



# Stormwater and GSI - Setting the Stage *and* Rain garden and cistern sizing

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*Trainings for contractors, 11/3/2011*

[www.seattle.gov/util/rainwise](http://www.seattle.gov/util/rainwise)





# Seattle's Drainage System

- Pink – separated
- Green – partially separated
- Yellow – combined





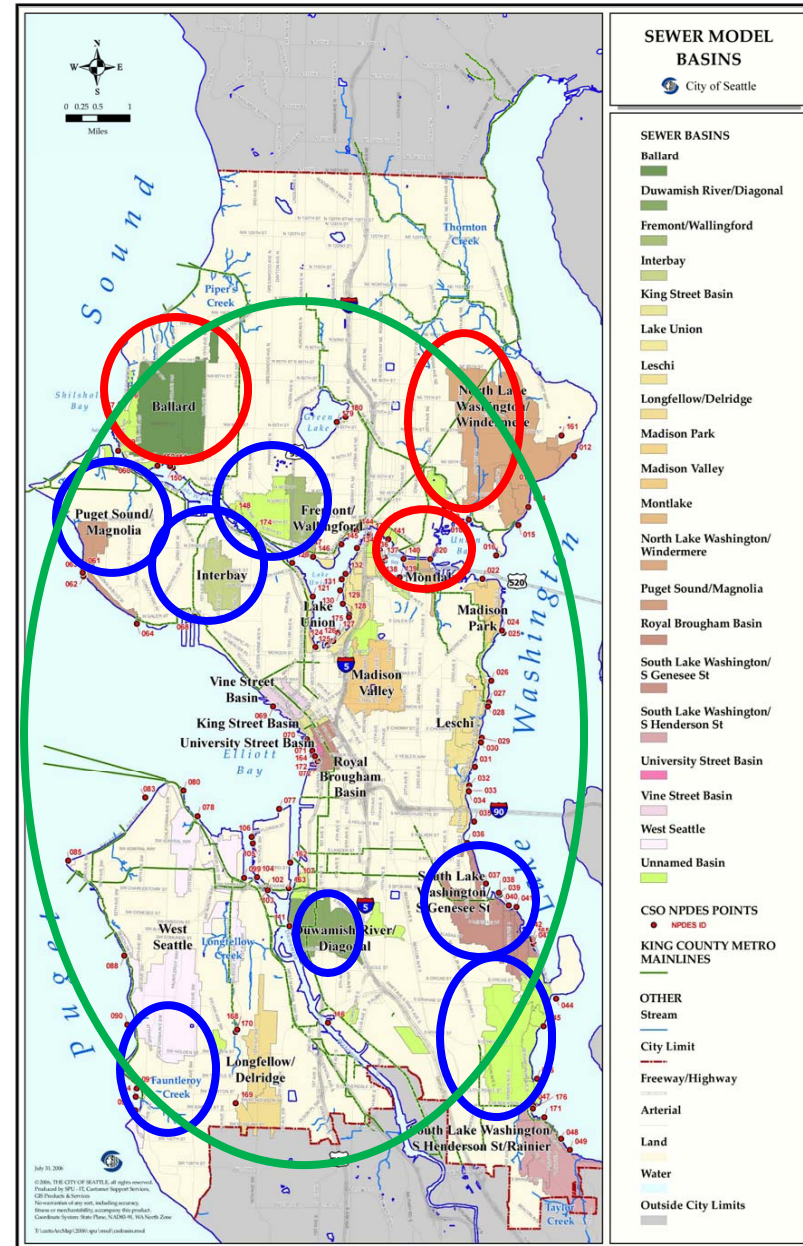
# Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Creek Goals





