

# MORE BANG FOR THE "GREEN" BUCK: INTEGRATING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTC INTO EXISTING CAPITAL PROJECTS









Chesapeake UTC Summit October 14, 2014

# The City of Lancaster – Overview

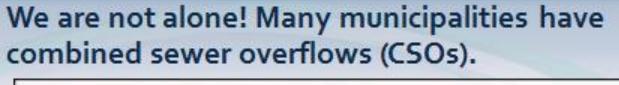
- Incorporated in 1742 as a borough and in 1818 as a City
- Served as the temporary National Capital during the Revolution
- ~60,000 residents in the 2010 census
- 7.34 square miles
- Historic building stock (median home age of 100 years)
- Surrounded by some of the most productive non-irrigated farmland in the U.S.
- Environmental Justice Community

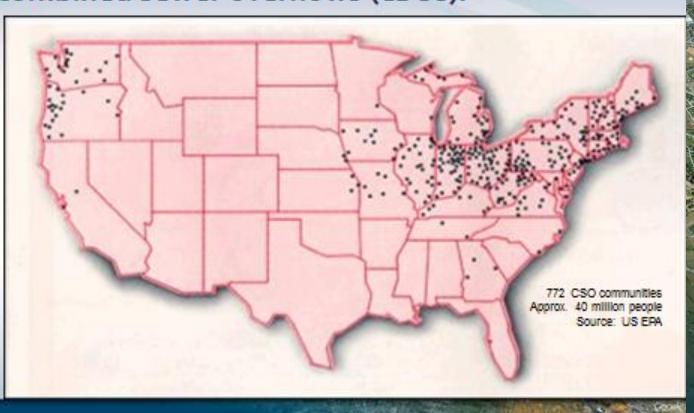














**Cost of Solutions Are Significant** 

Previous Solution

\$300 Million

Gray
Infrastructure

750 million gal. polluted stormwater discharge

= 1150 Olympicsized swimming pools



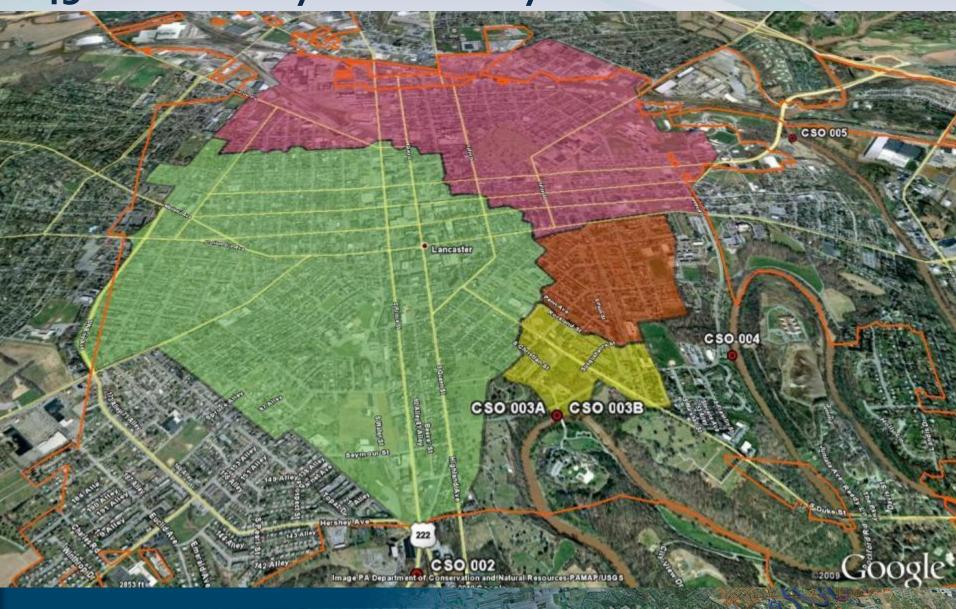
Proposed Solution

\$140 Million Green Infrastructure

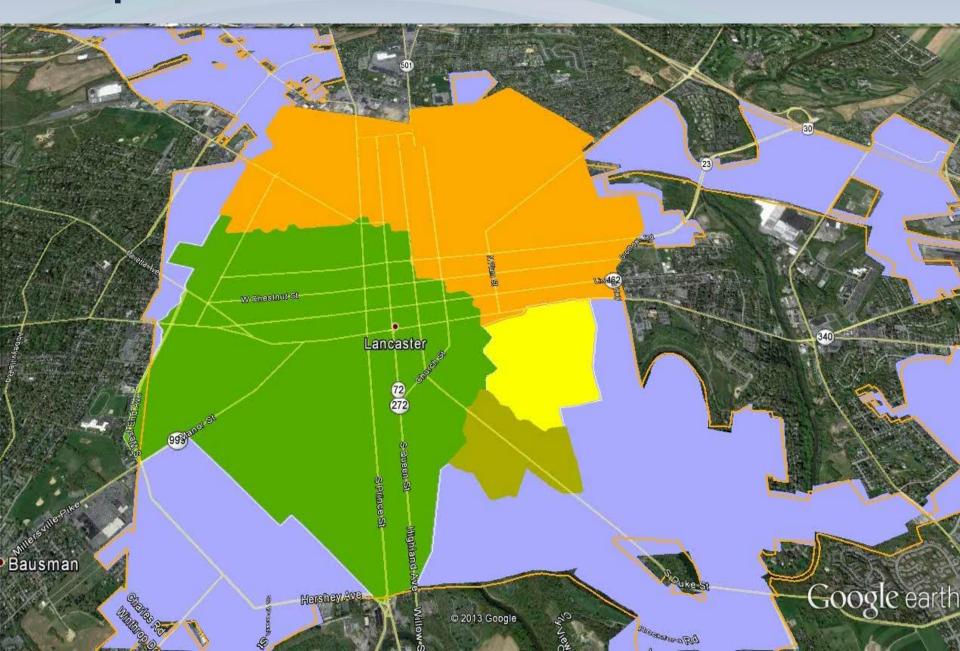
"Lancaster is in violation of the AO, and needs to address these deficiencies as soon as possible. Violation of the terms of the AO may result in further EPA enforcement action for violation of the order and for the underlying violations including, but not limited to, imposition of administrative penalties, 33 U.S.C § 1319(g), and/or initiation of judicial proceedings that allow for civil penalties of up to \$37,500 per day, 33 U.S.C § 1319 (b) and (d), for each day of violation."

