Thomas Wetlands East, East Minnehaha Neighborhood

2026-2031

STORMWATER CAPITAL PLAN

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November 2025

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This document represents the efforts and cooperation of Clark County staff and the Clark County Council. Thank you to all who participated in the development of this plan.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PARTICIPANTS 1

INTRODUCTION 1

PROJECT TYPES 4

PLAN DEVELOPMENT 9

SIX-YEAR PROJECT FUNDING MATRIX 13

PROJECT INDEX AND MAP 16

PROJECT OVERVIEWS 18

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Encore Stormwater Facility 1
Figure 2. Bioswale 4
Figure 3. Roadside bioretention 4
Figure 4. Wetland restoration 5
Figure 5. Manhole 5
Figure 6. Stabilized stream channel 6
Figure 7. Tree planting 6
Figure 8. Conservation property 6

Introduction

Stormwater Management Program

The Public Works Clean Water Division administers the Clark County Stormwater Management Program to protect surface water and groundwater resources from polluted stormwater runoff, and to coordinate compliance with state and federal Clean Water regulations. Primary responsibilities of the stormwater management program include: planning and building stormwater control facilities; removing pollutant sources; water quality monitoring of receiving waters; public education and outreach; development and enforcement of water quality regulations; coordination with other municipalities, and; maintenance of the county's stormwater system.

As the county's population continues to increase, Clark County is committed to responsible stormwater management to keep our waterways clean for people, fish and wildlife.

Unfortunately, past drainage and stormwater management practices and regulations have proven inadequate to prevent stormwater runoff impacts to streams, wetlands and groundwater. Thousands of developed acres in Clark County currently contribute to problems in streams, lakes and rivers.

Stormwater Impacts and Solutions

Impacts of stormwater runoff on waterways are well-documented and widespread. In Clark County, runoff contributes to impaired stream health, diminished fish populations, and degraded habitat conditions. These impacts have been described in the *Clark County Stream Health Report*, the *Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish & Wildlife Subbasin Plan* and the Washington Department of Ecology's statewide list of impaired water bodies.

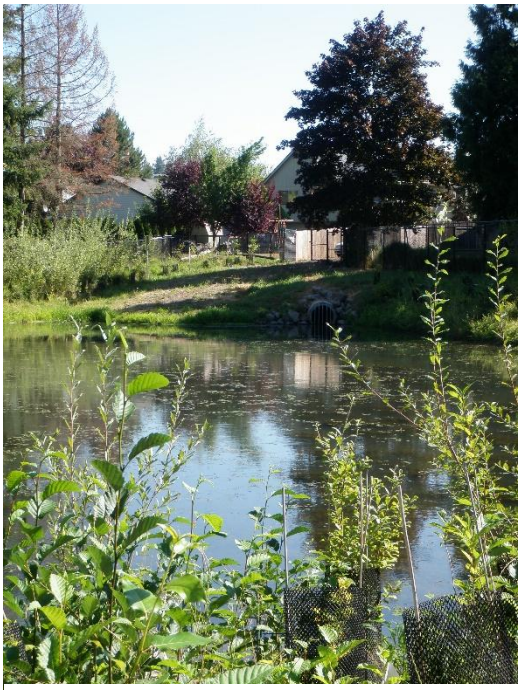


Figure 1. Encore Stormwater Facility

Stormwater runoff impacts water bodies in two critical ways: water quality and water quantity. Stormwater runoff from roads, fields, rooftops, parking lots and yards carries with it a variety of pollutants deposited by everyday activities. Fertilizers, oil, grease, heavy metals, pesticides, industrial chemicals, soil and animal wastes all can make their way to water bodies in stormwater runoff. These pollutants degrade stream water quality, posing risks to both human health and stream life.

Hard surfaces and cleared areas increase the amount and speed of stormwater runoff flowing into streams. This results in streams with too much flow during storms and too little flow during non-storm periods. Left unchecked, this situation leads to increased erosion during storms, decreased habitat quality, reduced groundwater recharge, impacted stream life and poor overall water quality.

Projects in the Stormwater Capital Plan help protect waterways in many ways. Examples include keeping existing stormwater facilities in good repair, updating or building new stormwater control facilities to remove pollutants or slow down runoff, planting trees, preserving intact forested/streamside habitats, increasing infiltration to groundwater and rehabilitating wetlands.

What is in the Stormwater Capital Plan?

This document includes:

- Regulatory requirements summary
- Local framework for stormwater capital planning
- Description of project types and strategies for implementation
- Description of the process used to develop the capital plan
- Six-year plan funding matrix
- Map and index of projects included in the plan
- Detail sheets for projects included in the plan

Regulatory Requirements Summary

Clark County selects projects for the Stormwater Capital Plan based on environmental factors, and the ability to meet regulatory requirements stemming from federal and state laws. The Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit program and Washington state water pollution laws provide regulatory objectives. The Washington State Growth Management Act addresses capital facilities.

NPDES Permit – S5.C.7. Stormwater Management for Existing Development

The NPDES Permit requires the county to have a Stormwater Management for Existing Development (SMED) program to prevent or reduce impacts to waters of the state caused by discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4). Under the permit, the program must consider projects including new flow control facilities, new water quality treatment facilities, new Low Impact Development (LID) management practices, retrofits of existing facilities, repairs costing more than $25,000, and property acquisition to provide water quality or flow control benefits. The program may also consider other projects to address impacts, including restoration of riparian buffers or forest cover, floodplain reconnection, permanent removal of impervious surfaces, street sweeping, line cleaning, and watershed collaboration.

NPDES Permit – S5.C.10. Operation and Maintenance Program

The NPDES Permit requires the county to inspect and maintain public stormwater facilities equivalent to state standards. Catch basin maintenance, typical facility maintenance, and capital maintenance costing less than $25,000 must be completed within specified timeframes of six months to two years. The permit does not set time limits for capital maintenance costing over $25,000; however, these projects are to be included in capital planning exercises and scheduled for maintenance through the SMED program.

Chapter 173-218 WAC – Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program

Pursuant to Chapter 90.48 RCW and Chapter 173-218 WAC, the state's requirements for stormwater infiltration wells may drive capital improvements if the county finds systems that pose a threat to groundwater quality.

