

# Needle in a Haystack? Found it!

**How to Locate GSI in Dense Urban Environments** 

**NYWEA-NEWEA Joint Spring Technical Conference and Exhibition** 

Presented by Peter Garvey, PE and Michael Hanley, EIT

#### Agenda

- Introduction and Background Information
- Challenges of Green
   Stormwater Infrastructure
   (GSI) in Dense
   Urban Areas
- Criteria for GSI Siting
- Proactive vs Reactive Approach

- Automating the Process of GSI Candidate Siting
- Innovations and Successes of GSI Siting Tool
- Potential Future Improvements and Applications
- Summary, Conclusions, Q&A

#### **Key Team Members**



Peter Garvey, PE
Vice President,
Business Unit Manager



Michael Hanley, EIT GIS Developer

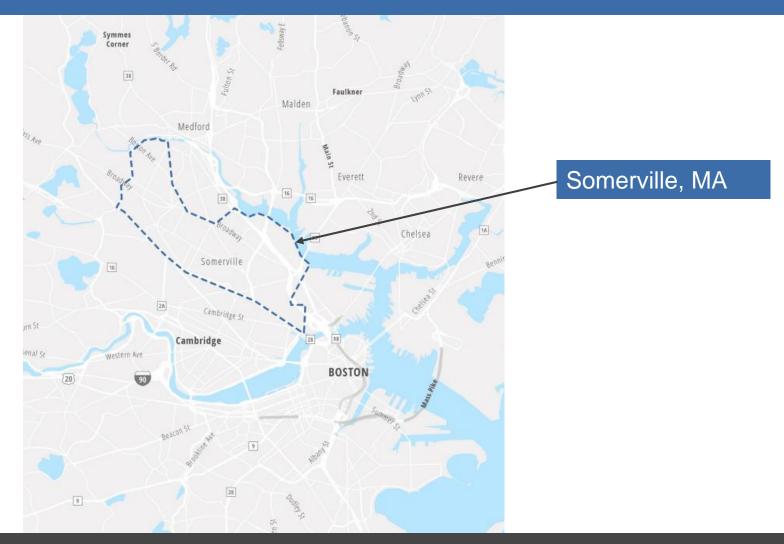


Lucica Hiller, PE
Stormwater Program
Manager, City of
Somerville



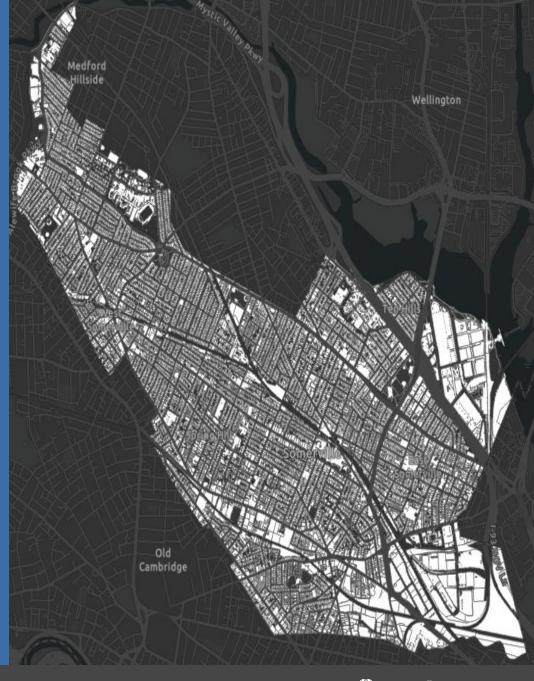
David Bedoya, PE Market Segment Leader

### Somerville, MA



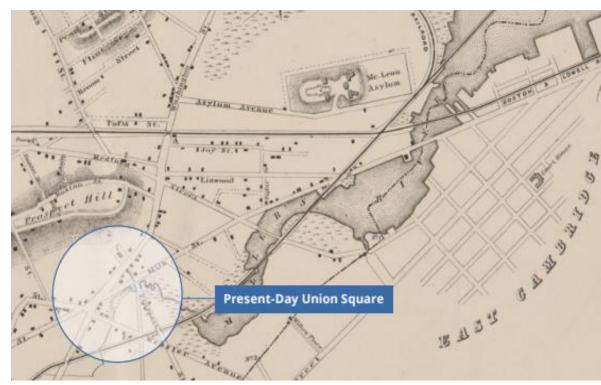
#### City of Somerville, MA

- Most Densely Populated City in New England
- Rapid Development = Rapid Increase in Imperviousness
- Green Line Extension
- Significant Transit Footprint
- Decreased Absorption
- Increased Flood Occurrence
- Administrative Consent Order

