

# PRELIMINARY TECHNICAL INFORMATION REPORT

## 1510 Puyallup

Sumner, Washington



Prepared for: **Duke Realty Limited Partnership**200 Spectrum Center Drive, #200

Irvine, CA 92618

April 19, 2019

Our Job No. 20662

# Preliminary Technical Information Report 1510 Puyallup Sumner, Washington Our Job. No. 20662

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

1.0	PROJECT OVERVIEW				
	1.1 1.2 1.3	Purpose and Scope Pre-Developed Conditions Post-Developed Conditions			
2.0	EXIST	ING CONDITIONS SUMMARY			
	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	General Requirements Drainage Basin Soil Conditions Critical and Sensitive Areas			
3.0	OFF-S	ITE ANALYSIS			
	3.1 3.2	Upstream Tributary Area Downstream Analysis			
4.0	PERMANENT STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN				
	4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	Existing Site Hydrology Developed Site Hydrology Performance Standards and Goals Flow Control System Water Quality System Conveyance System Analysis and Design			
5.0	CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPP				
6.0	SPECIAL REPORTS AND STUDIES				
7.0	OTHER PERMITS				
8.0	OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL				
9.0	BOND QUANTITIES				
10.0	CONCLUSION				

### **TABLE OF EXHIBITS**

- **EXHIBIT A VICINITY MAP**
- EXHIBIT B SCS SOILS MAP
- EXHIBIT C EXISTING CONDITIONS BASIN MAP
- EXHIBIT D DEVELOPED CONDITIONS BASIN MAP
- EXHIBIT E DETENTION ANALYSIS AND DESIGN
- EXHIBIT F WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS
- EXHIBIT G CONVEYANCE ANALYSIS
- EXHIBIT H STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN
- EXHIBIT I OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL
- EXHIBIT J DOWNSTREAM DRAINAGE PATH MAP
- EXHIBIT K CRITICAL AREAS MAP

# Tab 1.0

### 1.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

### 1.1 Purpose and Scope

The proposed 1510 Puyallup Site project consists of approximately 9.2 acres of land located at 1510 Puyallup Street, north of downtown Sumner. The existing site will be redeveloped with an approximate 183,800 square foot warehouse type building, parking, truck docks, utilities, landscaping, and storm facilities. The existing site is home to Pasquier Panel Products, a wood panel manufacturing facility. More particularly the site is described as a portion of Section 24, Township 20 North, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, City of Sumner, and Pierce County, Washington. Please see the vicinity map included as Exhibit A.

This report provides site information and an analysis used to design the stormwater facilities that will provide the detention, water quality, and conveyance for approximately 9.2 acres pursuant to development. A SEPA determination is being applied for with the City of Sumner for this site. The proposed project site is designed to meet the City of Sumner and the 2012 Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington requirements.

### 1.2 Pre-Developed Conditions

The proposed project site consists of 9.2 acres of land located between Puyallup Street and Hubbard Street, just west of Williams Avenue within the City of Sumner. This area includes some of the Hubbard Street right-of-way that is being improved. The existing site is currently a manufacturing facility with existing buildings and pavement on the west and grass and vegetation on the east side.

The pre-developed site generally slopes from south to north. There are existing storm conveyance systems both onsite and in the surrounding right-of-ways.

Drainage from the site flows west in Puyallup Street, eventually discharging to the White Stuck River.

### 1.3 Post Developed Conditions

The proposal for this project is to construct an approximate 183,800 square foot warehouse type building on the site. The site would also include driveways, utilities, landscaping, parking, truck docks and storm water facilities.

The site will be graded to drain to new catch basins and underground conveyance. The storm system would slope to the northeast and enter a proposed onsite pond and tank detention system for detention. Water quality would be achieved prior to detention with the installation of vault type water quality units between the last catch basin and the detention system. The water quality units are WSDOE GULD approved for Enhanced treatment. Runoff from the proposed ROW improvements would similarly be treated with a water quality unit prior to discharge into the detention system.

# Tab 2.0

### 2.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS SUMMARY

### 2.1 General Requirements

The proposed project site is designed to meet the detention and water quality requirements of the 2012 DOE Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and the requirements of the City of Sumner. This site is considered a "valley" site and as such is designed to meet the 2 and 10 peak discharge rates from the site as allowed by the City of Sumner. Per the City of Sumner requirements, no systems that utilize a pool of water for water quality treatment are allowed.

### **ANALYSIS OF THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS**

Minimum Requirement No. 1: Preparation of Stormwater Site Plans.

**Response**: This report submitted with the construction drawings for this site satisfy this requirement.

Minimum Requirement No. 2: Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWPP).

**Response**: See Exhibit H for the SWPPP and for the responses for the 13 elements. This will be prepared during the construction permit application.

Minimum Requirement No. 3: Source Control of Pollution.

**Response**: Good housekeeping measures will be used to keep the site clean and to reduce the chance that stormwater will come into contact with pollutants.

Minimum Requirement No. 4: Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls.

**Response**: This site drains to the existing conveyance systems surrounding the site. The drainage will continue to be directed north to the Puyallup Street right-of-way conveyance system to match existing conditions.

Minimum Requirement No. 5: On-site Stormwater Management.

**Response**: Because this site is not suitable for infiltration and there is not space available for dispersion, LID best management practices are not practical for this site. The runoff from the project site will collected and routed to a detention system on the east side of the site. See Section 4.3 for additional narrative.

Minimum Requirement No. 6: Runoff Treatment.

**Response**: Runoff from this project site will be routed to a GULD approved water quality unit for enhanced water quality treatment. The proposed units will be located prior to the detention system.

Minimum Requirement No. 7: Flow Control.

**Response**: Flow control is being provided in the proposed detention pond and tank system located onsite. The detention system will utilize 7.5 feet of live storage and will meet peak discharge rates as required.

Minimum Requirement No. 8: Wetlands Protection.

**Response**: Not applicable, this site does not drain to a wetland.

Minimum Requirement No. 9: Operation and Maintenance

An Operation and Maintenance Manual will be included as Exhibit I during the construction permit application.

### 2.2 Drainage Basin

The proposed project is located in the White/Stuck River Basin, which is situated in northern Pierce County. A review of the topographic map and field observations confirm that runoff from the site generally flows west in Puyallup Street towards the White/Stuck River. The White River continues into the Puyallup River and ultimately into Puget Sound.

### 2.3 Soil Conditions

The existing soil conditions consist of Sultan silt loam, which is considered type C soil, and Briscot loam and Snohomish silty clay loam which are considered type D soils. The existing site is developed on the western portion with grass, shrubs and a few trees on the east side and on the north side of the office building. The site was modeled as flat, type C forest for existing conditions. Per the geotechnical review of the existing conditions, infiltration is not recommended on this site.

Please see Exhibit B SCS soils map.

### 2.4 Critical / Sensitive Areas

A review of critical and sensitive area maps provided by the City of Sumner show that the site has a high liquefaction potential as shown on the seismic hazard map and within the Volcanic Hazard Zone for a possible lahar flow path. The site is also located within a wellhead protection area for the Central Well. The site does not include wetland, flood hazard or landslide hazard areas. Critical Area Maps are included in Exhibit J.

# Tab 3.0

### 3.0 OFF-SITE ANALYSIS

### 3.1 Upstream Tributary Area

Because the project site is surrounded by existing development and street right-of-ways, there is no offsite drainage directed to the site.

### 3.2 Downstream Analysis

Runoff exits the property on the north side where runoff enters the existing underground conveyance system in Puyallup Street. The pipe is a 12" pipe on the eastern side of the project frontage but increases to a 24" pipe on the western side of the project frontage at the intersection with Tacoma Avenue. Runoff continues west in 24" storm pipes approximately 1000 feet where there is a discharge to the White/Stuck River.

The White River then flows west approximately 7,600 feet where it joins the Puyallup River. The Puyallup River continues to Puget Sound.

Please refer to the attached Downstream Drainage Path Map, Exhibit J.

# Tab 4.0

### 4.0 PERMANENT STORMWATER CONTROL PLAN

### 4.1 Existing Site Hydrology

The project site is developed with a large manufacturing building, a couple of accessory buildings, and a large paved area for parking and loading.

The site slopes from south to north and drains primarily to the existing catch basins onsite and then to the existing conveyance system in Puyallup Street. The site is considered flat till forest for existing conditions. See Exhibit C for the Existing Conditions Basin Map.

### 4.2 Developed Site Hydrology

Under developed conditions, the existing site will demolished and redeveloped. The proposed project consists of a new warehouse type building, a parking facility for employees and customers, truck loading docks and a maneuvering area. Runoff from approximately 9.2 acres of area, which includes a portion of Hubbard Street, shall be detained and treated as required. See Exhibit D - Developed Conditions Basin Map.

Water quality will occur before discharge to the detention system by installing vault type water quality units between the last catch basin and the detention system. The eastern portion of the roof will drainage directly to the detention system without treatment. Discharge from the site will be to the existing storm pipes in Puyallup Street as it is in existing conditions. The storm drainage proposal conforms to the requirements of the 2012 Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual and City of Sumner requirements.

### 4.3 Performance Standards and Goals

Calculations are shown using Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM2012) to size the detention system based on the 2012 DOE Standards and the City of Sumner 'valley' standards. Stormwater developed discharge peak rates shall match predeveloped for the 2-year and 10-year events. The detention system, which provides 7.5 feet of live storage has the volume capacity to detain the developed flows anticipated from this site. Please see the Exhibit E for hydrology calculations.

Since this is an industrial site, enhanced water quality treatment is required.

This development triggers all of the minimum requirements, including Minimum Requirement #5 – Stormwater Management. In order to meet this requirement, List #2 was evaluated for each surface to determine which LID BMPs could be used on this site. See below for feasibility analysis:

- Lawn and Landscape Areas:
  - Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth (BMP T5.13)
    - This BMP is feasible and will be used onsite.
- Roof Areas:
  - o Full Dispersion

 This site is not proposing to protect at least 65% of the site in native condition or forest to allow full dispersion onsite.

### Full Infiltration

 Infiltration is not feasible onsite due to existing soils. Infiltration is also not recommended by the geotechnical engineer.

### Bio Retention

Infiltration is not recommended for this site due to soil type.

### Downspout Dispersion

Site design constraints prevent a 25' vegated flow path.

### Perforated Stub-Out Connections

 Perforated stub-out connections are infeasible because pipes will be located under paved areas and because infiltration is not advised.

### Other Hard Surfaces:

- Full Dispersion
  - This site is not proposing to protect at least 65% of the site in native condition or forest to allow full dispersion onsite.

### Permeable Pavement

- Infiltration is not recommended for this site.
- Bio Retention
  - Infiltration is not recommended for this site.
- Sheet flow dispersion
  - Infeasible due to site and size constraints.

### 4.4 Flow Control System

Per the Geotechnical Engineering Report, infiltration is not feasible on the project site.

The detention system proposed is a combination of an open pond in the northeast corner and underground detention tanks in the truck dock. An equalizer pipe will be used between the two systems so they act as one system. The detention system is sized to provide the required volume to match the peak flows as required for the 9.2 acres tributary to it.

The calculations to size the detention system can be seen in Exhibit E Detention Analysis and Design.

### 4.5 Water Quality System

This project proposes to utilize vault type water quality units to provide enhanced treatment for the proposed improvements. The units have obtained Department of Ecology (DOE) approval for enhanced water quality treatment. Please refer to Exhibit F for water quality calculations and the GULD approval.

Because there are less than 25 truck docks proposed, oil control is not required.

### 4.6 Conveyance System Analysis and Design

Per City of Sumner Development Standards (section 5.2), conveyance calculations will be performed using SBUH methodology as permitted in the WSDOT Hydraulics Manual. The conveyance system will be designed to convey and contain the 25-year peak flows at a minimum. The conveyance calculations will be included as Exhibit G.

# Tab 5.0

### 5.0 CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

An construction stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) will be prepared and included as Exhibit H during construction permit application.

# Tab 6.0

### 6.0 SPECIAL REPORTS AND STUDIES

The following report has been prepared for this project site:

• Geotechnical Engneering Study by Earth Solutions NW, LLC dated January 30, 2019

# Tab 7.0

### 7.0 Other permits

City of Sumner approval will be required for the following:

- City of Sumner Design Review
- City of Sumner Grade and Fill Permit
- City of Sumner Street Obstruction Notification
- City of Sumner Permits for Utility Extensions
- City of Sumner Commercial Building Permit (Commercial and Industrial Application)
- Washington State Department of Ecology NPDES Permit (Construction Stormwater General Permit)

A Construction Stormwater General Permit will be obtained prior to any soil disturbance onsite and will be maintained throughout construction. Any proposed retaining walls over four feet in height will also need separate building permits. Any fences will also need permits.

# Tab 8.0

### 8.0 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

An Operations and Maintenance Manual will be prepared and included as Exhibit I with the construction permit application.

# Tab 9.0

### 9.0 BOND QUANTITIES

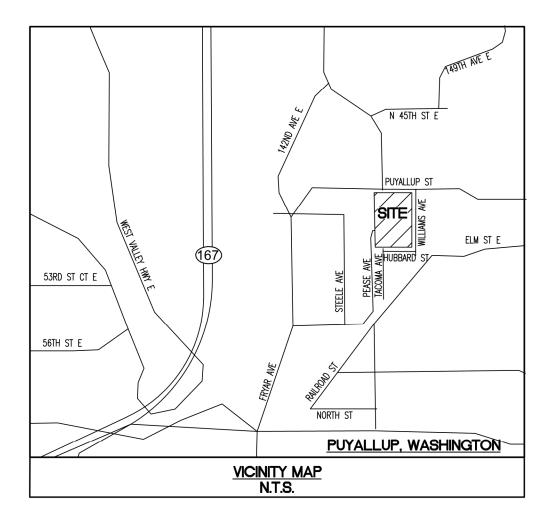
Bond quantities will be prepared and submitted along with final design plans as required by the City.

