

## BMP T5.30B: Dispersion to Pasture or Cropland

Dispersion BMPs spread runoff over the land and prevent runoff from concentrating over the length of the designated flowpath. Dispersion to Pasture or Cropland uses standard dispersion techniques over a longer flowpath on a tract of land preserved as pasture or cropland.

### Description

This LID BMP consists of fully dispersing runoff by directing it onto a pasture or cropland surface where it can be dispersed, infiltrated, evaporated, and consumed by plant uptake.



Figure 11: Cropland in Clark County

### Applications, Limitations and Setbacks

On a single-family residential lot or an agriculture parcel or parcels under the same ownership and greater than 22,000 square feet, full dispersion onto pasture and croplands is allowed when in compliance with the following criteria:

- Crop land shall consist of land used to grow grass, grain, or row crops also including berries, nursery stock and orchards.
- The crop or pasture land shall be under the same ownership as the project site.
- For soils with an infiltration rate greater than 4 inches per hour, pasture or cropland shall have been cleared prior to the adoption of this standard (November 2009).
- The total site area shall consist of at least 75 percent cropland, and no more than 15 percent of the site draining to

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For an alternate format, contact the Clark County ADA Compliance Office.  
Phone: (360) 397-2322  
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the dispersion area shall be impervious surfaces. Less stringent ratios of sending land and receiving land uses may be submitted, with supporting modeling results showing flow control requirements are satisfied for the site.

- No more than 10 percent of the pasture or cropland used for dispersion shall be used for purposes other than plant growth (for example, but not limited to, unpaved roads, staging areas, equipment storage, animal pens, haystacks, wheel lines, campsites, trails, etc.).
- Runoff from a driveway through the dispersion area shall be dispersed per BMP T5.11 or BMP T5.12 and shall have a flow path exceeding 300 feet.
- Land used for dispersion shall be downslope from building sites and shall not exceed 5% slope.
- There shall be a minimum 3-foot depth to the average annual maximum groundwater elevation.
- The length used for dispersion shall be 300 feet or greater.
- The preserved area is not required to be placed in a separate tract or recorded easement.
- The Applications, Limitations and Setbacks for BMP T5.30A shall also apply to this BMP. Where conflicts between the requirements in BMP T5.30 and the requirements in this BMP occur, the requirements for this BMP shall apply.

### **Setbacks**

- 100 feet upgradient from any septic system unless site topography clearly indicates that subsurface flows will not intersect the drainfield.
- 10 feet from any structure, property line, or sensitive area.
- 50 feet from a geohazard area per CCC 40.430.

### **Infeasibility Criteria**

The following criteria describe conditions that make dispersion to pasture or cropland infeasible to meet Minimum Requirement #5. Citation of any of the infeasibility criteria must be based on an evaluation of site-specific conditions and documented in the LID Feasibility Checklist. Dispersion to pasture or cropland is considered infeasible under the following conditions:

- Where a professional geotechnical evaluation recommends dispersion not be used due to reasonable concerns about erosion, slope failure or down gradient flooding.
- Where the only location available for the discharge location is less than 100 feet up gradient of a septic system.
- Where the only area available for the required length of the BMP's flow path is above an erosion hazard, toward a landslide hazard area, or on a slope greater than 20% unless a professional geotechnical engineer recommends dispersion can be used in these areas.
- Where the only area available to place the dispersion device (not the flow path), if applicable to the BMP, is located in a critical area or critical area buffer.
- Where the only area available to place the dispersion device (not the flow path), if applicable to the BMP, is located on a slope greater than 20% (5% for BMP T5.30B) or within 50 feet of a geohazard (CCC 40.430) area.
- Where the setbacks above cannot be met.

### **Design Criteria**

Runoff shall evenly sheet flow onto dispersion areas naturally or via a dispersion trench or other structure designed to evenly spread and dissipate concentrated flows into sheet flow.