## Active Chemical Treatment System Environmental Management Plan Review Application

Under Section 1.2.9 of the 1200-CA NPDES Construction Stormwater General Discharge Permit, if "treatment chemicals" are to be added to stormwater and/or authorized non-stormwater prior to discharge, a local permit application may not be submitted without the following EMP application. Submit this form to describe the proposed use of treatment chemicals.

#### I. Permit Registrant Information

Permit Registrant Name: Robert	L Fraley		
Mailing Address: 1120 SW 5th Avenue	2		
City: Portland	State: OR	Zip: 97204	County: Multnomah
Phone: 503-319-9207	Email:	robert.fraley@j	portlandoregon.gov

II. Project/Site Information								
Project/Site Name: Bull Run Filtration Facility								
Project/Site Address: Adjacent 35319 SE Carpenter Ln								
City:		State:		Zip:	County:			
Gresham		OR	9708	0	Multnomah/Clackamas			
Site contact name (if different from per	mit reg	gistrant):						
Name: Michael Zenthoefer	Phon	hone: 541-207-8441			il: mikez@pointenv.com			
Name:		Phone: Email:		Email:				
Names of receiving waterbodies:								
Johnson Creek								

#### III. Map

Attach a map that illustrates the entire site including all of the below items. Include this map in your Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP):

- DEQ Environmental Cleanup Site Information (ECSI) site number (if applicable) NA
- A list or table of all known contaminants with lab tests results showing concentration and depth NA
- A list of all disposal locations Onsite stockpile 00-C-30, DEQ approved offsite disposal TBD.
- Notice of approval from local jurisdiction if discharge is to public storm system NA
- A map with sample locations Included on system schematic and ESCP sheet 00-C-30 .
- Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Plans specific to contaminated soils; NA
- Plans for offsite disposal of contaminated soils; NA
- Any relevant (related) portions of ESCP that address the management of contaminated and potentially contaminated construction stormwater and dewatering program (if applicable); and, NA
- The dewatering plan (if applicable) Active treatment system O&M + 00-C-30 .
- All proposed point(s) of discharge to receiving waterbodies Included on ESCP sheet 00-C-30
- All soil types within areas to be disturbed Included on ESCP sheet 00-C-302
- All area of earth disturbanceIncluded on ESCP Sheet 00-C-302
- Sufficient indication of topography to indicate where stormwater flows Included on ESCP

Attach a schematic drawing of the proposed treatment system(s). Include all components of the treatment train, sample points, and pipe configurations. In addition to sufficient holding capacity upstream of treatment, the system must have the capacity to hold water for testing and to re-treat water that does not meet water quality standards.

#### **IV. Responsible Personnel**

Treatment System Operator		Subcontra	ctor (if applic	able)	
MWH-Kiewit, a Joint Venture					
Street/Location: C		City:	State	Zip	County
9900 SW Greenburg Rd Suite 295	Portland		OR	97223	Multnomah

Responsible personnel. List personnel who will be responsible for operating the chemical treatment systems and application of the chemicals. Cite the training that the personnel have received in operation and maintenance of the treatment system(s) and use of the specific chemical(s) proposed.

Michael Zenthoefer, mikez@pointenv.com, 541-207-8441

More operators to be added during system setup.

#### V. Proposed Treatment

- Check proposed treatment system.
- Chitosan enhanced sand filtration with discharge to infiltration (ground water)
- Chitosan enhanced sand filtration with discharge to temporary holding ponds (batch).
- Chitosan enhanced sand filtration with discharge to surface waters (flow-through).
- Other (describe below and submit documentation that the proposed system and chemical(s) demonstrate the ability to remove turbidity and produce non-toxic effluent/ discharge)

Check proposed cationic chemical(s) to be used:						
FlocClear <sup>TM</sup> (2% chitosan acetate solution)	LiquiFloc <sup>TM</sup> (1% chitosan acetate solution).					
ChitoVan <sup>TM</sup> (1% chitosan acetate solution)	StormKlearTM					
LiquiFlocTM (3% Chitosan acetate solution)	StormKlearTM LiquiFlocTM (1% chitosan acetate solution)					
Other <sup>®</sup> Tidal Clear 1% - Chitosan (CAS 9012-7 and/or 6915-15-7), water (CAS 7732-18	6-4), organic acid (CAS 64-19-7, 77-92-9, 79-33-4, 3-5)					
Estimated Treatment Period Start Date:	Estimated Treatment Period End Date:					
November 2023	March 2028					

Describe sampling and recordkeeping schedule. Attach additional sheets as needed: See Attached Operation and Maintenance Plan for Active Treatment System

### VI. Certification Information

I have documented and hereby certify that the following information is correct and has been documented in the ESCP for this project:

• The ESCP includes a complete site-specific description of the chemical treatment system herein proposed for use, including specifications, design, and Material Safety Data Sheets for all chemicals to be used.

• The controls to be used on the site are compatible with the safe and effective use of cationic chemical treatment.

- I verified through jar tests that the site soil is conducive to chemical treatment.
- I verified that the chemical treatment system operators for this project received training.

• I read, understand, and will follow all conditions and design criteria in the applicable use designation(s).

• If the discharge is to tribal waters, I notified the appropriate tribal government of the intent to use chemical treatment on a site located within that jurisdiction.

• I will keep the use level designation, operation and maintenance manual, and training certificate on site prior to and during use of chemical treatment.

• A licensed engineer designed the system for this project including system sizing, pond sizing, and flow requirements.

• I verify that the discharge will not adversely affect downstream conveyance systems or stream channels (e.g. cause erosion).

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Authorized Official First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name:

Title: Principal Program Analyst

Signature: Robert L Fraley

Date: 10/27/2023

Email: robert.fraley@portlandoregon.gov

Bull Run Filtration Facility Permit/PLC #: TBD Project Location: Adjacent 35319 SE Carpenter Ln, Multnomah County, Oregon 97080 **Operation and Maintenance Plan for Active Treatment System 10/26/23** 

#### Description

The following narrative describes the proposed systems for storage, treatment, filtration, and discharge of stormwater runoff and clean groundwater accumulation during construction of the Bull Run Filtration Facility in Gresham, Oregon. This proposed plan will be included as part of the overall ESCP submitted with application for coverage under the 1200-CA permit and is not intended to negate or replace the ESCP BMP's which will be shown separately and implemented onsite.

The Bull Run Filtration Facility (BRFF) is a 95-acre site that slopes generally west and southwest. Approximately 83 acres of the site will be disturbed by construction activities. Excavation will be deep, extending approximately 35-feet, into the saprolite layer, which generates large volumes of groundwater. The site consists mainly of Cazadero Silt Clay Loam soils on 0-15% slopes. Current site conditions consist of fallow nursery stock fields. The site is proposed to be the location of a drinking water treatment facility for the City of Portland's Bull Run water supply. Site perimeters will be protected during construction by controls including sediment fences, compost socks, check dams, and straw mulching. At current grade, the site drains west and southwest towards the headwaters of Johnson Creek. During grading, mass excavation, and utilities, stormwater surface flows, and construction discharge water will be controlled by a temporary stormwater management system. The system will consist of ponds, piping, and diversion ditches supplemented by pumps. Water collected and stored by the temporary stormwater management system will be analyzed, treated, and discharged through an Enhanced Sand Filtration Active Treatment System (ATS) to a flow spreader at an upland location. The site will discharge to a vegetated upland location outside of the receiving water's buffer and will not discharge directly to Johnson Creek. Johnson Creek is located on an adjacent parcel to which this project does not currently have access. The following section describes the plan for operation and maintenance of the ATS. A separate Temporary Stormwater Management Plan drawing and dewatering plan memo have been included by reference herein.

#### **Referenced Documents**

• Filtration Facility Construction Stormwater Tech Memo

#### Operation

#### System Schematic

The site will include six (6) stormwater holding ponds, ponds A-F, linked together via pumps and gravity flow HDPE piping (See Figure #1, Temporary Stormwater Management Plan (TSMP) and Figure #2, Pond Section Details). Pond E will be the collection point for water pumped from the SE corner of the site (Partners Site). Though hydrologically separated from the other ponds by a central topographical ridge, the design storm from the SE corner has been included in the overall storm volume for which this plan was designed (See Filtration Facility Construction Stormwater Tech Memo). Pond F (also known as the overflow basin), consisting of two individual basins, will have a capacity of 36 acre-feet and will be the final storage point for water prior to entering the ATS. Water will be pumped from pond F through a flow meter, sampling port, and optional flocculent injection port before entering 14 individual 18k gallon open top weir tanks plumbed in parallel for initial settling. Six (6) 30-HP electric pumps will force water from the tanks through six (6) flocculant injection ports and into six (6) individual, four (4) pod sand filter racks. Water leaving the sand filters will pass into six (6) sediment filter bag pods and out through a sampling port and effluent flow meter to an engineered flow spreader. If water exceeds effluent limits, discharges to the flow spreader will be ceased and the system will be automatically set to shift discharge to the recirculation circuit until water clarity can be corrected. Sand filter pods will be set up to backflush (recirculate) into the weir tanks or to pond F.

The system will be powered by two (2) 150 kVA generators, one primary and one backup. Discharges will be controlled by a self-contained trailer mounted unit known as the control unit. Sensors monitoring flow rates, turbidity, and pH will be placed throughout the system and will relay data back to the control unit. Based on the data, the control unit will dispense flocculant and automatically control the direction of the discharge, whether it be to the flow spreader or back into pond F via the recirculation circuit (if effluent limitations are not being met).

The site will also have the capability to manually bypass clean/clear water from any given point directly to the discharge location, this might come from groundwater de-watering un-affected by surface operations. CO2 sparging equipment can be quickly and easily added to the beginning of the system should pH become affected by any engineered soils placement. The temporary stormwater management plan and ATS schematic drawings have been attached to the plan for more detail.

#### Location of System

The system will be initially located on the east side (uphill) of pond F. See figure #1, TSMP for more detail.

#### Location of Inlet

The inlet or influent suction pipe will be located on the surface of pond F and will be suspended from a float to ensure water is being pumped from the upper and cleanest layer. See Figure #1, TSMP (EC-9.0) for more detail.

#### Location of Discharge/Dispersion

The system will discharge to an engineered flow spreader installed below Pond F in the SW corner of the project area. This is an upland location, 50-feet above the Johnson Creek SEC-WR Buffer. From the flow spreader, water will be discharged overland through densely vegetated uplands to the northern edge of SEC-WR buffer zone and will either 1) infiltrate into the soil or 2) flow off the project property. The SEC-WR zone will be a densely vegetated buffer extending 200 feet from Johnson Creek (see Figure #1). Water that flows off the site will enter Johnson Creek which flows through a parcel adjacent to the project property. See Figure #1, TSMP, for details.

Construction and post-construction drainage will mimic predevelopment drainage patterns, generally flowing towards the southwest corner of the site and Johnson Creek. Activities are significantly limited at the Southwest corner of the site due to a Multnomah County SEC-water resource overlay that surrounds Johnson Creek and acts as an environmental buffer. This regulation includes limitations on temporary and permanent activities that may be employed to manage stormwater runoff. Thus, the project will rely heavily on the planting of native vegetation to increase the stability of this environmental area, which is allowed. The selection of species, the overall landscaping approach, and the actual habitat restoration represents a significant effort supported by landscape architects, habitat restoration experts, engineers, and other PWB staff.

Plantings will be generally consistent with regional native species plant lists with a goal of maximizing planting density for the southwest corner in the SEC-water resource area. It will be seeded with a grassland mix with small bareroot plantings being installed throughout. Most of the recommend plant varieties are needled evergreen trees and a planting of native shrubs to help develop an understory and hold the soil as larger trees get established. Planting density will be high, with approximately 170 trees/acre, 1,740 shrubs/acre, and full cover grassland seeding.

The effectiveness of the plantings for erosion and sediment control will increase as the plantings establish and grow. To accelerate planting establishment over 900 native plants were

planted in spring 2023 and watered periodically over the summer. The Water Bureau is coordinating with Water Bureau Resource Protection staff who are familiar with habitat restoration goals for the area to perform this work. Staff will work with regional nursery stock availability and resume planting this fall and again in early 2024. Resource Protection staff will monitor plantings and maintain the area as it establishes. The enhancement of this riparian area will provide improved long-term erosion and sediment control post-construction.

### Sampling Plan and Frequency

#### Sample Points

Effluent water quality parameters will be sampled to ensure compliance with the following water quality standards prior to discharging from the ATS to the flow spreader. Turbidity in NTU (nephelometric turbidity units) will be sampled at the flow spreader after the ATS at a representative sampling point (Sample Point (SP) #1, See TSMP) using a portable turbidity meter. Turbidity will also be sampled at the effluent sample port near the end of the ATS treatment train, (SP #2) using the built-in system turbidity meter (See Figure #3, schematic layout). The integrated system turbidity monitoring equipment will be checked using a portable turbidity meter once per day during periods of operation.

Johnson Creek is located on an adjacent parcel, and does not pass through the filtration facility property, or land owned by the Water Bureau. Thus, the project does not have access to Johnson Creek and cannot perform in-water sampling of the creek near the southwest corner of the site. Downstream monitoring where the creek crosses public ROW was also considered, but this section of creek is affected by a variety of other factors including settling ponds, existing discharges, and other water quality impacts thereby preventing the project from being able to assess and determine potential water quality impacts associated with the project's construction.

#### **Effluent Limitations**

The system will not directly discharge to Johnson Creek, it will discharge to an upland location and flow diffusely overland approximately 270 feet through heavily vegetated land both within and upslope of the SEC-WR buffer zone before reaching the creek. However, the off-site creek will be visually monitored from the property line to ensure overland flows do not cause or contribute to an exceedance of the applicable water quality standards as established in OAR 340-041; specifically OAR 340-041-0036: Turbidity (Nephelometric Turbidity Units, NTU); No more than a 10% (ten percent) cumulative increase in natural stream turbidities may be allowed, as measured relative to the control point immediately upstream of the discharge point. Access directly to the creek's edge in the vicinity of the flow spreader is not possible (off site), therefore, per PWB direction, monitoring will be performed via visual observation (in addition to the multiple sampling points identified above). The effluent limitation achievable through visual observation is "visibly clear." The construction manager general contractor (CMGC) will provide clear water discharged from the flow spreader to the Northern edge of SEC-WR Boundary buffer zone. If a difference in the downstream creek clarity can be observed from the site boundary, this will be assumed to be a cumulative increase of more than 10% in the natural stream background.

The pH of the effluent will be monitored within the control unit. The acceptable range for pH of the effluent is between 6.5 to 8.5. If pH of the discharge should exceed this limit the system will be set to automatically shift discharge to the recirculation circuit. Should the use of engineered soil be employed on the site CO2 sparging equipment will be integrated into the ATS. pH of the effluent will be checked daily with a portable meter to ensure the systems integrated pH meter is functioning properly. pH meters will be calibrated daily, and the calibration logs kept in the erosion and sediment control log.

#### **Monitoring Frequency**

The ATS will be monitored at least 3x daily (start of shift, mid-day, and end of shift) by trained CMGC staff, when in operation. More or continuous monitoring may be required during periods of heavy rain or sensitive operations. If the placement of engineered soils is in progress the ATS must be operational with CO2 sparge capabilities. All stormwater discharge from areas affected by engineered soils must be directed to the ATS. The ATS shall not be run overnight without a successful daytime run of at least 6 hours with turbidity measuring under 25 NTU during all checks. All water quality test results and ATS monitoring logs will be recorded and kept on site in the erosion and sediment control log.

### Trained ATS Operators

The ATS provider (WSA) will provide substantial training for all the project staff on the operation and maintenance of the system. The training must include sufficient information for trained operators to feel confident:

- Starting and stopping the system
- Performing routine daily maintenance and systems checks
- Adjusting the level of flocculant injection
- Trouble shooting basic system errors including failure to achieve sufficient water clarity.
- Identifying when the system needs servicing by WSA technicians.

The training must be outlined in a printable format and kept onsite within the control unit during operation. A log of trained operators must be kept onsite as well. One trained operator must be onsite during the work shift while the system is in active operation.

#### Trained Staff

Michael Zenthoefer (Point Env.) – mikez@pointenv.com More staff to be added during system setup.