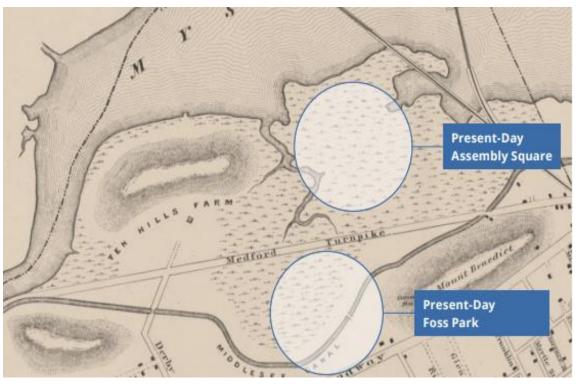


#### City of Somerville, MA

- Topography with hills and valleys
- History of filling rivers, wetlands, and marsh areas





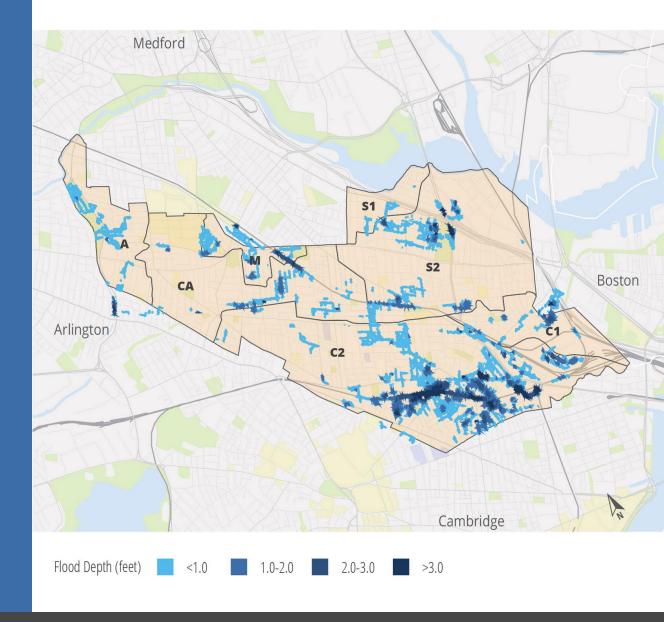


Source: https://curiosity.lib.harvard.edu/scanned-maps/catalog/44-990094992870203941

# Flooding in Somerville, MA

# Development of a Citywide Drainage and Water Quality Master Plan:

- Options to reduce CSOs
- Mitigate localized flooding
- Evaluate water quality
- One option...GSI



#### What is GSI? The Basics

- Runoff from stormwater/rain events can cause flooding and pollution
- Gray infrastructure pipes, catch basins etc
- Green infrastructure filters and absorbs stormwater where it falls
  - The range of measures that use plant or soil systems, permeable pavement or other permeable surfaces or substrates, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to store, infiltrate, or evapotranspirate stormwater and reduce flows to sewer systems or to surface water
  - Examples Rain Gardens, planter boxes, green parking, and others

# Challenges of GSI in Dense Urban Areas

- Distributed nature of GSI
- Site-specific challenges and variables
  - Must be located away from utilities
  - Required soil parameters
  - Required ground sloping
  - Required drainage volumes
  - ...and many more

