

City of Green Bay
City-Wide Green Stormwater
Infrastructure Plan



Carrie Bristoll-Groll, PE, ENV SP Exec VP Engineering Services/AQUALIS



## **AQUALIS: The Nationwide Leader in Sustainable Water Management Services**

## Sustainable Water Engineering

- Flood Management
- Integrated Site Design
- SWMP Recertification and SWMPMA Certification
- Grant Assistance

## **Stormwater Management**

- Maintenance
  - Above and Below Ground
- Repair and Rehabilitation
- Inspections
- Green Stormwater

**Hydro Excavation** 

**Industrial Vacuumation** and **Jetting** 

**CCTV Pipe Inspection** 

**Water Quality Testing** 

**Emergency Response** 

#### **Lift Station Management**

- Preventative Maintenance
- Repairs
- Inspections

#### **Wastewater Management**

- System Inspections
- System Cleanings
- System Repairs



Comprehensive
Stormwater, Lift Station
& Support Service
Capabilities

30,000 + Yearly Maintenance & Inspection Visits

6,200+ Yearly Repair & Retrofit Services

Service 49 States + Puerto Rico

10 Regional Branches

5,700+ Locations Serviced

## Project Overview Purpose of the Project/Plan



- Provide steps toward flood and climate resiliency and water quality
- Guide the ID and tracking of GSI projects within the City (public and private property)
- Reduce flood risk and provide water quality improvement (TMDL)
- Prioritize actionable list of GSI projects
- Create processes and framework for implementation
- Ensure this plan ties in with other City-GSI related programs and goals.

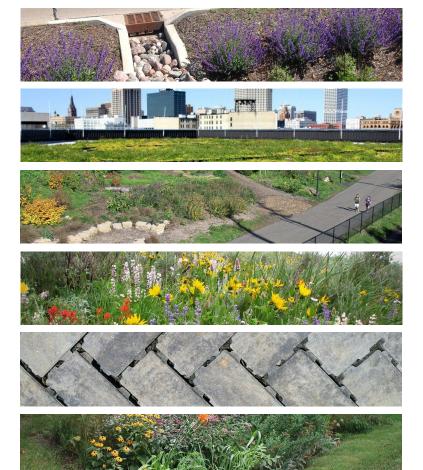
Melissa Schmitz, CEM, LEED GA
Resiliency Coordinator/City of Green Bay

### Plan Deliverables Include:

- Summary of the Analysis and Identification of the Highest Priority Subbasin Locations
- Identification and Prioritization of 30 Public and 20 Private GSI Projects
   Within the Priority Subbasins and the water quality and quantity modeling used to ID the projects
- Output Summary of Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Analysis of Proposed GSI Projects
- Summary of GSI Location Maps and GIS Tracking Tool
- Evaluation Process Tool for the Feasibility of GSI Projects Within the Public Right of Way
- Design Guidance for GSI Projects
- Maintenance & Operations Guidance for Identified GSI Projects



## GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIONS As provided to Stakeholders at Project Kick-Off Meeting



### **BIOSWALES**

Landscape features that capture and infiltrate runoff and can also remove pollutants.

#### **GREEN ROOFS**

Partially or completely planted roofs with vegetation growing in soil or other growing media to hold rainwater.

#### **GREENWAYS**

Riparian and non-riparian buffer zones and strips that store and drain stormwater runoff into the ground naturally.

#### **NATIVE LANDSCAPING**

The use of native plants that can tolerate drought and flooding cycles because of deep roots and climate-specific adaptations.

### PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

Pavement that can reduce and infiltrate surface runoff through its permeable surface into a stone or filter media below.

#### RAIN GARDENS

Gardens that are watered by collected or pooled stormwater runoff, slowly infiltrating it into the ground along root pathways.



## GREEN STORMWATER INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIONS



#### **RAINWATER CATCHMENT**

The capture and storage of water, potentially for reuse later.

#### **REMOVAL OF PAVING & STRUCTURES**

Removal of structures or paving in order to allow infiltration.

#### **SOIL AMENDMENTS**

Materials worked into the soil to enhance its ability to infiltrate or absorb water.

#### **TREES**

Trees that can hold rainwater on their leaves and branches, infiltrate it into the ground, absorb it through root systems, and evapotranspire it to the atmosphere.

### **WETLANDS**

Areas that have soils that are inundated or saturated for part of the year or the entire year.



