Swales and Rain Gardens



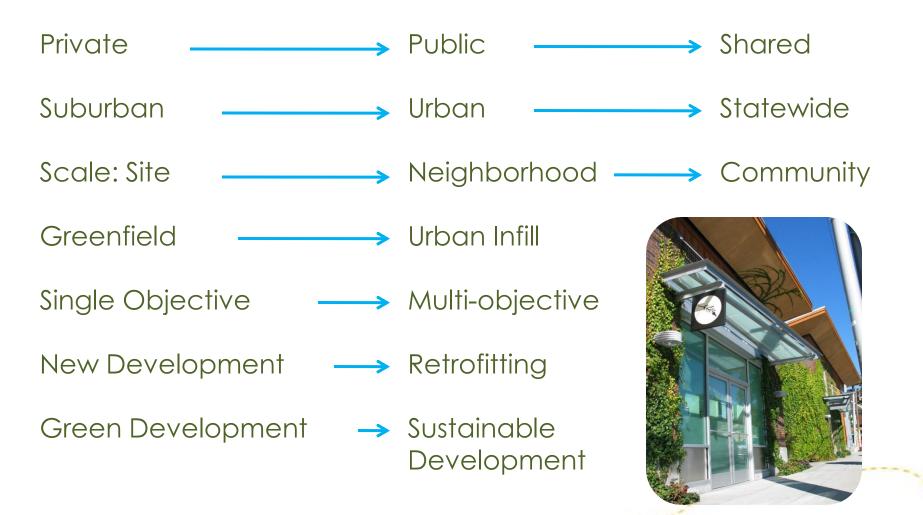


Swales and Rain Gardens: Introduction

Mike Faha



TRENDS / Sustainable Site & Urban Design



GREEN from the Ground Up

ISSUES / LIDA Components

•Differences between LIDA Facilities

- •Functions (conveyance, infiltration, overflow)
- •Benefits
- •Siting
- •Soils
- •Planting
- •Access



