GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS PROGRAM PRE-PROPOSAL WORKSHOP







NEORSD GIG Program Opening Remarks





WELCOME!

West Creek Watershed Stewardship Center





So WHY are we here today?

NEORSD supports the strategic implementation and long-term maintenance of green infrastructure (GI) that protects, preserves, enhances and restores natural hydrologic function, including funding GI projects within the combined sewer area through the Green Infrastructure Grants (GIG) Program.





Green Infrastructure Grant Program

Funding Round	Award Recommendations	Runoff Reduction gallons/year
2014 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS PROGRAM		
TOTAL	\$1,746,274	7,138,890
2016 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS PROGRAM		
TOTAL	\$1,999,949	9,930,368
2018 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS PROGRAM		
TOTAL	\$1,037,382	2,572,676
2019 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS PROGRAM		
TOTAL	\$1,908,361	4,906,083
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,691,966	24,548,017







2020 NEORSD GIG Process Overview







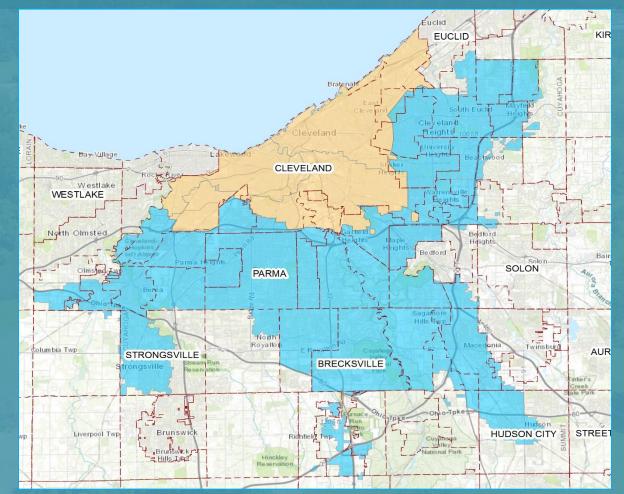
2020 NEORSD GIG Eligibility





Location

 Project must be located in the Sewer District's combined sewer area







Applicant

Applicant must represent:
Member community
Governmental entity
Non-profit 501(c)(3)
Business working in partnership with their community





Site Control

 Applicant must be able to demonstrate permanent control of the project site



Western Reserve Historical Society – University Circle



Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District

Sewer District Bills

 Applicant and the property associated with the proposed project must be current and in good standing with all Sewer District bills





Use of Green Infrastructure

 Project must demonstrate on-site stormwater control measures using green infrastructure



Arch Park - Slavic Village

Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District



Striebinger Block Living Wall -Hingetown





Reduce the Stormwater Run-off

• Title IV Compliance Requirements





Contractual Requirement

Two types of contracts:

 Governmental Entity
 Non-Governmental Entity

Agreements are not subject to substantive change.





Terms of Funding

- The Green Infrastructure Grant is exclusively a reimbursement grant.
- Reimbursement will be made on project specific invoices as related to the awarded project.





Please Sign In

- If you have an account, please log in using your E-mail Address and Password.
- To create an account, please use the "New Applicant" link found below.
- This grant application system uses the following email domain: mail@grantapplication.com. Please add it to your safe-senders list to be sure you receive all communications.

E-mail	Password	
		Example 2
	New Applicant?	Forgot Password?
	Login	

Proposals will be submitted on-line using the link found in the 2020 GIG RFP





IMPORTANT

 Review the 2020 GIG RFP Project Evaluation section for details and expectations for each application section.





Evaluation

- Expected Benefits of the Project (30 pts)
 Project Feasibility (25 pts)
 - Green Infrastructure SCM data
 - Project Introduction
 - Project Summary
 - Upload Photos

Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District



Evaluation

 Programmatic Capacity of the Applicant to Maintain the Project for Design Life Expectancy (25 pts)

- Define property ownership/ site control
 Ability to provide long-term
 - maintenance





Evaluation

• Visibility and Additional Community Benefits (20 pts)

- Visibility and public outreach components





Other Requirements

Tasks & Deliverables

- Schedule for the significant benchmarks
- Project must be completed by November 30, 2020
- Letters of Support
 - Minimum requirement is from the applicable councilperson

Provide only the Letters of Support requested







NEORSD GIG Program Reimbursement Process





- A complete Reimbursement Request submission will include:
- Reimbursement Request Cover Sheet
- Reimbursement Request Deliverable Expense
 Worksheet w/supporting documentation
- Progress Report











Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District Green Infrastructure Grant Program Reimbursement Request Form

Grant Information

Name of Project:		
Grantee:	 	
Amount Requested:		

Authorized Signature

I certify that the costs outlined in this reimbursement package have been incurred in accordance with the approved project proposal as set forth in the grant agreement document(s). Furthermore, I affirm that the information contained herein is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate and complete.

Name (print or type):		
Title:		
Telephone Number:	 	
Email Address:		
Signature:	 	
Date:	 	

4/2015









Green Infrastructure Grant Program Reimbursement Request Form

Instructions:

Record all expenses and attach relevant procurement documentation, such as an itemized bill, receipt, invoice, time card along with proof of payment, such as a credit card receipt, cancelled check, and/or other documentation to substantiate purchase and compensation as deemed acceptable by the District.

All reports should be submitted to:

Linda Mayer, Watershed Funding Administrator, mayerl@neorsd.org

Invoice #	EXPENSE	Total Invoice Amount	Total Reimbursement Request

4/2015







Green Infrastructure Grant Program Progress Report

Green Infrastructure Grant Program PROGRESS REPORT

Instructions:

Provide a summary of the accomplishments with respect to objectives, degree of completion based on the Green Infrastructure Grant Project (Project) application, and any problems encountered. Progress Reports must be submitted within 30 days of written request from the District Representative, as an attachment to all Reimbursement Requests, or at quarterly reporting dates prescribed in the Green Infrastructure Grant Agreement. Progress Reports submitted with the Reimbursement Request reflect the accomplishments between Reimbursement Requests.

Project Information

Grantee:______
Project Title:

Authorized Signature

I certify that the information in this Progress Report is accurate and reflects current status of the Project. Furthermore, I affirm that the information contained herein is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate and complete.

Name (print or type):	 	
Title:		10-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-1
Telephone Number:		
Email Address:	 	
Signature:		
Date:	 	

 Summarize progress and/or accomplishments since the last report

 Difficulties and/or delays encountered during the reporting period

 Describe progress towards Project tasks

Rev 1/2017





Important Dates

Pre-Application Meetings July 29 – August 2

> Submittals Due September 6, 2019







NEORSD GIG Program Contract

(https://www.neorsd.org/stormwater-2/green-infrastructure-grant-program)







NEORSD GIG Program Evaluation Criteria





 Expected Benefits of Project (30 pts.)

