

Welcome to *The Current*, the North Central Region Water Network's Speed Networking Webinar Series

Getting the Green Light for Green Infrastructure: 2pm CT

Submit your questions for presenters via the Q&A panel. There will be a dedicated Q&A session following the last presentation. The Q&A panel can be found via the Q&A icon at the bottom of the webinar screen.

If you are experiencing technical issues or have questions about the North Central Region Water Network or *The Current* Webinar Series, please use the chat feature. The chat feature is accessible via chat icon at the bottom of the webinar screen.

A phone-in option can be accessed by clicking the up arrow on the mute icon and clicking 'Switch to Phone Audio'.

This session will be recorded and available at northcentralwater.org.





Today's Presenters:

- **Paula Conolly**, Director, Green Infrastructure Leadership Exchange: "The Green Infrastructure Leadership Exchange: Challenges and Success Stories"
- Harry Zhang, Research Program Manager on Integrated Water and Stormwater, The Water Research Foundation: "Advancing Green Infrastructure Practices through CLASIC Life Cycle Cost Tool and Co-Benefit Analysis"
- **John Watson**, Associate Civil Engineer, Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago: "Greening Chicagoland for Reduced Flooding"





Paula Conolly



Paula Conolly, AICP, is committed to making green stormwater infrastructure work in communities across North America. She is the Director of the Green Infrastructure Leadership Exchange (Exchange), a peer learning network of municipalities, water utilities, and counties seeking to advance their green stormwater infrastructure programs. Prior to the Exchange, she led policy initiatives for Philadelphia's renowned Green City, Clean Waters program, helping to change "business as usual" to implement over 30 acres of green stormwater infrastructure on vacant lands, parks, streets and private property. Ms. Conolly helped to spearhead a state-of-the art drinking water protection program for the City of Philadelphia, helping to raise over \$3M to improve and protect the Schuylkill River Watershed. Prior to that, Paula consulted on public health and environmental initiatives at Booz Allen Hamilton. Paula is a graduate of the University of Notre Dame.



The "Current" Webinar Series

Green Infrastructure Leadership Exchange

Challenges and Successes







The Exchange

giexchange.org

MISSION

To accelerate the affordable and equitable implementation of green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) throughout North America by supporting peer learning, innovation and collaboration among cities, counties and utilities.

VISION

Communities with thriving GSI systems that further social equity, public health, and climate resilience.



Discussion Points

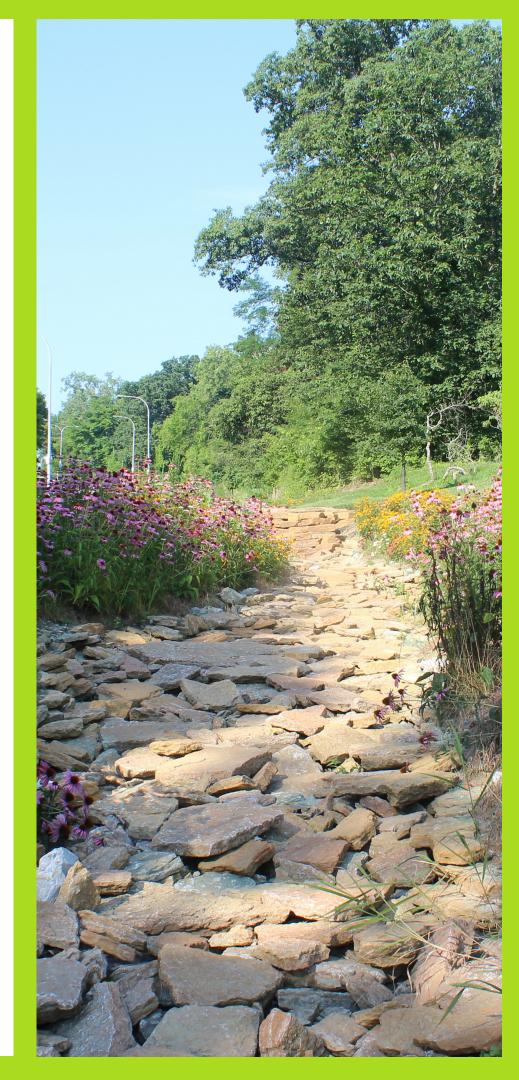
- Challenge 1: Centering community needs in GSI design and implementation
- Challenge 2: Funding & financing
- Challenge 3: Knowledge creation



Challenge #1

Centering Community in GSI Work

- Local Level Solution: City of Grand Rapids
- Collective Level Solution: Equity Evaluation
 Framework (under development) & Adaptive
 Management Resources