## To Determine Priority Subbasins

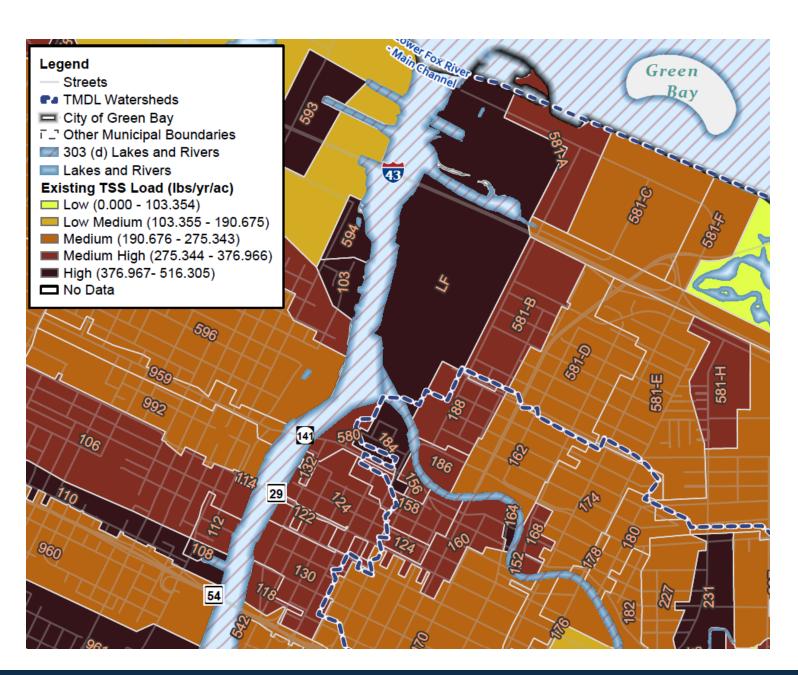
- Using water quality analysis and reports from flooding experienced, coupled with feedback from Stakeholders, a GIS analysis was used to determine highest priority (NEED and Location) subareas

Post Discussion: When considering the NEED for GSI, please arrange the following in order of importance, from most important to least important (click on each and use the arrows to move up and down).



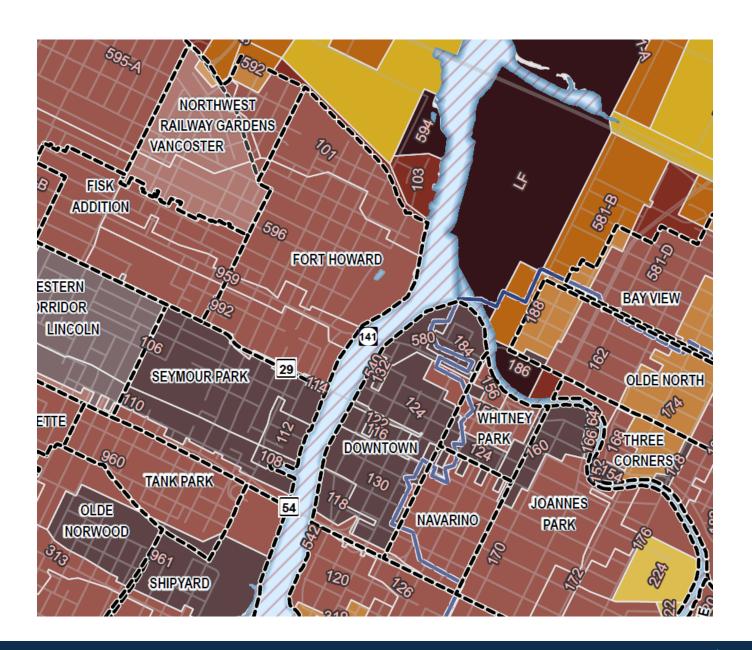


Using GIS, Create heatmap with water quality results of Total Suspended Solids and Total Phosphorus





