

## DESIGNING DISPERSED, SMALL-SCALE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS

CAMBRIDGE, MA



#### Overview

Charles River Watershed Association

City of Cambridge Green Streets Project

Process of developing conceptual GI designs

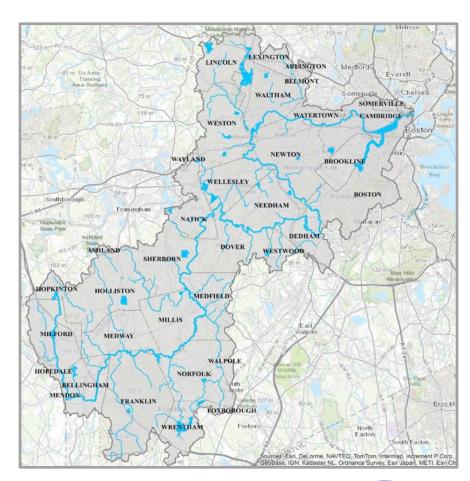
Take-aways

# Charles River Watershed Association

- Protecting, preserving and enhancing the Charles River and its watershed through science, advocacy and the law.
  - Founded in 1965 by concerned citizens
  - Focused on a "science-based" understanding of interactions in the watershed
  - Staff includes watershed scientists, a watershed engineer, an attorney, and an urban designer and planner

#### Charles River Watershed

- 80 miles from Hopkinton to Boston Harbor
- 500 ft elevation drop
- 308 square miles
- I million residents
- Encompasses 35 cities and towns, 23 on the river





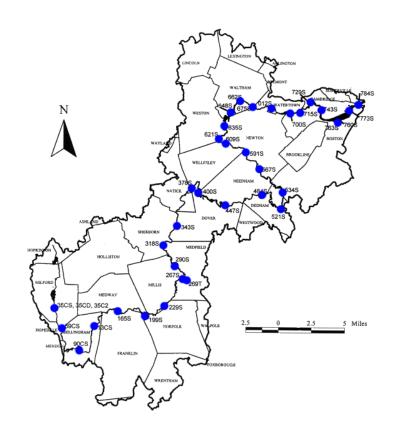




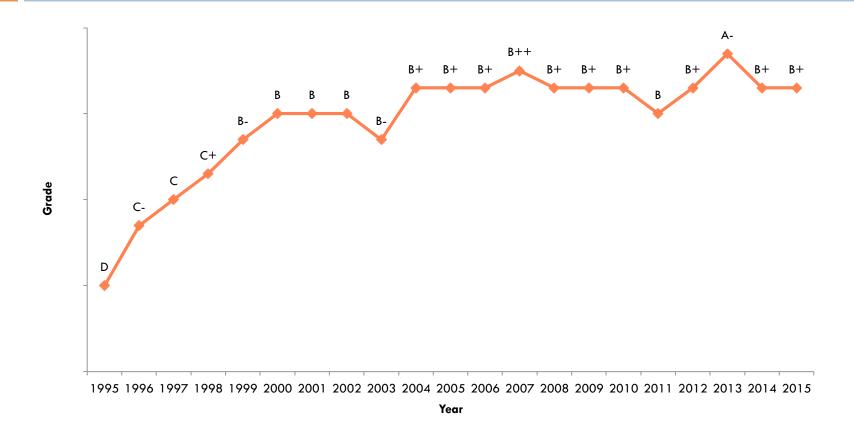
 $\mathcal{B}oston$ 

#### Water Quality Monitoring

- □ Began in 1995
- 35 permanent sampling sites
  on river; 2 additional
  "roving" samples collected
  each month
- Currently over 80 active volunteers