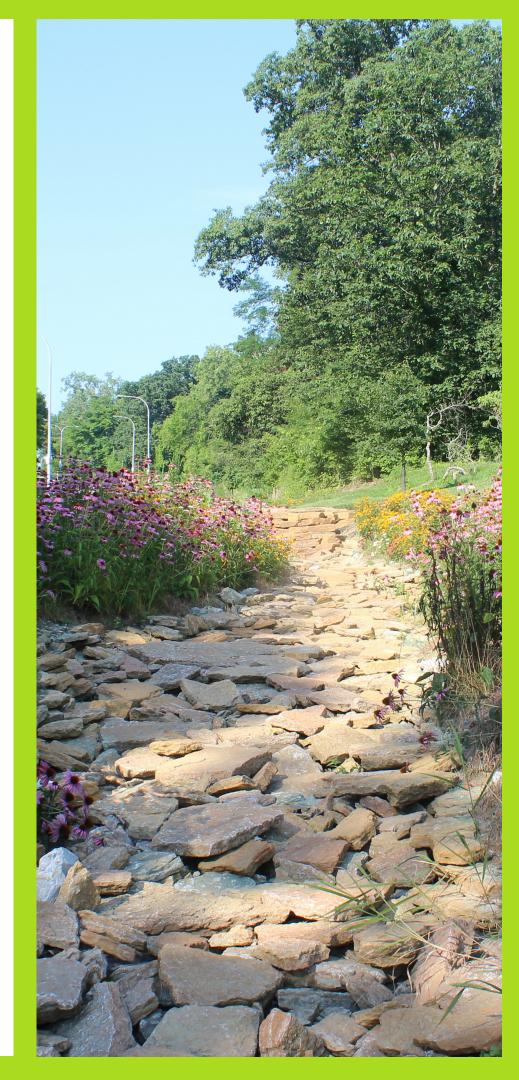




Challenge #2

Emphasizing co-benefits within financing programs

- Local Level Solution: City of Atlanta
- Collective Level Solution: giexchange.org/resources/

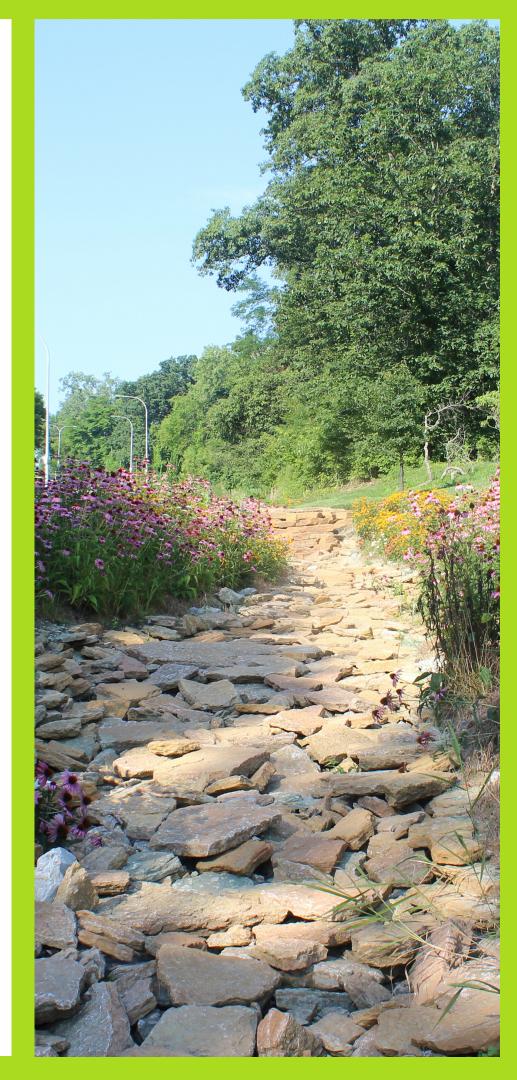




Challenge #3

Knowledge creation: Costs, co-benefits, performance

- Local Level Solution: University Partnerships
- Collective Level Solution: Water
 Research Foundation, State of the Field
 Report







paula@giexchange.org



Harry Zhang



Dr. Harry Zhang is the Research Program Manager on Integrated Water and Stormwater at The Water Research Foundation (WRF) where he directs the research portfolios on Stormwater and Sustainable Integrated Water Management. He is the Section Editor on Water Sustainability for the Encyclopedia of Sustainability Science and Technology (Second Edition). Harry holds a PhD in civil and environmental engineering (water resources) and is a registered professional engineer.





Advancing Green Infrastructure Practices through CLASIC Life Cycle Cost Tool and Co-Benefit Analysis

Harry Zhang, PhD, PE
Research Program Manager on Integrated Water and Stormwater
The Water Research Foundation

Email: hzhang@waterrf.org

September 15, 2021

CLASIC Decision Support System

What is CLASIC?

- CLASIC stands for "Community-enabled Lifecycle Analysis of Stormwater Infrastructure Costs"
- The CLASIC tool is a user-informed screening tool which utilizes a lifecycle cost framework to support stormwater infrastructure decisions on extent and combinations of green, hybrid green-gray and gray infrastructure practices.
- CLASIC tool is part of EPA's <u>Green Infrastructure</u> <u>Modeling Toolkit</u>.







Questions the CLASIC Tool Seeks to Answer

- How do various scenarios of stormwater infrastructure compare in terms of:
 - Lifecycle cost
 - Runoff volume reduction
 - Pollutant removal
 - Social benefits
 - Environmental benefits
- How does land use and climate change affect future performance of scenarios of green and gray infrastructure?
- How do maintenance and long-run costs compare for user selected scenarios?