# Tab 10.0

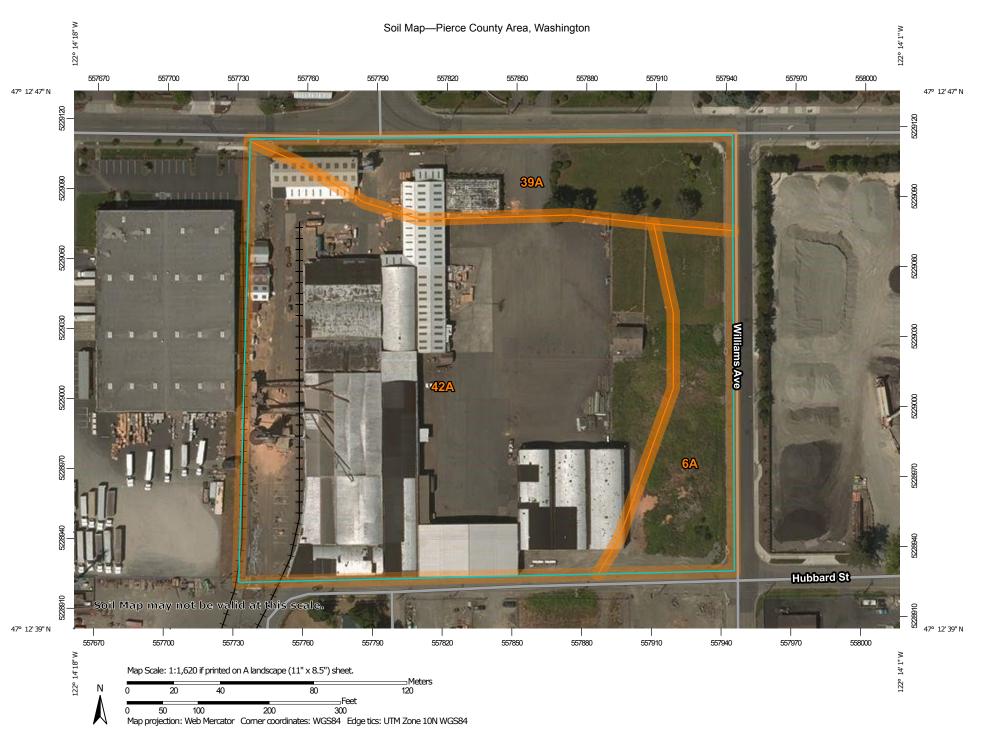
### 10.0 CONCLUSION

This Preliminary Technical Information Report shows the design for this site to meet all the requirements of the City of Sumner as mentioned in the 2012 Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington as modified by the City of Sumner. Therefore, this project should be accepted as proposed.

# Exhibit A Vicinity Map



# Exhibit B SCS Soils Map



### MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

### **Special Point Features**

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

### 10

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Spoil Area

Wet Spot
 Other
 Othe

Special Line Features

### Water Features

Δ

Streams and Canals

### Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

### Background

Aerial Photography

### MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Pierce County Area, Washington Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 10, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 8, 2014—Jul 15, 2014

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

### **Map Unit Legend**

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI				
6A	Briscot loam	1.3	13.0%				
39A	Snohomish silty clay loam	1.5	15.7%				
42A	Sultan silt loam	7.0	71.3%				
Totals for Area of Interest		9.8	100.0%				

### **III-2.3.2 Runoff Parameters**

All storm event hydrograph methods require input of parameters that describe physical drainage basin characteristics. These parameters provide the basis from which the runoff hydrograph is developed. This section describes only the key parameter of curve number that is used to estimate the runoff from the water quality design storm.

### **Curve Number**

The NRCS (formerly SCS) has, for many years, conducted studies of the runoff characteristics for various land types. After gathering and analyzing extensive data, NRCS has developed relationships between land use, soil type, vegetation cover, interception, infiltration, surface storage, and runoff. The relationships have been characterized by a single runoff coefficient called a "curve number." The National Engineering Handbook - Section 4: Hydrology (NEH-4, SCS, August 1972) contains a detailed description of the development and use of the curve number method.

NRCS has developed "curve number" (CN) values based on soil type and land use. They can be found in <u>Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds</u>, <u>Technical Release 55 (TR-55)</u>, <u>June 1986</u>, published by the NRCS. The combination of these two factors is called the "soil-cover complexe." The soil-cover complexes have been assigned to one of four hydrologic soil groups, according to their runoff characteristics. NRCS has classified over 4,000 soil types into these four soil groups. <u>Table III-2.3.1 Hydrologic Soil Series for Selected Soils in Washington State</u> shows the hydrologic soil group of most soils in the state of Washington and provides a brief description of the four groups. For details on other soil types refer to the NRCS publication mentioned above (TR-55, 1986).

Table III-2.3.1 Hydrologic Soil Series for Selected Soils in Washington State

Soil Type	Hydrologic Soil Group	Soil Type	Hydrologic Soil Group	Soil Type	Hydrologic Soil Group
Agnew	С	Hoogdal	С	Raught	В
Ahl	В	Hoypus	Α	Reed	D
Aits	С	Huel	A	Reed, Drained or Protected	С
Alderwood	С	Indianoloa	Α	Renton	D
Arents, Alderwood	В	Jonas	В	Republic	В
Arents, Everett	В	Jumpe	В	Riverwash	variable
Ashoe	В	Kalaloch	С	Rober	С
Baldhill	В	Kapowsin	C/D	Salal	С
Barneston	С	Kilchis	С	Salkum	В
Baumgard	В	Kitsap	С	Sammamish	D
Beausite	В	Klaus	С	San Juan	Α
Belfast	С	Klone	В	Scamman	D
Bellingham	D	Lates	С	Schneider	В
Bellingham varient	С	Lebam	В	Seattle	D
Boistfort	В	Lummi	D	Sekiu	D
Bow	D	Lynwood	Α	Semiahmoo	D
Bristcot	D	Lystair	В	Shalcar	D
Buckley	С	Mal	С	Shano	В
Bunker	В	Manley	В	Shelton	С
Cagey	С	Mashel	В	Si	С
Carlsborg	A	Maytown	С	Sinclair	С
Casey	D	McKenna	D	Skipopa	D
Cassolary	С	McMurray	D	Skykomish	В
Cathcard	В	Melbourne	В	Snahopish	В
Centralia	В	Menzel	В	Snohomish	D
Chehalis	В	Mized Alluvial	variable	Solduc	В

Soil Type	Hydrologic Soil Group	Soil Type	Hydrologic Soil Group	Soil Type	Hydrologic Soil Group
Chesaw	A	Molson	В	Solleks	С
Cinebar	В	Mukilteo	C/D	Spana	D
Calallam	С	Naff	В	Spanaway	A/B
Clayton	В	Nargar	A	Springdale	В
Coastal beaches	variable	National	В	Sulavar	В
Colter	С	Neilton	Α	Sultan	С
Custer	D	Newberg	В	Sultan variant	В
Custer, Drained	С	Nisqually	В	Sumas	С
Dabob	С	Nooksak	С	Swantown	D
Datula	С	Norma	C/D	Tacoma	D
Delphi	D	Ogarty	С	Tanwax	D
Dick	A	Olete	С	Tanwax, Drained	С
Dimal	D	Olomount	С	Tealwhit	D
Dupont	D	Olympic	В	Tenino	С
Earlmont	С	Orcas	D	Tisch	D
Edgewick	С	Oridia	D	Tokul	С
Eld	В	Orting	D	Townsend	С
Elwell	В	Oso	С	Trition	D
Esquatzel	В	Ovall	С	Tukwila	D
Everett	A	Pastik	С	Tukey	С
Everson	D	Pheeney	С	Urbana	С
Galvin	D	Phelan	D	Vailton	В
Getchell	A	Pilchuck	С	Verlot	С
Giles	В	Potchub	С	Wapato	D
Godfrey	D	Poulsbo	С	Warden	В
Greenwater	A	Prather	С	Whidbey	С
Grove	С	Puget	D	Wilkeson	В
Harstine	С	Puyallup	В	Winston	A
Hartnit	С	Queets	В	Woodinville	В
Hoh	В	Quilcene	С	Yelm	С
Holo	С	Ragnar	В	Zynbar	В
Hoodsport	С	Rainier	С		

Notes:

Hydrologic Soil Group Classifications, as defined by the Soil Conservation Service:

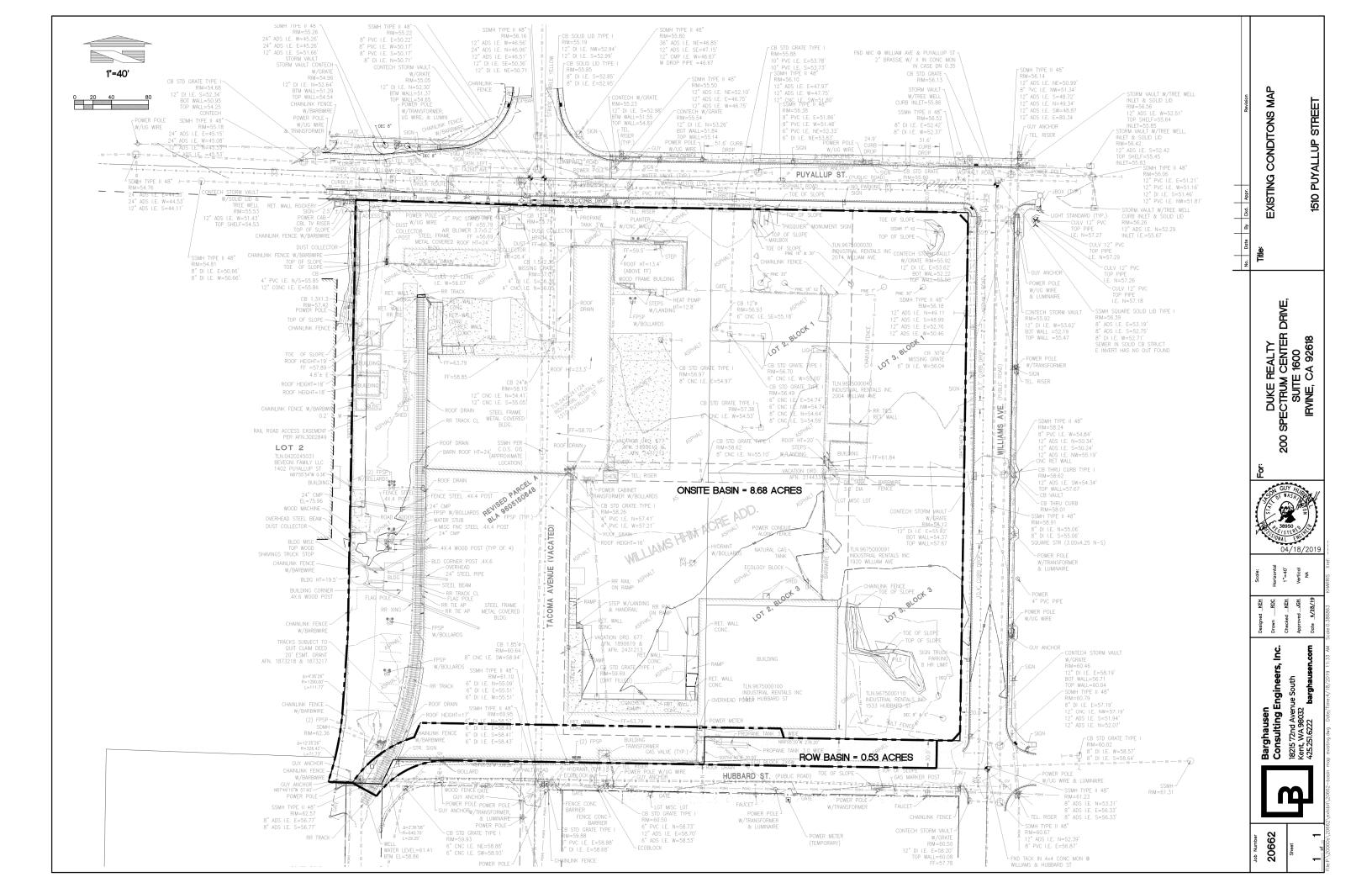
A= (Low runoff potential). Soils having low runoff potential and high infiltration rates, even when thoroughly wetted. They consist chiefly of deep, well to excessively drained sands or gravels and have a high rate of water transmission (greater than 0.30 in/hr.).

B =(Moderately low runoff potential). Soils having moderate infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted and consist chiefly of moderately deep to deep, moderately well to well drained soils with moderately fine to moderately coarse textures. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission (0.15-0.3 in/hr.).

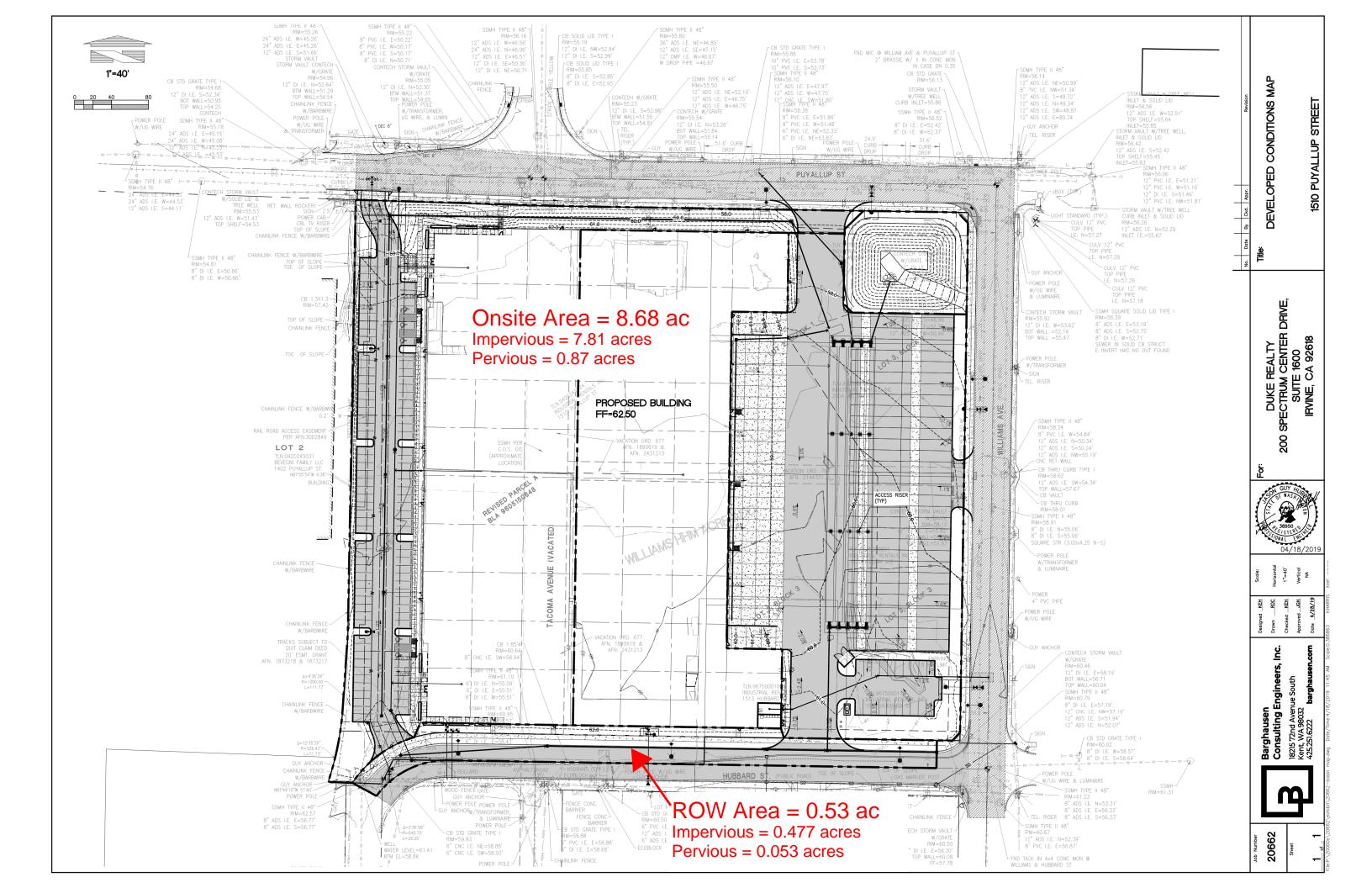
C = (Moderately high runoff potential). Soils having low infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted and consist chiefly of soils with a layer that impedes downward movement of water and soils with moderately fine to fine textures. These soils have a low rate of water transmission (0.05-0.15 in/hr.).

