Washington Department of Ecology Submission Cover Letter

WQWebSubmittal - Submittal Submission Id: 1575567 - 3/29/2017 11:24:07 AM

Report Received Dated: 3/29/2017 11:24:09 AM

Company Name	Signer Name	System Name
City of Port Angeles	Craig	WQWebPortal

Attachments:

Document Name of Description	Document File Name
WAR045028_1_03172017114616	01 Stormwater Management Progr_1_03172017114616
WAR045028_7b_03172017125408	07b Target Behavior_7b_03172017125408
IDDE Inspection long form database export	2016 IDDE Inspection Listing Long
WAR045028_41b_03282017091634	41b Port_Angeles_Code_Review_S_41b_03282017091634
WAR045028_65_03172017123956	65 PA grab sample 2016 - Copy_65_03172017123956
Submitted Copy of Record for City of Port Angeles	Copy of Record CityofPortAngeles Wednesday March 29 2017
WAR045028_5_03172017115142	05 Education Outreach Efforts_5_03172017115142
WAR045028_20_03172017022429	20 2016 IDDE Inspection Listin_20_03172017022429
WAR045028_38b_03172017123210	35 2016 Private Annual SW Insp_38b_03172017123210
WAR045028_56_03172017123834	56 PAgrabs_1-1-16--12-31-16_56_03172017123834

Attestation Agreed to at Signing:

I certify I personally signed and submitted to the Department of Ecology an Electronic Signature Agreement. I understand that use of my electronic signature account/password to submit this information is equal to my written signature. I have read and followed all the rules of use in my Electronic Signature Agreement. I believe no one but me has had access to my password and other account information.

I further certify: I had the opportunity to review the content or meaning of the submittal before signing it; and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information submitted is true, accurate, and complete. I intend to submit this information as part of the implementation, oversight, and enforcement of a federal environmental program. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including possible fines and imprisonment.

For Ecology Use Only ---
Dev

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Water Quality Program

Permit Submittal Electronic Certification

Permittee: PORT ANGELES CITY

Permit Number: WAR045028 **Site Address:** 321 E FIFTH ST
Port Angeles, WA 98362

Submittal Name: MS4 Annual Report Phase II Western

Version: 1 **Due Date:** 3/31/2017

Questionnaire

Number	Permit Section	Question	Answer
1	S5.A.2	Attach updated annual Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan). (S5.A.2)	01 Stormwater Management Progr_1_03172017114616
2	S9.D.5	Attach a copy of any annexations, incorporations or boundary changes resulting in an increase or decrease in the Permittee's geographic area of permit coverage during the reporting period per S9.D.5.	Not Applicable
3	S5.A.3	Implemented an ongoing program to gather, track, and maintain information per S5.A.3, including costs or estimated costs of implementing the SWMP.	Yes
4	S5.A.5.b	Coordinated among departments within the jurisdiction to eliminate barriers to permit compliance. (S5.A.5.b)	Yes
5	S5.C.1.a.i and ii	Attach description of public education and outreach efforts conducted per S5.C.1.a.i and ii.	05 Education Outreach Efforts_5_03172017115142
6	S5.C.1.b	Created stewardship opportunities (or partnered with others) to encourage resident participation in activities such as those described in S5.C.1.b.	Yes
7	S5.C.1.b	Used results of measuring the understanding and adoption of targeted behaviors among at least one audience in at least one subject area to direct education and outreach resources and evaluate changes in adoption of targeted behaviors. (Required no later than February 2, 2016, S5.C.1.b)	Yes
7b	S5.C.1.b	Attach description of how this requirement was met.	07b Target Behavior_7b_03172017125408

8	S5.C.2.a	Describe the opportunities created for the public to participate in the decision making processes involving the development, implementation and updates of the Permittee's SWMP. (S5.C.2.a)	The SWMP and contact information are available to the public on the City's website. A link to a comment form is also available on the SWMP page. Copies of the SWMP are available at the front counter of the City's Engineering Department, and provided at the annual Home Show and County Fair.
9	S5.C.2.b	Posted the updated SWMP Plan and latest annual report on your website no later than May 31. (S5.C.2.b)	Yes
9b	S5.C.2.b	List the website address.	http://wa-portangeles.civicplus.com/376/Stormwater-Management-Program
10	S5.C.3.a.i - vi	Maintained a map of the MS4 including the requirements listed in S5.C.3.a.i.-vi.	Yes
11	S5.C.3.b.v	Implemented a compliance strategy, including informal compliance actions as well as enforcement provisions of the regulatory mechanism described in S5.C.3.b. (S5.C.3.b.v)	Yes
12	S5.C.3.b.vi	Updated, if necessary, the regulatory mechanism to effectively prohibit illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.b.vi. (Required no later than February 2, 2018)	Not Applicable
12b		Cite the Prohibited Discharges code reference	
13	S5.C.3.c.i	Implemented procedures for conducting illicit discharge investigations in accordance with S5.C.3.c.i.	Yes
13b	S5.C.3.c.i	Cite methodology	IDDE Response Policy (PW-0610) included in SWMP
14	S5.C.3.c.i	Percentage of MS4 coverage area screened in reporting year per S5.C.3.c.i. (Required to screen 40% of MS4 no later than December 31, 2017 (except no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen) and 12% on average each year thereafter. (S5.C.3)	12
15	S5.C.3.c.ii	List the hotline telephone number for public reporting of spills and other illicit discharges. (S5.C.3.c.ii)	360-417-4745
15b	S5.C.3.c.ii	Number of hotline calls received.	7
16	S5.C.3.c.iii	Implemented an ongoing illicit discharge training program for all municipal field staff per S5.C.3.c.iii.	Yes
17	S5.C.3.c.iv	Informed public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper disposal of waste. (S5.C.3.c.iv)	Yes

17b	S5.C.3.c.iv	Describe the information sharing actions. (S5.C.3.c.iv)	The City trains its staff through IDDE Awareness Training, and businesses through personalized business inspections. A utility bill mailer was sent to all City residents which describes what illicit discharges are and how to report them. A IDDE poster is also located in the entrance to City Hall.
18	S5.C.3.d	Implemented an ongoing program to characterize, trace, and eliminate illicit discharges into the MS4 per S5.C.3.d.	Yes
19	S5.C.3.d.iv	Number of illicit discharges, including illicit connections, eliminated during the reporting year. (S5.C.3.d.iv)	71
20	S5.C.3.d.iv	Attach a summary of actions taken to characterize, trace and eliminate each illicit discharge found by or reported to the permittee. For each illicit discharge, include a description of actions according to required timeline per S5.C.3.d.iv	20 2016 IDDE Inspection Listin_20_03172017022429
21	S5.C.3.e	Municipal illicit discharge detection staff are trained to conduct illicit discharge detection and elimination activities as described in S5.C.3.e.	Yes
22	S5.C.4.a	Implemented an ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to address runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites per the requirements of S5.C.4.a.	Yes
23	S5.C.4.a.i-iii	Revised ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to effectively address runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites per the requirements of S5.C.4.a.i-iii. (Required no later than December 31, 2016, except no later than June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen)	Yes
23b	S5.C.4.a.i-iii	Cite code reference for revised ordinance or other enforceable mechanism to address runoff from new development, redevelopment and construction sites.	PAMC Title 13.63 and PAMC 15.23.030
24	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of exceptions granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1)	0
25	S5.C.4.a.i	Number of variances granted to the minimum requirements in Appendix 1. (S5.C.4.a.i., and Section 6 of Appendix 1)	0
26	S5.C.4.b.i	Reviewed Stormwater Site Plans for all proposed development activities that meet the thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.i)	Yes
26b	S5.C.4.b.i	Number of site plans reviewed during the reporting period.	7

27	S5.C.4.b.ii	Inspected, prior to clearing and construction, permitted development sites that have a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review based on definitions and requirements in Appendix 7 Determining Construction Site Sediment Damage Potential, or alternatively, inspected all construction sites meeting the minimum thresholds adopted pursuant to S5.C.4.a.i. (S5.C.4.b.ii)	Yes
27b	S5.C.4.b.ii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.ii.	6
28	S5.C.4.b.iii	Inspected permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. (S5.C.4.b.iii)	Yes
28b	S5.C.4.b.iii	Number of construction sites inspected per S5.C.4.b.iii.	9
29	S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and	Number of enforcement actions taken during the reporting period (based on construction phase inspections at new development and redevelopment projects). (S5.C.4.b.ii, iii and v)	6
30	S5.C.4.b.iv	Inspected all permitted development sites that meet the thresholds in S5.C.4.a.i upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities. (S5.C.4.b.iv)	Yes
31	S5.C.4.b.ii-iv	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled construction-related inspections. (S5.C.4.b.ii-iv)	Yes
32	S5.C.4.b.iv	Verified a maintenance plan is completed and responsibility for maintenance is assigned for projects. (S5.C.4.b.iv)	Yes
33	S5.C.4.c	Implemented provisions to verify adequate long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that are permitted and constructed pursuant to S5.C.4. a and b. (S5.C.4.c)	Yes
34	S5.C.4.c.i and ii	Updated provisions to verify long-term operation and maintenance of stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities that are permitted pursuant to S5.C.4.a and b. (Required no later than December 31, 2016, except no later than June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and no later than June 30 2018 for the City of Aberdeen, S5.C.4.c.i and ii	Yes
35	S5.C.4.c.iii	Annually inspected stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities per S5.C.4.c.iii.	Yes
35b	S5.C.4.c.iii	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.4.c.iii	Not Applicable
36	S5.C.4.c.iv	Inspected new residential stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities and catch basins every 6 months per S5.C.4.c.iv to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with maintenance standards.	Yes

37	S5.C.4.c.v	Achieved at least 80% of scheduled inspections to verify adequate long-term O&M. (S5.C4.c.v)	Yes
38	S4.C.4.c.vi	Verified that maintenance was performed per the schedule in S5.C.4.c.vi when an inspection identified an exceedance of the maintenance standard.	Yes
38b	S5.C.4.c.vi	Attach documentation of any maintenance delays. (S5.C.4.c.vi)	35 2016 Private Annual SW Insp_38b_03172017123210
39	S5.C.4.d	Provided copies of the Notice of Intent for Construction Activity and Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment. (S5.C.4.d)	Yes
40	S5.C.4.e	All staff responsible for implementing the program to control stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites, including permitting, plan review, construction site inspections, and enforcement are trained to conduct these activities. (S5.C.4.e)	Yes
41	S5.C.4.f.i	Reviewed, revised and made effective the low impact development-related enforceable documents per S5.C.4.f.i. (Required by December 31, 2016, except by June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and by June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen)	Yes
41b	S5.C.4.f.ii	Attach a summary of the LID review and revision process that includes the requirements listed in S5.C.4.f.ii. (Required with annual report due no later than March 31, 2017, except no later than March 31, 2018 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and with the Fifth Year annual report for the City of Aberdeen)	41b Port_Angeles_Code_Review_S_41b_03282017091634
42	S5.C.4.g	Participated and cooperated with the watershed-scale stormwater planning process led by a Phase I county. (S5.C.4.g)	Not Applicable
43	S5.C.5.a	Updated and implemented maintenance standards as protective, or more protective, of facility function as those specified in Chapter 4 of Volume V of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (as amended 2014). (Required no later than December 31, 2016, except no later than June 30, 2017 for Permittees in Lewis and Cowlitz counties, and no later than June 30, 2018 for the City of Aberdeen, S5.C.5.a).	Yes
44	S5.C.5.a	Applied a maintenance standard that is not specified in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.	No
44b	S5.C.5.a	Please note what kinds of facilities are covered by this alternative maintenance standard. (S5.C.5.a)	
45	S5.C.5.a.ii	Performed timely maintenance per S5.C.5.a.ii.	Yes

46	S5.C.5.b	Annually inspected all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b)	Yes
46b	S5.C.5.b	Number of known municipally owned or operated stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities. (S5.C.5.b)	89
46c	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities inspected during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b)	89
46d	S5.C.5.b	Number of facilities for which maintenance was performed during the reporting period. (S5.C.5.b)	35
47	S5.C.5.b	If using reduced inspection frequency for the first time during this permit cycle, attach documentation per S5.C.5.b.	Not Applicable
48	S5.C.5.c	Conducted spot checks and inspections (if necessary) of potentially damaged stormwater facilities after major storms as per S5.C.5.c.	Not Applicable
49	S5.C.5.d	Inspected all municipally owned or operated catch basins and inlets as per S5.C.5.d, or used an alternative approach. (Required once no later than August 1, 2017 and every two years thereafter, except once no later than June 30, 2018 and every two years thereafter for the City of Aberdeen)	Yes
49b	S5.C.5.d	Number of known catch basins.	2531
49c	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins inspected during the reporting period.	1514
49d	S5.C.5.d	Number of catch basins cleaned during the reporting period.	1529
50	S5.C.5.d.i-ii	Attach documentation of alternative catch basin cleaning approach, if used. (S5.C.5.d.i or ii)	Not Applicable
51	S5.C.5.f	Implemented practices, policies and procedures to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from all lands owned or maintained by the Permittee, and road maintenance activities under the functional control of the Permittee. (S5.C.5.f)	Yes
52	S5.C.5.g	Implemented an ongoing training program for Permittee employees whose primary construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality. (S5.C.5.g.)	Yes
53	S5.C.5.h	Implemented a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards, and material storage facilities owned or operated by the Permittee in areas subject to this Permit that are not required to have coverage under an NPDES permit that covers stormwater discharges associated with the activity. (S5.C.5.h)	Yes
54	S7.A	Complied with the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)-specific requirements identified in Appendix 2. (S7.A)	Not Applicable
55	S7.A	For TMDLs listed in Appendix 2: Attach a summary of relevant SWMP and Appendix 2 activities to address the applicable TMDL parameter(s). (S7.A)	Not Applicable

56	S8.A	Attach a description of any stormwater monitoring or stormwater-related studies as described in S8.A.	56 PAgrabs_1-1-16--12-31-16_56_03172017123834
57	S8.B.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for status and trends monitoring. (S8.B.1)	Yes
57B	S8.B.2	If choosing to conduct individual status and trends monitoring, attach an annual stormwater monitoring report in accordance with S8.B.2. (Required to submit reports beginning March 31, 2016)	
58	S8.C.1	Participated in cost-sharing for the regional stormwater monitoring program (RSMP) for effectiveness studies. (S8.C.1) (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014)	Yes
58b	S8.C.2	If choosing to conduct discharge monitoring, attach an annual stormwater monitoring report in accordance with S8.C.2 and Appendix 9. (Required to submit reports beginning March 31, 2016)	
59	S8.D.1	Contributed to the RSMP for source identification and diagnostic monitoring information repository in accordance with S8.D.1. (Required to begin no later than August 15, 2014)	Yes
60	G3	Notified Ecology in accordance with G3 of any discharge into or from the Permittees MS4 which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare or the environment. (G3)	Yes
61	G3	Number of G3 notifications provided to Ecology.	12
62	G3.A	Took appropriate action to correct or minimize the threat to human health, welfare, and/or the environment per G3.A.	Yes
63	S4.F.1	Notified Ecology within 30 days of becoming aware that a discharge from the Permittee's MS4 caused or contributed to a known or likely violation of water quality standards in the receiving water. (S4.F.1)	Not Applicable
64	S4.F.3.a	If requested, submitted an Adaptive Management Response report in accordance with S4.F.3.a.	Not Applicable
65	S4.F.3.d	Attach a summary of the status of implementation of any actions taken pursuant to S4.F.3 and the status of any monitoring, assessment, or evaluation efforts conducted during the reporting period. (S4.F.3.d)	65 PA grab sample 2016 - Copy_65_03172017123956
66	G20	Notified Ecology of the failure to comply with the permit terms and conditions within 30 days of becoming aware of the non-compliance. (G20)	Not Applicable
67	G20	Number of non-compliance notifications (G20) provided in reporting year.	0
67b	G20	List the permit conditions described in non-compliance notification(s).	Not Applicable

I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Craig Fulton	3/29/2017 11:24:06 AM
Signature	**Date**

This is a copy of the City's stormwater management plan. It defines what the City plans to do to make stormwater cleaner.

We would like your input on methods to improve the quality of stormwater and the environment.

Please let us know if you have any comments, ideas or concerns! You can return this directly to the City offices at 321 East Fifth Street, attention Stormwater Engineer. You can also call the stormwater hotline at 360-417-4830, or send an email to stormwater@cityofpa.us

City of Port Angeles

Stormwater Management Program

Revised: February 23, 2017

As required by the

Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit

State of Washington – Department of Ecology

Municipal Stormwater Permit Coverage Number: WAR04-5028

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Appendices

Appendix A: Public Outreach Plan Activity Matrix
Appendix B: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Response Policy
Appendix C: Inter-Departmental Coordinating Mechanisms

Background and Intent

The City of Port Angeles (City) was issued a Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (Permit) on January 17, 2007. The Permit was renewed on August 1, 2013. The Permit was issued by the State of Washington's Department of Ecology in compliance with the State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law (Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq).

The Permit authorizes the City to discharge from the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to surface waters and ground waters of the state.

The City is developing this Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) to address the specific requirements of Special Condition S5 of the Permit: "Stormwater Management Program for Cities, Towns, and Counties." The SWMP is a set of planned actions and activities designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality. The City has teamed with Kitsap County to enhance the Public Education and Outreach components of the SWMP. The Permit includes broad ranging requirements which are implemented by various Departments within the City, inter-departmental coordination mechanisms are detailed in Appendix C.

The organization of the City's SWMP reflects the five core components required by Special Condition S5:

1. Public Education and Outreach
2. Public Involvement and Participation
3. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
4. Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites
5. Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance for Municipal Operations

The City's SWMP will be updated and submitted to the Department of Ecology annually as required. Electronic copies of updates will be available on the City's stormwater web page. Updates for each calendar year will be submitted by March 31 of the following year. Many of the activities described in the SWMP are planned activities, and their inclusion in this document does not guarantee that they will be implemented as described.

The public is encouraged to participate in the development of the SWMP. Please contact the Department of Public Works and Utilities with questions, comments or suggestions.

Mail:	321 East Fifth St – P.O. Box 1150, Port Angeles, WA 98362
Phone:	(360) 417-4745 (illicit discharge hotline)
	(360) 417-4811 (City stormwater engineer)
Email:	illicit-discharge@cityofpa.us
Website:	http://www.cityofpa.us …. CLICK >.>
	LIVING IN… Your Home…. Stormwater
Web Form:	Click Stormwater Management Plan on the Stormwater webpage

1) Public Education and Outreach

The City's public education and outreach program is being developed consistent with the Permit goal: "to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts."

a) Education and Outreach Program

The Permit has established education and outreach goals for four categories based on target audiences and subject areas. The City's program is structured to match these four categories, listed as i-iv below.

A matrix has been prepared to show planned activities for the year, and their relationship to the required target audiences. This matrix is attached as Appendix A to this document. Updates of actual education and outreach activities will be provided with the Annual Report for the year. The following sections provide details on anticipated and ongoing public education and outreach program activities.

i.) General public

Education and outreach goals:

- *General impacts of stormwater flows into surface waters*
- *Impacts from impervious surfaces*
- *Source control BMPs and environmental stewardship actions and opportunities in the areas of pet waste, vehicle maintenance, landscaping, and buffers*

The program to meet these goals may include the following components:

- **Stormwater website**: the City's stormwater website contains information on general stormwater impacts, impervious surfaces, and opportunities for the public to help improve stormwater quality within the watershed. The webpage may be found at (http://www.cityofpa.us CLICK>> LIVING IN…. Your Home…. Stormwater). The website will be updated as more information becomes available. Specific updates are planned to include a list of frequently asked questions, a list of upcoming stormwater-related events, additional links to other websites, and copies of educational materials developed under this program.
- **Localized groups**: Annually, the City may hold a public meeting to discuss the stormwater management plan. In these meetings we discuss local water quality, the effects of impervious surfaces on stream health, and stormwater pollutants generated by home and automobile owners. Meetings will be held with groups such as Streamkeepers, EcoNet, and North Peninsula Builders Association.
- **Informational brochures:** will be made available at facilities such as Port Angeles City Hall (customer service and billing desk, Public Works and Utilities reception area), Clallam County Courthouse, Port Angeles Public Library, City Pier (Arthur D. Feiro Marine Life Center), Peninsula College, and others. The informational brochures are designed to address the education goals listed above. As brochures are developed, electronic copies will be made available through the City's stormwater webpage.

- **Newspaper advertisements**: the City plans to periodically place stormwater-related information in the local newspaper (Peninsula Daily News). This information will be designed to address the education goals listed above and will be timed to reflect the greater impact during the wet winter season. Electronic copies of all newspaper advertisement will be made available through the City's stormwater webpage.
- **Utility bill mailers**: Annually, educational mailers will be sent out with the monthly utility bills, thereby reaching all of the City's utility customers. The mailers will be developed to create a progressive flow of general stormwater related information with practical tips for home and business owners to help improve water quality. Copies of mailers will also be made available on the City's stormwater website and as handouts. The 2016 utility bill mailer may feature topics such as: code update, BMPs, yard care, dog waste, car washing, and yard debris.
- **Participation in existing events**: educational materials (posters, brochures/handouts, maps, etc) will be distributed at existing local and regional events that attract members of the target audiences. City representatives will be present to answer questions. Events include: Clallam County Fair, Clallam County Home and Lifestyle Show, and others. Event-specific materials will be developed and distributed as appropriate. Announcements of upcoming events and copies of materials used at events will be available on the City's stormwater website.

ii.) General public, home-based and mobile businesses

Education and outreach goals:

- *BMPs for use and storage of automotive chemicals, hazardous cleaning and yard care products, carwash soaps, and other hazardous materials*
- *Impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them*

The program to meet these goals may include the following components:

- **Site visits to business owners by City Pollution Prevention Specialist**: The City received grant funding through the State Department of Ecology to support a Pollution Prevention Specialist position. This person will schedule site visit appointments at businesses within the City. The purpose will be to educate them about stormwater pollution and their connection to the local water ways, to educate them about the impacts of illicit discharges and how to report them, to help them implement BMPs on use and storage of hazardous materials, to fill out the Department of Ecology's Source Control Checklist and to report that information to Ecology and the City.
- **Illicit discharge information for the general public**: general illicit discharge information will be distributed to the general public. The information will take the form of one or more of the general public program components described in the previous section. Information will include a description of illicit discharges, applicable laws, environmental effects, preventative measures, reporting

measures, and links to other sources of information. A "stormwater pollution hotline" is available for public reporting of illicit discharges (360-417-4745).

iii.) Homeowners, landscapers, and property managers

Education and outreach goals:

- *Yard care techniques protective of water quality*
- *BMPs for use and storage of pesticides and fertilizers*
- *BMPs for carpet cleaning and auto repair and maintenance*
- *Low Impact Development techniques, including site design, pervious paving, retention of forests and mature trees*
- *Stormwater pond maintenance*

The program to meet these goals may include the following components:

- **Informational mailers to target audience:** mailers designed to address the specific education goals will be sent to the target audience. The audience will be selected based on classification in directories such as telephone books and web searches.
- **Informational brochures at City Hall, at local public events and at target commercial establishments:** informational brochures/handouts will be designed to address the specific education goals. The brochures will be placed or displayed at City Hall, at local public events and at businesses within the target group or that cater to the target audience. Examples may include: lawn and garden stores, hardware stores, general stores, landscaping businesses, florists, real estate offices, property management offices, and others. Permission to place the brochures will be obtained from business owners prior to placement. Brochures will be replaced periodically.
- **BMP and LID incentives programs:** the City will implement a new stormwater rebate program that will offer financial incentive to small development projects who implement certain stormwater LID BMPs, on their properties. This program will be advertised on the City website and at local public events. The City has also implemented a rain garden rebate program for existing homes and businesses to further encourage LID. The rain garden rebate reimburses an approved applicant the cost of up to $1000 for the material required. Program details can be found on the Stormwater webpage.

iv.) Engineers, contractors, developers, review staff, and land use planners

Education and outreach goals:

- *Technical standards for flow control and pollution prevention*
- *Technical standards for stormwater site and erosion control plans*
- *Low Impact Development techniques, including site design, pervious paving, retention of forests and mature trees*

The program to meet these goals may include the following components:

- **Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington:** a copy of the most recent version of the Department of Ecology's manual is available at the City's Public Works and Utilities Department's Engineering Services Office so that designers can access the manual without purchasing or printing it. Staff are available by appointment to assist with the use of the manual.
- **City staff will organize workshops or one on one meetings with developers:** The city stormwater engineer meets regularly with developers and engineers to help them interpret the City stormwater regulations, and to recommend low impact development techniques as generally lower cost stormwater solutions.
- **BMP and LID incentives programs:** see description in previous section
- **City staff training:** City engineering and review staff will attend training sessions as available to further knowledge of technical standards, LID techniques, regulatory requirements, and other stormwater-related topics.

b) Measurement of Understanding and Adoption Among Targeted Audiences

The City has entered into an interlocal agreement with Kitsap County for 2015. In conjunction with Kitsap County, the City will measure the understanding and adoption of a targeted behavior for at least one target audience in at least one subject area.

c) Public Education and Outreach Recordkeeping

The City will track and maintain records of all public education and outreach activities conducted. An electronic database of this information is maintained by the City's Public Works and Utilities Department. The database contains the following entries:

- Name of outreach activity/distribution/event
- Date(s)
- Location(s)
- City personnel involved
- Target audience(s)
- Contact information for other group(s)
- Subject area(s)
- Attendance/distribution (actual or approximate)
- Educational materials used (flyers, handouts, slide shows, posters, etc)
- Notes/other

The public education and outreach database is available from the City upon request. An updated version will be included with each annual report. Copies of all material used during public education and outreach activities will be maintained, as well as photos, descriptions of feedback, lessons learned, and other information.

2) Public Involvement and Participation

The SWMP will include opportunities for public involvement and participation to ensure that the program addresses the goals and expectations of the public as well as the requirements of the Permit. Public comments will be tracked and responded to as appropriate.

a) Public Involvement in SWMP

The public will have the following opportunities for participation:

- Direct contact with City staff: An email address, phone number, and mailing address will be provided on all City stormwater information distributed. The public will be encouraged to contact City staff at any time with questions or concerns.
- Web page: The City's stormwater web site (http://www.cityofpa.us CLICK>> LIVING IN…. Your Home…. Stormwater) includes the SWMP, encourages public involvement and participation in the development of the SWMP, and gives contact information.
- Public hearings: All City policy decisions will follow standard City procedure and will be brought before City Council through the public hearing process. This includes rate changes, new or revised ordinances, and other official policy decisions. The public will be notified as required and will have a chance to comment during the hearings.
- Engineering counter handout: The SWMP is available in the Public Works and Utilities (PW&U) reception area.
- Stormwater workshops: The City stormwater engineer will hold public information sessions on the stormwater management program to stakeholder groups such as Streamkeepers, EcoNet, and North Peninsula Builders Association.

The current contact information for public involvement is:

Mail:	P.O. Box 1150, Port Angeles, WA 98362
Phone:	(360) 417-4745 (illicit discharge hotline)
	(360) 417-4811 (City stormwater engineer's number)
Email:	illicit-discharge@cityofpa.us
Website:	http://www.cityofpa.us …. CLICK >.>
	LIVING IN… Your Home…. Stormwater
Web Form:	Click Stormwater Management Plan on the Stormwater webpage

All opportunities for public involvement and comments received will be tracked on a spreadsheet maintained by the Department of Public Works and Utilities. The City will consider comments as they are received and will follow up with the public as appropriate.

b) Availability of Information to the Public

The most recent annual report to Department of Ecology, the SWMP, and other submittals required by the Permit will be made available to the public on the City's stormwater webpage. The documents will also be available to the public at the Department of Public Works and Utilities (321 East Fifth St, Port Angeles) upon request. Staff will be available by appointment to discuss the documents with any interested parties.

3) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

a) Municipal Storm Sewer System Map

The City's stormwater system is mapped electronically in the City's Geographic Information System (GIS). The data contained in the map is updated and corrected continuously as information is gathered in the field or as new development occurs. Updates are made based on field sketches, design plans, as-built plans, aerial photography, and/or other sources of information that become available.

The stormwater GIS layers contain information on manholes, catchbasins, outfalls, pipes, ditches, culverts, detention ponds, and drainage basins. Other layers within the City's overall GIS dataset contain information relevant to stormwater as well, for example: land use, land cover, zoning, impervious surfaces, topography, natural hydrology, and combined sewers. Aerial photography is also available, with the most recent flyover performed in 2012. This information is available to City employees at any time, and can be made available to the public or other organizations upon request. It can also be accessed on the web at the following address:

http://pawa.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=ed198cbf682b4dcabf75ee21fcea4bf5

i) Location of Known Outfalls, Receiving Waters and Structural BMPs

The locations of all known outfalls, receiving waters, and structural BMPs owned, operated and/or maintained by the City have been mapped in the GIS. Additional information regarding tributary conveyances (pipes, ditches, etc), associated drainage areas, and land use will be developed where required.

ii) Connections to MS4

The City continuously updates the stormwater GIS with any new connections or infrastructure allowed or authorized by the City. New connections are mapped from development plans, project plans, field reports, and/or other sources as appropriate.

iii) Areas Not Discharging to Surface Waters

Most of the areas served by the City-owned MS4 discharge into surface waters, however there are three west side basins which generally infiltrate (Lincoln Park Pond, Big Boy Pond and 10th and N open space). All of these areas have overflow structures that allow

the water to discharge to surface waters. Also the City has many surface water catch basins which drain to the City's wastewater plant. These basins have been mapped.

iv) Information Available to Ecology

The City's stormwater GIS is available to Ecology upon request. The City can provide the required mapping information in electronic format and can meet the mapping standards described on Ecology's website, with the exception of metadata, which the City does not have available in electronic format at this time.

v) Information Available to Secondary and Co-Permittees

The City does not currently have any secondary or co-permittees.

b) Illicit Discharge Ordinance

The City developed a comprehensive stormwater ordinance including an illicit discharge provision for the separate stormwater system. The ordinance was written to satisfy the criteria listed in the Permit, including: discharge categories that are NOT prohibited (3.b.i), discharge categories that ARE prohibited (3.b.ii), categories of discharge identified as significant sources of pollution to waters of the State (3.b.iv), escalating enforcement procedures (3.b.v), and enforcement strategies (3.b.vi). The ordinance was passed by the City Council on June 16th, 2009. No changes are anticipated in 2015.

c) Priority IDDE Screening Basins

In order for the City to comply with its NPDES phase II permit, all permittees shall complete a field screening of at least 40% of the City MS4 system no later than December 31, 2017. The City of Port Angeles has elected to screen on average 12% of its MS4 system beginning in 2014. Each priority field screening basin contains approximately 12% of the cities stormwater catch basins; for a total of eight screening basins, each approximately 300 acres in size. Screening of these basins is accomplished through the use of existing City inspection programs. Every Stormwater catch basin within the priority screening basin is visually inspected during its years screening. Existing programs and tasks are also leveraged to fulfill this requirement including Business Inspections, Manhole Inspections, Outfall Inspections, and Stormwater BMP Inspections.

d) Detection Program

The City has developed and implemented an "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Response Policy". This Policy is included as Appendix B to this document. This policy contains all of the elements required by the Permit. The implementation of this Policy will continue in 2016. Each element is discussed in the following sections.

i) Priority Areas

Prioritization was completed on February 12, 2010.

Prioritization of Port Angeles Receiving Waterbodies

Prioritization is based on the Department of Ecology's 303d list, as well as the significance of the waterbody for potential salmon recovery.

303d list of most impacted to least impacted waterbodies in the Port Angeles area

Peabody Creek
Tumwater Creek
Port Angeles Harbor
Dry Creek
Valley Creek
Ennis / White Creek

Creeks with high salmon recovery potential

Ennis / White Creek system

Proposed highest priority waterbodies for visual inspection:

Peabody Creek
Tumwater Creek
Ennis / White Creek system

ii) Field Assessment

Field assessment has been completed on Peabody, Tumwater, Valley, Mills. Dry, White and the Ennis Creek systems. Inspections and re-inspections of priority water bodies will be made as part of the annual Field Screening of 12.5% of the City MS4. Field assessment activities include visual inspection during dry weather and field screening for illicit discharges in accordance with the City's "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Response Policy". This Policy is included as Appendix B to this document.

iii) Nature of Discharges

Any illicit discharges discovered by or reported to the City will be characterized using the City's IDDE Response Policy in terms of potential public or environmental threat. The City will investigate any complaints, reports, or monitoring information that indicates a potential illicit discharge, spill, or illegal dumping within seven days. Problems and violations determined to be emergencies or otherwise judged to be urgent or severe will be investigated immediately.

Follow up training for maintenance staff in the use of the Policy for characterization will be conducted in 2017.

iv) Tracing Source(s) of Discharges

The City will trace the source of illicit discharges using one or more of the following means and methods:

- Visual observation
- Tracing upstream from manhole to manhole
- Dye testing
- Sewer inspection camera
- Water sampling and analysis
- Site inspections of potential sources

Additional tracing methods will be employed as available and applicable. The results of the tracing investigation will be entered onto the appropriate data base and used for follow-up activities. A drainage contaminate survey was performed on Peabody Creek with a goal of detecting and eliminating illicit connections contributing to high levels of fecal coliform. Sampling of priority areas identified in the contaminate survey continues. Sampling of priority areas identified in the contaminate survey continue.

v) Removing Source(s) of Discharges

Once identified, sources of illicit discharges will be removed, using the City's enforcement authority as needed.

e) Public Information

The City will utilize its Public Education and Outreach Program, as described in Section 1, to disseminate information about illicit discharges.

i) Distribute Information to Target Audiences

See Section 1.A – Public Education and Outreach Program.

ii) Hotline for Public Reporting of Discharges and Spills

The City's stormwater pollution hotline will be used for public reporting of discharges and spills. The hotline number will be published with all stormwater information and is available on the City's stormwater website. The hotline number is (360) 417-4745. The public will also be able to report discharges, spills, or other concerns via the City's storm water webpage, utilizing an online form, where information on the spill and photos can be submitted. An email address is also available: illicit-discharge@cityofpa.us. Both the hotline and email are forwarded directly to City staff.

f) Program Evaluation and Assessment

The City will track the following information, as required by the Permit:

- Number and type of spills or illicit discharges identified
- Inspections made
- Feedback received from public education efforts (see Section 1 – Public Education and Outreach)

Public reporting of illicit discharges will be tracked using the form developed by the Center for Watershed Protection and incorporated into the City's IDDE Policy. Electronic and paper copies of all records, including follow up reports and actions, will be maintained at the Public Works and Utilities office. A summary of this information will be included in the City's Annual Report.

g) Illicit Discharge Training

The City will provide appropriate training for municipal field staff as described below.

i) Field Staff Training

The City will ensure that all municipal field staff who are responsible for identification, investigation, termination, cleanup, and reporting of illicit discharges, including spills, improper disposal, and illicit connections are trained to conduct these activities. Follow-up training will be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, or requirements. The City will document and maintain records of training provided and staff trained. Refresher training for City field staff was held in 2015 and 2016.

ii) Ongoing Training Program

The City has developed and implemented an ongoing training program for all municipal field staff, which, as part of their normal job responsibilities, might come into contact with or otherwise observe an illicit discharge or illicit connection to the storm sewer system. Staff has been trained on the identification of an illicit discharge/connection and on the proper procedures for reporting and responding to the illicit discharge/connection. Follow-up training was provided in 2015 to address changes in procedures, techniques, or requirements. City staff will continue to attend select sessions held through the Statewide LID Training Program to assist staff in design, implementation, and maintenance of LID best management practices and facilities. The City will document and maintain records of future training provided and staff trained.

h) Stormwater Ordinance

The City developed and adopted an ordinance that addresses runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities at sites 2000 sq-ft and greater. The ordinance adopts most of the Department of Ecology's 2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and the Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual. Please see the Port Angeles Municipal Code, Section 13.63 for more detail.

In conjunction with the Stormwater Ordinance, the City has developed and implemented a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction site activities. The program is being applied to all sites one acre and greater, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. The program applies to both private and public development, including roads. The program is enforced through the City Ordinance described above as well as through the City's development standards (The City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines).

i) Minimum Requirements, Technical Thresholds, and Definitions

The minimum requirements, technical thresholds, and definitions in Appendix 1 of the permit have been effective for the City since 2009.

ii) Site Planning Process, and BMP Selection and Design

The site planning processes and Best Management Practice (BMP) selection and design criteria contained in the Department of Ecology manual have been effective for the City since 2009.

iii) Legal Authority to Inspect Private Facilities

The ordinance includes provisions allowing City inspectors the legal authority to inspect private stormwater facilities that discharge into the City's MS4.

iv) LID Required

As of December 31, 2016 the City has updated its development codes to require LID where feasible.

v) Erosivity Waiver

The City does not allow developers to apply the Erosivity Waiver in Appendix 1, Minimum Requirement #2 of the permit. Therefore, the City does not plan to include enforcement sanctions for construction sites that provide notice of intent to apply the waiver but do not meet the requirements.

i) Permitting Process

The City has developed a permitting process with plan review, inspection, and enforcement capability as described below. The permitting process is applied to both private and public projects greater than one acre, and is administered by qualified personnel.

i) Review of Stormwater Site Plans

The City reviews stormwater site plans as part of the permitting process. Plans are reviewed for compliance with the stormwater ordinance (PAMC 13.63) and the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines, which implement the ordinance. The review includes the minimum requirements, technical thresholds, and definitions in Appendix 1 of the Permit. The City works with developers to ensure that stormwater site plans meet the criteria established by both the Department of Ecology and the City.

ii) Pre-Construction Inspection of Development Sites

During site plan review, City staff uses the definitions and requirements in Appendix 7 of the permit (Identifying Construction Site Sediment Transport Potential) to determine which sites have a high potential for sediment transport. These high priority sites will be inspected by qualified personnel prior to clearing and grading activities.

iii) Inspection of Development Sites During Construction

Qualified City staff inspect all known permitted development sites during construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. Enforcement is used as required.

iv) Post-Construction Inspection of Development Sites

Qualified City staff inspect all permitted development sites upon completion of construction and prior to final approval or occupancy. The purpose of the inspection is to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater controls such as stormwater facilities and structural BMPs. City staff also verifies that a maintenance plan is completed and that responsibility for maintenance is clearly assigned. Enforcement is used as required.

v) Inspection Compliance

The City maintains compliance with sections ii, iii, and iv above by the presence and records of an established inspection program designed to inspect all sites and achieving at least 80% of scheduled inspections.

vi) Enforcement Strategy

The City has developed an enforcement strategy to respond to cases of non-compliance. This enforcement strategy is included in the City's Stormwater Ordinance PAMC 13.63.

vii) Erosivity Waiver

At this time, the City does not allow developers to apply the Erosivity Waiver in Appendix 1, Minimum Requirement #2 of the Permit. Therefore, the City will perform review and inspection tasks for all construction sites as described above.

j) Operation and Maintenance of Post-Construction Stormwater Facilities

The City has developed and implemented a program to verify adequate long-term operation and maintenance of post-construction stormwater facilities and BMPs that are permitted pursuant to the City's permit process.

i) Operations and Maintenance Ordinance

The City has developed a comprehensive stormwater ordinance which requires private developers to clearly identify the party responsible for maintenance, requires inspection of facilities an accordance with Chapter 4, Volume V of the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, and establishes enforcement procedures.

ii) Maintenance Standards

The City has adopted the 2014 Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. The City is currently implementing the maintenance standards included in Chapter 4 of Volume V.

iii) Annual Inspections

The City will continue to annually inspect all private stormwater treatment and flow control facilities (other than catch basins) permitted. This inspection schedule may be adjusted for a different frequency if maintenance records justify the change.

iv) Inspections During Construction

The City will inspect all new flow control and water quality treatment facilities, including catch basins, for new residential developments that are a part of a larger common plan of development every six months during the period of heaviest house construction. The purpose of the inspections will be to identify maintenance needs and enforce compliance with maintenance standards as necessary.

k) Recordkeeping

The City will keep and maintain records of inspections and enforcement actions by staff. This will include inspection reports, warning letters, notices of violations, and other enforcement actions. Records of maintenance inspections and maintenance activities will also be maintained.

l) Notice of Intent Availability

Copies of the "Notice of Intent for Construction Activity" and the "Notice of Intent for Industrial Activity" are available to representatives of proposed new development and redevelopment. Paper copies can be found at City Hall at the front desk of the Engineering Department. The City's stormwater website also directs owners of construction sites and industrial facilities to the Ecology websites where they can find additional information and electronic copies of the notices of intent.

m) Training

The City staff responsible for implementing the program to control runoff from new development, redevelopment, and construction sites have been trained to conduct these activities. Follow-up training will be provided as required. The City will document and maintain records of training.

4) Pollution Prevention and Operation and Maintenance for Municipal Operations

The City has developed and implemented an operations and maintenance program that includes a training component and has the goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. The program elements are described below.

a) Maintenance Standards

The City has adopted the 2014 Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington including the maintenance standards included in Chapter 4 of Volume V. The City is using the maintenance standards to determine if/when maintenance is required.

When an inspection identifies an exceedance of a maintenance standard, maintenance shall be performed within the following timeframes:

- Within 1 year for wet pool facilities and retention/detention ponds
- Within 6 months for typical maintenance
- Within 9 months for maintenance requiring re-vegetation
- Within 2 years for maintenance that requires capital construction of less than $25,000

These timeframes may be exceeded if there are circumstances that are beyond the City's control. Such circumstances may include, but not be limited to, denial or delay of access by property owners, denial or delay of necessary permit approvals, and unexpected reallocations of maintenance staff to perform emergency work. For each such exceedance of the required timeframes, the City will document the extenuating circumstances.

b) Annual Inspections

The City will perform annual inspections of all municipally owned or operated permanent stormwater treatment and flow control facilities, other than catch basins. The City will take appropriate maintenance actions in accordance with the maintenance standards in Chapter 4, Volume V of the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2014).

The City may reduce the inspection frequency based on inspection records. The reduction will be based on inspection records for double the length of time of the proposed inspection frequency, or upon written statements based on actual inspection and maintenance experience and certified as required.

c) Spot Checks

The City will perform "spot checks" of potentially damaged permanent treatment and flow control facilities (other than catch basins) after major storm events (greater than 24-hour 10-yr). If the spot checks indicated widespread damage and/or maintenance needs, the City will inspect all stormwater treatment and flow control facilities that may be affected. Repairs and other maintenance actions will be taken based on inspection results and in accordance with the City's maintenance standards.

d) Catch Basin Inspections

Over the past two years the City has inspected all catch basins and inlets owned and/or operated by the City as required by the last Permit. Catch basins and inlets will continue to be cleaned based on inspection results and in accordance with the maintenance standards established in the 2014 *Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington*. Decant water will be disposed of in accordance with Appendix 6 of the Permit – *Street Waste Disposal*.

The City continues to inspect the City's stormwater CBs every two years for maintenance requirements.

e) Inspection Program

The City's inspection program will be constructed to comply with the requirements in sections a, b, c, and d above. The inspection program will be designed to inspect all sites and to achieve inspection at 95% of sites. The program will include full documentation of activities using City Works, a data base program which overlays the City's existing GIS program.

The City also has an existing large diameter culvert inspection program. The major culverts that conduct the City creeks under roads are visually inspected in the late summer every two to three years. Maintenance deficiencies are corrected before the wet winter season begins.

f) Road Runoff Control and Maintenance

The City has established and implemented practices to reduce stormwater impacts associated with runoff from streets, parking lots, roads or highways owned or maintained by the City, and road maintenance activities conducted by the City. The following activities have been addressed:

- Pipe cleaning
- Culvert cleaning
- Ditch maintenance
- Street cleaning
- Road repair and resurfacing, including pavement grinding
- Snow and ice control
- Utility installation
- Pavement striping maintenance
- Maintaining roadside areas, including vegetation management
- Dust control

g) Public Land Runoff Control and Maintenance

The City has established and implemented policies and procedures to reduce pollutants in discharges from all lands owned or maintained by the City, including, but not limited to, parks, open space, road right-of-way, maintenance yards, and stormwater treatment and flow control facilities. The following policies and procedures have been adopted:

- Application of fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides including the development of nutrient management and integrated pest management plans
- Sediment and erosion control
- Landscape maintenance and vegetation disposal
- Building exterior cleaning and maintenance

h) Training Program

The City has implemented an on-going operations and maintenance training program for employees whose construction, operations or maintenance job functions may impact stormwater quality. The training addresses the importance of protecting water quality,

the requirements of the permit, operation and maintenance standards, inspection procedures, selecting appropriate BMPs, ways to perform job activities to prevent or minimize impacts to water quality, and procedures for reporting water quality concerns, including potential illicit discharges. Follow-up training will be provided as needed to address changes in procedures, techniques, or requirements. Training is documented.

i) Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

The City has developed and implemented a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for all heavy equipment maintenance or storage yards and material storage facilities that it owns and/or operates. The City's applicable facilities and current status of SWPPPs or similar documents for each are summarized in the following table. While not all of the documents listed are specifically SWPPPs, they all have relevance to the prevention, containment, and handling of substances that could result in the pollution of municipal stormwater. The City SWPPPs for all facilities that are required to have them.

Table 1: Status of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans for City Facilities

Facility Name	Facility Use	Document	Status
Sanitary and Storm Sewer Collection System	Collection of sanitary and combined sewerage	"Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Response Policy"	Most Recent Revision: December 2014
Corp Yard	Maintenance, equipment & materials storage for water, wastewater, & streets utilities	"City of Port Angeles Maintenance Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan"	Most Recent Update: February 2013
Port Angeles Wastewater Treatment Plant	Wastewater treatment plant (secondary treatment)	"City of Port Angeles Wastewater Treatment Plant SWPPP"	December, 2001
Regional Transfer Station	Solid waste transfer station (previously a landfill)	"Port Angeles Transfer Station/ Landfill Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan"	Updated November 2012
Electric Utility Handling & Warehouse Building	Electric transformer storage and handling	"Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan"	Completed November 2003
CSO Facilities	Combined sewer collection, storage, and conveyance, and discharge	"Amendment to the 2006 CSO Facilities Reduction Plan"	Updated August 2012

Several of these facilities are regulated by their own environmental permits. See the table below for a listing of individual stormwater or other related permits.

Table 2: Existing Individual Stormwater and Stormwater-Related Permits

Facility Name	Type of Permit	Permit Number
Regional Transfer Station	NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities	WAR005613
City of Port Angeles Municipal Solid Waste Facility	Solid Waste Handling Facility Permit	SLW98-0001
Port Angeles Wastewater Treatment Plant/CSO Facilities	NPDES Waste Discharge Permit	WA0023973

In addition, there are approximately twenty non-City-owned facilities in Port Angeles that are regulated by NPDES General Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permits. Because these facilities are regulated directly by the Department of Ecology, their individual stormwater collection infrastructure is not considered part of the municipal stormwater system, although in some cases they do discharge into it.

j) Recordkeeping

The City will maintain records of inspections and maintenance or repair activities conducted.

k) Stormwater NPDES and Capital Needs Assessment

The City retained Herrera Environmental Consultants to complete a comprehensive study of the Stormwater Utility. This project utilized Ecology grant funding to develop a functional resourcing and financial analysis of the staffing, equipment and funding mechanisms necessary to meet the requirements outlined in the NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. Additionally, the analysis included a capital facilities program (CFP) component defining a range of funding support options for CFP projects. The analysis assessed the gap between current resources and the resources necessary to meet operating costs and capital costs under the current and future (2013-2018) Phase II Permit regulatory requirements. In 2012, the City's stormwater rate was $6 per month for each equivalent residential unit (ERU). This analysis showed a funding gap and resulted in sequential stormwater rate increases to cover necessary expenses:

-Effective January 2017. $16 per month for each ERU

This revenue is not sufficient to implement all projects in the 6 year Capital Facilities Plan. The City plans to evaluate the Stormwater Utility revenues and obligations again in 2017 to seek public input.

Documents Referenced

"City of Port Angeles Maintenance Facility SWPPP" City of Port Angeles, 2013

"Amendment to the 2006 CSO facilities Reduction Plan" City of Port Angeles, June 2007

"Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments" Center for Watershed Protection, October 2004

"Port Angeles Transfer Station/ Landfill Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan" City of Port Angeles, June 2010

"Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan" (Electric Utility) City of Port Angeles, November 2003

"Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit" State of Washington Department of Ecology, Issued August 1, 2013 and Modified on January 2015.

"Washington State Department of Ecology 2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington"

"City of Port Angeles Municipal Code Title 13.63, Stormwater Ordinance" last modified in August 2009

"City of Port Angeles Urban Service Standards and Guidelines" last modified in 2010

"Stormwater NPDES and Capital Needs Assessment" Prepared for City of Port Angeles December 2012

SWMP Appendix A
Public Outreach Plan Activity Matrix

2017 Planned Activities / Events	Location(s)	City Personnel	Target Audience	Contact Information (other groups)	Subject Area(s)
Library "Science, Technology, Engineering & Math Career Day	Port Angeles Library	Jonathan Boehme	5th grade Port Angeles students	jboehme@cityofpa.us	LID - Watersheds, Rain gardens, pervious pavement, pollution prevention
KONP Home Show	Port Angeles High School Gymnasium	Lucio Baack, Vince McIntrye	General public	lbaack@cityofpa.us	IDDE Program, LID Rain Garden Rebate Program, Natural Yard Care
County Fair	Port Angeles	Jonathan Boehme, Lucio Baack, Bob Kajfasz	General public	jboehme@cityofpa.us	Focusing on pet waste awareness, natural yardcare.
Library Skill Share Fair	Port Angeles	Jonathan Boehme, Vince McIntyre	General public	jboehme@cityofpa.us	focusing on the benefits of installing LID such as rain garden, City Rebate program.
Utility Bill Mailer	Port Angeles	Jonathan Boehme	General Public	jboehme@cityofpa.us	LID, Pollution Prevention Hotline
Business Stormwater Education	Site visits to businesses within the City	Jason Hart	Local businesses within the City	jhart@cityofpa.us	IDDE, Pollution Prevention
B-Wet Grant support	Individual class rooms and Peabody Creek from NPS Visitor's Center to Creek outfall at the Harbor	Jonathan Boehme	4th and 5th grade students, teachers and parents in Port Angeles and Sequim School Districts	jboehme@cityofpa.us	Water quality and negative effects on water quality and biota from pet waste, fertizers and pest control products and car washing
Local Cinemas	Deer Park	Jonathan Boehme	General public	jboehme@cityofpa.us	Pollution Prevention
Stormwater Runoff Controls Workshop	Port Angeles	Jonathan Boehme, Vince McIntyre	Landscapers/ Contractors	jboehme@cityofpa.us	Runoff Development Controls, how to use Developer Tool Kit

SWMP Appendix B
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Response Policy

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION and ELIMINATION (IDDE) RESPONSE
PW- 0610

1.0 PURPOSE:

1.1 To establish a uniform procedure for IDDE response within the City of Port Angeles.

2.0 ORGANIZATIONS and SPECIFIC POSITIONS AFFECTED:

2.1 Public Works & Utilities Department staff
2.2 Key response personnel in order of response to pollution report:

1.	Stormwater Lead Worker		Cell: 461-5174
2.	Streets Superintendent	Office: 417-4825	Cell: 912-0260
3.	Assistant Stormwater Engineer	Office: 417-4720	
4.	Stormwater Engineer	Office: 417-4811	Cell: 460-3456
5.	Source Control Coordinator	Office: 417-4693	Cell: 808-6930
6.	Deputy Director of Public Works	Office 417-4803	Cell: 808-3089

3.0 POLICY:

3.1 This policy will implement an ongoing program to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including spills, and illicit connections into the City's municipal separate storm sewer system. It shall be followed throughout the Public Works and Utilities organization. The Stormwater Engineer is the authorized department representative for the implementation of this program and the maintenance of this policy.

4.0 SAFETY ASPECTS:

4.1 Follow all safety measures as promulgated in the Public Works and Utilities Department Accident Prevention Plan.
4.2 Do not enter private property without permission (If the property owner is unwilling to allow access, and access is necessary for the investigation, contact the legal department or stormwater engineer for assistance).

5.0 DEFINITIONS:

5.1 Illicit discharge: any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.
5.2 Small non-hazardous spills: Under 5 gallons of oil based products, paints or automotive fluids.
5.3 Large non-hazardous spills: Over 5 gallons of oil based products, paints or automotive fluids.
5.4 Hazardous or very large spills: Spills over 20 gallons of any chemical, flammable, or unknown substance. * Gasoline is very flammable. Treat a gasoline spill of over five gallons as a hazardous spill.

5.5 A discharge which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment: Large non-hazardous spills, hazardous or very large spills, or discharges exceeding thresholds in Section 7.3(3),

5.5 Dangerous system: A flooded stream system or a flooded large diameter culvert or manhole.

6.0 EQUIPMENT FOR RESPONSE PERSONNEL:

Required Equipment:

- Appropriate PPE (e.g., nitrile gloves, glasses, reflective vests, etc.)
- This SOP
- Hand Sanitizer

Other Equipment As Needed:

- System map
- Spill trailer or spill kit
- Sterile sample bottles

7.0 PROCEDURES:

7.1 Illicit Discharge Contact Methods

a. The official number for the public or City staff to report suspected illicit discharges is:

Public Works Emergency and Afterhours Phone Number	360-417-4745

b. Illicit discharges can also be reported by email using the following address:

illicit-discharge@cityofpa.us

c. Discharge reporting numbers and email addresses shall be posted on the City website.

d. During normal working hours, the PWU clerical staff will receive calls and emails. For each call or email a CityWorks Service Request will be created and populated and forwarded to the key response personnel. . PWU clerical staff will be responsible for maintaining the official record of all such contacts. The report of an illicit discharge will also be directly made to one of the following staff personnel in the order listed:

- Stormwater Leadworker
- Streets Superintendent
- Deputy Director of Operations
- Stormwater Engineer
- Source Control Coordinator

In addition, email reports shall be automatically distributed to all of the personnel

listed above.

e. After normal working hours, the PWU on-call staff member will be responsible for handling the call, filling out the Illicit Discharge Contact Form (Appendix 8.1), doing the initial visual inspection of the incident, making initial containment if appropriate, and notifying management and requesting additional support when necessary. All recorded information shall be forwarded to the personnel listed in paragraph (d) no later than 08:00 A.M. the following workday.

f. Illicit discharges or spills observed by City field personnel during the course of work should be immediately reported to their direct supervisor. In addition, City field personnel shall report the incident using one of the methods listed above to ensure that the key stormwater personnel are notified.

7.2 Priority Area Identification and Reconnaissance

a. The Stormwater Engineer, shall be responsible for conducting a process for locating priority areas likely to have illicit discharges and/ or source control violations. This shall include at a minimum evaluating land uses and associated business/industrial activities present; areas where complaints have been registered in the past; and areas with storage of large quantities of materials that could result in spills.

b. The lead organization for illicit discharge identification and field reconnaissance response shall be Operations Division, with the primary role for managing it being the Streets Section Superintendent. The Engineering Division shall provide technical support where appropriate. The responsibilities include:

(1) At a minimum, visually inspect all priority outfalls in the yearly Field Screening basin during dry weather conditions. Priority outfalls will be as designated by the Stormwater Engineer after consultation with the Streets Division Superintendent. Annually inspect and document the condition, sediment loading, blockages, and any other abnormal conditions for all priority culverts/outfalls.

(2) In addition, during dry weather, conduct stream reconnaissance for the purposes of verifying outfall locations, identifying previously unknown outfalls, and detecting illicit discharges. Stream reconnaissance will be conducted on one of the City's six stream systems or shoreline annually within the Port Angeles City limits.

(3) Flows suspected of containing illicit discharges due to the presence of odors, colors or sheens shall be tested. Testing will be done either in the field by trained personnel or by the COPA WW Lab. Test parameters include but are not limited to ammonia, surfactants, flouride, fecal coliform, pH, , turbidity, and temperature, . Testing will be performed by the lab within four hours of sample delivery, or by 10:00 am the next day, if the sample is delivered to the lab after 2:00 pm on any business day or on a weekend. Screening for illicit connections shall be conducted using: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments, Center for Watershed Protection, October 2004.

(4) The results of the inspections and testing shall be documented and maintained on the Spill (Illicit Discharge Characterization) Field Sheet in Appendix 8.5 and input into the City's maintenance tracking software and GIS system to allow tracking of outfall locations, inspection dates, chemical tests conducted, and follow-up procedures implemented to correct any detected illicit discharge. The physical condition of the outfall shall also be noted during the inspections. Illicit discharge data will be used in the preparation of the annual report for the permit.

c. Results from the program shall be compiled and analyzed by the Stormwater Engineer, who may request additional requirements be done to achieve the overall objectives of this element.

7.3 Illicit Discharge Response, Characterization, and Tracing

a. The lead organization for illicit discharge response shall be Operations Division, with the primary role for managing being the Streets Division Superintendent. The Engineering Division shall provide technical support where appropriate.

b. If the material is unknown, chemical or hazardous in nature contact the fire department.

c. Containment. The qualified onsite responding personnel shall immediately assess a spill and determine if it is containable, recoverable, or neither. Attempt to contain and recover the material to the maximum extent practical using the procedure below, if feasible, safe to do so and the appropriate equipment is available. Block the nearby storm drains, so that the area impacted is minimized. If the appropriate equipment is not available, the material is unknown, chemical, or hazardous, wait for properly trained personnel to contain the materials.

<u>Small non-hazardous spills</u>

- Use a rag, damp cloth, or absorbent materials for general cleanup of liquids
- Use brooms of shovels for the general cleanup of dry materials
- If water is used, it must be collected and properly disposed of. The wash water cannot be allowed to enter the storm drain
- Dispose of any waste materials properly
- Clean or properly dispose of any equipment used to clean the spill

<u>Large non-hazardous spills</u>

- Use absorbent materials for general clean up of liquids
- Use brooms, shovels or street sweepers for the general cleanup of dry materials
- If water is used, it must be collected and properly disposed of. The wash water cannot be allowed to enter the storm drain
- Clean or dispose of any equipment used to clean up the spill properly

d. F<u>or hazardous or very large spills, chemical spills, or spills of unknown materials immediately contact the Fire Department, followed by the Streets Division Superintendent or Deputy Director of Operations.</u>

e. Illicit discharges indicated by the presence of odors, colors or sheens shall be tested. Testing will be done either in the field by trained personnel or by the COPA WW Lab.. Test parameters include but are not limited to ammonia, surfactants, flouride, fecal coliform, pH, turbidity, and temperature. Screening for illicit connections shall be conducted consistent with the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments, Center for Watershed Protection, October 2004. The following additional guidance pertains:

(1) The spill or illicit discharge will be characterized by the key response personnel, by the stormwater field crew or by on call staff if the discharge occurs after hours. The discharge will be characterized using Appendix 8.4 (Spill Characterization Field Sheet), visual observation and field testing as an unlikely, potential, suspect or obvious discharge. Characterization (or referral to the appropriate agency) shall occur within 7 days of any complaints, reports or monitoring information that indicates a potential illicit discharge, or shall occur immediately on the next business day for discharges deemed to be emergencies, urgent or severe.

(2) Take a sample of the material in a sterile collection bottle and take the sample to the COPA WW lab for analysis.

(3) The sample results should be compared to the following thresholds to determine if further IDDE investigation is necessary:

Indicator	Threshold	Comments
pH	<5 or > 10	Good indicator for industrial discharge
Ammonia	>5 mg/L	Good indicator of sanitary sewage, main ingredient in fertilizers
Detergents/ Surfactants	>1 mg/L	Excellent indicator of wash water
Fecal Coliform	>2000 CFU/100mL (Dry Weather) or >5000 CFU/100mL (Wet Weather)	Human sources include failing septics, wastewater leaks or cross-connections. Animal sources include pets, livestock, and wildlife.

f. Verifying and tracing the discharge shall be considered the initiation of the investigation and shall be performed within 21 days of a discharge characterization, unless tracing requires entry into a dangerous system, as defined in 5.5. If a dangerous system exists, verifying and tracing shall be performed when low flow conditions in the stormwater or stream system resume. The Stormwater Engineer shall determine when a dangerous system exists and shall document the delay and set the date to resume the investigation. In all cases, initial investigation shall be performed within 9 months of the discharge characterization. If the tracing

confirms an illicit connection, the connection shall be removed using the City's enforcement authority within 6 months.

Procedures for tracing the source of an illicit discharge include visual inspections, and when necessary, opening manholes, using mobile cameras, collecting and analyzing water samples, and/or other detailed inspection procedures. The equipment and methods described in "Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments", Chapter 13 shall be used to trace the spill or illicit discharge to its source. The following additional guidance pertains:

(1) Review information collected when illicit discharge was initially identified (Spill Characterization Field Sheet).

(2) Consider storm drainage basin and land uses.

(3) Revisit outfall to verify reported discharge is still present.

(4) Contact COPA lab for determination of probable source.

(5) Survey the general area / surrounding properties to identify potential sources of the illicit discharge.

(6) Investigate illicit discharges using visual inspections of upstream points.

(7) Utilize M&O resources and equipment as required (traffic control, video truck, additional staff).

(8) Document investigation results for NPDES Permit compliance.

(9) If source cannot be found, add the location to a future inspection program.

g. Results shall be documented and reported to the Deputy Director of Operations and the Stormwater Engineer.
h. The Stormwater Engineer shall be responsible for administering the City's response to violations and ensuring consistency with City ordinances. All violation letters to property owners will be signed by the City Engineer level or higher. Technical assistance for eliminating the discharge; follow-up inspections; and escalating enforcement and legal actions if the discharge is not eliminated will be coordinated by the Stormwater Engineer.
i. The IDDE Incident Closure From will be completed by the personnel responsible for investigating the specific IDDE. This form is to be reviewed by the Stormwater Engineer. When the form is completed by operations personnel it shall be signed by the Deputy Director of Operations unless a violation letter has been issued, whereby the City Engineer shall sign. When the form is completed by engineering personnel it shall be signed by the City Engineer.

7.4 Regulatory Reporting Requirements

a. With in 24 hours all spills/ discharges which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment shall be reported to Ecology regional office (Appendix 8.1).

b. Immediately report spills or discharges which might cause bacterial contamination of marine waters such as discharges resulting from broken sewer line to Ecology regional office, and Department of Health, Shellfish Program. (Appendix 8.1).

c.. Immediately report discharges of any size oil or other hazardous substance to Ecology and Washington Emergency Management Division (Appendix 8.1).

d. Reportable spills/illicit discharges shall be reported to the appropriate regulatory agencies by the following personnel in the order listed:

- Stormwater Leadworker
- Streets Superintendent
- Deputy Director of Operations
- Stormwater Engineer
- Source Control Coordinator

Reporting requirements are detailed in Appendix 8.1. If none of the personnel listed above can be reached, contact your supervisor for guidance. The Pollution Investigation Checklist shall be followed and returned to the Stormwater Engineer no later than 08:00 A.M. the following workday. If there is any doubt as to whether a spill is reportable, contact the appropriate regulatory agency for clarification.

7.5 Field Screening

Each year field screening will be performed on average of 12% of the MS4. Percent of MS4 will be measured based on the combination of the number of catch basins and geographic area within City limits. Detection, response and elimination methods will be used as outlined in this policy.

7.6 Public Education

The Stormwater Engineer shall conduct a program to inform City employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste. Acceptable methods to accomplish this provision include direct training, contract training, brochures, internet, mailers, etc.

The Source Control Coordinator will conduct site visits to target businesses to educate them on the proper requirements for stormwater discharges.

7.7 IDDE Assessment

The Stormwater Engineer shall be responsible for program evaluation and assessment, including tracking the number and type of illicit discharges, including spills identified; inspections made; and any feedback received from public education efforts. A summary of this information shall be included in the City's annual report.

7.8 Training for City Staff

The Streets Division Superintendent will be responsible for arranging for or conducting training requirements for the Streets and Stormwater workforce as well as on-call personnel.

The Stormwater Engineer will be responsible for arranging for or conducting

training for the Engineering Division staff and clerical staff for requirements needed to implement the policy contained herein. The following topics will be covered where appropriate:

TOPIC	TARGET AUDIENCE
Proper chain of contact for initial spill reporting	Clerical staff / on-call staff
Properly filling out the Spill Characterization Field Sheet and Pollution Investigation Checklist.	Field crews / on-call staff
Spill containment and response	Field crews / on-call staff
Simulated spill drill response, containment, and cleanup.	Stormwater Engineer, field crews, on-call staff, clerical staff
IDDE Characterization and Tracing	Stormwater Engineer, Streets Superintendent, Stormwater Leadworker, Deputy Director of Operations, Field Staff, On Call Staff
Requirements in this SOP	Stormwater Engineer, Streets Division, on-call staff, Clerical Staff

8.0 APPENDIX:

8.1 Combined Contact & Pollution Investigation Checklist
8.2 Public Works & Utilities Emergency Call List for Spill/ Pollution Incidents
8.3 Spill Response (Discharge Type) Chart
8.4 Spill Characterization Field Sheet and Identification Figures
8.5 Stormwater Sampling Checklist 8.6 IDDE Incident Closure Form

APPENDIX 8.1

COMBINED CONTACT & POLLUTION INVESTIGATION CHECKLIST

This checklist is to be used as an aid in preparing your report and included with the report when forwarded to the Public Works and Utilities Department.

SPILL INVESTIGATION

1. Date and time notification received or spill discovered _____
2. Name of City employee that discovered/reported the spill _____
3. If spill reported by public, name of staff reported to: _____
   By: _____
   (Reporting Citizen's Name) (Address) (Phone #)
4. Call to Key Response Personnel received by _____
   (This is the key response person who will report to the incident)
5. Notification of Authorities: (See PW 0808_04 Emergency Call List)
   Required when a discharge or spill could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment.

Oil Spill	Phone No.	Name	Date	Time
(Petroleum or Hazardous Materials)				
WS Emergency Management Division (24hrs)-**Immediate**	1-800-258-5990	_____		
National Response Center-**Immediate**	1-800-424-8802	_____		
Ecology Regional Office-SW-**24 Hrs**	360-407-6300	_____		
City of PA Stormwater Eng.-**24 Hrs**	360-460-3456	_____		

Bacterial-				
WWTP or Collections System Failure				
Ecology Regional Office-SW-**Immediate**	360-407-6300	_____		
WS DOH Shelfish Protection-**Immediate**	360-236-3330	_____		
(If no answer)	360-786-4183	_____		
Clallam County Enviro Health-**24 Hrs**	360-417-2415	_____		
City of PA Stormwater Eng.-**24 Hrs**	360-460-3456	_____		

ERTS # _____

6. Spill/ Discharge Scene:
   a) Location/Address_____
   b) Time of arrival _____
7. Type and Amount of pollutant and discharge _____
8. In the judgment of the qualified onsite personnel, is the spill Containable? Recoverable? Or Neither? (Circle)

Initial Containment Measures _____

_____

9. Ultimate discharge:
   a) Date/Time discharge terminated_____
   b) Date/Time cleanup commenced _____
   c) Final Cleanup measures _____
   d) Date/Time cleanup completed _____
10. Additional remarks (as necessary) _____

_____

_____

Signature _____ Title _____

APPENDIX 8.2
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES
EMERGENCY CALL LIST

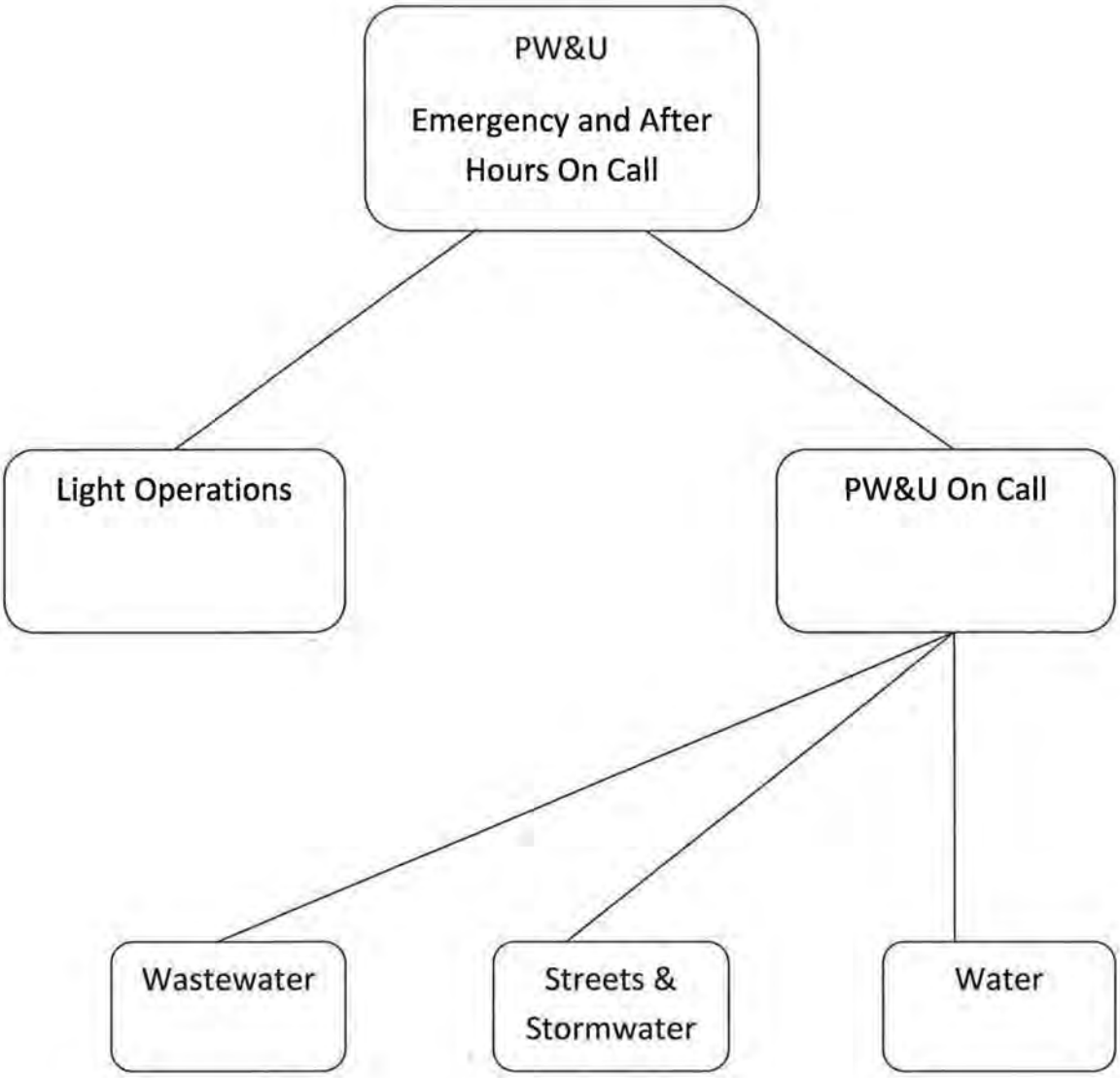
FOR POLLUTION INCIDENTS

The following phone/checklist is for the investigation and notification of the proper agencies of a pollution incident. By providing the applicable information, an accurate, orderly investigation and record will be assured. This checklist is to be used as an aid in preparing a final report and shall be included with the report when forwarded to the Public Works & Utilities Director.

City of Port Angeles	Contact Person	Phone Nos.
Street/Stormwater Division	1) Eric Wheatley	Work: 360-417-4825 Cell: 360- 912-0260
	2) Mike Brockopp	Work: 360-565-3854 Cell: 360-461-5174
	3) Guy Wehr	Work: 360-417-4827 Cell: 360-460-9676
	4) Street/Stormwater On-Call	Cell: 360-477-1260
Stormwater Engineer	Jonathan Boehme	Work: 417-4811 Cell: 460-3456
Wastewater Collection	1) Jeff D. Young	Work: 360-417-4845 Cell: 360-461-1044
	2) Jay Divelbiss	Work: 360-417-4845 Cell: 360-460-3976
Wastewater Treatment Plant	1) Jeff D. Young	Work: 360-417-4845 Cell: 360-461-1044
	2) Gary Richmond	Work: 360-417-4845 Cell: 360-808-4757
	3) WWTP on-call	Cell: 360461-0111
Deputy Director of Operations	Mike Puntenney	Work: 360-417-4803 Cell: 360-808-3089
Fire Department	1) Coral Wheeler	Work: 360-417-4650 Dispatch: 360-417-4797

Agency	Contact Person	Phone Nos.
WS Department of Ecology Water Quality, SW Regional Office. *Notification shall be provided not later than 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. If this information is provided orally, a written submission covering these points shall be provided within five (5) days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless the Department waives or extends this requirement on a case-by-case basis.*	24 Hour Spill Reporting	360-407-6300
WS Department of Health Shellfish/Marine Division	Dept. of Health Shellfish Program – Appropriate Person: Mark Toy	360-236-3306 Page: 360-786-4183 (After hours only)
Clallam County Department of Health	Andy Brastad	360-417-2415 Fax: 417-2313
Feiro Marine Lab (Water intake at mouth of Peabody Creek)		360-417-6254
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Matt Beirne	360-457-4012 ext 12
Port of Port Angeles	Randy Brackett 24 Hours	360-417-3446 360-457-1909

APPENDIX 8.3


PW&U
Emergency and After Hours On Call
Light Operations
PW&U On Call
Wastewater
Streets & Stormwater
Water

APPENDIX 8.4 - SPILL (ILLICIT DISCHARGE) CHARACTERIZATION FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed:		Outfall ID:	
Incident Date / Today's Date:		Time (Military):	
Investigators:		Form Completed by:	
Temperature (°F):	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Last 48 hours:		
Latitude:	Longitude:	GPS Unit:	GPS LMK #:
Camera:		Photo #s:	

Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Ultra-Urban Residential
- ☐ Suburban Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Open Space
- ☐ Institutional
- ☐ Other:_____
- ☐ Known Industries: _____

Notes (e.g., origin of outfall, suspected violator information, if known):

Section 2: Outfall Description – Skip this section if spill occurs in the public right of way or on private property

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSION (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☐ **Closed Pipe**	☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other: _____	☐ Circular ☐ Elliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: _____	☐ Single ☐ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other: _____	Diameter/Dimensions: _____	**In Water:** ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully **With Sediment:** ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully
☐ **Open drainage**	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ Rip-rap ☐ Other: _____	☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☐ Other: _____		Depth: _____ Top Width: _____ Bottom Width: _____	
☐ **In-Stream**	**(applicable when collecting samples)**				
Flow Present?	☐ Yes	☐ No	***If No, Skip to Section 5***		
Flow Description (If Present)	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial		

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization - Skip this section if spill occurs in the public right of way or on private property

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER		**RESULT**	**UNIT**	**EQUIPMENT**
☐ Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
☐ Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape Measure
	Flow width	_____' _____"	Ft, In	Tape Measure
	Measured length	_____' _____"	Ft, In	Tape Measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop Watch
Temperature – field measure			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			Mg/L	Test strip – or lab

Section 4: Physical Indicators for Flowing Spills or Illicit Discharges Only
Are physical indicators present in the flow? ☐ Yes ☐ No (*If No, Skip to Section 5*)

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)		
Odor	☐	☐ Sewage ☐ Rancid/Sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Sulfide ☐ Other:	☐ 1 – Faint	☐ 2 – Easily detected	☐ 3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color	☐	☐ Clear ☐ Brown ☐ Gray ☐ Yellow ☐ Green ☐ Orange ☐ Red ☐ Other:	☐ 1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	☐ 3 – Clearly visible in outfall flow
Turbidity	☐	See Severity	☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness	☐ 2 - Cloudy	☐ 3 - Opaque
Floatables – Does Not Include Trash!	☐	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Other:	☐ 1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious	☐ 2 – Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	☐ 3 – Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)

Section 5: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Spills or Illicit Discharges
Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? ☐ Yes ☐ No (*If No, Skip to Section 6*)

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
Outfall Damage	☐	☐ Spalling, Cracking or Chipping ☐ Peeling Paint ☐ Corrosion	
Deposits/Stains	☐	☐ Oily ☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	
Abnormal Vegetation	☐	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	
Poor pool quality	☐	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	
Pipe benthic growth	☐	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	

Section 6: Overall Spill or Illicit Discharge Characterization

☐ Unlikely	☐ Potential (presence of two or more indicators)	☐ Suspect (one of more indicators with a severity of 3)	☐ Obvious

Section 7: Data Collection –Two samples must be taken for lab analysis. Test parameters are in 7.2 b 3 and 7.3 e

1. Sample for the lab?	☐ Yes	☐ No		
2. Collected from:	☐ Flow	☐ Pool		
3. Intermittent flow trap set?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If Yes, type: ☐ OBM	☐ Caulk dam

Section 8: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Figure 8.4.1: Characterizing Submersion and Flow

Spill Characterization Field Sheet Section 2

If discharge is discovered in a pipe or open drainage ditch, fill in this section using Figure 8.4.1 above to determine the level of flow and submergence. If the discharge is discovered on the pavement or in a curb and gutter, skip to the bottom of Section 2 and determine if flow is present or not.

Spill Characterization Field Sheet Section 3

Use this section if the discharge is coming from a pipe or ditch. If you have the Horiba water quality meter, test for temperature and pH and record the results. Ammonia is one of the parameters that will be tested by the City lab.

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER		**RESULT**	**UNIT**	**EQUIPMENT**
☐Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
☐Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip

Figure 8.4.2: Section 3 of the ORI Field Sheet

Spill Characterization Field Sheet Section 4

Odor

Section 4 asks for a description of any odors that emanate from the outfall and an associated severity score. Since noses have different sensitivities, the entire field crew should reach consensus about whether an odor is present and how severe it is. A severity score of one means that the odor is faint or the crew cannot agree on its presence or origin. A score of two indicates a moderate odor within the pipe. A score of three is assigned if the odor is so strong that the crew smells it a considerable distance away from the outfall.

Tip

Make sure the origin of the odor is the outfall. Sometimes shrubs, trash or carrion, or even the spray paint used to mark the outfall can confuse the noses of field crews.

Color

The color of the discharge, which can be clear, slightly tinted, or intense is recorded next. Color can be quantitatively analyzed in the lab, but the spill characterization field sheet only asks for a visual assessment of the discharge color and its intensity. The best way to measure color is to collect the discharge in a clear sample bottle and hold it up to the light (Figure 8.4.3).

Field crews should also look for downstream plumes of color that appear to be associated with the outfall. Figure 8.4.4 illustrates the spectrum of colors that may be encountered during a spill investigation, and offers insight on how to rank the relative intensity or strength of discharge color. Color often helps identify industrial discharges.

Turbidity

The spill characterization field sheet asks for a visual estimate of the turbidity of the discharge, which is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. Like color, turbidity is best observed in a clear sample bottle, and can be quantitatively measured using field probes. Crews should also look for turbidity in the plunge pool below the outfall, and note any downstream turbidity plumes that appear to be related to the outfall. Field crews can sometimes confuse turbidity with color, which are related but are not the same. Remember, turbidity is a measure of how easily light can penetrate through the sample bottle, whereas color is defined by the tint or intensity of the color observed. Figure 8.4.4 provides some examples of how to distinguish turbidity from color, and how to rank its relative severity. Also, under high intensity or long duration rainfall, Port Angeles streams will be turbid from natural processes upstream. If turbid water is encountered in the stream, investigate waters upstream to determine the source.

Figure 8.4.3: Using a sample bottle to estimate color and turbidity

Color: Brown; Severity: 2
Turbidity Severity: 2

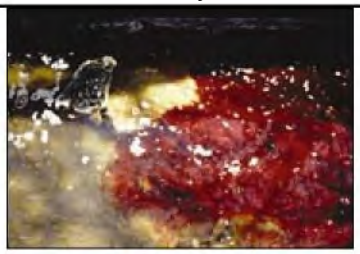
Color: Blue-green; Severity: 3
Turbidity Severity: 2

Highly Turbid Discharge
Color: Brown; Severity: 3
Turbidity Severity: 3

Sewage Discharge
Color: 3
Turbidity: 3

Paint
Color: White; Severity: 3
Turbidity: 3

Industrial Discharge
Color: Green; Severity: 3
Turbidity Severity: 3



Blood
Color: Red; Severity: 3
Turbidity Severity: None

Failing Septic System:
Turbidity Severity: 3

Turbidity in Downstream Plume
Turbidity Severity: 2
(also confirm with sample bottle)

High Turbidity in Pool
Turbidity Severity: 2
(Confirm with sample bottle)

Iron Floc
Color: Reddish Orange; Severity: 3
(Often associated with a natural source)

Slight Turbidity
Turbidity: 1
(Difficult to interpret this observation; May be natural or an illicit discharge)

Construction Site Discharge
Turbidity Severity: 3

Discharge of Rinse from Floor Sanding
(Found during wet weather)
Turbidity Severity: 3

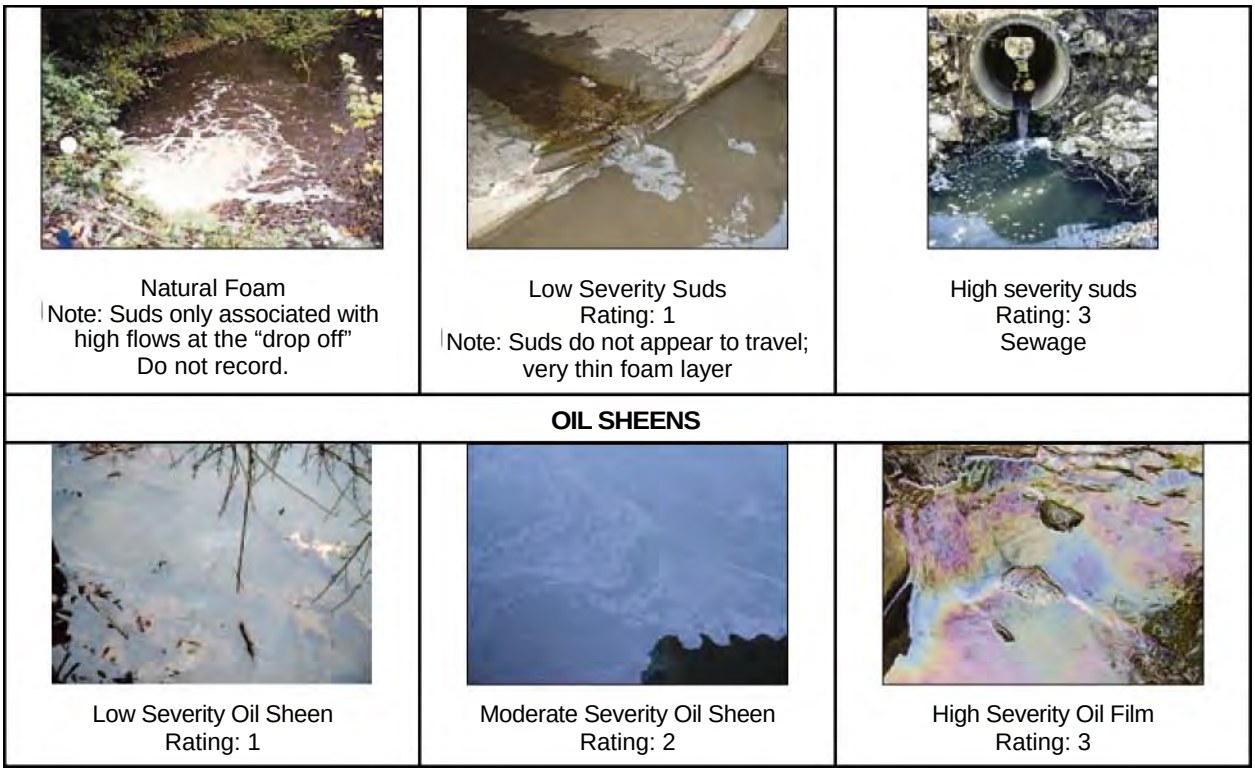
Figure 8.4.4: Interpreting Color and Turbidity

Floatables

The last sensory indicator is the presence of any floatable materials in the discharge or the plunge pool below. Sewage, oil sheen, and suds are all examples of floatable indicators; trash and debris are generally not in the context of the Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI). The presence of floatable materials is determined visually, and some guidelines for ranking their severity are provided in Figure 8.4.5, and described below.

If you think the floatable is sewage, you should automatically assign it a severity score of three since no other source looks quite like it. Surface oil sheens are ranked based on their thickness and coverage. In some cases, surface sheens may not be related to oil discharges, but instead are created by in-stream processes, such as shown in Figure 8.4.6. A thick or swirling sheen associated with a petroleum-like odor may be diagnostic of an oil discharge.

Suds are rated based on their foaminess and staying power. A severity score of three is designated for thick foam that travels many feet before breaking up. Suds that break up quickly may simply reflect water turbulence, and do not necessarily have an illicit origin. Indeed, some streams have naturally occurring foams due to the decay of organic matter. On the other hand, suds that are accompanied by a strong organic or sewage-like odor may indicate a sanitary sewer leak or connection. If the suds have a fragrant odor, they may indicate a sanitary sewer leak or connection. If the suds have a fragrant odor, they may indicate the presence of laundry water or similar wash waters.



SUDS

Figure 8.4.5: Determining the Severity of Floatables

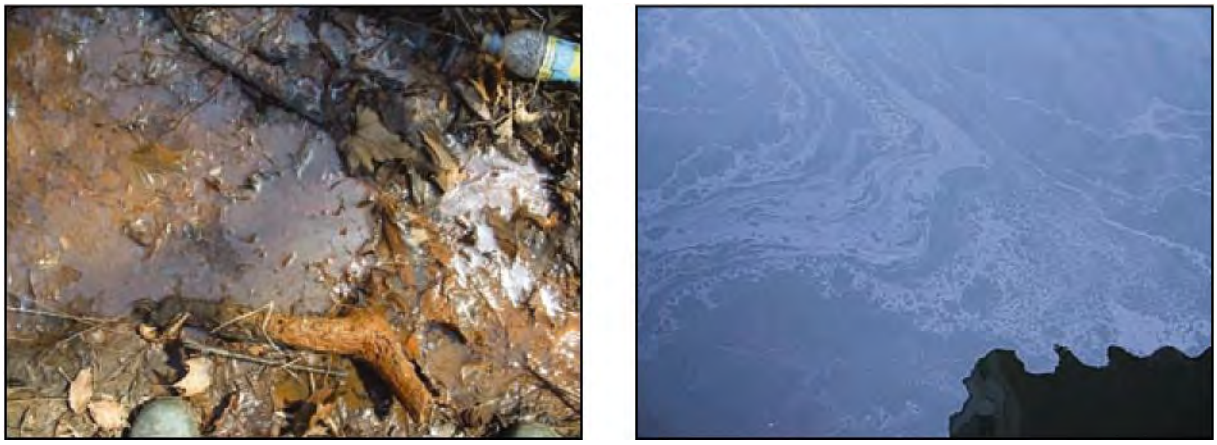


Figure 8.4.6: Synthetic versus Natural Sheen (a) Sheen from bacteria such as iron floc forms a sheet-like film that cracks if disturbed (b) Synthetic oil forms a swirling pattern

Sample Collection Field Sheet Section 5

Section 5 of the ORI field sheet examines physical indicators found at both flowing and non-flowing outfalls that can reveal the impact of past discharges. Physical indicators include outfall damage, outfall deposits or stains, abnormal vegetation growth, poor pool quality and benthic growth on pipe surfaces. Common examples of physical indicators are shown in Figures 8.4.7 and 8.4.8. Many of these physical conditions can indicate that an intermittent or transitory discharge has occurred in the past, even if the pipe is not currently flowing. Physical indicators are not ranked according to their severity, because they are often subtle, difficult to interpret and could be caused by other sources. Still physical indicators can provide strong clues about the discharge history of a storm water outfall, particularly if other discharge indicators accompany them.

Bacterial growth at this outfall indicates nutrient enrichment and a likely sewage source.

This bright red bacterial growth often indicates high manganese and iron concentrations. Surprisingly, it is not typically associated with illicit discharges.

Sporalitis filamentous bacteria, also known as “sewage fungus” can be used to track down sanitary sewer leaks.

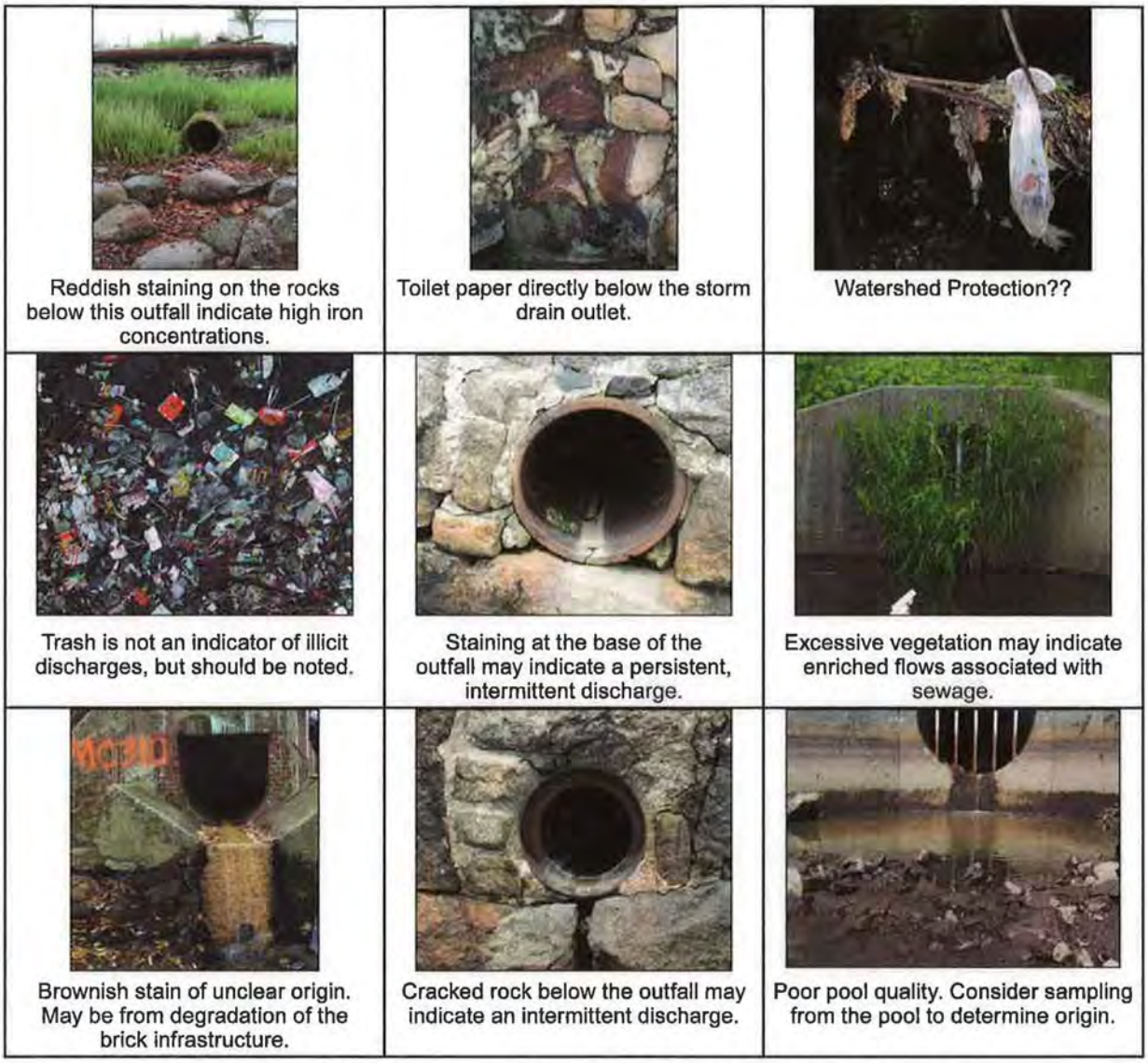
Algal mats on lakes indicate eutrophication. Several sources can cause this problem. Investigate potential illicit sources.

Illicit discharges or excessive nutrient application can lead to extreme algal growth on stream beds.

The drainage to this outfall most likely has a high nutrient concentration. The cause may be an illicit discharge, but may be excessive use of lawn chemicals.

This brownish algae indicates an elevated nutrient level.

Figure 8.4.7: Interpreting Benthic and Other Biotic Indicators



Reddish staining on the rocks below this outfall indicate high iron concentrations.

Toilet paper directly below the storm drain outlet.

Watershed Protection??

Trash is not an indicator of illicit discharges, but should be noted.

Staining at the base of the outfall may indicate a persistent, intermittent discharge.

Excessive vegetation may indicate enriched flows associated with sewage.

Brownish stain of unclear origin. May be from degradation of the brick infrastructure.

Cracked rock below the outfall may indicate an intermittent discharge.

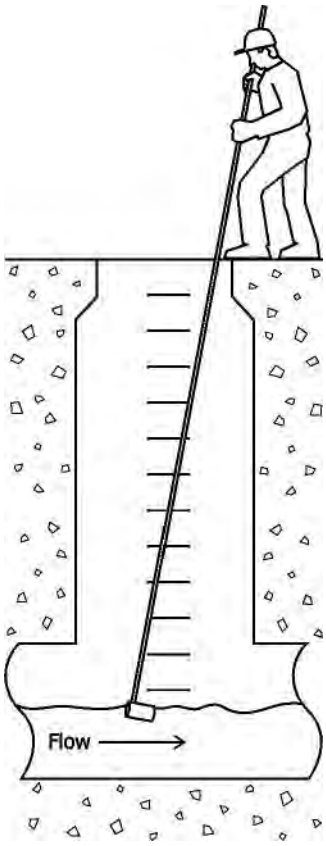
Poor pool quality. Consider sampling from the pool to determine origin.

Figure 8.4.8 **Typical Findings at Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Outfalls**

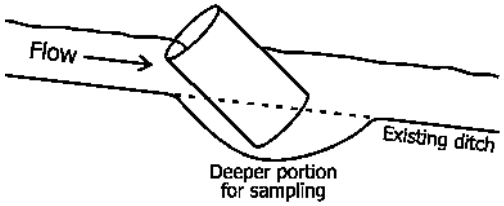
Appendix 8.5 – Stormwater Sampling Checklist

General Sampling Techniques

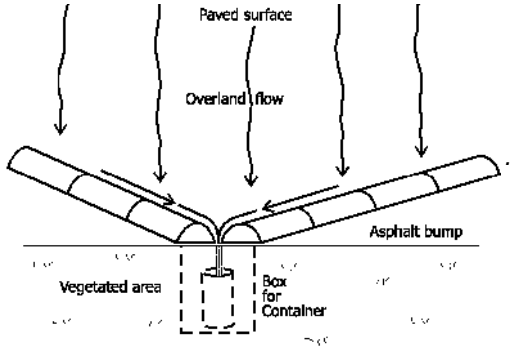
- If possible, notify the wastewater lab ahead of an illicit discharge investigation, a stream survey or a priority outfall survey so they will be aware that timely testing may be required.
- Collect two sample bottles for each sample site from the lab. Lab note: for fecal coliform samples: Bacteria sample containers should be 250-mL or 500mL pre-autoclaved (sterilized) polypropylene bottles with aluminum foil wrapped caps used to preserve sterility near the bottle opening. No preservative should be added. However, if sampling near a major road or highway, EDTA should be added to neutralize the high metals
- Prepare and carry a small sample cooler with ice.
- When collecting the sample:
    - Safety is most important. If a trip hazard is present or if there is deep, or swift water, samples should be taken with a partner. Do not enter any manhole or long culvert, unless you have been trained to enter confined spaces.
    - Wear disposable powder free gloves.
    - The sample should be collected by hand (grab sample) or with sample bottle attached to an extension pole. Samples cannot be pumped or transferred from container to container (dipper).
    - Care should be used at all times to avoid contamination of the inside of the sample bottle cap. (Do not touch the inside of the bottle cap with your hands, or place the open side on the ground.)
    - Do not rinse the bottle.
    - Do not disturb sediment from the stream bed, pipe or manhole. If the flow is too shallow to take a sample without sediment, the flow can be dammed to create a deep spot, or the ditch can be deepened with a shovel to create a small sampling pocket. See examples below.
    - Always collect samples from the active part of the stream or pipe flow.
    - Face the opening of the bottle upstream (or into the tidal flow in marine water).
    - Plunge the sample bottle to mid flow depth and sweep up.
    - Leave ½ inch headspace in the bottle for mixing.
    - As soon as the sample is collected, cap the bottle and label it.
    - Immediately store in a cooler with ice.
    - Deliver to the lab within 6 hours.



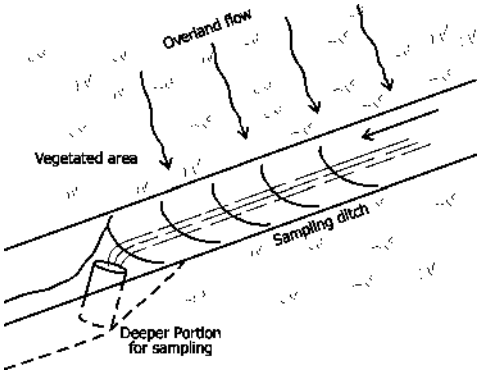
When sampling from a manhole, use a pole to safely sample from above ground. Avoid touching the sides of the manhole or pipes with the bottle to prevent contamination. Place the opening of the bottle upstream so that the flow enters the bottle directly.



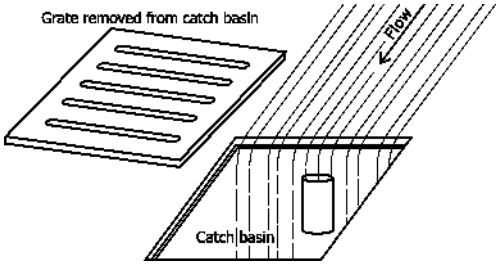
Deepening an existing ditch can allow samples to be collected directly into bottles in some cases. Be careful not to stir up solids from the sides or bottom of the ditch



Overland flow on paved areas can be sampled by constructing asphalt or concrete bumps to collect and concentrate the flow. A box positioned below ground surface in the paved area or the edge of an unpaved area can provide a place to collect samples directly into bottles.



Overland flow from vegetated areas can be sampled by constructing a shallow ditch to intercept the runoff and a deepened area to place bottles to catch the runoff.



Runoff entering a catch basin can sometimes be collected directly into bottles by removing the grate and allowing the runoff to fall into the bottles.

Do not touch openings of bottles. Keep bottles clean to prevent contamination.

Do not allow bottle lids to touch ground. Keep lids clean to prevent contamination.

Do attach a bottle to a pole for sampling in manholes or when a hand sample would be in stagnant water. A boathook is used in this example and the bottle is attached to it with filament strapping tape.

Do not sample in stagnant areas with little flow. Do not stir up bottom sediments or allow foreign materials to enter the sample bottle. (Do be careful to grab a clean sample in cases where stormwater runoff is shallow.) If the runoff is so shallow that it is not possible to sample without the sample being contaminated in the process, then find an alternative way to sample.

If the water is too shallow to sample with the bottle upright on the pole, try taping it on sideways, but tilted up slightly.

Do not sample with the bottle opening facing downstream, when using a pole or when sampling by hand. Water flowing past your container, pole, or hand and into the container can be contaminated by such contact.

Do not allow water to overfill the bottle, particularly not for sample bottles with preservative. Oil and grease samples should be collected from water falling into the bottle when possible, or otherwise in a single swoop.

Do sample with the opening of the bottle facing upstream, into the flow so the water will enter directly into the bottle. This is true when sampling either by hand or with a pole. Do sample water that is rapidly flowing rather than stagnant.

Do collect samples without overfilling the bottle.

Appendix 8.6 – IDDE Incident Closure Form

IDDE INCIDENT CLOSURE FORM

Initial investigation date: **Cityworks WO#:**	**Title:**	**Investigators:**
☐ **No investigation made:**	**Reason:**	
☐ **Referred to different department/agency:**	**Department/Agency:**	
☐ **Investigated: No action necessary**		
☐ **Investigated: Requires action**	☐ **Report to Ecology** **ERTS #**	
☐ **Enforcement Required?**	☐ **Referred to Stormwater Engineering for Enforcement**	
Description of Event:		
Description or Actions Taken:		
Conclusion/Findings:		
Date of Case Closed:		

X_____
Deputy Director of Public Works & Utilities

SWMP Appendix C
NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit
Inter-Departmental Coordination Mechanisms

City of Port Angeles
NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit
Inter-Departmental Coordination Mechanisms

Background

The Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (NPDES permit or "Permit") is a federal permit issued to municipalities which allows municipal stormwater systems to discharge to waters of the state. The NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit includes broad ranging requirements which are implemented by various departments within the City, including Public Works, Parks & Recreation, Community & Economic Development (CED), Fire and Police.

Furthermore, it is a condition of the 2013 – 2018 NPDES permit (Section S5.A.5.b) that each jurisdiction develops a coordination mechanism to identify departmental responsibilities to eliminate barriers to compliance with the terms of the permit. These operating guidelines have been created to provide clarification of departmental roles and responsibilities for the purposes of complying with the NPDES permit.

Section 1. Name

The name of this group shall be known as the "Stormwater Permit Coordination Group (SWPCG)".

Section 2. Purpose

The effective management of stormwater has an important role to play in reversing the ongoing degradation of wetlands, streams, harbors, and Strait of Juan de Fuca. The purpose of this group is to insure the fulfillment of the conditions of the City's NPDES Permit by removing internal barriers to permit implementation and by requiring and empowering City departments to cooperate and coordinate with the City's Stormwater Management Program. The SWPCG serves as the coordinating body.

Section 3. Mission

The NPDES permit is a broad ranging federal stormwater permit which requires citywide compliance, and as such, shall be viewed as a citywide permit. The mission of the SWPCG is to provide a coordinated, efficient and effective response to all Permit conditions. Each city department is subject to implementing compliance activities when applicable to that department. Each department has an important contribution to make in improving the quantity or quality of stormwater discharged under the Permit.

Section 4. Duration

The SWPCG shall continue indefinitely in order to preserve momentum and effectively manage the work required for Permit compliance.

Section 5. Membership

The core membership of the SWPCG consists of members from the following departments: Public Works including Engineering and Operations Divisions, Parks & Recreation ,CED, Fire, and Police, as well as the NPDES Permit Coordinator.

On behalf of the Public Works Department, the Permit Coordinator shall lead the group, in coordinating compliance with the NPDES permit. All departments responsible for complying with any portion of the NPDES permit shall work cooperatively with the lead department, responding and providing information in a timely manner, including accurate tracking and reporting data.

Each department, division, section, or workgroup engaging in any activities or programs that the Permit Coordinator determines may be subject to or could support compliance with the municipal permit is expected to comply with municipal permit requirements. Other City workgroups or departments may be added should current needs or future requirements call for expanded responsibility.

A. Coordination framework and expectations:

1. The Permit Coordinator shall be responsible for coordinating the City's municipal permit compliance activities
2. Each departmental representative shall be familiar with all municipal permit requirements, particularly those applicable to their department or workgroup.
3. Each departmental representative may propose options for funding and staffing to meet municipal permit requirements.
4. Each departmental representative shall communicate regularly with department management on the status of applicable compliance activities.
5. The Permit Coordinator, in collaboration with departmental representatives, shall prepare and provide submittals to Ecology to comply with municipal permit requirements. Submittals include, but are not limited to, annual reports, stormwater management program (SWMP) plans, compliance reports and other submittals as required by Ecology.
6. Upon request from the Permit Coordinator, departmental representatives or other staff shall provide information regarding department-specific compliance activities in a timely manner. The Permit Coordinator shall indicate the timeline for any request and may extend the timeline at the request of the department representative if there is flexibility to do so.
7. The Permit Coordinator shall communicate as necessary with departmental representatives and other management about municipal permit requirements, the SWMP, and the status of the City's compliance.

Any Permit Coordinator responsibilities listed above may be delegated to appropriate staff, but the Permit Coordinator shall retain accountability to the City Engineer.

Signature authority for all documents related to the municipal permit that require an official signature shall reside with the Public Works Director, as delegated in a letter from the City Manager to Ecology on September 10, 2013.

B. Non-compliance:

All city departments are responsible for working with the NPDES Permit Coordinator to resolve instances of permit noncompliance, including:

1. Notifying the NPDES Permit Coordinator as soon as they become aware of any instance of non-compliance; and
2. Identifying steps and a timeline for resolving issues of non-compliance that will be identified in G3 or G20 notifications to Ecology.

Section 6. Meetings

Meetings shall be facilitated by the City Engineer or the Permit Coordinator. Meetings shall be open to any/all staff that need permit information or to share challenges to permit implementation. Meeting frequency, time, and location shall be set by the City Engineer or Permit Coordinator based on the need to meet in order to respond to policy, procedures or barriers to implementation.

Section 7. Attendance Policy

Attendance at the meetings is important to continue being an informed SWPCG member and to provide useful input into the process. Meeting attendance is expected of SWPCG members or a designee. If unable to attend a meeting, it is the member's responsibility to inform themselves on issues discussed in those meetings.

Section 8. Departmental Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of each department head to assign the duties and responsibilities to the pertinent members of their staff, as well as ensure they are being implemented correctly.

A. Public Works

The Public Works Department is responsible for the majority of the NPDES compliance efforts including Sections: S5.C.1 Public Education and Outreach, S5.C.2 Public Involvement, S5.C.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination, Section S5.C.4. Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment, and Construction Sites (for both public and private projects), and S5.C.5 Municipal Operations and Maintenance. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

Engineering Division

1. NPDES Permit coordination.
2. Program development appropriate/applicable to the department.
3. Annual reporting.
4. Development and submittal of the Stormwater Management Program Plan.
5. Serving as point of contact for the Department of Ecology regarding issues of the Permit.
6. Submitting G3 and G20 noncompliance notifications.

7. Updating codes, policies, plans and standards applicable to the Public Works Department for permit compliance.
8. Private stormwater facility maintenance verification.
9. Enforcement of maintenance or water quality violations.
10. Conducting, tracking, and reporting development review in compliance with adopted standards and policies.
11. Tracking, reporting and justifying any deviations (e.g. variances, exceptions etc.) from adopted stormwater development review standards.
12. Inspection of development sites.
13. Collection of final stormwater system record drawings for new development/ redevelopment and distribution of them to designated GIS and Public Works staff.
14. Maintaining and updating stormwater system maps for both public and private facilities.
15. Collection and processing of maintenance covenants and operations and maintenance manuals for new development/redevelopment.

Operations Division

16. Inspection and maintenance of municipal stormwater components and facilities.
17. Illicit discharge/illicit connection detection and elimination.
18. Operations and maintenance procedures are in place and followed to reduce stormwater impacts to all lands owned and maintained by the City in accordance with the Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

C. Community & Economic Development

CED is responsible for implementation of and compliance with portions of Section S5.C4 of the NPDES Permit entitled "Controlling Runoff from New Development, Redevelopment and Construction Sites". These responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

1. Updating codes, policies, plans, programs, procedures, and standards appropriate/applicable to CED for permit compliance.
2. Processing permit applications and collecting required documents for all building permits, including stormwater plans and erosion and sediment controls
3. Inspection of building sites for erosion and sediment controls as required by Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington

C. Parks & Recreation

Parks is responsible for implementation of and compliance with portions of S5.C.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and S5.C.5 Municipal Operations and Maintenance. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

1. Updating codes, policies, plans, programs, procedures, and standards appropriate/applicable to Parks for permit compliance.
2. Operations and maintenance procedures are in place and followed to reduce stormwater impacts to all lands owned and maintained by the City in accordance with the Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

3. Report observations of illicit discharges to the Permit Coordinator or other designee

D. Police and Fire

The Police and Fire Departments has permit responsibilities under S5.C.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. As field personnel, it is their responsibility to report observations of illicit discharges to the Permit Coordinator or other designee. They may also be called upon to assist in enforcement activities or during an illicit discharge event.

Section 9. Permit Coordinator's Role

The Permit Coordinator's role is to assure the integrity and fulfillment of the Permit. The Coordinator's role includes, but is not limited to:

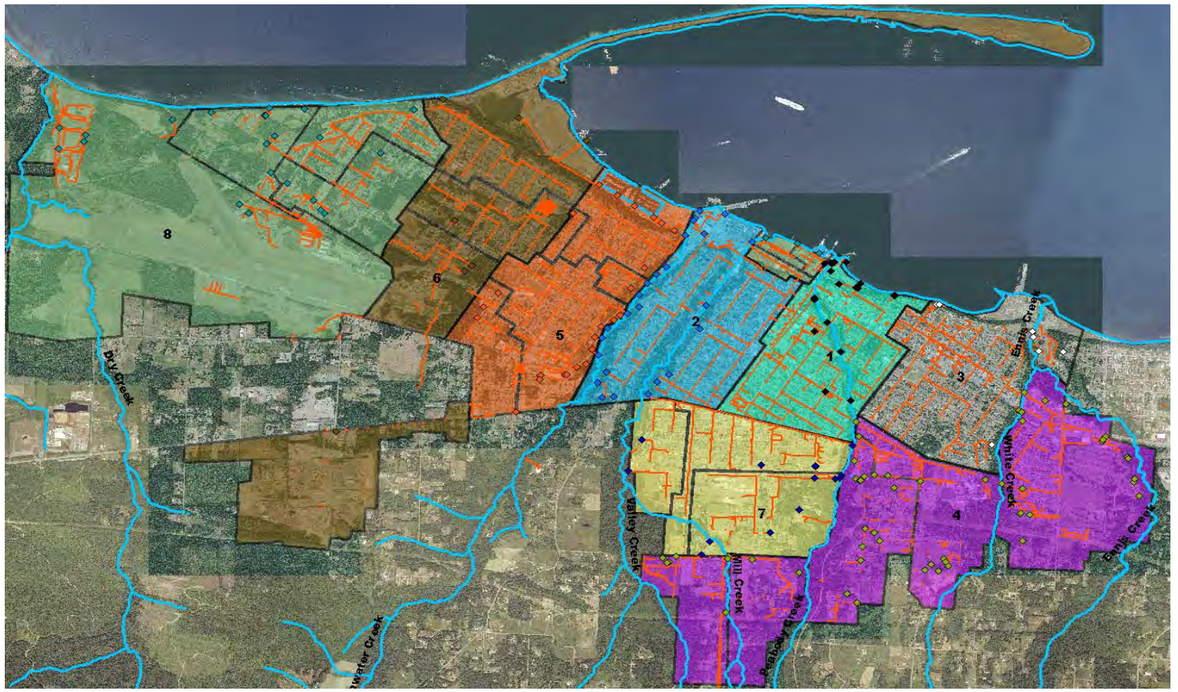
1. Coordinate NPDES Permit compliance efforts for the City, including collecting tracking and reporting data from the different departments, as well as preparing and submitting annual reports and updates to the Stormwater Management Program Plan to the Department of Ecology.
2. Assist the different City departments in identifying and understanding their individual responsibilities for complying with the pertinent sections of the Permit.
3. Provide permit compliance guidance to individual departments who are developing or updating their departmental programs or procedures which are necessary to comply with Permit requirements.
4. Develop and implement programs and activities associated with the Public Works Department.
5. Work with individual departments to assist in resolving issues of non-compliance, as well as drafting and submitting G3 or G20 Non-Compliance Notification letters to Ecology.
6. Coordinate required illicit discharge detection and reporting training for all municipal field staff. Assist in other training activities where applicable.
7. Ensure policies are followed.
8. Manage communication and information exchange among the SWPCG. Determine meeting topics and agendas. Assist the City Engineer with meeting facilitation. Provide meeting materials to SWPCG before meetings and take meeting notes.

