

MR 1-9 Storm Drainage Summary

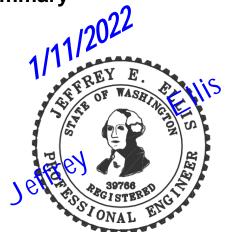
Kumar Residence

4034 85th Avenue SE Mercer Island, WA 98040

6,172 SF Impervious Detention Proposed

January 11, 2022

Co-authored by Stephenie Seawall Duffy Ellis, P.E.



General:

This site's new and replaced impervious area is ABOVE <u>5,000</u> sf, site is subject to minimum DOE requirements MR1-9 identified below.

MR1 = Preparation of Storm Water Site Plans	See C2.0 Drainage Plan
MR2 = Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	See C1.0 TESCP in plan set.
MR3 = Source Control of Pollution	See C1.0 for erosion control measures recommended to mitigate erosion and sediment discharge from site during construction phase.
MR4 = Preservation of Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls	Project does not have much of a "natural drainage system" or outfall to utilize. Manmade detention and manmade storm pipe will be utilized on this urban lot.
MR5 = On-site Stormwater Management	A manmade stormwater BMP (ie detention) is proposed to mitigate peak release rates from this lot. Permeable paver surface driveway proposed.
MR6 = Runoff Treatment	N/A: PGIS area = 620 SF, less than the threshold of 5,000 sf for runoff treatment



MR7 = Flow Control	Detention proposed. See planset for sizing and design
MR8 = Wetlands Protection	N/A – no wetlands in vicinity
MR9 = Operations and Maintenance	See maintenance for Detention Pipe

Background:

This residential lot is located west of Mercer Island high school on 85th Ave SE in the north quadrant of Mercer Island. Subject redevelopment project entails removing the existing house and hardscape areas making way for a new house. Chris Luthi is the architect; Aspen Homes is the builder. Both veterans on Mercer Island projects.

The site and area slope toward the west (85th Avenue SE) at an average grade of 9%. Our storm design plan proposes that all stormwater from roof and driveway discharge into a detention pipe in the north side yard. Mitigated runoff from the detention pipe will discharge to the existing storm pipe in front of the house with a new catch basin. See C2.0 sheet for design. See C4.0 for detention details and profile.

Soils and Infiltration Feasibility:

Soil is mapped on geology maps as "Qvt" on the "Geologic Map of Mercer Island", which is your typical vashon lodgement till soil (Type C) that is common in the Puget Sound region. The project site is mapped as "infiltrating LID facilities may be feasible and soil has moderate infiltration potential" on the "Low-impact development infiltration feasibility on Mercer Island" map.

MR5 = On-site Stormwater Management

The List Approach (using List #2) selection process was applied to site to evaluate feasibility of BMP's (reference 2019 DOE Manual):

Lawn and Landscaped Areas:

 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth in accordance with BMP T5.13 in Chapter 5 of Volume V of the DOE Manual:

Compost-Amended Soil is required and proposed

Roof Surface BMP Evaluation:

Full Dispersion:

Infeasible due to lack of 100 LF flowpath

Downspout Full Infiltration:

Not proposed due to mapped till soil



• Bio-retention / Raingarden:

Not proposed due to mapped till soil. The concern would be chronic standing water due to the dense soils characterized as hydraulically restrictive.

Downspout Dispersion:

Infeasible due to lack of downhill flowpath length (25 LF for gravel-filled trench, 50 LF for splash-block) available to property lines.

PTC (flow-through trench):

Not proposed due to mapped till soil. The bottom of any PTC facility would be within 5' of a hydraulically restrictive layer, ref. SWES D5-03.2.3.

Other Hard Surfaces (i.e. Driveway):

Full Dispersion serving driveway:

A minimum native vegetative flowpath length of 100 lineal feet is not achievable. (ref: table D9.2)

• Permeable Pavement Driveway:

Proposed by architect. We support use of permeable on this project given the following reasons:

- 1. There is positive slope driveway from new garage to ROW. That means there is no water migration toward the new garage or house.
- 2. The driveway surface area is only 390 sf
- 3. Driveway grade is a moderate 5%
- 4. Despite anticipated till soils, one would can reasonably assume the paver system trap water in the underlying clean rock reservoir stratum and slowly infiltrate into the ground for many Puget sound low rain fall drizzle.
- 5. Reviewing the DOE based infeasibility list, there is no apparent infeasibility item on list that stood out to me.

