I-5/LA CENTER ROAD INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL REEVALUATION REPORT

FEBRUARY 2016

PREPARED FOR:

Federal Highway Administration Washington Division 711 Capitol Way, Suite 501 Olympia, Washington 98501

Washington State Department of Transportation 310 Maple Park Avenue SE Olympia, WA 98504-7300

> City of La Center 214 East 4th Street La Center, WA 98629







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TABLE OF CONTENTS

I-5/LA CENTER ROAD INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS EVIRONMENTAL REEVALUATION REPORT

1.0	INTRODUCTION1			
	1.1	Previous Environmental Review	2	
		1.1.1 Summary of 2008 FEIS NEPA Process	2	
		1.1.2 Summary of May 2015 Reevaluation NEPA Process	4	
	1.2	Summary of Changes to the La Center Interchange Improvements	4	
	1.3	Overview of the Reevaluation Process	9	
2.0	UPD	ATED PROJECT DESCRIPTION	10	
	2.1	Project Description in the May 2015 Reevaluation	10	
	2.2	Changes to the Project Description		
3.0	ENV	IRONMENTAL ANALYSIS		
	3.1	Introduction		
	3.2	Geology and Soils		
	3.3	Water Resources		
		3.3.1 Changes to the Affected Environment	19	
		3.3.2 New or Substantially More Severe Impacts	19	
	3.4	Air Quality		
	3.5	Biological Resources		
		3.5.1 Changes to the Affected Environment		
		3.5.2 New or Substantially More Severe Impacts		
	3.6	Cultural and Paleontological Resources		
		3.6.1 Changes to the Affected Environment		
		3.6.2 New or Substantially More Severe Impacts		
	3.7	Socioeconomic Conditions		
	3.8	Transportation and Circulation		
	3.9	Land Use		
	3.10	Public Services		
	3.11	Noise		
	3.12	Hazardous Materials		
	3.13	Aesthetics		
	3.14	Indirect Effects		
	3.15	Cumulative Effects		
	3.16	Section 4(f) Resources		
4.0	CON	CLUSION		
5.0	REF	ERENCES		

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1Summary of Habitat Types on the Interchange Improvements Project Site22

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Regional Location	. 5
-	Project Site and Vicinity	
Figure 3	Project Footprint Comparison	
Figure 4	Aerial Site Map	. 8
Figure 5	Interchange Improvements for Year 2017	13
Figure 6	Interchange Improvements for Year 2037	14
Figure 7	Proposed Changes to Stormwater Treatment Facilities	15

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Stormwater Technical Memoranda
Appendix B	Water Resources Technical Memorandum Update
Appendix C	Biological Resources Technical Memorandum Addendum
Appendix D	Biological Assessment Addendum
Appendix E	Archaeological Resources Discipline Report Amendment

ENVIRONMENTAL REEVALUATION REPORT

I-5/LA CENTER INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT), City of La Center, and the Cowlitz Indian Tribe (Tribe) are collectively pursuing improvements to the Interstate 5 (I-5) Interchange with NW 319th Street/La Center Road (La Center Interchange Improvements). The La Center Interchange Improvements are needed to implement measures required to address traffic impacts caused, in part, by the Tribe's proposed casino project to be located on 156.4 acres of land that are held in trust by the U.S. Department of the Interior for the Cowlitz Indian Tribe along the west side of I-5. This property spans the north and south sides of NW 319th Street and has been approved by the Department of the Interior to be developed as a casino and entertainment center by the Tribe (herein referred to as the Cowlitz Reservation Development). The Cowlitz Reservation Development and associated off-site transportation improvements were analyzed in detail within an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). FHWA and WSDOT served as Cooperating Agencies throughout the EIS process. Through consultation with FHWA and WSDOT, improvements to the La Center Interchange were identified as traffic mitigation measures and the environmental consequences of constructing the improvements were thoroughly analyzed within the 2008 Final EIS (2008 FEIS). The BIA issued a Record of Decision (ROD), which approved the Cowlitz Reservation Development and adopted mitigation measures recommended within the 2008 FEIS, including the La Center Interchange Improvements.

Implementation of the La Center Interchange Improvements is subject to discretionary approvals from FHWA, WSDOT, and the City of La Center. To assist FHWA with NEPA compliance and WSDOT with State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) compliance, an Environmental Reevaluation Report was prepared in May 2015 (May 2015 Reevaluation) to identify and document changed environmental conditions and effects associated with the La Center Interchange Improvements (*See* 23 C.F.R. §771.129). FHWA issued a ROD which approved the La Center Interchange Improvements and adopted mitigation measures recommended within the 2008 FEIS and May 2015 Reevaluation on July 29, 2015. WSDOT and the City of La Center each published a SEPA Determination of Significance and Adoption of Existing Environmental Document (SEPA Adoptions) on August 18, 2015 and August 19, 2015, respectively.

1

Since issuance of the FHWA ROD, WSDOT's SEPA Adoption, and the City of La Center's SEPA Adoption, the design of stormwater facilities has been modified, consistent with applicable management guidelines, and the previously proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road has been refined. To assist FHWA with NEPA compliance and WSDOT with SEPA compliance, this Environmental Reevaluation Report (Reevaluation) has been prepared to identify and document potential effects associated with changes to the La Center Interchange Improvements.

This document has been completed in accordance with NEPA; the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations implementing NEPA (40 C.F.R. Parts 1500-1508); the FHWA's regulations for Environmental Impact and Related Procedures (23 C.F.R. Part 771); Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. §303); the FHWA's regulations implementing Section 4(f) (23 C.F.R. Part 774); the FHWA's *NEPA and Transportation Decisionmaking* (FHWA, 1992); and Chapter 400.06 (1) *Reevaluations* of the WSDOT Environmental Manual M 31-11.13 (WSDOT, 2014).

1.1 PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

1.1.1 SUMMARY OF 2008 FEIS NEPA PROCESS

The BIA published a Notice of Intent (NOI) in the *Federal Register* on November 12, 2004, announcing the BIA's intent to prepare an EIS to address the environmental impacts of the "Cowlitz Indian Tribe Trust Acquisition and Casino Project"¹. During the NOI comment period (November 12 to December 13, 2004), the BIA identified 14 Cooperating Agencies: (1) FHWA (2) WSDOT (3) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), (4) National Indian Gaming Commission, (5) the Tribe, (6) Clark County, (7) the Clark County Sheriff's Office, (8) Cowlitz County, (9) the City of Vancouver, (10) the City of La Center, (11) the City of Ridgefield, (12) the Port of Ridgefield, (13) the City of Woodland, and (14) the City of Battle Ground. A Scoping Report was published by the BIA in February 2005.

An administrative version of the Draft EIS was circulated to Cooperating Agencies, including FHWA and WSDOT, in October 2005 for review and comment. Comments were taken into consideration and revisions were completed as appropriate prior to public release. The Draft EIS (EIS No. 200600122) was made available to federal, Tribal, state, and local agencies and other interested parties in April 2006 initiating a 90-day public review period². Public hearings were held at the Skyview High School Auditorium in Vancouver City, Washington on June 14 and June 15, 2006. This comment period was subsequently reopened on August 4, 2006 and closed again on August 25, 2006³. The total comment period for the Draft EIS was 136 days.

^{1 69} FR 65447

² The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published the Notice of Availability (NOA) for the Draft EIS for the Cowlitz Indian Tribe Trust Acquisition and Casino Project in the Federal Register on April 14, 2006 (71 FR 19505).

³ The EPA published an amendment to the NOA for the Draft EIS on August 4, 2006 (71 FR 44280).

Substantive comments on the Draft EIS received during the comment period, including those submitted or recorded at the public hearing, were considered in the preparation of the Final EIS. Responses to the comments received were provided in Appendices B and C of the Final EIS and relevant information was revised in the Final EIS as appropriate to address those comments. An administrative version of the Final EIS was circulated to cooperating agencies in March of 2007 for review. All comments received as a result of cooperating agency review were considered, and changes to the Final EIS were made as appropriate. The Final EIS (EIS No. 20080212) was issued on May 30, 2008⁴.

In April 2013, the BIA conducted a thorough reevaluation of the 2008 FEIS to ensure that the document remained adequate to meet NEPA compliance requirements (2013 Adequacy Review). The reevaluation concluded that the current conditions of the project site remained largely unchanged from the time of the preparation of the 2008 FEIS. The few changes that had occurred were either anticipated within the 2008 FEIS or were insignificant to the analysis. Therefore, the analysis, conclusions and mitigation measures set forth in the 2008 FEIS were determined to remain applicable to the Proposed Action. The reevaluation confirmed that the 2008 FEIS continued to be adequate to meet NEPA compliance requirements for the Proposed Action.

On April 22, 2013, the Assistant Secretary - Indian Affairs (Assistant Secretary) made a final agency determination to implement the Preferred Alternative (Alternative A) identified within the 2008 FEIS. The Preferred Alternative includes acquisition in trust of the 156.4-acre Cowlitz Parcel, located adjacent to the La Center Interchange and west of I-5; proclamation of the parcel as the Tribe's reservation; and construction of a casino-resort complex and associated facilities, a recreational vehicle park, and Tribal Government facilities, including Tribal offices, a cultural center, and elder housing⁵. Practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the Preferred Alternative were identified and adopted as part of the ROD. The adopted measures included improvements to the La Center Interchange that would reduce project-related traffic impacts from development of the Preferred Alternative.

WSDOT and FHWA accepted the BIA's invitation to be a Cooperating Agency on the NEPA document for the Cowlitz Reservation Development on January 12, 2005 and June 21, 2005, respectively. As described above, an administrative version of the Draft EIS and Final EIS was circulated to cooperating agencies for review and comment. Comments were taken into consideration and revisions were completed as appropriate prior to approval. Additionally, FHWA and WSDOT actively participated in

⁴ The EPA published the NOA for the 2008 FEIS for the Cowlitz Indian Tribe Trust Acquisition and Casino Project in the Federal Register on May 30, 2008 (73 FR 31115).

⁵ Since the 2008 FEIS was published, the Preferred Alternative has been slightly modified to include a smaller footprint. It is anticipated that the Cowlitz Reservation Development would include the following uses: 2,440 gaming uses; 4 interior restaurants; 5,000 to 6,000 square feet of interior retail space; Casino bars; an event center with seating for up to 1,500 guests; valet parking services; a 250-room hotel with restaurant and retail space; and up to 3,450 parking spaces

the preparation of the Traffic Impact Study⁶, Supplemental Traffic Impact Study⁷, and the Draft Interchange Justification Report (IJR)⁸ including attending conference calls and meetings.

1.1.2 SUMMARY OF MAY 2015 REEVALUATION NEPA PROCESS

In May 2015, an Environmental Reevaluation Report was prepared to address interchange design refinements, identifying and documenting changed environmental conditions and effects associated with the La Center Interchange Improvements. The May 2015 Reevaluation determined that the conclusions and mitigation measures set forth in the 2008 FEIS remained applicable to the La Center Interchange improvements and that there was no significant new information or new impacts. Therefore, the May 2015 Reevaluation concluded that the 2008 FEIS was adequate to meet NEPA compliance requirements for the La Center Interchange Improvements and preparation of a supplemental EIS was not required. FHWA and WSDOT served as lead agencies for the May 2015 Reevaluation. FHWA adopted a ROD approving the portions of the La Center Interchange Improvements that affect the Interstate right-of-way (ROW) on July 29, 2015. WSDOT and the City of La Center each published a SEPA Adoption on August 18, 2015 and August 19, 2015, respectively, which approved the La Center Interchange Improvements and adopted the May 2015 Reevaluation as well as the previous environmental documents discussed in **Section 1.2.1**, determining that these documents were sufficient for SEPA compliance.

1.2 SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE LA CENTER INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The La Center Interchange Improvements site is located in Clark County, Washington, approximately 1.5 miles west of La Center, and 3 miles northeast of Ridgefield (**Figure 1** and **Figure 2**). The project site is located east of the Cowlitz Reservation Development site, on and around the La Center Interchange and its functional area along the NW 319th Street/NW La Center Road corridors, including the two adjacent frontage roads on either side of the interchange. The proposed project site/area of potential effects (APE) is shown in **Figure 3**. **Figure 4** provides a comparison of the APE analyzed in the May 2015 Reevaluation to the current APE.

The currently proposed La Center Interchange Improvements incorporate the design elements that were analyzed in the May 2015 Reevaluation and are summarized in **Section 2.1**. At this time, design refinements are proposed that are evaluated further in this report, including: alternate alignment of NW Paradise Park Road north of NW La Center Road, elimination of compost-amended vegetation filter strips (CAVFS) in WSDOT ROW, addition of two newly proposed stormwater detention ponds in WSDOT ROW, and expansion of the previously proposed City of La Center detention pond. As refined, none of the La Center Interchange Improvements would occur within Clark County jurisdiction.

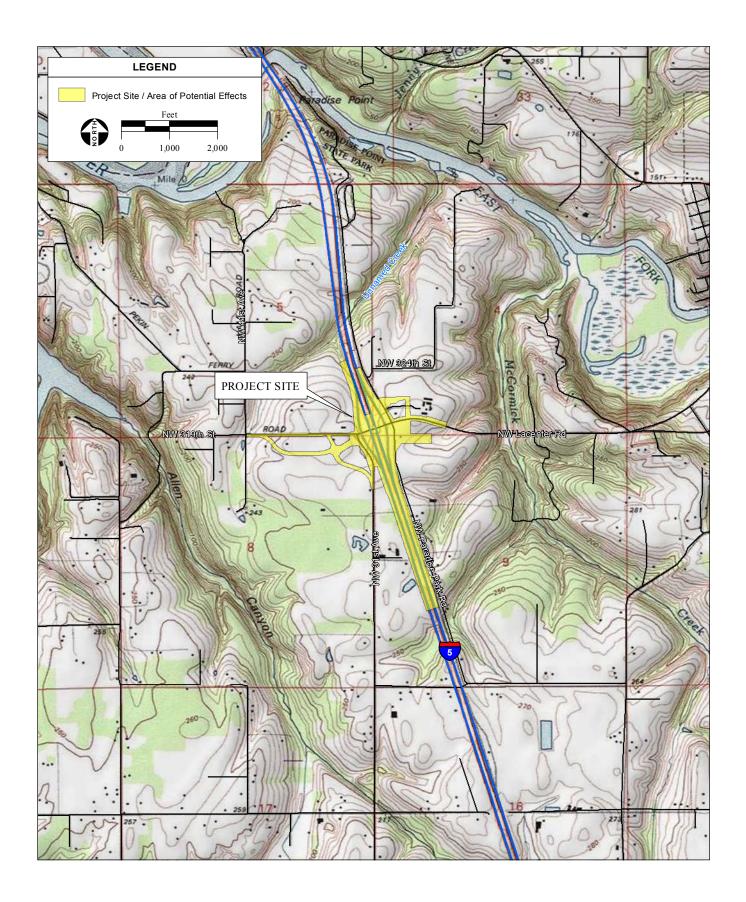
⁶ Appendix T of Volume I of the 2008 FEIS

⁷ Appendix O of Volume VII of the 2008 FEIS

⁸ Appendix P of Volume VII of the 2008 FEIS

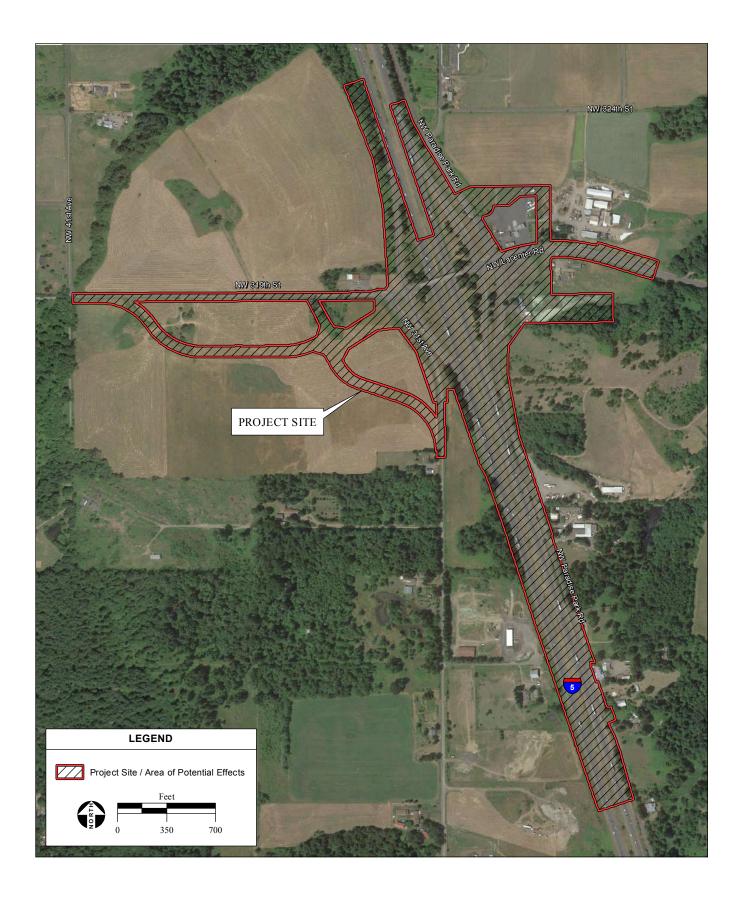


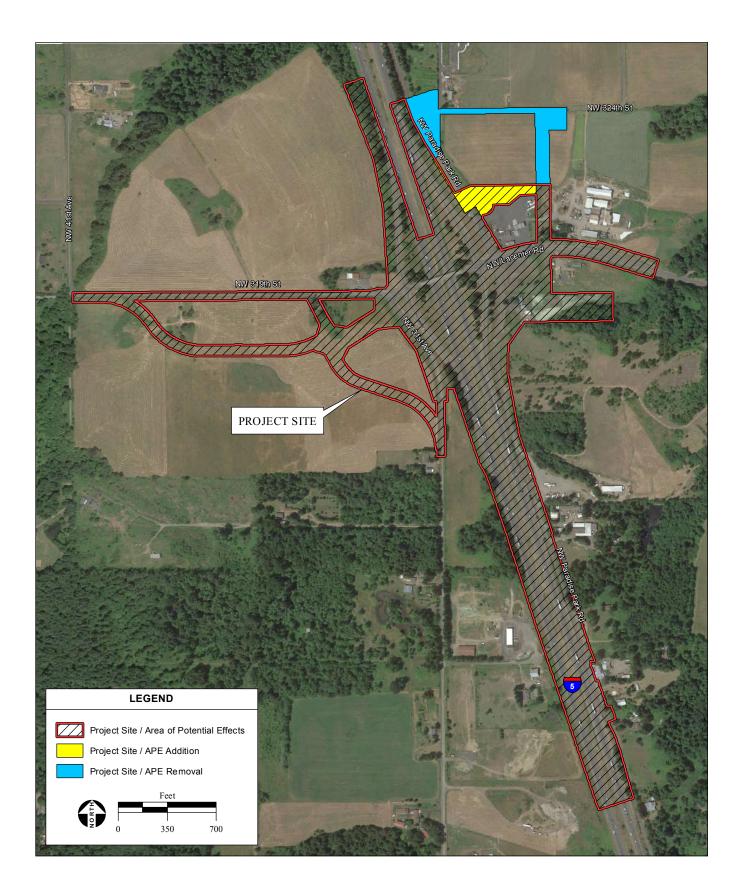
— I-5/La Center Road Interchange Improvements Reevaluation Report / 204531 ■



SOURCE: "Ridgefield, WA" USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle, Sections 5, 8, and 9, T4N, R1E, Willamette Baseline & Meridian; Kittelson & Associates, Inc., 3/13/2014; AES, 10/29/2015 - I-5/La Center Road Interchange Improvements Reevaluation Report / 204531

Figure 2 Project Site and Vicinity





SOURCE: Kittelson & Associates, Inc., 3/14/2014; DigitalGlobe aerial photograph, 7/14/2014; AES, 11/19/2015 - I-5/La Center Road Interchange Improvements Reevaluation Report / 204531

1.3 OVERVIEW OF THE REEVALUATION PROCESS

NEPA regulations and SEPA rules encourage the use of existing documents to reduce duplication and unnecessary paperwork. NEPA encourages agencies to avoid duplication of environmental documents by providing that an agency may adopt appropriate environmental documents prepared by another agency (40 CFR §1500.4(n)). Regulations regarding adoption of a prior EIS outlined in 40 CFR §1506.3 indicate that a cooperating agency may adopt without recirculating the EIS of a lead agency when, after an independent review of the statement, the cooperating agency concludes that its comments and suggestions have been satisfied. FHWA's NEPA regulations further authorize re-evaluation of and reliance on existing NEPA documents (23 C.F.R. §771.129). Likewise, Chapter 400.06 of the WSDOT Environmental Manual authorizes WSDOT to reevaluate to determine whether a supplemental document is required or when major steps to advance the project have not occurred within three years of a ROD (WSDOT, 2014). This NEPA reevaluation will determine whether previously prepared analyses (including those prepared in connection with the 2008 FEIS, those prepared in connection with BIA's 2013 reevaluation, and those prepared in connection with the May 2015 Reevaluation) remain adequate to fully and properly evaluate the environmental consequences of the Interchange Improvements.

2.0 UPDATED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION IN THE MAY 2015 REEVALUATION

A detailed description of the proposed La Center Interchange Improvements was provided in Section 2.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. Below is a brief summary of the approved La Center Interchange Improvements, including stormwater facilities:

- **Overpass Bridge:** Construction of a new overpass structure located immediately south of the existing structure which will accommodate four travel lanes and pedestrian and bicycle facilities;
- I-5 Ramps:
 - Modification of the existing northbound and southbound interchange ramp terminals to include multilane modern roundabouts;
 - A modified northbound off-ramp that is lengthened and includes a second exit lane;
 - A modified southbound on-ramp that includes two receiving lanes off of the ramp terminal that transition to a single lane prior to merging with I-5 mainline traffic.
- **NW Paradise Park Road**: A partial relocation of NW Paradise Park Road and the development of a new intersection with NW La Center Road. This new intersection would be located approximately 450 feet (centerline-to-centerline) east of the northbound roundabout terminal to meet WSDOT guidelines for intersection spacing of 350 or more feet. The new intersection will operate as a two-way stop-control intersection in the near-term (Phase I) and eventually will need to be converted to a traffic signal with future development. The existing NW Paradise Park Road intersection would be eliminated by forming cul-de-sacs or potentially vacating the roadways north and south of NW La Center Road. The new realignment would rely on NW 324th Street to connect to the northerly portion of the NW Paradise Park Road.
- **NW 319th Street**: Relocation of NW 319th Street approximately 350 feet south of the current alignment to accommodate the new overpass and provide an enhanced east-west circulation network that is more compatible with the Cowlitz Reservation Development; and
- NW 31st Avenue: A partial relocation of NW 31st Avenue and the development of a new intersection with NW 319th Street. This new intersection would be located approximately 600 feet (centerline-to-centerline) west of the southbound roundabout terminal to meet WSDOT intersection spacing guidelines. The new intersection will operate as a roundabout to accommodate near-term and future development.

Note that the Cowlitz Tribe has authority to relocate the rights of way for both NW 319th Street and NW 31st Avenue pursuant to Tribal law. Clark County holds the rights of way for these two existing roads, but the underlying fee is held by the United States in trust for the Cowlitz Tribe. The County has no jurisdiction over tribal trust lands, and therefore, no County ordinances apply. Tribal Ordinance No. 15-02 provides that, where the location and dimension of rights of way are not specified in a recorded instrument, the Tribe is entitled to make reasonable changes in their location or dimension, at its expense, to permit normal use and development of the Tribe's trust lands, so long as the changes do not lessen the

utility of the rights of way or increase the burden on the holder, or frustrate the purpose for which the rights of way were created. Because the relocation of NW 319th Street and NW 31st Avenue will enhance the utility of the roads, lessen the burdens on the County (because the Tribe will pay for relocation and maintenance), and further the purpose for which the roads were created -- providing access for individuals living in the nearby area -- the Tribe has enacted a Tribal resolution authorizing the relocation of NW 319th Street and NW 31st Avenue, consistent with the underlying BIA FEIS (which contemplated relocation), the FHWA ROD and the IJR.

The La Center Interchange Improvements would be constructed in two phases. Phase I is expected to be operational by 2017 and Phase II is expected to be operational by 2037. Anticipated staging areas are included within the project site/APE shown in **Figure 3**, and may include the areas directly east and west of NW Paradise Park Road (existing) on the south side of NW La Center Road.

The existing overpass bridge would remain open to traffic until the new overpass bridge is operational. Demolition of the existing overpass would take place at night, when traffic volumes are low, and staged so that traffic is detoured a safe distance away from the stretch demolished. Demolition would be staged so that traffic is detoured a safe distance away from the stretch demolished. This would be accomplished by establishing a detour that diverts traffic onto the diamond interchange ramps during demolition activities. Because one direction of the overpass can be accomplished in one night shift, demolition of the existing overpass is anticipated to take no more than two to three days. Construction impacts associated with the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed within Section 3.8 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. As discussed within the May 2015 Reevaluation, construction activities would be limited in scale and duration, resulting only in short-term disturbances to traffic flows.

STORMWATER FACILITIES

Stormwater treatment and detention facilities will be constructed to accommodate increased runoff generated by the impervious surface areas of the La Center Interchange Improvements. These new hydraulic features will be designed to comply with federal and State water quality regulations, using appropriate guidance documents, as described below, to meet applicable jurisdictional requirements and protect water quality to the maximum extent practicable. The facilities for the La Center Interchange Improvements previously spanned over several jurisdictional boundaries, including: WSDOT, Clark County⁹, the City of La Center, and the Cowlitz Reservation, which is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as the land is held in trust.

Flow control and treatment facilities will be operated and maintained to preserve full effectiveness. After flow control and treatment, the stormwater will be released at outfall points to the nearby waterways or upstream of the waterways to existing stormwater conveyance structures. In the northern and western portions of the project site, treated project run-off will mix with additional on- and off-site runoff before

⁹ No stormwater facilities are currently proposed within Clark County jurisdiction (see Section 2.2).

being discharged to the unnamed stream, and in the southern and eastern portions of the project site, treated project run-off will mix with additional on- and off-site runoff before being discharged to McCormick Creek. See Section 2.2 and Appendix B of the May 2015 Reevaluation for a detailed discussion of previously proposed stormwater facilities.

2.2 CHANGES TO THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Since preparation of the May 2015 Reevaluation Report, several minor adjustments have been proposed to the La Center Interchange Improvements. These include modifications to alignment of NW Paradise Park Road and the proposed stormwater facilities based primarily on additional input from WSDOT and the City of La Center. Detailed descriptions of the proposed changes are provided below. **Figure 4** presents the new APE, showing areas that have been added to and removed from the previous APE evaluated in the May 2015 Reevaluation.

NW PARADISE PARK ROAD ALIGNMENT

NW Paradise Park Road was previously designed to extend north from NW La Center Road to NW 324th Street. The current proposed alignment of NW Paradise Park Road extends north from its intersection with NW La Center Road for approximately 400 feet, then turns west and extends approximately 600 feet to reconnect with the existing alignment of NW Paradise Park Road. With the new alignment of NW Paradise Park Road, improvements along NW 324th Street would no longer be necessary and are eliminated from the La Center Interchange Improvements design (**Figure 4**). Thus, no improvements would take place within Clark County jurisdiction. **Figures 5** and **6** show the La Center Interchange Improvements for 2017 and 2037, including the proposed alignment of NW Paradise Park Road.

STORMWATER FACILITIES

A detailed description of the proposed stormwater facilities for improvements under WSDOT and City of La Center jurisdiction is included in the Stormwater Technical Memoranda (**Appendix A**). Refinements from the design previously considered in the May 2015 Reevaluation include: elimination of CAVFS in WSDOT ROW, addition of two newly proposed stormwater detention ponds to accommodate run-off from WSDOT ROW, and expansion of the previously proposed City of La Center detention pond. All proposed changes are located within the APE analyzed within the May 2015 Reevaluation. **Figure 7** depicts the proposed changes to the stormwater facilities under WSDOT and City of La Center jurisdiction. Stormwater design refinements are described in detail below.

WSDOT Stormwater Facilities

A detailed description of the WSDOT stormwater facilities is provided within the WSDOT Preliminary Hydraulic Report prepared for the La Center Interchange Improvements, included in **Appendix A** (CH2M Hill, 2015a). As described and analyzed in the May 2015 Reevaluation, proposed WSDOT stormwater facilities would be constructed in accordance with the 2010 Hydraulics Manual and the 2014 Highway Runoff Manual (HRM). In addition, the following guiding documents were used to develop the design



SOURCE: Kittelson & Associates, Inc., 2015; DigitalGlobe aerial photograph, 7/14/2014; AES, 12/24/2015

- I-5/La Center Road Interchange Improvements Reevaluation Report / 204531

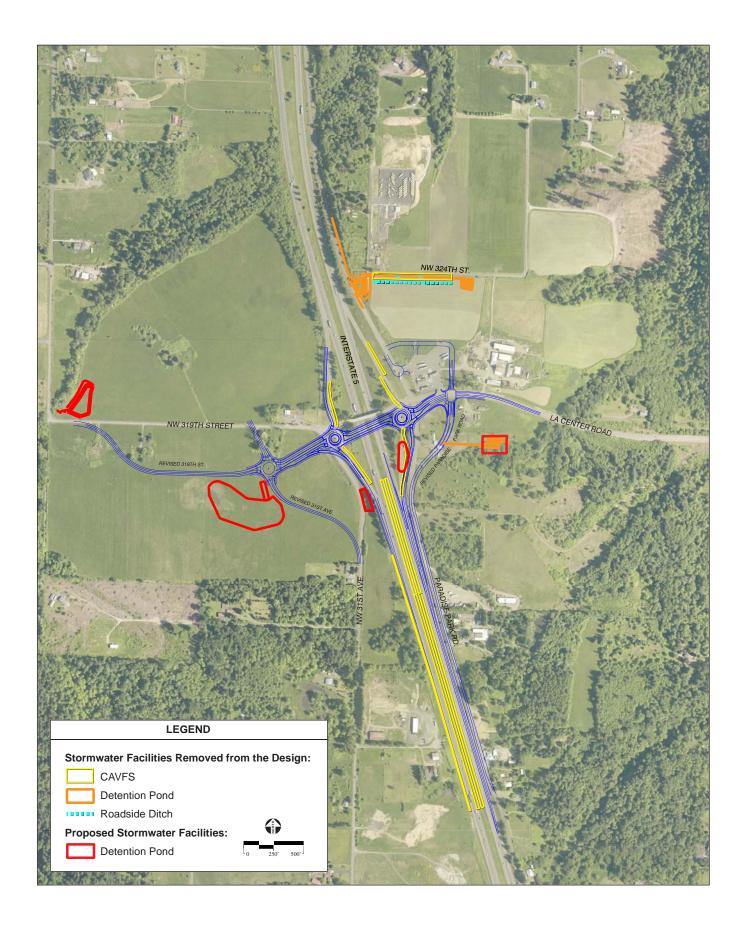
Figure 5 Interchange Improvements for Year 2017



SOURCE: Kittelson & Associates, Inc., 2015; DigitalGlobe aerial photograph, 7/14/2014; AES, 12/24/2015

- I-5/La Center Road Interchange Improvements Reevaluation Report / 204531

Figure 6 Interchange Improvements for Year 2037



I-5/La Center Road Interchange Improvements Reevaluation Report / 204531

Figure 7
Proposed Changes to Stormwater Treatment Facilities

standards for the currently proposed stormwater collection and treatment facilities within WSDOT jurisdiction: WSDOT's Design Manual, Roadside Manual, 2008 Environmental Manual, Standard Plans and Specifications, and 2013 Maintenance Manual, and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SMMWW). Within the May 2015 Reevaluation, enhanced stormwater treatment and flow control requirements for improvements within WSDOT jurisdiction were assumed to be met through the use of CAVFS. Under the current proposed stormwater design, CAVFS would be eliminated and enhanced treatment of stormwater runoff would instead be provided by Media Filter Drains (MFDs) located along the roadway shoulder in areas that meet the slope and size requirements described in the HRM. Additionally, two new detention ponds are proposed to meet flow control requirements for stormwater generated by improvements within WSDOT jurisdiction. The western pond would be located on the west side of the southbound on-ramp and the eastern pond would be located on the west side of the northbound off-ramp (CH2M Hill, 2015a). The western pond has been sized to detain runoff from 0.9 acres of roadway impervious area and the eastern pond has been sized to detain runoff from 1.8 acres of roadway impervious area. Both ponds are designed to allow runoff from grass to pass through undetained such that they meet the "50 percent rule." The 50 percent rule states that the undetained area may pass through the detention facility, so long as 100year flow from the pass-through area does not exceed 50 percent of the 100-year undetained flow from the area requiring flow control. The outlet flow from the western pond would be metered by a primary control structure containing an orifice and riser designed to match the required predeveloped storm durations. The outlet flow from the eastern pond would be metered by a primary control structure containing lower and upper orifice and a riser designed to match the required predeveloped storm durations. Emergency overflow structures (birdcages) would be placed and sized to accommodate the 100-year undetained storm even for both ponds. After being stored within the ponds, water would be conveyed to surface waters as described within the May 2015 Reevaluation. Implementation of these stormwater best management practices (BMPs) would, at a minimum, reduce peak flow rates to preproject conditions and treat a total impervious area greater than that being installed (CH2M Hill, 2015a).

Clark County Stormwater Facilities

With the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road, no roadway improvements are proposed within the jurisdiction of Clark County. Previously proposed stormwater treatment facilities within Clark County have been removed from the stormwater design.

City of La Center Stormwater Facilities

A detailed description of the City of La Center stormwater facilities is provided within the NW Paradise Park Road Improvements Final Stormwater Plan and November 2015 Technical Memorandum, included within **Appendix A** (Olson, 2015a; 2015b). The City of La Center stormwater collection and treatment facilities analyzed within the May 2015 Reevaluation were designed and sized in accordance with the La Center Municipal Code Chapter 18.320 and the 1992 Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin (Puget Sound Manual), and included biofiltration swales for stormwater treatment and a 120-foot long by 65-foot wide detention pond for flow control. Since preparation of the May 2015 Reevaluation Report the City's stormwater facilities have been refined to address Ecology's SMMWW. Design refinements, including expansion, are proposed to the City of La Center detention pond. The refined pond would consist of a constructed wetland that would meet both enhanced treatment and flow control requirements. The pond would be divided into two cells separated by a berm. The first cell would consist of a sedimentation forebay that would be 4 feet deep and occupy approximately 3,663 square feet of the wetted area, while the remainder of the pond would be of varying depths from 1 to 2.5 feet. The Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM) was used to determine the minimum pond base area necessary to satisfy the SMMWW flow control requirements. The City of La Center detention pond was designed with a total base area of approximately 9,793 square feet, including the berm that separates the forebay and the second wetland. The outlet structure was designed based on the minimum base area, so the pond is expected to exceed the detention standard (Olson Engineering, 2015a). The expanded pond was sized to accommodate runoff from the proposed alignment of NW Paradise Park Road. An existing stormwater facility is partially located within the proposed ROW for the realigned NW Paradise Park Road, which serves the Mini Mart on the corner of the existing NW La Center Road/NW Paradise Park Road intersection. This stormwater facility would be reconstructed outside of the proposed ROW in accordance with City of La Center standards (Olson Engineering, 2015b).

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section discusses how the proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements (Section 2.2) would affect the natural and built environment in the project area, and whether those effects differ from the effects of the La Center Interchange Improvements described in the May 2015 Reevaluation and 2008 FEIS. The analysis was conducted using current information and compares the changes and effects between the project footprint and stormwater design described in the May 2015 Reevaluation to the current footprint (Figure 4). Resource areas or issues that are described and analyzed in this section include:

Section	Resource Area/Issue			
3.2	Geology and Soils			
3.3	Water Resources			
3.4	Air Quality			
3.5	Biological Resources			
3.6	Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
3.7	Socioeconomic Conditions			
3.8	Transportation/Circulation			
3.9	Land Use			
3.10	Public Services			
3.11	Noise			
3.12	Hazardous Materials			
3.13	Aesthetics			
3.14	Indirect Effects			
3.15	Cumulative Effects			
3.16	Section 4(f) Resources			

3.2 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The existing setting and potential impacts to geology and soils as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Sections 3.2 and 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS and Section 3.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not impact geology and soils. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to geology and soils would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.3 WATER RESOURCES

3.3.1 CHANGES TO THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

The water resources environmental setting of the project area was described in Section 3.3 of the 2008 FEIS, Section 3.1 of the 2013 Adequacy Review, and Section 3.3.1 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The affected environment with respect to water resources is the same as was discussed within the May 2015 Reevaluation.

3.3.2 New or Substantially More Severe Impacts

Impacts to water resources as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were analyzed in Section 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS and Section 3.3.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. A Water Resources Technical Memorandum Update was prepared to identify changes to the stormwater management guidelines and design standards, and to evaluate potential impacts to water resources that could occur as a result of the refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements (**Appendix B**). Potential effects to water resources as a result of the proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements (**Appendix B**). Potential effects to water resources as a result of the proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would be similar to those identified in the 2008 FEIS and the May 2015 Reevaluation. Water resources in the vicinity of the proposed road improvements may be affected by grading, construction, and an increase in impervious surfaces, as detailed in Section 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS.

Construction

Impacts as a result of construction activities would be the same as was analyzed within the May 2015 Reevaluation. The La Center Interchange Improvements would still be required to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Permit Program, and construction on WSDOT roadways would be required to comply with the Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP) issued by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The La Center Interchange Improvements would require the installation of temporary northbound off-ramps and southbound on-ramps for traffic control and staging during construction. Both temporary loop ramps would occur within the current APE in WSDOT jurisdiction. As these would be temporary, stormwater runoff from the temporary loop ramps during construction would be under the jurisdiction of the CSWGP, and all requirements of the CSWGP would be met for the temporary facilities. Implementation of Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control (TESC) plans and a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be required for construction activities. These plans would include soil erosion and sediment control practices to reduce the amount of exposed soil, prevent runoff from flowing across disturbed areas, slow runoff from the site, and remove sediment from the runoff, as well as a water quality monitoring program during construction. The construction contractor would be required to maintain a spill control kit to be used in case of a material spill and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans (CH2M Hill, 2015b). Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.3 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to water resources would occur during construction as a result of the La Center

Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

Operation

As described in Section 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS and Section 3.3.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation Report, the increase in impervious surfaces and change in drainage patterns as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements could result in increased storm water runoff rates and increased erosion, which could lead to an effect on surface water quality due to increases in sediment and roadway pollutants such as grease and oil. Operational impacts to water resources would be similar to those analyzed within the May 2015 Reevaluation. Construction of the La Center Interchange Improvements would still result in an increase in impervious surfaces, but effects to existing runoff volumes are expected to be minimal due to the limited extent of the improvements in comparison to the existing roadways in the watershed.

Proposed changes to the stormwater design are discussed within **Section 2.2** of this Reevaluation. All proposed stormwater facilities would provide enhanced treatment and flow control for onsite stormwater, consistent with the applicable stormwater management manuals and guidelines described in **Section 2.2**. Proposed stormwater treatment facilities within the City of La Center were designed to accommodate runoff from the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road (Olson, 2015b; **Appendix A**).

To prevent and minimize long-term pollution impacts, appropriate stormwater BMPs would be implemented, in accordance with State and federal water quality runoff treatment and flow control requirements (CH2M Hill, 2015b). Stormwater BMPs would include detention ponds, MFDs, and a constructed wetland with a sedimentation forebay, as described in Section 2.2. The La Center Interchange Improvements would still benefit water quality by treating and controlling stormwater runoff from the proposed La Center Interchange Improvements to a level that would meet or exceed existing conditions and the current requirements of State and federal water quality regulations. Stormwater design refinements, including the elimination of CAVFS, addition of two detention ponds and MFDs, and expansion and redesign of one detention pond consistent with the SMMWW, would ensure that stormwater is adequately treated and flows controlled prior to discharge. The proposed refinements to the stormwater facilities within the City of La Center would provide a greater level of treatment and stormwater flow control than the previous facilities analyzed within the May 2015 Reevaluation Report, thus potential effects to water quality would be even further reduced. Additionally, the existing gas station stormwater facility would be redesigned to City of La Center standards with the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road; the redesigned stormwater facility would consist of cartridge filters and underground detention pipe for water quality treatment and flow control. There are no known significant sources of bacteria within the new APE area that would contribute to pollution of stormwater and runoff would be treated at proposed City of La Center stormwater BMPs prior to discharge to receiving waters. Additionally, because rain events typically occur when atmospheric temperatures are cooler, and stormwater would not be stored for an extended period of time prior to discharge to receiving water bodies, the temperatures of stormwater runoff would not be expected to exceed ambient

temperatures in McCormick Creek and East Fork Lewis River. Therefore, since stormwater would be treated by BMPs consistent with applicable stormwater management guidelines and would not be expected to increase in temperature before reaching receiving water bodies, the proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.3 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to water resources would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

Sole Source Aquifers

Under 40 CFR Part 149, sole source groundwater aquifers are given protection from federally-funded projects that would potentially impact the use of the aquifer as a potable water supply. The Sole Source Aquifer (SSA) program allows the EPA to perform environmental review of projects that are financed or are provided financial assistance from federal grants or federal loan guarantees. To become designated as an SSA an individual, corporation, association, or federal, state, or local agency may petition the EPA, provided the petition includes sufficient hydrogeologic information to confirm that the aquifer provides over 50 percent of a community's water supply. Currently, Region 10 of the EPA (Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska) has designated 15 SSAs, with 13 designated in Washington (EPA, 2015). The project site/APE is located within the Troutdale Aquifer System, a designated SSA (EPA, 2015). The Troutdale Aquifer System is discussed within Response to Comment 198-29, within Appendix C, Volume IV of the 2008 FEIS.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the FHWA, EPA, and WSDOT was signed in October 2014. The stated goal of the MOU is to "assure that each highway project that receives FHWA financial assistance is designed and constructed in a manner that will prevent the introduction of contaminants into an Aquifer" (FHWA, 2014). Although located within a designated SSA, the La Center Interchange Improvements would not involve federal funding or FHWA assistance and would be funded entirely by the Cowlitz Tribe as part of traffic mitigation measures adopted within the 2008 FEIS. Therefore, EPA review under the SSA program is not warranted. Further, as described under *Operation* above, extensive stormwater BMPs would be implemented to address the increase in impervious surfaces and ensure that stormwater from the La Center Interchange Improvements is adequately treated prior to reaching receiving water bodies. Since the La Center Interchange Improvements would not impact water quality in the Troutdale Aquifer, there would be no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to SSA water quality as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.4 AIR QUALITY

The existing setting and potential impacts to air quality as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Sections 3.4 and 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS, Section 3.2 of the 2013 Adequacy Review, and Section 3.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not impact air quality. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.4 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to air quality would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.5 **BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

3.5.1 CHANGES TO THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

A discussion of the project area setting with respect to biological resources was provided in Section 3.5.1 of the 2008 FEIS, Section 3.3 of the 2013 Adequacy Review, and Section 3.5.1 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. A detailed discussion of potential biological resources within the La Center Interchange Improvements refined APE is provided below and in the Biological Resources Technical Memorandum Addendum provided as **Appendix C**, and Biological Assessment Addendum (BA Addendum) provided in **Appendix D** (BergerABAM, 2016a; 2016b).

Habitat Types

Habitat types occurring in the current project site/APE are consistent with the habitat types described in the Biological Assessment (BA) developed for the May 2015 Reevaluation (2015 BA). The habitat types in the vicinity of the project site have not changed, and include ruderal/developed lands, pasture, deciduous woodland, palustrine emergent wetland, and roadside ditches. The 1.86-acre addition to the APE shown in **Figure 4** as a result of the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road is located in an area of previous development for the existing gas station. The new APE area consists of impervious surfaces, weedy and non-native herbaceous cover, and the stormwater facility for the existing gas station. Proposed changes to the existing gas station stormwater facility are discussed above in **Section 3.3.2**. A summary of habitat types and new acreages and percent coverage within the current project site/APE is provided in **Table 1**. **Appendix C** includes a habitat map of the project site and detailed descriptions of each habitat type.

SUMMARY OF HABITAT TYPES ON THE INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT SITE							
Hebitet Tyme	May 2015 Reevaluation APE		Current APE				
Habitat Type	Acres	Percent Area	Acres	Percent Area			
Ruderal/Developed	64.91	83	64.12	86			
Pasture	10.75	14	8.24	11			
Deciduous Woodland	1.21	1.5	1.21	1.6			
Palustrine Emergent Wetland	0.34	0.5	0.34	0.5			
Roadside Ditch	0.65	1	0.65	0.9			
Total	77.86	100	74.56	100			
Source: BergerABAM, 2016a; Appendix C							

TABLE 1

Waters of the U.S.

A formal delineation of jurisdictional wetlands and waterbodies that are subject to USACE regulations under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act was conducted within the project site/APE. The jurisdictional waters of the U.S. that were identified include 0.34 acre of palustrine emergent wetlands, which are categorized as Category IV wetlands as discussed within Section 3.5.1 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. Most of roadside ditches identified did not have an ordinary high water mark, were ephemeral, appear to be excavated wholly in uplands and drain only uplands, and were not described as waters of the U.S. A jurisdictional determination conducted by the USACE determined that the ditches are not subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (BergerABAM, 2016a; **Appendix C**). Ecology accepted the USACE determination issued for the project and did not indicate they would regulate any additional waters that USACE determined to be non-jurisdictional. A letter was issued on September 29, 2015 by the USACE stating that the La Center Interchange Improvements are authorized under a nationwide permit (NWP-2005-0017) for the Cowlitz Reservation Development. No wetlands or waterbodies were identified within the modified APE addition for the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road.

Federally Listed Special Status Species

A 2015 BA was prepared to address potential impacts of the La Center Interchange Improvements on federally listed species and designated and proposed critical habitats. The 2015 BA was used for consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) for review and concurrence. Letters of concurrence were issued by USFWS on July 8, 2015 and by NMFS on June 2, 2015. The letters concurred that the La Center Interchange Improvements "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" Endangered Species Act (ESA)-listed bull trout, Pacific salmon species, and Pacific eulachon, and would not adversely affect essential fish habitat. The USFWS also determined that the project would have "no effect" on several additional species and critical habitat known to occur in Clark County. The USFWS determinations were based on the findings that (1) the project does not include any in-water work; (2) BMPs will be implemented to minimize sediment and turbidity during construction; (3) stormwater treatment will be provided for all new pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS) as well as 2.04 acres of existing PGIS; (4) elevated pollutant concentrations from stormwater runoff will be diluted to below biological thresholds before reaching waterbodies potentially containing bull trout; and (5) federal, state, and local regulations requiring stormwater treatment and mitigation for environmental impacts will minimize impacts to water quality, hydrology, and streams resulting from land use changes in the action area (BergerABAM, 2016a; USFWS, 2015).

NMFS concurred with the "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" determinations for ESA-listed salmonids because (1) enhanced stormwater treatment to biological thresholds will be provided for all new PGIS as well as 2.04 acres of existing PGIS; and (2) the proposed stormwater treatment system was expected to treat stormwater runoff to the extent that metal and suspended solids in treated stormwater would be expected to dilute to background levels prior to reaching ESA-listed fish-bearing waters (BergerABAM, 2016a; NMFS, 2015).

A 2015 Biological Assessment Addendum (2015 BA Addendum) has been prepared that addresses potential impacts of the refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements on federally listed species and designated and proposed critical habitats. The 2015 BA Addendum will be used for subsequent consultation with USFWS and NMFS on the effects of the refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements. WSDOT will submit the 2015 BA Addendum to USFWS and NMFS for review and concurrence. Based on the results of a stormwater pollutant loading and dilution analysis conducted as part of the 2015 BA Addendum, stormwater treatment proposed for new impervious areas has been designed to meet Ecology standards, and any elevated levels of pollutants or suspended solids would be below levels where adverse effects to any primary constituent elements of critical habitat in McCormick Creek or the East Fork Lewis River would be adversely affected. The proposed road realignment and stormwater redesign will not affect ESA-listed species or their designated critical habitat, and no impacts to federally listed special status species are anticipated from the proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements (BergerABAM, 2016a; **Appendix C**).

State Listed Species

The list of known occurrences of rare plants and plant communities within Clark County was consulted through the Washington Natural Heritage Program (WNHP). While 29 rare plant species are documented in Clark County, no occurrences of these species on the project site have been reported. Due to a lack of suitable habitat, the current project site/APE does not support rare plant communities identified by the WNHP.

3.5.2 New or Substantially More Severe Impacts

Impacts to biological resources as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Section 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS and Section 3.5.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. Additionally, impacts to biological resources as a result of refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements are analyzed in the Biological Resources Technical Memorandum Addendum, attached as Appendix C, and 2015 BA Addendum, attached as **Appendix D**. Potential effects to biological resources would be similar to those identified in the May 2015 Reevaluation. Refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not result in any new or different impacts to or loss of habitats, waters of the U.S., wildlife, or federally listed species. Approximately 86 percent of habitat impacts would occur to 64.12 acres of ruderal/developed and pasture habitats. The approved La Center Interchange Improvements identified impacts to approximately 0.34 acres of waters of the U.S., including several roadside ditches. However, through avoidance and minimization measures, project impacts were reduced to 0.084 acres of wetlands and 0.039 acres of stream, and have been authorized under a nationwide permit (NWP-2005-0017) for the Cowlitz Reservation Development. Additionally, approximately 0.03 acre of wetlands and 0.30 acre of wetland buffers would be impacted by the temporary loop ramps developed for construction of the project. However, these wetlands and wetland buffers would be restored to the original contours and conditions upon completion of the project. Upon completion, the temporary ramps will be removed and all applicable BMPs for erosion and sediment control will be employed. The disturbed areas will be landscaped in accordance with landscape plans approved by WSDOT. On January 14, 2016, USACE

confirmed that no additional compensatory mitigation would be required for the temporary wetland impacts, which are authorized under the existing NWP-2005-0017 for the Cowlitz Reservation Development (USACE, 2016).

Proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would impact an additional 0.09 acres of wetland buffers, which would reduce the effectiveness of the wetland buffers in protecting wetland functions and could lead to minor water quality impacts. However, the proposed buffer impacts have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable such that the buffer will still protect wetland functions. Additionally, wetland buffer impacts will be mitigated in accordance with the City's critical areas ordinance through approved mitigation measures, as discussed within Section 3.5.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The project will apply for all necessary permits with applicable jurisdictions and will comply with all terms and conditions of issued permits. No additional impacts to waters of the U.S. are anticipated from the proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements, which will comply with all the terms and conditions of the Section 404 permit from the USACE. Ecology accepted the USACE determination issued for the project and did not indicate they would regulate any additional waters that USACE determined to be non-jurisdictional. Therefore, proposed refinements would not result in additional impacts to significant habitat types.

Similar to the effects discussed in the May 2015 Reevaluation, refinements to the stormwater design could affect fisheries resources, including critical habitat for ESA-listed salmon and/or bull trout, through the discharge of treated stormwater associated with the project. However, it is likely that the refinements will result in lesser effects to fisheries resources than the previously-proposed design. Based on the results of a stormwater pollutant loading and dilution analysis conducted as part of the 2015 BA Addendum, stormwater treatment proposed for new impervious areas has been designed to meet Ecology standards, and any elevated levels of pollutants or suspended solids would be below levels where adverse effects to any primary constituent elements of critical habitat in McCormick Creek or the East Fork Lewis River would be adversely affected. It is anticipated that the effect determinations for listed species concurred with by USFWS and NMFS in their letters of concurrence would be unchanged by the proposed refinements. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.6 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to biological resources would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.6 CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

3.6.1 CHANGES TO THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

A discussion of the project area setting with respect to cultural resources was provided in Section 3.6.1 of the 2008 FEIS and Section 3.6.1 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. A supplemental survey of the La Center Interchange Improvements' APE for cultural resources was conducted in November 2014. The results of

the survey are documented within the supplemental Cultural Resources Study provided as Appendix E to the May 2015 Reevaluation Report. The Cultural Resources Study found that there were no known cultural resources of any kind within the May 2015 APE, with the exception of two pieces of lithic debitage found on the surface and two square nails, each found during previous investigations. A letter was issued on May 19, 2015 by the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) on behalf of the State Historic Preservation Officer under provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, concurring with WSDOT's determination that no historic properties would be affected by the La Center Interchange Improvements Project (DAHP, 2015). An additional cultural resources survey was conducted for the 1.86-acre addition to the APE shown in **Figure 4** as a result of the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road. The results of the survey are included within the 2015 Cultural Resources Study Amendment provided as **Appendix E** to this Reevaluation. Six shovel test probes were excavated in the proposed realigned ROW of NW Paradise Park Road where native deposits may remain intact beneath fill. As a result of this additional effort, no cultural resources were discovered.

3.6.2 New or Substantially More Severe Impacts

Impacts to cultural resources as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Section 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS and Section 3.6.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. A Cultural Resources Study Addendum (**Appendix E**) found that there are no known cultural resources of any kind within the added portion of the refined APE for the La Center Interchange Improvements. The Cultural Resources Study Addendum determined that implementation of the La Center Interchange Improvements would have no effect on historic properties and that no further archaeological work is recommended (CH2M Hill, 2015c; **Appendix E**). Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.6 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to cultural resources would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or revised mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.7 SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The existing setting and potential impacts as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements with respect to socioeconomic conditions were discussed in Sections 3.7 and 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS, Section 3.4 of the 2013 Adequacy Review, and Section 3.7 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not impact socioeconomic conditions. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.7 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant socioeconomic impacts would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.8 TRANSPORTATION AND CIRCULATION

The existing setting and potential impacts to transportation and circulation as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Sections 3.8, 4.8.2 and 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS, Section 3.5 of the 2013 Adequacy Review, and Section 3.8 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not impact transportation and circulation. The existing overpass bridge would remain open to traffic until the new overpass bridge is operational. Demolition of the overpass bridge would take place at night when traffic volumes are low and traffic would be diverted to the diamond interchange ramps during demolition activities. Clark County Roads would not be used to divert traffic off the interchange. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.8 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to transportation and circulation would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.9 LAND USE

The existing setting and potential impacts to air quality as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Sections 3.9 and 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS, Section 3.6 of the 2013 Adequacy Review, and Section 3.9 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road would eliminate improvements within Clark County ROW. Additionally, the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road would result in relocation of existing utilities and a stormwater facility located in the proposed ROW. Relocation of utility lines were discussed within Section 3.10 of the May 2015 Reevaluation and stormwater impacts are discussed within Section 3.3 of this Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not result in any conflicts with existing land uses. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.9 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to land use would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.10 PUBLIC SERVICES

The existing setting and potential impacts to public services as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Sections 3.10 and 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS, Section 3.7 of the 2013 Adequacy Review, and Section 3.10 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not impact public services. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.10 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to public services would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.11 NOISE

The existing setting and potential impacts with respect to noise were described in Section 3.11 and 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS and Section 3.11 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. A Noise Technical Report (2015 Noise Report) was prepared for the La Center Interchange Improvements and included as Appendix F to the May 2015 Reevaluation, in order to identify any changes in the noise environment, analyze potential noise impacts on sensitive receptors, and evaluate the feasibility and reasonability of noise mitigation at impacted sensitive receptors (CH2M Hill, 2015d). Construction noise impacts would be the same as those analyzed within the May 2015 Reevaluation. Additionally, proposed stormwater refinements would not have an impact on noise levels at sensitive receptors in the project area; therefore, stormwater refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.11 of the May 2015 Reevaluation with respect to noise

The study area that was analyzed within the 2015 Noise Report encompasses the new project site/APE (see Figure 5-1 within Appendix F of the May 2015 Reevaluation). The proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road would place traffic approximately 500 feet farther away from the nearest receptors than the previous alignment. Therefore, noise impacts at the nearest sensitive receptor to the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road would be reduced. NW Paradise Park Road would place traffic approximately 500 feet closer to the next closest sensitive receptor. However, this sensitive receptor is located over 1,800 feet southwest of the proposed realignment and traffic along the roadway would not increase, so changes to ambient noise levels at this sensitive receptor as a result of the proposed realignment would be negligent. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.11 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant noise impacts would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.12 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The existing hazardous materials setting and associated potential impacts as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Sections 3.12 and 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS, Section 3.8 of the 2013 Adequacy Review, and Section 3.12 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not result in additional hazardous materials impacts. The closest hazardous materials site to the proposed alignment of NW Paradise Park Road is the Paradise Quick Stop (Shell Station) site located at the northeastern corner of the current NW La Center Road/NW Paradise Park Road intersection. As described in Section 3.12.1 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, the Shell Station site was listed in the Facility Index system (FINDS) and Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) database, but remediation activities were completed and Ecology issued a No Further Action letter for the site in 2004. The 2015 Hazardous Material Survey Technical Memorandum included as Appendix G to the May 2015 Reevaluation determined that the Shell Station site was considered a low risk to the La Center Interchange Improvements, and would continue to be a low risk for to the proposed refinements. The possibility for encountering contaminated soil and/or groundwater during construction would be the same for the proposed refinements as was analyzed within Section 3.13.2 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. Compliance with WSDOT policies and procedures pertaining to hazardous materials identified in the May 2015 Reevaluation would reduce potential impacts associated with contaminated soil and/or groundwater that may be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.12 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts associated with hazardous materials would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.13 **AESTHETICS**

The existing setting and potential impacts to aesthetics as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Sections 3.13 and 4.14.2 of the 2008 FEIS and Section 3.13 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not impact aesthetics as the refinements would not result in significantly more development than what was previously proposed, and the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road represents only a small portion of the overall improvements. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.13 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant impacts to aesthetics would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.14 INDIRECT EFFECTS

Indirect effects as a result of development of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Section 3.14 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not result in additional indirect effects as refinements would not lead to additional growth over what was analyzed in the May 2015 Reevaluation. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.14 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant indirect effects would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.15 CUMULATIVE EFFECTS

Cumulative effects as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Section 3.15 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not result in additional cumulative effects. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 3.15 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that no new or substantially more severe significant cumulative impacts would occur as a result of the La Center Interchange

Improvements that were not previously identified in the 2008 FEIS and no new or modified mitigation measures are required. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

3.16 SECTION 4(F) RESOURCES

Impacts to Section 4(f) resources as a result of the La Center Interchange Improvements were discussed in Section 4.0 of the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would not impact Section 4(f) resources as there are no public parks, recreation areas, or wildlife or waterfowl refuges within the new APE. Additionally, the Cultural Resources Report Addendum, included as **Appendix E** to this Reevaluation, shows that there are no historic sites listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places within the new APE. Therefore, proposed refinements would not change the conclusions within Section 4.0 of the May 2015 Reevaluation, which are that construction and operation of the La Center Interchange Improvements would not use any Section 4(f) property. No changes or new impacts from previous environmental evaluations.

4.0 CONCLUSION

As described in **Section 2** of this Reevaluation and shown in **Figure 4**, the proposed refinements to the La Center Interchange Improvements would result in only minor changes to the APE analyzed in the May 2015 Reevaluation. The proposed changes to stormwater facilities would take place entirely within the APE evaluated in the May 2015 Reevaluation Report, and would result in a higher level of stormwater treatment and flow control. Additionally, the new 1.86-acre area of the APE as a result of the new proposed adjusted alignment of NW Paradise Park Road does not contain any known sensitive environmental resources. As discussed in **Section 3.0** of this Reevaluation, the conclusions and mitigation measures set forth in the May 2015 Reevaluation remain applicable to the La Center Interchange Improvements. There are no changes to the Proposed Action or new information or circumstances that result in any new significant environmental impacts. Therefore, the May 2015 Reevaluation and the 2008 FEIS are adequate to meet NEPA compliance requirements for the La Center Interchange Improvements and preparation of a supplemental EIS is not required.

5.0 REFERENCES

- BergerABAM, 2016a. Biological Resources Technical Memorandum Addendum NW La Center Road/Interstate-5 Interchange Improvement Project. Dated November 19, 2015.
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APPENDICES



STORMWATER TECHNICAL MEMORANDA

Type A Preliminary Hydraulic Report

I-5 / NW La Center Road Interchange Improvement Project

Clark County, Washington

MP 16.80 to MP 17.05

Washington Department of Transportation Southwest Region

Vancouver, Washington



2020 SW Fourth Avenue Portland, OR 97201 CH2M Project: 458952 This report was prepared under my direct supervision as defined in WAC 196-23-030.



Deva Alves, P.E. Project Hydraulic Engineer

,P.E. Region Administrator

December 2015

SECT	TION 1	PROJECT OVERVIEW	1
	1.1	Project Introduction	1
	1.2	Site Location	
	1.3	Scope of Work	
-	1.5	Areas Affected	3
SECT	FION 2	2 SITE CONDITIONS	8
	2.1	Existing Conditions	Q
	2.2	Existing Hydraulic Features	
	2.3	TDAs Delineation and Existing Outfalls	
	2.3.1	TDA 1 – Northern Project Area	
	2.3.2	TDA 2 – Northbound Off Ramp	
	2.3.3	TDA 3 – Southern Project Area	
	2.3	Soils	
	2.4	Outfalls	
	2.5	Existing Utilities	
	-	3 DESIGN STANDARDS	
	3.1	Stormwater Management Guidelines	11
	-	im Requirement 1 – Stormwater Planning	
		im Requirement 2 – Stormwater Planning Im Requirement 2 – Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention	
		im Requirement 2 – Construction Stormwater Ponation Prevention	
		im Requirement 5 – Source Control of Pollutants	
		im Requirement 5 and 6 – Runoff Treatment and Flow Control	
		im Requirement 7 – Wetlands Protection	
		im Requirement 8 – Incorporating Watershed/Basin Planning into Stormwater Management	
		im Requirement 9 – Operation and Maintenance	
	3.2	Stormwater Retrofit Analysis	
	3.3	Other Requirements	
	3.4	Pipe Alternatives	
	3.5	Downstream Analysis	
	3.5.1	Review of Resources	
	3.5.2	Inspection of Drainage Conveyance Systems in the Site Area	
	3.5.3	Analysis of Offsite Effects	
	3.5.4	Property Owner Notification	
	3.6	New Stormwater Outfalls	
SECT	ΓION 4	4 DEVELOPED CONDITIONS	
	4.1	Calculations	20
	4.1 4.2	Calculations Threshold Discharge Areas	
	4.2 4.2.1	TDA 1 – Northern Project Area	
	4.2.1	TDA 1 – Northbound Off Ramp	
	4.2.2	TDA 2 – Northbound Ojj Kunip	
		5 HYDRAULIC DESIGN	
	5.1	Calculations	
	5.2	Enclosed Drainage Design	
	5.3	Ditch Design	
	5.4 r r	Inlet Design	
	5.5	Traffic Analysis Data (Design Year ADT)	
SECT	FION (5 PERMITS AND ASSOCIATED REPORTS	
	6.1	Environmental Issues, Fish and Other Endangered Habitat	
	6.2	Permits/Approvals	
	6.3	Easements	
(6.4	Additional Reports or Studies	24

SECTION	N 7 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY	
71	Media Filter Drain	25
7.2	Detention Pond	-
7.3	Conveyance System	25
SECTION	N 8 REFERENCES	

FIGURES

1-1	Vicinity	Мар
-----	----------	-----

- 2-1 Existing Conditions
- 3-1 Downstream
- 3-2 USGS Topographic map, Ridgefield Quad
- 4-1 Developed Conditions
- 4-2 Pond Basins
- 4-3 Media Filter Drain Areas
- 5-1 Conveyance System

TABLES

- 1-1 Summary of Affected Areas
- 3-1 Downstream Flows
- 4-1 Media Filter Drain Locations
- 5-1 Mean Recurrence Interval for System Components
- 5-2 Average Daily and Peak Hour Traffic Volumes

APPENDIX

- A Stormwater Modeling Report
- B Geotechnical Investigation Results
- C Pipe Conveyance and Inlet Spacing Calculations
- D Drainage Plans and Profiles

1.1 Project Introduction

In 2004, the Cowlitz Indian Tribe applied to the Department of the Interior to have approximately 152 acres of land to the west of Interstate 5 (I-5) at Exit 16 near La Center, Washington taken into trust as the Initial Reservation of the Cowlitz Tribe. In December 2010 the federal government initially approved the Tribe's application. The decision was appealed and has since been approved. The Tribe proposes to develop this land for several uses: a gaming and entertainment casino, Tribal government center and Tribal housing. An environmental impact statement (EIS) process was completed for the Cowlitz Indian Tribe Trust Acquisition and Casino Project (referred to as the Cowlitz Reservation Project) with the final EIS dated 30 May 2008. The Record of Decision was issued on 22 April 2013 (2013 ROD). The EIS addressed the I-5 / NW La Center Road interchange and frontage road realignments that would be required as a result of the development of tribal center and casino. Consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) was conducted in 2007 for the tribal development and casino west of I-5, which considered the interchange improvements an interdependent effect and acknowledged that impacts associated with the interchange improvements would be addressed under a separate ESA consultation under the authority of the Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) and the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) (Analytical Environmental Services [AES] 2007a).

The Tribe is proposing improvements to the existing interchange (Exit 16) of I-5 at NW La Center Road as traffic mitigation for the Cowlitz Reservation Project. The proposed reconstruction and modification of the existing interchange required the review and approval of an interchange justification report (IJR) by WSDOT and FHWA. The approval of the IJR is considered a federal action consistent with Title 23 Section 771.109(a)(1) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and therefore requires separate review under the ESA. The IJR was accepted as final.

This hydraulic report encompasses the proposed interchange improvements within WSDOT right-ofway. Separate reports discuss stormwater management within City of La Center right-of-way and on Tribal Lands. The total proposed interchange improvements project are currently at the 90-percent level of design for the improvement elements.

1.2 Site Location

The interchange improvements project is located within both unincorporated Clark County, the City of La Center and Tribal Lands, at the existing interchange of I-5 and NW La Center Road (NW 319th Street). The location is approximately 3 miles north of the City of Ridgefield interchange and 4 miles south of the City of Woodland interchange. The approximately 78-acre site of the project consists of WSDOT right-of-way, NW La Center Road right-of-way, portions of three tax lots adjacent to Paradise Park Road south of NW La Center Road, and four tax lots north of NW La Center Road up to NW 324th Street, all located east of I-5.

The I-5/NW La Center Road Interchange Improvement project encompasses several transportation improvement projects along I-5, NW La Center Road, NW 319th Street, NW 31st Avenue and NW Paradise Park Road. The project is driven by the need to augment vehicle capacity though the interchange in anticipation of increased traffic in the future due to the Cowlitz Tribe Casino. These improvements occur between mileposts (MP) 16.80 and 17.05.

The vicinity map in Figure 1-1 shows the extent of the project WSDOT improvements.

1.3 Scope of Work

The primary purpose of the proposed action is to provide traffic mitigation for the tribal casino. The project area covers approximately 78 acres including WSDOT right-of-way, NW La Center Road right-of-way, portions of three tax lots adjacent to NW Paradise Park Road south of NW La Center Road, and four tax lots north of NW La Center Road up to NW 324th Street, east of I-5. The general location includes portions of Sections 4 and 9, Township 04 North, Range 01 East of the Willamette Meridian (WM). All project activities occur within the Lewis River watershed.

The interchange improvements will include the following general elements.

- Site preparation
- Grading and earthwork
- Bridge construction
- Road construction
- Drainage construction
- Traffic control
- Demolition

Specific WSDOT project elements includes the interchange ramps and related I-5 mainline improvements.

Modifications to the northbound off-ramp include increasing its length to approximately 3,600 feet and constructing a second exit lane. In total, approximately 121,000 square feet of new impervious surface will be constructed. Approximately 1,300 feet (31,800 square feet of impervious surface) of the existing ramp will be re-aligned. The northbound on-ramp will be realigned to tie into the proposed roundabout on the east side of I-5. Approximately 270 feet of new ramp (7,100 square feet of impervious surface) will be constructed.

Modifications to the southbound off-ramp will realign the existing lane to tie into the proposed roundabout west of I-5. Approximately 640 feet (1,800 square feet of impervious surface) of the existing ramp will be removed. Approximately 720 feet of new ramp (2,100 square feet of impervious surface) will be constructed. A modified southbound on-ramp will be constructed for two lanes that transition to a single lane prior to merging with I-5 mainline traffic. Approximately 2,000 feet (38,000 square feet of impervious surface) of the existing ramp will be removed. Approximately 2,200 feet of new ramp (65,000 square feet of impervious surface) will be constructed.

Typical road construction techniques will be used to remove/construct the existing/new ramps. Demolition of existing ramps will require the use of jackhammers, excavators, loaders, and dump trucks. Construction debris will be temporarily stockpiled within the project before being hauled off site to an approved disposal location.

Ramp construction will involve bulldozers and graders to establish grades and construct base courses. The finish course will be constructed of asphalt.

Following completion of the new roundabouts and interchange, traffic will be shifted to the new alignment and the old interchange will be removed. Demolition will involve jackhammers, excavators, loaders, and dump trucks to remove materials. Cranes may be used to remove old girders. Following demolition, disturbed areas will be stabilized according to WSDOT specifications.

1.5 Areas Affected

Table 1-1 presents a summary of replaced and new surface area for the project. The breakdown of these areas by Threshold Discharge Area (TDA) is presented in Section 3 of this report. Replaced impervious surface area is existing impervious surface removed to below subgrade or filled areas with new impervious surface reconstructed upon it, by the project improvements. Added new impervious surface area is existing pervious surface, typically grass vegetation, converted to impervious surface by project improvements. Net new impervious surface area represents the total area for which for stormwater management is required. These areas are explained further in Section 3.1.

TABLE 1-1

Summary of Affected Areas within WSDOT right of way

	Area
Replaced Impervious Surface Area	215,000 sf (4.94 acres)
Added Impervious Surface Area	88,000 sf (1.74 acres)
Net New Impervious Surface Area	88,000 sf (1.74 acres)

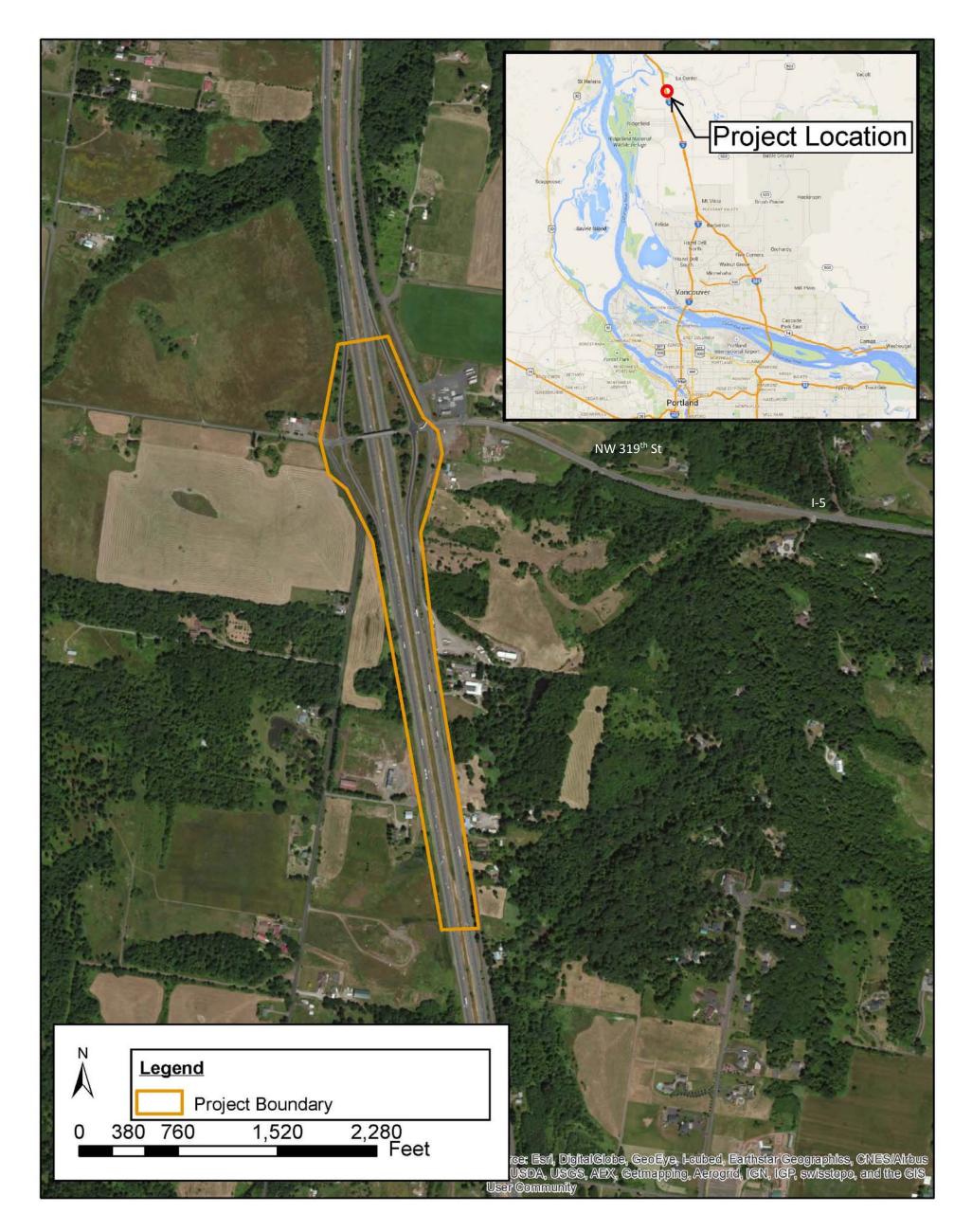


FIGURE 1.1 VICINITY MAP SHOWING PROJECT LIMITS WITHIN WSDOT RIGHT-OF-WAY

I-5 / NW La Center Road Interchange Improvement Project

2.1 Existing Conditions

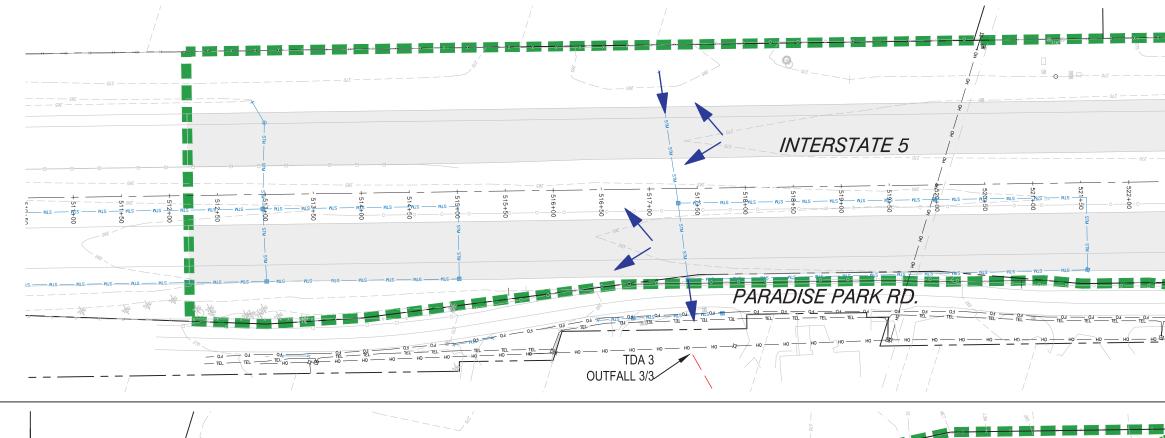
I-5 is one of the most heavily traveled interstates in WSDOT's jurisdiction. Farmland borders the rightof-way for most of the project length. The roadside area outside the shoulders and interior areas of the interchange within the project limits are currently vegetated. The I-5 mainline median is also vegetated. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and sedges; however, some trees are located along the interchange ramps and outside shoulders. The highway lanes in the project area are generally crowned along straight segments and super elevated when curved (and along ramps) to shed to the median or outside shoulders depending on the alignment.

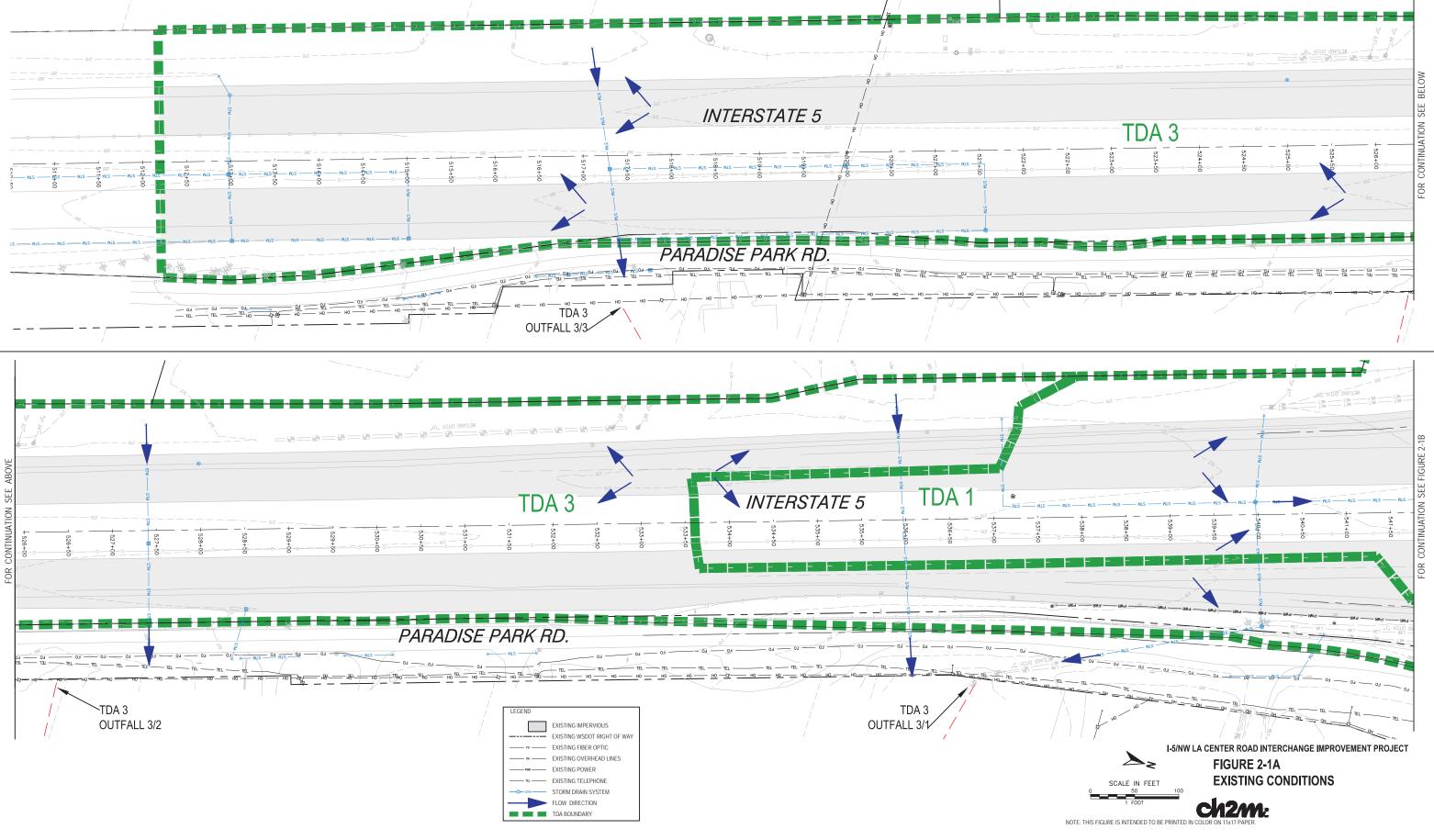
The downstream receiving waters for the project are McCormick Creek and an unnamed stream, both of which flow to the East Fork Lewis River. The location of these waterways are shown in Figure 2-1.

A key consideration in the hydraulic design is the extent to which mainline interstate and ramp runoff can be segregated from Tribal Lands and City of La Center roadway improvement runoff, and offsite runoff, to reduce inter-jurisdictional complexity of the drainage systems in the future and clarify each jurisdiction's responsibilities for drainage system maintenance. Options for a combined drainage system and potential joining on stormwater management facilities were considered early in the concept development phase of this project, and discussed with City of La Center and WSDOT representatives. After further consideration, the city stated that the interstate right-of-way portion of the project must address its runoff treatment and flow control needs within WSDOT right-of-way, as there are no opportunities for partnering with the City on downstream improvements in lieu of onsite stormwater management.

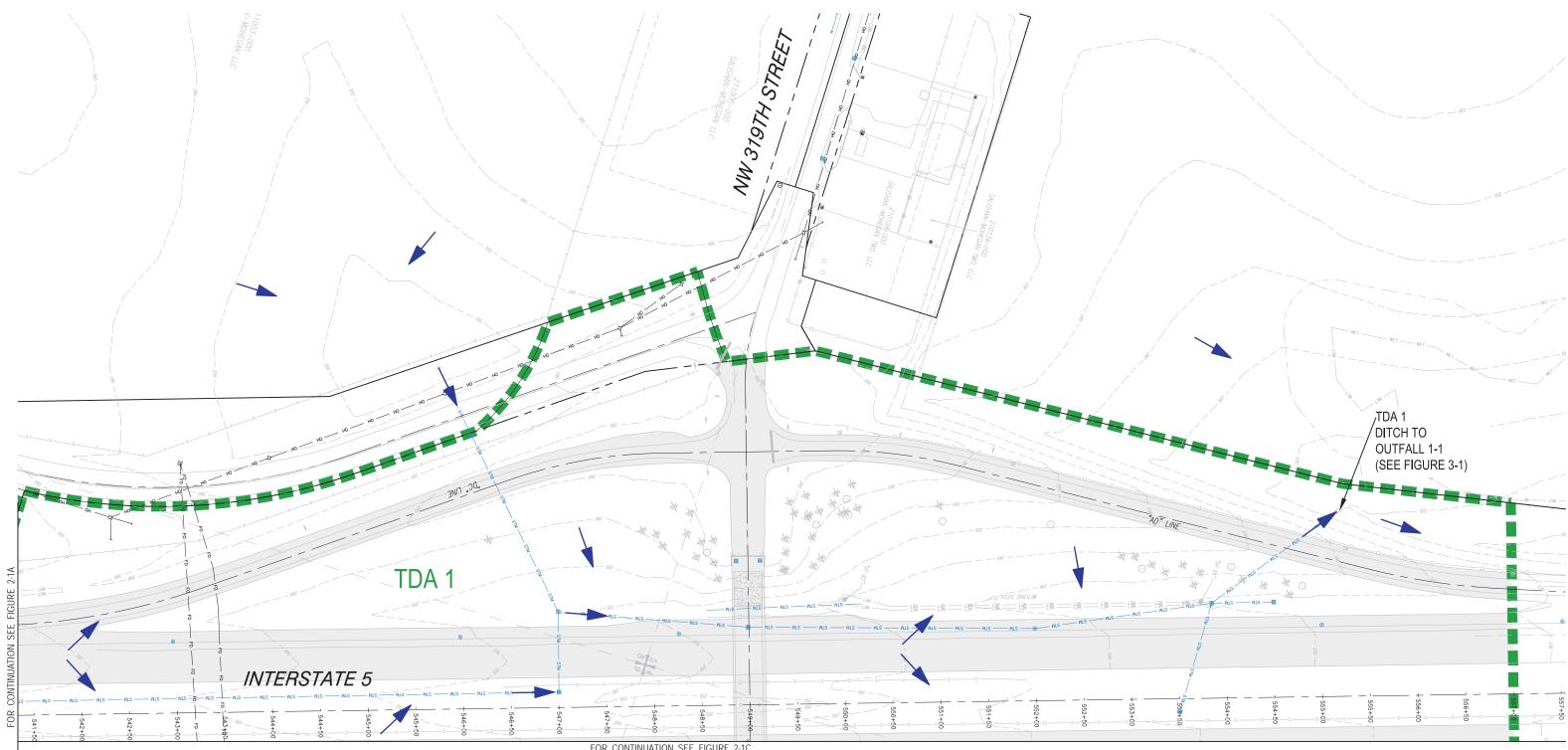
2.2 Existing Hydraulic Features

Existing hydraulic features within WSDOT project limits consist primarily of roadside shoulder ditches. At low sag points along the roadway, culverts convey stormwater runoff from these ditches under the interstate roadway to downstream drainage channels leading to the receiving waters, see Figure 2-1 for existing culvert locations Currently, there are no engineered facilities within WSDOT project limits that provide for flow control or water quality treatment.