GREEN from the Ground Up

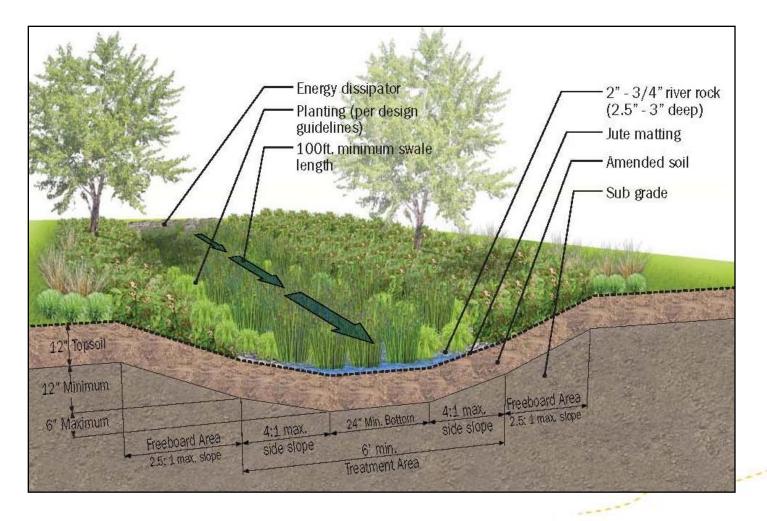
1991 – Columbia Trailer Swale



Vegetated Swale

GREEN from the Ground Up

Vegetated Swale



GREEN from the Ground Up

1992 – OMSI Parking Lot



Vegetated Swale

GREEN from the Ground Up

1993 – Gabriel Park



Vegetated Swale

GREEN from the Ground Up

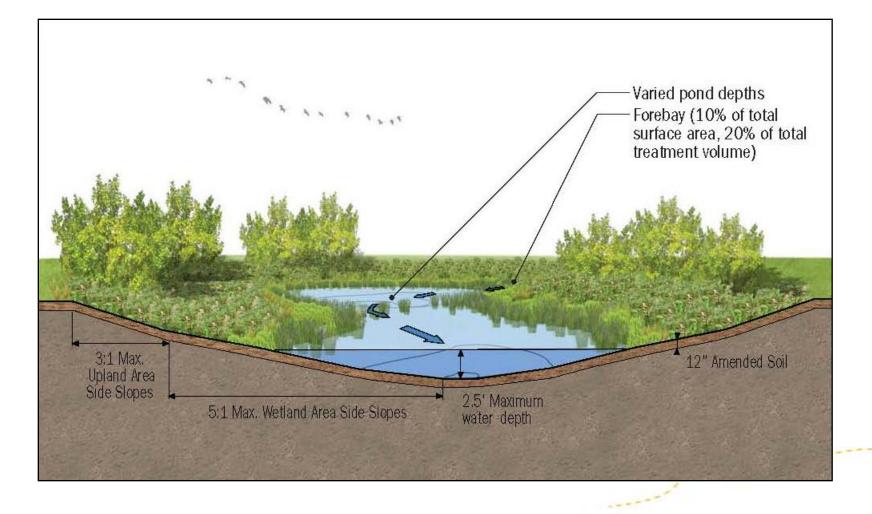
1994 – 107th Ave Wetland Facility



Constructed Water Quality Wetland

GREEN from the Ground Up

Constructed Water Quality Wetland



GREEN from the Ground Up

1997 – Portland B.E.S. Water Quality Laboratory



Conveyance/Stormwater Art



Water Quality Pond

GREEN from the Ground Up

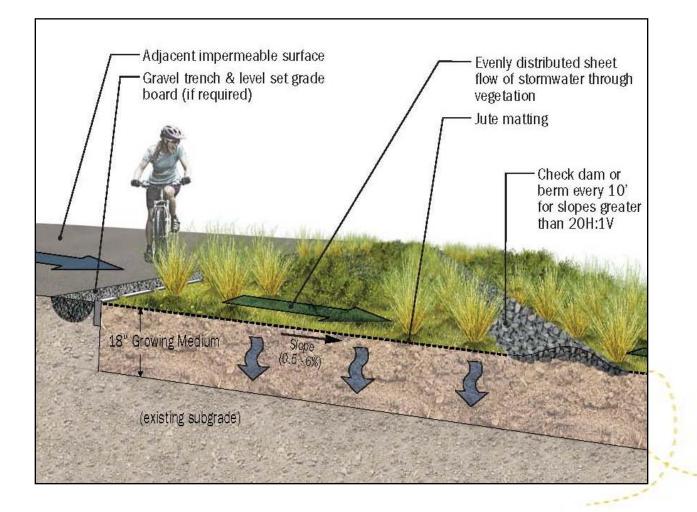
1999 – Arata Creek School



Vegetated Filter Strip

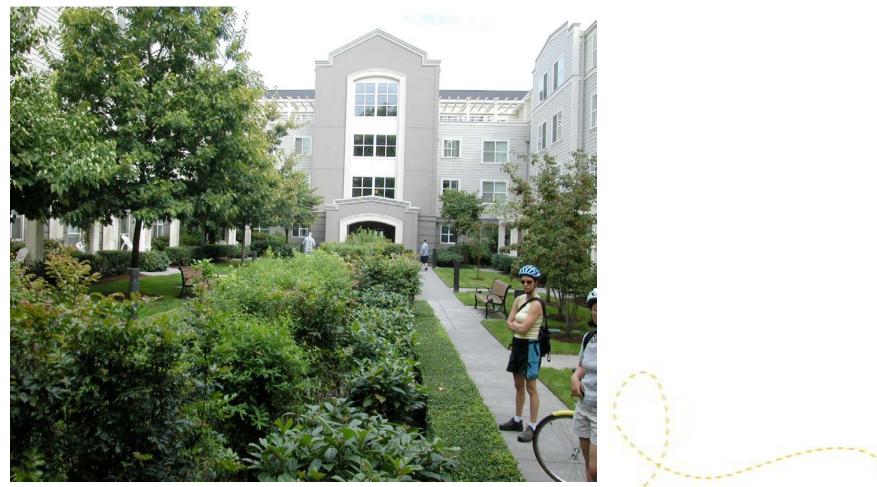
GREEN from the Ground Up

Vegetated Filter Strip



GREEN from the Ground Up

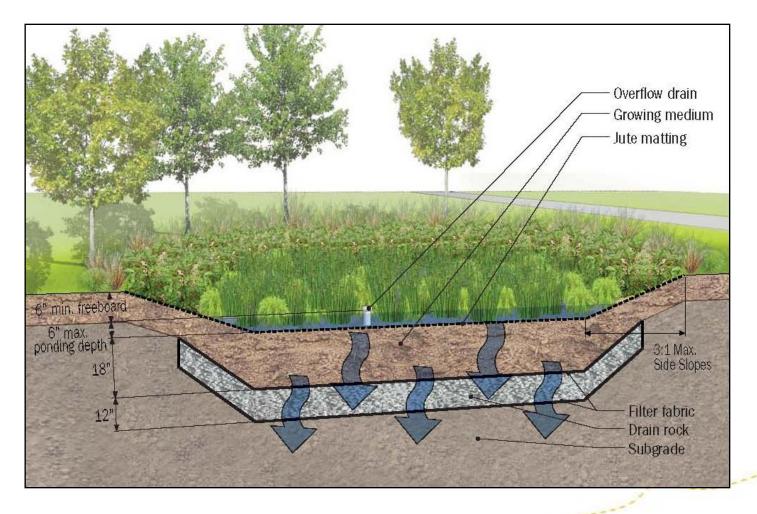
1999– Buckman Heights Apartments



Infiltration Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

Infiltration Planter/Rain Garden



GREEN from the Ground Up

2000 – Tanasbourne Office Building



Vegetated Swale

GREEN from the Ground Up

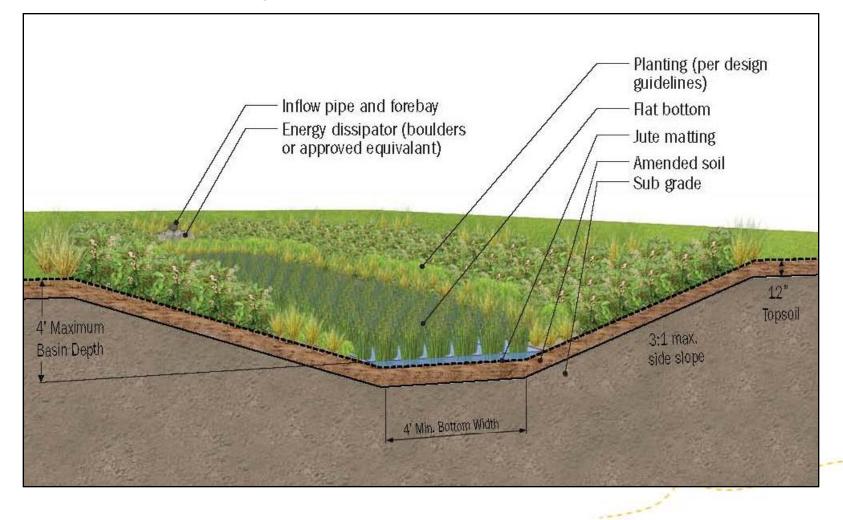
2000 – Novellus



Extended Dry Basin

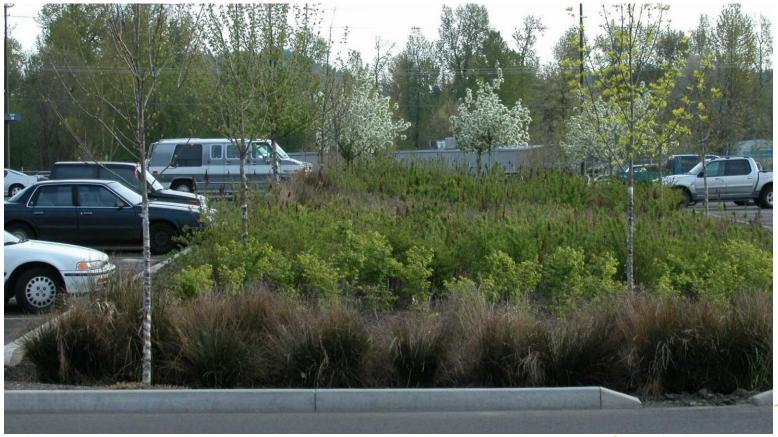
GREEN from the Ground Up

Extended Dry Basin



GREEN from the Ground Up

2002 – Airport Employee Parking



Vegetated Swale

GREEN from the Ground Up

2002 – Intel Ronler Acres



Constructed Water Quality Wetland

GREEN from the Ground Up

2003 – PSU, Epler Hall



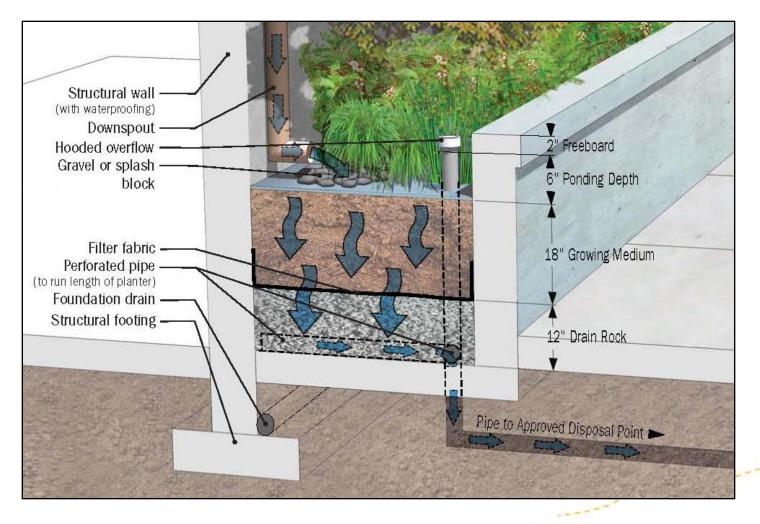


Flow Through Planter

Conveyance/Stormwater Art

GREEN from the Ground Up

Flow-Through Planter



GREEN from the Ground Up

2004 – Oregon Zoo Retrofit



Vegetated Filter Strip

GREEN from the Ground Up

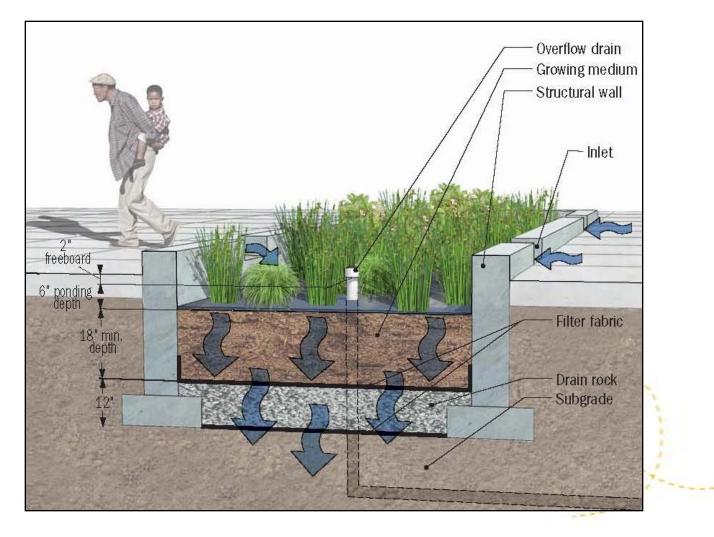
2004 – Mississippi Commons



Infiltration Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