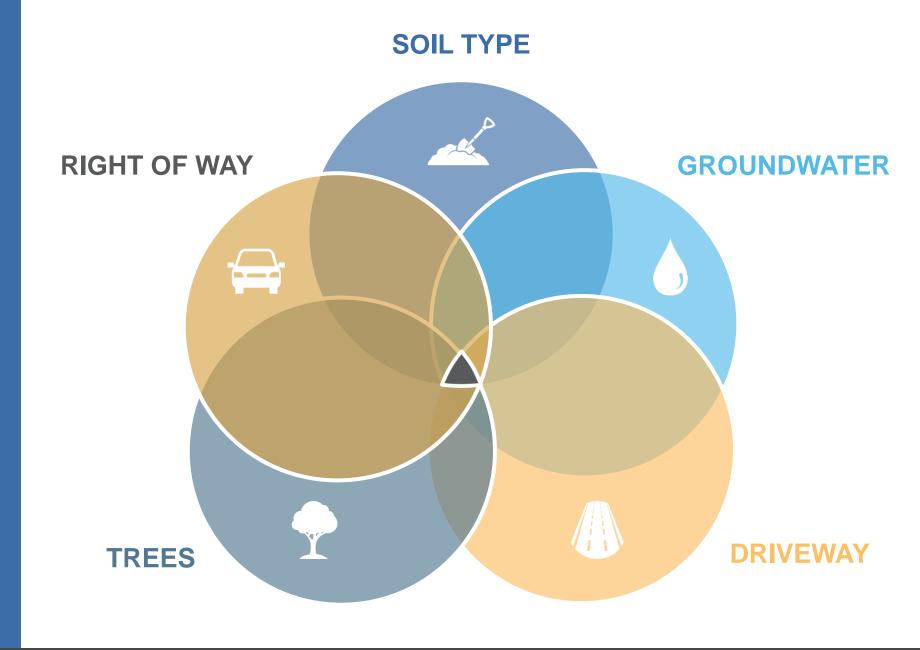


PARAMETER	CRITERION	SOURCE
Somerville ROW	In park, sidewalk or road adjacent to curb	Somerville GIS
Slope	Less than 5%	NOAA LIDAR
Soil Type	Hydrologic soil type A or B, C acceptable	NRCS Web Soil Survey Tool
Water, Sewer, Drain	3.5 feet clearance	Somerville GIS
Buildings	7 feet clearance	Somerville GIS
Trees	10 feet clearance	Somerville GIS
Parking Meters	5 feet clearance	Somerville GIS
Sidewalk	At least 4 feet wide	Somerville GIS
Railroad	25 feet clearance	MassGIS
Driveway/curb cut	5-foot clearance	GIS not available, orthophoto imagery used where possible
Crosswalks/sidewall ramps	5-foot clearance	GIS not available, orthophoto imagery used where possible
Underground utilities (other than sewer and drain)	3.5-foot clearance	GIS not available
Groundwater	At least 7 feet below ground	GIS not available

GSI TYPE	SITING PARAMETERS	
Rain Garden	In a public space (park or existing green space) adjacent to impervious area	
Planter Box	Sidewalk width: At least 9 feet	
Curb Bumpout	<ul> <li>Parking Lane present (restrict width to the width of parking spot)</li> <li>2-way streets with at least 26 ft combined width</li> <li>16 feet of pavement clearance for Emergency Vehicles</li> </ul>	
Subsurface Trench	Available footprint and drainage, but not enough space for either bumpout or planter box	