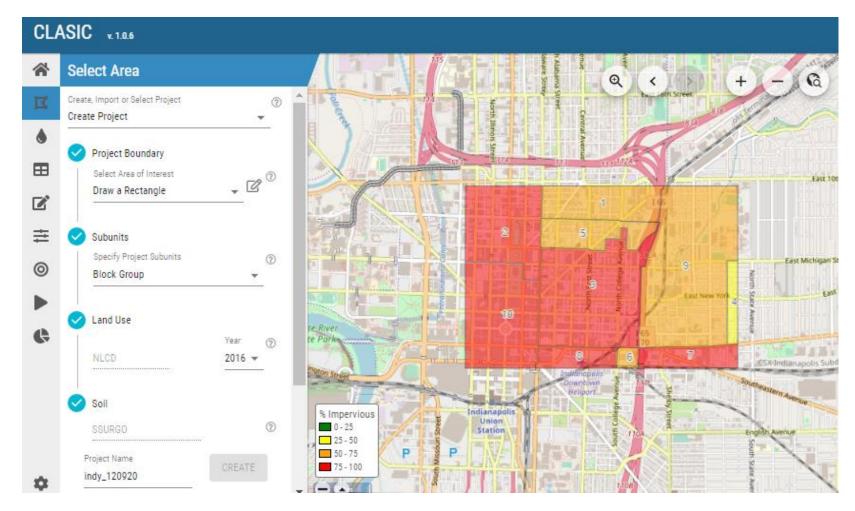


Community-enabled Lifecycle Analysis of Stormwater Infrastructure Costs (CLASIC) (https://waterrf.org/CLASIC) and (https://clasic.erams.com/)

Output	Included in CLASIC Life Cycle Cost Tool
Pollutant	· TSS (Total Suspended Solids)
Load	· TN (Total Nitrogen)
Reduction	· TP (Total Phosphorus)
	· FIB (Fecal Indicator Bacteria)
Hydrologic	· Runoff Volume
Performance	· Volume Infiltrated
	· Volume Evapo-transpired
	· Number of runoff events
Life Cycle	· Net Present Value
Cost (LCC)	 Construction
	 Maintenance
	 Replacement
	· Average annual cost over design life
	· Unit cost for scenario comparison
Co-Benefits	Score of economic, environmental, social
	benefits based on user-selected importance
	factors



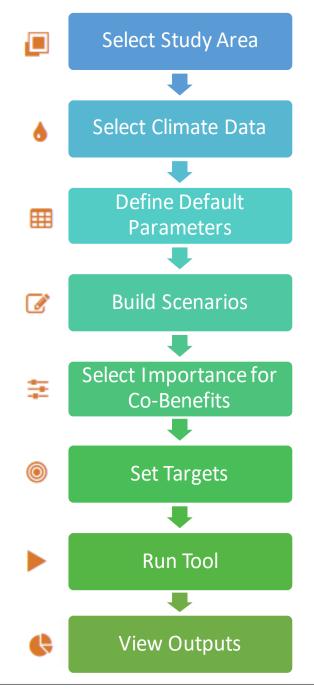
Web based Decision Support System for Stormwater Management https://waterrf.org/CLASIC or https://clasic.erams.com/



GIS Interfaced for automated data collection of CLASIC inputs (area characteristics)



CLASIC Tool Steps

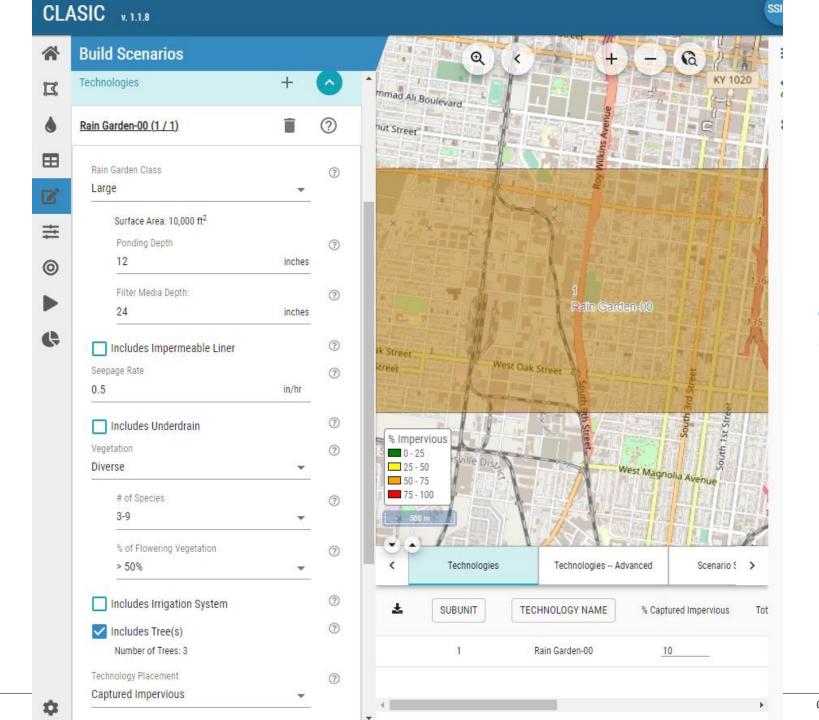


BMP Technology Categories in CLASIC Life Cycle Cost Tool

- Rain Garden / Bioretention
- Sand Filter
- Infiltration Trench
- Grass or Vegetated Swales
- Permeable Pavement
- Vegetated Buffer
- Grass Strip
- Green Roof

