

THE NAPA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT is offering a 75% reimbursement of eligible costs for installation of rain gardens in an effort to improve water quality and reduce stormwater runoff in the Napa River Watershed. The Flood District will reimburse applicants in the Napa River Watershed \$5 per square foot of rain garden installed, up to a maximum of \$1,500 for residential properties and up to \$5,000 for Commercial, Industrial and Institutional (CII) properties. This program is available to all residential and CII properties located in the Napa River Watershed. Funding for this reimbursement program comes from the State of California water bond measure, Proposition 84, administered by the California Department of Water Resources, and is subject to funding availability. If you have questions about the reimbursement program, call 707-259-8600.

STEPS TO PARTICIPATE

- STEP 1: CALL THE FLOOD DISTRICT AT 707-259-8600 TO SET UP A BRIEF PRE INSPECTION VISIT.
- STEP 2: FOLLOWING PRE INSPECTION, SUBMIT COMPLETED APPLICATION TO THE FLOOD DISTRICT.
- **STEP 3:** AWAIT RECEIPT OF NOTICE TO PROCEED FROM THE FLOOD DISTRICT. DO NOT BEGIN CONSTRUCTION UNTIL YOU HAVE APPROVAL.
- STEP 4: CONSTRUCT YOUR RAIN GARDEN ACCORDING TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS.
- **STEP 5:** CALL THE FLOOD DISTRICT TO SET UP A POST-CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION (POST INSPECTION MUST TAKE PLACE WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF THE NOTICE TO PROCEED).
- STEP 6: SUBMIT FINAL DOCUMENTATION (RECEIPTS) TO THE FLOOD DISTRICT.
- STEP 7: YOU WILL RECEIVE YOUR CHECK WITHIN 6-8 WEEKS AFTER ALL DOCUMENTATION IS RECEIVED.
- STEP 8: PARTICIPATE IN A PROJECT COMPLETION SURVEY.

Napa County Flood Control

& Water Conservation District

804 First Street

Napa, CA 94559



REQUIREMENTS:

- Applicant must own (or can obtain written permission from the owner) a residential or CII property in the Napa River Watershed.
- Reimbursement valid only for rain gardens that are a minimum of 25 square feet for residential properties and 125 square feet for CII properties.
- Applicants are eligible for 75% reimbursement of eligible expenses up to \$5.00 per square foot and \$1,500 maximum for residential properties and \$5,000 maximum for CII properties.
- Rain gardens installed before January 1, 2013 are not eligible.
- All rain gardens require a brief pre- and post-installation site visit.
- Applicant labor is not reimbursable; however, licensed contractor labor is eligible for reimbursement.
- Copies of all receipt(s) must be submitted to the Flood District.
- Due to limited funding, this reimbursement program can end at any time without notice. Please call 707-259-8600 to check funding availability.
- Applications will be processed on a first come, first served basis.
- Reimbursement checks will be mailed within 6-8 weeks after the Flood District receives completed documentation.

Customer Name		
E-mail Address		
Home Phone Number (with area code)		
Mailing Address		
City	State	Zip Code
Installation address (if different from mailing address))	
City	State	Zip Code
Additional information		
☐ YES ☐ NO I currently have surface water dr		•
☐ YES ☐ NO I can maintain the rain garden fo	r at least 5 years (weedi	ng, mulching, replanting, etc.).
Proposed installation date of rain garden:		
How did you hear about the rain garden program	n?	



- Locate Utilities: Call Underground Service Alert at 811 or 1-800-227-2600 or visit: http://www.usanorth.org/ to mark the location of utilities on your property. Rain gardens should be located away from buried utilities.
- 2. Property Sketch: Sketch your property including buildings, driveways, sidewalks, street, gutters/downspouts and the proposed location of the rain garden. Provide a scale or show dimensions on the sketch. Rain gardens should be at least 10 ft away from foundation of house. Locations on steep slopes and above buried utility lines are not recommended. Recommended locations are existing low spots in the yard, places where water collects, and areas near downspouts. For detailed instructions on how to design and plant a rain garden, we recommend —The BASMAA Rain garden brochure, attached at the back of the application.

