

Grading Permit Application

Planning & Development Services \cdot 1800 Continental Place \cdot Mount Vernon WA 98273 Voice 360-416-1320 \cdot Inspections 360-416-1330 \cdot www.skagitcounty.net/planning

Application #	:	
Date:		

Owne	r Name			
Parcel	Numb	er(s):		
APP	PDS	THE FOLLOWING MUST	BE APPROVED	BEFORE YOU APPLY FOR YOUR BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION:
			☐ Approved a	and recorded under auditor #; OR
		1. Lot Certification		Lot Certification or RUE, file # (recording fee will be applied)
				ea approval letter, PL#:; OR Protected Critical Area site plan,
		2. Critical Areas		; OR Completed with plat, PL#:, OR C
		Review	Done with File	
				ed, project not in Shoreline Jurisdiction (map available at Permit Center); OR
		2 6 1		
		3. Shoreline	☐ Shoreline p	urisdiction, meets Shoreline Management Master Program requirements; OR
				existing private road:; OR \square Access easement
		4. Access		; OR Access to state highway, WSDOT permit
				\square Access permit file #; OR \square Not required, access point nce March 1st, 1978; OR
			unchanged 311	THE MARCH 1 , 1376, OK
APP	PDS	COMPLETE THE FOLLOV	VING ITEMS AN	ID ATTACH THEM TO YOUR APPLICATION:
		5. Title Notices		☐ Required (attach title notice worksheet and applicable title notices)
		5. Title Notices		☐ Required (attach title notice worksheet and applicable title notices) ☐ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR
		Title Notices Floodplain Application	n	
			n	☐ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR
				☐ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #:; OR ☐ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR ☐ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway)
		6. Floodplain Application		☐ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #:; OR☐ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR☐ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth:
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf		□ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR □ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR □ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) □ Required, attached.
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet	ace	 □ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #:; OR □ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR □ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) □ Required, attached. □ Required, attached.
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormwa	ace	 □ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #:; OR □ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR □ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) □ Required, attached. □ Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormworksheet Pollution Prevention	ater n Plan	 □ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR □ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR □ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) □ Required, attached. □ Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology Construction General NPDES Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormwa	ater n Plan	 □ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR □ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR □ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) □ Required, attached. □ Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology Construction General NPDES Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one or more acres) may defer submittal. The
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormworksheet Pollution Prevention	ater n Plan	 □ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR □ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR □ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) □ Required, attached. □ Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology Construction General NPDES Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormworksheet Pollution Prevention	ater n Plan	 Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR ☐ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) Required, attached. ☐ Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology Construction General NPDES Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one or more acres) may defer submittal. The Construction SWPPP must be submitted prior to permit issuance, and
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormwork Pollution Prevention (Construction SWPF)	ater n Plan	 □ Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR □ In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR □ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) □ Required, attached. □ Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology Construction General NPDES Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one or more acres) may defer submittal. The Construction SWPPP must be submitted prior to permit issuance, and deferred submittal may delay your permit approval. □ Required (attach 2 copies of your site plan)
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormwork Pollution Prevention (Construction SWPF)	ater n Plan	 Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR □ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) Required, attached. □ Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology Construction General NPDES Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one or more acres) may defer submittal. The Construction SWPPP must be submitted prior to permit issuance, and deferred submittal may delay your permit approval.
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormworks Pollution Prevention (Construction SWPF) Site Plan Cross Section Plan	ater n Plan PP)	 Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR ☐ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) Required, attached. ☐ Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology Construction General NPDES Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one or more acres) may defer submittal. The Construction SWPPP must be submitted prior to permit issuance, and deferred submittal may delay your permit approval. ☐ Required (attach 2 copies of your site plan) ☐ Required (attach 2 copies of showing dimensions of original and proposed grading; see sample drawing in packet)
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormwork Pollution Prevention (Construction SWPF) Site Plan Cross Section Plan State Environmental	ater n Plan PP)	 Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) Required, attached. Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology Construction General NPDES Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one or more acres) may defer submittal. The Construction SWPPP must be submitted prior to permit issuance, and deferred submittal may delay your permit approval. Required (attach 2 copies of your site plan) Required (attach 2 copies of showing dimensions of original and proposed grading; see sample drawing in packet) Required if project is >500 cubic yards OR if any work on land covered by
		Floodplain Application Impervious/Hard Surf Worksheet Construction Stormworks Pollution Prevention (Construction SWPF) Site Plan Cross Section Plan	ater n Plan PP)	 Not required, not in Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone:; OR In Flood Hazard Area, Panel #: Zone: BFE/Depth: Velocity:; OR ☐ Floodway (attach no-rise study if in Floodway) Required, attached. ☐ Deferring submittal. Projects that require coverage under the Ecology Construction General NPDES Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one or more acres) may defer submittal. The Construction SWPPP must be submitted prior to permit issuance, and deferred submittal may delay your permit approval. ☐ Required (attach 2 copies of your site plan) ☐ Required (attach 2 copies of showing dimensions of original and proposed grading; see sample drawing in packet)

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Grading Project Details Sheet

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Application #:	
Date:	

Property Owner											
Contact				P	hone			Email			
Parcel No(s)				S	ite Address						
Grading Type		☐ Residential Site Grading☐ Commercial Site Grading				Road Cons Other:	struction				
Purpose of Work											
Is grading related to another project?			es, File #	ŧ(s)] No		
Is the lot vacant?	□ Yes □ No	D	Do you	own adjoir	ning land?	☐ Yes, Pa	arcel(s):			□N	10
Grading Information											
Proposed fil	I			cu yds	Propose	d excavatio	on			cu y	'ds
Disturbed area amoun	t		sq ft	Propose	d clearing/g	rubbing	☐ Yes	□ No			
Proposed tree remova	I □ Yes □	No	Whei	re will exca	avated mate	erial go?					
Staff Use Only:											

Background

A grading permit may be necessary whenever grading (any excavation or filling) is being done in Skagit County. Appendix J of the International Building Code sets forth rules and regulations to control excavation, grading and earthwork construction including fills and embankments, establishes the administrative procedure for issuance of permits and provides for approval of plans and inspection of grading construction. The following information is required for all applications. Use the attached checklist to determine if your application is complete. This checklist outlines a minimum amount of information needed for review of your application. Additional information, which may be required, can substantially reduce review time.

