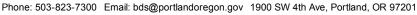
Development Services

From Concept to Construction



More Contact Info (http://www.portlandoregon.gov//bds/article/519984)



APPEAL SUMMARY

Status:	Decisi	on R	≀end	lered
---------	--------	------	------	-------

Status: Decision Rendered	
Appeal ID: 14719	Project Address: 6204 NE 8th Ave (South Lot 2)
Hearing Date: 3/8/17	Appellant Name: Roseann Johnson
Case No.: P-002	Appellant Phone: 971-221-6734
Appeal Type: Plumbing	Plans Examiner/Inspector: LUR Planner: Sean Williams; BES LUR: Ben Kersens; FP: Unknown
Project Type: residential	Stories: 2 Occupancy: Residential Housing Construction Type: Residential
Building/Business Name:	Fire Sprinklers: Yes - Lot 2 & 3 Homes to be determined at final plat
Appeal Involves: other: Shared Drywell for Stormwater Management	LUR or Permit Application No.: 16-182762 LDS
Plan Submitted Option: pdf [File 1] [File 2] [File 3] [File 4]	Proposed use: Shared drywells for Lots 2&3 with attached homes

APPEAL INFORMATION SHEET

Appeal item 1

Code	Saction	

308.1

Requires

Section 308.1 Except as otherwise provided in this code, no plumbing system, drainage system, building sewer, private sewage disposal system, or parts thereof shall be located in any lot other than the lot that is the site of the building, structure, or premises served by such facilities. The stormwater management facility for each lot shall be entirely independent.

Proposed Design

The subject site is currently under consideration for a three-lot land division with a private tract 'A' private street. One shared dry well is proposed to serve Lots 2 and 3. (An individual dry well is proposed to serve Lot 1, and an individual dry well is proposed to serve the private tract 'A' street; private street SD permit 123240). The shared dry well for lots 2 and 3 is proposed to be located within a reciprocal 10 foot X 10 foot easement. The dry well itself will be located a minimum of 10 feet from the building structure and 5 feet from any property line as measured to the center of the facility. Connections between each unit of each structure and the associated dry well will not cross property lines.

Reason for alternative Lots 2 and 3 will be developed with an attached homes structure consisting of two units sharing a common wall. These units will function as individual dwelling units. Given the relatively narrow widths of the proposed lots 2 and 3, shared dry wells will allow for increased Title 11 tree density, feasible front yard tree planting required by community design standards (33.218.100), as well as private street trees to be planted within 5' of the street tract, required by the administrative rule for private rights-of-way. Due to the smaller size of the proposed lots, the common wall construction of the two-unit attached structure, and the tree requirements, a shared dry well in the front of lots 2 and 3 seems most practical. The dry well will only pick up roof runoff and will meet sizing requirements based on roof area of the two-unit attached structure. At a 6/12 roof pitch, the total roof area of the attached structure is proposed to be approximately 2,110 square feet, certainly within the capacity for a 4 foot X 5 foot dry well.

