

Stormwater Site Plan Checklist

- Common address, parcel number(s), and legal description of site.

Existing Conditions Evaluation

- A topographic map of existing site conditions
 - North arrow and scale
 - Elevation datum
 - Drainage basin(s) boundaries indicated
 - Acreage
 - Soil types
 - Land cover of areas for each sub-basin affected by the project
 - All perennial and intermittent streams
 - Other surface water features
 - All existing stormwater conveyances and structural control facilities
 - Direction of flow and exits from the site
 - Maximum contour interval of 2 feet
 - Contour intervals of less than 2 feet may be required in flat locations to demonstrate current and proposed drainage performance and siting of facilities
 - Analysis of runoff provided by off-site areas upstream of the project site
 - Methodologies, assumptions, site parameters and supporting design calculations used in analyzing the existing conditions site hydrology
- Site limitations identified
 - Areas with high potential for erosion and sediment deposition (based on soil properties, slope, etc.)
 - Locations of sensitive and critical areas (e.g., vegetative buffers, wetlands, steep slopes, floodplains, geologic hazard areas, streams, etc.)
 - Observation of potential runoff contribution from off-site basins
 - Adjacent properties and(or) projects that have a history of stormwater problems, noting whether the cause of the problem(s) has been determined
 - Adjacent properties and(or) projects where geotechnical investigations have identified shallow bedrock, high groundwater, seasonally perched groundwater, or clay lenses in the substrata.

Geotechnical Site Characterization Report (GSR). A geotechnical site characterization is required for:

- Projects proposing infiltration (drywells, detention facilities receiving credit for pond bottom infiltration, etc.) or non-standard drainage systems
- Projects located within or draining to a problem drainage area, flood-prone basin, or study area as determined by the local jurisdiction;
- Projects with administrative conditions requiring a geotechnical site characterization.
- Requirement reduced or waived after a formal written request from the project proponent's engineer has been reviewed and accepted by the local jurisdiction

- No GSR required

GSR Contents

- Written report; containing:
 - Review of available geologic, topographic, and soils maps and ground water condition information (well logs, hydrogeologic maps, documented local project experience) for the site area and/or the construction of sub-level structures (i.e. basements or underground parking structures);
 - Review of locations of nearby public and private wells, critical aquifer recharge areas (CARA), as well as any existing geotechnical engineering reports or studies for sites within the vicinity;
 - An evaluation of the potential impacts from groundwater on the existing and proposed storm drainage facilities, roadways, and public infrastructure, including consideration of indications that a seasonally high groundwater table may occur,
 - Results of surface reconnaissance of the site and adjacent properties
 - Potential impacts from the stormwater system assessed
 - Conditions verified consistent with the mapped information
 - Results of field exploration, test pits/bores, and, in some cases, laboratory testing, when subsurface disposal is proposed.

Permanent Stormwater Control Plan

Drainage Report

- A map and/or drawing or sketch of the stormwater management facilities
 - Lot grading elevations if modified from existing grade
 - Location of nonstructural site design features
 - Placement of existing and proposed structural stormwater controls
 - Design water surface elevations
 - Storage volumes available from zero to maximum head
 - Location of inlet and outlets
 - Location of bypass and discharge systems
 - Orifice/restrictor sizes
- Narrative describing how the selected structural stormwater controls will be appropriate and effective
 - Cross-section and profile drawings and design details for each of the structural stormwater controls in the system
 - Hydrologic and hydraulic analysis of the stormwater management system demonstrating system performance for applicable design storms
 - Hydraulic facilities
 - Treatment facilities
 - Disposal facilities
 - Supporting calculations
- Documentation and supporting calculations to show that the Permanent Stormwater Control Plan adequately meets performance criteria

- A narrative describing how the Permanent Stormwater Control Plan corresponds with any applicable watershed protection plans or Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements

Stormwater Construction Plans. Construction drawings showing:

- Elevations and hydraulic grade lines for all existing and proposed stormwater elements including, but not limited to:
 - Stormwater drains
 - Pipes
 - Culverts
 - Catch basins
 - Channels
 - Treatment BMPs
 - Retention BMPs
 - Disposal and overflow facilities
 - Areas of overland flow
 - Other
- The location of existing underground and above-ground utilities
- Stationing of all inlets, culverts and pipe systems angle points
- Invert elevations of pipes at all structures such as catch basins or manholes
- Construction details for inlets, drywells, detention facilities, etc. (notes referring to standard plans may suffice where applicable)
- Drainage easements shown, with key dimensions for depicting location, width, and length

Post-Development Downstream Analysis

- Project proposes to discharge stormwater offsite
 - Analysis extends downstream for the entire flow path from the project site to the receiving water, or up to one (1) mile or to a point where the impact to receiving waters are minimal or nonexistent, as determined by the local jurisdiction.
 - If a receiving water is within one-quarter mile
 - Analysis extends within the receiving water to one-quarter mile from the project site
 - The analysis extends one-quarter mile beyond any improvements proposed as mitigation
 - The analysis extends upstream to a point where backwater effects created by the project cease
 - Analysis considers:
 - Water quality
 - Erosion
 - Slope stability
 - Drainage impacts
 - Appropriate mitigation of those impacts.

- Construction-Phase Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan
- Erosion and sedimentation control plan in accordance with the Washington State Department of Ecology Construction Stormwater General Permit or local equivalent requirement
 - Plan contains information on the sequence/phasing of construction and temporary stabilization measures
 - Plan contains information on temporary structures that will be converted into permanent stormwater controls

Or

- Project less than 5 acres
 - Certification of Erosivity Waiver

Operations and Maintenance Plan and Agreement

- Responsible party identified
- Plan passes such responsibility to any successor owner
- Plan grants the local jurisdiction and its representatives the right of entry for the purposes of inspecting all stormwater BMPs at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner
- Stormwater site plan requires structural or nonstructural measures
 - Stormwater maintenance agreement executed
 - Agreement recorded in the office of the County Auditor
- Maintenance Plan Contents*
 - List of inspection tasks
 - List of maintenance tasks
 - Schedule for routine inspection and maintenance
 - Actions to be taken when maintenance is required
 - Other items listed in the Stormwater Management Manual for Eastern Washington, (or approved local equivalent)
- Maintenance access easements identified