### Clark County Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater Permit

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System & State Waste Discharge General Permit

2013-2018

# Municipal Code and Stormwater Manual Update Project





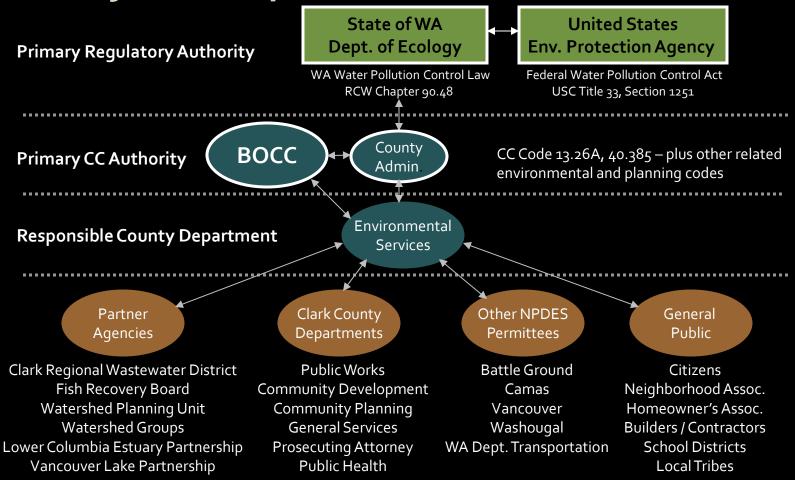
Updated 5.14.14

# Goal of today's work session:

- Review stormwater code and manual background (how we got here)
- Schedule
- Status of the current Drafts ("Final Draft" in production)
- Summary of changes to code and manual
- **Public outreach summary** (to date)
- What we request from this session? Authority to submit Draft code/manual to Ecology

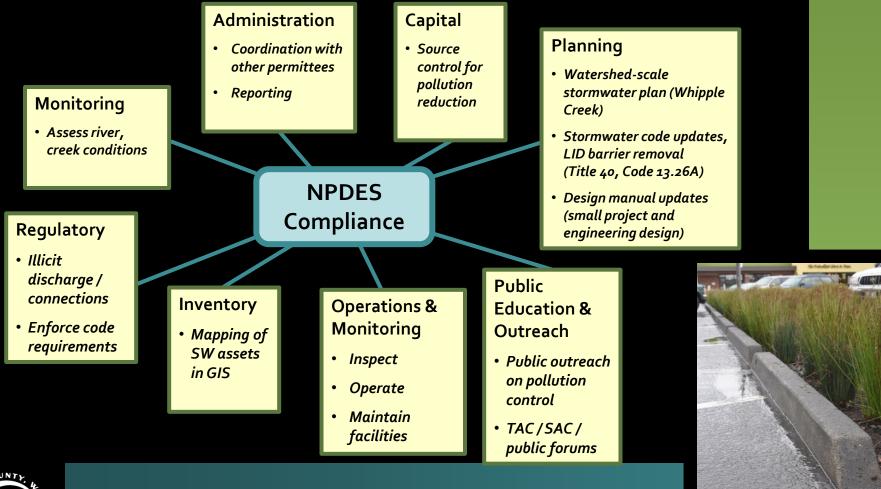


## Who is involved in coordination of the Clark County NPDES permit?



- THE REPORT OF
- New permit effective August 1, 2013
- New code and design manual go into effect July 1, 2015

# What are the changes as a result of the new permit? We will continue work in all sections with emphasis on.....





New Seasons 164<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Vancouver Rain Gardens and Rooftop plantings

# Updating our stormwater rules Municipal Code & Stormwater Manual

#### VISION

Clark County's stormwater runoff is managed to protect the vitality of our community's waterways including our groundwater, rivers, and lakes while supporting an economically vibrant and livable community.

#### MISSION

To create stormwater management regulations that comply with state and federal regulations while being flexible and tailored to multiple project types, including making *Low Impact Development* (LID) the approach for stormwater management in site development.