#### Maintenance

Trained operators will perform maintenance on the ATS on a regular basis or when turbidity/pH measurements at the discharge point are in exceedance of 25 NTU/6.5-8.5, respectively. The filter media will be cleaned or replaced when the pressure differential equals or exceeds the manufacturer's specifications. Used filter media (sediment laden sand) will be mixed with other onsite stockpiled soils for re-use or removal. The generators and systems will be serviced or checked at least every 250 hours of run time.

Trained operators will be monitoring the following during troubleshooting of the ATS:

- Increased turbidity in discharge
- Equipment malfunction
- Increase in incoming flow rates.
- Decrease in outgoing flow rates.
- Increase in outgoing turbidity.
- Increase in outgoing pH.
- Pressure differential equaling or exceeding the manufacturer's specifications.

### **Emergency Action Plan**

If an unforeseeable failure including equipment breakdown, pump failure, power loss, etc. occurs and discharge above the allowable limits are encountered, the onsite trained operators will close the discharge valve and put the system into a recirculation mode until WSA can be consulted for immediate corrective action.

### Flocculent

The ATS will utilize Tidal Clear 0.5-1.0% chitosan, or other approved flocculent to increase settlement and enhance the abilities of the sand filter pods. The flocculant level will be adjusted to use the least amount possible while still bringing turbidity to an acceptable discharge range.

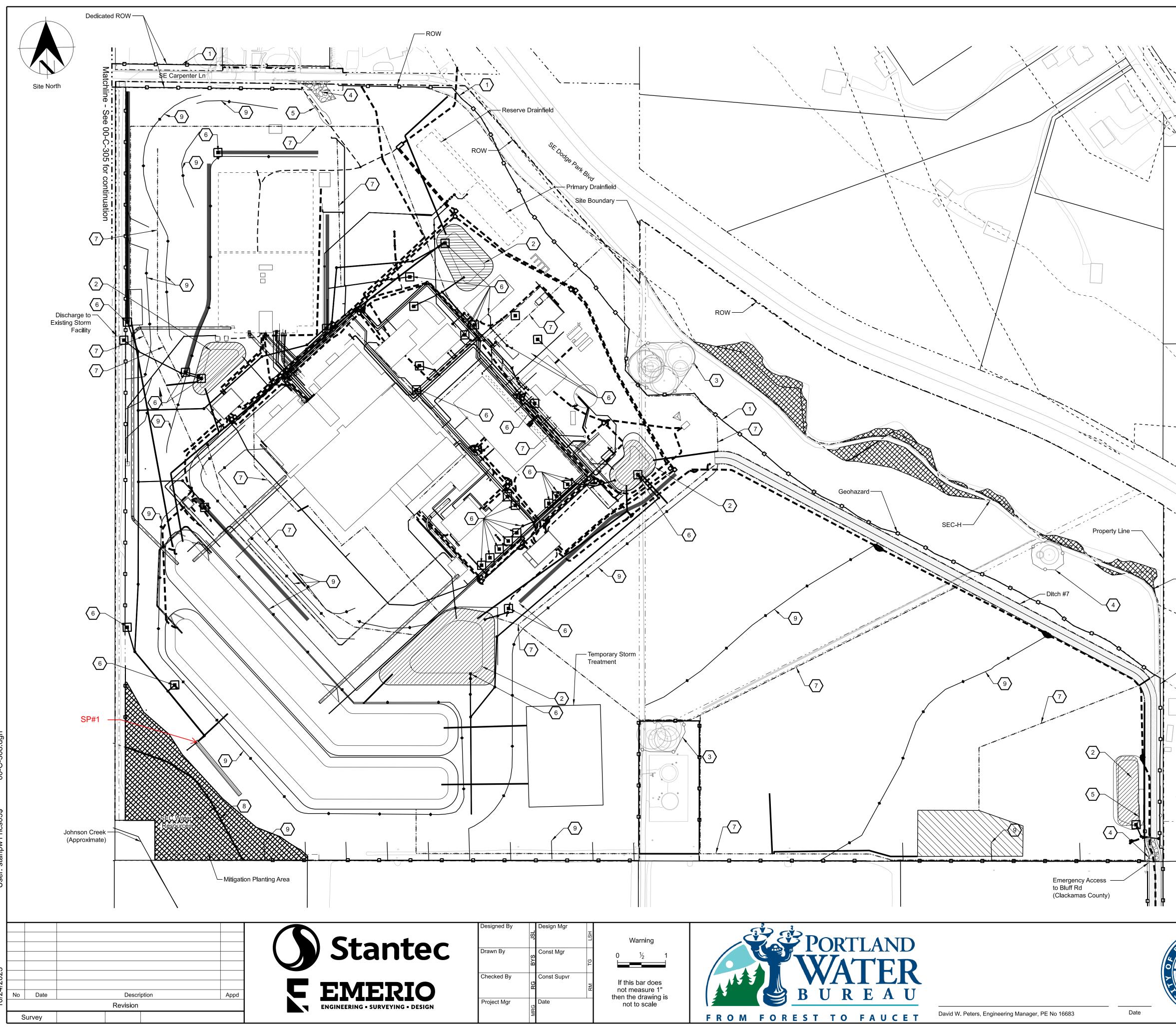
#### PH Treatment

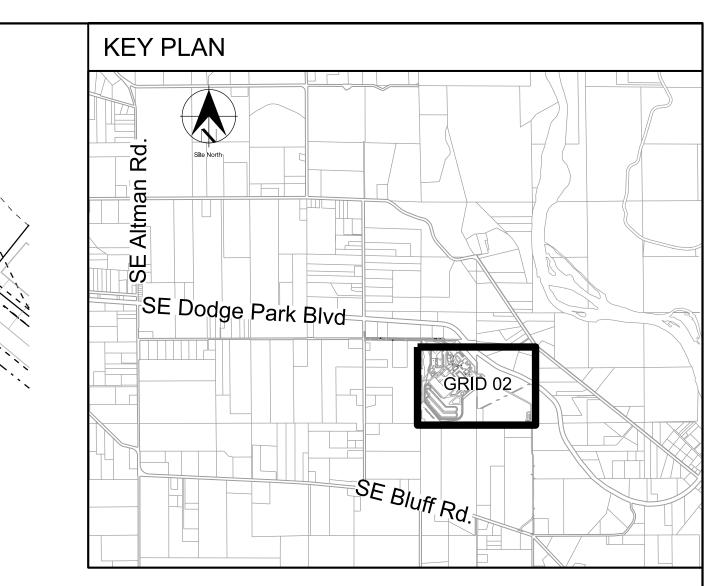
The ATS will utilize CO2 sparging to neutralize water, if necessary, prior to discharge.

### Sediment Removal

Sediment depths will be monitored within the tanks on a weekly basis. If sediment volumes within the tanks begin to hinder treatment and clarification of stormwater, the tanks can be individually shut down, drained, and sediment removed via vacuum truck.

Figure #1. Temporary Stormwater Management Plan (00-C-308)





# General Sheet Notes

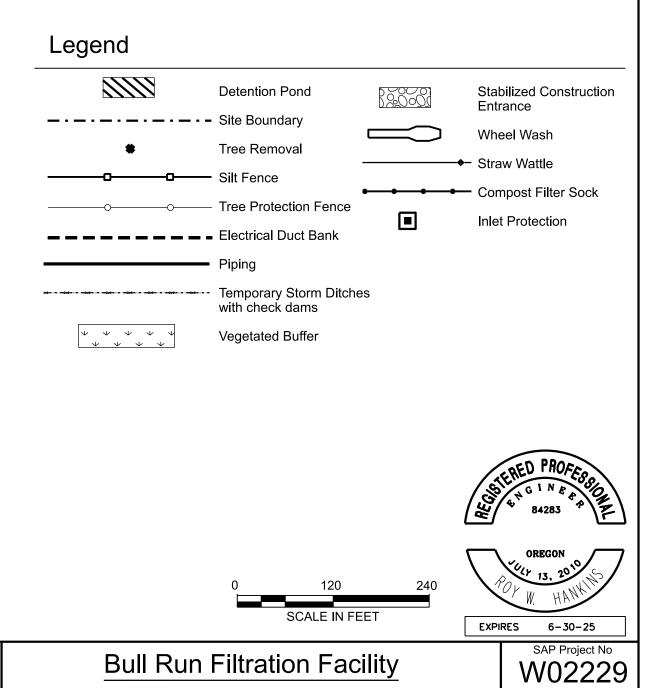
- Refer to Filtration Facility Stormwater Report attached to EMP for stormwater calculations and sizing.
- See 00-LU-506 (Grading Plan) for ground disturbance limits. 2.
- See 00-LU-508 (Landscape Plan) for proposed vegetation.
- All storm pipe outfalls will include scour protection. See Detail 3 on Sheet 00-C-903. 4.

# Sheet Keynotes

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— Ditch #7

- Install Silt Fence, See Detail 2 on Sheet 00-C-901. 1.
- 2. Construct Detention Pond.
- Install Tree Protection Fence, See Detail 1 on Sheet 00-C-902.
- Install Stabilized Construction Entrance, See Detail 1 on Sheet 00-C-901. 4.
- Install Wheel wash, See Detail 3 on sheet 00-C-901. 5
- Install Inlet Protection. See Detail 2 on Sheet 00-C-902.
- Install Temp storm ditches with check dams, See Detail 6 on sheet 00-C-901.
- Install Compost Filter Sock, See Detail 2 on Sheet 00-C-903.
- Install Straw Wattle, See Detail 2 on Sheet 00-C-903. 9.



1/4 Section

3765 / 3766

Sheet No

00-C-308

9 <sub>of</sub> 19

# **Bull Run Filtration Facility**

**Erosion and Sediment Control** Utility Permanent Storm & Temp. Storm Management Filtration Facility Across from 35319 SE Carpenter Lane

Figure #2. Pond Section Details (02-C-903)

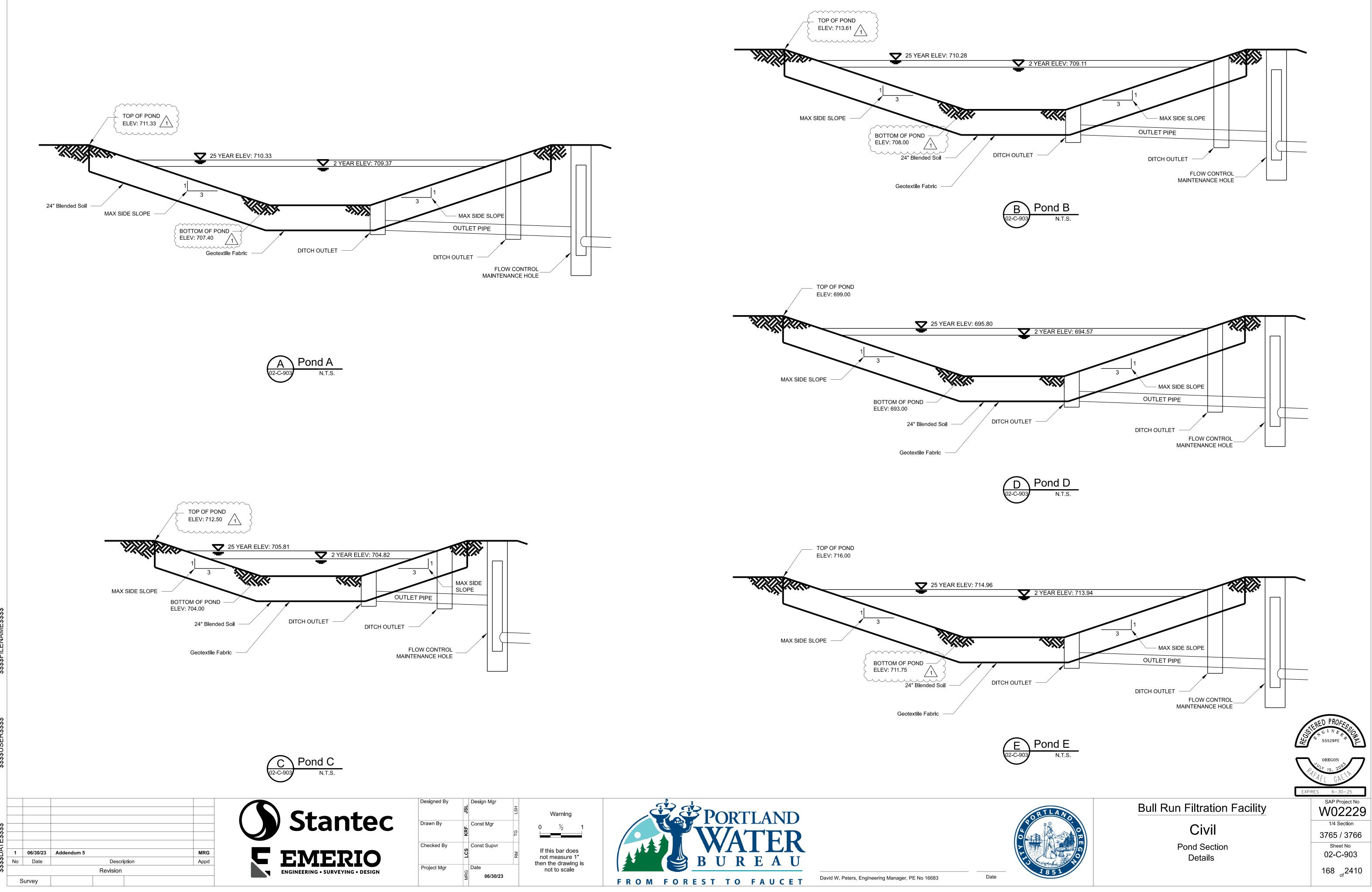
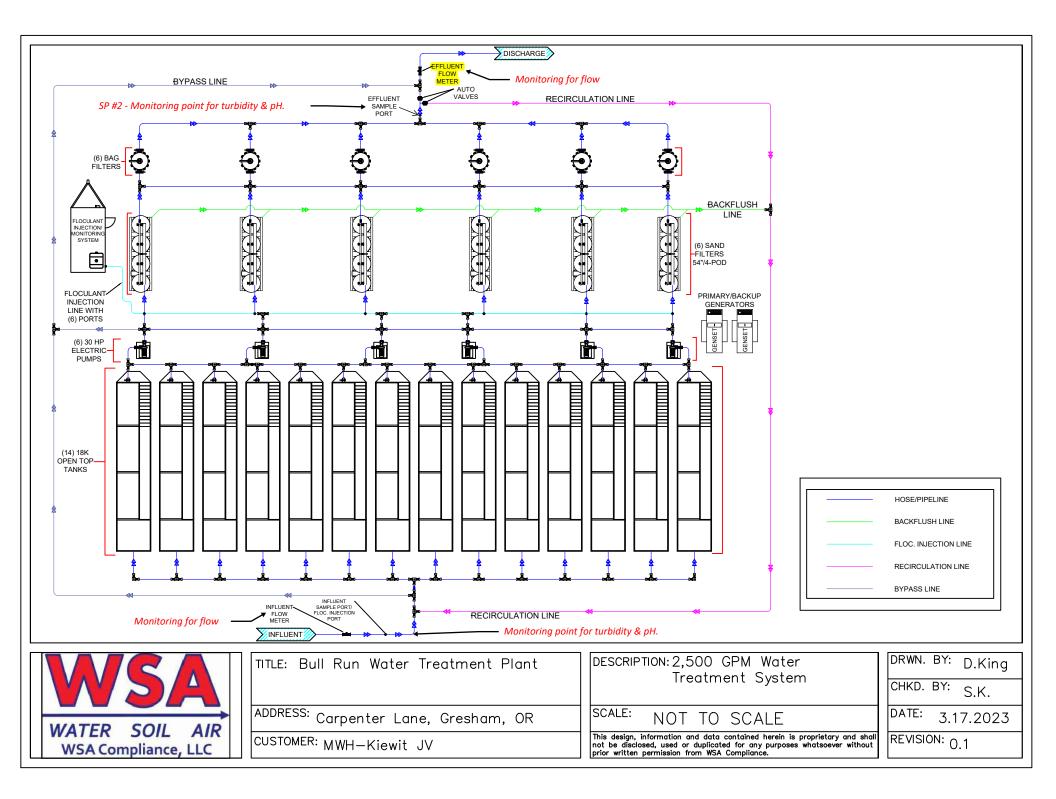


Figure #3. Active Treatment System Schematic Layout



Easy-to-clean, smooth-wall interior



# **18,000 Gallon** Open-Top Weir Tank

At Adler Tank Rentals, we are committed to providing safe and reliable containment solutions for all types of applications where performance matters.

