

Green Infrastructure Master Strategy and Implementation Roadmap

NEWEA/NYWEA Joint Spring Meeting, Saratoga Springs, NY

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June 9, 2023



Overview

- Introduction
- Green infrastructure survey results
- Green infrastructure opportunity assessments
- Creation of New Bedford standard green infrastructure design tools
- Example conceptual designs

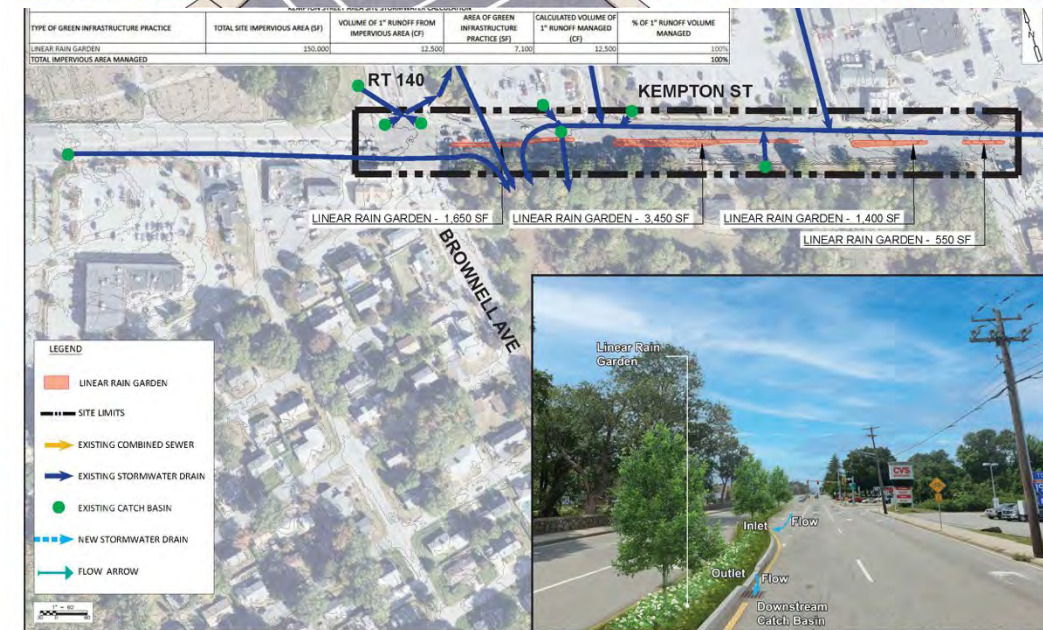


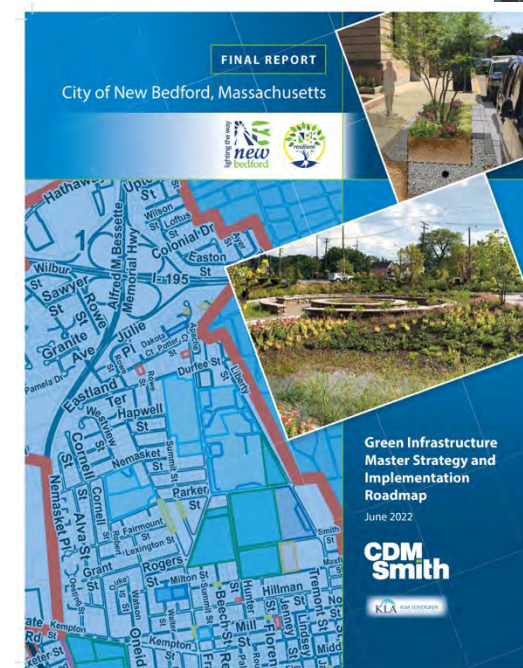
Figure 3 - 17

Kempton Street

Conceptual Design Plan

Master Strategy and Roadmap Overview

- Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Action Grant funding
- Coordinated with LTCP and Integrated Plan
- Coordinated with other City projects (roadway projects, developments)
- Environmental Justice opportunities prioritized
- Standard green infrastructure details and specifications developed

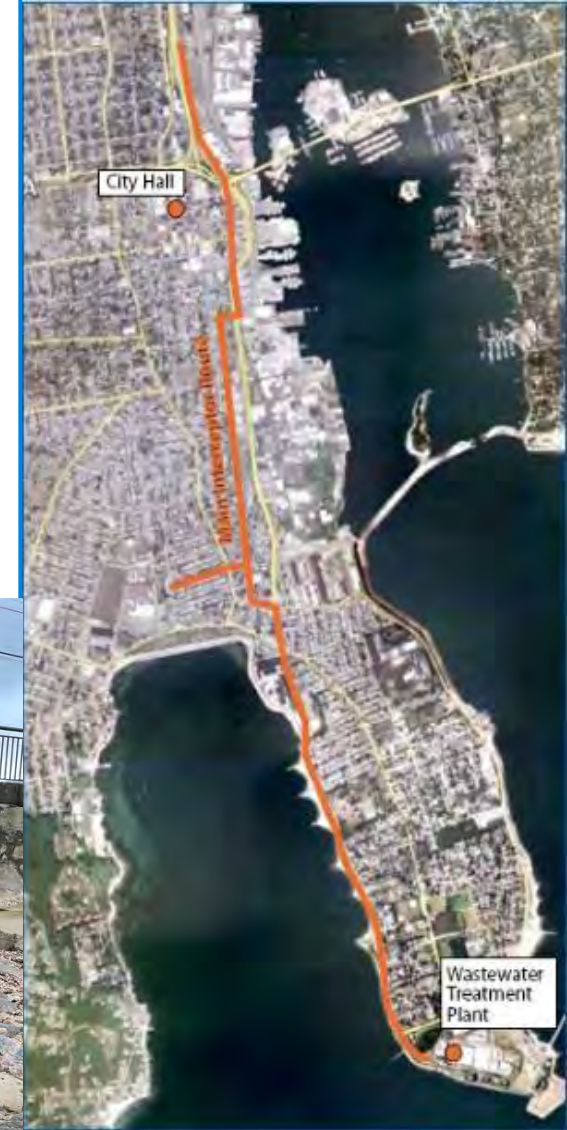


MVP

Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness

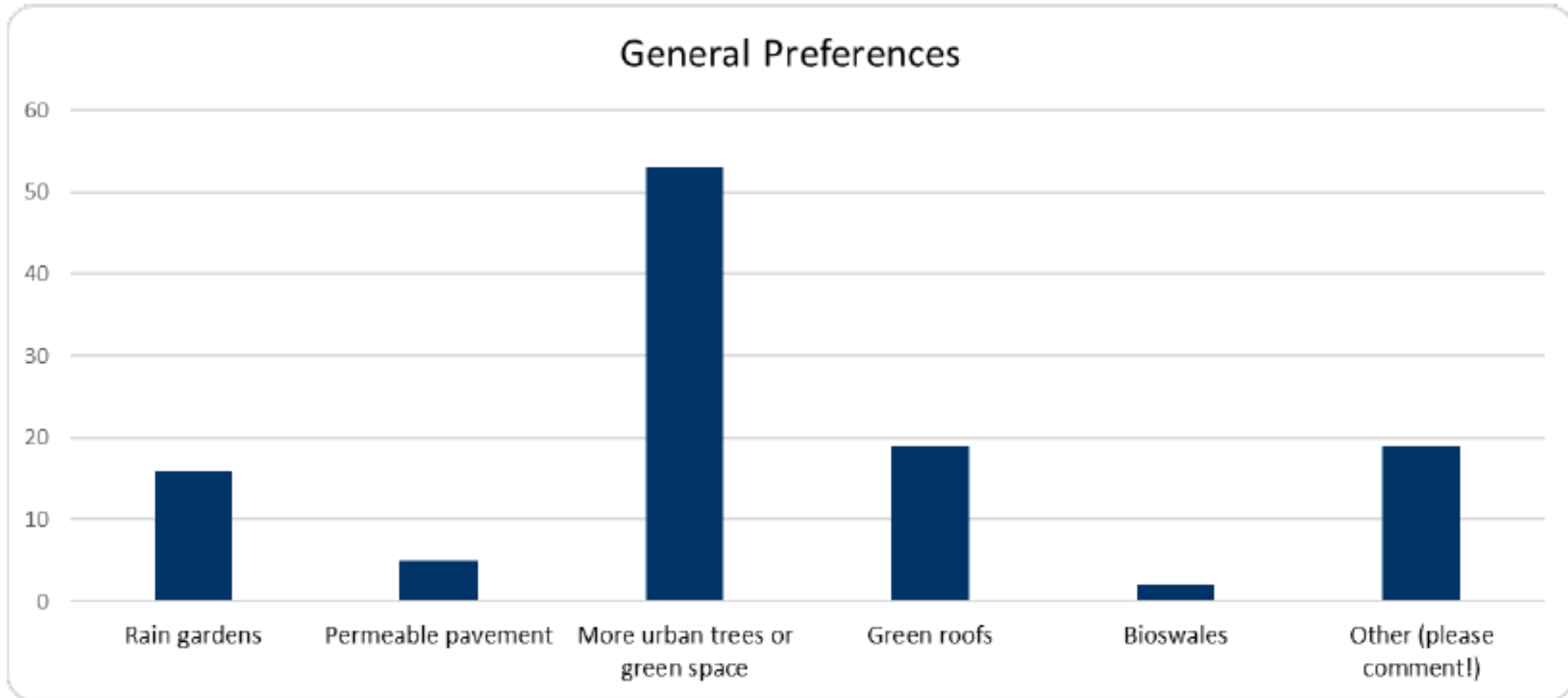
New Bedford Collection System 101

- System constructed primarily between 1850s and 1960s
- 420 miles of pipe ranging in size from 6-in to 96-in
 - 254 miles of sewer pipe (sanitary and combined)
 - 164 miles of storm drains
- 29 pumping stations
 - 12 miles of force mains
- 74 regulators flowing to 27 outfalls
- 358 stormwater outfalls



