Incorporating LID Into Codes Professional Training City of Bellevue 2017 Storm and Surface Water Engineering Standards Update

Presented By: Rick Watson, Bellevue Utilities Robin Kirschbaum, RKI



ROBIN KIRSCHBAUM, INC.

water engineering City of Bellevue, WA, City Hall March 7, 2017

Presentation Overview

- Review NPDES Permit requirements
- Bellevue's approach to updating Codes and Standards
- Tools to Assist Developers and Reviewers
- SSWES updates
- Comments and questions
- Closing remarks and next steps



145th Place SE, Bellevue, WA

Acknowledgements

Code Updates:

Transportation Development Services Utilities Parks

Storm and Surface Water Engineering Standards:

City of Bellevue Robin Kirschbaum, RKI Jenny Saltonstall, AESI

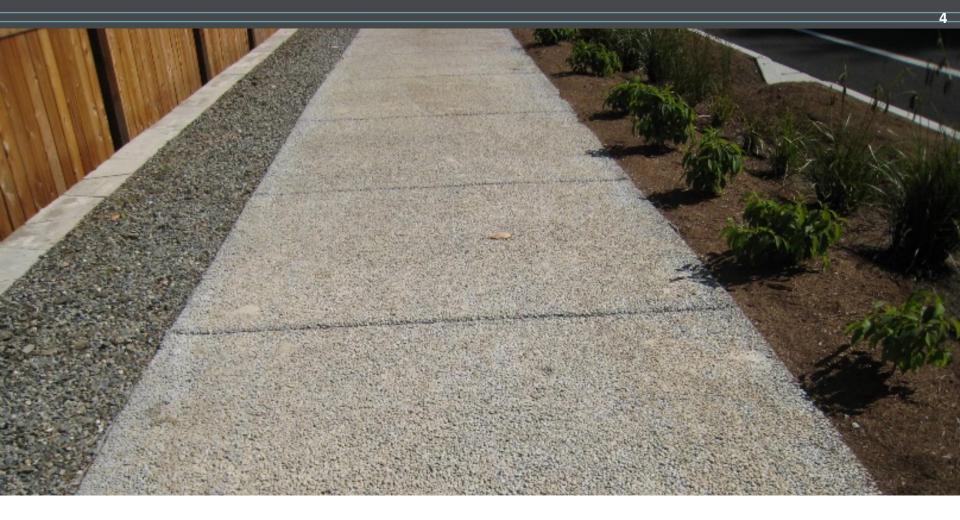
Project Manager: Rick Watson, City of Bellevue Robin Kirschbaum, RKI

Interagency Coordination:

Transportation Utilities Development Services Parks

Thanks to the following for their contributions:

Washington State Department of Ecology King County Kitsap County City of Seattle



Review Permit Requirements

Phase II Permit Requirements



Redmond Overlake Village LID Roadway Retrofit

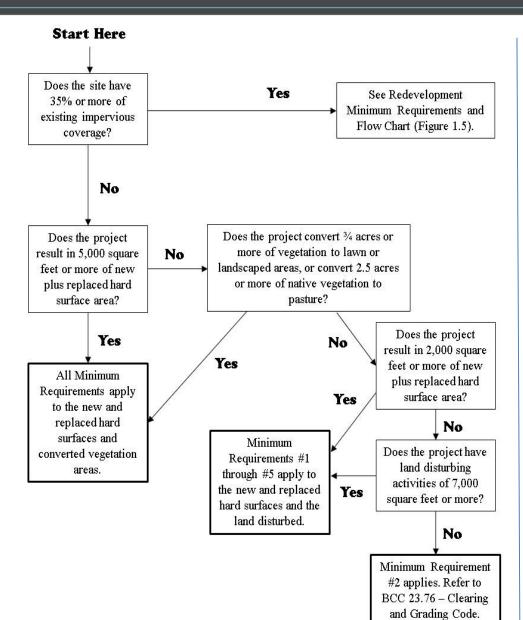
- Review, revise, and make effective
 - Codes, standards, ordinances, and other enforceable documents
 - Incorporate and require LID
- Make LID the preferred and commonly-used approach
- Minimize impervious surface, native vegetation loss, and stormwater runoff

Phase II Permit Requirements (Cont.)

