# DRAINAGE TO UNDERGROUND DRINKING WATER PROTECTION AREAS

#### **Small Infill Lot**

Onsite & Streetside Controls

# New Developments or Large Redevelopments

- Combination: Onsite, Streetside, and Regional
- Onsite and Regional

# GEOLOGIC CHALLENGES Small Infill Lot

 Combination: Onsite, Streetside, and Regional

#### New Developments or Large Redevelopments

- Combination: Onsite, Streetside, and Regional
- Onsite and Regional

## DENSITY OPPORTUNITY AREAS Small Infill Lot

- Onsite
- Regional
- Combination: Onsite, Streetside, and Regional

## New Developments or Large Redevelopments

- Regional
- Combination: Onsite, Streetside, and Regional

#### DRAINAGE TO THE RIVER

#### **Small Infill Lot**

- Onsite & Streetside Controls
- Onsite

#### New Developments or Large Redevelopments

- Combination: Onsite, Streetside, and Regional
- Onsite and Regional

### LESS SENSITIVE DRAINAGE AREAS

#### **Small Infill Lot**

Onsite

#### **New Developments or Large Redevelopments**

Onsite



### **Stormwater Public Advisory Group Recommendations - Fall 2018**

The City of Bend Stormwater Public Advisory Group has been focused over the last 18 months on how best to handle stormwater with increasing density as needed to meet State land use goals related to UGB expansion, and as the City becomes more urbanized. The following represent the results of prioritization exercises in a perfect world without additional complications, regulatory requirements, competing needs, etc. To that end, the PAG recognizes the need for and highly prioritizes flexibility especially for last lot small infill projects.



### **Glossary of Terms -**

ONSITE CONTROLS seek to increase permeability, reduce impervious surface area and directly connected impervious areas to increase retention and detention through such practices as (a) reduced building and (b) parking footprints, (c) rain gardens, (d) disconnected downspouts, (e) permeable pavement or decks/benches, (f) green roofs, (g) cisterns, (h) underground injection controls.

















to reduce the amount or rate of runoff. These may include (a) green streets bioinfiltration, planter boxes, (b) filter strips, or underground injection controls.











REGIONAL (SUBDIVISION)
CONTROLS are designed to take, detain/retain the stormwater from multiple lots through a retention or detention basin or swale.







#### Accommodation Information for People with Disabilities