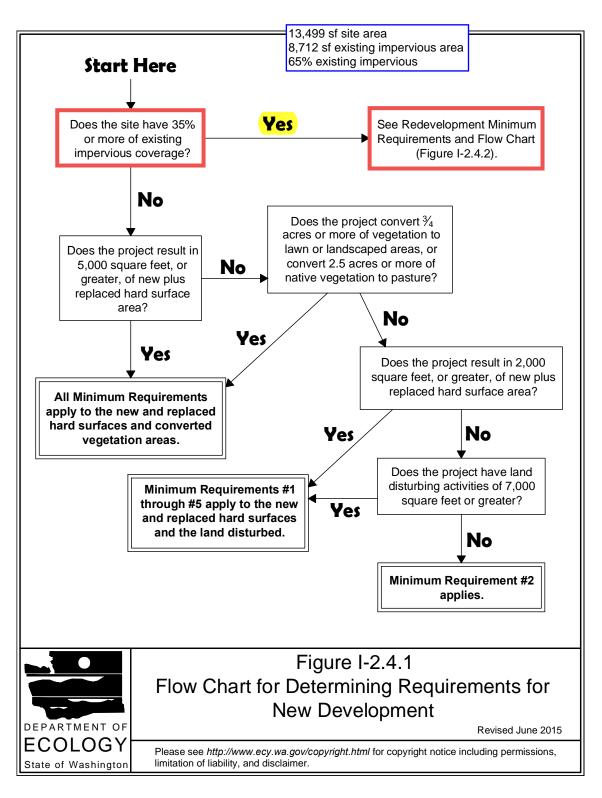


Attachments

- Impervious Area Spreadsheet
- DOE <u>Flowchart for Determining Requirements for New Development</u> pointing to redevelopment
- DOE <u>Flowchart for Determining Requirements for Re-Development</u> showing MR1-9
- Geologic Map of Mercer Island
- Mercer Island Infiltration Potential Map
- Maintenance Standards for detention pipe, sourced from 2019 DOE SWMMWW

Impervious Area Sprea	dsheet	
Kumar Residence - 4034 85th Avenue SE, Mercer Island, WA 98040		
Gross Site area	13,499	sf
	0.310	acres
Existing Impervious Area	8,712	sf
total existing impervious area =	8,712	sf
total existing vegetated area =	4,787	sf
Proposed Impervious Area (on-site)		
Proposed house roof	3,276	sf
Proposed gazebo roof	361	sf
Proposed pool/hardscape, exposed	2,154	sf
Proposed driveway, on-site, exposed	381	sf
total on-site proposed =	6,172	sf
total new + replaced impervious =	(2,540)	sf
new impervious area =	(2,540)	sf
total proposed vetetated area =	7,327	sf

