

# Bioretention Hydrologic Performance Study III

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## Purpose of the BHP III Study – How are they aging?

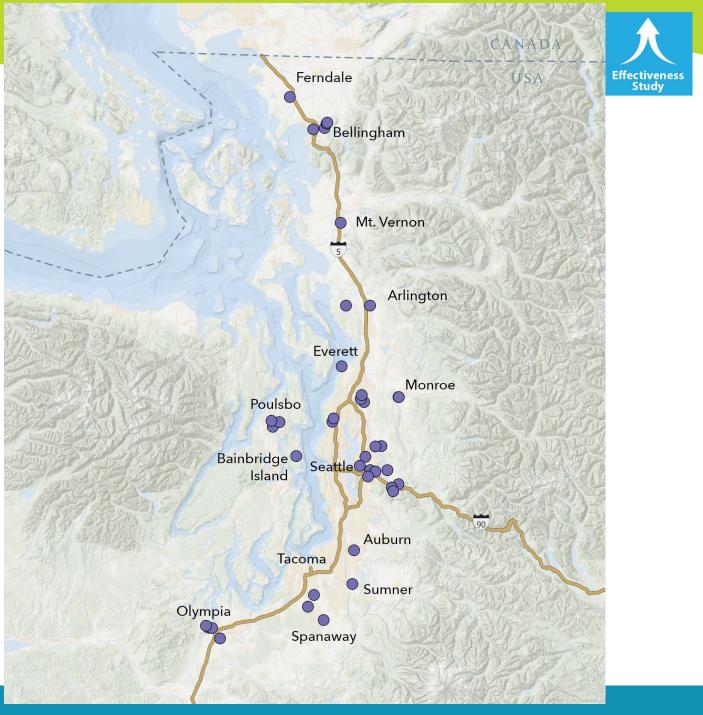
- Look at 50 (!) bioretention cells ten years old or older 2013 or earlier
- We characterized the plant community, measured the cell infiltration rate and soil composition, and the owners' O&M

now ask:

- How does the current infiltration rate and plant community compare to initial design and plant community?
- What does it mean for design recommendations?



Fifty bioretention study cells across approximately 25 jurisdictions, with a few individual residential/ commercial properties



Soils/Infiltration Evaluation

#### FIELD INVESTIGATION

- Plan review
- Drone imagery, utility locate
- Site access, hydrant permission
- Multiple shallow hand borings
- Shallow well point
- Controlled field infiltration test
- Geotechnical T-probe
- Laboratory testing
  - grain size, organic matter



