## PRELIMINARY STORM WATER ANALYSIS AND FACILITY DESIGN

FOR

## **MOORE PROJECT**

20865 SW 105<sup>TH</sup> Avenue TUALATIN, OREGON 97062

J.O. SGL 18-033

December 20, 2019 Revised December 17, 2020



## SISUL ENGINEERING

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#### Narrative:

The goal of this storm report is to demonstrate that stormwater treatment and detention can be provided per the current Clean Water Services (CWS) rules and regulations.

Our project site is Tax Lot 501, located in T2S, R1W, Section 27, W.M. Washington County . The site is located on the western side of SW 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue approximately 150 feet south of SW Siletz Drive. The site is a 0.52-acre undeveloped commercial lot.

Stormwater drainage for the site appears to flow from SW 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue towards the northwestern corner following existing grade contours. Terrain drops off around 3.5 percent on average heading away from SW 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

SW 105<sup>th</sup> is partially developed with the eastern half having a 20-foot wide paved width and a curb tight sidewalk. Stormwater drainage on the eastern half enters a public storm system. The western half has a paved width of approximately 9.5 feet, with a vegetated shoulder. Stormwater drainage on the western half flows into the vegetated shoulders primarily composed of grass. Drainage appears to work its way north following 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

For this development we are going to add a 3,754-sf building and 8,821 sf parking lot. The building will have a wraparound walking path composed of pervious pavers and an access path to 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue right of way. The parking lot will provide 14 onsite parking spots which includes 1 ADA. The parking lot will be graded to drain to northeast corner into a water quality and detention facility. The proposed buildings stormwater runoff will be collected and piped to the same stormwater facility.

Stormwater from the site will be discharge into a private stormwater lateral that flows north for 134 feet before turning east and connecting into an existing public storm manhole at SW Siletz Drive. The private stormwater lateral will be located, in a 15-foot private stormwater easement, as it crosses the two northern tax lots. The stormwater lateral will exceed CWS standard length of 100 feet. However there no other logical solutions because the existing public storm line on the east side of 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue is to shallow to connect to. The proposal for a private storm line to the west, likely crossing other lots, is most reasonable in conformance with current code without adversely affecting surrounding and existing developments flows releasing to the public system in adjacent streets.

Street improvement are required for 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue, but the city did provide an option to pay a fee in lieu of the improvements. A 7-foot-wide dedication will be provided to widen the half street right of way width to 37 feet. In addition, an 8-foot public utility easement will be added for future developments. We anticipate our client paying a fee to avoid further street improvements except minor grading. If a fee isn't paid than we anticipate the street improvement work to include widening the paved width to be 25 feet and adding a 12-foot pedestrian corridor. The pedestrian corridor would be comprised of 0.5-foot curb, 5.5-foot planter, and 6-foot sidewalk. Stormwater detention and treatment would be proposed through vegetated stormwater facilities.

## Upstream Analysis:

Per Clean Water Services drainage reports must including an upstream drainage analysis. The upstream analysis must meet the requirements of Section 2.04.2.m and section 5.05.03. This upstream analysis will examine the neighboring properties and public streets to determine if any neighboring properties are contributing any significant stormwater runoff to our project site.

20865 SW 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue is bordered by 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue on the east side and developed properties on the north, south, and west. Based upon the provided topographic survey the properties on the west and north are at a lower elevation than our site. Neither property can provide stormwater runoff to our site. Both properties appear to be collecting stormwater runoff from our site. The developed condition should reduce the stormwater runoff impact on these two properties.

The property to the south is developed and at a higher elevation. This property has a driveway and parking lot along the southern property line. The most western part of the parking lot appears supported by a concrete retaining wall. Stormwater from the driveway appears to flow towards SW 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Stormwater run-off from the parking lot appears to be flowing onto our site. Once on our site stormwater runoff from the southern property follows contours to the west. Our developments proposed building is set near the southern property line at an angle. The proposed building does not appear to block existing flow paths. The impact of stormwater runoff from southern property is believed to be minor.

Drainage paths from SW 105<sup>th</sup> are anticipated to remain intact and not be significantly modified by this development. Stormwater runoff from SW 105<sup>th</sup> western half's existing paved width will continue shedding into the landscaped shoulder. We anticipate the landscape shoulder will be regarded as necessary to continue passing stormwater runoff to the north following the existing landscaped shoulder. The right of way to the north already contains a depression that appears capable of collecting and disposing stormwater runoff.

This upstream analysis covered the properties on all sides of our project site. None of the surrounding parcel or public right of way appear to be contributing any significant stormwater runoff to our site.

## Hydromodification Assessment Analysis

The sites hydromodification analysis will be designed to meet current version of CWS R&O 19-5 code section 4.03. Current code requires Hydromodification Assessment analysis for developments that create or modify 1,000 square feet or greater of impervious surface that increase the amount or rate of surface water leaving a site.

Subsection 4.03.2 provide Hydromodification Assessment requirement exemptions relieving follow code requirement of subsection 4.03.1. Subsection 4.03.2.a notes the projects that result in the addition and/or modification of less than 12,000 square feet or impervious surface are exempt. Our current site plan increases the impervious area by 12,575 square feet and thus does not qualifies for the exemption from this subsection.

Per the Hydromodification Map, we can track 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue stormwater path to a wet pond located at SW 95<sup>th</sup> Avenue and SW Tualatin Sherwood Road. From the wet pond stormwater than appears to be conveyed to SW 90<sup>th</sup> Avenue where it is discharged into Hedges Creek Wetland, the point of discharge. Stormwater will then travel 1/4 mile towards SW Tualatin Road through the Hedges Wetlands towards Hedges Creek main channel. Both the Hedges Wetlands and Hedges Creek are classified with low hydromod risk levels.

Hedges Wetland the receiving body and has a noted elevation of 124 at the point of discharge. At 1/4 mile downstream where stormwater flow combines with Hedges Creek the Hydromodification map notes an elevation of 118. An approximant longitudinal slope of 0.5 percent for the receiving reach. Risk level appear to remain low.

Per Hydromodification Map the site is in a developed area, but no date is provided. Based upon impervious area of 12,575 square feet the project size falls in the medium category, which covers an area range from 12,000 to 80,000 square feet.

Per table 4-2 of Hydromodification approach we fall under category 2 with a medium project size and low developed risk range. A combination of connected onsite detention ponds will be used to meet CWS stormwater requirements for hydromodification, water quality, and detention. In our case we are in category 2 and will modify the detention requirements from CWS table 4-6 to CWS table 4-7 which requires the 2-year, 24-hour post developed storm event meet 50% of the 2-year, 24-hour predeveloped storm event.

## Water Quality Calculations

The development water quality treatment will be designed to meet current version of CWS R&O 19-5 code section 4.04. Current code requires water quality treatment for developments that create or modify 1,000 square feet or greater of impervious surface or increase the amount or rate of surface water leaving a site.

#### Area:

Post Developed Area Breakdown:

Pervious area	= 9,925 sf - 0.23 acres
Impervious area	= <u>12,575 sf – 0.29 acres</u>
Total area	= 22,500 sf – 0.52 acres

We are planning on meeting stormwater requirements through a single detention pond. The sites infiltration rate is extremely low, and the stormwater connection point is shallow. A Lida facility was not feasible as topsoil and rock depths would place the discharge elevation below the elevation of the outlet storm line.