### **Updating our stormwater rules** GOALS

•<u>Adopt regulations</u> that comply with state and federal water pollution laws in reducing polluted storm runoff

•*Meet NPDES <u>permit deadlines</u>* to minimize exposure for the county to regulatory and legal challenges

•*Develop an <u>integrated set of development codes</u> that protect surface and groundwater from stormwater runoff, including the broad use of techniques that utilize low impact development (LID) practices* 

•*Tailor* <u>LID feasibility</u> requirements to local conditions ensuring projects are effective and safe, as well as identifying flexible alternatives for implementation





### Updating our stormwater rules

**GOALS** - continued

• <u>Create a single Stormwater Manual</u> for development projects that require engineering , including county roads

•<u>Create a clear and concise</u> <u>'Small Project' manual</u> for residential building projects using a minimal amount of text and well-designed illustrations (ON HOLD pending funding)

•*Revise application and review processes* to be streamlined, articulate, effective and supported by county staff.

• <u>Engage internal and external stakeholders</u> in the update process so that the resulting code is understandable and applicable to development projects

• <u>Provide sufficient training and education</u> for staff and the public to understand how to implement new code requirements



# Updating our stormwater rules

Our task is to incorporate Ecology's "Minimum Requirements" for development projects into our code and design manual. Must be equivalent to Ecology's 2012 manual:

- <u>Identify the same thresholds</u> for projects
- <u>Utilize the same Best Management</u>
   <u>Practices</u> for treatment and stormwater control
- <u>Meet the same Design Standards</u> for the various facility types

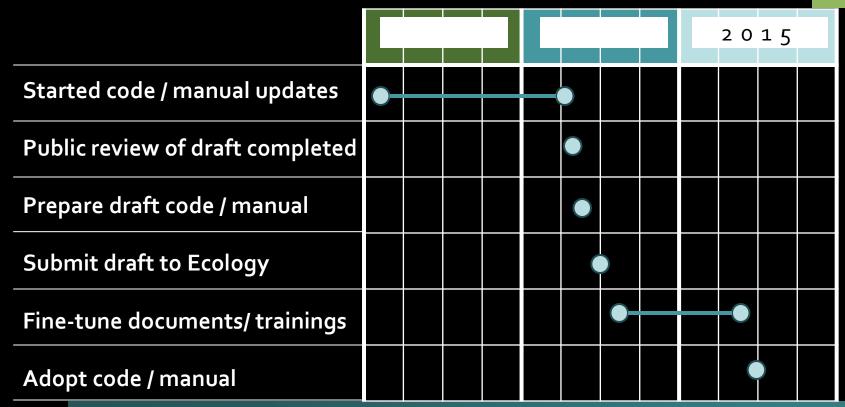


Clark County Code 40.385 and the adopted design manual require applicants to meet the minimum requirements



# Project schedule

Two phases of the project are preparing the Draft code/manual for Ecology review, and fine-tuning the Final for adoption...





# Changes in the stormwater manual

- Minor changes to some of the requirements
- Biggest change is #5 "On-site stormwater management"
- Low Impact Development (LID) practices are required <u>where feasible</u> to infiltrate, disperse and retain on site:
  - Choose from List

or

#### Performance standard



Stormwater discharges shall match developed discharge durations to predeveloped durations for the range of pre-developed discharge rates from 8% of the 2-year peak flow to 50% of the 2-year peak flow. (MR #7)

#### List 1: (mostly for smaller projects)

		Lawn and Landscape		Other Hard
BMP #	BMP Name	Areas	Roofs	Surfaces
T5.30	Full Dispersion		1	1
T5.14A	Rain Garden		2	2
T5.15	Permeable Pavement			2
	Perforated Stub-out			
T5.10C	Connections		4	
	Concentrated Flow			
T5.11	Dispersion			3

### On-site stormwater management

• <u>Small projects, such as a single-family residential,</u> must choose from a list of BMPs in sequential order:

#1 – Soil quality / depth of landscaped areas

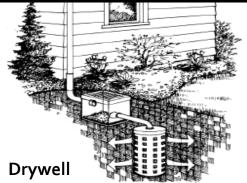






#2 - Roof runoff
Dispersion, infiltration





#3 – Other hard surfaces (driveways, patios)