Chapter 36.70A RCW - Growth Management Act

The Growth Management Act, or GMA, establishes many of the requirements for the Capital Facilities and Utilities Element in the Clark County Comprehensive Growth Management Plan 2015-2035. The Comprehensive Plan addresses stormwater infrastructure for new development through county regulations that apply state standards for water quality requirements and standard engineering practice for drainage conveyance design.

The Stormwater Capital Plan does not provide capacity for new development; rather, it facilitates improvements to the existing stormwater system to enhance water quality performance as required by the Permit.

Stormwater Capital Planning Local Framework

Policies and Goals

County policies for stormwater capital planning include:

- Meet the Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit requirements through stormwater capital planning and capital construction.

County goals for stormwater capital projects include:

- Protect and enhance streams, lakes, and wetlands in Clark County through planning and constructing modifications to the stormwater infrastructure.
- Minimize the degradation of receiving waters caused by stormwater runoff.
- Maximize public benefits of county-owned land by providing multiple uses such as recreation and by leveraging funding from multiple sources.

Guiding principles

In support of county policies and goals, the capital planning process strives to:

- Prioritize projects with the greatest potential to support multiple county programs and goals, including local and regional fish recovery, habitat enhancement and pollution prevention.
- Ensure a reliable scientific and engineering basis for projects.
- Ensure each project in the plan is needed, feasible and cost-effective.
- Focus limited resources on cost beneficial solutions to the most pressing concerns.
- Incorporate environmental benefits into needed infrastructure repair projects.
- Maintain a list of potential projects to take advantage of funding opportunities.

Project Types

Asset Management

Capital Repair >$25,000

Description

Capital repair projects are stormwater facility repair projects costing more than $25,000. Repairs of this kind are required under the county's Permit; however, due to the higher costs associated with capital repair work compared to routine maintenance, the Permit does not set a time limit for completing capital repair projects. Typical repair activities include replacing pipes and flow-control structures, addressing drainage or infiltration problems, large-scale sediment or vegetation removal, and replacing retaining walls or access roads.

Figure 2. Bioswale

Strategy

Repairing and maintaining existing infrastructure is a county priority. Routine inspection of county stormwater facilities identifies repair needs. Taking into account regulatory requirements and available funding, Clark County intends to address as many of the existing list of capital repair projects as feasible in each 6-year plan.

Retrofit and New Facility Construction Projects

Retrofit and new facility construction projects address gaps in existing treatment and/or flow control infrastructure. These projects may focus on upgrading the performance of existing treatment or flow control facilities, or adding new treatment and flow control practices to the existing drainage infrastructure. A retrofit or new facility improves on the original design performance of a system, whereas a repair restores a degraded system to its designed level of performance.

Water Quality

Description

Water quality projects include a variety of modifications to stormwater infrastructure to add or enhance water-quality treatment. Examples include installation of cartridge filter systems, conversion of swales to bioretention facilities or wet ponds, and other improvements to stormwater facilities or conveyance systems.

Figure 3. Roadside bioretention

Strategy
Water quality projects typically address the Permit-required SMED program and consequently represent a significant investment. Water quality projects are located primarily in older urban areas with little or no water quality treatment. These areas contribute disproportionately to water quality degradation in streams such as Salmon Creek. The focus is on areas with no treatment followed by those with outdated treatment facilities, particularly in higher traffic areas where pollutant loads are greater.

Hydrology Improvement

Description
Hydrology improvement projects address problems resulting from too much stormwater runoff. These may include new facilities, wetland restoration, retrofits to provide additional detention or retention within existing facilities, and low impact development practices aimed at reducing the volume of runoff and enhancing groundwater recharge.

Figure 4. Wetland restoration

Strategy
Hydrology improvement projects may be used to meet SMED requirements and often address significant stormwater runoff impacts.

These projects are often focused on adding controls to stormwater treatment ponds. Streams in urbanizing areas are still in the process of adjusting to development and increased runoff, and may benefit from additional flow control. Projects in fully urbanized areas are limited because streams have already been damaged and adjusted to the increased flows.

Figure 5. Manhole

Underground Injection Control (UIC) Compliance

Description
UIC wells are large manholes and buried trenches designed to infiltrate runoff. Projects to retrofit UIC wells improve stormwater infiltration systems that are a demonstrated threat to groundwater quality. Improvements typically include the addition of upstream treatment devices, replacement of deeper wells with shallower wells to avoid direct discharge to groundwater, or the replacement of failing infiltration wells with alternative stormwater retention or detention facilities.

Strategy
Under requirements in Chapter 90.48 RCW, Clark County has identified and registered nearly 2000 UIC wells with the Washington State Department of Ecology and assessed each one's risk for polluting groundwater. The county's obligation to retrofit failing or high-threat facilities began in 2015. Some UIC well projects may also satisfy municipal stormwater permit requirements for the SMED program if they overflow to the storm system or remove runoff discharging to streams.

Stream Stabilization, Habitat Improvement and Fish Barrier Removal

Description

Stream stabilization and habitat improvement projects typically include channel enhancements, bank stabilization, floodplain reconnections or culvert/fish barrier removal.

Strategy

Stabilization and habitat projects are often very cost-effective methods to improve stream habitat and function where past impacts have been significant. Their presence is limited in the capital plan because these projects often do not qualify for the SMED program under the Permit. However, habitat projects may be competitive as grant submittals and may also satisfy permit requirements to implement watershed-scale stormwater plans.

Figure 6. Stabilized stream channel

Reforestation

Description

Reforestation projects enhance county properties with native vegetation. Intact and rehabilitated forested areas provide stormwater benefits because water evaporates from foliage, soaks into the ground or is taken up by vegetation. These projects maximize the ecological and stormwater benefits of the properties, supporting numerous local and regional environmental goals.

Strategy

Reforestation projects provide stormwater benefits that qualify for the SMED program and may be included in stormwater capital plans. Reforestation focuses on properties owned by the Clean Water Division or County Lands Management Division, while promoting partnerships with outside entities such as the Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership.