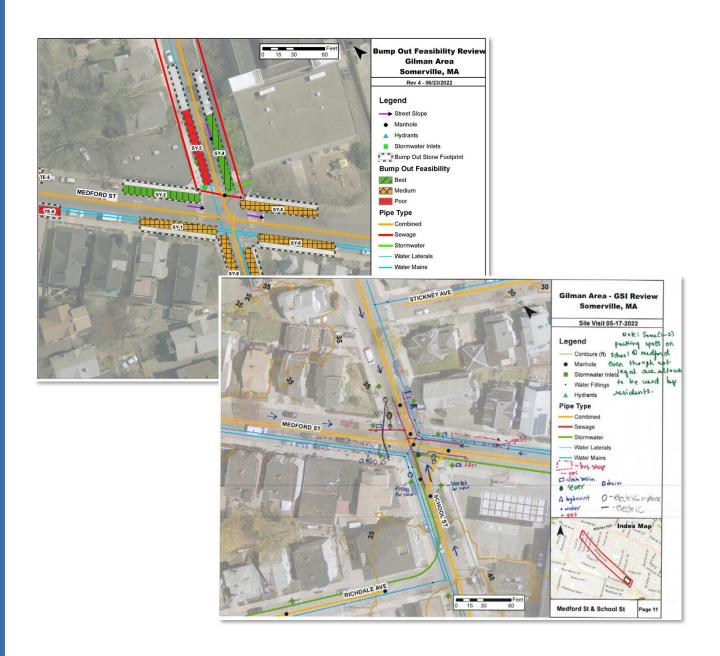


#### GSI Siting – Venn Diagram Approach

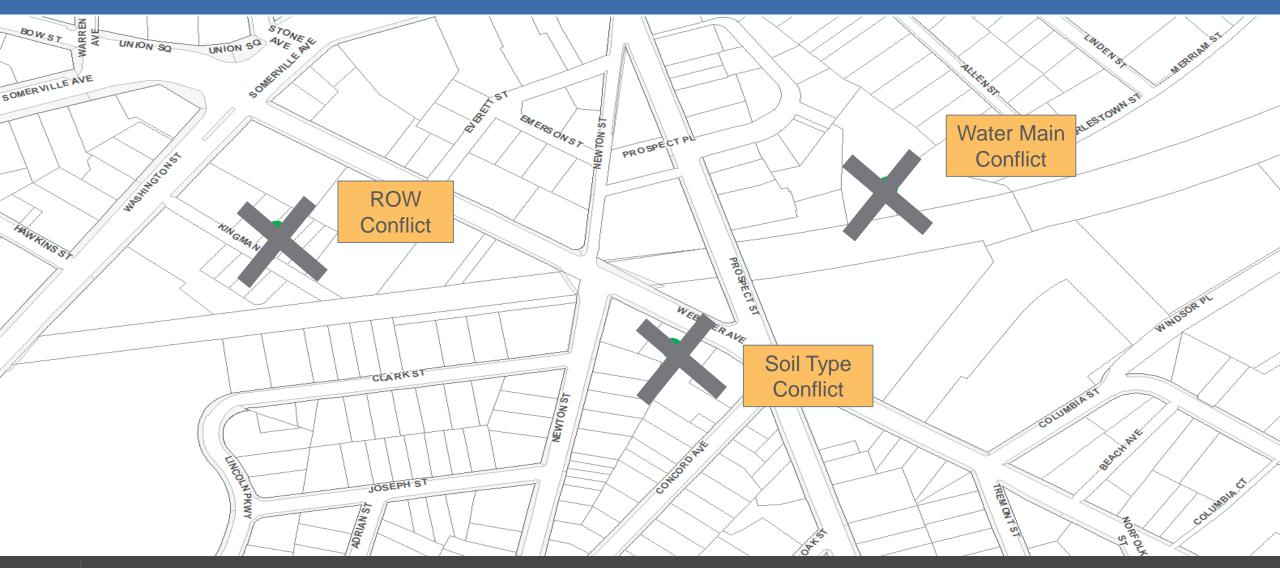


### Traditional GSI Siting Approach

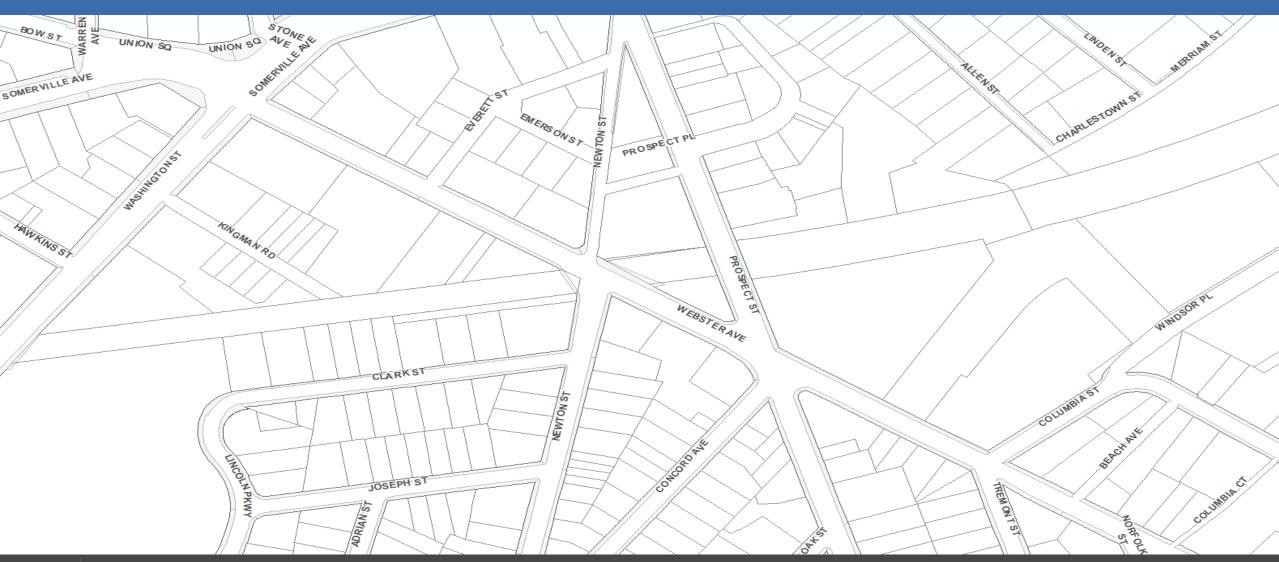
- Field inspections and site-by-site analyses
- Finding candidates inperson, then checking that they meet all the criteria
- Effective approach, but also costly and timeconsuming