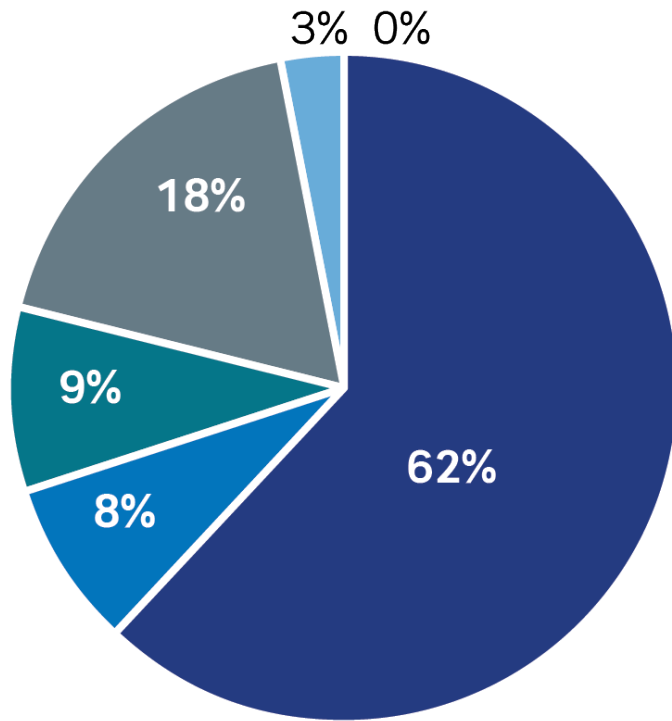
Green Infrastructure Survey Results

Preferred Types of Green Infrastructure



Green Infrastructure Survey Results

Preferred Locations and Importance of Climate Impact Mitigation



- As part of the street (sidewalks, curb strip, parking strip, etc.)
- In public parks
- At homes and businesses
- On city-owned facilities (schools, fire stations, libraries)
- Coastal and waterfront areas
- I do not want to see green infrastructure

81%

Think it is *very important* to prioritize implementing green infrastructure in neighborhoods experiencing severe climate impacts

70%

Feel *very concerned* that climate change will worsen impacts like flooding and urban heat



Green Infrastructure Opportunity Assessments

Green Infrastructure Techniques – Areas With Limited Space



Porous Pavements



Blue Roof

Subsurface Storage and Infiltration



Green Roof and Rainwater Harvesting

Bioretention / Rain Gardens / Street Planters



Right-of-Way Bioswales



**CDM
Smith**

PVSC - Right-of-Way Green Infrastructure Pilot Program
Newark City Hall

June 2018



**CDM
Smith**

PVSC - Right-of-Way Green Infrastructure Pilot Program
Jersey City Columbia Park

June 2018

Right-of-Way Bioswales



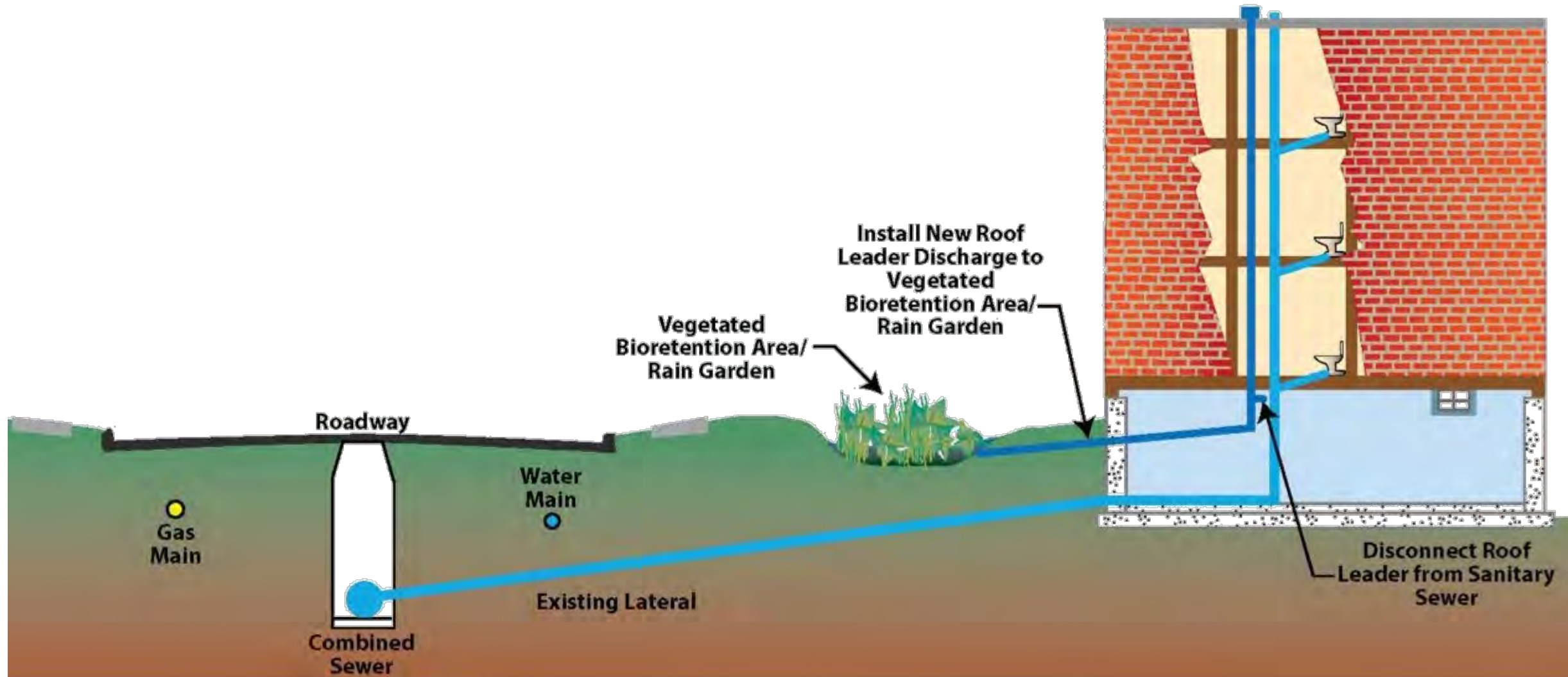
Precast Pervious Concrete Panels

Easy to Install and Maintain



Alternative Rooftop Solution

Redirect Runoff to Green Infrastructure



Green Infrastructure Techniques – Large Open Spaces



Subsurface Storage and Infiltration

Maximize Storage for Flood Control



Developed Mobile App for Site Visit Data Collection in Real Time

The screenshot displays a mobile GIS application interface for "New Bedford Green Infrastructure Map". The interface is divided into several sections:

- Top Bar:** Shows the map title "New Bedford Green Infrastructure Map" and a link to "Open in Map Viewer Classic".
- Layers Panel (Left):** A list of layers including "Survey Results", "Stormwater Ends Intersecting Combined Sewer", "World Transportation (for Export) - ae2s", "Contour Data", "NBGI Manhole Inspection Data", "NBGI Model Subcatchments", "Sewer Features", "Storm Features", "Electric and Gas Features", "Manhole Inspection Data", "CIP Pipe Layers", "Eversource 5YR Lookout 2022-2026", "Planned Pavement Projects", "Massachusetts Impervious Surface 2016", "Basemap Features", "Road and Sidewalk Layers", and "CSO Areas".
- Map:** A satellite map of New Bedford, Massachusetts, overlaid with various colored polygons (red, purple, blue, green, yellow) and numerous colored circular markers (red, green, yellow).
- Edit Feature Panel (Right):** A form for editing a selected feature with the following fields:
 - Snapping:
 - Zoning: MUB
 - CDMClass: School
 - LOC ID: F_817064_2683547
 - Green Infrastructure Opportunity: Confirmed GI opportunity
 - CDM Comments: Porous pavements, subsurface storage. Good rain g
 - Opportunity ID Number: 78
 - Curb Width:
 - Notes:
 - Status Archive: Possible GI opportunity
 - CSO Area 1 Snapshot (02/18/2022): 3
 - SoilType:
 - Archived Lot Size: 5.51
 - Archive: 5/13/2022

Screening Criteria

■ Preferred site features

- Large open areas
- Little mature tree cover
- No structures
- Large impervious areas
- Slopes less than five percent
- Parcels that favor visible demonstration of green infrastructure
- Education opportunities
- Large parcels to provide increased opportunities for green infrastructure under one property owner

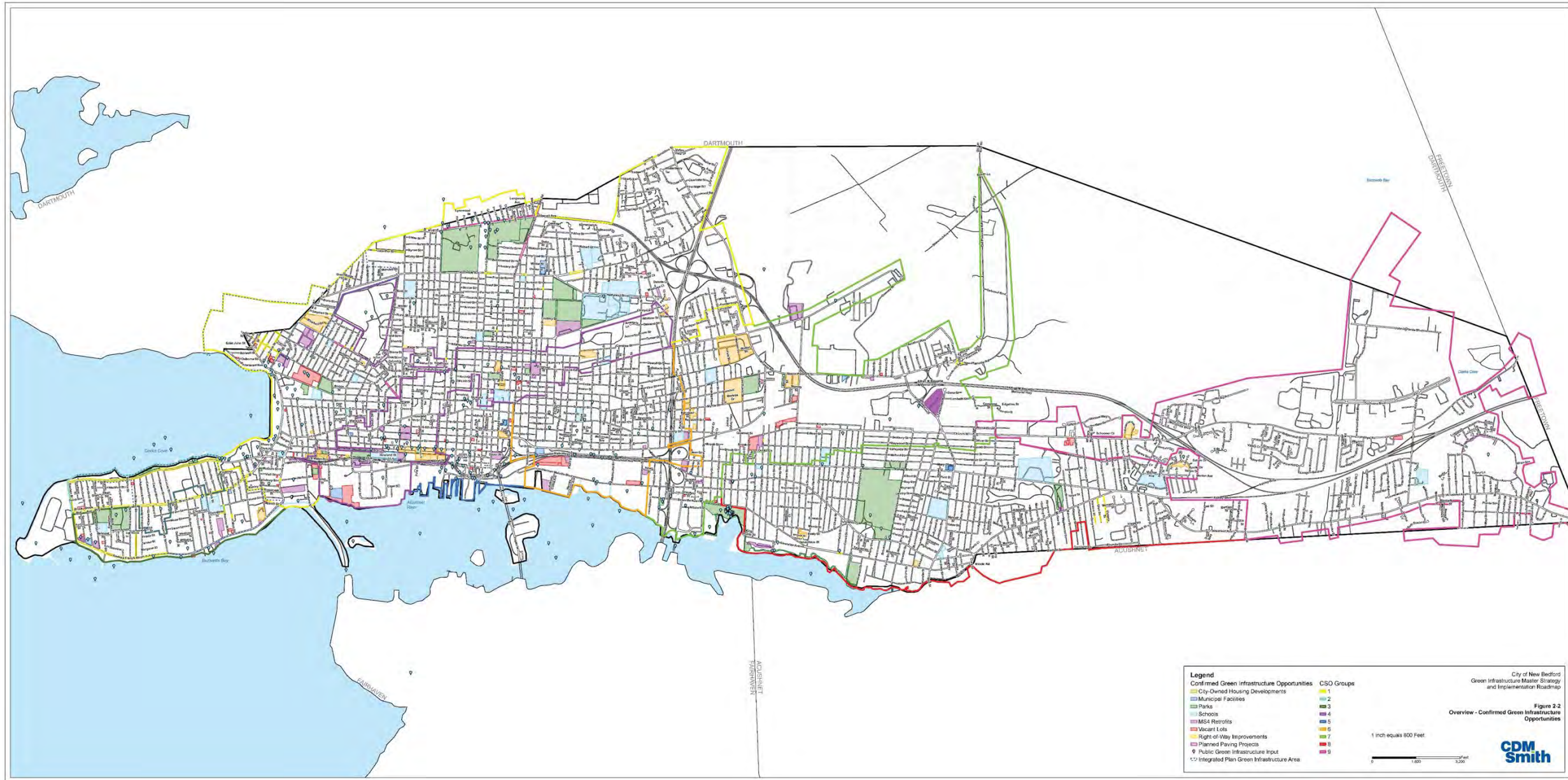


Screening Criteria

- Separated areas upstream of existing combined sewer systems maximize volume reduction
 - Flood reduction opportunities
- Locations within MS4 areas help meet permit requirements
- Public properties preferred over private