Flood Hazard Area

Fill and grading is restricted in specific flood risk zones and areas of flood hazard. Engineering analysis may be required to determine impact on flood flows (water displacement). See Skagit County Code Title 14.34 - Flood Damage Prevention for details.

Fill to Support a Structure

If the fill is intended to support a structure, you must submit construction details/plans of fill placement including type of materials, depth differences and expected bearing and lateral capacity after completion. Special inspection/compaction report from a qualified agency will be required at the time of building permit application.' If the fill or grading is expected to be placed/excavated adjacent to an existing or proposed structure, an engineer's design illustrating that the buildingor structure is capable of withstanding additional loads is required.

Tree removal and Forest Practices

Fill and grading activities are commonly associated with even minor logging activities. Individuals wishing to remove trees from their property should first check with the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) at (360) 856-3500 to determine if a Forest Practice Application (FPA) is required. If an FPA is needed, and if future plans include a single-family residence or some other type of development approval (such as a short plat, subdivision or Special Use Permit), then Skagit County's permit requirements must be applied as part of the FPA.

Forest Practice Conversions

Permit requirements include fill and grading activities commonly associated with the early stages of development, Forest Practice Application (FPA) form to the DNR, (not the County). If future plans for the site include conversion for future development, a SEPA (State Environmental Policy Act) checklist must also be filed with the FPA. DNR has its own fee schedule.



Contact Information & Signature Form

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Application #:		
Date:		

An application will not be accepted without this form. By signing this form, the undersigned certifies that the statements, answers, and information both on this form and the remainder of this permit application are true and correct to the best of his or her knowledge and belief.

Property Owne	er		
Name		Parcel(s)	
Mailing Address		Phone	
City, State, Zip		Email _	
Contractor	☐ Same as property owner		
Name		Phone	
Mailing Address		Email	
City, State, Zip		License #	Expires
Contact	☐ Same as property owner ☐ Sam	e as contractor	
Name		Phone	
Mailing Address			
City, State, Zip		License #	Expires
Financing ¹	\square None \square Lender below is providing con	struction financing	☐ Firm below has issued payment bond
Name		Mailing Address	
Phone		City, State, Zip	
		-	
	er of the subject property and I grant perm and perform inspections of work proposed		to enter the site to verify the presence or absence of ; OR
☐ I have the cor	nsent of the owners of the subject propert	y and have attached	d Agent Authorization Form(s) (SCC 14.06.090); OR
	suppression permit, mechanical/plumbing parer's authorization is not required.	permit, water reviev	w, or pre-development/pre-app meeting request; the
Signature(s):		Title:	
Printed Name:			any:
Date:			

10/11/2022



(Notary seal or stamp above)

Agent Authorization Form

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Application #:	
Date:	

Use this form to authorize someone other than the property owner to apply for permits.

Project Site					
Property Address:					
City, State, Zip:					
Authorization Sta	atement				
		identified above, authorizeondence regarding the application			
I/we grant permissio work proposed by th		o enter the site to verify the preso	ence or absence of critic	cal areas and p	perform inspections of
Property Owner	Signature(s)				
Signature:			Signature:		
Printed Name:			Printed Name:		
Title:			Title:		
Company:			Company:		
Date:			Date:		
Notarization					
	, and said perso r the uses and p	n(s) acknowledged that he/she sign urposes mentioned in the instrum	=		
		Signature of Notary Public			
		Printed Name of Notary Public		_	
		My appointment expires			

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Title Notice Worksheet

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Application #:		
Date:		

This page describes title notice requirements. Use Skagit County's iMap tool to determine the zones applicable to your parcel (www.skagitcounty.net/maps/imap). Complete your title notices and submit them with this worksheet and your building permit application. PDS will notarize and record your documents

1. Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU)	5. Natural Resource Lands (NRL)
Are you proposing a new or modified ADU? ☐ No. Nothing further required. Go to question 2. ☐ Yes. Complete and attach the ADU title notice. 2. Airport Environs Overlay (AEO)	Q1. Are you proposing a new primary residence on land zone Agricultural—Natural Resource Land (Ag-NRL)? ☐ No. Go to question Q2. ☐ Yes. Is your parcel size greater than 1 acre?
Q1. Is your parcel within the Airport Environs Overlay? ² □ No. Nothing further required. Go to question 3. □ Yes. Which Airport Compatibility Zone (ACZ) is your parcel in? □ ACZ 1. No recordings are required. Go to Q2. □ ACZ 2-6. You must record certain title notices with the County Auditor. The Port of Skagit County will assist you with these notices and pay for the recordings. Call the Port at 360-757-0011 to schedule an appointment at the Port Administration Office. Provide the Auditor's File Number(s) for the documents that they record: □ Q2. If your project is anywhere in the AEO, does your proposed building height impede the contours shown on the AEO FAA Aeronautical Review Map? □ No. Nothing further required. Go to question 3. □ Yes. Submit a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration (FAA Form 7460-1) to the FAA at least 45	 No. Nothing further required. Go to question Q2. Yes. You must demonstrate three years of income from your own commercial agricultural production on the parcel averaging at least \$100 per acre per year for the last three years.¹ And complete the Accessory to Agriculture Production Affidavit and a Notice of Development Activity on Designated Agricultural Land. Q2. Is your parcel outside of and immediately adjacent to Secondary Forest, Rural Resource, or Natural Resource Industrial? No. Nothing further required. Go to question Q3. Yes. Is the proposed structure within 200 feet of Secondary Forest, Rural Resource, or Natural Resource Industrial? No. Nothing further required. Go to question Q3. Yes. Choose one: Provide the Auditor's File Number of the document already recorded:
days before the proposed start date of the proposed construction or alteration, and attach proof of your form submission (e.g., an email receipt)	; or Complete and attach the 200' Waiver title notice.
3. Pipeline Safety Is your project area wholly or partially within 100 feet of any hazardous liquid or natural gas transmission pipeline as depicted on the Skagit County's pipeline map?³ ☐ No. Nothing further required. Go to question 4. ☐ Yes. Choose one: ☐ Provide the Auditor's File Number of the document already recorded:; or; or; complete and attach the Pipeline Safety title notice.	Q3. Is your parcel outside of and immediately adjacent to Industrial Forest or Agriculture? ☐ No. Nothing further required. ☐ Yes. Is your proposed structure within 200 feet of Industrial Forest or Agriculture? ☐ No. Nothing further required. ☐ Yes. Choose one: ☐ Provide the Auditor's File Number of the document already recorded:
4. Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHA)	; or ☐ Complete and attach the 200' Waiver title notice
Is any part of your property within SFHA? ☐ No. Nothing further required. Go to question 5 . ☐ Yes. Choose one: ☐ Provide the Auditor's File Number of the document already recorded:; or ☐ Complete and attach the SFHA title notice.	and; ☐ Obtain adjacent landowner's approval; or ☐ Obtain an Administrative Determination to reduce the setback by submitting a statement to PDS indicating that you were unable to obtain landowner's approval and the reasons why including dates and methods of contact.