D = (High runoff potential). Soils having high runoff potential. They have very low infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted and consist chiefly of clay soils with a high swelling potential, soils with a permanent high water table, soils with a hardpan

# Exhibit C Existing Conditions Basin Map



# Exhibit D Developed Conditions Basin Map



# Exhibit E Detention Analysis and Design

#### **Site Summary**

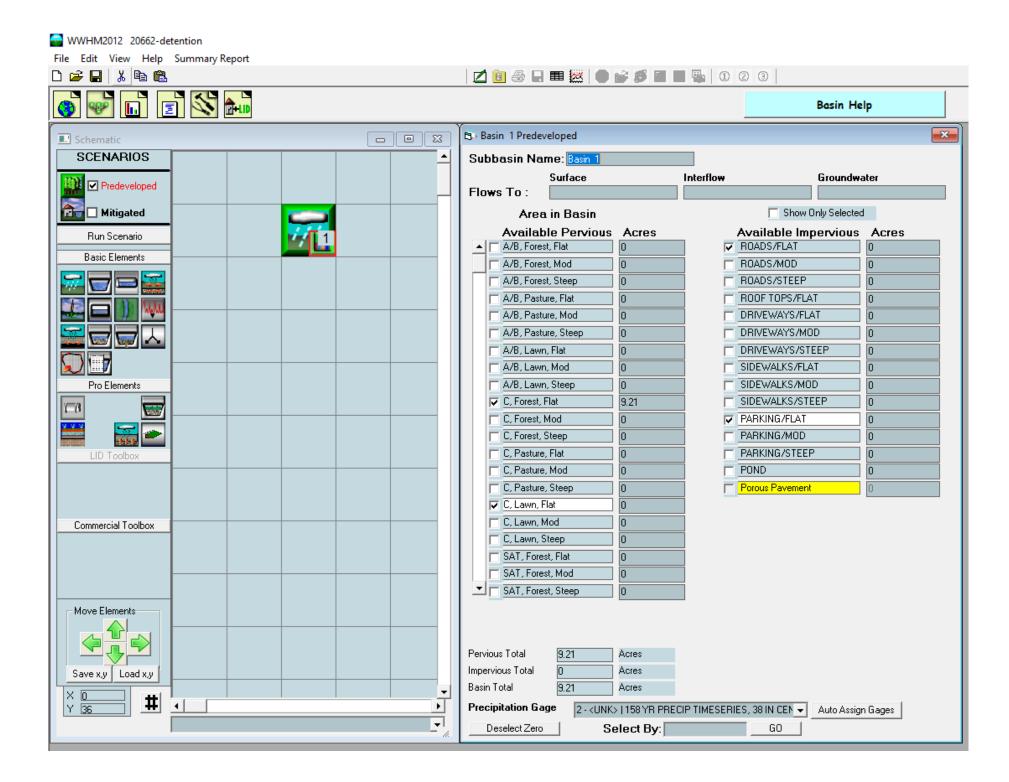
Total Area to detention = 9.21 acres

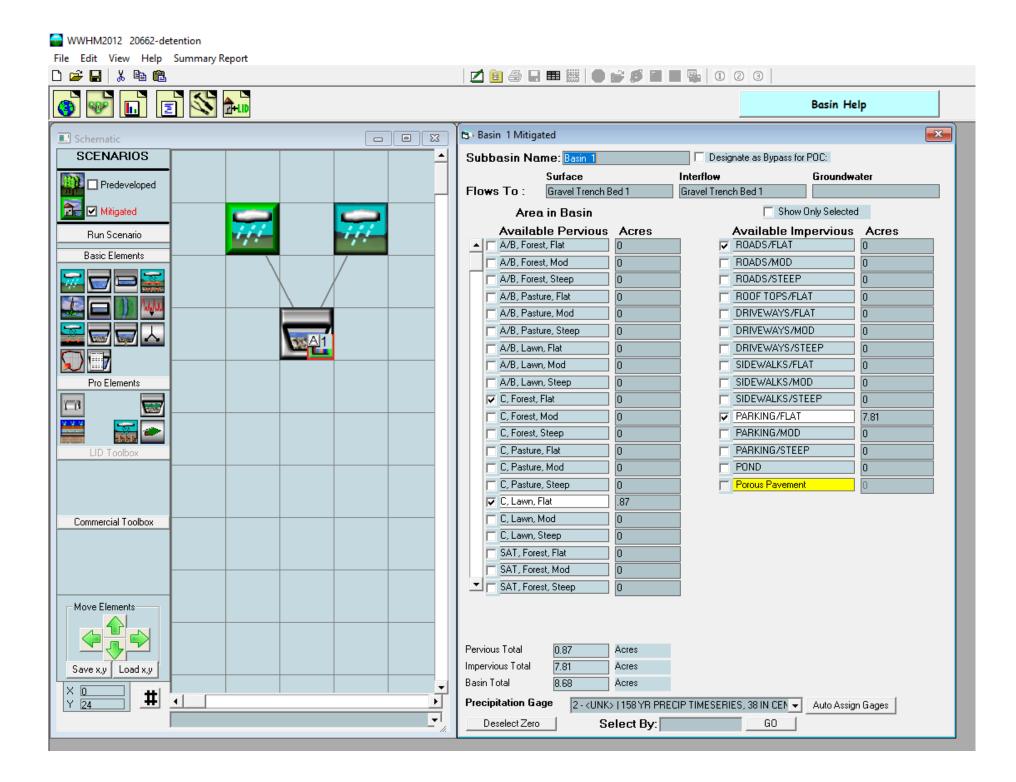
On-Site Area = 8.68 acres

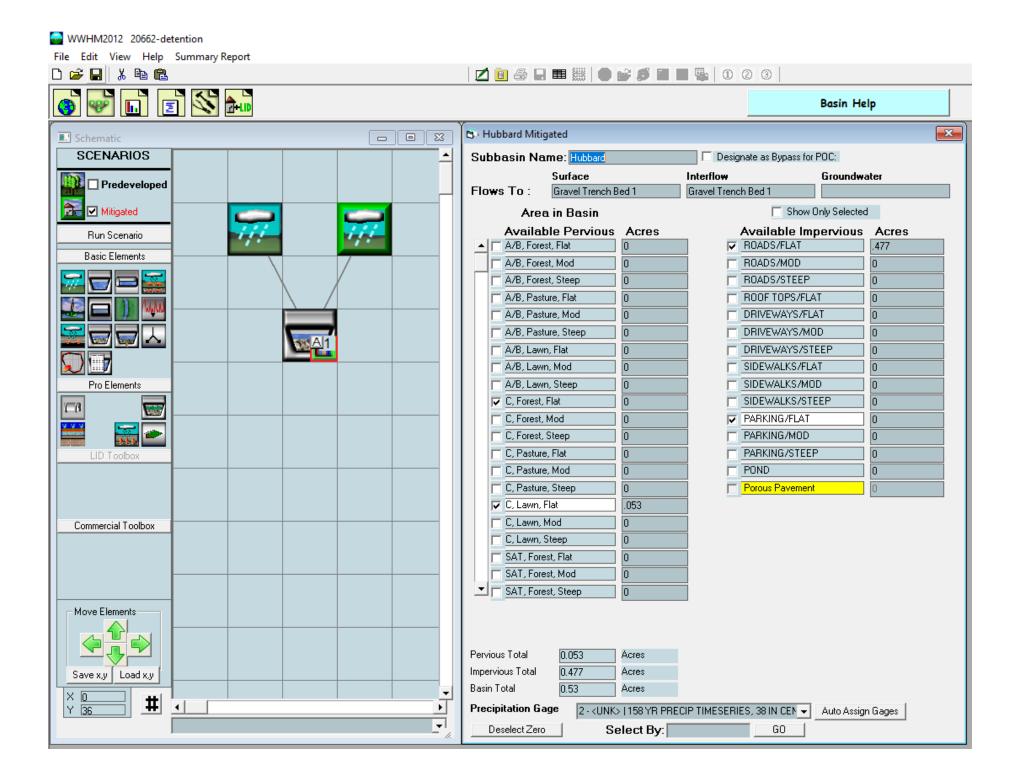
Impervious flat = 7.81 acres Landscape flat = 0.87 acre

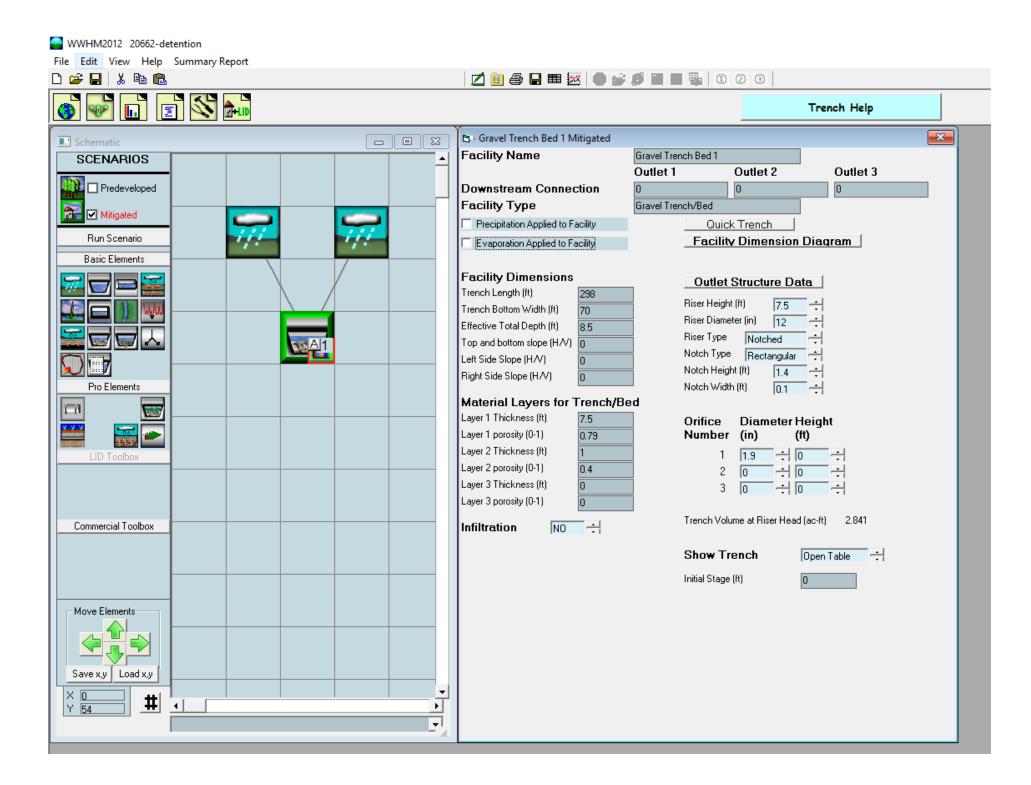
ROW Area = 0.53 acres

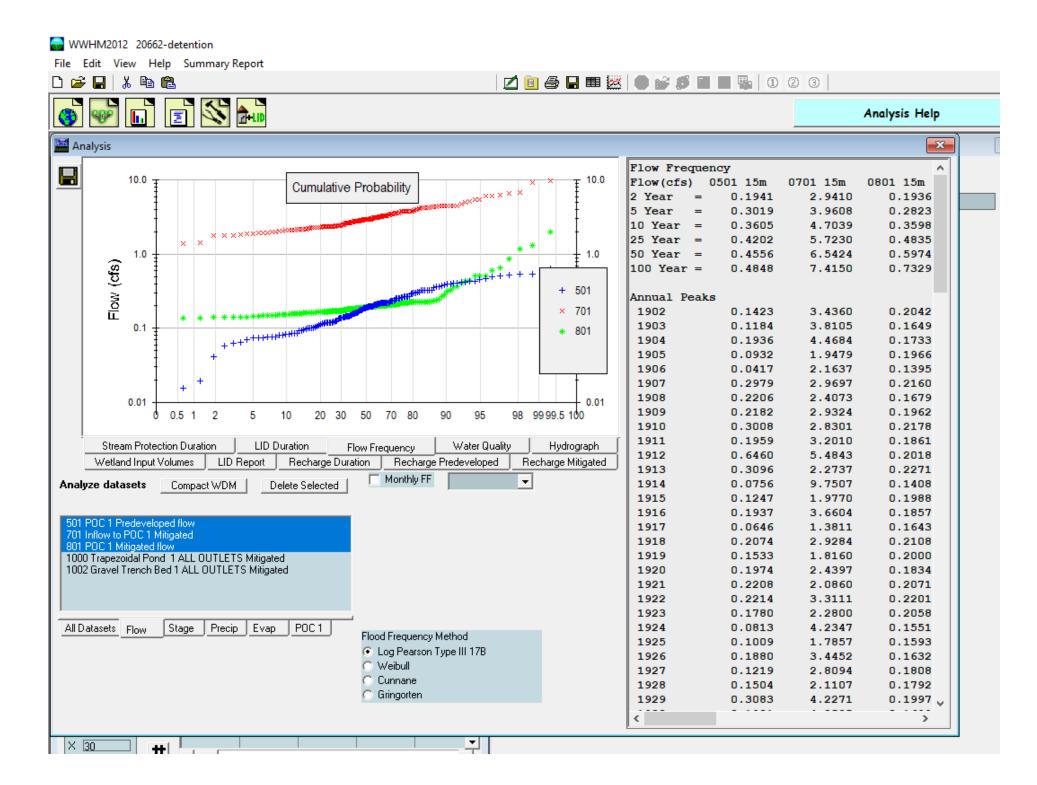
Impervious flat = 0.477 acres Landscape flat = 0.053 acre











