

Using GeoDesign to Promote Green Infrastructure for Stormwater Management in Green Bay, Wisconsin

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#### Wisconsin Sea Grant — Who we are

- Sea Grant is a network of universities in coastal states that conduct research and provide outreach on a range of ocean, coastal and Great Lakes issues.
- It is a partnership between NOAA and coastal states that has been in place for 50+ years.
- Wisconsin Sea Grant was the first program established in the Great Lakes region in 1968.
- https://www.seagrant.wisc.edu/



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Project purpose and objectives

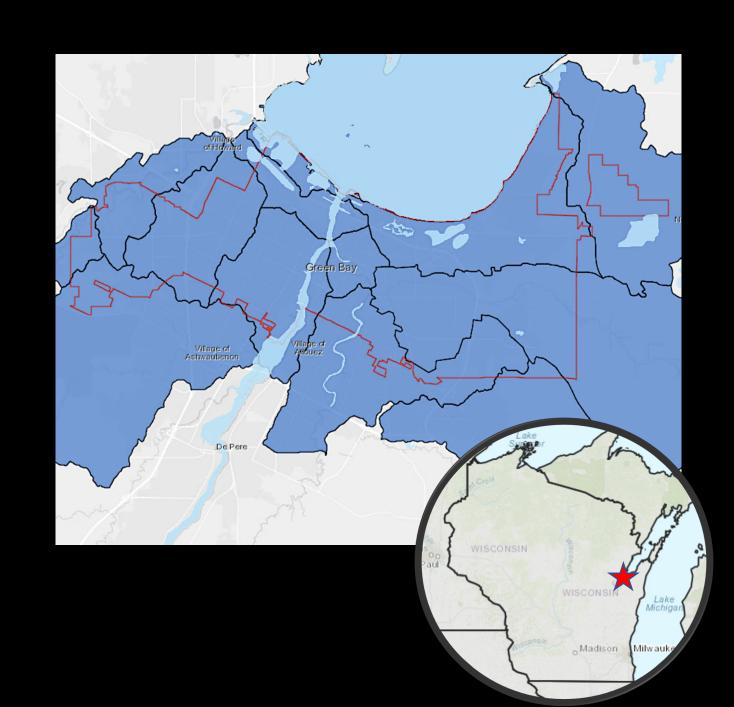
Using GeoPlanner for a planning approach across multiple scales

Examining the study area: Fisk Neighborhood

Challenges we have faced and next steps

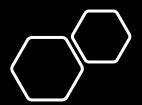
#### **Green Bay: Context**

- Regional Scope
  - Green Bay located at the outflow of Fox River to Lake Michigan
  - Within 9 different watersheds
  - Majority ag. land which may contribute to pollution
- Green Bay
  - Population of 105,000
  - 35.4% impervious surfaces
  - All waterways considered impaired by the Clean Water Act



#### Green Bay: Context

- The problem with flooding in Green Bay
  - Climate change is causing increased precipitation
  - Multiple facets of flooding
  - Increased development & impervious surfaces = more runoff



#### Project purpose and objectives

01

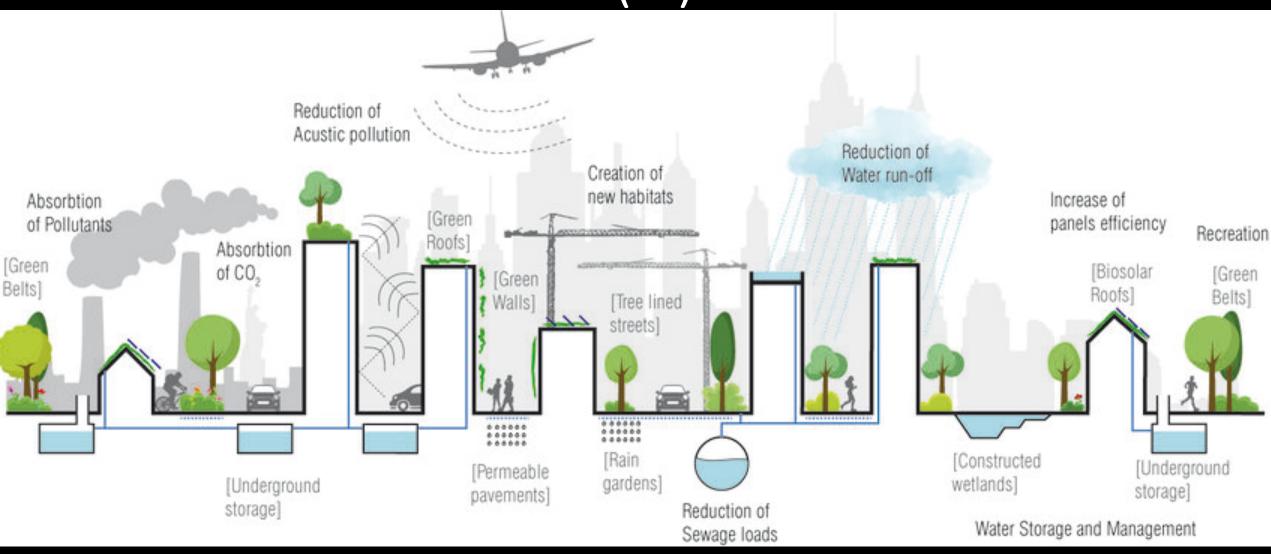
Assist the City of Green Bay with flooding issues through green infrastructure (GI) planning across multiple scales