¹ AOI August 25, 2009, revised May 14, 2010. Rental income is not considered agricultural income.

² SCC 14.16.210

³ SCC 14.16.835



Stormwater Review Worksheet

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This worksheet is required if your project:

- Adds or replaces any amount of hard surface
- Creates any amount of <u>land disturbing activity</u>

Hard surfaces and land disturbing activity increase stormwater runoff, which can impact downstream properties. Your project size and location determine stormwater requirements. Answer the questions on the following pages to determine which stormwater requirements apply to your project.

Part 1 Project Details

- Use the Type of Hard Surface column to categorize surface areas. Use the blank fields, if needed. Include all hard surfaces, existing and proposed. Ensure that information is consistent with your site plan and onsite conditions.
- 2. Enter all existing hard surface areas in the second column. Enter all proposed hard surface areas in the third column. Add the total values of **each column separately.** If using the PDF form, totals will generate for you.
- 3. The Total New and/or Replaced (sq ft) and Total land-disturbing activity will be used in Part 2.

Type of Hard Surface	Existing (sq ft)	New and/or Replaced (sq ft)
Building + attached garage roof area (include eaves)		
Detached garage + carport roof area (include eaves)		
Accessory dwelling unit roof area (include eaves)		
Parking area + driveway (include gravel surfaces)		
Patio + deck area (covered or uncovered)		
Non-Res Buildings (i.e., commercial, industrial)		
Permeable pavement or vegetated roof		
Parking Lot		
Sidewalk		
Totals for each column		
Land Disturbance and Lot Coverage Information		1
Excavation volume (cubic yards)		
Fill volume (cubic yards)		
Total land disturbing activity (sq ft)		
Total existing plus new/replaced hard surface (sq ft)		
Total lot size (sq ft)		
Percentage hard surface lot coverage (= total hard surfaces/total lot size) Grading Permit Application	10/11/2022	6 of 19

Part 2 Stormwater Requirement Threshold Determination

Use the numbers and information you generated from Part 1 to guide you through stormwater requirements for your project.

	Q1: Is any portion of your project site within the County's NPDES Permit Area, within an Urban Growth Area, or is your project commercial, industrial, institutional, or multifamily residential?
	☐ Yes. Go to Q2.
	□ No. Go to Q3.
	Q2: Does your project add 2,000 sq ft or more of impervious/hard surface OR include land disturbing activity of 7,000 square feet or more?
	 ☐ Yes. Go to Flow Charts in Part 4a to determine which Minimum Requirements of the Stormwater Management Manual apply to this project. ☐ No. Go to Q5.
	Q3: Does your project include any of the following:
	· · · ·
	 Add or replace 10,000 sq ft of hard surface? Convert 1.5 acres or more of vegetation to lawn?
	Include fill or grade volumes of 500 cubic yards or more? Yes to any of the above questions – All nine Minimum Requirements apply. A stormwater site plan and
	drainage report prepared by a licensed engineer are required to demonstrate compliance. Turn in this worksheet and attach a drainage report. No to all the above questions. Go to Q4.
	Q4: Does your project propose 4,000 sq ft or more of new/replaced hard surface OR include land disturbing activity of 14,000 sq ft or more?
	☐ Yes. Minimum Requirements #1-5 apply. Please refer to Guidance on Projects that Require only Minimum
	Requirements #1-5 in Part 4a
	□ No. Go to Q5.
	Q5: Is your project in the floodplain or coastal flood area (Special Hazard Flood Area/SFHA)?
	☐ Yes. Floodplain Low Impact Development (LID) Compliance is required. Complete Part 3., and continue to Part4b
	☐ No. Turn in this worksheet after completing Part 3.
E	
ľ	Part 3 Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Construction SWPPP)
Δ	A Construction SWPPP is required to ensure your project includes proper methods to control erosion and sediment. PDS
p	provides a Model Construction SWPPP, or you can draft your own consistent with the Stormwater Management Manual
f	or Western Washington. Make sure to add your Construction SWPPP elements to your Site Plan. Choose one:
	☐ I will use the Model Construction SWPPP (for non-civil engineered residential projects only). Make sure to attach all
_	10 pages.
	☐ I will use a custom Construction SWPPP, which I have attached.
L	☐ I want to defer submittal of a Custom Construction SWPPP. Only projects that require coverage under the Ecology
	Construction General Stormwater Permit (clearing, grading, and excavating activities that disturb one or more acres)
	may defer submittal. The Construction SWPPP must be submitted prior to permit issuance. Deferred submittal may
	delay your permit approval. The County reviews the Construction SWPPP but has no role in review or issuance of the
	Ecology Construction General Stormwater Permit.