Infiltration Planter/Rain Garden



GREEN from the Ground Up

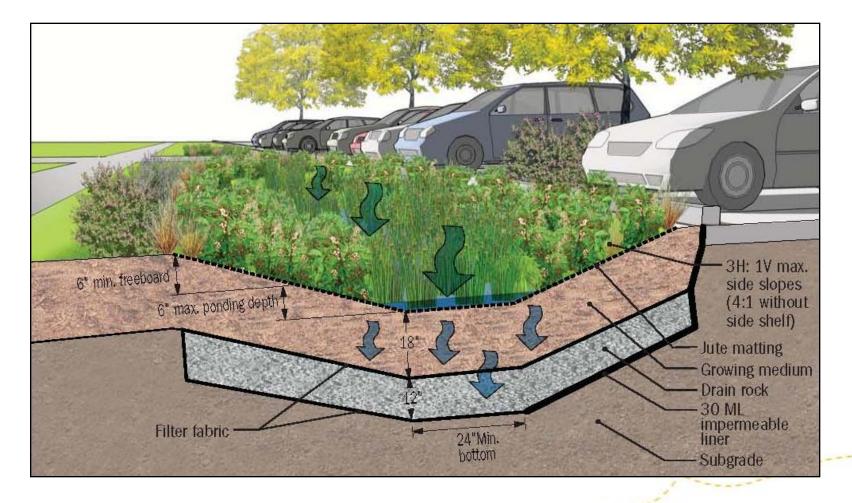
2005 – NE Siskiyou Street



LIDA Swale

GREEN from the Ground Up

LIDA Swale



GREEN from the Ground Up

2005 – Estacada Library



Infiltration Planter and Vegetated Swale

GREEN from the Ground Up

2005 – Local 49



Conveyance/Stormwater Art

GREEN from the Ground Up

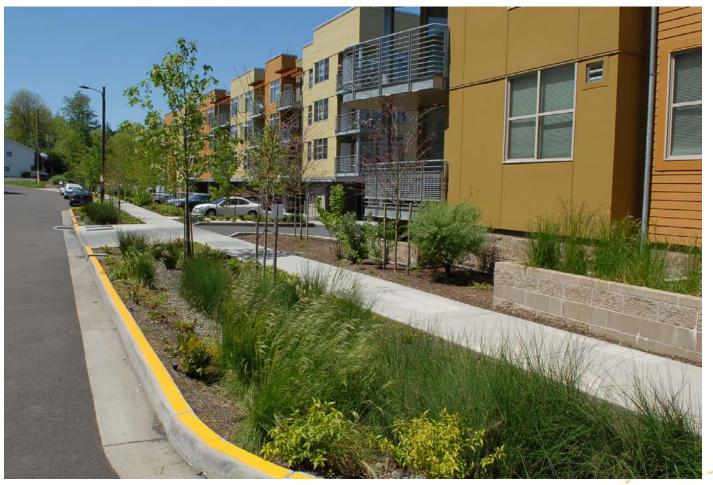
2006 – Headwaters at Tryon Creek



Infiltration Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

2006 – Headwaters at Tryon Creek



Infiltration Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

2006 – Headwaters at Tryon Creek



Flow-Through Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

2006 – Mt. Tabor Middle School



Infiltration Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

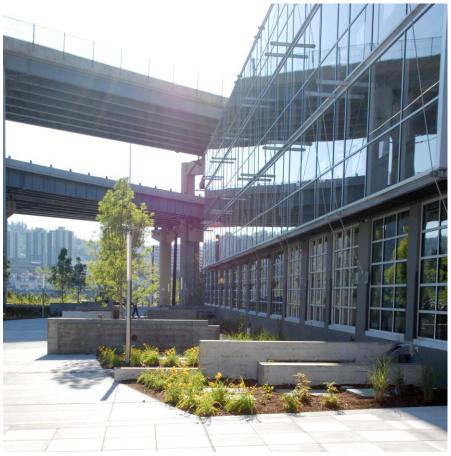
2006 – Mt. Tabor Middle School



Infiltration Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

2007 – RiverEast Center





Flow Through Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

2007 – RiverEast Center



GREEN from the Ground Up

2007 – Team Estrogen



Conveyance/Stormwater Art

GREEN from the Ground Up

2007 – Beaumont Village Lofts



Infiltration Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

2007 – Washougal Town Center



Conveyance/Stormwater Art

Flow-Through Planter

GREEN from the Ground Up

2007 – Portland Community College, Rock Creek Campus



Vegetated Swale

GREEN from the Ground Up

2008 – Beranger Condominiums Greenroof



Flow-Through Planters and Green Roof

GREEN from the Ground Up

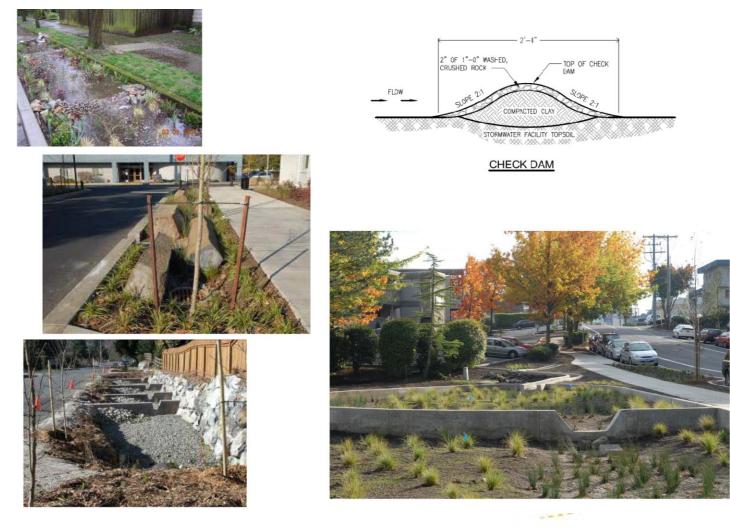
2008 – Taralon Community



Vegetated Swale

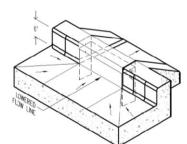
GreenWorks

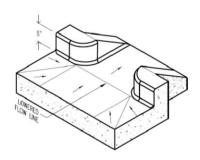
Weirs



GREEN from the Ground Up

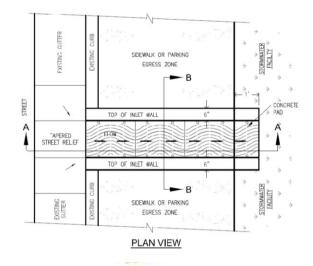
Inlets











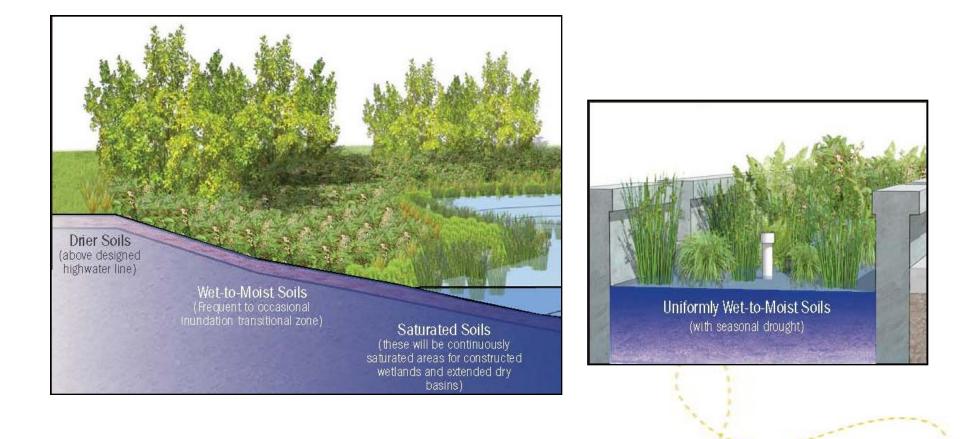


Planting



GREEN from the Ground Up