#### Water Quality Flow:

The water quality volumes and flows calculated below are defined in R&O 19-05 section 4.08.2. Per CWS, the water quality storm event is 0.36 inches in 4 hours.

Water Quality Volume = (0.36 in) x (Impervious Area) (12 in/ft)

 $WQV = (0.36 \text{ in}) \times (12,575 \text{ SF}) \rightarrow WQV = 377.25 \text{ CF}$ (12 in/ft)

Water Quality Flow = <u>WQV</u>. (14,400 sec.)

 $WQF = (377.25 \text{ CF}) \rightarrow WQF = 0.026 \text{ CFS}$ (14,400 sec)

Per Clean Water Service Design Standards R&O 19-5 section 4.09.5, the detention pond shall have a minimum water quality detention volume of 1.0 x Water Quality Volume (WQV). Therefor the water quality detention volume must be at least 377.25 cubic feet. The actual dead storage volume in the pond was calculated at 54.31 cubic feet at a 0.2 tenth depth. The designated Water quality volume is 378.14 cubic feet at 0.91 foot depth.

#### Orifice size (per 4.09.5.b.5, R&O 19-5)

The hydraulic design criteria for a water quality event is to detain and release the stormwater runoff over a 48-hour time span allowing sediment to fall out. Per CWS section 4.09.5.b.4 the water quality orifice size shall be designed per the following equation to produce a 48-hour drawdown time.

 $D = 24 * [Q/(C [2gH]^{0.5}) / 3.14]^{0.5}$ 

D = diameter of orifice Q = WQV / (48\*60\*60) = 0.0022 cfs C = 0.62 (constant) G = 32.2 ft/S<sup>2</sup> H (ft) = 2/3 Detention Height = (2/3) (2.15) = 1.43 ft

Temporary H = Pond Height – Minus Free Board Temporary H = 3.25 ft – 1 ft = 2.25 feet

 $D = 24 * [0.0022/(0.62 [2*(32.2) *1.43]^{0.5}) / 3.14]^{0.5} = 0.26$  inches

Use Minimum <u>D = 0.26 inches</u>

Extended dry basin requirements for water quality treatment is found in section 4.09.5, R&O 19-5. Those requirements are below along with actual detention pond values for demonstrating CWS requirements are met.

CWS requirements	Actual Pond Values	
Permanent Pool Depth = 0.2'	Actual Perm. Poll Depth = 0.20'	0.K.
Minimum Storage = 377.25 cu. ft.	Actual storage = 378.14 cu. ft.	O.K.
Maximum Depth = 4'	Actual Depth = 3.25'	0.K.
Minimum bottom width = $4'$	Actual bottom Width = 15.93	O.K.
Maximum 3:1 side slope	Actual Side slope 3:1 max	O.K.
Minimum Freeboard = 1'	Actual Freeboard 1.04'	0.K.

## Lynch Catchbasin Pretreatment Sizing Calculations:

A Lynch catchbasin with trap is proposed for pretreatment of the parking lots impervious area. The proposed catchbasin is 2 feet wide and 2-feet long with a 3-foot sump.

(2' x 2' x 3' sump) = 12 cubic feet

Per the detention calculations the post developed runoff rate from a 25-year storm event is 0.36 cfs. The required sump volume is calculated below using the detained value:

0.36 cfs\* (20 cf /1.0 cfs) = 7.2 cubic feet

The required sump volume for the Lynch Catchbasin is 7.2 cubic feet.

Therefore, a Lynch Catchbasin with a 3-foot sump providing 12 cubic feet is adequate.

#### WQ Summary:

A detention pond implementing an extended dry basin water quality application will be used to meet CWS water quality requirements. Stormwater runoff from a water quality event will be detained and released over a 48-hour time frame through a 0.26-inch orifice. Pretreatment will be provided in Lynch catchbasin.

## **Detention Calculations:**

In the existing condition the entire site is pervious, and stormwater is not detained. Stormwater runoff appears to follow contours leading towards northern and western properties.

Our project site will be filled and graded to redirect stormwater runoff to a new water quality and detention stormwater facility located in the northeastern corner of the property near 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue at the lowest stormwater connection point.

We will begin by determining the sites pre-and post-developed flow rate for a 2 through 25-year storm event. Below is an area break down for existing and proposed development.

#### Area:

Existing Area Breakdown:	
Pervious area	= 22,500 sf - 0.52 acres
Impervious area	= <u>0,000</u> <u>sf - 0.00 acres</u>
Total area	= 22,500 sf - 0.52 acres

#### Post Developed Area Breakdown:

Pervious area	= 9,925 sf - 0.23 acres
**Impervious area	= <u>12,575 sf - 0.29 acres</u>
Total area	= 22,500 sf - 0.52 acres

\*\* Note: The impervious area listed represents both the asphalt, rooftop, and the pervious pavers. Pervious Paver were counted as impervious area due to extremely low infiltration rate. The pervious pavers compose 816 sf or 0.02 acres of noted impervious area.

#### **Runoff Curve Numbers:**

Geo Pacific Engineering performed a geotechnical engineering study of the site that included soil analysis and infiltration testing. The infiltration tests results indicated this site has a very poor infiltration rate. For additional information see the included geotechnical engineering report, dated October 2019 in the supporting datum.

Infiltration Rate = 0 inches per hour

NRCS soils indicates our site is mostly comprised of pits and Hillsboro Loam. Per the NRCS datum Hillsboro Loam falls in Hydrologic Soil group 'B'.

Impervious Surfaces	Hydrologic Group 'B' => 98
Pervious Surface grass	Hydrologic Group 'B' => 79

Rainfall Distribution: (See attached CWS Drawing No. 1280)

	0
2 yr, 24-hour storm event	Total depth = 2.50 inches
5 yr, 24-hour storm event	Total depth = 3.10 inches
10 yr, 24-hour storm event	Total depth = 3.45 inches
25 yr, 24-hour storm event	Total depth = 3.90 inches

#### **Pre-developed Time of Concentration:**

For these calculations we follow the hydrologically longest path from the southeastern corner northwest towards the northern property line following contour faces.

Sites flow path = 50 feet (western side) Site slope = (213.70 - 210.98) / 50 = 0.0544Sheet Flow1:  $T_1 = \frac{0.42 (n_s L)^{0.8}}{(P_2)^{0.5} * (s_0)^{0.4}} = 4.27 \text{ min.}$   $(P_2)^{0.5} * (s_0)^{0.4}$ L = 50.0 ft.  $P_2 = 2.5 \text{ in.}$   $S_0 = 0.054 \text{ ft./ft.}$  $n_s = 0.15 \text{ short grass}$ 

T<sub>1</sub> = 4.27 min.

Sheet flow limited to 50 feet per CWS subsection 5.05.2.f

Shallow Concentrated Flow:  $T_2 = L = 1.56 \text{ min.}$   $60^* \text{ k}_s * (S_0)^{0.5}$  L = 126 ft.  $S_{02} = 0.015 \quad (210.98-209.10) / 126 = 0.015$  $K_s = 11 \text{ (Short grass)}$ 

 $T_c = T_1 + T_2 = 4.27 + 1.56 = 5.83 \text{ min}$ 

#### **Post-developed Time of Concentration:**

T<sub>c</sub> = <u>5.0 min</u>

#### Hydrographs:

HydroCAD 10.00-25 was used to model the existing and proposed storm events. HydroCAD printouts can be found in the supporting datum subsection. The table on the next page shows the existing, developed, and target release rate for each perspective storm event. Due to Hydromodification requirements the 2-year event was designed to detain to  $\frac{1}{2}$  the predeveloped 2-year flow rate.