Guidance for complying with the Stormwater Management Manual is on the next page \rightarrow .

Part 4a Continued - Stormwater Management Manual Compliance

Determination of Minimum Requirements:

Based on the flow chart on the previous page identify which Minimum Requirements apply to your project:			
☐ My project is subject to Minimum Requirements 1 through 5 only .			
☐ My project is subject to Minimum Requirements 1 through 9. A Drainage Report prepared by a licensed engineer			
is required to demonstrate compliance. Turn in this worksheet and attach a drainage report and engineered			
stormwater site plan.			

Guidance on Projects that Require only Minimum Requirements #1-5:

Minimum Requirement #5 in the Stormwater Management Manual requires Low-Impact Development techniques (BMPs) to manage stormwater onsite. Use the lists below to select LID techniques for managing stormwater onsite. You must include a narrative describing feasibility/infeasibility criteria used to choose BMPs from the list below*. The narrative must address criteria specified in the PDS Stormwater Sizing and Design Guidelines, the Infiltration Test Worksheet, or Volume V of Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington. Data to support your narrative may include septic soil logs, infiltration test results, a geo-technical report, or location of well protection areas.

LID List #1 (Use for MR1-5 Projects)

Roof Areas	Lawn & Landscaped Areas	Other Surfaces	
☐ Choose from: ☐ Full Dispersion (BMP T5.30) or ☐ Downspout Full Infiltration (BMP T5.10A)	☐ Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth (BMP T5.13)	☐ First use Full Dispersion (BMP T5.30) ☐ If above is infeasible: ☐ Permeable Pavement (BMP T5.15) or	
☐ If above is infeasible: ☐ Rain Garden (BMP T5.14A) or ☐ Bioretention (BMP T7.30)*		☐ Rain Garden (BMP T5.14) or ☐ Bioretention (BMP T7.30) * ☐ If all the above are infeasible:	
☐ If all the above are infeasible use Downspout Dispersion System (BMP T5.10B)		☐ Sheet Flow Dispersion (BMP T5.12) or ☐ Concentrated Flow Dispersion (BMP	
☐ If all the above are infeasible use		T5.11)	
Perforated Stub-out Connection (BMP T5.10C)			

^{*}Bioretention systems require a design prepared by a licensed engineer. Projects that must meet Minimum Requirements #1-5 only, typically use Raingardens rather than Bioretention. Raingardens do not require an engineered design.

LID List #3 For Flow Control Exempt* Projects Only.

Roof Areas	Lawn & Landscaped Areas	Other Surfaces
☐ First use Downspout Full Infiltration (BMP T5.30)	☐ Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth	☐ Sheet Flow Dispersion (BMP T5.12) or ☐ Concentrated Flow Dispersion (BMP T5.11)
☐ If above is infeasible use Downspout Dispersion Systems (BMP T5.10B)	(BMP T5.13)	= consentrated from properties (pmi for
☐ If all the above are infeasible use Perforated Stub-out Connection (BMP T5.10C)		

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^{*}For single family residential projects **outside** the NPDES Permit Area you may select any feasible BMPs from the list, except perforated stub-out connections, to manage stormwater onsite. A narrative describing infeasibility is not required for residential site <u>outside</u> the NPDES Permit area.

^{*}To be Flow Control Exempt a site must drain directly or indirectly through an entirely constructed conveyance system to a Flow Control Exempt Water as identified in the Stormwater Management Manual. Confirm with PDS Stormwater staff that your project is Flow Control Exempt before using this table.

Stormwater Minimum Requirements (MRs) as established in the 2019 Stormwater Water Management Manual for Western Washington

MRs 1-5 are applicable to both large and small	MRs 6-9 applicable to large projects that require an	
projects.	engineered drainage plan.	
1. Stormwater Site Plan – A site plan meeting all	6. Runoff Treatment – is intended to reduce pollutant	
basic required site plan requirements plus	loads in stormwater runoff.	
showing temporary erosion and sediment control		
BMPs along with permanent stormwater		
management BMPs.		
2. Construction SWPPP – intended to prevent water	7. Flow Control – is intended to prevent increases in	
pollution and erosion during the construction	runoff velocity to protect from increased rates of	
process. See Part 3 above.	downstream erosion	
3. Source Control of Pollution –refers to pollution	8. Wetlands Protection – intended to ensure that	
prevention BMPs for a site in a developed state.	wetlands are protected from increased or reduced	
Generally, not applicable to residential sites.	stormwater inputs, as well as pollution.	
4. Preservation of Natural Drainage Patterns and	9. Operations and Maintenance – intended to ensure	
Outfalls – predevelopment drainages such as	that stormwater BMPs and facilities are maintained and	
ditches, swales, slopes must be preserved, or if	operated properly.	
altered, runoff direction and volume must be		
restored.		
5. Onsite Stormwater Management – intended to		
reduce disruption to natural hydrological		
patterns. See Part 4a above		

Part 4b Floodplain LID Compliance

Requirements:

Complete the Low Impact Development (LID) Checklist in your Floodplain Development Permit Application.
Choose feasible BMPs for managing stormwater runoff from all new and replaced hard surfaces. LID techniques that
use infiltration may not be feasible in portions of some floodplains because of high groundwater, soil quality, slope,
drainage, and vegetative cover type. Even where infiltration is not feasible, other LID techniques may be used that
focus on water quality (rainwater collection and reuse, vegetation retention, and bioswales). See the Infiltration Test
Worksheet to determine through testing if infiltration is feasible.
Use the PDS Stormwater Sizing and Design Guidelines, or the Stormwater Management Manual for Western
Washington for BMP sizing, location, and feasibility.
Show stormwater BMPs on your Stormwater Site Plan.

