

## *Stormwater C.3 Guidebook, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition*

### UPDATES AND ERRATA

#### **#1—Added 18 December 2006**

Fact Sheets in Attachment 1 to Appendix C:

- C-1-4      Flow-through Planter
- C-1-5      In-Ground (Infiltration) Planter
- C-1-6      Bioretention Area
- C-1-7      Vegetated or Grassy “Dry” Swale

The following changes to the design checklist and drawings are recommended based on national experience with similar facilities:

- Eliminate filter fabric between the soil and gravel layers; do not wrap the gravel layer or underdrain in filter fabric.
- For the bottom layer (gravel/drain rock) substitute “Class 2 permeable” material per Caltrans specification 68-1.025.
- For the soil/filter/planting material, use a uniform mix **with no more than 5% clay content** of ~~50%–60% construction sand, 20%–30% compost, and 20%–30% topsoil~~, free of stones, stumps, roots, or similar objects, and also free of noxious weeds. **[revised: See #3]**

#### **#2—Added December 18, 2006**

Reference to the IMP Sizing Calculator (Appendix I):

In the Summary Report produced by the calculator, swale widths are labeled as depths, and vice versa.

#### **#3—Added March 6, 2007**

For the soil/filter/planting material in flow-through planters, in-ground (infiltration) planters, bioretention areas, and vegetated or grassy “dry” swales, use a uniform mix of sand and organic material such as compost. Omit “topsoil” or other soil that includes silts or clays.

The reason for this change, and for the changes listed in #1 above, is to avoid the potential for clogging or inadequate rates of infiltration through the facility.

For the most recent recommendations for planting material—including mix proportions, specifications, and sources— contact Tom Dalziel, Assistant Program Manager, at 925-313-2392, or email [tdalziel@pw.contra-costa.us](mailto:tdalziel@pw.contra-costa.us)