

PO Box 533 Redmond, OR 97756 · 541-923-7554 · www.ham-engr.com

Silas Heights Storm Water Report

11159 SE Maplehurst Road

Milwaukie, OR 97222-2852

7/26/17



Prepared By, H.A. McCoy Engineering & Surveying 1180 SW Lake Road Suite 201 Redmond, Oregon 97756 Ph:541-923-7554 Hayes@Ham-ENGR.com

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Designer's Certification and Statement

I hereby certify that this Stormwater Management Report for the Silas Heights Subdivision has been prepared by me or under my supervision and meets minimum standards of the City of Milwaukie 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.



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Project Summary

H.A. McCoy Engineering and Surveying has designed a stormwater drainage plan for the proposed 11 lot subdivision in accordance with the City of Milwaukie Public Works Standards and the current City of Portland Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM). The current manual is dated August 2016.

The subject property is located on the edge of the Milwaukie city limits and has rolling topography with a high point near the center of the site. There are two existing accesses to the property, one being the street stub of SE 66th Ave. and the other an access to SE Maplehurst Road.

As part of this project the applicant will construct street improvements which will include, asphalt roadway, curb, and sidewalk. The addition of this impervious area creates the need for a stormwater disposal system as no existing storm drainage infrastructure exists onsite. The streets will also have trees installed along the frontage which are used to reduce the total amount of impervious area managed. Broad leaf trees were used for calculations, but the exact tree species will be determined at the time of construction plan approval. See the attached Tree Credit Worksheets.

The applicant proposes to use two drywells, with sedimentation manholes for pollution control, and a basin for stormwater detention and infiltration. See the attached basin map for details. Drywells have been designed using the SWMM hierarchy 2 standards and contain the full 25-year storm event. The detention basin has also been designed to the SWMM hierarchy 2 standards and fully contains the 10-year event as required for surface drainage infrastructure.

The proposed drainage infrastructure was sized using HydroCAD software and the Portland Stormwater Presumptive Approach Calculator (PAC). The attached calculations analyze the peak flow from the drainage basin and size the facilities in accordance with the Portland Stormwater Management Manual. Future homes on the new lots will manage their stormwater with drywells or soakage trenches onsite.

Methodology and Analysis

Infiltration Rates were tested onsite using an Open Pit Falling Head procedure, see the attached infiltration test results. A correction factor of 2 was applied to the test infiltration rates leading to a design infiltration rate of 2.82 in/hr. This rate is conservative as drywells are likely to have significantly higher infiltration rates when constructed.

A time of concentration of 5 minutes was assumed for post-developed conditions for each basin. A post-development curve number of 98 was used for runoff calculations as specified in the SWMM.

Drywells are required to dispose of runoff from the 25-year storm and surface detention basins are required to dispose of the runoff from the 10-year storm event. The 24-hour storm event rainfall depth was determined from the Isopluvials map detailed in figure 28 of the NOAA Atlas 2, see attached map. A design rainfall depth of 4" for a 25-year storm event was determined for the site.

Runoff volumes for basins 1 and 3 were calculated using the Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph method, Type I storm for a 25-year event. Runoff coefficients were used from the SWMM. HydroCAD software was used to calculate the runoff volumes and infiltration rates - these calculations are attached.

The PAC was used for the sizing of the detention pond in Basin 2. The impervious curve number, rain intensity, and infiltration rates remained constant.

The enclosed HydroCAD and PAC calculations demonstrate that in all cases stormwater was fully contained and infiltrated by the proposed storm drainage infrastructure.

Exhibit A

Tree Credit Worksheets



CITY OF PORTLAND Stormwater Management Manual

Trees may be able to reduce the size of required stormwater facilities. Small projects, such as residential additions or new detached structures (garages, sheds, accessory dwelling units), may be able to eliminate stormwater requirements through use of tree credit. Trees used for tree credit must be clearly labeled on the site plan and included on the Stormwater Operations & Maintenance Plan.

Tree Credit Applicability:

- For sites with more than 1,000 square feet of new or redeveloped impervious surface to manage, no more than 10% of the impervious area can be mitigated with through tree credit.
- Nuisance trees cannot receive stormwater tree credit.
- BES may require a certified arborists' report to verify suitable tree selection and preservation.
- Trees planted in stormwater facilities or used towards environmental zone mitigation cannot also receive tree credit.
- Trees (new or existing) must be located within 10 feet of impervious surfaces to gualify for tree credit.

