# CITY\_OF MILWAUKEE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN













## GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE TYPES



### **BIOSWALES**

Landscape features that capture and infiltrate runoff and can also remove pollutants.



### **CISTERNS WITH PUMPS FOR RE-USE**

The capture and storage of water, potentially for reuse later.



#### **GREEN ROOFS**

Partially or completely planted roofs with vegetation growing in soil or other growing media to hold rainwater.



#### **DEPAVING**

Removal of structures or paving in order to allow infiltration.



#### **GREENWAYS**

Riparian buffer zones that store stormwater runoff into the ground naturally.



### **SOIL AMENDMENTS**

Materials worked into the soil to enhance its ability to infiltrate or absorb water.



### **NATIVE LANDSCAPING**

The use of native plants that can tolerate drought and flooding cycles because of deep roots and climate-specific adaptations.



### **TREES**

Trees that can hold rainwater on their leaves and branches



### **POROUS PAVEMENT**

Pavement that can reduce and infiltrate surface runoff through its permeable surface into a stone or filter media below.



### **WETLANDS**

Areas that have soils that are inundated or saturated for part of the year or the entire year.



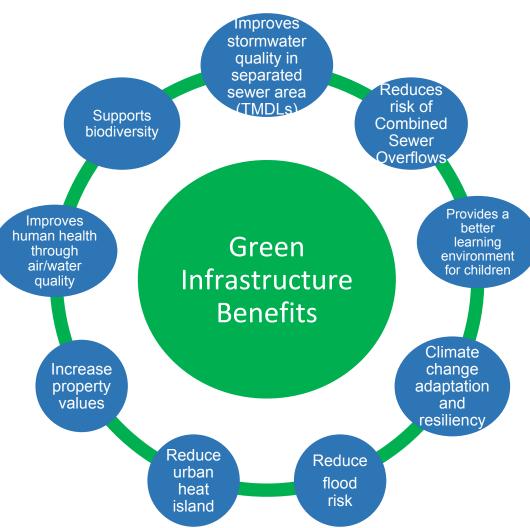
#### **RAIN GARDENS**

Gardens collect stormwater runoff, slowly infiltrating it into the ground



### Co-Benefits of Green Infrastructure







# Collaboration is Key

Metro Wastewater/
Stormwater Utility

**City Government** 

**Funders and Community Partners** 









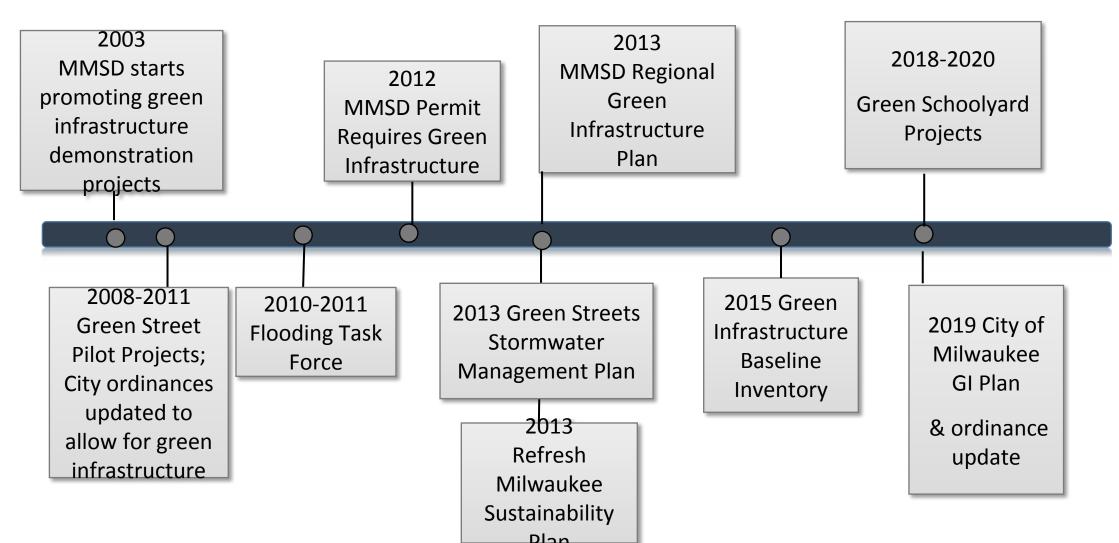








# Green Infrastructure History in Milwaukee





# Too Much Pavement + Increasing Risk of Extreme Storms = Flood Risk

 Flooding in 2010 cost the Milwaukee Count and developers at least \$37 million dollars in damage

 Climate change increases the risk of extreme storms.







