



CITY OF PUYALLUP

Development Services Center

333 S. Meridian, Puyallup, WA 98371

(253) 864-4165 | Fax (253) 840-6678

www.cityofpuyallup.org

SEPTIC SYSTEM LOCATION APPROVAL

12/1/2020

RE: Septic system approval for 409 43RD Ave SW, Puyallup WA 98373

Permit #: P-19-0061

The planning division has approved the location of your septic system as depicted in Attachment A. Due to its location near a wetland buffer, mitigation of any impacts to the wetland will be required if they do occur as a result of constructing this septic system.

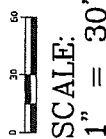
Best Regards,

Rachael Brown
Assistant Planner
City of Puyallup

Attachments:

- A. Wetland Site Map

A PORTION OF THE NE 1/4 OF THE NE 1/4 OF SECTION 9, TOWNSHIP 19 N., RANGE 4 E., W.M.
WASHINGTON
PIERCE COUNTY,



VERTICAL DATUM:

NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88)

BENCHMARKS:

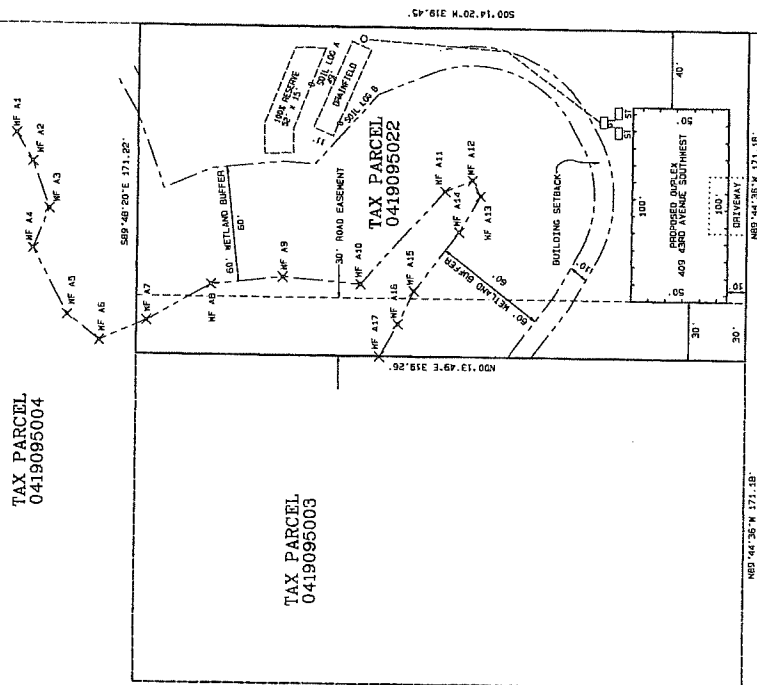
BASE:
PIERCE COUNTY BENCHMARK NO. 21 D37 (SPSN-0437) (NGS 0L2772)
THE MARK IS AN N.G.S. CLASS A MARK (STAINLESS
STEEL ROD IN AN ALUMINUM CASE WITH LID.
ELEVATION: 440.08 FEET.

BASIS OF BEARING:

[illegible]

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

- [illegible]



43RD AVENUE SOUTHWEST

LEGEND:

WETLAND FLAG



1000	20th Street East, #105 - Smyrna, VA 22586	253-597-5924 main	253-597-7552 fax	CHICKEN RE	N. LARSON
1001				SS NAME	EXHIBIT
1002				SS AGE	30000
1003				SS SEX	
1004				SS RACE	
1005				SS DOB	
1006				SS POB	
1007				SS OCC	
1008				SS REL	
1009				SS MAR	
1010				SS EMP	
1011				SS INSP	
1012				SS AGENT	
1013				SS OFFICER	
1014				SS DETECTIVE	
1015				SS SGT	
1016				SS PCP	
1017				SS CPT	
1018				SS MAJOR	
1019				SS CAPTAIN	
1020				SS LIEUTENANT	
1021				SS SERGEANT	
1022				SS DETECTIVE	
1023				SS SGT	
1024				SS PCP	
1025				SS CPT	
1026				SS MAJOR	
1027				SS CAPTAIN	
1028				SS LIEUTENANT	
1029				SS SERGEANT	
1030				SS DETECTIVE	
1031				SS SGT	
1032				SS PCP	
1033				SS CPT	
1034				SS MAJOR	
1035				SS CAPTAIN	
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1037				SS SERGEANT	
1038				SS DETECTIVE	
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1058				SS MAJOR	
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1060				SS LIEUTENANT	
1061				SS SERGEANT	
1062				SS DETECTIVE	
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1069				SS SERGEANT	
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1073				SS CPT	
1074				SS MAJOR	
1075				SS CAPTAIN	
1076				SS LIEUTENANT	
1077				SS SERGEANT	
1078				SS DETECTIVE	
1079				SS SGT	
1080				SS PCP	
1081				SS CPT	
1082				SS MAJOR	
1083				SS CAPTAIN	
1084				SS LIEUTENANT	
1085				SS SERGEANT	
1086					

DAVID 4872
7927 110TH STREET NORTHWEST
GIG HARBOR, WA 98330

January 29, 2020

DAVID ARTZ
4807 51ST STCT E
TACOMA, WA 98443
253 307-1002

Artz Site and Soil Evaluation

Parcel No.	0419095003, 5004 & 5022
Site Address	409, 427 and 433 43rd AV SW
Site Observations	January 20, 2020

Introduction

It is the intent of this letter to present site and soil characteristics with regard to potential critical areas which may exist on the above-mentioned property. Site conditions and evaluation are required to support on-site septic designs prepared for two of the three parcels. Site observations, subsurface soil observations and research conducted for the three lots and specifically the two southern parcels found no critical areas as defined by the City of Puyallup ordinance. The soil and site conditions are considered consistent with the development proposed.

Project Description

A landslide hazard report is necessary to satisfy the City of Puyallup's Municipal Code requirements relating to building activities in the area of qualifying slopes. Specifically, the applicant intends to complete a remodel and deck addition on an existing single-family home which is located near slopes meeting the criteria for report submission. We understand that these improvements are planned on the nearly level portion of the site, although all slopes will be evaluated relative to the City's ordinance.

Per Puyallup Municipal Code 21.06.1210(3)(ii); a geotechnical report is required if all three of the following characteristics are met:

- A. Slopes steeper than 15%
- B. Hillsides intersecting geologic contacts with a relatively permeable sediment overlying a relatively impermeable sediment or bedrock; and
- C. Springs or groundwater seepage

As part of this assessment we made observations of adjacent slopes for the presence of landslide hazard indicators. We also reviewed available published soil and geological records, aerial photography, topographical maps, and LiDAR terrain maps to help gain an understanding of the area morphology and establish an opinion on slope morphology and stability.

Information Sources

The regulatory standard for this assessment is outlined in the City of Puyallup Municipal Code, Chapter 21.06.1210-70. Soil identification and mapping for this assessment is supported by information from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (the Survey), and on-site soil evaluation performed during the wastewater system design phase as documented in the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department records. Geologic information for this assessment is supported by information from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Draft* Geologic Map Geologic Map of the Puyallup 7.5 Minute Quadrangle. Our understanding of slope morphology is supported by the review of published topographic and relief map layers from the Pierce County Geographical Information System (GIS). Our slope stability opinions

are based on our interpretation of the cumulative information and the contemporary conditions of the geologic setting.

Published Information Accuracy

It should be noted that the Survey, the USGS and/or DNR geologic maps, and the Pierce County GIS define general areas of soil deposits, geology, and landforms. Given the large areas to identify and limited sample points, the authors of the above sources had to infer boundaries, contacts, and other representations in some areas. Only through on site reconnaissance can we further detail and adjust information from the maps as they relate to each site. They are not (from our experience) accurate on a lot by lot basis in all cases. In this case, the Survey, the DNR unit identification, and the published soil logs are generally in concurrence.