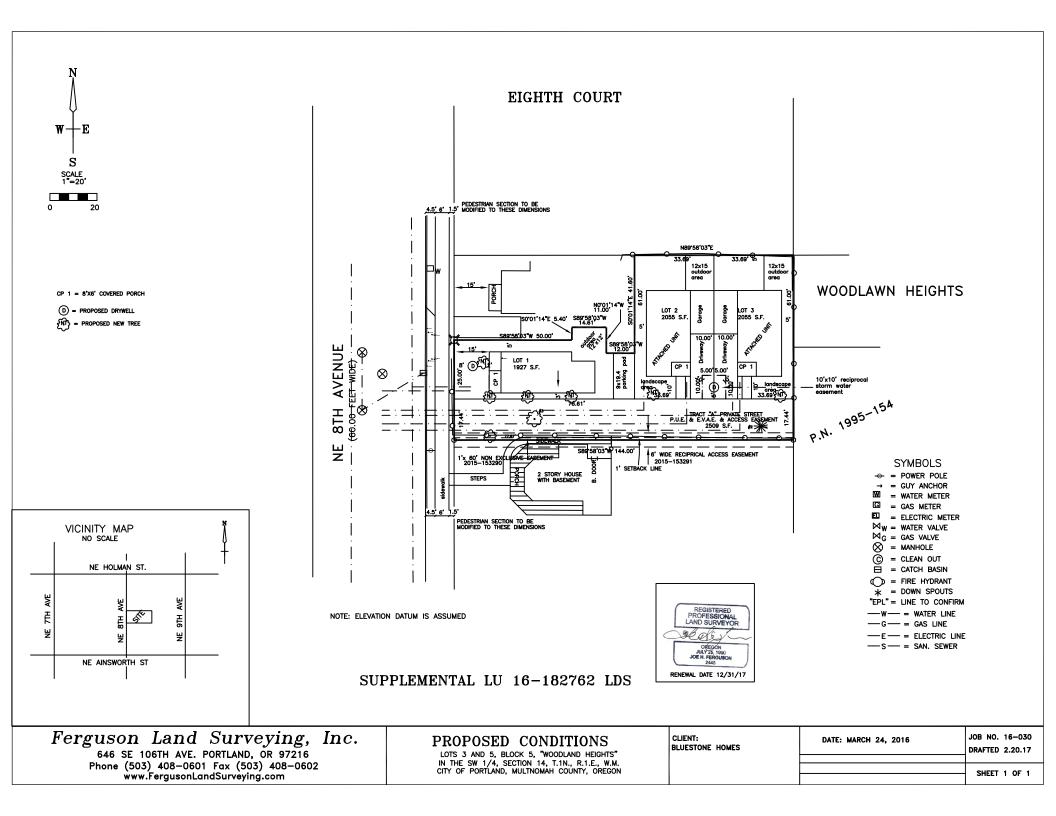
APPEAL DECISION

Shared Drywell: Granted provided an Operations and Maintenance agreement and easement are recorded.

Maintenance agreement and easement must be reviewed and approved by Bureau of Development Services prior to recording. Appellant shall contact Sean Williams (503-823-7612) for information.

The Administrative Appeal Board finds that the information submitted by the appellant demonstrates that the approved modifications or alternate methods are consistent with the intent of the code; do not lessen health, safety, accessibility, life, fire safety or structural requirements; and that special conditions unique to this project make strict application of those code sections impractical.

Pursuant to City Code Chapter 25.07, you may appeal this decision to the Plumbing Code Board of Appeal within 180 calendar days of the date this decision is published. For information on the appeals process and costs, including forms, appeal fee, payment methods and fee waivers, go to www.portlandoregon.gov/bds/appealsinfo, call (503) 823-7300 or come in to the Development Services Center.



PROJECT INFORMATION WORKSHEET

CITY OF PORTLAND Stormwater Management Manual	PROJECT INFORMATION Submittal Date: BLUESTONE HOMES INC Owner Name: Owner Phone: Designer Name: Designer Phone: Designer License Number:	Owner Email: Designer Firm: Designer Email:		
	Applicant Name (if different from owner or designer) Applicant Phone:			
State Property ID (si) R311882 Brief Description of Build Three Nev	ATION 4 S/ NE 8TH AVE x-digit R number) for all parcels included in development proposed Development: V Homes on Vacant lot. VRCS Wetted Drainage Class: NRCS Hydrologic Soil Group:	roposal: S.2 Are there springs, shigh groundwater project area? If the answer to either then a flow-through or facility with an overflow discharge point is required.	area? no seeps, or a table within the yes no S.1 or S.2 is YES , partial infiltration w to an approvable	
Required Infiltration 2/28/ Date of Test:	1 <mark>Testing</mark> 16 De	pth of Excavation (ft):		
			.1	

	TEST 1	TEST 2	TEST 3
A. Time (of day)	9:00	10:05	11:10
B. Duration (hours) (1 hour minimum)	1hr	1hr	1hr
C. Initial Water Depth (inches)	12	12	12
D. Final Water Depth (inches)	6(W)/8(E)	8(W)/9(E)	6(W)/8(E)
E. Infiltration Rate* (inches/hour)	(W) 6"/hr (E) 4"/hr	(W) 4"/hr (E) 3"/hr	(W) 4"/hr (E) 3"/hr Final Infiltration Rate

I acknowledge the accuracy of these infiltration testing results.