 Anticipated volume of stormwater controlled and/or removed from combined sewer system





 Project Feasibility (25 pts.) Constructability and implementation demonstrated through design -Anticipated completion date





 Programmatic Capacity to Maintain Stormwater Controls (25 pts.) -Ability to fund maintenance for life expectancy of stormwater control





 Visibility and Community Benefits (20 pts) -Examples of community benefits: Improving public health or safety Improving urban tree canopy • Mitigating urban heat island effect





Design Completion (10 add'l pts)

 Ten extra points will be added to the overall project score if a complete design is submitted with the services of a professional engineer.

 Design and all supporting calculations must still be submitted and review by the District.







NEORSD GIG Program Technical Requirements





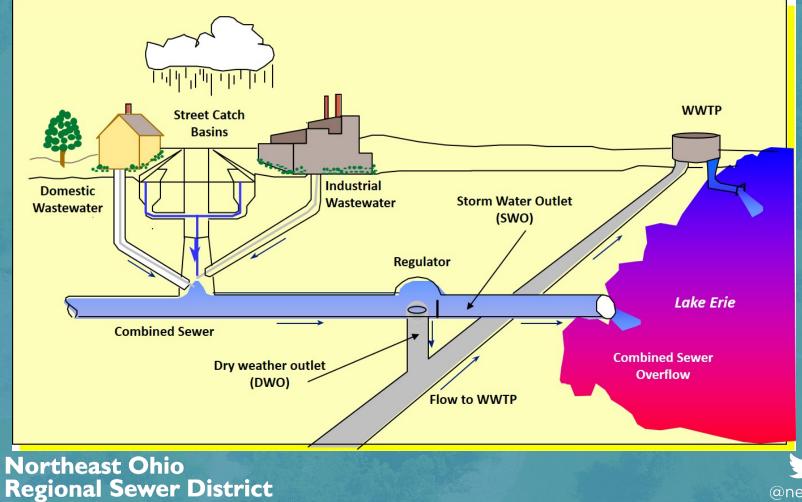
Title IV Minimum Standards

 Applicants are subject to the requirements of Title IV of the Sewer District's Code of Regulations

 Refer to Submittal Requirements for Connections to the Combined Sewer System.







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- NEORSD has the authority to:
 - control combined sewer overflows (CSOs) from the combined sewer system
 - control peak flows from local combined sewer systems
- ...at the point of connection into sewers owned by NEORSD or a member community.
- Applicable to any development activity in the combined sewer area, which includes separated sewer areas tributary to the combined system.





Post-development peak flows shall not exceed existing condition peak flows.





Existing condition

The current land use and impervious area on the subject property at the time proposed development plans are submitted to NEORSD.









Existing condition peak flows

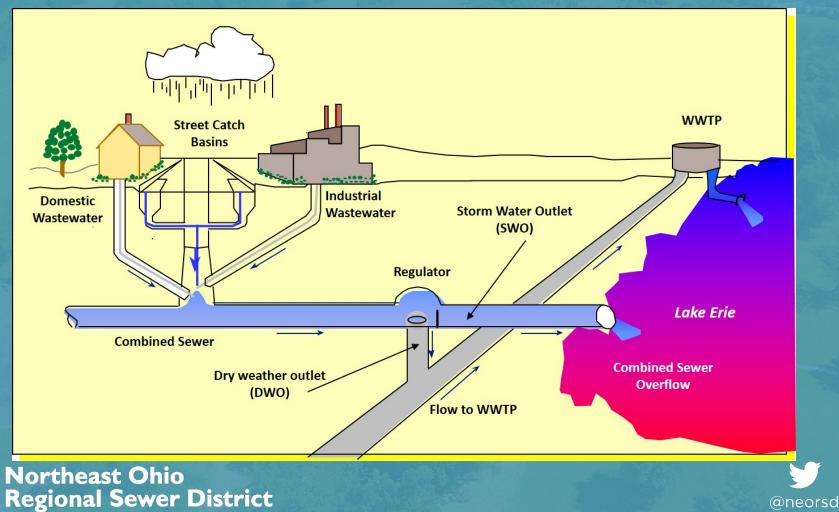
Post-development peak flows will not create increases in flow at CSO locations.

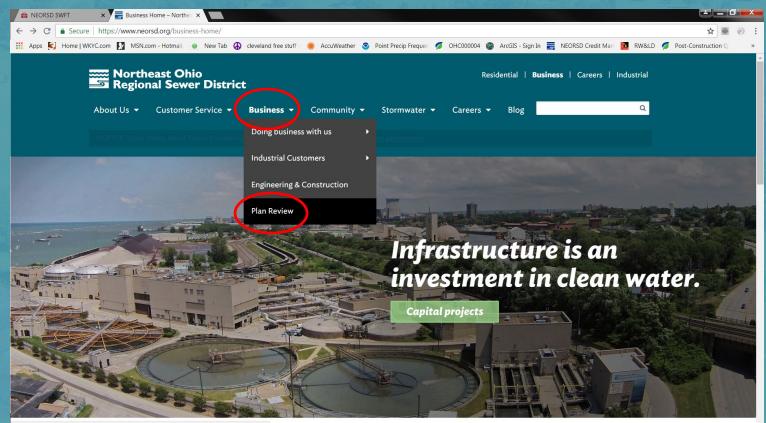


 For separated storm connections to a CSO pipe or receiving water...
 –stormwater control measures must provide water quality treatment for 100% of the project area (New or Redevelopment).