Doing Nothing is Not an Option

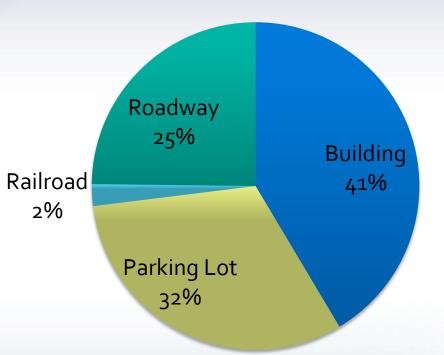
# 45% of the City is Served by Combined Sewers

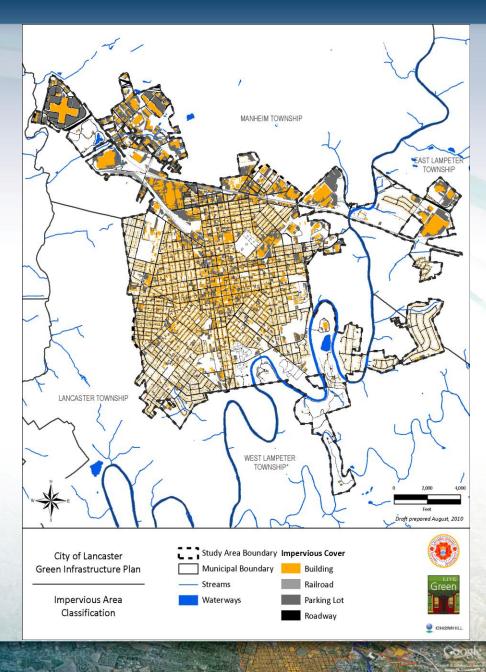


# Separate Stormwater Areas



# Impervious Area = 48% of city





# The Green Infrastructure Benefit Calculator Projects Future Benefits for CSO and MS4 Areas

Table 5-11 - Green Infrastructure Calculator for long-term (approximately 25-year) period

Impervious Area / Impervious Source Area Type	Imimpervious Contributing Percent Area (acritation Area (acritation Area)		Technology	As Impervious Percent of Impervious Impervio Area Managed Area Managed Man Managed		Total Annual Runoff / Runoff Sw Annual Runoff Reduction Runoff Reduction (MG/yr) Volume Reduction			
Roads / Alleys	529	100%	Green Streets	30%	159	513	1.0	86%	132.4
Parks	241	8%	Park Improvements / Greening	85%	17.0	19	1.0	86%	14.2
Sidewalks	124	100%	Disconnection, Porous Pavement	35%	43.3	120	1.0	86%	36.1
Parking Lots	648	100%	Porous Pavement, Bioretention	20%	130	628	2.0	97%	121.3
Flat Roofs	218	100%	Vegetated Roofs / Disconnection	15%	32.7	212	1.0	86%	27.3
Sloping Roofs	654	100%	Disconnection/Rain Gardens	25%	164	635	1.0	86%	136.5
Street Trees	N/A	N/A	Enhanced Tree Planting	N/A	45.1	44	0.3	49%	21.5
Public Schools	175	29%	Green Schools	75%	38.4	50	1.0	86%	32.0
Various (Ordinance)	1274	100%	First-Flush Ordinance	50%	637	1236	1.0	86%	531.6
Total		·			1,265	3,752	·		1,053