- Extended Detention Basins
- Wet Pond
- Wetland channel
- Stormwater Harvesting
- Rooftop Disconnection
- Storage Tunnel/Vault





Example interface for Stormwater BMP in CLASIC Tool

International Stormwater BMP Database

(https://www.bmpdatabase.org/)



BMPs

Agricultural

Act Goals

Fishable & Swimmable

Stormwater BMP Performance and Cost Database

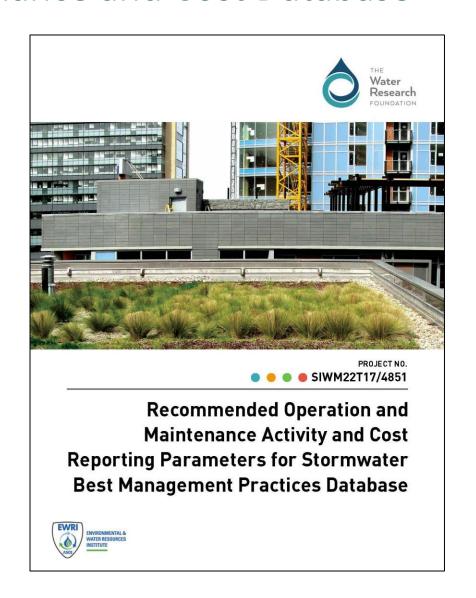




International Stormwater **BMP Database**

2020 Summary Statistics

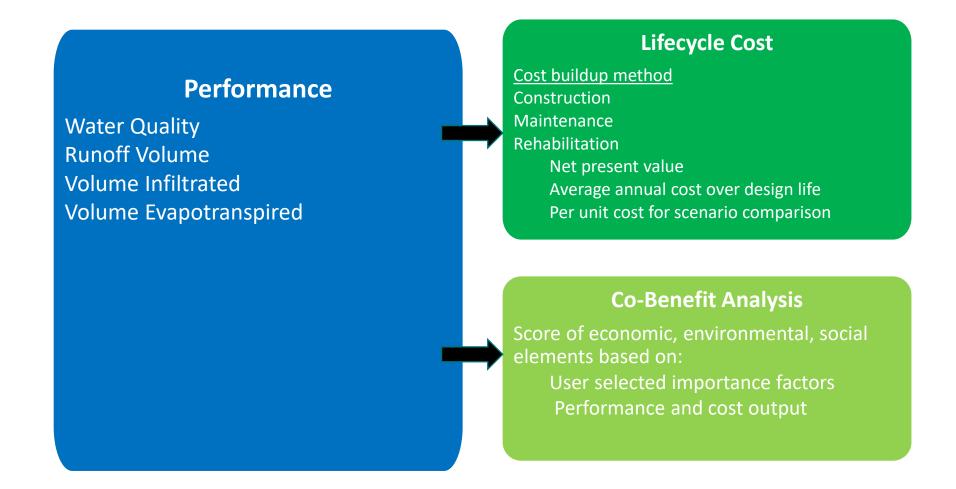
4968



Urban BMP O&M Cost Database (https://bmpdatabase.org/urban-bmp-cost)



