



Precipitation

Rain Garden Bio-Swale

Cleansing Meadow Buffer Naturalized Detention

Treatment Wetland

Basin

Purpose and History – WHY?

- **★**Catfish Creek (Trout Stream) Watershed Project (Goals and Objectives) Now the CCWMA
- **★**Dubuque County Erosion Control and Stormwater Ordinance
- **X**Iowa's Native Hydrology...Why Infiltration?
- **★**Build Support Educate Consensus







Dubuque County ESC and Stormwater Ordinance

- O Dubuque County passed E/S Ordinance and Post-Construction Ordinance in March 2010.
- One of the First Counties in Iowa to pass own ordinance
- O Originally only to include Headwaters of Catfish Why Not all of Dubuque County?



Why the County level?

- □Allows County officials to make better decisions regarding development and runoff
- □Play a "local" role in protecting Quality of Life for residents
- □ Lack of Regulation
- ■Water Quality
- ☐Flash Flooding
- **□**WQ Challenges

City of Dubuque vs. Dubuque county

- O City of Dubuque (MS4) Phase II
- O Erosion & Sediment Control Ordinance in Place
- O Smaller Communities ↑ Development Rate
- O Motivates Sprawl
- O Uneven Playing Rules



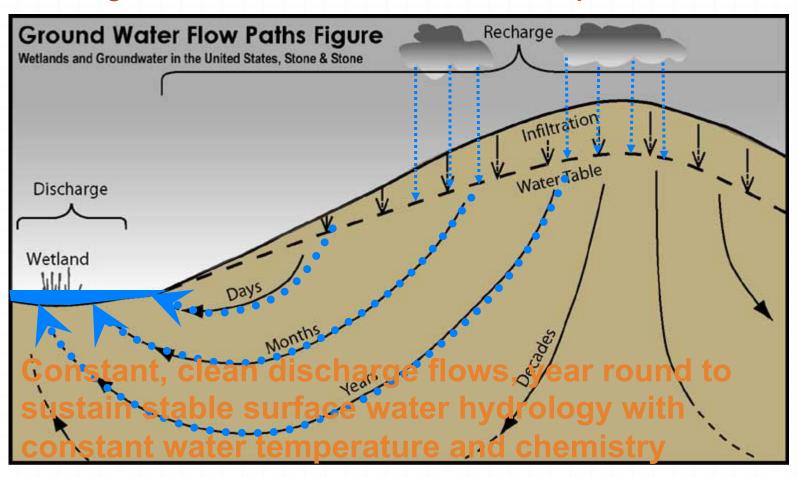
Performance standards....

- **★**Based off Volume-Based Hydrology
- ➤ Post-development runoff shall be infiltrated such that a rainfall depth of 1.25 inches is recharged to the ground (*Recharge Volume, Rev*). Infiltration shall be limited to the volume infiltrated in 24 hours.
 - +Exclusion: If the site is unsuitable for infiltration as determined by the County Engineer, the *applicant* may submit engineering evidence such as clay soil or karst that may suggest that the site may require alternative infiltration practices such as a treatment train.