Figure 7. Tree planting

Property Acquisition for Stormwater Benefit

Description

Clark County purchases properties with existing high-quality habitat along streams, in wetlands or in forested upland areas. Preservation of these areas provides significant long-term watershed benefits, including stormwater control. Property may also be acquired to accommodate needed stormwater improvement projects. Property acquisition may be costly and is dependent on the availability of willing sellers; however, preventing stormwater problems before they occur is among the most cost-efficient means of managing

Figure 8. Conservation property

impacts. With limited public land available for construction of stormwater facilities, strategic property acquisition may become increasingly important.

Strategy
Property acquisitions for habitat preservation are typically prioritized and pursued through the county's Legacy Lands Program. Current anticipated acquisitions are subject to future updates of the Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan. When appropriate, Clark County seeks to leverage stormwater program and Conservation Futures funds together.

Property acquisitions utilizing solely Clean Water funding are rare and would typically secure property for future construction of stormwater facilities. These are addressed on a case-by-case basis as opportunities or needs arise.

Acquisitions of intact riparian or forest habitat qualify immediately toward meeting SMED requirements under the Permit. Land acquisitions for stormwater facility construction do not qualify until a stormwater facility is constructed on the property.

Ongoing Programs

Ongoing Programs allocate funding to specific programmatic efforts that support meeting SMED requirements on an ongoing basis. Ongoing programs are not capital projects, and funding allocations for these efforts are not included in the Stormwater Capital Program matrix. These programs are described briefly below and include:

- Reforestation Planning
- Sub-basin Retrofit Studies
- Street Sweeping

Reforestation planning

Description
Reforestation planning is an ongoing activity focused on identifying and prioritizing opportunities to enhance native vegetation on county properties. Planning efforts consider local water quality conditions, basin priorities, and Ecology Water Cleanup Plans to identify candidate projects.

Strategy
The reforestation program has a target to plant or enhance 30 acres of county-owned property between 2025 and 2030.

Sub-basin retrofit studies

Description
Sub-basin retrofit studies follow previous stormwater planning efforts (Stormwater Needs Assessments) by identifying an array of projects that help meet stormwater and environmental goals in focused areas. This activity supports capital planning requirements under the current stormwater Permit.

Strategy
The program utilizes existing assessment information along with focused field work and desktop analyses to help identify cost-effective projects. Projects are evaluated and prioritized for inclusion in the Stormwater Capital Plan.

Street Sweeping

Description

Certain levels of street sweeping qualify as SMED activity under the Permit because they have a similar function as treatment facilities to remove solids from runoff. Clark County allocates considerable funding to annual street sweeping.

Strategy

Street sweeping is a cost-effective method to remove pollutants from road surfaces and is especially important in high traffic areas where there is little to no treatment. Clean Water funding supports year-round sweeping of arterial roadways to address these higher pollutant areas.

Plan Development

Capital planning is the process of identifying and implementing cost-effective projects that are aligned with the county's goals and reflect a consistent set of strategies and processes.

The approach to developing the 2026-2031 Stormwater Capital Plan included four components:

1. Priority-setting
2. Project identification
3. Project verification
4. Programming projects for construction

The product is a matrix listing planned projects and the anticipated schedule for funding and constructing them over the six-year capital plan timeline.

Priority-setting

The capital program considers projects within the entire unincorporated urban area and rural Clark County, but focuses on urban and urbanizing areas where stormwater impacts are greatest.

General priorities for 2026-2031 are listed and described below.

- Required capital repair projects (>25K).
- Water quality treatment in the lower Salmon Creek watershed.
- Reforestation of county lands and natural areas acquisition for stormwater benefit.

Required capital repair projects (>25K)

Good business practice dictates that repair of existing infrastructure should be a county priority. Proper function of existing facilities is critical to the county's ongoing stormwater management obligations. The Permit recognizes the need to maintain existing facilities and requires timely repair under the maintenance requirements, but also allows scheduling for expensive repairs under the SMED requirement.

Clark County has an effective routine maintenance program that extends the useful life of stormwater infrastructure and reduces the occurrence of premature large-scale repairs. While routine maintenance is still critical, a growing number of facilities have aged to the point where significant refurbishment is warranted. The 2026-2031 capital plan includes efforts to begin focusing on refurbishment of selected aging facilities, and also addresses several large failing facilities dedicated to the county in poor condition. Several smaller capital repairs in response to defects noted in recent inspections are also included.

Required UIC projects

Clark County owns approximately 2,000 drywells registered with the state. These drywells were evaluated in 2013 to identify wells representing a high threat to groundwater quality. Forty wells met the criteria for high threat and must be addressed under UIC regulations. Thirty-three wells have been addressed as of 2024; there are no UIC projects in the 2026-2031 plan; however, the remaining wells will be re-evaluated and prioritized in future capital plan iterations.

Water quality retrofits: Suds Creek, Cougar Creek, Tenny Creek, 114th Street Tributary, LaLonde Creek

Approximately 14 square miles within the unincorporated portions of the Urban Growth Area lack stormwater treatment. These areas were built below current stormwater standards and represent a significant gap in stormwater infrastructure.

The watersheds of many small creeks in these urban areas are heavily developed. Damage to creek channels from lack of stormwater flow control began long ago. Retrofitting these areas for flow control and/or hydrologic improvement is both prohibitively expensive and of limited value since the creeks are in the process of stabilizing under the current hydrology. Adding water quality treatment and/or infiltrating water to recharge groundwater are priorities, however, since these creeks are tributary to important salmon-bearing streams, recreational resources and waters on Ecology's 303(d) list of polluted waterbodies.

Water quality retrofits in the 2026-2031 plan focus on Cougar Creek, Suds Creek, Tenny Creek, 114th Street tributary, and Lalonde Creek in the Salmon Creek watershed. These areas have been the focus of sub-basin retrofit studies from 2018-2024 to identify high priority projects.

Project Identification

Stormwater capital projects typically originate from systematic capital planning efforts, routine stormwater facility inspections, observations by maintenance crews, or evaluation of underground injection control wells.

