# vet us put a bug in your ear



### **GREEN** from the Ground Up

Seminars for land-savvy developers



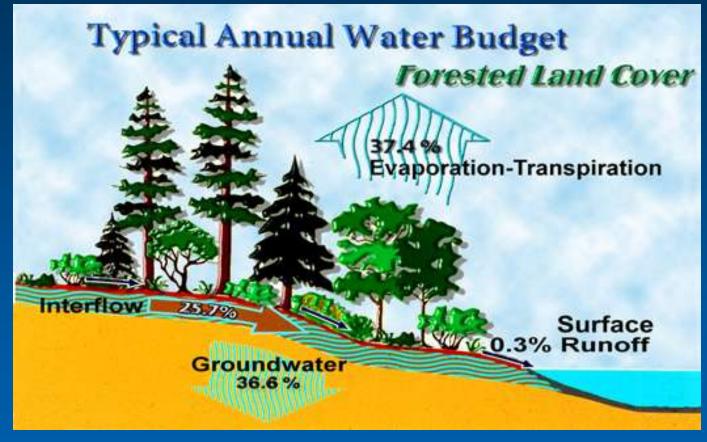
### Low Impact Development Practices







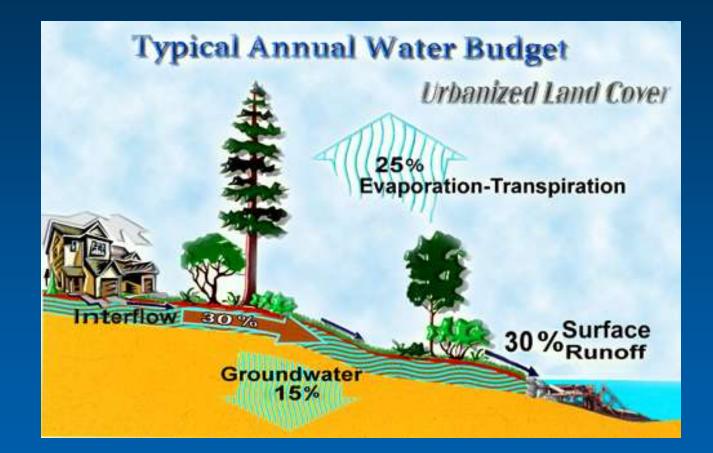
### **Natural Conditions**





Courtesy May, U of W

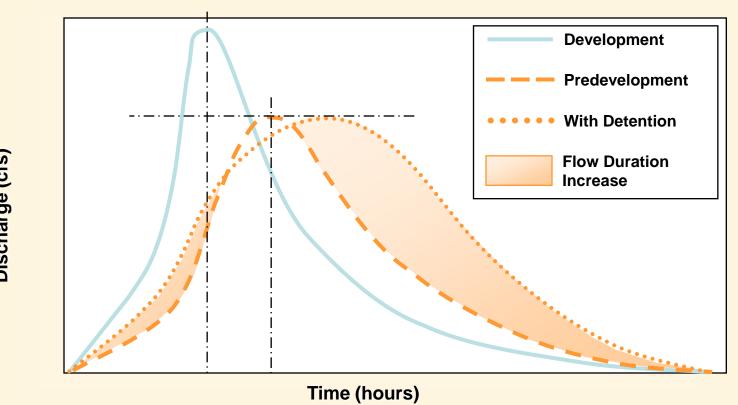
### **Developed Conditions**





Courtesy May, U of W

#### Why is this important?



Discharge (cfs)

### How building affects streams: Quantity



Photo: Clackamas County WES

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Photo: Johnson Creek Watershed Council

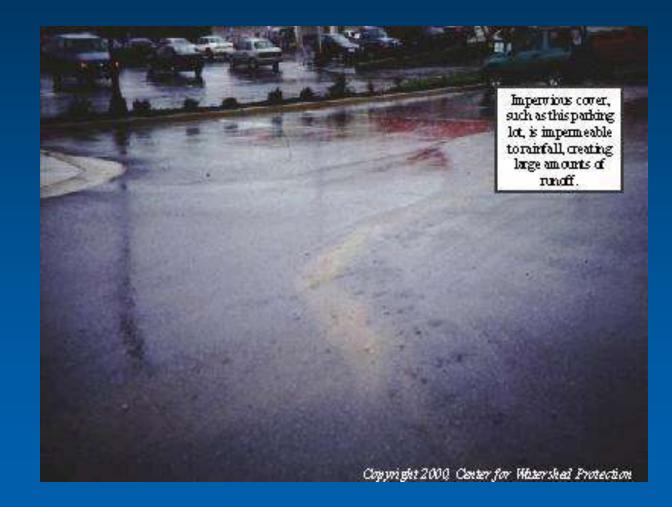


#### **Stream erosion**





### How building affects streams: Quality





#### **Urban and Industrial Stormwater:** Typical Pollutants

- Suspended solids/sediments
- Nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus)
- Metals (copper, lead, zinc, cadmium)
- Oils & grease (PAHs)
- Bacteria
- Pesticides & herbicides
- Temperature