Three Outputs from CLASIC Life Cycle Cost Tool







CLASIC Tool Outputs

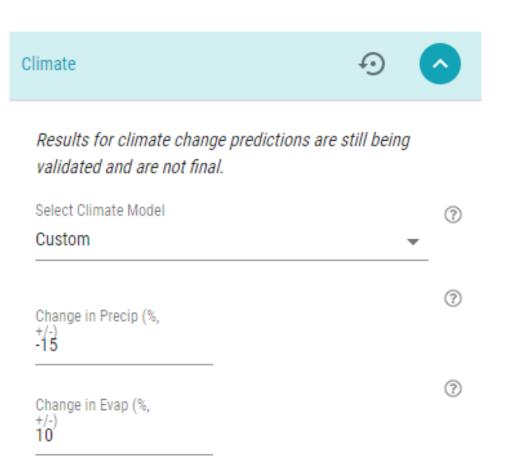
Performance

PDF

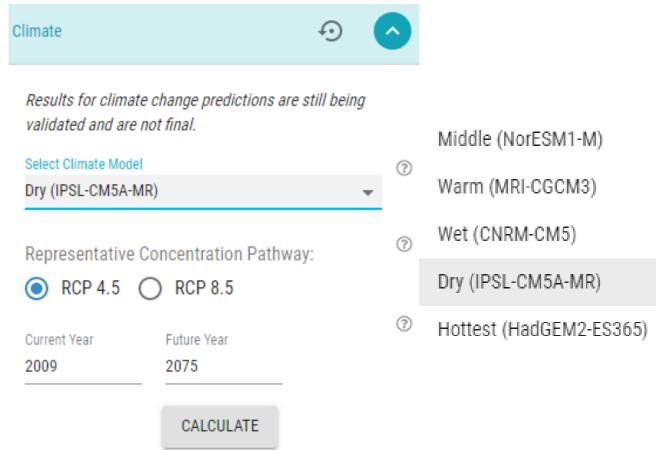
- **Life Cycle Cost**
- **Co-Benefits**

Building Climate Scenarios in the CLASIC Tool

Custom

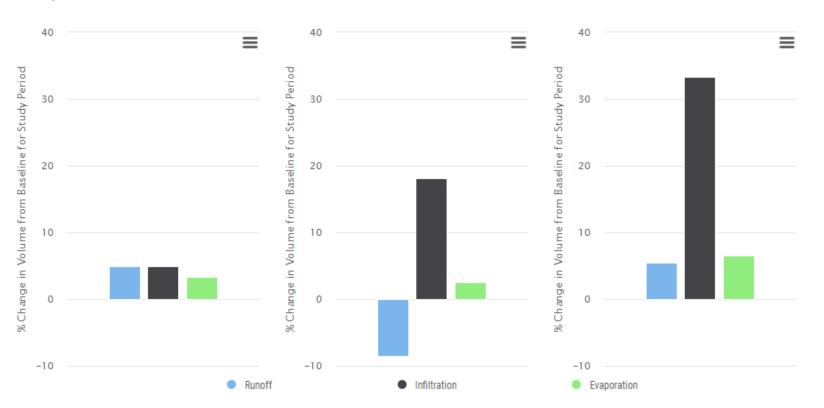


Use CMIP5 Climate Models





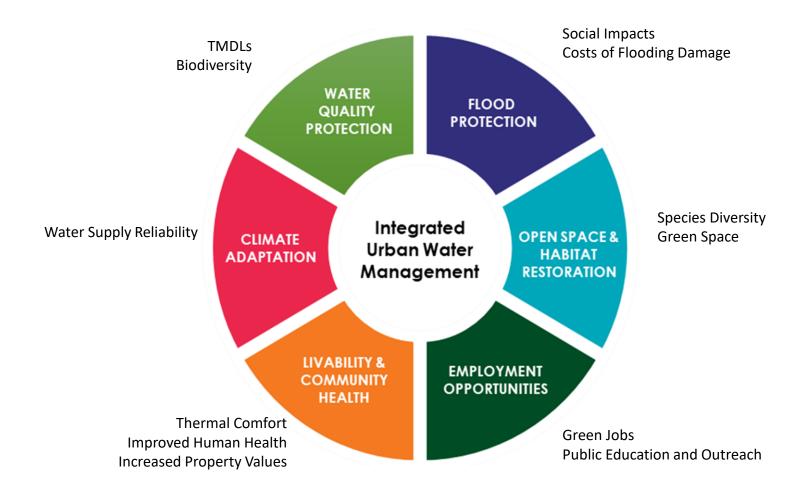
baseline)



CLASIC Scenario Comparison

- **Technology**
- **Climate**
- Climate & Technology

Co-Benefit Analysis in CLASIC Tool





Benefit: Economic Framework and Tools for Quantifying and Monetizing the Triple Bottom Line Benefits of Green Stormwater Infrastructure (WRF Projects 4852 and 5105)



Social

- ✓ Improved air quality and related health benefits
- ✓ Water supply
- Ehanced aesthetics and community livability
- ✓ Flood risk reduction
- ✓ Reduced urban heat stress and related health benefits
- ✓ Increased recreational opportunities and enjoyment of green space
- ✓ Green job creation

Financial

- ✓ Avoided infrastructure and/or treatment costs
- ✓ Asset life extension
- ✓ Energy savings

Environmental

- ✓ Water quality and associated aquatic habitat improvements
- ✓ Carbon reduction
- ✓ Ecosystem benefits

WRF Free Webcast on 9/23/21 (3 to 4:30 PM Eastern Time) – Registration Link is Here





John Watson



John Watson is an Associate Civil Engineer at the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago, where he manages green infrastructure stormwater projects and helped to develop their green infrastructure plan to meet the EPA Consent Decrees. He earned his bachelor's degree in Civil & Environmental Engineering from Valparaiso University and his master's degree in Environmental Hydrology and Hydraulic Engineering from University of Illinois - Urbana Champaign, where he worked on modeling Chicago's Deep Tunnel system (TARP). Today, John is a Professional Engineer, a Certified Floodplain Manager, and a committee member for the Water Environment Federation, working in the green stormwater infrastructure program at the MWRD of Greater Chicago.





Greening Chicagoland to Reduce Urban Flooding

"The Current" Webinar

9/15/2021



- Summary of previousyear GI program partnerships
- 2021 GI Call for Projects
- Eligibility and Project Prioritization
- Project benefits (in liu of ROI)
- Funding options
- Example GI projects





