



General Thresholds for Stormwater Management (SGDS 1.2.1)

- 1) 5,000 square feet of new or replaced impervious surface, cumulative over a 5-year period
- 2) Creation of more than 500 square feet of new impervious surface within a natural resource overlay district (NROD), cumulative over a 5-year period
- 3) Disturb 1,000 square feet of existing impervious surface within an NROD as part of a commercial or industrial redevelopment, cumulative over a 5-year period



We are here to help!

The Stormwater and Grading Design Standards (SGDS) describe the requirements and methods for minimizing the impacts of development within Oregon City.

City staff are available to assist and provide design guidance for developers and engineers on development projects.

City of Oregon City Public Works

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<https://www.orcity.org/publicworks/engineering-development-services>



Stormwater Management

Design Guidance for
Developers in the City of
Oregon City





Water Quality

Water quality facilities shall be designed to capture and treat 80% of the average annual runoff volume with the goal of 70% total suspended solids removal (SGDS 4.2.B).

Requirement: Required for all projects that meet the General Thresholds (SGDS 1.2.1).

Design Method: BMP Sizing Tool.

Facility Selection: Low impact development facilities such as planters, swales, rain gardens, ponds and other vegetated facilities are the preferred strategy (SGDS 4.1).

Selection Guide: SGDS Table 4-1.

Overflow: For sites with factored infiltration rates of less than 2.0 inches/hour, an overflow from the stormwater facility to an approved discharge point must be provided.



Flow Control

Flow control is required to minimize negative impacts on drainageways and streams associated with urbanization.

Requirement: Required for all projects that meet the General Thresholds (SGDS 1.2.1).

Exemptions: Criteria for exemption outlined in SGDS 1.2.2.I.

Design Method: BMP Sizing Tool.

Facility Selection: Low impact development facilities such as planters, swales, rain gardens, ponds and other vegetated facilities are the preferred strategy (SGDS 4.1).

Selection Guide: SGDS Table 4-1.

Overflow: For sites with factored infiltration rates of less than 2.0 inches/hour, an overflow from the stormwater facility to an approved discharge point must be provided.



Conveyance

Protect the safety of persons and property by safely conveying all stormwater runoff from site development and preventing the irresponsible discharge of stormwater onto adjoining public or private property.

Requirement:

-If General Thresholds are not triggered, onsite conveyance requirements determined by Building Department. Splash blocks may be allowed with positive drainage away from structure.

-If General Thresholds are triggered, stormwater must be conveyed to a stormwater discharge point approved by the City, such as a lateral pipe to a stormwater main line.

Design Method: Sizing of conveyance pipes per SGDS 5.2.

Downstream Analysis: Required to demonstrate that stormwater runoff discharges will not adversely affect the safety and/or flooding potential of adjacent or downstream property owners (SGDS 5.2.4).