



Greening Springfield: Springfield's Green Infrastructure Technical Guide

Presented by

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Regional Drivers for Green Infrastructure



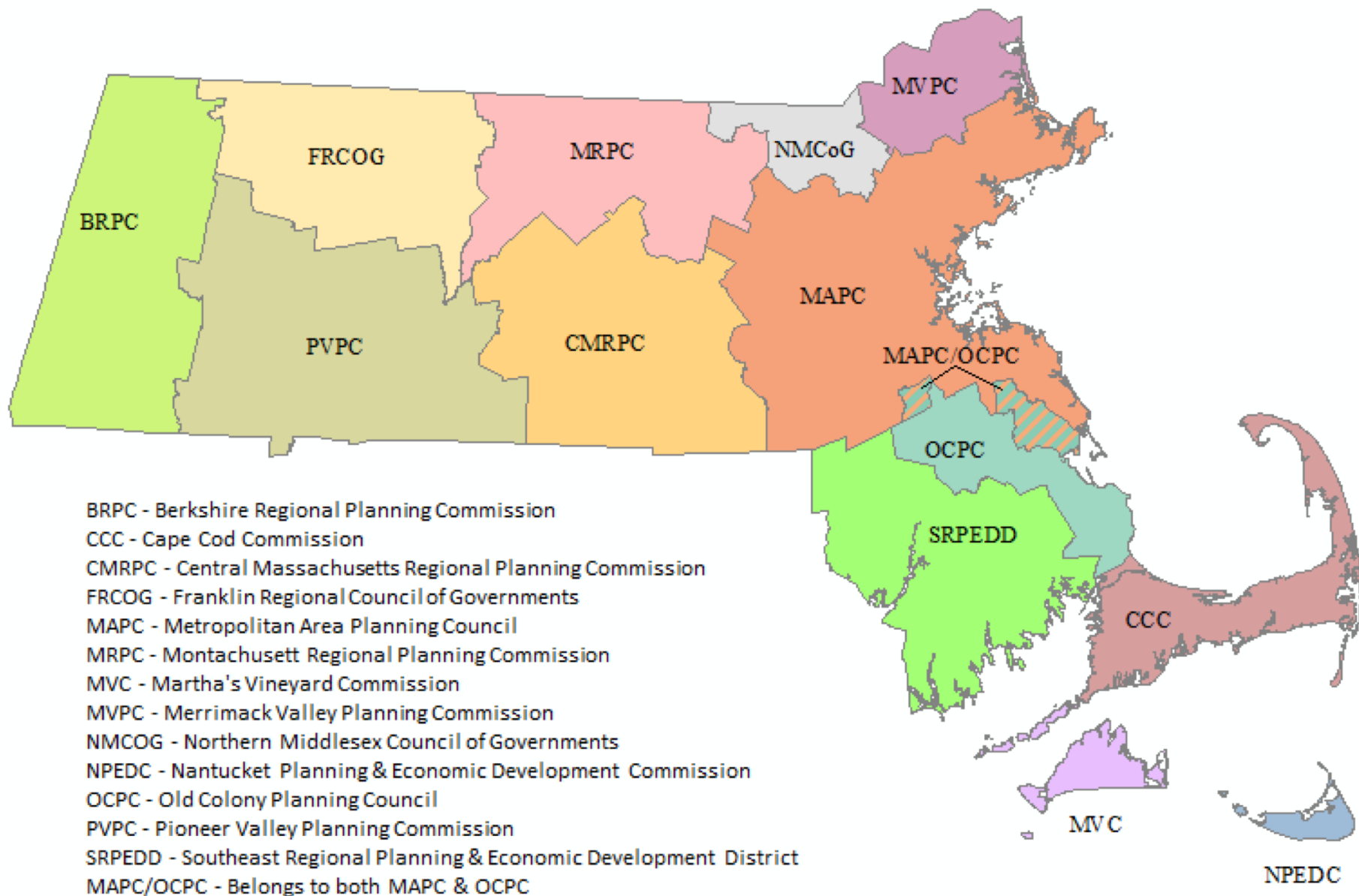
Pioneer Valley Region

- A diverse mix of forested “hilltowns”, fertile agricultural valley communities, and highly urbanized post-industrial cities sited along the Connecticut River
- 604,304 residents
 - Largest city: Springfield (153,705)
 - Smallest town: Tolland (485)