02

Create a GeoPlanner template to address green infrastructure and stormwater management at the local level 03

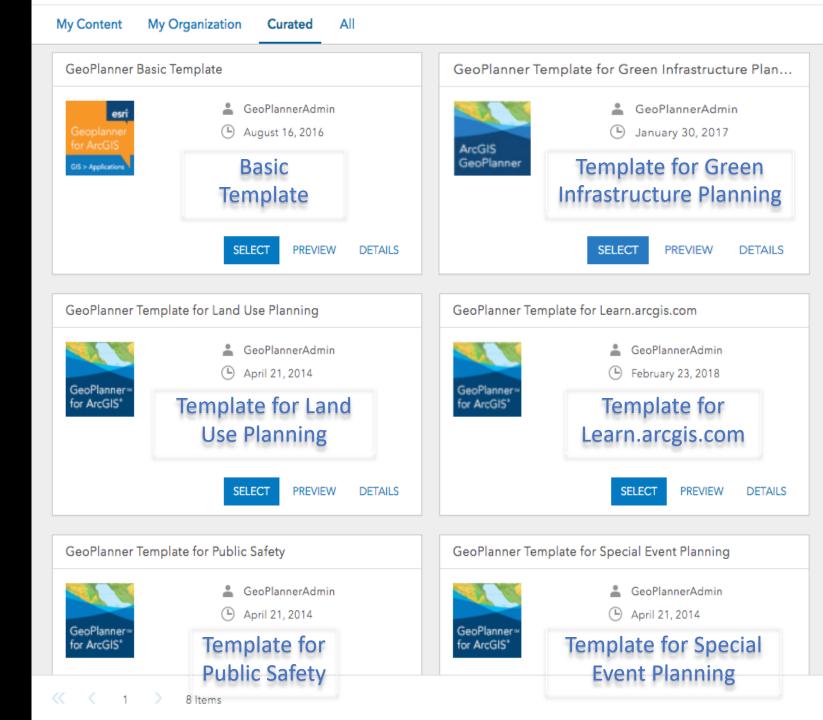
Encourage interagency collaboration and support community outreach and public engagement

