

How do you select good sites for green infrastructure?

Methods for GI BMP site selection

- **GIS screening**
- Modeling optimization

Who needs to be involved?

Identifying Green Infrastructure Opportunities – GIS Screening

- Identify Green Infrastructure Opportunities
 - Identification of Target Watersheds
 - Primary Screening
 - Eliminate unfeasible parcels
 - Secondary Screening
 - Prioritize implementation opportunities



Identifying Green Infrastructure Opportunities – GIS Screening

Parcel-based green infrastructure	ROW green infrastructure
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Public ownership (except in special cases, per Table 3-1)- Proximity to targeted subwatershed- Proximity to environmentally sensitive or protected areas- Infiltration capacity- Parcel size (large-scale)- Impervious parcel area- Percent impervious- Proximity to storm drainage networks- Proximity to contaminated soils- Proximity to existing BMPs- Proximity to parks and schools- Contributing drainage area (large-scale)¹- Drainage area percent imperviousness (large-scale)- Known stormwater/MS4 capacity issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Proximity to targeted subwatershed- Infiltration capacity- Available width

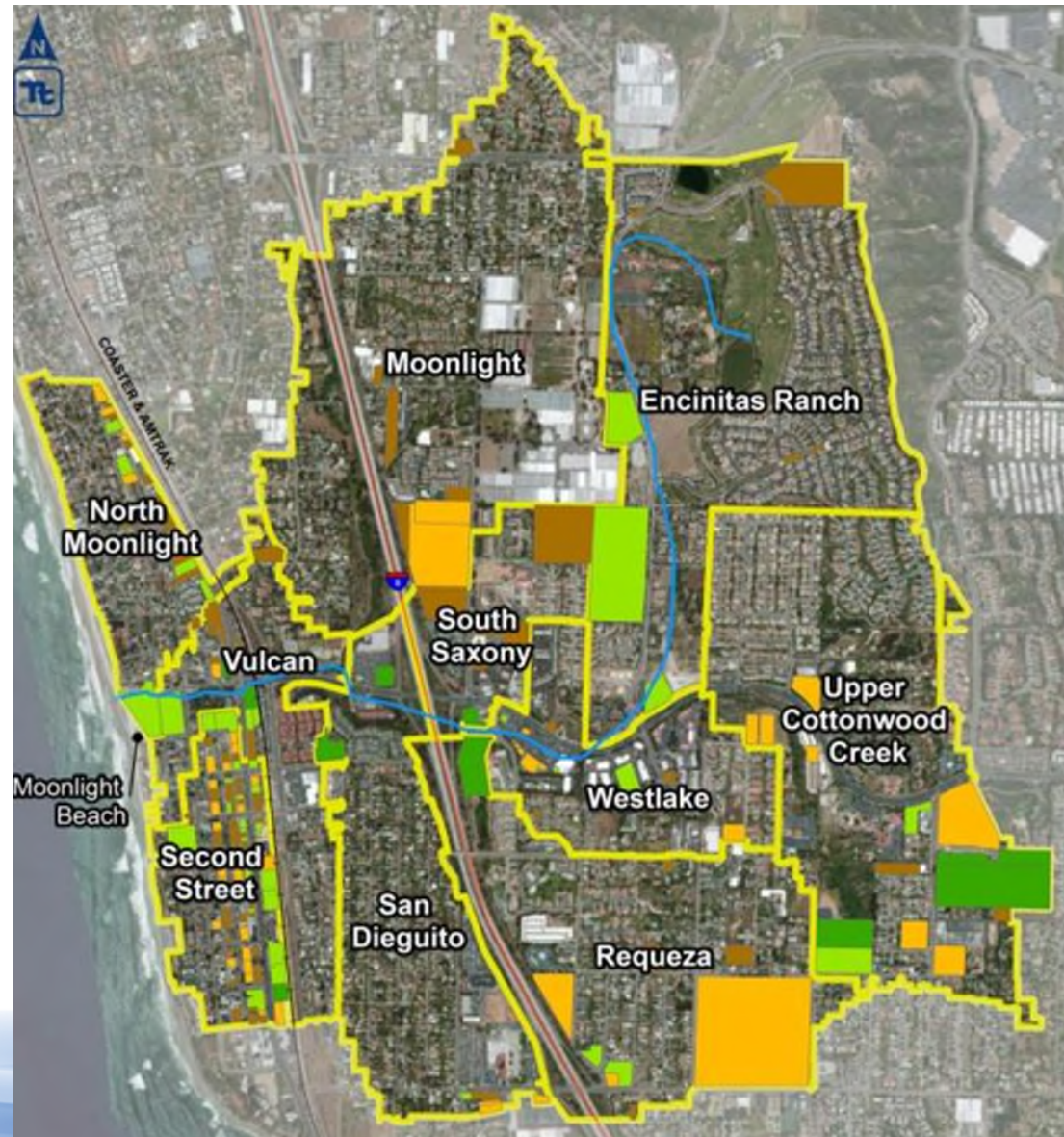
Identifying Green Infrastructure Opportunities – GIS Screening