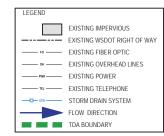




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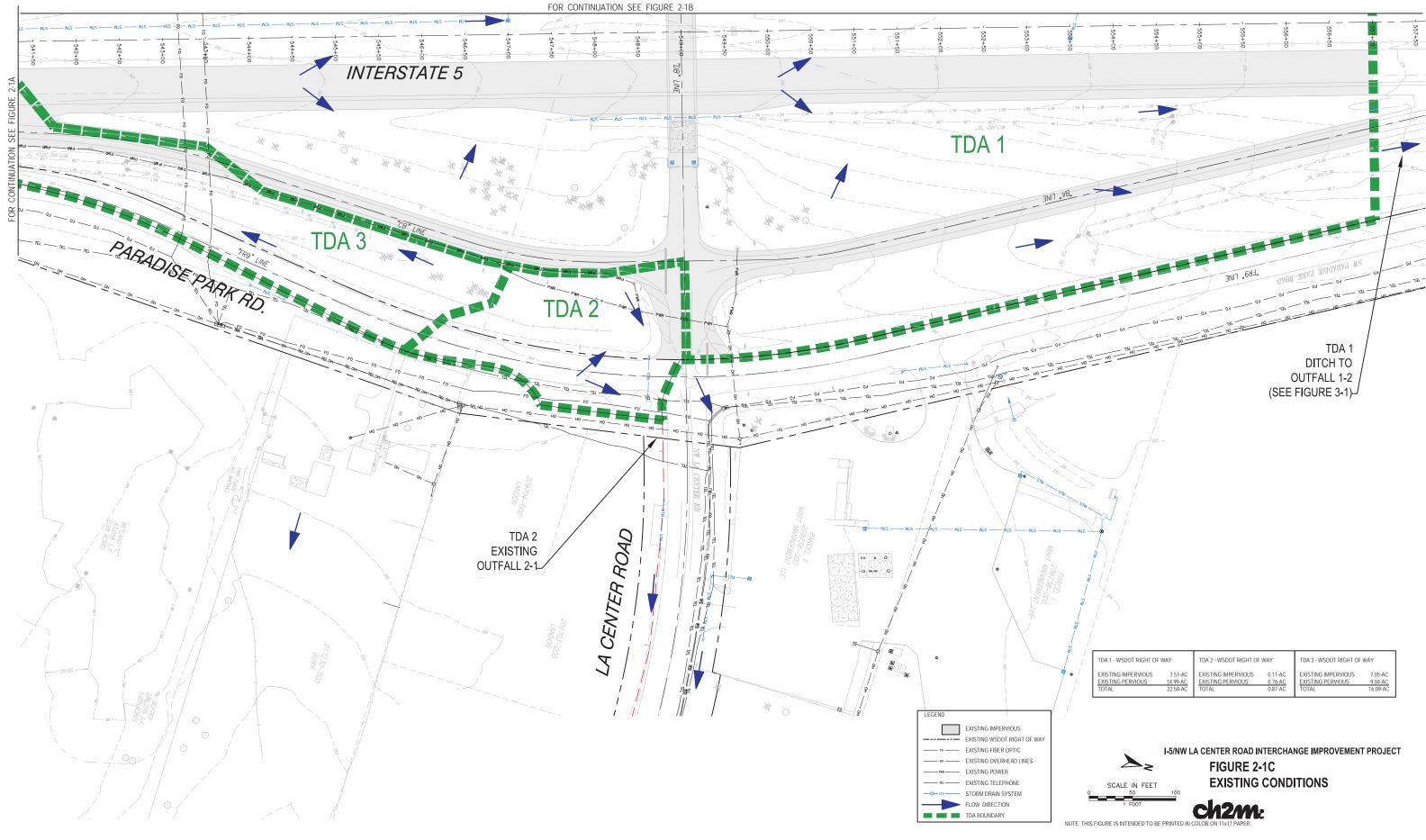


FOR CONTINUATION SEE FIGURE 2-1C



I-5/NW LA CENTER ROAD INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT 22 FIGURE 2-1B **EXISTING CONDITIONS** SCALE IN FEET 1 FOOT CAREADON OF THIS FIGURE IS INTENDED TO BE PRINTED IN COLOR ON 11x17 PAPER

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2.3 TDAs Delineation and Existing Outfalls

This section documents the threshold discharge areas (TDAs) for project limits within WSDOT right of way located in the existing drainage basins. There are a total of three applicable existing basins within the project limits based on preproject conditions. These basins are applicable to the proposed project and are discussed as TDAs in the Developed Conditions section of this report. The basin delineation was based on the following sources of data:

- WSDOT roadway as-builts
- Survey base maps showing existing 1-foot topographic contours, highway lanes and shoulders, stormwater conveyance features, streams, and roadway stationing along the existing median
- Site visit field conditions
- USGS 7.5 minute topographic maps
- GIS delineation/mapping of watershed basins
- ¹/₄ mile downstream flowpath location

Existing roadway cross sections aided in determining the direction of sheet flow runoff resulting from crowned and super elevated road surfaces. The existing road surface profiles were used to note high and low elevations along the longitudinal axis of the roadway. Information from the roadway cross sections and roadway profiles was used in combination with the resources listed above to provide a continuous layout of stormwater drainage paths within the project corridor.

The TDAs for the project are described in detail below. Figure 2-1 shows the basin boundaries within the project limits and the receiving waterways to which they flow. There are no existing water quality or flow control facilities currently treating the runoff within the TDAs.

The existing project outfall locations are identified in Figure 2-1 and are not anticipated to be impacted by the proposed project developments, i.e. the developed outfalls will remain the same as the existing outfalls.

2.3.1 TDA 1 – Northern Project Area

TDA 1 encompasses the northbound on-ramp, the southbound off-ramp, the majority of the southbound on-ramp, and the I-5 mainline from approximately 1,600 feet south of the overpass to the north. In general, stormwater runoff from this area drains into existing roadside ditches alongside the interstate shoulders and median that flow north to the unnamed stream. An existing culvert transports the unnamed stream under the interstate discharging it to the eastside of the interstate.

2.3.2 TDA 2 – Northbound Off Ramp

TDA 2 consists of a small portion of area within WSDOT right of way located at the end of the northbound off-ramp. This area drains into the NW La Center Road conveyance system.

2.3.3 TDA 3 – Southern Project Area

TDA 3 encompasses the southern extensions of the northbound off-ramp and the southbound on-ramp and I-5 mainline from approximately 1,600 feet south of the overpass to the south. Stormwater is conveyed under the interstate through three separate culverts discharging to the east of the interstate. The discharge flowpath from these culverts merge with one quarter mile from the WSDOT right of way. The stormwater flows through a number of existing drainage channels until it reaches the receiving waterway of McCormick Creek.

2.3 Soils

The project site soils consist primarily of silt loams that have slow runoff and moderate permeability. The hydrologic soils group categorization of C and D suggests slow to very slow infiltration rate when the soils are wetted. Two geotechnical investigation programs were performed at the project site and can be described as follows:

January and February 2015

A geotechnical investigation program was performed in late January and early February of 2015 during a typical wet season in Washington. A total of 13 soil borings and 8 test pits were advanced as part of the geotechnical investigation, attached in Appendix B. Monitoring wells were installed at two of the soil boring locations: soil boring B-4 at the west bridge abutment and soil boring B-6 at the east bridge abutment. The groundwater elevation at the west and east abutments, measured from the borings on March 9, 2015, were 12.6 feet below ground surface (bgs) and 26.5 feet bgs, respectively. Water seepage was noted between a depth of 3 and 6 feet in 6 of the 8 test pits that were excavated: TP-2, TP-3, TP-7, TP-8, TP-9, and TP-10. The water seepage encountered was observed to be likely from surface runoff. No groundwater or water table was encountered in the test pits at the time of the geotechnical investigation. Gradation testing was performed on soil samples collected from four of the test pits.

June 2015

A second geotechnical investigation program was performed during the first week and last week of June, 2015. This investigation included eight additional test pits and 9 additional soil borings in which groundwater monitoring tubes were installed. Gradation testing was conducted for all of the test pits with two samples tested in three of the test pits where there was the possibility of a soil horizon.

Water seepage was noted in two of the test pits excavated in June 2015: TP-14 and TP-19 at depths of 6 and 7.5 feet, respectively. The geotechnical engineers on-site observed that seepage encountered was likely due to the presence of nearby culverts as well as surface runoff. No groundwater or water table was encountered in the test pits at the time of the geotechnical investigation.

The hydrometer sieve graphs and infiltration rate calculations are included in Appendix B. An infiltration analysis was performed with this information using the process described in the WSDOT Highway Runoff Manual M 31-16.04, Appendix 4D. The analysis indicates that infiltration rates vary from 0.26 to 0.23 in/hr. with the exception of the Northbound On-Ramp at 0.15 in/hr.

2.4 Outfalls

Within the project area, the locations where stormwater runoff from WSDOT facilities leaves WSDOT right-of-way were considered to be the project outfalls. These existing locations are identified in Figure 2-1 and are not anticipated to be impacted by the proposed project developments, i.e. the developed outfalls will remain the same as the existing outfalls.

2.5 Existing Utilities

Active utilities within the project area have the potential to impact the project drainage plans. Existing records and survey were reviewed to determine any potential conflicts. Active storm sewers, electric and telecom are the utilities in the vicinity of this project. They will be relocated where in conflict with proposed stormwater ponds and further detailed in the drainage plan and profile sheets. Figure 2-1 shows the approximate locations of this infrastructure and other utilities in proximity.

Section 3 Design Standards

The modification and augmentation of the existing ramps and I-5 mainline throughout the project area adds impervious area within the project limits. Enhanced water quality treatment and flow control facilities will be installed to compensate for the increased runoff generated by the additional impervious area.

Design standards for the stormwater management facilities and stormwater conveyance system were taken from the following: WSDOT Design Manual, Section 800 WSDOT Highway Hydraulic Manual M 23-03.03 (HM) (WSDOT 2015) WSDOT Highway Runoff Manual M 31-16.04 (HRM) (WSDOT, 2014). WSDOT Roadside Manual (M 25-30) WSDOT Environmental Manual M31-11 (June 2015) WSDOT Standard Plans and Specifications WSDOT Maintenance Manual, M-51-01.05 (August 2013)

Washington State Department of Ecology, 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington

3.1 Stormwater Management Guidelines

An analysis of the project was completed following the WSDOT HRM guidance to determine how the Minimum Requirements (MR) apply to the project. For the following discussion, see WSDOT Stormwater Spreadsheets in Appendix A. HRM Figure 3-1, Steps 1 through 4, require that any project with at least 2,000 sf of new and replaced impervious surface or that has land-disturbing activities greater than 7,000 sf conform to MR 1, 2, 3 and 4. As this project exceeds both of these thresholds (creating or replacing 303,000 sf of impervious surface and land-disturbing activities affecting approximately 0.6 million sf), these requirements are applied.

HRM Figure 3-1, Steps 3 through 6, require that projects adding at least 5,000 sf of new impervious surface delineate TDAs (see section 4.2) and apply MR 6, 7, 8, and 9 to the new impervious surface and apply MR 5 to the new pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS). If a project is defined as "road-related" and the added new impervious surface equals 50% or more of the existing impervious surface, these MR also apply to replaced impervious surface and PGIS.

NOTE: This existing impervious surface used in this calculation is that which exists within the existing WSDOT right of way and not the proposed expanded right of way, see Figure 4-1. Two versions of the new impervious surface were used in this calculation. Version one, contains the new the impervious within the WSDOT right of way plus the new bridge overpass area tributary to City of La Center's drainage system. Version two contains only the new impervious surface within the WSDOT right of way and determined to be WSDOT jurisdiction.

For Version one, the proposed project adds 164,000 sf of impervious surface (26% of the existing impervious), thus necessitating implementation of minimum requirements 6-9 to new impervious surface but not to replaced impervious surface.

For Version two, the proposed project adds 88,000 sf of impervious surface (14% of the existing impervious), thus necessitating implementation of minimum requirements 6-9 to new impervious surface but not to replaced impervious surface

It is worth noting that the new La Center bridge overpass is not included in the calculations, except as noted above. For Tribal Land improvements on the westside of I-5, see separate report prepared by

BergerABAM. For City of La Center improvements on the eastside of I-5, see separate report prepared by Olson Engineering.

Minimum Requirement 1 – Stormwater Planning

To meet the objectives of the permanent stormwater control planning requirements, this report has been prepared to provide a complete record of the engineering justification for all drainage based on guidelines in the HRM, HM and the Maintenance Manual. As noted in the Hydraulic Manual, this report contains detailed descriptions of the following items:

- * Existing and developed site hydrology
- * Flow control and runoff treatment systems
- * Conveyance system analysis and design
- * Wetland hydrology analysis, if applicable
- * Downstream analysis

This project does not meet any of the exemptions from section 3-2.2 of the HRM. However, it does meet the exemption for treating the replaced impervious area, as explained above.

Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Planning consists of the preparation of a Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (TESC) which are included in the Volume 1 design plans and have been submitted to the Southwest Region Compliance and TESC Group. A Spill Prevention, Control and Counter Measures Plan (SPCC) will be required.

Minimum Requirement 2 – Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention

All projects that disturb 7,000 square feet or more of land or add 2,000 square feet or more of new, replaced or new plus replaced impervious surface must prepare a TESC plan in addition to an SPCC plan. (Also see Section 3-3.1.2 Applicability in the HRM)

Construction stormwater prevention is documented in the TESC Plan that has been prepared for this project. Construction stormwater pollution prevention is also specified in Standard Specification 1.07.15(1).

Minimum Requirement 3 – Source Control of Pollutants

Selected BMPs for construction source control are documented in a TESC Plan.

Post construction source control of the highway system will be managed through operational and structural BMPs discussed in this report and WSDOT's Maintenance Manual.

Minimum Requirement 4 – Maintain the Natural Drainage System

The design maintains hydrologic function and drainage patterns based on site geology, hydrology, and topography.

All natural drainage system will be maintained.

Minimum Requirement 5 and 6 – Runoff Treatment and Flow Control

Runoff Treatment (Minimum Requirement 5)

Based on the ADT of the roadway, enhanced water quality treatment is required within the WSDOT right of way. Enhanced treatment provides removal of dissolved metals in addition to suspended solids.

Enhanced treatment is applicable only for TDA 1 and 3. Media filter Drains (MFDs) will be installed as the enhanced water quality treatment measure and will treat an equivalent amount of roadway

pavement to mitigate for the new Pollution Generating Impervious Surface (PGIS) created within the TDAs.

Flow Control (Minimum Requirement 6)

Flow control is applicable only for TDA 1 and 3. Detention ponds will be installed as the flow control method and will provide mitigation for an equivalent amount of impervious area to mitigate for the new impervious area created within the TDA.

The flow control criteria for Western Washington states that the storage volume must be provided for stormwater discharge to match the duration of predeveloped flows from 50 percent of the 2-year peak storm flow to the full 50-year peak storm flow. An emergency overflow drain shall be sized to pass the 100 year post-developed peak flow. The predeveloped condition to be matched shall be defined as forested land cover for the new impervious area created by the project within each TDA. The 100-year peak flow must also be checked for potential downstream property impacts.

Minimum Requirement 7 – Wetlands Protection

The project will maintain the existing discharge points and a provided flow mitigation.

Minimum Requirement 8 – Incorporating Watershed/Basin Planning into Stormwater Management

There are no formally adopted watershed or basin plans, nor local ordinances or regulations which are more stringent than those contained in the 2014 *Highway Runoff Manual* applicable to the proposed project.

Minimum Requirement 9 – Operation and Maintenance

See Section 5-5 of the 2008 *Highway Runoff Manual*, WSDOT's *Maintenance Manual* and Section 7.0 of this report for procedures to be followed in operations and maintenance of the permanent features of this project site.

3.2 Stormwater Retrofit Analysis

This section will describe the changes to the existing storm conveyance system.

3.3 Other Requirements

No additional requirements apply to this project.

3.4 Pipe Alternatives

The WSDOT HM and Standard Specifications were used to determine the acceptable material allowed for new drainage piping and culverts proposed by the roadway improvements.

3.5 Downstream Analysis

A downstream analysis identifies and evaluates potential impacts, if any, a project will have on downstream receiving resources, most importantly waterways. Projects that contribute greater than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface area, as this one does, are required to complete a downstream analysis as part of the submittal.

The WSDOT interchange improvements portion of the project proposes measures that detain and treat to the greatest range stipulated in the guidance manual. The implemented Best Management Practices (BMPs) will, at a minimum, reduce peak flow rates to preproject conditions and treat a total impervious area greater than that being created by this project. Nutrient loading is likely to decrease due the extent of the filtration BMPs installed. Therefore, with the mitigation measures, the project will likely experience improved water quality.

3.5.1 Review of Resources

A review of water resources, carried out up to a quarter mile downstream of the project outfalls, takes into account potential wetlands, floodplain, aquatic habitat, land use and development, and sensitive waterbodies. With no mitigation, these resources will be negatively impacted by the project improvements. However, with the mitigation practices for both quantity and quality described in this report, the developed conditions will be an improvement upon the existing conditions.

3.5.2 Inspection of Drainage Conveyance Systems in the Site Area

The downstream site inspection field walk was performed on November 19, 2015. The purpose of this field walk is to document the existing conditions of the downstream flowpaths for a quarter mile from the project outfalls.

On August 13th, 2015, Heidi Holstrum of WSDOT maintenance was contacted and reported no existing drainage issues in the area, with the exception of a clogged northbound on-ramp culvert.

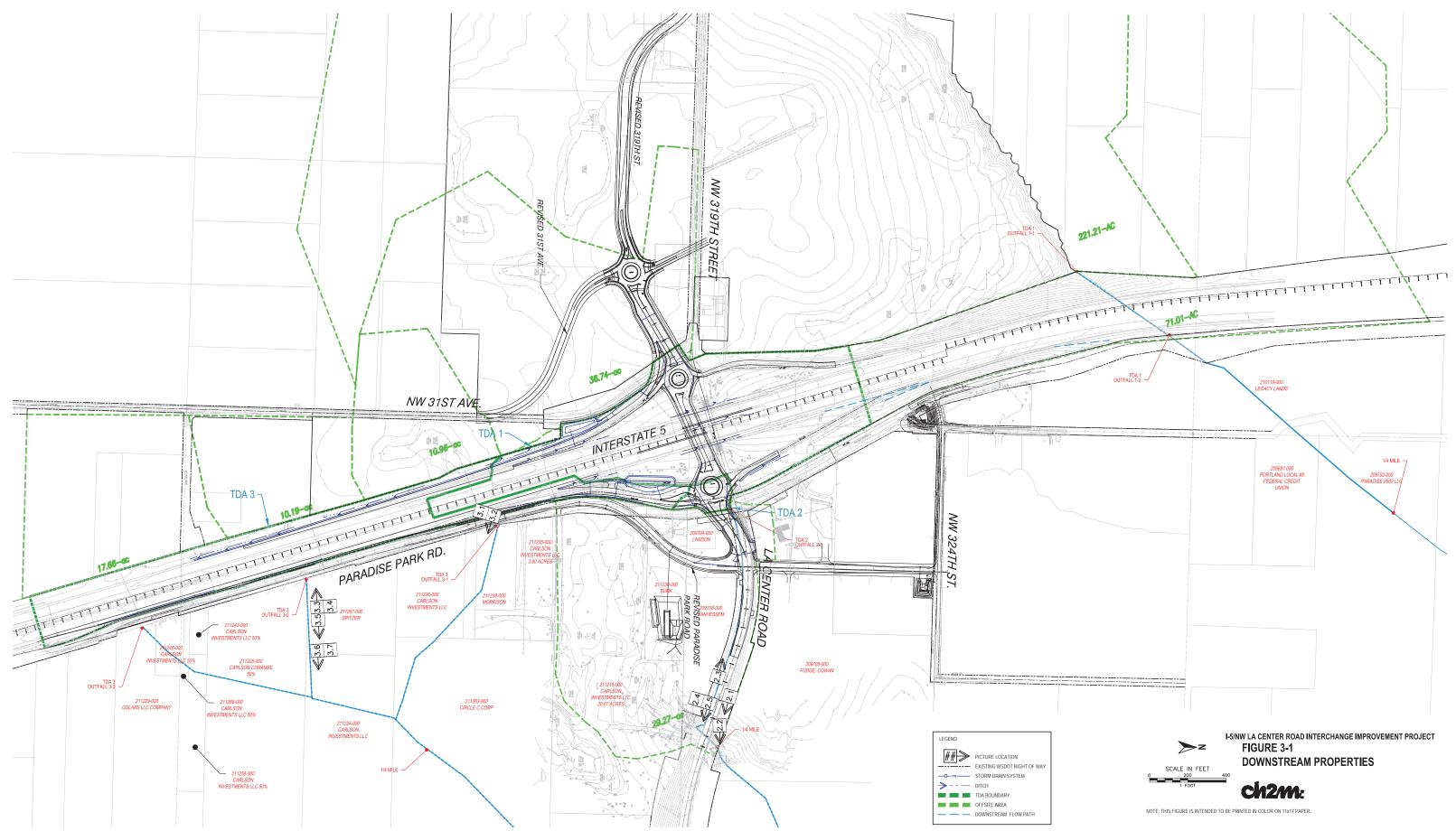
TDA 1:

Outfall 1-1 Downstream Flowpath

This outfall is a 30-inch culvert discharging on the northside of the southbound offramp into an existing roadside drainage ditch. This ditch flows north along the westside of the southbound lanes to approximately Station 570+00. Here the roadway runoff combines with an Unnamed stream and enters a 48-inch culvert that transports the flow to the eastside of the highway, where the stream exits the WSDOT right of way, as shown on Figure 3-1.

Outfall 1-2 Downstream Flowpath

This outfall is an 18-inch culvert discharging on the northside of the northbound onramp into an existing closed conveyance system. This system flows north along the eastside of the northbound lanes to approximately Station 570+00, where it discharges into a roadside ditch. This ditch is collected by an existing drainage structure that is connected to the existing 48-inch culvert, crossing the highway, thus combining with the flow from Outfall 1-1 and the Unnamed Stream. This stream continues to flow in a northeasterly direction. The quarter mile point of convergence for this TDA is located on the Paradise 2600 LLC property, as shown on Figure 3-1. Property owner permission had not yet been granted, at the time of the field visit, in order to document the length of the quarter mile downstream flowpath.



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TDA 2:

Outfall 2-1 Downstream Flowpath

This outfall is a 12-inch culvert discharging on the southside of La Center Rd into a roadside ditch flowing east down La Center Rd. These ditches drain down the riprap lined roadway embankment into a stream flowing north under La Center Road via a 24-inch cuvert. flowpath for this outfall. As shown in the following field pictures.



Picture 2.1: Northside of La Center Rd



Picture 2.3: Southside of La Center Rd Looking West



Picture 2.5a: Southside of La Center Rd Looking East above culvert location



Picture 2.2: Northside of La Center Rd



Picture 2.4: Southside of La Center Rd Looking East @ Culvert location



Picture 2.5b: Southside of La Center Rd Looking @ embankment above culvert location

TDA 3:

Outfall 3-1 Downstream Flowpath

This outfall consists of two 18-inch culverts discharging on the eastside of Paradise Park Rd into a drainage channel flowing southeasterly across the Morrison, Carlson Investments LLC and Circle C Corp properties. For what could be seen from the edge of Paradise Park, the channel flows through bushes and overgrowth. As shown in the following field pictures. However, property owner permission had not yet been granted, at the time of the field visit, in order to document the length of the channel.



Picture 3.1: Eastside of Paradise Park Road Looking east downstream of outlet



Picture 3.2: Eastside of Paradise Park Road Looking east downstream of outlet

Outfall 3-2 Downstream Flowpath

This outfall consists of an 18-inch culvert discharging on the eastside of Paradise Park Rd into a drainage channel flowing easterly across the Spitzer and Carlson Investments LLC properties. The channel flows through bushes and wooded overgrowth. The channel becomes wide and shallow as it exists the Spitzer property. As shown in the following field pictures. However, property owner permission had not yet been granted, at the time of the field visit, in order to document the length of the channel beyond the Spitzer property.



Picture 3.3: Eastside of Paradise Park Road Looking west downstream of outlet



Picture 3.4: Eastside of Paradise Park Road Looking west downstream of outlet



Picture 3.5: Eastside of Paradise Park Road Looking east downstream of outlet



Picture 3.6: Southeast corner of Spitzer property Looking east downstream



Picture 3.7: Southeast corner of Spitzer property Looking at the channel bed material

Outfall 3-3 Downstream Flowpath

This outfall consists of an 18-inch culvert discharging to the east. However, the end of this existing culvert was not found by the surveyors.

Based on the USGS topographic map, the culvert discharges on the eastside of Paradise Park Rd into a channel. As this channel flows northeast and ultimately into McCormick Creek, it collects the runoff from the downstream channels of Outfalls 3-1 and 3-3.

The quarter mile point of convergence for this TDA is located on the Circle C Corp property, as shown on Figure 3-1. . Property owner permission had not yet been granted, at the time of the field visit, in order to document the length of the quarter mile downstream flowpath.

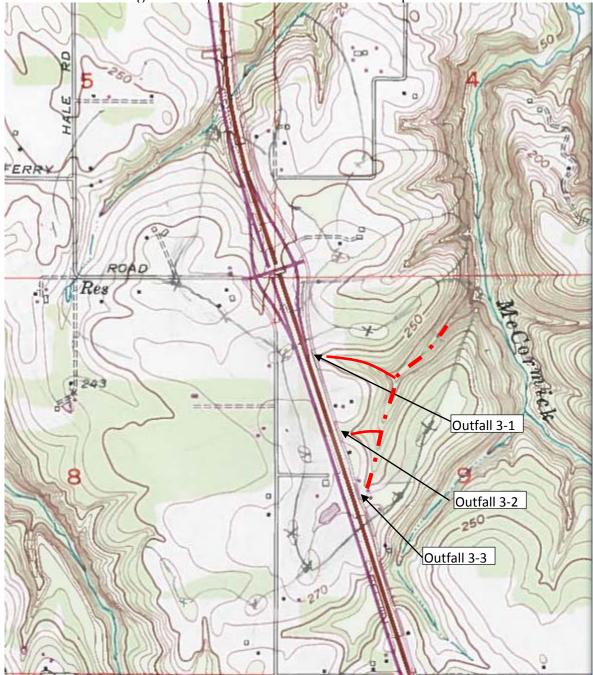


Figure 3-2: USGS Topographic map, Ridgefield Quad

3.5.3 Analysis of Offsite Effects

TABLE 3-1

It is anticipated that the project will not create additional problems downstream, nor exacerbate existing problem, and no further corrective or preventative actions will be necessary aside from those described in this report. By collecting and mitigating for more impervious area that required, stormwater runoff will be treated to a greater level of flow control than stipulated by the minimum requirements in the HRM. No downstream resources are likely to be affected by the minor changes in runoff at some of the outfalls.

TDA-Outfall	Pre-developed	Post-developed	Percent
	100-year Flow (cfs)	100-year Flow (cfs)	Increase
1-1 (Pond 1-1)	163.06	161.81	-0.77%
1-2	48.46	48.48	0.04%
TDA 1 Total @ Convergance	211.52	210.29	-0.58%
2-1	17.33	17.37	0.23%
3-1 (Pond 3-1)	9.73	7.65	-27.19%
3-2	9.15	9.22	0.76%
3-3	<u>16.46</u>	16.50	0.24%
TDA 3 Total @ Convergance	35.34	33.37	-5.90%

3.5.4 Property Owner Notification

For properties within the quarter mile downstream flow path, as shown in Figure 3-1, the property owners have been notified about the project and desire to perform the field walk and meet with them to dicuss the project impacts.

The following property onwers have responded to the notification and meeting was held either inperson or via a phone conversation, see Appendix C for meeting minutes.

A meeting with the Spitzer residence was held in-person on November 19, 2015, along with a field walk. A meeting with the Fudge residence was held in-person on November 20, 2015. A phone conversation the Morrison residence was completed on December 7, 2015.

3.6 New Stormwater Outfalls

There are no new stormwater outfalls proposed with this project.

4.1 Calculations

All Excel spreadsheets used for design were developed and provided by WSDOT. The combination flow control and water quality treatment BMPs were sized according to standards in the HRM and modeled in MGS Flood (version 4.34). The sizing and compliance analysis are provided in Appendix A of this report.

MEDIA FILTER DRAIN TYPE 3			
LOCATION	START STA. RT/LT	END STA. LT/RT	SLOPE (FT/FT)
I-5 SB ON-RAMP	L 521+00 LT	L 535+00 LT	10:1
I-5 SB ON-RAMP	L 535+00 LT	L 535+50 LT	10:1 - 4:1
I-5 SB ON-RAMP	L 535+50 LT	L 536+28 LT	4:1
I-5 SB ON-RAMP	DC 97+62 LT	DC 97+80 LT	4:1
I-5 SB ON-RAMP	DC 97+80 LT	DC 98+30 LT	4:1 - 10:1
I-5 SB ON-RAMP	DC 98+30 LT	DC 105+00 LT	10:1
I-5 SB ON-RAMP	DC 105+00 LT	DC 105+29 LT	10:1 - 6:1
I-5 NB ON-RAMP	BA 100+61 RT	BA 103+16 RT	10:1

TABLE 4-1: Media Filter Drain Locations

4.2 Threshold Discharge Areas

The threshold discharge areas will release to their respective waterways after receiving flow control and enhanced water quality treatment. This section includes a description of each TDA, and the proposed stormwater drainage plan for each. Figure 4-1 shows the proposed improvements by TDA.

4.2.1 TDA 1 – Northern Project Area

TDA 1 contains upgrades to the I-5 mainline, the northbound on-ramp, the southbound off-ramp, and the majority of the southbound on-ramp, resulting in the addition of 29,000 sf (0.67 ac) of new impervious surface. As such, the thresholds for requirements 5 and 6 are exceeded, thus requiring both enhanced runoff treatment (RT) and flow control (FC).

Enhanced RT will be provided by Media Filter Drains (MFDs) located along the roadway shoulder in areas that meet the slope and size requirements described in the HRM. Table 4-1 and Figure 4-3 show the location of the MFD and the corresponding PGIS being treated.

Flow control in TDA 1 will be provided by a detention pond, placed on the west side of the southbound on-ramp, see Figure 4-2. It is sized to detain the runoff from 39,000 sf (0.9 ac) of roadway impervious area. It is also designed to allow runoff from grass to pass through undetained such that it meets the "50 percent rule." (This rule states that the undetained area may pass through the detention facility, so long as 100 yr flow from the pass through area does not exceed 50% of the 100 yr undetained flow from the area requiring flow control.)

The outlet flow from this pond is metered by a primary control structure containing an orifice and riser designed to match the required predeveloped storm durations. An emergency overflow structure (birdcage) is placed and sized to accommodate the 100-year undetained storm event. For MGSFlood calculations see Appendix A.

4.2.2 TDA 2 – Northbound Off Ramp

TDA 2 contains a small portion of the WSDOT proposed right of way on the northbound off-ramp, resulting in the addition of 4,000 sf (0.09 ac) of new impervious surface area. This new impervious area is lower than the thresholds for RT and FC, thus this TDA is not subject to RT or FC.

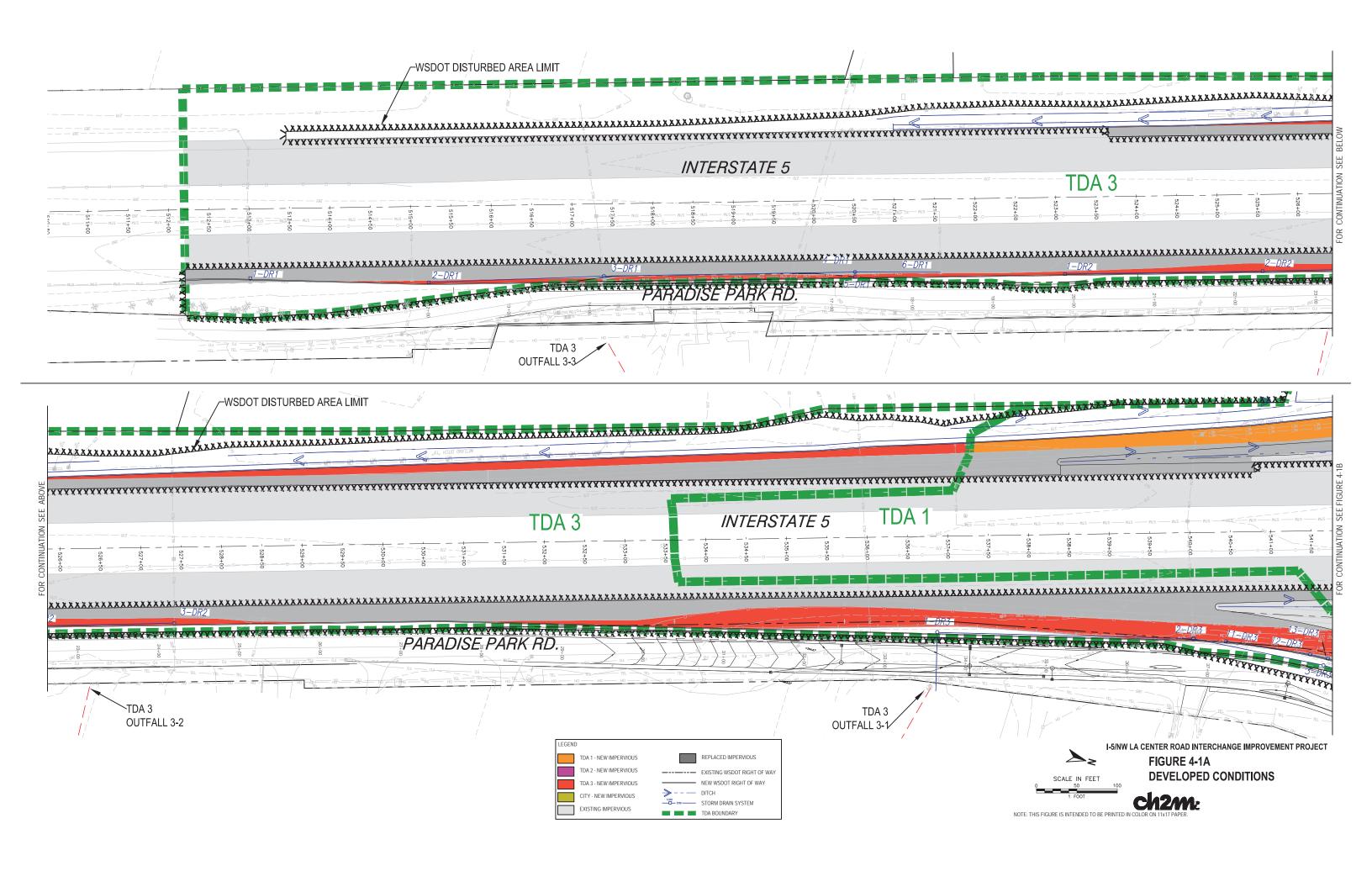
4.2.3 TDA 3 – Southern Project Area

The TDA 3 (Basin 3) I-5 mainline and ramp improvements comprise upgrades to the I-5 mainline, the northbound off-ramp, and the extension of the southbound on-ramp. This TDA will include 55,000 sf (1.26 ac) of new impervious surface and 165,000 sf (3.78 ac) of replaced impervious surface. The thresholds for requirements 5 and 6 are exceeded thus requiring both enhanced runoff treatment (RT) and flow control (FC).

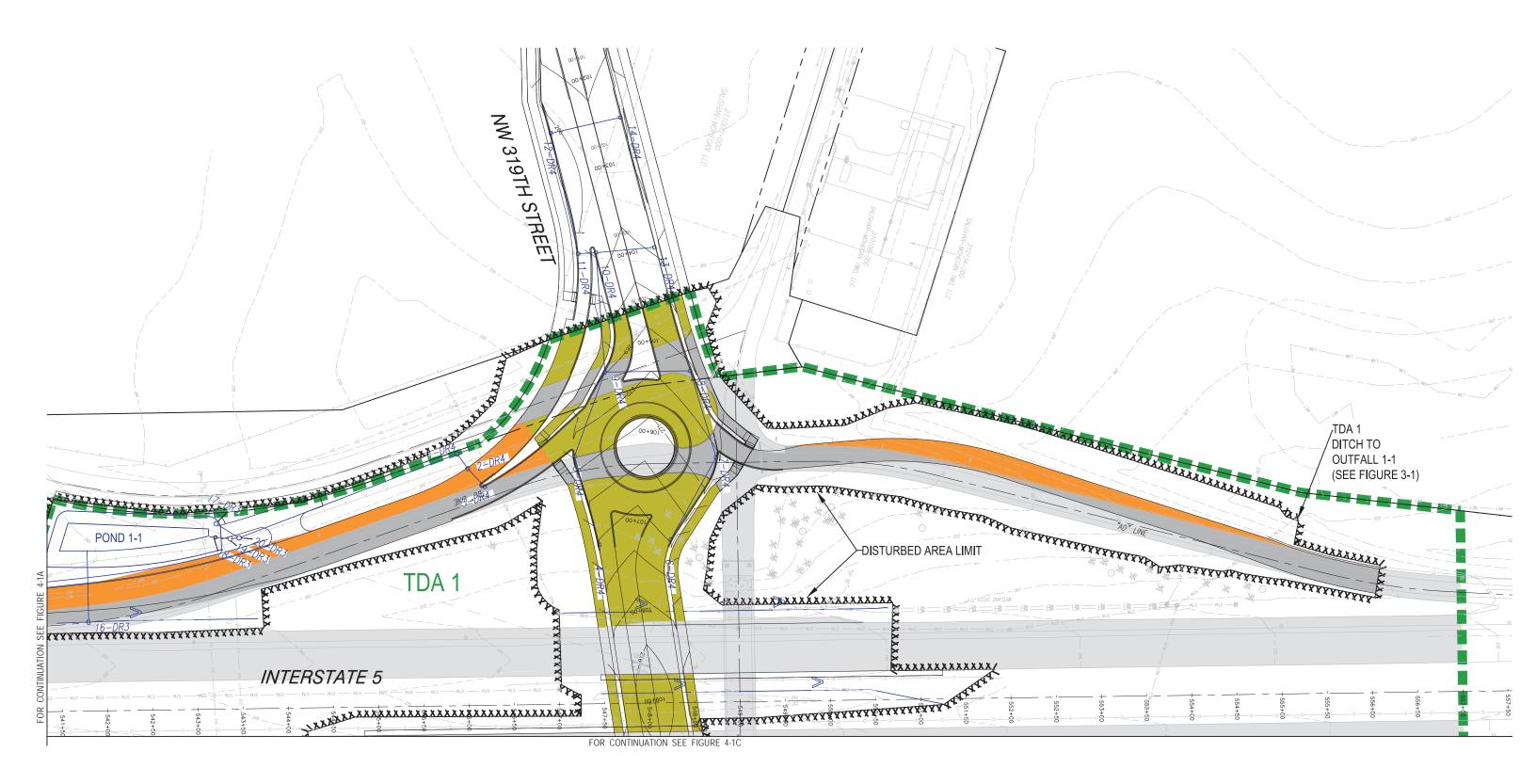
Enhanced RT will be provided by Media Filter Drains (MFDs) located along the roadway shoulder in areas that meet the slope and size requirements described in the HRM. Table 4-1 and Figure 4-3 show the location of the MFD and the corresponding PGIS being treated.

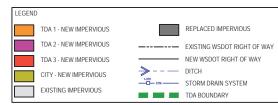
Flow control in TDA 3 will be provided by a detention pond on the westside of the northbound offramp, see Figure 4-2. It is sized to detain the runoff from 78,400 sf (1.8 ac) of impervious area. It is also designed to allow runoff from grass to pass through undetained such that it meets the "50 percent rule."

The outlet flow from this pond is metered by a primary control structure containing lower and upper orifice and a riser designed to match the required predeveloped storm durations. An emergency overflow structure (birdcage) is placed and sized to accommodate the 100-year undetained storm event. For MGSFlood calculations see Appendix A.



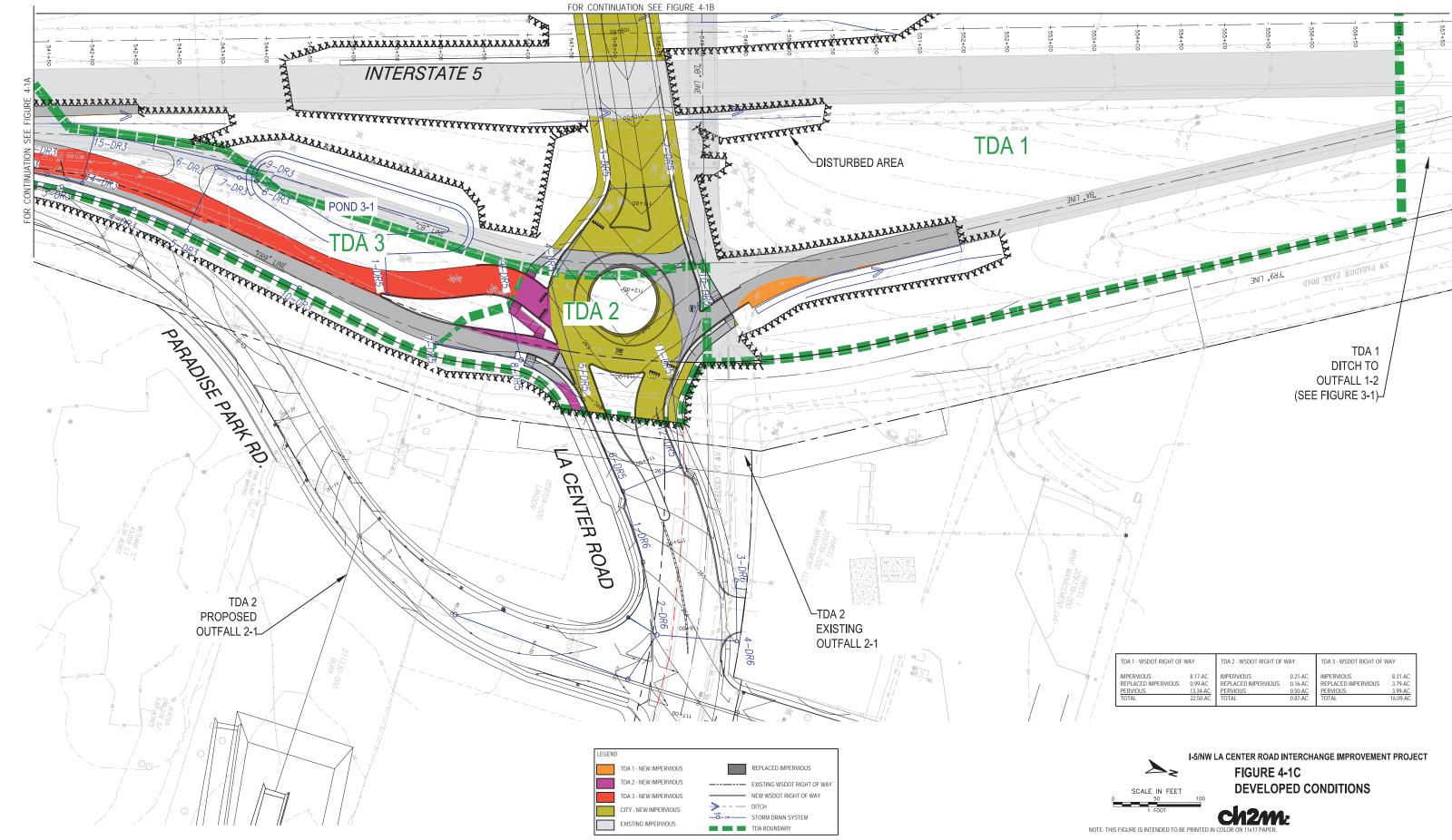
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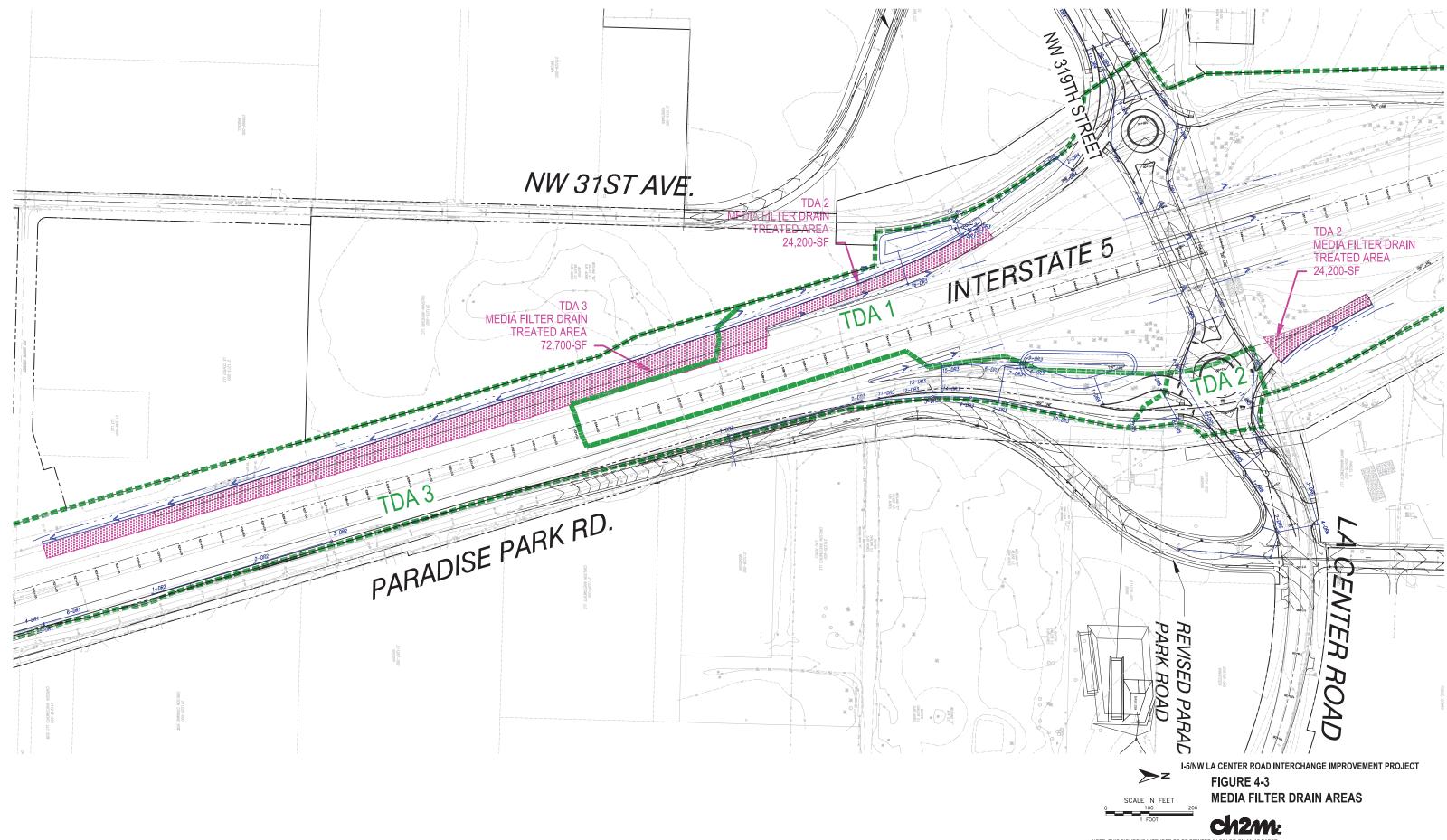




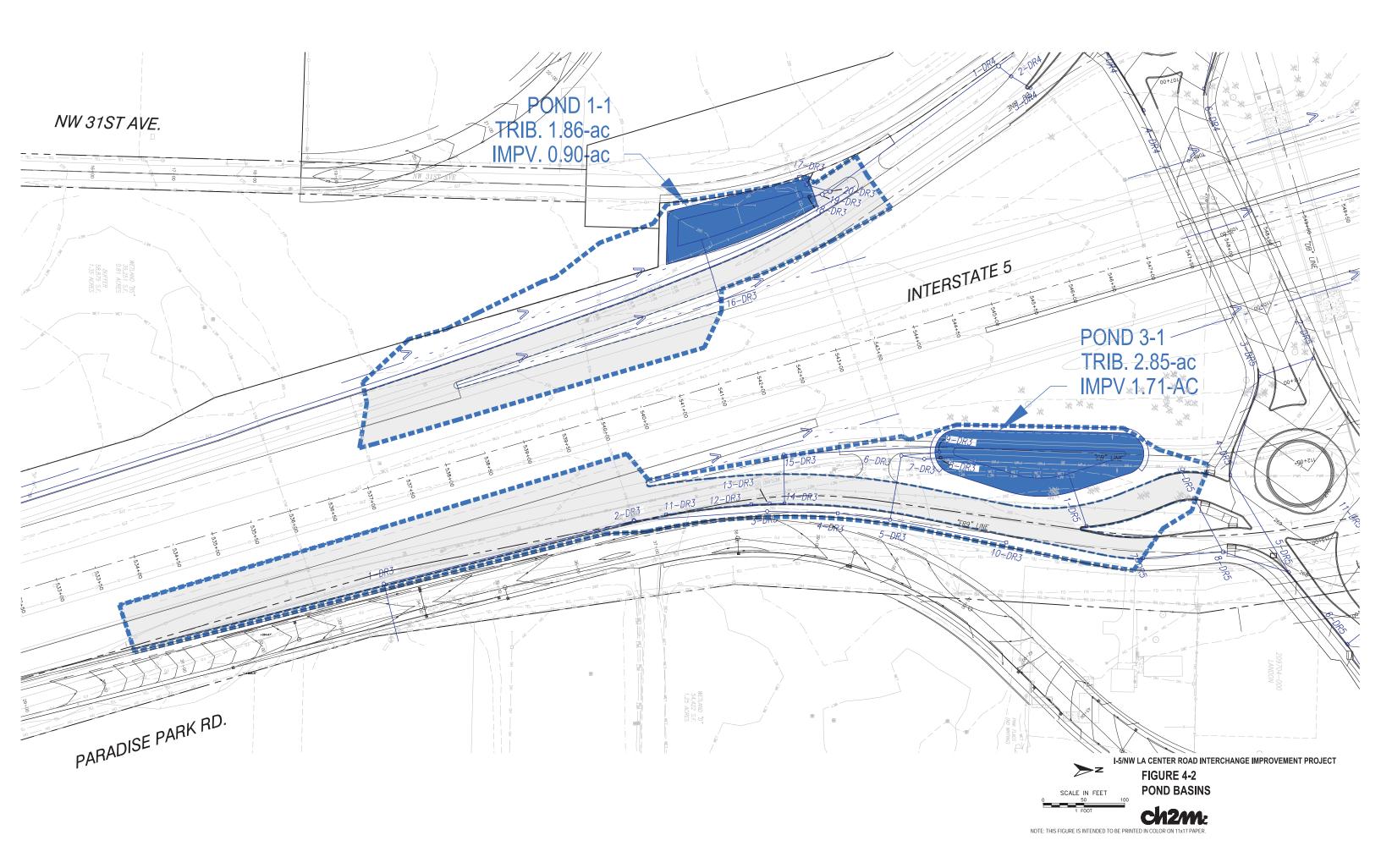
I-5/NW LA CENTER ROAD INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

NOTE: THIS FIGURE IS INTENDED TO BE PRINTED IN COLOR ON 11x17 PAPER.





NOTE: THIS FIGURE IS INTENDED TO BE PRINTED IN COLOR ON 11x17 PAPER.



5.1 Calculations

Components of the proposed storm drainage system are designed using different storm recurrence intervals. Design storm return periods used for the various storm system components of the project are listed in Table 3-2.

TABLE 5-1

Mean Recurrence Interval for System Components

Design Element	Mean Recurrence Interval
Gutters	10 year
Inlets	10 year
Sags	50 year
Ditches	10 year
Culverts	25 year
Laterals	25 year
Trunks	25 year

5.2 Enclosed Drainage Design

Enclosed drainage is used to convey stormwater runoff from roadway impervious surfaces where roadside ditches are not constructible due to space constraints. For this project, this is primarily on the northbound I-5 roadway, south of the overpass, where the County NW Paradise Park Road aligns close to the highway. The enclosed conveyance system was designed in accordance with guidance in the WSDOT HM. However, the 100-yr event was used in lieu of the required 25-yr event. This was done in order to analyze the conveyance systems downstream of the ponds. Bentley StormCAD software was used to calculate the HGL and pipe capacity. Details can be found on Figure 5-1 and calculations provided in Appendix C.

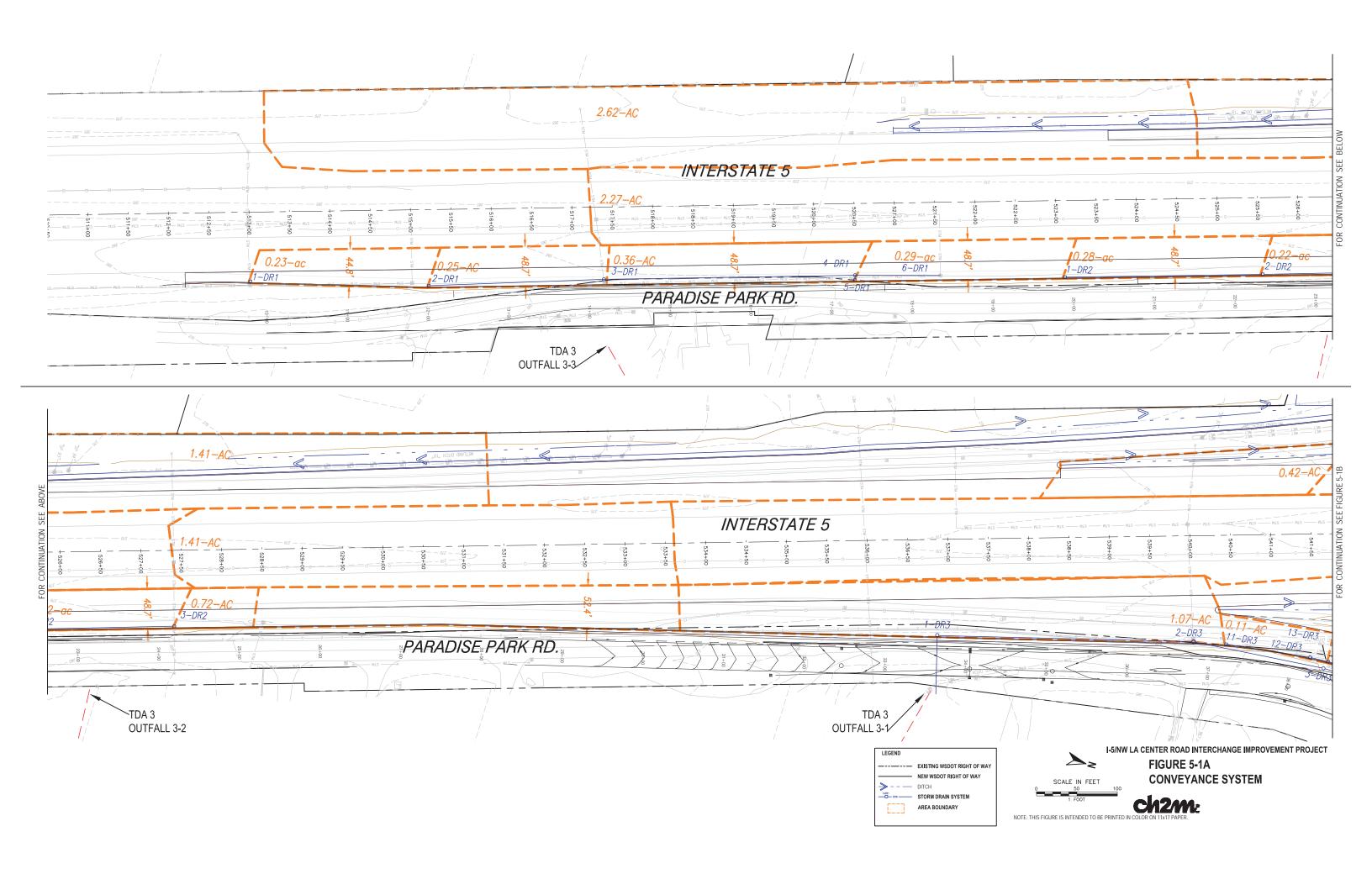
5.3 Ditch Design

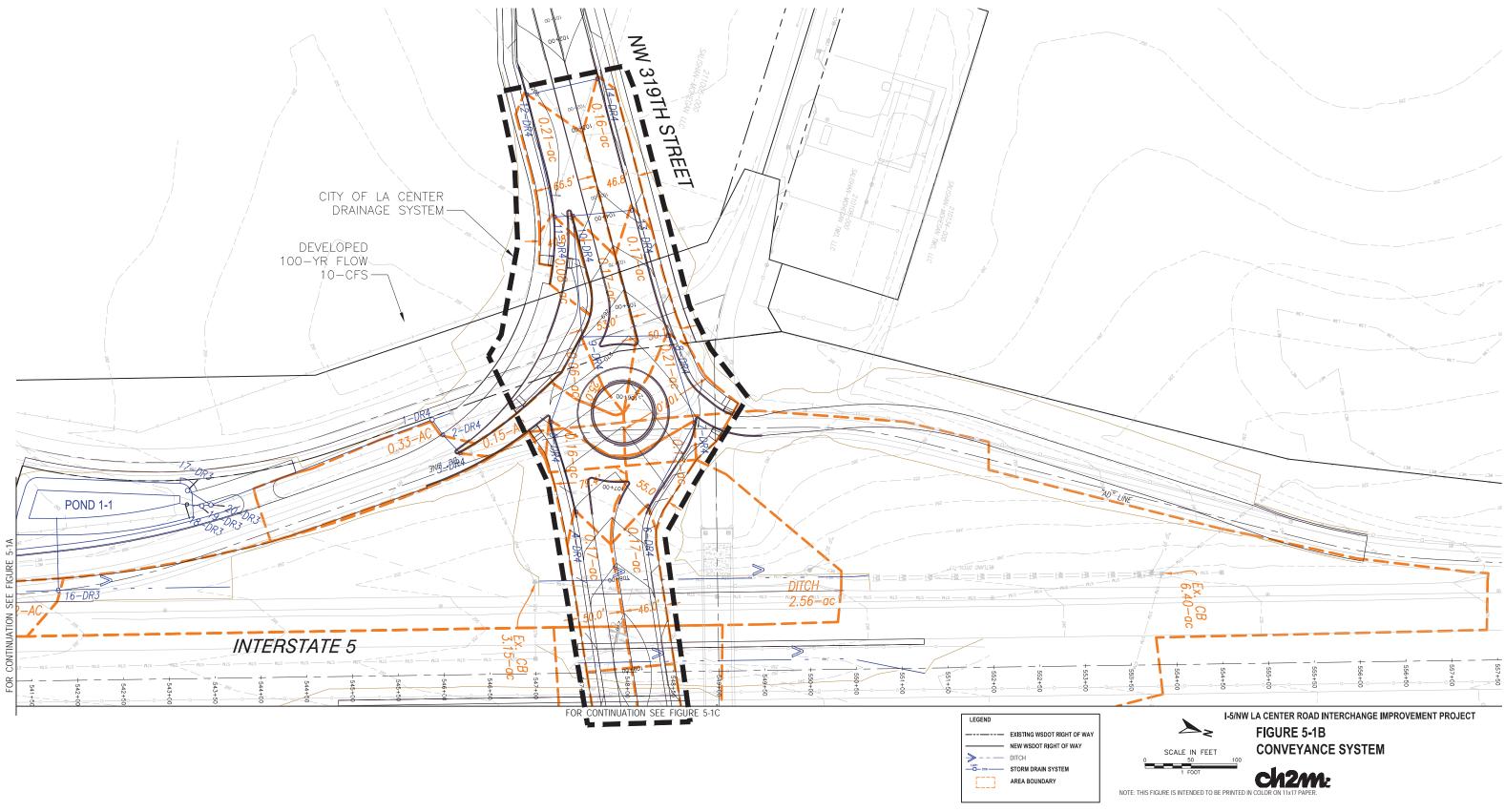
Existing ditches will be altered by the proposed improvements. In this project area, ditches are used along uncurbed roadways as a conveyance and runoff control mechanism. Criteria from the WSDOT Hydraulic Manual (HM), including 10-year design recurrence interval with 0.5 feet of freeboard and maximum side slope of 2:1, will be used in the design process. It is not anticipated that ditch modifications will significantly change the existing ditch lines. Details can be found in the drainage plan and profile sheets.

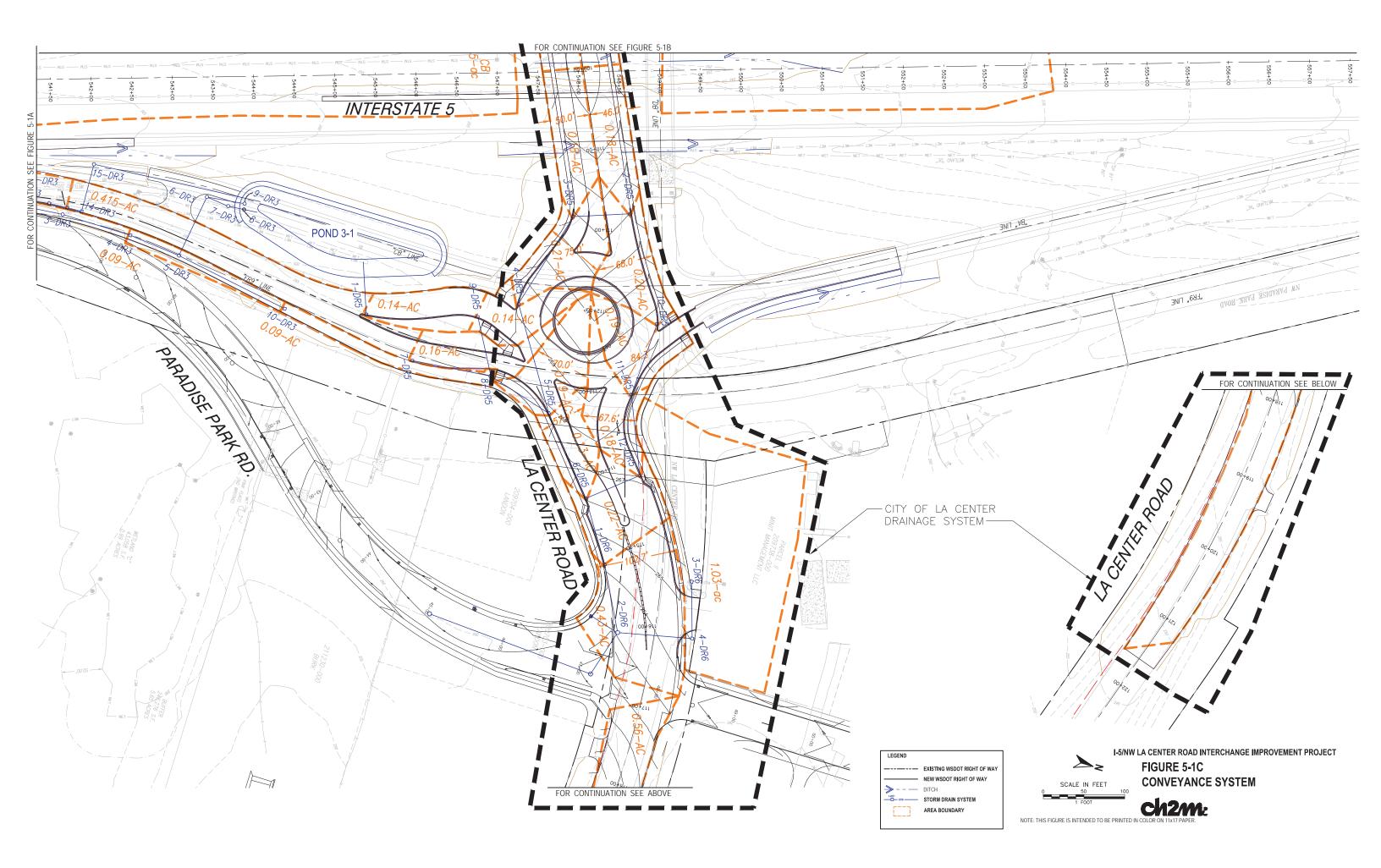
5.4 Inlet Design

Inlets are used to collect stormwater runoff from roadway impervious surfaces where roadside ditches are not constructible due to space constraints. On this project, this is primarily on the northbound I-5 roadway, south of the overpass, where the County NW Paradise Park Road aligns close to the highway. The inlet placement was designed in accordance with guidance in the WSDOT HM. Details can be found on the drainage plan and profile sheets, and calculations are provided in Appendix C.

For the Sag inlet, locate on the NB off ramp, calculations show that the flanking inlets are not necessary. However, the flanking inlets were still included in the design because there is not a safe overflow outlet for at the sag on the backside of the curb. There is a grade break between the higher off ramp and Paradise Park Rd, and potential for erosion existing down the roadway embankment.







5.5 Traffic Analysis Data (Design Year ADT)

Table 5-2 shows the existing and anticipated average daily traffic (ADT) volumes and peak hour (pm) volumes for the ramp improvements for 2017 and 2037, respectively. Using the design years 2017 and 2037, the roadway improvements were designed to accommodate these traffic flows in construction as well as in the completed design.

Average Daily and Peak Hour	Traffic Volumes			
		Traffic	Volume	
	Average	Daily Traffic	PI	M Peak Hour
Design Year	2017	2037	2017	2037
SB Off-ramp	1,703	4,968	208	552
SB On-ramp	4,768	10,944	364	1,216
NB On-ramp	1,881	5,292	133	558
NB Off-ramp	4,983	15,426	579	1,714

TABLE 5-2

6.1 Environmental Issues, Fish and Other Endangered Habitat

The information in the following section can be located in the Biological Assessment for the NW La Center Road/Interstate 5 Interchange Improvements (BergerABAM 2015). This report discusses in depth the potential effects of the proposed project on the following species. The effect determinations are provisional and will be further analyzed in accordance with WSDOT Stormwater Impact Assessment guidelines for biological assessment preparation.

Information from the National Marine Fisheries Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife indicates that the proposed projects "may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect" the following threatened or endangered species: Lower Columbia River (LCR) Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) Chinook salmon, Columbia River (CR) ESU chum salmon, LCR ESU coho salmon, LCR Distinct Population Segment (DPS) steelhead, CR DPS bull trout, Southern DPS of Pacific eulachon, and all designated critical habitat. The proposed projects will have "no effect" on Streaked Horned Lark, Yellow-Billed Cuckoo, Water Howellia, and Columbian White-tailed Deer. The proposed projects "will not adversely affect" essential fish habitat for Pacific salmon and for groundfish.

6.2 Permits/Approvals

The following permit and approvals are expected:

- Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSWGP)
- NEPA & SEPA Approval
- ESA Consultation
- Section 404 and 401 Clean Water Act authorizations
- Local critical area ordinance permits

6.3 Easements

No easements are anticipated to be required by local jurisdictions or resource agencies to complete the WSDOT portion of the interchange improvements project.

6.4 Additional Reports or Studies

No additional reports or studies are anticipated for this project, with exception of completion of the Geotechnical Data Reports for the project.

7.1 Media Filter Drain

Media filter drains are relatively low maintenance BMPs. General Maintenance requirements are as follows:

- Ensure sediment accumulation over grassy areas does not exceed 2 inches and that flow can pass evenly through a level strip. Remove any thrash or debris in the filter.
- Mow grass and control nuisance vegetation so that flow is not impeded; grass height should not exceed 10 inches.
- Level and clean the gravel flow spreader to ensure stormwater runoff flows are spread evenly over the entire filter strip width.
- Repair any eroded or scoured areas by channelization or high flows

7.2 Detention Pond

General Maintenance requirements are as follows:

- To facilitate mowing, ensure side slopes for earthen/grass embankments do not exceed 3H:1V. If side slopes are greater than 3H:1V, consult with local area maintenance personnel to ensure tall grass does not restrict site access or pose other issues.
- Remove sediment store in the bottom of the pond, once sediment marker measures sediment deposition of 6 inches or more.
- Repair any eroded or scoured areas by channelization or high flows.
- Inspect pond berm for any rilling or seepage.
- Ensure orifice, riser and birdage are clear and free of debris. Remove any thrash or debris.
- Ensure outlet pipes are free flowing and not plugged.

7.3 Conveyance System

For maintenance of conveyance system see WSDOT's Maintenance Manual.

Section 8 References

Analytical Environmental Services (AES). 2007a. Biological Assessment Cowlitz Indian Tribe Trust Acquisition and Casino Project.

BergerABAM. 2014. Supplemental Draft Biological Assessment: NW La Center Road/Interstate 5 Interchange Improvements.

Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). 2008. Final Environmental Impact Statement: Cowlitz Indian Tribe Trust Acquisition and Casino Project. Available online at http://cowlitzeis.com/documents/final_eis/report.htm/. Accessed 12/22/2014.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). 2014. Ridgefield quadrangle, Washington. 1:24,000. 7.5 Minute Series. Ridgefield, WA.

Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT). 2014. Highway Runoff Manual. Publication Number M 31-16.04.

Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT). 2015. Hydraulic Manual. Publication Number M 23-03.03.

Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT). MGS Flood Users Manual.

APPENDIX A Stormwater Modeling Report

Project Title: La Center	s: La Center I-5 Exit 16				
WSDOT Region: WIN:	n: Southwest				
PIN(s):					
Design Manual Used:	1: Highway Runoff Manual				
Manual Publication Year: 2014	r: 2014				
Job Number:	ï			Spread	Spreadsheet Version 5.1
Is this project in western Washington?	P YES				
Existing Impervious Surface					
Fotal Project Area (ft²)	639,000				
vew Impervious Surface				Г	
Fotal Project Area (ft²)	164,000				
Conversion of Native Vegetation to Lawn or Landscaped		Overpass plus WSD01	WSDOI		
Γotal Project Area (ft [∠])	0		0		
Conversion of Native Vegetation to Pasture					
Fotal Project Area (ft²)	0				
Replaced Impervious Surface					
Fotal Project Area (ft²)	236,000				
-and Disturbing Activity					
Total Project Area (ft ²)	1,719,000				
Is this project a "non-road-related	Is this project a "non-road-related" project? (See HRM Glossary for definition)	ON			
Does any part of the project dra	Does any part of the project drain to Puget Sound AND does any TDA in the project exceed runoff treatment or flow control thresholds?	broject exceed runoff treatment or flow c	control thresholds?	NO	
Description	Project Area	Threshold Area Triggers	HRM Figure 3-1 Step #	Decision Response	HRM Minimum Requirements
Vew and replace impervious surfaces added to Project	400,000	≥ 2,000 ft ²	2	YES	Apply MR 1-4 to the new and replaced impervious surfaces and land disturbed on the Project
and disturbing activity for the Project	1,719,000	≥ 7,000 ft ²	N	YES	Apply MR 1-4 to new and replaced impervious surfaces and land disturbed on the Project
Vew impervious surface added to Project	164,000	≥ 5,000 ft ²	е	YES	Apply MR 6-9 for new impervious surfaces and converted
Conversion of native vegetation to lawn or	0	≥ 32,670 ft² (3/4 acres)	З	ON	Threshold does not apply since Project already exceeds
Conversion of native vegetation to pasture	0	≥ 108.900 ft² (2.5 acres)	ę	ON	Threshold does not apply since Project already exceeds
Hew impervious surfaces add 50% or more to he existing impervious surfaces within the Project limit	26%	New impervious ≥ 5,000 sq. ft AND (New Impervious surface) ≥ 1/2 (Exist Impervious surface)	4	ON N	new impervious surfaces intestion DO NOT apply MR 6-9 to replaced impervious surfaces on Project
or non-road-related Projects, proposed value of improvements greater than replacement value	See HRM Figure 3-1 for complete threshold. Non-road-related project generally refers to rest area, ferry terminals, and maintenance facility Projects.	(New impervious + replaced impervious) ≥ 5,000 sq. ft AND (Proposed value of improvements) ≥ 1/2 (replacement value of existing site)	4	N/A	Check road-related project threshold above
Summary of All Mini	Summary of All Minimum Requirements:	Apply MR 1-4 to New and Replaced impervious surfaces and land disturbed on the Project Apply MR 6-9 to New impervious surfaces and Converted pervious surfaces on Project Do not anotive Minimum Peruitements 6-0 to the real-aced impervious surfaces on Project	ervious surfaces and es and Converted pe	l land disturbed on rvious surfaces on	the Project Project De Distore
		Complete the Level of Retrofit Tab Go To the 'Step 5 and 6' tab			
MR #	Minimum Requirements	MR#	Minimum Requirements	ents	
- 0	Stormwater Planning Construction Stormwater Pollution		Flow Control (Quantity) Wetland Protection	ty)	
ω 4 r	Source Control of Pollutants Maintaining the Natural Drainage	ω σ	Incorporating Watershed-Based/Basin Operations and Maintenance	thed-Based/Basin tenance	
o	Kunon Heamen (quany)				

Project Title WSDOT Region:	Project Title: La Center I-5 Exit 16 WSDOT Region: Southwest				
WIN					
PIN(s):					
Design Manual Used:	: Highway Runoff Manual				
Manual Publication Year: 2014	: 2014				
Job Number:				Spread	Spreadsheet Version 5.1
Is this project in western Washington?	YES				
xisting Impervious Surface					
otal Project Area (ft²)	639,000				
lew Impervious Surface				Г	
otal Project Area (ft²)	88,000	✓ Version 2: WSDOT new	DOT new		
conversion of Native Vegetation to Lawn or Landscaped otal Project Area (ft ²)	Landscaped 0	impervious only			
conversion of Native Vegetation to Pasture		7			
otal Project Area (ft²)	0				
teplaced Impervious Surface					
otal Project Area (ff²)	215,000				
and Disturbing Activity					
otal Project Area (ft²)	1,719,000				
Is this project a "non-road-related	Is this project a "non-road-related" project? (See HRM Glossary for definition)	ON			
Does any part of the project dra	Does any part of the project drain to Puget Sound AND does any TDA in the project exceed runoff treatment or flow control thresholds?	project exceed runoff treatment or flow c	:ontrol thresholds?	NO	
Description	Project Area	Threshold Area Triggers	HRM Figure 3-1 Step #	Decision Response	HRM Minimum Requirements
lew and replace impervious surfaces added to roject	303,000	≥ 2,000 ft ²	2	YES	Apply MR 1-4 to the new and replaced impervious surfaces and land disturbed on the Project
and disturbing activity for the Project	1,719,000	≥ 7,000 ft²	2	YES	Apply MR 1-4 to new and replaced impervious surfaces and land disturbed on the Project
lew impervious surface added to Project	88,000	≥ 5,000 ft ²	e	YES	Apply MR 6-9 for new impervious surfaces and converted pervious surfaces on the Project
conversion of native vegetation to lawn or andscaped area	0	≥ 32,670 ft² (3/4 acres)	з	ON	Threshold does not apply since Project already exceeds new impervious surface threshold
Conversion of native vegetation to pasture	0	≥ 108,900 ft² (2.5 acres)	3	N	Threshold does not apply since Project already exceeds new impervious surface threshold
lew impervious surfaces add 50% or more to ne existing impervious surfaces within the "roject limit	14%	New impervious ≥ 5,000 sq. ft AND (New Impervious surface) ≥ 1/2 (Exist Impervious surface)	4	ON	DO NOT apply MR 6-9 to replaced impervious surfaces on Project
or non-road-related Projects, proposed value of improvements greater than replacement alue	See HRM Figure 3-1 for complete threshold. Non-road-related project generally refers to rest area, ferry terminals, and maintenance facility Projects.	(New impervious + replaced impervious) ≥ 5,000 sq. ft AND (Proposed value of improvements) ≥ 1/2 (replacement value of existing site)	4	N/A	Check road-related project threshold above
Summary of All Mini	Summary of All Minimum Requirements:	Apply MR 1-4 to New and Replaced impervious surfaces and land disturbed on the Project Apply MR 6-9 to New impervious surfaces and Converted pervious surfaces on Project Do not apply Minimum Requirements 6-9 to the replaced impervious surfaces on Project Complete the Level of Retrofit Tab	ervious surfaces and ss and Converted pe to the replaced imp	l land disturbed on rvious surfaces on pervious surfaces o	the Project Project n Project
		Go To the 'Step 5 and 6' tab			
MR#	Minimum Requirements	MR #	Minimum Requirements	ents	
2	Stormwater Planning Construction Stormwater Pollution	6	Flow Control (Quantity) Wetland Protection	(X)	
ω 4 I	Source Control of Pollutants Maintaining the Natural Drainage	α σ	Incorporating Watershed-Based/Basin Operations and Maintenance	hed-Based/Basin tenance	
Ω	Runoff Treatment (quality)				

Project Title: La Center WSDOT Region: Southwest WIN: PIN(s): Design Manual Used: Highway R Manual Publication Year: 2014	Project Title: La Center I-5 Exit 16 WSDOT Region: Southwest WIN: PIN(s): PIN(s): Design Manual Used: Highway Runoff Manual uual Publication Year: 2014				
Job Number: s this project in western Washington?	: YES				
ixisting PGIS					
otal Project Area (tt²)	639,000				
lew PGIS otal Proiect Area (tt ²)	88.000				
Conversion of Native Vegetation to PGPS					
otal Project Area (ft²)	0				
teplaced PGIS					
otal Project Area (ft²)	215,000				
Is this project a "non-road-relate	is this project a "non-road-related" project? (See HRM Glossary for def	ior definition)	N		
Description	Project Area (ft²)	Threshold Area (ft²)	HRM Figure 3-2 Step #	Decision Response	HRM Minimum Requirements
Vew PGIS added to Project	88,000	≥ 5,000	5	YES	Apply MR 5 for new PGIS and converted PGPS on the Project
conversion of Native Vegetation to PGPS	0	≥ 32,670 (3/4 acres)	5	ON	Threshold does not apply since Project already exceeds new PGIS threshold
lew PGIS add 50% or more to the existing OGIS within the Project limit	14%	New PGIS ≥ 5,000 AND (New PGIS) ≥ 1/2 (Exist PGIS)	Q	QN	DO NOT apply MR 5 to the replaced PGIS on the Project
See HRM Figure 3-1 for complete brone threshold. Non-road-related Proje or non-road-related Proje fimprovements greater than replacement value terminals, and maintenance facilit, projects.	See HRM Figure 3-1 for complete threshold. Non-road-related Project generally refers to rest area, ferry terminals, and maintenance facility projects.	(New PGIS + replaced PGIS) ≥ 5,000 AND (Proposed value of improvements) ≥ 1/2 (replacement value of existing site)	Q	N/A	Check road-related project threshold above
Summary of All Minimum Requirements:	um Requirements:	Apply MR 5 to New PGIS and converted PGPS the on Project	onverted PGPS the	on Project	
		Do not apply MK 5 to Keplaced PGIS on Project Complete the Level of Retrofit Tab	PGIS on Project Fab		
		0			
# # #	Minimum Requirements Stormwater Planning Construction Stormwater Pollution Source Control of Pollutants Maintaining the Natural Drainage Runoff Treatment (quality)	# ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩ ₩	Minimum Requirements Flow Control (Quantity) Wetland Protection Incorporating Watershed-Based /Basin Operations and Maintenance	tents ity) shed-Based /Basin itenance	

Project Trite: La Co WSDOT Region: South WIN: WIN: WIN: WIN: WIN: WIN: WIN: WIN:	Project Title: La Center I-5 Ekit 16 WSDOT Region: Southwest WIN: Project Title: La Center I-5 Ekit 16 WIN: Profession Annual Lead: Lightway Runoff Manual Manual Publication Area: 2014 Job Number:				l											
Refi Are the repla	Refer to HRM Figure 3-3 Step 7 Are the <u>reptaced POIS</u> applicable on the project per HRM Figure 3-2 Step 67 <u>NO</u> Are the <u>reptaced POIS</u> applicable on the project limits?	Ps within the p	roject limits?	ON			Is this project in	Is this project in western Washington? YES	YES		Does the project hav	e retrofit requirem.	Does the project have retrofit requirements for discharges to Puget Sound? NO	uget Sound?	ON	
TDA Description	Description	New PGIS Area (ft²)	Replaced PGIS Area (ft²)	Non- Effective PGIS Area (ft²)	Effective PGIS Area (ft ²)	Converted PGPS Area (ft ²)	RT needed for TDA based on Effective PGIS? Flow Chart Step 7 (Yes/No)	RT needed for TDA based on PGPS? Flow Chart Step 7 (Yes/No)	RT needed for TDA? PGIS Area (ft ²)	RT needed for TDA? Converted PGPS Area (ft ²)	If RT needed, what is ADT of roadway in TDA? (ADT)	Is Roadway inside Urban Growth Area? (Yes/No)	Enhanced RT or Basic RT? (Enhanced/Basic)	Oil Control (Yes/No)	Phosphorus Control? (Yes/No)	Comments
← c	Northern Project Area	29,000	43,000	0	29,000	Π	YES	ON Q	29,000	0	15,001	ON Q	Enhanced RT			RT=Runoff Treatment
3 6	No un range - mujeu wea (webour how only) Southern Project Area	55,000	165,000	0 0	55,000	0 0	YES	ON ON	55,000	0 0	4,303	2 Q	Enhanced RT			
					T											
							Ī					T				
						T										
										T						
	Area Totals for Project	t 88.000	215.000	•	88.000	•			84.000	-						
	A DIANA NO.]		-		1	-	-						

LaCenter_i5_Exit16_2014_Stormwater_Spreadsheet_v5_r1_WSDOT.xlsx

Project Title: WSDOT Region: WIN: PIN(s):	Project Title: La Center I-5 Exit 16 W SDOT Region: Southwest PIN(s):															
Design Manual Used: Highw Manual Publication Year: 2014 Job Number:	Design Manual Used: Highway Runoff Manual nual Publication Year: 2014 Job Number:															
Refer to HRM Figure 3-3 Step 8 Are the <u>replaced imp</u> Are there	RM Figure 3-3 Step 8 Are the <u>real-aced Impervious</u> surfaces applicable to the project per HRM Figure 3-3 Step 57 Are there any existing flow control stormwater BMPs within the project limits7	ure 3-2 Step 5? project limits?	ON N		Is this project in western		Washington?	YES		Does the project have retrofit requirements for discharges to Fuget Sound?	ofit requirements for disch-	larges to Puget Sound?	N			
TDA Description	Description	New Impervious Surface Area (ft²)	Reverted Impervious Surface** Area (ft²)	Net-New Impervious Surface Area (ft ²)	Replaced Impervious Surface Area (ft ²)	Non-E Effective Im Impervious Surface A Area (ft ²)	Effective Co Impervious Veg Surface La Area (ft²)	Conversion of Native II Vegetation to Lawn or Landscape per TDA Area (ft ²)	Increase of 0.1 cfs in 100-year Recurrence Interval Flow for TDA?*** (Yes/No)	FC Needed for TDA based on Effective Impervious surface threshold? (Yes/No)	FC needed for TDA based on Native Vegetation Conversion? (Yes/No)	FC needed for TDA based on 0.1 cfs increase in flow? (Yes/No)	FC needed for TDA? Effective Impervious Area (ft ²)	FC needed for TDA? Converted Pervious Surfaces Area (ft ²)	Comments	
-	Northern Project Area	29.000	0	29.000	43.000	╞	29.000	0	YES	YES	ON	YES	29.000	0	0.7 acres	
2	NB off Ramp - Project Area (WSDOT ROW Only)	4,000	0	4,000	7,000		4,000	0	N	ON	ON	N	0	0		
3	Southern Project Area	55,000	0	55,000	165,000		55,000	0	YES	YES	ON	YES	55,000	0	1.5acres	
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	Area Totals for Project	1 88,000	•	88,000	215,000	•	88,000	0					84,000	•		
the state and some firmed to	1 3 6 1 MAH san alarangi merupakan di kana kana barbara di kana di kana di kana da 11 mm den di katal san kundi	a subsection of the section of the s	2 C F MUN													
				÷												
***See Highway Kunoff N	***See Highway Kunoff Manual 3-5.6.3 for MGS Flood modeling guidance.]