Rear Property Line

Front Property Line



3. Lo	B. Location Conditions: Does the proposed location meet all of the following criteria? (Check box if yes.)			
	☐ Garden is at least 10 feet from any building			
☐ Garden is not over buried utilities (electric, phone, cable, storm sewer, septic, water, etc.)				
☐ Garden is at least 25 feet from a septic system				
☐ The slope is less than 8% (8 foot rise over a 100 foot distance)				
	Garden is at least 25 feet from a well			
	ainage Area: What impervious areas will shed water to the rain gall estimate the size of the impervious area that will supply the rain g	arden.		
	Drainage Area	Estimate the size of the area in square feet		
	5 (
	House Roof			
	Garage Roof (if separate from the house)			
	Garage Roof (if separate from the house)			
	Garage Roof (if separate from the house) Driveway (only the portion that will slope to the rain garden)			



5. Methods for water to enter the rain garden

Method for water to enter the rain garden	Comments				
(check all that apply)	Commente				
☐ Extended Downspout					
☐ Buried Pipe					
☐ Overland Pipe					
☐ Drain Tile					
☐ Across Lawn					
☐ Vegetated Swale					
☐ Dry Creek					
☐ Stone or Concrete Spillway					
6. Excavation: Check how you plan to excavate the soil and what you will do with the excess so					
Rain Garden Excavation Method	Soil Use				
☐ Shovel	☐ Use for berm around rain garden				
☐ Backhoe	☐ Use or store elsewhere on site				
☐ Other	☐ Haul off/Dispose offsite				



7. Rain Garden Planting Design: Sketch the shape of the rain garden below and show which plants you will be planting and where. Provide a scale and use a separate sheet if needed. See examples on previous page. Tall plants usually go in the middle or are used as a backdrop and medium and short plants get layered in the front. Group the plants in single masses or drifts for the greatest visual impact and color. Use of water-wise or native plants are encouraged. If you are using a professional or pre-made design, please attach.



8. **Cost Estimate:** Estimate the number and cost of plants, soil, mulch, and cost of renting equipment that you intend to purchase for your rain garden. Attach additional pages as needed. If hiring a contractor, please provide their cost proposal with similar cost breakdown.

Proposed Costs	Number	Price per Unit	Subtotal
Example plant A	15	\$2.00	\$30.00
Example mulch	1 cubic foot	\$50.00	\$50.00
1			
2			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
		Total Price	



9.	Cost per Square Foot:					
	Total Cost ÷ Size of Rain Garden (square footage)	\$	/Sq. ft.			
	75% of Total Estimated Cost	\$	*			
	Total Rebate Amount	\$				
	*Maximum reimbursement is the lesser of 75% of total costs or \$5.00 per square foot.					
Ιc	ertify that I have met the following conditions to qualify for the Rain Gard	en Cost Sł	nare program:			
	☐ I own the property (or can obtain written permission from the owner which the rain garden will be installed.) within the	e Napa River Watershed, on			
	☐ I understand the function and design of rain gardens.					
	☐ I will install the rain garden during within 6 months of receiving the notice to proceed.					
	If approved, I will finance 100% of the cost for rain garden installating reimbursement after a Final Evaluation. Only those costs incurred a eligible.		•			
	Rain garden cost share participants are eligible for 75% reimburser \$5.00 per square foot and \$1,500 (residential) or \$5,000 (CII) maxim		oproved expenses up to			
Pr	operty Owner Name:Signat	ure:				
	ate:					



RAIN GARDEN COST SHARE TERMS AND CONDITIONS

If I am awarded a Napa County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) Rain Garden Cost Share, I hereby acknowledge/agree to:

- 1. Read and understand all the information provided in the cost share grant documents and the brochure by the Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies Association (BASMAA), including the design, function, and construction process of rain gardens.
- 2. Construct a residential rain garden according to the plans submitted in the Cost Share Application and as approved by the District.
- 3. Complete the rain garden within six (6) months of the Notice to Proceed from the District. To ensure water savings are achieved, the converted area must remain in compliance with program terms and conditions for a period of five (5) years following receipt of the rebate. An applicant may be charged part or all of the reimbursed amount at the District's discretion if the terms or conditions have been violated. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this requirement is void upon transfer of ownership.
- 4. Tenants/Renters: If applicant is not the property owner, written consent from the property owner must be provided to District staff at the pre-inspection visit.
- 5. At post-inspection, applicant must provide a list of plants, hardscape, and other materials used in the rain garden (may be handwritten). If the garden fails inspection, applicant will be given thirty (30) days to bring project into compliance.
- 6. Reimbursement is limited to one Rain Garden Cost Share per Napa River Watershed household or CII.
- 7. Ensure that the 25% cost share does not come from other State funding sources (including Cash for Grass rebates utilizing Prop 84 funds offered by municipalities in Napa County).
- 8. Educational/interpretive signage is encouraged on CII projects.
- 9. Avoid planting within utility and drainage easements and road right-of-way areas. Call Underground Service Alert at 811 or 1-800-227-2600 or visit: http://www.usanorth.org/ before digging.
- 10. Property owner is required to obtain all required permits.
- 11. Track expenditures and keep receipts during rain garden construction.
- 12. Authorize access by District staff or their contractors to conduct a pre and post inspection of the project and to use photos and information gained from project for public outreach.
- 13. Submit reimbursement requests to the District within 4 months of the post inspection, providing all receipts for materials and/or services.
- 14. Maintain the rain garden for a minimum of 5 years including irrigation during plant establishment and weeding when needed or at least 3 times a year.
- 15. Allow the District to inspect the project for up to 5 years.