Figure I-2.4.1 Flow Chart for Determining Requirements for New Development

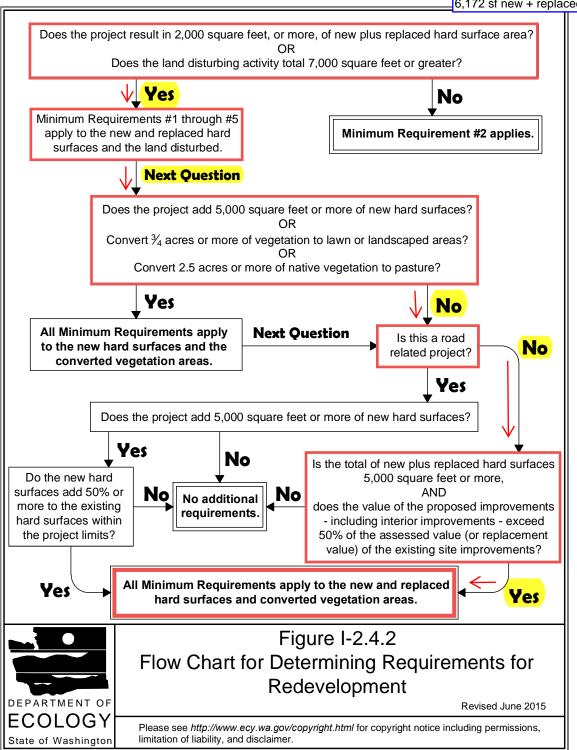


4034 85th Avenue SE Mercer Island, WA 98040

Figure I-2.4.2 Flow Chart for Determining Requirements for Redevelopment

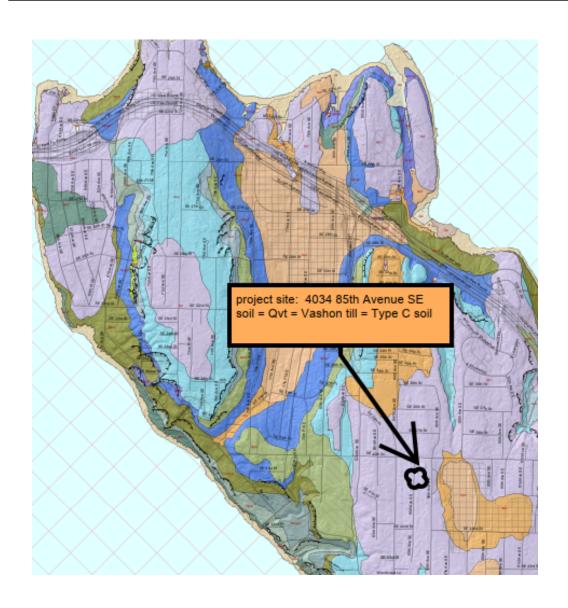
(2,540) sf new impervious area

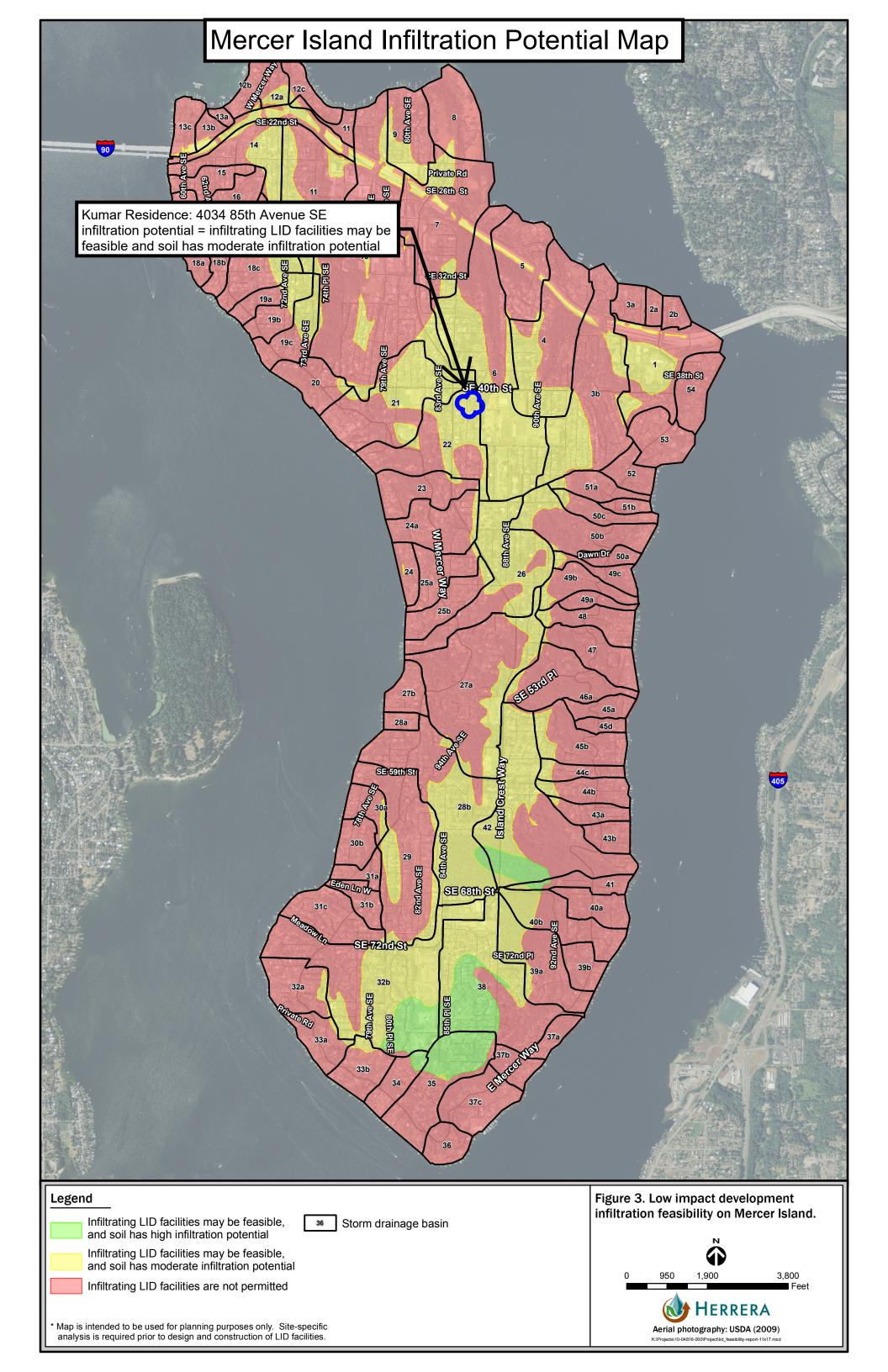
_6,172 sf new + replaced impervious area