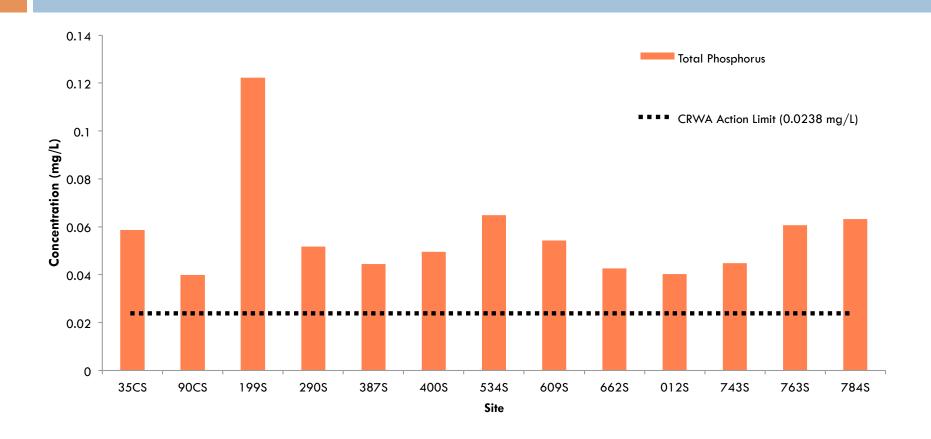


#### E. coli



Annual EPA Report Card Grades 1995-2015

#### Phosphorus



Average concentration of total phosphorous at sampling sites in 2016.

#### Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

 Percent phosphorus reduction required by municipality to meet water quality standards

Charles River Watershed Community	Commercial	Industrial	High Denisty Residential	Medium Density Residential	Low Density Residential	Agriculture	Forest	Open Land	Total	Percent Reduction Required
Belmont										
Drainage Area (ha)	7.2	10.0	105.1	0.9	30.5	0.0	99.9	96.5	350.10	
1998-2002 Loading (kg/yr)	12.3	14.7	118.9	0.5	1.4	0.0	13.0	3.3	164.07	
TMDL Loading (kg/yr)	4.2	5.1	41.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	13.0	2.1	66.40	59.5%
Boston										
Drainage Area (ha)	587.1	541.5	2,556.5	43.4	20.2	7.4	688.2	1,444.0	5,888.27	
1998-2002 Loading (kg/yr)	996.4	796.4	2,892.4	24.6	0.9	3.7	89.7	49.6	4,853.77	
TMDL Loading (kg/yr)	343.7	274.7	997.6	8.5	0.5	2.4	89.7	32.0	1,749.04	64.0%
Brookline										
Drainage Area (ha)	135.9	10.0	588.2	209.4	254.8	42.9	157.0	357.1	1,755.51	
1998-2002 Loading (kg/yr)	230.7	14.8	665.5	118.5	11.6	21.7	20.5	12.3	1,095.54	
TMDL Loading (kg/yr)	79.6	5.1	229.5	40.9	6.3	14.0	20.5	7.9	403.81	63.1%
Cambridge										
Drainage Area (ha)	123.1	126.9	205.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	181.7	640.42	
1998-2002 Loading (kg/yr)	208.9	186.6	232.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.2	634.84	
TMDL Loading (kg/yr)	72.0	64.3	80.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.0	221.09	65.2%

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#### CRWA's Blue Cities Initiative



Blue Cities is a water-oriented approach to urban development and redevelopment that promote designs for the built environment that engages with every stage of the water cycle. Going beyond "green" building, "blue cities" embraces green infrastructure design with the aim of restoring the natural water cycle in the built environment







