#### Green Infrastructure

Mandates, Plans, Project Identification, and Design

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American Public Works Association Northern California November 6, 2019



#### Topics

- What is Green Infrastructure?
- Part 1: Green Infrastructure Planning
  - Mandate and Drivers
  - What's in the Green Infrastructure Plans
  - Implementation/Next Steps
- Part 2: Project Identification and Design
  - Basic Steps
  - Examples



#### What is Green Infrastructure?

- Low Impact Development drainage design
  - Bioretention, landscape dispersal, pervious pavement
- Retrofit
- In the right of way
- At the planning scale, may also include LID on development projects







## Objective: Grey to Green

- Impervious surfaces: roofs and pavement
- Catch basins and piped drainage
- "Collect and convey" design objective

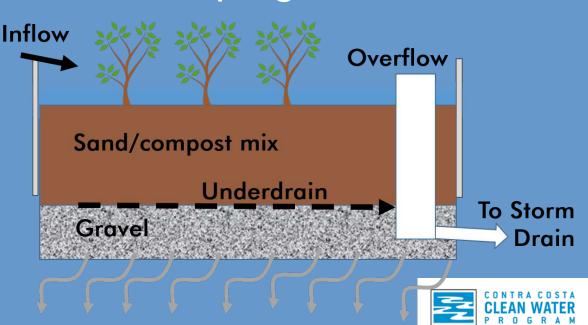




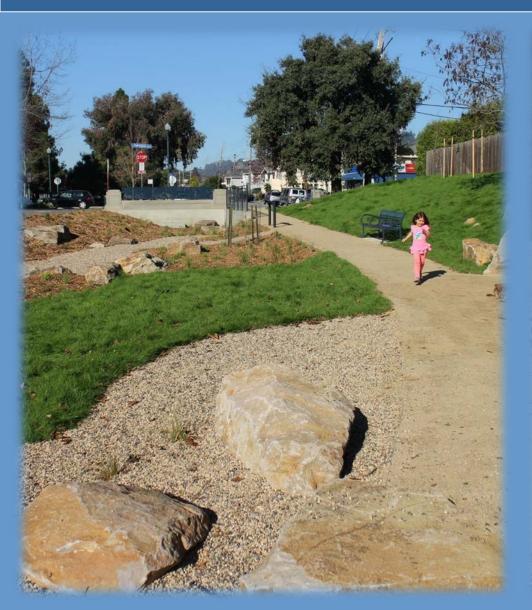


#### Method: Low Impact Development

- Minimize imperviousness
  - Minimize roofs and paving
  - Substitute pervious paving where possible
- Disperse runoff to landscaping
- Direct runoff to bioretention facilities



# Multiple Use





## Multiple Benefits

- Stop spills, dumping, and "urban slobber"
- Sustainable, low-maintenance treatment
- Synergies
  - Multi-modal transport, "complete streets"
  - Urban greening and air quality
  - Heat island mitigation
  - Active and passive recreation
  - Urban creek restoration and habitat creation



# Part 1: Green Infrastructure Planning



## Political & Regulatory Momentum

Solution to combined sewer overflows

Big-city scale commitments

- Philadelphia, Washington, San Francisco

Political momentum

- Climate change
- Public health
- Triple bottom line
- Perceived solution to stormwater-related non-attainment



#### San Francisco Bay Area Mandate

- Progression of Stormwater NPDES
  - New Development Requirements (2001)
  - Green Streets Retrofits (2009)
  - Low Impact Development (2011)
- Municipal Regional Permit 2.0 (2015)
  - Municipal Green Infrastructure Plans
  - "No missed opportunities"
- Municipal Regional Permit 3.0 ??



