THE THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

How to Manage Stormwater with Downspout Disconnection



how to disconnect your home's downspouts

Portland gets an average of 37 inches of rain a year. Rain that runs off your roof can flow directly into a sewer pipe, stream, or groundwater. Why not put it to better use? You can disconnect your downspouts to redirect water to your yard or garden. Containing rainwater from hard surfaces on your property also reduces demand on the sewer system and protects the quality of rivers, streams, and groundwater.

What is involved in disconnecting my downspouts?

You can disconnect your downspouts from existing standpipes and let it flow into landscaped areas or lawns. Disconnection can be a low-maintenance option to help move water away from building foundations and allow it to soak into the ground. Disconnecting includes cutting the downspout; using elbows, extensions, and/or splashblocks to direct the water to flow away from the house; plugging the standpipe; and securing the materials to existing structures.

Other brochures in this series show you how to build a rain garden, soakage trench, or rain barrel to manage the stormwater runoff. Refer to the resources section on page 7 to learn how to get copies.

Are there incentives?

When you contain the rain on your property, you qualify for a discount on the stormwater portion of your city utility bill through Clean River Rewards, Portland's stormwater discount program. Find more information at cleanriverrewards.com.

Where do I start?

This brochure describes a simple, four-step process to help you disconnect your downspouts. You can also watch a video of the process at portland.gov/bes/downspout-disconnect.

The first step is to prepare a good plan to ensure that the stormwater soaks into the ground without damaging your structures or neighboring structures.



1. Observe your site

Find out where runoff from your downspouts goes. Check your house, garage, and other covered surfaces. Are your downspouts draining to your lawn or are they connected to the sewer system or to drywells? Downspouts that drain into standpipes may drain into the public sewer system, a curb cut (a hole in the curb at the sidewalk), a soakage trench, a drywell, or other stormwater drainage system.

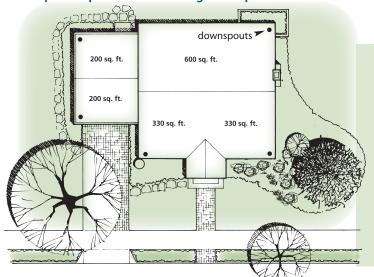
If your downspouts drain into soakage trenches or drywells on your property and they are in good working order, you do not need to disconnect the downspouts. Call Environmental Services Private Property Drainage Inquiries at 503-823-5858 for assistance with finding plumbing permits or building records on file for soakage trenches or drywells on your property.

Draw what you see

Sketch a site plan. You can print an aerial view of your property from <u>PortlandMaps.com</u> as a starting point.

Mark the locations of downspouts and roof lines. Estimate the square footage of your roof areas. Map out areas in your yard—downslope of structures or buildings—where the runoff can flow and soak into the ground safely.

Example site plan: locate existing downspouts



Safety considerations

that the slope of the ground allows water to flow away from structures.

However, do not disconnect downspouts on slopes over 10%.

Drainage: Avoid disconnecting downspouts in an area too small for good drainage (see page 4 for guidelines).

Extensions: Disconnected downspouts must be extended to discharge water at least 6 feet from a structure's basement and 2 feet from a structure's crawl space or slab foundation. Downspout extensions and surrounding landscape surface areas must drain water away from any structures. Do not disconnect within 10 feet of a retaining wall.

Property Lines: The end of your downspout extension must be at least 5 feet from your neighbors' property line and 3 feet from the public sidewalk. You may need more room if your yard slopes towards your neighbor's property or the sidewalk.

Access: Avoid disconnecting downspouts or adding downspout extensions across a walkway, stairs, patio, driveway, or in front of a gate because of possible tripping hazards.

Do not disconnect a downspout over a septic system or underground oil tank

Do not disconnect a downspout directly over a septic system, drain field, or an underground oil tank unless they have been decommissioned.

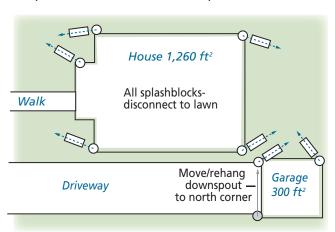
2 Design your disconnection

Mark downspouts to be disconnected on your existing site plan. Mark where you might pitch gutters, move downspouts, remove walkways or other impervious areas, or add extensions or elbows to get around plants or other obstructions.