#### Cambridge Green Streets Projects



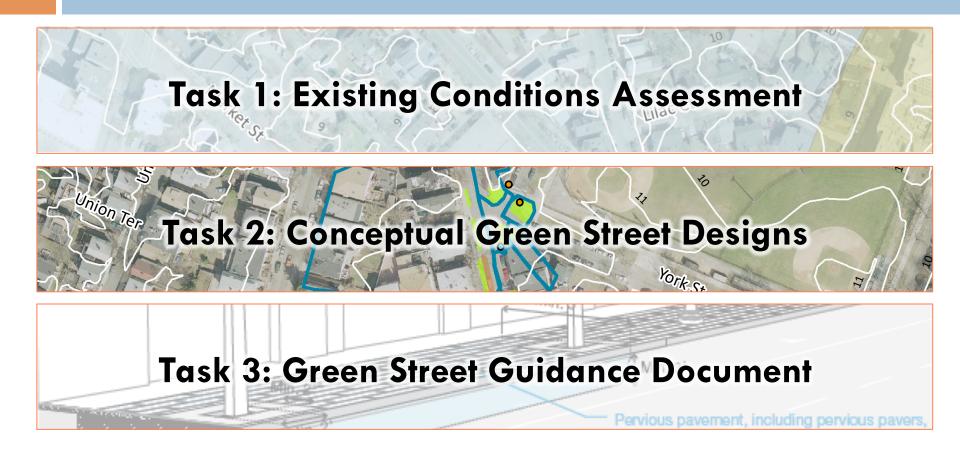
#### Cambridge Green Streets Projects

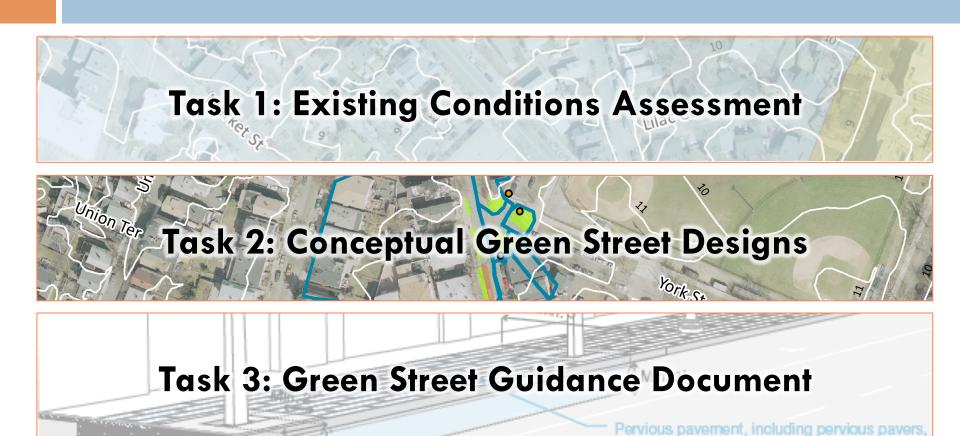
- Federal 604(b) funds via MassDEP
- City of Cambridge DPW partnered with CRWA
- □ Goal:
  - Develop conceptual green street design plans for three public rights of way
  - Integrate GI guidance with the City's five-year roadway improvement plan.