## Adding neighborhoods to assist City in their Revolving Loan Fund Program for GSI



Flood/ponding areas added with heatmap for most occurrences within subareas

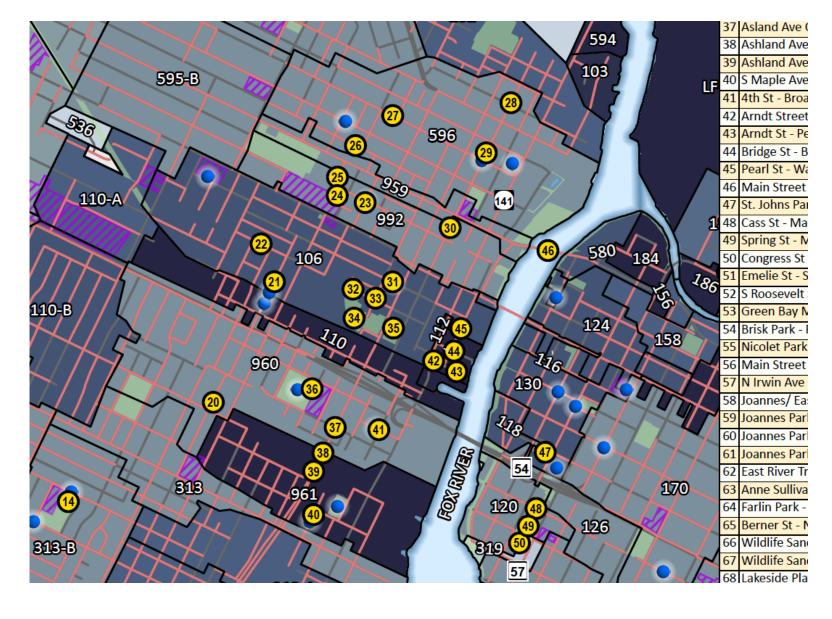




## City's Capital Improvement Program projects added

# Additional maps provided views to opportunity and constraint areas with:

- Parcels of lower than average property values
- Proposed development areas
- Soils, groundwater, bedrock, high slopes
- Select from list of potential GSI Options for best fit given local constraints and needs





## Perform Water Quality and **Quantity Modeling for 30** public and 15-20 private GSI locations

- Quantity of gallons captured (using Hydrocad software)
- Pounds of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Total Phosphorus (TP) captured (using WinSLAMM software)



City of Green Bay GSI Plan

Drainage Subbasin: 130

Project ID: PU-130

#### Site Location:

S Jefferson St & Stuart St. Green Bay, WI

#### GSI Description:

Two bioswales placed at low points along streets. The proposed bioswale placements would capture the stormwater runoff from the street, resulting in better water quality and a reduced flood risk.

Drainage Area = 0.294 acres (12,800 sq. ft.)

Proposed Bioswale Area = 0.01 acre (535 sq.ft.)

Approximate Cost = \$27,000 + \$535/year

Annualized Cost = \$6.99 / lb TSS reduction

#### Benefits of Captured Stormwater:

Total Phosphorus Reduction =

0.4199 lbs (78.33%)

Total Suspended Solids Reduction =

269.5 lbs (81.26%)

Volume Captured = 2,506 gallons

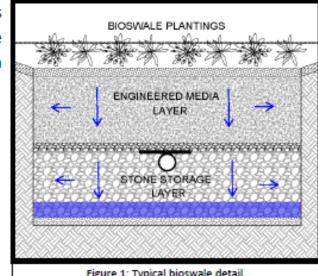


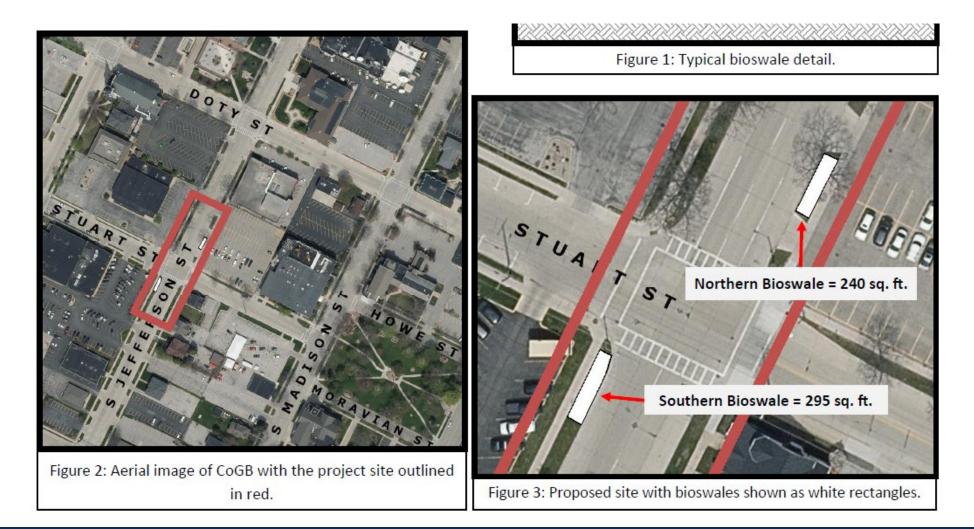
Figure 1: Typical bioswale detail.