#### Green Infrastructure Plans

- Planning framework or workplan adopted by June 30, 2017
- Green Infrastructure Plan completed by September 30, 2019



#### MRP 2.0 Mandated Plan Elements

- Projections/Targets for impervious surface converted to GI:
  - Development/Redevelopment
  - Public Infrastructure (retrofits)
- Associated reductions in PCBs & Mercury
- Target dates: 2020, 2030, and 2040
- Project lists and maps
- Tracking of completed projects



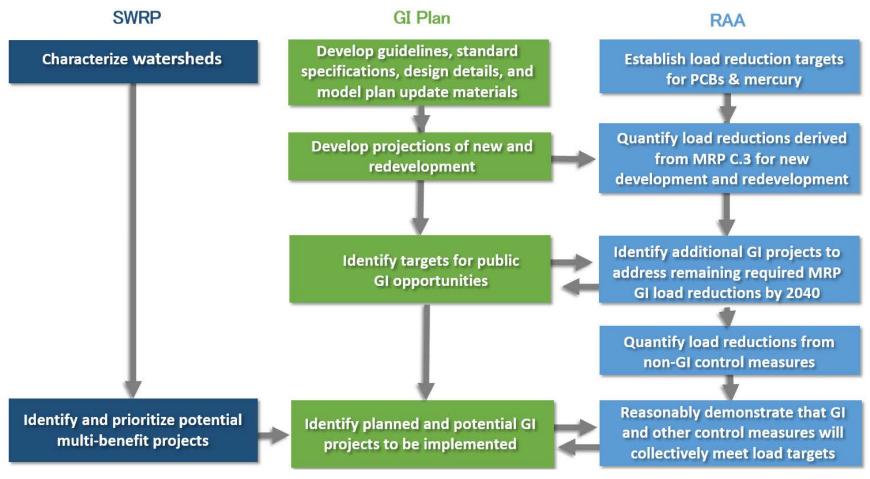
## Ancillary GI Plan Elements

- Updates to Related Planning Documents
- Design Guidelines Streetscapes
- Standard Specifications and Details
- Guidance for Sizing GI Facilities
- Funding Strategies
- Policies and Ordinances
- Outreach and Education





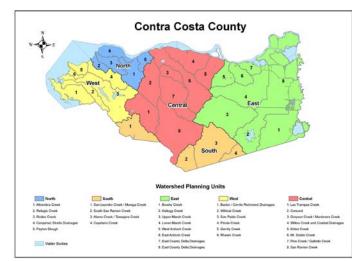
#### Relationship between SWRP, GI Plan, and RAA





#### Contra Costa Watersheds Stormwater Resource Plan

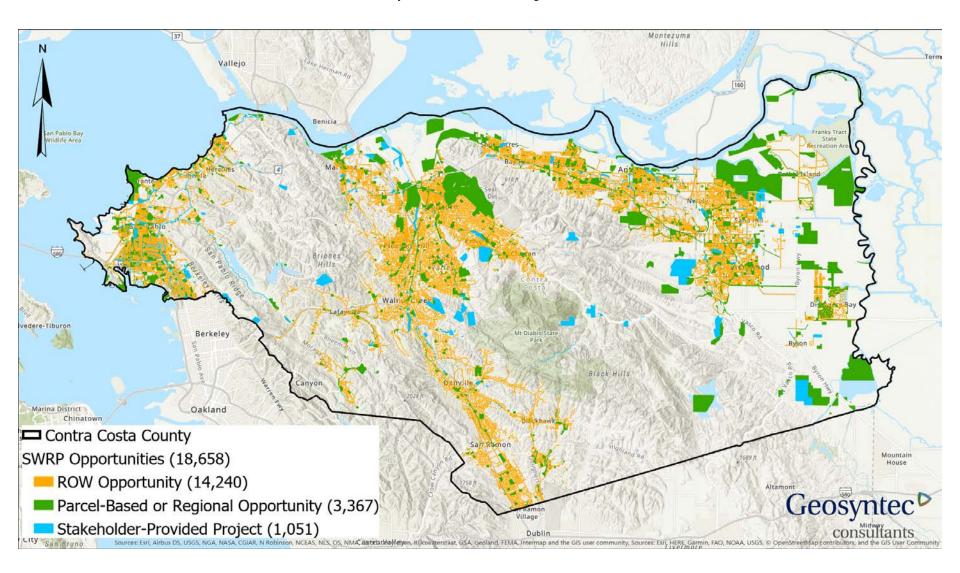
- Grant-funded plan to build stormwater capture projects/programs
- Projects must be in a SWRP to obtain future state bond funds
- Projects provide at least two benefits:
  - Water Quality, Water Supply, Flood Management, Environmental, and Community
- Water Quality focus for CCW SWRP
  - Load Reductions for PCBs and Hg
  - Municipal GI Plans