Planting



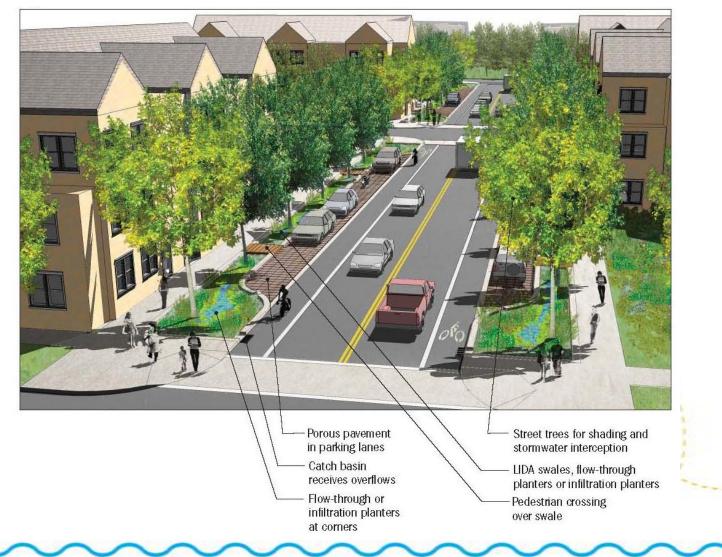
GREEN from the Ground Up

LIDAs In Parking Areas



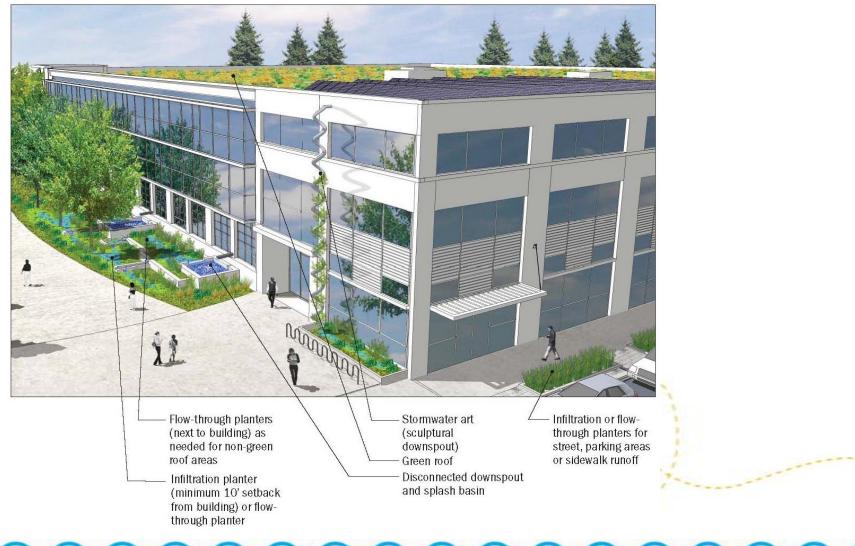
GREEN from the Ground Up

LIDAs for Streets



GREEN from the Ground Up

LIDAs for Buildings and Adjacent Areas



GREEN from the Ground Up



The Civil Engineer's Perspective



Paul Dedyo, PE, LEED AP



KKPFF Consulting Engineers



Overview of Presentation



- Applicability
- •Sizing & Design
- •Regulatory Permitting (UICs)
- Construction

Common Considerations

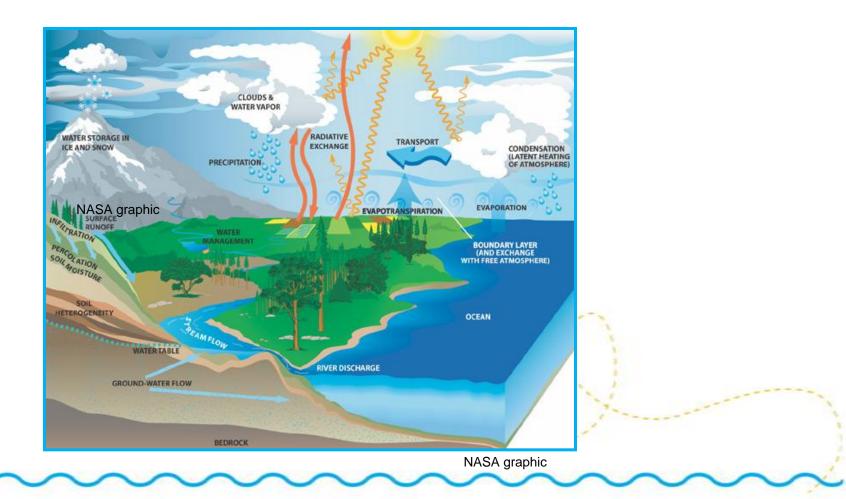
- Topography
- •Overflow Path
- Geotechnical Evaluation
 - Native Infiltration Rates
 - Groundwater or Impermeable Strata
- •Slopes
- •Structures with Habitable Space
- •Code Setback Requirements
- Existing Vegetation

Overview of Presentation

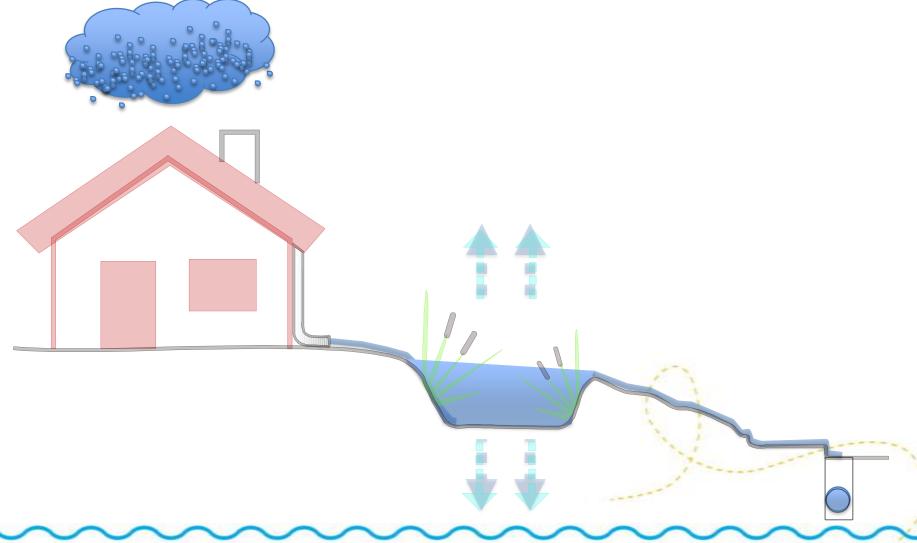


- Applicability
- •Sizing & Design
- •Regulatory Permitting (UICs)
- Construction

What is it? The Hydrologic Cycle



Mimic the Hydrologic Cycle



Goals



- Local Regulatory Jurisdiction
- Mitigation
- •Mimic the Hydrologic Cycle





Critical Criteria for Sizing

•Storm Catchment Area and Event



Credit: Flickr

- •Native Soil Infiltration Rate
- •Importing Growing Medium Infiltration Rate
- •Facility Type and Size

Sizing for Site Conditions

- •Sizing Ratio
- •Multiple Smaller Facilities or Combined
- •Plumbing/Conveyance
- •Maximum Catchment Area

Infiltration Testing



Falling Head

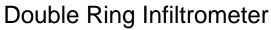
Credit: Earth Engineers



Credit: Flickr

- •Type of Tests
- •Number of Tests
- •Depth of Tests







Credit: University of Sydney

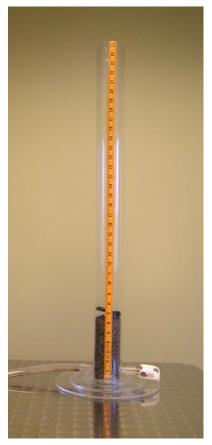
Growing Medium

Three-part Mix

- Loamy Sand
- Compost
- Sand



Testing of Growing Medium

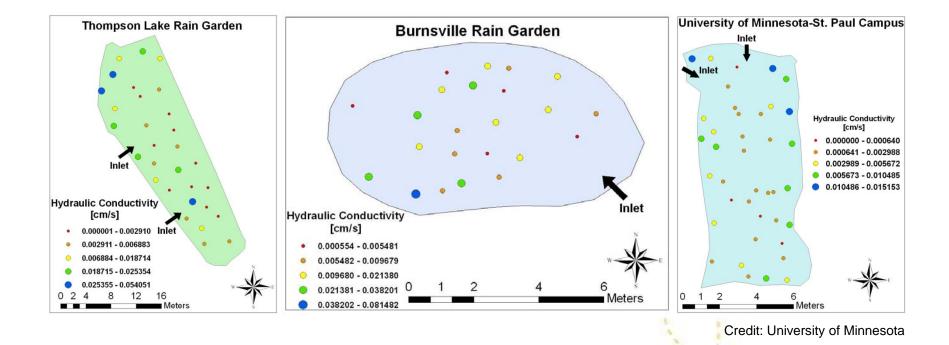


Falling Head Perco-Meter

Developing the best blend ratio

- Laboratory ASTM Testing
- Informal Falling Head Testing
- Mock-up Garden Testing