Designed with internal weirs to promote faster separation of oils and particulate contaminants from stored groundwater, the 18,000 Gallon Open-Top Weir Tank can efficiently accommodate flows of up to 100 GPM or more in either pump-through or batch-treatment capacities.

Capacity: 18,060 gal (430 bbl) Height: 13' Width: 8' Length: 43' 6" Tare Weight: 30,000 lbs All sizes are approximate

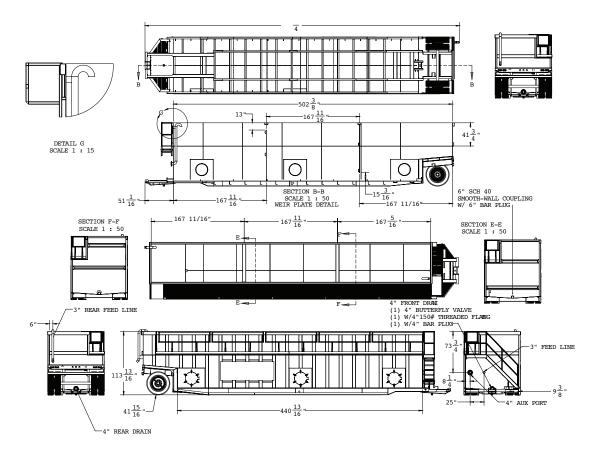


#### **Mechanical Features**

- 3" fill line
- Three (3) standard 22" side-hinged manways
- Multiple 4" valved fill/drain ports, including floor-level valves for low point drain out
- Sloped and V bottom for quicker drain out and easier cleaning
- Easy-to-clean design with smooth-wall interior, no corrugations and no internal rods
- Front-mounted ladderwell for top access
- Fixed rear axle for increased maneuverability
- Nose rail cut-out for easy access when installing hose and fittings on the front/bottom of tank

- Internal baffles, or weirs (over and under), to accelerate settling of unwanted solids and fine sediments; may also be used in the separation of unwanted floating materials
- Can be used in a pump-through or batchtreatment capacity
- Flows of up to 100 GPM achievable depending on circumstances; may also be modified to achieve higher flows while maintaining efficiency
- One (1) front and one (1) rear 4" valved fill/drain port

### 18,000 Gallon Open-Top Weir Tank



#### Safety Features

- · Non-slip step materials on ladderwells and catwalks
- "Safety yellow" rails and catwalks for high visibility
- · Safe operation reminder decals
- Built-in stair and walkway

#### Options

- Weirs
- · Audible alarms, strobes and level gauges (digital and mechanical)
- Interior-bare steel or lined

#### Comprehensive Service

Adler Tank Rentals provides containment solutions for hazardous and non-hazardous liquids and solids. We offer 24-hour emergency service, expert planning assistance, transportation, repair and cleaning services. All of our rental equipment is serviced by experienced Adler technicians and tested to exceed even the most stringent industry standards.



# End Suction Split Coupled Pump PACO LCS

The LCS single stage, end suction, split coupled pump serves as the industry standard in performance, quality, and durability. The LCS provides hydraulic performance equal to that of a frame mounted, long coupled model, but in a compact design. Advanced features and benefits incorporated as standard, as well as optional features that meet specialized needs, set these high-efficiency, end suction pumps apart as the broadest line offered to the marketplace.

# Key Features and Benefits

- No baseplate grouting required
- Axially split, rigid coupling enhances ease of service with reduced maintenance costs
- No alignment required between the pump and motor eliminates laser alignment costs and reduces installation time
- Optimized, space-saving design has 35% smaller footprint than frame mount design
- Spacer coupling allows rapid mechanical seal access without motor removal for service friendly design
- Vesconite case wear rings extend pump life and increase efficiency
- Double volute design increases efficiency, lowers life cycle costs and prolongs seal and bearing life
- Francis Vane impeller design increases efficiency and reduces NPSH required
- Reduced installation and wiring cost
- Integrally cast diffuser vane reduces turbulence and need for suction guides
- Trimmed and balanced impellers allow customization, reduce noise and vibration for quiet operation and prolong seal and bearing life
- Large seal chamber allows various seal configurations and customization



#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Chilled water
- Condensed water
- Hot water
- District heating/cooling
- HVAC
- Process water
- Light industrial
- Water utility

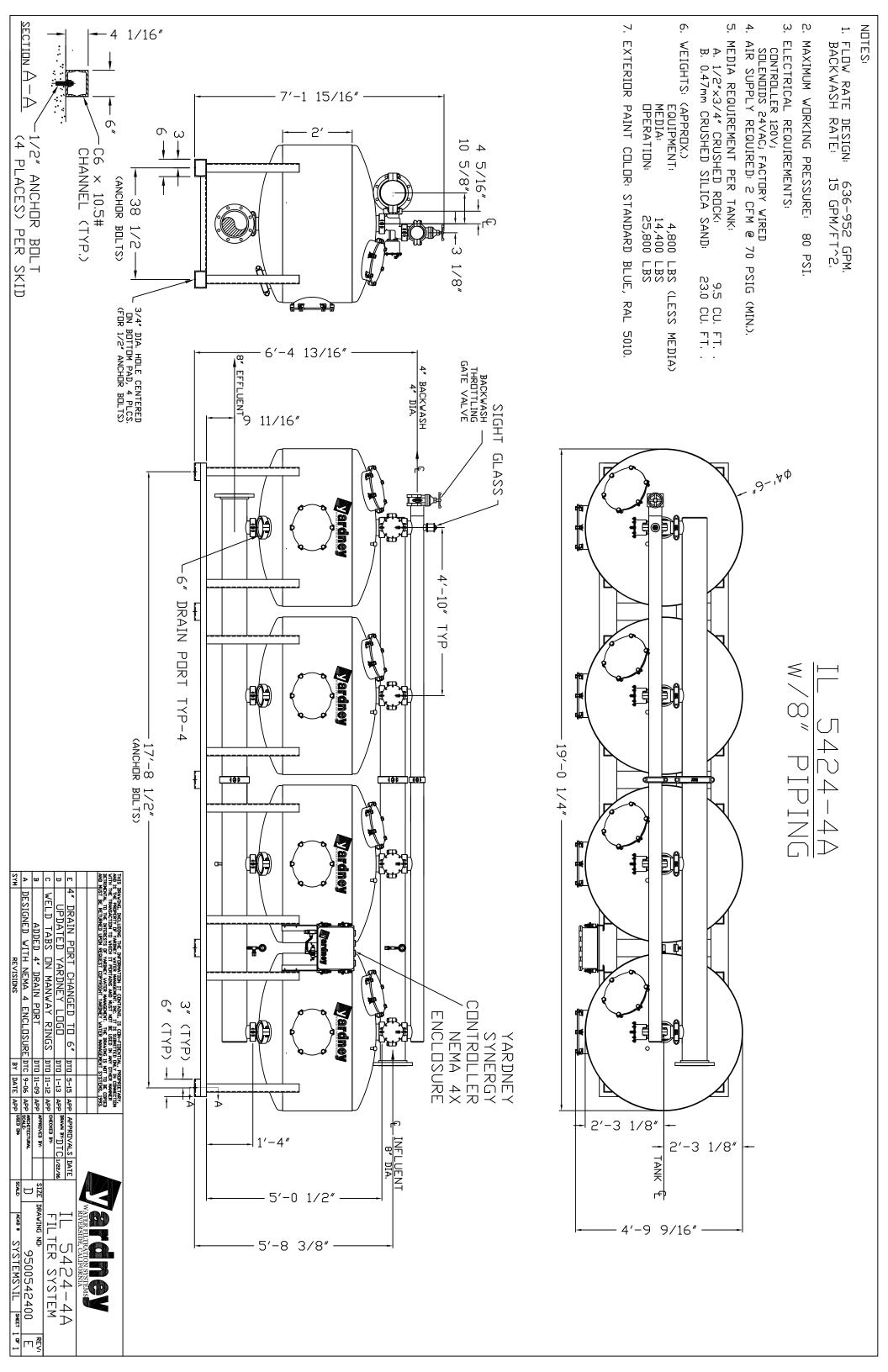


#### Pump Performance Datasheet

#### Pentair Electronic Catalog

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BERKELEY Pumps / Pentair Water · 293 Wright Street · Delavan, Wisconsin 53115 phone: (888)782-7483 · fax: (800)426-9446 · www.berkeleypumps.com





### Sand Media Filters

Removal of Solids Down to 20 Microns

#### **Yardney Sand Media**

filters are designed for the most challenging dirty water conditions with a high performance solution for water filtration down to 20 microns. These durable carbon steel filters utilize a 24" vertical side shell depth for removal of organic and inorganic suspended solids for filtering large volumes of water with very little pressure drop and a long-term value. All Yardney industrial media filters utilize our simple backwash system for ease of operation and consistent water quality. The Yardney automatically controlled filter systems operate for extended periods of time prior to a short backwash cycle.



#### Applications

- Removal of organic and/or inorganic suspended solids down to 20 microns
- Storm water runoff, industrial process water, incoming plant water, waste water clean-up, industrial water for plant reuse
- Pre-filtration in applications such as granular activated carbon, reverse osmosis, cartridge or bag filtration and deionized water
- 80 psi standard operating pressure (high pressure systems available)
- Flow ranges from 10 gpm

#### Advantages

- State of the art fabrication provides added strength under pressure and long system life
- ASME code shaped head construction for durability and safety
- Stainless steel wedgewire underdrain
  - Ensures structural integrity in the harshest conditions
  - Hydraulically balanced to increase effectiveness of backwash while reducing flush frequency and waste of water
  - High strength stainless steel wedgewire will withstand a collapse pressure in excess of 600 psi

- Standard carbon steel products, 3/16" thick material
- Backwash automatically initiated by elapsed time or pressure differential
- Yardney easy-entry lid closure with weld tabs for operator safety
- Available in welded carbon steel
- 3M Scotchkote<sup>®</sup> 134 fusion bonded epoxy coating on interior surfaces
- Made in USA

#### Sand Media Filters Specifications

	SPECIFICATIONS   INDUSTRIAL   SAND MEDIA FILTERS												
Model	Number of Tanks in		tandard F mum		ge mum	Filtration Surface Area			Media Requirements (cubic feet)		Maximum Pressure	Inlet/ Outlet Pipe	Backwash Line Pipe
	System	gpm		gpm		(total sq ft)	gpm		Gravel 1/2" - 3/4"		Flessure	Size	
IL-1824-1A	1	18	4	26	6	1.75	26	6	1	3	100 psi	2"	2"
IL-2424-1A	1	32	7	47	11	3.15	47	11	2	5	100 psi	2"	2"
IL-1824-2A	2	35	8	53	12	3.50	26	6	2	5	100 psi	3"	2"
IL-3024-1A	1	49	11	74	17	4.91	74	17	3	7	100 psi	3"	3"
IL-1824-3A	3	53	12	79	18	5.25	26	6	3	8	100 psi	3"	2"
IL-2424-2A	2	63	14	95	22	6.30	47	11	3	9	100 psi	3"	2"
IL-3624-1A	1	71	16	107	24	7.10	107	24	4	10	100 psi	3"	3"
IL-2424-3A	3	95	22	142	32	9.45	47	11	5	14	100 psi	3"	2"
IL-3024-2A	2	98	22	147	33	9.82	74	17	5	14	100 psi	4"	2"
IL-4824-1A	1	126	29	189	43	12.60	189	43	7	21	80 psi	4"	4"
IL-3624-2A	2	142	32	213	48	14.20	107	24	8	20	100 psi	4"	4"
IL-3024-3A	3	147	33	221	50	14.73	74	17	8	21	100 psi	4"	2"
IL-5424-1A	1	159	36	238	54	15.90	239	54	10	23	80 psi	4"	4"
IL-3624-3A	3	213	48	320	73	21.30	107	24	12	30	100 psi	4"	4"
IL-4824-2A	2	252	57	378	86	25.20	189	43	14	42	80 psi	6"	4"
IL-5424-2A	2	318	72	476	108	31.80	239	54	19	46	80 psi	6"	4"
IL-4824-3A	3	378	86	567	129	37.80	189	43	21	63	80 psi	6"	4"
IL-5424-3A	3	477	108	714	162	47.70	239	54	29	69	80 psi	6"	4"
IL-4824-4A	4	504	115	756	172	50.40	189	43	28	84	80 psi	8"	4"
IL-4824-5A	5	630	143	945	215	63.00	189	43	35	105	80 psi	10"	4"
IL-4824-6A	6	756	172	1134	258	75.60	189	43	42	126	80 psi	10"	4"
IL-5424-4A	4	636	145	952	216	63.60	239	54	38	92	80 psi	8"	4"
IL-5424-5A	5	795	181	1190	270	79.50	239	54	48	115	80 psi	10"	4"
IL-5424-6A	6	954	217	1428	325	95.40	239	54	57	138	80 psi	10"	4"

#### Standard product includes:

- Completely assembled for easy installation
- Skid mounted tanks
- Yardney easy-entry lid closure with side manway
- Valves
- Inlet/outlet and backwash manifolds
- Controller, solenoids, electrical wire, tubing
- Removable underdrain
- 3M Scotchkote<sup>®</sup> 134 fusion bonded epoxy coating on interior surfaces

#### Available options:

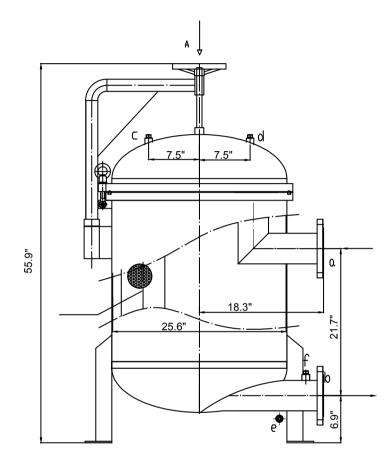
- ASME code
- High pressure
- Solar package
- PLC controller
- Custom filter station layout piping
- Air scour





Phone: 951.656.6716 Toll-Free: 800.854.4788 Fax: 951.656.3867 info@yardneyfilters.com

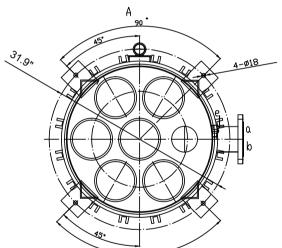
# **STAINLESS STEEL BAG HOUSING**



# **FS-SST-6** 1,200 GPM

#### CONNECTION SIZE TABLE

Item	Normal Size	Connection Dimension standard	Connection Type	Function Dr Name
۵	4″150#	ANSI	RF(A)	Inlet
b	4″150#	ANSI	RF(A)	Outlet
С	1/2" NPT		Female Thread	Pressure gauge connection
d	1/2" NPT		Female Thread	Exhaust Outlet
e	1/2" NPT		Female Thread	Drain
f	1/2" NPT		Female Thread	Pressure gauge connection



100% Polyester (Self-Supported)
Liquid Filtration Media

Nominal Micron	CFM (1/2"W.C.)	Weight Oz./Sq. Yard	Thickness (Inches)
1	10-20	16/18	.066075
5	50-90	11/12	.055075
10	80-140	10/11	.060080
25	170-270	11/12	.065085
50	200-300	11/12	.065085
75	240-340	12/13	.065095
100	270-470	14/16	.075095
200	350-650	14/16	.120150









#### PERFORMANCE //

- 1 DSE® Digital Control Panel
- 2 Curbside Electrical Panel
- 3 Large Electrical Lugs
- 4 Emergency Shut-off Button
- 5 Delta Demand Excitation™
- 6 QuieTech™ Sound Attenuation
- 7 Lockable Voltage Selector

#### MAINTENANCE //

- 8 Lift-off Door Hinges
- 9 110% Fluid Containment
- 10 Ext. Fuel Tank Connections
- 11 Built-in Service Ladder
- **12** Service Extensions
- 13 Front DEF Access Door

# SMARTLOAD

#### CONSTRUCTION //

- 14 Powder-coated Steel Enclosure
- **15** Stainless Steel Hardware
- 16 Lockable Access Doors
- 17 Automotive Door Seals
- 18 204 Gallon Fuel Tank
- 19 Heavy-Duty Steel Trailer



