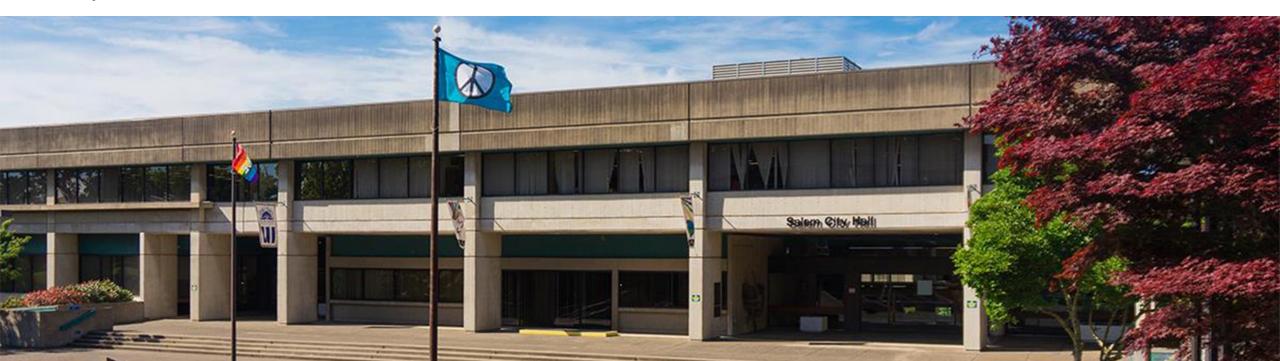


Stormwater Advisory Group Meeting #3

City Hall, Public Works Department, Traffic Control Conference Room

May 8, 2024



Agenda

- 1. Welcome (5 min)
- 2. Meeting #2 Recap (30 min)
 - a. Stormwater Design Standards Appendix 4A (Submittal Requirements)
 - b. Site Assessment & Planning Checklist
- 3. Revised Definitions (10 min)
- 4. Stormwater Facilities List (20 min)
- 5. Facility Sizing and the Simplified Method (for projects <10,000 sq. ft.) (20 min)



Common Acronyms

DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
FC	Flow Control
GSI	Green Stormwater Infrastructure
LID	Low Impact Development
MEF	Maximum Extent Feasible
MS4	Municipal Separate Storm System
SF	Square Feet
SFR	Single-Family Residential
SRC	Salem Revised Code

1. Welcome



2. Meeting #2 Recap

- a. Stormwater Design Standards Appendix 4A (Submittal Requirements)
- b. Site Assessment & Planning Checklist



Follow-up Questions - Summary

- Reduction of 20% (new and replaced impervious) set aside for stormwater management if facility sizing is unavailable at land use.
 - Objective: Obtain design information earlier in the design process and confirm adherence to performance standards; reduce design exceptions.
 - Rationale: Based on typical development applications, range of facility footprints was up to 15%.
 - Proposal: Reduction of set aside area from 20% to 15%, which should still allow for adherence to the NSRR/ updated water quality performance standard and separate facility for flow control.
 - Approximate 8% Sizing Factor for retention of NSRR, assuming 0.5"/hr design infiltration rate.
 - Additional footprint area for flow control facility.

Follow-up Questions - Summary

- Increasing the allowable growth media infiltration rate (currently 2 in/hr).
 - Background: The design infiltration rate through the amended soil (growing media) is used to size partial infiltration or lined facilities (if the native soil design infiltration rate is < 0.5"/hr)
 - Background: The current 2"/hr design infiltration rate for growing media reflects a measured rate of 4" with a FOS of 2 but less than neighboring jurisdictions use.
 - Infiltration rates in growing media are typically higher (~20"/hr) but reduce over time.
 - City of Portland SWMM assumes 6"/hr
 - Corvallis/ Albany assume 3"/hr per study by Greenworks.
 - Proposal: Increase the design infiltration rate through amended soil, based on consistency in growing media specifications.