#### Sites Release Rate Table

Storm Event	Predeveloped Flow Rate (CFS)	Post developed Flow Rate (CFS)	Target Release Rate (CFS)
2	0.08	0.20	0.04
5	0.14	0.27	0.11
10	0.17	0.31	0.17
25	0.22	0.36	0.22

The additional flow added by this development is the difference between post developed condition and pre-developed conditions.

#### **Detention Routing Data**

This development will meet detention requirements through a proposed onsite detention pond. A flow control manhole downstream of the pond will be used to reduce the sites release rate. The flow control manhole is prosed with 12-inch riser containing three separate orifices. The bottom orifice will be 0.26 inch in diameter and set at the bottom of the riser, plan elevation 206.99. This orifice will not activate until stormwater rises to invert elevation of the 12-inch outlet. The 12" outlets plan elevation is 207.49 and is referred to in the calculations as stage 0. The bottom orifice is designed to control release of the water quality event.

The middle orifice is added to control the release rate of the 2-year, 24-hour storm event. This orifice will be 1 3/16" diameter set in an endcap of a 4-inch down turned elbow. The middle orifice is set at the top the water quality storage which is plan elevation 208.41 (stage 0.91).

The top orifice is designed to control the 5 through 25-year storm events. It is proposed as a rectangular orifice that is 7-inches wide and 1.7-inches tall, set just above the 2-year storm events peak stage, plan elevation 209.44 (peak stage 1.95 feet).

The riser is proposed to stop at 1-foot below the top of pond. This elevation is 209.24 or stage elevation 2.25. The riser top will be open and act as a weir overflow device.

See the attached pond routing data sheet in supplemental data for detention ponds storage volume. Please note orifice details are shown on the routing data sheet. The routing data sheet only accurately display circular orifices (bottom and middle). See Hydrocad printouts for full orifice datum.

#### Hydrographs:

HydroCAD 10.00-25 was used to route the proposed storm events through the detention pond. The ponds storage volume from the excel spread sheet was inserted into HydroCAD.

Below is the routed release rate table showing the predeveloped, post developed and routed release rate for the respective storm events.

Storm Event	Predeveloped Flow Rate (CFS)	Post developed Flow Rate (CFS)	Target Release Rate (CFS)	Actual Release Rate
2	0.08	0.20	0.04	0.04
5	0.14	0.27	0.14	0.10
10	0.17	0.31	0.17	0.16
25	0.22	0.36	0.22	0.22

#### **Routed Release Rate Table**

The post developed release rates form the detained portion of the site have been reduced to or below the target release rates (predeveloped flows).

#### **Detention Summary**

The post developed storm events will be detained and released at or below preexisting flow rates. The proposed detention pond is capable of meeting both the water quality and detention requirements. Stormwater will exist the pond through an outlet structure and flow to a flow control structure. The flow control manhole will have a 12-inch riser with 3 orifices controlling the release rate. The peak elevation of 25-year event 1.04 feet below the top of the pond.

### **Downstream Analysis Calculations:**

Per section 2.04.2.m.3 of CWS R&0 19-05 each development constructing new impervious surface of greater than 5,280 square feet, or collecting and discharging greater than 5,280 square feet of impervious area, except for the construction of a detached single family dwelling the design engineer shall perform a capacity and condition analysis of the existing downstream storm facilities and conveyance elements receiving flow from the proposed development

CWS subsection 2.04.2.m.3.b notes the downstream analysis shall extend downstream to a point in the drainage system where the additional flow from proposed development site constitutes 10 percent or less of the total tributary. Once we are less than 10 percent of the total tributary, we must carry the downstream analysis 1/4 mile or until the additional flow constitutes less than 5 percent of the total tributary drainage flow.

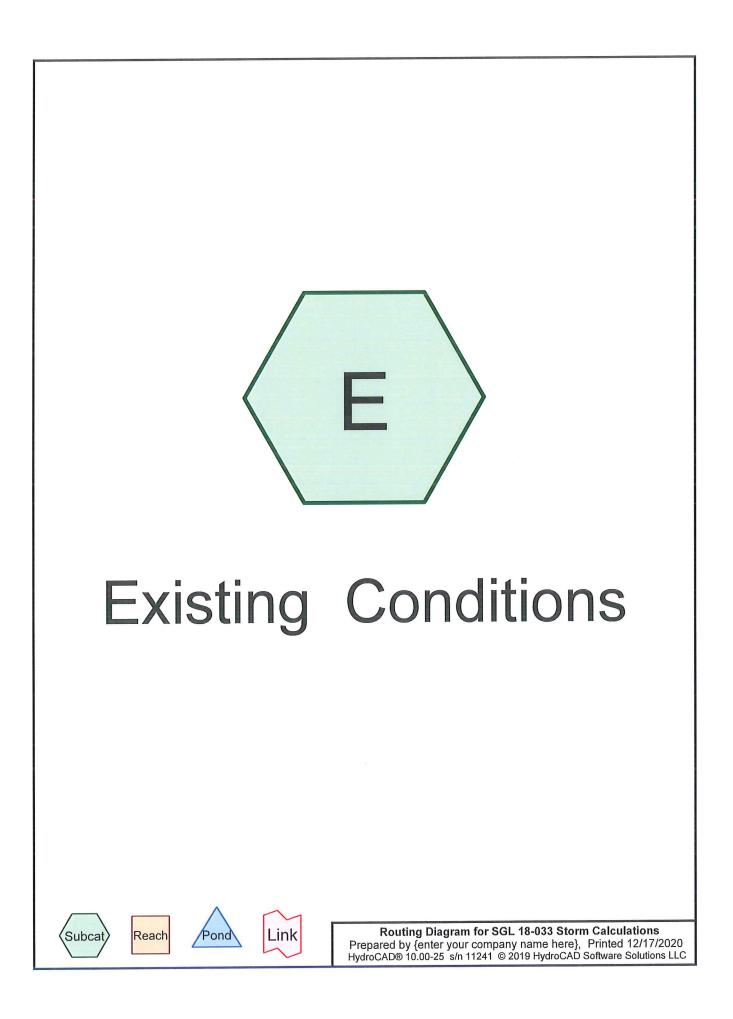
Our site will drain into a private stormwater line that runs north 134 feet through private property before crossing 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue at Siletz Drive into an existing storm manhole. Stormwater than continues north in an existing 18-inch storm main for 182 feet. At this point it enters another storm manhole before continuing north under 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue

through a 21-inch storm line for an approximate distance 96 feet. At the 96-foot mark stormwater travel under 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the west side street and travels through a series of smaller pipe up to Avery street.

At Avery Street stormwater heads west to existing railroad tracks (SW Cahalin Street). Storm water is discharge into an open ditch draining north along the east side of the railroad tracks working its way northeast towards SW 95<sup>th</sup> Avenue.

Our site is detaining storm flow to preexisting rates for 2 to  $\frac{1}{2}$  to the 2 and matching the 5-25-year storm event. The increase change in stormwater runoff from our is estimated to be minimal to the public storm system.

