

- Type A and B soils that meet the 4 inches per hour initial saturated infiltration rate minimum (See Section 7.2.4.2.a above) must be compost amended in accordance with guidelines in BMP T5.13 of Volume V – Chapter 5. Compost may be incorporated into the soil in accordance with the guidance document cited above, or can be placed on top the native soil.
  - 20 feet of impervious flow path needs 10 feet of dispersion area width.
  - Each additional foot of impervious flow path needs 0.25 feet of dispersion area width.
- Average longitudinal (parallel to road) slope of dispersion area should be  $\leq 15\%$ .
- Average lateral slope of dispersion area should be  $\leq 15\%$ .
- The dispersion area should be planted with native trees and shrubs.
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#### 4) Other Characteristics for Dispersal areas

- Dispersal areas must be outside of the urban growth area; or if inside the urban growth area, in legally protected areas (easements, conservation tracts, public parks).
- If outside urban growth areas, legal agreements should be reached with property owners of dispersal areas subject to stormwater that has been collected and is being re-dispersed.
- An agreement with the property owner is advised for uncollected, natural dispersion via sheet flow that represents a continuation of past practice. If not a continuation of past practice, an agreement should be reached with the property owner.

### 7.3 Vegetated Roofs

#### 7.3.1 Option 1 Design Criteria

- 3 inches to 8 inches of soil/growing media

#### Runoff Model Representation

- 50% till landscaped area; 50% impervious area

#### 7.3.2 Option 2 Design Criteria

- $\geq 8$  inches of soil/media

#### Runoff Model Representation

- 50% till pasture; 50% impervious area

Note: These modeling recommendations differ from those in the LID Manual.

#### 7.3.3 Other Necessary Design Criteria

- Soil or growth media that has a high field capacity, and a saturated hydraulic conductivity that is  $\geq 1$  inch/hour (i.e., equivalent to a sandy loam or soil with a higher hydraulic conductivity).
- Drainage layer that allows free drainage under the soil/media.
- Vegetative cover that is both drought and wet tolerant.
- Waterproof membrane between the drain layer and the structural roof support.
- Maximum slope of 20%.