Further, I understand that the District will not authorize payment of the reimbursement request unless full documentation is received and until all construction tasks are complete.

By signing this document, applicant holds District and its officers, agents and employees harmless from any and all liability, claims, losses, damages or expenses for personal injury or property damage arising from the installation and use of the rain garden.

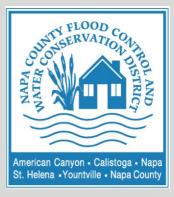
I certify to the best of my knowledge that the information included in this application is true, complete, and accurate and I agree with the terms listed above.

Applicant's Signature:		Date:	Date:		
Applicant's Name (Please print):					
District Use only:					
Date Received:	Dis	strict Engineer Signature			
Date of Pre-Inspection:	_By:Dat	e of Post Inspection:	By:		
Notes:					

RAIN GARDENS

Stormwater Control for Small Projects







Large Residential Rain Garden

Rain gardens are landscaped areas designed to capture and treat rainwater that runs off roof and paved surfaces. Runoff is directed toward a depression in the ground, which is planted with flood and drought-resistant plants. As the water nourishes the plants, the garden stores, evaporates, and infiltrates rainwater into the soil. The soil absorbs runoff pollutants, which are broken down over time by microorganisms and plant roots.

Rain gardens are a relatively low-cost, effective, and aesthetically pleasing way to reduce the amount of stormwater that runs off your property and washes pollutants into storm drains, local streams, and the San Francisco Bay. While protecting water quality, rain gardens also provide attractive landscaping and habitat for birds, butterflies, and other animals, especially when planted with native plants.

Is a Rain Garden Feasible for My Project?

Rain gardens are appropriate where the following site characteristics are present:

- Rain gardens should be installed at least 10 feet from building foundations. The ground adjacent to the building should slope away at a 2% minimum slope. A downspout extension or "swale" (landscaped channel) can be used to convey rain from a roof directly into a rain garden. Rain gardens can also be located downstream from a rain barrel overflow path.
- Rain gardens should be at least 3 feet from public sidewalks (or have an appropriate impermeable barrier installed), 5 feet from property lines, and in an area where potential overflow will not run onto neighboring properties.
- The site should have well-drained soil and be relatively flat. Soil amendments can improve infiltration in areas with poor drainage. Add about 3 inches of compost to any soil type and till it in to a depth of about 12 inches.
- A front or backyard can work well for a rain garden, especially in areas where the slope naturally takes the stormwater.

How Large Does My Rain Garden Need to Be?

A general recommendation for a garden with a 6-inch ponding depth is to size the rain garden to approximately 4% of the contributing impervious area. Your soil type will affect how the rain garden should be sized because the water infiltration rate depends on the soil type; rain gardens should be larger in areas with slower infiltration. The following table can be used as general guidance.

Contributing Area (sq. ft.)	Rain Garden Area (sq. ft.)
500 – 700	24
701 – 900	32
901 – 1,100	40
1,101 – 1,300	48
1,301 – 1,500	56
1,501 – 2000*	70

*Projects adding roof or other impervious areas in excess of 2,000 sq. ft. should add 20 sq. ft. of rain garden surface area per every 500 sq. ft. of additional area.

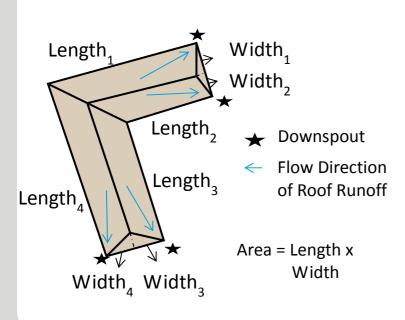
How to Plan and Install a Rain Garden

Select a Location and Plan for Overflow



- Before choosing the location of your rain garden, observe how rainwater is distributed across your home and yard. The ideal rain garden location is a flat or gently sloped area and is down slope from a runoff source.
- Site your garden at least 10 feet away from any structures (unless an impermeable barrier is used) and 5 feet from property lines.
- Avoid siting your garden over underground utilities and septic systems, near large trees, or next to a creek, stream or other water body.
- Your rain garden will overflow in large storms. Therefore, all garden designs should include an overflow system. One option is to build the perimeter of the garden so that it is perfectly level and to allow water to gently spill over the top during large storms. Another option is to build in a spillway that connects to another landscaped area, or the storm drain system.

