- 1	
1	BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD
2	STATE OF WASHINGTON
3	
4	AIRPORT COMMUNITIES)
5	COALITION,)
6	Appellant)
7	v.) PCHB NO. 01-133
8	STATE OF WASHINGTON,)
9	DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY; and)
10	PORT OF SEATTLE,
11	Respondents.)
12	
13	
14	DEPOSITION UPON ORAL EXAMINATION
15	OF
16	EDWARD O'BRIEN
17	
18	3:37 P.M.
19	DECEMBER 21, 2001
20	2425 BRISTOL COURT SOUTHWEST, ROOM 146
21	OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON
22	
23	
24	CINDI L. ULLMAN, CCR# ULLMACL5300P
25	

YAMAGUCHI OBIEN & MANGIO (206) 622-6875 520 PIKE STREET, SUITE 1213, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101

JAN 0 2 2002

You could also infiltrate water in a trench system where you have pipes under the ground with holes in them, and the water could come out of the -- out of your conveyance system or out of the treatment system and go into that distribution system below the ground surface and then infiltrate.

- Q. Can you use infiltration facilities to specifically mitigate the low flow impacts and surface water system to which the ground water is discharging?
- A. Can? Yes, I think you can. It depends on the situation, I guess.
- Q. Can you control the timing of the flow from infiltration facilities to the stream?
- A. Can you control the timing of the flows. To a limited extent. What you're doing -- it depends on the hydrology of each situation. But if you're -- you're essentially taking a surface water flow, which may be discharging over a short time period into a stream and instead moving it into the ground where it will have to move through a soil profile to get -- if it's hydraulically connected to the stream, it has to move that direction, and it's probably going to move -- depending upon the size of particles you're going through, it moves more slowly. So depending on your soil type will impact how much you're delaying that flow from potentially getting into the stream

EDWARD O'BRIEN; December 21, 2001

anyway. So it varies with -- with that.

It can vary with the head that you have as well, meaning the difference in the water level, saturated water level elevation from where you're at and where the stream is at, so there's some different -- but you don't have so much control that you meter it out at some exactly targeted flow rate, probably.

- Q. Can you control the quality of stormwater through the use of infiltration facilities?
- A. You can somewhat. So we allow infiltration to also be used as a treatment BMP. If you have certain, a certain soil quality, and the new manual has specifications on that if you meet, we would allow you to use the soil profile as your treatment BMP. But if you don't meet those criteria, then you have to provide some other treatment prior to discharge into the ground, because then we have less confidence that you will get removal of pollutants prior to that infiltrating water coming into contact with groundwater.
- Q. Are there other types of low flow mitigation facilities that are used in, discussed in the stormwater manual?
- A. Not that I can think of. Infiltration facilities, our on-site BMPs, that's what we've talked about, and low flow mitigation. Those are the ones that I can think of

EDWARD O'BRIEN; December 21, 2001