#### SWRP Stormwater Capture Project Identification





#### Reasonable Assurance Analysis

PCBs TMDL specifies 90% reduction of urban runoff load by 2030

PCBs Baseline Load	PCBs Wasteload Allocation	PCBs Reduction By 2030
3,000 g/yr	300 g/yr	2,700 g/yr

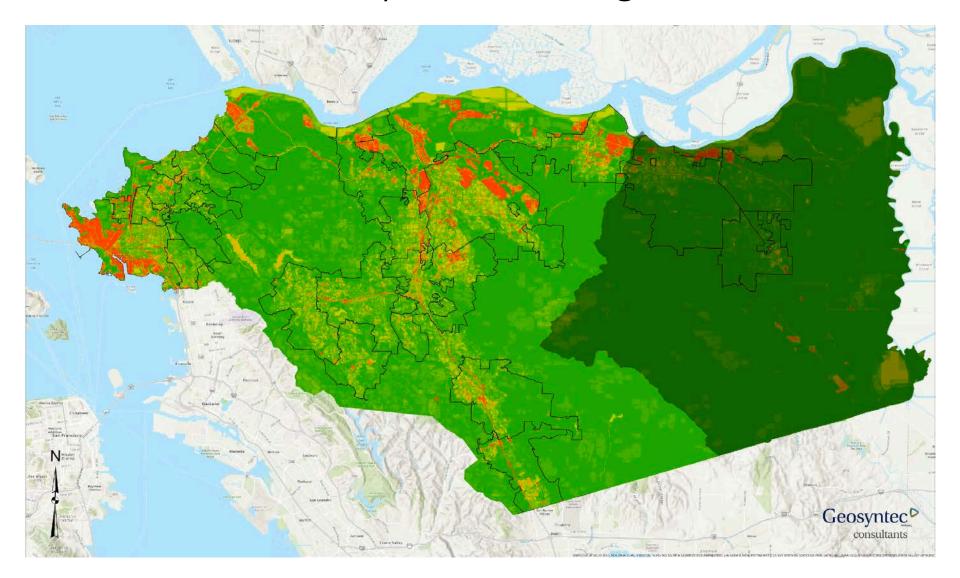
MRP 2.0 has PCBs interim goals and 2040 green infrastructure targets

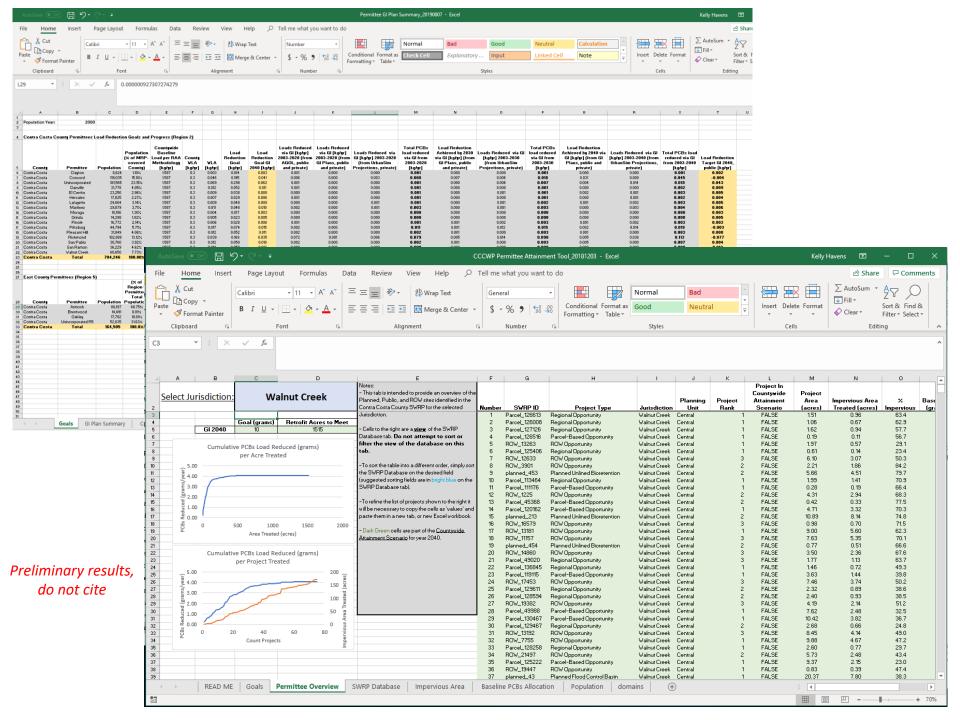
2014 – 2020 Load Reduction Goal	2003 – 2040 GI Load Reduction
560 g/yr (23 g/yr from GI)	500 g/yr