Recap: Stormwater Design Standards – Appendix 4A (submittal requirements)

- Revisions to Appendix 4A are currently underway
- Divided into 4 Tiers:
 - Tier 1: Projects that do not meet any of the thresholds requiring flow control or treatment.
 - Tier 2: Projects using the Simplified Method.
 - Tier 3: SFR projects >1,300 SF or non-SFR >5,000 SF using the Engineered Method.
 - Tier 4: Projects using the Engineered Method and will require a design exception.

Recap: Stormwater Design Standards – Appendix 4A (submittal requirements)

- Reorganization aligns with Land Use submittal and Final Design Submittal
 - Site Plans
 - Simplified Method Form
 - Stormwater Management Report
 - Additional Submittal Requirements
- Inclusion of Site Assessment Checklist and Simplified Form

Recap: Site Assessment & Planning Checklist

- The checklist is intended to be submitted at Land Use.
- The checklist includes additional site information that will be used to help clarify the rationale for stormwater facility selection and design.
- To be used in conjunction with Appendix 4A.

	SITE ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING CHECKLIST							
✓.	Information Needed		Attach	h Support	ing Materials	as needed		
Site	e Information							
	Contact Information	Poi	Point of Contact:					
		Pho	one Number:					
		Em	ail Address:					
	Site Information	Site	Address:					
		Site	Site Area (acres/sq.ft):					
		Dis	turbance Area (acres/ <mark>sq.ft</mark>):				
	Proposed Stormwater Design Methodology (check one)		Simplified (applicable for o For Simplified N			replaced impervious surface) Sizing Form		
	(chosk one)					r or replaced impervious surface) ry Stormwater Management		
			surface that has reserved stormwater facilities)	d an area o	of 20% of the im	new or replaced impervious ipervious surface for future e Plan showing area reserved		
	Assessment and De em Administrative R		Considerations , Division 004, Section	n XXX)				
	Preliminary Site Plan and Utility Plan		ach engineered scale Prelir I ensure the following addi			inary Utility Plan per Section 4A.1. s included.		
	Soils Research and include site hydrologic soil group	Identify NRCS Hydrologic Soil Type (show on Preliminary Site Plan if more than one type is present):						
	Groundwater	Attach Geotechnical Engineering or geologist investigation documenting seasonal high groundwater depth, if available.						
	Hydrology – Conditions and	Che	eck if the following is prese	nt on site:				
	Natural Features		Waterway (name):	areas(s)		□ Floodplain / Floodway		
	Minimize Site Delineate protection areas on Preliminary Site Plan for areas to remain undisturbed during construction.							

3. Revised Definitions



Revised Definitions

- Residential Project: Residential development (to include single family dwellings, townhouses, two family uses, three and four family uses, and/or accessory dwelling units) where the total new pervious surface, new impervious surface, or replaced impervious surface is 1,300 square feet or more, but less than 5,000 square feet.
- Large Project: A project including 5,000 square feet or more of new pervious surface, new impervious surface, or replaced impervious surface, individually or combined, on private property; or a project including 5,000 square feet or more of new pervious surface, new impervious surface, or replaced impervious surface, individually or combined, in the public right-of-way.
- Low Impact Development (LID): A comprehensive land planning and engineering design approach to stormwater management with a goal of mimicking the pre-development hydrologic regime of urban and developing watersheds.

Revised Definitions

- Infiltration Facility: A stormwater facility designed without a liner or underdrain to treat and fully infiltrate a design storm event.
- Partial Infiltration Facility: A stormwater facility designed without a liner but with an underdrain to treat and promote infiltration of a design storm event.
- **Filtration Facility:** A stormwater facility designed to exclusively treat stormwater runoff by filtration through media. A filtration facility does not promote infiltration and may be lined.
- Flow Control Facility: A stormwater facility designed to control the flow rate, flow volume, or flow duration of drainage water.
- Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI): A stormwater facility that uses vegetation, soils, or natural processes to promote natural surface hydrologic functions through infiltration or evapotranspiration. Stormwater facilities designed for full infiltration (no underdrain) or partial infiltration (with underdrain) of stormwater runoff are considered GSI.
- Maximum Extent Feasible (MEF): The extent to which a requirement or performance standard must be complied with as constrained by the physical limitations of the site, practical considerations of engineering design, and reasonable considerations of financial costs and environmental impacts. For compliance with SRC 71.100, MEF means using green stormwater infrastructure to meet performance standards treatment (SRC 71.100(c)) by infiltrating and treating the water quality design storm.