- Adopt updated codes, standards, ordinances, etc. by December 31, 2016
- Submit report to Ecology by March 31, 2017 summarizing:
 - List of participants
 - Codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents reviewed
 - Revisions made to incorporate and require LID



NE Geneva Street, Suquamish, WA



Minimum Requirements Applicability

Based on:

- New and replaced hard surface
- Land disturbing activity
- Converted vegetation
- Project value

LID Requirements for MR #5

Projects that Trigger MR #1-5 (Only):

Projects with

- 2,000 SF to ≤5,000 SF hard surface <u>OR</u>
- ≥7,000 SF disturbance

Requirement

- Option 1 Use List #1 <u>OR</u>
- Option 2 Demonstrate LID Performance Standard
 - Requires engineer to run model and design BMPs
 - Bioretention required instead of rain gardens
 - Typ. requires high infiltration rates
- Rain gardens or bioretention sizing Set ponding area ≥ 5% drainage area

<u>List #1</u>

Lawn and landscaped areas

 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth (BMP T5.13)

Roofs

- Full Dispersion (BMP T5.30) or Downspout Full Infiltration (BMP T5.10A)
- Rain Gardens or Bioretention
- Downspout Dispersion (BMP T5.10B)
- Perforated Stub-out Connection (BMP T5.10C)

Other hard surfaces

- Full Dispersion (BMP T5.30)
- Permeable Pavement or Rain Gardens or Bioretention
- Sheet flow dispersion (BMP T5.12) or Concentrated Flow Dispersion (BMP T5.11)

LID Requirements for MR #5

Projects that Trigger MR #1-9:

- Projects with
 - ≥ 5,000 SF hard surface OR
 - ≥ ¾ acre converted vegetation

Requirement

- Option 1 Use List #2 <u>OR</u>
- Option 2 Use LID Performance Standard and BMP T5.13
- Bioretention sizing Set ponding area ≥ 5% drainage area

List #2

Lawn and landscaped areas

 Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth (BMP T5.13)

Roofs

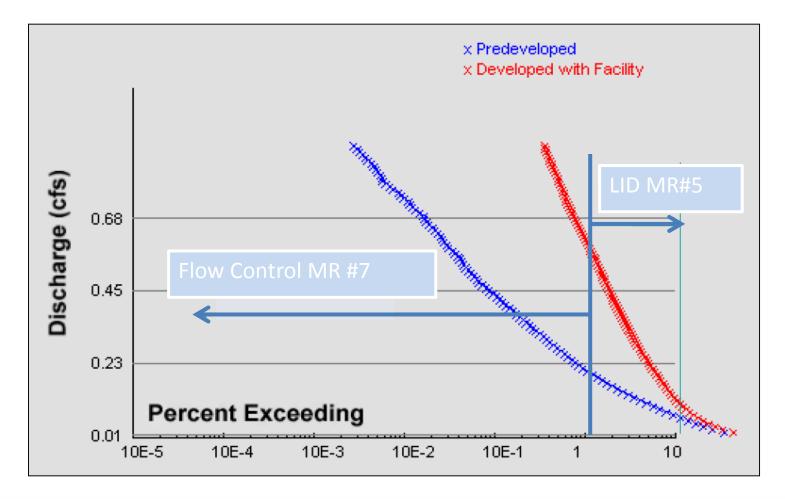
- Full Dispersion (BMP T5.30) or Downspout Full Infiltration (BMP T5.10A)
- Bioretention
- Downspout Dispersion (BMP T5.10B)
- Perforated Stub-out Connection (BMP T5.10C)

Other hard surfaces

- Full Dispersion (BMP T5.30)
- Permeable Pavement
- Bioretention
- Sheet flow dispersion (BMP T5.12) or Concentrated Flow Dispersion (BMP T5.11)

LID Performance Standard

Match 8% 2-yr to 50% 2-yr pre-developed durations



Source: Ecology Presentation on Municipal Stormwater General Permits West. Washington LID Preliminary Draft Requirements, May 26, 2011. Downloaded 12/10/12 from http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/stormwater/municipal/LID/LIDppMay2011.pdf

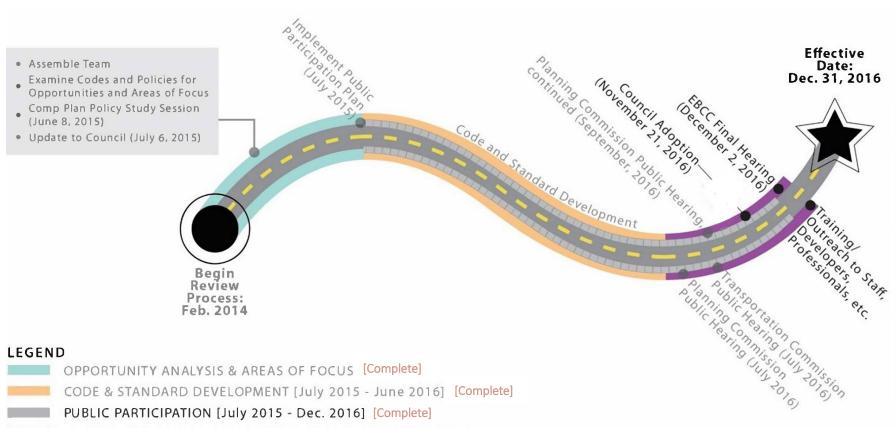
What is LID?