Hard surface means an impervious surface, a permeable pavement, or a vegetated roof.

Impervious surface means a non-vegetated surface area that either prevents or slows the entry of water into the soil. A non-vegetated surface area increases the speed and volume of stormwater compared to naturally vegetated sites. Common impervious surfaces include, but are not limited to, rooftops, walkways, patios, driveways, parking lots, storage areas, concrete or asphalt paving, gravel roads, packed earthen materials, and oiled, macadam or other surfaces, which similarly impeded the natural flow of stormwater

Land Disturbing Activity means any activity that result in a change in soil cover (both vegetative and nonvegetative) or changing topography, including clearing, grubbing, grading, filling, and excavation.

Low-Impact Development is a stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic predisturbance 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.



Model Construction SWPPP Worksheet

Planning & Development Services · 1800 Continental Place · Mount Vernon WA 98273 Voice 360-416-1320 · Inspections 360-416-1330 · www.skagitcounty.net/stormwaterpermitting

	Application #:
Γ	Date:

General Information

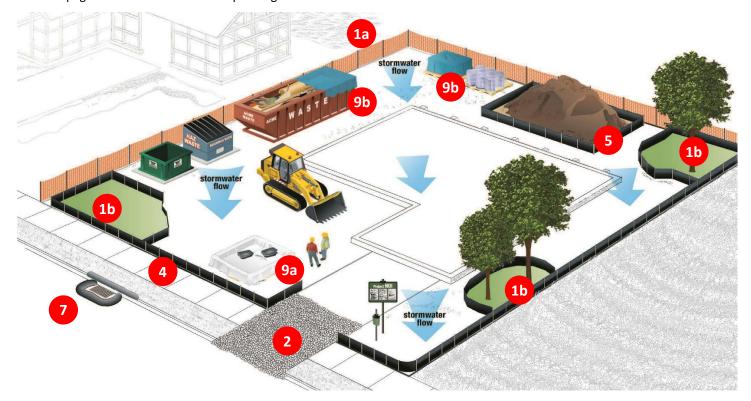
Project Name		Parcel Size	acres	
Project Address				
Property Owner		Phone		
Site Contact		Phone		
Project Description	Describe the nature and purpose of the col impervious area; the total area expected to including off-site borrow and fill areas; and	o be disturbed by	clearing, grading, excavation or other	

Site Conditions

- Adjacent Areas. See the site plan, drainage plan, and construction drawings approved for the associated permit.
- ☐ **Critical areas.** See the critical areas site plan approved for the associated permit. Attach a copy of your critical areas site plan.
- Attach a copy of your building/grading permit site plan. All Best Management Practices (BMPs) chosen from this packet **MUST** be drawn on your site plan and numbered accordingly.

Best Management Practices Illustration

Turn the page to see information corresponding to each numbered circle below.



About this Pollution Prevention Plan

This is Skagit County's model Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("Construction SWPPP") intended to ensure your construction project minimizes erosion and does not contribute pollution, including sediment, to stormwater. This Model SWPPP is primarily intended for single-family residential construction.

This plan uses certain Best Management Practices ("BMPs") from the Stormwater Management Manual. Some detailed descriptions are included; the remainder are available at www.skagitcounty.net/stormwaterpermitting. The listed BMPs are the minimum necessary; if erosion occurs, you must add additional BMPs as necessary to control it.

You should include your Construction SWPPP in your contract with your builder. You must keep a copy of this SWPPP on the construction site or within reasonable access to the site for construction and inspection personnel at all times.

Property owners and contractors are responsible for ensuring all aspects of BMPs are followed, including those not shown on the detail sheets. This Construction SWPPP should be considered a living document and must be updated as needed to reflect site conditions.



Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits

Before any land disturbance, including clearing and grading, clearly mark all clearing limits, sensitive areas and their buffers, and trees that are to be preserved within the construction area. Retain natural vegetation in an undisturbed state to the maximum extent practical. Use these BMPs:

- C101 to preserve natural vegetation
- C102 to establish buffer zones around important vegetation you want to save
- C103 High Visibility Fencing to mark the boundaries of your buffers
- C233 Silt Fence to ensure sediment doesn't leave the site



Establish Construction Access

Construction vehicles can damage or compact soils, create sediment pollution, or track sediment onto public roads.

All equipment and vehicles that access the construction area **must** use an existing driveway or a stabilized construction entrance.

 Use BMP C105 Stabilized Construction Entrance wherever traffic will be entering or leaving a construction site if paved roads are within 1,000 ft of the site. Construct a 12inch thick pad of 4-inch to 8-inch quarry spalls, a 4-inch course of asphalt treated base, or use existing pavement. Place a separation geotextile under the spalls to prevent fine sediment from pumping up into the rock pad. Install the construction entrance prior to any vehicles entering the site, at the location shown on the site plan. Create only one construction entrance per site.

- Use BMP C103 High Visibility Fencing to restrict traffic to the construction entrance.
- Remove any sediment that is tracked onto pavement by shoveling or street sweeping, and remove the collected sediment or stabilize it on site.



Control Flow Rates (not shown)

Stormwater on a cleared site can create significant flows that can damage downstream properties.

Protect properties and waterways downstream of the project site from erosion and the associated discharge of turbid waters. If your project is required to control flow rates, you must use the following BMPs as shown on the approved site plan:

- C203 Water Bars
- C209 Outlet Protection
- C235 Straw Wattles



Install Sediment Controls

When land is devegetated, stormwater can pick up sediment, a pollutant. BMPs can prevent sediment from leaving the site.

You must install sediment controls before land disturbance to effectively minimize and control the discharge of pollutants and sediments.

Use and properly install BMP **C233 Silt Fence.** You *must* bury the filter fabric as shown in the diagram in order for the BMP to be effective. You *must* repair the silt fence if it is damaged.

Consider the following additional BMPs:

- C231 Brush Barrier
- C232 Gravel Filter Berm
- C234 Vegetated Strip
- C235 Straw Wattles

Note that C230 Straw Bale Barrier is no longer an approved BMP.