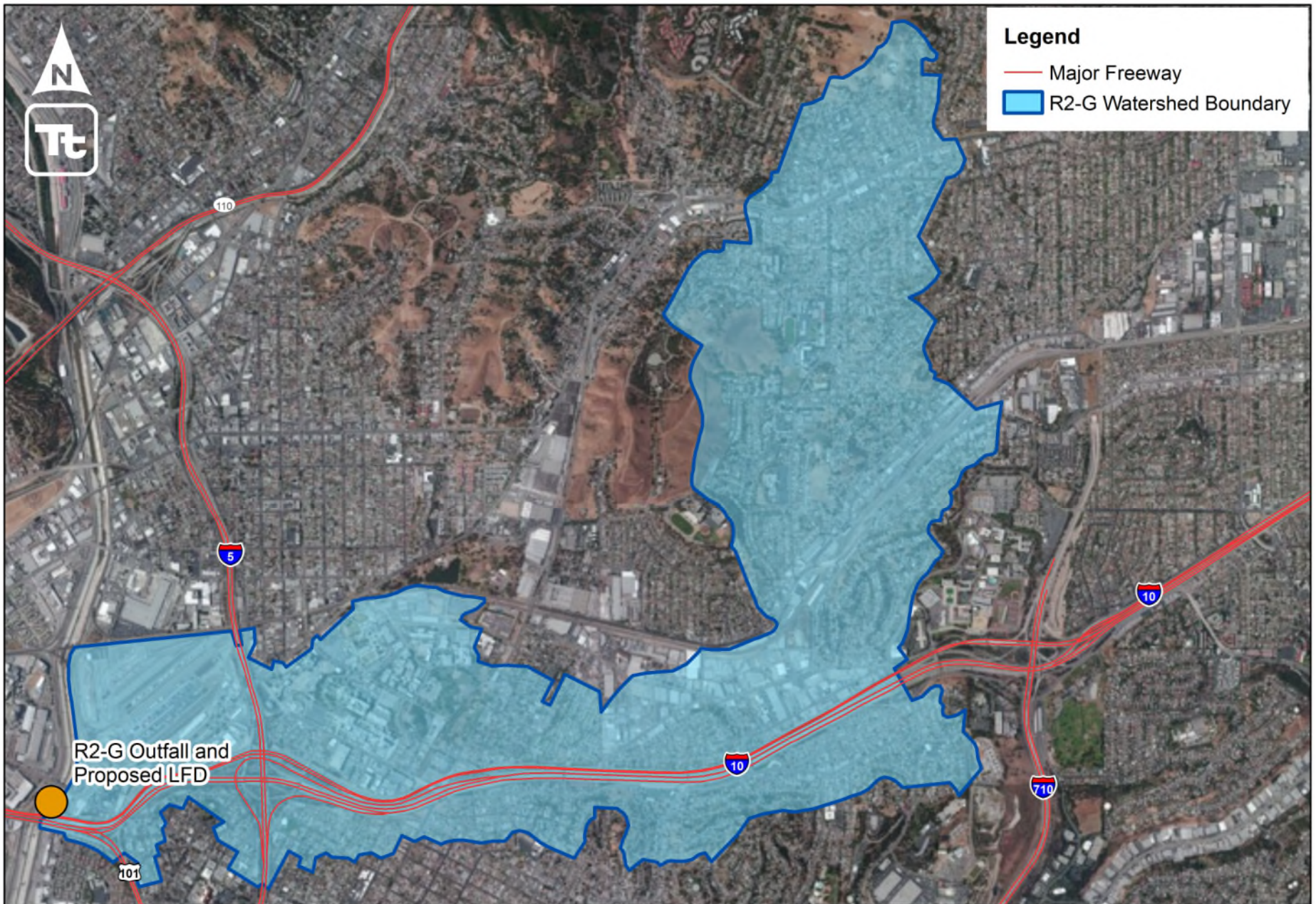
Factor	Score (5 = Highest Priority, 1 = Lowest Priority)				
	5	4	3	2	1
Public ownership	City- or town-owned public parcels and ROWs	Other-owned public parcels (schools and universities, state and federal facilities, utilities, etc.) and certain private parcels.			
Proximity to target subwatershed ¹	Within target subwatershed				Within subwatershed draining to target watershed
Proximity to environmentally sensitive or protected areas (feet) ²	< 100, but not within a sensitive or protected area				
Infiltration Capacity (HSG soil type)	A, B		C		D
Impervious area (acres)	> 1	> 0.5	> 0.25	> 0.1	
% Imperviousness	60%–80%	80%–90%			< 50%
Proximity to storm drainage network (feet)			< 100	< 300	> 300

Identifying Green Infrastructure Opportunities – GIS Screening



Identifying Green Infrastructure Opportunities – GIS Screening





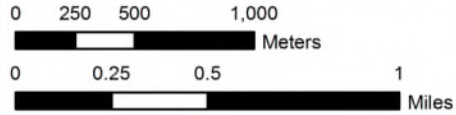
Legend

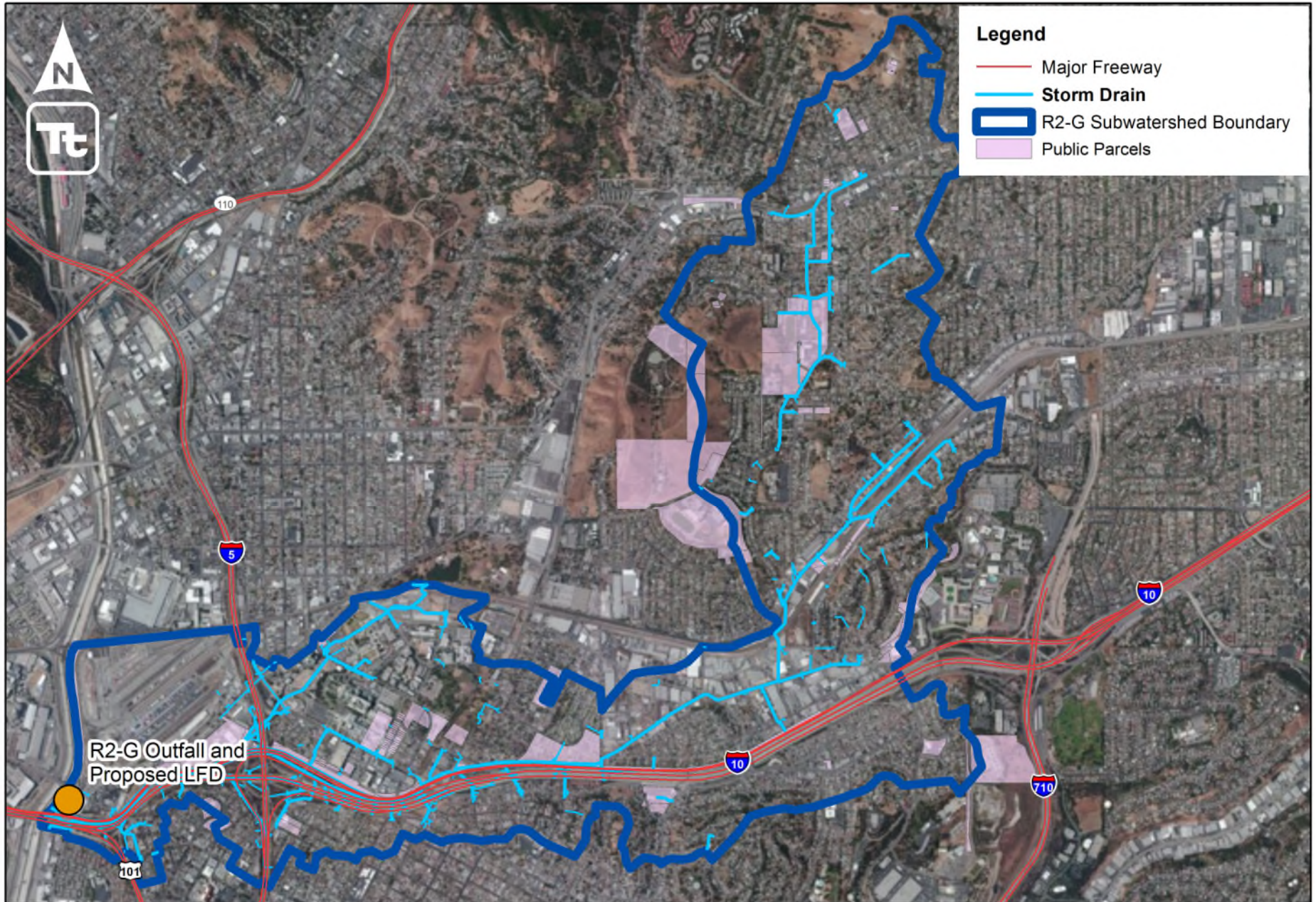
- Major Freeway
- R2-G Watershed Boundary

