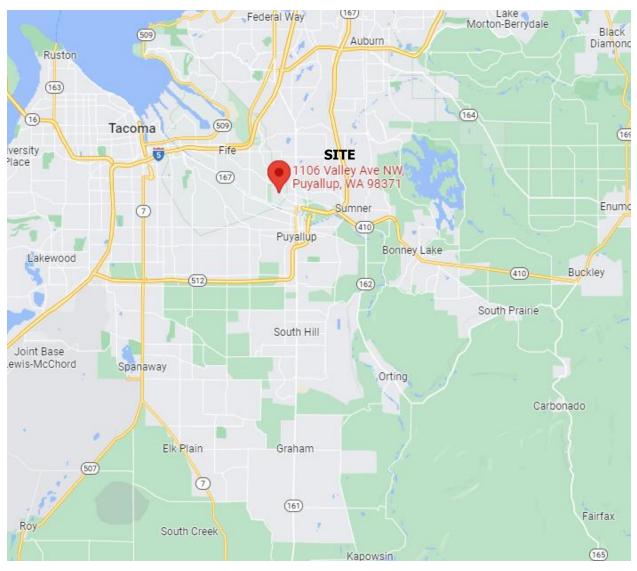
The project can be divided into three basins. The following is a summary of the developed basins and their respective flow rate.

Developed					
Basin 1 Basin 2 Basin 3					
Concrete/Pavement	0.205 ac	0.608 ac	0.591 ac		
Runoff (CFS)	0.018	0.0535	0.0520		

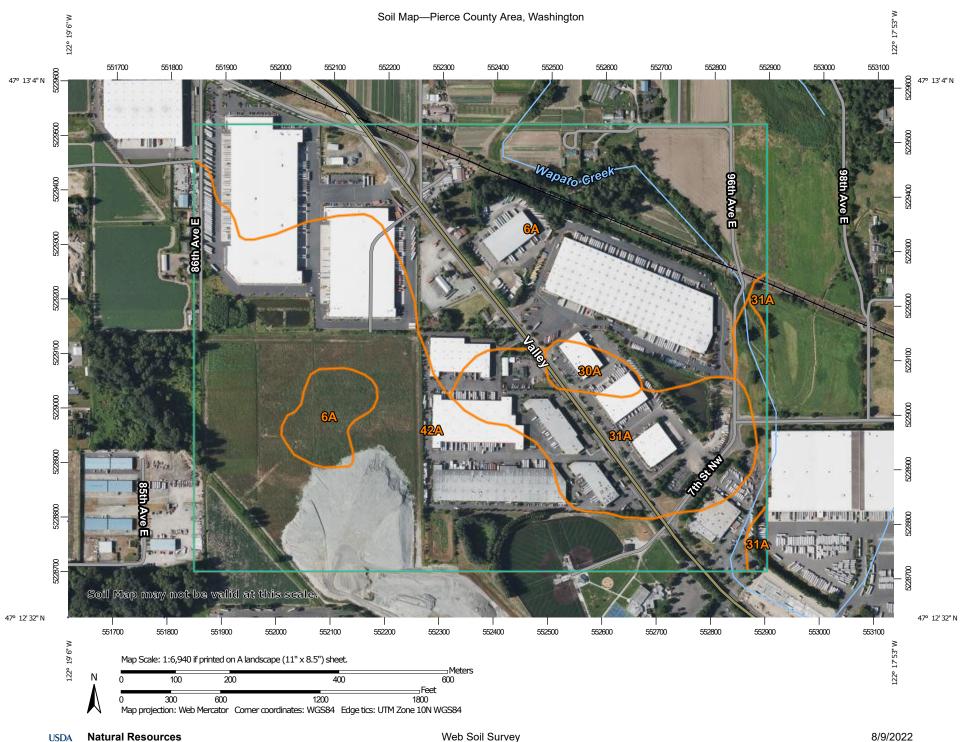
Because each basin has a flow rate than 0.074 CFS, the selected treatment vaults are feasible. WWHM printouts and a diagram of the treatment vault and specification document can be found in Appendix D.

APPENDIX A

General Exhibits



Vicinity Map



Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

MAP	LEGEND	MAP INFORMATION	
Area of Interest (AOI)	🗃 Spoil Area	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at	
Area of Interest (AOI)	Stony Spot	1:24,000.	
Soils	M Very Stony Spot	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.	
Soil Map Unit Polygons	🕎 Wet Spot	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause	
Soil Map Unit Lines	∆ Other	misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of	
Soil Map Unit Points	Special Line Features	contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detaile scale.	
Special Point Features	Water Features	scale.	
BlowoutBorrow Pit	Streams and Canals	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.	
🗮 Clay Spot	Transportation HIII Rails	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service	
Closed Depression	Interstate Highways	Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)	
Gravel Pit	US Routes	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercato	
Gravelly Spot	Major Roads	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts	
🔕 Landfill	Local Roads	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as th Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more	
👗 🛛 Lava Flow	Background	accurate calculations of distance or area are required.	
Arsh or swamp	Aerial Photography	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data of the version date(s) listed below.	
Mine or Quarry		Soil Survey Area: Pierce County Area, Washington	
Miscellaneous Water		Survey Area Data: Version 17, Aug 31, 2021	
Perennial Water		Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales	
Rock Outcrop		1:50,000 or larger.	
Saline Spot		Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 18, 2020—Aug 2020	
Sandy Spot		The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were	
Severely Eroded Spot		compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor	
Sinkhole		shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.	
Slide or Slip			
ø Sodic Spot			

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol Map Unit Name		Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
6A	Briscot loam	92.4	43.0%	
30A	Puget silty clay loam	3.2	1.5%	
31A	Puyallup fine sandy loam	27.4	12.8%	
42A	Sultan silt loam	91.6	42.7%	
Totals for Area of Interest		214.6	100.0%	



APPENDIX B

Geotechnical Report

GEORESOURCES earth science & geotechnical engineering

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July 13, 2022

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> Updated Stormwater Feasibility Soils Report Proposed Contractor's Yard 1036 – 1106 Valley Avenue NW Puyallup, Washington PN: 042016-3042, -3041, & -3040 Doc ID: NWC.ValleyAveNW.SRu

INTRODUCTION

This *Updated Soils Report* addresses the feasibility of the site soils to support the infiltration of stormwater runoff generated by the proposed contractor's yard to be constructed at 1036 – 1106 Valley Ave NW in Puyallup, Washington. The location of the project site is shown on the attached Site Location Map, Figure 1.

Our understanding of the project is based on our conversations with you; our review of the provided *Site Survey* prepared by Contour Engineering; our December 10, 2021 site visit and subsurface explorations; our understanding of the City of Puyallup (the City) development requirements; and our experience in the site area. The site consists of three adjacent tax parcels, each of which is currently developed with an existing single-family residence, driveway, and associated utilities. We understand that you propose to demolish the existing structures and develop the site as a contractor's yard. We were not provided with a site plan prior to the preparation of this document, but a copy of the recent survey prepared by Contour Engineering is attached as Figure 2.

PURPOSE & SCOPE

The purpose of our services was to evaluate the surface and subsurface conditions at the site as a basis for providing our opinion on the feasibility of infiltration of stormwater and monitoring the groundwater levels during the wet season to observe if infiltration is feasible at the site for the proposed development in order to satisfy the City of Puyallup requirements. Specifically, our scope of services for the project included the following:

- 1. Reviewing the available geologic, hydrogeologic, and geotechnical data for the site area;
- 2. Exploring the surface and subsurface conditions by reconnoitering the site and monitoring the drilling of two hollow-stem auger borings to depths of 16.5 feet each, completed as groundwater observation wells;
- 3. Describing surface and subsurface conditions, including soil type, depth to groundwater, if encountered, and an estimate of seasonal high groundwater levels;

- 4. Providing our opinion about the feasibility of onsite stormwater infiltration in accordance with the 2014 SWMMWW, including a preliminary design infiltration rate based on grain size analysis; and,
- 5. Preparing this *Soils Report* that satisfies the 2014 SWMMWW requirements and summarizes our site observations and conclusions, our geotechnical recommendations and design criteria, along with the supporting data.

The above scope of work was completed in accordance with our *Proposal for Services* dated November 28, 2021. We received written notice to proceed on December 3, 2021.

SITE CONDITIONS

Surface Conditions

The site consists of three adjacent tax parcels located at 1036 – 1106 Valley Avenue NW in Puyallup, Washington, within an area of existing commercial development. The parcels, when combined, form an irregular shaped site that generally measures about 80 to 315 feet wide (northwest to southeast), by about 80 to 450 feet long (northeast to southwest), and encompass approximately 1.93 acres. The site is bounded by existing warehouse and light industrial development to the north, west, and south, and by Valley Avenue NW to the east.

The site is located in the Puyallup River valley and is generally flat. According to topographic information obtained from the Pierce County Public GIS website and as generally confirmed in the field, the site slopes down from Valley Avenue to the southwest at about 0 to 3 percent to a wide shallow depression located in the central portion of the site. The western portion of the site then slopes back up to the southwest at about 0 to 3 percent. The total topographic relief across the site is on the order of 6 feet. The existing site configuration and topography is shown on the attached Site & Exploration Map, Figure 3.

Vegetation across the site generally consists of pasture grasses with ornamental trees, plants, and shrubs surrounding the residence. No evidence of seeps, springs, or soil erosion was observed at the time of our site visit. However, standing water was observed in the stormwater pond located on the adjacent property near the southwest corner of the site.

Site Soils

The Natural Resources Conservation Survey (NRCS) Web Soil Survey maps the site as Briscot loam (6A) soils. An NRCS soils map for the site area is included as Figure 4.

• <u>Briscot Loam (6A)</u>: These soils are derived from alluvium and form on slopes of 0 to 2 percent. The Briscot Loam soils have a "slight" erosion hazard when exposed and are included in hydrologic soils group B/D.

Site Geology

The draft *Geologic Map of the Puyallup 7.5-minute Quadrangle, Pierce County, Washington* (Troost et al, in review) maps the site as being underlain by alluvium (Qal). No geologic formations or deposits that could potentially adversely affect the development of the site such as landslides, areas of mass wasting, or alluvial fans are mapped within 300 feet of the site. An excerpt of the above referenced map is included as Figure 5.



• <u>Alluvium (Qal)</u>: Alluvium generally consists of fluvial sediments deposited during the late Pleistocene to Holocene epochs, and typically consists of loose and stratified, fluvial silt, sand, and gravel, and is typically well rounded and well sorted and locally includes sandy to silty estuarine deposits. Because the alluvium was not overridden by the continental ice mass, it is considered normally consolidated. The infiltration potential of alluvium is highly variable, depending on the grain size distribution of the soil.

Subsurface Explorations

On December 10, 2021, we visited the site and monitored the drilling of two hollow-stem auger borings to depths of about 16½ feet below the existing ground surface, logged the subsurface conditions encountered in each boring, and obtained representative soil samples. The borings were drilled using a small track-mounted drill rig operated by a licensed drilling contractor working for GeoResources. Table 1, below, summarizes the approximate functional locations, surface elevations, and termination depths of our test pits explorations.

Boring Number Functional Location		Surface Elevation (feet)	Termination Depth (feet)	Termination Elevation ¹ (feet)			
B-1/MW-1 B-2/MW-2	End of driveway at 1106 Valley Ave NW Field in front of 1106 Valley Ave NW	40.23 38.77	16.5 16.5	23.7 22.3			
Notes: 1 = Surface elevation estimated from the <i>Site Survey</i> prepared by Contour Engineering (NAVD 88)							

TABLE 1:APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS, ELEVATIONS, AND DEPTHS OF EXPLORATIONS

The specific locations, and depths of our borings were selected based on the configuration of the proposed development and were adjusted in the field based on considerations for underground utilities, existing site conditions, site access limitations, and encountered stratigraphy. Representative soil samples obtained from the borings were placed in sealed plastic bags and then taken to our laboratory for further examination and testing as deemed necessary. The borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells per WA State regulations.