### GREY TO GREEN:

# CITY IS LEADING BY EXAMPLE ON GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IN OUR REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS









## GREEN LUMINARIES IN PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

### PARTNERS FOR A CLEANER ENVIRONMENT



6 December 2017 - Freshwater Plaza





1 June 2017 - Urban Ecology Luminary



1 November 2017 - Ascension Columbia St. Mary's



### GREY TO GREEN:

# BUT OPPORTUNITY REMAINS IN OUR PARKING LOTS, ROOFS AND SCHOOL YARDS







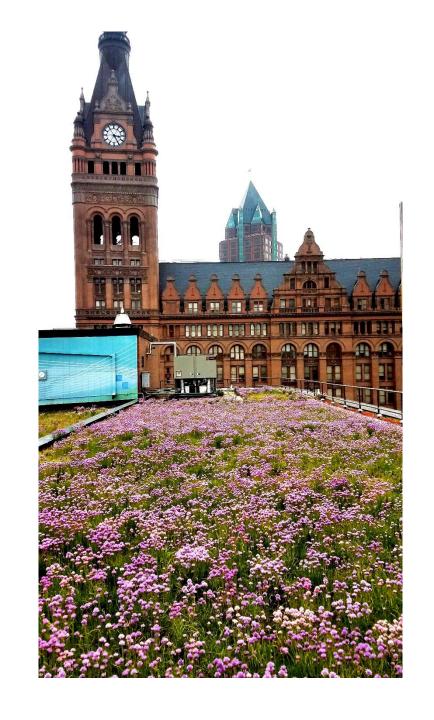






# **Setting Goals**

- City's 2013 ReFresh Milwaukee Plan set goal of increasing Green Infrastructure 10% per year
- MMSD Goal of 740 million gallons
- What's the baseline?
- How much is needed?
- How much is affordable?



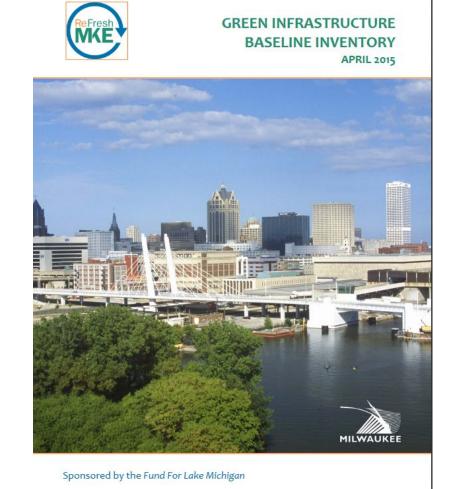


# Green Infrastructure Baseline Inventory

 Need to quantify existing green infrastructure for setting future goals

 Review and quantify existing MMSD and City funded projects

 Estimate gallons captured of known projects





# Green Infrastructure Baseline Inventory-Key Findings

- 45.5% of Milwaukee's land area is impervious
- Green Infrastructure as of 2015 was enough to capture 14m gallons
- Following the 10% annual increase goal would yield 36 million gallons by 2023



GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
BASELINE INVENTORY

APRIL 2015



Sponsored by the Fund For Lake Michigan



# Standard Green Infrastructure Specs www.freshcoastguardians.com

TABLE 3
Assumed Stormwater Performance Capacities by Green Infrastructure Strategy<sup>1</sup>

Green Infrastructure Strategy	Unit of Measure	Potential Storage Capacity (gallon) <sup>2</sup>	Expected Impervious Area Managed Per Unit (SF)	Equivalent Capacity (inches from contributing area) <sup>3</sup>	
Green roofs	SF	1.1	1		
Rain gardens	SF	4.4	12	0.58	
Stormwater trees	Each	25	157	0.26	
Bioretention/Bioswales/ Greenways	SF	7.5	12	1.00	
Native landscaping <sup>4</sup>	SF	0.4	N/A	0.58	
Porous pavement	SF	3.0	4	1.20	
Rain barrels	Each	55	350	0.25	
Cisterns	Each	1,000	6,500	0.25	
Soil amendments <sup>4</sup>	SF	0.2	N/A	0.39	

 $<sup>{}^{1}\</sup>textit{The green infrastructure strategies green alleys, streets, and parking lots are made up of other strategies.} \textit{The wetlands green infrastructure strategy is encouraged but not quantified in the Plan.}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>This is the physical storage capacity per storm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual capture is determined using equivalent capacity with Figure 12.

Capacities for native landscaping and soil amendments are estimated based on Natural Resources Conservation Service runoff curve number changes during a 2-inch rainfall.



