



Session 1 – Innovations in Stormwater Control Measures

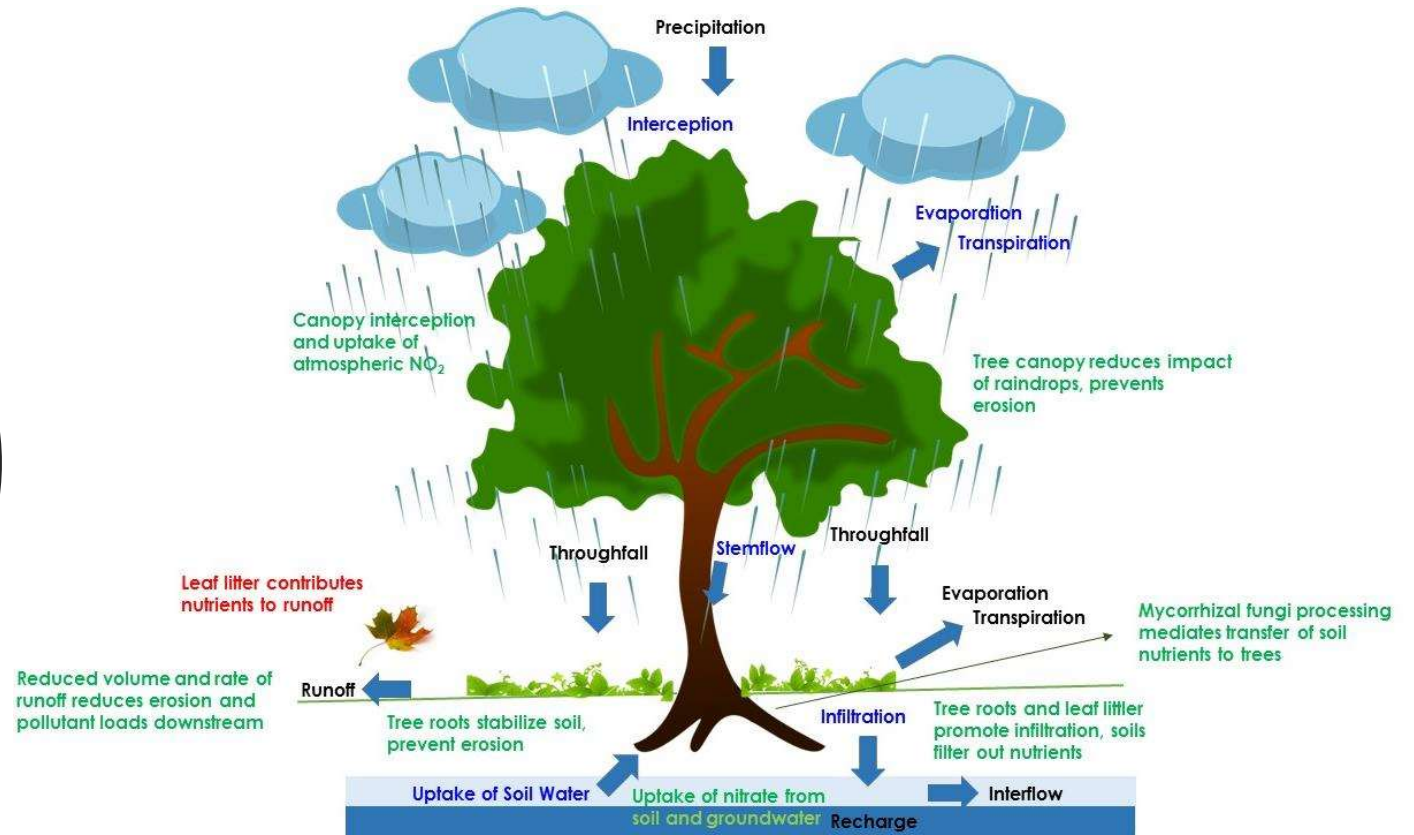
With a Focus on Nutrient Control

May 10, 2023

The Future of Stormwater In New England:
Strategies to solve our nutrient dilemma



Role of Urban Trees in Stormwater Management



Urban Trees as a Stormwater Practice: Key Questions

- How should we credit urban BMPs?
- Do trees function differently in different settings?
- How should they be modeled?
- How should we account for trees as they grow/die off?
- For Phosphorus: How should leaf litter be managed?