Signature of tester (required)

Dave Carver

Print Name

2/29/16

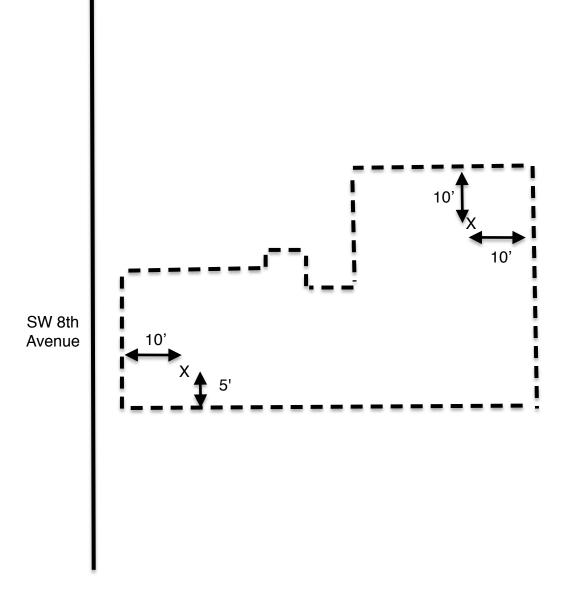
Date

^{*}Infiltration Rate = Initial Depth (in) - Final Depth (in) / Duration of Test (hours)

REQUIRED INFILTRATION TESTING SITE PLAN

TEST PIT LOCATION (SITE PLAN SKETCH)

Key information to include: 1) Site or parcel, 2) Adjacent road(s) or cross street(s), 3) Test pit location with dimensions



X = Infiltration Dig (4'x12"x12")



TREE CREDIT WORKSHEET

Not all sites are eligible for tree 1 New Coniferous Trees	credit. See 2.3.3 f	or specific applicabil	ity.			
Enter number of NEW coniferous	trees that meet q	ualifying requirement	is		>	BOX A
Multiply Box A by 200 and enter	results in Box B				>	вох в
2 New Broadleaf Trees						
Enter number of NEW broadleaf t	rees that meet qu	ualifying requirements	; ······		>	ВОХ С
Multiply Box D by 100 and enter	results in Box D				>	BOX D
3 Existing Tree Canopy						
Enter number of EXISTING trees v	vith caliper of 1.5	to 6 inches			>	BOX E1
Multiply Box E by 200 and enter i	results in Box E2				>	BOX E2
List each tree (on a separate page, if and determine the stormwater cr Trees (include only trees larger than 6 caliper inches)		·		Stormwater Credit sf		
		/6 =	x 400 sf	sf		
		/6 =	x 400 sf	sf		
		/6 =	x 400 sf	sf		
		/6 =	x 400 sf	sf		
			TOTAL	sf ·····	▶	BOX F
4 TOTAL TREE CREDIT ——						
Add boxes B, D, E2 and F2, enter t	the TOTAL in Box (G			>	вох с
For sites with LESS than 1,000 S The amount in Box G is to be entered o	n Page 4, 1 Tree Cred	lit.				-
For sites with MORE than 1,000 and Multiply Box 1 on Page 4 by 0.1 and 1.1 and 1.2 are the sites and 1.2 are the sites are the					>	вох н
Enter the LESSER of Box G and Bo The amount in Box G is to be entered o					>	вох і