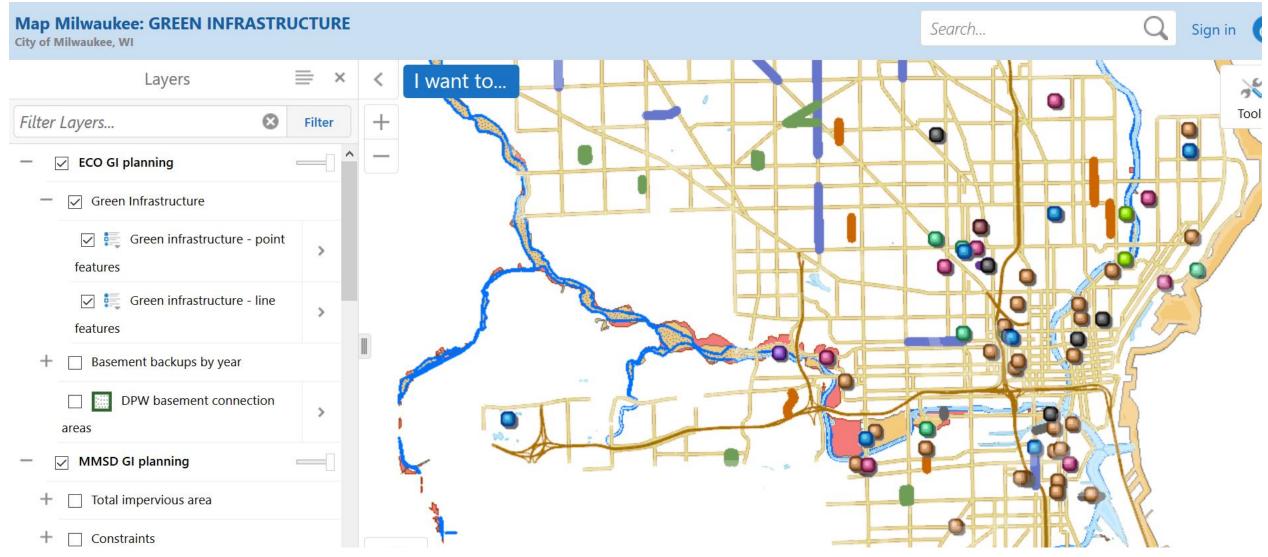
# Baseline Inventory- Behind the Scenes Footage

ADDED 10/6/2014 FROM:									
"COPY OF CITY OF MILWAUKEE O	SI MMSD FUN	NDED" EXCEL SE	PREADSHEET						
	<del>- 1</del> -1	TOTAL SF	GAL/SF	TOTAL GAL ADDED	ACRES				
BIOSWALE	9	103033							
GREEN ROOFS	7	53893	1	53893	1.23721304				
NATIVE LANDSCAPING	6	187958	0.4	75183	1.72596419				
POROUS PAVEMENT	6*	65165	3	195495	4.48794766	*ADDED 7	; REMOVED 1		
RAIN GARDEN	1*	4974	4.4	21886	0.50243343	*ADDED	5, REMOVED 5		
RAINWATER CATCHMENT**	10		1	129485		** BASED	ON CAPACITY: 1 GA	CAPACITY EQU	ALS 1 GAL CAPTURE
STORMWATER TREES***	234		25	5850		***25 GA	L CAPTURE PER TREE		
TOTALS		415023		1254540	10.31887053				
DOES NOT INLCUDE GREENWAYS	S/GREENSEAN	/IS!!							
TOTAL FOR ALL GI:	1.	2364761		14005782	55.07869606				