R2-G Outfall and
Proposed LFD




R2-G Watershed

NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_V_FIPS_0405_feet
Map produced 07-03-2013





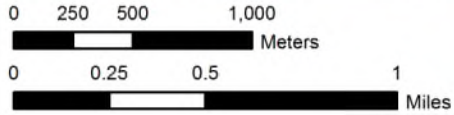
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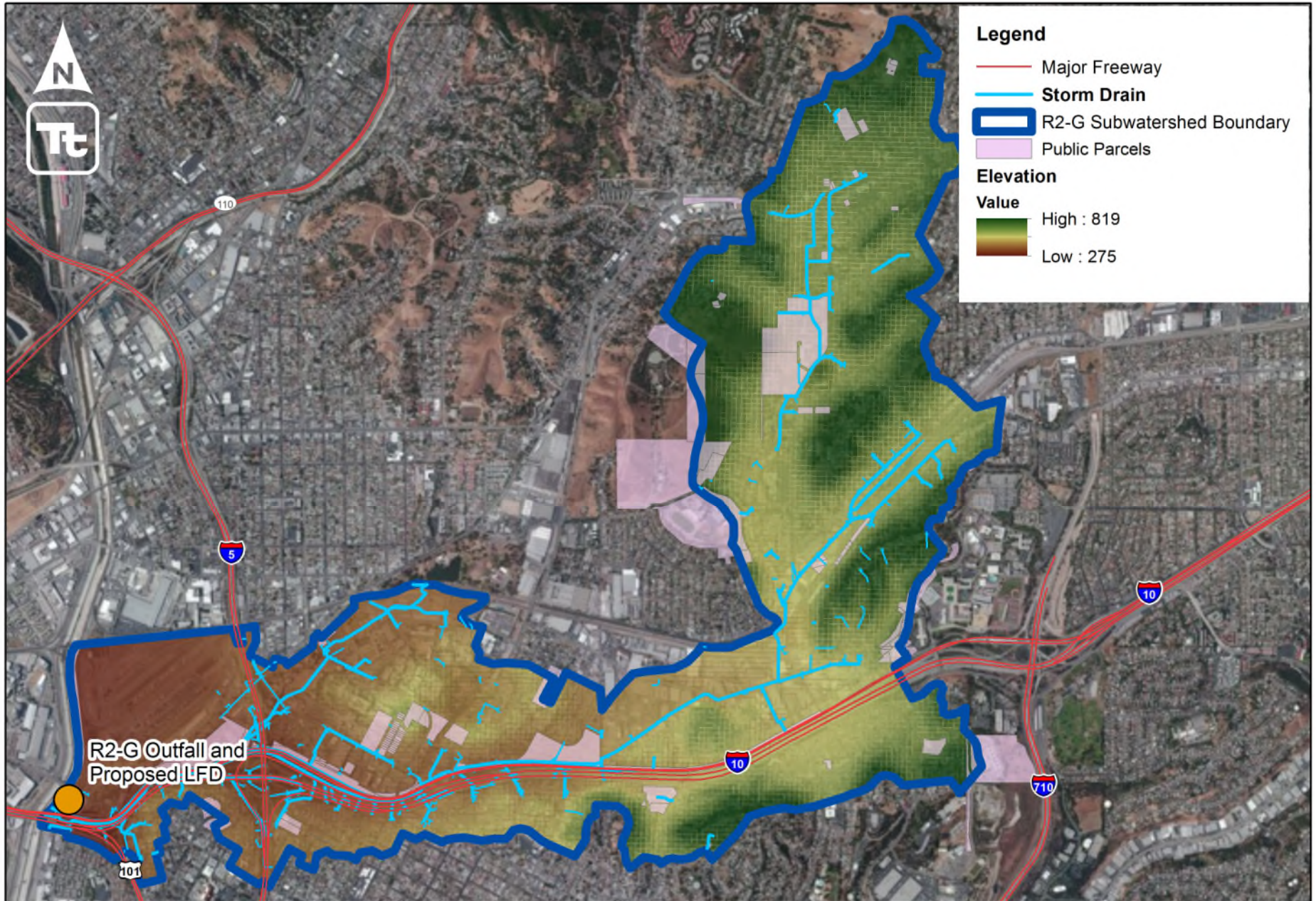
-  Major Freeway
-  Storm Drain
-  R2-G Subwatershed Boundary
-  Public Parcels

R2-G Outfall and Proposed LFD

R2-G Parcel Ownership

NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_V_FIPS_0405_feet
Map produced 07-03-2013





R2-G Screening and Prioritization

NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_V_FIPS_0405_feet
 Map produced 07-03-2013