Site Description

General

The project involves of three parcels located north of 43rd AV SW (116th ST E) between 4th ST PL SW and 98th AV E on South Hill, Puyallup. The two southern lots are currently being developed; the northern lot will not be developed at this time. The two southern parcels are 54,450 sf each (1.25 ac.) and the



Everett 13B – Everett gravelly sandy loam, 0 – 6 percent slopes

This rolling soil is somewhat excessively drained. It formed in gravelly glacial outwash under conifers. The typical elevation range for this soil is from 200 to 700 feet. Included with this soil in mapping are about eight percent Alderwood soils. Also included are some areas that are as much as five percent sandy Indianola soils and ten percent gravelly Neilton soils and less sloping Everett soils. In a typical profile the surface layer is very dark brown gravelly sandy loam about two inches thick. The subsoil, between depths of two and 19 inches, is dark yellowish brown gravelly sandy loam and dark brown very gravelly coarse sandy loam. The substratum, between depths of 19 and more than 60 inches, is clean, loose very gravelly sand.

Permeability is rapid. The available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow, and the erosion hazard is low. The effective rooting depth is more than four feet.

This nearly level to undulating soil is somewhat excessively drained. It formed in gravelly glacial outwash under conifers. Elevation ranges from 200 to 700 feet. The annual precipitation is 35 to 45 inches, and the mean annual air temperature is about 50 degrees F. The frost-free season is about 180 days. Most areas of this soil are gently sloping, but some places are broken by steep slopes 15 to 70 feet long.

Included with this soil in mapping are ten percent Neilton gravelly loamy sand and less than 10 percent Alderwood and sandy Indianola soils.

In a typical profile the surface layer is very dark brown gravelly sandy loam about two inches thick. The subsoil, between depths of two and 19 inches, is dark yellowish brown gravelly sandy loam and dark brown very gravelly coarse sandy loam. The substratum, between depths of 10 and more than 60 inches, is clean loose very gravelly sand. Reaction is medium acid.

Permeability is rapid. The available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow, and there is little or no erosion hazard. The effective rooting depth is more than four feet.

Large areas of this soil are under native vegetation, but they are being rapidly urbanized. This soil is among the least desirable in the area for farming, but it is one of the most desirable for and home sites and as a source of gravel for construction purposes. There are no limitations for urban development. However, septic waste from drain fields endanger ground water supplies because the soil is rapidly permeable.

NRCS Soil Map

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOE	Percent of AOE
13B	Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 6 percent slopes	49.2	87.5%
13C	Everett very gravelly sandy loam, 6 to 15 percent slopes	16.3	22.3%
25A	Neilon fine sandy loam	6.7	9.3%
W	Water	0.8	0.9%
Totals for Areas of Interest		72.9	100.0%



Geology

According to the USGS *Draft* Geologic Map of the Puyallup 7.5 Minute Quadrangle in Figure 2 below: this plateau region was formed by the gradual emplacement glacial drift stratigraphy; followed by the erosion of the previously emplaced glacial drift deposits by channelized glacial meltwater incision along the west side, and by ice lobe truncation within the Puyallup valley. The map shows that the slope section dipping to the northeast provides a depositional record of the pre-vashon mixed fine and coarse deposits, overlain by the Vashon advance outwash, overlain by the Vashon till, and finally overlain by the Vashon recessional outwash. The slope face represents the location where the much larger glacier within the valley truncated the slope face thus exposing a stratigraphic record of deposits. Figure 2 illustrates the site's position relative to the geology.

Hydrology

The NRCS along with soil logs prepared from the Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department (TPCHD) on-site septic system design documented the soil profiles as medium sand with gravel (ie: Everett 13B). These well drained soils existing on a rolling plain would suggest any precipitation entering the area can readily evacuate given the slope and high soil permeability. Isolated areas of surface perched water were observed across the northwest corner of the western lot. We do not see the conditions existing where large scale ground water buildup (and thus de-stabilizing pore pressure) can occur.