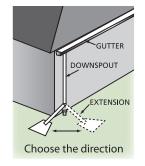
Make sure you have enough landscaped area for rain to soak safely into the ground. The ground area must be at least 10% of the roof area that drains to the downspout you are disconnecting. In general, a maximum of 500 square feet of roof area should drain to an individual downspout extension.

For example, to drain 500 square feet of rooftop, there should be at least 50 square feet of landscape.

roof area sizing factor landscaped area size 500 sq. ft. x 10% $= 50 \text{ sq. ft. } (\text{or } 5' \times 10')$



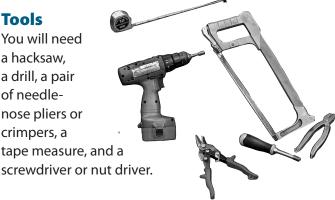
You may have more than one option for directing each downspout. Consider combining elbows and extensions to send water to the side or front yard, or to get around obstacles and drain water away from the house. Downspouts can also be relocated along the gutter



in order to reach a safe drainage location.

Tools

You will need a hacksaw, a drill, a pair of needlenose pliers or crimpers, a tape measure, and a



Materials

Make a list of the parts and materials needed. Downspout elbows and extensions come in a few standard shapes, sizes, colors, and materials to fit your gutters. Ask if the materials you choose can be painted to match your paint color or blend into your landscaping. Sewer standpipes must be sealed with a rubber cap secured by a hose clamp or with a wing-nut test plug. Most standpipes are between three and five inches wide. Measure the outside diameter of yours before shopping.

Some downspouts are attached only to the gutter and the sewer standpipe. If so, you may need to secure your downspout to your house with a bracket or strap to keep it in place when you disconnect.

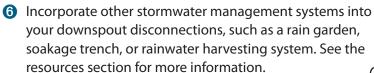
Use durable, guttergrade materials such as aluminum, steel, copper, vinyl, and plastic. Black ABS SCH 40 plastic is a durable option found in most hardware stores and home centers. Do NOT use corrugated black plastic (ADS), roll-out-hose, PVC

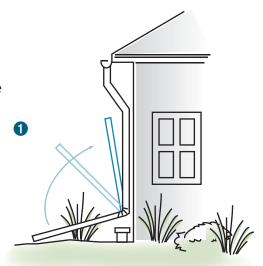


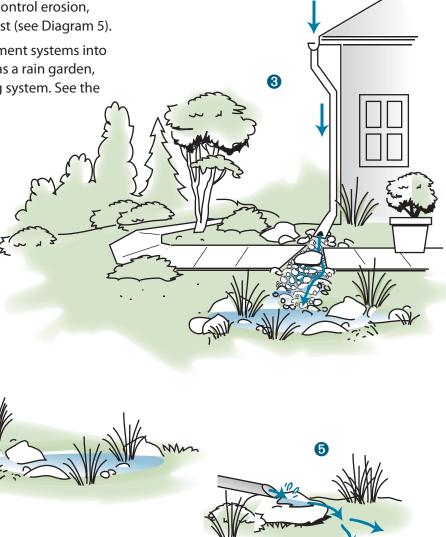
pipe, dryer hose, swivel or open-trough materials because of their limited durability.

Other suggestions

- 1 Consider installing a hinged downspout elbow and enclosed extension that you can flip up against the house during dry weather or lawn mowing. The extension must be enclosed, not an open trough (see Diagram 1).
- 2 Think about creating a space to disconnect by removing paved surfaces, such as concrete pathways, patios, or unused driveway area.
- 3 Replace pavement or concrete with pavers or gravel where appropriate to allow for infiltration (see Diagram 3).
- 4 Extend downspouts underneath a deck or raised patio to get runoff to a landscaped area (see Diagram 4).
- **(5)** Use plastic or concrete splashblocks, rocks, flagstone, or boulders at the end of downspouts to control erosion, help direct runoff, and add visual interest (see Diagram 5).







3. Disconnection process

All disconnections should meet the safety considerations found on page 3 and the water should flow away from all structures.

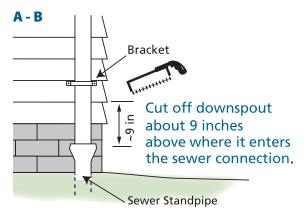
A Measure the existing downspout from the top of the standpipe and mark it at about 9 inches above the standpipe. You may need to cut the downspout higher depending on the length of your extension.

Measure and cut the downspout extension to the desired length. The length of the extension will depend on site conditions and where you want the downspout to drain.