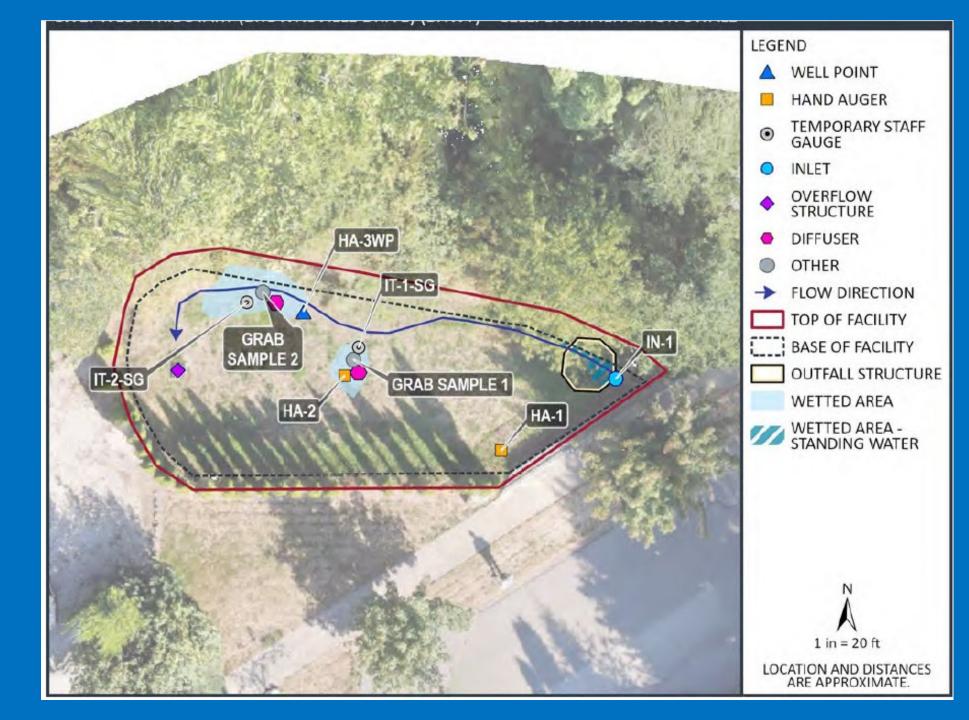
#### CELL CONDITION RELATIVE TO PLAN

- 38 cells consistent with as-builts
- 9 cells varied
  - Non-engineered overflows
  - Bypass
  - Landscaping modifications
- 3 cells did not have as-builts
- Inlets:
  - 17 cells -> 1+ inlet with erosion;
  - 32 cells -> 1+ inlet with blockage
- Outlets:
  - 41 cells -> engineered overflows
  - 11 cells -> debris buildup at overflow

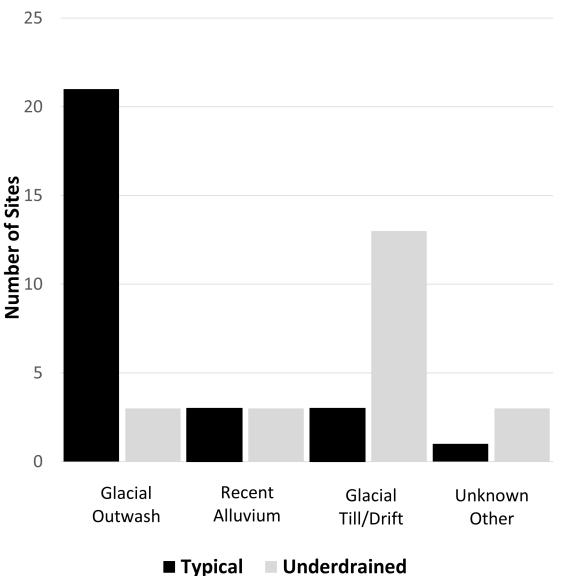




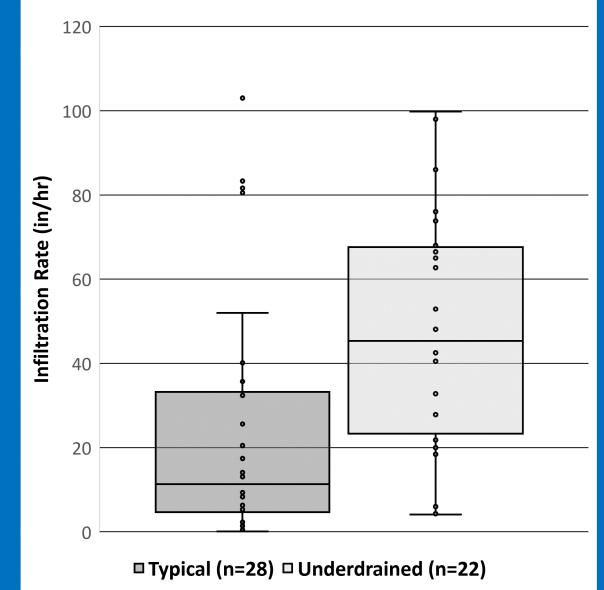
Site BHWT -Micro Topography -Variable Rate



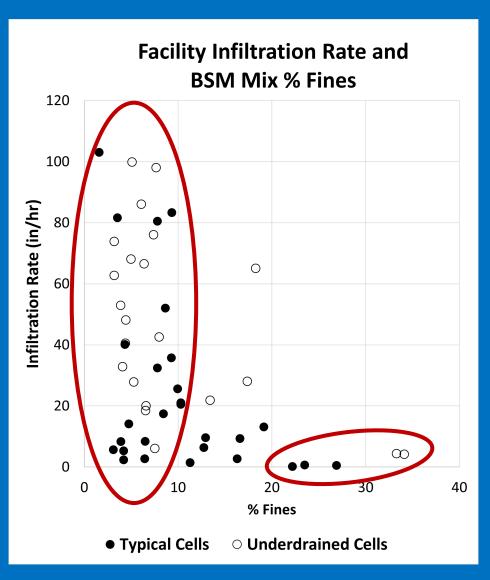
#### Geologic Setting for Typical and Underdrained Bioretention Cells

