

INTEGRATING GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE TO REVITALIZE OUR COMMUNITIES



April 15, 2015 South Central Assembly Summit

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





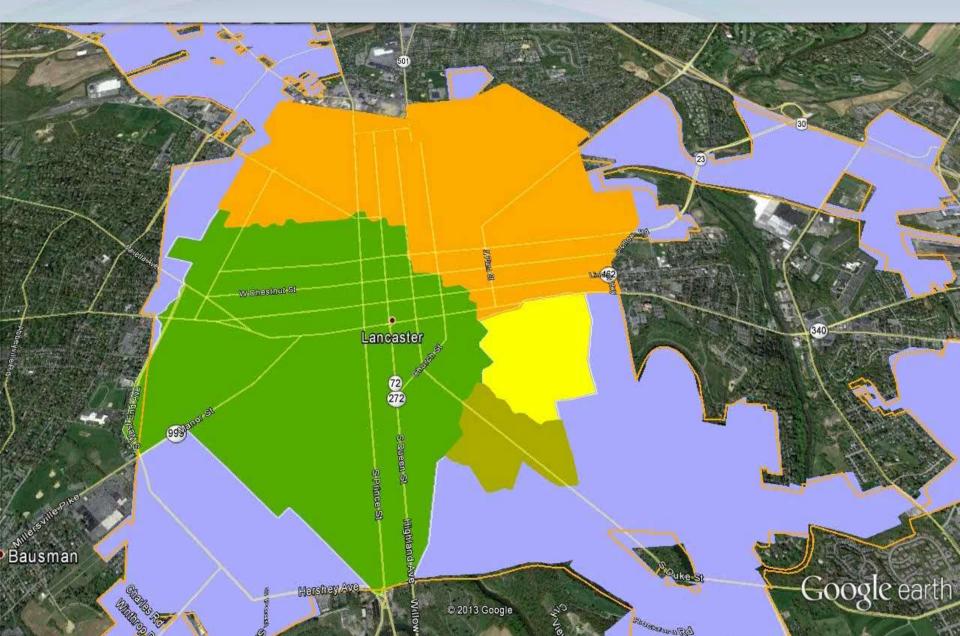


Lancaster's Clean Water Act History

We are not alone! Many municipalities have combined sewer overflows (CSOs).



45% Combined, 55% Separate Storm Sewers

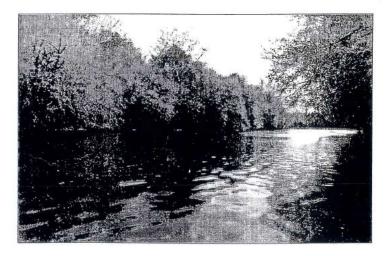


The City has been proactively implementing its CSO LTCP

- CSO LTCP Completed in 1998
- PA DEP approval of LTCP on 12/17/1998
- The LTCP plan
 - Cited that WQS were being attained in the Conestoga River
 - Adopted a goal of 85%
 capture

Lancaster Municipal Authority Combined Sewer Overflow Plan

Final Long-Term Control Plan September 1998





Aggressive WW and CSO CIP achieved 84% capture and will attain presumptive compliance bv 2016

GI Implementation (2015-2020) North Pump Station Upgrades (2016) WWTP Clarifier Upgrades (2016) anheim Township Flow Removal (2020)* Amtrak Station Flow Removal (2020) McCaskey Flow Removal (2020)

Meters	GI Implementation (2010-2014)	
5-1996)	Armstrong/ NW Gateway Impervious	
A (1996)	Cover Reduction (2010)	
n (2000)	New Impervious Data (2012)	
	Stevens Avenue Pump Station Upgrades	М
	(2013)	
e (2001)	Flow & Rainfall Monitoring Program	
(2005)	(2013)	
-2009)	Model Calibration (2014)	

Installation of Collection System (199! Connection of Meters to WWTP SCAD North Pump Station Grinder Installation Susquehanna Pump Station Upgrade First Flush Ordinance WWTP Act 537 Upgrade Flow Monitoring Program (2008) Model Development 4000/

*Assum

100%		84%	89%	
80%	75%		tive Compliance	
60%				
40%				
20%				
0%		On	ne Permit Cycle	
es Manheim Township /oarticipation	2009	2014	2020	

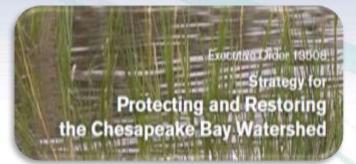
MS4 Challenges



The Future Vision

Multiple Additional Clean Water Challenges Require An Integrated and Equitable Solution

- CSO Discharges
- MS₄ Permits
- TMDLs: Chesapeake Bay Requiring 60% reduction in nutrients by 2017
- Integrating these efforts and implementing them consistently can greatly reduce CSO discharges and nutrients from the urban area such as MS4 Communities





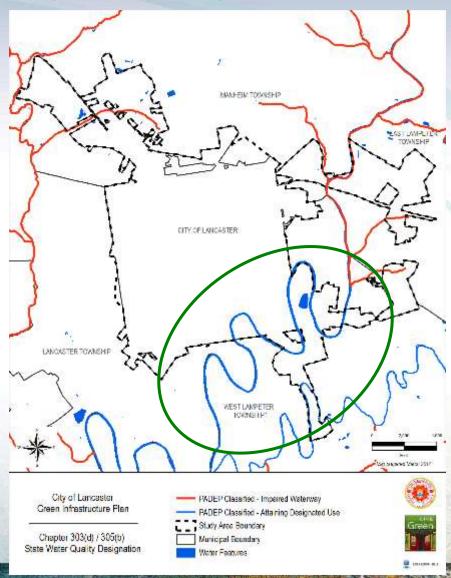
Part VII

Environmental Protection Agency

Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Control Policy; Notice

Conestoga River is Attaining its Designated Use

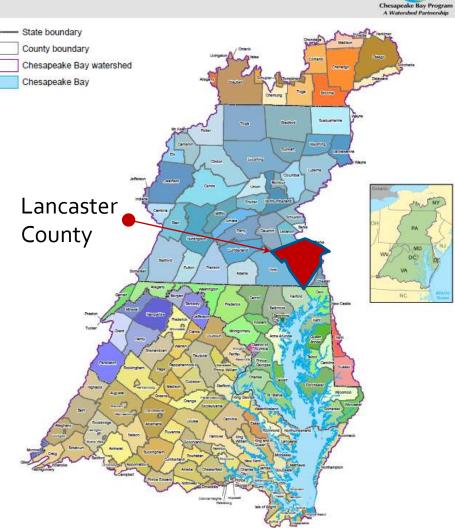
- PA DEP 2014 Integrated list shows the Conestoga River Below Lancaster CSOs as Attaining
- Focusing on a Watershed-based approach to value future CWA investment



Source – PA DEP 2014 Integrated List

Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load
(TMDL)Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP)for Lancaster County includes
reductions of:Chesapeake Bay Counties

- 39% for TSS
- 35% for TN
- 27% for TP

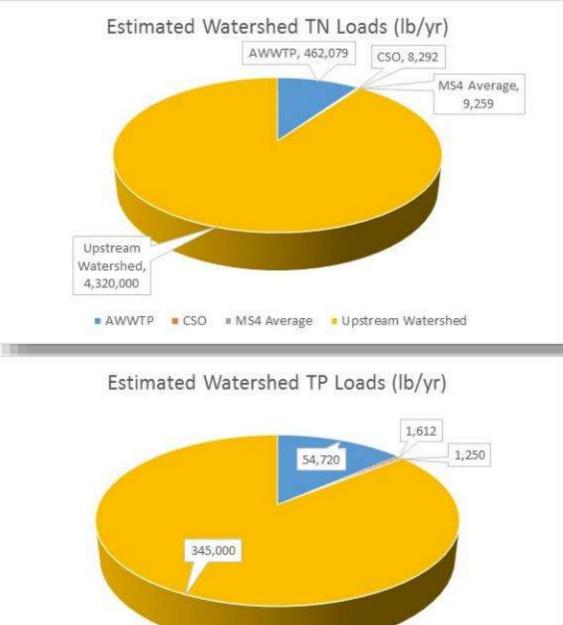


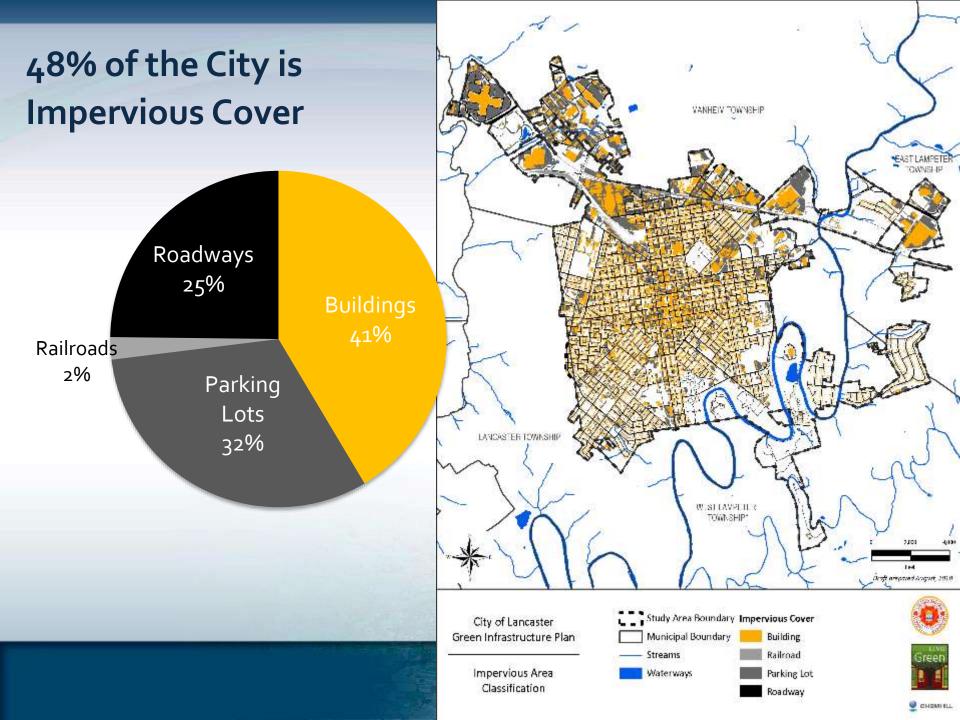
Estimated Conestoga River Watershed Loads

City contributes approximately:

- 0.7%TSS
- 10%TN
- 14%TP

of the total loads to the Conestoga River at the City.