# SIZE THE EMERGENCY OVERFLOW SPILLWAY

Length = 
$$(Q_{100}/(3.21H^{3/2}))$$
 - 2.4 H

Let H = 0.5 feet

 $Q_{100}$  = 7.41 cfs

SO Length =  $(7.41/(3.21(0.5^{3/2})) - 2.4(0.5)$ 

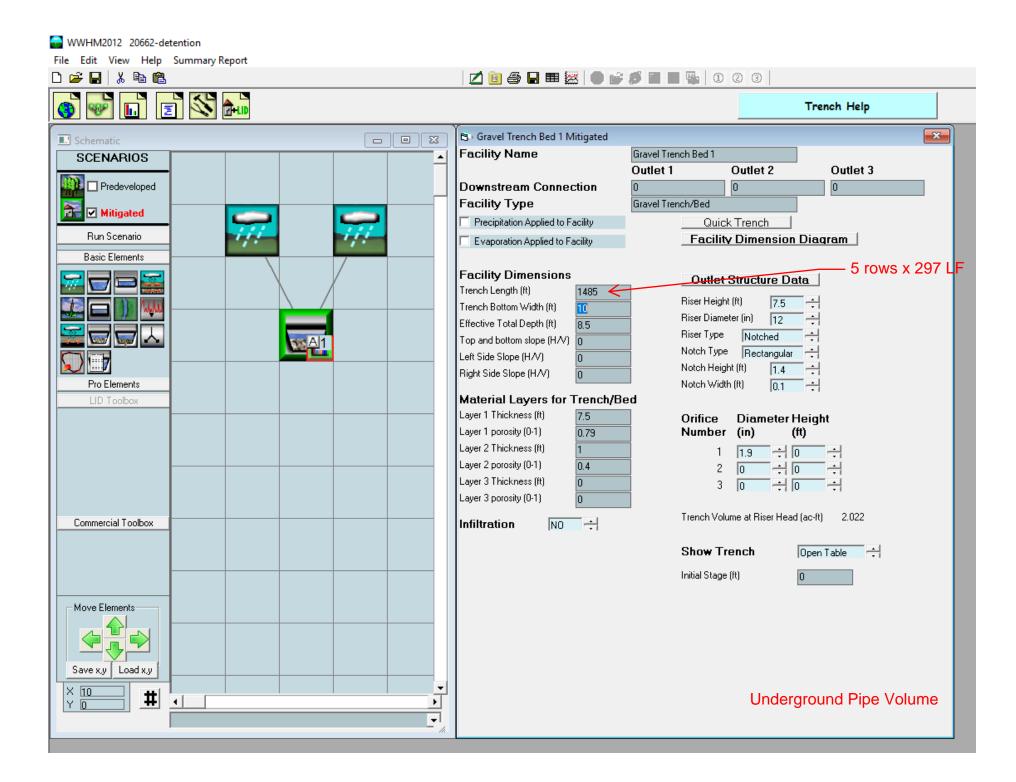
Length = 5.33 feet

Use 6 feet

#### **Open Pond**

	Area				
Elevation	Open Pond	Volume	Sum Volume		
	SF	CF	CF		
48.5	1585	0	0	Static WS	
49	1902	871.75	871.75		
50	2623	2262.5	3134.25		
51	3424	3023.5	6157.75		
52	4307	3865.5	10023.25		
53	5282	4794.5	14817.75		
54	6351	5816.5	20634.25		
55	7514	6932.5	27566.75		
56	8786	8150	35716.75	Max. WS	0.82 ac-ft provided
57	10142	9464	45180.75		2.84 ac-ft req'd

Open Pond Volume



# WWHM2012 PROJECT REPORT

# General Model Information

Project Name: 20662-detention

Site Name: Site Address:

City:

Report Date: 4/18/2019

Gage:

Data Start: 10/01/1901
Data End: 09/30/2059
Timestep: 15 Minute

Precip Scale: 1.000

Version Date: 2018/10/10

Version: 4.2.16

#### **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 acre C, Forest, Flat 9.21

Pervious Total 9.21

Impervious Land Use acre

Impervious Total 0

Basin Total 9.21

Element Flows To:

Surface Interflow Groundwater

## Mitigated Land Use

#### Basin 1

Bypass: No

GroundWater: No

Pervious Land Use acre C, Lawn, Flat 0.87

Pervious Total 0.87

Impervious Land Use acre PARKING FLAT 7.81

Impervious Total 7.81

Basin Total 8.68

Element Flows To:

Surface Interflow

Gravel Trench Bed 1 Gravel Trench Bed 1

20662-detention 4/18/2019 12:00:10 PM Page 4

Groundwater

Hubbard

Bypass: No

GroundWater: No

Pervious Land Use acre C, Lawn, Flat 0.053

Pervious Total 0.053

Impervious Land Use acre ROADS FLAT 0.477

Impervious Total 0.477

Basin Total 0.53

Element Flows To:

Surface Interflow Groundwater

Gravel Trench Bed 1 Gravel Trench Bed 1

# Routing Elements Predeveloped Routing



#### Mitigated Routing

#### **Gravel Trench Bed 1**

Bottom Length: 298.00 ft. Bottom Width: 70.00 ft. Trench bottom slope 1: 0 To 1 Trench Left side slope 0: 0 To 1 Trench right side slope 2: 0 To 1 Material thickness of first layer: 7.5 Pour Space of material for first layer: 0.79 Material thickness of second layer: 1 Pour Space of material for second layer: 0.4 Material thickness of third layer: 0 Pour Space of material for third layer: 0

Discharge Structure

Riser Height: 7.5 ft.
Riser Diameter: 12 in.
Notch Type: Rectangular
Notch Width: 0.100 ft.
Notch Height: 1.400 ft.

Orifice 1 Diameter: 1.9 in. Elevation:0 ft.

Element Flows To:

Outlet 1 Outlet 2

#### Gravel Trench Bed Hydraulic Table

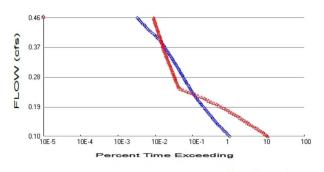
Stage(feet)	Area(ac.)	Volume(ac-ft.)	Discharge(cfs)	Infilt(cfs)
0.0000	0.478	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.0944	0.478	0.035	0.030	0.000
0.1889	0.478	0.071	0.042	0.000
0.2833	0.478	0.107	0.052	0.000
0.3778	0.478	0.142	0.060	0.000
0.4722	0.478	0.178	0.067	0.000
0.5667	0.478	0.214	0.073	0.000
0.6611	0.478	0.250	0.079	0.000
0.7556	0.478	0.285	0.085	0.000
0.8500	0.478	0.321	0.090	0.000
0.9444	0.478	0.357	0.095	0.000
1.0389	0.478	0.393	0.099	0.000
1.1333	0.478	0.428	0.104	0.000
1.2278	0.478	0.464	0.108	0.000
1.3222	0.478	0.500	0.112	0.000
1.4167	0.478	0.535	0.116	0.000
1.5111	0.478	0.571	0.120	0.000
1.6056	0.478	0.607	0.124	0.000
1.7000	0.478	0.643	0.127	0.000
1.7944	0.478	0.678	0.131	0.000
1.8889	0.478	0.714	0.134	0.000
1.9833	0.478	0.750	0.138	0.000
2.0778	0.478	0.786	0.141	0.000
2.1722	0.478	0.821	0.144	0.000
2.2667	0.478	0.857	0.147	0.000
2.3611	0.478	0.893	0.150	0.000
2.4556	0.478	0.929	0.153	0.000
2.5500	0.478	0.964	0.156	0.000
2.6444	0.478	1.000	0.159	0.000

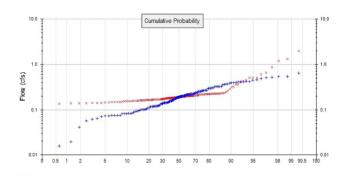
2.7389 2.8333 2.9278 3.0222 3.1167 3.2111 3.3056 3.4000 3.4944 3.5889 3.6833 3.7778 3.8722 3.9667 4.0611 4.1556 4.2500 4.3444 4.4389	0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478	1.036 1.071 1.107 1.143 1.179 1.214 1.250 1.286 1.322 1.357 1.393 1.429 1.464 1.500 1.536 1.572 1.607 1.643 1.679	0.162 0.164 0.167 0.170 0.172 0.175 0.178 0.180 0.183 0.185 0.188 0.190 0.192 0.195 0.197 0.199 0.202 0.204 0.206	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
4.5333 4.6278 4.7222 4.8167 4.9111 5.0056 5.1000 5.1944 5.2889 5.3833 5.4778 5.5722 5.6667 5.7611 5.8556 5.9500 6.0444 6.1389 6.2333 6.3278 6.4222 6.5167 6.6111 6.7056	0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478	1.715 1.750 1.786 1.822 1.857 1.893 1.929 1.965 2.000 2.036 2.072 2.108 2.143 2.179 2.215 2.251 2.286 2.322 2.358 2.393 2.429 2.465 2.501 2.536	0.208 0.210 0.212 0.215 0.217 0.219 0.223 0.225 0.227 0.229 0.231 0.233 0.235 0.237 0.239 0.237 0.239 0.240 0.245 0.240 0.245 0.260 0.281 0.305 0.305 0.332 0.361 0.391	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
6.8000 6.8944 6.9889 7.0833 7.1778 7.2722 7.3667 7.4611 7.5556 7.6500 7.7444 7.8389 7.9333 8.0278 8.1222	0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478 0.478	2.572 2.608 2.644 2.679 2.715 2.751 2.786 2.822 2.840 2.858 2.876 2.895 2.913 2.931 2.949	0.423 0.455 0.488 0.521 0.560 0.602 0.645 0.690 0.849 1.317 1.897 2.425 2.777 3.007 3.204	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

8.2167	0.478	2.967	3.388	0.000
8.3111	0.478	2.985	3.560	0.000
8.4056	0.478	3.003	3.722	0.000
8.5000	0.478	3.021	3.876	0.000



# Analysis Results POC 1





+ Predeveloped x Mitigated

Predeveloped Landuse Totals for POC #1

Total Pervious Area: 9.2 Total Impervious Area: 0

Mitigated Landuse Totals for POC #1
Total Pervious Area: 0.923
Total Impervious Area: 8.287

Flow Frequency Method: Log Pearson Type III 17B

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Predeveloped. POC #1

Return Period	Flow(cfs)
2 year	0.19408
5 year	0.301932
10 year	0.360534
25 year	<b>V</b> 0.420181
50 year	0.455634
100 year	0.484786

Match 2 and 10 year peak flows

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Mitigated. POC #1

Return Period	Flow(cfs)
2 year	0.193632
5 year	0.282287
10 year	0.359824
25 year	0.483465
50 year	0.59735
100 vear	0.732885

#### **Annual Peaks**

Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

Year	Predeveloped	Mitigated
1902	0.142	0.204
1903	0.118	0.165
1904	0.194	0.173
1905	0.093	0.197
1906	0.042	0.140
1907	0.298	0.216
1908	0.221	0.168
1909	0.218	0.196
1910	0.301	0.218
1911	0.196	0.186

1912       0.646         1913       0.310         1914       0.076         1915       0.125         1916       0.194         1917       0.065         1918       0.207         1919       0.153         1920       0.197         1921       0.221         1922       0.221         1923       0.178         1924       0.081         1925       0.101         1926       0.188         1927       0.122         1928       0.150         1929       0.308         1930       0.198         1931       0.183         1932       0.143         1933       0.183         1934       0.406         1935       0.189         1936       0.164         1937       0.262         1938       0.160         1940       0.177         1941       0.084         1942       0.266         1943       0.137         1944       0.251         1945       0.222         1946       0.120	0.202 0.227 0.141 0.199 0.186 0.164 0.211 0.200 0.183 0.207 0.220 0.206 0.155 0.159 0.163 0.170 0.170 0.170 0.176 0.200 0.246 0.224 0.190 0.192 0.195 0.168 0.207 0.142 0.607 0.178 0.328 0.196 0.146 0.175 0.228 0.432 0.160 0.168 0.506 0.516 0.200 0.156 0.137 0.199 0.877 0.448 0.165 0.361 0.182 0.153 0.170 0.238 0.195 0.165 0.206 0.171
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2028       0.10         2029       0.22         2030       0.4         2031       0.13         2032       0.03         2033       0.1         2034       0.1         2035       0.46         2036       0.24         2037       0.0         2038       0.19         2039       0.0         2040       0.10         2041       0.14         2042       0.45         2043       0.2         2044       0.29         2045       0.20         2046       0.23         2047       0.1         2048       0.22         2049       0.1         2050       0.14         2051       0.20         2052       0.12         2053       0.2         2054       0.2         2055       0.08         2056       0.09         2057       0.14         2058       0.18         2059       0.32	21 10 36 74 19 17 53 40 57 92 19 07 44 50 18 93 00 34 72 23 99 43 08 20 14 72 34 47 36	0.147 0.186 0.226 0.160 0.145 0.156 0.188 1.327 0.202 0.164 0.228 0.138 0.171 0.165 0.660 0.225 0.223 0.195 0.225 0.183 0.192 0.204 0.166 0.225 0.183 0.192 0.204 0.166 0.220 0.193 0.233 0.232 0.141 0.173 0.182 0.185 0.217
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Ranked Annual Peaks

Ranked Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

Rank	Predeveloped	Mitigated
1	0.6460	1.9871
2	0.5444	1.3268
3	0.5438	1.1891
4	0.5254	0.8769
5	0.5073	0.6600
5 6	0.4911	0.6072
7	0.4630	0.5156
8	0.4504	0.5143
9	0.4265	0.5065
10	0.4259	0.4481
11	0.4175	0.4324
12	0.4136	0.4101
13	0.4104	0.3655
14	0.4064	0.3607
15	0.3990	0.3284
16	0.3941	0.3164
17	0.3892	0.2873
18	0.3705	0.2655
19	0.3683	0.2463
20	0.3654	0.2385
21	0.3577	0.2333
22	0.3284	0.2321