**150** PRIME kVA POWER



1 | DSEGenset® Digital Control Panel Model 7310 MKII



2 | Single-Phase Receptacles 120V - 20A x 2 | 240V - 50A x 3 Optional Dual Row Cam-Loks™ Shown



7 | Lockable Voltage Selector Switch 3Ф 277/480V & 139/240V-120/208V 1Ф 120/240V



**10 | External Fuel Tank Connections** with 3-Way Selection Valve

BEST-IN-CLASS dBA RATING // 24-HOUR RUNTIME // WIDEST VOLTAGE RANGE THE INDUSTRY'S HIGHEST-QUALITY MOBILE GENERATORS

# GENERATOR MODEL

# RUN WITH AIRMAN.

GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS	SDG150S-8E1
ALTERNATOR TYPE	TAIYO WYE Winding
STANDBY OUTPUT	
THREE-PHASE AT 240V 3CD-4 WIRE	165 kVA / 132 kW
SINGLE-PHASE AT 240V 1CD-3 WIRE	95.7 kVA / 95.7 kW
PRIME OUTPUT	
THREE-PHASE AT 240V 3CD-4 WIRE	150 kVA / 120 kW
SINGLE-PHASE AT 240V 1CD-3 WIRE	87 kVA / 87 kW
FREQUENCY	60 Hz
VOLTAGE (THREE-PHASE), SWITCHABLE	208/220/240/416/440/480
VOLTAGE (SINGLE-PHASE), SWITCHABLE	120/127/139/240/254/277
ARMATURE CONNECTION	Star with Neutral / Zig Zag
EXCITATION	Brushless with AVR
NUMBER OF POLES	4
POWER FACTOR (THREE-PHASE)	0.8
POWER FACTOR (SINGLE-PHASE)	1.0
INSULATION	Class F
VOLTAGE REGULATION	±0.5%
FREQUENCY REGULATION, STEADY STATE	±0.25% of Overall Mean Value
AMPERAGE	
SINGLE-PHASE (120V) - ZIG ZAG	363A x 2
SINGLE-PHASE (240V) - ZIG ZAG	363A
THREE-PHASE (208V)	394A
THREE-PHASE (240V)	361A
THREE-PHASE (480V)	180A
ENGINE MAKE & MODEL	JOHN DEERE® 6068
ENGINE CONTROL PANEL	DSE® 7310 MKII
EPA TIER 4 / CARB Emission certified 2021	CARB Exec. Order U-R-004-0604 EPA Cert. No. MJDXL06.8312-014
TYPE OF AFTERTREATMENT	DEF, DOC, SCR, ASC
ENGINE TYPE	Electronic Direct Injection 4-Cycle Liquid Cooled Diesel
ASPIRATION	Turbocharged + Turbo After Cooler

ENGINE MAKE & MODEL (Continued)	JOHN DEERE® 6068
SAE GROSS HP / BHP@1800 RPM	257 BHP / 192 kW
HORSEPOWER RATING (@1800 RPM)	235 HP / 175 kW
NUMBER OF CYLINDERS	6
DISPLACEMENT	415 cu in
ENGINE SPEED	1800 RPM
GOVERNOR TYPE	Electronic
FUEL TYPE	Ultra-low sulfer diesel
DEF CAPACITY	11.7 gal
DEF CONSUMPTION (MAXIMUM)	4.1 gal Per Tank of Diesel
DEF RUNTIME @ FULL LOAD	67 hrs
FUEL TANK CAPACITY	204 gal
FUEL CONSUMPTION	
FULL LOAD	8.5 gal/hr
75% LOAD	6.9 gal/hr
50% LOAD	5.1 gal/hr
RUNTIME @ FULL LOAD	24 hrs
FUEL PUMP (w/SERVICEABLE STRAINER)	Self-priming Electric Fuel Pump
	Pre-filter/Sedimenter x 1
FUEL FILTER TYPE / QUANTITY	Fuel Filter x 1
LUBRICATING OIL CAPACITY	8.7 gal
BATTERY	
SYSTEM VOLTAGE	12V
BATTERY CHARGER ALTERNATOR	90 A
QUANTITY	1
COLD CRANKING AMPS	925 CCA
AMP HOURS	150 Ah
COOLING SYSTEM	
	Liquid/Air Fin and
COOLING SYSTEM TYPE	Tube Radiator 50/50 Mix
COOLANT CAPACITY	7.1 gal
WATER PUMP TYPE	Impeller
FAN TYPE	Blower Fan, Viscous Clutch
NOISE LEVEL @ 23 FEET (NO/FULL LOAD)	61 dBA / 66 dBA

ENCLOSURE	
	Positively Charged Ion (E-coat) Electrodeposition Coating, Baking Finish Coating for Weatherproof, and
	Anti-corrosion and Salt Pollution
ENCLOSURE METAL / CONSTRUCTION	Steel
GAUGE STEEL	16 Gauge
DOOR HINGES	Stainless Steel
SERVICE ACCESS POINTS HARDWARE	Stainless Steel
SPILL CONTAINMENT	110%
WEIGHTS & DIMENSIONS	
LENGTH x WIDTH x HEIGHT	113.4" x 51.2" x 72.8"
DRY WEIGHT	6,878 lbs
OPERATING WEIGHT	8,488 lbs
TRAILER WEIGHT	1,350 lbs
OPERATING WEIGHT w/ TRAILER (GVWR)	9,838 lbs
<b>TRAILER WEIGHTS &amp; DIMENSIONS</b>	
LENGTH	196"
WIDTH	79"
HEIGHT W/GENERATOR INSTALLED	85"
WEIGHT	1,350 lbs
WHEEL SIZE-TIRE RATING	ST225/75R15 Load Limit E, 3520 lbs @ 80 psi
NUMBER OF AXLES / RATING	2 Axles / 6,000 lbs each
BRAKING TYPE	Surge or Electric
LIGHTING TYPE	LED
CERTIFICATIONS USA/DOT COMPLIANT	FMVSS
ADJUSTABLE HITCH HEIGHT	Yes
<b>COMPLIANCE &amp; CERTIFICATIONS</b>	
FLUID CONTAINMENT	110%
USA DOT COMPLIANT	Yes
CSA LISTED	Yes
TRANSPORT CANADA COMPLIANT	Yes
DIESEL ENGINE EPA TIER LEVEL	Tier 4 Final

All specifications are subject to change without prior notice. Visit anacorp.com for the most current information.



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# **Dunlop Type 388V** - High Pressure Suction and Discharge Hose

# Generally complying with BS EN 1765: 2004 - Type S15

#### Application

Generally used for medium to heavy duty service on docks, jetties and tankers where the working conditions call for strength and robustness combined with flexibility. The Viton rubber compound offers resistance to 100% aromatics and many industrial chemicals. Generally used on hose handling rigs, rather than being manually handled.

\*Hose equivalent also available with butyl lining - Type 388B.

Working/Burst Pressure	15/60 bar (Dunlop Type 388V)
Operating Temperature	* -20°C to +150°C
Electrical Continuity	Electrically continuous or discontinuous as required
Maximum lengths	12m

\* High temperature limit for non-continuous service only

#### Construction



Lining	Synthetic Viton rubber compound for petroleum products with an aromatic content up to 100%	
Main reinforcement	Multiple plies of high tenacity rayon cord designed for a combination of high strength and resistance to fatigue. Each layer is fully encapsulated in rubber to prevent abrasion with adjacent layers	
Embed wire	Helical steel wires to resist collapse and crush loads	
Holding ply	Textile reinforcement to increase adhesion between hose body and cover	
Cover	Weathering and abrasion resistant rubber compound	
Fittings	Built-in steel nipples with flanges or couplings to suit customer requirements	

#### **Technical Design Data**

II	D	OD	Body Weight	End Weight	MBR	Maximum Working Tensile Load
inch	mm	mm	kg/m	kg/hose	m	Tonnes
2	51	93	7.0	11	0.30	1.6
2.5	64	106	8.3	14	0.38	1.5
3	76	119	9.8	18	0.46	1.7
4	102	144	12.9	29	0.60	1.9
5	127	172	16.5	38	0.76	3.0
6	152	206	24.7	46	0.90	4.9
8	203	260	32.1	67	1.20	5.8
10	254	312	44.0	96	1.50	7.9
12	304	371	59.3	122	1.80	7.7

Hoses manufactured in the United Kingdom

CE branded hoses showing full compliance with European Pressure Equipment Directive PED 97/23/EC

# **Turbine Flow Meters** Stainless Steel Flange Mount

## **FTB700-S Series**



- High-Accuracy Machined Turbine Internals **Removable with Meter** in Line
- Standard Meter Bodies are Flanged

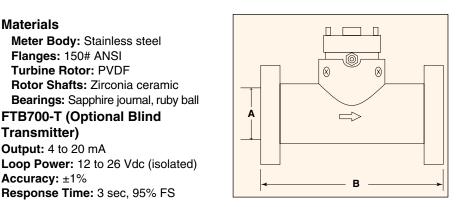
OMEGA® FTB700-S Series turbine meters have a unique system of precisely-machined helical rotors and high-quality jewel bearings. The rotor is the only moving part. Small magnets on the rotor hub are electronically detected by a solid state Hall-effect sensor outside the wetted area. The turbine rotor uses journal-type sapphire and ruby bearings for minimum friction and maximum life. These bearings are ideal for long life in water and water-based fluids, and they have exceptional low-flow characteristics. The entire rotor assembly (rotor, hubs, bearings, rotor strut) can be removed from the meter as a single unit without removing the meter from the pipe.

#### Specifications

Maximum Working Pressure: 200 psi stainless steel

Maximum Temperature: Stainless Steel: 93°C (200°F) Accuracy: ±1% FS Signal: Squarewave pulse Power: 6 to 24 Vdc

# FTB730-S, shown with DPF143P and DPF140-W2M sold separately, smaller than actual size.



To Order				
Model No. Stainless Steel	Flow GPM	Pulses/Gal	Pipe Size "A" mm (inch)	Length "B" mm (inch)
FTB720-S	2 to 150	60	51 (2)	254 (10)
FTB730-S	3 to 400	10	76 (3)	305 (12)
FTB740-S	6 to 600	5	102 (4)	356 (14)
FTB760-S	12 to 1200	2	152 (6)	457 (18)
FTB780-S	30 to 3000	2	204 (8)	508 (20)

Materials

Transmitter)

Accuracy: ±1%

Output: 4 to 20 mA

Meter Body: Stainless steel

Rotor Shafts: Zirconia ceramic

FTB700-T (Optional Blind

Response Time: 3 sec. 95% FS

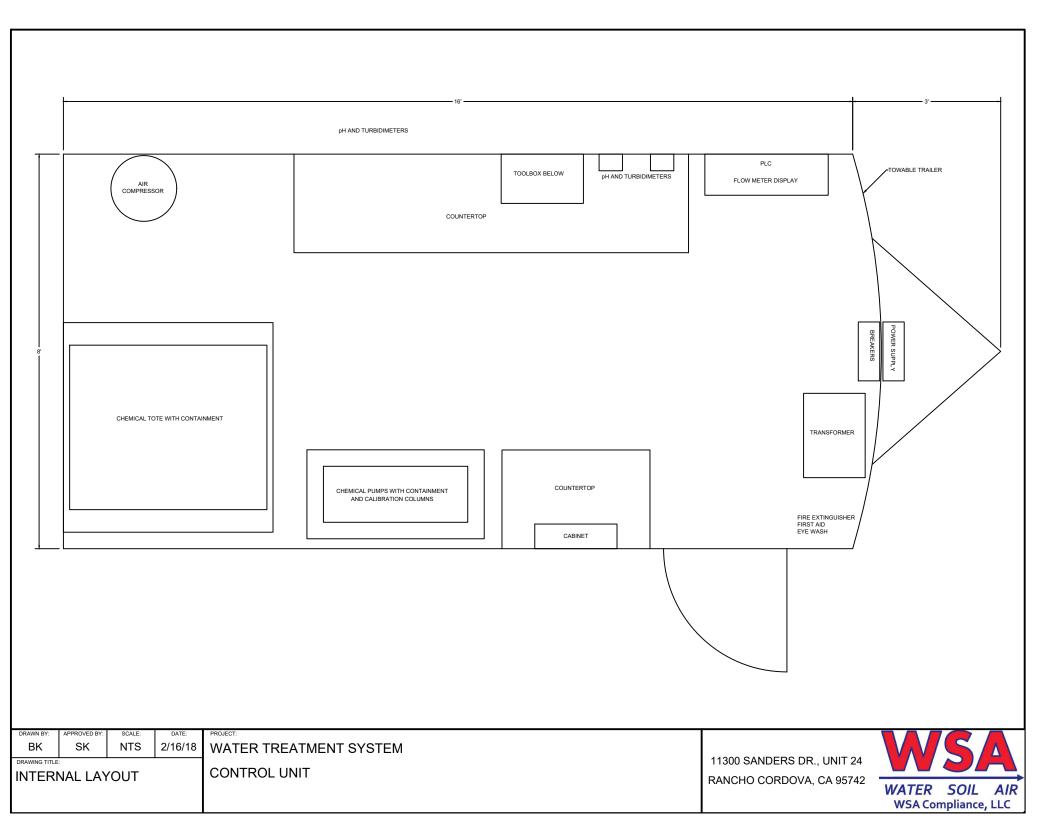
Flanges: 150# ANSI

Turbine Rotor: PVDF

#### Accessories

Model No.	Description	
FTB700-T	Blind 4 to 20 mA transmitter	
PSU-93	24 Vdc power supply	

Comes complete with 5.5 m (18) cable and operator's manual.





# SAFETY DATA SHEET Tidal Clear™

#### Issuing Date 15-Apr-2021

Revision Date 21-Jul-2021

1. IDENTIFICATION			
Product identifier			
Product name	Tidal Clear™ High molecular weight (HMW) or low molecular weight (LMW) 0.5–6% concentration		
Other means of identification			
CAS #	Not available		
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Water treatment		
Restrictions on use	Not applicable		
Details of the supplier of the safet	y data sheet		
Supplier identification	Tidal Vision Products, Inc.		
Address	3710 Iron Gate Rd Bellingham, WA 98226 USA		
Telephone	1-360-603-7676		
Emergency telephone number	1-800-222-1222 (Poison Control)		
	2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
<u>Classification</u>	Not classified.		
	The product contains no substances which at their given concentration are considered to be hazardous to the health.		
Appearance	Clear/amber liquid		
Physical state	Liquid		
Odor	Slightly vinegar-like		
GHS label elements, including prec	GHS label elements, including precautionary statements		
Hazard statements	Not classified.		



Other information	
Unknown acute toxicity	0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)
3. СОМР	OSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
<u>Substances</u>	Chitosan (CAS 9012-76-4), organic acid (CAS 64-19-7, 77-92-9, 79-33-4, and/or 6915-15-7), water (CAS 7732-18-5)
<u>Mixtures</u>	Not applicable
	4. FIRST AID MEASURES
First aid measures	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and afterward drink plenty of water.
Most important symptoms and effe	ects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	No information available.
Indication of any immediate medic	al attention and special treatment needed
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.
	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	No information available.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.
Explosion Data	
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	None.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	None.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures			
Personal precautions	Avoid contact with eyes.		
Methods and material for containn	nent and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.		
Methods for cleaning up	Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.		
	7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Precautions for safe handling			
Advice on safe handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.		
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ing any incompatibilities		
Storage conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.		
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION			
Control parameters			
Exposure Limits	This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.		
Appropriate engineering controls			
Engineering controls	Showers, eyewash stations, ventilation systems		
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment			
Eye/face protection	No special protective equipment required.		
Skin and body protection	No special protective equipment required.		
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.		
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.		



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical and Chemical Properties			
Appearance	Clear/amber liquid		
Odor	Vinegar-like		
Odor Threshold	No data available		
рН	No data available		
Melting/freezing point	No data available		
Boiling point/boiling range	No data available		
Flash point	No data available		
Evaporation rate	No data available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available		
Vapor pressure	No data available		
Vapor density	No data available		
Relative density	No data available		
Solubility(ies)	No data available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available		
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available		
Decomposition temperature	No data available		
Viscosity	No data available		
10. STAB	ILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	No information available.		
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.		
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.		
Conditions to avoid	None known based on information supplied.		
Incompatible materials	None known based on information supplied.		
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.		