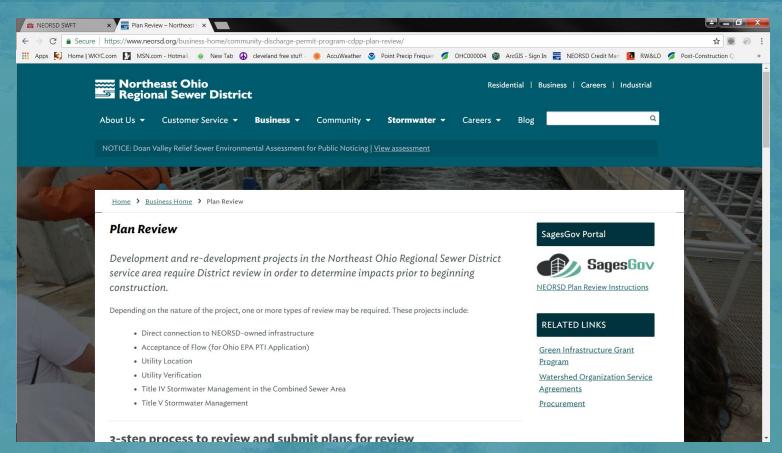




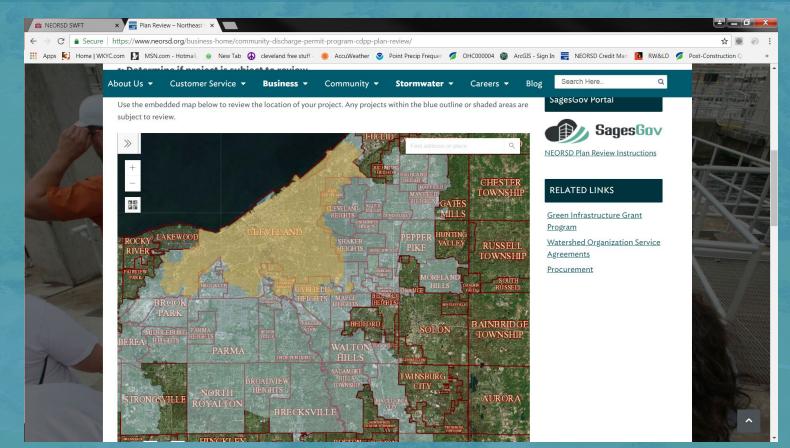
https://www.neorsd.org/business-home/community-discharge-permit-program-cdpp-plan-review/



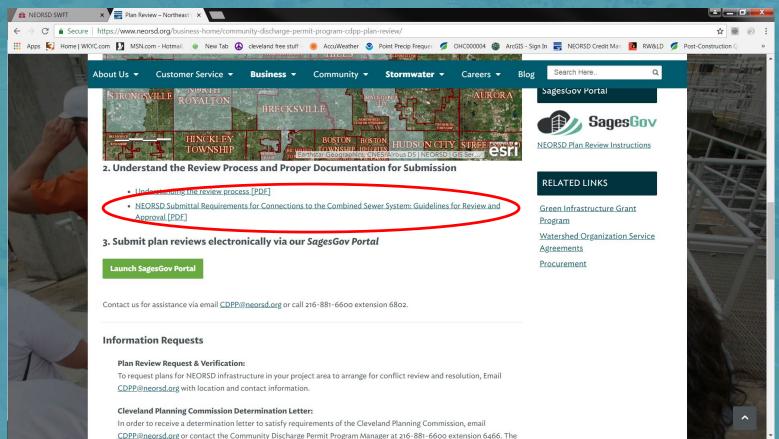




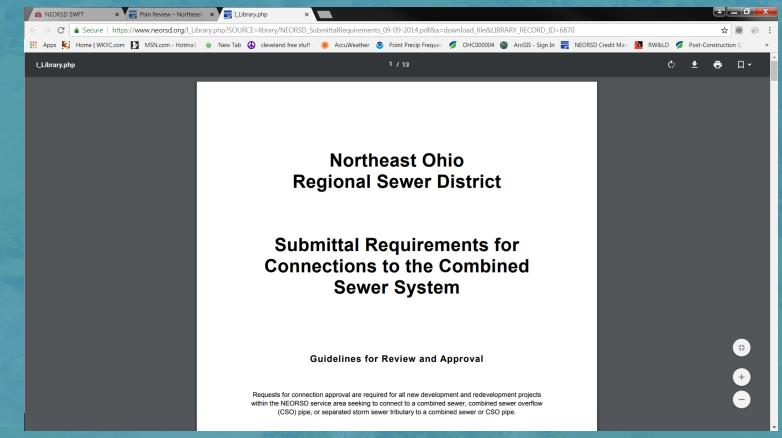














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Title IV Above & Beyond

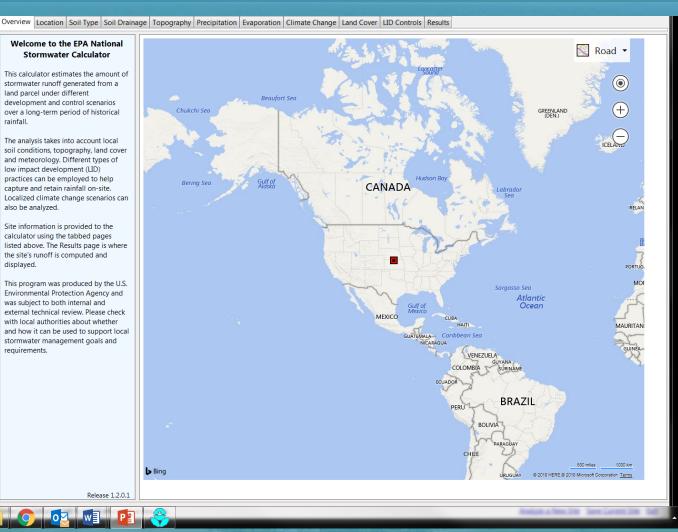
- Green Infrastructure Grants Program
- Exceeding the minimum standard by reducing the total volume of runoff being conveyed to the combined sewer system

