City of Washougal
Stormwater Permit Application for Small Projects
Permit Center
211 39th Street, Washougal, WA 98671
(360) 835-2662, ext. 228 • www.cityofwashougal.us

COVER PAGE

Please help us assist you in a timely manner. Incomplete Application Forms will be returned for resolution. Be sure **all** requested information provided on this form is filled out completely and legibly to avoid delays in your project.

This application form is intended for use by property owners or contractors and is not a substitute for Washougal Municipal Code. We have substituted some technical language with plainer terms. In case of conflict, the meaning and intent adopted in the Washougal Municipal Code and the Washougal Engineering Standards for Public Works Construction shall prevail.

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Before using the form, fill out the **Stormwater Requirements Determination and Declaration** form, using the flow chart to determine whether the project requires a stormwater permit and is eligible to use this **Stormwater Permit Application for Small Projects.**

In addition, to be eligible to use this form, the applicant must choose to use the step-by-step simplified approach described in *Section C* to meet stormwater Minimum Requirement #5 (see page 6). An alternative for meeting Minimum Requirement #5 is known as the LID Performance Standard, which provides more flexibility and requires the services of a licensed Professional Engineer. Use of the LID Performance Standard is not allowed with this application form. Applicants who wish to use the LID Performance Standard should submit a standard stormwater engineering plan prepared by a licensed Professional Engineer in accordance with the Washougal Engineering Standards for Public Works Construction.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS APPLICATION

A completed **Stormwater Permit Application for Small Projects** includes the completed and signed application (this form) and several attached drawings and reports. The following suggested steps can help you complete this application:

1. Read through the application to understand terms and requirements.
2. Describe the site by filling out *Section A*.
3. Hire a qualified professional to prepare a **Soils Report**, following instructions in S*ection B*.
4. On graph paper, sketch a preliminary layout of buildings, driveways, etc. that will be newly constructed or replaced.
5. Based on the **Soils Report** and the preliminary sketches, carefully follow the instructions in *Section C* to select On-site Stormwater Management Best Management Practices (BMPs), which will control runoff from the buildings and surfaces that will be constructed or replaced as part of the project.
6. Size and sketch BMPs, following instructions in *Section D*.
7. Create the **Site Development Drawings**, following instructions in *Section E*.
8. Review the "Completeness Checklist" on Page 1 of the application to make sure you have everything.
9. Tear off the cover sheet (this page) and submit the remainder of the application and its attachments with the building permit application.

Definitions of terms can be found in *Section F*. This permit application references other applications and forms. Look for application/form names **in bold**. Where can you find these other applications and forms? Ask at the Permit Center or print it from https://www.cityofwashougal.us/316/Forms-Permits-Applications.

What Specialists Do I Need?

The **Stormwater Permit Application for Small Projects** is designed to be filled out for the most part by the property owner. However, a qualified professional is required to complete some elements of the application or its attachments.

- A licensed on-site sewage designer or a professional soil scientist, engineer, or geologist, or a suitably trained person working under the supervision of one of these professionals, is required to prepare the **Soils Report** (*Section B*).
- During construction, the property owner or a qualified contractor must act as the Erosion Control Inspector.
- In some cases, an engineer may be required to determine that a Rain Garden or Permeable Pavement are infeasible. See *Section C*.

For a project on a parcel in a recorded subdivision or short plat with an engineering plan approved after February 2010, the applicant must follow the drainage and stormwater control plans from the approved engineering plans. The applicant is required to submit these plans with this application. Submit the documents and drawings listed below. The rest of this application is not required.

[Note: Any deviation from the approved engineering plans may require a new application for a stormwater permit.]

- ☐ Page 1 of this application (next page)
- ☐ **Site Development Drawings** per *Section E* of this application
- ☐ Drainage plans from approved subdivision engineering plans
- ☐ **Erosion Control Plan for Small Projects** (See *Section C*)
- ☐ **Soil Amendment Plan** (See *Section B*)

City of Washougal
Stormwater Permit Application
for Small Projects

Community Development
1701 C Street, Washougal, WA 98671
(360) 835-8501, ext. 236 • www.cityofwashougal.us

For City Use Only:

SUBMIT THIS FORM TO THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT

Date Submitted: _____

Project Address: _____

Applicant Name: _____

Applicant Mailing Address: _____

Email: _____ **Phone #:** _____

Authorized Representative or Contractor: _____

Rep/Contractor Phone: _____ **Email:** _____

Applicant's Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

Completeness Checklist

The application is complete when all of the following items are finished and attached to this application. An incomplete application may delay issuance of the building or grading permit.