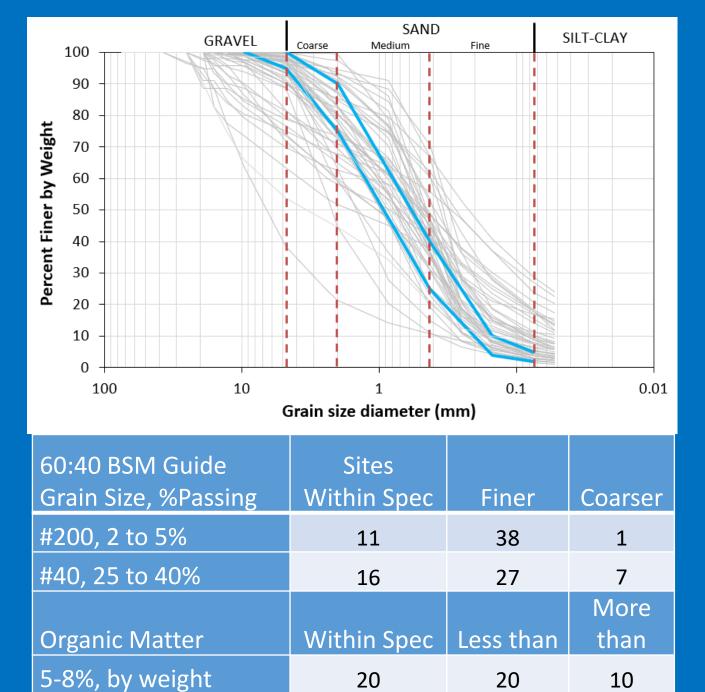


#### Facility Infiltration Rates: Typical and Underdrained



### **Bioretention Soil**





#### **KEY FINDINGS**

#### As-built/Design:

- Physically mostly resembled plans
- Some key differences
  - Non-engineered overflows(2), Lateral Flow(3)
  - Leaky structures (10 of 31)
  - Incorporated into lawn (1-2), Filled in (1)
- Infiltration and BSM soils:
- High rates persist, Typical < Underdrained
- No facility clogging
- Some inlet compaction, siltation
- BSM Most finer, esp. #200 fraction
- Wide range of organic matter content