- Downspouts must drain at least 6 feet from basement walls and at least 2 feet from crawl spaces and concrete slabs.
- The end of the downspout must be at least 5 feet from your property line, and possibly more if your yard slopes toward your neighbor's house.
- **B** Cut the existing downspout with a hacksaw at the mark. Remove the cut piece.
- **C Plug or cap the standpipe** using an in-pipe test plug or an over-the-pipe cap secured by a hose clamp. Do NOT use concrete to seal your standpipe.
- Attach the elbow. It helps to predrill holes for screws at joints where the downspout, elbow, and extension will connect.

Be sure to attach the elbow OVER the downspout. Do NOT insert the elbow up inside the downspout or it will leak. If the elbow does not fit over the downspout, use crimpers or needle-nose pliers to crimp the end of the cut downspout so it slides INSIDE the elbow.

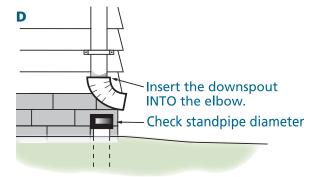
- **E** Attach the extension to the elbow by slipping the extension OVER the end of the elbow. Do NOT install the elbow over the extension or it will leak.
- **F** Secure the pieces with sheet metal screws at joints.
- **G** Using a splash block at the end of the extension is optional, but it will help prevent soil erosion.

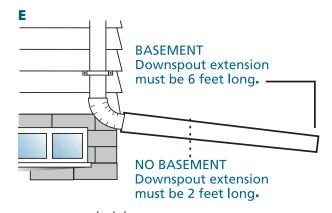


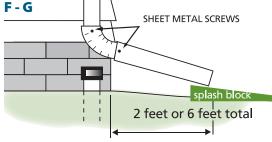




Plug with wing nut Cap with base clamp







Total distance will depend on whether or not you have a basement.

4. Maintenance

Proper maintenance of your gutters, downspouts, and landscaping can reduce problems.

Gutters:

 Clean gutters at least twice a year—more often if you have overhanging trees.



iStock.com/maunger

- Make sure gutters are pitched to direct water to downspouts.
- Caulk leaks and holes.
- Make sure roof flashing directs water into the gutters.
- Look for low spots or sagging areas along the gutter line and repair with spikes or place new hangers as needed.

Downspouts:

- Check and clear elbows or bends in downspouts to prevent clogging.
- Each elbow or section of the downspout should funnel into the one below it. All parts should be securely fastened together with sheet metal screws.

Landscaping:

- The ground should slope away from structures.
- Don't build up soil, bark dust, or woodpiles against the siding.
- Avoid draining water onto impermeable plastic weed block or cloth.

5. Resources

Clean River Rewards

Clean River Rewards is Portland's stormwater discount program. When you contain the rain safely on your property, you can save money with an ongoing discount on your city utility bill.

Go to www.cleanRiverRewards.com or call 503-823-1371 to register or for more information.

Other how-to guides

Find all of Environmental Services' how-to guides at <u>portland.gov/bes</u> including:

- How to Manage Stormwater with Downspout Disconnection portland.gov/bes/downspout-disconnect
- How to Manage Stormwater with Rain Gardens portland.gov/bes/rain-gardens
- How to Install and Maintain a Rain Barrel portland.gov/bes/rain-barrels

Additional information

Call Before You Dig - 811

Call **8-1-1** or online: www.callbeforeyoudig.org/oregon

City of Portland 2020 Stormwater Management Manual: <u>portland.gov/bes/swmm</u>

Bureau of Environmental Services portland.gov/bes

Environmental Services Private Property Drainage Inquiries, 503-823-5858 <u>drainage.inquiries@portlandoregon.gov</u>

Bureau of Development Services portland.gov/bds

Bureau of Planning and Sustainability portland.gov/bps

City of Portland Research and Records **503-823-7660**



1120 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, Oregon 97204 503-823-7740

www.portland.gov/bes



The City of Portland Bureau of Environmental Services is committed to providing meaningful access. To request translation, interpretation, modifications, accommodations, or other auxiliary aids, please call 503-823-7740 or Oregon Relay Service 711.

Traducción o interpretación | Chiakun mak me chiakun fos | Chuyển Ngữ hoặc Phiên Dịch | 翻译或传译 | 翻訳または通訳 | Письменный или устный перевод | Traducere sau Interpretare | Письмовий або усний переклад | Turjumida ama Fasiraadda | Тигјите सेवा होभाषे सेवा । अनुवाद तथा दोभाषे सेवा



DP2122 AUG2021