#### Green Infrastructure (GI) for Stormwater



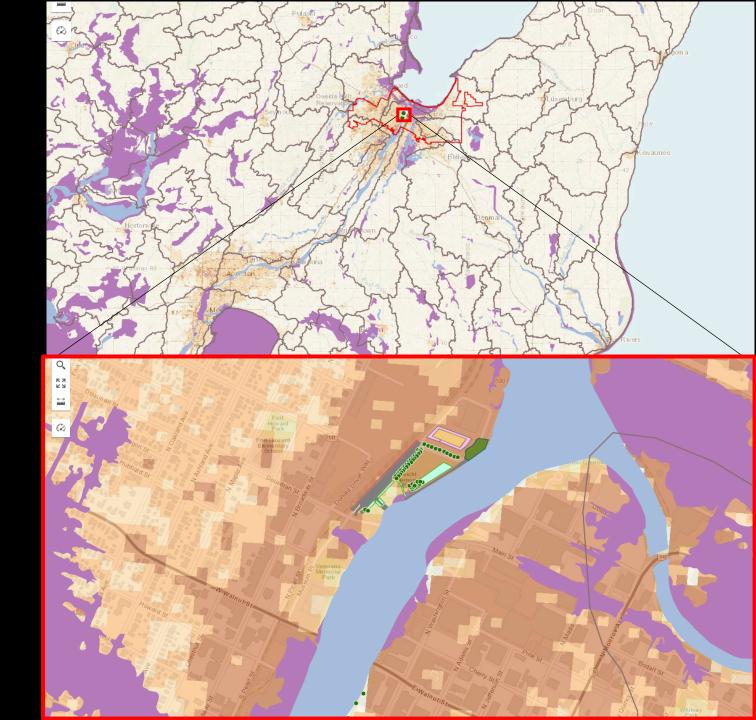
### Using GeoPlanner for ArcGIS

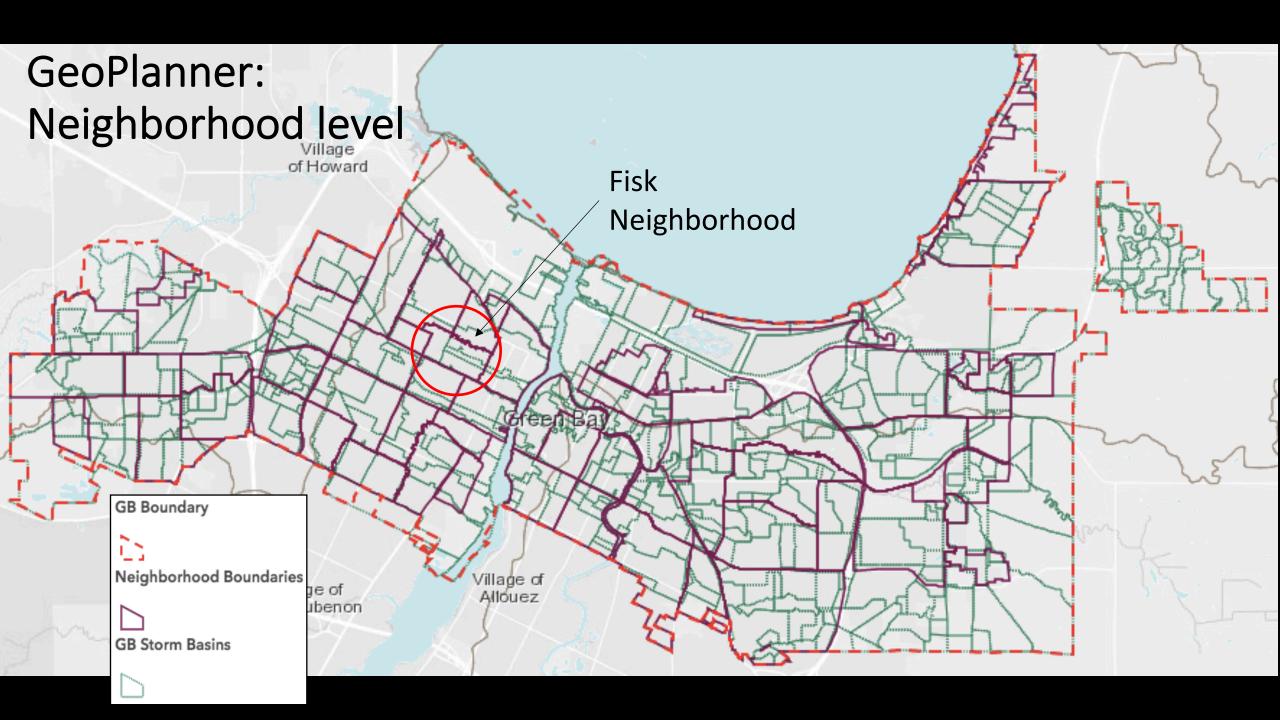
- GeoPlanner for ArcGIS
  - Identified as the best tool for our project
  - Many templates available for use, but none that specifically match our purpose
  - Developed a green infrastructure template to match our scale and need

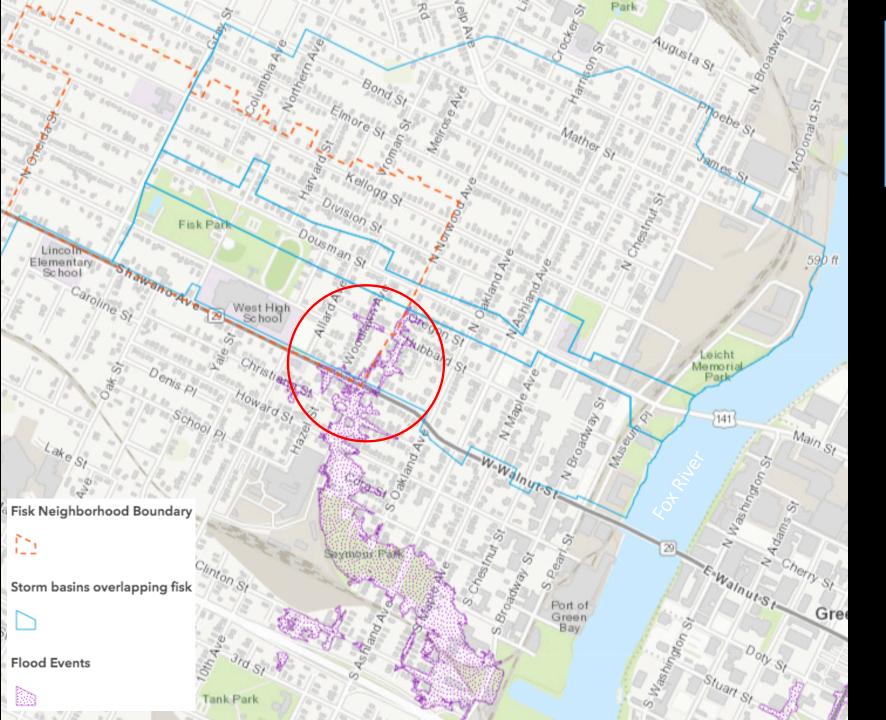


## GeoPlanner: Multiscale Planning

- Design and visualization of planning projects at multiple levels of scale
  - Site level
  - Block level
  - Neighborhood level (sewersheds)
  - Municipal level
  - County level
  - Regional level
  - Watershed level