# SUPPORTING DATA



#### Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area (acres)	CN	Description (subcatchment-numbers)
0.517	79	Pervious Area (E)
<b>0.517</b>	<b>79</b>	TOTAL AREA

SubcatchmentE: Existing ConditionsRunoff Area=22,500 sf0.00% ImperviousRunoff Depth>0.83"Tc=5.8 minCN=79/0Runoff=0.08 cfs0.036 af

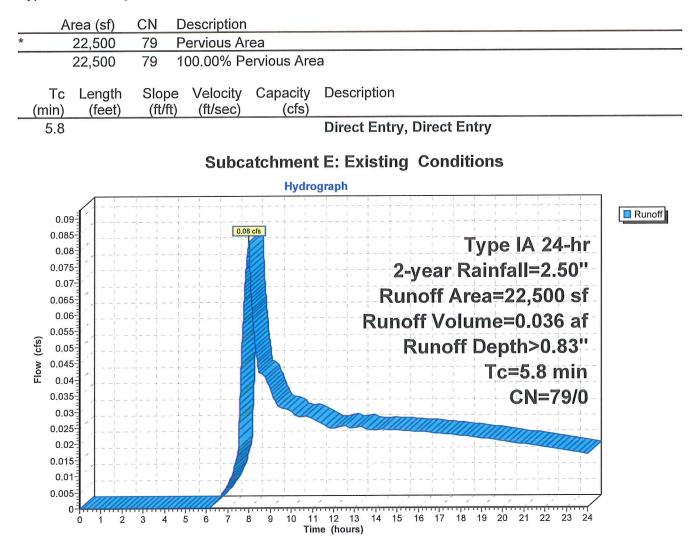
Total Runoff Area = 0.517 acRunoff Volume = 0.036 afAverage Runoff Depth = 0.83"100.00% Pervious = 0.517 ac0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

#### Summary for Subcatchment E: Existing Conditions

Page 4

0.036 af, Depth> 0.83" Runoff 0.08 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume=

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=2.50"



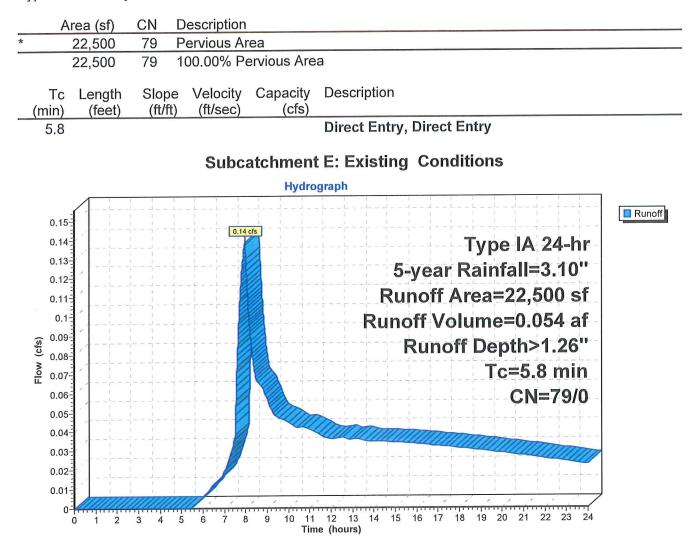
SubcatchmentE: Existing ConditionsRunoff Area=22,500 sf0.00% ImperviousRunoff Depth>1.26"Tc=5.8 minCN=79/0Runoff=0.14 cfs0.054 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.517 ac Runoff Volume = 0.054 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.26" 100.00% Pervious = 0.517 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

#### Summary for Subcatchment E: Existing Conditions

8.00 hrs, Volume= 0.054 af, Depth> 1.26" Runoff 0.14 cfs @

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=3.10"



Runoff Area=22,500 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.52" SubcatchmentE: Existing Conditions Tc=5.8 min CN=79/0 Runoff=0.17 cfs 0.066 af

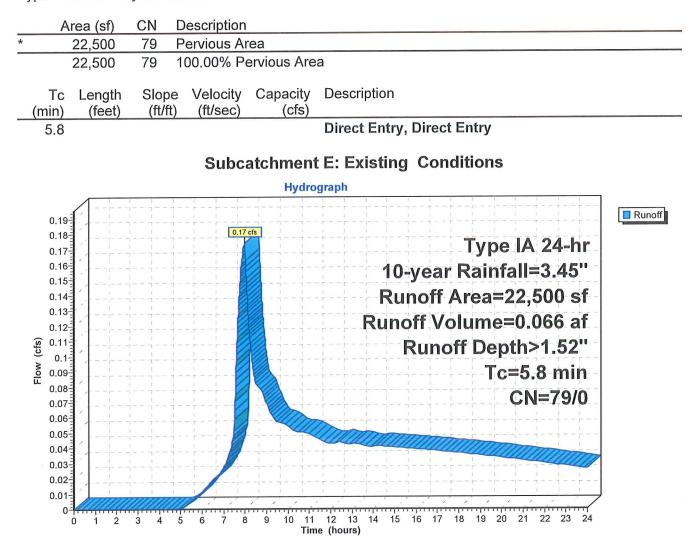
> Total Runoff Area = 0.517 ac Runoff Volume = 0.066 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.52" 100.00% Pervious = 0.517 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

Page 7

#### Summary for Subcatchment E: Existing Conditions

Runoff = 0.17 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 0.066 af, Depth> 1.52"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=3.45"



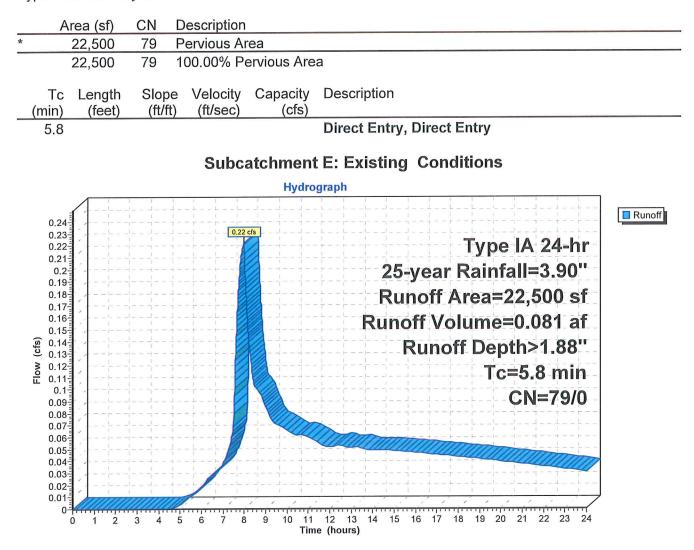
SubcatchmentE: Existing Conditions Runoff Area=22,500 sf 0.00% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.88" Tc=5.8 min CN=79/0 Runoff=0.22 cfs 0.081 af