Variable Performance



Facility Type and Size

•Available Space

•Topography





Credit: Vivian Felton, NRCS



Credit: Rain Gardens of West Michigan

Credit: Flickr



Credit: Virginia Department of Forestry

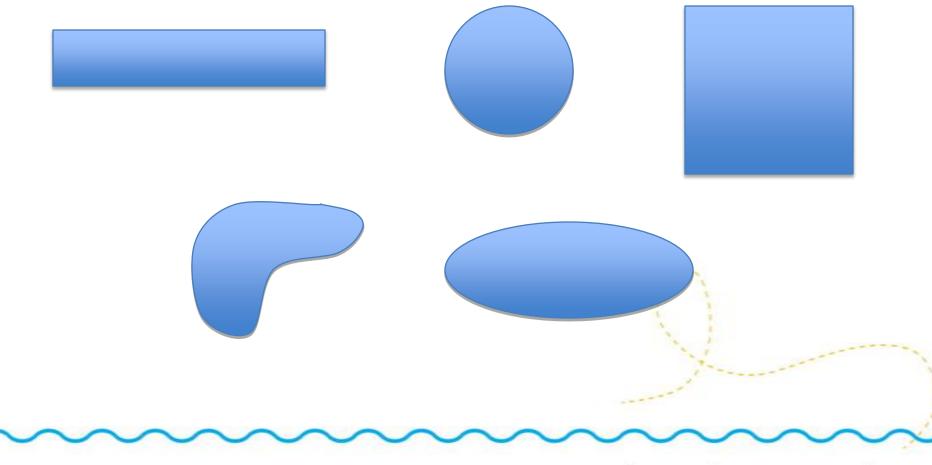


Credit: Maplewood MN Rain Gardens



Credit: Flickr

Geometry



Overflow Scenarios

















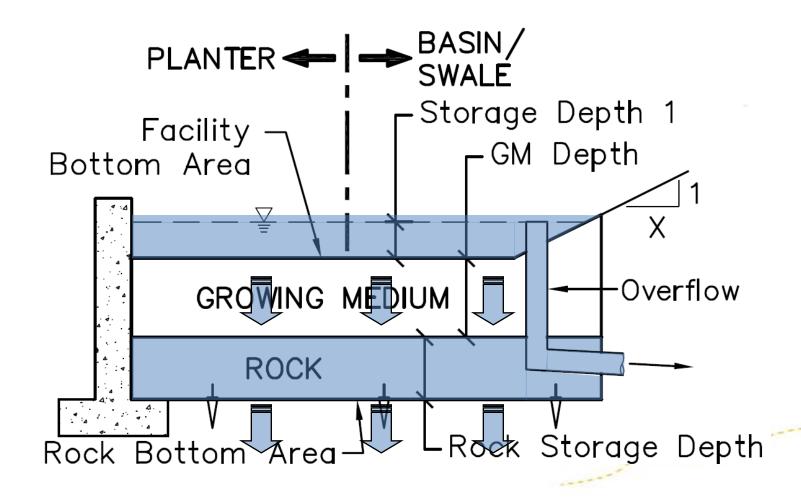


Credit: Flickr

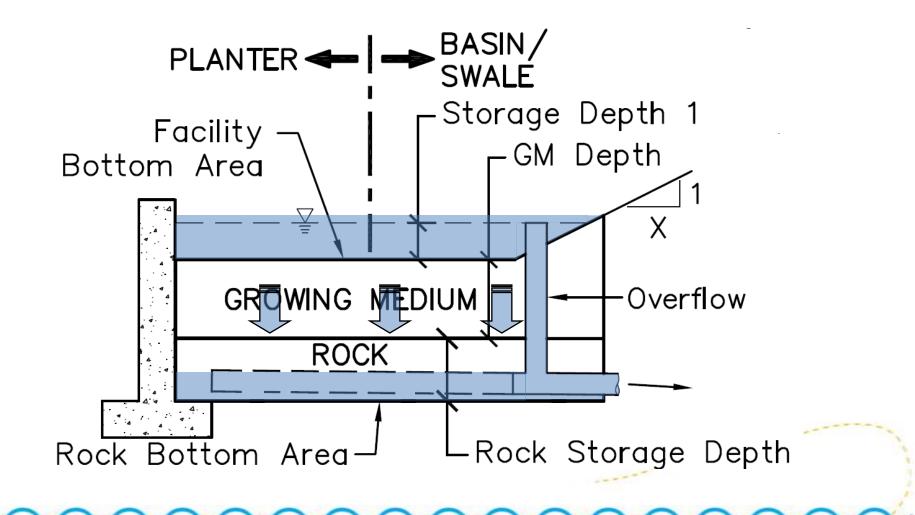
Facility Function

- •Surface Infiltration Facility
 - With or Without Gravel Storage Bed
 - No Underdrain Pipe
 - Controlled Overflow
- •Flow Through Facility
 - With Underdrain Pipe in Gravel
 - Assumed Little to No Infiltration
 - Controlled Overflow

Infiltration Facility



Flow Through Facility



Overview of Presentation



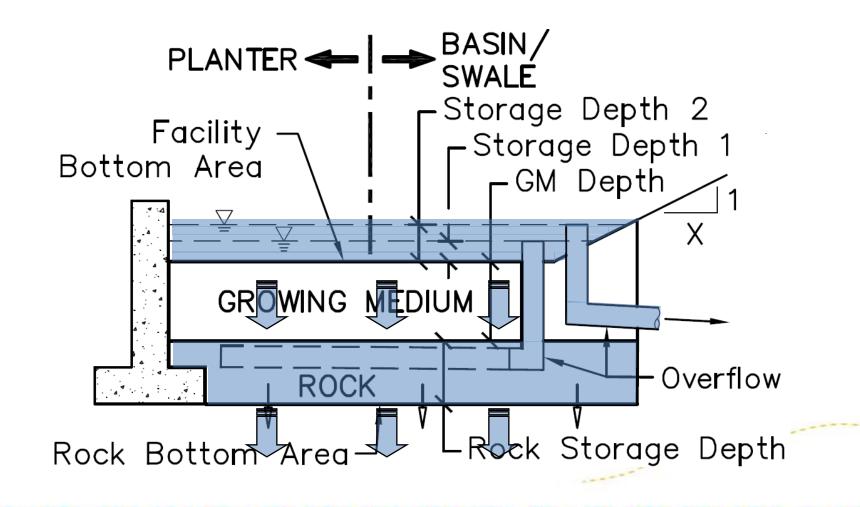
- •Applicability
- •Sizing & Design
- •Regulatory Permitting (UICs)
- Construction

Facility Function

- •Surface Infiltration Facility UIC
 - Direct Connection to Underdrain Pipe in Gravel
 - Controlled Overflow



Underground Injection Control



Oregon DEQ UIC Registration

DEQUSE ONLY Received Annount Received 5	UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL REGISTRATION Stormwater Drainage Systems (Submit five copies. See following pages for detailed instructions.) Return form with your payment to: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Attn: Business Office \$11 SW Swith Avenue Portland OR 97204		DEQ DATE STAMP Regimnion #		
	A. FACILITY NAME, L	OCATION & CONTACT			
1. Facility's Legal Name:		2. Common Name:			
3. Facility Physical Address:		4. Facility Mailing Address:			
City, State, Zip Code:		City, State, Zip Code:			
5. Latitude (decimal):		Longitude (decimal):			
		7. Responsible Official/Owner Name:			
6. Consultant Contact Name:		Address:			
Consultant Telephone #:		City, State, Zip Code:			
Fax #: B. FACILITY DESCRIPTION (ATTACH DOCUMENTS AS NEEDED)					
-					
SIC code: or NAICS code: Secondary SIC/NAICS code:					
 Briefly describe the nature of business at this facility:					
3. Briefly describe the types of materials, products, and wastes handled at the facility: 4. □ Existing soil/groundwater contamination (brownfield) plan Nearest cleanup site within ½ mile: (attach map)					
			(attach map)		
5. Provide the number of projected trips per day from the traffic report for the site: 6. Land use zoning of facility: Industrial Commercial Residential Other:					
	Public water Private Well	Residential Other:			
8. Process water source: Monthly a		Public water Private W	Vell Recycled or Reclaimed		
9. Indicate if present and submit a copy of: UIC spill prevention/response plan Spill clean up supplies Containment str Maintenance program and schedule for UIC system(s) UIC storm water plan attached Monitoring plan		actures Retrofit s	r block(s) for UIC system ampling data shall survey/MSDS sheets (soluble)		
 Does an adequate confinement bar If "YES," attach relevant DHS/US 		site to protect groundwater?	Yes No Do not know		
 Is connection to or construction of a surface discharging storm sewer feasible? Yes No If "NO," provide relevant documentation as to why a swale or other green options cannot be used: 					
12. Note if the location is a sensitive s	ite: Steep slope or hazard area	Groundwater Management A	rea		
Flood Plain Other:					
13. Sign and attach a UIC non-exposure certificate. 🔲 Attached (Not required if land use is residential.)					
14. List any other DEQ or public agen					
15. Will these UICs be turned over to	a municipality once developed?		age of this form		
			-		
	To expedite the registration of your facility, please fill out this form in its entirety.				
D. SIGNATURE OF LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REFRESENTATIVE I hereby certify that the information contained in this registration is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.					
Name of Legally Authorized R	Name of Legally Authorized Representative (Type or Print)		Title		
Signature of Legally Aut	orized Representative		Date		
UICSW-1002(f) (08/08) jl page 2 of 5		65	DEQ-08-WQ-034		