- Green Infrastructure RAA: Demonstrate required PCBs load reductions will be achieved through GI by 2040
- PCBs Control Measure Implementation Plan & RAA: Demonstrate PCBs
   TMDL wasteload allocation will be achieved by 2030



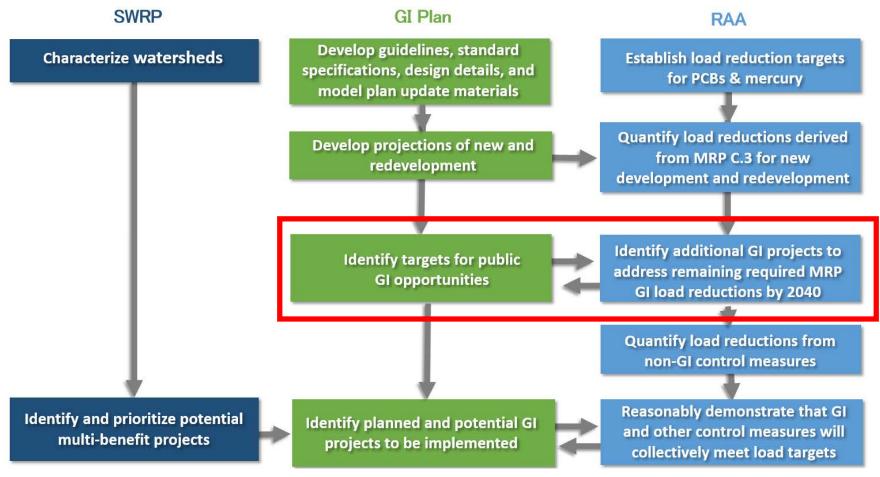
#### RAA – Preliminary PCBs Loading Results







#### Relationship between SWRP, GI Plan, and RAA

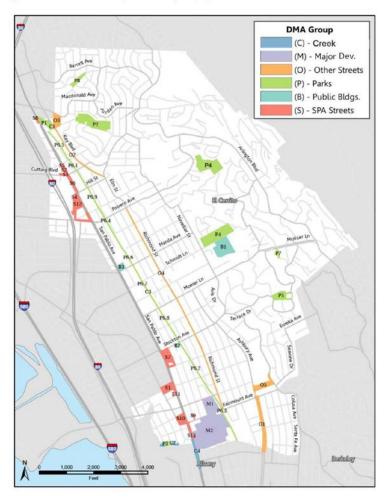


## Countywide Attainment Strategy

- Public GI opportunities with the highest PCBs load reduction potential are concentrated in a few Contra Costa Permittee jurisdictional areas.
- More than half of Permittees have no significant opportunities to reduce PCBs loads through GI.
- Permittees must balance required PCBs load reduction via GI versus other GI benefits. Many have chosen to focus on multi-benefit projects for GI Plans.
  - PCBs load reductions via GI must be attained at County scale.
- Ongoing discussions with Water Board regarding PCBs load reduction via GI requirements in MRP 3.