During drilling, soil samples were obtained at 2½ and 5 foot depth intervals in accordance with Standard Penetration Test (SPT) as per the test method outlined by ASTM D1586. The SPT method consists of driving a standard 2 inch-diameter split-spoon sampler 18 inches into the soil with a 140-pound hammer. The number of blows required to drive the sampler through each 6-inch interval is counted, and the total number of blows struck during the final 12 inches is recorded as the Standard Penetration Resistance, or "SPT blow count". If a total of 50 blows for any 6-inch interval is reached, refusal is called and the blow counts are recorded as 50 for the actual depth driven. The resulting Standard Penetration Resistance values indicate the relative density of granular soils and the relative consistency of cohesive soils.

The subsurface explorations completed as part of this evaluation indicates the subsurface conditions at specific locations only, as actual subsurface conditions can vary across the site.



Furthermore, the nature and extent of such variation would not become evident until additional explorations are performed or until construction activities have begun.

The approximate locations and numbers of our borings/wells are shown on the attached Site Survey, Figure 2 and the Site & Exploration Map, Figure 3. The indicated locations were determined by taping or pacing from existing site features and reference points; as such, the locations should only be considered as accurate as implied by the measurement method. The soils encountered were visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and ASTM D2488. The USCS is included in Appendix A as Figure A-1, while the descriptive logs of our borings are included as Figures A-2 and A-3.

Subsurface Conditions

At the locations of our explorations we encountered relatively uniform subsurface conditions that, in our opinion, generally confirmed the mapped stratigraphy within the site vicinity. Boring B-1 encountered about ½ foot of dark brown topsoil in a loose, moist to wet condition overlying greybrown silty gravelly sand in a loose to medium dense, moist condition. We interpret these soils to be consistent with undocumented fill soils. Underlying the fill in boring B-1 and at the surface of boring B-2, our explorations encountered mottled grey-brown sand with silt interbeds in a very loose to loose, moist to wet condition. These soils were encountered to the full depth explored in boring B-1. Underlying these soils in boring B-2, our exploration encountered black silty sand in a loose to medium dense, wet condition to the full depth explored. We interpret these soils encountered in our borings to be consistent with alluvium. Table 2 below summarizes the soils encountered in our borings.

Boring Number	Thickness of Topsoil (Feet)	Thickness of Fill (feet)	Thickness of Loose Silt SAND (feet)	Depth to Loose SAND (feet)	Elevation ¹ of Loose SAND (feet)	
B-1/MW-1	0.5	1.5	8.0	10.0	30.2	
B-2/MW-2	0.5	0.0	9.8	10.3	28.5	
Notes: 1 = Surface elevation estimated from the <i>Site Survey</i> prepared by Contour Engineering (NAVD 88)						

 TABLE 2:

 APPROXIMATE THICKNESS, DEPTHS, AND ELEVATION OF ENCOUNTERESOIL TYPES

Laboratory Testing

Geotechnical laboratory tests were performed on select samples retrieved from the test pits to estimate index engineering properties of the soils encountered. Laboratory testing included visual soil classification per ASTM D2488 and ASTM D2487, moisture content determinations per ASTM D2216, and grain size analyses per ASTM D6913 standard procedures.

We returned to the site on May 27, 2022 to collect shallow subsurface samples adjacent to each boring exploration. Cat-ion exchange capacity (CEC) and organic content testing were performed by an independent laboratory to evaluate the treatment capacity of the shallow onsite soils for LID methods. The results of the laboratory tests are summarized below in Table 3 and graphical outputs are included in Appendix B.



Sample	Soil Type	Lab ID	Gravel Content (percent)	Sand Content (percent)	Silt/Clay Content (percent)	D10 Ratio (mm)
B-1, S-1a, 2½'	SM	102783	0.1	87.8	12.1	>0.075
B-2, S-1, 2'	SM	102784	0.0	52.4	47.6	>0.075

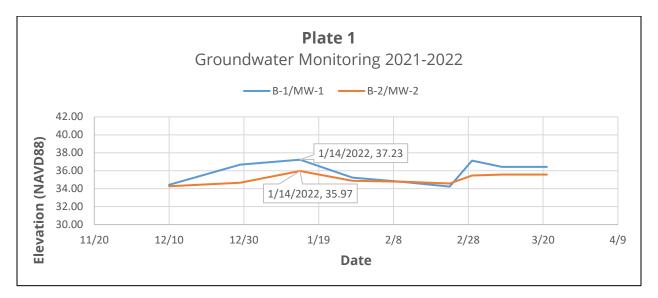
 TABLE 3:

 LABORATORY TEST RESULTS FOR ON-SITE SOILS

Groundwater Conditions

Groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the site on December 10, 2021. The locations of the observation wells are shown on the Site & Exploration Map, Figure 2. At the time of drilling, groundwater was encountered at about 4.5 to 5.8 feet below the ground surface (Elevation 34.3 to 34.4 feet). Groundwater readings for the observation wells were manually measured on a bi-monthly basis from December 10, 2021 to March 21, 2022.

Based on our wet season monitoring, it appears that seasonal high groundwater occurs at about Elevation 35.97 to 37.23 feet (NAVD 88) at the locations monitored, approximately 2.80 to 3.00 feet below the ground surface. These levels were recorded on January 14, 2022. Plate 1, below, summarizes the groundwater levels recorded as part of our groundwater monitoring program during our monitoring period.



We anticipate fluctuations in the local groundwater levels will occur in response to precipitation patterns, off site construction activities, and site utilization and will in general be similar to the water surface elevation of the adjacent river. As such, water level observations made at the time of our field investigation may vary from those encountered during the construction phase. Analysis or modeling of anticipated groundwater levels during construction is beyond the scope of this report.



CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of our site reconnaissance and subsurface explorations, it is our opinion that conventional infiltration using a pond or gallery is likely <u>not</u> feasible given the shallow depth to groundwater, but the use of low-impact development (LID) Best Management Practices (BMPs) per the Puyallup stormwater manual does appear feasible.

Infiltration Recommendations

Based on our subsurface explorations and groundwater monitoring, it is our opinion that stormwater infiltration via a shallow trench or basin type system, and permeable pavement is feasible at the site, provided the bottom of the facility is located above elevation 37 feet (NAVD88). This elevation is based on the results of our winter season groundwater monitoring and topographic information obtained from the Pierce County Public GIS and should be surveyed in the field.

Per Volume III Section 3.1.1 of the 2014 SWMMWW, downspout infiltration is considered feasible if there is at least 1 foot of clearance from the expected bottom elevation of the infiltration facility to the seasonal high ground water table. Infiltration facilities for flow control and treatment, Volume III Section 3.3.7 *Site Suitability Criteria (SSC) 5 Depth to Bedrock, Water Table, or Impermeable Layer*, requires that the base of all infiltration basins or trench system be greater than or equal to 5 feet above the seasonal high water mark, bedrock (or hardpan), or other low permeability layer. The vertical separation may be reduced to 3 feet as recommended by the site professional. For the purposes of this infiltration feasibility evaluation, we have assumed that, at a minimum, the standard infiltration trench section (6 inches of topsoil over a 2 foot deep trench) would be used. Based on the above, there is not sufficient separation from seasonal high groundwater to the bottom of an infiltration trench.

Volume III Section 3.4.2 of the 2014 SWMMWW requires at least 1 foot of separation from the bottoms of rain gardens and permeable pavement to seasonal high groundwater. A 1 foot or 3 foot minimum separation from the bottom of bioretention is required depending upon the drainage area. For the purposes of this evaluation, a standard permeable pavement section (6 inches of pavement over 6 inches of storage course) would be used. Based on the above, shallow infiltration facilities such as rain gardens, bioretention, and permeable pavement appear to be feasible. Deeper trenches and thicker storage courses may be designed by a civil engineer where the vertical separation requirements can be met.

Infiltration Rate

We completed soil gradation analyses on two representative soil samples from the site per the 2014 SWMMWW, Volume III, Section 3.3.6, Method 3 (Massman, 2003) and in accordance with ASTM D6913. Based on our gradation analyses, we recommend a preliminary design infiltration rate of 1 inch per hour be used for the alluvium soils encountered at the site. Appropriate correction factors have been applied to these values in accordance with the 2014 SWMMWW, Volume III, Section 3.3.6, Table 3.3.1, including correction factors for site variability ($F_{variability}$), testing method ($F_{testing}$) and maintenance for situation biofouling ($F_{maintenance}$). Our calculations are included in Appendix C.

All proposed infiltration facilities should be designed and constructed in accordance with the 2014 SWMMWW. All minimum separations, setback requirements, and infeasibility criteria per 2014 SWMMWW should be considered prior to the selection, design and location of any stormwater facility for the proposed development.



Feasibility of the Native Soils for Water Quality Treatment

Volume III, Section 3.3.7 SSC-6 *Soil Physical and Chemical Suitability for Treatment* of the 2014 SWMMWW requires treatment soils to have at least 5mEq/100g of cation exchange capacity (CEC) and 1 percent by weight organic content. Cation exchange capacity and organic content testing was performed by a third party independent laboratory. The organic content of the site soils were determined to be about 1.12 to 11.1 percent per ASTM D2974-13, with a cation exchange capacity of 15.4 to 16.7 milliequivalents per 100 grams as determined by SW-846 Test Method 9081. Based on the results of the soil testing, the soils meet the minimum requirements for water quality treatment via infiltration; therefore, the subgrade soils should provide adequate treatment of stormwater runoff generated by the proposed pollution generating impervious surface.

Construction Considerations

Appropriate design, construction and maintenance measures will be required to ensure the infiltration rate can be effectively maintained over time. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) in accordance with the 2014 SWMMWW should be included in the project plans and specifications to minimize the potential for fines contamination of Low Impact Development BMPs utilized at the site.

We recommend that a representative from our firm be onsite at the time of excavation of the proposed infiltration facilities to verify that the soils encountered during construction are consistent with the soils observed in our subsurface explorations. In-situ infiltration testing should be performed at the time of construction to verify the recommended infiltration rate and to determine if a different site specific infiltration rate would be more appropriate for the site.

Suspended solids could clog the underlying soil and reduce the infiltration rate of the facilities. To reduce potential clogging of the infiltration systems, the infiltration system should not be connected to the stormwater runoff system until after construction is complete and the site area is landscaped, paved or otherwise protected. Temporary systems may be utilized throughout construction. Periodic sweeping of the paved areas will help extend the life of the infiltration system.

Additional measures may also be taken during construction to minimize the potential of fines contamination of the proposed infiltration system, such as utilizing an alternative storm water management location during construction or leaving the bottom of the permanent systems 1 to 2 feet high, and subsequently excavating to the finished grade once the site soils have been stabilized. All contractors working on the site (builders and subcontractors) should divert sediment laden stormwater away from proposed infiltration facilities during construction and landscaping activities. No concrete trucks should be washed or cleaned, and washout areas should not be within the vicinity of the proposed infiltration facilities. After construction activities have been completed, periodic sweeping of the paved areas will help extend the life of the infiltration system.

LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for use by Neil Walter Company and members of the design team, for use in the design of a portion of this project. The data used in preparing this report and this report should be provided to prospective contractors for their bidding or estimating purposes only. Our report, conclusions and interpretations are based on our subsurface explorations, published geologic information, and limited site reconnaissance, and should not be construed as a warranty of the subsurface conditions.



Variations in subsurface conditions are possible between the explorations and may also occur with time. A contingency for unanticipated conditions should be included in the budget and schedule. Sufficient monitoring, testing and consultation should be provided by our firm during construction to confirm that the conditions encountered are consistent with those indicated by the explorations, to provide recommendations for design changes should the conditions revealed during the work differ from those anticipated, and to evaluate whether earthwork and foundation installation activities comply with contract plans and specifications.

The scope of our services does not include services related to environmental remediation and construction safety precautions. Our recommendations are not intended to direct the contractor's methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, except as specifically described in our report for consideration in design.

If there are any changes in the loads, grades, locations, configurations or type of facilities to be constructed, the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report may not be fully applicable. If such changes are made, we should be given the opportunity to review our recommendations and provide written modifications or verifications, as appropriate.





