

City of Seattle - Volume 3: Stormwater Flow Control and Water Quality Treatment Technical Requirements Manual

Directors' Rule 2009-005 (SPU), 17-2009 (DPD)

Technical Information Report (TIR) Worksheet

DPD Plan tag here

PART 1: PROJECT OWNER AND ENGINEER Project Owner: _____ Project Engineer: _____ Engineering Firm: _____ Phone: _____	PART 2: PROJECT LOCATION Project Address: _____ Other Related Permit Numbers: _____ Approximate dollar cost to comply with GSI: _____
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PART 3: TYPE OF PROJECT Single Family Residential – NOT APPLICABLE Use Standard Drainage Standard Plan, not this form Parcel Based Trail or Sidewalk For joint projects complete separate TIRs for each portion of the project. Refer to SDOT submittal requirements for Street Improvement Permits	PART 4: AREA SUMMARY Area Cleared or Disturbed: _____ (includes “laydown, staging areas etc.) Total New plus Replaced Impervious Surface ¹ : _____ Total New and/ or Replaced Pollution Generating Impervious Surface: _____ Total Protected Area: _____ Total Project Area: _____
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PART 5: ENVIRONMENTALLY CRITICAL AREAS – (ON SITE AND ADJACENT)				
Steep Slope	Potential Slide	Riparian Corridor	Wetland	Liquefaction
Landfill	Known Landslide	Wildlife	Peat/Groundwater Management	Flood Prone

PART 6: DRAINAGE BASIN <u>Listed Creek Basin</u> : Blue Ridge Creek, Broadview Creek, Discovery Park Creek, Durham Creek, Frink Creek, Golden Gardens Creek, Kiwanis Ravine/Wolfe Creek, Licton Springs Creek, Madrona Park Creek, Mee-Kwa-Mooks Creek, Mount Baker Park Creek, Puget Creek, Riverview Creek, Schmitz Creek, Taylor Creek, or Washington Park Creek <u>Non- Listed Creek Basin</u> <u>Designated Receiving Water</u> : Duwamish River, Puget Sound, Lake Washington, Lake Union, Elliott Bay, Portage Bay, Union Bay, the Lake Washington Ship Canal <u>Combined Sewer Service Area</u> <u>Capacity Constrained</u>	PART 7: PROJECT POINT OF DISCHARGE Directly to Designated Receiving Waters Public Storm Drain Wetland Public Combined Sewer On-Site only (complete infiltration)
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PART 8: SOILS

Total Quantity Cut (export): _____ Total Quantity Fill: _____

Total Quantity Compost Amended Soil (import): _____

Date of PIT Test: _____ Infiltration Rate (from PIT test): _____ (or assumed default 0.25 inch/hr)

Geotechnical Engineer: _____ Geotechnical Report Completed: Yes No

Soil Type: _____ Slopes: _____

High Groundwater Table (Large project - within 3 feet, Small project – within 1 foot)

Seeps / Springs Contaminated Soils Bedrock

PART 9: DESIGN SUMMARY

Flow Control:	Green Stormwater Infrastructure to MEF (all projects) (Attach GSI to MEF Calculator) Peak	Forested Peak & Pasture	Pasture Wetland
Water Quality:	Basic Oil Control (High-use/AADT)	Enhanced (all MF, Commercial, and Industrial in creek basins) Phosphorous	

Source Control: Describe land use: _____

Describe any structural controls: _____

Attach Pre-sizing tables and/or Modeling Calculations with SPU HydroStats output data to the end of this document.

For more information and to download SPU HydroStats, visit:
<http://www.seattle.gov/dpd/Codes/StormwaterCode/Modeling/default.asp>

PART 10 SIGNATURE OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

(REQUIRED FOR PROJECTS WITH 5,000 SF OR GREATER OF NEW PLUS REPLACED IMPERVIOUS SURFACE¹)

I, or a civil engineer under my supervision, have visited the site. Actual site conditions as observed were incorporated into this worksheet and attached documents. To the best of my knowledge the information provided here is accurate.

Signed /date: _____

OR

PART 11 SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY:

(ONLY APPLICABLE FOR PROJECTS WITH LESS THAN 5,000 SF OF NEW PLUS REPLACED IMPERVIOUS SURFACE¹.)

I have visited the site. Actual site conditions as observed were incorporated into this worksheet and attached documents. To the best of my knowledge the information provided here is accurate.

Signed /date: _____

¹"Impervious Surface" means any surface exposed to rainwater from which most water runs off. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, formal planters, parking lots or storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, permeable paving, gravel surfaces subjected to vehicular traffic, compact gravel, packed earthen materials, and oiled macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.