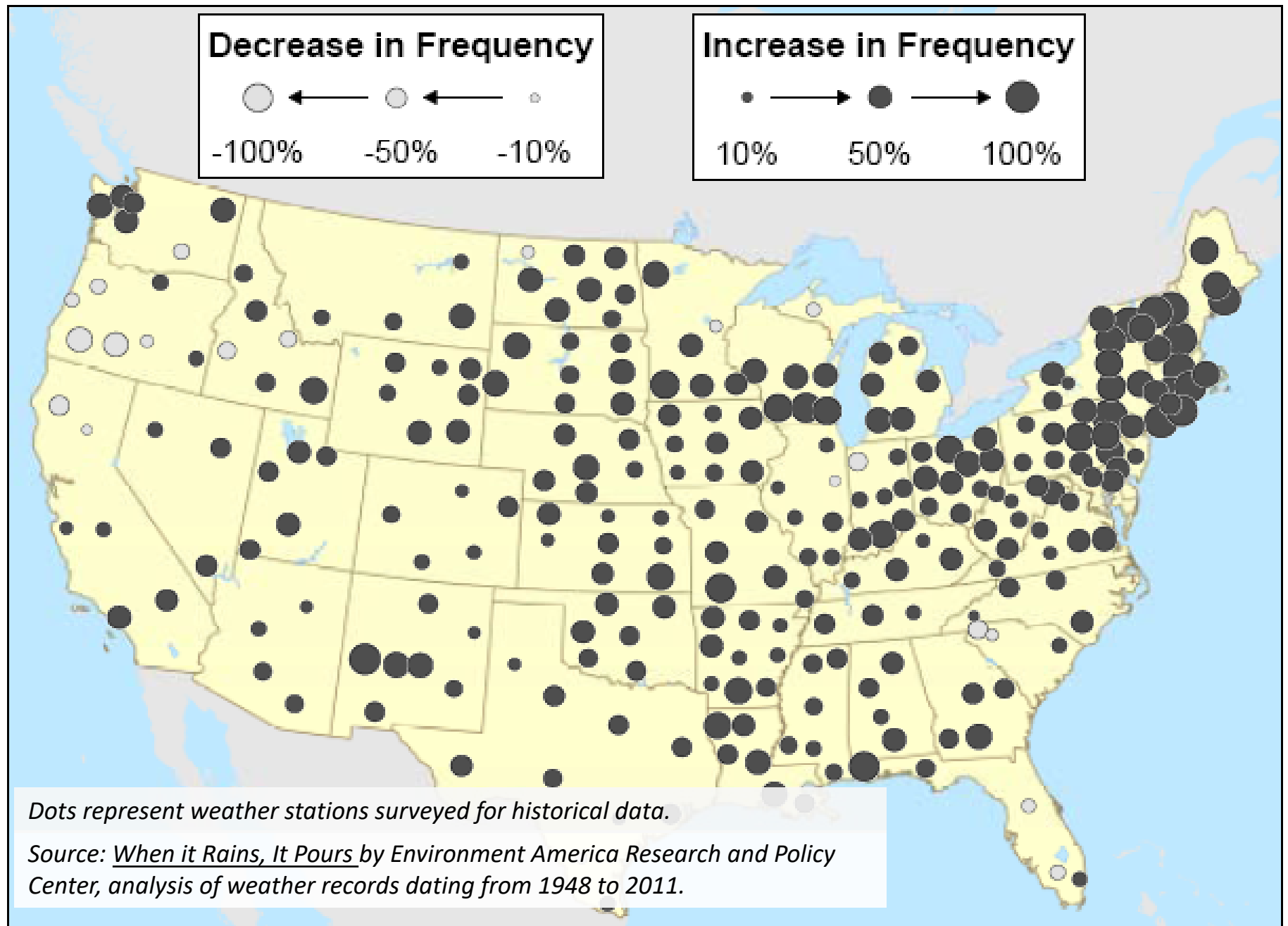


*Top Photo: Yankee Magazine;
Bottom: PeterPereira.com*

Regional Planning Agencies



Regional Concern: Increase in Storm Size & Frequency





Regional Concern: Localized Flooding

Bottom right: Congress Street, Springfield 2018. All other images posted to MassLive during May 23, 2014 storm event. Top left: Mosier Street, Holyoke. Top right: King Street, Northampton. Bottom left: Prospect Street, Chicopee.