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

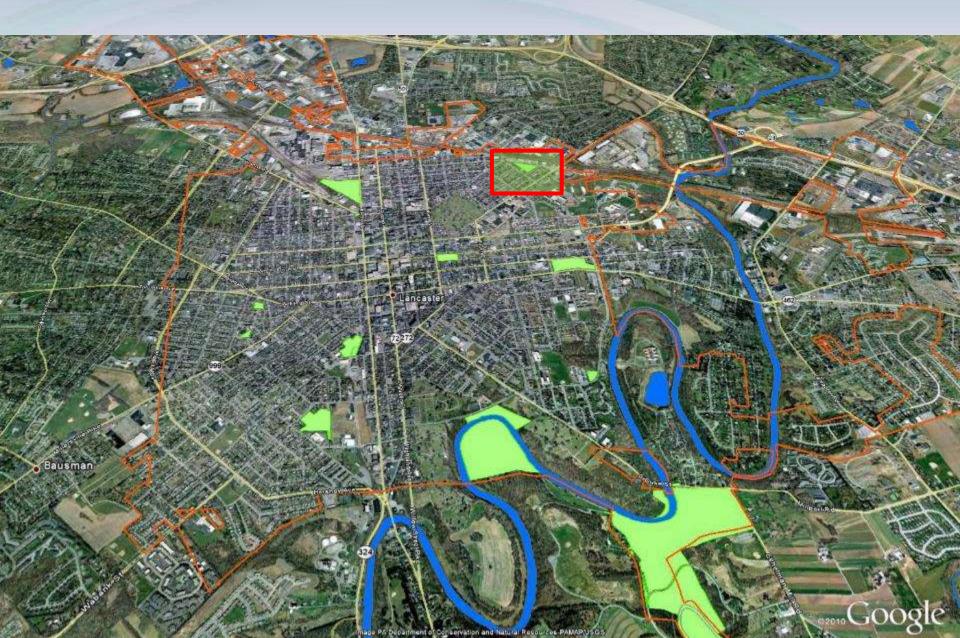
Impervious Area Type	Contributing	Area Green Area Area Managed		rea Managed	Assumed Sw Annual Runoff / Runoff RunRunoff Reduction MG/W) Volume				
Roads / Alleys	529	100%	Green Streets	30%	159	513	1.0	86%	132.4
Parks	241	8%	Park Improvements / Greening	85%	17.0	19	1.0	86%	14.2
Sidewalks	124	100%	Disconnection, 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
/arious (Ordinance)	1274	100%	First-Flush Ordinance	50%	637	1236	1.0	86%	531.6
Total	•			F	1,265	3,752			1,053

55%

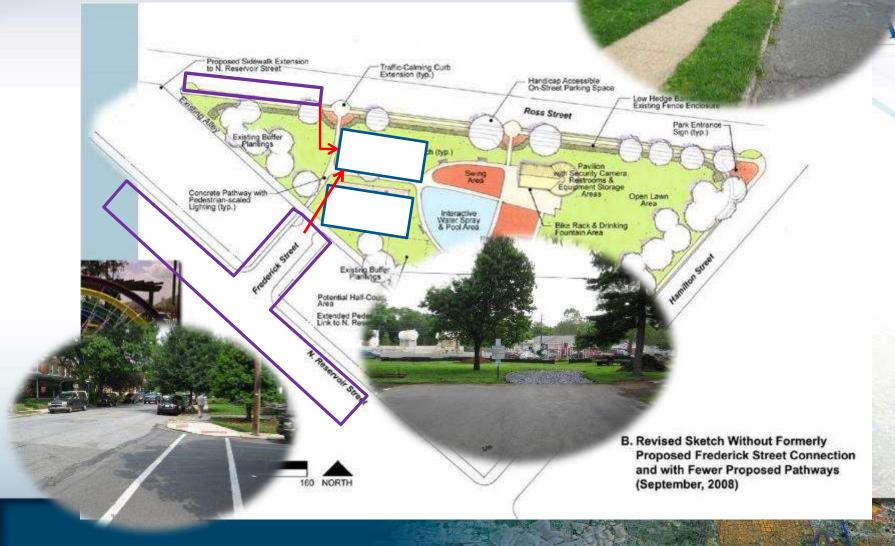


25-Year Plan to manage over 1,200 Acres of Impervious Area Capture over 1 Billion Gallons of Stormwater Runoff over the long term

Green Parks



6th Ward Park: Extending the Benefit of the Playcourt



6th Ward Park Rededication Ceremony



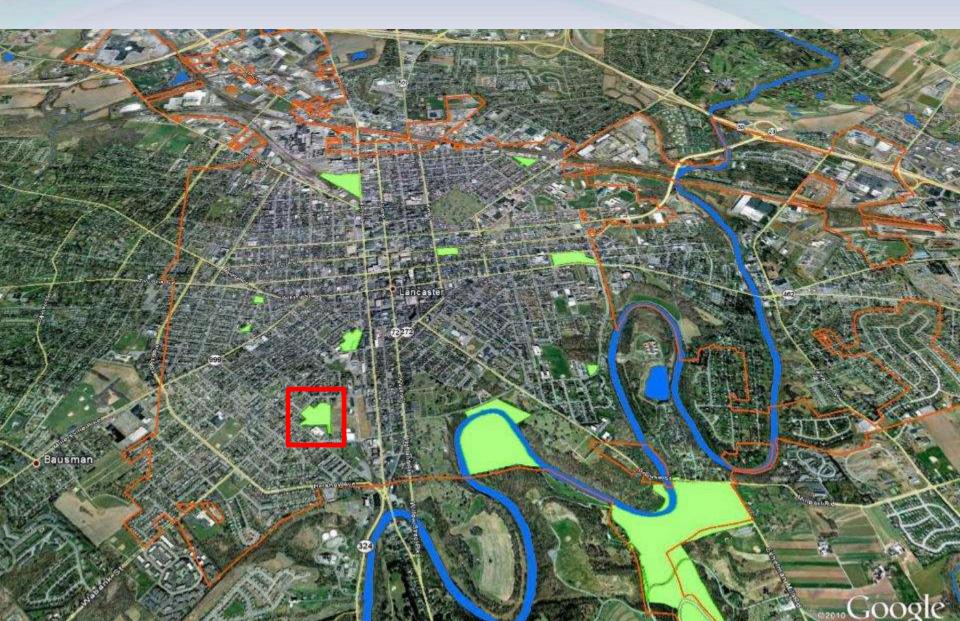
First Demonstration Project at 6th Ward Park Reveals High Cost/Benefit

Runoff Reduction	695,000	gallons / yr		
Bid	\$ 116,300			
Cost of Court Only	\$ 49,650			
Incremental Cost of GI	\$ 66,650			
Total Cost	\$ 0.17	/gallon		
Incremental Cost of GI	\$ 0.10	/gallon		
	[43% savings t	hrough integrati		Base Cost
Grey Storage Cost	\$ 0.25-0.30	/gallon	Add'l GI Cost \$66,650	\$49,650 43%
			<i>400,030</i>	+370

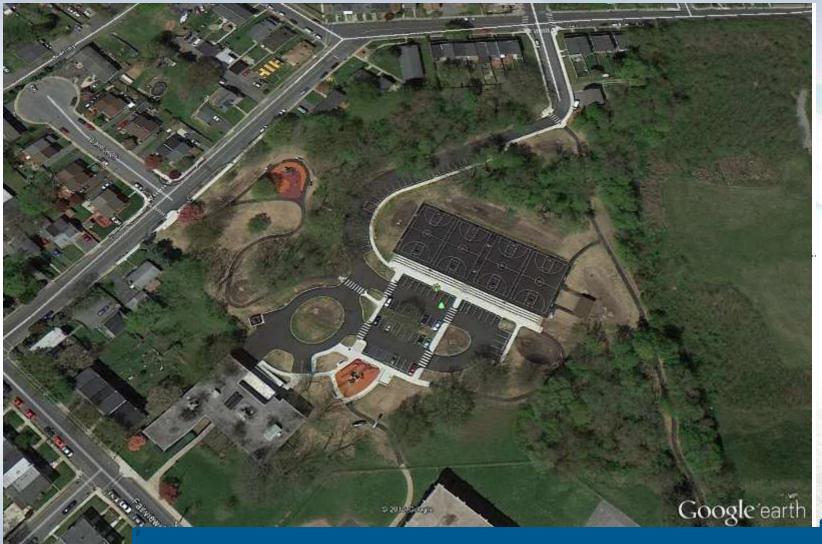
57%

Funding from DCNR, DEP and Chesapeake Bay Stewardship Fund (NFWF)