GI Project Partnership Opportunity Program

Visit www.mwrd.org





Applications Submitted

32

Projects Selected

16

Estimated Structures Benefitted

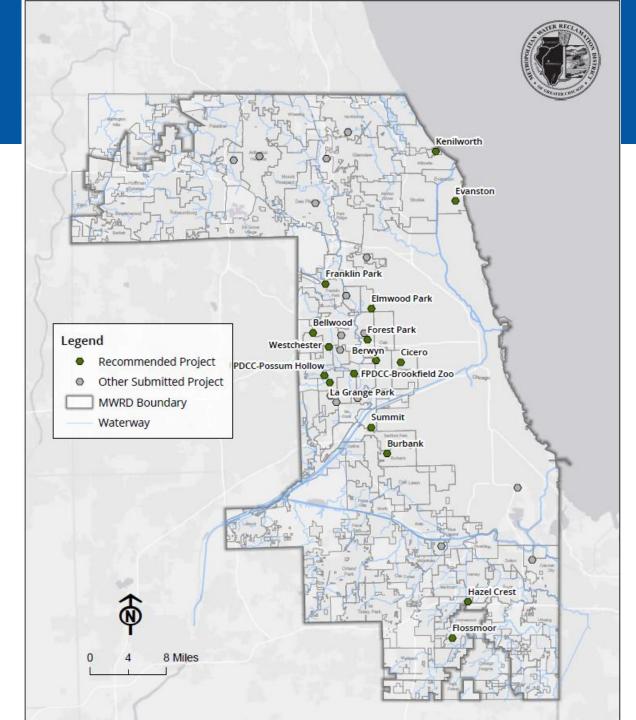
1,672

Estimated Total Construction Costs

\$10.6M

Estimated Design Retention Capacity

1.6M gallons





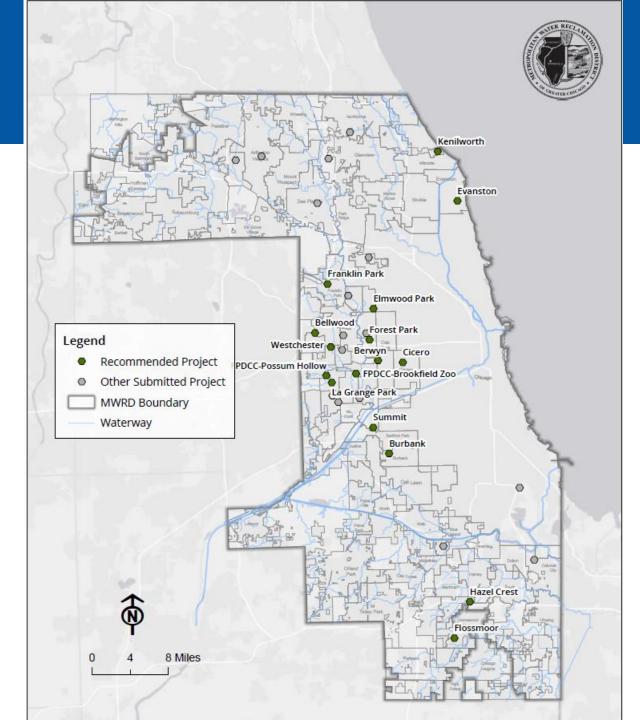
Applications Submitted 35

Projects Selected TBA!

Estimated Structures Benefitted many

Estimated Total Construction Costs ~\$3M

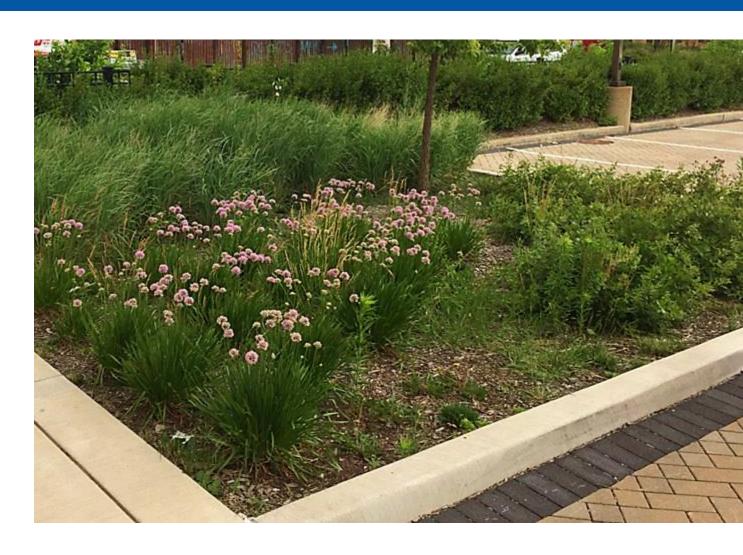
Estimated Design Retention Capacity ~0.4M gallons





GI Applicant Eligibility Requirements

- 1. Project located within District corporate limits (please see the link on the website for a map of these limits.)
- 2. Project designed to manage stormwater control measures using Green Infrastructure
- 3. Project must be bid in accordance with District's Purchasing Act (public ad, bid, and award), labor and diversity requirements
- 4. Applicant must be willing and capable of contract admin. and maintenance long-term
- 5. District will consider whether potential partner agency is in compliance with WMO & IICP
- 6. Cannot use funding to satisfy any stormwater permitting requirements, including WMO requirements for detention or volume control.



More detail at mwrd.org/gi-app

- Applicant must be able to enter into an Intergovernmental Agreement with MWRD
 - Must be a public entity
- Components:
 - Diversity Requirements:
 - 20% Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)
 - 10% Women's Business Enterprise (WBE)
 - 10% Small Business Enterprise (SBE)
 - 3% Veterans Business Enterprise (VBE)
 - Public Education Requirement
 - Agree to maintain and operate project long-term according to O&M Plan
- Please see website for more information on typical IGA requirements: www.mwrd.org/gi-app

Primary Selection Criteria

- \$/gal used in determining MWRD funding
- \$/structure benefitted by project
- Project timeframe: constructed within the next calendar year

Other factors

- Flooding frequency and severity
- Combined sewer areas
- Total cost of project
- Median income of area
- Maintenance resources and experience
- Visibility/Educational opportunity
- Past receipt of recent MWRD funding for similar projects

