

**CHAPTER 6**

**6.000 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL**

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# CHAPTER 6

## 6.000 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

### 6.010 General Requirements

The standards established by this chapter are intended to represent the minimum standards for design and construction of temporary erosion and sedimentation control facilities for Snoqualmie Ridge II. Specific standards including seasonal requirements, design details, workmanship, and materials shall be in accordance with the 1998 King County Surface Water Design Manual (KCSWDM), as specified by Condition 11.10 of the March 31, 2004 SR II Mixed Use Final Plan Conditions. Erosion and sediment control standards are described in Appendix D to the 1998 KCSWDM.

### 6.020 Hydrologic Methods

Hydrologic methods to determine design flows for TESC facilities shall be consistent with those described in the 1998 King County Surface Water Design Manual or, alternatively, use the unit runoff values presented below which were determined from HSPF hydrologic modeling of the Snoqualmie Ridge Site. When KCRTS is used to determine design flows, the analysis shall be based on 15-minute time steps with flow path adjustments.

Design Condition	Peak Flow Unit Runoff, cfs/acre
2-year developed (impervious)	0.41
10-year developed (impervious)	0.59
25-year developed (impervious)	0.69
100-year developed (impervious)	0.83
10-year pre-developed, forested till soils	0.11
10-year pre-developed, forested outwash soils	0.03

Where the SCS methodology is used for the Snoqualmie Ridge site, the following design storm precipitation values shall apply:

2-year, 24-hour storm:	$P_{2,24}$	=	3.1 inches
10-year, 24-hour storm:	$P_{10,24}$	=	4.5 inches
25-year, 24-hour storm:	$P_{25,24}$	=	5.0 inches
100-year, 24-hour storm:	$P_{100,24}$	=	6.0 inches
100-year, 7-day storm:	$P_{100,7}$	=	14.0 inches