Stabilize Soils

Leaving soils devegetated or exposed needlessly creates erosion and sediment problems.

 Stabilize all exposed soils whenever construction work will stop for more than two days at a time during the wet season (October 1 to April 30) or 7 days the rest of the year (the dry season).

- Stabilize all exposed soils at the end of the shift before a holiday or weekend.
- Stabilize all exposed soils with either vegetation, mat coverings, mulching, or in those areas to be paved, a compacted base material.
- Use BMP C123 Plastic Covering over all stockpiles with plastic or burlap if left unworked. Place sand-filled burlap or geotextile bags every 3 to 6 ft along seams and tie them together with twine to hold them in place.
- If you excavate soil for the foundation, backfill that soil against the foundation and grade it to drain away from the building. Once the disturbed landscape areas are graded, you must seed or sod the grass areas.

Consider the following additional BMPs:

- C120 Temporary and Permanent Seeding
- C121 Mulching
- C122 Nets and Blnakets
- C124 Sodding
- C125 Topsoiling/Composting
- C131 Gradient Terraces
- C140 Dust Control



Protect Slopes (not shown)

Slopes can be especially vulnerable to erosion, but BMPs can mitigate sediment problems.

Design and construct cut-and-fill slopes to minimize erosion. Use the following practices:

- Reduce continuous length of slope with terracing and diversions
- Reduce slope steepness
- Roughen slope surfaces
- Use BMP C123 Plastic Covering over all exposed slopes
- Use BMP C120 Temporary and Permanent Seeding as soon as possible on exposed slopes

Manage off-site stormwater (run-on) separately from stormwater generated onsite. Divert off-site stormwater or groundwater away from slopes and disturbed areas with interceptor dikes, pipes, or swales.

You may not create cut slopes over 4 feet high or slopes steeper than 2 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Fill slopes may not exceed 4 feet high or 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical. Slopes that exceed these criteria require engineering.

Consider the following additional BMPs:

- C121 Mulching
- C122 Nets and Blankets
- C124 Sodding
- C203 Water Bars
- C208 Triangular Silt Dike (Geotextile-Encased Check Dam



Protect Drain Inlets

Storm drains are designed to collect and transport clean stormwater, not water polluted with sediment or other pollutants. Storm drain inlets must be protected so that runoff does not enter the stormwater system without first being filtered or treated or both.

- Use BMP C220 Storm Drain Inlet Protection to protect all proposed and existing storm drain inlets during construction so that stormwater runoff does not enter the stormwater conveyance system without first being filtered or treated (or both) to remove sediment or other pollutants.
- Clean or remove and replace inlet protection devices when sediment has filled one-third of the available storage (unless a different standard is specified by the product manufacturer).
- Keep all approach roads clean.
- Do not allow sediment and street wash water to enter storm drains without treatment.



Stabilize Channels and Outlets

Stormwater channels and outlets can themselves erode unless stabilized with rock or other armoring.

Design, construct, and stabilize all on-site conveyance channels to prevent erosion as needed. Use BMP C209 Outlet Protection to provide stabilization, including armoring material adequate to prevent erosion of outlets, adjacent streambanks, slopes, and downstream reaches at the outlets of all conveyance systems.

Consider the following additional BMPs:

- C122 Nets and Blankets
- C202 Channel Lining



Control Pollutants

Waste materials, demolition debris, and other pollutants that occur onsite during construction can contaminate the stormwater system unless managed. Cement and related products can modify the pH of stormwater.

Provide cover, containment, and protection from vandalism for all chemicals, liquid products, petroleum products, and other materials that have the potential to pose a threat to human health or the environment.

Anytime you pour concrete, perform washout of the concrete trucks following BMP C154 Concrete Washout Area at designated washout areas only. Locate washout areas at least 50 ft from sensitive areas such as storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies, including wetlands.

Clean contaminated surfaces immediately following any spill incident. Apply fertilizers and pesticides in a manner and at rates that will not result in loss of chemical via stormwater runoff.

Use the following additional BMPs:

- C151 Concrete Handling
- C152 Sawcutting and Surfacing Pollution Prevention
- C153 Material Storage, Delivery, and Containment



Control De-Watering (not shown)

De-watering water extracted from foundations, vaults, or trenches, has similar characteristics to stormwater runoff at the site and can cause the same impacts unless properly managed.

You may discharge clean, non-turbid de-watering, such as well-point ground water, to systems that are tributaries to, or directly into, surface waters if the de-watering flow does not cause erosion or flooding or interfere with the operation of the stormwater system.

Use the following BMPs:

- C220 Storm Drain Inlet Protection
- C236 Vegetative Filtration



Maintain BMPs (not shown)

All temporary and permanent erosion and sediment control BMPs must be maintained and repaired as needed to assure continued performance of their intended function.

During the dry season, inspect sediment control BMPs weekly or after a runoff-producing storm event. During the wet season, inspect BMPs daily. Use BMP C150 Materials on Hand to ensure you are ready for a heavy rain.

All temporary erosion and sediment control BMPs must be removed within 30 days after the County determines that the site is stabilized or after the temporary BMPs are no longer needed. Trapped sediment must be removed or stabilized on site. Disturbed soil areas resulting from removal of BMPs or vegetation must be permanently stabilized.



Manage the Project (not shown)

Phasing a project, especially when revegetation occurs as part of each phase, can help prevent the transport of sediment from the site.

- Fully implement this Construction SWPPP at all times.
- Modify this Construction SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the construction site that has or could have a significant

- effect on the discharge of pollutants to waters of the state.
- Inspect, maintain, and repair all BMPs as needed to ensure continued performance of their intended function.



Protect Low-Impact Development BMPs

Low-Impact Development techniques can be damaged if they are compacted or accumulate sediment during construction.