4034 85th Avenue SE Mercer Island, WA 98040

Mercer Island Geologyl Map





Maintenance Standards - Detention sourced from 2019 DOE Manual

Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults)

Maintenance Component	Detect Conditions When Maintenance is Needed		Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
	Plugged Air Vents	One-half of the cross section of a vent is blocked at any point or the vent is damaged.	Vents open and functioning.
	Debris and Sediment	Accumulated sediment depth exceeds 10% of the diameter of the storage area for 1/2 length of storage vault or any point depth exceeds 15% of diameter.	All sediment and debris removed from storage
Storage Area		(Example: 72-inch storage tank would require cleaning when sediment reaches depth of 7 inches for more than 1/2 length of tank.)	area.
_	Joints Between Tank/Pipe Section	Any openings or voids allowing material to be transported into facility.	All joint between tank/nine costions are applied
		(Will require engineering analysis to determine structural stability).	All joint between tank/pipe sections are sealed
	Tank Pipe Bent Out of Shape Any part of tank/pipe is bent out of shape more than 10% of its design shape. (Review required by engineer to determine structural stability).		Tank/pipe repaired or replaced to design.
	Vault Structure Includes Cracks in Wall, Bottom,	Cracks wider than 1/2-inch and any evidence of soil particles entering the structure through the cracks, or maintenance/inspection personnel determines that the vault is not structurally sound.	Vault replaced or repaired to design specifications and is structurally sound.
	Damage to Frame and/or Top Slab	Cracks wider than 1/2-inch at the joint of any inlet/outlet pipe or any evidence of soil particles entering the vault through the walls.	No cracks more than 1/4-inch wide at the joint of the inlet/outlet pipe.

Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults) (continued)

Maintenance Component	Defect	Conditions When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
	Cover Not in Place	Cover is missing or only partially in place. Any open manhole requires maintenance.	Manhole is closed.
Manhole Locking Mechanism Not Working Mechanism cannot be opened by one maintenance person with proper tools. Bolts into frame have less than 1/2 inch of thread (may not apply to self-locking lids).		Mechanism opens with proper tools.	
	Cover Difficult to Remove	r Difficult to Remove One maintenance person cannot remove lid after applying normal lifting pressure. Intent is to keep cover from sealing off access to maintenance.	
	Ladder Rungs Unsafe	Ladder is unsafe due to missing rungs, misalignment, not securely attached to structure wall, rust, or cracks.	Ladder meets design standards. Allows maintenance person safe access.
Catch Basins	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins	See <u>Table V-A.5</u> : <u>Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins</u>	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins

Table V-A.4: Maintenance Standards - Control Structure/Flow Restrictor

Maintenance Com- ponent	Defect	Condition When Maintenance is Needed	Results Expected When Maintenance is Performed
	Trash and Debris (Includes Sediment)	Material exceeds 25% of sump depth or 1 foot below orifice plate.	Control structure orifice is not blocked. All trash and debris removed.
General	Structural Damage	Structure is not securely attached to manhole wall. Structure is not in upright position (allow up to 10% from plumb). Connections to outlet pipe are not watertight and show signs of rust. Any holes - other than designed holes - in the structure.	Structure securely attached to wall and outlet pipe. Structure in correct position. Connections to outlet pipe are water tight; structure repaired or replaced and works as designed. Structure has no holes other than designed holes.
Cleanout Gate	Damaged or Missing	Cleanout gate is not watertight or is missing. Gate cannot be moved up and down by one maintenance person. Chain/rod leading to gate is missing or damaged. Gate is rusted over 50% of its surface area.	Gate is watertight and works as designed. Gate moves up and down easily and is watertight. Chain is in place and works as designed. Gate is repaired or replaced to meet design standards.
Orifice Plate	Damaged or Missing	Control device is not working properly due to missing, out of place, or bent orifice plate.	Plate is in place and works as designed.
	Obstructions	Any trash, debris, sediment, or vegetation blocking the plate.	Plate is free of all obstructions and works as designed.
Overflow Pipe	Obstructions	Any trash or debris blocking (or having the potential of blocking) the overflow pipe.	Pipe is free of all obstructions and works as designed.
Manhole	See Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults)	See Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tanks/Vaults)	See Table V-A.3: Maintenance Standards - Closed Detention Systems (Tank-s/Vaults)
Catch Basin	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins	See Table V-A.5: Maintenance Standards - Catch Basins

Instructions

This is a template for a simplified Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("Construction SWPPP"). If "No" is the answer to one or more of the statements on the first page of Section A of this submittal package, then a full Construction SWPPP is required and the project does not quality for the use of the Small Project Construction SWPPP Narrative template. If the project is less than the thresholds on the first page of Section A of this submittal package, then Minimum Requirement #2 still applies, but this section (Section B) or a full construction SWPPP is not required. You should include your Construction SWPPP in your contract with your builder. A copy of the Construction SWPPP must be located at the construction site or within reasonable access to the site for construction and inspection personnel at all times.

General Information on the Existing Site and Project

Describe the following in the Project Narrative box below (attach additional pages if necessary):

- Nature and purpose of the construction project
- Existing topography, vegetation, and drainage, and building structures
- Adjacent areas, including streams, lakes, wetlands, residential areas, and roads that might be affected by the
 construction project
- How upstream drainage areas may affect the site
- Downstream drainage leading from the site to the receiving body of water
- Areas on or adjacent to the site that are classified as critical areas
- Critical areas that receive runoff from the site up to one-quarter mile away
- Special requirements and provisions for working near or within critical areas
- Areas on the site that have potential erosion problems

roject Narrative:	

Construction SWPPP Drawings

Refer to the general Drawing Requirements in Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW) Volume I, Chapter 3.

Vicinity Map

Provide a map with enough detail to identify the location of the construction site, adjacent roads, and receiving waters.

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Sit	е Мар	
Inclu	ide the following (where applicable):	
	Legal description of the property boundaries or an illustration of property lines (including distances) on the drawings.	Final and interim grade contours as appropriate, drainage basins, and the direction of stormwater flow during and upon completion of construction.
	North arrow.	Areas of soil disturbance, including all areas affected by clearing, grading, and excavation.
	Existing structures and roads.	
	Boundaries and identification of different soil types.	Locations where stormwater will discharge to surface waters during and upon completion of construction.
	Areas of potential erosion problems.	Existing unique or valuable vegetation and vegetation to be preserved.
	Any on-site and adjacent surface waters, critical areas, buffers, flood plain boundaries, and Shoreline Management boundaries.	Cut-and-fill slopes indicating top and bottom of slope catch lines.
	Existing contours and drainage basins and the direction of flow for the different drainage areas.	Total cut-and-fill quantities and the method of disposal for excess material.
	Where feasible, contours extend a minimum of 25 feet beyond property lines and extend sufficiently to depict existing conditions.	Stockpile; waste storage; and vehicle storage, maintenance, and washdown areas.
Те	mporary and Permanent BMPs	
Inclu	ide the following on site map (where applicable):	
	Locations for temporary and permanent swales, interceptor trenches, or ditches.	Details for bypassing off-site runoff around disturbed areas.
	Drainage pipes, ditches, or cut-off trenches associated with erosion and sediment control and stormwater management.	Locations of temporary and permanent stormwater treatment and/or flow control best management practices (BMPs).
	Temporary and permanent pipe inverts and minimum slopes and cover.	Details for all structural and nonstructural erosion and sediment control (ESC) BMPs (including, but not limited to, silt fences, construction entrances, sedimentation facilities, etc.)
	Grades, dimensions, and direction of flow in all ditches and swales, culverts, and pipes.	Details for any construction-phase BMPs or techniques used for Low Impact Development (LID) BMP protection.
	Locations and outlets of any downtoring systems	