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
Information on likely routes of exposure				
Product Information	Product Information			
Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.			
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.			
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.			
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.			
Information on toxicological effects	5			
Symptoms	No information available.			
Numerical measures of toxicity				
Acute Toxicity				
Unknown acute toxicity	0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (gas) 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (vapor) 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist)			
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure				
Skin corrosion/irritation	No information available.			
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	No information available.			
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.			
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.			
Carcinogenicity	No information available.			
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.			
STOT - single exposure	No information available.			
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.			
Aspiration hazard	No information available.			



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION						
Ecotoxicity	The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.					
Persistence and degradability	No information available.					
Bioaccumulation	There is no data for this product.					
Mobility	No information available.					
Other adverse effects	No information available.					
	13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS					
Waste treatment methods						
Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.					
Contaminated packaging	Do not reuse empty containers.					
	14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION					
DOT	Not regulated					
Proper shipping name	Not regulated					
Hazard class	Not applicable					
TDG	Not regulated					
MEX	Not regulated					
<u>ICAO</u>	Not regulated					
IATA	Not regulated					
Proper shipping name	Not regulated					
Hazard class	Not applicable					
IMDG/IMO	Not regulated					
Hazard class	Not applicable					
RID	Not regulated					
ADR	Not regulated					
ADN	Not regulated					



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION						
Safety, health and environmental reg	Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture					
International Regulations	International Regulations					
Ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Not applicable					
Persistent organic pollutants	Not applicable					
Export notification requirements	Not applicable					
International Inventories						
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.					
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.					
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.					
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.					
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.					
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.					
AICS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.					
Legend						
TSCA	United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory					
DSL/NDSL	Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List					
EINECS/ELINCS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances					
ENCS	Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances					
KECL	Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances					
PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances					
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances					
US federal regulations						
<u>SARA 313</u>	Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372					
Acute health hazard	No					
Chronic health hazard	Νο					
Fire hazard	No					
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No					
Reactive hazard	No					



		This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)				
<u>CERCLA</u>		This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material				
<u>US state re</u>	<u>gulations</u>					
<u>California F</u>	Proposition 65	This product does not	contain any Proposition 6	5 chemicals.		
<u>U.S. state right-to-know</u> regulations		This product does not regulated by state righ		bove threshold limits that are		
		16. OTHER IN	FORMATION			
<u>NFPA</u>	Health hazards 1	Flammability 0	Instability 0	Physical and chemical properties -		
<u>HMIS</u>	Health hazards 1	Flammability 0	Physical hazards 0	Personal protection X		
Prepared b	у	Tidal Vision Products, Inc. 3710 Iron Gate Rd Bellingham, WA 98226 USA 1-360-603-7676				
Issuing dat	e	15-Apr-2021				
Revision da	ate	21-Jul-2021				
Revision no	ote	Revised section 9 (Physical and Chemical Properties)				
Disclaimer		The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text				

#### END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET







# **Technical Memorandum**

Subject:	Filtration Facility Construction Stormwater Runoff Rate and Volume				
<b>PWB P</b> roject #s:	W02229				
Date:	April 20, 2023				
То:	David Peters, Program Director Portland Water Bureau	STERED PROFESS			
From:	Rafael Gaeta, PE Principal Engineer Emerio Design	OREGON OREGON			
Prepared by:	Roy Hankins, PE, Project Engineer Emerio Design	EXPIRES: 6/30/2023			
Reviewed by:	Angela Wieland, PE Brown and Caldwell Mark Graham, PE Stantec	EMERIO			



# Contents

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3.0 Pre-Developed Runoff Rates	1
4.0 Construction Runoff Rates	2
5.0 Targeted and Actual Release Flows	2

# **List of Tables**

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# **List of Attachments**

Attachment A: Stormwater Drainage Basin Maps Attachment B: Hydrologic Analysis of Pre-Construction and Construction Flows Attachment C: Groundwater Seepage Estimates

# **1.0 Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this technical memorandum is to provide PWB's filtration facility contractor with estimated discharge rates and volumes applicable during construction activities. These estimated discharge rates and volumes are intended to support the contractor's sizing of detention basins so that discharge rates to Johnson Creek can be limited as part of an overall approach to meeting Oregon Department of Environmental Quality 1200-C permit guidance. The calculated discharge rates and volumes reflect stormwater runoff as well as estimated flows from the dewatering of groundwater seepage into excavations during construction.

# 2.0 Rainfall Data

The 24-hour rainfall depths used in the hydrographs to determine the peak stormwater runoff rates for this analysis were obtained from NOAA ATLAS 2, Volume X, Isopluvial Maps Figures 25 to 30 summarized in Table 1.

These rainfall depths are based on the physical location of the project. As such, they are higher than the City of Portland rainfall depths listed in the 2020 Portland Stormwater Management Manual (SWMM), Table A-9.

Table 1. 24 hour Rainfall Depths							
Design Storm Event	Rainfall (inches)						
2 Year	2.8						
5 Year	3.4						
10 Year	3.8						
25 Year	4.5						
50 Year	5.0						
100 Year	5.5						

# 3.0 Pre-Developed Runoff Rates

The pre-developed stormwater runoff rates are based on existing subbasins that drain to Johnson Creek. The contributing area is approximately 69 acres. This area excludes existing subbasin 5, which discharges to the Sandy River. See Attachment A, Figure 1 for a map of the existing drainage basins.

#### Pre-developed Curve Numbers

The existing site primarily consists of a hydrologic soil group (HSG) of C.

Using the TR-55 Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds, Table 2-2b. Runoff Curve Numbers for Cultivated Agricultural Lands and a land cover type of Row Crops in good condition, a curve number of 82 has been selected to represent existing development conditions. This land coverage and associated curve number is consistent across the entire site. This curve number is being used in the hydrologic flow calculations to determine the existing stormwater runoff rates that occur from the site.

# 4.0 Construction Runoff Rates

The construction stormwater runoff rates are based on the entire project area (<u>including</u> existing subbasin 5), approximately 83 acres. Stormwater runoff from existing subbasin 5 will be routed to the southwest corner of the site and added to the Johnson Creek discharge during construction. See Attachment A, Figure 2 for a map of the construction area basin routing.

A Preliminary Groundwater Seepage Quantity Estimate that was written on May 10, 2022 (see Attachment C) determined that the three primary onsite excavation locations (the Finished Water Clearwell, Treatment Process Complex, and Overflow Basins) will each have a steady-state groundwater seepage discharge rate of 300 gpm during the wet season. A steady-state groundwater seepage rate at the Pipeline Shaft excavation location was determined by Delve Underground be 250 gpm during the wet season, and was provided in an email shown in Attachment C. The total groundwater seepage discharge of 1,150 gpm (2.6 cfs) will be routed to the Overflow Basins for detention as outlined in Section 5.0 of this memo.

#### **Developed Curve Numbers**

During construction, the site will experience significant disturbance, causing the existing soil profile to be altered and consolidated. Construction activities including mass grading and soil compaction, utility installation, building construction, and roadway construction will alter the soil profile. For purposes of construction-related stormwater runoff calculations, the area within the project limits is considered impervious surface and a curve number of 98 is applied as a conservative assumption.

# **5.0 Targeted and Actual Release Flows**

During construction, the target release rates from the project area to Johnson Creek are limited to 50 percent of the 2-year pre-developed flow rate, 100 percent of the 5-year pre-developed flow rate, and 100 percent of the 10-year pre-developed flow rate. As specific detention standards are not listed in the 1200-C NPDES permit, this project proposes to adhere to the target release rates, which also pertain to permanent post-construction stormwater flow control requirements.

The proposed onsite overflow basins can provide detention during the construction period. The location of the overflow basins can be seen in Attachment A, Figure 2. The basins were analyzed for their combined capacity to detain stormwater flow from the entire project area and groundwater seepage flows as discussed in Section 4.0. Both basins have a bottom elevation of 684.00' and a top elevation of 693.00' per the proposed grading for post-construction site conditions. The total storage volume of the combined system is approximately 1,568,000 CF. HydroCAD was used to analyze existing stormwater runoff conditions, construction-related stormwater and groundwater flow conditions, and detained flows using the same modeling methodology outlined in Section 1.6.4 of the *Filtration Site Stormwater Report*. The modeling of the combined basin system determined that a single 9.0" orifice with an invert elevation of 684.00' is required to meet the design criteria. The results of the flow analysis are shown in Attachment B and summarized in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Construction Runoff Rates and Volume Summary							
Design Storm Event	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year				
Pre-Developed Runoff Rate (cfs)	11.8	17.7	21.9				
Target Release Rate (cfs)	5.9	17.7	21.9				
Undetained Construction Runoff Rate (cfs)	49.0	60.0	67.3				
Construction Dewatering Rate (cfs)	2.6	2.6	2.6				
Detained Release Rate (cfs)	4.6	5.0	5.3				
Active Basin Volume (cf)	709,000	863,000	967,000				

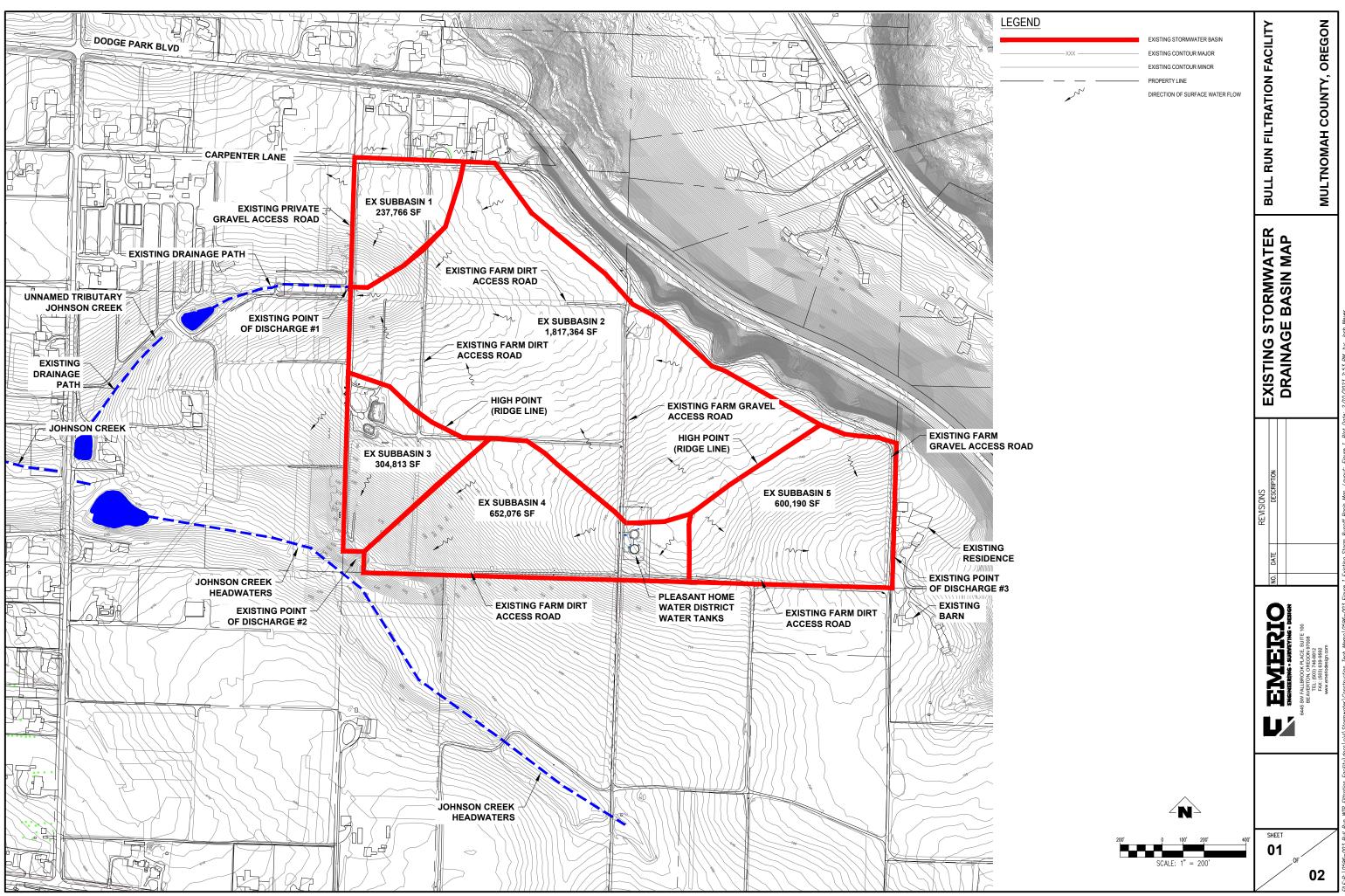
The results above show that the combined overflow basins are capable of providing adequate detention for all stormwater and groundwater flow up to the 10-year design event. The maximum water surface elevation in the basin system during the 10-year event is 690.10', and the top of basin elevation is at 693.00'.

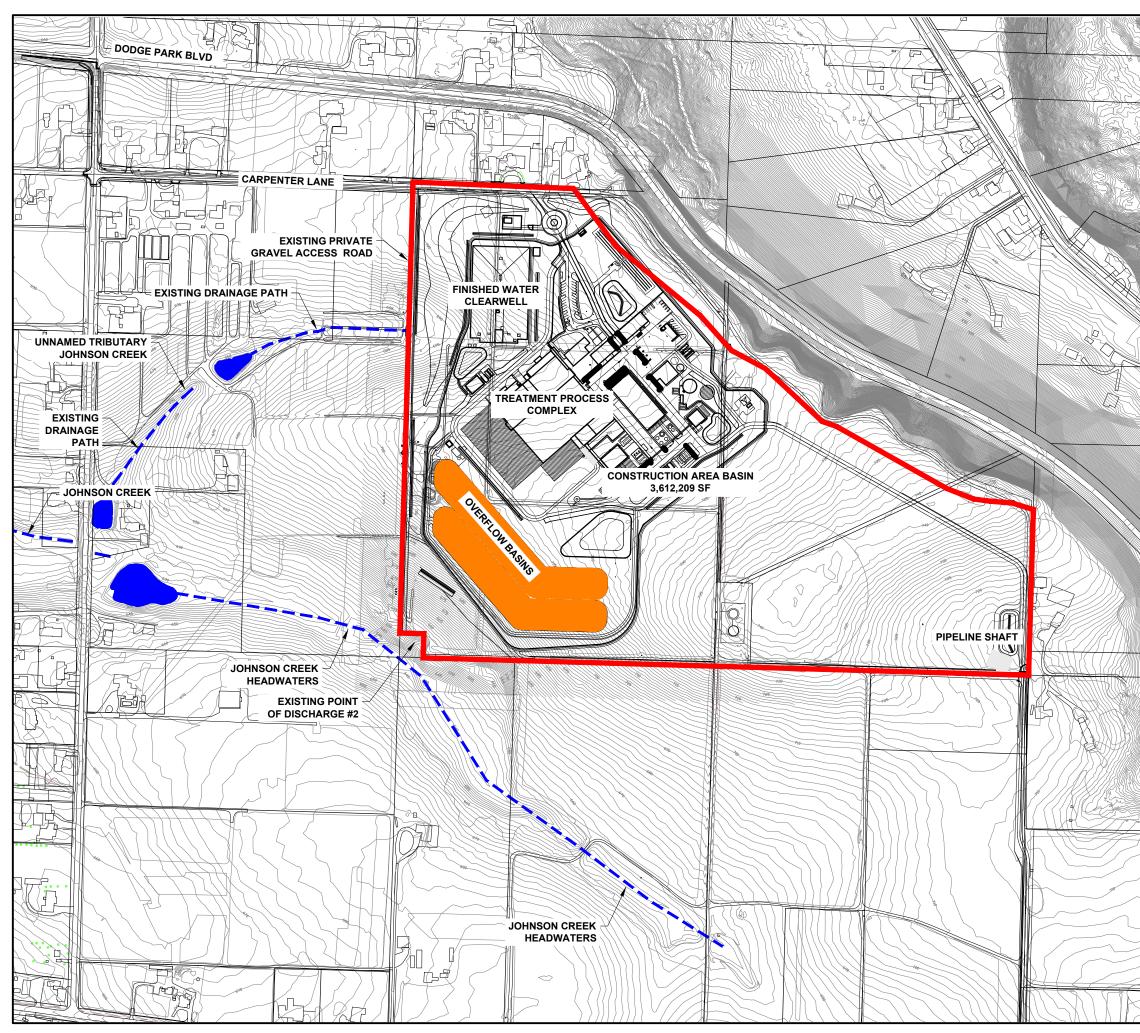
Again, the contractor may use the proposed overflow basins for detention of stormwater and groundwater during the construction period. The 2.9 ft of freeboard within the system measured from the maximum 10-year water surface elevation shows that the overflow basins have additional storage capacity to use in the event of a larger (>10-year) storm event or a temporary failure in the construction drainage system.