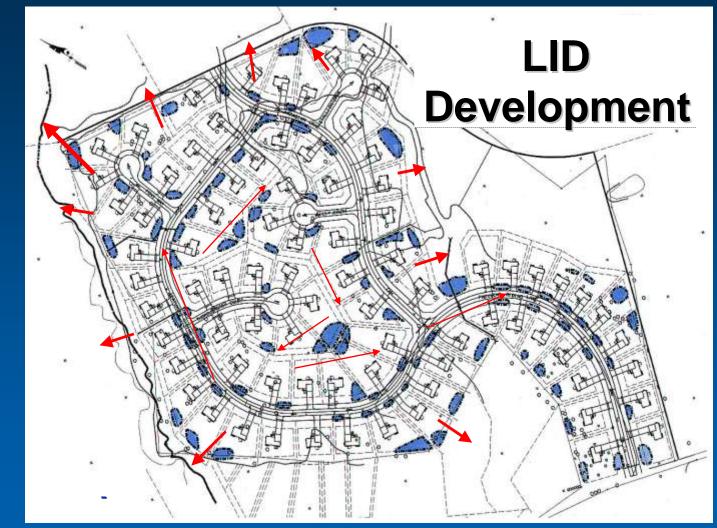


### **Conventional Runoff** Solution





### **Another Approach**





### **Objectives**

- Mimic pre-development functions
  - Hydrological
  - Ecological







#### **The Practices**

A broad range of development techniques and activities including:

- 1. Savvy site planning
- 2. Decentralized stormwater management integrated into site
- 3. Thoughtful designs around wildlife and fish habitat areas





### **Proper Application**

#### Planning

#### Maintenance





Construction

#### **Resources that add value**



- Forest
- Stream corridors
- Wetlands
- Steep slopes
- Buffers
- Critical areas
  - Parks

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- Scenic areas
- Trails
- Shorelines
- Ag lands



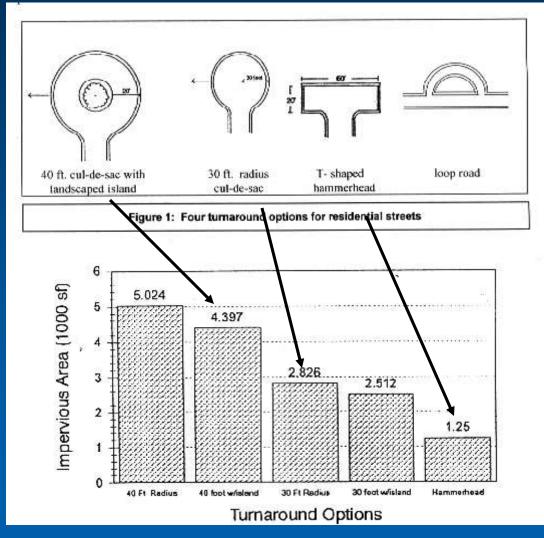
#### Savvy site planning Avoidance

- On-site and off-site density transfers
- Clustering
- Varying building setbacks
- Trees increase
  - property values





#### Minimize Impervious Area: Alternative Turnarounds



(Source: Low Impact Development Center)



#### Minimize Hydrologic Impacts-Principles



- Open drainage/swales
- Green space
- Gentle slopes
- Disperse drainage
- Lengthen flow paths
- Save headwater areas
- Set back from streams
- Amend soils