Confirmed Green Infrastructure Opportunities



Legend

Confirmed Green Infrastructure Opportunities

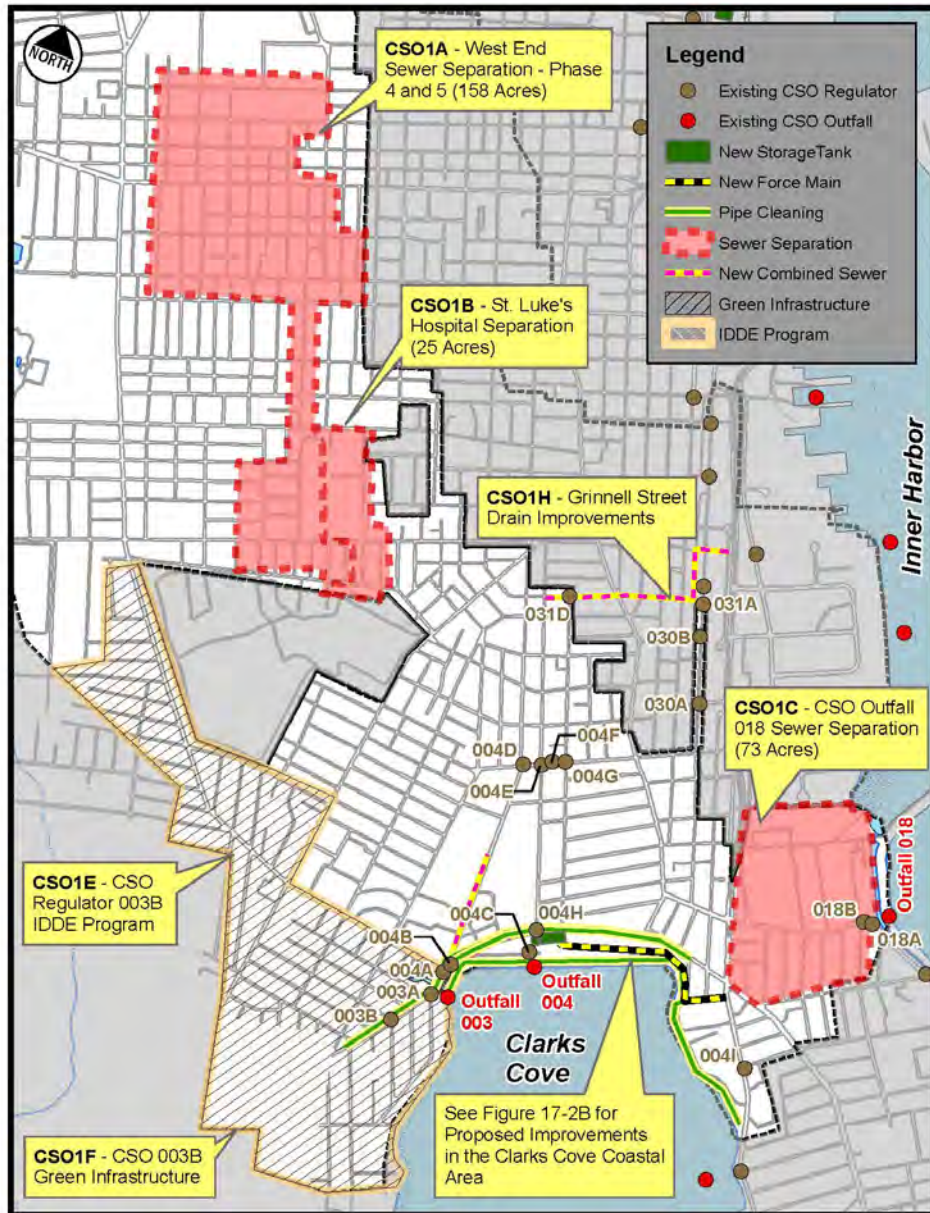
- City-Owned Housing Developments
- Municipal Facilities
- Parks
- Schools
- MS4 Retrofits
- Vacant Lots
- Right-of-Way Improvements
- Planned Paving Projects
- Public Green Infrastructure Input
- Integrated Plan Green Infrastructure Area

CSO Groups

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

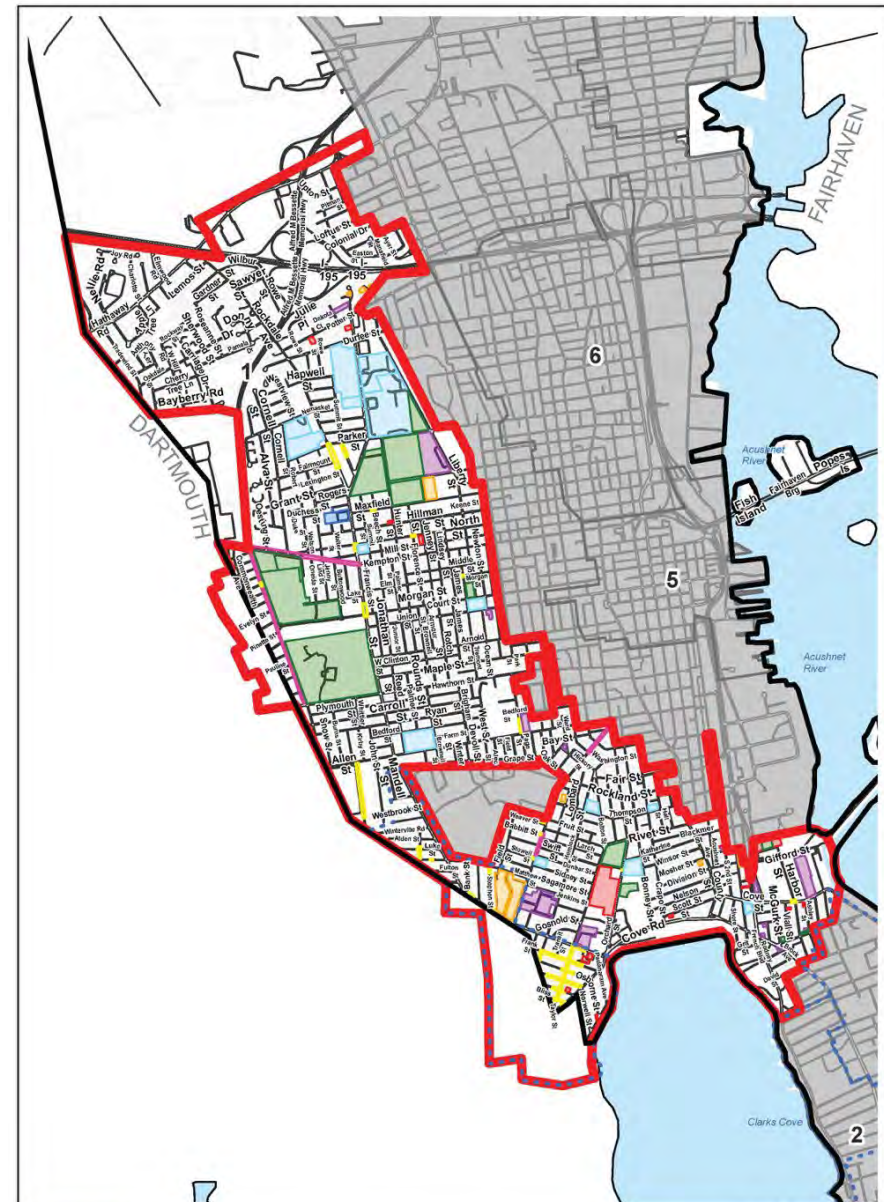
| | |
|--|---|
| 5 MUNICIPAL FACILITY SITES <small>(Including Fire Station, Police Headquarters)</small> | 67 MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM RETROFIT OPPORTUNITIES |
| 31 PARKS <small>(Including fields, walking trails, playgrounds)</small> | 28 SCHOOLS |
| 43 STREETS | 24 CITY-OWNED HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES |
| 70 VACANT LOTS | 2 PAVING PROJECTS |





City of New Bedford, Massachusetts
Long Term CSO Control and Integrated Capital Improvements Plan

Figure 17-2A
CSO Group 1 Proposed Improvements



City of New Bedford
Green Infrastructure Master Strategy
and Implementation Roadmap