2016 Activities / Events	Date(s)	Location(s)	City Personnel	Target Audience	Contact Information (other groups)	Subject Area(s)	Attendance/Distribution	Educational Materials Used	Notes/Other
Library "Science, Technology, Engineering & Math Career Day	21-Jan-16	Port Angeles Library	Jonathan Boehme/ Lucio Baack	5th grade Port Angeles students	jboehme@cityofpa.us	pollution prevention, water quality	350	IDDE pollution prevention banner, hotline number, stormwater pollutant testing, pH, amonia, turbidity	
LID Facility Tour	23-Jan-16	Port Angeles	Jonathan Boehme	College Students	jboehme@cityofpa.us	Low Impact Development	18	Tour and discussion of low impact development facilities including Peninsula College rain gardens, 4th Street Project Bioretention and permeable pavement, ACTI bioswale, Waterfront Development Bioretention.	
KONP Home Show	March 12th and 13th, 2016	Port Angeles High School Gymnasium	Lucio Baack, Jonathan Boehme	General public	lbaack@cityofpa.us	IDDE Program, LID Rain Garden Rebate Program, Natural Yard Care	7,000, Dirrectly spoke to over 200 specifically about stormwater.	Promoted the pollution prevention hotline, and rain garden rebate program. Focus on the water quality benefits of a rain garden using a rain garden model with circulating water. Natural Yard care, handed out 200 native trees and highlighted ways to care for yard in a natural way not harmful to environment.	
Public Meeting	3/24/2016, 8/10/2016, 9/28/2016, 12/6/2016, 12/20/2016	Port Angeles, City Hall	Jonathan Boehme	General public	jboehme@cityofpa.us	SWMP, cover key elements LID Code Update	Uncertain	PowerPoint focusing on the key elements in the stormwater permit and how the City is addressing LID code compliance.	
County Fair	August 18 - 21 2016	Port Angeles	Jonathan Boehme, Lucio Baack Vince McIntyre, Bob Kajfasz	General public	jboehme@cityofpa.us	Focusing on pet waste awareness, natural yardcare.	Uncertain / 762	Handed out 400 Puget Sound Starts Hear Pet waste dispensers, 20 refill roles and 50 doggy bandanas, and discussed the importance of picking up after our pets with each person. Over 762 people participated in the "Poop Toss" game. Also provided information on how to apply for City rain garden rebates and perform natural yard care.	
Hamilton School	27-Oct-16	Port Angeles	Kathryn Neal, Lucio Baack, Jonathan Boehme	5th grade Port Angeles students	jboehme@cityofpa.us	focusing on stormwater and pollution prevention.	42	City map of outfalls, spills happen display, how Green infrastructure works. Distribute spill hotline pens and magnets.	
Hamilton School	17-Nov-16	Port Angeles	Kathryn Neal, Lucio Baack,	5th grade Port Angeles students	jboehme@cityofpa.us	focusing on stormwater and pollution prevention.	8 groups of 5	Stewardship activity of marking storm drains.	
Utility Bill Mailer	October	Port Angeles	Jonathan Boehme	General Public	jboehme@cityofpa.us	Rain Gardens, LID Code Update Pollution Prevention Hotline	7,000-10,000	Flier focused on Low Impact Development code updates and the pollution reporting hotline.	
Business Stormwater Education	January through December 2016	Site visits to businesses within the City	Jason Hart	Local businesses within the City	jhart@cityofpa.us	IDDE, Pollution Prevention	Over 60 Businesses	Pollution Prevention and reporting information	Mostly positive response from business owners
B-Wet Grant support	January through July 2016	Individual class rooms and Peabody Creek from NPS Visitor's Center to Creek outfall at the Harbor	Jonathan Boehme	4th and 5th grade students, teachers and parents in Port Angeles and Sequim School Districts	jboehme@cityofpa.us	Water quality and negative effects on water quality and biota from pet waste, fertizers and pest control products and car washing	?	Water quality tests for temperature, pH, surfactants turbidity, watershed notebooks	City supported program with funding,
Local Cinemas	Months of June, July, and August	Deer Park and Lincoln Cinemas	Jonathan Boehme	General public	jboehme@cityofpa.us	Pollution Prevention	NA	One minute add highlighting natural lawn care shown before feature films	

CITY OF PORT ANGELES

Stormwater Education Tracking for IDDE

Date:	Address:	Contact Name:	Business Name	Business/ Residential:	Method of Contact:	City Staff:	Type of Education:	Basin:
1/7/2016	1033 W. Lauridsen Blvd.	Tom Maley	Clallam County Maintenar	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	5
1/19/2016	1116 E. Lauridsen Boulevard	Joel Fletcher	Crestwood Convalescent C	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
1/25/2016	825 E 5th St	Sally Beavan	ABHS Specialty Services II	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
1/25/2016	120 S Albert St	Donn Grimsley	Strait Alignment & Brake	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
2/4/2016	124 S Albert St	Earl Zink	All Metal Recycling	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
2/22/2016	314 E 8th St	Betty Graf	Pacific Office Equipment	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
2/23/2016	501 Marine Dr	Angie Robertson	Simmer Down Café Expres	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	2
2/29/2016	1127 W. Highway 101	Mike	Fairmount Italian Restaura	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	5
2/29/2016	612 S Lincoln St	Vince	Westside Pizza	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
3/11/2016	121 1/2 W 1st St	Scott Sullivan	Straight Slice Pizza	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	8
3/14/2016	101 E. Front Street	Joanne Albertson	Cornerhouse Restaurant	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	8
3/18/2016	520 S Lincoln St	Sheri Ingle	Sears	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
3/18/2016	120 A East 5th Street	Joe Abbot	Harolds Takeout	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
3/29/2016	520 S Lincoln St	Mary Galvin	sears	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
3/30/2016	832 E 8th Street	Christine Smith	James Selander DDS	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
3/31/2016	806 E. 8th Street	Angel Mantchev	Angel Mantchev DDS	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
4/7/2016	1233 E. 1st Street	Sam Haque	Reino Gas Station & Food	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
4/8/2016	704 Marine Dr	Emily Achten	Empossible Eden Café	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	2
4/15/2016	501 Marine Dr	employee	Simmer Down Café Expres	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	2
4/27/2016	102 W. Front Street	John Hammond	Café New Day	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	8
4/29/2016	1006 East Front Street	Larry McConnel	Aircrest Motel	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
4/29/2016	2104 East 1st Street	Allegra Pomeroy	Super 8 Motel	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
5/4/2016	826 Boat Haven Drive	Brian Lippert	Jig & Lure Fish Co.	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	5
5/11/2016	2026 East First Street	Aaron Hatfield	Bayview Transmission	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
5/20/2016	1510 East Front Street	Todd	Days Inn	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
5/27/2016	120 North Lincoln Street	Vivian	Gateway Tavern	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
5/27/2016	401 East Front Street	Paige	Renaissance Café	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
5/27/2016	1414 E 1st ST	Carrol	Holiday Lodge	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
5/31/2016	1135 E Front St	Mike Kreischer	Crazy Miguel Restaurant	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
5/31/2016	1706 E. Front Street	Doug Fenwick	McDonalds	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
6/16/2016	418 S. Lincoln St	Malcom White	Olympic Cleaners	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
6/27/2016	402 Marine Drive	Chung Choi	Marine Drive Chevron	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	2
6/27/2016	1704 Melody Lane	Kristine Clawson	Highland Court Memory C	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
6/28/2016	1023 E. Front Street	Crystal	Lovell Road Runner '76	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
6/28/2016	110 E. 3rd Street	Mike Legrange	Safeway	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
6/30/2016	222 N Lincoln St	Josh Sculley	H2O Restaurant	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
7/26/2016	138 W. 2nd Street	Dawn	Peninsula Behavioral Heal	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	2
7/27/2016	2001 E. 1st Street	Marty Braun	Taco Bell/ KFC	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
7/27/2016	1210 B East Front Street	Robert Doster	Dominos	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
7/28/2016	1105 E. Front Street	Mark Ray	Bada Bean	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
7/29/2016	819 S. Lincoln Street	Wendy Drake	Drake's U Bake Pizza	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
8/3/2016	902 E. Front Street	Tyra	Jack in the Box	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
8/8/2016	1105 E. 1st Street	Heather Cooper	Taco Time	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
8/25/2016	113 Delguzzi Drive	Dee Gardner	Joshua's Restaurant	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
8/30/2016	229 W 1st St	Randal	Bar N9NE	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	8
8/30/2016	402 Marine Drive	Choong Choi	Marine Drive Chevron	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	2
9/28/2016	1617 E. Front Street	Sung Kim	Okasan Japanese Restaura	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	4
9/28/2016	1123 E. First Street	Randy Sexton	Gordy's Pizza	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
9/29/2016	902 E. Front Street	Tyra	Jack in the Box	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
9/29/2016	929 West 8th Street	Denny Negus	Wildfire Grill	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	5
9/30/2016	404 E 2nd St	Randy Frick	Angeles Machine Works	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1



9/30/2016	1026 E 1st St	Marissa Taylor	Fanaticus	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
9/30/2016	324 W. 1st Street, Suite A	Jon Unruh	Little Devil's Lunchbox	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	8
10/25/2016	116 E. Front Street	Johnnie Montice	Captain T's	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	8
10/25/2016	2620 S Francis St	Ashley Woolsey	PA Boys/Girls Club	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	7
10/26/2016	802 S C St	Cami Cromer	Higher Grounds Espresso	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	5
10/27/2016	A Street	Sky Eastmen		Residential	Phone Call	Boehme, Jonathan	Education on rain gardens, why beneficial	5
10/27/2016	City Hall	Unknown		Residential	In Person	Baack, Lucio	Provide information about Rain Garden Rebate Program, downspout disconnection and rain barrels.	1
10/28/2016	1001-A East 1st Street	Cami Cromer	Just rewards espresso	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
10/28/2016	630 E 1st St	Amanda Saiz	A Cup Above	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
11/4/2016	City Hall	Larry Lang		Residential	In Person	Baack, Lucio	Provided information regarding rain garden rebate, dicussed steps required to take advantage of city rebate program.	4
11/9/2016	122 First St	Gregory Bondy	Kandu Enterprise	business	Email	Boehme, Jonathan	Provided education on roof top rain gardens and cisterns.	8
11/17/2016	Hamilton School	George Kheriaty	Hamilton School	Residential	In Person	Baack, Lucio	Provided education of Stormwater, Assisted in Action Day start up	6
11/18/2016	114 West 2nd St			Residential	In Person	Baack, Lucio	Provided information on rain gardens, rain barrels	2
11/23/2016	504 S Lincoln St	Harnek Dhudwal	Lincoln Mobile Gas Station	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
11/28/2016	940 E 1st ST	Luis Galvan	Fast Burritos	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
11/28/2016	920 East 1st Street	Ping	Tendy's Garden	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
11/28/2016	336 E. 8th Street	Trisha Fontana	Blackbird Coffee Shop	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1
11/29/2016	929 E. Front Street	Renee	Chestnut Cottage	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	3
11/29/2016	403 S. Lincoln Street, Suite 1	Angela	Bella Rosa	Business	In Person	Hart, Jason	Education about stormwater ordinances, only rain is permitted down the storm drain	1

THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES
Stormwater Rains
NEWSLETTER

October 2016 | City of Port Angeles Public Works & Utilities | Volume 4

RAIN GARDENS

Rain Garden Rebate

Fall has arrived, which for many signals a time to get outside and plant fall bulbs after a long dry summer. The City of Port Angeles is excited to provide rain garden rebates of up to $750.

Residents and businesses building rain gardens at their home or place of business are eligible. Approved applicants may receive a rebate for the purchase of materials to construct the rain garden, such as plants, compost, sand, mulch, and rock.

Rain gardens reduce the amount of stormwater and pollutants coming off your property and entering the environment.

For more information visit: www.cityofpa.us/

Click...
DOING BUSINESS....
GOING GREEN .....
RAIN GARDENS

Contact Information
Website:
cityofpa.us/
Stormwater Hotline:
417-4830
Email:
Stormwater@cityofpa.us

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) MUNICIPAL CODE CHANGE

The City is required by its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to make Low Impact Development (LID) the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development by December 2016. The goals are to provide flexibility for LID in Municipal Code and Urban Service Standards, remove barriers that prevent LID implementation, and incorporate LID principles into City policies.

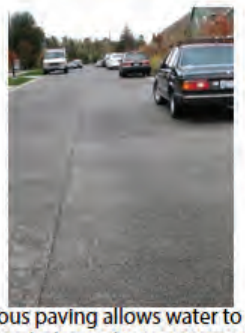
The City has been working on ideas to promote LID where feasible, minimize hard surfaces, reduce native vegetation loss, and minimize stormwater runoff impacts in all types of development situations. Proposed Municipal Code and design standard language has been presented at Planning Commission over the past few months and will be presented at a City Council meeting with a public hearing tentatively scheduled for Tuesday October 18, 2016 at 6:30 pm. Any change in schedule will be posted on the City website.

This code update includes Municipal Code amendments to Titles 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17. In each of the affected titles, the changes will strive to retain native vegetation, protect trees and open space, and limit impervious surfaces where feasible. The changes will also update the language and definitions used throughout the code to reflect the current ones used by the Department of Ecology.

LID refers to a suite of stormwater management and site design approaches that mimic natural drainage processes to retain vegetation, limit impervious surfaces, and infiltrate and treat runoff on-site. While traditional stormwater practices focus on collecting stormwater in piped networks and transporting it off-site as quickly as possible, LID manages stormwater on-site by using multiple approaches including:

- Reducing impervious surfaces using techniques like minimizing the length and width of roads
- Conserving and retaining areas of vegetation, such as forested and natural areas as open space
- Amending soils by adding components like compost and mulch
- Installing bioretention facilities or raingardens that capture, infiltrate, and treat stormwater runoff
- Using permeable pavements

What does LID look like?



Pervious paving allows water to seep between holes and into a storage layer beneath. This allows the water to slowly infiltrate into the soil over time.

Bioretention facilities, such as rain gardens and bioswales, absorb stormwater using soil and plants, releasing it slowly.

Green roofs provide a number of benefits including slowing and filtering stormwater and providing an attractive amenity for building occupants.

Current Stormwater Projects to Improve Water Quality

CONSTRUCTION

Green Low Impact Development Alley Project

The City is upgrading two alleyways with permeable pavement. The permeable pavement will allow street runoff to soak into the ground and reduce pollutants entering surface waters. The Front/Georgiana St. Alley between Albert and Eunice will receive pervious concrete. The 4th/5th St. Alley between Washington and Chambers St will received porous asphalt.

Schedule: Construction Fall 2016
Contractor: 2 Grade LLC, Port Angeles
Funded in part through a $461,000 grant from WA Department of Ecology

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Permeable pavement is similar to conventional pavement in function, but is constructed with internal pore spaces that allow water from rain events to pass through the permeable pavement and into a rock-filled stormwater storage reservoir. The reservoir accepts and retains the water throughout the event and then slowly infiltrates the water through the underlying treatment layer and into the ground over time. The treatment layer is designed to trap pollutants like heavy metals, excess nutrients, suspended solids, and promotes biological breakdown of chemicals.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City has a stormwater management plan designed to protect our local water bodies.

LEARN MORE:

To learn more about the Stormwater Management Plan visit: www.cityofpa.us/ Click... LIVING IN.... YOUR HOME... STORMWATER

Copies are also available at City Hall.

ONLINE SURVEY:

An online survey is available on the City website for you to provide input on the plan. Topics include:

What stormwater pollution topics would you like to see discussed in future newsletters or presentations?

What would you like to see incorporated into the plan?

2016 Stormwater Outreach Booths

(LEFT) **KONP Home Show** - March 12, 13 2016. Directly spoke to over 200 people on stormwater subjects ranging from the IDDE program, Stormwater Management Program the City Rain Garden Rebate Program and the benefits of Natural Yard Care. 200 native trees were given away to promote natural yard care.

(RIGHT/ BELOW) **Clallam County Fair** - August 18 - 21 2016. Over 750 people participated in the "Poop Toss" game promoting the importance of picking up after our pets. Prizes for playing the game included Pet Waste Dispensers, and PSSH doggy bandannas.

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN KITSAP COUNTY AND THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES FOR THE WEST SOUND STORMWATER OUTREACH GROUP

I. PREAMBLE

This Interlocal Agreement (hereafter "AGREEMENT") is by and between Kitsap County (hereafter "COUNTY") whose principal offices are located at 614 Division Street, Port Orchard, WA, 98366 and the City of Port Angeles (hereafter "CITY") whose principal offices are located at 321 East 5th Street, Port Angeles, WA 98362.

II. RECITALS

Whereas, the Washington State Department of Ecology requires owners or operators of a municipal separate storm sewer system to obtain coverage under a Western Washington NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit; and

Whereas, mutual benefits will accrue to the parties hereto and the people which each serves in the cooperative implementation of the West Sound Stormwater Outreach Group. The Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 39.34 RCW, further authorizes the parties hereto to enter into this AGREEMENT; and

Whereas, Permittees are required by Permit Section S5.C.1 to provide stormwater education and outreach programs designed to achieve measurable reductions in behaviors that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts; and

Whereas, coordination among Permittees with adjoining or shared geographic areas is encouraged by Washington State Department of Ecology and enhances access to federal, state, and other financial and technical support; and

Whereas, West Sound residents share media sources and would benefit from consistent messaging across city and county boundaries; and

Whereas, municipal resource efficiency is increased and cost savings are realized through sharing expertise, expenses, and staff time to gain economies of scale and avoid duplication; and

Whereas, Kitsap County, United States Naval bases therein, and the cities of Poulsbo, Bremerton, Port Orchard, Gig Harbor, Bainbridge Island and Port Angeles desire to continue working together as the West Sound Stormwater Outreach Group to coordinate joint development and implementation of stormwater education and outreach programs.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties mutually agree as follows:

III. AGREEMENT

A. The Recitals set forth above are expressly incorporated into the Agreement by this reference.

B. This AGREEMENT consists of the following documents:

1. Interlocal Agreement
2. Exhibit A: West Sound Stormwater Outreach Group Scope of Work and Budget

C. Purpose: The purpose of the AGREEMENT is to provide a mechanism through which COUNTY and CITY voluntarily collaborate in the development, implementation, and funding of stormwater education and outreach messages, materials, activities, and program assessment tools for the general public, businesses, and other target audiences as required by the NPDES Phase II Permit.

D. Payment and Funding: CITY will provide COUNTY funds in an amount not to exceed a total of **$8,290 per year, $24,870 total** for the years 2014 to 2016 inclusive. In accordance with Section I below, COUNTY agrees to send invoices to CITY representative for reimbursement of allowable expenses incurred as defined in Exhibit A.

E. Scope of Work: COUNTY and CITY shall perform duties and services as are listed in Exhibit A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Said services shall be performed in accordance with the approved Scope of Work and budget specified in Exhibit A, and as provided for in Section I of this AGREEMENT.

F. COUNTY and CITY Administrators:

The "West Sound Stormwater Outreach Group" is a collective of local jurisdictions and is not a separate legal entity. Accordingly, Jayna Ericson, SSWM Outreach and Education Coordinator, 614 Division Street MS 26-A, Port Orchard WA 98366 shall represent COUNTY in all matters pertaining to the services rendered under this AGREEMENT. All requirements of the CITY pertaining to the services and materials to be rendered under this AGREEMENT shall be coordinated through the COUNTY representative.

Jonathan Boehme, Port Angeles' Stormwater Engineer, 321 East 5th Street, Port Angeles, WA 98362 shall represent the CITY in all matters pertaining to the services and materials to be rendered under this AGREEMENT. All requirements of the COUNTY pertaining to the services or materials to be rendered under this AGREEMENT shall be coordinated through the CITY representative.

Following a change of representative, COUNTY and CITY will inform the other party in writing within ten (10) working days.

G **Reporting:** By January 31st of each year this AGREEMENT is in effect, COUNTY and CITY will jointly report the results of work conducted under this AGREEMENT in a manner that is mutually useful in the fulfillment of NPDES Permit reporting requirements for public education activities, as specified in Permit Section S9.E.2.c.

H. **Responsibilities of the Parties:** It is mutually understood that CITY will provide COUNTY with the following:

> Up to $24,870 over the duration of this AGREEMENT for development of educational materials, professional service fees, partial reimbursement of COUNTY administrative costs, and other expenses related to tasks as described in Exhibit A. CITY will also contribute staff time to attend meetings, provide input, conduct pertinent research, and participate in program development.

It is mutually understood that COUNTY will provide CITY with the following:

> COUNTY will provide administrative services and act as financial manager for this AGREEMENT and associated professional service contracts. COUNTY will also contribute staff time to facilitate meetings, provide input, conduct pertinent research, and participate in program development.

I. **Reimbursement:** CITY shall reimburse COUNTY for actual incurred costs upon presentation of a properly executed invoice. Costs shall be charged and funding reimbursed based upon appropriate program elements as defined in Exhibit A. COUNTY may exceed line item amounts within individual program element budgets, but shall not exceed the total budget for each individual program element without written approval of CITY. Reimbursement requests shall not be made to CITY more frequently than once a month. CITY shall reimburse COUNTY within thirty (30) days of receipt of a properly executed COUNTY invoice.

J. **Property:** Title to property purchased by COUNTY, the cost of which COUNTY has been reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this AGREEMENT, shall pass to and vest to COUNTY. Property purchased with funds delivered pursuant to this AGREEMENT may be used only for the performance of this AGREEMENT and shall be purchased in accordance with applicable state law and COUNTY purchasing policies.

K. **Assignment:** COUNTY may assign or subcontract any portion of the services provided within the terms of this AGREEMENT. All terms and conditions of the AGREEMENT shall apply to any approved subcontract or assignment related to this AGREEMENT.

L. **Indemnity:** Both COUNTY and CITY shall accept responsibility for any and all liability arising from acts of its own officers, employees, agents and contractors to the extent provided by law. Additionally, each party agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold

harmless the other party, and its officers, agents, and employees for all claims (including demands, suits, penalties, losses, damages or costs of any kind whatsoever) including costs, expenses and reasonable attorney's fees, to the extent such a claim arises or is caused by the indemnifying party's own negligence or that of its officers, agents, or employees in performance of this Agreement.

Nothing contained in this section of this Agreement shall be construed to create a liability or a right of indemnification in any third party.

This section shall survive the expiration of this Agreement.

M. Amendments: The parties hereby further agree that this AGREEMENT cannot be amended or modified without the written concurrence of both parties.

N. Termination: Either party to this AGREEMENT may elect to terminate this AGREEMENT for any reason by delivering a sixty (60) day written notice of intent to terminate to the other party. In the event of such termination, COUNTY shall be compensated for the actual costs incurred prior to the time of written notification of contract termination.

O. Duration: This AGREEMENT shall commence on the date of execution, and shall remain in effect through December 31, 2016.

P. **RECORDING**. Pursuant to RCW 39.34.040, this Agreement shall be filed with the Kitsap County Auditor.

Q. **WAIVER**. A failure by either party to exercise its rights under this agreement shall not preclude that party from subsequent exercise of such rights and shall not constitute a waiver of any other rights under this Agreement unless stated to be such in a writing signed by an authorized representative of the party and attached to the original Agreement.

R. **GOVERNING LAW**. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Washington.

S. **VENUE**. The venue for any action to enforce or interpret this Agreement shall lie in the Superior Court of Washington for Kitsap County, Washington.

T. **MULTIPLE ORIGINALS**. This Agreement may be executed in multiple copies, each of which shall be deemed an original.

U. **SEVERABILITY**. If any provision of this Agreement or any provision of any document incorporated by reference shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions of this Agreement which can be given effect without the invalid provision, if such remainder conforms to the requirements of applicable law and the

fundamental purpose of this agreement, and to this end the provisions of this Agreement are declared to be severable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement was executed by the parties on the dates hereinafter indicated.

DATED this 17th day of December, 2013.

CITY OF PORT ANGELES

Dan McKeen, City Manager

ATTEST

Janessa Hurd, City Clerk

Approved as to Form:

William E. Bloor, City Attorney

DATED this 27th day of January, 2014.

KITSAP COUNTY
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Charlotte Garrido, Chair

Robert Gelder, Commissioner

Linda Streissguth, Commissioner

ATTEST

Dana Daniels, Clerk of the Board

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS STATE OF WASHINGTON KITSAP COUNTY

EXHIBIT A:

WEST SOUND STORMWATER OUTREACH GROUP

Scope of Work & Budget for 2014–2016

Kitsap County and the Cities of Poulsbo, Bremerton, Port Orchard, and Gig Harbor have been working to jointly develop, implement, and fund NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit-required outreach via interlocal agreements since 2008. With the additions of Bainbridge Island and Port Angeles in 2012, the group assumed the name of West Sound Stormwater Outreach Group (WSSOG), to represent the regional scope and to align with other similar groups across Puget Sound under the Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities (STORM) umbrella.

A. GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND TASKS

Goals:

1. Work cooperatively to help meet the requirements for compliance with NPDES Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit Section S5.C.1, Public Education and Outreach, through the implementation of "education and outreach program[s] designed to reduce or eliminate behaviors and practices that cause or contribute to adverse stormwater impacts and encourage the public to participate in stewardship activities."[1]
2. Realize cost savings and increase municipal resource efficiency by sharing expertise, expenses, and staff time to gain economies of scale and avoid duplication.
3. Jointly work to help fulfill education and outreach requirements of local Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), also known as Water Pollution Cleanup Plans.
4. Benefit citizens of the West Sound region by providing consistent outreach and messaging.
5. Gain enhanced access to federal, state, and other financial and technical support through coordination among Permittees with adjoining or shared geographic areas.

Objectives & Tasks:

Objective 1 Develop and adhere to an annual work plan for each year of this interlocal agreement.

Task 1.1 Jointly develop a work plan for each year by January 31 of 2014, 2015, and 2016.

Objective 2 Build on existing successful efforts by maintaining elevated awareness levels and environmentally positive behavior trends for one audience and behavior selected during the previous Permit term.

Task 2.1 Review available survey results to determine impact of existing outreach efforts.

[1] Washington State Department of Ecology, *Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit* (2013) p.16.

Task 2.2 Continue to achieve sustained awareness and practice of proper pet waste management.

- Update the Education & Outreach Plan for Pet Waste in Backyards, including a strategy for sustained awareness for the current Permit term.
- Update the Education & Outreach Plan for Pet Waste in Public Places, including a strategy for continued awareness and behavior adoption for the current Permit term, leading to sustainable growth and maintenance of the Mutt Mitt Program.

Objective 3 Select one new behavior and target audience. Review and prioritize the list of NPDES Permit audiences and practices to be addressed by a behavior change campaign. Revise as necessary based on emerging issues, opportunities, and evaluation results.

Task 3.1 Assess practices that are most likely contributing to adverse stormwater impacts based on regional reports, studies, and knowledge of local pollution problems. Consider the scope of the problems as identified by reports, water quality data, and inspection/investigation results.

Task 3.2 Evaluate behaviors targeted for social marketing campaigns using factors such as:

- Attitude and behavior survey data, such as the Puget Sound Partnership's General Opinion Survey and Sound Behavior Index results;
- Applicability of the issue across the West Sound region;
- Availability of existing, effective programs that can be modeled;
- Opportunities to collaborate with others involved in stormwater outreach programs;
- Degree to which behaviors are single, simple, doable, and measurable; and
- Findings from Task 3.1.

Objective 4 Design or adopt a social marketing campaign with built-in evaluation protocols for the highest priority behavior from Objective 3.

Task 4.1 Conduct formative research, which may include:

- Reviewing other program designs, management approaches, and evaluation strategies;
- Adopting a campaign approach that has been thoroughly evaluated and proven successful in a similar community; and/or
- Utilize focus groups or other survey tools to garner in-depth information on attitudes and practices relative to the behavior, and identify barriers and benefits of the target audience adopting the behavior.

Task 4.2 Develop a campaign strategy based on research from Task 4.1 that includes an evaluation plan with specific, measurable, and achievable outcomes.

Objective 5 Implement a social marketing campaign for the highest priority behavior.

Task 5.1 Test the campaign strategy on a small segment of the population, using focus groups and/or pilot studies to refine and reevaluate the strategy.

Task 5.2 Implement the campaign across the community, assessing effectiveness at proper intervals, documenting progress, and changing the campaign strategy as necessary to achieve defined outcomes.

Task 5.3 Continue the program at an appropriate level once measurements indicate increased adoption of the behavior in the target audience.

Objective 6 As resources and consensus of the group are available, implement additional campaigns using a phased approach for each prioritized behavior and associated target audience.

Task 6.1 Pursue grants and other funding opportunities as available and appropriate.

Objective 7 Use adaptive management to refine programs and direct education and outreach resources most effectively.

Task 7.1 Take advantage of mutually beneficial outreach opportunities that fall within the NPDES Permit-required scope of audiences and behaviors, regardless of prioritization ranking.

Task 7.2 Seek opportunities to share among member jurisdictions the existing outreach efforts to audiences not prioritized within the WSSOG activities, such that these efforts are beneficial to all members.

Objective 8 Represent the WSSOG on larger regional stormwater outreach efforts through participation as a Core member of STORM and the Puget Sound Starts Here (PSSH) campaign development team.

Task 8.1 Help implement the STORM Strategic Plan and annual Work Plan to achieve results of use and benefit to the WSSOG.

Task 8.2 Promote capacity building among STORM and WSSOG members to raise the caliber of collective outreach in the region.

Task 8.3 Support development and implementation of the PSSH awareness campaign in conjunction with on the ground local behavior change programs.

Objective 9 Track and maintain records of education and outreach activities. Publish an annual summary of activities that is suitable for use in NPDES reporting.

B. BUDGET

Table 1 shows the annual budget for years 2014 through 2016. The annual Staff Time budget of $43,720 is for 0.5 FTE of a Kitsap County Education & Outreach Coordinator's time to administer the Interlocal Agreement and manage outreach programs identified in the annual work plan on behalf of the WSSOG. This funding also includes coordination with STORM, the Puget Sound Starts Here campaign development team, ECO Nets, and all associated travel expenses; as well as administrative duties such as financial tracking and management. The annual staff time budget will be shared by all WSSOG jurisdictions in proportion to their relative population size, as shown in Table 1.

The annual Outreach Base Programs budget of $65,020 will be used to implement joint programs prioritized by the group and agreed upon for inclusion in the WSSOG annual work plan. This may include activities such as the Mutt Mitt Program, backyard pet waste outreach, reporting hotline promotion, advertising, business outreach, local implementation of the Puget Sound Starts Here campaign, newsletters and literature development, priority behavior change programs, member capacity building, and evaluation/surveys. The WSSOG will make every effort to minimize actual costs by selecting competitive bids for professional services, and by pursuing grants and other funding sources as available and appropriate.

The annual Supplemental Programs Budget was added to accommodate several jurisdictions that expressed a desire for additional outreach support. This allows flexibility for jurisdictions to customize a suite of outreach options to meet the needs of their communities. Rates for elementary classroom lessons were based on County staff time for lesson preparation, teaching time, and travel. Cinema ad rates were based on real charges incurred for similar advertising in 2012.

Table 1. Annual budget for all program elements.

Jurisdiction	Population (2013)	Relative Population	Staff Time	Base Programs Budget	Supplemental Programs Budget	Annual Cost per Jurisdiction
Unincorporated KC	170,505	60.7%	$26,540	$39,460	N/A	$66,000
Bremerton	37,850	13.5%	$5,900	$8,780	$0	$14,680
Bainbridge Island	23,190	8.3%	$3,630	$5,400	$0	$9,030
Port Angeles	19,120	6.8%	$2,970	$4,420	$900[2]	$8,290
Port Orchard	12,870	4.6%	$2,010	$2,990	$860[3]	$5,860
Poulsbo	9,585	3.4%	$1,490	$2,210	$1,650[4]	$5,350
Gig Harbor	7,670	2.7%	$1,180	$1,760	$2,700[5]	$5,640
TOTAL	280,790	100.0%	$43,720	$65,020	$4,660	$114,850

[2] Includes funding for 2 months of cinema ads in Port Angeles.
[3] Includes 4 elementary school classroom lessons at $215 each.
[4] Includes 6 elementary school classroom lessons at $275 each.
[5] Includes funding for 2 months of cinema ads at the Galaxy Uptown Theatre in Gig Harbor.

West Sound Stormwater Outreach Group

Members:

City of Bainbridge Island *– Marilyn Guthrie*

City of Bremerton *- Teresa Smith*

City of Gig Harbor *- Wayne Matthews*

Kitsap County *- Michelle Perdue and Cammy Mills*

City of Port Angeles *- Jonathan Boehme*

City of Port Orchard *- Andrea Archer-Parsons and Zack Holt*

City of Poulsbo *- Anja Hart*

U.S. Navy *- Nikki Bennett*

2016 WSSOG Summary of Activities

Each Permittee shall measure the understanding and adoption of the targeted behaviors for at least one target audience in at least one subject area. No later than February 2, 2016, Permittees shall use the resulting measurements to direct education and outreach resources most effectively, as well as to evaluate changes in adoption of the targeted behaviors. Permittees may meet this requirement individually or as a member of a regional group.

NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit - S5.C.1.c

HIGHLIGHTS

This was a year of maintenance and growth, with the group focusing on maintaining and improving existing programs, as well as monitoring regional efforts on potential future project targets. In addition, 2016 saw the development of a new interlocal agreement for the years 2017-2019, promising new and exciting growth for the group and its outreach programs.

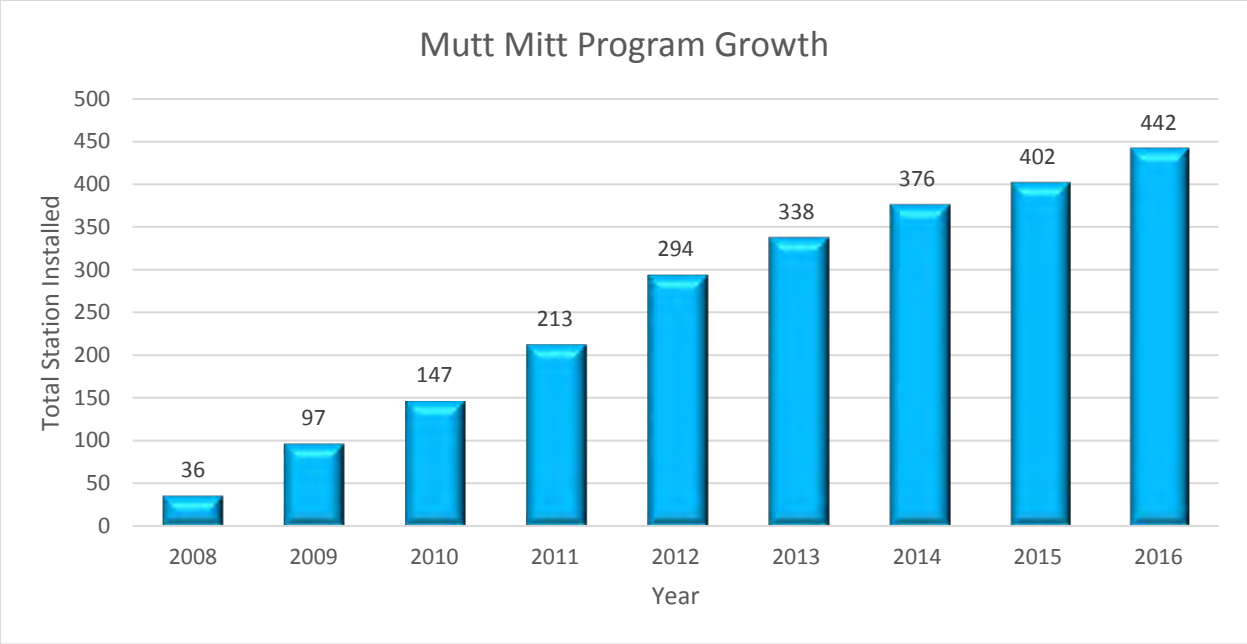
Marilyn Guthrie was welcomed into the group as the new representative from Bainbridge Island.

Pet Waste in Public Areas

The Mutt Mitt Program

Members of the WSSOG continue to meet the requirements of S5.C.1.c through the highly successful Mutt Mitt program.

The program is focused on encouraging dog walkers to pick up after their pets when they are in public places such as parks, apartment complexes, or neighborhoods.



Adoption of the target behavior is measured in part through growth of the program. As of the end of 2016, there are a total of 442 pet waste stations distributed throughout the Kitsap Peninsula, plus an additional 30 plus municipally-sponsored stations and numerous private stations in Gig Harbor. This means that dog walkers throughout the region see similar desirable behavior messaging for adoption as the norm. In 2016, forty new Mutt Mitt stations were installed through the Mutt Mitt program.

Bag total by location	
Bainbridge Island	60,000
Bremerton	168,000
Gig Harbor	60,000
Port Angeles	60,000
Port Orchard	8,800
Poulsbo	76,000
Kitsap County	377,300
Private Mutt Mitt Sponsors	301,657
Total	1,111,757

When asked to report their bag usage, 40% of private station sponsors reported using a total of 301,657 bags, which are purchased with their own funding. Actual bag use is likely much higher since 60% of sponsors did not report bag usage. NPDES municipal permittee sponsored stations distributed a total of 750,100 bags. Additionally, Gig Harbor used a total of 60,000 bags in 2016. Therefore, the total bags distributed translated to 185.1 tons of dog poop picked up.

Dog walkers rely upon stations that are reliably stocked with bags to help them adopt this behavior. It is essential that Mutt Mitt branded stations are continuously stocked and in good working order. Kitsap County conducts inspections of all Mutt Mitt stations on an annual basis. Gig Harbor worked with a private pet shop in 2016 who offered bags for free.

In 2016, 80% of all Mutt Mitt stations passed their inspection, meaning that they were stocked with bags. This is lower than past years. Typically, in the past, stations that did not pass inspection were inspected a second time which usually increased the pass rate. However, in 2016 stations were only inspected once.

In 2016, the Poop Toss game was used by the Cities of Port Angeles and Poulsbo as well as twice in Kitsap County. The humorous nature of the game attracts participants of all ages and makes it easy to start a conversation about a topic people might otherwise have preferred to avoid.

Not only do game participants learn about the correct behavior when they play, they also receive a Puget Sound Starts Here-branded clip-on bag dispenser for playing which gives them the tool they need to implement the behavior and a physical reminder to reinforce the action long after the staff contact.

Even our local legislators know how to correctly dispose of pet waste! Rep. Derek Kilmer shows us how it's done in Port Angeles.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program

Keeping Small Spills From Becoming Big Problems - Regional Spills Hotline

The Spills Happen effort, meant to encourage people to report spills, continued in 2016. Several jurisdictions are currently posting the hotline on their websites. Other outreach methods included the distribution of paint sticks featuring the hotline number; display of the "Spills Happen" banner at events, in billing offices and public spaces; and the integration of the branding into a larger regional ad campaign (see ***Regional PSSH Ad Buy Campaign***).

Port Angeles promoted its own city hotline number by sending out a utility bill mailer to all of its utility customers advertising the Spills Happen messaging/branding and their own unique hotline number.

In addition, 4,200 paint sticks featuring the spills hotline phone number and a BMP message were distributed to locations throughout Kitsap County, Bainbridge Island, Bremerton, Gig Harbor, Port Orchard and Poulsbo. 999 more with the same message and Port Angeles' spills hotline number were distributed in that jurisdiction.

New in 2016, several jurisdictions (Kitsap County, Bremerton, Port Orchard, Poulsbo, and Port Angeles) also distributed pens printed with their local spills hotline number to multiple outlets within their jurisdictions, targeting areas like permit counters and events to get them into the hands of citizens.

A total of 81 calls were received in 2016 by Kitsap1 to the hotline number. In addition, some cities also received several reports directly to their jurisdictions. (Poulsbo – 17, Bremerton – 19, Bainbridge Island – 15, Port Angeles - 8) (See NPDES Permit S5.C.3.c.ii).

Internal Staff IDDE Training

Kitsap County continued to use their revised IDDE training and provided these tools to all WSSOG members for use in their own training. The City of Gig Harbor utilized some elements (training videos) for their internal IDDE training. In addition, Kitsap County trained 56 field crew members to report spills. Port Angeles provided refresher training to 77 field staff.

Puget Sound Starts Here

Around the West Sound

In May we once again celebrated "Puget Sound Starts Here Month", a regional effort to raise awareness about the harm to Puget Sound from polluted stormwater runoff and simple actions residents can take to reduce their impact. Local implementation of Puget Sound Starts Here (PSSH) Month included a variety of outreach approaches.

- In the month of May, Kitsap County Commissioners issued a proclamation declaring May to be Puget Sound Starts Here Month. This proclamation was conferred at a Board of County Commissioners meeting on April 25, following a presentation on the good works the West Sound Stormwater Outreach Group was achieving for water quality in Puget Sound and local waterways. (Appendix C)

- The Bainbridge Island City Council also issued a proclamation declaring May to be Puget Sound Starts Here Month to "encourage all citizens to help protect and clean up Puget Sound and our local waterways for the sake of our environment, and for the benefit of current and future generations. (Appendix C)

- Outreach efforts included the popular distribution of beverage coasters and coffee sleeves to local restaurants and coffee shops. (Appendix D) The group had 100% participation in the PSSH campaign in 2016, including distributing pet waste leash dispensers to capitalize on the existing pet waste program.

  Based on feedback from participating coffee shops that hot drink sleeves are more widely received in the winter months, Kitsap County, Poulsbo and Port Orchard continued their successful secondary distribution of coffee sleeves in the winter months.

  Collectively, these efforts placed over **47,060** "Puget Sound Starts Here"-branded items in the hands of countless West Sound residents and visitors.

- Six jurisdictions purchased on-screen cinema ads for runs beginning in the month of May, featuring Public Service Announcements (PSAs) about stormwater best management practices.

  Ads were typically contracted to run at least two times prior to each feature film on every screen throughout the month, with amount of impressions each month depending on how many ads were in the cycle. Theatergoers could expect to see the ad within six minutes or less before the start of each movie, and if they were there earlier, could view those ads every six minutes in rotation. These professionally produced 30-second PSAs were produced by the City of Seattle for PSSH, and featured the municipality's logo at the close (the 1:00 PSA for Port Angeles was professionally produced for the City of Olympia and used courtesy of that jurisdiction).

Jurisdiction	Screens	Length	Topic	Ad buy	Projected Impressions
Bainbridge Island	5 screens (Bainbridge Cinema)	1:00	Kasey Keller video – Natural lawn care	8 weeks	13,273
Bremerton	(SeeFilm)	:30	Yard care	8 weeks	
Gig Harbor	10 screens (Uptown Galaxy Theater)	:30	Car leaks, car washing, yard care	3 months (one ad per month)	18,000
Port Angeles	8 screens (Deer Park Cinemas)	1:00	Kasey Keller video – Natural lawn care	2 months	12,000
Port Orchard	10 screens (South Sound Cinema 10)	:30	Car washing	4 weeks	13,505
Poulsbo	10 screens (Poulsbo 10)	:30	Car washing	3 weeks	15,546

Regional Partnerships for a Comprehensive Approach

STORM Continues Coordinating Regional Outreach

Kitsap staff continues to represent the County and cities within STORM as part of the WSSOG's partnership in larger regional efforts. In 2016, Kitsap staff provided input at STORM's quarterly meetings and within the NPDES workgroup, and participated in the 2016 STORM Symposium planning committee. Significant accomplishments are summarized in the annual STORM report (included as Appendix A).

Among the highlights of the year were:

- Kitsap staff worked with several small workgroups under STORM's umbrella in 2016 on issues of regional significance, including NPDES permit feedback, Natural Yard Care, Dumpsters and Compactors, and LID/GSI outreach terminology. Kitsap County applied for a GROSS grant addressing mobile business outreach, and additionally participated in the workgroup addressing commercial and multifamily dumpster maintenance outreach. This effort resulted in piloting a dumpster/grease illicit discharge complaint system where Kitsap Public Health District will assist Kitsap municipalities with problem sites (see ***Kitsap Public Health District Dumpster Inspections***).
- STORM has continued to shape the PSSH campaign and has advocated for BMPs to remain a visible and accessible part of the campaign.
- In 2016, Kitsap County partnered with STORM to bring a regional PSSH expanded ad campaign to fruition. (see ***Regional PSSH Ad Buy Campaign***).

Kitsap Public Health District Dumpster Inspections

Kitsap County Storm Inspectors work in partnership with the Health District on problematic dumpster and food waste issues – those sites that are continuing problems. Kitsap Health Food Inspectors are looking for dumpster/grease problems when they do their food permit inspections. They report the issue back to the Health District's Pollution Identification and Correction program (PIC), who follows up with the businesses. These follow ups are documented in the Kitsap 1 complaint response system so they are able to be coordinated with the jurisdictions, as well as count them as a spill report.

Kitsap Storm Inspectors and the Health District utilize materials developed by Kitsap County on behalf of the WSSOG, which spreads consistent messaging across jurisdictions. These materials are also available for jurisdictions to utilize individually.

Regional PSSH Ad Buy Campaign

Working with state legislature funding of over $148,000 to implement a Puget Sound Starts Here (PSSH) ad campaign, Pierce County and the STORM group worked with a public relations and marketing firm to create an advertising package that included traditional and digital radio, digital/social media, and transit bus and ferry ads.

As a STORM partner, Kitsap County provided and funded a modified version of the successfully branded "Spills Happen" graphic that was originally produced by the WSSOG. These "small bite" ads used the immediately recognizable graphic branding of the Spills Happen design and combined them with easy to grasp BMP messaging.

In addition to providing the graphics, Kitsap funded a match-buy to pay for ads on transit buses in Kitsap County (transit in Gig Harbor and Port Angeles locations was provided through the STORM ad buy), and also developed three high-quality banners featuring a different version of each ad to display at strategic locations throughout the county (Kingston ferry terminal exit lane, Manchester Stormwater Park, and Silverdale waterfront). These banners will continue to be available for repeat use.

Looking Ahead at 2017

Evaluating, Responding and Improving

Working within the scope of the new interlocal agreements implemented in 2016, WSSOG members evaluated the Work Plan to guide 2017's activities. (Attached as Appendix B) The focus for the upcoming year will be to review and revise existing programs, and to build on new opportunities raised by regional group efforts.

The group will examine efficient and effective ways to continue the Mutt Mitt Program and IDDE program, as well as update the Backyard Pet Waste Program Plan based upon the residential intercept surveys. Additionally, we will develop an Education & Outreach Plan for Hotline Promotion to guide ongoing promotion of the hotline.

We will also begin the process of researching and developing a Natural Yard Care Plan based in part on similar regional pilot campaigns created by other Stormwater Outreach Groups in the North and South Sound, as well as continue to participate in the STORM Natural Yard Care workgroup.

On a regional scale, the WSSOG will take advantage of the work underway by the STORM Vehicle Leaks Committee to see what opportunities arise to encourage our residents to find and fix leaks. This will primarily entail recruiting local automotive shops to participate in offering discounts and other incentives as part of the Don't Drip and Drive campaign during the summer months. This recruiting process was started in fall 2016 and is ongoing.

The WSSOG will also monitor STORM's evolution of the Puget Sound Starts Here campaign, and will present the suggestion to extend the distribution of materials to other times of the year. In May, we will participate in Puget Sound Starts Here Month through outreach to local restaurants and coffee shops. Expanded distribution will take place for November and December in selected jurisdictions, as well as some evaluation of both the coffee sleeve and paint stick distributions.

We will explore the creation and implementation of cohesive messaging for developers about new Low Impact Development (LID) requirements.

The group will continue to participate in the Mobile Business Outreach and LID/GSI workgroups and take part as appropriate.

Finally, members will continue to monitor and provide input on the regional BMP prioritization process as it occurs, and use the outcomes of this process in WSSOG efforts as applicable.

APPENDIX A

STORM ANNUAL REPORT

STORM
STORMWATER OUTREACH FOR REGIONAL MUNICIPALITIES

2016 STORM Annual Report

2016 Puget Sound Starts Here Ad Campaign

About STORM

STORM is the acronym for Stormwater Outreach for Regional Municipalities. We are a coalition of city and county governments working together to improve water quality in our lakes, rivers, streams, and Puget Sound by meeting outreach requirements from the federal Clean Water Act.

STORM's Vision: People living and working in our communities take actions that protect water quality within the Puget Sound Basin.

STORM's Mission: Work together with regional partners to address polluted runoff by advancing broad-scale behavior change.

If your municipality would like to join STORM, or receive our updates, send your request to Kyle Masters, STORM Coordinator, kyle.masters@kingcounty.gov

Check out the STORM website
pugetsoundstorm.weebly.com

Regional Advertising Campaign Gives Puget Sound Starts Here Month a Boost in May!

The Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) received $150,000 for Puget Sound Starts Here advertising in the legislative budget for 2016. Since PSP reorganized and did not have staffing support to run the campaign, they turned the funding over to the PSSH steering committee to implement. The committee chose to use the funds to bolster the great work partners already do during PSSH month.

The campaign worked with Kitsap County to alter ad designs they had used for their IDDE campaign in 2014. Kitsap matched funds for the campaign by paying for alterations to the ads with their illustrator, paying for transit ads in their area and posting signs with the ads in communities near Puget Sound. The Pierce Conservation District also provided matching funds to the campaign via a pass-through grant from the South Central LIO. PCD funded bus boards in King and Pierce County and developed a PSSH video ad that can be shared by project partners.

Advertising methods used were radio sponsorships, digital radio ads, bus and ferry ads and social media ads. The campaign ran from mid-April to mid-June 2016.

- Radio ads were played on 26 stations with 588 sponsorships aired
- Digital radio ads were played on Pandora and received 1.9 million impressions
- Facebook ads ran for 60 days and resulted in almost 7,000 new followers
- Bus boards and ferry posters were displayed by 9 transit agencies: Clallam Transit, Community Transit, Metro Transit, Sound Transit, Kitsap Transit, Thurston Transit, Whatcom Transit, Pierce Transit and Washington State Ferries

For more information about the campaign, contact Tiffany O'Dell, Pierce County, at *todell@co.pierce.wa.us*

Don’t Drip & Drive Phase 3

The beginning of the New Year marks the official launch of Don’t Drip and Drive – Phase III. This program merges auto repair shops, local technical colleges, lube shops, the Department of Ecology, several local jurisdictions and non-profit groups in a social marketing-based partnership to reduce vehicle pollutants from entering our waterways.

Vehicle owners are reached through advertising, leak testing events, automobile service visits, workshops and outreach activities. We will be notifying car owners about the impact of leaks on their cars, about leaks they may have and offering them a discount for repairs. We will also be dramatically increasing our outreach to Spanish speaking communities through a media campaign.

We welcome STORM members and jurisdictions to participate and use project resources to promote leak repair locally. For resources to promote the campaign locally, go to *www.piercecountywa.org/dontdripanddrive*.

To learn more or find out how to help, contact Mary Rabourn, King County, *mary.rabourn@kingcounty.gov*

Report on Outreach Effectiveness

In the summer of 2016 the steering committee authorized a research study detailing the significant benefits outreach offers public sector work. Research on the effectiveness of education and outreach has been conducted on general and stormwater related efforts by a variety of entities. This research has not been compiled for municipal staff to be able utilize or to provide management with decision making information or common best practices.

The goal of this project was twofold: to present best outreach practices and create a concise discussion of the value of good outreach.

Look for a rollout of findings and summary papers in early 2017. For more information, contact Mary Rabourn, *mary.rabourn@kingcounty.gov*

Resource Reservoir Takes Shape

In 2016, STORM received a GROSS grant from Ecology to develop an online data tool to share outreach resources among jurisdictions. Referred to as the Resource Reservoir, all STORM members will be able to access a sharing service that offers the best outreach and education products. The Reservoir will increase the productivity of STORM members by making the development of outreach products and programs more efficient. It will also increase the impact of our work by fostering consistent messaging approaches based on best practices.

In 2017, STORM will test the system, send out a call for contributions and release the website to members and partners.

To learn more, contact Mary Rabourn, *mary.rabourn@kingcounty.gov*

Message from the STORM Coordinator

Since I started working with the steering committee, in March 2016, I have gained an understanding of a few things graduate school didn't prepare me for: behavior change is real but its likelihood depends on the work that precedes a project. Outreach ought to be more than a public meeting, because residents deserve more than that and improving environmental conditions demand it. Most people have no idea what STORMers do, let alone why they do it. But I know why you do what you do, and I appreciate it. So if I can do anything to help improve regional collaboration, let me know; I'm here for you.

I have enjoyed working with STORM. The members are professional, dedicated public servants who tirelessly work to improve water quality in their jurisdictions. I find myself motivated and re-energized when I speak with you about your programs. Thank you and keep at it.

-Kyle Masters, STORM Coordinator, *kyle.masters@kingcounty.gov*

The STORM Coordinator position is funded by a GROSS grant from Ecology through June 2017.

Chinook Book Partnership Update

Some STORM members have been working with Chinook Book to explore using their mobile device application to raise awareness around polluted stormwater runoff, offer behavior change coupons to a wider audience, and receive evaluation on when, where, and how coupons were actually redeemed. This year, another 13 jurisdictions signed up to purchase digital and hard copy codes.

A full report of the program is anticipated in summer 2017. For more information, contact Janet Geer, City of Bothell, *janet.geer@bothell.wa.gov*

Symposium Examines the Impact of Outreach

STORM's sixth annual Symposium attracted more than 75 STORM members and guests. The keynote address by Dr. Jenifer McIntyre, Washington State University, focused on recent findings exploring long-term LID maintenance and associated water quality impacts. Break-out sessions were well attended, and topics included:

- Reaching out to multicultural audiences
- Dog scoop outreach program elements
- Alternative moss removal methods
- Outreach effectiveness findings
- Findings from a needs assessment on dumpster maintenance
- Evaluation of a car wash program
- Outreach options to extend your budget

Thank you to the symposium planning committee, presenters and attendees that made this free event possible. For more information and to join the 2017 planning committee, contact Janet Geer, City of Bothell, *janet.geer@bothell.wa.gov*

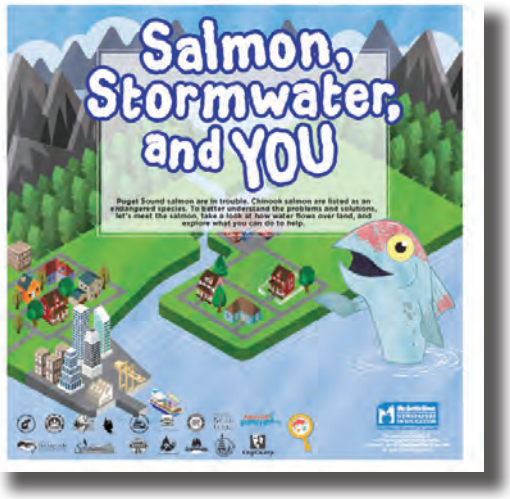
Stormwater Youth Education - Drain Ranger Grant

In 2014-15 the Pacific Education Institute (PEI) developed elementary and secondary stormwater curriculum with STORM, Puget Sound Partnership (PSP), formal and informal educators, and curriculum administrators that met the needs of all participants. In 2016, Bothell received a grant on behalf of STORM from Department of Ecology. The purpose of the grant is to expand the curriculum to include adaptations for various teacher needs and provide extensions which will make it more relevant and useful to teachers throughout our region.

Partners on the grant are currently working to complete needed stormwater curriculum extensions (videos, articles, illustrations, etc.), provide additional elementary and secondary teacher trainings, provide implementation support (in-classroom assistance), adapt the curriculum for eastern WA, and support an education conference for those teaching in stormwater and wastewater across the region. These partners include; PEI, IslandWood, the City of Bothell, and King County.

The education summit is slated to take place Tuesday, February 28, 2017, at Brightwater and is open to all STORM members interested in learning how to implement the curriculum. The grant will be completed by June 2017 so findings, deliverables, and extensions will be given to all STORM members for use within their jurisdictions by fall 2017.

For more information or to get involved, contact Janet Geer, City of Bothell, *janet.geer@bothell.wa.gov*



Program Spotlight: We Scoop, Bellingham

The City of Bellingham has focused their pet waste program on scooping the poop at home in yards. The primary focus of the We Scoop program is proper disposal: throwing dog poop in the trash (not in the tall bushes, a compost pile, or a yard/food waste toter as __% of dog owners reported they were doing). At the STORM Symposium, Bellingham shared the results of their research and pilot program, as well as suggestions for how to adapt the program to other jurisdictions, including:

- Partner with the local waste hauler to put "We Scoop" stickers on curbside trash toters. The stickers serve (1) as a prompt to remind residents and their neighbors to scoop (at least as often as trash day), (2) as a public display of their pledge to scoop, (3) as a way of informing people that the trash is the proper place to dispose of pet waste, and (4) to promote the social norm that people scoop at home.
- Successful methods used to promote and distribute the stickers include creating a garbage bill insert, and hosting a dog photo contest. Both promotions direct people to a quick online pledge where enter their address to receive a sticker. (see example at cob.org/scooppoop)

The secondary focus of the program is to increase the frequency people scoop at home to be at least weekly, ideally daily, even during the winter when barriers are high (short days, and wet, cold weather).

To learn more or for a link to the editable program materials in Dropbox, contact Emily Hegarty, City of Bellingham, *eehegarty@cob.org*

Thank you to all the jurisdictions and Washington state agencies who help make STORM successful by giving input, promoting Puget Sound Starts Here, collaborating and working throughout the Puget Sound region to prevent water pollution.

APPENDIX B

WSSOG 2017 WORK PLAN

Sustain successful efforts (Objective 2, Task 2.2)

- Continue Pet Waste Outreach
    - Implement Backyard Pet Waste E&O Plan
    - Continue to implement updated Mutt Mitt E&O Plan
    - Sustain Mutt Mitt Program through the addition of 40 more stations
- Plan for sustained Hotline Outreach
    - Track IDDE campaign research and development from STORM, participate if appropriate and update our plan as applicable
    - Continue to implement paint stick distribution (Consider evaluation)

New behavior campaign development (Objective 3 & 4)

- Create and implement a Natural Yard Care Outreach Plan
- Monitor STORM's Natural Yard Care outreach campaign research and development and participate as appropriate
- Monitor the progress of other jurisdictions' Natural Yard Care campaigns and adapt elements as appropriate
- Monitor the progress of other jurisdictions' mobile business campaigns and adapt as appropriate

Other opportunities (Objective 7)

- PSSH Month (May. Consider additional fall campaign and evaluation)
- Don't Drip and Drive campaign
- Cinema ads
- School lessons
- Pilot field monitoring programs with High School and Elementary students
- Create and implement messaging for developers about new LID requirements

Strengthen coalition and represent WSSOG on regional efforts (Objective 8)

- Capacity building/training as needed
- STORM & PSSH support

APPENDIX C

PSSH MONTH PROCLAMATIONS

RESOLUTION NO. 064 – 2016

Proclaiming May 2016 as "Puget Sound Starts Here Month"

Whereas, Puget Sound significantly supports our state's economy by providing cultural, recreational, commercial and tourism opportunities; and

Whereas, a healthy and vibrant Puget Sound is an important part of our Northwest culture, quality of life, tribal treaty responsibilities, and legacy for future generations; and

Whereas, the health of Puget Sound waterways directly impacts the food we eat and the beaches we play on; and

Whereas, the health, value, and opportunities of Puget Sound have declined due to human activities and behaviors including polluted stormwater runoff, loss of natural habitats and impacts of a changing climate; and

Whereas, the Puget Sound watershed includes Clallam, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Mason, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, and Whatcom Counties; and

Whereas, more than 750 state and federal agencies, local governments, nonprofits, businesses and tribes are working together to efficiently and effectively raise awareness about how individual behavior impacts our waterways through the Puget Sound Starts Here Campaign; and

Whereas, the Puget Sound Starts Here campaign is working to connect Puget Sound residents with activities and opportunities to reduce their individual and cumulative impacts on Puget Sound;

Now, Therefore, the Kitsap County Board of Commissioners do hereby proclaim May 2016 as

Puget Sound Starts Here Month

in Kitsap County, Washington, and urges all citizens of Kitsap County to join in this special observance.

Adopted this 25th day of April, 2016.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS STATE OF WASHINGTON KITSAP COUNTY

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

EDWARD E. WOLFE, Chair

CHARLOTTE GARRIDO, Commissioner

ROBERT GELDER, Commissioner

ATTEST:

Dana Daniels, Clerk of the Board

CITY OF
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND

PROCLAMATION

A PROCLAMATION by the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, declaring May 2016 as "Puget Sound Starts Here Month".

WHEREAS, Puget Sound is a critical natural resource that contributes to Bainbridge Island's environmental and economic infrastructures; and

WHEREAS, water quality is a priority for the health and welfare of our citizens; and

WHEREAS, educational initiatives such as the regional "Puget Sound Starts Here" public awareness campaign exist to protect and improve local and regional water quality; and

WHEREAS, state agencies and more than 470 local organizations, governments and tribes have joined together to engage residents in Puget Sound's recovery; and

WHEREAS, all Puget Sound residents have the ability to take action to reduce their individual and cumulative impacts on the Sound and local waterways through efforts such as planting rain gardens, installing rain barrels, and ensuring that only rain goes down the drain;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Val Tollefson, Mayor of the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington, on behalf of the City Council, do hereby proclaim May 2016 as

"PUGET SOUND STARTS HERE MONTH"

and encourage all citizens to help protect and clean up Puget Sound and our local waterways for the sake of our environment, and for the benefit of current and future generations.

SIGNED this 26th day of April 2016.

Val Tollefson, Mayor

APPENDIX D

WSSOG 2016 COASTER AND SLEEVE DISTRIBUTION

Coasters		Coffee Sleeves	
BAINBRIDGE ISLAND			**1140**
Pegasus			100
T&C Market			100
Blackbird Bakery			150
New Rose Cafe			40
Roosters			40
Walt's Market			50
Boat House Café			100
Jake's Pickup			100
Rolling Bay Cafe			60
Commuter Comforts			200
Hitchcock			100
Cups			100
POULSBO	**2000**		**1500**
Valholl Brewing Co	250	Chocmo	150
Chocmo	250	Caffe Cocina	150
Brass Kraken	500	Cups Espresso	150
The Loft Restaurant	250	Hot Shots Java	150
Slippery Pig Brewery	250	Liberty Bay Books	150
Sogno Di Vino	250	Fat Apple Bakery	150
Tizley's Euro Pub	250	Poulsbohemian	150
		Jak's Café	150
		Greens On Your Way	150
		Latte On Your Way	150
BREMERTON	**2500**		**2400**
Bremerton Bar and Grill	375	Manette Coffee Company	150
Toro Lounge	375	Christale's Java Hut & Juanito's	225
McClouds	375	Expresso Lane	150
Fritz Fry House	250	Cowgirl Coffee	225
Manette	375	The Coffee Spigot	150
Arena	375	Simply Sublime	225
Horse and Cow	375	Cornerstone	150

		Bay Vista	225
		Hot Java Café	150
		Fraiche Cup	150
		Harbor Market	150
		Caffe Perfetto	150
		The Bridge	150
		Slaughter County Coffee	150
PORT ORCHARD			
May Distribution	**2500**		**2200**
Puerto Vallarta	125	YES Please! Espresso	150
Lighthouse Restaurant	125	Bean Me Up Espresso	150
El Sombrero	125	Supreme Bean Espresso	150
Swim Deck	125	Express Espresso	150
Golden Grill	125	Chug-a-Tug	200
Spiro's	125	Bay Buoy Espresso	200
Homemade Café	125	Jump Start Java	150
Thai Charlie's	125	Stormy Espresso	200
Bay Street Bistro	125	Grinderfest	150
Central Dock	125	Second Wind Coffee	150
Kai Pan Asian	125	The Frothie Bean	150
Blue Goose Bar	125	Coffee Oasis	200
Hi-Joy Bowl	125	Crème Cafe	150
Moon Dogs II	125		
Whiskey Gulch	125		
Amy's on the Bay	125		
Hi-Tide Tavern	125		
Slaughter Co. Brewery	125		
Red Dog Saloon	125		
McCormick Woods	125	Brewed Awakening	200
December Distribution	**2500**		**2200**
Puerto Vallarta	375	Express Espresso	200
Kai Pan Asian	125	Chug-A-Tug	250
Blue Goose Bar	125	Bay Buoy Espresso	200
Hi-Joy Bowl	125	Jump Start Java	200
Swim Deck	375	Stormy Espresso	100
Whiskey Gulch	125	Grinderfest	150
Amy's on the Bay	375	Second Wind Coffee	100
Hi-Tide Tavern	125	The Frothie Bean	150
Slaughter Co Brewery	125	Supreme Bean Coffee	150
Central Dock	125	Yes Please! Coffee	200

El Sombrero	125	Coffee Oasis	250
Red Dog Saloon	125	Brewed Awakening	150
McCormick Woods	250	Whiskey Gulch	200
KITSAP COUNTY			
May Distribution	**8500**		**6000**
Round Table Pizza	250	Express Espresso	200
Hop Jacks	500	Java Joint	200
Our Place Pub	250	Brewberry Hill	200
Old Town Pub	250	Café Noir	200
Whiskey Creek Steakhouse	375	All Star Esspresso	200
Main Street Ale House	625	Simply Sublime (Silverdale)	200
Pizza Factory	250	Simply Sublime (Chico)	200
Puerto Vallarta	500	Keyport Mercantile	200
Drifters	250	The Cup & Muffin	500
Agate Pass Café	250	Mystic Mountain	200
Bella Luna Pizzeria	375	J'aime les crepes	200
Sully's	500	Jumpin' Java	600
Der Blokken Brewery	250	Coyote Coffee	200
Clover Leaf	250	DRINKWORx Coffee Co.	200
AC Sports Bar	250	East Side Java	200
Manchester Pub	375	Cutter's Point Coffee	200
Manchester Grill	500	Supreme Bean	200
Jimmy D's	250	Express Espresso	200
Airport Diner	250	Light House Expresso	200
Oak Table Café	250	Gamble Bay Coffee	200
Cash Brewing Co.	250	Café Europa	200
Yacht Club Broiler	250	Jump Start Java	200
Ozzie's Place	250	Fuelrz	200
		Reality Coffee	200
December Distribution			**6000**
		Express Espresso	200
		Java Joint	200
		Brewberry Hill	200
		Café Noir	200
		All Star Esspresso	200
		Simply Sublime (Silverdale)	200
		Simply Sublime (Chico)	200
		Keyport Mercantile	200

		The Cup & Muffin	500
		Smither's Jitter Espresso	200
		Mystic Mountain	200
		J'aime les crepes	200
		Jumpin' Java	600
		Coyote Coffee	200
		DRINKWORx Coffee Co.	200
		East Side Java	200
		Cutter's Point Coffee	200
		Supreme Bean	200
		Express Espresso	200
		Light House Expresso	500
		Gamble Bay Coffee	200
		Café Europa	200
		Jump Start Java	200
		Fuelrz	200
		Reality Coffee	200
PORT ANGELES			**971**
		A Cup Above	200
		Easy Street Coffee House	200
		Grandview Coffee Shop	200
		Blackbird Coffeehouse	200
		Lincoln Street Coffee Pot	171
GIG HARBOR	**400**		**150**
Gourmet Burgers	200	Gourmet Burgers	50
		Kelly Cafe	100
Spiro’s Pizza	200		
TOTAL	**18,100**		**22,561**

Pet Waste in Public Areas (Mutt Mitt) Program

To meet permit requirement S5.C.1.c, the City of Port Angeles selected the subject area of pet waste disposal to reduce bacterial contamination of stormwater. The City conducts public education and outreach on proper pet waste disposal as part of the West Sound Stormwater Outreach Group and the corresponding pet waste stations in in City Parks.

For permit requirement S5.C.1.c , the targeted behavior was picking up pet waste and disposing of it in the trash. The target audience was dog owners walking dogs in public areas. See West Sound Outreach Group Report attached to Question 5.

IDDE Screening Strategy:

In order for the City to comply with its NPDES phase II permit, which dictates that all permittees shall complete field screening for at least 40% of the MS4 system no later than December 31, 2017. The City of Port Angeles has elected to screen on average 12% of its MS4 system beginning in 2014. Screening basins were divided up by number of catch basins within the right of way; the summation of catch basins in the first three screening areas resulted in 36% of the cities total catch basins, with one more year to meet the 40% minimum screening goal set for phase II NPDES permittee. In order to use the cities resources as efficiently as possible a mix of residential and commercial zoning in each year's screening area was preferred; to take advantage of an existing business inspection program. The City's Pollution Prevention Specialist inspects businesses within the screening basin boundary for potential illicit connections or discharges, and provides education to the business owners and staff on pollution prevention. Streams and creeks within the yearly screening area are inspected for the purpose of verifying outfall locations, identifying previously unknown outfalls, and detecting illicit discharges. All catch basins within the screening area are inspected for odor, color, and floatables that are indicative of illicit discharges. Results of the catch basin inspection and in office basin investigation are used to select monitoring nodes, typically manholes. Primary indicator testing is performed at these manhole locations, and at the basins primary outfalls. If Primary indicator thresholds are exceeded, the area upstream from the monitoring site is flagged for further investigation; if no indicators are found then areas of the screening basin can quickly be eliminated from further screening. When a discharge has been detected and traced back to a specific branch of the MS4 network, methods such as die testing, smoke testing, or video inspections will be employed to trace the discharge to its source.

2016 – Field Screening Tumwater/Valley Basin, Basin 2:

An office basin investigation of basin 2 was performed in order to determine the most effective way to screen the basin. The basin is serviced by two primary stormwater basins with outfall draining to Valley and Tumwater Creek outfall, there are also 16 smaller stormwater basins which service small areas of the overall Tumwater/Valley basin. Because the majority of the basin flows out of two primary outfalls, the city elected to select strategic monitoring manholes, and to perform primary indictor testing at each of these locations. All Stormwater catch basins within basin 2 were also be inspected for visual and olfactory indicators, suspected illicit discharges were then flagged for further investigation. A creek walk was performed on Tumwater Creek to verify outfall locations, identifying previously unknown outfalls, and to detect illicit discharges. A CCTV inspection contractor was hired to clean and video Stormwater line in the remainder of basin 7, 6,840 feet last year's screening area, and 3,380 feet of Stormwater lines in basin 2. The videos were reviewed for suspect illicit discharges and unmarked laterals. City Stormwater operations staff were then tasked with dye testing two homes suspected to have sewer cross connections to stormwater. The City will work up plans in 2017 for removal of the discovered cross connections.

Year Inspected:	Basin #:	Description:	Catch Basins (%):
2014	1	Urbanized Peabody Basin	15
2015	7	Lauridsen Blvd. Basin	9
2016	2	Tumwater/Valley Basin	12
Planned 2017	8	West/Airport Basin	15

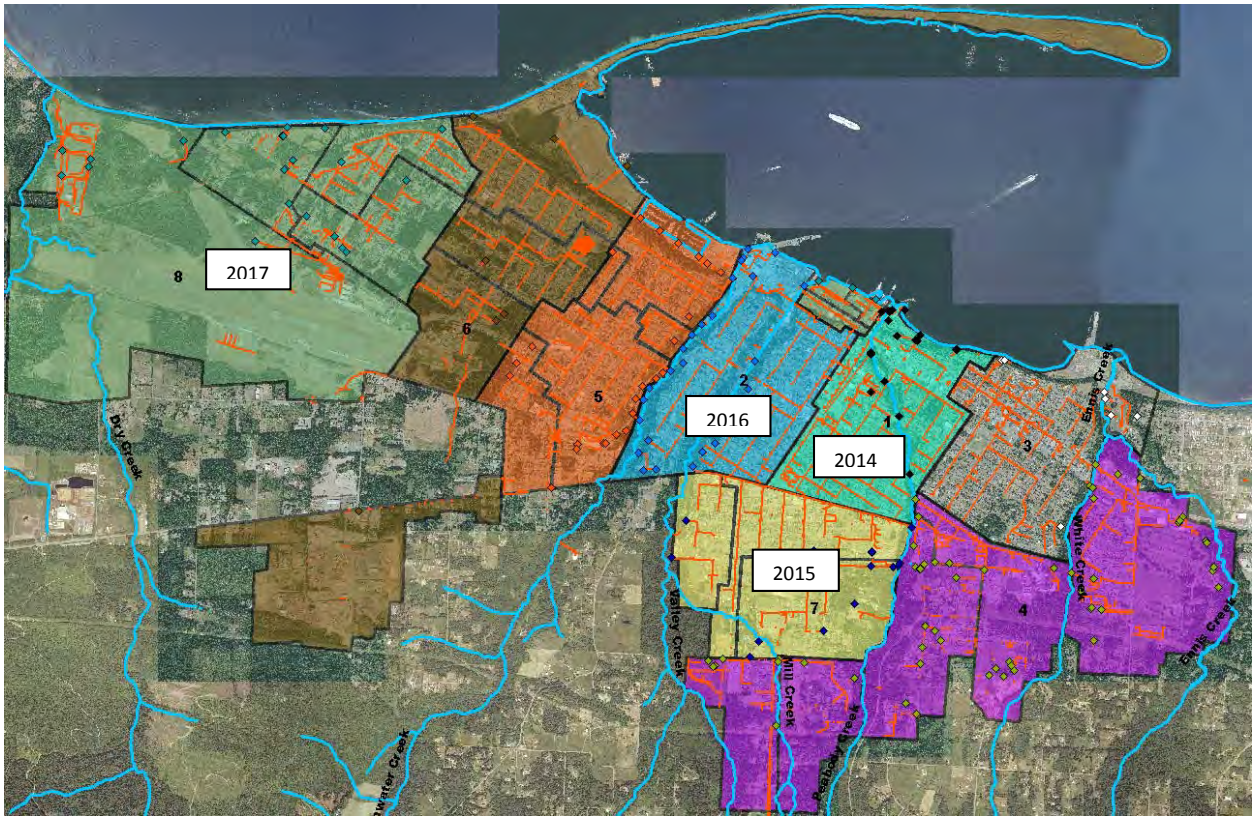


Figure 1 Basin Boundaries

Priority Manhole Inspection	
Manhole	**Location Description**
411	Intersection of 9th & Laurel St. Sample from Laurel St. Main
581	Intersection of 9th & Oak St. Sample from Oak St Main
221	Intersection of 9th & Cherry St. Sample from Cherry St Main
537	Intersection of 8th & Laurel St. Sample from 8th St Main
459	Intersection of 3rd & Laurel St. Sample from South & North Laurel St Main
457	Intersection of 3rd & Oak St. Sample from South & North Oak St Main
735	Intersection of 3rd & Cherry St. Sample from South Cherry & West 3rd Main
519	Intersection of 9th & Pine St. Sample from Pine St Main
711	Intersection of 9th and Cedar St. Sample from Cedar St Main
720	Intersection of 3rd and Pine St. Sample from flow in Manhole
740	Manhole Mid way up Cedar St Hill, Sample from flow in Manhole

Basin #2 Outfall Inspections	
Outfall:	**Location Description:**
53 Outfall to Valley	14th/15th alley
55 Outfall to Valley	13th/14th alley
82 Outfall to Valley	Off US Hwy 101
54 Outfall to Tumwater	Off Lauridsen Blvd Between Bridges
99 Outfall to Tumwater	16th Street
43 Outfall to Tumwater	10th St
15 Outfall to Valley	9th Street
21 Culvert on Valley	Valley Creek Culvert Inlet
28 Outfall to Harbor	Valley Creek Culvert Outlet
24 Outfall to Tumwater	Culvert inlet under Tumwater Street
26 Outfall to Tumwater	Culvert outlet
107 Outfall to Valley	~ 350' from culvert inlet
14 Outfall to Valley	East Side of bridge, Energy Dissipater
16 Outfall to Valley	West Side of bridge, Energy Dissipater
18 Outfall to Tumwater	East Side of bridge, Energy Dissipater
129 Outfall to Tumwater	Outfall on Port property, near Tumwater culvert exit
192 Outfall to Tumwater	Tumwater Box Culvert Near Harbor
188 Outfall to Harbor	Outfall on Port property, at the base of Cedar St.

Basin #2 Outfall Inspections	
Outfall:	**Location Description:**
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15 Outfall to Valley	9th Street
21	Valley Creek Culvert Inlet
28 Outfall to Harbor	Valley Creek Culvert Outlet
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IDDE EVENT INSPECTION LISTING

Unique Identifier:	Actual Start:	Actual Finish:	How did you learn about the problem?	Threat Determination:	G3:	On Average Investigated Within 7 Days:	Pollutant(s) Identified:	Correction/Elimination Method:	Location:	Address:	Comments:
2723	25-Sep-14	In Process	Outfall Inspection	Yes	Yes	No	Human Fecal Bacteria	NA	Peabody 1.2 Outfall Discharge	711 & 719 Lauridsen Blvd.	8/19/14 Stream Keepers sampling results from (3288 CFU/100ml, dry weather), and September 16, 2014 (7680 CFU/100ml, wet weather), at Peabody outfall 1.2c triggered the Cities threshold for Fecal Coliform. Investigation performed through 2015-2016, 12/22/16 Sewer Cleaning & Inspection contractor reported a 6" concrete sewer line which was visibly discharging sewer water into the Lauridsen Blvd Stormwater system. 1/20/17 dye testing confirmed connection. City currently in the process of working up a plan to correct the issue.
3574	2-Feb-16	3-Feb-16	Staff Referal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Combined Sewage	Education/Technical Assistance	CSO Phase II Pump Station Construction Project	314 Marine Drive - Wastewater Pump Station 4	2/1/16 During CSO Phase II Project Strider Construction discharged Combined Sewer Water for 20 Minutes to City MS4 Catch Basin which drains to Valley Creek Estuary. Reported to City 2/2/2016, reported to Stormwater department 2/3/2016 who then reported the ERTS. One time spill.
3640	3-Mar-16	7-Mar-16	Pollution Hotline	No	No	Yes	Soap & Detergents	Behavior/Operations Modification	2126 Clipper Cove (off of Seabreeze Pl)	2126 Clipper Cove	3/3/16 Caller reported new neighbor running an auto detailing business out of their driveway. Jason Hart visited the location on 3/4/16, and saw no visible sign of discharge. 3/7/16, Lucio talked with Wayne, resident of 2126 Clipper Cove who has been washing cars in his driveway. Provided education regarding City Stormwater Policy. Discussed directing car wash runoff into vegetated area.
3660	5-Apr-16	6-Apr-16	Staff Referal	No	Yes	Yes	Sediment	No Action Needed	Fire fighting activity at 715 Caroline St, Discharge to Harbor	715 Caroline St	4/4/16 Turbid discharge of firefighting water resulted in bluff failure, and discharge or turbid water to Port Angeles Harbor, firefighting activities are considered an allowable discharges under the NPDES Municipal Stormwater permit. The discharge of turbid water did prompt a behavioral modification by the Port Angeles Fire Department, fire department personal have been made more aware of the importance of shutting off the water service to the building where a fire is taking place.
3795	24-May-16	24-May-16	Pollution Hotline	No	No	Yes	Vehicle Fluids	No Action Needed	2420 Woodside Circle	2420 Woodside Circle	5/24/16 Citizen complaint about a neighbor parking a vehicle that was leaking oil and/or antifreeze. 5/24/16 Operations staff arrived there was no issue. No discharge to MS4. Staff provided adsorbent pads to resident of 2420 Woodside Circle in case of future spill.
3822	31-May-16	6-Jun-16	Pollution Hotline	No	No	Yes	Soap & Detergents	No Action Needed	1309 E. 7th St. CB at intersection of 7th & Liberty	1309 E. 7th St.	5/31/16 two cars being washed in the driveway of 1309 E 7th. St. 6/6/16 Stormwater staff were forwarded voice mail pollution report, staff visited site but didn't find existing evidence of washing activity.
3841	10-Jun-16	10-Jun-16	Staff Referal	No	No	Yes	Soap & Detergents	No Action Needed	Stormwater Outfall #33 Northeast of Francis St Park.	East Francis St. Park Outfall #33	6/10/16 Bubbles spotted at Francis St. Outfall, later the same day staff collected smple from outfall, tested with surfactant test kit, result in 1.25 ppm on 0-3ppm scale. Drove around Francis Street Park stormwater basin, found no obvious source of surfactant. Recent rain may have transported legacy pollutant from previous weeks to the outfall.
3859	21-Jun-16	24-Jun-16	Pollution Hotline	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vehicle Fluids	Education/Technical Assistance	Behind Okasan Japanese Restaurant	1607 E. Front St.	6/20/16 Spill reported by Dena Pritchett, Vehicle has been abandoned out front of her business for the past month leaking transmission fluid ~1.5 gallons. The owner denied the request for the car to be removed, and posted a sign in the vehicles window requesting that no one remove the vehicle. 6/24/16 Unable to make contact with anyone willing to take action to clean up the spill. Tasked City Stormwater operations with placing absorbent material on the transmission fluid spill.
3904	21-Jul-16	21-Jul-16	Staff Referal	No	No	Yes	Cement Dust	Education/Technical Assistance	Family Medicine, alley between First and Front St. on Oak St.	Family Medicine 240 E. Front St.	7/21/16 City staff reported several small piles of concrete dust were left on the ground within the vicinity of two Stormwater catch basins after construction of a chain link fence. Lucio called Kyle Hope the owner of Hope Construction, provided stormwater education. Kyle informed city staff that he would direct the crew that performed the installation to return and clean up their mess by the end of the day. 5:30pm Lucio verified that the concrete had indeed been cleaned up.
3991	3-Aug-16	13-Sep-16	Staff Referal	No	No	Yes	Potable Water	Education/Technical Assistance	Alley behind Jones Street Apartments, 1203 E. 1st Street.	1203 E. 1st St. Jones Street Apartments	8/3/16 Eric Weatley informed the stormwater engineering staff of a potential illicit discharge in the alley behind the Jones Street Apartments. Lucio visited the site later the same day, but there was no active discharge, 8/16/16 arrived during an active discharge and performed water quality testing. Lucio checked the low flow indicator on the water meter, which indicated water use on the costumer side of the service connection, but was unable to confirm that water was not being used in the building. Lucio contacted the property owner Jim Kessler to inform him of the potential water leak, and to question him in regards to the source of the water. Jim agreed to do some investigation on his end. 9/13/16 Jim Kessler called to inform the City that he had determined the source of the discharge to the Alley behind his apartment building. The source of the water was traced back to 3 leaks within the apartment building's potable water system. The three located leaks have been repaired.

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3994	23-Aug-16	25-Aug-17	Pollution Hotline	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sewage	Other	Lot 25, North side of Peabody Creek Trailer Park	127 S. Lincoln Street, Port Angeles	8/23/16 City Pollution hotline received a report from a resident (wished to remain nameless) at the Peabody Creek Trailer Park, the caller reported that the trailer adjacent to hers was plugged and was discharging sewage on the asphalt pavement between their trailers. 8/23/16 Spoke to trailer park manager Sherly Right, directed her to take prompt action to clean up the sewage spill, and to repair the hose connection to prevent further discharge. The spill was cleaned up 8/24/16.
4022	26-Aug-16	26-Aug-16	Staff Referal	No	No	Yes	Paint	Education/Technical Assistance	1103 W. 9th, intersection of 9th/D St.	1103 W. 9th	8/26/16 Blue dried paint running down the gutter line for ~80', discharged from homeowners drainpipe in the curb. 8/26/16 Operations Crew provided stormwater education to the home owner, the owner admitted to the discharge, and agreed to not have that happen again. The paint dried and did not make it to the corresponding catch basin. City Street Sweeper was instructed to clean the area.
4073	3-Oct-16	4-Oct-16	Staff Referal	No	NA	Yes	Food Waste Oil	Education/Technical Assistance	Parking Lot behind Sabai Thai, Corner of 8th and B Street.	903 W 8th Street	10/3/16 City Staff informed City Stormwater engineer of a potential illicit discharge in the parking lot behind Sabai Thai. City staff determined that the grease discharge was to sanitary sewer 10/4/16 8:30am Jason Hart the City Pollution Prevention Specialist, visited Sabai Thai, provided stormwater education and instructed them on the proper maintenance standards for a grease bin.
4122	31-Oct-16	31-Oct-16	Staff Referal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vehicle Fluids	Add Treatment BMP	5th and Tumwater St.	5th and Tumwater St.	10/31/16 Approx. 1/2 gallon of oil spilled from Tumwater St, up 5th St., to B St. Same day Catch basin socks and oil absorbent was installed and applied. Oil absorbent booms were placed in front of catch basins to prevent further spills.
4142	14-Nov-16	14-Nov-16	Staff Referal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cement - CDF	Education/Technical Assistance	LID Green Alley Project, 4th/5th Alley	Intersection of 4th/5th Alley & Washington Street	11/14/2016 1:40pm During the installation of a underdrain pipe on the north side of the 4th/5th alley, there was an accidental discharge of Control Density Fill(CDF) to the existing downstream Stormwater network. City Wastewater and Stormwater operations crews were called to clean and inspect the receiving Stormwater line (arrived at 2:30pm). A vactor truck was employed to jet and vacuum out 180' of the affected stormline. Stormwater and Wastewater operations crews assisted in cleaning the downstream stormwater conveyance line in an attempt to reduce CDF quantity discharged to surface waters of the state. Stormwater education was provided to the contractor.
4143	14-Nov-16	19-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	Yes	Garbage and Gray Water	Behavior/Operations Modification	Parking Lot (Vacant Haggen's Grocery)	114 E Lauridsen Blvd	11/14/16 A leaking Pickup truck in the vacant Haggen's parking lot was reported to the stormwater engineer at. 11/14/16 Upon arrival at the site for the reported spill, Lucio notes three abandoned vehicles.1) Ford Pickup Truck, the trucks bed is completely full of garbage, both drivers side tires were flat, and garbage leachate was leaking from the corner of the pickup bed. 2) Abandoned Van, flat tires, smashed window, and a very minor petroleum leak. 3) Pace Arrow model mobile home, appears to have some people residing in it. Strong evidence of illicit disposal of black/gray water tank, bacterial growth on pavement near discharge hose was the primary indicator. (11/15/16) Port Angeles police department and code enforcement, taking action to attempt to contact property owner, and owners of the abandoned vehicles. (12/19/16) City staff verified removal of all vehicles in question and trash disposal.
4158	30-Nov-16	30-Nov-16	Staff Referal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vehicle Fluids	Add Treatment BMP	Port Angeles Senior Center	328 E. 7th St.	11/30/16 Approx 1 gallon of diesel was spilled out of a plastic milk container. 11/30/16 CB sock was installed with absorbent in it. A berm of oil dry was built around the CB. CB was Vactored out.
4165	5-Dec-16	5-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	Yes	Sediment	Education/Technical Assistance	Exit from Marine Terminal 3.	Intersection of Marine Drive and Cedar Street	12/5/16 Track out noted at 2:30pm, phone call made to Jessie Waknitz to discuss track out. Jessie agreed that there was an issue, agreed to task a sweeper truck to pick up the sediment. @4pm it began to snow, City staff unable to verify completion of cleanup effort.
4170	13-Dec-16	13-Dec-16	Pollution Hotline	No	No	Yes	Soap & Detergents	Education/Technical Assistance	501 E 1st St. in the Parking Strip	501 E 1st St.	12/13/16 Paul Collins (Port Angeles resident) contacted the pollution hotline to report car washing activity in violation on the Cities Stormwater policy. Timothy (small business owner) was detailing cars on the City road way. City staff Provided Stormwater education, suggested alternative locations to perform car detailing. Instructed Timothy to direct the water to a vegetated area, so that it doesn't discharge to the harbor untreated.
4176	13-Dec-16	22-Dec-16	Pollution Hotline	No	No	Yes	Sewage	Education/Technical Assistance	Lot 48, South side of Peabody Creek Trailer Park	127 South Lincoln Street Lot #48	12/13/16 Adam Gross, Resident on Peabody Creek Trailer park lot 48 reported that the onsite sewage leaks sewage onto the surface of his lot and the two adjoining lots. City staff verified the presence of the spill, and contacted the Contacted owner of the property, notified her that the discharge of sewage had the potential to endanger the health of Peabody Creek, and that the discharge was considered a public nuisances under the city code. Property owner was directed to take prompt action to clean up the spill, place absorbent material on the spill, and properly dispose of contaminated material. In addition to repairing or replacing the damagerd corrugated graywater hose that caused the spill.

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4362	21-Jan-16	21-Jan-16	Staff Referal	Yes	Yes	Yes	VehicleFluids	No Action Needed	Peabody Creek Outfall	315 Railroad Ave.	1/21/16 Light Sheen Flowing out of Peabody Creek Outfall (diesel) into Harbor. Stormwater Operations Crew unsuccessfully tried to locate the source of the contaminate. Sheen Stopped flowing out of the outfall, unknown source.
4363	15-Dec-16	24-Jan-17	Staff Referal	No	NA	Yes	Sediment	Behavior/Operations Modification	Marine Drive - Vacant Industrial Site	Marine Drive - Between Hill St & Nippon Paper	12/15/16 It appears that people are using this flooded access road as a mud puddle to drive their trucks through. The gutter line has >1" of mud in it, and there are several CB downstream. The property is owned by the City, City operations elected to install white flexible delineators at the entrance and exit of the site to discourage truck drivers from driving through it.
4366	29-Nov-16	In Process	Staff Referal	No	No	Yes	Sediment	Enforcement	Merrill & Ring Log Yard on Airport Road	1339 Airport Road	11/29/16 City staff observed sediment and debris being tracked out of the Merrill & Ring (M&R) Airport Log Yard onto Lauridsen Blvd by loaded log trucks. Sediment and debris was noticeably tracked on Lauridsen Blvd. from the main construction entrance on Airport Rd. to the intersection of Lauridsen Blvd. and L St., approximately 0.75 miles away. Additionally, staff observed sediment and debris being tracked out of M&R Airport Log Yard onto Edgewood Dr. 12/19/16 Due to the ongoing nature of this illicit discharge, a Notice of Violation and Notice to Correct letter was sent to M&R. This IDDE remains in progress.
4367	15-Apr-16	In Process	Staff Referal	No	No	Yes	Sediment	Enforcement	Port of PA Log Yard	1345 Marine Drive	4/15/16 City of Port Angeles staff observed sediment and debris being tracked out of the Port of Port Angeles (POPA) Log Yard onto Marine Drive by loaded log trucks. Sediment and debris was noticeably tracked on Marine Drive from the main entrance to the log yard to Cedar Street, approximately 0.8 miles away. Additionally, staff observed a water truck washing the tracked out material off of the roadway and into storm drains along Marine Drive. 4/27/16 Due to the ongoing nature of this illicit discharge, a Notice of Violation and Notice to Correct letter was sent to the Port of Port Angeles. 12/30/16 Continued trackout was noted through 2016, due to the continued discharge the city sent a 2nd Notice of Violation and Notice to Correct letter, This IDDE remains in progress.
3420	1-Jan-16	3-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	3' west of the water service to this address.	1310 W 10th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3421	1-Jan-16	3-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	180' west of the valve at Race St.	824 E 5th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3422	2-Jan-16	4-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	120' south of valve at 5th St.	511 S Ennis St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3423	2-Jan-16	4-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	5' West of the 2" valve on the north side of the power pole.	1938 W 5th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3424	2-Jan-16	4-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	360' east of valve at Laurel St.	125 Apple Lane	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3425	2-Jan-16	4-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	85' east of valve at Laurel St.	105 E 5th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3426	4-Jan-16	6-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	60' west of the valve at Jones St.	1129 E Front St.	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3461	6-Jan-16	8-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	33' west of the valve at the NE corner of 11th and G ST.	1019 S G St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3505	8-Jan-16	10-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	240' east of the valve at Liberty St.	1322 E 8th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3536	15-Jan-16	17-Jan-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	135' east of the valve at Washington St.	1012 E 7th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.

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3611	10-Feb-16	12-Feb-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	14' east of the 2" main valve at the NW corner of the intersecti	833 E Front St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3625	19-Feb-16	21-Feb-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	175' West of valve.	3736 Hill Circle	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3628	21-Feb-16	23-Feb-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	West of guard rail at the top of ravine 10' west of air vent.	622 W 11th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3632	24-Feb-16	26-Feb-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	In driveway 90' west of valve.	2506 S Laurel St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3641	7-Mar-16	9-Mar-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	135' north of the valve at Georgiana and Race on the NE corne	923 Georgiana St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3651	15-Mar-16	17-Mar-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	20' west of 8" x 2" cross on Valley St.	1020 S Valley St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3654	21-Mar-16	23-Mar-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	20' west of valve.	506 S Francis St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3655	21-Mar-16	23-Mar-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	145' west of valve.	232 Vashon Ave	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3657	22-Mar-16	24-Mar-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	SE corner of 11th and Albert.	606 E 11th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3665	8-Apr-16	10-Apr-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	20 feet west of the valve at the NE corner.	1005 E 2nd St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3677	15-Apr-16	17-Apr-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	50' east of the 2" valve at 10th and Hamilton Way.	1943 W 10th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3768	15-May-16	17-May-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	SW corner of Lauridsen and L street.	1818 W Laridsen Blvd	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3839	12-Jun-16	14-Jun-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	North side of street in grass.	123 W 9th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3877	5-Jul-16	7-Jul-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	3' west of main valve in the rain garden.	1839 W 6th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3884	12-Jul-16	14-Jul-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	60' west of the hydrant at the above address.	1946 Westview Dr	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3885	14-Jul-16	16-Jul-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	210' west of the hydrant at 2228 west 12th.	2242 W 12th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3975	9-Aug-16	11-Aug-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	54' south of the 8" valve at 8th street.	715 S Pine St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
3986	15-Aug-16	17-Aug-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	3' east of 2" valve on the west side of Valley street.	514 S Valley St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.

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4127	8-Nov-16	10-Nov-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	120' west of the valve at Chase street.	316 Vashon St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4154	28-Nov-16	30-Nov-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	114' west of the valve at Cherry St.	309 W 6th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4155	28-Nov-16	30-Nov-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	10' east of the 2" valve.	1802 W 6t St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4166	7-Dec-16	9-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	SW corner of 10th and D street 20' east of main valve.	1106 W 10th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4172	13-Dec-16	15-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	On 6th street 25' east of valve.	603 S E St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4173	13-Dec-16	15-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	Corner NW of 5th and Oak St. Leak was at the center line of O	424 S Oak St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4174	13-Dec-16	15-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	SE corner of McDougal St. and Homestead Ave. 28' west of va	1003 Homestead Ave	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4175	13-Dec-16	15-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	86' east of the main valve under a cherry tree.	107 E 6th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4177	14-Dec-16	16-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	23' west of valve at the NE corner of 12th and Cherry St.	235 W 12th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4178	14-Dec-16	16-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	155' west of valve at Peabody St.	327 E 10th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4179	15-Dec-16	15-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	76' west of main valve.	2506 S Laurel St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4180	15-Dec-16	17-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	110' east of the valve at Francis St.	810 E 5th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4181	16-Dec-16	18-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	238 West of main valve at Cherry St.	315 W 6th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4182	16-Dec-16	18-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	68' east of the main valve at Peabody St.	402 E 12th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4183	16-Dec-16	18-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	259' West of the main valve at Race St.	814 E 2nd St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4218	23-Dec-16	23-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	20' west of valve at M St.	1836 W 4th St.	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4220	24-Dec-16	26-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	210' east of the valve at C street.	926 W 4th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
4227	28-Dec-16	30-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	25' west of valve at Chambers St.	1032 Columbia St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.

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4236	28-Dec-16	30-Dec-16	Staff Referal	No	No	NA	Sediment	Water Main Repair	189' west of the valve at Oak street.	215 W 6th St	Water main break resulting in discharge of municipal water and sediment to MS4. Once notified, City water operations staff quickly responded to the issue, isolated the damaged water main to prevent further discharge, and made repairs.
665402	5-Jun-16	9-Jun-16	Staff Referal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sewage	Sanitary Sewer Spill	West 7th St. & B St.	905 W. 7th Street	Sewer spill occurred on 6/5/16 located at the manhole at the intersection of 7th & B St. due to a downstream blockage.
668791	7-Nov-16	7-Nov-16	Staff Referal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sewage	Sanitary Sewer Spill	Port Angeles Wastewater Treatment Plant	1509 E Columbia St, Port Angeles	Power was terminated to the WWTP due to a firefighting emergency in the area, the plants generator failed to start, causing the secondary treatment process to be bypassed, sending primary treated sewage through the WWTP to the City's outfall into Port Angeles harbor.
668861	9-Nov-16	10-Nov-16	Staff Referal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Sewage	Sanitary Sewer Spill	South of Nippon Mill on Marine Drive	1792 Marine Drive	Collapsed sewer line on Marine Drive, about 50' of 8" sewer main. Sewer spill resulted from collapsed line blocking flow path, sewer operations acted promptly to replace the damaged line.

Total # of Events: 74 71 Eliminated during reporting period.	**# of Reports on Pollution Hotline:**	**7**	**Total # of G3:** **12**

Stormwater Development Review Tracking - 2016

	Development Title	1 Acre Threshold	First Plan Review Date	Initials	If Necessary, Second Plan Review Date	Initials	Inspection Prior To Construction (includes Appendix 7 Review) **Date**	Initials	Construction Started?	Inspection During Construction **Dates**	Initials	Erosion and Sediment Violations	Final Completion Inspection Date	Initials	Number of Structural BMPs Inspected?	Maintenance Agreement?	Public or Private Facility with stormwater treatment or flow control facilities / Violation Notes
	Pendley Estates construction of homes 2015	Yes	NA				NA		Yes	4/17/15, 6/16/15, 10/16/2015, 10/27/2015, 3/3/2016, 4/15/2016, 5/4/16	RV/JB	Yes	10/27/2015			YES	Notice of deficiency issued 4/20/2016
	Landfill Bluff Stabilization	Yes	5/13/2014	JB			5/13/2014	JP	Yes	8/27/14, 9/11/2014, 10/21/2014, 11/7/2014, 12/9/2014, 1/6/15, 2/19/15/, 3/18/15, 4/22/15, 5/29/15, 6/22/15, 7/8/15, 8/24/15, 9/17/15, 10/14/15, 11/4/15, 12/7/15, 1/8/16, 2/22/16	JP	No				COPA	N/A
	McDonalds	Yes	12/11/2014	JB			12/22/2015	RV	Yes	1/11/16,1/22/2016, 2/9/2016	RV/ JB	Yes	5/13/2016	RV	10	COPA	Non compliance email issued 1/22/2016
	CSO Project	Yes	1/15/2015	JB	3/19/2015	JB	2/23/2015, 5/29/2015	Jeff B.	Yes	3/31/2015, 4/15/2015, 5/15/2015. 7/1/2015, 5/13/2016	DM, Jeff B.	Yes		JB		COPA	Non Compliance Letter Issued 7/2/15
	Marine Drive Water Main Replacement	No	4/1/2015	JB			N/A		Yes	7/21/2015, 9/1/2015,10/13/15	DM/EW	Yes	2/11/2016	EW	-	COPA	ERTS #658322, stormwater education provided
	Olympic Medical Center Medical Office Building	Yes	4/9/2015	JB	8/4/2015		8/13/2015	RV	Yes	8/24/15, 8/26/2015, 8/27/15, 9/22/15, 10/27/15, 10/30/15, 11/2/2015, 11/13/2015, 11/19/15, 1/27/16, 2/2/16, 4/7/16, 4/15/16, 4/20/16, 7/20/2016	RV/JB/VM	Yes					ERTS# 660467, non compliance email issued
	Peninsula College Allied Health	Yes	4/22/2015	JB	7/14/2015	JB	8/12/2015	RV	Yes	8/26/2015, 10/30/2015, 11/12/15, 2/9/2016, 7/20/2016	RV/JB/VM	Yes				Yes	Non compliance email issued 2/10/2016
	Georgina St Sewer and Storm Project	No	4/21/2015	JB			9/1/2015	DM	Yes	10/19/2015	DM	Yes	2/11/2016	EW	-	COPA	ERTS# 659806, main break, high turbidity
	Peninsula Behavioral Health Parking Lot	No	5/27/2015	JB			1/7/2016	RV	Yes	1/16/16, 1/29/16, 2/9/16, 6/14/16	RV/EW/JB	No	8/12/2016	RV	7	YES	
	Port of Port Angeles: Airport Apron	Yes	4/4/2016	JB	4/21/2016	JB	9/27/2016	RV	Yes	10/14/2016	RV VM	NO					
	Campbell Ave PRD Phase II	Yes	11/7/2016	VM/JB					No								
	Shotwell Soil Disposal Site Fields Dr	Yes	10/3/2016	VM			10/13/2016	VM	No			YES					
	Olympic National Park Maintenance Yard	Yes	8/23/2016	VM	10/3/2016	VM	1/26/2017	VM, RV	Yes		VM, RV	No				YES	
	Delhur - Critchfield Drive	Yes	9/1/2016	VM			11/16/2016	RV,VM	Yes	11/16/2016	RV, VM	YES				YES	
	Rick Bradley Old Mill Rd Clearing	Yes	10/6/2016	JB			10/11/2016	RV	Yes	10/14/2016	RV,VM	NO					
	Admiral's Northwest Storage	No	10/18/2016	JB			1/5/2017	VM, RV	Yes		VM, RV	NO					
	Totals	**7**					**5**					**24**			**4**		

Private Stormwater Annual Inspections - 2016

	Development Title	Inspection Due Date	Inspection Date(s)	Initials	Maintenance Plan? Yes or No	Number of Structural BMPs Inspected?	Private Facility Submited Check List Complete? Yes or No	Deficiencies found? Yes or No	Enforcement	Enforcement Resolution	Site Address	Contact Person responsible for maintenance	Contact Infromation		Notes:
	Maloney Heights	Aug-16	8/16/2016	VM, RV	Yes	13	No	Yes	Email - Habitat & Serenity House	In Progress	Between N and O and 16th and 18th Streets	Habitat - Herry Serenity - Kevin Harkins	Wayne - construction@habitatclallam.org Kevin - kevin.j.harkins@serenityhouseclallam.org		Site Stabilized.
	Port of Port Angeles - ACTI Site	Oct-16	10/14/2016	VM, RV	Yes	36	Yes	Yes	Email sent on 12/9/16 to Jesse	partial - 2/6/2017	2200 W 18th ST	Jesse Waknitz	jessew@portofpa.com		Site stabilized, no new construction. Yearly inspections
	Family Medicine	Aug-16	8/24/2016	VM, EW	Yes	12	No	Yes	Email - Robert Epstein, Karen Paulsen	11/3/2016	240 E Front St	Karen Paulsen (Chief Opps. Officer)	kpaulsen@NOHN-PA.org		Site fully established, Yearly Inspections
	Peninsula College Parking Lot and Soccer Fields	Dec-16	12/14/2016	VM, RV	Yes	Parking 28 Soccer 9	No	No	N/A	N/A	1502 E Lauridsen Blvd	David Wagener	Cell Phone: 360-460-9481 dwegener@pencol.edu		Site fully established, Yearly Inspections
	Pendley Estates (still active const)	4/2016, 10/2016	4/15/2016, 10/14/2016	RV, VM, JB	Yes	15	No	Yes	Email - move dirt pile	2/27/2017	Southside of West 14th Street, across from Samara Drive	Peninsula Housing Authority	Kay Kassinger kkassinger@hacc-housing.org 360-452-7631 ext. *821		Site fully established, Yearly Inspections
	Olympic Medical Center Parking Lots Columbia St, Medical Expansion	9/2016	8/25/2016	VM, RV	Yes	10	Yes	No	N/A	N/A	Columbia St and Caroline St	Rockie Lee	Phone: 360-417-7235 rlee@olympicmedical.org		Site fully established, Yearly Inspections
	Around Again	7/1/2016	7/27/2016	VM,RV	Yes	3	No	Yes	Email - J. Waknitz Clean out SWMH	8/31/2016	2604 W. 18th St.	POPA - Jesse Waknitz	jessew@portofpa.com		Site fully established, Yearly Inspections
	Blackball Ferry Terminal West Pier Replacement	Jul-16	7/27/2016	VM,JB,RV	Yes	6	No	No	Email - R.A. Replace Filters	Plan Established. Within 1 yr.	101 Railroad Ave.	Rian Anderson	randerson@cohoferry.com		Site fully established, Yearly Inspections
	North Olympic Library System	Dec-16	12/13/2016	VM, RV	Yes	2	No	No	No	N/A	401 Orcus Ave	Brian Phillips	bphillips@nols.org		Site fully established, Yearly Inspections
	1001 E Front Street- Parking Lot	Apr-16	4/5/2016	VM,JB,EW	Yes	1	No	Yes	Locate Clean Out.	Addressed 7/15	1001 E Front St	Donald and Casi Fors Fors	457-6116		Site fully established, Yearly Inspections
	Clallam County Courthouse Raingarden Retrofit	Dec-16	12/13/2016	VM, RV	Yes	10	No	Yes	Yes	3/6/2017	223 E. 4th St.	Joel Winborn	jwinborn@co.clallam.wa.us		Site fully established, Yearly Inspections
	McDonalds	May-17													
	Num. of Inspections =		**11**		Num. of Inspections requireing remediation =			**7**	Resolved =	**6**					

SUMMARY REPORT

REVIEW AND REVISION PROCESS TO INCORPORATE LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT INTO CITY CODES AND ENFORCEABLE DOCUMENTS

Prepared for
City of Port Angeles

Prepared by
Herrera Environmental Consultants, Inc.

HERRERA

SUMMARY REPORT

REVIEW AND REVISION PROCESS TO INCORPORATE LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT INTO CITY CODES AND ENFORCEABLE DOCUMENTS

Prepared for
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BACKGROUND

The City of Port Angeles (City) conducted a review and revision process for their local development-related and engineering codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents to meet the following requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit (NPDES Phase II Permit):

- ***S5.C.4.f.i:*** *No later than December 31, 2016, Permittees shall review, revise and make effective their local development-related codes, rules, standards, or other enforceable documents to incorporate and require low impact development (LID) principles and LID best management practices (BMPs).*

  The intent of the revisions shall be to make LID the preferred and commonly-used approach to site development. The revisions shall be designed to minimize impervious surfaces, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff in all types of development situations. Permittees shall conduct a similar review and revision process, and consider the range of issues, outlined in the following document: Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments (Puget Sound Partnership, 2012).

- ***S5.C.4.f.ii:*** *Each Permittee shall submit a summary of the results of the review and revision process … with the annual report due no later than March 31, 2017. This summary shall include, at a minimum, a list of the participants (job title, brief job description, and department represented), the codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents reviewed, and the revisions made to those documents which incorporate and require LID principles and LID BMPs. The summary shall include existing requirements for LID principles and LID BMPs in development-related codes.*

  The summary shall be organized as follows:

  (a) Measures to minimize impervious surfaces;

  (b) Measures to minimize loss of native vegetation; and

  (c) Other measures to minimize stormwater runoff

This summary report identifies the City team who participated in the review and describes the revision process, code and documents reviewed, public outreach, revisions made, and existing requirements that support LID principles and LID BMPs. Appendices include initial review forms, final proposed revisions, and approved ordinances.

PROJECT TEAM

Table 1 summarizes the names, job titles, job description, and department for the internal City team involved in reviewing and revising the codes and enforceable documents. The City team was also supported by several staff at Herrera Environmental Consultants.

Table 1. City of Port Angeles Project Team.

Name	Job Title	Department	Brief Job Description
Jonathan Boehme	Civil Engineer, Stormwater	Public Works & Utilities	NPDES Permit Manager, coordinating LID Code update project.
Nathan West	Director	Community & Economic Development (CED)	Supervises activities and personnel in CED which includes the following divisions: 1. Planning 2. Building 3. Economic Development 4. Code Compliance
Craig Fulton	Director	Public Works & Utilities	Supervises activities and personnel in the Public Works & Utilities Department which includes the following divisions: 1. Engineering Services 2. Power Systems & Telecommunications 3. Operations & Maintenance • Wastewater Utility • Water Utility • Stormwater Utility • Solid Waste Utility • Light Operations • Equipment Services • Streets
Kathryn Neal	Engineering Manager	Public Works & Utilities	Coordinates day to day engineering activities.
Allyson Brekke	Planning Manager	CED	Coordinates day to day planning and permit activities
Scott Johns	Associate Planner	CED	Coordinates environmental review, and City urban forestry program.
Eric Walrath	Engineering Projects Supervisor, Project Development	Public Works & Utilities	Coordinates engineering review of all private development applications for engineering, and project manager.
Eric Wheatley	Street and Stormwater Superintendent	Public Works & Utilities	Superintendent of the Public Works and Utilities operations department. Manages operations and maintenance of City infrastructure.
Ken Dubuc	Fire Chief	Fire	Manages fire code compliance.

CODE AND DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

The codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents summarized in Table 2 were reviewed to ensure compliance with the LID update and integration provisions in the NPDES Phase II Permit.

Table 2. City of Port Angeles Documents Reviewed.

Document Name	Date Last Updated	Date Revisions Were Adopted
PAMC, Title 11—Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees	2016	December 20, 2016
Port Angeles Municipal Code (PAMC), 13.63—Stormwater—Utility and Regulations	2009	December 20, 2016
PAMC, Title 14—Buildings and Construction	2014	December 20, 2016
PAMC, Title 15—Environment	2014	December 20, 2016
PAMC, Title 16—Subdivisions	2011	December 20, 2016
PAMC, Title 17—Zoning	2016	December 20, 2016
Port Angeles Comprehensive Plan	2010	June 21, 2016
Port Angeles Urban Standards and Guidelines (USSG)	2010	December 30, 2016

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PROCESS

A public involvement process was conducted as part of this project and is summarized in Table 3.

Table 3. City of Port Angeles Public Outreach Schedule.