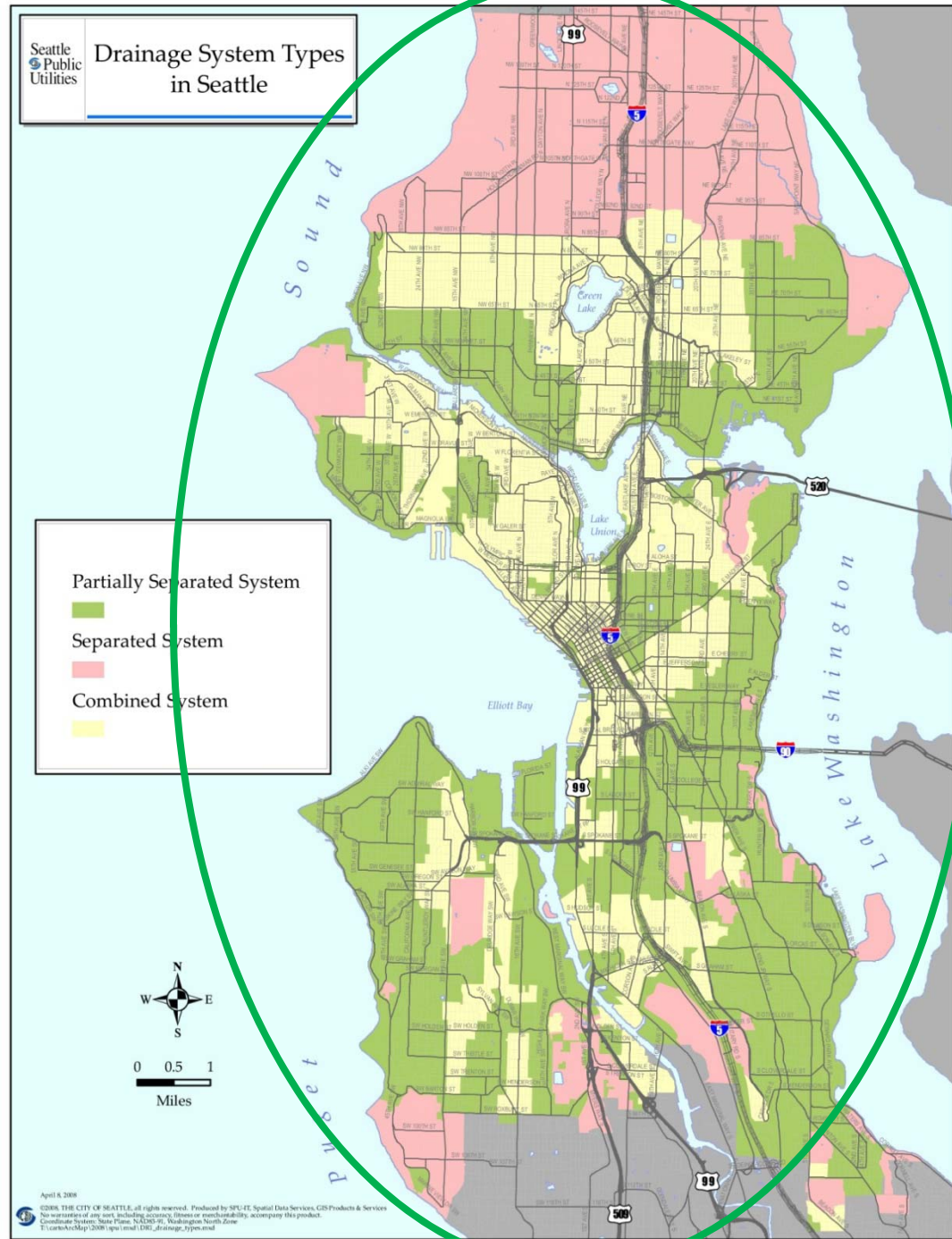
# Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Combined Sewer Overflow control

- Ballard
- North Union Bay
- Interbay
- Evaluating additional basins (blue circles)
  - Barton (lead by King County)
  - Magnolia (lead by King County)
  - Genesee
  - Henderson
  - Montlake
  - Lake Union
  - West Seattle
  - Fremont/Wallingford





Next steps- Green  
Stormwater  
Infrastructure for  
Climate  
Adaptation?  
(Evaluating)





