Improving Resiliency in an Urban Industrial and Commercial Area Through Green and Grey Stormwater Infrastructure Planning and Assessment

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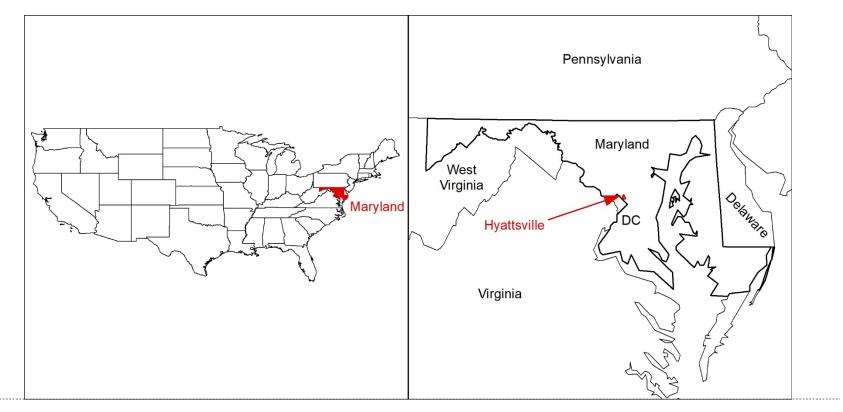
# **Project Objectives**

- Identify green and grey stormwater infrastructure improvements
- Reduce localized flooding and costs
- Improve water quality
- Incorporate future climate assessment
- MDNR CoastSmart Grant

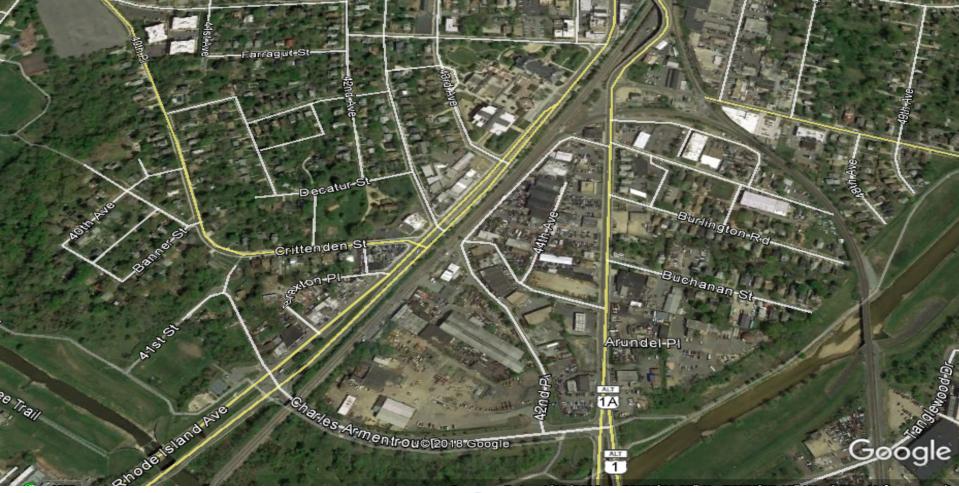


### State: Maryland

## Town: Hyattsville









## Floods, Tornadoes, Droughts, SLR, Storm Surge, High Intensity Rainfall

- What impacts do these extreme events have on our stormwater, drinking water and wastewater infrastructure?
- How can we plan and adapt to become more resilient?
- What is the cost of doing nothing?





Ellicott City, MD July 30, 2016 Ellicott City MD May 27, 2018

6.6 inches in 3 hrs6 inches in 2 hrs

#### **Using Green and Grey Infrastructure**

#### Design each site to protect or restore the natural hydrology of the site. This is done by creating a "hydrologically" functional landscape.