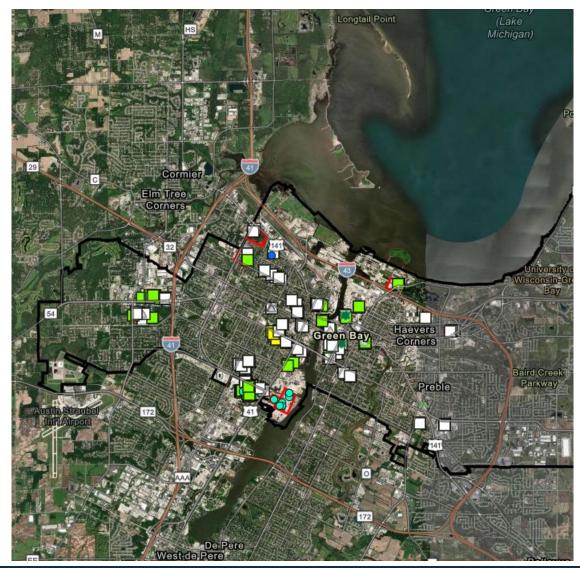




# Perform Water Quality and Quantity Modeling for 30 public and 15-20 private GSI locations



## Creation of Maps for Integration to City's GIS



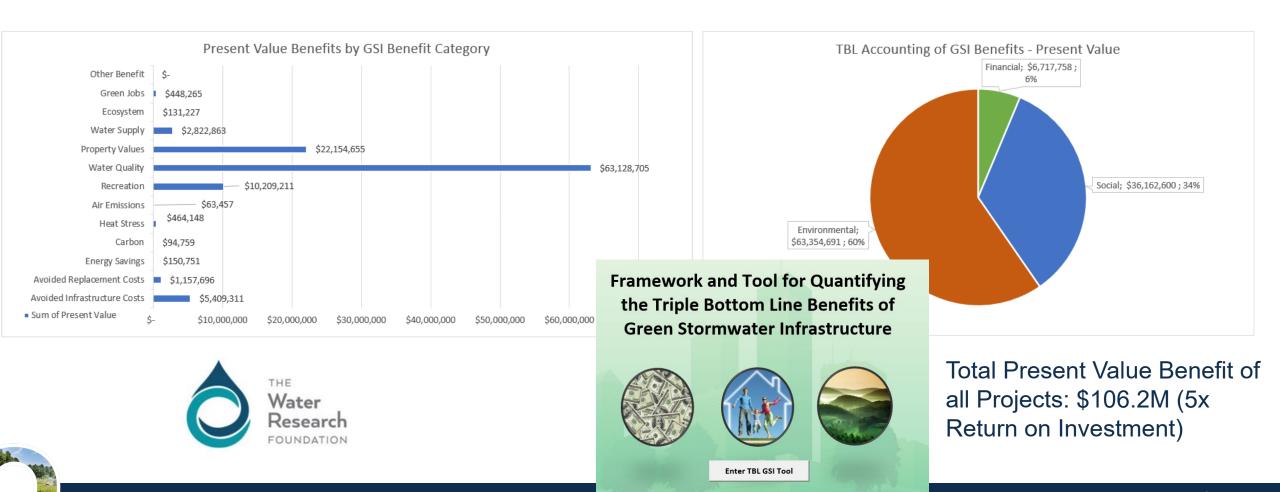
Total Present Value Capital Cost of all Projects: \$20.125M

Total Annual Cost of Maintenance at Full Buildout given Present Value: \$300k



## Triple Bottom Line (TBL) Analysis

- Evaluate the projects and/or types of GSI in terms of Economic, Social, and Environmental aspects