 – Soak it in
 - Harvest and reuse it
 - Disconnection





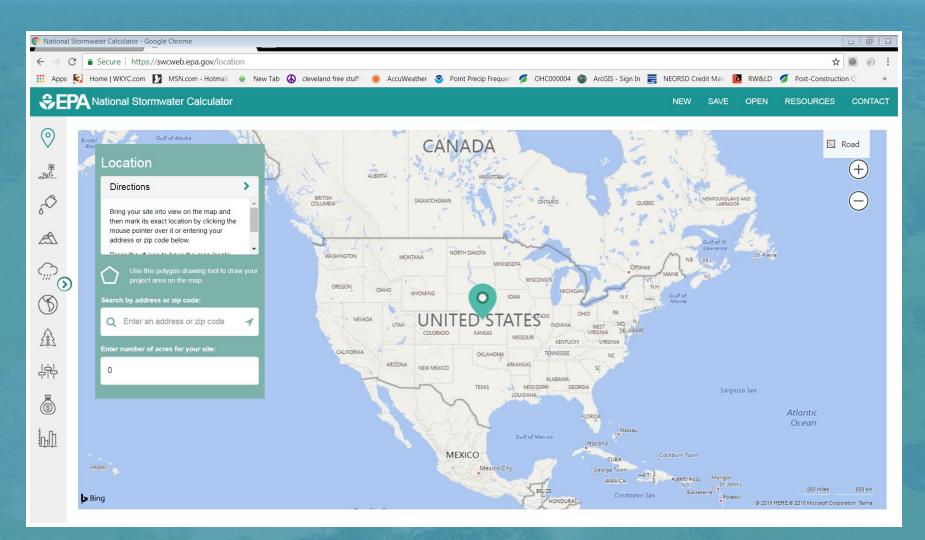
EPA National Stormwater Calculator







EPA National Stormwater Calculator





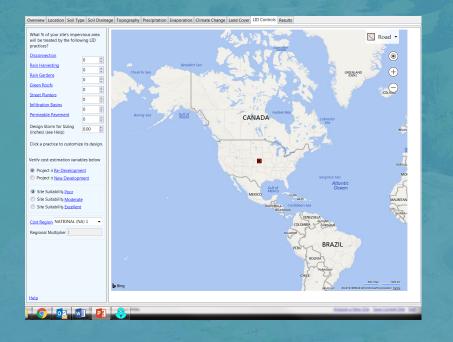


EPA National Stormwater Calculator Low Impact Development (LID) Controls





EPA National Stormwater Calculator LID Controls



Overview	Location	Soil	Туре	Soil Drain
	of your site eated by tl ?			
Disconne	ection		0	
<u>Rain Har</u>	vesting		0	
Rain Gar	<u>dens</u>		0	
Green Ro	oofs		0	
Street Pla	anters		0	
Infiltratio	on Basins			
Permeab	le Paveme	nt	0	
			0	





EPA National Stormwater Calculator LID Controls - Disconnection

that generates the runoff. For example, if 5,000 sq. ft. of roof area is directed onto 3,000 sq. ft. of lawn area

Northeast Ohio

Regional Sewer District

The Capture Ratio is the ratio of the pervious area receiving the runoff (such as a lawn area) to the impervious area that generates the runoff.

For example, if 5,000 sq. ft. of roof area is directed onto 3,000 sq. ft. of lawn area then the Capture Ratio would be 3,000 / 5,000 or 60%.



EPA National Stormwater Calculator LID Controls – Rain Harvesting

Northeast Ohio

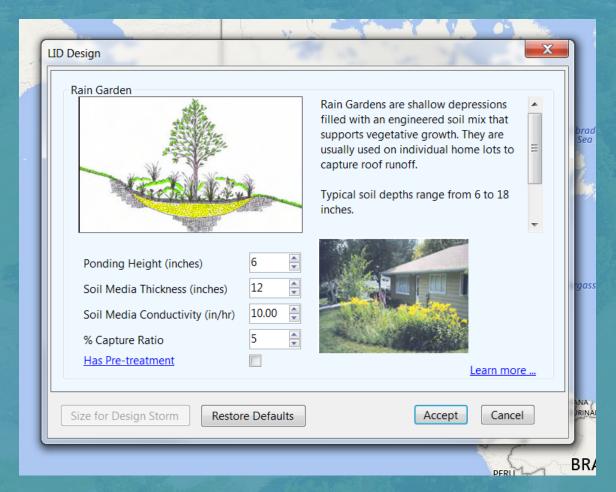
Regional Sewer District

The harvesting system is assumed to consist of a given number of fixed-sized cisterns per 1000 square feet of rooftop area captured.

The water from each cistern is withdrawn at a constant rate and is assumed to be consumed or infiltrated entirely onsite.



EPA National Stormwater Calculator LID Controls – Rain Garden



The Capture Ratio is the ratio of the rain garden's area to the impervious area that drains onto it.

For example, if 1,000 sq. ft. of roof area is directed onto 300 sq. ft. of rain garden area then the Capture Ratio would be 300 / 1,000 or 30%.



EPA National Stormwater Calculator LID Controls – Green Roof

Green Roof GROWING MEDIUM FILTER FABRIC DRAINAGE LAYER (as needed) WATERPROOF MEMBRANE ROOT BARRIER (as needed)	Green Roofs (also known as Vegetated Roofs) are bio-retention systems placed on roof surfaces that capture and temporarily store rainwater in a soil growing medium. They consist of a layered system of roofing designed to support plant growth and retain water for plant uptake while preventing ponding on the roof surface.
Soil Media Thickness (inches) 4	
	Learn more
Size for Design Storm Restore Defaults	Accept Cancel

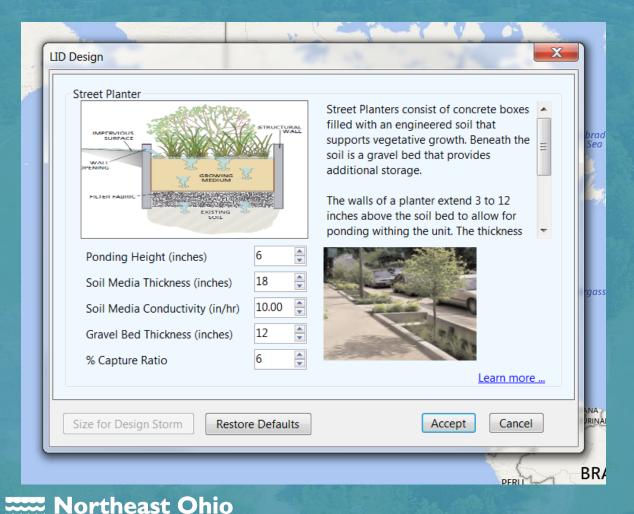
Northeast Ohio

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The thickness used for the growing medium typically ranges from 3 to 6 inches.



EPA National Stormwater Calculator LID Controls – Street Planter



Regional Sewer District

The walls of a planter extend 3 to 12 inches above the soil bed to allow for ponding within the unit. The thickness of the soil growing medium ranges from 6 to 24 inches while gravel beds are 6 to 18 inches in depth.

The planter's Capture Ratio is the ratio of its area to the impervious area whose runoff it captures.



EPA National Stormwater Calculator LID Controls – Infiltration Basin

Inflow via a pipe or controlled surface flow Basin Depth (inches) % Capture Ratio Has Pre-treatment	Overflow natural vegetation that capture runoff from adjoining areas and allow it to infiltrate into the soil. The calculator assumes that the infiltration rate from the basin is the same as for site's native soil. 5 • 5 • 5 • 6 • 7 • 8 • 9 • 10 • 11 • 12 • 13 • 14 • 15 • 16 • 17 • 18 • 19 • 10 • 10 • 10 • 11 • 12 • 13 • 14 • 15 • 16 • 17 • 18 • 19 • 10 • 10 • 10 •	
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Regional Sewer District

The basin's Capture Ratio is the area of the basin relative to the impervious area whose runoff it captures.