Cluster Over Grass



Closed Canopy

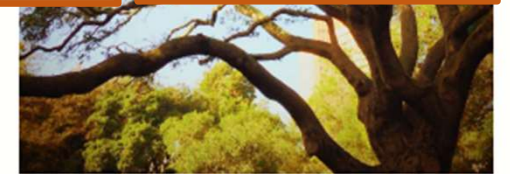


Photo by Victor Zambrano



Recent Research on Bioretention Soil Media

Dr. Stephanie Hurley, DDes, MLA
Associate Professor, Department of Plant & Soil Science
Fellow of the Gund Institute for Environment
University of Vermont

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Nutrient Leaching from Compost & Lessons for Bioretention Soil Media Design

- Lab study: Variability among composts tested, but all leached dissolved P and nitrate.
- Field study: 4-year old bioretention systems still leaching P and N.
- **Choose “low-P” composts primarily derived from yard, leaf, and wood waste, and avoid feedstocks with manures, biosolids, foodscrap**
- Consider “spot applying” compost only where roots can use it
- Limit compost application near nutrient-impaired waters, and areas prone to saturation.
- *Going Forward with Bioretention Soil Media and Gravel Bed Wetland installations: Test the compost alone, or the combined soil media [New Testing Guidance!]*

Bioretention Field Study Results (800+ samples, 8 bioretention cells)

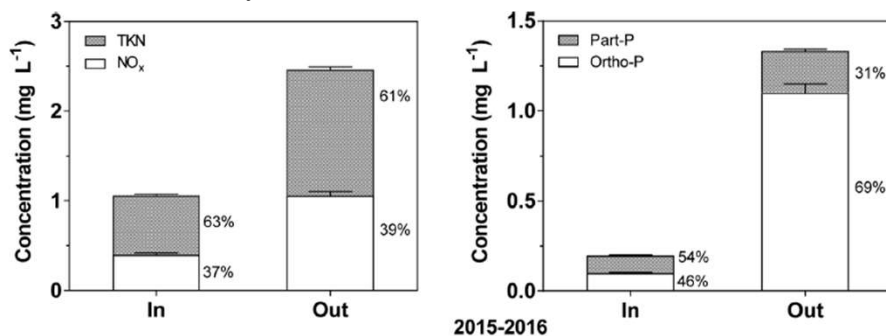


Fig. 4. Nitrogen and phosphorus composition for storm inflows and outflows (for matched samples only) monitored across all storm events from May to October/November 2015 and 2016 (802 ≤ n ≤ 843). Numbers beside each box show the percent mean, and error bars are ± 1 SE. The total bars represent total nitrogen (TKN + NO_x) and total phosphorus (Part-P + Ortho-P).

Bioretention and Gravel Wetland Soil Media Testing Guidance



Phosphorus Testing Requirement

P testing is required for upper media layer of bioretention systems and gravel wetland soil layers. Final mixes must have a Phosphorus Saturation Ratio (PSR) less than or equal to 0.10

<https://www.uvm.edu/seagrant/outreach/green-infrastructure-stormwater>



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Drinking Water Treatment Residuals for Phosphorus Sorption

- DWTR is a variable material with variable performance in lab studies: P retention by DWTR materials is generally high, but varies by ~1 order of magnitude.
- Low bulk density, high porosity, and high Al_{ox} + Fe_{ox} can be good predictors for DWTR P sorption
- Arsenic leaching risk is low but should continue to be studied; DWTRs should be tested for PFAS abundance at least once prior to use in the field
- Mixed layers preferred in lab simulations *and* field studies comparing bioretention media with and without DWTR.
- New research compares low-P topsoil, woodchips and DWTR in bioretention mesocosms