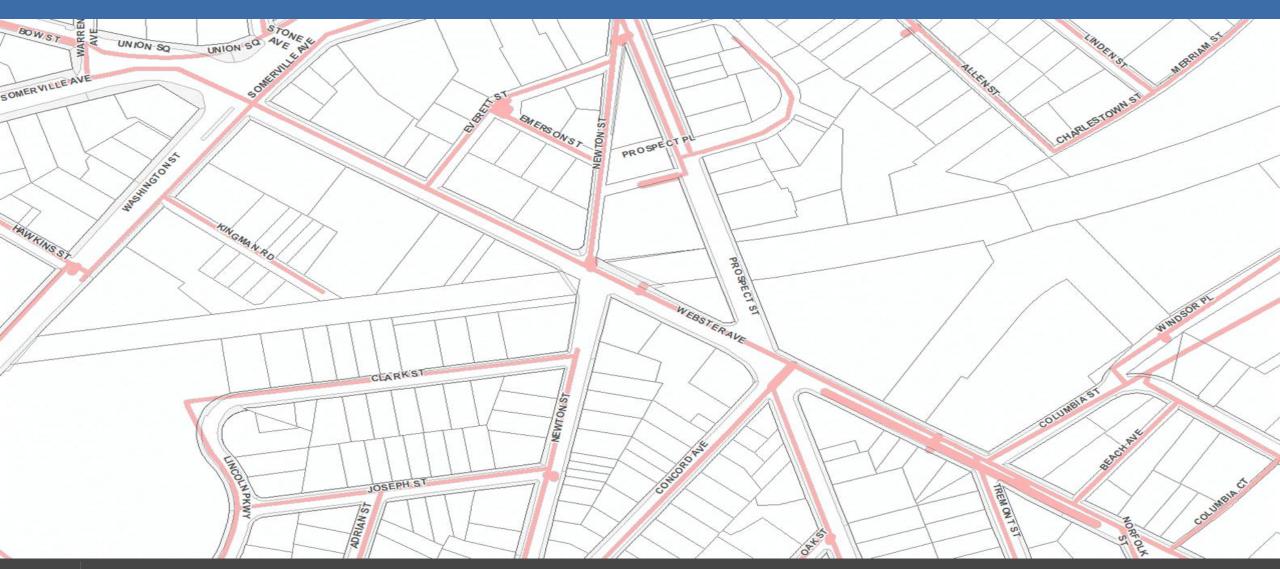


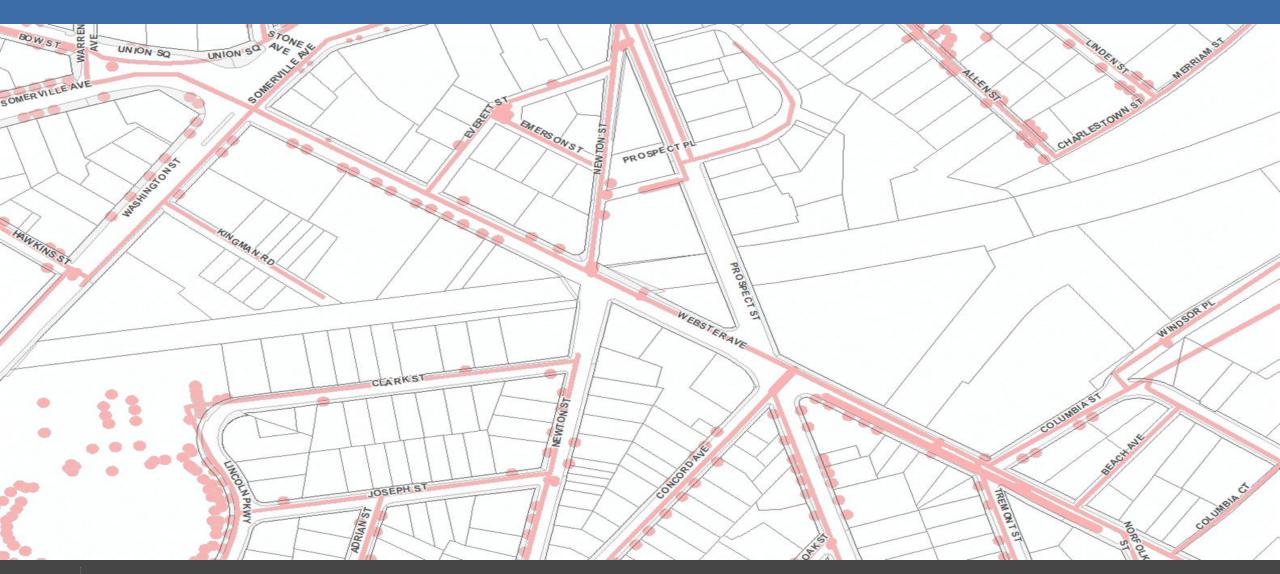
## Reactive Approach



## **Proactive Approach for GSI Siting**

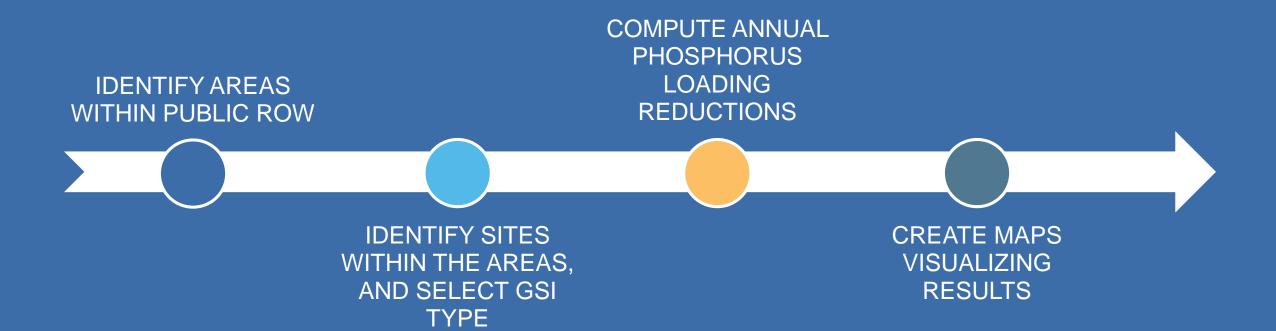




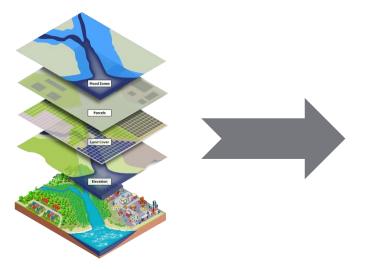


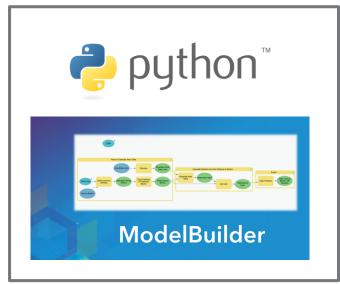


### New Steps for GSI Candidate Siting



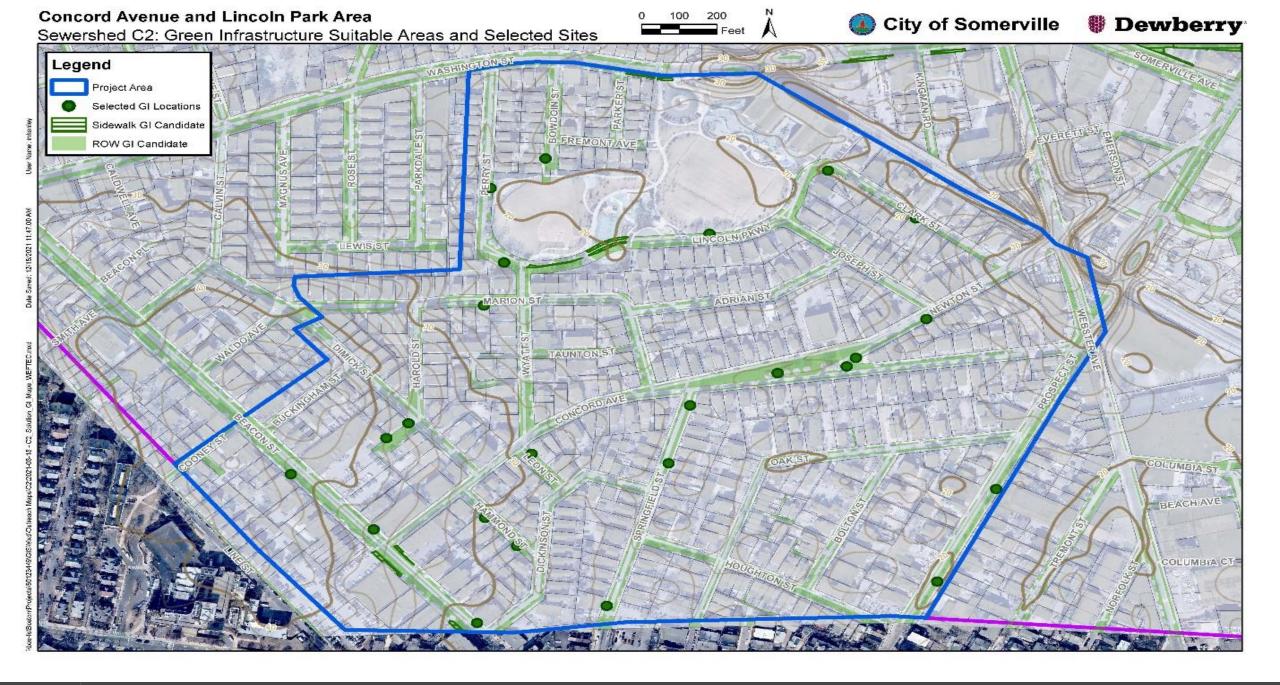
# **Automating the Process**













#### Innovations of our GSI Candidate Siting Tool

- Can quickly perform the necessary analysis in a user-defined area, or municipality
- Easily customizable based on siting criteria and available spatial data
- Greatly simplifies computation of annual phosphorus loading reductions at candidate GSI sites