LaCenter_l5_Exit16_2014_Stormwater_Spreadsheet_v5_r1_WSDOT.xlsx

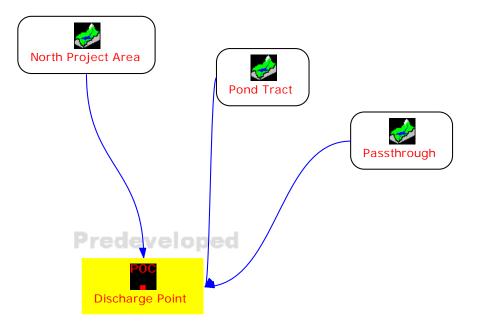
TDA 1

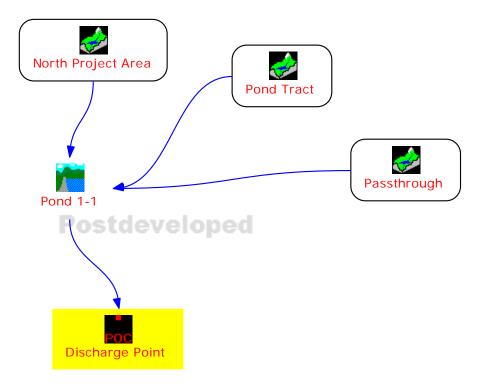
MGSFlood Inputs Worksheet

	ood Input Shee LaCenter, i5, tion: Northern	Exit 16							Version 5.0 Designed By: Checked By:	D. Alves
What ki	nd of flow cont	rol facilit	y is this?		Detention Por	nd				
	pe of flow cont		-				Equivalent A	\rea + F	Point of Compli	ance
Do any	of the following	g situatio	ns occur in the	e TDA?	NO					
Are ther	e any partial r						Yes Partial I	Reversi	on]
	List All Area	as and D	evelopment i	n the TD	OA for the Pos	stdeveloped	Condition			
Step 1	Existing	Ac.	Postdeveloped	Ac.]	The Existing c	ondition refers	to the exi	sting land cover o	observed prior to
	Forest	0.00	Forest	0.000		the start of the			g	
	Pasture		Pasture	0.000		Sat. Soil = Sat	urated Soils			
	Grass		Grass	14.330						
	Sat. Soils Impervious		Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 8.170						
	Impervious			22.50	1					
		22.50								
	Land Cover	Conversion	sions and Mit	igated A	Areas for Flow					
a . a							on of Land Cov	er Conve	rsion	
Step 2	0.900 Acres		Impervious			New PGIS				
	0.200 Acres	Forest to	Impervious			Pond area				
	1.10 Acres									
	<u>1</u>	Aitigated	(difference)				No	on-Mitiga	ited (unchanged	area)
0	Decide visite and	۸-	De stales se le merel	Δ -	1	01	Decidence la real	Δ	Destaleurslaured	A -
Step 3	Predeveloped Forest	<u>Ac.</u>	Postdeveloped Forest	<u>Ac.</u> 0.000		Step 4	Predeveloped Forest	<u>Ac.</u>	Postdeveloped Forest	<u>Ac.</u> 0.000
	Pasture			0.000						0.000
		0 000							Docturo	
		0.000					Pasture	0.000	Pasture	
	Grass	0.000	Grass	0.000			Pasture Grass	0.000 14.330	Grass	14.330
	Grass Sat. Soils	0.000	Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 14.330 0.000	Grass Sat. Soils	14.330 0.000
	Grass	0.000 0.000 0.000	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 1.100			Pasture Grass	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	14.330 0.000 7.070
	Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 14.330 0.000	Grass Sat. Soils	14.330 0.000
	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	0.000 0.000 1.100			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	14.330 0.000 7.070
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic	0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 1.100			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	14.330 0.000 7.070
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transported	0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	14.330 0.000 7.070
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	0.000 0.000 1.100			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	14.330 0.000 7.070
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F Postdeveloped	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	14.330 0.000 7.070
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F. Postdeveloped Forest	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 Bypass			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	14.330 0.000 7.070
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F Postdeveloped Forest Pasture	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility <u>Ac.</u>	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 Bypass			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac.	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u>	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 Bypass			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac.	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fa Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 Bypass			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac.	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u>	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility <u>Ac.</u>	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 Bypass			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac.	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u>	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fa Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 Bypass			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac.	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u>	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 5	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fa Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 Bypass			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac.	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u>	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 5 Step 7 -	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fa Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility <u>Ac.</u> 0.770 1.100	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 Bypass			Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac.	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u>	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 7 -	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F. Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Modeled (In	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 MGSFlood)	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u>	Area	Ac	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu <u>Ac.</u> 0.770	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = a low-through Area	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Modeled (In Predeveloped	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 MGSFlood) Flow-Through	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 Bypass	Area Postdeveloped	<u>Ac.</u> 0.000	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac. 0.770 0.770	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u> low-through Area	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 7 -	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F. Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Modeled (In	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 put for N Ac. 1.100	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 MGSFlood)	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u>	Area	0.000	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu <u>Ac.</u> 0.770	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = a low-through Area	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 7 -	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transported Detention F Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Modeled (In Predeveloped Forest	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 put for N Ac. 1.100 0.000	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 MGSFlood) Flow-Through Forest	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u>	Area Postdeveloped Forest	0.000 0.000	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac. 0.770 0.770 Bypass Forest	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = a low-through Area Flow-Through Forest	14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400
Step 7 -	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fi Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious <u>Modeled (In</u> Predeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 <u>Ac.</u> 1.100 <u>Ac.</u> 1.100 0.000 0.000 0.000	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 Step 6 Flow-Through Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u>	Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac. 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = a low-through Area low-through Area Forest Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	Ac.
Step 7 -	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention F Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious <u>Modeled (In</u> Predeveloped Forest Pasture Grass	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 <u>0.000</u> 0.000 0.000 0.000	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 Step 6 Flow-Through Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac</u>	Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac. 0.770 0.770 Bypass Forest Pasture Grass	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u> low-through Area low-through Area Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	Ac.
Step 7 -	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fi Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious <u>Modeled (In</u> Predeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 <u>Ac.</u> 1.100 <u>Ac.</u> 1.100 0.000 0.000 0.000	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 Step 6 Flow-Through Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u>	Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac. 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = a low-through Area low-through Area Forest Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	Ac.
Step 7 - Step 9	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fi Postdeveloped Forest Grass Sat. Soils Impervious <u>Modeled (In</u> <u>Predeveloped</u> Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 <u>Ac.</u> 1.100 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 Step 6 Flow-Through Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious +	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u> 0.770	Area Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac. 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u> low-through Area low-through Area Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	Ac. 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770
Step 7 - Step 9	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fi Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious <u>Modeled (In</u> Predeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 <u>Ac.</u> 1.100 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 Step 6 Flow-Through Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious +	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u> 0.770	Area Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious =	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Flow-Throu Ac. 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 Grass Sat. Soils	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = <u>a</u> low-through Area low-through Area Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	Ac.
Step 7 - Step 9 Was the	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fi Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Modeled (In Predeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100 t represe	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 Step 6 Flow-Through Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious + ented in the ab	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u> 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770	Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = SFlood inputs'	0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 2	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious <u>Flow-Throu</u> <u>Ac</u> 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400 Grass F Grass F	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = a low-through Area low-through Area Grass Sat. Soils Impervious +	Ac. 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770
Step 7 - Step 9 Was the	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fi Postdeveloped Forest Grass Sat. Soils Impervious <u>Modeled (In</u> <u>Predeveloped</u> Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100 t represe	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 Step 6 Flow-Through Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious + ented in the ab	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u> 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770	Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = SFlood inputs'	0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 2	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious <u>Flow-Throu</u> <u>Ac</u> 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400 Grass F Grass F	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = a low-through Area low-through Area Grass Sat. Soils Impervious +	Ac. 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770
Step 7 - Step 9 Was the Choose	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Area Physic Transportec Detention Fi Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious Modeled (In Predeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 0.000 1.100 acility Ac. 0.770 1.100 0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100 t represe	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = Step 6 Step 6 Flow-Through Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious + ented in the ab	0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 <u>Bypass</u> <u>Ac.</u> 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770	Postdeveloped Forest Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = SFlood inputs'	0.000 0.000 0.000 1.100 1.100 2	Pasture Grass Sat. Soils Impervious <u>Flow-Throu</u> <u>Ac</u> 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770 Grass Sat. Soils Impervious	0.000 14.330 0.000 7.070 21.400 Grass F Grass F	Grass Sat. Soils Impervious = a low-through Area low-through Area Grass Sat. Soils Impervious +	Ac. 0.770 0.770 0.770 0.770

50% Rule Check 100year undetained flow rate (cfs) from area receiving flow control = 100year undetained flow rate (cfs) from flow through area = The flow through area meets the 50% rule.

0.97 0.46





MGS FLOOD PROJECT REPORT

Program Version: MGSFlood 4.38 Program License Number: 200410003 Project Simulation Performed on: 12/02/2015 5:44 PM Report Generation Date: 12/21/2015 11:29 AM

Input File Name: Project Name: Analysis Title: Comments:	TDA1-pond_1-1.fld La Center Intersection TDA 1 Flow Control.		_	
	PRECIPITA		ſ <u> </u>	
Computational Time Ste	ep (Minutes): 15			
Extended Precipitation - Climatic Region Numbe				
				/2060
HSPF Parameter Regio HSPF Parameter Regio		Default		
********** Default HSPF	Parameters Used (Not N	Modified by L	Jser) ****************	
*********************** WA	TERSHED DEFINITION	******	****	
Predevelopment/P	ost Development Tribu	tary Area Sເ	-	Deet Developed
Total Subbasin Area (a Area of Links that Inclu Total (acres)	icres) de Precip/Evap (acres)	1.870 0.000 1.870	Predeveloped 1.870 0.000 1.870	Post Developed
SCENA Number of Subbasins:	ARIO: PREDEVELOPED 3			
	th Project Area Area(Acres) 0.900 0.000 0.000 0.000			

Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.000
Subbasin Total	0.900

Subbasin	: Pond Tract
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.200
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	0.000
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.000
Subbasin Total	0.200

Subbasin	: Passthrough
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	0.770
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.000
Subbasin Total	0.770

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 3

------ Subbasin : North Project Area ------

	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	0.000
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000

Impervious 0.900 Subbasin Total 0.900

Subbasin : Pond Tract		
	Area(Acres)	
Till Forest	0.000	
Till Pasture	0.000	
Till Grass	0.000	
Outwash Forest	0.000	
Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass	0.000	
Wetland	0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	
Impervious	0.200	
Subbasin Total	0.200	

Subbasin : Passthrough		
	Area(Acres)	
Till Forest	0.000	
Till Pasture	0.000	
Till Grass	0.770	
Outwash Forest	0.000	
Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass	0.000	
Wetland	0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	
Impervious	0.000	
Subbasin Total	0.770	

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Links: 2 Link Name: Discharge Point

Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

Link Name: Pond 1-1

Link Type: Structure Downstream Link Name: Discharge Point

 User Specified Elevation Volume Table Used

 Elevation (ft)
 Pond Volume (cu-ft)

 256.00
 0.

 257.00
 5002.

 258.00
 17158.

 259.00
 25057.

 260.00
 34503.

Massmann Infiltration Option UsedHydraulic Conductivity (in/hr): 0.00Depth to Water Table (ft): 100.00Bio-Fouling Potential: LowMaintenance: Average or Better

: Circular : 15.00 : 0.000
: 258.50 ft

Hydraulic Structure Geometry

Number of Devices: 1

Device Number		1
Device Type	:	Circular Orifice
Control Elevation (ft)	:	256.00
Diameter (in)	:	1.30
Orientation	:	Horizontal
Elbow	:`	Yes

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 3 Number of Links: 1

********** Subbasin: North Project Area **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year 2.889E-02

5-Year	4.384E-02
10-Year	5.985E-02
25-Year	8.259E-02
50-Year	0.114
100-Year	0.146
200-Year	0.176

*********** Subbasin: Pond Tract **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs)

(Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	6.420E-03
5-Year	9.741E-03
10-Year	1.330E-02
25-Year	1.835E-02
50-Year	2.528E-02
100-Year	3.240E-02
200-Year	3.907E-02

*********** Subbasin: Passthrough **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs)

(Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position)

Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

 2-Year
 8.903E-02

 5-Year
 0.166

 10-Year
 0.237

 25-Year
 0.303

 50-Year
 0.384

 100-Year
 0.457

 200-Year
 0.476

********* Link: Discharge Point Frequency Stats Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year0.1155-Year0.21310-Year0.28325-Year0.40550-Year0.469100-Year0.579200-Year0.686

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

********* Link Inflow

Number of Subbasins: 3 Number of Links: 2

********** Subbasin: North Project Area **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Posit (0.457/0.967)x100 Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs) =47% ===: 2-Year 0.371 5-Year 0.491 10-Year 0.562 25-Year 0.709 50-Year 0.793 100-Year 0.967 200-Year 1.066 *********** Subbasin: Pond Tract ********** Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Flood Peak (cfs) Tr (yrs) _____ 2-Year 8.240E-02 0.109 5-Year 10-Year 0.125 25-Year 0.158 50-Year 0.176 100-Year 0.215 200-Year 0.237

*********** Subbasin: Passthrough

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

	<u>/</u>
2-Year	8.903E-02
5-Year	0.166
10-Year	0.237
25-Year	0.303
50-Year	0.384
100-Year	0.457
200-Year	0.476

2-Year 5.123E-02

********* Link Outflow 1

5-Year	5.694E-02
10-Year	6.175E-02
25-Year	7.694E-02
50-Year	0.254
100-Year	0.352
200-Year	0.410

*********** Link: Pond 1-1 **Frequency Stats** Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Flood Peak (cfs) Tr (yrs) _____

0.568
0.725
0.893
1.110
1.386
<mark>1.488</mark>
1.578

******** Link Outflow 1

Link Inflow

*********** Link: Pond 1-1 **Frequency Stats** Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs) _____ 2-Year 5.123E-02 5-Year 5.694E-02

0 1001	0.004L 0Z
10-Year	6.175E-02
25-Year	7.694E-02
50-Year	0.254
100-Year	0.352
200-Year	0.410

*********** Link: Pond 1-1 ****** Stats WSEL Frequency Data(ft) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) WSEL Peak (ft) _____ 1.05-Year 256.943 1.11-Year 257.048

1.25-Year	257.150
2.00-Year	257.430
3.33-Year	257.560
5-Year	257.768
10-Year	258.070
25-Year	258.488
50-Year	258.558

Link WSEL

100-Year 258.577

**********Groundwater Recharge Summary ************ Recharge is computed as input to PerInd Groundwater Plus Infiltration in Structures Total Predeveloped Recharge During Simulation Model Element Recharge Amount (ac-ft) _____ Subbasin: North Project Area 141.401 Subbasin: Pond Tract 31.422 Subbasin: Passthrough 78.168 Discharge Point 0.000 Link: Total: 250.991 Total Post Developed Recharge During Simulation Model Element Recharge Amount (ac-ft) Subbasin: North Project Area 0.000 Subbasin: Pond Tract 0.000 Subbasin: Passthrough 78.168 Discharge Point Link: 0.000 Pond 1-1 Link: 0.000 Total: 78.168 **Total Predevelopment Recharge is Greater than Post Developed** Average Recharge Per Year, (Number of Years= 121) Predeveloped: 2.074 ac-ft/year, Post Developed: 0.646 ac-ft/year **********Water Quality Facility Data ************ -----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1 ********** Link: Discharge Point ******* Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 311.44 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 311.44 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 311.44 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00% -----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Links: 2

********** Link: Discharge Point

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 644.11 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 644.11 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 644.11 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

*********** Link: Pond 1-1

Basic Wet Pond Volume (91% Exceedance): 6927. cu-ft Computed Large Wet Pond Volume, 1.5*Basic Volume: 10391. cu-ft

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 644.12 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 644.12 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 644.11 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

**********Compliance Point Results *************

Scenario Predeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point Scenario Postdeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point

*** Point of Compliance Flow Frequency Data ***

Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position

Predevelopment Runoff		Postdevelopment Runoff		
Tr (Years)	Discharge (cfs)	Tr (Years) Disch	arge (cfs)	
 2-Year	0.115	2-Year	5.123E-02	
5-Year	0.213	5-Year	5.694E-02	
10-Year	0.283	10-Year	6.175E-02	
25-Year	0.405	25-Year	7.694E-02	
50-Year	0.469	50-Year	0.254	
100-Year	0.579	100-Year	0.352	
200-Year	0.686	200-Year	0.410	
** Record too Short to Compute Peak Discharge for These Recurrence Intervals				

**** Flow Duration Performance ****

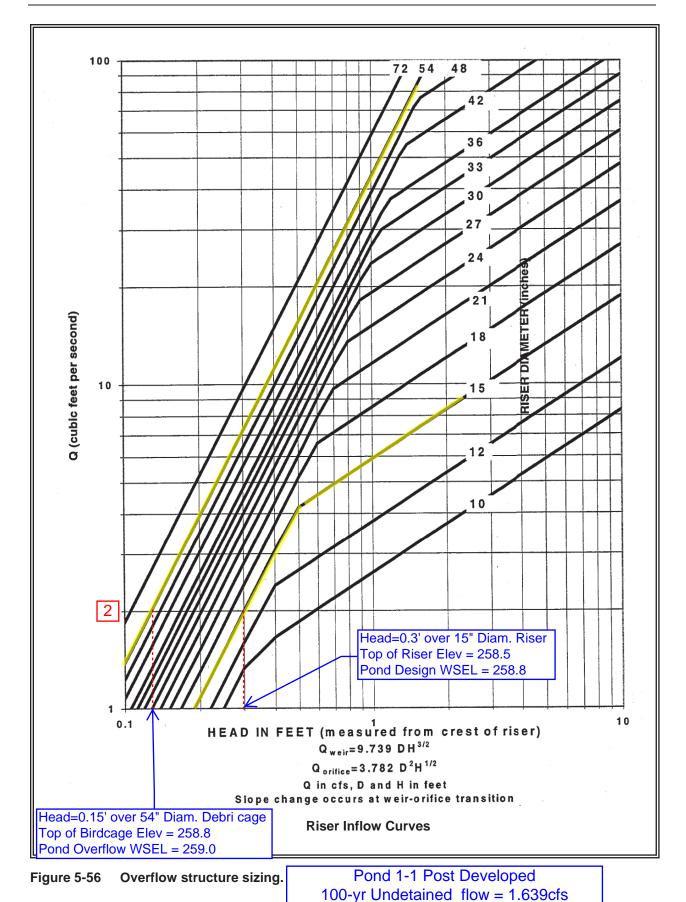
Excursion at Predeveloped 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):	-47.8%	PASS
Maximum Excursion from 50%Q2 to Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):		-47.8% PASS
Maximum Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 10%):	-6.2%	PASS
Percent Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 50%):	0.0%	PASS

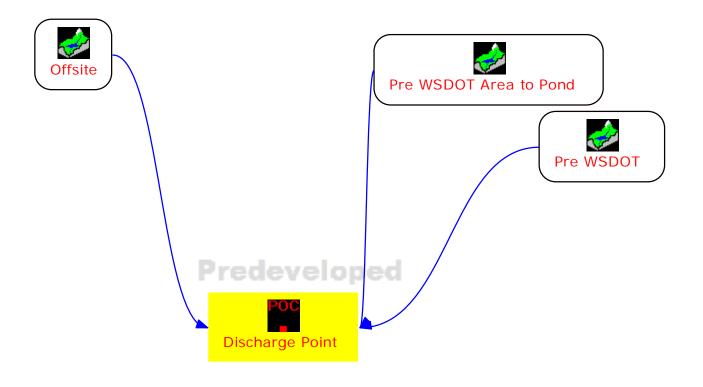
MEETS ALL FLOW DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: PASS

**** LID Duration Performance ****

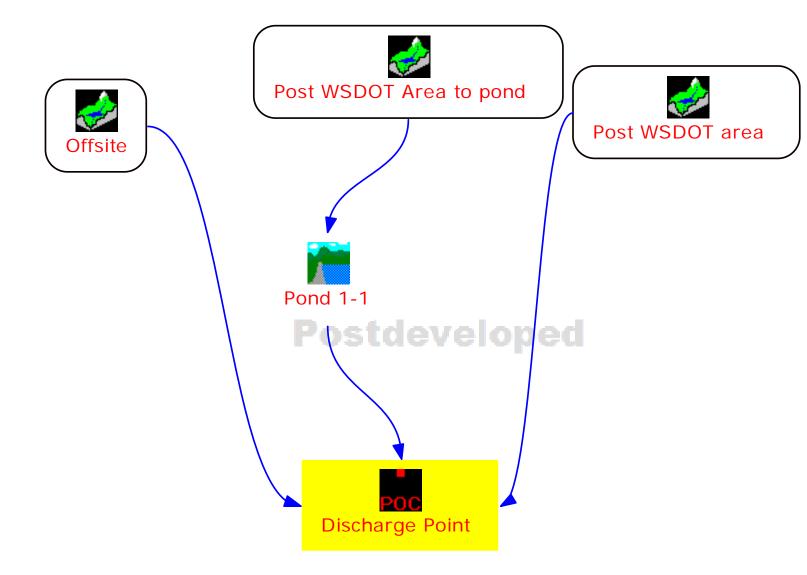
Excursion at Predeveloped 8%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):127.7% FAILMaximum Excursion from 8%Q2 to 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):280.8% FAIL

LID DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: FAIL





TDA1-Outfall1-1_100flowIncrease



TDA1-Outfall1-1_100flowIncrease

MGS FLOOD PROJECT REPORT

Program Version: MGSFlood 4.38 Program License Number: 200410003 Project Simulation Performed on: 12/21/2015 11:48 AM Report Generation Date: 12/21/2015 11:48 AM

Input File Name: Project Name:	TDA1-Outfall1-1_100flo	owIncrease.flo	t	
Analysis Title: Comments:	TDA 1 POC 100-yr flow		_	
	PRECIPIT	ATION INPU	[
Computational Time St	ep (Minutes): 15			
Extended Precipitation Climatic Region Number				
Precipitation Station :	Available used for Routing 97004805 Vand : 971048 Vancou tor : 0.750	couver 48 in_	5min 10/01/1939-10/01/2 P	2060
HSPF Parameter Region HSPF Parameter Region HSPF Parameter Region Region HSPF Parameter Region Region HSPF Parameter Region Regio Region Region Regio Region Region Regio Regio Region Regio Regio Regio Regio Regio Regio Regio Regio Re		Default		
********* Default HSP	F Parameters Used (Not	Modified by l	Jser) ***************	
******************************	ATERSHED DEFINITION	**********	****	
Predevelopment/	Post Development Trib	utary Area S	ummary Predeveloped	Post Developed
Total Subbasin Area (Area of Links that Incl Total (acres)	acres) ude Precip/Evap (acres)	272.020 0.000 272.020	272.020 0.000 272.020	Post Developed
SCEN Number of Subbasins:	ARIO: PREDEVELOPEI)		
Subbasin : Of				
Till Forest Till Pasture Till Grass Outwash Forest	Area(Acres) 0.000 0.000 257.950 0.000			

Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.000
Subbasin Total	257.950

----- Subbasin : Pre WSDOT Area to Pond -----------Area(Acres) ------Till Forest 0.000 Till Pasture 0.000 Till Grass 1.610 Outwash Forest 0.000 0.000 Outwash Pasture Outwash Grass 0.000 Wetland 0.000 Green Roof 0.000 User 2 0.000 Impervious 0.240 -----1.850

Subbasin Total

Subbasin : Pre WSDOT			
	Area(Acres)		
Till Forest	0.000		
Till Pasture	0.000		
Till Grass	8.300		
Outwash Forest	0.000		
Outwash Pasture	0.000		
Outwash Grass	0.000		
Wetland	0.000		
Green Roof	0.000		
User 2	0.000		
Impervious	3.920		
Subbasin Total	12.220		

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 3

----- Subbasin : Post WSDOT Area to pond ------

	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	0.760
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000

Impervious 1.100 Subbasin Total 1.860

Subbasin : Post WSDOT area				
Area(Acres)				
Till Forest	0.000			
Till Pasture	0.000			
Till Grass	8.510			
Outwash Forest	0.000			
Outwash Pasture	0.000			
Outwash Grass	0.000			
Wetland	0.000			
Green Roof	0.000			
User 2	0.000			
Impervious	3.700			
Subbasin Total	12.210			

Subbasin : Offsite		
	Area(Acres)	
Till Forest	0.000	
Till Pasture	0.000	
Till Grass	257.950	
Outwash Forest	0.000	
Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass	0.000	
Wetland	0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	
Impervious	0.000	
Subbasin Total	257.950	

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Links: 2 Link Name: Discharge Point

Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

Link Name: Pond 1-1

Link Type: Structure Downstream Link Name: Discharge Point

 User Specified Elevation Volume Table Used

 Elevation (ft)
 Pond Volume (cu-ft)

 256.00
 0.

 257.00
 5002.

 258.00
 17161.

 259.00
 25062.

 260.00
 34491.

Massmann Infiltration Option UsedHydraulic Conductivity (in/hr): 0.00Depth to Water Table (ft): 100.00Bio-Fouling Potential: LowMaintenance: Average or Better

Hydraulic Structure Geometry

Number of Devices: 1

Device Number		1
Device Type	:	Circular Orifice
Control Elevation (ft)	:	256.00
Diameter (in)	:	1.25
Orientation	2	Horizontal
Elbow	:	Yes

************************FLOOD FREQUENCY AND DURATION STATISTICS************************

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 3 Number of Links: 1

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 3 Number of Links: 2

Recharge is computed as input to PerInd Groundwater Plus Infiltration in Structures

Total Predeveloped Rech Model Element	narge During Simulation Recharge Amount (ac-ft)
Subbasin: Offsite 26186.2 Subbasin: Pre WSDOT Area to Po Subbasin: Pre WSDOT Link: Discharge Point 0.000	-
Total:	27192.270
Total Post Developed Rech Model Element	narge During Simulation Recharge Amount (ac-ft)
Subbasin: Post WSDOT Area to p Subbasin: Post WSDOT area Subbasin: Offsite 26186.2 Link: Discharge Point 0.000 Link: Pond 1-1 0.000	863.907
Total:	27127.300
Total Predevelopment Recharge is Gr Average Recharge Per Year, (Number Predeveloped: 224.730 ac-ft/year, ************Water Quality Facility Data SCENARIO: PREDEVE Number of Links: 1	of Years= 121) Post Developed: 224.193 ac-ft/year
********* Link: Discharge Point	*******
Infiltration/Filtration Statistics	-ft): 62642.96 0.00% 00% m (ac-ft): 62642.96 stem (ac-ft): 0.00
SCENARIO: POSTDE	/ELOPED
Number of Links: 2	
********* Link: Discharge Point	*******
Infiltration/Filtration Statistics Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 62770.47 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac- Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0	ft): 62770.47

Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 62770.47 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

************ Link: Pond 1-1

PASS

Basic Wet Pond Volume (91% Exceedance): 6906. cu-ft Computed Large Wet Pond Volume, 1.5*Basic Volume: 10359. cu-ft

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 641.85 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 641.85 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 641.83 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

Scenario Predeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point Scenario Postdeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point

*** Point of Compliance Flow Frequency Data ***

Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position

Prede	evelopment Runoff	Postdevelopme	ent Runoff	
Tr (Years)	Discharge (cfs)	Tr (Years) Discha	arge (cfs)	
2-Year	32.414	2-Year	32.113	
5-Year	59.542	5-Year	59.065	
10-Year	85.103	10-Year	84.418	
25-Year	107.985	25-Year	107.193	
50-Year	136.670	50-Year	135.644	
<mark>100-Year</mark>	<mark>163.062</mark>	<mark>100-Year</mark>	(161.809)	
200-Year	169.219	200-Year	168.017	
** Record too	o Short to Compute Peak I	Discharge for These Rec	currence Intervals	

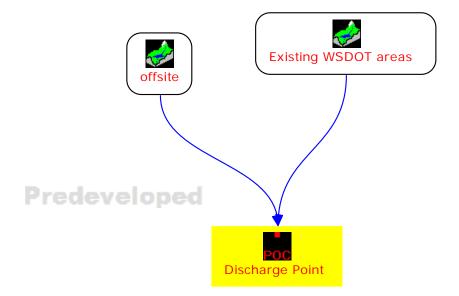
**** Flow Duration Performance ****

Excursion at Predeveloped 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):	-2.0%	PASS	
Maximum Excursion from 50%Q2 to Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):		0.0%	
Maximum Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 10%):	0.1%	PASS	
Percent Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 50%):	0.8%	PASS	

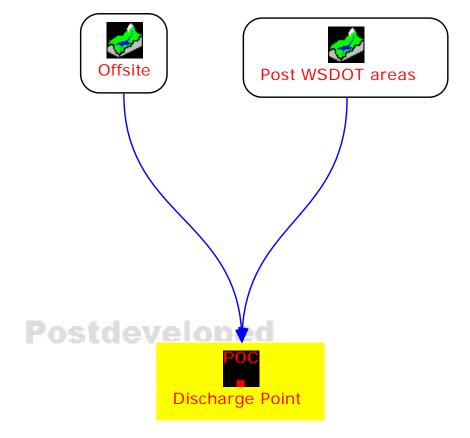
MEETS ALL FLOW DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: PASS

**** LID Duration Performance ****

Excursion at Predeveloped 8%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):	0.4%	FAIL
Maximum Excursion from 8%Q2 to 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):	0.2%	FAIL



TDA1-Outfall1-2_100flowIncrease



TDA1-Outfall1-2_100flowIncrease

MGS FLOOD PROJECT REPORT

Program Version: MGSFlood 4.38 Program License Number: 200410003 Project Simulation Performed on: 12/21/2015 11:42 AM Report Generation Date: 12/21/2015 11:42 AM

Input File Name:	TDA1-Outfall1-2_100flo	wIncrease.fld		
Project Name: Analysis Title:	La Center Intersection TDA 1			
Comments:	Flow Control.	TION INPUT		
Computational Time St	ep (Minutes): 15			
Extended Precipitation Climatic Region Number				
Precipitation Station :	vailable used for Routing 97004805 Vanc 971048 Vancou or : 0.750	ouver 48 in_5	min 10/01/1939-10/01/	/2060
HSPF Parameter Region HSPF Parameter Region HSPF Parameter Region Region HSPF Parameter		Default		
********* Default HSP	F Parameters Used (Not I	Modified by U	ser) ***************	
****** WA	TERSHED DEFINITION	*****	******	
Predevelopment/I	Post Development Tribu	itary Area Su	•	
Total Subbasin Area (Area of Links that Inclu Total (acres)	acres) ude Precip/Evap (acres)	79.460 0.000 79.460	Predeveloped 79.460 0.000 79.460	Post Developed
SCEN Number of Subbasins:	ARIO: PREDEVELOPED)		
Subbasin : Ex	isting WSDOT areas			
Till Forest	Area(Acres) 0.000			
Till Pasture	0.000			
Till Grass	5.100			
Outwash Forest	0.000			

Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	3.350
Subbasin Total	8.450

Subbasin : offsite		
	Area(Acres)	
Till Forest	0.000	
Till Pasture	0.000	
Till Grass	71.010	
Outwash Forest	0.000	
Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass	0.000	
Wetland	0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	
Impervious	0.000	
Subbasin Total	71.010	

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 2

Subbasin : Offsite		
	Area(Acres)	
Till Forest	0.000	
Till Pasture	0.000	
Till Grass	71.010	
Outwash Forest	0.000	
Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass	0.000	
Wetland	0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	
Impervious	0.000	
Subbasin Total	71.010	

Subbasin : Post WSDOT areas			
Area(Acres)			
Till Forest	0.000		
Till Pasture	0.000		
Till Grass	5.050		
Outwash Forest	0.000		
Outwash Pasture	0.000		
Outwash Grass	0.000		
Wetland	0.000		
Green Roof	0.000		
User 2	0.000		

Impervious 3.400 Subbasin Total 8.450

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point

Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

------SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 2 Number of Links: 1

********** Subbasin: Existing WSDOT areas **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	2.038	
5-Year	2.742	
10-Year	3.710	
25-Year	4.284	
50-Year	5.039	
100-Year	6.041	
200-Year	6.404	

********** Subbasin: offsite **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	8.210
5-Year	15.271
10-Year	21.851
25-Year	27.966
50-Year	35.398
100-Year	42.146
200-Year	43.941

Link Outflow 1

2-year	9.963	
5-Year	17.906	
10-Year	25.576	
25-Year	31.983	
50-Year	40.471	
100-Yea	r 48.459	
200-Yea	r 49.890	

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 2 Number of Links: 1

25-Year

4.297

*********** Subbasin: Offsite **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	8.210
5-Year	15.271
10-Year	21.851
25-Year	27.966
50-Year	35.398
100-Year	42.146
200-Year	43.941

*********** Subbasin: Post WSDOT areas **********

50-Year	5.085
100-Year	6.054
200-Year	6.425

********* Link: Discharge Point Frequency Stats Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

Link Inflow

	========	
2-Year	9.974	
5-Year	17.917	
10-Year	25.593	
25-Year	31.993	
50-Year	40.484	
100-Year	48.478	
200-Year	49.900	

*********Groundwater Recharge Summary ***********

Recharge is computed as input to PerInd Groundwater Plus Infiltration in Structures

Total Predevelop Model Element	bed Recharge During Simula Recharge Amount (
Subbasin: Existing WSDOT are Subbasin: offsite Link: Discharge Point	7208.702	
Total:	7726.438	
Total Post Develop Model Element	ed Recharge During Simula Recharge Amount (
Subbasin: Offsite Subbasin: Post WSDOT areas Link: Discharge Point	512.659	
Total:	7721.361	
Total Predevelopment Rechar Average Recharge Per Year, (Predeveloped: 63.855 ac-ft/	Number of Years= 121)	eveloped 63.813 ac-ft/year
**********Water Quality Facili	ty Data ************	
SCENARIO: P	REDEVELOPED	
Number of Links: 1		
********** Link: Discharge Point		******

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 18724.07 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 18724.07 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 18724.07 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Links: 1

*********** Link: Discharge Point

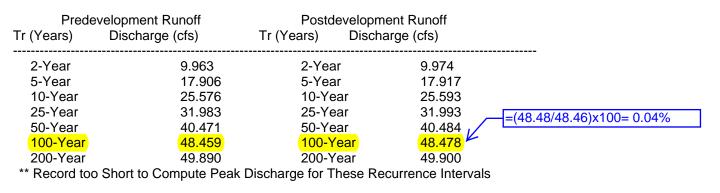
FAIL FAIL

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 18734.03 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 18734.03 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 18734.03 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

Scenario Predeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point Scenario Postdeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point

*** Point of Compliance Flow Frequency Data ***

Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position



**** Flow Duration Performance ****

Excursion at Predeveloped 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):	0.3%	FAIL	
Maximum Excursion from 50%Q2 to Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):		0.8%	
Maximum Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 10%):	99999.	0%	
Percent Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 50%):	11.4%	PASS	

FLOW DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: FAIL

TDA 2

MGSFlood Inputs Worksheet

Project:	od Input Shee LaCenter, i5, ion: East Pro	Exit 16							Version 5.0 Designed By: Checked By:	D. Alves
What kir	nd of flow cont	trol facilit	y is this?		Detention Por	nd				
What typ	be of flow cont	trol mode	eling scenario	does this	s follow?		Equivalent	Area + I	Point of Compl	iance
Do any o	of the following	g situatio	ons occur in the	e TDA?	NO					
								_		
Are there			or full reversion		in the TDA? DA for the Pos	stdeveloped	Yes Partial	Reversi	on]
a . 1					1					
Step 1	Existing Forest	<u>Ac.</u>	Postdeveloped Forest	<u>Ac.</u> 0.000	-	The Existing c the start of the		to the ex	isting land cover	observed prior to
	Pasture		Pasture	0.000		Sat. Soil = Sat				
	Grass		Grass	0.660						
	Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils	0.000						
	Impervious	0.11	Impervious	0.210	-					
	Land Cover				Areas for Flov	v Control				
Ctop 2					1	Brief Descripti			ersion	
Step 2	0.090 Acres	Forest to	Impervious		-	New Imperviou	us within WSD	OT ROW		
					_					
	0.09 Acres									
	-									
	<u>1</u>	Mitigated	(difference)				<u>N</u>	on-Mitiga	ated (unchanged	<u>l area)</u>
Step 3	Predeveloped	<u>Ac.</u>	Postdeveloped	<u>Ac.</u>]	Step 4	Predeveloped		Postdeveloped	<u>Ac.</u>
	Forest		Forest	0.000			Forest		Forest	0.000
	Pasture Grass		Pasture Grass	0.000			Pasture Grass		Pasture Grass	0.000
	Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils	0.000			Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils	0.000
-	Impervious	0.000	Impervious	0.090			Impervious	0.120	Impervious	0.120
$(\gamma\gamma)$	\sim	0,090	\sim	0.090				0.780	=	0.780
Č	1		- く							
Step 5	Area Physic		Step 6							
7	Transported			Bunga	A		Flow-Thro	uah Ara	-	
4	Detention F Postdeveloped		1	Bypass Ac.	Alea		Ac.		a	
	Forest	<u>/.o.</u>		<u>/.(0.</u>			<u>/.to.</u>			
	Pasture									
>	Grass Sat. Soils	0.000								
-	Impervious	0.090	1 1							
22	1				-					
		~	<i></i>							
Step 7 -	Modeled (In	put for	<u>IGSFlood)</u>		-					
Step 9	Predeveloped		How-Through	Ac.	Postdeveloped	Ac.	Bypass	Ac.	Flow-Through	Ac.
	Forest		Forest		Forest		Forest		Forest	
	Pasture Grass		Pasture Grass		Pasture Grass		Pasture Grass		Pasture Grass	
	Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils	
	Impervious		Impervious		Impervious		Impervious		Impervious	
Was the	pond footprin	0.090 It represe	· \	ove MG	= SFlood inputs'	0.090 ?				YES
	· · · ·	-								
					sheet was				>	
					100-yr incre					
					Flood outpu					
LEA										
	BLANK						>			

MGS FLOOD PROJECT REPORT

Program Version: MGSFlood 4.38 Program License Number: 200410003 Project Simulation Performed on: 12/21/2015 12:14 PM Report Generation Date: 12/21/2015 12:14 PM

Input File Name: Project Name: Analysis Title: Comments:	TDA2-100yrIncreasefld La Center Intersection TDA 2 100yr Increase from Nev PRECIPITA			
Computational Time St	ep (Minutes): 15			
Extended Precipitation Time Series Selected Climatic Region Number: 21				
Full Period of Record Available used for RoutingPrecipitation Station :97004805 Vancouver 48 in_5min 10/01/1939-10/01/2060Evaporation Station :971048 Vancouver 48 in MAPEvaporation Scale Factor :0.750				
HSPF Parameter Region Number: 1 HSPF Parameter Region Name : USGS Default				
********** Default HSPF Parameters Used (Not Modified by User) *****************				
********************** WATERSHED DEFINITION ************************************				
Predevelopment/Post Development Tributary Area Summary				
Total Subbasin Area (Area of Links that Incl Total (acres)	acres) ude Precip/Evap (acres)	0.090 0.000 0.090	Predeveloped 0.090 0.000 0.090	Post Developed

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 1

Subbasi	n : North Project Area	
	Area(Acres)	
Till Forest	0.090	
Till Pasture	0.000	
Till Grass	0.000	
Outwash Forest	0.000	

Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.000
Subbasin Total	0.090

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 1

Subbasin	: North Project Area
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	0.000
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.090
Subbasin Total	0.090

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point

Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 1 Number of Links: 1

********** Subbasin: North Project Area **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

===========	
2-Year	2.889E-03
5-Year	4.384E-03
10-Year	5.985E-03
25-Year	8.259E-03
50-Year	1.138E-02
100-Year	1.458E-02
200-Year	1.758E-02

2-Year2.889E-035-Year4.384E-0310-Year5.985E-0325-Year8.259E-0350-Year1.138E-02100-Year1.458E-02200-Year1.758E-02

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 1

Number of Links: 1

*********** Subbasin: North Project Area **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

==========	
2-Year	3.708E-02
5-Year	4.912E-02
10-Year	5.616E-02
25-Year	7.089E-02
50-Year	7.932E-02
100-Year	9.669E-02
200-Year	0.107

********* Link Outflow 1

****** Link Outflow 1

********** Link: Discharge Point **Frequency Stats** Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Flood Peak (cfs) Tr (vrs) _____ 2-Year 3.708E-02 5-Year 4.912E-02 10-Year 5.616E-02 25-Year 7.089E-02 50-Year 7.932E-02 100-Year 9.669E-02 200-Year 0.107 Recharge is computed as input to PerInd Groundwater Plus Infiltration in Structures **Total Predeveloped Recharge During Simulation** Recharge Amount (ac-ft) Model Element _____ Subbasin: North Project Area 14.140 Link: Discharge Point 0.000 Total: 14.140 Total Post Developed Recharge During Simulation Model Element Recharge Amount (ac-ft) Subbasin: North Project Area 0.000 Discharge Point 0.000 Link: Total: 0.000 Total Predevelopment Recharge is Greater than Post Developed Average Recharge Per Year, (Number of Years= 121) Predeveloped: 0.117 ac-ft/year, Post Developed: 0.000 ac-ft/year **********Water Quality Facility Data *********** -----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1 *********** Link: Discharge Point ******* Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 11.17 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 11.17 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 11.17 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Links: 1

********** Link: Discharge Point

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 38.38 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 38.38 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 38.38 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

**********Compliance Point Results *************

Scenario Predeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point Scenario Postdeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point

*** Point of Compliance Flow Frequency Data ***

Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position

Prede Tr (Years)	velopment Runoff Discharge (cfs)	Postdevelopn Tr (Years) Disch	nent Runoff harge (cfs)	_
2-Year	2.889E-03	2-Year	3.708E-02	-
5-Year	4.384E-03	5-Year	4.912E-02	
10-Year	5.985E-03	10-Year	5.616E-02	
25-Year	8.259E-03	25-Year	7.089E-02	
50-Year	1.138E-02	50-Year	7.932E-02	
100-Year	1.458E-02	100-Year	9.669E-02	
200-Year	1.758E-02	200-Year	0.107	

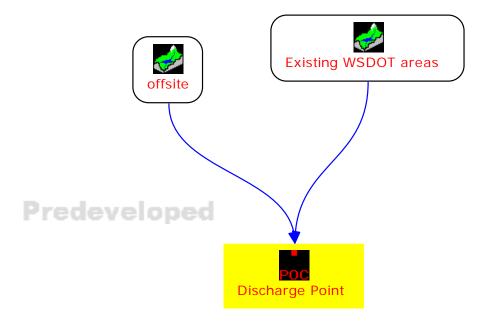
** Record too Short to Compute Peak Discharge for These Recurrence Intervals

**** Flow Duration Performance **** Excursion at Predeveloped 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): 539.5% FAIL Maximum Excursion from 50%Q2 to Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): Maximum Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 10%): 2977.7% 99999.0% FAIL Percent Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 50%): 100.0% FAIL _____ FLOW DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: FAIL **** LID Duration Performance **** Excursion at Predeveloped 8%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): 12.2% FAIL Maximum Excursion from 8%Q2 to 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): 539.5% FAIL LID DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: FAIL

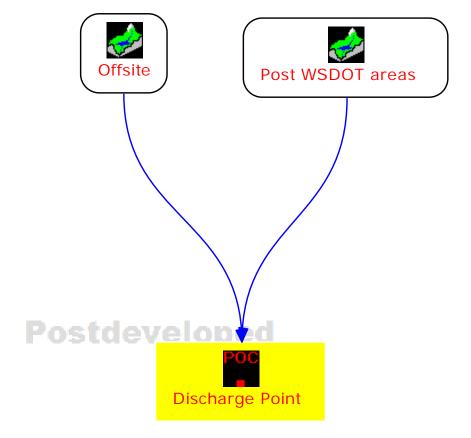
0.0097-0.0015=0.0082cfs increase

FAIL

(1.5/9.7)x100=15% Increase



TDA2-Outfall2-1_100flowIncrease



TDA2-Outfall2-1_100flowIncrease

MGS FLOOD PROJECT REPORT

Program Version: MGSFlood 4.38 Program License Number: 200410003 Project Simulation Performed on: 12/21/2015 12:20 PM Report Generation Date: 12/21/2015 12:20 PM

Input File Name: Project Name: Analysis Title: Comments:	TDA2-Outfall2-1_100flo La Center Intersection TDA 2 POC 100yr Flow Increas	se		
	PRECIPITA	TION INPUT	ſ	
Computational Time S	tep (Minutes): 15			
Extended Precipitation Climatic Region Numb				
		ouver 48 in_	5min 10/01/1939-10/01 P	/2060
HSPF Parameter Regi HSPF Parameter Regi		Default		
********* Default HSF	PF Parameters Used (Not I	Modified by L	Jser) **************	
****************************** W/	ATERSHED DEFINITION	*****	****	
Predevelopment/	Post Development Tribu	tary Area Su	ummary Predeveloped	Post Developed
Total Subbasin Area Area of Links that Inc Total (acres)	(acres) lude Precip/Evap (acres)	29.130 0.000 29.130	29.130 0.000 29.130	
SCEN Number of Subbasins:	IARIO: PREDEVELOPED	1		
	xisting WSDOT areas			
Till Forest Till Pasture Till Grass Outwash Forest	Area(Acres) 0.000 0.000 0.760 0.000			

Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass	0.000	
Wetland	0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	
Impervious	0.110	
Subbasin Total	0.870	

Subbasir	n : offsite
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	28.260
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.000
Subbasin Total	28.260

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 2

Subbasin : Offsite					
-	Area(Acres)				
Till Forest	0.000				
Till Pasture	0.000				
Till Grass	28.260				
Outwash Forest	0.000				
Outwash Pasture	0.000				
Outwash Grass	0.000				
Wetland	0.000				
Green Roof	0.000				
User 2	0.000				
Impervious	0.000				
Subbasin Total	28.260				

Subbasin : Post WSDOT areas					
	Area(Acres)				
Till Forest	0.000				
Till Pasture	0.000				
Till Grass	0.660				
Outwash Forest	0.000				
Outwash Pasture	0.000				
Outwash Grass	0.000				
Wetland	0.000				
Green Roof	0.000				
User 2	0.000				

Impervious 0.210 Subbasin Total 0.870

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point

Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 2 Number of Links: 1

********** Subbasin: Existing WSDOT areas **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	0.126	
5-Year	0.215	
10-Year	0.305	
25-Year	0.365	
50-Year	0.462	
100-Year	0.559	
200-Year	0.562	

********** Subbasin: offsite **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	3.267
5-Year	6.077
10-Year	8.696
25-Year	11.130
50-Year	14.088
100-Year	16.773
200-Year	17.487

2 1001	0.000
5-Year	6.290
10-Year	9.001
25-Year	11.495
50-Year	14.549
100-Year	17.332
200-Year	18.049

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 2 Number of Links: 1

25-Year

0.393

*********** Subbasin: Offsite **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	3.267	
5-Year	6.077	
10-Year	8.696	
25-Year	11.130	
50-Year	14.088	
100-Year	16.773	
200-Year	17.487	

*********** Subbasin: Post WSDOT areas **********

********* Link Outflow 1

50-Year	0.485
100-Year	0.587
200-Year	0.601

********* Link: Discharge Point Frequency Stats Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

Link Inflow

==========	
2-Year	3.417
5-Year	6.314
10-Year	9.034
25-Year	11.515
50-Year	14.575
100-Year	17.371
200-Year	18.071

**********Groundwater Recharge Summary ***********

Recharge is computed as input to PerInd Groundwater Plus Infiltration in Structures

Total Predevelop Model Element	bed Recharge During Simula Recharge Amount	
Subbasin: Existing WSDOT are Subbasin: offsite Link: Discharge Point	2868.862	
Total:	2946.015	
Total Post Develop Model Element	ed Recharge During Simula Recharge Amount	
Subbasin: Offsite Subbasin: Post WSDOT areas Link: Discharge Point	67.001	
Total:	2935.863	
Total Predevelopment Rechar Average Recharge Per Year, (Predeveloped: 24.347 ac-ft/	Number of Years= 121)	•
**********Water Quality Facili	ty Data ***********	
SCENARIO: P	REDEVELOPED	
Number of Links: 1		
********* Link: Discharge Point		*******

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 6641.44 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 6641.44 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 6641.44 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Links: 1

********** Link: Discharge Point

FAIL

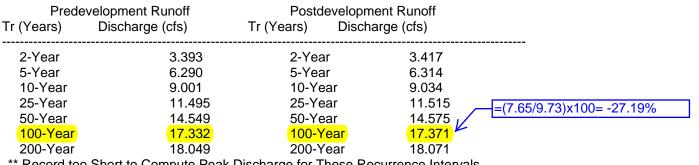
Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 6661.37 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 6661.37 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 6661.37 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

**********Compliance Point Results *************

Scenario Predeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point Scenario Postdeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point

*** Point of Compliance Flow Frequency Data ***

Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position



** Record too Short to Compute Peak Discharge for These Recurrence Intervals

**** Flow Duration Performance ****

Excursion at Predeveloped 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): 1.3% FAIL Maximum Excursion from 50%Q2 to Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): 2.5% FAIL Maximum Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 10%): 99999.0% Percent Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 50%): 30.4% PASS

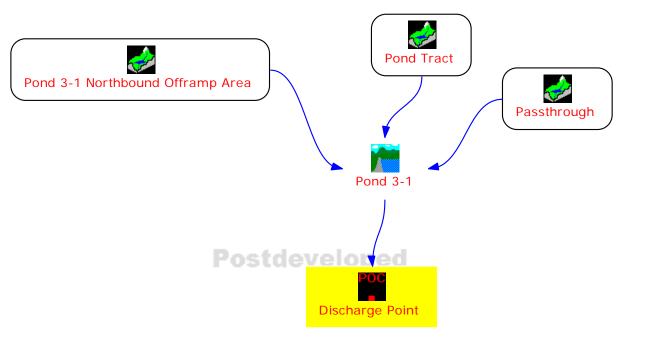
FLOW DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: FAIL