0 250 500 1,000
 Meters

0 0.25 0.5 1
 Miles

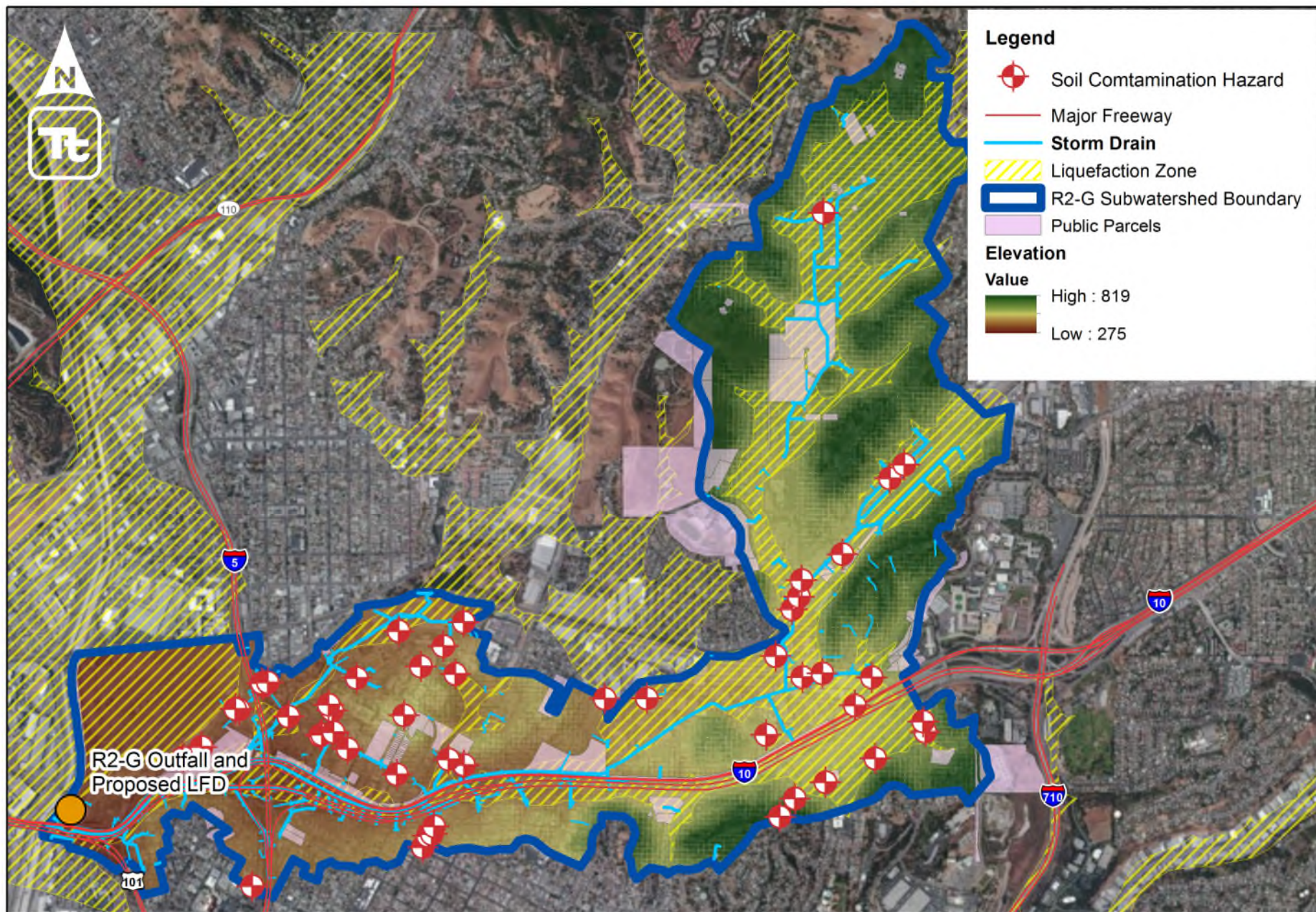


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Legend

- Soil Contamination Hazard
- Major Freeway
- Storm Drain
- Liquefaction Zone
- R2-G Subwatershed Boundary
- Public Parcels

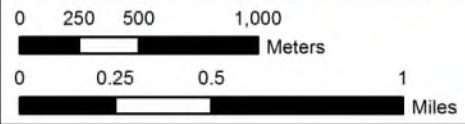
Elevation

Value

- High : 819
- Low : 275

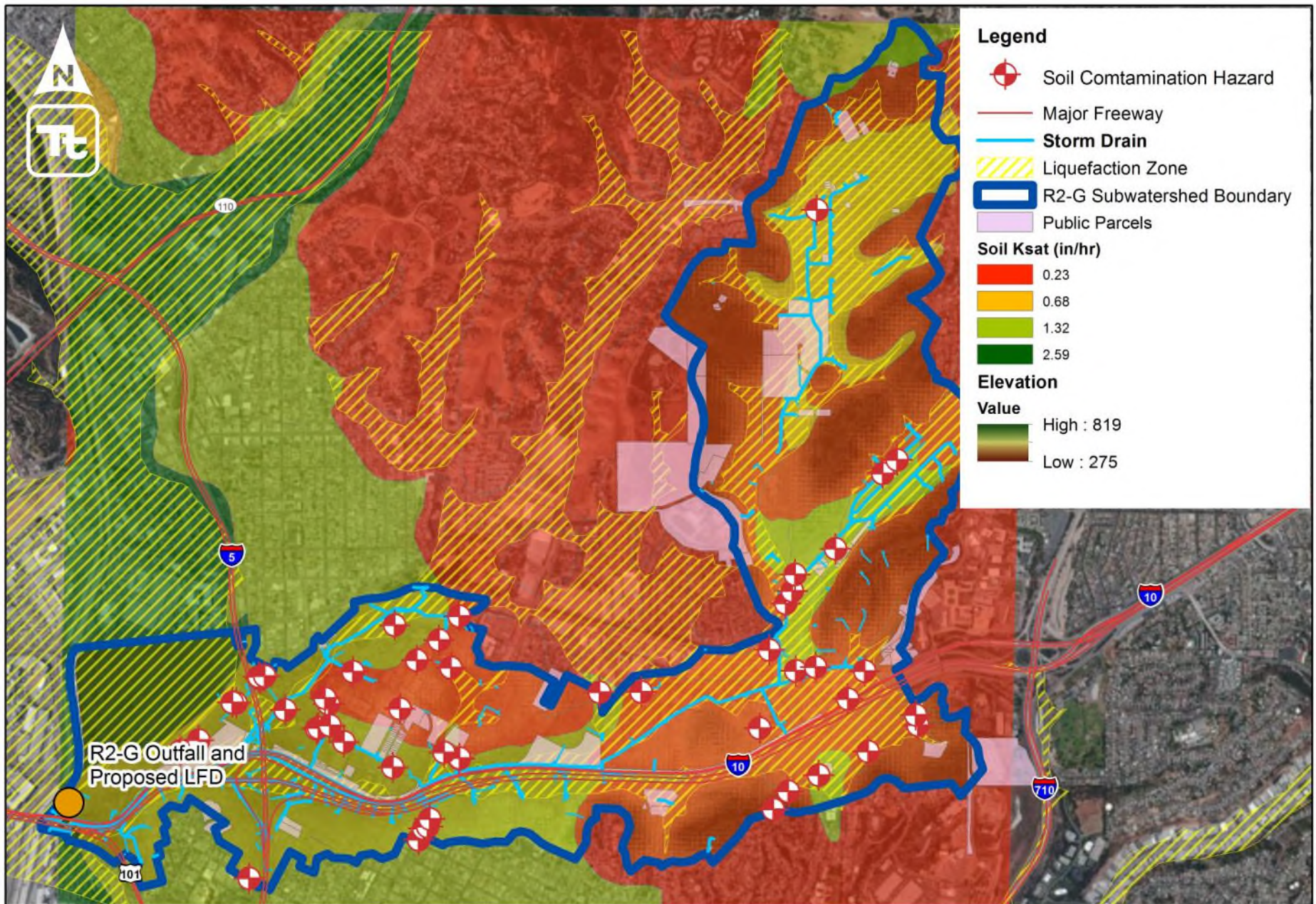
R2-G Outfall and Proposed LFD

R2-G Screening and Prioritization
 NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_V_FIPS_0405_feet
 Map produced 07-03-2013