Make This

**Function Like This** 





# Objectives

Find Opportunities for
 Green Infrastructure
 Flooding

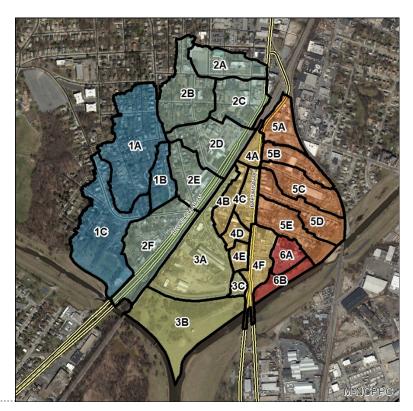




## **Project Area**

- 6 basins / 24 sub-basins
- Highly developed
- Mixed use

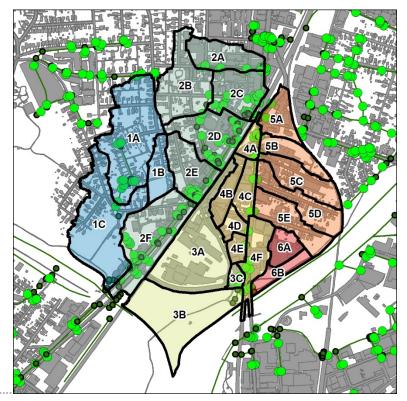
Basin	Area (acres)	% Impervious
1	36.2	31
2	51.2	62
3	31.8	61
4	17.0	85
5	26.5	53
6	5.4	76





## **Existing Infrastructure**

- State data (Rt. 1)
- County data (Baltimore)
- Field investigations to fill in data gaps





## **Field Investigation**

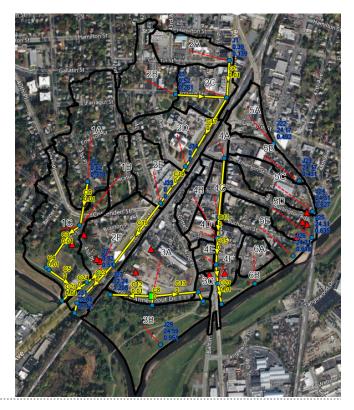
- Melrose Park outfall, drainage ditch, and culvert
- Charles Armentrout Dr. culverts
- Baltimore Ave. outfalls





## Model Development

- Existing Infrastructure
- Sub-basins: NRCS Unit Hydrograph method
  - Area
  - Curve Number
  - Time of Concentration





## **Model Calibration**

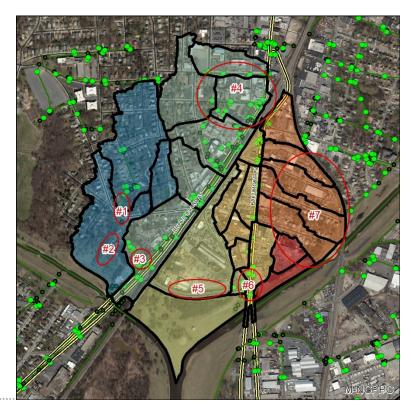
- High intensity, short duration
- Compared simulated surcharging to:
  - County GIS of floodprone buildings
  - Anecdotal reports

Date	Rainfall (inches)	Duration
6/3/2018	4.39	8:47
5/14/2018	1.49	0:47
8/15/2017	0.3	4:23
7/28/2017	4.21	15:00
5/5/2017	1.71	5:00
8/15/2016	2.12	5:00
6/27/2015	2.51	16:00
6/1/2015	2.13	5:00
8/12/2014	2.96	5:30
6/10/2014	1.93	1:37
5/16/2014	2.52	9:00
4/30/2014	3.27	23:59
4/15/2014	0.92	1:30



## **Model Results**

- Identified 7 potential BMP sites
- Variety of flooding causes
  - Undersized culverts/piping
  - Broken or low curbs
  - Insufficient catch basins and/or storm drain capacity
  - Isolated low spots
  - Neighborhoods with no stormwater infrastructure