4. Stormwater Facilities List



Stormwater Facilities List

Facility Type	GSI Facility ^A	Filtration Facility ^B	Design for Full Infiltration	Design for Partial Infiltration	Design for Flow Control	Simplified Method Allowed
Infiltration Stormwater Planters	X		X		Χ	X
Partial Infiltration Stormwater Planter	X			X	X	X
Lined Stormwater Planter		X			X	X
Infiltration Rain Garden	X		X		X	X
Partial Infiltration Rain Garden	X			X	X	X
Lined Stormwater Raingarden		Χ			Χ	X
Flow Dispersion	X		X		X	
Pervious Pavement	X		X		X	
Green Roofs	X			X		

A. Provides treatment and flow control through infiltration or evapotranspiration.

B. Provides treatment but does NOT promote infiltration or evapotranspiration.

Stormwater Facilities List

Facility Type	GSI Facility ^A	Filtration Facility ^B	Design for Full Infiltration	Design for Partial Infiltration	Design for Flow Control	Simplified Method Allowed
Constructed Wetland Treatment Systems	X			X	X	
Vegetated Swales		Χ				
Vegetated Filter Strips		Χ				
Drywells	X		X	X	Χ	
Manufactured Treatment Technology		X				
Dry Detention Ponds					Χ	
Structural Flow Control Facilities					X	
Soakage Trench/ Leach Lines	X		X	Χ	Χ	Χ
Manufactured Chamber Technologies	X		X	X	X	

A. Provides treatment and flow control through infiltration or evapotranspiration.

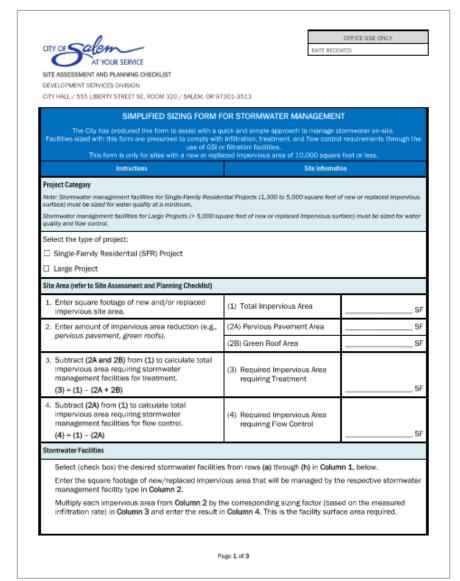
B. Provides treatment but does NOT promote infiltration or evapotranspiration.

5. Facility Sizing and the Simplified Method (for projects <10,000 sq. ft.)



Facility Sizing and the Simplified Method

- Simplified Method can be used for projects <10,000 SF of new or replaced impervious surface
 - Stormwater facilities for SFR Projects
 (1,300 to 5,000 SF of new or replaced impervious surface) must be sized for water quality at a minimum.
 - Stormwater facilities for Large Projects (> 5,000 SF of new or replaced impervious surface) must be sized for water quality and flow control.



Sizing Factor Overview

5,000 ft² Impervious Surface

5% Sizing Factor:

250 ft² Stormwater Facility Footprint

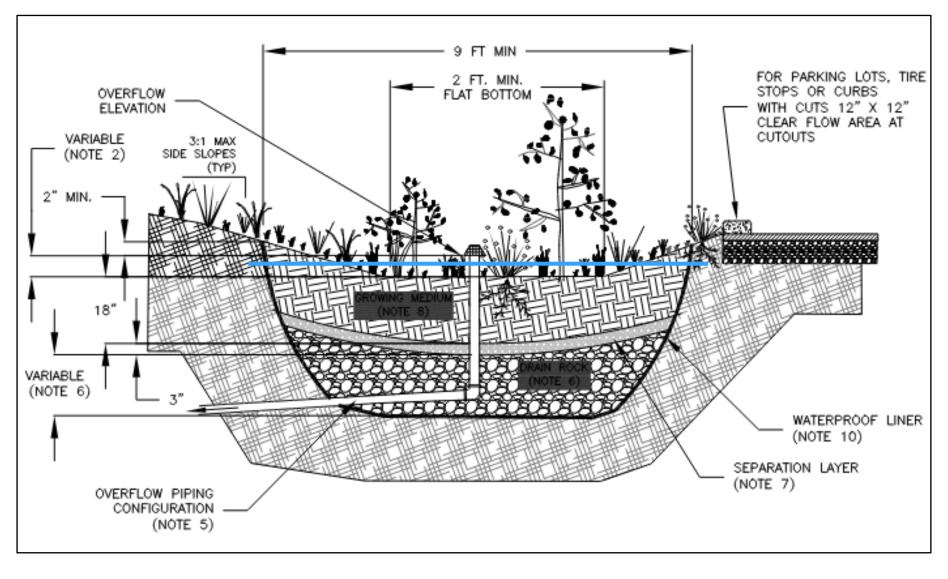
10% Sizing Factor:

500 ft² Stormwater Facility Footprint

Sizing Factor Development

- City of Albany spreadsheet-based sizing tool (2012), adapted by BC in 2024 for Albany, Corvallis and Salem
 - Maintains background equations and calculations from 2012 tool
 - Uses NRCS unit hydrograph method and Type 1A precipitation distribution to facility sizing based on facility characteristics
 - Freeboard
 - Ponding depth
 - Side Slopes
 - Subsurface layers
 - Drawdown time
 - Can analyze both retention (full infiltration) and flow-through facilities (partial infiltration or lined facilities) based on design infiltration assumptions

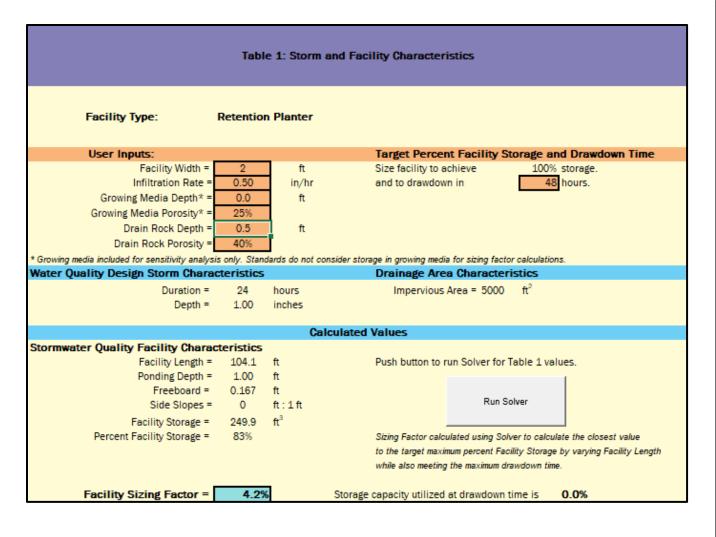
Sizing Factor Development



Sizing Factor Assumptions (for use with the Simplified Method)

- Contributing drainage area: 5,000 ft²
- Infiltration:
 - Constant rate: does not vary with depth of water or antecedent moisture conditions
 - Planters: infiltration across bottom of facility
 - Rain Gardens: infiltration across facility's surface area at 75% of the ponding depth
- Subsurface storage:
 - Drain Rock: storage at 40% porosity
 - Growing Medium: assumed fully saturated thus no storage available
- Facility Geometry:
 - Planter/ Leach Line Soakage Trench: rectangular prism
 - Rain Garden: trapezoidal prism
- Drawdown time: maximum of 48 hours