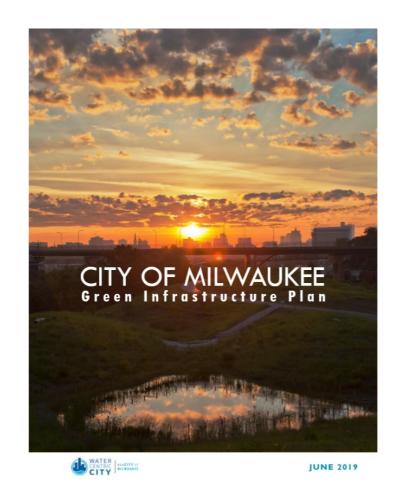
# Green Infrastructure Map Tool

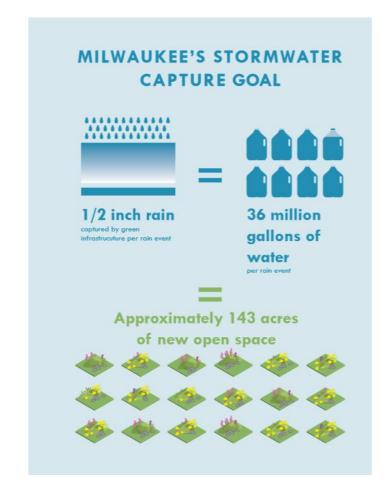
Milwaukee.gov/GIS





## Green Infrastructure Plan 2019

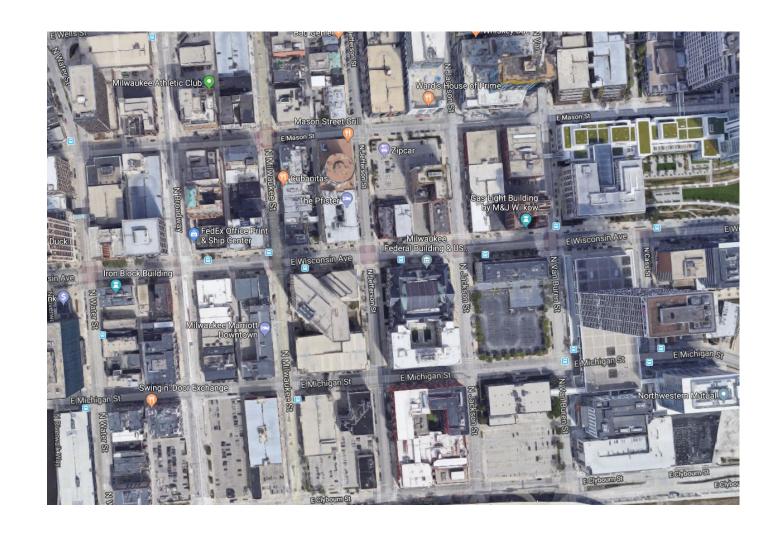






### Considerations for Green Infrastructure Plan

- Develop policies that substantially add to the amount of visible installed green infrastructure
- Encourage development and investment in the City
- Maneuver within City's tight financial constraints





### RECOMMENDATIONS OVERVIEW

### Regulatory

Require developments to capture the first half inch of runoff when a stormwater management plan is required

Add climate adaptation and co-benefits of green infrastructure to "Purpose" section of our stormwater management code

Publicly support MMSD's regional new thresholds for green infrastructure

### Economic

One-time grants to property owners to implement their green infrastructure

Partnership with Milwaukee Public Schools to green schoolyards and create new sustainability manager position

# Education and Outreach

Outreach to Business Improvement Districts and Real Estate Groups

Provide developer education through the Fresh Coast Guardians' Resource Center

Review and possibly revise parking lot landscape standards



### GREENING STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

We revised City Ordinance Chapter 120 governs actions that obligate developers to create a stormwater management plans

- 1. Add "Climate Adaption" and "Co-benefits of Green Infrastructure" to "Purpose Section."
- 2. Define Green Infrastructure practices; prioritize those with co-benefits
- Require that the Stormwater Management Plans use Green Infrastructure to capture at least 1/2" of stormwater using GI
- 4. If GI is not feasible on site, City Engineer may consider negotiated solution.



### **ECONOMIC INCENTIVE:**

### Funding priorities for Green Infrastructure

Green Streets & Alleys

Schoolyards

Libraries

Parking Lots





## **Green Streets**

• 2013 Green Streets Plan

Bioswales in medians

 Permeable pavement in alleys or parking lanes





# **Green School Yard**









# **Green Schools 2**





**AFTER** 









### **ECONOMIC:**

### COMMERCIAL AND NON-PROFIT PROPERTY GRANTS

- Green Solutions could provide grants up to \$25,000 to commercial and non-profit parking lot owners
- Could be used for any implementation of Green Infrastructure including static projects that do not require a stormwater management plan.
- Requires conservation easement

Milwaukee.gov/GreenLots



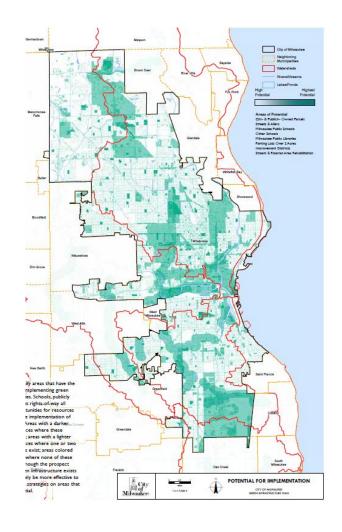
SDC lot on 17<sup>th</sup> North before Green Infrastructure





## GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIZATION

GRAEF Engineering developed weighted scale for siting GI for the greatest impact and is generating maps for priority areas



### Thanks to our Partners!

















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**ECO** | ReFresh MKE | Water Centric City