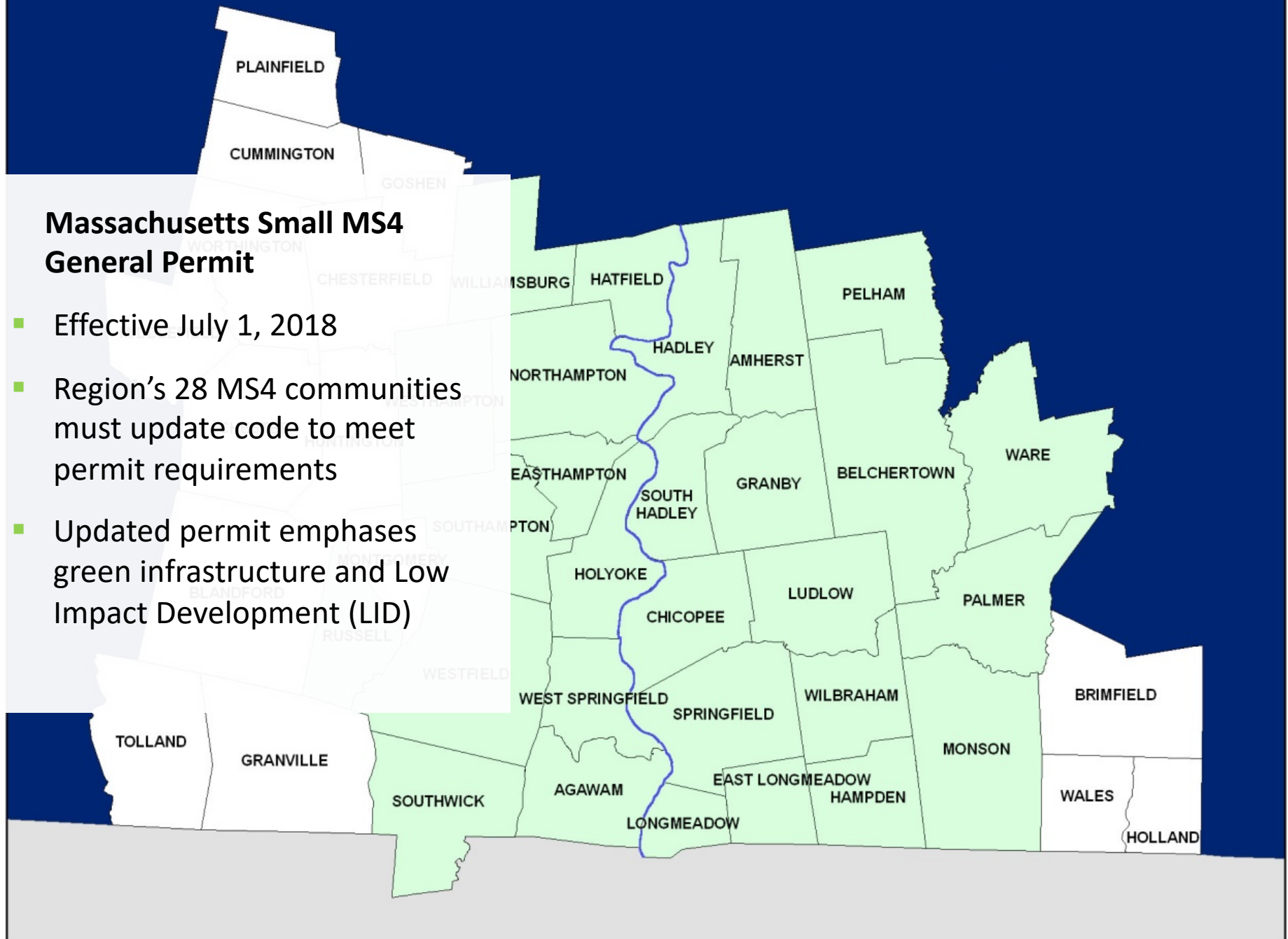


Regional Concern: Water Quality

- Connecticut River and Chicopee River cannot support primary contact recreation due to *E. coli* impairments from wet weather discharges
- Holyoke, Chicopee, and Springfield are all under administrative orders from EPA to remediate CSOs

Massachusetts Small MS4 General Permit

- Effective July 1, 2018
- Region's 28 MS4 communities must update code to meet permit requirements
- Updated permit emphasizes green infrastructure and Low Impact Development (LID)