## Evaluation Process for City Staff Use to determine Feasibility of GSI in ROW Projects - Tool

| roject Selection Questions   |     | Rating   |       |          |    |   |
|--|-----|----------|-------|----------|----|---|
|  | Yes | Probably | Maybe | Unlikely | No |   |
| Project Schedule and Budget  |     |          |       |          |    |   |
| Is the project construction scheduled for more than 6 months from today          |     |          | x     |          |    | 3 |
| Is sufficient budget or grant funding available to allow a GSI device?           |     |          | x     |          |    | 3 |
| Is the roadway/right-of-way designer on board with adding GSI?                   |     |          | x     |          |    | 3 |
| Do you have the necessary staff available to design GSI for this project?        |     | x        |       |          |    | 4 |
| Project Area Needs   |     |          |       |          |    |   |
| Is the project area highly rated for water quality needs according to GSI Map 1? | x   |          |       |          |    | 5 |
| Is the project area highly rated to be flood prone according to the GSI Map 2?   |     |          |       |          | х  | 1 |
| Does the project appear in the City's GSI Plan?                                  |     |          |       |          | x  | 1 |
| Is there interest for GSI here for other reasons not yet listed?                 |     |          | x     |          |    | 3 |
| Project Area Constraints   |     |          |       |          |    |   |
| Does the area have high bedrock or high water table (see Map 5)                  |     |          | x     |          |    | 3 |
| Does the area have sandy soils?  | X   |          | x     |          |    | 5 |
| Are buried or overhead utilities buried constraints to the project area?*        |     | х        |       |          |    | 2 |
| Do residents or abutting property owners in favor of GSI?                        |     | x        |       |          |    | 4 |
| be residents of abatting property owners in lavor or cor.                        |     | Α        |       |          |    | 7 |

Evaluation Process for City Staff Use to determine Feasibility of GSI in ROW

Projects - Tool

| Green Stormwater Infrastructure for Pavement  Does your Project Area Have Best GSI | Regenerative Stormwater Conveyance | Bioswale | Native Landscaping | Porous Pavement | Remove Pavement | Stormwater Trees |
|--|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Unused/Underused Pavement  |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| Roadways   |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| Min. of 10' between curb and bldg  |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| With vegetated islands   |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| With Rural Cross-section/ditches   |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| Has inverted crown (alley pavement)  |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| Scheduled to be repaved only   |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| Parking Areas  |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| With vegetated islands   |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| Sloped towards vegetated permimeter  |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| Does not drain towards vegetated perimeter   |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| Scheduled to be repaved only   |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |
| Paths and Sidewalks  |                                    |          |                    |                 |                 |                  |

|  | Assigned to | Completed date | Reviewed by |
|--|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| Project Area - Concept Plan  |             |                |             |
| Request site survey including all utilities, property lines, and easements                     |             |                |             |
| Review WDNR Brrts for soil contamination concerns  |             |                |             |
| f concerns from Brrts review, discuss Environmental Phase 1 Evaluation with Project Team       |             |                |             |
| Perform hydrology and hydraulic (H&H) calculations for sizing GSI based on chosen design storm | 1           |                |             |
| Perform initial WinSLAMM model to determine potential TSS and TP removals                      |             |                |             |
| Prepare Conceptual Engineer's Estimate for Construction Cost and confirm budget                |             |                |             |
| Perform initial layout and create Concept Plan. Route to Roadway Design team for review        |             |                |             |
| Preliminary Design   |             |                |             |
| Review roadway design team comments and address  |             |                |             |
| Confirm GSI is located at least 3' horizontally from any other utility                         |             |                |             |
| Discuss proximity to existing trees with City Arborist or Forestry Dept                        |             |                |             |
| Determine if GSI needs a liner based upon depth to groundwater, contaminated soils, other      |             |                |             |
| Perform prelim H&H   |             |                |             |
| Review layout to Preliminary Design Plan. Use GSI standard details                             |             |                |             |
| Perform preliminary WinSLAMM model   |             |                |             |
| Determine if project still qualifies for grants, captures the anticipated gallons              |             |                |             |
| Review standard specifications to ID which are needed for project                              |             |                |             |
| Prepare Prelim Engineer's Estimate for Construction Cost and confirm budget                    |             |                |             |
| Prepare Preliminary Plans and route to Roadway Design Team for review                          |             |                |             |
| Final Design   |             |                |             |
| Review roadway design team comments and address  |             |                |             |
| Prepare final Plans, Details, Specifications, and Engineer's Construction Estimate             |             |                |             |
| Prepare permit documents as needed   |             |                |             |
| Prepare public information meeting documents to discuss benefits of GSI                        |             |                |             |
| nform City's street maintenance crews of future GSI O&M manual sections                        |             |                |             |
| Construction Management  |             |                |             |
| Assist in pre-bid and pre-construction meetings with information on GSI                        |             |                |             |
| Review questions from field and perform site inspections as needed                             |             |                |             |
| Prepare as-built information and upload to City's ArcMAP for GSI                               |             |                |             |
| Futute O&M and DNR reporting   |             |                |             |
| nspect GSI at minimum quarterly as directed by GSI O&M Manual                                  |             |                |             |
| Occument maintenance needs and costs as appropriate and upload to City' ArcMAP for GSI         |             |                |             |
| Jpdate city's DNR TMDL permit compliance with WinSLAMM model updates of GSI                    |             |                |             |