### **Rain Garden**





### **Residential rain garden**





#### Minimize Hydrologic Impacts Rain garden-Infiltration





Photo: City of Portland BES

#### **Stormwater Planter**

#### Also a rain garden-Infiltration





Photo: City of Portland BES

### Stormwater Planter

#### Also a rain garden-Flow-through





**PSU Stormwater Planters** 

### **Swales for Drainage and Storage**





### **Swale-parking lot**





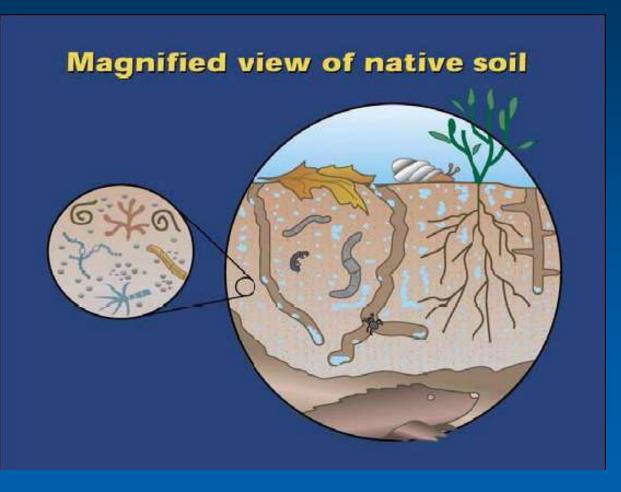
Photo: Portland BES

# All green space can be designed to be hydrologically functional and treat runoff.





#### Minimize Hydrologic Impacts -Avoid compaction -Amend soils





# Soil Amendments -Plastic grids that can be vegetated



#### Minimize Hydrologic Impacts-Pervious Pavement





#### Minimize Hydrologic Impacts-Pervious Pavement





Photo: WRG Design

#### Minimize Hydrologic Impacts-Pervious Pavement



Photo: Clean Water Services



Photo: Low Impact Development Center

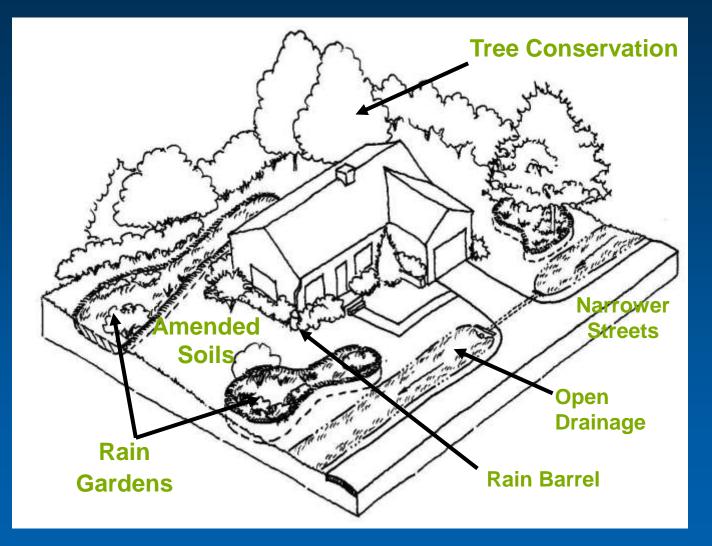


#### Minimize Hydrologic Impacts-Ecoroof





### **Lot Level Techniques**





#### **Site Construction Practices**





#### Maximize infiltration potential!

- Minimize clearing
- Minimize grading
- Limit lot disturbance
- Minimize compaction

### Minimize impacts and restore functions on wildlife and fish habitats



- Retain existing vegetation
- Protect clusters of trees
- Vegetated buffers on aquatic systems
- Naturescaping
- Timing
- Light





#### Minimize Impacts on Wildlife Corridors and Fish Passage





#### Maintenance

- Vegetated Practices-similar to other landscape maintenance
- Use Landscape Contractors knowledgeable and have experience with native plants
- CC & Rs or HOAs
- Consider maintenance upfront during design process.





#### **Operations and Maintenance**

- Attractive landscape practices—will be perceived by owner as adding value
- Educational efforts can engage the homeowner
- Need no special equipment to maintain



Source: Low Impact Development Center, Inc.



## **Cost Savings**

| When we:                   | We reduce the cost of:  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Reduce impervious surfaces | Installation  |
|                            | Stormwater management   |
|                            | City of Portland Stormwater fees  |
| Limit disturbance          | Excavation  |
|                            | Trenching   |
|                            | Piping  |
| Infiltrate                 | Detention pipe  |
|                            | Loss of land area due to<br>large detention/retention<br>ponds            |
| Plant native plants        | Watering beyond a 3-year<br>establishment period<br>Replacing dead plants |



METRO

Resources from Metro-Development Center

- Technical assistance for habitat friendly practices
  - > One-on-one assistance (design, RFPs, etc.)
  - Lists of practitioners
  - Studies on effectiveness, cost, maintenance
- Develop partnerships to promote habitat friendly design practices
- Education and signage







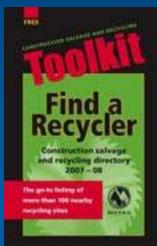
Resources from Metro-Development Center and Sustainability Center

- TOD program
  - Funding/technical assistance for med to high density mixed use dvlpt near frequent transit routes, station areas, 2040 "centers"
  - Fill the gap betwn density and what market will support, draw transit ridership
- Nature in Neighborhoods Capital Grants
  - Funding for projects that "re-nature" or "regreen" neighborhoods on public property



### Deconstruction/Demolition/ Metro Paint

#### Bryce Jacobson, Solid Waste & Recycling



### BONEYARDNW

Online Commercial Building Materials Exchange



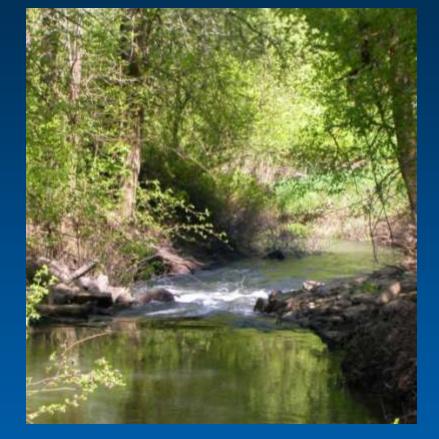






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For more information