We have appreciated the opportunity to be of service to you on this project. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully submitted, GeoResources, LLC

> Jordan L. Kovash, LG Project Geologist



Keith S. Schembs, LEG Principal

JLK:KSS:EWH/jlk

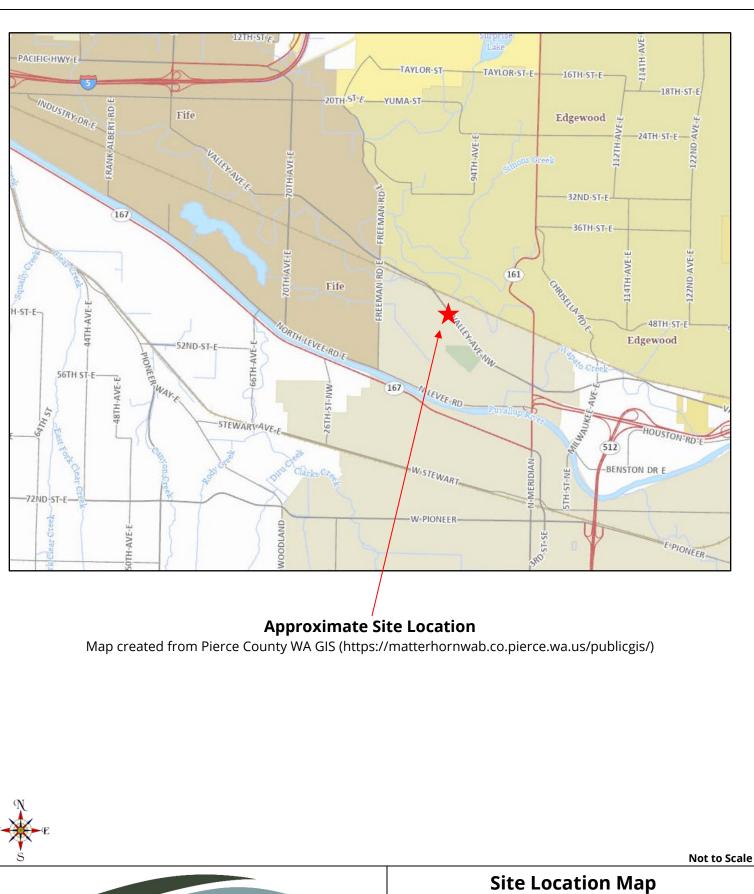
Doc ID: NWC.ValleyAveNW.SR Attachments: Figure 1: Si

AveNW.SR Figure 1: Site Location Map Figure 2: Site Survey Figure 3: Site & Exploration Map Figure 4: NRCS Soils Map Figure 5: Geologic Map Appendix A – Subsurface Explorations Appendix B – Laboratory Test Results Appendix C – Massman Calculations



Eric W. Heller, PE, LG Senior Geotechnical Engineer





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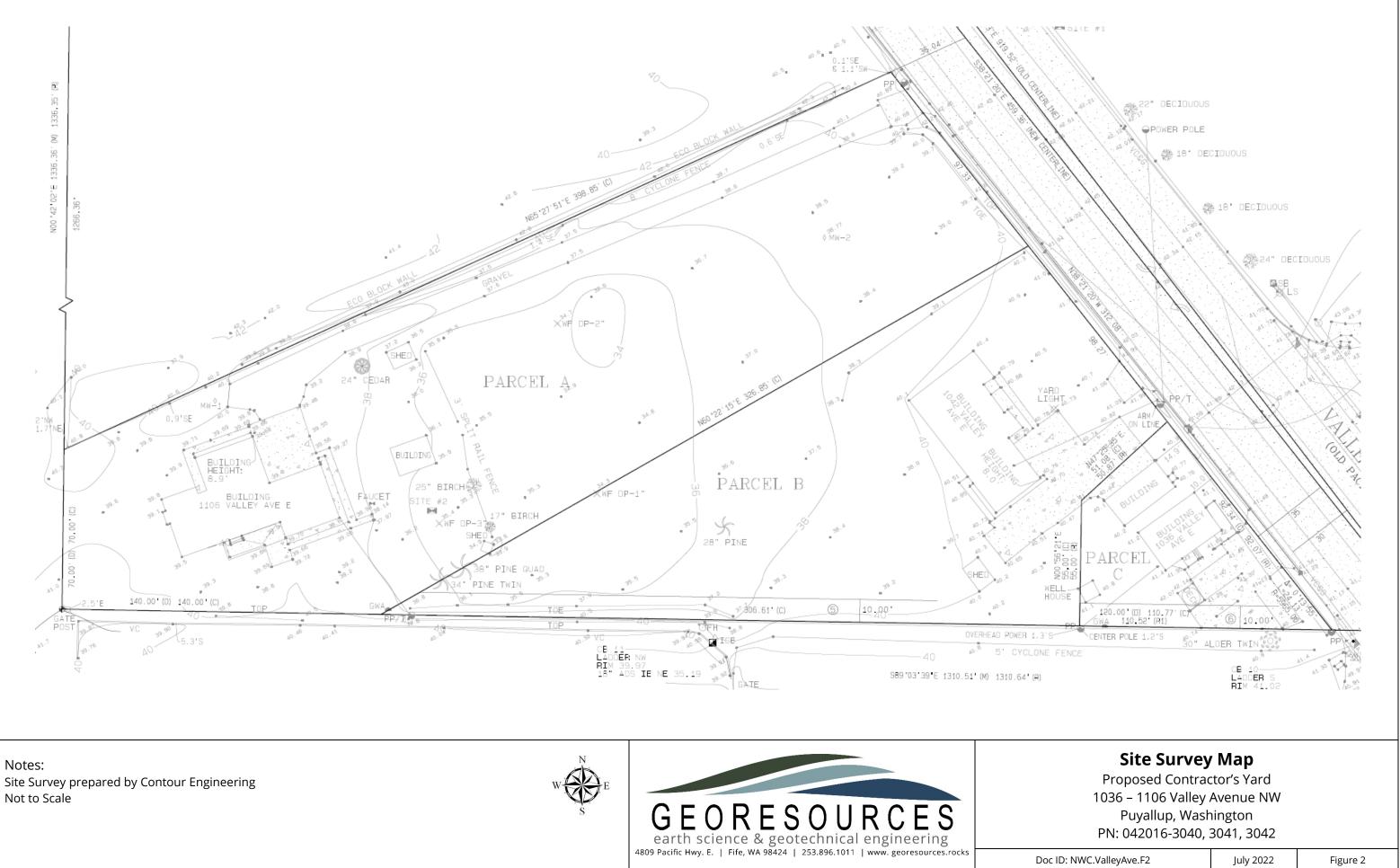
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earth science & geotechnical engineering 4809 Pacific Hwy. E. | Fife, WA 98424 | 253.896.1011 | www. georesources.rocks

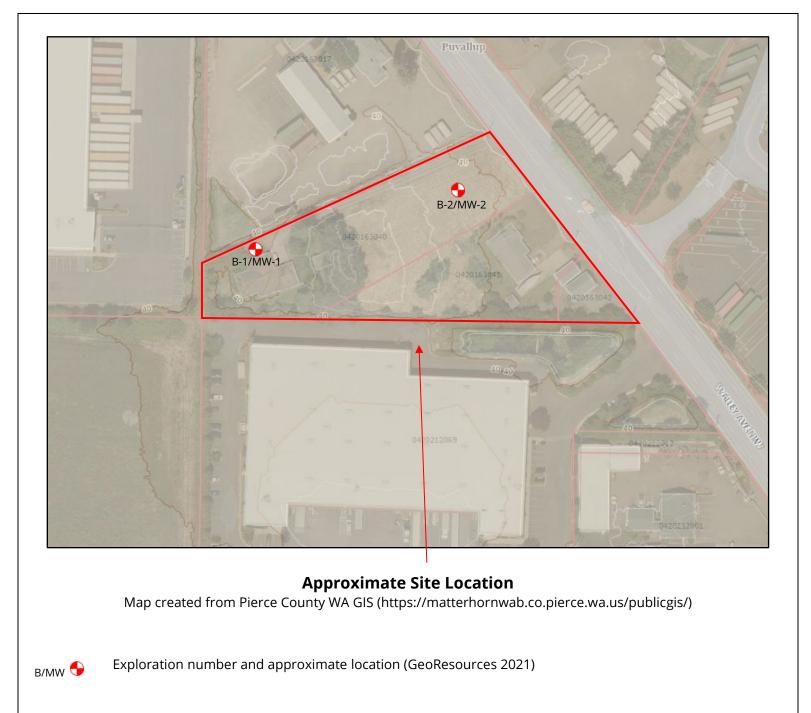
Proposed Contractor's Yard 1036 – 1106 Valley Avenue NW Puyallup, Washington PN: 042016-3040, 3041, 3042

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July 2022









Not to Scale

Site & Exploration Map

Proposed Contractor's Yard 1036 – 1106 Valley Avenue NW Puyallup, Washington PN: 042016-3040, 3041, 3042

Doc ID: NWC.ValleyAve.Fu

July 2022



Approximate Site Location

Map created from Web Soil Survey (http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx)

Soil Type	Soil Name	Parent Material	Slopes	Erosion Hazard	Hydrologic Soils Group
6A	Briscot Loam	Alluvium	0 to 2	Slight	B/D
30A	Puget silty clay loam	Alluvium	0 to 2	None	C/D
31A	Puyallup fine sandy loam	Alluvium	0 to 3	Slight	A
42A	Sultan silt loam	Alluvium	0 to 2	Slight	C/D





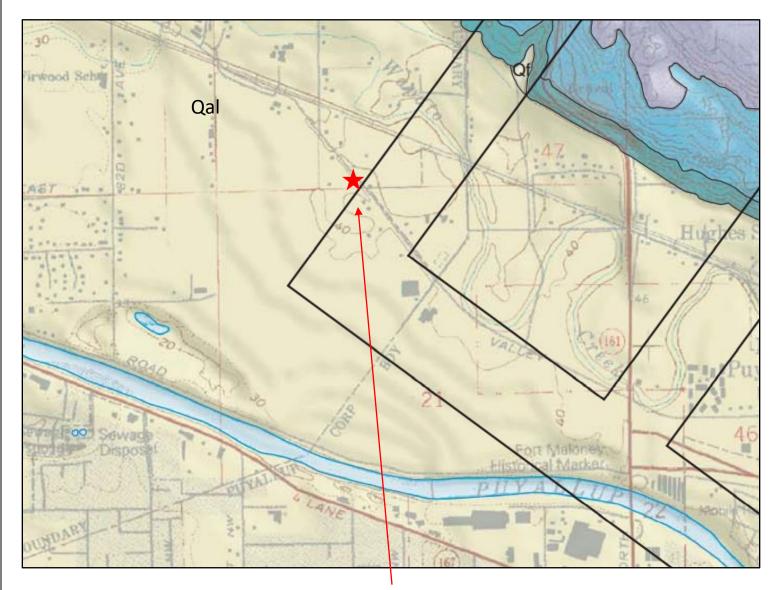
Not to Scale

NRCS Soils Map Proposed Contractor's Yard 1036 – 1106 Valley Avenue NW Puyallup, Washington PN: 042016-3040, 3041, 3042

Doc ID: NWC.ValleyAve.Fu

July 2022

Figure 4



Approximate Site Location

An excerpt from the draft *Geologic Map of the Puyallup 7.5-minute Quadrangle, Pierce County, Washington* by Troost et. al.