UIC REGISTRATION FOR STORM WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

LEGAL NAME:				
Attach a facility map that clearly identifies the location of each UIC system by name or number. Provide the information requested below for <u>each</u> UIC storm water drainage system. Attach additional copies of this sheet if necessary.				
UIC SYSTEM # or NAME:	INSTALLATION YEAR:			
Latitude (decimal): Longitude (decimal):	2. Type: Dry well/sump Drill hole Drainfie Infiltration trench Other discharge			
Drainage Area: Roof drain only Parking area only Other, specify:	4. Distance to nearest: Domestic/public water well: Wetland:Surface water(s): Depth to winter high water table:feet If not available, average depth to groundwater:feet Attach well log(s) for the nearest water wells. □ Attached			
5. Stans: (see instructions for stans: definition) ☐ Planning stage ☐ Under construction ☐ Active ☐ Not in use or Temporarily Abandoned ☐ Permanently Abandoned/Decommissioned (date & method): (Submit 30-Day Pre-Cloure Form IICe 1000-CLD.)	6. Characteristics: Deptitft Diameter:ft Design drainage rate:ft Size of impervious area drained:			
 Located in a delineated source water area 	Type of treatment prior to discharge:			
UIC SYSTEM # or NAME:	INSTALLATION YEAR:			
Latitude (decimal): Longitude (decimal):	2. Type: Dry well/sump Drill hole Drainford Leave Dry well/sump Other discharge			
Drainage Area: Roof drain only Parking area only Other, specify:	Distance to nearest: Domestic/public water well: Wetland: Surface water(s): Depth to winter high water table: feet If not available, average depth to groundwater: feet Attach well log(s) for the mearest water wells: Attached			
Status: (see instructions for status definition) ☐ Planning stage Under construction Active ☐ Not in use or Temporarily Abandoned ☐ Permanently Abandoned/Decommissioned (date & method): (Submit 30-Day Pre-Closure Torm UIC (100-CLO)	6. Characteristics: Deptift Diameter:ft Design drainage rate:ft Size of impervious area drained:			
 Located in a delineated source water area 	Type of treatment prior to discharge:			
UIC SYSTEM # or NAME:	INSTALLATION YEAR:			
Latitude (decimal): Longitude (decimal):	2. Type: Dry well/sump Drill hole Drainfi Infiltration trench Other discharge			
Drainage Area: Roof drain only Parking area only Other, specify:	4. Distance to nearest: Domestic/public water well: Wetfand: Surface water(§): Depth to winter high water table: feet If not available, average depth to groundwater: feet Attach well D(s(§) for the nearest water wells Attached			
Status: (see instructions for status definition) Clamming stage Under construction Active Not in use or Temporarly Abandoned Permanently Abandoned/Decommissioned (date & method): (Submit 30-bap Pre-Claure Porm IIC 1000-CL0)	6. Characteristics: Deptrft Diameter:ft Design drainage rate:ft Size of impervious area drained:			
 Located in a delineated source water area 	Type of treatment prior to discharge:			

page 3 of 5

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DEQ-08-WQ-034

Overview of Presentation

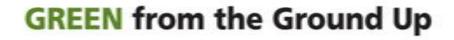


- Applicability
- •Sizing & Design
- •Regulatory Permitting (UICs)

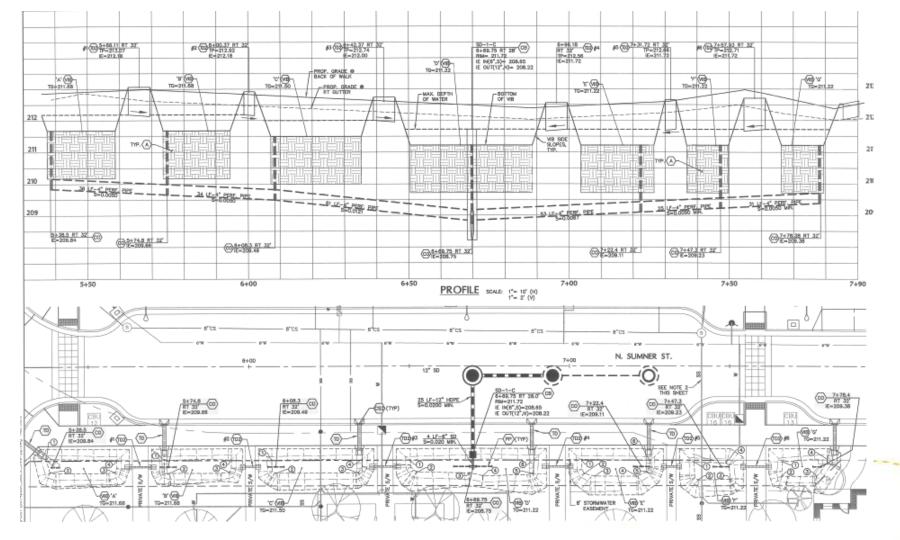
•Construction

Construction Phasing

- •Pre-Con with Engineer & Jurisdiction
- Many variables vulnerable during construction
- •Details and Horizontal Control



Green Streets - Sumner



Green Streets - Sumner

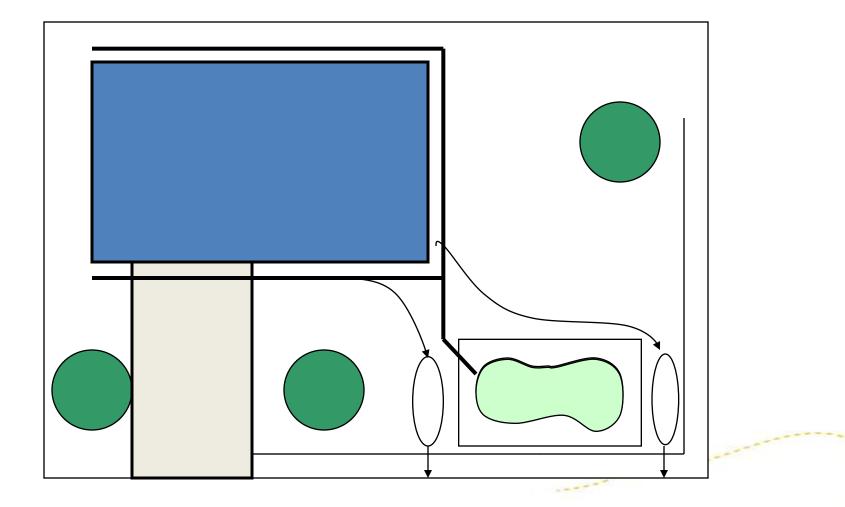




Construction Phasing

- •Pre-Con with Engineer & Jurisdiction
- •Many variables vulnerable during construction
- •Details and Horizontal Control
- Installation Sequencing & Erosion Control

