A drainage inlet composed of a grate in the roadway section or at the roadside in a low point, swale, or channel.

- Designed to pass water through a filtration medium or vegetation.

- A constructed component of a stormwater drainage system, designed or constructed to perform a particular function, or used in a specific manner.

- Stormwater and land use management strategy that strives to mimic pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, evaporation, or detention.

- Features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design.

- A structure that is rectangular and has a parallel and/or transverse bars arranged to form an inlet structure.

- Similarly characterized as a grating or grate.

- An opening or structure that provides maintenance or access to a drainage system or facility.

- An underground or earthen reservoir for the temporary storage of stormwater.

- Basin designed to use the hydrologic process of water soaking into the ground (commonly referred to as percolation) to dispose of surface and stormwater runoff.

- This term is intended to include any structure designed for the temporary or permanent storage of stormwater.

- Shallow excavations which have been backfilled with a coarse stone media. The trench forms an underground reservoir which collects runoff and exfiltrates it to the subsoil.

- A type of infiltration facility, similar characteristics to a catch basin but with a larger inlet area. Type 1 cannot be used for structural purposes.

- A type of infiltration facility, similar characteristics to a catch basin but without a sump.
A continuous length of aboveground pipe that conveys water from one point to another (typically down a steep slope).

**Stormwater Pond**: Underdrain Injection control (UIC) Well

**Stormwater Vault**: A connecting structure designed to interrupt the flow of rainwater and allow for settling and collection of sediment, etc., prior to transfer to the outlet pipe. These structures generally contain an opening for stormwater inflow.

## KC SWDM Definitions

### 9.04.020 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT

**Hydraulics Manual**

**9.08.010 Stormwater MetaData**

**KC SWS**

**WSDOT**

**Database: Feature and Attribute**

**Stormwater Features Inventory**

**abbreviations**

[http://..../09_ComDrainBook.pdf](http://..../09_ComDrainBook.pdf)

**sw________DC.doc**

**City of Bellevue**

**Michigan DOT**

**MDOT MS4 Glossary Drainage Manual**

**Washington State Department of Ecology**

**Highway Runoff Manual M 31-16.03**

### Various types of stormwater treatment ponds provide treatment and flow control by containing excess runoff for a short period of time and then releasing it to a surface or stormwater management system.

- **Functional**: A stormwater management feature designed to provide Water Quality when used singly or in combination, WQ facilities reduce the potential for contamination of surface and/or ground waters.

## King County STANDARDS

**Vegetated roofs (also known as ecoroofs and green roofs)** are thin layers of engineered soil and vegetation constructed on rooftops to reduce urban heat island effects and provide stormwater runoff reduction. Several types of vegetated roofs are classified as xuni43Lkintensivexuni43Lz roofs, are comprised of at least 6 inches of growth media and are planted with groundcovers, turf, shrubs, and/or trees.

**Water Quality Vault**: A bored, drilled, or driven shaft whose depth is greater than the largest surface dimension; an improved sinkhole; a subsurface fluid similar mechanisms that is a federal regulatory program established to protect underground sources of drinking water from UIC well discharges. A concrete structure that is poured in place. (Ken Krank/Luanne Coachman)

**See Pond**

**See dry vault or tank and wet vault or tank.**

**A concrete box and/or detention pipe (example of detention pipe 03-0600).** A swVault detention pipe is a stormwater pipe that is another subtype is a continuous length of pipe that conveys water from one point to another (typically down a steep slope) with no inlets or collection points in between. (2009 KC SWDM) A tightline is typically placed above ground. (KC SW Mapping Team)

**A circular closed pipe that has perforated or slotted openings.** Plastic pipes with holes drilled through the top, installed on the bottom of an infiltration facility, that are used to collect and remove excess runoff.

**A drainage inlet composed of a continuous slot built into the top of a pipe that serves to intercept, collect and transport the flow.** Two types in general use are the vertical riser and the vane type.

**A drainage outlet**: A drainage feature that is typically linear. A stormwater management feature that is designed to collect and convey water and move it to another location. (KC SW Mapping Team)

**A drainage shaft**: The borehole or sinkhole into which a stormwater feature is connected.

**A drainage structure**: A bored, drilled or driven shaft that begins or ends underground and has two or more open ends above ground.

**A drainage system**: A series of interconnected elements (inlets, basins, pits, conveyance pipes, etc.) that are intended to handle surface water.