# Stormwater Code: Green Infrastructure to the Maximum Extent Feasible





# Stormwater Code: Green Stormwater Infrastructure to Maximum Extent Feasible (MEF)



- All new projects that trigger stormwater code, which generally includes projects that involve:
  - Grading >7,000 SF
  - New and replaced impervious surface >2,000SF
  - New single family residential dwellings
- Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) to MEF required on ALL projects that trigger stormwater code
- GSI to MEF limited only by:
  - Engineering Design Feasibility
  - Physical Limitations of the Site
  - Economic Feasibility



# Bioretention Sizing Factors for Stormwater Code Prescriptive Flow Control Standard

BMP	Design Infiltr. Rate (in/hr)	Creek Standard	Capacity Standard	Treatment Standard
<b>Bioretention Cell</b>				
2 inch ponding depth	0.25	23.0%	--	--
	0.5	15.8%	--	--
	1.0	9.3%	--	--
6 inch ponding depth	0.25	14.6%	33.1%	5.0%
	0.5	9.9%	20.5%	2.9%
	1.0	6.4%	10.6%	1.6%
12 inch ponding depth	0.25	8.9%	19.3%	3.0%
	0.5	6.5%	13.4%	1.7%
	1.0	4.1%	6.7%	0.9%





# Bioretention Sizing Factors for Rainwise



BMP	Design Infiltr. Rate (in/hr)	Rainwise Sizing, bottom area
<b>Bioretention Cell</b>		
6 inch ponding depth	0.25	7.4%
	0.5	4.6%
	1.0	2.8%

E.g.. Site with 0.25"/hr infiltration rate.

500 SF roof area X .074 = 37 SF bottom swale area

To convert to top swale area, add slope grading for 8" minimum depth (the 6-inch ponding depth plus 4 inch minimum freeboard). At 2.5H:1V side slope, swale footprint will need (10"x2.5=25")=~ 2 feet around swale bottom area.



# Areas that we do NOT want raingardens



## Infiltration Restriction Zones

- Not in Steep Slope Critical Areas
- Not within 300-feet of uphill setback of steep slope (projects for stormwater Code: geotechnical evaluation required and infiltration could be allowed)
- Not within 100-feet of known contaminated site or abandoned landfill

(all above part of screening by Rainwise Tools)