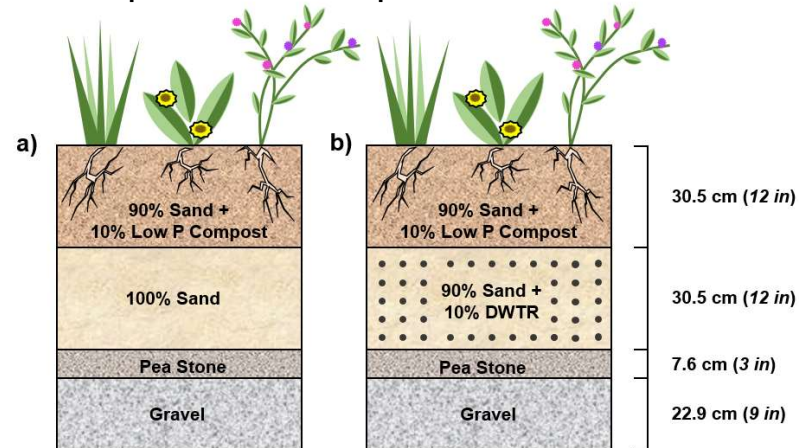
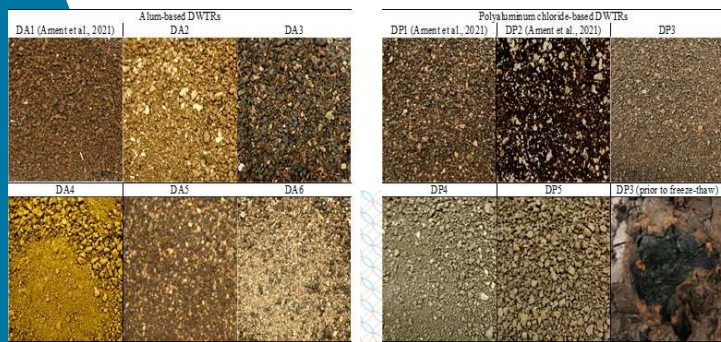


Fig. 1. Bioretention media profiles: (a) control media; and (b) DWTR media.



References

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Infiltration trenches as nutrient reduction tool in cities

Lessons from Stormwater Retrofits in the Mystic River Watershed

Andy Hrycyna, Mystic River Watershed Association

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Legend

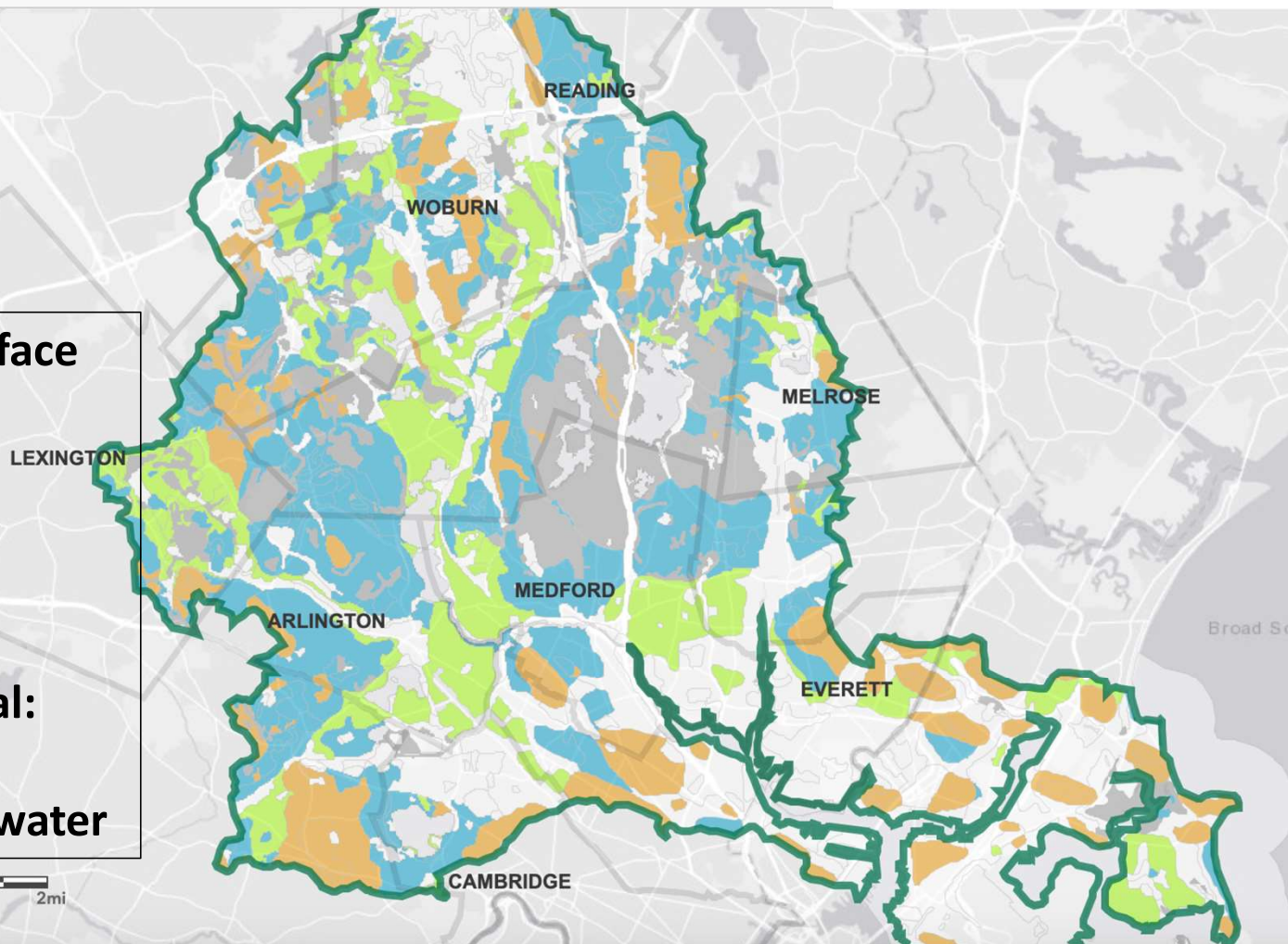
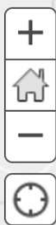
Mystic_River_Watershed_boundary