"Stormwater and land use management strategy that ... mimics pre-disturbance hydrologic processes of infiltration, filtration, storage, evaporation and transpiration by emphasizing conservation, use of onsite natural features, site planning, and distributed stormwater management practices that are integrated into a project design..."

Source: Western WA Phase II MS4 Permit, Effective 2013



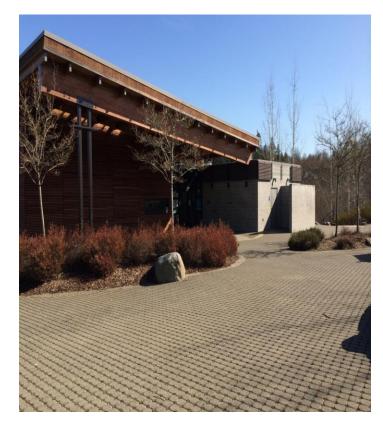




COUNCIL CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS [Nov./Dec. 2016] [Complete]

Bellevue's Approach to Updates

Review Codes & Standards



Lewis creek Visitor Center, Image courtesy of Tom Kuykendall, Bellevue Parks

- Stormwater Code
- Land Use Code
- Transportation Code
- Clearing & Grading Code
- Surface Water Code
- Transportation Design Standards
- Storm and Surface Water Engineering Standards

2017 SSWES Update Approach

- Adopted the 2014

 amendment of the 2012
 Stormwater Management
 Manual for Western
 Washington (DOE manual)
- Implemented local updates where appropriate:
 - Conveyance;
 - Grading;

Etc.

 \bigcirc

- Land use code;
- Sensitive areas;
- Geotechnical/soils analysis procedures;



Street closure due to flooding. Photo from the 2012 City of Bellevue Stormwater Management Guidelines.

Implementation Process

- Outreach
- Review and update
 - Application materials
 - Permit review bulletins
 - Process flow charts
 - Permitting information
 - Etc.
- Training
 - City staff
 - Professionals
- Develop tools
 - Infiltration infeasibility map
 - Infiltration feasibility checklist
 - Etc.

Low Impact Development

Code Update and Integration

Toolkit

Worksheets and resources to help Phase II jurisdictions integrate Low Impact Development into local codes, rules, standards, and other enforceable documents





JULY 2014



City of Bellevue Tools

Tools

- Infiltration Infeasibility Study
- Infiltration Feasibility Assessment Checklist
- Site Assessment and Planning Packet
- 2017 Storm and Surface Water Engineering Standards



Infiltration Infeasibility Analysis and Technical Report

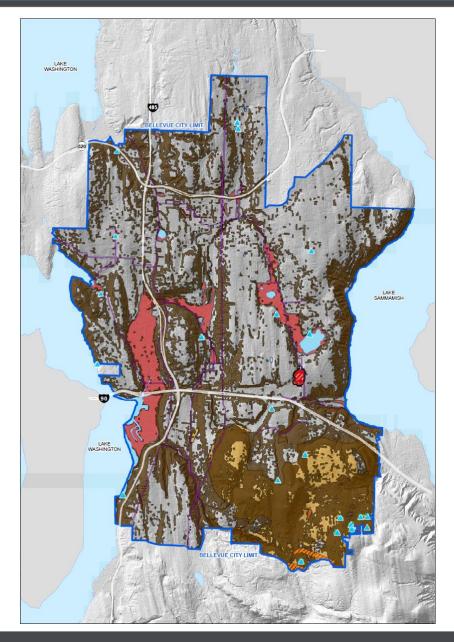
CITY OF BELLEVUE INFILTRATION INFEASIBILITY STUDY Bellevue, Washington

Prepared For CITY OF BELLEVUE UTILITIES DEPARTMENT

Project No. KH150173A April 20, 2016



Associated Earth Sciences, Inc. 911 Sth Avenue Kirkland, WA 98033 P (425) 827 7701 F (425) 827 5424



Infiltration Infeasibility Study

LEGEND:

INFEASIBLE AREAS

A WATER WELL

WATER WELL: 100 FOOT BUFFER

UTILITY: 50 FOOT BUFFER

25% SLOPE OR LANDSLIDE HAZARD: 50 FOOT BUFFER

WETLAND, SHALLOW GROUNDWATER

LANDFILL: 200 FOOT BUFFER

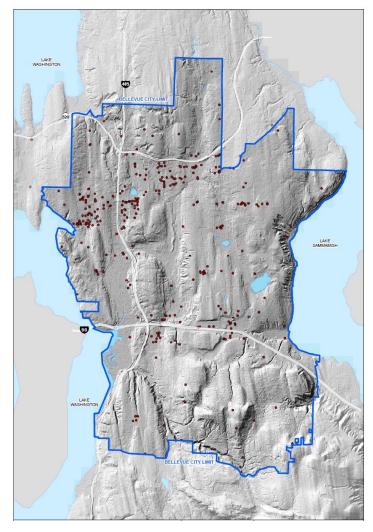
SHALLOW BEDROCK: MULTIPLE DATA SOURCES

LOCATIONS AND DISTANCES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE

DATA SOURCES / REFERENCES: DESCRIBED IN INFILTRATION INFEASIBILITY ANALYSIS AND TECHNICAL REPORT 18

Source: AESI 2016.

Infiltration Infeasibility Study



LEGEND:

POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS STORAGE

Source: AESI 2016.

Site Assessment and Planning



BELLEVUE SURFACE WATER ENG Site Assessment and Planning Packet

The Goals of this packet are to:

Impervious surfaces

Stormwater runoff

Loss of native vegetation

Stormwater Management

· Provide basic project information

Document how the project proposes to minimize:

Demonstrate how the project proposes to

comply with Minimum Requirement #5 -On-site

A(D2 - PAGE 1)

Instructions for completing this packet:

- This packet is to be completed during preliminary site assessment and planning, and preliminary land use planning application
 See Appendix D1 for definitions of terms used in
- this packet
 See Chapter D2 for submittal requirements
 - or submittal requirements

A. APPLICANT INFORMATION

Company/Agency/Owner Contact Person:		
Address:		
Phone:		
Email:		
Signature:		
Date:		

B. PROJECT INFORMATION

Parcel No.:					
Project Type:					
Residential	Comn	nercial	Industrial	Public	
Project is:					
New or redevel	opment	Remodel	Retrofit	t	
Combination (c	escribe:)				

APPENDIX D-2 SITE ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING PACKET

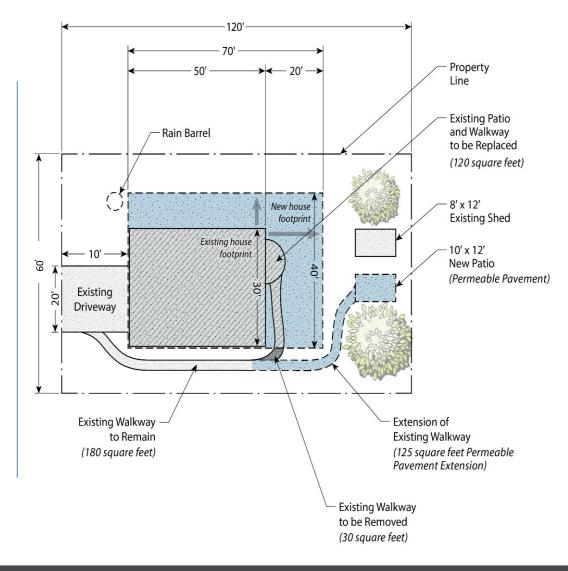
Site Assessment and Planning Packet:

- Reviewed during:
 - Preliminary site assessment and planning
 - Preliminary land use planning application
- Goals
 - Document how project will minimize:
 - Impervious surfaces
 - Loss of native vegetation
 - o Stormwater runoff
 - Document planning as needed to meet MR #5

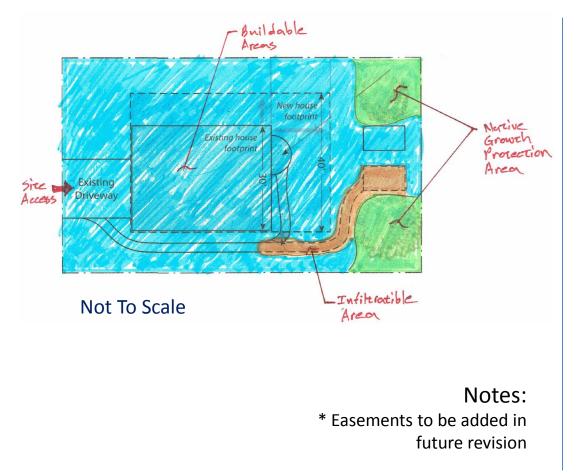
Site Assessment and Planning

Hypothetical Project Example

- Single Family Residential house new project near downtown Bellevue
- Illustrate Parts C, E, and F of planning packet