Meeting Name	Date	Notes
Stakeholder Orientation Meeting	September 23, 2015	Presented overview and gathered initial input
Stakeholder Review Meeting	March 24, 2016	Presented and gathered input on proposed changes to PAMC and USSG
Code Implementation Meeting	July 7, 2016	Proposed codes and standards are ready for management review
Utility Advisory Committee	August 9, 2016	Focused on PAMC Title 3 and Chapter 13.63 and the USSG
Planning Commission	August 10, 2016	Focused on PAMC Title 11, 14, 15, 16, and 17
Planning Commission	September 28, 2016	Focused on PAMC Title 11, 14, 15, 16, and 17 and Chapter 13.63
City Council Regular Meeting	October 18, 2016	Public hearing
City Council Regular Meeting	December 6, 2016	Public hearing/presentation
City Council Regular Meeting	December 20, 2016	LID code changes were approved

CODE AND DOCUMENT REVISIONS

This section summarizes the revisions made to the following codes and enforceable documents:

- Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees (Title 11)
- Stormwater—Utility and Regulations (Chapter 13.63)
- Buildings and Construction (Title 14)
- Environment (Title 15)
- Subdivisions (Title 16)
- Zoning (Title 17)
- Comprehensive Plan
- Urban Services Standards and Guidelines

The following codes and documents were reviewed; however, no changes were incorporated at this time:

- Revenue and Finance (Title 3)

The NPDES Phase II Permit LID update and integration requirements are organized into the following three categories:

Measures to minimize impervious surfaces

Measures to minimize loss of native vegetation

Other measures to minimize stormwater runoff

Final review forms are included in Appendix A, final proposed revisions are included in Appendix B, and the adopted ordinances are included in Appendix C.

TITLE 11 – STREETS, SIDEWALKS, AND STREET TREES

Table 4 summarizes the revisions made to the City of Port Angeles Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees Code (PAMC, Title 11). The revisions to the Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees Code were approved by the City Council on December 20, 2016 and became effective on December 28, 2016.

Table 4. Summary of Revisions to Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees Code.

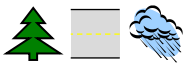
Section	Summary of Revisions to Existing Text	Category or Categories
11.08.010.E Definitions	Provided clarification for "disturbing or breaking the surface" in the definition of "construction or excavation."	
11.08.010.K Definitions	Added new definition for street tree.	
11.08.130 Additional specifications – sidewalks	Explicitly allowed permeable pavement to be used for sidewalks.	
11.08.140.A-C Additional specifications – driveways	Minimized required impervious surfaces by reducing the minimum and maximum widths for single driveways (single-family residential, commercial, and multi-family).	
11.08.140.D Additional specifications – driveways	Clarified that the safety island can be vegetated and that permeable pavement is preferred if vegetation is not used.	
11.08.140.I Additional specifications – driveways	Added two-track driveway designs as an option for private property.	
11.08.160 Additional specifications – driveways - materials	Explicitly allowed permeable pavement to be used for residential driveways.	
11.08.270.D Watercourses, sewers, drains – Protection 11.08.350 Noise, dust, and debris restrictions	Added a reference to Ecology's erosion and sediment control measures.	
11.08.310 Surface Restoration	Added a reference to the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.	
11.12.130 Obstructions – Standards	Increased setback from sidewalk to allow additional space for tree planting. Clarified that this requirement applies to new trees, not existing mature trees.	

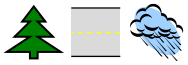
Table 4 (continued). Summary of Revisions to Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees Code.		
Section	**Summary of Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
11.13.050.A.5 Street Trees – General Requirements	Added language that encourages rigid cell systems to support vegetation and sufficient soil volumes in urban settings.	
11.13.050.B Street Trees – General Requirements	Clarified street tree replacement ratio and fee-in-lieu.	
11.14.100.A-B Administrative provisions	Added stormwater facilities/BMPs to the map of existing and proposed facilities.	

CHAPTER 13.63 - STORMWATER—UTILITY AND REGULATIONS

Table 5 summarizes the revisions made to the Port Angeles Stormwater—Utility and Regulations Code (PAMC, Chapter 13.63). The revisions to the Stormwater—Utility and Regulations Code were approved by the City Council on December 20, 2016 and became effective on December 28, 2016. Revisions that were made to Chapter 13.63 to update the City's illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) code language are not summarized in Table 5.

Table 5. Summary of Revisions to Stormwater—Utility and Regulations.

Section	Summary of Revisions to Existing Text	Category or Categories
13.63.020.B-D Incorporated by reference 13.63.190.B-E Stormwater design and construction requirements 13.63.260.B Property owner responsible for stormwater system maintenance 13.63.270.C Maintenance covenant required for privately maintained drainage facilities	Updated outdated references to the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW) and the LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound.	
13.63.040 Definitions	Updated definitions for Best Management Practices (BMPs), Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL), effective impervious surface, impervious surface, pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS), pollution-generating pervious surface (PGPS), and source control BMP for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.	
13.63.040 Definitions	Added new definitions for compost-amended soil, hard surface, permeable pavement, and rain garden for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.	
13.63.040.I, Y Definitions	Added definitions of impaired capacity system and non-impaired capacity system to clarify what the City means when using these terms.	
13.63.045 Exceptions, Variances and Adjustments	Added new section regarding the exception, variance, and adjustments process.	

Table 5 (continued). Summary of Revisions to Stormwater—Utility and Regulations.		
Section	**Summary of Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
13.63.100.A Rebates and Rate adjustment	Eliminated 25% discount incentives program for downspout controls. Developed a new incentives program that focuses on one-time rebate incentives for projects triggering MR #5.	
13.63.100.B Rebates and Rate adjustment	Developed a new incentives program for retrofit projects and projects that install rain gardens but are less than the MR #5 threshold.	
13.63.100.C Rebates and Rate adjustment	Updated terminology (hard surface).	
13.63.200 Professional Engineer—When required 13.63.210 Off-site analysis	Updated for equivalency with the Phase II permit.	
13.63.190 Stormwater design and construction requirements	Removed detailed language on adjustments and exceptions (now addressed in PAMC 13.63.045) and inspections (now addressed in PAMC 13.63.410). Added language to allow rainwater harvesting.	
13.63.220 Geotechnical analysis 13.63.230 Soils analysis	Updated for equivalency with the 2014 SWMMWW	
13.63.270 D Maintenance covenant required for privately maintained drainage facilities	Developed a policy that requires financial surety measures to guarantee short-term maintenance of BMPs after construction.	
13.63.280 B City inspections of privately maintained stormwater facilities	Provided an alternative to City inspections of privately owned inspections of privately owned stormwater facilities.	
13.63.320 Extensions – When required	Clarifies existing requirements regarding storm drain main extensions.	
13.63.410 Inspection	Shifts inspection-related language from PAMC 13.63.190 to this section.	

TITLE 14 - BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION CODE

Table 6 summarizes the revisions made to the City of Port Angeles Buildings and Construction Code (PAMC, Title 14). The revisions to the Buildings and Construction Code were approved by the City Council on December 20, 2016 and became effective on December 28, 2016. Other administrative changes were also incorporated into Title 14 with the December 2016 code revisions and are not summarized in Table 6.

Table 6. Summary of Revisions to Buildings and Construction Code.

Section	Summary of Revisions to Existing Text	Category or Categories
14.01.115.A-D Street Standards for lots without City street access	Allowed and lists permeable pavement (rather than gravel) as the preferred access improvement if feasible. Changed "LID" to Local Improvement District to avoid confusion with Low Impact Development terminology.	
14.40.020.A.1 Definitions	Reduced stall depth for a standard-car parking space to 17' for consistency with the USSG.	
14.40.030.D-E Parking space requirements—Generally	Allowed for reduced parking requirements if LID facilities are included. Added a reference to Title 17 landscaping requirements.	
14.40.120 A.2 Improvement of parking spaces	Explicitly stated that permeable pavement is an acceptable material for parking lots. Allowed wheel stops to be used to prevent encroachment on LID facilities, trees, and landscaped areas.	
14.40 Parking Requirement Table 14.40-1	Reduced parking requirements for bowling alleys. Modified/clarified parking requirements for: • Barber, beauty shops, tanning salons, physical therapy, and similar services • Medical and dental offices • Hospitals • Schools • Areas of assembly without fixed seating • Wholesale stores, warehouses, storage buildings • Parks and playgrounds • Public and private golf courses	

TITLE 15- ENVIRONMENT

Table 7 summarizes the revisions made to the City of Port Angeles Environment Code (PAMC, Title 15). The revisions to Title 15 (Sections 15.20, 15.24, and 15.28) were approved by the City Council on December 20, 2016 and became effective on December 28, 2016.

Table 8 summarizes the proposed revisions for the next update of the Shoreline Master Program (included in PAMC 15.08.040). The SMP was recently approved by the Department of Ecology on November 3, 2014 and became effective on November 17, 2014. None of the current text in the SMP poses a barrier to LID; however, revisions were recommended to provide clarity and improvements to the existing text. These revisions are anticipated to be incorporated into the next SMP update cycle due June 30, 2020.

Table 7. Summary of Revisions to Environment Code.

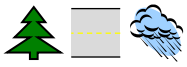
Section	Summary of Revisions to Existing Text	Category or Categories
15.20.070.B.6.c Development Standards 15.20.080.A.4.a-b Development exceptions	Modified language to describe appropriate pruning.	
15.20.070.B.6.d Development Standards 15.20.080.D.2 Development exceptions 15.28.090.H.4 Standards	Added reference to PAMC 11.13.050 tree replacement ratio calculation.	
15.20.080.D Development exceptions	Added language to require new and replaced trail surfaces/paths to be permeable where feasible.	
15.20.080.D.3 Development exceptions	Updated references.	
15.24.050.A.8 Regulated activities and allowed activities	Added SWMMWW reference.	
15.24.050.A.8 Regulated activities and allowed activities	Allowed bioretention cells and swales in the outer 25 percent of a wetland buffer.	
15.24.070.C.5 Standards for permit decisions	Added LID BMPs to the sequence for buffer reductions.	
15.24.070.C.7.a.i Standards for permit decisions	Added language to protect native vegetation.	

Table 7 (continued). Summary of Revisions to Environment Code.		
Section	**Summary of Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
15.24.070.C.7.b Standards for permit decisions	Revised list of activities to remove activities that may be harmful to wetland buffers and wetlands.	
15.24.070.C.7.c Standards for permit decisions	Provided clarification regarding what is allowed in the buffer.	
15.28.030.A.2-3 Clearing and grading permit required 15.28.040.E Permit Exemptions	Updated land disturbance thresholds for consistency with the NPDES Phase II permit.	
15.28.060.D Plans and specifications	Added Construction SWPPP to the list of plans and specifications for submittal.	
15.28.070.A Additional application information	Added Stormwater Site Plans as the overarching document which includes hydrologic and hydraulic computations. Clarified text relating to hydrologic and hydraulic modeling.	

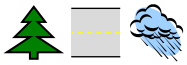
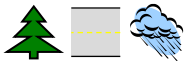
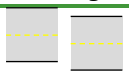
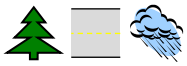
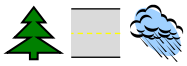
Table 8. Summary of Proposed Revisions to the Shoreline Master Program.		
Section	**Summary of Proposed Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles Shoreline Master Program (SMP) Chapter 2 1.c, 3.c, 4.c, 5.c, 6.c, 7.c Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations	Recommended adding a policy on LID techniques and BMPs for development and redevelopment projects.	
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 3 1.c.8.f General Policies and Regulations	Recommended adding a reference to Ecology's erosion and sediment control measures.	
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 3 3.b.2 General Policies and Regulations	Recommended promoting non-infiltrating LID BMPs to minimize flooding in critical areas, where feasible.	

Table 8 (continued). Summary of Proposed Revisions to the Shoreline Master Program.		
Section	**Summary of Proposed Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 3 9.b.5 General Policies and Regulations Chapter 5 7.b.5, 9.b.2 Shoreline Use Provisions	Recommended requiring new and replaced trail surfaces/paths to be permeable where feasible.	
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 3 12.b.3 General Policies and Regulations Chapter 5 9.c.13 Shoreline Use Provisions	Recommended adding a reference to PAMC 11.13.050 tree replacement ratio calculation.	
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 6 Definitions	Recommended updating definitions for runoff, stormwater, and wetland or wetlands.	

TITLE 16 - SUBDIVISION CODE

Table 9 summarizes the revisions made to the City of Port Angeles Zoning Code (PAMC, Title 16). The revisions to the Subdivision Code were approved by the City Council on December 20, 2016 and became effective on December 28, 2016.

Table 9. Summary of Revisions to Subdivision Code.

Section	Summary of Revisions to Existing Text	Category or Categories
16.04.070.B.5.b.iii Preliminary short plat—Design standards – Lot design	Reduced diameter for cul-de-sacs without parking. Explicitly allowed permeable pavement as an acceptable material.	
16.04.090.A Preliminary short plat – Requirement for approval	Updated terminology (stormwater flow control, treatment, and LID BMPs/facilities) and adding LID goals.	
16.04.140.E.1 Final short plat – Improvements – Required 16.04.140.E.2.a Final short plat – Improvements – Required	Explicitly allowed permeable pavement as an acceptable material.	
16.04.140.E.1 Final short plat – Improvements – Required	Reduced minimum shoulder width for pedestrian traffic to 5 feet.	
16.04.140.E.2.a Final short plat – Improvements – Required	Reduced minimum street width in RS-9 and RS-11 zones to 20 feet.	
16.04.140.F Final short plat – Improvements – Required	Updated terminology (stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities).	
16.08.030.B Definitions	Added vegetation within LID facilities as an example of screening.	
16.08.070.F.1 Requirements for acceptance of plats – Streetscape Improvements	Allowed trees planted in bioretention and other LID facilities to meet streetscape improvement requirements.	

TITLE 17 - ZONING

Table 10 summarizes the revisions made to the City of Port Angeles Zoning Code (PAMC, Title 17). The revisions to the Shoreline Management Code were approved by the City Council on December 20, 2016 and became effective on December 28, 2016.

Table 10. Summary of Revisions to Zoning Code.

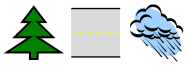
Section	Summary of Revisions to Existing Text	Category or Categories
17.08.015 "B" 17.08.045 "H" 17.08.050 "I" 17.08.065 "L" 17.08.085 "P" 17.08.095 "S" 17.08.110 "V" Definitions	Added new definitions for bioretention facility, hard surface, LID facilities/BMPs, permeable pavement, and vegetated roofs. Updated impervious surface definition for consistency with the NPDES Phase II Permit and 2014 SWMMWW.	
17.11.050 17.12.050 17.14.040 17.15.050 17.20.200 17.21.200 Area and dimensional requirements	Updated reference to the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.	
17.12.050.G 17.22.200.E 17.32.050.E Area and dimensional requirements	Minor revision to language for consistency (specifying that maximum height was the maximum building height).	
17.14.070 17.15.080 17.20.230 17.21.230 17.22.230 17.23.230 17.25.230 17.31.090 17.32.080 17.36.080 17.40.065 Design and landscaping 17.34.060 Off-street parking	Increased the number of trees required for parking areas. Removed illustration depicting tree planting layout. Added language to encourage vegetated LID facilities. Added reference to pruning and vegetation management guidance.	

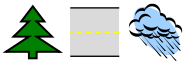
Table 10 (continued). Summary of Revisions to Zoning Code.		
Section	**Summary of Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
17.14.070 17.15.080 17.20.230 17.21.230 17.22.230 17.23.230 17.25.230 17.31.090 17.32.080 17.36.080 Design and landscaping 17.34.060 Off-street parking	Added language to allow vegetation within LID facilities to count towards landscaping requirements. Added language to allow flexibility in spacing for LID facilities in parking areas.	
17.19.050 17.31.050 Standards 17.45.090.E.4.a Application procedure	Added language to allow LID facilities to be included in common open space requirements.	
17.20.230 17.21.230 17.22.230 17.23.230 17.25.230 17.36.080 Design and landscaping	Reduced sidewalk width to a 5-foot minimum and increased minimum landscape strip to 5 feet.	
17.25.200.E Area and dimensional requirements	Added maximum site coverage requirement for the Commercial, Regional (CR) zone.	
17.30.080.C-D Design and landscaping	Added language to allow vegetation within LID facilities to count towards landscaping requirements. Modified tree requirements for parking lots to make them more consistent with other parking lot tree density standards.	
17.30.080 17.31.090 17.32.080 17.36.080 Design and landscaping	Added language to encourage LID facilities to be used for screening.	
17.37.011 17.44.015 B Definitions 17.44.025.A Performance standards	Removed definitions for green roofs and impervious area since they were revised and added to Section 17.08.	

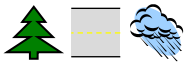
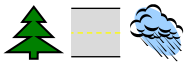
Table 10 (continued). Summary of Revisions to Zoning Code.		
Section	**Summary of Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
17.37.040.B & F Permitted modifications of land use regulations 17.44.025.B.2 Performance standards 17.44.190.E Supplemental information	Updated terminology (vegetated roofs and low impact development).	
17.37.040.F.1 Permitted modifications of land use regulations	Added language to allow accessible vegetated roofs to count towards open space requirements.	
17.37.040.F.2.b Permitted modifications of land use regulations	Added a reference to rigid cell systems (such as Silva cells) as a technique to provide adequate soil volume.	
17.37.040.G Permitted modifications of land use regulations	Added language to specify that LID facilities can count as an amenity that complements the surrounding environment in Mixed Commercial Overlay (MCO) zones.	
17.44.015.E Definitions	Added a definition for critical root zone (a term used in the Zoning code).	
17.44.025.A Performance standards	Removed outdated language from this section. Minimum requirement #5 now requires implementation of LID BMPs where feasible. These requirements are provided in the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual. Updated terminology and added feasibility language to permeable pavement note.	
17.44.050 C Design and development standards	Updating building height incentive in PLID zones to 20% since a 10% increase would not allow for a full additional floor.	
17.44.050.F.10 Design and development standards 17.44.180.J Application materials required 17.44.190.C Supplemental information 17.94.100 Driveways	Added a reference to stormwater requirements in the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.	

Table 10 (continued). Summary of Revisions to Zoning Code.		
Section	**Summary of Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
17.44.060 Site assessment	Removed specific requirements in this section and added a reference to stormwater requirements in the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.	
17.44.080.A-C Native soil protection and amendment	Revised language to refer to the Ecology manual for post-construction soil quality and depth requirements. Revised language to avoid disturbance in the Critical Root Zone of trees, not just the drip line.	
17.44.120.A.2 Circulation and access	Updated "vegetated swale with compost-amended soils" to "bioretention facility." Added language to allow other LID facilities if bioretention is not feasible.	
17.44.130 Parking	Updated terminology (permeable pavement) and added feasibility language.	
17.44.140 Alternative surfacing methods	Permeable pavement is no longer considered to be an alternative surface and is required to be evaluated for most sites, so it was removed from this section. The final sentence was deleted since it does not match Ecology's definition of what an impervious surface is.	
17.44.160.A-H Site assessment and concept plan	Entire section was deleted. A reference to the site assessment requirements in the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual is already included in Section 17.44.060 where detailed information regarding the site assessment is included.	
17.44.240.E Final approval of PLID	Added a requirement for final corrected plans for specific stormwater elements of a PLID project.	
17.94.130.J Lot Coverage Exemptions 17.94.135.A-B Site Coverage Exemptions	An O&M plan and soil infiltration feasibility are already required components of a submittal for infiltration facilities. Simplified requirements in this section to participation in a pre-application review meeting. Clarified when a professional engineer is required.	

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Table 11 summarizes the revisions made to the City of Port Angeles Comprehensive Plan. The revisions to the Comprehensive Plan were approved by the City Council on June 21, 2016 and can be found on the City's website: https://wa-portangeles.civicplus.com/836/Comprehensive-Plan

Table 11. Summary of Revisions to Comprehensive Plan.

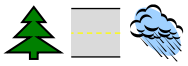
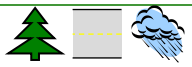
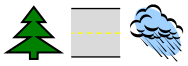
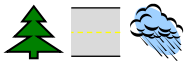
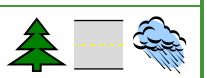
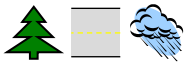
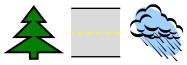
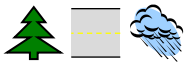
Section	Summary of Revisions to Existing Text	Category or Categories
Community Profile	Added stormwater facilities the list of facilities that the City maintains (along with storm sewers and culverts). Added language regarding the shift in stormwater management strategies from the traditional approach of piping to a nearby waterbody in infiltration and dispersion.	
Definitions	Added new definitions for bioretention, LID, permeable pavement, and rain gardens.	
Land Use Map Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal A, Policy 4	Added a new policy that establishes a preference for LID techniques and BMPs.	
Land Use Element Residential Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal B, Policy 6	Updated terminology (native and drought tolerant vegetation).	
Land Use Element Commercial Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal E, Policy 4	Modified policy to integrate service access areas and parking where feasible to minimize impervious areas.	
Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal J, Policy 5	Added language to require permeable pavement walkways and surfaces in open space areas where feasible.	
Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal K, Policy 4	Added LID techniques and BMPs to the list of considerations when consolidating and utilizing land donated for public use.	
Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal K, Objective 1	Added language to require trails to be constructed of permeable materials where feasible.	
Transportation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal A, Objective 6	Added LID techniques and BMPs as a public streetscape improvement.	

Table 11 (continued). Summary of Revisions to Comprehensive Plan.		
Section	**Summary of Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
Transportation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal B, Policy 10	Added language to require local access streets and alleys to be constructed of permeable pavement where feasible.	
Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal C, Policy 2 & Policy 3	Added language regarding the City's preference for placing new utilities in existing right-of-way.	
Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal C, Policy 4	Added language to emphasize the integration of LID BMPs, stormwater wetlands, and other stormwater features in major parks and open spaces.	
Housing Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Goal A, Policy 14 & Objective 2	Added a new policy and objective regarding LID techniques and BMPs for new development.	
Conservation Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Goal B, Objective 4	Expanded existing language to include dispersion and infiltration. Added flood protection and flow control as additional goals.	
Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal A, Policy 15	Added language regarding the City's preference for sidewalks to be constructed of permeable materials where feasible.	
Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal A, Policy 16	Strengthened existing language to move forward with developing and implementing an Urban Forestry Program.	
Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal B, Policy 6	Updated reference to the 2014 SWMMWW.	
Economic Development Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal B, Objective 2 Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal C, Policy 2	Added language regarding appropriate vegetation in planter strips and bioretention facilities.	
Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Goal D, Policy 2	Added a policy that encourages installation of LID BMPs and educational signage in parks.	

URBAN SERVICES STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Table 12 summarizes the key revisions made to the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines. The revisions to the USSG were approved by the Director of Public Works and Utilities on December 30, 2016; became effective on January 1, 2017; and can be found on the City's website: https://wa-portangeles.civicplus.com/277/Urban-Services-Standards-Guidelines

Table 12. Summary of Key Revisions to Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.

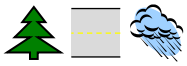
Section	Summary of Key Revisions to Existing Text	Category or Categories
Chapter 1 – General Conditions	• Updated reference to the 2014 SWMMWW • Added reference to the NPDES Phase II permit • Updated terminology (stormwater facilities) • Added stormwater to the "Utility" definition • Added requirements for permeable pavement patching • Added information on stormwater facility maintenance bonds • Updated thresholds for the Clearing and Grading permit • Divided the Stormwater Discharge Permit into a Construction Stormwater Discharge Permit (new development or redevelopment which does not require a building permit) and a Non-Construction Stormwater Discharge Permit (draining water from chlorinated sources, charity car washes, building and sidewalk washing, etc.)	
Chapter 1 Appendices	• Updated Stormwater portion of the Plan Review Checklist (Appendix J) • Added separate signature lines to allow separate City reviewers for each of the major plan review topics (Appendix J) • Moved Construction Inspection Certification for Street, Stormwater, Water, Sewer, and Grading form from Chapter 6 appendices to Chapter 1 appendices (Appendix O)	
Chapter 2 – Wastewater	• Added language to allow a deviation from compaction requirements in areas where infiltration facilities are planned.	
Chapter 3 – Transportation	• Added language to allow permeable pavement streets with minimum depths to be specified on a project-by-project basis by the engineer. • Added reference to Chapter 5 for maximum slope of permeable pavement. • Added language to allow curb cuts for the purpose of conveying stormwater runoff to stormwater facilities/BMPs. • Added minimum cul-de-sac diameters (with and without parking). • Added language regarding preference for LID facilities/BMPs at roadway intersections, right-turn islands, and chicanes where feasible. • Added preference for permeable pavement for driveways, sidewalks, lots without City street access, and parking lots. • Added reference to ACI 522.1-13 for pervious concrete. Porous asphalt shall be specified on a project-by-project basis by the engineer.	

Table 12 (continued). Summary of Key Revisions to Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.

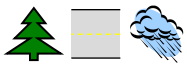
Section	Summary of Key Revisions to Existing Text	Category or Categories
Chapter 3 – Transportation (cont.)	• Added requirements for permeable pavement patching. • Added language to allow a deviation from compaction requirements in areas where infiltration facilities are planned. • Updated approved street trees list. • Updated prohibited trees lists.	
Chapter 3 – Appendices	• Added a note to several City standard drawings regarding preference for permeable pavement where feasible. • Added a note to City Standard Streets and Alleys drawing to allow sidewalk slope to be modified to drain to LID BMPs or native vegetation areas. • Added a note to the Residential Turnarounds drawing to require permeable pavement die cul-de-sacs where feasible. • Added a note to allow flexibility in the cul-de-sac diameter if a bioretention planter or swale is provided in the center of the cul-de-sac. • Added a note to the Traffic Circle Details drawing regarding incorporation of bioretention or other LID approaches into the traffic circle where feasible. • Added drawing for Tree Planting within Planting Strip.	
Chapter 5 – Stormwater	• Updated reference to the 2014 SWMMWW • Updated Stormwater Permitting section with new approach for Building Permit, Clearing and Grading Permit, Construction Stormwater Discharge Permit, and Non-Construction Stormwater Discharge Permit • Updated Applicability and Exemptions for consistency with the NPDES Phase II permit • Updated Minimum Requirements flowcharts for new development and redevelopment • Updated and streamlined language related to the minimum requirements • Updated definitions o Arterial o Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) o Effective impervious surface o Impervious surface o Land-disturbing activity o Maintenance o New development o Pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS) o Pollution-generating pervious surface (PGPS) o Project site o Receiving waterbody o Redevelopment o Source control BMP	

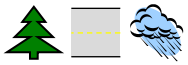
Table 12 (continued). Summary of Key Revisions to Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.		
Section	**Summary of Key Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
Chapter 5 – Stormwater (cont.)	• Added new definitions o Compost-amended soil o Hard surface o Impaired capacity system o Non-impaired capacity system o Permeable pavement o Rain garden o Replaced hard surface • Added detailed tables on the submittal requirements for Small Project Stormwater Plans and Large Project Stormwater Plans • Updated Off Site Analysis requirements • Updated Incentives for Use of LID BMPs • Updated general requirements for the Western Washington Hydrology Model (WWHM) • Updated and streamlined requirements for the following: o Infiltration systems o Detention facilities, water quality wet pools, combined detention and wet ponds o Constructed ditches or channels • Added requirements for Downspout Roof Controls • Added approved list of proprietary BMPs in the City right-of-way • Added language to allow a deviation from compaction requirements in areas where infiltration facilities are planned. • Added language regarding City inspections • Updated right-of-way and easements requirements • Updated Maintenance of Private Systems language	
Chapter 5 – Appendices	• Added updated Construction Stormwater Discharge Permit and Non-Construction Stormwater Discharge Permit forms (Appendix A) • Added Small Project Stormwater Report and Plan (Appendix A) • Added Stormwater Discharge Map (Appendix A) • Added Post-Construction Soil Management worksheet (Appendix A)	
Chapter 5 – Appendices (cont.)	• Added new standard drawings (Appendix B): o Permeable pavement o Permeable pavement sidewalk o Rain garden o Bioretention o Overflow structure o Curb cut inlet o Curb cut with drop o Tree planting within bioretention o Soil amendment o Conveyance swale • Added Infeasibility Criteria checklist (Appendix D)	

Table 12 (continued). Summary of Key Revisions to Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.		
Section	**Summary of Key Revisions to Existing Text**	**Category or Categories**
Chapter 6 – Clearing and Grading	• Updated thresholds for the Clearing and Grading permit • Updated CESCL requirements • Removed subset of the erosion control requirements (refer reader to the 2014 SWMMWW for full list) • Removed Temporary Erosion/Sedimentation Control Plan requirements • Clarified Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements for small projects and large projects • Added reference to new Element 13 (Protect LID BMPs) • Added standard notes • Added and clarified language regarding City inspections • Added language regarding when a Construction SWPPP should be modified	
Chapter 6 – Appendices	• Added Construction SWPPP worksheet and Plan (Appendix E) • Added Tree Protection Zone detail (Appendix F) • Deleted subset of erosion and sediment control details (refer reader to 2014 SWMMWW for full set)	
Chapter 8 – Electric Utility	• Added language to allow a deviation from compaction requirements in areas where infiltration facilities are planned.	

EXISTING REQUIREMENTS

The review and revision process was conducted using a list of topics and subtopics developed from *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments* and is summarized in Table 13.

Table 13. LID Gap Analysis Topics and Subtopics.

Topic	Subtopic
Site Planning	Building locations
	Parking area locations
	Stormwater management facility locations
Soils	Protecting and restoring healthy soil
	Compost amendments
	Compaction
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, Street Landscaping	Tree preservation
	Screening
	Landscaping requirements for street frontages
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum impervious surface allowances
	Shared driveways
	Minimum driveway width
	Use of permeable pavement for driveways
	Two-track driveway design
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	Building setbacks
	Height limits
	Maximum square footage
	Clustering
Clearing and Grading	Protecting existing infiltration
	Conserving native vegetation/soils
	Construction sequencing
Street and Roads	Travel lane widths
	Right-of-way (ROW) widths
	Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads
Street and Roads (cont.)	Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW
	Required turn around area (e.g., Fire, USPS)
	Sidewalk widths
	Sidewalk slope
	Minimum cul-de-sac radius
	Alternatives to cul-de-sacs

Table 13 (continued). LID Gap Analysis Topics and Subtopics.	
Topic	**Subtopic**
Parking	Minimum/maximum parking ratios
	Permeable paving use
	Parking stall dimensions
	Driving aisle dimensions
	Off-street parking regulations
Design Guidelines and Standards	Trees and bioretention
	Continuous curb requirements
	Curb radii
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Training
	Enforcement
	Education
Zoning Requirements	Individual open space requirements
	Passive vs. active open space requirements
	Opportunities for Performance Based Designs (PUDs)
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible

The following tables summarize the City's existing LID requirements related to the topics and subtopics identified in Table 13 for each reviewed code and document.

TITLE 11 – STREETS, SIDEWALKS, AND STREET TREES

Table 14 summarizes the existing LID requirements included in the City of Port Angeles Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees Code (PAMC Title 11).

Table 14. Existing LID Requirements in the Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees Code.

Topic	Subtopic	Section	LID Requirement	Category or Categories
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	11.13.020 Findings of Fact	Trees shall be protected because they provide reductions in stormwater impacts and other benefits.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	11.13.050 Street trees – General Requirements	Illegal to damage, abuse, or mutilate trees.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	11.13.060 Administration	Community Forester shall prepare a manual that defines tree management and preservation guidelines.	
Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	11.13.050 Street trees – General requirements	All street trees must be selected from a list of City approved trees.	
Clearing and Grading	Construction Sequencing	11.08.270 Watercourses, Sewers, Drains – Protection	Construction activities shall manage all excess water, muck, silt, or other runoff.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	Trees and Bioretention	11.13.050 Street Trees – General Requirements	Where new street trees cannot be planted due to portions of ROW having been paved or otherwise rendered unsuitable to plant trees, a fee-in-lieu of planting may be required.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	Trees and Bioretention	11.13.050 Street Trees – General Requirements	General street tree requirements for new development, redevelopment, and land divisions in all zones.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	11.13.050 Street Trees – General Requirements	• Tree maintenance shall be in compliance with the USSG. • Pruning must meet best management practices. • Tree maintenance/ removal must be approved by the Community Forester.	

Table 14 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	11.13.050 Street Trees – General Requirements	A maintenance responsibility notation indicating that the required street tree maintenance is the responsibility of the adjoining property owners shall be placed on all final plats.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Enforcement	11.13.060 Administration	It shall be the duty of the Community Forester to further the goals of this chapter. The Community Forester shall have the authority to approve alternate methods of compliance with the provisions of this chapter when the overall purpose and intent of this chapter and/or specific guidelines can be met by such alternatives.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	11.14.120 Conditions of Licenses, Master Permits and Leases	All trimming or pruning within environmentally sensitive areas shall be subject to the applicable requirements of PAMC, Chapter 15.20.	

CHAPTER 13.63- STORMWATER—UTILITY AND REGULATIONS

Table 15 summarizes the existing LID requirements included in the City of Port Angeles Stormwater—Utility and Regulations Code (PAMC, Section 13.63).

Table 15. Existing LID Requirements in the Stormwater—Utility and Regulations Code

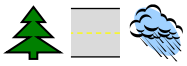
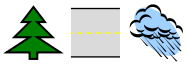
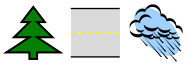
Topic	Subtopic	Section	LID Requirement	Category or Categories
Site Planning and Assessment	Stormwater Treatment/ Flow Control BMP/ Facility Incentives	13.63.100 Rate Adjustment	Project proponents that implement two of the following can receive a 25% reduction of their stormwater utility fee: • Roof downspout controls, • BMPs or LID to mitigate impervious area, and/or • Soil amendments	
Clearing and Grading	Protecting Existing Infiltration	13.63.230 Soils Analysis	All site development activities where infiltration facilities are proposed or where the soils underlying the proposed project have not been mapped, or where existing soils maps of the project site are inconsistent, or where the Director deems that existing soils maps of the project site are not of sufficient resolution to allow proper engineering analysis, shall include a soils investigation report.	
Clearing and Grading	Construction Sequencing	13.63.250 Erosion and Sedimentation Control	No clearing, grubbing, grading or other construction activity may take place on a project site until an erosion and sedimentation control plan has been approved by the Department of Public Works and Utilities.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	13.63.020 Incorporated by Reference 13.63.190 Stormwater Design and Construction Requirements	The City applies the requirements and guidance contained in the following documents: • Ecology's 2005 SWMMWW, or most recent update • 2005 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound published by the Puget Sound Action Team, or the most recent update	

Table 15 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Stormwater—Utility and Regulations Code				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions and Covenants	13.63.260 Property Owner Responsible for Stormwater System Maintenance	Any person or persons holding title to a property for which stormwater facilities and BMPs have been required by the City of Port Angeles shall be responsible for the continual operation, maintenance and repair of the stormwater facilities and BMP's based on SWMMWW guidelines.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions and Covenants	13.63.260 Property owner responsible for stormwater system maintenance	For privately maintained stormwater facilities, the maintenance requirements specified in the 2005 SWMMWW shall be enforced against the owner(s) of the subject property served by the stormwater facility.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions and Covenants	13.63.270 Maintenance covenant required for privately maintained drainage facilities	Maintenance covenant is required for privately maintained drainage facilities which guarantees that the stormwater facilities shall be properly operated, maintained and inspected.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Inspection Access and Easements	13.63.280 City Inspections of Privately Maintained Stormwater Facilities	The City is authorized to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of operating or maintaining the storm and surface water facilities, or to inspect or investigate any condition relating to the stormwater utility.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Inspection Access and Easements	13.63.310 Easements, Tracts and Covenants	Drainage easements shall be provided in a proposed development for all stormwater conveyance systems that are not located in public rights-of-way or tracts. Stormwater facilities that are to be maintained by the City, together with maintenance access roads to the facilities, shall be located in a public right-of-way, separate tract dedicated to the City, or drainage easement located in designated open space.	

TITLE 14 – BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION CODE

Table 16 summarizes the existing LID requirements included in the City of Port Angeles Buildings and Construction Code (PAMC Title 14).

Table 16. Existing LID Requirements in the Buildings and Construction Code.

Topic	Subtopic	Section	LID Requirement	Category or Categories
Site Planning and Assessment	Parking Area Locations	14.40.010 Construction Near City Utilities and Easements	This parking ordinance encourages: • Transportation demand management to achieve LID as an alternative to off-street minimum parking requirements for each commercial, industrial, and public and institutional land use. • Reduction in the impacts of increasing impervious surfaces on the costs for each development and on the environment from stormwater drainage. The City expects new developments to find less costly ways to meet transportation needs and does not want to require unneeded impervious surfaces.	
Parking	Minimum/ Maximum Parking Ratios	14.40.030 Parking Space Requirements – Generally	The number of required parking spaces may be reduced if the following are met: 1. Access provided by nonsingle occupant vehicles 2. Mass transit facility is located within 500 feet 3. Cooperative parking agreement (PAMC Section 14.40.080)	
Parking	Off-Street Parking Regulations	14.40.060 Mixed Uses	Mixed use zoning can use the same parking facilities as long as the sum of requirements are met.	
Parking	Off-Street Parking Regulations	14.40.070 Cooperative Parking Agreements	Parking facilities may be cooperatively used by different land uses when the times of use are not simultaneous.	

TITLE 15 - ENVIRONMENT

Table 17 summarizes the existing LID requirements included in the City of Port Angeles Environment Code (PAMC Title 15).

Table 17. Existing LID Requirements in the Environment Code.

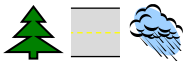
Topic	Subtopic	Section	LID Requirement	Category or Categories
Site Planning and Assessment	Stormwater Treatment/ Flow Control BMP/ Facility Locations	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	Marina proposals should include provisions for the prevention and control of fuel spillage and management of stormwater.	
Site Planning and Assessment	Stormwater Treatment/ Flow Control BMP/ Facility Locations	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	LID techniques shall be incorporated into the design of new industrial uses and development, where feasible.	
Site Planning and Assessment	Stormwater Treatment/ Flow Control BMP/ Facility Locations	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	Trails and related facilities shall provide water quality protection measures to assure that runoff from them does not directly discharge to wetlands or streams	
Healthy Soils	Protecting and Restoring Healthy Soils	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP	Geotech report for marine bluffs should include vegetation enhancement and LID measures that might be used as a means of reducing undesirable erosion.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP	Within Vegetation Conservation Areas (VCAs), all native trees over 6" diameter at 4 feet above average grade shall be retained.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	15.20.070 B.6.d Development Standards	Tree species that are native and indigenous to the site and a minimum caliper of two inches shall be used.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	15.28.090 Standards	Land disturbance and vegetation removal within environmentally sensitive areas or buffers is allowed only under a series of special provisions.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP	Appropriate development siting and screening and maintenance of visual buffers should be considered with development or redevelopment.	

Table 17 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Environment Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP 4. Commercial Development c. Regulations	All commercial loading and service areas shall be located and/or screened to minimize visual impacts to public shoreline areas. If such facilities cannot be located to avoid impacts, parking and service areas shall be screened from view from public access areas by a 10-foot strip of landscaping.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP 5. Industry c. Regulations	Vegetated screens and buffers are required in all industrial loading and service areas. Vegetated areas are also required in expanded industrial and development land uses adjacent to the Olympic Discovery/Waterfront Trail. LID techniques shall be incorporated, where feasible.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street/ Trail Frontages	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP 4. Commercial Development c. Regulations	All new or expanded commercial uses or developments located adjacent to the Olympic Discovery/ Waterfront Trail shall provide a minimum 10-foot-wide strip of landscaping between the building and the trail.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street/ Trail Frontages	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	In the design and construction of new and expanded transportation facilities, areas not paved shall be planted with self-sustaining vegetation in accordance with City standards.	
Hard and Impervious Surface	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	In the design and construction of new and expanded transportation facilities, impervious surfaces shall be minimized.	
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	Clustering	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP	Public shoreline views shall be protected by decreasing the area of upper stories commensurate with increasing height, minimizing building heights and total lot coverage, maintaining open space between buildings, and clustering buildings.	

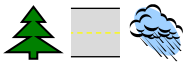
Table 17 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Environment Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	Clustering	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	New residential development should be encouraged to cluster dwelling units in order to preserve natural features, minimize physical impacts, promote consolidated community access points, encourage LID and natural drainage solutions, and reduce utility, public access and road costs.	
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	Clustering	15.24.050 Regulated Activities and Allowed Activities	Use of clustered development or similar innovative site planning is strongly encouraged for projects with regulated wetlands on the site.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP	Activities or uses that that include significant shoreline vegetation removal, would cause substantial erosion or sedimentation, or adversely affect wildlife or aquatic life should not be allowed.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP 12. Vegetation Conservation a. Applicability	A Vegetation Conservation Area (VCA) is an area within shoreline jurisdiction where vegetation, especially native vegetation, contributing to the ecological function of shoreline areas must be protected and where it has been removed or destroyed, should be restored.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP 12. Vegetation Conservation b. Policies	Vegetation within the City shoreline areas should be enhanced over time to provide a greater level of ecological functions, human safety, property protection and aesthetic value.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP 12. Vegetation Conservation b. Policies	New development, including clearing and grading, should minimize significant vegetation removal in shoreline jurisdiction to the greatest extent feasible.	

Table 17 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Environment Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 4 (Shoreline Modification Provisions) of SMP	Shoreline stabilization can include bioengineering and other measures employing native vegetation.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 4 (Shoreline Modification Provisions) of SMP 2. Shoreline Stabilization c. Regulations	Bioengineering projects shall use native trees, shrubs, grasses and/or ground cover, unless such an approach is not feasible. Non-native plants are allowed when native plants are not feasible, but in no case are noxious weeds or invasive plants allowed.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 4 (Shoreline Modification Provisions) of SMP 2. Shoreline Stabilization c. Regulations	All bioengineering projects shall include a program for monitoring and maintenance, to ensure the long-term viability and function of such projects. Such projects shall be designed, installed and maintained to be self-sustaining and viable within 3 years.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	Vegetated shoreline areas disturbed by construction or maintenance of transportation facilities shall be replanted and stabilized with native vegetation immediately upon completion of the construction or maintenance activity.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	Clearing of vegetation for the installation or maintenance of utilities shall be avoided and minimized; upon project completion, any disturbed areas shall be restored to their pre-project condition.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 6 (Definitions) of SMP	Definitions for native plants or native vegetation and significant vegetation removal are included.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	15.20.080 Development Exceptions	Vegetation management practices may allow removal of nonnative vegetation and replacement with native vegetation	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	15.20.080 Development Exceptions	Trails and related facilities shall be planned to minimize removal of trees, shrubs, snags and important wildlife habitat	

Table 17 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Environment Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	15.28.090 Standards	Vegetation that is to be retained shall be delineated on the site plan.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	15.28.090 Standards	Native plants shall be used for erosion and sediment control wherever feasible, rather than structural measures such as pipes, structures, or other devices.	
Clearing and Grading	Construction Sequencing	15.28.090 Standards	No land-disturbing activity shall be undertaken until installation of sufficient erosion and sediment control devices has been completed. Plantings or a permanent ground cover shall be provided immediately after completion of grading to sufficiently restrain erosion.	
Streets and Roads	Placement of Utilities Under Paved Areas in the ROW	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of the SMP	Transportation and primary utility facilities shall be required to make joint use of rights-of-way (ROW) and to consolidate crossings of water bodies to the greatest extent feasible.	
Streets and Roads	Placement of Utilities Under Paved Areas in the ROW	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of the SMP	• Utility facilities and ROW should be designed to preserve the natural landscape and to minimize conflicts with present and planned land uses. • New utility facilities and transmission facilities should preferentially be located outside of shoreline jurisdiction where feasible. • Utilities should be located in existing ROW and corridors where feasible. • New or expanded transmission lines shall be underground, unless infeasible.	
Streets and Roads	Sidewalk/ Trail Widths	15.24.050 Regulated activities and allowed activities	Trail width shall not exceed 5 feet unless there is a demonstrated need, subject to review and approval by the department.	

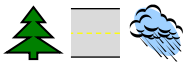
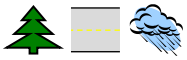
Table 17 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Environment Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Streets and Roads	Use of Permeable Pavement for Sidewalks/ Trails	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of the SMP	Pedestrian trails and bicycle paths should be encouraged in the shoreline jurisdiction and should be constructed in a manner compatible with the natural character, resources, and ecology of the shoreline.	
Streets and Roads	Use of Permeable Pavement for Sidewalks/ Trails	15.24.050 Regulated Activities and Allowed Activities	Trails shall be constructed with pervious materials unless otherwise approved by the department.	
Parking	Minimum/ Maximum Parking Ratios	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	Boating facilities and accessory uses shall share parking facilities to the maximum extent feasible, with boating facility usage given the preference for utilizing parking within shoreline jurisdiction.	
Parking	Use of Permeable Paving	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP	LID techniques, such as permeable pavements, appropriate landscaping and on-site infiltration areas are encouraged to reduce the impacts of parking facilities.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	Stormwater runoff from all new development and redevelopment within the City of Port Angeles shall comply with the most recent version of the City's USSG. Impervious surfaces shall be minimized to the extent feasible.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP	Removal of invasive plant species shall be restricted to hand removal except where no reasonable alternative to herbicides exist, and weed control is demonstrated to be in the public interest.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	Chapter 4 (Shoreline Modification Provisions) of SMP	All bioengineering projects shall include a program for monitoring and maintenance, to ensure the long-term viability and function of such projects. Such projects shall be designed, installed and maintained to be self-sustaining and viable within three years.	

Table 17 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Environment Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP Marinas	The landscaping plan shall identify the size, location and species of plants that will be used. Native species are required, where feasible. Such plan shall also outline maintenance and monitoring steps, and may include a financial security requirement, to ensure all landscaping is viable and self-sustaining after three years.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	15.28.110 Maintenance responsibilities	A maintenance schedule of constructed temporary private facilities and measures may be required. The schedule shall set forth maintenance and inspection(s) to be completed, the time period for completion, and who shall perform the maintenance and inspection(s).	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Inspection Access (Covenants, Easements)	15.28.160 Inspections	Each site that has approved grading, erosion and sediment control or other required plans must be inspected as necessary to ensure that the sediment control measures are installed and effectively maintained in compliance with the approved plan and permit requirements.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Inspection Access (Covenants, Easements)	15.28.160 Inspections	The permittee may secure the services of an engineer, subject to the approval of the City Engineer, to inspect the construction of the facilities and provide the City with a fully documented certification that all construction is done in accordance with the provisions of the approved plan, applicable rules, regulations, permit conditions, and specifications.	
Subdivisions and Planned Unit Development (PUD)	Individual Open Space Requirements	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	New or expanded residential use and development should include provisions for protection of groundwater supplies, erosion control, stormwater drainage systems, protection of aquatic and wildlife habitat and migratory corridors, ecosystem-wide processes and open space.	

Table 17 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Environment Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP	High-Intensity Industrial (HI-I): New development, redevelopment, and uses should include the protection and/or restoration of shoreline ecological functions, with particular emphasis on habitat for priority species and environmental cleanup.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP	High-Intensity Marine (HI-M): New development and redevelopment should include ecological restoration, including LID techniques and environmental cleanup of the shoreline, in accordance with state and federal requirements and the restoration plan accompanying this SMP.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP	High-Intensity Mixed Use (HI-MU): New development should protect and, where feasible, restore shoreline ecological functions. Restoration should be emphasized on Ennis Creek in segment O, on creating habitat for priority species, and on environmental cleanup.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP	During development and redevelopment, efforts should be taken to restore ecological functions.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP	Shoreline Residential (SR): Development standards in the SR Environment should protect shoreline ecological functions, taking into account the environmental limitations and sensitivity of the shoreline area, the level of infrastructure and services available, and other comprehensive planning considerations.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP	The Shoreline Administrator may allow removal of vegetation where an applicant agrees to replacement plantings that are demonstrated to provide greater benefit to shoreline ecological functions than would be provided by strict application of this section, based upon findings of a qualified professional.	

Table 17 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Environment Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP	All new or expanded recreational uses and developments shall mitigate impacts to shoreline resources and values by providing ecological restoration, unless such measures are demonstrated to be infeasible.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	15.24.050 Regulated Activities and Allowed Activities	Maintenance of drainage ditches shall be allowed within a wetland or wetland buffer to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance or law and provided they are conducted using BMPs.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	15.24.070 Standards for Permit Decisions C. Wetland Buffers	7.a. Lawns, landscaping, orchards, and gardens shall be allowed within the outer 25 percent of the wetland buffer width where no reasonable alternative is available. No structure other than fences nor any impervious surface shall be included in the above.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	15.24.070 Standards for Permit Decisions C. Wetland Buffers	7.b. Activities having minimal adverse impacts on buffers and no adverse impacts on regulated wetlands. These include low intensity, passive recreational activities such as pervious trails, nonpermanent wildlife watching blinds, and scientific or educational activities.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	15.24.070 Standards for Permit Decisions C. Wetland Buffers	7.c. Within the buffers of Category III and IV wetlands only, vegetation-lined swales designed for stormwater management or conveyance when topographic restraints determine there are no other upland alternative location. Swales used for detention purposes may only be placed in the outer 25 percent of the buffer. Conveyance swales may be placed through the buffer, if necessary.	

TITLE 16- SUBDIVISION CODE

Table 18 summarizes the existing LID requirements included in the City of Port Angeles Subdivision Code (PAMC Title 16).

Table 18. Existing LID Requirements in the Subdivision Code.

Topic	Subtopic	Section	LID Requirement	Category or Categories
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	16.08.070 Preliminary Short Plat – Streets	Trees approved by the City for preservation shall be identified.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	16.08.070 Requirements for Acceptance of Plats – Streetscape Improvements	Street trees shall be planted within a planting strip in the ROW of arterial streets. Proposed locations and species to be used shall be submitted for review and approval by the City.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines When Compatible	16.08.060 Standards and Policies – General Standards	Land which has found to be unsuitable for subdivision due to flooding, bad drainage, steep slopes, rock formations or other features likely to be harmful to the safety, welfare and general health of the future residents, and the commission considers inappropriate for subdivision, - shall not be subdivided unless adequate methods which are consistent with the City's Wetlands and Environmentally Sensitive Areas Protection Ordinances are formulated by the developer and approved by the Community and Economic Development Director.	

TITLE 17- ZONING

Table 19 summarizes the existing LID requirements included in the City of Port Angeles Zoning Code (PAMC Title 17).

Table 19. Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.

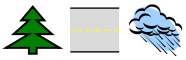
Topic	Subtopic	Section	LID Requirement	Category or Categories
Site Planning and Assessment	Building Locations	17.44 Planned Low Impact Development Overlay Zone	The City has a Planned Low Impact Development (PLID) zone where the location of all streets, buildings, parking areas, pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular ways, and utility easements shall be designed to promote public safety, compatibility of uses, minimize effective impervious surface, preserve forested open space, and complement predevelopment site characteristics such as topography, soils, hydrology, and other natural features.	
Site Planning and Assessment	Parking Area Locations	17.37.040 Permitted Modifications of Land use Regulations	Shared parking for a variety of campus land users will be considered in review of this requirement.	
Site Planning and Assessment	Stormwater Treatment/ Flow Control BMP/ Facility Locations	17.10.050 17.11.050 17.12.050 17.14.040 17.15.050 17.20.200 17.21.200 Area and dimensional requirements	In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, paved driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of WA, to infiltrate on site, according to the requirements of the most recent edition of the SWMMWW, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations.	
Healthy Soils	Protecting and Restoring Healthy Soil	17.44.080 Native Soil Protection and Amendment	The duff layer and native topsoils shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable. Any duff layer or topsoil removed during grading shall be stockpiled on-site in a designated, controlled area not adjacent to public resources and critical areas. The material shall be reapplied to other portions of the site where feasible.	

Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Healthy Soils	Compost Amendments	17.44.080 Native Soil Protection and Amendment	Except as otherwise provided in subsection 17.44.080.C, areas that have been cleared and graded or subject to prior disturbance shall be amended.	
Healthy Soils	Compaction	17.44.080 Native Soil Protection and Amendment	Prior disturbance shall include soil compaction or removal of some or all of the duff layer or underlying topsoil.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	17.19.090 17.31.130 Application Procedure	A vegetation survey of the property shall be conducted by either an aerial photograph or a survey of trees over 12 inches in trunk diameter.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	17.37.090 Application Procedure	The landscape plan shall include "significant" tree and native vegetation inventory. The inventory must be conducted prior to development. "Significant" trees are those with at least a 3-inch diameter trunk at breast height (4 feet) above grade.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	17.44.070 Protected Native Growth Areas	Protected native growth areas shall be forested or reforested.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	17.44.160 Site Assessment and Concept Plan	General wooded areas where no improvements are proposed will require a vegetation survey.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	17.52.030 Setbacks	The Community and Economic Development Director may grant a waiver of up to 25% of the setback requirement if it is determined that significant trees and other vegetation will be retained by reducing the setback.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	17.13.100 Additional Development Standards – Screening	Excepting the entrance-driveway, a screening of evergreen trees or shrubs shall be maintained at a planting height of 5 feet and at a height of 12 feet at full growth, in the front, side, and rear yards of every trailer park.	

Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	17.14.070 17.15.080 17.20.230 17.21.230 17.22.230 Design and landscaping	All parking lots shall be screened by a 3-foot to 6-foot vision-obscuring fence or vegetation on all sides adjacent to residentially zoned property.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	17.18.040 Development Standards	All off-street parking areas shall be screened in a manner that is compatible with and respectful of adjacent properties.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	17.23.230 17.25.230 Design and landscaping 17.40.065	A visual screen consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the yard abutting residentially zoned land. Such a screen shall be to a height of 6 feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge that will reach a height of 6 feet within 3 years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of 6 feet.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	17.24.230 Design and landscaping	At least the first 5 feet of the 10-foot setback area abutting a residential zone shall be landscaped. Landscaping shall include shrubs and trees of at least 6-foot mature height capable of forming a visual screen.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	17.35.030 Screening	A solid, site-obscuring fence, which may include vegetation or landform, at least 7 feet or more in height shall be constructed on or within five feet of the rear and side property lines and the front yard setback line, which shall be a distance of 50 feet from all street ROW.	

Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	17.37.040 Permitted Modifications of Land use Regulations	The Director may require measures such as landscaping, sound barriers, fences, mounding or berming, adjustments to parking location or setback standards, design modification, limits on hours of operation or other similar measures to mitigate impacts.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	17.52.025 Development of Towers	A full site plan with the type and location of plant materials used to screen the facility, fencing, proposed color(s), and any other proposed structures.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	17.52.060 Landscaping/Stealth Design	Screening requirements and vegetation preservation for towers are covered.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	17.20.230 17.21.230 17.22.230 Design and Landscaping	The side yard abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a manner that is complementary or similar to residential landscaping. In other words, such landscaping shall be complementary or similar to shrubs of 3-foot to 6-foot mature height interspersed with evergreen and/or deciduous and/or ornamental trees. Five feet of the rear yard setback area abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a similar manner.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	17.20.230 17.21.230 17.22.230 17.23.230 17.25.230 17.36.080 Design and landscaping	A 6-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum 4-foot landscape strip shall be required within the ROW adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	17.30.080 17.31.090 17.32.080 Design and landscaping	A minimum 5-foot landscaping area shall be provided abutting public ROW, except for approved curb cuts.	

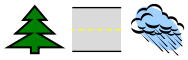
Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	17.30.080 17.31.090 17.32.080 17.36.080 Design and landscaping	A 10-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residentially or commercially zoned property. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the buffer zone. Such a screen shall be to a height of 6 feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge of 6 feet mature height within 3 years of the planting date.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations	MCO: Required landscaping shall be compatible with neighboring properties. Landscaping shall be required to reduce the potential for erosion or excessive stormwater runoff, to minimize coverage of the site by impervious surfaces, to screen parking, or to reduce noise or the appearance of bulk and scale.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Parking Lots	17.14.070 17.15.080 17.20.230 17.21.230 Design and landscaping 17.22.230	Unused space that is over 24 square feet in area and results from the design of parking space arrangements or accessory structures shall be landscaped.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Parking Lots	17.14.070 17.15.080 17.20.230 17.21.230 17.22.230 17.23.230 17.25.230 17.31.090 17.32.080 17.36.080 17.40.065 Design and landscaping	All required parking areas shall include landscaping of at least one tree for each group of 6 or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of 2 trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping… In 2007, this requirement was increased from one tree per 10 or fewer spaces to one tree per 6 or fewer spaces.	

Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Parking Lots	17.14.070 17.15.080 17.20.230 17.21.230 17.22.230 17.23.230 17.25.230 17.32.080 17.36.080 Design and landscaping	Parking areas shall have interspersed landsQcaped islands and shall have no more than 8 consecutive parking spaces.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Parking Lots	17.14.070 17.15.080 Design and landscaping	At least 30% of the site shall be landscaped with a mixture of ground cover, shrubs, and trees.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Parking Lots	17.30.080 Design and Landscaping	One tree shall be provided for each group of 10 spaces, exclusive of any perimeter landscaping. Trees shall have a minimum caliper of 2 inches and shall have a height of at least 20 feet at maturity.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Parking Lots	17.37.040 Permitted Modifications of Land use Regulations 17.45.050 Standards	Traffic and parking impacts shall be minimized. Common parking and landscaped areas shall be maintained as an integral part of the site and may not be segregated as a separate parcel or parcels.	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.11.050 Area and Dimensional Requirements	RS-9 (Residential, Single-Family): Maximum lot coverage: 30% Maximum site coverage: 50%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.12.050 Area and Dimensional Requirements	RS-11 (Residential, Single-Family): Maximum lot coverage: 30% Maximum site coverage: 50%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.14.050 Area and Dimensional Requirements	RMD (Residential, Medium Density): Maximum lot coverage: 40% Maximum site coverage: 70%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.15.050 Area and Dimensional Requirements	RHD (Residential, High Density): Maximum lot coverage: 45% Maximum site coverage: 75%	

Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.20.200 Area and Dimensional Requirements	CO (Commercial, Office): Maximum lot coverage: 45% Maximum site coverage: 75%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.21.200 Area and Dimensional Requirements	CN (Commercial, Neighborhood): Maximum lot coverage: 50% Maximum site coverage: 80%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.22.200 Area and Dimensional Requirements	CSD (Commercial Shopping District): Maximum lot coverage: 50%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.23.200 Area and Dimensional Requirements	CA (Commercial, Arterial): Maximum lot coverage: 60%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.24.200 Area and Dimensional Requirements	CBD (Central Business District): Maximum lot coverage: 100%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.25.200 Area and Dimensional Requirements	CR (Commercial, Regional) Maximum lot coverage: 60%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.40.200 Area and Dimensional Requirements	PBP (Public Building – Park): Maximum lot coverage: 50%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.44.025 Performance Standards	Table 17.44.025-2 Residential Density Allowed and Maximum Percent Impervious Areas Based on Density (ranges from 25-50%)	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.44.050 Design and Development Standards – PLID	Site coverage. Minimize impervious surfaces. The total impervious area (TIA) of the site shall be limited to those allowed in Table 17.44.025-2. Additional coverage of the site shall be with pervious materials only. Any impervious area that is isolated by a minimum of 100 feet of native vegetation and is drained using approved dispersion techniques through the native vegetation area shall not be considered in the limit.	

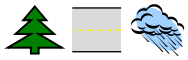
Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.44.120 Circulation and Access	Loop roadways are encouraged to minimize impervious surfaces, facilitate emergency vehicle access, and provide vegetated areas to help manage stormwater.	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	17.96.180 Penalties	Special conditions (lot coverage): Elementary schools: 25% Middle, Jr. and Sr. High schools: 25% Private school: 25%	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Use of Permeable Pavement for Driveways and Driveway Encroachments	17.44.020 Performance Standards – PLID	Multi-family and commercial projects must use pervious pavement for at least 20% of all paved surfaces.	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Use of Permeable Pavement for Driveways and Driveway Encroachments	17.44.140 Alternative Surfacing Methods	Alternative surfacing including, but not limited to: paving blocks, bark or wood mulch, turf block, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, plastic or other material grid systems, and other similar approved materials are encouraged and may be approved for appropriate applications. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for parking areas, emergency parking areas, private roads, fire lanes, road shoulders, bike paths, walkways, patios, driveways, and easement service roads where appropriate unless site constraints make use of such materials detrimental to water quality.	
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	Height Limits	17.44.050 Design and Development Standards	PLID: Building height may exceed the standard in the underlying zone to a maximum of 10%; provided that the project design protects adjacent uses both inside and outside of the PLID from adverse impacts on privacy, light, air and significant public views.	

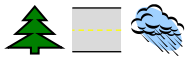
Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	Clustering	17.44.090 Clustering	To achieve the goals of LID, residential lots shall be clustered within the designated development area of the site. The arrangement of clustered building lots shall be designed to avoid development forms commonly known as linear, straight-line or highway strip patterns.	
Clearing and Grading	Protecting Existing Infiltration	17.44.025 Performance Standards	PLID: All projects with Type A (outwash) soils shall infiltrate 100% of runoff.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	17.37.040 Permitted Modifications of Land use Regulations	An MCO shall retain a minimum 20% of the development as open space/landscaping. Open space areas may include stormwater detention areas or landscaped swales.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	17.37.090 Application Procedure	The use of native plant and tree species for landscaping is permitted and encouraged within the MCO. Specifically, drought-resistant plantings will eliminate the need for irrigation other than collected rainwater.	
Streets and Roads	Use of Permeable Pavement for Streets and Roads	17.44.140 Alternative Surfacing Methods	Alternative surfacing (including, paving blocks, turf block, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, plastic or other material grid systems) are encouraged and may be approved for appropriate applications. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for private roads, fire lanes, road shoulders, bike paths, and easement service roads where appropriate.	
Streets and Roads	Sidewalk Widths	17.20.230 17.21.230 17.22.230 17.23.230 17.25.230 17.36.080 Design and Landscaping	A 6-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum 4-foot landscape strip shall be required within the ROW adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.	

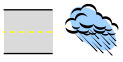
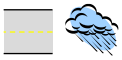
Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Streets and Roads	Use of Permeable Pavement for Sidewalks	17.37.040 Permitted Modifications of Land use Regulations 17.45.050 Standards	Provide a walkable, active and transit-oriented environment that may include bicycle or pedestrian paths, proximity to public transit, children's play areas and common open space areas.	
Streets and Roads	Use of Permeable Pavement for Sidewalks	17.44.140 Alternative Surfacing Methods	Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for walkways where appropriate.	
Parking	Use of Permeable Paving	17.44.130 Parking	PLID: If parking cannot be accommodated on site, common parking areas must be incorporated on approved privately maintained easement areas using pervious surfacing materials.	
Parking	Use of Permeable Paving	17.44.140 Alternative Surfacing Methods	Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for parking areas and emergency parking areas where appropriate.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	17.37.011 Definitions (MCO)	Green roof: A roof that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium planted over a waterproofing membrane. A green roof is primarily a stormwater management element but may also improve a site's aesthetic qualities.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	17.44.120 Circulation and Access	PLID: A vegetated bioretention swale with compost amended soils shall be provided within the ROW or in islands created by loop roadways.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	Trees and Bioretention	17.37.040 Permitted Modifications of Land use Regulations	Landscape plans shall provide an adequate soil volume to support the mature trees in a sustainable healthy condition.	

Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Design Guidelines and Standards	Continuous Curb Requirements	17.30.080 17.31.090 17.32.080 Design and Landscaping	A minimum 5-foot landscaping area shall be provided abutting public rights-of-way, except for approved curb cuts.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	17.19.090 17.31.130 17.44.180 17.45.090 Application Procedure	PRD, PID, PLID, & IOZ: The application should include an explanation of covenants, continuous maintenance provisions, and/or homeowners association for the project.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	17.44.025 Performance Standards	PLID: Projects shall provide a maintenance plan/program for the low impact stormwater facilities and techniques that have been approved by the City and meets the most current version of the SWMMWW.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	17.44.050 Design and Development Standards 17.45.050 Standards	PLID: Projects shall provide for continuous and perpetual maintenance of stormwater management facilities in a form and manner acceptable to the City.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	17.44.190 Supplemental Information	PLID: If the maintenance is to be provided privately, the developer shall indicate the organization to be established to provide the maintenance, and the method and approximate amount of funding required as part of the application materials.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Inspection Access (Covenants, Easements)	17.44.050 Design and Development Standards	PLID: Projects that are not accompanied by a concurrent subdivision or short subdivision approval, shall record an easement or covenant against the land title to ensure that the LID features are protected.	

Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)	Individual Open Space Requirements	17.19.050 17.31.040 Standards	PRD, PID: Shall devote at least 30% of the gross area of the site to common usable open space, half of which must be used for recreational purposes and none of which will be credited in the setback areas required along exterior property lines.	
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)	Individual Open Space Requirements	17.19.090 Application Procedure	Planned Residential Development (PRD): Common usable open space (15% of site) Total area dedicated to open space (30% of site)	
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)	Individual Open Space Requirements	17.45.090 Application Procedure	Infill Overlay Zone (IOZ): Common open space area (5% of site)	
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)	Individual Open Space Requirements	17.19.120 17.31.160 Planning Commission Recommendation – Preliminary Development Plans	PRD, PID: The proposed development will, through the improved utilization of open space, natural topography, transitional housing densities and integrated circulation systems, create a residential environment of higher quality than that normally achieved by traditional development of a subdivision.	
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)	Individual Open Space Requirements	17.19.140 Final Approval of Planned Residential Development (PRD) 17.37.140 Final Approval of a MCO 17.45.140 Final Approval of IOZ	Adequate assurance for the retention and continued maintenance of common open space, recreation facilities, and recreation structures.	

Table 19 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Zoning Code.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)	Individual Open Space Requirements	17.31.180 Final Approval of Planned Industrial Development 17.37.040 Permitted Modifications of Land use Regulations	Guarantee ensuring the retention and continued maintenance of common open space, recreation facilities, environmentally sensitive areas, stormwater management structures and facilities, and recreation structures.	
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)	Passive vs. Active Open Space Requirements	17.08.020 17.19.011 Definitions	Common usable open space: To be considered for recreational purposes, the open space must be usable for specific or multi-purpose activities, be located on generally level land, be regularly shaped and contain a minimum of 1,000 square feet.	
Critical Area and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	17.44.040 Permitted Modifications of Land use Regulations	PLID: • Preserve unique physical features of the site including, but not limited to, creeks, wetlands, ravines, bluffs, lakes or ponds, shorelines, and forest areas • Preserve scenic view corridors • Design of open space areas and building structures shall be compatible with and complementary to the environment	
Critical Area and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	17.44.100 Density 17.45.050 Standards	The density bonus may only be allowed if maximum percentage of total impervious surface listed in Table 17.44.025-2 are met. Density credits for environmentally sensitive areas protected by Title 15 PAMC shall be allowed per section 15.20.070(F) and section 15.24.070(F).	

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

Table 20 summarizes the existing LID requirements included in the City of Port Angeles Comprehensive Plan.

Table 20. Existing LID Requirements in the Comprehensive Plan.

Topic	Subtopic	Section	LID Requirement	Category or Categories
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should investigate and consider the benefits and costs involved in developing an Urban Forestry Program designed to properly manage street trees, park trees, and forested environmentally sensitive areas located within the City.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Objective: The City will develop a landscape ordinance to provide for enhanced street tree management, parking lot screening, and stormwater management.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should supplement and enhance the visual attractiveness of the city through the use of formal landscaping in street medians, city gateways, and along sidewalks, as well as the use of other public spaces, flower beds, and street trees.	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Maximum Impervious Surface Allowances	Land Use Element Residential Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should discourage intensive recreational uses and impervious surfaces in sensitive open space areas.	
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	Height Limits	Housing Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should designate specific medium and high density zones where building height limitations could be increased.	

Table 20 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Comprehensive Plan.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	Clustering	Definitions	Cluster Commercial Development: Retail or other commercial uses, usually arranged in a group of buildings that create a node of uses with a cohesive design plan that includes at least two of the following: (1) pedestrian connections (2) shared parking (3) buildings arranged in groups to create a node of commercial uses (4) common building design features and signage	
Bulk and Dimensional Considerations	Clustering	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Objective: The City will encourage clustering of residential development where necessary to protect environmentally sensitive areas, or to avoid hazardous areas, or to preserve open space areas.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Land Use Element Residential Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: All residential developments should preserve and utilize natural vegetation.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should maintain and enhance the quality of water resources through the regulation of clearing, grading, dumping, discharging, and draining and the provision of flood and erosion control measures and regulations to protect wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: Through the retention of existing vegetation, the City should protect water quality and prevent erosion.	
Clearing and Grading	Construction Sequencing	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should promote coordination between road construction and utility installation.	
Street and Roads	Placement of Utilities Under Paved Areas in the ROW	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should place a high priority on installing new utility lines underground to increase safety and reliability and to improve neighborhood appearance.	

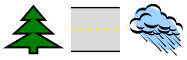
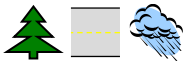
Table 20 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Comprehensive Plan.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Street and Roads	Placement of Utilities Under Paved Areas in the ROW	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Where possible, new utilities should be located in alleys.	
Street and Roads	Placement of Utilities Under Paved Areas in the ROW	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should promote the joint use of transportation ROW and utility corridors for all forms of transportation, including nonmotorized.	
Street and Roads	Placement of Utilities Under Paved Areas in the ROW	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: Where possible, urban service facilities located in shoreline areas should utilize common utility corridors.	
Street and Roads	Use of Permeable Pavement for Sidewalks and Trails	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Objective: The City will establish standards for development of trails, which minimize the impact on designated open space.	
Street and Roads	Alternatives to Cul-De-Sacs	Land Use Element Residential Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: Cul-de-sacs and curvilinear streets may be permitted when designed as an integral part of the major grid street pattern in the outlying areas of the City, where LID standards may apply.	
Parking	Minimum/ Maximum Parking Ratios	Transportation Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Parking requirements should make allowances for shared parking facilities.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	Introduction Development of the Comprehensive Plan and Public Participation	In 2003, the primary focus was on the eastern portion of the City and the use of LID techniques to address stormwater issues and development costs.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	Growth Management Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Policy: No annexation of land should be allowed which results in decreased minimum standards for City stormwater management programs.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	Housing Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Policy: The City shall encourage the use of Green Building techniques for new developments and support Green Built certification for new developments.	

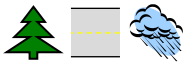
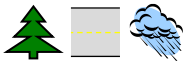
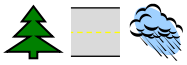
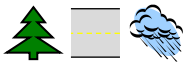
Table 20 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Comprehensive Plan.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	Housing Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Objective: The City will work to eliminate barriers that prevent the use of innovative green building techniques while maintaining safety and aesthetic quality in the building process.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	Conservation Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Objective: The City will adopt and enforce regulations, which require all new development to provide adequate stormwater retention/detention facilities necessary to protect water quality.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Policy: The City should not approve any development that increases a site's post-development stormwater run-off beyond that allowed by the Stormwater Management Manual as adopted by the City.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Policy: The city should further revise its existing urban development standards in low density residential areas to include LID standards for street, pedestrian and nonmotorized access, sewer, and fire suppression to more nearly reflect the needs of suburban densities and conditions in outlying undeveloped areas of the City and the Urban Growth Area.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	Community Profile	The City maintains all public storm sewers and culverts. The City maintains the WSDOT conduits and culverts along US 101 within the city limits.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Enforcement	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Objective: The City will adopt and enforce adequate regulations designed to maintain and enhance water quality.	
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development	Individual Open Space Requirements	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should further public interest by designating open spaces to preserve unique or major physical features, such as marine shorelines, bluffs, ravines, streams, wetlands, wildlife habitat and other environmentally sensitive areas deemed of significant importance to the community.	

Table 20 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Comprehensive Plan.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development	Individual Open Space Requirements	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should designate open space areas to preserve major or unique physical features, to serve as natural greenbelts and wildlife corridors, and to establish an urban edge to the Urban Growth Area.	
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development	Passive vs Active Open Space Requirements	Growth Management Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks.	
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development	Passive vs Active Open Space Requirements	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should include all City-owned parks in its designated open spaces and establish development standards that discourage conversion of open spaces to other uses.	
Subdivision and Planned Unit Development	Passive vs Active Open Space Requirements	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Every effort should be made to consolidate and utilize land donated for public use to provide common open space, public buildings, parks, and recreational opportunities.	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: Major parks and large open spaces should provide for a variety of outdoor activities and be located to take advantage of natural processes (such as wetlands and tidal actions) and unusual landscape features (such as cliffs and bluffs).	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPs in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Policy: The City should regulate site design, preparation, and development to avoid or minimize damage to wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas.	

URBAN SERVICE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Table 21 summarizes the existing LID requirements included in the City of Port Angeles Urban Service Standards and Guidelines.

Table 21. Existing LID Requirements in the Urban Service Standards and Guidelines.

Topic	Subtopic	Section	LID Requirement	Category or Categories
Healthy Soils	Protecting and Restoring Healthy Soil	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.2 Grading	Grading shall not contribute to or create landslides, accelerated soil creep, or settlement of soils. Grading shall not create or contribute to flooding, erosion, increased turbidity, or siltation of a watercourse.	
Healthy Soils	Protecting and Restoring Healthy Soil	Chapter 6 Section 6.05.04 Drawings	Site Plan: Include areas of soil disturbance, including all areas affected by clearing, grading, and excavation.	
Healthy Soils	Compaction	Chapter 6, Appendix C Clearing, Grading, Filling, and Drainage Inspection Report	Pond Information: Adequately protected from silting and compaction of infiltration surfaces during construction.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	Chapter 6 Section 6.01 General	Preserve and enhance the physical and aesthetic character of the City by preventing untimely and indiscriminate removal or destruction of trees and ground cover.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	Chapter 6 Section 6.01 General	Promote building and site planning practices that are consistent with the City's natural topography, soils, and vegetative features while recognizing factors for removal.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	Chapter 6 Section 6.02.1 When a Permit is Required	Permit Required: Any proposal to cut down or top by more than one quarter any tree(s) that are required to be preserved by City code, plat condition, or other requirement.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.2 Grading	Groundcover and tree disturbance shall be minimized. Where trees are to be retained on site, a tree protection plan shall be submitted to the City and approved prior to the beginning of any on-site clearing or grading.	

Table 21 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Urban Service Standards and Guidelines.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Tree Preservation	Chapter 6 Appendix D Construction SWPPP Checklist	Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) site plan requirements: Indicate boundaries of existing vegetation (tree lines, pasture areas, etc.)	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Screening	Chapter 3 Section 3I.06 Exceptions	One exception to the Street Trees and Landscaping requirements is screening an industrial area.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Chapter 3, Section 3B.20.A Physical Traffic Calming Devices	Traffic circles can be landscaped.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Chapter 3, Section 3B.20.B Physical Traffic Calming Devices	Chicanes are a series of 2 or 3 curb bulbs that can help calm traffic and can be vegetated.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Chapter 3 Section 3I.02 Tree Standards	Trees planted in the public ROW shall be a minimum 3-inch caliper, measured 6 inches above the base.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Chapter 3 Section 3I.03 Location	If a planting strip is available between the curb and sidewalk, trees shall be located midway between the curb and sidewalk. Trees shall be spaced 35 feet on center starting 15 feet from the property line, and may be in the vision triangle.	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Chapter 3 Section 3I Street Trees and Landscaping	Table D lists approved street trees	
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Chapter 3 Section 3I.05 Prohibited Trees	This section lists trees that are prohibited from public ROW plantings.	

Table 21 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Urban Service Standards and Guidelines.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping	Landscaping Requirements for Street Frontages	Chapter 3 Section 3I.06 Exceptions	Exceptions to this section may be made by City Engineer on a site-specific basis. Exceptions include but are not limited to: screening an industrial area; planting around historical sites; maintaining natural vegetation that better serves as street landscaping or beautification.	
Hard and Impervious Surfaces	Shared Driveways	Chapter 3 Section 3B.13 Driveways	Joint use driveways serving two adjacent parcels may be built on their common boundary upon formal agreement by both property owners and approval of the City.	
Clearing and Grading	Protecting Existing Infiltration	Chapter 6 Appendix C Clearing, Grading, Filling, and Drainage Inspection Form	Pond is adequately protected from silting and compaction of infiltration surfaces during construction.	
Clearing and Grading	Protecting Existing Infiltration	Chapter 6 Appendix E Requirements for Each SWPPP Element	If permanent infiltration ponds are used for flow control during construction, these facilities should be protected from siltation during the construction phase.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 5 Section 5.04.10 Definitions Related to Minimum Requirements	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.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.2 Grading	Natural land and water features, vegetation, drainage and other natural features of the site shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible and in accordance with the approved plans.	

Table 21 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Urban Service Standards and Guidelines.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 6 Section 6.05.01 General Chapter 6 Appendix E Requirements for Each SWPPP Element	The duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation should be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 6 Section 6.05.04 Drawings	SWPPP site plans: Existing unique or valuable vegetation and the vegetation that is to be preserved.	
Clearing and Grading	Conserving Native Vegetation/ Soils	Chapter 6 Appendix D Construction SWPPP Checklist	Construction SWPPP site plan requirements: Indicate boundaries of existing vegetation (tree lines, pasture areas, etc.)	
Clearing and Grading	Construction Sequencing	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.2 Grading	Grading operations shall be conducted and/or phased so as to expose the smallest practical area to erosion for the least possible time.	
Streets and Roads	Use of Permeable Pavement for Sidewalks	Chapter 3 Section 3D.03 Sidewalks	Sidewalks shall be constructed of Portland Cement Concrete. Exemptions will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the City Engineer.	
Streets and Roads	Minimum Cul-de-Sac Radius	Chapter 3 Table A Minimum Street Design Standards Residential Turn Arounds Standard Drawing Section 3A.03 Definitions Section 3B.08 Cul-De-Sacs	Cul-de-sacs and dead end streets are allowed. All dead end street in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with a turn around. The maximum length of a street with a cul-de-sac is 500 feet. Hammerheads are acceptable in lieu of cul-de-sacs on streets less than 300 feet in length and serve less than 4 lots.	

Table 21 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Urban Service Standards and Guidelines.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Design Guidelines and Standards	General Design Guidelines and Standards	Chapter 5 Section 5.03.01 Applicability	LID facilities are encouraged and help to reduce project costs by reducing the volume of water which must be treated or detained. LID also enhances project aesthetics. LID facilities shall be designed in accordance with the 2005 LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound (or most recent version) and shall take into account site and soil conditions, access and long term maintenance.	
Design Guidelines and Standards	Trees and Bioretention	Chapter 3 Suburban Streets Standard Drawing	Shows vegetated swales on either side of the street ("Note 2: vegetated swales").	
Design Guidelines and Standards	Trees and Bioretention	Chapter 5, Detention Facilities, Infiltration Ponds, Water Quality Wet Pools, Combined Detention and Wet Ponds	Detention ponds, wet pools and infiltration facilities shall not be located in dedicated public road ROW areas.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	Chapter 1 Section 1A.130 Bonding	Prior to final Public Works approval, the permittee or the contractor for the permittee shall, if required, post with the City a maintenance bond in an amount equal to 10% of the estimated cost of the improvements for a period of 1 year after the completed job is accepted by the City.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	Chapter 3 Section 3C.02 Street Types, Geometrics and Design Parameters Chapter 3 Section 3C.06 Maintenance	All private streets shall be maintained by the owners of the property. A declaration of covenant requiring maintenance of the private street shall be recorded. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, street surfacing, sidewalks, shoulders, gates, signs, storm drainage facilities, and vegetation control.	

Table 21 (continued). Existing LID Requirements in the Urban Service Standards and Guidelines.				
Topic	**Subtopic**	**Section**	**LID Requirement**	**Category or Categories**
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Maintenance Provisions	Chapter 5 Section 5.11 Maintenance of Private Systems	The covenant shall establish maintenance standards that meet or exceed the requirements of Chapter 4, Volume V of the most recent version of the SWMMWW.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Inspection Access (Covenants, Easements)	Chapter 1 Section 1A.100 Inspection	A preconstruction meeting and/or field review may be required before the commencement of work. Inspection fees shall be paid on or before the preconstruction meeting. All necessary easements or dedications are required before plan approval.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Inspection Access (Covenants, Easements)	Chapter 5 Section 5.11 Maintenance of Private Systems	The developer must submit a stormwater facility operations and maintenance covenant for approval.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Inspection Access (Covenants, Easements)	Chapter 5 Section 5.11 Maintenance of Private Systems	The City will inspect all private stormwater systems annually. The City will charge an annual inspection fee as set forth in PAMC 3.70.110 for this service.	
Stormwater Management and Maintenance	Inspection Access (Covenants, Easements)	Chapter 6 Section 6.10 Inspections	All projects which include clearing, grading, filling or drainage shall be subject to inspection by the City	
Critical Areas and Shoreline Management	Allowance of LID BMPS in Critical Areas/ Shorelines when Compatible	Chapter 6, Section 6.03.4, Critical Areas and Critical Area Buffer	No land disturbing activity shall be permitted in a designated critical area or critical area buffer zone, except as otherwise allowed by applicable laws and permits.	

APPENDIX A

Final Review Forms

City of Port Angeles Review Form

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 11 – Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating Low Impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. A separate form is recommended for each code chapter (or subsection) and document that is reviewed. The form is organized into the major topic categories identified in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Site Planning and Assessment						
Building locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Parking area locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Stormwater treatment/flow control BMP/facility locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Topic: Healthy Soils						
Protecting and restoring healthy soil	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Compost amendments	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Compaction	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.310 Surface Restoration (Page 13 of 55)	Backfill shall be compacted to the top of the trench.	Specify that pavement shall be patched with the same material as the surrounding existing pavement (where feasible).	

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

Step 3—{WHERE}

Topic: Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Tree preservation	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.13.020 Findings of fact (Page 22 of 55)	Trees shall be protected because they provide reductions in stormwater impacts and other benefits.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.13.050 Street trees – General requirements (Page 23 of 55)	Illegal to damage, abuse, or mutilate trees.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.13.060 Administration (Page 24-25 of 55)	Community Forester shall prepare a manual that defines tree management and preservation guidelines. Tree preservation and protection are a part of PAMC, Section 11.13.050.F(2)	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.14.100 Administrative provisions (Page 34 of 55)	A network map of specific trees the applicant proposes to temporarily or permanently relocate for telecommunication services shall be provided.	None identified	
Screening	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Landscaping requirements for street frontages	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.12.130 Obstructions – Standards (Page 20 of 55)	No tree shall be planted within two feet of any sidewalk or pavement.	Consider allowing exceptions for trees planted in rigid cells.	Planting strips should be a minimum of 4 feet wide, but will need to be wider to allow sufficient space and soil volume for tree planting.
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.12.130 Obstructions – Standards (Page 20 of 55)	No flowers, trees, shrubs or trees shall be allowed to overhang or prevent the free use of sidewalk or roadway.	None identified	
Landscaping requirements for street frontages (cont.)	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.13.050 Street trees – General requirements	All street trees must be selected from a list of City approved trees.	None identified – the street tree list was recently updated (in April 2015) and was developed from street tree lists used by the cities of Seattle, Portland, and Spokane. Norway Maple has been removed from the street tree list.	The City should incorporate the most recent street tree list (April 2015) into the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

Step 3—{WHERE}

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Landscaping requirements for parking lots	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Hard and Impervious Surfaces

Maximum impervious surface allowances	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Shared driveways	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.140 Additional specifications – driveways (Page 8 of 55)	Where two or more adjacent driveways are provided for the same property, a full curb height safety island of not less than 15 feet shall be provided.	Consider requiring/clarifying that the safety island be vegetated (grass or landscaping) or planted with trees. If the safety island is proposed to be paved, consider requiring permeable pavement instead of conventional pavement.	The safety island is a section of planting strip where there is curb, gutter, and sidewalk or yard where there is a ditch or swale.
Minimum & maximum driveway width	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.140 Additional specifications – driveways (Page 8 of 55)	Maximum single driveway width shall be: • 25 feet at the curb (lot frontage ≤ 75 feet) • 30 feet at the curb (lot frontage > 75 feet)	Consider reducing maximum driveway width to 18 feet for single family residential and 24 feet for commercial or multi-family.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.140 Additional specifications – driveways (Page 8 of 55)	Minimum single driveway width = 12 feet at the curb	Consider reducing the minimum driveway width to 10 feet (one lane).	
Use of permeable pavement for driveways & driveway encroachments	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.140 Additional specifications – driveways - materials (Page 9 of 55)	All residential driveways shall be constructed of Class 3000 cement concrete, not less than six inches thick.	Consider revising language to allow the evaluation of alternatives to cement concrete (such as permeable pavement).	
Two-track driveway design	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.140 Additional specifications – driveways (Page 8 of 55)	Not applicable	Consider adding two-track driveway designs as an option for private property.	This option would also need to be added to Chapter 17 of the PAMC.

Topic: Bulk and Dimensional Considerations

Building setbacks	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

Step 3—{WHERE}

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Height limits	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Maximum square footage	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Clustering	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Clearing and Grading

Protecting existing infiltration	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Conserving native vegetation/soils	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Construction sequencing	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.270 Watercourses, sewers, drains – Protection (Page 12 of 55)	• Watercourses, sewers, and drains shall be replaced in the same condition as pre-construction. • Street gutters shall not be obstructed. • Construction activities shall manage all excess water, muck, silt, or other runoff.	Consider referencing Ecology's erosion and sediment control measures (Volume II of the SWMMWW)	
Construction sequencing (cont.)	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.350 Noise, dust, and debris restrictions (Page 13 of 55)	Dust prevention measures must be taken.	Consider referencing Ecology's erosion and sediment control measures (Volume II of the SWMMWW)	

Topic: Street and Roads

Travel lane widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

Step 3—{WHERE}

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Right-of-way (ROW) widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.310 Surface Restoration (Page 13 of 55)	Place a temporary surface over openings in paved traffic lanes in accordance with 11.08.300 (asphalt and bituminous mixture).	None identified – this section refers to a temporary patch or plate that is only in place between 3 days and 30 days, not a permanent patch	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Not applicable	Not applicable	Consider adding a permeable pavement standard detail.	
Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Required turn around area (e.g., Fire, USPS)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Sidewalk widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Sidewalk slope	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for sidewalks	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.130 Additional specifications – sidewalks (Page 8 of 55)	Sidewalks installed or repaired in a location with an existing concrete curb shall be constructed only with cement concrete or any equally satisfactory material approved by the City Engineer.	Consider clarifying that permeable pavement is a satisfactory material.	
Minimum cul-de-sac radius	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Alternatives to cul-de-sacs	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

Step 3—{WHERE}

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Parking						
Minimum/maximum parking ratios	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable paving	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Parking stall dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Driving aisle dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Off-street parking regulations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Topic: Design Guidelines and Standards						
Trees and bioretention	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.13.050 Street Trees – General Requirements (Page 23 of 55)	Where new street trees cannot be planted due to portions of ROW having been paved or otherwise rendered unsuitable to plant trees, a fee-in-lieu of planting may be required.	Keep fee-in-lieu, but also consider adding specific tree replacement requirements.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.13.050.A Street Trees – General Requirements (Page 23 of 55)	General street tree requirements for new development, redevelopment, and land divisions in all zones.	Consider encouraging rigid cell systems that support vegetation and sufficient soil volumes in urban settings.	
Trees and bioretention (cont.)	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.14.100 Administrative provisions (Page 34 & 37 of 55)	A network map of specific trees, structures, and facilities the applicant proposes to temporarily or permanently relocate for telecommunication services shall be provided.	Consider adding stormwater facilities to this list.	

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

Step 3—{WHERE}

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Continuous curb requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Curb radii	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Stormwater Management and Maintenance

Maintenance provisions	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.13.050 Street trees – General requirements (Page 23 of 55)	• Tree maintenance shall be in compliance with the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines. • Pruning must meet best management practices. • Tree maintenance/ removal must be approved by the Community Forester.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.13.050 Street trees – General requirements (Page 23 of 55)	A maintenance responsibility notation indicating that the required street tree maintenance is the responsibility of the adjoining property owners shall be placed on all final plats.	None identified	
Inspection access (covenants, easements)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Enforcement	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.13.060 Administration (Page 25 of 55)	It shall be the duty of the Community Forester to further the goals of this chapter. The Community Forester shall have the authority to approve alternate methods of compliance with the provisions of this chapter when the overall purpose and intent of this chapter and/or specific guidelines can be met by such alternatives.	None identified	

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT} Step 3—{WHERE}

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.08.370 Inspections (Page 14 of 55)	The City Engineer shall make such inspections as are reasonably necessary in the enforcement of construction or excavation work within the ROW.	None identified	

Topic: Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)

Individual open space requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Passive vs. active open space requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Opportunities for Performance Based Designs	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Critical Areas and Shoreline Management

Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 11.14.120 Conditions of licenses, master permits and leases (Page 43 of 55)	All trimming or pruning within environmentally sensitive areas shall be subject to the applicable requirements of PAMC, Chapter 15.20.	None identified	

Additional Notes:

Long-term recommendation: The City should adopt an Urban Forest Program that addresses tree removal, replacement, and selection.

City of Port Angeles Review Form

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Chapter 13.63 – Stormwater – Utility and Regulations

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating Low Impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. A separate form is recommended for each code chapter (or subsection) and document that is reviewed. The form is organized into the major topic categories identified in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Site Planning and Assessment						
Building locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Parking area locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Stormwater treatment/flow control BMP/facility incentives	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 13.63.100 Rate adjustment (Page 7 of 21)	Project proponents that implement two of the following can receive a 25% reduction of their stormwater utility fee: • Roof downspout controls, • BMPs or LID to mitigate impervious area, and/or • Soil amendments	Since this will now be required as part of MR#5 – consider revising to provide incentives to projects under the MR#5 threshold	
Topic: Healthy Soils						
Protecting and restoring healthy soil	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Compost amendments	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 13.63.100 Rate adjustment (Page 7 of 21)	Project proponents that implement soil amendments (in addition to one other BMP on the City's list) can receive a 25% reduction of their stormwater utility fee.	Since this will now be required as part of MR#5 – consider revising to provide incentives to projects under the MR#5 threshold	
Compaction	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping						
Tree preservation	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Screening	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Landscaping requirements for street frontages	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Landscaping requirements for parking lots	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Topic: Hard and Impervious Surfaces						
Maximum impervious surface allowances	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Shared driveways	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Minimum driveway width	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for driveways & driveway encroachments	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Two-track driveway design	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

Step 3—{WHERE}

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Bulk and Dimensional Considerations						
Building setbacks	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Height limits	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Maximum square footage	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Clustering	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Topic: Clearing and Grading						
Protecting existing infiltration	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 13.63.230 Soils analysis (Page 13 of 21)	All site development activities where infiltration facilities are proposed or where the soils underlying the proposed project have not been mapped, or where existing soils maps of the project site are inconsistent, or where the Director deems that existing soils maps of the project site are not of sufficient resolution to allow proper engineering analysis, shall include a soils investigation report.	None identified	
Conserving native vegetation/soils	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Construction sequencing	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 13.63.250 Erosion and sedimentation control (Page 13 of 21)	No clearing, grubbing, grading or other construction activity may take place on a project site until an erosion and sedimentation control plan has been approved by the Department of Public Works and Utilities.	None identified	References Urban Services Standards and Guidelines

Topic: Street and Roads

Travel lane widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Right-of-way (ROW) widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Required turn around area (e.g., Fire, USPS)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Sidewalk widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Sidewalk slope	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for sidewalks	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Minimum cul-de-sac radius	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Alternatives to cul-de-sacs	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Parking

Minimum/maximum parking ratios	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable paving	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Parking stall dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Driving aisle dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Off-street parking regulations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Design Guidelines and Standards

General design guidelines and standards	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 13.63.020 Incorporated by reference (Page 1 of 21)	Section refers to: • Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, or most recent update • 2005 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound published by the Puget Sound Action Team, or the most recent update	Update references: 2005 SWMMWW is now the 2012/2014 SWMMWW. 2005 LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound published by the Puget Sound Action Team is now the 2012 LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound published by Washington State University and the Puget Sound Partnership.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
General design guidelines and standards (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.040 Definitions (Page 2 of 21)	Definitions	Update the following definitions for consistency with the 2012/2014 SWMMWW: • BMPs • CESCL • Effective impervious surface • Impervious surface • PGIS • PGPS • Source control BMP	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.190 Stormwater design and construction requirements (Page 11 of 21)	Section refers to: • Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington • 2005 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound	Update references: 2005 SWMMWW is now the 2012/2014 SWMMWW. 2005 LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound is now the 2012 LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound	
Trees and bioretention	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Continuous curb requirements	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Curb radii	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

Topic: Stormwater Management and Maintenance

Maintenance provisions and covenants	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.260 Property owner responsible for stormwater system maintenance (Page 13 of 21)	Any person or persons holding title to a property for which stormwater facilities and BMP's have been required by the City of Port Angeles shall be responsible for the continual operation, maintenance and repair of the stormwater facilities and BMP's based on SWMMWW guidelines.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Maintenance provisions and covenants (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.260 Property owner responsible for stormwater system maintenance (Page 13 of 21)	For privately maintained stormwater facilities, the maintenance requirements specified in the Washington State Department of Ecology's 2005 Stormwater management Manual for Western Washington, Chapter 4, Volume V, shall be enforced against the owner(s) of the subject property served by the stormwater facility.	2005 SWMMWW is now the 2012/2014 SWMMWW.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.270 Maintenance covenant required for privately maintained drainage facilities (Page 14 of 21)	Maintenance covenant is required for privately maintained drainage facilities which guarantees that the stormwater facilities shall be properly operated, maintained and inspected.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.270 Maintenance covenant required for privately maintained drainage facilities (Page 14 of 21)	Section refers to: • Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington	2005 SWMMWW is now the 2012/2014 SWMMWW.	
Inspection access and easements	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.280 City inspections of privately maintained stormwater facilities (Page 14 of 21)	The City is authorized to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of operating or maintaining the storm and surface water facilities, or to inspect or investigate any condition relating to the stormwater utility; provided, that the City shall first obtain permission to enter from the owner or person responsible for such premises. If entry is refused, the City shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Inspection access and easements (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.310 Easements, tracts and covenants (Page 16 of 21)	Drainage easements shall be provided in a proposed development for all stormwater conveyance systems that are not located in public rights-of-way or tracts.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.310 Easements, tracts and covenants (Page 16 of 21)	Stormwater facilities that are to be maintained by the City, together with maintenance access roads to the facilities, shall be located in a public right-of-way, separate tract dedicated to the City, or drainage easement located in designated open space.	Discuss and evaluate which facilities the City will accept for maintenance and what the requirements would be for incorporating a facility into the City's maintenance program.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.410 Inspection (Page 18 of 21)	Type of inspections: • Routine inspections • Inspection for cause	None identified	
Enforcement	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.120 Remedies for failure to pay stormwater service fees (Page 8 of 21)	Remedies for failure to pay stormwater services fees: • Termination of water service • Interest • Other	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.400 Violations of this chapter (Page 18 of 21)	Enforcement of violations include use of civil penalties, stop-work orders, water service shut offs, education and outreach as well as any other remedies including revocation of any permits.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 13.63.470 Order to maintain or repair (Page 19 of 21)	The Director shall have the authority to issue to an owner or person an order to maintain or repair a component of a stormwater facility or BMP.	None identified	

Topic: Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)

Individual open space requirements	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Passive vs. active open space requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Opportunities for Performance Based Designs	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Critical Areas and Shoreline Management

Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Additional Notes:

City of Port Angeles Review Form

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 14 – Buildings and Construction

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating Low Impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. A separate form is recommended for each code chapter (or subsection) and document that is reviewed. The form is organized into the major topic categories identified in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

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Step 2—{WHAT}

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Site Planning and Assessment						
Building locations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.01.050 Construction near City utilities and easements (Page 1 of 52)	No new construction or remodeling of existing structures shall encroach upon or interfere with City utilities or easements, either above or below the ground, nor shall such construction violate applicable construction codes.	None identified	
Parking area locations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40.010 Construction near City utilities and easements (Page 1 of 52)	This parking ordinance encourages: • Transportation demand management to achieve LID as an alternative to off-street minimum parking requirements for each commercial, industrial, and public and institutional land use. • Reduction in the impacts of increasing impervious surfaces on the costs for each development and on the environment from stormwater drainage. The City expects new developments to find less costly ways to meet transportation needs and does not want to require unneeded impervious surfaces.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Stormwater treatment/flow control BMP/facility locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Healthy Soils

Protecting and restoring healthy soil	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Compost amendments	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Compaction	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping

Tree preservation	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Screening	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Landscaping requirements for street frontages	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Landscaping requirements for parking lots	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 14.40 Off-Street Parking	Not applicable	Consider adding a section that refers to the landscaping requirements for parking lots found in Chapter 17 PAMC.	Reference appropriate Section of Chapter 17 PAMC per zoning of area. Landscaping requirements for parking lots can be found in the following sections: 17.14.070, 17.15.080, 17.20.230, 17.21.230, 17.22.230, 17.23.230, 17.25.230, 17.30.080, 17.31.090, 17.32.080, 17.36.080, and 17.40.065.

Topic: Hard and Impervious Surfaces

Maximum impervious surface allowances	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Shared driveways	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Minimum driveway width	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for driveways & driveway encroachments	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Two-track driveway design	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Bulk and Dimensional Considerations

Building setbacks	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Height limits	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Maximum square footage	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Clustering	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Clearing and Grading

Protecting existing infiltration	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Conserving native vegetation/soils	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 14.40.120 Improvement of parking spaces (Page 45 of 52)	Parking lots shall meet the requirements of the clearing, grading, filling and drainage regulations set forth in PAMC Chapter 15.28.	None identified	

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Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Construction sequencing	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Street and Roads

Travel lane widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Right-of-way (ROW) widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Required turn around area (e.g., Fire, USPS)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Sidewalk widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Sidewalk slope	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for sidewalks	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Minimum cul-de-sac radius	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Alternatives to cul-de-sacs	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Parking						
Minimum/maximum parking ratios	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40.030 Parking space requirements – Generally (Page 43 of 52)	Parking space requirements are determined by the following: 1. Table A 2. Subsections of this section 3. Parking plan approved by the Planning Commission 4. Transportation demand management assessment 5. Parking variance approved by the Planning Commission	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40.030 Parking space requirements – Generally (Page 43 of 52)	The number of required parking spaces may be reduced if the following are met: 1. Access provided by nonsingle occupant vehicles 2. Mass transit facility is located within 500 feet 3. Cooperative parking agreement (PAMC Section 14.40.080)	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40 Parking Requirement Table "A" (Page 48-52 of 52)	Number of parking space requirements are listed in Table A.	Review and discuss Table A parking space requirements. In particular, consider reducing number of parking space requirements, particularly for: • Bowling alleys – currently 6 spaces per lane • Food establishments that do not have onsite seating – currently 3 spaces per drive-up window (keep requirement for 1 parking space per employee and modify to drive-up queue instead of parking)	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Use of permeable paving	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40.120 Improvement of parking spaces (Page 45 of 52)	Parking spaces shall be graded and paved with a hard-surface pavement of Portland concrete, asphaltic concrete with structurally adequate base, or other hard-surface pavement acceptable to the Director of Public Works.	Consider specifying that permeable pavement is also an acceptable material.	
Parking stall dimensions	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40.020 Definitions (Page 42 of 52)	"Standard-car parking space" means 153 square feet of parking lot area, eight feet six inches by 18 feet minimum in size, having adequate access to a public street.	Consider reducing stall depth of standard space size for consistency between City code and enforceable documents (currently 18' per Code and 17' per Urban Services Standards and Guidelines).	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40 Off-Street Parking	Not applicable	Consider adding a definition and a fixed percentage of stalls assigned to compact cars.	Ok with adding a requirement for compact spaces as long as there is sufficient space for big trucks as well.
Driving aisle dimensions	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Off-street parking regulations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40.040 Parking space requirements for uses in a City approved parking and business improvement area (Page 44 of 52)	Parking and Business Area Improvement Areas (PBIAs) can be established and provide parking within 1,200 feet of the PBIA.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40.060 Mixed uses (Page 44 of 52)	Mixed use zoning can use the same parking facilities as long as the sum of requirements are met.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 14.40.070 Cooperative parking agreements (Page 45 of 52)	Parking facilities may be cooperatively used by different land uses when the times of use are not simultaneous.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 14.40.090 Parking space requirement modification – New uses in existing structures (Page 46 of 52)	A change of use in a building or structure that exists as of April 25, 2004 needs to provide additional off-street parking if the floor area is increased.	None identified	

Topic: Design Guidelines and Standards

General design guidelines and standards	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 14.36.050 Exempt signs (Page 32 of 52)	This section describes the type of signs exempt from permit requirements.	This section does not specifically call out LID interpretive or educational signage as being exempt or nonexempt.	This section exempts informational service signs up to 6 square feet and informational warning signs up to 8 square feet. Interpretive signs are often encouraged (i.e., signs describing historical events, environmentally sensitive areas etc.)
Trees and bioretention	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 14.40.120 Improvement of parking spaces (Page 45 of 52)	Wheel stops are required as necessary to prevent encroachment upon public ROW.	Consider also specifying prevention of encroachment on parking lot bioretention facilities, protection of trees and landscaped areas, and other public facilities.	
Continuous curb requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Curb radii	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Stormwater Management and Maintenance

Maintenance provisions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Inspection access (covenants, easements)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Enforcement	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 14.01.100 Violations and penalties (Page 4 of 52)	Any person, firm, or corporation, violating any of the provisions of any of the construction codes of the City shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of any of the construction codes of the City is committed, continued, or permitted. Each such offense shall be punishable by a maximum civil fine of $500.	None identified	

Topic: Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)

Individual open space requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Passive vs. active open space requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Opportunities for Performance Based Designs	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Critical Areas and Shoreline Management

Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Additional Notes:

The term LID is used in Section 14.01.115. This is intended to apply to Local Improvement Districts, not Low Impact Development; however, this term is not defined anywhere in Title 14. Consider revising to writing out “Local Improvement District” instead of abbreviating to LID to avoid confusion.

City of Port Angeles Review Form

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 15 – Environment

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating Low Impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. A separate form is recommended for each code chapter (or subsection) and document that is reviewed. The form is organized into the major topic categories identified in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Site Planning and Assessment						
Building locations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of Shoreline Master Program (SMP) (Page 109-110 of 239)	Accessory structures to recreational facilities, such as restrooms and storage buildings, access roads, and parking areas should be located outside of shoreline jurisdiction, when feasible.	None identified	
Parking area locations	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Stormwater treatment/flow control BMP/facility locations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 100 of 239)	Marina proposals should include provisions for the prevention and control of fuel spillage and management of stormwater.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 107 of 239)	LID techniques shall be incorporated into the design of new industrial uses and development, where feasible.	Consider referencing Ecology infeasibility criteria in future revisions to the SMP; not critical for implementation prior to December 31, 2016.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.20.080 Development exceptions (Page 185 of 239)	Trails and related facilities shall provide water quality protection measures to assure that runoff from them does not directly discharge to wetlands or streams	None identified	

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Topic: Healthy Soils						
Protecting and restoring healthy soil	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 64 of 239)	Geotech report for marine bluffs should include vegetation enhancement and LID measures that might be used as a means of reducing undesirable erosion.	None identified	
Compost amendments	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Compaction	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Topic: Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping						
Tree preservation	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 75 of 239)	Within Vegetation Conservation Areas (VCAs), all native trees over 6” diameter at 4 feet above average grade shall be retained.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.20.070, Section B.6.c Development Standards (Page 181 of 239)	Viewshed enhancement: “Remove by thinning more than 25% of the live crown of a tree in any five-year period.”	Consider removing “by thinning” which encourages topping and modifying language to the following: “Remove with appropriate and/or acceptable pruning practices more than 25% of the live crown over any five-year period. Pruning shall be in support of maintaining tree health and vigor. Tree topping is not an acceptable pruning practice.”	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.20.070 Section B.6.d Development Standards (Page 181 of 239)	“Tree species that are native and indigenous to the site and a minimum caliper of two inches shall be used.”	Consider allowing smaller (1.5” caliper) trees to be used. Recommend modifying language to: “Tree species that are native and indigenous to the site and a minimum caliper of one and a half inches shall be used.”	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Tree preservation (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.28.090 Standards (Page 233-234 of 239)	Land disturbance and vegetation removal within environmentally sensitive areas or buffers is allowed only under a series of special provisions.	None identified	
Screening	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 30 of 239)	Appropriate development siting and screening and maintenance of visual buffers should be considered with development or redevelopment.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP 4. Commercial Development c. Regulations (Page 104 of 239)	4. All commercial loading and service areas shall be located and/or screened to minimize visual impacts to public shoreline areas. If such facilities cannot be located to avoid impacts, parking and service areas shall be screened from view from public access areas by a 10-foot strip of landscaping.	Retain the 10-foot buffer for commercial loading and service areas within shoreline areas, but consider increasing the minimum buffer width from 10 feet to 15 feet or more for other land uses.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP 5. Industry c. Regulations (Page 106-107 of 239)	Vegetated screens and buffers are required in all industrial loading and service areas. Vegetated areas are also required in expanded industrial and development land uses adjacent to the Olympic Discovery/Waterfront Trail. LID techniques shall be incorporated, where feasible.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP 5. Industry c. Regulations (Page 107 of 239)	13. Minimum buffer width is 10 feet for expanded industrial development.	None identified.	This requirement applies to shoreline areas where there is currently no buffer. During the development of the SMP, the primary stakeholder of industrial lands on the shoreline had concerns regarding loss of productive space and value.

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Landscaping requirements for street/trail frontages	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP 4. Commercial Development c. Regulations (Page 104 of 239)	All new or expanded commercial uses or developments located adjacent to the Olympic Discovery/ Waterfront Trail shall provide a minimum 10-foot-wide strip of landscaping between the building and the trail.	None identified	This regulation will only apply to the downtown segment of the Port Angeles shoreline, where there is not any separation at this time. No other segment of the shoreline will be developed with commercial uses due to the environmental jurisdictions designations. Commercial development is allowed in the High Intensity- Marine environment, however, the ODT does not follow the shoreline in that portion of the harbor and there is no existing vegetation through that segment.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 113 of 239)	In the design and construction of new and expanded transportation facilities, areas not paved shall be planted with self-sustaining vegetation in accordance with City standards.	None identified	
Landscaping requirements for parking lots	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP 2. Aquaculture c. Regulations (Page 97 of 239)	4. Aquaculture structures and activities that are not water-dependent (e.g., warehouses for processing or storage of products and parking lots) shall not be located in the Aquatic Environment designations and shall be located, designed and constructed to avoid and minimize adverse impacts to the shoreline.	None identified	

Topic: Hard and Impervious Surfaces

Maximum impervious surface allowances	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 113 of 239)	In the design and construction of new and expanded transportation facilities, impervious surfaces shall be minimized.	None identified	
Shared driveways	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Minimum driveway width	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Use of permeable pavement for driveways & driveway encroachments	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Two-track driveway design	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Bulk and Dimensional Considerations

Building setbacks	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 30, 34, 38, 39, 41, 43, & 47 of 239)	Structure setbacks (from the OHWM) in shoreline areas = 200 feet (Segments A, F) 100 feet (Segment O) 50 feet (Segments C, H, I, N) 15 feet (Segments E, N, D, B, F, N, P)	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) and Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 48 & 63 of 239)	Shoreline Residential (SR): New development shall be setback a minimum of 65 feet from the top of the marine bluff.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions (Page 212 of 239)	A building or impervious surface setback line of 15 feet is required from the edge of any wetland buffer.	None identified	
Height limits	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 30 of 239)	Building bulk and height restrictions and maintenance of visual buffers should be considered with development or redevelopment to improve the aesthetic quality of the shoreline.	None identified	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Height limits (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 30, 34, 38, 39, 41, 43, & 47 of 239)	Maximum structure height in shoreline areas = 75 feet (Segments C, J) 45 feet (Segments H, I, L, O) 40 feet (Segment K) 35 feet (Segments M, N, B, F, N, P) 30 feet (Segment K, N) 15 feet (Segments E, D)	None identified	
Maximum square footage	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.20.070 Development standards (Page 183 of 239)	The development factor is a number to be used in calculating the number of dwelling units or the maximum allowable floor area for a site which contains undisturbable environmentally sensitive areas.	None identified	
Clustering	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 41 of 239)	Public shoreline views shall be protected by decreasing the area of upper stories commensurate with increasing height, minimizing building heights and total lot coverage, maintaining open space between buildings, and clustering buildings.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 111 of 239)	New residential development should be encouraged to cluster dwelling units in order to preserve natural features, minimize physical impacts, promote consolidated community access points, encourage LID and natural drainage solutions, and reduce utility, public access and road costs.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.24.050 Regulated activities and allowed activities (Page 205 of 239)	Use of clustered development or similar innovative site planning is strongly encouraged for projects with regulated wetlands on the site.	None identified	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Clearing and Grading						
Protecting existing infiltration	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 107 of 239)	Unpaved storage areas underlain by permeable soils shall have at least a 4-foot separation between the ground surface and the highest seasonal water table.	None identified	
Conserving native vegetation/soils	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 41 of 239)	Activities or uses that that include significant shoreline vegetation removal, would cause substantial erosion or sedimentation, or adversely affect wildlife or aquatic life should not be allowed.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP 12. Vegetation Conservation a. Applicability (Page 75 of 239)	A Vegetation Conservation Area (VCA) is an area within shoreline jurisdiction where vegetation, especially native vegetation, contributing to the ecological function of shoreline areas must be protected and where it has been removed or destroyed, should be restored.	None identified	The use of native vegetation is required in all environmentally sensitive areas, including marine bluff, stream ravines and riparian areas. The removal of non natives is encouraged by not requiring permitting for their removal.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP 12. Vegetation Conservation b. Policies (Page 75 of 239)	Vegetation within the City shoreline areas should be enhanced over time to provide a greater level of ecological functions, human safety, property protection and aesthetic value.	None identified	The use of native vegetation is required in all environmentally sensitive areas, including marine bluff, stream ravines and riparian areas. The removal of non natives is encouraged by not requiring permitting for their removal.