FACILITY SIZING WORKSHEET

Total impervious area being o	developed or red	eveloped			•••••		BOX 1
Tree Credit: Enter total fr	SF			_			
Impervious Area Reduct	tion Techniques F	Proposed:					
A. Ecoroof	SF						
B. Pervious Pavement	SF						
Total impervious area reducti	ions					····>	BOX 2
(Add tree credit and impervious area		es square footage)					
Total impervious area requiri (Subtract Box 2 from Box 1)	ng stormwater n	nanagement	•••••			▶	BOX 3
Surface facilities proposed							
	Impervious A	rea Managed		Sizing Factor		Facility	Surface Area
A. Planter		SF	х	0.06	=		SF
B. Swale		SF	х	0.09	=		SF
C. Basin		SF	х	0.09	=		SF
D. Downspout Extension		SF	х	0.10	=		SF
E. Vegetated Filter Strip for walks and driveways		SF	х	0.20	=		SF
Overflow will be directed to (chec	ck all that apply):	Subsurface Facility	y [Surface Water	Stormw	ater Sewer	☐ Combined Sewer
			,				☐ Combined Sewer
Total surface facility impervio	ous area manage	d	•••••				
Total surface facility impervious and square footage from planters, swo Subsurface facilities propose e following subsurface facilities can reco	ous area manage ales, basins, downspo d eive overflow from the	d out extensions, etc.)	e or c	an be used independ	dently to mar	nage stormw	BOX 4
Total surface facility impervious and square footage from planters, swoods Subsurface facilities propose of the following subsurface facilities can recommunity to the following subsurface from anything of the football in t	ous area manage ales, basins, downspo d eive overflow from the	out extensions, etc.) e facilities listed above facilities are subject	e or c	an be used independ e UIC (Underground	dently to mar	nage stormw	BOX 4
Total surface facility impervious and square footage from planters, swoods Subsurface facilities propose of the following subsurface facilities can recommunity to the following subsurface from anything of the football in t	ous area manage ales, basins, downspo d eive overflow from the ther than roof area, the	out extensions, etc.) e facilities listed above facilities are subject	e or c	an be used independ e UIC (Underground	dently to mar Injection Cor	nage stormw	BOX 4
Total surface facility impervious dd square footage from planters, swo Subsurface facilities propose e following subsurface facilities can recommater is generated from anything of the second supplies of the second supplies of the second supplies of the supplies of the second	d eive overflow from the ther than roof area, the ction 2.3.3 for sizing i	e facilities listed above facilities are subject	e or c	an be used independ e UIC (Underground Facil i	dently to mar Injection Cor	nage stormw.	BOX 4
Total surface facility impervious dot square footage from planters, swood square footage from planters, swood square footage from planters, swood square footage facilities propose to be following subsurface facilities can recommunity and subsurface facility impervious footage from anything of the footage from planters, swood from planters, sw	d eive overflow from the ction 2.3.3 for sizing i	de facilities listed above facilities are subject information)sfsf	re or c	an be used independ e UIC (Underground Facil i Diameter Length	dently to mai Injection Coi ity Size	nage stormwentrol) require	BOX 4
Total surface facility impervious designation of the surface facilities propose of the surface facilities propose of the surface facilities can recommunity of the surface facilities can recommunity of the surface facility impervious contracts of the subsurface facility in the su	d eive overflow from the ther than roof area, the ction 2.3.3 for sizing in the critical area area area area area area area ar	e facilities listed above facilities are subject information) sf sf aged	re or c	an be used independ e UIC (Underground Facil i Diameter Length	dently to mar Injection Cor ity Size	nage stormw. ntrol) requireDepthWidth	BOX 4 enter from roofs. If ments.
Total surface facility impervious de square footage from planters, swell subsurface facilities propose e following subsurface facilities can recommater is generated from anything of See Sec. A. Drywell B. Soakage Trench Total subsurface facility impered square footage from proposed of Total stormwater facility impered (Add totals from Box 4 and Box 5) Total impervious area without	d eive overflow from the ther than roof area, the ction 2.3.3 for sizing it ervious area man drywell, soakage tree ervious area mai	d put extensions, etc.) e facilities listed above facilities are subject information) sfsf aged	e or c to th	an be used independ e UIC (Underground Facil i Diameter Length	dently to mar Injection Cor ity Size	nage stormw.ntrol) requireDepthWidth	BOX 4 ater from roofs. If ments. BOX 5
Total surface facility impervious do square footage from planters, swood square footage from planters, swood square footage from planters, swood subsurface facilities propose e following subsurface facilities can recommater is generated from anything of some subsurface from anything of see Sec. A. Drywell B. Soakage Trench Total subsurface facility imperent facility	cous area manage ales, basins, downspool d eive overflow from the ther than roof area, the ction 2.3.3 for sizing in ervious area man drywell, soakage trei ervious area mai ty temporarily fails or ra	out extensions, etc.) e facilities listed above facilities are subject information)sfsfaged	e or c to th	an be used independe UIC (Underground Facili Diameter Length	dently to mai Injection Con ity Size	nage stormw. ntrol) require DepthWidth	BOX 4 atter from roofs. If ments. BOX 5 BOX 6
Total surface facility impervious de square footage from planters, swell subsurface facilities propose e following subsurface facilities can recommater is generated from anything of See Sec A. Drywell B. Soakage Trench Total subsurface facility impervada square footage from proposed of Total stormwater facility impervada totals from Box 4 and Box 5) Total impervious area without (Subtract Box 6 from Box 3) Escape Route: If the stormwater facility impervious area without (Subtract Box 6 from Box 3)	cous area manage ales, basins, downspool d eive overflow from the ther than roof area, the ction 2.3.3 for sizing in ervious area man drywell, soakage trei ervious area mai ty temporarily fails or ra	out extensions, etc.) e facilities listed above facilities are subject information)sfsfaged	e or c to th	an be used independe UIC (Underground Facili Diameter Length	dently to mai Injection Con ity Size	nage stormw. ntrol) require DepthWidth	BOX 4 atter from roofs. If ments. BOX 5 BOX 6
Total surface facility impervious area without (Subtract Box 6 from Box 3) Escape Route: If the stormwater facilities from Box 3 Escape Route: If the stormwater facilities and avoid property damage. Depending the substantial property and avoid property damage. Depending from planters and avoid property damage. Depending from planters and avoid property damage.	cous area manage ales, basins, downspool d eive overflow from the ther than roof area, the ction 2.3.3 for sizing in ervious area man drywell, soakage tree ervious area man at management ty temporarily fails or ra ending on site condition	out extensions, etc.) e facilities listed above facilities are subject information)sfsfaged	e or c to th	an be used independe UIC (Underground Facili Diameter Length	dently to mai Injection Con ity Size	nage stormw. ntrol) require DepthWidth	BOX 4 atter from roofs. If ments. BOX 5 BOX 6
Total surface facility impervious dd square footage from planters, swo Subsurface facilities propose e following subsurface facilities can recommunity is generated from anything of a community (See Second A. Drywell	cation.	e facilities listed above facilities are subject information) sf sf aged nch) naged sinfall exceeds the facilities are subject information.	e or c to th	an be used independe UIC (Underground Facili Diameter Length	dently to mar Injection Cor ity Size	nage stormw. Introl) require Depth Width ws will drain to lot, street, or l	BOX 4 atter from roofs. If ments. BOX 5 BOX 6