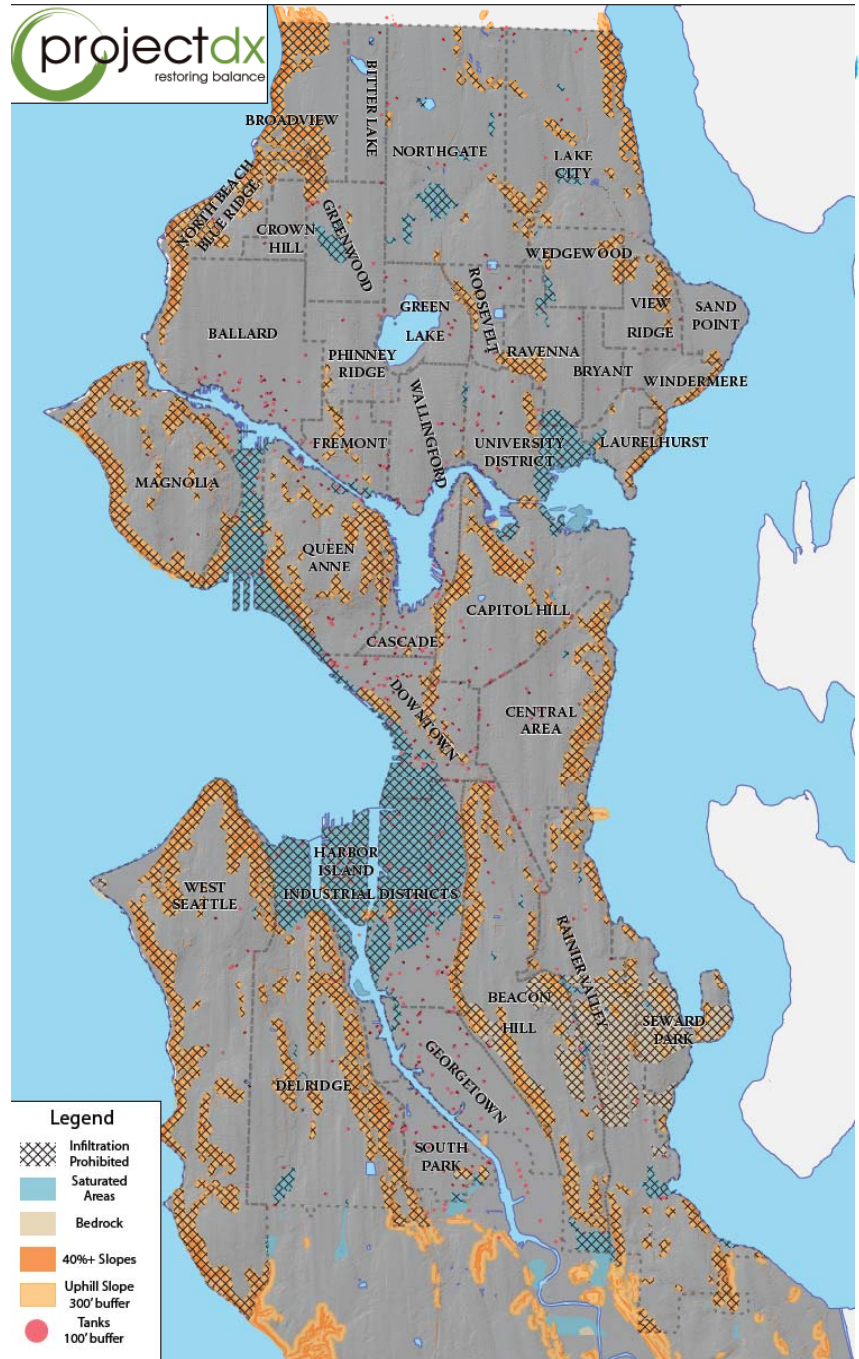
## Infiltration Setbacks Screened by designer

- (will be covered by next presentation)



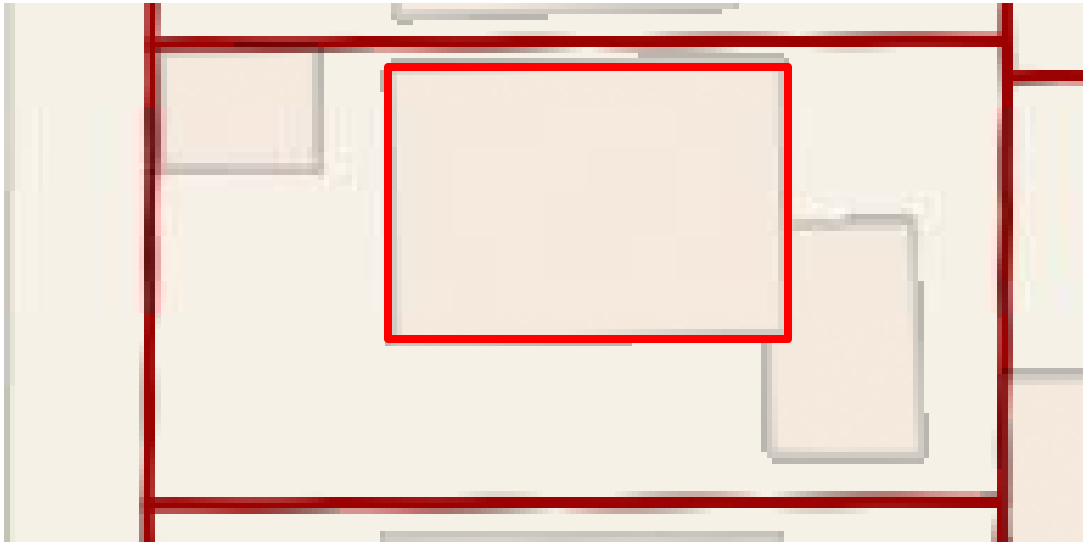
# Where we DO NOT want Raingardens: Infiltration Restrictions