USGS Geologic Map of the Puyallup 7.5 Minute Quadrangle (Excerpt)



Troost, K.G. (In Review)

Qvs	Steilacoom Gravel of Walters and Kimmel (1968)—Sandy gravel and cobbles; clean to silty; poorly to well sorted; horizontally to cross bedded; loose to dense. Deposits vary from veneer of 1 to 15 m (3 to ~50 ft) thick. Deposited by multiple outburst floods from subsequently lower elevations of Glacial Lake Puyallup. Locally subdivided first by channel affiliation (Clover Creek or Bradley) and secondarily by relative age in descending series of deposits; higher number denotes younger (lower) deposit. Clover Creek channel (Bretz, 1913) begins in section 8, T19N, R4E. Bradley channel; herein named for Lake Bradley in section 3, T19N, R4E; begins in section 2, T19N, R4E. Numbering system contiguous w/adjacent Tacoma South quadrangle where multiple Clover Creek deposits are mapped (Troost, 2006). Mappable deposits consist of:
Qvs 2c1	Clover Creek deposit at elevation ~380 ft
Qvs 3a	Bradley deposit at elevation ~400 ft
Qvs 3b	Bradley deposit at elevation 420 ~ 440 ft
Qvs 3c	Bradley deposit at elevation 440 ~ 460 ft
Qvs 3d	Bradley deposit at elevation 460 ~ 480 ft

Critical Area Review

On January 24th, 2020, site observations were made for the presence of indicators associated with landforms susceptible or undergoing mass movement due to a combination of geologic, seismic, topographic, hydrologic, or man-made factors. Per the **City of Puyallup Chapter 21.06 – “Critical Areas” (and specifically Section 21.06.1210)**;

Geologically hazardous areas shall be classified as follows:

(a) Landslide and erosion hazard areas are areas of potential slope instability. Erosion hazard areas include those identified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service as having a moderate to severe, severe, or very severe erosion hazard because of natural characteristics, including vegetative cover, soil texture, slope, gradient, and

rainfall patterns, or human-induced changes to natural characteristics. Landslide and erosion hazard areas include areas with the following characteristics:

- (i) Areas that have shown mass movement during the Holocene epoch (from 10,000 years ago to the present) or that are underlain or covered by mass wastage debris of that epoch;*
- (ii) Slopes that are parallel or subparallel to planes of weakness (such as bedding planes, joint systems, and fault planes) in subsurface materials;*
- (iii) Slopes having gradients steeper than 80 percent subject to rock fall during seismic shaking;*
- (iv) Areas potentially unstable because of stream incision or stream bank erosion;*
- (v) Areas located in a canyon, ravine, or on an active alluvial fan, presently or potentially subject to inundation by debris flows or flooding;*
- (vi) Any area with a slope of 40 percent or steeper and a vertical relief of 10 or more feet, except areas composed of consolidated rock and properly engineered manmade slopes/retained fill. A slope is delineated by establishing its toe and top and measured by averaging the inclination over at least 10 feet of vertical relief;*
- (vii) Areas with a severe limitation for building development because of slope conditions, according to the Natural Resource Conservations Service; and*
- (viii) Areas meeting all three of the following criteria: (A) slopes steeper than 15 percent, except that slopes of less than 15 percent may be considered erosion hazard areas if they have certain unstable soil and drainage characteristics; (B) hillsides intersecting geologic contacts with a relatively permeable sediment overlying a relatively impermeable sediment or bedrock; and (C) wet season springs or ground water seepage.*

Findings and Conclusions

In addition to the list of indicators above (i through viii), we reviewed published geologic maps, topographic maps, shaded relief maps, and aerial photography to form an opinion on slope morphology. We did not observe any of the potential landslide hazard indicators from the list above, nor does the landform show the classic, morphologic signatures associated with mass movement. This would be expected given that the angle of repose (the maximum angle at which a material is stable) has not been exceeded per our measurements.

Based on our observations and review of the published geology, soils, and topography, it is our opinion areas proposed for application of the on-site septic systems are stable landforms resulting from the depositional mechanisms contemporary with glacial meltwater. In our opinion, the slopes appear to be globally stable and not at risk for mass movement. The application of the on-site waste water will be

designed in accordance with state and local design criteria based on the soil textures and application rate for the soil characteristics. The proposed drainfield areas are consistent with the design criteria and will not create an unstable condition.