July 29, 2016 (updated August 18, 2016) Project No. 16-2065

Roseann Johnson Bluestone Homes

roseann@bluestonehomes.net 971.221.6734

Via e-mail with hard copies mailed on request

Subject: Infiltration Testing Results

6204 NE 8th Avenue Portland, Oregon

As requested, Hardman Geotechnical Services Inc. (HGSI) performed soil infiltration testing for the property located at 6204 NE 8th Avenue in the City of Portland, Oregon (Figure 1). The purpose of this study was to evaluate infiltration rates for subsurface disposal of stormwater. We understand that design of the stormwater infiltration system is to be completed by others. During our initial testing using hand auger borings we were unable to reach the target infiltration zone due to gravelly soils with cobbles. An additional test pit was subsequently excavated to achieve deeper test results as reported in this updated report. This report completely replaces the previous report dated July 29, 2016.

SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

An existing house is located in the northwestern portion of the site. Vegetation consists primarily of weeds and grasses. Site topography slopes gently down to the west. We understand that the property will be subdivided for construction of two new residential structures in the northeastern portion of the site and a private street is planned in the southern portion of the site. Underground utilities are also planned.

FIELD EXPLORATION AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

On July 20, 2016, HGSI attempted to excavate eleven hand auger borings in the vicinity of the planned private street. Due to soil conditions, only one of the hand auger borings, HA-1, was able to achieve a depth greater than 1 foot. Hand Auger HA-1 was terminated at a depth of 3 feet due to practical refusal in silt with gravel. An infiltration test was performed in Hand Auger HA-1 at a depth of 3 feet below ground surface (bgs).

On August 9, 2016, HGSI excavated a test pit designated TP-1 to achieve a deeper infiltration test. This test pit was advanced to a depth of approximately 8 feet bgs using a mini trackhoe subcontracted to HGSI. Figure 1 shows the approximate test pit and hand auger boring locations. It should be noted that exploration locations were determined in the field by pacing or taping distances from apparent property corners and other site features shown on the plans provided and should therefore be considered approximate. During the exploration, HGSI observed and recorded pertinent soil information such as color, stratigraphy, strength, and soil moisture. Soils were classified in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System

July 29, 2016 (August 18, 2016) Project No. 16-2065

(USCS). At the completion of the infiltration test, the excavation was backfilled using the excavated soils, and tamped into place.

SOIL CONDITIONS

On-site soils encountered in the borings are described below:

Topsoil: Approximately 3 inches of topsoil was encountered in hand auger boring HA-1 and consisted of soft, highly organic silt with sparse gravel (OL), dark brown, slightly moist.

Undocumented Fill: Directly beneath the topsoil, all explorations encountered gravel and construction debris (wood, concrete, brick, glass, some trash). This fill extended to approximately 5 feet bgs in test pit TP-1.