Figure 2-3
CSO Group 1
Confirmed Green Infrastructure
Opportunities

Opportunities Exceeded

Green Infrastructure Goals in Integrated Plan

Drainage Analysis by CSO Group

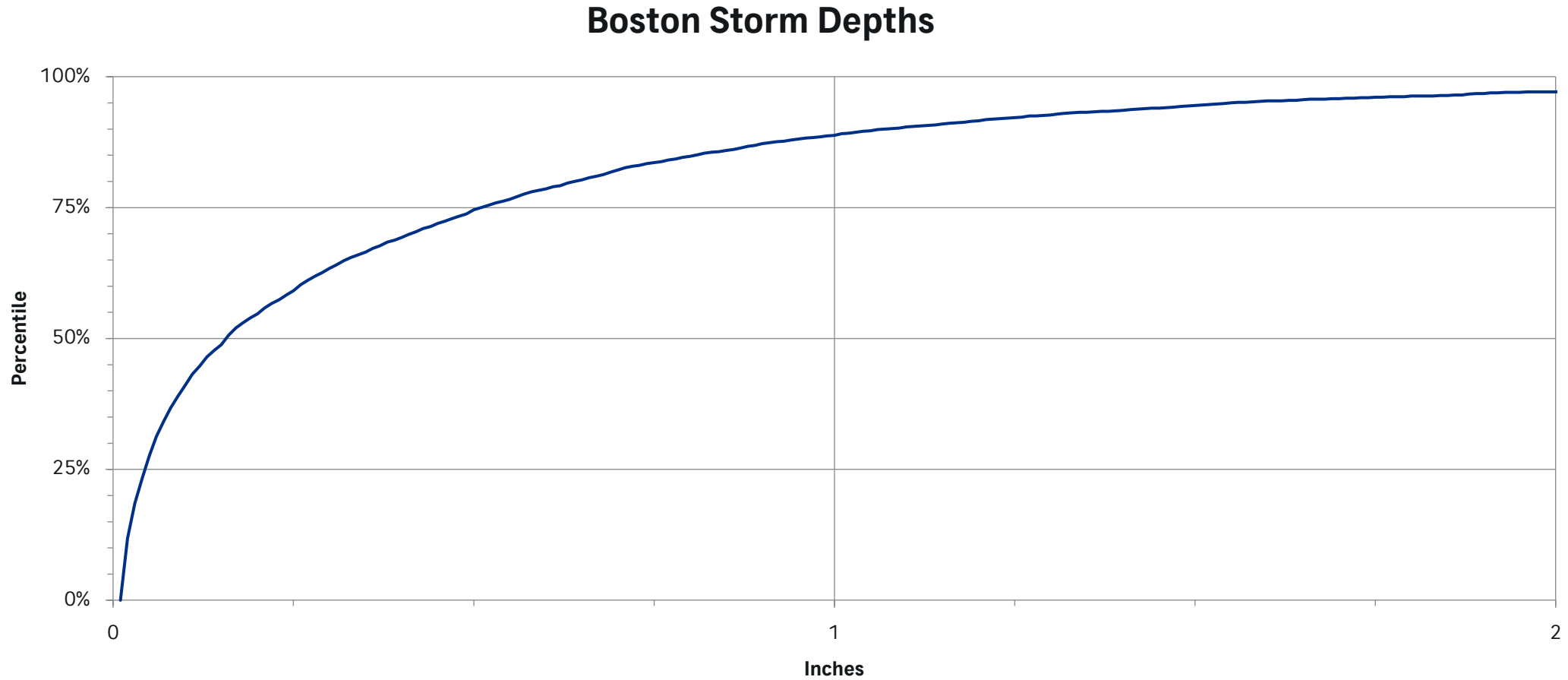
| CSO Group | Impervious Area Treated Goal (ac) | Total Impervious Area Treated (ac) |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 65 | 157 |
| 2 | 20 | 20 |
| 3 | 60 | 75 |
| 4 | | 30 |
| 5 | | 3 |
| 6 | | 17 |
| 7 | | 227 |
| 8 | | 33 |
| 9 | | 6 |
| Total | | 569 |



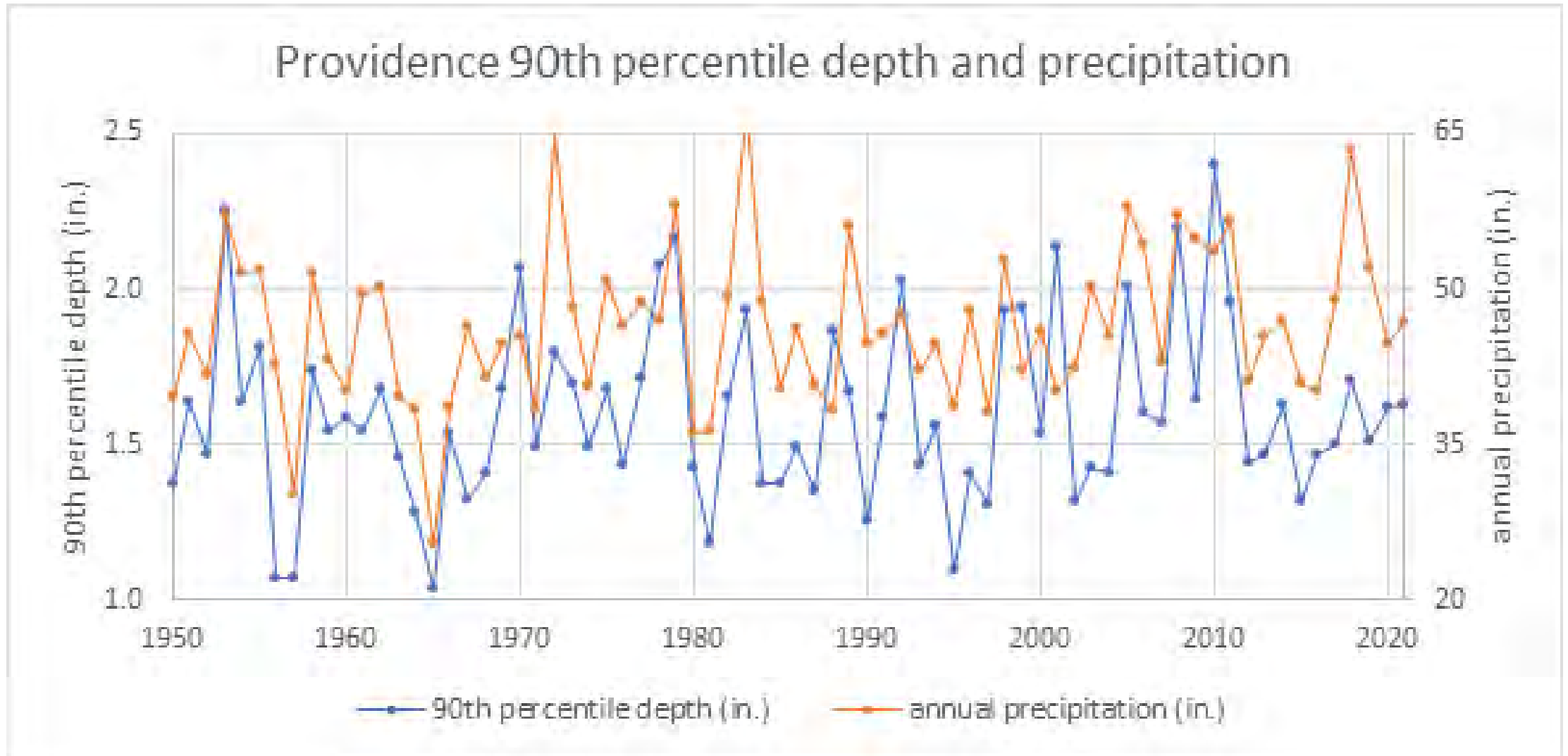
Green Infrastructure Sizing and Decision Tool

All Storms Included – 90% Storm is 1 Inch (State Standard)

Storms Greater Than 0.1 Inch Included – 90% Storm is 1.7 Inches



90% Storm Depth Steady While Annual Precipitation Generally Increased

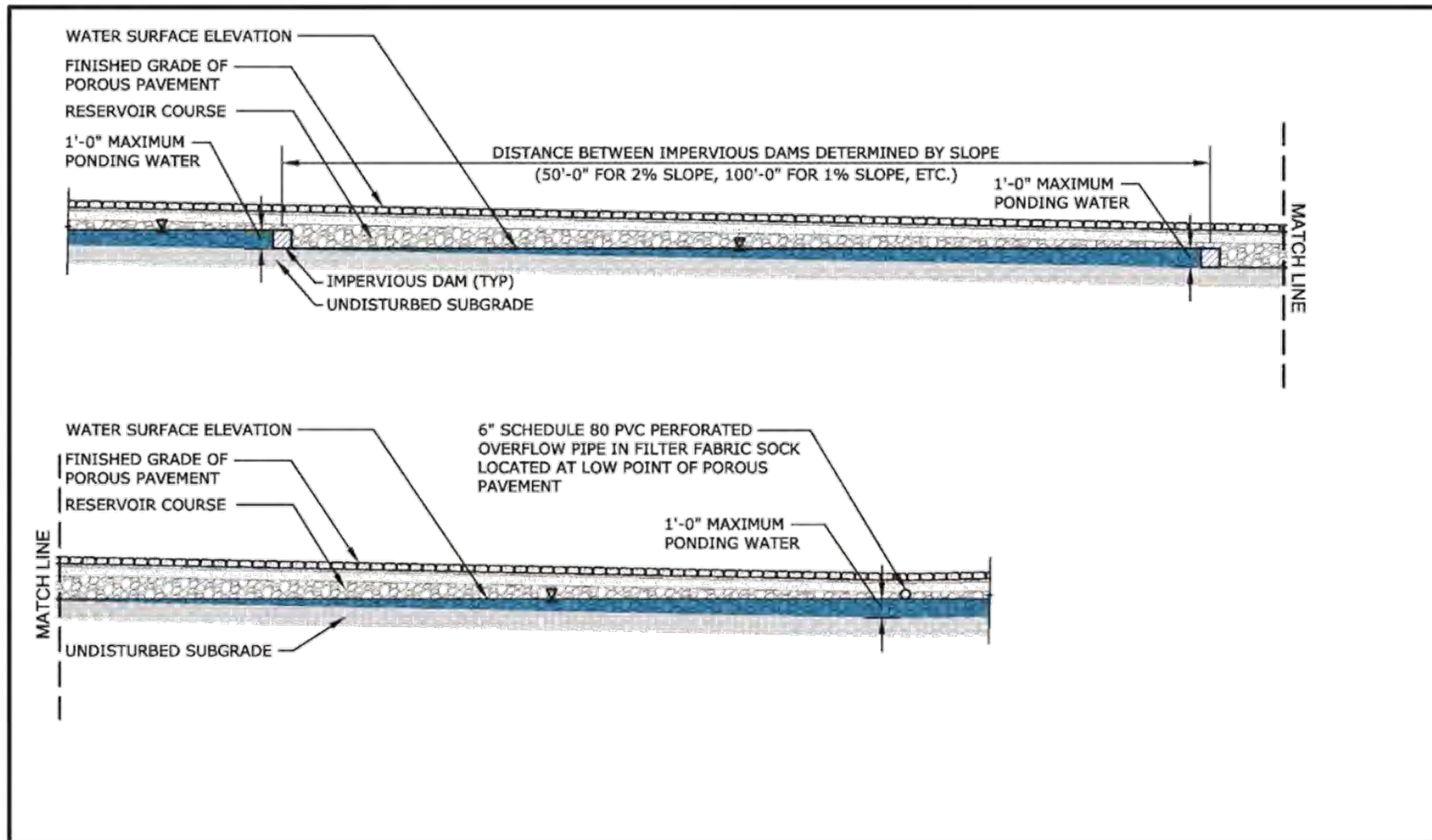


Green Infrastructure Sizing Tool

| Green Infrastructure Practice | Stone Depth (in) | Stone Voids | Triangle Factor | Soil Depth (in) | Soil Voids | Ponding Depth (in) | Multiplier (Flow Depth, ft) |
|---|------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Permeable Pavers on Aggregate Base | 29 | 0.35 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.42 |
| Precast Pervious Concrete on Aggregate Base | 27 | 0.35 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.39 |
| Cast-in-Place Pervious Concrete | 26 | 0.35 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.38 |
| Porous Asphalt on Aggregate Base | 28 | 0.35 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.41 |
| Synthetic Turf Field | 24 | 0.35 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.35 |
| Rain Garden/Vegetated Bioretention Area | 30 | 0.35 | 1 | 24 | 0.2 | 3 | 1.53 |
| Tree Infiltration Chamber | 26 | 0.35 | 1 | 24 | 0.2 | 1 | 1.24 |
| Right-of-Way Bioswale | 27 | 0.35 | 1 | 24 | 0.2 | 3 | 1.44 |
| Linear Rain Garden | 30 | 0.35 | 1 | 24 | 0.2 | 6 | 1.78 |
| Subsurface Chambers (SC-740) | 18 | 0.35 | 1 | NA | NA | 36 | 3.53 |
| Subsurface Storage (Precast Concrete) | | | | | | | 3.48 |
| Sediment Forebay | | | | | | | 1 |

