

**Appendix A to Ordinance _____
AMENDMENTS TO SOOS CREEK BASIN PLAN**

**Soos Creek Basin Plan Amendment
Attachment 1**

Adopted Revisions to Plan Recommendations

New methods have been adopted by King County as the runoff control requirements for development since the adoption of the Soos Creek Basin Plan. These methods are detailed in the Surface Water Design Manual. The table below identifies the new standards that provide the equivalent level of protection as the recommendations in the Basin Plan (except when noted in the amended standard). These new standards are to be used in place of the original recommendations. See the original Basin Plan language for details on the standard and the conditions for when it is applied; but apply the amended standard using the normal application methods detailed in the Design Manual including safety factors and thresholds unless specifically directed otherwise in this table.

Adopted Revisions to Apply in Place of Basin Plan Recommendations		
Basin Plan Recommendation	Previously Adopted Basin Plan Standard	Amended Standard^a
BW-2: Onsite Detention Standards - General Basinwide Standard	Match pre-developed 2- and 10-year peak flows (SBUH 24-hr) ^b	Level 1 Flow Control (KCRTS) ^{c d} - Match pre-developed 2- and 10-year peak flow rates
BW-2a: Onsite Detention Standards - Reduced Detention Standard. (Also referred to as AS3, AS8, & AS14)	Match pre-developed 2-year peak flows (SBUH 24-hr) except where flooding problems are expected.	Level 1 Flow Control (KCRTS) unless project meets direct discharge requirements for the lakes designated as major receiving bodies into which the subcatchment drains.
BW-2b: Onsite Detention Standards - Little Soos Standard. (Also referred to as AS6)	Match pre-developed 2-, 10- and 100-year peak flows (SBUH 24-hr)	Level 1 Flow Control (KCRTS)
BW-2c: Onsite Detention Standards - Soosette Increased Detention Standard. (Also referred to as AS18)	Release all flows up to the 100-year peak flow at 70% of the pre-developed 2-year peak flow (SBUH 24-hr)	Level 2 Flow Control (KCRTS) - Match pre-developed flow durations between 50% of the 2-year through the 50-year flows

Adopted Revisions to Apply in Place of Basin Plan Recommendations		
Basin Plan Recommendation	Previously Adopted Basin Plan Standard	Amended Standard^a
BW-2d: Onsite Detention Standards - Covington Center Standard. (Also referred to as AS5)	No subdivision or non-single-family construction permits until Master Drainage Plan (MDP) adopted. Covington MDP adopted in 1992.	Meet Covington MDP conditions in KCC 20.14.025.
CW-5: Infiltration - High Densities	Industrial, Commercial and Multifamily 1) cannot infiltrate runoff, 2) must line stormwater facilities, and 3) requires biofiltration or pretreatment prior to discharge	Meet the following conditions: - Groundwater protection requirements for infiltration and lining in Design Manual - Water Quality Controls: Core Requirement #8
CW-5: Infiltration - Low Densities	Residential must infiltrate where feasible and comply with Special Requirement #5	Meet the following conditions: - Infiltration required for roof drainage in appropriate soils - Groundwater protection requirements for all infiltration Note: previous standard applied to all residential development

^a These standards are to be applied to development scenarios when required by and as implemented through the King County Surface Water Design Manual.

^b Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph hydrologic method.

^c King County Runoff Time Series hydrologic method adopted in the King County Surface Water Design Manual.

^d An HSPF continuous hydrologic model with regionalized parameters listed in the King County Surface Water Design Manual may be substituted for KCRTS.

**Appendix B to Ordinance _____
AMENDMENTS TO COVINGTON MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN**

**Covington Master Drainage Plan Amendment
Attachment 1**

Adopted Revisions to Plan Recommendations

Since the adoption of Covington Master Drainage Plan (MDP), the state has revised the water quality standards for toxic metals. The MDP was developed to address, among other issues, measured violations of the old copper standards. Plan recommendations for standards and retrofits designed to address total copper loadings to streams have different results on dissolved copper loadings (the new water quality standard). Monitoring studies were conducted to define dissolved copper concentrations in stormwater runoff, groundwater and streams within in the MDP area. Based on the monitoring results, the table below identifies the new recommendations for standards and projects that will provide the level of protection needed to meet the MDP's stated goals. These new recommendations are to be used in place of the original recommendations. See the Original MDP language for details on the standard.