# **Attachment A: Figures**

Figure 1 – Existing Stormwater Drainage Basin Map (extracted from the *Filtration Site Stormwater Report* dated February 2, 2023)

Figure 2 – Construction Stormwater Basin Map



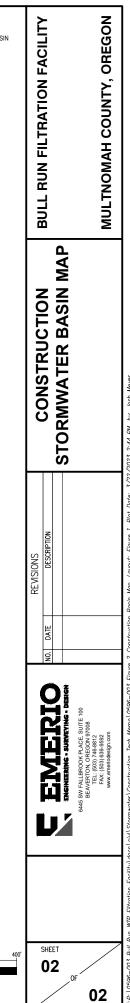


# LEGEND

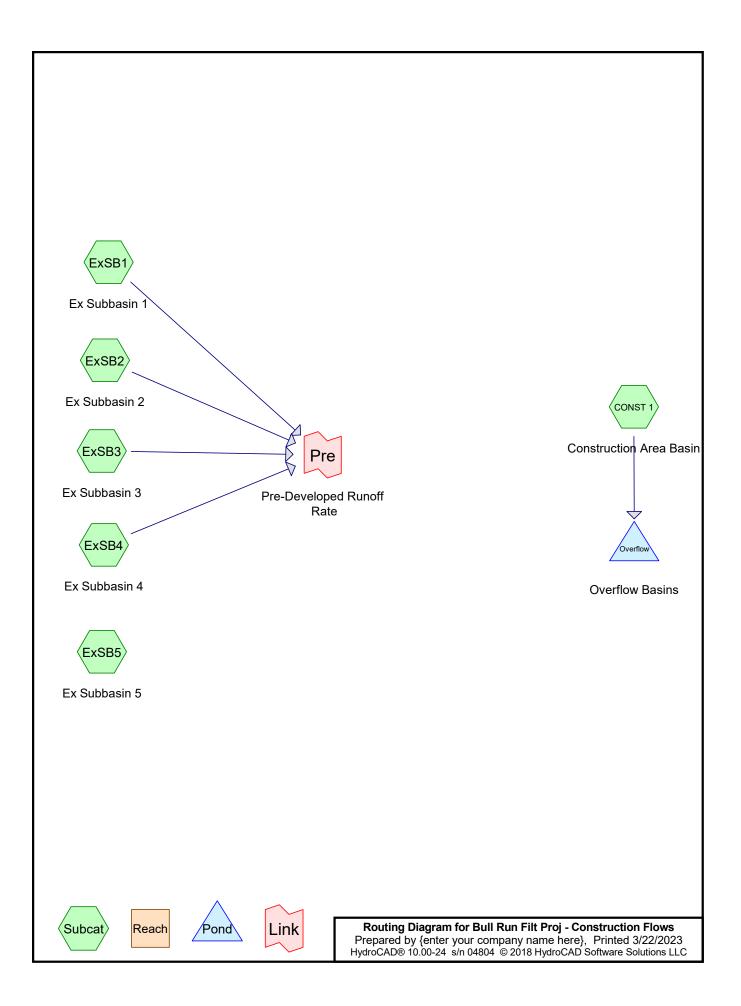


STRUCTION STORMWATER BASIN EXISTING CONTOUR MAJOR EXISTING CONTOUR MINOR PROPERTY LINE OVERFLOW BASINS

SCALE: 1" = 200



# Attachment B: Hydrologic Analysis of Pre-Construction and Construction Flows



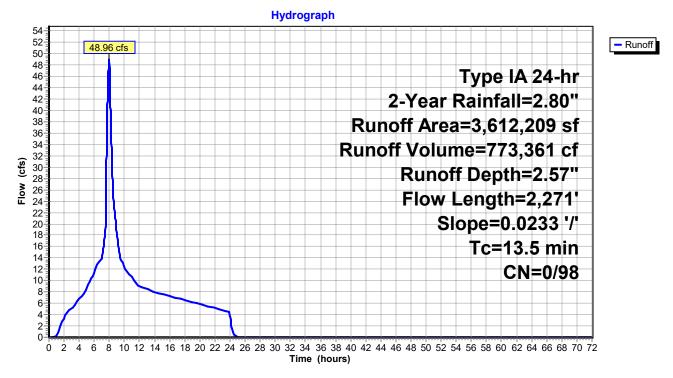
# Summary for Subcatchment CONST 1: Construction Area Basin

Runoff = 48.96 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 773,361 cf, Depth= 2.57"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=2.80"

_	А	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
*	3,6	12,209	98 li	mpervious		
	3,6	12,209	98 1	00.00% Im	pervious A	rea
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	2.9	300	0.0233	1.70		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.80"
	10.6	1,971	0.0233	3.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow
_						Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	13.5	2,271	Total			

## Subcatchment CONST 1: Construction Area Basin



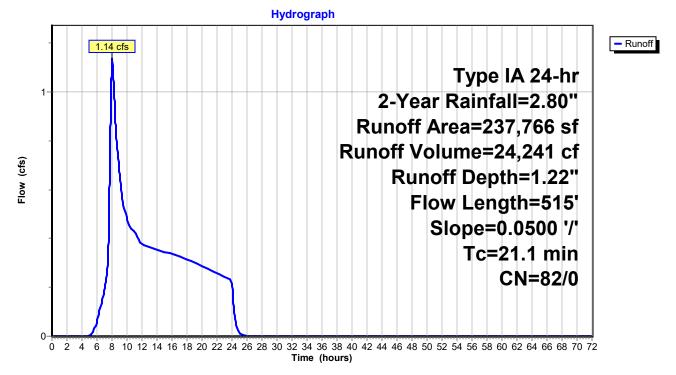
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB1: Ex Subbasin 1

Runoff = 1.14 cfs @ 8.01 hrs, Volume= 24,241 cf, Depth= 1.22"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=2.80"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN I	Description					
	2	37,766	82 I	Row crops, SR + CR, Good, HSG C					
_	2	37,766	82 <sup>-</sup>	100.00% Pervious Area					
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)		Capacity (cfs)	Description			
-	19.3	300	0.0500	0.26		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow			
	1.8	215	0.0500	2.01		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps			
	21.1	515	Total						

# Subcatchment ExSB1: Ex Subbasin 1



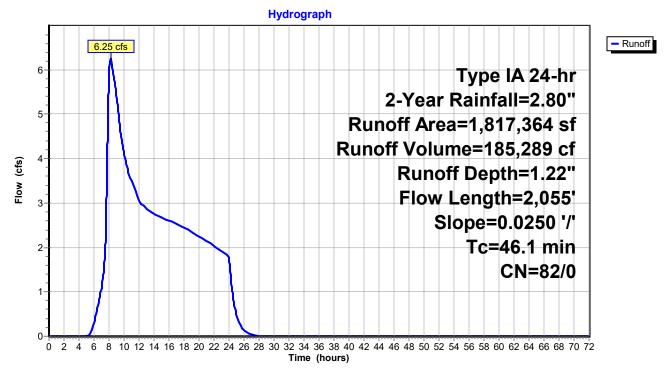
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB2: Ex Subbasin 2

Runoff = 6.25 cfs @ 8.22 hrs, Volume= 185,289 cf, Depth= 1.22"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=2.80"

A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description					
1,8	317,364	82 F	Row crops, SR + CR, Good, HSG C					
1,8	317,364	82 1	100.00% Pervious Area					
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
25.5	300	0.0250	0.20		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow			
20.6	1,755	0.0250	1.42		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps			
46.1	2,055	Total						

# Subcatchment ExSB2: Ex Subbasin 2



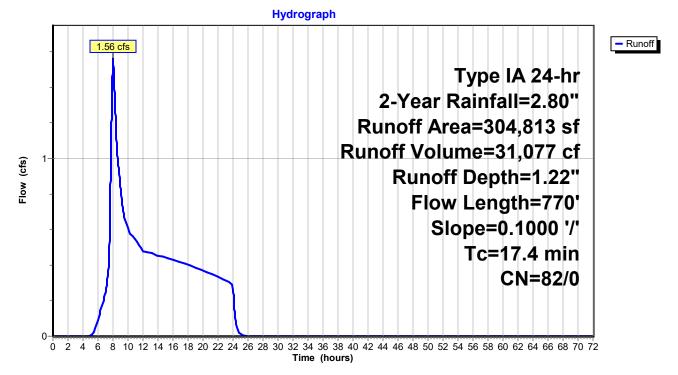
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB3: Ex Subbasin 3

Runoff = 1.56 cfs @ 8.01 hrs, Volume= 31,077 cf, Depth= 1.22"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=2.80"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description					
3	04,813	82 F	Row crops, SR + CR, Good, HSG C					
3	04,813	82 1	100.00% Pervious Area					
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
14.6	300	0.1000	0.34	(010)	Sheet Flow, Sheetflow			
2.8	470	0.1000	2.85		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps			
17.4	770	Total						

# Subcatchment ExSB3: Ex Subbasin 3



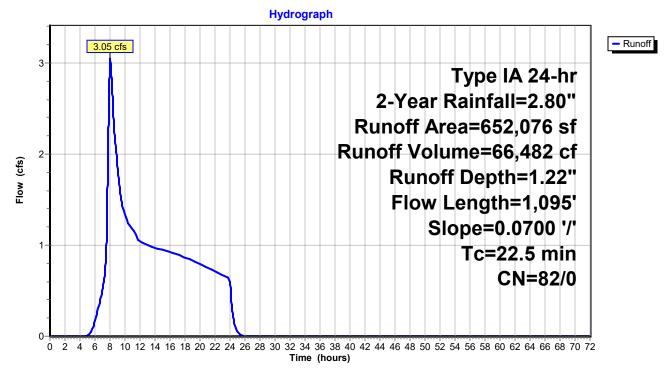
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB4: Ex Subbasin 4

Runoff = 3.05 cfs @ 8.01 hrs, Volume= 66,482 cf, Depth= 1.22"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=2.80"

A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
6	52,076	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
6	52,076	82 1	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.9	300	0.0700	1 /		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
5.6	795	0.0700	2.38		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow</b> Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
22.5	1,095	Total			

## Subcatchment ExSB4: Ex Subbasin 4



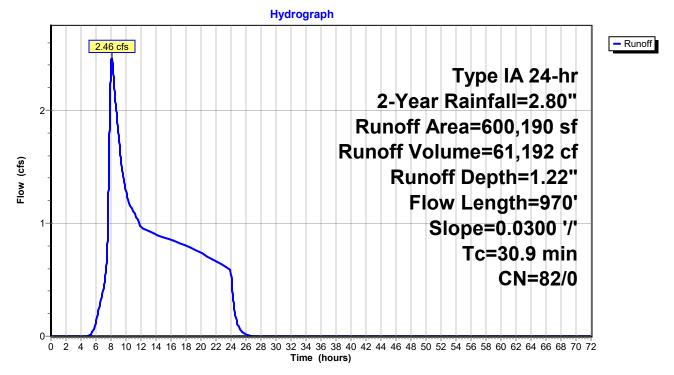
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB5: Ex Subbasin 5

Runoff = 2.46 cfs @ 8.08 hrs, Volume= 61,192 cf, Depth= 1.22"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 2-Year Rainfall=2.80"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
	6	00,190	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
	6	00,190	82 1	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
-	23.7	300	0.0300	0.21		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
	7.2	670	0.0300	1.56		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
-	30.9	970	Total			

# Subcatchment ExSB5: Ex Subbasin 5



# Summary for Pond Overflow: Overflow Basins

Inflow Are	ea =	3,612,209 sf,100.00% Impervious, Inflow Depth > 4.81" for 2-Year event
Inflow	=	51.56 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 1,447,375 cf, Incl. 2.60 cfs Base Flow
Outflow	=	4.61 cfs @ 24.18 hrs, Volume= 1,006,757 cf, Atten= 91%, Lag= 971.3 min
Primary	=	4.61 cfs @ 24.18 hrs, Volume= 1,006,757 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 688.70' @ 24.18 hrs Surf.Area= 177,788 sf Storage= 709,121 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= 1,582.1 min calculated for 1,006,710 cf (70% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 907.9 min (2,275.8 - 1,367.9)

			( _,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Volume	Invert	Avail.St	orage	Storag	e Description	
#1	684.00'	760.				:) Listed below (Recalc)
#2	684.00'					Listed below (Recalc)
		1,567,			Available Storage	
		.,,				
Elevation	Surf.	Area	Inc.S	Store	Cum.Store	
(feet)	(	sq-ft)	(cubic-	-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
684.00		9,903		0	0	
685.00		9,069	49	9,486	49,486	
686.00		3,956		,513	120,999	
687.00		3,710		5,333	197,332	
688.00		3,799		,255	278,586	
689.00	88	3,812	86	6,306	364,892	
690.00	93	3,849	91	1,331	456,222	
691.00	99	9,018	96	6,434	552,656	
692.00	104	1,068	101	1,543	654,199	
693.00	108	3,867	106	6,468	760,666	
Elevation		Area		Store	Cum.Store	
(feet)	()	sq-ft)	(cubic-	-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
684.00		6,768		0	0	
685.00		2,428		9,598	69,598	
686.00		7,062		1,745	144,343	
687.00		1,957		9,510	223,853	
688.00		5,936		1,447	308,299	
689.00		1,978		9,457	397,756	
690.00		7,111		1,545	492,301	
691.00		2,276		9,694	591,994	
692.00	107	7,483	104	1,880	696,874	

DeviceRoutingInvertOutlet Devices#1Primary684.00'9.0" Horiz. Orifice/GrateC= 0.600Limited to weir flow at low heads

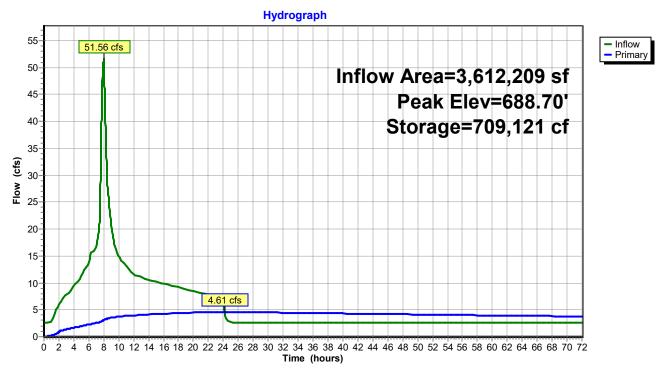
806,919

Primary OutFlow Max=4.61 cfs @ 24.18 hrs HW=688.70' (Free Discharge) —1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 4.61 cfs @ 10.44 fps)

110,045

693.00

112,607

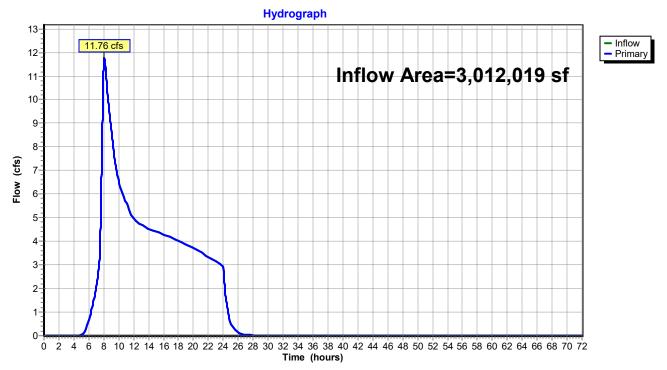


# Pond Overflow: Overflow Basins

# Summary for Link Pre: Pre-Developed Runoff Rate

Inflow Are	a =	3,012,019 sf,	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 1.22"	for 2-Year event
Inflow	=	11.76 cfs @	8.06 hrs, Volume=	307,091 cf	
Primary	=	11.76 cfs @	8.06 hrs, Volume=	307,091 cf, Atter	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