#### Permittee GI Plans

Figure 5: El Cerrito Planned Green Infrastructure Projects by Type

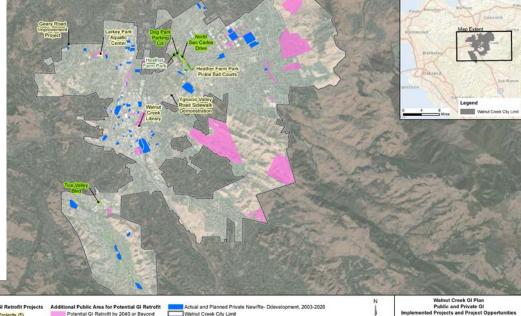


SEPTEMBER 2019

2020 Identified Projects (5)

Project could be subdivided, pending further project studies and investigations

CONCORD GI - 2030
Krueger Play Fields



Geosyntec<sup>D</sup>

Figure

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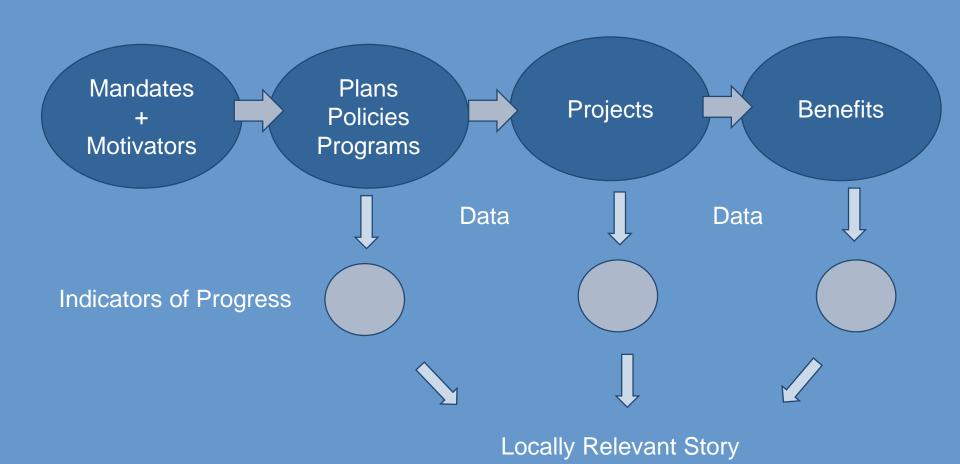
https://www.cccleanwater.org
/green-infrastructure-plans

#### MRP 3.0: What are we aiming for?

- Opportunistic objective:
  - "Do what you can where you can."
- Long-term change objective:
  - "Change the way we build infrastructure."
- Targets
  - TMDLs and Pollutant Load Reductions
  - "Greened Acres"