Site Assessment and Planning Part C – Composite Site Map (Example)



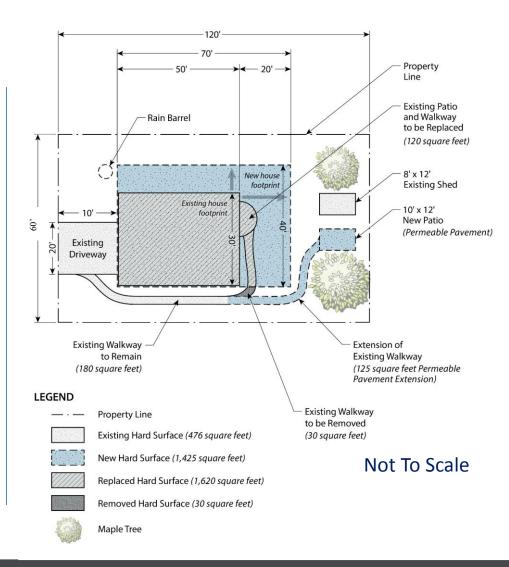
Composite map based on review of:

- 1. Project boundaries and structures
- 2. Soils
- 3. Critical areas
- 4. Dewatering
- 5. Topography
- 6. Hydrologic patterns and features
- 7. Vegetation
- 8. Land use controls
- 9. Access
- 10. Utility availability and easements

Site Assessment and Planning

Part E – Existing and Proposed Site Land Cover Areas (Example)

- Delineate individual surface types
- <u>Example:</u>
 - Existing hard surface, remain 476 SF
 - Existing hard surface, remove 30 SF
 - New hard surface 1,425 SF
 - Replaced hard surface 1,620
 SF
 - Total New + Replaced = 3,045
 SF (1,425 + 1,620)
- <u>Important Note</u>: Total New ≠ (i.e., not equal to) Proposed – Existing



Site Assessment and Planning

Part E – Existing and Proposed Site Land Cover Areas (Example)

Surface Type	Existing Condition	Proposed Condition	Change
	condition	Condition	Change
Vegetated Areas			
Tree canopy (SF)	200	200	
Number of trees (#)	2	2	
Landscape area (SF)	4,874	3,479	
Total project site vegetated area (SF)	5,074	3,679	1,395
Total project site vegetated area (%)	70%	51%	27%
Hard Surface Areas			
Hard surface (SF)	2,126	3,521	1,395
Total project site hard area (%)	30%	49%	66%

Site Assessment and Planning Part F – Feasibility/Infeasibility Evaluation (Example)

BMP	Feasible	Infeasible	N/A	Rationale
Post-Construction Soil Quality and Depth	\checkmark			
Full Dispersion		\checkmark		Limited space
Downspout Dispersion		\checkmark		Limited space
Sheet Flow Dispersion		\checkmark		Limited space
Concentrated Flow Dispersion		\checkmark		Limited space
Bioretention		\checkmark		Limited space
Permeable Pavement	\checkmark			May be feasible, review of setback requirements needed during siting/design
Perforated Stubout Connection	\checkmark			
Vegetated Roofs			\checkmark	Not required
Minimal Excavation Foundations			\checkmark	Not required
New Trees	\checkmark			
Retained Trees	\checkmark			
Rainwater Harvesting	\checkmark			

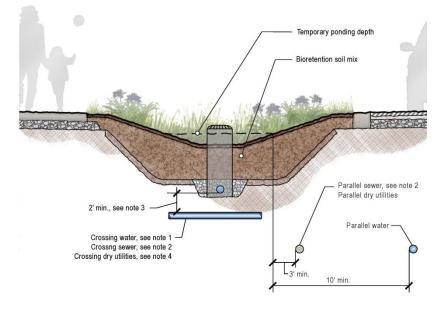


Storm and Surface Water Engineering Standards

Organization of the SSWES

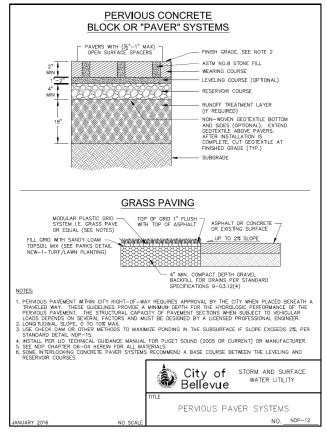
Chapters

- D1 General
- D2 Submittals
- D3 Hydrology
- D4 Conveyance
- D5 BMP Design
- D6 Materials
- D7 Methods
- D8 Natural Systems



Source: LID Technical Guidance Manual for Puget Sound.

Organization of the SSWES (Cont.)