# Link Pre: Pre-Developed Runoff Rate

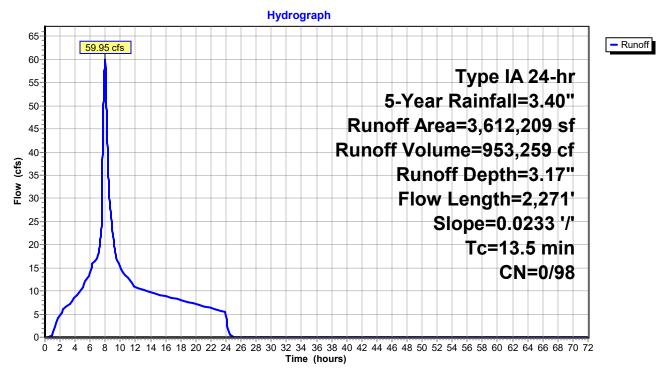
# Summary for Subcatchment CONST 1: Construction Area Basin

Runoff = 59.95 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 953,259 cf, Depth= 3.17"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 5-Year Rainfall=3.40"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
*	3,6	12,209	98 li	mpervious		
	3,6	12,209	98 1	00.00% Im	pervious A	rea
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	2.9	300	0.0233	1.70		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.80"
	10.6	1,971	0.0233	3.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow
						Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	13.5	2,271	Total			

### Subcatchment CONST 1: Construction Area Basin



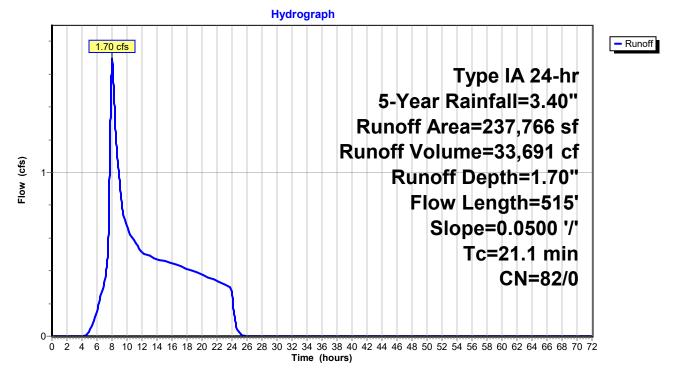
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB1: Ex Subbasin 1

Runoff = 1.70 cfs @ 8.01 hrs, Volume= 33,691 cf, Depth= 1.70"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 5-Year Rainfall=3.40"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
2	37,766	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
2	37,766	82 1	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
19.3	300	0.0500	0.26	(013)	Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
1.8	215	0.0500	2.01		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
21.1	515	Total			<u> </u>

# Subcatchment ExSB1: Ex Subbasin 1



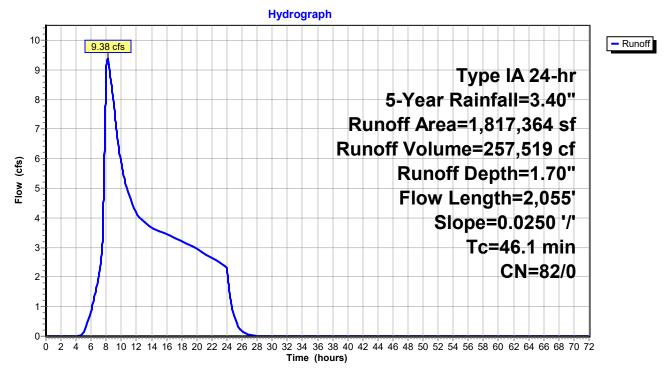
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB2: Ex Subbasin 2

Runoff = 9.38 cfs @ 8.18 hrs, Volume= 257,519 cf, Depth= 1.70"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 5-Year Rainfall=3.40"

	Are	ea (sf)	CN [	Description		
	1,81	7,364	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
	1,81	7,364	82 ´	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
٦ miı)		Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
25	.5	300	0.0250	0.20		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
20	.6	1,755	0.0250	1.42		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
46	.1	2,055	Total			

# Subcatchment ExSB2: Ex Subbasin 2



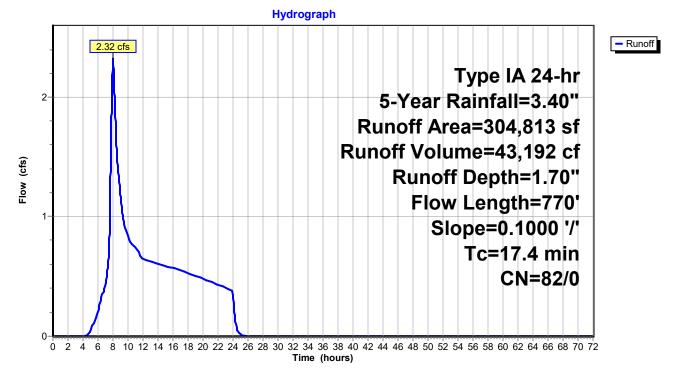
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB3: Ex Subbasin 3

Runoff = 2.32 cfs @ 8.01 hrs, Volume= 43,192 cf, Depth= 1.70"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 5-Year Rainfall=3.40"

Α	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
3	04,813	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR, (	Good, HSG C
3	04,813	82 1	00.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
14.6	300	0.1000	0.34		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
2.8	470	0.1000	2.85		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
17.4	770	Total			

# Subcatchment ExSB3: Ex Subbasin 3



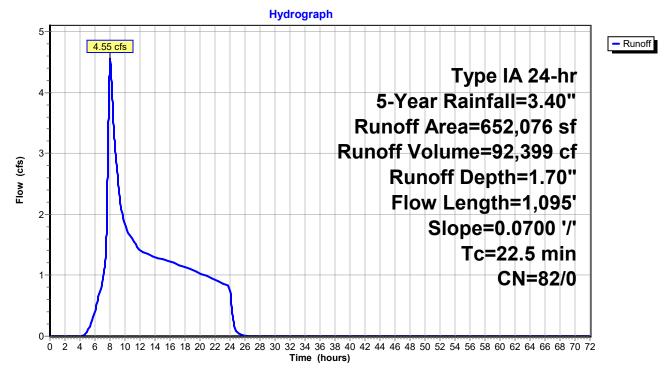
## Summary for Subcatchment ExSB4: Ex Subbasin 4

Runoff = 4.55 cfs @ 8.01 hrs, Volume= 92,399 cf, Depth= 1.70"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 5-Year Rainfall=3.40"

	A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
	6	52,076	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
	6	52,076	82 1	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
(	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
	16.9	300	0.0700	0.30		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
	5.6	795	0.0700	2.38		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow</b> Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
	22.5	1,095	Total			

# Subcatchment ExSB4: Ex Subbasin 4



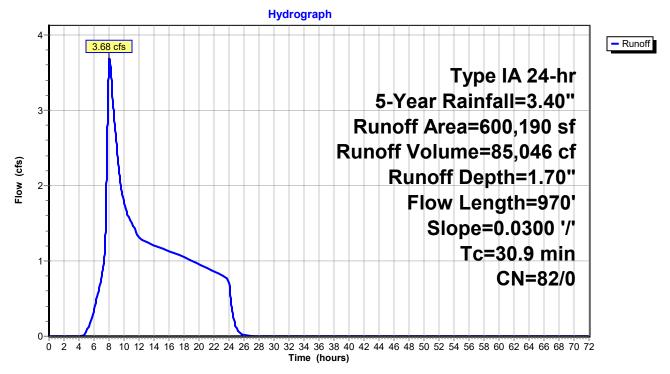
## Summary for Subcatchment ExSB5: Ex Subbasin 5

Runoff = 3.68 cfs @ 8.05 hrs, Volume= 85,046 cf, Depth= 1.70"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 5-Year Rainfall=3.40"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
6	600,190	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
6	600,190	82 1	00.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	300	0.0300	0.21		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
7.2	670	0.0300	1.56		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow</b> Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
30.9	970	Total			

# Subcatchment ExSB5: Ex Subbasin 5



# Summary for Pond Overflow: Overflow Basins

Inflow Are	ea =	3,612,209 sf,100.00% Imperviou	s, Inflow Depth > 5.41" for 5-Year event
Inflow	=	62.55 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume	= 1,627,273 cf, Incl. 2.60 cfs Base Flow
Outflow	=	5.01 cfs @ 24.19 hrs, Volume	= 1,094,991 cf, Atten= 92%, Lag= 971.5 min
Primary	=	5.01 cfs @ 24.19 hrs, Volume	= 1,094,991 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 689.55' @ 24.19 hrs Surf.Area= 186,357 sf Storage= 863,131 cf

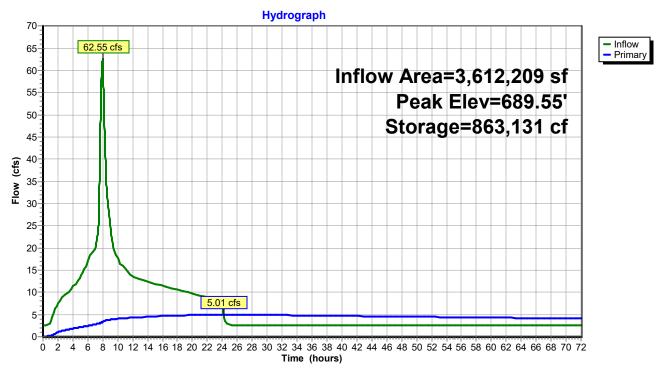
Plug-Flow detention time= 1,645.8 min calculated for 1,094,792 cf (67% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 986.8 min (2,275.1 - 1,288.4)

Volume	Invert	Avail.St	orage	Storag	e Description	
#1	684.00'	760,	666 cf	South	Basin (Prismatic)	) Listed below (Recalc)
#2	684.00'	806,	919 cf			Listed below (Recalc)
		1,567,	585 cf	Total A	Available Storage	
Elevation	Surf	Area	Inc	.Store	Cum.Store	
(feet)	(	(sq-ft)	(cubio	c-feet)	(cubic-feet)	
684.00	2	9,903		0	0	
685.00	6	9,069	4	9,486	49,486	
686.00	7	3,956	7	'1,513	120,999	
687.00	7	8,710	7	6,333	197,332	
688.00	8	3,799	8	31,255	278,586	
689.00	8	8,812	8	6,306	364,892	
690.00	9:	3,849	9	1,331	456,222	
691.00	9	9,018	9	6,434	552,656	
692.00	10	4,068	10	1,543	654,199	
693.00	10	8,867	10	6,468	760,666	

Elevation		Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)
684.0	00	66,768	0	0
685.0	00	72,428	69,598	69,598
686.0	00	77,062	74,745	144,343
687.0	00	81,957	79,510	223,853
688.0	00	86,936	84,447	308,299
689.0	00	91,978	89,457	397,756
690.0	00	97,111	94,545	492,301
691.0	00	102,276	99,694	591,994
692.00		107,483	104,880	696,874
693.00		112,607	110,045	806,919
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices	

#1 Primary 684.00' **9.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate** C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=5.01 cfs @ 24.19 hrs HW=689.55' (Free Discharge) -1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 5.01 cfs @ 11.34 fps)

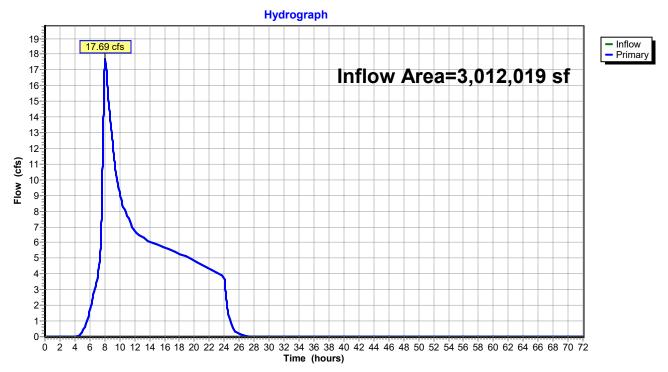


# Pond Overflow: Overflow Basins

# Summary for Link Pre: Pre-Developed Runoff Rate

Inflow Area	a =	3,012,019 sf,	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 1.70"	for 5-Year event
Inflow	=	17.69 cfs @	8.02 hrs, Volume=	426,801 cf	
Primary	=	17.69 cfs @	8.02 hrs, Volume=	426,801 cf, Atter	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



# Link Pre: Pre-Developed Runoff Rate

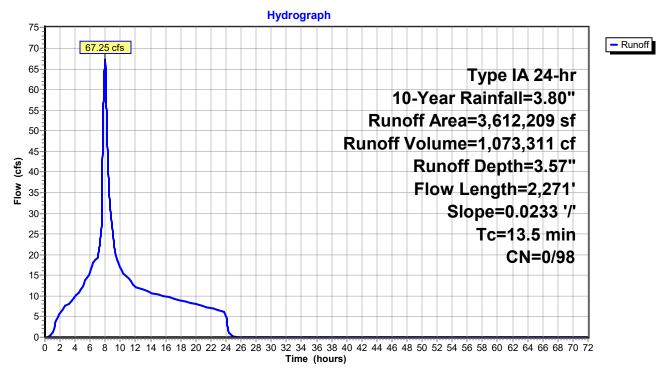
# Summary for Subcatchment CONST 1: Construction Area Basin

Runoff = 67.25 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 1,073,311 cf, Depth= 3.57"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.80"

_	А	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
*	3,6	12,209	98 li	mpervious		
	3,6	12,209	98 1	00.00% Im	pervious A	rea
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	2.9	300	0.0233	1.70		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
						Smooth surfaces n= 0.011 P2= 2.80"
	10.6	1,971	0.0233	3.10		Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow
_						Paved Kv= 20.3 fps
	13.5	2,271	Total			

## Subcatchment CONST 1: Construction Area Basin



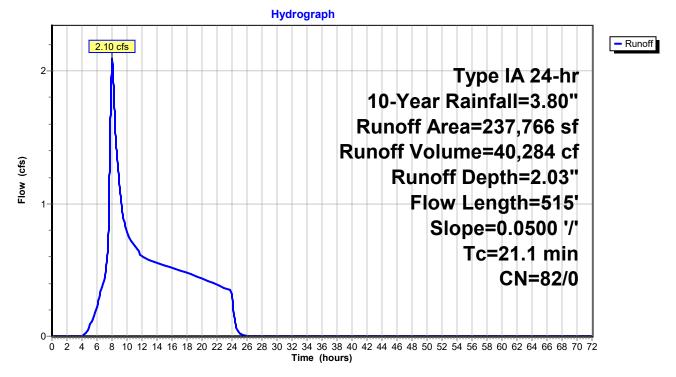
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB1: Ex Subbasin 1

Runoff = 2.10 cfs @ 8.01 hrs, Volume= 40,284 cf, Depth= 2.03"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.80"

_	A	rea (sf)	CN [	Description		
237,766 82 Row crops, SR + CR, Good						Good, HSG C
237,766 82 100.00% Pervious A				100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description
-	19.3	300	0.0500			Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
	1.8	215	0.0500	2.01		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow</b> Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
_	21.1	515	Total			

# Subcatchment ExSB1: Ex Subbasin 1



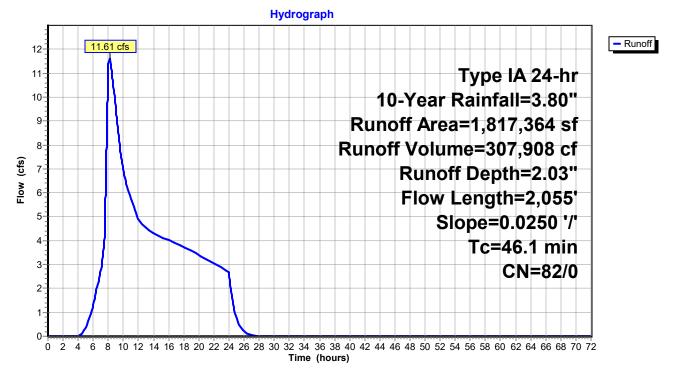
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB2: Ex Subbasin 2

Runoff = 11.61 cfs @ 8.16 hrs, Volume= 307,908 cf, Depth= 2.03"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.80"

	Are	ea (sf)	CN [	Description		
	1,81	7,364	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
	1,81	7,364	82 ´	100.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
٦ miı)		Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
25	.5	300	0.0250	0.20		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
20	.6	1,755	0.0250	1.42		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
46	.1	2,055	Total			