Green Parks

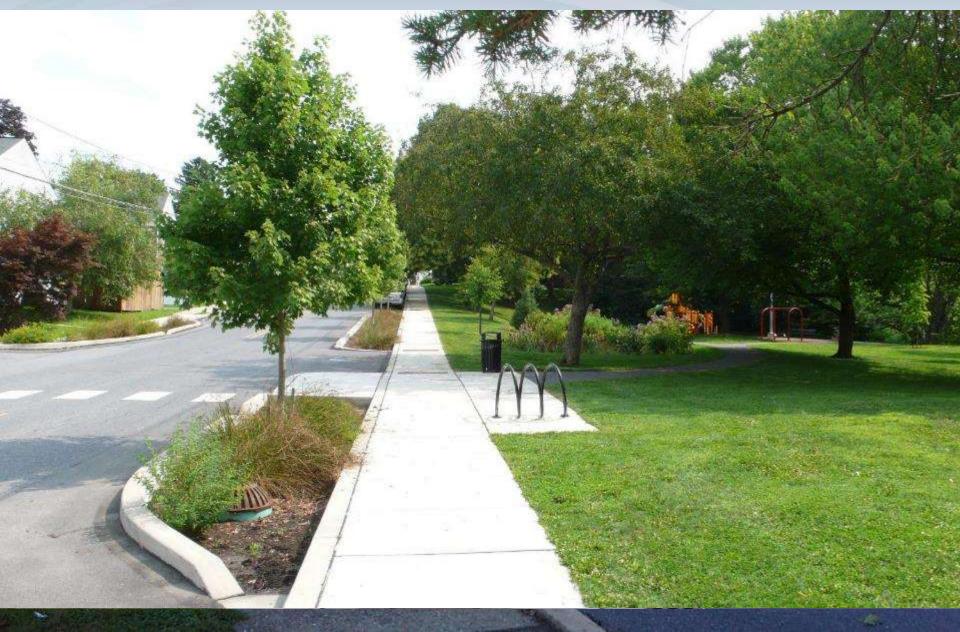


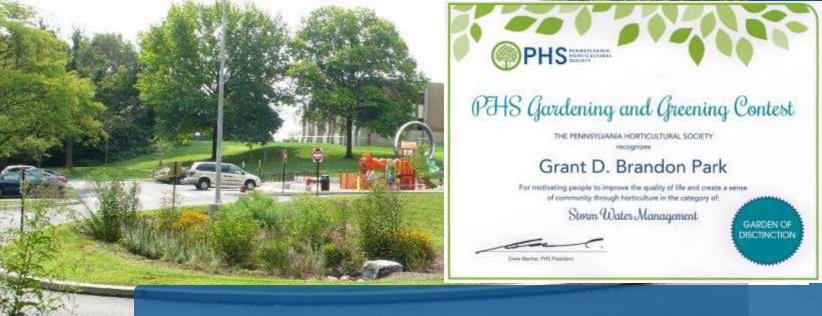
Brandon Park



4 Million Gallons / year reduction in runoff volume \rightarrow \$0.15/gal

Brandon Park – Wabank St. Curb Extensions





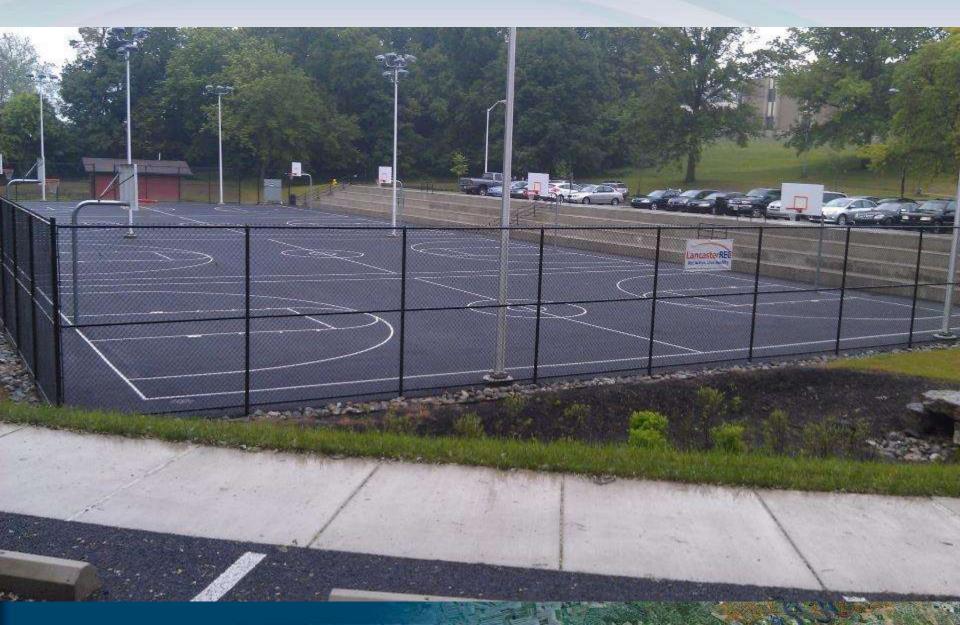
Garden of Distinction recognition from Pennsylvania Horticultural Society



Brandon Park



Brandon Park



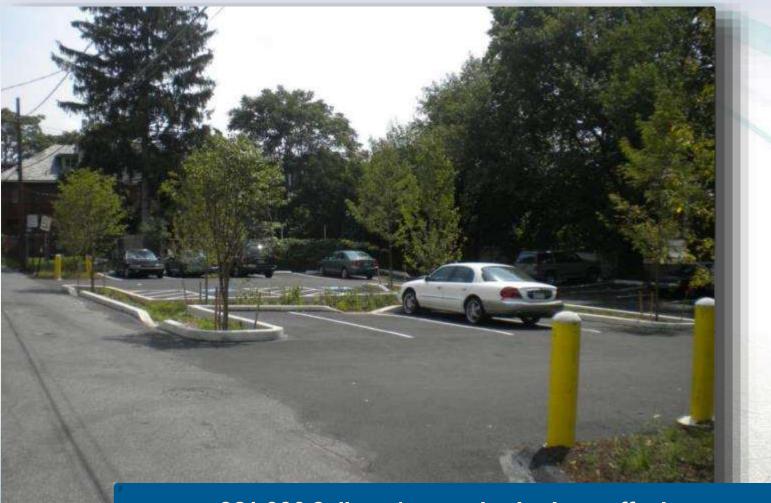




Parking Lots



Mifflin Street Parking Lot



Plum Street Parking Lot





Penn Ave Parking Lot





Dauphin Street Parking Lot





Summary of City-Owned Parking Lot Retrofit Projects

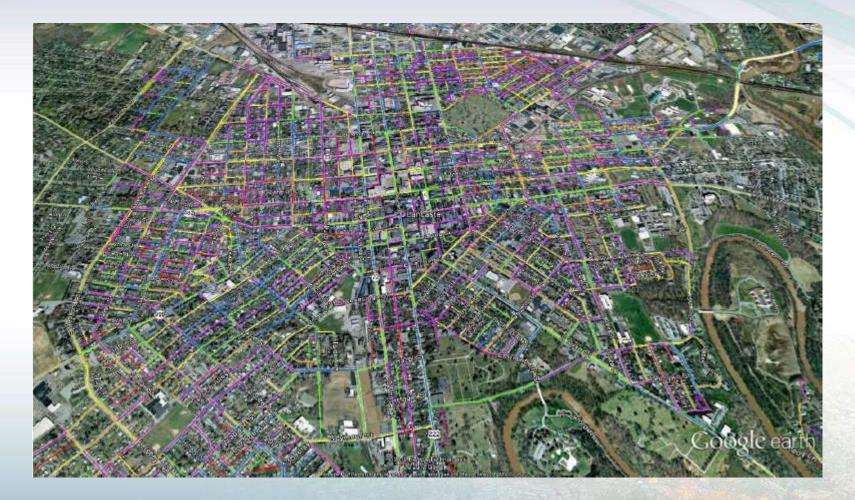
Parking Lot	Drainage Area	GI Area	Capture Volume	Capital Costs with Contingency
Plum Street	23,402	4,680	511,000	\$89,862
Dauphin	20,582	4,516	411,000	\$61,822
Penn	22,758	4,219	455,000	\$60,749
Mifflin	13,242	1,324	265,000	\$27,013
TOTAL			1,642,000	\$239,446

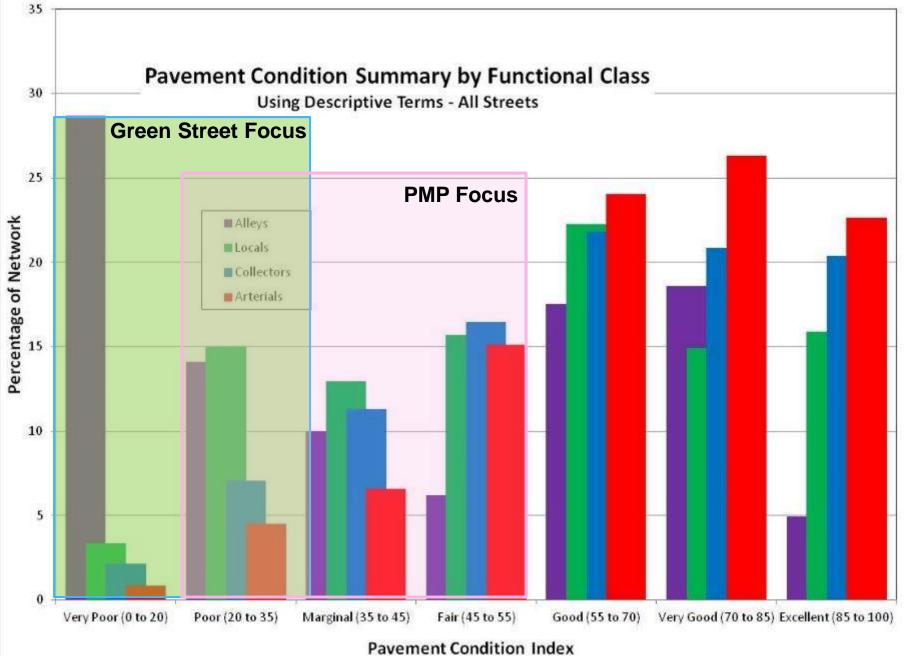
COST PER GALLON = \$0.14/gallon

Green Roofs

Over 100,000 sf of green roofs in Lancaster City.
10 green roofs in PENNVEST funding planned.
Approximately 1.5 square foot per person!
Additional 50,000 sf under design for next year using PENNVEST funds

Pavement Condition Scores Guide Selection of Green Streets & Alleys





ement Condition Index

Integrated Infrastructure: Finding Cost-Effective Green Streets Opportunities

DA Priority

PROPISY (C

Road Type - Width - Traffic - Ownership (City, State, private alleys) Tree Canopy Flooding locations Overhead Wires Sidewalk Condition Inlet Condition

Lowest Overall Green Street Cost





Alley 148 Greened for 10% Additional Cost

Before (July 2011)

After (February 2012)