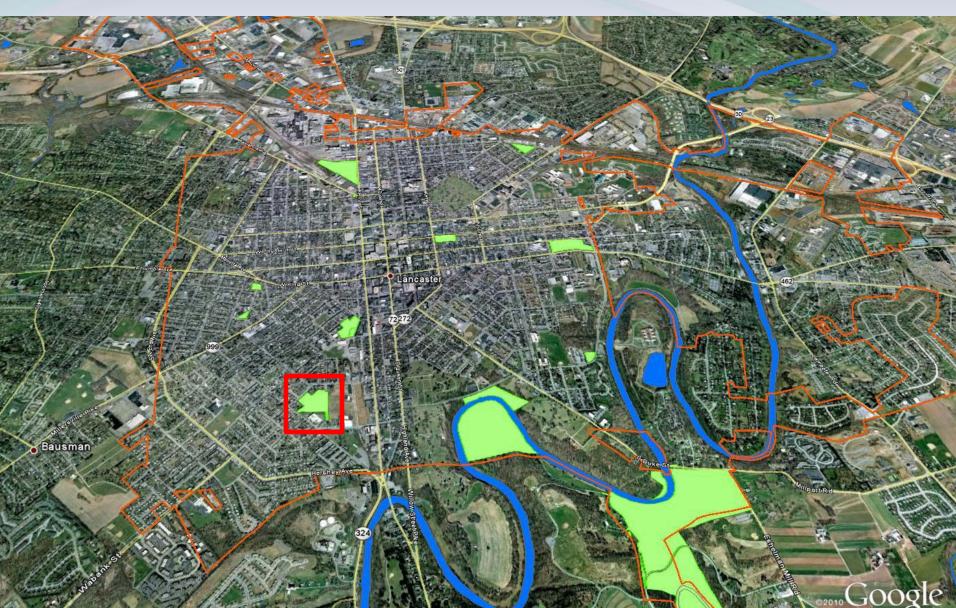
55%

Pollutant	mwater	Discharge	Pollutant Reduction from	Reduction	Pollutant
Pollutant		0-	Politicality Reduction from	Reduction	Pollutant
Conce	ntration*	Concentration	Stormwater (lb/yr)	from CSOs	Reduction
Dall. L	ng/L)	* (mg/L)	Dadat!	(lb/vr)	(lb/yr)
Total Suspended Soll S (10 1 U t a			Regulation (	0 2 5 45	1,457,000
Total Phosphorus (TP)	1.2	5.5	3,485	24,267	27,800
Total Nitrogen (TN)	0.7	13.5	2,033	59,564	61,600

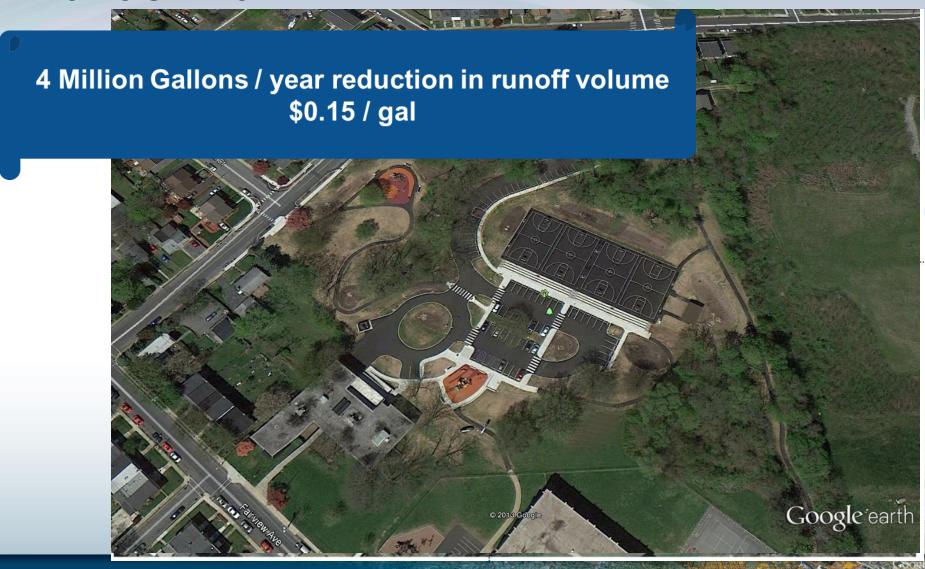
25-Year Plan to manage over 1,200 Acres of Impervious Area Capture over 1 Billion Gallons of Stormwater Runoff over the long term