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Conserving native vegetation/soils (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP 12. Vegetation Conservation b. Policies (Page 75 of 239)	New development, including clearing and grading, should minimize significant vegetation removal in shoreline jurisdiction to the greatest extent feasible.	Consider incorporating the following language: "When native tree canopy is removed, the following replacement ratios will apply: • Trees 6 to 12 inches in diameter at breast height (dbh) shall be replaced, tree for tree, by a 1.5-inch caliper tree or greater • Trees with a dbh greater than 12 inches shall be replaced with trees on an inch-per-inch basis (e.g., one 13-inch tree may be replaced with 13 1-inch dbh trees or nine 1.5-inch trees)." This replacement ratio will work towards protecting and restoring limited canopy.	The use of native vegetation is required in all environmentally sensitive areas, including marine bluff, stream ravines and riparian areas. The removal of non natives is encouraged by not requiring permitting for their removal.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 4 (Shoreline Modification Provisions) of SMP (Page 81 of 239)	Shoreline stabilization can include bioengineering and other measures employing native vegetation.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 4 (Shoreline Modification Provisions) of SMP 2. Shoreline Stabilization c. Regulations (Page 86 of 239)	36. Bioengineering projects shall use native trees, shrubs, grasses and/or ground cover, unless such an approach is not feasible. Non-native plants are allowed when native plants are not feasible, but in no case are noxious weeds or invasive plants allowed.	None identified	

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Conserving native vegetation/soils (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 4 (Shoreline Modification Provisions) of SMP 2. Shoreline Stabilization c. Regulations (Page 86 of 239)	37. All bioengineering projects shall include a program for monitoring and maintenance, to ensure the long-term viability and function of such projects. Such projects shall be designed, installed and maintained to be self-sustaining and viable within 3 years.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 113 of 239)	Vegetated shoreline areas disturbed by construction or maintenance of transportation facilities shall be replanted and stabilized with native vegetation immediately upon completion of the construction or maintenance activity.	Consider incorporating replacement ratio language recommended under "Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP, 12. Vegetation Conservation, b. Policies"	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 115 of 239)	Clearing of vegetation for the installation or maintenance of utilities shall be avoided and minimized; upon project completion, any disturbed areas shall be restored to their pre-project condition.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 (Definitions) of SMP (Page 122 of 239)	Definitions: • Native plants or native vegetation • Significant vegetation removal	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.20.080 Development exceptions (Page 184 of 239)	Vegetation management practices may allow: a. Nondestructive pruning and trimming of vegetation for maintenance purposes b. Thinning of limbs of individual trees to provide for viewshed enhancement c. Removal of nonnative vegetation and replacement with native vegetation	The City has found that trees can be inappropriately pruned or thinned. Consider adding the following language: a. Nondestructive pruning and trimming of vegetation for maintenance purposes. Tree topping is considered a destructive trimming practice. b. Thinning of limbs of individual trees to provide for viewshed enhancement that will not harm tree health and vigor.	

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Conserving native vegetation/soils (cont.)	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.20.080 Development exceptions (Page 185 of 239)	Trails and related facilities shall be planned to minimize removal of trees, shrubs, snags and important wildlife habitat	Consider incorporating replacement ratio language recommended under "Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP, 12. Vegetation Conservation, b. Policies"		
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.28.090 Standards (Page 233 of 239)	Vegetation that is to be retained shall be delineated on the site plan.	None identified		.
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.28.090 Standards (Page 233 of 239)	Native plants shall be used for erosion and sediment control wherever feasible, rather than structural measures such as pipes, structures, or other devices.	None identified		
Construction sequencing	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 58 of 239)	Utilizes effective erosion control methods during both project construction and operation.	Consider referencing Ecology Erosion and Sediment Control measures.		
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.28.090 Standards (Page 233-234 of 239)	No land-disturbing activity shall be undertaken until installation of sufficient erosion and sediment control devices has been completed. Plantings or a permanent ground cover shall be provided immediately after completion of grading to sufficiently restrain erosion.	None identified		
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.28.100 Conditions (Page 235 of 239)	Erosion and Sediment Control requirements	Consider updating to reflect current SWMMWW requirements.		

Topic: Street and Roads

Travel lane widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply					
Right-of-way (ROW) widths	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply					

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Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of the SMP (Page 113 of 239)	Transportation and primary utility facilities shall be required to make joint use of rights-of-way (ROW) and to consolidate crossings of water bodies to the greatest extent feasible.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of the SMP (Page 114-115 of 239)	• Utility facilities and ROW should be designed to preserve the natural landscape and to minimize conflicts with present and planned land uses. • New utility facilities and transmission facilities should preferentially be located outside of shoreline jurisdiction where feasible. • Utilities should be located in existing ROW and corridors where feasible. • New or expanded transmission lines shall be underground, unless infeasible.	None identified	
Required turn around area (e.g., Fire, USPS)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Sidewalk/trail widths	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.24.050 Regulated activities and allowed activities (Page 206 of 239)	Trail width shall not exceed 5 feet unless there is a demonstrated need, subject to review and approval by the department.	None identified	
Sidewalk slope	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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Use of permeable pavement for sidewalks/trails	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of the SMP (Page 72 of 239)	Give priority to developing paths and trails to shoreline areas and linear access along the shorelines.	Consider requiring new/replaced trail surfaces to be permeable where feasible.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of the SMP (Page 108 of 239)	Recreation facilities should be integrated and linked with linear systems, such as hiking paths, bicycle paths, easements and scenic drives.	Consider requiring paths to be permeable where feasible.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of the SMP (Page 110 of 239)	New residential uses and development should provide adequate space between such uses or developments and the water to accommodate outdoor recreation such as trails.	Consider requiring paths to be permeable where feasible.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of the SMP (Page 112 of 239)	Pedestrian trails and bicycle paths should be encouraged in the shoreline jurisdiction and should be constructed in a manner compatible with the natural character, resources, and ecology of the shoreline.	Consider requiring paths to be permeable where feasible.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.20.080 Development exceptions (Page 185 of 239)	Trail construction and maintenance shall follow the U.S. Forest Service "Trails Management Handbook" (FSH 2309.18, June 1987) and "Standard Specifications for Construction of Trails" (EM-7720-102, June 1984) as may be amended, or trail standards adopted by the City.	Recommend updating reference dates to reflect updated standards: U.S. Forest Service "Trails Management Handbook" (FSH 2309.18, October 2008) and "Standard Specifications for Construction of Trails" (EM-7720-103, September 1996) Consider requiring paths to be permeable where feasible and incorporating the following language: “In areas where impervious paths and trails are used, consider using permeable pavements, where feasible. All trails must have a maintenance plan.”	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Use of permeable pavement for sidewalks/trails (cont.)	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.24.050 Regulated activities and allowed activities (Page 206 of 239)	Trails shall be constructed with pervious materials unless otherwise approved by the department.	None identified	
Minimum cul-de-sac radius	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Alternatives to cul-de-sacs	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Parking

Minimum/maximum parking ratios	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 101 of 239)	Boating facilities and accessory uses shall share parking facilities to the maximum extent feasible, with boating facility usage given the preference for utilizing parking within shoreline jurisdiction.	None identified	
Use of permeable paving	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 68 of 239)	LID techniques, such as permeable pavements, appropriate landscaping and on-site infiltration areas are encouraged to reduce the impacts of parking facilities.	None identified	
Parking stall dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Driving aisle dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Off-street parking regulations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Design Guidelines and Standards						
General design guidelines and standards	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 101 and 111 of 239)	Stormwater runoff from all new development and redevelopment within the City of Port Angeles shall comply with the most recent version of the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines. Impervious surfaces shall be minimized to the extent feasible.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 (Definitions) of SMP (Page 124 of 239)	Definitions: • Runoff: Water that is not absorbed into the soil but rather flows along the ground surface following the topography. • Stormwater: That portion of precipitation that does not normally percolate into the ground or evaporate but flows via overland flow, interflow, channels, or pipes into a defined surface water channel or constructed infiltration facility. • Wetland or wetlands	Consider updating definitions in a future revision of the SMP to match NPDES permit. Consider including the same definition for runoff and stormwater (which is commonly referred to as stormwater runoff).	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 109 of 239)	Opportunities for interpretive displays and activities highlighting the cultural, environmental, historical and economic aspects of the shoreline should be incorporated into all public recreation facilities.	Consider adding stormwater and LID BMPs as features to highlight.	
Trees and bioretention	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Continuous curb requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Curb radii	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Stormwater Management and Maintenance

Maintenance provisions	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 75 of 239)	Selective pruning for view maintenance should comply with the standards of PAMC Chapters 15.20 and 15.24, where applicable.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 76 of 239)	Removal of invasive plant species shall be restricted to hand removal except where no reasonable alternative to herbicides exist, and weed control is demonstrated to be in the public interest.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 76 of 239)	Established landscaping and gardens may be maintained in their existing conditions, including but not limited to, mowing lawns, weeding, harvesting and replanting garden crops, and pruning and replacing ornamental trees or vegetation.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 4 (Shoreline Modification Provisions) of SMP (Page 85 of 239)	All bioengineering projects shall include a program for monitoring and maintenance, to ensure the long-term viability and function of such projects. Such projects shall be designed, installed and maintained to be self-sustaining and viable within three years.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Maintenance provisions (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP Marinas (Page 100 of 239)	The landscaping plan shall identify the size, location and species of plants that will be used. Native species are required, where feasible. Such plan shall also outline maintenance and monitoring steps, and may include a financial security requirement, to ensure all landscaping is viable and self-sustaining after three years.	None identified	In normal weather conditions, 3 years will be adequate. A 5-year requirement becomes difficult to maintain continuity and record keeping for both City staff and property owners.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.28.040 Permit exemptions (Page 231 of 239)	Routine drainage maintenance of existing, constructed stormwater drainage facilities located outside of an environmentally sensitive or other protected area are exempt from clearing and grading requirements.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.28.110 Maintenance responsibilities (Page 235 of 239)	A maintenance schedule of constructed temporary private facilities and measures may be required. The schedule shall set forth maintenance and inspection(s) to be completed, the time period for completion, and who shall perform the maintenance and inspection(s).	None identified	
Inspection access (covenants, easements)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Appendix 1 of the SMP (Page 150 of 239)	The Director of Community and Economic Development or his designee or Building Inspectors may inspect properties as necessary to determine whether permittees have complied with conditions of their respective permits.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Inspection access (covenants, easements) (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.28.160 Inspections (Page 236 of 239)	Projects which include clearing, grading, filling, or temporary drainage facilities shall be subject to inspection by the City Engineer or his designee, who shall be granted reasonable right of entry to the work site by the permittee. Special inspection of the grading operations and special testing shall be performed by qualified professionals employed by the permittee.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.28.160 Inspections (Page 236 of 239)	Each site that has approved grading, erosion and sediment control or other required plans must be inspected as necessary to ensure that the sediment control measures are installed and effectively maintained in compliance with the approved plan and permit requirements.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.28.160 Inspections (Page 236 of 239)	The permittee may secure the services of an engineer, subject to the approval of the City Engineer, to inspect the construction of the facilities and provide the City with a fully documented certification that all construction is done in accordance with the provisions of the approved plan, applicable rules, regulations, permit conditions, and specifications.	Recommend adding specific qualifications to the code: “The permittee may secure the services of a~~n~~ professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington…”	

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WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Enforcement	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.28.200 Administration and enforcement (Page 238 of 239)	The City Engineer is authorized and directed to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter. For such purpose, he shall have the powers as detailed in PAMC 14.01.060 and may appoint such officers, inspectors, assistants, and other employees as may be necessary to carry out the duties and functions of his office and to provide technical data for plans and on-site follow-up inspections to assure implementation of required plans and specifications.	None identified	

Topic: Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)

Individual open space requirements	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 110 of 239)	New or expanded residential use and development should include provisions for protection of groundwater supplies, erosion control, stormwater drainage systems, protection of aquatic and wildlife habitat and migratory corridors, ecosystem-wide processes and open space.	None identified	
Passive vs. active open space requirements	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Opportunities for Performance Based Designs	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

Topic: Critical Areas and Shoreline Management

Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.04.010 State Environmental Policy Act adopted (Page 3 of 239)	The City adopts by reference the policies of the State Environmental Policy Act as expressed in RCW 43.21C.010 and RCW 43.21C.020.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.08.010 Shoreline Management Act Adopted (Page 19 of 239)	The City adopts by reference and affirms the provisions of RCW 90.58.020 which establishes the State policy with regard to use of the shorelines.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 30 & 34 of 239)	High-Intensity Industrial (HI-I): New development, redevelopment, and uses should include the protection and/or restoration of shoreline ecological functions, with particular emphasis on habitat for priority species and environmental cleanup.	Consider requiring LID BMPs for development and redevelopment projects to comply with this policy (such as on page 34 for High Intensity Marine [HI-M]).	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 34 of 239)	High-Intensity Marine (HI-M): New development and redevelopment should include ecological restoration, including LID techniques and environmental cleanup of the shoreline, in accordance with state and federal requirements and the restoration plan accompanying this SMP.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 37 of 239)	High-Intensity Urban Uplands (HI-UU): Management Policies	Consider adding LID BMP requirements to HI-UU management policies.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 38 of 239)	High-Intensity Mixed Use (HI-MU): New development should protect and, where feasible, restore shoreline ecological functions. Restoration should be emphasized on Ennis Creek in segment O, on creating habitat for priority species, and on environmental cleanup.	Consider requiring LID BMPs for development and redevelopment projects to comply with this policy (such as on page 34 for HI-M).	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 41 of 239)	Urban Conservancy-Low Intensity (UC-LI): Management Policies	Consider adding LID BMP requirements to UC-LI management policies: 4. Installation of LID BMPs to improve maintain and rehabilitate shoreline conditions, is a preferred action.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 43 of 239)	During development and redevelopment, efforts should be taken to restore ecological functions.	Consider specifying LID BMPs as a method for restoring ecological functions.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 (Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations) of SMP (Page 47 of 239)	Shoreline Residential (SR): Development standards in the SR Environment should protect shoreline ecological functions, taking into account the environmental limitations and sensitivity of the shoreline area, the level of infrastructure and services available, and other comprehensive planning considerations.	Consider specifying LID BMPs as a method for meeting stormwater requirements and correspondingly restoring ecological functions.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 60 of 239)	Critical Area Policy: Locate and design shoreline uses and development to minimize risks to people, property, and critical areas associated with geologically hazardous areas and frequently flooded areas.	Consider promoting use of non-infiltrating LID BMPs to minimize flooding in critical areas, where feasible.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 66 of 239)	Allowed development activities in wetland buffers	Consider specifying that LID BMPs are allowed in the outer portion of wetland buffers.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 (General Policies and Regulations) of SMP (Page 77 of 239)	The Shoreline Administrator may allow removal of vegetation where an applicant agrees to replacement plantings that are demonstrated to provide greater benefit to shoreline ecological functions than would be provided by strict application of this section, based upon findings of a qualified professional.	Consider installing LID BMPs to also receive this allowance.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 (Shoreline Use Provisions) of SMP (Page 110 of 239)	All new or expanded recreational uses and developments shall mitigate impacts to shoreline resources and values by providing ecological restoration, unless such measures are demonstrated to be infeasible.	Consider allowing LID BMPs to meet this requirement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.20.080 Development exceptions (Page 185 of 239)	Within buffers, trails and trail-related facilities shall be aligned and constructed to minimize disturbance to stream functions and values.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.20.080 Development exceptions (Page 185 of 239)	Drainage facilities. Streams and their buffers may be altered for use as a drainage facility provided that all requirements of the City Stormwater Management Plan.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.24.050 Regulated activities and allowed activities (Page 206 of 239)	Maintenance of drainage ditches shall be allowed within a wetland or wetland buffer to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance or law and provided they are conducted using best management practices.	Consider allowing the conversion of drainage ditches to bioretention ditches within a wetland or wetland buffer.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers (Page 211 of 239)	1. This section summarizes wetland buffers for Category I through Category IV classifications.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers (Page 212 of 239)	3. The Director of Community and Economic Development may reduce the standard wetland buffer zone widths on a case-by-case basis.	Consider allowing LID BMPs that utilize native vegetation to count towards this requirement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers (Page 213 of 239)	3.b. An enhanced buffer shall not result in greater than a 25 percent reduction in the buffer width, and the reduced buffer shall not be less than 25 feet.	Allowing a 25-foot buffer for a Category IV wetland is appropriate in some cases. However, the code reads as if a 25-foot buffer may be allowed with vegetation enhancements to the buffer on any category of wetland. Consider only allowing the reduction of the buffer to 25 feet in Category III or IV wetlands and if necessary, a potential reduction in higher category wetlands to no less than 75 feet or 100 feet.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers (Page 213 of 239)	5. This section summarizes the preferred order of sequence for buffer reductions.	Consider adding LID BMPs to this list.	
Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers (Page 213 of 239)	7.a.i. Lawns, landscaping, orchards, and gardens shall be allowed within the outer 25 percent of the wetland buffer width where no reasonable alternative is available. No structure other than fences nor any impervious surface shall be included in the above.	Clarify the statement “where no other reasonable alternative is available.” Consider revising to, “Lawns, landscaping, orchards and gardens are only allowed within wetland buffer widths where no other area within a property is available to accommodate these land uses.”	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers (Page 213 of 239)	7.b. Activities having minimal adverse impacts on buffers and no adverse impacts on regulated wetlands. These include low intensity, passive recreational activities such as pervious trails, nonpermanent wildlife watching blinds, and scientific or educational activities.	Activities listed can be harmful to both wetland buffers and wetlands. Consider revising language to: "Activities having minimal adverse impacts on buffers and no adverse impacts on regulated wetlands may be allowed. These include low intensity, passive recreational activities such as wildlife viewing and hiking."	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers (Page 213 of 239)	7.c. Within the buffers of Category III and IV wetlands only, vegetation-lined swales designed for stormwater management or conveyance when topographic restraints determine there are no other upland alternative location. Swales used for detention purposes may only be placed in the outer 25 percent of the buffer. Conveyance swales may be placed through the buffer, if necessary.	Clarify reason that detention swales are not allowed in full buffer. Consider allowing detention swales if the water quality will not be such that it will degrade adjacent wetland functions. If swales are capturing relatively clean or less polluted runoff, detention swales within the wetland buffer may expand ecological functions provided by adjacent wetland. Justification for this requirement needs to be clear.	

Additional Notes:

The Shoreline Master Plan is less than a year old, was approved by Ecology, and will not be updated for another 5 to 6 years. Recommendations for updates to the Shoreline Master Plan identified as part of this code review process will not be integrated into the Shoreline Master Plan until the next plan update and will not be adopted prior to the permit deadline of December 31, 2016.

City of Port Angeles Review Form

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 16 – Subdivisions

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating Low Impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. A separate form is recommended for each code chapter (or subsection) and document that is reviewed. The form is organized into the major topic categories identified in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Site Planning and Assessment						
Building locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Parking area locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Stormwater treatment/flow control BMP/facility locations	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 16.04.090 Preliminary short plat – Requirement for approval (Page 5 of 31)	Short plats must include necessary drainage ways or storm drain facilities in compliance with the standards in the Comprehensive Plan and Urban Services ordinance.	Consider modifying “storm drain facilities” to “storm drains, and stormwater treatment and/or flow control facilities” to reflect the inclusion of BMPs as well as conveyance in a preliminary short plat submittal.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required (Page 8 of 31)	Drainage ditches and/or culverts shall be provided to address existing and anticipated stormwater run-off occurring on the site and/or within the City rights-of-way (ROW) and easements as set forth in the Urban Services and Clearing and Grading ordinances.	Consider modifying “drainage ditches and/or culverts” to add “stormwater treatment and/or flow control facilities” to reflect the inclusion of BMPs as well as conveyance in a final short plat submittal.	
Topic: Healthy Soils						
Protecting and restoring healthy soil	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Compost amendments	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Compaction	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping

Tree preservation	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 16.08.070 Requirements for acceptance of plats – Streets (Page 21 of 31)	The entire ROW shall be cleared and grubbed of all objectionable materials. Trees approved by the City for preservation shall be identified.	None identified	
Screening	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	Section 16.08.030 Definitions (Page 12 of 31)	Buffer strip. An area or strip of land located and planted with trees and shrubs to provide a screen between conflicting land uses. (Parks, playgrounds and the site of public buildings are sometimes used as a buffer.)	Consider adding vegetation in LID BMPs as another example of screening.	
Landscaping requirements for street frontages	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 16.08.070 Requirements for acceptance of plats – Streetscape Improvements (Page 21 of 31)	Street trees shall be planted within a planting strip in the ROW of arterial streets. Proposed locations and species to be used shall be submitted for review and approval by the City.	Consider allowing trees planted in bioretention facilities to meet streetscape improvement requirements.	
Landscaping requirements for parking lots	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Hard and Impervious Surfaces

Maximum impervious surface allowances	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Shared driveways	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Minimum driveway width	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for driveways & driveway encroachments	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Two-track driveway design	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Bulk and Dimensional Considerations

Building setbacks	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 16.08.060 Standards and policies – Blocks (Page 18 of 31)	The lot area, width, depth, shape and orientation, and the minimum building setback lines shall be appropriate for the location of the subdivision, for the type of development and land use contemplated, and for the type of street systems planned for the area, and shall conform with the Zoning ordinance requirements.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 16.08.060 Standards and policies – Lots (Page 18 of 31)	Corner lots for residential use shall have extra width to permit appropriate building setback from and orientation to both streets.	None identified	
Height limits	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

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WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Maximum square footage	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.070 Preliminary short plat—Design standards – Lot design (Page 4 of 31)	1. The minimum lot area shall be equal to or greater than that required by the Zoning Code. 2. The minimum lot depth shall be the total distance between the required front and rear yard setbacks plus 15 feet. 3. The minimum lot width is the horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at the front setback line and shall be as required by the Zoning Code.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.070 Preliminary short plat—Design standards – Lot design (Page 4 of 31)	Panhandle lots shall have a minimum width of 20 feet and shall serve no more than one lot. The required lot area width and depth shall not include any portion of the panhandle.	None identified	
Clustering	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

Topic: Clearing and Grading

Protecting existing infiltration	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Conserving native vegetation/soils	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.10.040 Standards and criteria (Page 27 of 31)	Land clearing/grading shall be performed in compliance with the City's Clearing/Grading/ Filling ordinances.	None identified	
Construction sequencing	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Street and Roads						
Travel lane widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required (Page 7 of 31)	In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, local access streets shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking.	This is the minimum travel lane width required by the Fire Marshal.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required (Page 7 of 31)	In the RS-7 zone, local access streets that front or will provide access from the nearest fully improved City street to newly created lots shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide asphaltic concrete street with one 3-foot wide shoulder, and one 6-foot wide shoulder for pedestrian traffic.	Consider reducing minimum street width in RS-7 zones to 28 feet total (20-foot travel lanes, 3-foot wide shoulder, and 5-foot shoulder for pedestrian traffic).	20 feet is the minimum travel lane width required by the Fire Marshal.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required (Page 7 of 31)	In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, arterial streets that front or will provide access to the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved to the minimum of 24-foot wide asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking.	Consider reducing minimum street width in RS-9 and RS-11 zones to 20 feet total.	
Right-of-way (ROW) widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.090 Preliminary short plat – Requirement for approval (Page 5 of 31)	The provision of streets and ROW must be adequate to serve the short subdivision and comply with Sections 16.04.070 and 16.04.140 and as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Right-of-way (ROW) widths (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.08.060 Standards and policies – General standards (Page 16 of 31)	If any existing ROW abutting the property being subdivided do not meet minimum width standards, additional ROW shall be required in accordance with the standards.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.08.060 Standards and policies – Lots (Page 18 of 31)	The lengths, widths and shapes of blocks shall be determined with due regard to provision of adequate building sites suitable to the special needs of the type of land use contemplated, the zoning requirements as to lot area and dimensions, limitations and opportunities of the topography and other environmental constraints, needs for convenient access, circulation, control and safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, and the desired urban design of the City.	None identified	
Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.070 Preliminary short plat—Design standards – Lot design (Page 4 of 31)	Dead-end access streets and/or driveways in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with a turn-around which has a minimum 90-foot diameter asphaltic concrete street or an alternative approved by the City consistent with the Urban Services ordinance and the Fire Code, except that an all-weather gravel surface section may be approved for turn-arounds.	Consider adding language regarding permeable pavement as an approved alternative to asphaltic concrete or all-weather gravel.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required (Page 7 of 31)	In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, local access streets shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking.	Consider adding language regarding permeable pavement as an approved alternative to asphaltic concrete.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required (Page 7 of 31)	In the RS-7 zone, local access streets that front or will provide access from the nearest fully improved City street to newly created lots shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide asphaltic concrete street with one 3-foot wide shoulder, and one 6-foot wide shoulder for pedestrian traffic.	Consider adding language regarding permeable pavement as an approved alternative to asphaltic concrete.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required (Page 7 of 31)	In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, arterial streets that front or will provide access to the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved to the minimum of 24-foot wide asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking.	Permeable pavement is currently not required by Ecology to be evaluated for arterial streets, but the City could consider allowing this as an alternative to asphaltic concrete where feasible.	
Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Required turn around area (e.g., Fire, USPS)	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Sidewalk widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required (Page 7 of 31)	In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, local access streets and arterial streets shall include one 4-foot wide cement concrete sidewalk (8-foot wide path when an adopted bicycle route) for pedestrian traffic.	None identified	
Sidewalk slope	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**					**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*		
Use of permeable pavement for sidewalks	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required (Page 7 of 31)	In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, local access streets and arterial streets shall include one 4-foot wide cement concrete sidewalk (eight-foot wide path when an adopted bicycle route) for pedestrian traffic.	Consider adding language regarding permeable pavement as an approved alternative to cement concrete.		
Minimum cul-de-sac radius	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.04.070 Preliminary short plat—Design standards – Lot design (Page 4 of 31)	Dead-end access streets and/or driveways in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with a turn-around which has a minimum 90-foot diameter.	Consider revising language and adding a detail for a cul-de-sac with a bioretention island: "Dead-end access streets and/or driveways in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with a turn-around which has a minimum 80-foot diameter (without parking) or a minimum 90-foot diameter (with parking)."		A 120-foot cul-de-sac diameter is required for two-way traffic.
Alternatives to cul-de-sacs	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**					Hammerheads can be used as an alternative to cul-de-sacs.

Topic: Parking

Minimum/maximum parking ratios	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**					
Use of permeable paving	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**					
Parking stall dimensions	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**					
Driving aisle dimensions	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**					
Off-street parking regulations	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**					

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Design Guidelines and Standards						
General design guidelines	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 16.08.060 Standards and policies – Standard pipe size (Page 20 of 31)	The size of storm drainage pipes shall be as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, Urban Services Ordinance, the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130	None identified	
Trees and bioretention	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Continuous curb requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Curb radii	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Topic: Stormwater Management and Maintenance						
Maintenance provisions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Inspection access (covenants, easements)	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Enforcement	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 16.04.220 Violation—Penalty (Page 11 of 31)	Penalties for short plat subdivisions are described in this section.	None identified	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 16.08.100 Enforcement and penalties (Page 23 of 31)	Penalties for subdivisions are described in this section. The Community and Economic Development Department shall refer violations to the City Attorney for appropriate action to enforce these penalties.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Enforcement (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.10.110 Enforcement (Page 29 of 31)	Enforcement for Binding Site Improvement Plans (BSIP) are discussed in this section.	None identified	

Topic: Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)

Individual open space requirements	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Passive vs. active open space requirements	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Opportunities for Performance Based Designs	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

Topic: Critical Areas and Shoreline Management

Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.08.060 Standards and policies – General standards (Page 17 of 31)	Land which has found to be unsuitable for subdivision due to flooding, bad drainage, steep slopes, rock formations or other features likely to be harmful to the safety, welfare and general health of the future residents, and the commission considers inappropriate for subdivision, - shall not be subdivided unless adequate methods which are consistent with the City's Wetlands and Environmentally Sensitive Areas Protection Ordinances are formulated by the developer and approved by the Community and Economic Development Director.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 16.10.040 Standards and criteria (Page 27 of 31)	Land that contains environmentally sensitive and critical areas shall only be developed under the City's regulations for development in those areas.	None identified	

Additional Notes:

The term L.I.D. is used in Section 16.04.140. This is intended to apply to Local Improvement Districts, not Low Impact Development; however, this term is not defined anywhere in Title 14. Consider revising to writing out “Local Improvement District” instead of abbreviating to LID to avoid confusion.

City of Port Angeles Review Form

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 17 – Zoning

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating Low Impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. A separate form is recommended for each code chapter (or subsection) and document that is reviewed. The form is organized into the major topic categories identified in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Site Planning and Assessment						
Building locations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.050 Design and development standards (Page 129 of 175)	Planned Low Impact Development (PLID): The location of all streets, buildings, parking areas, pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular ways, and utility easements shall be designed to promote public safety, compatibility of uses, minimize effective impervious surface, preserve forested open space, and complement predevelopment site characteristics such as topography, soils, hydrology, and other natural features.	None identified	
Parking area locations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	On-site parking requirements shall be consistent with Title 14 of the PAMC. Parking requirements shall be evaluated for the entire project rather than for individual uses or structures. Shared parking for a variety of campus land users will be considered in review of this requirement.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.45.050 Standards (Page 140 of 175)	On-site parking requirements should be consistent with Title 14 of the PAMC.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Stormwater treatment/flow control BMP/facility locations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.10.050 Section 17.11.050 Section 17.12.050 Section 17.14.040 Section 17.15.050 Section 17.20.200 Section 17.21.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 32, 35, 37, 43, 47, 66, & 69 of 175)	In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, paved driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of WA, to infiltrate on site, according to the requirements of the most recent edition of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW), portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.015 Definitions (Page 125 of 175) Section 17.44.020 Performance standards (Page 126 of 175)	Impervious area: Impervious areas include all hard surfaces that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile. These surfaces include but are not limited to compacted soil, asphalt concrete pavement, cement concrete pavement, roofs, and gravel paved areas. Green roofs and minimal excavation foundations, subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology BMPs, are not included in the total impervious area.	Recommend updating definition for consistency with the NPDES Phase II Permit. Recommend updating “green roof” terminology to “vegetated roof” for consistency with the 2012/2014 SWMMWW.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.015 Definitions (Page 125 of 175)	Planned Low Impact Development (PLID): A site specific development that has been approved by the City Council under the provisions of Chapter 17.44 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Healthy Soils						
Protecting and restoring healthy soil	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.060 Site assessment (Page 129 of 175)	LID site design is intended to mimic the predevelopment hydrologic conditions on the site. The development context shall be established by an initial site assessment consistent with the requirements of section 17.44.160 PAMC.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.080 Native soil protection and amendment (Page 130 of 175)	The duff layer and native topsoils shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable. Any duff layer or topsoil removed during grading shall be stockpiled on-site in a designated, controlled area not adjacent to public resources and critical areas. The material shall be reapplied to other portions of the site where feasible.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.160 Site assessment and concept plan (Page 132 of 175)	A soils report shall be prepared by a geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist licensed in Washington State.	Consider referencing SWMMWW requirements.	
Compost amendments	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.080 Native soil protection and amendment (Page 130 of 175)	Except as otherwise provided in subsection 17.44.080.C, areas that have been cleared and graded or subject to prior disturbance shall be amended.	None identified	
Compaction	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.080 Native soil protection and amendment (Page 130 of 175)	Prior disturbance shall include soil compaction or removal of some or all of the duff layer or underlying topsoil.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.011 Section 17.44.015 Definitions (Page 114 & 125 of 175)	Impervious surfaces include compacted soil.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping						
Tree preservation	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.19.090 Section 17.31.130 Application procedure (Page 60 & 99 of 175) Section 17.44.160 Site assessment and concept plan (Page 132 of 175)	A vegetation survey of the property shall be conducted by either an aerial photograph or a survey of trees over 12 inches in trunk diameter.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.090 Application procedure (Page 118 of 175)	The landscape plan shall include "significant" tree and native vegetation inventory. The inventory must be conducted prior to development. "Significant" trees are those with at least a 3-inch diameter trunk at breast height (4 feet) above grade.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.080 Native soil protection and amendment (Page 130 of 175)	This section does not apply to areas within the dripline of trees proposed for retention, or that, at project completion, are covered by an impervious surface, incorporated into a drainage facility or engineered as structural fill or slope.	Consider revising the language to avoid disturbance within the Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of trees and not just drip line. The drip lines for trees can vary and some species have substantial roots outside of the dripline. Include a definition of CRZ in zoning code. If duff layer and organic matter are removed over the CRZ or drip line of trees, consider requiring mulching.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.070 Protected native growth areas (Page 130 of 175)	Protected native growth areas shall be forested or reforested.		Native growth areas in this vicinity are primarily forested.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.160 Site assessment and concept plan (Page 132 of 175)	General wooded areas where no improvements are proposed will require a vegetation survey.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Tree preservation (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.52.030 Setbacks (Page 151 of 175)	The Community and Economic Development Director may grant a waiver of up to 25% of the setback requirement if it is determined that significant trees and other vegetation will be retained by reducing the setback.	Consider increasing this percentage to encourage more native tree and vegetation retention.	
Screening	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.13.100 Additional development standards – Screening (Page 40 of 175)	Excepting the entrance-driveway, a screening of evergreen trees or shrubs shall be maintained at a planting height of 5 feet and at a height of 12 feet at full growth, in the front, side, and rear yards of every trailer park.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.070 Section 17.15.080 Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Section 17.23.230 Section 17.25.230 Design and landscaping Section 17.40.065 (Page 44, 47, 66, 70, 73, 77, 85, & 123 of 175)	All designated outdoor storage areas, except for City mechanized refuse collection system containers, shall be screened from view from public rights-of-way (ROW) and abutting property by a vision-obscuring fence 6 feet in height.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.070 Section 17.15.080 Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Design and landscaping (Page 44, 47, 66, 70, & 73 of 175)	All parking lots shall be screened by a 3-foot to 6-foot vision-obscuring fence or vegetation on all sides adjacent to residentially zoned property.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.18.040 Development Standards (Page 53 of 175)	All off-street parking areas shall be screened in a manner that is compatible with and respectful of adjacent properties.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
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Screening (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.23.230 Section 17.25.230 Design and landscaping Section 17.40.065 (Page 77, 85, & 123 of 175)	A visual screen consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the yard abutting residentially zoned land. Such a screen shall be to a height of 6 feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge that will reach a height of 6 feet within 3 years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of 6 feet.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.24.230 Design and landscaping (Page 81 of 175)	All outdoor storage areas, except those associated with municipal solid waste collection, shall be screened from public view from public ROW and established marine and pedestrian routes.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.24.230 Design and landscaping (Page 81 of 175)	At least the first 5 feet of the 10-foot setback area abutting a residential zone shall be landscaped. Landscaping shall include shrubs and trees of at least 6-foot mature height capable of forming a visual screen.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.35.030 Screening (Page 110 of 175)	A solid, site-obscuring fence, which may include vegetation or landform, at least 7 feet or more in height shall be constructed on or within five feet of the rear and side property lines and the front yard setback line, which shall be a distance of 50 feet from all street ROW.	None identified	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Screening (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	The Director may require measures such as landscaping, sound barriers, fences, mounding or berming, adjustments to parking location or setback standards, design modification, limits on hours of operation or other similar measures to mitigate impacts.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	All Mixed Commercial Overlays (MCOs) shall be designed such that proposed structures blend into the character of the surrounding neighborhood. a. Loading areas. All loading areas shall be oriented and/or screened so as to be unobtrusive from the adjacent streets or properties. b. Trash enclosures. Trash receptacle areas shall be enclosed by a 6-foot-high privacy fence or masonry wall with gates.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.52.025 Development of towers (Page 149 of 175)	A full site plan with the type and location of plant materials used to screen the facility, fencing, proposed color(s), and any other proposed structures.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.52.060 Landscaping/stealth design (Page 152 of 175)	Screening requirements and vegetation preservation for towers are covered.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Landscaping requirements for street frontages	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Design and landscaping (Page 66, 70, & 73 of 175)	The side yard abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a manner that is complementary or similar to residential landscaping. In other words, such landscaping shall be complementary or similar to shrubs of 3-foot to 6-foot mature height interspersed with evergreen and/or deciduous and/or ornamental trees. Five feet of the rear yard setback area abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a similar manner.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.20.230 Design and landscaping (Page 66 of 175)	All landscaping shall comply with the vision clearance requirements of section 17.94.090 PAMC.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Section 17.23.230 Section 17.25.230 Section 17.36.080 Design and landscaping (Page 66, 70, 73, 77, 85, & 113 of 175)	A 6-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum 4-foot landscape strip shall be required within the ROW adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.30.080 Section 17.31.090 Section 17.32.080 Design and landscaping (Page 95, 98, & 106 of 175)	A minimum 5-foot landscaping area shall be provided abutting public ROW, except for approved curb cuts.	None identified	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Landscaping requirements for street frontages (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.30.080 Section 17.31.090 Section 17.32.080 Section 17.36.080 Design and landscaping (Page 95, 98, 106, & 113 of 175)	A 10-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residentially or commercially zoned property. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the buffer zone. Such a screen shall be to a height of 6 feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge of 6 feet mature height within 3 years of the planting date.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	MCO: Required landscaping shall be compatible with neighboring properties. Landscaping shall be required to reduce the potential for erosion or excessive stormwater runoff, to minimize coverage of the site by impervious surfaces, to screen parking, or to reduce noise or the appearance of bulk and scale. Specific requirements of the landscape plan are found in subsection 17.37.090.F.	None identified	This requirement is located in a recently added code section. Request code section reference from Scott.
Landscaping requirements for parking lots	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.070 Section 17.15.080 Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Design and landscaping Section 17.22.230 (Page 44, 47, 67, 70, & 73 of 175)	Unused space that is over 24 square feet in area and results from the design of parking space arrangements or accessory structures shall be landscaped.	None identified	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Landscaping requirements for parking lots (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.070 Section 17.15.080 Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Section 17.23.230 Section 17.25.230 Section 17.31.090 Section 17.32.080 Section 17.36.080 Section 17.40.065 Design and landscaping (Page 44, 47, 66, 70, 73, 77, 85, 99, 106, 113, & 123 of 175) Section 17.34.060 Off-street parking (Page 109 of 175)	All required parking areas shall include landscaping of at least one tree for each group of 6 or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of 2 trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping…	Consider adding language to encourage vegetated LID facilities and larger trees and reduce over pruning of trees within parking lots. Consider increasing the number of trees required per parking space to two trees for each group of 6 or fewer parking spaces.	In 2007, the City's parking lot standards were increased from 1 tree per 10 spaces to 1 tree per 6 spaces.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.070 Section 17.15.080 Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Section 17.23.230 Section 17.25.230 Section 17.32.080 Section 17.36.080 Design and landscaping (Page 44, 47, 66, 70, 73, 77, 85, 106, & 113 of 175) Section 17.34.060 Off-street parking (Page 110 of 175)	Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than 8 consecutive parking spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.	Consider allowing or encouraging landscaping to be part of a vegetated LID facility.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.070 Section 17.15.080 Design and landscaping (Page 44 & 47 of 175)	At least 30% of the site shall be landscaped with a mixture of ground cover, shrubs, and trees.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Landscaping requirements for parking lots (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.30.080 Design and landscaping (Page 95 of 175)	One tree shall be provided for each group of 10 spaces, exclusive of any perimeter landscaping. Trees shall have a minimum caliper of 2 inches and shall have a height of at least 20 feet at maturity.	Consider allowing landscaping area requirement to be more flexible for meeting existing site conditions and allowing the incorporation of LID facilities. Keep requirements for design to create a visual screen with minimum heights. Make tree/parking space requirements consistent with the other parking lot tree density standards.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175) Section 17.45.050 Standards (Page 140 of 175)	Traffic and parking impacts shall be minimized. Common parking and landscaped areas shall be maintained as an integral part of the site and may not be segregated as a separate parcel or parcels.	None identified	

Topic: Hard and Impervious Surfaces

Maximum impervious surface allowances	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.11.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 34 of 175)	RS-9 (Residential, Single-Family): Maximum lot coverage: 30% Maximum site coverage: 50%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.12.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 37 of 175)	RS-11 (Residential, Single-Family): Maximum lot coverage: 30% Maximum site coverage: 50%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.13.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 39 of 175)	RTP (Residential Trailer Park): No maximum lot or site coverage specified	Consider including impervious surface allowances for lots.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 42 of 175)	RMD (Residential, Medium Density): Maximum lot coverage: 40% Maximum site coverage: 70%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.15.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 46 of 175)	RHD (Residential, High Density): Maximum lot coverage: 45% Maximum site coverage: 75%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?					Notes
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Maximum impervious surface allowances (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.20.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 66 of 175)	CO (Commercial, Office): Maximum lot coverage: 45% Maximum site coverage: 75%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.21.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 69 of 175)	CN (Commercial, Neighborhood): Maximum lot coverage: 50% Maximum site coverage: 80%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.22.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 72 of 175)	CSD (Commercial Shopping District): Maximum lot coverage: 50%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.23.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 76 of 175)	CA (Commercial, Arterial): Maximum lot coverage: 60%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.24.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 80 of 175)	CBD (Central Business District): Maximum lot coverage: 100%	Consider including impervious surface allowances for lots.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.25.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 84 of 175)	CR (Commercial, Regional) Maximum lot coverage: 60%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.32.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 106 of 175)	IL (Industrial, Light): Maximum lot coverage: None	Consider including impervious surface allowances for lots.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.34.50 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 109 of 175)	IH (Industrial, Heavy): Maximum lot coverage: None	Consider including impervious surface allowances for lots.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.36.050 Development standards (Page 112 of 175)	IM (Industrial, Marine): Maximum lot coverage: None	Consider including impervious surface allowances for lots.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.40.060 Minimum yard requirements (Page 123 of 175)	PBP (Public Building – Park): Maximum lot coverage: 50%	Consider reducing the allowed lot coverage. This is a parks zoning designation.		

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Maximum impervious surface allowances (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.025 Performance standards (Page 127 of 175)	Table 17.44.025-2 Residential Density Allowed and Maximum Percent Impervious Areas Based on Density (ranges from 25-50%)	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.050 Design and development standards – PLID (Page 128 of 175)	Site coverage. Minimize impervious surfaces. The total impervious area (TIA) of the site shall be limited to those allowed in Table 17.44.025-2. Additional coverage of the site shall be with pervious materials only. Any impervious area that is isolated by a minimum of 100 feet of native vegetation and is drained using approved dispersion techniques through the native vegetation area shall not be considered in the limit.	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.120 Circulation and access (Page 131 of 175)	Loop roadways are encouraged to minimize impervious surfaces, facilitate emergency vehicle access, and provide vegetated areas to help manage stormwater.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.96.180 Penalties (Page 173 of 175)	Special conditions (lot coverage): Elementary schools: 25% Middle, Jr. and Sr. High schools: 25% Private school: 25%	Consider reducing maximum impervious area requirements.	
Shared driveways	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.94.100 Driveways (Page 159 of 175)	Width, location, and number of curb-cuts for driveways per lot shall be determined by standards designed by the City's Department of Public Works and Utilities.	None identified	The City has found that shared driveways can result in neighbor disputes. They have allowed shared driveways in some settings, but it is not a preferred or typical approach.
Minimum driveway width	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.94.100 Driveways (Page 159 of 175)	Width of driveways shall be determined by standards designed by the City's Department of Public Works and Utilities.	Update “standards designed by the City’s Department of Public Works and Utilities” to “Urban Services Standards and Guidelines”	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Use of permeable pavement for driveways & driveway encroachments	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.020 Performance standards – PLID (Page 127 of 175)	Multi-family and commercial projects must use pervious pavement for at least 20% of all paved surfaces.	Change wording to “permeable pavement”. Consider re-evaluating the basis of this percentage or adding “when feasible” language.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.140 Alternative surfacing methods (Page 132 of 175)	Alternative surfacing including, but not limited to: paving blocks, bark or wood mulch, turf block, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, plastic or other material grid systems, and other similar approved materials are encouraged and may be approved for appropriate applications. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for parking areas, emergency parking areas, private roads, fire lanes, road shoulders, bike paths, walkways, patios, driveways, and easement service roads where appropriate unless site constraints make use of such materials detrimental to water quality.	None identified	
Two-track driveway design	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.94.100 Driveways (Page 159 of 175)	Width, location, and number of curb-cuts for driveways per lot shall be determined by standards designed by the City's Department of Public Works and Utilities.	Update “standards” to “Urban Services Standards and Guidelines”	

Topic: Bulk and Dimensional Considerations

Building setbacks	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.11.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 34 of 175)	RS-9: Front: 25 feet Rear: 25 feet Side, interior: 8 feet Side, abutting a street: 18 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Building setbacks (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.12.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 36 of 175)	RS -11: Front: 25 feet Rear: 25 feet Side, interior: 8 feet Side, abutting a street: 18 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.13.050 Area and dimensional requirements for trailer parks (Page 39 of 175)	RTP: Front: 14 feet Rear: 10 feet Sides: Seven feet to side property line of individual site	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 43 of 175)	RMP: Front: 25 feet Rear: 25 feet Sides: 7 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.15.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 46 of 175)	RHD: Front: 25 feet Rear: 25 feet Sides: 7 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.20.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 66 of 175)	CO: Front: 25 feet Rear: 25 feet Sides: 7 - 13 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.21.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 69 of 175)	CN: Minimum setback: 15 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.22.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 72 of 175)	CSD: Minimum setback: 15 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.23.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 76 of 175)	CA: Front: NA Rear: 15 feet Sides: 15 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.24.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 80 of 175)	CBD: Front: At least 50 percent of the front property line shall be abutted by a building Rear: None – 15 feet Sides: None – 10 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Building setbacks (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.25.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 84 of 175)	CR: Front: NA Rear: 15 feet Sides: 15 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.30.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 94 of 175)	IP: Front: 25 feet – 35 feet Rear: 25 feet – 35 feet Sides: 15 feet – 25 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.32.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 106 of 175)	IL: Front: 25 feet – 35 feet Rear: 25 feet – 35 feet Sides: 15 feet – 25 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.34.50 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 109 of 175)	IH: ROW: 30 feet Property line in residential zones: 15 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.36.050 Development standards (Page 112 of 175)	IM: Front: 25 feet Rear: 25 feet Side: 15 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	Every structure shall be set back from exterior property lines per the underlying zone, except for structures exceeding 35 feet in height. Exterior setbacks for portions of a structure exceeding 35 feet in height shall be increased by 2 feet for each 1-foot increase of building height over 35 feet.	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.40.060 Minimum yard requirements (Page 123 of 175)	PBP: 0 – 15 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.050 Design and development standards (Page 128 of 175)	PLID: Building setbacks. Minimize impervious surfaces. The zoning setbacks may be modified to achieve the goals in section 17.44.010 PAMC.	None identified	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Building setbacks (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.96.180 Penalties (Page 173 of 175)	Churches and Libraries: Front: 35 feet Rear: 35 feet Sides: 35 feet Nursing, Convalescent Homes, Assisted Living Facilities: Front: 30 feet Rear: 40 feet Sides: 20 feet Public Utility Structures: Front: 25 feet Rear: 25 feet Sides: 8 feet Schools: Front: 40 feet Rear: 40 feet Sides: 40 feet	None identified	These are building/structure setbacks. LID BMPs, landscaping, etc. could occur within this zone.
Height limits	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.11.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 34 of 175)	RS-9: Maximum building height: 30 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.12.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 37 of 175)	RS-11: Maximum building height: 30 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 43 of 175)	RMP: Maximum building height: 35 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.15.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 46 of 175)	RHD: Maximum building height: 35 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.	

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Height limits (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.20.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 66 of 175)	CO: Maximum building height: 30 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.21.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 69 of 175)	CN: Maximum building height: 30 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.22.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 72 of 175)	CSD: Maximum height: 35 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.23.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 76 of 175)	CA: Maximum building height: 35 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.24.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 80 of 175)	CBD: Minimum building height: 2 functional stories above street level Maximum building height: 45 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.25.200 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 84 of 175)	CR: Maximum building height: 35 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.30.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 95 of 175)	IP: Maximum building height: 35 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.32.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 106 of 175)	IL: Maximum building height: 35 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.		

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Height limits (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.34.50 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 109 of 175)	IH: Maximum building height: 75 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.36.050 Development standards (Page 112 of 175)	IM: Maximum building height: 35 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	A height bonus (height allowed over that permitted by the underlying zone) shall be limited to a maximum of 45 feet, or one additional story, whichever is the least under the identified circumstances.	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.40.060 Minimum yard requirements (Page 123 of 175)	PBP: Maximum building height: 35 feet	Consider integrating PLID overlay reference (17.44.050.C). Consider re-evaluating basis of this maximum height requirement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.050 Design and development standards (Page 128 of 175)	PLID: Building height may exceed the standard in the underlying zone to a maximum of 10%; provided that the project design protects adjacent uses both inside and outside of the PLID from adverse impacts on privacy, light, air and significant public views.	A 10% height increase only results in 3 to 3.5 feet which is not enough for a full additional floor. Consider increasing building height incentive to 20% since this could actually result in reducing the footprint of a building.	
Maximum square footage	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Clustering	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.11.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 34 of 175)	RS-9: Density shall not exceed one dwelling unit for every 9,000 square feet of lot area	None identified	Current single family zoning allows one residential structure per lot. PLID cannot be applied to less than 21,000 SF site.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.11.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 37 of 175)	RS-11: Density shall not exceed one dwelling unit for every 11,000 square feet of lot area	None identified	Current single family zoning allows one residential structure per lot. PLID cannot be applied to less than 21,000 SF site.

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Clustering (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.13.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 39 of 175)	RTP: Density shall not exceed one trailer for every 5,000 square feet	None identified	Current single family zoning allows one residential structure per lot. PLID cannot be applied to less than 21,000 SF site.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.14.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 39 of 175)	RMP: Density shall not exceed one trailer for every 7,000 square feet	None identified	Current single family zoning allows one residential structure per lot. PLID cannot be applied to less than 21,000 SF site.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.15.050 Area and dimensional requirements (Page 46 of 175)	RHD: Density shall not exceed one trailer for every 7,000 square feet	None identified	Current single family zoning allows one residential structure per lot. PLID cannot be applied to less than 21,000 SF site.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.090 Clustering (Page 131 of 175)	To achieve the goals of LID, residential lots shall be clustered within the designated development area of the site. The arrangement of clustered building lots shall be designed to avoid development forms commonly known as linear, straight-line or highway strip patterns.	None identified	

Topic: Clearing and Grading

Protecting existing infiltration	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.025 Performance standards (Page 127 of 175)	PLID: All projects with Type A (outwash) soils shall infiltrate 100% of runoff.	None identified	

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Conserving native vegetation/soils	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	An MCO shall retain a minimum 20% of the development as open space/landscaping. • Open space shall not include green roofs, ROW landscaping including, tree lawns (street tree plantings), parkways, or landscaped traffic islands except where plans vacate these public areas. • Open space areas may include stormwater detention areas or landscaped swales.	Consider allowing vegetated (green) roofs to count towards open space/ landscaping requirements and updating terminology to vegetated roofs for consistency with Ecology's terminology. Recommend updating language from "Open space shall not include green roofs…" to "Open space shall not include vegetated roofs that are inaccessible to the general public…" Consider adding this requirement to other land use zones in addition to MCO	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.090 Application procedure (Page 118 of 175)	The use of native plant and tree species for landscaping is permitted and encouraged within the MCO. Specifically, drought-resistant plantings will eliminate the need for irrigation other than collected rainwater.	None identified	
Construction sequencing	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.31.130 Application procedure (Page 99 of 175)	A phasing plan is required for a Planned Industrial Development (PID) if the project is designed to be completed in phases.	None identified	Each phase is required to function as a stand-alone project and would require minimizing site disturbance.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.19.120 Section 17.31.160 Section 17.37.120 Section 17.44.220 Section 17.45.120 Planning Commission recommendation—Preliminary development plans (Page 62, 101, 120, 136, & 144 of 175)	If the development is planned to occur in phases, each phase shall meet the requirements of a complete development. PID: Developments of less than 3.44 acres shall not be done in phases.	None identified	Each phase is required to function as a stand-alone project and would require minimizing site disturbance.

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Street and Roads						
Travel lane widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.31.050 Section 17.45.050 Standards (Page 97 & 139 of 175)	All street and utility improvements shall be constructed to standards specified by the City. Street widths may vary from widths required in the Subdivision Regulations, and interior circulation streets may be either public or private. Streets intended to be public must meet the minimum standards set forth in the City Urban Standards and Guidelines.	None identified	Streets are allowed to be narrower than the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines requires; however those streets will remain private and the responsibility of the development.
Right-of-way (ROW) widths	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.140 Alternative surfacing methods (Page 132 of 175)	Alternative surfacing (including, paving blocks, turf block, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, plastic or other material grid systems) are encouraged and may be approved for appropriate applications. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for private roads, fire lanes, road shoulders, bike paths, and easement service roads where appropriate.	Consider developing permeable pavement standards to help streamline approval process.	Project processing time is generally short in Port Angeles. It is often the case that standard practices that reviewers are familiar with move through quicker than less typical practices, due to a lack of familiarity with newer products and procedures.
Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Required turn around area (e.g., Fire, USPS)	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Sidewalk widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Section 17.23.230 Section 17.25.230 Section 17.36.080 Design and landscaping (Page 66, 70, 73, 77, 85, & 113 of 175)	A 6-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum 4-foot landscape strip shall be required within the ROW adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.	Consider reducing sidewalk width to 5-foot minimum.	Minimum sidewalk width required by ADA is 3 feet (can be reduced to 32-inches for up to 4 feet). ADA would require a 5' by 5' passing area every 200' for sidewalks less than 5’ wide. Title 16 allows a 4-foot wide sidewalk in RS-9 and RS-11 zones to promote LID. Some existing sidewalks are 4 feet wide.
Sidewalk slope	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Use of permeable pavement for sidewalks	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	Streetscaping shall be designed to provide easy pedestrian access between street parking and the sidewalk.	None identified	Material selection is discussed in other code sections and is not necessary to include here.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175) Section 17.45.050 Standards (Page 141 of 175)	Provide a walkable, active and transit-oriented environment that may include bicycle or pedestrian paths, proximity to public transit, children's play areas and common open space areas.	None identified	Material selection is discussed in other code sections and is not necessary to include here.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.140 Alternative surfacing methods (Page 132 of 175)	Alternative surfacing (including, paving blocks, turf block, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, plastic or other material grid systems) are encouraged and may be approved for appropriate applications. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for walkways where appropriate.	Consider developing permeable pavement standards to help streamline approval process.	Project processing time is generally short in Port Angeles. It is often the case that standard practices that reviewers are familiar with move through quicker than less typical practices, due to a lack of familiarity with newer products and procedures.
Minimum cul-de-sac radius	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Alternatives to cul-de-sacs	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Parking						
Minimum/maximum parking ratios	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable paving	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 17.44.130 Parking (Page 131 of 175)	PLID: Parking space requirements shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 14.40. If parking cannot be accommodated on site, common parking areas must be incorporated on approved privately maintained easement areas using pervious surfacing materials.	Change “pervious surfacing materials” to “permeable surfacing materials” or “permeable pavement”. Add “where feasible” language.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 17.44.140 Alternative surfacing methods (Page 132 of 175)	Alternative surfacing (including, paving blocks, turf block, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, plastic or other material grid systems) are encouraged and may be approved for appropriate applications. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for parking areas and emergency parking areas where appropriate.	Consider developing permeable pavement standards to help streamline approval process.	Project processing time is generally short in Port Angeles. It is often the case that standard practices that reviewers are familiar with move through quicker than less typical practices, due to a lack of familiarity with newer products and procedures.
Parking stall dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Driving aisle dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Off-street parking regulations	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Section 17.11.060 Section 17.12.060 Section 17.13.060 Off-street Parking (Page 35, 37, & 39 of 175)	RS-9, RS-11, RTP, and RHD: Parking shall be provided as required by Chapter 14.40 of the PAMC.	None identified	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Off-street parking regulations (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.17.040 Development Standards (Page 50 of 175)	The number of off-street parking spaces shall be determined by the Director of Community and Economic Development. Any improvements to the parking area shall be determined by the City Engineer.	None identified	This statement applies only to Home Occupation permits where the use may be unique and specific off-site parking requirements are not listed in PAMC Title 14.40. A special review is conducted to accept then number of off-street parking spaces. No other parking requirement is determined administratively.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.20.210 Section 17.21.210 Section 17.22.210 Section 17.23.210 Section 17.24.210 Section 17.25.210 Section 17.30.060 Section 17.32.060 Section 17.34.060 Off-street parking Section 17.36.060 (Page 66, 69, 72, 77, 81, 84, 95, 106, 109, & 112 of 175)	(See Chapter 14.40 PAMC).	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.35.050 Off-street parking (Page 111 of 175)	A minimum of 10 off-street parking spaces shall be required for each junk yard.	Consider reducing the required number of spaces.	

Topic: Design Guidelines and Standards

General design guidelines and standards	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.011 Definitions (MCO) (Page 114 of 175)	Green roof: A roof that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium planted over a waterproofing membrane. A green roof is primarily a stormwater management element but may also improve a site's aesthetic qualities.	Terminology should be updated to “vegetated roof” for consistency with Ecology. Consider adding other LID BMP definitions to this section.	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*		
General design guidelines and standards (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.011 Definitions (MCO) (Page 114 of 175)	Impervious area: All hard surface areas that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile. These surfaces include but are not limited to, compacted soil, asphalt concrete pavement, cement concrete pavement, roofs, and gravel paved areas. Green roofs and minimal excavation foundations subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology BMPs, are not included in the total impervious area calculation.	Consider adding a section on LID BMPs and/or definitions of specific LID BMPs and referencing that section.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	Provide amenities that complement the surrounding environment.	Consider specifying LID BMPs to meet this requirement.		
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.120 Circulation and access (Page 131 of 175)	PLID: A vegetated bioretention swale with compost amended soils shall be provided within the ROW or in islands created by loop roadways.	Consider allowing other LID BMPs in this area if this BMP is not feasible. Consider modifying description to “vegetated bioretention facility ~~swale with compost amended soils~~”.		
Trees and bioretention	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	Landscape plans shall provide an adequate soil volume to support the mature trees in a sustainable healthy condition.	Consider including rigid cell systems (e.g., Silva Cell) as a technique to provide adequate soil volume.		
Continuous curb requirements	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.30.080 Section 17.31.090 Section 17.32.080 Design and landscaping (Page 95, 98, & 106 of 175)	A minimum 5-foot landscaping area shall be provided abutting public rights-of-way, except for approved curb cuts.	Clarify language to allow for curb cuts for LID facilities.		
Curb radii	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**					

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Stormwater Management and Maintenance						
Maintenance provisions	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.19.090 Section 17.31.130 Section 17.44.180 Section 17.45.090 Application procedure (Page 60, 99, 134, & 142 of 175)	PRD, PID, PLID, & IOZ: The application should include an explanation of covenants, continuous maintenance provisions, and/or homeowners association for the project.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.025 Performance standards (Page 127 of 175)	PLID: Projects shall provide a maintenance plan/program for the low impact stormwater facilities and techniques that have been approved by the City and meets the most current version of the SWMMWW.	Suggest adding “development” after “low impact”.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.050 Design and development standards (Page 128 of 175) Section 17.45.050 Standards (Page 140 of 175)	PLID: Projects shall provide for continuous and perpetual maintenance of stormwater management facilities in a form and manner acceptable to the City.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.190 Supplemental information (Page 135 of 175)	PLID: If the maintenance is to be provided privately, the developer shall indicate the organization to be established to provide the maintenance, and the method and approximate amount of funding required as part of the application materials.	None identified	
Inspection access (covenants, easements)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.050 Design and development standards (Page 128 of 175)	PLID: Projects that are not accompanied by a concurrent subdivision or short subdivision approval, shall record an easement or covenant against the land title to ensure that the LID features are protected.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Enforcement	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.96.120 Enforcement (Page 172 of 175)	The Director of Community and Economic Development shall have the authority to enforce all provisions of this ordinance.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.96.180 Penalties (Page 173 of 175)	Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provisions of this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment for a term not to exceed 6 months, or by both fine and imprisonment.	None identified	

Topic: Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)

Individual open space requirements	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.13.050 Area and dimensional requirements for trailer parks (Page 39 of 175)	A minimum of 10% of the total area of a trailer park shall be reserved and shall be used solely and exclusively for a playground-recreation open space.	Consider evaluating and possibly adding a section to set aside open space for stormwater treatment (including LID BMPs).	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.19.050 Section 17.31.040 Standards (Page 58 & 97 of 175)	PRD, PID: Shall devote at least 30% of the gross area of the site to common usable open space, half of which must be used for recreational purposes and none of which will be credited in the setback areas required along exterior property lines.	Consider allowing LID facilities to be included in the 15 percent common open space not required for recreational purposes.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.19.090 Application procedure (Page 60 of 175)	Planned Residential Development (PRD): • Common usable open space (15% of site) • Total area dedicated to open space (30% of site)	Consider allowing LID facilities to be included in the common open space set aside.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.45.090 Application procedure (Page 142 of 175)	Infill Overlay Zone (IOZ): • Common open space area (5% of site)	Consider allowing LID facilities to be included in the common open space set aside.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Individual open space requirements (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.19.120 Section 17.31.160 Planning Commission recommendation – Preliminary development plans (Page 62 & 101 of 175)	PRD, PID: The proposed development will, through the improved utilization of open space, natural topography, transitional housing densities and integrated circulation systems, create a residential environment of higher quality than that normally achieved by traditional development of a subdivision.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.19.140 Final approval of Planned Residential Development (PRD) (Page 63 of 175) Section 17.37.140 Final approval of a MCO (Page 120 of 175) 17.45.140 - Final approval of IOZ (Page 144 of 175)	Adequate assurance for the retention and continued maintenance of common open space, recreation facilities, and recreation structures.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.31.180 Final approval of planned industrial development (Page 101 of 175) Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 115 of 175)	Guarantee ensuring the retention and continued maintenance of common open space, recreation facilities, environmentally sensitive areas, stormwater management structures and facilities, and recreation structures.	None identified	
Passive vs. active open space requirements	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.01.020 Purposes of zones (Page 6 of 175)	PBP Zone: This zone may best be left as “green belts”. This zone provides open space and environmentally sensitive areas where public interests are directly involved.	None identified. Note: some jurisdictions consider the term “green belt” somewhat out-of-date and are updating this terminology as part of this code review process.	Other terms used instead of green belts include greenways, green wedges, or green space.

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WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Passive vs. active open space requirements (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.08.020 Section 17.19.011 Definitions (Page 13 & 57 of 175)	Common usable open space: To be considered for recreational purposes, the open space must be usable for specific or multi-purpose activities, be located on generally level land, be regularly shaped and contain a minimum of 1,000 square feet.	None identified	
Opportunities for Performance Based Designs	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

Topic: Critical Areas and Shoreline Management

Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.010 Purpose (Page 125 of 175)	PLID: May combine several land use decisions such as critical areas protection, conditional use permits, rezones, and subdivisions into a single project review process to encourage timely public hearings and decisions.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations (Page 129 of 175)	PLID: • Preserve unique physical features of the site including, but not limited to, creeks, wetlands, ravines, bluffs, lakes or ponds, shorelines, and forest areas • Preserve scenic view corridors • Design of open space areas and building structures shall be compatible with and complementary to the environment	None identified	

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Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Section 17.44.100 Density (Page 131 of 175) Section 17.45.050 Standards (Page 141 of 175)	The density bonus may only be allowed if maximum percentage of total impervious surface listed in Table 17.44.025-2 are met. Density credits for environmentally sensitive areas protected by Title 15 PAMC shall be allowed per section 15.20.070(F) and section 15.24.070(F).	None identified	

Additional Notes:

Long-term recommendation: The City should adopt an Urban Forest Program that addresses tree removal, replacement, and selection.

City of Port Angeles Review Form

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: The Comprehensive Plan for the City of Port Angeles (June 2010)

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating Low Impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. A separate form is recommended for each code chapter (or subsection) and document that is reviewed. The form is organized into the major topic categories identified in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Site Planning and Assessment						
Building locations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 56 (Page 70 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should consider separating the Public Buildings and Parks (PBP) zone to an Open Space zone and a PBP zone to differentiate environmentally sensitive areas or natural features and spaces from sites containing public facilities and buildings.	None identified	
Parking area locations	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Commercial Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 53 (Page 67 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: Service access should be distinct from parking areas and separated from pedestrian areas wherever and whenever possible to accommodate pedestrian and vehicular traffic.	Consider modifying policy to integrate service access areas and parking where feasible to minimize impervious areas.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Commercial Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 54 (Page 68 of 107 in pdf)	Objective: The City will consider various parking options to mitigate parking impacts from the Gateway Project and other Downtown projects.	None identified; this objective is intended to be removed after major project completion (Gateway, WTIP, and CSO)	
Stormwater treatment/flow control BMP/facility locations	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Healthy Soils						
Protecting and restoring healthy soil	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Definitions Page 33 (Page 47 of 107 in pdf)	BMPs are conservation practices or systems of practice and management that control soil loss and reduce water quality degradation caused by high concentrations of nutrients, animal waste, toxics, and sediment.	None identified	
Compost amendments	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Compaction	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 74 (Page 88 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should maintain and enhance the quality of water resources through the regulation of clearing, grading, dumping, discharging, and draining and the provision of flood and erosion control measures and regulations to protect wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas.	None identified	
Topic: Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping						
Tree preservation	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 81 (Page 95 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should investigate and consider the benefits and costs involved in developing an Urban Forestry Program designed to properly manage street trees, park trees, and forested environmentally sensitive areas located within the City.	Consider amending this policy to implement an Urban Forestry Program. Consider recommending and/or incentivizing structural root barrier systems for street trees and trees in space/compaction restricted areas.	

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Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Screening	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 92 (Page 106 of 107 in pdf)	Objective: The City will develop a landscape ordinance to provide for enhanced street tree management, parking lot screening, and stormwater management.	Consider recommending and/or incentivizing structural root barrier systems for street trees and trees in space/compaction restricted areas.	This objective may be moved to the completed appendix in the next Comprehensive Plan since it has been partially met with the adoption of Street Tree Ordinance (PAMC 11.13) in 2014. Additional work on parking lot landscaping, general landscape requirements, and standards for root volume and soil quality for urban trees is needed.
Landscaping requirements for street frontages	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 92 (Page 106 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should supplement and enhance the visual attractiveness of the city through the use of formal landscaping in street medians, city gateways, and along sidewalks, as well as the use of other public spaces, flower beds, and street trees.	Consider making planter strips with drought tolerant vegetation and bioretention facilities a priority in planning.	
Landscaping requirements for parking lots	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Economic Development Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 89 (Page 103 of 107 in pdf)	Objective: The City will identify specific standards for street and parking lot tree plantings and other landscaping requirements.	Consider making planter strips with drought tolerant vegetation and bioretention facilities a priority in planning.	

Topic: Hard and Impervious Surfaces

Maximum impervious surface allowances	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Residential Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 51 (Page 64 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: Planned Residential Development techniques should emphasize the overall density of the development rather than minimum lot sizes.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 56 (Page 70 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should discourage intensive recreational uses and impervious surfaces in sensitive open space areas.	Require permeable pavement walkways and surfaces in open space areas where feasible.	
Shared driveways	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Minimum driveway width	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Use of permeable pavement for driveways	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Two-track driveway design	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				

Topic: Bulk and Dimensional Considerations

Building setbacks	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Height limits	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Housing Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 71 (Page 85 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should designate specific medium and high density zones where increased building height limitations could be increased.	None identified	
Maximum square footage	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 83 (Page 97 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: Educational space per student: High school – 125 sf Middle school – 104 sf Elementary school – 100 sf	None identified	These numbers are from the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI). The numbers denote the state funding formula for construction assistance only; schools aren't necessarily built to this size.

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Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Clustering	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Definitions Page 33 (Page 47 of 107 in pdf)	Cluster Commercial Development: Retail or other commercial uses, usually arranged in a group of buildings that create a node of uses with a cohesive design plan and shared access points on an arterial street. Cohesive design plan that includes at least two of the following elements: (1) pedestrian connections, (2) shared parking concepts, (3) buildings arranged in groups to create a node of commercial uses, and (4) common building design features and signage	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 75 (Page 89 of 107 in pdf)	Objective: The City will encourage clustering of residential development where necessary to protect environmentally sensitive areas, or to avoid hazardous areas, or to preserve open space areas.	None identified	

Topic: Clearing and Grading

Protecting existing infiltration	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Conserving native vegetation/soils	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Residential Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 51 (Page 65 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: All residential developments should preserve and utilize natural vegetation.	Consider updating terminology from “natural vegetation” to “native vegetation” and add drought tolerant as an additional requirement.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Conserving native vegetation/soils (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 74 (Page 88 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should maintain and enhance the quality of water resources through the regulation of clearing, grading, dumping, discharging, and draining and the provision of flood and erosion control measures and regulations to protect wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 74 (Page 88 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: Through the retention of existing vegetation, the City should protect water quality and prevent erosion.	None identified	
Construction sequencing	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 66 (Page 81 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should promote coordination between road construction and utility installation.	None identified	

Topic: Street and Roads

Travel lane widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Transportation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 62 (Page 76 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should consider undertaking traffic studies, discussions with WSDOT, local stakeholders, and businesses to investigate the potential impacts and benefits of returning the First and Front Street corridor to two-way traffic on both streets.	None identified	This policy will likely be removed during the next Comprehensive Plan update.
Right-of-way (ROW) widths	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Transportation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 61 (Page 75 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: New arterial streets, local access streets, and alleys should be designed and constructed to conform to the most current editions of the Statewide National Functional Classification System for Federal Aid Systems, WSDOT, and Transportation Improvement Board minimum design standards and standards.	Consider adding references for permeable materials and emphasizing their use for local access streets and alleys where feasible. Proposed text: "Permeable pavement is preferred for local access streets and alleys where feasible."	
Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 65 (Page 80 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should place a high priority on installing new utility lines underground to increase safety and reliability and to improve neighborhood appearance.	Add language regarding the City's preference for placing new utilities in existing rights-of-way (ROW).	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 65 (Page 80 of 107 in pdf)	Where possible, new utilities should be located in alleys.	Add language regarding the City's preference for placing new utilities in existing ROW. Determine if this requirement will be in conflict with the installation of permeable pavement in alleys.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 67 (Page 81 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should promote the joint use of transportation ROW and utility corridors for all forms of transportation, including nonmotorized.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 77 (Page 91 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: Where possible, urban service facilities located in shoreline areas should utilize common utility corridors.	None identified	
Required turn around area (e.g., Fire, USPS)	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Sidewalk widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 82 (Page 96 of 107 in pdf)	Objective: The City will revise its Urban Services and Guidelines manual to include sidewalks on both sides of all streets where sidewalks do not exist as a standard requirement of all development and redevelopment projects.	Discuss not making sidewalks on both sides of the street a requirement to allow installation of LID facilities where space may be limited.	Sidewalks on both sides of the street are an enhancement and aid in reaching the goal of complete streets. In an aging society with reduced emphasis on driving, a complete integrated network of sidewalks is a very high quality of life element. This recommendation will be discussed as part of the discussion meetings, but most likely will not be implemented.
Sidewalk slope	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Use of permeable pavement for sidewalks and trails	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 57 (Page 71 of 107 in pdf)	Objective: The City will establish standards for development of trails, which minimize the impact on designated open space.	Consider requiring trails to be constructed of permeable materials where feasible. Proposed text: "The use of permeable pavement for trails will be required where feasible."	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 81 (Page 95 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should require sidewalks be included in all development and redevelopment proposals where sidewalks do not exist at the time of application for development.	Consider requiring sidewalks to be constructed of permeable materials where feasible.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 82 (Page 96 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: Development on all arterial streets and any other streets identified as school walking routes should include pedestrian sidewalks.	Consider emphasizing use of permeable materials for sidewalk construction where feasible. Proposed text: "The use of permeable pavement for sidewalks will be required where feasible."	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 93 (Page 107 of 107 in pdf)	Goal: To provide a system of trails and bicycle paths to complement and coordinate with the existing street system.	None identified	This policy as it exists allows for a wide variety of operations and facilities including LID BMPs.

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Minimum cul-de-sac radius	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Alternatives to cul-de-sacs	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Land Use Element Residential Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 51 (Page 65 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: Cul-de-sacs and curvilinear streets may be permitted when designed as an integral part of the major grid street pattern in the outlying areas of the City, where LID standards may apply.	None identified	

Topic: Parking

Minimum/maximum parking ratios	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Transportation Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Page 61 (Page 75 of 107 in pdf)	Parking requirements should make allowances for shared parking facilities.	None identified	
Use of permeable paving	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Parking stall dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Driving aisle dimensions	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Off-street parking regulations	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Transportation Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Page 61 (Page 75 of 107 in pdf)	Off-street parking should be sufficient and accessible within business and residential areas to ensure that the traffic flow of the street is not impaired.	None identified	

Topic: Design Guidelines and Standards

General design guidelines and standards	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Introduction Development of the Comprehensive Plan and Public Participation Page 3 (Page 17 of 107 in pdf)	In 2003, the primary focus was on the eastern portion of the City and the use of LID techniques to address stormwater issues and development costs.	None identified	Recommend documenting the changes made in the 2003 Comprehensive Plan related to LID as part of the summary report to Ecology.

Step 1

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
General design guidelines and standards (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Not applicable	Not available	Add a stormwater section and describe new NPDES permit requirements.	Consider adding to the Community Profile section of the Plan.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Growth Management Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Page 46 (Page 60 of 107)	Policy: No annexation of land should be allowed which results in decreased minimum standards for City stormwater management programs.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Housing Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Page 70 (Page 84 of 107)	Policy: The City shall encourage the use of Green Building techniques for new developments and support Green Built certification for new developments.	Consider modifying to: “The City shall encourage the use of Green Building techniques (such as vegetated roofs, permeable pavement, and bioretention) for new developments and support Green Built certification for new developments.”	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Housing Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Page 70 (Page 84 of 107)	Objective: The City will work to eliminate barriers that prevent the use of innovative green building techniques while maintaining safety and aesthetic quality in the building process.	Consider modifying to: “The City will work to eliminate barriers that prevent the use of innovative green building techniques (such as vegetated roofs, permeable pavement, and bioretention) while maintaining safety and aesthetic quality in the building process.”	

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
General design guidelines and standards (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Conservation Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Page 75 (Page 89 of 107 in pdf)	Objective: The City will adopt and enforce regulations, which require all new development to provide adequate stormwater retention/detention facilities necessary to protect water quality.	Consider expanding this statement to include flooding and flow control. Also recommend updating retention/detention to include dispersion and infiltration BMPs. Proposed text: "The City will adopt and enforce regulations, which require all new development to provide adequate dispersion, infiltration, and/or stormwater retention/detention facilities necessary to protect water quality and provide flood protection and flow control."	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Page 82 (Page 96 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should not approve any development that increases a site's postdevelopment stormwater run-off beyond that allowed by the Stormwater Management Manual as adopted by the City.	Update terminology to "most recent version of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington" or "Ecology's 2012/2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington."	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Capital Facilities Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Page 85 (Page 99 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The city should further revise its existing urban development standards in low density residential areas to include LID standards for street, pedestrian and nonmotorized access, sewer, and fire suppression to more nearly reflect the needs of suburban densities and conditions in outlying undeveloped areas of the City and the Urban Growth Area.	None identified	

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
General design guidelines and standards (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies Page 93 (Page 107 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should provide high quality services, emphasize the design of park areas to reduce long-term maintenance and operating costs, and implement improved technology to conserve limited resources.	Consider encouraging the installation of LID BMPs in parks, including bioretention facilities and ADA approved permeable pavement. Consider including an education component for LID in parks as well.	
Trees and bioretention	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Definitions Page 33 (Page 47 of 107 in pdf)	Not available	Consider adding LID BMPs, bioretention, rain gardens, and permeable pavement to the definitions list.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Transportation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 70 (Page 84 of 107 in pdf)	Objective: The City will encourage public streetscape improvements, such as street trees, non-motorized and pedestrian amenities through a comprehensive streetscape development and maintenance plan.	Consider adding “LID techniques and BMPs where feasible” to the list of examples provided under streetscape improvements.	
Continuous curb requirements	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Curb radii	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

Topic: Stormwater Management and Maintenance

Maintenance provisions	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Community Profile Page 27 (Page 41 of 107 in pdf)	The City maintains all public storm sewers and culverts. The City maintains the WSDOT conduits and culverts along US 101 within the city limits. The City has only limited legal access to natural drainage courses throughout the city. Public access is available for some of the sites and areas.	Consider adding stormwater facilities to this list.	

Step 1

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Maintenance provisions (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 66 (Page 80 of 107 in pdf)	The City will develop and implement maintenance programs for all public facilities under its jurisdiction.	None identified	
Inspection access (covenants, easements)	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Enforcement	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 75 (Page 89 of 107 in pdf)	Objective: The City will adopt and enforce adequate regulations designed to maintain and enhance water quality.	None identified	

Topic: Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)

Individual open space requirements	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 55 (Page 69 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should further public interest by designating open spaces to preserve unique or major physical features, such as marine shorelines, bluffs, ravines, streams, wetlands, wildlife habitat and other environmentally sensitive areas deemed of significant importance to the community.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 74 (Page 88 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should designate open space areas to preserve major or unique physical features, to serve as natural greenbelts and wildlife corridors, and to establish an urban edge to the Urban Growth Area.	None identified	

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Passive vs. active open space requirements	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Growth Management Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 42 (Page 56 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 57 (Page 71 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should include all City-owned parks in its designated open spaces and establish development standards that discourage conversion of open spaces to other uses.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 57 (Page 71 of 107 in pdf)	Every effort should be made to consolidate and utilize land donated for public use to provide common open space, public buildings, parks, and recreational opportunities.	Consider adding LID BMPs to this list. Proposed text: "…while incorporating LID techniques and BMPs in all projects where feasible."	
Opportunities for Performance Based Designs	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

Topic: Critical Areas and Shoreline Management

Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 66 (Page 80 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: Major parks and large open spaces should provide for a variety of outdoor activities and be located to take advantage of natural processes (such as wetlands and tidal actions) and unusual landscape features (such as cliffs and bluffs).	Consider emphasizing the integration of LID BMPs, stormwater wetlands, and other stormwater features in major parks and open spaces. Proposed text: "…and integrate LID techniques and BMPs where feasible."	

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Conservation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives Page 74 (Page 88 of 107 in pdf)	Policy: The City should regulate site design, preparation, and development to avoid or minimize damage to wetlands and other environmentally sensitive areas.	Consider specifying LID BMPs as a method to achieve this. Proposed text: "Use LID techniques and BMPs where feasible."	

Additional Notes:

The Comprehensive Plan for the City of Port Angeles is slated to be updated in 2016.

City of Port Angeles Review Form

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: Urban Services Standards and Guidelines

Purpose of Review Form: The purpose of this review form is to provide a template for tracking the review process for integrating Low Impact Development (LID) into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents. A separate form is recommended for each code chapter (or subsection) and document that is reviewed. The form is organized into the major topic categories identified in *Integrating LID into Local Codes: A Guidebook for Local Governments*. Recommended subtopics for review are identified under each of the major topic categories. This form is not required to be used for permit compliance and can be modified, as needed, to incorporate additional review topics or tracking items.

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Site Planning and Assessment						
Building locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Parking area locations	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Stormwater treatment/flow control BMP/facility locations	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 Section 3B.07.A Street Frontage Improvements Page 6 of 48	Street frontage improvements may include curb and gutter, sidewalk, storm drainage, lighting, traffic control devices and signal, utility relocation and/or undergrounding, street trees and street widening.	Revise “storm drainage” to “storm drainage facilities” to expand the definition of what storm drainage entails (global).	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 Section 3B.10 Required Minimum Street Section Page 6 of 48	A developer is required to improve roadways contiguous to the development boundaries on his side of the centerline, plus 10 feet of paving and shoulder on the opposite side of the centerline, with provisions for drainage.	Consider revising to add an alternative where the developer is required to improve roadways contiguous to the development boundaries 10’ feet on each side of the centerline, with provisions for storm drainage facilities.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 Section 3B.11.G Intersections Page 8 of 48	Intersections should be designed to avoid sheetflow of water across the intersection. Where practicable, runoff should be carried away from the intersection via catch basins and storm drains.	Consider revising to include the potential to infiltrate stormwater using LID BMPs or installation of drought-tolerant plants in amended soils in small traffic circles at roadway intersections.	

Step 1

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Healthy Soils						
Protecting and restoring healthy soil	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.02.2 Exemptions to Obtaining a Permit Page 2 of 64	Clearing performed under the direction of the City Engineer within a public right-of-way (ROW) or upon an easement, for the purpose of installing and maintaining water, stormwater, sanitary sewer, power, cable, or communication lines is exempt from a clearing and grading permit.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.2 Grading Page 4 of 64	Grading shall not contribute to or create landslides, accelerated soil creep, or settlement of soils. Grading shall not create or contribute to flooding, erosion, increased turbidity, or siltation of a watercourse.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.3 Cuts and Fills Page 5 of 64	Describes cut and fill requirements	Consider promoting cut and fill longitudinal to the slope to minimize soil disturbance.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.05.04 Drawings Page 8 of 64	Site Plan: Include areas of soil disturbance, including all areas affected by clearing, grading, and excavation.	None identified	
Compost amendments	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Compaction	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 4 Section 4.16 Trench Excavation, Bedding and Backfill Page 6 of 30	Describes the requirements for water pipe trench, excavation, and backfill.	None identified	Excavators used for this size of trench will not compact the soil.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Section 5.07.02 Backfilling and Compaction Page 23 of 33	In unpaved and unimproved areas, the backfill shall be compacted to at least 85% maximum density, when using granular backfill material.	Consider allowing variances for compaction for areas where infiltration facilities and vegetation will be installed.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Compaction (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Appendix C Clearing, Grading, Filling, and Drainage Inspection Report Page 18 of 64	Pond Information: Adequately protected from silting and compaction of infiltration surfaces during construction.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 8 Section 8.12 Underground Services Page 8 of 37	Trench shall be clear of rocks or roots greater than 2 inches in diameter. The customer will be responsible for backfilling the trenches he provides to 95% compaction.	Consider allowing reduced compaction requirements in vegetated areas.	City recommendation during initial discussions was to keep the language generic. Is a % needed?

Topic: Landscaping, Native Vegetation, and Street Landscaping

Tree preservation	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.01 General Page 1 of 64	Preserve and enhance the physical and aesthetic character of the City by preventing untimely and indiscriminate removal or destruction of trees and ground cover.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.01 General Page 1 of 64	Promote building and site planning practices that are consistent with the City's natural topography, soils, and vegetative features while recognizing factors for removal.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.02.1 When a Permit is Required Page 2 of 64	Permit Required: Any proposal to cut down or top by more than one quarter any tree(s) that are required to be preserved by City code, plat condition, or other requirement.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.2 Grading Page 4 of 64	Groundcover and tree disturbance shall be minimized. Where trees are to be retained on site, a tree protection plan shall be submitted to the City and approved prior to the beginning of any on-site clearing or grading.	Consider clarifying that it is required to retain significant trees. Consider adding criteria for determining significance including age, size, history, location, and species.	

Step 1

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Tree preservation (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Appendix D, Construction SWPPP Checklist Page 22 of 64	Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) site plan requirements: Indicate boundaries of existing vegetation (tree lines, pasture areas, etc.)	Require details for marking extents. Consider listing potential vegetation/tree preservation methods, including signage, bonds, physical barriers, and protecting the critical root zone (CRZ).	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 8 Section 8.07 Temporary Service Connections Page 4 of 37	If service conductors will pass through brush or trees, a path must be cleared to allow PA Light Utility personnel to install a line without contacting trees or limbs.	Consider adding pathway requirements (such as width) to promote retention of native vegetation to the extent feasible. Consider using integrated ROW maintenance techniques as developed by International Society of Arboriculture.	Follow up with PA Light Utility regarding these revisions. Consider becoming a 'Tree Line USA ' designated community (best practices in utility arboriculture).
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 8 Section 8.10 Services Page 5 & 19 of 37	PA Light Utility personnel will only trim trees in public ROW. Customers are responsible for trimming trees on private property.	None identified	
Screening	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3I.06 Exceptions Page 33 of 48	One exception to the Street Trees and Landscaping requirements is screening an industrial area.	None identified	
Landscaping requirements for street frontages	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.11.I Intersections Page 8 of 48	Landscaping shall not be installed in right turn islands.	Revise to allow vegetation/ landscaping less than 30” in height and amended soils in right turn islands.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.20.A Physical Traffic Calming Devices Page 14 of 48	Traffic circles can be used to help reduce speeding and traffic collisions. Traffic circles can be landscaped.	Require that traffic circles include compost amended soils. Consider promoting drought-tolerant vegetation. Encourage joint use of traffic calming circles and LID facilities.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.20.B Physical Traffic Calming Devices Page 14 of 48	Chicanes are a series of 2 or 3 curb bulbs that can help calm traffic and can be vegetated.	Consider requiring that chicanes include compost amended soils. Encourage joint use of chicanes and LID BMPs.	

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Step 2—{WHAT}		Step 3—{WHERE}				
WHAT topics did you review?		**WHERE are the gaps?**				**Notes**
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Landscaping requirements for street frontages (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3I.02 Tree Standards Page 30 of 48	Trees planted in the public ROW shall be a minimum 3-inch caliper, measured 6 inches above the base.	Consider adding street tree detail to ensure proper planting techniques.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3I.03 Location Page 30 of 48	If a planting strip is available between the curb and sidewalk, trees shall be located midway between the curb and sidewalk. Trees shall be spaced 35 feet on center starting 15 feet from the property line, and may be in the vision triangle.	Consider allowing variable tree spacing in order to appropriately adjust spacing for species selection, but keeping setback and visibility requirements for street tree layout.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3I Street Trees and Landscaping Page 30-33 of 48	Table D lists approved street trees	Update Street Tree List in this section based on the Street Tree List currently being implemented by the City. Add Cascara (*Frangula purshiana*) under approved small trees. This tree works well in dry areas and in stormwater facilities.	Norway Maple has been removed from the Street Tree List.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3I.05 Prohibited Trees Page 33 of 48	This section lists trees that are prohibited from public ROW plantings.	Consider creating a section that specifies priority tree selections outside of the ROW (parking lots, etc.).	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3I.06 Exceptions Page 33 of 48	Exceptions to this section may be made by City Engineer on a site-specific basis. Exceptions include but are not limited to: screening an industrial area; planting around historical sites; maintaining natural vegetation that better serves as street landscaping or beautification.	Add stormwater facilities to the list of likely land use exceptions.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Landscaping requirements for parking lots	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Section 5.06.03 Detention Facilities, Infiltration Ponds, Water Quality Wet Pools, Combined Detention and Wet Ponds Page 18 of 33	Commercial parking lots may be used for detention of stormwater in accordance with the provisions in Section 3.2.5, Volume III of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW), except that the depth of ponded water may not exceed 6 inches.	Promote the use of bioretention in parking lots.	

Topic: Hard and Impervious Surfaces

Maximum impervious surface allowances	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				
Shared driveways	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.13 Driveways Page 9 of 48	Joint use driveways serving two adjacent parcels may be built on their common boundary upon formal agreement by both property owners and approval of the City.	None identified	
Minimum driveway width	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Non-curbed Street Driveway and Culvert Standard Drawing Page 42 of 48	Minimum driveway width shown is 13 feet (10-foot travel width + 1.5-foot shoulders on either side)	Consider reducing minimum driveway width to 12’ (10’ travel width + 1’ shoulder on either side. Consider adding maximum width requirements (30’ or 20’ if frontage is less than 75’)	
Use of permeable pavement for driveways & driveway encroachments	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.13 Driveways Page 8 of 48	In curbed areas, all driveways shall be constructed of concrete. In areas without a curb, either an asphalt or concrete driveway is permitted.	Revise to require, allow, and/or incentivize permeable pavement driveways as an alternative to concrete or asphalt.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Non-curbed Street Driveway and Culvert Standard Drawing Page 42 of 48	Detail includes surfacing standards for driveways (asphalt concrete, crushed surfacing top course [CSTC], base course).	Revise detail to include standards or a note allowing pervious concrete, porous asphalt, or permeable pavers.	
Two-track driveway design	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Bulk and Dimensional Considerations						
Building setbacks	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 Section 3B.13 Driveways Page 9 of 48	Driveways shall be separated by a minimum of 15 feet and shall be no closer than 7.5 feet from the property line.	None identified	The City has found that shared driveways can result in neighbor disputes. They have allowed shared driveways in some settings, but it is not a preferred or typical approach.
Height limits	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Maximum square footage	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Clustering	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Topic: Clearing and Grading						
Protecting existing infiltration	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 6 Appendix C Clearing, Grading, Filling, and Drainage Inspection Form Page 18 of 64	Pond is adequately protected from silting and compaction of infiltration surfaces during construction.	Define infiltration surfaces and reference other types of infiltration facilities, such as permeable pavement and bioretention.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 6 Appendix E Requirements for Each SWPPP Element Page 25 of 64	If permanent infiltration ponds are used for flow control during construction, these facilities should be protected from siltation during the construction phase.	Add SWPPP requirements for other types of infiltration facilities to this section, such as permeable pavement and bioretention.	
Conserving native vegetation/soils	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 5 Section 5.04.10 Definitions Related to Minimum Requirements Page 12 of 33	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.	Ensure this definition is consistent across all sections.	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Conserving native vegetation/soils (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.02.2 Exemptions to Obtaining a Permit Page 3 of 64	Clearing and Grading Permit Exemptions: Routine landscape maintenance of existing landscaped areas on developed lots.	Consider advising against pesticides and herbicides.	Consider creating a handout that explains best practice landscaping maintenance, including mulch mowing. Consider coordination with the school district, Cooperative Extension, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Peninsula College to educate citizens about appropriate landscape care and maintenance.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.2 Grading Page 4 of 64	Natural land and water features, vegetation, drainage and other natural features of the site shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible and in accordance with the approved plans.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.05.01 General Page 6 of 64 Appendix E Requirements for Each SWPPP Element Page 24 of 64	The duff layer, native topsoil, and natural vegetation should be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.05.04 Drawings Page 8 of 64	SWPPP site plans: Existing unique or valuable vegetation and the vegetation that is to be preserved.	Specify and/or reference requirements for the types of vegetation must be retained.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Appendix D Construction SWPPP Checklist Page 22 of 64	Construction SWPPP site plan requirements: Indicate boundaries of existing vegetation (tree lines, pasture areas, etc.)	Require details for marking extents. List potential vegetation/tree preservation methods, including signage, bonds, physical barriers, and protecting the CRZ.	
Construction sequencing	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.1 Siltation and Erosion Control Page 4 of 64	Siltation and erosion control requirements. Only covers physical BMPs.	Rename to “Erosion and Sediment Control” to be consistent with Ecology. Reference Ecology’s requirements for ESC and construction sequencing.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.2 Grading Page 4 of 64	Grading operations shall be conducted and/or phased so as to expose the smallest practical area to erosion for the least possible time.	None identified	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Construction sequencing (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.05 Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Page 6 of 64 Appendix D Construction SWPPP Page 19 of 64	Describes SWPPP requirements, including the 12 Elements.	Add Element 13 – Protect LID BMPs to the code and SWPPP checklist.	

Topic: Street and Roads

Travel lane widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Table A - Minimum Street Design Standards Page 5 of 48	Table A displays pavement width for principal arterials (48 feet), minor arterials (44 feet), collector arterials (40 feet), access streets (34 feet), alleys (20 feet), and private streets (20 feet).	Consider reducing pavement width to 16 feet for alleys and private streets. Consider requiring any pavement in excess of the widths provided in Table A or parking lanes to be permeable pavement where feasible.	
Right-of-way (ROW) widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Table A - Minimum Street Design Standards Page 5 of 48	Table A displays minimum ROW width for principal arterials (70 feet), minor arterials (60 feet), collector arterials (60 feet), access streets (60 feet), alleys (20 feet), and private streets (none).	Consider displaying maximum ROW width (not minimum ROW widths), and requiring that any pavement in excess of the widths provided in Table A to be permeable pavement where feasible.	
Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.02 Public Streets Page 3-4 of 48	This section describes the design standards for public roads, including alignment, grade (>/= 0.5%), width, and cross section (minimum 2” surfacing, 2” crushed surface top course, 8” ballast, 2” crushed surface top course shoulders).	This section does not include design standards for permeable pavement roads. Consider adding a permeable pavement standard detail with a typical cross-section for City soils and notes regarding a geotechnical investigation. Consider adding a threshold (MR#5 projects only) for use of the standard detail for a design.	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Use of permeable pavement for streets and roads (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Table A - Minimum Street Design Standards Page 5 of 48	Table A displays minimum street design standards for principal arterials, minor arterials, collector arterials, access streets, alleys, and private streets.	Consider revising to include specific design standards for permeable pavement, where applicable. Consider requiring any parking in excess of parking width to be permeable pavement and all sidewalks to be permeable pavement where feasible. Specify minimum and maximum slope for permeable pavement.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 1 Section 1A.085 Construction Plan-General Conditions Page 5-6 of 47	Temporary street patching shall be provided by placement of 1-inch maximum asphalt concrete cold mix.	Add patching protocols for permeable pavement.	Patching with the same material type doesn't always make sense for pervious asphalt, so there will be different recommendations to include for that surface type.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.12 Street Standards for Lots without City Street Access Page 8 of 48	Describes access improvement requirements for lots or parcels without established City street access.	Allow and incentivize permeable pavement instead of gravel access roads.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.15 Table C - Surfacing Structural Requirements Page 13 of 48	Describes the surfacing requirements for principal arterials, minor arterials, collector arterials, access streets, sidewalks, concrete driveways, asphalt driveways, and Class I bikeways.	Revise to include surfacing requirements for permeable pavement access streets, sidewalks, driveways, and bikeways.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.16 Temporary Street Patching Page 13 of 48	Temporary trench restoration is achieved by using hot mix asphalt (HMA), medium curing asphalt, asphalt treated base, or traffic bearing thickness steel plates	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.16 Temporary Street Patching Page 13 of 48	Describes permanent trench restoration requirements. Includes provisions for patching HMA and asphalt concrete pavement.	Add patching protocols for permeable pavement.	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 1 Section 1A.140 Utility Locations Page 7 of 47	See Chapter 4, Standard Locations for Underground Utilities	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 Section 2.14 Trench Excavation Page 8 of 16	This section describes the requirements for trenching and backfilling sanitary sewer pipe trench.	Revise to include procedures for trenching and backfilling in areas designated for LID (i.e., bioretention or permeable pavement is planned above the sanitary sewer).	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 2 City Standard Drawings Page 10-16 of 16	These drawings include single sewer service, dual sewer service, sewer clean-out detail, outside drop manhole, inside drop manhole, trench detail, and control density backfill.	Does not include details for sanitary sewer piping under LID BMPs. Consider revising Utility Trench Detail or adding new detail for trenching under permeable pavement or other LID BMPs.	Revise using the LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 4 Standard Locations for Underground Utilities Standard Detail Page 28 of 30	This standard detail shows storm, water, and sewer utility locations for streets and alleys.	Consider adding a detail for utility locations where LID is installed along the street edge. Water utility is shallow (3 feet deep), and may be in conflict with shallow infiltration facilities.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Rights-of-Way and Easements Page 24 of 33	All storm drain lines shall be installed in public utility easements with a minimum width of 20 feet or in public ROW. Where a storm drain is installed in a public street, the preferred location is shown in Standard Drawing - "Standard Locations for Underground Utilities".	This is in conflict with the code. Storm drains are not allowed in easements, only the ROW. Update USS&G to be consistent with the code.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Rights-of-Way and Easements Page 24 of 33	If it is necessary to install a storm drain within a private road, the easement shall be 20 feet wide, or the width of the traveled surface, plus one foot each side, whichever is greater.	None identified	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Placement of utilities under paved areas in the ROW (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 8 Section 8.12, Underground Servicespat Page 8 of 37	The PA Light Utility will not install electrical conductors in a common trench with non-electric utilities such as water, gas and sewer, unless unusual conditions such as adverse soil or route restrictions exist.	Consider promoting shared trenches in the ROW to the extent feasible to minimize disturbance. Sanitary sewer and stormwater can be placed in shared trenches (sanitary sewer should be lower than stormwater). Recommend keeping electrical in a separate trench.	
Required turn around area (e.g., Fire, USPS)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3C.12 Emergency Vehicle Access Page 23 of 48	Describes the emergency vehicle access requirements for length (150 feet), width (depends on number of dwelling units), vertical clearance, turning radii (45 feet), and turn arounds.	Allow permeable pavement to be used for emergency vehicle access areas.	
Sidewalk widths	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Table A - Minimum Street Design Standards Page 5 of 48	Table A displays sidewalk width for principal arterials (5 or 6 feet), minor arterials (5 or 6 feet), collector arterials (5 or 6 feet), access streets (designated routes), alleys (none), and private streets (based on development conditions).	Consider allowing slight reductions in sidewalk width (1 foot) in suburban areas to allow for LID BMPs.	
Sidewalk slope	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Standard Streets and Alleys Standard Drawing Page 35-48 of 48	Shows sidewalk sloping at 2% curb and gutter.	Allow for adjustments of sidewalk slope to drain toward LID BMPs or native vegetation areas.	
Use of permeable pavement for sidewalks	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3D.03 Sidewalks Page 25 of 48	Sidewalks shall be constructed of Portland Cement Concrete. Exemptions will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the City Engineer.	Add permeable pavement as an allowable material for sidewalks.	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Minimum cul-de-sac radius	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Table A - Minimum Street Design Standards Page 5 of 48 Residential Turn Arounds Standard Drawing Page 43 of 48	Table A displays cul-de-sac width for access streets (80-100 feet diameter) and private streets (80-100 feet diameter). See also Residential Turn Arounds Standard Drawing.	Allow cul-de-sac planter islands that include a vegetated swale or bioretention area. Consider revising Residential Turn Arounds Standard Drawing to include permeable pavement sidewalks, reduced road width, and cul-de-sac swale either as part of the standard drawing or a note.	The cul-de-sac diameter is a function of emergency vehicle tuning radius, one or two way travel, solid waste collection equipment, and whether on street parking is allowed. An 80-100' diameter for cul-de-sacs is required by Fire Code.
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3B.08 Cul-De-Sacs Page 6 of 48	All dead end street in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with a turn around. The maximum length of a street with a cul-de-sac is 500 feet.	Revise to allow planters or LID BMPs in the center of cul-de-sacs for private roads.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3C.02.H Street Types, Geometrics and Design Parameters Page 16-17 of 48	The minimum outside diameter of a cul-de-sac with an island is 120 feet. A 24-foot wide one-way traveled surface must be provided around the cul-de-sac island.	None identified	The cul-de-sac diameter is a function of emergency vehicle tuning radius, one or two way travel, solid waste collection equipment, and whether on street parking is allowed. An 80-100' diameter for cul-de-sacs is required by Fire Code.
Alternatives to cul-de-sacs	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3A.03, Definitions Page 1-3 of 48 Section 3B.08 Cul-De-Sacs Page 6 of 48 Residential Turn Arounds Standard Drawing Page 43 of 48	Hammerheads are acceptable in lieu of cul-de-sacs on streets less than 300 feet in length and serve less than 4 lots. Cul-de-sacs must be constructed if the street is accessed by lots on both sides of the street. See also Residential Turn Arounds Standard Drawing.	Hammerhead turn arounds and loop roads generally result in less impervious area than roundabouts. Allow loop roads as well as hammerhead turn arounds for streets less than 300 feet in length. Consider revising Residential Turn Arounds Standard Drawing to include loop roads.	

Topic: Parking

Minimum/maximum parking ratios	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3J.B.1 Parking Lots Page 34 of 48	The number of stalls that shall be provided is governed by PAMC 14.40.	No gap identified; section did not undergo a detailed review since it was covered in the PAMC review.	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Use of permeable paving	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3J.A.2 Parking Lots Page 34 of 48	Lots shall be graded and paved with hard-surface pavement of Portland cement concrete or asphalt concrete.	Revise to allow permeable pavement for parking lots.	
Parking stall dimensions	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Parking Lot Standard Drawing Page 44 of 48	Includes parking stall width, depth, and aisle width for different parking angles. Minimum length of parking stalls is 17 feet, and minimum depth is 8.5 feet.	Add a reference to PAMC 14.40. Remove width (8.5') and length (17') from the drawing since these distances vary depending on the parking angle (as specified in the table).	
Driving aisle dimensions	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Parking Lot Standard Drawing Page 44 of 48	Aisle widths vary from 10' to 22' for one-way traffic and 20' to 22' for two-way traffic.	None identified	
Off-street parking regulations	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☒ **Does not apply**				

Topic: Design Guidelines and Standards

General design guidelines and standards	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 1 Section 1A.010.Q Standard Specifications Page 2 of 47	References Ecology's SWMMWW, April 2005, or current edition.	Update reference to the 2012/2014 Ecology Manual	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Section 5.03.01 Applicability Page 2 of 33	LID facilities are encouraged and help to reduce project costs by reducing the volume of water which must be treated or detained. LID also enhances project aesthetics. LID facilities shall be designed in accordance with the 2005 LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound (or most recent version) and shall take into account site and soil conditions, access and long term maintenance.	Update reference to the 2012 LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Section 5.04.10 Definitions Related to Minimum Requirements Page 11 of 33	Definitions	Update definitions to match NPDES Phase II Permit.	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
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Trees and bioretention	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 Suburban Streets Standard Drawing Page 38 of 48	Shows vegetated swales on either side of the street ("Note 2: vegetated swales").	Consider revising to include bioretention facilities.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 5 Detention Facilities, Infiltration Ponds, Water Quality Wet Pools, Combined Detention and Wet Ponds Page 18 of 33	Detention ponds, wet pools and infiltration facilities shall not be located in dedicated public road ROW areas.	Clarify infiltration facilities refer to ponds/basins. Allow the use of bioretention planters, permeable pavement, and approved proprietary BMPs (e.g., Contech, Filterra) within the ROW. Consider allowing sloped bioretention facilities in the ROW.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 5 Appendix B Page 31-33 of 33	Standard Drawings for Through Curb Inlet Installation, Parking Lot Catch Basin, and Controlled Density Backfill	Consider adding bioretention, permeable pavement, and other LID BMP standard details to Appendix B.	
Continuous curb requirements	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 Table A - Minimum Street Design Standards Page 5 of 48 Chapter 3 Section 3D.04 Curb and Gutter Page 26 of 48	Table A includes curb requirements for principal arterials, minor arterials, collector arterials, access streets, alleys, and private streets. Cement concrete curb and gutter are required for principal arterials, minor arterials, collector arterials, and access streets. Cement concrete curb and gutter shall be used for all street edges.	Consider specifying that curb cuts are allowed in order to convey stormwater runoff to LID BMPs such as bioretention.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 Section 3B.13 Driveways Page 8 of 48	Culverts for driveways are required when the street is not improved with curb and gutter.	Consider revising to require culverts for private streets when the street is not improved with curb and gutter, or LID BMPs.	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 Section 3D.01 Sidewalks, Curb Ramps, Curbs and Gutters Page 25 of 48	Curbs and gutters and curb ramps are required along abutting streets when the City Engineer determine that the conditions of drainage requires curbs and gutters.	Consider revising to include LID BMPs (e.g., bioretention).	
	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 3 Section 3D.04 Curb and Gutter Page 26 of 48	Cement concrete curb and gutter shall be used for all street edges.	Consider specifying that curb cuts are allowed where LID BMPs are used.	

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Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Curb radii	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Table A - Minimum Street Design Standards Page 5 of 48	Table A displays intersection curb radii for principal arterials (35 feet), minor arterials (35 feet), collector arterials (30 feet), access street (20 feet), alleys (10 feet), and private streets (20 feet).	None identified	

Topic: Stormwater Management and Maintenance

Maintenance provisions	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 1 Section 1A.130 Bonding Page 7 of 47	Prior to final Public Works approval, the permittee or the contractor for the permittee shall, if required, post with the City a maintenance bond in an amount equal to 10% of the estimated cost of the improvements for a period of 1 year after the completed job is accepted by the City.	This section currently states that bonds or other allowable securities may be required. Consider requiring maintenance bonds for all vegetated facilities (especially LID BMPs) for a period of 2 years.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3C.02 Street Types, Geometrics and Design Parameters Page 16 of 48 Section 3C.06 Maintenance Page 18-19 of 48	All private streets shall be maintained by the owners of the property. A declaration of covenant requiring maintenance of the private street shall be recorded. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, street surfacing, sidewalks, shoulders, gates, signs, storm drainage facilities, and vegetation control.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Section 5.11 Maintenance of Private Systems Page 25 of 33	The covenant shall establish maintenance standards that meet or exceed the requirements of Chapter 4, Volume V of the most recent version of the SWMMWW.	None identified	

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WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Inspection access (covenants, easements)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 1 Section 1A.100 Inspection Page 5 of 47	A preconstruction meeting and/or field review may be required before the commencement of work. Inspection fees shall be paid on or before the preconstruction meeting. All necessary easements or dedications are required before plan approval.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3C.02 Street Types, Geometrics and Design Parameters Page 16 of 48	See Maintenance Provisions above.	See Maintenance Provisions above.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Section 5.08 City Inspections Page 24 of 33	Prior to backfilling, all storm drains and appurtenances shall be inspected and approved by the City's inspector.	Consider defining appurtenances (catch basins, manholes, and stormwater facilities) and adding inspection requirements for treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities.	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Section 5.10 Rights-of-way and Easements Page 24 of 33	All public-maintained storm drainage systems, including collection, conveyance, treatment and flow control systems, shall be located in drainage easements or public ROW, unless otherwise approved.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Section 5.11 Maintenance of Private Systems Page 25 of 33	The developer must submit a stormwater facility operations and maintenance covenant for approval.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 5 Section 5.11 Maintenance of Private Systems Page 25 of 33	The City will inspect all private stormwater systems annually. The City will charge an annual inspection fee as set forth in PAMC 3.70.110 for this service.	None identified	

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

Step 3—{WHERE}

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Inspection access (covenants, easements) (cont.)	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.10 Inspections Page 10 of 64	All projects which include clearing, grading, filling or drainage shall be subject to inspection by the City Engineer or his designee, who shall be granted reasonable right of entry to the work site by the permittee.	None identified	
Enforcement	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 1 Section 1A.100 Inspection Page 5 of 47	The City shall have the authority to enforce standards as well as other referenced or pertinent specifications. The City will appoint project engineers, assistants and inspectors as necessary to inspect the work and they will exercise authority as the City Engineer may delegate. Failure to comply with the provisions of City standards may result in stop work orders, removal or modification of work accomplished, or other penalties.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 3 Section 3C.10.E Enforcement Page 22 of 48	Describes the City's authority to enforce this chapter.	None identified	
	☒ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	☐ **Yes** ☒ **No** ☐ **Does not apply**	Chapter 6 Section 6.07 Security Page 10 of 64	Per PAMC 15.28.140, the City Engineer may require the applicant to furnish security in the form of a bond, cash escrow account, an irrevocable letter of credit, or other security to correct issues related to soil instability, erosion, or environmental damage caused by lack of or improper completion of the work.	None identified	

Step 1

Step 2—{WHAT}

Step 3—{WHERE}

WHAT topics did you review?		WHERE are the gaps?				Notes
Topic/Sub Topics	*Topic Reviewed*	*Gap Identified*	*Section/Page Reference*	*Summary of Existing Text*	*Summary of Conflict/Gap*	
Topic: Subdivision and Planned Unit Development (PUD)						
Individual open space requirements	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 5 Section 5.06.03 Detention Facilities, Infiltration Ponds, Water Quality Wet Pools, Combined Detention and Wet Ponds Page 18 of 33	No detention facility or pond shall be located in an area that is used to satisfy an open space requirement, without prior approval. Facilities that enhance a recreational amenity or are located underground may be acceptable.	Consider allowing unfenced bioretention areas, areas planted with native vegetation, and pervious trails to count towards open space requirements.	
Passive vs. active open space requirements	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Opportunities for Performance Based Designs	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply	☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ Does not apply				
Topic: Critical Areas and Shoreline Management						
Allowance of LID BMPs in critical areas/shorelines when compatible	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Does not apply	Chapter 6 Section 6.03.4 Critical Areas and Critical Area Buffers Page 5 of 64	No land disturbing activity shall be permitted in a designated critical area or critical area buffer zone, except as otherwise allowed by applicable laws and permits.	Consider allowing LID BMPs to be installed in the outer 25% of critical area buffers.	Verify with City, State, and Federal regulations.

Additional Notes:

"LID" in Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines refers to Local Improvement District, not Low Impact Development. These acronyms should be distinct and it should be clear where language is intended to refer to low impact development or local improvement district.

