

| BMP Applicability and Selection for Walkways Exemption ¹ | | FORM K-1 |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|
| Project Name: | | |
| Project Number: | | |
| Check the box for the option selected to qualify for Category 1 exemption. If more than one option is selected because different options are being used for different parts of the same project, explain in the notes section at the end. | | |
| Drains to Vegetated Area (<i>BMP Design Manual Appendix K.1.1</i>) | | |
| Stormwater runoff from the sidewalks, bicycle lanes, or paths is directed to adjacent vegetated areas that meet all of the items below. Include a DMA map to show drainage to the dispersion area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The area receiving runoff (“dispersion area”) has vegetation of a type and density adequate to prevent erosion at the maximum hydraulic load rates and velocities expected to occur under large storm events, such as the 10-year storm event. •The dispersion area is at least 10 feet wide (i.e., 10 feet long in the direction of flow). •The longitudinal slope of the vegetated area is less than 5% in the direction of flow. •Inflow to the dispersion area is sheet flow. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Drains to Stabilized Non-Vegetated Area (<i>BMP Design Manual Appendix K.1.1</i>) | | |
| Stormwater runoff from the sidewalks, bicycle lanes, or paths is directed to adjacent non-vegetated areas that meet all of the items below. Include a DMA map to show drainage to the dispersion area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The area receiving runoff (“dispersion area”) is covered with 1 inch diameter or larger gravel, or other material not susceptible to erosion at the maximum hydraulic load rates and velocities expected to occur under large storm events, such as the 10-year storm event. •The layer of gravel or other pervious material receiving runoff is at least 2 inches thick. •Loading ratio is 5:1 or less (impervious:gravel or other non-vegetated area). •The contributing impervious surface has a maximum width of 20 feet (i.e., 20 feet long in the direction of flow). •The contributing impervious area has a cross slope equal to or less than the standard cross slope for sidewalks. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Hydraulically Disconnected from Adjacent Streets or Roads (<i>BMP Design Manual Appendix K.1.2</i>) | | |
| The sidewalks, bicycle lanes, or paths are hydraulically disconnected from paved streets or roads. The stormwater runoff collected from the sidewalk, bicycle lane, and/or path surface is separated from the stormwater runoff collected from the adjacent paved street or roadway. Include a DMA map to show drainage separation. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Uses Permeable Pavement (<i>BMP Design Manual Appendix K.1.3</i>) | | |
| The sidewalks, bicycle lanes, or paths are permeable pavement <u>without</u> an impermeable liner. Examples of permeable pavement include pervious asphalt or concrete, ungrouted unit pavers, reinforced gravel paving, or reinforced turf paving. If in ROW, include approval for use of permeable pavement from Port staff responsible for pavement maintenance. Include a cross section of the permeable paving. | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Notes | | |
| | | |
| Name of Project Applicant: | Title: | |
| Signature: | Date: | |

¹If the project scope changes after submitting this document a new Stormwater Applicability Checklist must be submitted to determine the project’s stormwater requirements.