City of Cambridge Green Streets Survey

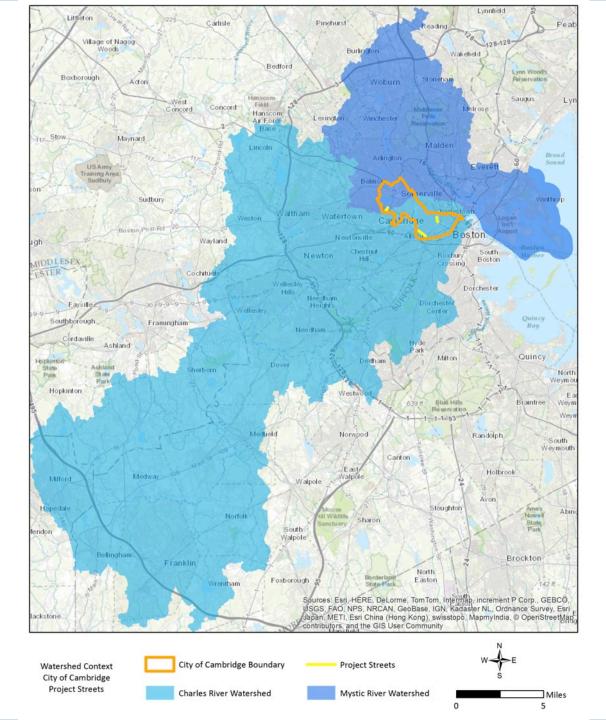
Task 4: Stakeholder Engagement

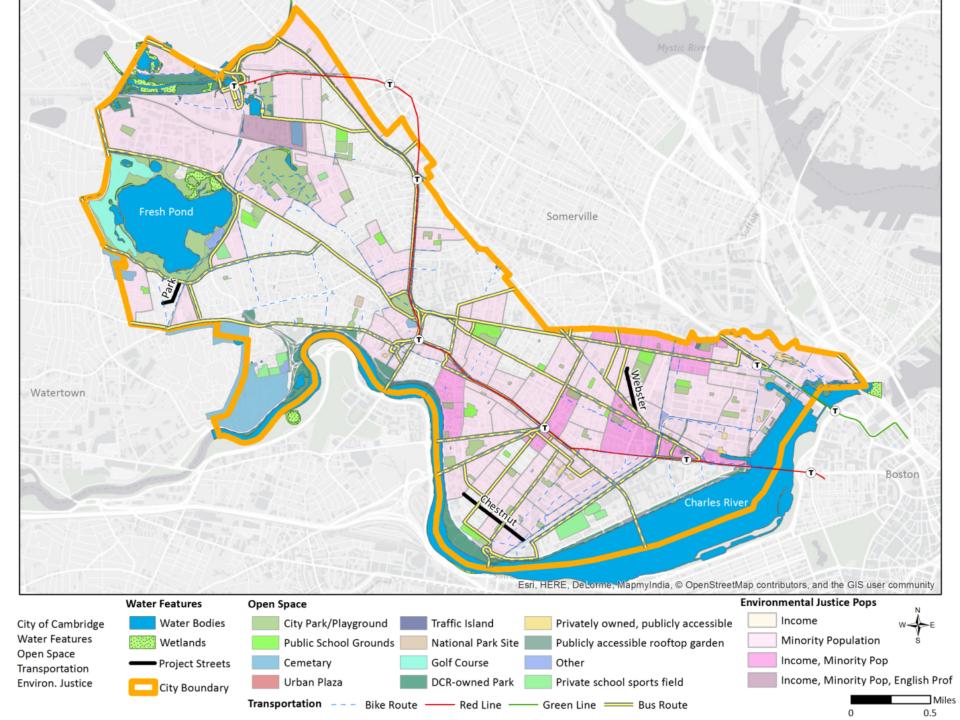
### Task 1: Existing Conditions Assessment