Triangle Factor

Use Available Storage in Porous Pavement – Mitigate Breakout



Green Infrastructure Sizing Tool

| Name | Location | CSO Group | Lot Size (AC) | Hydrologic Soil Group | Impervious Area (AC) | Volume of Runoff | | Green Infrastructure Practices, 1-in Storm | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Runoff Volume 1 in Storm (CF) | Runoff Volume 1.7-in Storm (CF) | Permeable Pavers on Aggregate Base (SF) | Precast Pervious Concrete on Aggregate Base (SF) | Cast-in-Place Pervious Concrete on Aggregate Base (SF) | Porous Asphalt on Aggregate Base (SF) | Synthetic Turf Field (SF) | Rain Garden/Vegetated Bioretention (SF) | Tree Infiltration Chamber (SF) | No. of Tree Infiltration Chambers |
| Athletic Fields | 0 Es Hunter St | 1 | 0.74 | A | 0.02 | 66 | 113 | 157 | 168 | 175 | 162 | 189 | 43 | 53 | 1 |
| Athletic Fields | 134 Hunter St | 1 | 17.27 | A | 2.27 | 8,233 | 13,995 | 19,466 | 20,908 | 21,712 | 20,161 | 23,522 | 5,398 | 6,630 | 111 |
| Athletic Fields | 543 Maxfield St | 1 | 6.88 | A | 1.76 | 6,403 | 10,885 | 15,140 | 16,261 | 16,887 | 15,681 | 18,294 | 4,199 | 5,157 | 86 |
| Athletic Fields | 90 Hathaway Blvd | 1 | 11.30 | | 4.33 | 15,729 | 26,739 | 37,191 | 39,946 | 41,483 | 38,520 | 44,939 | 10,314 | 12,668 | 211 |
| Athletic Fields And Parking Lot | 0 Es Orchard St | 1 | 1.76 | | 0.20 | 721 | 1,226 | 1,705 | 1,831 | 1,902 | 1,766 | 2,060 | 473 | 581 | 10 |
| | 0 Es Mohawk Ct | 1 | 0.17 | | 0.05 | 189 | 322 | 447 | 480 | 499 | 463 | 541 | 124 | 152 | 3 |
| Athletic Fields/Courts | 0 Ws Liberty St | 1 | 2.19 | | 1.54 | 5,603 | 9,524 | 13,248 | 14,229 | 14,776 | 13,721 | 16,007 | 3,674 | 4,512 | 75 |
| City Parking | 0 Es Page St | 1 | 1.08 | | 1.10 | 3,995 | 6,792 | 9,447 | 10,146 | 10,537 | 9,784 | 11,415 | 2,620 | 3,218 | 54 |
| Baseball Field | 0 Ss Blackmer St | 1 | 1.00 | | 0.22 | 793 | 1,348 | 1,875 | 2,014 | 2,092 | 1,942 | 2,266 | 520 | 639 | 11 |
| Bioretention or Subsurface Storage | 0 Ns Brock Ave | 1 | 0.13 | | 0.08 | 307 | 522 | 726 | 780 | 810 | 752 | 877 | 201 | 247 | 4 |
| Large vacant industrial lot | 0 Ns Cove St | 1 | 4.30 | | 0.44 | 1,581 | 2,687 | 3,737 | 4,014 | 4,169 | 3,871 | 4,516 | 1,036 | 1,273 | 21 |
| Open Grass Area | 0 Ns Delano St | 1 | 0.08 | | 0.01 | 41 | 69 | 96 | 103 | 107 | 100 | 116 | 27 | 33 | 1 |
| Casa De Saudade Library | 0 Ns Thompson St | 1 | 0.50 | | 0.36 | 1,313 | 2,232 | 3,104 | 3,334 | 3,462 | 3,215 | 3,751 | 861 | 1,057 | 18 |
| Grass | 0 R Ss Union St | 1 | 0.01 | | 0.01 | 21 | 36 | 49 | 53 | 55 | 51 | 60 | 14 | 17 | 0 |
| Buttonwood Park | 0 Buttonwood Park | 1 | 25.37 | | 0.89 | 3,246 | 5,518 | 7,674 | 8,243 | 8,560 | 7,948 | 9,273 | 2,128 | 2,614 | 44 |
| Buttonwood Park | 0 Ss Kempton St | 1 | 3.65 | D | 0.39 | 1,419 | 2,412 | 3,355 | 3,604 | 3,742 | 3,475 | 4,054 | 931 | 1,143 | 19 |
| Buttonwood Park | 0 Ss Kempton St | 1 | 3.77 | D | 0.25 | 898 | 1,527 | 2,124 | 2,281 | 2,369 | 2,200 | 2,567 | 589 | 728 | 12 |
| Buttonwood Park | 425 Hawthorn St | 1 | 48.78 | | 1.79 | 6,495 | 11,041 | 15,357 | 16,495 | 17,129 | 15,906 | 18,557 | 4,259 | 5,291 | 87 |
| John DeValles School | 0 Ss Katharine St | 1 | 2.57 | | 2.31 | 8,367 | 14,225 | 19,785 | 21,251 | 22,068 | 20,492 | 23,907 | 5,487 | 6,739 | 112 |
| City-Owned Dirt Lot | 0 Ss Union St | 1 | 0.41 | | 0.38 | 1,377 | 2,341 | 3,256 | 3,497 | 3,631 | 3,372 | 3,934 | 903 | 1,109 | 18 |
| Large grass area | 0 Ws Apache Ct | 1 | 0.62 | | 0.00 | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) | (0) |
| Small lot - bioretention | 0 Ws Ashley St | 1 | 0.06 | | 0.00 | 4 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 0 |

Green Infrastructure Decision Tool

| Location | Alternatives by Type of Green Infrastructure | 25% | 5% | 15% | 10% | 15% | 30% | Score |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------|----------------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|-------|
| | | Maintenance | Ease of Installation | Aesthetics | Environmental Impacts | Volume Managed | Cost | |
| Parking Lots | Porous Asphalt | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3.30 |
| | Cast-in-Place Pervious Concrete | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2.95 |
| | Precast Pervious Concrete | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3.00 |
| | Permeable Pavers | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3.45 |
| | Rain Garden/Vegetated Bioretention Area | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4.05 |
| | Subsurface Storage | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4.05 |
| Roadways | Right-of-Way Bioswale | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3.10 |
| | Tree Infiltration Chamber | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2.85 |
| | Linear Rain Garden | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4.05 |
| | Subsurface Storage Under Sidewalks | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4.05 |
| | Precast Pervious Concrete Gutters | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3.00 |
| Playgrounds | Synthetic Turf Field | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3.00 |
| | Subsurface Storage | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4.05 |
| | Rain Garden/Vegetated Bioretention Area | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4.05 |
| Plazas/Building Entrance Areas | Porous Asphalt | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3.30 |
| | Cast-in-Place Pervious Concrete | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2.95 |
| | Precast Pervious Concrete | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3.00 |
| | Permeable Pavers | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3.45 |
| | Rain Garden/Vegetated Bioretention Area | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4.05 |
| Rooftops | Blue Roof | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2.25 |
| | Green Roof | 1 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2.05 |
| | Redirect Roof Runoff to Green Infrastructure (From External Roof Leaders) | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3.75 |
| | Rainwater Harvesting | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2.60 |



Green Infrastructure Life Cycle Costs Tool

Construction Costs and Annual Maintenance Costs Per Impervious Acre Treated

Table 3-1. Estimated Green Infrastructure Construction Costs per Impervious Acre Treated

| Green Infrastructure Practice | Estimated Construction Cost (\$/impervious acre treated, June 2022 ENR 13,110) |
|--|--|
| Precast Concrete Subsurface Storage Chambers | \$118,100 |
| Subsurface Storage Chambers | \$130,500 |
| Rain Garden/Vegetated Bioretention Area | \$153,800 |
| Linear Rain Garden | \$163,900 |
| Synthetic Turf Field | \$220,700 |
| Porous Asphalt | \$245,800 |
| Cast-In-Place Pervious Concrete | \$309,000 |
| Permeable Pavers | \$481,600 |
| Right-of-Way Bioswale | \$600,900 |
| Precast Pervious Concrete | \$616,100 |
| Tree Infiltration Chamber | \$1,469,000 |
| Green Roof | \$3,348,200 |

Table 3-2. Estimated Maintenance Costs for Green Infrastructure Practices

| Green Infrastructure Practice | Estimated Yearly Maintenance Cost (June 2022 \$/acre treated) |
|--|--|
| | Annual Maintenance Cost per Acre Treated (June 2022 ENR 13110) |
| Subsurface Storage Chambers | \$3,400 |
| Precast Concrete Subsurface Storage Chambers | \$3,400 |
| Synthetic Turf Field | \$4,400 |
| Permeable Pavers | \$4,600 |
| Precast Pervious Concrete | \$4,600 |
| Cast-in-Place Pervious Concrete | \$4,600 |
| Porous Asphalt | \$4,600 |
| Tree Infiltration Chamber | \$6,000 |
| Green Roof | \$6,000 |
| Rain Gardens/Vegetated Bioretention Areas | \$8,000 |
| Right-of-Way Bioswale | \$8,000 |
| Linear Rain Garden | \$8,000 |