Clean Water completed significant county-wide project identification and screening efforts between 2006 and 2011 under the Stormwater Needs Assessment Program, or SNAP. The program identified many potential project opportunities, which formed the basis for much of the stormwater capital plan through 2018. During that time, most priority opportunities identified through the SNAP were either constructed or were found to be infeasible. The remaining potentially viable projects from the SNAP effort are being re-evaluated in light of updated priorities during sub-basin retrofit studies.

Sub-basin retrofit studies follow up on earlier stream assessments, refining county efforts to plan and build stormwater controls that meet permit requirements and reduce pollutant discharges to receiving waters. The process for sub-basin retrofit studies was developed in 2018 and first applied to Cougar and Suds Creeks in the Salmon Creek watershed. Retrofit studies were completed in two additional basins (Tenny Creek and the 114th Street Tributary) in 2022, and in Lalonde Creek in 2024. In 2025, retrofit studies are underway in the urbanized portions of Mill Creek and upper Curtin Creek subwatersheds as part of the county's Stormwater Management Action Plan development required by the Phase I Municipal Stormwater Permit.

Studies identify an array of projects that will improve stream conditions, applying consistent objectives and specific project types tailored to the goals for each sub-basin. The process incorporates information from multiple county capital efforts and is intended to promote collaboration between county programs.

The studies apply a series of tools to identify projects which may include: a series of project area maps depicting existing conditions and needs, long-plots of high traffic roadway corridors, stormwater outfall verification, review of underutilized lands and county-owned lands, headwater wetland project assessment, right-of-way retrofitting assessment, and channel/floodplain restoration project assessment.

Results are managed in a series of project maps and spreadsheets, and highly rated projects are promoted to the Capital Planning Database for possible inclusion in the Stormwater Capital Plan.

A Project Identification Worksheet is first compiled, identifying purpose and level of need (scored 1 through 5) for each identified project and performing a preliminary high-level verification. The result is a list of all identified projects shown in three categories: viable; needs more information, or; rejected.

Project Verification

Viable projects from the identification spreadsheet are run through a more detailed verification process in a second spreadsheet called the Project Verification Worksheet.

The primary verification checks are based on detailed Technical Information Report maps generated for each project. These maps inform project verification with current information and also identify whether additional field visits are necessary to perform verification. The result is a list of projects shown in three categories: verified; additional field information needed, or; rejected.

Verified projects with a need level of 1, 2, or 3 are carried over into the database for consideration in the 6-year plan.

Programming

Programming is the process of applying regulatory requirements and available funding to the list of potential projects to develop a six-year project funding matrix that can meet permit requirements and program goals.

Six-Year Project Funding Matrix

Capital projects are placed in the six-year plan matrix based on regulatory requirements, programmatic goals, project prioritization, and available funding.

Funding

This capital plan includes 31 projects totaling approximately $19.8 million over six years.

The Clean Water Fund, competitive grant and loan programs, Real Estate Excise Tax 2 revenues (REET 2), and the Conservation Futures Fund may all contribute to meeting permit requirements under the stormwater capital program.

Clean Water Fund
The county established the Clean Water Fund in the year 2000 to implement requirements of its Permit. The Clean Water Division's five core areas of effort include:

- Operations and maintenance of the stormwater system
- Permit compliance and enforcement
- Stream and stormwater assessment and monitoring
- Education and outreach
- Stormwater capital planning and projects

Funding for this capital plan includes approximately $7.2 million from the Clean Water Fund.

Grant Funding
Grants are competitive, and available sources are subject to fluctuation from year to year. When available, grant funds are routinely pursued.

The most common grant sources for stormwater capital projects have been Ecology's Stormwater Financial Assistance Program (SFAP) and Centennial Clean Water Program (Centennial). Common sources for Legacy Lands program purchases have been grants managed by the State Recreation and Conservation Office, including Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) and Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). Loans are also available on a competitive basis through Ecology from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

Funding for this capital plan includes approximately $5.2 million dollars in anticipated grant funding, and a $3.4 million CWSRF loan. The loan term is 20-years at 0.4% interest.

Real Estate Excise Tax 2 (REET 2)
Clean Water began utilizing Real Estate Excise Tax 2 revenues in 2025 to help fund stormwater capital projects. County Roads and Parks capital improvement programs have long utilized this funding source, and in 2024 it was determined certain stormwater capital projects also qualify for the use of REET 2 funding.

Funding for this capital plan includes approximately $7.2 million dollars in anticipated REET 2 funding.

Conservation Futures Fund
Clark County instituted the Conservation Futures Fund (CFF) in 1985. The primary revenue source for the fund is the conservation futures property tax levy, a county-wide levy that cannot exceed $0.0625 per $1,000 valuation. The levy typically generates $2.3 to $2.4 million annually.

The Legacy Lands Program manages the fund with the goal of bringing together the people, groups and community support to establish, restore and maintain an interconnected system of natural areas and open spaces within the region. The program coordinates various projects, partners and funding sources to protect and improve lands highly valued for habitat, scenic corridors, low-impact recreation or other qualities that enhance the local environment, including stormwater benefits.

Contributions from CFF are not shown in the capital plan matrix and generally provide additional funding for the listed property acquisition projects.