Element 1: Preserve Vegetation / Mark Clearing Limits

The g	goal of this element is to preserve native vegetation and to clearly show the limits of disturbance.
This e	element does not apply to my project because:
	The site was cleared as part of clearing activity that is subject to an enforcement action and is re-vegetated. Restoration may be necessary to comply with Critical Area Regulations or NPDES requirements. Buffer Zones-BMP C102 may apply if Critical Areas exist on-site and buffer zones shall be protected.
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:
	oes apply, describe the steps you will take and select the best management practices (BMPs) you will use: The perimeter of the area to be cleared shall be marked prior to clearing operation with visible flagging, orange plastic barrier fencing and/or orange silt fencing as shown on the SWPPP site map. The total disturbed area shall be less than 7,000 square feet. Vehicles will only be allowed in the areas to be graded, so no compaction of the undeveloped areas will occur.
Add	itional Comments:
Check	k the BMPs you will use:
	C101 Preserving Natural Vegetation C102 Buffer Zones C103 High Visibility Fence

Element 2: Construction Access

The goal of this element is	to provide a s	tabilized construc	tion entrance/exi	t to prevent or	reduce or sec	diment
track out.						

This ele	lement <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
	The driveway to the construction area already exists and will be used for construction access. All equipment and vehicles will be restricted to staying on that existing impervious surface.
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:
f it <mark>do</mark>	pes apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
	A stabilized construction entrance will be installed prior to any vehicles entering the site, at the location shown on the SWPPP site map.
Addit	tional Comments:
Check	the BMPs you will use:
	C105 Stabilized Construction C106 Wheel Wash Entrance / Exit C107 Construction Road / Parking Area Stabilization

Element 3: Control Flow Rates

The goal of this element is to construct retention or detention facilities when necessary to protect properties and waterways downstream of development sites from erosion and turbid discharges.

This elem	nent <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:
	apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
	Flow rates will be controlled by using SWPPP Element 4 sediment controls and BMP T5.13 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth if necessary.
Additio	onal Comments:

Element 4: Sediment Control

The goal of this element i	is to construct sedi	ment control BMPs	s that minimize sedin	nent discharges fro	วm the
site.					

This e	lement <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
	The site has already been stabilized and re-vegetated.
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it	does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
, -	apply, describe the steps you will take and select the birn's you will use.
	Sediment control BMPs shall be placed at the locations shown on the SWPPP site map
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Add	Sediment control BMPs shall be placed at the locations shown on the SWPPP site map tional Comments:
Add	Sediment control BMPs shall be placed at the locations shown on the SWPPP site map

Element 5: Stabilize Soils
The goal of this element is to stabilize exposed and unworked soils by implementing erosion control BMPs.
This element does not apply to my project because:
Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
Exposed soils shall be worked during the week until they have been stabilized. Soil stockpiles will be located within the disturbed area shown on the SWPPP site map. Soil excavated for the foundation will be backfilled against the foundation and graded to drain away from the building. No soils shall remain exposed and unworked for more than 7 days from May 1 to September 30 or more than 2 days from October 1 to April 30. Once the disturbed landscape areas are graded, the grass areas will be amended using BMP T5.13 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth. All stockpiles will be covered with plastic or burlap if left unworked. Additional Comments:
Check the BMPs you will use:
C120 Temporary & C122 Nets & Blankets C124 Sodding C131 Gradient Terraces C235 Wattle
C121 Mulching C123 Plastic Covering C125 Topsoil / Composting C140 Dust Control

Eleme	nt 6:	Prote	ct S	opes
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The goal	of this el	lement is to	design and	1 construct	cut-and-fill	slones in a	manner to	minimize e	rosion
THE SOUL	OI UIIIS CI	icilicili is to	acsign and	1 6011361 466	. Cut and m		i illallici to	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	,1031011.

rne go	oal of this element is to design a	and cor	istruct cut-and-mi slopes	III d IIId	inner to minimize erosion.
This ele	ement <mark>does not</mark> apply to my projec	ct becau	ise:		
	No cut slopes over 4 feet high or 4 feet high will exceed 3 feet hor engineered slope protection.				foot vertical, and no fill slopes over is no requirement for additional
	Other Reason / Additional Comm	ments:			
If it de	oes apply, describe the steps you v	vill take	and select the BMPs you w	vill use:	
Addit	ional Comments:				
Check	the BMPs you will use:				
	C120 Temporary & Permanent Seeding		C205 Subsurface Drains		C207 Check Dams
	C204 Pipe Slope Drains		C206 Level Spreader		C208 Triangular Silt Dike (Geotextile-Encased Check Dam)

Element 7: Protect Permanent Drain Inlets

The goal of this element is to protect storm drain inlets during construction to prevent stormwater runoff from entering the conveyance system without being filtered or treated.