Standard Detail NDP -12 – Pervious Paver Systems, from Appendix D8 (Example).

Appendices

- D1 Definitions, References, & Abbreviations
- D2 Site Assessment and Planning
- D3 Title Block
- D4 Standard Notes
- D5 Drafting Standards
- D6 Approved Materials List
- D7 Reference Standards
- D8 Standard Details
- D9 LID BMP Infeasibility Criteria
- D10 Infiltration Testing

Reference Manuals

Use in conjunction with relevant design manuals:

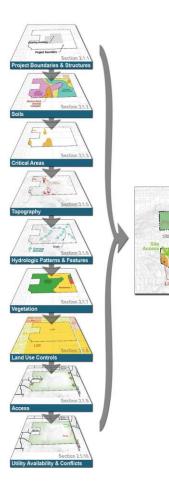
- Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (DOE Manual)
- LID Technical Guidance
 Manual for Puget Sound
- Western Washington LID Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
- WSDOT Hydraulics Manual

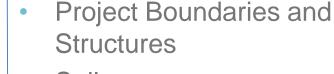


Site Assessment & Planning

ensitive Areas

Creek & Buffer



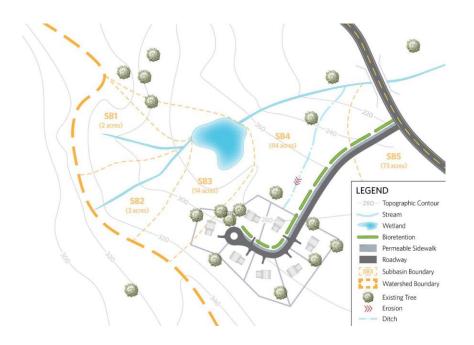


- Soils
- Critical Areas
- Topography
- Hydrologic Patterns & Features
- Vegetation
- Land Use Controls
- Access
- Utility Availability & Conflicts

Hydrologic Patterns and Features

Show on map the following features:

- Streams
- Wetlands
- Native soils and vegetation
- Seeps
- Springs
- Closed depressions
- Drainage swales and ditches
- Signs of erosion



Site Assessment and Planning

Site Assessme	RFACE WATER ENG nt and Planning Packet
Instructions for completing this packet: This packet is to be completed during preliminary site assessment and planning, and preliminary land use planning application See Appendix D1 for definitions of terms used in this packet See Chapter D2 for submittal requirements	The Goals of this packet are to: • Provide basic project information • Document how the project proposes to minimize: • Impervious surfaces • Loss of native vegetation • Storwarder mund! • Demonstrate how the project proposes to comply with Minimum Requirement #5 –On-site Stormwater Management
A. APPLICANT INFORMATION Company/Agency/Owner. Contact Person: diddress:	
mail:	
Date: B. PROJECT INFORMATION Permit No. (provided by City): Project Address or Project Boundaries:	
Parcel No.: Project Type:	dustrial 🗆 Public
Combination (describe:)	

Site Assessment and Planning Packet submittal includes:

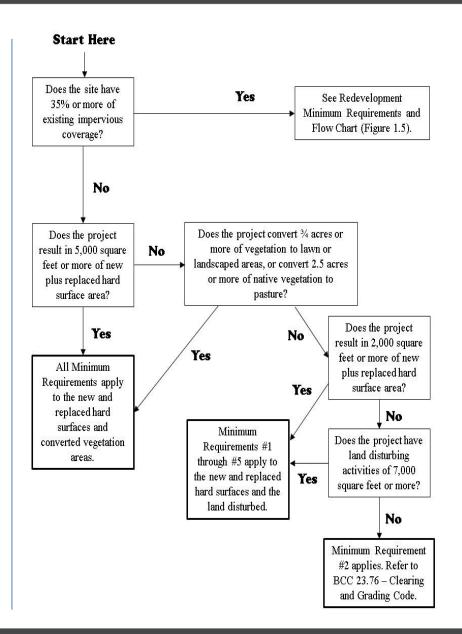
- A. Applicant Information
- B. Project Information
- C. Site Composite Map
- D. Existing Site Inventory and Analysis Checklist
- E. Existing and Proposed Site Land Cover Areas
- F. Potential LID BMP Matrix