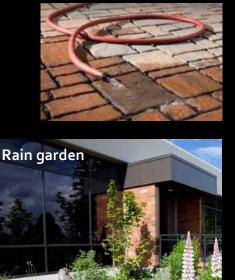
### On-site stormwater management

• <u>Large projects, such as commercial/industrial</u>, may choose from a list but has different priorities:

<u>List</u>: Permeable pavement has to be used first and then rain gardens or other methods







<u>Performance Standard</u>: It is more flexible in which BMPs can be used, including traditional BMPS



# How do we know what's feasible?

- <u>Ecology determines what's feasible</u>
  - "Yes" or "No" questions incorporated into the design manual
- <u>Applicants don't have to use</u> <u>particular BMPs if not feasible</u>, e.g. permeable pavement not feasible in...
  - high traffic areas
  - on `fill' soils
  - on bridges
  - in high groundwater

What if a site is not feasible for LID BMPs?

Still need to remove pollutants and control high runoff events with traditional BMPs.



High volume roads and bridges will not need to use permeable pavement



# Net result of new on-site requirements

- <u>Adopts new requirements and practices</u> for managing runoff on-site
- Disincentive for site clearing and adding new hard surfaces
  - Increases cost if applicants continue business as usual
  - Runoff treatment and flow control continue

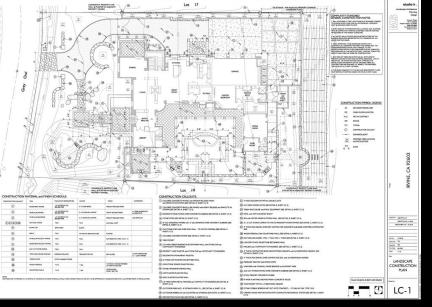


What is the effect of the Pollution Control Hearings Board ruling?

Changes to feasibility of permeable pavement limits the use (i.e. "very traffic low volumes")

## How are current projects affected?

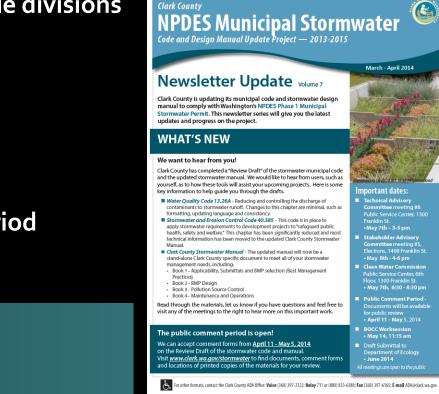
- Regarding current projects:
  - The county's permit specifies that the <u>new</u> requirements apply to all project applications submitted after July 1, 2015.
  - For projects that have already submitted applications or received a final engineering approval <u>construction</u> <u>needs to start by July 1 2020</u>





# Public outreach summary to date...

- <u>Advisory committees</u>
  - Technical Advisory Committee (8 meetings)
  - Stakeholder Advisory Committee (5 meetings)
- Internal stakeholders
  - Three departments and multiple divisions have contributed
- Public review
  - Monthly e-newsletters
  - E-mail updates to stakeholders
  - Web page updates
  - Document review comment period (April 11 – May 5)





### Next steps...

- Finish the draft code/manual by mid-June
- Submit to Ecology by June 30, 2014 for equivalency review
- Refine process-related items, e.g. submittals, policies in second half of 2014
- Prepare final code/manual for Board adoption by March 2015
- Adopt code/manual effective June 30, 2015



# Need more information...

### **Department of Environmental Services**

www.clark.wa.gov/stormwater

# What you can do...

• <u>Tour LID Sites</u> in our community to learn more about what they look like and how they function....copies of the LID Tour Booklet available at PSC or visit

www.stormwaterpartners.com/LID

- Participate in the process and let us know your thoughts
- <u>Participate in our Green Neighbors and</u> <u>Green Business programs (</u>lots of ideas and options) <u>clarkgreenneighbors.org</u> & <u>clarkgreenbiz.com</u>