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R2-G Screening and Prioritization

NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_V_FIPS_0405_feet
Map produced 07-03-2013

0 250 500 1,000
Meters

0 0.25 0.5 1
Miles

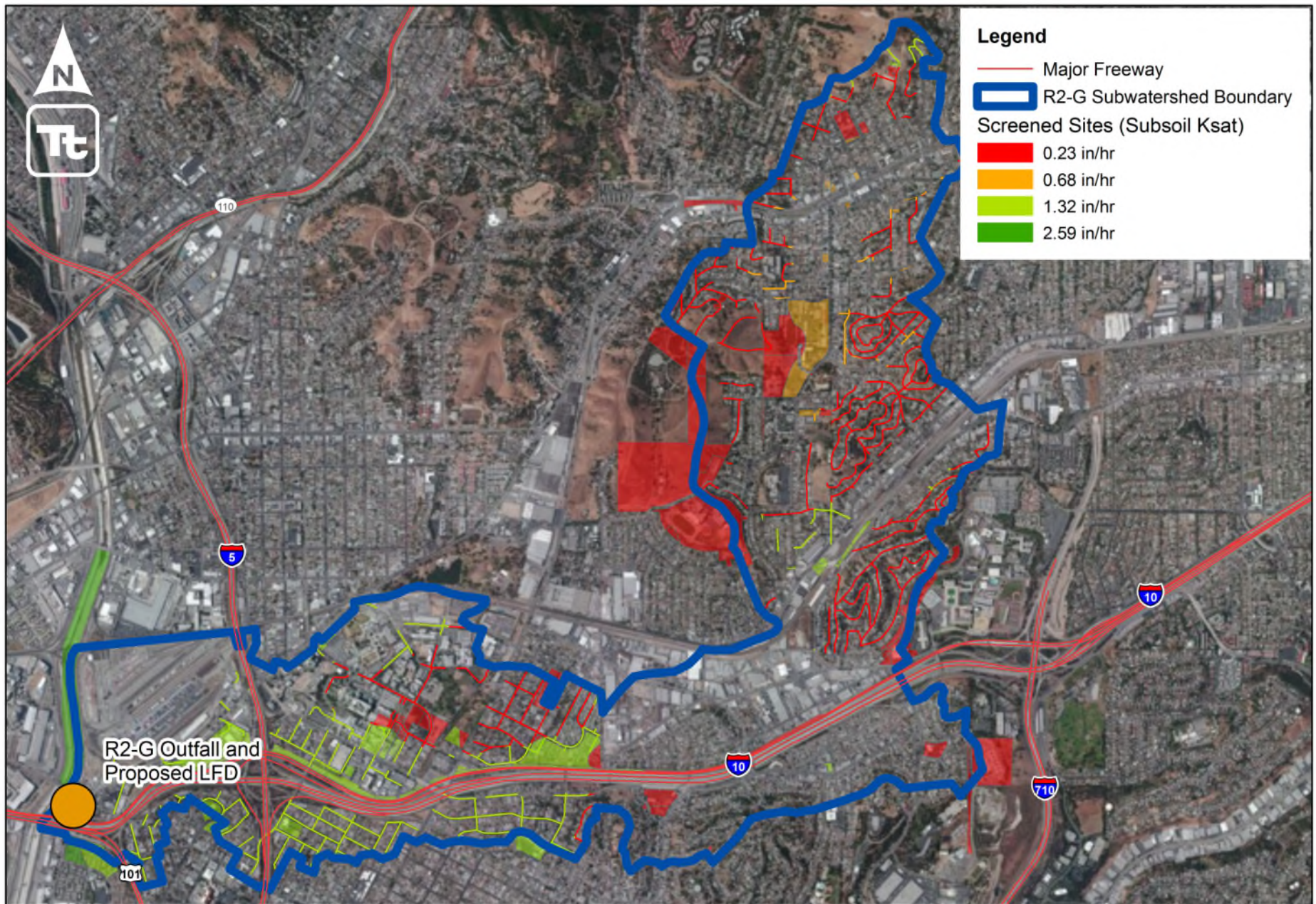


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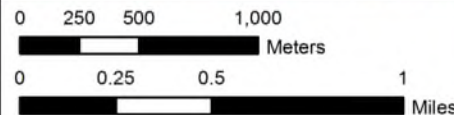
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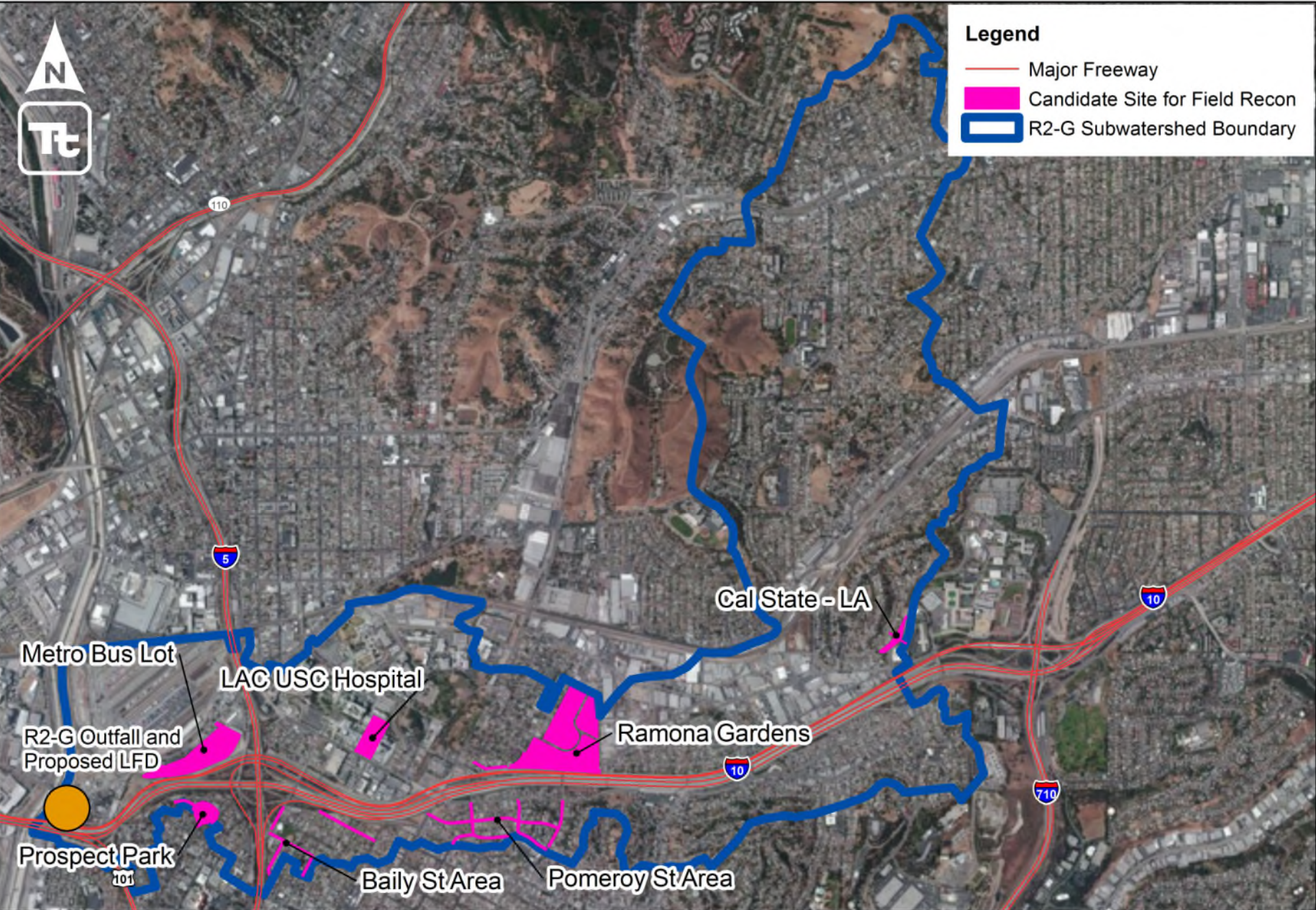
-  Major Freeway
-  R2-G Subwatershed Boundary
- Screened Sites (Subsoil Ksat)**
-  0.23 in/hr
-  0.68 in/hr
-  1.32 in/hr
-  2.59 in/hr

R2-G Outfall and Proposed LFD

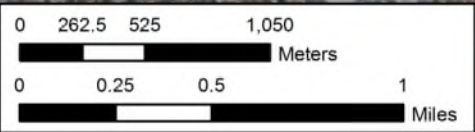
R2-G Screened and Prioritized Sites

NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_V_FIPS_0405_feet
Map produced 07-03-2013





R2-G Candidate Sites for Field Reconnaissance
 NAD_1983_StatePlane_California_V_FIPS_0405_feet
 Map produced 07-03-2013



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What's missing?

Given climate change projections for Albuquerque, what other factors do you need to add to this GIS screening?

How do you select good sites for green infrastructure?