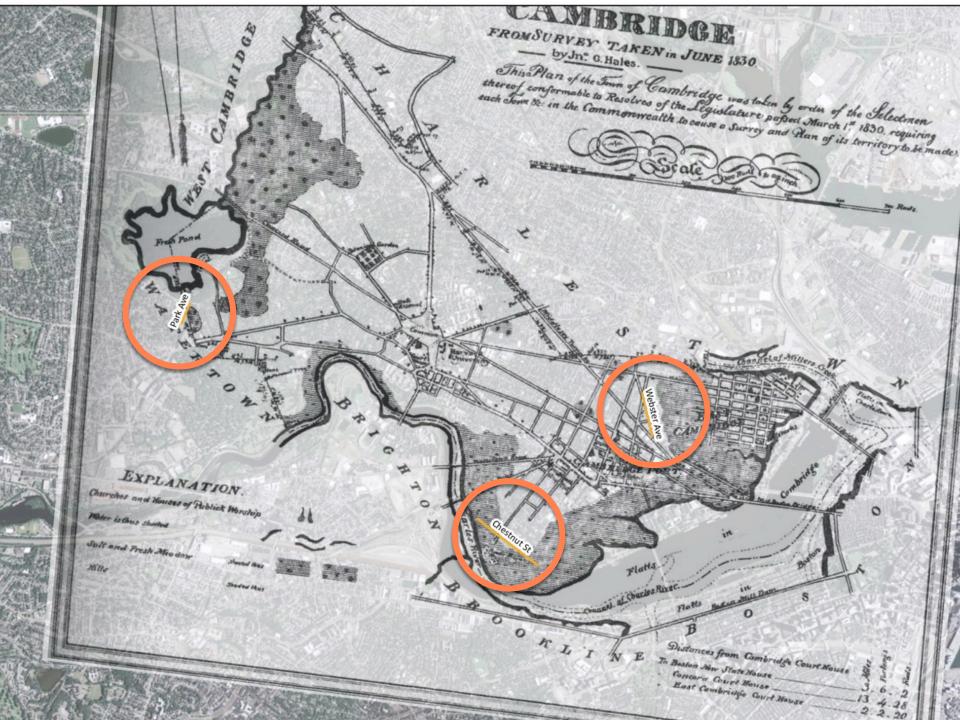
Watershed Level

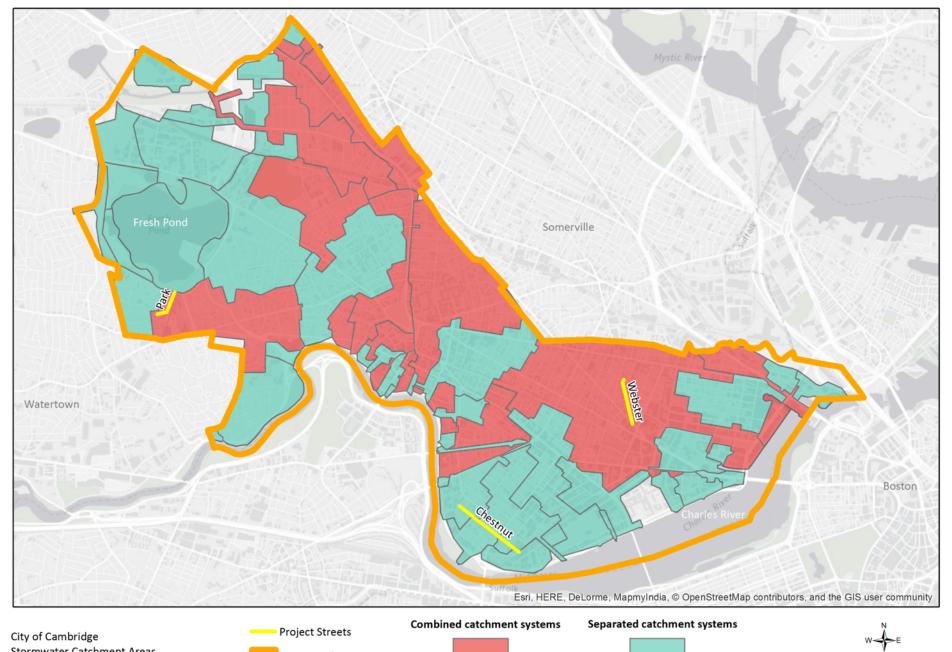
City Level

Street/Neighborhood Level









Stormwater Catchment Areas Separated vs. Combined

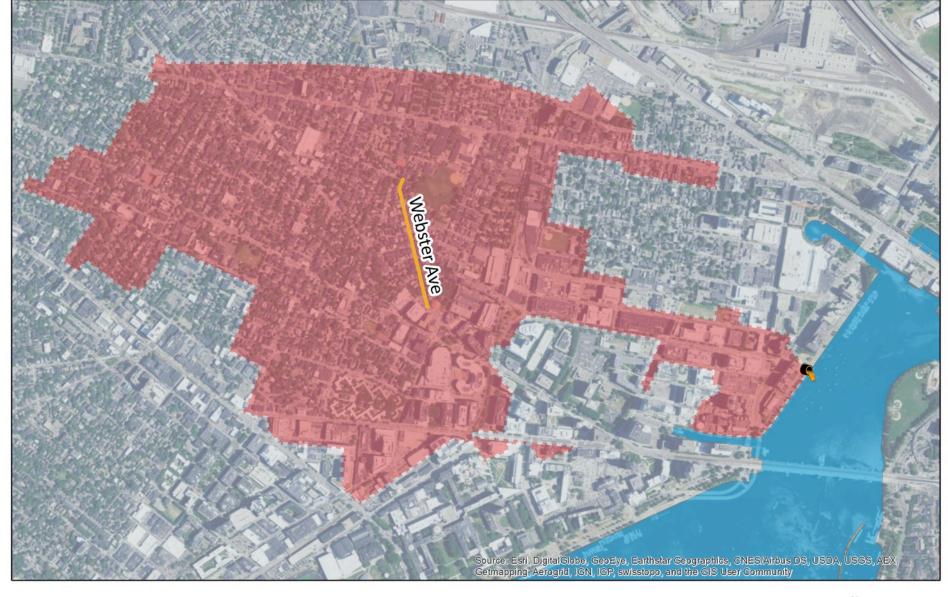
City Boundary











Webster Avenue Stormwater Catchment Area Water Features



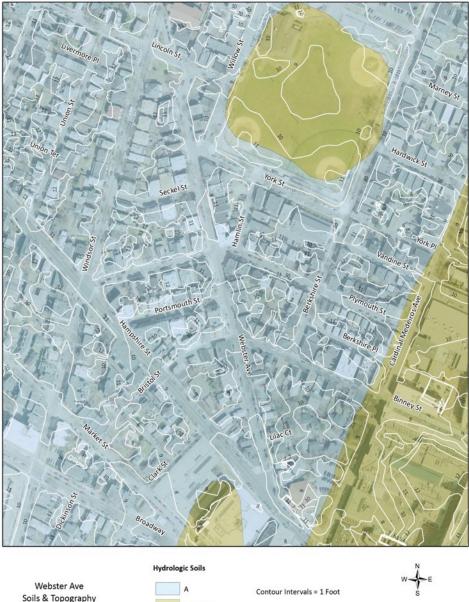
Charles River