Construction Sequence



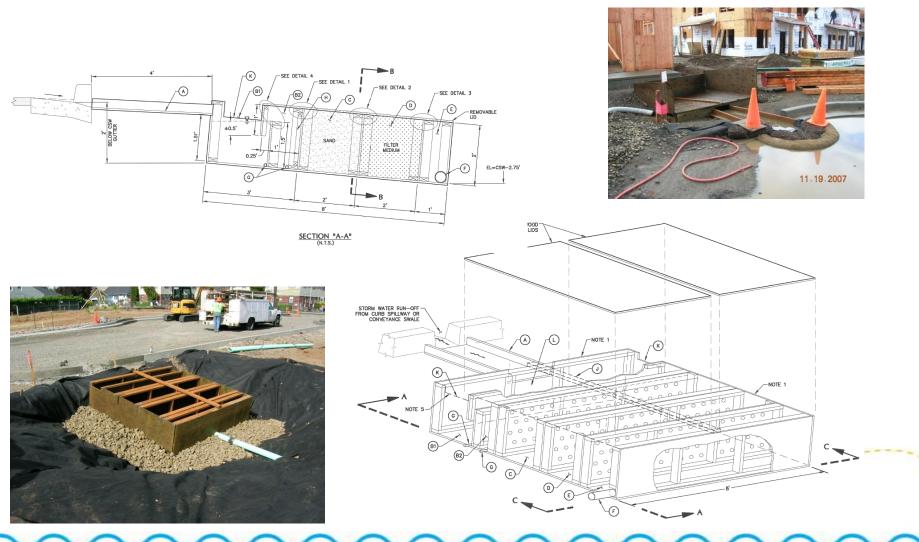
Facility Construction

- •Outline area of facility
- Remove existing sod or vegetation
- •Strip surface soils to expose suitable subgrade
- •Build berm if needed on prepared subgrade
- •Set gravel and/or growing medium per plan
- •Final grading
- •Plantings and finish materials
- Establishment period
- •Route drainage to facility

In-Line Erosion Control



Erosion Control – Dual Filter



Construction Phasing

- •Pre-Con with Engineer & Jurisdiction
- Many variables vulnerable during construction
- Details and Horizontal Control
- Construction Sequencing & Erosion Control
- •Submittals & Testing
- Anticipate Weather Conditions
- •Placement and Compaction
- As-Built Verification
- Maintenance

Construction – Gravel Bed with Underdrain



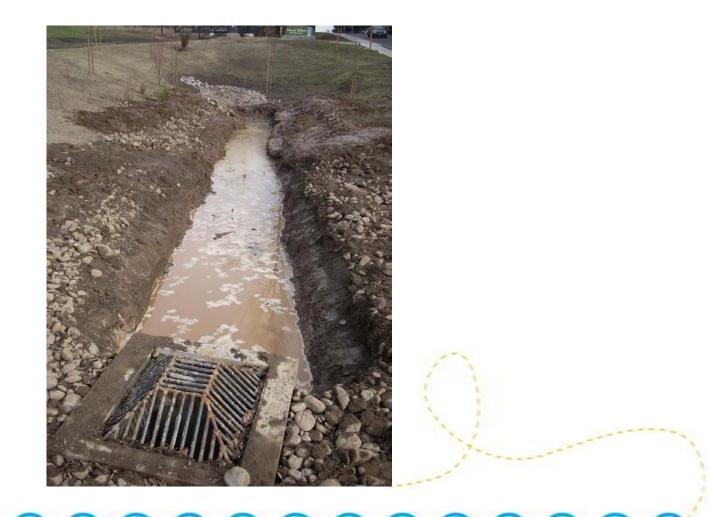
Construction – Initial Landscaping & Jute



Construction – Growing Medium and Rock Channel Bed



Construction – Growing Medium Replaced



Construction – Restored Facility



Summary



- •Learn about site conditions and suitability
- •Establish goals for facility
- •Select facility type
- •Facility should be designed by an experienced and knowledgeable Engineer with Detailed Grading Plan
- •Permits
- Pre-Con & Construction Sequence
- •Submittals & Horizontal Control
- •Erosion Control
- •As-Built Verification
- •Maintenance

Questions?

Paul M. Dedyo, PE, LEED AP KPFF Consulting Engineers paul.dedyo@kpffcivilpdx.com





Presentation Topics



- Verde
- Stormwater Facility MaintenanceTenant & Homeowner Education
- *Examples & Costs





The Mission of Verde, a tax-exempt nonprofit corporation, is to improve the economic health of disadvantaged communities by creating job training, employment, and entrepreneurial opportunities, fostering the connection between economic vitality and environmental protection and restoration.



Activities



Social Enterprise



Outreach & Education



Social Enterprise





Outreach & Education





Friendly Maintenance Fact #1: A Stormwater Facility is <u>Infrastructure</u>

It's a Lot Like:



It's Not Like:







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Friendly Facility Maintenance Fact #2: Follow the O&M Plan

Stormwater Management Facilities



Access



Structure

Water Flow/Infiltration



Vegetation



Erosion



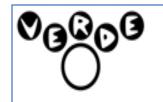


GREEN from the Ground Up

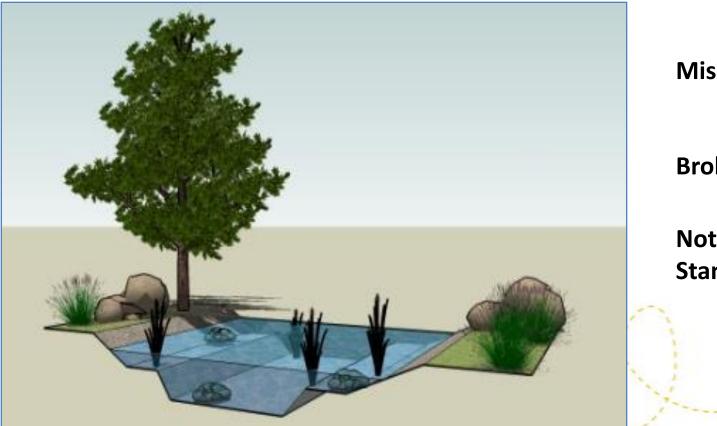
Operation and Maintenance tor **Private Property** Owners







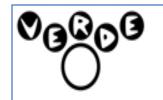
O&M Plan: <u>Structure</u>



Missing Part(s)

Broken Part(s)