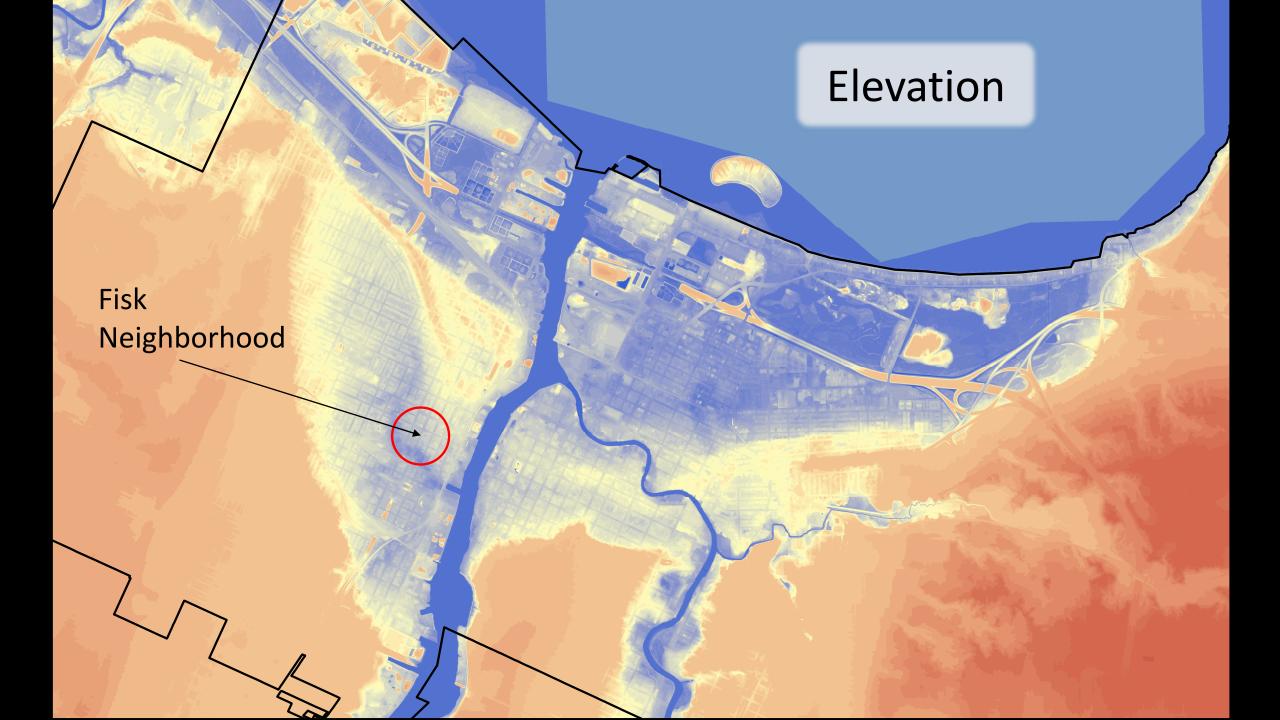


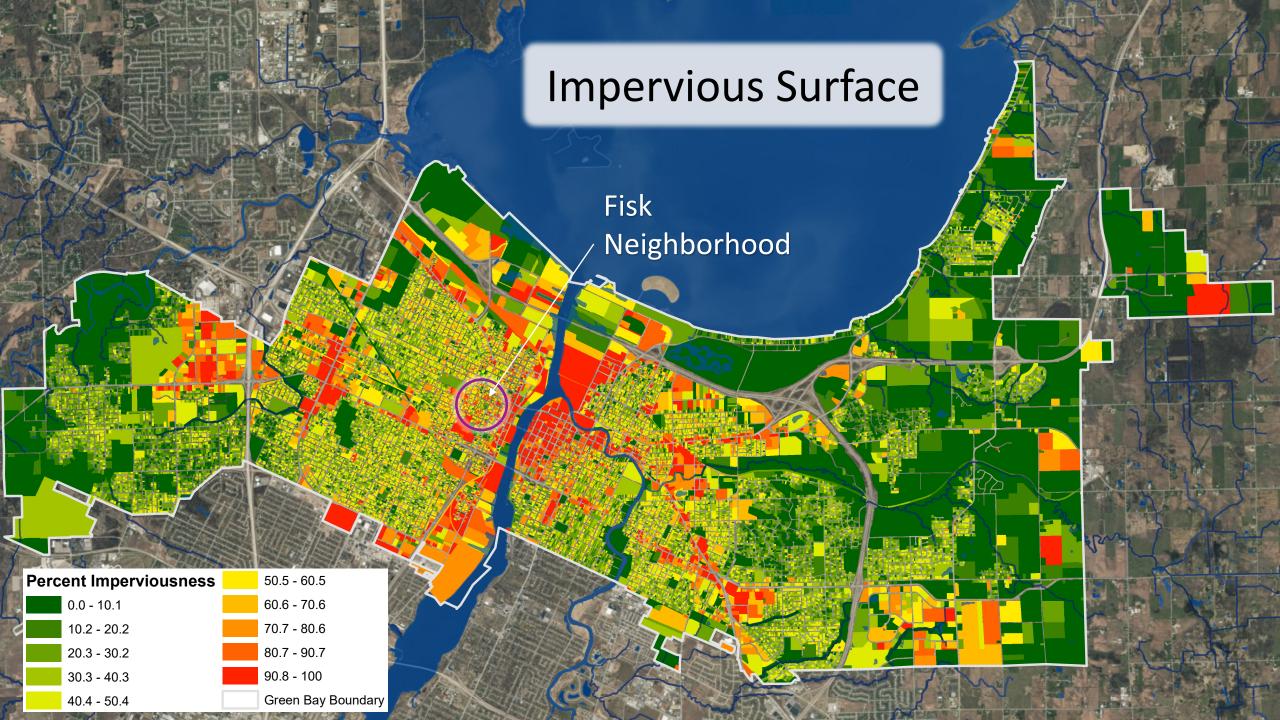
#### Historic Slough Intersecting the Fisk Neighborhood

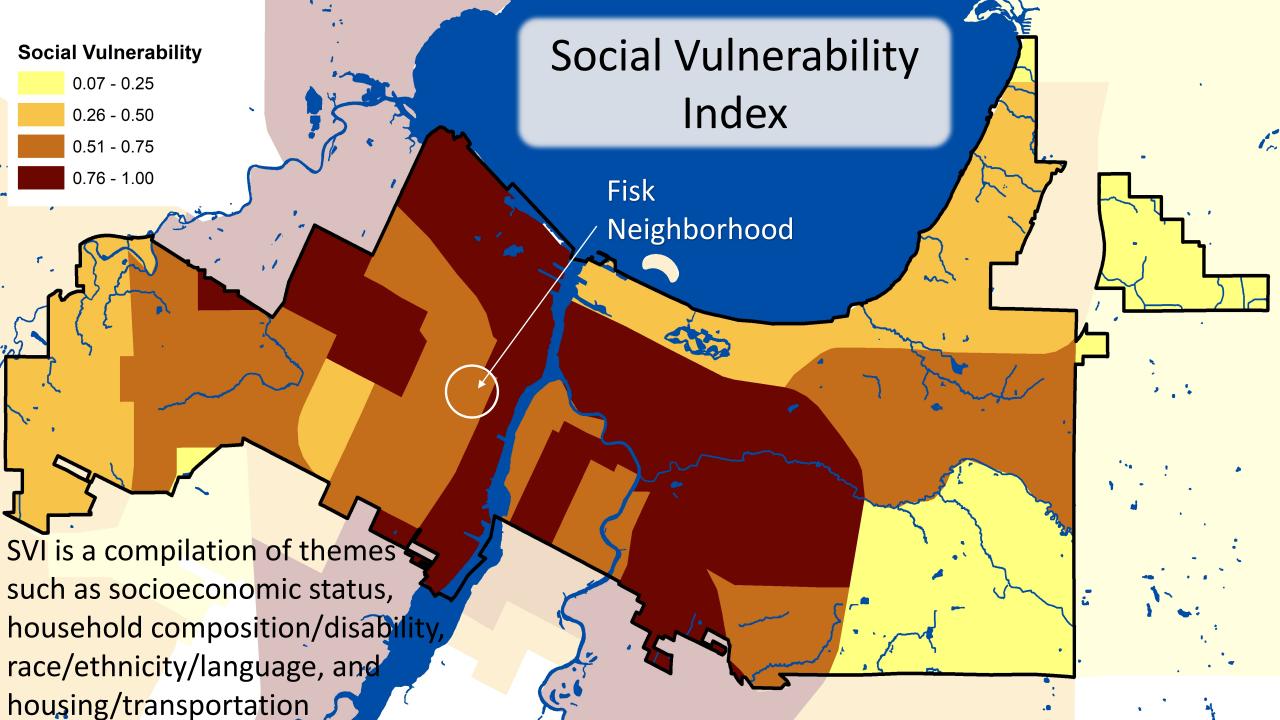
- Incorporating GI may lessen severity of floods
- This project site has the potential to incorporate GI practices with stormwater basins.