- Legend**
-  Infiltration Prohibited
  -  Saturated Areas
  -  Bedrock
  -  40%+ Slopes
  -  Uphill Slope 300' buffer
  -  Tanks 100' buffer





# Site Scale: Determining Roof Area



Paved Area/  
Garage roof

Roof

Paved  
area/Patio

Yard

**Rainwise tools area estimates:**

**Roof Area: 2138 sf**

Paved Area: 1313 sf

Yard Area: 1970 sf

Lot Area: 5421 sf



# Site Scale: Determining Roof Area



Roof Area (red box) =  $47' \times 35' = 1,645$  SF  
House has only 2 downspouts  
Roof area to raingarden (green)  
=  $25' \times 35' = 875$  SF

Goal: plan view area (aka footprint assuming flat roof)

1. Review aerial photo of site (program such as Google Earth)
2. Determine what areas feed to downspout (measuring tool in Google Earth)
3. Measure from ground
4. Calculate contributing Impervious area



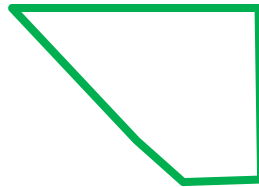
# Site Scale: Determining Roof Area, Example #2



Roof Area (red box) = approx. 32' x 32' = 1,024 SF

House has 4 downspouts

House has chimney, which dictated gutter design on west side of house



Roof area to raingarden (green) =

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 15$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 15$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 15$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4$$

$$+ 9 \times 4 = 408 \text{ SF}$$



## RainWise Sizing Specifics



1. You must mitigate a minimum of 400 square feet of roof area to qualify for a rebate.
2. No more than 1000 square feet of contributing impervious surfaces may be directed to flow across the sidewalk or into the street from any system.



## 3 Main Types of Systems



- Rain gardens: 100% rebate
- Cistern to rain garden: 100% rebate
- Cistern to conveyance furrow or side sewer: variable % rebate depending on sizing factors





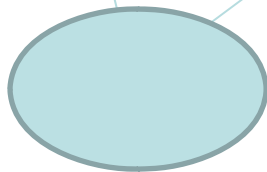
## Getting to eligibility



- ***You must control a minimum of 400 square feet of roof area using one or more rain gardens. You may direct multiple areas to one or several rain gardens to reach the 400 square foot minimum requirement.***