Qal Alluvium



Not to Scale

Geologic Map

Proposed Industrial Development 25491 WA -3 Mason County, Washington

PN: 12321-1400040, 14-00041, 75-00030

Doc ID: NWC.ValleyAve.Fu

Figure 5

July 2022

Appendix A

Subsurface Explorations

M	AJOR DIVISIONS		GROUP SYMBOL	GROUP NAME
	GRAVEL	CLEAN	GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL, FINE TO COARSE GRAVE
		GRAVEL	GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL
COARSE GRAINED	More than 50%	GRAVEL	GM	SILTY GRAVEL
SOILS	Of Coarse Fraction Retained on No. 4 Sieve	WITH FINES	GC	CLAYEY GRAVEL
	SAND	CLEAN SAND	SW	WELL-GRADED SAND, FINE TO COARSE SAND
More than 50%			SP	POORLY-GRADED SAND
Retained on No. 200 Sieve	More than 50%	SAND	SM	SILTY SAND
	Of Coarse Fraction Passes No. 4 Sieve	WITH FINES	SC	CLAYEY SAND
	SILT AND CLAY	INORGANIC	ML	SILT
FINE			CL	CLAY
GRAINED SOILS	Liquid Limit Less than 50	ORGANIC	OL	ORGANIC SILT, ORGANIC CLAY
	SILT AND CLAY	INORGANIC	МН	SILT OF HIGH PLASTICITY, ELASTIC SILT
More than 50%			СН	CLAY OF HIGH PLASTICITY, FAT CLAY
Passes No. 200 Sieve	Liquid Limit 50 or more	ORGANIC	ОН	ORGANIC CLAY, ORGANIC SILT
н	GHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT	PEAT

NOTES:

- 1. Field classification is based on visual examination of soil in general accordance with ASTM D2488-90.
- 2. Soil classification using laboratory tests is based on ASTM D2487-90.
- 3. Description of soil density or consistency are based on interpretation of blow count data, visual appearance of soils, and or test data.

SOIL MOISTURE MODIFIERS:

- Dry- Absence of moisture, dry to the touch
- Moist- Damp, but no visible water
- Wet- Visible free water or saturated, usually soil is obtained from below water table



Unified Soils Classification System

Proposed Contractor's Yard 1036 – 1106 Valley Avenue NW Puyallup, Washington PN: 042016-3040, 3041, 3042

Doc ID: NWC.ValleyAve.Fu

GEORESOURCES earth science & geotechnical engineering

LOG OF BORING

B-1/MW-1

1. Refer to log key for definition of symbols, abbreviations, and codes	Drilling Company:	Boretec 1, Inc.	Logged By:	JLK
2. USCS disination is based on visual manual classification and selected lab testing	Drilling Method:	HSA	Drilling Date:	12/10/2021
3. Groundwater level, if indicated, is for the date shown and may vary	Drilling Rig:	EC 95 Track Drill	Datum:	NAVD88
4. NE = Not Encountered	Sampler Type:	split spoon	Elevation:	40
5. ATD = At Time of Drilling 6. HWM = Highest Groundwater Level	Hammer Type:	cat head	Termination Depth:	16.5
	Hammer Weight:	140 lbs	Latitude:	12/10/2021 NAVD88 40
Notes: End of driveway, just north of house at 1106 Valle	ey Ave NW		Longitude:	

Egg Bit Exclusion Bit Exclusion End Exclusion Excl		S. End of driveway, just north of house at 1100 valley Ave 1444	-	1	_	-	-9118	ituue.						
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GEORESOURCES earth science & geotechnical engineering

LOG OF BORING

B-1/MW-1

1. Refer to log key for definition of symbols, abbreviations, and codes	Drilling Company:	Boretec 1, Inc.	Logged By:	JLK
2. USCS disination is based on visual manual classification	Drilling Method:	HSA	Drilling Date:	12/10/2021
and selected lab testing 3. Groundwater level, if indicated, is for the date shown and may vary	Drilling Rig:	EC 95 Track Drill	Datum:	NAVD88
4. NE = Not Encountered	Sampler Type:	split spoon	Elevation:	40
5. ATD = At Time of Drilling 6. HWM = Highest Groundwater Level	Hammer Type:	cat head	Termination Depth:	16.5
	Hammer Weight:	140 lbs	A Drilling Date: 12/10/2021 II Datum: NAVD88 n Elevation: 40 d Termination Depth: 16.5 s Latitude:	
Notes: End of driveway, just north of house at 1106 Valle	y Ave NW		Longitude:	

Depth (feet)	Elevation (feet)	Exploration notes	Soil description	STP Blowcounts	Sampler	Symbol	Plastic Lin % Fines (< % Water C	<0.075r	mm) 💠	lesults	— Liqi	uid Limit	:
						N	Penetratio	on -	▲ (blo	ws per fo	oot)	ç	
_	_			_		TÌN			Ţ	<u> </u>	.	Î	1
_	_		(Termination Depth - 12/10/2021)										
7.5 –	- 22.5												
_	_						.;						
-	-												
_	_												
_	_												
20 –	- 20												
_	-												
-	-												
-	-						 						
-	_						 						
2.5 –	- 17.5												
-	-												
-	-								 	 	 		
-	-									: ::			
-	-												
25 –	- 15						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
-	-						 						
-	-												
-	-						 						
-	-												
7.5 –	- 12.5												
-	-												
-	-												
-	_												
-	-												
30 –	- 10						 						
-	_												
_	_								1				
-	_												
_	_						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1			1	
									1	I		L	1
Des "0T	cription no	t given for: Silty s	Sand Silt										-
et 2			JOB: NeilWal	terCon	npar	ıv.Va	alleyAve	NW		1	FIG.	A-2	_



LOG OF BORING

B-2/MW-2

1. Refer to log key for definition of symbols, abbreviations, and codes	Drilling Company:	Boretec 1, Inc.	Logged By:	JLK
2. USCS disination is based on visual manual classification and selected lab testing	Drilling Method:	HSA	Drilling Date:	12/10/2021
3. Groundwater level, if indicated, is for the date shown and may vary	Drilling Rig:	EC 95 Track Drill	Datum:	NAVD88
4. NE = Not Encountered	Sampler Type:	split spoon	Elevation:	39
5. ATD = At Time of Drilling 6. HWM = Highest Groundwater Level	Hammer Type:	cat head	Termination Depth:	16.5
	Hammer Weight:	140 lbs	Latitude:	
Notes: Field in front of 1106 Valley Ave NW			Longitude:	

Depth (feet)	Elevation (feet)	Exploration notes	Soil description	STP Blowcounts	Sampler	Svmbol	% Fines	Limit - s (<0.075 er Conter	mm) ◇ nt ●			uid Limit	Groundwater
0							Penetr	ation 2	≜ (blo ຊິ່	ws per fo	ot)	2	
0	- - - 37.5		Mottled grey-brown silty SAND (loose, moist) (Alluvium) (SM)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
- 2.5 — -	-			1 3 5		-	..		•		*		
	- - 35 -		(very loose, wet)	1									ATD
- - - 7.5 -	- - - 32.5 -			1									
- - - 10	- - - 30 -												
	- - - 27.5 -		Black SAND (loose, wet) (Alluvium) (SP)	4 4 4									
12.5	- - - - 25												
- - 15 -	2J - -		(medium dense, wet)	2 5 6									
Des "0T"	- cription no	t given for: Silty s	and Silt Poorly graded s	and		-N	8		·····				
Sheet 1			JOB: NeilWalte	rCon	npai	۱y.۱	/alleyA	/eNW			FIG.	A-3	



LOG OF BORING

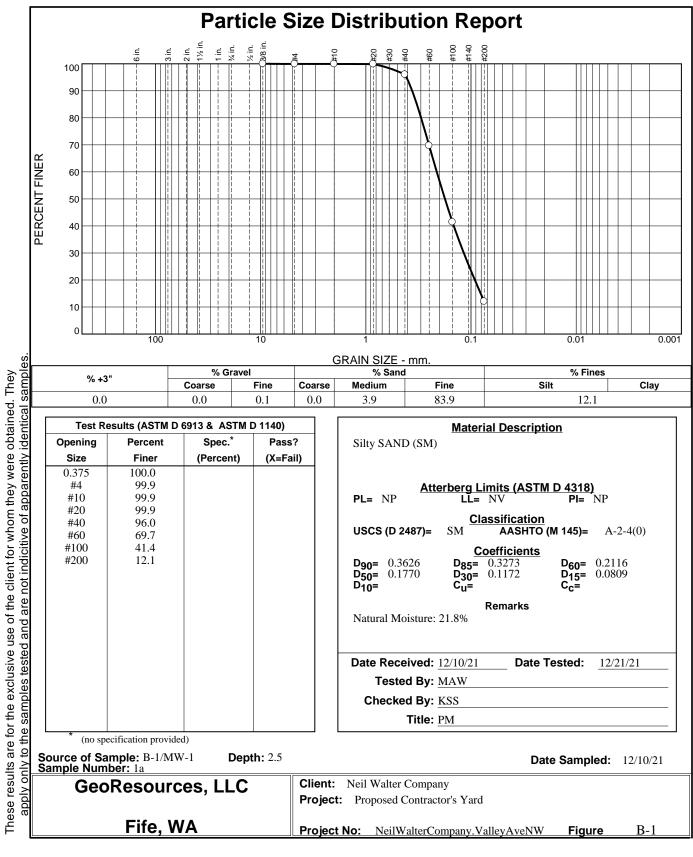
B-2/MW-2

1. Refer to log key for definition of symbols, abbreviations, and codes	Drilling Company:	Boretec 1, Inc.	Logged By:	JLK
2. USCS disination is based on visual manual classification and selected lab testing	Drilling Method:	HSA	Drilling Date:	12/10/2021
3. Groundwater level, if indicated, is for the date shown and may vary	Drilling Rig:	EC 95 Track Drill	Datum:	NAVD88
4. NE = Not Encountered	Sampler Type:	split spoon	Elevation:	39
5. ATD = At Time of Drilling 6. HWM = Highest Groundwater Level	Hammer Type:	cat head	Termination Depth:	16.5
	Hammer Weight:	140 lbs	Latitude:	
Notes: Field in front of 1106 Valley Ave NW			Longitude:	

					1			-5118	ituue.				<u> </u>	
Depth (feet)	Elevation (feet)								Test Results Limit ├─────────────────────────────── Liquid Limit es (<0.075mm) ◇ eer Content ●					
				_ S			Penetra	ition -	▲ (blo	ws per fo	pot)	2	Groundwater	
+	- 22.5	·····		4				- 				 		
-	-		(Termination Depth - 12/10/2021)											
17.5 —	-													
-	-													
+	-													
-	- 20													
+	-													
20 —	-													
+	-													
-	-													
+	- 17.5													
	-													
22.5 —	-													
-	-													
Ī	- 15													
I	- 15													
25 —	_						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	-													
+	-													
-	- 12.5													
+	-													
27.5 —	-													
+	-													
-	-													
+	- 10													
	-													
30 —	-													
+	-													
+								::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::						
1	- 7.5													
Ţ	-													
Des	cription no	t given for: 🛄 Silty sa	and Silt Poorly graded	sand									Ĺ	
		t given for: Silty sa					- 11	- 5 13 4 7			FIC			
Sheet 2	of 2		JOB: NeilWalte	ercon	ipar	ıy.Va	alleyAv	enw			FIG.	A-3		

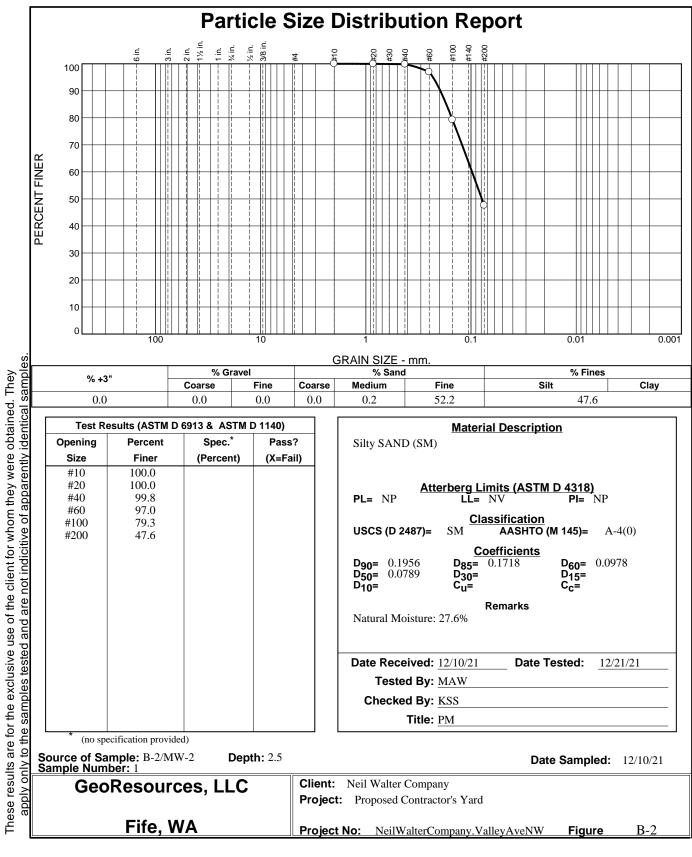
Appendix B

Laboratory Test Results



Tested By: ____

Checked By:



Tested By: ____

Checked By:

SPECTRA Laboratories

...Where experience matters

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Analytical Report

Geo Resources, LLC 4809 Pacific Hwy E Fife, WA 98424 Project NWC.Valley Ave PO Number Date Received 05/27/2022

Client ID: 103272 (HA-1, S-1) La		Lab No:	302271-01		Sar	ample Date: 05/27/22 12:30	
Analyte	Method	Result	Units	PQL	Qualifiers	Analysis Date	Analyst
Cation Echange Capcity	SW 9081	16.7	Na, mEq/100g			6/29/2022	KLH
Organic Matter	ASTM D-2974-13	1.12	wt. % Dry	0.005		6/23/2022	KLH
Client ID: 103273 (HA-2,	S-2)	Lab No:	302271-02		Sar	nple Date: 05/2	7/22 12:45
Analyte	Method	Result	Units	PQL	Qualifiers	Analysis Date	Analyst
Organic Matter	ASTM D-2974-13	11.1	wt. % Dry	0.005		6/23/2022	KLH
Cation Echange Capcity	SW 9081	15.4	Na, mEq/100g			6/29/2022	KLH

Lab Qualifiers Comments:

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These results relate only to the items tested and the sample(s) as received by the laboratory. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without prior express written approval by Spectra Laboratories.

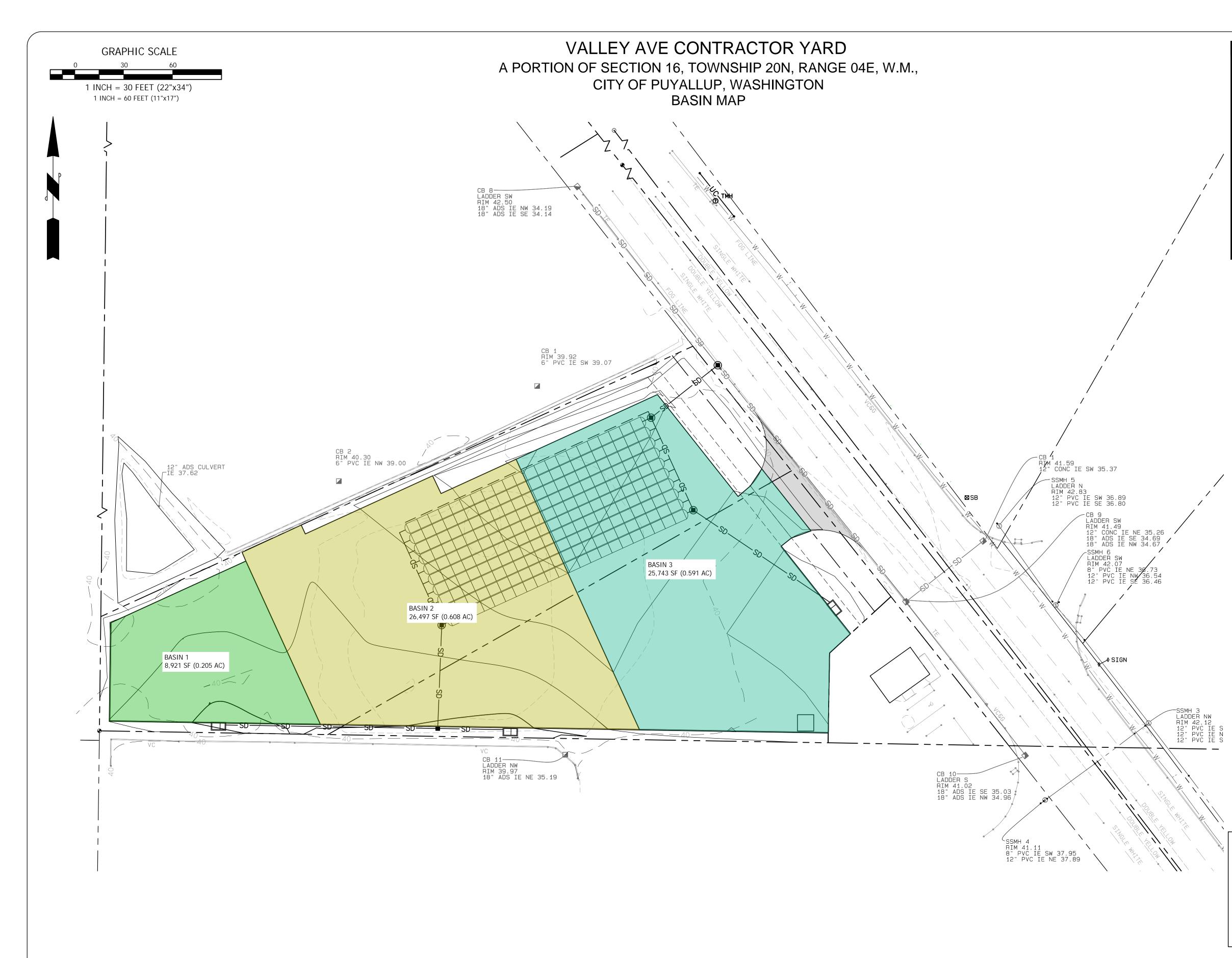
Appendix C

Massman Calculations

			, -	of Puya	•					
				NeilWalt	erCompan	y.ValleyA	veNW			
Puyallup, Washington										
Massman Calculation Sheet										
oil Gra	in Size A	Analysis I	<u>Method</u>							
rocudure	e based on	2014 SWN	IMWW, Volu	me III						
			15D ₆₀ - 0.013		F _{fines})		(provides	Ksat in cm/s)		
)15D ₆₀ - 0.01			17	(provides	Ksat in in/hr)		
-								l lufa ata	and Data	1
	Sample	Informatior	Layer		Sieve	Data		Unfacto	ored Rate	
I.D.	Test Pit	Depth (ft)	-	D ₁₀	D ₆₀	D ₉₀	F _{fines}	Individual	Equivalent K _{sat}	
		((ft)	10	00	50	intes	K _{sat} (cm/s)	(in/hr)	
L02783	B-1	2.5'	15'+	0.07	0.2116	0.3626	0.121	0.020	28.917	
L02784	B-2	2.5'	15'+	0.030	0.0978	0.1956	0.476	0.003	4.438	
]
fective	Average H	ydraulic Co	nductivity, K	equiv					16.678	Averag
	Based on							k _{equiv} =	4.438	Lowest
	1)	Average K	_{at} determine	d using ha	irmonic me	ean			4.438	To Use
	Site Varia	ıbility & nu	mber of loca	tion teste	ed (CF _v)	Factor	to use for	0.33 to 1.0	0.75	1
	Test Met		mber of loca	tion teste	d (CF _v)	Factor	to use for	calculations	0.75]
	Test Met	hod (CF _t)	mber of loca	tion teste	d (CF _v)	Factor	to use for	calculations 0.4 to 0.75	0.75]
	Test Met	hod (CF _t) le PIT	mber of loca	tion teste	d (CF _v)	Factor	to use for	calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75	0.75	I
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT				Factor	to use foi	calculations 0.4 to 0.75	0.75]
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e.	mber of loca			Factor	to use for	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5	0.75]
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method	g. Double rin	g, falling ł	nead)	Factor	to use for	0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4	0.75]
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method		g, falling ł	nead)	Factor	to use for	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 calculations]]
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method	g. Double rin	g, falling ł	nead)	Factor	to use for	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4]]
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method	g. Double rin	g, falling ł	nead)	Factor io-buildup	to use for (CF _m)	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 calculations]]
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method	g. Double rin	g, falling ł	nead) tion and b	Factor io-buildup Factor	to use for (CF _m)	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4 0.4 calculations 0.90	0.4] in/h
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method	g. Double rin	g, falling ł	nead) tion and b	Factor io-buildup Factor	to use for (CF _m)	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4 0.4 calculations 0.90 Calculations	0.4 0.9 1.20	1 ·
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method	g. Double rin	g, falling ł	nead) tion and b	Factor io-buildup Factor	to use for (CF _m) to use for F _{testing} * F _g Des	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4 0.4 calculations 0.90 Calculations calculations cometry *F _{plugging} ign Value	0.4 0.9 1.20 1.00	1 ·
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method	g. Double rin	g, falling ł	nead) tion and b	Factor io-buildup Factor I _{measured} *	to use for (CF _m) to use for F _{testing} * F _g Des Infiltr	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4 0.4 calculations calculations calculations calculations cometry *F _{plugging} ign Value	0.4 0.9 1.20 1.00 /sis	1 ·
	Test Met Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method	g. Double rin	g, falling ł	nead) tion and b	Factor io-buildup Factor I _{measured} *	to use for (CF _m) to use for F _{testing} * F _g Des Infiltr Proposed	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 calculations 0.90 calculations cometry *F _{plugging} ign Value ation Analy d Contractor's	0.4 0.9 1.20 1.00 (sis s Yard	1 ·
GF	Test Metl Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size Degree of	hod (CF _t) le PIT le PIT all-scale (e. e Method f influent c	g. Double rin	g, falling h vent siltat	nead) tion and b	Factor io-buildup Factor I _{measured} *	to use for (CF _m) to use for F _{testing} * F _g Des Infiltr Proposec .036-1106	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.4 0.4 0.4 calculations 0.90 calculations calculations cometry *F _{plugging} ign Value ation Analy d Contractor's 5 Valley Aven	0.4 0.9 1.20 1.00 /sis s Yard ue NW	1 ·
	Test Metl Large-sca Small-sca Other sm Grain Size Degree of	hod (CF _t) le PIT all-scale (e. Method f influent co	g. Double rin	g, falling h vent siltat	nead) tion and b	Factor io-buildup Factor I _{measured} * 1	to use for (CF _m) to use for F _{testing} * F _g Des Infiltr Proposec .036-1106 Puyall	Calculations 0.4 to 0.75 0.75 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 calculations 0.90 calculations cometry *F _{plugging} ign Value ation Analy d Contractor's	0.4 0.9 1.20 1.00 /sis s Yard ue NW ton	in/h

APPENDIX C

Flow Control





NOT TO SCALE



VERIFICATION NOTE

ALL EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AND VERIFIED FOR DEPTH AND LOCATION <u>PRIOR TO ANY</u> <u>CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES</u> SO TO IDENTIFY ANY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT PROJECT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF ANY CONFLICTS ARE IDENTIFIED.

PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, VERIFY EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS CONSISTENT WITH WHAT IS SHOWN ON PLANS AND IF THERE ARE ANY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. CONTACT PROJECT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF ANY CONFLICTS ARE IDENTIFIED.