Gravelly Sand with Cobbles: Underlying the fill, TP-1 encountered gravelly sand with cobbles. Gravel and cobbles were sub-rounded to rounded. This unit was moist, dark gray, and extended to the termination of the test pit at 8 feet bgs.

GROUNDWATER

A static groundwater table was not encountered in the hand auger borings conducted for this study, which were excavated to a maximum depth of 8 feet bgs. United States Geological Survey mapping of the subject area indicates groundwater lies at an estimated depth of 140 to 160 feet bgs (Snyder, 2008).

INFILTRATION TESTING

Soil infiltration testing was performed using the open hole, falling head method in the hand auger boring and test pit. Soil in the boring and test pit was pre-saturated for several hours prior to testing. Following the soil saturation, infiltration tests were conducted. The change in water level was measured to the nearest 0.1 inch from a fixed point at regular time intervals. Table 1 presents the results of the falling head infiltration tests.

Approx. Hydraulic **Infiltration** Depth **Test Pit** Soil Type **Head Range** (feet) Rate (in/hr) (inches) HA-1 3.0 Fill 6 18 - 14TP-1 8.0 Gravelly Sand with Cobbles >50 NA

Table 1. Summary of Infiltration Test Results

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS INFILTRATION RATES AND STORMWATER SYSTEM DESIGN

Based on results of the soil infiltration testing, native soils on site exhibit high infiltration rates (>50 inches/hour at a depth of 8 feet bgs). We do not recommend an infiltration system that discharges water into undocumented fill. We recommend a system that extends below the fill, at least 6 feet bgs at the location of test pit TP-1. Dry wells or other facilities located deeper than 6 feet bgs may be designed for an infiltration rate of 50 inches/hour. The infiltration rates do not incorporate a factor of safety. For the design infiltration rate, the system designer should incorporate an appropriate factor of safety against slowing of the rate over time due to biological and sediment clogging.

Infiltration test methods and procedures attempt to simulate the as-built conditions of the planned disposal system. However, due to natural variations in soil properties, actual infiltration rates may vary from the measured and/or recommended design rates. All systems should be constructed such that potential overflow is discharged in a controlled manner away from structures, and all systems should include an adequate factor of safety. Infiltration rates presented in this report should not be applied to inappropriate or complex hydrological models such as a closed basin without extensive further studies. Evaluating environmental implications of stormwater disposal at this site are beyond the scope of this study.

UNCERTAINTIES AND LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for the owner and his/her consultants for use in design of this project only. The conclusions and interpretations presented in this report should not be construed as a warranty of the subsurface conditions. Experience has shown that soil and groundwater conditions can vary significantly over small distances. Inconsistent conditions can occur between explorations that may not be detected by a geotechnical study. If, during future site operations, subsurface conditions are encountered which vary appreciably from those described herein, HGSI should be notified for review of the recommendations of this report, and revision of such if necessary.

Within the limitations of scope, schedule and budget, HGSI executed these services in accordance with generally accepted professional principles and practices in the field of geotechnical engineering at the time the report was prepared. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made. The scope of our work did not include environmental assessments or evaluations regarding the presence or absence of wetlands or hazardous or toxic substances in the soil, surface water, or groundwater at this site.

O + O-

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service.

Sincerely,

HARDMAN GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES INC.