$$200 + 200 = 400$$





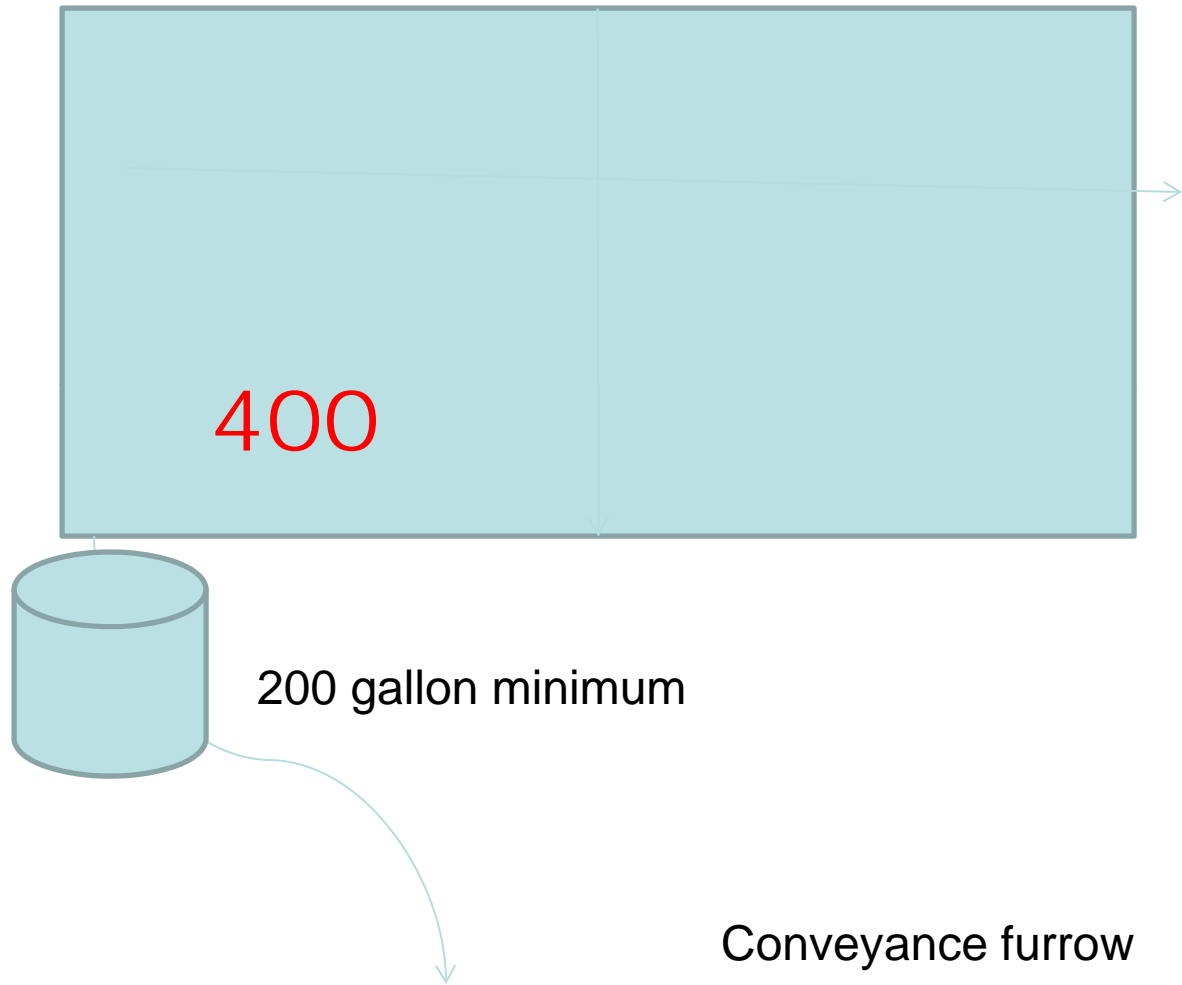
# Getting to eligibility



- ***Each cistern installation directing flow to the sewer or a conveyance furrow must control a minimum of 400 square feet of runoff. You may not add roof areas directed to separate cisterns to meet the 400 square foot minimum***
- ***A minimum of 400 square feet of roof area must be directed to one cistern facility of 200 gallons or greater.***
- ***If cistern flows go to a receiving rain garden, roof areas may be added to achieve the 400 square foot minimum***