#### **Drivers and Indicators**



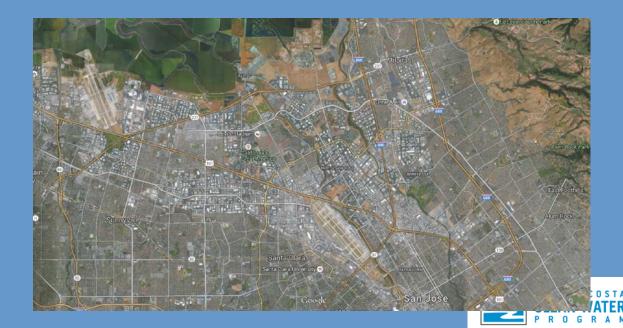


# Part II: Project Identification and Design

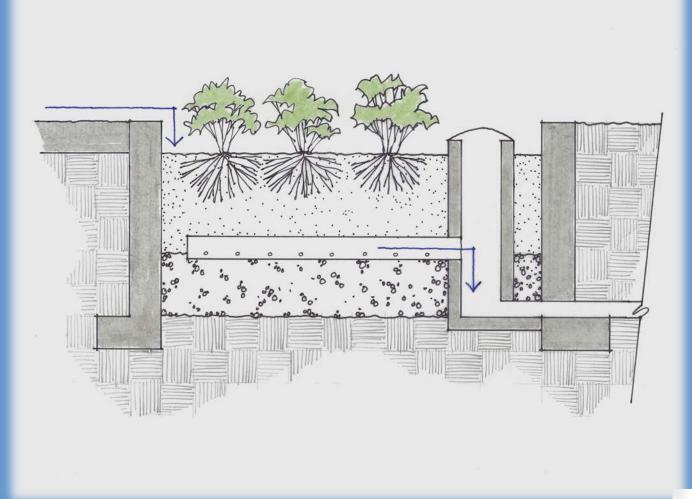


## Project Identification Context

- 1. Area-wide planning
- 2. Opportunities associated with a transportation or drainage project

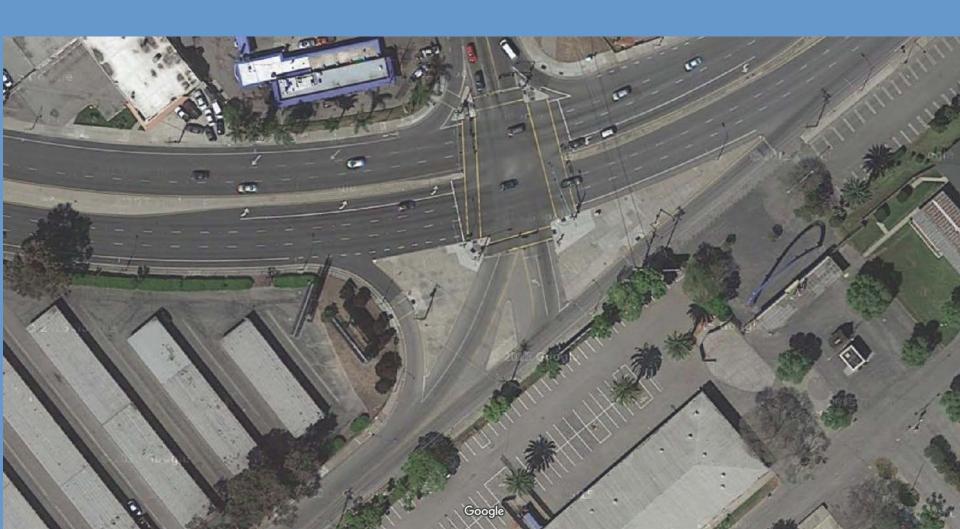


## Bioretention: Where to put it?





# Limitations of Desktop Analysis



## Project ID and Concept Basics

- 1. Find the low points
  - Look for catch basins
- 2. Look for flat unused area around the low points and evaluate
- 3. Evaluate tributary area
- 4. Evaluate tributary-totreatment area ratio





## Examples

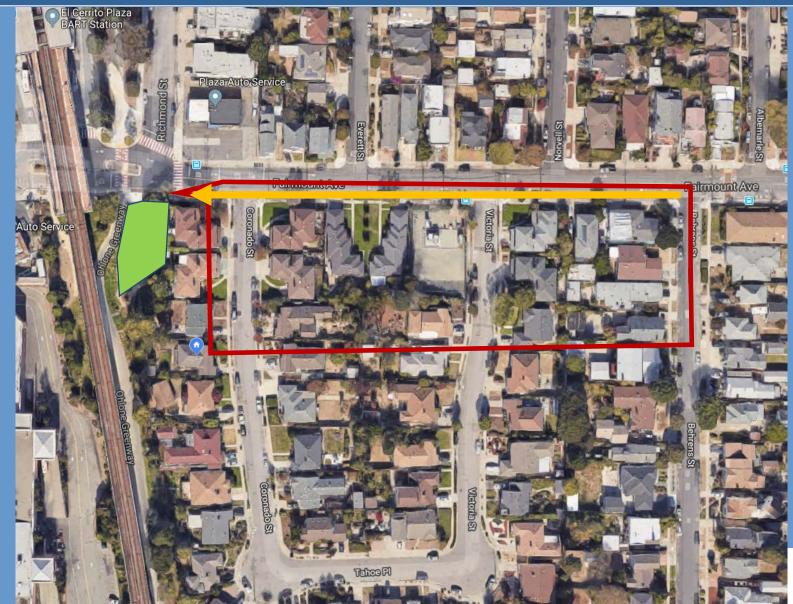
- Road Diet/Complete Streets
- Fortuitous unused ROW
- Development project frontage