# **Green Parks**



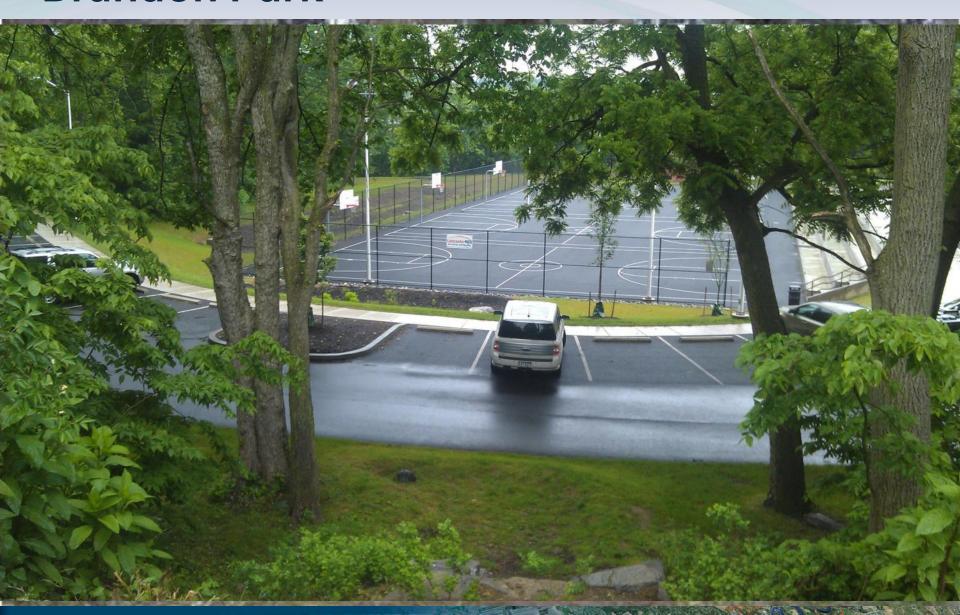
### **Brandon Park**



### Brandon Park – Wabank St. Curb Extensions



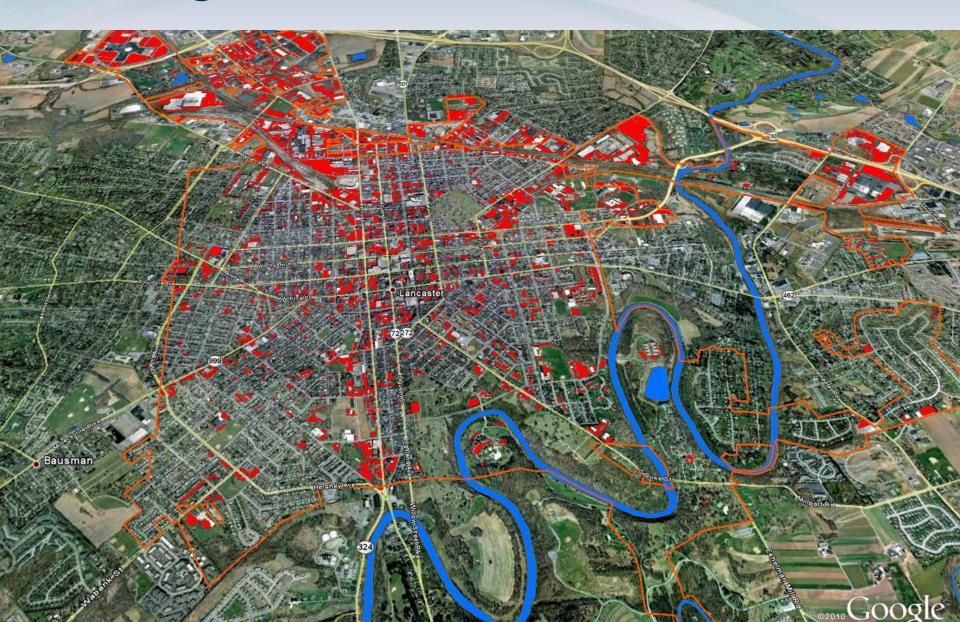
# **Brandon Park**



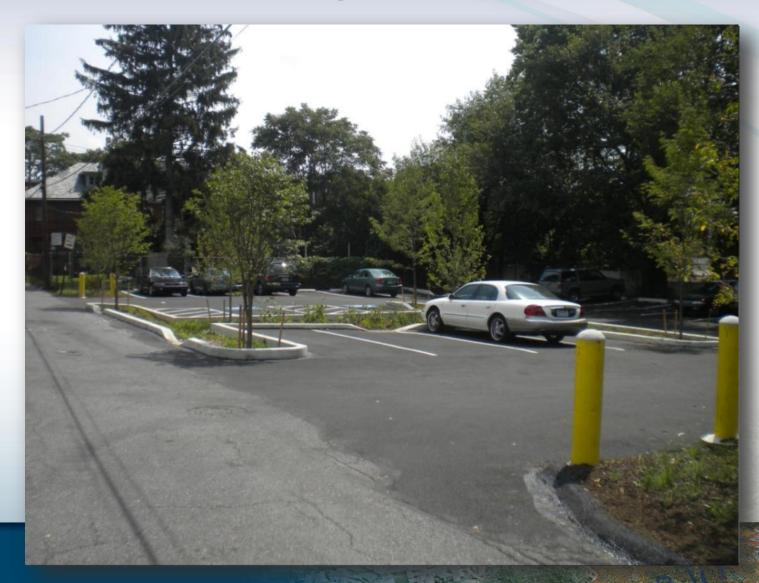
# **Brandon Park**



# **Parking Lots**



# Mifflin Street Parking Lot





#### Summary of city-owned parking lots retrofit projects

Parking Lot	Drainage Area	GI Area	Capture Volume	Capital Costs with Contingency
Plum Street	23,402	<b>4,</b> 680	511,000	\$89 <b>,</b> 862
Dauphin	20,582	4,516	411,000	\$61,822
Penn	22,758	4,219	455,000	\$60 <b>,</b> 749
Mifflin	13,242	1,324	265,000	\$27,013
TOTAL			1,642,000	\$239,446

COST PER GALLON = \$0.14/gallon



#### INCORPORATING UTC INTO GREEN STREETS



## **Urban Tree Canopy**

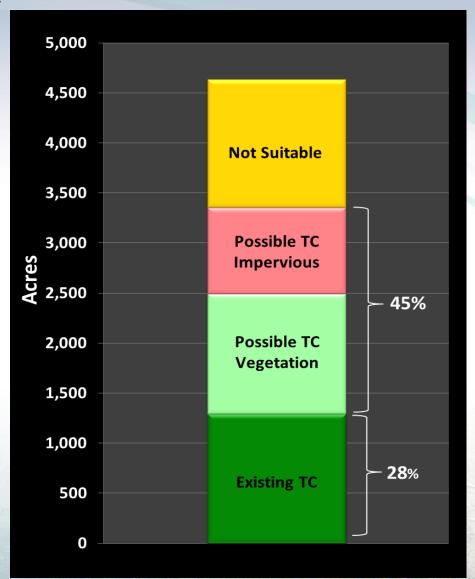
Current: 28%

Potential: 45%

•Goal: 40%

Not just about Environmental Benefits:

- Clean Air
- Curbing Heat Island Effect (shading and cooling)
- AND of course Stormwater Management