Life Cycle Cost Estimating Tool

Table 3-3 Cost Estimate Summary

| Site | Green Infrastructure Practice | Impervious Area Treated (sf) | Estimated Construction Cost (June 2022 \$) | Estimated Annual Maintenance Cost (June 2022) | Estimated Lifespan (Years) | Equivalent Annual Cost (June 2022) | Equivalent Annual Cost Per Treated Acre (June 2022) |
|--|---|------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | Annual Cost Method | |
| | | | | | | Init. Cost* (A/P, i, t) + Ann. Maint. | |
| BLUE MEADOWS HOUSING AUTHORITY SITE | | | | | | | |
| | RAIN GARDEN/VEGETATED BIORETENTION AREA | 80,300 | \$ 283,600 | \$ 14,800 | 25 | \$ 34,900 | \$ 19,000 |
| | PRECAST PERVIOUS CONCRETE | 38,400 | \$ 542,600 | \$ 4,100 | 20 | \$ 47,600 | \$ 54,100 |
| Total | | | \$ 826,200 | \$ 18,900 | | | |
| BOA VISTA HOUSING AUTHORITY SITE | | | | | | | |
| | RAIN GARDEN/VEGETATED BIORETENTION AREA | 59,900 | \$ 211,500 | \$ 11,100 | 25 | \$ 26,100 | \$ 19,000 |
| Total | | | \$ 211,500 | \$ 11,100 | | | |
| BOLTON STREET AREA SITE | | | | | | | |
| | LINEAR RAIN GARDEN | 48,300 | \$ 181,700 | \$ 8,900 | 25 | \$ 21,800 | \$ 19,700 |
| Total | | | \$ 181,700 | \$ 8,900 | | | |
| BROCK AVENUE FROM BUTLER STREET TO EMMA STREET SITE | | | | | | | |
| | RIGHT-OF-WAY BIOSWALES | 56,400 | \$ 778,100 | \$ 10,400 | 25 | \$ 65,600 | \$ 50,700 |
| | LINEAR RAIN GARDEN | 15,600 | \$ 58,700 | \$ 2,900 | 25 | \$ 7,100 | \$ 19,700 |
| Total | | | \$ 836,800 | \$ 13,300 | | | |
| BROOKLAWN STREET SITE | | | | | | | |
| | PRECAST PERVIOUS CONCRETE | 114,700 | \$ 1,622,100 | \$ 12,200 | 20 | \$ 142,300 | \$ 54,100 |
| Total | | | \$ 1,622,100 | \$ 12,200 | | | |

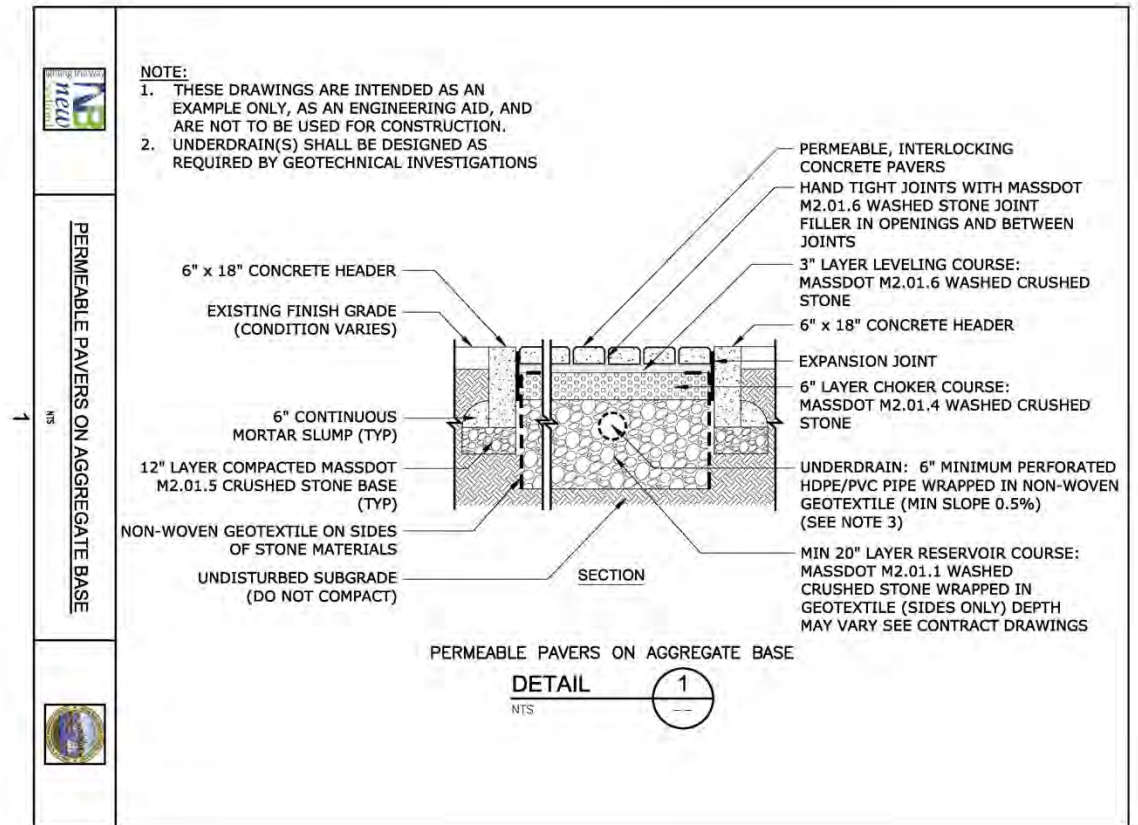


Standard Design Details and Specifications, O&M Manual

Created Standard Green Infrastructure Design Tools

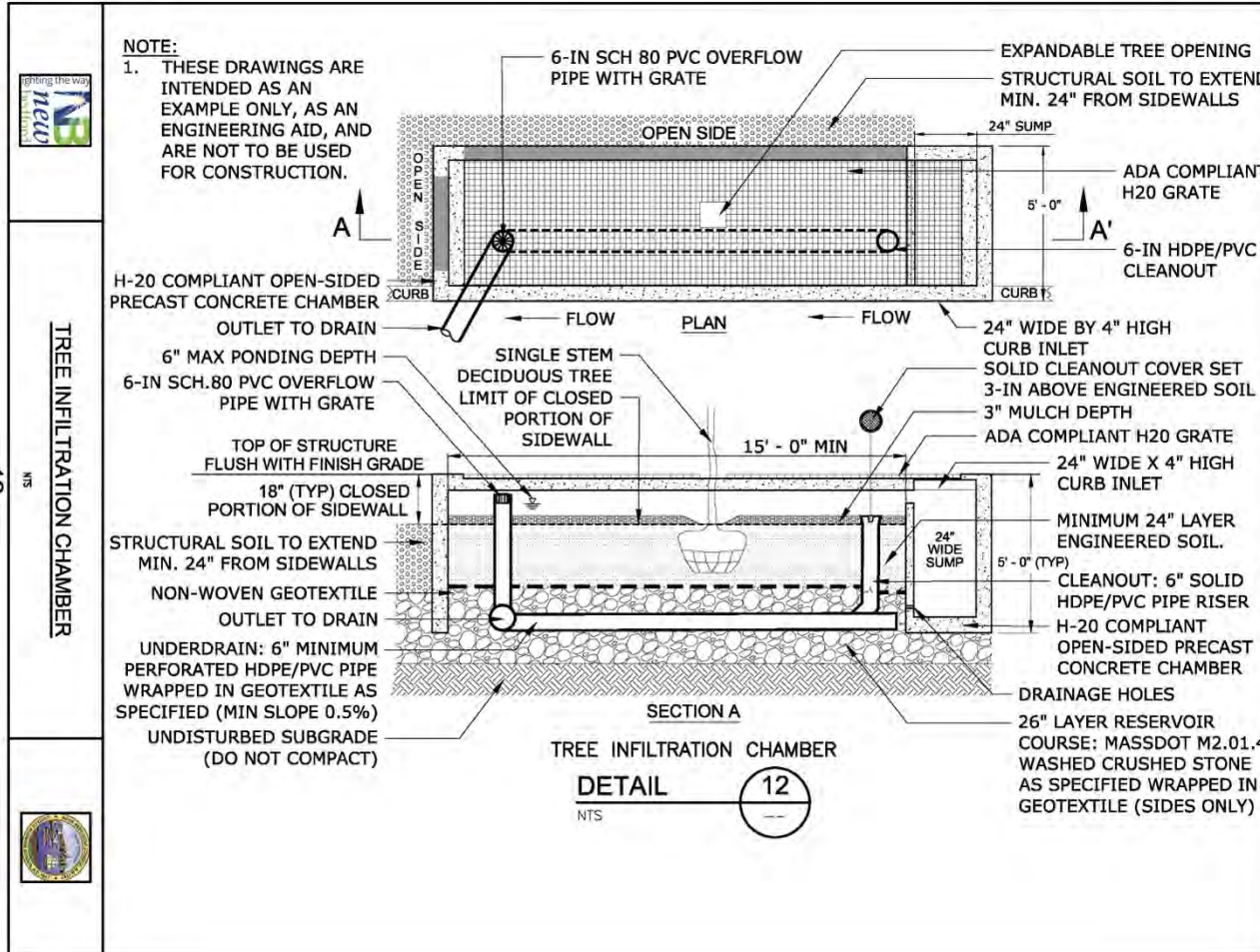
New Bedford Standard Details and Specifications

- Standard design details and specifications
 1. Permeable pavers
 2. Precast pervious concrete
 3. Cast-in-Place pervious concrete
 4. Porous asphalt
 5. Synthetic turf field
 6. Green roof
 7. Subsurface storage chambers
 8. Precast concrete subsurface storage chambers
 9. Outlet control structure
 10. Rain garden/vegetated bioretention area
 11. Vegetated bioretention overflow structure
 12. Tree infiltration chamber
 13. Right-of-Way bioswale
 14. Linear rain garden