Cost-shares

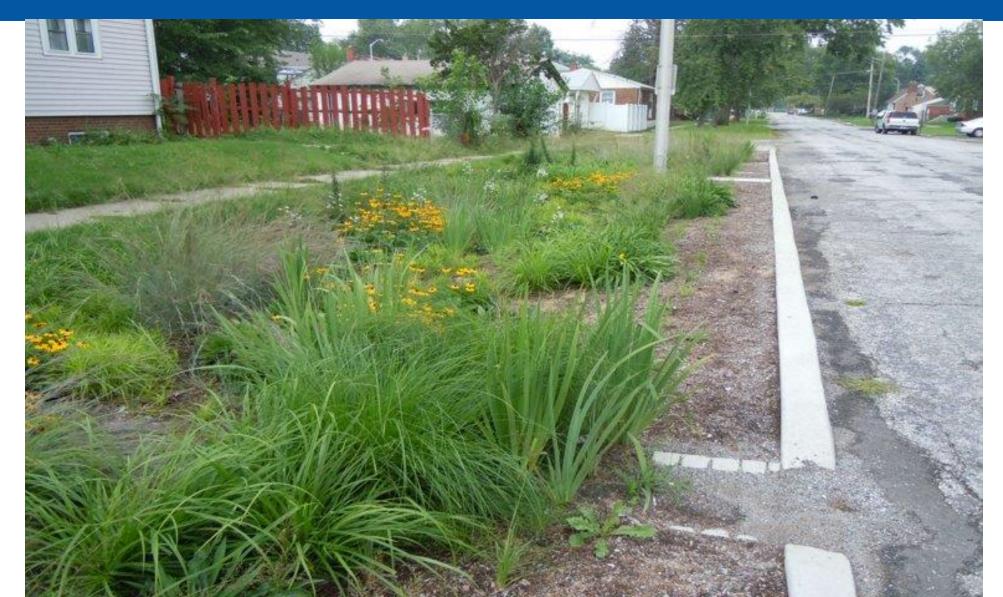
- Local match, budgeted and planned ahead for as part of CIP
- Stormwater utility (Urbana-Champaign, Rolling Meadows, Downers Grove, etc.)
- Grants: IGIG, IEPA Section 9, HUD, Cook County Disaster Relief, USACE, NWFW, etc.
- Partnerships like with MWRD, County, State