Six-Year Project Funding Matrix

2026-2031 Stormwater Capital Plan
Project Funding Matrix

CLEAN WATER DIVISION

PRJ /Storm ID	Project Name	Type	Source of Estimate	Phase	Estimated Spent prior years	2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			2031			2032			2024-2029 total	Estimated Project Total
						CWF/ Loan	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant		
PRJ0002592 CP-217	Salmon Creek Greenway @ Cougar Cr. Reforestation	reforestation	final design	PE	20,000																						0	20,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN	132,000	10,000																					10,000	142,000
				Total	**152,000**		**10,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**10,000**	**162,000**
PRJ0000601O S-80	Heritage Farm Wetland Restoration	restoration/ hydrology	RevEx	PE	708,075																						0	708,075
				ROW	17,263																						0	17,263
				CN	3,000,000	224,500																					224,500	3,224,500
				Total	**3,725,338**		**224,500**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**224,500**	**3,949,838**
CP-203	Cougar Creek 3 Enhancement	stabilization/ habitat	60% design	PE	116,820			200,000			65,000																265,000	381,820
				ROW																							0	0
				CN				proposal				425,000		465,000													890,000	890,000
				Total	**116,820**		**200,000**			**65,000**			**890,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**1,155,000**	**1,271,820**
PRJ0000599 CP-195	NE Hazel Dell Ave (78th to Cougar Cr) WQ	water quality	60% initial Rev/Ex	PE	135,000	40,000			3,000		17,000																60,000	195,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN					112,500		637,500																750,000	750,000
				Total	**135,000**		**40,000**			**770,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**810,000**	**945,000**
PRJ0002521 CP-213	Hwy 99 (99th St to Hazel Dell Plaza) WQ	water quality	90% design	PE	187,741	4,050		22,950																			27,000	214,741
				ROW	500																						0	500
				CN		86,250		488,750																			575,000	575,000
				Total	**188,241**		**602,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**602,000**	**790,241**
PRJ0002517 CP-193	Hwy 99 (78th to 86th St) WQ	water quality	90% design	PE	87,163	1,350		7,650																			9,000	96,163
				ROW	251																						0	251
				CN	527	92,700		525,300																			618,000	618,527
				Total	**87,941**		**627,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**627,000**	**714,941**
PRJ0003857C P-223	Schriber NW Reforestation Phase 1-3	reforestation	50% design	PE																							0	0
				ROW																							0	0
				CN	60,585	98,143			132,663			86,057			51,000			16,500									384,363	444,948
				Total	**60,585**		**98,143**			**132,663**			**86,057**			**51,000**			**16,500**			**0**					**384,363**	**444,948**
CP-233	Vancouver Lake Lowlands Reforestion Phase 1-3	reforestation	field estimate	PE																							0	0
				ROW																							0	0
				CN				proposal				84,000			132,000			178,000			116,000			68,000			510,000	578,000
				Total	**0**		**0**			**0**			**84,000**			**132,000**			**178,000**			**116,000**					**510,000**	**510,000**
PRJ0003265 CP-201	NE 99th St (I-5 to Hazel Dell Ave) WQ	water quality	100% design	PE	95,000																						0	95,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN	528,000		10,000																				10,000	538,000
				Total	**623,000**		**10,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**10,000**	**633,000**
PRJ0003267 CP-214	NE 99th St (I-5 to E of Hwy 99) WQ	water quality	60% design	PE	100,000	3,750		21,250	1,500		8,500																35,000	135,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN					86,250		488,750																575,000	575,000
				Total	**100,000**		**25,000**			**585,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**610,000**	**710,000**
CP-105	NE Hazel Dell Ave ROW WQ	water quality	prelim design	PE						10,000			35,000			10,000											55,000	55,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN							proposal					400,000											400,000	400,000
				Total	**0**		**0**			**10,000**			**35,000**			**410,000**			**0**			**0**					**455,000**	**455,000**
CP-219	Natural Areas Acquisition (*Three Creeks Greenway)	acquisition	na	PE																							0	0
				ROW		200,000																					200,000	200,000
				CN																							0	0
				Total	**0**		**200,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**200,000**	**200,000**

PRJ /Storm ID	Project Name	Type	Source of Estimate	Phase	Estimated Spent prior years	2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			2031			2032			2024-2029 total	Estimated Project Total
						CWF/ Loan	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant		
CP-216	OneWater Pilot planning	water quality	na	PE											75,000												75,000	75,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN																							0	0
				Total	**0**		**0**			**0**			**0**			**75,000**			**0**			**0**					**75,000**	**75,000**
OS-145	Whipple Creek Near NW 11th Ave Habitat Improvement	stabilization/ habitat	field estimate	PE										50,000			50,000			20,000							120,000	120,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN										proposal									400,000				400,000	400,000
				Total	**0**		**0**		**0**				**50,000**			**50,000**			**20,000**			**400,000**					**520,000**	**520,000**
CP-204	I-SUDS1 (lower Suds Creek restoration)	stabilization/ habitat	prelim design	PE	88,000	93,000					75,000			75,000													243,000	331,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN				proposal						proposal				340,000		500,000							840,000	840,000
				Total	**88,000**		**93,000**			**75,000**			**75,000**			**0**			**840,000**			**0**					**1,083,000**	**1,171,000**
PRJ0003969C P-215	NE 99th St (NE 25th Ave to Tenny Creek) WQ	water quality	field estimate	PE	60,000		45,000		20,000			1,500		8,500													75,000	135,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN				proposal				60,750		344,250													405,000	405,000
				Total	**60,000**		**45,000**			**20,000**			**415,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**480,000**	**540,000**
CP-220	Natural Areas Acquisition (*Lacamas Subarea Lower)	acquisition	na	PE																							0	0
				ROW								400,000															400,000	400,000
				CN																							0	0
				Total	**0**		**0**			**0**			**400,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**400,000**	**400,000**
CP-224	NE Saint John's Road WQ	water quality	field estimate	PE						40,000			10,000														50,000	50,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN									350,000														350,000	350,000
				Total	**0**		**0**			**40,000**			**360,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**400,000**	**400,000**
CP-225	NE 50th Ave & Saint John's Road WQ	water quality	field estimate	PE									40,000			10,000											50,000	50,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN							proposal					300,000											300,000	300,000
				Total	**0**		**0**			**0**			**40,000**			**310,000**			**0**			**0**					**350,000**	**350,000**
CP-234	St. Johns Road (NE 68th St to 43rd Ave) WQ	water quality	field estimate	PE								9,000		51,000	9,000		51,000	3,000		17,000	1,500		8,500				150,000	150,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN							proposal						proposal				97,500		552,500				650,000	650,000
				Total	**0**		**0**			**0**			**60,000**			**60,000**			**20,000**			**660,000**					**800,000**	**800,000**
CP-226	Velvet Acres SWF Repair	repair	na	PE			100,000																				100,000	100,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN						400,000																	400,000	400,000
				Total	**0**		**100,000**			**400,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**500,000**	**500,000**
CP-227	Frasier Pond Cleanout	repair	contractor estimate	PE																							0	0
				ROW																							0	0
				CN			400,000																				400,000	400,000
				Total	**0**		**400,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**400,000**	**400,000**
PRJ0002522 CP-221	Philbrook Farms Tract D SWF repair	repair	field estimate	PE	100,000		150,000																				150,000	250,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN						400,000																	400,000	400,000
				Total	**100,000**		**150,000**			**400,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**					**550,000**	**650,000**
CP-229	Tiger Lily SWF Repair	repair	na	PE																							0	0
				ROW																							0	0
				CN												100,000											100,000	100,000
				Total	**0**		**0**			**0**			**0**			**100,000**			**0**			**0**					**100,000**	**100,000**

