

When a natural watershed is developed, there are changes in how stormwater flows through the watershed: there is more runoff and flooding, less water seeping into aquifers and less evaporation.

Low Impact Development (LID) slows or captures stormwater runoff to recreate these processes, with the result of reduced downstream flooding, increased groundwater supplies, improved water quality, and potentially enhanced urban habitat. LID projects range from simple mechanical solutions like rain barrels and cisterns to vegetated basins like rain gardens, treatment wetlands and detention basins.

Similarly, the **Ocean Friendly Gardens program (OFG)** was created by the Surfrider Foundation to promote healthier oceans and beaches by seeing landscapes as solutions for water pollution. OFGs focus on:

Conservation - of water, energy and wildlife habitat.

Permeability - of soil and surfaces to let water slow down and sink in.

Retention - of rainwater and prevention of polluted runoff.

These projects protect Trinidad's sensitive and beautiful landscapes and resources.

Trinidad's sandy soil creates a unique situation: some parts of the city can safely infiltrate water to enhance groundwater. In these areas, rain gardens that capture runoff and allow it to seep into the ground are ideal.

Near bluffs, infiltration is a concern because coastal slopes can be unstable. The best LID projects in these areas capture or treat runoff without allowing it to infiltrate. Options may include bioswales with impermeable liners that can slow and purify stormwater, and include connections to the stormdrain system, and/or cisterns or rain barrels that capture roof runoff for distributed use over a period of time.



This pamphlet was created by the City of Trinidad with input from Humboldt Surfrider and the North Coast Stormwater Coalition.

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Prepared by:



OCEAN FRIENDLY GARDENS

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LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT

The City of Trinidad invites residents to help improve water quality and groundwater through Low Impact Development and Ocean Friendly Gardens.



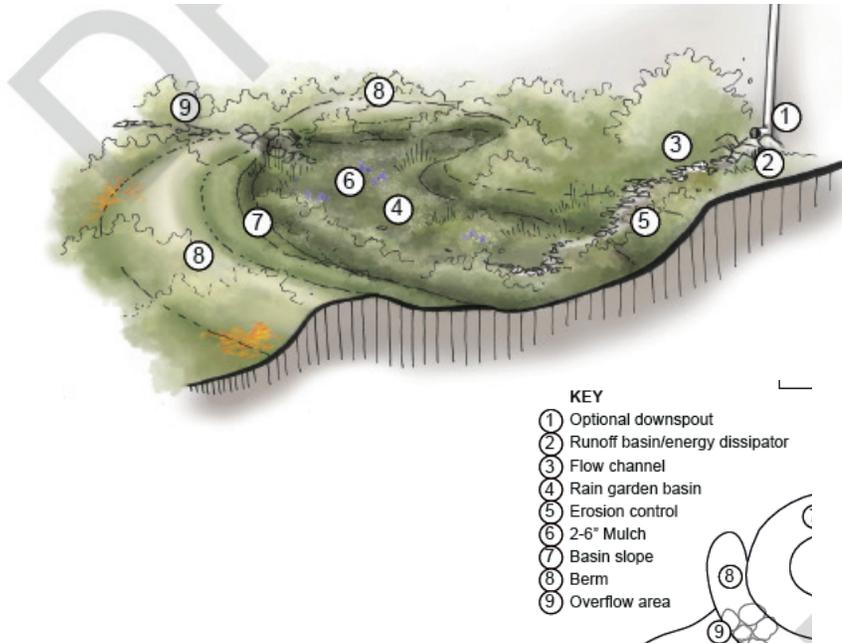
YOU CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Your LID/OFG project will help to protect Trinidad Bay, augment local water supplies, and enhance habitat.

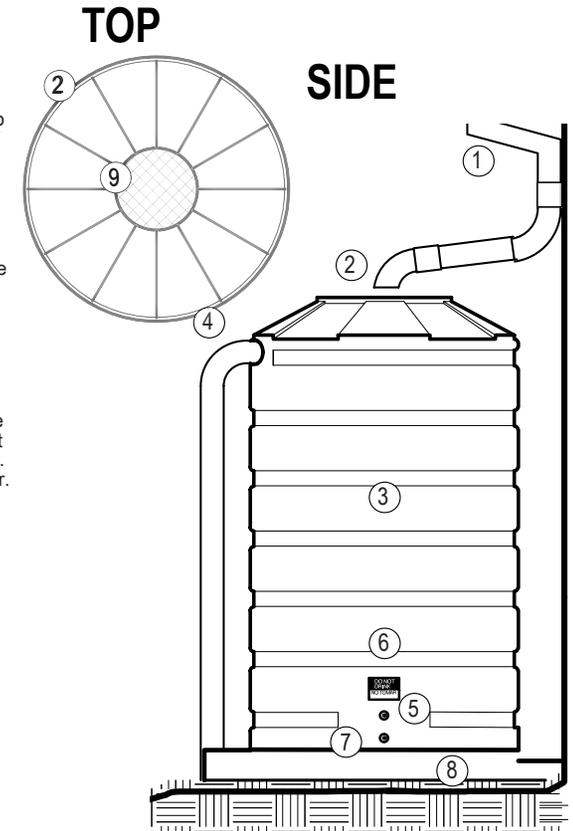
Trinidad will provide funds to support the creation of up to 15 LID/OFG projects at private residences. Contact Becky Price-Hall at 499-6454 for more information.

INSTALL A RAINGARDEN

CONNECT A RAIN BARREL



- KEY**
- ① Optional downspout
 - ② Runoff basin/energy dissipator
 - ③ Flow channel
 - ④ Rain garden basin
 - ⑤ Erosion control
 - ⑥ 2-6" Mulch
 - ⑦ Basin slope
 - ⑧ Berm
 - ⑨ Overflow area



- KEY**
- ① Downspout. Adapt downspout to curve or bend towards center of rain tank.
 - ② Top of rain tank modified to receive rainwater. See note 10.
 - ③ Rain tank. Rain tanks can be daisy-chained together by connecting overflow outlets. See notes 4-5.
 - ④ Threaded overflow outlet with bulk head fitting. Where barrels are daisy chained together, provide similar threaded inlet in addition to outlet.
 - ⑤ Spigot. If there is none, drill hole 4" above bottom of barrel. Insert hose bib apparatus with washer. Place washer and nut on interior. Secure.
 - ⑥ Do not drink advisory. Affix 3" x 5" label stating: "CAUTION: NONPOTABLE RAINWATER WATER, DO NOT DRINK."
 - ⑦ Drain plug or hose bib.
 - ⑧ Even and secure base.
 - ⑨ Rainwater intake. Secure mesh mosquito screen (20-mesh <math>< .85\text{mm}</math>) over any opening.

Check out the Humboldt LID Stormwater Manual for more ideas!

<http://northcoaststormwatercoalition.org/index.php/low-impact-development-lid-2/>