Blue Island Rain Garden





Riverside Permeable Parking Lot and Bioretention





Evanston Bioswale & Permeable Parking Lot



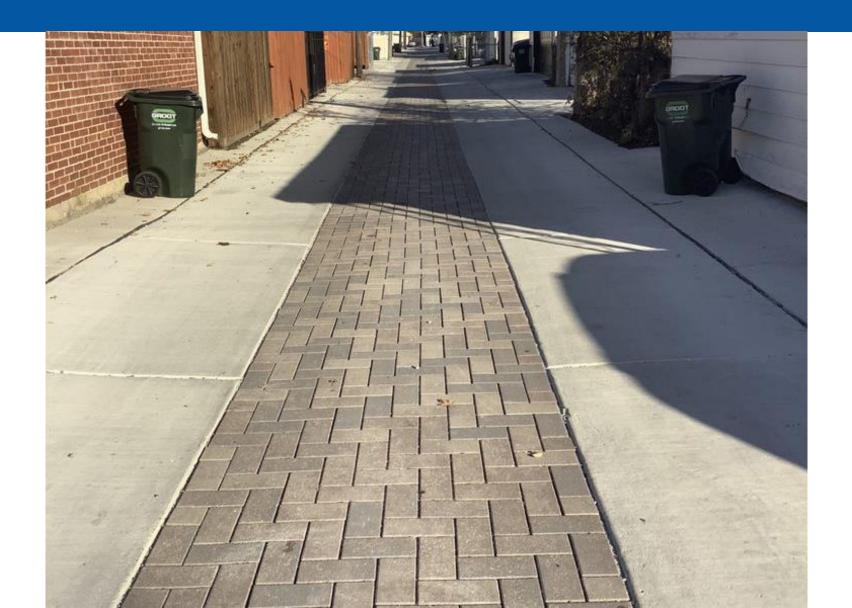


Berwyn Green Alleys During Construction



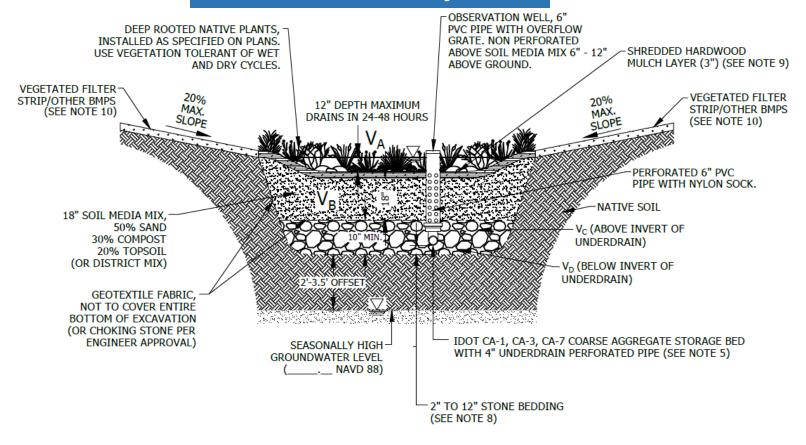


Broadview Green Alley After Construction





Bioretention Facility Detail



BOTTOM OF THE FACILITY:	ELEV
SEASONALLY HIGH GROUNDWATER:	ELEV
SEPARATION:	FEET

VOLUME TYPE	SURFACE AREA	DEPTH	POROSITY	STORAGE VOLUME	VOLUME PROVIDED
V _A : SURFACE STORAGE			1.00	1.00 X V _A	
V _B : SOIL MEDIA MIX			0.25	0.50 X 0.25 X V _B	
V _C : COARSE AGGREGATE (ABOVE INVERT)			0.36	0.50 X 0.36 X V _C	
V _D : COARSE AGGREGATE (BELOW INVERT)			0.36	0.36 X V _D	

Design Retention Capacity Calculations

Stormwater Design Retention Capacity Calculations			S	KEY	Note:	
For Bioretention and Permeable Pavement				user input	For questio	ns or a digital copy, please contact MWRD Engineer
				calculated		on: John.Watson@mwrd.org
Name of Project:					Please refe	rence all user-input data using Reference Column
Address:				Standard Assumptions:		
Plan Revision Used:				Media	Porosity	
Calculation Revision	r20210	0518		CA-1	0.41	
Total DRC [gal]:	0			CA-7	0.38	
				CA-16/ASTM		
				FA-1	0.28	
TECHNICAL NOTE: For DRC, retention volume is counted at 100% (below the			Engr. Soil	0.25		
invert of a pipe draini	ng the a	area, if any), and detention is counted at 50%.				vely estimated at 0.10 in/hr, if tests or soil
	_			classifications	are not yet av	ailable.
	Retention Area #1 ()			
		Section 1 Upstrear	n Drainage Area			Reference (Sheet #, report, etc)
	6	Design soil infiltration rate of surrounding soil	i		in/hr	
		Elevation of bottom of BMP (the infiltration				
	7	surface) IF there is no underdrain, OR the lowest			l	
		underdrain invert elevation	ELEV		feet	
	8	Groundwater elevation	ELEVav		feet	
		Depth to seasonal groundwater level				
	9	(Must be 2 feet or greater, or 3.5 feet or greater if	_		L .	
		draining to combined sewer)	D _{av}	0.0	feet	
		Section 3 BMP			la .	Reference (Sheet #, report, etc)
	٠	Dimensions of the bioinfiltration facility (length,	L V		feet	
	10	width, or area)			feet	
	L		Авня		square feet	
	11	Depth of prepared soil	D ₁		feet	
	12	Prepared soil porosity (0.25 maximum unless	_		funitle nel	
	13	detailed materials report provided)	P ₁		[unitless]	
	13	Depth of underlying aggregate (optional)	Dz		feet	
	14	Aggregate porosity (0.38 maximum unless detailed materials report provided)	P ₂		[unitless]	
	_	Surface storage volume (provide supporting			[dilidess]	
	l	calculations, max depth 12 inches)				
	15	(=6" for projects with safety-limited surface				
		storage (CPS))	V _{eik}		cubic feet	
		Total media void volume = A _{PHP} * [(D ₁ * P ₁) + (D ₂				
	16	*P ₂)]				
			VHEDIA	0	cubic feet	
DRC Volume Inc		uding Infiltration			Reference (Sheet #, report, etc)	
		Depth of Prepared Soil <u>Below Drain</u>				
	20	(if drained, if not drained, total depth of prepared				
		soil)	D,		feet	
	21	Soil Void Volume <u>Below Drain</u> = (A _{PHP} *D ₅ *P ₁)	٧,	0	cubic feet	
		Depth of Prepared Aggregate <u>Below Drain</u>				
	22	(if drained, if not drained, total depth of prepared				
		aggregate)				
		(must be less than or equal to total depth, D ₁ +D ₂)	D,		feet	
	23	Aggregate Void Volume <u>Below Drain</u> =				
		(Aphp*D4*Pz)	٧,	0	cubic feet	
	24	6-hr infiltrated volume = (i"Aphp"6[hrs]/12[in/ft])	٧s	0	cubic feet	
	05					
	25	50% of Volume Above Drain = 0.5"(V _{HEDIA} -V ₄ -V ₃)	٧s	0	cubic feet	
	L	Total Retained and Infiltration Volume	•			
	26	(V3+V4+V5+V6+VAIR)	Vorc	0	cubic feet	
	27	V _{BRC} = Above [in Gallons]	Vorc	0	gallons	
		- ene [· DKC	_	13	



Question and Answer Session

We will draw initial questions and comments from those submitted via the Q&A panel during the presentations.

Today's Speakers

Paula Conolly – <u>paula@giexchange.org</u> Harry Zhang – <u>hzhang@waterrf.org</u> John Watson – <u>watsonj@mwrd.org</u>





Thank you for participating in today's *The Current*!

Visit our website, northcentralwater.org, to access the recording and our webinar archive!

Join the Green Infrastructure Community of Practice – an Extension-Sea Grant collaboration working to support outreach professionals advancing community stormwater management and green infrastructure practices.

More information at

https://northcentralwater.org/green-infrastructure/