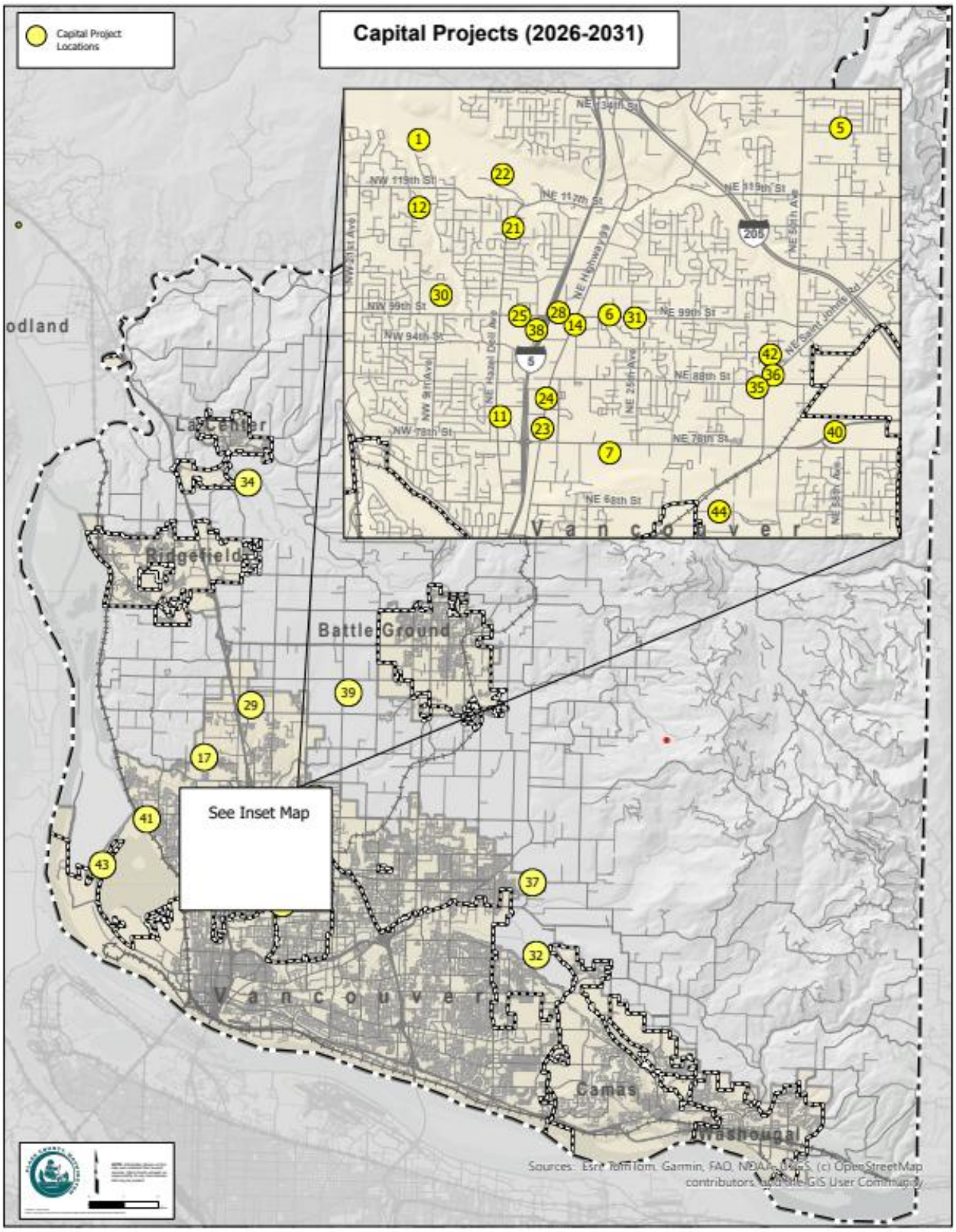
CLEAN WATER DIVISION

PRJ /Storm ID	Project Name	Type	Source of Estimate	Phase	Estimated Spent prior years	2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			2031			2032			2024-2029 total	Estimated Project Total
						CWF/ Loan	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant	CWF	REET II	Grant		
CP-230	Padden West SWF Repair	repair	na	PE																							0	0
				ROW																							0	0
				CN		70,000																					70,000	70,000
				Total	**0**	**70,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**						**70,000**	**70,000**
CP-231	Horizon West II SWF Repair	repair	na	PE																							0	0
				ROW																							0	0
				CN						100,000																	100,000	100,000
				Total	**0**	**0**			**100,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**			**0**						**100,000**	**100,000**
PRJ0002591 CP-218	Swan Ponds SWF Repair	repair	na	PE			30,000																				30,000	30,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN									100,000														100,000	100,000
				Total	**0**	**30,000**			**0**			**100,000**			**0**			**0**			**0**						**130,000**	**130,000**
CP-232	Fairfield/Kennedy-Kramer SWF Repair	repair	na	PE									100,000														100,000	100,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN												300,000											300,000	300,000
				Total	**0**	**0**			**0**			**100,000**			**300,000**			**0**			**0**						**400,000**	**400,000**
OP-1	2029 Major Repair/Replace Package	repair	na	PE																							0	0
				ROW																							0	0
				CN												660,000			660,000			660,000			660,000		1,980,000	2,640,000
				Total	**0**	**0**			**0**			**0**			**660,000**			**660,000**			**660,000**			**660,000**			**1,980,000**	**2,640,000**
OP-2	Detention Pond Major Maintenance	repair	na	PE																							0	0
				ROW																							0	0
				CN			100,000			200,000			300,000			400,000			400,000			400,000			400,000		1,800,000	2,200,000
				Total	**0**	**100,000**			**200,000**			**300,000**			**400,000**			**400,000**			**400,000**			**400,000**			**1,800,000**	**2,200,000**
OP-3	Major Pipe Repair	repair	na	PE					200,000			100,000			100,000			100,000			100,000			1,850,000			600,000	2,450,000
				ROW																							0	0
				CN								1,750,000			1,750,000												3,500,000	3,500,000
				Total	**0**	**0**			**200,000**			**1,850,000**			**1,850,000**			**100,000**			**100,000**			**1,850,000**			**4,100,000**	**5,950,000**