## Historic map of slough 1853



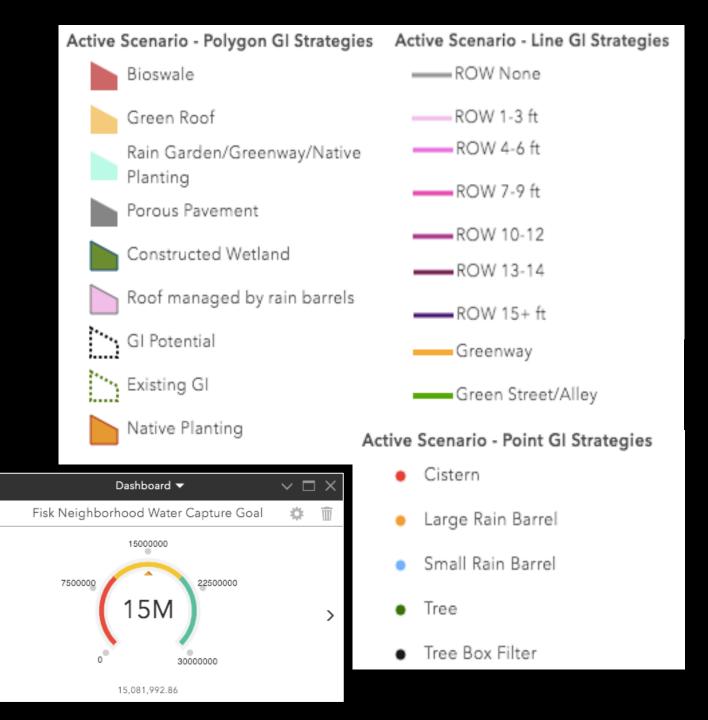






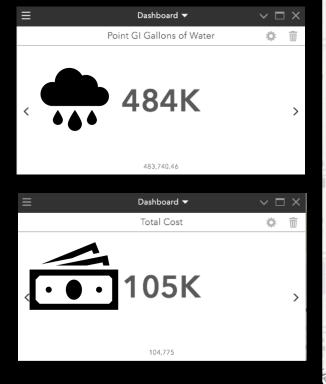
#### GeoPlanner GI Template

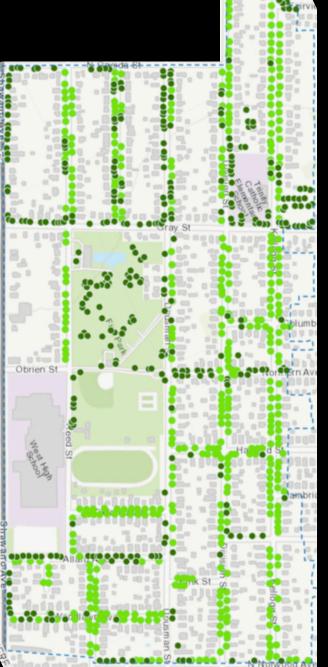
- GI planning template for stormwater management
- Assist planning for GI placement and future precipitation trends
- Integration of ESRI's Living Atlas and Green Bay's municipal layers
- Dashboard keeps track of cumulative impact of runoff reduction and cost



#### **Street Trees**

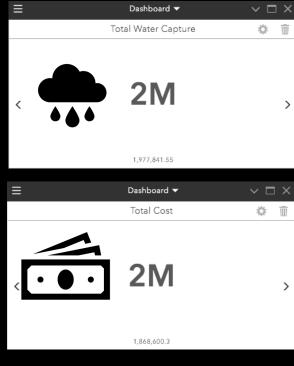
Water capture/tree/yr: 1269.66 gal Cost/tree: \$275.00

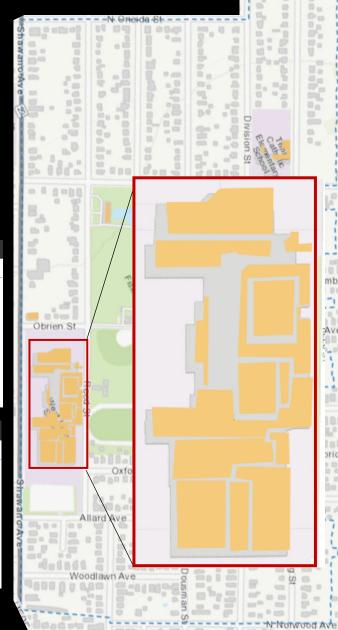




#### **Green Roofs**

Water capture/SF/yr: 13.76 gal Cost/SF: \$12.00





## Stormwater runoff reduction goal

- Create a goal based on surface area, precipitation, impervious surce
- Plan GI to reach that goal
- Community focused