If there are any Low-Impact Development BMPs planned for the site:

- Use BMP C103 High Visibility Fence to exclude all construction and foot traffic from the infiltration, bioretention, or rain garden areas.
- Protect all infiltration areas or bio-retention and rain garden BMPs from sedimentation through installation and maintenance of erosion and sediment control BMPs on portions of the site that drain into those areas.
- Use BMP C233 Silt Fence or C234 Vegetated Strip to control and avoid introducing sediment onto permeable pavements. Bury the bottom of the filter fabric at least 4 inches below the ground surface. Backfill and tamp soil in place over the buried portion of the filter fabric, so that no flow can pass beneath the fence and scouring cannot occur. Drive or place the fence posts into the ground at least 18 inches. A 12-inch minimum depth is allowed if topsoil or other soft subgrade soil is not present and 18 inches cannot be reached.
- If pavements are fouled with sediments or no longer pass an initial infiltration test, clean them using procedures from the Stormwater Manual or the manufacturer's procedures.

Consider the following additional BMPs:

- C102 Buffer Zones
- C208 Triangular Silt Dike
- C231 Brush Barrier

Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control Material Suppliers

This list is not meant to be all-inclusive; other supply sources may be available. Not all supplies may be available from one source. It is the responsibility of the person(s) doing the work to ensure they have the supplies they need, and they are installed correctly.

ACF West

Woodinville Corporate Center II Building A #400 15540 Woodinville-Redmond Road Woodinville, WA 98072

Phone: 425-415-6115 or 1-800-423-4567

www.acfwest.com

H.B. Jaeger

1687 Port Drive Burlington, WA 98233 Phone: 360-707-5958 www.hbjaeger.com

Ferguson Supply

2010 Park Lane Burlington, WA 98233 Phone: 360-707-2030 www.ferguson.com

Lefeber Turf Farm

15195 State Route 536 Mount Vernon, WA 98273 Phone: 360-428-4054 www.lefeberturf.com

Grading Permit Application 10/11/2022 15 of 19



Site Plan Requirements Checklist

Planning & Development Services · 1800 Continental Place · Mount Vernon WA 98273 voice 360-416-1320 · inspections 360-416-1330 · www.skagitcounty.net/planning

Application #:	
Date:	

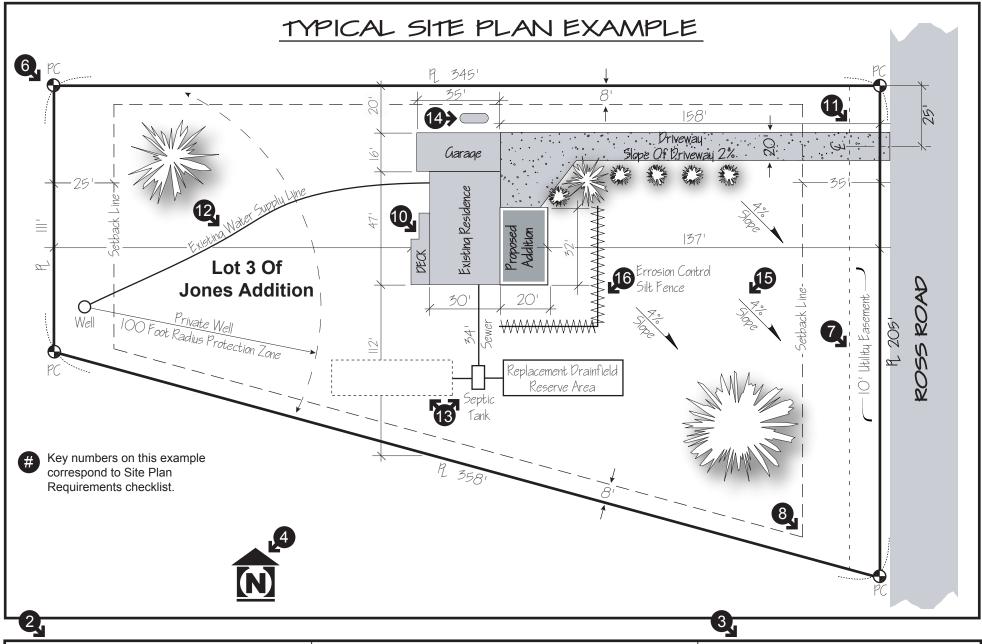
Instructions

Check the box when you have placed the element on your site plan. Staff cannot accept applications without each of the required elements. All elements are required to be shown regardless of project type. Use the site plan example provided as guidance for drawing your own site plan. All plans and details must be legible, clear, and drawn to scale. Staff will review your site plan against our latest aerial imagery to ensure your site plan matches.