# Subcatchment ExSB2: Ex Subbasin 2



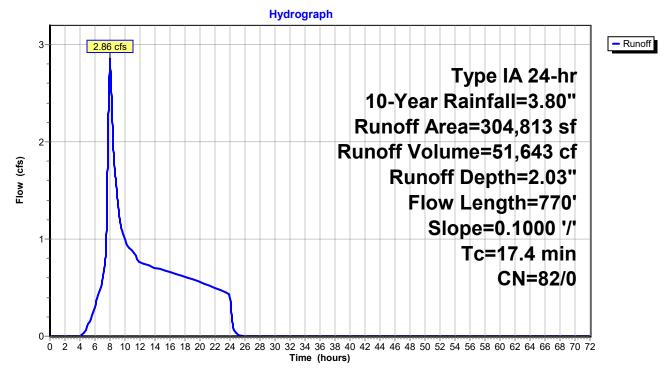
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB3: Ex Subbasin 3

Runoff = 2.86 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume= 51,643 cf, Depth= 2.03"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.80"

Α	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
3	04,813	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
3	04,813	82 1	00.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
14.6	300	0.1000	0.34		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
2.8	470	0.1000	2.85		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
17.4	770	Total			

# Subcatchment ExSB3: Ex Subbasin 3



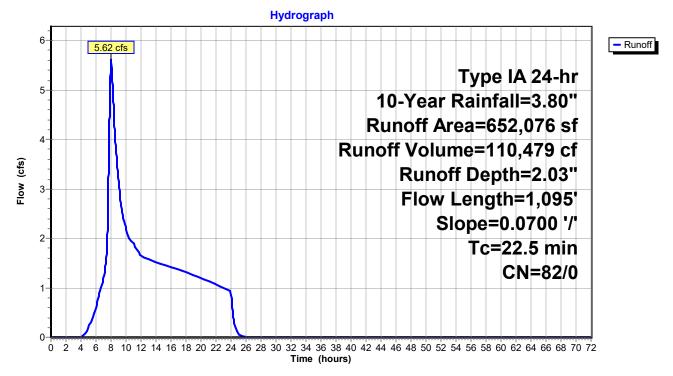
# Summary for Subcatchment ExSB4: Ex Subbasin 4

Runoff = 5.62 cfs @ 8.01 hrs, Volume= 110,479 cf, Depth= 2.03"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.80"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
6	52,076	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
6	52,076	82 1	00.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
16.9	300	0.0700	0.30		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
5.6	795	0.0700	2.38		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow</b> Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
22.5	1,095	Total			

## Subcatchment ExSB4: Ex Subbasin 4



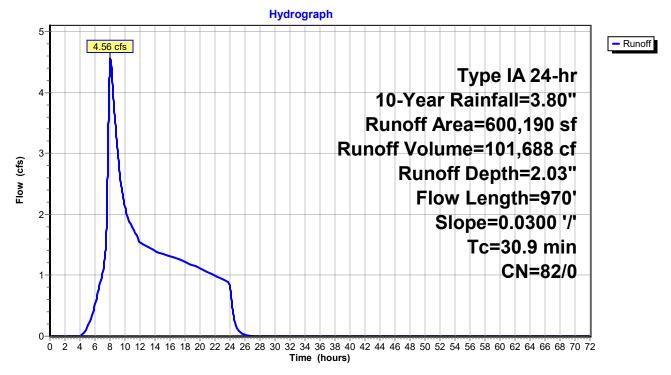
## Summary for Subcatchment ExSB5: Ex Subbasin 5

Runoff = 4.56 cfs @ 8.03 hrs, Volume= 101,688 cf, Depth= 2.03"

Runoff by SBUH method, Split Pervious/Imperv., Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type IA 24-hr 10-Year Rainfall=3.80"

A	rea (sf)	CN E	Description		
6	600,190	82 F	Row crops,	SR + CR,	Good, HSG C
6	600,190	82 1	00.00% Pe	ervious Are	a
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Capacity (cfs)	Description
23.7	300	0.0300	0.21		Sheet Flow, Sheetflow
7.2	670	0.0300	1.56		Cultivated: Residue>20% n= 0.170 P2= 2.80" <b>Shallow Concentrated Flow, Shallow Flow</b> Cultivated Straight Rows Kv= 9.0 fps
30.9	970	Total			

# Subcatchment ExSB5: Ex Subbasin 5



# Summary for Pond Overflow: Overflow Basins

Inflow Area =		3,612,209 sf,100.00% Imperviou	s, Inflow Depth > 5.80" for 10-Year event
Inflow	=	69.85 cfs @ 8.00 hrs, Volume	= 1,747,325 cf, Incl. 2.60 cfs Base Flow
Outflow	=	5.25 cfs @ 24.19 hrs, Volume	= 1,149,930 cf, Atten= 92%, Lag= 971.7 min
Primary	=	5.25 cfs @ 24.19 hrs, Volume	= 1,149,930 cf

Routing by Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Peak Elev= 690.10' @ 24.19 hrs Surf.Area= 191,973 sf Storage= 967,283 cf

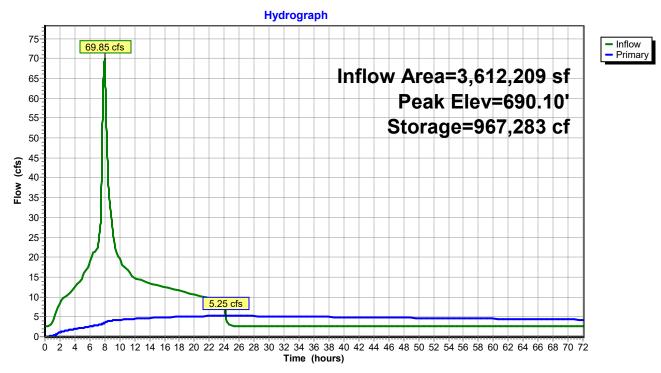
Plug-Flow detention time= 1,679.8 min calculated for 1,149,724 cf (66% of inflow) Center-of-Mass det. time= 1,031.3 min (2,275.6 - 1,244.3)

Volume	Invert	Avail.Storage	Storage Description		
#1	684.00'	760,666 cf	South Basin (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)		
#2	684.00'	806,919 cf	North Basin (Prismatic) Listed below (Recalc)		
		1,567,585 cf	Total Available Storage		

Elevatio (fee		Surf.Area	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)
<b>`</b>		(sq-ft)		
684.0		29,903	0	0
685.0		69,069	49,486	49,486
686.0		73,956	71,513	120,999
687.0	00	78,710	76,333	197,332
688.0	00	83,799	81,255	278,586
689.0	00	88,812	86,306	364,892
690.0	00	93,849	91,331	456,222
691.0	00	99,018	96,434	552,656
692.0	00	104,068	101,543	654,199
693.0	00	108,867	106,468	760,666
Elevatio	on	Surf.Area	Inc.Store	Cum.Store
(fee	et)	(sq-ft)	(cubic-feet)	(cubic-feet)
684.0	00	66,768	0	0
685.0		72,428	69,598	69,598
686.0	00	77,062	74,745	144,343
687.0	00	81,957	79,510	223,853
688.0	00	86,936	84,447	308,299
689.0	00	91,978	89,457	397,756
690.0	00	97,111	94,545	492,301
691.0	00	102,276	99,694	591,994
692.0	00	107,483	104,880	696,874
693.0	00	112,607	110,045	806,919
			,	,
Device	Routing	Invert	<b>Outlet Devices</b>	
#1	Primary	684.00'	9.0" Horiz. Orif	ice/Grate C= 0

#1 Primary 684.00' **9.0" Horiz. Orifice/Grate** C= 0.600 Limited to weir flow at low heads

Primary OutFlow Max=5.25 cfs @ 24.19 hrs HW=690.10' (Free Discharge) -1=Orifice/Grate (Orifice Controls 5.25 cfs @ 11.89 fps)

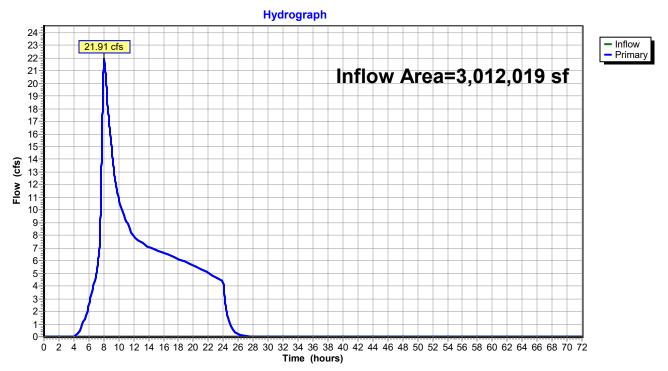


# Pond Overflow: Overflow Basins

# Summary for Link Pre: Pre-Developed Runoff Rate

Inflow Area	a =	3,012,019 sf,	0.00% Impervious,	Inflow Depth = 2.03"	for 10-Year event
Inflow	=	21.91 cfs @	8.01 hrs, Volume=	510,314 cf	
Primary	=	21.91 cfs @	8.01 hrs, Volume=	510,314 cf, Atter	n= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-72.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs



# Link Pre: Pre-Developed Runoff Rate

# **Attachment C: Groundwater Seepage Estimates**

Preliminary Groundwater Seepage Quantity Estimates (May 10, 2022)

Delve Underground Email (March 2, 2023)



# **Technical Memorandum**

To:	Mark Graham, P.E., Stantec	Project:	Bull Run Filtration Facility	
From:	Yuxin (Wolfe) Lang, P.E. G.E.	cc:	Jonathan Holland (Brown and Caldwell)	
Prepared by:	Todd LaVielle P.E.	Job No.:	6084 Task 3.3.7	
Date:	May 10, 2022			
Subject:	Preliminary Groundwater Seepage Quantity Estimates			

This Technical Memorandum (TM) presents the preliminary groundwater seepage estimates for excavation dewatering. This TM was prepared by McMillen Jacobs Associates (McMillen Jacobs) for the Bull Run Filtration Facility project. The findings from the Geotechnical Test Excavation (test pit excavation) revealed that the groundwater seepage rates during excavations on site will be highly influenced by the erratic distribution of the underground fissures/cracks and recharge from the precipitations. These baseline dewatering estimates were developed at the request of the design team.

A technical memorandum was prepared providing observations of Test Excavation performed in early December 2021. The TM is included as Attachment H to the Geotechnical Engineering Report (GER) (McMillen Jacobs, 2021). The GER provided geotechnical recommendations and further discussion of the groundwater conditions (McMillen Jacobs, 2022). The Geotechnical Data Report (GDR) was prepared summarizing the geotechnical surface investigations performed for the project. Note that the GDR was released prior to the completion of Geotechnical Test Excavation and does not include the findings made from the excavation.

The construction of the facility will include three primary excavations: the Finished Water Clearwell, the Treatment Process Complex and the Overflow Basin. Due to the similarity in the sizes of excavation and the roughness of the preliminary estimates, the seepage rate for each excavation is anticipated to be roughly on the same order of magnitude. The seepage rate estimates presented here assume that the excavations will be constructed with open cut method and excavation dewatering will be performed by continuous sump pumping within the footprint of the excavation. The preliminary seepage rate estimates considered three dewatering scenarios:

- 1. Dry season steady-state groundwater seepage rate: 100 gpm/excavation
- 2. Wet season steady-state groundwater seepage rate: 300 gpm/excavation
- 3. Wet season groundwater seepage rate if no prior dewatering is performed: 1000 to 2000 gpm/excavation during the first 2 weeks then diminishing to 300 gpm/excavation.

The dry season steady-state seepage rate was established using a simplified 2D numerical groundwater model. Soil unit thicknesses and groundwater level were estimated based on available subsurface information. Hydraulic conductivity was estimated based on slug-testing in a standpipe install at boring FF-B-203 (McMillen Jacobs 2021). For this scenario, we assume that the excavation will be conducted in the mid-summer and early fall (July to early October) where the groundwater level is lowest. Under this scenario, groundwater seepage will mainly be the steady-state flow from the water bearing Sensitive Saprolite layer, and the concentrated flows from the ground fissures/cracks will be minimum and dissipate quickly. The peak flow from this scenario may be on the order of a few hundred gallons per minutes, but will diminished quickly (within a couple of days or less) to the steady-state seepage rate.

The second scenario assumes the excavation was conducted during the dry season and the dewatering measures have been installed and operational for a several weeks (and reached steady state flow in the first scenario) to control the groundwater seepage. The wet season steady-state seepage rate is estimated based on the same 2D numerical model; however, the groundwater level is increased to represent the groundwater conditions during the wet season.

For the third scenario, groundwater stored in the erratic fissures/cracks in the wet season will increase the initial groundwater seepage rate (peak flow) drastically as the excavation proceeds down to the Sensitive Saprolite layer. The wet season groundwater seepage rate was estimated by scaling up the groundwater seepage rate observed during the Geotechnical Test Excavation. Because the groundwater flow direction in the ground fissures/cracks is expected to be primarily horizontal, the seepage rate was scaled based on the perimeter of the excavation. The Test Excavation dimension at the contact between Residual soil and Sensitive Saprolite (Sensitive Saprolite is considered the water bearing unit and the ground fissures/cracks and heavy groundwater flows were observed here) was approximately 23 feet by 23 feet. The groundwater flow rate (peak flow condition) during Test Excavation was roughly measured as 120 gpm. The Clearwell excavation is approximately 270 feet wide by 420 feet long at the contact between Residual soil and Sensitive Saprolite, or 15 time larger. Based on this approximation the initial groundwater seepage rate (peak flow rate) for the Clearwell is estimated as 1,700 gpm. Some dewatering of the Sensitive Saprolite will occur as the excavation progresses. Therefore, the estimated seepage rate will be on the order of 1000 to 2000 gpm.

For the steady-state seepage rate of the third scenario, because the site is located at the highest point in the area and not adjacent any major bodies of water recharge to the Sensitive Saprolite aquitard is expected to be from rainfall. Recharge, and therefore dewatering, is limited to the volume of water falling as precipitation. This reasoning can be used to calculate a theoretical maximum daily dewatering volume. The following calculation is made assuming 50% of rainfall infiltrates to the Sensitive Saprolite aquitard. The daily precipitation data from a NOAA rainfall gauge located in Boring indicated that 12-inches of precipitation fell during the wettest 30-day-period in the last 5 years. If the 6-inchs of infiltrated rainfall over the 84 acre site, about 13.7 million gallons, is dewatered over 30 days the required flowrate is 317gpm.

The preliminary groundwater seepage assessments above present our approach and logic, and are approximate in nature. They are based on the current geotechnical exploration and Test Excavation programs. We understand that the CMGC Contractor has proposed drilling some large diameter exploratory holes with dewatering wells and pump tests. In our opinion, the proposed tests will help to

refine and update the groundwater seepage rates and will help to narrow down the dewatering construction estimates, as well as the contingencies.

# References

- McMillen Jacobs Associates (McMillen Jacobs). 2021. *Geotechnical Data Report, Bull Run Treatment Projects, Filtration Facility, Portland*, Oregon, October 21, 2021.
- McMillen Jacobs Associates (McMillen Jacobs). 2022. *Geotechnical Engineering Report, Bull Run Treatment Projects, Filtration Facility, Portland*, Oregon, March 11, 2022.

From: Miles, Laura <<u>miles@delveunderground.com</u>> Sent: Thursday, March 2, 2023 10:40 AM To: Phelps, Brad <<u>Brad.Phelps@jacobs.com</u>>; Jon Holland <<u>JRHolland@BrwnCald.com</u>> Cc: Havekost, Mark D. <<u>Havekost@mcmjac.com</u>>; Hakes, Lyda <<u>Lyda.Hakes@portlandoregon.gov</u>>; Hogan, Dan (<u>Dan.Hogan@portlandoregon.gov</u>) <<u>dan.hogan@portlandoregon.gov</u>>; Bowker, Christopher (<u>Christopher.Bowker@portlandoregon.gov</u>) <<u>christopher.bowker@portlandoregon.gov</u>>; Subject: RE: Groundwater / Dewatering

For the permit, assuming we do not have a water tight shaft and are planning on a dewatering system only We estimate 250 gpm wet season (Nov-Apr) and

75 gpm dry season (May-Oct) at the shaft location.

Respectfully,

Laura Miles PE\*, DBIA Principal Engineer



<u>miles@delveunderground.com</u> D: 503.384.2912 | M: 503.729.2668 2843 NW Lolo Drive | Bend, OR 97703



\*PE Licensed in States of CA, HI, OR