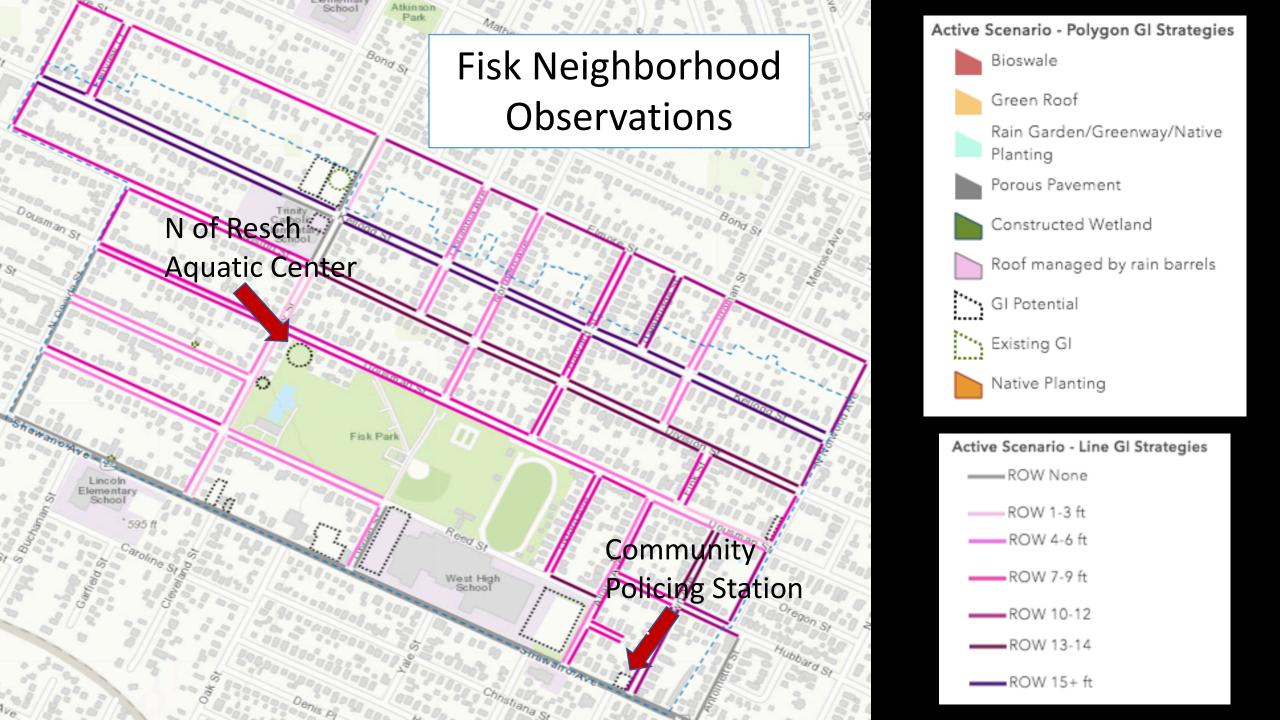
Calculate area of study site (ArcMap)	7,700,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Calculate percent impervious surface of study site (iTree)	50%
Find mean annual precipitation	29.52 in
Calculate annual runoff in gallons	7,700,000ft <sup>2</sup> × 29.52in/12in/ft × 7.48gal/ft <sup>3</sup> × .5 = 70.8 million gal