Applicant Use	Application Item	City Use
☐	Completed and signed application form (this form)	☐
☐	**Stormwater Requirements Determination and Declaration** form	☐
☐	Attach **Site Development Drawings** (site plans, construction plans, etc.)	☐
☐	Attach **Soils Report** (required)	☐
☐	Attach **Infeasibility Checklist**(s) (if required)	☐
☐	Attach **BMP Guidance Worksheet**(s) (if used)	☐
☐	Attach **Erosion Control Plan for Small Projects** (required)	☐
☐	Attach **Soil Amendment Plan** (usually required)	☐

SECTION A: SITE AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Project Description

Describe the site now and after the project is completed.

How is the site currently used?

What will be constructed?

2. Existing Site Conditions

Describe the topography. Check all that apply.

☐ Flat ☐ Rolling ☐ Steep

Describe the existing land cover. Check all that apply.

☐ Forest ☐ Prairie ☐ Pasture ☐ Pavement ☐ Agriculture
☐ Landscaping ☐ Brush ☐ Oak Savannah ☐ Buildings ☐ Other_____

Describe how water (runoff, streams, ditches) flows across and from the site. Check all that apply.

☐ Overland ☐ Gutter ☐ Catch Basin
☐ Drainage Pipe ☐ Stream ☐ Ditch/Swale ☐ Other_____

Where does surface water enter the site? _____

Where does surface water exit the site? _____

Which direction does the water flow? _____

Describe any known drainage/flooding problems:

Direct Discharge to Columbia River

Does the project site drain directly or indirectly to the Columbia River through an entirely manmade conveyance system (e.g. ditch, pipe)? Check one.

☐ No Continue to the next question.
☐ Yes Continue to the next question *and* follow the modified instructions in *Sections B and C*.

Describe the natural resources on the site. Check all that apply.

☐ Stream ☐ Wetland ☐ Steep Slope
☐ Pond ☐ Spring/Seep ☐ Native Trees ☐ Other_____

Describe the existing underground and overhead utilities and systems. Check all that apply.

☐ City Water ☐ Electrical ☐ Sanitary Sewer ☐ Drinking Water Well
☐ Fuel Tank ☐ Storm Sewer ☐ Septic System ☐ Other_____

Describe the relationship to the street.

Is the site on a public street? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, is there a ditch or pipe in the road? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

3. Stormwater Management Narrative

Summarize how stormwater will be managed on the site after the construction project is complete. You may need to finish the remainder of application before filling this in.

Continue to *Section B*.

SECTION B: SOILS REPORT

A Soils Report prepared by a qualified professional is required. A qualified professional is a certified soil scientist; or a licensed on-site sewage designer; or a professional engineer, geologist, hydrogeologist or engineering geologist registered in the State of Washington (includes suitably trained persons working under their supervision).

Complete at least Part 1 of the **Soils Report**, soils description, before continuing with this application. The applicant may need to return to this section to have a qualified professional complete Part 2 of the **Soils Report** later.

Section B is complete when the applicant has checked one box for each sub-heading on this page.

1. Soils Description

A soils description is required for all applications.

The qualified professional must describe the underlying soils on the site using soil surveys, soil test pits, soil borings, or soil grain analyses. The report shall identify the locations of any soil types meeting the definition of USDA soil texture classes ranging from coarse sand and cobbles to medium sand. The report shall inventory the topsoil depth.

Include the description of soils on the site and describe the method(s) used in the **Soils Report**.

☐ A **Soils Report** including soils description is attached to this application.

2. Infiltration / Percolation Evaluation

An infiltration / percolation evaluation is required for some applications.

A qualified professional must assess the ability of the soils to infiltrate runoff if Downspout Full Infiltration (drywell/infiltration trench), Rain Gardens, or Permeable Pavements are proposed.

If the site discharges directly to the Columbia River (see the last question of Page 2) or if Full Dispersion is proposed, then the infiltration / percolation evaluation is **not** required.