Closure

The conclusions and recommendations presented in this letter are based, in part, on our interpretations and assumptions regarding subsurface conditions; therefore, if variations in the site conditions are observed at a later time, we may need to modify this letter to reflect those changes. We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. If you have any questions regarding this letter or any aspects of the project, please feel free to contact our office.

Respectfully submitted,

Innovative GEO-Services, LLC



1/30/2020

REX B. HUMPHREY

Rex Humphrey, L.E.G.
Engineering Geologist

10' X 48" GRAVEL PRESSURE
BED

Received
01/13/2021



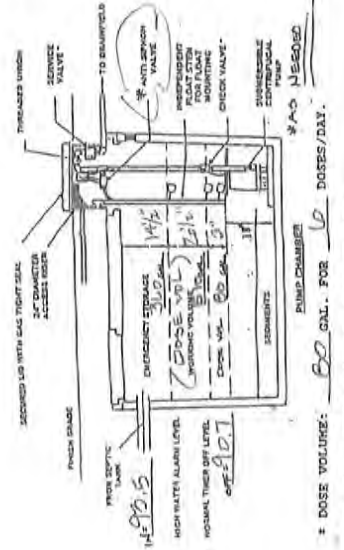
A horizontal bar chart with a vertical axis labeled 0, 15, 30, 60, and 90. There are four bars of equal length (100 units). The first bar is white, the second is black, the third is white, and the fourth is black. The first bar has a white segment from 0 to 30 and a black segment from 30 to 100. The second bar has a black segment from 0 to 30 and a white segment from 30 to 100. The third bar has a white segment from 0 to 30 and a black segment from 30 to 100. The fourth bar has a black segment from 0 to 30 and a white segment from 30 to 100.



Texas A&M Health Department
Healthy People at Health-Connect

ARTZ #8021-1 PG 1 OF 3

ARTZ #8021-1 PG 1 OF 3



- * DO NOT INSTALL TANKS IN RESERVE AREA.
- * TANK(S) MUST BE WATERTIGHT TO A LEVEL ABOVE ANY POSSIBLE SEASONAL GROUND WATER.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>WATER. (LEAK TEST MAY BE REQ'D.)</p> <p>TIMED DOSING</p> <p>TIMER SPECIFICATIONS: INTENT
 TO PROVIDE \approx GAL / DOSE @ 4HR
 INTERVALS.</p> <p>TIMER MUST BE ADJUSTED TO
 PROVIDE A \approx GAL DOSE BASED
 ON ACTUAL DRAIN DOWN TEST (See
 example below)</p> <p>EXAMPLE DRAINDOWN: 3 per. MIN =
 56.2 GPM (tested @ 19.4 gal./inch).
 $120 \text{ GAL. DOSE} / 56.2 \text{ GPM} =$
 $2.06 \text{ MIN. TIME SETTING.}$</p> | <p>(1) DEEP INSPECT
 PORT TO BOTTOM</p> <p>ORIG. GRADE</p> |
|---|--|

Technical drawing of a mechanical part, likely a valve or plug. The drawing shows a circular cross-section with a central hole. Dimensions include a total width of 1.5 inches, a central hole diameter of 0.75 inches, and a thickness of 0.25 inches. A cross-section is indicated by a line labeled 'A-A'.

Diagram illustrating the wellbore configuration for inspection and orifice locations:

- INSPECTION PORT(S) @ END EA. LATERAL**: Indicated on the left side of the wellbore.
- 48' PRESSURE**: Indicated on the right side of the wellbore.
- (4) 44LF 1.5" SCH40**: Indicated on the right side of the wellbore.
- (23) 3/16" ORIFICES**: Indicated on the right side of the wellbore.
- 10' BED**: Indicated on the left side of the wellbore.
- 2' 2' 2' 2' 2'**: Indicated on the left side of the wellbore, representing the distance between inspection ports.



CEL
03