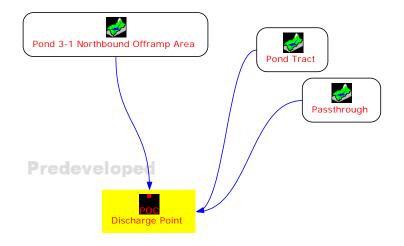
TDA 3

MGSFlood Inputs Worksheet

Project:	ood Input Shee LaCenter, i5, l tion: Southern	Exit 16							Version 5.0 Designed By: Checked By:	D. Alves
What kii	nd of flow cont	rol facilit	y is this?		Detention Po	nd				
What ty	pe of flow cont	rol mode	eling scenario	does this	s follow?		Equivalent	Area +	Point of Compl	iance
Do any o	of the following	g situatio	ns occur in the	e TDA?	NO					
Are ther	e any partial re List All Area				in the TDA?)A for the Po :	stdeveloped	Yes Partial	Revers	ion]
Step 1	Existing	Ac.	Postdeveloped	Ac.	1	The Existing o	ondition refers	to the ex	visting land cover	observed prior to
etep :	Forest		Forest	0.000		the start of the				
	Pasture		Pasture	0.000		Sat. Soil = Sat	turated Soils			
	Grass Sat. Soils		Grass Sat. Soils	7.780						
	Impervious		Impervious	8.310						
		16.09		16.09	1					
	Land Cover	Conver	sions and Mi	tigated A	Areas for Flow	v Control				
							on of Land Cov	/er Conv	ersion	
Step 2	1.710 Acres		Impervious			New PGIS				
	0.320 Acres	Forest to	Impervious			Pond Area				
						-				
	2.03 Acres				1					
		litigated	(difference)					_	ated (unchanged	
Step 3	Predeveloped	<u>Ac.</u>	Postdeveloped	<u>Ac.</u>		Step 4	Predeveloped		Postdeveloped	<u>Ac.</u>
	Forest Pasture		Forest Pasture	0.000			Forest Pasture		Forest Pasture	0.000
	Grass		Grass	0.000			Grass		Grass	7.780
	Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils	0.000			Sat. Soils	0.000	Sat. Soils	0.000
	Impervious		Impervious	2.030			Impervious		Impervious	6.280
		2.030	=	2.030				14.060) =	14.060
Step 5	Area Physic	ally	Step 6							
	Transported	l to								
	Detention Fa			Bypass	Area		Flow-Throu	igh Are	<u>ea</u>	
	Postdeveloped	<u>Ac.</u>		<u>Ac.</u>			<u>Ac.</u>			
	Forest Pasture									
	Grass	0.810					0.810	Grass F	Flow-through Area	l
	Sat. Soils									
	Impervious	2.030	l							
Step 7 -	Modeled (In	put for I	MGSFlood)							
Step 9	Predeveloped	Ac.	Flow-Through	Ac.	Postdeveloped	<u>Ac.</u>	Bypass	Ac.	Flow-Through	Ac.
	Forest		Forest		Forest		Forest		Forest	
	Pasture Grass		Pasture Grass	0.910	Pasture Grass		Pasture Grass		Pasture	0.810
	Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils	0.010	Sat. Soils		Sat. Soils		Grass Sat. Soils	0.010
	Impervious		Impervious		Impervious		Impervious		Impervious	
		2.030	+	0.810	=	2.030			+	0.810
Was the	e pond footprin	t renrese	nted in the at		SFlood inputs	2				YES
was inc		represe								110
Choose	N/A								>	
2.10000									-	
50% Ru	le Check									
	undetained flo	ow rate (cfs) from area	receivin	g flow control	=				1.84
		```	cfs) from flow		•					0.48
			ne 50% rule.	-						

LaCenter_i5_Exit16_WSDOT MGSFlood Inputs.xlsx





# MGS FLOOD PROJECT REPORT

Program Version: MGSFlood 4.38 Program License Number: 200410003 Project Simulation Performed on: 12/02/2015 5:28 PM Report Generation Date: 12/21/2015 12:35 PM

Input File Name: Project Name: Analysis Title:	TDA3-pond_3-1_Stages La Center Intersection TDA 3	Storage.fld		
Comments:	Flow Control.		_	
	PRECIPITA	TION INPUT	「	
Computational Time St	ep (Minutes): 15			
Extended Precipitation Climatic Region Number				
Precipitation Station :	vailable used for Routing 97004805 Vanc 971048 Vancou tor : 0.750	ouver 48 in_ ver 48 in MA	5min 10/01/1939-10/01 P	/2060
HSPF Parameter Region HSPF Parameter Region HSPF Parameter Region Region HSPF Parameter		Default		
********** Default HSP	F Parameters Used (Not I	Modified by l	Jser) ***************	
******************************	<b>ATERSHED DEFINITION</b>	******	****	
Predevelopment/	Post Development Tribu	tary Area Si	ummary Predeveloped	Post Developed
Total Subbasin Area ( Area of Links that Incl Total (acres)	acres) ude Precip/Evap (acres)	2.850 0.000 2.850	2.850 0.000 2.850	
SCEN Number of Subbasins:	ARIO: PREDEVELOPED			
	nd 3-1 Northbound Offrar	mp Area		
Till Forest Till Pasture Till Grass Outwash Forest	Area(Acres) 1.710 0.000 0.000 0.000			

Outwash Pasture Outwash Grass Wetland Green Roof User 2 Impervious	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	
Subbasin Total	1.710	
Till Forest Till Pasture Till Grass Outwash Forest Outwash Pasture Outwash Grass Wetland Green Roof	: Passthrough Area(Acres) 0.000 0.000 0.810 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	
User 2 Impervious	0.000 0.000	
Subbasin Total	0.810	
Subbasin : Pond Tract Area(Acres) Till Forest 0.330		
Till Pasture Till Grass	0.000 0.000	
Outwash Forest	0.000	
Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass Wetland	0.000 0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	

Subbasin Total 0.330

### -----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

0.000

Number of Subbasins: 3

Impervious

User 2

----- Subbasin : Pond 3-1 Northbound Offramp Area -----------Area(Acres) ------Till Forest 0.000 Till Pasture 0.000 Till Grass 0.000 Outwash Forest 0.000 Outwash Pasture 0.000 Outwash Grass 0.000 Wetland 0.000 Green Roof 0.000

0.000

Impervious 1.710 Subbasin Total 1.710

Subbasin : Passthrough			
	Area(Acres)		
Till Forest	0.000		
Till Pasture	0.000		
Till Grass	0.810		
Outwash Forest	0.000		
Outwash Pasture	0.000		
Outwash Grass	0.000		
Wetland	0.000		
Green Roof	0.000		
User 2	0.000		
Impervious	0.000		
Subbasin Total	0.810		

Subbasin : Pond Tract			
	Area(Acres)		
Till Forest	0.000		
Till Pasture	0.000		
Till Grass	0.000		
Outwash Forest	0.000		
Outwash Pasture	0.000		
Outwash Grass	0.000		
Wetland	0.000		
Green Roof	0.000		
User 2	0.000		
Impervious	0.330		
Subbasin Total	0.330		

### 

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Links: 2 Link Name: Discharge Point

Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

# Link Name: Pond 3-1

Link Type: Structure Downstream Link Name: Discharge Point

User Specified Elevation Volume Table Used			
Elevation (ft)	Pond Volume (cu-ft)		
259.00	0.		
260.00	6232.		
261.00	13864.		
262.00	22952.		
263.00	33549.		
264.00	45711.		
265.00	59493.		
266.00	74948.		

Massmann Infiltration Option UsedHydraulic Conductivity (in/hr): 0.00Depth to Water Table (ft): 100.00Bio-Fouling Potential: LowMaintenance: Average or Better

Riser Geometry	
Riser Structure Type	: Circular
Riser Diameter (in)	: 15.00
Common Length (ft)	: 0.000
Riser Crest Elevation	: 263.30 ft

Hydraulic Structure Geometry

Number of Devices: 2

Device Number		1
Device Type	:	Circular Orifice
Control Elevation (ft)	:	259.00
Diameter (in)	:	1.28
Orientation	:	Horizontal
Elbow	:	No

Device Number		2
Device Type	:	Circular Orifice
Control Elevation (ft)	:	262.20
Diameter (in)	:	1.75
Orientation	:1	Horizontal
Elbow	:`	Yes

### 

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 3 Number of Links: 1

#### ********** Subbasin: Pond 3-1 Northbound Offramp Area **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

==========	
2-Year	5.489E-02
5-Year	8.329E-02
10-Year	0.114
25-Year	0.157
50-Year	0.216
100-Year	0.277
200-Year	0.334

### ********** Subbasin: Passthrough **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs)

(Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	9.365E-02
5-Year	0.174
10-Year	0.249
25-Year	0.319
50-Year	0.404
100-Year	0.481
200-Year	0.501

### *********** Subbasin: Pond Tract **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs)

(Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position)

Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

1.059E-02	
1.607E-02	
2.194E-02	
3.028E-02	
4.171E-02	
5.346E-02	
6.447E-02	
	1.607E-02 2.194E-02 3.028E-02 4.171E-02 5.346E-02

2-Year 0.148

********** Link Outflow 1

5-Year	0.262
10-Year	0.352
25-Year	0.503
50-Year	0.588
100-Year	0.752
200-Year	0.894

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 3 Number of Links: 2

### ********** Subbasin: Pond 3-1 Northbound Offramp Area **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	0.705
5-Year	0.933
10-Year	1.067
25-Year	1.347
50-Year	1.507
100-Year	1.837 ← (0.481/1.837)×100
200-Year	2.023
	=26%

#### *********** Subbasin: Passthrough **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs)

(Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	9.365E-02
5-Year	0.174
10-Year	0.249
25-Year	0.319
50-Year	0.404
1 <mark>00-Year</mark>	0.481
200-Year	0.501

#### *********** Subbasin: Pond Tract **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (vrs) Elocal Peak (cfs)

Tr (yrs)	Flood Peak (cts)	
2-Year 5-Year 10-Year 25-Year 50-Year	0.136 0.180 0.206 0.260 0.291	
100-Year 200-Year	0.355 0.391	

********** Link: Discharge Point ******* Link Inflow **Frequency Stats** Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs) _____ _____ 2-Year 7.178E-02 5-Year 0.116 0.150 10-Year 25-Year 0.166 50-Year 0.322 100-Year 0.488 200-Year 0.518 *********** Link: Pond 3-1 ******** Link Inflow **Frequency Stats** Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs) _____ 2-Year 0.961 1.233 5-Year 10-Year 1.502 25-Year 1.900 50-Year 2.217 100-Year 2.584 200-Year 2.587 *********** Link: Pond 3-1 ****** Link Outflow 1 **Frequency Stats** Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Flood Peak (cfs) Tr (yrs) _____ 2-Year 7.178E-02 5-Year 0.116 10-Year 0.150 25-Year 0.166 50-Year 0.322 100-Year 0.488 200-Year 0.518 *********** Link: Pond 3-1 ******* Link WSEL Stats WSEL Frequency Data(ft) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) WSEL Peak (ft) Tr (yrs)

1.05-Year	260.551	
1.11-Year	260.789	
1.25-Year	261.022	
2.00-Year	261.696	
3.33-Year	262.167	
5-Year	262.410	
10-Year	262.881	
25-Year	263.171	
50-Year	263.349	
100-Year	263.382	

Total Predeveloped Re Model Element	charge During Simulation Recharge Amount (ac-ft)	
Subbasin: Pond 3-1 NorthboundSubbasin: Passthrough82.22Subbasin: Pond Tract51.84Link:Discharge Point0.000		
Total:	402.737	
Total Post Developed Re Model Element	charge During Simulation Recharge Amount (ac-ft)	
Subbasin: Pond 3-1 NorthboundSubbasin: Passthrough82.22Subbasin: Pond Tract0.000Link:Discharge Point0.000Link:Pond 3-10.000		
Total:	82.229	
Total Predevelopment Recharge is ( Average Recharge Per Year, (Numbound) Predeveloped: 3.328 ac-ft/year,	er of Years= 121)	
***********Water Quality Facility Data	a ********	
SCENARIO: PREDE	/ELOPED	
Number of Links: 1		
********** Link: Discharge Point		
Infiltration/Filtration Statistics Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 437.15 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 437.15 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00%		

********

Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 437.15 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

#### -----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Links: 2

********** Link: Discharge Point

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 1054.08 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 1054.08 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 1054.08 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

***************** Link: Pond 3-1

*******

*******

Basic Wet Pond Volume (91% Exceedance): 11871. cu-ft Computed Large Wet Pond Volume, 1.5*Basic Volume: 17807. cu-ft

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 1054.12 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 1054.12 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 1054.08 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

#### 

Scenario Predeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point Scenario Postdeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point

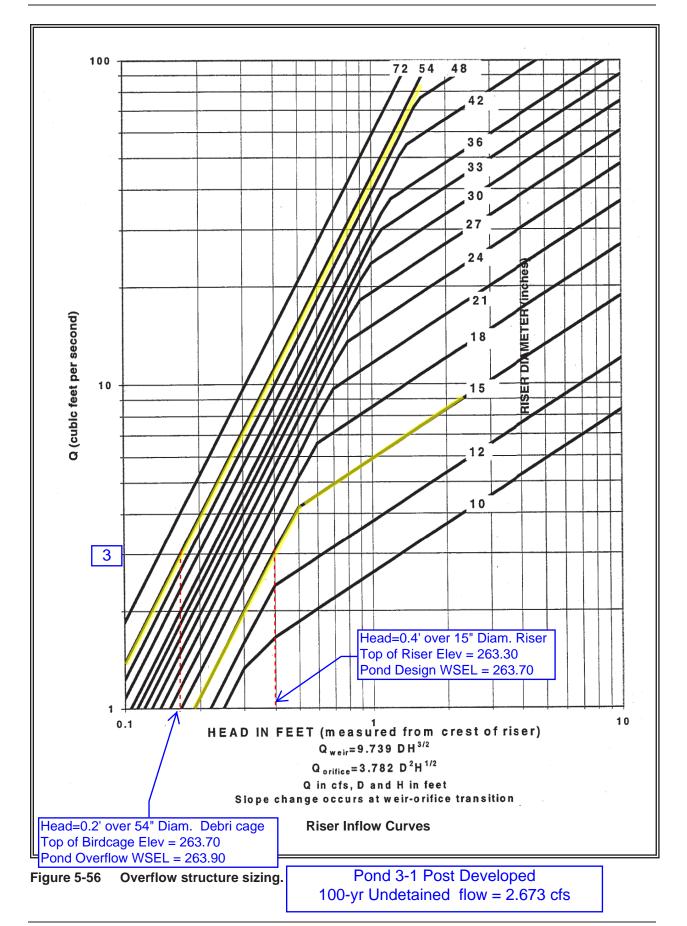
*** Point of Compliance Flow Frequency Data ***

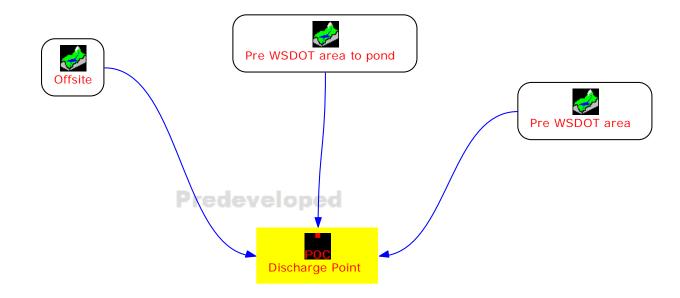
Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position

Prede Tr (Years)	velopment Runoff Discharge (cfs)	Postdevelopr Tr (Years) Disch	nent Runoff harge (cfs)	
 2-Year	0.148	2-Year	7.178E-02	
5-Year	0.262	5-Year	0.116	
10-Year	0.352	10-Year	0.150	
25-Year	0.503	25-Year	0.166	
50-Year	0.588	50-Year	0.322	
100-Year	0.752	100-Year	0.488	
200-Year	0.894	200-Year	0.518	

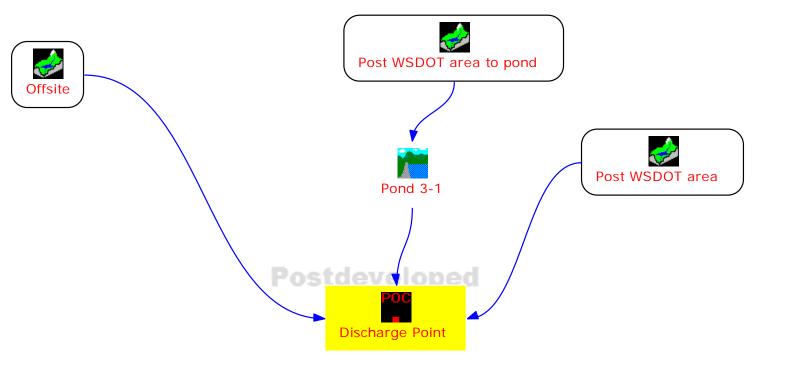
** Record too Short to Compute Peak Discharge for These Recurrence Intervals

**** Flow Duration Performance **** Excursion at Predeveloped 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): Maximum Excursion from 50%Q2 to Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): Maximum Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 10%): Percent Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 50%):	-7.7% 7.7% 7.1%	-7.2%	PASS
MEETS ALL FLOW DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: PASS	-		
	-		
**** LID Duration Performance ****			
Excursion at Predeveloped 8%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):	164.6%		
Maximum Excursion from 8%Q2 to 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%):	325.2%	FAIL	
	-		
LID DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: FAIL	_		
	-		





# TDA3-Outfall3-1_100flowIncrease



# TDA3-Outfall3-1_100flowIncrease

# MGS FLOOD PROJECT REPORT

Program Version: MGSFlood 4.38 Program License Number: 200410003 Project Simulation Performed on: 11/18/2015 4:59 PM Report Generation Date: 12/21/2015 1:21 PM

**Outwash Forest** 

0.000

Input File Name: Project Name:	TDA3-Outfall3-1_100flo La Center Intersection	wIncrease.fld		
Analysis Title: Comments:	TDA 3 POC 100yr flow increas	e		
	PRECIPITA	TION INPUT		
Computational Time St	ep (Minutes): 15			
Extended Precipitation Climatic Region Number				
Full Period of Record A Precipitation Station : Evaporation Station Evaporation Scale Fact	vailable used for Routing 97004805 Vanc 971048 Vancou tor : 0.750	ouver 48 in_5 ver 48 in MAI	5min 10/01/1939-10/01 ว	/2060
HSPF Parameter Region HSPF Parameter Region HSPF Parameter Region Region HSPF Parameter		Default		
********* Default HSP	F Parameters Used (Not	Modified by U	ser) *************	
*****************************	ATERSHED DEFINITION	*****	****	
Predevelopment/I	Post Development Tribu	itary Area Su		
Total Subbasin Area ( Area of Links that Incl Total (acres)	acres) ude Precip/Evap (acres)	15.230 0.000 15.230	Predeveloped 15.230 0.000 15.230	Post Developed
SCEN Number of Subbasins:	ARIO: PREDEVELOPED			
Subbasin : Of				
Till Forest Till Pasture Till Grass	Area(Acres) 0.000 0.000 10.960			

Outwash Pasture Outwash Grass Wetland Green Roof User 2 Impervious	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
Subbasin Total	10.960
Subbasin	: Pre WSDOT area
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	0.100
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	1.320
Subbasin Total	1.420

----- Subbasin : Pre WSDOT area to pond -----------Area(Acres) ------Till Forest 0.000 Till Pasture 0.000 Till Grass 2.400 Outwash Forest 0.000 0.000 Outwash Pasture Outwash Grass 0.000 Wetland 0.000 Green Roof 0.000 User 2 0.000 Impervious 0.450 _____

Subbasin Total 2.850

#### -----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 3

------ Subbasin : Offsite ------

Cabbaoni i Chiente		
	Area(Acres)	
Till Forest	0.000	
Till Pasture	0.000	
Till Grass	10.960	
Outwash Forest	0.000	
Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass	0.000	
Wetland	0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	

Impervious 0.000 Subbasin Total 10.960

Subbasin	: Post WSDOT area
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	0.730
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.690
Subbasin Total	1.420

----- Subbasin : Post WSDOT area to pond -----------Area(Acres) ------Till Forest 0.000 Till Pasture 0.000 Till Grass 0.810 0.000 Outwash Forest 0.000 Outwash Pasture Outwash Grass 0.000 Wetland 0.000 Green Roof 0.000 User 2 0.000 Impervious 2.040 _____

Subbasin Total 2.850

### 

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Links: 2 _____

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

#### -----Link Name: Pond 3-1

Link Type: Structure Downstream Link Name: Discharge Point

User Specified E	levation Volume Table Used
Elevation (ft)	Pond Volume (cu-ft)
259.00	0.
260.00	6157.
260.50	14862.
261.00	18773.
262.00	27638.
263.00	37975.
264.00	49842.
265.00	63296.
265.50	70634.

Massmann Infiltration Option Us	sed	
Hydraulic Conductivity (in/hr)	: 0.00	
Depth to Water Table (ft)		: 100.00
Bio-Fouling Potential	: Low	
Maintenance	: Avera	ge or Better

Riser Geometry	
Riser Structure Type	: Circular
Riser Diameter (in)	: 15.00
Common Length (ft)	: 0.000
Riser Crest Elevation	: 263.50 ft

Hydraulic Structure Geometry

Number of Devices: 2

Device Number Device Type Control Elevation (ft)	:	1 Circular Orifice 259.00
Diameter (in)	:	1.25
Orientation Elbow		Horizontal Yes
Device Number		2
Device Type		Circular Orifice
Control Elevation (ft)		262.50

Control Elevation (ft)	: 262.50
Diameter (in)	: 1.85
Orientation	: Horizontal
Elbow	: Yes

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 3

Number of Links: 1

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 3

Number of Links: 2

Total Predeveloped Re Model Element	echarge During Simulation Recharge Amount (ac-ft)
Subbasin: Offsite1112Subbasin: Pre WSDOT areaSubbasin: Pre WSDOT area to poLink:Discharge Point0.000	.623 10.152 243.640
Total:	1366.415
	echarge During Simulation Recharge Amount (ac-ft)
Subbasin: Offsite1112Subbasin: Post WSDOT areaSubbasin: Post WSDOT area to pLink:Discharge Point0.000Link:Pond 3-10.000	74.107 82.229
Total:	1268.959
Total Predevelopment Recharge is Average Recharge Per Year, (Numb Predeveloped: 11.293 ac-ft/year,	per of Years= 121)
**********Water Quality Facility Da	ta ***********
SCENARIO: PREDE	VELOPED
Number of Links: 1	
********** Link: Discharge Point	*******
Infiltration/Filtration Statistics Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 3813.56 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (a Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, Primary Outflow To Downstream Sys Secondary Outflow To Downstream Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)	ac-ft): 3813.56 0.00% 0.00% stem (ac-ft): 3813.56 System (ac-ft): 0.00

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Links: 2

********** Link: Discharge Point

*******

*******

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 4004.81 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 4004.81 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 4004.81 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

************** Link: Pond 3-1

Basic Wet Pond Volume (91% Exceedance): 11871. cu-ft Computed Large Wet Pond Volume, 1.5*Basic Volume: 17807. cu-ft

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 1054.12 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 1054.12 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 1054.08 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

#### ***********Compliance Point Results **************

Scenario Predeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point Scenario Postdeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point

#### *** Point of Compliance Flow Frequency Data ***

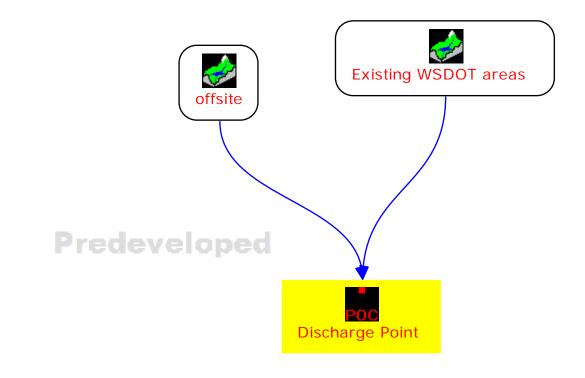
Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position

Prede	evelopment Runoff	Postdevelopme	ent Runoff	
Tr (Years)	Discharge (cfs)	Tr (Years) Discha	rge (cfs)	
 2-Year	2.171	2-Year	1.618	
5-Year	3.729	5-Year	2.898	
10-Year	5.281	10-Year	4.097	
25-Year	6.362	25-Year	5.059	=(17.37/17.33)x100= 0.23%
50-Year	8.047	50-Year	6.374	=(17.37/17.33)X100= 0.23%
100-Year	<mark>9.725</mark>	100-Year	7.654	
200-Year	9.805	200-Year	7.878	

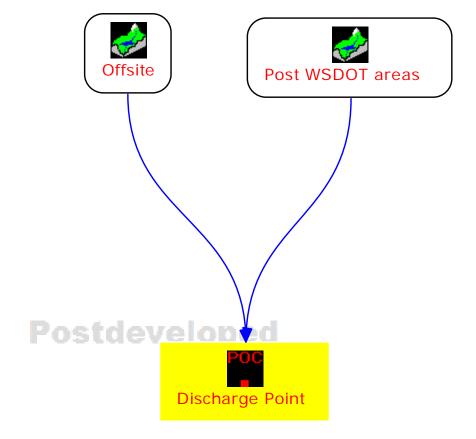
** Record too Short to Compute Peak Discharge for These Recurrence Intervals

#### **** Flow Duration Performance ****

Excursion at Predeveloped 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): Maximum Excursion from 50%Q2 to Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): -49.2% PASS -42.2% PASS



TDA3-Outfall3-2_100flowIncrease



# TDA3-Outfall3-2_100flowIncrease

# MGS FLOOD PROJECT REPORT

Program Version: MGSFlood 4.38 Program License Number: 200410003 Project Simulation Performed on: 11/18/2015 3:20 PM Report Generation Date: 12/21/2015 1:32 PM

Input File Name:	TDA3-Outfall3-2_100flo	wIncrease.fld	I	
Project Name:	La Center Intersection			
Analysis Title: Comments:	TDA 3 POC 100yr flow increas			
	PRECIPITA	TION INPUT	Ţ	
Computational Time S	tep (Minutes): 15			
Extended Precipitation Climatic Region Numb				
Full Period of Record / Precipitation Station : Evaporation Station Evaporation Scale Fac	: 971048 Vancou	ouver 48 in_	5min 10/01/1939-10/01 P	/2060
HSPF Parameter Regi HSPF Parameter Regi		Default		
********* Default HSF	PF Parameters Used (Not I	Modified by L	Jser) ***************	
****** W	ATERSHED DEFINITION	******	****	
Predevelopment/	Post Development Tribu	tary Area Su	<b>ummary</b> Predeveloped	Post Developed
Total Subbasin Area Area of Links that Inc Total (acres)	(acres) lude Precip/Evap (acres)	14.160 0.000 14.160	14.160 0.000 14.160	
SCEN Number of Subbasins:	IARIO: PREDEVELOPED			
	xisting WSDOT areas			
Till Forest	0.000			
Till Pasture Till Grass	0.000 2.040			
Outwash Forest	0.000			

Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass	0.000	
Wetland	0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	
Impervious	1.930	
Subbasin Total	3.970	

Subbasir	n : offsite
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	10.190
Outwash Forest	0.000
<b>Outwash Pasture</b>	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.000
Subbasin Total	10.190

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 2

Subbasin : Offsite		
	Area(Acres)	
Till Forest	0.000	
Till Pasture	0.000	
Till Grass	10.190	
Outwash Forest	0.000	
Outwash Pasture	0.000	
Outwash Grass	0.000	
Wetland	0.000	
Green Roof	0.000	
User 2	0.000	
Impervious	0.000	
Subbasin Total	10.190	

Subbasir	: Post WSDOT areas
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	1.840
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000

Impervious 2.130 Subbasin Total 3.970

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

### Link Name: Discharge Point

Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

#### _____

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

#### 

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 2 Number of Links: 1

#### ********** Subbasin: Existing WSDOT areas **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	1.091	
5-Year	1.368	
10-Year	1.806	
25-Year	2.123	
50-Year	2.696	
100-Year	2.930	
200-Year	3.162	

#### ********** Subbasin: offsite **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	1.178	
5-Year	2.191	
10-Year	3.136	
25-Year	4.013	
50-Year	5.080	
100-Year	6.048	
200-Year	6.306	

********* Link Outflow 1

2-160	2.113
5-Year	3.556
10-Year	5.003
25-Year	5.974
50-Year	7.555
100-Year	9.152
200-Year	9.177

#### -----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 2 Number of Links: 1

25-Year 2.229

#### *********** Subbasin: Offsite **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Ye	ar	1.178		
5-Ye	ar	2.191		
10-Y	ear	3.136		
25-Y	ear	4.013		
50-Y	ear	5.080		
100-`	Year	6.048		
200-	Year	6.306		

#### *********** Subbasin: Post WSDOT areas **********

50-Year	2.881
100-Year	2.982
200-Year	3.248

********* Link: Discharge Point Frequency Stats Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

*******

Link Inflow

	=======	
2-Year	2.218	
5-Year	3.629	
10-Year	5.051	
25-Year	6.020	
50-Year	7.604	
100-Year	9.222	
200-Year	9.231	

### *********Groundwater Recharge Summary ***********

Recharge is computed as input to PerInd Groundwater Plus Infiltration in Structures

Total Predevelop Model Element	ed Recharge During Simula Recharge Amount	
Subbasin: Existing WSDOT are Subbasin: offsite Link: Discharge Point	1034.455	
Total:	1241.549	
Total Post Develop Model Element	ed Recharge During Simula Recharge Amount	
Subbasin: Offsite Subbasin: Post WSDOT areas Link: Discharge Point		
Total:	1221.246	
Total Predevelopment Rechar Average Recharge Per Year, ( Predeveloped: 10.261 ac-ft/	Number of Years= 121)	•
**********Water Quality Facili	ty Data ***********	
SCENARIO: P	REDEVELOPED	
Number of Links: 1		
********* Link: Discharge Point		*******

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 3602.30 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 3602.30 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 3602.30 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Links: 1

*********** Link: Discharge Point

*******

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 3642.15 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 3642.15 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 3642.15 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

#### 

Scenario Predeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point Scenario Postdeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point

#### *** Point of Compliance Flow Frequency Data ***

Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position

	evelopment Runoff	Postdevelopme		
Tr (Years)	Discharge (cfs)	Tr (Years) Discha	arge (cfs)	
2-Year	2.119	2-Year	2.218	
5-Year	3.556	5-Year	3.629	
10-Year	5.003	10-Year	5.051	
25-Year	5.974	25-Year	6.020	=(9.22/9.15)x100= 0.76%
50-Year	7.555	50-Year	7.604	
100-Year	9.152	100-Year	<mark>9.222</mark>	
200-Year	9.177	200-Year	9.231	

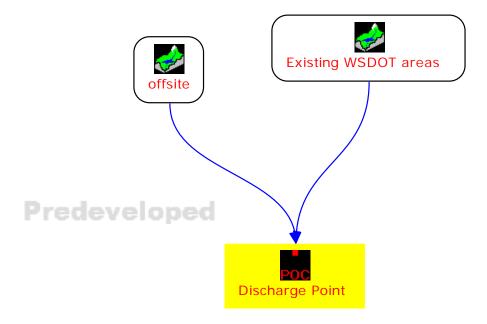
** Record too Short to Compute Peak Discharge for These Recurrence Intervals

#### **** Flow Duration Performance ****

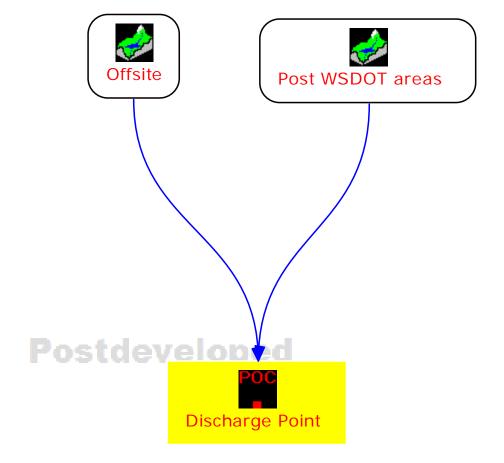
Excursion at Predeveloped 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): Maximum Excursion from 50%Q2 to Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): Maximum Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 10%): Percent Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 50%): 11.1% FAIL 11.1% FAIL 99999.0% FAIL 57.5% FAIL

FLOW DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: FAIL

_____



# TDA3-Outfall3-3_100flowIncrease



# TDA3-Outfall3-3_100flowIncrease

# MGS FLOOD PROJECT REPORT

Program Version: MGSFlood 4.38 Program License Number: 200410003 Project Simulation Performed on: 12/21/2015 1:45 PM Report Generation Date: 12/21/2015 1:45 PM

Input File Name: TD	A3-Outfall3-3_100flov	wincresse fid		
Project Name: La	Center Intersection	wincrease.nd		
······	A 3 C 100-yr Flow Increa	ise		
		TION INPUT		
Computational Time Step (	Minutes): 15			
Extended Precipitation Tim Climatic Region Number:	e Series Selected 21			
Full Period of Record Available used for RoutingPrecipitation Station :97004805 Vancouver 48 in_5min 10/01/1939-10/01/2060Evaporation Station :971048 Vancouver 48 in MAPEvaporation Scale Factor :0.750				
HSPF Parameter Region N HSPF Parameter Region N		Default		
********* Default HSPF Pa	arameters Used (Not I	Modified by U	ser) **************	
****** WATEI	RSHED DEFINITION	******	****	
Predevelopment/Post	Development Tribu	tary Area Su		Post Dovelanad
Total Subbasin Area (acre Area of Links that Include Total (acres)		25.530 0.000 25.530	Predeveloped 25.530 0.000 25.530	Post Developed
Number of Subbasins: 2	D: PREDEVELOPED			
Subbasin : Existin				
	ea(Acres) 000			
Till Pasture 0.	000			
	500 000			

Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	3.370
Subbasin Total	7.870

Subbasir	n : offsite
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	17.660
Outwash Forest	0.000
<b>Outwash Pasture</b>	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.000
Subbasin Total	17.660

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 2

Subbasir	i : Offsite
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	17.660
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000
Impervious	0.000
Subbasin Total	17.660

Subbasir	: Post WSDOT areas
	Area(Acres)
Till Forest	0.000
Till Pasture	0.000
Till Grass	4.380
Outwash Forest	0.000
Outwash Pasture	0.000
Outwash Grass	0.000
Wetland	0.000
Green Roof	0.000
User 2	0.000

Impervious 3.490 Subbasin Total 7.870

-----SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

## Link Name: Discharge Point

Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED Number of Links: 1

#### _____

Link Name: Discharge Point Link Type: Copy Downstream Link: None

#### 

------SCENARIO: PREDEVELOPED Number of Subbasins: 2 Number of Links: 1

#### ********** Subbasin: Existing WSDOT areas **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	1.982	
5-Year	2.608	
10-Year	3.499	
25-Year	4.060	
50-Year	4.924	
100-Year	5.691	
200-Year	6.072	

#### ********** Subbasin: offsite **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year	2.042
5-Year	3.798
10-Year	5.434
25-Year	6.955
50-Year	8.803
100-Year	10.482
200-Year	10.928

	000
5-Year	6.372
10-Year	8.987
25-Year	10.748
50-Year	13.592
100-Year	16.457
200-Year	16.522

#### -----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Subbasins: 2 Number of Links: 1

25-Year

4.098

#### *********** Subbasin: Offsite **********

Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

2-Year 5-Year	2.042 3.798	
10-Year	5.434	
25-Year 50-Year	6.955 8.803	
100-Year 200-Year	10.482 10.928	

#### *********** Subbasin: Post WSDOT areas **********

********** Link Outflow 1

50-Year	5.035
100-Year	5.722
200-Year	6.124

********* Link: Discharge Point Frequency Stats Flood Frequency Data(cfs) (Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position) Tr (yrs) Flood Peak (cfs)

*******

Link Inflow

	========	
2-Year	3.826	
5-Year	6.416	
10-Year	9.022	
25-Year	10.773	
50-Year	13.623	
100-Year	16.504	
200-Year	16.548	

### *********Groundwater Recharge Summary ***********

Recharge is computed as input to PerInd Groundwater Plus Infiltration in Structures

Total Predevelop Model Element	bed Recharge During Simula Recharge Amount (		
Subbasin: Existing WSDOT are Subbasin: offsite Link: Discharge Point	1792.785		
Total:	2249.610		
Total Post Developed Recharge During Simulation Model Element Recharge Amount (ac-ft)			
Subbasin: Offsite Subbasin: Post WSDOT areas Link: Discharge Point			
Total:	2237.428		
Total Predevelopment Recharge is Greater than Post Developed Average Recharge Per Year, (Number of Years= 121) Predeveloped: 18.592 ac-ft/year, Post Developed: 18.491 ac-ft/year			
*********Water Quality Facility Data ***********			
SCENARIO: P	REDEVELOPED		
Number of Links: 1			
********* Link: Discharge Point		*******	

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 6472.95 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 6472.95 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 6472.95 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

-----SCENARIO: POSTDEVELOPED

Number of Links: 1

********** Link: Discharge Point

*******

Infiltration/Filtration Statistics------Inflow Volume (ac-ft): 6496.86 Inflow Volume Including PPT-Evap (ac-ft): 6496.86 Total Runoff Infiltrated (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Total Runoff Filtered (ac-ft): 0.00, 0.00% Primary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 6496.86 Secondary Outflow To Downstream System (ac-ft): 0.00 Percent Treated (Infiltrated+Filtered)/Total Volume: 0.00%

#### **********Compliance Point Results *************

Scenario Predeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point Scenario Postdeveloped Compliance Link: Discharge Point

#### *** Point of Compliance Flow Frequency Data ***

Recurrence Interval Computed Using Gringorten Plotting Position

Prede Tr (Years)	evelopment Runoff Discharge (cfs)	Postdevelopme Tr (Years) Discha	ent Runoff rge (cfs)	
2-Year	3.760	2-Year	3.826	
5-Year	6.372	5-Year	6.416	
10-Year	8.987	10-Year	9.022	
25-Year	10.748	25-Year	10.773	=(16.50/16.46)x100= 0.24%
50-Year	13.592	50-Year	13.623	=(10.30/10.40) × 100= 0.24 /6
100-Year	16.457	100-Year	<mark>16.504</mark>	
200-Year	16.522	200-Year	16.548	
** Record too	Short to Compute Peak [	Discharge for These Rec	urrence Interval	8

Record too Short to Compute Peak Discharge for These Recurrence Intervals

#### **** Flow Duration Performance ****

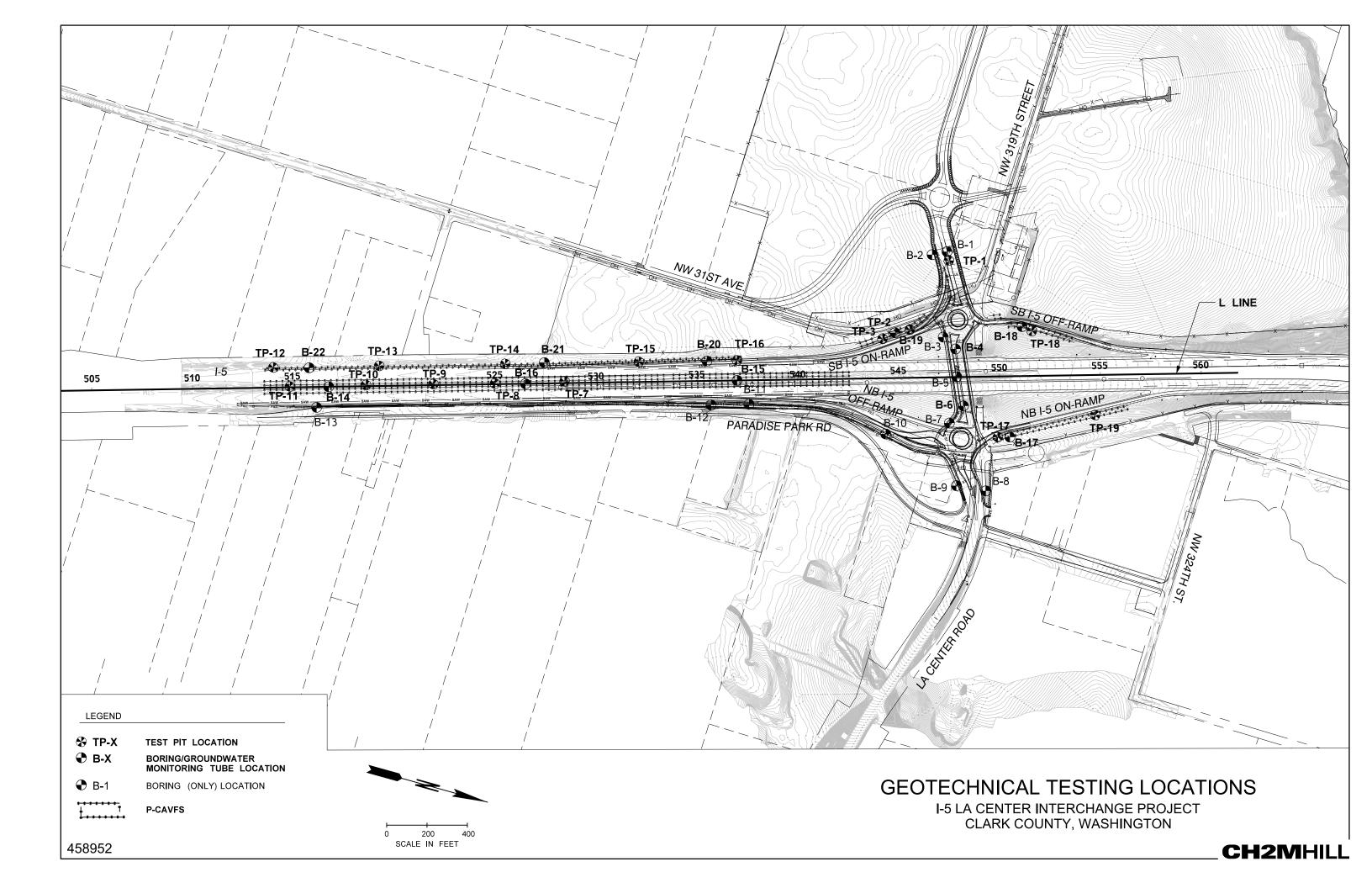
Excursion at Predeveloped 50%Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): 3.3% FAIL Maximum Excursion from 50%Q2 to Q2 (Must be Less Than 0%): Maximum Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 10%): 99999.0% Percent Excursion from Q2 to Q50 (Must be less than 50%):

3.6% FAIL FAIL 40.0% PASS

FLOW DURATION DESIGN CRITERIA: FAIL

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# **APPENDIX B** Geotechnical Investigation Results



 Project:
 15 / La Center Interchange

 Project No.
 CH2M-2015-003 T001

 Date:
 19-Jun-15

#### Sieve / Hydrometer Analysis (ASTM D 422)

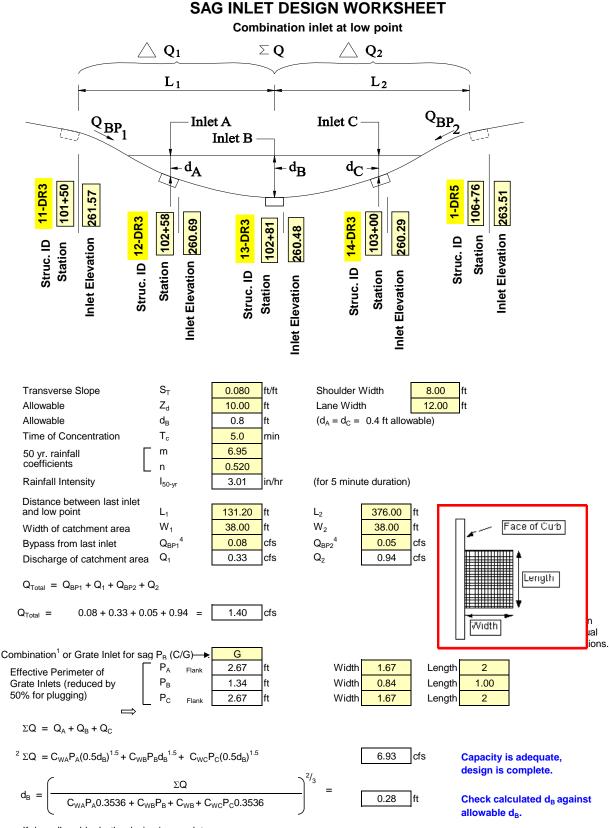
B14 at 5.0			,	B17 5 - 6.5	feet	B19 at 5.0-6	.5 feet	B20 at 5.0-6	5.5 feet	B21 at 5.0-6	.5 feet	B22 at 5.0-	5.5 feet	TP12 a	t 6 feet	TP13 at 5 fe	et	TP14 at 6 fe	et	TP15 at 3 f	eet	TP16 at 3.5	feet	TP16 at 8 f	eet	TP17 at 3 fe	eet	TP17 at 8 f	eet	TP18 at 1 fe	eet	TP18 at 4 fe	eet	TP19 at 3 fe	eet
Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	g Size (mm)	% Passing	g Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	Size (mm)	% Passing	g Size (mm)	% Passing	g Size (mm)	% Passing
4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	31.25	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	4.75	100	50	74	4.75	100	4.75	100
2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	25	92	2.38	100	2.38	100	2.38	100	37.5	64	2.38	100	2.38	100
2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	2	100	18.75	87	2	100	2	100	2	99	31.25	64	2	100	2	100
1.19	99	1.19	99	1.19	99	1.19	100	1.19	99	1.19	100	1.19	100	1.19	100	1.19	98	1.19	100	1.19	100	12.5	82	1.19	99	1.19	99	1.19	98	25	60	1.19	100	1.19	100
0.595	99	0.595	99	0.595	97	0.595	99	0.595	99	0.595	99	0.595	99	0.595	99	0.595	97	0.595	100	0.595	100	9.375	81	0.595	98	0.595	98	0.595	97	18.75	54	0.595	99	0.595	99
0.42	99	0.42	99	0.42	96	0.42	99	0.42	99	0.42	98	0.42	99	0.42	99	0.42	96	0.42	99	0.42	99	6.25	79	0.42	98	0.42	98	0.42	96	12.5	48	0.42	99	0.42	99
0.3	99	0.3	98	0.3	95	0.3	98	0.3	98	0.3	98	0.3	98	0.3	99	0.3	95	0.3	99	0.3	98	4.75	77	0.3	97	0.3	97	0.3	95	9.375	46	0.3	99	0.3	98
0.15	97	0.15	96	0.15	91	0.15	94	0.15	96	0.15	95	0.15	97	0.15	98	0.15	93	0.15	98	0.15	97	2.38	96	0.15	95	0.15	93	0.15	92	6.25	45	0.15	92	0.15	96
0.075	89	0.075	88	0.075	81	0.075	81	0.075	88	0.075	85	0.075	84	0.075	97	0.075	92	0.075	93	0.075	94	2	75	0.075	82	0.075	84	0.075	83	4.75	44	0.075	76	0.075	90
0.0614	55.1	0.0617	53.2	0.0627	53.2	0.0614	56.9	0.064	43.2	0.0572	58	0.0582	58.8	0.0565	62.9	0.0547	65.2	0.0553	64.1	0.0559	64	1.19	74	0.0658	46.4	0.0588	58.6	0.0564	62.2	2.38	44	0.0582	58.5	0.0584	59.3
0.0448	51.7	0.0454	48.5	0.0462	48.8	0.0454	52.5	0.046	40.9	0.0431	51	0.0439	52	0.0399	62.9	0.0407	60.7	0.0429	55	0.0421	58.4	0.595	72	0.0482	41.9	0.0444	51.8	0.0413	58.8	2	43	0.043	53.9	0.0441	52.5
0.0308	41.6	0.0302	41.4	0.0309	42.1	0.0302	47	0.0298	37.4	0.0291	42.9	0.0294	45.2	0.0274	54.9	0.0282	51.7	0.0296	44.7	0.0281	52.8	0.42	70	0.032	35.1	0.0303	42.8	0.0282	50.9	1.19	43	0.0283	49.3	0.0295	45.7
0.0187	34.9	0.0185	33.1	0.0188	35.5	0.0189	37.2	0.018	30.4	0.0178	34.8	0.0182	36.2	0.0169	46.9	0.0174	43.9	0.0186	33.2	0.0174	44.9	0.3	68	0.0195	27.2	0.0184	36.1	0.0175	41.8	0.595	42	0.0172	42.5	0.0182	36.5
0.0136	30.4	0.0133	29.6	0.0139	28.9	0.0137	33.9	0.0131	25.7	0.0129	30.2	0.0133	31.7	0.0124	42.3	0.0127	39.4	0.0134	29.8	0.0128	39.3	0.15	61	0.0141	23.8	0.0134	31.6	0.0128	37.3	0.42	42	0.0125	39	0.0134	30.8
0.0098	27	0.0097	24.9	0.0102	23.3	0.01	29.6	0.0095	21.1	0.0095	23.2	0.0097	27.2	0.0091	37.8	0.0092	36	0.0097	26.4	0.0094	34.8	0.075	53	0.0101	20.4	0.0098	27.1	0.0092	35.1	0.3	41	0.0091	34.4	0.0097	27.4
0.005	21.4	0.0049	20.1	0.0052	16.7	0.0051	21.9	0.0048	16.4	0.0048	17.5	0.0049	20.4	0.0046	34.3	0.0046	32.6	0.0049	20.7	0.0047	30.3	0.0652	37.1	0.0051	15.9	0.0049	21.4	0.0047	28.3	0.15	38	0.0046	28.7	0.0048	24
0.0021	15.8	0.0021	13.1	0.0022	13.4	0.0022	16.5	0.002	12.9	0.002	15.1	0.0021	1/	0.002	28.6	0.002	28.1	0.0021	13.8	0.0021	23.6	0.047	35.4	0.0022	12.5	0.0021	16.9	0.002	23.8	0.075	34	0.002	20.7	0.0021	19.4
																						0.0314	30.4							0.0623	23.6	──┤		++	
																						0.0193	23.6							0.045	22.6	++		++	
																						0.0139	22							0.0296	20.7	++		++	
<b>Ⅰ</b> → →																		├─── ┤				0.0099	20.3			├───┤				0.0182	17.2	───┤			
┣───┼																						0.005	16.1			├				0.0133 0.0097	15.3	╂───┦	·	╂────╂	<b> </b>
┣───┼																						0.0022	12.7			+ +				0.0097	13.3 10.8	++	·	╂────╂	
┣───┼																										+ +				0.0049	8.4	++	·	╂────╂	
<b>├</b> ───┼																										+ +				0.0021	0.4	++		++	

Boring B-14	(WADOE Start Card 1088	31, Tag# BJC614)	Boring B-15	(WADOE Start Card 108	81, Tag# BJC6	,10)	Boring B-16	(WADOE Start Card 108	$b_1, hug_{\#} b_1 c_{01}$	<b>)</b>	Boring B-17	WADOE Start Card 108	81, Tag# BJC61
	Ground Surface Elev. =	268		Ground Surface Elev. =	274			Ground Surface Elev. =	271			Ground Surface Elev. =	258
	Monument Elev. =	268		Monument Elev. =	274			Monument Elev. =	271			Monument Elev. =	258
	Standpipe Elev. =	267.4		Standpipe Elev. =	273.8			Standpipe Elev. =	270.5			Standpipe Elev. =	257.5
Date	Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	Elevation (feet)	Date	Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	Elevation (feet)		Date	Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	Elevation (feet)		Date	Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	Elevation (feet)
6/24/2015	38	229.4	6/24/2015	38.8	235		6/24/2015	38.3	232.2		6/24/2015	16.8	240.7
3orina B-18	(WADOE Start Card 1088	31. Taa# BJC618)	Borina B-19	(WADOE Start Card 108	81. Taa# BJC6	521)	Borina B-20	(WADOE Start Card 108	81. Taa# BJC619	<del>)</del> )	Borina B-21 (	(WADOE Start Card 108	31. Taa# BJC£
<b>y</b>	Ground Surface Elev. =	242	<b>y</b>	Ground Surface Elev. =	254	,	g	Ground Surface Elev. =	271		-	Ground Surface Elev. =	274
	Monument Elev. =	242		Monument Elev. =	254			Monument Elev. =	271			Monument Elev. =	274
	Standpipe Elev. =	241.7		Standpipe Elev. =				Standpipe Elev. =	270.6			Standpipe Elev. =	273.5
Date	Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	Elevation (feet)	Date	Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	Elevation (feet)		Date	Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	Elevation (feet)		Date	Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	Elevation (feet)
6/24/2015	15.5	226.2	6/24/2015	28.2	225.3		6/24/2015	17.7	252.9		6/24/2015	38.1	235.4
Boring B-22	g <b>(WADOE Start Card 1088</b> Ground Surface Elev. = Monument Elev. = Standpipe Elev. =	8 <b>1, Tag# BJC622)</b> 270 270 269.7		Monu	r <b>t Card 1088</b> 2 rface Elev. = ment Elev. = dpipe Elev. =	<b>1, Tag# BJC</b> 255.3 255.3 255	C602)	Monu	rface Elev. = ment Elev. =	<b>Tag# BJC</b> 257.1 257.1 256.8	601)		
Boring B-22	Ground Surface Elev. = Monument Elev. =	270 270		Ground Su Monu	rface Elev. = ment Elev. = ipipe Elev. =	255.3 255.3	C602)	Ground Su Monu	rface Elev. = ment Elev. = dpipe Elev. = Measurem ent Below	257.1 257.1	601)		
Date	Ground Surface Elev. = Monument Elev. = Standpipe Elev. = Measurement Below Top of Standpipe	270 270 269.7 Elevation		Ground Su Monu Stand	rface Elev. = ment Elev. = dpipe Elev. = Measurem ent Below	255.3 255.3 255 Elevation	<b>.</b> -	Ground Su Monu Stand	rface Elev. = ment Elev. = dpipe Elev. = Measurem ent Below Top of	257.1 257.1 256.8 evation	601)		
	Ground Surface Elev. = Monument Elev. = Standpipe Elev. = Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	270 270 269.7 Elevation (feet)		Ground Su Monu Stand Date	rface Elev. = ment Elev. = dpipe Elev. = Measurem ent Below Top of	255.3 255.3 255 Elevation (feet)	<b>.</b>	Ground Su Monu Stand Date	rface Elev. = ment Elev. = dpipe Elev. = Measurem ent Below Top of 26.5	257.1 257.1 256.8 evation (feet)	601)		
Date	Ground Surface Elev. = Monument Elev. = Standpipe Elev. = Measurement Below Top of Standpipe (feet)	270 270 269.7 Elevation (feet)		Ground Su Monu Stand Date 3/9/2015	rface Elev. = ment Elev. = pipe Elev. = Measurem ent Below Top of 12.6	255.3 255.3 255 Elevation (feet) 254.8	C602)	Ground Su Monu Stand Date 3/9/2015	rface Elev. = ment Elev. = dpipe Elev. = Measurem ent Below Top of 26.5 30.4	257.1 257.1 256.8 evation (feet) 247.3	601)		

#### 20)

# **APPENDIX C**

Pipe Conveyance and Inlet Spacing Calculations



If  $d_B < allowable d_B$ , the design is complete.

If  $d_B > allowable d_B$ , additional inlets must be added³ and the process repeated.

#### Notes:

- ² Formulas based on weir flow. See Hydraulic Manual 5-5.2.
- ³ To add more than one inlet in the sag or flanks just increase the width and length values to the sum of all values. Inlets can be different sizes. See Figure 5-5 in Hydraulics Manual for grate dimensions.

 4  Q_{bp1} and Q_{bp2} come from the inlet spreadsheet.

¹ If using a combination inlet for the sag, the flank grate inlets are not required except in a depressed area (See Hydaulics Manual).

# INLET SPACING - CURB AND GUTTER SPREADSHEET (ENGLISH UNITS) CONTINUOUS GRADE INLET SPACING



Project Name:	1-5/INVV LaCenter Road Interchange Improvements	
Project #:	458952	
S.R.:	DA	
Designed By:	TR	
Date:	10/26/2015	
Updated:	12/18/2015	

10.00 01	t shoulder,	12 11 14110	WILII	10 11 10	iuc	cica
wa	v Sect 5.5	WSDOT	Hvd	Manua	al	

Struc ID	Station	Distance	Width	ΔQ	ΣQ	Slope L	Super T	G.W.	G.L.	d	Zd	Q _{bp**}	Vcontinuous**	Vside**	Eo	R _s	Е	Qi	Q _{bp**}	Z _d Check	Velocity Check	Q _{bp} Check	Comments (L/R)
	"L" NB Mainline																						
	533+50.00																						
3-DR2	527+40.12	609.88	52.40	1.44	1.44	0.0050	0.0300	1.67	2.00	0.21	7.00	0.70	2.41	1.84	0.52	0.25	0.64	0.92	0.52	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		
2-DR2	525+55.08	185.04	48.70	0.41	0.93	0.0050	0.0300	1.67	2.00	0.18	6.00	0.39	2.10	1.66	0.58	0.28	0.70	0.65	0.28	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		
1-DR2	523+10.08	245	48.70	0.54	0.82	0.0050	0.0300	1.67	2.00	0.17	5.67	0.32	2.05	1.60	0.61	0.30	0.72	0.59	0.23	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		
5-DR1	520+50.00	260.08	48.70	0.57	0.80	0.0050		1.67	2.00	0.17	5.67	0.31	1.99	1.60	0.61	0.30	0.72	0.58	0.22	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		
3-DR1	517+38.43		48.70	0.68	0.90	0.0050	0.0260	1.67	2.00	0.17	6.54	0.41	1.98	1.60	0.54	0.27	0.67	0.60	0.30	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		
2-DR1	514+80.00	258.43	48.70	0.57	0.87			1.67	2.00	0.16	5.93	0.36	2.22	1.76	0.59	0.24	0.69	0.60	0.27	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC	NEED TO REDUCE Qbp	
1-DR1	513+00.06	179.94	44.80	0.36	0.63	0.0900	0.0280	1.67	2.00	0.09	3.21	0.09	4.88							Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC	Qbp < 0.1 CFS	

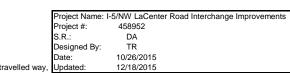
**FOR LAST GRATE ON RUN OF GUTTER, IF SPREADSHEET SHOWS A VALUE FOR Vside, CHECK Vside AND Qbp (COLUMN S) FOR COMPLIANCE. OTHERWISE, CHECK Vcontinuous AND Qbp (COLUMN L) FOR COMPLIANCE.

PLEASE REPORT ANY PROBLEMS TO WSDOT HQ HYDRAULICS OFFICE. SPREADSHEET IS PROTECTED BUT DOES NOT REQUIRE A PASSWORD TO UNPROTECT.

#### INLET SPACING - CURB AND GUTTER SPREADSHEET (ENGLISH UNITS) CONTINUOUS GRADE INLET SPACING

5.00 0.90 2.18 4.92 10yr





n= 0.506 10yr Allowable Zd= 10.00 8 ft shoulder, 12 ft lane with 10 ft wide clear travelled way, Sect 5.5 WSDOT Hyd. Manual

Struc ID	Station	Distance	Width	ΔQ	ΣQ	Slope L	Super T	G.W.	G.L.	d	Z _d	Q _{bp**}	Vcontinuous**	Vside**	E。	R _s	E	Qi	Q _{bp**}	Z _d Check	Velocity Check	Q _{bp} Check	Comments (L/R)
	"L" NB Mair	nline transitior	to 'CB' Line																				
	533+40.00																						
11-DR3	540+44.33	704.33																					Distance Added to 11-DR3 (Full)
	"CB" Line																						
	100+99.63	= "L" 540 + 44	.33																				
1-DR3 (Full)	101+50.00	862.7	47.50	1.84	1.84	0.0090	0.0800	1.67	2.00	0.30	3.75	0.38	3.74							Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		
2-DR2	102+58.00	131.2	48.50	0.29	0.29	0.0070		1.67	2.00	0.16	2.00	0.00	1.85	1.81	0.99	0.47	1.00	0.29	0.00	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		See Sag Calculations.
3-DR3	102+81.20	23.2	49.50	0.05	0.05	0.0070	0.0800	1.67	2.00	0.08	1.00	0.00	2.27	1.14	1.00	0.67	1.00	0.05	0.00	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC	Qbp < 0.1 CFS	See Sag Calculations.
	"CB-R" Line	9																					
	208+98.23																						
-DR5	207+50.00	148.23	24.00	0.16	0.16	0.0039	0.0200	1.67	2.00	0.08	4.00	0.04	1.16	0.85	0.76	0.47	0.87	0.14	0.02	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		
	"CB" Line																						
	108+77.50																						
-DR5	108+14.00	63.5		0.11	0.11			1.67	2.00	0.07	3.50	0.02	1.02	1.00	0.82	0.40	0.89	0.10	0.01	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		
-DR5	106+76.00		00.00	0.24	0.25	0.0064		1.67		0.09	4.50	0.07	1.46	1.18	0.71	0.33	0.80	0.20	0.05	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		
4-DR3	103+00.00	376	39.00	0.66	0.71	0.0070	0.0800	1.67	2.00	0.22	2.75	0.10	2.39	2.24	0.92	0.38	0.95	0.67	0.06	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC		Qpb From 7-DR5 added to this line
3-DR3	102+81.20	18.8	49.50	0.04	0.05	0.0070	0.0800	1.67	2.00	0.08	1.00	0.00	2.35	1.14	1.00	0.67	1.00	0.05	0.00	Zd ALLOWABLE > Zd DESIGN	VELOCITY < 5 FT/SEC	Qbp < 0.1 CFS	SAG. See Sag Calculations.

**FOR LAST GRATE ON RUN OF GUTTER, IF SPREADSHEET SHOWS A VALUE FOR Vside, CHECK Vside AND Qbp (COLUMN S) FOR COMPLIANCE. OTHERWISE, CHECK Vcontinuous AND Qbp (COLUMN L) FOR COMPLIANCE.

PLEASE REPORT ANY PROBLEMS TO WSDOT HQ HYDRAULICS OFFICE. SPREADSHEET IS PROTECTED BUT DOES NOT REQUIRE A PASSWORD TO UNPROTECT.

Pipe Conveyance Calculations

Location Vancouver	Return m	10 yr 4.92	25 yr 6.06	100 yr 7.82
From WSDOT Hydraulic Manual	n	0.506	0.515	0.525
		Inte	ensity (in/h	r)
	Tc (mins)	10 yr	25 yr	100 yr
	1	4.920	6.060	7.820
	5	2.179	2.645	3.359
	10	1.534	1.851	2.335
	15	1.250	1.502	1.887
	30	0.880	1.051	1.311
	45	0.717	0.853	1.060
	60	0.620	0.736	0.911

From WSDOT Hydraulic Manual

It should be noted that the rainfall intensity at any given time is the average of the most intense period enveloped by the time of concentration and is not the instantaneous rainfall. Equation 2-4 is the equation for calculating rainfall intensity.

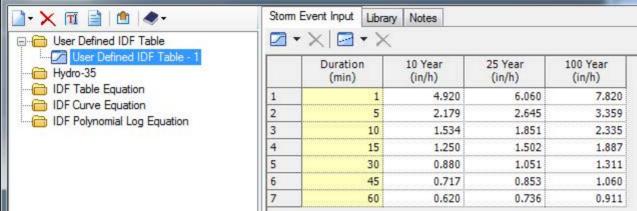
$$I = \frac{m}{(T_c)^n}$$
(2-4)

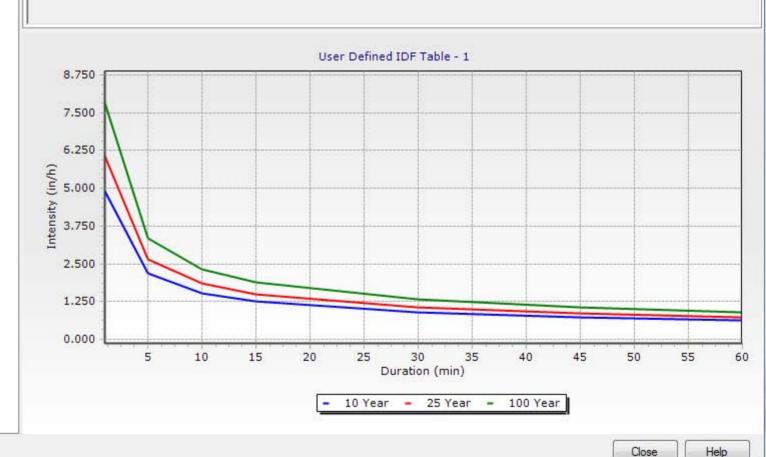
Where:

I = rainfall intensity in inches per hour (millimeters per hour)  $T_c$  = time of concentration in minutes m & n = coefficients in dimensionless units (Figures 2-5.4A and 2-5.4B)

The coefficients (m and n) have been determined for all major cities for the 2-, 5-, 10-, 25-, 50-, and 100-year mean recurrence intervals (MRI). The coefficients listed are accurate from 5-minute durations to 1,440-minute durations (24 hours). These equations were developed from the *1973 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Atlas 2, Precipitation-Frequency Atlas of the Western United States, Volume IX-Washington.* 

Storm Data

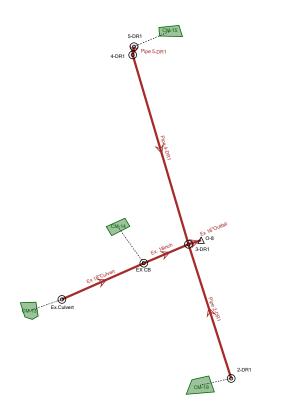




#### x

Close

#### Scenario: Base



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Element Details			
ID	26	Notes	
Label	Base Calculation Options		
Hydraulic Summary			
Flow Profile Method	Backwater Analysis	Average Velocity Method	Actual Uniform Flow Velocity
Number of Flow Profile Steps	5	Minimum Structure Headloss	0.00 ft
Hydraulic Grade Convergence Test	0.00 ft	Minimum Time of Concentration	5 min
Inlets			
Neglect Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets In Sag	Grate and Curb
Neglect Gutter Cross Slope For Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets on Grade	Grate and Curb
HEC-22 Energy Losses			
Elevations Considered Equal Within	0.50 ft	Depressed Unsubmerged Factor	1.000
Consider Non-Piped Plunging Flow?	False	Half Bench Submerged Factor	0.950
Flat Submerged Factor	1.000	Half Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.150
Flat Unsubmerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Submerged Factor	0.750
Depressed Submerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.070
Headloss (AASHTO)			
Expansion, Ke	0.350	Shaping Adjustment, Cs	0.500
Contraction, Kc	0.250	Non-Piped Flow Adjustment, Cn	1.300

Bend Angle vs. Bend Loss Curve

NB South 1.stsw 12/17/2015

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#### Bend Angle vs. Bend Loss Curve

Bend Angle (degrees)		Bend Loss Coefficient, Kb
	0.00	0.000
	15.00	0.190
	30.00	0.350
	45.00	0.470
	60.00	0.560
	75.00	0.640
	90.00	0.700

Gravity Hydraulics

Governing Upstream PipePipe withSelection MethodMaximum QV

#### **Catchment Summary**

Label	Area (User Defined) (acres)	Time of Concentration (min)	Rational C	Catchment CA (acres)	Catchment Intensity (in/h)	Catchment Rational Flow (cfs)
CM-13	20.280	20	0.563	11.417	1.695	19.51
CM-14	2.270	5	0.650	1.475	3.359	5.00
CM-15	0.290	5	0.900	0.261	3.359	0.88
CM-19	0.610	5	0.900	0.549	3.359	1.86

#### **Conduit Summary**

Label	Section Type	Branch ID	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)
Ex 18"Outfall	Circle	1	0-8	23.25	13.16	258.20
Pipe 4-DR1	Circle	1	0-8	0.88	4.01	260.67
Pipe 5-DR1	Circle	1	0-8	0.88	4.15	261.04
Ex. 18inch	Circle	2	0-8	21.92	12.41	261.46
Pipe 2-DR1	Circle	3	0-8	1.86	4.54	260.00
Ex 18"Culvert	Circle	2	0-8	19.51	11.04	266.23

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#### **Conduit Summary**

Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Depth (In) (ft)	Depth (Out) (ft)
257.91	1.67	1.48
258.20	0.39	1.55
260.80	0.39	0.32
258.20	3.20	1.55
258.20	0.58	0.90
261.46	4.60	3.20

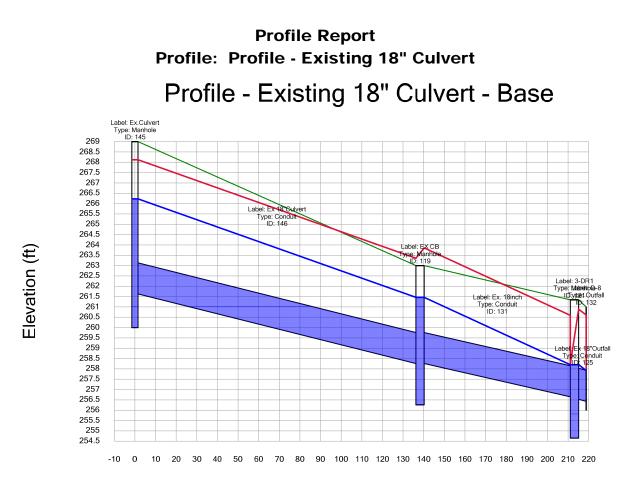
#### Node Summary

Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)
4-DR1	Manhole	0-8	0.88	0.88	264.65	258.22
5-DR1	Manhole	0-8	0.88	0.88	264.65	258.65
EX CB	Manhole	0-8	24.50	21.92	263.00	256.26
3-DR1	Manhole	0-8	24.66	23.25	261.34	254.65
O-8	Outfall	(N/A)	(N/A)	23.24	261.00	256.00
2-DR1	Manhole	0-8	1.86	1.86	263.08	259.00
Ex.Culvert	Manhole	0-8	19.51	19.51	269.00	260.00
Energy Grade Line (In)	Energy Grade Line					
(ft)	(Out)					
	(ft)	T				
260.93	260.82					
261.19	261.19					
263.36	263.85					
258.22	260.89					
(N/A)	(N/A)					
260.24	260.24					
268.12	268.12					
			Inlet Summary			
Label	Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet	Flow (Captured) (cfs)	Flow (Total Bypassed) (cfs)	Bypass Target
Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Depth (Gutter) (in)	Spread / Top Width (ft)				
					Ве	entley StormCAD V8i (SELECT
NB South 1.stsw 12/17/2015			Systems, Inc. Haestad Method pany Drive Suite 200 W Watert			[08.1 Pa

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			Pond Summary			
Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Volume (gal)

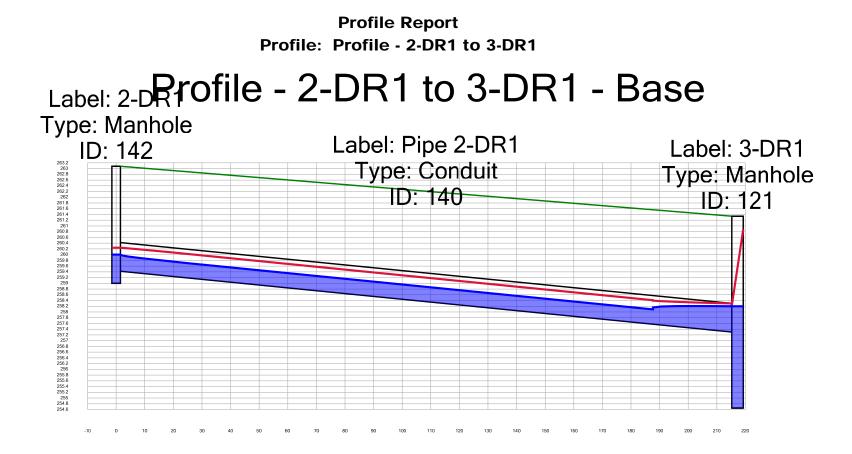
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Station (ft)

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Station (ft)

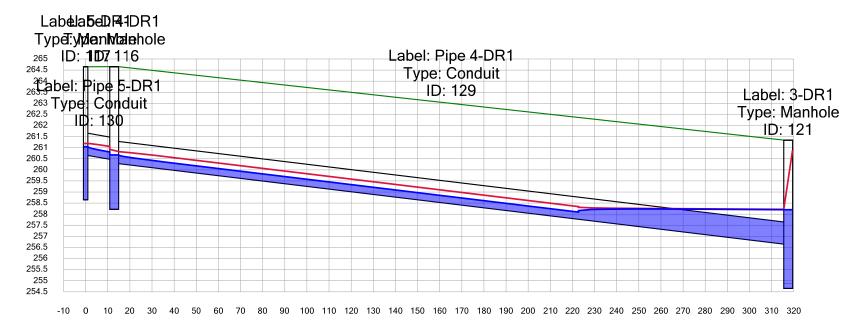
NB South 1.stsw 12/17/2015

Elevation (ft)

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#### Profile Report Profile: Profile - 5-DR1 to 3-DR1

# Profile - 5-DR1 to 3-DR1 - Base



Station (ft)

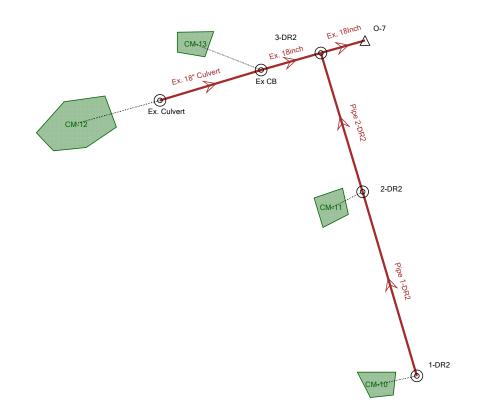
Elevation (ft)

NB South 1.stsw 12/17/2015

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	ID Lab	el Sta Noc	t Set e Invert to Start?	Invert (Start) (ft)	Stop Node	Set Invert to Stop?	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Has User Defined Length?	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Length (Scaled) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Section Type	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Depth (Out) (ft)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Depth (Normal)/ Rise (%)	Notes
46: Ex 18"Culvert	146 Ex 18"Cu	lvert Ex.C		261.63	EX CB		258.26			138.2	0.024	Circle	18.0	0,013	19.51	11.04	3.20	16.40	118.9	(N/A)	
31: Ex. 18inch	131 Ex. 18ind	h EX C		258.26	3-DR1		256.65		74.9	74.9	0.021	Circle	18.0	0.013	21.92	12.41	1.55	15.40	142.4	(N/A)	l8 inch
130: Pipe 5-DR1	130 Pipe 5-D	R1 5-DR	1	260.65	4-DR1		260,48		12.9	12.9	0.013	Circle	12.0	0.013	0.88	4.15	0.32	4.09	21.6	31.6	.2 inch
129: Pipe 4-DR1	129 Pipe 4-D	R1 4-DR	1	260.28	3-DR1		256.65	V	304.6	304.6	0.012	Circle	12.0	0.013	0.88	4.01	1.55	3.89	22.6		2 inch
140: Pipe 2-DR1	140 Pipe 2-D	R1 2-DR	1	259.42	3-DR1		257.30			217.2	0.010	Circle	12.0	0.013	1.86	4.54	0.90	3.52	52.8	51.7	
25: Ex 18"Outfall	125 Ex 18"00	tfall 3-DR	1	256.53	0-8		256.43	V	5.7	20.5	0.018	Circle	18.0	0.013	23.25	13.16	1.48	13.97	166.4	(N/A)	18 inch

#### Scenario: Base



NB South 2.stsw 12/17/2015

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Element Details			
ID	26	Notes	
Label	Base Calculation Options		
Hydraulic Summary			
Flow Profile Method	Backwater Analysis	Average Velocity Method	Actual Uniform Flow Velocity
Number of Flow Profile Steps	5	Minimum Structure Headloss	0.00 ft
Hydraulic Grade Convergence Test	0.00 ft	Minimum Time of Concentration	5 min
Inlets			
Neglect Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets In Sag	Grate and Curb
Neglect Gutter Cross Slope For Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets on Grade	Grate and Curb
HEC-22 Energy Losses			
Elevations Considered Equal Within	0.50 ft	Depressed Unsubmerged Factor	1.000
Consider Non-Piped Plunging Flow?	False	Half Bench Submerged Factor	0.950
Flat Submerged Factor	1.000	Half Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.150
Flat Unsubmerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Submerged Factor	0.750
Depressed Submerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.070
Headloss (AASHTO)			
Expansion, Ke	0.350	Shaping Adjustment, Cs	0.500
Contraction, Kc	0.250	Non-Piped Flow Adjustment, Cn	1.300

Bend Angle vs. Bend Loss Curve

NB South 2.stsw 12/17/2015

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#### Bend Angle vs. Bend Loss Curve

Bend Angle (degrees)		Bend Loss Coefficient, Kb
	0.00	0.000
	15.00	0.190
	30.00	0.350
	45.00	0.470
	60.00	0.560
	75.00	0.640
	90.00	0.700

Gravity Hydraulics

Governing Upstream PipePipe withSelection MethodMaximum QV

#### **Catchment Summary**

Label	Area (User Defined) (acres)	Time of Concentration (min)	Rational C	Catchment CA (acres)	Catchment Intensity (in/h)	Catchment Rational Flow (cfs)
CM-10	0.278	5	0.900	0.250	3.359	0.85
CM-11	0.930	5	0.900	0.837	3.359	2.83
CM-12	11.600	10	0.562	6.523	2.335	15.35
CM-13	1.410	5	0.650	0.916	3.359	3.10

#### **Conduit Summary**

Label	Section Type	Branch ID	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)
Ex, 18Inch	Circle	1	0-7	19.77	11.18	263.27
Pipe 1-DR2	Circle	1	0-7	0.85	1.08	264.58
Pipe 2-DR2	Circle	1	0-7	2.83	3.61	264.44
Ex. 18" Culvert	Circle	2	0-7	15.35	8.69	268.31
Ex. 18inch	Circle	2	0-7	17.34	9.81	265.43

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#### **Conduit Summary**

Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Depth (In) (ft)	Depth (Out) (ft)
261.18	3.12	1.47
264.44	1.08	2.17
263.27	2.27	2.62
265.43	2.58	4.68
263.27	4.69	3.12

Node Summary

Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)
2-DR2	Manhole	0-7	3.68	2.83	269.00	260.17
3-DR2	Manhole	0-7	20.17	19.77	269.98	258.15
1-DR2	Manhole	0-7	0.85	0.85	267.75	261.50
0-7	Outfall	(N/A)	(N/A)	19.70	261.00	259.00
Ex. Culvert	Manhole	0-7	15.35	15.35	270.00	265.00
Ex CB	Manhole	0-7	18.46	17.34	267.38	260.00
Energy Grade Line (In) (ft)	Energy Grade Line (Out) (ft)					
264.46	264.64					
263.47	265.22					
264.60	264.60					
(N/A)	(N/A)					
269.49	269.49					
266.61	266.93					
			Inlet Summary			
Label	Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet	Flow (Captured) (cfs)	Flow (Total Bypassed) (cfs)	Bypass Target
Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Depth (Gutter) (in)	Spread / Top Width (ft)				
			Pond Summary			
					Be	ntlev StormCAD V8i (SEL

NB South 2.stsw 12/17/2015

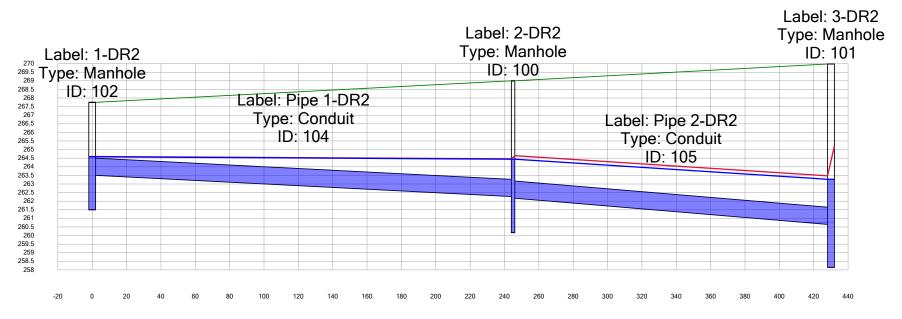
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			Pond Summary			
Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Volume (gal)

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Profile Report Profile: Profile - 1-DR2 to 3-DR2

# Profile - 1-DR2 to 3-DR2 - Base

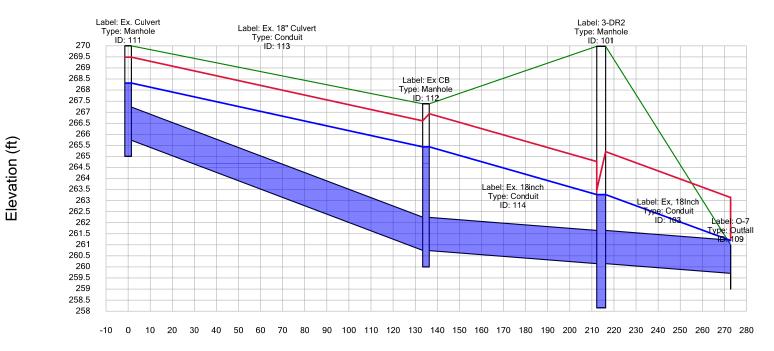


Station (ft)

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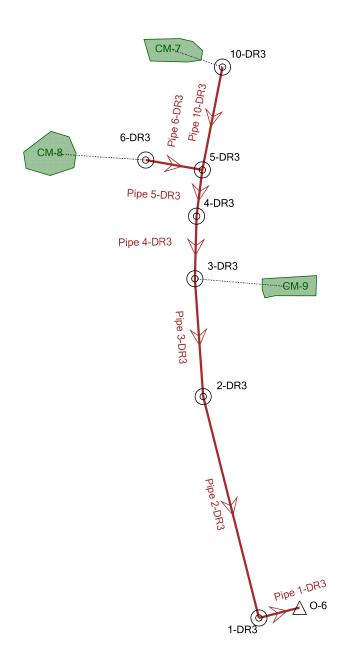
Profile Report Profile: Profile - Ex. 18inch Culvert

# Profile - Ex. 18inch Culvert - Base



Station (ft)

14: Ex. 18inch       114       Ex. CB       260.74       3-DR2       260.15       0       79.4       0.007       Circle       18.0       0.013       17.34       9.81       3.12       9.06       191.4       (N/A)         04: Pipe 1-DR2       104       Pipe 1-DR2       1-DR2       1-DR2       2       252.07       2-DR2       2       262.07       2-DR2       2       262.07       2-DR2       185.0       0.008       Circle       12.0       0.013       1.08       2.10       2.53       33.6       39.9       12 inch         05: Pipe 2-DR2       105       Pipe 2-DR2       2-DR2       2-DR2       2-DR2       2-DR2       2-DR2       0.013       0.013       2.83       3.61       2.62       3.23       87.7       72.6       12 inch		ID	Label	Start Node	Set Invert to Start?	Invert (Start) (ft)	Stop Node	Set Invert to Stop?	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Has User Defined Length?	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Length (Scaled) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Section Type	Diameter (in)	Manni <mark>n</mark> g's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Depth (Out) (ft)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Depth (Normal)/ Rise (%)	Notes
04: Pipe 1-DR2       104       Pipe 1-DR2       1-DR2       1-DR2       263.50       2-DR2       2       262.27       2       245.0       245.0       0.005       Circle       12.0       0.013       0.85       1.08       2.17       2.53       33.6       39.9       12 inch         05: Pipe 2-DR2       105       Pipe 2-DR2       2-DR2       2       260.65       2       185.0       185.0       0.008       Circle       12.0       0.013       2.83       3.61       2.62       32.3       87.7       72.6       12 inch	13: Ex. 18" Culv	113	Ex. 18" Culv	Ex. C		265.73	x CB		260,75			134.9	0.037	Circle	18.0	0.013	15,35	8.69	4.68	20.18	76.1		
05: Pipe 2-DR2 105 Pipe 2-DR2																							
	A SALE AND A							********************************							0								
03: Ex, 18Inch 103 Ex, 18Inch 3-DR2 2 260.15 0-7 259.71 🖌 58.6 58.6 0.007 Circle 18.0 0.013 19.77 11.18 1.47 9.10 217.3 (N/A) 18 inch	Contraction of the second s																				on on one of the other of the o		
	03 Ev 18Inch	103:	Ex. 18Inch	3-DR2		260 15	1	4	750 71								1						
	us. Ex tonici				kin lind	200113	271	<u>.</u>	205./1		<u>58.6 </u>	58.6	0.007	Circle	18.0	0.013	19.77	11.18	1.47	9.10	217.3	(N/A)	18 inch



Pond3-1_OutflowSouth.stsw 12/17/2015

Element Details			
ID	26	Notes	
Label	Base Calculation Options		
Hydraulic Summary			
Flow Profile Method	Backwater Analysis	Average Velocity Method	Actual Uniform Flow Velocity
Number of Flow Profile Steps	5	Minimum Structure Headloss	0.00 ft
Hydraulic Grade Convergence Test	0.00 ft	Minimum Time of Concentration	5 min
Inlets			
Neglect Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets In Sag	Grate and Curb
Neglect Gutter Cross Slope For Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets on Grade	Grate and Curb
HEC-22 Energy Losses			
Elevations Considered Equal Within	0.50 ft	Depressed Unsubmerged Factor	1.000
Consider Non-Piped Plunging Flow?	False	Half Bench Submerged Factor	0.950
Flat Submerged Factor	1.000	Half Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.150
Flat Unsubmerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Submerged Factor	0.750
Depressed Submerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.070
Headloss (AASHTO)			
Expansion, Ke	0.350	Shaping Adjustment, Cs	0.500
Contraction, Kc	0.250	Non-Piped Flow Adjustment, Cn	1.300

Bend Angle vs. Bend Loss Curve

Pond3-1_OutflowSouth.stsw 12/17/2015

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#### Bend Angle vs. Bend Loss Curve

Bend Angle (degrees)		Bend Loss Coefficient, Kb
	0.00	0.000
	15.00	0.190
	30.00	0.350
	45.00	0.470
	60.00	0.560
	75.00	0.640
	90.00	0.700

#### Gravity Hydraulics

Governing Upstream Pipe	Pipe with
Selection Method	Maximum QV

#### **Catchment Summary**

Label	Area (User Defined) (acres)	Time of Concentration (min)			Catchment Intensity (in/h)	Catchment Rational Flow (cfs)
CM-7	0.090	5	0.300	0.027	3.359	0.09
CM-8	2.850	10	0.729	2.079	2.335	4.89
CM-9	0.090	5	0.300	0.027	3.359	0.09

#### **Conduit Summary**

Label	Section Type	Branch ID	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)
Pipe 2-DR3	Circle	1	0-6	4.70	4.79	257.12
Pipe 3-DR3	Circle	1	0-6	4.83	4.06	257.99
Pipe 10-DR3	Circle	2	0-6	0.09	2.29	261.25
Pipe 6-DR3	Circle	1	0-6	4.89	4.01	259.17
Pipe 5-DR3	Circle	1	0-6	4.89	3.98	258.77
Pipe 4-DR3	Circle	1	0-6	4.84	4.01	258.43
Pipe 1-DR3	Circle	1	0-6	4.54	4.02	255.14

Pond3-1_OutflowSouth.stsw 12/17/2015

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#### **Conduit Summary**

Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Depth (In) (ft)	Depth (Out) (ft)
255.65	0.83	0.82
257.24	0.96	0.85
258.87	0.12	0.10
258.77	0.97	0.87
258.43	0.97	0.87
257.99	0.97	0.86
254.82	0.91	0.82

#### Node Summary

Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)