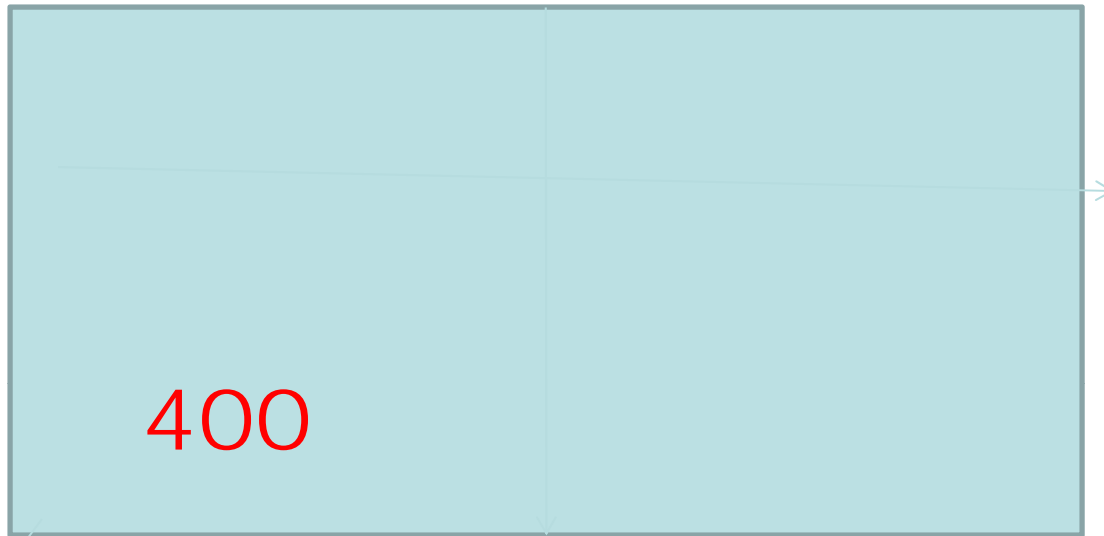


# Getting to 400 with cisterns

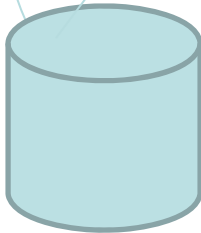




# Getting to 400 with cisterns

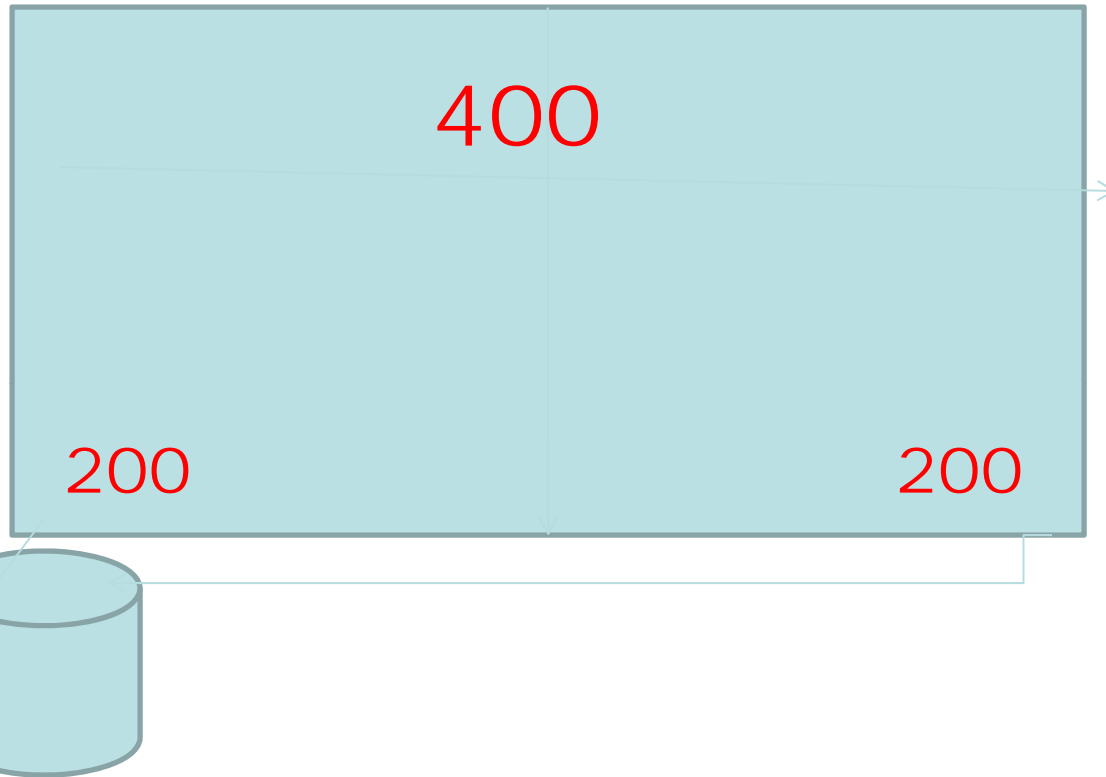


Back to sanitary