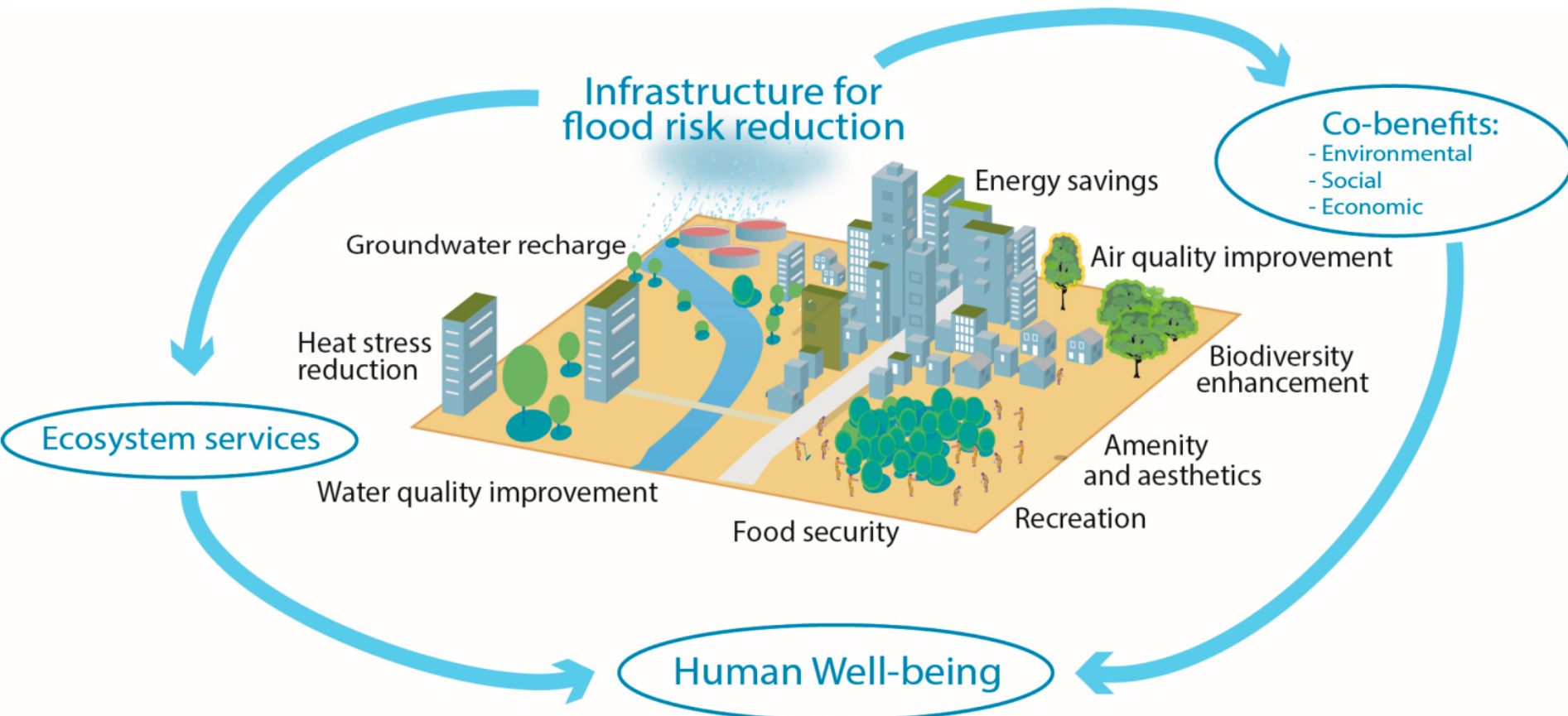
Strong, Healthy, and Just Springfield's Climate Action & Resilience Plan

- Objective: reduce GHG by 80% by 2050; increase community resilience with a focus on **climate justice**
- Top cross-cutting strategy of the plan: **Develop a context-sensitive GI design manual**
 - guides design by location
 - establishes criteria to ensure consideration of GI strategies from the onset of planning and design



Co-Benefits of Green Infrastructure

- “...for every full vegetated acre of green infrastructure, there will be total annual benefits of \$8,522 in reducing energy demand, \$166 in reduced CO2 emissions, \$1,044 in improved air quality, and \$4,725 in increased property value (Center for Clean Air Policy, 2011, p. iv).