2-DR3	Manhole	0-6	4.83	4.70	266.91	255.82
10-DR3	Manhole	0-6	0.09	0.09	265.71	259.13
6-DR3	Manhole	0-6	4.89	4.89	266.22	256.91
5-DR3	Manhole	0-6	4.98	4.89	263.54	257.40
3-DR3	Manhole	0-6	4.93	4.83	263.13	256.65
4-DR3	Manhole	0-6	4.89	4.84	263.54	257.08
1-DR3	Manhole	0-6	4.70	4.54	271.25	253.00
0-6	Outfall	(N/A)	(N/A)	4.50	260.00	251.00
Energy Grade Line (In) (ft)	Energy Grade Line (Out) (ft)					
257.47	257.46					
261.29	261.29					
259.43	259.43					
259.10	259.03					
258.32	258.24					
258.76	258.68					
255.50	255.40					
(N/A)	(N/A)					
			Inlet Summary			
Label	Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet	Flow (Captured) (cfs)	Flow (Total Bypassed) (cfs)	Bypass Target
Pond3-1_OutflowSouth.stsw		P	entley Systems, Inc. Haestad N	lathads Solution Contar		Bentley StormCAD
12/17/2015		27 Siemon (	Company Drive Suite 200 W W	atertown, CT 06795 USA +1	-203	

**Inlet Summary** 

Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Depth (Gutter) (in)	Spread / Top Width (ft)				
			Pond Summary			
Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Volume (gal)

**Profile Report** Profile: Profile - 6-DR3 to Outfall

# Profile - 6-DR3 to Outfall - Base



-50

0

50

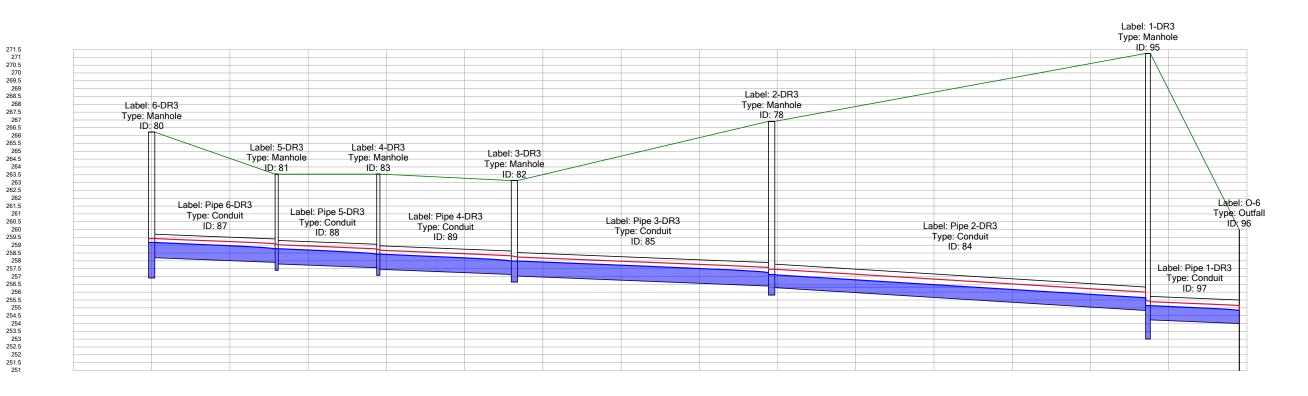
100

150

200

250

Elevation (ft)



Station (ft)

350

400

450

500

300

600 650 700 550

#### FlexTable: Conduit Table (Pond3-1_OutflowSouth.stsw)

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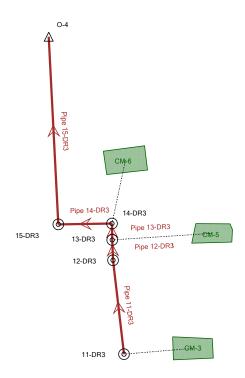
	ID	Label	Start Node	Set Invert to Start?	Invert (Start) (ft)	Stop Node	Set Invert to Stop?	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Has User Defined Length?	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Length (Scaled) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Section Type	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Depth (Out) (ft)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Depth (Normal) / Rise (%)	Notes
87: Pipe 6-DR3	87	Pipe 6-DR3	6-DR3		258.20	5-DR3		257.90	V	79.9	79.9	0.004	Circle	18.0	0.013	4.89	4.01	0.87	6.44	76.0	65.2	
86: Pipe 10-DR3	86	Pipe 10-DR3	10-DR3		261.13	5-DR3		258.77		145.7	145.7	0.016	Circle	12.0	0.013	0.09	2.29	0.10	4.53	2.0	9.8	
88: Pipe 5-DR3	88	Pipe 5-DR3	5-DR3		257.80	4-DR3		257.56		65.0	65.0	0.004	Circle	18.0	0.013	4.89	3.98	0.87	6.38	76.6	65.6	
89: Pipe 4-DR3	89	Pipe 4-DR3	4-DR3		257.46	3-DR3		257.13		87.0	87.0	0.004	Circle	18.0	0.013	4.84	4.01	0.86	6.47	74.8	64.5	
85: Pipe 3-DR3	85	Pipe 3-DR3	3-DR3		257.03	2-DR3		256.39		164.4	164.4	0.004	Circle	18.0	0.013	4.83	4.06	0.85	6.55	73.8	63.9	
84: Pipe 2-DR3	84	Pipe 2-DR3	2-DR3		256.29	1-DR3		254.83		240.5	317.6	0.006	Circle	18.0	0.013	4.70	4.79	0.82	8.18	57.5	54.4	
97: Pipe 1-DR3	97	Pipe 1-DR3	1-DR3		254.23	0-6		254.00			58.4	0.004	Circle	18.0	0.013	4.54	4.02	0.82	6.59	68.9	61.0	

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And in case of the local division of the loc

7 of 7 elements displayed

#### Scenario: Base



Pond3-1_InflowSouth.stsw 12/17/2015

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Element Details			
ID	26	Notes	
Label	Base Calculation Options		
Hydraulic Summary			
Flow Profile Method	Backwater Analysis	Average Velocity Method	Actual Uniform Flow Velocity
Number of Flow Profile Steps	5	Minimum Structure Headloss	0.00 ft
Hydraulic Grade Convergence Test	0.00 ft	Minimum Time of Concentration	5 min
Inlets			
Neglect Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets In Sag	Grate and Curb
Neglect Gutter Cross Slope For Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets on Grade	Grate and Curb
HEC-22 Energy Losses			
Elevations Considered Equal Within	0.50 ft	Depressed Unsubmerged Factor	1.000
Consider Non-Piped Plunging Flow?	False	Half Bench Submerged Factor	0.950
Flat Submerged Factor	1.000	Half Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.150
Flat Unsubmerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Submerged Factor	0.750
Depressed Submerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.070
Headloss (AASHTO)			
Expansion, Ke	0.350	Shaping Adjustment, Cs	0.500
Contraction, Kc	0.250	Non-Piped Flow Adjustment, Cn	1.300

Bend Angle vs. Bend Loss Curve

Pond3-1_InflowSouth.stsw 12/17/2015

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#### Bend Angle vs. Bend Loss Curve

Bend Angle (degrees)		Bend Loss Coefficient, Kb
	0.00	0.000
	15.00	0.190
	30.00	0.350
	45.00	0.470
	60.00	0.560
	75.00	0.640
	90.00	0.700

#### Gravity Hydraulics

Governing Upstream PipePipe withSelection MethodMaximum QV

#### **Catchment Summary**

Label	Area (User Defined) (acres)	Time of Concentration (min)	Rational C	Catchment CA (acres)	Catchment Intensity (in/h)	Catchment Rational Flow (cfs)
CM-3	1.074	5	0.900	0.966	3.359	3.27
CM-5	0.113	5	0.900	0.102	3.359	0.34
CM-6	0.415	5	0.900	0.373	3.359	1.26

#### **Conduit Summary**

Label	Section Type	Branch ID	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	
Pipe 15-DR3	Circle	1	0-4	4.49	2.54	263.70	
Pipe 11-DR3	Circle	1	0-4	3.27	2.67	264.41	
Pipe 14-DR3	Circle	1	0-4	4.61	2.61	263.87	
Pipe 12-DR3	Circle	1	0-4	3.14	2.56	264.09	
Pipe 13-DR3	Circle	1	O-4	3.44	2.80	263.97	
Hydraulic Grade Line (Out)	Depth (In) (ft)	Depth (Out) (ft)					

Pond3-1_InflowSouth.stsw 12/17/2015

(ft)

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#### **Conduit Summary**

Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Depth (In) (ft)	Depth (Out) (ft)
263.32	3.91	4.32
264.14	2.84	3.45
263.75	3.68	3.86
264.04	3.50	3.56
263.92	3.59	3.63

Node Summary

Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)
11-DR3	Manhole	O-4	3.27	3.27	265.82	259.57
15-DR3	Manhole	O-4	4.61	4.49	266.37	258.54
12-DR3	Manhole	O-4	3.27	3.14	264.45	259.05
14-DR3	Manhole	O-4	4.70	4.61	264.43	258.84
13-DR3	Manhole	O-4	3.48	3.44	264.41	258.93
O-4	Outfall	(N/A)	(N/A)	4.08	259.50	258.00
Energy Grade Line (In) (ft)	Energy Grade Line (Out) (ft)					
264.58	264.52					
263.86	263.80					
264.25	264.19					
264.04	263.98					
264.14	264.10					
(N/A)	(N/A)					
			Inlet Summary			
Label	Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet	Flow (Captured) (cfs)	Flow (Total Bypassed) (cfs)	Bypass Target
Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Depth (Gutter) (in)	Spread / Top Width (ft)				
			Pond Summary			
					В	entley StormCAD V8i (SELE

Pond3-1_InflowSouth.stsw 12/17/2015

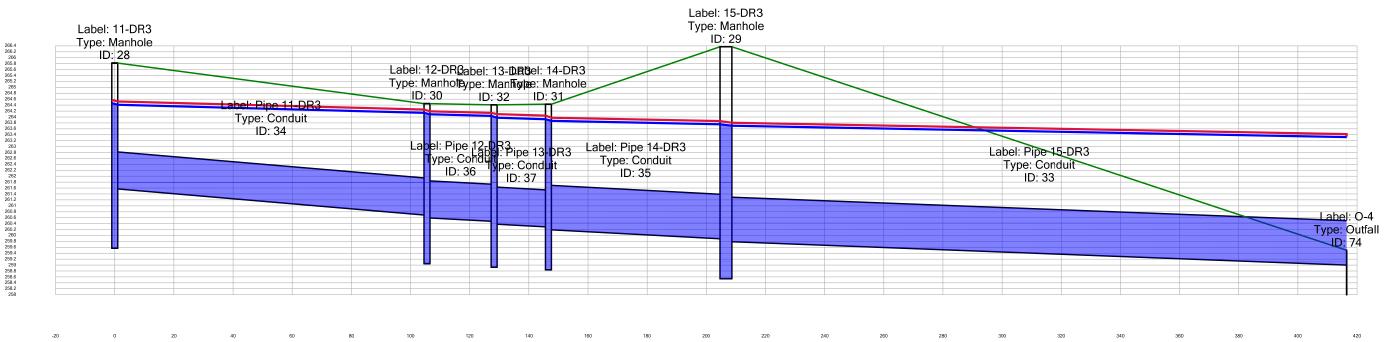
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			Pond Summary			
Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Volume (gal)

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**Profile Report** Profile: Profile - 11-DR3 to Pond3-1

## Profile - 11-DR3 to Pond3-1 - Base



Elevation (ft)

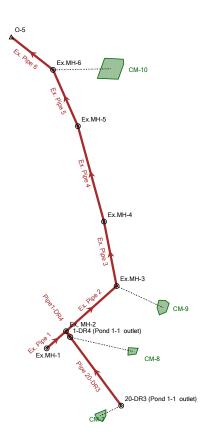
Station (ft)

Bentley StormCAD V8i (SELECTseries 3) [08.11.03.84] Page 1 of 1

FlexTable: Condu	uit Table (Ponr	13-1_InflowSou	/th.stsw)								1	2										
		•																				
	ID	Label	Start Node	Set Invert to Start?	Invert (Start) (ft)	Stop Node	Set Invert to Stop?	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Has User Defined Length?	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Length (Scaled) (ft)	Slope (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Section Type	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Depth (Out) (ft)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	I Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Depth (Normal) / Rise (%)	Notes
34: Pipe 11-DR3	34	4 Pipe 11-DR3	11-DR3		261.57	7 12-DR3		260.69		105.6	105.6	0.008	8 Circle	15.0	0 0.013	3.27	2.67	7 3.45	15 5.90	0 55.5	5 53.2	4
36: Pipe 12-DR3	36	6 Pipe 12-DR3	12-DR3		260.59	9 13-DR3		260.48		22.7	22.7	0.005	05 Circle	15.0	0 0.013	3.14	2.56	6 3.56	6 4.50	0 69.8	8 61.5	4
37: Pipe 13-DR3	37	7 Pipe 13-DR3	13-DR3		260.38	14-DR3	Charles Charles '	260.29		18.4	18.4	0.005	15 Circle	15.0	0 0.013	3.44	2.80	3.63	3 4,52	2 76.1	1 65.3	A
35: Pipe 14-DR3	35	5 Pipe 14-DR3	14-DR3		260.19	9 15-DR3		259.89		60.0	60.0	0.005	05 Circle	18.0	0 0.013	4.61	2.61	1 3.86	6 7.43	3 62.0	0 57.0	<u>A</u>
33: Pipe 15-DR3	33	3 Pipe 15-DR3	15-DR3		259.79	0-4		259.00		209.8	209.8	0.000	)4 Circle	18.0	0 0.013	4,49	2.54	4 4,32	6.44	4 69.7	7 61.5	1

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**B** 



Pond1-1_Outflow2.stsw 12/9/2015

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Element Details			
ID	26	Notes	
Label	Base Calculation Options		
Hydraulic Summary			
Flow Profile Method	Backwater Analysis	Average Velocity Method	Actual Uniform Flow Velocity
Number of Flow Profile Steps	5	Minimum Structure Headloss	0.00 ft
Hydraulic Grade Convergence Test	0.00 ft	Minimum Time of Concentration	5 min
Inlets			
Neglect Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets In Sag	Grate and Curb
Neglect Gutter Cross Slope For Side Flow?	False	Active Components for Combination Inlets on Grade	Grate and Curb
HEC-22 Energy Losses			
Elevations Considered Equal Within	0.50 ft	Depressed Unsubmerged Factor	1.000
Consider Non-Piped Plunging Flow?	False	Half Bench Submerged Factor	0.950
Flat Submerged Factor	1.000	Half Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.150
Flat Unsubmerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Submerged Factor	0.750
Depressed Submerged Factor	1.000	Full Bench Unsubmerged Factor	0.070
Headloss (AASHTO)			
Expansion, Ke	0.350	Shaping Adjustment, Cs	0.500
Contraction, Kc	0.250	Non-Piped Flow Adjustment, Cn	1.300

#### Bend Angle vs. Bend Loss Curve

Bend Angle (degrees)		Bend Loss Coefficient, Kb
	0.00	0.000
	15.00	0.190
	30.00	0.350
	45.00	0.470
	60.00	0.560
	75.00	0.640
	90.00	0.700

#### Gravity Hydraulics

election Method Maximum QV
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Catchment Summary

Bentley StormCAD V8i (SELECTseries 3) [08.11.03.84] Page 1 of 2

Label	Area (User Defined) (acres)			Catchment CA (acres)	Catchment Intensity (in/h)	Catchment Rational Flow (cfs)	
CM-7	1.870	5	0.694	1.298	3.359	4.39	
CM-8	0.335	5	0.900	0.301	3.359	1.02	
CM-9	4.437	5	0.800	3.550	3.359	12.02	
CM-10	5.170	5	0.800	4.136	3.359	14.00	

#### Catchment Summary

#### Conduit Summary

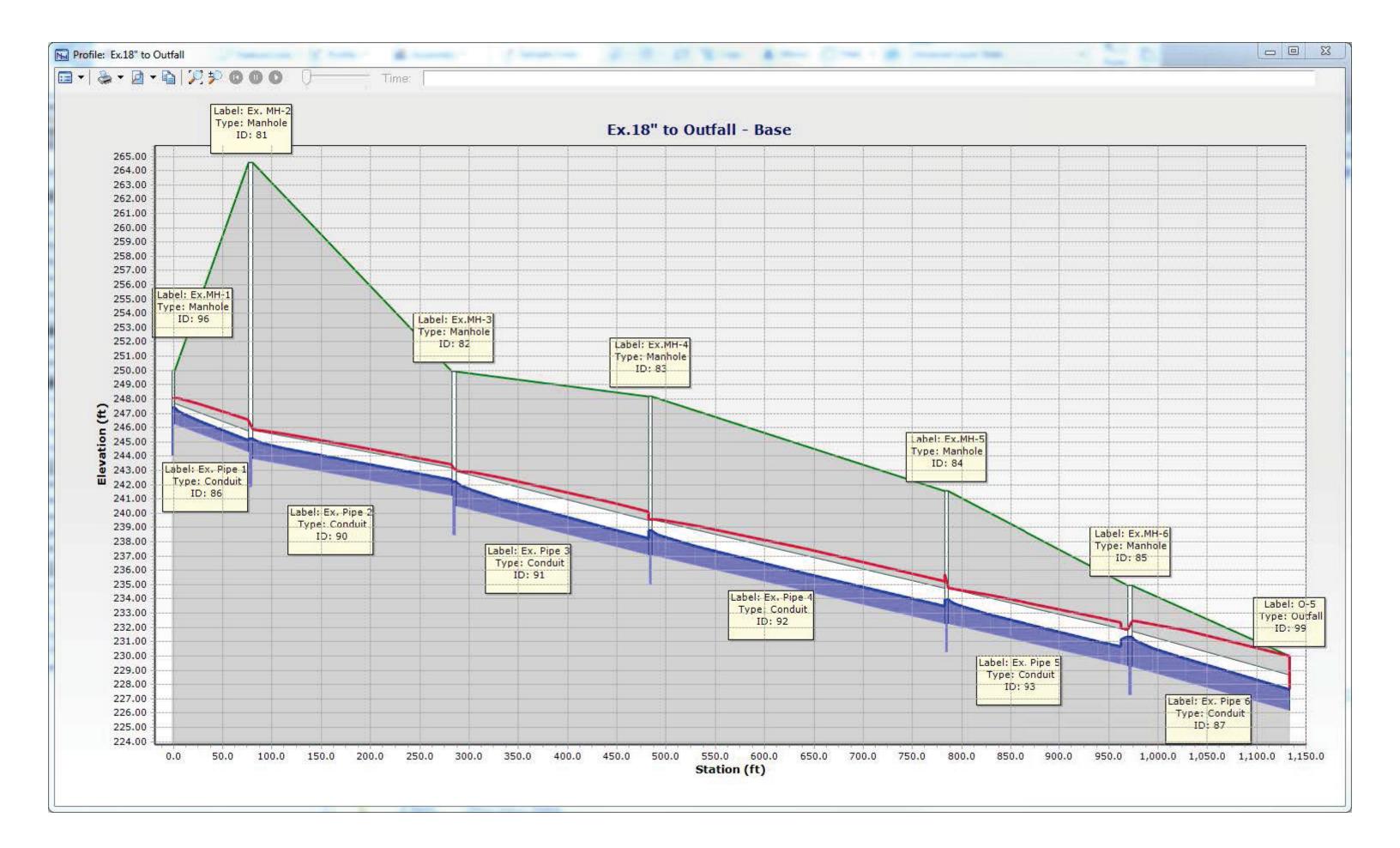
Label	Section Type	Branch ID	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Hydraulic Grade Line (In) (ft)	Hydraulic Grade Line (Out) (ft)	Depth (In) (ft)	Depth (Out) (ft)
Ex. Pipe 1	Circle	2	0-5	10.00	9.83	247.42	245.09	1.22	0.85
Ex. Pipe 6	Circle	1	O-5	37.64	12.34	231.32	227.66	2.08	1.50
Pipe 20-DR3	Circle	1	O-5	4.39	9.30	256.04	245.98	0.85	0.51
Pipe1-DR4	Circle	1	O-5	5.26	10.44	246.30	244.93	0.93	0.59
Ex. Pipe 2	Circle	1	O-5	15.25	8.46	245.22	242.32	1.41	1.12
Ex. Pipe 3	Circle	1	O-5	26.47	10.91	242.20	238.79	1.75	1.77
Ex. Pipe 4	Circle	1	O-5	26.15	10.60	238.79	233.48	1.74	1.25
Ex. Pipe 5	Circle	1	O-5	25.64	10.46	233.95	231.32	1.73	2.03

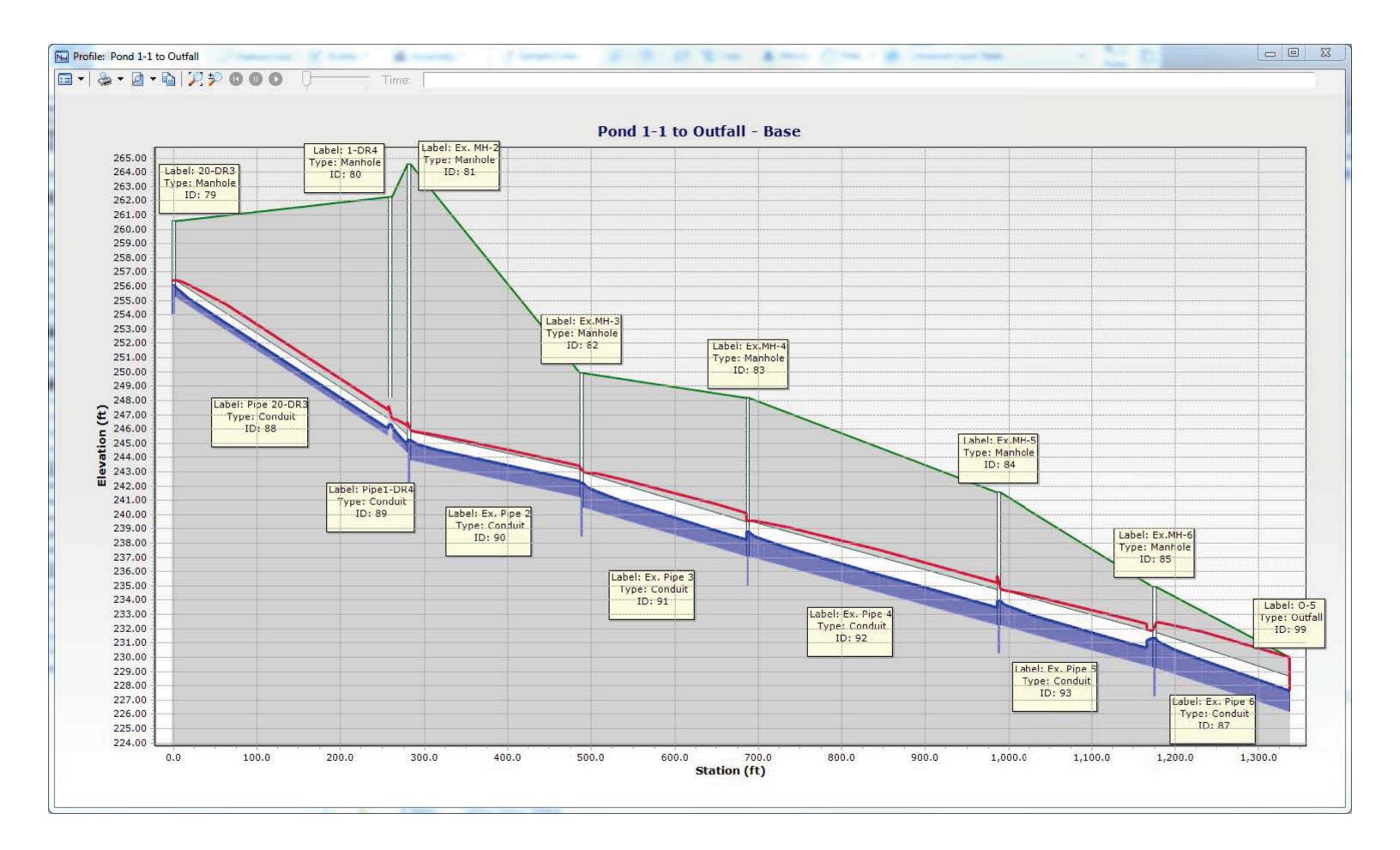
				Node Summary				
Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Elevation (Ground) (ft)	Elevation (Invert) (ft)	Energy Grade Line (In) (ft)	Energy Grade Line (Out) (ft)
20-DR3	Manhole	0-5	4.39	4.39	260.55	254.00	256.42	256.42
1-DR4	Manhole	0-5	5.41	5.26	262.25	248.20	247.64	246.75
Ex. MH-2	Manhole	0-5	15.26	15.25	264.55	241.81	246.52	245.86
Ex.MH-3	Manhole	O-5	27.27	26.47	249.90	238.45	243.32	243.01
Ex.MH-4	Manhole	0-5	26.47	26.15	248.15	235.02	239.58	239.59
Ex.MH-5	Manhole	O-5	26.15	25.64	241.56	230.22	235.70	234.73
Ex.MH-6	Manhole	0-5	39.65	37.64	234.92	227.24	231.88	232.48
Ex.MH-1	Manhole	0-5	10.00	10.00	250.00	244.00	248.08	248.08
O-5	Outfall	(N/A)	(N/A)	37.22	230.00	225.00	(N/A)	(N/A)

				Inlet S	Summary				
Label	Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet Type	Catalog Inlet	Flow (Captured) (cfs)	Flow (Total Bypassed) (cfs)	Bypass Target	Capture Efficiency (Calculated) (%)	Depth (Gutter) (in)	Spread
			Pond Summary						
Label	Element Type	Subnetwork Outfall	Flow (Total In) (cfs)	Flow (Total Out) (cfs)	Hydraulic Grade (ft)	Volume (gal)			

ead / Top Width (ft)

> Bentley StormCAD V8i (SELECTseries 3) [08.11.03.84] Page 2 of 2





## FlexTable: Conduit Table (Pond1-1_Outflow2.stsw)

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	ID	Label	Start Node	Set Invert to Start?	Invert (Start) (ft)	Stop Node	Set Invert to Stop?	Invert (Stop) (ft)	Has User Defined Length?	Length (User Defined) (ft)	Length (Scaled) (ft)	Slope Section Type (Calculated) (ft/ft)	Diameter (in)	Manning's n	Flow (cfs)	Velocity (ft/s)	Depth (Out) (ft)	Capacity (Full Flow) (cfs)	Flow / Capacity (Design) (%)	Depth (Normal)/ Rise (%)	Notes
88: Pipe 20		88 Pipe 20-DR3	20-DR3 (Pon		256.00	1-DR4 (Pond		250.20	<ul><li>✓</li></ul>	258.9	258.8	0.022 Circle	15.0	0.013	4.39	7.69	0.98	9.67	45.5	47.3	15 inch
89: Pipe1-DR4		89 Pipe1-DR4	1-DR4 (Pond		250.20	Ex, MH-2		247.00	- 🖌	22.8	22.6	0.140 Circle	15.0	0.013	5.92	16.28	0,48	24.18	24.5	33.7	15 inch
86: Ex. Pipe 1		86 Ex. Pipe 1	Ex.MH-1		246.20	Ex, MH-2		244.24	2	78.4	78.4	0.025 Circle	18.0	0.013	10.00	9.83	0.85	16.61	60.2	56.0	18 inch
90: Ex. Pipe 2		90 Ex. Pipe 2	Ex, MH-2		243.81	Ex.MH-3		241.20		206.2	206.2	0.013 Circle	24.0	0.013	15.91	8.55	1.15	25.45	62.5	57.3	24 inch
91: Ex. Pipe 3		91 Ex. Pipe 3	Ex.MH-3		240. <mark>4</mark> 5	Ex.MH-4		237.02	<b></b>	199.4	199.3	0.017 Circle	30.0	0.013	27.06	10.97	1.79	53.80	50,3	50.2	30 inch
92: Ex. Pipe 4		92 Ex. Pipe 4	Ex.MH-4		237.05	Ex.MH-5		232.22		300.6	300.5	0.016 Circle	30.0	0.013	26.73	10.66	1.27	51.97	51.4	50.8	30 inch
93: Ex. Pipe 5		93 Ex. Pipe 5	Ex.MH-5		232.22	Ex.MH-6		229.29		187.0	187.0	0.016 Circle	30.0	0.013	26.21	10.52	2.04	51.37	51.0	50.6	30 inch
87: Ex. Pipe 6		87 Ex. Pipe 6	Ex.MH-6		229.24	0-5		226.16		161.6	161.6	0.019 Circle	30.0	0.013	38.12	12.37	1.52	56.62	67.3	60.1	30 inch

Property Owner Meeting Minutes

MEETING SUMMARY



## Stormwater Meeting

ATTENDEES: Dave Bellinger, WSDOT Bill Spitzer, Owner Deva Alves, CH2M Darren Hippenstiel, CH2M PREPARED BY: Darren Hippenstiel DATE: 11/19/2015 PROJECT: 458952

#### Objectives

A meeting was held with Bill Spitzer, owner of a property located at 31435 NW Paradise Park Road, Ridgefield, WA 98642 to discuss the proposed improvements to the NW La Center Road interchange at Interstate 5 project and existing drainage/stormwater across the subject property.

#### Summary

- Described the general overview of the project and improvements that will be made including a new overcrossing roadway and structure, ramp improvements, and realignment of segments of Paradise Park Road away from the subject property.
- Described the existing condition of roadways stormwater runoff and receiving water bodies including an unnamed stream across the subject property.
- Discussed calculated runoff and flows across the subject property and new runoff and flows expected following the completion of the project. No significant increase in runoff is anticipated.
- Property owner noted no apparent existing problems with the drainage and or stream across property. He noted that he has never seen flooding across the property.
- Property owner was notified of open house scheduled by project team in December 2015.
- Walked the project site and took photos of subject water body.

MEETING SUMMARY



## Stormwater Meeting

ATTENDEES: Dave Bellinger, WSDOT Linda Fudge, Owner Deva Alves, CH2M Darren Hippenstiel, CH2M PREPARED BY: Darren Hippenstiel DATE: 11/20/2015 PROJECT: 458952

#### Objectives

A meeting was held with Linda Fudge, owner of a property located at 2706 NW La Center Road, Ridgefield WA, 98642 to discuss the proposed improvements to the NW La Center Road interchange at Interstate 5 project and existing drainage/stormwater across the subject property. Mrs. Fudge's son also attended the meeting.

#### Summary

- Described the general overview of the project and improvements that will be made including a new overcrossing roadway and structure, ramp improvements, and realignment of segments of Paradise Park Road.
- Described the existing condition of roadways stormwater runoff and receiving water bodies including McCormick Creek which runs partly across the subject property.
- Discussed calculated runoff and flows across the subject property and new runoff and flows expected following the completion of the project. No significant increase in runoff is anticipated.
- Property owner noted no apparent existing problems with the drainage and or stream across property. He noted that he has never seen flooding across the property.
- Property owner recalled watching La Center Road being constructed, 15+ years ago and the fill placed across McCormick Creek.
- Property owner was notified of open house scheduled by project team in December 2015.
- Walked the project site and took photos of subject water body.

#### TELEPHONE CONVERSATION RECORD



CALL TO:	Nora Morrison		
PHONE NO.:	928-565-3111	DATE:	December 7, 2015
CALL FROM:	Darren Hippenstiel		
SUBJECT:	Stormwater Meeting		
PROJECT NO.:	458952		

A phone call was made to Nora Morrison, owner of a property located along NW Paradise Park Road in Ridgefield, Washington, taxlot 211238000 to discuss the proposed improvements to the NW La Center Road interchange at Interstate 5 project and existing drainage/stormwater across the subject property.

Ms. Morrison confirmed she was the property owner.

The general overview of the project and improvements that will be made including a new overcrossing roadway and structure, ramp improvements, and realignment of segments of Paradise Park Road away from the subject property, as described to her.

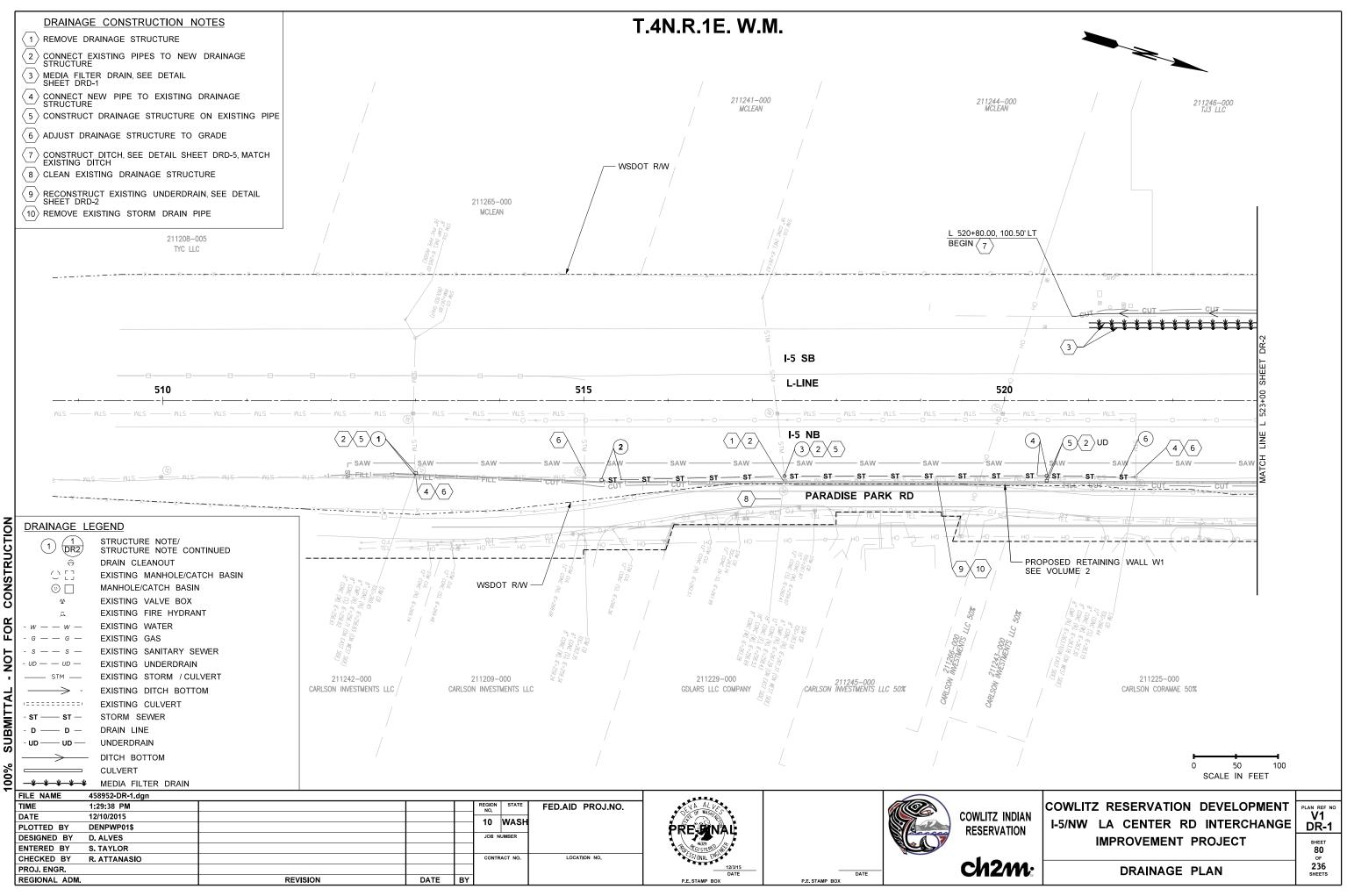
Also, described the existing condition of roadways stormwater runoff and receiving water bodies including an unnamed stream across the subject property. Ms. Morrison noted the water body as having the name "Johnson Creek".

Ms. Morrison reiterated several times her support for the project so long as the following conditions are met:

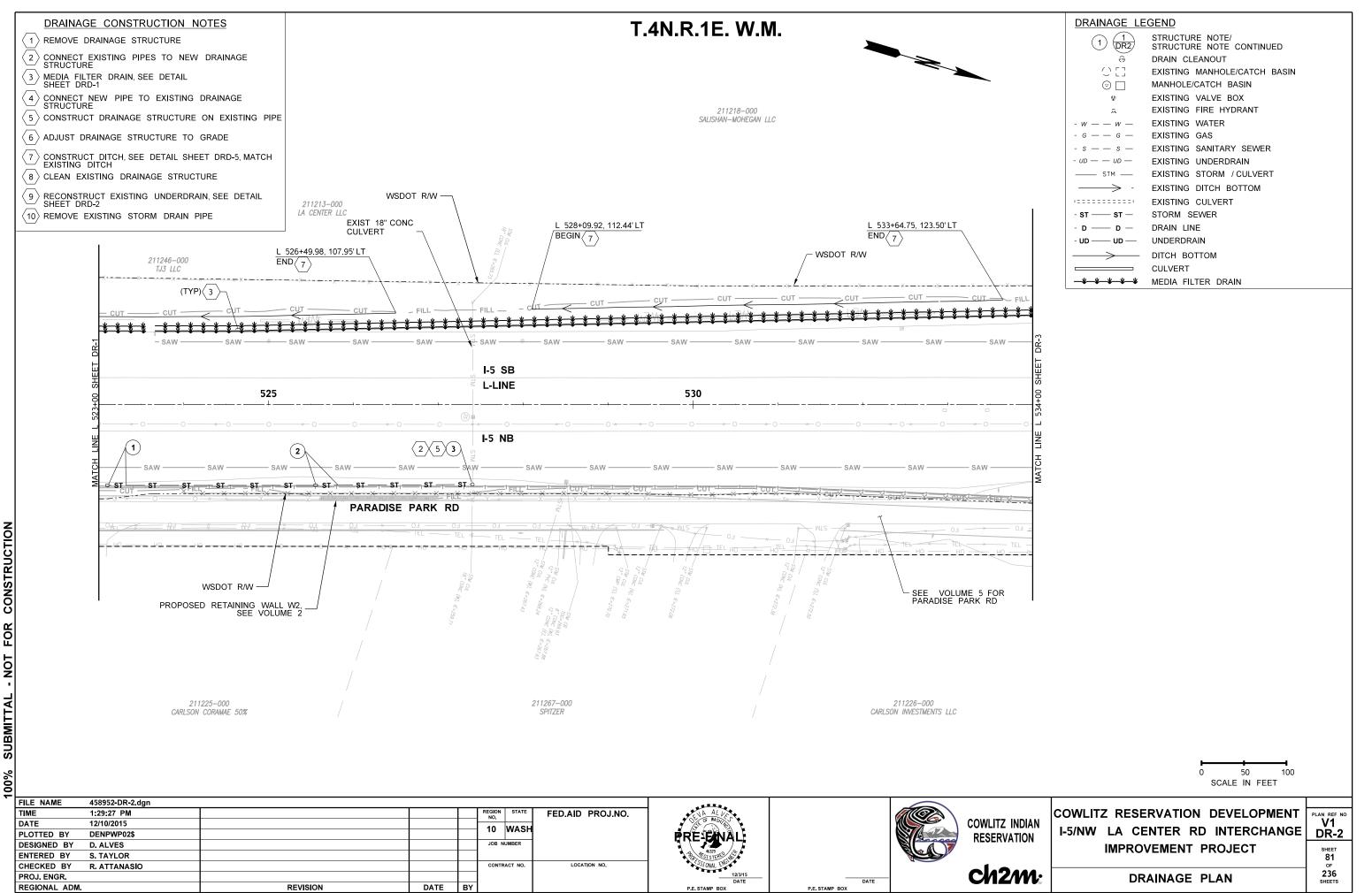
- Johnson Creek across the subject property is maintained.
- There are no impacts to the subject property, environment or creek.

Discussed with her the calculated runoff and flows across the subject property and new runoff and flows expected following the completion of the project, and how no significant increase in runoff is anticipated.

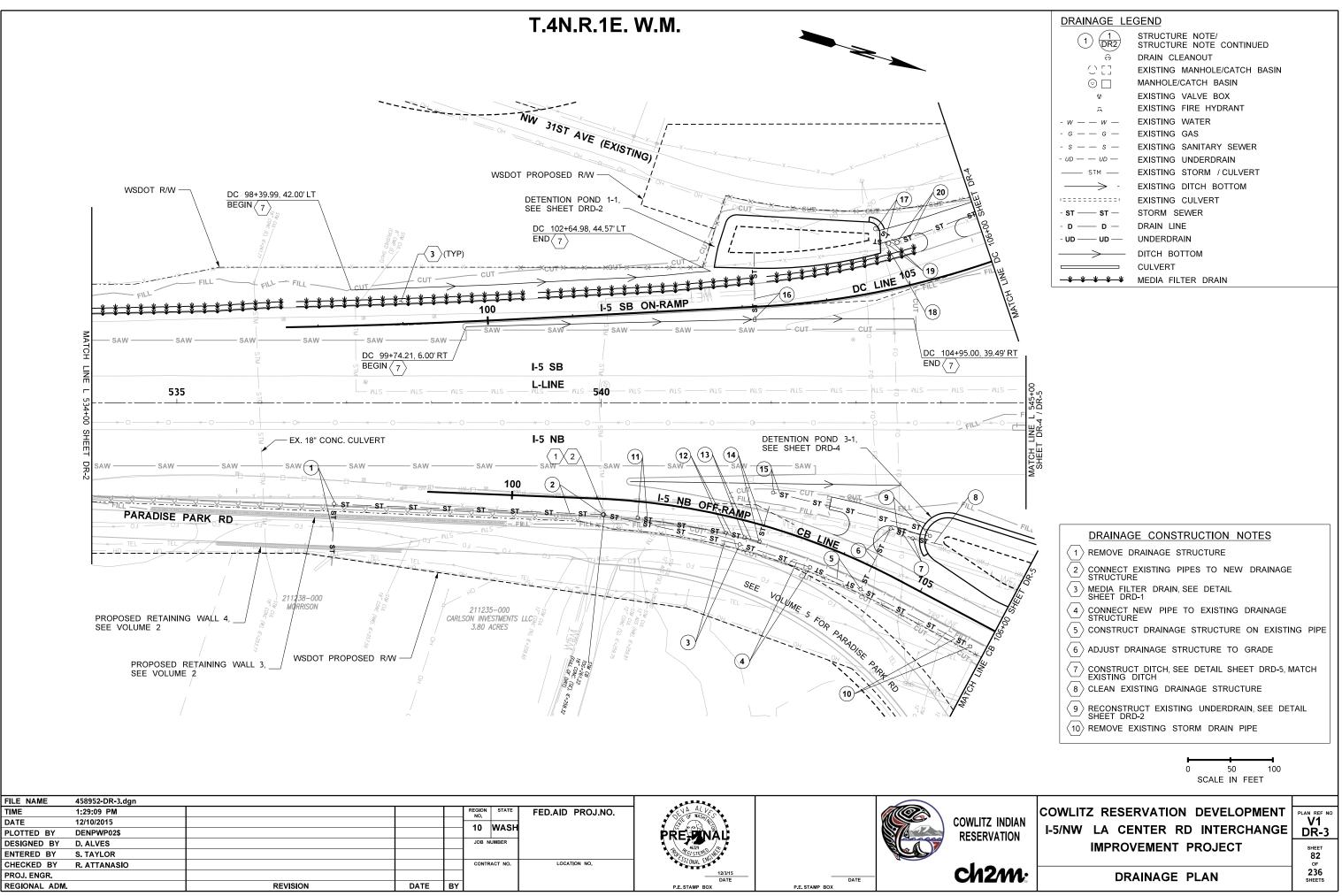
## **APPENDIX D** Drainage Plans and Profiles



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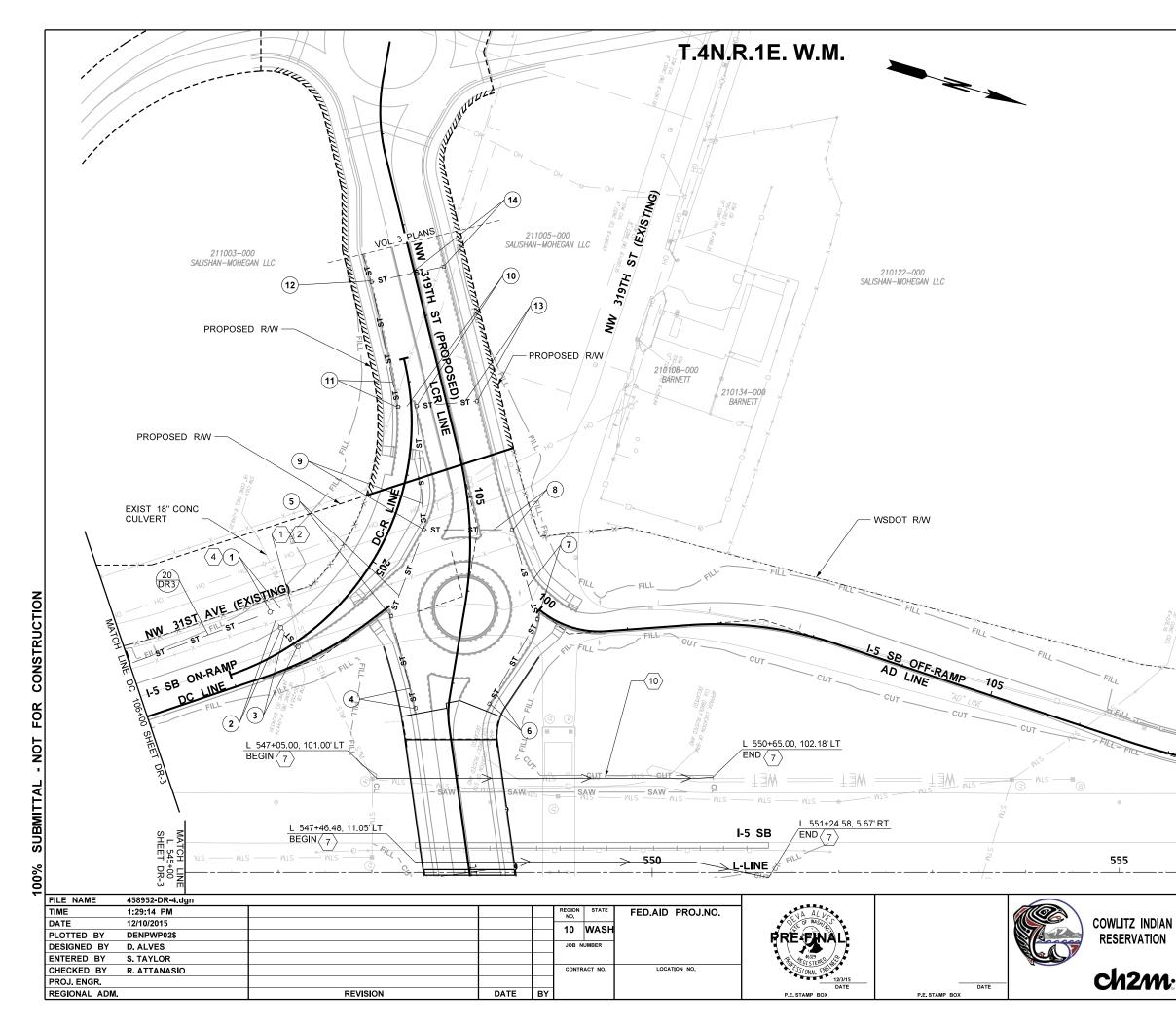


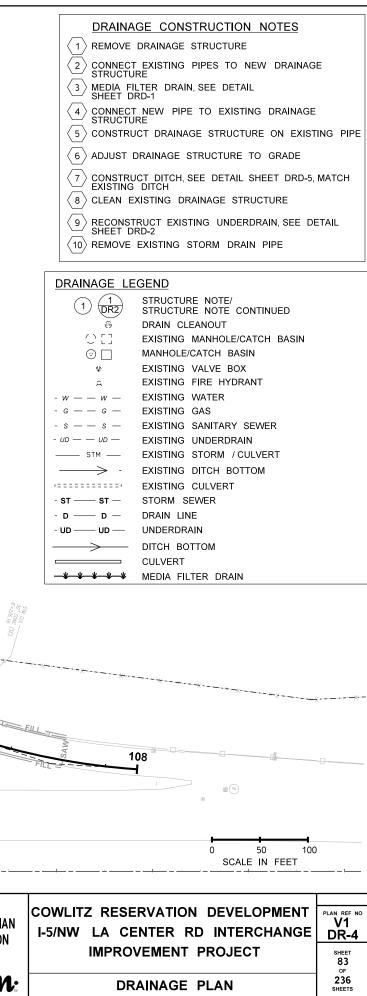
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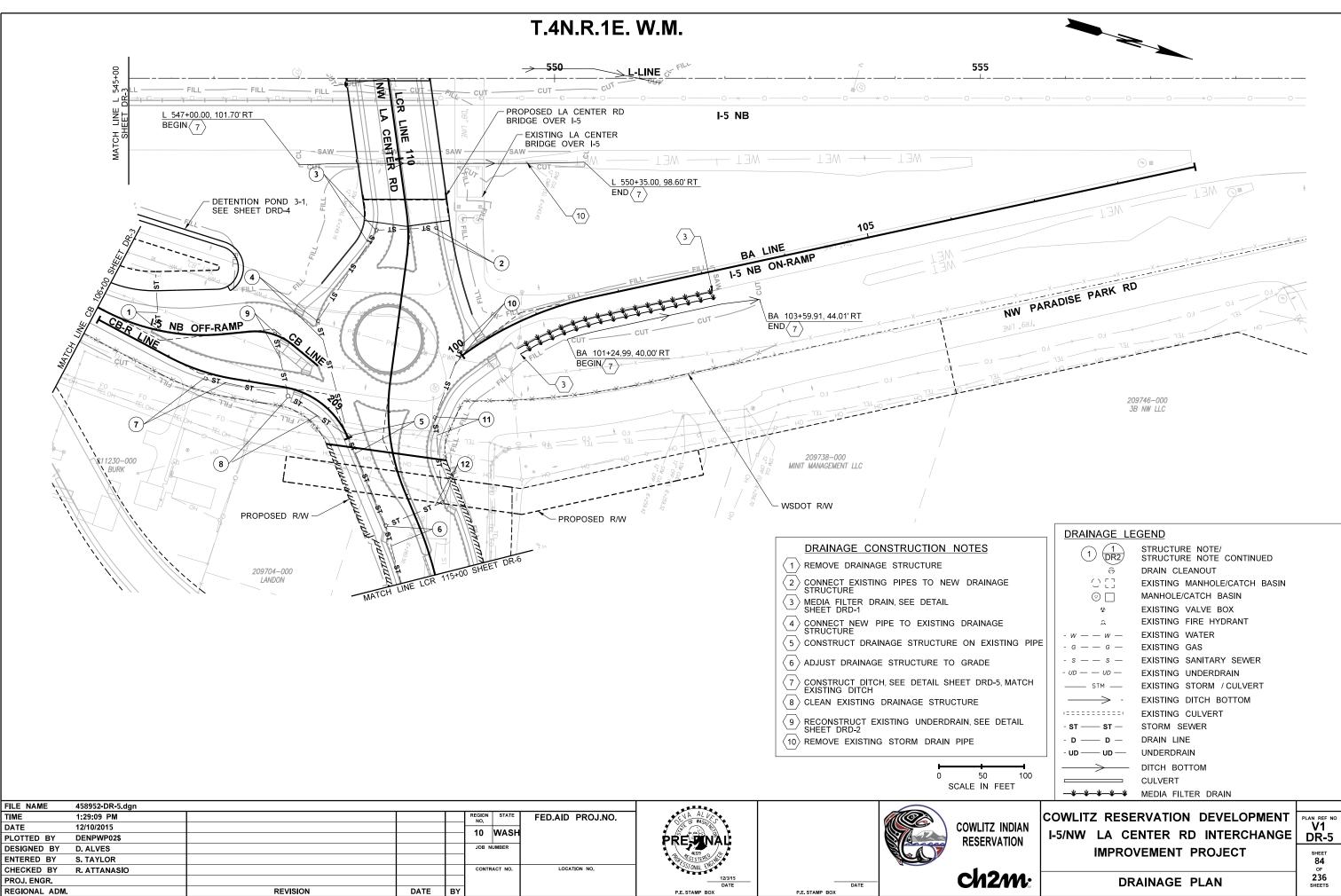


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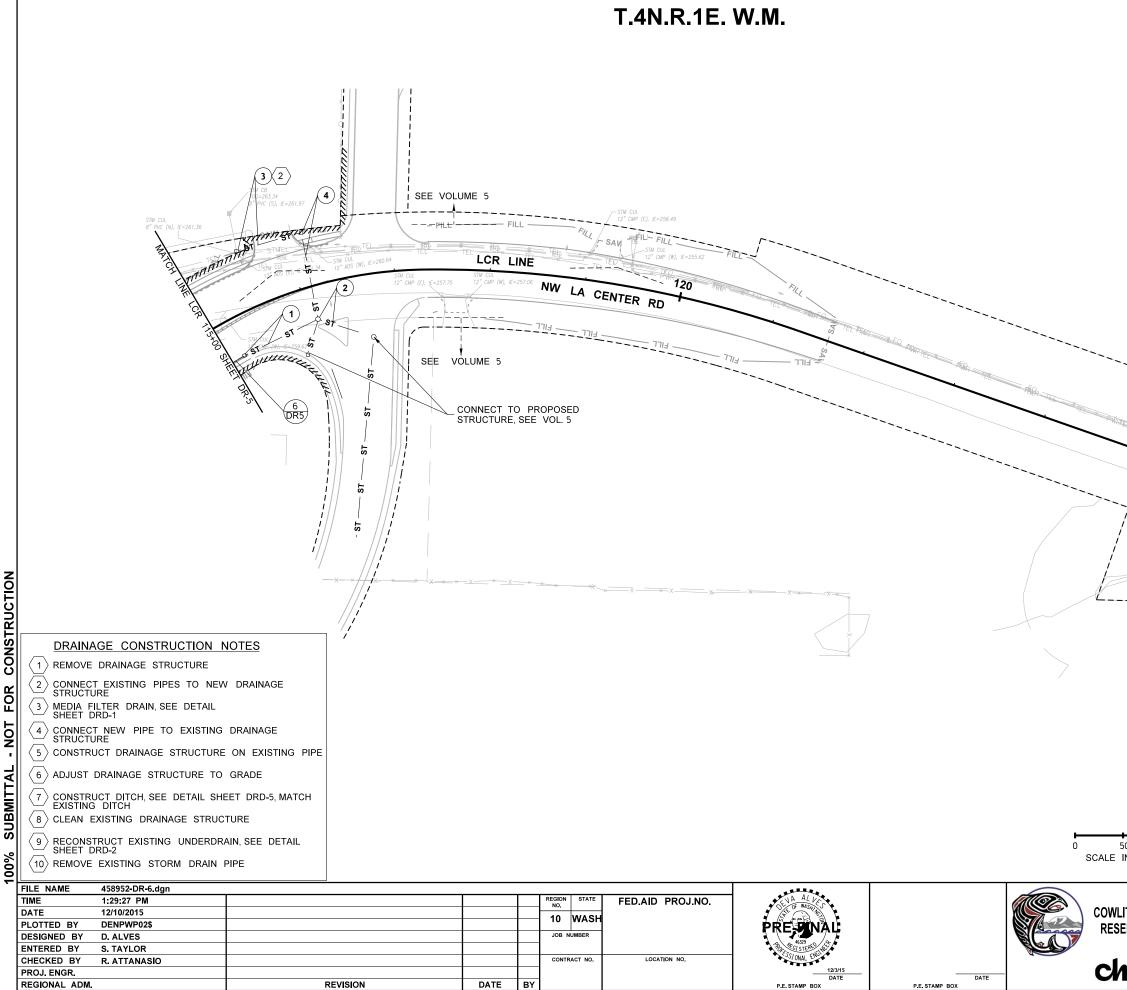




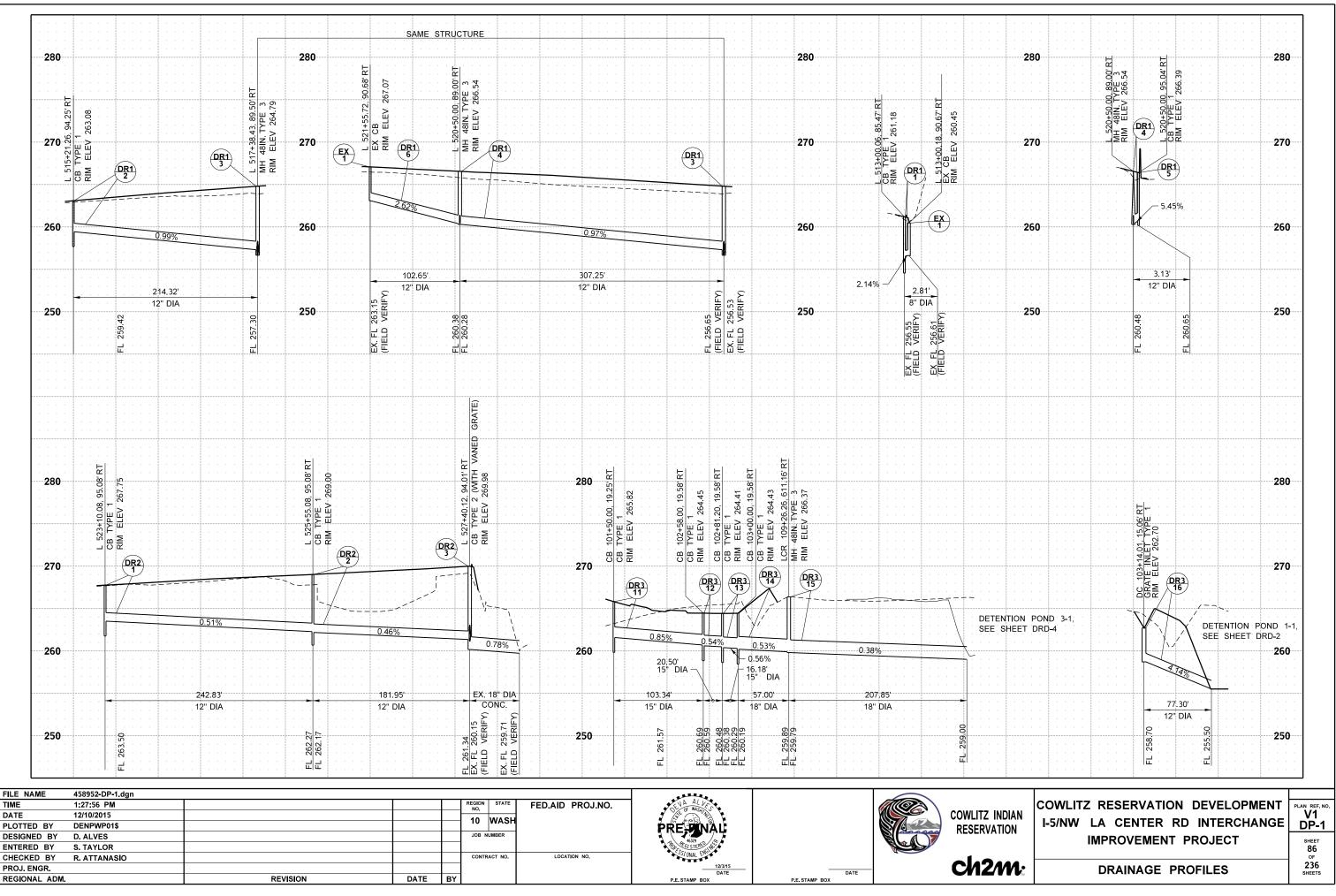


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236 SHEETS

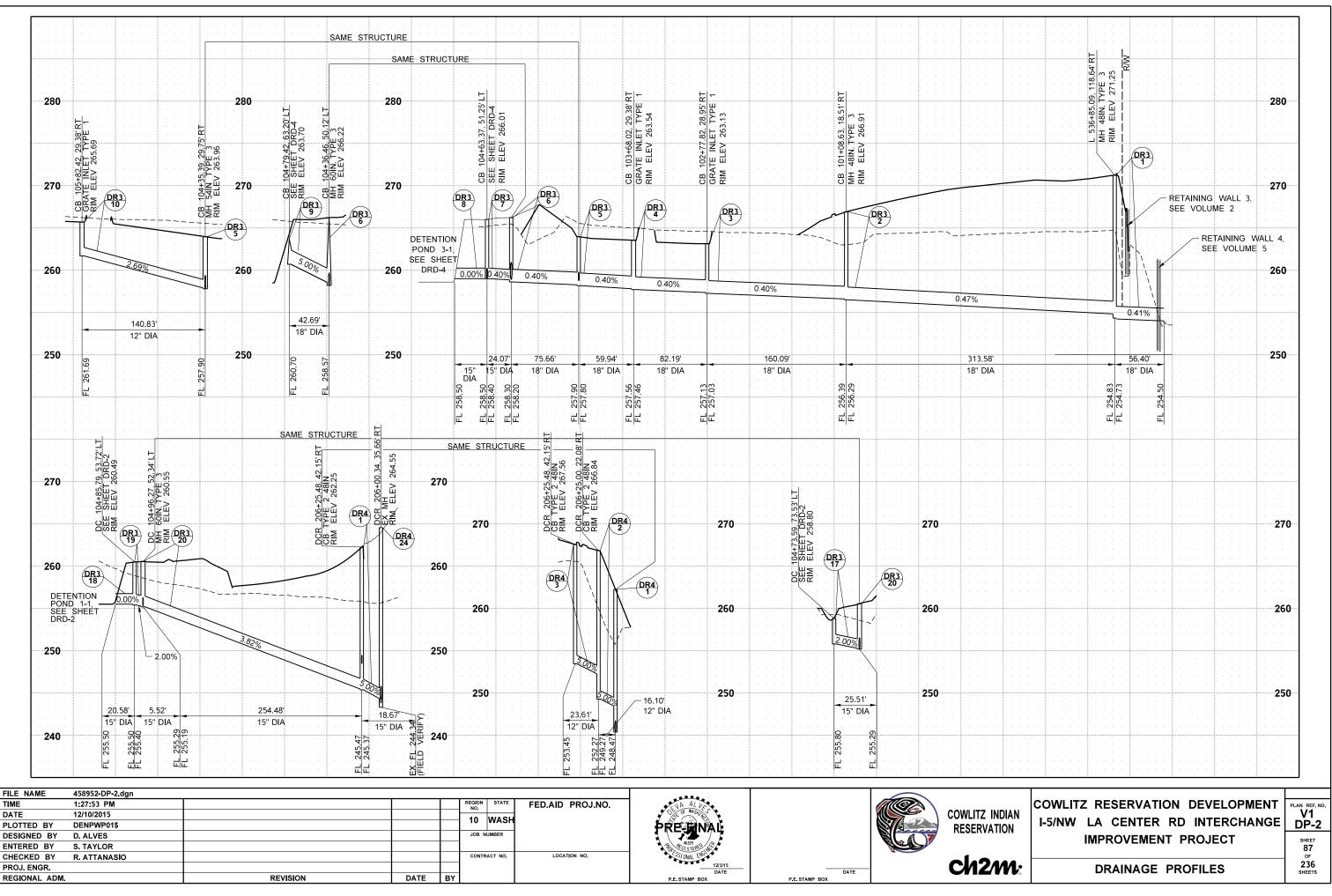


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iz Indian Rvation <b>2000:</b>	COWLITZ RESERVATION DEVELOPMENT I-5/NW LA CENTER RD INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT DRAINAGE PLAN	PLAN REF NO V1 DR-6 SHEET 85 of 236 SHEETS



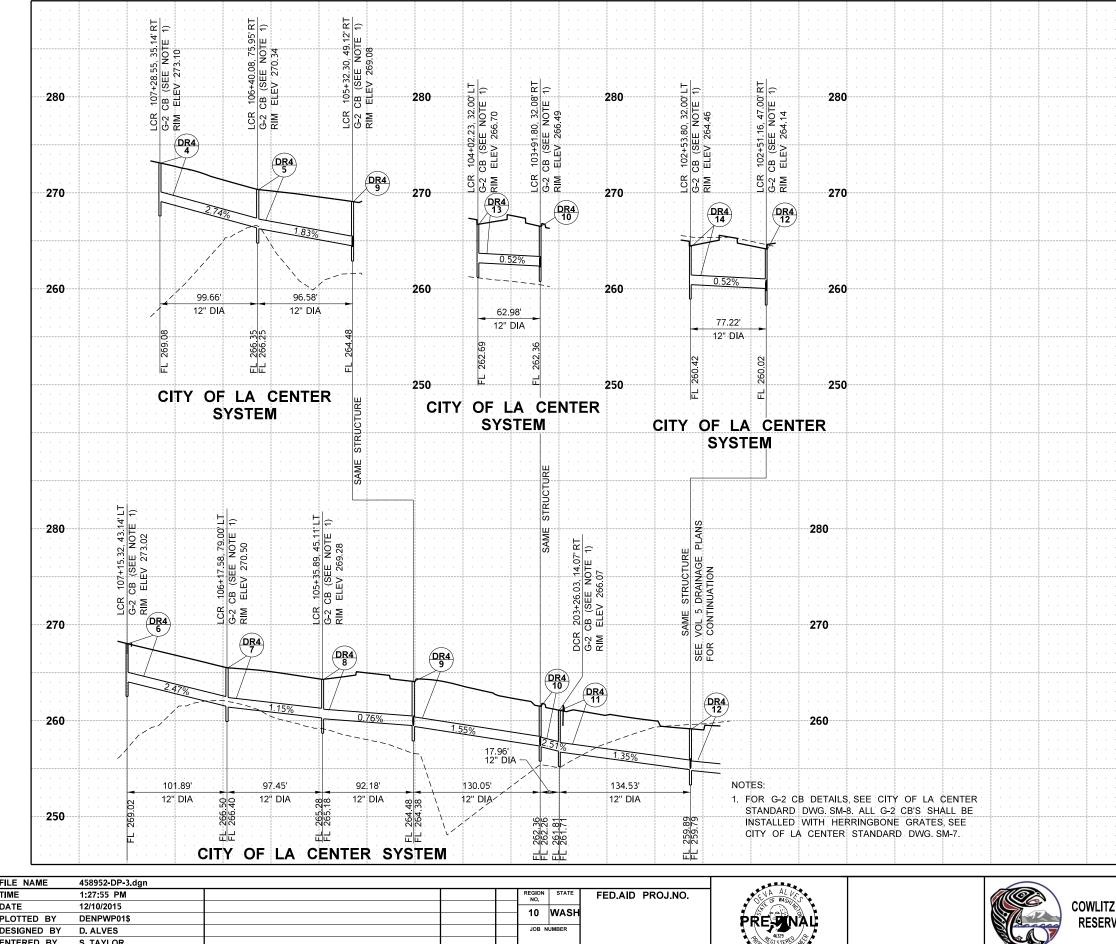
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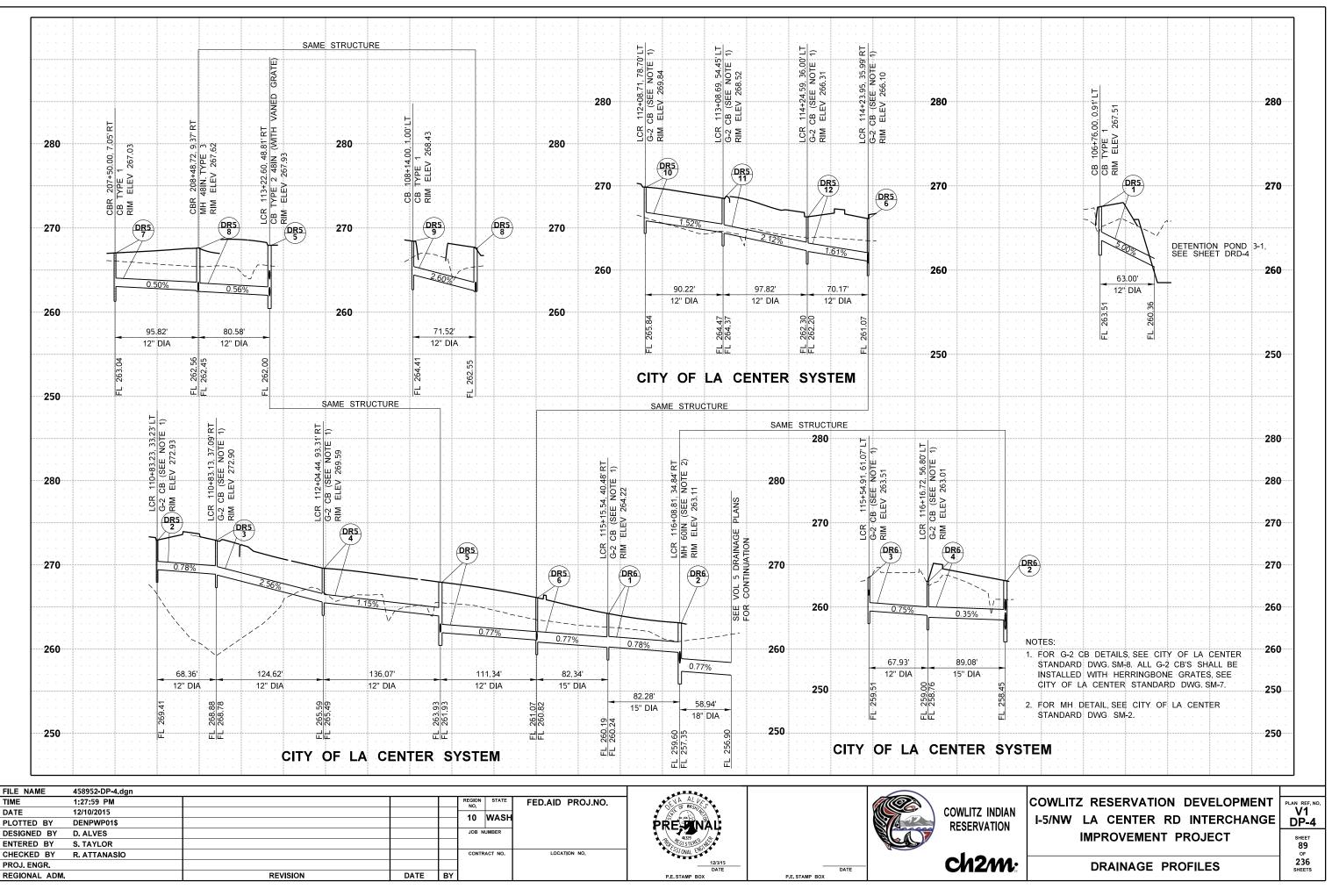
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FILE NAME TIME DATE PLOTTED BY DESIGNED BY S. TAYLOR ENTERED BY CHECKED BY R. ATTANASIO CONTRACT NO. LOCATION NO. ch 12/3/15 DATE PROJ. ENGR. DATE REVISION DATE BY REGIONAL ADM. P.E. STAMP BOX P.E. STAMP BOX

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						Amendment	Quantity
					Mineral aggregate: Crushed screenin		3 cubic yards
					gravel, in accordance with Section 3-	shall be manufactured from ledge rock, talus, or 01 of the <i>Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge,</i> Il meet the following test requirements for quality.	
					Los Angeles Wear, 500 Revolutio	ons 35% max.	
					Degradation Factor	30 min.	
					Aggregate for the Media Filter Drain for grading and quality:	Mix shall conform to the following requirements	
					Sieve Size	Percent Passing (by weight)	
					1/2" square	100	
					3/8" square	90-100	
					U.S. No. 4	30-56	
MF	DIA FILTER DRAI	N TYPE 3	]		U.S. No. 10	0-10	
		END STA. LT/RT	SLOPE		U.S. No. 200	0-1.5	
			(FT/FT)		% fracture, by weight, min.	75	
RAMP L	L 521+00 LT L 535+00 LT L 535+50 LT	L 535+00 LT L 535+50 LT L 536+28 LT	10:1 10:1 - 4:1 4:1		The fracture requirement shall be at material retained on the U.S. No. 4.	least two fractured faces and will apply to	
RAMP C RAMP C RAMP C RAMP D	DC 97+62 LT DC 97+80 LT DC 98+30 LT DC 105+00 LT	DC 97+80 LT DC 98+30 LT DC 105+00 LT DC 105+29 LT	4:1 4:1 - 10:1 10:1 10:1 - 6:1		The presence of a thin, firmly adhering	shall be substantially free from adherent coatings. ng film of weathered rock shall not be considered an 50% of the surface area of any size between	
RAMP B	A 100+61 RT	BA 103+16 RT	10:1		<ul> <li>Perlite:</li> <li>Horticultural grade, free of any t</li> <li>100% passing U.S. No. 4 Sieve</li> <li>0-30% passing U.S. No. 18 Sieve</li> <li>0-10% passing U.S. No. 30 Sieve</li> </ul>	oxic materials)	1 cubic yard per 3 cubic yards of minera aggregate
1'	3' GRASS STF		3' DIA FILTER DRAI		Dolomite: CaMg(CO3)2 (calcium mag Agricultural grade, free of any to ASTM C 602 Class Designation E		40 pounds per cubic yard of perlite
			SLOPE (SEE TAE	LE) MEDIA FILTER DRAIN MIX (SEE TABLE)	Gypsum: Noncalcined, agricultural gy (hydrated calcium sulfate) Agricultural grade, free of any to 100% passing ¼ -inch Sieve		12 pounds per cubic yard of perlite
2000 3000 2002				(SEE TABLE)	<ul> <li>20% passing U.S. No. 20 Sieve</li> </ul>	MEDIA FILTER DRAIN MIX	
GEOTEXTI UNDERGR	LE FOR		MIN. 2000 2' MIN	YON ON ON AND YON ON O	DTD TO		
	BASE CO	URSE	/ 1	NOTES: 1. SEE TABLE FOR DIMENSIONS			

#### SECTION

- 1. SEE TABLE FOR DIMENSIONS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
  - 2. SEE ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTIONS FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



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	ENTERED BY	S. TAYLOR						Recistered No.		
	CHECKED BY	R. ATTANASIO				CONTRACT NO.	LOCATION NO.	SJONAL ERO		
	PROJ. ENGR.							12/3/15 DATE	DATE	Ch
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MEDIA FILTER LOCATION START STA. RT/I I-5 SB ON-RAMP L 521+00 LT I-5 SB ON-RAMP L 535+00 LT I-5 SB ON-RAMP L 535+50 LT I-5 SB ON-RAMP DC 97+62 LT I-5 SB ON-RAMP DC 97+80 LT I-5 SB ON-RAMP DC 98+30 LT I-5 SB ON-RAMP DC 105+00 LT I-5 NB ON-RAMP BA 100+61 RT

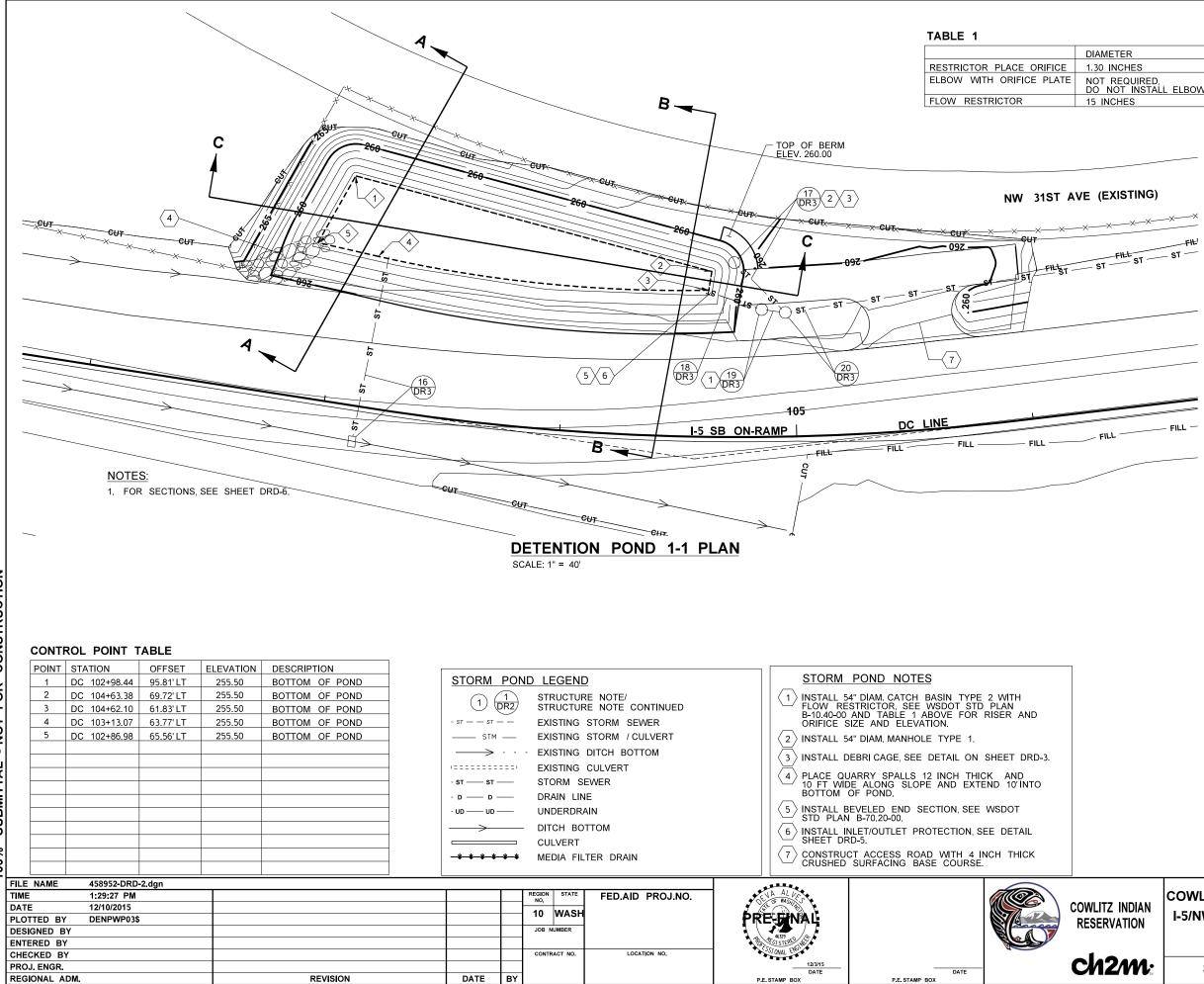
# EDGE OF PAVED SHOULDER -

3" MEDIUM COMPOST BLANKET -

CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE, SEE ROADWAY TYPICAL SECTIONS

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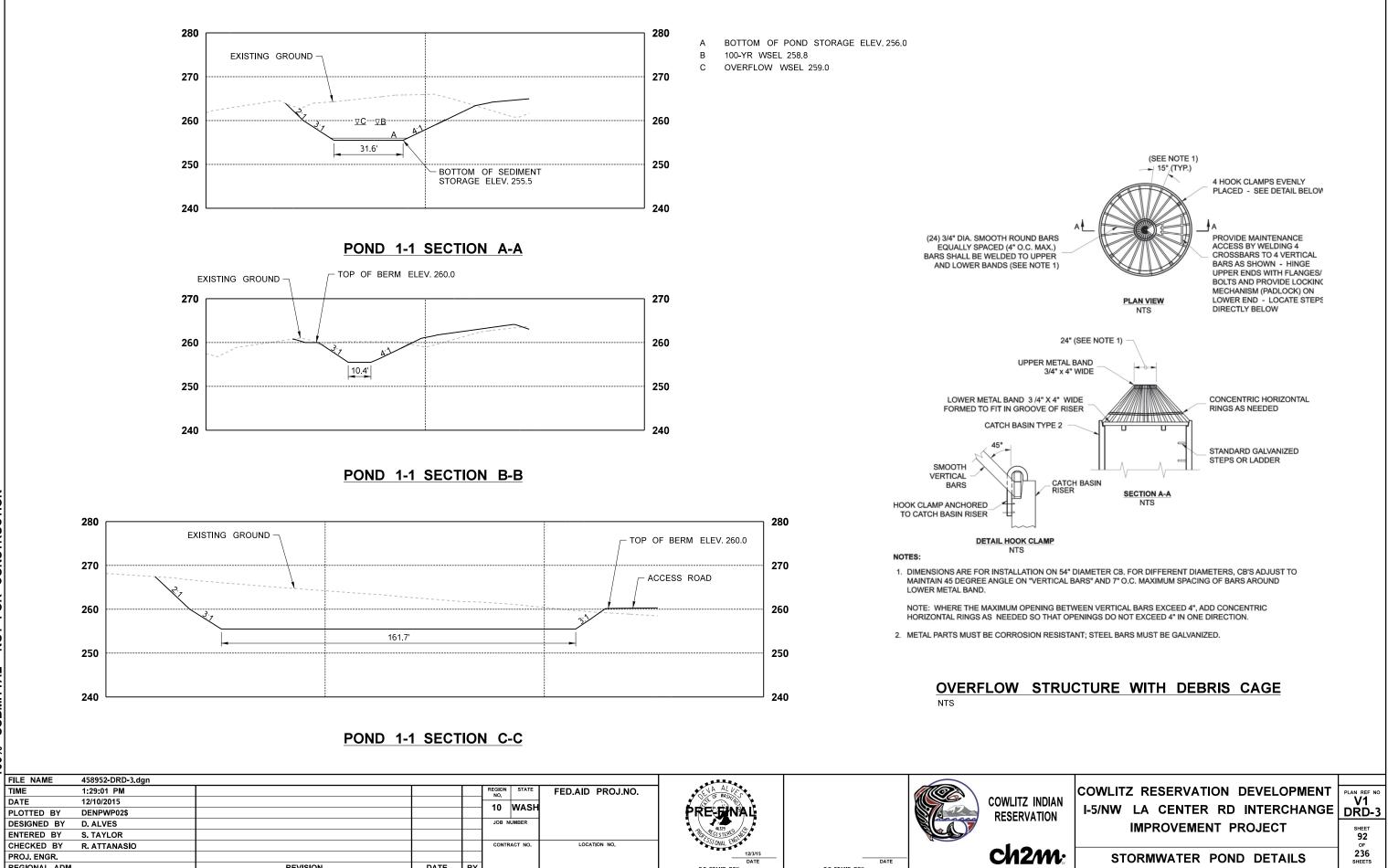
METER	ELEVATION
) INCHES	256.00
T REQUIRED, NOT INSTALL ELBOW	N/A
INCHES	258.50



	SCALE IN F	EET
.itz indian Ervation	COWLITZ RESERVATION DEVELOPMENT I-5/NW LA CENTER RD INTERCHANGE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	PLAN REF NO V1 DRD-2 SHEET 91
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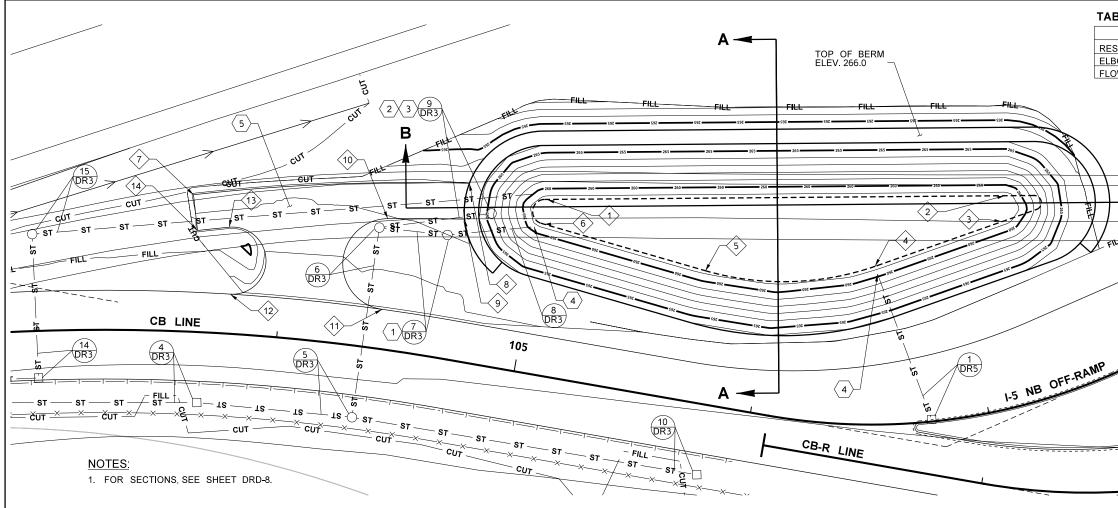
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REGIONAL ADM.

REVISION

DATE BY



**DETENTION POND 3-1 PLAN** SCALE: 1" = 40'

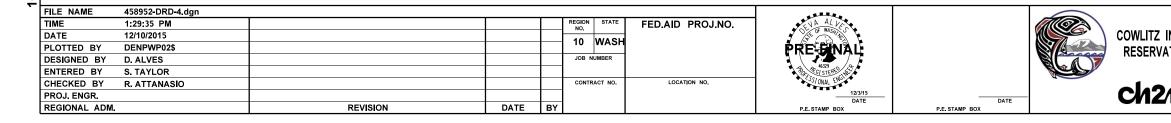
#### CONTROL POINT TABLE

POINT	STATION	OFFSET	ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION
1	CB 105+01.18	72.91 LT	258.50	BOTTOM OF POND
2	CB 107+36.95	85.74 LT	258.50	BOTTOM OF POND
3	CB 107+30.06	75.95 LT	258.50	BOTTOM OF POND
4	CB 106+52.78	66.02 LT	258.50	BOTTOM OF POND
5	CB 105+71.31	54.85 LT	258.50	BOTTOM OF POND
6	CB 105+01.56	62.43 LT	258.50	BOTTOM OF POND
7	CB 103+62.83	57.08 LT	265.80	POND ACCESS ROAD
8	CB 104+68.42	73.98 LT	266.00	POND ACCESS ROAD
9	CB 104+68.93	58.91 LT	266.00	POND ACCESS ROAD
10	CB 104+39.26	54.29 LT	266.03	POND ACCESS ROAD
11	CB 104+41.93	16.50 LT	263.75	POND ACCESS ROAD
12	CB 103+79.58	16.50 LT	263.35	POND ACCESS ROAD
13	CB 103+77.50	44.33 LT	266.18	POND ACCESS ROAD
14	CB 103+65.02	42.26 LT	266.20	POND ACCESS ROAD

STORM POND	LEGEND
	STRUCTURE NOTE/ STRUCTURE NOTE CONTINUED
- st — — st — —	EXISTING STORM SEWER
STM	EXISTING STORM / CULVERT
$\longrightarrow$ · · ·	EXISTING DITCH BOTTOM
(======================================	EXISTING CULVERT
- st st	STORM SEWER
- D D	DRAIN LINE
- UD UD	UNDERDRAIN
	DITCH BOTTOM
	CULVERT
<del>_*_*_*_*_*_*</del>	MEDIA FILTER DRAIN

#### STORM POND NOTES

- (1) INSTALL 54" DIAM. CATCH BASIN TYPE 2 WITH FLOW RESTRICTOR. SEE WSDOT STD PLAN B-10.40-00 AND TABLE 1 ABOVE FOR RISER AND ORIFICE SIZE AND ELEVATION.
- $\langle 2 \rangle$  INSTALL 54" DIAM. MANHOLE TYPE 1.
- $\langle$  3  $\rangle$  INSTALL DEBRI CAGE, SEE DETAIL ON SHEET DRD-3.
- (4) INSTALL INLET/OUTLET PROTECTION, SEE DETAIL ON SHEET DRD-5.
- $\left< \frac{5}{5} \right>$  CONSTRUCT ACCESS ROAD WITH 4 INCH THICK CRUSHED SURFACING BASE COURSE.



CONSTRUCTION FOR - NOT SUBMITTAL

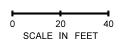
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#### TABLE 1

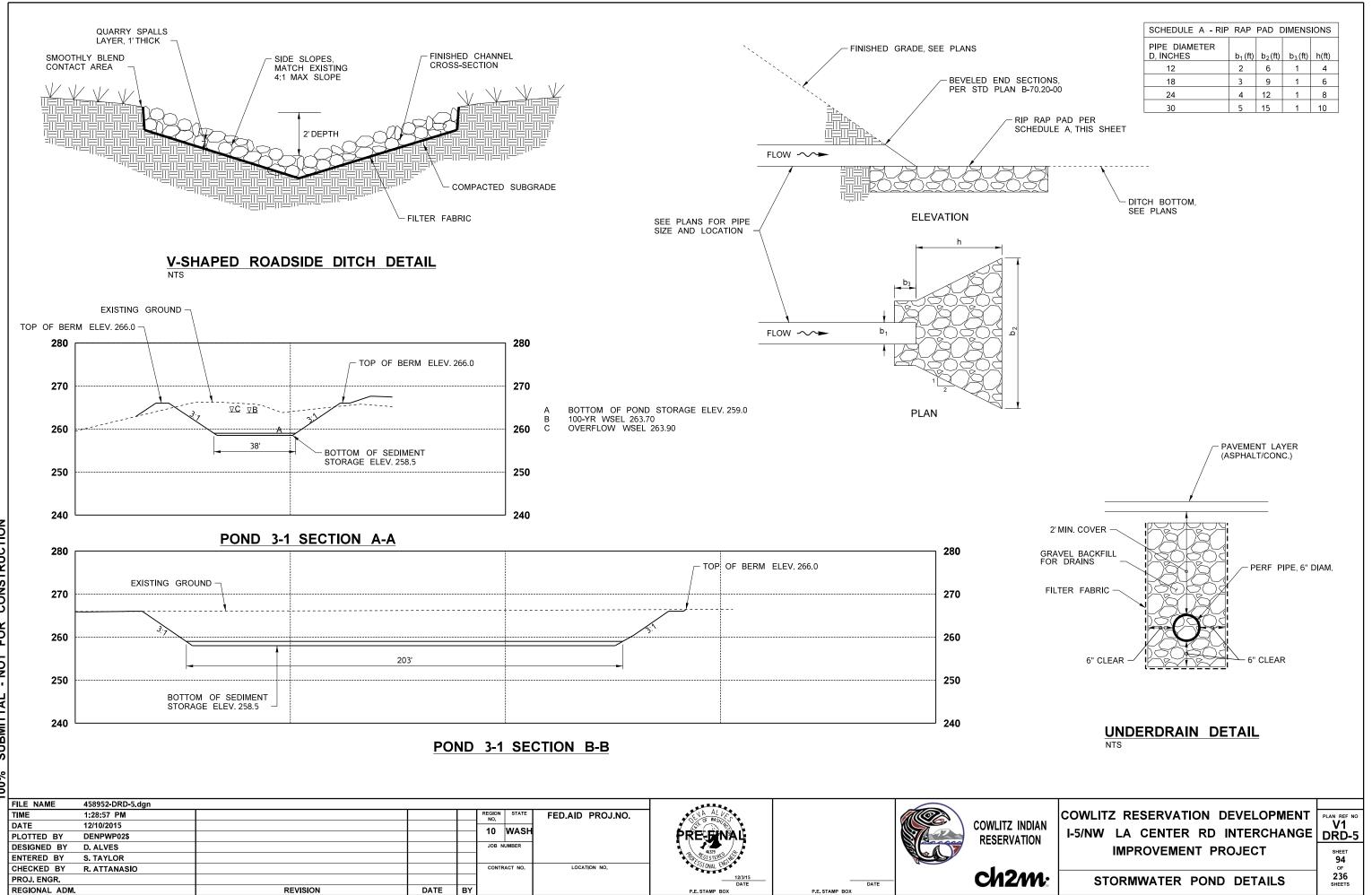
DIAMETER	ELEVATION
1.28 INCHES	259.00
1.75 INCHES	262.20
15 INCHES	263.30
	1.28 INCHES 1.75 INCHES

2





INDIAN ATION	COWLITZ RESERVATION DEVELOPMENT I-5/NW LA CENTER RD INTERCHANGE	PLAN REF NO V1 DRD-4
	IMPROVEMENT PROJECT	SHEET 93 OF
<b>M</b> :	STORMWATER POND DETAILS	236 SHEETS



CONSTRUCTION FOR - NOT SUBMITTAL

%00

#### FINAL STORMWATER PLAN

**TECHNICAL INFORMATION REPORT** 

## Paradise Park Road Improvements

#### Kittelson & Associates, Inc

PROJECT NO. 7714.02.03



February 5, 2015 Revised October 21, 2015

Designed by: Peter A. Tuck, P.E.

Reviewed by: Peter A. Tuck, P.E.

Olson Engineering, Inc. 222 E. Evergreen Blvd. Vancouver, WA 98660 (360) 695-1385

REVISION	<u>BY</u>	DATE	<u>COMMENTS</u>
3	CEM	10/21/15	Change to SMMWW Design

#### Table of Contents

#### Maps

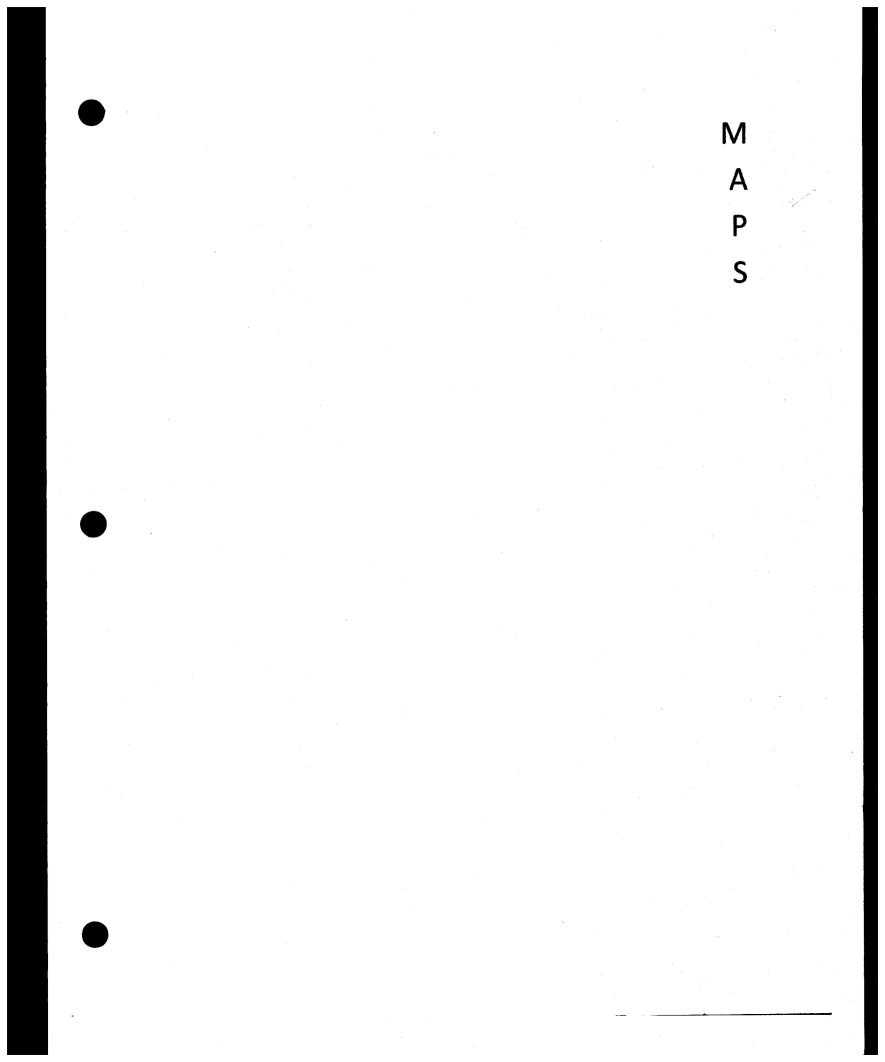
- Vicinity Map
- Soil Map USSCS
- Water, Sewer & Storm System
- Environmental Constraints I and II
- Shoreline Map

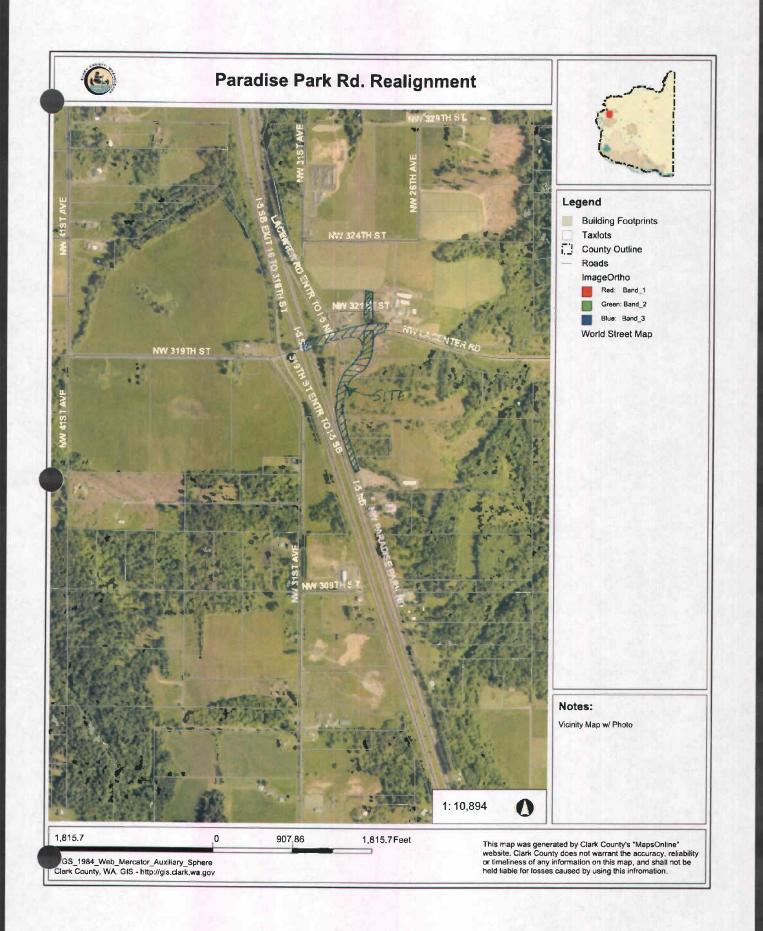
#### **Technical Information Report**

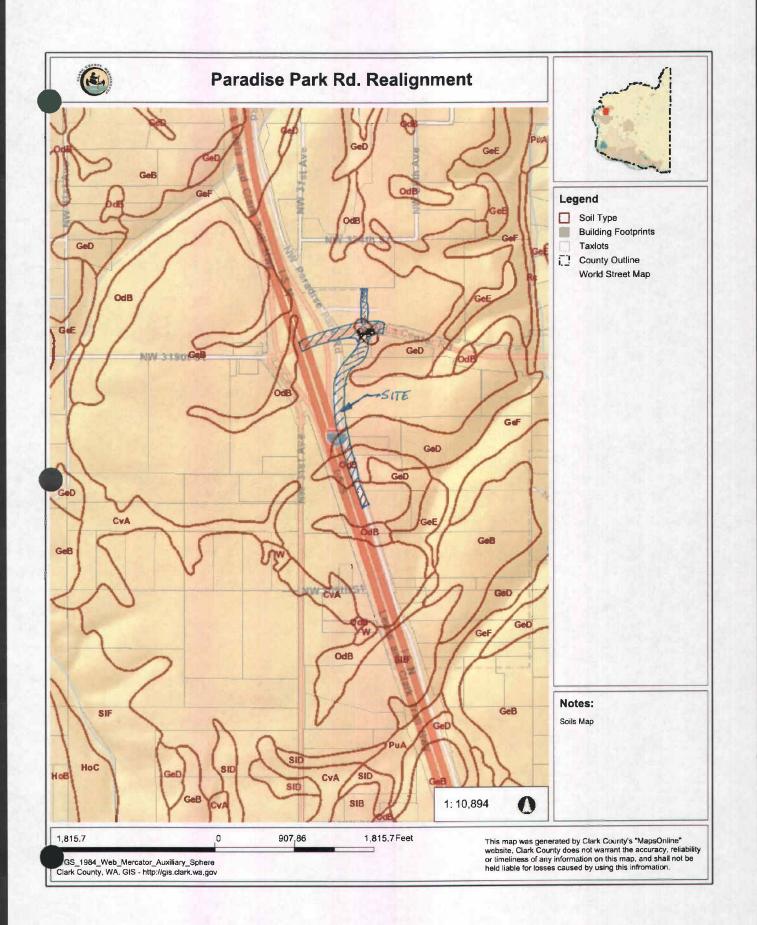
Section A - Project Overview	1
Section B – Minimum Requirements	
Section C – Soils Evaluation	
Section D – Source Control	
Section E – Onsite Stormwater Management BMPs	
Section F - Runoff Treatment Analysis and Design	
Section G – Flow Control Analysis and Design	.15
Section G continued - Flow Control System Plan	
Section H – Wetlands Protection	
Section J – Conveyance Systems Analysis and Design	
Section K – Special Reports and Studies	
Section L – Maintenance and Operations Manual	

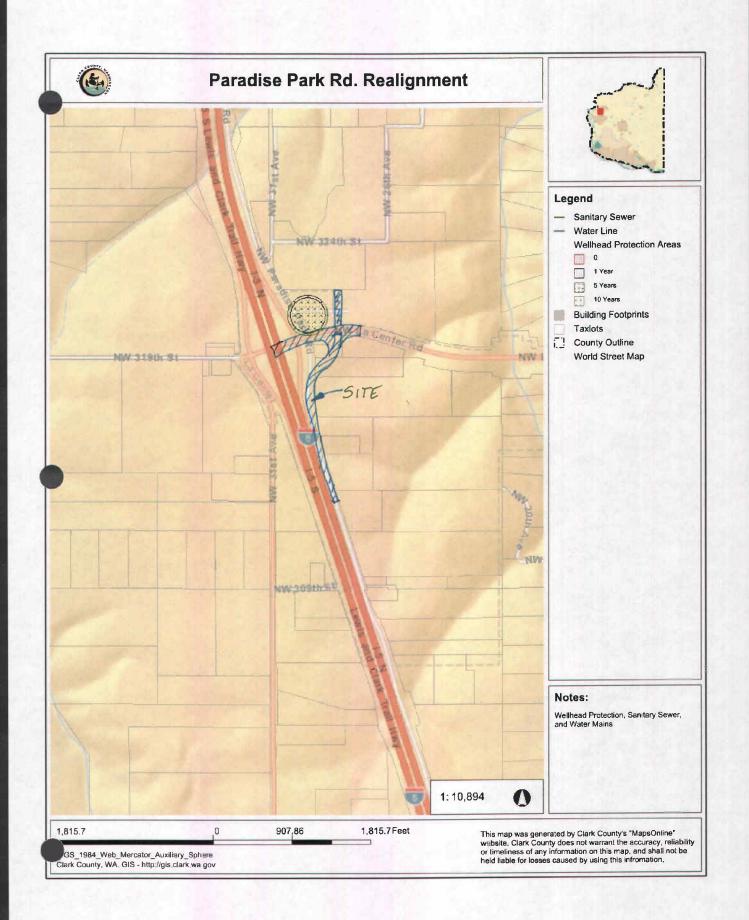
#### **Appendix Index**

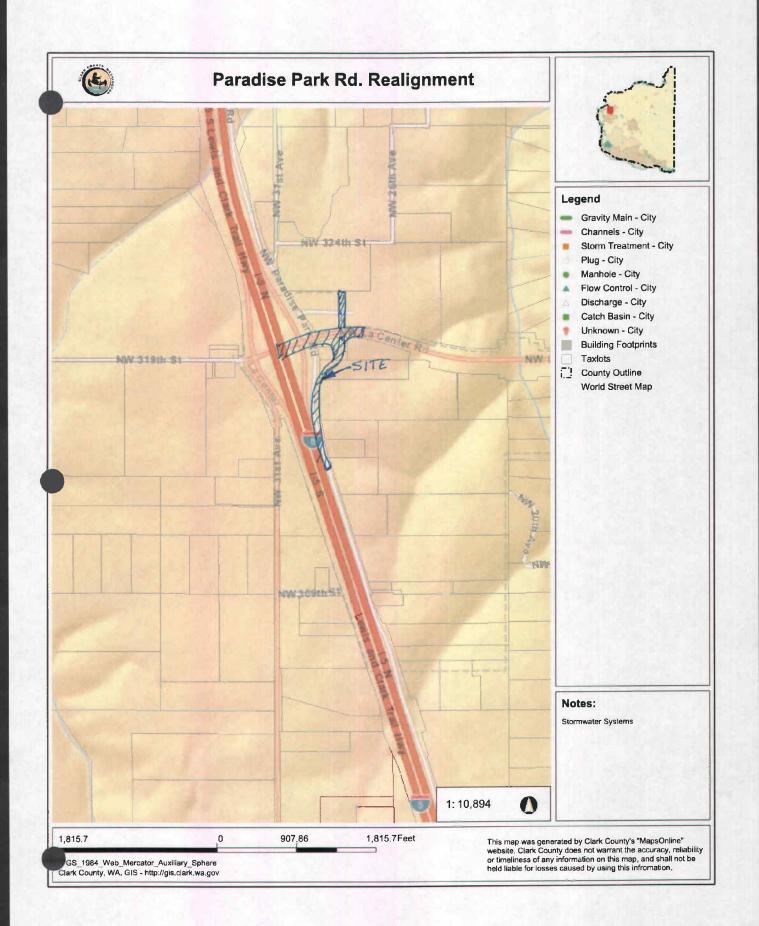
Appendix A	Soil Group Classifications for Soils in Clark County
Appendix B	WWHM Analysis – Water Quality Design
Appendix C	WWHM Analysis – Detention Design
Appendix D	HydroCAD Analysis – Conveyance System Design Rational Method assumptions for City of La Center
Appendix E	Stormwater Facility Detail
Appendix F	Downstream Analysis

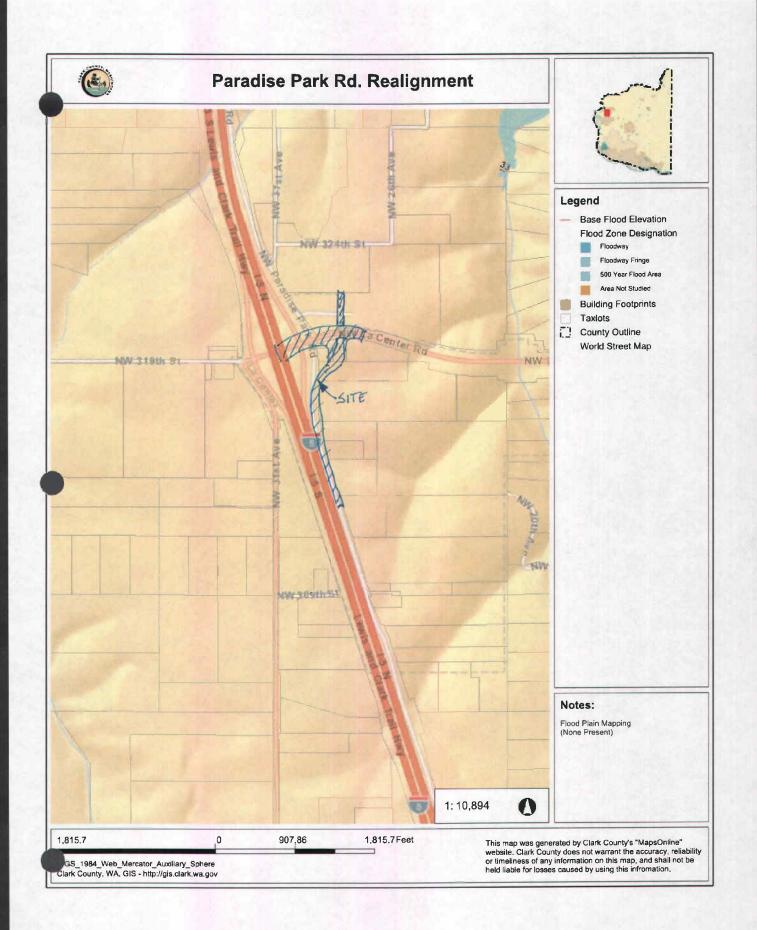


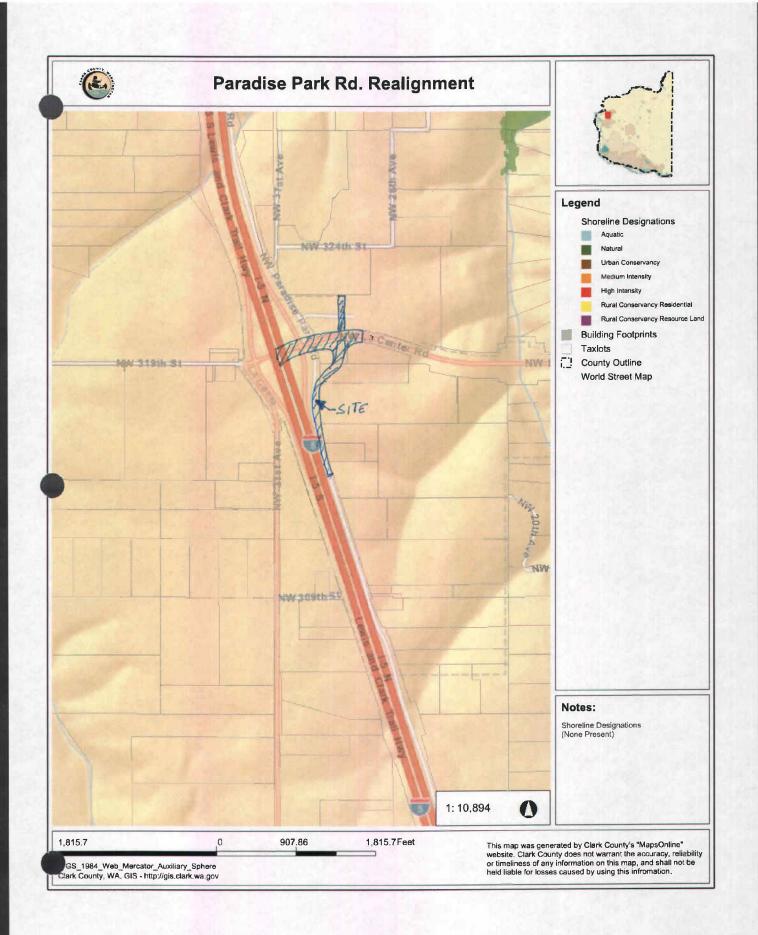


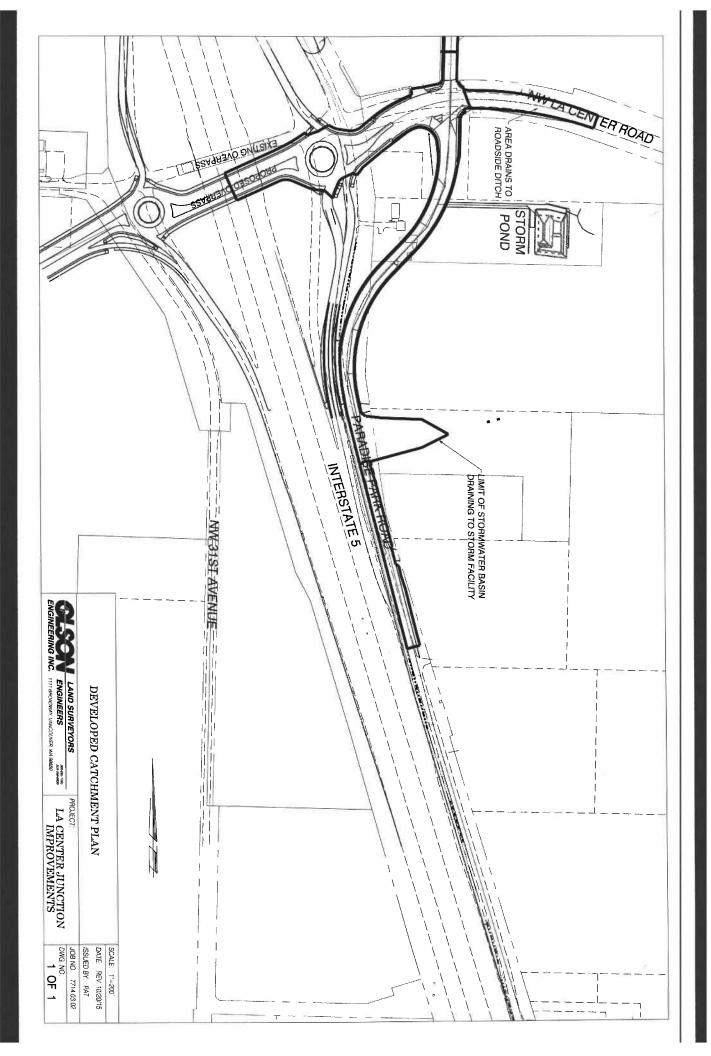












R E P Ο R T

#### 1.1 Project Introduction

In 2004, the Cowlitz Indian Tribe applied to the Department of the Interior to have approximately 152 acres of land to the west of I-5 at exit 16 near La Center, Washington taken into trust as the Initial Reservation of the Cowlitz Tribe. In December 2010 the federal government approved the Tribe's application, a decision that was appealed and has since been upheld. The Tribe proposes to develop this land for several uses: a gaming and entertainment casino, Tribal government center and Tribal housing. An environmental impact statement (EIS) process was completed for the Cowlitz Indian Tribe Trust Acquisition and Casino Project (referred to as the Cowlitz Reservation Project) with the final EIS dated 30 May 2008. The Record of Decision was issued on 22 April 2013 (2013 ROD). The EIS addressed the NW La Center Road/I-5 interchange and frontage road realignments that would be required as a result of the development of tribal center and casino.

The Cowlitz Tribe is proposing improvements to the existing interchange (Exit 16) of I-5 at NW La Center Road as traffic mitigation for the Cowlitz Reservation Project. The proposed reconstruction and modification of the existing interchange requires construction of a new overpass with associated improvements to off ramps, relocation of Paradise Park Road on the east of I-5, and relocation of NW 31st avenue and NW 319th Street to the west of I-5. Since the road improvements fall within different jurisdictions there are different stormwater mitigation different requirements for each. A summary of the different jurisdictions, the road improvements and the required stormwater mitigation is as follows:

- Overpass and off ramps: Within WSDOT right of way and required to meet requirements of the 2010 WSDOT Hydraulics Manual and the 2014 Highway Runoff Manual.
- Relocation of Paradise Park Road south of La Center Road Within City of La Center. Due to permitting requirements, this design will be based on the 2014 revisions to the 2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
- Relocation of Paradise Park Road north of La Center Road Partially within City of La Center but mostly within Clark County. Required to meet the Clark County Stormwater Ordinance based on the 2005 Western Washington Stormwater Manual.
- Relocation of NW 31st Avenue and NW 319th Street to the west of I-5 is within the Proposed Cowlitz Reservation boundaries. These improvements were part of the EIS process and were designed to meet the requirements of the Clark County Drainage Ordinance in effect at the time. The stormwater facilities submitted with the EIS was designed according to the 1992 Puget Sound Manual with some minor modifications as defined by Clark County Code.

A hydraulic report has been prepared by CH2M Hill to address the proposed interchange improvements within WSDOT right-of-way. Berger/ABAM has prepared reports detailing stormwater management for the areas west of the I-5 centerline. Olson Engineering prepared a separate report demonstrating compliance with the Clark County Stormwater Manual for work within the Clark County right-of-way and for that portion of Paradise Park Road within the City of La Center but draining to a Clark County stormwater facility. This report has been prepared to address the proposed stormwater management within City of La Center right-of-way draining to facilities which will be owned and maintained by the City of La Center.

#### 1.2 Site Location

The Tribal property is approximately 20 miles north of Portland with frontage to Interstate 5. The site encompasses 9 contiguous lots in Clark County, near Ridgefield and La Center, Washington, and is located on NW 319th Street between NW 41st Avenue and NW 31st Avenue and adjacent to Interstate 5 at the NW 319th Street interchange.

The I-5/La Center Interchange Improvements project encompasses several transportation improvement projects along I-5, NW La Center Road, NW 319th Street, NW 31st Avenue and NW Paradise Park Road. The project is driven by the need to augment vehicle capacity though the interchange in anticipation of increased traffic in the future due to the Cowlitz Tribe Casino and growth in and around La Center. These improvements occur between mileposts (MP) 16.09 and 17.05.

#### 1.3 Scope of Work

The primary purpose of the proposed action is to provide traffic mitigation for the tribal casino. The project area covers approximately 68 acres including WSDOT right of way, NW La Center Road right of way, portions of four tax lots adjacent to Paradise Park Road south of NW La Center Road, and four tax lots north of NW La Center Road up to NW 324th Street, east of I-5. The general location includes portions of sections 4 and 9, Township 04 North, Range 01 East of the Willamette Meridian (WM). All project activities occur within the Lewis River watershed.

The roadway improvements will include the following general elements.

- Site preparation
- Demolition
- Grading and earthwork
- Overpass construction
- Road construction
- Traffic control

#### Road Improvements within the City of La Center Limits

#### 2.1 Existing Conditions

The area of the project within the City of La Center limits includes La Center Road from the west side of the overpass to the end of the new tapers on the east side of the overpass. It also includes approximately 400 ft of the newly relocated Paradise Road north of La Center Road and everything south of La Center Road. Currently Paradise Park Road south of La Center Road is located directly adjacent to I-5. The intersection of Paradise Park Road and La Center Road is only 100 ft east of the I-5 north bound off ramp. The right of way area is generally covered with grass, shrubs and small trees. The area to be impacted by the relocated road is currently pasture, lawn, shrubs, small trees and residential buildings.

There are some wetland areas on adjacent properties; no wetlands will be impacted with the road improvements. There are limited wetland buffer impacts as detailed in Berger/ABAM's mitigation plan.

All runoff from the portion of Paradise Park Road within the City limits drains to the east where it flows to several small tributaries of McCormick Creek. McCormick Creek then drains to the East Fork of the Lewis River.

#### 2.2 Soils

Based on the Washington Division of Geology and Earth Resources Geologic Map of the Vancouver Quadrangle, both the Ridgefield and La Center sites are mapped as Quaternary periglacial deposits of sand silt and clay resulting from outburst from the Missoula floods. In addition, the near surface soils in both locations have been mapped by the USDA Soil Conservation Service as Gee Silt Loam with Odne Silt loam mapped along drainages.

- A) Topsoil approximately 5 inches of organic root mat with a tilled zone extending approximately 18 inches from the surface.
- B) Silt below the tilled zone, a deposit of silt with variable percentages of clay and sand extends to approximately 12.5 feet to 15 feet. In general, the silt zone is stiff in the upper 5 feet with an underlying softer layer.
- C) Clay Below the silt, a stiff to very stiff clay layer extends to a depth of between 23 and over 42 feet below the surface. In some locations, gravel is present within the clay layer.
- D) Sandy Silt Below the clay, a stiff deposit of sandy silt exists. Total depth of the sandy silt was not determined by the onsite testing.

As seen in the soil profile, the predominant soil types consist of silts and clays which generally have little to no infiltration capability.

#### 2.3 Groundwater

For the geotechnical investigations completed on the proposed Tribal Property located to the west of I-5, groundwater was encountered at depths ranging from 5 feet to over 15 feet. Due to the tight nature of the soil, this could cause ground water seepage during excavation. Due to the high ground water and nature of the soil, in situ moisture contents were found to range from approximately 10% to 15% above optimum soil moisture content for compaction. Similar groundwater and soil moisture conditions are expected for the relocation of Paradise Park Road.

#### 2.4 Existing Stormwater System

Currently there are shallow ditches that run along both sides of Paradise Park Road with occasional shallow culverts passing under to convey runoff from the west side to the east side of the road. There are also roadside ditches on both the north and south sides of La Center Road. All runoff from both Paradise Park Road and La Center Road discharge to tributaries of McCormick Creek, which eventually discharges to the East Fork of the Lewis River.

#### 3.0 Drainage Analysis

Runoff quantities for this project were estimated using the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM), a continuous runoff model based on the USGS's HSPF model. Soil conditions were selected based on Clark County's proposed soil characterizations for the Gee Silt Loam and Odne Silt Loam present, which both are classified as Soil Group 4 under Clark County's system.

#### 3.1 Design Storms

Stormwater modeling under the SMMWW does not use a traditional design storm methodology (in which the 2-year, 10-year, and other assumed events are modeled) for detention and water quality treatment design. Instead, a continuous stormwater event extending more than fifty years is analyzed. Details of this analysis will be reported in the pertinent sections below.

A separate HydroCAD model is included with these calculations; this model was used to confirm pipe sizes for stormwater conveyance in the 100-year storm event using traditional SCS TR-20 methodology.

#### **3.2** Historic and Developed Land Uses

Under the SMMWW, the historic condition for new development shall be assumed to be forested unless historic evidence can be provided demonstrating an alternative ground cover is appropriate. Forested conditions were assumed for this analysis.

The developed land uses were assumed to be paved.

#### **3.3** Water Quality Treatment

The stormwater facility's discharge runs to a small tributary of a fish-bearing stream. Under SMMWW guidance, this requires enhanced treatment. A constructed wetland was selected to meet this standard; design criteria are as follows:

- Wetted area is based on the Water Quality Volume estimated by WWHM, which is then divided by an assumed average depth of three feet. This is intended to replicate the wetted area of a traditional wet pond. For this project, the Water Quality Volume is 0.6723 acre-feet, or 29,285 cubic feet. Dividing that result by 3.0 gives a minimum Constructed Wetland area of 9,762 square feet. As designed, the Constructed Wetland provides 9,793 square feet.
- The first cell is a sedimentation forebay, which is intended to hold 25-35% of the Water Quality Volume, or 7,321 10,250 cubic feet. This cell shall be between 4 feet and 8 feet deep, excluding sediment storage. As designed, the 4' deep forebay provides 8,600 cubic feet of storage (excluding 1' of sediment storage at the base of the forebay). This occupies approximately 3,663

square feet of the wetted area.

• The remainder of the facility is divided into areas of varying depths. The target depths are as follows:

Depth Range (feet)	Percent of Surface Area
1.0 to 1.5	40
1.5 to 2.0	40
2.0 to 2.5	20

As designed, the areas provided break down as follows:

Depth Range (feet)	Area (SF)	Percent of Surface Area*
1.0 to 1.5	2,208	36
1.5 to 2.0	2,643	43
2.0 to 2.5	1,334	22
	1,334	

*percentages do not total 100% due to rounding

- The "berm" separating the forebay and the second wetland cell shall be shaped such that its downstream side gradually slopes to form the second shallow wetland cell or shall be graded "naturalistically" from the top of the dividing berm. This berm shall either be at the WQ design water surface or submerged one foot below the WQ design water surface. Due to the city's concerns regarding the maintenance of the pond, this standard has not been met explicitly; it is the engineer's opinion, however, that the design provided will function in a manner consistent with the intent of the design. Instead, the pond has been designed as a series of benches of appropriate depth; this is intended to simplify the future removal of vegetation and sediment and the reconstruction of the facility following maintenance activities.
- The upstream slope of the "berm" may be as steep as 2H:1V. This is designed as 3:1 in the current design, flatter than the maximum allowed.
- Where soil conditions warrant, a low-permeability or treatment liner is required. In this design, soils are expected to be of very low infiltration capacity, so a liner should not be necessary.
- The inlet shall be located at least two feet above the base of the forebay. This criteria has been met.
- The outlet shall be designed to draw water from at least 12 inches below the Water Quality Design Surface. If grade allows, a gravity drain shall be installed to facilitate drainage of the wetland. In this design, grade does not allow a gravity drain, but the total volume of each cell and easy access to each will allow the use of a temporary pump to dewater the constructed wetland when necessary. The outlet for normal operation has been designed in accordance with this standard.
- Access to both cells has been provided in accordance with the standards.
- The wetland cell will be planted in accordance with the standards.

#### 3.4 Water Quantity Control

The SMMWW requires design to the Flow-Duration standard. This standard attempts to replicate both the flow regime and the duration of flow at each step based on the historic land cover conditions. Based on the WWHM model, the pond provided exceeds this standard; the model indicates a minimum pond base area of approximately 65' x 130', or 8,450 square feet. The pond provided has a "base" area (at the wetted surface of the wetland) of approximately 9,793 square feet. The outlet structure has been designed based on the minimum base area, so this pond is expected to exceed the detention standard.

The following standards apply to the design of combined water quality and wetpool detention facilities:

- A sump must be provided in the outlet structure of combined ponds. This sump has been provided as required.
- The detention flow restrictor and its outlet pipe shall be designed according to the requirements for detention ponds. This requirement has been met.
- The sizing procedure for combined detention and stormwater wetlands is identical to those outlined for stormwater wetlands and for detention facilities. These standards have been met in this design.
- The minimum sediment storage depth in the first cell is 1 foot. The 6 inches of sediment storage required for detention ponds does not need to be added to this, nor does the 6" of sediment storage in the second cell of detention ponds need to be added. One foot of sediment storage has been provided as required in the standards.
- The difference between the WQ design water surface and the maximum water surface associated with the 2-year runoff shall not be greater than 3 feet. The WWHM model indicates a depth of 2.05 feet in the "2-year" storm. The pond meets the standard as designed.

A downstream analysis has been performed to verify the capacity of the downstream structure (the culvert at La Center Road) and the stream channel. This analysis, which is included as an appendix to this report, determined that the stream and culvert downstream from the site have sufficient capacity to convey the proposed runoff rates in accordance with the La Center Stormwater & Erosion Control Code.

The capacity of the pipe network needed to convey flows will be completed using the Rational Method and the 100-year storm event as required by LCMC.

#### 4.0 Erosion Control

The road improvements are required to meet the latest requirements for Erosion and Sediment prevention as required by the City of La Center and WSDOE when obtaining an NPDES permit for the construction of the road improvements.

#### 4.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

As part of the NPDES permit, a SWPPP has to be developed. The SWPPP must consist of and make provisions for:

- Erosion prevention and sediment control
- Control of other potential pollutants

The Construction SWPPP shall describe construction practices, stabilization techniques and structural BMPs that are to be implemented to prevent erosion and minimize sediment transport.

BMPs shall be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function. Reports summarizing the scope of these inspections, the personnel conducting the inspection, the dates of the inspections, major observations relating to the

implementation of the SWPPP, and actions taken as a result of these inspections shall be prepared and retained as part of the SWPPP.

#### 4.2 SWPPP Development and Implementation

The construction site contains soils with medium to high erosive potential, clays, high ground water, sensitive areas, and medium to steep slopes.

To minimize the potential for erosion to occur on the site, the following items will need to be address and implemented.

#### 4.2.1 Mark Clearing Limits

Prior to land disturbing activities, the clearing and grading limits need to be marked clearly, both in the field and on the plans. This can be done using construction fences or by creating buffer zones.

#### 4.2.2 Establish Construction Access and Staging Areas

Construction traffic should be limited in their access to the site to a single entrance. Once on the site, haul roads and staging areas should be developed to control impact to onsite soil. All access points, haul roads and staging areas should be stabilized with crushed rock. Any sediment should be removed daily and the road structure maintained.

#### 4.2.3 Control Flow Rates and Install Sediment Control

Downstream waterways and properties shall be protected during construction from increase flow rates due to higher impervious nature of the site. During construction, proposed detention facilities can be utilized temporarily as sedimentation ponds as long as the detention volume is not impacted by a buildup of sediment.

Sediment control BMPs include installation of:

- Silt fence
- Gravel filter berms
- Straw wattles
- Sediment traps
- Mulching of disturbed soil
- Construction stormwater chemical treatment
- Construction stormwater filtration

It should be noted that, due to the clay on the site it is likely that settlement BMPs will not remove the fine clay particles. If this is the case, then the use of chemical treatment and stormwater filtration may be required.

The chemical treatment system that has been approved by WSDOE is Chitosan Enhanced Sand Filtration (CESF) under State BMP C250.

Prior to using stormwater chemical treatment, formal written permission from WSDOE is required and the intention to use the BMP shall be included in the notice of intent as required for coverage under an NPDES permit.

#### 4.2.4 Soil Stabilization

Exposed and unworked soils shall be stabilized by the application of an effective BMP. These include:

- Temporary or permanent seeding
- Mulching
- Nets and blankets
- Plastic covering
- Sodding
- Gradient terraces

#### 4.2.5 Protection of Slopes and Drains

Concentrated flows create high potential for erosion, therefore, any slopes should be protected from concentration of flow. This can be done by using gradient terraces, interceptor dikes and swales, installing pipe slope drains or level spreaders.

Inlets need to be protected to provide an initial filtering of stormwater runoff. However, any sediment buildup shall be removed so the inlet does not become blocked.

#### 4.2.6 Control Pollutants

The SWPPP shall address maintenance and repair of heavy equipment onsite to remove the potential of pollution from oil, fuel, hydraulic fluid or any other potential pollutant.

#### 4.2.7 Maintenance

The SWPPP shall address the maintenance of both temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs.

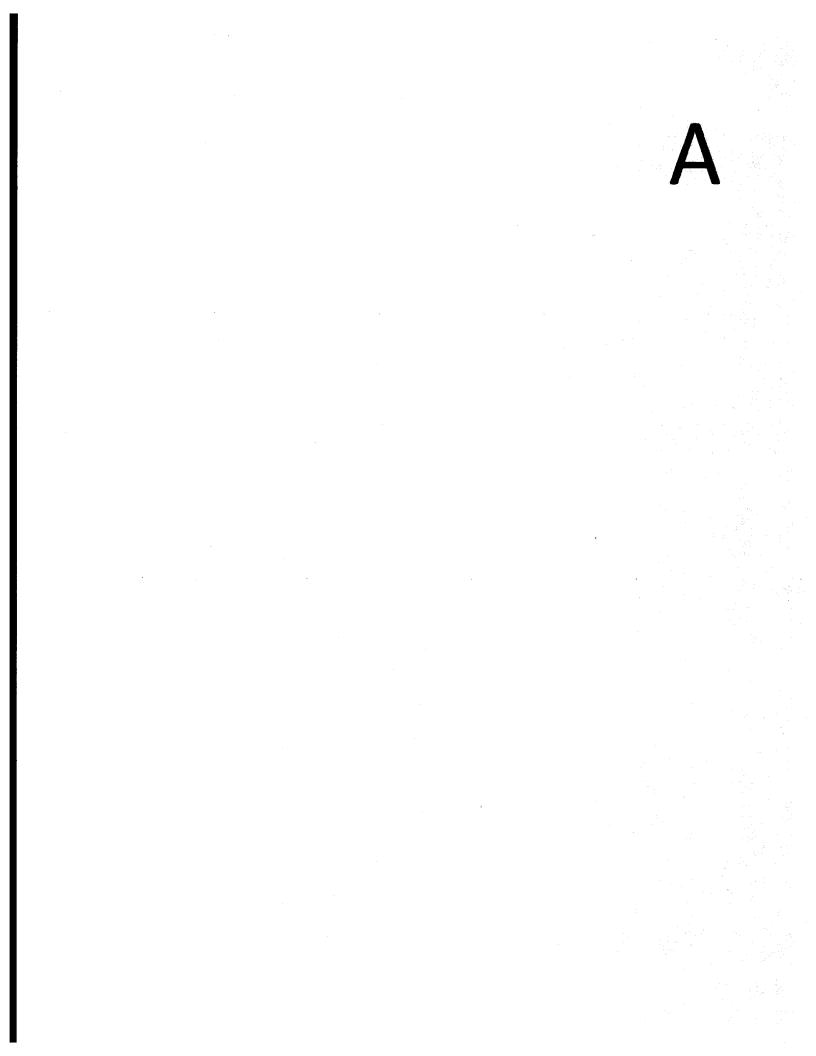
See Appendix for some proposed BMPs.

A P P E N D I Х

#### **APPENDICES**

Appendix A	Soil Group Classifications for Soils in Clark County
Appendix B	WWHM Analysis – Water Quality Design
Appendix C	WWHM Analysis – Detention Design
Appendix D	HydroCAD Analysis – Conveyance System Design Rational Method assumptions for City of La Center
Appendix E	Stormwater Facility Detail
Appendix F	Downstream Analysis

10



## Memorandum

otak	To:	Rod Swanson, Clark County Environmental Services
	From:	Tim Kraft
700 Washington Street Suite 401. Vancouver, WA 98660	Copies:	File
V ancouver, w A 98660 Phone (360) 737-9613 Fax (360) 737-9651	Date:	December 21, 2010
1 an (300) / 3/ 3037	Subject:	Clatk County WWHM Soil Groupings

The Clark County version of the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM) includes five soils groups to represent the many soil types found within the county limits. Although there are over 110 different soil types throughout Clark County, similarities between the soils allows them to be grouped into categories for modeling purposes.

Clark County soils are grouped into five categories largely based on their permeability and runoff potential. These categories include:

- Soil Group (SG) 1 Excessively drained soils (hydrologic soil groups A & B)
- Soil Group (SG) 2 Well drained soils (mostly hydrologic soil group B)
- Soil Group (SG) 3 Moderately drained soils (hydrologic soil groups B & C)
- Soil Group (SG) 4 Poorly drained soils (slowly infiltrating C soils, as well as D soils)
- Soil Group (SG) 5 Wetland soils (mucks).

Soil Groups 1 and 2 are those most suitable for traditional infiltration facilities such as trenches and drywells, while Soil Group 3 may only be suitable for slower infiltrating facilities such as rain gardens and other Low Impact Development (LID) measures. Soil Groups 4 and 5 are those which are typically not suitable for infiltration.

For additional information on the classification of soils for use in the Clark County WWHM model, please see the report titled "Development of the Clark County Version of the Western Washington Hydrology Model", which can be found on the county's community development web site.

The following table lists the WWHM soil group for each NCRS soil type in Clark County.

#### **Rod Swanson; Clark County Environmental Services** Clark County WWHM Soil Groups

Page 2 December 21, 2010

Map Symbol	Soil Name	HSG
	Soils Group (SG) 1	
LeB	LAUREN	В
LgB	LAUREN	В
LgD	LAUREN	В
LgF	LAUREN	В
LIB	LAUREN	В
Ro	ROUGH BROKEN LAND	А
SvA	SIFTON	В
WnB	WIND RIVER VARIANT	B
WnD	WIND RIVER VARIANT	В
WnG	WIND RIVER VARIANT	В
WrB	WIND RIVER VARIANT	В
WrF	WIND RIVER VARIANT	В
	PITS	Α
	BONNEVILLE STONY SAND LOAM	А

BpB	BEAR PRARIE	В
BpC	BEAR PRARIE	В
CnB	CINEBAR	В
CnD	CINEBAR	В
CnE	CINEBAR	В
CnG	CINEBAR	В
CrE	CINEBAR	В
CrG	CINEBAR	В
CsF	CISPUS	В
CtA	CLOQUATO	В
HIA	HILLSBORO	В
HIB	HILLSBORO	В
HIC	HILLSBORO	В
HID	HILLSBORO	В
HIE	HILLSBORO	В

#### **Rod Swanson; Clark County Environmental Services** Clark County WWHM Soil Groups

Page 3 December 21, 2010

Map Symbol	Soil Name	HSG
HIF	HILLSBORO	В
	Soils Group (SG) 2 (continued)	
KeC	KINNEY	В
KeE	KINNEY	В
KeF	KINNEY	В
KnF	KINNEY	В
LaE	LARCHMOUNT	В
LaG	LARCHMOUNT	В
LcG	LARCHMOUNT	В
MsB	MOSSYROCK	В
NbA	NEWBERG	В
NbB	NEWBERG	В
PhB	PILCHUCK	С
PuA	PUYALLUP	В
SaC	SALKUM	В
VaB	VADER	В
VaC	VADER	В
WaA	WASHOUGAL	В
WgB	WASHOUGAL	В
WgE	WASHOUGAL	В
WhF	WASHOUGAL	В
YaA	YACOLT	В
YaC	YACOLT	В
YcB	YACOLT	В

DoB	DOLLAR	С
HcB	HESSON	С
HcD	HESSON	С
HcE	HESSON	С
HcF	HESSON	С
HgB	HESSON	С
HgD	HESSON	С
HhE	HESSON	С
НоА	HILLSBORO	В

#### **Rod Swanson; Clark County Environmental Services** Clark County WWHM Soil Groups

Page 4 December 21, 2010

Map Symbol	Soil Name	HSG
HoB	HILLSBORO	В
	Soils Group (SG) 3 (continued)	
HoC	HILLSBORO	В
H₀D	HILLSBORO	В
HoE	HILLSBORO	В
H₀G	HILLSBORO	В
HsB	HILLSBORO	В
McB	McBEE	С
MeA	McBEE	С
MIA	McBEE	С
OeD	OLEQUA	В
OeE	OLEQUA	В
OeF	OLEQUA	В
OlB	OLYMPIC	В
OID	OLYMPIC	В
OIE	OLYMPIC	В
OIF	OLYMPIC	В
OmE	OLYMPIC	В
OmF	OLYMPIC	В
ОрС	OLYMPIC VARIANT	С
OpE	OLYMPIC VARIANT	С
OpG	OLYMPIC VARIANT	С
OrC	OLYMPIC VARIANT	C
РоВ	POWELL	С
PoD	POWELL	С
PoE	POWELL	С
SmA	SAUVIE	В
SmB	SAUVIE	В
SnA	SAUVIE	D
SpB	SAUVIE	В

CvA	COVE	D
CwA	COVE	D
GeB	GEE	С

## Rod Swanson; Clark County Environmental Services

Clark County WWHM Soil Groups

Page 5 December 21, 2010

Map Symbol	Soil Name	HSG
GeD	GEE	С
	Soils Group (SG) 4 (continued)	
GeE	GEE	С
GeF	GEE	С
GuB	GUMBOOT	D
HtA	HOCKINSON	D
HuB	HOCKINSON	D
HvA	HOCKINSON	D
LrC	LAUREN	С
LrF	LAUREN	С
MnA	MINNIECE	D
MnD	MINNIECE	D
MoA	MINNIECE VARIANT	D
OdB	ODNE	D
OhD	OLEQUA VARIANT	С
OhF	OLEQUA VARIANT	С
SIB	SARA	D
SID	SARA	D
SIF	SARA	D

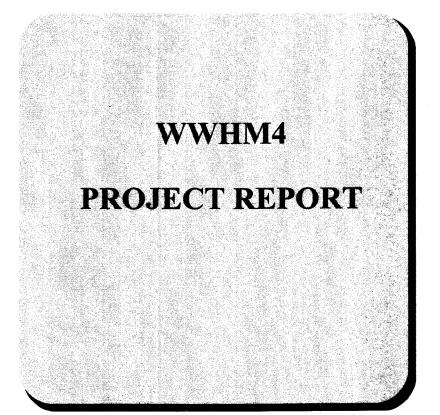
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WATER QUALITY DESIGN



#### General Model Information 77440 ...

Project Name: Site Name:	7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm WQ
Site Address:	
City:	
Report Date:	10/18/2015
Gage:	Ridgefield
Data Start:	1948/10/01
Data End:	2008/09/30
Timestep:	15 Minute
Precip Scale:	1.11
Version:	2015/05/15

## **POC Thresholds**

Low Flow Threshold for POC1:	50 Percent of the 2 Year	
High Flow Threshold for POC1:	50 Year	
(1) Some set of the set of the set of the memory of the set of		- Maria

# Landuse Basin Data

Predeveloped Land Use

Basin 1 Bypass:	No
GroundWater:	No
Pervious Land Use SG4, Forest, Mod	Acres 5.5
Pervious Total	5.5
Impervious Land Use	Acres
Impervious Total	0
Basin Total	5.5

Element Flows To: Surface

Interflow

Groundwater

## Mitigated Land Use

Basin 1 Bypass:	No
GroundWater:	No
Pervious Land Use	Acres
Pervious Total	0
Impervious Land Use ROADS FLAT	Acres 5.5
Impervious Total	5.5
Basin Total	5.5

Element Flows To: Surface Interflow Groundwater Trapezoidal Pond 1 Trapezoidal Pond 1 Routing Elements Predeveloped Routing

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## Mitigated Routing

Trapezoidal Pond 1 Bottom Length: Bottom Width: Depth: Volume at riser head: Side slope 1: Side slope 2: Side slope 3: Side slope 4: Discharge Structure Riser Height: Riser Diameter: Notch Type: Notch Width: Notch Height: Orifice 1 Diameter:	130.00 ft. 65.00 ft. 3.5 ft. 0.5806 acre-ft. 3 To 1 3 To 1 3 To 1 3 To 1 2.5 ft. 18 in. Rectangular 1.360 ft. 0.050 ft. 3.594 in. Elevation:0 ft.
Element Flows To: Outlet 1 Out	let 2

## Hydraulic Table

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)	Volume(ac-ft)	Discharge(cfs	) Infilt(cfs)
0.0000	0.194	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.0389	0.195	0.007	0.066	0.000
0.0778	0.196	0.015	0.094	0.000
0.1167	0.197	0.022	0.115	0.000
0.1556	0.198	0.030	0.133	0.000
0.1944	0.199	0.038	0.149	0.000
0.2333	0.200	0.046	0.163	0.000
0.2722	0.201	0.053	0.177	0.000
0.3111	0.202	0.061	0.189	0.000
0.3500	0.203	0.069	0.200	0.000
0.3889	0.204	0.077	0.211	0.000
0.4278	0.205	0.085	0.221	0.000
0.4667	0.206	0.093	0.231	0.000
0.5056	0.207	0.101	0.241	0.000
0.5444	0.208	0.109	0.250	0.000
0.5833	0.209	0.117	0.259	0.000
0.6222	0.211	0.126	0.267	0.000
0.6611	0.212	0.134	0.275	0.000
0.7000	0.213	0.142	0.283	0.000
0.7389	0.214	0.150	0.291	0.000
0.7778	0.215	0.159	0.299	0.000
0.8167	0.216	0.167	0.306	0.000
0.8556	0.217	0.176	0.313	0.000
0.8944	0.218	0.184	0.320	0.000
0.9333	0.219	0.193	0.327	0.000
0.9722	0.220	0.201	0.334	0.000
1.0111	0.222	0.210	0.341	0.000
1.0500	0.223	0.218	0.347	0.000
1.0889	0.224	0.227	0.354	0.000
1.1278	0.225	0.236	0.360	0.000
1.1667	0.226	0.245	0.366	0.000
1.2056	0.227	0.253	0.372	0.000

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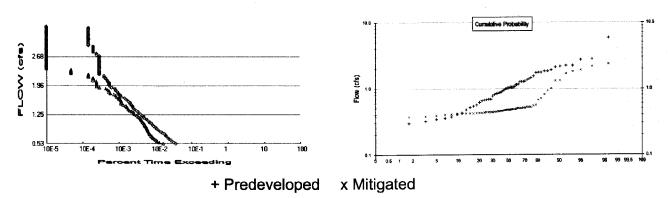
1.2444 1.2833 1.3222 1.3611 1.4000 1.4389 1.4778 1.5167 1.5556 1.5944 1.6333 1.6722 1.7111 1.7500 1.7889 1.8278 1.8667 1.9056 1.9444 1.9833 2.0222 2.0611 2.1000 2.1389 2.1778 2.2167 2.2556 2.2944 2.3333 2.3722 2.4111 2.4500 2.4889 2.5278 2.5278 2.5667 2.6056 2.6444 2.6833 2.7222 2.7611 2.8000 2.8389 2.5278 2.5667 2.6056 2.6444 2.6833 2.7222 2.7611 2.8000 2.8389 2.8778 2.9167 2.9556 2.9944 3.0333 3.0722 3.1111 3.1500 3.1889 3.2278	0.228 0.229 0.230 0.232 0.233 0.234 0.235 0.236 0.237 0.238 0.240 0.241 0.242 0.243 0.244 0.245 0.247 0.248 0.249 0.250 0.251 0.252 0.254 0.255 0.256 0.257 0.258 0.260 0.261 0.262 0.263 0.264 0.262 0.263 0.264 0.262 0.263 0.264 0.262 0.263 0.264 0.262 0.263 0.264 0.262 0.272 0.273 0.274 0.275 0.276 0.278 0.279 0.280 0.281 0.283 0.284 0.285 0.286 0.283 0.284	0.262 0.271 0.280 0.298 0.307 0.316 0.326 0.335 0.344 0.353 0.363 0.372 0.382 0.391 0.401 0.420 0.430 0.439 0.449 0.459 0.469 0.479 0.489 0.499 0.509 0.519 0.529 0.539 0.549 0.559 0.570 0.580 0.591 0.601 0.612 0.622 0.633 0.643 0.654 0.665 0.676 0.686 0.697 0.708 0.719 0.730 0.741 0.752 0.764 0.775	0.378 0.384 0.390 0.395 0.401 0.406 0.412 0.417 0.423 0.428 0.433 0.438 0.443 0.443 0.448 0.453 0.448 0.463 0.468 0.473 0.468 0.473 0.482 0.487 0.491 0.496 0.500 0.505 0.509 0.513 0.518 0.522 0.526 0.531 0.522 0.526 0.531 0.569 0.657 0.845 1.099 1.404 1.753 2.140 2.563 3.018 3.504 4.018 4.559 5.125 5.716 6.331 6.968 7.627 8.308 9.009 9.730	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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.000000
3.1500	0.286	0.752	8.308	0.000
3.1889	0.288	0.764	9.009	0.000
3.2278	0.289	0.775	9.730	0.000
3.2667	0.290	0.786	10.47	0.000
3.3056	0.291	0.797	11.22	0.000
3.3444	0.293	0.809	12.00	0.000
3.3833	0.294	0.820	12.80	0.000
3.4222	0.295	0.832	13.61	0.000
3.4611	0.296	0.843	14.44	0.000

3.5389 0.299 0.866 16.15 0.000	3.5000	0.298	0.855	15.29	0.000
	3.5389	0.299	0.866	16.15	0.000

7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm WQ

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# Analysis Results POC 1



Predeveloped Landuse Totals for POC #1Total Pervious Area:5.5Total Impervious Area:0

Mitigated Landuse Totals for POC #1 Total Pervious Area: 0 Total Impervious Area: 5.5

Flow Frequency Method: Log Pearson Type III 17B

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Predeveloped. POC #1Return PeriodFlow(cfs)2 year1.0599775 year1.93742510 year2.468083

25 year3.04158550 year3.397111100 year3.697154

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Mitigated. POC #1 Return Period Flow(cfs)

2 year	0.525215
5 year	0.80401
10 year	1.042626
25 year	1.416807
50 year	1.756196
100 year	2.154796

#### **Annual Peaks**

Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1

rear	Predeveloped	mitigate
1949	0.887	0.567
1950	0.879	0.477
1951	1.754	0.504
1952	1.537	0.523
1953	1.022	0.416
1954	1.018	0.472
1955	0.683	0.419
1956	2.233	1.307
1957	0.921	0.443
1958	0.999	0.525

#### **Ranked Annual Peaks**

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

Rank	Predeveloped	Mitigated
1	5.8322	2.3543
2	2.7876	2.1787
3	2.7047	1.9160
4	2.2325	1.7926

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### Duration Flows The Facility PASSED

Flow(cfs) $0.5300$ $0.5300$ $0.5589$ $0.6169$ $0.6458$ $0.6748$ $0.7038$ $0.7327$ $0.7617$ $0.7906$ $0.8196$ $0.8486$ $0.8775$ $0.9065$ $0.9354$ $0.9644$ $0.9934$ $1.0223$ $1.0513$ $1.0802$ $1.1092$ $1.1382$ $1.1671$ $1.2250$ $1.2540$ $1.2250$ $1.2540$ $1.2830$ $1.3119$ $1.3699$ $1.3988$ $1.4278$ $1.4567$ $1.5726$ $1.6305$ $1.6305$ $1.6884$ $1.7773$ $1.8043$ $1.8332$ $1.8043$ $1.8332$ $1.8043$	Predev 748 666 604 551 496 462 429 398 374 335 301 268 247 220 209 188 173 163 145 138 126 120 102 98 90 83 75 69 63 56 52 50 48 45 43 42 37 35 32 29 24 23 21 20 19 17 17	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Mit} \\ 340 \\ 267 \\ 233 \\ 213 \\ 195 \\ 180 \\ 166 \\ 156 \\ 146 \\ 139 \\ 134 \\ 129 \\ 127 \\ 122 \\ 116 \\ 111 \\ 106 \\ 101 \\ 93 \\ 91 \\ 86 \\ 84 \\ 77 \\ 70 \\ 64 \\ 56 \\ 52 \\ 47 \\ 41 \\ 38 \\ 37 \\ 34 \\ 32 \\ 27 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 21 \\ 18 \\ 17 \\ 15 \\ 12 \\ 11 \\ 10 \\ 0 \end{array}$	Percentage 45 40 38 38 39 38 39 39 41 44 48 51 55 55 55 59 61 61 64 65 68 70 75 71 71 67 69 68 65 67 71 67 69 68 65 67 71 67 69 68 65 57 71 68 65 57 71 68 65 57 71 68 65 57 71 68 65 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 57 64 55 55 57 64 55 55 57 64 65 55 57 64 65 55 57 64 65 65 57 71 65 65 65 72 75 71 71 68 65 65 72 75 71 71 68 65 65 72 75 73 71 68 65 65 75 75 71 71 68 65 65 75 71 71 68 65 65 75 77 71 71 68 65 65 77 71 71 68 65 65 77 71 71 68 65 65 75 77 71 71 68 65 75 77 71 71 68 65 65 75 77 71 71 68 65 65 77 71 71 68 65 55 55 75 71 71 68 65 65 77 71 71 68 65 65 75 77 71 71 68 65 65 75 77 71 71 68 65 65 75 77 71 71 68 65 65 75 77 71 68 65 65 77 71 69 68 65 55 55 77 71 68 65 55 55 77 64 65 55 55 75 75 71 64 65 55 55 75 75 71 64 65 55 55 75 77 64 65 55 55 75 75 71 64 65 55 55 75 75 71 71 68 65 55 55 75 71 64 65 55 55 75 71 64 65 55 55 75 71 64 65 55 75 75 71 71 65 75 75 71 71 65 75 75 71 71 65 75 75 75 75 75 71 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	Pass/Fail Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass Pas
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1.8043	19	11	57	Pass
1.8332	17	11	64	Pass

7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm WQ

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2.0939	10	4	40	Pass
2.1228	9	4	44	Pass
2.1518	9	4	44	Pass
2.1808	8	3	37	Pass
2.2097	8	3	37 37	Pass
2.2387	6	3	50	Pass
2.2676	6	1	16	Pass
2.2966	6	1	16	Pass
2.3256	6	3 3 1 1 1	16	Pass
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2.4704	6	0	0	Pass
2.4993	6	0	0	Pass
2.5283	6	0	0	Pass
2.5572	6	0	0	Pass
2.5862	6	0	0	Pass
2.6152	6	0	0	Pass
2.6441	6	0	0	Pass
2.6731	6	0	0	Pass
2.7021	6	0	0	Pass
2.7310	6 5	0	0	Pass
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3.0496	3	0	0	Pass
3.0785	3	0	0	Pass
3.1075	3	0 0	0	Pass
3.1365	-	•	0	Pass
3.1654	3	0	0	Pass
3.1944	3	0	0	Pass
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3.2523	3	0	0	Pass
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3.3102	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	0	0	Pass
3.3392	3	0	0	Pass
3.3682	3	0	0	Pass
3.3971	3	0	0	Pass

Page 14

## Water Quality

Water Quality BMP Flow and Volume for POC #1					
On-line facility volume:	0.6723 acre-feet				