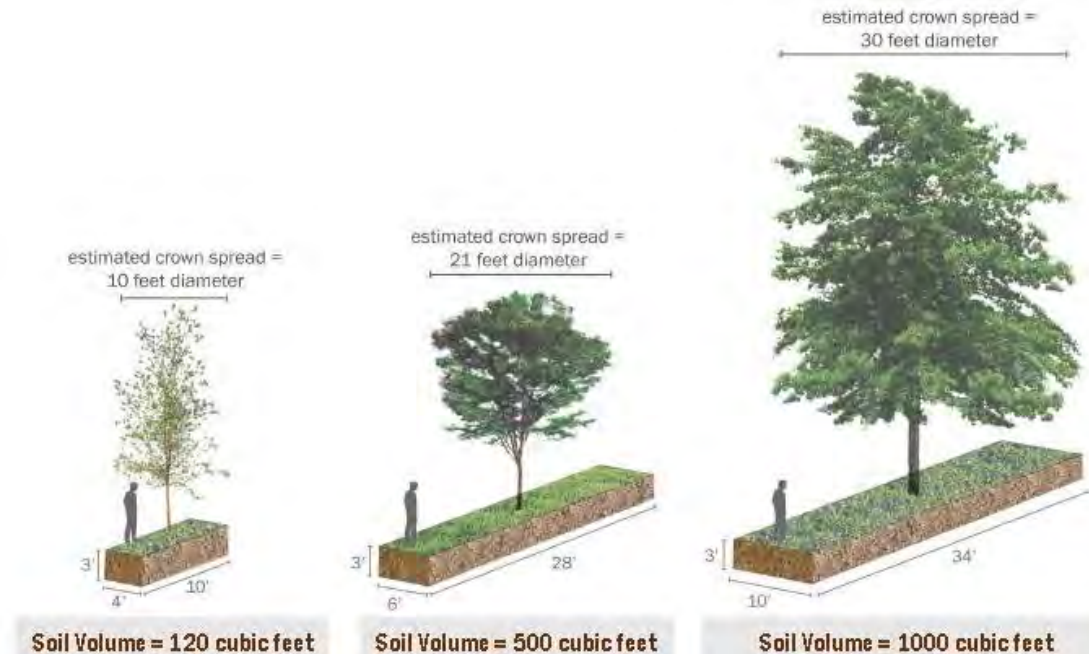


Tree Infiltration Chamber

Right-Sized, Less Concrete

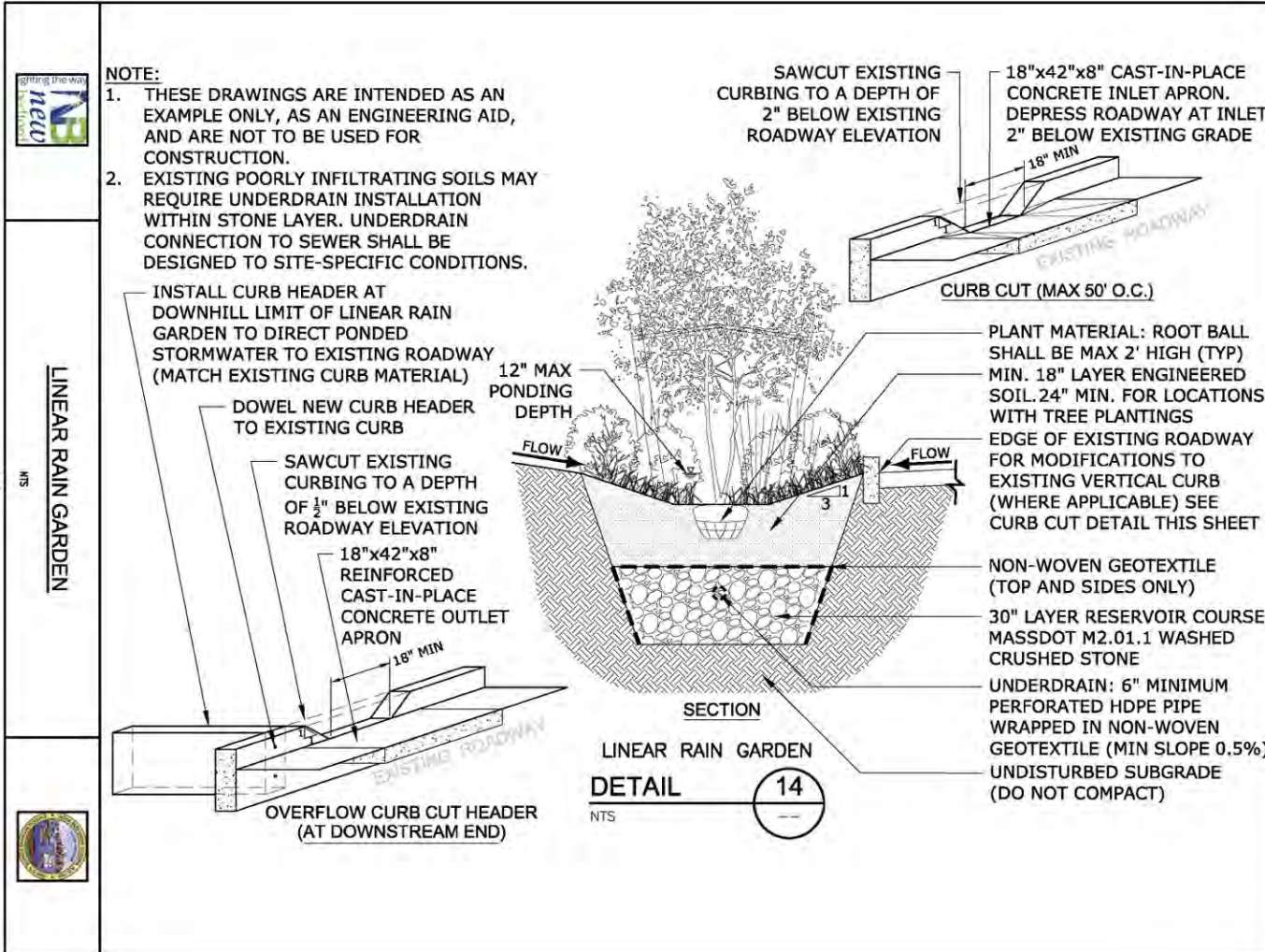


- Plant for your maximum growing conditions



Source: Casey Trees, Washington DC

Linear Rain Garden



Operation and Maintenance Manual

3.4 Operation and Maintenance

Following are operation and maintenance guidelines for the New Bedford standard green infrastructure practices developed in this master plan.

3.4.1 Porous Asphalt

The following maintenance activities are recommended for porous asphalt:

- One to two times per year check for standing water on the surface of the porous asphalt within 30 minutes after a precipitation event. If standing water remains, use a power washer or compressed air blower at an angle of 30 degrees or less, in combination with a vacuum or vacuum sweeper to dislodge the material clogging the porous asphalt.



Figure 3-38. Porous Asphalt

3.4.4 Rain Gardens/Vegetated Bioretention Areas

The following maintenance activities are recommended for rain gardens/vegetated bioretention areas, including right-of-way bioswales and linear rain gardens:

- Annually, check that the filter surface remains well-draining after storm events. If filter bed is clogged, is draining poorly, or has standing water that covers more than 50 percent of the surface 48 hours after a precipitation event, then remove top few inches of material, and till, or rake remaining material as needed. Upon failure, excavate rain garden/ bioretention area, scarify bottom and sides, replace filter fabric and soil, replant, and mulch.
- In vegetated bioretention areas, inspect annually any flared end inlets and weir outlets for evidence of deterioration, such as cracking, subsidence, spalling or erosion. Repair or replace any damaged parts.
- In vegetated bioretention areas, as applicable, check annually the flared end inlets and weir outlets for leaves and debris. Rake in and around the system to clear it of debris.



Figure 3-41. Rain Gardens/Vegetated Bioretention Areas










Example Conceptual Designs

Conceptual Designs

Legend

Conceptual Design Type

-  Housing Development
-  Municipal
-  Park
-  Public School
-  Right-of-Way
-  Vacant Lot
-  City Limit



Conceptual Design Summaries

Park Conceptual Design Summary

Dr. Paul F. Walsh and New Bedford High School Athletic Fields Green Infrastructure



Existing Conditions



Proposed Green Infrastructure



Existing Conditions

This 35-acre athletic field site is mostly lawn. The high school is located north of the park and has experienced flooding problems.

Proposed Conditions

Convert natural turf soccer fields to 100,000 square feet of synthetic turf. Relatively clean runoff from the School Public Facilities Building at 256 Parker Street can be directed to the stone reservoir under the field. Divert off-site stormwater runoff from New Bedford High School to 20,000 square feet of precast concrete subsurface storage to reduce flooding. Add 17,000 square feet of rain gardens/vegetated bioretention areas to collect runoff from existing on-site drainage system draining paved areas on west side of site.

Proposed Green Infrastructure:

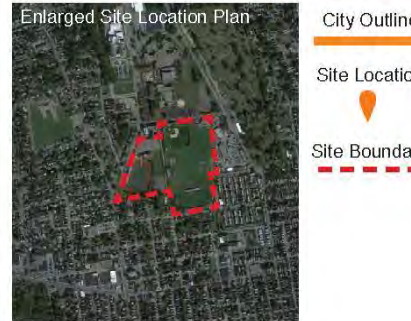
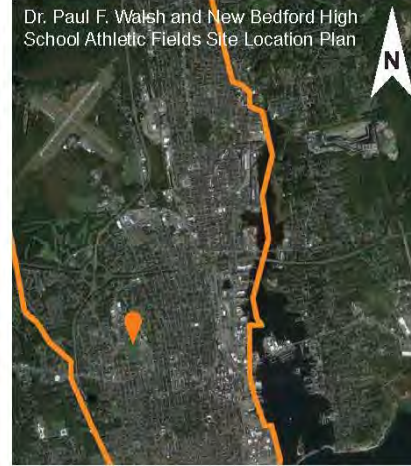
Synthetic Turf Field / Precast Concrete Subsurface Storage / Rain Gardens/Vegetated Bioretention Areas Estimated June 2022 Construction Cost: \$5,551,800
ENR Index: 13,110