For example, if 50,000 sq. ft. of roof area is directed into 5,000 sq. ft. of infiltration basin area then the Capture Ratio would be 5,000 / 50,000 or 10%.



EPA National Stormwater Calculator LID Controls – Permeable Pavement

Permeable Pavement	Continuous Permeable Pavement systems are excavated areas filled with gravel and paved over with a porous concrete or asphalt mix.
	Modular Block systems are similar except that permeable block pavers are used instead.
Gravel Layer Thickness (inches)	
	Learn more

Northeast Ohio

Regional Sewer District

Normally all rainfall will immediately pass through the pavement into the gravel storage layer below it where it can infiltrate at natural rates into the site's native soil.

Pavement layers are usually 4 to 6 inches in height while the gravel storage layer is typically 6 to 18 inches high.

The Capture Ratio is the percent of the treated area (street or parking lot) that is replaced with permeable pavement.

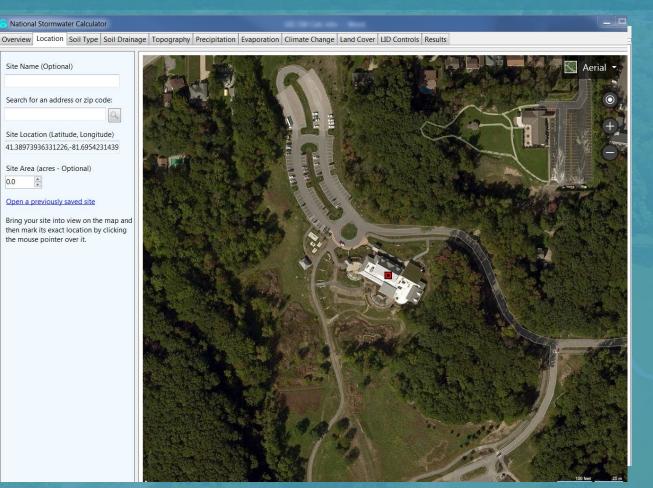


EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules





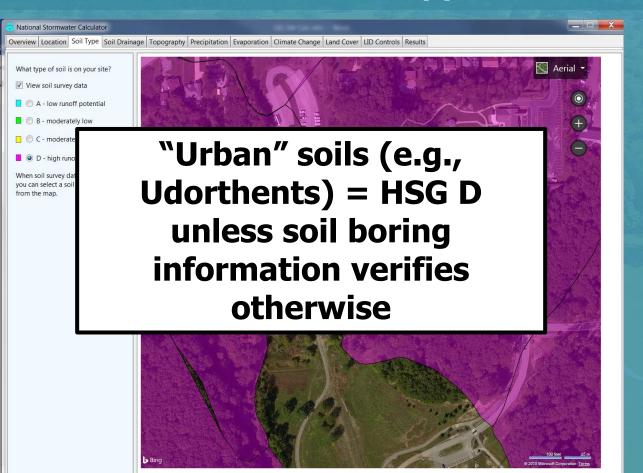
EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Location







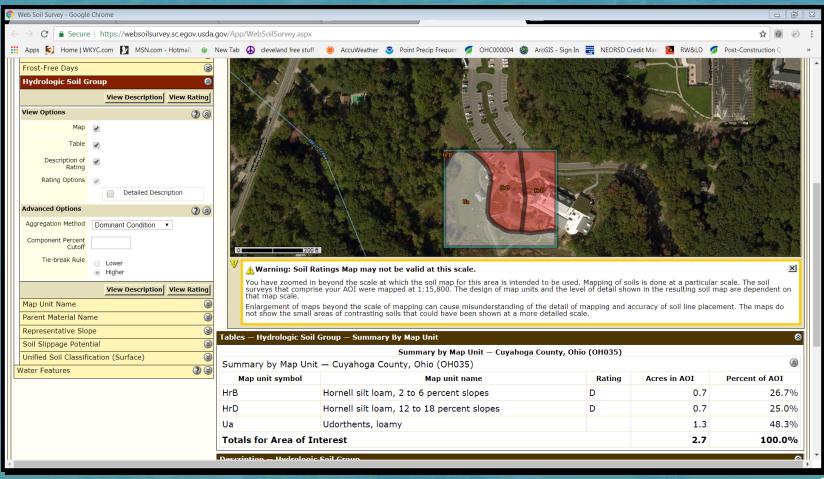
EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Soil Type







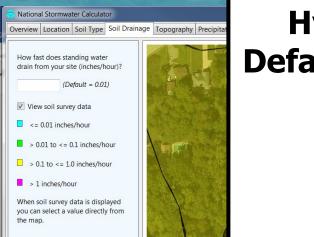
EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Soil Type





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EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Soil Drainage



b Bing

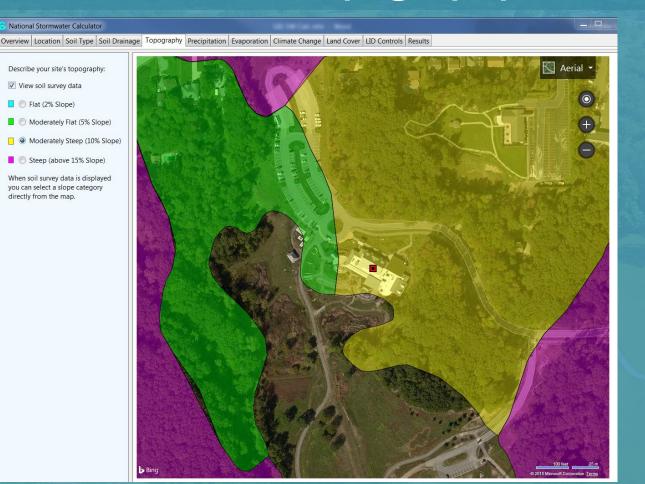
Hydrologic Soil Group Default Values (inches/hr): A - 1.00B - 0.40C - 0.04D - 0.01

Use site-specific soil infiltration rates (e.g., via soil borings). Otherwise use model's default value as determined by HSG of on-site soils (A-D).





EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Topography







EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Topography

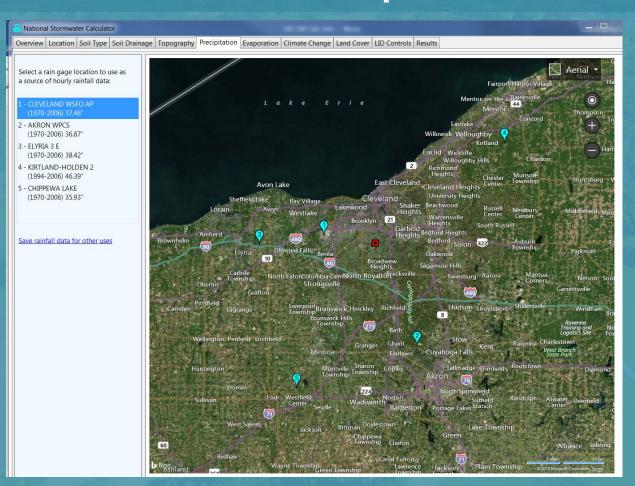
Tables — Hydrologic Soil	Group — Summary By Map Unit			8
Summary by Map Unit	Summary by Map Unit — Cuyahoga Co t — Cuyahoga County, Ohio (OH035)	ounty, Ohio (OH035)		8
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
HrB	Hornell silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	D	0.7	26.7%
HrD	Hornell silt loam, 12 to 18 percent slopes	D	0.7	25.0%
Ua	Udorthents, loamy		1.3	48.3%
Totals for Area of In	nterest		2.7	100.0%

Slopes

No letter – 0% A: >0% up to 2% B: >2% up to 6% C: >6% up to 12% D: >12% up to 18%



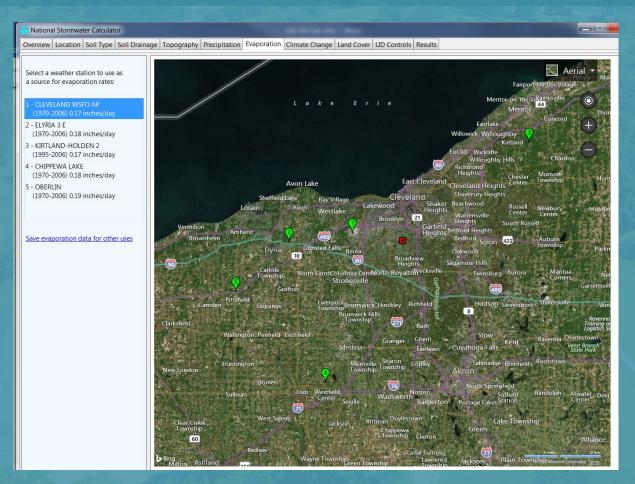
EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Precipitation







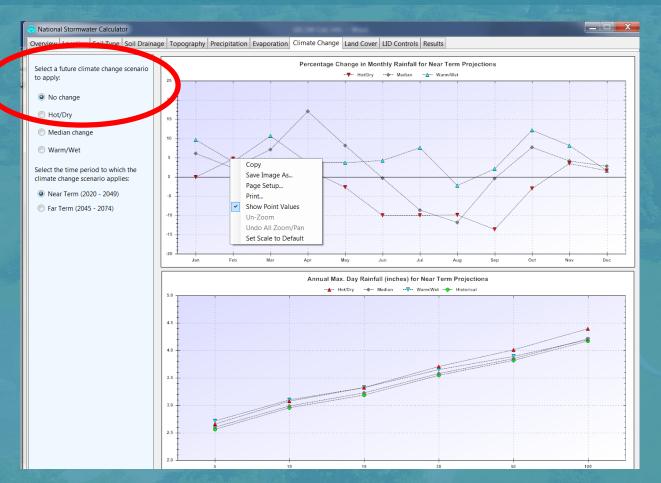
EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Evaporation







EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Climate Change





EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Land Cover

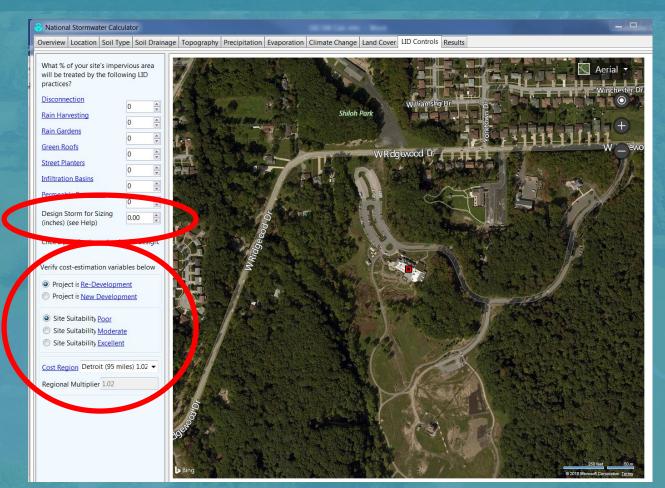
Describe the site's land cover for the development scenario being analyzed:
development scenario being analyzed:
5 Childh Park
% Meadow 36
% Desert W evo
% Impervious 18
Hover the mouse over a cover category to see a more detailed description:



Hov to s



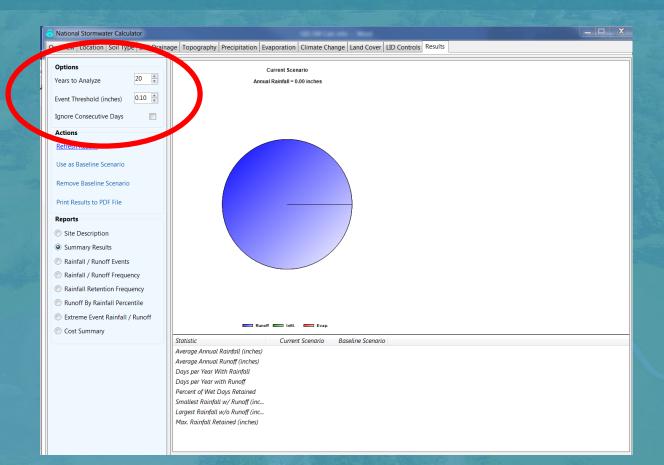
EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - LID Controls







EPA National Stormwater Calculator Modules - Results







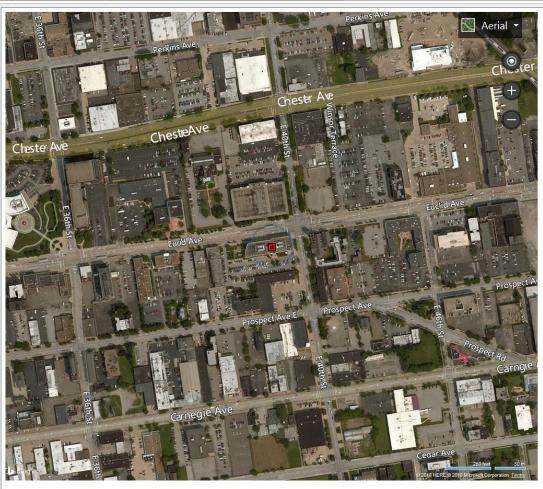
National Stormwater Calculator

Overview Location Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography Precipitation Evaporation Climate Change Land Cover LID Controls Results

Site Name (Optional) Test - GJM Search for an address or zip code: Site Location (Latitude, Longitude) 41.503254543263,-81.658545427322 Site Area (acres - Optional) 1.0

Open a previously saved site

Bring your site into view on the map and then mark its exact location by clicking the mouse pointer over it.