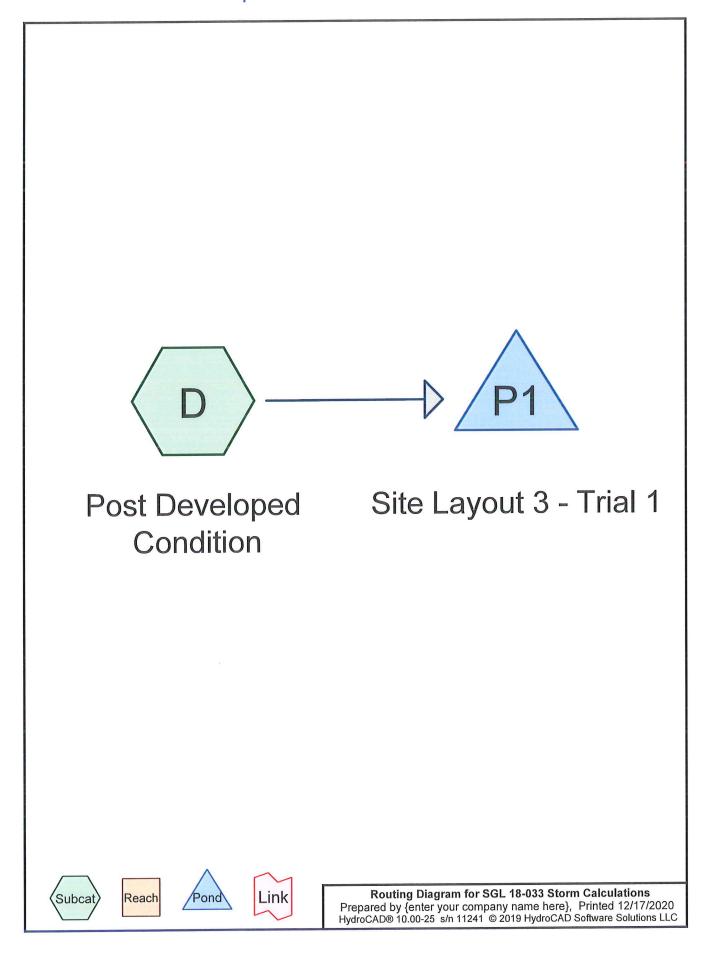
> Total Runoff Area = 0.517 ac Runoff Volume = 0.081 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.88" 100.00% Pervious = 0.517 ac 0.00% Impervious = 0.000 ac

#### Summary for Subcatchment E: Existing Conditions

Runoff = 0.22 cfs @ 7.99 hrs, Volume= 0.081 af, Depth> 1.88"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=3.90"





## SGL 18-033 Storm Calculations

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#### Area Listing (selected nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.289	98	Impervious (D)
0.228	79	Pervious (D)
0.517	90	TOTAL AREA

## SGL 18-033 Storm Calculations

Prepared by {enter your company name here} HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11241 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

Line#	Node Number	In-Invert (feet)	Out-Invert (feet)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	n	Diam/Width (inches)	Height (inches)	Inside-Fill (inches)
1	P1	0.00	-0.67	134.0	0.0050	0.013	12.0	0.0	0.0

#### Pipe Listing (selected nodes)

SubcatchmentD: Post Developed	Runoff Area=22,500 sf 55.89% Impervious Runoff Depth>1.64" Tc=5.0 min CN=79/98 Runoff=0.20 cfs 0.070 af

Peak Elev=1.94' Storage=1,096 cf Inflow=0.20 cfs 0.070 af Outflow=0.04 cfs 0.053 af

Page 4

Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

Total Runoff Area = 0.517 ac Runoff Volume = 0.070 af Average Runoff Depth = 1.64" 44.11% Pervious = 0.228 ac 55.89% Impervious = 0.289 ac

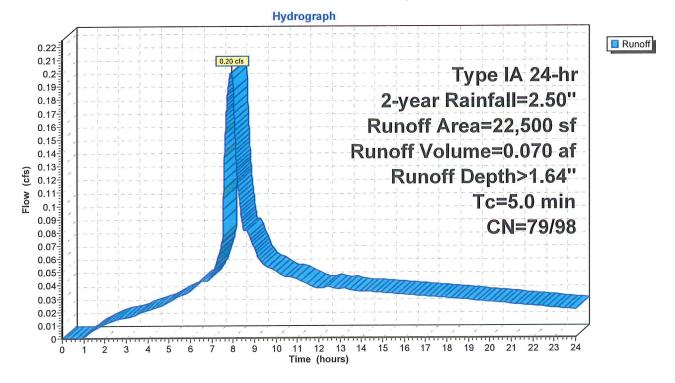
#### Summary for Subcatchment D: Post Developed Condition

Runoff = 0.20 cfs @ 7.92 hrs, Volume= 0.070 af, Depth> 1.64"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 2-year Rainfall=2.50"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
*		9,925	79	Pervious		
*		12,575	98	Impervious		
		22,500	90	Weighted A	verage	
	9,925 79 44.11% Pervious Area					
		12,575	98	55.89% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
	Тс	Length	Slop		Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.0					Direct Entry, Minimum TC
						5

#### **Subcatchment D: Post Developed Condition**



#### Summary for Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

Inflow Area = 0.	.517 ac, 55.89% Impervious, Inflow De	epth > 1.64" for 2-year event
Inflow = $0.2$	20 cfs @     7.92 hrs,  Volume=	0.070 af
Outflow = 0.0	04 cfs @ 11.50 hrs, Volume=	0.053 af, Atten= 80%, Lag= 215.3 min
Primary = 0.0	04 cfs @ 11.50 hrs, Volume=	0.053 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 1.94' @ 11.50 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 1,096 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 364.9 min calculated for 0.053 af (75% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 205.4 min (918.5 - 713.1)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	rage S	Storage Description
#1	0.00'	5,0	50 cf <b>C</b>	Custom Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee		m.Store bic-feet)		
0.0	00	0		
0.2	25	83		
0.5		109		
0.7		296		
1.0		428		
1.2		578		
1.5 1.7		747 937		
2.0		1,149		
2.2		1,383		
2.5		1,642		
2.7		1,927		
3.0	00	3,689		
3.2		5,046		
3.2	25	5,050		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet	Devices
#1	Primary	0.00'		Round Culvert
				4.0' CMP, end-section conforming to fill, Ke= 0.500
				Outlet Invert= 0.00' / -0.67' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900
	<b>D</b> · 1	0.001		13, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	0.00'		oriz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3 #4	Device 1 Device 1	0.91' 1.95'		x 1.7" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#4 #5	Device 1 Device 1	2.25		Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
<i>π</i> 0	201100 1	2.20		d to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=0.04 cfs @ 11.50 hrs HW=1.94' (Free Discharge)

-1=Culvert (Passes 0.04 cfs of 3.35 cfs potential flow)

**2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.00 cfs @ 6.70 fps)

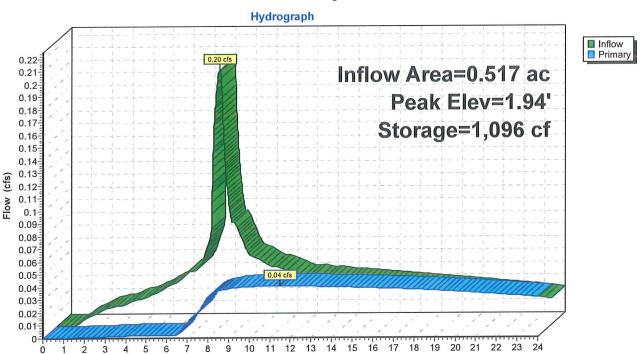
-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.04 cfs @ 4.76 fps)

-4=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

-5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

7 8

Ó 1 2 3 4 5 6



Time (hours)

Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

SGL 18-033 Storm Calculations	Type IA 24-hr	5-year Ra	infall=3.10"
Prepared by {enter your company name here}		Printed	12/17/2020
HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11241 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solutions	LLC		Page 8

SubcatchmentD: Post Developed	Runoff Area=22,500 sf  55.89% Impervious  Runoff Depth>2.16" Tc=5.0 min  CN=79/98  Runoff=0.27 cfs  0.093 af