Plan the Size of Your Rain Garden

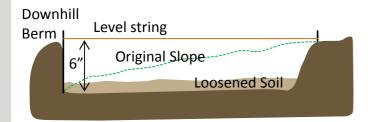


- Once you have determined where your garden will be sited, look at the surrounding area and identify which surfaces will contribute runoff to the garden. Is it all or just a part of the roof, patio, or driveway?
- Estimate the roof area by measuring the length and width of the building foundation and adding a few inches for the overhang. Multiply the length times the width to determine the contributing area. Once you have calculated the area of each contributing surface, add them up to obtain the total contributing area.
- Refer to the chart on page 1 to identify the size of the rain garden you will need to manage runoff from the contributing area.

If you do not have the space, budget, or interest in building a garden of this size, you may consider capturing some of your roof runoff in rain barrels to reduce the amount of runoff, or discharge the overflow to another landscaped area.

How to Plan and Install a Rain Garden

Install your Rain Garden





- Once you have selected a site and planned the size of your rain garden, lay out the shape using a string or tape to define the outline of where you will dig.
- If the yard is level, dig to a depth of 6-inches and slope the sides. If the site is sloped, you may need to dig out soil on the uphill side of the area and use the soil to construct a small berm (a compacted wall of soil) along the down slope side of the garden.
- Use a string level to help level the top of the garden and maintain an even 6-inch depth.
- Once the garden is excavated, loosen the soil on the bottom of the area so you have about 12 inches of soft soil for plants to root in. Mix in about 3 inches of compost to help the plants get established and improve the waterholding capacity of the soil.
- If water enters the garden quickly, include a layer of gravel or river rock at the entry points to prevent erosion.

Select Appropriate Plants









You can design your rain garden to be as beautiful as any other type of garden. Select plants that are appropriate for your location and the extremes of living in a rain garden

Site Considerations:

- How much light will your garden receive?
- Is your property near the coast or located in an inland area (this affects sun and temperature)?
- Are there high winds near your home?

Recommended plant characteristics:

- Native plants adapted to local soil and climate,
- Drought tolerant,
- Flood tolerant,
- Not invasive weedy plants,
- Non-aggressive root systems to avoid damaging water pipes,
- Attracts birds and beneficial insects.

^{*}Contact municipal staff to obtain a full list of recommended plants, provided in the countywide stormwater guidance.

Design Checklist

When installing a rain garden, the following design considerations are recommended.

- □ Locate the rain garden at least 10 feet from home foundation, 3 feet from public sidewalks, and 5 feet from private property lines. If rain gardens need to be located closer to buildings and infrastructure, use an impermeable barrier.
- ☐ Locate the rain garden to intercept and collect runoff from a roof downspout or adjacent impervious area.
- ☐ Size the rain garden appropriately based on the soil type and drainage area (see Page 1).
- ☐ Do not locate the rain garden over septic systems or shallow utilities. Locate utilities before digging by calling Underground Service Alert at 811 or (800) 227-2600.
- □ Locate the rain garden on a relatively flat area, away from steep slopes. If you plan on moving a large quantity of soil, you may need a grading permit. Contact your local municipality for further assistance.

- ☐ Consider installing an underdrain to enhance infiltration in very clayey soils. Contact municipal staff for guidance on how to properly install an underdrain.
- ☐ An overflow should been incorporated in the rain garden to move water that does not infiltrate to another pervious area and away from the home's foundation or neighboring property.
- □ Drought and flood resistant native plants are highly recommended and a variety of species should be planted. Avoid invasive plants. Contact municipal staff for a list of plants appropriate for rain gardens from the applicable countywide stormwater guidance. A list of invasive species may be found at the California Invasive Plant Council website (www.calipc.org).

Maintenance Considerations

Once a rain garden is installed, the following steps will help the garden function effectively.

- Rain gardens should be irrigated periodically (as needed) during dry months, especially while plants are being established. Plants should be inspected for health and weeds should be removed as often as necessary.
- ☐ Apply about 2 inches of mulch and replace as needed. Mulch with a material that will not float away such as compost or a larger sized hardwood mulch (avoid microbark, for example).
- ☐ Areas of erosion should be repaired. Further erosion can be prevented by stabilizing the eroding soil with ground cover or using energy dispersion techniques (e.g., splashblock or cobbles) below downspouts.
- Avoid using synthetic fertilizers or herbicides in your rain garden because these chemicals are water pollutants.

Standing water should not remain in a rain garden for more than 3 days. Extended periods of flooding will not only kill vegetation, but may result in the breeding of mosquitos or other vectors.



The City of Los Angeles and Geosyntec Consultants are acknowledged for providing text, formatting and various images used in this fact sheet. Contra Costa County is acknowledged for an image used in the fact sheet.