Low Impact Development - Dispersion worksheet

Use this worksheet to determine if dispersion is applicable on your site

All development within the special flood hazard areas (SFHA) must incorporate low impact development techniques where feasible to minimize or avoid stormwater effects. With various elements of low impact development (LID), most projects on parcels ½ acre in size or larger in rural areas can often meet these requirements by using dispersion as follows:

Roof Runoff: A maximum of 700 square feet of roof area may drain to each splash block. The flowpath from the downspouts must be dispersed through **undisturbed native landscape** (areas that have never been developed such as forest or prairie) or **amended lawn/landscape** (consists of tilled or scarified soils to a minimum of 8" and provided with the organic content needed to restore the topsoil to native conditions and re-vegetated) meeting guidelines of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/manual.html

Other Impervious Surface Runoff: Sheet flow dispersion for driveways, sidewalks and patios. Stormwater runoff can be dispersed as follows:

For up to 20 feet in width of impervious surface, 10 feet in width of undisturbed native or amended soil that meet the guidelines of BMP T5.13 in the direction of flow is required. An additional 5 feet is required for every 20 feet of impervious surface or fraction thereof.

Cleared areas such as lawn, pasture or other non-native landscaping not meeting amended soil guidelines, a 25 foot vegetated buffer of undisturbed native or amended soil with 8% slope or less is required for up to 150 feet of contributing cleared area. The flowpath length is increased 1.5 feet for every percent of increase up to a 15% slope.

Roof Runoff: Is the flowpath distance, measured from the downspout splashblocks to the downstream property line, structure, steep slope, stream, wetland, or any other impervious surface at least 50 feet? *(Sensitive area buffers may count toward flow path lengths).* N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐

Other impervious surfaces: Is the flowpath distance, measured from the driveway to the downstream property line, structure, steep slope, stream, wetland, or any other impervious surface at least 10 feet for up to 20 feet of driveway width and 5 additional feet for every 20 feet of driveway width? N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐

Is the slope of the flow path 15% or less? Yes ☐ No ☐
Percentage of slope = Rise (or drop in height) divided by Run (distance) multiplied by 100.

Does the slope *(if any)* disperse stormwater to these vegetated areas? Yes ☐ No ☐

Is the septic drain field and reserve up-gradient or away from the flow path? N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐

Do all cleared areas such as lawn, pasture, or other non-native landscape meet amended soil guidelines or provide all required buffers that meet these guidelines? Yes ☐ No ☐

Does the new impervious surface total less than 10% of the portion of the lot within the SFHA? Yes ☐ No ☐

Indicate where the above LID measures are used on your site plan. If the above conditions are shown on the site plan, this should qualify as LID. If you answered "No" to any of the above, other LID measures, methods or engineering may be required where feasible.