Peak Elev=2.05' Storage=1,196 cf Inflow=0.27 cfs 0.093 af Outflow=0.10 cfs 0.071 af

Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

Total Runoff Area = 0.517 ac Runoff Volume = 0.093 af Average Runoff Depth = 2.16" 44.11% Pervious = 0.228 ac 55.89% Impervious = 0.289 ac

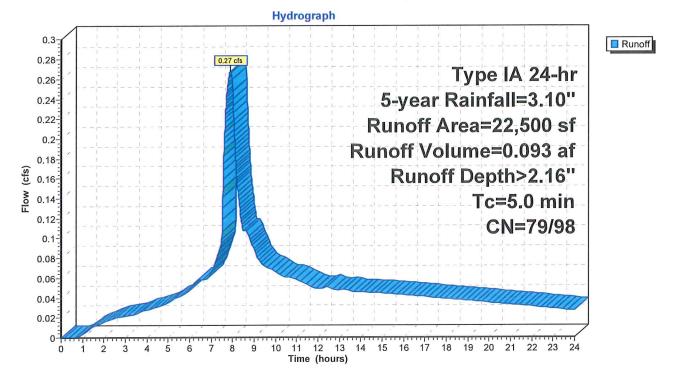
#### Summary for Subcatchment D: Post Developed Condition

Runoff = 0.27 cfs @ 7.91 hrs, Volume= 0.093 af, Depth> 2.16"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 5-year Rainfall=3.10"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
*		9,925	79	Pervious		
*		12,575	98	Impervious		
_		22,500	90	Weighted A	verage	
9,925 79 44.11% Pervious Area						
		12,575	98	55.89% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
					-	
	Тс	Length	Slop		Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/f	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.0					Direct Entry, Minimum TC

#### **Subcatchment D: Post Developed Condition**



## Summary for Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

Inflow Area =	0.517 ac, 55.89% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.16" for 5-year event	
Inflow =	0.27 cfs @ 7.91 hrs, Volume= 0.093 af	
Outflow =	0.10 cfs @ 8.76 hrs, Volume= 0.071 af, Atten= 62%, Lag= 50.7 i	min
Primary =	0.10 cfs @  8.76 hrs, Volume=   0.071 af	

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2.05' @ 8.76 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 1,196 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 306.0 min calculated for 0.071 af (76% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 153.9 min (861.2 - 707.3)

Volume	Invert	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage Description
#1	0.00	' 5,05	50 cf Custom Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee		m.Store bic-feet)	
0.0	00	0	
0.2		83	
0.5		109	
0.7		296	
1.( 1.2		428 578	
1.2		747	
1.7		937	
2.0		1,149	
2.2		1,383	
2.5		1,642	
2.7 3.0		1,927 3,689	
3.2		5,046	
3.2		5,050	
		·	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	0.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 134.0' CMP, end-section conforming to fill, Ke= 0.500 Inlet / Outlet Invert= 0.00' / -0.67' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n=0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	0.00'	<b>0.3" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Device 1	0.91'	1.2" Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	1.95'	7.0" W x 1.7" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#5	Device 1	2.25'	<b>12.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600
			Limited to weir flow at low heads

**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.10 cfs @ 8.76 hrs HW=2.05' (Free Discharge)

2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.00 cfs @ 6.89 fps)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.04 cfs @ 5.03 fps)

-4=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.06 cfs @ 1.02 fps)

-5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)

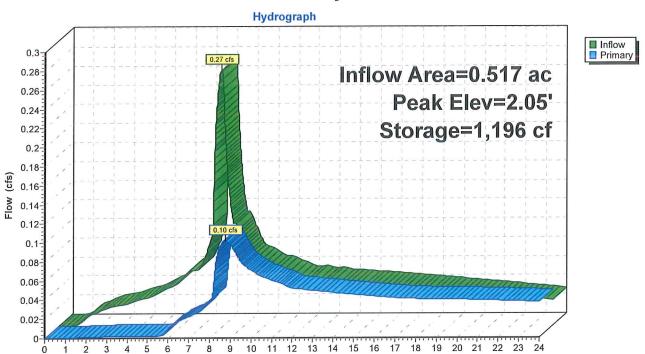
9 10

2

3 4

Ó 1 5 6 ż 8 11 12 13

Time (hours)



Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

SGL 18-033 Storm Calculations	Type IA 24-hr	10-year Rainfall=3.45"
Prepared by {enter your company name here}		Printed 12/17/2020
HydroCAD® 10.00-25 s/n 11241 © 2019 HydroCAD Software Solution	s LLC	Page 12

SubcatchmentD: Post Developed	Runoff Area=22,500 sf 55.89% Impervious Runoff Depth>2.47" Tc=5.0 min CN=79/98 Runoff=0.31 cfs 0.106 af
Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1	Peak Elev=2.11' Storage=1,250 cf Inflow=0.31 cfs 0.106 af Outflow=0.16 cfs 0.082 af

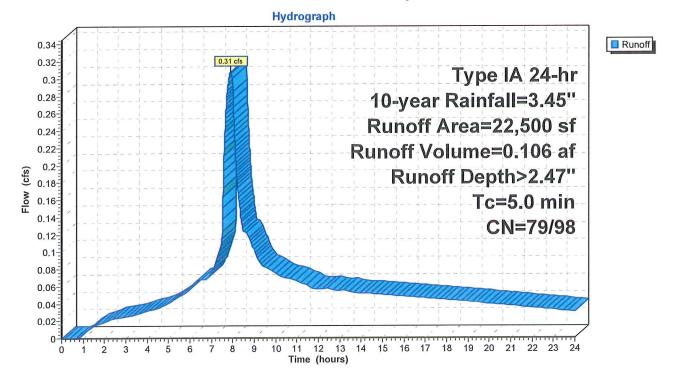
Total Runoff Area = 0.517 acRunoff Volume = 0.106 afAverage Runoff Depth = 2.47"44.11% Pervious = 0.228 ac55.89% Impervious = 0.289 ac

0.106 af, Depth> 2.47" Runoff 0.31 cfs @ 7.91 hrs, Volume=

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10-year Rainfall=3.45"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description			
*		9,925	79	Pervious			
*		12,575	98	Impervious			
		22,500	90	Weighted A	verage		
		9,925	79 44.11% Pervious Area				
		12,575	98	98 55.89% Impervious Area			
	Тс	Length	Slop		Capacity	Description	
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/f	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)		
	5.0					Direct Entry, Minimum TC	

#### Subcatchment D: Post Developed Condition



#### Summary for Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

Inflow Area =	0.517 ac, 55.89% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 2.47" for 10-year event
Inflow =	0.31 cfs @  7.91 hrs, Volume=    0.106 af
Outflow =	0.16 cfs @  8.30 hrs, Volume=     0.082 af, Atten= 49%, Lag= 23.6 min
Primary =	0.16 cfs @  8.30 hrs, Volume=   0.082 af