CALL 811 AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG

<section-header>

General Model Information

Project Name:	detention
Site Name:	
Site Address:	
City:	
Report Date:	8/15/2022
Gage:	40 IN EAST
Data Start:	10/01/1901
Data End:	09/30/2059
Timestep:	15 Minute
Precip Scale:	1.000
Version Date:	2021/08/18
Version:	4.2.18

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 1.51
Pervious Total	1.51
Impervious Land Use	acre
Impervious Total	0
Basin Total	1.51
Flement Flows To:	

Element Flows To: Surface Interflow

N

Groundwater

Mitigated Land Use

Basin 1

Bypass:	No
GroundWater:	No
Pervious Land Use	acre
Pervious Total	0
Impervious Land Use ROADS FLAT	acre 1.51
Impervious Total	1.51
Basin Total	1.51

Element Flows To:		
Surface	Interflow	Groundwater
StormTech 1	StormTech 1	

Routing Elements Predeveloped Routing

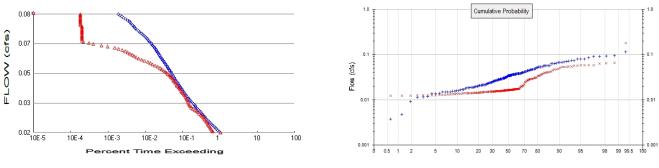
Mitigated Routing

StormTech 1	
Chamber Model: Dimensions	3500
Max Row Length:	150
Number of Chambers	
Number of Endcaps:	22
Top Stone Depth:	12
Bottom Stone Depth:	9
Discharge Structure	
Riser Height:	4.5 ft.
Riser Diameter:	18 in.
Orifice 1 Diameter:	0.625 in. Elevation:0 ft.
Orifice 2 Diameter:	0.875 in. Elevation:2.8 ft.
Orifice 3 Diameter:	0.75 in. Elevation:3.2 ft.
Element Flows To: Outlet 1	Outlet 2

StormTech Hydraulic Table

Stage(feet)	Area(ac.)	Volume(ac-ft.)) Infilt(cfs)
0.0000	0.267	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.0833	0.267	0.008	0.003	0.000
0.1667	0.267	0.017	0.004	0.000
0.2500	0.267	0.026	0.005	0.000
0.3333	0.267	0.035	0.006	0.000
0.4167	0.267	0.044	0.006	0.000
0.5000	0.267	0.053	0.007	0.000
0.5833	0.267	0.062	0.008	0.000
0.6667	0.267	0.071	0.008	0.000
0.7500	0.267	0.080	0.009	0.000
0.8333	0.267	0.100	0.009	0.000
0.9167	0.267	0.119	0.010	0.000
1.0000	0.267	0.139	0.010	0.000
1.0833	0.267	0.158	0.011	0.000
1.1667	0.267	0.178	0.011	0.000
1.2500	0.267	0.197	0.011	0.000
1.3333	0.267	0.216	0.012	0.000
1.4167	0.267	0.236	0.012	0.000
1.5000	0.267	0.255	0.013	0.000
1.5833	0.267	0.274	0.013	0.000
1.6667	0.267	0.293	0.013	0.000
1.7500	0.267	0.312	0.014	0.000
1.8333	0.267	0.330	0.014	0.000
1.9167	0.267	0.349	0.014	0.000
2.0000	0.267	0.368	0.015	0.000
2.0833	0.267	0.386	0.015	0.000
2.1667	0.267	0.404	0.015	0.000
2.2500	0.267	0.423	0.015	0.000
2.3333	0.267	0.441	0.016	0.000
2.4167	0.267	0.459	0.016	0.000
2.5000	0.267	0.476	0.016	0.000
2.5833	0.267	0.494	0.017	0.000
2.6667	0.267	0.511	0.017	0.000
2.7500	0.267	0.529	0.017	0.000

Analysis Results



+ Predeveloped x Mitigated

Predeveloped Landuse	Totals for POC #1
Total Pervious Area:	1.51
Total Impervious Area:	0

Mitigated Landuse Totals for POC #1 Total Pervious Area: 0 Total Impervious Area: 1.51

Flow Frequency Method: Log Pearson Type III 17B

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Predeveloped. POC #1Return PeriodFlow(cfs)2 year0.0341185 year0.05249410 year0.06311525 year0.0746250 year0.082021

0.088442

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Mitigated. POC #1

Return Period	Flow(cfs)
2 year	0.019118
5 year	0.030443
10 year	0.040648
25 year	0.057381
50 year	0.073187
100 year	0.092387

Annual Peaks

100 year

Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

rear	Predeveloped	wiitigate
1902	0.028	0.017
1903	0.021	0.013
1904	0.036	0.015
1905	0.017	0.027
1906	0.009	0.013
1907	0.053	0.016
1908	0.038	0.014
1909	0.037	0.017
1910	0.053	0.017
1911	0.034	0.016

2028 2029 2030 2031 2032	0.018 0.038 0.070 0.023 0.014	0.013 0.034 0.026 0.014 0.013 0.014
2033	0.021	0.014
2034	0.021	0.015
2035	0.080	0.179
2036	0.042	0.022
2037	0.011	0.014
2038	0.035	0.034
2039	0.005	0.011
2040	0.020	0.015
2041	0.027	0.014
2042	0.080	0.053
2043	0.039	0.040
2044	0.051	0.030
2045	0.035	0.025
2045	0.035	0.025
2046	0.040	0.051
2047	0.030	0.025
2048	0.040	0.016
2049	0.035	0.017
2050	0.025	0.016
2051	0.036	0.017
2052	0.021	0.016
2053	0.038	0.055
2054	0.047	0.031
2055	0.019	0.013
2056	0.017	0.014
2057	0.026	0.017
2058	0.032	0.028
2059	0.056	0.030

Ranked Annual Peaks

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

Rank	Predeveloped	Mitigate
1	0.1147	0.1793
2	0.0940	0.0654
2 3 4	0.0926	0.0644
4	0.0915	0.0630
5	0.0908	0.0587
6	0.0853	0.0580
7	0.0805	0.0579
8	0.0797	0.0576
9	0.0793	0.0572
10	0.0736	0.0564
11	0.0726	0.0546
12	0.0713	0.0545
13	0.0699	0.0538
14	0.0696	0.0535
15	0.0675	0.0531
16	0.0674	0.0514
17	0.0672	0.0477
18	0.0650	0.0469
19	0.0638	0.0467
20	0.0631	0.0454
21	0.0627	0.0420
22	0.0572	0.0409

$\begin{array}{c} 81\\ 82\\ 83\\ 84\\ 85\\ 86\\ 87\\ 88\\ 90\\ 91\\ 92\\ 93\\ 94\\ 95\\ 96\\ 97\\ 98\\ 99\\ 100\\ 101\\ 102\\ 103\\ 104\\ 105\\ 106\\ 107\\ 108\\ 109\\ 110\\ 111\\ 112\\ 113\\ 114\\ 115\\ 116\\ 117\\ 118\\ 120\\ 121\\ 122\\ 123\\ 124\\ 125\\ 126\\ 127\\ 128\\ 130\\ 131\\ 132\\ 133\\ 134\\ 135\\ 134\\ 135\\ 134\\ 135\\ 135\\ 135\\ 135\\ 135\\ 135\\ 135\\ 135$	0.0331 0.0321 0.0315 0.0315 0.0312 0.0303 0.0303 0.0303 0.0303 0.0301 0.0298 0.0291 0.0289 0.0289 0.0286 0.0284 0.0284 0.0284 0.0284 0.0277 0.0272 0.0271 0.0265 0.0265 0.0264 0.0265 0.0265 0.0265 0.0265 0.0265 0.0265 0.0264 0.0252 0.0245 0.0252 0.0245 0.0252 0.0245 0.0245 0.0252 0.0245 0.0252 0.0245 0.0252 0.0245 0.0245 0.0245 0.0210 0.0200 0.00	0.0163 0.0162 0.0162 0.0162 0.0161 0.0161 0.0160 0.0159 0.0159 0.0159 0.0157 0.0157 0.0157 0.0157 0.0156 0.0156 0.0156 0.0156 0.0156 0.0156 0.0155 0.0153 0.0153 0.0153 0.0153 0.0153 0.0153 0.0152 0.0143 0.0143 0.0143 0.0143 0.0143 0.0143 0.0143 0.0143 0.0142 0.0141
132	0.0186	0.0141
133	0.0186	0.0140

139	0.0169	0.0138
140	0.0167	0.0138
141	0.0160	0.0137
142	0.0157	0.0136
143	0.0156	0.0132
144	0.0154	0.0132
145	0.0150	0.0132
146	0.0149	0.0130
147	0.0148	0.0127
148	0.0148	0.0127
149	0.0140	0.0127
150	0.0137	0.0126
151	0.0136	0.0126
152	0.0119	0.0126
153	0.0116	0.0125
154	0.0113	0.0125
155	0.0091	0.0124
156	0.0047	0.0123
157	0.0037	0.0122
158	0.0024	0.0114

Duration Flows The Facility PASSED

Elow(ofc)	Predev	Mit	Porcontago	Pace/Eail
Flow(cfs) 0.0171	56896	57450	Percentage	Pass/Fail Pass
0.0177	52442	35163	67	Pass
0.0184	48359	33456	69	Pass
0.0190	44647	31872	71	Pass
0.0197	41224	30382	73	Pass
0.0203	38271	29041	75	Pass
0.0210	35495	27861	78	Pass
0.0217	32958	26592	80	Pass
0.0223	30542	25357	83	Pass
0.0230	28443	24182	85	Pass
0.0236	26493	23008	86	Pass
0.0243	24759	21900	88	Pass
0.0249	23135	20869	90	Pass
0.0256	21689	19584	90	Pass
0.0262	20332	18116	89	Pass
0.0269	19063	16703	87	Pass
0.0276	17861	15451	86	Pass
0.0282	16720	14072	84	Pass
0.0289 0.0295	15606 14626	12820 11678	82 79	Pass
0.0295	13717	10510	79 76	Pass Pass
0.0308	12886	9540	74	Pass
0.0315	12099	8798	74 72	Pass
0.0322	11379	8504	74	Pass
0.0328	10665	8233	77	Pass
0.0335	9989	7922	79	Pass
0.0341	9363	7645	81	Pass
0.0348	8753	7385	84	Pass
0.0354	8199	7152	87	Pass
0.0361	7728	6892	89	Pass
0.0367	7241	6582	90	Pass
0.0374	6787	6238	91	Pass
0.0381	6421	5906	91	Pass
0.0387	6111	5557	90	Pass
0.0394	5834	5303	90	Pass
0.0400	5557 5265	5036	90	Pass
0.0407 0.0413	5265 5006	4733 4496	89 89	Pass Pass
0.0413	4782	4242	88	Pass
0.0427	4531	4029	88	Pass
0.0433	4339	3849	88	Pass
0.0440	4154	3663	88	Pass
0.0446	3937	3462	87	Pass
0.0453	3713	3276	88	Pass
0.0459	3536	3097	87	Pass
0.0466	3364	2927	87	Pass
0.0472	3227	2739	84	Pass
0.0479	3088	2578	83	Pass
0.0486	2966	2411	81	Pass
0.0492	2850	2238	78	Pass
0.0499	2738	2045	74 71	Pass
0.0505	2600	1858	71	Pass
0.0512	2476	1689	68	Pass

0.0814117108Pass0.0820105109Pass	
----------------------------------	--

Water Quality

Water QualityWater Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #1On-line facility volume:0.1651 acre-feetOn-line facility target flow:0.2291 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.2291 cfs.Off-line facility target flow:0.133 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.133 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		Percent Water Quality Treated	Comment
StormTech 1 POC		587.56				0.00			
Total Volume Infiltrated		587.56	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 = Failed

Model Default Modifications

Total of 0 changes have been made.

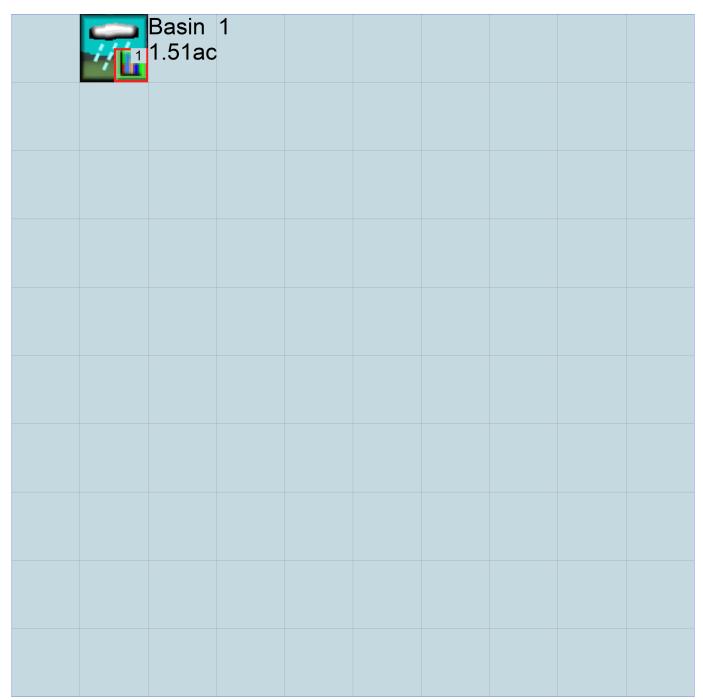
PERLND Changes

No PERLND changes have been made.