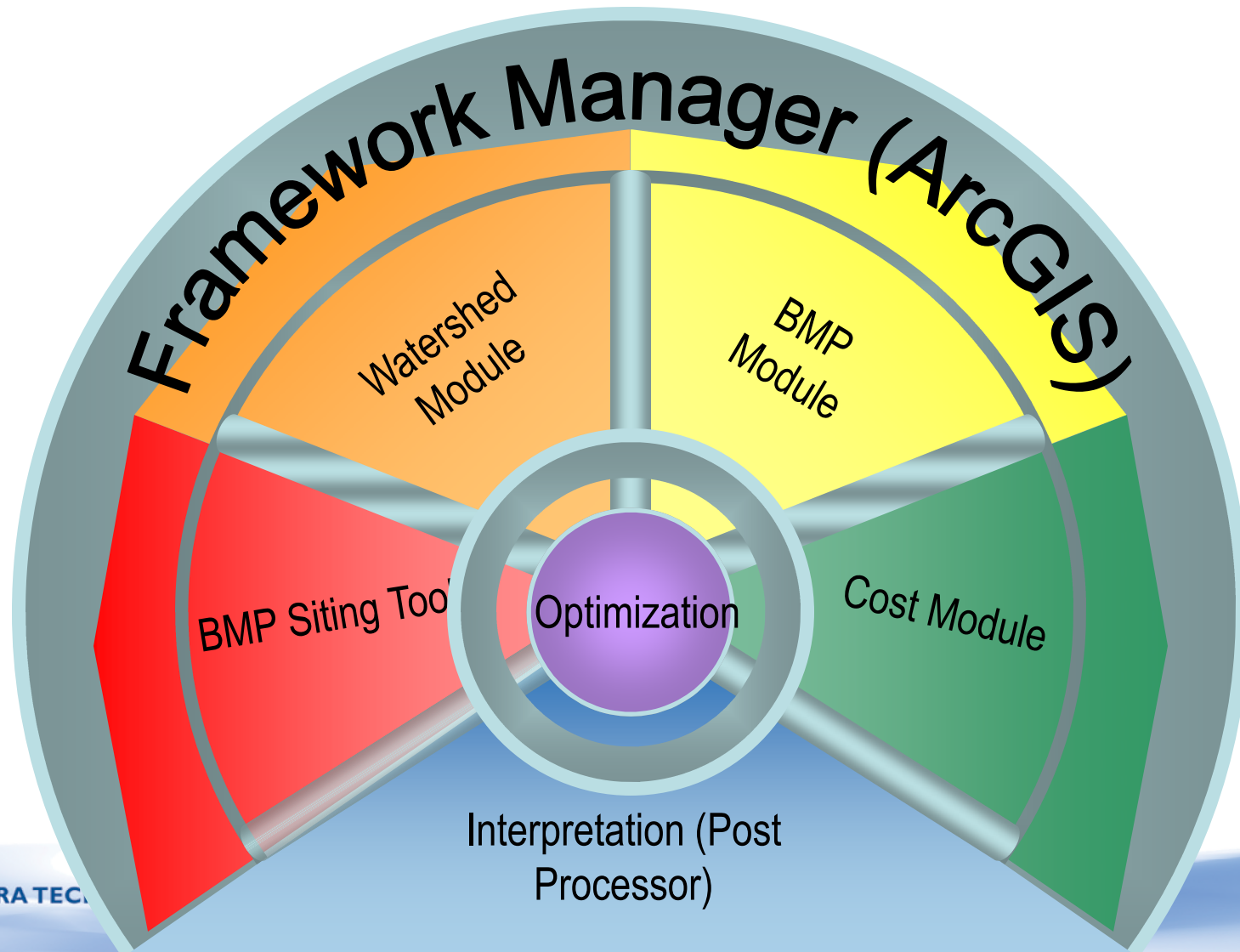
Methods for GI BMP site selection

- GIS screening
- **Modeling optimization**

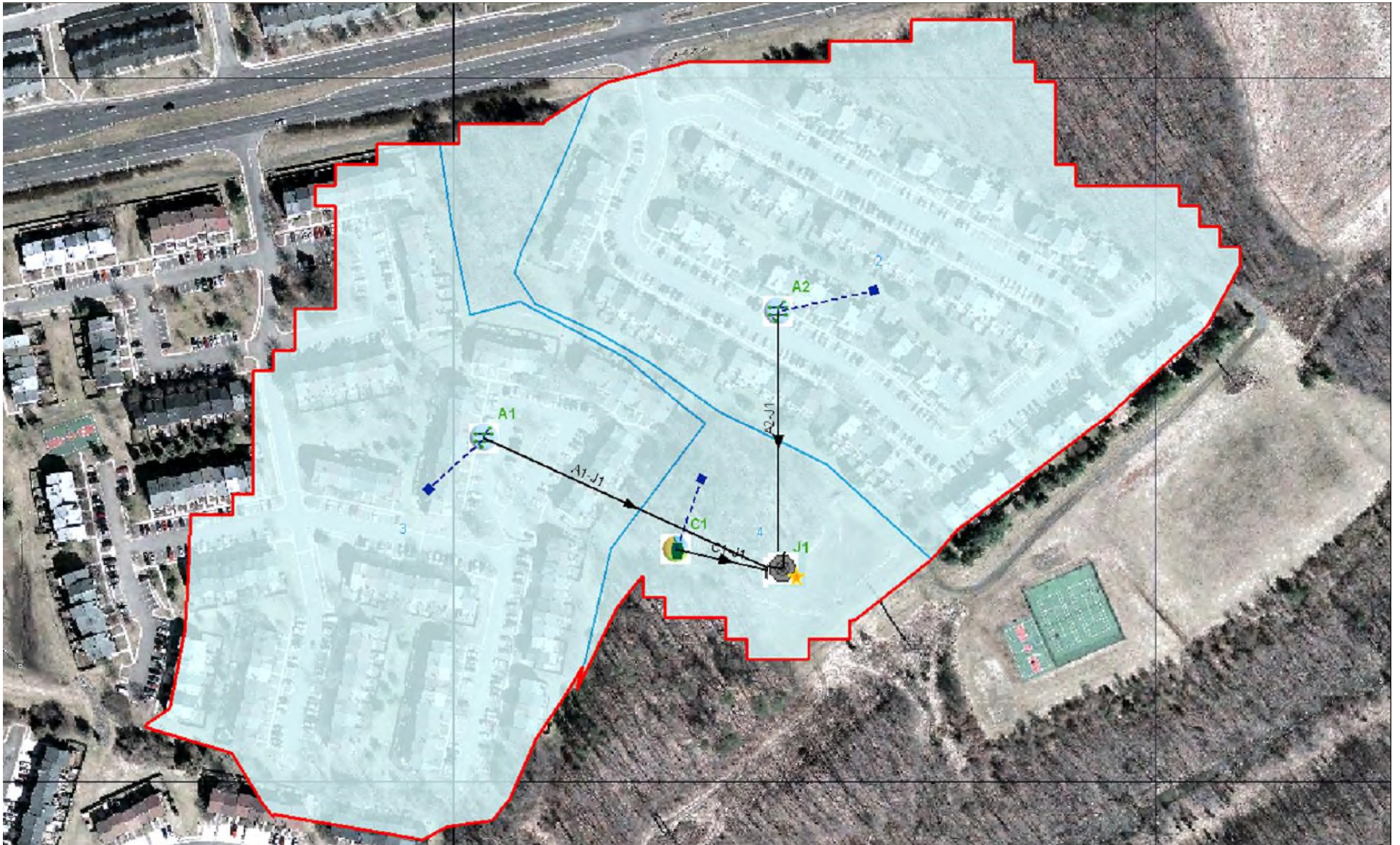
Who needs to be involved?