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2.11' @ 8.30 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 1,250 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 272.8 min calculated for 0.082 af (78% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 129.0 min (833.3 - 704.3)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage S	Storage Description
#1	0.00	5,0	50 cf <b>C</b>	Custom Stage DataListed below
Elevatio (fee		m.Store bic-feet)		
0.0	00	0		
0.2		83		
0.50		109		
0.75		296		
1.00 1.25		428 578		
1.25		578 747		
1.75		937		
2.00		1,149		
2.25		1,383		
2.50		1,642		
2.7		1,927		
3.0		3,689		
3.2		5,046		
3.2	25	5,050		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet	Devices
#1	Primary	0.00'		Round Culvert
			L= 134	4.0' CMP, end-section conforming to fill, Ke= 0.500
				Outlet Invert= 0.00' / -0.67' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900 13, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	0.00'		oriz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#2 #3	Device 1	0.91'		ert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#3 #4	Device 1	1.95'		/ x 1.7" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#5	Device 1	2.25'	12.0"	Horiz. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600 d to weir flow at low heads

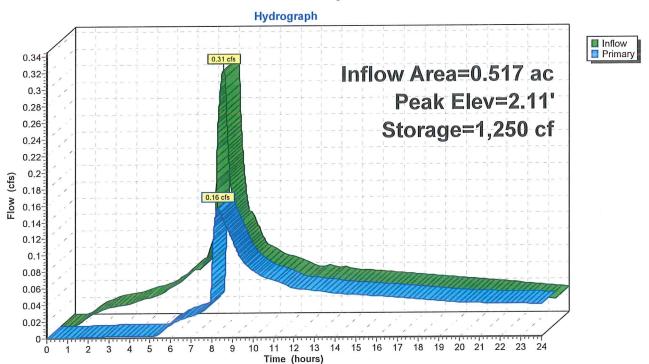
**Primary OutFlow** Max=0.16 cfs @ 8.30 hrs HW=2.11' (Free Discharge)

-2=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.00 cfs @ 6.99 fps)

-3=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.04 cfs @ 5.16 fps)

-4=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.11 cfs @ 1.38 fps)

-5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)



Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

SGL 18-033 Storm Calculations	Type IA 24-hr	25-year Ra	infall=3.90"
Prepared by {enter your company name here}		Printed	12/17/2020
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Time span=0.00-24.00 hrs, dt=0.01 hrs, 2401 points Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv. Reach routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method - Pond routing by Stor-Ind method

SubcatchmentD: Post Developed	Runoff Area=22,500 sf  55.89% Impervious  Runoff Depth>2.87" Tc=5.0 min  CN=79/98  Runoff=0.36 cfs  0.124 af
Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1	Peak Elev=2.21' Storage=1,346 cf Inflow=0.36 cfs 0.124 af

Total Runoff Area = 0.517 acRunoff Volume = 0.124 afAverage Runoff Depth = 2.87"44.11% Pervious = 0.228 ac55.89% Impervious = 0.289 ac

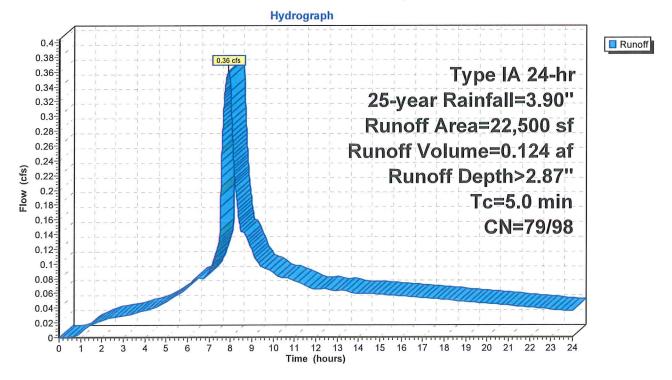
Outflow=0.22 cfs 0.099 af

0.124 af, Depth> 2.87" Runoff 0.36 cfs @ 7.91 hrs, Volume=

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 25-year Rainfall=3.90"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
*		9,925	79	Pervious		
*		12,575	98	Impervious		
		22,500	90	Weighted A	verage	
		9,925	79	44.11% Per	rvious Area	
		12,575	98	55.89% Imp	pervious Ar	ea
	Тс	Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/f	) (ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	5.0					Direct Entry, Minimum TC

#### **Subcatchment D: Post Developed Condition**



#### Summary for Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

Inflow Area =	0.517 ac, 55.89% Impervious, Inflow [	Depth > 2.87" for 25-year event
Inflow =	0.36 cfs @  7.91 hrs,  Volume=	0.124 af
Outflow =	0.22 cfs @ 8.20 hrs, Volume=	0.099 af, Atten= 40%, Lag= 17.4 min
Primary =	0.22 cfs @ 8.20 hrs, Volume=	0.099 af

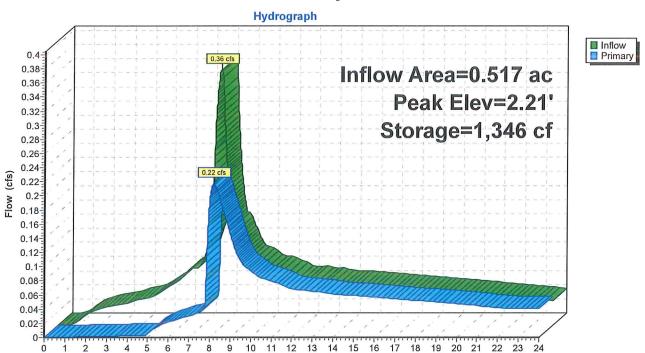
Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-24.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 2.21' @ 8.20 hrs Surf.Area= 0 sf Storage= 1,346 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 239.7 min calculated for 0.099 af (80% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 108.1 min (808.9 - 700.8)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage Description
#1	0.00	5,0	50 cf Custom Stage DataListed below
Elevati	on Cu	m.Store	
(fee		bic-feet)	
0.0		0	
	25	83	
	50	109	
0.		296	
1.0	00	428	
1.2	25	578	
	50	747	
1.		937	
	00	1,149	
2.2		1,383	
2.5		1,642	
2.1 3.0		1,927 3,689	
3.2		5,089 5,046	
3.2		5,050	
0.2	20	0,000	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices
#1	Primary	0.00'	12.0" Round Culvert
			L= 134.0' CMP, end-section conforming to fill, Ke= 0.500
			Inlet / Outlet Invert= 0.00' / -0.67' S= 0.0050 '/' Cc= 0.900
			n= 0.013, Flow Area= 0.79 sf
#2	Device 1	0.00'	<b>0.3" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
#3	Device 1	0.91'	<b>1.2" Vert. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600
#4	Device 1	1.95'	7.0" W x 1.7" H Vert. Orifice/Grate C= 0.600
#5	Device 1	2.25'	<b>12.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate</b> C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads
Primary	OutFlow M	lax=0.22 cfs (	ᢧ 8.20 hrs HW=2.21' (Free Discharge)
			3.62 cfs potential flow)

-1=Culvert (Passes 0.22 cfs of 3.62 cfs potential flow)

- **2=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.00 cfs @ 7.16 fps)
- **3=Orifice/Grate** (Orifice Controls 0.04 cfs @ 5.38 fps)
- -4=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 0.17 cfs @ 2.08 fps)
- -5=Orifice/Grate (Controls 0.00 cfs)



Time (hours)