☐ Infiltration / percolation evaluation is N/A. Continue to *Section C*.

☐ A **Soils Report** including an infiltration / percolation evaluation is attached. See detailed requirements below.

Downspout Full Infiltration (Drywell or Infiltration Trench)

For sites that propose to use Downspout Full Infiltration to manage runoff from roofs (see Step 3 on page 7), the qualified professional shall prepare at least one soils log at the location of each infiltration system a minimum of four feet below the proposed finished grade and at least one foot below the expected bottom elevation of the drywell or trench. Identify the NRCS series of the soil and the USDA textural class of the soil horizon through the depth of the log, and note any evidence of high ground water level, such as mottling.

Rain Garden or Permeable Pavement

For sites that propose to use Rain Garden or Permeable Pavement to manage runoff from roofs and/or other hard surfaces (see steps 3 and 4 on pages 7 and 8), the qualified professional shall conduct an infiltration test at the spot or spots where Rain Gardens or Permeable Pavement will be located. The qualified professional must use the small-scale pilot infiltration test (PIT) or the Grain Size Analysis described in the SWMMWW Volume V Section 5.4. If the small-scale PIT is used, then infiltration testing shall take place between December 1 and April 1.

A soil boring or test pit must demonstrate at least 1 foot of separation between the proposed bottom elevation of the BMP and seasonal high groundwater or bedrock.

Continue to *Section C*.

SECTION C: MINIMUM STORMWATER REQUIREMENTS

Completion of *Section C* is required for all applications.

The minimum stormwater requirements describe how stormwater will be permanently managed on the site.

The applicant must demonstrate how the project meets each of five Minimum Requirements listed below. Place a checkmark on the option(s) selected for meeting each one. Fill in any blank spaces in the option selected.

Section 3 is complete when the applicant has checked the box for each Minimum Requirements #1, #2, and #4 and has followed the instructions and checked the applicable boxes for Minimum Requirements #3 and #5.

Minimum Requirement #1 – Preparation of a Stormwater Site Plan

The applicant must demonstrate in a narrative and drawings how the project will comply with the five Minimum Requirements. A stormwater site plan shall use site-appropriate development principles to retain native vegetation and minimize impervious surfaces. A completed **Stormwater Permit Application for Small Projects** (this form), including required attachments, fulfills the requirement to prepare a stormwater site plan.

☐ This completed **Stormwater Permit Application for Small Projects** and its completed attachments fulfills this requirement.

Minimum Requirement #2 – Erosion and Sediment Control During Construction

The applicant and contractor must prevent discharge of sediment and other pollutants from the site during construction. A **Erosion Control Plan for Small Projects** is required to demonstrate how erosion and pollutants will be controlled during construction. See *Section E*.

☐ A completed **Erosion Control Plan for Small Projects** is attached.

Minimum Requirement #3 – Pollution Prevention

For the lifetime of the site, the property owner must prevent pollutants from draining from the site into the street, storm drainage system, streams, rivers, lakes, or wetlands. On-site stormwater management BMPs must be maintained.

If any of the Ongoing Activities in the left column are anticipated to take place on the site after construction, then check each item in the Required Pollutant Control Actions field to acknowledge receiving information about required pollution prevention practices.

Ongoing Activities	*Required Pollutant Control Actions*
☐ **Landscaping Maintenance and Lawn Care** will be conducted after construction.	☐ Do not dispose of collected vegetation in the street, drainage system, stream, river, lake, or wetland. ☐ Apply fertilizer, pesticide, and herbicide according to label directions. Do not exceed quantities stated in manufacturers' instructions. ☐ Store fertilizer, pesticide, and herbicide in an enclosed or contained area. Do wash or allow spills to enter the street, storm drainage system, stream, river, lake, or wetland. ☐ Clean up spills of chemicals and petroleum products immediately.
☐ **Pools, Spas, or Hot Tubs** will be on the site after construction.	☐ Do not discharge drained water to a stream, river, or wetland. ☐ Dispose of unwanted cleaning chemicals properly. ☐ Do not discharge drainage water into a storm drain unless the water is dechlorinated/debrominated to 0.1 ppm or less, pH-adjusted, free of dirt, suds, and algae, free of filter media, free of acid cleaning wastes, cooled to ambient air temperature, and released without causing downstream erosion. ☐ Do not discharge pool cleaning wastewater, filter backwash, or diatomaceous earth to a storm drain.