SUSTAIN – System for Urban Stormwater Treatment and Analysis INtegration

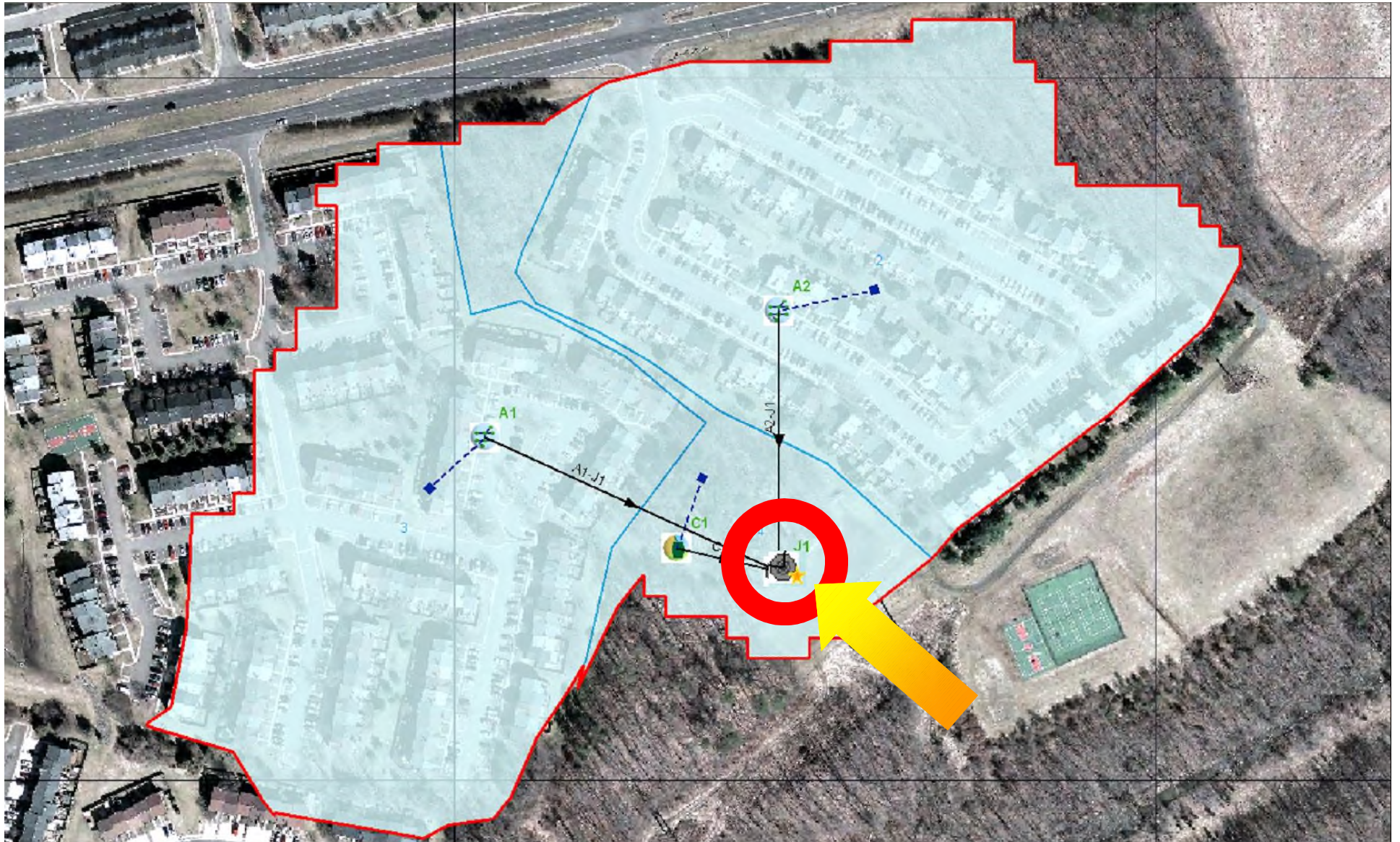
EPA Sponsored GIS-based framework to support decision-making