139	0.0842	0.1559
140	0.0842	0.1557
141	0.0840	0.1551
142	0.0821	0.1542
143	0.0816	0.1537
144	0.0813	0.1533
145	0.0758	0.1490
146	0.0758	0.1490
147	0.0756	0.1477
148	0.0747	0.1474
149	0.0738	0.1464
150	0.0737	0.1454
151	0.0710	0.1424
152	0.0646	0.1421
153	0.0626	0.1410
154	0.0575	0.1408
155	0.0417	0.1395
156	0.0192	0.1383
157	0.0157	0.1374
158	0.0100	0.1367



## **Duration Flows**

Flow(cfs)	Predev	Mit	Percentage	Pass/Fail
0.0970	54342	575059	1058	Fail
0.1007	50874	531126	1044	Fail
0.1043	46830	475781	1015	Fail
0.1079	44077	437000	991	Fail
0.1115	40681	388912	956	Fail
0.1152	37562	344980	918	Fail
0.1188	35418	314620	888	Fail
0.1224	32819	278000	847	Fail
0.1260	30326	245148	808	Fail
0.1296	28609	223265	780	Fail
0.1333	26542	197226	743	Fail
0.1369	25180	179941	714	Fail
0.1405	23495	159609	679	Fail
0.1441	21966	141438	643	Fail
0.1478	20892	128751	616	Fail
0.1514	19540	113627	581	Fail
0.1550	18581	103211	555	Fail
0.1586	17401	90635	520	Fail
0.1622	16221	78724	485	Fail
0.1659	15346	70802	461	Fail
0.1695	14376	61883	430	Fail
0.1731	13462	54204	402	Fail
0.1767	12825	48819	380	Fail
0.1803	12000	42321	352	Fail
0.1840	11429	37789	330	Fail
0.1876	10676	32371	303	Fail
0.1912	10000	27783	277	Fail
0.1948	9507	24404	256	Fail
0.1985	8925	20393	228	Fail
0.2021	8338	17047	204	Fail
0.2057	7944	14991	188	Fail
0.2093	7490	12692	169	Fail
0.2129	7136	11396	159	Fail
0.2166	6670	9595	143	Fail
0.2202	6282	7728	123	Fail
0.2238	6039	6443	106	Pass
0.2274	5740	5240	91	Pass
0.2311	5442	4312	79	Pass
0.2347	5235	3726	71	Pass
0.2383	4963	3089	62	Pass
0.2419	4753	2657	55	Pass
0.2455	4535	2401	52	Pass
0.2492	4343	2308	53	Pass
0.2528	4193	2252	53	Pass
0.2564	3974	2178	54	Pass
0.2600	3766	2101	55	Pass
0.2637	3609	2043	56	Pass
0.2673	3425	1974	57	Pass
0.2709	3296	1930	58	Pass
0.2745	3146	1874	59	Pass
0.2781	3029	1815	59	Pass
0.2818	2945	1777	60	Pass
0.2854	2823	1727	61	Pass
0.2890	2682	1668	62	Pass

0.2926 0.2963 0.2999 0.3035 0.3071 0.3107 0.3144 0.3180 0.3216 0.3252 0.3289 0.3325 0.3361 0.3397 0.3433 0.3470 0.3506 0.3542 0.3578 0.3615 0.3651 0.3651 0.3687 0.3723 0.3759 0.3759 0.3796 0.3888 0.3904 0.3941 0.4049 0.4049 0.4049 0.4049 0.4049 0.4049 0.4049 0.4122 0.4158 0.4124 0.4230 0.4267 0.4333 0.44339 0.44344 0.44484	2573 2459 2378 2270 2143 2055 1957 1889 1698 1631 1568 1423 1349 1288 1164 1006 972 8818 774 696 638 558 434 399 317 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 287 28	1631 1586 1546 1497 1444 1402 1357 1317 1272 1241 1175 1134 1112 1079 1053 1020 986 930 988 865 840 823 871 757 730 757 730 757 730 757 641 626 612 595 579 567 551 541	63 64 65 65 67 68 69 71 74 76 81 88 87 90 91 106 113 124 135 143 154 175 184 193 205 223 224 240	Passssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
0.4411	237	551	232	Fail

The development has an increase in flow durations from 1/2 Predeveloped 2 year flow to the 2 year flow or more than a 10% increase from the 2 year to the 50 year flow.

year flow.
The development has an increase in flow durations for more than 50% of the flows for the range of the duration analysis.

Water Quality
Water Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #1
On-line facility volume: 0 acre-feet
On-line facility target flow: 0 cfs.
Adjusted for 15 min: 0 cfs.
Off-line facility target flow: 0 cfs.
Adjusted for 15 min: 0 cfs.



# LID Report

LID Technique	Used for Treatment ?	Total Volume Needs Treatment (ac-ft)		Volume (ac-ft)	Cumulative Volume Infiltration Credit	Percent Volume Infiltrated		Percent Water Quality Treated	Comment
Gravel Trench Bed 1 POC		3178.31				0.00			
Total Volume Infiltrated		3178.31	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.