Annual Totals By Funding		923,743	835,000	1,265,900	555,913	1,150,000	1,291,750	2,916,307	935,000	993,750	2,117,000	2,180,000	101,000	637,500	1,060,000	537,000	315,000	1,060,000	961,000	1,918,000	1,060,000	0	**6 Year SW CIP Total**
Annual Totals By Phase	**PE**	719,000			440,000			480,000			305,000			140,000			110,000			1,850,000			**$19,835,863**
	ROW	200,000			0			400,000			0			0			0			0			
	CN	2,105,643			2,557,663			3,965,057			4,093,000			2,094,500			2,226,000			1,128,000			
Annual Totals		3,024,643			2,997,663			4,845,057			4,398,000			2,234,500			2,336,000			2,978,000			

Project Index and Map

2026-2031 Stormwater Capital Plan Project Index			
Map ID	**Project ID**	**Project Name**	**Subwatershed**
1	CP-217	Salmon Creek Greenway @ Cougar Cr Reforestation	Salmon Creek (r.m. 03.83)
7	OS-80	Heritage Farm Wetland Restoration	Cougar Creek
12	CP-203	Cougar Creek 3 Enhancement	Cougar Creek
11	CP-195	NE Hazel Dell Ave (78th to Cougar Creek) WQ	Cougar Creek
14	CP-213	Hwy 99 (99th St to Hazel Dell Plaza) WQ	Tenny Creek
23 24	CP-193 CP-197	Hwy 99 (78th to 86th St) WQ	Cougar Creek
34	CP-223	Schriber NW Reforestation Phase 1-3	East Fork Lewis River (r.m.03.19)
43	CP-233	Vancouver Lake Lowlands Reforestation Phase 1-3	Lakeshore
25	CP-201	NE 99th St (I-5 to Hazel Dell Ave) WQ	Cougar Creek
28	CP-214	NE 99th St (I-5 to E of Hwy 99) WQ	Tenny Creek
21	CP-105	NE Hazel Dell Ave ROW WQ	Suds Creek
29	CP-219	Natural Areas Acquisition (*Three Creeks)	Whipple Creek (upper)
30	CP-216	OneWater Pilot Project	Cougar Creek
17	OS-145	Whipple Creek Near NW 11th Ave Habitat	Whipple Creek (upper)
22	CP-204	I-SUDS1 Lower Suds Creek restoration	Salmon Creek (r.m. 03.83)
31	CP-215	NE 99th St (NE 25th Ave to Tenny Creek) WQ	Tenny Creek
32	CP-220	Natural Areas Acquisition (*Lacamas Subarea Lower)	Lower Lacamas Creek
35	CP-224	NE Saint John's Road WQ	LaLonde Creek
36	CP-225	NE 50th Ave & Saint John's Road WQ	LaLonde Creek
44	CP-234	St Johns Road (NE 68th St to 43rd Ave) WQ	Cold Creek
37	CP-226	Velvet Acres SWF Repair	Lower Fifth Plain Creek
38	CP-227	Fraser Pond Cleanout	Suds Creek
5	CP-221	Philbrook Farms Tract D Repair	Salmon Creek (r.m. 03.83)
39	CP-229	Tiger Lily SWF Repair	Mill Creek (SC)
40	CP-230	Padden West SWF Repair	Curtin Creek
41	CP-231	Horizon West II SWF Repair	Lakeshore
6	CP-218	Swan Ponds SWF Repair Planning	Tenny Creek
42	CP-232	Fairfield/Kennedy-Kramer SWF Repair	LaLonde Creek
na	OP-1	2029 Major Repair/Replace Package	various
na	OP-2	Detention Pond Major Maintenance	various
na	OP-3	Major Pipe Repair	various


Capital Project Locations
Capital Projects (2026-2031)
See Inset Map
Vancouver
Battle Ground
Ridgefield
La Center
Camas
Washougal
odland
NE 134th St
NW 119th St
NE 117th St
NE 119th St
NE 50th Ave
NE Highway 99
NW 99th St
NW 94th St
NE 99th St
NE Saint Johns Rd
NE 88th St
NE 78th St
NW 78th St
NE 68th St
NE 25th Ave
NW 41st Ave
NW 31st Ave
NE Hazel Dell Ave
NE 65th Ave
205
5
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Project Overviews