Stormwater Catchment Area: Combined System



CSO CAM017



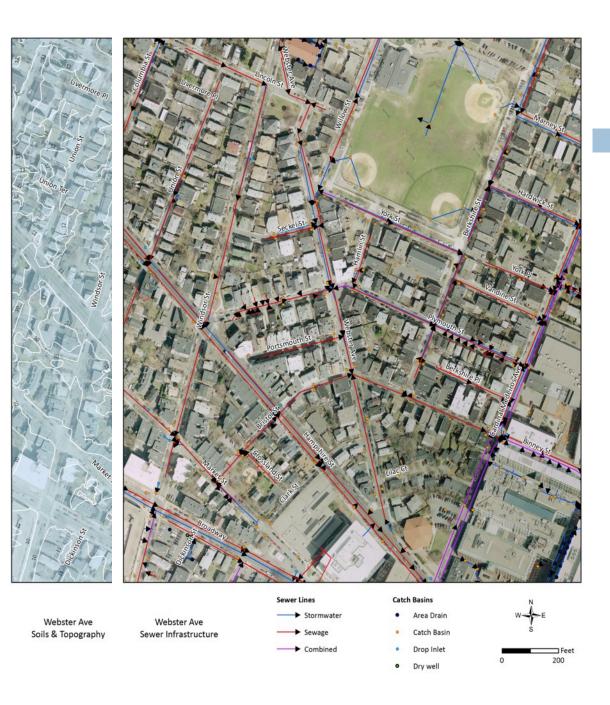


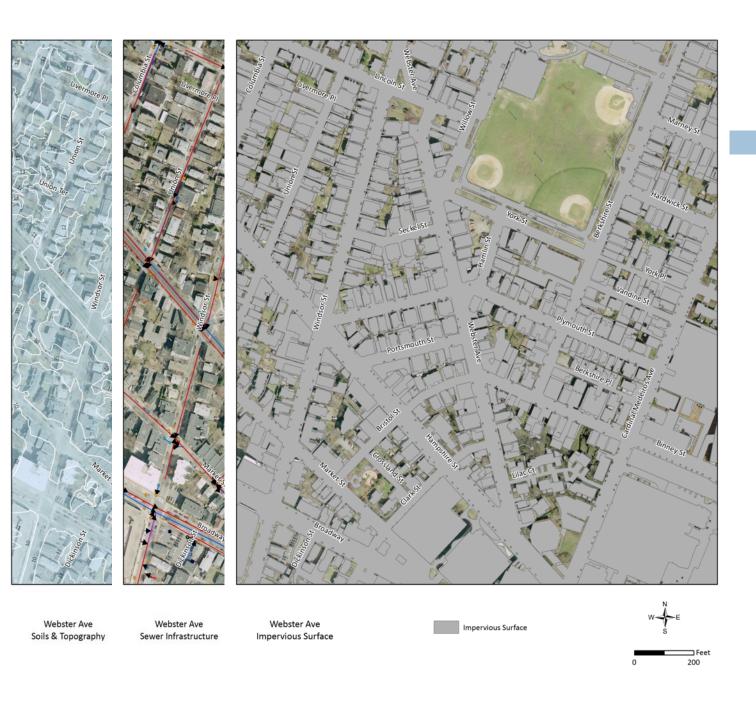
Soils & Topography

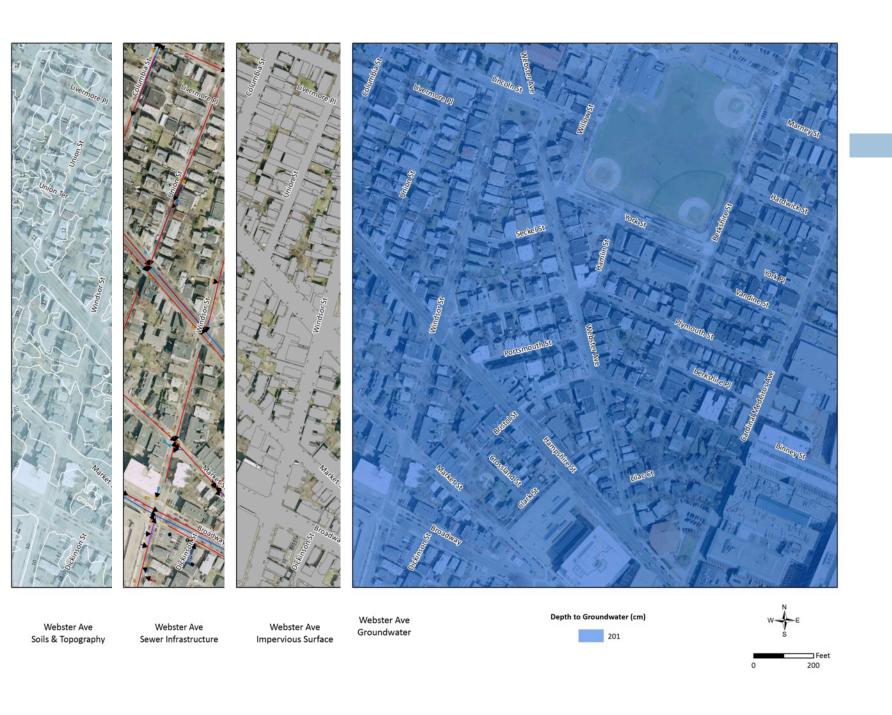




200





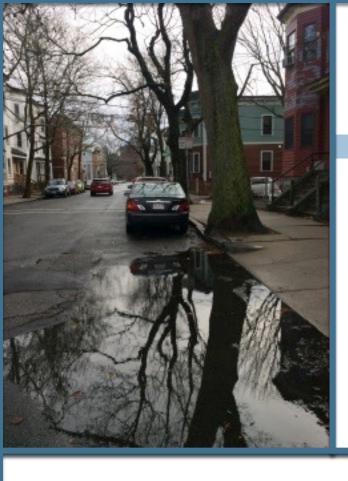












#### Site visits













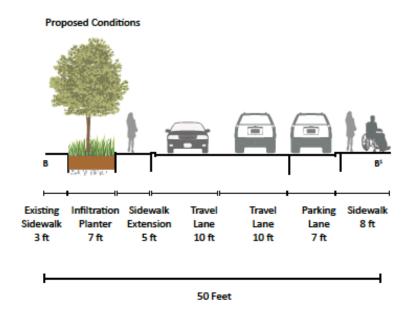


- Develop water quality goals for site specific designs
  - eg. Capture, treat, and store 1" rainfall in24 hrs
- Identify locations for treatment systems and calculate approximate footprints
  - eg. Corner bumpouts, tree trenches, basins

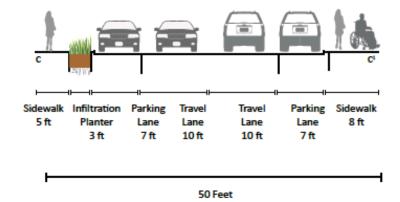
- Calculate expected pollution load reductions from the proposed designs
  - "Simple-dynamic" method for infiltration