## GSI Design Guidance for GSI Projects

- Standard Specifications, Construction Details

#### SEE PLANTING SEED SIDE SLOPES STANDARD DETAILS WITH GRASS ON FOR PLANTING 4" TOPSOIL (MIN) REQUIREMENTS SEE DETAIL MAX. PONDING LEVEL BIOSWALE PLANTING BED SECTION XXX STORMWATER BIOSWALE PART 1 GENERAL MULCH OR COCONUT SUMMARY FIBER LAYER Section Includes: RED SOIL MEDIA LAYER Stormwater Bioswale (SEE WONR TECHNICAL STANDARD 1004) Erosion Mat Site stormwater drainage piping, fitting and accessories. PEA GRAVEL Cobble Channel Inlet Cobble Drain Inlet STORAGE LAYER (AGGREGATE OR SAND Related Sections: Section 303 - EXCAVATION. Section 305 - FILL. INTERFACE Section 306 - GRANULAR BACKFILL PERFORATED 6" Section 308 – PREPARING THE FOUNDATION UNDERDRAIN SHALL BE PLACED WITH CROWN 1" BELOW TOP OF UNDERDRAIN STORAGE LAYER. UNDERDRAIN SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM Section 313 - EROSION CONTROL. CLOGGING BY 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL ABOVE THE UNDERDRAIN WHEN GRAVEL STORAGE LAYER IS USED. IF SAND STORAGE LAYER IS USED, Section 314 - CONSTRUCTION STAKING. A FILTER SOCK MAY BE USED TO PROTECT UNDERDRAIN FROM CLOGGING. UNDISTURBED GEOTEXTILE FABRIC LINER (IF REQUIRED) IN GRAVEL STORAGE LAYER NO FILTER SOCK IS ALLOWED. Section 404 – TRENCH EXCAVATION, BEDDING AND BACKFIL SEE WONR TECNICAL STANDARD 1004 PROVIDE SINGLE LAYER OF FILTER FABRIC ABOVE UNDERDRAIN. FABRIC SHALL EXTEND 1'-0" ON BOTH SIDES OF UNDERDRAIN. Section 413 - SEWER PIPE MATERIALS. Section 415 - STORM SEWER PIPES AND LATERALS Section 416 - STORM SEWER TRACH GRATES Section 418 - CULVERT PIPES Section 419 – SEWER STRUCTURES

REFERENCES

State of Wisconsin Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Highway and Structure Construction:

Section 310 - Open-Graded Base

Section 422 - MANHOLE REHABILITATION

Section 421 - MINI STORM SEWERS

**AQUALIS** 

C-4 BIORETENTION / BIOSWALE TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

(SLOPED SIDES)

SECTION

 Maintenance and Operations Guidance

For use by City design and field staff

• Final Plan

Summarizes all phases and deliverables



## Since Project Completion late 2023, and Next steps

- Approved unanimously by Common Council 11/7/2033
- Training held on Design Process for engineers/designers/construction managers
- Projects for 2024
  - -DPW Leadership/Stormwater Utility Manager to evaluate projects to CIP
- Future potential Grants/Funding
  - -Local, State, and Federal Grants
  - -Partnerships
  - -Stormwater Utility Funds



## Questions?

Green Infrastructure for Water Quality and Watershed Management



Grey Infrastructure /
Traditional Drainage
Design





Watershed Modeling for Quality and Quantity



Facility and GI Inspection and Maintenance



## Thank you!

## AQUALIS

Thank you!

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