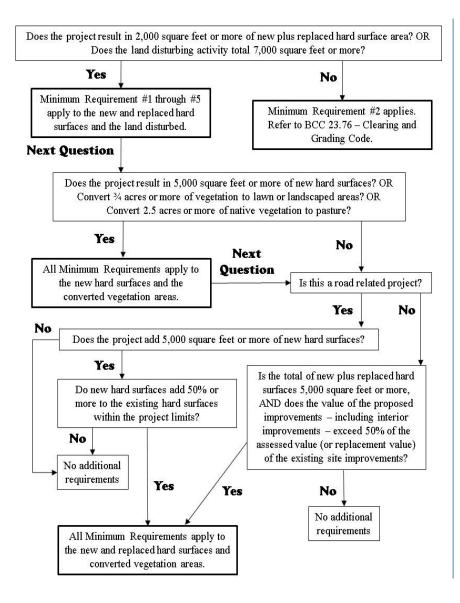
Determine Minimum Requirements Applicability

- □ Step 1 Define the boundaries of the project site
- Step 2 Identify the receiving water and downstream conveyance
- □ Step 3 Review minimum requirement exemptions
- □ Step 4 Perform site assessment and planning
- Step 5 Calculate new plus replaced hard surface and native vegetation conversion
- Step 6 Calculate new plus replaced pollution generating surface
- □ *Step 7* Determine which minimum requirements apply

New Development Projects

- MR #2 (Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention) – Applies to all projects
- MR #1-5 Applies to new and replaced hard surfaces and the land disturbed, for:
 - ≥ 2,000 SF new plus replaced hard surface area; or
 - \circ ≥ 7,000 SF land disturbing activity.
- MR #1-9 Applies to new and replaced hard surfaces and converted vegetation areas, for:
 - ≥ 5,000 SF new plus replaced hard surface area; or
 - ≥ ¾ acres vegetation converted to lawn or landscaped areas; or
 - ≥ 2.5 acres native vegetation converted to pasture.

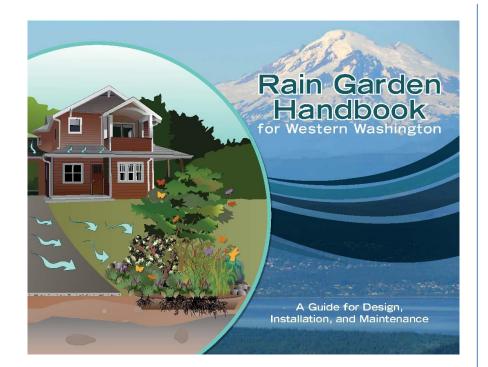




Redevelopment Projects

- MR #2 (Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention) – Applies to all projects
- MR #1-5 Applies to new and replaced hard surfaces and the land disturbed, for:
 - ≥ 2,000 SF new plus replaced hard surface area; or
 - $\circ \geq$ 7,000 SF land disturbing activity.
- MR #1-9 Applies to new hard surfaces and converted vegetation areas, for:
 - $\circ \geq$ 5,000 SF new hard surface area; or
 - ≥ ³⁄₄ acres vegetation converted to lawn or landscaped areas; or
 - ≥ 2.5 acres native vegetation converted to pasture.

Stormwater BMP Design



Use Chapter D5 in conjunction with:

- Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington (Ecology Manual)
- LID Technical Guidance Manual
- Western Washington LID Operations and Maintenance (O&M)
- Rain Garden Handbook for Western Washington Homeowners (Rain Garden Handbook)
- Guidance for Underground Injection Control Wells that Manage Stormwater

Select BMPs

- 1. Determine Dispersion Feasibility
- 2. Determine Infiltration Feasibility
- 3. Select BMPs for On-site Stormwater Management
- 4. Select BMPs for Flow Control
- 5. Select BMPs for Water Quality Treatment



Images from Integrating LID Into Local Codes; A Guidebook for Local Governments, Puget Sound Partnership, 2013.

Dispersion Feasibility Assessment

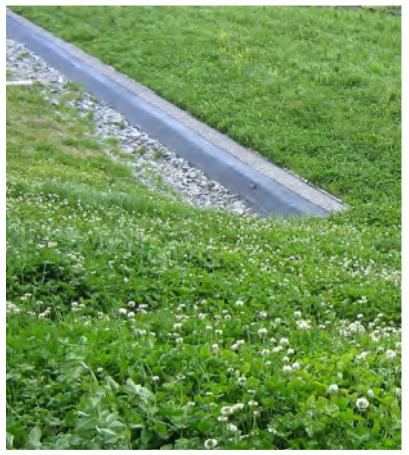


Image from Eastern WA LID Guidance Manual, Ecology 2013.

