



November 2013

## Newsletter Update Volume 4

Clark County is updating its municipal code and stormwater design manual to comply with Washington's **NPDES Phase 1 Municipal Stormwater Permit**. This newsletter series will give you the latest updates and progress on the project.

### WHAT'S NEW

#### Clark County Stormwater Manual - updates

Clark County will be shifting from the use of multiple manuals to regulate stormwater in our community to one unified document for future development and redevelopment projects. The combination of information from various documents will result in clarification of requirements, reduction of redundancies and elimination of information that may not be applicable to our community. Clark County's updated stormwater management manual will need to be "equivalent" to the Department of Ecology's **2012 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington** (SWMMWW). Here is the draft Table of Contents for the new Clark County manual. Each chapter is currently being updated and will be available for review at upcoming public meetings, as noted to the right.

- Introduction and Background
- Chapter 1 - Minimum Requirements for New Development and Redevelopment Projects and Submittal Requirements
- Chapter 2 - Stormwater Pollution Prevention for Construction Projects
- Chapter 3 - Hydrologic Analysis, Flow Reduction BMPs and Flow Control BMPs
- Chapter 4 - Structural and Operational Pollution Source Control BMPs
- Chapter 5 - Runoff Treatment BMPs
- Chapter 6 - Financial Guarantees
- Chapter 7 - Administrative
- Chapter 8 - Stormwater Facility Operation and Maintenance Standards
- Appendices

The chapters will be drafted to meet State permit requirements while providing language for stormwater infrastructure design. The document will include design guidance, details and checklists. Our goal is create a simplified process for development and redevelopment projects.



*Klineline Regional Park*

#### Important dates:

- **Technical Advisory Committee** meetings  
Public Service Center, **1300 Franklin St.**
  - **November 20th – 3-5 pm**
  - **December 18th – 3-5 pm**
  - **January 22, 2014 – 3-5 pm**
  - **March 5, 2014 – 3-5 pm**
- **Stakeholder Advisory Committee** meeting #3,  
**December 19, 2013**, 4-6 pm, Elections conference Rm., 1408 FranklinSt.
- **Clean Water Commission**  
**January 8th**, 6:30 - 8:30 pm, Public Service Center, 6th Floor, **1300 Franklin St.**
- **Additional public outreach will be scheduled this winter for all citizens**
- **Target date** - mid-March for updated DRAFT documents

*All meetings are open to the public*



# PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

## Best Management Practices - *Getting the information you need to protect stormwater at your development site*

Urbanization and land development can cause an increase in the types and quantities of pollutants in surface and ground waters.

- **Runoff from roads and highways** can be contaminated with pollutants from vehicles. Oil and grease, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's), lead, zinc, copper, cadmium, as well as sediments (soil particles) and road salts are typical pollutants in road runoff.
- **Runoff from industrial areas** typically contains even more types of heavy metals, sediments, and a broad range of man-made organic pollutants, including phthalates, PAH's, and other petroleum hydrocarbons.
- **Residential areas** contribute the same road-based pollutants to runoff, as well as herbicides, pesticides, nutrients (from fertilizers), bacteria and viruses (from animal waste). All of these contaminants can seriously impair beneficial functions of our creeks, streams and rivers.

One of the first chapters that the county is updating is aimed at controlling

pollutants that may runoff from a development project. *Chapter 5, Stormwater Runoff Treatment BMPs* (Best Management Practices) outlines the steps to determine what type of treatment should be applied to a project:

- Step 1: Determine the Receiving Waters and Pollutants of Concern Based on Off-Site Analysis
- Step 2: Determine if an Oil Control Facility/Device is Required
- Step 3: Determine if Infiltration for Pollutant Removal is Practicable
- Step 4: Determine if Control of Phosphorous is Required
- Step 5: Determine if Enhanced Treatment is Required
- Step 6: Select a Basic Treatment Facility

Other factors that will guide the selection of the right BMP for a project includes soil types, site features and anticipated sediment load. The chapter will provide information related to flow volume, rate and sequencing of facilities. Chapter 5 will be available for public review and comment in the coming months.

### **Watershed Fact - The Clark County urban unincorporated area is covered by at least three watersheds -**

The area is covered by part of the Salmon Creek, Burnt Bridge Creek and Lacamas Creek. These watersheds are affected by stormwater runoff from properties and developments in the urban area.

## Does your group want to learn more about the code and manual update project?

Clark County staff will be hosting a number of public meetings to highlight the proposed changes to the stormwater municipal code and the stormwater manual. Our target date to receive public input on the draft documents is May. We will submit the drafts to the Department of Ecology by June 2014. Final products will not be complete until June 2015.

We want to hear your feedback. Please contact our staff if your group may be interested in more information about the proposed updates. Citizens affected by the changes could include:

- Residential developers and builders
- Landscape installers and maintenance companies
- Commercial developers
- Engineers & landscape architects who work on development projects
- Homeowner's associations

More information can be found on our [website](#).



## FEEDBACK

**Q.** As we move to LID requirements, facilities become smaller and less identifiable as a stormwater facility. How will we educate the public to understand that the facilities are there and they need to stay?

**A.** Clark County anticipates that there will be a strong need to provide education about Low Impact Development (LID) features to the general public. There will need to be multiple opportunities to educate the public based on their needs and learning styles. There is already a large amount of information on the County, State and Federal websites on LID. Printed brochures and "how-to" manuals may also help. Trainings may be another tool in the future.

### **i Need more information?**

Visit our website for links to county and state information

[www.clark.wa.gov/stormwater](http://www.clark.wa.gov/stormwater)

(360) 397-2121 or e-mail [cleanwater@clark.wa.gov](mailto:cleanwater@clark.wa.gov)