Place BMPs and Network Linkages



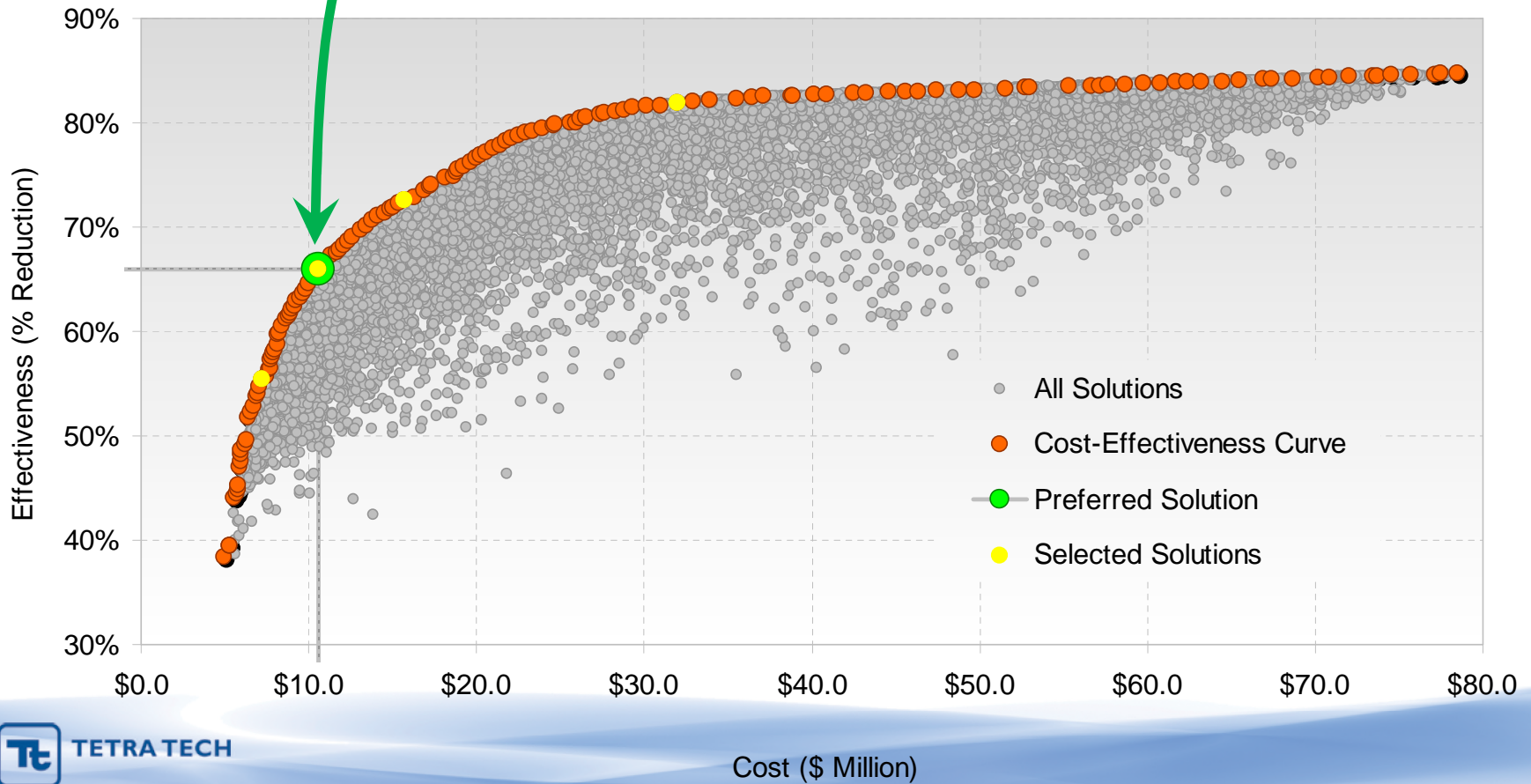
Identify Assessment Points & Optimization Objectives/Constraints



Results

Cost-Effectiveness

Solution	Cost (\$ million)	Annual Volume Reduction (%)
1	\$7.2	55.4%
2	\$10.6	66.0%
3	\$15.7	72.6%
4	\$32.0	81.9%



Benefits of Optimization Approach

- Provides recommended location, size, order and phasing of structural BMPs
- Greater long-term cost savings
- Higher assurance investments in BMPs will meet objectives
- Realistic assessment of what's achievable
- Supports adaptive approach

How do you select good sites for green infrastructure?

Methods for GI BMP Site Selection

- GIS Screening
- Modeling Optimization

Who needs to be involved?

Who needs to be part of the discussions and decisions on site selection?

- Stormwater Engineering
- Planning Dept.
 - Long Range Planning
 - Development Review
- Water Utility
- Transportation
 - Planning
 - Engineering
- Parks and Recreation
- City Arborist
- School System
- State DOT
- Regional Land Trust
- Homeowners' Associations
- Who else?

Questions and Discussion