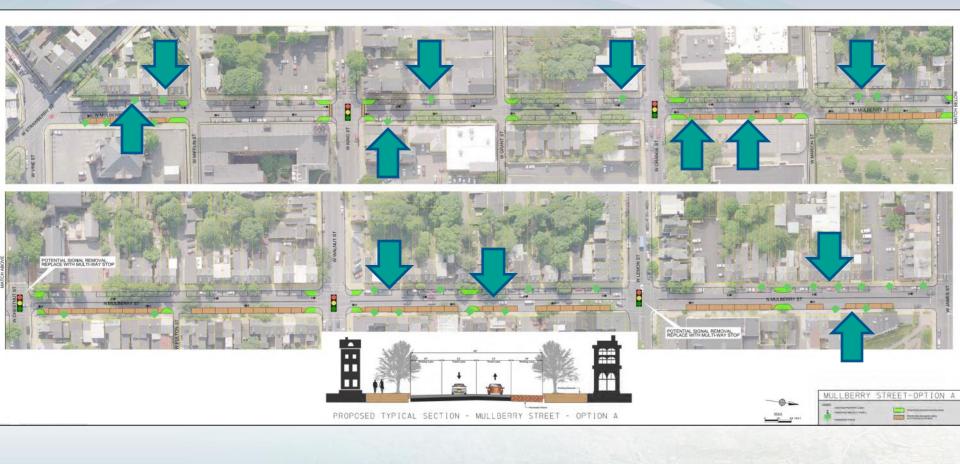


## **Benefits of Tree Canopy in EJC**

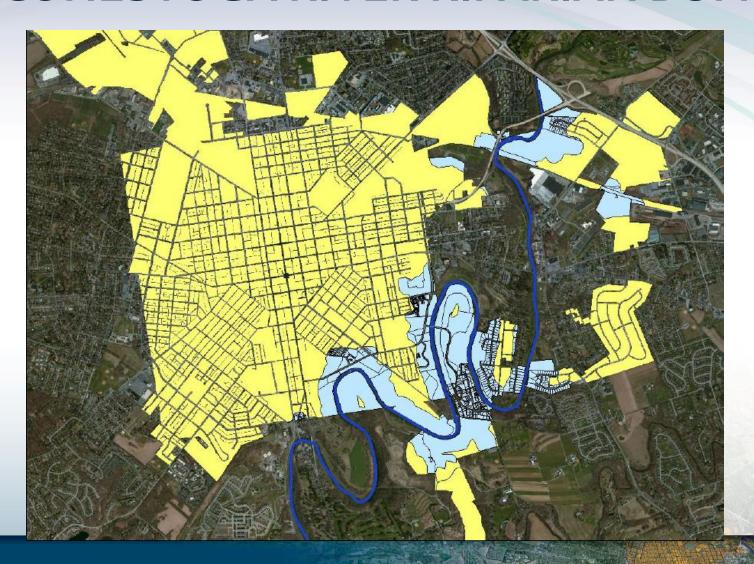
- There is growing interest in the public health benefits from the presence of nature and trees in the urban environment.
  Research is being conducted on several aspects of these benefits including creating environments conducive to an active lifestyle, reducing stress and violence, and positively affecting behavior. ¹
- Create spaces fit for active and passive recreation to combat obesity
- Decrease physical and emotional stress
- Reduce violence
- Effect on girls decision making
- Effect of green settings on ADD

Canopy – Public Benefits of Trees, Catherine Martineau 2/15/2011

### Mulberry street two-way conversion project



# **CONESTOGA RIVER RIPARIAN BUFFER**



# Tree Canopy (TC) metrics

432 acres of existing tree canopy

46%

313 acres of possible vegetative space

33%

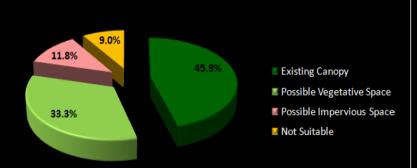
111 acres of possible impervious space

**12%** 

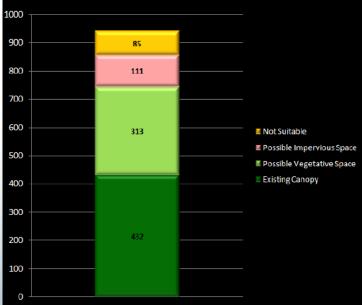
85 acres not suitable

9%

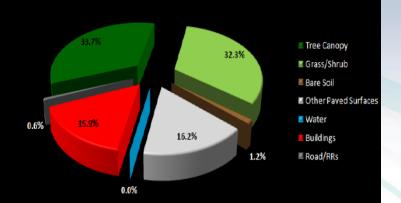
#### Conestoga River City Parcels TC Metrics (%) (w/in 500' of river)



#### Conestoga River City Parcels TC Metrics (acres) (w/in 500' of river)



#### Conestoga River City Parcels Land Cover Metrics (%) (w/in 500' of river)



### Conestoga River City Parcels Land Cover Metrics (acres) (w/in 500' of river)



- 1% canopy increase for the riparian area of the Conestoga for every 580 trees added
- = ½ of the required tree #'s needed per year to reach City 40% goal

# **Priority Scenarios**

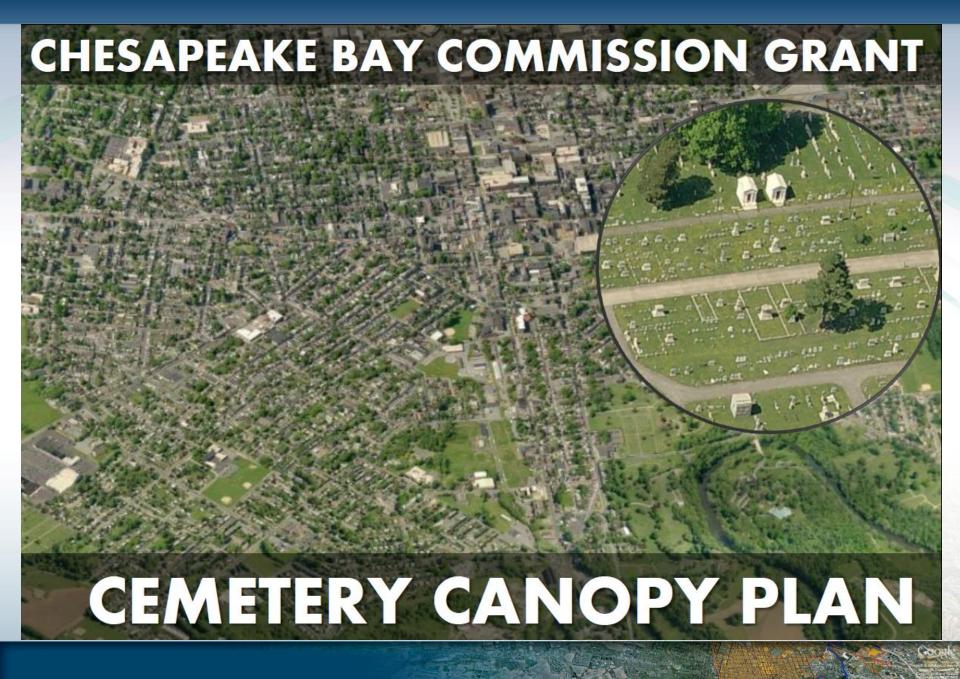
Parcels with less than the City's overall TC % (28%) and more than 2000 sq ft of impervious