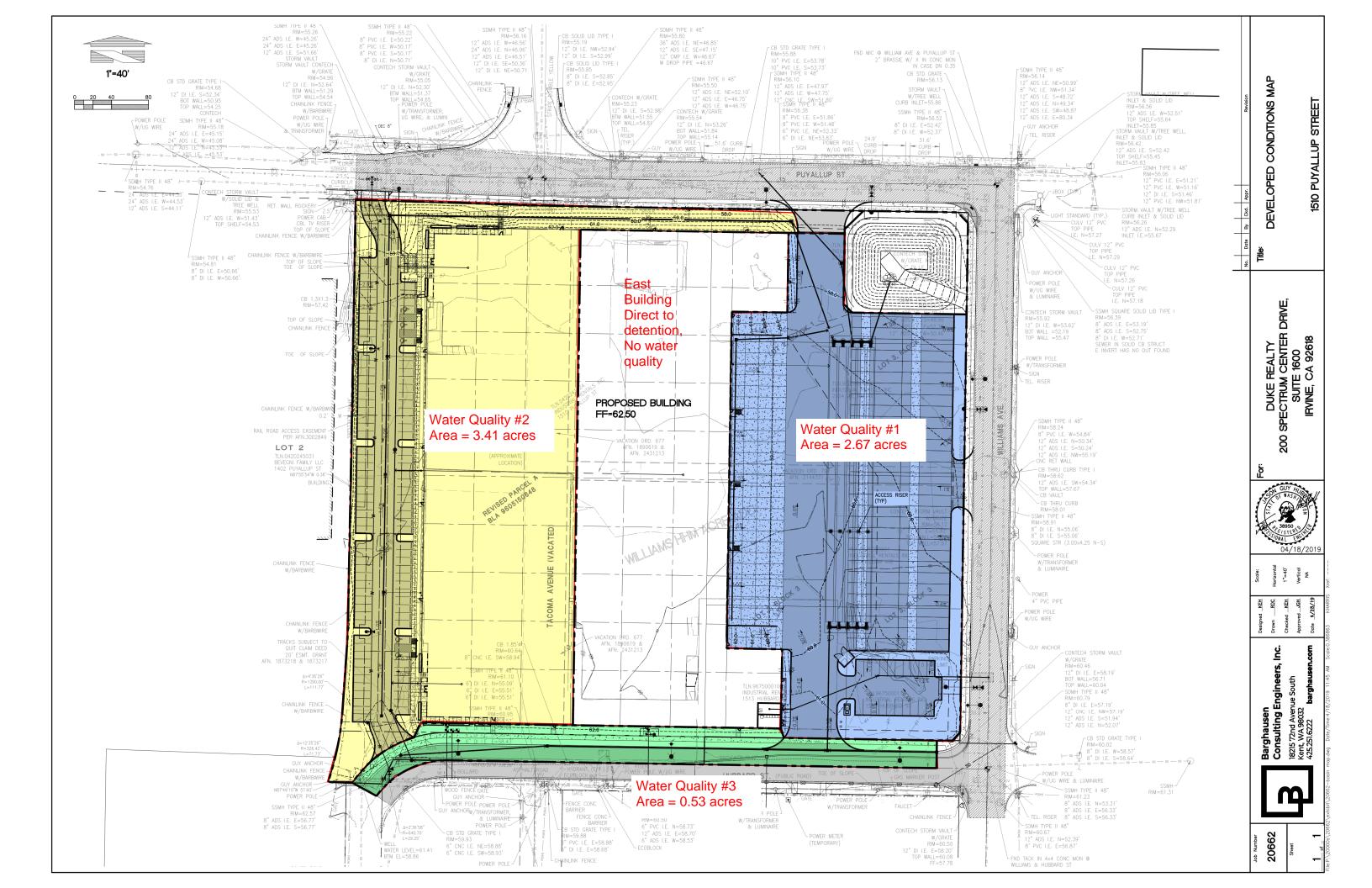
# Appendix Predeveloped Schematic

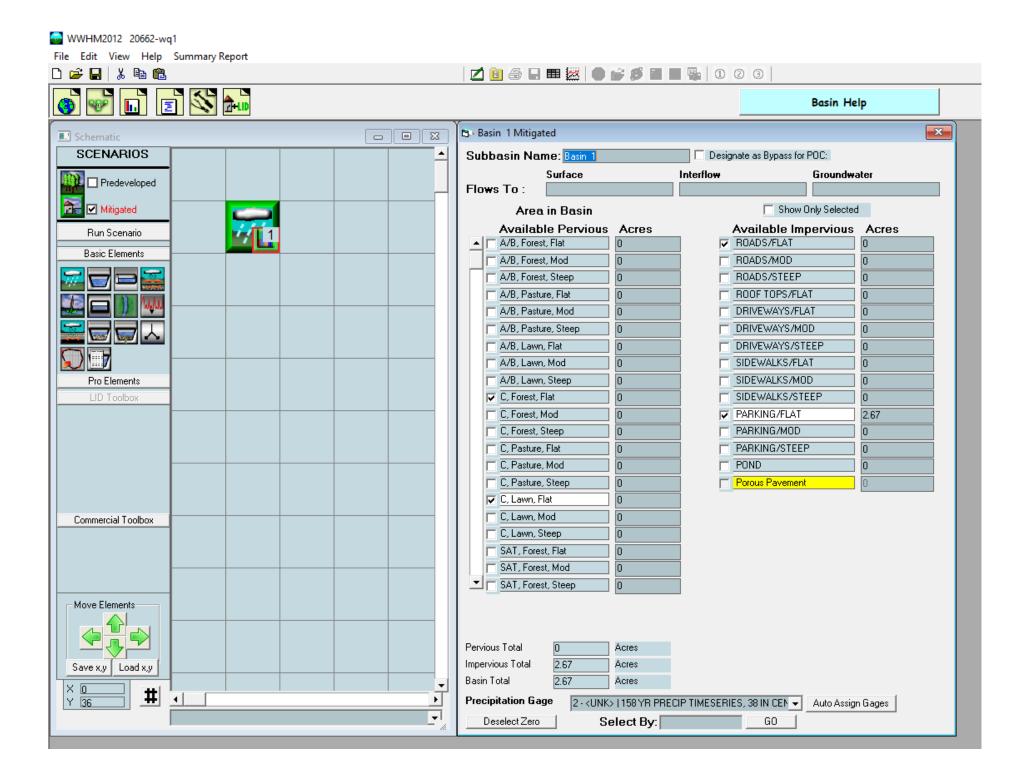
	Danin 4		
7[1	Basin 1 9.21ac		

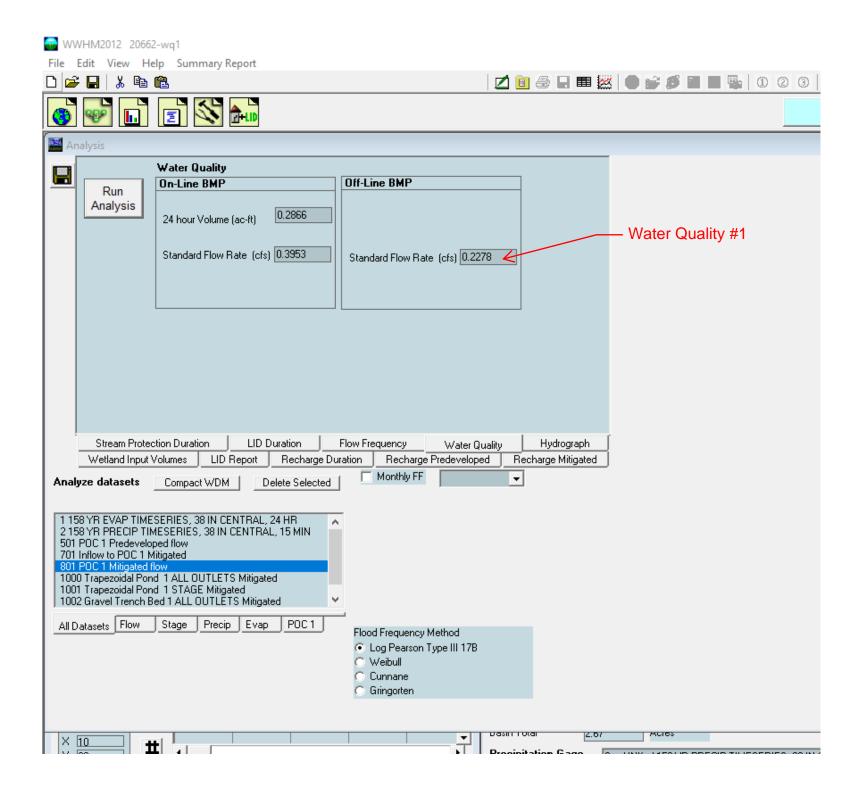
# Mitigated Schematic

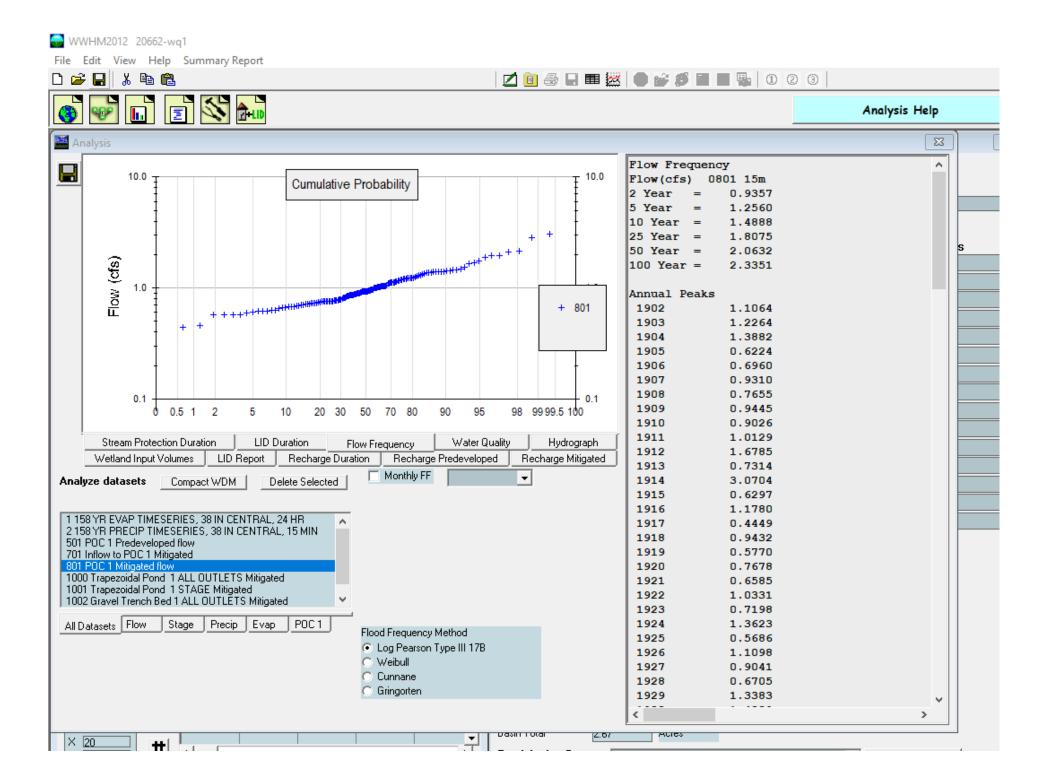


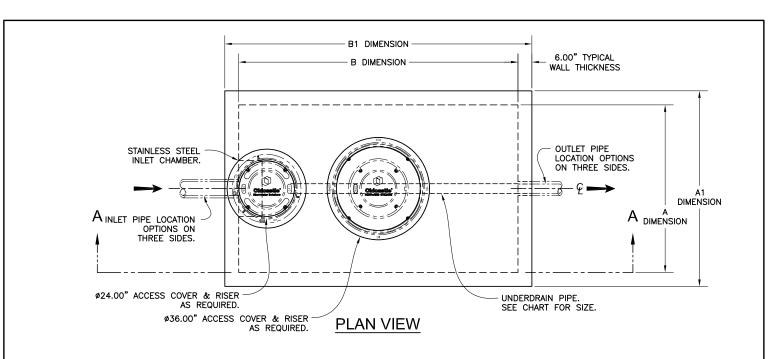
# Exhibit F Water Quality Calculations

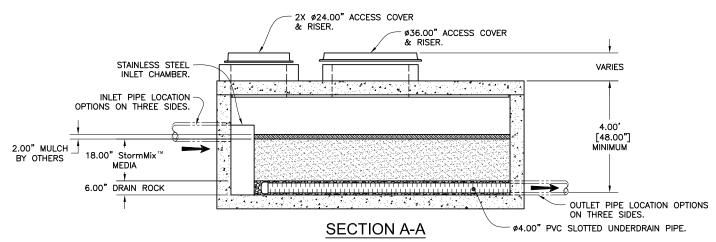












						_
MODEL	VAULT SIZE (ID)		VAULT <sup>1</sup> FOOTPRINT (OD)		TREATMENT FLOW CAPACITY (GPM/CFS)	
	A DIM	B DIM	A1 DIM	B2 DIM		
BPU-IB-46	4'	4'	5'	5'	25.6 / 0.057	
BPU-IB-46	4'	6'	5'	7'	38.4 / 0.860	
BPU-IB-48	4'	8'	5'	9'	51.2 / 0.114	
BPU-IB-412	4'	12'	5'	13'	76.8 / 0.171	
BPU-IB-66	6'	6'	7'	7'	57.6 / 0.128	WO #
BPU-IB-68	6'	8'	7'	9'	76.8 / 0.171	WQ #'
BPU-IB-612	6'	12'	7'	13'	115.2 / 0.257	
BPU-IB-816	8'	16'	9'	17'	204.8 / 0.456	
BPU-IB-818	8'	18'	9'	19'	230.4 / 0.513	
BPU-IB-1020	10'	20'	11'	21'	320 / 0.713	

All Dimensions Are Nominal.

**US Patents Pending** 



Biofiltration

## BioPod<sup>™</sup> Biofilter Underground Vault with External Bypass



FITE DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF OLDCASTLE INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. IT IS SUBMITTED FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE ISED IN ANY WAY INJURIOUS TO THE INTERESTS OF SAID COMPANY, COPYRIGHT © 2016 OLDCASTLE INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED IN ANY WAY INJURIOUS TO THE INTERESTS OF SAID COMPANY, COPYRIGHT © 2016 OLDCASTLE INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

DRAWING NO.

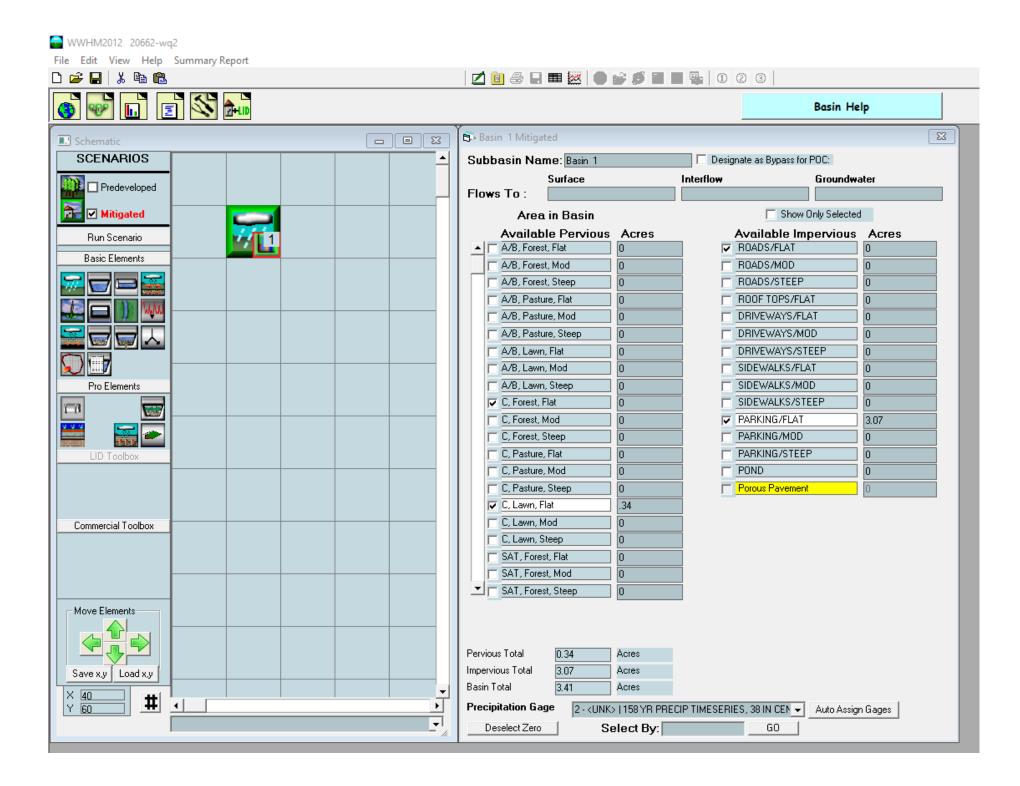
BPU

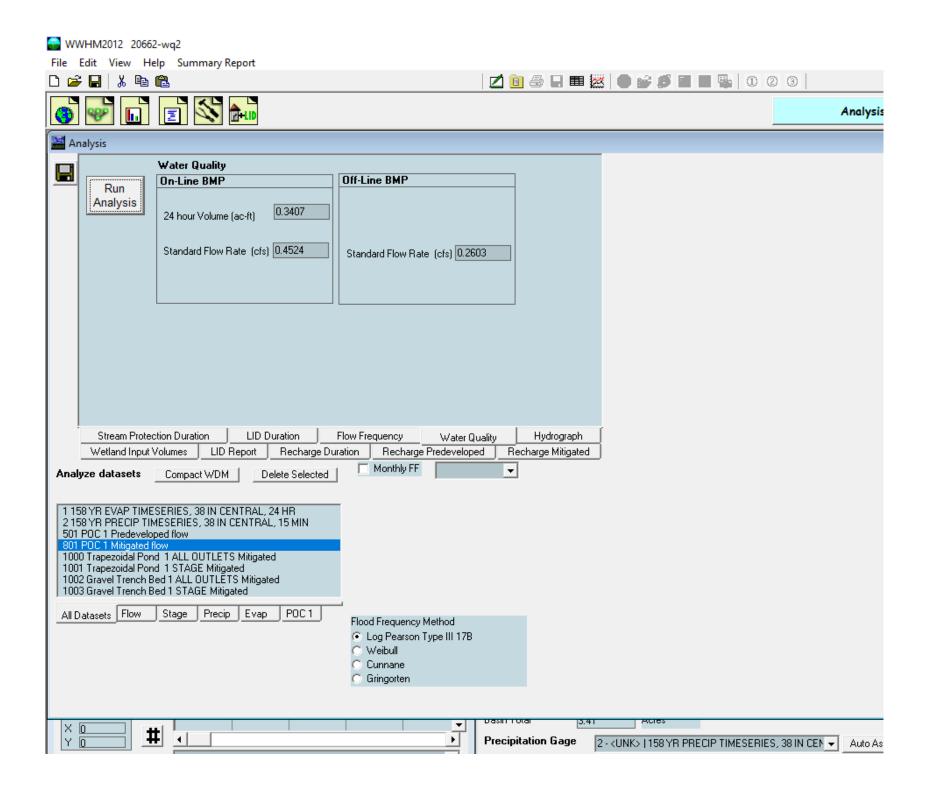
REV
NR

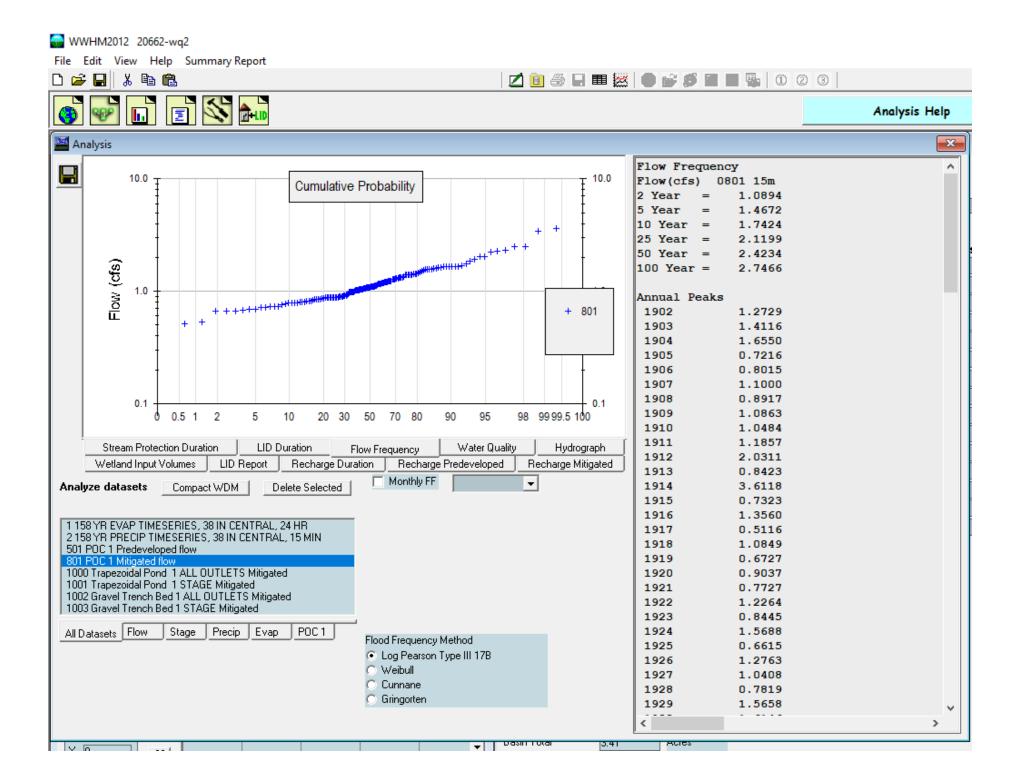
ECCO ECO-0149
NR

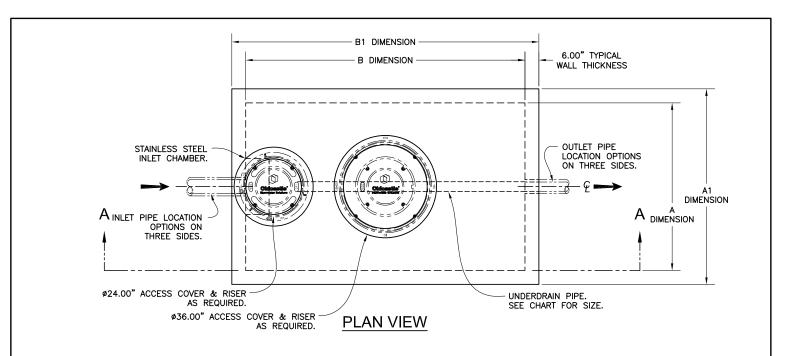
DATE
JPR 6/12/18 SHEET 1 OF 2

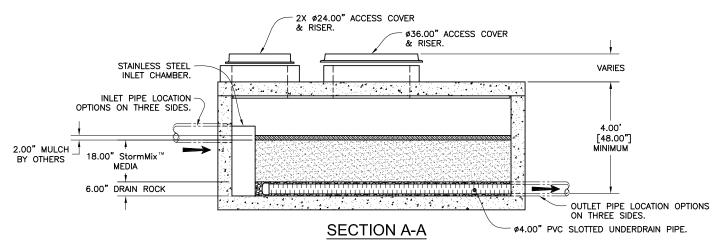
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on an WA Ecology GULD Approval for Basic, Enhanced & Phosphorus. At 1.60 gpm/sf Media Surface Area.