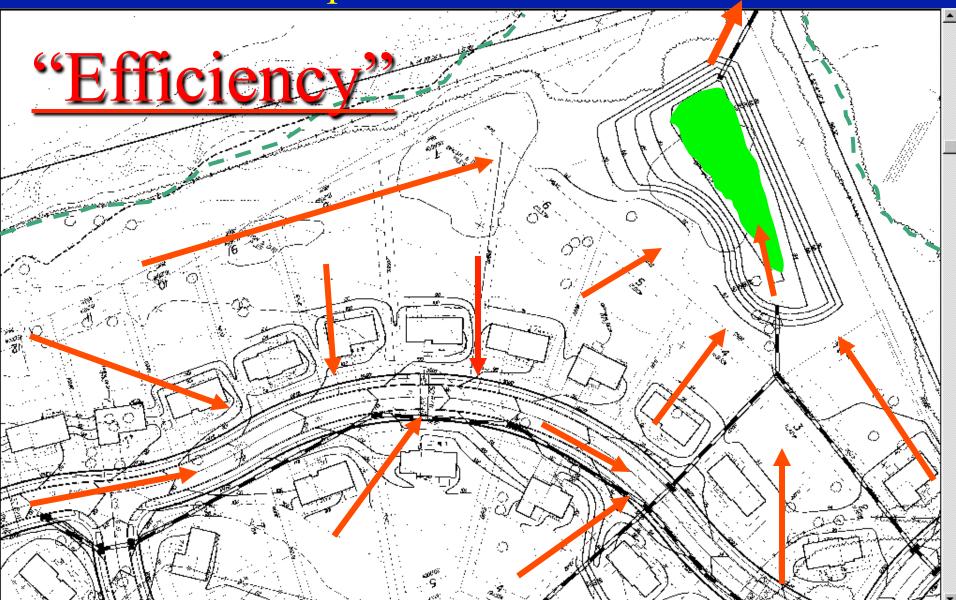
Historical Patterns of Hydrology

Recharge Zone: Uplands

Discharge Zones: Lowlands- rivers, streams, ponds, wetlands



Conventional Pipe and Pond Centralized Control



Distributed Small-scale Controls

Maintaining Natural Hydrology Functions

Iowa Stormwater Management Manual

- O Rain Gardens
- O Bio-Retention
- O Bioswales (Vegetated Swales)
- O Green Roofs
- O Permeable Transportation Surfaces (City of Dub 73 green alleys, Airport Terminal, Subdivisions)
- O Detention (Slower Release Tiered System)
- 0 (Encouraging reduction of Impervious)