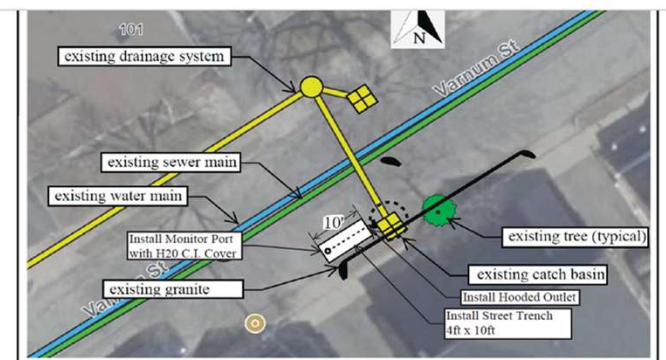
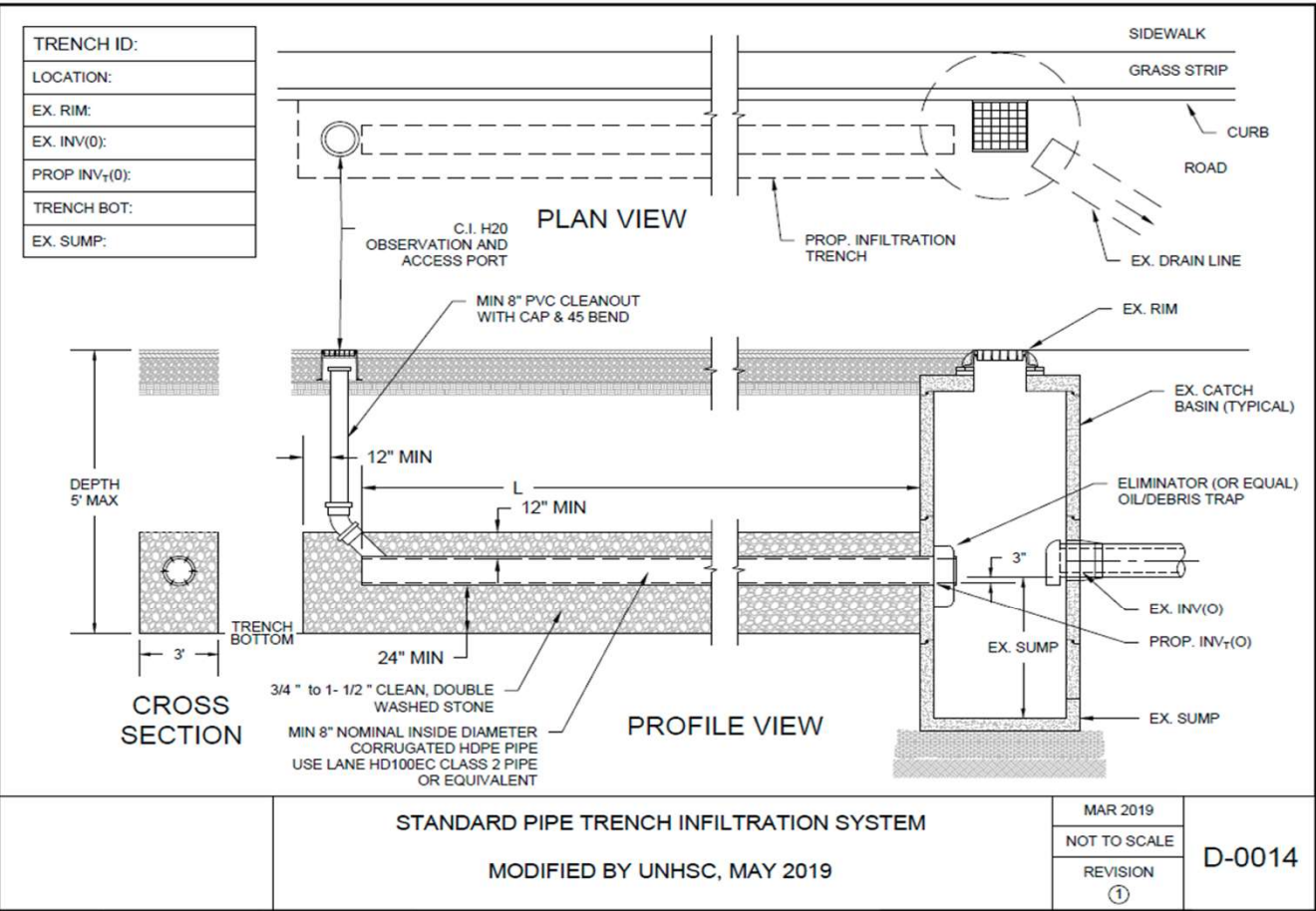
Hydrologic Soil Group