On-line facility target flow:	0.9657 cfs.				
Adjusted for 15 min:	0.9657 cfs.				
Off-line facility target flow:	0.5472 cfs.				
Adjusted for 15 min:	0.5472 cfs.				

# 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

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## Mitigated Schematic

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		이 말할 때 그 같아?	는 사람들은 영상을 즐기 때 아이들을 가지 않는 것이 아이들을 가지 않는 것이 아이들을 가지 않는 것이 아이들을 수가 있다. 아이들을 가지 않는 것이 아이들을 것이 않는 것이 않는 것이 아이들을 것이 않는 것이 아이들을 것이 않는 것이 없다. 않는 것이 없다. 않은 것이 않는 않는 것이 않 않. 않이 않 않는 않는 것이 않는 것이 않는 않이 않이 않이 않는 않는 않이 않이 않이 않. 않는 않			승규는 감독 문화			
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## Predeveloped HSPF Message File

### Disclaimer

#### Legal Notice

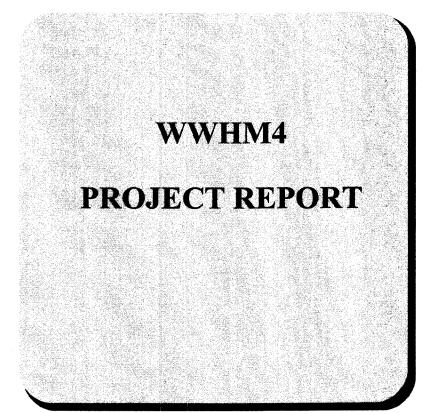
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С

DETENTION DESIGN



# General Model Information

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Project Name:	7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm
Site Name:	
Site Address:	
City:	
Report Date:	10/18/2015
Gage:	Ridgefield
Data Start:	1948/10/01
Data End:	2008/09/30
Timestep:	15 Minute
Precip Scale:	1.11
Version:	2015/05/15

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### POC Thresholds

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Low Flow Threshold for POC1:	50 Percent of the 2 Year
High Flow Threshold for POC1:	50 Year
2. – Σ. L. M. L. M. L. M.	(B) Agency P. Samo, J. Barlow, M. S. Marter, M. S. Marter, M. Salver, and P. G. Lee, J. P. L., Phys. Rev. Lett. Rev. 1, D. Ser Wei, Approx. Approx. Rev. Math. Soc. 1, 2010, 1990, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100, 100,

### Landuse Basin Data Predeveloped Land Use

Basin 1 Bypass:	No
GroundWater:	No
Pervious Land Use SG4, Forest, Mod	Acres 5.95
Pervious Total	5.95
Impervious Land Use	Acres
Impervious Total	0
Basin Total	5.95

Element Flows To: Surface

Interflow

Groundwater

### Mitigated Land Use

Basin 1 Bypass:	No
GroundWater:	No
Pervious Land Use	Acres
Pervious Total	0
Impervious Land Use ROADS FLAT	Acres 5.5
Impervious Total	5.5
Basin Total	5.5

Element Flows To: Surface

SurfaceInterflowTrapezoidal Pond1Trapezoidal Pond1

Groundwater

Basin 2 Bypass:	No
GroundWater:	No
Pervious Land Use	Acres
Pervious Total	0
Impervious Land Use ROADS MOD	Acres 0.45
Impervious Total	0.45
Basin Total	0.45

Element Flows To: Surface Interflow Groundwater Gravel Trench Bed 1 Gravel Trench Bed 1

# Routing Elements Predeveloped Routing

# Mitigated Routing

Trapezoidal Pond	1
Bottom Length:	129.65 ft.
Bottom Width:	64.83 ft.
Depth:	3.5 ft.
Volume at riser head:	0.5778 acre-ft.
Side slope 1:	3 To 1
Side slope 2:	3 To 1
Side slope 3:	3 To 1
Side slope 4:	3 To 1
Discharge Structure	
Riser Height:	2.5 ft.
Riser Diameter:	18 in.
Notch Type:	Rectangular
Notch Width:	1.355 ft.
Notch Height:	0.050 ft.
Orifice 1 Diameter:	3.594 in. Elevation:0 ft.
Element Flows To:	
Outlet 1	Outlet 2

### Hydraulic Table

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)	Volume(ac-ft)	Discharge(cfs)	
0.0000	0.192	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.0389	0.194	0.007	0.066	0.000
0.0778	0.195	0.015	0.094	0.000
0.1167	0.196	0.022	0.115	0.000
0.1556	0.197	0.030	0.133	0.000
0.1944	0.198	0.038	0.149	0.000
0.2333	0.199	0.045	0.163	0.000
0.2722	0.200	0.053	0.177	0.000
0.3111	0.201	0.061	0.189	0.000
0.3500	0.202	0.069	0.200	0.000
0.3889	0.203	0.077	0.211	0.000
0.4278	0.204	0.085	0.221	0.000
0.4667	0.205	0.093	0.231	0.000
0.5056	0.206	0.101	0.241	0.000
0.5444	0.207	0.109	0.250	0.000
0.5833	0.208	0.117	0.259	0.000
0.6222	0.209	0.125	0.267	0.000
0.6611	0.211	0.133	0.275	0.000
0.7000	0.212	0.141	0.283	0.000
0.7389	0.213	0.150	0.291	0.000
0.7778	0.214	0.158	0.299	0.000
0.8167	0.215	0.166	0.306	0.000
0.8556	0.216	0.175	0.313	0.000
0.8944	0.217	0.183	0.320	0.000
0.9333	0.218	0.192	0.327	0.000
0.9722	0.219	0.200	0.334	0.000
1.0111	0.220	0.209	0.341	0.000
1.0500	0.222	0.217	0.347	0.000
1.0889	0.223	0.226	0.354	0.000
1.1278	0.224	0.235	0.360	0.000
1.1667	0.225	0.243	0.366	0.000
1.2056	0.226	0.252	0.372	0.000
	v.==v	0.202	0.012	

7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm

1.2444 1.2833 1.3222 1.3611 1.4000 1.4389 1.4778 1.5167 1.5556 1.5944 1.6333 1.6722 1.7111 1.7500 1.7889 1.8278 1.8667 1.9056 1.9444 1.9833 2.0222 2.0611 2.1000 2.1389 2.1778 2.2167 2.2556 2.2944 2.3333 2.3722 2.4111 2.4500 2.4889 2.5278 2.5667 2.6056 2.6444 2.6833 2.7222 2.7611 2.8000 2.8389 2.878	0.227 0.228 0.229 0.230 0.232 0.233 0.234 0.235 0.236 0.237 0.238 0.240 0.241 0.242 0.243 0.244 0.245 0.247 0.248 0.249 0.249 0.250 0.251 0.252 0.254 0.255 0.256 0.257 0.258 0.260 0.261 0.262 0.263 0.263 0.264 0.265 0.263 0.264 0.265 0.263 0.264 0.265 0.263 0.262 0.263 0.264 0.265 0.263 0.262 0.263 0.264 0.265 0.263 0.264 0.265 0.263 0.264 0.265 0.263 0.264 0.265 0.263 0.264 0.262 0.263 0.264 0.262 0.263 0.264 0.265 0.267 0.268 0.270 0.272 0.273 0.274 0.275 0.276	0.261 0.270 0.279 0.288 0.297 0.306 0.315 0.324 0.333 0.342 0.352 0.361 0.370 0.380 0.389 0.399 0.408 0.418 0.427 0.447 0.447 0.447 0.447 0.447 0.447 0.447 0.447 0.506 0.516 0.526 0.536 0.546 0.557 0.567 0.577 0.588 0.609 0.619 0.630 0.640 0.651 0.662 0.672	0.378 0.384 0.390 0.395 0.401 0.406 0.412 0.417 0.423 0.428 0.433 0.438 0.433 0.448 0.453 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.463 0.500 0.505 0.509 0.505 0.509 0.513 0.522 0.526 0.531 0.569 0.657 0.845 1.098 1.403 1.752 2.140 2.562 3.018 3.503 4.017	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       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       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       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       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       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       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       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       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       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
2.7611	0.273	0.640	2.562	0.000
2.8000	0.274	0.651	3.018	0.000
2.8389	0.275	0.662	3.503	0.000
2.8778	0.276	0.672	4.017	0.000
2.9167	0.278	0.683	4.558	0.000
2.9556	0.279	0.694	5.125	$\begin{array}{c} 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\end{array}$
2.9944	0.280	0.705	5.716	
3.0333	0.281	0.716	6.330	
3.0722	0.283	0.727	6.968	
3.1111	0.284	0.738	7.627	
3.1500	0.285	0.749	8.307	
3.1889	0.286	0.760	9.008	$\begin{array}{c} 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\end{array}$
3.2278	0.288	0.771	9.729	
3.2667	0.289	0.782	10.47	
3.3056	0.290	0.794	11.22	
3.3444	0.291	0.805	12.00	
3.3833	0.293	0.816	12.80	
3.4222	0.294	0.828	13.61	
3.4611	0.295	0.839	14.44	0.000

7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm

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3.5000	0.296	0.851	15.29	0.000
3.5389	0.298	0.862	16.15	0.000

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Gravel Trench Bec	11	
Bottom Length:		430.00
Bottom Width:		6.00 ft.
Trench bottom slope		0 To 1
Trench Left side slope		0 <u>T</u> o 1
Trench right side slop		0 <u>T</u> o 1
Material thickness of		1.5
Pour Space of materia		0.2
Material thickness of		0
Pour Space of materia		0
Material thickness of t		0
Pour Space of materia	al for third layer:	0
Infiltration On		0.1
Infiltration rate:		0.1 1
Infiltration safety facto Total Volume Infiltrate		53.919
Total Volume Through		12.742
Total Volume Through	n Eacility (ac-ff):	66.661
Percent Infiltrated:	Thacinty (ac-it).	80.89
Total Precip Applied t	o Facility:	0
Total Evap From Faci		õ
Discharge Structure		Ŭ
Riser Height:	1.5 ft.	
Riser Diameter:	400 in.	
Element Flows To:		
Outlet 1	Outlet 2	

### Gravel Trench Bed Hydraulic Table

Stage(ft)	Area(ac)	Volume(ac-ft)	Discharge(cfs)	
0.0000	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.0222	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.006
0.0444	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.006
0.0667	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.006
0.0889	0.059	0.001	0.000	0.006
0.1111	0.05 <del>9</del>	0.001	0.000	0.006
0.1333	0.059	0.001	0.000	0.006
0.1556	0.059	0.001	0.000	0.006
0.1778	0.059	0.002	0.000	0.006
0.2000	0.059	0.002	0.000	0.006
0.2222	0.059	0.002	0.000	0.006
0.2444	0.059	0.002	0.000	0.006
0.2667	0.059	0.003	0.000	0.006
0.2889	0.059	0.003	0.000	0.006
0.3111	0.059	0.003	0.000	0.006
0.3333	0.059	0.003	0.000	0.006
0.3556	0.059	0.004	0.000	0.006
0.3778	0.059	0.004	0.000	0.006
0.4000	0.059	0.004	0.000	0.006
0.4222	0.059	0.005	0.000	0.006
0.4444	0.059	0.005	0.000	0.006
0.4667	0.05 <del>9</del>	0.005	0.000	0.006
0.4889	0.059	0.005	0.000	0.006
0.5111	0.059	0.006	0.000	0.006
0.5333	0.059	0.006	0.000	0.006
0.5556	0.059	0.006	0.000	0.006

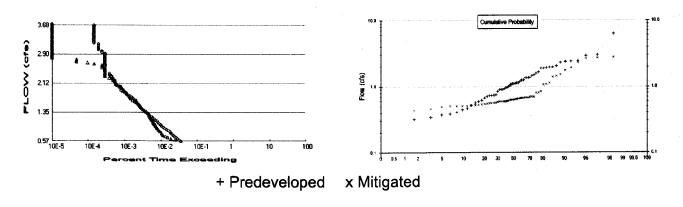
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0.5778 0.6000 0.6222 0.6444 0.6667 0.6889 0.7111 0.7333 0.7556 0.7778	0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059	0.006 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.008 0.009 0.009	$\begin{array}{c} 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\\ 0.000\end{array}$	0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006
0.8000 0.8222 0.8444 0.8667 0.8889 0.9111 0.9333 0.9556 0.9778 1.0000 1.0222	0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059	0.009 0.009 0.010 0.010 0.010 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.011 0.012	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006
1.0222 1.0444 1.0667 1.0889 1.1111 1.1333 1.1556 1.1778 1.2000 1.2222 1.2444	0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059	0.012 0.012 0.012 0.013 0.013 0.013 0.014 0.014 0.014 0.014	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006
1.2667 1.2889 1.3111 1.3333 1.3556 1.3778 1.4000 1.4222 1.4444 1.4667	0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059	0.015 0.015 0.015 0.016 0.016 0.016 0.016 0.016 0.017 0.017	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	$\begin{array}{c} 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\\ 0.006\end{array}$
1.4889 1.5111 1.5333 1.5556 1.5778 1.6000 1.6222 1.6444 1.6667 1.6889 1.7111	0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059	0.017 0.019 0.020 0.021 0.022 0.024 0.025 0.026 0.028 0.029 0.030	0.000 0.380 1.975 4.250 7.041 10.26 13.87 17.82 22.08 26.65 31.48	0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006
1.7333 1.7556 1.7778 1.8000 1.8222 1.8444	0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059	0.032 0.033 0.034 0.036 0.037 0.038	36.59 41.93 47.52 53.34 59.37 65.62	0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006

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1.8667 1.8889 1.9111 1.9333 1.9556 1.9778	0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059 0.059	0.040 0.041 0.042 0.044 0.045 0.046	72.07 78.72 85.57 92.60 99.81 107.2	0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006 0.006
	0.059	0.046	107.2	0.006
	0.059	0.047	114.7	0.006

# Analysis Results POC 1



Predeveloped Landuse Totals for POC #1Total Pervious Area:5.95Total Impervious Area:0

Mitigated Landuse Totals for POC #1 Total Pervious Area: 0 Total Impervious Area: 5.95

Flow Frequency Method: Log Pearson Type III 17B

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Predeveloped. POC #1

Return Period	Flow(cfs)
2 year	1.146702
5 year	2.095941
10 year	2.670017
25 year	3.290442
50 year	3.675056
100 year	3.999648

Flow Frequency Return Periods for Mitigated. POC #1

Return Period	Flow(cfs)
2 year	0.688707
5 year	1.059475
10 year	1.37803
25 year	1.879211
50 year	2.33514
100 year	2.871905

### **Annual Peaks**

Annual Peaks for Predeveloped and Mitigated. POC #1 Year Predeveloped Mitigated

Year	Predeveloped	Mitigate
1949	0.960	0.798
1950	0.951	0.553
1951	1.897	0.593
1952	1.662	0.652
1953	1.105	0.547
1954	1.101	0.620
1955	0.739	0.516
1956	2.415	1.760
1957	0.997	0.562
1958	1.080	0.699

1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	0.745 0.560 1.580 1.024 1.461 1.379 1.359 1.973 0.836 1.360 1.136 6.309 0.880 1.117 1.068 3.016 0.905 1.965 0.007 2.351 0.609 1.130 2.280 1.360 2.926 0.723 0.385 0.406 1.174 0.345 0.373 0.900 1.251 0.932 1.134 0.728 1.874 2.052 1.233 1.501 0.586 0.320 2.398 1.886 0.517 0.439 1.241 0.704 0.667	0.456 0.619 1.134 0.526 0.587 0.583 0.654 0.628 0.587 0.678 2.769 1.079 0.564 0.518 0.660 2.694 0.554 0.630 0.500 1.435 0.642 0.532 1.388 1.069 0.596 0.701 0.693 0.677 0.506 0.501 0.491 0.501 0.666 0.833 1.911 2.287 2.651 0.587 0.642 0.532 1.388 1.069 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.502 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.501 0.502 0.587 0.672 0.430 0.591 0.541 1.521 0.801
Ranked Annual Peaks		

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

naiin	rieuevelopeu	miliyale
1	6.3094	2.7690
2	3.0157	2.6943
3	2.9260	2.6508
4	2.4152	2.2870

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### Duration Flows The Facility PASSED

Flow(cfs)	Predev	Mit	Percentage	
0.5734	748	748	100	Pass
0.6047	665	520	78	Pass
0.6360	602	402	66	Pass
0.6673	551	327	59	Pass
0.6987	496	282	56	Pass
0.7300	461	242	52	Pass
0.7613	428	231	53	Pass
0.7927	398 374	222	55 52	Pass
0.8240 0.8553	335	200 188	53 56	Pass Pass
0.8867	301	179	59	Pass
0.9180	268	163	60	Pass
0.9493	200	157	63	Pass
0.9806	221	151	68	Pass
1.0120	210	145	69	Pass
1.0433	188	135	71	Pass
1.0746	173	131	75	Pass
1.1060	164	125	76	Pass
1.1373	145	117	80	Pass
1.1686	138	114	82	Pass
1.2000	126	110	87	Pass
1.2313	120	104	86	Pass
1.2626	102	100	98	Pass
1.2939	98	97	98	Pass
1.3253	90	91	101	Pass
1.3566	83	84	101	Pass
1.3879	75	74	98	Pass
1.4193	68	67	98	Pass
1.4506	63	62	98	Pass
1.4819	56	60	107	Pass
1.5133	52	57	109	Pass
1.5446	50	53	105	Pass
1.5759	48	49	102	Pass
1.6073	45	44	97	Pass
1.6386	43	40	93	Pass
1.6699	42	35	83	Pass
1.7012	37	31	83	Pass
1.7326	35	30	85	Pass
1.7639	32	29	90 93	Pass
1.7952	29 24	27 26	93 108	Pass Pass
1.8266 1.8579	24 23	20 24	108	Pass
1.8892	21	24 21	100	Pass
1.9206	20	19	95	Pass
1.9519	19	17	89	Pass
1.9832	17	17	100	Pass
2.0145	17	16	94	Pass
2.0459	16	15	93	Pass
2.0772	13	13	100	Pass
2.1085	12	12	100	Pass
2.1399	11	12	109	Pass
2.1712	11	11	100	Pass
2.2025	11	10	90	Pass

7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm

10/18/2015 2:09:54 PM

Page 18

## Water Quality

Water Quality BMP Flow an	nd Volume for POC #1
On-line facility volume:	0.6721 acre-feet
On-line facility target flow:	0.9657 cfs.
Adjusted for 15 min:	0.9657 cfs.
Off-line facility target flow:	0.5472 cfs.
Adjusted for 15 min:	0.5472 cfs.

## 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

	Basin 5.95ac			
		S.		

## Mitigated Schematic

		<b>Basin</b>		Basin	2		
	\$I		<b>\$</b> 1				
	AI	Trapez Pond	RA1	Gravel Trench	Bed 1		

#### Predeveloped UCI File

RUN

GLOBAL WWHM4 model simulation START 1948 10 01 END 2008 09 30 RUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL 3 0 RESUME 0 RUN 1 UNIT SYSTEM 1 END GLOBAL FILES <-----File Name----->*** <File> <Un#> * * * <-TD-> WDM 26 7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm.wdm MESSU 25 Pre7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm.MES 27 Pre7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm.L61 28 Pre7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm.L62 30 POC7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm1.dat END FILES OPN SEQUENCE INGRP INDELT 00:15 29 PERLND COPY 501 DISPLY 1 END INGRP END OPN SEQUENCE DISPLY DISPLY-INF01 # - #<----Title---->***TRAN PIVL DIG1 FIL1 PYR DIG2 FIL2 YRND 1 Basin 1 MAX 1 2 30 9 END DISPLY-INFO1 END DISPLY COPY TIMESERIES # - # NPT NMN *** 1 1 1 501 1 1 END TIMESERIES END COPY GENER OPCODE # # OPCD *** END OPCODE PARM # # K *** END PARM END GENER PERLND GEN-INFO <PLS ><-----Name---->NBLKS Unit-systems Printer *** User t-series Engl Metr *** # - # * * * in out 29 SG4, Forest, Mod 1 1 1 127 0 END GEN-INFO *** Section PWATER*** ACTIVITY # - # ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *** 29 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO 29 END PRINT-INFO

PWAT-PARM1 <PLS > PWATER variable monthly parameter value flags ***
# - # CSNO RTOP UZFG VCS VUZ VNN VIFW VIRC VLE INFC HWT ***
29 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 END PWAT-PARM1 PWAT-PARM2 <PLS > PWATER input info: Part 2 ***
# - # ***FOREST LZSN INFILT LSUR SLSUR KVARY AGWRC
29 0 6 0.04 400 0.1 0 0.96 <PLS > 29 0.1 6 END PWAT-PARM2 PWAT-PARM3 WAI-PARMS
<PLS > PWATER input info: Part 3 ***
# - # ***PETMAX PETMIN INFEXP INFILD DEEPFR
29 0 0 0 3 2 0 BASETP AGWETP 29 0 0 END PWAT-PARM3 PWAT-PARM4 <PLS > * * * PWATER input info: Part 4 LZETP *** 
 # #
 CEPSC
 UZSN
 NSUR
 INTFW
 IRC

 29
 0.2
 0.4
 0.35
 2
 0.4
 0.7 END PWAT-PARM4 PWAT-STATE1 <PLS > *** Initial conditions at start of simulation ran from 1990 to end of 1992 (pat 1-11-95) RUN 21 *** 
 # # *** CEPS
 SURS
 UZS
 IFWS
 LZS
 AGWS

 29
 0
 0
 0
 0
 2.5
 1
 GWVS 0 END PWAT-STATE1 END PERLND IMPLND GEN-INFO <PLS ><-----Name----> Unit-systems Printer *** # - # User t-series Engl Metr *** *** in out END GEN-INFO *** Section IWATER*** ACTIVITY # - # ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL *** END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO <ILS > ******* Print-flags ******* PIVL PYR # - # ATMP SNOW IWAT SLD IWG IQAL ******** END PRINT-INFO IWAT-PARM1 <PLS > IWATER variable monthly parameter value flags *** # - # CSNO RTOP VRS VNN RTLI *** END IWAT-PARM1 IWAT-PARM2 <PLS > IWATER input info: Part 2 ***
# - # *** LSUR SLSUR NSUR RETSC END IWAT-PARM2 IWAT-PARM3 IWATER input info: Part 3 *** <PLS > # - # ***PETMAX PETMIN END IWAT-PARM3 TWAT-STATE1 <PLS > *** Initial conditions at start of simulation # - # *** RETS SURS END IWAT-STATE1

SCHEMATIC <--Area--> <-Target-> MBLK *** <-factor-> <Name> # Tbl# *** <-Source-> <Name> # Basin 1*** PERLND 29 PERLND 29 5.95 COPY 501 5.95 COPY 501 5.95 12 13 *****Routing***** END SCHEMATIC NETWORK <-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> *** <Name> # </Name> # #<-factor->strg <Name> # # </Name> # # *** END NETWORK RCHRES GEN-INFO *** Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer RCHRES *** # - #<----> User T-series Engl Metr LKFG * * * in out END GEN-INFO *** Section RCHRES*** ACTIVITY # - # HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUFG PKFG PHFG *** END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO # - # HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GOL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR ******** END PRINT-INFO HYDR-PARM1 RCHRES Flags for each HYDR Section *** END HYDR-PARM1 HYDR-PARM2 DELTH STCOR DB50 *** # - # FTABNO LEN KS *** <----><----><----><----> END HYDR-PARM2 HYDR-INIT *** RCHRES Initial conditions for each HYDR section # - # *** VOL Initial value of COLIND Initial value of OUTDGT *** ac-ft for each possible exit for each possible exit <----> <---><---><---><---> END HYDR-INIT END RCHRES SPEC-ACTIONS END SPEC-ACTIONS FTABLES END FTABLES EXT SOURCES <-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> *** <Name> # <Name> # tem strg<-factor->strg <Name> # # <Name> # # *** WDM 2 PREC ENGL 1.11 PERLND 1 999 EXTNL PREC 2 PREC ENGL 1.11 2 PREC ENGL 1.11 WDM IMPLND 1 999 EXTNL PREC WDM

END IMPLND

Page 25

WDM	1 EVAP	ENGL	0.8	PERLND 1	999 EXTNL	PETINP
WDM	1 EVAP	ENGL	0.8	IMPLND 1	999 EXTNL	PETINP
END EXT	SOURCES					
<name> COPY 5</name>	≥-> <-Grp>	<name> #</name>	-> <mult>Tran #&lt;-factor-&gt;strg 1 48.4</mult>	<name> #</name>	<name></name>	'sys Tgap Amd *** tem strg strg*** NGL REPL
MASS-LIN <volume: <name> MASS-I</name></volume: 	> <-Grp>		-> <mult> #&lt;-factor-&gt;</mult>	<target> <name></name></target>	<-Grp>	<-Member->*** <name> # #***</name>
PERLND END MA	PWATER ASS-LINK	SURO 12	0.083333	COPY	INPUT	MEAN
MASS-I PERLND END MA	LINK PWATER ASS-LINK	13 IFWO 13	0.083333	СОРҮ	INPUT	MEAN

END MASS-LINK

END RUN

## Mitigated UCI File

RUN

GLOBAL WWHM4 model simulation START19481001ENDRUN INTERP OUTPUT LEVEL30 2008 09 30 RESUME 0 RUN 1 UNIT SYSTEM 1 END GLOBAL FILES <File> <Un#> <-----File Name---->*** * * * <-ID-> WDM 7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm.wdm 26 MESSU 25 Mit7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm.MES 27 Mit7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm.L61 28 Mit7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm.L62 30 POC7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comml.dat END FILES OPN SEOUENCE INGRP INDELT 00:15 1 IMPLND IMPLND 2 RCHRES 1 1 RCHRES COPY COPY 501 COPY 601 DISPLY 1 END INGRP END OPN SEQUENCE DISPLY DISPLY-INFO1 # - #<-----Title-----***TRAN PIVL DIG1 FIL1 PYR DIG2 FIL2 YRND 1 2 30 Trapezoidal Pond 1 MAX 9 1 END DISPLY-INFO1 END DISPLY COPY TIMESERIES # - # NPT NMN *** 1 501 601 1 1 1 1 END TIMESERIES END COPY GENER OPCODE # # OPCD *** END OPCODE PARM # K *** # END PARM END GENER PERLND GEN-INFO <PLS ><-----Name----->NBLKS Unit-systems Printer *** # - # User t-series Engl Metr *** *** in out END GEN-INFO *** Section PWATER*** ACTIVITY # - # ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG PQAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC *** END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO 

# - # ATMP SNOW PWAT SED PST PWG POAL MSTL PEST NITR PHOS TRAC ******** END PRINT-INFO PWAT-PARM1 <PLS > PWATER variable monthly parameter value flags *** # - # CSNO RTOP UZFG VCS VUZ VNN VIFW VIRC VLE INFC HWT *** END PWAT-PARM1 PWAT-PARM2 <PLS > PWATER input info: Part 2 ***
# - # ***FOREST LZSN INFILT LSUR *** <PLS > SLSUR KVARY AGWRC END PWAT-PARM2 PWAT-PARM3 AT-PARM3 <PLS > PWATER input info: Part 3 *** # - # ***PETMAX PETMIN INFEXP INFILD DEEPFR <PLS > BASETP AGWETP END PWAT-PARM3 PWAT-PARM4 <PLS > PWATER input info: Part 4 # - # CEPSC UZSN NSUR *** INTFW IRC LZETP *** END PWAT-PARM4 PWAT-STATE1 <PLS > *** Initial conditions at start of simulation ran from 1990 to end of 1992 (pat 1-11-95) RUN 21 *** ran from 1990 to end or 1992 # - # *** CEPS SURS UZS IFWS LZS AGWS GWVS END PWAT-STATE1 END PERLND IMPLND GEN-INFO <PLS ><----Name----> Unit-systems Printer *** User t-series Engl Metr *** # - # in out *** 1 ROADS/FLAT 2 ROADS/MOD  $\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$ 27 0 1 1 1 27 0 END GEN-INFO *** Section IWATER*** ACTIVITY 
 # # ATMP SNOW IWAT
 SLD
 IWG IQAL
 ***

 1
 0
 0
 1
 0
 0
 2

 2
 0
 0
 1
 0
 0
 0
 1 2 END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO <ILS > ******* Print-flags ******* PIVL PYR 1 END PRINT-INFO IWAT-PARM1 <PLS > IWATER variable monthly parameter value flags *** 
 # - # CSNO RTOP VRS
 VNN RTLI
 ***

 1
 0
 0
 0
 0

 2
 0
 0
 0
 0
 END IWAT-PARM1 IWAT-PARM2 
 <PLS >
 IWATER input info: Part 2
 **

 # - # ***
 LSUR
 SLSUR
 NSUR
 RETSC

 1
 400
 0.01
 0.1
 0.1

 2
 400
 0.05
 0.1
 0.08
 *** END IWAT-PARM2 IWAT-PARM3 <PLS > IWATER input info: Part 3 ***

10/18/2015 2:09:55 PM

PETMIN # - # ***PETMAX . 0 0 1 2 0 0 END IWAT-PARM3 IWAT-STATE1 <PLS > *** Initial conditions at start of simulation # - # *** RETS SURS 1 0 0 2 0 0 END IWAT-STATE1 END IMPLND SCHEMATIC <--Area--> <-Target-> MBLK <-factor-> <Name> # Tbl# <-Source-> *** <Name> # <-factor-> <Name> # * * * Basin 1*** IMPLND 1 5.5 RCHRES 1 5 Basin 2*** IMPLND 2 RCHRES 2 5 0.45 *****Routing***** IMPLND 1 COPY 5.5 1 15 COPY 501 COPY 601 IMPLND 2 0.45 15 IMPLND 2 0.45 15 RCHRES 1 1 COPY 501 16 END SCHEMATIC NETWORK <-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> *** <Name> # <Name> # #<-factor->strg <Name> # # <Name> # COPY 501 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 48.4 DISPLY 1 INPUT TIMSER 1 <Name> # # *** <-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> *** <Name> # _____ <Name> # #<-factor->strg <Name> # # _____ <Name> # # *** END NETWORK RCHRES GEN-INFO RCHRES Name Nexits Unit Systems Printer *** # - #<----> User T-series Engl Metr LKFG *** *** in out 1 Trapezoidal Pond-005 1 1 1 1 28 0 2 Gravel Trench Be-009 2 1 1 1 28 0 1 1 END GEN-INFO *** Section RCHRES*** ACTIVITY # - # HYFG ADFG CNFG HTFG SDFG GQFG OXFG NUFG PKFG PHFG *** 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 END ACTIVITY PRINT-INFO # - # HYDR ADCA CONS HEAT SED GOL OXRX NUTR PLNK PHCB PIVL PYR ******* END PRINT-INFO HYDR - PARM1 *** RCHRES Flags for each HYDR Section 

 # - # VC A1 A2 A3 ODFVFG for each *** ODGTFG for each
 FUNCT for each

 FG FG FG FG FG possible exit
 ***

 1
 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0
 0 0 0 0 0 0
 2 2 2 2 2

2 END HYDR-	0 1 0 PARM1	0 4 5	0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0	2 2	2 2 2
HYDR-PARM # - #	FTABNO	LEN	DELTH			DB50	* * *
<>< 1 2 END HYDR- HYDR-INIT	1 2 PARM2	0.02	0.0	0.0		0.0 0.0	
*	*** VOL ** ac-ft	for eac	l value h possible	of COLIND e exit	Initia for eac	l value h possible	exit
<>< 1 2	>	4.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
END HYDR- END RCHRES	0 INIT	4.0	5.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
SPEC-ACTION END SPEC-AC FTABLES							
FTABLE 91 4	1						
Depth (ft)	Area (acres)	Volume (acre-ft)		Velocity (ft/sec)			
0.000000 0.038889 0.077778	0.192948 0.193991 0.195037	0.000000 0.007524 0.015088					
0.116667 0.155556	0.196085 0.197135	0.022693 0.030339	0.115875 0.133801				
0.194444 0.233333	0.198188 0.199244	0.038026 0.045754	0.149594 0.163872				
0.272222 0.311111	0.200302 0.201362	0.053523 0.061333	0.177002 0.189223				
0.350000 0.388889	0.202425 0.203491	0.069185 0.077077	0.200701 0.211557				
$0.427778 \\ 0.466667$	0.204559 0.205629	0.085012 0.092987	0.221883 0.231749				
$0.505556 \\ 0.544444$	0.206702 0.207778	$0.101005 \\ 0.109064$	0.241212 0.250318				
0.583333 0.622222	0.208856 0.209936	0.117166 0.125309	0.259104 0.267601				
0.661111 0.700000	0.211019 0.212105	0.133494 0.141721	0.275837 0.283834				
0.738889 0.777778	0.213193 0.214283	0.149991 0.158303	0.291612 0.299187				
0.816667 0.855556	0.215376 0.216471	0.166658 0.175055	0.306576 0.313790				
0.894444 0.933333	0.217569 0.218670	0.183494 0.191977	0.320842				
0.972222 1.011111	0.219773 0.220878	0.200502 0.209070	0.334501 0.341126				
1.050000	0.221986 0.223097	0.217681 0.226336	0.347624 0.354003				
1.127778	0.224210	0.235033	0.360269				
1.205556	0.226443	0.252559	0.372485				
1.283333 1.322222	0.228687	0.270258	0.384313				
1.361111 1.400000	0.230940	0.288133	0.395787				
1.438889	0.232071	0.306183	0.401402				
1.477778 1.516667	0.234339	0.315274 0.324409	0.412401				
1.555556 1.594444	0.236618	0.333589 0.342813	0.423115				
1.633333 1.672222	0.238906 0.240054	0.352081 0.361394	0.433563 0.438694				

2.177778 2.216667 2.255556 2.294444 2.333333 2.372222 2.411111 2.450000 2.488889 2.527778 2.566667 2.605556 2.644444 2.683333 2.722222 2.761111 2.800000 2.838889 2.877778 2.916667 2.955556 2.994444 3.033333 3.072222 3.111111 3.150000 3.188889 3.227778 3.266667 3.305556 3.344444 3.383333 3.422222 3.461111 3.500000 END FTABLE	0.249328 0.250498 0.251671 0.252847 0.255205 0.255205 0.255205 0.256388 0.257574 0.259952 0.261145 0.26339 0.264739 0.263539 0.264739 0.267148 0.269566 0.270779 0.271994 0.273212 0.274433 0.275656 0.276881 0.279340 0.279340 0.280573 0.281808 0.283046 0.284287 0.285530 0.284287 0.285530 0.284287 0.285530 0.289274 0.289274 0.299527 0.291782 0.291782 0.295563 0.296829	0.546946 0.557171 0.567443 0.577762 0.588128 0.598540 0.609000 0.619507 0.630061 0.640662 0.651310 0.662007 0.672750 0.683542 0.694381 0.705268 0.716204 0.727187 0.738218 0.760426 0.771603 0.782828	0.453740 0.458645 0.463499 0.468302 0.473056 0.477764 0.482425 0.487041 0.491615 0.496146 0.500636 0.505086 0.509497 0.513871 0.518207 0.522508 0.526773 0.526773 0.569410 0.656997 0.844958 1.098588 1.403639 1.752460 2.140062 2.562852 3.018087 3.503578 4.017530 4.558432 5.124992 5.716088 6.330733 6.968050 7.627254 8.307637 9.008554 9.729415 10.28851 1.22885 12.28851 2.00647 12.80210		
92 5 Depth (ft) 0.000000 0.022222 0.044444 0.066667 0.088889 0.111111 0.133333 0.155556 0.177778 0.200000 0.222222 0.244444 0.266667 0.288889 0.311111 0.333333 0.355556 0.377778	Area (acres) 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229 0.059229	Volume (acre-ft) 0.000263 0.000526 0.000790 0.001053 0.001316 0.001579 0.001843 0.002106 0.002369 0.002632 0.002632 0.002896 0.002632 0.002632 0.002896 0.003159 0.003422 0.003685 0.003949 0.004212 0.004475	Outflow1 (cfs) 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000	Outflow2 (cfs) 0.00000 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972 0.005972	-

Velocity Travel Time*** (ft/sec) (Minutes)***

7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm

0.400000	0.059229	0.004738	0.000000	0.005972
0.422222 0.444444	0.059229	0.005002	0.000000	0.005972
0.4444444	0.059229 0.059229	0.005265 0.005528	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
0.488889	0.059229	0.005791	0.000000	0.005972
0.511111 0.533333	0.059229 0.059229	0.006054 0.006318	0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
0.555556	0.059229	0.006581	0.000000	0.005972
0.577778	0.059229	0.006844	0.000000	0.005972
0.600000	0.059229 0.059229	0.007107 0.007371	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
0.644444	0.059229	0.007634	0.000000	0.005972
0.666667	0.059229	0.007897	0.00000	0.005972
0.688889 0.711111	0.059229 0.059229	0.008160 0.008424	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
0.733333	0.059229	0.008687	0.000000	0.005972
0.755556 0.777778	0.059229 0.059229	0.008950 0.009213	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
0.800000	0.059229	0.009213	0.000000	0.005972
0.822222	0.059229	0.009740	0.00000	0.005972
0.844444 0.866667	0.059229	0.010003	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
0.888889	0.059229	0.010530	0.000000	0.005972
0.911111 0.933333	0.059229 0.059229	0.010793	0.000000	0.005972
0.955556	0.059229	0.011056 0.011319	0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
0.977778	0.059229	0.011582	0.00000	0.005972
1.000000 1.022222	0.059229 0.059229	0.011846 0.012109	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
1.044444	0.059229	0.012372	0.00000	0.005972
1.066667 1.088889	0.059229 0.059229	0.012635 0.012899	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
1.111111	0.059229	0.013162	0.000000	0.005972
1.133333	0.059229	0.013425	0.000000	0.005972
1.155556 1.177778	0.059229 0.059229	0.013688 0.013952	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
1.200000	0.059229	0.014215	0.000000	0.005972
$1.222222 \\ 1.244444$	0.059229 0.059229	0.014478 0.014741	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
1.266667	0.059229	0.015005	0.000000	0.005972
1.288889 1.311111	0.059229 0.059229	0.015268 0.015531	0.000000	0.005972
1.3333333	0.059229	0.015531	0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
1.355556	0.059229	0.016058	0.000000	0.005972
1.377778 1.400000	0.059229 0.059229	0.016321 0.016584	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
1.422222	0.059229	0.016847	0.000000	0.005972
1.444444 1.466667	0.059229 0.059229	0.017110 0.017374	0.000000 0.000000	0.005972 0.005972
1.488889	0.059229	0.017637	0.000000	0.005972
1.511111	0.059229	0.018953	0.380215	0.005972
1.533333 1.555556	0.059229 0.059229	0.020269 0.021586	1.975656 4.250934	0.005972 0.005972
1.577778	0.059229	0.022902	7.041682	0.005972
1.600000 1.622222	0.059229 0.059229	0.024218 0.025534	10.26581 13.87134	0.005972 0.005972
1.644444	0.059229	0.026850	17.82150	0.005972
1.666667	0.059229	0.028167 0.029483	22.08850	0.005972
1.688889 1.711111	0.059229 0.059229	0.029483	26.65034 31.48906	0.005972 0.005972
1.733333	0.059229	0.032115	36.58965	0.005972
1.755556 1.777778	0.059229 0.059229	0.033431 0.034747	41.93929 47.52689	0.005972 0.005972
1.800000	0.059229	0.036064	53.34270	0.005972
1.822222 1.844444	0.059229 0.059229	0.037380 0.038696	59.37811 65.62539	0.005972 0.005972
1.866667	0.059229	0.038898	72.07759	0.005972
1.888889 1.911111	0.059229	0.041328	78.72840	0.005972 0.005972
1.933333	0.059229 0.059229	0.042645 0.043961	85.57205 92.60326	0.005972

7714 Burk Pond without Landon Comm

1.955556 0.059229 0.045277 99.81714 0.005972 0.059229 1.977778 0.046593 107.2092 0.005972 2.000000 0.059229 2.022222 0.059229 0.047909 114.7752 0.005972 0.049226 122.5113 0.005972 END FTABLE 2 END FTABLES EXT SOURCES <-Volume-> <Member> SsysSgap<--Mult-->Tran <-Target vols> <-Grp> <-Member-> * * * # <Name> # tem strg<-factor->strg <Name> # # <Name> # # *** <Name> 1 999 EXTNL PREC WDM 2 PREC ENGL PERLND 1.11 2 PREC 1 999 EXTNL PREC WDM ENGL 1.11 IMPLND WDM 1 EVAP 1 999 EXTNL PETINP ENGL 0.8 PERLND 1 EVAP 1 999 EXTNL PETINP WDM ENGL 0.8 IMPLND PREC WDM 2 PREC ENGL 1.11RCHRES 1 EXTNL WDM 1 EVAP ENGL RCHRES 1 EXTNL POTEV 0.8 END EXT SOURCES EXT TARGETS <-Volume-> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult-->Tran <-Volume-> <Member> Tsys Tgap Amd *** tem strg strg*** # <Name> # #<-factor->strg <Name> # <Name> <Name> 1 REPL RCHRES 1 HYDR WDM 1000 FLOW ENGL RO 11 REPL 1 HYDR STAGE 1 1 WDM 1001 STAG ENGL RCHRES 1 COPY 1 OUTPUT MEAN 1 1 48.4 WDM 701 FLOW ENGL REPL 501 OUTPUT MEAN 801 FLOW ENGL REPL COPY 1 1 WDM 48.4 601 OUTPUT MEAN 901 FLOW ENGL REPL COPY 11 48.4 WDM ENGL REPL RCHRES 2 HYDR RO 1 1 1 WDM 1010 FLOW WDM 1011 FLOW ENGL REPL RCHRES 2 HYDR 1 0 1 1 RCHRES 2 HYDR 0 21 1 WDM 1012 FLOW ENGL REPL REPL RCHRES 2 HYDR STAGE 1 1 1 WDM 1013 STAG ENGL END EXT TARGETS MASS-LINK <-Grp> <-Member->*** <Volume> <-Grp> <-Member-><--Mult--> <Target> <Name> # #*** <Name> # #<-factor-> <Name> <Name> MASS-LINK 5 INFLOW IVOL IMPLND IWATER SURO 0.083333 RCHRES END MASS-LINK 5 MASS-LINK 15 IWATER SURO INPUT MEAN 0.083333 COPY IMPLND END MASS-LINK 15 MASS-LINK 16 COPY INPUT MEAN RCHRES ROFLOW END MASS-LINK 16

#### END MASS-LINK

END RUN

Predeveloped HSPF Message File

# Disclaimer

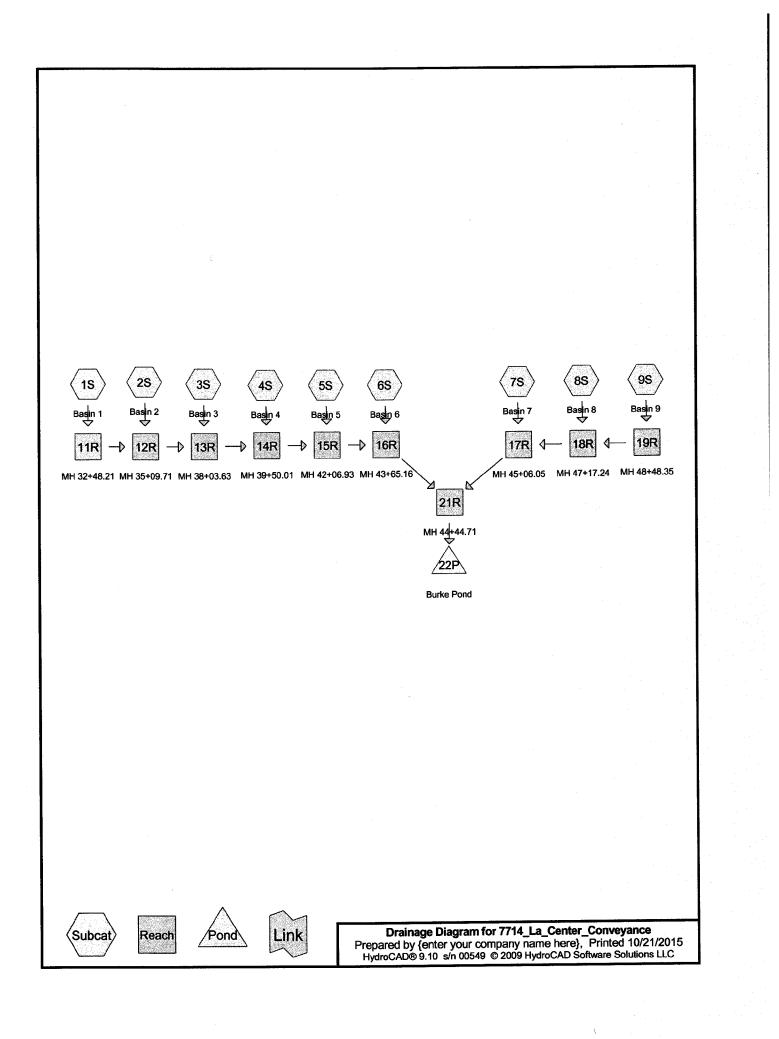
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Page 6

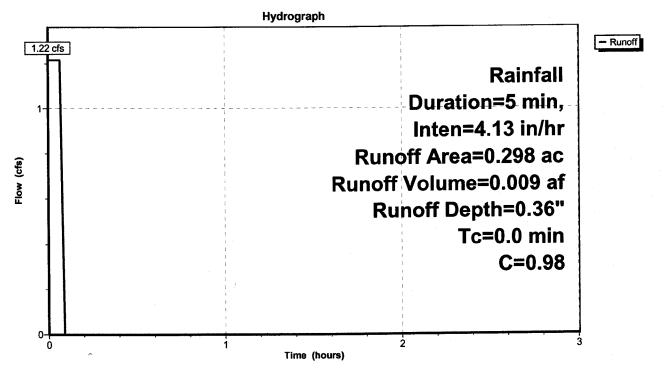
### Summary for Subcatchment 1S: Basin 1

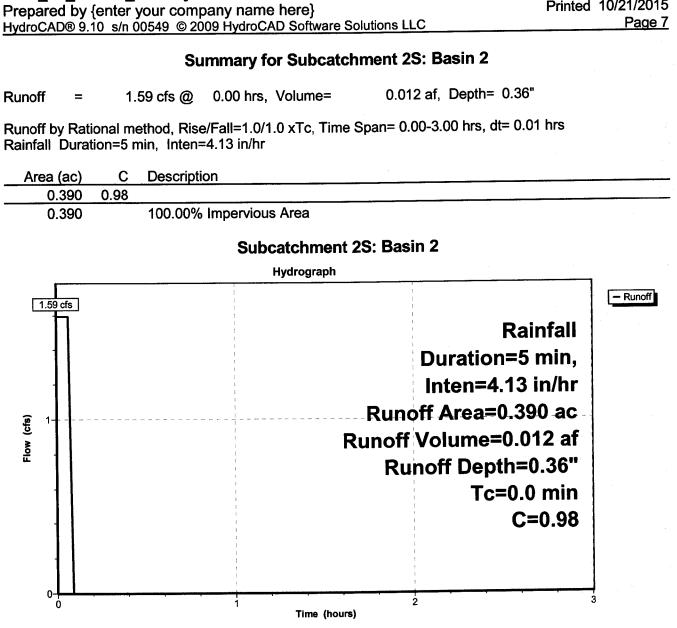
0.009 af, Depth= 0.36" 0.00 hrs, Volume= Runoff 1.22 cfs @ =

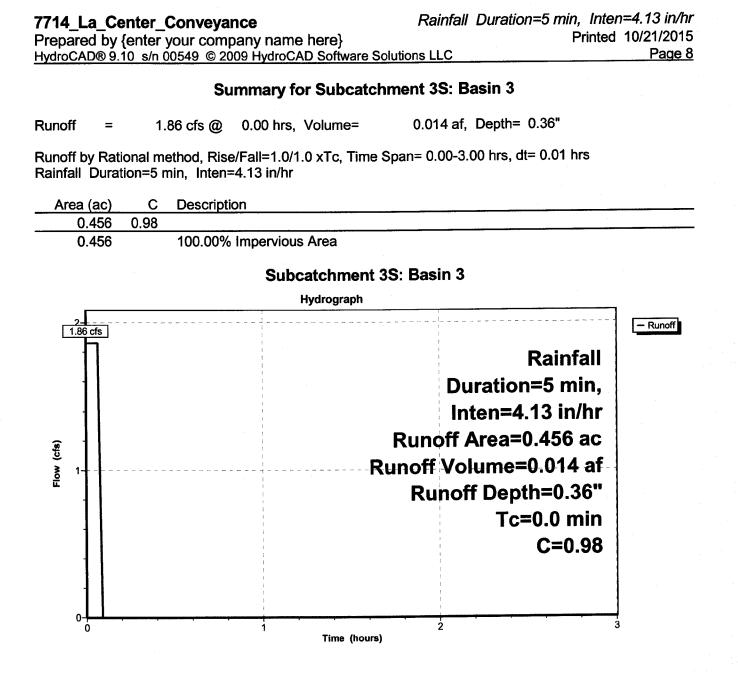
Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr

Area (ac)	С	Description	
0.298	0.98		
0.298		100.00% Impervious Area	

Subcatchment 1S: Basin 1







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Summary for Subcatchment 4S: Basin 4

0.005 af, Depth= 0.36" 0.00 hrs, Volume= Runoff 0.74 cfs @ =

Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr

	Area (ac)	С	Description	
_	0.181	0.98	·	
	0.181		100.00% Impervious Area	

## Subcatchment 4S: Basin 4

## Hydrograph

0.8 0.74 cfs - Runoff Rainfall 0.7-0.65 Duration=5 min, 0.6-Inten=4.13 in/hr 0.55-0.5 Runoff Area=0.181 ac (cfs) 0.45 Runoff Volume=0.005 af Flow 0.4 0.35 Runoff Depth=0.36" 0.3 Tc=0.0 min 0.25-0.2 C = 0.980.15 0.1-0.05 0ź з ò 1

Time (hours)

Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr Printed 10/21/2015

Page 9

Page 10

## Summary for Subcatchment 5S: Basin 5

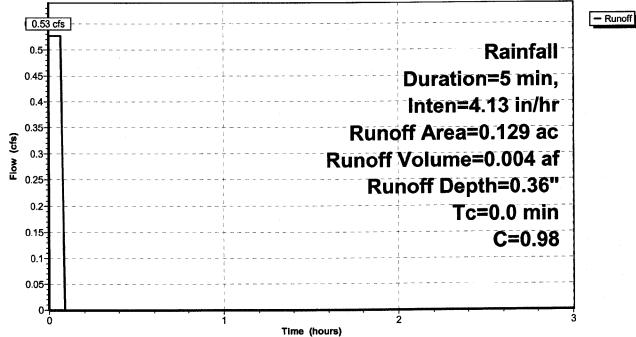
Runoff = 0.53 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.004 af, Depth= 0.3	.004 af, Depth= 0.36"	
------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------	--

Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr

_	Area (ac)	С	Description	
	0.129	0.98		
	0.129		100.00% Impervious Area	

## Subcatchment 5S: Basin 5





Printed 10/21/2015 Page 11

## Summary for Subcatchment 6S: Basin 6

Runoff = 0.86 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.006 af, De	)epth= 0.36"
----------------------------------------------------	--------------

Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr

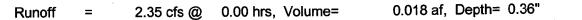
Area	a (ac)	С	Description	
	0.211	0.98		
	0.211		100.00% Impervious Area	

## Subcatchment 6S: Basin 6



.8			Rainfall	
75 <del>1</del>			Duration=5 min,	
5		i +	Inten=4.13 in/hr	
.6		Rune	off Area=0.211 ac	
.5			Volume=0.006 af	
.4		1	noff Depth=0.36"	
.3			Tc=0.0 min	
25	100 101 101 101 101	: ; ; ;	C=0.98	
.2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
.1				
05			1	

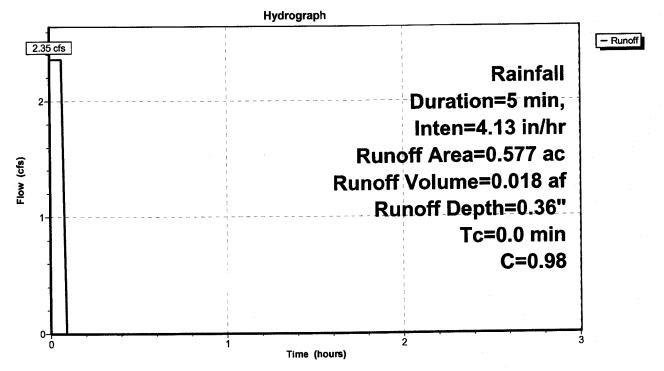
Summary for Subcatchment 7S: Basin 7



Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr

	Area (ac)	С	Description	
	0.577	0.98		
_	0.577		100.00% Impervious Area	

Subcatchment 7S: Basin 7



Summary for Subcatchment 8S: Basin 8

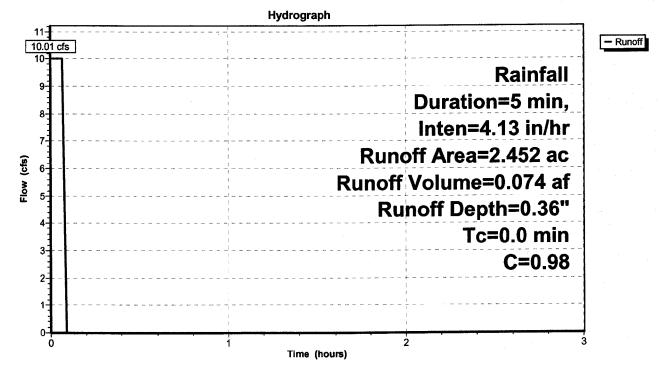
Page 13

Runoff = 10.01 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.074 af, De	Depth= 0.36"
-----------------------------------------------------	--------------

Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr

Area (ac)	С	Description	
2.452	0.98		
2.452		100.00% Impervious Area	

## Subcatchment 8S: Basin 8



Page 14

# Summary for Subcatchment 9S: Basin 9

Runoff	=	0.44 cfs @	0.00 hrs, Volume=	0.003 af, Depth= 0.36"
--------	---	------------	-------------------	------------------------

Runoff by Rational method, Rise/Fall=1.0/1.0 xTc, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr

Area (ac)	С	Description	
0.107	0.98		
0.107		100.00% Impervious Area	

## Subcatchment 9S: Basin 9

#### Hydrograph

Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr Runoff Area=0.107 ac Runoff Volume=0.003 af Runoff Depth=0.36" Tc=0.0 min C=0.98	<b>41</b>	Rainfall
32       Duration=5 min,         32       Inten=4.13 in/hr         32       Runoff Area=0.107 ac         32       Runoff Volume=0.003 af         22       Runoff Depth=0.36"         16       Tc=0.0 min         17       C≡0.98		
Inten=4.13 in/hr         Runoff Area=0.107 ac         Runoff Volume=0.003 af         Runoff Depth=0.36"         Tc=0.0 min         C=0.98	4 1	Duration=5 min,
Runoff Area=0.107 ac         Runoff Volume=0.003 af         Runoff Depth=0.36"         Tc=0.0 min         C=0.98	4 1	Inten=4.13 in/hr
Runoff Volume=0.003 af         Runoff Depth=0.36"         Tc=0.0 min         C=0.98	3	
Runoff Depth=0.36" Tc=0.0 min C=0.98 C=0.98		
Runoff Depth=0.36" Tc=0.0 min C=0.98		Runott Volume=0.003 at
Tc=0.0 min 14- 12- 08- 08- 08- 08- 08- 08- 08- 08	2	Runoff Depth=0.36"
C≡0.98 08 06		
	1	C=0.98

Time (hours)

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Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr Printed 10/21/2015 ns LLC Page 15

#### Summary for Reach 11R: MH 32+48.21

 Inflow Area =
 0.298 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.36"

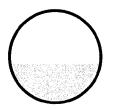
 Inflow =
 1.22 cfs @
 0.00 hrs, Volume=
 0.009 af

 Outflow =
 1.21 cfs @
 0.09 hrs, Volume=
 0.009 af, Atten= 1%, Lag= 5.3 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 3.85 fps, Min. Travel Time= 1.1 min Avg. Velocity = 0.89 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 4.9 min

Peak Storage= 82 cf @ 0.08 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.42' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00', Capacity at Bank-Full= 3.27 cfs

12.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 261.5' Slope= 0.0084 '/' Inlet Invert= 258.69', Outlet Invert= 256.49'



Hydrograph Inflow
 Outflow 1. 1.21 cfs Inflow Area=0.298 ac Avg. Flow Depth=0.42' 1 Max Vel=3.85 fps 12.0" Flow (cfs) **Round Pipe** n=0.013 L=261.5' S=0.0084 '/' Capacity=3.27 cfs ż Time (hours)

## Reach 11R: MH 32+48.21

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Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr Printed 10/21/2015 is LLC Page 16

#### Summary for Reach 12R: MH 35+09.71

 Inflow Area =
 0.688 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.36"

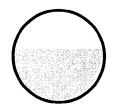
 Inflow =
 2.79 cfs @
 0.08 hrs, Volume=
 0.020 af

 Outflow =
 2.56 cfs @
 0.10 hrs, Volume=
 0.020 af, Atten= 8%, Lag= 1.2 min

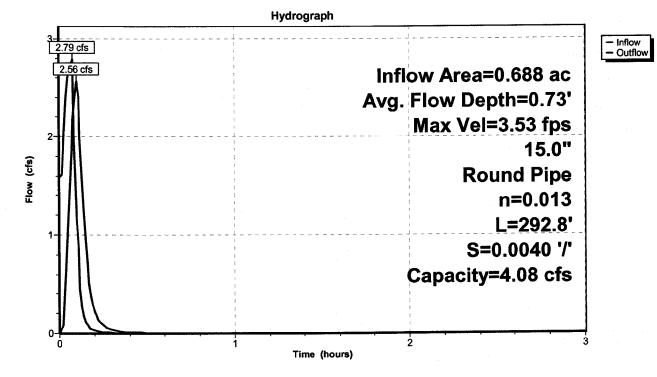
Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 3.53 fps, Min. Travel Time= 1.4 min Avg. Velocity = 0.68 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 7.1 min

Peak Storage= 216 cf @ 0.08 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.73' Bank-Full Depth= 1.25', Capacity at Bank-Full= 4.08 cfs

15.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 292.8' Slope= 0.0040 '/' Inlet Invert= 256.29', Outlet Invert= 255.12'



Reach 12R: MH 35+09.71



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#### Summary for Reach 13R: MH 38+03.63

 Inflow Area =
 1.144 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.35"

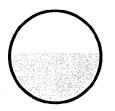
 Inflow =
 4.15 cfs @
 0.08 hrs, Volume=
 0.034 af

 Outflow =
 3.75 cfs @
 0.09 hrs, Volume=
 0.033 af, Atten= 9%, Lag= 0.8 min

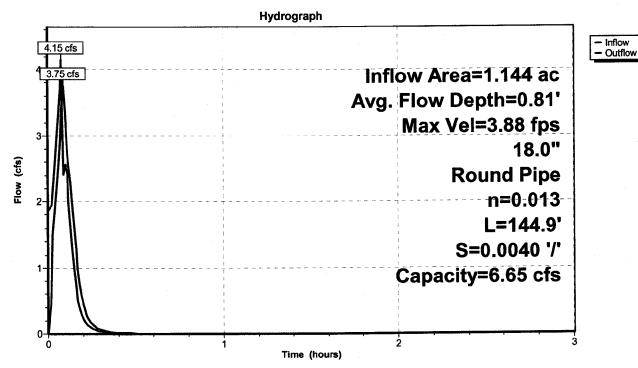
Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 3.88 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.6 min Avg. Velocity = 0.77 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 3.1 min

Peak Storage= 141 cf @ 0.08 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.81' Bank-Full Depth= 1.50', Capacity at Bank-Full= 6.65 cfs

18.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 144.9' Slope= 0.0040 '/' Inlet Invert= 254.92', Outlet Invert= 254.34'



#### Reach 13R: MH 38+03.63



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### Summary for Reach 14R: MH 39+50.01

 Inflow Area =
 1.325 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.35"

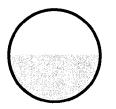
 Inflow =
 4.12 cfs @
 0.08 hrs, Volume=
 0.038 af

 Outflow =
 3.74 cfs @
 0.11 hrs, Volume=
 0.038 af, Atten= 9%, Lag= 1.7 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 4.15 fps, Min. Travel Time= 1.0 min Avg. Velocity = 0.83 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 5.1 min

Peak Storage= 232 cf @ 0.09 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.77' Bank-Full Depth= 1.50', Capacity at Bank-Full= 7.27 cfs

18.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 254.9' Slope= 0.0048 '/' Inlet Invert= 254.14', Outlet Invert= 252.92'



### Hydrograph - Inflow 4.12 cfs - Outflow 3.74 cfs Inflow Area=1.325 ac Avg. Flow Depth=0.77' Max Vel=4.15 fps 3 18.0" Flow (cfs) **Round Pipe** n=0.013 2-L=254.9' S=0.0048 '/' 1 Capacity=7.27 cfs ź 1 Time (hours)

## Reach 14R: MH 39+50.01

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### Summary for Reach 15R: MH 42+06.93

 Inflow Area =
 1.454 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.35"

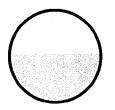
 Inflow =
 3.74 cfs @
 0.11 hrs, Volume=
 0.042 af

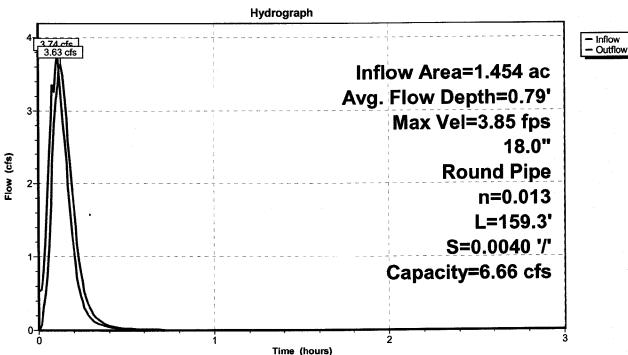
 Outflow =
 3.63 cfs @
 0.13 hrs, Volume=
 0.042 af, Atten= 3%, Lag= 1.1 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 3.85 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.7 min Avg. Velocity = 0.79 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 3.4 min

Peak Storage= 151 cf @ 0.12 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.79' Bank-Full Depth= 1.50', Capacity at Bank-Full= 6.66 cfs

18.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 159.3' Slope= 0.0040 '/' Inlet Invert= 252.72', Outlet Invert= 252.08'





# Reach 15R: MH 42+06.93

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Rainfall Duration=5 min, Inten=4.13 in/hr Printed 10/21/2015 ns LLC Page 20

#### Summary for Reach 16R: MH 43+65.16

 Inflow Area =
 1.665 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.35"

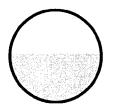
 Inflow =
 3.63 cfs @
 0.13 hrs, Volume=
 0.048 af

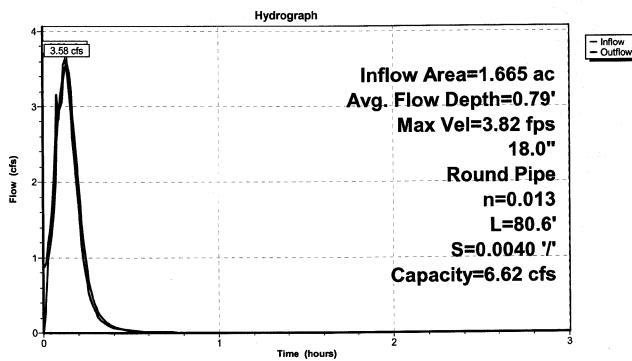
 Outflow =
 3.58 cfs @
 0.14 hrs, Volume=
 0.048 af, Atten= 1%, Lag= 0.6 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 3.82 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.4 min Avg. Velocity = 0.81 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 1.7 min

Peak Storage= 76 cf @ 0.13 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.79' Bank-Full Depth= 1.50', Capacity at Bank-Full= 6.62 cfs

18.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 80.6' Slope= 0.0040 '/' Inlet Invert= 251.88', Outlet Invert= 251.56'





#### Reach 16R: MH 43+65.16

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#### Summary for Reach 17R: MH 45+06.05

 Inflow Area =
 3.136 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.35"

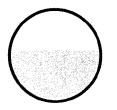
 Inflow =
 12.80 cfs @
 0.08 hrs, Volume=
 0.091 af

 Outflow =
 12.80 cfs @
 0.07 hrs, Volume=
 0.090 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

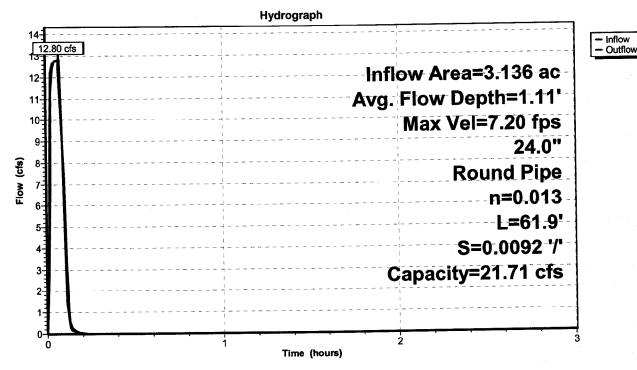
Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 7.20 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.1 min Avg. Velocity = 1.77 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 0.6 min

Peak Storage= 111 cf @ 0.05 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 1.11' Bank-Full Depth= 2.00', Capacity at Bank-Full= 21.71 cfs

24.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 61.9' Slope= 0.0092 '/' Inlet Invert= 252.13', Outlet Invert= 251.56'



## Reach 17R: MH 45+06.05



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#### Summary for Reach 18R: MH 47+17.24

 Inflow Area =
 2.559 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.36"

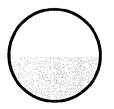
 Inflow =
 10.44 cfs @
 0.08 hrs, Volume=
 0.077 af

 Outflow =
 10.44 cfs @
 0.08 hrs, Volume=
 0.073 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 7.06 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.5 min Avg. Velocity = 1.77 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 2.0 min

Peak Storage= 313 cf @ 0.08 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.95' Bank-Full Depth= 2.00', Capacity at Bank-Full= 22.64 cfs

24.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 211.6' Slope= 0.0100 '/' Inlet Invert= 254.45', Outlet Invert= 252.33'



#### Hydrograph - Inflow - Outflow 1 10.44 cfs 10-Inflow Area=2.559 ac Avg. Flow Depth=0.95' 9-8-Max Vel=7.06 fps 24:0" 7-(cfs) **Round Pipe** 6-Flow n=0.013 5-L=211.6' 4-S=0.0100 '/' 3-Capacity=22.64 cfs 2-1-2 Time (hours)

## Reach 18R: MH 47+17.24

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#### Summary for Reach 19R: MH 48+48.35

 Inflow Area =
 0.107 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.36"

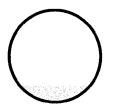
 Inflow =
 0.44 cfs @
 0.00 hrs, Volume=
 0.003 af

 Outflow =
 0.44 cfs @
 0.08 hrs, Volume=
 0.003 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 4.8 min

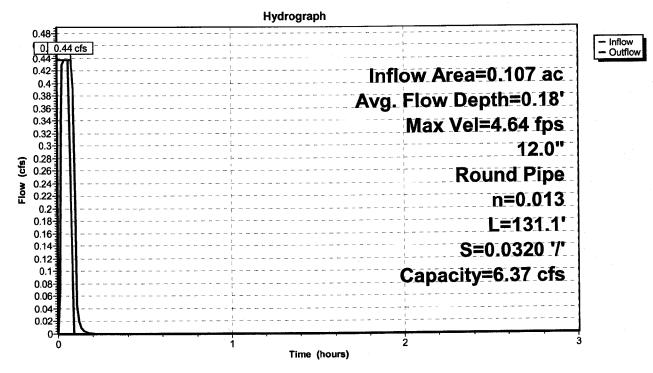
Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 4.64 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.5 min Avg. Velocity = 2.03 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 1.1 min

Peak Storage= 12 cf @ 0.08 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.18' Bank-Full Depth= 1.00', Capacity at Bank-Full= 6.37 cfs

12.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 131.1' Slope= 0.0320 '/' Inlet Invert= 258.84', Outlet Invert= 254.65'



Reach 19R: MH 48+48.35



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#### Summary for Reach 21R: MH 44+44.71

 Inflow Area =
 4.801 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.34"

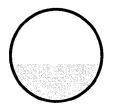
 Inflow =
 15.38 cfs @
 0.08 hrs, Volume=
 0.138 af

 Outflow =
 15.04 cfs @
 0.09 hrs, Volume=
 0.138 af, Atten= 2%, Lag= 0.5 min

Routing by Stor-Ind+Trans method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Max. Velocity= 12.73 fps, Min. Travel Time= 0.4 min Avg. Velocity = 2.52 fps, Avg. Travel Time= 1.9 min

Peak Storage= 344 cf @ 0.08 hrs Average Depth at Peak Storage= 0.81' Bank-Full Depth= 2.00', Capacity at Bank-Full= 44.17 cfs

24.0" Round Pipe n= 0.013 Length= 290.4' Slope= 0.0381 '/' Inlet Invert= 251.36', Outlet Invert= 240.29'



#### Hydrograph Inflow Outflow 1 15.04 cfs 15 Inflow Area=4.801 ac 14 Avg. Flow Depth=0.81' 13 12-Max Vel=12.73 fps 11-24.0" 10-(cfs) **Round Pipe** 9 Flow 8n=0.013 7 L=290.4 6-5 S=0.0381 '/' 4 Capacity=44.17 cfs 3-2 1 0ż Time (hours)

#### Reach 21R: MH 44+44.71

#### Summary for Pond 22P: Burke Pond

 Inflow Area =
 4.801 ac,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth =
 0.34"

 Inflow =
 15.04 cfs @
 0.09 hrs, Volume=
 0.138 af

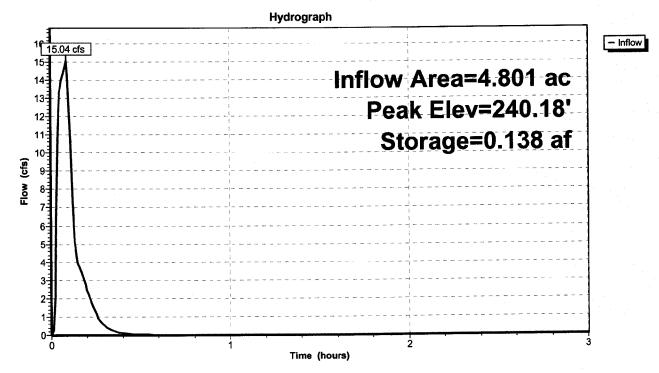
 Outflow =
 0.00 cfs @
 0.00 hrs, Volume=
 0.000 af, Atten= 100%, Lag= 0.0 min

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-3.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 240.18' @ 3.00 hrs Surf.Area= 0.212 ac Storage= 0.138 af

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: initial storage excedes outflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= (not calculated: no outflow)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description
#1	239.50'	0.851 af	64.83'W x 129.65'L x 3.50'H Prismatoid Z=3.0

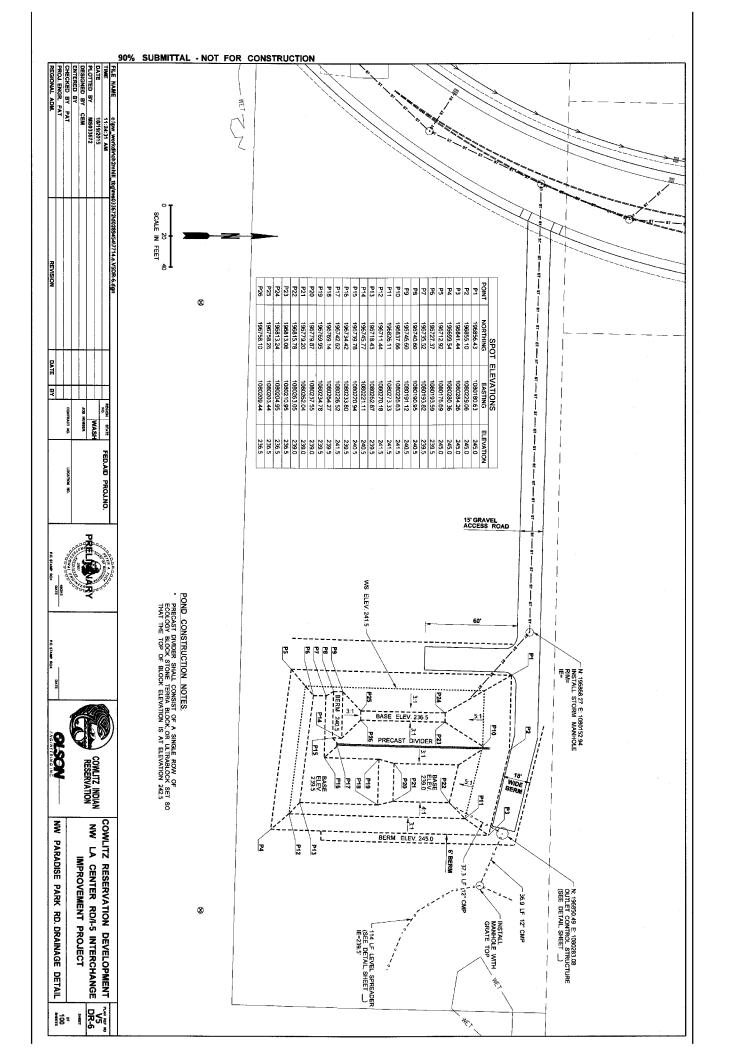
#### Pond 22P: Burke Pond

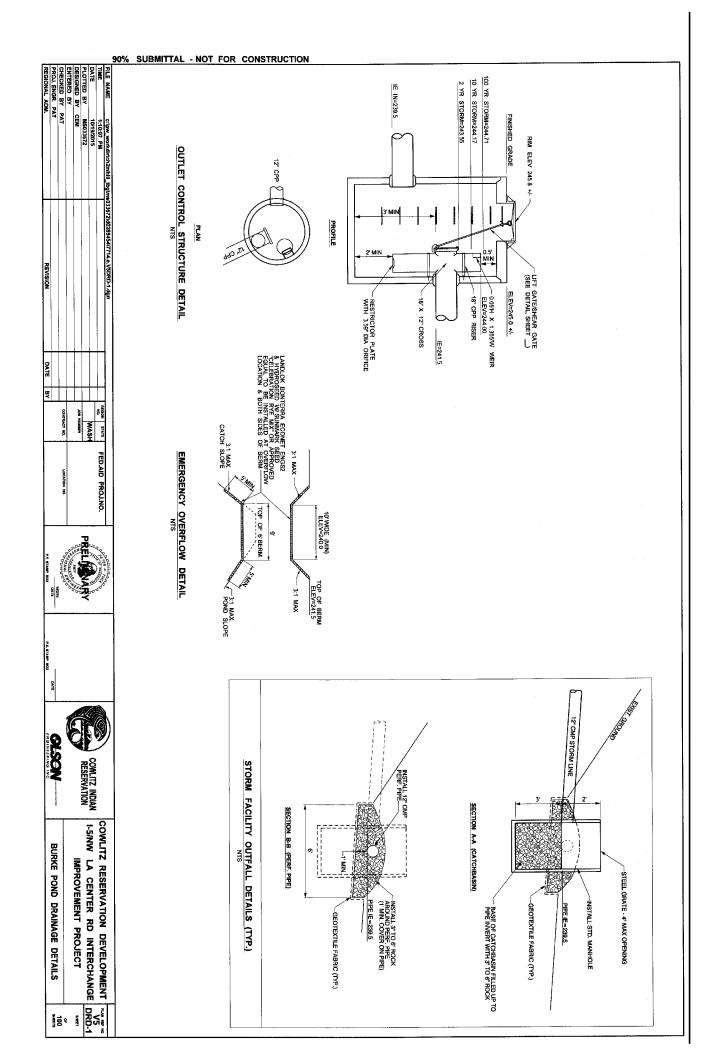


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# Downstream Analysis Paradise Park Road Improvements Project May 7, 2015

### 1.1 Introduction

During the review of the Final Stormwater Plan included in the I-5/La Center Road Interchange Improvement Project Reevaluation Report, the City of La Center's City Engineer, Tony Cooper, requested a Hydraulic and Hydrologic Analysis of the capacity of the downstream conveyance system in accordance with Section 18.320.220(2)(c) of the La Center Municipal Code. As approved by Mr. Cooper, this analysis is to extend downstream from the proposed point of discharge to the unnamed stream's confluence with McCormick Creek, approximately 1700 feet downstream. McCormick Creek is significantly larger than the tributary; capacity of that channel to accommodate runoff from the project site is not in question at this time.

#### **1.2** Analysis Requirements

Section 18.320.220(2)(c) of the La Center Municipal Code reads as follows:

(c) If surface runoff leaves a development site and the predevelopment runoff calculations do not assume undisturbed forest in determining the runoff curve number, then a hydraulic and hydrologic analysis of the capacity of the downstream conveyance system shall be required.

(i) The analysis shall analyze both the natural and manmade conveyance system to the East Fork Lewis River or a point at least one mile downstream from the development site, whichever is less. This distance may be extended by the city if impacts further downstream are likely due to the development activity.

(ii) Based on the analysis, the system will be assumed to be at capacity if one of the following conditions exists currently or will exist as a result of the proposed development activity:

(A) The conveyance system fails to meet the requirements of this section.

(B) Streams that are part of the conveyance system overflow their banks during a two-year storm.

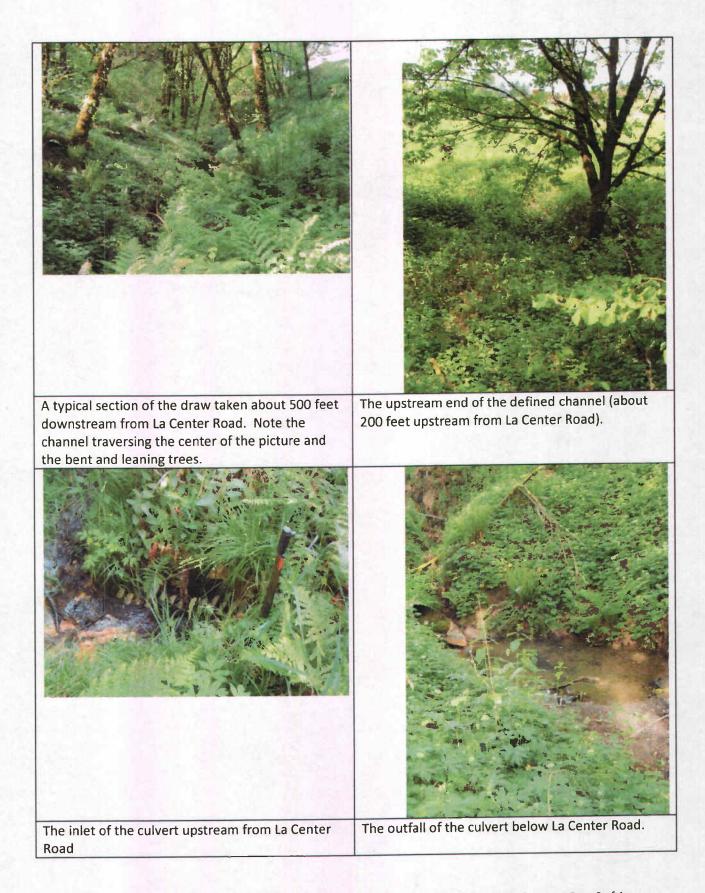
(C) Significant stream bank erosion is evident.

(D) Existing downstream residences are flooded during the 100-year storm.

Each item will be addressed in the following paragraphs.

#### 2.1 Field Reconnaissance

A field visit was made of the stream from the top of the defined draw to the confluence with McCormick Creek. Generally speaking, this stream is typical of many small streams in this area; it runs through a deeply incised draw in a series of small cascades with a well-defined channel at the base of the draw. The base of the channel varies from silt and small gravel in the upper reaches to cobbles and gravel in the lower reaches. The sides of the draw are generally well vegetated, but show evidence of both recent and historical slides; this is evident in the landforms and in the number of leaning or "pistol-butt" trees. Again, this is typical of streams of this nature. The following photographs are typical of the channel and draw.







A typical section of the channel in the upstream reaches of the draw. Note the gravel bottom and near-vertical (though stable) slopes. This section is not far below the outfall of the culvert.



Farther downstream, the bottom of the channel transitions to larger gravel and cobbles.

The narrowest incised portion of the channel in the upper reaches. Note the consolidated silt bottom and sides. For scale, the machete included in the photo is 2.3' in length.



Nearing the confluence with McCormick Creek, the channel begins to flatten and meander, becoming braided as it crosses the McCormick Creek floodplain.



The largest of the braided channels as it enters McCormick Creek.

McCormick Creek at the confluence.

#### 3.1 Analysis

La Center Road Culvert: The culvert below La Center Road is a standard 24" CMP with a heavy asphalt (or similar material) lining. Since the lining will be much smoother than a standard CMP, we have assumed the roughness coefficient for the standard CMP for this analysis (Manning's n=0.015). The pipe is laid at about 8% slope and is mitered at each end to roughly conform to the fill slopes. Using the WSDOT "Corrugated Metal and Thermoplastic Pipe Inlet Control Nomograph" and assuming inlet control and an upstream water level at the top of the culvert, the capacity of the culvert was estimated at approximately 12 cfs. Adding another foot of surcharge above the pipe increases the capacity to more than 17 cfs. Flows from the contributing basin were estimated using the USGS's regression equations (see the StreamSTATS website for further information). The 500 year flow event for the area upstream from La Center Road is predicted at 9.46 cfs, significantly less than the capacity of the culvert.

**Channel Capacity:** The capacity of the incised channel was also evaluated using Manning's equation at the narrowest point observed in the field and shown in the photos. Assuming n=0.025-0.030 (smoother for the side slopes, rougher for the bottom), 0.5:1 side slopes, and a 2 percent channel slope, this is capable of conveying up to 42 cfs, but at excessive velocity (8.5 ft/sec). The 500 year flow for the entire unnamed tributary is only 13.5 cfs; therefore, the channel has adequate conveyance capacity.

#### 4.0 Conclusion

OEI's analysis shows that the 2 year peak flow for the basin of the unnamed tributary to McCormick Creek is approximately 4.09 cfs. With a conveyance capacity of 42 cfs, the existing channel is more than sufficient to carry this flow. The capacity of the La Center Road culvert (the only man-made portion of the drainage) is 12 cfs, compared with a 100-year peak flow of 7.46 cfs. There are no residences downstream of the proposed development. Finally, there is no evidence of excessive erosion in the channel. This meets the requirements for a Downstream Analysis under Section 18.320.220(2)(c) of the La Center Municipal Code. No additional detention requirements apply beyond the minimum specified in the La Center Stormwater and Erosion Control Code.

# **Washington StreamStats**

#### **Streamstats Ungaged Site Report**

2: Wed Apr 22 2015 18:19:50 Mountain Daylight Time Location: Washington NAD27 Latitude: 45.8522 (45 51 08) NAD27 Longitude: -122.6953 (-122 41 43) NAD83 Latitude: 45.8520 (45 51 07) NAD83 Longitude: -122.6965 (-122 41 47) Drainage Area: 0.04 mi2

Peak-Flow Basin Characteristics					
100% Region 3 (0.04 mi2)					
Parameter	Value	<b>Regression Equation Valid Range</b>			
relance		Min	Max		
Drainage Area (square miles)	0.04 (below min value 0.36)	0.36	2198		
Mean Annual Precipitation (inches)	54.4	42	132		

Warning: Some parameters are outside the suggested range. Estimates will be extrapolations with unknown errors.

	10 10312	Chandend From (manager)	Equivalent years of record	90-Percent Prediction Interva	
Stausuc	Flow (ft ⁻ /s)	Scandard Error (percent)		Minimum	Maximum
PK2	2.86		1		- Andrews
PK10	4.81		1		
PK25	5.87		2		
PK50	6.66		2		
PK100	7.46		3		
PK500	9.46				

Area above La Center Rd.

# **≥USGS** Washington StreamStats

#### **Streamstats Ungaged Site Report**

:: Thu Apr 30 2015 08:49:09 Mountain Daylight Time Site Location: Washington NAD27 Latitude: 45.8528 (45 51 10) NAD27 Longitude: -122.6919 (-122 41 31) NAD83 Latitude: 45.8527 (45 51 10) NAD83 Longitude: -122.6932 (-122 41 35) Drainage Area: 0.06 mi2

Peak-Flow Basin Characteristics						
100% Region 3 (0.06 mi2)						
Parameter	Value	Regression Equation Valid Range				
		Min	Max			
Drainage Area (square miles)	0.06 (below min value 0.36)	0.36	2198			
Mean Annual Precipitation (inches)	54.5	42	132			

Warning: Some parameters are outside the suggested range. Estimates will be extrapolations with unknown errors.

		the stand the second	Equivalent	90-Percent Prediction Interva	
Statistic	Sc Flow (ft ³ /s) Standard Error (percent) years of record	years of record	Minimum	Maximum	
PK2	4.09		1		
PK10	6.87		1		
PK25	8.39		2		
PK50	9.5		2		
PK100	10.6		3		
PK500	13.5				

ENTIRE SUB-BASIN

1000

# **Washington StreamStats**

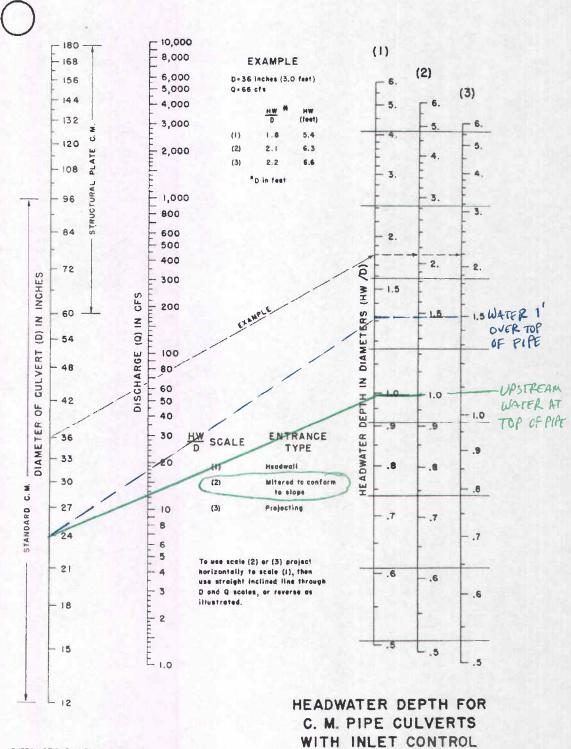
#### **Streamstats Ungaged Site Report**

*: Thu Apr 23 2015 12:34:05 Mountain Daylight Time , Location: Washington NAD27 Latitude: 45.8605 (45 51 38) NAD27 Longitude: -122.6863 (-122 41 11) NAD83 Latitude: 45.8603 (45 51 37) NAD83 Longitude: -122.6875 (-122 41 15) Drainage Area: 4.61 mi2

Peak-Flow Basin Character	istics			
100% Region 3 (4.61 mi2)				
Parameter	Value	Regression Equation Valid Range		
reieniecci		Min	Max	
Drainage Area (square miles)	4.61	0.36	2198	
Mean Annual Precipitation (inches)	55.1	42	132	

Statistic Flow (ft ³ /s)		Chandend Freed (newspace)	Equivalent	90-Percent Prediction Interva	
	Standard Error (percent)	years of record	Minimum	Maximum	
PK2	186	57	1		
PK10	311	55	1		
РК25	378	54	2		
PK50	424	54	2		
PK100	474	55	3		
PK500	592		-		

McCornick Creek



BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS JAN. 1963



Figure -3-3.4.2B

# La Center Junction

**Downstream Analysis** 

# Natural Channels

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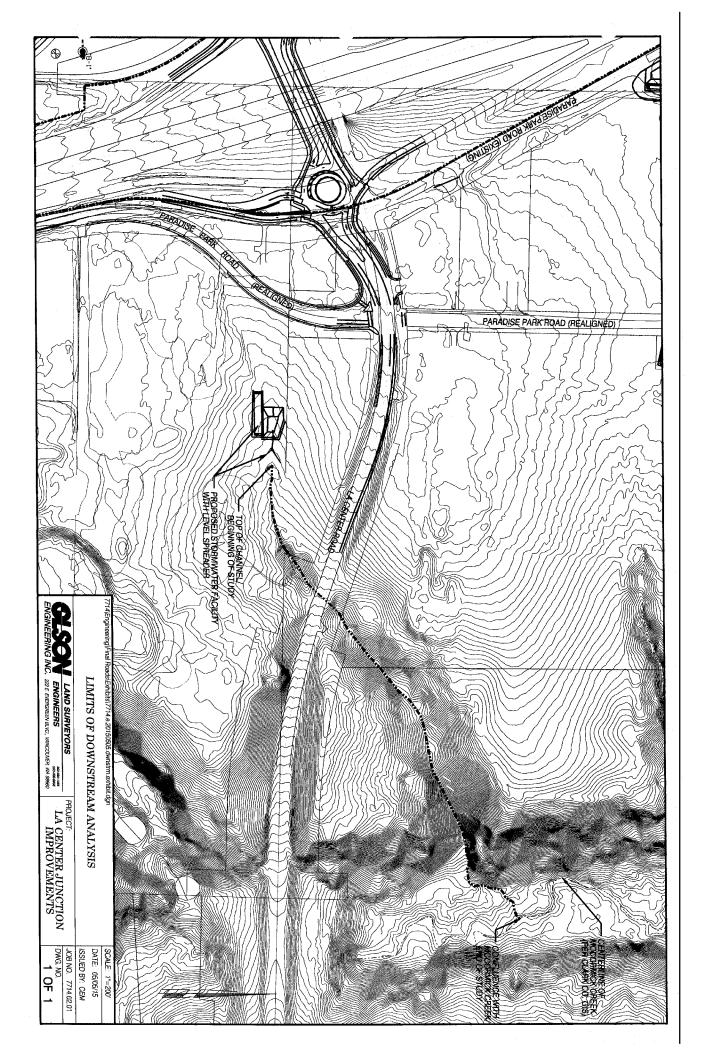
# **Data Entered**

Flow Depth	=	2.00 ft	
Channel Slope	. = T	0.0200 V:H	

Distan	ce (ft)	Elevation (ft)	Manning's N
	0.00	3.00	0.025
	1.50	0.00	0.030
	3.00	0.00	0.030
	4.50	3.00	0.025

# Results

Flow Depth	=	2.00 ft
Flow Rate	=	42.37 cfs
Channel Slope	=	0.0200 V:H
Wetted Area	=	5.00 sq ft
Wetted Perimeter	=	5.97 ft
Flow Velocity	=	8.47 ft/s
Frc ^{- 1} 9's Number	=	1.25
Flc kegime	=	super-critical flow



# Memo

To: Reevaluation Report Reviewers

From: Peter Tuck, Olson Engineering

- Date: November 2, 2015
- **Re:** La Center Interchange Improvement Revisions to Final Stormwater Report to accommodate Paradise Park Road realignment

The original Stormwater Technical Information Reports for the La Center Interchange Improvement Projects assumed the extension of new Paradise Park Road north to NW 324th Street, then a new extension of 324th Street to old Paradise Park Road. With the removal of those extensions and the work along NW 324th Street from the project, new Paradise Park Road will be relocated along the north line of the Minit Mart property, connecting old Paradise Park Road and the new alignment of Paradise Park Road approximately 375 feet north of the new Paradise Park Road/La Center Road intersection.

With this realignment, there is no longer a need for any stormwater management facilities within unincorporated Clark County. As a result, all of the work described within the volume titled "Final Stormwater Plan – Technical Information Report – La Center Junction Road Improvements" is deleted from the project. To offset this, the new paved surface north of the previously designed high point in new Paradise Park Road just north of La Center Road will be captured and brought back to the pond proposed on the Burke property south of La Center Road. This pond is detailed in the October 21, 2015 revision of the document titled "Final Stormwater Plan – Technical Information Report – Paradise Park Road Improvements." This pond has been designed to provide enhanced water quality treatment and to meet the detention requirements of the *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.* 

The Minit Mart is currently served by a stormwater facility partially located within the proposed right-of-way. This facility will be reconstructed outside of the proposed right-of-way in accordance with City of La Center standards.





# WATER RESOURCES TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM UPDATE

# Water Resources Technical Memorandum Update

Date:	November 25, 2015
Subject:	NW La Center Road /I-5 Interchange Improvement Project (MP 16.80)
From:	Richard Attanasio (CH2M HILL)
Reviewed By:	Deva Alves (CH2M HILL)
To:	AES

Route to:

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the "Cowlitz Indian Tribe Trust Acquisition and Casino Project" (the "Trust project") and associated off-site transportation improvements were analyzed in detail within an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). FHWA and WSDOT served as Cooperating Agencies throughout the EIS process. Through consultation with FHWA and WSDOT, improvements to the NW La Center Road/I-5 interchange and frontage roads were identified as traffic mitigation measures and the environmental consequences of constructing the improvements were thoroughly analyzed within the Final EIS, which was issued by the BIA on May 30, 2008. Following preparation of an Evaluation of Adequacy Report which concluded that the current conditions of the project area remain largely unchanged from the time of preparation of the 2008 Final EIS, the BIA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on April 22, 2013. The ROD approved the construction of a casino-resort complex and associated facilities on the 152-acre Cowlitz Reservation property and adopted mitigation measures recommended within the Final EIS, including improvements to the NW La Center Road/I-5 interchange and frontage roads.