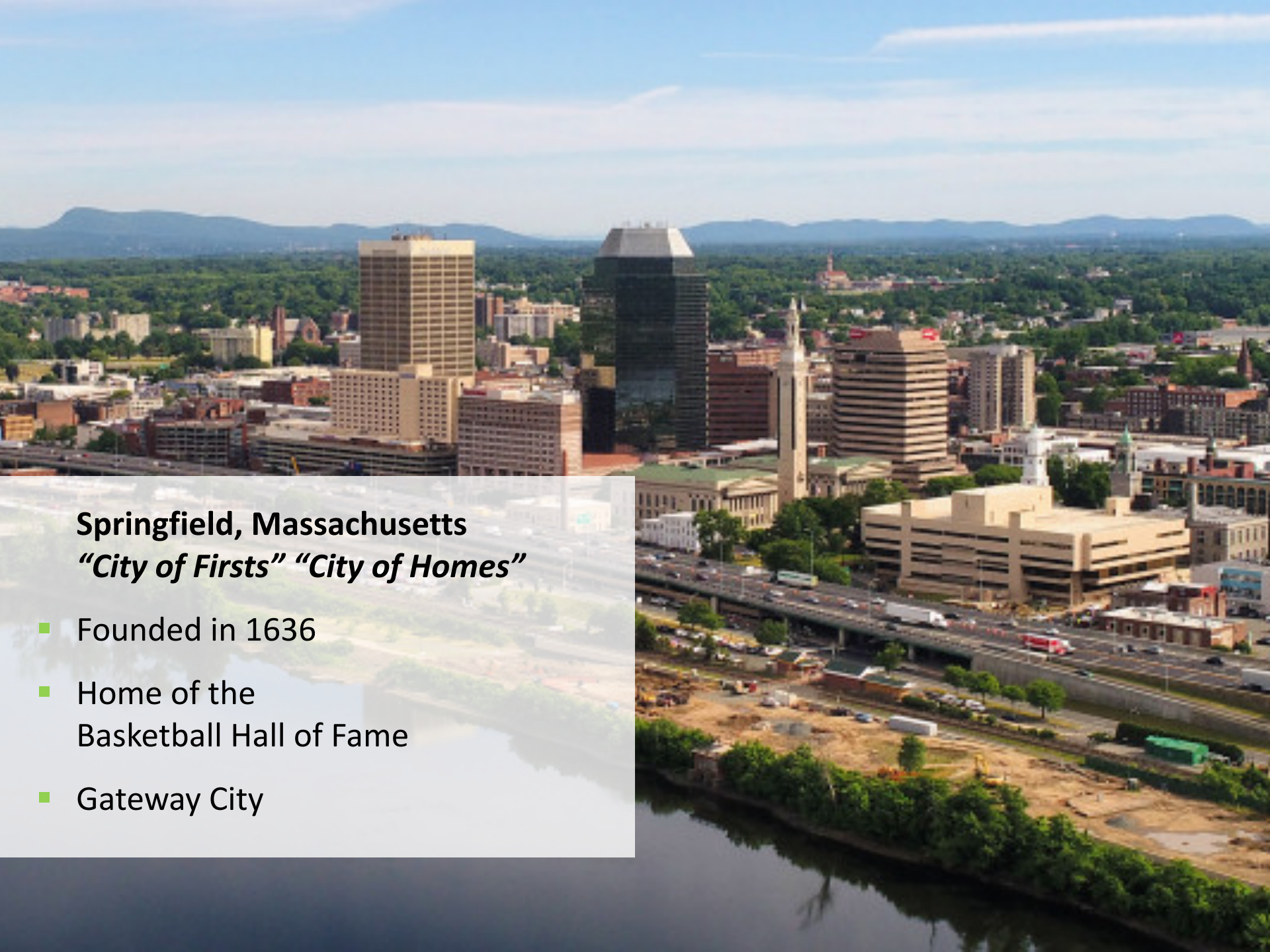


GI Can Help...

- Alleviate the region's estimated combined \$600 million in CSO abatement costs
- The region's 28 MS4 communities meet the 2016 permit requirements
- Increase resilience to the effects of climate change, such as extreme heat and poor air quality



Springfield Context and DPW Perspective



Springfield, Massachusetts
“City of Firsts” “City of Homes”

- Founded in 1636
- Home of the Basketball Hall of Fame
- Gateway City



Union Station



CRRC

Revitalizing Springfield



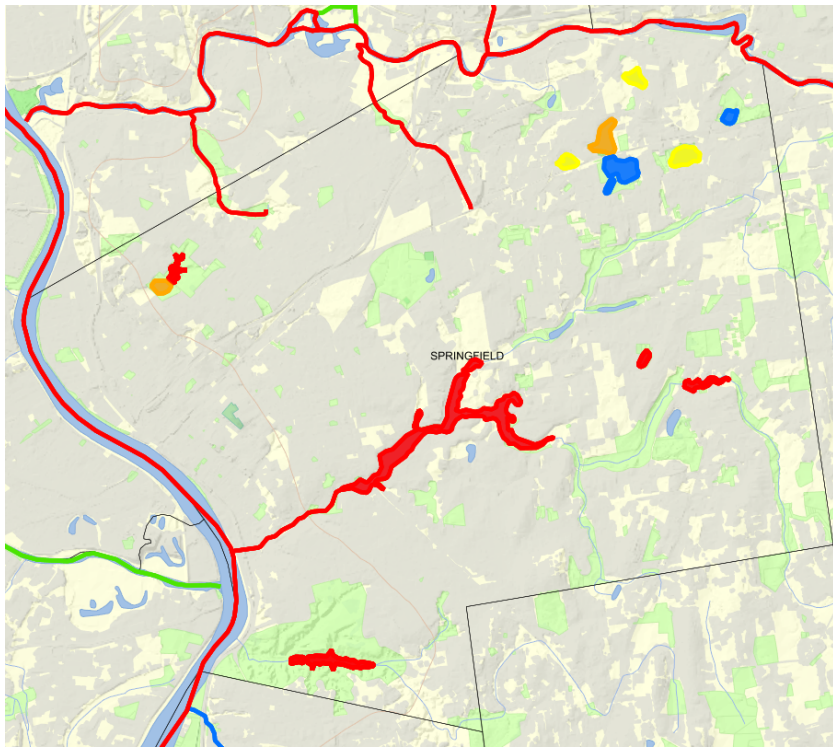
MGM Springfield



Pope Francis

Springfield's Water Resources

- Stormwater system:
 - Combined sewer & MS4
- Waterbodies impaired for phosphorus & bacteria
- Phosphorus TMDL for lakes & ponds



DPW Perspective: Why Promote Green Infrastructure?



Recent Efforts to Promote Green Infrastructure in Springfield

- Demonstration rain gardens
- Currently designing a green street at the 'X' intersection
- Updating Springfield stormwater regulations



Renaissance School



Camp Wilder Park

Why develop the Springfield Green Infrastructure Guide?

- Provide a vetted set of green infrastructure solutions for municipal right-of-way projects
- Provide a baseline for projects that can be used to improve stormwater quality and reduce peak flows
- Simplify the review process
- Give project proponents a range of options for meeting stormwater management requirements

Considerations

- Green infrastructure needs to be context sensitive, practicable, and manageable
- Understand our abilities to manage the requirements, staffing, work load, private sector pushback
- Inspection and Maintenance are important components that need to be included as well. Need to understand who will be doing it and how it will be done.