MODEL	VAULT SIZE 1 (ID)		VAULT <sup>1</sup> FOOTPRINT (OD)		TREATMENT FLOW CAPACITY (GPM/CFS)	
	A DIM	B DIM	A1 DIM	B2 DIM	( - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
BPU-IB-46	4'	4'	5'	5'	25.6 / 0.057	
BPU-IB-46	4'	6'	5'	7'	38.4 / 0.860	
BPU-IB-48	4'	8'	5'	9'	51.2 / 0.114	
BPU-IB-412	4'	12'	5'	13'	76.8 / 0.171	
BPU-IB-66	6'	6'	7'	7'	57.6 / 0.128	WO #3
BPU-IB-68	6'	8'	7'	9'	76.8 / 0.171	WQ #2
BPU-IB-612	6'	12'	7'	13'	115.2 / 0.257	
BPU-IB-816	8'	16'	9'	17'	204.8 / 0.456	
BPU-IB-818	8'	18'	9'	19'	230.4 / 0.513	
BPU-IB-1020	10'	20'	11'	21'	320 / 0.713	

<sup>1</sup> All Dimensions Are Nominal.

**US Patents Pending** 



Biofiltration

## BioPod<sup>™</sup> Biofilter Underground Vault with External Bypass

Oldcastle
INFRASTRUCTURE
Ph: 800.579.8819 | oldcastlestormwater.com

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF OLDCASTLE INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. IT IS SUBMITTED FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE JSED IN ANY WAY INJURIOUS TO THE INTERESTS OF SAID COMPANY, COPYRIGHT © 2018 OLDCASTLE INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

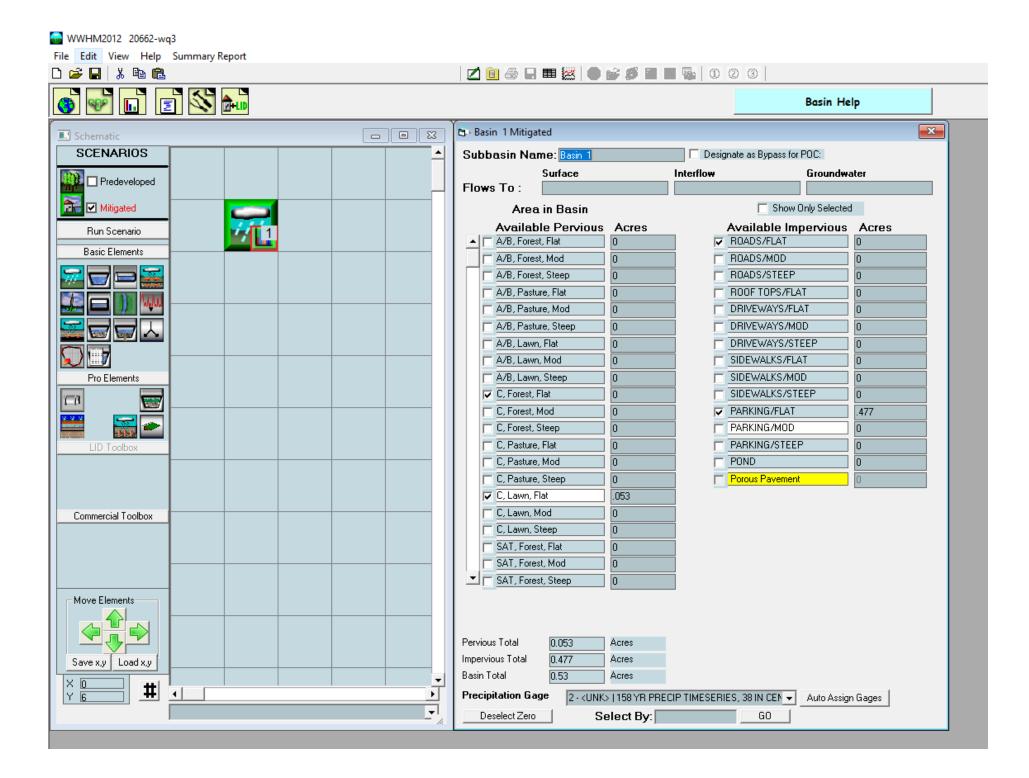
DRAWING NO.

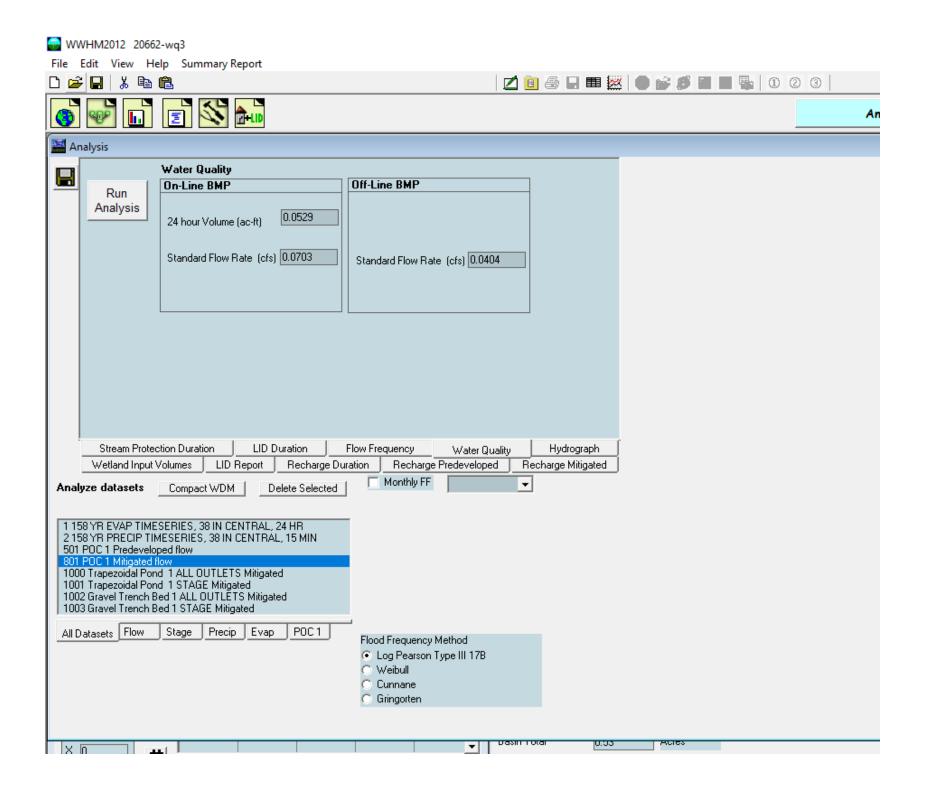
BPU

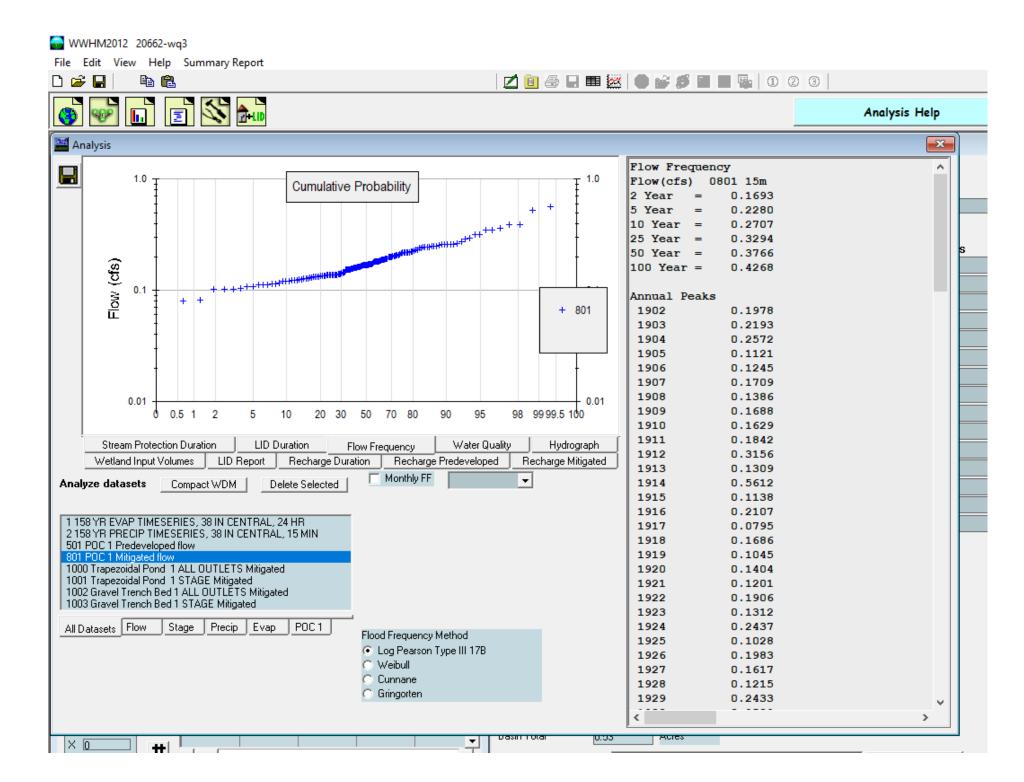
REV
NR

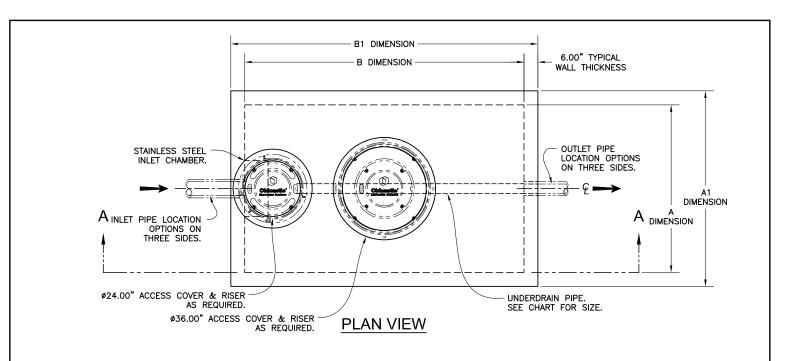
ECO ECO-0149
JPR 6/12/18
SHEET 1 OF 2

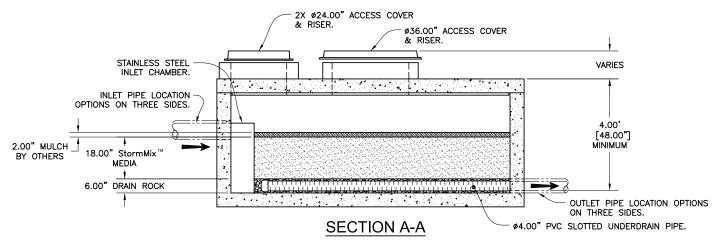
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on an WA Ecology GULD Approval for Basic, Enhanced & Phosphorus. At 1.60 gpm/sf Media Surface Area.











MODEL	VAULT SIZE 1 (ID)		VAULT <sup>1</sup> FOOTPRINT (OD)		TREATMENT FLOW CAPACITY (GPM/CFS)	
	A DIM	B DIM	A1 DIM	B2 DIM	(0, 0. 0)	
BPU-IB-46	4'	4'	5'	5'	25.6 / 0.057	
BPU-IB-46	4'	6'	5'	7'	38.4 / 0.860	
BPU-IB-48	4'	8'	5'	9'	51.2 / 0.114	
BPU-IB-412	4'	12'	5'	13'	76.8 / 0.171	
BPU-IB-66	6'	6'	7'	7'	57.6 / 0.128	WQ #3
BPU-IB-68	6'	8'	7'	9'	76.8 / 0.171	— WQ #3
BPU-IB-612	6'	12'	7'	13'	115.2 / 0.257	
BPU-IB-816	8'	16'	9'	17'	204.8 / 0.456	
BPU-IB-818	8'	18'	9'	19'	230.4 / 0.513	
BPU-IB-1020	10'	20'	11'	21'	320 / 0.713	

<sup>1</sup> All Dimensions Are Nominal.

**US Patents Pending** 



Biofiltration

## BioPod<sup>™</sup> Biofilter Underground Vault with External Bypass

Oldcastle®
INFRASTRUCTURE
Ph: 800.579.8819 | oldcastlestormwater.com

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE PROPERTY OF OLDCASTLE INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. IT IS SUBMITTED FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE ISED IN ANY WAY INJURIOUS TO THE INTERESTS OF SAID COMPANY, COPYRIGHT © 2018 OLDCASTLE INFRASTRUCTURE, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

BPU REV ECO ECO-0149 JPR 6/12/18 SHEET 1 OF

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on an WA Ecology GULD Approval for Basic, Enhanced & Phosphorus. At 1.60 gpm/sf Media Surface Area.



#### **July 2018**

### GENERAL USE LEVEL DESIGNATION FOR BASIC (TSS), DISSOLVED METALS (ENHANCED), AND PHOSPHORUS TREATMENT

#### For

#### Oldcastle Infrastructure, Inc.'s The BioPod<sup>TM</sup> Biofilter (Formerly the TreePod Biofilter)

#### **Ecology's Decision:**

Based on Oldcastle Infrastructure, Inc. application submissions for the The BioPod<sup>TM</sup> Biofilter (BioPod), Ecology hereby issues the following use level designation:

- 1. General Use Level Designation (GULD) for Basic, Enhanced, and Phosphorus Treatment:
  - Sized at a hydraulic loading rate of 1.6 gallons per minute (gpm) per square foot (sq ft) of media surface area.
- 2. Ecology approves the BioPod at the hydraulic loading rate listed above, to achieve the maximum water quality design flow rate. The water quality design flow rates are calculated using the following procedures:
  - Western Washington: For treatment installed upstream of detention or retention, the water quality design flow rate is the peak 15-minute flow rate as calculated using the latest version of the Western Washington Hydrology Model or other Ecology-approved continuous runoff model.
  - Eastern Washington: For treatment installed upstream of detention or retention, the water quality design flow rate is the peak 15-minute flow rate as calculated using one of the three methods described in Chapter 2.2.5 of the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington (SWMMEW) or local manual.
  - Entire State: For treatment installed downstream of detention, the water quality design flow rate is the full 2-year release rate of the detention facility.
- 3. The GULD has no expiration date, but may be amended or revoked by Ecology.