Ongoing Activities	*Required Pollutant Control Actions*
❑ **Drywell, Infiltration Trench, Rain Garden, or Permeable Pavement** will be on the site after construction. Note: You may need to finish the remainder of application before filling this in.	❑ Retain a copy of the recorded maintenance instructions for the site, and routinely follow the instructions in it for inspecting and maintaining the storm drainage system.
❑ **Any Commercial Activity** will take place on the site after construction.	❑ Refer to Volume IV, Source Control BMPs, of the 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. Find the commercial activity and the associated pollutant source-specific BMPs. Attach to this application a copy of the pertinent sheets from the manual. List the BMPs in the space below:

Minimum Requirement #4 – Preserve Natural Drainage Systems and Outfalls

The applicant and contractor must maintain the natural and existing drainage patterns through the site and onto adjacent property as much as possible. The completed **Site Development Drawings** must show the natural drainage pattern and where runoff exits the property. See *Section E*.

❑ The attached **Site Development Drawings** show the natural and existing drainage patterns and where runoff exits the property.

Describe how the natural and existing drainage patterns will be preserved to the maximum extent practicable:

Minimum Requirement #5 – On-site Stormwater Management[1]

The applicant and contractor must use On-site Stormwater Management BMPs to disperse, infiltrate, and retain runoff from the roofs, driveways, parking areas, patios, and landscaped areas to the extent feasible without causing flooding or erosion impacts.

On-site Stormwater Management BMPs include, but are not limited to, Rain Gardens, Drywells, and Permeable Pavement. These BMPs will remain on the site to manage stormwater after the construction project is complete. The property owner will be responsible for maintaining them.

Select one on-site Stormwater Management BMP for each surface that will be constructed as part of the project, unless all BMPs are infeasible. Follow the steps below closely. Modified instructions for sites that discharge directly to the Columbia River (see the last question of Page 2): Complete Step 1 below then continue to *Section D*.

Step 1: Lawn and Landscaped Areas

Select one option.

❑ Lawn and Landscaped Areas will **not** be created or re-graded as part of the project.

❑ Lawn and Landscaped Areas will be created or re-graded as part of the project. Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth (BMP T5.13) is required for all lawn and landscaped areas. Prepare and attach a **Soil Amendment Plan**.

- ❑ A completed **Soil Amendment Plan** is attached.

Continue to Step 2.

[1] This form does not allow the use of the LID Performance Standard to meet Minimum Requirement #5. To use this form, follow the simplified approach to selecting a BMP for each surface described in this form.

Step 2: Evaluate Full Dispersion

If the project design allows at least 65% of the project site to be preserved or restored to a forested or native prairie or Oregon white oak savannah, then Full Dispersion (BMP T5.30) could be used to meet Minimum Requirement #5. Full Dispersion is not required, but it is one way to meet Minimum Requirement #5 without building a stormwater BMP. If the applicant wishes to use Full Dispersion, the Applications, Limitations, Design Requirements, and Native Vegetation Landscape Specifications described in the SWMMWW must be met.

Select One Option:

❑ Full Dispersion will **not** be used. Continue to Step 3.

Select this option if any one of the following is true: a) the applicant chooses not to use Full Dispersion, or b) the project design does not allow 65% of the site to be preserved, or c) if Full Dispersion Applications, Limitations, and Design Criteria cannot be met.

❑ Full Dispersion **will** be used. Check the boxes below then continue to *Section E*.

The preserved area must be at least 65% of the site and less than 10% effective impervious surface is allowed on the site. A recorded covenant running with the land demonstrating that 65% of the site is preserved is required. Check both boxes below.

- ❑ The attached **Site Development Drawings** (see *Section E*) demonstrate that 65% of the site is preserved in native vegetation and has less than 10% effective impervious surface.
- ❑ Attach a covenant preserving 65% of the site in a natural state. The covenant must be recorded with the Clark County Auditor.

Step 3: Select a BMP for Roofs

❑ Roofs will **not** be built as part of the project. Continue to Step 4.

❑ Roofs will be built as part of the project. Select a BMP for roofs.

BMP Selection for Roofs

Select the **first** BMP in this list that is not infeasible for each new roof and each replaced roof on the site. Evaluate the BMPs in the order given below by filling out the **Infeasibility Checklist for Roofs**. Attach the completed checklist to this application.