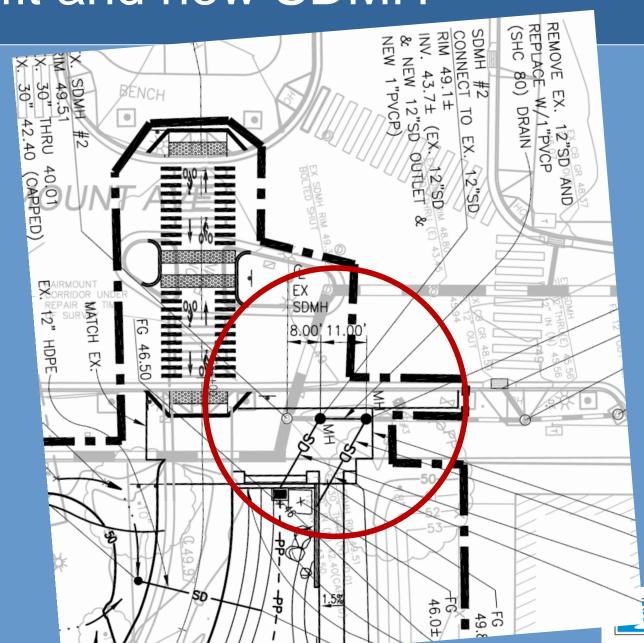


## Drainage area





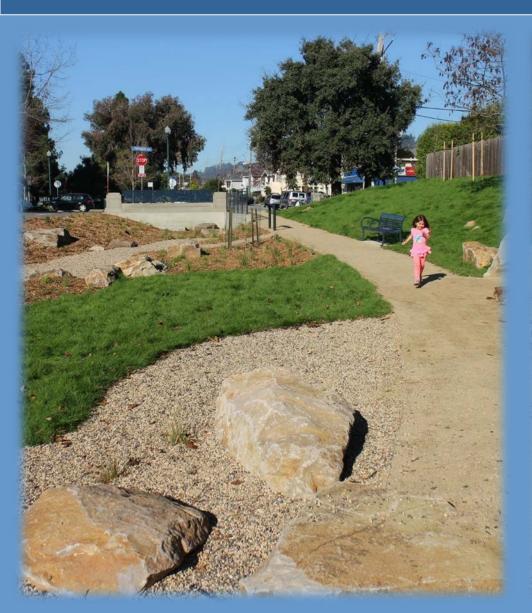
#### Retrofit and new SDMH



## Inlet and overflow



# Multiple Use

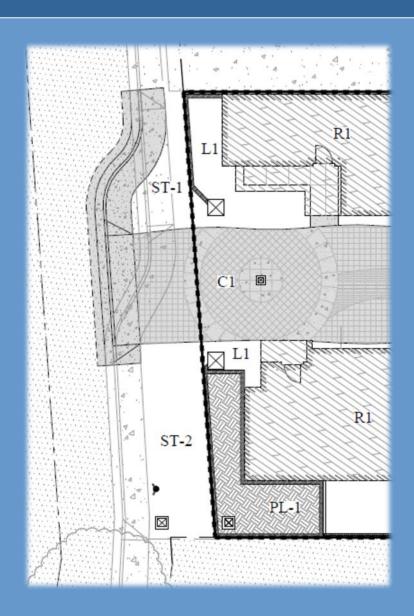




## Frontage Improvements



## Green Infrastructure in Frontage



## Discussion