#### **Ecology's Conditions of Use:**

The BioPod shall comply with these conditions:

- 1) Oldcastle Infrastructure, Inc. shall design, assemble, install, operate, and maintain the BioPod installations in accordance with Oldcastle Infrastructure, Inc.'s applicable manuals and the Ecology Decision.
- 2) BioPod media shall conform to the specifications submitted to and approved by Ecology
- 3) Maintenance: The required inspection/maintenance interval for stormwater treatment devices is often dependent on the efficiency of the device and the degree of pollutant loading from a particular drainage basin. Therefore, Ecology does not endorse or recommend a "one size fits all" maintenance cycle for a particular model/size of manufactured filter treatment device.
  - The BioPod is designed for a target maintenance interval of 1 year. Maintenance includes replacing the mulch, assessing plant health, removal of trash, and raking the top few inches of engineered media.
  - A BioPod system tested at the Lake Union Ship Canal Test Facility in Seattle, WA
    required maintenance after 1.5 months, or 6.3% of a water year. Monitoring
    personnel observed similar maintenance issues with other systems evaluated at the
    Test Facility. The runoff from the Test Facility may be unusual and maintenance
    requirements of systems installed at the Test Facility may not be indicative of
    maintenance requirements for all sites.
  - Test results provided to Ecology from a BioPod System evaluated in a lab following New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Laboratory Protocol for Filtration MTDs have indicated the BioPod System is capable of longer maintenance intervals.
  - Owners/operators must inspect BioPod systems for a minimum of twelve months from the start of post-construction operation to determine site-specific inspection/maintenance schedules and requirements. Owners/operators must conduct inspections monthly during the wet season, and every other month during the dry season. (According to the SWMMWW, the wet season in western Washington is October 1 to April 30. According to the SWMMEW, the wet season in eastern Washington is October 1 to June 30.) After the first year of operation, owners/operators must conduct inspections based on the findings during the first year of inspections.
  - Conduct inspections by qualified personnel, follow manufacturer's guidelines, and use methods capable of determining either a decrease in treated effluent flow rate and/or a decrease in pollutant removal ability.
- 4) Install the BioPod in such a manner that you bypass flows exceeding the maximum operating rate and you will not resuspend captured sediment.

5) Discharges from the BioPod shall not cause or contribute to water quality standards violations in receiving waters.

**Applicant:** Oldcastle Infrastructure, Inc.

**Applicant's Address:** 360 Sutton Place

Santa Rosa, CA 95407

#### **Application Documents:**

Technical Evaluation Report TreePod™ BioFilter System Performance Certification Project,
Prepared for Oldcastle, Inc., Prepared by Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc. February 2018

Technical Memorandum: Response to Board of External Reviewers' Comments on the Technical Evaluation Report for the TreePod™ Biofilter System Performance Certification Project, Oldcastle, Inc. and Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc., February 2018

Technical Memorandum: Response to Board of External Reviewers' Comments on the Technical Evaluation Report for the TreePod™ Biofilter System Performance Certification Project, Oldcastle, Inc. and Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc., January 2018

Application for Pilot Use Level Designation, TreePod<sup>TM</sup> Biofilter – Stormwater Treatment System, Oldcastle Stormwater Solutions, May 2016

Emerging Stormwater Treatment Technologies Application for Certification: The TreePod™ Biofilter, Oldcastle Stormwater Solutions, April 2016

#### **Applicant's Use Level Request:**

• General Use Level Designation as a Basic, Enhanced, and Phosphorus Treatment device in accordance with Ecology's *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* 

#### **Applicant's Performance Claims:**

Based on results from laboratory and field-testing, the applicant claims the BioPod<sup>TM</sup> Biofilter operating at a hydraulic loading rate of 153 inches per hour is able to remove:

- 80% of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for influent concentrations greater than 100 mg/L and achieve a 20 mg/L effluent for influent concentrations less than 100 mg/L.
- 60% dissolved zinc for influent concentrations 0.02 to 0.3 mg/L.
- 30% dissolved copper for influent concentrations 0.005 to 0.02 mg/L.
- 50% or greater total phosphorus for influent concentrations 0.1 to 0.5 mg/L.

#### **Ecology's Recommendations:**

#### Ecology finds that:

• Oldcastle Infrastructure, Inc. has shown Ecology, through laboratory and field testing, that the BioPod<sup>TM</sup> Biofilter is capable of attaining Ecology's Basic, Total Phosphorus, and Enhanced treatment goals.

#### **Findings of Fact:**

#### Field Testing

- 1. Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc. conducted monitoring of the BioPod™ Biofilter at the Lake Union Ship Canal Test Facility in Seattle Washington between November 2016 and April 2018. Herrera collected flow-weight composite samples during 14 separate storm events and peak flow grab samples during 3 separate storm events. The system was sized at an infiltration rate of 153 inches per hour or a hydraulic loading rate of 1.6 gpm/ft².
- 2. The  $D_{50}$  of the influent PSD ranged from 3 to 292 microns, with an average  $D_{50}$  of 28 microns.
- 3. Influent TSS concentrations ranged from 17 mg/L to 666 mg/L, with a mean concentration of 98 mg/L. For all samples (influent concentrations above and below 100 mg/L) the bootstrap estimate of the lower 95 percent confidence limit (LCL 95) of the mean TSS reduction was 84% and the bootstrap estimate of the upper 95 percent confidence limit (UCL95) of the mean TSS effluent concentration was 8.2 mg/L.
- 4. Dissolved copper influent concentrations from the 17 events ranged from 9.0  $\mu$ g/L to 21.1  $\mu$ g/L. The 21.1  $\mu$ g/L data point was reduced to 20.0  $\mu$ g/L, the upper limit to the TAPE allowed influent concentration range, prior to calculating the pollutant removal. A bootstrap estimate of the LCL95 of the mean dissolved copper reduction was 35%.
- 5. Dissolved zinc influent concentrations from the 17 events ranged from 26.1  $\mu$ g/L to 43.3  $\mu$ g/L. A bootstrap estimate of the LCL95 of the mean dissolved zinc reduction was 71%.
- 6. Total phosphorus influent concentrations from the 17 events ranged from 0.064 mg/L to 1.56 mg/L. All influent data greater than 0.5 mg/L were reduced to 0.5 mg/L, the upper limit to the TAPE allowed influent concentration range, prior to calculating the pollutant removal. A bootstrap estimate of the LCL95 of the mean total phosphorus reduction was 64%.
- 7. The system experienced rapid sediment loading and needed to be maintained after 1.5 months. Monitoring personnel observed similar sediment loading issues with other systems evaluated at the Test Facility. The runoff from the Test Facility may not be indicative of maintenance requirements for all sites.

#### **Laboratory Testing**

 Good Harbour Laboratories (GHL) conducted laboratory testing at their site in Mississauga, Ontario in October 2017 following the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection Laboratory Protocol for Filtration MTDs. The testing evaluated a 4-foot by 6-foot standard biofiltration chamber and inlet contour rack with bypass weir. The test sediment used during the testing was custom blended by GHL using various commercially available silica sands, which had an average d<sub>50</sub> of 69 μm. Based on the lab test results:

- a. GHL evaluated removal efficiency over 15 events at a Maximum Treatment Flow Rate (MTFR) of 37.6 gpm, which corresponds to a MTFR to effective filtration treatment area ratio of 1.80 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup>. The system, operating at 100% of the MTFR with an average influent concentration of 201.3 mg/L, had an average removal efficiency of 99 percent.
- b. GHL evaluated sediment mass loading capacity over an additional 16 events using an influent SSC concentration of 400 mg/L. The first 11 runs were evaluated at 100% of the MTFR. The BioPod began to bypass, so the remaining 5 runs were evaluated at 90% of the MTFR. The total mass of the sediment captured was 245.0 lbs and the cumulative mass removal efficiency was 96.3%.
- 2. Herrera Environmental Consultants Inc. conducted laboratory testing in September 2014 at the Seattle University Engineering Laboratory. The testing evaluated the flushing characteristics, hydraulic conductivity, and pollutant removal ability of twelve different media blends. Based on this testing, Oldcastle Infrastructure, Inc. selected one media blend, Mix 8, for inclusion in their TAPE evaluation of the BioPod<sup>TM</sup> Biofilter.
  - a. Herrera evaluated Mix 8 in an 8-inch diameter by 36-inch tall polyvinyl chloride (PVC) column. The column contained 18-inches of Mix 8 on top of 6-inches of pea gravel. The BioPod will normally include a 3-inch mulch layer on top of the media layer; however, this was not included in the laboratory testing.
  - b. Mix 8 has a hydraulic conductivity of 218 inches per hour; however, evaluation of the pollutant removal ability of the media was based on an infiltration rate of 115 inches per hour. The media was tested at 75%, 100%, and 125% of the infiltration rate. Based on the lab test results:
    - The system was evaluated using natural stormwater. The dissolved copper and dissolved zinc concentrations in the natural stormwater were lower than the TAPE influent standards; therefore, the stormwater was spiked with 66.4 mL of 100 mg/L Cu solution and 113.6 mL of 1,000 mg/L Zn solution.
    - The BioPod removed an average of 81% of TSS, with a mean influent concentration of 48.4 mg/L and a mean effluent concentration of 9.8 mg/L.
    - The BioPod removed an average of 94% of dissolved copper, with a mean influent concentration of 10.6  $\mu$ g/L and a mean effluent concentration of 0.6  $\mu$ g/L.
    - The BioPod removed an average of 97% of dissolved zinc, with a mean influent concentration of 117  $\mu$ g/L and a mean effluent concentration of 4  $\mu$ g/L.
    - The BioPod removed an average of 97% of total phosphorus, with a mean influent concentration of 2.52 mg/L and a mean effluent concentration of 0.066 mg/L. When total phosphorus influent concentrations were capped at the TAPE upper limit of 0.5 mg/L, calculations showed an average removal of 87%.

#### Other BioPod Related Issues to be Addressed By the Company:

1. Conduct hydraulic testing to obtain information about maintenance requirements on a site with runoff that is more typical of the Pacific Northwest.

**Technology Description:** Download at

https://oldcastleprecast.com/stormwater/bioretention-biofiltration-applications/bioretention-biofiltration-

solutions/

**Contact Information:** 

Applicant: Chris Demarest

Oldcastle Infrastructure, Inc.

(925) 667-7100

Chris.demarest@oldcastle.com

Applicant website: <a href="https://oldcastleprecast.com/stormwater/">https://oldcastleprecast.com/stormwater/</a>

Ecology web link: <a href="https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Stormwater-permittee-guidance-resources/Emerging-stormwater-treatment-">https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Stormwater-permittee-guidance-resources/Emerging-stormwater-treatment-</a>

technologies

Ecology: Douglas C. Howie, P.E.

Department of Ecology Water Quality Program

(360) 407-6444

douglas.howie@ecy.wa.gov

**Revision History** 

Date	Revision	
March 2018	GULD granted for Basic Treatment	
March 2018	Provisional GULD granted for Enhanced and Phosphorus Treatment	
June 2016	PULD Granted	
April 2018	GULD for Basic and Provisional GULD for Enhanced and	
	Phosphorus granted, changed name to BioPod from TreePod	
July 2018	GULD for Enhanced and Phosphorus granted	

## Exhibit G Conveyance Analysis

Conveyance Calculations will be added at construction permit application

# Exhibit H Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

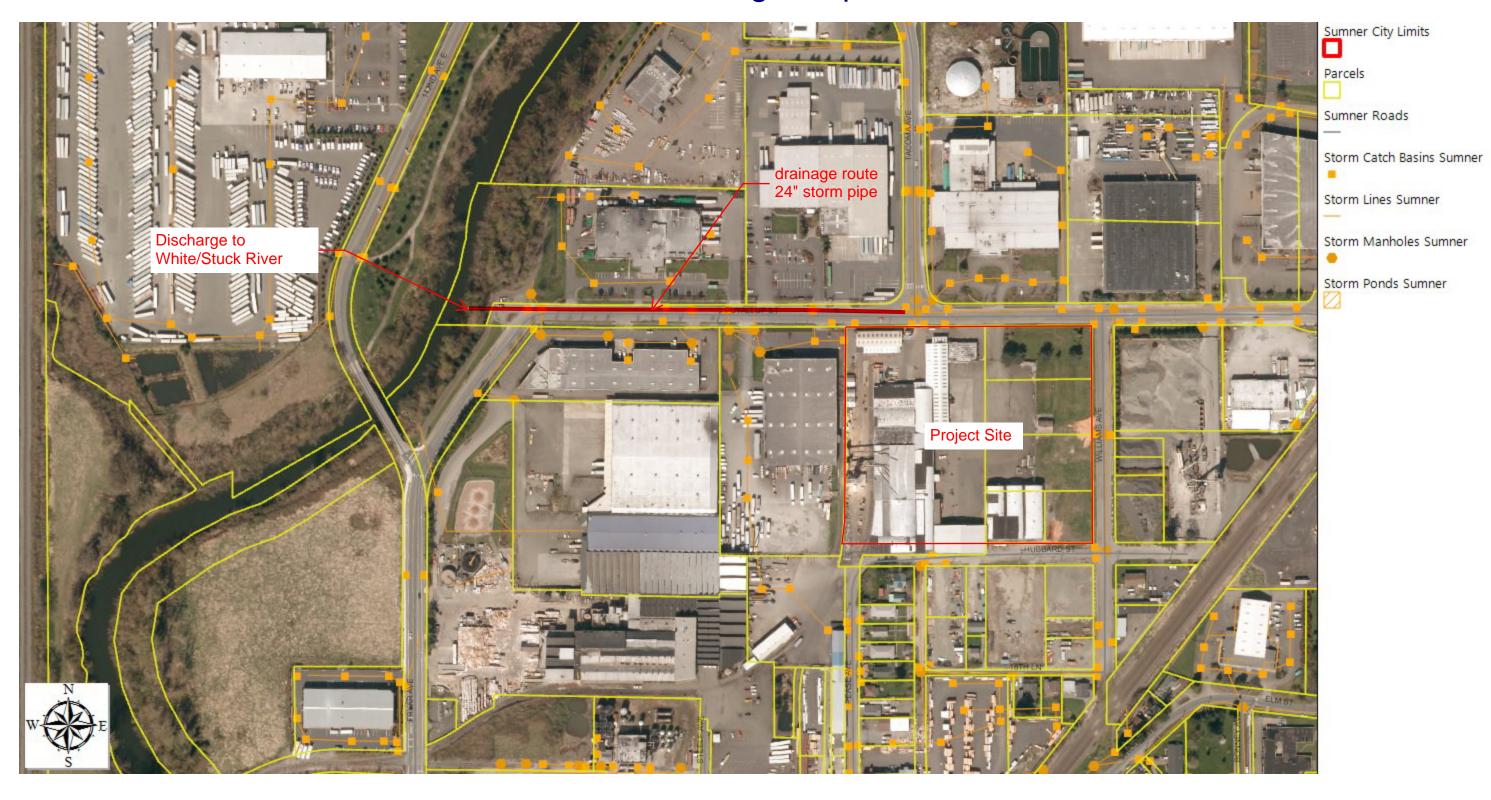
The SWPPP will be added at construction permit application

# Exhibit I Operations and Maintenance Manual

The O & M Manual will be added at construction permit application

Exhibit J
Downstream
Drainage Path
Map

### Downstream Drainage Map



### Exhibit K Critical Area Maps