- Facilitates of public outreach maps showing GSI candidate siting locations

#### **Public Outreach**

#### Color Code:



Flood Mitigation



Water Quality



Combined Sewage Management

#### Examples of Available Tools:



**Increase Pipe Size** 



**Green Infrastructure** 



**Sewer Separation** 



**Stormwater Storage Tank** 



**New Catch Basins** 



**Combined Sewage Storage Tank** 



#### **Potential Enhancements**

- The ability for the tool to select BMPs, and handle missing GIS data layers (image recognition for driveways, etc.)
- Drainage Area Delineation built in
- Complete automation with no manual steps

#### **Looking Forward**

- Applications of this approach/toolbox for other infrastructure types and transportation assets
- Applications to other pollutants
- Improving the tool for even more detailed and cost-effective GSI siting
- How would you use this? Any other applications?

#### Conclusions

- GSI Important part of flood mitigation and the water quality management toolkit
- Siting GSI Dependent on cumulative impact of multiple criteria
- GSI Siting Application
  - Simplified, efficient, and accurate approach to spotlight locations meeting GSI criteria
  - Can leverage diverse data sets
  - Estimates water quality improvements
  - Can be applied to your project area, catchment, or municipality

#### **Q&A - Discussion**



Peter Garvey, PE
Vice President,
Business Unit Manager



#### **WATER ADVOCATES**