APPENDIX B

Final Proposed Revisions

City of Port Angeles – Proposed Revisions

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 11 – Streets, Sidewalks, and Street Trees

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 11.08.010 Definitions	E. "Construction" or "excavation" means the act of opening, excavating, or in any manner disturbing or breaking the surface or foundation of any permanent pavement; the establishment or alteration of any established grade or street; and the maintenance or removal of a sidewalk or crosswalk, pavement, sewers, water mains, street lighting or appurtenances thereto, and the planting or removal of street trees.	E. "Construction" or "excavation" means the act of opening, excavating, or in any manner disturbing or breaking the surface ~~or foundation of any permanent pavement~~ of the ground; the establishment or alteration of any established grade or street; and the maintenance or removal of a sidewalk or crosswalk, pavement, sewers, water mains, street lighting or appurtenances thereto, and the planting or removal of street trees.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Provides clarification
Section 11.08.010 Definitions	Not applicable	K. "Street Tree" means all native or planted trees in the public right of way of 1.5 inch caliper diameter or larger, measured 5 inches above the base.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Added new definition to define a term that is currently used in Section 11.08
Section 11.08.130 Additional specifications – sidewalks	Where there is an existing cement concrete curb, any sidewalk installed or repaired in that location shall be constructed only with cement concrete or any equally satisfactory material approved by the City Engineer.	Where there is an existing cement concrete curb, any sidewalk installed or repaired in that location shall be constructed ~~only~~ with cement concrete, permeable pavement, or any equally satisfactory material approved by the City Engineer.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Explicitly allows permeable pavement to be used for sidewalks
Section 11.08.140 Additional specifications – driveways	Driveways shall be constructed in accordance with the following specifications: A. The maximum single driveway width for lot frontage of 75 feet or less shall not exceed 25 feet at the curb, excluding transitions. B. The maximum single driveway width for lot frontage exceeding 75 feet shall not exceed 30 feet at the curb, excluding transitions. C. The minimum single driveway width shall be 12 feet at the curb, excluding transitions.	Driveways shall be constructed in accordance with the following specifications: A. The maximum single driveway width for commercial or multi-family properties ~~lot frontage of 75 feet or less~~ shall not exceed ~~25~~ 24 feet at the curb, excluding transitions. ~~B. The maximum single driveway width for lot frontage exceeding 75 feet shall not exceed 30 feet at the curb, excluding transitions.~~ The maximum single driveway width for single-family residential properties shall not exceed 20 feet at the curb, excluding transitions. C. The minimum single driveway width shall be ~~12~~ 10 feet at the curb, excluding transitions.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Minimizes required impervious surfaces
Section 11.08.140 Additional specifications – driveways	D. Where two or more adjoining driveways are provided for the same property, a full curb height safety island of not less than 15 feet, at the curb, must be provided.	D. Where two or more adjoining driveways are provided for the same property, a full curb height safety island of not less than 15 feet, at the curb, must be provided. The safety island can be vegetated with grass or landscaping, or planted with trees. If the safety island must be paved, permeable pavement should be used if feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Clarifies that the safety island can be vegetated and that permeable pavement is preferred if vegetation is not used.
Section 11.08.140 Additional specifications – driveways	Driveways shall be constructed in accordance with the following specifications: …	Driveways shall be constructed in accordance with the following specifications: … I. Two-track driveway designs are allowed and encouraged on private property.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds two-track driveway designs as an option for private property

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 11.08.160 Additional specifications – driveways - materials	A. All residential driveways shall be constructed of Class 3000 cement concrete, not less than six inches thick.	All residential driveways shall be constructed of one of the following: 1. Pervious concrete [preferred] per American Concrete Institute (ACI) 522.1-13 2. Class 3000 cement concrete, not less than six inches thick; 3. Porous asphalt as specified on a project-by-project basis by the project's design professional and approved by the City Engineer.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Explicitly allows permeable pavement to be used for residential driveways
Section 11.08.270 Watercourses, sewers, drains – Protection	A. The permittee shall provide for the flow of all watercourses, sewers or drains which are involved in the work, and shall replace the same in as good condition as it found them or shall make such provisions for them as the City Engineer may direct. B. The permittee shall not obstruct the gutter of any street, but shall use all proper measures to provide for the free passage of surface water. C. The permittee shall make provisions to take care of all surplus water, muck, silt, or other runoff pumped or resulting from the work, and shall be responsible for any damages resulting from his failure to so provide.	D. The permittee shall manage stormwater impacts associated with construction activities as described in Volume II of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014).	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a reference to Ecology's erosion and sediment control measures
Section 11.08.310 Surface Restoration	Permittee shall compact the backfill to the top of the trench, and shall then notify the City Engineer that the excavation and backfill work is complete.	Permittee shall compact the backfill to the top of the trench, and shall then notify the City Engineer that the excavation and backfill work is complete. Pavement shall be patched in accordance with the patching requirements specified in Chapter 3 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a reference to the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.
Section 11.08.350 Noise, dust, and debris restrictions	The permittee shall take appropriate measures to reduce to the fullest extent practicable in the performance of the excavation work noise, dust, and unsightly debris.	The permittee shall take appropriate measures to reduce to the fullest extent practicable in the performance of the excavation work noise, dust, and unsightly debris. The permittee shall manage stormwater impacts associated with construction activities as described in Volume II of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014).	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a reference to Ecology's erosion and sediment control measures.
Section 11.12.130 Obstructions – Standards	No one shall plant in any public right-of-way any tree the roots of which cause injury to the sewers, water mains, sidewalks or pavements, the height of which interferes with overhead utility wires or which breed disease dangerous to other trees or to the public health or allow to remain in any public right-of-way any planted tree which has become dead or is in such condition as to be hazardous to the public use of the street and/ or sidewalk, and any such trees now existing in any such planting strip or abutting street area shall be removed or properly pruned at the expense of the abutting property owner as may be directed by the City. No tree shall be planted within two feet of any sidewalk or pavement, except as may be otherwise approved.	No one shall plant in any public right-of-way any street tree ~~the roots~~ of which the roots cause injury to the sewers, water mains, sidewalks or pavements, the height of which interferes with overhead utility wires or which breed disease dangerous to other trees or to the public health. ~~or~~ No one shall allow to remain in any public right-of-way any ~~planted~~ street tree which has become dead or is in such condition as to be hazardous to the public use of the street and/ or sidewalk, and any such trees now existing in any such planting strip or abutting street area shall be removed or properly pruned at the expense of the abutting property owner as may be directed by the City. No new tree shall be planted within two and a half (2.5') feet of any sidewalk or pavement, except as may be otherwise approved.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Increases setback from sidewalk to allow additional space for tree planting. Clarifies that this requirement applies to new trees, not existing mature trees.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 11.13.050.A Street Trees – General Requirements	A. For new development, redevelopment and land divisions in all zones, street tree requirements are as follows: 1. All trees planted in the right-of-way shall be selected from the list of City approved street trees. The List of Approved Street Trees is established in the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guideline Manual. 2. A Street Tree Planting Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Community Forester as part of any development permit application. All proposed trees shall be shown on the plan with the species indicated. 3. Street trees shall be planted within the public right-of-way in accordance with the details provided in the current Urban Services Standards and Guidelines. 4. The owner shall install the street tree(s) specified on the landscape plan prior to the issuance of final project approval or issuance of certificate of occupancy. Street tree plantings may be delayed between May 1 and October 1. In this case, the owner shall provide an assurance acceptable to the City for any required tree planting. The assurance must be provided prior to approval and acceptance and/or the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.	5. Trees planted in rigid cells are encouraged and preferred in urban areas where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Encourages rigid cell systems to support vegetation and sufficient soil volumes in urban settings.
Section 11.13.050.B Street Trees – General Requirements	2. Where new street trees cannot be planted due to portions of rights-of-way having been previously paved or otherwise rendered unsuitable to plant trees, a fee-in-lieu of planting may be required. Such fee shall be calculated in accordance with this chapter and be deposited into the Community Forestry Fund.	2. When street tree(s) are removed, trees greater than 6 inches in diameter at breast height (4.5 feet above ground level) shall be replaced at a ratio of 2 new trees per removed tree, all trees less than 6 inches in diameter shall be replaces at a ratio of 1 new tree per removed tree. ~~2~~3. Where new street trees cannot be planted due to portions of rights-of-way having been previously paved or otherwise rendered unsuitable to plant trees, a fee-in-lieu of planting ~~may~~ is ~~be~~ required. Such fee shall be determined by the Community Forester per City policy and ~~calculated in accordance with this chapter and be~~ deposited into the Community Forestry Fund.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Clarifies street tree replacement ratio and fee-in-lieu
Section 11.14.100.A-B Administrative provisions	(d) A network map of existing and proposed facilities to be located within the City, all in sufficient detail to identify: (ii) The specific trees, structures, improvements, facilities and obstructions, if any, that the applicant proposes to temporarily or permanently remove or relocate; and	(d) A network map of existing and proposed facilities to be located within the City, all in sufficient detail to identify: (ii) The specific trees, structures, improvements, stormwater facilities/ BMPs, facilities and obstructions, if any, that the applicant proposes to temporarily or permanently remove or relocate; and	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Provides clarification

City of Port Angeles - Proposed Revisions

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC 13.63 – Stormwater – Utility and Regulations

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 13.63.020 Incorporated by reference	B. Chapters 3 and 4, Volume I, Appendices 1-C, 1-D and 1-E, Volume I; Chapters 3 and 4, Volume II, Volume III, Volume IV and Volume V of the Department of Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, or most recent update. C. Appendix I of the City of Port Angeles' Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, issued in January of 2007, or the most recent update. D. 2005 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound published by the Puget Sound Action Team, or the most recent update	B. Chapters 2, 3, and 4~~, Volume I,~~ and Appendices 1-C, 1-D and 1-E, Volume I; Chapters 3 and 4, Volume II;~~,~~ the entirety of Volume III;~~,~~ the entirety of Volume IV, and the entirety of Volume V of the Department of Ecology's ~~2005~~2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW [2014]), or the most recent update. C. Appendix I of the City of Port Angeles' Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, issued in ~~January of 2007~~August 2012, effective August 2013, and revised in January 2014; or the most recent update. D. ~~2005~~2012 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound published by ~~the Puget Sound Action Team~~ Washington State University and the Puget Sound Partnership, or the most recent update.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates outdated references.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	C. Best Management Practices (BMPs) – mean schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and structural or managerial practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.	C. Best Management Practices (BMPs) – mean schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, ~~general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices,~~ maintenance procedures, and structural and/ or managerial practices, that when used singly or in combination, ~~to~~ prevent or reduce the release ~~discharge~~ of pollutants and other adverse impacts to waters of Washington State (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]) ~~directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage~~.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	D. Certified erosion and sediment control lead (CESCL) – means an individual who has current certification through an approved erosion and sediment control training program that meets the minimum training standards established by the Washington State Department of Ecology (see BMP C160 in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2005)). A CESCL is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. The CESCL must have the skills to assess site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater and, the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges. Certification is obtained through a Washington State Department of Ecology approved erosion and sediment control course. Course listings are provided online at Ecology's web site.	D. Certified E~~e~~rosion and S~~s~~ediment C~~c~~ontrol L~~l~~ead (CESCL) – means an individual who has current certification through an approved erosion and sediment control training program that meets the minimum training standards established by the Washington State Department of Ecology (see BMP C160 in the ~~Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (~~2005~~2014). A CESCL is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. The CESCL must have the skills to assess site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater and, the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]).	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	Not applicable	G. Compost-amended soil – establishment of a minimum soil quality and depth to regain stormwater functions in the post development landscape, provide increased treatment of pollutants and sediments that result from development and habitation, and minimize the need for some landscaping chemicals.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds new definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	H. Effective impervious surface – those impervious surfaces that are connected via sheet flow or discrete conveyance to a drainage system. Impervious surfaces on residential development sites are considered ineffective if the runoff is dispersed through at least 100 feet of native vegetation in accordance with BMP T5 30 – "Full Dispersion," as described in Chapter 5 of Volume V of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2005).	I. Effective Impervious Surface – those impervious surfaces that are connected via sheet flow or discrete conveyance to a drainage system. Impervious surfaces ~~on residential development sites~~ are considered ineffective if: 1) the runoff is dispersed through at least ~~100~~ one hundred feet of native vegetation in accordance with BMP T5.30 – "Full Dispersion," as described in Chapter 5 of Volume V of the Department of Ecology's ~~Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (~~2005~~2014); 2) residential roof runoff is infiltrated in accordance with Downspout Full Infiltration Systems, per BMP 5.10A in Volume III of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014); or 3) approved continuous runoff modeling methods indicate that the entire runoff file is infiltrated (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]).	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	Not applicable	K. Hard Surface – An impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds new definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	Not applicable	Q. Impaired capacity system – The flow volume or rate is greater than what a facility (e.g., pipe, pond, vault, swale, ditch, drywell, etc.) is designed to safely contain, receive, convey, reduce pollutants from, or infiltrate to meet a specific performance standard. System capacity shall be evaluated using a qualitative analysis and/or a quantitative analysis which shall include continuous runoff modeling of the 25-year recurrence interval flow. A system is considered to be impaired when it is not able to convey the 25-year recurrence interval flow without surcharging.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds new definition to clarify what the City defines as an impaired capacity system.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	O. Impervious surface – a hard surface area 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. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall not be considered as impervious surfaces for purposes of determining whether the thresholds for application of minimum requirements are exceeded. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall be considered impervious surfaces for purposes of runoff modeling.	R. Impervious surface – a non-vegetated ~~hard~~ surface area ~~that~~ which either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. A non-vegetated ~~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. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall not be considered as impervious surfaces for purposes of determining whether the thresholds for application of minimum requirements are exceeded. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall be considered impervious surfaces for purposes of runoff modeling (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]).	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	Not applicable	Y. Non-impaired capacity system – The flow volume or rate that a facility (e.g., pipe, pond, vault, swale, ditch, drywell, etc.) is designed to safely contain, receive, convey, reduce pollutants from, or infiltrate to meet a specific performance standard. System capacity shall be evaluated using a qualitative analysis and/or a quantitative analysis which shall include continuous runoff modeling of the 25-year recurrence interval flow. System capacity is considered to be non-impaired if it conveys the 25-year recurrence interval flow without surcharging.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds new definition to clarify what the City defines as a non-impaired capacity system.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	Not applicable	AA. Permeable pavement – Pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds new definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	Y. Pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS) – Those impervious surfaces considered to be a significant source of pollutants in stormwater runoff. Such surfaces include those which are subject to: vehicular use; industrial activities, or storage of erodible or leachable materials, wastes, or chemicals, and which receive direct rainfall or the run- on or blow-in of rainfall. Erodible or leachable materials, wastes, or chemicals are those substances which, when exposed to rainfall, measurably alter the physical or chemical characteristics of the rainfall runoff. Examples include erodible soils that are stockpiled, uncovered process wastes, manure, fertilizers, oily substances, ashes, kiln dust, and garbage dumpster leakage. Metal roofs are also considered to be PGIS unless they are coated with an inert, non-leachable material (e.g., baked-on enamel coating). 1. A surface, whether paved or not, shall be considered subject to vehicular use if it is regularly used by motor vehicles. The following are considered regularly-used surfaces: roads, unvegetated road shoulders, bike lanes within the traveled lane of a roadway, driveways, parking lots, unfenced fire lanes, vehicular equipment storage yards, and airport runways. 2. The following are not considered regularly-used surfaces: paved bicycle pathways separated from and not subject to drainage from roads for motor vehicles, fenced fire lanes, and infrequently used maintenance access roads.	DD. Pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS) – Those impervious surfaces considered to be a significant source of pollutants in stormwater runoff. Such surfaces include those which are subject to: vehicular use; industrial activities (as further defined in the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]), or storage of erodible or leachable materials, wastes, or chemicals, and which receive direct rainfall or the run- on or blow-in of rainfall;~~. Erodible or leachable materials, wastes, or chemicals are those substances which, when exposed to rainfall, measurably alter the physical or chemical characteristics of the rainfall runoff. Examples include erodible soils that are stockpiled, uncovered process wastes, manure, fertilizers, oily substances, ashes, kiln dust, and garbage dumpster leakage. M~~metal roofs a~~re also considered to be PGIS~~ unless they are coated with an inert, non-leachable material (e.g., baked-on enamel coating) ; or roofs that are subject to venting significant amounts of dusts, mists, or fumes from manufacturing, commercial, or other indoor activities (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]). ~~1. A surface, whether paved or not, shall be considered subject to vehicular use if it is regularly used by motor vehicles. The following are considered regularly-used surfaces: roads, unvegetated road shoulders, bike lanes within the traveled lane of a roadway, driveways, parking lots, unfenced fire lanes, vehicular equipment storage yards, and airport runways.~~ ~~2. The following are not considered regularly-used surfaces: paved bicycle pathways separated from and not subject to drainage from roads for motor vehicles, fenced fire lanes, and infrequently used maintenance access roads.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	Z. Pollution-generating pervious surfaces (PGPS) - Any non-impervious surface subject to use of pesticides and fertilizers or loss of soil. Typical PGPS include lawns, landscaped areas, golf courses, parks, cemeteries, and sports fields.	EE. Pollution-generating pervious surface (PGPS) - Any non-impervious surface subject to vehicular use, industrial activities (as further defined in the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]); or storage of erodible or leachable materials, wastes or chemicals, and that receive direct rainfall or run-on or blow-in of rainfall, use of pesticides and fertilizers or loss of soil. Typical PGPS include permeable pavement subject to vehicular use, lawns~~,~~ and landscaped areas including:~~,~~ golf courses, parks, cemeteries, and sports fields (natural and artificial turf) (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]).	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	Not applicable	II. Rain garden – A non-engineered 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 through the amended soil profile.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds new definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 13.63.040 Definitions	II. Source control BMP - A structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. The Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2005) separates source control BMPs into two types. Structural source control BMPs are physical, structural, or mechanical devices, or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. Operational BMPs are nonstructural practices that prevent or reduce pollutants from entering stormwater. For further examples or details, refer to the Department of Ecology's Volume IV of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (2005).	OO. Source control BMP - A structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. The Department of Ecology's ~~Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (~~2005~~2014) separates source control BMPs into two types. Structural source control BMPs are physical, structural, or mechanical devices, or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. Operational BMPs are nonstructural practices that prevent or reduce pollutants from entering stormwater. For further examples or details, refer to the ~~Department of Ecology's~~ Volume IV of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW ~~Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ (~~2005~~2014).	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates definition for consistency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.045 Exceptions, Variances and Adjustments	Not applicable	**13.63.045 - Exceptions, Variances and Adjustments.** Exceptions, variances and adjustments to the Storrnwater Develoment Minimum Requirements may be granted by the Director of Community and Economic Development. See Section 17.94.190 of this Code.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds new section to address exceptions, variances, and adjustments.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
13.63.100.A Rebates and Rate adjustment	A. Stormwater utility fees will be reduced by 25 percent for existing sites, new development or redevelopment projects that meet the following conditions: 1. Overall project disturbance is less than one acre. 2. Project proponent implements two of the following: a. Roof downspout controls as described in Chapter 3, Volume III of the most recent edition of the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management manual for Western Washington (DOE Manual). b. Installation of BMPs or LID techniques to mitigate for impervious area equal to at least ten percent of the site/lot. Specific BMPs and LID techniques are described in Chapter 5, Section 5.05.03 of the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines. c. Amend the soil as recommended in BMP T5.13 in the DOE manual in all disturbed areas not covered by new improvements. 3. Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed above must be designed in accordance with the DOE Manual. 4. LID techniques must be designed in accordance with the most recent version of the Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound. 5. BMPs and LID facilities must be maintained by the property owner and continue to function as they were designed.	A. Stormwater rebates may be issued for ~~utility fees will be reduced by 25 percent for existing sites,~~ retrofit, new development or redevelopment projects that meet the following conditions: 1. Overall project with less than 5,000 square feet of new or replaced hard surfaces, and implements two or more of the following: ~~disturbance is less than one acre~~ a. Permeable pavement b. Compost amended soils per BMP T5.13 in all disturbed area not covered by new improvements c. Rain gardens ~~2. Project proponent implements two of the following~~: ~~a. Roof downspout controls as described in Chapter 3, Volume III of the most recent edition of the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management manual for Western Washington (DOE Manual).~~ ~~b. Installation of BMPs or LID techniques to mitigate for impervious area equal to at least ten percent of the site/lot. Specific BMPs and LID techniques are described in Chapter 5, Section 5.05.03 of the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.~~ ~~c. Amend the soil as recommended in BMP T5.13 in the DOE manual in all disturbed areas not covered by new improvements.~~ 2~~3~~. LID facilities and Best Management Practices (BMPs) listed in (1) above must be designed and maintained in accordance with the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014) ~~DOE Manual~~. ~~4. LID techniques must be designed and function in accordance with the most recent version of the Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound.~~ ~~5. BMPs and LID facilities must be maintained by the property owner and continue to function as they were designed.~~ 3. Stormwater rebates as available funding allows include the following: a. Permeable pavement - $1 per square foot towards materials, up to a maximum rebate of $1,000 per household or business b. Compost amended soils – voucher for 10 cubic yards of Garden Glory compost c. Rain gardens – Rebate for materials to install a rain garden, up to a maximum rebate of $1,000, per household or business.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Eliminates 25% discount incentives program for downspout controls. Develops a new incentives program that focuses on one-time rebate incentives for projects triggering MR #5.
13.63.100.B Rebates and Rate adjustment	Not applicable	B. Stormwater rebates may be issued for retrofit, new development, or redevelopment projects that meet the following conditions: 1. Overall project is less than the Minimum Requirement #5 threshold (see Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Service Standards and Guidelines) or is a retrofit project that implements a rain garden 2. Rain gardens must be designed and maintained in accordance with the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014) 3. Stormwater rebates as available funding allows include a rebate for materials to install a rain garden, up to a maximum rebate of $1,000, per household or business.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Develops a new incentives program that focuses on one-time rebate incentives for retrofit projects and projects that install rain gardens but are less than the MR #5 threshold.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
13.63.100 Rebates and Rate adjustment	B. A property owner may request a rate adjustment to the monthly charge set forth in PAMC 13.63.100, only if the property contains no impervious surfaces or if the property owner disagrees with the City's calculations of the rate, or the amount of impervious area used by the City in calculating the rate, under PAMC 13.63.100C. A request for an adjustment shall be submitted in writing to the Director of Public Works and Utilities. If the property contains no impervious surfaces, the rate shall be adjusted to zero. If the City's calculations or amount of impervious surfaces under PAMC 13.63.100.C. is incorrect, the rate shall be adjusted accordingly. Approved adjustments will be applied prospectively except that reimbursement for overcharges paid by the property owner will be made by the City for the year during which the adjustment is requested and for the prior year.	C~~B~~. A property owner may request a rate adjustment to the monthly charge set forth in PAMC 13.63.100, only if the property contains no ~~impervious~~ hard surfaces or if the property owner disagrees with the City's calculations of the rate, or the amount of ~~impervious~~ hard surface area used by the City in calculating the rate, under PAMC 13.63.100C. A request for an adjustment shall be submitted in writing to the Director of Public Works and Utilities. If the property contains no ~~impervious~~ hard surfaces, the rate shall be adjusted to zero. If the City's calculations or amount of ~~impervious~~ hard surfaces under PAMC 13.63.100.C. is incorrect, the rate shall be adjusted accordingly. Approved adjustments will be applied prospectively except that reimbursement for overcharges paid by the property owner will be made by the City for the year during which the adjustment is requested and for the prior year.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates terminology
Section 13.63.130 Non-stormwater, illegal discharges and dumping prohibited	B. The following discharges into the stormwater system are prohibited, unless the stated conditions are met: 3. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges. The discharges shall be dechlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH adjusted and re-oxygenized, if necessary, and volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments in the MS4 and the property owner has obtained a stormwater discharge permit from the City. Swimming pool cleaning waste water and filter backwash shall not be discharged to the MS4.	3. Dechlorinated swimming pool, spa and hot tub discharges. The discharges shall be dechlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH adjusted and re-oxygenized, if necessary, and volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments in the MS4 and the property owner has obtained a stormwater discharge permit from the City. Discharges shall be thermally controlled to prevent an increase in temperature of the receiving water. Swimming pool cleaning waste water and filter backwash shall not be discharged to the MS4.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates for equivalency with the Phase II permit
Section 13.63.130 Non-stormwater, illegal discharges and dumping prohibited	C. The following categories of non stormwater discharges are specifically allowed: 1. Diverted stream flows. 2. Rising ground waters. 3. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35 2005(20)). 4. Uncontaminated pumped ground water. 5. Foundation drains. 6. Air conditioning condensation. 7. Irrigation water from agricultural sources that is commingled with urban stormwater. 8. Springs. 9. Water from crawl space pumps. 10. Footing drains. 11. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands. 12. Non-stormwater discharges covered by another NPDES permit. 13. Discharges from emergency fire fighting activities in accordance with the City of Port Angeles' Stormwater NPDES Permit Section S2 Authorized Discharges. The City's Stormwater NPDES Permit is available to view in the office of the City Engineer.	C. The following categories of non stormwater discharges are specifically allowed: 1. Diverted stream flows. 2. Rising ground waters. 3. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35 2005(b)(20)). 4. Uncontaminated pumped ground water. 5. Foundation drains. 6. Air conditioning condensation. 7. Irrigation water from agricultural sources that is commingled with urban stormwater. 8. Springs. 9. Uncontaminated w~~W~~ater from crawl space pumps. 10. Footing drains. 11. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands. 12. Non-stormwater discharges covered by another NPDES or state waste discharge permit. 13. Discharges from emergency fire fighting activities in accordance with the City of Port Angeles' Stormwater NPDES Permit Section S2 Authorized Discharges. The City's Stormwater NPDES Permit is available to view in the office of the City Engineer.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates for equivalency with the Phase II permit.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
13.63.160 Unpolluted stormwater discharges shall have approved outlet	A. Stormwater shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Director.	A. Stormwater shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as ~~combined sewers or~~ storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Director.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Removes combined sewers from the listed of approved outlets.
13.63.170 Review by Department of Community and Economic Development	**13.63.170 – Review by Department of Community and Economic Development** Any proposed site development activities shall be reviewed by the City of Port Angeles Department of Community and Economic Development to determine the permits required.	**~~13.63.170 – Review by Department of Community and Economic Development~~** ~~Any proposed site development activities shall be reviewed by the City of Port Angeles Department of Community and Economic Development to determine the permits required.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Deletes text that is addressed elsewhere in City code/policies that does not fit in Chapter 13.63.
13.63.180 Stormwater discharge permits	**13.63.180 – Stormwater discharge permits** Stormwater discharge permits, issued by the City of Port Angeles Department of Public Works and Utilities, shall be required for any of the following activities: A. Draining water from a chlorinated water source such as a swimming pool or hot tub. B. Car washing which is not permitted as a commercial or industrial use, and which drains directly or indirectly to the City's stormwater system. C. All new development or redevelopment which does not require a building, but which discharges stormwater either directly or indirectly to the City's stormwater system.	**13.63.180 – Stormwater permitting ~~discharge permits~~** Stormwater discharge permits, issued by the City of Port Angeles Department of Public Works and Utilities, shall be required for any of the following activities if they drain into a City stormwater facility: A. Draining water from a chlorinated water source such as a swimming pool or hot tub. B. Car washing which is not permitted as a commercial or industrial use, and which drains directly or indirectly to the City's stormwater system. C. Building and sidewalk washing ~~C~~D. All new development or redevelopment which does not require a building permit or clearing and grading permit, but which discharges stormwater either directly or indirectly to the City's stormwater system. Building and clearing and grading permits shall apply all standards and requirements established in the City's Urban Service Standards and Guidelines Manual, by City ordinances, and the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014). Stormwater inspection and storm drain connections fees shall be charged through the building permit or clearing and grading permit.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates for consistency with the stormwater discharge permit restructuring in the USSG.
13.63.190 Stormwater design and construction requirements	B. For all site developments that disturb one acre or more, the City adopts and requires the use of the minimum requirements, thresholds and definitions defined in Appendix 1 of the City of Port Angeles' Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. C. For all site developments that disturb one acre or more or which require a stormwater treatment, flow control, or low impact development (LID) facility, the City adopts and requires the use of Chapters 3 and 4, Volume I, Appendices 1-C, 1-D and 1-E, Volume I, Chapters 3 and 4, Volume II, Volume III, Volume IV and Volume V of the Department of Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, or most recent update.	B. For all site developments ~~that disturb one acre or more~~, the City adopts and requires the use of the minimum requirements, thresholds and definitions defined in Appendix 1 of the City of Port Angeles' Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit. C. For all site developments that ~~disturb one acre or more or which~~ require a stormwater treatment, flow control, or on-site stormwater management ~~low impact development (LID)~~ BMP/facility, the City adopts and requires the use of Chapters 2, 3, and 4~~, Volume I,~~ and Appendices 1-C, 1-D and 1-E, Volume I; Chapters 3 and 4, Volume II;~~,~~ the entirety of Volume III;~~,~~ the entirety of Volume IV, and the entirety of Volume V of the Department of Ecology's ~~2005~~2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW [2014]), or most recent update.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates outdated references

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 13.63.190 Stormwater design and construction requirements	D. Low impact development (LID) facilities are encouraged to improve water quality and aesthetics, as well as to reduce the size and cost of flow control and treatment facilities. LID facilities proposed in any site development shall be designed in accordance with the 2005 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound and shall take into account site and soil conditions, access and long term maintenance. E. Stormwater site plans and permanent stormwater control plans in accordance with Chapters 3 and 4 of Volume I of the Department of Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington are required and will be reviewed by the City for all site development activities that disturb one acre or more.	D. Low impact development (LID) facilities are encouraged to improve water quality and aesthetics, as well as to reduce the size and cost of flow control and treatment facilities. LID facilities proposed in any site development shall be designed in accordance with the ~~2005 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound~~ Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014) and shall take into account site and soil conditions, access and long term maintenance. E. Stormwater site plans and permanent stormwater control plans in accordance with Chapters 3 and 4 of Volume I of the Department of Ecology's ~~2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (2014) are required and will be reviewed by the City for all site development activities that disturb one acre or more.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates outdated references
Section 13.63.190 Stormwater design and construction requirements	F. Adjustments to the minimum requirements may be granted by the City provided that a written finding of fact is prepared which addresses the following issues: 1. The adjustment provides substantially equivalent environmental protection. 2. Based on sound engineering practices, the objectives of safety, function, environmental protection and facility maintenance are met.	~~F. Adjustments to the minimum requirements may be granted by the City provided that a written finding of fact is prepared which addresses the following issues:~~ ~~1. The adjustment provides substantially equivalent environmental protection.~~ ~~2. Based on sound engineering practices, the objectives of safety, function, environmental protection and facility maintenance are met.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Deletes section and replaces with new Section 13.63.045.
Section 13.63.190 Stormwater design and construction requirements	G. Exceptions to the minimum requirements may be granted by the City following legal public notice of an application for an exception, legal public notice of the City's decision on the application, and written findings of fact that document the City's determination to grant an exception. The City may grant an exception to the minimum requirements if such application imposes a severe and unexpected economic hardship. To determine whether the application imposes a severe and unexpected economic hardship on the project applicant, the exception applicant must consider and document with written findings of fact the following: 1. The current (pre-project) use of the site, and 2. How the application of the minimum requirement(s) restricts the proposed use of the site compared to the restrictions that existed prior to the adoption of the minimum requirements; and 3. The possible remaining uses of the site if the exception were not granted; and 4. The uses of the site that would have been allowed prior to the adoption of the minimum requirements; and 5. A comparison of the estimated amount and percentage of value loss as a result of the minimum requirements versus the estimated amount and percentage of value loss as a result of requirements that existed prior to adoption of the minimum requirements; and 6. The feasibility for the owner to alter the project to apply the minimum requirements. In addition, any exception must meet the following criteria: a. The exception will not increase risk to the public health and welfare, nor be injurious to other properties in the vicinity or downstream of the project, or injurious to the quality of waters of the state; and b. The exception is the least possible exception that could be granted to comply with the intent of the minimum requirements.	~~G. Exceptions to the minimum requirements may be granted by the City following legal public notice of an application for an exception, legal public notice of the City's decision on the application, and written findings of fact that document the City's determination to grant an exception.~~ ~~The City may grant an exception to the minimum requirements if such application imposes a severe and unexpected economic hardship. To determine whether the application imposes a severe and unexpected economic hardship on the project applicant, the exception applicant must consider and document with written findings of fact the following:~~ ~~1. The current (pre-project) use of the site, and~~ ~~2. How the application of the minimum requirement(s) restricts the proposed use of the site compared to the restrictions that existed prior to the adoption of the minimum requirements; and~~ ~~3. The possible remaining uses of the site if the exception were not granted; and~~ ~~4. The uses of the site that would have been allowed prior to the adoption of the minimum requirements; and~~ ~~5. A comparison of the estimated amount and percentage of value loss as a result of the minimum requirements versus the estimated amount and percentage of value loss as a result of requirements that existed prior to adoption of the minimum requirements; and~~ ~~6. The feasibility for the owner to alter the project to apply the minimum requirements. In addition, any exception must meet the following criteria:~~ ~~a. The exception will not increase risk to the public health and welfare, nor be injurious to other properties in the vicinity or downstream of the project, or injurious to the quality of waters of the state; and~~ ~~b. The exception is the least possible exception that could be granted to comply with the intent of the minimum requirements.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Deletes section and replaces with new Section 13.63.045.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 13.63.190 Stormwater design and construction requirements	H. The Council shall establish fees for stormwater related inspections. Inspection fees shall be detailed in the PAMC 3.70.110.	~~H. The Council shall establish fees for stormwater related inspections. Inspection fees shall be detailed in the PAMC 3.70.110.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Shifts inspection-related language from this section to PAMC 13.63.410.
Section 13.63.190 Stormwater design and construction requirements	Not applicable	F. Beneficial use of roof runoff harvested for non-potable uses is allowed as expressly permitted and conditioned by the Director.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds language to allow rainwater harvesting.
13.63.200 Professional Engineer—When required	Site development activities shall require the submittal of documents prepared by a qualified professional engineer when one of the following conditions exists: A. Any land use or building or development on real property which disturbs one acre or greater; B. Any land use or building or development on real property which requires a flow control, treatment or LID facility; C. Any improvements within the boundaries of the City of Port Angeles right-of-way for which the City will ultimately assume responsibility for maintenance; or Any site development activity that the Director deems to be in the public's best interest to require that certain site development activity permit application submittal documents be prepared by a professional civil engineer.	Site development activities shall require the submittal of documents prepared by a qualified professional engineer or under the direction of a licensed engineer when one of the following conditions exists: A. Any land use or building or development on real property which ~~disturbs one acre or greater~~ involves the construction of structural source control BMPs or drainage conveyance systems; B. Any land use or building or development on real property ~~which~~ that requires a flow control~~,~~ or treatment or LID facility; C. Any land use or building or development on real property that involves engineering calculations as part of a Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP); D. Any improvements within the boundaries of the City of Port Angeles right-of-way for which the City will ultimately assume responsibility for maintenance; or Any site development activity that the Director deems to be in the public's best interest to require that certain site development activity permit application submittal documents be prepared by a ~~professional civil~~ licensed engineer.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates for equivalency with the Phase II permit.
13.63.210 Off-site analysis	All site development activities which disturb one acre or more shall include, along with other required submittal documents, an off-site drainage analysis as described in the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual. The off-site analysis shall be prepared by a qualified professional engineer and based on a field investigation of the development's off-site contributing and receiving drainage areas.	Update for consistency with proposed USS&G proposed revisions: All site development activities that discharge stormwater off site which add 5,000 square feet ~~disturb one acre~~ or more of new or replaced hard surface, or that convert three-quarters of an acre of pervious surfaces to lawn or landscaped areas, or that convert 2.5 acres or more forested area to pasture shall include, along with other required submittal documents, an off site ~~off-site~~ drainage analysis as described in the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual. The off site ~~off-site~~ analysis shall be prepared by a qualified professional engineer and based on a field investigation of the development's off site ~~off-site~~ contributing and receiving drainage areas.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates for equivalency with the Phase II permit.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
13.63.220 Geotechnical analysis	All site development activities where grading or the construction of retention facilities, detention facilities, infiltration facilities or other stormwater facilities are proposed on slopes greater than 15 percent, within 200 feet of slopes steeper than 30 percent, near a landslide area, near an environmentally sensitive area, or where the Director deems that the proposed construction poses a potential hazard due to its proximity to a slope, shall, when required by the Director, include a geotechnical analysis, prepared by a qualified engineer. The geotechnical analysis shall address the effects of groundwater interception and infiltration, seepage, potential slip planes and changes in soil bearing strength.	All site development activities where grading or the construction of retention facilities, detention facilities, dispersion facilities, infiltration BMPs/ facilities or other stormwater facilities are proposed on slopes greater than 15 percent, within 200 feet of slopes steeper than 30 percent, near a landslide area, near an environmentally sensitive area, or where the Director deems that the proposed construction poses a potential hazard due to its proximity to a slope, shall, when required by the Director, include a geotechnical analysis, prepared by a qualified engineer. The geotechnical analysis shall address the effects of groundwater interception and infiltration, seepage, potential slip planes and changes in soil bearing strength.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates for equivalency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
13.63.230 Soils analysis	All site development activities where infiltration facilities are proposed or where the soils underlying the proposed project have not been mapped, or where existing soils maps of the project site are inconsistent, or where the Director deems that existing soils maps of the project site are not of sufficient resolution to allow proper engineering analysis, shall include a soils investigation report.	All site development activities where infiltration BMPs/facilities (including infiltration basins, trenches, ponds, bioretention, permeable pavement, rain gardens, and downspout infiltration BMPs) are proposed or where the soils underlying the proposed project have not been mapped, or where existing soils maps of the project site are inconsistent, or where the Director deems that existing soils maps of the project site are not of sufficient resolution to allow proper engineering analysis, shall include a soils investigation report by a qualified professional. Exemptions may be granted for rain garden retrofit projects.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates for equivalency with the 2014 SWMMWW.
Section 13.63.260 Property owner responsible for stormwater system maintenance	B. For privately maintained stormwater facilities, the maintenance requirements specified in the Washington State Department of Ecology's 2005 Stormwater management Manual for Western Washington, Chapter 4, Volume V, shall be enforced against the owner(s) of the subject property served by the stormwater facility.	B. For privately maintained stormwater facilities, the maintenance requirements specified in the ~~Washington State~~ Department of Ecology's ~~2005 Stormwater management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (2014), Chapter 4, Volume V, shall be ~~enforced against~~ required of the owner(s) of the subject property served by the stormwater facility.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates outdated reference
Section 13.63.270 Maintenance covenant required for privately maintained drainage facilities	C. Maintenance covenants shall include the maintenance standards specified by the Department of Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Chapter 4, Volume V, a list of maintenance activities and proposed inspection intervals for each element of the private stormwater system, and a guarantee that any maintenance necessary for any element of the stormwater system will be performed to the standards specified by the Department of Ecology's 2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, Chapter 4, Volume V and within the following schedule:	C. Maintenance covenants shall include the maintenance standards specified by the Department of Ecology's ~~2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (2014), Chapter 4, Volume V, a list of maintenance activities and proposed inspection intervals for each element of the private stormwater system, and a guarantee that any maintenance necessary for any element of the stormwater system will be performed to the standards specified by the Department of Ecology's ~~2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (2014), Chapter 4, Volume V and within the following schedule:	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates outdated references
Section 13.63.270 Maintenance covenant required for privately maintained drainage facilities	Not applicable	D. After satisfactory completion of a stormwater treatment and/or flow control facility meeting Minimum Requirements #6 and/or #7 or final plat approval, a stormwater facility maintenance bond or other surety acceptable to the City must be posted that warrants the satisfactory performance and maintenance of the stormwater facility for a period of two years. If the City assumes maintenance of the facility, the stormwater facility maintenance bond shall be posted for a period of two years from the date the City assumes maintenance responsibilities.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Develops a policy that requires financial surety measures (e.g., bonds) for all submittals with stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities (i.e., for stormwater facilities that are designed to meet Minimum Requirements #6, #7, or both) to guarantee initial, short-term maintenance of BMPs after construction.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 13.63.280 City inspections of privately maintained stormwater facilities	The City is authorized to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of operating or maintaining the storm and surface water facilities, or to inspect or investigate any condition relating to the stormwater utility; provided, that the City shall first obtain permission to enter from the owner or person responsible for such premises. If entry is refused, the City shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever it appears to the City that conditions exist requiring immediate action to protect the public health or safety, the City is authorized to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting, investigating or correcting such emergency condition.	A. The City is authorized to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of operating or maintaining the storm and surface water facilities, or to inspect or investigate any condition relating to the stormwater utility; provided, that the City shall first obtain permission to enter from the owner or person responsible for such premises. If entry is refused, the City shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever it appears to the City that conditions exist requiring immediate action to protect the public health or safety, the City is authorized to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting, investigating or correcting such emergency condition. B. Alternatively, a private property owner can choose to hire, at the owner's expense, a qualified third party contractor to conduct stormwater system and facility inspections and submit the inspection results to the City. The contractor shall require pre-approval from the City.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Provides an alternative to City inspections of privately owned stormwater facilities.
Section 13.63.320 Extensions – When required	A storm drain main extension may be required whenever more than one residence or customer is provided service and either the property to be served does not abut a storm drain main or the existing storm drain main is not adequate to provide the necessary service. Main extensions shall be extended to the far side (upstream) property line of the premises being served.	A storm drain main extension may be required whenever there is the potential to service more than one residence or customer ~~is provided service~~ and either the property to be served does not abut a storm drain main or the existing storm drain main is not adequate to provide the necessary service. Main extensions shall be extended to the far side (upstream) property line of the premises being served.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Clarifies existing requirements
Section 13.63.410 Inspection	Not applicable	C. The Council shall establish fees for stormwater related inspections. Inspection fees shall be detailed in the PAMC 3.70.110.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Shifts inspection-related language from PAMC 13.63.190 to this section.

City of Port Angeles – Proposed Revisions

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 14 – Buildings and Construction

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 14.01.115 Street Standards for lots without City street access	Prior to issuance of certificates of occupancy or final inspection approval for building permits for lots or parcels without established City street access, street access improvements shall be accomplished in accordance with PAMC 16.08. A. NO CURRENT ACCESS TO LOTS (five or more dwelling units per block). Where there is no current street access, the street that will provide access to, and front, the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved to the minimum City street improvement standards, as set forth in Chapter 16.08 PAMC, in the following circumstances: 1. The development consists of five dwelling units or more within an area fronting on City street right-of-way 500 feet in length or less; 2. The lots or parcels being developed are under common ownership or are part of the same development scheme as determined by the City Planning Director and are being developed within a period of 24 months or less. B. NO CURRENT ACCESS TO LOTS (less than five dwelling units per block). Where there is no current street access, the street that will provide access to, and front, the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved as a gravel access road to the standard approved by the City Engineer, in the following circumstances: 1. The development consists of four dwelling units or less; 2. A consent and non-protest LID agreement is entered into to provide full street improvements, as set forth in 16.08 PAMC, for the block within which the development occurs. C. CURRENT GRAVEL ACCESS. Where there is currently City maintained gravel or bituminous surfacing access as of the effective date of this ordinance as shown on Exhibit A, a consent and non-protest LID agreement shall be entered into to provide full street improvements, as set forth in Chapter 16.08 PAMC, for the block within which the development occurs. D. NO CURRENT GRAVEL ACCESS FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES. Where there is no current gravel access for a single lot being developed for a single family residence independent of any other development, a consent and non-protest LID agreement shall be entered into to provide a gravel access road to the standard approved by the City Engineer for the block within which the development occurs.	Prior to issuance of certificates of occupancy or final inspection approval for building permits for lots or parcels without established City street access, street access improvements shall be accomplished in accordance with PAMC 16.08. A. NO CURRENT ACCESS TO LOTS (five or more dwelling units per block). Where there is no current street access, the street that will provide access to, and front, the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved to the minimum City street improvement standards, as set forth in Chapter 16.08 PAMC~~,~~. Preferred access improvements shall be permeable pavement road and sidewalk to City Standards, if feasible. These requirements apply in the following circumstances: 1. The development consists of five dwelling units or more within an area fronting on City street right-of-way 500 feet in length or less; 2. The lots or parcels being developed are under common ownership or are part of the same development scheme as determined by the City Planning Director and are being developed within a period of 24 months or less. B. NO CURRENT ACCESS TO LOTS (less than five dwelling units per block). Where there is no current street access, the street that will provide access to, and front, the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved as permeable pavement road and sidewalk to City Standards, if feasible. Otherwise, access improvements shall be gravel access road to the standard approved by the City Engineer~~,~~ . These requirements apply in the following circumstances: 1. The development consists of four dwelling units or less; 2. A consent and non-protest ~~LID~~ Local Improvement District agreement is entered into to provide full street improvements, as set forth in 16.08 PAMC, for the block within which the development occurs. C. CURRENT GRAVEL ACCESS. Where there is currently City maintained gravel or bituminous surfacing access as of the effective date of this ordinance as shown on Exhibit A, a consent and non-protest ~~LID~~ Local Improvement District agreement shall be entered into to provide full street improvements, as set forth in Chapter 16.08 PAMC, for the block within which the development occurs. D. NO CURRENT GRAVEL ACCESS FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES. Where there is no current gravel access for a single lot being developed for a single family residence independent of any other development, a consent and non-protest LID agreement shall be entered into to provide an ~~gravel~~ access road to the standard approved by the City Engineer for the block within which the development occurs. Preferred access improvements shall be permeable pavement road and sidewalk to City Standards, if feasible. Otherwise, provide gravel access per City Standards.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Allows and lists permeable pavement (rather than gravel) as the preferred access improvement if feasible. Changes “LID” to Local Improvement District to avoid confusion with Low Impact Development terminology.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 14.40.020 Definitions	1. "Standard-car parking space" means 153 square feet of parking lot area, eight feet six inches by 18 feet minimum in size, having adequate access to a public street. No part of any street right-of-way shall be considered part of any standard-car parking space.	1. "Standard-car parking space" means ~~153~~ 144.5 square feet of parking lot area, eight feet six inches by ~~18~~ 17 feet minimum in size, having adequate access to a public street. No part of any street right-of-way shall be considered part of any standard-car parking space.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Reduces stall depth for a standard-car parking space to 17' for consistency with the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.
Section 14.40.030 Parking space requirements—Generally	For all land uses there shall be established and maintained permanent off-street parking spaces, either on the zoning lot of the use, or, if the affected property owners and the Community Development Director agree through the execution of an appropriate agreement and easement in a form acceptable to the City Attorney and if appropriate identification signage is provided, within 200 feet of the property boundaries (excluding public streets and alleys) of the zoning lot. The required number of parking spaces shall be determined as follows: A. The number of required spaces shall be determined either by reference to the number of required parking spaces per Table A or by using one of the alternate methods in subsection C. of this section. … C. If Table A of subsection A. of this section is not used to determined the number of required parking spaces, one of the following alternate methods of determining the required parking for a particular development shall be used: 1. Determine the number of parking spaces required by a parking plan approved by the Planning Commission based on the number of employees and customers on-site during the peak hours of operation taking into consideration duration of parking use (i.e., turnover rate) and any reduction in single occupant vehicles due to a transportation demand management assessment prepared per Section 14.40.030.C.2.; or 2. Prepare a transportation demand management assessment that meets the approval of the Planning Commission per Section 14.40.050; or 3. Obtain Planning Commission approval of a parking variance per Section 14.40.130 D. If the following criteria are satisfied, then the parking requirements of Table A of subsection A. above may be reduced accordingly. 1. Parking requirements may be reduced in direct ratio for each percentage point of access provided by nonsingle occupant vehicle. 2. Parking requirements may be reduced by ten percent if a bus stop or other mass transit facility is located within 500 feet of the project site. 3. Parking requirements may be reduced in direct ratio for each percentage point of parking provided by cooperative parking agreement per Section 14.40.080	For all land uses there shall be established and maintained permanent off-street parking spaces, either on the zoning lot of the use, or, if the affected property owners and the Director of Community and Economic Development ~~Director~~ agree through the execution of an appropriate agreement and easement in a form acceptable to the City Attorney and if appropriate identification signage is provided, within 200 feet of the property boundaries (excluding public streets and alleys) of the zoning lot. The required number of parking spaces shall be determined as follows: A. The number of required spaces shall be determined either by reference to the number of required parking spaces per Table ~~A~~ 14.40-1 or by using one of the alternate methods in subsection C. of this section. … C. If Table ~~A~~ 14.40-1 of subsection A. of this section is not used to determine~~d~~ the number of required parking spaces, one of the following alternate methods of determining the required parking for a particular development shall be used: 1. Determine the number of parking spaces required by a transportation demand assessment that received approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development ~~parking plan approved by the Planning Commission based on the number of employees and customers on-site during the peak hours of operation taking into consideration duration of parking use (i.e., turnover rate) and any reduction in single occupant vehicles due to a transportation demand management assessment prepared~~ per Section 14.40.050~~030.C.2.~~; or 2. Prepare a transportation demand management assessment that meets the approval of the Director of Community and Economic Development ~~Planning Commission~~ per Section 14.40.050; or 3. Obtain Director of Community and Economic Development ~~Planning Commission~~ approval of a parking variance per Section 14.40.130 D. If the following criteria are satisfied, then the parking requirements of Table A of subsection A. above may be reduced accordingly. 1. Parking requirements may be reduced in direct ratio for each percentage point of access provided by nonsingle occupant vehicle. 2. Parking requirements may be reduced by ten percent if a bus stop or other mass transit facility is located within 500 feet of the project site. 3. Parking requirements may be reduced in direct ratio for each percentage point of parking provided by cooperative parking agreement per Section 14.40.080 4. Parking requirements may be reduced by twenty-five percent to allow for incorporation of LID facilities into the parking lot design. E. The parking area shall comply with landscaping requirements for parking lots in accordance with Title 17 PAMC.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Allows for reduced parking requirements if LID facilities are included. Adds a reference to Title 17 landscaping requirements

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 14.40.120 Improvement of parking spaces	A. Any parking spaces provided to comply with the terms of this chapter, other than for single family detached residences, shall be improved in accordance with the following requirements: 1. They shall meet the requirements of the clearing, grading, filling and drainage regulations set forth in Chapter 15.28 PAMC. 2. They shall be graded and paved with a hard-surface pavement of portland cement concrete, asphaltic concrete with a structurally adequate base, or other hard-surface pavement acceptable to the Director of Public Works and Utilities. All parking spaces shall be clearly and permanently striped in conformance with Public Works parking lot design standards. Wheel stops shall be installed where necessary to prevent encroachment upon public rights-of-way. The Director of Public Works and Utilities may allow for an exception to hard-surface pavement for developments in the Industrial Heavy Zone, provided that adverse impacts to stormwater drainage, surrounding properties, and public infrastructure are mitigated to the extent the Director deems reasonably necessary and appropriate.	A. Any parking spaces provided to comply with the terms of this chapter, other than for single family detached residences, shall be improved in accordance with the following requirements: 1. They shall meet the requirements of the clearing, grading, filling and drainage regulations set forth in Chapter 15.28 PAMC. 2. They shall be graded and paved with a hard-surface pavement of permeable pavement with a structurally adequate base, portland cement concrete, asphaltic concrete with a structurally adequate base, or other hard-surface pavement acceptable to the Director of Public Works and Utilities. Pervious concrete shall be the preferred surface, if feasible. All parking spaces shall be clearly and permanently striped in conformance with Public Works parking lot design standards. Wheel stops shall be installed where necessary to prevent encroachment upon public rights-of-way and adjacent trees, landscaped areas, or low impact development facilities. The Director of Public Works and Utilities may allow for an exception to hard-surface pavement for developments in the Industrial Heavy Zone, provided that adverse impacts to stormwater drainage, surrounding properties, and public infrastructure are mitigated to the extent the Director deems reasonably necessary and appropriate.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Explicitly states that permeable pavement is an acceptable material for parking lots. Allows wheel stops to be used to prevent encroachment on LID facilities, trees, and landscaped areas.
Section 14.40 Parking Requirement Table "A"	PARKING REQUIREMENT TABLE "A" • Bowling alleys – Six parking spaces for each alley • Barber, beauty shops, tanning salons, physical therapy, and similar services – Two parking spaces per stations (office area at one for each 400 square feet) • Medical and dental offices – Six parking spaces per doctor. When licensed practitioners are working in the medical office along with the doctor(s), two additional parking spaces are required for each independent practitioner/service provider. • Hospitals – As determined by the Planning Commission • Schools: o Junior colleges and technical schools – As determined by the Planning Commission o Elementary schools –One parking space for each classroom o Middle schools –Three parking spaces for each classroom o Preschools –Ten parking spaces for each classroom o Senior high schools – Six parking spaces for each classroom • Areas of assembly without fixed seating shall provide seating – As determined by the Planning Commission • Wholesale stores, warehouses, storage buildings – One parking space for each two employees with a minimum of ten parking spaces • Parks and playgrounds – As determined by the Planning Commission • Public and private golf courses – As determined by the Planning Commission	PARKING REQUIREMENT TABLE ~~"A"~~14.40-1 • Bowling alleys – ~~Six~~ Two and one half (2.5) parking spaces (minimum) to four (4) parking spaces (maximum) for each alley. • Barber, beauty shops, tanning salons, physical therapy, and similar services – ~~Two parking spaces per stations (office area at one for each 400 square feet)~~ One parking space for each 250 square feet of floor area with a minimum of four parking spaces • Medical and dental offices – Six parking spaces per doctor. ~~When licensed practitioners are working in the medical office along with the doctor(s), two additional parking spaces are required for each independent practitioner/service provider~~ One parking space for each 200 square feet of floor area with a minimum of four parking spaces • Hospitals – ~~As determined by the Planning Commission~~ One space per each 2 staff member at the largest shift plus one space for every ten beds • Schools: o Junior colleges and technical schools – ~~As determined by the Planning Commission~~ One space for every educator, plus one space for every 5 students, plus one space for every two administrative employees o Elementary schools –One parking space for each classroom o Middle schools –Three parking spaces for each classroom o Preschools –Ten parking spaces for each classroom o Senior high schools – Six parking spaces for each classroom • Areas of assembly without fixed seating ~~shall provide seating~~ – ~~As determined by the Planning Commission~~ One space for every 30 square feet of assembly area • Wholesale stores, warehouses, storage buildings – One parking space for each two employees with a minimum of ten parking spaces • Parks and playgrounds – As determined by the ~~Planning Commission~~ Director of Community and Economic Development • Public and private golf courses – ~~As determined by the Planning Commission~~ Four spaces for every green on premises, plus one for every three tee boxes at driving range if present.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Reduces parking requirements for bowling alleys Modifies/clarifies parking requirements for barber, beauty shops, tanning salons, physical therapy, and similar services; medical and dental offices; hospitals; schools; areas of assembly without fixed seating; wholesale stores, warehouses, storage buildings; parks and playgrounds; and public and private golf courses.

City of Port Angeles - Proposed Revisions

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 15 – Environment

Note: SMP revisions will not be made until the next scheduled SMP update. None of the proposed text currently restricts the use of LID. Future revisions are intended to promote the incorporation of LID techniques and BMPs.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles Shoreline Master Program (SMP) Chapter 2 Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations	1. c. Management Policies. 1. In regulating uses in the High-Intensity Industrial Environment, first priority should be given to water-dependent industrial uses. Second priority should be given to water-related industrial uses. Non-water-oriented uses should not be allowed except for: 1) as part of mixed-use developments that combine water-dependent and non-water-oriented uses; or 2) in existing developed areas in support of water-dependent uses. Non-water-oriented uses may also be allowed in limited situations on sites where there is no direct access to a shoreline with navigable waters. 2. New development, redevelopment, and uses should include the protection and/or restoration of shoreline ecological functions, with particular emphasis on habitat for priority species and environmental cleanup. 3. Visual and physical public access should be required as part of any development where there is both a public benefit and no security or use conflicts, as provided for in SMP Chapter 3, section 8 - Public Access. 4. Pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular routes should be preserved and provided through these segments to public access points such as Ediz Hook, or to public access points that may be developed within these segments. 5. Sign control regulations, appropriate development siting and screening, building bulk and height restrictions and maintenance of visual buffers should be considered with development or redevelopment to improve the aesthetic quality of the shoreline. 6. Redevelopment including ecological restoration of substandard and degraded urban shoreline areas and removal of obsolete structures is encouraged. Such redevelopment, which may occur through regulatory or capital improvement measures, should consider accommodation of future water-oriented uses.	1. c. Management Policies. 1. In regulating uses in the High-Intensity Industrial Environment, first priority should be given to water-dependent industrial uses. Second priority should be given to water-related industrial uses. Non-water-oriented uses should not be allowed except for: 1) as part of mixed-use developments that combine water-dependent and non-water-oriented uses; or 2) in existing developed areas in support of water-dependent uses. Non-water-oriented uses may also be allowed in limited situations on sites where there is no direct access to a shoreline with navigable waters. 2. New development, redevelopment, and uses should include the protection and/or restoration of shoreline ecological functions, with particular emphasis on habitat for priority species and environmental cleanup. 3. Visual and physical public access should be required as part of any development where there is both a public benefit and no security or use conflicts, as provided for in SMP Chapter 3, section 8 - Public Access. 4. Pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular routes should be preserved and provided through these segments to public access points such as Ediz Hook, or to public access points that may be developed within these segments. 5. Sign control regulations, appropriate development siting and screening, building bulk and height restrictions and maintenance of visual buffers should be considered with development or redevelopment to improve the aesthetic quality of the shoreline. 6. Redevelopment including ecological restoration of substandard and degraded urban shoreline areas and removal of obsolete structures is encouraged. Such redevelopment, which may occur through regulatory or capital improvement measures, should consider accommodation of future water-oriented uses. 7. LID techniques and BMPs shall be incorporated into the design of shoreline areas to improve, maintain, and rehabilitate shoreline conditions, where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a policy on LID techniques and BMPs for development and redevelopment projects.
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 2 Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations	3. c. Management Policies. 1. Uses in the High-Intensity Urban Uplands Environment should be limited to those that do not conflict with water-oriented activities and public access on the shoreline. 2. New development should not substantially diminish visual and physical public access. 3. Comfortable and attractive pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular routes should be provided through shorelands with this designation to public access points by utilizing measures such as street and pathway improvements. Development should improve the aesthetic qualities of shorelands in this environment and consider views from public properties and adjacent residences.	3. c. Management Policies. 1. Uses in the High-Intensity Urban Uplands Environment should be limited to those that do not conflict with water-oriented activities and public access on the shoreline. 2. New development should not substantially diminish visual and physical public access. 3. Comfortable and attractive pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular routes should be provided through shorelands with this designation to public access points by utilizing measures such as street and pathway improvements. Development should improve the aesthetic qualities of shorelands in this environment and consider views from public properties and adjacent residences. 4. LID techniques and BMPs shall be incorporated into the design of shoreline areas to improve, maintain, and rehabilitate shoreline conditions, where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a policy on LID techniques and BMPs for development and redevelopment projects.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 2 Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations	4. c. Management Policies 1. Development in the High-Intensity Mixed-Use Environment should be managed so that it enhances and maintains the shorelines for public access and a variety of urban uses. Priority should be given to water-oriented uses. 2. All new development should provide public access or otherwise enhance the public's enjoyment of the shoreline. 3. New development should protect and, where feasible, restore shoreline ecological functions. Restoration should be emphasized on Ennis Creek in segment O, on creating habitat for priority species, and on environmental cleanup. 4. Visual access to the water and aesthetics should be considered in establishing height and bulk limits for new development. 5. Comfortable and attractive pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular routes should be provided to public access points. 6. Development in shoreline areas should be compatible with surrounding uses, the level of infrastructure and services available, and other comprehensive planning considerations.	4. c. Management Policies 1. Development in the High-Intensity Mixed-Use Environment should be managed so that it enhances and maintains the shorelines for public access and a variety of urban uses. Priority should be given to water-oriented uses. 2. All new development should provide public access or otherwise enhance the public's enjoyment of the shoreline. 3. New development should protect and, where feasible, restore shoreline ecological functions. Restoration should be emphasized on Ennis Creek in segment O, on creating habitat for priority species, and on environmental cleanup. 4. Visual access to the water and aesthetics should be considered in establishing height and bulk limits for new development. 5. Comfortable and attractive pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular routes should be provided to public access points. 6. Development in shoreline areas should be compatible with surrounding uses, the level of infrastructure and services available, and other comprehensive planning considerations. 7. LID techniques and BMPs shall be incorporated into the design of shoreline areas to improve, maintain, and rehabilitate shoreline conditions, where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a policy on LID techniques and BMPs for development and redevelopment projects.
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 2 Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations	5. c. Management Policies. 1. Uses in the Urban Conservancy-Low Intensity Environment should be limited to those which do not substantially degrade ecological functions or the natural character of the shoreline area. Development and uses that would substantially degrade or permanently deplete habitat or the physical or biological resources of the area should not be allowed. 2. Rehabilitation of existing degraded shoreline conditions, including habitat enhancement and environmental cleanup, is a preferred action. 3. Activities or uses that that include significant shoreline vegetation removal, would cause substantial erosion or sedimentation, or adversely affect wildlife or aquatic life should not be allowed.	5. c. Management Policies. 1. Uses in the Urban Conservancy-Low Intensity Environment should be limited to those which do not substantially degrade ecological functions or the natural character of the shoreline area. Development and uses that would substantially degrade or permanently deplete habitat or the physical or biological resources of the area should not be allowed. 2. Rehabilitation of existing degraded shoreline conditions, including habitat enhancement and environmental cleanup, is a preferred action. 3. Activities or uses that that include significant shoreline vegetation removal, would cause substantial erosion or sedimentation, or adversely affect wildlife or aquatic life should not be allowed. 4. LID techniques and BMPs shall be incorporated into the design of shoreline areas to improve, maintain, and rehabilitate shoreline conditions, where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a policy on LID techniques and BMPs for development and redevelopment projects.
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 2 Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations	6. c. Management Policies. 1. Water-oriented recreational uses, public access and cultural or educational uses are preferred over non-water-oriented uses. Water-dependent recreational uses should be given highest priority. 2. Commercial activities specifically supporting or catering to the public's use or enjoyment of publicly accessible shorelines, such as food and beverage or boating concessions, may be allowed. 3. Water-dependent and water-enjoyment recreation facilities compatible with the protection of ecological functions, such as boating facilities, angling, wildlife viewing, trails and swimming beaches, are preferred uses, provided significant ecological impacts to the shoreline are avoided or mitigated. 4. During development and redevelopment, efforts should be taken to restore ecological functions. 5. The continuity of trail systems, including the Olympic Discovery/Waterfront Trail, should be maintained. Improvements that provide greater access and safety along the trail system are encouraged.	6. c. Management Policies. 1. Water-oriented recreational uses, public access and cultural or educational uses are preferred over non-water-oriented uses. Water-dependent recreational uses should be given highest priority. 2. Commercial activities specifically supporting or catering to the public's use or enjoyment of publicly accessible shorelines, such as food and beverage or boating concessions, may be allowed. 3. Water-dependent and water-enjoyment recreation facilities compatible with the protection of ecological functions, such as boating facilities, angling, wildlife viewing, trails and swimming beaches, are preferred uses, provided significant ecological impacts to the shoreline are avoided or mitigated. 4. During development and redevelopment, efforts should be taken to restore ecological functions. 5. The continuity of trail systems, including the Olympic Discovery/Waterfront Trail, should be maintained. Improvements that provide greater access and safety along the trail system are encouraged. 6. LID techniques and BMPs shall be incorporated into the design of shoreline areas to improve, maintain, and rehabilitate shoreline conditions, where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a policy on LID techniques and BMPs for development and redevelopment projects.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 2 Environmental Designation Provisions and Regulations	7. c. Management Policies. 1. Development standards in the Shoreline Residential Environment should protect shoreline ecological functions, taking into account the environmental limitations and sensitivity of the shoreline area, the level of infrastructure and services available, and other comprehensive planning considerations. 2. Passive water-oriented recreational uses and public access should be allowed where feasible and where they do not cause significant ecological impacts. 3. Standards for new residential use, development, and redevelopment should protect human safety and ensure that new development will not require structural shoreline stabilization or flood protection during the projected lifetime of the development.	7. c. Management Policies. 1. Development standards in the Shoreline Residential Environment should protect shoreline ecological functions, taking into account the environmental limitations and sensitivity of the shoreline area, the level of infrastructure and services available, and other comprehensive planning considerations. 2. Passive water-oriented recreational uses and public access should be allowed where feasible and where they do not cause significant ecological impacts. 3. Standards for new residential use, development, and redevelopment should protect human safety and ensure that new development will not require structural shoreline stabilization or flood protection during the projected lifetime of the development. 4. LID techniques and BMPs shall be incorporated into the design of shoreline areas to improve, maintain, and rehabilitate shoreline conditions, where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a policy on LID techniques and BMPs for development and redevelopment projects.
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 3 General Policies and Regulations	1.C.8.f. Utilizes effective erosion control methods during both project construction and operation.	1.C.8.f. Utilizes effective erosion control methods during both project construction and operation in accordance with Volume II – Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014), or most recent update.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a reference to Ecology's erosion and sediment control measures.
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 3 General Policies and Regulations	3. b. 2. Locate and design shoreline uses and development to minimize risks to people, property, and critical areas associated with geologically hazardous areas and frequently flooded areas.	3. b. 2. Locate and design shoreline uses and development to minimize risks to people, property, and critical areas associated with geologically hazardous areas and frequently flooded areas. Non-infiltrating LID techniques shall be incorporated into the design of shoreline areas to minimize flooding in critical areas, where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Promotes non-infiltrating LID BMPs to minimize flooding in critical areas, where feasible.
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 3 General Policies and Regulations	9.b.5. Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the shoreline. a. Give priority to developing paths and trails to shoreline areas and linear access along the shorelines.	9. b. 5. Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the shoreline. a. Give priority to developing paths and trails to shoreline areas and linear access along the shorelines. New and replaced trail surfaces shall use permeable materials, where feasible.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Requires new and replaced trail surfaces to be permeable where feasible.
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 3 General Policies and Regulations	12. b. 3. New development, including clearing and grading, should minimize significant vegetation removal in shoreline jurisdiction to the greatest extent feasible. Vegetation removal should be limited to the minimum necessary to accommodate the authorized use or development. When vegetation removal cannot be avoided, it should be mitigated to ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions.	12. b. 3. New development, including clearing and grading, should minimize significant vegetation removal in shoreline jurisdiction to the greatest extent feasible. Vegetation removal should be limited to the minimum necessary to accommodate the authorized use or development. When vegetation removal cannot be avoided, it should be mitigated to ensure no net loss of shoreline ecological functions. When native tree canopy is removed, replacement trees may be required in accordance with PAMC 11.13.050.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds reference to PAMC 11.13.050 tree replacement ratio calculation.
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 5 Shoreline Use Provisions	7. b. 5. Recreation facilities should be integrated and linked with linear systems, such as hiking paths, bicycle paths, easements and scenic drives. Of special importance is the Olympic Discovery/Waterfront Trail. Safety improvements and recreational enhancements to the Olympic Discovery/Waterfront Trail should be pursued as recommended in the Harbor Resources Management Plan.	7. b. 5. Recreation facilities should be integrated and linked with linear systems, such as hiking paths, bicycle paths, easements and scenic drives. Of special importance is the Olympic Discovery/Waterfront Trail. Safety improvements and recreational enhancements to the Olympic Discovery/Waterfront Trail should be pursued as recommended in the Harbor Resources Management Plan. New and replaced path and trail surfaces shall use permeable materials where feasible.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Requires new and replaced path and trail surfaces to be permeable where feasible.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 5 Shoreline Use Provisions	9.b.2. Pedestrian trails and bicycle paths should be encouraged in the shoreline jurisdiction and should be constructed in a manner compatible with the natural character, resources, and ecology of the shoreline. Roadway improvements should include provisions for bicycle and pedestrian movement.	9.b.2. Pedestrian trails and bicycle paths should be encouraged in the shoreline jurisdiction and should be constructed in a manner compatible with the natural character, resources, and ecology of the shoreline. New and replaced paths shall use permeable materials where feasible. Roadway improvements should include provisions for bicycle and pedestrian movement.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Requires new and replaced path surfaces to be permeable where feasible
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 5 Shoreline Use Provisions	13. Vegetated shoreline areas disturbed by construction or maintenance of transportation facilities shall be replanted and stabilized with native vegetation immediately upon completion of the construction or maintenance activity. Replacement vegetation shall be maintained by the party responsible for maintenance of the transportation facility or the property owner, as appropriate.	13. Vegetated shoreline areas disturbed by construction or maintenance of transportation facilities shall be replanted and stabilized with native vegetation immediately upon completion of the construction or maintenance activity. When native tree canopy is removed, replacement trees may be required in accordance with PAMC 11.13.050. Replacement vegetation shall be maintained by the party responsible for maintenance of the transportation facility or the property owner, as appropriate	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds reference to PAMC 11.13.050 tree replacement ratio calculation.
15.08.040 City of Port Angeles SMP Chapter 6 Definitions	Runoff. Water that is not absorbed into the soil but rather flows along the ground surface following the topography.	Runoff. Water that travels across ~~is not absorbed into the soil but rather flows along~~ the land ~~ground~~ surface and discharges to water bodies either directly or through a collection and conveyance system. See also "Stormwater." ~~following the topography.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updated definition
	Stormwater. That portion of precipitation that does not normally percolate into the ground or evaporate but flows via overland flow, interflow, channels, or pipes into a defined surface water channel or constructed infiltration facility.	Stormwater. ~~That portion of~~ Runoff during and following precipitation and snowmelt events, including surface runoff, drainage or interflow. ~~that does not normally percolate into the ground or evaporate but flows via overland flow, interflow, channels, or pipes into a defined surface water channel or constructed infiltration facility.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updated definition
	Wetland or wetlands. Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.	Wetland or wetlands. Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface ~~water~~ or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland areas ~~created~~ to mitigate the conversion of wetlands.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updated definition
Section 15.20.070 Development Standards	B.6.c. Remove by thinning more than 25% of the live crown of a tree in any five-year period.	B.6.c. Remove with appropriate and/or acceptable pruning practices ~~by thinning~~ more than 25% of the live crown of a tree ~~in~~ over any five-year period. Pruning shall be in support of maintaining tree health and vigor and shall be in accordance with ANSI A300. Tree topping is not an acceptable pruning practice.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Modifies language to describe appropriate pruning.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 15.20.070 Development Standards	B.6.d. Include felling, topping, or removal of trees The landowner shall replace any trees that are felled or topped with new trees at a ratio of two replacement trees for each tree felled or topped (2:1) within one (1) year in accordance with an approved restoration plan. Tree species that are native and indigenous to the site with a minimum caliper of two inches shall be used.	B.6.d. Include felling, topping, or removal of trees The landowner shall replace any trees that are felled or topped with new trees at a ratio of two replacement trees for each tree felled or topped (2:1) within one (1) year in accordance with an approved restoration plan. Tree species that are native and indigenous to the site with a minimum caliper of two inches shall be used. Any street trees felled or topped shall be replaced in accordance to PAMC 11.13.050.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds reference to tree replacement calculation.
Section 15.20.080 Development exceptions	A.4. Vegetation management practices may allow the following: a. Nondestructive pruning and trimming of vegetation for maintenance purposes; b. Thinning of limbs of individual trees to provide for viewshed enhancement; or c. Removal of nonnative vegetation and replacement with native vegetation; provided that increased erosion, landslide, or other adverse impacts to the environmentally sensitive areas do not result.	A.4. Vegetation management practices may allow the following: a. Nondestructive pruning and trimming of vegetation for maintenance purposes. Tree topping is considered a destructive trimming practice; b. Thinning of limbs of individual trees to provide for viewshed enhancement that will not harm tree health and vigor; or c. Removal of nonnative vegetation and replacement with native vegetation; provided that increased erosion, landslide, or other adverse impacts to the environmentally sensitive areas do not result.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Modifies language to describe appropriate pruning.
Section 15.20.080 Development exceptions	D.2. Trails and related facilities shall be planned to minimize removal of trees, shrubs, snags and important wildlife habitat;	D.2. Trails and related facilities shall be planned to minimize removal of trees, shrubs, snags and important wildlife habitat. When street tree(s) are removed, replacement trees, or a fee-in-lieu shall be required in accordance with PAMC 11.13.050.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds reference to PAMC 11.13.050 tree replacement ratio calculation.
Section 15.20.080 Development exceptions	D. Trails and trail-related facilities. Public and private trails and trail-related facilities, such as picnic tables, benches, interpretive centers and signs, and viewing platforms shall be allowed, but use of impervious surface shall be minimized. Trails and trail-related facilities shall be avoided within stream channels. The Director of Community and Economic Development may approve such trails and facilities only when he/she determines that there is no practicable or reasonable upland alternative. Trail planning, construction and maintenance shall adhere to the following additional criteria: … 3. Trail construction and maintenance shall follow the U.S. Forest Service "Trails Management Handbook" (FSH 2309.18, June 1987) and "Standard Specifications for Construction of Trails" (EM-7720-102, June 1984) as may be amended, or trail standards adopted by the City of Port Angeles; … 5. Trails and related facilities shall provide water quality protection measures to assure that runoff from them does not directly discharge to wetlands or streams; and 6. Within buffers, trails and trail-related facilities shall be aligned and constructed to minimize disturbance to stream functions and values.	D. Trails and trail-related facilities. Public and private trails and trail-related facilities, such as picnic tables, benches, interpretive centers and signs, and viewing platforms shall be allowed, but use of impervious surface shall be minimized. Trails and trail-related facilities shall be avoided within stream channels. The Director of Community and Economic Development may approve such trails and facilities only when he/she determines that there is no practicable or reasonable upland alternative. Trail planning, construction and maintenance shall adhere to the following additional criteria: … 3. Trail construction and maintenance shall follow the U.S. Forest Service "Trails Management Handbook" (FSH 2309.18, ~~June 1987~~October 2008) and "Standard Specifications for Construction of Trails" (EM-7720-10~~2~~3, ~~June 1984~~September 1996) as may be amended, or trail standards adopted by the City of Port Angeles; … 5. Trails and related facilities shall provide water quality protection measures to assure that runoff from them does not directly discharge to wetlands or streams; ~~and~~ 6. Within buffers, trails and trail-related facilities shall be aligned and constructed to minimize disturbance to stream functions and values~~.~~; 7. In areas where impervious paths and trails are used, permeable pavement shall be used where feasible. All permeable trails must have a maintenance plan.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates references. Requires paths to be permeable where feasible.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 15.24.050 Regulated activities and allowed activities	A.8. Activities that result in a significant change of water temperature, a significant change of physical or chemical characteristics of wetlands water sources, including quantity, or the introduction of pollutants. Stormwater discharges from stormwater facilities or structures may be allowed when they are in accordance with City of Port Angeles' stormwater plan. The discharge shall not significantly increase or decrease the rate of flow and/or hydroperiod, nor decrease the water quality of the wetland. Pre-treatment of surface water discharge through biofiltration or other best management practices (BMPs) shall be required.	A.8. Activities that result in a significant change of water temperature, a significant change of physical or chemical characteristics of wetlands water sources, including quantity, or the introduction of pollutants. Stormwater discharges from stormwater facilities or structures may be allowed when they are in accordance with City of Port Angeles' stormwater plan. In accordance with Appendix I-D of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014), ~~T~~the discharge shall not significantly increase or decrease the rate of flow and/or hydroperiod, nor decrease the water quality of the wetland. Pre-treatment of surface water discharge through biofiltration or other best management practices (BMPs) shall be required. Bioretention cells and swales, and conversion of existing drainage ditches to bioretention cells and swales within the outer 25 percent of a wetland buffer may be allowed if designed in accordance with Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014).	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds SWMMWW reference. Allows bioretention cells and swales in the outer 25 percent of a wetland buffer.
Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers	5. When applicable the order of sequence for buffer reductions shall be as follows: a. Use of buffer averaging maintaining 100 percent of the buffer area under the standard buffer requirement: b. Reduction of the overall buffer area by no more than 25 percent of the area required under the standard buffer requirement; c. Enhancement of existing degraded buffer area and replanting of the disturbed buffer area; d. Infiltration of stormwater where soils permit; e. Retention of existing native vegetation on other portions of the site in order to offset habitat loss from buffer reduction.	5. When applicable the order of sequence for buffer reductions shall be as follows: a. Use of buffer averaging maintaining 100 percent of the buffer area under the standard buffer requirement~~:~~; b. Reduction of the overall buffer area by no more than 25 percent of the area required under the standard buffer requirement; c. Enhancement of existing degraded buffer area and replanting of the disturbed buffer area; d. Use of LID BMPs and/or i~~I~~nfiltration of stormwater where soils permit where feasible; e. Retention of existing native vegetation on other portions of the site in order to offset habitat loss from buffer reduction.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds LID BMPs to this list
Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers	7. a. i. Lawns, landscaping, orchards, and gardens shall be allowed within the outer 25 percent of the buffer width where no reasonable alternative is available. No structure other than fences nor any impervious surface shall be included in the above.	7. a. i. Lawns, landscaping, orchards, and gardens ~~shall be~~ are only allowed within the outer 25 percent of the buffer width where no ~~reasonable alternative is available~~ other area within a property is available to accommodate these land uses. Native vegetation shall be protected within wetland buffers to the maximum extent practicable. No structure other than fences nor any impervious surface shall be included in the above.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Provides clarification and adds language to protect native vegetation.
Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers	7.b. Activities having minimal adverse impacts on buffers and no adverse impacts on regulated wetlands. These include low intensity, passive recreational activities such as pervious trails, nonpermanent wildlife watching blinds, and scientific or educational activities. Trails within buffers shall be designed to minimize impacts to the wetland, and shall not include any impervious surfaces.	7.b. Activities having minimal adverse impacts on buffers and no adverse impacts on regulated wetlands may be allowed. These include low intensity, passive recreational activities such as ~~pervious trails, nonpermanent wildlife watching blinds, and scientific or educational activities. Trails within buffers shall be designed to minimize impacts to the wetland, and shall not include any impervious surfaces~~ wildlife viewing and hiking.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Revises list of activities to remove activities that may be harmful to wetland buffers and wetlands.
Section 15.24.070 Standards for permit decisions C. Wetland Buffers	7.c. Within the buffers of Category III and IV wetlands only, vegetation-lined swales designed for stormwater management or conveyance when topographic restraints determine there are no other upland alternative location. Swales used for detention purposes may only be placed in the outer 25 percent of the buffer. Conveyance swales may be placed through the buffer, if necessary.	7.c. Within the buffers of Category III and IV wetlands only, vegetation-lined swales and LID BMPs designed for stormwater management or conveyance when topographic restraints determine there are no other upland alternative location. Swales, LID BMPs, and any stormwater discharges from the swales/BMPs ~~used for detention purposes may only be placed in the outer 25 percent of the buffer. Conveyance swales may be placed through the buffer, if necessary~~ must also protect wetland functions in accordance with Appendix I-D of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014).	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Provides clarification regarding what is allowed in the buffer.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 15.28.030 Clearing and grading permit required	A. No person, corporation, or other legal entity shall make changes or cause changes to be made in the surface of any land by clearing, grading, filling, or drainage alteration in the City without having first obtained a valid clearing and grading permit from the City Engineer; except for those activities that are exempt as described in section 15.28.040. A clearing and grading permit is required prior to any of the following: 1. Any clearing, filling, excavation, or grading in an environmentally sensitive area, critical area, or critical area buffer. 2. Land disturbance of one acre or more. See the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines, Section 6.02.1 for sites under one acre. 3. Fill and/or excavation of 100 cubic yards or more, even if the excavated material is used as fill on the same site. [Quantities of fill and excavation are calculated separately and then added together to determine the total quantity for the site.]* *Correction made to conform with Ordinance 3367. 4. Clearing or grading that will likely penetrate the groundwater table, including the construction of ponds and reservoirs. 5. An excavation which is more than five feet in depth or which creates a cut slope greater than five feet in depth or which creates a cut slope greater than five feet in height and steeper than two units horizontal in one unit vertical (2:1). 6. Any re-grading or paving on an area used for stormwater retention or detention or alteration of an existing drainage course. 7. Any proposal to remove a tree or reduce the live crown of any tree by more than 25%, in any five-year period, that is required to be preserved by City Code, plat condition, or other requirement.	A. No person, corporation, or other legal entity shall make changes or cause changes to be made in the surface of any land by clearing, grading, filling, or drainage alteration in the City without having first obtained a valid clearing and grading permit from the City Engineer; except for those activities that are exempt as described in section 15.28.040. A clearing and grading permit is required prior to any of the following: 1. Any clearing, filling, excavation, or grading in an environmentally sensitive area, critical area, or critical area buffer. 2. Land disturbance of ~~one acre~~ 7,000 square feet or more. ~~See the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines, Section 6.02.1 for sites under one acre.~~ 3. Projects that result in 2,000 square feet or more of new plus replaced hard surfaces. 4~~3~~. Fill and/or excavation of 100 cubic yards or more, even if the excavated material is used as fill on the same site. [Quantities of fill and excavation are calculated separately and then added together to determine the total quantity for the site.]* *Correction made to conform with Ordinance 3367. 5~~4~~. Clearing or grading that will likely penetrate the groundwater table, including the construction of ponds and reservoirs. 6~~5~~. An excavation which is more than five feet in depth or which creates a cut slope greater than five feet in depth or which creates a cut slope greater than five feet in height and steeper than two units horizontal in one unit vertical (2:1). 7~~6~~. Any re-grading or paving on an area used for stormwater retention or detention or alteration of an existing drainage course. 8~~7~~. Any proposal to remove a tree or reduce the live crown of any tree by more than 25%, in any five-year period, that is required to be preserved by City Code, plat condition, or other requirement.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates thresholds for consistency with the Phase II permit.
Section 15.28.040 Permit Exemptions	E. Land disturbance that is less than one acre, except those sites meeting any of the conditions listed in 15.28.030 or where an adjacent area containing disturbed areas under the same ownership or chain of ownership has been similarly exempted so that the combined area is one acre or more and final site stabilization is not complete;	F. Land disturbance that is less than ~~one acre~~7,000 square feet, except those sites meeting any of the conditions listed in 15.28.030 or where an adjacent area containing disturbed areas under the same ownership or chain of ownership has been similarly exempted so that the combined area is ~~one acre~~ 7,000 square feet or more and final site stabilization is not complete;	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates thresholds for consistency with the Phase II permit.
Section 15.28.060 Plans and specifications	Not applicable	D. Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds Construction SWPPP to the list of plans and specifications for submittal.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 15.28.070 Additional application information	A. Hydrologic and hydraulic computations of expected storm runoff entering and leaving the site for pre-development conditions;	A. Stormwater site plans, including all technical information and analysis, such as h~~H~~ydrologic and hydraulic computations of ~~expected~~ stormwater runoff ~~entering and leaving the site~~ for pre-developed~~ment~~ and developed conditions;	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds Stormwater Site Plans as the overarching document which includes hydrologic and hydraulic computations. Clarifies text relating to hydrologic and hydraulic modeling.
Section 15.28.090 Standards	B. Vegetation protection: Vegetation that is to be retained shall be delineated on the site plan. …. H. Removal of dead or diseased trees from environmentally sensitive areas or buffers is allowed provided that: … 4. The landowner shall replace any trees that are felled or topped with new trees at a ratio of two replacement trees for each tree felled or topped (2:1) within one (1) year in accordance with an approved restoration plan. Tree species that are native and indigenous to the site with a minimum caliper of two inches shall be used for replacement;	B. Vegetation protection: Vegetation that is to be retained shall be delineated on the site plan. …. H. Removal of dead or diseased trees from environmentally sensitive areas or buffers is allowed provided that: … 4. The landowner shall replace any trees that are felled or topped with new trees at a ratio of two replacement trees for each tree felled or topped (2:1) within one (1) year in accordance with an approved restoration plan. Tree species that are native and indigenous to the site with a minimum caliper of two inches shall be used for replacement.~~;~~ When street tree(s) are removed, replacement trees, or a fee-in-lieu shall be required in accordance with PAMC 11.13.050.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds reference to tree replacement calculation.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 15.28.100 Conditions	A. A construction stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is required in conjunction with a clearing and grading permit for sites that disturb one acre of land or more. A temporary erosion and sediment control plan (TESCP) is required in conjunction with a clearing and grading permit for sites that disturb less than one acre of land. The SWPPP or TESCP shall meet all requirements as set forth in Chapter 6 of the current edition of the City of Port Angeles' Urban Services Standards and Guidelines, including any amendments or revisions thereto. B. Notify the City 48 hours before commencing any land-disturbing activity. ..... F. Maintain all road drainage systems, stormwater drainage systems, control measures, and other facilities identified in the plans. G. Repair siltation or erosion damage to adjoining surfaces and drainage ways resulting from land disturbing activities. H. Inspect the erosion construction control measures at least once each week during construction and after each runoff producing rain event (over a 24-hour period), and immediately make any needed repairs. ..... K. Ensure that all workmanship and materials are in accordance with City standards and the most recent edition of the Washington State Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.	A. A construction stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is required in conjunction with a clearing and grading permit for sites that result in 2,000 square feet or more of new plus replaced hard surface area, or which disturb 7,000 square feet or more of land ~~disturb one acre of land or more. A temporary erosion and sediment control plan (TESCP) is required in conjunction with a clearing and grading permit for sites that disturb less than one acre of land.~~ The SWPPP ~~or TESCP~~ shall meet all requirements as set forth in Chapter 6 of the current edition of the City of Port Angeles' Urban Services Standards and Guidelines and the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014), including any amendments or revisions thereto. A small project SWPPP is required for sites that result in 2,000 square feet or more, but less than 5,000 square feet, of new plus replaced hard surface area and less than 1 acre of land disturbance. A large project SWPPP is required for sites that result in 5,000 square feet or more of new plus replaced hard surface area or one acre of greater of land disturbance. … B. Notify the City at least 48 hours before commencing any land-disturbing activity. … F. Maintain all road drainage systems, stormwater drainage systems, LID BMPs, erosion control measures, and other facilities identified in the plans. G. Repair siltation or erosion damage to adjoining surfaces and drainage ways resulting from land disturbing activities. H. Inspect, maintain, install, modify, and/or repair the erosion ~~construction~~ control ~~measures at least once each week during construction and after each runoff producing rain event (over a 24-hour period), and immediately make any needed repairs.~~ BMPs as needed to assure the continued performance of their intended function. Inspections on projects that disturb one or more acres shall be conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) and a written record of said inspections shall be kept on site at all times. Project site disturbing less than one acre may have a CESCL or a person without CESCL certification conduct inspections. The CESCL or inspector shall be identified in writing to the City and shall be present on-site or on-call at all times. … K. Ensure that all workmanship and materials are in accordance with City standards and the most recent edition of the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates language to reflect 2014 SWMMWW requirements and City's new thresholds for small and large project SWPPPs. Modifies language regarding inspection and maintenance. Clarifies when a CESCL is required. Clarifies reference to WSDOT Standard Specifications.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 15.28.160 Inspections	B. Each site that has approved grading, erosion and sediment control or other required plans must be inspected as necessary to ensure that the sediment control measures are installed and effectively maintained in compliance with the approved plan and permit requirements. Where applicable, the permittee must obtain inspection by the City at the following stages: 1. Following the installation of sediment control measures or practices and prior to any other land-disturbing activity; 2. Following the establishment of any tree protection zone(s) and prior to any other land disturbing activity; 3. During the construction of sediment basins or stormwater management structures; 4. During rough grading, including hauling of imported or wasted materials; 5. Prior to the removal or modification of any sediment control measure or facility; and 6. Upon completion of final grading, including establishment of ground covers and planting, installation of all vegetative measures, and all other work in accordance with the approved plan or permit.	B. Each site that has approved grading, erosion and sediment control or other required plans must be inspected as necessary to ensure that the sediment control measures are installed and effectively maintained in compliance with the approved plan and permit requirements. Where applicable, the permittee must obtain inspection by the City at the following stages: 1. Prior to any clearing, grading, filling, drainage installations or construction (if the permitted development site has a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review); ~~1.~~ 2. Following the installation of sediment control measures or practices and prior to any other land-disturbing activity; ~~2.~~ 3. Following the establishment of any tree protection zone(s) and prior to any other land disturbing activity; ~~3.~~ 4. During the construction of ~~sediment basins or~~ stormwater management structures and permanent stormwater facilities; 5. During construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls. ~~4.~~ 6. During rough grading, including hauling of imported or wasted materials; ~~5.~~ 7. Prior to the removal or modification of any sediment control measure or facility; and ~~6.~~ 8. Upon completion of final grading~~,~~ (including establishment of ground covers and planting, installation of all vegetative measures, and all other work in accordance with the approved plan or permit~~.~~), and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities. A maintenance plan for the permanent stormwater facility must be completed.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates inspection requirements for consistency with the Phase II permit
Section 15.28.160 Inspections	C. The permittee may secure the services of an engineer, subject to the approval of the City Engineer, to inspect the construction of the facilities and provide the City with a fully documented certification that all construction is done in accordance with the provisions of the approved plan, applicable rules, regulations, permit conditions, and specifications. If inspection certification is provided to the City, then the normal inspections performed by the City for the permit may be waived. In these cases, the City shall be notified at the required inspection points and may make spot inspections.	C. The permittee may secure the services of an engineer, subject to the approval of the City Engineer, to inspect the construction of the facilities and provide the City with a fully documented certification that all construction is done in accordance with the provisions of the approved plan, applicable rules, regulations, permit conditions, and specifications. If inspection certification is provided to the City, then the normal inspections performed by the City for the permit may be waived. In these cases, the City shall be notified at the required inspection points and may make spot inspections. Temporary BMPs shall be removed following site stabilization.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Clarifies that temporary BMPs shall be removed following site stabilization.

City of Port Angeles – Proposed Revisions

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 16 – Subdivisions

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 16.04.070 Preliminary short plat—Design standards – Lot design	B.5.b.iii. Dead-end access streets and/or driveways in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with a turn-around which has a minimum 90-foot diameter asphaltic concrete street or an alternative approved by the City consistent with the Urban Services Ordinance and the International* Fire Code, except that an all-weather gravel surface section may be approved for turn-arounds which are anticipated to be temporary due to the future extension of the roadway.	B.5.b.iii. Dead-end access streets and/or driveways in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with a turn-around which has a minimum 80-foot diameter (without parking) or a minimum 90-foot diameter (with parking) asphaltic concrete or permeable pavement street or an alternative approved by the City consistent with the Urban Services Ordinance, the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual, and the International* Fire Code, except that an all-weather gravel surface section may be approved for turn-arounds that ~~which~~ are anticipated to be temporary due to the future extension of the roadway.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adding reduced diameter for cul-de-sacs without parking. Explicitly allowing permeable pavement as an acceptable material.
Section 16.04.090 Preliminary short plat – Requirement for approval	A. Necessary drainage ways or storm drain facilities must be adequate to serve the short subdivision as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan and Urban Services Ordinance development standards.	A. Necessary drainage ways~~; or~~ storm drains; and/ or stormwater flow control, treatment, and LID BMPs/ facilities must be adequate to serve the short subdivision as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual, and Urban Services Ordinance development standards. LID approaches and facilities shall be incorporated to minimize stormwater runoff and impervious surface coverages, and to maximize retention of native vegetation.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating terminology and adding LID goals.
Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required	E. Minimum street improvement cross-section standard as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines: 1. Improvements to local access streets: a. In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, local access streets that front or will provide access from the nearest fully improved City street to newly created lots shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking, drainage swales (ditches) as needed, and one four-foot wide cement concrete sidewalk (eight-foot wide path when an adopted bicycle route) for pedestrian traffic, which path shall be separated from the street by a ditch. All dead-end City streets in excess of 150 feet in length shall be asphaltic concrete paved and provided with a turn-around consistent with the Urban Services Ordinance, the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines, and the International* Fire Code. *"Uniform Fire Code" updated to "International Fire Code" b. In the RS-7 zone, local access streets that front or will provide access from the nearest fully improved City street to newly created lots shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide asphaltic concrete street with one three-foot wide shoulder, and one six-foot wide shoulder for pedestrian traffic. All dead-end City streets in excess of 150 feet in length shall be asphaltic concrete paved and provided with a turn-around consistent with the Urban Services Ordinance, the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines, and the International* Fire Code. *"Uniform Fire Code" updated to "International Fire Code"	E. Minimum street improvement cross-section standard as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines: 1. Improvements to local access streets: a. In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, local access streets that front or will provide access from the nearest fully improved City street to newly created lots shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred]) or asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking, drainage swales (ditches) as needed, and one four-foot wide pervious concrete (preferred) or cement concrete sidewalk (eight-foot wide path when an adopted bicycle route) for pedestrian traffic, which path shall be separated from the street by a ditch. All dead-end City streets in excess of 150 feet in length shall be permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred]) or asphaltic concrete ~~paved~~ and provided with a turn-around consistent with the Urban Services Ordinance, the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual, and the International* Fire Code. *"Uniform Fire Code" updated to "International Fire Code" b. In the RS-7 zone, local access streets that front or will provide access from the nearest fully improved City street to newly created lots shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred]) or asphaltic concrete street with one three-foot wide shoulder, and one five ~~six~~ foot wide shoulder for pedestrian traffic. All dead-end City streets in excess of 150 feet in length shall be permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred]) or asphaltic concrete ~~paved~~ and provided with a turn-around consistent with the Urban Services Ordinance, the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual, and the International* Fire Code. *"Uniform Fire Code" updated to "International Fire Code"	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Explicitly allowing permeable pavement as an acceptable material. Reducing minimum shoulder width for pedestrian traffic to 5 feet.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required	2. Improvements to arterial streets: a. In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, arterial streets that front or will provide access to the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved to the minimum of 24-foot wide asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking, drainage swales (ditches) as needed, and one four-foot wide cement concrete sidewalk or other acceptable hard surface (eight-foot wide surface when on an adopted bicycle route) for pedestrian traffic, which path shall be separated from the street by a ditch.	2. Improvements to arterial streets: a. In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, arterial streets that front or will provide access to the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved to the minimum of ~~24~~20-foot wide permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred]) or asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking, drainage swales (ditches) as needed, and one four-foot wide pervious concrete (preferred) or cement concrete sidewalk or other acceptable hard surface (eight-foot wide surface when on an adopted bicycle route) for pedestrian traffic, which path shall be separated from the street by a ditch.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Explicitly allowing permeable pavement as an acceptable material. Reducing minimum street width in RS-9 and RS-11 zones to 20 feet.
Section 16.04.140 Final short plat – Improvements – Required	F. Drainage ditches and/or culverts shall be provided to address existing and anticipated stormwater run-off occurring on the site and/or within the City rights-of-way and easements as set forth in the Urban Services Ordinance and Clearing and Grading Ordinance development standards.	F. Drainage ditches, ~~and/or~~ culverts, and/or stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/ facilities shall be provided to address existing and anticipated stormwater run-off occurring on the site and/or within the City rights-of-way and easements as set forth in the Urban Services Ordinance and Clearing and Grading Ordinance development standards.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating terminology
Section 16.08.030 Definitions	B. Buffer strip. An area or strip of land located and planted with trees and shrubs to provide a screen between conflicting land uses. (Parks, playgrounds and the site of public buildings are sometimes used as a buffer.)	B. Buffer strip. An area or strip of land located and planted with trees and shrubs to provide a screen between conflicting land uses. (Parks, playgrounds, vegetation within LID facilities, and the site of public buildings are sometimes used as a buffer.)	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adding vegetation within LID facilities as an example of screening.
Section 16.08.070 Requirements for acceptance of plats – Streetscape Improvements	F.1. Street trees. Street trees shall be planted within a planting strip in the right-of-way of arterial streets. Proposed locations and species to be used shall be submitted for review and approval by the City.	F.1. Street trees. Street trees shall be planted within a planting strip or within LID facilities in the right-of-way of arterial streets. Proposed locations and species to be used shall be submitted for review and approval by the City.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Allowing trees planted in bioretention and other LID facilities to meet streetscape improvement requirements.

City of Port Angeles – Proposed Revisions

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: PAMC Title 17 – Zoning

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.08.015 "B"	Not applicable	Bioretention facility is an engineered facility that stores and treats stormwater by passing it through a specified soil profile, and either retains or detains the treated stormwater for flow attenuation.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a new definition for bioretention facility
Section 17.08.045 "H"	Not applicable	Hard surface: An impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a new definition for hard surface
Section 17.08.050 "I"	B. Impervious surface a hard surface area 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.	Impervious surface a ~~hard~~ non-vegetated surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. A ~~hard~~ non-vegetated 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 stormwater areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces which similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater. Vegetated roofs and minimal excavation foundations, subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology BMPs, are not included in the total impervious area.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating definition and terminology for consistency with the NPDES Phase II Permit and 2014 SWMMWW. Impervious Area was previously defined inconsistently in Section 17.37.011 and Section 17.44.015.
Section 17.08.065 "L"	Not applicable	Low impact development (LID) facilities/BMPs are distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration. LID facilities/BMPs include, but are not limited to: bioretention, rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, minimal excavation foundations, vegetated roofs, and water re-use.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a new definition for LID facilities/BMPs
Section 17.08.085 "P"	Not applicable	Permeable pavement is pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a new definition for permeable pavement
Section 17.08.110 "V"	Not applicable	Vegetated roofs (also known as ecoroofs and green roofs) consist of thin layers of engineered soil and vegetation constructed on top of conventional flat or sloped roofs.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a new definition for vegetated roof. "Green roof" was previously defined in Section 17.37.011.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.11.050 Section 17.12.050 Section 17.14.040 Section 17.15.050 Section 17.20.200 Section 17.21.200 Area and dimensional requirements	RS-9 (Residential, Single-Family), RS-11 (Residential, Single-Family), RMD (Residential, Medium Density), RHD (Residential, High Density), CO (Commercial, Office), and CN (Commercial, Neighborhood): In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, paved driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington, to infiltrate on-site, according to the requirements of the most recent edition* of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations. (See PAMC 17.94.135 for exemptions.)	In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, ~~paved~~ driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is designed ~~shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington,~~ to infiltrate on-site, according to the requirements in Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~of the most recent edition* of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations. (See PAMC 17.94.135 for exemptions.)	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating reference to the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.
Section 17.12.050 Area and dimensional requirements	RS-11 (Residential, Single-Family): G. Maximum height: 30 feet.	G. Maximum building height: 30 feet.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Minor revision to language for consistency.
Section 17.14.070 Section 17.15.080 Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Section 17.23.230 Section 17.25.230 Section 17.31.090 Section 17.32.080 Section 17.36.080 Section 17.40.065 Design and landscaping Section 17.34.060 Off-street parking	All required parking areas shall include landscaping of at least one tree for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two (2) trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. [Illustration - 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.] The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary.	All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping ~~of at least one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two (2) trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration - 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070 and 15.20.080 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Increasing the number of trees required for parking areas. Removing illustration depicting tree planting layout. Adding language to encourage vegetated LID facilities. Added reference to pruning and vegetation management guidance.
Section 17.14.070 Section 17.15.080 Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Section 17.23.230 Section 17.25.230 Section 17.32.080 Section 17.36.080 Design and landscaping Section 17.34.060 Off-street parking	Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than 8 consecutive parking spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.	Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than 8 consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Allowing vegetation within LID facilities to count towards landscaping requirements. Allowing flexibility in spacing for LID facilities in parking areas.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.19.050 Standards	PRD (Planned Residential Development Overlay Zone): All PRDs shall devote at least 30 percent of the gross area of the site to common usable open space, half of which must be used for recreational purposes and none of which will be credited in the setback areas required along the exterior property lines of the PRD. Street rights-of-way, driveways, parking lots and utility structures shall not be counted as part of the common usable open space. Common usable open space shall be maintained as an integral part of the site and may not be segregated as a separate parcel or parcels unless such parcels are to be owned by a homeowners association. Community recreation facilities and recreation structures shall be included in calculating the area devoted to common usable open space.	All PRDs shall devote at least 30 percent of the gross area of the site to common usable open space, half of which must be used for recreational purposes and none of which will be credited in the setback areas required along the exterior property lines of the PRD. LID facilities may count towards the common usable open space not required for recreational purposes. Street rights-of-way, driveways, parking lots and utility structures shall not be counted as part of the common usable open space. Common usable open space shall be maintained as an integral part of the site and may not be segregated as a separate parcel or parcels unless such parcels are to be owned by a homeowners association. Community recreation facilities and recreation structures shall be included in calculating the area devoted to common usable open space.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Allowing LID facilities to be included in the 15 percent common open space not required for recreational purposes.
Section 17.20.230 Section 17.21.230 Section 17.22.230 Section 17.23.230 Section 17.25.230 Section 17.36.080 Design and landscaping	A six-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum four-foot landscape strip shall be required within the right-of-way adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.	A ~~six~~five-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum ~~four~~five-foot landscape strip shall be required within the right-of-way adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Reducing sidewalk width to a 5-foot minimum and increasing minimum landscape strip to 5 feet.
Section 17.22.200 Section 17.32.050 Area and dimensional requirements	CSD (Commercial Shopping District): IL (Industrial Light): E. Maximum height: 35 feet.	E. Maximum building height: 35 feet.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Minor revision to language for consistency.
Section 17.24.200 Area and dimensional requirements	CBD (Central Business District): D. Maximum lot coverage: 100 percent maximum.	D. Maximum lot coverage: 100 percent ~~maximum~~.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Minor edit for consistency.
Section 17.25.200 Area and dimensional requirements	CR (Commercial, Regional): D. Maximum lot coverage: 60 percent.	D. Maximum lot coverage: 60 percent. E. Maximum site coverage: 80 percent.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adding maximum site coverage requirement for this zone.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.30.080 Design and landscaping	IP (Industrial Park): C. A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residentially or commercially zoned property, which buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, auto parking, or structures, except security fences. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the buffer zone. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge of six feet mature more flexible height within three years of the planting date; except that approved vehicle driveway openings shall not be obstructed. D. One tree shall be provided for each group of ten spaces, exclusive of any perimeter landscaping. Trees shall have a minimum caliper of two inches and shall have a height of at least 20 feet at maturity.	C. A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residentially or commercially zoned property, which buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, auto parking, or structures, except security fences. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the buffer zone. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge of six feet mature height within three years of the planting date; except that approved vehicle driveway openings shall not be obstructed. Vegetation within LID facilities may count towards this requirement. LID facilities encouraged to be located as to help provide separation between industrial and residential commercial uses. D. ~~One tree~~ Trees shall be provided for the parking lot such that the tree canopy covers at least 20 percent of the total parking lot area after a period of 5 years~~, for each group of ten spaces~~, exclusive of any perimeter landscaping. Trees shall have a minimum caliper of two inches and shall have a height of at least 20 feet at maturity.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Allowing vegetation within LID facilities to count towards landscaping requirements. Encouraging LID facilities to be used for screening. Modifying tree requirements for parking lots to make them more consistent with other parking lot tree density standards.
Section 17.31.050 Standards	PID (Planned Industrial Development Overlay Zone): All PIDs shall devote at least 30 percent of the gross area of the site to common usable open space, half of which must be used for recreational purposes and none of which will be credited in the setback areas required along the exterior property lines of the PID. Street rights-of-way, driveways, parking lots, environmentally sensitive areas, and utility structures shall not be counted as part of the common usable open space. Common usable open space shall be maintained as an integral part of the site and may not be segregated as a separate parcel or parcels unless such parcels are to be owned by a homeowners association. Community recreation facilities and recreation structures shall be included in calculating the area devoted to common usable open space.	All PIDs shall devote at least 30 percent of the gross area of the site to common usable open space, half of which must be used for recreational purposes and none of which will be credited in the setback areas required along the exterior property lines of the PID. LID facilities may count towards the common usable open space not required for recreational purposes. Street rights-of-way, driveways, parking lots, environmentally sensitive areas, and utility structures shall not be counted as part of the common usable open space. Common usable open space shall be maintained as an integral part of the site and may not be segregated as a separate parcel or parcels unless such parcels are to be owned by a homeowners association. Community recreation facilities and recreation structures shall be included in calculating the area devoted to common usable open space.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Allowing LID facilities to be included in the 15 percent common open space not required for recreational purposes.
Section 17.31.090 Design and landscaping	A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residential or commercial uses, that buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, auto parking, or structures, except security fences. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the buffer zone. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge that will reach a height of six feet within three years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of six feet. Approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained.	A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residential or commercial uses, that buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, auto parking, or structures, except security fences. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the buffer zone. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge that will reach a height of six feet within three years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of six feet. Approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained. LID facilities encouraged to be located as to help provide separation between industrial and residential commercial uses.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Encouraging LID facilities to be used for screening.
Section 17.32.080 Design and landscaping	A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residentially or commercially zoned property, which buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, auto parking, or structures, except security fences. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. Approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained.	A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residentially or commercially zoned property, which buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, auto parking, or structures, except security fences. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. Approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained. LID facilities encouraged to be located as to help provide separation between industrial and residential commercial uses.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Encouraging LID facilities to be used for screening.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.36.080 Design and landscaping	A ten- foot wide buffer zone must be maintained from adjacent properties. This buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, parking, or structures, except for fences. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials shall be provided in the yard abutting residentially zoned land. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to farm a hedge that will reach a height of six feet within three years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of six feet, approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained.	A ten- foot wide buffer zone must be maintained from adjacent properties. This buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, parking, or structures, except for fences. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials shall be provided in the yard abutting residentially zoned land. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to farm a hedge that will reach a height of six feet within three years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of six feet, approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained. LID facilities encouraged to be located as to help provide separation between industrial and residential commercial uses.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Encouraging LID facilities to be used for screening.
Section 17.37.011 Definitions	C. Green roof: A roof that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium planted over a waterproofing membrane. A green roof is primarily a stormwater management element but may also improve a site's aesthetic qualities. D. Impervious area: All hard surface areas that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile. These surfaces include but are not limited to, compacted soil, asphalt concrete pavement, cement concrete pavement, roofs, and gravel paved areas. Green roofs and minimal excavation foundations subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology Best Management Practices (BMPs), are not included in the total impervious area calculation.	~~C. Green roof: A roof that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium planted over a waterproofing membrane. A green roof is primarily a stormwater management element but may also improve a site's aesthetic qualities.~~ ~~D. Impervious area: All hard surface areas that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile. These surfaces include but are not limited to, compacted soil, asphalt concrete pavement, cement concrete pavement, roofs, and gravel paved areas. Green roofs and minimal excavation foundations subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology Best Management Practices (BMPs), are not included in the total impervious area calculation.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Removes definitions from this section since they were revised and added to Section 17.08.
Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations	MCO (Mixed Commercial Overlay): B. A height bonus (height allowed over that permitted by the underlying zone) shall be limited to a maximum of 45 feet, or one additional story, whichever is the least under the following circumstances: 1. When below grade parking is created, the combined floor area of any floor above 35 feet is limited to 125 square feet times the number of underground parking spaces provided. 2. When open space elements are increased above the minimum required, a ratio of one square foot of bonus height floor area for each square foot of open space will be allowed. 3. Bonus height floor area may be increased by one square foot for each square foot of green roof created by the project.	B. A height bonus (height allowed over that permitted by the underlying zone) shall be limited to a maximum of 45 feet, or one additional story, whichever is the least under the following circumstances: 1. When below grade parking is created, the combined floor area of any floor above 35 feet is limited to 125 square feet times the number of underground parking spaces provided. 2. When open space elements are increased above the minimum required, a ratio of one square foot of bonus height floor area for each square foot of open space will be allowed. 3. Bonus height floor area may be increased by one square foot for each square foot of ~~green~~ vegetated roof created by the project.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating terminology.
Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations	MCO (Mixed Commercial Overlay): F.1. An MCO shall retain a minimum 20 percent of the development as open space/landscaping. a. The open space counted toward this set-aside shall not include green roofs, right-of-way landscaping including, tree lawns (street tree plantings), parkways, or landscaped traffic islands except where plans vacate these public areas. b. Inherently unbuildable areas such as wetlands, floodplains, or other environmentally sensitive areas and buffers may be included in open space requirements. Where such areas exist, limited density transfer calculations per subsection 15.24.070.G. PAMC may be applied. c. Open space areas may include stormwater detention areas or landscaped swales.	F.1. An MCO shall retain a minimum 20 percent of the development as open space/landscaping. a. The open space counted toward this set-aside shall not include ~~green~~ vegetated roofs that are inaccessible to the general public, right-of-way landscaping including, tree lawns (street tree plantings), parkways, or landscaped traffic islands except where plans vacate these public areas. b. Inherently unbuildable areas such as wetlands, floodplains, or other environmentally sensitive areas and buffers may be included in open space requirements. Where such areas exist, limited density transfer calculations per subsection 15.24.070.G. PAMC may be applied. c. Open space areas may include stormwater detention areas, ~~or~~ landscaped swales, or vegetated roofs that are accessible to the general public.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating terminology and allowing accessible vegetated roofs to count towards open space requirements.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations	MCO (Mixed Commercial Overlay): F.2.b. Landscape plans shall provide an adequate soil volume to support the mature trees in a sustainable healthy condition.	F.2.b. Landscape plans shall provide an adequate soil volume to support the mature trees in a sustainable healthy condition. Use of rigid cell systems are encouraged to provide adequate soil volume.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adding a reference to rigid cell systems (such as Silva cells) as a technique to provide adequate soil volume.
Section 17.37.040 Permitted modifications of land use regulations	MCO (Mixed Commercial Overlay): G. To encourage design flexibility, and innovations that result in a higher quality environment than traditional subdivisions, site planning and architectural review that address specific criteria are required of all development in the MCO. Where applicable, the design of MCOs shall accomplish the following to the greatest extent possible: 1. Provide amenities that complement the surrounding environment;	G. To encourage design flexibility, and innovations that result in a higher quality environment than traditional subdivisions, site planning and architectural review that address specific criteria are required of all development in the MCO. Where applicable, the design of MCOs shall accomplish the following to the greatest extent possible: 1. Provide amenities, including LID facilities, that complement the surrounding environment;	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Specifying that LID facilities can meet this requirement.
Section 17.44.015 Definitions	B. Impervious area: Impervious areas include all hard surfaces that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile. These surfaces include but are not limited to compacted soil, asphalt concrete pavement, cement concrete pavement, roofs, and gravel paved areas. Green roofs and minimal excavation foundations, subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology BMPs, are not included in the total impervious area.	~~B. Impervious area: Impervious areas include all hard surfaces that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile. These surfaces include but are not limited to compacted soil, asphalt concrete pavement, cement concrete pavement, roofs, and gravel paved areas. Green roofs and minimal excavation foundations, subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology BMPs, are not included in the total impervious area.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Removing definition from this section since it was revised and added to Section 17.08.
Section 17.44.015 Definitions	Not applicable	E. Critical Root Zone (CRZ): Minimum area of protection around the trunk of a tree. The CRZ is based on the area that results from measuring, at diameter breast height (DBH) or 4.5 feet above the ground, 1.5 feet outwards from the trunk for every inch of trunk diameter.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adding a definition for critical root zone (a term used in the Zoning code).