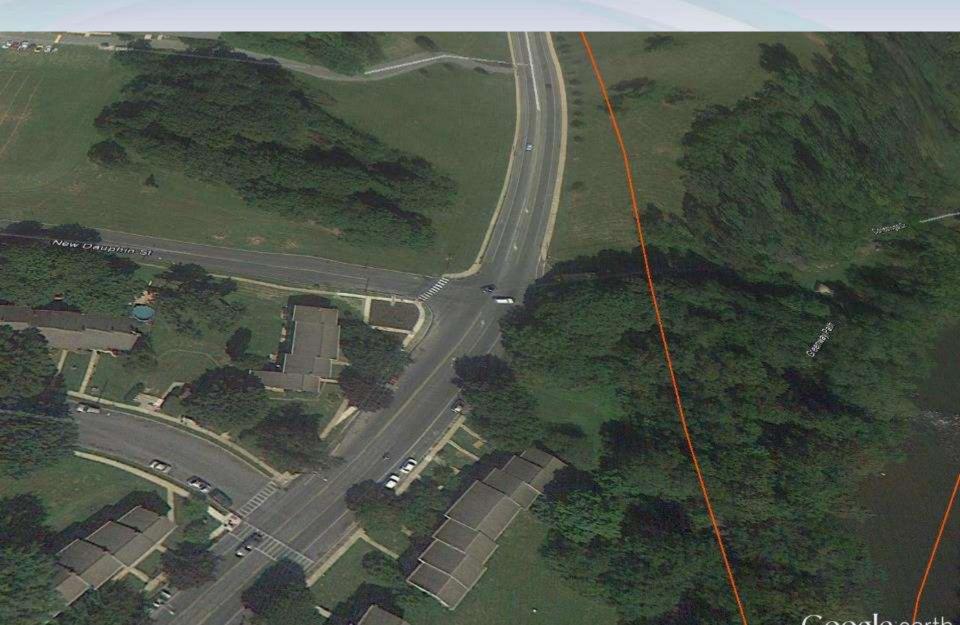
Common and	Conventional Unit	Green Unit
Component	Cost (\$/square foot)	Costs (\$/SF)
Pavement Removal/Excavation	\$1.08	\$1.08
Crushed Stone w/ geotextile	\$0.35	\$1.39
Pipes/Cleanouts/etc.		\$0.82
8-inch reinforced concrete	\$18.89	\$18.89
Permeable Pavers		\$19.44
Total Weighted Average	\$20.32	\$22.37
Additional Green Cost (\$/SF)		\$2.05
Additional Green Cost (%)		10%



~\$20.30/SF for conventional reconstruction (8-inch reinforced concrete) ~\$22.40/SF for green alley retrofit (permeable pavers with infiltration trench)

195,000 Gallons / year reduction in runoff volume

Broad St & New Dauphin Street Green Street



Project Reference ID	P-121	
Project Name	Pavement Removal at New	
Project Name	Dauphin and N. Broad St.	
GI Prototype Project Type	Alley/Street	
Construction Year (Actual)	2012	
Impervious Area Contributing (ft2)	31,000	
GI Area (ft2)	3,000	
Calculated Estimated Capture Volume (gal/yr)	554,000	
Estimated Constructed Cost (Class 3)	\$86,000	
Bid GI Construction Cost	\$80,000	
Cost / Stormwater Volume (\$/gal)	\$0.14	

550,000 Gallons / year reduction in runoff volume

Broad St & New Dauphin Street Green Street

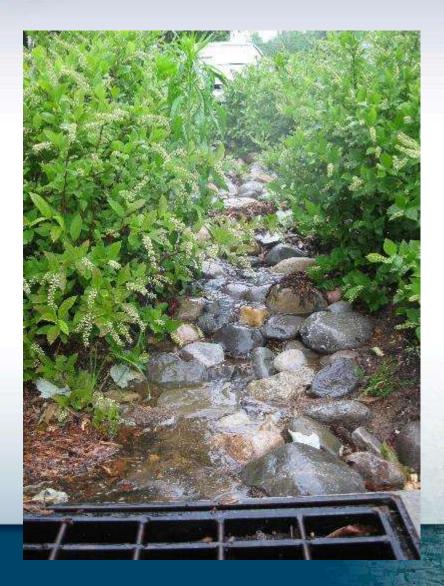


Constructed 2012

Intersection at Charlotte and Orange Streets

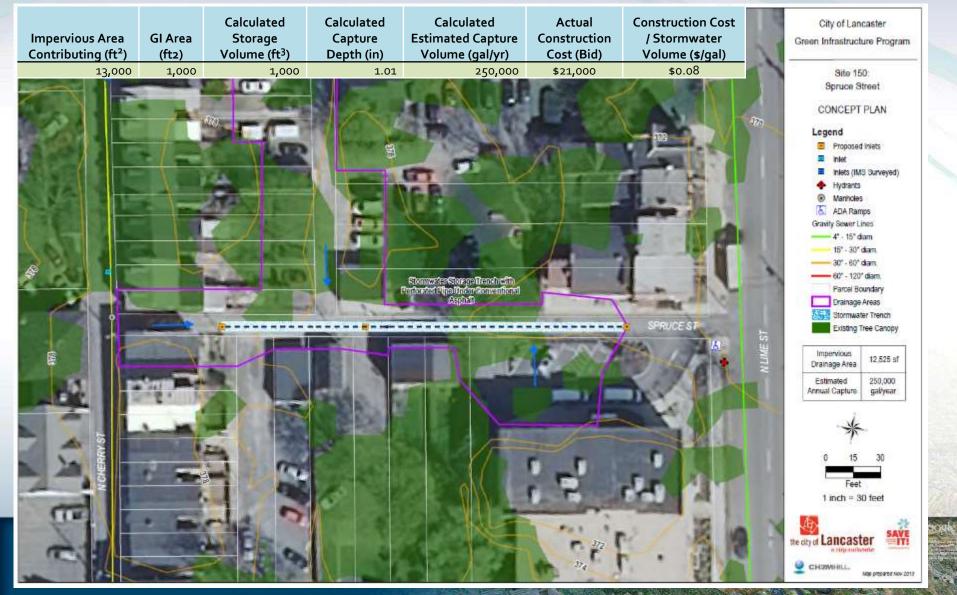
Cost \$0.12/gal

Orange and Charlotte St





Integrating with water and sewer upgrades – Greening Spruce Street



Spruce Street Greening Project (2014)



250,000 Gallons / year reduction in runoff volume

Using Traffic Safety and Transportation Funding to Reduce Accidents *and* Runoff

2014 Governor's Award for Environmental Excellence Commonwealth Award and the 2014 *Best Urban BMP in the Bay Award*

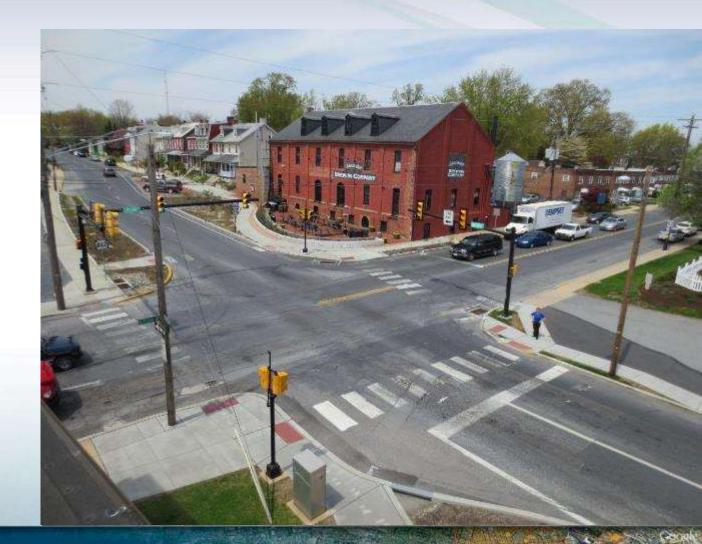
5 MPH reduction in average traffic speed!

Boole earth

BERE

Lancaster Brewing Company (Plum and Walnut)

-Dangerous Intersection Conditions -Adjacent to National Register **Historic Building** -Gateway into the City's downtown



The Lancaster Brewing Company "Beer Garden" is Coming!



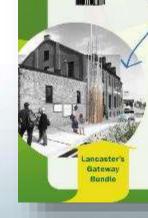
700 Gallon Cistern Functions As Public Art and Irrigates Planters



700 Gallon Cistern Functions As Public Art and Irrigates Planters



LBC Educational Placemat



1.7

HEY

KIPS!

Ever wonder where all the rain and snow goes after a storm?



Water that rains down washes over streets, lawns, parking lots and off of roofs, like the one over your head, and eventually into storm drains (the grates you see on sidewalks and streets). Along the way, the water gets really dirty from things like litter, pet waste, chemicals, oils and car fluids.

While some of it can be cleaned up at a treatment center, some of that dirty water ends up in our creeks, j ponds and lakes like the Conestoga River, and eventually flows all the way to the Chesapeake Bay!

Each year, 750 million gallons of polluted water from Lancaster City ends up in the Bay. That's a lot of dirty water! What if we could keep it clean?!

There are lots of ways we can all help recycle water.

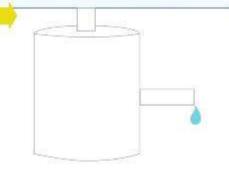
And one of those ways is right here where you are eating— the cool Public Artwork outside this restaurant, called "Lancaster's Gateway Bundle."

When rain fails or snow melts on the roof, it flows right into the giant "bucket" (called a cistern) attached to the building. The cistern catches that water before it flows through the drains into the rivers. It can hold 750 gallons of water (thats enough to fill your bathtub over 30 times!)

And guess what? Not only do we keep that dirty water from going into our rivers and streams, that water can be used to water the plants in the restaurant's garden outside.

NOW THAT'S COOL!

TURN THIS CISTERN INTO YOUR OWN PIECE OF ENVIRONMENTAL ART:



(don't lorget to draw all the plants the distern will help water!