This e	lement <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
	The site has open ditches in the right-of-way or private road right-of-way.
	There are no catch basins on or near the site.
	Other Reason / Additional Comments:
1	
If it <u>c</u>	does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
If it g	does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use: Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.
	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm
	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.
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Addi	Catch basins on the site or immediately off site in the right-of-way are shown on the SWPPP site map. Storm drain inlet protection shall be installed.

Element 8: Stabilize Channels and Outlets

The goal of this element is to design, construct, and stabilize on-site conveyance channels to prevent erosion from entering existing stormwater outfalls and conveyance systems.

This element does not apply to my project because:
Construction will occur during the dry weather. No storm drainage channels or ditches shall be constructed either temporary or permanent. A small swale shall be graded to convey yard drainage around the structure using a shallow slope; it shall be seeded after grading and stabilized.
Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use: A wattle shall be placed at the end of the swale to prevent erosion at the outlet of the swale.
Additional Comments:
Check the BMPs you will use:
C202 Channel Lining C207 Check Dams C209 Outlet Protection C235 Wattles

Element 9: Control Pollutants

The goal of this element is to design, install, implement and maintain BMPs to minimize the discharge of	
pollutants from material storage areas, fuel handling, equipment cleaning, management of waste materials,	, etc.

This element does not apply to my project because:	
Other Reason / Additional Comments:	
If it does apply, describe the steps you will take and select the	e BMPs you will use:
	other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to tained, and protected from vandalism. All such products Concrete handling shall follow BMP C151.
Check the BMPs you will use:	
C151 Concrete Handling	C152 Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention
C153 Material Delivery, Storage, and Containment	C154 Concrete Washout Area

Element 10: Control De-watering	

The goal of this element is to handle turbid or contaminated dewatering water separately from stormwater.
This element <u>does not</u> apply to my project because:
No dewatering of the site is anticipated.
Other Reason / Additional Comments:
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use: Additional Comments:

Element 11: Maintain Best Management Practices

The goal of this element is to maintain and repair all temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs to assure continued performance.

and the second s				
Describe the steps you will take:				
Best Management Practices or BMPs shall be inspected and maintained during construction and removed within 30 days after the City Inspector or Engineer determines that the site is stabilized, provided that they may be removed when they are no longer needed.				
Element 12: Manage the Project				
The goal of this element is to ensure that the construction SWPPP is properly coordinated and that all BMPs are deployed at the proper time to achieve full compliance with City regulations throughout the project.				
If it <u>does</u> apply, describe the steps you will take and select the BMPs you will use:				
The Construction SWPPP will be implemented at all times. The applicable erosion control BMPs will be implemented in the following sequence:				
1. Mark clearing limits				
2. Install stabilized construction entrance				
3. Install protection for existing drainage systems and permanent drain inlets				
4. Establish staging areas for storage and handling polluted material and BMPs				
5. Install sediment control BMPs				
6. Grade and install stabilization measures for disturbed areas				
7. Maintain BMPs until site stabilization, at which time they may be removed				
Additional Comments:				

Element 13: Protect Low Impact Development BMPs

The goal of this element is to protect on-site stormwater management BMPs (also known as "Low Impact Development BMPs") from siltation and compaction during construction. On-site stormwater management BMPs used for runoff from roofs and other hard surfaces include: full dispersion, roof downspout full infiltration or dispersion systems, perforated stubout connections, rain gardens, bioretention systems, permeable pavement, sheetflow dispersion, and concentrated flow dispersion. Methods for protecting on-site stormwater management BMPs include sequencing the construction to install these BMPs at the latter part of the construction grading operations, excluding equipment from the BMPs and the associated areas, and using the erosion and sedimentation control BMPs listed below.

Describe the construction sequencing you will use:				
Additional Comments:				
Select the BMPs you will u		_		
C102 Buffer Zone	C103 High Visibility Fence	C231 Brush Barrier		
C233 Silt Fence	C234 Vegetated Strip			