Scott L. Hardman, P.E., G.E. Geotechnical Engineer

Attachments: Reference

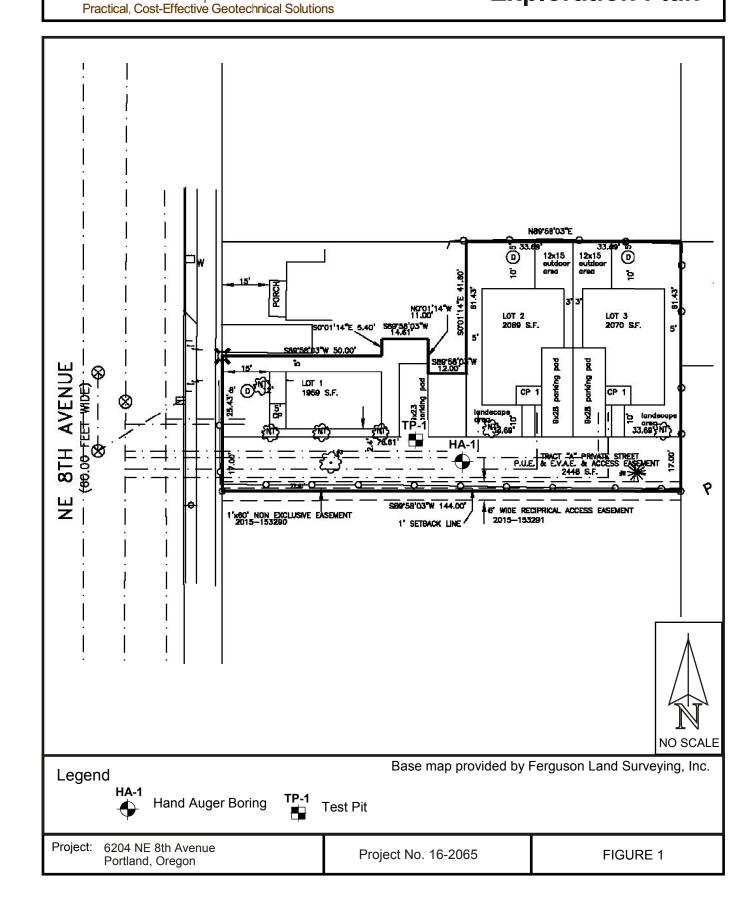
Figure 1 – Site and Exploration Plan

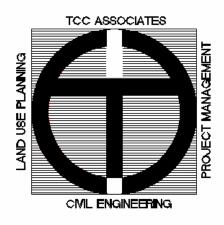
REFERENCE

Snyder, D.T., 2008, Estimated Depth to Ground Water and Configuration of the Water Table in the Portland, Oregon Area: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2008–5059, 41 p., 3 plates.



Site and Exploration Plan





TCC Associates, Inc. 5821 SE 82nd Ave Suite 111 Portland, OR 97266 Phone(503) 277-8143 Email: etawiah@TCCENGR.com

Prepared for:

Bluestone Homes, Inc 16081 S. Moore Rd Oregon City, Oregon 97045

Stormwater Report

6204 NE 8th Ave Partition Portland, Oregon 97206

T1N R1E SEC 18DA TL 16100, Multnomah County, OR TCC Project No.: 16-006



I hereby certify that this Stormwater Management Report for 6204 NE 8th Ave Partition has been prepared by me and meets minimum standards of the City of Portland and normal standards of engineering practice. I hereby acknowledge and agree that the jurisdiction does not and will not assume liability for the sufficiency, suitability, or performance of drainage facilities designed by me.

Prepared By: Edmund Tawiah, PE

Contents

- Chapter 1: Background, Proposed Development, Existing Conditions
- Chapter 2: Roof Area Disposal Methodology
- Chapter 3: Drywell Sizing Chart
- Chapter 4: Drywell Location Plan
- Chapter 5: On-Site Soil Infiltration Information
- Chapter 6: Driveway Runoff Treatment

Appendix

Drywell Location Plan



Background

This 8,549 sf (0.20) acre parcel is located four lots southeast of the intersection of NE 8th Avenue and Holman Street. It is located adjacent to an existing single-family residential house at 6204 NE 8th, in a developed residential neighborhood.

Proposed Development

The proposed partition will divide the lot into three lots single-family dwellings with a common driveway tract located at the south property line, accessing NE 8th Avenue.

Existing Drainage Facilities

There is an existing public storm drainage facility in the frontage street of NE 8th Avenue. There are no bodies of water such as streams in the vicinity of the site. The existing drainage facilities in the street dispose stormwater by means catch basins situated on NE 8th Avenue that dispose stormwater by drywell.

Proposed Stormwater Management

Stormwater from the roof of each proposed residential building will be directed to a drywell to be located 10ft from the building and 5 ft from the property line. The runoff from the proposed 17ft wide X 138ft long driveway will be disposed by a Lynch type catch basin and drywell system to be located in the driveway.

Field Test Infiltration Rate

Infiltration testing on the site was conducted by Hardman Geotechnical Services, Inc. (See attached, under separate cover). The unfactored infiltration rate from two test locations were 6-inches per hour and over 50 inches per hour. According to the report no groundwater was encountered at depths below 6ft. Thus the site's soil is suitable for infiltraton.

Hydrologic Areas

Areas:	Pervious	Impervious		
Pre Development	8,549 sf (grassy vegetation)	0		
	Total = 8.549 sf			

2

Roof Areas Disposal Methodology

Roof runoff is exempt from treatment, if directed to a private drywell for disposal.