Pond P1: Site Layout 3 - Trial 1

	Po	ond RO	UHNG	Мо	20865 ore Pro b: SGL 18-0	ject	4ve N	iew Po	nu		
	7/8////////			00	D. OOL 10-0		Conference of the State of the				
Given:	Pip	e Diameter: e Inv. Elev: 1 Diameter:	12.0 0.00 0.26	inches feet inches			e #3 Width: 3 Elevation:	6 1.95	inches feet		
	Orifice # Orifice	1 Elevation: e #2 Width: 2 Elevation:	0.20 0.00 1 3/16 0.91	inches inches feet			1 Diameter: 1 Elevation:	0 2.25	inches feet		
	В	с	D1	E		F	G	н	I	J	к
	Stage	Elevation (ft)	Surface Area (sq.ft)	Storage Volume (cu.ft.)	Outfall Max. Capacity	Pipe Capacity (cfs)	Orifice #1 Discharge (cfs)	Orifice #2 Discharge (cfs)	Orifice #3 Discharge (cfs)	Orifice #4 Discharge (cfs)	Actual Discharge (cfs)
Dead.	1	0.20	242.63	0.00	Capacity	(010)	(010)	(0.0)	(0,0)	(0.0)	(0.0)
Storage	2	0.40	300.42	54.31							
WQ	1	0.00	300.42	0.00	6.28	0.000	0.0000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	2	0.25	359.55	82.50	6.28	1.377	0.0009	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
	3	0.50	425.70	180.65	6.28	1.948	0.0013	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001
Storage	4	0.75	493.64	295.57	6.28	2.386	0.0016	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
	5	0.91	538.45	378.14	6.28	2.628	0.0017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
	5	1.00	564.29	427.76	6.28	2.755	0.0018	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.002
	6	1.25	638.48	578.11	6.28 6.28	3.080 3.374	0.0021	0.022	0.000 0.000	0.000	0.024
	7 8	1.50 1.75	716.20 801.03	747.44 937.10	6.28	3.644	0.0022	0.025	0.000	0.000	0.037
ond	9	2.00	891.51	1148.66	6.28	3.896	0.0024	0.039	0.218	0.000	0.260
Unu	10	2.25	986.25	1383.38	6.28	4.132	0.0028	0.044	0.535	0.000	0.581
	11	2.50	1085.25	1642.32	6.28	4.355	0.0029	0.047	0.725	0.000	0.775
	12	2.75	1188.51	1926.54	6.28	4.568	0.0030	0.051	0.874	0.000	0.928
	13	3.00	12907.07	3688.49	6.28	4.771	0.0032	0.054	1.001	0.000	1.059
	14	3.25	1404.36	5477.42	6.28	4.966	0.0033	0.058	1.114	0.000	1.175
	Pond Eleva Detention	age elevatio ation (water Elevation = vations area	quality) =0 0.5 = plan e	0 = plan ele elevation 20	evation 207. 8		on 0.00 = p	lan elevatio	on 207.49		L
		в	Stage Numbe	r							
			Water Surface								
				e Area @ giver	n Elevation						
		E	Storage Volur	ne = [(Average	e Area) x (d Ele	vation)] of eac	h pond+ Previ	ous Volume			
			-	ea) x (2 x g x ł ischarge Pipe	1) <sup>1/2</sup>	Circle					
			Q = Orifice Ec	• ·	Circle						
			Q = Orifice Ed	•	Square						
			Q = Orifice Ed	-	Square						
			Q = Orifice Ed	•	Circle						
				olumns Foro	olumns G + H						



Soil Map-Washington County, Oregon

Area of Inte				
•	Area of Interest (AOI)	0 W	Spoil Area Stony Spot	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.
Soils	Soil Moo Holt Dolygood	8	Very Stony Spot	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
1	Soil Map Unit Lines	\$2	Wet Spot	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil
	Soil Map Unit Points	$\triangleleft$	Other	line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of
Special F	Special Point Features		Special Line Features	comasung sons mar courd nave been shown at a more detailed scale.
୭	Blowout	water reatures	atures Streams and Canals	Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map
Ø	Borrow Pit	Transnortation		measurements.
Ж	Clay Spot		Rails	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
0	Closed Depression	1	Interstate Highways	Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate Svstem: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
×	Gravel Pit	2	US Routes	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator
5 <mark>6</mark>	Gravelly Spot	2	Major Roads	projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
٩	Landfill	2	Local Roads	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more
~	Lava Flow	Background	nnd	accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
-1	Marsh or swamp	R	Aerial Photography	This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as
¢	Mine or Quarry			of the version date(s) listed below.
0	Miscellaneous Water			soli survey Area: vvasningron County, Uregon Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 10, 2019
0	Perennial Water			Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales
۶	Rock Outcrop			1:50,000 or larger.
+	Saline Spot			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 1, 2019—Sep
° ° °	Sandy Spot			tt, coro The orthonhoto or other base man on which the soil lines were
Ŵ	Severely Eroded Spot			compiled and digitized probably differs from the background
0	Sinkhole			imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.
A.	Slide or Slip			
Q	Sodic Spot			

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
21A	Hillsboro loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.8	100.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		0.8	100.0%

### Washington County, Oregon

#### 21A—Hillsboro loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 21y5 Elevation: 160 to 240 feet Mean annual precipitation: 40 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 54 degrees F Frost-free period: 165 to 210 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Hillsboro and similar soils:* 90 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Hillsboro**

#### Setting

Landform: Terraces Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Silty and loamy old alluvium

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 15 inches:* loam *H2 - 15 to 48 inches:* loam *H3 - 48 to 57 inches:* fine sandy loam *H4 - 57 to 81 inches:* fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 1 Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1 Hydrologic Soil Group: B

USDA

Hydric soil rating: No

## **Data Source Information**

Soil Survey Area: Washington County, Oregon Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 10, 2019



# PIAZZA LIVING TRUST

August 19, 2021

Mr. Tony Doran, Engineering Associate, Engineering Division/Public Works Erin Engman, Associate Planner, City of Tualatin City of Tualatin – Planning Division/Community Development 18880 SW Martinazzi Avenue Tualatin, Oregon 97062

File: AR21-0007, WIMSCO Office Building Site: 20865 SW 105<sup>th</sup> Avenue (Tax Map 2S127A Lot 501) Submitted: April 8, 2021

Re: Stormwater, Public Easement, Private Easement and Fee-In Lieu

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am reaching out to you to discuss the cost and options available for connecting the proposed building at 20865 SW 105<sup>th</sup> to the existing storm line.

It is my understanding, based on calculations and documentation provided by Sisul Engineering, that the project located at 20865 SW 105<sup>th</sup> is unable to connect directly to the existing storm line in the street (105<sup>th</sup>) because of insufficient capacity.

The connection options presented are to either replace the existing line in the street, or construction of a private easement. The proposed private easement would create a new line running parallel with 105<sup>th</sup>, to a point directly across from the manhole in Siletz. Completion of the connection would include a new storm drain, a public easement of approximately 15' x 15' around the new storm drain, and new line crossing 105<sup>th</sup> to the existing storm drain in the Siletz roadway. See attached Sisul Engineering drawings C1 and C4.

Previously, Sisul Engineering provided a letter with an estimated cost for half street improvements for the project so that we could discuss bonding that portion of the project in lue of construction with the City of Tualatin.

The additional cost of connecting to the city storm sewer should be part of our discussion with the city related to half street improvement cost. It is our intent to seek a reduction in fees in our submittals to the City of Tualatin and investigate any TDT credits available for the project. I would like the additional cost of connection of our storm drain to apply as a deposit for bonding in lieu of construction of the ½ street improvement.

Sincerely, Stephen Piazza Trustee

Office: 503-692-4994 Mobile: 503-201-3006 Email to : <u>stevepiazza@willamettemfg.com</u>

> PIAZZA LIVING TRUST PO BOX 156, TUALATIN, OREGON 97062