Green Infrastructure Technical Guide

Developing the Green Infrastructure Guide

Springfield's Green Infrastructure Working Group

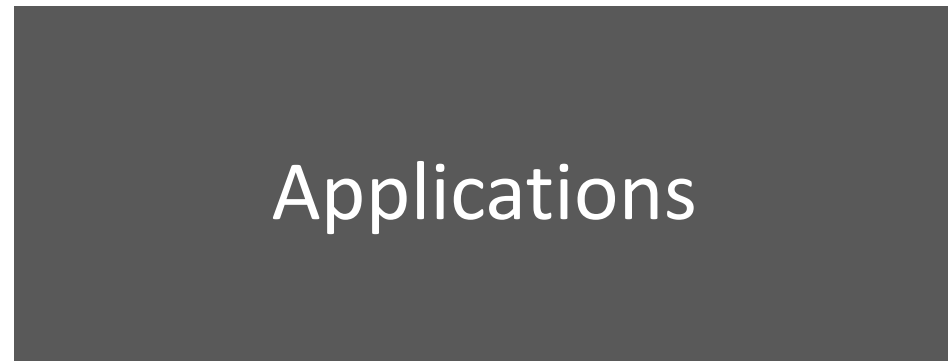
Engineering—Planning—Natural Resources—Parks

Forestry—Water & Sewer Commission

- 1) Who is the guide for?
- 2) How will they use it?
- 3) What practices do we want to encourage?
- 4) What technical guidance should we provide?



Public Facilities



Private Projects

Public Roads



Trees



Permeable Pavement



Practices



Infiltration

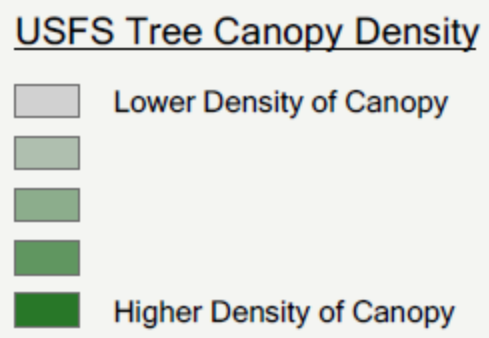
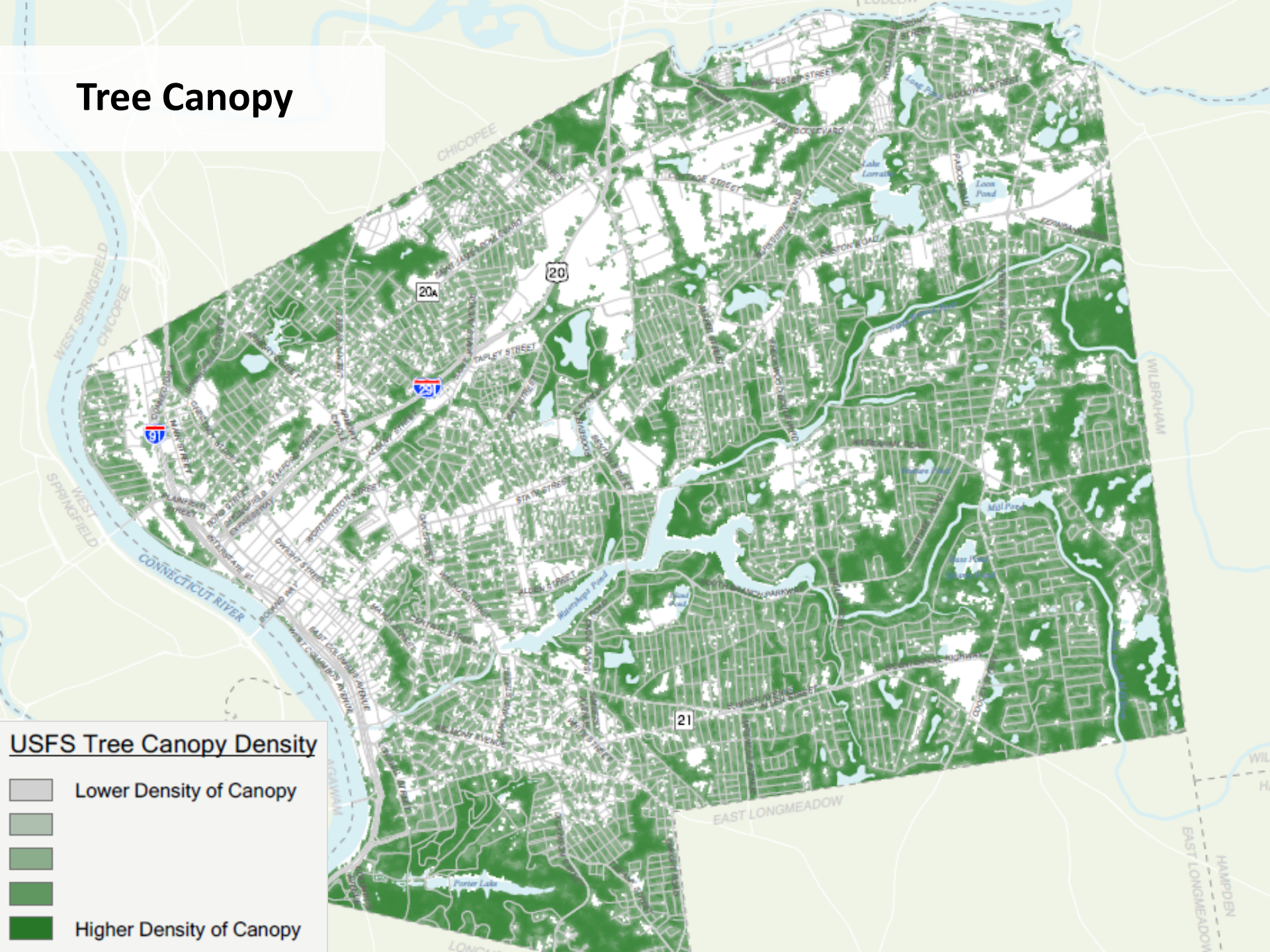