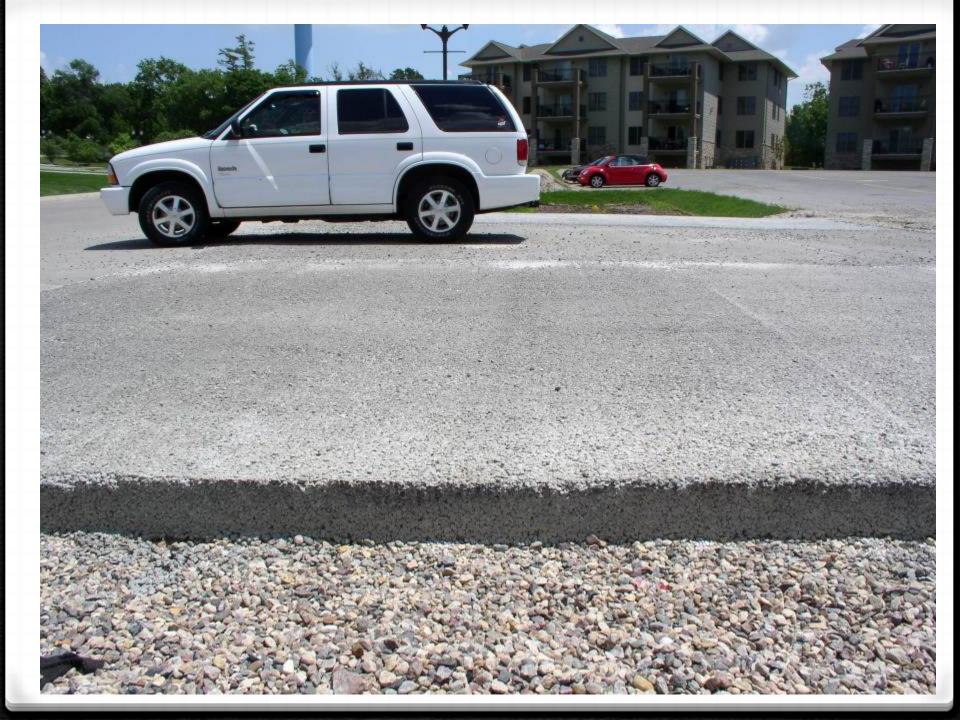
Swiss Valley Pervious Asphalt





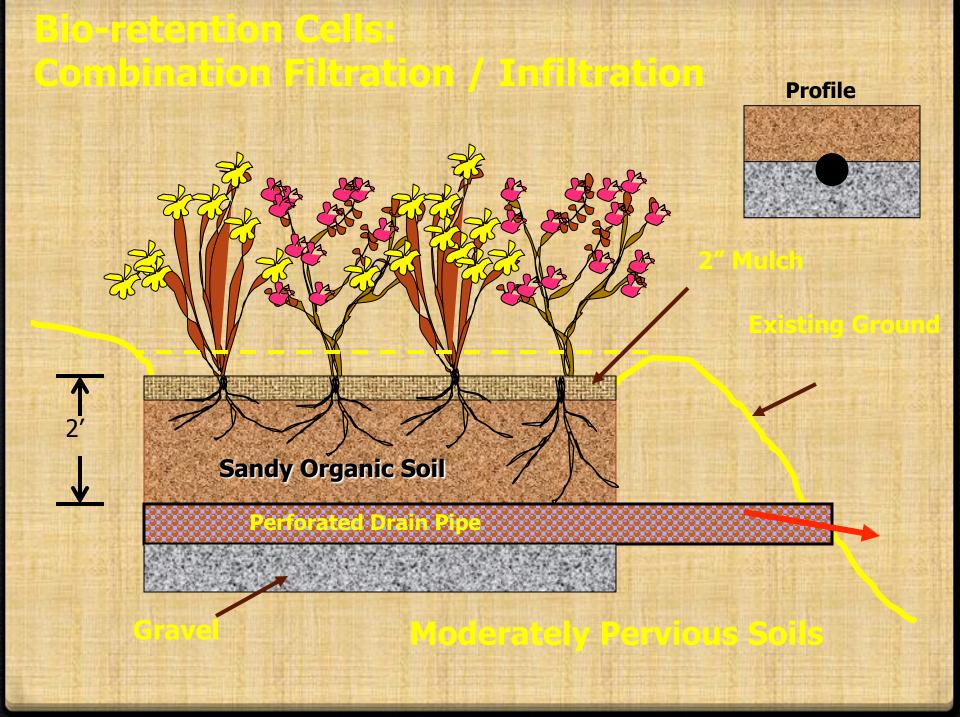






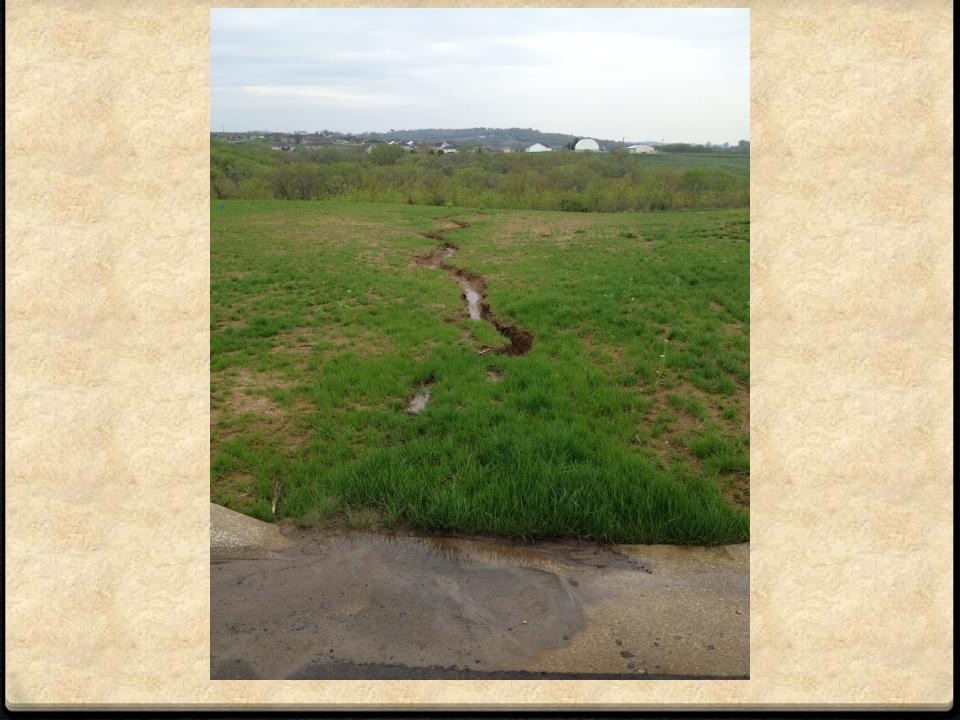
Bio-retention

(Infiltration Cells)



























ENGINEERED SWALES



- Open, above-ground systems are easier to maintain & troubleshoot
- Installation costs are favorable compared to piped drainage



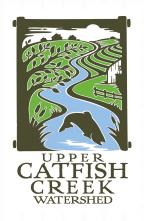


Seattle's Street Edge Alternatives Program



After Completion - January 2001





Whispering Meadows Subdivision

- O Newest Subdivision in Upper Catfish Creek
- O Roughly 20 acres; 10 lots
- O Worked with Developers, County Zoning, and Board of Supervisors
- Developers agreed to incorporate BMPs into each lot in the subdivision – written in covenance of subdivision
- Landowner will be able to choose what practice they would like to install – Rain Garden, Native Landscaping or Soil Quality restoration
- O Pilot Project for Dubuque County 1st Rain Garden Street

North Fork Trails Subdivision

- O First Permeable Pavement Street in Iowa...(2008)
- O Detention is under cul-de-sac
- O Low Interest Loan Private Developer Funded Project





Challenges

- O Modeling "unknowns"
- O Acceptable Criteria (engineers)
- O Maintenance Agreements Homeowners City County
- **O** BMP Specifications Construction Installation
- O Working With Developer/Builder/County/Homeowner

Current Projects

- O Dubuque Terminal Airport 12 Bio-Retention Cells –
 Permeable Pavement (Long-Term Parking)
- O City of Asbury Bio-swale (Detention Improvements)
- O City of Epworth Bio-Cells (Rain Gardens)
- O City of Dubuque 75 Permeable Paver Alley's (Green Alleys) 9.2 Million SRF Funding
- O Cedar Crest Subdivision 30 Rain Gardens (Covenant)
- O Streambank Stab (City of Asbury)