An Environmental Reevaluation of the EIS was prepared and submitted in May 2015. This Technical Memorandum Update (Update) was prepared to revise the Water Resources Technical Memorandum dated April 15, 2015, which was included as Appendix A to the May 2015 Environmental Reevaluation Report. Specifically, this Update revises: Sections 2.0, Project description; Section 3.1.1, Design Standards, Section 3.2.2, Design Standards; Section 3.2.2, Stormwater Management Guidelines; Section 5.2, Long-Term Impact Mitigation; and Section 7, Pending Issues of the April 2015 Water Resources Technical Memorandum. Therefore, this Update should be considered in conjunction with the April 2015 Water Resources Technical Memorandum. These water resource updates are to

incorporate changes in the Stormwater Management Plans and the new proposed alignment of NW Paradise Park Road.

# 2.0 CHANGES TO PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project improvements within City of La Center right-of-way have been revised consistent with the Washington Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SMMWW). The facilites within City of La Center right-of-way are composed of NW La Center Road from the west side of the new overpass to the end of the new tapers on the east side of the overpass. It also inlcudes approximately 400 feet of the newly relocated NW Paradise Park Road north of NW La Center Road and all of the relocated NW Paradise Park Road south of NW La Center Road.

All the parties to the project will now be using similar stormwater management guidelines either WSDOT's Hydraulic Runoff Manual (HRM) or Washington Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SMMWW). These two guidelines are extremely similar, both require continuous simulation modeling with similar treatment requirements. There are now no sections of the project are within Clark County jurisdiction.

# **3.2.2 Changes to Design Standards**

Design standards for the stormwater management facilities and stormwater conveyance system were taken from the 2014 *Highway Runoff Manual* (HRM) (WSDOT, M 31-16.04), and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) 2012 *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SMMWW)*. The 1992 *Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin* (Puget Sound Manual) is no longer used on this project. The HRM and SMMWW are considered equivalent documents, but vary in certain specifics of project guidance.

# 3.2.2.1 Changes to Stormwater Management Guidelines

Both flow control and runoff treatment issues will be addressed to satisfy minimum requirements from the HRM for the project on WSDOT right-of-way. For segments of the Project on City of La Center right-of-way, stormwater guidelines from the SMMWW will be used.

# Flow Control

The flow control design criteria for detention facilities in Western Washington, in the SMMWW, dictate that the stormwater discharges match developed discharge durations to predeveloped durations for the range of predeveloped discharge rates from 50% of the 2-year peak flow up to the full 50-year peak flow. The 100-year peak flow rate must also be checked for downstream flooding and property damage. The designer is required to use a continuous simulation model using 15-minute time steps. For this project, WSDOT flow control and water quality treatment facilities will be sized according to WSDOT standards in the HRM and modeled with MGS Flood

hydrologic modeling software. City of La Center facilities will use the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM).

# **Runoff** Treatment

The Project is required to meet one of two treatment targets based on Ecology SMMWW guidance and in concordance with the HRM. The project meets requirements for both basic treatment and enhanced treatment. The basic treatment threshold is based on the roadway ADT (under 15,000 for roadways outside an Urban Growth Area) and amount of new impervious area (5,000 square feet or more of new pollution-generating impervious surface). Based on the ADT of some of the roadway segments, the Project is also subject to enhanced treatment requirements. The performance goals for both treatment targets are, respectively: 80% removal of total suspended solids (TSS); and enhanced treatment provides a higher rate of removal of dissolved metals than basic treatment provides. For project segments in WSDOT right-of-way, treatment is to be selected, designed and sized using the HRM as guidance. For project segments in City of La Center right-of-way, treatment is to be selected, designed and sized using the SMMWW as guidance.

# 2.1 Changes to Long-Term Impact Mitigation

Applicable flow control BMPs for this project will include detention ponds. Applicable water treatment BMPs will include media filter drains and biofiltration swales.

# 7.0 CHANGES TO PENDING ISSUES

Detailed stormwater management plans for the WSDOT and City or County facilities will be in their final forms. Work on these plans for detention and treatment will be finalized.



BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM ADDENDUM



# **Biological Resources Technical Memorandum**

Date:	13 January 2016
Subject:	Biological Resources Technical Memorandum Addendum – NW La Center Road /Interstate-5 Interchange Improvement Project (MP 16.80)
From:	Dustin Day, BergerABAM
To:	Mark Butorac, Kittelson & Associates Ryan Lee Sawyer, Analytical Environmental Services Ali Middlekauff, Analytical Environmental Services
cc:	Don Hardy, BergerABAM

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the "Cowlitz Indian Tribe Trust Acquisition and Casino Project" (the "Trust project") and associated off-site transportation improvements were analyzed in detail in an environmental impact statement (EIS) prepared by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The Federal Highways Administration (FHWA) and the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) served as cooperating agencies throughout the EIS process. Through consultation with FHWA and WSDOT, improvements to the NW La Center Road/Interstate-5 (I-5) interchange and frontage roads were identified as traffic mitigation measures and the environmental consequences of constructing the improvements were analyzed within the Final EIS (FEIS), which was issued by the BIA on 30 May 2008. Following the preparation of a report evaluating the adequacy of the FEIS, which concluded that the current conditions of the project area remain largely unchanged from the time of preparation of the FEIS, the BIA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on 22 April 2013. The ROD approved the construction of a casino-resort complex and associated facilities on the 152-acre Cowlitz Reservation property and adopted mitigation measures recommended within the FEIS, including improvements to the NW La Center Road/I-5 interchange and frontage roads.

Typically, an FEIS is reevaluated when there is substantial new information or there is a change in the proposed action; the reevaluation determines whether the documentation addresses the environmental impacts of the project adequately. The purpose of this technical memorandum is to establish whether the NEPA documents, determination,

and/or final project decision remain valid for the subsequent federal action. This memo will assess the environmental consequences of the proposed road realignment and stormwater redesign from those assessed for the I-5/La Center Road interchange improvements project (interchange improvements project) on biological resources in its vicinity. The interchange improvements project is located within the City of La Center (City), at the existing interchange of I-5 and NW La Center Road (NW 319th Street) (Figure 1). The location is approximately 3 miles north of the Ridgefield interchange and 4 miles south of the Woodland interchange.

The previously evaluated interchange improvements project included realigning Paradise Park Road on the east side of I-5; realign NW 31st Avenue and NW 319th Street on its west side; construct a new overpass ultimately accommodating two eastbound lanes and two westbound lanes; improve I-5 on and off-ramps; construct three roundabouts; demolish the existing overpass; and stormwater and utility modifications. This reevaluation address the changes to the stormwater design and the change in the Paradise Park Road realignment, north of NW La Center Road. Section 2.0 includes a complete description of these changes.

The acreage of the interchange improvement project site reduced from 78 acres to 74.5 acres, and consists of Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT) right of way, NW La Center Road right of way, portions of three tax lots adjacent to Paradise Park Road south of NW La Center Road, and two tax lots north of NW La Center Road up city limits, all located east of I-5 (Figure 2). The tax lots listed in Table 1 are located within portions of sections 4 and 9 of Township 04 North, Range 01 East, Willamette Base Meridian.

Current Property Owners	Area Addressed	Parcel Number			
North of NW La Center Road					
Minit Management LLC	Right of Way Only	209738000			
Fudge, Linda	Right of Way Only	209705000			
	South of NW La Center Road				
Landon, Gloria	Full Property Acquisition	209704000 & 209403000			
Burk, Deford & Laura	Full Property Acquisition	211230000			
Carlson Investments LLC	Partial Property Acquisition	211215-000			

#### Table 1. Parcels within the Project Site

# 2.0 CHANGES TO PROJECT DESCRIPTION

# 2.1 Road Realignments

# 2.1.1 Paradise Park Road Realignment

Paradise Park Road north of NW La Center Road will travel approximately 400 feet north then turn to the west and travel along the northern portion of tax lot 209738000 and reconnect with the existing Paradise Park Road. All work will occur within the City. All stormwater will be collected and treated in accordance with the stormwater described below.

# 2.1.2 Temporary Highway Access Ramp Realignments

The interchange improvements project will require the installation of temporary northbound off- and southbound on-ramps for traffic control and staging. Both temporary ramps will occur in the City, within WSDOT right of way, as discussed in above in Section 1.0. Upon completion, the temporary ramps will be removed and all applicable best management practices for erosion and sediment control will be employed. The disturbed areas will be landscaped in accordance with landscape plans approved by WSDOT. Finally, treatment of runoff from the temporary access ramps during construction is under the jurisdiction of the 1200-C Permit and all requirements of the 1200-C Permit will be met for the temporary facilities.

# 2.2 Stormwater Redesign

Project improvements within City right-of-way will be designed to meet the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) "Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington" (2014 Ecology manual). The facilities within City right-of-way are composed of NW La Center Road from the west side of the new overpass to the end of the new tapers on the east side of the overpass. City facilities also include approximately 400 feet of the newly relocated NW Paradise Park Road north of NW La Center Road and all of the relocated NW Paradise Park Road south of NW La Center Road.

All the parties to the project will now use similar stormwater management guidelines, either WSDOT's 2014 "Hydraulic Runoff Manual" (HRM; WSDOT M 31-16.04) or the Ecology manual. These two guides are very similar; both require continuous simulation modeling with similar treatment requirements

# 2.2.1 Changes to Design Standards

Design standards for the stormwater management facilities and stormwater conveyance system were taken from the HRM and the Ecology manual. The HRM and the Ecology manual are considered equivalent documents, but vary in certain specifics of project guidance.

Both flow control and runoff treatment issues will be addressed to satisfy minimum requirements from the HRM for the project on WSDOT right-of-way. For segments of the project on City right-of-way, stormwater guidelines from the Ecology manual will be used.

# 2.2.2 Flow Control

The flow control design criteria for detention facilities in Western Washington, in the 2014 Ecology manual, dictate that the stormwater discharges match developed discharge durations to predeveloped durations for the range of predeveloped discharge rates from 50 percent of the 2-year peak flow up to the full 50-year peak flow. The 100-year peak flow rate must also be checked for downstream flooding and property damage. The designer is required to use a continuous simulation model using 15-minute time steps. For this project, WSDOT flow control and water quality treatment facilities will be sized according to WSDOT standards in the HRM and modeled with MGS Flood hydrologic modeling software. City facilities will use the Western Washington Hydrology Model.

# 2.2.3 Runoff Treatment

The project is required to meet one of two treatment targets based on the guidance of the Ecology manual and in accordance with the HRM. The project meets requirements for both basic treatment and enhanced treatment. The basic treatment threshold is based on the average daily traffic (ADT) on the roadway (under 15,000 for roadways outside an urban growth area) and on the amount of new impervious area (5,000 square feet or more of new pollution-generating impervious surface). Based on the ADT of some of the roadway segments, the project is also subject to enhanced treatment requirements. The performance goals for the treatment targets are, for basic treatment, 80 percent removal of total suspended solids and, for enhanced treatment, a higher rate of removal of dissolved metals. For project segments in WSDOT right-of-way, treatment is to be selected, designed, and sized using the HRM. For project segments in City right-of-way, treatment is to be selected, designed, and sized using the Ecology manual.

# 3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT

This section identifies and discusses the existing biological resource setting of the road realignment and stormwater redesign. The stormwater redesign is identical with the setting of the interchange improvements project as previously assessed and the road realignment is located in area of previous development for the existing gas station. Resources such as habitat types, waters of the United States (waters of the U.S.), including wetlands, plants, and wildlife (including Endangered Species Act [ESA] listed species), are discussed in detail.

# 3.1 Existing Conditions

I-5 may be the most heavily traveled interstate in WSDOT's jurisdiction. Farmland borders the right-of-way for most of the project length. Rural residential and ruderal fields exist to the east of the project site and rural residential and commercial exist to the south. The roadside area outside the shoulders and interior areas of the interchange within the project limits are currently vegetated. The median of the I-5 mainline is also vegetated within project limits. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and herbaceous vegetation; however, some trees are located along the interchange ramps and outside shoulders. The highway lanes in the project area are generally crowned along straight segments and super elevated when curved (and along ramps) to shed to the median and/or outside shoulders, depending on the alignment. As previously mentioned, the stormwater redesign is identical with the setting of the interchange improvements project as previously assessed and the road realignment is located in area of previous development for the existing gas station, which consists of impervious surfaces, weedy and non-native herbaceous cover, and the stormwater facility for the existing gas station.

The interchange site lies within the western portion of the Lewis Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) watershed basin. The downstream receiving waters for the project are an unnamed tributary to McCormick Creek and an unnamed stream, both of which flow to the major surface waterbody of the project, the East Fork Lewis River, located north-northeast of the project site. The East Fork Lewis River Watershed is a subwatershed of the greater Lewis WRIA watershed basin.

# 3.2 Regulatory Framework

The interchange improvements reevaluation detailed the regulatory setting of the interchange project, which includes federal special status species, waters of the U.S., the Clark County wetlands protection ordinance and its habitat conservation ordinance, and the City critical areas ordinance.

The Federal Special Status Species section documented the efforts conducted during the NEPA interchange improvements reevaluation process to identify "federally listed special-status" plant and animal species that are listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA, formally proposed for listing, or listed by the Western Washington office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) as a Federal Species of Special Concern. A biological assessment was prepared and submitted to the USFWS and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in April 2015 to initiate informal consultation in compliance with Section 7 of the ESA.

The Waters of the U.S. section of the NEPA reevaluation defined the term "waters of the U.S." and indicated that the Clean Water Act requires a permit for the dredge and fill of

Biological Resources Technical Memorandum Addendum 13 January 2016 Page 6

waters of the U.S. The Waters of the U.S. section also discussed the intent of the County wetlands protection ordinance and City critical areas ordinance, and the jurisdictional authority over wetlands in their respective jurisdictions. For the road and stormwater redesign, the Federal Special Status Species, Waters of the U.S. and City ordinance sections are still accurate and applicable.

# 3.3 Habitat Types

Habitat types occurring within the road realignment and stormwater redesign area are consistent with the habitat types described in the biological resources technical memorandum developed for the NEPA evaluation by BergerABAM in March 2015 (BergerABAM 2015a). The habitat types within the vicinity of the proposed interchange improvements project have not changed; they include ruderal/developed lands, pasture, deciduous woodland, palustrine emergent wetland, and roadside ditches (Figure 3). A summary of habitat types, acreage, and percent coverage within the proposed interchange improvements site did not change significantly for the road and stormwater redesign, and is provided in Table 2.

Habitat Type	Acres	Percent Area
Ruderal/Developed	64.12	86
Pasture	8.24	11
Deciduous Woodland	1.21	1.6
Palustrine Emergent Wetland	0.34	0.5
Roadside Ditch	0.65	0.9
Total	74.56	100

Table 2. Summary of Habitat Types Found in Interchange Improvement Site

# 3.4 Waters of the United States

A formal delineation of jurisdictional wetlands and waterbodies that are subject to USACE regulations under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act was conducted within the site of the interchange improvements project and subsequent road and stormwater redesign. The jurisdictional waters of the U.S. that were identified include the palustrine emergent wetlands discussed above in section 3.3 (BergerABAM 2015a). The acreage of wetlands found within the site of the interchange improvements project is approximately 0.34 acre and are shown in Figure 4. According to the City's critical areas ordinance, which uses Ecology's wetland rating system for western Washington (Ecology 2014), these wetlands are categorized as Category IV wetlands. Most of roadside ditches identified did not have an ordinary high water mark, were ephemeral, appear to be excavated wholly in uplands and drain only uplands, and were not described as waters of the U.S. A jurisdictional determination conducted by the USACE determined that the ditches are not subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (USACE 2015).

# 3.5 Wildlife

Wildlife observed for the interchange improvements project include coyote (*Canis latrans*), American robins (*Turdus migratorious*), swallows (*Tachycineta* spp.), and various passerine birds (BergerABAM 2015b). In addition, evidence of deer (*Odocoileus* spp.) beds, in the form of flattened vegetation, was observed within the tall grass areas of the site. No additional wildlife species were observed during the development of this memorandum for the road and stormwater redesign.

# 3.6 Federally Listed Special Status Species

A biological assessment prepared by BergerABAM addressed the potential impacts of the interchange improvements project, including a complete stormwater analysis, on ESA-listed species and designated and proposed critical habitats (BergerABAM 2015c). As part of the NEPA reevaluation processes for the interchange, in accordance with Section 7 of the ESA, this biological assessment was submitted for USFWS and NMFS consultation on the effects of the interchange project.

Letters of concurrence were issued by USFWS on 8 July 2015 and by NMFS on 2 June 2015. The letters concurred that the interchange improvements project "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" ESA-listed bull trout, Pacific salmon species, and Pacific eulachon, and would not adversely affect essential fish habitat. The USFWS also determined that the project would have "no effect" on several additional species and critical habitat known to occur in Clark County. The USFWS determinations were based on the findings that (1) the project does not include any in-water work; (2) best management practices will be implemented to minimize sediment and turbidity during construction; (3) stormwater treatment will be provided for all new PGIS as well as 2.04 acres of existing PGIS; (4) elevated pollutant concentrations from stormwater runoff will be diluted to below biological thresholds before reaching waterbodies potentially containing bull trout; and (5) federal, state, and local regulations requiring stormwater treatment and mitigation for environmental impacts will minimize impacts to water quality, hydrology, and streams resulting from land use changes in the action area (USFWS 2015).

NMFS concurred with the "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" determinations for ESA-listed salmonids because (1) enhanced stormwater treatment to biological thresholds will be provided for all new pollution-generating impervious surfaces (PGIS) as well as 2.04 acres of existing PGIS; and (2) the proposed stormwater treatment system was expected to treat stormwater runoff to the extent that metal and suspended solids in treated stormwater would be expected to dilute to background levels prior to reaching ESA-listed fish-bearing waters (NMFS 2015).

Biological Resources Technical Memorandum Addendum 13 January 2016 Page 8

> Based on the results of a stormwater pollutant loading and dilution analysis conducted as part of the biological assessment addendum, stormwater treatment proposed for new impervious areas has been designed to meet Ecology standards, and any elevated levels of pollutants or suspended solids would be below levels where adverse effects to any primary constituent elements of critical habitat in McCormick Creek or the East Fork Lewis River would be adversely affected. The road realignment and stormwater redesign will not affect ESA-listed species or their designated critical habitat, and no change in the effect determination will occur from the proposed road and stormwater redesign.

# 3.7 State Listed Species

The list of known occurrences of rare plants and plant communities within Clark County was consulted through the Washington Natural Heritage Program (WNHP). The reevaluation document prepared by BergerABAM determined that while 29 rare plant species are documented in Clark County, no occurrences of these species had been documented on the interchange improvements project site (BergerABAM 2015a). The proposed stormwater redesign is located in the same physical footprint and, as such, the area associated with the proposed stormwater redesign does not support rare plant communities identified by the WNHP. The proposed road realignment is located in area of previous development for the existing gas station and this area does not support rare plant communities identified by the WNHP.

# 4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

# 4.1 Potential Effects to Habitat

The approved interchange improvements project could affect approximately 74.56 acres of habitat within the interchange improvements project site. Most of the habitat impacts (86 percent) would occur to 64.12 acres of ruderal/developed and pasture habitats. The road realignment and stormwater redesign will not result in new impacts or impacts that are different from those analyzed for habitat types in the previous NEPA reevaluation.

# 4.2 Potential Effects to Waters of the United States

The approved interchange improvements project identified impacts to approximately 0.34 acre of waters of the U.S.; this acreage included several roadside ditches. However, through avoidance and minimization measures, project impacts were reduced to 0.084 acre of wetlands and 0.039 acre of stream and were authorized under a nationwide permit (NWP-2005-0017) for the interchange and casino project (USACE 2015). The project also includes less than 0.03 acre of temporary wetland impact from the temporary highway access ramp realignment. These impacts are temporary in nature and will be restored to original contours and conditions upon completion of the project.

No additional direct impacts to waters of the U.S. are anticipated from the road realignment and stormwater redesign and will comply with all the terms and conditions of the Section 404 permit from the USACE.

The interchange improvements project identifies permanent impacts of approximately 0.09 acre to buffers of waters of the U.S. (i.e., wetland buffers) from the road realignment and stormwater redesign. The project also identifies 0.3 acre of temporary wetland buffer impacts from the temporary highway access ramp realignment. These impacts to wetland buffers could have a negative effect to waters of the U.S. by reducing the effectiveness of the wetland buffer in protecting wetland functions and minor water quality impacts. However, the proposed buffer impacts have been minimized to the greatest extent practicable where the buffer will still protect wetland functions. In addition, permanent wetland buffer impacts will be mitigated in accordance with the City's critical areas ordinance through approved mitigation measures and temporary wetland buffer impacts will be restored to original contours and conditions, seeded with a native grass seed mixture, and landscaped in accordance with plans approved by WSDOT. Therefore, potential effects to waters of the U.S. from the loss of wetland buffer protection will be negligible.

The stormwater resulting from the stormwater redesign will ultimately reach the waters of the U.S. indirectly through overland flow. Common pollutants from roadway activity and infrastructure consist of suspended solids, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (whether leaked directly or through emissions air deposited), heavy metals (such as zinc, copper, and iron), and lubricants (grease and oils). The new roadwork contributes large amounts of impervious surface that increase the amount of stormwater runoff to receiving waterbodies. This can increase stream volume, stream velocity, and peak discharge, altering the natural environment. This runoff can transport the above pollutants to receiving waterbodies. This could negatively affect water quality in those waterbodies. However, proposed new impervious surface areas will be treated and have flow control to meet preexisting conditions in accordance with state requirements. In addition, the application of the minimization measures laid out in the NEPA reevaluation will ensure that the impacts to waters of the U.S. remain minor.

# 4.3 Potential Effects to Wildlife

As discussed above, the NEPA reevaluation concluded that the interchange improvements project would not result in impacts to wildlife, federally listed and species of concern, or state-listed species. The proposed road realignment and stormwater redesign is consistent with the interchange improvements project and does not increase the amount of impacts from the project. The terrestrial portions of the site are relatively disturbed habitats, and do not represent high quality habitat or habitat used by federally listed, species of concern, or state-listed species. An increase in infrastructure from the stormwater redesign would not result in a substantial effect on local wildlife populations, which is consistent with the conclusions discussed in the FEIS.

The stormwater redesign could affect fisheries resources, including critical habitat for ESA-listed salmon and/or bull trout, through the discharge of treated stormwater associated with the project similar to the interchange improvements project evaluation. However, it is likely that the redesign will result in lesser effects to fisheries resources because of the use of the updated 2014 Ecology manual within the City rather than the 1992 manual.

Treated stormwater from the project would be discharged to a non-fish-bearing portion of the unnamed tributary to the East Fork Lewis River on the west side of the action area, and into another non-fish-bearing unnamed tributary to McCormick Creek at the eastern end of the project area. Based on the results of a stormwater pollutant loading and dilution analysis conducted as part of the biological assessment addendum, stormwater treatment proposed for new impervious areas has been designed to meet Ecology standards, and any elevated levels of pollutants or suspended solids would be below levels where adverse effects to any primary constituent elements of critical habitat in McCormick Creek or the East Fork Lewis River would be adversely affected. It is anticipated that the effects determinations for listed species concurred with by USFWS and NMFS in their letters of concurrence would be unchanged by the stormwater redesign.

# 4.4 Unavoidable Adverse Effects

The road realignment will include street lighting consistent with that of the interchange improvements project, which has the potential to contribute to the impact to migratory bird species. Any type of artificial light can cause spatial disorientation in birds. While no buildings with windows are associated with the road realignment, the potential for impacts to migratory birds still exists as passing vehicles could collide with birds. The project will install downcast lighting to minimize the attraction to birds. A careful project design and the incorporation of the mitigation measures previously detailed in the interchange improvements evaluation will reduce the significance of this unavoidable impact.

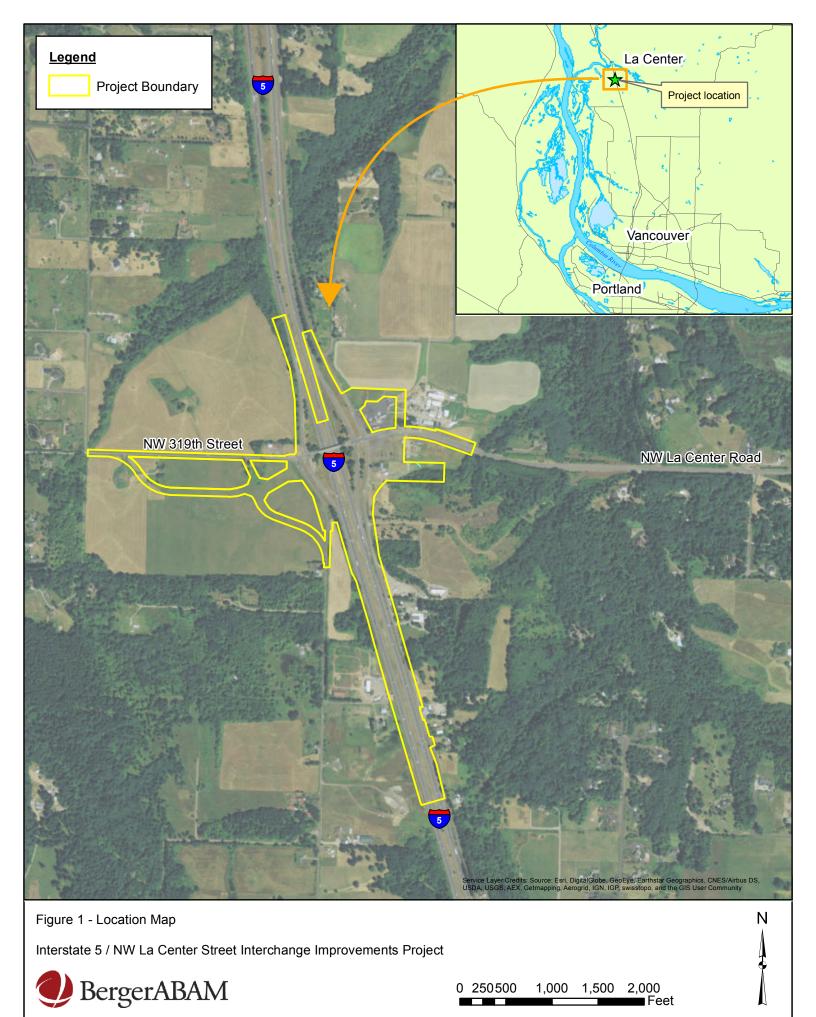
# 5.0 SUMMARY

The Tribe is proposing a road realignment and stormwater redesign to address Ecology and WSDOT stormwater requirements. The proposed stormwater redesign will not result in new impacts or impacts that are different from those analyzed for biological resources in the NEPA reevaluation. The proposed road realignment and stormwater redesign will not result in any additional impacts to, or loss of, habitats, waters of the U.S., wildlife, or federally listed species.

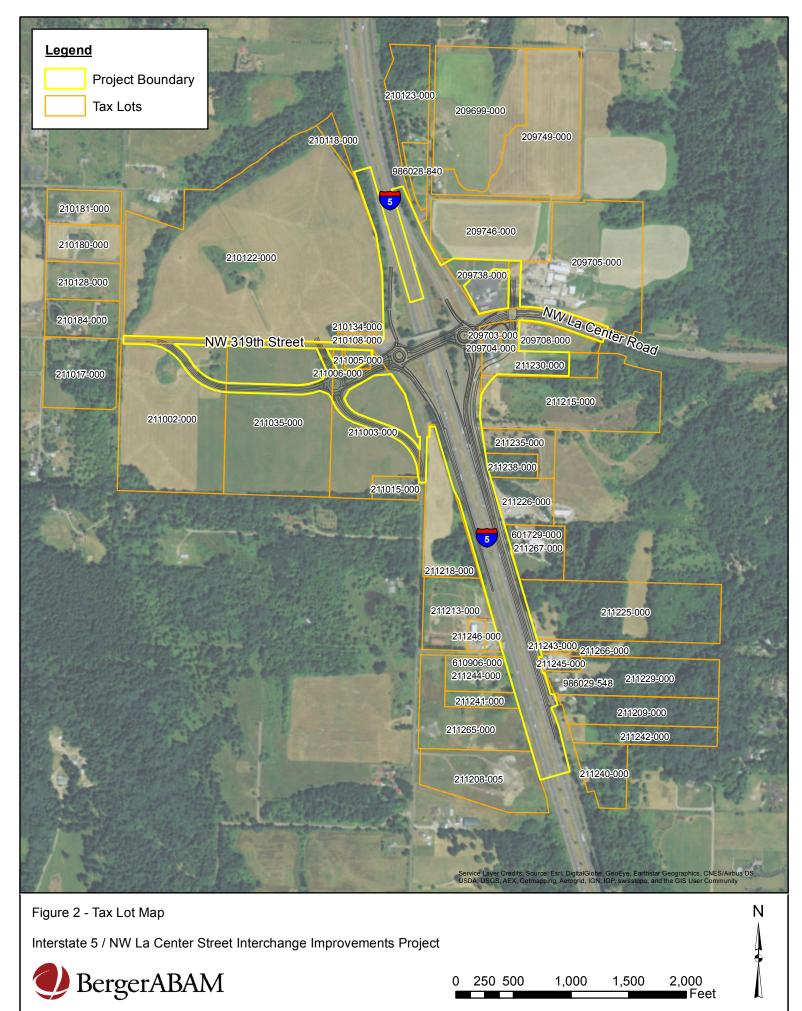
Therefore, no additional minimization or mitigation measures beyond those described in the NEPA reevaluation for the interchange improvements project are proposed. As a result, there is no substantive change to the potential impacts to biological resources discussed as part of the previous NEPA documentation.

# 6.0 **REFERENCES**

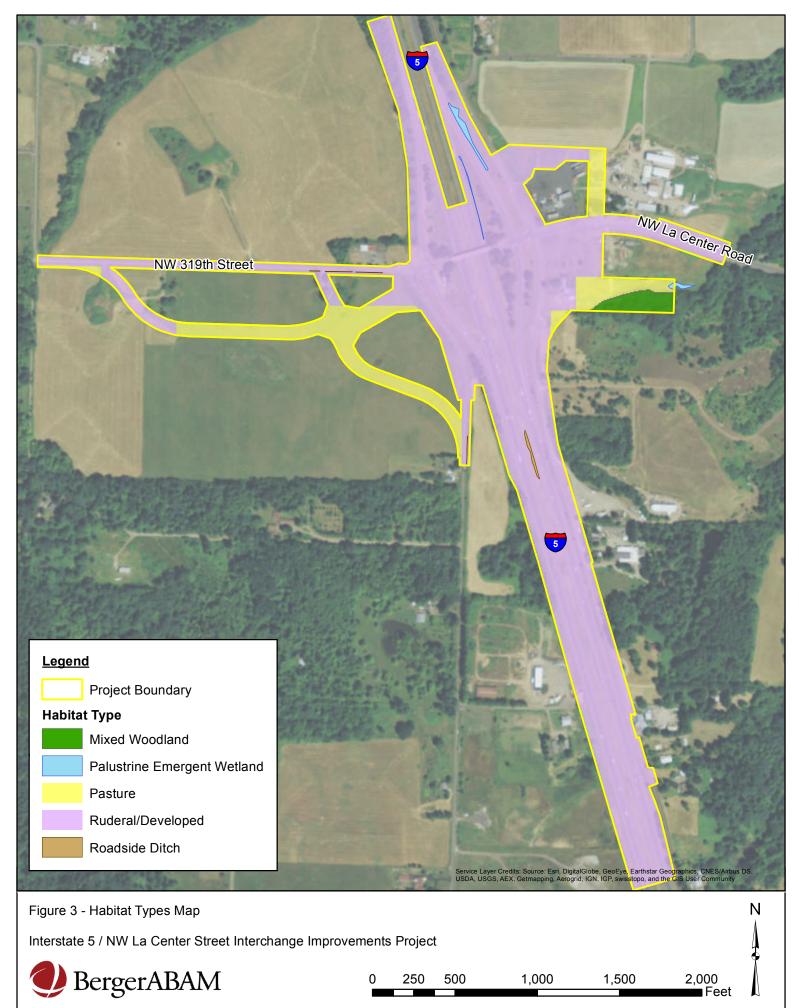
- BergerABAM. 2015a. "Biological Resources Technical Memorandum," 17 March 2015, 27 pp.
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- National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). 2015. Letter of concurrence dated 2 June 2015.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 2015. NWS-2005-0017 Cowlitz Indian Tribe (Casino Project) Nationwide Permit. 29 September 2015.
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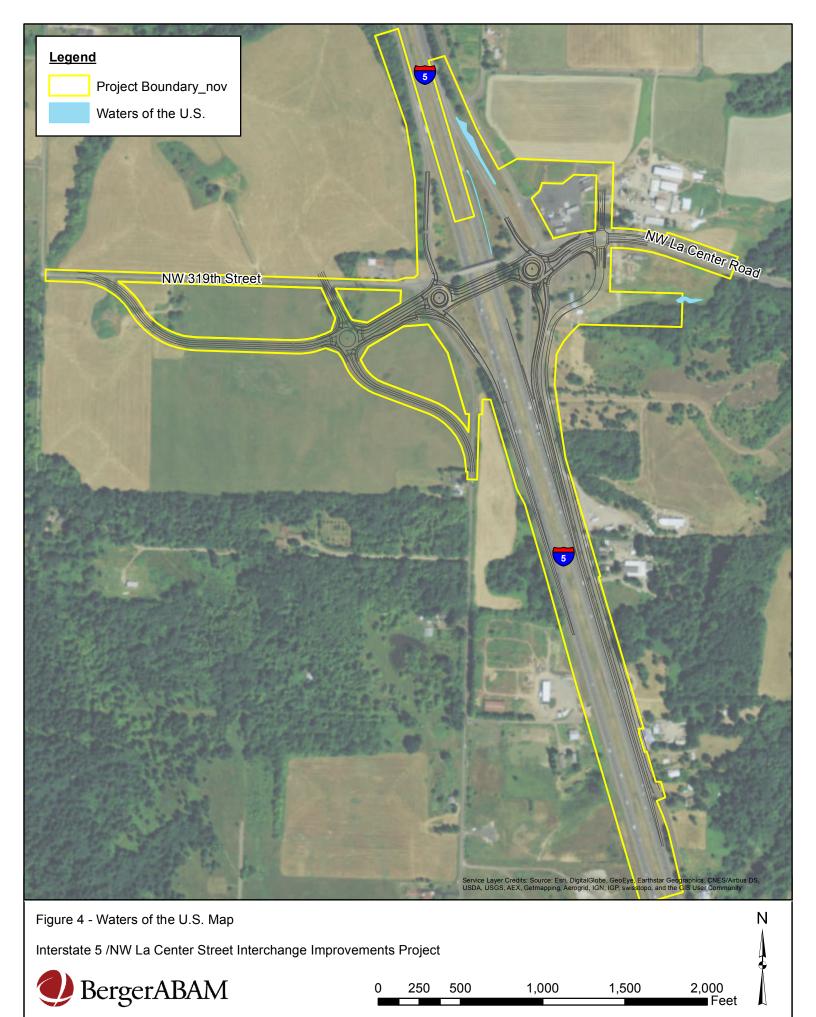
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BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT ADDENDUM



## **Technical Memorandum**

Date:	13 January 2016
Subject:	Biological Assessment Addendum – Stormwater Redesign, Paradise Park Road Realignment, and Temporary Highway Access Ramps NW La Center Road/Interstate-5 Interchange Improvement Project (MP 16.80)
From:	Dustin Day, BergerABAM
To:	Mark Butorac, Kittelson & Associates Ryan Lee Sawyer, Analytical Environmental Services Ali Middlekauff, Analytical Environmental Services
cc:	Don Hardy, BergerABAM

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This biological assessment addendum addresses the potential impacts of the stormwater redesign, temporary highway access ramps, and Paradise Park Road realignment to Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed species, species proposed for listing, designated and proposed critical habitats, and essential fish habitat (EFH), as defined under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

### 2.0 CONSULTATION HISTORY

A biological assessment prepared by BergerABAM addressed the potential impacts of the interchange improvements project, including a complete stormwater analysis, on ESA-listed species and designated and proposed critical habitats (BergerABAM 2015). As part of the NEPA reevaluation processes for the interchange, in accordance with Section 7 of the ESA, this biological assessment was submitted for U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) consultation on the effects of the interchange project.

Letters of concurrence were issued by USFWS on 8 July 2015 (01EWFW00-2015-I-0545 XRef 13410-2007-I-0310) and by NMFS on 2 June 2015 (WCR-2015-2571). The letters concurred that the interchange improvements project "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" ESA-listed bull trout, Pacific salmon species, and Pacific eulachon, and would not adversely affect essential fish habitat. The USFWS also determined that the project would have "no effect" on several additional species and critical habitat known to occur

in Clark County. The USFWS determinations were based on the findings that (1) the project does not include any in-water work; (2) best management practices will be implemented to minimize sediment and turbidity during construction; (3) stormwater treatment will be provided for all new pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS), as well as 2.04 acres of existing PGIS; (4) elevated pollutant concentrations from stormwater runoff will be diluted to below biological thresholds before reaching waterbodies potentially containing bull trout; and (5) federal, state, and local regulations requiring stormwater treatment and mitigation for environmental impacts will minimize impacts to water quality, hydrology, and streams resulting from land use changes in the action area (USFWS 2015).

NMFS concurred with the "may affect, not likely to adversely affect" determinations for ESA-listed salmonids because (1) enhanced stormwater treatment to biological thresholds will be provided for all new PGIS, as well as 2.04 acres of existing PGIS; and (2) the proposed stormwater treatment system was expected to treat stormwater runoff to the extent that metal and suspended solids in treated stormwater would be expected to dilute to background levels prior to reaching ESA-listed fish-bearing waters (NMFS 2015).

### 3.0 CHANGES TO PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Since the last consultation that concluded in July 2015, several minor adjustments have been proposed to the La Center Interchange Improvements project. These include the inclusion of temporary highway access ramps, and modifications to the alignment of Paradise Park Road and the proposed stormwater facilities based primarily on additional input from the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT), Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology), and the City of La Center (City). Detailed descriptions of the proposed changes are provided below.

### 3.1 Temporary Highway Access Ramps

The interchange improvements project will require the installation of temporary northbound off- and southbound on-ramps for traffic control and staging during the construction of the new interchange. Both temporary ramps will occur within the City and WSDOT right of way. The proposed temporary highway access ramps will temporarily impact approximately 0.03 acre of palustrine emergent wetland located adjacent to I-5, as well as, approximately 0.3 acre of wetland buffer. Upon completion, the temporary ramps will be removed and all applicable best management practices for erosion and sediment control will be employed. The disturbed areas will be landscaped in accordance with landscape plans approved by WSDOT. Finally, treatment of runoff from the temporary access ramps during construction is under the jurisdiction of the

Construction Stormwater General Permit authorized by Washington Department of Ecology, and all requirements of the permit will be met for the temporary facilities.

### 3.2 NW Paradise Park Road Realignment

Paradise Park Road was previously designed to extend north from NW La Center Road to NW 324th Street. The current proposed alignment of NW Paradise Park Road extends north from its intersection with NW La Center Road for approximately 400 feet, then turns west and extends approximately 600 feet to reconnect with the existing alignment of NW Paradise Park Road. With the new alignment of NW Paradise Park Road, improvements along NW 324th Street would no longer be necessary and are eliminated from the La Center Interchange Improvements design. Thus, no improvements would take place within Clark County jurisdiction. Figure 1 shows the La Center Interchange improvements, including the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road.

### 3.3 Changes in Stormwater Design

Refinements from the design previously considered in the April 2015 Biological Assessment include: elimination of compost-amended vegetation filter strips (CAVFS) in WSDOT right-of-way, addition of two newly proposed stormwater detention ponds to accommodate runoff from WSDOT right-of-way, stormwater treatment to meet the enhanced treatment standard of Ecology's *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington* (SMMWW), and expansion of the previously proposed City of La Center detention pond to meet SMMWW requirements. All proposed changes are located within the action area analyzed within the April 2015 Biological Assessment. Figure 2 depicts the proposed stormwater facilities under WSDOT and City jurisdiction. Stormwater design refinements are described in detail below by jurisdiction.

### 3.3.1 WSDOT Stormwater Facilities

As described and analyzed in the April 2015 Biological Assessment, proposed WSDOT stormwater facilities would be constructed in accordance with the 2010 Hydraulics Manual and the 2014 Highway Runoff Manual (HRM). In addition, the following guiding documents were used to develop the design standards for the currently proposed stormwater collection and treatment facilities within WSDOT jurisdiction: WSDOT's Design Manual, Roadside Manual, 2008 Environmental Manual, Standard Plans and Specifications, and 2013 Maintenance Manual, and Ecology's 2005 SMMWW.

Within the April 2015 Biological Assessment, enhanced stormwater treatment and flow control requirements for improvements within WSDOT jurisdiction were assumed to be met through the use of CAVFS. Under the current proposed stormwater design, CAVFS would be eliminated and enhanced treatment of stormwater runoff would instead be provided by media filter drains (MFDs) located along the roadway shoulder in areas that meet the slope and size requirements described in the HRM. Additionally, two new

> detention ponds are proposed to meet flow control requirements for stormwater generated by improvements within WSDOT jurisdiction. The western pond would be located on the west side of the southbound on-ramp and the eastern pond would be located on the west side of the northbound off-ramp (CH2M Hill 2015). The western pond has been sized to detain runoff from 0.9 acre of roadway impervious area and the eastern pond has been sized to detain runoff from 1.8 acres of roadway impervious area. Both ponds are designed to allow runoff from grass to pass through undetained such that they meet the "50 percent rule." The 50 percent rule states that the undetained area may pass through the detention facility, so long as 100-year flow from the pass-through area does not exceed 50 percent of the 100-year undetained flow from the area requiring flow control. The outlet flow from the western pond would be metered by a primary control structure containing an orifice and riser designed to match the required predeveloped storm durations. The outlet flow from the eastern pond would be metered by a primary control structure containing lower and upper orifices and a riser designed to match the required predeveloped storm durations. Emergency overflow structures (birdcages) would be placed and sized to accommodate the 100-year undetained storm event for both ponds. After being stored within the ponds, water would be conveyed to surface waters, as described within the April 2015 Biological Assessment. Implementation of these stormwater best management practices (BMPs) would, at a minimum, reduce peak flow rates to pre-project conditions and treat a total impervious area greater than that being installed (CH2M Hill 2015).

### 3.3.2 Clark County Stormwater Facilities

With the proposed realignment of NW Paradise Park Road, no roadway improvements are proposed within the jurisdiction of Clark County. Previously proposed stormwater treatment facilities within Clark County have been removed from the stormwater design.

#### 3.3.3 City of La Center Stormwater Facilities

The City stormwater collection and treatment facilities analyzed within the April 2015 Biological Assessment were designed and sized in accordance with the La Center Municipal Code Chapter 18.320 and the 1992 *Stormwater Management Manual for the Puget Sound Basin* (Puget Sound Manual), and included biofiltration swales for stormwater treatment and a 120-foot-long by 65-foot-wide detention pond for flow control. Since preparation of the April 2015 Biological Assessment, the City's stormwater facilities have been refined to address Ecology's SMMWW. Design refinements, including expansion, are proposed to the City's detention pond. The refined pond would contain a combination facility consisting of a constructed wetland and detention facility that would meet both enhanced treatment and flow control requirements. The pond would be divided into two cells separated by a berm. The first cell would consist

of a sedimentation forebay that would be 4 feet deep and occupy approximately 3,663 square feet of the wetted area, while the remainder of the pond would be of varying depths from 1 to 2.5 feet. The Western Washington Hydrology Model was used to determine the minimum pond base area necessary to satisfy the SMMWW flow control requirements. The City's detention pond was designed with a total base area of approximately 9,793 square feet, including the berm that separates the forebay and the second wetland. The outlet structure was designed based on the minimum base area, so the pond is expected to exceed the detention standard (Olson Engineering 2015). The expanded pond was sized to accommodate runoff from the proposed alignment of NW Paradise Park Road. An existing stormwater facility is partially located within the proposed right-of-way for the realigned NW Paradise Park Road, which serves the Minit Mart gas station on the corner of the existing NW La Center Road/NW Paradise Park Road intersection. This stormwater facility would be reconstructed outside of the proposed right-of-way in accordance with City of La Center standards.

### 4.0 STORMWATER ANALYSIS

As described above, project improvements within City right-of-way will now be designed to meet Ecology's SMMWW requirements.

### 4.1 Existing Drainage Basins

This section documents the existing drainage basins within the project limits. There are three applicable existing basins within the project limits based on pre-project conditions. These three basins are applicable to the proposed project and are discussed as threshold discharge areas (TDAs) below. The basin delineation was based on the following sources of data:

- WSDOT roadway as-built
- Survey base maps showing existing 1-foot topographic contours, highway lanes and shoulders, stormwater conveyance features, streams, and roadway stationing along the existing median
- Site visit field observations
- U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute topographic maps
- GIS delineation/mapping of watershed basins

Existing roadway cross sections also aided in determining the direction of sheet flow runoff resulting from crowned and superelevated road surfaces. The existing road surface profiles were used to note high and low elevations along the longitudinal axis of the roadway. Information from the roadway cross sections and roadway profiles was used in combination with the resources listed above to provide a continuous layout of stormwater drainage paths within the project corridor.

The basins for the project include Basin 1, the area draining to the unnamed tributary to the East Fork Lewis River (unnamed tributary); Basin 2, the small area (less than 10,000 square feet) draining to an unnamed tributary to McCormick Creek; and Basin 3, the large area south of the existing interchange that drains to a separate unnamed tributary to McCormick Creek. The description of each basin is broken down according to these drainage basin designations. It is assumed that none of the runoff in the three basins within project limits is currently water quality treated or controlled for peak flow rate reduction in engineered facilities. Figure 2 shows the basin boundaries within the project limits and the receiving waterways to which they flow.

### 4.1.1 Basin 1 – Unnamed Tributary to East Fork Lewis River

In TDA 1, stormwater sheet flows off the ramps and collects in ditches or overland flows directly to Interstate 5 (I-5) mainline shoulder ditches. The ramp ditch flow is conveyed by drainage pipes to I-5 mainline shoulder ditches. Stormwater is conveyed north outside of project limits by ditch and drainage pipes along the outside shoulders of I-5 to discharge into the unnamed tributary to East Fork Lewis River, approximately 1,400-feet north of project limits.

### 4.1.2 Basin 2 – Unnamed Tributary to McCormick Creek

In TDA 2, stormwater from the east side of the interchange and NW La Center Road flows east along a roadway ditch to an unnamed tributary to McCormick Creek. For the rest of TDA 2, stormwater will be captured using curb inlets and catch basins, then routed via storm sewer to the proposed stormwater treatment facility; this facility consists of a combined constructed wetland and detention facility. After flow control, this runoff is distributed across the existing landscape using a pair of level spreaders. Runoff then flows to the tributary through an existing wetland buffer, wetland, and natural drainage swale.

### 4.1.3 Basin 3 – Unnamed Tributary to McCormick Creek

In TDA 3, stormwater on the west side of I-5 sheet flows off the ramp and I-5 mainline to ditches on the outside shoulder of I-5. The ditches convey the runoff to local low points within TDA 3 before conveying it to the east, outside of project limits to discharge to a separate unnamed tributary to McCormick Creek, approximately 2,500 feet east of I-5 right-of-way. Stormwater on the east side of I-5 sheet flows off the ramp and I-5 mainline to the outside shoulder of I-5 and is conveyed by ditch and drainage pipe to discharge into the unnamed tributary of McCormick Creek. Where the frontage road is in close proximity to the ramp extension and I-5 mainline, runoff is conveyed by overland flow to the east of the frontage road and outside of project limits, where it is conveyed by existing ditches and drainage to McCormick Creek.

### 4.2 Existing Pollution Generating Impervious Surface and Treatment Methods

There is a total of 15.85 acres of existing PGIS within the project area. Existing hydraulic features within WSDOT project limits consist primarily of roadside shoulder ditches. At low sag points along the roadway, culverts convey stormwater runoff from these ditches under the interstate roadway to downstream drainage channels leading to the receiving waters. Currently, there are no engineered facilities within WSDOT project limits that provide for flow control or water quality treatment. Additionally, there is no formal stormwater treatment currently provided for any PGIS within the City. Untreated stormwater enters action area waterbodies through an existing system of culverts and roadside ditches from pavement runoff and overland flow.

### 4.3 New Impervious Surface and Proposed Treatment

The proposed project will result in the creation of approximately 6.86 acres of PGIS. All new PGIS within the WSDOT right-of-way will receive treatment and flow control that will meet the requirements of the HRM. All new PGIS created in the City from the frontage road improvements will receive treatment and flow control that meet the requirements of the SMMWW. Stormwater treatment for all newly created impervious surfaces will be provided through Enhanced treatment. Table 1 below shows a summary of the existing impervious surface and Table 2 shows the proposed treatment within each TDA. The ESA stormwater design checklist provides more information on existing and proposed impervious surfaces and is found in Appendix A. Figure 2 shows the TDA boundaries and general stormwater design.

TDA Baseline Conditions							
	TDA Impervious Area						
Treatment Type	1	2		(acres)			
Basic	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07			
Enhanced	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Infiltration BMP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
None	7.51	1.2	7.07	15.78			
Total	7.58	1.2	7.07	15.85			

 Table 1 – Existing Impervious Surfaces

TDA Baseline Conditions								
Subbasin Area (acres) Total Impervious								
Treatment Type	1	2	3	(acres)				
Basic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Enhanced	0.7	5.95	1.6	8.25				
Infiltration BMP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
None	7.5	0.21	6.75	14.46				
Total	8.2	6.16	8.35	22.71				

### Table 2 - Proposed Impervious Surfaces

### 4.4 Stormwater Treatment

The purpose of runoff treatment is to reduce pollutant loads and concentrations in stormwater runoff by using physical, biological, and chemical removal mechanisms so that the beneficial uses of the receiving waters are maintained and, where applicable, restored.

The volume-based runoff treatment requirement is that treatment needed is the storage volume that is necessary to achieve treatment of 91 percent of the influent runoff file as predicted using a continuous runoff model and a design infiltration/filtration rate.

The purpose of flow control is to control the peak design release rate and volume to prevent increases in the stream channel beyond those characteristic of natural or reestablished conditions. The intent is to prevent cumulative future impacts from increased stormwater runoff volumes and flow rates on streams.

The flow control criteria for detention and combination detention/treatment facilities for Western Washington state that the storage volume must be provided for stormwater discharge to match the duration of predeveloped flows from 50 percent of the 2-year peak storm flow up to the full 50-year peak storm flow. The predeveloped condition to be matched is defined as forested land cover. The 100-year peak flow must also be checked for potential property damage.

The sections below describe the stormwater treatment based on the location and stormwater manual used. All new PGIS within the WSDOT right-of-way will receive treatment and flow control that meet the requirements of the HRM. Based on the type of traffic for this project, the WSDOT right-of-way area requires Enhanced treatment. All new PGIS created by the frontage road improvements in the City will receive treatment and flow control that meet the requirements of the SMMWW. Stormwater treatment for all newly created impervious surfaces in the City will be provided through Enhanced

treatment. In total, the project will have a net increase of 6.86 acres of PGIS and will provide treatment for 8.25 acres of PGIS, resulting in a net increase in the treatment of stormwater generated from impervious surfaces.

### 4.4.1 WSDOT Right-of-Way

This portion of the design was prepared using the HRM. The combined BMP method known as Type 3 MFDs will be constructed within WSDOT right-of-way wherever practicable to meet water quality treatment requirements. MFDs are a vegetative approach to stormwater management that provide enhanced treatment with some limited infiltration.

MFDs are designed to maintain sheet flow, which slows runoff and traps sediment and pollutants coming directly off the pavement. Soil compost amendments are added to the roadside embankment. These amendments improve infiltration characteristics, increase surface roughness, and improve plant sustainability. Once vegetation is established, some advantages are higher surface roughness, greater retention and infiltration capacity, and improved removal of soluble cationic contaminants.

This project is required to meet the following criteria as defined by the HRM:

- Basic Treatment: 80 percent removal of total suspended solids
- Enhanced Treatment: Provide a higher rate of removal of dissolved metals than Basic Treatment facilities for influent concentrations ranging from 0.003 to 0.02 mg/L for dissolved copper and 0.02-0.3 mg/L for dissolved zinc.

MFDs are an approved method to meet the requirements of both Basic and Enhanced Treatment, as enhanced treatment will be employed within WSDOT right-of-way.

### 4.4.2 City Portion

The area of the project within the City includes La Center Road from the east boundary of the trust lands to the end of the new tapers on the east side of the overpass. It also includes all of the relocated NW Paradise Park Road north and south of NW La Center Road.

To meet the water quality treatment requirements, a constructed wetland will be used for most impervious areas; MFDs will be used for the easternmost portion of La Center Road. These are approved water quality BMPs. The constructed wetland was sized in accordance with the SMMWW design methodology, which is based on the water quality design storm as specified in that manual.

> Water quantity treatment includes the use of a stormwater detention pond. The pond is located east of the realigned Paradise Park Road, south of NW La Center Road. A storm conveyance pipe will extend east to two level spreaders that will discharge treated and detained water to a wetland buffer that is composed of grass and herbaceous species.

### 4.5 HI-RUN Analysis

Using the numbers in tables 1 and 2 above and the information found in the ESA stormwater checklist (Appendix A), an analysis using the Highway Runoff Dilution and Loading (HI-RUN) model was conducted. The P(exceed) value for zinc (Zn) loading is used to determine what level of analysis (if any) is needed of water quality effects in the receiving water. Based on the results of the HI-RUN analysis for loading for dissolved zinc (DZn), the resulting P(exceed) values were above the 0.45 upper threshold value and a complete HI-RUN dilution analysis is required. Model outputs for loading are found in Appendix B.

To complete the dilution analysis, background concentrations of dissolved copper and dissolved zinc, and average stream depth, velocity, channel width, and slope were required to run the model. Background concentrations were not available for the unnamed tributary to the East Fork Lewis River or for McCormick Creek. However, background concentrations were found for Burnt Bridge Creek, which is a stream of similar size and surrounding land uses (i.e., agriculture). Stream depth, velocity, width, and slope were found for McCormick Creek and were used for this analysis.

The HI-RUN subbasin dilution analysis was conducted for each TDA subbasin and the results from the analysis were summarized for each TDA to include the greatest distances for each month, therefore, providing a conservative analysis for dilution. Only the results of the dilution analysis for zinc for each TDA were summarized and compiled in Table 3 below because the dilution analysis results for copper were less than that for zinc for all TDAs and subbasins. All of the results are found in Appendix B. The summary output generated by the model for TDA 1 indicates that the distance the biological threshold for zinc would travel downstream of a theoretical outfall at the receiving water were unchanged for pre- and post- conditions for most months. The months of June, July, August, and October saw a decrease in the distance needed for dilution concentrations to meet biological thresholds. Only the month of September had both the existing and proposed conditions indicate that zinc could travel more than 1,000 feet, which indicates a slightly improved condition in the post-project scenario for most months. The distance downstream during any month defines the area within which ESA-listed species could be exposed to pollutant concentrations sufficient to cause adverse sublethal effects.

TDA	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	Мау	Jun		
1	1/1	3/3	1/1	4/4	4/4	130/70		
2	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1	1/1		
3	1/1	2/2	1/1	3/3	3/3	10/11		
TDA	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		
1	5/4	550/320	1,000/1,000	1,000/970	2/2	3/3		
2	1/1	2/1	170/280	2/4	1/1	1/1		
3	3/3	44/170	1,000/1,000	720/730	1/1	2/2		

*Existing / Proposed conditions

The summary output generated by the model for TDA 2 indicated a slight increase in the distance at which the biological threshold for zinc could be exceeded downstream of a theoretical outfall, but was still less than that of TDA 1.

The summary output generated by the model for TDA 3 indicates that the distance at which the biological threshold for zinc could be exceeded downstream of a theoretical outfall stayed the same for most months. However, for the months of June, August, September, and October, there was a slight increase in the exceedance distance. The analysis of stormwater pollutant loading and dilution indicates that the worst-case scenario of pollutant load and dilution concentrations in these tributaries would be expected to dilute to background concentrations in approximately 1,000 feet from the point of discharge in all TDAs.

Section 9.0 below provides a qualitative analysis of site-specific conditions that help further reduce the concentrations of stormwater pollutants reaching receiving waterbodies. Specific conditions that have been shown to help reduce pollutant concentrations in receiving waterbodies include soil infiltration, distance from the outfall to the receiving waterbody, and the characteristics of receiving waterbody, which are all discussed in below.

### 5.0 COMPARISON OF STORMWATER DETAILS

This section provides a comparison of stormwater details between the previous stormwater design and the current design. The design change includes stormwater treatment and detention in accordance with the updated Ecology manual and does not use the 1992 Puget Sound manual for the City portion of the project, nor does it include treatment in the County. Table 4 summarizes the comparison.

Design Element	ign Element Previous Stormwater Design Current Storm				mwater Design		
	TDA 1 TDA 2		TDA 1	TDA 2	TDA 3		
Existing PGIS	3.49 Acres	3.27 Acres	7.58 Acres	1.2 Acres	7.07 Acres		
Proposed PGIS	11.22 Acres	7.2 Acres	8.2 Acres	6.16 Acres	8.35 Acres		
Total Proposed PGIS	18.42	18.42 Acres 22.71 Acres					
Net Increase in PGIS	11.66	Acres	6.86 Acres				
Stormwater Treatment Retrofit							
Dilution Distance from Outfall	350 Feet	210 Feet	1,000 Feet	270 Feet	1,000 Feet		