CALCULATE TREE CREDIT

New trees must be at least 1.5 caliper inches at the time of planting; new coniferous trees must be at least 5 feet tall.

EES	TYPE OF TREE NUMBER OF TREES		CREDIT PER TREE	TREE CREDIT (SF)	
νtr	New coniferous trees	0	Multiply by 200 square feet	0	
NE	New broadleaf trees	14	Multiply by 100 square feet	1400	

SMALL TREES (Existing trees with caliper of 1.5 to 6 inches)					
	NUMBER OF TREES	CREDIT PER TREE	TREE CREDIT (SF)		
Existing trees with caliper of 1.5 to 6 inches	0	Multiply by 200 square feet	0		

LARGETREES (Larger than 6 caliper inches)

TYPE OF TREE	CALIPER SIZE (in inches)	DETERMINE CREDIT UNITS	CREDIT UNITS PER TREE (Do not round up)	CREDIT PER 6 CALIPER INCHES	TREE	CREDIT	(SF)
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			

Continue on back

ALLOWABLE TREE CREDIT

For sites with less than 1,000 square feet of new or redeveloped impervious area, the Total Tree Credit is allowed. Stormwater runoff may go to the existing disposal location.

Allowable Tree Credit = Total Tree Credit

For sites with over 1,000 square feet of new or redeveloped impervious area, a maximum of 10% of the new or redeveloped impervious area can be mitigated through tree credit.

TOTAL NEW OR REDEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	MAXIMUM TREE CREDIT	TOTAL ALLOWABLE TREE CREDIT (SF)
14634	Multiply by 0.10	1463

Allowable Tree Credit is the lesser of the Total Tree Credit or the Total Allowable Tree Credit

Allowable Tree Credit = 1400



CITY OF PORTLAND Stormwater Management Manual

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CALCULATE TREE CREDIT

New trees must be at least 1.5 caliper inches at the time of planting; new coniferous trees must be at least 5 feet tall.

S		•		
Ŭ	TYPE OF TREE	NUMBER OF TREES	CREDIT PER TREE	TREE CREDIT (SF)
WTR	New coniferous trees	0	Multiply by 200 square feet	0
NE	New broadleaf trees	9	Multiply by 100 square feet	900

SMALL TREES (Existing trees with caliper of 1.5 to 6 inches)					
	NUMBER OF TREES	CREDIT PER TREE	TREE CREDIT (SF)		
Existing trees with caliper of 1.5 to 6 inches	0	Multiply by 200 square feet	0		

LARGETREES (Larger than 6 caliper inches)

TYPE OF TREE	CALIPER SIZE (in inches)	DETERMINE CREDIT UNITS	CREDIT UNITS PER TREE (Do not round up)	CREDIT PER 6 CALIPER INCHES	TREE	CREDIT	(SF)
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			

Continue on back

ALLOWABLE TREE CREDIT

For sites with less than 1,000 square feet of new or redeveloped impervious area, the Total Tree Credit is allowed. Stormwater runoff may go to the existing disposal location.

Allowable Tree Credit = Total Tree Credit

For sites with over 1,000 square feet of new or redeveloped impervious area, a maximum of 10% of the new or redeveloped impervious area can be mitigated through tree credit.

TOTAL NEW OR REDEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	MAXIMUM TREE CREDIT	TOTAL ALLOWABLE TREE CREDIT (SF)
8029	Multiply by 0.10	803

Allowable Tree Credit is the lesser of the Total Tree Credit or the Total Allowable Tree Credit

Allowable Tree Credit = 803



CITY OF PORTLAND Stormwater Management Manual

Trees may be able to reduce the size of required stormwater facilities. Small projects, such as residential additions or new detached structures (garages, sheds, accessory dwelling units), may be able to eliminate stormwater requirements through use of tree credit. Trees used for tree credit must be clearly labeled on the site plan and included on the Stormwater Operations & Maintenance Plan.

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- Trees (new or existing) must be located within 10 feet of impervious surfaces to gualify for tree credit.

CALCULATE TREE CREDIT

New trees must be at least 1.5 caliper inches at the time of planting; new coniferous trees must be at least 5 feet tall.