- ❑ Downspout Full Infiltration (BMP T5.10A)
- ❑ Rain Garden (BMP T5.14A)
  - ❑ The **Infeasibility Checklist for Roofs** showing Downspout Full Infiltration is infeasible is attached.
- ❑ Downspout Dispersion (BMP T5.10B)
  - ❑ The **Infeasibility Checklist for Roofs** showing Downspout Full Infiltration and Rain Gardens are infeasible is attached.
- ❑ Perforated Stub-out Connections (BMP T5.10C)
  - ❑ The **Infeasibility Checklist for Roofs** showing Downspout Full Infiltration, Rain Gardens, and Downspout Dispersion are infeasible is attached.
- ❑ All BMPs in the list are infeasible. The **Infeasibility Checklist for Roofs** showing Downspout Full Infiltration, Rain Gardens, Downspout Dispersion, and Perforated Stub-out Connection are infeasible is attached. Describe why all BMPs for roofs are infeasible:

Continue to Step 4.

Step 4: Select a BMP for Other Hard Surfaces

- ☐ Hard surfaces (other than roofs) will **not** be built as part of the project. Continue to *Section D*.
- ☐ Hard surfaces (other than roofs) will be built as part of the project. Select a BMP for other hard surfaces.

BMP Selection for Other Hard Surfaces

Select the **first** BMP in this list that is not infeasible for each new hard surface and each replaced hard surface on the site. Evaluate the BMPs in the order given below by filling out the **Infeasibility Checklist for Other Hard Surfaces**. Attach the checklist to this application.

- ☐ Rain Garden (BMP T5.14A)
- ☐ Permeable Pavement (BMP T5.15)
  - ☐ Attach **Infeasibility Checklist for Other Hard Surfaces** showing Rain Gardens are infeasible.
- ☐ Sheet Flow Dispersion (BMP T5.12) and Concentrated Flow Dispersion (BMP T5.11), depending on characteristics of the surface
  - ☐ Attach **Infeasibility Checklist for Other Hard Surfaces** showing Rain Gardens and Permeable Pavements are infeasible.
- ☐ All BMPs in the list are infeasible. Attach **Infeasibility Checklist for Other Hard Surfaces** showing Rain Gardens, Permeable Pavements, Sheet Flow Dispersion, and Concentrated Flow Dispersion are infeasible. Describe why all BMPs for other hard surfaces are infeasible:

Continue to *Section D*.

SECTION D: BMP SIZING AND DESIGN

If the applicant selected one or more On-site Stormwater Management BMPs to meet Minimum Requirement #5 in *Section C*, above, then each BMP must be sized and designed in accordance with the applications, limitations, design requirements, and specifications in Volume V of the 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW).

The City provides simplified sizing and design worksheets for the most common BMPs. Applicants who use the worksheets do not need to consult the SWMMWW. Worksheets are available at the Permit Center or online at https://www.cityofwashougal.us/316/Forms-Permits-Applications.

Check the BMP(s) that were selected in *Section C*, and, for each one, check whether the worksheet or SWMMWW criteria will be used.

BMP(s) Selected		Worksheet	SWMMWW Criteria
☐	Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth (Soil Amendments) - BMP T5.13	☐	☐
☐	Full Dispersion - BMP T5.30	*(not available)*	☐
☐	Downspout Full Infiltration (drywell / infiltration trench) - BMP T5.10A	☐	☐
☐	Rain Garden - BMP T5.14A	☐	☐
☐	Permeable Pavement - BMP T5.15	☐	☐
☐	Downspout Dispersion - BMP T5.10B	*(not available)*	☐
☐	Perforated Stub-out Connections - BMP T5.10C	*(not available)*	☐
☐	Sheet Flow or Concentrated Flow Dispersion - BMP T5.12, BMP T5.11	*(not available)*	☐

SECTION E: SITE DEVELOPMENT DRAWINGS

The site development drawings show information necessary to construct the stormwater elements of a small construction project. This may include locations of buildings and pavement, elevation contours, drainage, grading, location of stormwater controls, details, and notes. Required items may duplicate requirements for building permit drawings, and in many cases they can be combined.