IMPLND Changes

No IMPLND changes have been made.

Appendix Predeveloped Schematic



Mitigated Schematic

Basin			
SI Storm	Fech 1		

Predeveloped UCI File

RUN

GLOBAL WWHM4 model simulation END 3 0 START 1901 10 01 2059 09 30 RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL RESUME 0 RUN 1 UNIT SYSTEM 1 END GLOBAL FILES <File> <Un#> <-----File Name---->*** * * * <-ID-> WDM 26 detention.wdm MESSU 25 Predetention.MES 27 Predetention.L61 28 Predetention.L62 30 POCdetention1.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-INFO1 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
 SED
 PST
 PWG
 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
 VCS
 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 *** # - # ***PETMAX PETMIN INFEXP INFILD DEEPFR 10 0 0 2 2 0 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*** 1.51 COPY 501 12 1.51 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> # # ***

END IMPLND

WDM 1	EVAP	ENGL	1	perlnd 1	999 EXTNL	PETINP			
WDM 1	EVAP	ENGL	1	IMPLND 1	999 EXTNL	PETINP			
END EXT SOURCES									
<name> ‡</name>	<-Grp>	<name> #</name>	#<-factor->strg	<name> #</name>	<name></name>	sys Tgap Amd *** tem strg strg*** NGL REPL			
END EXT TA		MEAN I	1 40.4	WDM 501	FLOW E	NGL KEPL			
MASS-LINK									
<volume> <name> MASS-LIN</name></volume>	-		> <mult> #<-factor-></mult>	<target> <name></name></target>	<-Grp>	<-Member->*** <name> # #***</name>			
PERLND END MASS	PWATER S-LINK	SURO 12	0.083333	СОРҮ	INPUT	MEAN			
MASS-LIN PERLND END MASS	PWATER	13 IFWO 13	0.083333	COPY	INPUT	MEAN			

END MASS-LINK

END RUN

Mitigated UCI File

RUN

GLOBAL WWHM4 model simulation START1901 10 01END2059 09 30RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL30 RESUME 0 RUN 1 UNIT SYSTEM 1 END GLOBAL FILES <File> <Un#> <-----File Name---->*** * * * <-ID-> WDM 26 detention.wdm MESSU 25 Mitdetention.MES 27 Mitdetention.L61 28 Mitdetention.L62 30 POCdetention1.dat END FILES OPN SEOUENCE INGRP INDELT 00:15 1 1 1 IMPLND RCHRES COPY COPY 501 DISPLY 1 END INGRP END OPN SEQUENCE DISPLY DISPLY-INF01 # - #<-----Title---->***TRAN PIVL DIG1 FIL1 PYR DIG2 FIL2 YRND StormTech 1 1 2 30 1 9 MAX END DISPLY-INF01 END DISPLY COPY TIMESERIES # - # NPT NMN *** 501 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 END GEN-INFO *** Section PWATER*** ACTIVITY # - # ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *** END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO # - # ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ******** END PRINT-INFO PWAT-PARM1

<PLS > PWATER variable monthly parameter value flags *** # - # CSNO RTOP UZFG VCS VUZ VNN VIFW VIRC VLE INFC HWT *** END PWAT-PARM1 PWAT-PARM2 <PLS > PWATER input info: Part 2 ***
- # ***FOREST LZSN INFILT LSUR SLSUR KVARY AGWRC END PWAT-PARM2 PWAT-PARM3 AT-PARMS <PLS > PWATER input info: Part 3 *** # - # ***PETMAX PETMIN INFEXP INFILD DEEPFR BASETP <PLS > AGWETP END PWAT-PARM3 PWAT-PARM4 <PLS > PWATER input info: Part 4 ***
- # CEPSC UZSN NSUR INTFW IRC LZETP *** * * * 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 GWVS END PWAT-STATE1 END PERLND TMPLND GEN-INFO <PLS ><-----Name----> Unit-systems Printer *** # - # User t-series Engl Metr *** in out *** 1 1 1 27 0 1 ROADS/FLAT END GEN-INFO *** Section IWATER*** ACTIVITY # - # ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 * * * END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO <ILS > ******* Print-flags ******* PIVL PYR # - # ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL ********* 1 0 0 4 0 0 1 9 END PRINT-INFO IWAT-PARM1 <PLS > IWATER variable monthly parameter value flags *** # - # CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI *** 1 0 0 0 0 0 END IWAT-PARM1 IWAT-PARM2 <PLS > IWATER input info: Part 2 *** # - # *** LSUR SLSUR NSUR RETSC 1 400 0.01 0.1 0.1 END IWAT-PARM2 IWAT-PARM3 <PLS > IWATER input info: Part 3 * * * # - # ***PETMAX PETMIN 1 0 0 1 END IWAT-PARM3 IWAT-STATE1 <PLS > *** Initial conditions at start of simulation # - # *** RETS SURS 0 1 0 END IWAT-STATE1

END IMPLND

SCHEMATIC <--Area--> <-Target-> MBLK *** <-factor-> <Name> # Tbl# *** <-Source-> <Name> # Basin 1*** 1.51 IMPLND 1 RCHRES 1 5 ******Routing***** IMPLND 1 RCHRES 1 1.51 COPY 1 15 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 1 1 28 0 1 1 StormTech 1 1 END GEN-INFO *** Section RCHRES*** ACTIVITY END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO

 # # HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GQL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR ********

 1
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 END PRINT-INFO HYDR-PARM1 *** 2 2 2 2 2 END HYDR-PARM1 HYDR-PARM2 # - # FTABNO LEN DELTH STCOR KS DB50 * * * <----><----><----><----> * * * 1 1 0.03 0.0 0.0 0.5 0.0 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	1				
66 4	-				
Depth	Area	Volume		Velocity	Travel Time***
(ft) 0.000000	(acres) 0.267906	(acre-ft) 0.000000	(cfs) 0.000000	(ft/sec)	(Minutes)***
0.083333	0.267906	0.008928	0.003060		
0.166667	0.267906	0.017859	0.004328		
0.250000	0.267906	0.026789	0.005300		
0.333333	0.267906	0.035721	0.006120		
$0.416667 \\ 0.500000$	0.267906 0.267906	0.044649 0.053579	0.006842		
0.583333	0.267906	0.062510	0.008096		
0.666667	0.267906	0.071438	0.008655		
0.750000	0.267906	0.080370	0.009180		
0.833333	0.267906 0.267906	$0.100104 \\ 0.119742$	0.009677		
0.916667 1.000000	0.267906	0.139315	0.010149 0.010600		
1.083333	0.267906	0.158826	0.011033		
1.166667	0.267906	0.178266	0.011450		
1.250000	0.267906	0.197626	0.011852		
1.333333 1.416667	0.267906 0.267906	0.216938 0.236152	0.012240 0.012617		
1.500000	0.267906	0.255292	0.012983		
1.583333	0.267906	0.274343	0.013338		
1.666667	0.267906	0.293303	0.013685		
1.750000	0.267906	0.312172	0.014023 0.014353		
1.833333 1.916667	0.267906 0.267906	0.330939 0.349603	0.014353		
2.000000	0.267906	0.368155	0.014991		
2.083333	0.267906	0.386597	0.015300		
2.166667	0.267906	0.404909	0.015603		
2.250000 2.333333	0.267906 0.267906	0.423093 0.441148	0.015900 0.016192		
2.416667	0.267906	0.459058	0.016479		
2.500000	0.267906	0.476820	0.016761		
2.583333	0.267906	0.494421	0.017038		
2.666667 2.750000	0.267906 0.267906	0.511857 0.529122	0.017310 0.017579		
2.833333	0.267906	0.546201	0.021636		
2.916667	0.267906	0.563089	0.025200		
3.000000	0.267906	0.579773	0.027652		
3.083333	0.267906 0.267906	0.596234	0.029673		
3.166667 3.250000	0.267906	0.612482 0.628488	0.031444 0.036461		
3.333333	0.267906	0.644240	0.040100		
3.416667	0.267906	0.659694	0.043015		
3.500000	0.267906	0.674880	0.045575		
3.583333 3.666667	0.267906 0.267906	0.689749 0.704281	0.047905 0.050068		
3.750000	0.267906	0.718417	0.052098		
3.833333	0.267906	0.732164	0.054022		
3.916667	0.267906	0.745448	0.055856		
4.000000 4.083333	0.267906 0.267906	0.758203 0.770259	0.057613 0.059303		
4.166667	0.267906	0.781298	0.060934		
4.250000	0.267906	0.791473	0.062513		
4.333333	0.267906	0.801302	0.064044		
4.416667 4.500000	0.267906 0.267906	0.810827 0.819939	0.065532		
4.583333	0.267906	0.829152	0.450684		
4.666667	0.267906	0.838081	1.144041		
4.750000	0.267906	0.847014	2.009550		
4.833333 4.916667	0.267906 0.267906	0.855942 0.864872	2.954958 3.886351		
5.000000	0.267906	0.873802	4.714091		
5.083333	0.267906	0.882730	5.370186		
5.166667	0.267906	0.891663	5.831958		
5.250000 5.333333	0.267906 0.267906	0.900591 0.909522	6.150341 6.549057		
	0.201900	0.707344	0.547057		

FTABLES

END FTABLE 1 END FTABLES EXT SOURCES <-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> *** <Name> # # *** <Name> # <Name> # tem strg<-factor->strg <Name> # # WDM2PRECENGL1PERLND1999EXTNLPRECWDM2PRECENGL1IMPLND1999EXTNLPRECWDM1EVAPENGL1PERLND1999EXTNLPETINWDM1EVAPENGL1IMPLND1999EXTNLPETIN IMPLND1999EXTNLPRECPERLND1999EXTNLPETINPIMPLND1999EXTNLPETINP END EXT SOURCES EXT TARGETS <-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Tgap Amd *** <Name> # <Name> # #<-factor->strg <Name> # <Name> tem strg strg*** RCHRES1HYDRRO11WDM1000FLOWENGLRCHRES1HYDRSTAGE11WDM1001STAGENGLCOPY1OUTPUTMEAN1148.4WDM701FLOWENGLCOPY501OUTPUTMEAN1148.4WDM801FLOWENGL 1 HYDR REPL REPL REPL REPL END EXT TARGETS MASS-LINK <Volume> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult--> <Target> <-Grp> <-Member->*** <Name> - <Name> # #<-factor-> <Name> # #*** <Name> MASS-LINK 5 IMPLND IWATER SURO 0.083333 RCHRES INFLOW IVOL END MASS-LINK 5 15 MASS-LINK IMPLND IWATER SURO 0.083333 COPY INPUT MEAN END MASS-LINK 15 MASS-LINK 16 RCHRES ROFLOW COPY INPUT MEAN END MASS-LINK 16

5.416667 0.267906 0.918451 6.865973

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 -0.001780.00000 0.0000E+00 0.00000 -3.456E-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: 1913/ 7/31 24: 0 RCHRES : 1 RELERR STORS STOR MATTN MATDIF -4.579E-02 0.00000 0.0000E+00 0.00000 -1.301E-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 MATIN MATDIF -3.043E-03 0.00000 0.0000E+00 0.00000 -2.051E-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: 1974/ 8/31 24: 0 RCHRES : 1 RELERR STORS STOR MATIN MATDIF 0.00000 -1.112E-09 -5.313E-02 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: 1980/ 8/31 24: 0 RCHRES : 1 RELERR STORS STOR MATIN MATDIF -1.288E-01 0.00000 0.0000E+00 0.00000 -2.298E-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