S					
Ш	TYPE OF TREE	NUMBER OF TREES	CREDIT PER TREE	TREE CREDIT (SI	F)
WTR	New coniferous trees	0	Multiply by 200 square feet	0	
Š	New broadleaf trees	3	Multiply by 100 square feet	300	

SMALL I KEES (Existing trees with caliper of 1.5 to 6 incres)					
	NUMBER OF TREES	CREDIT PER TREE	TREE CREDIT (SF)		
Existing trees with caliper of 1.5 to 6 inches	0	Multiply by 200 square feet	0		

LARGETREES (Larger than 6 caliper inches)

TYPE OF TREE	CALIPER SIZE (in inches)	DETERMINE CREDIT UNITS	CREDIT UNITS PER TREE (Do not round up)	CREDIT PER 6 CALIPER INCHES	TREE	CREDIT	(SF)
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			
		Divide by 6		Multiply by 400 square feet			

Continue on back

ALLOWABLE TREE CREDIT

For sites with less than 1,000 square feet of new or redeveloped impervious area, the Total Tree Credit is allowed. Stormwater runoff may go to the existing disposal location.

Allowable Tree Credit = Total Tree Credit

For sites with over 1,000 square feet of new or redeveloped impervious area, a maximum of 10% of the new or redeveloped impervious area can be mitigated through tree credit.

TOTAL NEW OR REDEVELOPMENT IMPERVIOUS AREA (SF)	MAXIMUM TREE CREDIT	TOTAL ALLOWABLE TREE CREDIT (SF)
6069	Multiply by 0.10	607

Allowable Tree Credit is the lesser of the Total Tree Credit or the Total Allowable Tree Credit

Allowable Tree Credit = 300

Exhibit B

Annotated Isopluvial Map for 25-Year 24-Hr Storm Event



Exhibit C

Basin 1 Stormwater Report



Summary for Subcatchment B1: BASIN 1 (Post Development)

Runoff = 0.76 cfs @ 9.94 hrs, Volume= 0.095 af, Depth= 3.77"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type I 24-hr 25-year/24 hr. Milwaukie Rainfall=4.00"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
*		13,234	98	PUBLIC IM	PERVIOUS				
		13,234		100.00% In	npervious A	rea			
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	6.4	300	0.0050	0.78		Sheet Flow,	n = 0.011	P2- 2 00"	
						Smooth surfaces	n= 0.011	P2= 2.00"	

Subcatchment B1: BASIN 1 (Post Development)



170726-17031-StormDrain-Basin 1-DWType I 24-hr25-year/24 hr. Milwaukie Rainfall=4.00"Prepared by H.A. McCoy Engineering and Surveying, LLCPrinted 7/26/2017HydroCAD® 10.00-14s/n 08866 © 2015 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLCPage 3

Summary for Pond DW1: DRY WELL 1

Inflow Area	=	0.304 ac,10	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth =	3.77" for 25	-year/24 hr. Milwaukie event
Inflow	=	0.76 cfs @	9.94 hrs, Volume	= 0.095	af	
Outflow	=	0.05 cfs @	13.15 hrs, Volume	= 0.095	af, Atten= 93%	6, Lag= 192.5 min
Discarded	=	0.05 cfs @	13.15 hrs, Volume	= 0.095	af	-

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 6.94' @ 13.15 hrs Surf.Area= 797 sf Storage= 1,602 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 320.1 min calculated for 0.095 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 320.1 min (1,019.6 - 699.5)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Sto	orage Storag	e Description				
#1	0.00'	1,6	84 cf 160 YE 4,638 d	D DW (Conic) Liste of Overall x 36.3%	d below (Recalc) Voids			
Elevatio (fee	on Si et)	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)			
0.0 7.0 7.0 11.6	00 00 07 57	488 800 33 33	0 4,463 23 152	0 4,463 4,486 4,638	488 1,187 1,954 2,047			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devic	es				
#1	Discarded	0.00'	2.820 in/hr I	Exfiltration over H	lorizontal area			
Discard	iscarded OutFlow Max=0.05 cfs @ 13.15 hrs HW=6.94' (Free Discharge)							

1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.05 cfs)



Pond DW1: DRY WELL 1

Exhibit D

Basin 2 PAC Report

PAC Report

Project Name Riggins Subdivision	Permit No. TBD	Created 7/25/17 2:34 PM
Project Address Milwaukie Milwaukie, OR 97222	Designer AMS	Last Modified 7/26/17 11:53 AM
	Company H.A. McCoy Engineering and Surveying	Report Generated 7/26/17 11:53 AM

