

**ATTENTION: NOTICE OF HIGHER STANDARDS FOR
MCALLISTER/EATON CREEK BASIN**

The McAllister/Eaton Creek Comprehensive Drainage Basin Plan, approved by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners, Thurston County, Washington (Resolution No. 10582, March 21, 1994) identifies specific stormwater requirements. By the authority of section 1.3 of the Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual for Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia and Tumwater, 1991, as amended (Basin Plan Supersedes MANUAL), the following design standards apply to projects located in the McAllister/Eaton Creek basin.

Refer to the following map to determine if a proposed project is located in the McAllister/Eaton Creek basin. The Manual Administrator or a designee will make the final determination on location, for projects located on or near the basin boundary. For projects located in the basin, substitute the following pages for section 4.1.1 and Table 4.1 of the Manual.

ESTIMATING MAXIMUM RELEASE RATES TO SURFACE WATER IN THE MCALLISTER/EATON CREEK BASIN

This section replaces Section 4.1.1 of the Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual for Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia and Tumwater, Washington, 1991, as amended, for projects within the McAllister/Eaton Creek Basin:

The Project Engineer shall estimate maximum allowable release rates by the following method:

1. Maximum standard unit release rates before adjustment for site specific soils are:

Maximum Release, Two-year event = 0.026 cfs/disturbed acre

Maximum Release, 100-year event = 0.23 cfs/disturbed acre

2. To estimate the unit release rate for a specific project, multiply the maximum standard unit release rates by the reduction factor from Figure 4.1. (Enter Figure 4.1 with the estimated project site infiltration rate; see Section 4.4.3.) It is anticipated that there will be slight errors in reading charts. The Administrator or designee will accept values two or three percent different from his/her estimate.
3. Example: if estimated project site infiltration rate is one-inch per hour, then, from Figure 4.1, the reduction factor is 0.43. Thus, project specific maximum release rates are:

$$Q_2 = 0.026 * 0.43 = 0.0118 \text{ cfs/disturbed acre}$$

$$Q_{100} = 0.23 * 0.43 = 0.099 \text{ cfs/disturbed acre}$$

These calculations will yield the maximum release rate for the developing site. However, as the intent of this MANUAL includes maximizing infiltration, minimizing runoff, recharging groundwater, and maintaining stream baseflows in the summer, the Administrator or designee may direct the Project Engineer to route stormwater to project site soils with infiltration rates better than the project site average where the routing is facilitated by gravity flow. This routing results in a reduction in the maximum release rate for the project site. If the Project Engineer chooses not to route stormwater to the better soils, the stormwater facility may be located elsewhere, provided that it is upsized to allow for the recalculated (reduced) release rate.

**MCALLISTER/EATON CREEK BASIN MINIMUM STORAGE VOLUMES AS A
FUNCTION OF PROJECT SITE INFILTRATION RATE**

This table replaces Table 4.1 in the Drainage Design and Erosion Control Manual for Thurston County and the cities of Lacey, Olympia and Tumwater, Washington, 1991, as amended, for projects within the McAllister/Eaton Creek Basin:

Project Site Infiltration Rate (inches per hour)	Minimum Storage Volume Required (cubic feet per acre of disturbed pervious)	Minimum Storage Volume Required (cubic feet per acre of impervious)
0.0	6000	18000
0.5	6000	18000
1.0	5640	16920
1.5	5276	15828
2.0	4912	14736
2.5	4548	13644
3.0	4184	12552
3.5	3820	11460
4.0	3456	10368
4.5	3092	9276
5.0	2728	8184
5.5	2364	7092
6.0	2000	6000
7.0	1929	5786
8.0	1857	5571
9.0	1786	5357
10.0	1714	5143
11.0	1643	4929
12.0	1571	4714
13.0	1500	4500
14.0	1429	4286
15.0	1357	4071
16.0	1286	3857
17.0	1214	3643
18.0	1143	3429
19.0	1071	3214
20.0	1000	3000