Sizing Factor Tool Interface



		1	Table 2: Summa	ary of Results			
			Push Button to Ru	n Solver for Table 2			
Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Sizing Factor	Facility Length (ft)	Storage Capacity Utilized at 24 hours	Storage Capacity Utilized at 30 hours	Storage Capacity Utilized at 36 hours	Storage Capacity Utilized at 40 hours	Storage Capacity Utilized at 48 hours
0.1	20.8%	520.6	17%	13%	8%	6%	0%
0.2	10.4%	260.3	33%	25%	17%	11%	0%
0.3	6.9%	173.5	50%	38%	25%	17%	0%
0.4	5.2%	130.1	67%	50%	33%	22%	0%
0.5	4.2%	104.1	83%	62%	42%	28%	0%
0.6	3.5%	86.8	100%	75%	50%	33%	0%
0.7	3.2%	80.1	100%	71%	42%	22%	0%
0.8	3.0%	74.4	100%	67%	33%	11%	0%
0.9	2.8%	70.3	98%	60%	23%	0%	0%
1.0	2.7%	66.7	95%	53%	12%	0%	0%
1.1	2.5%	63.4	92%	46%	0%	0%	0%
1.2	2.4%	60.5	89%	39%	0%	0%	0%
1.3	2.3%	57.8	87%	32%	0%	0%	0%
1.4	2.2%	55.6	83%	25%	0%	0%	0%
1.5	2.1%	53.5	79%	17%	0%	0%	0%
1.6	2.1%	51.6	76%	9%	0%	0%	0%
1.7	2.0%	49.9	72%	1%	0%	0%	0%
1.8	1.9%	48.3	68%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1.9	1.9%	46.8	63%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.0	1.8%	45.5	59%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.1	1.8%	44.3	54%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.2	1.7%	43.1	49%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.3	1.7%	42.0	45%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.4	1.6%	40.9	40%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.5	1.6%	39.9	38%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.6	1.6%	39.0	31%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.7	1.5%	38.1	26%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.8	1.5%	37.2	22%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.9	1.5%	36.4	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%
3.0	1.4%	35.7	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Type of Facility:	F	Retention Plant	er				
Facility Width (ft):		2.0					
Target Percent Fac		100%					
Drawdown time (hr)		48					
Ponding Depth (ft): 1.							
Freeboard (ft):	n. 150.	0.167					
Growing Media Depth (ft): 0.							
Growing Media Porosity (%): 25' Drain Rock Depth (ft): 0.5							
Drain Rock Porosity (%): 40% NOTE - Factor of safety will need to be applied to measured infiltration rate in facility design.							
IOTE - Factor of sarety will need to be applied to measured intitization rate in facility design. Sizing Factors calculated using Solver for Storage of up to the target maximum value by varying Facility Length and meeting maximum drawdown time requirement.							

Facility Sizing and the Simplified Method

Stormwater facilities for Residential Projects (1,300 to 5,000 SF of new or replaced impervious surface) must be sized for water quality at a minimum.

Water Quality Only						
Stormwater Facilities	Design Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Sizing Factor				
Partial Infiltration/Lined Planter	< 0.5	6% with underdrain				
Infiltration Planter	0.5 to ≥ 3.0	6% - 2%				
Partial Infiltration/Lined Raingarden	< 0.5	8% with underdrain				
Infiltration Rain Garden	0.5 to ≥ 3.0	8% - 3%				
Soakage Trench/Leach Line (for residential roof runoff only)	0.5 to ≥ 3.0	6% - 2%				

Facility Sizing and the Simplified Method

Stormwater facilities for Large Projects (> 5,000 SF of new or replaced impervious surface) must be sized for water quality and flow control.

Stormwater facilities may be sized using the Simplified Method for water quality and use the Engineered Method for flow control.

Water Quality + Flow Control						
Stormwater Facilities	Design Infiltration Rate (in/hr)	Sizing Factor				
Infiltration Planter	0.5 to ≥ 3.0	18% - 5%				
Infiltration Rain Garden (2' bottom width)	0.5 to ≥ 3.0	25% - 9%				
Infiltration Rain Garden (4' bottom width)	0.5 to ≥ 3.0	24% - 8%				

Upcoming Meetings

• SWAG Mtg 4: June 3

Thank you.

Any questions?