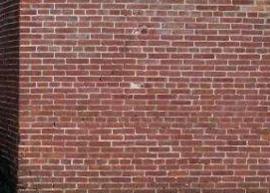
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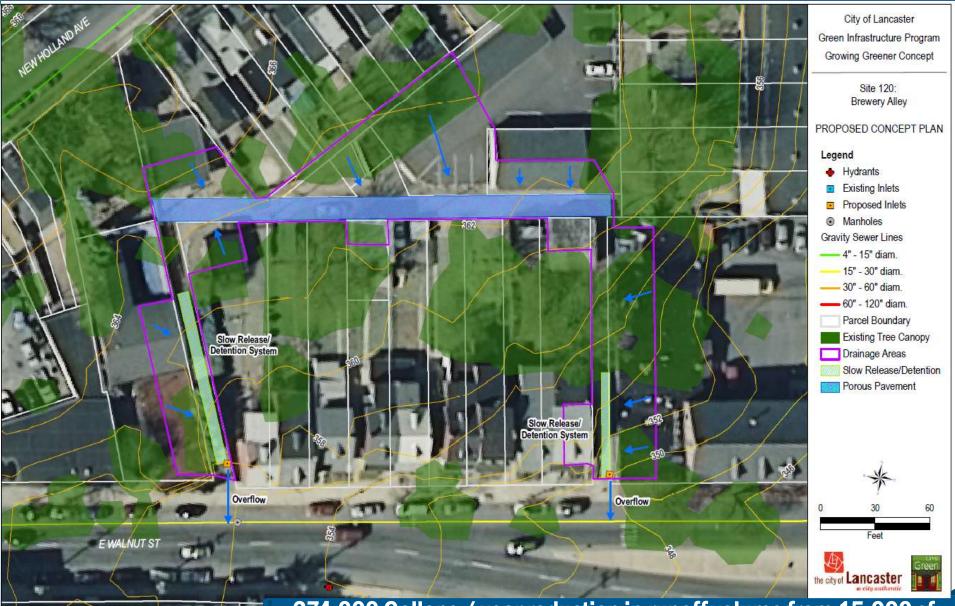
95m



BREWERY ALLEY - BEFORE

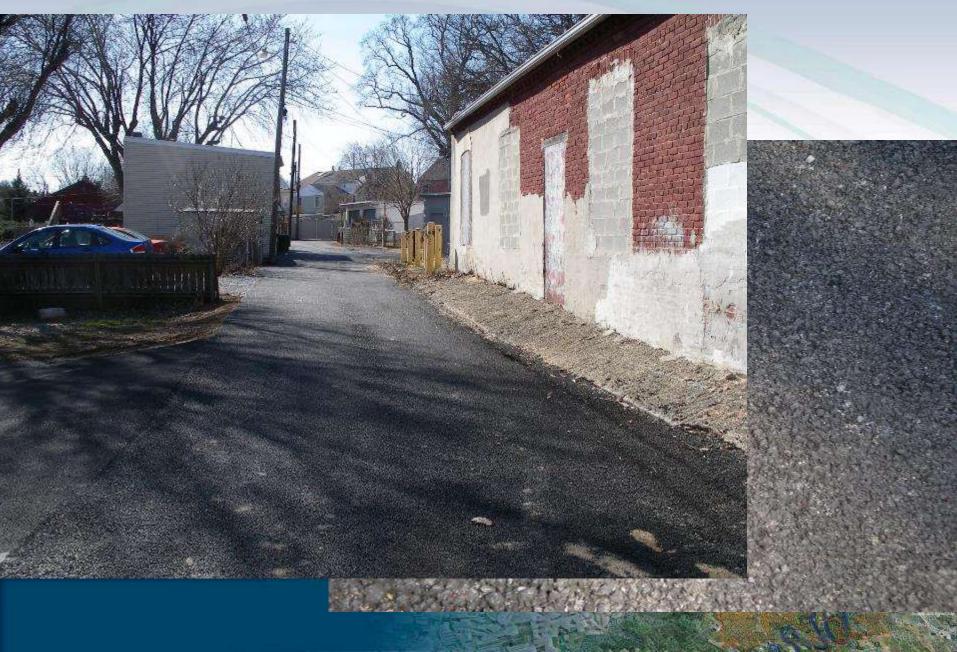


THE OWNER AND A PARTY OF THE OWNER AND A PARTY



274,000 Gallons / year reduction in runoff volume from 15,000 sf contributing area

BREWERY ALLEY - AFTER



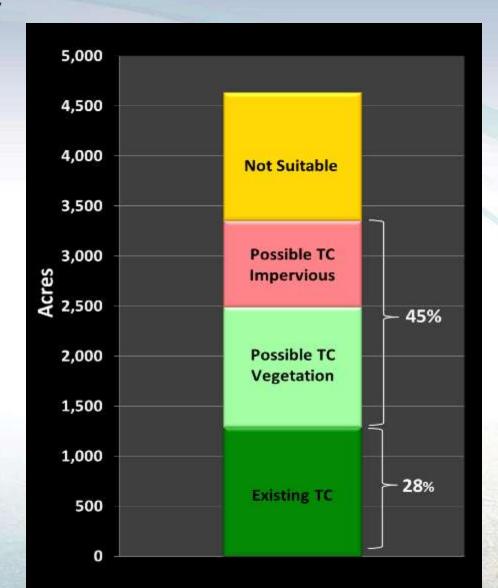
Urban Tree Canopy

Current: 28%

- Potential: 45%
- •Goal: 40%

Variety of Benefits:

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

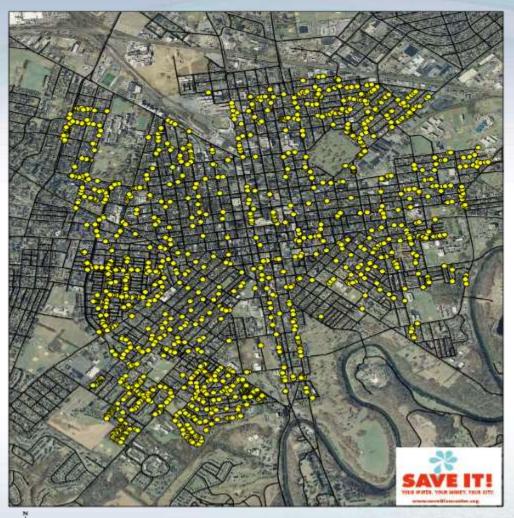


Benefits of Tree Canopy in EJC

"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 of green settings on ADD

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



Empty Tree Wells



Tree Wells in Lancaster City

0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet

Triple Bottom Line Benefits

2014 EPA report estimates the following benefits of implementing the GI Plan:

- \$4.2 million/year in energy, air quality, and climate-related benefits
- \$660,000 annually in reduced wastewater pumping and treatment costs (at current costs)
- \$120 million in avoided gray infrastructure (e.g., tanks, tunnels)
- For an GI investment of \$80 \$140 million (depending on level of integration)



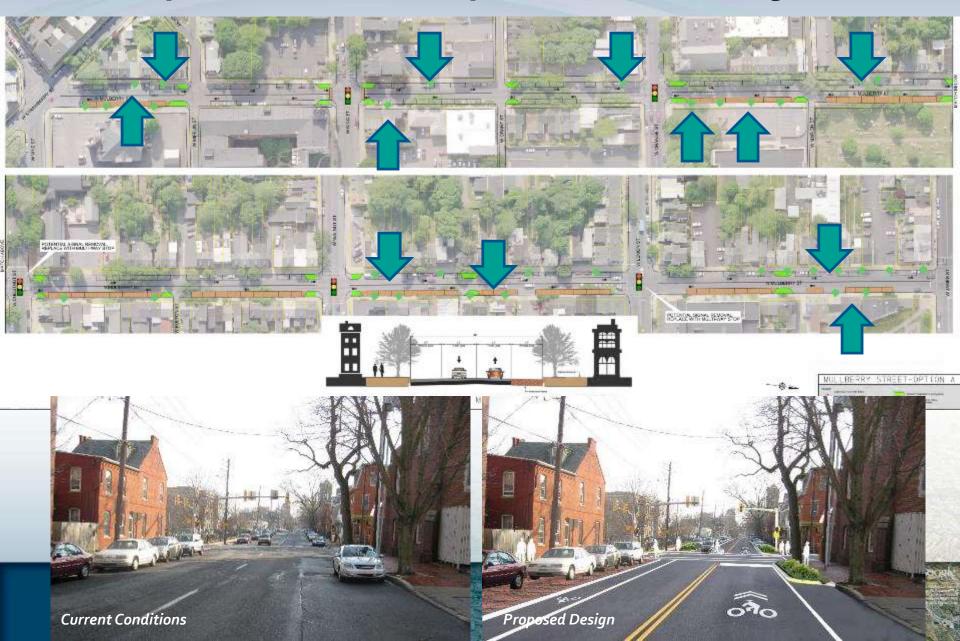
The Economic Benefits of Green Infrastructure

A Case Study of Lancaster, PA

Map of Lancaster, PA provided by CH2M Hill, Inc.