# Vegetation Results



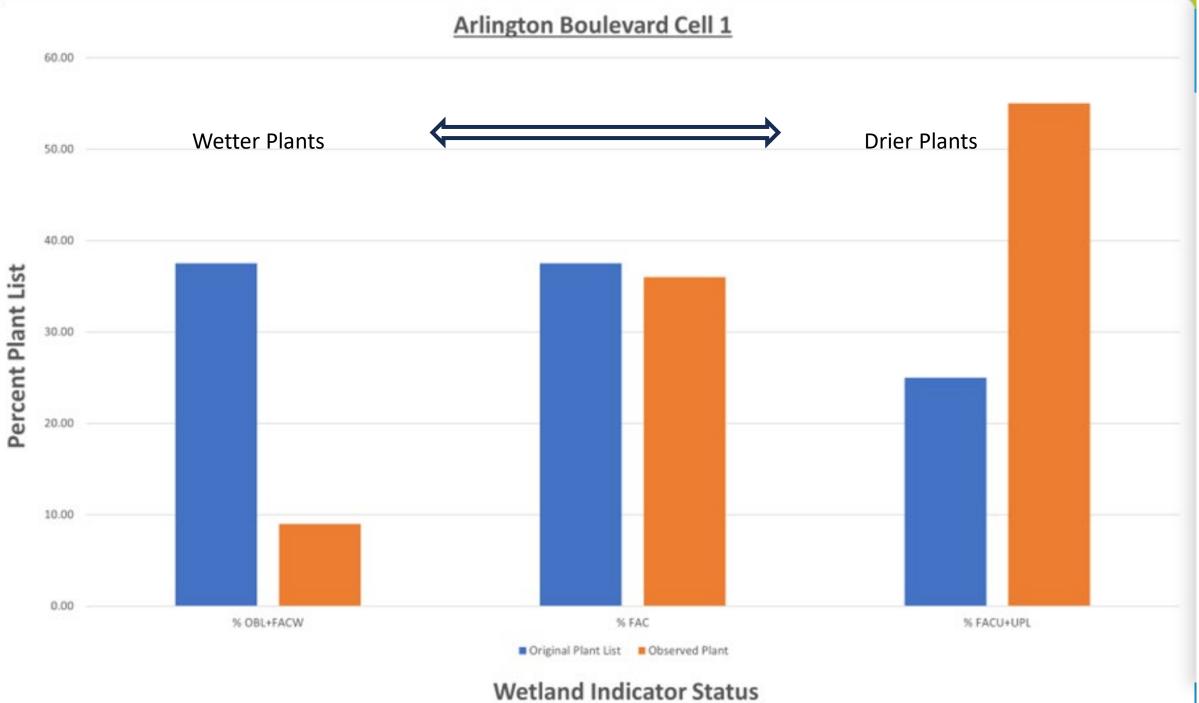
# Wetland Indicator Status (WIS)

# How likely a PLANT species is to occur in wet versus dry soils

• But remember: Bioretention facilities are not wetlands! They are really dry!