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.44.025 Performance standards	A. Conformance to the following criteria is required for all developments reviewed under the provisions of this chapter: TABLE 17.44.025-1[1,2,3,4] Urban Residential < 6.22 Dwelling Units per Acre: Maximum Detention Structure Reduction (Infiltration 0.30 in/hr)[5,6] 50%; Maximum Detention Structure Reduction (Infiltration of > 0.30 in/hr)[5,6] 60%; Minimum Vegetated Open Space[7] 35%; Maximum Impervious Surface Area[8] See Table 17.44.025-2 Urban Residential >6.22 Dwelling Units per Acre: 50%; 60%; 20%; See Table 17.44.025-2 Multi-Family[9,10]: 40%; 80%; 20%; See Table 17.44.025-2 Table 17.44 025 Notes. [1] LID projects shall meet the minimum peak and duration flow controls standards per the Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, current edition. [2] Flow control facilities may be reduced in size through compliance with the most current version of the Stormwater Management Manual For Western Washington Appendix III-C. [3] Water quality treatment BMPs shall be provided to treat 91 percent of the annual runoff volume per the Department of Ecology standards. [4] All site soils disturbed during construction shall be rehabilitated to the specifications of the most current version of the Stormwater Management Manual For Western Washington. [5] The volume reduction in Table 17.44.025-1 represents a reduction as compared to the volume needed for a detention pond serving a standard development. [6] Infiltration rates are as measured in the field at the proposed PLID location using techniques recommended in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and the Low Impact Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound. [7] Vegetated open space includes native, undisturbed areas, or rehabilitation of previously disturbed areas. Vegetated open space may integrate passive recreation facilities. Active recreation areas shall not count towards vegetated open space total. [8] Impervious areas include all hard surfaces that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile as defined in Section 17.44.015 E. [9] Multi-family projects are those projects containing more than two dwelling units attached in a single structure, regardless of ownership mechanism. [10] Multi-family and commercial projects must use pervious pavement for at least 20 percent of all paved surfaces.	A. Conformance to the following criteria is required for all developments reviewed under the provisions of this chapter: TABLE 17.44.025-1~~[1,2,3,4]~~ Urban Residential < 6.22 Dwelling Units per Acre: ~~Maximum Detention Structure Reduction (Infiltration 0.30 in/hr)[5,6]~~ ~~50%~~; ~~Maximum Detention Structure Reduction (Infiltration of > 0.30 in/hr)[5,6]~~ ~~60%~~; Minimum Vegetated Open Space~~[7]~~[1] 35%; Maximum Impervious Surface Area~~[8]~~[2] See Table 17.44.025-2 Urban Residential >6.22 Dwelling Units per Acre: ~~50%~~; ~~60%~~; 20%; See Table 17.44.025-2 Multi-Family~~[9,10]~~ [3,4]: ~~40%~~; ~~80%~~; 20%; See Table 17.44.025-2 Table 17.44 025 Notes. ~~[1] LID projects shall meet the minimum peak and duration flow controls standards per the Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, current edition.~~ ~~[2] Flow control facilities may be reduced in size through compliance with the most current version of the Stormwater Management Manual For Western Washington Appendix III-C.~~ ~~[3] Water quality treatment BMPs shall be provided to treat 91 percent of the annual runoff volume per the Department of Ecology standards.~~ ~~[4] All site soils disturbed during construction shall be rehabilitated to the specifications of the most current version of the Stormwater Management Manual For Western Washington.~~ ~~[5] The volume reduction in Table 17.44.025-1 represents a reduction as compared to the volume needed for a detention pond serving a standard development.~~ ~~[6] Infiltration rates are as measured in the field at the proposed PLID location using techniques recommended in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and the Low Impact Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound.~~ ~~[7]~~[1] Vegetated open space includes native, undisturbed areas, or rehabilitation of previously disturbed areas. Vegetated open space may integrate passive recreation facilities. Active recreation areas shall not count towards vegetated open space total. ~~[8]~~[2] Impervious areas ~~include all hard surfaces that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile~~ as defined in Section ~~17.44.015 E~~17.08. ~~[9]~~[3] Multi-family projects are those projects containing more than two dwelling units attached in a single structure, regardless of ownership mechanism. ~~[10]~~[4] Multi-family and commercial projects must use ~~pervious~~ permeable pavement for at least 20 percent of all paved surfaces, where feasible.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Minimum requirement #5 now requires implementation of LID BMPs where feasible. These requirements are provided in the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual. Deleting definition of impervious areas since it already refers to the definition in Section 17.08. Updating terminology and adds feasibility language to permeable pavement note.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.44.025 Performance standards	B.2. All PLID projects shall provide a maintenance plan/program for the low impact stormwater facilities and techniques that have been approved by the City and meets the most current version of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.	B.2. All PLID projects shall provide a maintenance plan/program for the low impact development stormwater facilities and techniques that have been approved by the City and meets the ~~most current version of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ stormwater requirements for new development and redevelopment projects in Chapter 5 and 6 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating terminology
Section 17.44.050 Design and development standards	C. Building height. Minimize building footprint. Building height may exceed the standard in the underlying zone to a maximum of ten percent; provided that the project design protects adjacent uses both inside and outside of the PLID from adverse impacts on privacy, light, air and significant public views.	C. Building height. Minimize building footprint. Building height may exceed the standard in the underlying zone to a maximum of ~~ten~~ twenty percent; provided that the project design protects adjacent uses both inside and outside of the PLID from adverse impacts on privacy, light, air and significant public views.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating building height incentive to 20% since a 10% increase would not allow for a full additional floor.
Section 17.44.050 Design and development standards	F. The following standards shall apply to all PLIDs: 1. All street and utility improvements shall be constructed to standards specified by the City of Port Angeles. Private street widths may vary from widths required in the Subdivision Regulations, and interior streets may be either public or private. Streets intended to be dedicated to the City must meet minimum standards set forth in the City of Port Angeles Urban Standards and Guidelines manual. … 8. All PLIDs shall comply with the goals and policies of the Port Angeles Comprehensive Plan. 9. The location of all streets, buildings, parking areas, pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular ways, and utility easements shall be designed to promote public safety, compatibility of uses, minimize effective impervious surface, preserve forested open space, and complement predevelopment site characteristics such as topography, soils, hydrology, and other natural features.	F. The following standards shall apply to all PLIDs: 1. All street and utility improvements shall be constructed to standards specified by the City of Port Angeles. Private street widths may vary from widths required in the Subdivision Regulations, and interior streets may be either public or private. Streets intended to be dedicated to the City must meet minimum standards set forth in the City of Port Angeles Urban Standards and Guidelines manual. … 10. All PLIDs shall comply with the stormwater requirements for new development and redevelopment projects in Chapter 5 and 6 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adding a reference to stormwater requirements in the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.
Section 17.44.060 Site assessment	Low impact development site design is intended to mimic the predevelopment hydrologic conditions on the site. The development context shall be established by an initial site assessment consistent with the requirements of section 17.44.160 PAMC. The initial inventory and assessment process will provide the baseline information necessary to design strategies that preserve natural resources, preserve area s most appropriate to evaporate, transpire, and infiltrate stormwater, and achieve the goal of maintaining pre-development natural hydrologic conditions on the site. The assessment will result in a series of maps identifying streams, lakes, wetlands, buffers, steep slopes, and other hazard areas, significant wildlife habitat areas, and permeable soils offering the best available infiltration potential. Maps can be combined as hard copies or as GIS layers to delineate the best areas to locate development. Those areas designated most appropriate for development, which will contain all impervious surfaces and landscaped areas on the site, should be configured to minimize soil and vegetation disturbance, buffer critical areas, and take advantage of a site's natural stormwater processing capabilities. Designated development area boundaries shall be delineated on site plans and identified on the site during site preparation and construction. Areas outside of the designated development area envelope shall be designated protected native growth areas or reserve areas.	Low impact development site design is intended to mimic the predevelopment hydrologic conditions on the site. ~~The development context shall be established by an initial site assessment consistent with the requirements of section 17.44.160 PAMC.~~ Site assessment and feasibility of LID BMPs shall be determined per Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual. ~~The initial inventory and assessment process will provide the baseline information necessary to design strategies that preserve natural resources, preserve area s most appropriate to evaporate, transpire, and infiltrate stormwater, and achieve the goal of maintaining pre-development natural hydrologic conditions on the site. The assessment will result in a series of maps identifying streams, lakes, wetlands, buffers, steep slopes, and other hazard areas, significant wildlife habitat areas, and permeable soils offering the best available infiltration potential. Maps can be combined as hard copies or as GIS layers to delineate the best areas to locate development. Those areas designated most appropriate for development, which will contain all impervious surfaces and landscaped areas on the site, should be configured to minimize soil and vegetation disturbance, buffer critical areas, and take advantage of a site's natural stormwater processing capabilities. Designated development area boundaries shall be delineated on site plans and identified on the site during site preparation and construction. Areas outside of the designated development area envelope shall be designated protected native growth areas or reserve areas.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Removing specific requirements in this section and adding a reference to stormwater requirements in the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.44.080 Native soil protection and amendment	A. The duff layer and native topsoils shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable. Any duff layer or topsoil removed during grading shall be stockpiled on-site in a designated, controlled area not adjacent to public resources and critical areas. The material shall be reapplied to other portions of the site where feasible. B. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 17.44.080.C, areas that have been cleared and graded or subject to prior disturbance shall be amended. Prior disturbance shall include soil compaction or removal of some or all of the duff layer or underlying topsoil. The amendment shall take place between May 1 and October 1. Replaced topsoil shall be a minimum of eight-inch depth, unless the applicant demonstrates that a different thickness will provide conditions equivalent to the soil moisture holding capacity native to the site. Replaced topsoil shall have a minimum organic content of ten percent dry weight and a pH between 5.5 and 7.0. The intent of amending disturbed soils is to restore the moisture holding capacity of the original undisturbed native soil to the maximum extent practicable. C. This section does not apply to areas within the dripline of trees proposed for retention, or that, at project completion, are covered by an impervious surface, incorporated into a drainage facility or engineered as structural fill or slope.	A. The duff layer and native topsoils shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable. ~~Any duff layer or topsoil removed during grading shall be stockpiled on-site in a designated, controlled area not adjacent to public resources and critical areas. The material shall be reapplied to other portions of the site where feasible.~~ B. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 17.44.080.C, areas that have been cleared and graded or subject to prior disturbance shall ~~be amended~~ meet the post-construction soil quality and depth requirements in the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014), or most recent update. ~~Prior disturbance shall include soil compaction or removal of some or all of the duff layer or underlying topsoil. The amendment shall take place between May 1 and October 1. Replaced topsoil shall be a minimum of eight-inch depth, unless the applicant demonstrates that a different thickness will provide conditions equivalent to the soil moisture holding capacity native to the site. Replaced topsoil shall have a minimum organic content of ten percent dry weight and a pH between 5.5 and 7.0. The intent of amending disturbed soils is to restore the moisture holding capacity of the original undisturbed native soil to the maximum extent practicable.~~ B~~C~~. This section does not apply to areas within the ~~dripline~~ Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of trees proposed for retention, or that, at project completion, are covered by an impervious surface, incorporated into a drainage facility or engineered as structural fill or slope. Mulch shall be applied to any area within the CRZ or dripline of trees where the duff layer and organic matter are removed.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Revising language to refer to the Ecology manual for post-construction soil quality and depth requirements. Revising language to avoid disturbance in the Critical Root Zone of trees, not just the drip line.
Section 17.44.120 Circulation and access	A.2. A vegetated bioretention swale with compost amended soils shall be provided within the right-of-way or in islands created by loop roadways.	A.2. A ~~vegetated~~ bioretention facility ~~swale with compost amended soils~~ shall be provided within the right-of-way or in islands created by loop roadways. If a bioretention facility is not feasible, other LID facilities may be considered.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating terminology Allowing other LID facilities if bioretention is not feasible.
Section 17.44.130 Parking	Parking space requirements shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 14.40. If parking cannot be accommodated on site, common parking areas must be incorporated on approved privately maintained easement areas using pervious surfacing materials.	Parking space requirements shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 14.40. If parking cannot be accommodated on site, common parking areas must be incorporated on approved privately maintained easement areas using ~~pervious surfacing materials~~ permeable pavement where feasible.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating terminology and adding feasibility language.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.44.140 Alternative surfacing methods	Alternative surfacing including, but not limited to: paving blocks, bark or wood mulch, turf block, pervious concrete, porous asphalt, plastic or other material grid systems, and other similar approved materials are encouraged and may be approved for appropriate applications. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for parking areas, emergency parking areas, private roads, fire lanes, road shoulders, bike paths, walkways, patios, driveways, and easement service roads where appropriate unless site constraints make use of such materials detrimental to water quality. Utilization of alternative surfacing methods shall be subject to review and approval by the City of Port Angeles Public Works and Utilities Department and Fire Marshal for compliance with other applicable regulations and development standards. Surfaces that comply with this section shall not be considered impervious surfaces under Section 17.44.020 PAMC.	Alternative surfacing including, but not limited to: paving blocks, bark or wood mulch, turf block, ~~pervious concrete, porous asphalt,~~ plastic or other material grid systems, and other similar approved materials are encouraged and may be approved for appropriate applications. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for parking areas, emergency parking areas, private roads, fire lanes, road shoulders, bike paths, walkways, patios, driveways, and easement service roads where appropriate unless site constraints make use of such materials detrimental to water quality. Utilization of alternative surfacing methods shall be subject to review and approval by the City of Port Angeles Public Works and Utilities Department and Fire Marshal for compliance with other applicable regulations and development standards. ~~Surfaces that comply with this section shall not be considered impervious surfaces under Section 17.44.020 PAMC.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Permeable pavement is no longer considered to be an alternative surface and is required to be evaluated for most sites, so it was removed from this section. The final sentence was deleted since it does not match Ecology's definition of what an impervious surface is.
Section 17.44.160 Site assessment and concept plan	The site design process for a PLID begins with an in-depth site assessment. The site assessment shall be a component of the project submittal. The site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following: A. A site map prepared by a registered land surveyor, registered civil engineer or other professional licensed to conduct surveys showing location of all existing lot lines, lease areas and easements, and the location of all proposed lot lines, lease areas, and easements, existing public and private development, including utility infrastructure, on and adjacent to the site, major and minor hydrologic features, including seeps, springs, closed depression areas, drainage swales, and contours as follows: B. A soils report prepared by a geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist licensed in Washington State. The report shall identify: 1. Underlying soils on the site utilizing soil pits and soil grain analysis to assess infiltration capability on site. The frequency and distribution of soil pits shall be adequate to direct placement of the roads and structures away from soils that can most effectively infiltrate stormwater. 2. Topographic features that may act as natural stormwater storage or conveyance and underlying soils that provide opportunities for storage and partial infiltration. 3. Depth to groundwater. 4. Geologic hazard areas, stream ravines, the marine bluff and associated buffer requirements as defined in Chapter 15.20 PAMC. C. A survey of existing vegetation cover by a landscape architect licensed in Washington, arborist, or qualified biologist identifying any forest areas on the site, species and condition of ground cover and shrub layer, tree species, and canopy cover percentage. E. A survey of wildlife habitat by a qualified biologist. F. A streams, wetland, and water body survey and classification report by a qualified biologist showing wetland and buffer boundaries consistent with the requirements of Chapter 15.20 PAMC and 15.24 PAMC, if present. G. Flood hazard areas on or adjacent to the site, if present. H. Any known historic, archaeological, and cultural features located on or adjacent to the site, if present.	~~Section 17.44.160 - Site assessment and concept plan~~ ~~The site design process for a PLID begins with an in-depth site assessment. The site assessment shall be a component of the project submittal. The site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following:~~ ~~A. A site map prepared by a registered land surveyor, registered civil engineer or other professional licensed to conduct surveys showing location of all existing lot lines, lease areas and easements, and the location of all proposed lot lines, lease areas, and easements, existing public and private development, including utility infrastructure, on and adjacent to the site, major and minor hydrologic features, including seeps, springs, closed depression areas, drainage swales, and contours as follows:~~ ~~B. A soils report prepared by a geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist licensed in Washington State. The report shall identify:~~ ~~1. Underlying soils on the site utilizing soil pits and soil grain analysis to assess infiltration capability on site. The frequency and distribution of soil pits shall be adequate to direct placement of the roads and structures away from soils that can most effectively infiltrate stormwater.~~ ~~2. Topographic features that may act as natural stormwater storage or conveyance and underlying soils that provide opportunities for storage and partial infiltration.~~ ~~3. Depth to groundwater.~~ ~~4. Geologic hazard areas, stream ravines, the marine bluff and associated buffer requirements as defined in Chapter 15.20 PAMC.~~ ~~C. A survey of existing vegetation cover by a landscape architect licensed in Washington, arborist, or qualified biologist identifying any forest areas on the site, species and condition of ground cover and shrub layer, tree species, and canopy cover percentage.~~ ~~E. A survey of wildlife habitat by a qualified biologist.~~ ~~F. A streams, wetland, and water body survey and classification report by a qualified biologist showing wetland and buffer boundaries consistent with the requirements of Chapter 15.20 PAMC and 15.24 PAMC, if present.~~ ~~G. Flood hazard areas on or adjacent to the site, if present.~~ ~~H. Any known historic, archaeological, and cultural features located on or adjacent to the site, if present.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Delete entire section. A reference to the site assessment requirements in the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines is already included in Section 17.44.060 where detailed information regarding the site assessment is included.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.44.180 Application materials required	The application for a PLID shall contain the following: A. The name, location, and legal description of the proposed development, together with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the recorded owners of the land and of the applicant and, if applicable, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of any land surveyor, architect, planner, designer, or engineer responsible for the preparation of the plan, and of any authorized representative of the applicant. … J. A preliminary storm drainage plan that meets the City of Port Angeles stormwater management manual, site development standards and NPDES permit requirements.	The application for a PLID shall contain the following: A. The name, location, and legal description of the proposed development, together with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the recorded owners of the land and of the applicant and, if applicable, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of any land surveyor, architect, planner, designer, or engineer responsible for the preparation of the plan, and of any authorized representative of the applicant. … J. A ~~preliminary storm drainage plan~~ Small Project Stormwater Plan or Large Project Stormwater Plan that meets Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles ~~stormwater management~~ Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual, site development standards and NPDES permit requirements.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating reference to the new stormwater plan requirements in the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.
Section 17.44.190 Supplemental information	A. A complete State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist. B. A traffic study prepared by an engineer licensed in Washington State, if required by the Public Works and Utilities Department at the preapplication conference. The traffic study does not need to be submitted with the application if an environmental impact statement is being prepared for the project and a traffic study will be completed for the EIS. This does not preclude the possibility that a traffic study may be required at a later stage in the process. C. The proposed method of providing long-term maintenance of improvements or facilities, including roads and sidewalks, drainage, on-site fire protection improvements, water and sanitation systems, and community or public open space. The purpose is to identify the method of maintenance, not to require detailed agreements. D. If the maintenance is to be provided privately, the developer shall indicate the organization to be established to provide the maintenance, and the method and approximate amount of funding required. E. Draft instruments for permanent preservation of protected native growth areas and maintenance of low impact drainage facilities.	A. A complete State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist. B. A traffic study prepared by an engineer licensed in Washington State, if required by the Public Works and Utilities Department at the preapplication conference. The traffic study does not need to be submitted with the application if an environmental impact statement is being prepared for the project and a traffic study will be completed for the EIS. This does not preclude the possibility that a traffic study may be required at a later stage in the process. C. The proposed method of providing long-term maintenance of improvements or facilities, including roads and sidewalks, drainage, on-site fire protection improvements, water and sanitation systems, and community or public open space. The purpose is to identify the method of maintenance, not to require detailed agreements. Maintenance criteria for stormwater treatment and flow control facilities and LID BMPs shall be per Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual. D. If the maintenance is to be provided privately, the developer shall indicate the organization to be established to provide the maintenance, and the method and approximate amount of funding required. E. Draft instruments for permanent preservation of protected native growth areas and maintenance of low impact development ~~drainag~~e facilities.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Added a reference to the maintenance criteria in the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual. Updated terminology.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.44.240 Final approval of PLID	Application for final approval of a PLID shall be submitted to City Council within two years of the preliminary development plan approval; provided that for phased PLID's each phase shall have an additional one-year period for final approval; and provided further that an applicant may apply to the Planning Commission, and the Commission may approve, one or more one-year extensions as the Commission may deem appropriate. The site must be under one ownership prior to final approval by the Planning Commission and City Council. The application for final approval must be made by the owners of the entire site and shall include the following: A. A title report showing record ownership of the parcel or parcels upon which the PLID is to be developed. B. Adequate assurance for the retention and continued maintenance of stormwater management facilities, common open space, recreation facilities, and recreation structures. If development is to be done in phases, each phase must meet this requirement. C. Adequate assurance for the retention and continued maintenance of environmentally sensitive areas and their buffers. If development is to be done in phases, each phase must meet this requirement. D. Final development plans that shall be in compliance with the approved preliminary development plans. E. The final plat, if applicable, pursuant to Chapter 58.17 RCW and Chapter 16.08 PAMC. F. Development schedule. G. If bonding is proposed, the bond or other form of security acceptable to the City in an amount equal to 150 percent of the approved engineering estimate for the required improvements to complete the project or submitted phase, as required by the City. H. Covenants, conditions and restrictions and/or homeowners' association agreement. I. Mailing labels of property owners within 300 feet of the proposed project pursuant to section 17.96.140 PAMC.	Application for final approval of a PLID shall be submitted to City Council within two years of the preliminary development plan approval; provided that for phased PLID's each phase shall have an additional one-year period for final approval; and provided further that an applicant may apply to the Planning Commission, and the Commission may approve, one or more one-year extensions as the Commission may deem appropriate. The site must be under one ownership prior to final approval by the Planning Commission and City Council. The application for final approval must be made by the owners of the entire site and shall include the following: A. A title report showing record ownership of the parcel or parcels upon which the PLID is to be developed. B. Adequate assurance for the retention and continued maintenance of stormwater management facilities, common open space, recreation facilities, and recreation structures. If development is to be done in phases, each phase must meet this requirement. C. Adequate assurance for the retention and continued maintenance of environmentally sensitive areas and their buffers. If development is to be done in phases, each phase must meet this requirement. D. Final development plans that shall be in compliance with the approved preliminary development plans. E. Final corrected plans (“as-builts”) that are stamped, signed, and dated by a licensed engineer registered in the state of Washington that accurately represent the stormwater infrastructure installed including bioretention facilities, permeable pavement, vegetated roofs, rainwater harvesting systems, and/or newly planted or retained trees for which a flow reduction credit was received. F~~E~~. The final plat, if applicable, pursuant to Chapter 58.17 RCW and Chapter 16.08 PAMC. G~~F~~. Development schedule. H~~G~~. If bonding is proposed, the bond or other form of security acceptable to the City in an amount equal to 150 percent of the approved engineering estimate for the required improvements to complete the project or submitted phase, as required by the City. I~~H~~. Covenants, conditions and restrictions and/or homeowners' association agreement. J~~I~~. Mailing labels of property owners within 300 feet of the proposed project pursuant to section 17.96.140 PAMC.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adding a requirement for final corrected plans for specific stormwater elements of a PLID project.
Section 17.45.090 Application procedure	E.4. a. Common open space area (must be five percent of site);	E.4. a. Common open space area, including any LID facilities (must be five percent of site);	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Allowing LID facilities to be included in common open space requirements.
Section 17.94.100 Driveways	Width, location, and number of curb-cuts for driveways per lot shall be determined by standards designed by the City's Department of Public Works and Utilities.	Width, location, and number of curb-cuts for driveways per lot shall be ~~determined by~~ as specified in the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~standards designed by the City's Department of Public Works and Utilities~~.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updating reference

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Section 17.94.130 Lot Coverage Exemptions	The following shall be exempt from the maximum lot coverage requirements of any zone: A. Sidewalks, driveways, and uncovered off-street parking spaces. B. The first 30 inches of eaves. C. Uncovered swimming pools and hot tubs. D. Uncovered, unenclosed decks and platforms not more than 30 inches above grade. E. Systems that allow the infiltration of stormwater into the underlying soils are not counted against lot coverage calculations. 1. On-site infiltration methods shall be evaluated individually by the Public Works and Utilities Department for effectiveness of reducing impact from stormwater. Applicants applying this exemption will be required to provide an operations and maintenance plan for approval. 2. All applicants seeking exemptions under this subsection are required to provide documentation from a certified engineer demonstrating the appropriateness of site conditions for use of pervious systems and participate in a pre-application project review meeting with City staff.	The following shall be exempt from the maximum lot coverage requirements of any zone: A. Sidewalks, driveways, and uncovered off-street parking spaces. B. The first 30 inches of eaves. C. Uncovered swimming pools and hot tubs. D. Uncovered, unenclosed decks and platforms not more than 30 inches above grade. E. Systems that allow the infiltration of stormwater into the underlying soils, such as permeable pavement and bioretention facilities, are not counted against lot coverage calculations. F. A professional engineer licensed in the state of Washington is required to perform infiltration assessment for site which add 5,000 square feet or more of new or replaced hard surface area. ~~1. On-site infiltration methods shall be evaluated individually by the Public Works and Utilities Department for effectiveness of reducing impact from stormwater. Applicants applying this exemption will be required to provide an operations and maintenance plan for approval.~~ ~~2.~~ All applicants seeking exemptions under this subsection are required to ~~provide documentation from a certified engineer demonstrating the appropriateness of site conditions for use of pervious systems and~~ participate in a pre-application project review meeting with City staff.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change An O&M plan and soil infiltration feasibility are already required components of a submittal for infiltration facilities. Simplified requirements in this section to participation in a pre-application review meeting. Clarifying when a professional engineer is required.
Section 17.94.135 Site Coverage Exemptions	The following shall be exempt from the maximum site coverage requirements of any zone: A. Systems that allow the infiltration of stormwater into the underlying soils are not counted against site coverage calculations. On-site infiltration methods shall be evaluated individually by the Public Works and Utilities Department for effectiveness of reducing impacts from stormwater. Applicants applying this exemption will be required to provide an operations and maintenance plan for approval. B. All applicants seeking exemptions under this subsection are required to provide documentation from a certified engineer demonstrating the appropriateness of site conditions for use of pervious systems and participate in a pre-application review meeting with City staff.	~~The following shall be exempt from the maximum site coverage requirements of any zone:~~ ~~A.~~ Systems that are not hard surfaces and allow the infiltration of stormwater into the underlying soils, such bioretention facilities, are ~~not counted against~~ exempt from the maximum site coverage requirements of any zone ~~calculations~~. ~~On-site infiltration methods shall be evaluated individually by the Public Works and Utilities Department for effectiveness of reducing impacts from stormwater. Applicants applying this exemption will be required to provide an operations and maintenance plan for approval.~~ ~~B.~~ All applicants seeking exemptions under this subsection are required to ~~provide documentation from a certified engineer demonstrating the appropriateness of site conditions for use of pervious systems and~~ participate in a pre-application review meeting with City staff. A professional engineer licensed in the state of Washington is required to perform infiltration assessment for site which add 5,000 square feet or more of new or replaced hard surface area.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change An O&M plan and soil infiltration feasibility are already required components of a submittal for infiltration facilities. Simplified requirements in this section to participation in a pre-application review meeting. Clarifying when a professional engineer is required.

City of Port Angeles – Proposed Revisions

Name of Document/Code/Policy Reviewed: The Comprehensive Plan for the City of Port Angeles (June 2010)

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Community Profile	The City maintains all public storm sewers and culverts. The City maintains the WSDOT conduits and culverts along US 101 within the city limits. The City has only limited legal access to natural drainage courses throughout the city. Public access is available for some of the sites and areas.	The City maintains all public storm sewers, ~~and~~ culverts, and stormwater facilities including the ~~. The City maintains the~~ WSDOT conduits, ~~and~~ culverts, and stormwater facilities along US 101 within the city limits. The City is currently making a major shift in its approach to stormwater management, moving away from the more traditional system of hard surfaces draining to catch basins and being piped to the nearest waterbody to a more natural acting system of allowing stormwater to be absorbed into the earth through the installation of raingardens and enhancing vegetative cover, including vegetated roof systems. ~~The City has only limited legal access to natural drainage courses throughout the city. Public access is available for some of the sites and areas.~~	☒ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds stormwater facilities to this list. Adds language regarding the shift in stormwater management strategies.
Definitions	Not available	Bioretention BMP: Engineered facilities that store and treat stormwater by passing it through a specified soil profile, and either retain or detain the treated stormwater for flow attenuation. Refer to Chapter 7 of Volume V of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014) for Bioretention BMP types and design specifications. Low Impact Development (LID): A stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of on-site natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design. Permeable Pavement: Pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir. Rain garden: A non-engineered 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 through the amended soil profile.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds new definitions for bioretention, LID, permeable pavement, and rain gardens.
Land Use Map Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Not applicable	Goal A, Policy 4: All development within the City shall be encouraged to utilize low impact development techniques and BMPs, where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a new policy that establishes a preference for LID techniques and BMPs.
Land Use Element Residential Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal B, Policy 6: All residential developments should be encouraged to preserve and capitalize on existing unusual, unique, and interesting natural, historic, archaeological, and/or cultural features, should preserve and utilize natural vegetation, should utilize and preserve scenic views, should maximize southern exposures and solar efficiency, should offer protection from prevailing winds, and should be designed to minimize energy use.	Goal B, Policy 6: All residential developments should be encouraged to preserve and capitalize on existing unusual, unique, and interesting natural, historic, archaeological, and/or cultural features, should preserve and utilize ~~natural~~ native and drought tolerant vegetation, should utilize and preserve scenic views, should maximize southern exposures and solar efficiency, should offer protection from prevailing winds, and should be designed to minimize energy use.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates terminology.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Land Use Element Commercial Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal E, Policy 4: Service access should be distinct from parking areas and separated from pedestrian areas wherever and whenever possible to accommodate pedestrian and vehicular traffic.	Goal E, Policy 4: Service access ~~should be distinct from~~ may overlap with parking areas to minimize impervious area. Service areas should be ~~and~~ separated from pedestrian areas wherever and whenever possible to accommodate vehicular traffic pedestrian safety ~~and vehicular traffic~~.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Modifies policy to integrate service access areas and parking where feasible to minimize impervious areas.
Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal J, Policy 5: The City should discourage intensive recreational uses and impervious surfaces in sensitive open space areas.	Goal J, Policy 5: The City should discourage intensive recreational uses and impervious surfaces in sensitive open space areas. Permeable materials should be used for walkways and trails in open space areas where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Requires permeable pavement walkways and surfaces in open space areas where feasible.
Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal K, Policy 4. Every effort should be made to consolidate and utilize land donated for public use to provide common open space, public buildings, parks, and recreational opportunities.	Goal K, Policy 4. Every effort should be made to consolidate and utilize land donated for public use to provide common open space, public buildings, parks, and recreational opportunities, while incorporating LID techniques and BMPs in all projects where feasible.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds LID techniques and BMPs to this list.
Land Use Element Open Space Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal K, Objective 1: The City will establish standards for development of trails, which minimize the impact on designated open space.	Goal K, Objective 1: The City will establish standards for development of trails, which minimize the impact on designated open space. The use of permeable materials for walkways and trails will be required where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Requires trails to be constructed of permeable materials where feasible.
Transportation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal A, Objective 6: The City will encourage public streetscape improvements, such as street trees, non-motorized and pedestrian amenities through a comprehensive streetscape development and maintenance plan.	Goal A, Objective 6: The City will encourage public streetscape improvements, such as street trees, ~~non-motorized and~~ pedestrian and bicycle amenities, and LID techniques and BMPs where feasible through a comprehensive streetscape development and maintenance plan.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds LID techniques and BMPs as a public streetscape improvement.
Transportation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal B, Policy 10: New arterial streets, local access streets, and alleys should be designed and constructed to conform to the most current editions of the Statewide National Functional Classification System for Federal Aid Systems, WSDOT, and Transportation Improvement Board minimum design standards and standards adopted by the City.	Goal B, Policy 10: New arterial streets, local access streets, and alleys should be designed and constructed to conform to the most current editions of the Statewide National Functional Classification System for Federal Aid Systems, WSDOT, and Transportation Improvement Board minimum design standards and standards and standards adopted by the City. Permeable pavement is preferred for local access streets and alleys where feasible.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Requires local access streets and alleys to be constructed of permeable pavement where feasible.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal C, Policy 2: The City should place a high priority on installing new utility lines underground to increase safety and reliability and to improve neighborhood appearance.	Goal C, Policy 2: The City should place a high priority on installing new utility lines underground and in the existing right-of-way to increase safety and reliability, and to improve neighborhood appearance.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds language regarding the City's preference for placing new utilities in existing right-of-way.
Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal C, Policy 3: Where possible, new utilities should be located in alleys.	Goal C, Policy 3: Where possible, new utilities should be located in alleys or in the existing right-of-way.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds language regarding the City's preference for placing new utilities in existing right-of-way.
Utilities and Public Services Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal C, Policy 4: Major parks and large open spaces should provide for a variety of outdoor activities and be located to take advantage of natural processes (such as wetlands and tidal actions) and unusual landscape features (such as cliffs and bluffs).	Goal C, Policy 4: Major parks and large open spaces should provide for a variety of outdoor activities and be located to take advantage of natural processes (such as wetlands and tidal actions) and unusual landscape features (such as cliffs and bluffs), and to integrate stormwater facilities into the natural landscape where feasible (such as LID techniques and BMPs and stormwater treatment wetlands).	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds language to emphasize the integration of LID BMPs, stormwater wetlands, and other stormwater features in major parks and open spaces.
Housing Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Goal A, Policy 13: The City shall encourage the use of Green Building techniques for new developments and support Green Built certification for new developments.	Goal A Policy 13: The City shall encourage the use of Green Building techniques for new developments and support Green Built certification for new developments. Policy 14: The City shall encourage the use of Low Impact Development techniques and BMPs, such as vegetated roofs, permeable pavement, and bioretention, for new developments.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a new policy regarding LID techniques and BMPs for new development.
Housing Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Goal A, Objective 1: The City will work to eliminate barriers that prevent the use of innovative green building techniques while maintaining safety and aesthetic quality in the building process.	Goal A Objective 1: The City will work to eliminate barriers that prevent the use of innovative green building techniques while maintaining safety and aesthetic quality in the building process. Objective 2: The City will continue to work to eliminate barriers that prevent the use of low impact development techniques and BMPs, such as vegetated roofs, permeable pavement, and bioretention, while maintaining safety and aesthetic quality in the building process.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a new objective that focuses on LID techniques and BMPs.
Conservation Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Goal B, Objective 4: The City will adopt and enforce regulations, which require all new development to provide adequate stormwater retention/detention facilities necessary to protect water quality.	Goal B, Objective 4: The City will adopt and enforce regulations, which require all new development to provide ~~adequate~~ appropriate dispersion, infiltration, and/or stormwater retention/detention facilities necessary to protect water quality and provide flood protection and flow control.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Expands existing language to include dispersion and infiltration. Adds flood protection and flow control as additional goals.

Section Reference	*Existing Text*	*Proposed Revisions to Existing Text*	*Preferred Approach*
Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal A, Policy 15: The City should require sidewalks be included in all development and redevelopment proposals where sidewalks do not exist at the time of application for development.	Goal A, Policy 15: The City should require sidewalks be included in all development and redevelopment proposals where sidewalks do not exist at the time of application for development. Permeable materials are preferred for sidewalk construction where feasible.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a preference for sidewalks to be constructed of permeable materials where feasible.
Capital Facilities Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal A, Policy 16.The City should investigate and consider the benefits and costs involved in developing an Urban Forestry Program designed to properly manage street trees, park trees, and forested environmentally sensitive areas located within the City.	Goal A, Policy 16.The City should ~~investigate and consider the benefits and costs involved in~~ develop~~ing~~ and implement an Urban Forestry Program ~~designed~~ to properly manage street trees, park trees, and forested environmentally sensitive areas located within the City.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Strengthens existing language to move forward with developing and implementing an Urban Forestry Program.
Capital Facilities Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Goal B, Policy 6: The City should not approve any development that increases a site's post-development stormwater run-off beyond that allowed by the Stormwater Management Manual as adopted by the City.	Goal B, Policy 6: The City should not approve any development that increases a site's post-development stormwater run-off beyond that allowed by the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW 2014) as adopted by the City.	☒ Amend existing language ☐ Develop new language ☐ No change Updates reference to the 2014 SWMMWW.
Economic Development Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal B, Objective 2. The City will identify specific standards for street and parking lot tree plantings and other landscaping requirements.	Goal B, Objective 2. The City will identify specific standards for street and parking lot tree plantings and other landscaping requirements. The City will emphasize use of appropriate vegetation in planter strips and bioretention facilities.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds language regarding appropriate vegetation in planter strips and bioretention facilities.
Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Policies, and Objectives	Goal C, Policy 2: The City should supplement and enhance the visual attractiveness of the city through the use of formal landscaping in street medians, city gateways, and along sidewalks, as well as the use of other public spaces, flower beds, and street trees.	Goal C, Policy 2: The City should supplement and enhance the visual attractiveness of the city through the use of formal landscaping in street medians, city gateways, and along sidewalks, as well as the use of other public spaces, flower beds, and street trees. The City will emphasize use of planter strips with drought tolerant vegetation and bioretention facilities.	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds language regarding appropriate vegetation in planter strips and bioretention facilities.
Parks and Recreation Element Goals, Objectives, and Policies	Goal D, Policy 1: The City should provide high quality services, emphasize the design of park areas to reduce long-term maintenance and operating costs, and implement improved technology to conserve limited resources such as water, power and people.	Goal D Policy 1: The City should provide high quality services, emphasize the design of park areas to reduce long-term maintenance and operating costs, and implement improved technology to conserve limited resources such as water, power and people. Policy 2: The City will encourage the installation of LID BMPs in parks, including bioretention facilities and permeable pavement trails. Installation of LID BMPs in parks will include an element of public education (e.g., signage).	☐ Amend existing language ☒ Develop new language ☐ No change Adds a policy that encourages installation of LID BMPs and educational signage in parks.

APPENDIX C

Approved Ordinances

ORDINANCE NO. 3567

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Port Angeles, Washington making changes to Streets and Sidewalks by amending Chapters 11.08, 11.12, 11.13, and 11.14 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES DO HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Ordinance 2166 as amended, and the Port Angeles Municipal Code are hereby amended by amending PAMC 11.08 to read as follows:

11.08.010 - Definitions.

All definitions of terms in Title 11 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code and the following definitions apply to the provisions of this chapter, unless the context shall indicate otherwise:

A. "Applicant" means any person making application for a permit for construction or excavation work, pursuant to the terms of this chapter.

B. "City" means the City of Port Angeles.

C. "City Council" or "Council" means the City Council of the City.

D. "City Engineer" means the City Engineer of the City of Port Angeles.

E. "Construction" or "excavation" means the act of opening, excavating, or in any manner disturbing or breaking the surface ~~or foundation of any permanent pavement~~ of the ground; the establishment or alteration of any established grade or street; and the maintenance or removal of a sidewalk or crosswalk, pavement, sewers, water mains, street lighting or appurtenances thereto, and the planting or removal of street trees.

F. "Easement" means any easement granted to the City for access to or for public utilities.

G. "Person" means any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, service provider or non service provider as defined under Chapter 11.14, or organization of any kind.

H. "Permittee" means any person holding a permit from the City of Port Angeles for the performance of any construction or excavation work within a right-of-way of the City.

I. "Right-of-way" means:

1. A dedicated or owned right-of-way or easement of the City within the boundaries which may be located a street, highway, sidewalk, alley, avenue or other structure used for pedestrian or vehicular traffic or a utility structure or appurtenance or approved street tree or landscaping. A right-of-way or easement is included within the definition of "right-of-way" whether such right-of-way or easement is currently used or not; or

2. Land acquired or dedicated for a street, highway, sidewalk, alley, avenue or other structure used for pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or a utility structure or appurtenance and easements for which, under City ordinances and other applicable laws, the City has authority to grant use permits, master permits, franchises, licenses or leases for use thereof or has regulatory authority thereover, and which may be more specifically defined in the master permit, license or lease granting any right to or use thereof.

J. "Permit, use permit, right-of-way use permit, or right-of-way construction permit" refer to the legal authorization, in addition to a master permit, to enter and use a specified portion of the City's rights-of-way for the purpose of installing, repairing, or removing identified facilities.

K. "Street Tree" means all native or planted trees in the public right of way of 1.5 inch caliper diameter or larger, measured 5 inches above the base.

~~K~~L. "Work" means any construction or excavation within a right-of-way of the City. "Work" does not include routine maintenance or new service connection drops to customers, unless such maintenance or service connection drops are new pole attachments or disturb the other joint pole users or the roadbed or in any substantial manner obstruct the flow of traffic.

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11.08.130 - Additional specifications—Sidewalks.

Where there is an existing cement concrete curb, any sidewalk installed or repaired in that location shall be constructed ~~only~~ with cement concrete, permeable pavement, or any equally satisfactory material approved by the City Engineer.

. . . .

11.08.140 - Additional specifications—Driveways.

Driveways shall be constructed in accordance with the following specifications:

A. The maximum single driveway width for commercial or multi-family properties ~~lot frontage of 75 feet or less~~ shall not exceed ~~25~~24 feet at the curb, excluding transitions.

B. ~~The maximum single driveway width for lot frontage exceeding 75 feet shall not exceed 30 feet at the curb, excluding transitions.~~ The maximum single driveway width for single-family residential properties shall not exceed 20 feet at the curb, excluding transitions.

C. The minimum single driveway width shall be ~~12~~10 feet at the curb, excluding transitions.

D. Where two or more adjoining driveways are provided for the same property, a full curb height safety island of not less than 15 feet, at the curb, must be provided. The safety island can be vegetated with grass or landscaping, or planted with trees. If the safety island must be paved, permeable pavement should be used if feasible.

E. No driveway apron shall extend into the street further than the face of the curb.

F. No driveway shall be located within 25 feet, including transitions, of a regular crosswalk area at an intersection or any other designated crosswalk area.

G. No driveway shall be located within ten feet, including transitions, of a side lot line.

H. No driveway may be located so as to conflict with power poles, street lights, fire hydrants, established street tree, or other above-ground public facilities.

I. Two-track driveway designs are allowed and encouraged on private property.

. . . .

11.08.160 - Additional specifications—Driveways—Materials.

A. All residential driveways shall be constructed of one of the following:

1. Pervious concrete [preferred] per American Concrete Institute (ACI) 522.1-13;

2. Class 3000 cement concrete, not less than six inches thick;

3. Porous asphalt as specified on a project-by-project basis by the project's design professional and approved by the City Engineer.

Exposed aggregate work or special surface treatment shall not be allowed in public right-of-way. Driveways shall be constructed in conformance with the standard specifications adopted by this chapter.

B. All commercial or industrial driveways shall be constructed in accordance with specifications provided by the City Engineer.

C. All driveways shall slope upward from the gutter at not less than one-quarter inch to one foot. Curb height at a depressed driveway shall be one-half inch.

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11.08.270 - Watercourses, sewers and drains—Protection.

A. The permittee shall provide for the flow of all watercourses, sewers or drains which are involved in the work, and shall replace the same in as good condition as it found them or shall make such provisions for them as the City Engineer may direct.

B. The permittee shall not obstruct the gutter of any street, but shall use all proper measures to provide for the free passage of surface water.

C. The permittee shall make provisions to take care of all surplus water, muck, silt, or other runoff pumped or resulting from the work, and shall be responsible for any damages resulting from his failure to so provide.

D. The permittee shall manage stormwater impacts associated with construction activities as described in Volume II of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014).

. . . .

11.08.310 - Surface restoration.

A. Permittee shall compact the backfill to the top of the trench, and shall then notify the City Engineer that the excavation and backfill work is complete. Pavement shall be patched in accordance with the patching requirements specified in Chapter 3 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.

B. The permanent restoration of the streets shall be made by the City, after the permittee has completed his work.

C. The permittee may be required to place a temporary surface over openings made in paved traffic lanes. When such temporary surface is required, the fill above the bottom of the paving slab shall be made with suitable material, in accordance with section 11.08.300, and this fill shall then be topped with a minimum of at least one-inch bituminous mixture, which is suitable to maintain the opening in good condition until permanent restoration can be made. The crown of such temporary restoration shall not exceed one inch above the adjoining pavement. The permittee shall exercise special care in making such temporary restorations, and must maintain such restoration in a safe traveling condition until such time as a permanent restoration can be made. Asphalt which is used shall be in accordance with specifications of the City Engineer.

D. If, in the judgment of the City Engineer, it is not expedient or necessary to replace the pavement over any cut or excavation made in the street, upon completion of the work allowed under such permit, by reason of the looseness of the earth or weather conditions, he may direct the permittee to lay a temporary pavement of wood, asphalt, or other suitable material designated by him over such cut or excavation, to remain until such time as repair of the original pavement may be properly made.

E. Acceptance or approval of any work by the City Engineer shall not prevent the City from asserting a claim against the permittee for incomplete or defective work, if it is discovered within 12 months from the completion of the work. The City Engineer's presence during the performance of any excavation work shall not relieve the permittee of its responsibilities hereunder.

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11.08.350 - Noise, dust, and debris restrictions.

A. Each permittee shall conduct and carry out the excavation work in such manner as to avoid unnecessary inconvenience and annoyance to the general public and occupants of neighboring property. The permittee shall take appropriate measures to reduce to the fullest extent practicable in the performance of the excavation work noise, dust, and unsightly debris. The permittee shall manage stormwater impacts associated with construction activities as described in Volume II of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014).

B. Between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., the permittee shall not use, except with the express written permission of the City Engineer, any tool, appliance or equipment producing noise of sufficient volume to disturb the sleep or repose of occupants in the neighboring property.

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Section 2. Ordinance 2166 as amended, and the Port Angeles Municipal Code are hereby amended by amending PAMC 11.12 to read as follows:

. . . .

11.12.130 - Obstructions—Standards.

Each obstruction proposed to be placed upon a sidewalk, street or planting strip of the City shall comply, at a minimum, with the following standards:

A. The location of the obstruction shall be consistent with the paramount right of the public to use the street, sidewalk or planting strip for transportation purposes.

B. The location of the obstruction, and/or the obstruction itself, shall be adequately lighted for night visibility, if the obstruction area is not lighted and pedestrians are present at night.

C. The location of the obstruction shall not constitute a traffic hazard either by itself, or by its effect upon the visibility of persons using the street or sidewalk.

D. If locations for the particular type of obstruction are required by the existence of other structures, obstructions, ordinances or other regulations, the obstruction shall be located where so required.

E. The obstruction shall not be permitted for longer than the period necessary for accomplishing the proposed purpose for such obstruction.

F. All other State and local ordinances will be applicable and shall be complied with.

G. The applicant must demonstrate that it is necessary to use the public street, sidewalk or planting strip, and that there is no other means available to accomplish the desired purpose, except by the use of the public right-of-way, street or planting strip.

H. No one shall plant in any public right-of-way any street tree ~~the roots~~ of which the roots cause injury to the sewers, water mains, sidewalks or pavements, the height of which interferes with overhead utility wires or which breed disease dangerous to other trees or to the public health. ~~or~~ No one shall allow to remain in any public right-of-way any ~~planted~~ street tree which has become dead or is in such condition as to be hazardous to the public use of the street and/or sidewalk, and any such trees now existing in any such planting strip or abutting street area shall be removed or properly pruned at the expense of the abutting property owner as may be directed by the City. No new tree shall be planted within two and a half (2.5') feet of any sidewalk or pavement, except as may be otherwise approved.

I. No flowers, shrubs or trees shall be allowed to overhang or prevent the free use of the sidewalk or roadway, or street maintenance activity or utility use of the street except that trees may extend over the sidewalk when kept trimmed to a height of seven feet above same, and 15 feet above arterials and 14 feet above all other roadways. Trees so placed shall also be trimmed so as to remain below power lines if present.

. . . .

Section 3. Ordinance 2166 as amended, and the Port Angeles Municipal Code are hereby amended by amending PAMC 11.13 to read as follows:

. . . .

11.13.050 - Street trees—General requirements.

A. For new development, redevelopment and land divisions in all zones, street tree requirements are as follows:

1. All trees planted in the right-of-way shall be selected from the list of City approved street trees. The List of Approved Street Trees is established in the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guideline Manual.

2. A Street Tree Planting Plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Community Forester as part of any development permit application. All proposed trees shall be shown on the plan with the species indicated.

3. Street trees shall be planted within the public right-of-way in accordance with the details provided in the current Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.

4. The owner shall install the street tree(s) specified on the landscape plan prior to the issuance of final project approval or issuance of certificate of occupancy. Street tree plantings may be delayed between May 1 and October 1. In this case, the owner shall provide an assurance acceptable to the City for any required tree planting. The assurance must be provided prior to approval and acceptance and/or the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.

5. Trees planted in rigid cells are encouraged and preferred in urban areas where feasible.

B. Street tree requirements in previously developed area. In addition to the above requirements, the following also apply;

1. Approval by the Community Forester and the Public Works and Utilities Department shall be required to plant, remove or prune trees in the public right-of-way. Approval shall include but not be limited to:

a. A right-of-way use permit per Chapter 11.12 PAMC;

b. A utility locate;

c. A review of planting site, plant type, plant quality and planting or pruning techniques proposed.

2. When street trees(s) are removed, trees greater than 6 inches in diameter at breast height (4.5 ft above ground level) shall be replaced at a ratio of 2 new trees per removed tree, all trees less than 6 inches in diameter shall be replaced at a ratio of 1 new tree per removed tree.

32. Where new street trees cannot be planted due to portions of rights-of-way having been previously paved or otherwise rendered unsuitable to plant trees, a fee-in-lieu of planting is ~~may be~~ required. Such fee shall be determined by the Community Forrester per City Policy and ~~calculated in accordance with this chapter and be~~ deposited into the Community Forestry Fund.

C. Street tree maintenance.

1. The Community Forester shall have the right to either conduct or authorize any trimming, pruning, maintenance and/or removal activities for all street trees and trees located on City property as may be necessary for public safety or in support of the goals of a "Community Forestry Plan".

2. Street tree maintenance shall be in compliance with standards for tree care as outlined in the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.

3. Minor tree pruning may be performed by the owner of property adjoining the right-of-way in which a street tree is located with prior approval from the Community Forester.

4. Major pruning or removal of large or significant street trees requires prior approval by the Community Forester. A request to conduct major pruning or tree removal shall first be referred to the Community Forester for a recommendation. Major pruning is defined in the Urban Services and Standards Guidelines.

5. For major pruning or removal of a large or significant street tree, the applicant must demonstrate that major tree pruning or removal is necessary for one or more of the following reasons:

a. The tree, or a portion of the tree proposed for removal is deemed a hazard tree by certified arborist or Community Forester;

b. The tree, or a portion of the tree proposed for removal, is dead;

c. The tree, or a portion of the tree proposed for removal is diseased or infested with an invasive insect pest and no remedial treatment is available;

d. That the retention of the tree will have a material, adverse and unavoidable impact on the use of the property.

6. A maintenance responsibility notation indicating that the required street tree maintenance is the responsibility of the adjoining property owners shall be placed on all final plats.

D. Removal of stumps. All stumps of street trees shall be removed so that the top of the stump shall not project above the surface of the ground.

E. Abuse or mutilation of trees prohibited.

1. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally damage, carve or otherwise injure any street tree and may be considered abuse or mutilation of a tree and may require remedial action under Section 8.30 PAMC.

2. Pruning of street trees that does not meet the best management practice for pruning standards as established in the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual may be considered abuse or mutilation of a tree and may require remedial action under Section 8.30 PAMC.

3. Exemptions. The following conditions are exempt from the requirements of this chapter:

a. Work required as a result of emergencies involving, but not limited to: windstorms, floods, freezes, or other natural disasters. Other requirements of this chapter may be waived by the Community Forester when deemed appropriate.

b. Work required to maintain and protect public safety, public utilities, and infrastructure when deemed necessary by the Director of Public Works and Utilities (Director) or his/her designee.

c. Other requirements as recommended by the Community Forester:

(i) Appeals. An applicant may appeal in writing to the Public Works and Utilities Department Director any decision made by Community Forester within 30 days of the decision being rendered. The applicant may appeal the decision in writing to the City Manager within 30 days of the decision being rendered by the Public Works and Utilities Director.

. . . .

Section 4. Ordinance 2166 as amended, and the Port Angeles Municipal Code are hereby amended by amending PAMC 11.14 to read as follows:

. . . .

11.14.100 - Administrative provisions.

A. Right-of-way license. A right-of-way license shall be required of any person who occupies or desires to construct, install, control or otherwise locate telecommunications facilities in, under, over or across any rights-of-way of the City, which facilities are not used to provide telecommunications service for hire, sale or resale to the general public or are used for the sole purpose of providing a private telecommunications system.

A right-of-way license is not required for persons already holding master permits for the same telecommunications facilities.

1. Right-of-way license application. Any person who desires a right-of-way license pursuant to this chapter shall file an application with the City, which shall include the following information:

(a) The identity of the applicant and the persons who exercise working control over the applicant. Publicly traded entities may provide copies of the pertinent portions of their most recent sworn filing(s) with the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission that evidence any working control ownership interests, to comply with this requirement.

(b) A description of the telecommunications services that are or will be offered or provided by the applicant over its telecommunications facilities. Only general, non-proprietary information need be provided.

(c) Whether the applicant intends to provide cable service, open video service or other video programming service, and sufficient information to determine whether such service is subject to the City's cable franchising requirements. Only general, non-proprietary information need be provided.

(d) A network map of existing and proposed facilities to be located within the City, all in sufficient detail to identify:

(i) The location and route requested for the applicant's proposed facilities, including any environmentally sensitive areas that may be subject to City's State Environmental Protection Act (SEPA) ordinance.

(ii) The specific trees, structures, improvements, stormwater facilities/BMPs facilities and obstructions, if any, that the applicant proposes to temporarily or permanently remove or relocate; and

(iii) To the extent known at the time of application, the location(s) where there are or will be interconnections of telecommunications facilities by the applicant.

2. Map format/media. The Director shall have the discretion to prescribe the format and/or media of said maps, consistent with City ordinances and policies. To the extent compatible with the City's electronic mapping software, the applicant shall provide said maps in a computer readable electronic format, together with the following information:

(a) A description of the transmission medium that will be used by the applicant to offer or provide such private telecommunications services.

(b) A description of the City's existing available facilities, such as utility poles, conduits, vaults, etc., that the applicant proposes to use to provide such private telecommunications services in accordance with applicable City regulations and requirements.

(c) If the applicant is proposing to install overhead facilities, evidence that surplus space is available for locating its private telecommunications facilities on existing utility poles along the proposed route.

(d) If the applicant is proposing an underground installation in existing ducts or conduits within the rights-of-way, evidence that surplus space is available for locating its private telecommunications facilities in such existing ducts or conduits along the proposed route.

(e) A preliminary construction schedule and completion date.

(f) Information establishing that the applicant has obtained all other governmental approvals, permits and facilities leases, to construct the facilities.

(g) All deposits or charges and application fees required pursuant to this chapter.

3. Determination by the City. Within 90 days after receiving a complete application under PAMC 11.14.100A, the Director shall issue a written determination granting or denying the right-of-way license in whole or in part. If the right-of-way license is denied, the written determination shall include the reasons for denial. The decision to grant or deny an application for a right-of-way license shall be based upon the following standards:

(a) Whether the applicant's private telecommunications system which will occupy the right-of-way has received all requisite licenses, certificates and authorizations from the Federal

Communications Commission, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, or any other federal or state agency having jurisdiction.

(b) Whether the application demonstrates that adequate technical, financial and legal resources are available to perform the requirements of this ordinance.

(c) The damage or disruption, if any, of public or private facilities, improvements, service, travel or landscaping if the right-of-way license is granted.

(d) The public interest in minimizing the cost and disruption of construction within the rights-of-way.

(e) The effect, if any, on public health, safety and welfare if the right-of-way license is granted.

(f) The availability of alternate routes and/or locations for the proposed facilities.

(g) Applicable federal and state telecommunications laws, regulations and policies.

4. Agreement. No right-of-way license shall be deemed to have been granted hereunder until the applicant and the City have executed a written agreement setting forth the particular terms and provisions under which the grantee has been granted the right to occupy and use rights-of-way of the City.

5. Term of right-of-way license. Unless otherwise specified in a right-of-way license, a right-of-way license granted hereunder shall be valid for a term of five years, subject to renewal as provided in this chapter.

6. Nonexclusive grant. No right-of-way license granted under this chapter shall confer any exclusive right, privilege, license or franchise to occupy or use the rights-of-way of the City for delivery of telecommunications services or any other purposes.

7. Rights granted. No right-of-way license granted under this chapter shall convey any right, title or interest in the rights-of-way, but shall be deemed a right-of-way license only to use and occupy the rights-of-way for the limited purposes and term stated in the right-of-way license. Further, no right-of-way license shall be construed as any warranty of title.

8. Specified route. A right-of-way license granted under this chapter shall be limited to a grant of specific rights-of-way and defined portions thereof.

9. Amendment of right-of-way license. A new application shall be required of any person who desires to extend or locate its private telecommunications facilities in rights-of-way of the City, which are not included in a right-of-way license previously granted under this chapter. If ordered by the City to locate or relocate its private telecommunications facilities in rights-of-way not included in a previously granted right-of-way license, the City shall grant an amendment to the right-of-way license without further application.

10. Renewal of right-of-way license. A grantee that desires to renew its right-of-way license under this chapter for an additional term shall, not more than 180 days nor less than 90 days before expiration of the current right-of-way license, file an application with the City for renewal which shall include the following:

(a) The information required pursuant to PAMC 11.14.100A.

(b) Any information required pursuant to the right-of-way license agreement between the City and the grantee.

(c) All deposits or charges and application fees required pursuant to this chapter.

11. Renewal determination. Within 90 days after receiving a complete application for renewal, the Director shall issue a written determination granting or denying the renewal application in whole or in part. If the renewal application is denied, the written determination shall include the reasons for denial. The decision to grant or deny an application for the renewal of a right-of-way license shall, in addition to the standards set forth in PAMC 11.14.100.A.3., be based upon the following standards:

(a) The continuing capacity of the rights-of-way to accommodate the applicant's existing facilities.

(b) The applicant's compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the right-of-way license.

(c) Applicable federal, state and local telecommunications laws, rules and policies.

12. Obligation to cure as a condition of renewal. No right-of-way license shall be renewed until any ongoing violations or defaults in the grantee's performance under the right-of-way license, or of the requirements of this chapter, have been cured, or a plan detailing the corrective action to be taken by the grantee has been approved by the City.

B. Master permit. A master permit shall be required of any service provider who desires to construct, install, control or otherwise locate telecommunications facilities in, under, over or across, any right-of-way of the City, and to provide telecommunications service for hire, sale or resale to the general public; provided, however, that a right-of-way license in accordance with PAMC 11.14.100.A. may, with the approval of the Director, be substituted for a master permit for de minimis (i.e., significantly less than city-wide or route specific) uses of rights-of-way made in conjunction with a telecommunications system located entirely upon publicly or privately owned property.

1. Master permit application. Any person that desires a master permit pursuant to this chapter shall file an application with the City which shall include:

(a) The identity of the applicant and the persons who exercise working control over the applicant. Publicly traded entities may provide copies of the pertinent portions of their most recent sworn filing(s) with the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission that evidence any working control ownership interests, to comply with this requirement.

(b) A description of the telecommunications services that are or will be offered or provided by the applicant over its telecommunications facilities. Only general, non-proprietary information need be provided.

(c) Whether the applicant intends to provide cable service, open video service or other video programming service, and sufficient information to determine whether such service is subject to the City's cable franchising requirements. Only general, non-proprietary information need be provided.

(d) At the time of the application, a network map of existing and proposed facilities to be located within the City, all in sufficient detail to identify:

(i) The location and route requested for applicant's proposed facilities, including any environmentally sensitive areas that may be subject to the City's SEPA ordinance.

(ii) The specific trees, structures, improvements, stormwater facilities/BMPs facilities and obstructions, if any, that the applicant proposes to temporarily or permanently remove or relocate; and

(iii) To the extent known at the time of application, the names of other telecommunications carriers, operators or providers to which there will be an interconnection of telecommunications facilities by the applicant.

(e) An accurate map showing the location of any existing telecommunications facilities in the City that applicant intends to use or lease to the extent not previously provided.

(f) The area or areas of the City that the applicant desires to serve and the initial schedule, if any, for build-out to the master area.

(g) All deposits or charges and application fees required pursuant to this chapter.

2. Determination by the City. Within 120 days after receiving a complete application under PAMC 11.14.100.B. hereof, the City shall issue a written determination granting or denying the application in whole or in part unless the applicant agrees to a longer period or the master permit sought requires action of the Council and such action cannot reasonably be obtained within 120 days. If the application is denied, the City's decision shall be supported by substantial evidence contained in the written determination, which shall include the reasons for denial. Prior to granting or denying a master permit under this chapter, the Council shall conduct a public hearing and make a decision based upon the standards set forth below. The Council shall not approve any master permit hereunder until the next regularly scheduled Council meeting following the public hearing. Said standards are:

(a) Whether the applicant's telecommunications system which will occupy the right-of-way has received all requisite licenses, certificates and authorizations from the Federal Communications Commission, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, or any other federal or state agency having jurisdiction.

(b) To the extent allowed under applicable law or if the applicant is a provider of cable television service, whether the applicant's application demonstrates adequate technical, financial and legal resources are available.

(c) The damage or disruption, if any, of public or private facilities, improvements, service, travel or landscaping if the master permit license is granted.

(d) The public interest in minimizing the cost and disruption of construction within the rights-of-way.

(e) The effect, if any, on public health, safety and welfare if the master permit license is granted.

(f) The availability of alternate routes and/or locations for the proposed facilities.

(g) Applicable federal and state telecommunications laws, regulations and policies.

3. Agreement and ordinance. No master permit shall be deemed to have been granted hereunder until the applicant and the City have executed a written agreement, as adopted by ordinance, which ordinance shall set forth the particular terms and provisions under

which the service provider has been granted the right to occupy and use rights-of-way of the City.

4. Term of master permit grant. Unless otherwise specified in a master permit agreement, a master permit granted hereunder shall be valid for a term of ten years subject to renewal as provided in this chapter.

5. Nonexclusive grant. No master permit granted under this chapter shall confer any exclusive right or privilege to occupy or use the rights-of-way of the City for delivery of telecommunications services or any other purposes.

6. Rights granted. No master permit granted under this chapter shall convey any right, title or interest in the rights-of-way, but shall be deemed a master permit only to use and occupy the rights-of-way for the limited purposes and term stated in the master permit. Further, no master permit shall be construed as any warranty of title.

7. Amendment of master permit grant. A new master permit application and grant shall be required of any person who desires to extend its master permit territory or to locate its telecommunications facilities in rights-of-way of the City which are not included in a master permit previously granted under this chapter. If ordered by the City to locate or relocate its telecommunications facilities in rights-of-way not included in a previously granted master permit, the grantee shall be granted a master permit amendment without further application.

8. Renewal of master permit. A service provider that desires to renew its master permit under this chapter for an additional term shall, not more than 180 days nor less than 120 days before expiration of the current master permit, file an application with the City for renewal of its master permit, which application shall include the following:

(a) The information required pursuant to PAMC 11.14.100.A.

(b) Any information required pursuant to the master permit agreement between the City and the grantee.

(c) All deposits or charges and application fees required pursuant to this chapter.

9. Renewal determination. Within 120 days after receiving a complete application for renewal, the City shall issue a written determination granting or denying the renewal application in whole or in part. If the renewal application is denied, the City's decision shall be supported by substantial evidence contained in the determination, which shall include the reasons for denial. Prior to granting or denying renewal of a master permit under this chapter, the Council shall conduct a public hearing and make a decision based upon the standards set forth in PAMC 11.14.100.B.2., and the following additional standards:

(a) The continuing capacity of the rights-of-way to accommodate the applicant's existing facilities.

(b) The applicant's compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the master permit agreement.

(c) Applicable federal, state and local telecommunications laws, rules and policies.

10. Obligation to cure as a condition of renewal. No master permit shall be renewed until any ongoing violations or defaults in the service provider's performance of the master permit agreement, or of the requirements of this chapter, have been cured, or a plan detailing the corrective action to be taken by the service provider has been approved by the City.

11. Expedited processing of use permits. A master permit may contain a procedure for expedited processing of a use permit based on reasonable necessity arising from hardship or emergency.

C. Facilities lease. The Council may, in its sole discretion, approve facilities leases for the location of telecommunications facilities and other facilities upon City property, as that term is defined in this chapter or upon right-of-way as permitted under RCW 35.21.860(1)(e). Neither this section nor any other provision of this chapter shall be construed to create an entitlement or vested right in any person or entity.

1. Lease application. Any person that desires to solicit the City's approval of a facilities lease for telecommunications facilities pursuant to this chapter shall file a lease application with the City, which shall include the following:

(a) The identity of the applicant.

(b) A description of the telecommunications facilities or other equipment proposed to be located upon City property.

(c) A description of the City property upon which the applicant proposes to locate telecommunications facilities or other equipment.

(d) Demonstration of compliance with Title 17 PAMC, Zoning, if applicable.

(e) Preliminary plans and specifications in sufficient detail to identify:

(i) The location(s) of existing telecommunications facilities or other equipment upon the City property, whether publicly or privately owned.

(ii) The location and source of electric and other utilities required for the installation and operation of the proposed facilities.

(f) Accurate scale conceptual drawings and diagrams of sufficient specificity to analyze the aesthetic impacts of the proposed telecommunications facilities or other equipment.

(g) An accurate map showing the location of any existing telecommunications facilities in the City that applicant intends to use or lease.

(h) All deposits or charges and application fees required pursuant to this chapter.

2. Determination by the City. Within 120 days after receiving a complete application under PAMC 11.14.100.C., the City shall issue a written determination granting or denying the application in whole or in part. If the lease application is denied, the written determination shall include the reasons for denial. The decision to grant or deny an application for a facilities lease shall be based upon the following standards:

(a) Whether the applicant's facilities, which will occupy the City property, have received all requisite licenses, certificates and authorizations from the Federal Communications Commission, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, or any other federal or state agency having jurisdiction.

(b) Whether the applicant's application demonstrates that adequate technical, financial and legal resources are available.

(c) The damage or disruption, if any, of public or private facilities, improvements, service, travel or landscaping if the lease is granted.

(d) The public interest in minimizing the cost and disruption of construction upon City property and within the rights-of-way.

(e) The effect, if any, on public health, safety and welfare if the lease requested is approved.

(f) The availability of alternate locations for the proposed facilities.

(g) The potential for radio frequency and other interference with existing public and private telecommunications or other facilities located upon the City property.

(h) The potential for radio frequency and other interference or impacts upon residential, commercial and other uses located within the vicinity of the City property.

(i) Applicable federal and state telecommunications laws, regulations and policies.

3. Agreement. No facilities lease shall be deemed to have been granted hereunder until the applicant and the City have executed a written agreement setting forth the particular terms and provisions under which the lessee has been granted the right to occupy and use the City property.

4. Term of facilities lease. Unless otherwise specified in a lease agreement, a facilities lease granted hereunder shall be valid for a term of one year, subject to annual renewal as provided in this chapter.

5. Nonexclusive lease. No facilities lease granted under this chapter shall confer any exclusive right, privilege, license, master permit or franchise to occupy or use City property for delivery of telecommunications services or any other purposes.

6. Rights granted. No facilities lease granted under this chapter shall convey any right, title or interest in the City property, but shall be deemed a facilities lease only to use and occupy the City property for the limited purposes and term stated in the lease agreement. Further, no facilities lease shall be construed as any warranty of title.

7. Interference with other users. No facilities lease shall be granted under this chapter unless it contains a provision, which is substantially similar to the following:

"The City may have previously entered into leases with other tenants for their equipment and antennae facilities. Lessee acknowledges that the City may also be leasing the City property for the purposes of transmitting and receiving telecommunications signals from the City property. The City, however, is not in any way responsible or liable for any interference with lessee's use of the City property which may be caused by the use and operation of any other tenant's equipment, even if caused by new technology. In the event that any other tenant's activities interfere with the lessee's use of the City property, and the lessee cannot resolve this interference with the other tenants, the lessee may, upon 30 days' notice to the City, terminate this lease and restore the City property to its original condition, reasonable wear and tear excepted. The lessee shall cooperate with all other tenants to identify the causes of and work towards the resolution of any electronic interference

problem. In addition, the lessee agrees to eliminate any radio or television interference caused to City-owned facilities or surrounding residences at lessee's own expense and without installation of extra filters on City-owned equipment. Lessee further agrees to accept such interference as may be received from City-operated telecommunications or other facilities located upon the City property subject to this lease."

8. Ownership and removal of improvements. No facilities lease shall be granted under this chapter unless it contains a provision, which states that all buildings, landscaping and all other improvements, except telecommunications equipment, shall become the property of the City upon expiration or termination of the lease. In the event that telecommunications facilities or other equipment are left upon City property after expiration or termination of the lease, they shall become the property of the City if not removed by the lessee upon 30 days' written notice from the City.

   In the event that the City requires removal of such improvements, such removal shall be accomplished at the sole expense of the lessee and completed within 90 days after receiving notice from the City requiring removal of the improvements, or removal will be accomplished by the City at lessee's expense.

9. Cancellation of lease by lessee.

(a) All facilities leases are contingent upon the prospective lessee obtaining all necessary permits, approvals and licenses for the proposed facilities. In the event that the prospective lessee is unable to obtain all such permits, approvals and licenses, it may cancel its lease, and obtain a pro rata refund of any rents paid, without further obligation by giving 30 days' written notice to the City.

(b) In the event that the holder of a facilities lease determines that the City property is unsuitable for its intended purpose, the lessee shall have the right to cancel the lease upon 120 days' written notice to the City. However, no prepaid rent shall be refundable.

10. Amendment of facilities lease. Except as provided within an existing lease agreement, a new lease application and lease agreement shall be required of any telecommunications carrier or other entity that desires to expand, modify or relocate its telecommunications facilities or other equipment located upon City property. If ordered by the City to locate or relocate its telecommunications facilities or other equipment on the City property, the City shall grant a lease amendment without further application.

11. Renewal application. A lessee that desires to renew its facilities lease under this chapter shall, not more than 120 days nor less than 60 days before expiration of the current facilities lease, file an application with the City for renewal of its facilities lease which shall include the following:

(a) The information required pursuant to PAMC 11.14.100.C.;

(b) Any information required pursuant to the facilities lease agreement between the City and the lessee;

(c) All deposits or charges and application fees required pursuant to this chapter.

12. Renewal determination. Within 60 days after receiving a complete application for renewal, the City shall issue a written determination granting or denying the renewal application in

whole or in part. If the renewal application is denied, the written determination shall include the reasons for denial. The decision to grant or deny an application for the renewal of a facilities lease shall, in addition to the standards set forth in PAMC 11.14.100.C.2., be based upon the following additional standards:

(a) The continuing capacity of the City property to accommodate the applicant's existing facilities.

(b) The applicant's compliance with the requirements of this chapter and the lease agreement.

(c) Applicable federal, state and local telecommunications laws, rules and policies.

13. Obligation to cure as a condition of renewal. No facilities lease shall be renewed until any ongoing violations or defaults in the lessee's performance of the lease agreement, or of the requirements of this chapter, have been cured, or a plan detailing the corrective action to be taken by the lessee has been approved by the City.

14. There shall be no appeal of the City's determination under PAMC 11.14.100.C.

D. Appeal of City determination. Any person aggrieved by the granting or denying of a right-of-way license, master permit, use permit or the renewals thereof pursuant to this chapter shall have the right to appeal to the Council as follows:

1. All appeals filed pursuant to this subsection must be filed in writing with the Director within ten working days of the date of the decision appealed from.

2. All appeals filed pursuant to this subsection shall specify the alleged error of law or fact, or new evidence which could not have been reasonably available at the time of the Director's decision, which shall constitute the basis of the appeal.

3. Upon receipt of a timely written notice of appeal, the Director shall advise the Council of the pendency of the appeal and request that a date for considering the appeal be established.

4. The Council shall have the option of directing that the appeal be heard before a hearing examiner who shall forward a recommendation to the Council, which shall take final action on the appeal. Referral to a hearing examiner may be made by motion approved by a majority of the Council members present at the time of voting;

5. All relevant evidence shall be received during the hearing on the appeal.

6. Unless substantial relevant information is presented which was not considered by the Director, such decision shall be accorded substantial weight, but may be reversed or modified by the Council if, after considering all of the evidence in light of the applicable goals, policies and provisions of this chapter, the Council determines that a mistake has been made. Where substantial new relevant information which was not considered in the making of the decision appealed from has been presented, the Council shall make its decision only upon the basis of the facts presented at the hearing of the appeal, or may elect to remand the matter for reconsideration by the Director in light of the additional information.

7. For all appeals decided pursuant to this subsection, the City shall provide a record that shall consist of written findings and conclusions.

8. A service provider adversely affected by the final action of the City denying a master permit, or by an unreasonable failure to act on a master permit according to the procedures established by the City, may commence an action within 30 days of the decision or the expiration of any reconsideration period, whichever is later, with a court having jurisdiction over such action. Any action against the City for denial of a master permit or unreasonable failure to act on a master permit shall be limited to injunctive relief.
9. No action to obtain judicial review shall be commenced unless all rights of appeal provided by this Subsection are fully exhausted. The cost of transcription of all records ordered certified by the court for such review shall be borne by the party seeking such review. A copy of each transcript prepared by such party shall be submitted to the City for confirmation of its accuracy.

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Section 5- Corrections. The City Clerk and the codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of the scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 6 - Severability. If any provisions of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances, are held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance, or application of the provisions of the Ordinance to other persons or circumstances, is not affected.

Section 7 - Effective Date. This Ordinance, being an exercise of a power specifically delegated to the City legislative body, is not subject to referendum. This ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after passage and publication of an approved summary thereof consisting of the title.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Angeles at a regular meeting of said Council held on the 20 day of December, 2016.

Patrick Downie, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William E. Bloor, City Attorney

ATTEST:

Jennifer Veneklasen

Jennifer Veneklasen, City Clerk

PUBLISHED: December 28, 2016
By Summary

ORDINANCE NO. 3568

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Port Angeles, Washington amending Chapters 13.63 and 17.94 relating to stormwater-utility regulations of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES DO HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Ordinance 3367 as amended, and Chapter 13.63 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code relating to stormwater-utility regulations are hereby amended as follows:

- 13.63.010 - Purpose.
- 13.63.020 - Incorporated by reference.
- 13.63.030 - Applicability.
- 13.63.040 - Definitions.
- 13.63.045 – Exceptions, Variances, and Adjustments
- 13.63.050 - Stormwater utility established.
- 13.63.060 - Jurisdiction.
- 13.63.070 - Operation and management.
- 13.63.080 - Transfer of property.
- 13.63.090 - Monthly charge.
- 13.63.100 - Rate adjustment.
- 13.63.110 - Billing and payment.
- 13.63.120 - Remedies for failure to pay stormwater service fees.
- 13.63.130 - Non-stormwater, illegal discharges and dumping prohibited.
- 13.63.140 - Illicit connections and uses.
- 13.63.150 - Stormwater discharge into sanitary sewer system prohibited.
- 13.63.160 - Unpolluted stormwater discharge shall have approved outlet.
- ~~13.63.170 - Review by Department of Community and Economic Development.~~
- 13.63.180 - Stormwater discharge permits.
- 13.63.190 - Stormwater design and construction requirements.
- 13.63.200 - Professional Engineer—When required.
- 13.63.210 - Off-site analysis.
- 13.63.220 - Geotechnical analysis.
- 13.63.230 - Soils analysis.
- 13.63.240 - Permit modifications.
- 13.63.250 - Erosion and sedimentation control.
- 13.63.260 - Property owner responsible for stormwater system maintenance.

- 13.63.270 - Maintenance covenant required for privately maintained drainage facilities.
- 13.63.280 - City inspections of privately maintained stormwater facilities.
- 13.63.290 - City acceptance of new stormwater facilities.
- 13.63.300 - City acceptance of existing stormwater facilities.
- 13.63.310 - Easements, tracts and covenants.
- 13.63.320 - Extensions—When required.
- 13.63.330 - Extensions—Application.
- 13.63.340 - Extensions—Preparation of plans and specifications.
- 13.63.350 - Extensions—Inspection—Fee—Deposit required.
- 13.63.360 - Construction of main extensions.
- 13.63.370 - Acceptance of main extensions.
- 13.63.380 - Extensions—Construction drawings.
- 13.63.390 - Main extensions deeded to City.
- 13.63.400 - Violations of this chapter.
- 13.63.410 - Inspection.
- 13.63.420 - Inspection procedures.
- 13.63.430 - Test procedures.
- 13.63.440 - Stop work orders.
- 13.63.450 - Cumulative civil penalty.
- 13.63.460 - Aiding or abetting.
- 13.63.470 - Order to maintain or repair.
- 13.63.480 - Notice of violation—Assessment of penalty.
- 13.63.490 - Appeal and disposition.
- 13.63.500 - Liability for costs of investigation.
- 13.63.510 - Collection of civil penalty.
- 13.63.520 - Compromise settlement and disposition of suits.
- 13.63.530 - Hazards.

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13.63.020 - Incorporated by reference.

The City hereby incorporates the following documents into this chapter:

A. The City of Port Angeles' Urban Services Standards and Guidelines adopted pursuant to Chapter 18.08 PAMC.

B. Chapters 2, 3, and 4, ~~Volume I,~~ and Appendices 1-C, 1-D and 1-E, Volume I; Chapters 3 and 4, Volume II;~~,~~ the entirety of Volume III;~~,~~ the entirety of Volume IV, and the entirety of Volume V of the Department of Ecology's ~~2005~~2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington(SWMMWW [2014]), or the most recent update.

C. Appendix I of the City of Port Angeles' Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit, issued in ~~January of 2007~~ August 2012, effective August 2013, and revised in January 2014; or the most recent update.

D. ~~2005~~2012 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound published by ~~the Puget Sound Action Team~~ Washington State University and the Puget Sound Partnership, or the most recent update.

All of these documents are on file within the office of the City Engineer and can be viewed upon request.

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13.63.040 - Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply to this chapter:

A. AKART - All known, available, and reasonable methods of prevention, control, and treatment.

B. Arterial - PRINCIPAL ARTERIALS: Principal arterials provide service for principal traffic movements within the City. They serve centers of activity; intra-area travel between Port Angeles and other large communities and between principal trip generators. Principal arterials serve the longest trips and carry the principal portion of trips entering and leaving the overall area. Typically they are the highest traffic volume corridors in the City. The design year ADT is approximately 5,000 to 30,000 vehicles per day or more. They frequently carry important intra-urban as well as intercity bus routes.

The spacing of principal arterials usually varies from about one mile in highly developed business areas to five miles or more in rural areas. Service to abutting land should be subordinate to the provisions of travel service to principal traffic movements; this service should be incidental to the primary functional responsibility of the street. Desirably it is located on community and neighborhood boundaries or adjacent to but not through principal shopping centers, parks, and other homogeneous areas.

MINOR ARTERIALS: Minor arterials interconnect with and augment the principal arterial system. Minor arterials connect principal arterials to collector arterials and small generators. They provide medium size trip generators, such as less intensive commercial development, high schools and some junior high/grade schools, warehousing areas, active parks and ballfields, and other land uses with similar trip generation potential. They distribute travel to smaller geographic areas and communities than those identified with the principal arterial system. They provide service for trips of moderate length of a somewhat lower level of travel mobility than principal arterials. The design year ADT is approximately 2,500 to 15,000.

COLLECTOR ARTERIALS: Collector arterials provide both land access service and traffic circulation within residential neighborhoods and commercial and industrial areas. It differs from the arterial system in that facilities on the collector system may penetrate residential neighborhoods, distributing trips from the arterials through the areas to their ultimate destinations. The collector also collects traffic from local streets in residential neighborhoods and channels it onto minor and principal arterials. The collector arterial street may also carry local bus routes.

C. Best Management Practices (BMPs) - mean schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, ~~general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices,~~ maintenance procedures, and structural and/or managerial practices, that when used singly or in combination, ~~to~~ prevent or reduce the release ~~discharge~~ of pollutants and other adverse impacts to waters of Washington State (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]) ~~directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage~~.

D. Certified Eerosion and Ssediment Ceontrol Llead (CESCL) - means an individual who has current certification through an approved erosion and sediment control training program that meets the minimum training standards established by the Washington State Department of Ecology (see BMP C160 in the ~~Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (~~2005~~2014)). A CESCL is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. The CESCL must have the skills to assess site conditions and construction activities that could impact the quality of stormwater and, the effectiveness of erosion and sediment control measures used to control the quality of stormwater discharges (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]). ~~Certification is obtained through a Washington State Department of Ecology approved erosion and sediment control course. Course listings are provided online at Ecology's web site.~~

E. Clean Water Act - means the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 USC Section 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

F. Commercial/multiple property - means all property zoned or used for multi-family, commercial, retail, public, government, non-profit and all other non-residential uses.

G. Compost-amended soil – establishment of a minimum soil quality and depth to regain stormwater functions in the post development landscape, provide increased treatment of pollutants and sediments that result from development and habitation, and minimize the need for some landscaping chemicals.

~~G~~H. Director - means the City of Port Angeles Director of Public Works and Utilities or his or her designee.

~~H~~I. Effective impervious surface - those impervious surfaces that are connected via sheet flow or discrete conveyance to a drainage system. Impervious surfaces ~~on residential development sites~~ are considered ineffective if: 1) the runoff is dispersed through at least ~~100~~one hundred feet of native vegetation in accordance with BMP T5 30 - "Full Dispersion," as described in Chapter 5 of Volume V of the Department of Ecology's ~~Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (~~2005~~2014); 2) residential roof runoff is infiltrated in accordance with Downspout Full Infiltration Systems, per BMP 5.10A in Volume III of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014); or 3) approved continuous runoff modeling methods indicate that the entire runoff file is infiltrated (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]).

J. Feasibility - Low impact development best management practices (BMP) are required where feasible. A BMP is determined feasible when infeasibility criteria are not triggered as defined in the Department of Ecology SWMMWW and City of Port Angeles Urban Service Standards and Guidelines Chapter 5 Appendix D.

~~I~~K. Ground water - means water in a saturated zone or stratum beneath the surface of the land or below a surface water body.

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

~~J~~M. Hazardous materials - means any material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may cause, or significantly contribute to, a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

~~K~~N. Highway - a main public road connecting towns and cities.

~~L~~O. Hyperchlorinated - means water that contains more than ten mg/liter chlorine.

~~M~~P. Illicit discharge - means any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the City's stormwater system, except as expressly allowed by this chapter.

~~N~~Q. Illicit connection - means any man-made conveyance that is connected to a municipal separate storm sewer without a permit, excluding roof drains and other similar type connections. Examples include sanitary sewer connections, floor drains, channels, pipelines, conduits, inlets, or outlets that are connected directly to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

R. Impaired capacity system – The flow volume or rate is greater than what a facility (e.g., pipe, pond, vault, swale, ditch, drywell, etc.) is designed to safely contain, receive, convey, reduce pollutants from, or infiltrate to meet a specific performance standard. System capacity shall be evaluated using a qualitative analysis and/or a quantitative analysis that shall include continuous runoff modeling of the 25-year recurrence interval flow. A system is considered to be impaired when it is not able to convey the 25-year recurrence interval flow without surcharging.

~~O~~S. Impervious surface - a non-vegetated ~~hard~~ surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. A ~~hard~~ non-vegetated surface area ~~which~~ that 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. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall not be considered as impervious surfaces for purposes of determining whether the thresholds for application of minimum requirements are exceeded. Open, uncovered retention/detention facilities shall be considered impervious surfaces for purposes of runoff modeling (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]).

~~P~~T. Land disturbing activity - Any activity that results in movement of earth, or a change in the existing soil cover (both vegetative and non-vegetative) and/or the existing soil topography. Land disturbing activities include, but are not limited to clearing, grading, filling, and excavation. Compaction that is associated with stabilization of structures and road construction shall also be considered a land disturbing activity. Vegetation maintenance practices are not considered land-disturbing activity.

~~Q~~U. Maintenance - Repair and maintenance includes activities conducted on currently serviceable structures, facilities, and equipment that involves no expansion or use beyond that previously existing and results in no significant adverse hydrologic impact. It includes those usual activities taken to prevent a decline, lapse, or cessation in the use of structures and systems. Those usual activities may include replacement of dysfunctional facilities, including cases where environmental permits require replacing an existing structure with a different type structure, as long as the functioning characteristics of the original structure are not changed. One example is the replacement of a collapsed, fish blocking, round culvert with a new box culvert under the same span, or width, of roadway. See also Road Maintenance exemptions in Section 1 of the NPDES Appendix included in this chapter.

~~R~~V. Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) - means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains): owned or operated by the City of Port Angeles:

1. Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
2. Which is not part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW). "POTW" means any device or system used in treatment of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature which is publicly owned; and
3. Which is not a combined sewer. "Combined sewer" means a system that collects sanitary sewage and stormwater in a single sewer system.

~~S~~W. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit - means a permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (or by the Washington Department of Ecology under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC Section 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.

~~T~~X. 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, 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.

~~U~~Y. New development - Land disturbing activities, including Class IV - general forest practices that are conversions from timber land to other uses; structural development, including construction or installation of a building or other structure; creation of impervious surfaces; and subdivision, short subdivision and binding site plans, as defined and applied in Chapter 58.17 RCW. Projects meeting the definition of redevelopment shall not be considered new development.

Z. Non-impaired capacity system – The flow volume or rate that a facility (e.g., pipe, pond, vault, swale, ditch, drywell, etc.) is designed to safely contain, receive, convey, reduce pollutants from, or infiltrate to meet a specific performance standard. System capacity shall be evaluated using a qualitative analysis and/or a quantitative analysis which shall include continuous runoff modeling of the 25-year recurrence interval flow. System capacity is considered to be non-impaired if it conveys a 25-year recurrence interval flow without surcharging.

~~V~~AA. Non-stormwater discharge - means any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

BB. Permeable pavement - Pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir.

~~W~~CC. Person - means any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner of a premises or as the owner's agent.

~~X~~DD. Pollutant - means anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; nonhazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables (objects or substances which float); pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.

~~Y~~EE. Pollution-generating impervious surface (PGIS) - Those impervious surfaces considered to be a significant source of pollutants in stormwater runoff. Such surfaces include those which are subject to: vehicular use; industrial activities (as further defined in the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]), or storage of erodible or leachable materials, wastes, or chemicals, and which receive direct rainfall or the run- on or blow-in of rainfall;~~. Erodible or leachable materials, wastes, or chemicals are those substances which, when exposed to rainfall, measurably alter the physical or chemical characteristics of the rainfall runoff. Examples include erodible soils that are stockpiled, uncovered process wastes, manure, fertilizers, oily substances, ashes, kiln dust, and garbage dumpster leakage.~~ mMetal roofs ~~are also considered to be PGIS~~ unless they are coated with an inert, non-leachable material (e.g., baked-on enamel coating); or roofs that are subject to venting significant amounts of dusts, mists, or fumes from manufacturing, commercial, or other indoor activities (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]).

~~1. A surface, whether paved or not, shall be considered subject to vehicular use if it is regularly used by motor vehicles. The following are considered regularly-used surfaces: roads, unvegetated road shoulders, bike lanes within the traveled lane of a roadway, driveways, parking lots, unfenced fire lanes, vehicular equipment storage yards, and airport runways.~~

~~2. The following are not considered regularly-used surfaces: paved bicycle pathways separated from and not subject to drainage from roads for motor vehicles, fenced fire lanes, and infrequently used maintenance access roads.~~

~~Z~~FF. Pollution-generating pervious surfaces (PGPS) - Any non-impervious surface subject to vehicular use, industrial activities (as further defined in the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]); or storage of erodible or leachable materials, wastes or chemicals, and that receive direct rainfall or run-on or blow-in of rainfall, use of pesticides and fertilizers or loss of soil. Typical PGPS include permeable pavement subject to vehicular use, lawns~~,~~ and

landscaped areas, including golf courses~~,~~ parks, cemeteries, and sports fields (natural and artificial turf) (as per the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW [2014]).

~~AA~~GG. Pre-developed condition - The native vegetation and soils that existed at a site prior to the influence of Euro-American settlement. The pre-developed condition shall be assumed to be a forested land cover unless reasonable, historic information is provided that indicates the site was prairie prior to settlement.

~~BB~~HH. Premises - means any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land, whether improved or unimproved, including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

~~CC~~II. Project site - That portion of a property, properties, or right-of-way subject to land disturbing activities, new impervious surfaces, or replaced impervious surfaces.

JJ. Rain garden - A non-engineered 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 through the amended soil profile.

~~DD~~KK. Receiving waters - Bodies of water or surface water systems to which surface runoff is discharged via a point source of stormwater or via sheet flow.

~~EE~~LL. Redevelopment - On a site that is already substantially developed (i.e., has 35 percent or more of existing impervious surface coverage), the creation or addition of impervious surfaces; the expansion of a building footprint or addition or replacement of a structure; structural development including construction, installation or expansion of a building or other structure; replacement of impervious surface that is not part of a routine maintenance activity; and land disturbing activities.

~~FF~~MM. Replaced impervious surface - For structures, the removal and replacement of any exterior impervious surfaces or foundation. For other impervious surfaces, the removal down to bare soil or base course and replacement.

~~GG~~NN. Single family property - means all property used for single family residential uses.

~~HH~~OO. Site - The area defined by the legal boundaries of a parcel or parcels of land that is (are) subject to new development or redevelopment. For road projects, the length of the project site and the right-of-way boundaries define the site.

~~II~~PP. Source control BMP - A structure or operation that is intended to prevent pollutants from coming into contact with stormwater through physical separation of areas or careful management of activities that are sources of pollutants. The Department of Ecology's ~~Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (~~2005~~2014) separates source control BMPs into two types. Structural source control BMPs are physical, structural, or mechanical devices, or facilities that are intended to prevent pollutants from entering stormwater. Operational BMPs are nonstructural practices that prevent or reduce pollutants from entering stormwater. For further examples or details, refer to the ~~Department of Ecology's~~ Volume IV of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (~~2005~~2014).

~~JJ~~QQ. Stormwater - means runoff during and following precipitation and snowmelt events, including surface runoff and drainage.

~~KK~~RR. Stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) - means a document which describes the best management practices and activities to be implemented by a person to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a premises and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to stormwater, stormwater conveyance systems, and/or receiving waters to the maximum extent practicable.

~~LL~~SS. Stormwater system - means all natural and manmade systems which function together or independently to collect, store, purify, discharge and convey stormwater. Included are all stormwater facilities as well as natural systems such as streams and creeks and all natural systems which convey, store, infiltrate or divert stormwater.

~~MM~~TT. Threshold discharge area - An onsite area draining to a single natural discharge location or multiple natural discharge locations that combine within one-quarter mile downstream (as determined by the shortest flowpath). The examples in Figure 2.1 below illustrate this definition. The purpose of this definition is to clarify how the thresholds of the stormwater requirements are applied to project sites with multiple discharge points.

~~NN~~UU. Wetland - Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland areas to mitigate the conversion of wetlands.

13.63.045– Exceptions, Variances and Adjustments. Exceptions, variances and adjustments to the Stormwater Development Minimum Requirements may be granted by the Director of Community and Economic Development. See Section 17.94.190 of this Code.

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13.63.100 - Rate adjustment.

A. Stormwater rebates may be issued for ~~utility fees will be reduced by 25 percent for existing sites,~~ retrofit, new development or redevelopment projects that meet the following conditions:

1. Overall project with less than 5,000 square feet of new or replaced hard surfaces, and implements two or more of the following: ~~disturbance is less than one acre.~~

   a. Permeable pavement
   b. Compost amended soils per BMP T5.13 in all disturbed area not covered by new improvements
   c. Rain gardens

~~2. Project proponent implements two of the following:~~

~~a. Roof downspout controls as described in Chapter 3, Volume III of the most recent edition of the Department of Ecology's Stormwater Management manual for Western Washington (DOE Manual).~~

~~b. Installation of BMPs or LID techniques to mitigate for impervious area equal to at least ten percent of the site/lot. Specific BMPs and LID techniques are described in Chapter 5, Section 5.05.03 of the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.~~

~~c. Amend the soil as recommended in BMP T5.13 in the DOE manual in all disturbed areas not covered by new improvements.~~

2~~3~~. LID facilities and ~~B~~best management practices (BMPs) listed in (1) above must be designed and maintained in accordance with the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014) ~~DOE Manual~~.

3. ~~LID techniques must be designed in accordance with the most recent version of the Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound.~~ Stormwater rebates as available funding allows include the following:

a. Permeable pavement - $1 per square foot towards materials, up to a maximum rebate of $1,000 per household or business

b. Compost amended soils – voucher for 10 cubic yards of Garden Glory compost

c. Rain gardens – Rebate for materials to install a rain garden, up to a maximum rebate of $1,000, per household or business.

~~5. BMPs and LID facilities must be maintained by the property owner and continue to function as they were designed.~~

B. Stormwater rebates may be issued for retrofit, new development, or redevelopment project that meet the following conditions:

1. Overall project is less than the Minimum Requirement #5 threshold (see Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Service Standards and Guidelines) or is a retrofit project that implements a rain garden.

2. Rain gardens must be designed and maintained in accordance with the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014)

3. Stormwater rebates as available funding allows include a rebate for materials to install a rain garden, up to a maximum rebate of $1,000, per household or business.

C~~B~~. A property owner may request a rate adjustment to the monthly charge set forth in PAMC 13.63.100, only if the property contains no ~~impervious~~ hard surfaces or if the property owner disagrees with the City's calculations of the rate, or the amount of ~~impervious~~ hard surface area used by the City in calculating the rate, under PAMC 13.63.100C. A request for an adjustment shall be submitted in writing to the Director of Public Works and Utilities. If the property contains no ~~impervious~~ hard surfaces, the rate shall be adjusted to zero. If the City's calculations or amount of ~~impervious~~ hard surfaces under PAMC 13.63.100.C. is incorrect, the rate shall be adjusted accordingly. Approved adjustments will be applied prospectively except that reimbursement for overcharges paid by the property owner will be made by the City for the year during which the adjustment is requested and for the prior year.

D~~C~~. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Director of Public Works and Utilities relating to a request for a rate adjustment authorized by PAMC 13.63.110 may appeal the Director's decision to the City Manager within 30 days of the date of the Director's decision. The City Manager's decision shall be final.

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13.63.130 - Non-stormwater, illegal discharges and dumping prohibited.

A. Except as provided in subsections B. and C. below, no person shall throw, drain or otherwise discharge, cause or allow others under it's control to throw, drain or otherwise discharge into the stormwater system any materials other than stormwater.

B. The following discharges into the stormwater system are prohibited, unless the stated conditions are met:

1. Discharges from potable water sources, including waterline flushing, hyperchlorinated waterline flushing, fire hydrant system flushing and pipeline hydrostatic test water. Planned discharges shall be dechlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH adjusted, if necessary (to meet water quality standards), and volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments in the MS4.

2. Discharges from lawn watering and other irrigation runoff shall be minimized.

3. Dechlorinated swimming pool, spa and hot tub discharges. The discharges shall be dechlorinated to a concentration of 0.1 ppm or less, pH adjusted and re-oxygenized, if necessary, and volumetrically and velocity controlled to prevent resuspension of sediments in the MS4 and the property owner has obtained a stormwater discharge permit from the City. Discharges shall be thermally controlled to prevent an increase in temperature of the receiving water. Swimming pool cleaning waste water and filter backwash shall not be discharged to the MS4.

4. Street and sidewalk wash water, water used to control dust, and routine external building wash down that does not use detergents. To avoid washing pollutants into the MS4, Permittee must minimize the amount of street wash and dust control water used. At active construction sites, street sweeping must be performed prior to washing the street.

5. Other non-stormwater discharges. The discharges shall be in compliance with the requirements of the stormwater pollution prevention plan reviewed by the City, which addresses such discharges.

6. Any discharges from a construction site. Discharges must be in conformance with the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) reviewed by the permittee.

7. Combined sewer overflow (CSO) discharges. This discharge must be in conformance with a current National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit, approved by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

C. The following categories of non stormwater discharges are specifically allowed:

1. Diverted stream flows.

2. Rising ground waters.

3. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined at 40 CFR 35 2005(20)).
4. Uncontaminated pumped ground water.
5. Foundation drains.
6. Air conditioning condensation.
7. Irrigation water from agricultural sources that is commingled with urban stormwater.
8. Springs.
9. Uncontaminated ~~W~~water from crawl space pumps.
10. Footing drains.
11. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
12. Non-stormwater discharges covered by another NPDES or state waste discharge permit.
13. Discharges from emergency fire fighting activities in accordance with the City of Port Angeles' Stormwater NPDES Permit Section S2 Authorized Discharges. The City's Stormwater NPDES Permit is available to view in the office of the City Engineer.

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13.63.160 - Unpolluted stormwater discharge shall have approved outlet.

A. Stormwater shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as ~~combined sewers or~~ storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Director.

B. Storm drainage from hard-surfaced or graded areas, such as parking lots, service station yards, and storage yards, shall enter the public storm sewer system or other outlet approved by the Director and as required by this chapter and as such facilities are available. Such storm drainage shall not be connected to or allowed to enter a sanitary sewer, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Director based on lack of feasible alternatives or other appropriate factors.

~~13.63.170 - Review by Department of Community and Economic Development.~~

~~Any proposed site development activities shall be reviewed by the City of Port Angeles Department of Community and Economic Development to determine the permits required.~~

13.63.180 - Stormwater permitting ~~discharge permits~~.

Stormwater discharge permits, issued by the City of Port Angeles Department of Public Works and Utilities, shall be required for any of the following activities if they drain into a City stormwater facility:

A. Draining water from a chlorinated water source such as a swimming pool or hot tub.

B. Car washing which is not permitted as a commercial or industrial use, and which drains directly or indirectly to the City's stormwater system.

C. Building and sidewalk washing

~~C~~D. All new development or redevelopment which does not require a building permit or clearing and grading permit, but which discharges stormwater either directly or indirectly to the City's stormwater system. Building and clearing and grading permits shall apply all standards and requirements established in the City's Urban Service Standards and Guidelines Manual, by City ordinances, and the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014). Stormwater inspection and storm drain connections fees shall be charged on the building permit or clearing and grading permit.

13.63.190 - Stormwater design and construction requirements.

A. All site development activities shall comply with the standards, specifications and requirements contained in the City of Port Angeles' Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.

B. For all site developments ~~that disturb one acre or more~~, the City adopts and requires the use of the minimum requirements, thresholds and definitions defined in Appendix 1 of the City of Port Angeles' Western Washington Phase II Municipal Stormwater Permit.

C. For all site developments that ~~disturb one acre or more or which~~ require a stormwater treatment, flow control, or on-site stormwater management ~~low impact development (LID)~~ BMP/facility, the City adopts and requires the use of Chapters 2, 3 and ~~4, Volume I,~~ and Appendices 1-C, 1-D and 1-E, Volume I, Chapters 3 and 4, Volume II~~,~~ the entirety of Volume III~~,~~ the entirety of Volume IV, and the entirety of Volume V of the Department of Ecology's ~~2005~~2014 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (SWMMWW [2014]), or most recent update.

D. Low impact development (LID) facilities are encouraged to improve water quality and aesthetics, as well as to reduce the size and cost of flow control and treatment facilities. LID facilities proposed in any site development shall be designed in accordance with the ~~2005 Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound~~ Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014) and shall take into account site and soil conditions, access and long term maintenance.

E. Stormwater site plans and permanent stormwater control plans in accordance with Chapters 3 and 4 of Volume I of the Department of Ecology's ~~2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ (SWMMWW [2014]) are required and will be reviewed by the City for all site development activities that disturb one acre or more.

~~F. Adjustments to the minimum requirements may be granted by the City provided that a written finding of fact is prepared which addresses the following issues:~~

~~1. The adjustment provides substantially equivalent environmental protection.~~

~~2. Based on sound engineering practices, the objectives of safety, function, environmental protection and facility maintenance are met.~~

~~G. Exceptions to the minimum requirements may be granted by the City following legal public notice of an application for an exception, legal public notice of the City's decision on the application, and written findings of fact that document the City's determination to grant an exception.~~

~~The City may grant an exception to the minimum requirements if such application imposes a severe and unexpected economic hardship. To determine whether the application imposes a~~

~~severe and unexpected economic hardship on the project applicant, the exception applicant must consider and document with written findings of fact the following:~~

~~1. The current (pre-project) use of the site, and~~

~~2. How the application of the minimum requirement(s) restricts the proposed use of the site compared to the restrictions that existed prior to the adoption of the minimum requirements; and~~

~~3. The possible remaining uses of the site if the exception were not granted; and~~

~~4. The uses of the site that would have been allowed prior to the adoption of the minimum requirements; and~~

~~5. A comparison of the estimated amount and percentage of value loss as a result of the minimum requirements versus the estimated amount and percentage of value loss as a result of requirements that existed prior to adoption of the minimum requirements; and~~

~~6. The feasibility for the owner to alter the project to apply the minimum requirements. In addition, any exception must meet the following criteria:~~

~~a. The exception will not increase risk to the public health and welfare, nor be injurious to other properties in the vicinity or downstream of the project, or injurious to the quality of waters of the state; and~~

~~b. The exception is the least possible exception that could be granted to comply with the intent of the minimum requirements.~~

~~H. The Council shall establish fees for stormwater related inspections. Inspection fees shall be detailed in the PAMC 3.70.110.~~

F. Beneficial use of roof runoff harvested for non-potable uses is allowed as expressly permitted and conditioned by the Director.

13.63.200 - Professional Engineer—When required.

Site development activities shall require the submittal of documents prepared by a qualified professional engineer or under the direction of a licensed engineer when one of the following conditions exists:

A. Any land use or building or development on real property ~~which disturbs one acre or greater~~ that involves the construction of structural source control BMPs or drainage conveyance systems;

B. Any land use or building or development on real property ~~which~~ that requires a flow control~~,~~ or treatment or LID facility;

C. Any land use of building development on real property that involves engineering calculations as part of a Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP);

D. Any improvements within the boundaries of the City of Port Angeles right-of-way for which the City will ultimately assume responsibility for maintenance; or

Any site development activity that the Director deems to be in the public's best interest to require that certain site development activity permit application submittal documents be prepared by a ~~professional civil~~ licensed engineer.

13.63.210 - Off-site analysis.

All site development activities that discharge stormwater off site which adds 10,000 square feet ~~disturb one acre~~ or more of new or replaced impervious surface, or that convert three-quarters of an acre of pervious surfaces to lawn or landscaped areas, or that convert 2.5 acres or more forested area to pasture shall include, along with other required submittal documents, an off site ~~off-site~~ drainage analysis as described in the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual. The off site ~~off-site~~ analysis shall be prepared by a qualified professional engineer and based on a field investigation of the development's off site ~~off-site~~ contributing and receiving drainage areas.

13.63.220 - Geotechnical analysis.

All site development activities where grading or the construction of retention facilities, detention facilities, dispersion facilities, infiltration BMPs/facilities or other stormwater facilities are proposed on slopes greater than 15 percent, within 200 feet of slopes steeper than 30 percent, near a landslide area, near an environmentally sensitive area, or where the Director deems that the proposed construction poses a potential hazard due to its proximity to a slope, shall, when required by the Director, include a geotechnical analysis, prepared by a qualified engineer. The geotechnical analysis shall address the effects of groundwater interception and infiltration, seepage, potential slip planes and changes in soil bearing strength.

13.63.230 - Soils analysis.

All site development activities where infiltration BMPs/facilities (including infiltration basins, trenches, ponds, bioretention, permeable pavement, rain gardens, and downspout infiltration BMPs) are proposed or where the soils underlying the proposed project have not been mapped, or where existing soils maps of the project site are inconsistent, or where the Director deems that existing soils maps of the project site are not of sufficient resolution to allow proper engineering analysis, shall include a soils investigation report, by a qualified professional. Exemptions may be granted for rain garden retrofit projects.

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13.63.260 - Property owner responsible for stormwater system maintenance.

A. Any person or persons holding title to a property for which stormwater facilities and BMP's have been required by the City of Port Angeles shall be responsible for the continual operation, maintenance and repair of the stormwater facilities and BMP's in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

B. For privately maintained stormwater facilities, the maintenance requirements specified in the ~~Washington State~~ Department of Ecology's ~~2005 Stormwater management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (2014), Chapter 4, Volume V, shall be ~~enforced against~~ required of the owner(s) of the subject property served by the stormwater facility.

13.63.270 - Maintenance covenant required for privately maintained drainage facilities.

A. Prior to the beneficial use of a project constructed under a City building permit or a stormwater discharge permit, the owner shall record a maintenance covenant which guarantees the City of Port Angeles that the stormwater facilities shall be properly operated, maintained and inspected. The restrictions set forth in such covenant shall be included in any instrument of conveyance of the subject property and shall be recorded with the Clallam County Auditor.

B. Maintenance covenants shall remain in force for the life of the development, or until the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the subject stormwater facilities is accepted by the City of Port Angeles.

C. Maintenance covenants shall include the maintenance standards specified by the Department of Ecology's ~~2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (2014), Chapter 4, Volume V, a list of maintenance activities and proposed inspection intervals for each element of the private stormwater system, and a guarantee that any maintenance necessary for any element of the stormwater system will be performed to the standards specified by the Department of Ecology's ~~2005 Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~ SWMMWW (2014), Chapter 4, Volume V and within the following schedule:

1. Within one year for wet pool facilities and retention/detention ponds;
2. Within six months for typical maintenance;
3. Within nine months for maintenance requiring re-vegetation;
4. Within two years for maintenance that requires capital construction of less than $25,000. 00.

D. After satisfactory completion of a stormwater treatment and/or flow control facility meeting Minimum Requirements #6 and/or #7 or final plat approval, a stormwater facility maintenance bond or other surety acceptable to the City must be posted that warrants the satisfactory performance and maintenance of the stormwater facility for a period of two years. If the City assumes maintenance of the facility, the stormwater facility maintenance bond shall be posted for a period of two years from the date the City assumes maintenance responsibilities.

13.63.280 - City inspections of privately maintained stormwater facilities.

A. The City is authorized to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of operating or maintaining the storm and surface water facilities, or to inspect or investigate any condition relating to the stormwater utility; provided, that the City shall first obtain permission to enter from the owner or person responsible for such premises. If entry is refused, the City shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever it appears to the City that conditions exist requiring immediate action to protect the public health or safety, the City is authorized to enter at all reasonable times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting, investigating or correcting such emergency condition.

B. Alternatively, a private property owner can choose to hire, at the owner's expense, a qualified third party contractor to conduct stormwater system and facility inspections and submit the inspection results to the City. The contractor shall require pre-approval from the City.

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13.63.320 - Extensions—When required.

A storm drain main extension may be required whenever there is the potential to service more than one residence or customer ~~is provided service~~ and either the property to be served does not abut a storm drain main or the existing storm drain main is not adequate to provide the necessary service. Main extensions shall be extended to the far side (upstream) property line of the premises being served.

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13.63.410 - Inspection.

A. Routine Inspections. The Director or his designee shall have access to any site for which a site development activity permit has been issued pursuant to section 13.63.270 during regular business hours for the purpose of on-site review and to insure compliance with the terms of such permit. The applicant for any such permit shall agree in writing, as a condition of issuance thereof, that such access shall be permitted for such purposes.

B. Inspection for cause. Whenever there is cause to believe that a violation of this title has been or is being committed, the director or his designee is authorized to inspect the project, and any part thereof reasonably related to the violation, during regular business hours, and at any other time reasonable in the circumstances. The applicant for any site development activity permit under this chapter shall, as a condition of issuance of such permit, agree in writing that such access to the project site, which inhibits the collection of information relevant to enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, shall be grounds for issuance of a stop work order by the Director or his designee.

C. The Council shall establish fees for stormwater related inspections. Inspection fees shall be detailed in the PAMC 3.70.110.

Section2. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Chapter 17.94 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code relating to stormwater-utility regulations are hereby amended by adding a new Section 17.94.190, to PAMC as follows:

- 17.94.010 - Foregoing regulations subject to this chapter.
- 17.94.020 - Lot area not to be reduced, exceptions.
- 17.94.030 - Use of lots or parcels containing more than minimum required lot area.
- 17.94.040 - Measurement of front and side yards.
- 17.94.060 - Yard requirements for property abutting half-streets or streets designated by an official control.
- 17.94.070 - Exception to yard requirement.
- 17.94.080 - Yard and unobstructed space regulations.
- 17.94.090 - Vision clearance.
- 17.94.100 - Driveways.

- 17.94.120 - Permitted intrusions into required yards.
- 17.94.130 - Lot coverage exemptions.
- 17.94.135 - Site coverage exemptions.
- 17.94.140 - Walls and fences.
- 17.94.150 - Storage of merchandise or vehicles in yards and rights-of-way.
- 17.94.155 - Use of residential streets.
- 17.94.170 - Exception to height requirement.
- 17.94.180 - Minor deviations.
- 17.94.190 – Exceptions, Variances and Adjustments

. . . .

17.94.190 – Exceptions, Variances and Adjustments

A. Exceptions/variances (exceptions) to the Stormwater Development Minimum Requirements may be granted by the Director of Community and Economic Development following legal public notice of an application for an exception or variance, legal public notice of the Director's decision on the application, and written findings of fact that documents the Director's determination to grant an exception.

The Director may grant an exception to stormwater development Minimum Requirements if such application imposes a severe and unexpected economic hardship. To determine whether the application imposes a severe and unexpected economic hardship on the project applicant, the applicant must provide written documentation considering the following:

1. The current (pre-project) use of the site, and
2. How the application of the Minimum Requirement(s) restricts the proposed use of the site compared to the restrictions that existed prior to the adoption of the Minimum Requirements; and
3. The possible remaining uses of the site if the exception were not granted; and
4. The uses of the site that would have been allowed prior to the adoption of the Minimum Requirements; and
5. A comparison of the estimated amount and percentage of value loss as a result of the Minimum Requirements versus the estimated amount and percentage of value loss as a result of requirements that existed prior to adoption of the Minimum Requirements; and
6. The feasibility for the owner to alter the project to apply the Minimum Requirements.

B. The Director shall consider and document with findings of fact the applicant's request. In addition the Director shall determine and document the exception meets the following criteria: the exception will not increase risk to the public health and welfare, nor be injurious to other properties in the vicinity and/or downstream, and to the quality of waters of the state; and the exception is the least possible exception that could be granted to comply with the intent of the stormwater development Minimum Requirements.

C. Adjustments to the Minimum Requirements may be granted by the Director provided that a written finding of fact is prepared, that addresses the following:

1. The adjustment provides substantially equivalent environmental protection.
2. Based on sound engineering practices, the objectives of safety, function, environmental protection and facility maintenance, are met.

Section 3- Corrections. The City Clerk and the codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of the scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 4 - Severability. If any provisions of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances, are held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance, or application of the provisions of the Ordinance to other persons or circumstances, is not affected.

Section 5 - Effective Date. This Ordinance, being an exercise of a power specifically delegated to the City legislative body, is not subject to referendum. This ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after passage and publication of an approved summary thereof consisting of the title.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Angeles at a regular meeting of said Council held on the 20 day of December 2016.