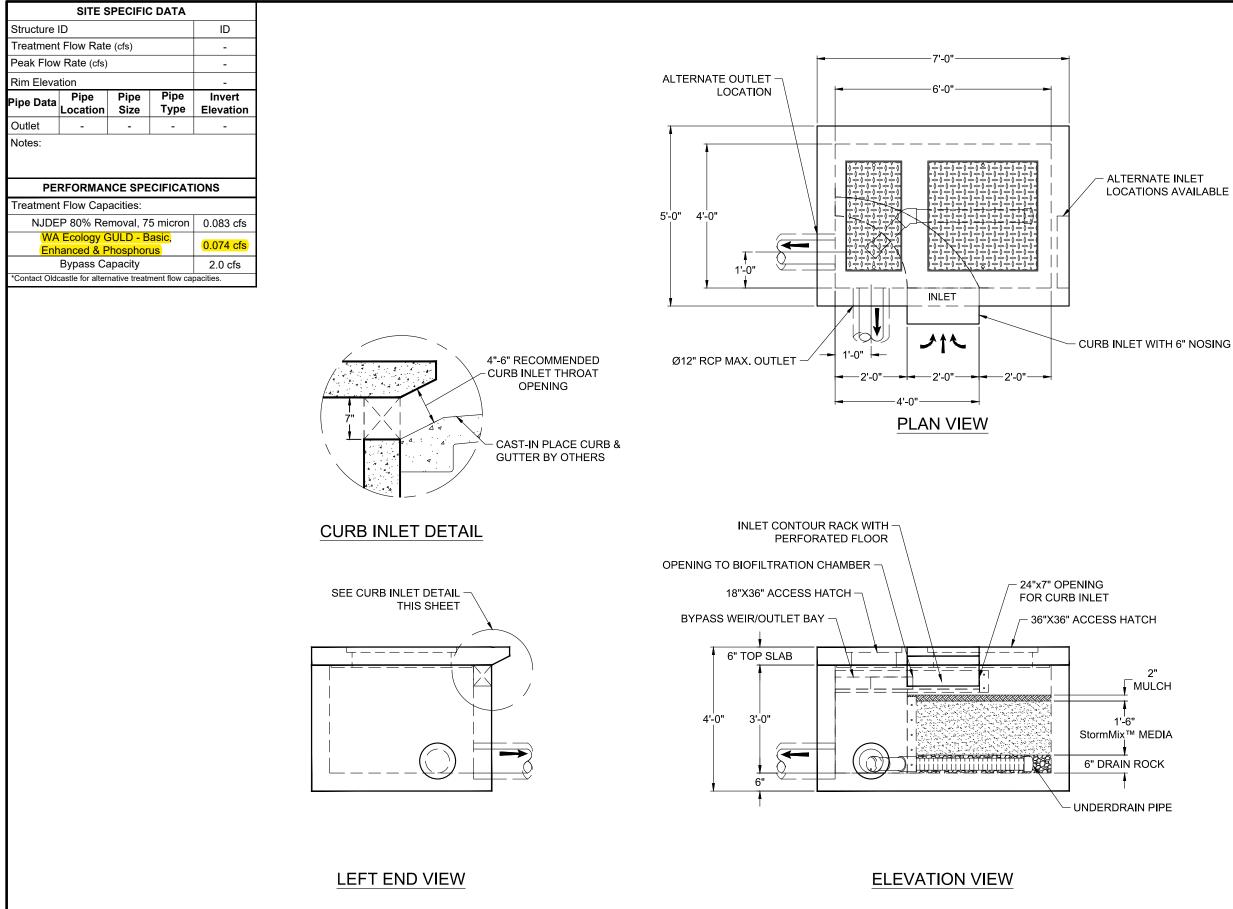
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APPENDIX D

Water Quality

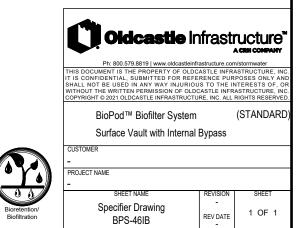


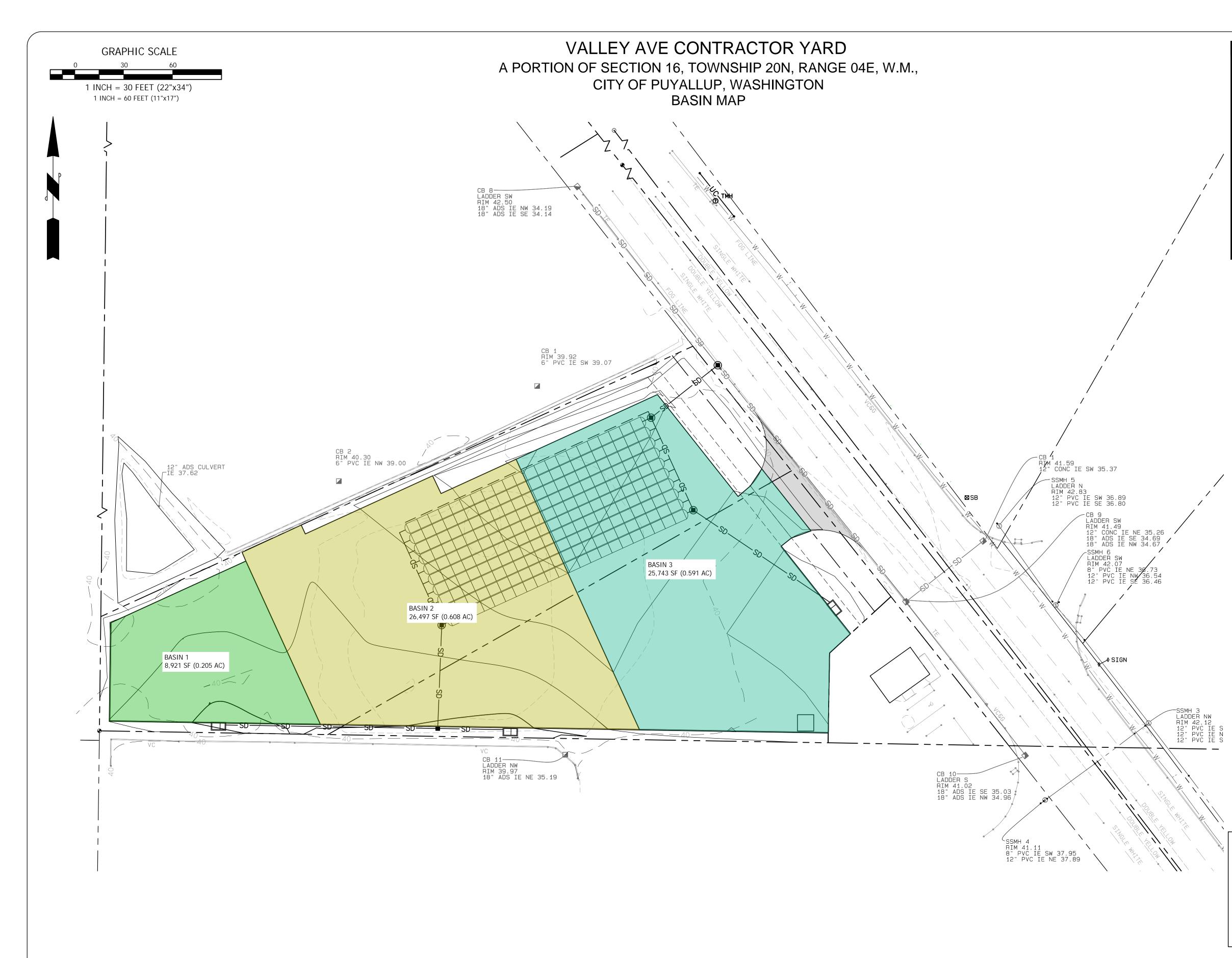
NOTES:

- 1. DESIGN LOADINGS:
 - A. 300 PSF PEDESTRIAN LOADING
 - B. DESIGN SOIL COVER: 0' MAXIMUM
 C. ASSUMED WATER TABLE: BELOW BASE OF PRECAST
 - (ENGINEER-OF-RECORD TO CONFIRM SITE WATER TABLE ELEVATION) D. LATERAL EARTH PRESSURE: 45 PCF (DRAINED)

 - E. LATERAL LIVE LOAD SURCHARGE: 80 PSF
 - (APPLIED TO 8-0" BELOW GRADE) F. NO LATERAL SURCHARGE FROM ADJACENT
 - BUILDINGS, WALLS, PIERS, OR FOUNDATIONS.
- 2. CONCRETE 28-DAY MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH: 5,000 PSI MINIMUM.
- 3. REINFORCING: REBAR, ASTM A615/A706, GRADE 60
- 4. CEMENT: ASTM C150
- 5. REQUIRED ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING CAPACITY: 2,500 PSF
- 6. REFERENCE STANDARD:
 - A. ASTM C890
 - B. ASTM C913
 - C. ACI 318-14
- 7. THIS STRUCTURE IS DESIGNED TO THE PARAMETERS NOTED HEREIN. PARAMETERS MEET OR EXCEED PROJECT REQUIREMENTS. IF DESIGN PARAMETERS ARE INCORRECT, REVIEWING ENGINEER/AUTHORITY SHALL NOTIFY OLDCASTLE INFRASTRUCTURE UPON REVIEW.
- 8. INLET AND OUTLET HOLES WILL BE FACTORY CORED/CAST PER PLANS AND CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS. INLET AND OUTLET LOCATIONS CAN BE MIRRORED.
- CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE TO VERIFY ALL SIZES, LOCATIONS, AND ELEVATIONS OF OPENINGS.
- 10. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE TO ENSURE ADEQUATE BEARING SURFACE IS PROVIDED (I.E. COMPACTED AND LEVEL PER PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS).
- 11. SECTION HEIGHTS, SLAB/WALL THICKNESSES, AND KEYWAYS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AS REQUIRED FOR SITE REQUIREMENTS AND/OR DUE TO PRODUCT AVAILABILITY AND PRODUCTION FACILITY CONSTRAINTS.
- 12. MAXIMUM PICK WEIGHTS":
 - A. TOP: XX,XXX LBS B. BASE: XX,XXX LBS*

 - (* COMBINED WEIGHT OF BASE INCLUDES BYPASS WEIR, DIVIDER WALL, ROCK & MEDIA)
- 13. INTERNALS SHALL CONSIST OF UNDERDRAIN PIPE, ROCK, STORMMIX™ MEDIA, MULCH, AND INLET CONTOUR RACK







NOT TO SCALE



VERIFICATION NOTE

ALL EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE CONSTRUCTION AREA SHALL BE IDENTIFIED AND VERIFIED FOR DEPTH AND LOCATION <u>PRIOR TO ANY</u> <u>CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES</u> SO TO IDENTIFY ANY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT PROJECT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF ANY CONFLICTS ARE IDENTIFIED.

PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, VERIFY EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY IS CONSISTENT WITH WHAT IS SHOWN ON PLANS AND IF THERE ARE ANY POTENTIAL CONFLICTS WITH PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. CONTACT PROJECT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY IF ANY CONFLICTS ARE IDENTIFIED.

CALL 811 AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG

Water Quality

Water QualityWater Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #1On-line facility volume:0.0224 acre-feetOn-line facility target flow:0.0311 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.0311 cfs.Off-line facility target flow:0.018 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.018 cfs.

Water Quality

Water QualityWater Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #2On-line facility volume:0.0664 acre-feetOn-line facility target flow:0.0922 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.0922 cfs.Off-line facility target flow:0.0535 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.0535 cfs.

Water Quality

Water QualityWater Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #3On-line facility volume:0.0646 acre-feetOn-line facility target flow:0.0896 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.0896 cfs.Off-line facility target flow:0.052 cfs.Adjusted for 15 min:0.052 cfs.