# Getting to 400 with cisterns

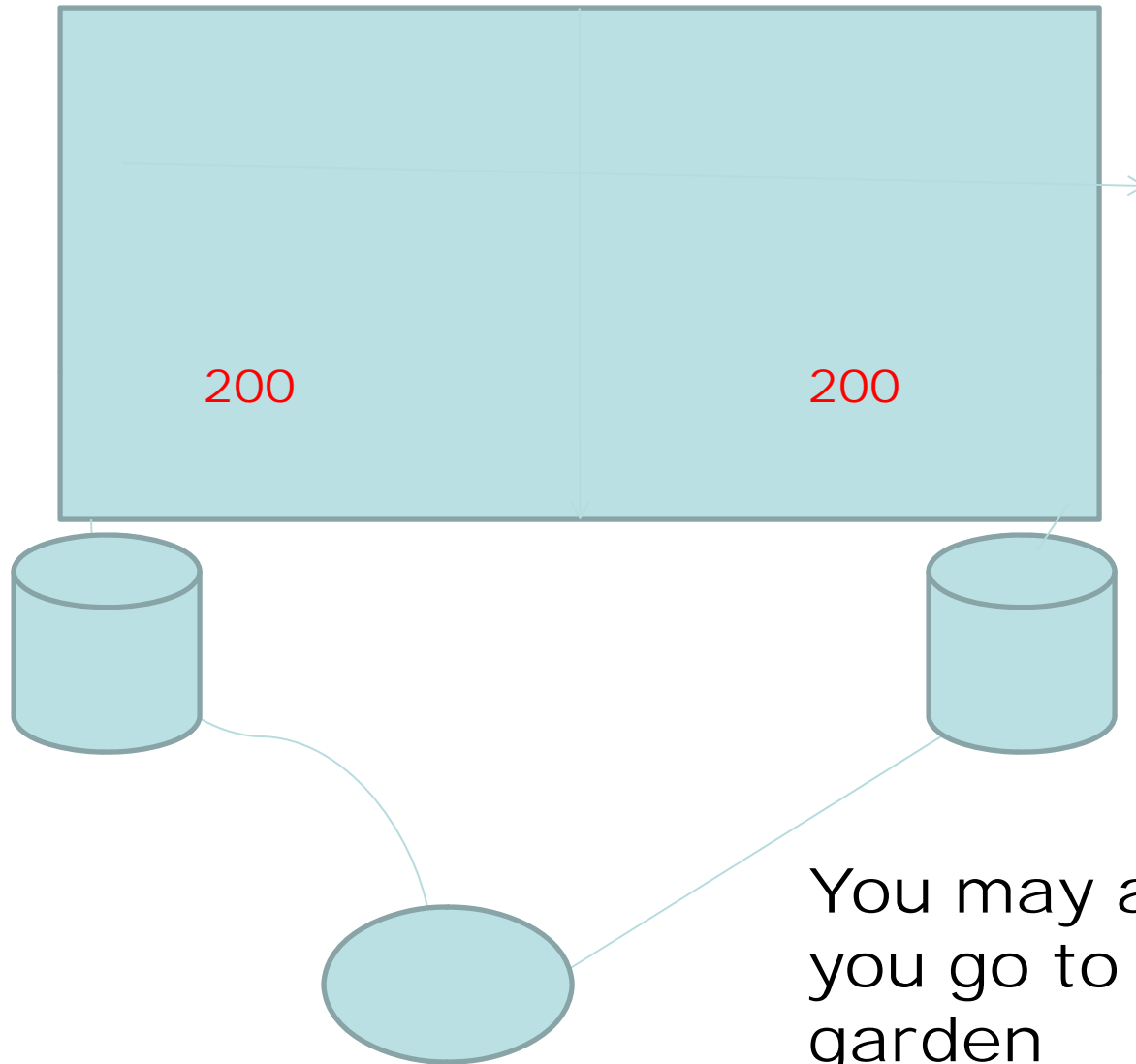


Back to sanitary

**By changing gutters or piping across house to same cistern**



# Getting to 400 with cisterns



You may add IF you go to a rain garden