- D
- B
- C
- A
- Other

- **40%+ Impervious surface**
- **76 sq mi**
- **600,000 residents**
- **Alternative TMDL goal:
60% reduction in
phosphorus in stormwater**



Stormwater Infiltration Trenches: Arlington & UNHSC



NOTES:
 1) This BMP Project utilizes an independent datum based on the existing catch basin elevation.
 2) Use Standard Street Trench Infiltration System Detail Sheet to construct trench at specified location above.

BMP #19:
Street Trench
 Location: 100 Varnum St.
Trench Criteria:
 Length = 10 feet
 Width = 4 feet

BMP #19: STREET TRENCH
 Location: 100 Varnum St.
 Date: January 30, 2020

Design Elevations:	
Elevation: Existing Rim =	0.00
Ex. Invert Out =	-1.65 ft
Prop. Inv. Trench =	-1.90 ft
Top of Stone =	-0.33 ft
Bottom Trench =	-5.00 ft



TOWN OF ARLINGTON
 Department of Public Works
 Engineering Division
 51 Grove Street

Resource List for Urban Trees
Deb Caraco
Center for Watershed Protection
dsc@cwpp.org

Making Urban Trees Count:

<https://cwpp.org/making-urban-trees-count>

Urban Watershed Forestry:

<https://cwpp.org/urban-watershed-forestry>

Novel Research Approach to Quantify the Stormwater Benefits of Urban Trees:

https://cbtrust.org/we-content/Novel_Research_Final_Report_CWP_July_2022.pdf