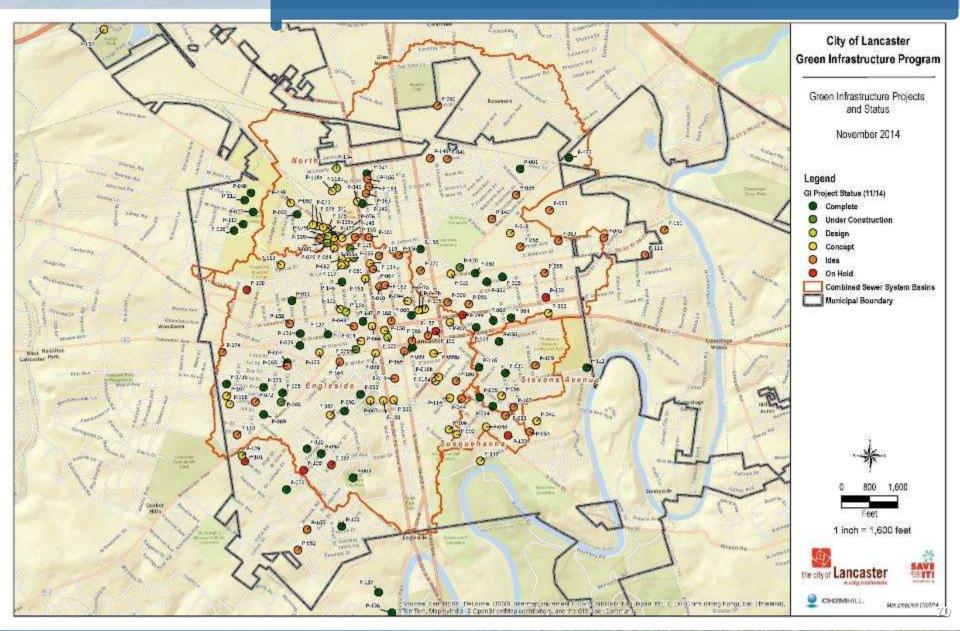
February 2014 EPA 800-R-14-007

Mulberry Street Two-Way Conversion Project



Status

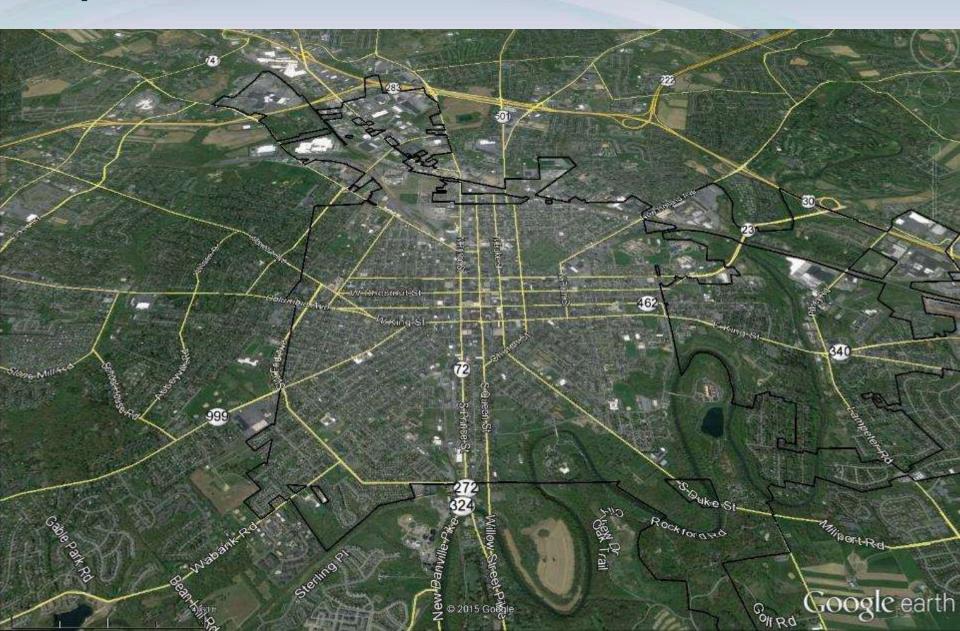
\$3.64 M in grants used to date. Matched by \$3.7 M in local/city funds



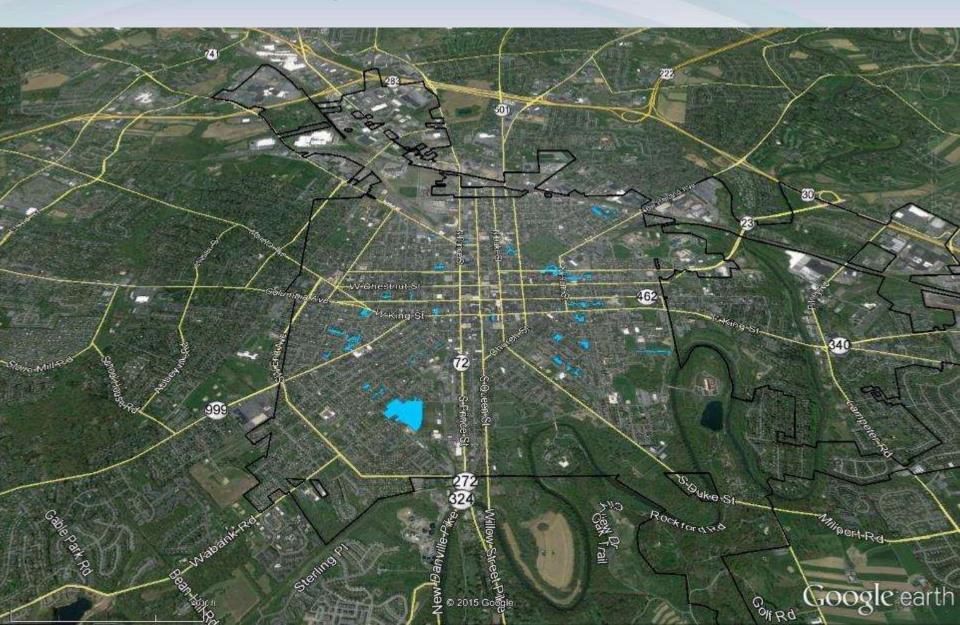
Green Infrastructure Implementation Status

Status	Number of Projects	Impervious Area Managed (sq. ft.)	Impervious Area Managed (acres)	Annual Runoff Capture (Gal/yr)
Constructed / Under Construction	52	1,009,587	23	20,172,000
In Design for Construction	14	943,000	22	17,984,000
Conceptual Designs (non-PV/GGP)	24	640,000	15	12,262,000
PENNVEST Concepts	19	367,000	8	7,033,000
Growing Greener Plus Concepts	1	46,000	1.1	881,000
In Project Planning	52	-	-	-
Total	162	3,005,587	69	58,332,000