Address: 543 Maxfield Street

Estimated 2022 Maintenance Cost: \$166,700

Tributary Impervious Area Managed: 37 acres

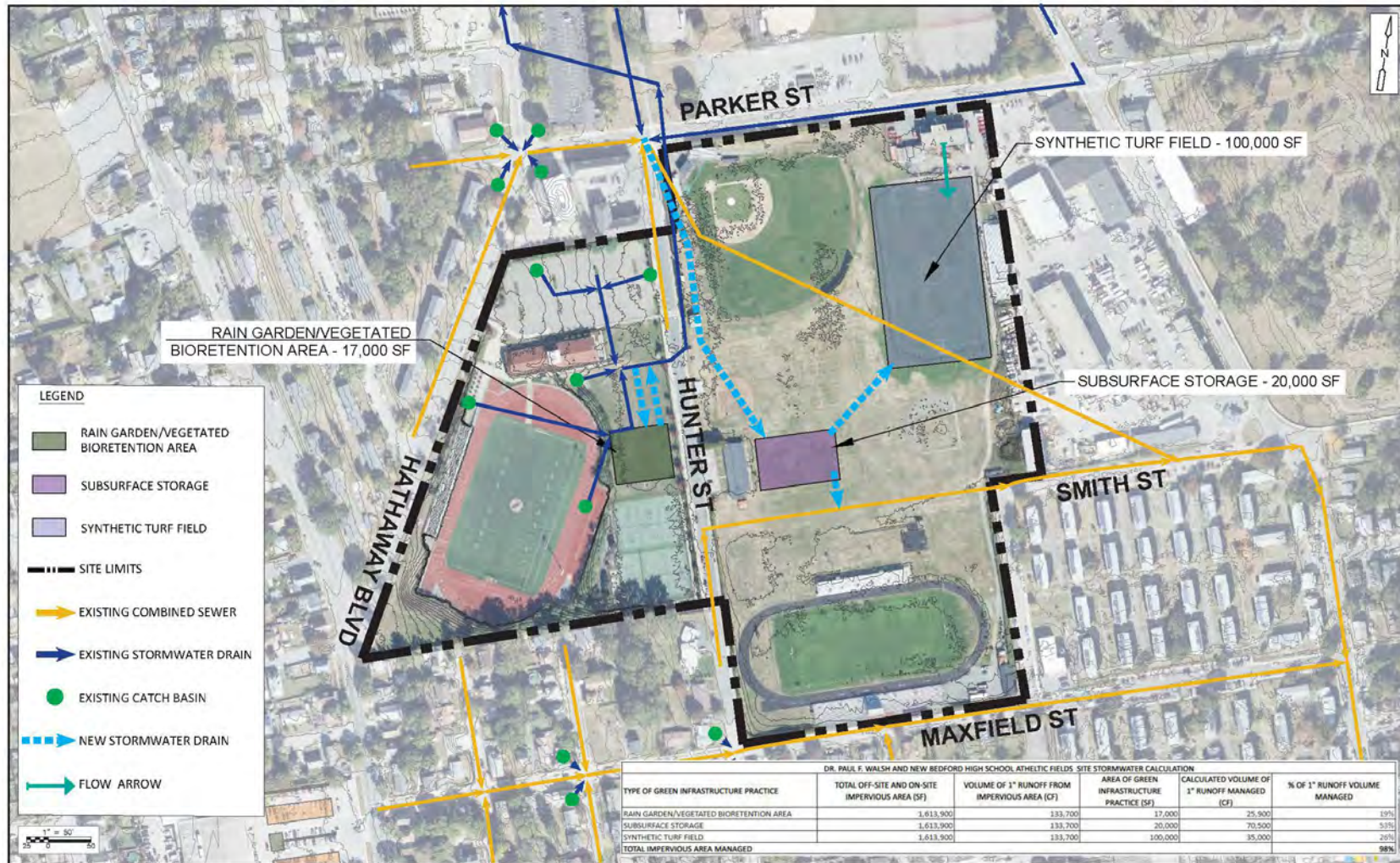
Dr. Paul F. Walsh and New Bedford High School Athletic Fields Site Location Plan



Green Infrastructure in CSO Group 1

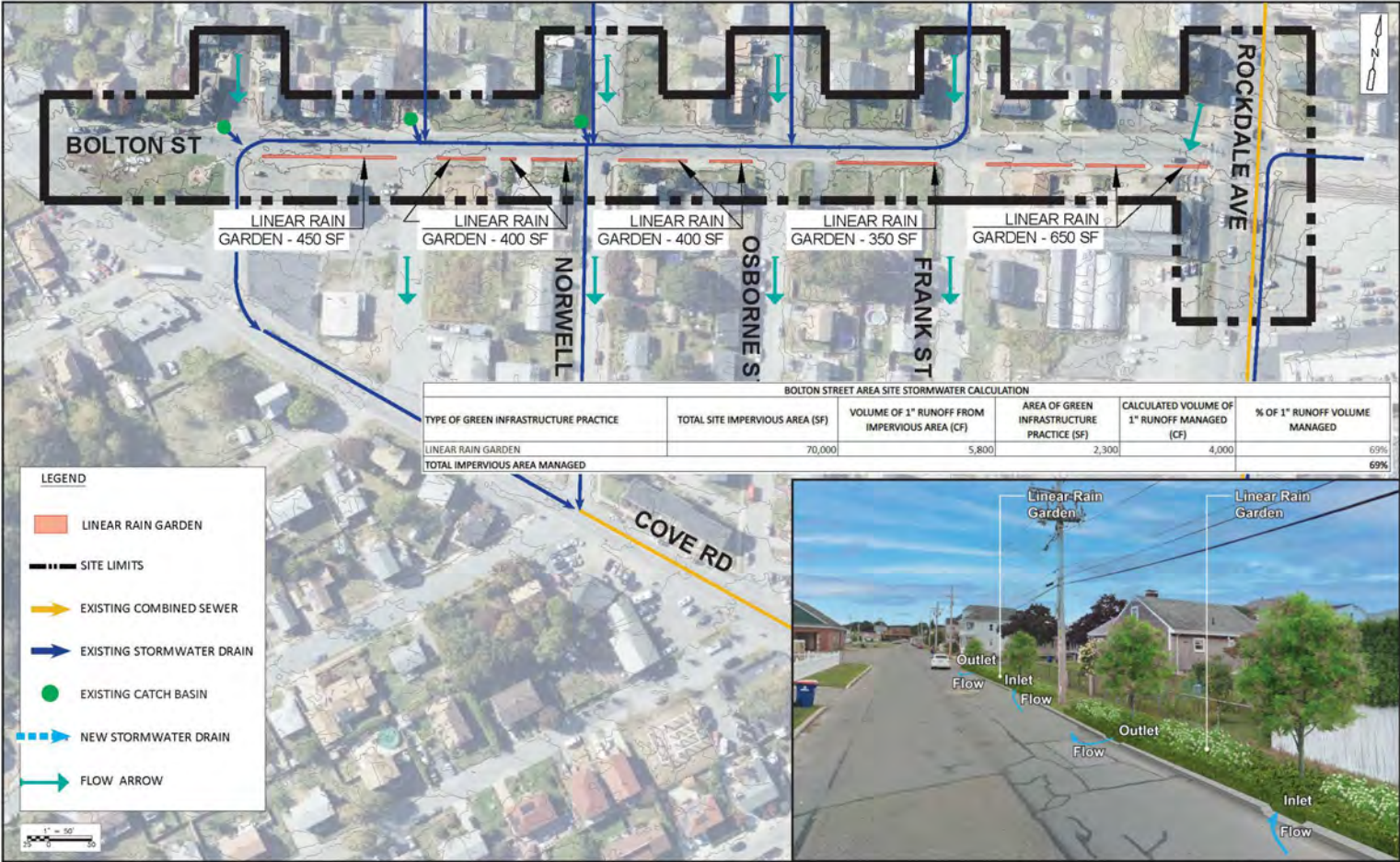


Conceptual Designs



Bolton Street Area

Linear Rain Gardens



Brooklawn Street

Precast Pervious Concrete



CDM Smith Figure 3 - 11

Brooklawn Street

Conceptual Design Plan

White's Pond Stream Corridor Vegetated Green Infrastructure



Buttonwood Park Zoo

Porous Pavements and Rain Garden/Vegetated Bioretention Area

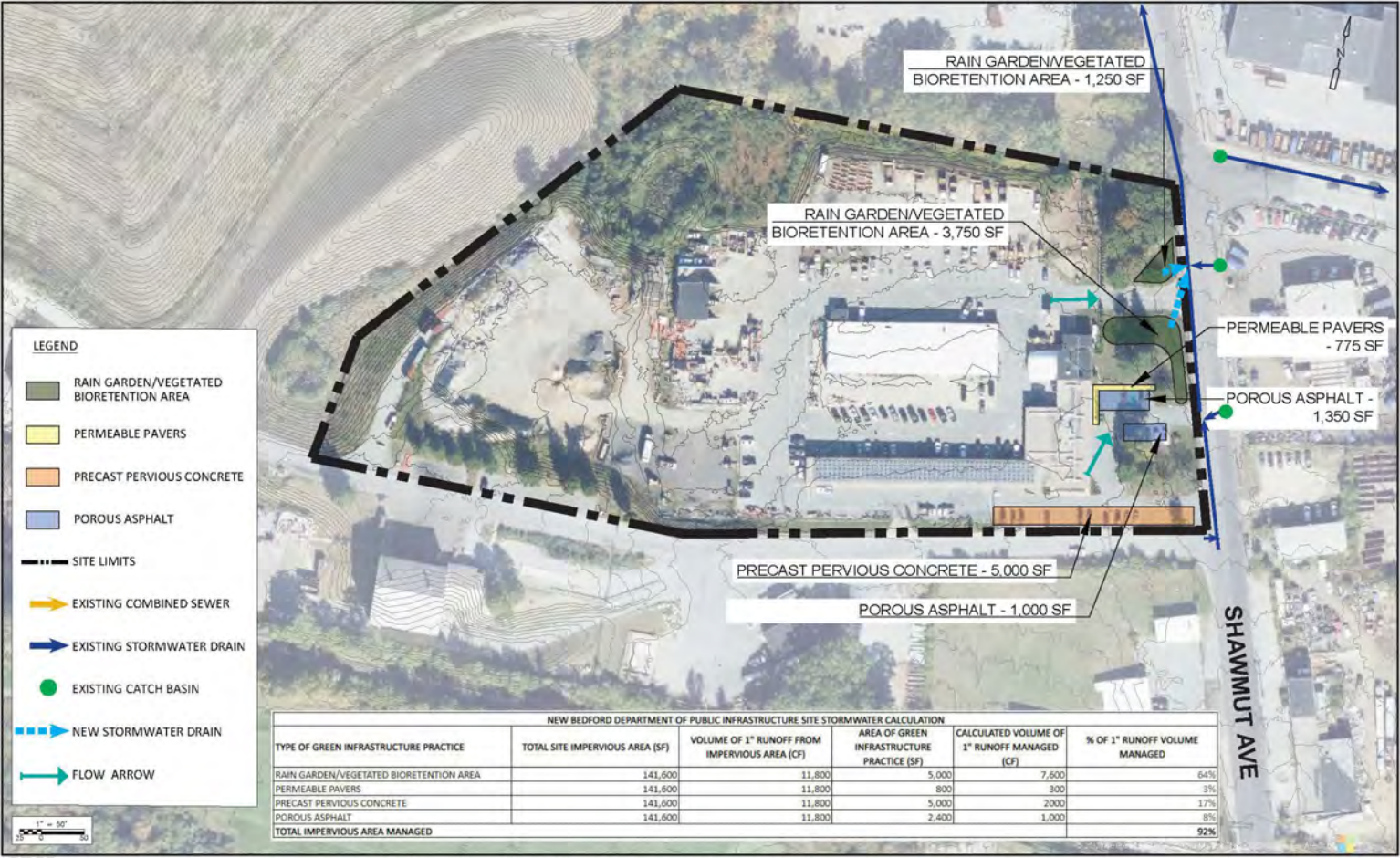


CDM Smith Figure 3 - 37

Buttonwood Park Zoo

Conceptual Design Plan

Department of Public Infrastructure Green Infrastructure Demonstration Site



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Discussion