Project Summary

Proposed Subdivision

Catchment Name	Impervious Area (sq ft)	Native Soil Design Infiltration Rate	Hierarchy Category	Facility Type	Facility Config	Facility Size (sq ft)	Facility Sizing Ratio	PR Results	Flow Control Results
Basin 2	7226	5.64	2	Basin	А	250	9.3%	Pass	Not Used

Catchment Basin 2

Site Soils & Infiltration Testing Data	Infiltration Testing Procedure	Open Pit Falling Head
	Native Soil Infiltration Rate (I_{test})	5.64
Correction Factor	CF _{test}	2
Design Infiltration Rates	Native Soil (I _{dsgn})	2.82 in/hr
	Imported Growing Medium	2.00 in/hr
Catchment Information	Hierarchy Category	2
	Hierarchy Description	On-site infiltration through use of approved UIC facility
	Pollution Reduction Requirement	Pass
	10-year Storm Requirement	Pass or if Fail, disposal through separate approved UIC
	Flow Control Requirement	Pass or if Fail, disposal through separate approved UIC
	Impervious Area	7226 sq ft 0.166 acre
	Time of Concentration (Tc)	5
	Post-Development Curve Number (CN _{post})	98

SBUH Results



	Peak Rate (cfs)	Volume (cf)
PR	0.03	377.579
2 yr	0.102	1307.515

5 yr	0.125	1607.001
10 yr	0.147	1906.936
25 yr	0.169	2207.153

Facility Basin 2

Facility Details	Facility Type	Basin
	Facility Configuration	A: Infiltration (Infl.)
	Facility Shape	User Defined
	Above Grade Storage Data	
	Bottom Area	250 sq ft
	Surface Area at Storage Depth 1	750 ft
	Storage Depth 1	12.0 in
	Growing Medium Depth	18 in
	Surface Capacity at Depth 1	500.0 cu ft
	Design Infiltration Rate for Native Soil	0.041 in/hr
	Infiltration Capacity	0.029 cfs
Facility Facts	Total Facility Area Including Freeboard	750.00 sq ft
	Sizing Ratio	9.3%
Pollution Reduction Results	Pollution Reduction Score	Pass
	Overflow Volume	0.000 cf
	Surface Capacity Used	1%
10 Year Results	10 Year Score	Pass
	Overflow Volume	0.000 cf
	Surface Capacity Used	79%









10 Year Event Below Grade Modeling



Exhibit E

Basin 3 Drainage Report



Summary for Subcatchment B3: BASIN 3 (Post Development)

Runoff = 0.35 cfs @ 9.94 hrs, Volume= 0.044 af, Depth= 3.77"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type I 24-hr 25-year/24 hr. Milwaukie Rainfall=4.00"

	A	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
*		6,069	98	PUBLIC IM	PERVIOUS	5			
		6,069		100.00% In	npervious A	rea			
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description			
_ (min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	6.4	300	0.0050	0.78		Sheet Flow,	n = 0.011	D2- 2 00"	

Subcatchment B3: BASIN 3 (Post Development)



170726-17031-StormDrain-Basin 3-DW Type I 24-hr 25-year/24 hr. Milwaukie Rainfall=4.00" Prepared by H.A. McCoy Engineering and Surveying, LLC Printed 7/26/2017 HydroCAD® 10.00-14 s/n 08866 © 2015 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC Page 3

Summary for Pond DW2: DRY WELL 2

Inflow Area	=	0.139 ac,10	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth =	3.77" for	25-year/24 hr. Milwaukie event
Inflow	=	0.35 cfs @	9.94 hrs, Volume	= 0.044	af	
Outflow	=	0.03 cfs @	12.81 hrs, Volume	= 0.044	af, Atten=	93%, Lag= 172.0 min
Discarded	=	0.03 cfs @	12.81 hrs, Volume	e= 0.044	af	

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-48.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 5.75' @ 12.81 hrs Surf.Area= 395 sf Storage= 691 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 271.4 min calculated for 0.044 af (100% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 271.4 min (970.9 - 699.5)

Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage	e Description						
#1	0.00	' 94	45 cf 90 YD 2,533 c	DW (Conic) Listed b f Overall x 37.3% \	oelow (Recalc) /oids					
Elevatior (feet	n S	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	Wet.Area (sq-ft)					
0.00 7.00 7.01 11.61	0 0 7 7	255 429 33 33	0 2,368 14 152	0 2,368 2,381 2,533	255 742 1,138 1,232					
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Device	es						
#1	Discarded	0.00'	2.820 in/hr E	Exfiltration over Ho	orizontal area					
Discarde	Discarded OutFlow Max=0.03 cfs @ 12.81 hrs HW=5.75' (Free Discharge)									

-1=Exfiltration (Exfiltration Controls 0.03 cfs)



Pond DW2: DRY WELL 2

Exhibit F

Infiltration Testing Results



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Infiltration Testing

Project: RIGGINS SUBDIVISION

Use post-hole diggers to dig a hole in a test pit to fit "test cylinder" (pipe) in ground so that top of the pipe is at the bottom of the test pit. Put some gravel in the test pit.