In addition, new methods have been adopted by King County as the runoff control requirements for development since the adoption of the Covington MDP. These methods are detailed in the Surface Water Design Manual. The table below also identifies the new standards that provide the equivalent level of protection as the recommendations in the MDP. These new standards are to be used in place of the original recommendations. See the Original MDP language for details on the standard and the conditions for when it is applied; but apply the amended standard using the normal application methods detailed in the Design Manual including safety factors and thresholds unless specifically directed otherwise in this table.

Adopted Revisions to Apply in Place of Master Drainage Plan Recommendations		
MDP Recommendation	Previously Adopted Master Drainage Plan Standard	Amended Replacement Standard^a
SW-1: System Configuration - subbasin drainage analysis	All development in area designated in Figure V-4 (Attachment C, Ordinance 10293) shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce copper loadings by constructing lower density development than allowed; - provide a groundwater study which proves flows from site do not migrate to Little Soos Creek; or - runoff from site is conveyed to a location where surface or groundwater flow is away from Little Soos Creek. 	Repealed - no additional requirements in the designated area.

Adopted Revisions to Apply in Place of Master Drainage Plan Recommendations		
MDP Recommendation	Previously Adopted Master Drainage Plan Standard	Amended Replacement Standard ^a
SW-2: Surface Water Facilities - Infiltration: Pretreatment	Infiltration from development or redevelopment with greater than 5000 ft ² of impervious surface requires lined wetpond and bioswale treatment prior to infiltration.	Infiltration from development or redevelopment with greater than 5000 ft ² of impervious surface shall meet groundwater protection requirements for infiltration and lining in the Design Manual.
SW-2: Surface Water Facilities - Infiltration: Water Supply Wells	Development proposals must identify domestic water supply wells within 1 mile and assess human health risk from infiltration and implement appropriate mitigation measures.	Developments shall submit an offsite analysis (Core Requirement #2) that identifies the location of domestic water supply wells within a 1 mile radius of proposed infiltration facilities, and, if any wells are present, assess the human health risk and recommend appropriate measures to mitigate identified health risks.
SW-3: Surface Water Facilities - Surface Detention	All development in areas where infiltration to groundwater is not feasible (Attachment 2, Ordinance 10293) shall match predeveloped stream hydrographs by providing stormwater detention of four acre inches of detention storage volume per impervious acre developed (SBUH 24-hr) ^b	All development in areas where infiltration to groundwater is not feasible (Attachment 2, Ordinance 10293) shall apply the Level 2 Flow Control (KCRTS) ^{c d} - Match pre-developed flow durations between 50% of the 2-year through the 50-year flows
SC-2 Commercial /Industrial Best Management Practices	Structural elements of the DOE Storm Water Management Manual BMP guidelines for commercial and industrial businesses are required, where appropriate, for new or redevelopment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All commercial and industrial new and redevelopment shall meet Special Requirement #4: Source Controls; AND - Obtain and comply with permit from the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Permit program; OR - Implement specific required BMPs for activities covered in the Stormwater Pollution Control Manual

^a These standards are to be applied to development scenarios when required by and as implemented through the Surface Water Design Manual.

^b Santa Barbara Urban Hydrograph hydrologic method.

^c King County Runoff Time Series hydrologic method adopted in the King County Surface Water Design Manual.

^d An HSPF continuous hydrologic model with regionalized parameters listed in the King County Surface Water Design Manual may be substituted for KCRTS.

**Bear Creek Basin Plan Amendment
 Attachment 1**

Adopted Revisions to Plan Recommendations

New methods have been adopted by King County as the runoff control requirements for development since the adoption of the Bear Creek Basin Plan. These methods are detailed in the Surface Water Design Manual. The table below identifies the new standards that provide the equivalent level of protection as the recommendations in the Basin Plan (except when noted in the amended standard). These new standards are to be used in place of the original recommendations. See the original Basin Plan language for details on the standard and the conditions for when it is applied; but apply the amended standard using the normal application methods detailed in the Design Manual including safety factors and thresholds unless specifically directed otherwise in this table.