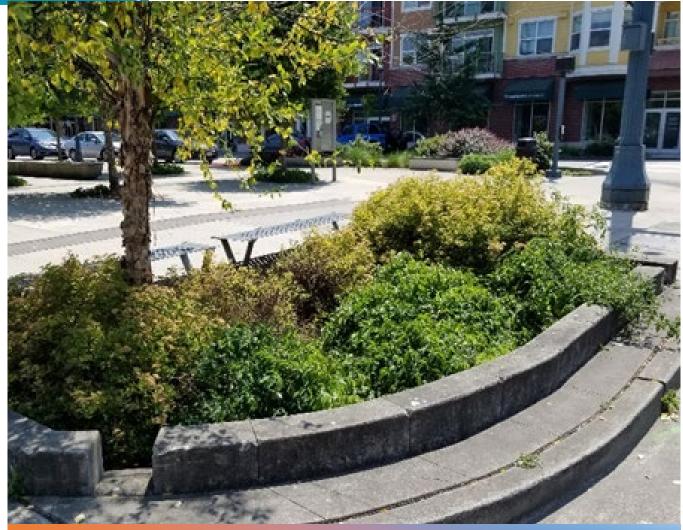


## Arlington Blvd. Cell 1









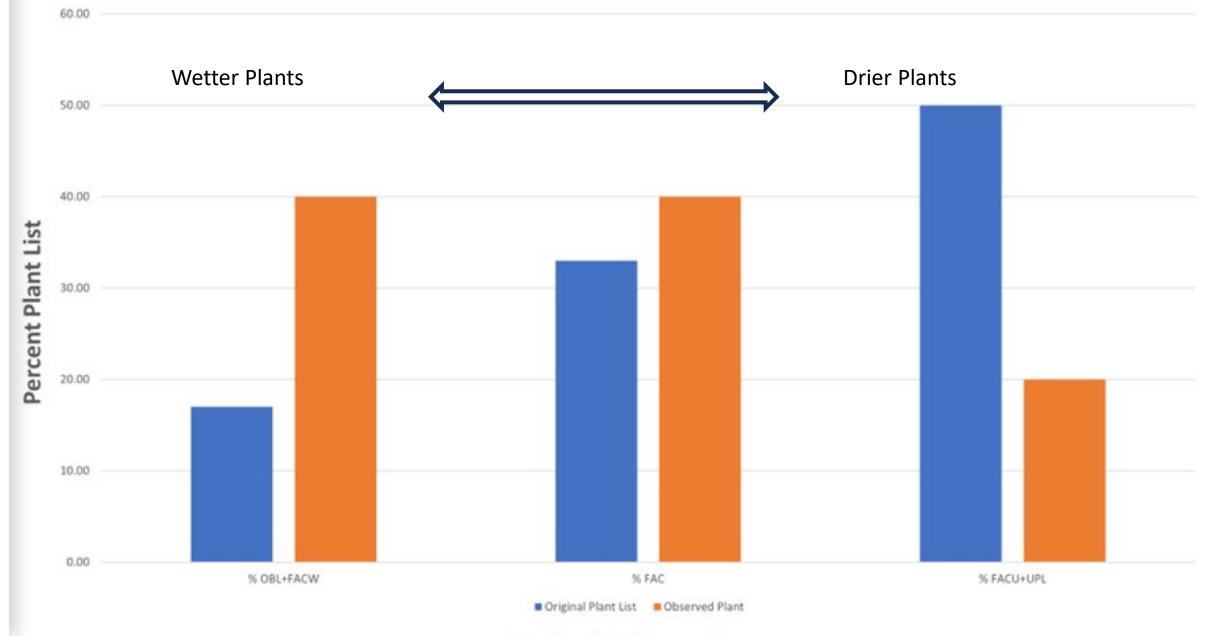
#### Downtown Park



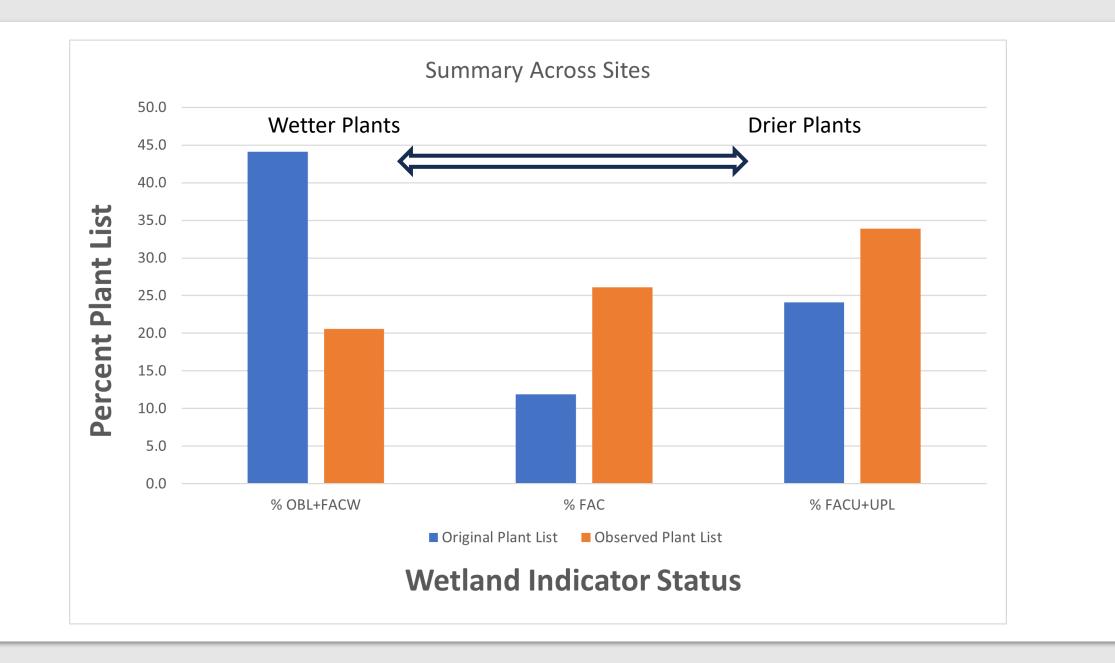


# Bloedel Donovan Park

#### **Bloedel Donavan Park**



#### Wetland Indicator Status



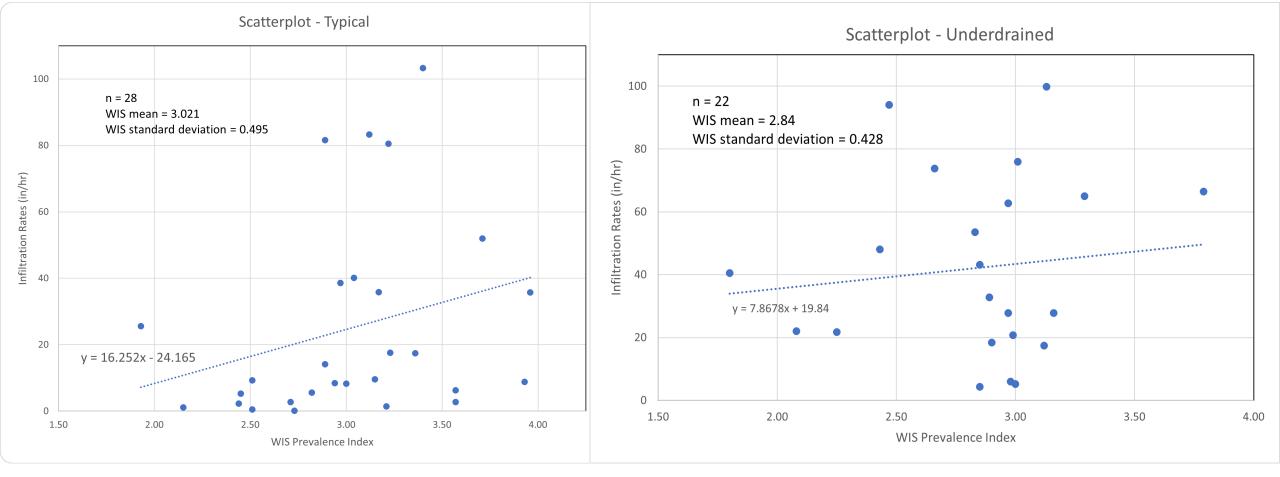
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## Summary of Vegetation Change

- Approximately 75% of original plant lists shifted to drier plants
- The number of herbaceous plants increased over time
- Not many originally planted herbs survived to present

| Original Plant List |        | Observed Plant List |        | Percent of Original List Remaining |              |    |                  |
|---------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------------|----|------------------|
| Avg. #              | Avg. # | Avg. #              | Avg. # |                                    |              |    |                  |
| Herbs               | Woody  | Herbs               | Woody  | Av                                 | g. # Herbs ( | %) | Avg. # Woody (%) |
|                     |        |                     |        |                                    |              |    |                  |
| 3.1                 | 3.9    | 11.9                | 3.9    |                                    | 13.4         |    | 56.0             |







### Frequency of Maintenance

| Frequency of Maintenance | Number of Respondents |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0                        | 1                     |
|                          |                       |
| 1 - 2x / mo.             | 6                     |
|                          |                       |