Not To Design Standards

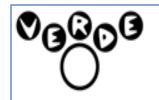


O&M Plan: Water Flow/Infiltration



Blocked, Capacity Diminished

Uneven ponding or Stagnant-Standing Water



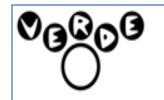
O&M Plan: <u>Vegetation</u>



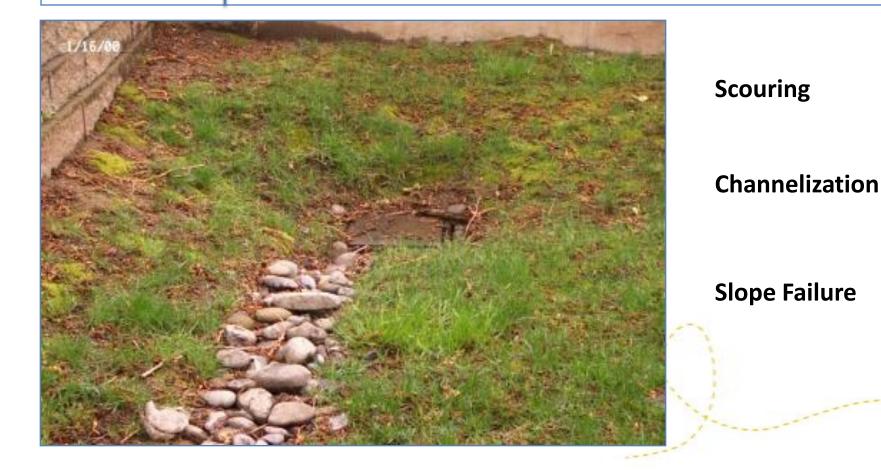
Strained Vegetation

Insufficient Plant Cover

Remove Invasives, Noxious Weeds



O&M Plan: <u>Erosion</u>









O&M Plan: Pollution



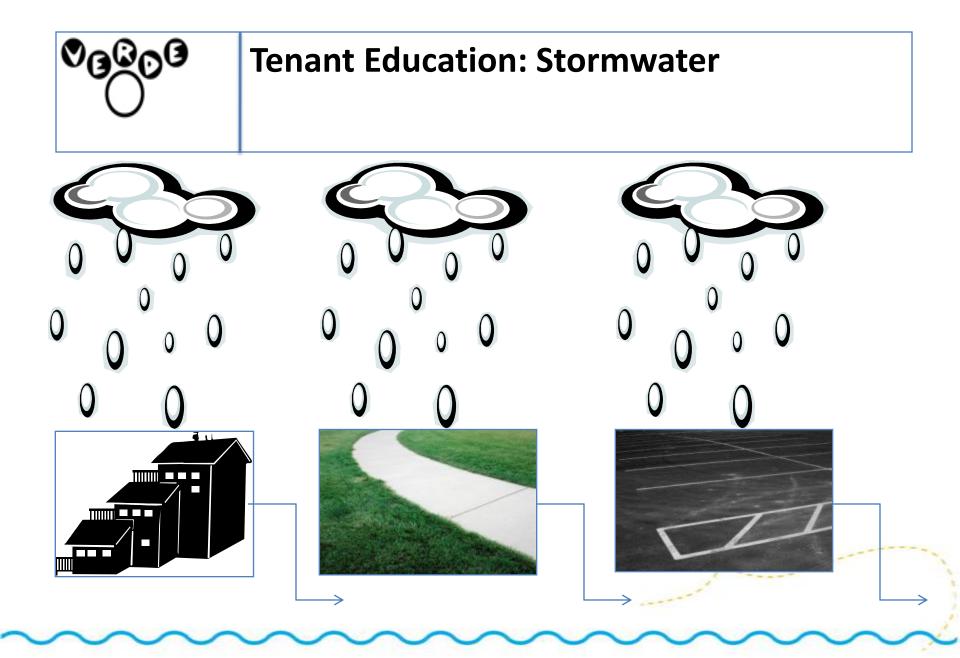
Debris

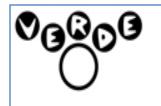
Off-Color, Odor



Friendly Facility Maintenance Fact #3: <u>Tenant & Homeowner Education</u> Makes a Big Difference



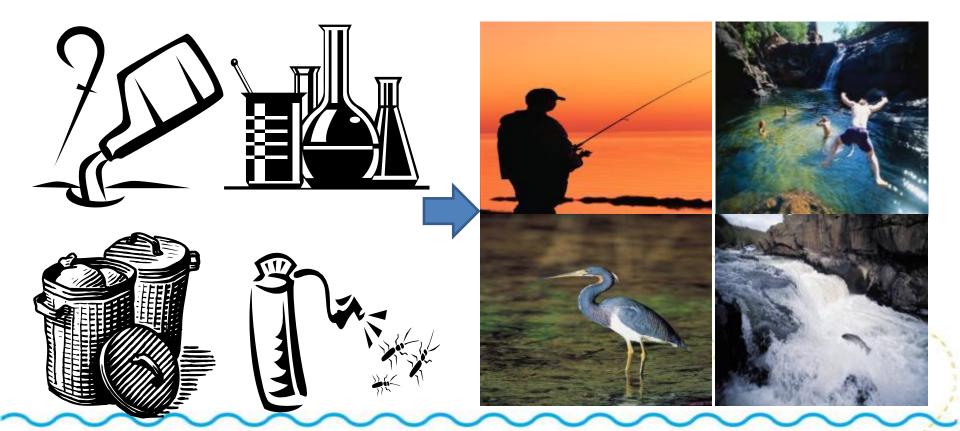




Tenant Education: Stormwater

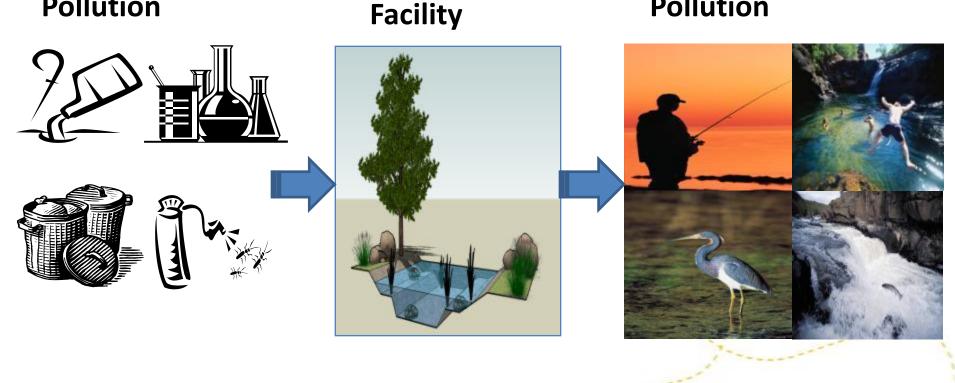
Stormwater Contains Pollution

Stormwater Takes Pollution To:



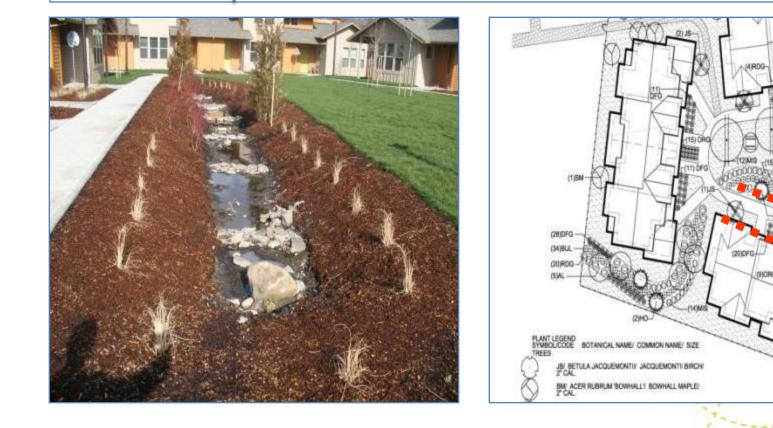
ଡ଼ୠୖଡ଼ୄୠଡ଼ **Tenant Education: Facility Function** Stormwater with **Stormwater Pollution**

Stormwater w/o Pollution



0₀000

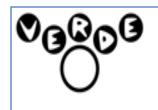
Tenant Education: Facility Locations



GREEN from the Ground Up

(4)RDG

(10) ORG-

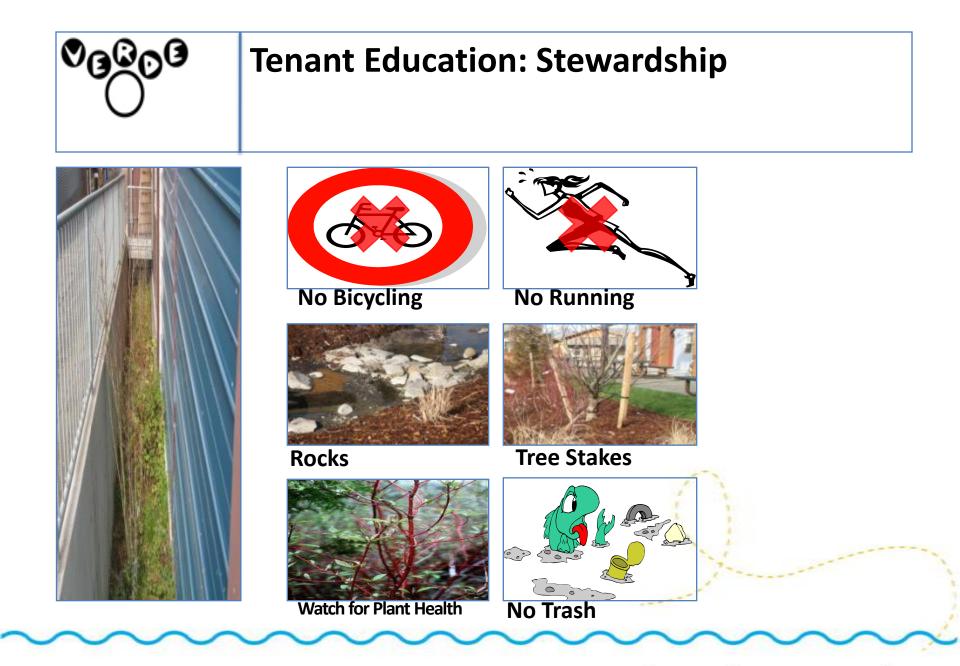


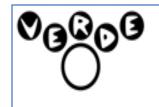
Tenant Education: Plant Health

Redtwig Dogwood

- Function: Habitat, Erosion Control
- Warning: Leaf color changes when plant is not receiving enough water



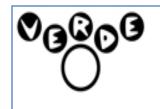








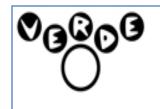














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Thank you partners!

- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Clean Water Services
- Home Builders Association of Metro Portland
- Green Works
 - KPFF Engineering
 - Verde