Fill the test cylinder with water and then open the spigot as needed to maintain the water level in the test cylinder at the top and note the time. After draining 5 gallons of water or 2 hours (whichever comes first), fill the cylinder with water. This is the end of the "Pre-Soak" period. Note the time when the water level has drained 1" total and 2" total. Note the time when the test pit has emptied (or estimate if its really slow). You may want an extra bucket of water just in case some spills or to fill the cylinders after the "pre-soak".

If you hit hard rock, you may want to backfill in the test pit a little to make sure the cylinder is at ground level.

Its not necessary to start every test cylinder at the same time. I usually start one, then start the other while checking on the first one, etc.

	Test Pit #1	Test Pit #2	Test Pit #3
	WEST AREA OF PROP	WEST AREA OF PROP	CENTRAL AREA PROP
Start Pre Soak	9:53	10:10	10:37
End Pre-Soak	12:00	12:22	12:40
Cylinder Full	12:00	12:22	12:40
1" in Cylinder	12:05	12:23	1:01:00 PM
2" in Cylinder	12:10	12:25	1:20
	5.2" 12:35	4.2" 12:36	3.3" 2:00
	7.7" 1:09	6.3" 1:09	4.5" 2:48

Start Pre Soak	Test Pit #4	Test Pit #5	Test Pit #6
End Pre-Soak	CENTRAL AREA PROP	EAST AREA OF PROP	EAST AREA OF PROP
Cylinder Full	1:25	2:00	2:07
1" in Cylinder	3:30	4:02	4:10
2" in Cylinder	3:30	4:02	4:10
	3:45	4:15	5:23:00 AM
	4:01	4:33	6:11
	2.2" 5:20	3.2" 4:52	2.6" 7:00
	3.0" 6:45	4.5" 5:15	3.1" 8:00

Test Pit #	Measured Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Factor of Safety	Design Infiltraion Rate (in/hr)
1	6.76	2	3.4
2	8.04	2	4.0
3	2.11	2	1.1
4	0.80	2	0.4
5	3.70	2	1.8
6	0.64	2	0.3
Average	5.64	2	2.8

Exhibit G

Drywell Geometry Assumptions

Drywell 1 G	eometry Assumptions	
Drywell Rock Volume	160	су
Drywell Depth	7	ft
Drywell Diameter	4	ft
Drywell Vol. (Internal)	87.96	cf
Drywell Vol. (Total)	1599.96	cf
Void Ratio	35%	
Vol. of Drain Rock	4320.00	cf
Ave. X-Sectional Area	617.14	sf
Ave. Radius	14.21	ft
Assumed Slope	0.50	
Base Radius	12.46	ft
Base Area	487.60	sf
Top Radius	15.96	ft
Top Area	800.05	sf
	36.3%	
Cone 1	2589.03	sf
Cone 2	1577.90	sf
Base Area	487.60	sf
Infiltration Surface Area	1498.72	sf

Drywell 2 Geometry Assumptions

Drywell Rock Volume		90	су
Drywell Depth		7	ft
Drywell Diamet	Drywell Diameter		ft
Drywell Vol. (In	Drywell Vol. (Internal)		cf
Drywell Vol. (To	Drywell Vol. (Total)		cf
Void Ratio		35%	
Vol. of Drain Ro	ck	2430.00	cf
Ave. X-Sectiona	l Area	347.14	sf
Ave. Radius		10.77	ft
Assumed Slope		0.50	
Base Radius		9.02	ft
Base Area		255.43	sf
Top Radius		12.52	ft
Top Area		492.21	sf
		37.3%	
Cone 1		1592.83	sf
Cone 2		826.60	sf
Base Area		255.43	sf
Infiltration Surface Area		1021.67	sf

Exhibit H

Depth to Groundwater

USGS Portland Area Depth to Groundwater for Subject Site