### Other scenarios

- Low tree canopy, lots of space
- Steep slopes
- Different buffer widths
- Land use
- Locate gaps to encourage contiguous canopy





# POTENTIAL PROJECTS



#### POTENTIAL PROJECTS



Hillrise Mutual Co-op



Most plantable area

Woodward Hill Cemetery

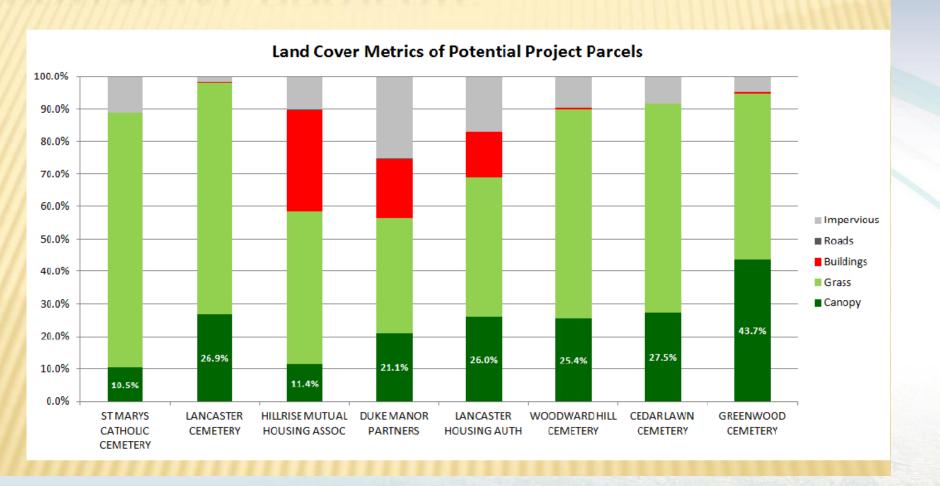


Pilot approach

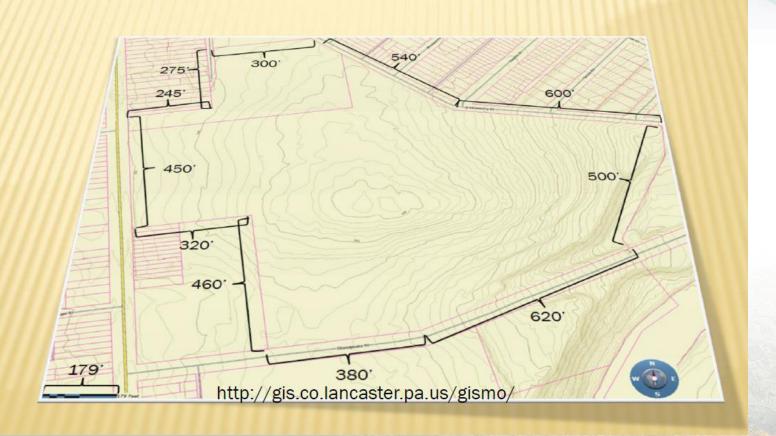
**Duke Manor Apartments** 



# POTENTIAL PROJECTS



# SELECTED PROJECT: WOODWARD HILL CEMETERY

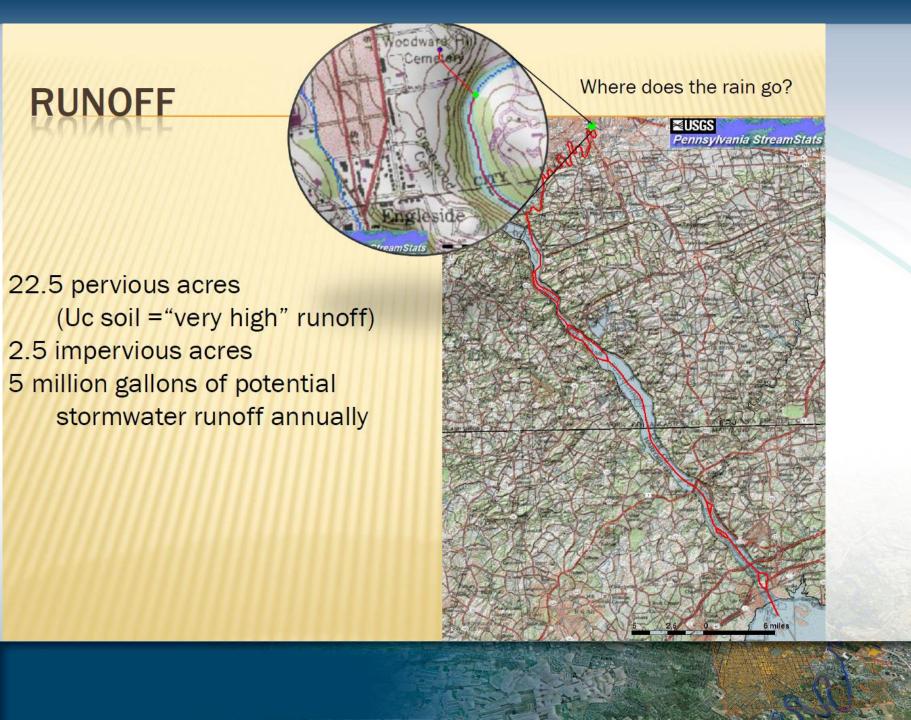


#### **MAINTAIN CANOPY**

#### MAINTAIN CHARACTER







#### **STRATEGY**

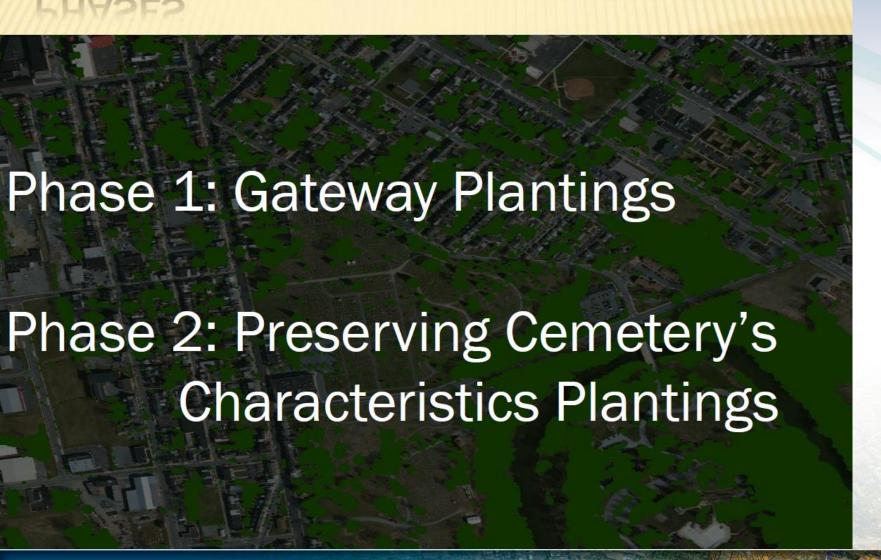
	Year of impleme	ntation			2012	
	Years of UTC goa	al			2	
	Goal to be comp	leted by			2014	
	Total Land Area	(ac)			25	<u>,</u>
Current TC%		Goal		% increase	Total Trees Needed	Trees/yr
		S	28%	3%	31	16
		Scenarios	30%	5%	55	28
2	5%	<u>e</u>	32%	7%	79	40
		95	35%	10%	115	58
		V1	40%	15%	175	99