| 1 - 4x/ yr.              | 15                    |
|                          |                       |
| 1/5 years.               | 1                     |



## Vegetation Take Home Points

Be aware of unique site conditions:

- a. Moisture regime (solar exposure, dry, ground water, irrigation, inflow location?)
- b. Expected maintenance (irrigation? Frequency? Public display?)
- c. Contributing area ratio?
- d. Adjacent volunteers/ habitat?
- e. Expect spatial variability
- f. Woody veg. more persistent than herbaceous

# Modeling Evaluation

#### **Bioretention Stormwater Modeling Evaluation**

Table 1. Ratio of Cell Area to Drainage Area for Cell Ratios of Less than 5 Percent

| Bioretention Cell               | Base Area to Drainage<br>Area Ratio | Measured Infiltration Rate<br>(in/hr) |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 145th Pl RG#2 U                 | 2.3%                                | 40.5                                  |
| Tyee Middle School Bioretention |                                     |                                       |
| Pond A U                        | 3.3%                                | 62.7                                  |
| Rainier Boulevard T             | 1.4%                                | 35.8                                  |
| Rosehill Community Center North |                                     |                                       |
| Rain Garden UNK                 | 4.7%                                | 5.3                                   |
| Decatur Raingarden U            | 3.2%                                | 65.0                                  |



# Questions / Discussion