Distance to Fish Bearing Waters from Outfall	1,800 Feet	1,500 Feet	2,700 Feet	1,587 Feet	2,700 Feet		

Table 4. Comparison of Previous and C	Current Stormwater Design

The proposed stormwater design has a net decrease in the amount of PGIS created and also a net decrease in the amount of stormwater retrofit. Based on the current stormwater design, pollutant load and dilution concentrations would be expected to dilute to background concentrations in approximately 1,000 feet from the point of discharge. This is a maximum increase in 790 feet from the previous design. The increase in distance to dilution is likely due to the change in stormwater design from mostly CAVFS is the WSDOT right-of-way to the use of MFD. This design change eliminates most of the infiltration associated with CAVFS and increases the distance where pollution concentrations are expected to dilute below the effects threshold for listed fish species.

### 6.0 CHANGES TO THE ACTION AREA

The proposed action will provide treatment for approximately 8.25 acres of new PGIS, which includes all of the new PGIS associated with the project. Treated stormwater would be directed to the East Fork Lewis River (TDA 1) and to two separate unnamed tributaries to McCormick Creek (TDAs 2 and 3). The analysis of stormwater pollutant loading and dilution indicates that the worst-case scenario of pollutant load and dilution concentrations in these tributaries would be expected to dilute to background concentrations in more than 1,000 feet of the point of discharge in all TDAs. For purposes of making a conservative estimate of the effects of the action, the action area for stormwater-related effects has been assumed to include the aquatic portion of all tributaries downstream a distance of 1,000 feet (Figure 3).

## 7.0 STATUS/PRESENCE OF LISTED SPECIES AND DESIGNATED CRITICAL HABITAT IN THE ACTION AREA

There have been no changes is the status of listed species or designated critical habitat in the action acre since biological assessment was prepared for the project in April 2015.

### 8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The environmental setting has not changed since the biological assessment was completed in April 2015.

### 9.0 EFFECTS OF THE ACTION

No changes to effects from interrelated and interdependent actions, indirect effects from changes in land use, or cumulative effects have occurred since the biological assessment was completed in April 2015. The direct effects from the temporary highway access ramps will not result in any changes to the effect determination. The indirect effects from stormwater redesign will also not result in any change to the effects determinations. Evidence to support the effects determinations is presented below.

### 9.1 Direct Effects

The proposed temporary highway access ramps will temporarily impact approximately 0.03 acre of palustrine emergent wetland located adjacent to I-5, as well as, approximately 0.3 acre of wetland buffer. All temporary impacts will be restored to original contours and conditions upon completion of the project and will be landscaped in accordance with WSDOT approved landscape plans.

The proposed project would not directly remove or impact any suitable habitat for any ESA-listed species, and no ESA-listed species or critical habitat would be affected by direct habitat impacts. Therefore, the temporary habitat impacts resulting from the temporary highway access ramps is discountable.

### 9.2 Indirect Effects

Stormwater and effluent discharge from the proposed interchange improvements project have the potential to impact listed species in the aquatic action area. Stormwater runoff from roads is known to contain pollutants, such as hydrocarbons and metals, which could reach aquatic systems and decrease water quality. Stormwater can also increase water quantity in aquatic systems by contributing flows that may have naturally infiltrated or dispersed elsewhere prior to construction of impervious surfaces. Increased flows can lead to channel erosion, downcutting, and changes in hydrology.

Stormwater will be collected from all new impervious surfaces within the project area and directed to a system of MFDs and detention ponds for treatment and detention. This system would minimize the effects to adjacent tributaries.

This analysis of stormwater impacts is based on the joint WSDOT/Federal Highway Administration approach outlined in *BA Writers Guidance* (February 2015) (Washington State Department of Transportation 2015). Section 4.0 of this biological assessment addendum provides a detailed analysis of the proposed stormwater treatment.

The exposure/response of listed fish within the project action area is discussed below for each receiving water body/TDA.

### Unnamed Tributary to East Fork Lewis River (TDA 1)

Within TDA 1, the HI-RUN model predicts that the proposed action has a greater than 50 percent probability of an increase in loading for dissolved zinc and dissolved copper. A description of this treatment is found below.

The proposed work within TDA 1 is located in WSDOT right-of-way and treatment has been design to meet the HRM. Stormwater treatment will sheet flow to adjacent ditches and MFDs along the roadway shoulder. The requisite amount (0.7 acres) of runoff is detained in a detention pond to match pre-project conditions. The MFD and ditches convey stormwater to an existing vegetated ditch on the west side of I-5, north of NW La Center Road, and travel approximately 1,400 feet to the unnamed tributary to East Fork Lewis River. The surface water body receiving overland flow are non-fish-bearing and effluent must travel approximately 4,275 feet before reaching the 12-foot-high waterfall and 2,700 feet before reaching the portion of the unnamed tributary that is listed as critical habitat (Figure 3). The additional distance traveled will allow significant additional stormwater infiltration, further reducing the overall quantity and concentration of pollutants reaching the ESA-listed waters. During small storm events, stormwater may infiltrate completely.

Access by ESA-listed species to the unnamed tributary to the East Fork Lewis River is limited to the lower 600 feet of stream because of a natural fish barrier. The points of discharge are to grassy fields and roadside ditches that ultimately drain to the unnamed tributary to the East Fork Lewis River. Under summer low flow conditions, the unnamed tributary is mostly dry. For this reason, it was assumed that any late summer runoff will be completely contained in low-lying pools and will be infiltrated or evaporate, and will not flow downstream to the lower portion of the unnamed tributary. The zone of impact for stormwater-related impacts will not reach the portion of the unnamed tributary to the East Fork Lewis River that is fish accessible and will not expose ESA-listed species to increased levels of stormwater pollutants.

Given the significant opportunity for infiltration and treatment, it is anticipated that most, if not all, pollutants will be fully diluted to background levels within 1,000 feet of the discharge points and will not reach any portion of the streams that could contain ESA-listed species. The opportunity for ESA-listed fish species to be exposed to increased pollutant loads associated with treated stormwater from new impervious surface in TDA 1 is discountable.

### Unnamed Tributary to McCormick Creek (TDA 2)

The WSDOT portion of TDA 2 is less than 10,000 square feet and is exempt from runoff treatment or flow control, thus no BMPs are proposed. In addition, the HI-RUN model predicts that the proposed action would not result in increased pollutant loads beyond 1 foot from the theoretical discharge, and the receiving waterbody does not contain ESA-listed species. Therefore, the opportunity for ESA-listed fish species to be exposed to increased pollutant loads associated with stormwater from new impervious surface in TDA 2 is discountable.

For the City portion of TDA 2, most of the stormwater will be treated with a biofiltration swale and constructed wetland detention pond. The treatment facility will discharge in an open field to a wetland buffer, south of NW La Center Road, where additional stormwater conveyance will occur via the wetland buffer and wetland, and then continue through a vegetated field to an unnamed tributary to McCormick Creek, a distance of 317 feet. At this point, the water will travel an additional 1,270 feet to the confluence with McCormick Creek. The additional distance traveled will allow significant additional stormwater infiltration and dilution, further reducing the overall quantity and concentration of pollutants reaching McCormick Creek. During small storm events, stormwater may infiltrate completely.

The dilution analysis indicates that pollutants within treated stormwater will be diluted to concentrations below the effects threshold for listed fish species more than 1,000 feet from the discharge location. However, the points of discharge are to grassy fields which drains to the northern non-fish-bearing tributary to McCormick Creek. Under summer low flow conditions, the unnamed tributary is mostly dry. For this reason, it was assumed that any late summer runoff will be completely contained in low-lying pools and will be infiltrated or evaporate, and will not flow downstream to McCormick Creek. The zone of impact for stormwater-related impacts will not reach McCormick Creek and will not expose ESA-listed species to increased levels of stormwater pollutants.

Given the significant opportunity for dilution, infiltration and treatment, it is anticipated that most, if not all, pollutants will be fully diluted to background levels before entering McCormick Creek. The opportunity for ESA-listed fish species to be exposed to increased pollutant loads associated with treated stormwater from new impervious surface in TDA 2 is discountable.

### Unnamed Tributary to McCormick Creek (TDA 3)

Within TDA 3, the HI-RUN model predicts that the proposed action has a greater than 50 percent probability of an increase loading for dissolved zinc and dissolved copper. Stormwater will be treated differently based on the jurisdiction in the TDA.

For all areas located in WSDOT right of way in TDA 3, stormwater will sheet flow to adjacent ditches and MFD along the road shoulder. The requisite amount of runoff (1.6 acre) is detained in a detention pond to match pre-project conditions. The surface water body receiving overland flow is non-fish-bearing and must travel a minimum of 2,700 feet before discharging into McCormick Creek (Figure 3). The zone of impact for stormwater-related impacts will not reach McCormick Creek and will not expose ESA-listed species to increased levels of stormwater pollutants for the WSDOT portion of TDA 3.

Access by ESA-listed species is limited to McCormick Creek. The dilution analysis indicates that pollutants within treated stormwater will be diluted to concentrations below the effects threshold for listed fish species more than 1,000 feet from the discharge location. However, the points of discharge are to the southern non-fish-bearing tributary to McCormick Creek. Under summer low flow conditions, the unnamed tributary is mostly dry. For this reason, it was assumed that any late summer runoff will be completely contained in low-lying pools and will be infiltrated or evaporate, and will not flow downstream to McCormick Creek. The zone of impact for stormwater-related impacts will not reach McCormick Creek and will not expose ESA-listed species to increased levels of stormwater pollutants.

Given the significant opportunity for dilution, infiltration and treatment, it is anticipated that most, if not all, pollutants will be fully diluted to background levels before entering McCormick Creek. The opportunity for ESA-listed fish species to be exposed to increased pollutant loads associated with treated stormwater from new impervious surface in TDA 3 is discountable.

### Findings

The analysis of stormwater pollutant loading and concentration that would occur as a result of the stormwater redesign indicate that the proposed new PGIS could potentially increase pollutant loads in stormwater. However, the dilution analysis shows that these pollutants will be diluted to background concentrations prior to reaching any fishbearing waters. For this reason, the potential for any adverse effects to ESA-listed fish species associated with project stormwater generation and treatment redesign, as well as the road redesign, is considered discountable.

### **10.0 CONCLUSIONS**

The proposed temporary highway access ramps, Paradise Park Road realignment, and stormwater redesign have not resulted in a change in the effects determinations made in the April 2015 biological assessment and associated NMFS and USFWS Letters of Concurrence. This is supported by the results of a stormwater pollutant loading and

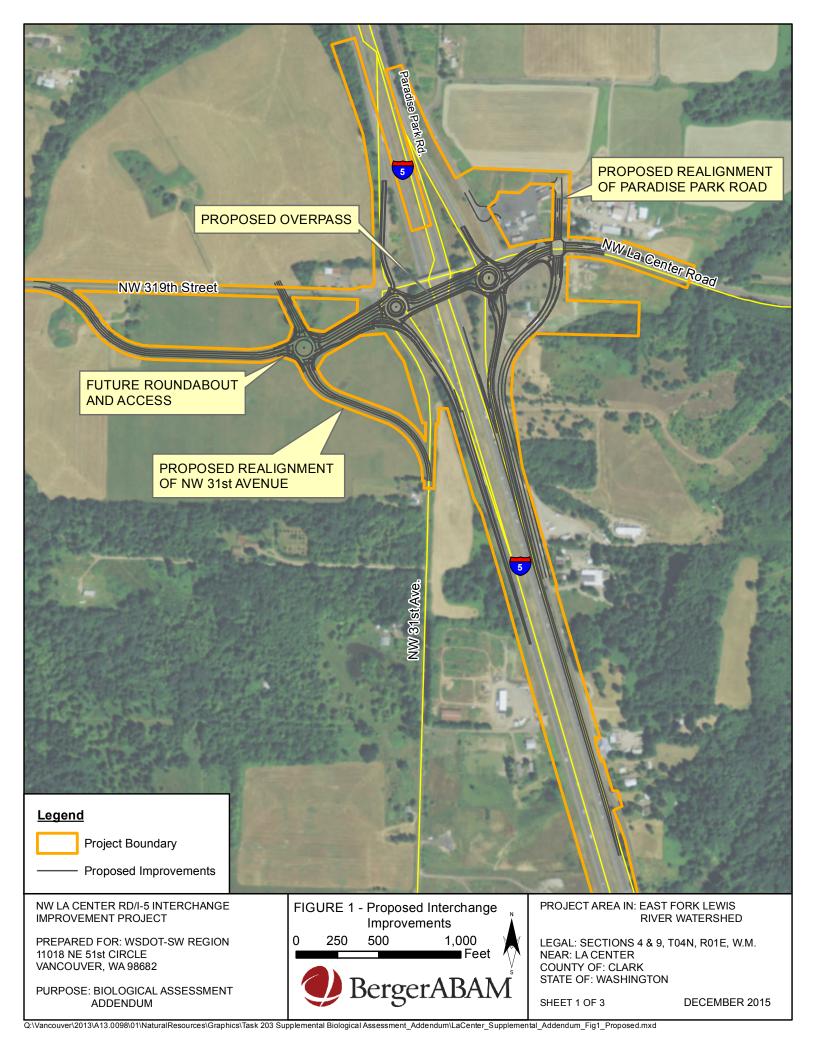
> dilution analysis. The stormwater treatment proposed for new impervious areas has been designed to meet Ecology and WSDOT standards, and any elevated levels of pollutants or suspended solids would be below levels where any primary constituent elements of critical habitat in McCormick Creek or the East Fork Lewis River would be adversely affected. The proposed changes to the project design will not affect ESA-listed species or their designated critical habitat, and no impacts to federally listed species are anticipated from the proposed temporary highway access ramps, road realignment, or stormwater redesign.

### **11.0 REFERENCES**

- BergerABAM. 2015. "I-5/NW La Center Road Interchange Improvements Project Biological Assessment," Vancouver, WA, April 2015, 62 pp.
- CH2M Hill. 2015. Water Resources Technical Memorandum Update for the NW La Center Road/I-5 Interchange Improvement Project. Dated 6 November 2015.
- National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). 2015. Letter of concurrence dated 2 June 2015. Reference No. WCR-2015-2571.
- Olson Engineering, Inc. 2015a. Final Stormwater Plan Technical Information Report for the Paradise Park Road Improvements. Dated 21 October 2015.
- Olson Engineering, Inc. 2015b. La Center Interchange Improvement Revisions to Final Stormwater Report to Accommodate Paradise Park Road Realignment Memo. Dated 2 November 2015.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2015. Letter of concurrence dated 8 July 2015. Reference No. (01EWFW00-2015-I-0545 XRef 13410-2007-I-0310) and by NMFS on 2 June 2015.

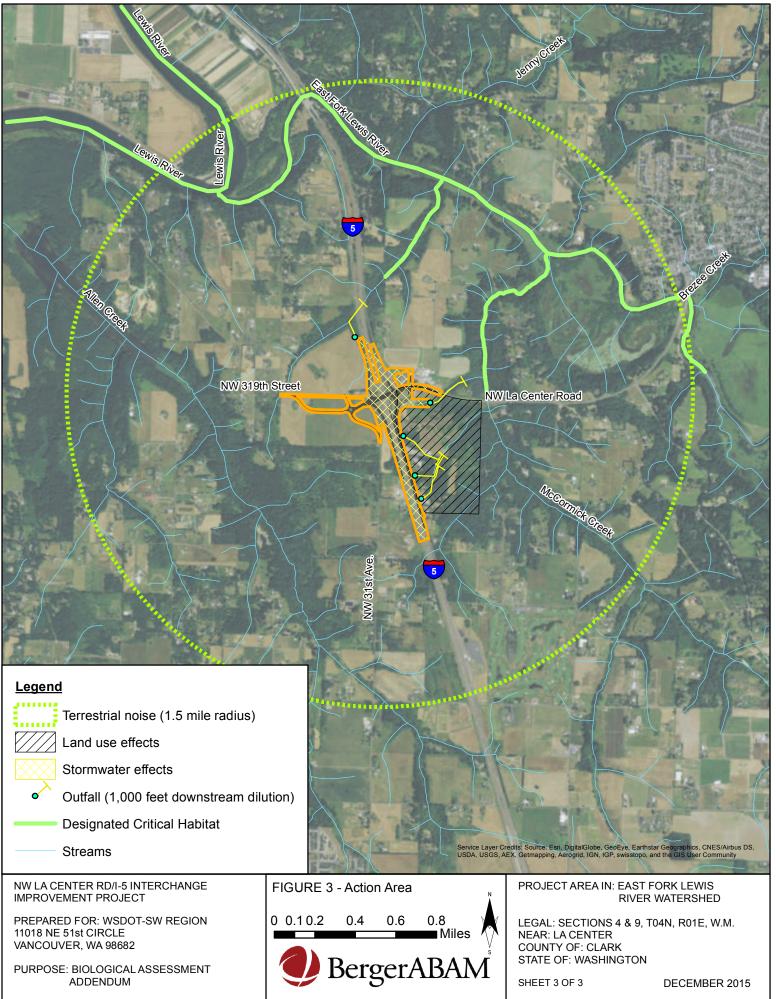
Biological Assessment Addendum Stormwater Redesign and Paradise Park Road Realignment NW La Center Road/Interstate-5 Interchange Improvement Project (MP 16.80)

**Figures** 





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Biological Assessment Addendum Stormwater Redesign and Paradise Park Road Realignment NW La Center Road/Interstate-5 Interchange Improvement Project (MP 16.80)

> Appendix A ESA Stormwater Design Checklist

# Endangered Species Act Stormwater Design Checklist

For Western Washington

## **Table of Contents**

Endangered Species Act Stormwater Design Checklist	
Purpose and Use of the Checklist1	
Endangered Species Act Stormwater Design Checklist Form	

## Endangered Species Act Stormwater Design Checklist

### Purpose and Use of the Checklist

The Stormwater Design Checklist assists project designers in providing pertinent information about a project's stormwater treatment facilities to biologists responsible for preparing biological assessments required for consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The use of this checklist is necessary to aid in developing biological assessments and promoting consistency in the content provided in the agency's biological assessments.

It is possible that the specific conditions of some projects may warrant modifying or adding certain checklist items. However, to maintain consistency in the type and amount of information collected and submitted for the environmental permitting process, the checklist should be modified only if necessary.

### Endangered Species Act Stormwater Design Checklist

Project Name: <u>NW La Center Road – I-5 Interchange</u>

Project Location: La Center, Clark County WA

### Part 1

### **General Project Information**

1. Will work occur outside existing pavement or gravel shoulders?  $\underline{X}$  Yes ____ No

If yes, describe the nature and extent of the work:

The Interchange Improvements Project consists of many adjustments. The project will: realign Paradise Park Road on the east side of I-5; realign NW 31st Avenue and NW 319th Street on its west side; construct a new overpass with an eastbound lane, a westbound lane, and a turn lane; improve I-5 on-ramps and off-ramps; construct three roundabouts; demolish an existing overpass; and make stormwater and utility modifications.

2. Is off-site stormwater being treated/controlled by WSDOT stormwater facilities prior to initiation of the project? Yes X No

If yes, will this stormwater continue to be treated/controlled to the same level?  $\Box$  Yes  $\Box$  No

If off-site stormwater will not continue to be treated/controlled to the same level, explain why not:

N/A

### **Existing Stormwater Facilities (Pre-project)**

3. How many TDAs exist within in the project area, how many outfalls or discharge point(s) are located in each TDA, and what are the receiving waterbodies?

Existing TDA Number	Number of Discharge Points/Outfalls	Receiving Waterbody
TDA 1	2	Unnamed Tributary of McCormick Creek
TDA 2	2	Unnamed Tributary of McCormick Creek
TDA 3	3	Unnamed Tributary of McCormick Creek

4. For each existing TDA/outfall (subdivide TDAs if there are multiple outfalls), identify total TDA area, area of impervious surface, area of impervious surface receiving runoff treatment, the runoff BMP type(s), area of impervious surface not receiving runoff treatment, area of impervious surface receiving flow control, the flow control BMP type(s), area of impervious surface being infiltrated via an infiltration BMP, and area of impervious surface not receiving flow control. If available, provide a map depicting drainage basin boundaries for TDAs and subbasins for individual outfalls within a TDA (if applicable), and BMP locations. This information can be summarized in the following table for each TDA/outfall. Some of this information can be provided in the table below, and some written description(s) may be necessary:

Existing TDA/ Outfall Number	Total Area (acres)	Total Impervious Surface Area (acres)	Area w/ Runoff Treatment (acres)	Runoff Treatment BMP Type(s)	Area w/ No Runoff Treatment (acres)	Area w/ Flow Control (acres)	Flow Control BMP Type(s)	Area to Infiltratio n BMP (acres)	Area w/ No Flow Treatment (acres)
TDA 1/1	14.07	4.16	0	N/A	14.07	0	N/A	N/A	14.07
TDA 1/2	8.45	3.35	0	N/A	8.45	0	N/A	N/A	8.45
TDA 1/3	0.77	0.07	0.07	Swale	0.70	0.07	Pond	N/A	0.70
TDA 2/1	1.60	0.76	0	N/A	1.60	0	N/A	N/A	1.60
TDA 2/2	3.58	0.44	0	N/A	3.58	0	N/A	N/A	3.58
TDA 3/1	4.27	1.77	0	N/A	4.27	0	N/A	N/A	4.27
TDA 3/2	3.97	1.93	0	N/A	3.97	0	N/A	N/A	3.97
TDA 3/3	7.87	3.37	0	N/A	7.87	0	N/A	N/A	7.87
Project Totals	44.58	15.85	0.07	N/A	44.51	0.07	N/A	0	44.51

WSDOT has no existing flow control or treatment facilities within right-of-way. There are no stormwater treatment or flow control facilities serving city right-of-way.

5. Describe the nature of the existing stormwater conveyance (drainage) system (e.g., pipe, culvert, channel, ditch, swale, sheet flow), including the drainage distance from project right-of-way to project receiving waterbody. If available, provide a map of the conveyance system depicting TDA/outfall subbasin boundaries.

In TDA 1, stormwater sheet flows off of the ramps and collects in ditches or overland flows directly to I-5 mainline shoulder ditches. The ramp ditch flow is conveyed by drainage pipes to I-5 mainline shoulder ditches. It is conveyed north outside of project limits by ditch and drainage pipes along the outside shoulders of I-5 to discharge into the unnamed stream, approximately 1400' north of project limits.

In TDA 2, stormwater from the east side of the interchange and LaCenter Road flows east along a roadway ditch to a tributary of McCormick Creek. Stormwater from most of TDA 2

south of La Center Road flows through roadside ditches to a series of channels which drain to that same tributary.

In TDA 3, stormwater on the west side of I-5 sheet flows off the ramp and I-5 mainline to ditches on the outside shoulder of I-5. The ditches convey the runoff to local low points within the TDA before conveying it to the east, outside of project limits to discharge to McCormick Creek, approximately 2500' east of I-5 right-of-way. Stormwater on the east side of I-5 sheet flows off the ramp and I-5 mainline to the outside shoulder of I-5 and is conveyed by ditch and drainage pipe to discharge into a Tributary of McCormick Creek. Where the frontage road is in close proximity to the ramp extension and I-5 mainline, runoff is conveyed by overland flow to the east of the frontage road and outside of project limits, where it is conveyed by existing ditches and drainage to McCormick Creek.

6. To facilitate stormwater modeling efforts, for each TDA, fill out the Pre-project section of Form A (Inputs for End-of-Pipe Calculation).

### **Proposed Stormwater Facilities (Proposed Project)**

7. How many TDAs have been identified in the project area, how many outfalls or discharge point(s) are located in each TDA, and what are the receiving waterbodies?

Proposed TDA Number	Number of Discharge Points/Outfalls	Receiving Waterbody
TDA 1 (WSDOT)	2	Unnamed Tributary of McCormick Creek
TDA 2 (WSDOT/ City of La Center)	2	Unnamed Tributary of McCormick Creek
TDA 3 (WSDOT)	3	Unnamed Tributary of McCormick Creek

8. For each proposed TDA/outfall (subdivide TDAs if there are multiple outfalls), identify total TDA area, area of impervious surface, area of impervious surface receiving runoff treatment, the runoff BMP type(s), area of impervious surface not receiving runoff treatment, area of impervious surface receiving flow control, the flow control BMP type(s), area of impervious surface being infiltrated via an infiltration BMP, and area of impervious surface not receiving flow control. If available, provide a map depicting drainage basin boundaries for TDAs and subbasins for individual outfalls within a TDA (if applicable), and BMP locations. This information can be summarized in the following table for each TDA/outfall. Some of this information can be provided in the table below, and some written description(s) may be necessary:

Existing TDA/ Outfall Number	Total Area (acres)	Total Impervious Surface Area (acres)	Area w/ Runoff Treatment (acres)	Runoff Treatment BMP Type(s)	Area w/ No Runoff Treatment (acres)	Area w/ Flow Control (acres)	Flow Control BMP Type(s)	Area to Infiltration BMP (acres)	Area w/ No Flow Treatment (acres)
<b>TDA 1/1</b>	14.07	4.80	0.7	MFD	13.37	0.70	Pond	0	13.37
TDA 1/2	8.45	3.40	0	N/A	8.45	0	N/A	0	8.45
<b>TDA2/1</b>	5.50	5.50	5.50	CW	0.0	5.50	Pond	0	0
TDA2/2	0.45	0.45	0.45	MFD	0.0	0.0	N/A	0	0.45
TDA 3/1	4.27	2.73	1.6	MFD	2.67	1.6	Pond	0	2.67
TDA 3/2	3.97	2.13	0	N/A	3.97	0	N/A	0	3.97
TDA 3/3	7.87	3.49	0	N/A	7.87	0	N/A	0	7.87
Project Totals	44.58	22.71	8.25		36.33	7.80		0.0	36.33

9. If no runoff treatment or flow control BMPs are proposed for a TDA, provide justification.

In some cases, it is not possible to provide runoff treatment and flow control for all new and replaced PGIS due to right-of-way constraints. Thus, adjacent equivalent area within the same basin, not currently treated or flow controlled, is conveyed to a proposed facility to provide the necessary flow control and treatment in lieu of the bypassed area.

10. Describe the nature of the proposed stormwater conveyance (drainage) system (e.g., pipe, culvert, channel, ditch, swale, sheet flow), including the drainage distance from project right-of-way to project receiving waterbody. If available, provide a map of the conveyance system depicting TDA/outfall subbasin boundaries.

In TDA 1, WSDOT ramp and highway runoff will sheet flow to adjacent ditches and Media Filter Drains along the roadway shoulder. The requisite amount of runoff is detained in a detention pond to match pre-project conditions. The runoff is conveyed to the I-5 mainline outside shoulder and is conveyed in existing drainage infrastructure to the unnamed stream to the north, approximately 1,400' north of the project limits.

Runoff from the eastern portion of the La Center Road widening flows southerly across the road to the ditch along the south side of La Center Road. For the rest of TDA2, stormwater will be captured using curb inlets and catch basins, then routed via storm sewer to the proposed stormwater treatment facility; this facility consists of a combined constructed wetland and detention facility. After flow control, this runoff is distributed across the

existing landscape using a pair of level spreaders. Runoff is then conveyed to the tributary through existing channels.

In TDA 3, WSDOT ramp and highway runoff will sheet flow to adjacent ditches and Media Filter Drains along the roadway shoulder. The requisite amount of runoff is detained in a detention pond to match pre-project conditions. West side ditch runoff is conveyed to local low points within the TDA before conveying it to the east, outside of project limits to discharge to McCormick Creek, approximately 2500' east of I-5 right-of-way limits. Stormwater on the east side of I-5 sheet flows off the ramp and I-5 mainline to the outside shoulder of I-5 and is conveyed by ditch and drainage pipe to discharge into McCormick Creek. Where the frontage road is in close proximity to the ramp extension and I-5 mainline, runoff is conveyed by overland flow to the east of the frontage road and outside of project limits, where it is conveyed by existing ditches and drainage to McCormick Creek.

## 11. For each TDA, fill out the Proposed Project section of Form A (Inputs for End-of-Pipe Calculation).

12. Are any of the project's proposed TDAs exempt from the flow control requirement per the most recent version of the *Highway Runoff Manual*? __Yes _X_ No

If *yes*, identify the exempt TDA(s) and basis for exemption:

If *no*, and the project is petitioning for an exemption, has a hydrologic analysis supporting the exemption been approved by Ecology? ____Yes ___No

- If *yes*, provide a summary of the analysis as an attachment to this checklist.
- If *no*, a hydrologic analysis justifying the exemption must be submitted to Ecology for approval or flow control must be provided.

Note: For some receiving waterbodies, the project biologist may need to acquire more detailed information flow related impacts.

13. For each non-exempt TDA, identify the total area of new impervious surface to receive flow control and for western Washington, the predeveloped land cover design standard (grass, pasture, or forested):

TDA Number	Square Feet, Acres	Predeveloped Land Cover Design Standard (western Washington only)
TDA 1 (WSDOT)	0.67 acres	Till Forest
TDA 2	5.95 acres	Clark County SG4 Forest
TDA 3 (WSDOT)	1.26 acres	Till Forest

14. Will any existing impervious surface be retrofitted for flow control? __Yes  $\underline{X}$  No

If yes, identify the total area of the existing impervious surface in each TDA will be retrofitted for flow control and for western Washington, the predeveloped land cover design standard (grass, pasture, or forested):

TDA Number	Square Feet, Acres	Predeveloped Land Cover Design Standard (western Washington only)

15. For western Washington, is the project able to provide all the required flow control for new impervious surfaces within the project limits to the historic land cover standard?
<u>X</u> Yes ____No

If *no*, identify where and how this project-triggered retrofit obligation will be met off-site, including the location(s) and the applicable land cover design standard (grass, pasture, or forested):

On-Site/Off-Site	Volumetric Difference	Land Cover Design
Location TDA	Between Off-site and	Standard (western
Numbers	On-site Volume Detained	Washington only)

16. Is the project able to provide all the required flow control for replaced impervious surfaces within the project limits? <u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>

If *yes*, for each TDA, identify total area of the replaced pollution-generating impervious surface to receive flow control and for western Washington, the predeveloped land cover design standard (grass, pasture, or forested):

TDA Number	Square Feet, Acres	Predeveloped Land Cover Design Standard (western Washington only)
2	44,000 sf, 1.01 Acres	Clark County SG4 Forest

If *no*, identify where and how this project-triggered retrofit obligation will be met off-site, including the location(s) and the applicable land cover design standard (grass, pasture, or forested):

Off-Site Location TDA Number	Square Feet, Acres	Land Cover Design Standard

- 17. Does the project transfer water between watersheds? <u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>
- 18. Will the project require construction of a new stormwater outfall structure or a new point of discharge to any water body?  $\underline{X}$  Yes ____No

If *yes*, identify the receiving water body and describe areas of permanent and temporary clearing or grading, types of vegetation to be removed, amount of riprap, diameter of outfall pipe(s), and all maintenance/access roads to be constructed. If available, provide a map of outfall locations.

Receiving body: <u>Tributary to McCormick</u> Creek.

19. If the project is not infiltrating all of the runoff from the new impervious surface and is unable to provide the required runoff treatment or flow control for the entire new impervious surface, explain why not. Documentation should include a completed copy of the *Engineering and Economic Feasibility (EEF) Evaluation Checklist* (Appendix 2A).

N/A

20. What stormwater management design standards were applied?

X WSDOT Highway Runoff Manual, version M 31-16.04 (2014)

<u>X</u> Ecology's *Stormwater Management Manual*, version 12-10-030 (2012 Western Washington)

_ Other:

___ Not Applicable

21. Will project require dilution modeling? The project biologist will determine this for each project TDA by completing the End-of-Pipe loading analysis from HI-RUN Model, based upon the information provided in this checklist. Yes No X Not Determined

If no, or not determined, this form is complete.

If *yes*, the project biologist will contact the project engineer/designer and request that **Part 2** be filled out <u>for each</u> discharge point/outfall in the TDA(s) of interest: If not determined, do not continue on to Part 2, until the project biologist(s) determine if it is necessary.

Prepared by	Phone	Date
Project Engineer	Office Location	n

# Part 1 (continued)

# Form A – TDA 1 (WSDOT)

# Inputs for HI-RUN Model End-of-Pipe Loading Subroutine

Treatment Type	Level of Infiltration ^a	Subbasin 1 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 2 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 3 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 4 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 5 Impervious Area (acres)
<u>X</u> Basic OR	0%					
_ Phosphorus	20%					
(Check one)	40%					
	60%					
	80%					
Enhanced	0%					
	20%					
	40%					
	60%					
	80%					
None		1.73	1.20			
Infiltration BMP	100%					

# **Baseline (i.e., Pre-Project) Stormwater Facilities**

^a Level of infiltration relates to the amount of incidental infiltration that can be expected, expressed as a percentage of annual average flow volume. If no incidental infiltration can be assumed, enter area in the row corresponding to "0%"

# Proposed (i.e., Post Project) Stormwater Facilities

Treatment Type	Level of Infiltration ^a	Subbasin 1 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 2 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 3 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 4 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 5 Impervious Area (acres)
X Basic OR	0%	1.44	5.95			
_ Phosphorus	20%					
(Check one)	40%					
	60%					
	80%					
Enhanced	0%	1.44	5.95			
	20%					
	40%					
	60%					
	80%					
None						
Infiltration BMP	100%					

^a Level of infiltration relates to the amount of incidental infiltration that can be expected, expressed as a percentage of annual average flow volume. If no incidental infiltration can be assumed, enter area in the row corresponding to "0%".

See HI-RUN Users Guide for instructions on completing these tables.

# Part 1 (continued)

# Form A – TDA 2 (WSDOT)

## Inputs for HI-RUN Model End-of-Pipe Loading Subroutine

Treatment Type	Level of Infiltration ^a	Subbasin 1 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 2 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 3 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 4 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 5 Impervious Area (acres)
X Basic OR	0%	0.07				
Phosphorus	20%					
(Check one)	40%					
	60%					
	80%					
Enhanced	0%					
	20%					
	40%					
	60%					
	80%					
None		3.27	1.20			
Infiltration BMP	100%					

# **Baseline (i.e., Pre-Project) Stormwater Facilities**

^a Level of infiltration relates to the amount of incidental infiltration that can be expected, expressed as a percentage of annual average flow volume. If no incidental infiltration can be assumed, enter area in the row corresponding to "0%"

# Proposed (i.e., Post Project) Stormwater Facilities

Treatment Type	Level of Infiltration ^a	Subbasin 1 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 2 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 3 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 4 Impervious Area (acres)	Subbasin 5 Impervious Area (acres)
X Basic OR	0%	3.27	5.95			
Phosphorus	20%					
(Check one)	40%					
	60%					
	80%					
Enhanced	0%	3.27	5.95			
	20%					
	40%					
	60%					
	80%					
None						
Infiltration BMP	100%					

^a Level of infiltration relates to the amount of incidental infiltration that can be expected, expressed as a percentage of annual average flow volume. If no incidental infiltration can be assumed, enter area in the row corresponding to "0%".

See HI-RUN Users Guide for instructions on completing these tables.

# Part 2

# Form B – TDA _____

# Inputs for HI-RUN Model Receiving Water Dilution Subroutine

Stormwater Parameter	Background Concentration (mg/L)
Total Suspended Solids	
Copper – Total	
Copper – Dissolved	
Zinc – Total	
Zinc – Dissolved	

## Drainage Subbasin #_____

Receiving Water						Mo	nth					
Characteristics Downstream from Discharge	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Stream depth (ft)												
Stream velocity (fps)												
Channel width (ft)												
□ Stream slope (ft/ft) OR□ Manning's roughness "n" (Check one)												
Discharge distance into receiving waterbody from nearest shoreline												

## Drainage Subbasin #_____

<b>Receiving Water</b>	Month											
Characteristics Downstream from Discharge	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Stream depth (ft)												
Stream velocity (fps)												
Channel width (ft)												
□ Stream slope (ft/ft) <i>OR</i> □ Manning's roughness "n" <i>(Check one)</i>												
Discharge distance into receiving waterbody from nearest shoreline												

See HI-RUN Users Guide for instructions on completing these tables

Biological Assessment Addendum Stormwater Redesign and Paradise Park Road Realignment NW La Center Road/Interstate-5 Interchange Improvement Project (MP 16.80)

> Appendix B HI-RUN Analysis

End of Pipe Loading Subroutine Report This model is for stormwater analysis associated with biological assessments, and is not a design tool.

Input Summary	
Run Date/Time: 12/15/15 10:56 Outfall ID: I-5/La Center Road TDA1-1 Rain Gauge: Vancouver 48 Description: TDA 1-1	
Discharge Areas	
Subbasin 1 - Baseline Conditions - 4.16 acres no treatment - 0% infiltration - 4.16 acres	
Subbasin 1 - Proposed Conditions - 4.8 acres enhanced treatment - 0% infiltration - 0.7 acres no treatment - 0% infiltration - 4.1 acres	

### Load Analysis

	TSS Total Copper		Dissolve	d Copper	Tota	Zinc	Dis	solved Zinc		
	Load	(lb/yr)	Load	(lb/yr)	Load	Load (lb/yr)		(lb/yr)	Load (lb/yr)	
	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Max	237572	319428	27	21	10	6.5	139	164	85.1	46
75th Percentile	4794	4831	1.06	1.1	0.245	0.27	6.48	6.6	1.97	2.1
Median	2332	2394	0.595	0.62	0.139	0.16	3.62	3.8	1.03	1.1
25th Percentile	1139	1203	0.334	0.37	0.078	0.099	2.03	2.2	0.538	0.65
Min	28.1	38	0.016	0.021	0.003	0.01	0.078	0.11	0.002	0.053
P (exceed)		0.508		0.519		0.558		0.514		0.539

Subbasin 1	TSS Subbasin 1 Conc (mg/L)			Copper (mg/L)	Dissolved Copper Conc (mg/L)		Total Zinc Conc (mg/L)			Dissolved Zinc Conc (mg/L)
	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Baseline Proposed		Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Max	4464.03	4943.472	0.572	0.47	0.212	0.092	3.146	3.274	1.827	2.33
75th Percentile	123.931	109.177	0.027	0.024	0.006	0.006	0.168	0.147	0.052	0.047
Median	61.39	54.721	0.016	0.014	0.004	0.004	0.095	0.085	0.027	0.026
25th Percentile	30.432	27.899	0.009	0.008	0.002	0.002	0.054	0.05	0.014	0.015
Min	0.699	1.201	0	0.001	0	0	0.003	0.005	0	0.001
P (exceed)		0.471		0.469		0.512		0.464		0.492

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Depth (ft)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.47	0.42
	Velocity (fps)	1.27	0.78	1.1	0.43	0.38	0.17	0.21	0.25	0.05	0.16	1.13	0.73
	Width (ft)	16.1	14.4	14.9	13.6	13.1	10.2	8.7	8.9	8	9.1	13.2	11.7
	Slope	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Discharg	e Distance (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Distance Downstream in feet to Meet Biological Threshold												
Dissolved Copper	Baseline	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	3	410	4	< 1	< 1
Dissolved Copper	Proposed	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	350	4	< 1	< 1
Dissolved Zinc	Baseline	< 1	3	< 1	4	4	130	5	550	> 1000	> 1000	2	3
	Proposed	< 1	3	< 1	4	4	70	4	320	> 1000	970	2	3

### End of Pipe Loading Subroutine Report

This model is for stormwater analysis associated with biological assessments, and is not a design tool.

Input Summary	
Run Date/Time: 11/30/15 09:17 Outfall ID: I-5/La Center Road TDA1-2	
Rain Gauge: Vancouver 48	
Description: TDA 1-2	
Discharge Areas	
Subbasin 1 - Baseline Conditions - 3.35 acres	
no treatment - 0% infiltration - 3.35 acres	
Subbasin 1 - Proposed Conditions - 3.4 acres	
no treatment - 0% infiltration - 3.4 acres	

### Load Analysis

	T	TSS		Copper	Dissolve	d Copper	Tota	l Zinc	Dis	solved Zinc
	Load	Load (lb/yr) Load (lb/yr) Baseline Proposed Baseline Propose		Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		(lb/yr)	Load (lb/yr)	
	Baseline			Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Max	134251	121188	18.1	16	5.52	3.7	116	191	80.5	39
75th Percentile	3860	3928	0.851	0.86	0.199	0.2	5.21	5.3	1.59	1.6
Median	1891	1921	0.478	0.49	0.112	0.11	2.92	2.9	0.827	0.84
25th Percentile	919	933	0.269	0.27	0.063	0.064	1.62	1.6	0.431	0.44
Min	16.5	11	0.011	0.014	0.002	0.003	0.079	0.085	0.008	0.007
P (exceed)		0.504		0.505		0.505		0.503		0.503

Subbasin 1	TSS Conc (mg/L)		Total Copper Conc (mg/L)		Dissolved Copper Conc (mg/L)		Total Zinc Conc (mg/L)			Dissolved Zinc Conc (mg/L)
	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Мах	8820.212	5168.113	0.477	0.662	0.127	0.135	4.917	3.035	1.456	1.225
75th Percentile	124.949	124.9	0.027	0.027	0.006	0.006	0.168	0.167	0.051	0.052
Median	61.593	61.318	0.016	0.016	0.004	0.004	0.096	0.095	0.027	0.027
25th Percentile	30.422	30.447	0.009	0.009	0.002	0.002	0.055	0.054	0.014	0.014
Min	0.904	0.758	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.003	0	0
P (exceed)		0.499		0.499		0.5		0.499		0.501

Project: I-5/La Center Road TDA1-2 Precipitation Series: Vancouver 48 Description: Unnamed trib to East Fork Lewis River

Background Concentrations (mg/L) Dissolved Copper: 0.002 Dissolved Zinc: 0.0084

> Baseline Conditions: 3.35 acres No Treatment Infiltration 0% - 3.35 acres

Proposed Conditions: 3.4 acres No Treatment Infiltration 0% - 3.4 acres

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
	Depth (ft)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.47	0.42	
Velocity (fps)		1.27	0.78	1.1	0.43	0.38	0.17	0.21	0.25	0.05	0.16	1.13	0.73	
Width (ft)		16.1	14.4	14.9	13.6	13.1	10.2	8.7	8.9	8	9.1	13.2	11.7	
Slope		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Discharg	ge Distance (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Distance Downstream in feet to Meet Biological Threshold													
Dissolved Copper	Baseline	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	260	3	< 1	< 1	
Dissolved Copper	Proposed	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	250	3	< 1	< 1	
Dissolved Zinc	Baseline	< 1	2	< 1	3	3	10	3	27	> 1000	680	< 1	2	
Dissolved Zinc	Proposed	< 1	2	< 1	3	3	10	3	50	> 1000	750	< 1	2	

End of Pipe Loading Subroutine Report This model is for stormwater analysis associated with biological assessments, and is not a design tool.

nput Summary	
Run Date/Time: 12/15/15 11:58	
Dutfall ID: I-5/La Center Road TDA2-1	
Rain Gauge: Vancouver 48	
Description: TDA 2-1	
Discharge Areas	
Subbasin 1 - Baseline Conditions - 0.76 acres	
no treatment - 0% infiltration - 0.76 acres	
Subbasin 1 - Proposed Conditions - 5.5 acres	
enhanced treatment - 0% infiltration - 5.5 acres	

### Load Analysis

	T	TSS		Copper	Dissolve	d Copper	Tota	l Zinc	Dis	solved Zinc
	Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)	
	Baseline	Baseline Proposed E		Proposed	Baseline Proposed E		Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Мах	43402	46030	4.93	3	1.83	2.9	25.4	22	15.5	13
75th Percentile	876	657	0.193	0.37	0.045	0.24	1.18	1.8	0.359	1.2
Median	426	286	0.109	0.25	0.025	0.15	0.662	1.2	0.188	0.78
25th Percentile	208	124	0.061	0.16	0.014	0.098	0.37	0.75	0.098	0.5
Min	5.14	1.3	0.003	0.013	0.001	0.008	0.014	0.03	0	0.038
P (exceed)		0.404		0.782		0.953		0.701		0.886

Subbasin 1	TSS Conc (mg/L)		Total Copper Conc (mg/L)		Dissolved Copper Conc (mg/L)		Total Zinc Conc (mg/L)			)issolved Zinc Conc (mg/L)
	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Max	4464.03	951.305	0.572	0.048	0.212	0.039	3.146	0.486	1.827	0.257
75th Percentile	123.931	12.822	0.027	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.168	0.035	0.052	0.024
Median	61.39	5.68	0.016	0.005	0.004	0.003	0.095	0.023	0.027	0.016
25th Percentile	30.432	2.492	0.009	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.054	0.015	0.014	0.01
Min	0.699	0.02	0	0	0	0	0.003	0.001	0	0.001
P (exceed)		0.068		0.121		0.429		0.087		0.312

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Depth (ft)		0.5	0.4	0.4	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.47	0.42
Velocity (fps)		1.27	0.78	1.1	0.43	0.38	0.17	0.21	0.25	0.05	0.16	1.13	0.73
Width (ft)		16.1	14.4	14.9	13.6	13.1	10.2	8.7	8.9	8	9.1	13.2	11.7
Slope		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Discharg	ge Distance (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distance Downstream in feet to Meet Biological Threshold													
Dissolved Copper	Baseline	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Biscolved Copper	Proposed		< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	3	< 1	< 1	< 1
Dissolved Zinc	Baseline	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	170	2	< 1	< 1
	Proposed	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	280	4	< 1	< 1

End of Pipe Loading Subroutine Report This model is for stormwater analysis associated with biological assessments, and is not a design tool.

nput Summary	
Run Date/Time: 11/25/15 16:00	
Dutfall ID: I-5/La Center Road TDA2-2	
Rain Gauge: Vancouver 48	
Description: TDA 2-2	
bischarge Areas	
Subbasin 1 - Baseline Conditions - 0.44 acres	
no treatment - 0% infiltration - 0.44 acres	
Subbasin 1 - Proposed Conditions - 0.45 acres	
enhanced treatment - 80% infiltration - 0.45 acres	

### Load Analysis

	Т	TSS		Copper	Dissolve	d Copper	Tota	l Zinc	Dis	solved Zinc
	Load	Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		(lb/yr)	Load (lb/yr)	
	Baseline Proposed		<b>Baseline Proposed</b>		Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Max	36702	229	2.9	0.016	0.608	0.008	13.6	0.084	7.3	0.053
75th Percentile	510	2	0.111	0.001	0.026	0.001	0.685	0.006	0.211	0.004
Median	250	0.85	0.063	0.001	0.015	0	0.385	0.004	0.109	0.002
25th Percentile	121	0.36	0.035	0	0.008	0	0.214	0.002	0.057	0.001
Min	2.45	0	0.001	0	0	0	0.009	0	0.002	0
P (exceed)		0		0		0.001		0		0.001

Subbasin 1	TSS Conc (mg/L)		Total Copper Conc (mg/L)		Dissolved Copper Conc (mg/L)		Total Zinc Conc (mg/L)			)issolved Zinc Conc (mg/L)
	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Max	4075.618	1287.762	0.651	0.057	0.109	0.038	3.726	0.355	1.448	0.317
75th Percentile	124.725	12.931	0.027	0.007	0.006	0.005	0.166	0.035	0.051	0.024
Median	61.884	5.68	0.015	0.005	0.004	0.003	0.095	0.023	0.027	0.016
25th Percentile	30.496	2.517	0.009	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.054	0.015	0.014	0.01
Min	0.669	0.033	0	0	0	0	0.003	0.002	0.001	0.001
P (exceed)		0.069		0.123		0.428		0.09		0.316

# End of Pipe Loading Subroutine Report

This model is for stormwater analysis associated with biological assessments, and is not a design tool.

Input Summary	
Rain Gauge: Vancouver 48	
Description: TDA 3-1	
Discharge Areas	
Subbasin 1 - Baseline Conditions - 1.77 acres no treatment - 0% infiltration - 1.77 acres	
Subbasin 1 - Proposed Conditions - 4.27 acres enhanced treatment - 0% infiltration - 1.6 acres no treatment - 0% infiltration - 2.67 acres	
no reament - 078 minutation - 2.07 acres	

### Load Analysis

	T	TSS		Copper	Dissolve	d Copper	Tota	Zinc	Dis	solved Zinc
	Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)	
	Baseline	Baseline Proposed		Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Max	101082	208092	11.5	14	4.26	4.2	59.1	107	36.2	30
75th Percentile	2040	3303	0.449	0.77	0.104	0.22	2.76	4.6	0.837	1.6
Median	992	1693	0.253	0.47	0.059	0.15	1.54	2.8	0.437	0.97
25th Percentile	484	888	0.142	0.3	0.033	0.097	0.863	1.7	0.229	0.6
Min	12	34	0.007	0.027	0.001	0.009	0.033	0.12	0.001	0.051
P (exceed)		0.648		0.718		0.811		0.703		0.751

Subbasin 1		SS (mg/L)		Copper (mg/L)		ed Copper (mg/L)		l Zinc (mg/L)	Dissolved Zinc Conc (mg/L)		
		Proposed				Proposed		,		Proposed	
Мах	4464.03	3621.244	0.572	0.344	0.212	0.069	3.146	2.405	1.827	1.71	
75th Percentile	123.931	83.746	0.027	0.019	0.006	0.006	0.168	0.116	0.052	0.04	
Median	61.39	43.565	0.016	0.012	0.004	0.004	0.095	0.07	0.027	0.025	
25th Percentile	30.432	23.121	0.009	0.008	0.002	0.003	0.054	0.044	0.014	0.016	
Min	0.699	1.041	0	0.001	0	0	0.003	0.005	0	0.002	
P (exceed)		0.407		0.409		0.516		0.397		0.475	

Project: I-5/La Center Road TDA3-1 Precipitation Series: Vancouver 48 Description: TDA 2 - Unnamed Tributary to McCormick

Background Concentrations (mg/L) Dissolved Copper: 0.002 Dissolved Zinc: 0.0084

> Baseline Conditions: 1.77 acres No Treatment Infiltration 0% - 1.77 acres

Proposed Conditions: 4.27 acres Enhanced Treatment Infiltration 0% - 1.6 acres with detention No Treatment Infiltration 0% - 0.9 acres with detention No Treatment Infiltration 0% - 1.77 acres

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Depth (ft)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.47	0.42
	Velocity (fps)	1.27	0.78	1.1	0.43	0.38	0.17	0.21	0.25	0.05	0.16	1.13	0.73
Width (ft) Slope		16.1	14.4	14.9	13.6	13.1	10.2	8.7	8.9	8	9.1	13.2	11.7
		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Discharge Distance (ft)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Distance Downstream in feet to Meet Biological Threshold												
Dissolved Copper	Baseline	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	4	< 1	< 1	< 1
Dissolved Copper	Proposed	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	51	2	< 1	< 1
Dissolved Zinc	Baseline	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	3	< 1	7	> 1000	19	< 1	< 1
	Proposed	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	2	4	< 1	6	> 1000	170	< 1	< 1

End of Pipe Loading Subroutine Report This model is for stormwater analysis associated with biological assessments, and is not a design tool.

nput Summary	
Run Date/Time: 11/25/15 16:32	
Dutfall ID: I-5/La Center Road TDA3-2	
Rain Gauge: Vancouver 48	
Description: TDA 3-2	
Discharge Areas	
Subbasin 1 - Baseline Conditions - 1.93 acres	
no treatment - 0% infiltration - 1.93 acres	
Subbasin 1 - Proposed Conditions - 2.13 acres	
no treatment - 0% infiltration - 2.13 acres	

### Load Analysis

	TSS Load (lb/yr) Baseline Proposed B					d Copper (lb/yr)	Total Zinc Load (lb/yr)		Dissolved Zinc Load (Ib/yr)	
			Baseline	Proposed	<b>Baseline</b> Proposed		<b>Baseline</b> Proposed		Baseline	Proposed
Max	77345	75921	10.4	10	3.18	2.3	67	120	46.4	25
75th Percentile	2224	2461	0.491	0.54	0.114	0.13	3	3.3	0.915	1
Median	1090	1203	0.276	0.3	0.064	0.071	1.68	1.8	0.477	0.53
25th Percentile	529	585	0.155	0.17	0.037	0.04	0.934	1	0.248	0.27
Min	9.51	6.9	0.006	0.009	0.001	0.002	0.046	0.054	0.004	0.004
P (exceed)		0.526		0.532		0.532		0.531		0.528

Project: I-5/La Center Road TDA3-2 Precipitation Series: Vancouver 48 Description: TDA 3-2 - Unnamed Tributary to McCormick

Background Concentrations (mg/L) Dissolved Copper: 0.002 Dissolved Zinc: 0.0084

_____

Baseline Conditions: 1.93 acres No Treatment Infiltration 0% - 1.93 acres

Proposed Conditions: 2.13 acres No Treatment Infiltration 0% - 2.13 acres

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Depth (ft)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.47	0.42
	Velocity (fps)	1.27	0.78	1.1	0.43	0.38	0.17	0.21	0.25	0.05	0.16	1.13	0.73
	Width (ft)	16.1	14.4	14.9	13.6	13.1	10.2	8.7	8.9	8	9.1	13.2	11.7
	Slope	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Discharg	e Distance (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distance Downstream in feet to Meet Biological Threshold													
Dissolved Copper	Baseline	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	35	< 1	< 1	< 1
Dissolved Copper	Proposed	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	55	< 1	< 1	< 1
Dissolved Zinc	Baseline	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	3	< 1	8	> 1000	120	< 1	< 1
	Proposed	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	< 1	4	2	10	> 1000	210	< 1	< 1

End of Pipe Loading Subroutine Report This model is for stormwater analysis associated with biological assessments, and is not a design tool.

nput Summary	
Run Date/Time: 11/25/15 16:46	
Dutfall ID: I-5/La Center Road TDA3-3	
Rain Gauge: Vancouver 48	
Description: TDA 3-3	
Discharge Areas	
Subbasin 1 - Baseline Conditions - 3.37 acres	
no treatment - 0% infiltration - 3.37 acres	
Subbasin 1 - Proposed Conditions - 3.49 acres	
no treatment - 0% infiltration - 3.49 acres	

### Load Analysis

	TSS Load (lb/yr)		Total (	Copper	Dissolve	d Copper	Tota	l Zinc	Dis	solved Zinc
			Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		Load (lb/yr)		Le	oad (lb/yr)
	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Max	192700	240475	24.2	30	3.7	7.5	98.4	101	68.4	53
75th Percentile	3901	4039	0.856	0.88	0.199	0.21	5.22	5.4	1.6	1.7
Median	1903	1965	0.484	0.5	0.112	0.11	2.92	3	0.831	0.87
25th Percentile	929	953	0.272	0.28	0.063	0.065	1.64	1.7	0.434	0.45
Min	19.4	23	0.011	0.012	0.003	0.003	0.036	0.03	0.01	0.009
P (exceed)		0.508		0.51		0.51		0.513		0.511

Subbasin 1		SS (mg/L)	Total Copper Conc (mg/L)			ed Copper (mg/L)	Total Zinc Conc (mg/L)			)issolved Zinc Conc (mg/L)
	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed	Baseline	Proposed
Max	6926.299	7134.708	0.412	0.414	0.115	0.212	4.424	3.09	1.768	1.827
75th Percentile	124.274	124.412	0.027	0.027	0.006	0.006	0.167	0.167	0.052	0.052
Median	61.594	61.376	0.016	0.016	0.004	0.004	0.095	0.095	0.027	0.027
25th Percentile	30.357	30.264	0.009	0.009	0.002	0.002	0.054	0.054	0.014	0.014
Min	0.581	0.699	0	0	0	0	0.003	0.003	0	0
P (exceed)		0.5		0.498		0.499		0.499		0.499

Project: I-5/La Center Road TDA3-3 Precipitation Series: Vancouver 48 Description: TDA 3-3 - Unnamed Tributary to McCormick

Background Concentrations (mg/L) Dissolved Copper: 0.002 Dissolved Zinc: 0.0084

> Baseline Conditions: 3.37 acres No Treatment Infiltration 0% - 3.37 acres

> Proposed Conditions: 3.49 acres No Treatment Infiltration 0% - 3.49 acres

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Depth (ft)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.24	0.16	0.16	0.23	0.47	0.42
	Velocity (fps)	1.27	0.78	1.1	0.43	0.38	0.17	0.21	0.25	0.05	0.16	1.13	0.73
	Width (ft)	16.1	14.4	14.9	13.6	13.1	10.2	8.7	8.9	8	9.1	13.2	11.7
	Slope	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Discharg	e Distance (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distance Downstream in feet to Meet Biological Threshold													
Dissolved Copper	Baseline	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	260	3	< 1	< 1
	Proposed	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	280	3	< 1	< 1
Dissolved Zinc	Baseline	< 1	2	< 1	3	3	10	3	44	> 1000	720	< 1	2
	Proposed	< 1	2	< 1	3	3	11	3	170	> 1000	730	< 1	2



ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES DISCIPLINE REPORT AMENDMENT

Technical Report

# Amendment to La Center Interchange Archaeological Resources Discipline Report

Prepared by

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Prepared for Washington Department of Transportation

January 5, 2016



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# Contents

Section	Page
La Center Interchange Project	
Purpose of Study	1
Project Description	1
Project Location	1
Field Methods	1
Results 2	
Recommendations	2
References	2

### Tables

1	Shovel Test Results	2
-		-

# Figures

1	APE and 7.5' USGS Topographic Overlay	3
2	APE and Aerial Photograph Overlay	4
3	Shovel Test Probe Locations	5

## Appendix

A Photographs

# Purpose of Study

This technical report was prepared as an amendment to the La Center Interchange Archaeological Resources Discipline Report (McFarland and McClintock 2015). The two reports supplement previous studies conducted in order for the I-5/NW La Center Road Interchange Improvements Project ("La Center Interchange Improvements Project" or "Project") to meet the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This amendment presents the results of additional archaeological investigation resulting from a change to the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the Project.

# **Project Description**

The Project includes realignment and partial relocation of Paradise Park Road on the east side of I-5 and the development of a new intersection with NW La Center Road. In the original APE, Paradise Park Road extended north from the new intersection with NW La Center Road approximately 290 meters (950 feet [ft]) to 324th Street.

The revised APE shows a modified alignment for Paradise Park Road in which it extends northward from the intersection with NW La Center Road for approximately 122 meters (400 ft) then turns west and extends approximately 183 meters (600 ft) to reconnect with the original alignment of Paradise Park Road. The revision includes an access road to the north side of an existing parking lot for a truck stop.

Additional changes to the project description include refinements to the proposed stormwater design, including the addition of two stormwater detention ponds along I-5. The first detention pond would be located just west of the I-5 southbound on-ramp, while the second detention pond would be located just south of the proposed bridge and west of the I-5 northbound off-ramp (Figures 1 and 2). The proposed detention ponds would be located within the extent of the previous APE, which was analyzed in the La Center Interchange Archaeological Resources Report prepared in April 2015. Since the conclusions within the April 2015 Report would be applicable to the stormwater design refinements, the proposed detention ponds are not discussed further within this report.

# **Project Location**

The La Center Interchange Improvements Project APE is in Clark County, Washington, approximately a mile southwest of La Center, Washington, and 20 miles north of Portland, Oregon (Figures 1 and 2). The study area for the modified alignment is located in Township 4 North, Range 1 East, Section 4. It consists of approximately 0.8 hectares (2 acres) east of Paradise Park Road, south of an agricultural field, and north of a parking lot for a truck stop. Elevation ranges from 246 to 262 ft above sea level.

The eastern portion of the study area is level but it is 2 to 4 ft higher in elevation than the agricultural field to the north. At the bottom of the slope leading to that field is a silt fence, indicating the raised area is fill. Vegetation in this area consists of thistle and blackberry, also indicating disturbance or fill. The western portion appears to be an excavated stormwater retention area. It contains a manhole, a large rectangular steel vault, and another unidentified concrete feature possibly related to stormwater control. This area appears to have been excavated and disturbed. A strip of land along the eastern edge of Paradise Park Road forms the western edge of the study area and is part of the roadbed.

# **Field Methods**

The archaeological investigation consisted of intensive pedestrian survey and shovel test probes (Figure 3). Fieldwork was conducted on October 29, 2015, by CH2M HILL archaeologists Robin McClintock and Erik Peters.

Six shovel test probes were excavated on the east end of the study area where native deposits may remain intact beneath fill. Shovel test probes were 30 centimeters (cm) wide and ranged from 50 to 70 cm deep.

Test probes were excavated to depths reasonably practicable for small hand dug probes and to depths that were most likely to contain undisturbed native deposits. Sediments were screened through ¼-inch mesh screen. Sediments were described as probes were excavated. Descriptions were based on visual inspection of the probes as well as contents of the screen.

## Results

The pedestrian survey and shovel test probes identified no cultural material aside from asphalt and plastic debris. Table 1 contains the results of individual probes.

### TABLE 1

Probe #	Depth in cm	Sediment/Soil	Cultural	Notes
STP 1	60	0-35 cm—Loose, mixed, mottled soils with plastic and crushed basalt road gravel. 35- 60 cm—Compact yellowish brown silt with less than 5% pebbles.	N/A	Unit placed on slight slope toward field to north.
STP 2	60	0-50 cm—Mixed and mottled soils with gravel and asphalt chunks throughout. 50- 60 cm—Compact yellowish brown silt with less than 5% pebbles.	N/A	Unit placed on top of level area.
STP 3	65	0-65 cm—Compact, mixed and mottled soils with gravel, asphalt, and plastic debris. 45-65 cm—Slightly more compact yellowish brown silt with no pebbles.	N/A	Unit placed on edge of raised area above stormwater retention zone.
STP 4	50	0-50 cm—Mixed and mottled soils with crushed road gravel and asphalt. Unit terminated at impenetrable rock/asphalt at 50 cm.	N/A	
STP 5	60	0-60 cm—Mixed and mottled soils with very compact crushed basalt and asphalt. White plastic bag at 40 cm. Did not penetrate native soils.	N/A	
STP 6	70	0-50 cm—Compact mixed soils containing crushed gravel, asphalt, and basalt cobbles. Burned wood debris at 40 cm. 50- 70 cm—Very compact yellowish brown silt with less than 5% pebbles.	N/A	

# Recommendations

No archaeological cultural material was identified as part of this investigation, so the findings of the original report remain the same: implementation of the proposed intersection improvements are deemed to have no effect on historic properties and no further archaeological work is recommended for the La Center Interchange Improvements Project (McFarland and McClintock 2015).

## References

McFarland, Doug, and Robin McCormick. 2015. La Center Interchange Archaeological Resources Discipline Report. CH2M HILL, Richland, Washington.

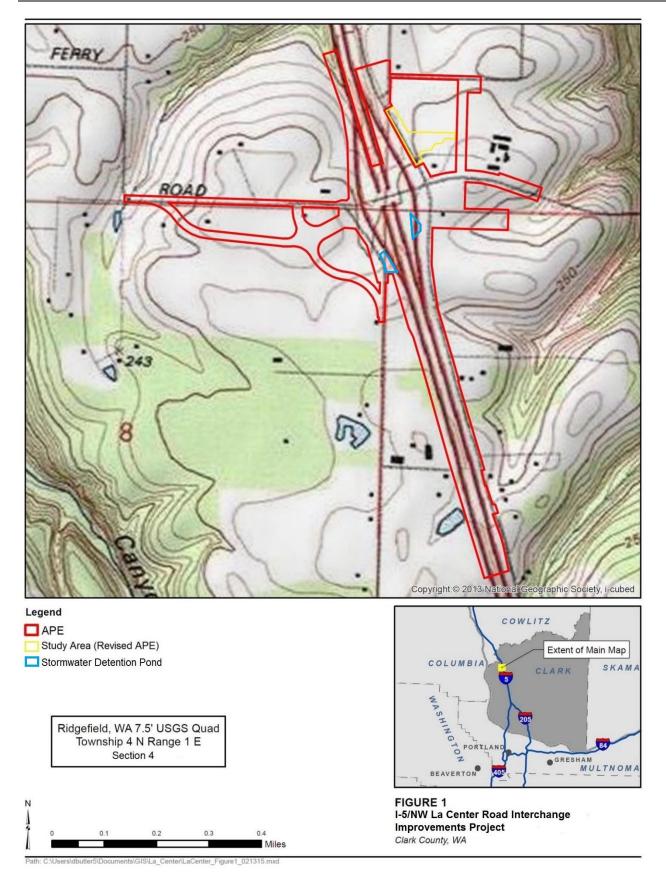


FIGURE 1 APE and 7.5' USGS Topographic Overlay

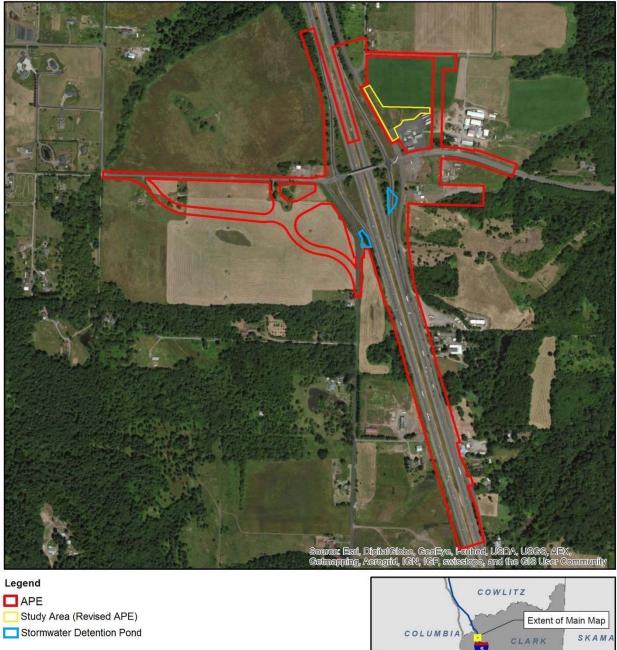






FIGURE 2 I-5/NW La Center Road Interchange Improvements Project Clark County, WA

aCenter_Figure2_021315.

### FIGURE 2 APE and Aerial Photograph Overlay



### Legend

Shovel Test Locations
 Study Area (Revised APE)

FIGURE 3 I-5/NW La Center Road Interchange Improvements Project Clark County, WA

FIGURE 3 Shovel Test Probe Locations

Appendix A Photographs



Photo 1. Overview of eastern portion of study area. View is to the east.



Photo 2. Eastern portion of study area showing silt fence at base of slope. View is to the east.



Photo 3. Transition from eastern to western portion of the study area. View is to the south.



Photo 4. Overview of western portion of study area. View is to the west.



Photo 5. Manhole and steel vault. View is to the northwest.



Photo 6. Stormwater control feature. View is to the northwest.