#### CHRIS WEBB & ASSOCIATES, INC. PS

# Planning Challenges: Special Stormwater Needs and Community Inclusion

Bellingham, WA – September 30, 2009



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#### THE CHARETTE April 22, 2008 (Earth Day)



Charrette Participants | Photo by MITHUN

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CHARRETTE PARTICIPANTS

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## THE CHARETTE Goals

- Consider innovative approaches and evaluate application on waterfront brownfield sites.
- Identify barriers/constraints: Do they exist for innovative approaches?
- Identify stormwater management solutions.
- Identify developer incentives: Are they needed to exceed regulatory minimums?
- Generate criteria guidelines for public realm improvement and private development.
- Produce a resource book with photos, drawings, and narrative on issues.
- Avoid obstacles: Being too specific to Bellingham Waterfront
  District would prevent finding outcomes that benefit a
  variety of waterfront brownfield sites.

#### SYSTEMS THINKNG Site scale water system design

#### Site surface water Strategies

- Ecological stormwater management: Low-Impact Development (LID)
- Increased recharge
- Mimicking undeveloped natural conditions most closely
- Provide enhanced water quality

#### Built water system strategies

- Engineered systems at the site, project, and neighborhood scale
- Small scale and distributed
- Design for conservation



### LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT Introduction



#### L.I.D. Site Design Techniques:

- Planning (clustering, maximize density where appropriate, preserve ecologically sensitive areas, site selection, etc.)
- Street Geometrics (skinny streets, interconnected street grid, etc.)
- Porous Pavements
- Bioretention (or "Raingardens")
- Soil Amendments (Compost amended soils to increase water retention and reduce irrigation needs)
- Disconnecting impervious surfaces (curbless streets, downspouts to splash blocks and not connected to a piped stormwater system, sheet flow to greatest extent possible, grass filter strips, etc.)
- Green Roofs (vegetated roof systems)
- Rainwater Collection and Reuse



# LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT Introduction

LID Goals...

Minimize concentrating stormwater

- $\checkmark$  Sheet flow
- $\checkmark$  Small drainage basins
- ✓ Surface conveyance

Work with the soil

- $\checkmark$  Amended soil with compost
- $\checkmark$  Bioretention / raingardens
- ✓ Pervious pavements



### LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT Introduction

#### Use smaller decentralized solutions at the source...

Decentralized Approach (Small Scale Systems) vs. Centralized Approach (Large Scale System)



#### Use smaller infiltration rates over larger areas...



## LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT Compact Development/Site Planning

Reduce Sprawl and create open spaceIntegrated LID stormwater systems







High Point Images Courtesy of MITH

## LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT Bioretention / Raingardens

#### <u>What is a Raingarden?</u>

 Concept originated in Prince George's County, MD in early 1990's

 Small depressions in the ground that receive stormwater from small basins

Provide stormwater treatment and/or retention

 Soil, plants, and soil microbes work as a system to break down pollutants





# LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT

Bioretention / Raingarden Types

#### Treatment Only

- Bioinfiltrate the WQ storm (i.e. 6 month)
- Overflow the other storms

#### Retention on outwash soils (infiltration basin like)

- Design similar to infiltration basin
- Have a reservoir as needed below
- Retention on till soils
  - Use flow control credits because a good easy to use stormwater model is not available
  - Flow Control Credits are available through King County and Washington State Department of Ecology



# LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT Bioretention / Raingardens



#### Key Design Features:

- 6" freeboard
- 6" ponding allowed on surface

- 18"-24" compost amended soil
- Underdrain (if needed)
- Woody plants (not wetlands)



2" mulch

# POROUS PAVEMENT DESIGN

Impervious Surface Reduction Strategies

#### Permeable (Porous) Surfaces

#### ≻Hardscapes

- Porous Concrete / Asphalt Pavements
- Interlocking Concrete Pavers
- Gravel Cellular Confinement Systems
- ≻Softscapes
  - Reinforced Grass Surfaces
  - Grass Cellular Confinement Systems







## POROUS PAVEMENT DESIGN Hydraulic Performance Model





## PERMEABLE ASPHALT PAVEMENT Summary

- Full Depth Permeable Asphalt Pavement vs. what has been used for years in noise and safety mitigation (friction course)
- Lower cost than pervious concrete
- More frequent replacements (i.e. less durable)
- Pervious ATB is available



Dense Graded Mix (Left) Versus PFC (Right) on RM 1431 (Same Truck)





### PERMEABLE ASPHALT PAVEMENT Pak-a-Nut Example Project



# POROUS CONCRETE PAVEMENT Impervious Surface Reduction Strategies







# LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT Example Project (Municipal Community Center)



# INTERLOCKING CONCRETE PAVERS Example Project



Residential Driveway, Bellingham, WA





# LOW-IMPACT DEVELOPMENT Example "Country Lane" sections



# THE CHARETTE

**Results – Challenges and Opportunities** 

Highly varied site conditions:

- soil / groundwater
- contamination type / levels
- topography
- caps type / location
- regulatory, etc.
- Be opportunistic
- Have more tools in the toolbox
- Don't dismiss LID because of assumptions about limited infiltration site-wide

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Typical Conceptual Model of Contaminant Migration

**1.** Reduce the amount of stormwater that needs treatment.





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# 2. Provide multiple opportunities for water treatment & reuse.



# THE CHARETTE

#### Results – Principles and Objectives

#### 3. Provide for phased treatment and control strategies.

- 3.1. Future-proof design strategies to allow for new concepts and materials as development phases occur.
- 3.2. Implement robust solutions that meet today's regulatory standards and are adaptable to meet increasing standards in the future as additional development occurs.
- 3.3. Provide detailed design strategies for the phasing in of stormwater controls and treatments as urban development occurs.
- 3.4. Create a plan for using public infrastructure that can be a synergistic solution for public and private uses.





# THE CHARETTE



#### 4. Stormwater management as an organizing principle





Stormwater Boulevard | watercolor by Stephanie Bower

#### 5. Provide a Stormwater Master Plan



Conceptual Site Section developed at the Charrette | Dave Christensen

# THANK YOU...

# Questions



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PDF of Handouts here: www.chriswebbpe.com/coastal