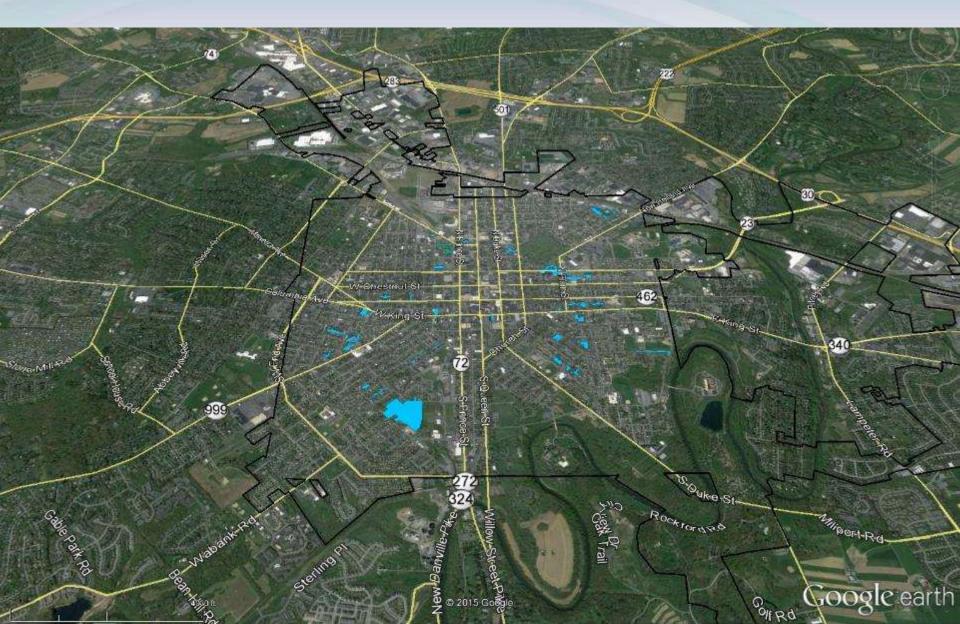
Implementation Status Overview



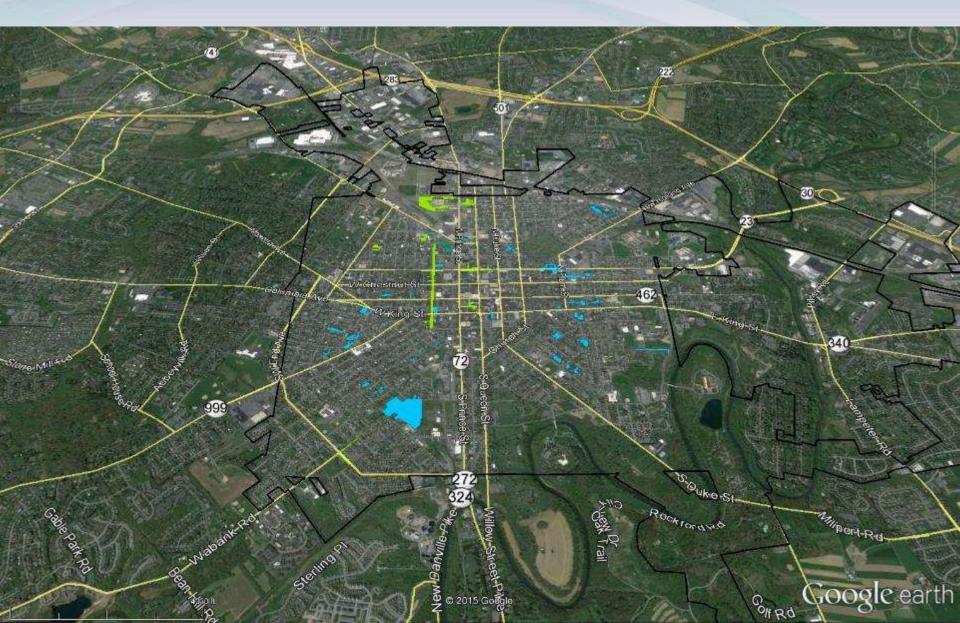
Completed Projects



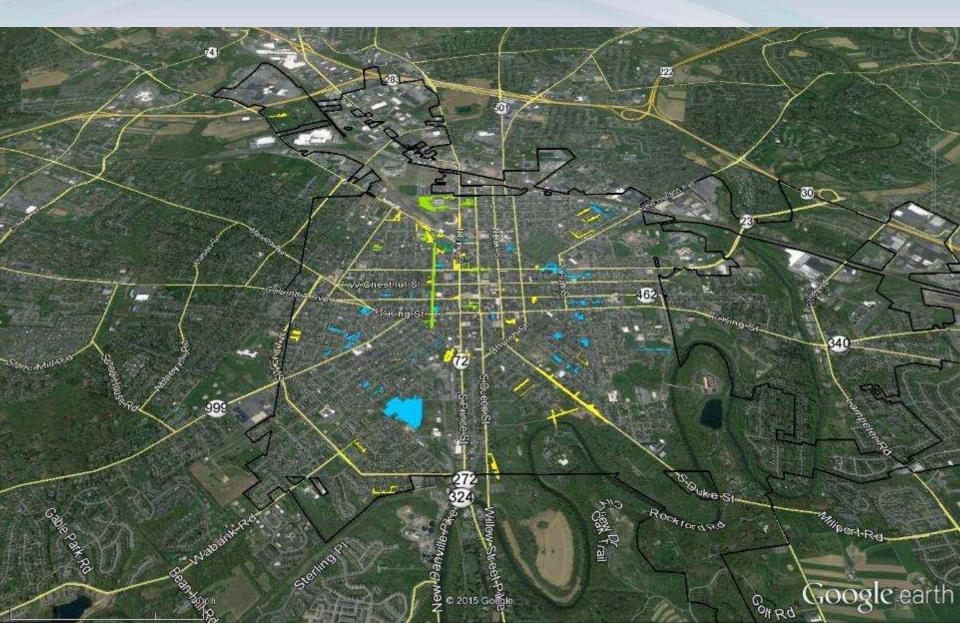
+ Projects Under Construction



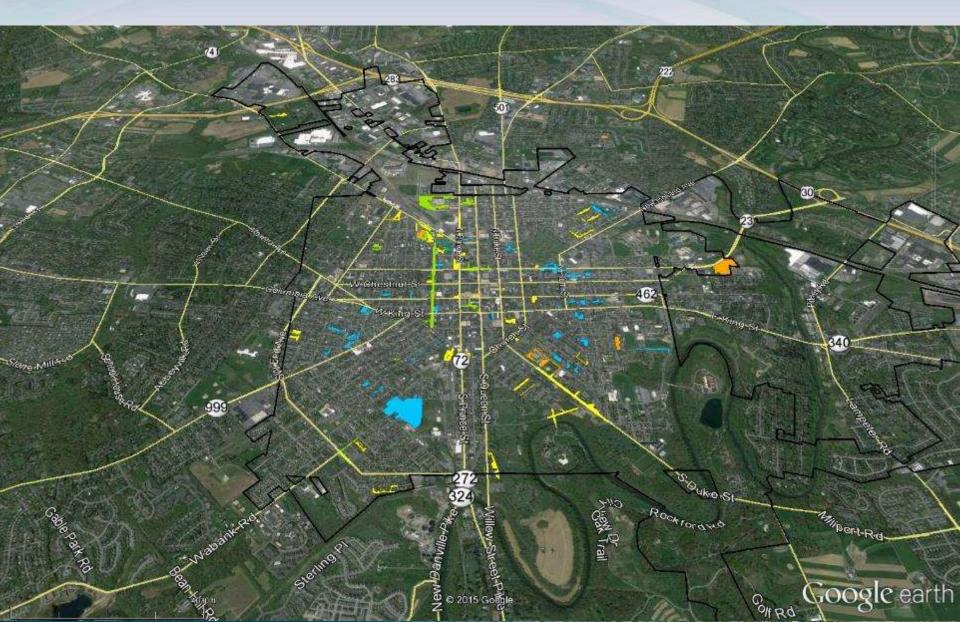
+ Projects In Design



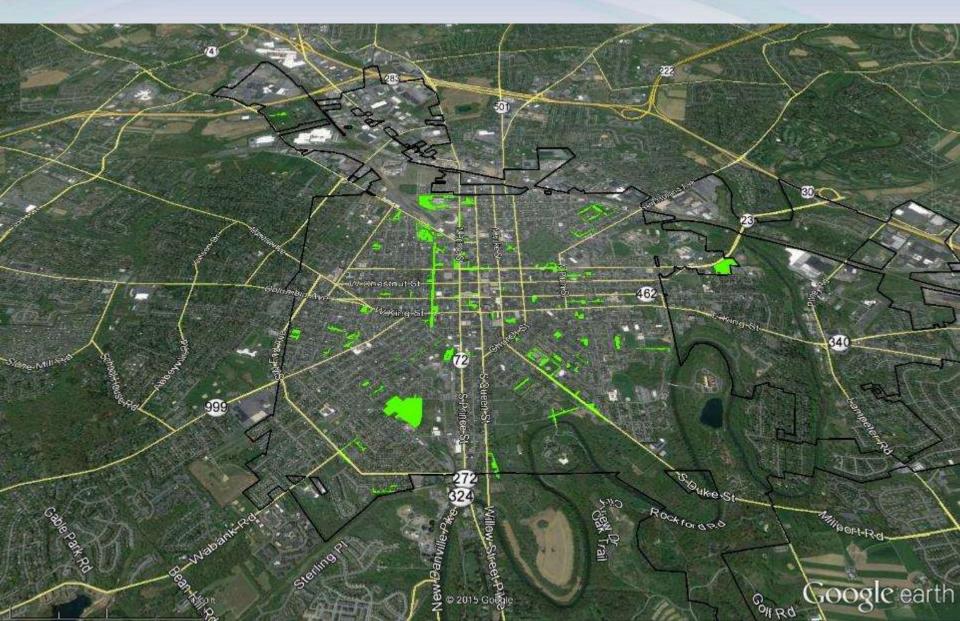
+ Project Concepts



+ Project Ideas



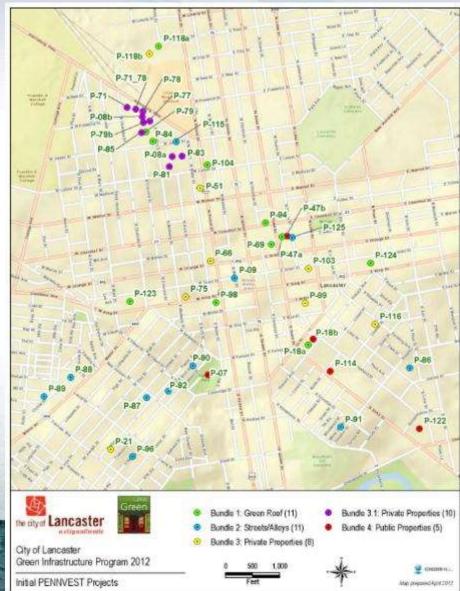
Summary of Project Drainage Areas



Paying for it!

Innovative Public-Private Partnership enables private investments in CWA progress

- \$7M SRF PENNVEST Loan to fund implementation of GI on public & private property
- 45 initial GI/BMP sites
- City pays up to 90% of GI Costs
- Property owner pays remainder and signs on to long-term maintenance agreement
- SW Utility implementation also motivating additional private investment in CWA controls



317 N. Mulberry

Impervious Area Contributing (ft2)	20,000
GI Area (ft2)	2,000
Calculated Estimated Capture Volume (gal/yr)	399,000
Estimated Constructed Cost (Class 3)	\$75,000
Estimated Construction Cost (Class 4)	\$75,000
Bid GI Construction Cost	\$75,000
Cost / Stormwater Volume (\$/gal)	\$0.19
Primary Funding	PENNVEST

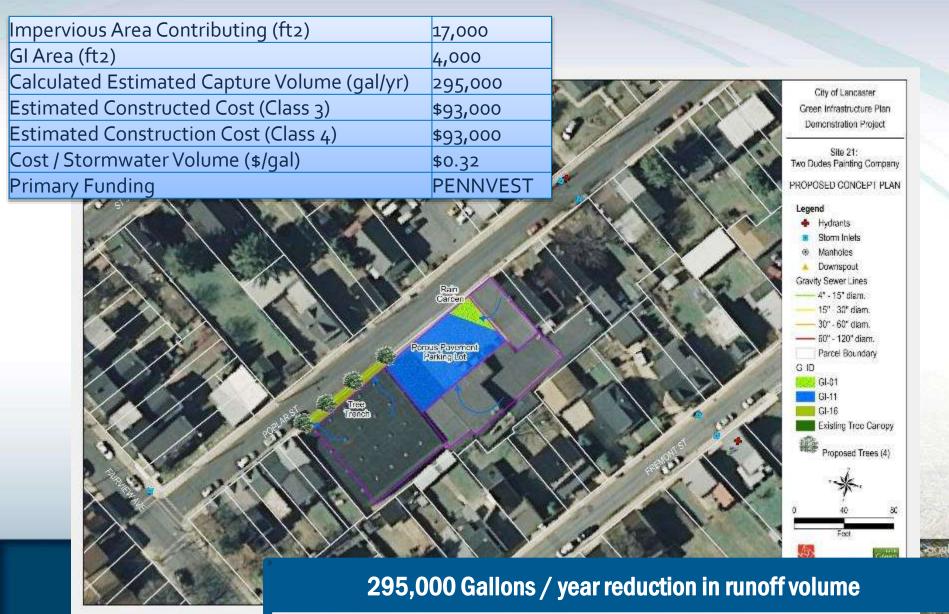
- PENNVEST project coordinated with redevelopment
- Challenging coordination/sequencing
- Developer expanded decorative pavers to full driveway
- Captures large neighboring building
- Hosted EPA Press Conference on GI in April 2014



Shawn Garvin, US EPA Region 3, EPA Press Conference on GI in April 2014

399,000 Gallons / year reduction in runoff volume

Two Dudes Painting Company











Steeple View Lofts

- PENNVEST project coordinated with redevelopment
- Permeable Pavers / Infiltration Trench
- Porous Asphalt / Infiltration Bed



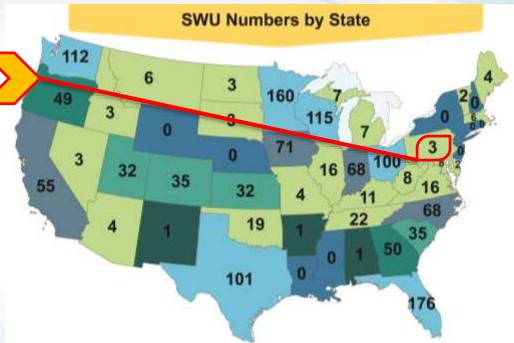
_	Impervious Area Contributing (ft2)	11,000
	GI Area (ft2)	4,000
	Estimated Capture Volume (gal/yr)	237 , 000
	Estimated Constructed Cost (Class 3)	\$76 , 000
	Estimated Construction Cost (Class 4)	\$76,000
	Bid GI Construction Cost	\$68 , 400
	Cost / Stormwater Volume (\$/gal)	\$0.29
	Primary Funding	PENNVEST



237,000 Gallons / year reduction in runoff volume

Stormwater Utilities are increasing across the country

- > 1,400 stormwater utilities exist across the country*
- In Pennsylvania, seven (7) are now collecting revenues: Philadelphia, Meadville, Mount Lebanon, Jonestown Bor., Hazleton, Radnor Twp., and Lancaster
 - City of Lancaster started Feb 2014
- Many others have completed or are considering feasibility studies



* Source: Western Kentucky University Stormwater Utility Survey, 2013

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Included representatives from:

- business owners,
- citizens,

The GIAC

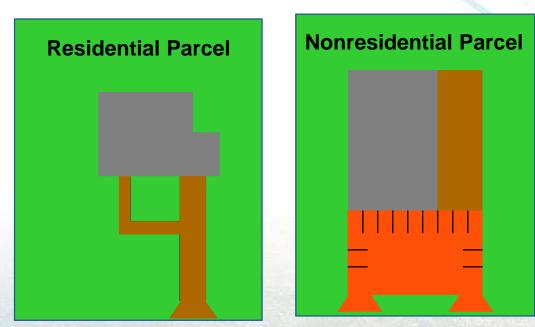
- institutions,
- environmental groups,
- state government,
- Lancaster City government, and
- Lancaster County government.
- Met 6 times between April and September 2012 on funding options and policy issues

The GIAC :

was convened to evaluate fair and equitable ways to fund the City's stormwater program.