#### AREA #3: SHORTCAKE BAKERY CORNER

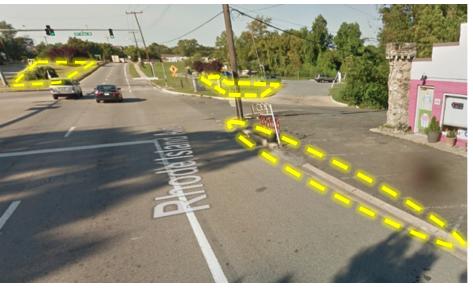






# Existing Conditions Runoff jumps curb Insufficient catch basin/storm drain capacity

#### AREA #3: SHORTCAKE BAKERY CORNER





#### Potential Solutions

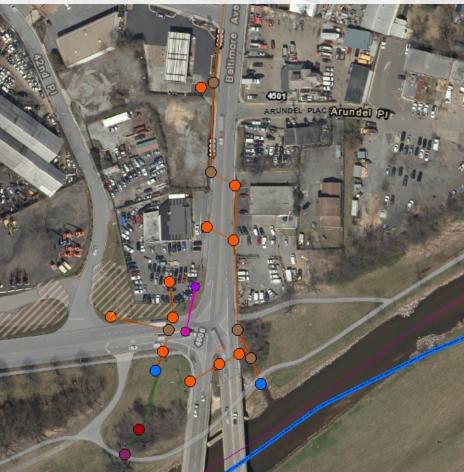
- Cape Cod-style curbs
- Bioretention basins in Rt 1 median or along Melrose Park's parking lot

Cost Estimate: \$150 - 250k

#### **Expected Results**

- $\downarrow$  hours flooded by 47 58%
- $\downarrow$  max flood rate by 3 8%
- $\downarrow$  total flood volume by 19 37%

#### AREA #6: BALTIMORE AVENUE

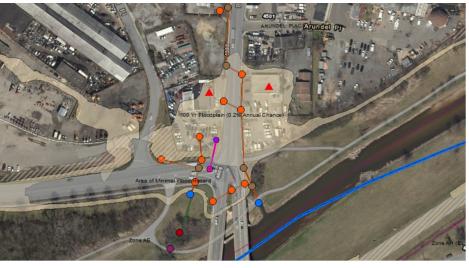




#### **Existing Conditions**

- Baltimore Ave. storm drain system surcharges during some events
- Single catch basins on either side of road are undersized for runoff
- Flood-prone buildings with ineffective curbing on both sides of road

#### AREA #6: BALTIMORE AVENUE

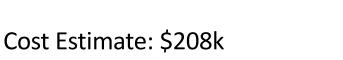


#### **Potential Solutions**

- Regrade, use Cape Cod curbing
- Green parking lot on east side
- Engage business owners to combine façade improvements/stormwater BMP

#### **Expected Results**

- Eliminate storm drain surcharging
- Improve drainage at Baltimore-Charles Armentrout intersection





#### AREA #7: BALTIMORE EAST NEIGHBORHOODS





#### **Existing Conditions**

- No existing storm drain system
- Narrow, tight street network
- Runoff flows east down roadways

#### AREA #7: BALTIMORE EAST NEIGHBORHOODS





#### **Potential Solutions**

- Green streets: in-road hardscape and green solutions
- Detention basins / green solutions at ends of Burlington & Buchanan

#### Cost Estimate: \$972k

Weston

#### **Expected Results**

- $\downarrow$  hours flooded by 45 83%
- $\downarrow$  max flood rate by 87 88%
- total flood volume by 9 78%
   (especially effective for 6-hr event)

## Conclusions

- Study Area
  - Highly developed
  - Very impervious
  - No/insufficient stormwater infrastructure
  - Undersized culverts
  - Low/missing curbs
  - High-intensity, short-duration rain events create the localized flooding

- Solutions
  - Bioretention basins Oversized
  - Green streets
  - Private property stormwater retention
  - Pervious pavement
  - New curbing
  - Water quality BMPs
  - Partnering