Bioretention

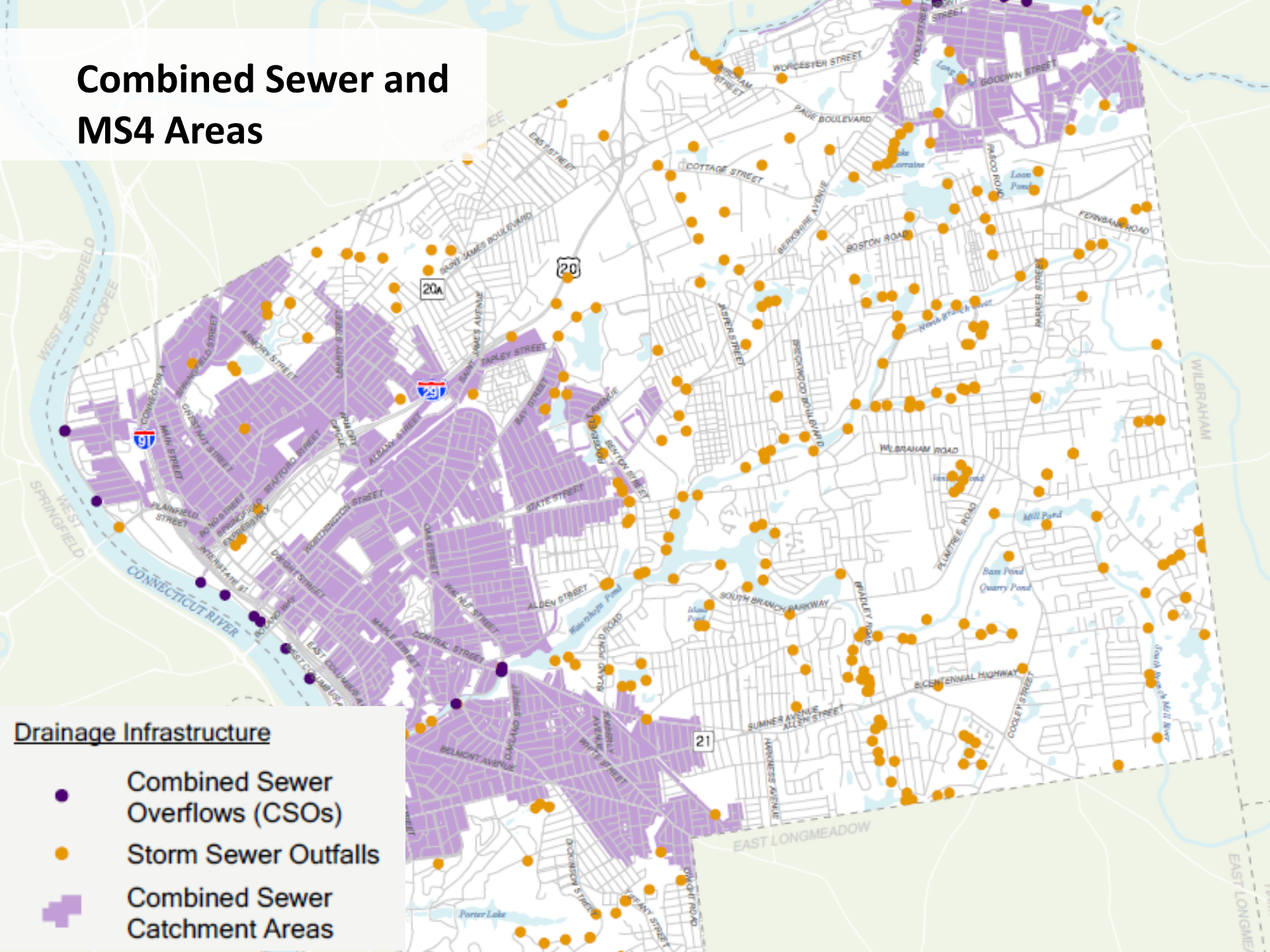


Green and Blue Roofs

Tree Canopy



Combined Sewer and MS4 Areas

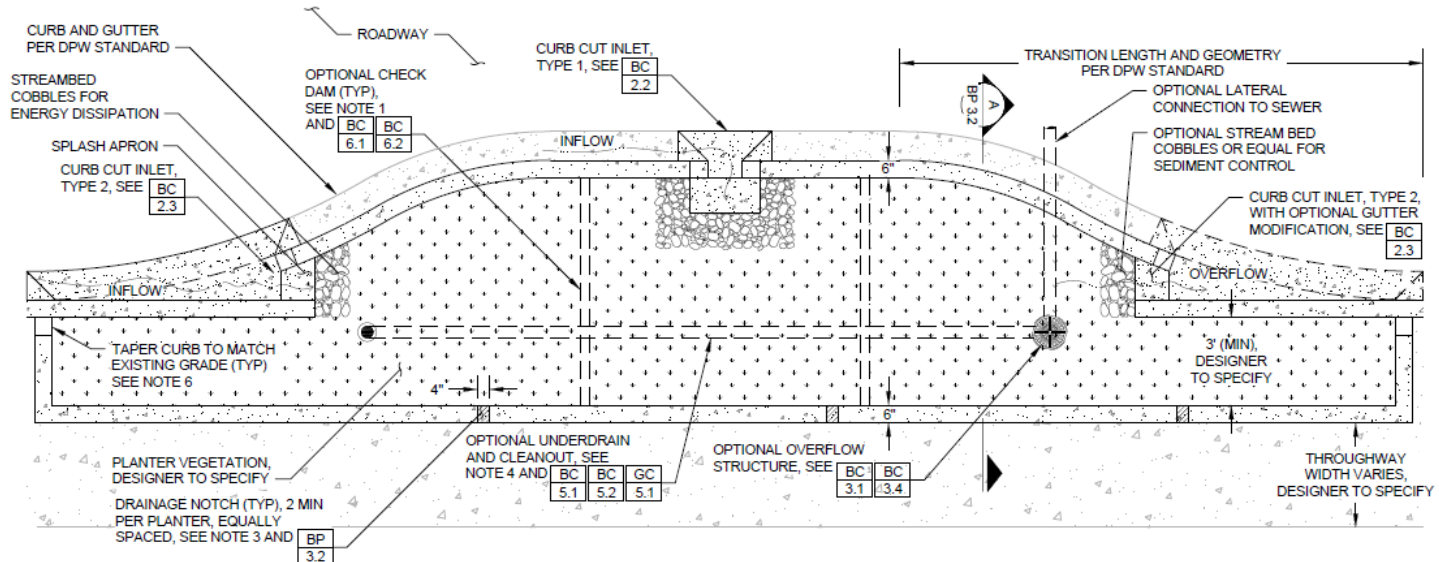
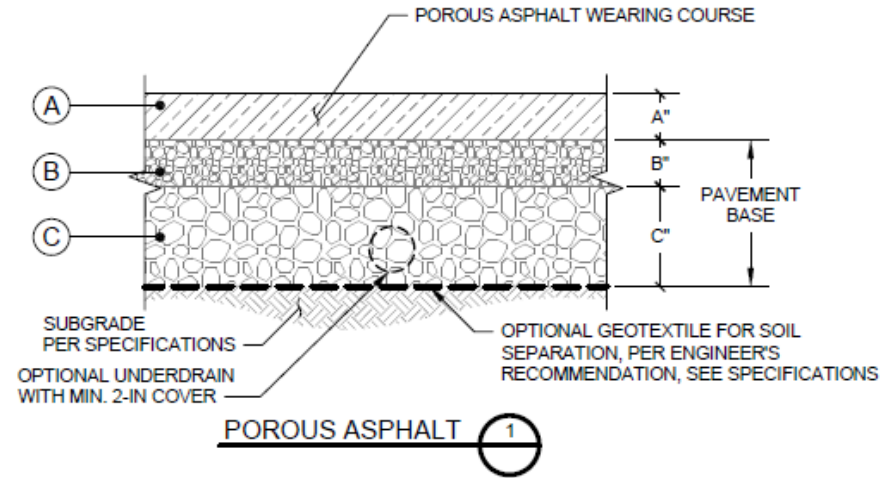


Drainage Infrastructure

- Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)
- Storm Sewer Outfalls
- Combined Sewer Catchment Areas

Typical Details

- Adapted from 2016 San Francisco Green Infrastructure Typical Details
- Suggested typical configurations—not standard
- Includes guidelines for tailoring designs to a project's site conditions and performance goals



Next Steps

- Draft GI Technical Guide is in progress
- Anticipating public release in summer 2019





Questions?

Acknowledgments

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