**Woodward Hill Cemetery** 

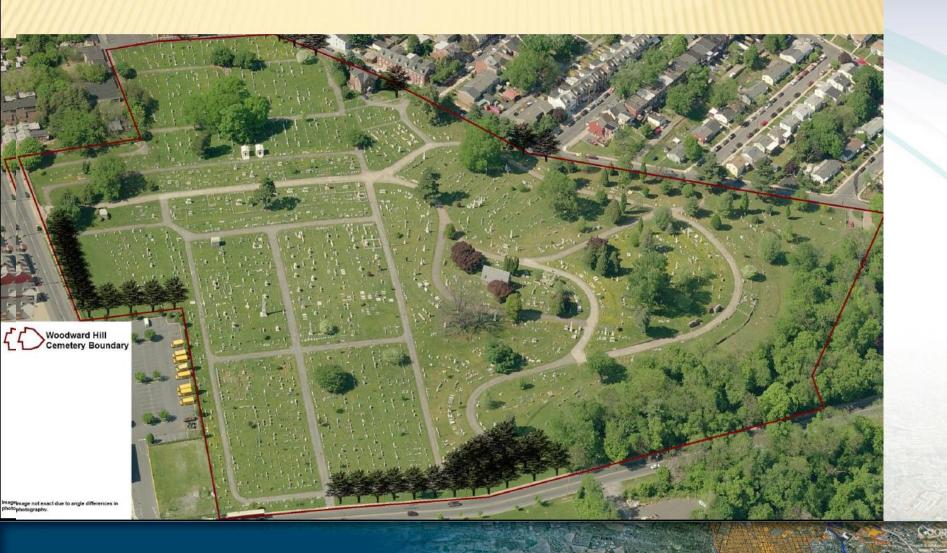
#### **CHOOSE A SCENARIO**

Suggested: 80 trees in 2 years = 32%

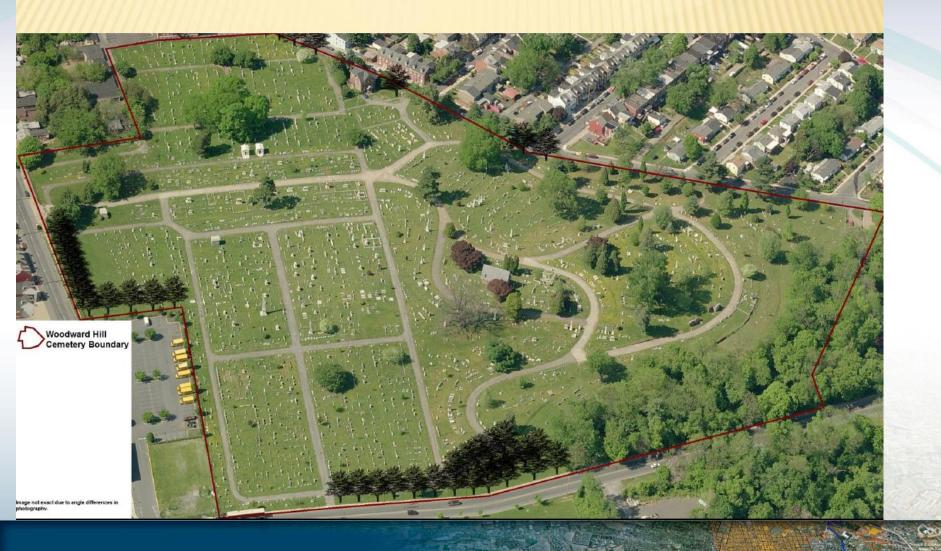
#### **PHASES**



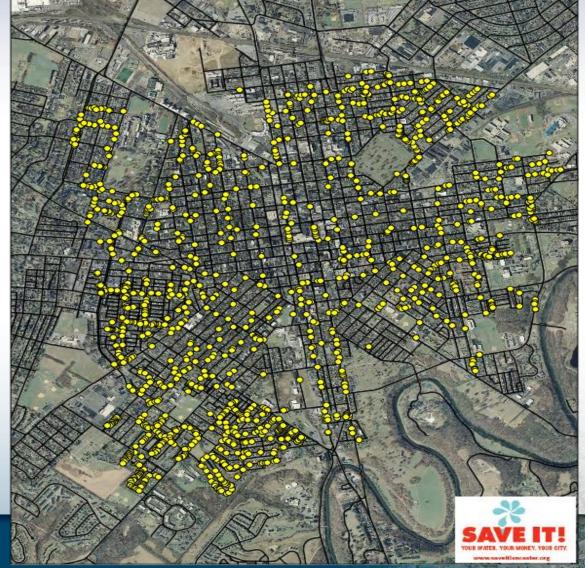
# **GATEWAY PLANTINGS**



# **GATEWAY PLANTINGS**



# **Empty Tree**Wells



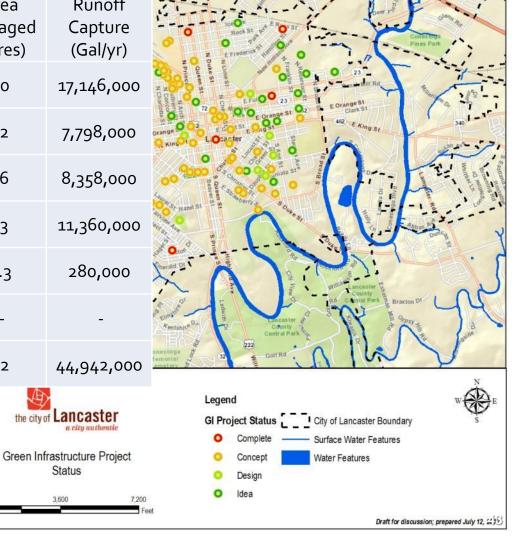
#### Status

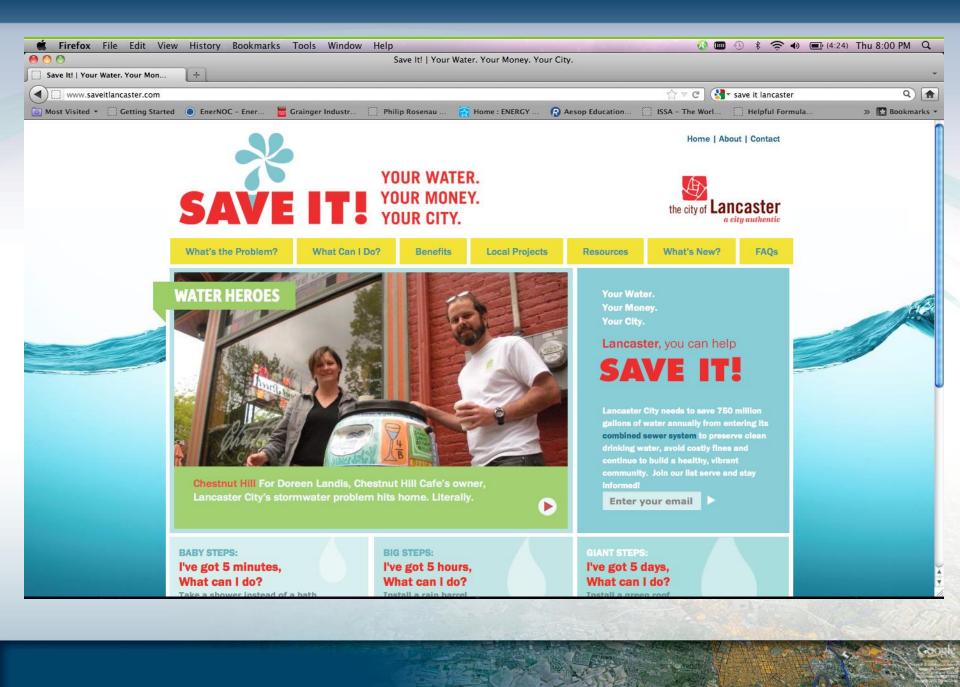
Summary of Green Infrastructure Program Implementation Status as of 03/28/14

Number of Projects	Impervious Area Managed (sq. ft.)	Impervious Area Managed (acres)	Annual Runoff Capture (Gal/yr)
44	891,000	20	17,146,000
12	530,000	12	7,798,000
26	696,000	16	8,358,000
25	555,000	13	11,360,000
1	14,000	0.3	280,000
51	+	-	-
159	2,686,000	62	44,942,000
	of Projects  44  12  26  25  1  51	Area Managed (sq. ft.)  44 891,000  12 530,000  26 696,000  25 555,000  1 14,000	of Projects

Status

\$3.64 M in grants used to date Matched by \$3.7 M in local/city funds





#### **QUESTIONS?**

#### **Contact information**

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