Drawings must demonstrate that On-site Stormwater Management BMPs are designed to meet the Applicability, Limitations, Infeasibility Criteria, Design Criteria, and Setbacks described in the SWMMWW.

Site Development Drawings shall be drawn proportionally on 8½x11 or 11x17 graph paper and shall be clean and legible. More than one sheet may be necessary to show all required elements. Required elements are shown in the checklist below.

Applicant Use	Required Elements	City Use
❑	Site address and/or parcel number	❑
❑	North arrow	❑
❑	Legend (if symbols are used)	❑
❑	Property boundary and dimensions	❑
❑	Adjoining street names	❑
❑	Contour lines at a minimum of 10’ intervals	❑
❑	Existing buildings and hard surfaces (include dimensions)	❑
❑	New and replaced buildings and hard surfaces (include dimensions)	❑
❑	Location of On-site Stormwater Management BMPs	❑
❑	Detail drawings of Stormwater BMPs (plan and profile, as needed)*	❑
❑	Dimensions of downspout infiltration, rain garden, permeable pavement BMPs	❑
❑	Drainage patterns, flow paths, and flow distances	❑
❑	Setbacks	❑
❑	Boundaries of existing native vegetation to be preserved	❑
❑	Boundaries and dimensions of new and replaced lawn / landscaping	❑

*If the applicant used the simplified sizing and design worksheet for a BMP as described in *Section D*, then detail drawings from the worksheet meet this requirement. Be sure to submit the worksheet and its drawings with this permit application.

Section F, Definitions, is on the next page.

SECTION F: DEFINITIONS

Best Management Practice (BMP)
The schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and structural and/or managerial practices, that when used singly or in combination, prevent or reduce the release of pollutants and other adverse impacts to waters of Washington State.

On-site Stormwater Management BMPs include rain garden, permeable pavement, dispersion, and others.

Disperse (Dispersion)
Release of stormwater runoff such that the flow spreads over a wide area and is located so as not to allow flow to concentrate (appear as a discernable stream) anywhere upstream of a drainage channel.

Hard Surface
An impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.

Replaced Hard Surface means the removal of a structure down to the foundation and its replacement or the removal of any other hard surface down to bare soil or base course and its replacement.

Impervious Surface
A non-vegetated surface which either prevents or reduces the entry of rain water into the soil. Common impervious surfaces include rooftops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking areas, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and macadam or other surfaces that similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.

Effective Impervious Surface means those impervious surfaces that are connected via sheet flow or a discrete conveyance to a drainage system. Impervious surfaces are considered *ineffective* if, in accordance with the SWMMWW: 1) runoff is dispersed through at least one hundred feet of native vegetation as per Full Dispersion (BMP T5.30); 2) residential roof runoff is infiltrated as per Downspout Full Infiltration (BMP 5.10A); or 3) approved continuous runoff modeling methods indicate that the entire runoff file is infiltrated.

Infeasible (Infeasibility)
A determination that a particular On-site Stormwater Management BMP is not required because the site/location meets all of the criteria established in the SWMMWW for making that determination.

Infiltration
The downward movement of water from the surface to the subsoil. Percolation is often used as a synonym.

Native Vegetation
Vegetation comprised of plant species, other than noxious weeds, that are indigenous to the coastal region of the Pacific Northwest and which reasonably could have been expected to naturally occur on the site. Examples include trees such as Douglas fir, western hemlock, Oregon white oak, western red cedar, alder, big-leaf maple, and vine maple; shrubs such as willow, elderberry, salmonberry and salal; and herbaceous plants such as sword fern, foam flower, and fireweed.

Permeable Pavement
A paving system consisting of paving material and a base which are intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section and into the ground. Examples include pervious concrete, porous asphalt, and permeable pavers.

Rain Garden
A shallow, landscaped depression, with compost-amended native soils and adapted plants. The depression is designed to pond and temporarily store stormwater runoff from adjacent areas, and to allow stormwater to pass down through the amended soil and into the ground.

Soil Amendment
A material added to a soil to improve its physical properties. In the context of this application, a soil amendment is compost, topsoil, or other specified material used to increase the permeability of soils disturbed during construction.

SWMMWW
The 2019 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington published by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The manual is available online at:
https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/ezshare/wq/Permits/Flare/2019SWMMWW/2019SWMMWW.htm