Evaluate horizontal setback requirements

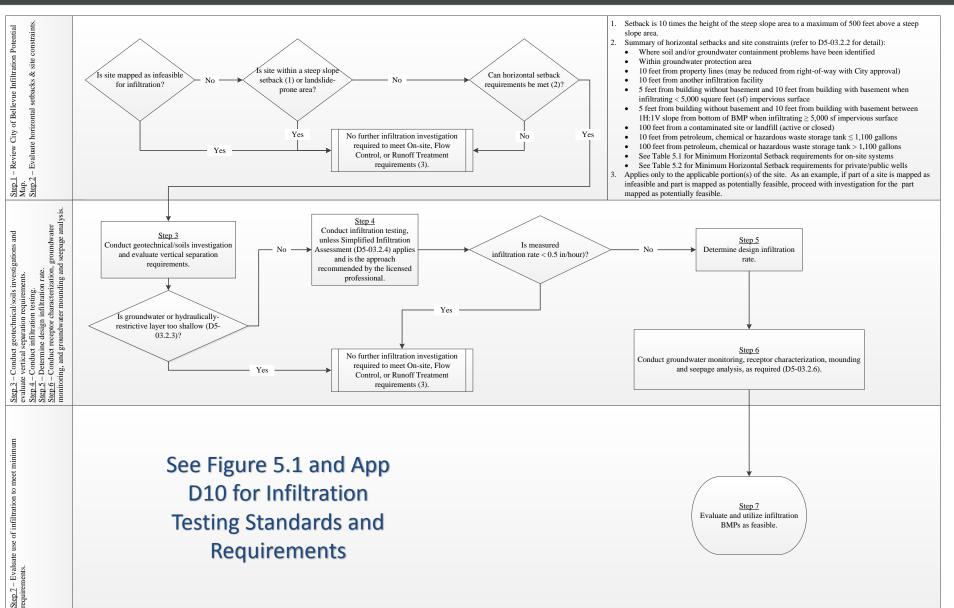
- Horizontal setbacks Vary by BMP
- Flow path requirements
 - Full dispersion 100'
 - Sheet flow dispersion 10'
 - Concentrated flow dispersion – 25'
- Site constraints Steep slopes, septic, landfills, etc.

Infiltration Feasibility Assessment

- 1. Review the City of Bellevue's infiltration infeasibility map
- 2. Evaluate horizontal setbacks and site constraints
- 3. Conduct geotechnical/soils investigation
- 4. Conduct infiltration testing
- 5. Determine design infiltration rate
- 6. Conduct groundwater monitoring, receptor characterization, and mounding analysis, if applicable
- 7. Evaluate use of infiltration to meet minimum requirements



Photo by AESI for SPU's Ballard NDS Project



LID BMP Infeasibility Criteria

Excerpts from Appendix D9 of the SSWES (DRAFT).

BMP	Infeasibility Criteria	Additional Information from Applicant
Post Construction Soil Quality and Depth	 Portions of the site comprised of till soils with slopes greater than 33% can be considered infeasible for this BMP. 	
Full Dispersion	 The infeasibility criteria for "All Dispersion BMPs" (Table D9.1) apply. The design criteria for full dispersion (Volume V of the DOE Manual, BMP T5.30) cannot be met. A 65 to 10 ratio of the native vegetation area to the impervious area is unachievable. A minimum native vegetation flow path length of 100 feet (25 feet for sheet flow from a non-native pervious surface) is unachievable. 	
Downspout Dispersion	 The infeasibility criteria for "All Dispersion BMPs" (Table D9.1) apply. The design criteria for splashblock or trench downspout dispersion (Volume III of the DOE Manual, BMP T5.10B) cannot be met. There are no downspouts. The flow path setbacks to property lines, structures and other flow paths (Section D5-03.1) cannot be achieved. Splashblock Dispersion 	





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See App D9 for Complete Set of Criteria

Construction SWPPP – Clearing & Grading Permit

New 13th Element:

- 1. Preserve Vegetation/Mark Clearing Limits
- 2. Establish Construction Access
- 3. Control Flow Rates
- 4. Install Sediment Controls
- 5. Stabilize Soils
- 6. Protect Slopes
- 7. Protect Drain Inlets
- 8. Stabilize Channels and Outlets
- 9. Control Pollutants
- 10. Control Dewatering
- 11. Maintain BMPs
- 12. Manage the Project
- 13. Protect LID BMPs



Sand bags prevent silt-laden flow from entering the bioretention facility. Green construction fencing prevents compaction due to foot traffic.



Discussion

Surface Water Engineering Standards

Download from the City's website: http://www.bellevuewa.gov/utilities_codes_standards_i ntro.htm

- O 2017 SSWES
- City of Bellevue Infiltration Potential Map

THANK YOU!

Robin Kirschbaum, PE, LEED AP, ENV SP robin@robinkirschbaum.com http://www.robinkirschbaum.com/ phone: 206-406-1862





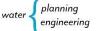




Photo courtesy of Tom Kuykendall, City of Bellevue Parks