Patrick Downie, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William E. Bloor, City Attorney

ATTEST:

Jennifer Veneklasen, City Clerk

PUBLISHED: December 28, 2016
By Summary

ORDINANCE NO. 3569

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Port Angeles, Washington amending street standards and off street parking by making changes to Chapter 14.01 and 14.40 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES DO HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Ordinance 2768 as amended, and Chapter 14.01 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code relating to street standards are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

14.01.115 - Street Standards for lots without City street access.

Prior to issuance of certificates of occupancy or final inspection approval for building permits for lots or parcels without established City street access, street access improvements shall be accomplished in accordance with this section.

A. NO CURRENT ACCESS TO LOTS (five or more dwelling units per block). Where there is no current street access, the street that will provide access to, and front, the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved to the minimum City street improvement standards, as set forth in Chapter 16.08 PAMC~~,~~. Preferred access improvements shall be permeable pavement road and sidewalk to Urban Services Standards and Guidelines, if feasible. These requirements apply in the following circumstances:

1. The development consists of five dwelling units or more within an area fronting on City street right-of-way 500 feet in length or less;
2. The lots or parcels being developed are under common ownership or are part of the same development scheme as determined by the City Planning Director and are being developed within a period of 24 months or less.

B. NO CURRENT ACCESS TO LOTS (less than five dwelling units per block). Where there is no current street access, the street that will provide access to, and front, the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved as permeable pavement road and sidewalk to Urban Services Standards and Guidelines, if feasible. Otherwise, access improvements shall be a gravel access road to the standard approved by the City Engineer~~,~~. These requirements apply in the following circumstances:

1. The development consists of four dwelling units or less;

2. A consent and non-protest ~~LID~~ Local Improvement District agreement is entered into to provide full street improvements, as set forth in 16.08 PAMC, for the block within which the development occurs.

C. CURRENT GRAVEL ACCESS. Where there is currently City maintained gravel or bituminous surfacing access as of the effective date of this ordinance as shown on Exhibit A, a consent and non-protest ~~LID~~ Local Improvement District agreement shall be entered into to provide full street improvements, as set forth in Chapter 16.08 PAMC, for the block within which the development occurs.

D. NO CURRENT GRAVEL ACCESS FOR SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES. Where there is no current gravel access for a single lot being developed for a single family residence independent of any other development, a consent and non-protest LID agreement shall be entered into to provide ~~gravel~~ access road to the standard approved by the City Engineer for the block within which the development occurs. Preferred access improvements shall be permeable pavement road and sidewalk to City Standards, if feasible. Otherwise, provide gravel access per City Standards.

. . . .

Section 2. Ordinance 3161 as amended, and Chapter 14.40 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code relating to off street parking are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

14.40.020 - Definitions.

A. The following terms shall have the designated meanings for the purposes of this Chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise:

1. "Standard-car parking space" means ~~153~~144.5 square feet of parking lot area, eight feet six inches by ~~18~~17 feet minimum in size, having adequate access to a public street. No part of any street right-of-way shall be considered part of any standard-car parking space.

2. "Loading space" means a space located adjacent to a building, and large enough in area so that any truck or other vehicle loading or unloading at such building will not project into a street right-of-way.

3. "Floor area" means the leasable or habitable floor area or space in a dwelling or building, excluding bathrooms, toilet compartments, halls, closets, or corridors 44 inches in width or less, and equipment and machinery rooms not used directly in the manufacture, production, storage or sale of goods or services maintenance and cleaning supply rooms of 50 square feet or less.

4. "Parking lot activity" means a non-permanent activity occurring in a parking lot, using spaces otherwise allocated for parking for purposes other than parking by clientele of the primary use of the property.

5. "Shall" means the statement is mandatory and ministerial, and the action so stated is required to be done without discretion by decision-makers.

6. "Should" means the statement ought to be done, but the action so stated is not required to be done by decision-makers who may use discretion where exceptions are warranted.

7. "Transportation demand management assessment" means an analysis of public access to a specific site for land use activities permitted under the Port Angeles Municipal Code and a City approved plan (including multi-modal services, public infrastructure improvements, and parking) that is sufficient to mitigate significant adverse impacts on surrounding private properties and public transportation facilities, consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan and Urban Services Standards and Guidelines. The assessment may be done by the applicant or by an expert transportation professional when the applicant prefers or when determined to be necessary by the Community Development Director.

B. All other terms used in this chapter shall have the meaning given to them by Ordinance 1709, as now enacted, or hereafter amended, unless the context indicates otherwise.

14.40.030 - Parking space requirements—Generally.

For all land uses there shall be established and maintained permanent off-street parking spaces, either on the zoning lot of the use, or, if the affected property owners and the Director of Community and Economic Development ~~Director~~ agree through the execution of an appropriate agreement and easement in a form acceptable to the City Attorney and if appropriate identification signage is provided, within 200 feet of the property boundaries (excluding public streets and alleys) of the zoning lot. The required number of parking spaces shall be determined as follows:

A. The number of required spaces shall be determined either by reference to the number of required parking spaces per Table ~~A~~ 14.40-1 or by using one of the alternate methods in subsection C. of this section.

B. If applicable, Sections 14.40.080 through 14.40.110 shall then be used to determine whether the number of spaces required by subsection A. of this section is modified.

C. If Table ~~A~~ 14.40-1 of subsection A. of this section is not used to determine~~d~~ the number of required parking spaces, one of the following alternate methods of determining the required parking for a particular development shall be used:

1. Determine the number of parking spaces required by a ~~parking plan~~ transportation demand assessment that received approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development ~~approved by the Planning Commission based on the number of employees and customers on-site during the peak hours of operation taking into consideration duration of parking use (i.e., turnover rate) and any reduction in single occupant vehicles due to a transportation demand management assessment prepared~~ per Section 14.40~~.030.C.2~~.050; or

2. Prepare a transportation demand management assessment that meets the approval of the ~~Planning Commission~~Director of Community and Economic Development per Section 14.40.050; or

3. Obtain ~~Planning Commission~~ Director of Community and Economic Development approval of a parking variance per Section 14.40.130.

D. If the following criteria are satisfied, then the parking requirements of Table A of subsection A. above may be reduced accordingly.

1. Parking requirements may be reduced in direct ratio for each percentage point of access provided by nonsingle occupant vehicle.

2. Parking requirements may be reduced by ten percent if a bus stop or other mass transit facility is located within 500 feet of the project site.

3. Parking requirements may be reduced in direct ratio for each percentage point of parking provided by cooperative parking agreement per Section 14.40.080.

4. Parking requirements may be reduced by twenty-five percent to allow for incorporation of LID facilities into the parking lot design.

E. The parking area shall comply with landscaping requirements for parking lots in accordance with Title 17 PAMC.

. . . .

14.40.050 - Transportation demand management assessment.

A. As part of any land use review and/or building permit application with the City of Port Angeles, a transportation demand management assessment, which analyzes the off-street parking needs of the new development or the expansion of use in the existing building, may be conducted and shall require the approval of the ~~Planning Commission~~ Director of Community and Economic Development, if parking for the use and/or building is not provided per Section 14.40.030~~.A. Table A or Section 14.40.030.C.1~~.

B. Business and property owners within 300 feet of the subject site shall be notified of the transportation demand management assessment. A public comment period of 15 days shall be provided.

14.40.060 - Mixed uses.

In the case of a mixture of uses on one zoning lot or in one building, the total requirements for off-street parking facilities shall be the sum of the requirements for the various uses computed separately. Off-street parking facilities for one use shall not be considered as providing required parking facilities of any other use, except as may be provided in Section 14.40.070 of this chapter.

14.40.070 - Cooperative parking agreements.

Parking facilities may be cooperatively used by different land uses, when the times of the use of such parking spaces by each use are not simultaneous. A cooperative parking agreement signed by all parties who share the parking facilities and approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development ~~Director~~ shall be required that binds the parking

facilities and the parties until the agreement is dissolved by all parties and approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development ~~Director~~.

14.40.080 - Parking space requirement modification—New uses in new structures.

For any new use in a new building or structure, the required number of parking spaces shall be determined by the requirements of Sections 14.40.030 through 14.40.070.

(Ord. 3161 § 1 (part), 4/30/2004; Ord. 2228 § 11, 8/31/1982; Ord. 2028 § 3, 6/17/1980; Ord. 1588 § 11, 6/15/1966)

14.40.090 - Parking space requirement modification—New uses in existing structures.

A change of use in a building or structure that exists as of April 25, 2004, that does not change ~~these classification~~ the occupancy classification of the existing building or structure may occur without provision of additional off-street parking spaces unless the floor area of the building or structure is increased.

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14.40.120 - Improvement of parking spaces.

A. Any parking spaces provided to comply with the terms of this chapter, other than for single family detached residences, shall be improved in accordance with the following requirements:

1. They shall meet the requirements of the clearing, grading, filling and drainage regulations set forth in Chapter 15.28 PAMC.
2. They shall be graded and paved with a hard-surface pavement of permeable pavement with a structurally adequate base, portland cement concrete, asphaltic concrete with a structurally adequate base, or other hard-surface pavement acceptable to the Director of Public Works and Utilities. Pervious concrete shall be the preferred surface, if feasible. All parking spaces shall be clearly and permanently striped in conformance with Public Works parking lot design standards. Wheel stops shall be installed where necessary to prevent encroachment upon public rights-of-way and adjacent trees, landscaped areas, or low impact development facilities. The Director of Public Works and Utilities may allow for an exception to hard-surface pavement for developments in the Industrial Heavy Zone, provided that adverse impacts to stormwater drainage, surrounding properties, and public infrastructure are mitigated to the extent the Director deems reasonably necessary and appropriate.
3. They shall be accessible, at all times, from street, alley or driveway intended to serve such off-street parking.
4. Improvements of parking spaces shall meet the Americans with Disabilities Act standards.

B. The City may grant permission for temporary occupancy of a building or structure even though the parking spaces required by subsection A. of this section have not been fully completed, provided that an improvement bond acceptable as to form and amount by the

City Engineer and the City Attorney is posted in the amount of the estimated value of the construction of the parking facilities. Before granting such temporary occupancy, the Director of Public Works and Utilities must determine that construction of the parking facilities prior to occupancy of the building would not represent sound construction practice, due to weather conditions, availability of materials and/or difficult site conditions, and the acceptance of such bond is therefore appropriate. Improvement bonds may be accepted for a period not to exceed 12 months. During the period before final completion of the improvements, the parking facilities provided shall at least be graded and graveled and be maintained in a good condition.

C. Uses requiring six or fewer spaces may occupy a building or zoning lot for up to 12 months before compliance with subsection A.2. of this section, provided the parking facilities shall at least be graded and graveled and be maintained in a good condition. At the end of the 12-month period, the parking facilities must be in compliance with subsection A.2. of this section, or a bond must have been provided and accepted in accordance with subsection B. of this section.

14.40.130 - Parking space requirements—Variances.

A. A variance from the parking space requirements of this chapter, as specifically provided by sections 14.40.030 through 14.40.070, may be granted on written request to~~,~~ the Director of Community and Economic Development~~and after a public hearing by, the Port Angeles Planning Commission~~. The ~~Planning Commission~~ Director may impose such conditions upon the variance as it deems necessary to comply with the purpose of this chapter and to mitigate the effects of increased impervious surfaces. No variance shall be granted by the ~~Planning Commission~~ Director unless the ~~Commission~~ Director finds that~~.~~:

1. The variance is not detrimental to surrounding properties;
2. The parking provided is sufficient to meet the parking needed by the uses(s);
3. The variance will not create increased congestion or traffic hazards along adjacent streets and alleys; and
4. The variance is consistent with the intent of this chapter, the zone in which the site is located, and the Comprehensive Plan.

~~B. Such public hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures for a public hearing on the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Port Angeles.~~

B~~C~~. The determination of the ~~Planning Commission~~ Director may be appealed to the ~~City Council~~ Hearing Examiner per Section 2.18.065.

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14.40.170 - Revocation of permit—Appeals.

A. An occupancy permit issued pursuant to the terms of this chapter shall be revocable by the City Manager, or his designee, for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. Notice of the revocation of such permit shall be given in writing, by ordinary mail, directed to the address of the permit holder as shown on the permit application.

B. Upon revocation, the permit holder shall have a right of appeal to the ~~City Council~~ Hearing Examiner per Section 2.18.065. The holder shall, within ten days of the notice of revocation, give notice to the City Clerk, in writing, the permit holder's intention to appeal the revocation to the ~~City Council~~ Hearing Examiner. The Clerk shall place the permit holder's appeal on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled ~~City Council~~ Hearing Examiner meeting, and forthwith inform the permit holder, in writing, the date, time and location of the meeting.

C. The ~~City Council~~ Hearing Examiner shall hold a public hearing, at which the permit holder may present testimony as to his compliance with the terms of this chapter.

D. The ~~City Council~~ Hearing Examiner shall make written findings of fact, as to the basis of any decision which it makes. The ~~City Council~~ Hearing Examiner may sustain the revocation of the permit, reinstate the permit with conditions, reinstate the permit after a time certain, or immediately reinstate the permit.

14.40.180 - Decisions of ~~City staff or the Planning Commission~~ Director of Department of Community and Economic Development —Appeals.

A. Any person aggrieved by the decision of ~~City staff or the Planning Commission~~ Director of Community and Economic Development may appeal the decision to the ~~City Council~~ Hearing Examiner per Section 2.18.065.

B. Appeals shall be submitted to the ~~Department of Community Development~~ City Clerk in writing within 14 days following the date of the Director's decision.

C. The ~~City Council~~ Hearing Examiner shall conduct an open record hearing on the appeal of the ~~City staff's~~ Director of Community and Economic Development's decision ~~or a closed record hearing on the appeal of the Planning Commission's decision in accordance with PAMC 18.02.120~~. The ~~Council's~~ Hearing Examiner's decision shall be final unless appealed to Clallam County Superior Court in accordance with PAMC 18.02.130.

14.40.190 - Violation.

Any person, firm, or corporation, in charge of premises which violate any of the provisions of this chapter, shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter is committed, continued, or permitted. Each such offense shall be punishable by a maximum civil fine of $500.00.

PARKING REQUIREMENT TABLE "~~A~~ 14.40-1"

LAND USE	PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENT
Automobile Services	

Automobile service and repair shops	Three parking spaces plus one for each mechanical bay
Automobile sales dealerships	Two per employee
Gas stations with convenience stores	One parking space for each employee with a minimum of six parking spaces. Drive aisles must accommodate two cars per pump.
Commercial Activities	
Banks, professional and business offices	One parking space for each 400 square feet of floor area
Bowling alleys	~~Six~~ Two and one half (2.5) parking spaces (minimum) to four (4) parking spaces (maximum) for each alley
Furniture/appliance stores and laundries	One parking space for each 600 square feet of floor area
Night clubs and lounges	One parking space for each 50 square feet of floor area
Retail stores	One parking space for each 300 square feet of floor area
Skating rinks and other commercial recreational places	One parking space for each 200 square feet of floor area
Theaters	One parking space for each three seats
Music, dance, art, and other academies	Eight parking spaces for each classroom
Food Service Activities	
Food/grocery stores	One parking space for each 300 square feet of floor area
Restaurants, taverns, and any other establishments for the sale and consumption of food,	One parking space for each 125 square feet of floor area of the building

alcoholic beverages, or refreshments	
Food and beverage establishments that do not have on-site seating	One parking space for each employee and three per drive-up window
Personal Services	
Barber, beauty shops, tanning salons, physical therapy, and similar services	~~Two parking spaces per station (office area at one for each 400 square feet)~~ One parking space for each 250 square feet of floor area with a minimum of four parking spaces
Day care centers	Two parking spaces plus one unloading space for those centers serving 12 or fewer children; One parking space per employee plus two parking spaces for unloading for centers of more than 12 children
Laundromats	One parking space per washing machine
Medical Services	
Medical and dental offices	~~Six parking spaces per doctor. When licensed practitioners are working in the medical office along with the doctor(s), two additional parking spaces are required for each independent practitioner/service provider.~~ One parking space for each 200 square feet of floor area with a minimum of four parking spaces
Hospitals	~~As determined by the Planning Commission~~ One space per each 2 staff member at the largest shift, plus one space for every ten beds.
Research, dental, x-ray laboratories	One parking space for each 200 square feet of floor area
Residential and Lodging Uses	
Residential dwelling units	Two parking spaces per dwelling unit

Rooming and lodging uses	One parking space for each sleeping unit
Nursing and convalescent homes, assisted living facilities, adult family homes, group homes, sanitariums	One parking space for each three beds
Public and Institutional Uses	
Libraries	*One parking space for each 400 feet of floor area
Museums	One parking space for each 300 feet of floor area
Schools: Junior colleges and technical schools Elementary schools Middle schools Preschools Senior high schools	~~As determined by the Planning Commission~~ One space for every educator, plus one space for every 5 students, plus one space for every two administrative employees One parking space for each classroom Three parking spaces for each classroom Ten parking spaces for each classroom Six parking spaces for each classroom
Social clubs, lodges, fraternal organizations w/o fixed seating	One parking space for each 50 square feet of floor area of the building
Areas of assembly without fixed seating ~~shall provide seating~~	~~As determined by the Planning Commission~~One space for every 30 square feet of assembly area
Churches, stadiums, sports areas, and other such places of assembly with fixed seating	One parking space for each three fixed seats
Senior centers	One parking space for every 135 square feet of floor area
Industrial Uses	

Manufacturing uses	One parking space for each three employees with a minimum of ten spaces
Trucking and transportation terminals	Minimum of ten spaces
Wholesale stores, warehouses, storage buildings	One parking space for each two employees with a minimum of ~~ten~~ five parking spaces
Public and Quasi-Public Recreation Uses	
Parks and playgrounds	As determined by the ~~Planning Commission~~ Director of Community and Economic Development
Public and private golf courses	~~As determined by the Planning Commission~~ Four spaces for every green on premises, plus one space for every three tee boxes at driving range if present.
Swimming pools	Ten parking spaces for each 1,000 square feet of pool surface area
Unspecified Uses	
If a use is not otherwise specifically mentioned in this section, the requirements for off-street parking facilities shall be the same as the requirements for the most similar use listed herein as determined by the Director of the Department of Community Development.	
Mixed Uses	
In the case of a mixture of uses on one lot or in one building, the total requirements for off-street parking facilities shall be the sum of the requirements for the various uses computed separately.	
Cooperative and Shared Parking Provisions	
Parking facilities may be cooperatively used by different land uses when the times of the uses are not simultaneous. Parking facilities may be shared when the times are not simultaneous through a parking agreement with the property owners and when the parking is located no further than 500 feet from the property requiring the parking.	

Section 2- Corrections. The City Clerk and the codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of the scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 3 - Severability. If any provisions of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances, are held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance, or application of the provisions of the Ordinance to other persons or circumstances, is not affected.

Section 4 - Effective Date. This Ordinance, being an exercise of a power specifically delegated to the City legislative body, is not subject to referendum. This ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after passage and publication of an approved summary thereof consisting of the title.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Angeles at a regular meeting of said Council held on the 20 day of December, 2016.

Patrick Downie, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William E. Bloor, City Attorney

ATTEST:

Jennifer Veneklasen, City Clerk

PUBLISHED: December 28, 2016
By Summary

ORDINANCE NO. 3570

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Port Angeles, Washington amending development standards by making changes to Chapter 15.20, 15.24, and 15.28 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code relating to environment.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES DO HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Ordinance 2656 as amended, and Chapter 15 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code relating to environment are hereby amended by amending Chapter 15 to read as follows:

15.20.070 - Development standards.

A. Streams. All areas falling within the corridors identified in the following subsection are subject to the requirements of this chapter.

1. Stream corridors. This subsection defines corridor dimensions for different classes of streams and their tributaries as rated pursuant to WAC 222-16-020 and -030. All areas falling within a corridor are subject to review under this chapter unless excluded by the Director of Community and Economic Development. Dimensions are measured from the seasonal high water mark or elevation of the stream or watercourse as follows:

Type 1	250 feet
Type 2	250 feet
Type 3	150 feet
Type 4	100 feet
Type 5	none

Should the stream be located within a ravine, the greater dimension of either the stream corridor, or the ravine corridor, will be used to define areas subject to the requirements of this chapter.

2. Stream buffers. Any development or construction adjacent to a stream shall preserve a buffer which is wide enough to maintain the natural hydraulic and fish and wildlife habitat functions

of that stream. The following buffers of undisturbed native vegetation shall be provided for different classes of streams and their tributaries as rated pursuant to WAC 222-16-020 and -030. Dimensions are measured from the ordinary high water mark or elevation of the stream or watercourse, or from the top of the bank or dike:

Type 1	100 feet
Type 2	100 feet
Type 3	75 feet
Type 4	50 feet
Type 5	none

3. Stream corridors and buffers shall be increased to include streamside wetlands which provide overflow storage for stormwaters, feed water back to the stream during low flows or provide shelter and food for fish.

4. Additional buffers. The Director of Community and Economic Development may require either additional native vegetation or increased buffer sizes when environmental information indicates the necessity for additional vegetation or greater buffers in order to achieve the purposes of this chapter. In cases where additional buffers are not feasible, the Director of Community and Economic Development may require the applicant to undertake alternative on-site or off-site mitigation measures, including but not limited to a financial contribution to projects or programs which seek to improve environmental quality within the same watershed.

B. Locally unique feature—Ravines, marine bluffs and beaches and associated coastal drift processes. All areas falling within the corridors identified in the following subsection are subject to the requirements of this chapter.

1. Locally unique feature corridors: The following corridors, as measured from the top of ravines, the top and toe of marine bluffs, and beaches, define areas subject to the requirements of this chapter, unless excluded by the Director of Community and Economic Development:

Ravines	200 feet;
Marine Bluffs	200 feet;
Beaches and Associated Coastal Drift Processes	Shoreline Management Jurisdiction

Should locally unique feature corridors also overlay stream corridors, the criteria of this section will be used.

Ravines	25 feet
Marine Bluffs	50 feet
Beaches and Associated Coastal D Processes	Per the City's Shoreline Master Program as adopted by PAMC 15.08.040

2. Buffers. The following buffers of undisturbed vegetation shall be established from the top of ravines; the top and toe of marine bluffs and ravines:

3. Undisturbed buffers adjoining both marine bluffs and beaches shall be sufficient to assure that natural coastal drift processes will remain unimpaired.

4. Buffer reduction. The buffer may be reduced when expert verification and environmental information demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director of Community and Economic Development that the proposed construction method will:

a. Not adversely impact the stability of ravine sidewalls and bluffs;

b. Not increase erosion and mass movement potential of ravine sidewalls and bluffs;

c. Use construction techniques which minimize disruption of the existing topography and vegetation; and

d. Include measures to overcome any geological, soils and hydrological constraints of the site.

5. Additional buffers. The Director of Community and Economic Development may require either additional native vegetation or increased buffer sizes when environmental information indicates the necessity for additional vegetation or greater buffers in order to achieve the purposes of this chapter. In cases where additional buffers are not feasible, the Director of Community and Economic Development may require the applicant to undertake alternative on-site or off-site mitigation measures, including but not limited to a substitute fee per subsection 15.20.080 I.2.c., for projects or programs which seek to improve environmental quality within the same watershed.

6. Viewshed enhancement. In ravine and marine bluff buffers, the Director of Community and Economic Development may approve alterations in vegetation coverage for the purposes of viewshed enhancement, so long as such alterations will not:

a. Increase geological hazards such as erosion potential, landslide potential, or seismic hazard potential.

b. Adversely affect significant fish and wildlife habitat areas.

c. Remove with appropriate and/or acceptable pruning practices ~~by thinning~~ more than 25% of the live crown of a tree ~~in~~ over any five-year period. Pruning shall be in support of maintaining tree health and vigor and shall be in accordance with ANSI A300. Tree topping is not an acceptable pruning practice.

d. Include felling, topping, or removal of trees.

The landowner shall replace any trees that are felled or topped with new trees at a ratio of two trees for each tree felled or topped (2:1) within one year in accordance with an approved restoration plan. Tree species that are native and indigenous to the site and a minimum caliper of two inches shall be used. Any street trees that are felled or topped shall be replaced in accordance to PAMC 11.13.050.

C. Geological hazard (erosion, landslide, seismic) areas. Areas containing or adjacent to geological hazard areas shall be altered only when the Director of Community and Economic Development concludes, based on environmental information, the following:

1. For landslide hazard areas:

a. That the land clearing, grading or filling activities will adhere to the best management practices.

b. That the vegetation in erosion hazard areas will be preserved or replaced.

2. There will be no increase in surface water discharge or sedimentation to adjacent properties;

a. There will be no decrease in slope stability on adjacent properties; and

b. Either:

i. There is no hazard as proven by evidence of no landslide activity in the past in the vicinity of the proposed development and a quantitative analysis of slope stability indicates no significant risk to the development proposal and adjacent properties;

ii. The landslide hazard area can be modified or the development proposal can be designed so that the landslide hazard is eliminated or mitigated so that the site is as safe as a site without a landslide hazard; or

iii. The alteration is so minor as not to pose a threat to slope stability.

3. For seismic hazard areas:

a. There is no actual hazard based on a lack of seismic activity in the past in the area of the development proposal, and a quantitative analysis of potential for seismic activity indicates no significant risk to the development proposal; or

b. The development proposal can be designed so that it will minimize any risk of harm from seismic activity to public health, safety or welfare on or off the site.

c. Construction on artificial fills is certified by a civil engineer with geotechnical expertise as safe from earthquake damage as a similar development not located on artificial fill. This requirement may be waived for actions involving minor changes, alterations or additions to developed properties, provided that such activities do not jeopardize public health, safety or welfare on or off the site.

4. Geological hazard area setbacks: In the event that it is determined that a geological hazard area is unstable and cannot be safely developed and must remain as permanent open space, setbacks from hazard areas shall be required as necessary to mitigate erosion, landslide, and seismic hazards, or as otherwise necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the occupants of a development and/or the users of a site and shall be determined by qualified professionals as prescribed in PAMC 15.20.060(B)(4).

D. Priority species and species of concern habitat areas. To protect the habitat of species which are designated by the State to be priority species or species of concern and thereby maintain and increase their populations, priority species and species of concern habitat areas shall be subject to the following:

1. When a development proposal contains a priority species or species of concern habitat, the applicant shall submit a habitat management plan. The need for a habitat management plan should be determined during State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) review of the proposal. The habitat management plan should identify how the impacts from the proposed project will be mitigated. Possible mitigation measures should include, but are not limited to: (a) establishment of buffer zones; (b) preservation of critically important plants and trees, (c) limitation of access to habitat area, (d) scheduling construction activities to avoid interference with wildlife and fisheries rearing, resting, nesting or spawning activities; (e) using best available technology to avoid or reduce impacts; (f) using drainage and erosion control measures to prevent siltation of aquatic areas; and (g) reducing the size, scope, configuration or density of the project.

2. Buffer: To retain adequate natural habitat for priority species, buffers shall be established on a case-by-case basis as described in a habitat management plan.

3. Uses and activities allowed within a priority species or species of concern habitat area as identified by a habitat management plan shall be limited to low intensity land uses which will not adversely affect or degrade the habitat and which will not be a threat to the critical ecological processes such as feeding, breeding, nesting and resting.

E. Frequently flooded areas. Development in frequently flooded areas which are not subject to the standards of other environmentally sensitive areas, including wetlands, will be directed by Chapter 15.12 "Flood Hazard Areas" of the City of Port Angeles Municipal Code.

F. Limited density transfer. The calculation of potential dwelling units in residential development proposals and allowable floor area in nonresidential development proposals shall be determined by the ratio of developable area to undisturbable environmentally sensitive area of the development site except as otherwise provided for wetlands in the City's Wetlands Protection Ordinance, Chapter 15.24 PAMC. The following formula for density and floor area calculations is designed to provide compensation for the preservation of environmentally sensitive areas, flexibility in design, and consistent treatment of different types of development proposals.

1. Formulas. The maximum number of dwelling units (DU) for a site which contains undisturbable environmentally sensitive areas is equal to:

[(Developable Area) divided by (Minimum Lot Area/DU)] + [(Undisturbable Area) divided by (Minimum Lot Area/DU) (Development Factor)] = Maximum Number of Dwelling Units.

The maximum amount of non-residential floor area for a site which contains undisturbable environmentally sensitive areas is equal to:

[(Maximum Permitted Floor Area/Lot Area)(Developable Area)] + [(Maximum Permitted Floor Area/Lot Area) (Undisturbable Area) (Development Factor)] = Maximum Amount of Floor Area.

Environmentally sensitive areas which are to be disturbed shall receive full credit towards calculating the number of dwelling units or floor area.

2. Development factor. As used in the preceding subsection, the development factor is a number to be used in calculating the number of dwelling units or the maximum allowable floor area for a site which contains undisturbable environmentally sensitive areas. The development factor is derived from the following table:

Undisturbable Sensitive Area as Percentage of Site	Development Factor
1—10	.30
11—20	.27
21—30	.24
31—40	.21
41—50	.18
51—60	.15
61—70	.12
71—80	.09
81—90	.06
91—99	.03

15.20.080 - Development exceptions.

Exceptions to the development restrictions and standards set forth in sections 15.20.050 and 15.20.070 may be permitted by application to the Director of Community and Economic Development pursuant to the provisions of this section.

A. Reasonable use development exceptions in stream and locally unique feature corridors.

1. Development proposals. An applicant may propose a reasonable use development exception pursuant to the following decision criteria:

a. The proposal is limited to the minimum necessary to fulfill reasonable use of the property, and there is no other reasonable alternative;

b. The proposal is compatible in design, scale, and use with other development or potential development in the immediate vicinity of the subject property in the same zone classification and with similar site constraints;

c. The proposal utilizes to the maximum extent possible the best available construction, design, and development techniques which result in the least adverse impact on the environmentally sensitive area or areas;

d. The proposal incorporates all other development standards of section 15.20.070; and

e. The proposal is consistent with the purpose and intent of this chapter.

f. When the functions and values of the environmentally sensitive area will be disrupted, the applicant has prepared a mitigation plan per subsection I.3.

2. Minor additions to and modifications of existing structures. Existing structures or improvements that do not meet the requirements of this chapter may be remodeled, reconstructed or replaced provided that the new construction does not further disturb an environmentally sensitive area.

3. Previously altered environmentally sensitive areas. If any portion of an environmentally sensitive area has been altered from its natural state, the applicant may propose to develop within the altered area pursuant to the following decision criteria:

a. The environmentally sensitive area was lawfully altered in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and any state and federal laws at the time the alteration occurred;

b. The previous alteration has significantly disrupted the natural functions and values of the environmentally sensitive area;

c. The new alteration does not further disrupt the natural functions and values of the environmentally sensitive area;

d. The proposal utilizes to the maximum extent possible the best available construction, design and development techniques which result in the least adverse impact on the environmentally sensitive area;

e. The proposal incorporates all other development standards of section 15.20.070; and

f. The proposal is consistent with the purpose and intent of this chapter.

4. Vegetation management practices may allow the following:

a. Nondestructive pruning and trimming of vegetation for maintenance purposes. Tree topping is considered a destructive trimming practice;

b. Thinning of limbs of individual trees to provide for viewshed enhancement that will not harm tree health and vigor; or

c. Removal of nonnative vegetation and replacement with native vegetation; provided that increased erosion, landslide, or other adverse impacts to the environmentally sensitive areas do not result.

5. If the Director of Community and Economic Development determines that a reasonable use exception may be granted, the applicant shall sign a waiver indemnifying the City from any liability due to damages that could result from location of the development in or near an environmentally sensitive area.

6. Alternatively, if the Director of Community and Economic Development determines that application of these standards would deny all reasonable economic use of the property, the City may take the property for public use with just compensation being made.

B. Emergencies. The Director of Community and Economic Development may approve improvements or alterations that are necessary to respond to emergencies that threaten the health and safety, when he/she determines that no reasonable alternative exists and the benefit outweighs the loss. Emergencies shall be verified by qualified experts as prescribed in PAMC 15.20.060(B)(4).

C. Drainage facilities. Streams and their buffers may be altered for use as a drainage facility provided that all requirements of the City of Port Angeles Stormwater Management Plan and all other local, state, and federal laws are satisfied, and so long as increased and multiple natural resource functions are achievable and the benefits outweigh any lost resource. The Director of Community and Economic Development may approve drainage facilities in a stream only where he/she determines that long-term impacts are minimal or where there are no practicable or reasonable alternatives and mitigation is provided.

D. Trails and trail-related facilities. Public and private trails and trail-related facilities, such as picnic tables, benches, interpretive centers and signs, and viewing platforms shall be allowed, but use of impervious surface shall be minimized. Trails and trail-related facilities shall be avoided within stream channels. The Director of Community and Economic Development may approve such trails and facilities only when he/she determines that there is no practicable or reasonable upland alternative. Trail planning, construction and maintenance shall adhere to the following additional criteria:

1. Trails and related facilities shall, to the extent feasible, be placed on existing levies, road grades, utility corridors, or any other previously disturbed areas;

2. Trails and related facilities shall be planned to minimize removal of trees, shrubs, snags and important wildlife habitat.~~;~~ When street tree(s) are removed, replacement trees, or a fee-in-lieu shall be required in accordance with PAMC 11.13.050.

3. Trail construction and maintenance shall follow the U.S. Forest Service "Trails Management Handbook" (FSH 2309.18, ~~June 1987~~October 2008) and "Standard Specifications for Construction of Trails" (EM-7720-10~~2~~3, ~~June 1984~~ September 1996) as may be amended, or trail standards adopted by the City of Port Angeles;

4. Viewing platforms, interpretive centers, picnic areas, benches and access to them shall be designed and located to minimize disturbance;

5. Trails and related facilities shall provide water quality protection measures to assure that runoff from them does not directly discharge to wetlands or streams; ~~and~~

6. Within buffers, trails and trail-related facilities shall be aligned and constructed to minimize disturbance to stream functions and values;~~.~~

7. In areas where impervious paths and trails are used, permeable pavement shall be used where feasible. All permeable trails must have a maintenance plan.

E. Utilities. Every attempt shall be made to avoid locating utilities within streams. The Director of Community and Economic Development may approve utilities in streams only when he/she determines that there is no practicable or reasonable upland alternative.

F. Stream crossings. Stream crossings, whether for access or utility purposes, shall be avoided to the extent possible; but when necessary due to the lack of feasible alternatives, crossing of streams shall follow all applicable local, state and federal laws and the following criteria:

1. Bridges are required for streams which support salmonids, unless otherwise allowed by the Washington State Department of Fisheries;

2. All crossings using culverts shall use superspan or oversize culverts;

3. Any work within the stream channel shall be constructed and installed per the requirements of an applicable State hydraulics permit;

4. No work within the stream channel shall occur in salmonid spawning areas;

5. Bridge piers or abutments shall not be placed in either the floodway or between the ordinary high water marks unless no other feasible alternative placement exists;

6. Crossings shall not diminish flood-carrying capacity;

7. Crossings shall provide for maintenance of culverts, bridges and utilities; and

8. Crossings shall serve multiple properties whenever possible.

G. Time limitation. A development exception automatically expires and is void if the applicant fails to file for a building permit or other necessary development permit within one year of the effective date of the development exception, unless either:

1. The applicant has received an extension for the development exception pursuant to subsection H. of this section;

2. The development exception approval provides for a greater time period.

H. Time extension. The Director of Community and Economic Development may extend a development extension, not to exceed one year, if:

1. Unforeseen circumstances or conditions necessitate the extension of the development exception;

2. Termination of the development exception would result in unreasonable hardship to the applicant, and the applicant is not responsible for the delay; and

3. The extension of the development exception will not cause adverse impacts to environmentally sensitive areas.

I. Mitigation. For any allowable development exception provided under this section, the following restoration and compensation mitigation measures to minimize and reduce impacts to environmentally sensitive areas shall be required, and a mitigation plan per subsection I.3. of this section shall be completed and must be approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development prior to development approval:

1. Restoration. Restoration is required when the functions and values of environmentally sensitive areas have been disrupted by alteration prior to development approval.

2. Compensation. Compensation is required from developers for all approved alterations to environmentally sensitive areas. Compensation required for specific development standards shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

a. Streams.

i. The applicant shall maintain or improve stream channel dimensions, including depth, length, and gradient; restore or improve native vegetation and fish and wildlife habitat; and create an equivalent or improved channel bed, biofiltration and meandering.

ii. The Director of Community and Economic Development may postpone or limit development, require bonds pursuant to section 15.20.100, or use other appropriate techniques to ensure the success of the mitigation plan. The decision of the Director of Community and Economic Development to postpone or limit development may be appealed per section 15.20.110.

b. Beaches and coastal drift processes.

i. The applicant shall restore, enhance, or create the beach and associated coastal drift processes per the City's Shoreline Master Program as adopted by PAMC.

ii. The Director of Community and Economic Development may postpone or limit development, require bonds pursuant to section 15.20.100, or use other appropriate techniques to ensure the success of the mitigation plan. The decision of the Director of Community and Economic Development to postpone or limit development may be appealed per section 15.20.110.

c. Substitute fees. In cases where the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director of Community and Economic Development that a suitable compensation site does not exist, the Director of Community and Economic Development may allow the applicant to make a financial contribution to an established environmental project or program. The project or program must improve environmental quality within the Port Angeles Regional watershed. The amount of the fee must be equal to the cost of mitigating the impact of stream or shoreline alteration and must be approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development.

3. Mitigation plans. All restoration and compensation required for development exceptions shall follow a mitigation plan prepared by qualified professional experts as prescribed in PAMC 15.20.060(b)(4) containing the following components:

a. Baseline information. Quantitative data shall be collected and analyzed for both the impacted environmentally sensitive area and the proposed mitigation site, if different from the impacted environmentally sensitive area, following procedures approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development;

b. Environmental goals and objectives. Goals and objectives describing the purposes of the mitigation measures shall be provided, including a description of site selection criteria, identification of target evaluation species and resource functions;

c. Performance standards. Specific criteria for fulfilling environmental goals and objectives, and for beginning remedial action or contingency measures shall be provided, including water quality standards, species richness and diversity targets, habitat diversity indices, or other ecological, geological or hydrological criteria.

d. Detailed construction plan. Written specifications and descriptions of mitigation techniques shall be provided, including the proposed construction sequence, accompanied by detailed site diagrams and blueprints that are an integral requirement of any development proposal.

e. Monitoring program. A program outlining the approach for assessing a completed project shall be provided, including descriptions or proposed experimental and control site survey or sampling techniques. A protocol shall be included outlining how the monitoring data will be evaluated by agencies that are tracking the progress of the mitigation project. A report shall be submitted at least twice yearly documenting milestones, successes, problems and contingency actions of the restoration or compensation project. The Director of Community and Economic Development shall require that the applicant monitor the compensation or restoration project for a minimum of two years.

f. Contingency plan. A plan shall be provided fully identifying potential courses of action and any corrective measures to be taken when monitoring or evaluation indicates project performance standards are not being met.

g. Performance and maintenance securities. Securities ensuring fulfillment of the mitigation project, monitoring program and any contingency measures shall be posted pursuant to section 15.20.100.

4. Final Approval. The Director of Community and Economic Development shall grant final approval of a completed restoration or compensation project if the final report of the project mitigation plan satisfactorily documents that the area has achieved all requirements of this section.

15.24.050 - Regulated activities and allowed activities.

A. Regulated activities. A permit shall be obtained from local government prior to undertaking the following activities in a regulated wetland or its buffer, unless authorized by subsection B. below:

1. The removal, excavation, grading, or dredging of soil, sand, gravel, minerals, organic matter, or material of any kind;

2. The dumping, discharging, or filling with any material;

3. The draining, flooding, or disturbing of the water level or water table.

4. The driving of pilings;

5. The placing of obstructions;

6. The construction, reconstruction, demolition, or expansion of any structure;

7. The destruction or alteration of wetlands vegetation through clearing, harvesting, shading, intentional burning, or planting of vegetation that would alter the character of a regulated wetland, provided that these activities are not part of a forest practice governed under Chapter 76.09 RCW and its rules; or

8. Activities that result in a significant change of water temperature, a significant change of physical or chemical characteristics of wetlands water sources, including quantity, or the introduction of pollutants. Stormwater discharges from stormwater facilities or structures may be allowed when they are in accordance with City of Port Angeles' stormwater plan. In accordance with Appendix I-D of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014), ~~T~~the discharge shall not significantly increase or decrease the rate of flow and/or hydroperiod, nor decrease the water quality of the wetland. Pre-treatment of surface water discharge through biofiltration or other best management practices (BMPs) shall be required. Bioretention cells and swales, and conversion of existing drainage ditches to bioretention cells and swales within the outer 25 percent of a wetland buffer may be allowed if designed in accordance with Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014).

9. Road/street repair and construction. Any private or public road or street repair, maintenance, expansion or construction may be permitted, subject to the following standards:

a. No other reasonable or practicable alternative exists and the road or street crossing serves multiple properties whenever possible;

b. Publicly owned or maintained road or street crossings should provide for other purposes, such as utility crossings, pedestrian or bicycle easements, viewing points, etc; and

c. The road or street repair and construction are the minimum necessary to provide safe roads and streets.

d. Mitigation shall be performed in accordance with specific project mitigation plan requirements.

10. Land divisions and land use permits. All proposed divisions of land and land uses (including but not limited to the following: short plats, subdivisions, planned residential developments, binding site plans, conditional use permits, clearing, grading, and filling permits) which include regulated wetlands, shall comply with the following procedures and development standards:

a. Regulated wetlands, except the area with permanent open water, and wetland buffers may be included in the calculation of minimum lot area for proposed lots provided that other standards, including subdivision (c) below, are met.

b Land division approvals shall be conditioned to require that regulated wetlands and regulated wetland buffers be dedicated as open space tracts, or as an easement or covenant encumbering the wetland and wetland buffer. Such dedication, easement or covenant shall be recorded together with the land division and represented on the final plat, short plat or binding site plan, and title.

c. In order to implement the goals and policies of this title, to accommodate innovation, creativity, and design flexibility, and to achieve a level of environmental protection that would not be possible by typical lot-by-lot development, the use of the clustered development or

similar innovative site planning is strongly encouraged for projects with regulated wetlands on the site.

d. After preliminary approval and prior to final land division approval or other land use permit approval, the department may require that the common boundary between a regulated wetland or associated buffer and the adjacent land be identified using permanent signs and/or fencing. In lieu of signs and/or fencing, alternative methods of wetland and buffer identification may be approved when such methods are determined by the department to provide adequate protection to the wetland and buffer.

11. Trails and trail-related facilities. Construction of public and private trails and trail-related facilities, such as benches and viewing platforms may be allowed in wetlands or wetland buffers pursuant to the following guidelines:

a. Trails and related facilities shall, to the extent feasible, be placed on existing road grades, utility corridors, or any other previously disturbed areas.

b. Trails and related facilities shall be planned to minimize removal of trees, soil disturbance and existing hyrdological characteristics, shrubs, snags and important wildlife habitat.

c. Viewing platforms and benches, and access to them, shall be designed and located to minimize disturbance of wildlife habitat and/or critical characteristics of the affected wetland.

d. Trails and related facilities shall generally be located outside required buffers. Where trails are permitted within buffers they shall be located in the outer portion of the buffer and a minimum of 30 feet from the wetland edge, except where wetland crossings or viewing areas have been approved.

e. Trails shall generally be limited to pedestrian use unless other more intensive uses, such as dike or horse trails, have been specifically allowed and mitigation has been provided. Trail width shall not exceed five feet unless there is a demonstrated need, subject to review and approval by the department. Trails shall be constructed with pervious materials unless otherwise approved by the department.

12. Parks. Development of public park and recreation facilities may be permitted provided that the following standards are followed:

No alteration of wetlands or wetland buffers is allowed except for such uses which are allowed below. For example enhancement of wetlands and development of trails may be allowed in wetlands and wetland buffers subject to special use requirements and approval of a wetland mitigation plan.

B. Allowed activities. The following uses shall be allowed within a wetland or wetland buffer to the extent that they are not prohibited by any other ordinance or law and provided they are conducted using best management practices, except where such activities result in the conversion of a regulated wetland or wetland buffer to a use to which it was not previously subjected, and provided further that forest practices and conversions shall be governed by Chapter 76.09 RCW and its rules:

1. Conservation or preservation of soil, water vegetation, fish, shellfish, and other wildlife that does not include changing the structure or functions of the existing wetland;

2. Outdoor recreational activities, including but not limited to fishing, birdwatching, hiking, boating, horseback riding, swimming, canoeing, and bicycling;

3. The harvesting of wild crops in a manner that is not injurious to natural reproduction of such crops and provided the harvesting does not require tilling of soil, planting of crops, or alteration of the wetland by changing existing topography, water conditions, or water sources;

4. Existing and ongoing agricultural activities, including farming, horticulture, aquaculture, irrigation, ranching or grazing of animals. Activities on areas lying fallow as part of a conventional rotational cycle are part of an ongoing operation. Activities which bring an area into agricultural use are not part of an ongoing operation. An operation ceases to be ongoing when the area on which it was conducted has been converted to another use or has laid idle so long that modifications to the hydrological regime are necessary to resume operations;

5. The maintenance (but not construction) of drainage ditches;

6. Education, scientific research, and use of nature trails;

7. Navigation aids and boundary markers;

8. Boat mooring buoys;

9. Site investigative work necessary for land use application submittals, such as surveys, soil logs, percolation tests, and other related activities. In every case, wetland impacts shall be minimized and disturbed areas shall be immediately restored; and

10. The following uses are allowed within wetlands and/or wetland buffers provided that written notice at least ten days prior to the commencement of such work has been given to the Director of Community and Economic Development, and provided that wetland impacts are minimized and that disturbed areas are immediately restored:

a. Normal maintenance, repair, or operation of existing serviceable structures, facilities, or improved areas. Maintenance and repair does not include any modification that changes the character, scope, or size of the original structure, facility, or improved area and does not include the construction of a maintenance road; and

b. Minor modification of existing serviceable structures within a buffer zone where modification does not adversely impact wetland functions.

C. Special permit uses. Any activity other than those specified in subsection B. may not be conducted in wetlands or wetland buffers except upon issuance of a wetland permit by the Director of Community and Economic Development.

15.24.070 - Standards for permit decisions.

A. A permit shall only be granted if the permit, as conditioned, is consistent with the provisions of this chapter. Additionally, permits shall only be granted if:

1. A proposed action avoids adverse impacts to regulated wetlands, its functions, or their buffers or takes affirmative and appropriate measures to minimize and compensate for unavoidable impacts;

2. The proposed activity results in no net loss of wetland area and function; or

3. Denial of a permit would cause an extraordinary hardship on the applicant.

B. Wetlands permits shall not be effective and no activity thereunder shall be allowed during the time provided to file a permit appeal.

C. Wetland buffers:

1. Standard buffer zone widths: Wetland buffer zones shall be required for all regulated activities adjacent to regulated wetlands. Any wetland created, restored, or enhanced as compensation for approved wetland alterations shall also include the standard buffer required for the category of the created, restored, or enhanced wetland. All buffers shall be measured from the wetland boundary as surveyed in the field, pursuant to the applicable definitions in 15.24.020. The width of the wetland buffer zone shall be determined according to wetland category and the intensity of the proposed land use, as follows:

a. Category I:

High intensity 300 feet

Low intensity 200 feet

b. Category II:

High intensity 200 feet

Low intensity 100 feet

c. Category III:

High intensity 100 feet

Low intensity 50 feet

d. Category IV:

High intensity 50 feet

Low intensity 25 feet

2. Increased wetland buffers zone width: The Director of Community and Economic Development shall require increased standard buffer zone widths on a case-by-case basis when a larger buffer is necessary to protect wetlands functions and values, based on local conditions. This determination shall be supported by appropriate documentation showing that it is reasonably related to protection of the functions and values of the regulated wetland. Such determination shall be attached as a permit condition and shall demonstrate that:

a. A larger buffer is necessary to maintain viable populations of existing species; or

b. The wetland is used by species proposed or listed by the Federal Government or the State as endangered, threatened, rare, monitor, or sensitive, critical or outstanding potential habitat for those species, or has unusual nesting or resting sites, such as heron rookeries or raptor nesting trees; or

c. The adjacent land is susceptible to severe erosion, and erosion control measures will not effectively prevent adverse wetland impacts; or

d. The adjacent land has minimal vegetative cover or slopes greater than 15 percent.

3. Reduction of standard wetland buffer zone width: The Director of Community and Economic Development may reduce the standard wetland buffer zone widths on a case-by-case basis where it can be demonstrated that:

a. The adjacent land is extensively vegetated and has less than 15 percent slopes and that no direct or indirect, short-term or long-term, adverse impacts to regulated wetlands, as determined by the Director of Community and Economic Development, will result from a regulated activity. The Director of Community and Economic Development may require long-term monitoring of the project and subsequent corrective actions if adverse impacts to regulated wetlands are discovered; or

b. The project includes a buffer enhancement plan using native vegetation which substantiates that an enhanced buffer will improve the functional attributes of the buffer to provide additional protection for wetlands functions and values. An enhanced buffer shall not result in greater than a 25 percent reduction in the buffer width, and the reduced buffer shall not be less than 25 feet.

4. Standard wetland buffer width averaging: Standard wetland buffer zones may be modified by averaging buffer widths. Wetland buffer width averaging shall be allowed only where the applicant demonstrates all of the following:

a. That averaging is necessary to avoid an extraordinary hardship to the applicant caused by circumstances peculiar to the property;

b. That the wetland contains variations in sensitivity due to existing physical characteristics;

c. That low intensity land uses would be located adjacent to areas where buffer width is reduced, and that such low intensity land uses are guaranteed in perpetuity by covenant, deed restriction, easement, or other legally binding mechanism;

d. That width averaging will not adversely impact the wetland functional values; and

e. That the total area contained within the wetland buffer after averaging is no less than that contained within the standard buffer prior to averaging. In no instance shall the buffer width be reduced by more than 50 percent of the standard buffer or be less than 25 feet.

5. When applicable the order of sequence for buffer reductions shall be as follows:

a. Use of buffer averaging maintaining 100 percent of the buffer area under the standard buffer requirement:

b. Reduction of the overall buffer area by no more than 25 percent of the area required under the standard buffer requirement;

c. Enhancement of existing degraded buffer area and replanting of the disturbed buffer area;

d. Use of LID BMPs and/or ~~i~~nfiltration of stormwater where soils permit where feasible;

e. Retention of existing native vegetation on other portions of the site in order to offset habitat loss from buffer reduction.

6. Except as otherwise specified, wetland buffer zones shall be retained in their undisturbed natural condition except where the buffer can be enhanced to improve its functional attributes. Buffers that are in their natural condition should not be altered and should remain in their natural condition and be enhanced whenever possible. Any buffer enhancement and/or limited

view clearing activity must be reviewed and approved by the department. No refuse shall be placed in the buffer. Where buffers have been altered or disturbance has occurred during construction and ecological functions and values have been lost, restoration is required to replace lost functions and values.

7. Permitted uses in a wetland buffer zone: In addition to those activities allowed in regulated wetlands in this section, the following activities are allowed in wetland buffers without having to meet the protection standards, or requirements for wetland studies or mitigation set forth in this section, provided that impacts to buffers are minimized and that disturbed areas are immediately restored.

a. In association with a single family residence only, the establishment and expansion of lawns, landscaping, orchards, gardens, and fences, provided that:

i. Lawns, landscaping, orchards, and gardens ~~shall be~~ are only allowed within the outer 25 percent of the buffer width where no ~~reasonable alternative is available~~ other area within a property is available to accommodate these land uses. Native vegetation shall be protected within wetland buffers to the maximum extent practicable. No structure other than fences nor any impervious surface shall be included in the above. No pesticides, herbicides or fertilizers may be used in wetland buffers; and

ii. Fences shall be designed to allow the unimpeded passage of surface water beneath them.

b. Activities having minimal adverse impacts on buffers and no adverse impacts on regulated wetlands may be allowed. These include low intensity, passive recreational activities such as ~~pervious trails, nonpermanent wildlife watching blinds, and scientific or educational activities. Trails within buffers shall be designed to minimize impacts to the wetland, and shall not include any impervious surfaces~~ wildlife viewing and hiking.

c. Within the buffers of Category III and IV wetlands only, vegetation-lined swales and LID BMPs designed for stormwater management or conveyance when topographic restraints determine there are no other upland alternative location. Swales, LID BMPs, and any stormwater discharges from the swales/BMPs ~~used for detention purposes may only be placed in the outer 25 percent of the buffer. Conveyance swales may be placed through the buffer, if necessary~~ must also protect wetland functions in accordance with Appendix I-D of the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014).

8. Building and impervious surface setback lines: A building or impervious surface setback line of 15 feet is required from the edge of any wetland buffer. Minor structural intrusions into the area of the building setback may be allowed if the Director of Community and Economic Development determines that such intrusions will not negatively impact the wetland. The setback shall be identified on a site plan which is filed as an attachment to the notice on title required by subsection 15.24.060.C.6.

D. Avoiding wetland impacts:

1. Regulated activities shall not be authorized in a regulated wetland except where it can be demonstrated that the impact is both unavoidable and necessary or that all reasonable economic uses are denied.

2. With respect to Category I wetlands, an applicant must demonstrate that denial of the permit would impose an extraordinary hardship on the part of the applicant brought about by circumstances peculiar to the subject property.

3. With respect to Category II and III wetlands, the following provisions shall apply:

a. For water-dependent activities, unavoidable and necessary impacts can be demonstrated where there are no practicable alternatives which would not involve a wetland or which would not have less adverse impact on a wetland, and would not have other significant adverse environmental consequences.

b. Where nonwater-dependent activities are proposed, it shall be presumed that adverse impacts are avoidable. This presumption may be rebutted upon a demonstration that:

i. The basic project purpose cannot reasonably be accomplished utilizing one or more other sites in the general region that would avoid, or result in less, adverse impact on a regulated wetland; and

ii. A reduction in the size, scope, configuration, or density of the project as proposed and all alternative designs of the project as proposed that would avoid, or result in less, adverse impact on a regulated wetland or its buffer will not accomplish the basic purpose of the project; and

iii. In cases where the applicant has rejected alternatives to the project as proposed due to constraints such as zoning, deficiencies of infrastructure, or parcel size, the applicant has made reasonable attempts to remove or accommodate such constraints.

4. With respect to Category IV wetlands, unavoidable and necessary impacts can be demonstrated where the proposed activity is the only reasonable alternative which will accomplish the applicant's objectives.

E. Reasonable use exception:

1. If an applicant for a development proposal demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director of Community and Economic Development that application of these standards would deny all reasonable economic use of the property, development as conditioned may be allowed if the applicant also demonstrates all of the following to the satisfaction of the Director of Community and Economic Development:

a. That the proposed project is water-dependent or requires access to the wetland as a central element of its basic function, or is not water-dependent but has no practicable alternative, pursuant to subsection 15.24.070.D.;

b. That no reasonable use with less impact on the wetland and its buffer is possible (e.g., agriculture, aquaculture, transfer or sale of development rights or credits, sale of open space easements, etc.);

c. That there is no feasible on-site alternative to the proposed activities, including reduction in density, phasing of project implementation, change in timing of activities, revision of road and lot layout, and/or related site planning considerations, that would allow a reasonable economic use with less adverse impacts to wetlands and wetland buffers;

d. That the proposed activities will result in minimum feasible alteration or impairment to the wetland's functional characteristics and its existing contours, vegetation, fish and wildlife resources, and hydrological conditions;

e. That disturbance of wetlands has been minimized by locating any necessary alteration in wetland buffers to the extent possible;

f. That the proposed activities will not jeopardize the continued existence of endangered, threatened, rare, sensitive, or monitor species as listed by the Federal government or the State of Washington;

g. That the proposed activities will not cause significant degradation of groundwater or surface water quality;

h. That the proposed activities comply with all State, local, and Federal laws, including those related to sediment control, pollution control, floodplain restrictions, and on-site wastewater disposal;

i. That any and all alterations to wetlands and wetland buffers will be mitigated as provided in subsection 15.24.070.H.7.;

j. That there will be no damage to nearby public or private property and no threat to the health or safety of people on or off the property; and

k. That the inability to derive reasonable economic use of the property is not the result of actions by the applicant in segregating or dividing the property and creating the undevelopable condition after the original effective date of this chapter.

2. If the Director of Community and Economic Development determines that alteration of a wetland and/or wetland buffer is necessary and unavoidable, the Director of Community and Economic Development shall set forth in writing in the file he maintains regarding a permit application his findings with respect to each of the items listed in this subsection.

3. Alternatively, if the Director of Community and Economic Development determines that application of these standards would deny all reasonable economic use of the property, the City may take the property for public use with just compensation being made.

F. Minimizing wetlands impacts:

1. After it has been determined by the Director of Community and Economic Development pursuant to subsection 15.24.070.D. that losses of wetland are necessary and unavoidable or that all reasonable economic use has been denied, the applicant shall take deliberate measures to minimize wetland impacts.

2. Minimizing impacts to wetlands shall include but is not limited to:

a. Limiting the degree or magnitude of the regulated activity;

b. Limiting the implementation of the regulated activity;

c. Using appropriate and best available technology;

d. Taking affirmative steps to avoid or reduce impacts;

e. Sensitive site design and siting of facilities and construction staging areas away from regulated wetlands and their buffers;

f. Involving resource agencies early in site planning; and

g. Providing protective measures and best management practices, such as siltation curtains, hay bales, and other siltation prevention measures; scheduling the regulated activity to avoid interference with wildlife and fisheries rearing, resting, nesting, or spawning activities.

G. Limited density transfer: For development proposals on lands containing wetland buffers, the Director of Community and Economic Development shall determine allowable dwelling units for residential development proposals based on the formulas below.

The following formula for density calculations is designed to provide incentives for the preservation of wetlands and wetland buffers, flexibility in design, and consistent treatment of different types of development proposals. The formula shall apply to all properties within existing residential zones on which wetlands and wetland buffers are located.

The maximum number of dwelling units (DU) for a lot or parcel which contains wetlands and wetland buffers shall be equal to: (Acres in Wetland Buffer)(DU/Acre)(Density Credit).

The density credit figure is derived from the following table:

Percentage of site in buffers	Density Credit
1—10%	100%
11—20%	90%
21—30%	80%
31—40%	70%
41—50%	60%
51—60%	50%
61—70%	40%
71—80%	30%
81—90%	20%
91—99%	10%

The density credit can only be transferred within the development proposal site. To the extent that application of the formula may result in lot sizes less than the minimum allowed by the underlying district, they are hereby authorized, provided that the resultant lot is of sufficient size for an on-site waste disposal system if no sanitary sewer system exists. Should the density credit allow average lot size to fall below the minimum standard allowed by underlying zoning, the applicant shall use planned residential development procedures for project review.

The Director of Community and Economic Development shall not allow credit for density for the portions of the site occupied by wetlands.

H. Acting on the application:

1. Special use permit conditions:

a. Sensitive area tracts: As a condition of any permit issued pursuant to this chapter, the permit holder may be required to create a separate sensitive area tract or tracts containing the areas determined to be wetland and/or wetland buffer in field investigations performed pursuant to subsection 15.24.040.C. Sensitive area tracts are legally created tracts containing wetlands and their buffers that shall remain undeveloped in perpetuity. Sensitive area tracts are an integral part of the lot in which they are created; are not intended for sale, lease or transfer; and shall be included in the area of the parent lot for purposes of subdivision method and minimum lot size.

b. Protection of sensitive area tracts: The Director of Community and Economic Development shall require, as a condition of any permit issued pursuant to this chapter, that the sensitive area tract or tracts created pursuant to subsection 15.24.070.H.1. be protected by one of the following methods:

i. The permit holder shall convey an irrevocable offer to dedicate to the City of Port Angeles or other public or non-profit entity specified by the Director of Community and Economic Development, an easement for the protection of native vegetation within a wetland and/or its buffer; or

ii. The permit holder shall establish and record a permanent and irrevocable deed restriction on the property title of all lots containing a sensitive area tract or tracts created as a condition of this permit. Such deed restriction(s) shall prohibit in perpetuity the development, alteration, or disturbance of vegetation within the sensitive area tract except for purposes of habitat enhancement as part of an enhancement project which has received prior written approval from the City of Port Angeles, and any other agency with jurisdiction over such activity.

c. The deed restriction shall also contain the following language:

"Before beginning and during the course of any grading, building construction, or other development activity on a lot or development site subject to this deed restriction, the common boundary between the area subject to the deed restriction and the area of development activity must be fenced or otherwise marked to the satisfaction of the City of Port Angeles."

d. Regardless of the legal method of protection chosen by the Director of Community and Economic Development, responsibility for maintaining sensitive area tracts shall be held by a homeowners association, adjacent lot owners, the permit applicant or designee, or other appropriate entity as approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development.

e. The following note shall appear on the face of all plats, short plats, PRDs, or other approved site plans containing separate sensitive area tracts, and shall be recorded on the title of record for all affected lots:

"NOTE: All lots adjoining separate sensitive area tracts identified as Native Vegetation Protection Easements or protected by deed restriction, are responsible for maintenance and protection of the tracts. Maintenance includes ensuring that no alterations occur within the separate tract and that all vegetation remains undisturbed for other than natural reasons, unless the express written authorization of the City of Port Angeles has been received."

f. The common boundary between a separate sensitive area tract and the adjacent land must be permanently identified. This identification shall include permanent wooden fence and/or metal signs on treated wood or metal posts. Signs shall be worded as follows:

"Protection of this natural area is in your care. Alteration or disturbance is prohibited by law. Please call the Port Angeles Planning Department for more information."

g. Sign locations and size specifications shall be approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development. The Director of Community and Economic Development shall require permanent fencing of the sensitive area tract or tracts. In lieu of fencing, alternative methods of wetland and buffer identification may be approved when such methods are determined by the department to provide adequate protection to the wetland buffer.

h. Additional conditions:

i. The location of the outer extent of the wetland buffer and the areas to be disturbed pursuant to an approved permit shall be marked in the field, and such field marking shall be approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development prior to the commencement of permitted activities. Such field markings shall be maintained throughout the duration of the permit.

ii. The Director of Community and Economic Development may attach such additional conditions to the granting of a special use permit as deemed necessary to assure the preservation and protection of affected wetlands and to assure compliance with the purposes and requirements of this chapter.

2. Bonding:

a. Performance bonds: The Director of Community and Economic Development may require the applicant of a development proposal to post a cash performance bond or other security acceptable to the Director of Community and Economic Development in an amount and with surety and conditions sufficient to fulfill the requirements of subsection 15.24.070.H.6. and, in addition, to secure compliance with other conditions and limitations set forth in the permit. The amount and the conditions of the bond shall be consistent with the purposes of this chapter. In the event of a breach of any condition of any such bond, the City of Port Angeles may institute an action in a court of competent jurisdiction upon such bond and prosecute the same to judgment and execution. The Director of Community and Economic Development shall release the bond upon determining the following, provided that prior to such written release of the bond, the principal or surety cannot be terminated or canceled;

i. All activities, including any required compensatory mitigation, have been completed in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit and the requirements of this chapter;

ii. The posting by the applicant of a maintenance bond has occurred.

b. Maintenance bonds: The Director of Community and Economic Development shall require the holder of a development permit issued pursuant to this chapter to post a cash performance bond or other security acceptable to the Director of Community and Economic Development in an amount and with surety and conditions sufficient to guarantee that structures, improvements, and mitigation required by the permit or by this chapter perform satisfactorily for a minimum of two years after they have been completed. The Director of Community and Economic Development shall release the maintenance bond upon determining that performance standards established for evaluating the effectiveness and success of the structures, improvements, and/or compensatory mitigation have been satisfactorily met for the required period. For compensation projects, the performance standards shall be those contained in the mitigation plan developed and approved during the permit review process, pursuant to subsection 15.24.070.H.7. The maintenance bond applicable to a compensation project shall not be released until the Director of Community and Economic Development determines that performance standards established for evaluating the effect and success of the project have been met.

3. Other laws and regulations: No permit granted pursuant to this chapter shall remove an applicant's obligation to comply in all respects with the applicable provisions of any other federal, state, or local law or regulation, including but not limited to the acquisition of any other required permit or approval.

4. Suspension or revocation: In addition to other penalties provided for elsewhere, the Director of Community and Economic Development may suspend or revoke a permit if he/she finds that the applicant or permittee has not complied with any or all of the conditions or limitations set forth in the permit; has exceeded the scope of work set forth in the permit; or has failed to undertake the project in the manner set forth in the approved application.

5. Publication of notice: The Director of Community and Economic Development shall cause notice of his/her denial, issuance, conditional issuance, revocation, or suspension of a permit to be published in a daily newspaper having a broad circulation in the area wherein the wetland lies. Such notice shall be published within five working days of the decision or order and shall include at least the following:

a. A brief description of the project, including location;

b. The decision or order of the City with respect to the project;

c. Notification that the permit file is open for public inspection during regular business hours, and the address where such file may be inspected; and

d. A statement of the procedures regarding appeal or judicial review of the decision, if applicable.

6. Compensating for wetlands impacts: As a condition of any permit allowing alteration of wetlands and/or wetland buffers, or as an enforcement action pursuant to subsection 15.24.080.C., the Director of Community and Economic Development shall require that the applicant engage in the restoration, creation, or enhancement of wetlands and their buffers in

order to offset the impacts resulting from the applicant's or violator's actions. The applicant shall develop a plan which provides for land acquisition, construction, maintenance, and monitoring of replacement wetlands that recreate as nearly as possible the original wetlands in terms of acreage, function, geographic location and setting, and that are larger than the original wetlands. The overall goal of any compensatory project shall be no net loss of wetlands function and acreage and to strive for a new resource gain in wetlands over present conditions. Compensation shall be completed prior to wetland destruction, where possible.

Compensatory mitigation shall follow an approved mitigation plan pursuant to subsection 15.24.070.H.7. and shall meet the following minimum performance standards:

a. Given the uncertainties in scientific knowledge and the need for expertise and monitoring, wetland compensatory projects may be permitted only when the Director of Community and Economic Development finds that the compensation project is associated with an activity or development otherwise permitted and that the restored, created, or enhanced wetland will be as persistent as the wetland it replaces. Additionally, applicants shall:

i. Demonstrate sufficient scientific expertise, supervisory capability, and financial resources to carry out the project;

ii. Demonstrate the capability for monitoring the site and to make corrections during this period if the project fails to meet projected goals; and

iii. Protect and manage or provide for the protection and management of the compensation area to avoid further development or degradation and to provide for long-term persistence of the compensation area.

b. Wetlands restoration and creation:

i. Any person who alters regulated wetlands shall restore or create equivalent areas or greater areas of wetlands than those altered in order to compensate for wetland losses.

ii. Where feasible, restored or created wetlands shall be a higher category than the altered wetland.

iii. Compensation areas shall be determined according to function, acreage, type, location, time factors, ability to be self-sustaining, and projected success. Wetland functions and values shall be calculated using the best professional judgment of a qualified wetland ecologist using the best available techniques. Multiple compensation projects may be proposed for one project in order to best achieve the goal of no net loss.

iv. Acreage replacement ratio. The following ratios apply to creation or restoration which is in-kind, on-site, timed prior to or concurrent with alteration, and has a high probability of success. These ratios do not apply to remedial actions resulting from illegal alterations. The first number specifies the acreage of wetlands requiring replacement and the second specifies the acreage of wetlands altered.

Category I	6:1
Category II or III	

Forested	3:1
Scrub-shrub	2:1
Emergent	1.5:1
Category IV	1.25:1

(A) Increased replacement ratio: The Director of Community and Economic Development may increase the ratios under the following circumstances:

(1) Uncertainty as to the probable success of the proposed restoration or creation;

(2) Significant period of time between destruction and replication of wetland functions;

(3) Projected losses in functional value; or

(4) Off-site compensation.

(B) Decreased replacement ratio: The Director of Community and Economic Development may decrease these ratios based on findings of special studies coordinated with agencies with expertise which demonstrate that no net loss of wetland function or value is attained under the decreased ratio.

(C) In all cases, a minimum acreage replacement ratio of 1:1 shall be required.

c. Wetlands enhancement:

i. Any applicant proposing to alter wetlands may propose to enhance existing significantly degraded wetlands in order to compensate for wetland losses. Applicants proposing to enhance wetlands shall identify how enhancement conforms to the overall goals and requirements of the local wetlands protection program and established regional goals.

ii. A wetlands enhancement compensation project shall be determined pursuant to subsection 15.24.070.H.6., provided that enhancement for one function and value will not degrade another function or value and that acreage replacement ratios shall be doubled to recognize existing functional values and, provided further, that Category I wetlands shall not be enhanced.

d. Wetland type:

i. In-kind compensation shall be provided except where the applicant can demonstrate that:

(A) The wetland system is already significantly degraded and out-of-kind replacement will result in a wetland with greater functional value;

(B) Scientific problems, such as exotic vegetation and changes in watershed hydrology make implementation of in-kind compensation impossible; or

(C) Out-of-kind replacement will best meet identified regional goals (e.g., replacement of historically diminished wetland types).

(D) Where out-of-kind replacement is accepted, greater acreage replacement ratios may be required to compensate for lost functional values.

e. Location:

i. On-site compensation shall be provided except where the applicant can demonstrate that:

(A) The hydrology and ecosystem of the original wetland and those who benefit from the hydrology and ecosystem will not be substantially damaged by the on-site loss; and

(B) On-site compensation is not scientifically feasible due to problems with hydrology, soils, waves, or other factors; or

(C) Compensation is not practical due to potentially adverse impact from surrounding land uses; or

(D) Existing functional values at the site of the proposed restoration are significantly greater than lost wetland functional values; or

(E) That established regional goals for flood storage, flood conveyance, habitat or other wetland functions have been established and strongly justify location of compensatory measures at another site.

ii. Off-site compensation shall occur within the same watershed as the wetland loss occurred; provided that Category IV wetlands may be replaced outside of the watershed when there is no reasonable alternative.

iii. In selecting compensation sites, applicants shall pursue siting in the following order of preference:

(A) Upland sites which were formerly wetlands;

(B) Idled upland sites generally having bare ground or vegetative cover consisting primarily of exotic introduced species, weeds, or emergent vegetation;

(C) Other disturbed upland.

f. Timing:

i. Where feasible, compensation projects shall be completed prior to activities that will disturb wetlands, and immediately after activities that will temporarily disturb wetlands. In all other cases, except for Category I wetlands, compensatory projects should be completed prior to use or occupancy of the activity or development which was conditioned upon such compensation. Construction of compensation projects shall be timed to reduce impacts to existing wildlife and flora.

g. Cooperative restoration, creation, or enhancement projects:

i. The Director of Community and Economic Development may encourage, facilitate, and approve cooperative projects wherein a single applicant or other organization with demonstrated capability may undertake a compensation project with funding from other applicants under the following circumstances:

(A) Restoration, creation, or enhancement at a particular site may be scientifically difficult or impossible; or

(B) Creation of one or several larger wetlands may be preferable to many small wetlands.

ii. Persons proposing cooperative compensation projects shall:

(A) Submit a joint permit application;

(B) Demonstrate compliance with all standards;

(C) Demonstrate the organizational and fiscal capability to act cooperatively; and

(D) Demonstrate that long-term management can and will be provided.

7. Non-compensatory enhancement: Non-compensatory enhancements are those wetland enhancement projects which are conducted solely to increase the functions and values of an existing wetland and which are not required to be conducted pursuant to the requirements of section 15.24.070(H)(6). There are two types of non-compensatory enhancement:

a. Type 1 non-compensatory enhancement. Type 1 non-compensatory enhancement projects involve the filling, draining, or excavating of a regulated wetland. All applications for Type 1 non-compensatory enhancement projects shall be accompanied by an enhancement plan prepared in accordance with subsections (i)a) - b), below, which demonstrates that the proposed activities will result in an increase in wetland functions and values.

i. The enhancement plan must be submitted for review and approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development:

ii. The enhancement plan must either be prepared by a qualified wetlands consultant or accepted in writing by the U.S. Fish and wildlife Service, and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, or the Washington Department of Ecology.

b. Type 2 non-compensatory enhancement. Type 2 non-compensatory enhancement projects involve wetland alterations that do not include the filling, draining, or excavation of a regulated wetland. Such projects might involve the removal of non-native plant species. All application for Type 2 non-compensatory enhancement projects shall be accompanied by an enhancement plan prepared in accordance with subsections (ii)a) - b), below, which demonstrates that the proposed activities will result in an increase in wetland functions and values.

i. The enhancement plan shall be submitted for review and approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development;

ii. The enhancement plan must include a detailed description of the activity including the following information:

(A) The goal of the enhancement project;

(B) What plants, if any, will be removed or planted;

(C) How the activity will be conducted, including the type(s) of tools or machinery to be used; and

(D) The qualifications of the individual who will be conducting the enhancement activity.

iii. The enhancement plan must either be prepared by a qualified wetlands consultant or accepted in writing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, or the Washington department of Ecology.

8. Mitigation plans: All wetland restoration, creation, and/or enhancement projects required pursuant to this chapter, either as a permit condition or as the result of an enforcement action, shall follow a mitigation plan prepared by qualified wetland professionals approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development. The applicant or violator shall receive written approval of the mitigation plan by the Director of Community and Economic Development prior to commencement of any wetland restoration, creation, or enhancement activity. Unless the Director of Community and Economic Development, in consultation with qualified wetland professionals, determines, based on the size and nature of the development proposal, the nature of the impacted wetland, and the degree of cumulative impacts on the wetland from other development proposals, that the scope and specific requirements of the mitigation plan may be reduced from what is listed below, the mitigation plan shall contain at least the following components:

a. Baseline information: A written assessment and accompanying maps of the:

i. Impacted wetland including, at a minimum, wetland delineation; existing wetland acreage; vegetative, faunal, and hydrologic characteristics; soil and substrate conditions; topographic elevations; and

ii. Compensation site, if different from the impacted wetland site, including, at a minimum, existing acreage; vegetative, faunal, and hydrologic conditions; relationship within watershed and to existing waterbodies; soil and substrate conditions; topographic elevations; existing and proposed adjacent site conditions; buffers; and ownership.

b. Environmental goals and objectives: A written report shall be provided identifying goals and objectives and describing:

i. The purposes of the compensation measures, including a description of site selection criteria; identification of compensation goals; identification of target evaluation species and resource functions; dates for beginning and completion; and a complete description of the structure and functional relationships sought in the new wetland. The goals and objectives shall be related to the functions and values of the original wetland, or if out-of-kind, the type of wetland to be emulated.

ii. A review of the available literature and/or experience to date in restoring or creating the type of wetland proposed shall be provided. An analysis of the likelihood of success of the compensation project at duplicating the original wetland shall be provided based on the experiences of comparable projects, if any. An analysis of the likelihood of persistence of the created or restored wetland shall be provided based on such factors as surface and ground water supply and flow patterns; dynamics of the wetland ecosystem; sediment or pollutant influx and/or erosion, periodic flooding and drought, etc.; presence of invasive flora or fauna; potential human or animal disturbance; and previous comparable projects, if any.

c. Performance standards: Specific criteria shall be provided for evaluating whether or not the goals and objectives of the project and for beginning remedial action or contingency measures. Such criteria may include water quality standards, survival rates of planted vegetation, species

abundance and diversity targets, habitat diversity indices, or other ecological, geological, or hydrological criteria.

d. Detailed construction plans: Written specifications and descriptions of compensation techniques shall be provided, including the proposed construction sequence; grading and excavation details; erosion and sediment control features needed for wetland construction and long-term survival; a planting plan specifying plant species, quantities, locations, size, spacing, and density; source of plant materials, propagules, or seeds; water and nutrient requirements for planting; where appropriate, measures to protect plants from predation; specification of substrate stockpiling techniques and planting instructions; descriptions of water control structures and water-level maintenance practices needed to achieve the necessary hydrocycle/hydroperiod characteristics; etc. These written specifications shall be accompanied by detailed site diagrams, scaled cross-sectional drawings, topographic maps showing slope percentage and final grade elevations, and any other drawings appropriate to show construction techniques or anticipated final outcome. The plan shall provide for elevations which are appropriate for the desired habitat type(s) and which provide sufficient tidal prism and circulation data.

e. Monitoring program: A program outlining the approach for monitoring construction of the compensation project and for assessing a completed project shall be provided. Monitoring may include, but is not limited to:

i. Establishing vegetation plots to track changes in plant species composition and density over time;

ii. Using photo stations to evaluate vegetation community response;

iii. Sampling surface and subsurface waters to determine pollutant loading, and changes from the natural variability of background conditions (pH, nutrients, heavy metals);

iv. Measuring base flow rates and storm water runoff to model and evaluate water quality predictions, if appropriate;

v. Measuring sedimentation rates, if applicable; and

vi. Sampling fish and wildlife populations to determine habitat utilization, species abundance, and diversity.

A protocol shall be included outlining how the monitoring data will be evaluated by agencies that are tracking the progress of the compensation project. A monitoring report shall be submitted annually, at a minimum, documenting milestones, successes, problems, and contingency actions of the compensation project. The compensation project shall be monitored for a period necessary to establish that performance standards have been met, but not for a period less than five years.

f. Contingency plan: Identification of potential courses of action, and any corrective measures to be taken when monitoring or evaluation indicates project performance standards are not being met.

g. Permit conditions: Any compensation project prepared pursuant to this section and approved by the Director of Community and Economic Development shall become part of the application for the permit.

h. Performance bonds and demonstration of competence: A demonstration of financial resources, administrative, supervisory, and technical competence and scientific expertise of sufficient standard to successfully execute the compensation project shall be provided. A compensation project manager shall be named and the qualifications of each team member involved in preparing the mitigation plan and implementing and supervising the project shall be provided, including educational background and areas of expertise, training and experience with comparable projects. In addition, bonds ensuring fulfillment of the compensation project, monitoring program, and any contingency measure shall be posted pursuant to subsection 15.24.070.H. in the amount of 120 percent of the expected cost of compensation.

i. Regulatory authorities are encouraged to consult with and solicit comments of any Federal, State, regional, or local agency, including tribes, having any special expertise with respect to any environmental impact prior to approving a mitigation proposal which includes wetlands compensation. The compensation project proponents should provide sufficient information on plan design and implementation in order for such agencies to comment on the overall adequacy of the mitigation proposal.

j. Compensatory mitigation is not required for regulated activities:

i. For which a permit has been obtained that occur only in the buffer or expanded buffer and which have no adverse impacts to regulated wetlands; or

ii. Which are allowed pursuant to subsection 15.24.050.B., provided such activities utilize best management practices to protect the functions and values of regulated wetlands.

I. Appeals: Any decision of the Director of Community and Economic Development in the administration of this chapter may be appealed in writing to the City Council within 14 days of the issuance of notice of the decision. The time period for considering the appeal shall not exceed 90 days.

J. Modification of wetland permits: A wetland permit holder may request and the Director of Community and Economic Development may approve modification of a previously issued wetland permit.

K. Resubmittal of denied permit applications: A wetland permit application which has been denied may be modified and resubmitted no earlier than 180 days following action on the original application. A permit application shall be considered a resubmittal if the site proposed for development was the subject of a wetland permit application within the previous 180 days. A new fee will be required for such resubmittal.

15.28.030 - Clearing and grading permit required.

A. No person, corporation, or other legal entity shall make changes or cause changes to be made in the surface of any land by clearing, grading, filling, or drainage alteration in the City without having first obtained a valid clearing and grading permit from the City Engineer; except for those activities that are exempt as described in section 15.28.040. A clearing and grading permit is required prior to any of the following:

1. Any clearing, filling, excavation, or grading in an environmentally sensitive area, critical area, or critical area buffer.

2. Land disturbance of ~~one acre~~ 7,000 square feet or more. ~~See the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines, Section 6.02.1 for sites under one acre.~~

3. Projects that result in 2,000 square feet or more of new plus replaced hard surfaces.

~~4~~3. Fill and/or excavation of 100 cubic yards or more, even if the excavated material is used as fill on the same site. [Quantities of fill and excavation are calculated separately and then added together to determine the total quantity for the site.]*

*Correction made to conform with Ordinance 3367.

~~5~~4. Clearing or grading that will likely penetrate the groundwater table, including the construction of ponds and reservoirs.

~~6~~5. An excavation which is more than five feet in depth or which creates a cut slope greater than five feet in depth or which creates a cut slope greater than five feet in height and steeper than two units horizontal in one unit vertical (2:1).

~~7~~6. Any re-grading or paving on an area used for stormwater retention or detention or alteration of an existing drainage course.

~~8~~7. Any proposal to remove a tree or reduce the live crown of any tree by more than 25%, in any five-year period, that is required to be preserved by City Code, plat condition, or other requirement.

B. Permits are not transferable, unless approved in writing by the City Engineer. The transfer will only be approved when the new applicant has demonstrated that it can and has complied with the conditions of the permit.

15.28.040 - Permit exemptions.

Written permit exemptions shall be issued by the City Engineer. The following shall be exempt from the permit requirements of this chapter, provided that the exemptions set forth below may not apply in situations where properties include environmentally sensitive areas. An exemption from a clearing and grading permit does not exempt the person doing the work from meeting all applicable federal, state, and local codes, standards, guidelines, regulations, and permit requirements:

A. Land clearing, grading, filling, sandbagging, diking, ditching, or similar work during or after periods of extreme weather or other emergency conditions which have created situations such as flooding or high fire danger that present an immediate danger to life or property;

B. Land clearing necessitated by order of the City Council related to the abatement of a public nuisance, where the work is administered by the City;

C. Work performed under the direction of the City Engineer within a public right-of-way or upon an easement, for the purpose of installing and maintaining water, stormwater, sanitary sewer, power, cable, or communication lines;

D. Cemetery graves;

E. Land disturbance that is less than ~~one acre~~ 7,000 square feet, except those sites meeting any of the conditions listed in 15.28.030 or where an adjacent area containing disturbed areas

under the same ownership or chain of ownership has been similarly exempted so that the combined area is ~~one acre~~ 7,000 square feet or more and final site stabilization is not complete;

F. If a building permit is issued, no additional clearing, grading, or filling permit or associated fee will be required. However, the standards established in the City's Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual and by City ordinance shall be applied as a condition of said building permit;

G. Forest practices regulated under RCW 76.09. (Activities involving conversion of land to uses other than commercial timber production are subject to clearing and grading regulations.)

H. Refuse disposal sites controlled by other regulations.

I. Mining, quarrying, excavation, processing, or stockpiling of rock, sand, gravel, aggregate, or clay where established and provided by law provided such operations do not affect the lateral support of or increase the stresses in or pressure upon any adjacent or contiguous property.

J. Agricultural crop management of existing and ongoing farmed areas as defined per RCW 84.34.020.

K. Routine landscape maintenance of existing landscaped areas on developed lots.

L. Routine drainage maintenance of existing, constructed stormwater drainage facilities located outside of an environmentally sensitive or other protected area, including, but not limited to, detention/retention ponds, wet ponds, sediment ponds, constructed drainage swales, water quality treatment facilities, such as filtration systems and regional storm facilities that are necessary to preserve the water quality treatment and flow control functions of the facility. This exemption does not apply to any expansion or modification to existing excavated and constructed stormwater drainage facilities.

M. Roadway repairs and overlays within a public street right-of-way for the purpose of maintaining the pavement, curbing, or sidewalk of existing paved roadways.

15.28.050 - Permit application.

An application for a clearing and grading permit shall be submitted on a form provided by the City and identifying the property and owner. Other information may be required by the City Engineer to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

15.28.060 - Plans and specifications.

Each application shall be accompanied by three sets of plans and specifications, including calculations. The City Engineer may require that the plans and specifications be prepared by an appropriate qualified professional who shall have his/her signature and stamp affixed to each set. The plans and specifications shall include the appropriate information as follows:

A. An accurate plan of the entire site as it exists at the time of the application, which includes:

1. All property lines;

2. Contours over the entire site (five-foot contour intervals are standard, but other intervals may be required in specific circumstances);
3. The date, basis, and datum of the contours;
4. A graphic representation of existing vegetation on the site designated by its common names, the amount of bare ground, and the amount and type of impervious material (rock and artificial);
5. The location of all existing drainage facilities, natural and man-made;
6. The location and estimated capacity of any areas which impound surface water;
7. The location and estimated discharge of all visible springs;
8. The location of all structures, utilities, and their appurtenances, including structures and utilities on adjacent properties when such information is reasonably available;
9. Date, north arrow, and adequate scale as approved by the City Engineer on all maps and plans;
10. Identification of and mitigation measures for on-site areas which are subject to severe erosion, and off-site areas which are especially vulnerable to damage from erosion and/or sedimentation.

B. The proposed work schedule, which details the following:

1. Sequence for clearing, grading, filling, drainage alteration, and other land-disturbing activities;
2. On-site soil or earth material storage locations and source of import materials, and location of the site where spoils will be disposed;
3. Schedule for installation and removal of all interim erosion and sediment control measures, including vegetative measures;
4. Schedule for construction of final improvements, if any;
5. Schedule for the installation of required permanent erosion and sediment control devices;
6. An outline of the methods to be used in clearing vegetation and in storing and disposing of the cleared vegetative matter.

C. An accurate finished grading plan of the entire site as it would appear after the completion of work covered by the permit, showing the following:

1. The finished contours achieved by grading (at the same intervals as the existing contours);
2. The boundaries of all areas to remain undisturbed, and identification and the location of all other vegetation shown on the plan that will remain after the completion of work;
3. Drainage and related facilities to be constructed with and as a part of the proposed work;
4. Boundaries of all areas where surface water runoff will be retained, detained, or infiltrated;
5. The method for discharging surface water off-site, including the provisions required to control the velocity and direction of discharge to protect downstream properties;
6. The location of building setback lines, and approximate limits of cuts and fills, including but not limited to foundations, retaining walls, and driveways;

7. Location and dimensions of environmentally sensitive areas and buffer zones and other areas to be maintained or established;

8. The location and description of proposed erosion and sedimentation control devices or structures and schedule of maintenance;

9. Off-site grading shall be noted on the plans, and a dated letter of permission from the property owner of the land affected shall be provided and noted on the plans.

D. Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

15.28.070 - Additional application information.

The City Engineer may require the applicant to submit additional information when the submitted plans and specifications and associated information are not clear enough to allow for an adequate determination, or when special conditions are found to exist which require specific explanation. This additional information may include, but is not limited to, the following:

A. Stormwater site plans, including all technical information and analysis, such as h~~H~~ydrologic and hydraulic computations of ~~expected~~ stormwater runoff ~~entering and leaving the site~~ for pre-developed~~ment~~ and developed conditions;

B. Engineering geology and soils reports as needed for hydrology, hydraulics, and erosion control design;

C. Erosion and sediment control plan and supporting calculations;

D. An engineer's cost estimate of the temporary drainage facilities and final erosion and sediment control when such information is necessary for bonding purposes;

E. Inspection and maintenance agreement;

F. Letters of permission: Off-site grading shall be supported by a dated letter of permission from the affected property owner(s);

G. A copy of the Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) issued by the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, if an HPA is required.

. . . .

15.28.090 - Standards.

No land-disturbing activity subject to the control of this chapter shall be undertaken except in accordance with the following mandatory standards:

A. Protection of property: Persons and entities conducting land-disturbing activities shall take all reasonable measures to protect all public and private property from damage caused by such activities.

B. Vegetation protection: Vegetation that is to be retained shall be delineated on the site plan.

C. Wetland buffers: No land-disturbing activity shall be permitted in an approved wetland buffer, except as otherwise allowed by applicable laws and permits.

D. Graded slopes and fills: The angle for graded slopes and fills shall be no greater than the angle which can be retained by vegetative cover or other adequate erosion control devices or structures.

E. Ground cover: No land-disturbing activity shall be undertaken until installation of sufficient erosion and sediment control devices to retain the sediment generated by the activity within the boundaries of the tract during construction has been completed. Plantings or a permanent ground cover shall be provided immediately after completion of grading to sufficiently restrain erosion.

F. Use of vegetative measures: Native plants shall be used for erosion and sediment control wherever feasible, rather than structural measures such as pipes, structures, or other devices.

G. Critical areas: Construction within critical areas and critical area buffers shall be in compliance with Chapter 15.20 PAMC Environmentally Sensitive Areas Protection Ordinance and shall be subject to the review of the Director of Community and Economic Development.

H. Removal of dead or diseased trees from environmentally sensitive areas or buffers is allowed provided that:

1. The applicant submits a report from a certified arborist, registered landscape architect, or professional forester or arborist that documents the hazard and provides a replanting schedule for the replacement of trees;

2. Tree cutting shall be limited to limbing and crown thinning, unless otherwise justified by a qualified professional. Where limbing or crown thinning is not sufficient to address the hazard, trees should be reduced in height to remove the hazard rather than cut at or near the base of the tree;

3. All cut vegetation (tree stems, branches, tops, etc.) shall be left within the environmentally sensitive area or buffer unless removal is warranted due to the potential for disease transmittal to other vegetation, or if the environmentally sensitive area is a steep slope or marine bluff.

4. The landowner shall replace any trees that are felled or topped with new trees at a ratio of two replacement trees for each tree felled or topped. (2:1) within one (1) year in accordance with an approved restoration plan. Tree species that are native and indigenous to the site with a minimum caliper of two inches shall be used for replacement.; When street tree(s) are removed, replacement trees or a fee-in-lieu shall be required in accordance with PAMC 11.13.050.

5. If a tree to be removed provides critical habitat, such as an eagle perch, a qualified professional wildlife biologist shall be consulted to determine timing and methods or removal that will minimize impacts; and

6. Hazard trees determined to pose an imminent threat or danger to public health or safety, to public or private property, or serious environmental degradation may be removed or pruned by the landowner prior to receiving written approval from the City of Port Angeles provided that following such action, the landowner shall submit a clearing and grading permit application accompanied by a restoration plan that demonstrates compliance with the provisions of this title.

15.28.100 - Conditions.

In granting any clearing and grading permit, the City Engineer may attach conditions reasonably necessary to prevent erosion and sedimentation. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, installing walls, swales, drains, retention facilities, or other structures, planting appropriate vegetation, installing erosion and sediment control measures or devices, furnishing necessary letters of permission and/or easements, and specifying method of performing the work. Such items must be identified on the approved grading, erosion, and sediment control or other required plans. In addition, the following shall be conditions of all permits:

A. A construction stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) is required in conjunction with a clearing and grading permit for sites that result in 2,000 square feet or more of new plus replaced hard surface area, or which disturb 7,000 square feet or more of land ~~disturb one acre of land or more. A temporary erosion and sediment control plan (TESCP) is required in conjunction with a clearing and grading permit for sites that disturb less than one acre of land~~. The SWPPP ~~or TESCP~~ shall meet all requirements as set forth in Chapter 6 of the current edition of the City of Port Angeles' Urban Services Standards and Guidelines and the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014), including any amendments or revisions thereto. A small project SWPPP is required for sites that result in 2,000 square feet or more, but less than 5,000 square feet, of new plus replaced hard surface area and less than 1 acre of land disturbance. A large project SWPPP is required for sites that result in 5,000 square feet or more of new plus replaced hard surface area or one acre of greater of land disturbance.

B. Notify the City at least 48 hours before commencing any land-disturbing activity.

C. Notify the City of completion of any control measures within 48 hours after their completion.

D. Obtain written permission from the City Engineer prior to modification of any approved plans.

E. Install all control measures as identified in the approved plans.

F. Maintain all road drainage systems, stormwater drainage systems, LID BMPs, erosion control measures, and other facilities identified in the plans.

G. Repair siltation or erosion damage to adjoining surfaces and drainage ways resulting from land disturbing activities.

H. Inspect, maintain, install, modify, and/or repair the erosion ~~construction~~ control ~~measures at least once each week during construction and after each runoff producing rain event (over a 24-hour period), and immediately make any needed repairs.~~ BMPs as needed to assure the continued performance of their intended function. Inspections on projects that disturb one or more acres shall be conducted by a Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead (CESCL) and a written record of said inspections shall be kept on site at all times. Project site disturbing less than one acre may have a CESCL or a person without CESCL certification conduct inspections. The CESCL or inspector shall be identified in writing to the City and shall be present on-site or on-call at all times.

I. Allow the City to enter the site for the purpose of inspecting compliance with the plans or for performing any work necessary to bring the site into compliance with the plans.

J. Keep an up-to-date, approved copy of the plans on the site.

K. Ensure that all workmanship and materials are in accordance with City standards and the most recent edition of the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Standard Specifications for Road, Bridge, and Municipal Construction.

. . . .

15.28.160 - Inspections.

A. All projects which include clearing, grading, filling, or temporary drainage facilities shall be subject to inspection by the City Engineer or his designee, who shall be granted reasonable right of entry to the work site by the permittee. When required by the City Engineer, special inspection of the grading operations and special testing shall be performed by qualified professionals employed by the permittee. Inspections in conjunction with hydraulic permits will be performed and enforced by the Washington State Department of Fisheries or Wildlife.

B. Each site that has approved grading, erosion and sediment control or other required plans must be inspected as necessary to ensure that the sediment control measures are installed and effectively maintained in compliance with the approved plan and permit requirements. Where applicable, the permittee must obtain inspection by the City at the following stages:

1. Prior to any clearing, grading, filling, drainage installations or construction (if the permitted development site has a high potential for sediment transport as determined through plan review);

2~~1~~. Following the installation of sediment control measures or practices and prior to any other land-disturbing activity;

3~~2~~. Following the establishment of any tree protection zone(s) and prior to any other land disturbing activity;

4~~3~~. During the construction of ~~sediment basins or~~ stormwater management structures and permanent stormwater facilities;

5. During construction to verify proper installation and maintenance of required erosion and sediment controls.

6~~4~~. During rough grading, including hauling of imported or wasted materials;

7~~5~~. Prior to the removal or modification of any sediment control measure or facility; and

8~~6~~. Upon completion of final grading~~,~~ (including establishment of ground covers and planting, installation of all vegetative measures, and all other work in accordance with the approved plan or permit~~.~~), and prior to final approval or occupancy to ensure proper installation of permanent stormwater facilities. A maintenance plan for the permanent stormwater facility must be completed.

C. The permittee may secure the services of an engineer, subject to the approval of the City Engineer, to inspect the construction of the facilities and provide the City with a fully documented certification that all construction is done in accordance with the provisions of the approved plan, applicable rules, regulations, permit conditions, and specifications. If inspection certification is provided to the City, then the normal inspections performed by the City for the permit may be waived. In these cases, the City shall be notified at the required inspection points and may make spot inspections. Temporary BMPs shall be removed following site stabilization.

. . . .

Section 2- Corrections. The City Clerk and the codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of the scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 3 - Severability. If any provisions of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances, are held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance, or application of the provisions of the Ordinance to other persons or circumstances, is not affected.

Section 4 - Effective Date. This Ordinance, being an exercise of a power specifically delegated to the City legislative body, is not subject to referendum. This ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after passage and publication of an approved summary thereof consisting of the title.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Angeles at a regular meeting of said Council held on the 20 day of December, 2016.

Patrick Downie, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William E. Bloor, City Attorney

ATTEST:

Jennifer Veneklasen, City Clerk

PUBLISHED: December 28, 2016
By Summary

ORDINANCE NO. 3571

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Port Angeles, Washington amending short plat subdivision regulations by making changes to Title 16, Chapters 16.04 and 16.08 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES DO HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Ordinance 2222 as amended, and Title 16 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code relating to short plat subdivisions are hereby amended by amending Chapter 16.04 to read as follows:

. . . .

16.04.070 - Preliminary short plat—Design standards.

All preliminary short plats shall conform to the following design standards:

A. *Right-of-way access.*

1. Each lot shall abut on a dedicated, improved and maintained City street that connects directly to an existing improved street and that meets current street improvement standards as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130, with the following exceptions:

a. Streets may be established interior to sites within the Industrial Heavy (IH) zone without dedication as a public street. In all other respects, such streets must be developed and maintained to meet current street improvement standards. A note shall be placed on the final recording mylar that such street(s) shall be maintained to the above standards by the property owner(s).

b. An exception from the right-of-way access requirements in this section shall be allowed for a single residential or commercial lot within a proposed short plat, provided that the following conditions are met:

i. The single lot contains an existing habitable dwelling that abuts and is accessible by emergency vehicles over an existing 20-foot-wide all-weather street that does not meet City standards, and

ii. 1. all other lots in the short subdivision shall meet the right-of-way access standards of this section; or

2. all lots abut an improved private street that is otherwise built to City access standard but may not be a dedicated street.

2. Sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking conditions for students who walk to and from school shall be provided pursuant to RCW 58.17.060 and RCW 58.17.110.

B. *Lot design.*

1. The minimum area shall be equal to or greater than that required by the Zoning Code as now enacted or hereafter amended.

2. The minimum depth shall be the total distance between the required front and rear yard setbacks plus 15 feet.

3. The minimum lot width is the horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at the front setback line, provided the average horizontal distance between side lot lines must also meet or exceed the minimum lot width required, and shall be as required by the Zoning Code as now enacted or hereafter amended.

4. The front lot line shall be the boundary of a lot ~~which~~ that abuts a street. On a panhandle lot, the front lot line and setbacks shall be determined during the short subdivision process, or, if not determined during short subdivision review, shall be determined by the Community and Economic Development Director.

5. a. Panhandle lots may be permitted if the original parcel has insufficient frontage width to provide each new lot with the minimum lot width as required by Title 17 for the underlying zone.

b. Each such panhandle lot shall meet the following criteria:

i. The panhandle shall have a minimum width of 20 feet and shall serve no more than one lot.

ii. The required lot area width and depth shall not include any portion of the panhandle.

iii. Dead-end access streets and/or driveways in excess of 150 feet in length shall be provided with a turn-around ~~which~~ that has a minimum 80-foot diameter (without parking) or a minimum 90-foot diameter (with parking) asphaltic concrete or permeable pavement street or an alternative approved by the City consistent with the Urban Services Ordinance, the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual, and the International* Fire Code, except that an all-weather gravel surface section may be approved for turn-arounds ~~which~~ that are anticipated to be temporary due to the future extension of the roadway.

*"Uniform Fire Code" updated to "International Fire Code"

C. *Natural features.* The lots and lot arrangement shall be such that no foreseeable difficulties will be created, due to topography and other natural conditions, for the securing of building permits to build on all lots in compliance with the Zoning Code and the Environmentally Sensitive Areas Protection Ordinances, as now enacted or hereafter amended, and all other applicable regulations.

D. *Large lots.* Where property is subdivided into lots ~~which~~ that are of sufficient size to be resubdivided, the lots and streets shall be arranged so as to permit later resubdivision in conformance with the Zoning Code, as now enacted or hereafter amended, the Subdivision Regulations Ordinance, as now enacted or hereafter amended, and this chapter.

. . . .

16.04.090 - Preliminary short plat—Requirements for approval.

Prior to acting on the preliminary short plat, the Community and Economic Development Director shall review the application for preliminary short plat approval, the preliminary short plat, and any information received pursuant to Sections 16.04.050 through 16.04.080, to determine the compliance of the preliminary short plat with the following requirements:

A. Necessary drainage ways; ~~or~~ storm drains; and/or stormwater flow control, treatment, and LID BMPs/facilities must be adequate to serve the short subdivision as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual, and Urban Services Ordinance development standards. LID approaches and facilities shall be incorporated where feasible to minimize stormwater runoff and impervious surface coverages, and to maximize retention of native vegetation.

B. The provision of streets and rights-of-way must be adequate to serve the short subdivision and comply with Sections 16.04.070 and 16.04.140 of this chapter and as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130.

C. Water supply and fire protection facilities must be adequate to serve the short subdivision and comply with Section 16.04.140 of this chapter and as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130.

D. Sanitary sewer facilities must be adequate to serve the short subdivision and comply with Section 16.04.140 of this chapter, and as set forth in the comprehensive Plan, Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130, or a septic tank system must have been approved by the Clallam County Department of Health.

E. The short subdivision lot arrangement must comply with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan and further the attainment of the goals, policies, and objectives of the Comprehensive Plan.

F. The proposed short subdivision must be compatible with existing and planned development of the surrounding area.

G. The proposed lots must comply with the requirements of Ordinance 1709, as now enacted or hereafter amended, and Section 16.04.070 of this chapter.

. . . .

16.04.140 - Final short plat—Improvements—Required.

The following minimum improvements shall be made or installed for each lot created by the short subdivision, before final short plat approval:

A. Watermains and other appurtenances necessary to provide adequate potable water supply and fire protection as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130.

B. Sanitary sewer or approved septic tank and drain field site.

C. Power, telephone, and all other necessary utilities.

D. Appropriate dedications or easements if required.

E. Minimum street improvement cross-section standard as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines:

1. *Improvements to local access streets:*

a. In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, local access streets that front or will provide access from the nearest fully improved City street to newly created lots shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred]) or asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking, drainage swales (ditches) as needed, and one four-foot wide pervious concrete (preferred) or cement concrete sidewalk (eight-foot wide path when an adopted bicycle route) for pedestrian traffic, which path shall be separated from the street by a ditch. All dead-end City streets in excess of 150 feet in length shall be permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred]) or asphaltic concrete paved and provided with a turn-around consistent with the Urban Services Ordinance, the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual, and the International* Fire Code.

*"Uniform Fire Code" updated to "International Fire Code"

b. In the RS-7 zone, local access streets that front or will provide access from the nearest fully improved City street to newly created lots shall be improved to a minimum of 20-foot wide permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred] or asphaltic concrete street with one three-foot wide shoulder, and one five~~six~~-foot wide shoulder for pedestrian traffic. All dead-end City streets in excess of 150 feet in length shall be permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred] or asphaltic concrete ~~paved~~ and provided with a turn-around consistent with the Urban Services Ordinance, the Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines Manual, and the International* Fire Code.

*"Uniform Fire Code" updated to "International Fire Code"

2. *Improvements to arterial streets:*

a. In the RS-9 and RS-11 zones, arterial streets that front or will provide access to the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved to the minimum of 20~~2~~4-foot wide permeable pavement (pervious concrete or porous asphalt [preferred] or asphaltic concrete street with no on-street parking, drainage swales (ditches) as needed, and one four-foot wide pervious concrete (preferred) or cement concrete sidewalk or other acceptable hard surface (eight-foot wide surface when on an adopted bicycle route) for pedestrian traffic, which path shall be separated from the street by a ditch.

b. In the RS-7 zone, arterial streets that front or will provide access to the lots or parcels being developed shall be improved to the minimum City arterial street improvement standards.

3. *EXCEPTION:* The Public Works and Utilities Department shall require the minimum standard to be increased to match the immediately adjoining City street when the immediately adjoining City street is more fully developed than the minimum standard. This exception shall not apply to short plats when the City finds that there will be an economic and physical hardship in relocating public utilities and there will be no increase in the number of lots within a subject short plat.

F. Drainage ditches, ~~and/or~~ culverts, and/or stormwater treatment and flow control BMPs/facilities shall be provided to address existing and anticipated stormwater run-off occurring on the site and/or within the City rights-of-way and easements as set forth in the Urban Services Ordinance and Clearing and Grading Ordinance development standards.

G. The subdivider shall provide a street profile acceptable to the Public Works and Utilities Department for the local access streets if the final street grade has not been previously established or accepted by the City.

H. The subdivider shall execute an ~~L.I.D.~~ Local Improvement District consent and non-protest agreement or other agreement acceptable to the City for street and utilities improvements on the local access streets whenever required improvements are less than the City's full development standards, as set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130.

I. The subdivider shall provide all other public improvements as may be required and set forth in the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130.

J. When commercially zoned property is being short platted without any increase in the number of lots, the minimum improvements required by this section may be made or installed after short plat approval without the necessity of being bonded, provided that the final short plat shall be conditioned to provide that such improvements shall be made or installed as part of the building permit process, that vertical construction of the building shall not begin unless or until the International* Fire Code's fire hydrant requirement has been met, and that the property or development shall not be occupied until such improvements have been completed, provided further that said construction shall be noted on the final plat.

K. Sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking conditions for students who only walk to and from school shall be provided pursuant to RCW 58.17.060 and RCW 58.17.110.

Section 2. Ordinance 2222 as amended, and Title 16 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code relating to short plat subdivisions are hereby amended by amending Chapter 16.08 to read as follows:

. . . .

16.08.030 - Definitions.

A. *Access street.* A street with the main function of providing access to adjacent properties or for local traffic.

B. *Buffer strip.* An area or strip of land located and planted with trees and shrubs to provide a screen between conflicting land uses. (Parks, playgrounds, vegetation within LID facilities, and the site of public buildings are sometimes used as a buffer.)

C. *Collector arterial street.* A street which provides for movement within the smaller areas which are often definable neighborhoods and may be bound by higher class (minor or principal) arterials. Collector arterials serve very little "through traffic" but serve a high portion of local traffic requiring direct access to abutting land uses.

D. *Commission.* The City of Port Angeles Planning Commission.

E. *Community and Economic Development Department or Department.* The City of Port Angeles Community and Economic Development Department.

F. *Comprehensive Plan.* A Comprehensive Plan adopted by the Council in compliance with the Growth Management Act of 1990 and which indicates the general locations recommended for residential, commercial, and industrial land uses or zones and for streets, parks, public buildings, and other public improvements. The Comprehensive Plan includes all its Appendices and individual comprehensive service and facility plans such as the Capital Facilities Plan, the Comprehensive Water Plan and the Comprehensive Parks Plan.

G. *Council.* Port Angeles City Council.

H. *Crosswalk-way.* A right-of-way dedicated to public use, ten feet or more in width, which cuts across a block to facilitate pedestrian access to adjacent streets and properties.

I. *Cul-de-sac - (court or dead end street).* A short street having one end open to traffic and being permanently terminated by a vehicle turn-around.

J. *Dedication.* The deliberate appropriation of land by an owner for public uses, reserving to the owner no other rights than such as are compatible with the full exercise and enjoyment of the public uses to which the property has been devoted. The intention to dedicate shall be evidenced by the owner by the presentment for filing of a final subdivision plat showing the dedication thereon. Acceptance of the dedication by the City shall be evidenced by the approval of such final subdivision plat.

K. *Desired urban design of the City.* The land use pattern and street system as described by the Comprehensive Plan land use map and policies, the zoning map and regulations, the subdivision regulations, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines.

L. *Easement.* A grant by the property owner of the use of a strip of land by the public, a corporation, or persons for specific purposes.

M. *Final plat.* The final drawing of the subdivision and dedication prepared for filing for record with the County Auditor and containing all elements and requirements set forth in this chapter.

N. *Improvements.* Streets, with or without curb or gutter, sidewalks, crosswalk-ways, water mains, sanitary and storm sewers, street trees, power and other appropriate items.

O. *Lot.* A portion of a subdivision or other parcel of land intended as a unit for transfer of ownership or for development.

P. *Lot front.* Unless otherwise specified on a plat, the narrow width of a lot which abuts a public street shall be considered the front of said lot.

Q. *Minor arterial street.* A street which provides for movement within the large sub-parts prescribed by principal arterials. Minor arterials may also serve "through traffic" but provide much more direct service to abutting land uses than principal arterials.

R. *Owner.* A person, firm, association, partnership, private corporation, public or quasi-public corporation, or any combination thereof.

S. *Panhandle lot.* A lot which has its primary legal access from the street through a narrow strip of land called the panhandle.

T. *Planned Residential Development (PRD).* A planned residential development is a site specific development which has been approved by the City Council under the provisions of Chapter 17.19 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code. It may include a subdivision of land in which residential lots are designed in clusters of individual lots with park and open space areas between clusters and in which lots may be below the minimum lot widths and lot areas required by the Zoning Code.

U. *Preliminary plat.* An approximate drawing of a proposed subdivision showing the general layout of streets and alleys, lots, blocks, and other elements of the subdivision consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

V. *Principal arterial street.* A street which provides for movement across and between large sub-parts of an urban region and serve predominantly "through trips" with minimum direct service to abutting land uses.

W. *Sketch.* A drawing showing proposed lot-layout, building line setbacks and proposed locations and width of streets, width and area of each lot, sanitary and storm drainage.

X. *Street.* A right-of-way, dedicated to public use, which provides vehicular and pedestrian access to adjacent properties.

Z. *Subdivider - developer.* A person who undertakes the subdividing or the resubdividing of a lot, tract or parcel of land into two or more lots or other divisions of land for the purpose, immediate or future, of transfer of ownership or development, including all changes in street or lot lines.

Y. *Subdivision.* The division or redivision of land into five or more lots, tracts, parcels, sites, or division for the purpose of sale, lease, or transfer of ownership.

. . . .

16.08.070 - Requirements for acceptance of plats.

A. *Data required for approval of preliminary plat.* The preliminary plat shall be at a scale of not less than 200 feet to one inch. Data required for the preliminary plat shall include the following information, unless otherwise specified by the City:

1. Location, width and purpose of all easements, existing and proposed.

2. Name and right-of-way widths of all existing and proposed streets on or adjacent to the proposed subdivision.

3. Approximate location and size of all utilities (water mains, sewers, etc.) on an adjacent to the proposed subdivision.

4. Contours, based on City adopted vertical datum, shall have intervals of not more than five feet for slopes of ten percent or more and not more than two feet for slopes of ten percent or less.

5. Locations of and results of tests made to ascertain subsurface soil, rock, and ground water conditions, when required by the City Engineer.

6. Approximate locations of water courses, marshes, rock outcrops, wooded areas, natural retention areas, direction of drainage, culverts, houses, all non-residential land uses and all other significant features on and adjacent to the proposed subdivision.

7. Zoning on and adjacent to the proposed subdivision.

8. All highways or other major improvements planned by public authorities for future construction on or near the proposed subdivision.

9. A vicinity sketch showing relation of the proposed subdivision to the surrounding area with regard to major improvements.

10. The legal description of the tract to be platted, title under which the proposed subdivision is to be recorded, names and addresses of the owners, date, scale, north arrow.

11. The legal description of the proposed lots.

12. Ownership of unsubdivided land adjacent to the proposed subdivision and names of adjoining existing plats.

13. The required building setbacks and any existing buildings and/or major structures shall be shown for each proposed lot as well as their distances from property lines.

14. Identification of each lot and each block.

15. Approximate square footage and scaled dimensions of each lot.

16. Summary of site data, including total acreage, acreage in residential use, acreage in streets, and number of acres in parks and other non-residential land uses.

17. Environmental checklist with filing fee.

18. Shoreline and wetland permit applications and environmentally sensitive areas protection ordinance compliance (when required).

19. Affidavits of posting and publication.

B. *Subdivision improvements required.* All street and utility improvements must be designed to comply with the current WSDOT standards and as specified by the City Engineer and with the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130. Plans and specifications for street and utility improvements must be approved by the City Engineer prior to the beginning of construction. Minimum improvements shall be as follows:

C. *Streets.*

1. The entire right-of-way shall be cleared and grubbed of all objectionable materials. Trees approved by the City for preservation shall be identified.