Potential funding sources:

- Increase property taxes
- Raise sewer bills
- Implement a fee based on stormwater runoff
 - Building Area
 - Parking
 - Other Impervious Area

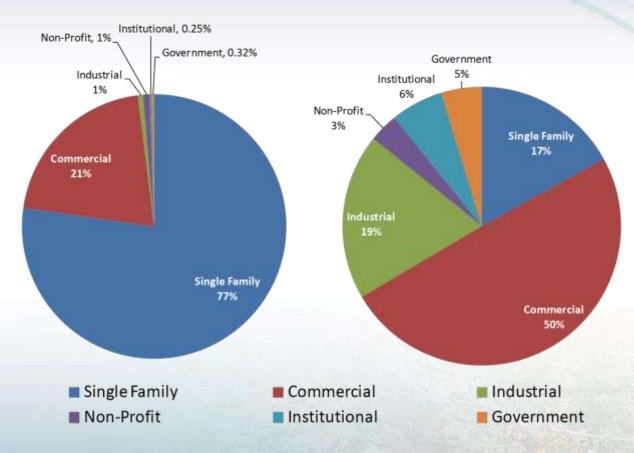


Stormwater runoff is measured by impervious area = roofs and pavement where rain runs off, rather than soaking into the ground

Impervious Area Fee Analysis

Number of Properties

Number of ERUs



The Green Infrastructure Committee Studied the Funding Details

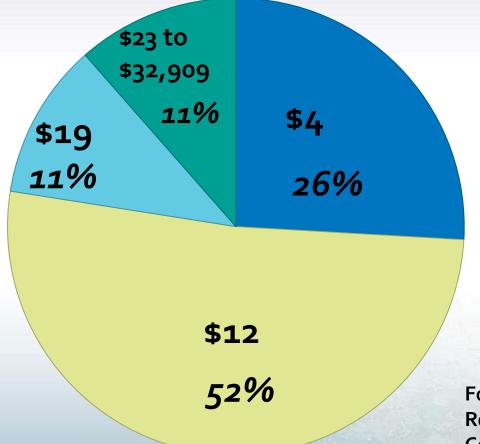
Level of Service Cost Estimate Summary

		Estimated Annual Costs		
		Low	Medium	High
Operati	ing and Maintenance		•	•
	Green Infrastructure*	n/a	\$162,000	\$202,500
	Dry and Wet Ponds (inspection)	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$2,300
	Street Sweeping	\$168,800	\$168,800	\$234,100
	Catch Basin	\$201,000	\$201,000	\$402,000
	Storm Drainage	n/a	n/a	n/a
	MS4 Implementation	\$451,566	\$536,412	\$612,412
	Program Administration	\$142,000	\$219,000	\$296,000
Capital	Costs Green Infrastructure	GIAC	Crecommend ium Level of	ded the
	Storm Drainage	Med	ium Level of	Service Service
	Catch Basin	\$164,000	\$10	\$164,000
Total		\$1,860,266	\$4,806,612	\$7,491,712

The GIAC recommends:

implementing a rate structure with four "tiers" based on impervious

area.



Tier 1 (0-999 sq. ft.)
 Tier 2 (1,000-1,999 sq. ft.)
 Tier 3 (2,000-2,999 sq. ft.)
 Tier 4 (≥3,000 sq. ft.)

Percentages refer to percent of all properties

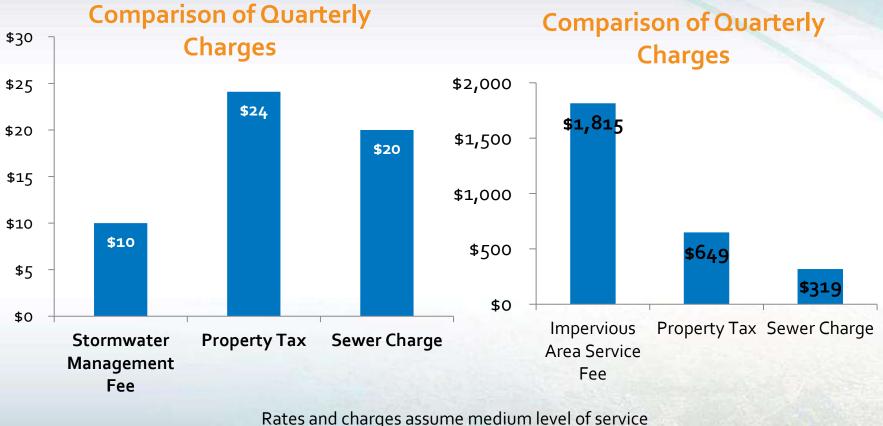
Rates are estimated first year fees per quarter, for Medium Level of Service

For example – average fee per quarter: Residential: \$10 Commercial: \$139

Comparison of Charges

Average Residential

Average Industrial



(\$4,800,000 annual program) And rate of \$7.74/1,000 square feet/quarter

The GIAC recommends:

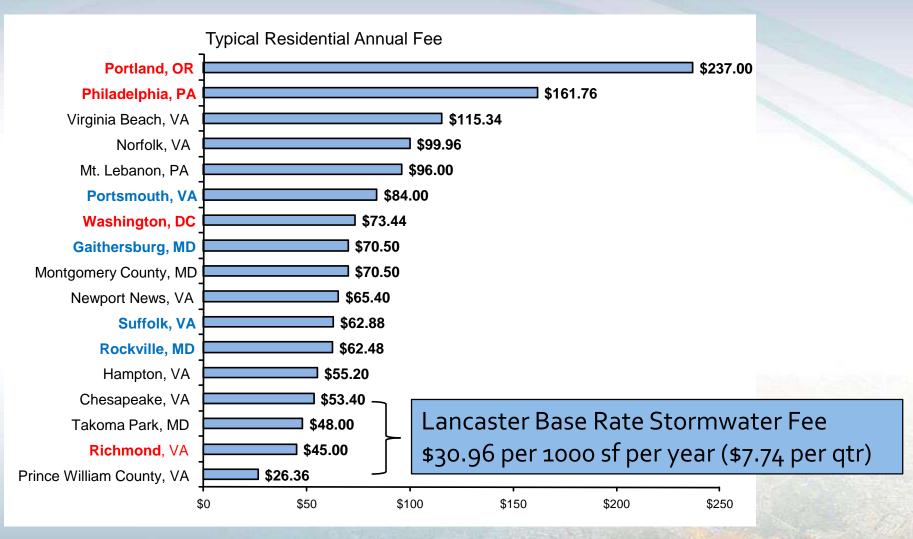
including an incentive program to provide fee relief.

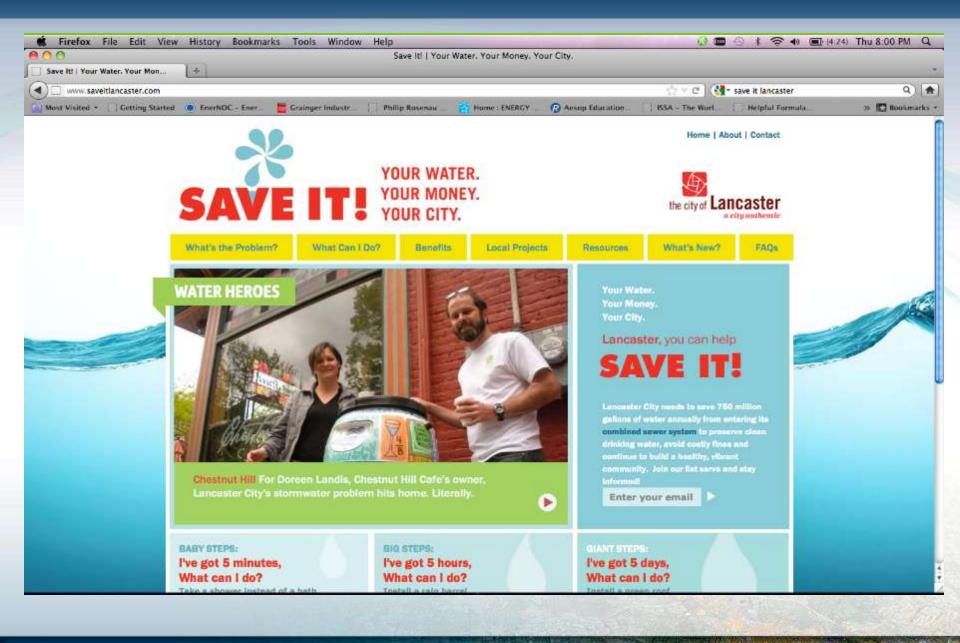
- Rebates or Grants 1 time assistance with construction cost (PENNVEST)
- Credits a percentage reduction in the annual impervious area fee
 - Total credit applications: 47 received 40 approved, 3 denied, 4 under review
- Appeals Total appeals received is 116: 58 approved, 50 denied, 2 withdrawn, 5 on hold and 1 under review

Benefits:

- Help property owners reduce their annual stormwater fee
- Provide incentive for implementing green infrastructure on private property
 Provide incentive to maintain facilities

Typical Residential Stormwater Fees





Lessons Learned / Keys to Success

- Garner political or high level leadership support early in process
- Start the public education or "setting the stage" from the get go MESSAGE, MESSAGE, MESSAGE – test the messaging and hone as you proceed.
- Lead by example NOT "do as I say, not as I (don't) do"!
- Use stakeholders from all affected rate paying classes and geographical representation on a GI advisory group
- Use demonstration projects to rally neighbors around the issues and garner their support of the overall program
- Figure out your funding strategies; use the GI to leverage other funding; and stretch the limited dollars and resources that we all face – <u>INTEGRATED</u> <u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u>
- Grants, grants, grants!
- Include 3 years of maintenance in contract as part of rain gardens since there is a high mortality rate
- Do NOT underestimate the value of educating the public throughout the process

Questions?

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