Adopted Revisions to Apply in Place of Basin Plan Recommendations		
Basin Plan Recommendation	Previously Adopted Basin Plan Standard	Amended Standard^a
BW-2: Onsite Detention Standards - General Basinwide Standard	Match pre-developed 2- and 10-year peak flows (SBUH 24-hr) ^b	Level 1 Flow Control (KCRSTS) ^{c, d} - Match pre-developed 2- and 10-year peak flow rates
BW-2: Onsite Detention Standards - Steep Slope Standard	Release the 2-year peak flow at 50% of the forested 2-year peak flow; the 10-year at the forested 2-year; and the 100-year at the forested 10 year (SBUH 24-hr) <i>NOTE: Ordinance adopting the basin plan deleted this standard</i>	Not applicable <i>NOTE: These areas may be subject to Landslide Hazard Drainage Area requirements (Design Manual Section 1.2.3.2)</i>
BW-2: Onsite Detention Standards - Stream Protection Standard	Release the 2-year peak flow at 50% of the pre-developed 2-year peak flow; the 10-year at the pre-developed 2-year; and the 100-year at the pre-developed 10 year (SBUH 24-hr) <i>NOTE: Ordinance adopting the basin plan revised standard as follows: Match pre-developed flow durations between 50% of the 2-year through the 50-year flows (continuous flow model or, when cannot, use SBUH 24-hr method stated above)</i>	Level 2 Flow Control (KCRSTS) - Match pre-developed flow durations between 50% of the 2-year through the 50-year flows

Adopted Revisions to Apply in Place of Basin Plan Recommendations		
Basin Plan Recommendation	Previously Adopted Basin Plan Standard	Amended Standard^a
BW-2: Onsite Detention Standards - Master Plan Development Standard	Match pre-developed flow durations between 50% of the 2-year through the 50-year flows (continuous flow model)	Level 2 Flow Control (KCRTS)
BW-3: Clearing Limits	All development is limited on allowable clearing to between 10% and 25% of the project area <i>NOTE: Ordinance 12015 implementing basin plan revised standard as follows:</i> 1) Applies only in rural zoned areas; 2) Area cleared is limited to 35%.	All development in the rural zone can only clear up to 35% of the project area.
BW-3: Clearing Limits - Waiver	Waive limits if release all flows up to the 10-year peak at 70% of the pre-developed 2-year peak flow (SBUH 24-hr). Note: in Upper Bear Creek, waiver only allows clearing up to 65% <i>NOTE: Ordinance adopting the basin plan revised standard as follows:</i> 1) Waiver applies only to urban zoned lands (except MPD area); 2) Rural small lots can exceed limits for septic drainfields without detention required <i>Ordinance 12015 implementing basin plan further revised standard to allow waiver only up to 60% everywhere clearing limit is applied</i>	In areas with clearing limits, projects applying the Level 2 Flow Control (KCRTS) can clear up to 60%. <i>Note: small lots may exceed this limit for infrastructure necessary to service lot (including septic drainfields) without detention required</i>
BW-5: Hillside Drainage Restrictions	Site reviews are to minimize drainage impacts on potentially erodable soils <i>NOTE: Ordinance adopting the basin plan revised standard as follows:</i> <i>Drainage plans are to minimize impacts on potentially erodable soils through use of tightlines or comparable techniques</i>	- Meet K.C.C. 21A.24.310.E if applicable; AND - Meet outfall and conveyance requirements (CR #1 & CR #4) and conduct downstream analysis (CR #2) for adequate channel capacity and protection (see Design Manual Section 4.4.1) which may require Level 2 Flow Control (KCRTS) or tightlining. <i>NOTE: These areas may be subject to Landslide Hazard Drainage Area requirements (Design Manual Section 1.2.3.2)</i>