2. Streets shall be graded and improved with paving, curbs and gutters, drainage and sidewalks according to the approved plans and roadway section.

3. Street lights shall be installed as specified by the City Engineer.

4. Street name signs shall be provided and installed by the City at cost to the developer.

5. Permanent monuments shall be installed and each lot shall be staked.

D. *Utilities.* A water distribution system, storm drainage system, electrical distribution system and a sanitary sewage disposal system shall be designed and installed in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130.

E. *Parks.* Parks and recreation shall be provided consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, the Urban Services Ordinance, and the Urban Services Standards and Guidelines promulgated consistent with and pursuant to PAMC 18.08.040 and 18.08.130.

F. *Streetscape improvements.*

1. *Street trees.* Street trees shall be planted within a planting strip or within LID facilities in the right-of-way of arterial streets. Proposed locations and species to be used shall be submitted for review and approval by the City. The City can assist the subdivider in location of trees and species to use under varying conditions. Street trees are a protection against excessive heat and glare, enhance the attractiveness and value of abutting property, and reduce the amount of stormwater runoff.

G. *Required data for approval of final plat.* The final plat shall be an 18-inch by 24-inch permanent reproducible, and shall be at a scale of not less than 200 feet to one inch. A reduced copy no larger than 11-inch by 17-inch shall be submitted with the final prints. For large subdivisions, the plat may be on several sheets, accompanied by an index sheet showing the entire subdivision. The final plat shall be accompanied by a report containing accurate square footage and dimensions of each lot and block and the coordinates of each monument; a title report; and shall include a warranty that all assessments in favor of the City have been paid.

The final plat and survey shall be based on the Washington Coordinate System, North Zone, as adopted by the City. The final plat shall show the following:

1. A minimum of two permanent plat control monuments with coordinates, to which all dimensions, bearings, azimuths and similar data on the plat shall be referred.

2. Permanent monuments at all corners.

3. Subdivision boundary lines, right-of-way lines, easements, lot lines with accurate dimensions, bearings or azimuths, radii, central angles, and lengths of all curves.

4. Name and right-of-way width of each street. Any street not dedicated to the public must be so marked on the face of the plat (RCW 58.17.165).

5. Location, dimensions and purpose of all easements.

6. Identification of each lot and block with addresses shown on the lots.

7. The required building setbacks and any existing buildings and/or major structures shall be shown for each proposed lot as well as their distances from property lines.

8. Purpose for which sites, other than residential, are dedicated to the public or reserved for future development.

9. The required building setbacks on each proposed lot.

10. Location and description of all monuments.

11. The title under which the subdivision is to be recorded, true north and grid north arrows, scale, and legend.

12. Legal description of the land to be platted;

13 The legal description of the proposed lots

14. Certification by registered land surveyor as to the accuracy of plat and survey.

15. Certificate by owner(s) containing the legal description of the land to be platted and dedicating roads, rights-of-way, easements and any sites for public purposes.

16. Certification of approval by: (a) the Planning Commission; (b) Director of Public Works and Utilities; (c) Health Department (when required); (d) City Council; (e) City Manager, City Clerk, Fire Chief, Community and Economic Development Director, and City Attorney.

17. Certification by the County Treasurer that all state and county taxes levied against the land to be subdivided have been paid in full.

18. Certification of filing by County Auditor.

19. If improvements are to be deferred rather than actually installed prior to final plat approval, the plat shall show a notation as follows: "No occupancy of dwelling units will be allowed until all roadway and utility improvements have been completed and approved by the City Engineer."

. . . .

Section 3- Corrections. The City Clerk and the codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of the scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 4 - Severability. If any provisions of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances, are held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance, or application of the provisions of the Ordinance to other persons or circumstances, is not affected.

Section 5 - Effective Date. This Ordinance, being an exercise of a power specifically delegated to the City legislative body, is not subject to referendum. This ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after passage and publication of an approved summary thereof consisting of the title.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Angeles at a regular meeting of said Council held on the 20 day of December, 2016.

Patrick Downie, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William E. Bloor, City Attorney

ATTEST:

Jennifer Veneklasen, City Clerk

PUBLISHED: December 28, 2016
By Summary

ORDINANCE NO. 3572

AN ORDINANCE of the City of Port Angeles, Washington amending and updating zoning regulations by making changes to Title 17 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PORT ANGELES DO HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.08 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.08.015 - "B."

A. Bed and breakfast. Bed and breakfast is a single-family residence located in a residential zone that contains one kitchen and shared dining area that provides lodging for guests and travelers for a period of up to 30 days serving primarily breakfast to people registered to use the facility for lodging or special events. Bed and breakfasts are outright permitted uses in all commercial zones, residential high density, and residential medium density zones but are a conditional use in residential single-family zones.

B. Bioretention facility is an engineered facility that stores and treats stormwater by passing it through a specified soil profile, and either retains or detains the treated stormwater for flow attenuation.

~~B~~C. Breezeway a roofed open-sided passageway connecting two buildings.

~~C~~D. Building, accessory. (See "accessory building or use").

~~D~~E. Building, detached. A building surrounded by an unoccupied and unobstructed space which is on the same lot as the principal building and which provides for air and light from the ground to the sky.

~~E~~F. Building, principal. The major building on a lot, the building which houses the major use of the land and the structures on a zoning lot.

~~F~~G. Building, residential. A building arranged, designed, used, or intended to be used for residential occupancy by one or more families or lodgers.

~~G~~H. Building line. Front, side and rear building lines are the lines on each zoning lot that delineate the area within which construction of principal buildings is confined.

~~H~~I. Business parking lot and/or structures. A commercial off-street parking lot or structure used exclusively for parking and/or storage of vehicles.

17.08.020 - "C."

A. Carport. An accessory building or an accessory portion of the main building designed and used primarily for the shelter or storage of vehicles. It is not an enclosed structure and it does not contain a door which would allow vehicles to pass into the structure: it is open on two or more sides.

B. Casino. An establishment for the purpose of providing unrestricted gambling opportunity as regulated by the Washington State Gambling Commission. Activities regulated under casinos do not include mini-casinos, enhanced card rooms, public card rooms, social card rooms, pull tabs, punch cards, fund raising events sponsored by nonprofit organizations, bingo, state run lottery games, turkey shoots, raffles, sports pools, or other amusement games.

C. Child day-care. Child day-care is the provision of supplemental parental care and supervision for a non-related child or children, on a regular basis, for less than 24 hours a day, and under license by the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services. The term is not intended to include baby sitting services of a casual, non-recurring nature, or in the child's own home. Likewise, the term is not intended to include cooperative reciprocative child care by a group of parents in their respective homes.

D. Child day-care center. A child day-care center provides for the care of 13 or more children. The child day-care center shall not be located in a private family residence unless the portion of the residence where the children have access is used exclusively for the children during the hours the center is in operation or is separate from the usual living quarters of the family.

E. Commission the appointed Planning Commission.

F. Common usable open space: Area within a Planned Industrial Development which is accessible and usable to all occupants of the development and the City, which is:

1. Land which is unoccupied by nonrecreational buildings, parking areas, or traffic circulation roads; or

2. Land which is dedicated to recreational buildings, structures or facilities; or

3. Land which is dedicated to an open space purpose of the Planned Industrial Development such as preservation of natural features.

To be considered common usable open space for recreational purposes, the open space must be usable for specific or multi-purpose activities, be located on generally level land, be regularly shaped and contain a minimum of 1,000 square feet.

G. Conditional use permit. A limited permission to locate a particular use at a specific location, which limited permission is required to modify the controls stipulated by these regulations to such degree as to assure that the particular use shall not prove detrimental to surrounding properties, shall not be in conflict with the comprehensive plan, and shall not be contrary to the public interest.

H. Conditional use a use permitted in a zone but which requires a special degree of control to make such use consistent and compatible with other existing or permissible uses in the same zone.

I. Conforming building or structure a building that complies with all sections of these Zoning Regulations or any amendment thereto governing size, height, area, location on the lot, for the zone in which such building or structure is located.

J. Conforming lot a lot that contains the required width, depth and square footage as specified in the zone in which the lot is situated.

K. Conforming use a use that is listed as a permitted or conditional use in the zone in which the use is situated.

L. Council the City Council.

M. Club or lodge, private a non-profit association of persons who are bona fide members paying annual dues, which owns, hires, or leases a building or portion thereof, the use of such premises being restricted to members and their guests.

17.08.025 - "D."

A. Density the ratio of the number of dwelling units per area of land, e.g., 7,000 square foot lots would allow for a maximum density of 6.22 dwelling units per acre.

B. Department of Community and Economic Development (DCED) means City of Port Angeles Community and Economic Development Department.

C. Detached building a building separated a minimum of six feet from another building.

D. Development any activity which would alter the elevation of the land, remove or destroy plant life, cause structures of any kind to be installed, erected, or removed, divide the land into two or more parcels, or any use or extension of the use of the land.

E. District a portion of a planning area which is defined by the primary uses located in that portion of the planning area.

F. Dormitory a residence hall providing sleeping rooms, with or without eating facilities.

G. Duplex a residential building containing two single-family dwelling units separate from each other within the four walls of the building.

H. Dwelling a building, or portion thereof, but not an automobile house trailer, designed or used exclusively for residential occupancy, including single-family dwellings, two-family dwellings, and multi-family dwellings, which dwellings are constructed in accordance with the International* Building Code or, in the case of single-family dwellings, are constructed as manufactured homes in accordance with the requirements set forth in PAMC 17.08.070.A., but not including hotels, motels or lodging houses.

I. Dwelling, multi-family a building or a portion thereof containing three or more dwelling units.

J. Dwelling, single-family a building containing one dwelling unit only.

K. Dwelling, two-family a building containing two dwelling units only.

L. Dwelling unit one or more rooms which are arranged, designed or used as living quarters for one family only. Complete single kitchen facilities, permanently installed, shall always be included for each dwelling unit.

. . . .

17.08.045 - "H."

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

~~A~~B. Height the total distance in feet from average ground elevation at perimeter walls as determined by the final grade noted on the building plan approved by the City to the highest point of the structure. The final grade shall not exceed the pre-alteration grade as it existed prior to excavation. For the purposes of this title, a grade is established only when the City Building Inspector verifies the grade. The height restrictions in this title shall not apply to church spires, monuments, chimneys, antennas, water towers, elevator towers, mechanical equipment, and other similar rooftop appurtenances usually required to be placed above the roof level and not intended for human occupancy or the provision of additional habitable space; provided that mechanical equipment rooms and screening are set back at least ten feet from the edge of the roof and do not exceed ten feet in height. Other architectural appurtenances such as ornamental cupolas parapets, and spires, not exceeding ten feet in height and diameter, are also exempt from height requirements.

~~B~~C. Home occupation is an occupation or business activity which results in a product or service, is conducted in whole or in part in the dwelling unit, and is clearly incidental and subordinate to the residential use of the property.

~~C~~D. Hospital an institution specializing in giving clinical, temporary and emergency services of a medical or surgical nature to human patients and licensed by Washington State law.

~~D~~E. Hospital, mental (including treatment of alcoholics) an institution licensed by Washington State agencies under provisions of law to offer facilities, care, and treatment for cases of mental and nervous disorders and alcoholics.

~~E~~F. Hospice a facility for the terminally ill.

~~F~~G. Hostel a residential structure or commercial building where transient accommodations (daily or weekly) for the traveling public are provided and for which the accommodations contain no more than one shared kitchen facility and do not have individual sleeping rooms. Hostels are differentiated by housing type and/or owner occupancy as follows:

1. Owner occupied single-family residential hostels are allowed in the same zones as bed and breakfasts by approval of a special use permit.

2. Non-owner occupied commercial structure hostels are allowed by the same process and in the same zones as motels.

~~G~~H. House pets domestic animals such as dogs, cats, fish, birds, rodents, and reptiles, not including inherently dangerous species of animals, which sleep and are primarily housed in a dwelling unit together with their owners.

17.08.050 - "I."

A. Incidental in addition to and not interfering with or otherwise detracting from a main object; usually in these Zoning Regulations referring to a use in addition to a permitted use.

B. Impervious surface a ~~hard~~ non-vegetated surface area that either prevents or retards the entry of water into the soil mantle as under natural conditions prior to development. A ~~hard~~ non-vegetated surface area ~~which~~ that 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 stormwater areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces that similarly impede the natural infiltration of stormwater. Vegetated roofs and minimal excavation foundations, subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology BMPs, are not included in the total impervious area.

17.08.055 - "J."

A. Junk yard an open area where waste or scrap materials are bought, sold, exchanged, stored, baled, packed, disassembled, or handled, including but not limited to scrap iron and other metals, paper, rags, rubber tires, and bottles. A junk yard includes an auto wrecking yard but does not include uses established within enclosed buildings.

17.08.060 - "K."

A. Kennel a place where four or more dogs or cats, four months old or older, or any combination of such dogs and cats, are kept, whether by the owners of the dogs and cats or by persons providing facilities and care, whether for compensation or not, provided that the number of dogs and cats counted shall not include house pets.

B. Kitchen a room or space which is constructed or equipped to facilitate the washing, cooking, and storing of food; kitchen facilities include plumbing for sinks and electrical wiring for ovens and stoves.

17.08.065 - "L."

A. Landfill, sanitary an area devoted to the disposal of refuse, including incineration, reduction, or dumping of ashes, garbage, combustible and non-combustible refuse, and industrial solid wastes.

B. Legal building, structure, land use any building, structure or use of the land that complies with all zoning requirements.

C. Legal nonconforming building or structure. A legally established building or structure which met the applicable zoning code requirements in effect at the time the building or structure was constructed, but which fails by reason of such adoption, revision or amendment of the Zoning Code, to conform to the present requirements of the zone in which it is located.

D. Level of service an established minimum capacity of public facilities or services that must be provided per unit of demand or other appropriate measure of need.

E. Lot a lot is a zoning lot, except as the context shall indicate a lot of record, in which case a lot is a "lot, of record."

F. Lot area the total area within the lot lines of a lot, excluding any primary access easements or panhandles.

G. Lot, corner a lot situated at the intersection of two or more streets.

H. Lot, reverse corner a corner lot in which the rear property line coincides with the side property line of an abutting lot.

I. Lot, through a lot having two opposite lot lines abutting public streets which are usually more or less parallel to each other; not a corner lot. Both lot lines abutting streets shall be deemed front lot lines.

J. Lot, zoning a single tract of land located within a single block, which at the time of filing for a building permit, is designated by its owner or developer as a tract to be used, developed, or built upon as a unit, under single ownership or control. A zoning lot may or may not coincide with a lot of record.

K. Lot line, front that boundary of a lot which abuts a street. When two or more boundaries abut a street, the boundary with the narrowest width shall be considered the front lot line, unless otherwise specified on a plat. On a panhandle lot, the front lot line and setbacks shall be determined during the subdivision approval process, or, if not determined during subdivision review, shall be determined by the Director of Community and Economic Development.

L. Lot line, rear that boundary of a lot which is most distant from and is most nearly parallel to the front lot line.

M. Lot line, side any boundary of a lot which is not a front nor a rear lot line.

N. Lot coverage the amount or percent of the ground area of a lot on which buildings are located. This amount/percent shall include all buildings which are partially or totally enclosed and covered by an impervious roof, including any garages, carports, covered patios, and cantilevered portions of a building, and structures covered by an impervious roof even if not fully enclosed. Lot coverage does not include the first horizontal 30 inches of the roof overhang nor does it include uncovered decks and porches not higher than 30 inches from the ground.

O. Lot of record a parcel of land that is registered as a lot or parcel of land in the records of the County Auditor.

P. Lot width the horizontal distance between side lot lines measured at right angles to the lot depth at the front setback line, provided the average horizontal distance between side lot lines must also meet or exceed the minimum lot width required.

Q. Low impact development (LID) facilities/BMPs are distributed stormwater management practices, integrated into a project design, that emphasize pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration. LID facilities/BMPs include, but are not limited to: bioretention, rain gardens, permeable pavements, roof downspout controls, dispersion, soil quality and depth, minimal excavation foundations, vegetated roofs, and water re-use.

~~Q~~R. Low-powered, networked telecommunications facilities those facilities with maximum transmitter peak output power that do not exceed one watt and are less than 14 inches by 16 inches by eight inches with an antenna no greater than 30 inches.

17.08.070 - "M."

A. Manufactured home factory built, single-family structures that meet the National Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards Act (42 U.S.C. § 5401), commonly known as the HUD (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development) Code, and that also meets the following requirements:

1. Consists of two or more fully enclosed parallel sections each of not less than 12 feet wide by 36 feet long;
2. Bears an insignia issued by the appropriate federal agency indicating compliance with the construction standards of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as amended and as approved by the State of Washington;
3. Is placed on an on-grade permanent foundation or on footings and piers or on blocks in accordance with HUD's specifications for the specific home and has skirting installed so that no more than one foot of the skirting is visible above grade;
4. Has all transport appurtenances removed;

5. Is served by underground electrical power; and

6. Was originally constructed with and prior to occupancy has a composition or wood shake or shingle, coated metal, or similar roof of not less than 3:12 pitch.

B. Marina. A system of piers, buoys, or floats that provide a centralized site for extended moorage for more than four vessels for a period of 48 hours or longer. For regulatory purposes, yacht club facilities and camp or resort moorage areas would also be reviewed as marinas. Boat launch facilities and the sales of supplies and services for small commercial and/or pleasure craft users may be associated with marinas. Where such amenities are included, the marina is considered a multi-use marina.

C. Massage. The method, art or science of treating the human body for hygienic, remedial or relaxational purposes by rubbing, stroking, kneading, tapping, rolling or manipulating the human body of another with the hands, or by any other agency or instrumentality.

D. Massage parlor. Any premises where massages are given or furnished for, or in expectation of any fee, compensation or monetary consideration, except:

1. Facilities adjunct to athletic clubs, medical facilities, hotels, motels or beauty salons; and

2. Enterprises licensed by the state and operating as approved home occupations.

E. Medical/dental building. A building or group of buildings designed for the use of physicians and dentists and others engaged professionally in such healing arts for humans as are recognized by the laws of the State of Washington.

F. Mobile home. (See the definition for Trailer, house).

G. Motel. An establishment consisting of a group of living or sleeping accommodations with bathroom, with or without kitchen facilities, located on a single zoning lot and designed for use by transient tourists.

H. Motor freight terminal. A building or area in which freight brought by motor truck is assembled and/or stored for routing intrastate and interstate shipment by motor truck.

17.08.075 - "N."

A. Neighborhood an area located within a district where people live, which is defined by the primary type and/or density of the residential units located in that particular area of the district.

B. Neighborhood density the neighborhood density is the number of dwelling units per acre allowed by zoning when streets, parks, electrical distribution substations, and other necessary supporting developments are included in the calculation.

C. Nonconforming building or structure any building or structure ~~which~~ that does not conform with the lot area, yard, height, or lot coverage restrictions in these regulations, or is designed or intended for a use that does not conform to the use regulations for the zone in which it is located, either at the effective date of these regulations or as the result of subsequent amendments to these regulations.

D. Nonconforming lot a legally established lot, the area, dimensions or location of which met the applicable zoning code requirements in effect at the time the lot was created, but which fails by reason of such adoption, revision or amendment of the Zoning Code, to conform to the present requirements of the zone in which it is located.

E. Nonconforming use any use of land, building or structure which does not comply with all of these Zoning Regulations or of any amendment hereto governing use for the zoning district in which such use is situated.

F. Noxious matter material capable of causing injury to living organisms by chemical reaction, or is capable of causing detrimental effects upon the physical or economic well-being of individuals.

G. Nursing home or convalescent home. Any home or residential facility licensed per 18.51 RCW that operates or maintains facilities providing convalescent or chronic care for a period in excess of 24 consecutive hours for three or more patients not related by blood or marriage to the operator, who by reason of illness or infirmity, are unable to properly care for themselves. Nothing in this definition shall be construed to include any "assisted living facility".

17.08.080 - "O."

A. Off-street parking space an area of at least 8½ feet in width and ~~18~~ 17 feet in length, or as otherwise provided in Chapter 14.40 PAMC situated on territory other than a public or private street, alley, highway or trafficway, and used only for the storage of vehicles.

B. Open space natural areas of unique or major physical features such as shorelines, bluffs, beaches, lagoons, waterways, ravines, streams, rivers, lakes, wetlands, wildlife habitats, and

other environmentally sensitive areas deemed of significant importance to the community by the City; landscaped areas such as parks, playfields, golf courses, outdoor stadiums, and public landscaped areas such as those along boulevards and around public buildings; improved outdoor areas such as piers, playgrounds, plazas, promenades or trails, tennis courts, viewpoints, and other outdoor spaces open to the public.

C. Owner any person with fee title or a long-term leasehold to any parcel of land within the City, who desires to develop, or construct, build, modify, erect, or use such parcel of land.

17.08.085 - "P."

A. People with functional disabilities people with functional disabilities means: (1) a person who, because of a recognized chronic physical or mental condition or disease, is functionally disabled to the extent of: (a) needing care, supervision or monitoring to perform activities of daily living or instrumental activities of daily living, or (b) needing supports to ameliorate or compensate for the effects of the functional disabilities so as to lead as independent a life as possible, or (c) having a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more of such person's major life activities, or (d) having a record of such impairment; or (2) being regarded as having such an impairment, but such term does not include current, illegal use of, or active addiction to a controlled substance.

B. Permeable pavement pervious concrete, porous asphalt, permeable pavers or other forms of pervious or porous paving material intended to allow passage of water through the pavement section. It often includes an aggregate base that provides structural support and acts as a stormwater reservoir.

~~B~~C. Person any person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, or other legal entity, private or public, whether for profit or not for profit.

~~C~~D. Planned Industrial Development (PID) A PID is a site specific development which has been approved by the City Council under the provisions of chapter 17.31 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.

~~D~~E. Planning area a large geographical area of the City, which is defined by physical characteristics and boundaries.

~~E~~F. PRD Planned Residential Development.

~~F~~G. Professional offices ~~offices~~ used as a place of business conducted by persons engaged in recognized professions, and others whose business activities consist chiefly of services to the person as distinguished from the handling of commodities.

~~G~~H. Public facilities public facilities include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, and schools.

17.08.087 - "Q."

Quasi-public a characteristic of seemingly like but not actually being of a public entity, having the characteristics of being public such as open and available to all citizens without discrimination of any kind, benefitting the public, providing a nonprofit service or facility and receiving assistance from a governmental agency; quasi-public entities include but are not limited to nonprofit and other groups, such as the International Red Cross, YMCA, YWCA, and Serenity House, for which membership in the organization is not required to receive services or use the facilities.

17.08.090 - "R."

A. Reclassification a change in zoning boundaries upon the zoning map which is an official part of these Zoning Regulations.

B. Reconstruction the act of constructing again.

C. Recreation facility or area, non-commercial a facility or area for recreation purposes, such as a swimming pool, park, tennis court, playground or other similar use operated and maintained by a nonprofit club or organization.

D. Recreational purpose an express intent of a space design and development to service a particular healthful or aesthetic activity.

E. Residence a building or structure, or portion thereof, which is designed for and used to provide a place of abode for human beings. The term "residence" includes the term "residential" as referring to the type, or intended use, of a building.

F. Restoration. The act of putting back or bringing back into a former or original state.

G. Right-of-way. Land acquired or dedicated for purposes of a street, highway, sidewalk, alley, avenue, other structure used for pedestrian or vehicular traffic, or easement or any combination of such uses for which the City has regulatory authority.

H. Roof. A structure covering any portion of a building or structure, including the projections beyond the walls or supports.

17.08.095 - "S."

A. Service station an establishment ~~which~~ that provides for the servicing of motor vehicles and operations incidental thereto, limited to the retail sale of petroleum products and automobile accessories; automobile washing (not including auto laundry); waxing and polishing of automobiles; tire changing and repair (not including recapping); battery service, charging, and replacement (not including repair and rebuilding); radiator cleaning and flushing (not including steam cleaning and repair); installation of accessories; and the following operations if conducted wholly within a building: lubrication of motor vehicles, brake servicing, wheel balancing, tire testing, and replacement of carburetors, coils, condensers, fan belts, wiring, water hoses, and similar parts.

B. Setback the required minimum distance between any lot line and any structure or building.

C. Shopping center a group of commercial establishments planned, constructed, and managed as a total entity, with customer and employee parking provided on-site, provision for goods delivery separated from customer access, aesthetic considerations and protection from the elements, and landscaping and signage in accordance with an approved plan. Shopping centers are further defined by size and the area their shoppers come from:

1. A community shopping center features a junior department store and contains approximately 150,000 square feet of gross leasable area and has a site area of ten to 25 acres. Its clientele draw is approximately a ten-minute drive from the center.

2. A neighborhood shopping center generally offers goods necessary to meet daily needs, occupies up to ten acres, has up to 100,000 square feet of gross leasable area, and draws its clientele from a five-minute driving radius from the center.

D. Sign any letters, figures, design symbol, trademark, or device intended to attract attention to any activity, service, place, subject, person, firm, corporation, public performance, article, machine, or merchandise, and including display surfaces and supporting structures thereof.

E. Sign, advertising a sign which directs attention to a business, commodity, service or entertainment conducted, sold, or offered elsewhere than upon the premises on which such sign is located or to which it is affixed.

F. Sign, area the area of a sign shall be the sum of each display surface including both sides of a double-faced sign, as determined by circumscribing the exterior limits on the mass of each display erected on one sign structure with a circle, triangle, or quadrangle connecting all extreme points. Where a sign is composed of two or more individual letters mounted directly on a wall, the total display surface, including its background, shall be considered one sign for purposes of calculating sign area. The structure supporting a sign is not included in determining the area of the sign, unless the structure is designed in a way to form an integral part of the display.

G. Single-family residence one detached dwelling on an individual lot for occupancy by one family.

H. Site coverage the amount of impervious surface on a parcel, including structures, paved driveways, sidewalks, patios, and other impervious surfaces.

I. Special use permit a limited permission to locate a particular use at a particular location, which limited permission is required to modify the controls stipulated by these regulations in such degree as to assure that the particular use shall not prove detrimental to surrounding properties, shall not be in conflict with the comprehensive plan, and shall not be contrary to the public interest.

J. Story the space between the floor and the ceiling above said floor. A basement shall be considered a story when more than half of the basement height is above the finished lot grade.

K. Street a vehicular way that affords a primary means of access to abutting property.

L. Street right-of-way line the boundary line between a street and abutting property.

M. Structure anything constructed in the ground, or anything erected which requires location on the ground or water, or is attached to something having location on or in the ground and is over 30 inches in height above the ground level, but not including fences or walls used as fences six feet or less in height.

N. Structural alteration any change, other than incidental repairs, which would prolong the life of the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls, columns, beams, or girders.

O. Subordinate less important than and secondary to a primary object, usually in these Zoning Regulations referring to an accessory use.

P. Supermarket a grocery store on a site larger than one acre and with multiple retail departments such as drugs, photo, video, deli, flowers, seafood, bakery, etc.

. . . .

17.08.110 - "V."

A. Variance an adjustment in the application of the specific regulations to a particular parcel of property which property, because of special circumstances applicable to it, is deprived of privileges commonly enjoyed by other properties in the same vicinity and zone.

B. Vegetated roofs (also known as ecoroofs and green roofs) consist of thin layers of engineered soil and vegetation constructed on top of conventional flat or sloped roofs.

Section 2. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.10 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.10.050 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 7,000 square feet.

B. Minimum lot width: 50 feet.

C. Minimum setback:

Front: 20 feet;

Rear: 20 feet, except ten feet for detached accessory buildings in the rear one-third of the lot;

Side, interior: Seven feet, except three feet for detached accessory buildings in the rear one-third of the lot;

Side, abutting a street: 13 feet;

Side, abutting an alley: ten feet;

PROVIDED, however, that additional minimum setbacks to ensure a safe building site may be required when the property contains a bluff, ravine, stream, or similar feature.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 30 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

E. Maximum site coverage: 50 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

F. In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, ~~paved~~ driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is designed ~~shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington,~~ to infiltrate on-site, according to the requirements in Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~of the most recent edition* of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations. (See PAMC 17.94.135 for exemptions.)

~~*Typographical spelling error corrected in Ordinance 3272.~~

G. Maximum building height: 30 feet.

H. Density shall not exceed one dwelling unit for every 7,000 square feet of lot area (6.22 units/gross acre), except that an "accessory residential unit" and conditionally approved duplexes shall be exempt from density limitations.

I. Conditional uses shall comply with the minimum standards in subsection 17.10.050.A., unless otherwise specified in Table "A" which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference, or as may be increased by the City Council to ensure that specific conditional uses are compatible with the RS-7 zone.

. . . .

Section 3. Ordinance1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.11 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.11.050 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 9,000 square feet.

B. Minimum lot width: 75 feet.

C. Minimum setback:

Front: 25 feet;

Rear: 25 feet, except ten feet for detached accessory buildings in the rear one-third of the lot;

Side, interior: Eight feet, except three feet for detached accessory buildings in the rear one-third of the lot;

Side, abutting a street: 18 feet;

PROVIDED, however, that additional minimum setbacks to ensure a safe building site may be required when the property contains a bluff, ravine, stream, or similar feature.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 30 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

E. Maximum site coverage: 50 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

F. In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, ~~paved~~ driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is designed ~~shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington,~~ to infiltrate on-site, according to the requirements in Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~of the most recent edition* of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations. (See PAMC 17.94.135 for exemptions.)

~~*The word "addition" in Ordinance 3343 corrected by codifier to "edition."~~

G. Maximum building height: 30 feet.

H. Density shall not exceed one dwelling unit for every 9,000 square feet of lot area (4.84 units/gross acre) except that an "accessory residential unit" and conditionally approved duplexes shall be exempt from density limitations.

I. Conditional uses. Conditional uses shall comply with the minimum standards in subsection 17.11.050.A., unless otherwise specified in Table "A," or as may be increased by the City Council to ensure that specific conditional uses are compatible with the RS-9 zone.

. . . .

Section 4. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.12 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.12.050 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 11,000 square feet.

B. Minimum lot width: 75 feet.

C. Minimum setback:

Front: 25 feet;

Rear: 25 feet, except ten feet for detached accessory buildings in the rear one-third of the lot;

Side, interior: Eight feet, except three feet for detached accessory buildings in the rear one-third of the lot;

Side, abutting a street: 18 feet;

PROVIDED, however, that additional minimum setbacks to ensure a safe building site may be required when the property contains a bluff, ravine, stream, or similar feature.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 30 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

E. Maximum site coverage: 50 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

F. In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, ~~paved~~ driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is designed ~~shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington,~~ to infiltrate on-site, according to the requirements in Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~of the most recent edition* of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations. (See PAMC 17.94.135 for exemptions.)

~~The word "addition" in Ordinance 3343 corrected by codifier to "edition."~~

G. Maximum building height: 30 feet.

H. Density shall not exceed one dwelling unit for every 11,000 square feet of lot area (3.96 units/gross acre) except that an "accessory residential unit" and conditionally approved duplexes shall be exempt from density limitations.

I. Conditional uses. conditional uses shall comply with the minimum standards in subsection 17.12.050.A., unless otherwise specified in Table "A," or as may be increased by the City Council to ensure that specific conditional uses are compatible with the RS-11 zone.

. . . .

Section 5. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.14 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.14.040 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area shall be 7,000 square feet.

B. Density shall not exceed two dwelling units for the first 7,000 square feet of lot area, plus one unit for each additional 3,500 square feet of lot area. (Maximum 12.44 units/acre)

C. Minimum setback:

Front: 25 feet from front property line.

Sides: No structure shall be permitted closer than seven feet to any side lot line on the front two-thirds of the lot. Detached accessory buildings only on the rear one-third of the lot may be permitted to within three feet of the side lot line. On corner lots, the side yard abutting a street shall have a setback of 13 feet.

Rear: No residential structure shall be permitted within 25 feet of the rear property line. Detached accessory buildings are permitted not closer than ten feet to the rear property line or alley.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 40 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

E. Maximum site coverage: 70 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

F. Exceptions to maximum lot and site coverage:

1. An additional ten percent coverage that enables development to achieve the allowed maximum density of the RMD zone per 17.14.040.B.; or

2. An additional ten percent coverage for development that is reserved as affordable housing. All applicants seeking bonus impervious surface for inclusion of affordable housing shall provide a mechanism to ensure that affordable housing remains affordable for the life of the project. Such mechanism shall be approved by the City Attorney in conjunction with the Department of Community and Economic Development, and shall be recorded on the land title; in addition:

3. In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, ~~paved~~ driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is designed ~~shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington,~~ to infiltrate on-site, according to the requirements in Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~of the most recent edition* of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations. (See PAMC 17.94.135 for exemptions.)

~~*The word "addition" in Ordinance 3343 corrected by codifier to "edition."~~

G. Maximum building height: 35 feet.

. . . .

17.14.070 - Design and landscaping for apartments.

A. All designated outdoor storage areas, except for City mechanized refuse collection system containers, shall be screened from view from public rights-of-way and abutting property by a vision-obscuring fence six feet in height.

B. All lighting on the site shall be directed away from adjoining residential properties and public rights-of-way.

C. Unused space that is over 24 square feet in area and results from the design of parking space arrangements or accessory structures shall be landscaped.

D. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration – 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

E. All parking lots shall be screened by a three-foot to six-foot vision-obscuring fence or vegetation on all sides adjacent to residentially zoned property; except that parking lots with

less than 900 square feet of contiguous area shall be exempt from this landscaping requirement.

F. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

G. At least 30 percent of the site shall be landscaped with a mixture of ground cover, shrubs, and trees.

. . . .

Section 6. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.15 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.15.050 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 7,000 square feet.

B. Density shall not exceed two dwelling units for the first 7,000 square feet of lot area plus one dwelling unit for each additional 1,000 square feet of lot area (maximum 38.56 units/acre).

C. Minimum setback:

Front: 25 feet from front lot line.

Sides: No structure shall be permitted closer than seven feet to any side lot line on the front two-thirds of the lot. Detached accessory buildings only, on the rear one-third of the lot may be permitted to within three feet of the side line. On corner lots, the side yard abutting a street shall have a setback of 13 feet unless more is required by Ordinance No. 1635.

Rear: No residential structure shall be permitted within 25 feet of the rear property line. Detached accessory buildings are permitted not closer than ten feet to the rear property line or alley.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 45 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

E. Maximum site coverage: 75 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

F. Exceptions to maximum lot and site coverage:

1. An additional ten percent coverage that enables development to achieve the allowed maximum density of the RHD zone per 17.15.050.B.; or

2. An additional ten percent coverage for development that is reserved as affordable housing. All applicants seeking bonus impervious surface for inclusion of affordable housing shall provide a mechanism to ensure that affordable housing remains affordable for the life of the project. Such mechanism shall be approved by the City Attorney in conjunction with the

Department of Community and Economic Development, and shall be recorded on the land title; in addition:

3. In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, ~~paved~~ driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is designed ~~shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington,~~ to infiltrate on-site, according to the requirements in Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~of the most recent edition* of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations. (See PAMC 17.94.135 for exemptions.)

~~*The word "addition" in Ordinance 3343 corrected by codifier to "edition."~~

G. Maximum building height - 35 feet.

17.15.060 - Off-street parking.

Parking shall be provided as required by Chapter 14.40 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.

17.15.070 - Signs permitted.

A. Permitted uses: Signs not larger than ten square feet, lighted, but not flashing or intermittent. One per building.

B. Conditional uses: Size and type as determined by Planning Commission.

17.15.080 - Design and landscaping.

A. All outdoor storage areas, except for City mechanized refuse collection system containers, shall be screened from view from public rights-of-way and abutting property by a vision-obscuring fence six feet in height.

B. All lighting on the site shall be so directed as to reflect away from adjoining residential properties and public rights-of-way.

C. Unused space that is over 24 square feet and results from the design of parking space arrangements or accessory structures shall be landscaped.

D. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration—11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

E. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

F. All parking lots shall be screened by a three-foot to six-foot vision-obscuring fence or vegetation on all sides adjacent to residentially zoned property.

G At least 30 percent of the site shall be landscaped with a mixture of ground cover, shrubs, and trees.

. . . .

Section 7. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.19 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.19.050 - Standards.

The following standards shall apply to all PRDs:

A. All street and utility improvements shall be constructed to urban standards specified by the City of Port Angeles. Street widths may vary from widths required in the Subdivision Regulations. Interior streets shall be dedicated public streets. Streets intended to be dedicated to the City must meet minimum standards set forth in the City of Port Angeles Urban Standards and Guidelines manual.

B. All PRDs shall devote at least 30 percent of the gross area of the site to common usable open space, half of which must be used for recreational purposes and none of which will be credited in the setback areas required along the exterior property lines of the PRD. LID facilities may count towards the common usable open space not required for recreational purposes. Street rights-of-way, driveways, parking lots and utility structures shall not be counted as part of the common usable open space. Common usable open space shall be maintained as an integral part of the site and may not be segregated as a separate parcel or parcels unless such parcels are to be owned by a homeowners association. Community recreation facilities and recreation structures shall be included in calculating the area devoted to common usable open space.

C. All PRDs shall provide for continuous and perpetual maintenance of common open space, common recreation facilities, private roads, utilities, parking areas and other similar development within the boundaries of the PRD in form and manner acceptable to the City.

D. Platting shall be required for all projects that involve or contemplate the subdivision of land. Lots in a platted PRD may be sold to separate owners. No further subdivision of land within the PRD will be permitted unless a formal amendment to the PRD is approved.

E. Conditional use permits shall be required for all projects that involve or contemplate conditional uses that may be allowed in the underlying zone(s). In addition to the conditional uses allowed in the underlying zone(s), neighborhood commercial and commercial recreational uses may be considered for conditional use permit(s) during the PRD approval process. No further conditional use permits except home occupations, will be permitted within the PRD unless a formal amendment to the PRD is approved.

F. For any underlying land use regulatory process that is consolidated through the PRD overlay process, the criteria and development standards of that underlying land use process shall be met. Any subsequent land use decision made pursuant to an underlying land use regulatory process shall also require a formal amendment to the PRD.

G. To encourage design flexibility, conservation of natural amenities, and innovations that result in a higher quality residential environment than traditional subdivisions, site planning and architectural review that address specific criteria are required of all development in the PRD. Where applicable, the design of PRDs shall accomplish the following to the greatest extent possible:

1. Preserve unique physical features of the site including, but not limited to, creeks, wetlands, ravines, bluffs, lakes or ponds, shorelines, and forest areas consistent with Section 15.20 and 15.24 PAMC;

2. Preserve scenic view corridors, both internal and external to the site;

3. Provide recreation facilities including, but not limited to, bicycle or pedestrian paths, children's play areas and playfields; and

4. The design of all open space areas and building structures shall be compatible with and complementary to the environment in which they are placed.

H. All PRDs shall comply with the goals and policies of the Port Angeles Comprehensive Plan.

. . . .

Section 8. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.20 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.20.200 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 7,000 square feet.

B. Minimum lot width: 50 feet.

C. Minimum setbacks for non-residential use:

Front: 25 feet from property line.

Rear: 25 feet from property line. Detached accessory buildings shall not be permitted closer than ten feet to the rear property line.

Side: Seven feet from the property line. Detached accessory buildings only on the rear one-third of the lot may be permitted to within three feet of the side line. On corner lots the side yard abutting the street shall have a building line setback of 13 feet.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 45 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

E. Maximum site coverage: 75 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

F. In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, ~~paved~~ driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is designed ~~shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington,~~ to infiltrate on-site, according to the requirements in Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~of the most recent edition* of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations. (See PAMC 17.94.135 for exemptions.)

~~*The word "addition" in Ordinance 3343 corrected by codifier to "edition."~~

G. Maximum building height: 30 feet.

17.20.210 - Off-street parking.

(See Chapter 14.40 PAMC).

17.20.230 - Design and landscaping.

A. All outdoor storage areas, except for City mechanized refuse collection system containers, shall be screened from public rights-of-way and abutting property by a vision-obscuring fence six feet in height.

B. All lighting on the site shall be so directed as to reflect away from adjoining property and public rights-of-way.

C. A ~~six~~five-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum ~~four~~five-foot landscape strip shall be required within the right-of-way adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.

D. The side yard abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a manner that is complementary or similar to residential landscaping. In other words, such landscaping shall be complementary or similar to shrubs of three-foot to six-foot mature height interspersed with evergreen and/or deciduous and/or ornamental trees. Five feet of the rear yard setback area abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a similar manner.

E. The unused space resulting from the design of parking space arrangements or accessory structures which is over 24 square feet shall be landscaped.

F. All landscaping shall comply with the vision clearance requirements of section 17.94.090 PAMC.

G. All non-residential structures shall be designed to be compatible with the residential environment.

H. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration – 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

I. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands ~~and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces~~. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

J. All parking lots shall be screened by three-foot to six-foot vision obscuring fence or vegetation on the sides adjacent to residentially zoned property.

. . . .

Section 9. Ordinance1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.21 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.21.200 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 7,000 square feet. Residential uses on the first floor shall comply with RHD rear setback requirements.

B. Minimum lot width: 50 feet.

C. Minimum setback: No structure shall be built within 15 feet of an alley or any property that has a residential zoning classification.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 50 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

E. Maximum site coverage: 80 percent, subject to paragraph F. below.

F. In locations where stormwater runoff from structures, ~~paved~~ driveways, sidewalks, patios and other surfaces is designed ~~shown, by a professional engineer licensed in the State of Washington,~~ to infiltrate on-site, according to the requirements in Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~of the most recent edition* of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~, portions of the project can be exempt from lot and site coverage calculations. (See PAMC 17.94.135 for exemptions.)

~~*The word "addition" in Ordinance 3343 corrected by codifier to "edition."~~

G. Maximum building height: 30 feet.

17.21.230 - Design and landscaping.

A. All outdoor storage areas, except City mechanized refuse collection system containers, shall be screened from view from public rights-of-way and abutting property by a sight-obscuring fence six feet in height.

B. All lighting on the site shall be so directed as to reflect away from adjoining non-commercial property and public rights-of-way.

C. A ~~six~~five-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum ~~four~~five-foot landscape strip shall be required within the right-of-way adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.

D. The side yard abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a manner that is complementary or similar to residential landscaping. In other words, such landscaping shall be complementary or similar to shrubs of three-foot to six-foot mature height interspersed with evergreen, deciduous and/or ornamental trees. Five feet of the rear yard setback area abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a similar manner.

E. Unused space that is over 24 square feet and that results from the design of parking space arrangements or accessory structures shall be landscaped.

F. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration – 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

G. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

H. All parking lots shall be screened by three-foot to six-foot vision-obscuring fence or vegetation on all sides adjacent to residentially zoned property.

. . . .

Section 10. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.22 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.22.200 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 7,000 square feet. Residential uses on the first floor shall comply with the RHD rear setback requirements.

B. Minimum lot width: 50 feet.

C. Minimum yard requirements: No structure shall be built within 15 feet of an alley that abuts any property that has a residential zoning classification. No loading structure or dock with access onto the alley shall be built within 15 feet of an alley. Driveway access onto an alley shall maintain a vision clearance triangle. The vision clearance triangle shall extend ten feet along the alley and 15 feet along the edge of the driveway, measured from the point of intersection of each side of the driveway and the alley right-of-way line.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 50 percent.

E. Maximum building height: 35 feet.

17.22.210 - Off-street parking.

(See Chapter 14.40 PAMC).

17.22.230 - Design and landscaping.

A. All outdoor storage areas, except City mechanized refuse collection system containers, shall be screened from view from public rights-of-way and abutting property by a sight-obscuring fence six feet in height.

B. All lighting on the site shall be so directed as to reflect away from adjoining non-commercial property and public rights-of-way.

C. A ~~six~~five-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum ~~four~~five-foot landscape strip shall be required within the right-of-way adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.

D. The side yard abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a manner that is complementary or similar to residential landscaping. In other words, such landscaping shall be complementary or similar to shrubs of three-foot to six-foot mature height interspersed with evergreen, deciduous and/or ornamental trees. Five feet of the rear yard setback area abutting a residentially zoned lot shall be landscaped in a similar manner.

E. Unused space that is over 24 square feet and that results from the design of parking space arrangements or accessory structures shall be landscaped.

F. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration - 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

G. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

H. All parking lots shall be screened by three-foot to six-foot vision-obscuring fence or vegetation on all sides adjacent to residentially zoned property.

. . . .

Section 11. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.23 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.23.230 - Design and landscaping.

A. All outdoor storage areas except sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall be screened from view from public rights-of-way and abutting property by a sight-obscuring fence six feet in height.

B. All lighting on the site shall be directed or shaded so as not to shine directly on adjoining non-commercial property.

C. A ~~six~~five-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum ~~four~~five-foot landscape strip shall be required within the right-of-way adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.

D. A visual screen consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the yard abutting residentially zoned land. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge that will reach a height of six feet within three years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of six feet. Approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained.

E. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration – 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

F. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

. . . .

Section 12. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.24 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.24.200 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 3,500 square feet. Residential uses on the first floor shall comply with RHD rear setback requirements.

B. Minimum lot width: 25 feet.

C. Setbacks/building envelope distances:

Side: None, except no structure shall be built within ten feet of any property that has a residential zoning classification. No side yard required when abutting a commercial, green belt, or industrial zoned lot; except that for ground floor residential structures a seven-foot side yard shall be required.

Rear: None, except no loading structure or dock shall be built within 15 feet of any alley.

Front: At least 50 percent of the front property line shall be abutted by a building; provided, however, that for the purposes of this section, a publicly accessible plaza, square, outdoor dining area, or similar area shall be considered a building.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 100 percent ~~maximum~~.

E. Maximum building height: 45 feet Additional height may be approved through a conditional use permit process that considers the impacts upon existing views and solar protection, shadow impacts, and factors such as the height of the bluff south of First Street.

F. Minimum building height: All new structures in the CBD shall have a minimum of two functional stories above adjoining street level.

. . . .

Section 13. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.25 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.25.200 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 7,000 square feet. Residential uses on the first floor shall comply with the RHD rear setback requirements.

B. Minimum lot width: 50 feet.

C. Setbacks:

Front: No setback requirement.

Rear: No structure shall be built within the rear 15 feet of a lot that abuts an alley or a residential district.

Side: No structure shall be built within 15 feet of any property that has a residential zoning classification or an alley. No side yard shall be required when abutting another commercially zoned lot, except that for residential and mixed commercial/residential structures a seven-foot side yard shall be required.

D. Maximum lot coverage: 60 percent.

E. Maximum site coverage: 80 percent.

FE. Maximum building height: 35 feet.

17.25.210 - Off-street parking.

(See Chapter 14.40 PAMC.)

17.25.230 - Design and landscaping.

A. All outdoor storage areas except sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall be screened from view from public rights-of-way and abutting property by a sight-obscuring fence six feet in height.

B. All lighting on the site shall be directed or shaded so as not to shine directly on adjoining non-commercial property.

C. A ~~six~~five-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum ~~four~~five-foot landscape strip shall be required within the right-of-way adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.

D. A visual screen consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the yard abutting residentially zoned land. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge that will reach a height of six feet within three years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of six feet. Approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained.

E. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration - 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

F. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

. . . .

Section 14. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.30 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.30.050 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 7,000 square feet.

B. Minimum lot width: None.

C. Setbacks:

Front: 25 feet, except 35 feet abutting a residentially or commercially zoned property.

Rear: 25 feet, except 35 feet abutting a residentially or commercially zoned property.

Side: 15 feet, except 25 feet abutting a residentially or commercially zoned property.

D. Maximum lot coverage: None.

E. Maximum height: 35 feet.

17.30.060 - Off-street parking.

(See Chapter 14.40 PAMC).

17.30.080 - Design and landscaping.

A. A minimum five-foot landscaping area shall be provided abutting public rights-of-way, except for approved curb cuts.

B. All lighting on the site shall be directed or shaded so that it does not shine directly on adjoining non-industrially zoned property or on public rights-of-way.

C. A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residentially or commercially zoned property, which buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, auto parking, or structures, except security fences. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the buffer zone. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge of six feet mature height within three years of the planting date; except that approved vehicle driveway openings shall not be obstructed. Vegetation within LID facilities may count towards this requirement. LID features encouraged to be located as to help provide separation between industrial and residential commercial uses.

D. ~~One tree~~ Trees shall be provided for the parking lot such that the tree canopy covers at least 20 percent of the total parking lot area after a period of 5 years ~~for each group of ten spaces~~, exclusive of any perimeter landscaping. Trees shall have a minimum caliper of two inches and shall have a height of at least 20 feet at maturity.

. . . .

Section 15. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.31 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.31.050 - Standards.

The following standards shall apply to all Planned Industrial Developments:

A. All street and utility improvements shall be constructed to standards specified by the City of Port Angeles. Street widths may vary from widths required in the Subdivision Regulations, and interior circulation streets may be either public or private. Streets intended to be public must meet the minimum standards set forth in the City of Port Angeles Urban Standards and Guidelines manual.

B. All PIDs that include residential uses shall devote at least 30 percent of the gross area of the site to common usable open space, half of which must be used for recreational purposes and none of which will be credited in the setback areas required along the exterior property lines of the PID. LID facilities may count towards the common usable open space not required for recreational purposes. Street rights-of-way, driveways, parking lots, environmentally sensitive areas, and utility structures shall not be counted as part of the common usable open space. Common usable open space shall be maintained as an integral part of the site and may not be segregated as a separate parcel or parcels unless such parcels are to be owned by a homeowners association. Community recreation facilities and recreation structures shall be included in calculating the area devoted to common usable open space.

C. All PIDs that include residential uses and provide common open spaces, recreation facilities, private roads, utilities, parking areas or other similar developments within the boundaries of the PID shall provide for continuous and perpetual maintenance of those common amenities of the PID in form and manner acceptable to the City.

D. Platting shall be required for all projects that involve or contemplate the subdivision of land. Lots in a platted PID may be sold to separate owners according to the separate lots as shown in the recorded plat that is approved in connection therewith. Development of all lots within the platted PID shall be as shown in the approved PID. No further subdivision of land within the PID will be permitted unless a formal amendment to the PID is approved.

E. Conditional use permits shall be required of all projects that involve or contemplate conditional uses that may be allowed in the underlying zone(s). No further conditional use permits, except home occupations, will be permitted within the PID unless a formal amendment to the PID is approved.

F. For any underlying land use regulatory process that is consolidated through the PID overlay process, the criteria and development standards of that underlying land use regulatory process shall be met. Any subsequent land use decision made pursuant to an underlying land use regulatory process shall also require a formal amendment to the PID.

G. To encourage design flexibility, conservation of natural amenities, and innovations that result in a higher quality environment than traditional development, site planning and architectural review that address the following criteria are required of all development in the PID. Where applicable, the design of a PID that includes residential uses shall accomplish the following to the greatest extent possible:

1. Preserve unique physical features of the site including, but not limited to, creeks, wetlands, ravines, bluffs, lakes or ponds, shorelines, and forest areas.

2. Preserve scenic view corridors, both internal and external to the site.

3. Provide recreation facilities including, but not limited to, bicycle or pedestrian paths, children's play areas and playfields.

4. The design of all open space areas and building structures shall be compatible with and complementary to the environment in which they are placed.

H. All PIDs shall comply with the goals and policies of the Port Angeles Comprehensive Plan.

. . . .

17.31.090 - Design and landscaping.

A. A minimum five-foot landscaping area shall be provided abutting public rights-of-way, except for approved curb cuts.

B. All lighting on the site shall be directed or shaded so that it does not shine directly on adjoining non-industrially zoned property or on public rights-of-way.

C. A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residential or commercial uses, that buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, auto parking, or structures, except security fences. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the buffer zone. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge that will reach a height of six feet within three years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of six feet. Approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained. LID features encouraged to be located as to help provide separation between industrial and residential commercial uses

D. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration - 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

. . . .

Section 16. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.32 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.32.050 - Area and dimensional requirements.

A. Minimum lot area: 7,000 square feet.

B. Minimum lot width: None.

C. Setbacks:

Front: 25 feet, except 35 feet abutting a residentially or commercially zoned property.

Rear: 25 feet, except 35 feet abutting a residentially or commercially zoned property.

Side: 15 feet, except 25 feet abutting a residentially or commercially zoned property.

D. Maximum lot coverage: None.

E. Maximum building height: 35 feet.

. . . .

17.32.080 - Design and landscaping.

A. A minimum five-foot landscaping area shall be provided abutting public rights-of-way, except for approved curb cuts.

B. All lighting on the site shall be directed or shaded so that it does not shine directly on adjoining non-industrially zoned property or on public rights-of-way.

C. A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained adjacent to all residentially or commercially zoned property, which buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, auto parking, or structures, except security fences. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. Approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained. LID features encouraged to be located to help provide separation between industrial and residential commercial uses.

D. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration - 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

E. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

. . . .

Section 17. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.34 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.34.060 - Off-street parking.

(See Chapter 14.40 PAMC).

A. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration – 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

B. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

. . . .

Section 18. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.36 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.36.080 - Design and landscaping.

A. A ~~six~~five-foot sidewalk accompanied by a minimum ~~four~~five-foot landscape strip shall be required within the right-of-way adjacent to the front property line as well as adjoining arterial corridors.

B. All lighting on the site shall be directed or shaded so that it does not shine directly on adjoining property or public right-of-way.

C. A ten-foot wide buffer zone must be maintained from adjacent properties. This buffer zone shall not be used for storage, driveways, parking, or structures, except for fences. A visual screen, consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials shall be provided in the

yard abutting residentially zoned land. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge that will reach a height of six feet within three years of the planting date. Such screen shall be maintained to a maximum height of six feet. Approved vehicle driveways to an alley and sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed. Clear vision triangles shall be maintained. LID features encouraged to be located as to help provide separation between industrial and residential commercial uses

D. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration – 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

E. Parking areas shall have interspersed landscaped islands and shall have no more than eight consecutive parking spaces. Islands with vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements and may exceed maximum eight consecutive spaces. Underground parking and parking included in a parking structure are excluded from this requirement.

. . . .

Section 19. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.37 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.37.011 - Definitions.

A. Mixed Commercial Overlay (MCO): A site specific development plan that has been approved by the City Council under the provisions of Chapter 17.37 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.

B. Floor area ratio (FAR): The gross floor area of all buildings or structures on a lot divided by the total lot area.

~~C. Green roof: A roof that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium planted over a waterproofing membrane. A green roof is primarily a stormwater management element but may also improve a site's aesthetic qualities.~~

~~D. Impervious area: All hard surface areas that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile. These surfaces include but are not limited to, compacted soil, asphalt concrete pavement, cement concrete pavement, roofs, and gravel paved areas. Green roofs and minimal excavation foundations subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology Best Management Practices (BMPs), are not included in the total impervious area calculation.~~

. . . .

17.37.040 - Permitted modifications of land use regulations.

The approval of an MCO may include modifications to the requirements and standards of the underlying land use regulations of the zone in which the project is located (see PAMC section 17.94.010 for parcels with more than one zone) subject to the limitations of this chapter; however no approval shall include a modification, variance, or waiver of the requirements of the Shoreline Master Program except as provided in Chapter 173-14 WAC. Modifications to the requirements of Title 15 PAMC (Environmentally Sensitive Areas Protection) must meet the standards of that chapter.

A. On-site parking requirements shall be consistent with Title 14 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code. Parking requirements shall be evaluated for the entire project rather than for individual uses or structures. Shared parking for a variety of campus land users will be considered in review of this requirement.

B. A height bonus (height allowed over that permitted by the underlying zone) shall be limited to a maximum of 45 feet, or one additional story, whichever is the least under the following circumstances:

1. When below grade parking is created, the combined floor area of any floor above 35 feet is limited to 125 square feet times the number of underground parking spaces provided.

2. When open space elements are increased above the minimum required, a ratio of one square foot of bonus height floor area for each square foot of open space will be allowed.

3. Bonus height floor area may be increased by one square foot for each square foot of ~~green~~ <u>vegetated</u> roof created by the project.

C. Every structure shall be set back from exterior property lines per the underlying zone, except for structures exceeding 35 feet in height. Exterior setbacks for portions of a structure exceeding 35 feet in height shall be increased by two feet for each one-foot increase of building height over 35 feet.

D. A detailed sign plan shall be submitted as part of the project master plan for approval.

1. All signs proposed in the MCO shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 14.36 PAMC, Sign Ordinance.

2. Sign design shall be coordinated throughout the development.

E. Parking areas and facilities, trash and refuse storage areas, ventilating mechanisms and other noise-generation or odor-generating equipment, fixtures, or facilities shall be located so as to minimize noise and odor impacts on the surrounding area. The Director may require measures such as landscaping, sound barriers, fences, mounding or berming, adjustments to parking location or setback standards, design modification, limits on hours of operation or other similar measures to mitigate impacts.

F. Required landscaping shall be compatible with neighboring properties. Landscaping shall be required to reduce the potential for erosion or excessive stormwater runoff, to minimize coverage of the site by impervious surfaces, to screen parking, or to reduce noise or the appearance of bulk and scale. Specific requirements of the landscape plan are found in subsection 17.37.090.F.

1. An MCO shall retain a minimum 20 percent of the development as open space/landscaping.

a. The open space counted toward this set-aside shall not include ~~green~~ vegetated roofs that are inaccessible to the general public, right-of-way landscaping including, tree lawns (street tree plantings), parkways, or landscaped traffic islands except where plans vacate these public areas.

b. Inherently unbuildable areas such as wetlands, floodplains, or other environmentally sensitive areas and buffers may be included in open space requirements. Where such areas exist, limited density transfer calculations per subsection 15.24.070.G. PAMC may be applied.

c. Open space areas may include stormwater detention areas or landscaped swales, or vegetated roofs that are accessible to the general public.

2. "Streetscaping" refers to urban roadway design and conditions as they impact the diverse range of street users and nearby residents. Streetscaping is an important component of the public realm, which helps define a community's aesthetic quality and identity.

a. Streetscaping shall include shade trees planted between streets and sidewalks. Trees shall be chosen to maximize mature tree canopy and be planted at a spacing appropriate to the approved tree species.

b. Landscape plans shall provide an adequate soil volume to support the mature trees in a sustainable healthy condition. Use of rigid cell systems are encouraged to provide adequate soil volume.

c. Streetscaping shall be designed to provide easy pedestrian access between street parking and the sidewalk.

3. Traffic and parking impacts shall be minimized. Common parking and landscaped areas shall be maintained as an integral part of the site and may not be segregated as a separate parcel or parcels.

4. All MCOs shall be designed such that proposed structures blend into the character of the surrounding neighborhood.

a. Loading areas. All loading areas shall be oriented and/or screened so as to be unobtrusive from the adjacent streets or properties.

b. Trash enclosures. Trash receptacle areas shall be enclosed by a six-foot-high privacy fence or masonry wall with gates.

5. All MCOs shall provide for continuous and perpetual maintenance of common open space, common recreation facilities, private roads, utilities, parking areas, and other similar development within the boundaries of the MCO in form and manner acceptable to the City.

6. Platting shall be required for all projects that involve or contemplate the subdivision of land. Lots in a platted MCO may not be sold to separate owners. No further subdivision of land within the MCO will be permitted unless a formal amendment to the MCO is approved.

7. For any underlying land use regulatory process that is consolidated through the MCO overlay process, the criteria and development standards of that underlying land use process shall be met. Any subsequent land use decision made pursuant to an underlying land use regulatory process shall also require an amendment to the MCO.

G. To encourage design flexibility, and innovations that result in a higher quality environment than traditional subdivisions, site planning and architectural review that address specific criteria are required of all development in the MCO. Where applicable, the design of MCOs shall accomplish the following to the greatest extent possible:

1. Provide amenities, <u>including LID facilities,</u> that complement the surrounding environment;

2. Provide a walkable, active and transit-oriented environment that may include bicycle or pedestrian paths, proximity to public transit, children's play areas and common open space areas;

3. The design of all open space areas and built structures shall be compatible with and complementary to the environment in which they are placed.

H. Public art shall be included in all MCO proposals. A minimum value of one percent of the project value, to a maximum value of $50,000.00 is required of all MCO project proposals.

I. All MCOs shall comply with the goals and policies of the Port Angeles Comprehensive Plan.

. . . .

<u>Section 20.</u> Ordinance1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.40 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.40.065 - Design and landscaping.

A. All outdoor storage areas shall be screened from public view from public rights-of-way and abutting property by a sight-obscuring fence six feet in height; except sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection.

B. All lighting on the site shall be directed or shaded so as not to shine directly on adjoining non-commercial property.

C. A visual screen consisting of solid fencing, landscaping, or other materials, shall be provided in the yard abutting residentially zoned land. Such a screen shall be to a height of six feet. If landscaping is used, it shall include evergreen shrubs planted to form a hedge of at least six feet mature height within three years of the planting date, except that approved vehicle driveways to an alley shall not be obstructed; and except that sanitation receptacles associated with mechanized collection shall not be obstructed.

D. All required parking areas shall include tree landscaping of at least ~~one~~ two trees, for each group of six or fewer parking spaces with a minimum of two trees, exclusive of any required perimeter landscaping. Vegetation within LID facilities may be used to meet landscaping requirements. ~~[Illustration – 11 parking spaces requires two trees; 12 spaces requires two trees; 13 spaces requires three trees.]~~ The trees shall be of a type approved by the City, and be at least two-inch caliper at time of planting, and placed in a minimum planting area of 100 square feet. Trees shall attain a minimum height of at least 20 feet at maturity. Alternatively, landscaping plans with functionally compatible planters and equivalent vegetative cover may be submitted for approval by the Director of Community and Economic Development as mitigation for this requirement when site constraints deem necessary. Refer to 15.20.070.B.6 and 15.20.080.A.4 PAMC for appropriate pruning and vegetation management techniques.

. . . .

Section 21. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.44 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.44.015 - Definitions.

A. Floor area ratio (FAR): The gross floor area of all buildings or structures on a lot divided by the total lot area.

~~B. Impervious area: Impervious areas include all hard surfaces that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile. These surfaces include but are not limited to compacted soil, asphalt concrete pavement, cement concrete pavement, roofs, and gravel paved areas. Green roofs and minimal excavation foundations, subject to conformance with applicable Department of Ecology BMPs, are not included in the total impervious area.~~

BC. Neighborhood density: The number of dwelling units per acre allowed by a zone or zones.

CD. Planned Low Impact Development (PLID): A site specific development that has been approved by the City Council under the provisions of Chapter 17.44 of the Port Angeles Municipal Code.

DE. Townsite block: A block of 500-foot by 300-foot dimension or 3.44 acres as created by the original platting of the Townsite of Port Angeles.

E. Critical Root Zone (CRZ): Minimum area of protection around the trunk of a tree. The CRZ is based on the area that results from measuring, at diameter breast height (DBH) or 4.5 feet above the ground, 1.5 feet outwards from the trunk for every inch of trunk diameter.

. . . .

17.44.025 - Performance standards.

A. Conformance to the following criteria is required for all developments reviewed under the provisions of this chapter:

TABLE 17.44.025-1~~[1,2,3,4]~~	~~Maximum Detention Structure Reduction (Infiltration 0.30 in/hr)[5,6]~~	~~Maximum Detention Structure Reduction (Infiltration of > 0.30 in/hr)[5,6]~~	Minimum Vegetated Open Space[7]1	Maximum Impervious Surface Area[8]2
Urban Residential < 6.22 Dwelling Units per Acre	~~50%~~	~~60%~~	35%	See Table 17.44.025-2
Urban Residential >6.22 Dwelling Units per Acre	~~50%~~	~~60%~~	20%	See Table 17.44.025-2
Multi-Family[9,10]3,4	~~40%~~	~~80%~~	20%	See Table 17.44.025-2

Table 17.44 025 Notes.

~~[1] LID projects shall meet the minimum peak and duration flow controls standards per the Department of Ecology Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington, current edition.~~

~~[2] Flow control facilities may be reduced in size through compliance with the most current version of the Stormwater Management Manual For Western Washington Appendix III C.~~

~~[3] Water quality treatment BMPs shall be provided to treat 91 percent of the annual runoff volume per the Department of Ecology standards.~~

~~[4] All site soils disturbed during construction shall be rehabilitated to the specifications of the most current version of the Stormwater Management Manual For Western Washington.~~

~~[5] The volume reduction in Table 17.44.025-1 represents a reduction as compared to the volume needed for a detention pond serving a standard development.~~

~~[6] Infiltration rates are as measured in the field at the proposed PLID location using techniques recommended in the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington and the Low Impact Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound.~~

[7] Vegetated open space includes native, undisturbed areas, or rehabilitation of previously disturbed areas. Vegetated open space may integrate passive recreation facilities. Active recreation areas shall not count towards vegetated open space total.

[8] Impervious areas ~~include all hard surfaces that impede infiltration of rainfall into the underlying soil profile~~ as defined in Section ~~17.44.015 E~~17.08.

[9] Multi-family projects are those projects containing more than two dwelling units attached in a single structure, regardless of ownership mechanism.

[10] Multi-family and commercial projects must use ~~pervious~~ permeable pavement for at least 20 percent of all paved surfaces, where feasible.

Table 17.44.025-2
Residential Density Allowed and Maximum Percent Impervious Areas Based on Density

Zone	Minimum Dwelling Units per Acre	Maximum Dwelling Units per Acre*	Maximum % Total Impervious Surface
RS-11	2 DU per Acre	3.96 DU per Acre	25%
RS-9	3.96 DU per Acre	4.84 DU per Acre	30%
RS-7	4.48 DU per Acre	6.22 DU per Acre	35%
RMD	6.22 DU per Acre	12.44 DU per Acre	40%
RHD	12.44 DU per Acre	38.56 DU per Acre	50%

* Does not include density bonus per Section 17.44.100

B. Additional requirements:

1. All projects with Type A (outwash) soils shall infiltrate 100-percent of runoff.

2. All PLID projects shall provide a maintenance plan/program for the low impact development stormwater facilities and techniques that have been approved by the City and meets the stormwater requirements for new development and redevelopment projects in Chapter 5 and 6 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual ~~most current version of the Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington~~.

. . . .

17.44.050 - Design and development standards.

The following design objectives are included in the PLID standards:

A. Lot size. Minimize area of site disturbance. The minimum lot size of the underlying zone may be modified to achieve the goals in section 17.44.010 PAMC.

B. Lot width. Minimize street length. The minimum lot width of the underlying zone district may be modified to achieve the goals in section 17.44.010 PAMC.

C. Building height. Minimize building footprint. Building height may exceed the standard in the underlying zone to a maximum of ~~ten~~ twenty percent; provided that the project design protects adjacent uses both inside and outside of the PLID from adverse impacts on privacy, light, air and significant public views.

D. Building setbacks. Minimize impervious surfaces. The zoning setbacks may be modified to achieve the goals in section 17.44.010 PAMC.

E. Site coverage. Minimize impervious surfaces. The total impervious area (TIA) of the site shall be limited to those allowed in Table 17.44.025-2. Additional coverage of the site shall be with pervious materials only. Any impervious area that is isolated by a minimum of 100 feet of native vegetation and is drained using approved dispersion techniques through the native vegetation area shall not be considered in the limit.

F. The following standards shall apply to all PLIDs:

1. All street and utility improvements shall be constructed to standards specified by the City of Port Angeles. Private street widths may vary from widths required in the Subdivision Regulations, and interior streets may be either public or private. Streets intended to be dedicated to the City must meet minimum standards set forth in the City of Port Angeles Urban Standards and Guidelines manual.

2. All PLIDs shall provide for continuous and perpetual maintenance of stormwater management facilities, common open space, common recreation facilities, private roads,

utilities, parking areas and other similar development within the boundaries of the PLID in a form and manner acceptable to the City.

3. PLIDs that are not accompanied by a concurrent subdivision or short subdivision approval, shall record an easement or covenant against the land title to ensure that the low impact development features are protected.

4. Platting shall be required for all projects that involve or contemplate the subdivision of land. Lots in a platted PLID may be sold to separate owners. No further subdivision of land within the PLID will be permitted unless a formal amendment to the PLID is approved.

5. Conditional use permits shall be required for all projects that involve or contemplate conditional uses that may be allowed in the underlying zone(s). In addition to the conditional uses allowed in the underlying zone(s), small scale commercial uses allowed in the Commercial Neighborhood (CN) zone and serving nearby residences may be considered for conditional use permit(s) during the PLID approval process. No further conditional use permits except home occupations, will be permitted within the PLID unless a formal amendment to the PLID is approved.

6. For any underlying land use regulatory process that is consolidated through the PLID overlay process, the criteria and development standards of that underlying land use process shall be met. Any subsequent land use decision made pursuant to an underlying land use regulatory process shall also require a formal amendment to the PLID.

7. To encourage design flexibility, conservation of natural amenities and innovations that result in a higher quality residential environment than traditional subdivisions, comprehensive site planning is required of all development in the PLID. Where applicable, the design of PLIDs shall accomplish the following to the greatest extent possible:

   a. Preserve unique physical features of the site including, but not limited to, creeks, wetlands, ravines, bluffs, lakes or ponds, shorelines, and forest areas consistent with section 15.20 and 15.24 PAMC;

   b. Preserve scenic view corridors, both internal and external to the site to the greatest extent possible;

   c. The design of all open space areas and building structures shall be compatible with and complementary to the environment in which they are placed.

8. All PLIDs shall comply with the goals and policies of the Port Angeles Comprehensive Plan.

9. The location of all streets, buildings, parking areas, pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular ways, and utility easements shall be designed to promote public safety, compatibility of uses, minimize effective impervious surface, preserve forested open space, and complement predevelopment site characteristics such as topography, soils, hydrology, and other natural features.

10. All PLIDs shall comply with the stormwater requirements for new development and redevelopment projects in Chapter 5 and 6 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.

17.44.060 - Site assessment.

Low impact development site design is intended to mimic the predevelopment hydrologic conditions on the site. ~~The development context shall be established by an initial site assessment consistent with the requirements of section 17.44.160 PAMC.~~ Site assessment and feasibility of LID BMPs shall be determined per Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual. ~~The initial inventory and assessment process will provide the baseline information necessary to design strategies that preserve natural resources, preserve area s most appropriate to evaporate, transpire, and infiltrate stormwater, and achieve the goal of maintaining pre-development natural hydrologic conditions on the site. The assessment will result in a series of maps identifying streams, lakes, wetlands, buffers, steep slopes, and other hazard areas, significant wildlife habitat areas, and permeable soils offering the best available infiltration potential. Maps can be combined as hard copies or as GIS layers to delineate the best areas to locate development. Those areas designated most appropriate for development, which will contain all impervious surfaces and landscaped areas on the site, should be configured to minimize soil and vegetation disturbance, buffer critical areas, and take advantage of a site's natural stormwater processing capabilities. Designated development area boundaries shall be delineated on site plans and identified on the site during site preparation and construction. Areas outside of the designated development area envelope shall be designated protected native growth areas or reserve areas.~~

Sites located in close proximity to the marine bluff, steep slopes, or landslide hazard areas may be considered inappropriate for PLID due to conditions whereby the use of infiltration of stormwater may result in unstable soil conditions.

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17.44.080 - Native soil protection and amendment.

A. The duff layer and native topsoils shall be retained in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practicable. ~~Any duff layer or topsoil removed during grading shall be stockpiled on-site in a designated, controlled area not adjacent to public resources and critical areas. The material shall be reapplied to other portions of the site where feasible.~~

B. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 17.44.080.C., areas that have been cleared and graded or subject to prior disturbance shall ~~be amended~~ meet the post-construction soil quality and depth requirements in the Department of Ecology's SWMMWW (2014), or most recent update. ~~Prior disturbance shall include soil compaction or removal of some or all of the duff layer or underlying topsoil. The amendment shall take place between May 1 and October 1. Replaced topsoil shall be a minimum of eight-inch depth, unless the applicant demonstrates that a different thickness will provide conditions equivalent to the soil moisture holding capacity native to the site. Replaced topsoil shall have a minimum organic content of ten percent dry weight and a pH between 5.5 and 7.0. The intent of amending disturbed soils is to restore the moisture holding capacity of the original undisturbed native soil to the maximum extent practicable.~~

C. This section does not apply to areas within the ~~dripline~~ Critical Root Zone (CRZ) of trees proposed for retention, or that, at project completion, are covered by an impervious surface, incorporated into a drainage facility or engineered as structural fill or slope. Mulch shall be applied to any area within the CRZ or dripline of trees where the duff layer and organic matter are removed.

. . . .

17.44.120 - Circulation and access.

A. Circulation and access provisions shall be appropriate to the scale of the project and to anticipated traffic characteristics, and consistent with the requirements of City of Port Angeles road standards. Deviations from the City of Port Angeles Public Works standards may be granted subject to the following criteria:

1. Approval by the City of Port Angeles Public Works and Utilities and Fire Departments;
2. A ~~vegetated~~ bioretention facility ~~swale with compost amended soils~~ shall be provided within the right-of-way or in islands created by loop roadways. If a bioretention facility is not feasible, other LID facilities may be considered.

B. Loop roadways are encouraged to minimize impervious surfaces, facilitate emergency vehicle access, and provide vegetated areas to help manage stormwater.

17.44.130 - Parking.

Parking space requirements shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 14.40. If parking cannot be accommodated on site, common parking areas must be incorporated on approved privately maintained easement areas using ~~pervious surfacing materials~~ permeable pavement where feasible.

17.44.140 - Alternative surfacing methods.

Alternative surfacing including, but not limited to: paving blocks, bark or wood mulch, turf block, ~~pervious concrete, porous asphalt,~~ plastic or other material grid systems, and other similar approved materials are encouraged and may be approved for appropriate applications. Alternative surfacing methods may be approved for parking areas, emergency parking areas, private roads, fire lanes, road shoulders, bike paths, walkways, patios, driveways, and easement service roads where appropriate unless site constraints make use of such materials detrimental to water quality. Utilization of alternative surfacing methods shall be subject to review and approval by the City of Port Angeles Public Works and Utilities Department and Fire Marshal for compliance with other applicable regulations and development standards. ~~Surfaces that comply with this section shall not be considered impervious surfaces under Section 17.44.020 PAMC.~~

17.44.150 - Drainage and land alteration.

A. Land alteration may commence when in compliance with City of Port Angeles site development regulations.

B. Drainage plans and improvements shall be in compliance with City of Port Angeles drainage standards and NPDES permit requirements.

~~17.44.160 - Site assessment and concept plan.~~

~~The site design process for a PLID begins with an in-depth site assessment. The site assessment shall be a component of the project submittal. The site assessment shall include, at a minimum, the following:~~

~~A. A site map prepared by a registered land surveyor, registered civil engineer or other professional licensed to conduct surveys showing location of all existing lot lines, lease areas and easements, and the location of all proposed lot lines, lease areas, and easements, existing public and private development, including utility infrastructure, on and adjacent to the site, major and minor hydrologic features, including seeps, springs, closed depression areas, drainage swales, and contours as follows:~~

~~1. Up to ten percent slopes, two-foot contours.~~

~~2. Over ten percent to less than 20 percent slopes, five-foot contours.~~

~~3. 20 percent or greater slopes, ten-foot contours. Spot elevations shall be at 25 foot intervals.~~

~~B. A soils report prepared by a geotechnical engineer or engineering geologist licensed in Washington State. The report shall identify:~~

~~1. Underlying soils on the site utilizing soil pits and soil grain analysis to assess infiltration capability on site. The frequency and distribution of soil pits shall be adequate to direct placement of the roads and structures away from soils that can most effectively infiltrate stormwater.~~

~~2. Topographic features that may act as natural stormwater storage or conveyance and underlying soils that provide opportunities for storage and partial infiltration.~~

~~3. Depth to groundwater.~~

~~4. Geologic hazard areas, stream ravines, the marine bluff and associated buffer requirements as defined in Chapter 15.20 PAMC.~~

~~C. A survey of existing vegetation cover by a landscape architect licensed in Washington, arborist, or qualified biologist identifying any forest areas on the site, species and condition of ground cover and shrub layer, tree species, and canopy cover percentage.~~

~~1. The vegetation survey may take the form of:~~

~~a. An aerial photograph of the property in a scale acceptable to the City that identifies significant groupings of trees and unusual or fine specimens of their species; OR~~

~~b. A survey of all trees over 12 inches in trunk diameter measured at four feet above the ground as determined by DCED in those areas where improvements are proposed.~~

~~2. General wooded areas where no improvements are proposed will require a vegetation survey containing the following elements:~~

~~a. A mapping of the extent of the wooded areas with survey of perimeter trees only.~~

~~b. A narrative regarding the types (species) and condition of the trees and under-story in the wooded area.~~

~~c. Identification of trees that are unusual or fine specimens of their species.~~

~~d. In general wooded areas where minor improvements are proposed, a survey of trees over 12 inches in trunk diameter measured at four feet above the ground will be required to a reasonable distance around the improvements.~~

~~E. A survey of wildlife habitat by a qualified biologist.~~

~~F. A streams, wetland, and water body survey and classification report by a qualified biologist showing wetland and buffer boundaries consistent with the requirements of Chapter 15.20 PAMC and 15.24 PAMC, if present.~~

~~G. Flood hazard areas on or adjacent to the site, if present.~~

~~H. Any known historic, archaeological, and cultural features located on or adjacent to the site, if present.~~

~~(Ord. 3293, 8/31/2007)~~

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17.44.180 - Application materials required.

The application for a PLID shall contain the following:

A. The name, location, and legal description of the proposed development, together with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the recorded owners of the land and of the applicant and, if applicable, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of any land surveyor, architect, planner, designer, or engineer responsible for the preparation of the plan, and of any authorized representative of the applicant.

B. A narrative explaining the proposed use or uses of the land and building, including the proposed number of dwelling units by type, such as single-family detached, row housing, or apartments and information on any special features, conditions of which cannot be adequately shown on drawings and an explanation of covenants, continuous maintenance provisions, and/or homeowners association for the project. The narrative shall include information explaining how the proposed development will, through the improved utilization of open space, natural topography, transitional housing densities, and integrated circulation systems, create a residential environment of higher quality than that normally achieved by traditional development of a subdivision and how the proposed development will be compatible with adjacent, existing, and future developments.

C. A survey of the property containing the information required in section 17.44.160.A. through H, plus:

1. Existing buildings or structures;

2. Existing streets, utility easements, rights-of-way;

3. Existing land uses.

D. Preliminary site plans showing the following:

1. Location and dimensions of proposed buildings, building setbacks, open space, recreation areas, parking areas, and circulation patterns;

2. Landscape areas and landscape areas used for stormwater management.

E. Detailed site statistics including but not limited to:

1. Total site area in both acres and square feet;

2. Site coverage expressed in square feet and percentage of:

a. Total footprint area of buildings for:

i. Residential structures;

ii. Non-residential structures.

b. Roadway and sidewalk paved surfaces area;

c. Parking lot and other impervious areas;

d. Any areas paved with permeable paving systems;

3. Total area in lots and area of individual lots;

4. Number of residential units proposed;

5. Total number of lots being created;

6. Density of site expressed as residential units per acre.

F. Landscape plan including a tree planting plan and a tree protection plan for existing vegetation.

G. A preliminary plat, if applicable, pursuant to Chapter 58.17 RCW and Chapters 16.04 and 16.08 PAMC.

H. If a developer elects to obtain additional density credits for environmentally sensitive areas, the site plan application shall contain specific information relating to the additional density credit criteria of section 15.20.070 and 15.24.070.

I. A preliminary utilities plan, including fire hydrant locations.

J. A ~~preliminary storm drainage plan~~ Small Project Stormwater Plan or Large Project Stormwater Plan that meets chapter 5 the City of Port Angeles ~~stormwater management~~ Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual, site development standards and NPDES permit requirements.

K. An off-street parking plan and circulation plan showing:

1. All means of vehicular and pedestrian ingress and egress to and from the site;

2. Number and location of off-street parking spaces;

3. Size and location of driveways, streets, sidewalks, trails, and parking spaces;

4. Any new traffic control devices required for the safety of the project must be shown.

L. Mailing labels of property owners within 300 feet of the proposed project pursuant to section 17.96.140 PAMC.

17.44.190 - Supplemental information.

A. A complete State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) checklist.

B. A traffic study prepared by an engineer licensed in Washington State, if required by the Public Works and Utilities Department at the preapplication conference. The traffic study does not need to be submitted with the application if an environmental impact statement is being prepared for the project and a traffic study will be completed for the EIS. This does not preclude the possibility that a traffic study may be required at a later stage in the process.

C. The proposed method of providing long-term maintenance of improvements or facilities, including roads and sidewalks, drainage, on-site fire protection improvements, water and sanitation systems, and community or public open space. The purpose is to identify the method of maintenance, not to require detailed agreements. Maintenance criteria for stormwater treatment and flow control facilities and LID BMPs shall be per Chapter 5 of the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.

D. If the maintenance is to be provided privately, the developer shall indicate the organization to be established to provide the maintenance, and the method and approximate amount of funding required.

E. Draft instruments for permanent preservation of protected native growth areas and maintenance of low impact development ~~drainage~~ facilities.

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17.44.240 - Final approval of PLID.

Application for final approval of a PLID shall be submitted to City Council within two years of the preliminary development plan approval; provided that for phased PLID's each phase shall have an additional one-year period for final approval; and provided further that an applicant may apply to the Planning Commission, and the Commission may approve, one or more one-year extensions as the Commission may deem appropriate. The site must be under one ownership prior to final approval by the Planning Commission and City Council. The application for final approval must be made by the owners of the entire site and shall include the following:

A. A title report showing record ownership of the parcel or parcels upon which the PLID is to be developed.

B. Adequate assurance for the retention and continued maintenance of stormwater management facilities, common open space, recreation facilities, and recreation structures. If development is to be done in phases, each phase must meet this requirement.

C. Adequate assurance for the retention and continued maintenance of environmentally sensitive areas and their buffers. If development is to be done in phases, each phase must meet this requirement.

D. Final development plans that shall be in compliance with the approved preliminary development plans.

E. Final corrected plans ("as-builts") that are stamped, signed, and dated by a licensed engineer registered in the state of Washington that accurately represent the stormwater infrastructure installed including bioretention facilities, permeable pavement, vegetated roofs, rainwater harvesting systems, and/or newly planted or retained trees for which a flow reduction credit was received.

FE. The final plat, if applicable, pursuant to Chapter 58.17 RCW and Chapter 16.08 PAMC.

GF. Development schedule.

HG. If bonding is proposed, the bond or other form of security acceptable to the City in an amount equal to 150 percent of the approved engineering estimate for the required improvements to complete the project or submitted phase, as required by the City.

IH. Covenants, conditions and restrictions and/or homeowners' association agreement.

JI. Mailing labels of property owners within 300 feet of the proposed project pursuant to section 17.96.140 PAMC.

. . . .

Section 22. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.45 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.45.090 - Application procedure.

The application for an IOZ shall contain the following:

A. The name, location, and legal description of the proposed development, together with the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the recorded owners of the land and of the applicant and, if applicable, the names, addresses and telephone numbers of any land surveyor, architect, planner, designer, or engineer responsible for the preparation of the plan, and of any authorized representative of the applicant.

B. A narrative explaining the proposed use or uses of the land and building, including the proposed number of dwelling units by type, such as single-family detached, row housing, and apartments; documentation of smart growth practices, infill, utilization of existing infrastructure, walkability, and orientation to transit; inclusion of attainable housing and mechanisms for perpetuity; information on any special features, conditions of which cannot

be adequately shown on drawings; and an explanation of covenants, continuous maintenance provisions, and/or homeowners association for the project.

C. A survey of the property showing existing features, including contours at five-foot intervals, buildings, structures, streets, utility easements, rights-of-way, environmentally sensitive areas, and existing land uses.

D. Preliminary site plans showing existing and proposed contours at five-foot intervals, location and dimensions of buildings, open space, recreation areas, parking areas, circulation, landscape areas, subdivision platting and general arrangement.

E. Detailed site statistics including but not limited to:

1. Total site area in both acres and square feet;

2. Site coverage expressed in square feet and percentage of;

   a. Total footprint area of buildings for:

      i. Residential structures;

      ii. Non-residential structures;

   b. Roadway and sidewalk paved surfaces;

   c. Parking lot areas;

   d. Any areas paved with permeable paving systems;

3. Total area in lots;

4. Landscape plan showing:

   a. Common open space area, including any LID facilities (must be five percent of site);

   b. Detailed specifications of trees and landscaping on site;

5. Number and location of off-street parking;

6. Number of residential units proposed and approximate square footage;

7. Total number of lots being created;

8. Density of site expressed as residential units per acre.

F. A preliminary plat, if applicable, pursuant to Chapter 58.17 RCW and Chapters 16.04 and 16.08 PAMC.

G. If a developer elects to obtain additional density credits, the site plan application shall contain specific information relating to the additional density credit criteria of sections 15.20.070 and 15.24.070.

H. Preliminary elevation and perspective drawings of project structures.

I. A preliminary utilities plan, including fire hydrant locations.

J. A preliminary storm drainage plan with calculation of impervious areas.

K. An off-street parking plan and circulation plan showing all means of vehicular and pedestrian ingress and egress to and from the site; and size and location of driveways, streets, sidewalks, trails and parking spaces. Any new traffic control devices required for the safety of the project must be shown.

L. Mailing labels of property owners within 300 feet of the proposed project pursuant to section 17.96.140 PAMC.

. . . .

Section 23. Ordinance 1709 as amended, and Sections of Chapter 17.94 of the Port Angeles Municipal Codes are hereby amended to read as follows:

. . . .

17.94.100 - Driveways.

Width, location, and number of curb-cuts for driveways per lot shall be ~~determined by standards designed by the City's Department of Public Works and Utilities~~ as specified in the City of Port Angeles Urban Services Standards and Guidelines manual.

. . . .

17.94.130 - Lot coverage exemptions.

The following shall be exempt from the maximum lot coverage requirements of any zone:

A. Sidewalks, driveways, and uncovered off-street parking spaces.

B. The first 30 inches of eaves.

C. Uncovered swimming pools and hot tubs.

D. Uncovered, unenclosed decks and platforms not more than 30 inches above grade.

E. Systems that allow the infiltration of stormwater into the underlying soils, such as permeable pavement and bioretention facilities, are not counted against lot coverage calculations.

F. A professional engineer licensed in the state of Washington is required to perform infiltration assessment for sites which add 5,000 square feet or more of new or replaced hard surface area.

~~1. On-site infiltration methods shall be evaluated individually by the Public Works and Utilities Department for effectiveness of reducing impact from stormwater. Applicants applying this exemption will be required to provide an operations and maintenance plan for approval.~~

~~2.~~ All applicants seeking exemptions under this subsection are required to ~~provide documentation from a certified engineer demonstrating the appropriateness of site conditions for use of pervious systems and~~ participate in a pre-application project review meeting with City staff.

17.94.135 - Site coverage exemptions.

~~The following shall be exempt from the maximum site coverage requirements of any zone:~~

~~A.~~ Systems that are not hard surfaces and allow the infiltration of stormwater into the underlying soils, such as bioretention facilities, are ~~not counted against~~ exempt from the maximum site coverage ~~calculations~~ requirements of any zone. ~~On-site infiltration methods shall be evaluated individually by the Public Works and Utilities Department for effectiveness of reducing impacts from stormwater. Applicants applying this exemption will be required to provide an operations and maintenance plan for approval.~~

~~B.~~ All applicants seeking exemptions under this subsection are required to ~~provide documentation from a certified engineer demonstrating the appropriateness of site conditions for use of pervious systems and~~ participate in a pre-application review meeting with City staff. A professional engineer licensed in the state of Washington is required to perform infiltration assessment for sites which add 5,000 square feet or more of new or replaced hard surface area.

. . . .

Section 24- Corrections. The City Clerk and the codifiers of this ordinance are authorized to make necessary corrections to this ordinance including, but not limited to, the correction of the scrivener's/clerical errors, references, ordinance numbering, section/subsection numbers and any references thereto.

Section 25 - Severability. If any provisions of this Ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstances, are held invalid, the remainder of the Ordinance, or application of the provisions of the Ordinance to other persons or circumstances, is not affected.

Section 26 - Effective Date. This Ordinance, being an exercise of a power specifically delegated to the City legislative body, is not subject to referendum. This ordinance shall take effect five (5) days after passage and publication of an approved summary thereof consisting of the title.

PASSED by the City Council of the City of Port Angeles at a regular meeting of said Council held on the 20 day of December, 2016.

Patrick Downie, Mayor

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

William E. Bloor, City Attorney

ATTEST:

Jennifer Veneklasen, City Clerk

PUBLISHED: December 28, 2016

By Summary

An S4F1 notification was made to Department of Ecology on January 4, 2011. Sampling activities for bacteria continue through an Inter Local Agreement with Streamkeepers of Clallam County. Sampling for fecal coliform is conducted monthly in Peabody and Tumwater Creeks. A larger sampling of sites in Port Angeles is conducted quarterly for both dry and wet weather conditions. Sample results are analyzed monthly and compared against the City IDDE Response Policy.
Attached is the 2016 sample results.

Selected Water-Quality Parameters From: 1/1/16 To: 12/31/16
Project: City of Port Angeles
Watershed: All

SITE Visit_ID	Date	Start Time	Air Temp (°C)	Water Temp (°C)	pH	DO Concentration (mg/L)	Specific (25°C) Conductivity (uS)	Salinity (pss)	Turbidity (NTU)	type	Precip24 (in)		Fecal Coliform (Colonies/100ml)		Entero-cocci (Colonies/100ml)		Flow (cfs)	Stage
PA Harbor @ Peabody				PA Harbor @ Peabody mouth														
29074	6/8/2016	7:25		12							0	ES	21		41			
29096	6/14/2016	18:10	through		: precip = 0.27 in.; Qualifier: None													
29391	11/29/2016	9:10		10									3		20			
PA Harbor @Hollywood central				PA Harbor @Hollywood Beach central														
29076	6/8/2016	7:47		11							0	ES	2		10	U		
29098	6/14/2016	18:22	through		: precip = 0.28 in.; Qualifier: None													
29393	11/29/2016	9:24		10									2	U	10	U		
PA Harbor @Hollywood east				PA Harbor @Hollywood Beach east end by Red Lion rooms														
29077	6/8/2016	7:43		11							0	ES	2		10	U		
29099	6/14/2016	18:27	through		: precip = 0.29 in.; Qualifier: None													
29394	11/29/2016	9:28		10									2	U	10	U		
PA Harbor @Hollywood west				PA Harbor @Hollywood Beach west end by City Pier														
29075	6/8/2016	7:51		11							0	ES	2		10	U		
29097	6/14/2016	18:18	through		: precip = 0.28 in.; Qualifier: None													
29392	11/29/2016	9:21		10									2	U	10	U		

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Peabody 0.0				Peabody @ mouth											
28314	1/14/2016	13:15		6				0.1	5	EST DRT		374			
28495	2/3/2016	13:50		6								4			
28675	3/15/2016	11:25		6					12	EST DRT	0.11	12			
28729	4/14/2016	12:07		10								12			
28766	5/3/2016	10:10		12								10			
29073	6/8/2016	12:44		12	EST						0.01	66			
29095	6/14/2016	18:06	through		: precip = 0.27 in.; Qualifier: None										
29143	7/19/2016	9:45		15								236			
29228	8/30/2016	9:47		15								102			
29267	9/27/2016	9:59		14								172			
29328	10/27/2016	9:14		11							0.1	2 U			
29390	11/29/2016														
29445	12/29/2016	8:55													

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Peabody 0.2				Peabody @ 2nd St, above final culvert											
28315	1/14/2016	10:00		4					5	EST DRT		19			0.66
28496	2/3/2016	10:17		6								11			0.76
28676	3/15/2016	9:14		6					13	EST DRT	0.11	20			0.88
28730	4/14/2016	8:19		8								11			0.6
28767	5/3/2016	9:36		11								5			0.52
29067	6/8/2016	11:36		13 EST							0.01	70			0.46
29090	6/13/2016	19:37													0.46
29091	6/14/2016	9:55													0.46
29092	6/14/2016	16:15													0.48
29094	6/14/2016	18:00													0.9
29123	6/14/2016	17:22	through			: precip = 0.24 in.; Qualifier: None									
29144	7/19/2016	9:05		15								285			0.46
29229	8/30/2016	9:10		15								226			0.4
29268	9/27/2016	9:10		14								241			0.45
29282	9/29/2016	8:40													0.45
29333	10/27/2016	11:45		10							0.02	8			0.54
29414	11/29/2016	13:55		8								5			0.74
29422	11/30/2016	9:46		8								565 G			0.95
29423	11/30/2016	10:00													0.91
29426	11/30/2016	9:25													0.95
29427	11/30/2016	8:25													0.74
29446	12/29/2016	8:45													0.71
29447	12/29/2016	11:30		6								2			0.71

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Peabody 0.2a				Peabody input - storm pipe d/s of RV park office											
28316	1/14/2016	10:10		12					57	EST DRT		2 U			
28497	2/3/2016	10:25		12								2 U			
28677	3/15/2016	9:20		12					35	EST DRT	0.11	2			
28731	4/14/2016	8:25		13								6			
28768	5/3/2016	9:46		14								2 U			
29068	6/8/2016	12:30		14 EST							0.01	2 U			
29125	6/14/2016	17:35	through		: precip = 0.24 in.; Qualifier: None										
29145	7/19/2016	9:10		14								2 U			
29230	8/30/2016	9:27		15								2 U			
29269	9/27/2016														
29280	9/29/2016	8:30		13								2 U			
29334	10/27/2016	11:55		13							0.02	2			
29415	11/29/2016	14:01		12								4			
29424	11/30/2016	9:54		10								54			
29448	12/29/2016	11:43		12								2 U			

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Peabody 0.2b				Peabody u/s of storm pipe d/s of RV Park office											
28317	1/14/2016	10:12		4					5	EST DRT		26			
28498	2/3/2016	10:29		6								6			
28678	3/15/2016	9:25		6					16	EST DRT	0.11	16			
28732	4/14/2016	8:29		8								8			
28769	5/3/2016	9:44		12								2			
29069	6/8/2016	12:30		13 EST							0.01	108			
29126	6/14/2016	17:33	through		: precip = 0.24 in.; Qualifier: None										
29146	7/19/2016	9:13		16								208			
29231	8/30/2016	9:23		15								122			
29270	9/27/2016														
29281	9/29/2016	8:35		10								100			
29416	11/29/2016	14:02		8								14			
29425	11/30/2016	9:51		8								608 G			
29449	12/29/2016	11:45		5								8			
Peabody 0.2d				Peabody storm pipe from gas station just u/s of final culvert											
29130	6/14/2016	17:24	through		: precip = 0.24 in.; Qualifier: None										

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Peabody 0.4				Peabody @u/s end of Peabody St culvert											
28319	1/14/2016	10:55		4					4	EST DRT		26			
28500	2/3/2016	10:57		5								22			
28680	3/15/2016	9:50		6					15	EST DRT	0.11	12			
28734	4/14/2016	9:50		8								10			
28771	5/3/2016	11:25		12								4			
29072	6/8/2016	8:08		12							0 ES	98			
29129	6/14/2016	17:50	through		: precip = 0.26 in.; Qualifier: None										
29148	7/19/2016	13:00		16								148			
29233	8/30/2016	11:10		15								108			
29272	9/27/2016	10:00		14								10			
29278	9/27/2016	11:25		13								10			
29337	10/27/2016			10							0.02	6			
29419	11/29/2016	14:14		8								2 U			
29451	12/29/2016	11:21		5								2 U			

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Peabody 0.4a				Peabody input - storm pipe inside culvert @ Peabody St.											
28320	1/14/2016	10:37		9					3	EST DRT		370			
28501	2/3/2016	14:25		9								20			
28681	3/15/2016	9:36		10					2	EST DRT	0.11	2 U			
28735	4/14/2016	10:00		12								8			
28772	5/3/2016	11:30		12								8			
29071	6/8/2016	8:14		13							0 ES	656 G			
29128	6/14/2016	17:48	through		: precip = 0.26 in.; Qualifier: None										
29149	7/19/2016	13:50		15								2			
29234	8/30/2016	11:15		16								2 U			
29273	9/27/2016	10:10		14								2 U			
29279	9/27/2016	11:30		15								2			
29336	10/27/2016	12:10		14							0.02	30			
29418	11/29/2016	14:13		12								10			
29452	12/29/2016	11:20		8								14			

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Peabody 0.4b				Peabody ~80' d/s of Peabody St. culvert											
28318	1/14/2016	10:32		4					4	EST DRT		22			
28499	2/3/2016	10:41		6								22			
28679	3/15/2016	9:31		6					16	EST DRT	0.11	10			
28733	4/14/2016	8:35		8								8			
28770	5/3/2016	9:53		11								2 U			
29070	6/8/2016	12:40		12 EST							0.01	362			
29127	6/14/2016	17:42	through		: precip = 0.25 in.; Qualifier: None										
29147	7/19/2016	9:28		15								200			
29232	8/30/2016	9:34		15								70			
29271	9/27/2016	9:38		14								12			
29335	10/27/2016	12:00		11							0.02	2			
29417	11/29/2016	14:08		8								6			
29450	12/29/2016	11:15		6								2			

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Peabody 0.9				Peabody u/s of 8 St.											
28321	1/14/2016	11:08		4					3	EST		10			
28502	2/3/2016	11:10		5								14			
28682	3/15/2016	10:45		5					14	EST	0.11	20			
28736	4/14/2016	9:14		8								14			
28773	5/3/2016	10:25		11								2 U			
29066	6/8/2016	8:39		12							0 ES	476			
29121	6/14/2016	21:20	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29150	7/19/2016	10:05		15								30			
29235	8/30/2016	10:25		15								26			
29274	9/27/2016	10:20		14								16			
29329	10/27/2016	12:05		10							0.02	10			
29413	11/29/2016	12:53		8								4			
29453	12/29/2016	11:05		5								2			

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Peabody 1.2				Peabody u/s of storm pipe outfall @Lauridsen Blvd											
28322	1/14/2016	11:22		4					3	EST DRT		12			
28503	2/3/2016	11:25		5								12			
28683	3/15/2016	10:03		5					15	EST DRT	0.11	2			
28737	4/14/2016	9:53		8								1 U			
28774	5/3/2016	11:08		11								2 U			
29064	6/8/2016	8:51		12							0 ES	90			
29117	6/14/2016	21:06	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29151	7/19/2016	10:50		15								70			
29236	8/30/2016	11:01		14								28			
29275	9/27/2016	10:55		13								82			
29330	10/27/2016	11:15		10							0.02	2			
29411	11/29/2016	13:18		8								4			
29454	12/29/2016	10:23		4								2 U			

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Peabody 1.2c				Peabody storm flume d/s of Lauridsen Blvd installed 2014											
28323	1/14/2016	11:22		10					1	EST DRT		6750 G			
28504	2/3/2016	11:27		9								48			
28684	3/15/2016	9:58		9					2	EST DRT	0.11	256			
28738	4/14/2016	9:57		12								456			
28776	5/3/2016	11:08		12								542			
29065	6/8/2016	8:52		13							0 ES	7000 G			
29119	6/14/2016	21:07	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29152	7/19/2016	10:50		15								134			
29237	8/30/2016	11:05		15								52			
29276	9/27/2016	11:00		16								454			
29331	10/27/2016	11:18		15							0.04	1060 G			
29412	11/29/2016	13:17		11								76			
29421	11/30/2016	10:20		8								586			
29455	12/29/2016	10:25		8								2 U			

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Peabody 1.4				Peabody @ ONP Visitor Ctr													
28324	1/14/2016	11:45		4					3	EST	DRT		6				
28505	2/3/2016	11:42		5									2				
28685	3/15/2016	9:34		5					15	EST	DRT	0.11	8				
28739	4/14/2016	9:35		8									2				
28775	5/3/2016	10:44		9									4				
29063	6/8/2016	9:07		12								0 ES	2				
29116	6/14/2016	20:52	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None												
29153	7/19/2016	10:21		14									2				
29238	8/30/2016	10:40		14									2				
29277	9/27/2016	10:32		14									2				
29332	10/27/2016	11:43		9								0.02	2	U			
29410	11/29/2016	13:04		8									2				
29420	11/30/2016	10:35		7									10				
29456	12/29/2016	10:50		4									2	u			
Peabody 2.9				Peabody 10' u/s of Coyote Run Ln													
29062	6/8/2016	9:36		12								0 ES	2	U			
29409	11/29/2016	12:08		7									2	U			

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Tumwater 0.0				Tumwater d/s of Marine Dr											
28309	1/14/2016	13:05		5					3	EST DRT		28			
28490	2/3/2016	13:34		6								9			
28632	3/15/2016	10:53		6					11	EST DRT	0.11	15			
28724	4/14/2016	11:48		9								4			
28761	5/3/2016	13:08		11								2			
29080	6/8/2016	13:14		12 EST							0.01	11			
29102	6/14/2016	19:11	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29138	7/19/2016	12:45		16								128			
29223	8/30/2016	12:42		14								39			
29262	9/27/2016	12:24		13								8			
29323	10/27/2016	9:34		10							0.07	4			
29397	11/29/2016	10:04		8								28			
29439	12/29/2016	9:12		4								2			
Tumwater 0.1				Tumwater u/s of Marine Dr, d/s of LB stormwater drain input											
29081	6/8/2016	13:22		12 EST							0.01	12			
29103	6/14/2016	19:21	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29398	11/29/2016	10:13		8								18			
Tumwater 0.1a				Tumwater @ 3rd St. u/s of LB storm drain input											
29083	6/8/2016	13:39		12 EST							0.01	14			
29106	6/14/2016	19:25	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29400	11/29/2016	10:19		8								22			
Tumwater 0.1b				Tumwater LB storm drain input @ 3rd St.											
29082	6/8/2016	13:37		13 EST							0.01	26			
29104	6/14/2016	19:23	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29399	11/29/2016	10:17		11								10			

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Tumwater 0.5a				Storm culvert under Tumwater Truck Rd below 8th St bridge											
29110	6/14/2016	20:00	through	: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None											
Tumwater 0.8				Tumwater nr. 11 St., d/s of storm outflow channel											
28310	1/14/2016	12:51		5					3 EST	DRT		12			
28491	2/3/2016	13:09		6								10			
28671	3/15/2016	10:38		6					10 EST	DRT	0.11	14			
28725	4/14/2016	11:05		8								1 U			
28762	5/3/2016	12:22		10								4			
29084	6/8/2016	13:59		12 EST							0.01	14			
29107	6/14/2016	19:43	through	: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None											
29139	7/19/2016	12:15		14								132			
29224	8/30/2016	12:20		14								8			
29263	9/27/2016	12:05		14								18			
29324	10/27/2016	10:09		10							0.06	6			
29401	11/29/2016	13:37		8								2			
29441	12/29/2016	9:27		5								2 U			

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Tumwater 0.8d				Tumwater input - storm outfall pipe into Tumwater @ 11 St.											
28311	1/14/2016	12:47		7					9	EST DRT		6			
28492	2/3/2016	13:05		6								8			
28672	3/15/2016	10:31		8					6	EST DRT	0.11	2			
28726	4/14/2016	10:59		10								4			
28763	5/3/2016	12:15		11								2 U			
29085	6/8/2016	14:02		12 EST							0.01	14			
29108	6/14/2016	19:50	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29140	7/19/2016	12:08		15								2			
29225	8/30/2016	12:15		14								2 U			
29264	9/27/2016	11:57		13								2 U			
29325	10/27/2016	10:02		13							0.06	22			
29402	11/29/2016	13:40		12								2			
29442	12/29/2016	9:34		8								6			

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Tumwater 0.8e				Tumwater u/s of 11 St. storm outfall											
28312	1/14/2016	12:41		4					3	EST DRT		26			
28493	2/3/2016	13:00		6								6			
28673	3/15/2016	10:26		6					10	EST DRT	0.11	28			
28727	4/14/2016	11:19		8								4			
28764	5/3/2016	12:29		10								2			
29086	6/8/2016	14:07		12 EST							0.01	12			
29109	6/14/2016	19:52	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29141	7/19/2016	12:24		14								168			
29226	8/30/2016	12:06		14								16			
29265	9/27/2016	11:55		13								20			
29326	10/27/2016	9:52		10							0.06	4			
29403	11/29/2016	13:43		8								20			
29443	12/29/2016	9:39		5								6			

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Tumwater 1.5				Tumwater d/s of runoff ditch from SW side of Hwy 101											
28313	1/14/2016	12:15		4					3	EST	DRT		20				
28494	2/3/2016	12:29		6									20				
28674	3/15/2016	10:38		6					9	EST	DRT	0.11	4				
28728	4/14/2016	10:19		8									1 U				
28765	5/3/2016	11:37		10									2				
29057	6/8/2016	14:42		12 EST								0.01	25				
29111	6/14/2016	20:20	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None												
29142	7/19/2016	11:25		14									8				
29227	8/30/2016	11:27		14									10				
29266	9/27/2016	11:23		13									4				
29327	10/27/2016	10:43		10								0.04	24				
29404	11/29/2016	10:48		8									46				
29444	12/29/2016	10:00		5									2 U				
Tumwater 1.5a				Tumwater u/s of runoff ditch from SW side of Hwy 101											
29059	6/8/2016	14:36		12 EST								0.01	8				
29114	6/14/2016	20:15	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None												
29406	11/29/2016	10:46		8									22				
Tumwater 1.5b				Runoff ditch to Tumwater Cr. from SW side of Hwy 101											
29058	6/8/2016	14:32		13 EST								0.01	12				
29112	6/14/2016	20:13	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None												
29405	11/29/2016	10:42		8									2 U				
Tumwater 4.4				Tumwater u/s of 3142 Black Diamond Rd											
29061	6/8/2016	10:06		10								0 ES	16				
29408	11/29/2016	11:42		8									20				

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Valley 0.0				Valley @ estuary pedestrian bridge											
29078	6/8/2016	12:57		13 EST							0.01	72			
29100	6/14/2016	18:39	through		: precip = 0.3 in.; Qualifier: None										
29395	11/29/2016	9:43		8								4			
29457	12/29/2016	8:55		4								6			
Valley 0.4				Valley @ 6th St, u/s of final culvert 220ft											
29079	6/8/2016	13:05		12 EST							0.01	117 G			
29101	6/14/2016	18:47	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29396	11/29/2016	9:54		8								2			
Valley 1.4				Valley ~600' u/s of Hwy 101 where trail nears stream											
29060	6/8/2016	9:51		12							0 ES	36			
29115	6/14/2016	20:40	through		: precip = 0.32 in.; Qualifier: None										
29407	11/29/2016	11:23		7								2 U			
WS-KCLM				Weather Station - PA - Fairchild International Airport											
29458	12/27/2016	22:53	through	12/29/2016	11:53	: precip = 0 in.; Qualifier: EST									

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WS-KWAPORTA22						Weather Station - PA - Lincoln HS											
28457	1/13/2016	0:00	through	1/14/2016	15:00	: precip = 0.01 in.; Qualifier: None											
29338	4/12/2016	8:00	through	4/14/2016	12:30	: precip = 0.16 in.; Qualifier: None											
29339	4/14/2016	8:00											0	ES			
29087	6/2/2016	7:15	through	6/8/2016	11:00	: precip = 0 in.; Qualifier: EST											
29088	6/8/2016	11:00	through		12:00	: precip = 0.01 in.; Qualifier: None											
29089	6/8/2016	12:00	through		15:00	: precip = 0 in.; Qualifier: EST											
29154	7/13/2016	4:00	through	7/19/2016	14:00	: precip = 0 in.; Qualifier: EST											
29283	9/23/2016	9:00	through	9/27/2016	13:00	: precip = 0 in.; Qualifier: EST											
29428	11/28/2016	0:00	through	11/30/201	0:00	: precip = 0 in.; Qualifier: None											
29429	11/30/2016	0:00	through		9:50	: precip = 0.15 in.; Qualifier: None											
29430	11/30/2016	9:50	through		11:00	: precip = 0 in.; Qualifier: None											

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An S4F1 notification was made to Department of Ecology on January 4, 2011. Sampling activities for bacteria continue through an Inter Local Agreement with Streamkeepers of Clallam County. Sampling for fecal coliform is conducted monthly in Peabody and Tumwater Creeks. A larger sampling of sites in Port Angeles is conducted quarterly for both dry and wet weather conditions. Sample results are analyzed monthly and compared against the City IDDE Response Policy. Attached is the 2016 sampling plan.

City of Port Angeles project: Streamkeepers Grab-Sample Plan for 2016

Semi Annual Samples - Aim for 1 dry weather and 1 wet weather sample in each semi annual window (preferably on consecutive days), for a total of 8 samples at each location	Samples per event	Lab cost per event	Lab cost per year
Tumwater 0.0			
Tumwater 0.0 rep			
Tumwater 0.1			
Tumwater 0.1b (storm pipe)			
Tumwater 0.1a (u/s of storm pipe)			
Tumwater 0.8			
Tumwater 0.8D			
Tumwater 0.8E			
Tumwater 1.5			
Tumwater 4.4			
Valley 0.0 (when possible)			
Valley 0.4			
Valley 0.4 rep			
Valley 1.4			
Peabody 0.0 (when possible)			
Peabody 0.2			
Peabody 0.2 rep			
Peabody 0.2A			
Peabody 0.2B			
Peabody 0.4b (u/s of trailers)			
Peabody 0.4			
Peabody 0.4A			
Peabody 0.9			
Peabody 1.2			
Peabody 1.2A			
Peabody 1.4			
Peabody 2.9			
	27	702	
Semi- Annual Marine Samples - same as above, fecal + entero			
PA Harbor @Hollywood west			
PA Harbor @Hollywood central			
PA Harbor @Hollywood east			
PA Harbor @Peabody mouth			
PA Harbor @Peabody mouth rep			
	5	305	
SUBTOTAL:		1007	4028

Non-Semi Annual Samples - Aim for 5 dry weather and 5 wet weather samples in non-semi-annual months, for a total of 10 samples at each location				
Peabody 0.0 (when possible)				
Peabody 0.2				
Peabody 0.2 rep				
Peabody 0.2A				
Peabody 0.2B				
Peabody 0.4b (u/s of trailers)				
Peabody 0.4				
Peabody 0.4A				
Peabody 0.9				
Peabody 1.2				
Peabody 1.2A				
Peabody 1.4				
Tumwater 0.0				
Tumwater 0.0 rep				
Tumwater 0.8				
Tumwater 0.8D				
Tumwater 0.8E				
Tumwater 1.5				
SUBTOTAL:		18	468	4680
TOTAL:				**8708**