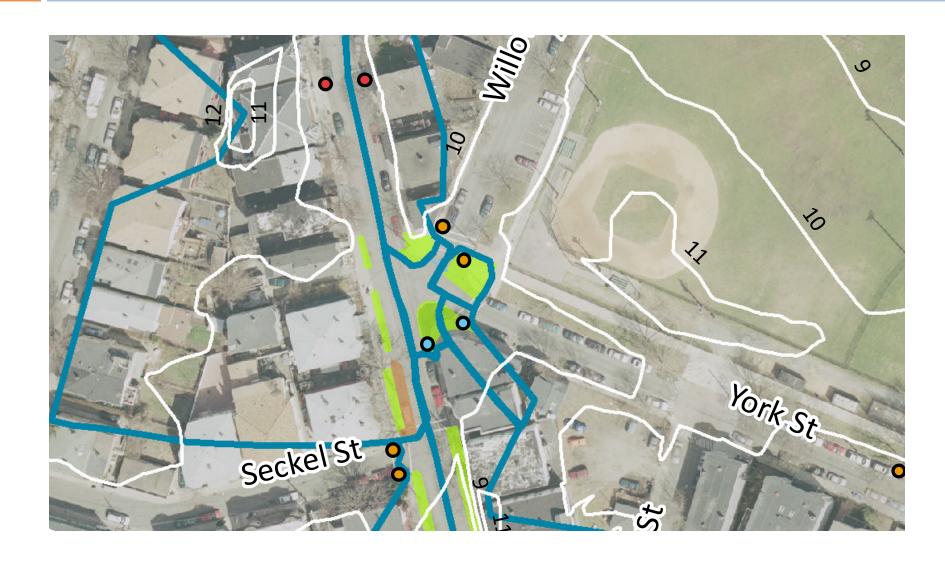
## Sizing and siting



#### **Proposed Conditions**



# Sizing and siting



Pervious pavement, including pervious pavers,

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- Guidance document for use by municipal staff, volunteer boards/ commissions and private developers.
- Document challenges to implementing green streets in Cambridge's dense urban environment

 Document low impact development strategies to use as viable tools

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 Document challenges to implementing green streets in Cambridge's dense urban environment

- Sidewalk and roadway width
- Parking demand
- Land availability

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 Guidance document for use by municipal staff, volunteer boards/ commissions and private developers.  Document low impact development strategies to use as viable tools



Document challenges to implementing green streets in Cambridge's dense urban environment

- Sidewalk and roadway width
- Parking demand
- Land availability

- Tree trenches
- Rain garden bump outs
- Permeable pavement
- Incentives for private property owners

City of Cambridge Green Streets Survey

### Task 4: Stakeholder Engagement

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Identify multi-sector,
 City-wide goals that
 green street
 implementation can
 help achieve



- Tree canopy goals
- Bicycle plan
- Climate change preparedness

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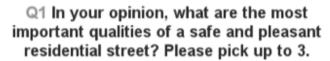
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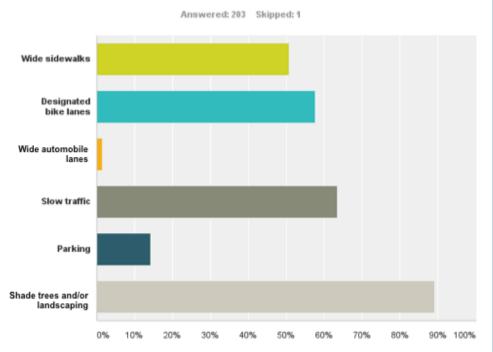


- Open space plan
- Tree canopy goals
- Bicycle plan
- Climate change preparedness

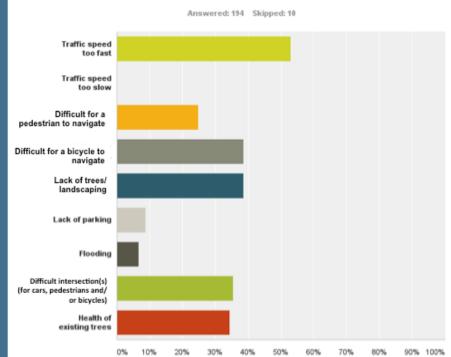
 Online resident survey to obtain feedback on green street design elements

## Resident survey





### Q2 What are your concerns about your street as it currently exists? Please pick up to 3.



## Take-aways

- Buy-in from residents
- Dedication from the City
- Opportunities for GI in densely populated urban environments
- Serve as a case study for municipalities throughout the Charles River watershed and beyond







