

MLA#

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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STORMWATER CALCULATION WORKSHEET

DETERMINING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS: This stormwater calculation worksheet should be completed first to

PROJECT/APPLICANT NAME:

Size of parcel acres Are Size of parcel in square feet and-disturbing activity is any activity that results in on-vegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Let	sq/ft		et. Multiply the	e acreage by this figure	е.
and-disturbing activity is any activity that results in					
	movement of ear				
cavation, and compaction associated with stabilization tive vegetation is vegetation comprised on plant see Pacific Northwest and which reasonably could have Douglas fir, western hemlock, western red cedar Imonberry, and salal; herbaceous plants such as sweeten and salal s	ion of structures pecies, other tha ve been expected r, alder, big-leaf ord fern, foam flo	and road constr n noxious weed to naturally occ maple, and vir wer, and firewe	uction. s, that are inc cur on the site ne maple; sho ed.	digenous to the coasta e. Examples include sp rubs such as willow,	al regi pecies
Calculate the total area to be cleared, graded, filled, excavated, and/or compacted for proposed development project. Include in this calculation the area to be cleared for:		Answer the following two questions related to conversion of native vegetation:			
,		Does the project convert ¾ acres or more of native vegetation to lawn or landscaped areas?			
Construction site for structures	sq/ft				
Construction site for structures Drainfield, septic tank, etc					
	sq/ft	native vegeta Circle: Does the pro	ation to lawn o	No 2 ½ acres or more of	
Drainfield, septic tank, etc.	sq/ft	native vegeta Circle: Does the pro	Yes yect convert 2	No 2 ½ acres or more of	

Impervious surface is a hard surface that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. A hard surface area which causes water to run off the surface in greater quantities or at an increased rate of flow from the flow present under natural conditions prior to development. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to roof tops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots or storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater.

STORMWATER CALULATIONS - IMPERVIOUS SURFACE				
<u>NEW</u>		EXISTING		
Structures (all roof area)	sq/ft	Structures (all roof area)sq/ft		
Sidewalkss	sq/ft	Sidewalkssq/ft		
Patioss	sq/ft	Patiossq/ft		
Solid Deckss (without infiltration below)	sq/ft	Solid Deckssq/ft (without infiltration below)		
Driveway, parking, roads, etc	sq/ft	Driveway, parking, roads, etcsq/ft		
Others	sq/ft	Othersq/ft		
Total New	sq/ft	Total Existingsq/ft		
TOTAL NEW + TOTAL EXISTING*sq/ft *This amount will be used to check total lot coverage.				

The following questions will help determine whether the proposed project is considered development or redevelopment.

DEVELOPMENT v. REDEVELOPMENT					
Divide the total existing impervious surface above by the size of the	parcel and conv	vert to a percentage:	%		
Does the site have 35% or more of existing impervious surface?	Circle:	Yes	No		

FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS: If the answer is yes, the proposal is considered **redevelopment** and the attached **Figure 2** should be used to determine the applicable Minimum Requirements. If the answer is no, the proposal is considered **new development** and the attached **Figure 1** should be used. At this juncture, the applicant should refer to the applicable Flow Chart to determine the Minimum Requirements for stormwater management. DCD staff will help verify the classification of the project and the application requirements.

For proponents of "small" projects who must comply only with Minimum Requirement #2—Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention—an additional submittal is not required. The proponent is responsible for employing the 12 Elements to control erosion and prevent sediment and other pollutants from leaving the site during the construction phase of the project. Pick up the Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWPP) Best Management Practices (BMPs) Packet. Proponents of "medium" projects—those that must meet only Minimum Requirements #1 through #5—and for "large" projects—those that must meet all 10 Minimum Requirements—are required to submit a Stormwater Site Plan. DCD has prepared a submittal template of a Stormwater Site Plan, principally for rural residential projects. Complete the template in the Stormwater Site Plan Instructions and Submittal Template or prepare a Stormwater Site Plan using the step-by-step guidance in the Stormwater Management M

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

By signing the Stormwater Calculation Worksheet, I as the applicant/owner attest that the information provided herein is true and correct to best of my knowledge. I also certify that this application is being made with the full knowledge and consent of all owners of the affective.				
(LANDOWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE)	(DATE)			

FOR OFFICE	USE ONLY					
SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE	REDEVELOPMENT	Stormwater Site Plan:	Yes	No