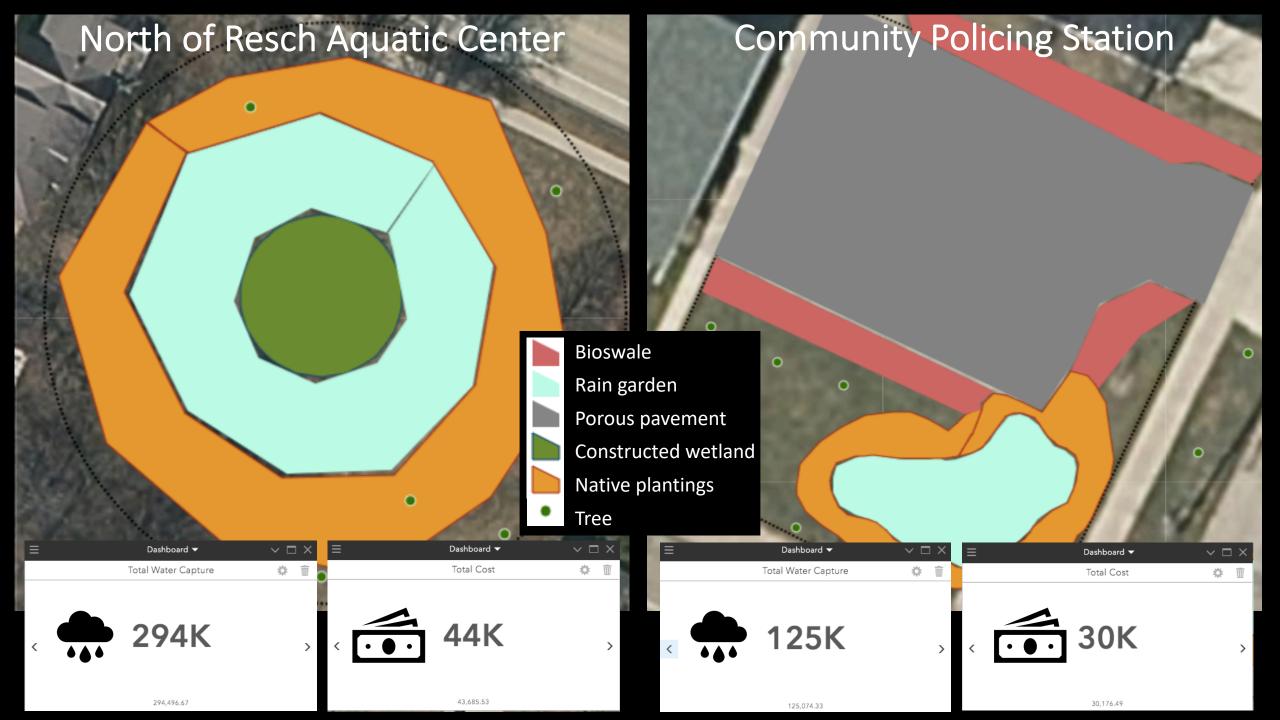
## How we came up with estimates

- Cost and water capture based on heavily on Milwaukee
   Metropolitan Sewerage District and Philadelphia's GI plans + others
- Estimates entered into GeoPlanner as Key Performance Indicators which feed into dashboard
- Doing research into hydrologybased results

GI Measure	Capital Cost per Unit of Measurement	Gallons per Unit of Measurement	Cost per Gallon
STORMWATER TREES	\$250/each	169-449 gallons/year	\$0.80
RAIN BARREL	\$45-\$190/each	40-80 gallons/barrel	\$1.95 (MMSD Barrel = \$0.81 /gallon)
CISTERN	\$500-\$10,000/ each	Dependent on cistern size	\$1.00 (based on 500 gallon cistern)
RAIN GARDENS	\$3-\$12/sq. ft.	1-3 gallons/sq. ft.	\$3.75
NATIVE LANDSCAPING	\$3,400-\$5,975/ acre	43,560-87,120 gallons/acre OR (1-2 gallons sq. ft.)	\$0.07
BIO-SWALE	\$3-\$10 cu. ft.	5 gal/cu. ft. (based on swale size of 10m long × 2m wide × 1m depth)	\$1.30
GREENWAYS (Walk/Bike Trail/ Riparian)	\$200,000 - \$500,000/mile	246,000 gallons/mile (based on 75 ft wide × 1 mile long trail)	\$0.70
GREEN ROOF	\$8-\$25/sq. ft	1.0-5.0 gallons/sq. ft.	\$5.50
POROUS PAVEMENT	\$87,120- \$217,800/acre	130,680-740,520 galllons/acre OR (3-17 gallons/sq. ft.)	\$0.35

Fresh Coast Green Solutions (Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District, 2010)





## Where do we go from here?

- Incorporate new higher resolution LiDAR data
- Develop stormwater capture goals based on municipal staff engagement
- Develop a range of green infrastructure scenarios
- Determine who interested stakeholders are
- Determine how we are going to engage with stakeholders

#### Challenges we have faced

- Engaging with local officials
- Selling concepts of green infrastructure and geodesign
- Collaboration in a virtual environment during a pandemic





#### Urban tree canopy

# Next steps and opportunities



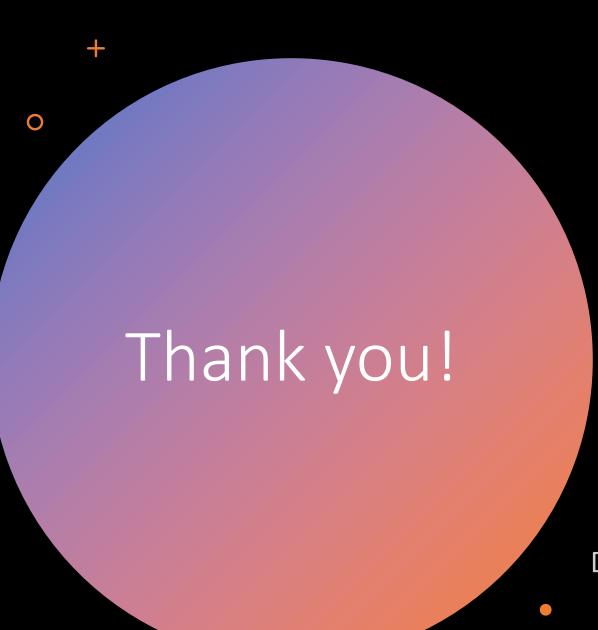
Use new LIDAR data to extrapolate new details (tree cover, impervious surface, ideal GI location)



Potential to do a detailed stormwater flow mapping



Search out community interest



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