APP	PDS					
		1. Paper				
			☐ Size must be 8½" x 11" or 11" x 17"			
			☐ Use a standard engineering scale with a minimum scale of 1" = 40'. Note:			
			If the project area is too large to fit on the page at the minimum scale, submit a view showing the			
			proposed project area only and provide a separate overview of the entire property on the same page.			
			All critical area, floodplain, grading, zoning and building site plans must be drawn to the same scale.			
		2.	Title Block			
			☐ Applicant's name ☐ Map scale (a graphic scale is preferred)			
			☐ Site address ☐ North arrow			
			☐ Parcel Number(s) ☐ Architect, engineer, and surveyor contact information, if applicable			
			☐ Date ☐ DOE Construction General Stormwater Permit number, if required			
		2				
		3.	Boundaries			
			Property line dimensions of all relevant parcels			
			Easements (e.g., utility, drainage, dike, access, right-of-way, railroad) with Auditor's File Numbers			
			Dashed lines for the required setbacks from all property lines, critical areas, and shorelines			
			☐ If within 200 feet of the ordinary high water mark (OHWM), show OHWM and setbacks from OHWM to all			
			structures, including neighbors' structures, within 300 feet from both side of the property lines. Please			
		provide on a separate page.				
		☐ If within 500 feet of a dike or levee, show measurements from the landward toe of the dike to the project				
		4.	Buildings Dimensions of ALL existing and proposed buildings on the parcels (including eaves)			
			□ Dimensions of ALL existing and proposed buildings on the parcels (including eaves)□ Building labels by use (e.g., residence, garage)			
			□ Labeled decks, patios and porches. Show height and indicate covered/uncovered			
			Dimensions of ALL existing and proposed hard surfaces on the property, including sidewalks, parking areas,			
			Dimensions of ALL existing and proposed hard surfaces on the property, including sidewalks, parking areas, driveways, etc.			
			☐ Retaining and landscape walls. Show height and type (e.g. concrete, masonry, rock, Ecology block, etc.)			
		5.	Access			
		☐ Length/width of proposed and existing driveway and parking areas to public/private road connection point				
		☐ Access easement and right-of-way width(s) and pavement width/location within the easement				
			☐ Driveway grade in percent of slope, both in the direction of travel and the cross-slope			
			☐ Location and size of any required turnouts			
			☐ Driveway surface material (e.g., asphalt, pervious pavement, gravel)			
		☐ Diveway surface material (e.g., asphalt, pervious pavement, graver) ☐ Dimensions of bridges on driveway or private road leading to a public road				
		6. Wells and water lines				
		□ Drinking water supply (existing and proposed, public or individual)				
			☐ Existing and proposed wells. Show a 100' radius around each well			
		□ Public water mains				
			☐ Water supply pipes to all buildings			
		7.				
			☐ Utility poles, drainage ditches, culverts (including those in right-of-way adjacent to site)			
			☐ Below-grade pipes (e.g., water, sewer, telecom); include size, material type, and depth (if known)			
			☐ Location of any existing or proposed fuel tank (e.g., propane, fuel oil)			
			☐ Indicate above/below ground			
		☐ Indicate above/below ground				

	8. Septic/Sewer			
		☐ Method of sewage disposal		
		☐ For public sewer, show:		
		□ location of sewer main		
		☐ private pipes to buildings		
		For private septic, show existing and proposed:		
		☐ Tanks (must be 5' from the building foundation, 5' from property lines, and 50' from any well)		
		☐ Drain fields (must be 10' from the building foundation, 5' from property lines and 100' from any well)		
		☐ Lines/pipes		
	9.	Slope		
		☐ Existing slopes and area/depth of any proposed site grading or fill. Label existing slopes as "existing" or "Ex" ☐ Proposed final slope(s) of building site using contour lines or arrows to show direction and percent of slope(s).		
		Proposed final slope(s) of building site using contour lines of arrows to show direction and percent of slope(s). Percentage % of slope = rise (change in elevation) divided by run (distance) multiplied by 100.		
		☐ Identify any erosion or landslide areas and any potentially unstable slopes greater than 15%		
	10.	Stormwater and Temporary Erosion & Sedimentation Control (TESC)		
	10.	☐ Location and dimensions of existing and proposed stormwater components, including but not limited to:		
		☐ Infiltration or dispersion systems		
		☐ Stormwater ponds or other facilities such as raingardens or bio-retention		
		☐ Roof and footing drain lines, including specific downspout locations, if known		
		☐ Floor drains within the building, if connecting to the stormwater system or discharging to the outside		
		☐ Rainwater catchment systems		
		☐ Trees 12"diameter or larger, on or adjacent to the site, in the vicinity of stormwater components		
		☐ Temporary erosion and sediment control ("TESC") techniques:		
		☐ Work/clearing limits: a boundary defining the limit of the work area, and those areas to be protected.		
		Examples of areas to be protected include trees, stormwater infiltration areas, and wetlands.		
		□ Location & type of TESC BMP: Show location of all applicable TESC best management practice (BMP)		
		facilities. See also Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).		
		 Location of stabilized construction entrance; minimum of 25 feet long for residential projects, minimum 100 feet long for all other project types. 		
		☐ Location of porta-pottie(s); should be at least 25 feet away from any storm inlets or critical areas		
		☐ Location of porta-portie(s), should be at least 23 feet away from any storm files of critical areas ☐ Location of materials stockpiles, equipment and supply staging area. Areas to be used for septic		
		drainfields and stormwater infiltration should be protected and avoided.		
		☐ Location of washout basin(s), e.g., concrete washout.		
		☐ If you project proposes the following, a separate stormwater site plan must be prepare by a qualified		
		professional and must include an offsite analysis.		
		Land-disturbing activity greater than or equal to one acre;		
		Grading greater than or equal to 500 cubic yards;		
		 Any improvements within County right-of-way for which the County will ultimately assume 		
		responsibility for maintenance.		
	11.	Floodplain		
		☐ Method and location of Compensatory flood storage, if property is not protected by a dike/levee		
		☐ Statement that impervious surface does not exceed 10% of surface area of the portion of the lot in the SFHA		
		unless demonstrated that there will be no net increase in the rate and volume of stormwater surface runoff		
		that will leave the site or that the impact is mitigated		
	12.	Miscellaneous		
		☐ Mark all existing buildings and features with (E), proposed with (P), and future with (F)		
		☐ Draw clouds around any revisions from previous site plans you submitted for this application		
		☐ You may not discharge runoff directly onto the surface of a public road.¹		
		You may not discharge runoff into County-owned roadside ditches without permission.		
		You must direct runoff and infiltration away from septic drain fields. ²		
		You must direct runoff to not adversely affect adjacent properties, or cause a significant adverse impact to		
		down-gradient properties. ³		

¹ SCC 14.32.080(1)(c) ² SCC 14.32.080(1)(d) ³ SCC 14.32.080(1)(e)-(f)



Name: JOHN R. DOE	Address: 1142 CROFT ROAD SEDRO-WOOLLEY, WA	Scale: '' = 40'
Site Address:	Property ID#:	Date:
12345 ROSS ROAD	Pl2345	6/15/2004

Typical Cross Sections Example