Map ID	Project ID	Project Name	Description	Completion Year	Estimated Project Total
1	CP-217	Salmon Creek Greenway @ Cougar Creek Reforestation	This project reforests approximately 6 acres of county property owned by Legacy Lands within the Salmon Creek Greenway.	2026	$162,000
7	OS-80	Heritage Farm Wetland Restoration	This project will excavate a shallow floodplain bench and provide wetland and riparian restoration along a channelized headwater reach of Cougar Creek on the County's Heritage Farm property.	2026	$3,949,838
12	CP-203	Cougar Creek 3 Enhancement	This project reconnects the incised Cougar Creek channel to its floodplain using valley spanning wood structures, protects existing waste water infrastructure, reduces and mitigates bank erosion, and	2028	$1,271,820
11	CP-195	NE Hazel Dell Ave (78th to Cougar Creek) WQ	This project will retrofit existing catch basins or curb inlets along both sides of NE Hazel Dell Avenue between NE 78th Street and Cougar Creek crossing by installing storm filter cartridges to provide water quality treatment before the runoff is discharged to Cougar Creek.	2027	$945,000
14	CP-213	Hwy 99 (99th St to Hazel Dell Plaza) WQ	The project will retrofit existing catch basins and/or curb inlets along both sides of Highway 99 between NE 99th Street and Hazel Dell Plaza by installing media filter cartridges to provide water quality treatment before the runoff is discharged to Tenny Creek.	2026	$790,241
23 and 24	CP-193 CP-197	Hwy 99 (78th to 86th St) WQ	This project will retrofit existing catch basins and/or curb inlets along both sides of NE Highway 99 between NE 78th Street and NE 86th Street by installing storm filter cartridges to provide water quality treatment before the runoff is discharged to Cougar Creek.	2026	$714,941
34	CP-223	Schriber NW Reforestation Phase 1-3	This project will restore approximately 21 acres of riparian buffer located on Clark County-owned property along the south bank of the East Fork Lewis River.	2025-2030	$444,948
43	CP-233	Vancouver Lake Lowlands Reforestation Phase 1-3	This project will restore approximately 25 acres of riparian habitat located on Clark County-owned property in the Vancouver Lake lowlands.	2028-2032	$510,000
25	CP-201	NE 99th St (I-5 to Hazel Dell Ave) WQ	This project will retrofit existing catch basins along both sides of NE 99th Street west of Interstate I-5 by installing storm filter cartridges to provide water quality treatment before the runoff is discharged to Suds Creek.	2026	$633,000
28	CP-214	NE 99th St (I-5 to E of Hwy 99) WQ	The project will retrofit existing catch basins and/or curb inlets along both sides of NE 99th Street between Interstate 5 and approximately 300 feet to the east of Highway 99 by installing media filter cartridges to provide water quality treatment before the runoff is discharged to Tenny Creek.	2027	$710,000
21	CP-105	NE Hazel Dell Ave ROW WQ	This project will construct a wetpond or bioretention rain garden facility to capture runoff from a developed residential area on the westside of NE Hazel Dell Ave and a portion of the roadway (Hazel Dell Ave) to provide water quality treatment, and flow control before discharging to Suds Creek.	2029	$455,000
29	CP-219	Natural Areas Acquisition (*Three Creeks)	This project is a placeholder for potential contribution of Clean Water funds in the event Clark County moves to purchase property in the Three Creeks greenway area. The potential purchase is included in the	2026	$200,000
30	CP-216	OneWater Pilot Project	This One Water project will explore retrofitting existing storage pipes in the fields of CRHS and installing pre-treatment, allowing stormwater to be used for field irrigation	2029	$75,000
17	OS-145	Whipple Creek Near NW 11th Ave Habitat	This project excavates a floodplain bench to reconnect the channel to its floodplain, provides engineered bank stabilization to reduce erosion and sediment, and improves overall grade control in the	2031	$520,000
22	CP-204	I-SUDS1 Lower Suds Creek Restoration	This project removes a culvert and berm to increase floodplain connectivity and fish passage between Suds Creek and Salmon Creek, improve water quality by reducing temperature and sediment,	2030	$1,171,000
31	CP-215	NE 99th St (NE 25th Ave to Tenny Creek) WQ	This project will retrofit existing catch basins and/or curb inlets along NE 99th Street between NE 25th Avenue and Tenny Creek by installing media filter cartridges to provide water quality treatment.	2028	$540,000
32	CP-220	Natural Areas Acquisition (*Lacamas Subarea Lower)	This project is a placeholder for potential contribution of Clean Water funds in the event Clark County moves to purchase property in the Lower Lacamas SubArea. The potential purchase is included in the	2028	$400,000

Map ID	Project ID	Project Name	Description	Completion Year	Estimated Project Total
35	CP-224	NE Saint John's Road WQ	This project will retrofit existing catch basins/curb inlets along St. John's Road by installing storm filter cartridges to provide water quality treatment before the runoff is discharged to Lalonde Creek.	2028	$400,000
36	CP-225	NE 50th Ave & Saint John's Road WQ	This project will retrofit existing catch basins/curb inlets around the intersection of NE 50th Ave and St. John's Road by installing storm filter cartridges to provide water quality treatment before the runoff is discharged to Lalonde Creek.	2029	$350,000
44	CP-234	St John's Road (NE 68th St to 43rd Ave) WQ	This project will retrofit existing catch basins/curb inlets along St. John's Road between NE 68th Street and NE 43rd Avenue by installing filter cartridges to provide water quality treatment before the runoff is discharged to Cold Creek.	2031	$800,000
37	CP-226	Velvet Acres SWF Repair	This project repairs a non-functioning stormwater treatment and detention facility that was dedicated to the county.	2027	$500,000
38	CP-227	Fraser Pond Cleanout	This project performs large-scale sediment removal in a detention pond constructed in 1999.	2026	$400,000
5	CP-221	Philbrook Farms Tract D Repair	The project will repair a stormwater infiltration facility on a county-owned stormwater tract that also serves as recreational space for Philbrook Farms residents.	2027	$650,000
39	CP-229	Tiger Lily SWF Repair	This project repairs stormwater treatment swales in a subdivision constructed in 1999.	2029	$100,000
40	CP-230	Padden West SWF Repair	This project repairs a stormwater treatment facility constructed in 2003.	2026	$70,000
41	CP-231	Horizon West II SWF Repair	This project repairs a stormwater treatment facility in 2003	2027	$100,000
6	CP-218	Swan Ponds SWF Repair	The project will repair and remove sediment from Swan Pond, which is an inline detention facility constructed along the main channel of Tenny Creek downstream of NE 99th Street.	2028	$130,000
42	CP-232	Fairfield/Kennedy-Kramer SWF Repair	This project addresses poor functioning of two large treatment and detention facilities originally constructed in 2004.	2029	$400,000
na	OP-1	2029 Major Repair/Replace Package	This project is an asset management effort that repairs or replaces high priority older treatment practices that are at end of design life.	2029-2031	$1,980,000
na	OP-2	Detention Pond Major Maintenance	This project is an asset management effort that restores high priority older detention ponds to their design capacity through large-scale sediment removal. Approximately 18 ponds.	2026-2031	$1,800,000
na	OP-3	Major Pipe Repair	This project is an asset management effort that repairs or replaces high priority stormwater pipe segments. The project assumes up to 1% of existing pipe inventory repaired or replaced annually beginning in 2028.	2027-2031	$4,100,000