Therefore, Stormwater Disposal Hierarchy Category 1 will be adopted. Roof runoff disposal is not rule-authorized or permitted by DEQ. Based on the site location, and soil report, subsurface soils infiltrate well.

- The runoff from the proposed building's roof will be directed to a drywell, to be located at 10ft from the building and over 5ft from the property line.
- The total roof areas are as follows for the lot building areas are as follows:

Lot 1 = 635 sf; Lot 2 = 806 sf; Lot 3 = 806 sf.

 Using Private Drywell sizing Chart (Exhibit 2-31) of the Stormwater Management Manual, a 28-inch Diameter Dry Well installed to a depth of 6 ft will be used for the roof runoff disposal for each building on the lot.

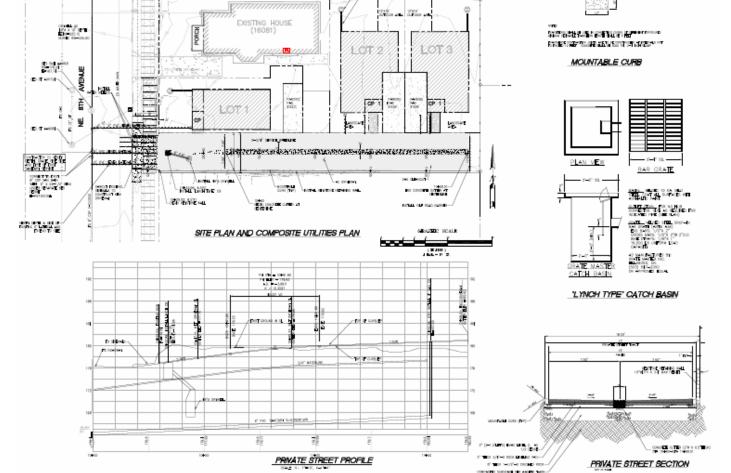
Lot #	Building Area	Drywell Size	Drywell Rim Below Surface
1	663 sf	28-inch Dia x 5ft depth	6ft
2	920 sf	48-inch Dia x 5ft depth	6ft
3	920 sf	48-inch Dia x 5ft depth	6ft

3 Drywell Sizing Chart

Exhibit 2-31: Drywell Sizing Chart

Drywell Sizing: Once BDS has issued approval for on-site infiltration, the following chart shall be used to select the number and size of drywells. Gray boxes indicate acceptable.

Impervious 28" Diameter 48" Diameter								
Impervious								
Area	Drywell Depth			Drywell Depth				
(sq-ft)	5'	10'	15'	20'	5'	10'	15'	20'
1000								
2000			J					
3000								
4000								
5000								
6000								
7000								
8000								
9000								
10000								
11000								
12000								
13000								
14000								
15000								
16000								
17000								
18000								
19000								
20000								



CONTROL SHOWER HE AND THE

of war start upon (free)

5

On-Site Soil Infiltration Information

NRCS Wetted Drainage Class:

Well drained Hydrologic Soil Group B

BES Sump Capacity Data by Quarter Section n/a

Groundwater USGS Depth to Seasonal High Groundwater 120-140 ft

BES Supplemental Depth to Groundwater n/a

Columbia South Shore Well Field Wellhead Protection Area No

Plan Districts n/a

Port of Portland Design Standards Manual Boundary No

Fine-grained facies Depth to Fragipan 6 ft

6 ft Infrastructure Areas that Drain Directly to the Willamette or Columbia Rivers

No Combined Sewer Basin Taggart B/C

Driveway Runoff Disposal

No additional stormwater from other impervious areas, such as rooftops is directed to the pervious pavement system. Further, the impervious pavements are not located over cisterns, utility vaults, underground parking, or other impervious surfaces.

Infiltration:

The tested infiltration rate is 6 inches/hour, and the traverse section of the driveway sheet flows towards the centerline in an inverse crown design.

Disposal by Drywell:

The driveway paved area of AC is 17ft wide X 138ft long (2,346 sf). The runoff will be collected by a Lynch Type catch basin situated near the right-of-way line by the driveway entrance. It will further be conveyed to a drywell located 10ft away from the catch basin and buried 6ft below the driveway surface for disposal.

Driveways will drain partly to the vegetated area and onto the private street.

This will be in conformance with the revised stormwater management manual, 2016 Ed.