Locate the site on the map.



Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit

- 0 🛛



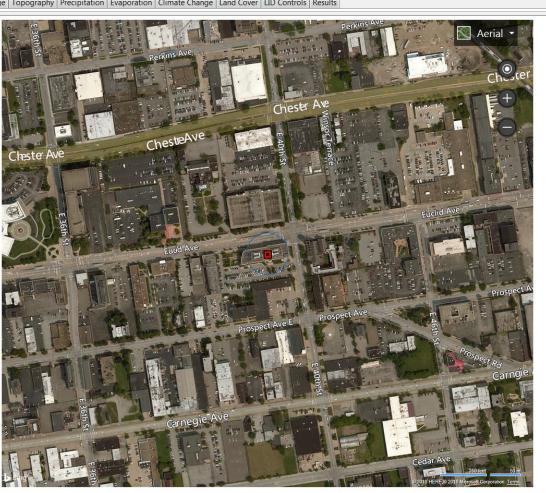
National Stormwater Calculator

Overview Location Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography Precipitation Evaporation Climate Change Land Cover LID Controls Results

What type of soil is on your site?

- View soil survey data
- A low runoff potential
- B moderately low
- C moderately high
- D high runoff potential

When soil survey data is displayed you can select a soil type directly from the map.



Help

Select a soil type for the site.



Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit

- • ×



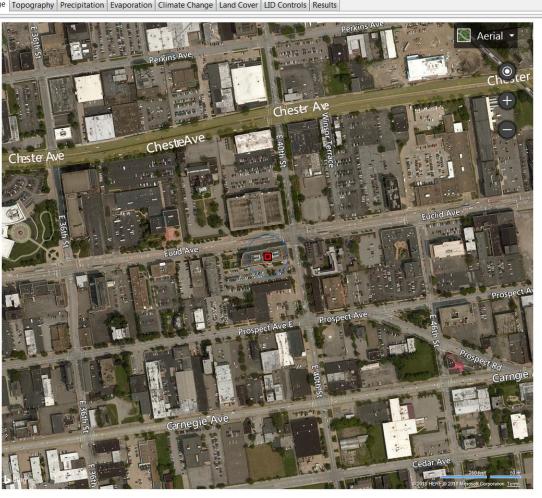
😌 National Stormwater Calculator

Overview Location Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography Precipitation Evaporation Climate Change Land Cover LID Controls Results



- (Default = 0.01).01
- View soil survey data
- <= 0.01 inches/hour</p>
- > 0.01 to <= 0.1 inches/hour
- > 0.1 to <= 1.0 inches/hour
- > 1 inches/hour

When soil survey data is displayed you can select a value directly from the map.



Help

Enter the soil's drainage rate.



Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit

- 0 🛛



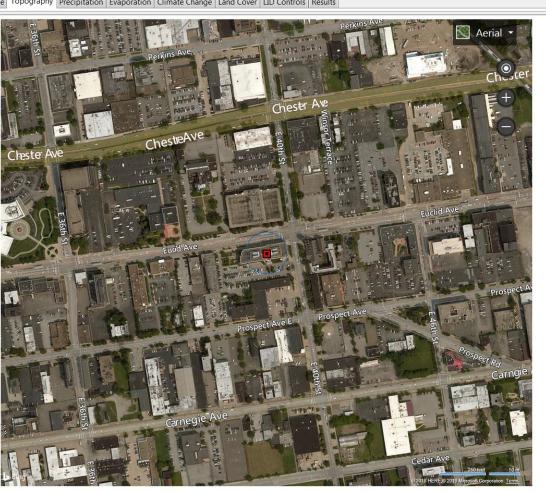
National Stormwater Calculator

Overview Location Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography Precipitation Evaporation Climate Change Land Cover LID Controls Results

Describe your site's topography:

- View soil survey data
- Flat (2% Slope)
- Moderately Flat (5% Slope)
- Moderately Steep (10% Slope)
- Steep (above 15% Slope)

When soil survey data is displayed you can select a slope category directly from the map.





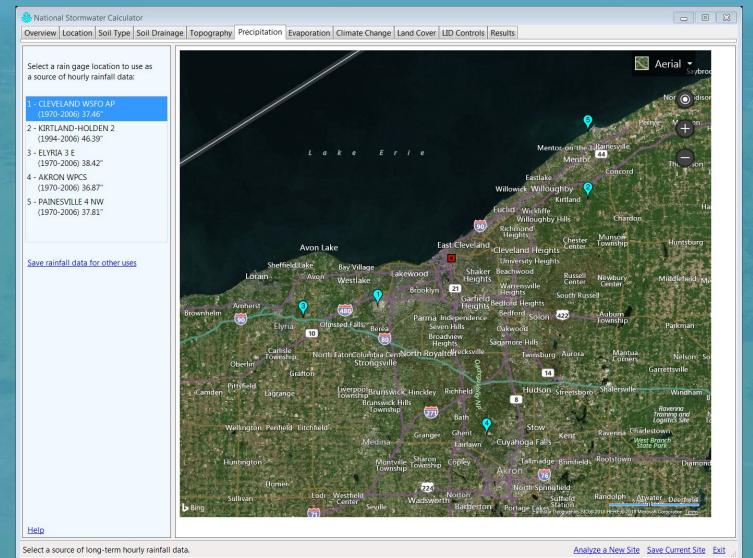
Describe how steep the site is.



Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit

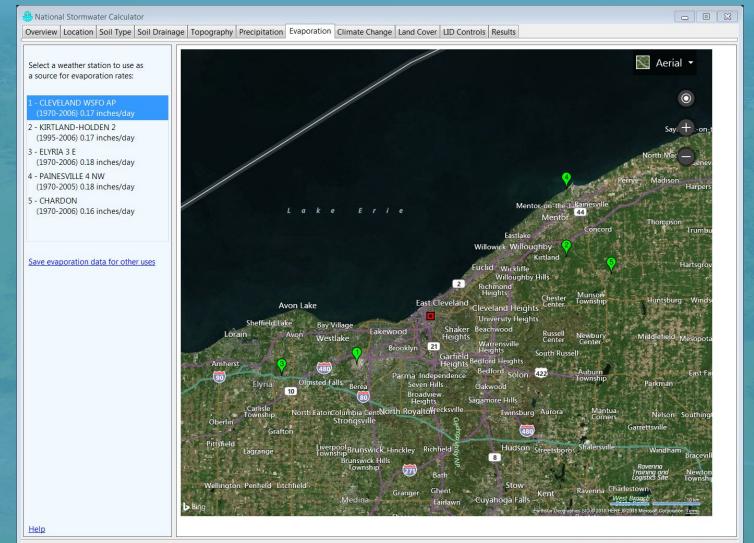
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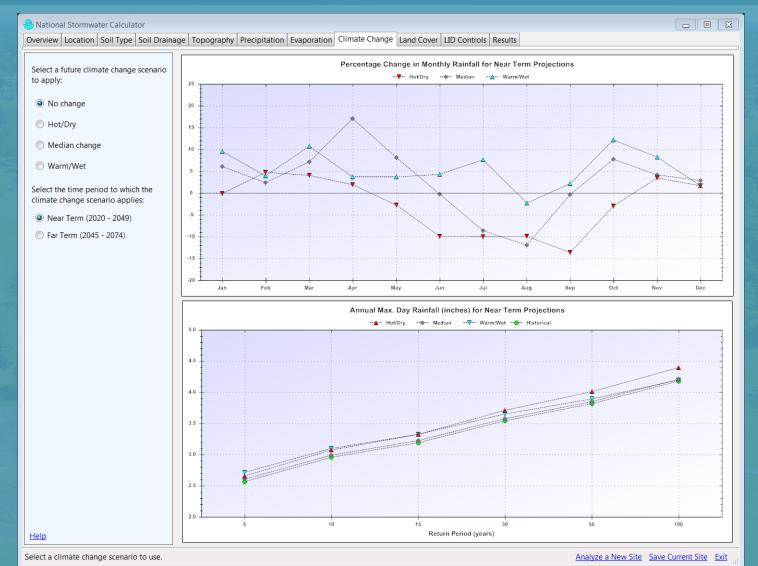


Select a source of monthly average evaporation rates



Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit







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😌 National Stormwater Calculator

Describe the site's land cover for the

to see a more detailed description.

40

20

25

15

% Forest

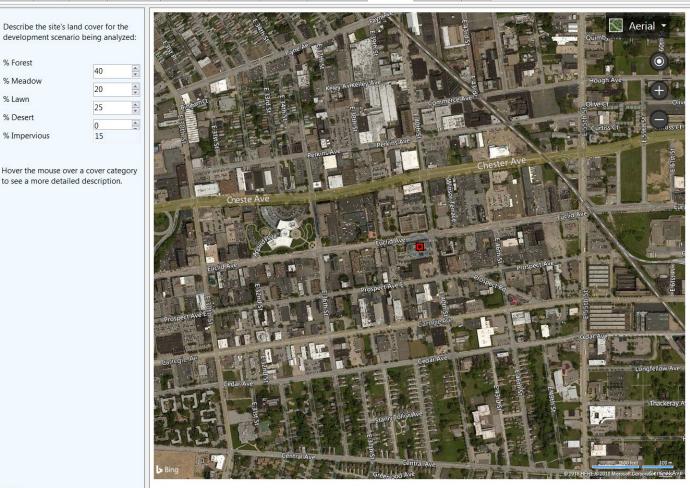
% Lawn

% Desert

% Impervious

% Meadow

Overview Location Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography Precipitation Evaporation Climate Change Land Cover LID Controls Results



Help

Describe the site's land cover.



Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit

- 0 🛛



😌 National Stormwater Calculator

practices? Disconnection Rain Harvesting

Rain Gardens

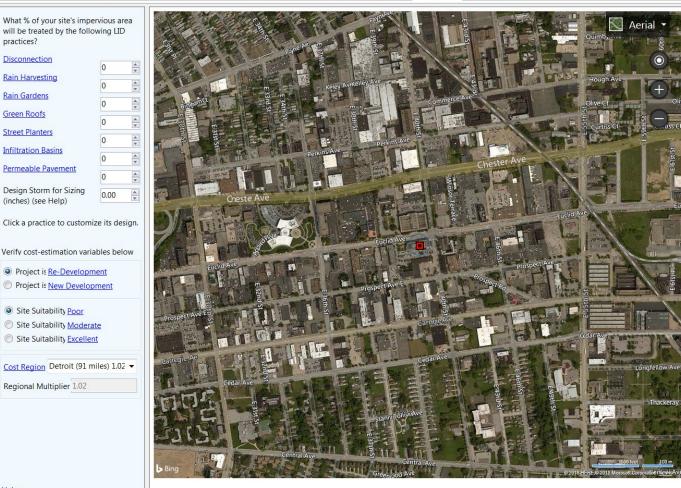
Green Roofs

Street Planters

Infiltration Basins

(inches) (see Help)

Overview Location Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography Precipitation Evaporation Climate Change Land Cover LID Controls Results



Help

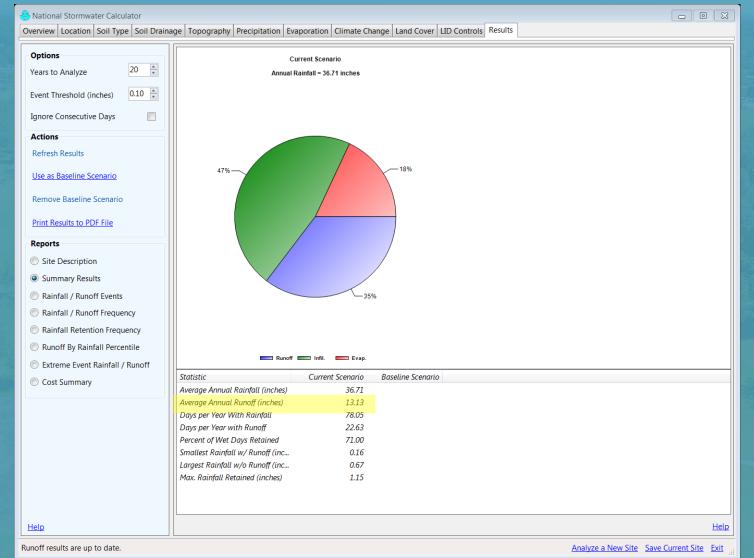
Assign LID practices to capture runoff from impervious areas.



Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit

- 0 🛛







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EPA National Stormwater Calculator – Baseline Scenario (Meeting Minimum Title IV Requirements)

😌 National Stormwater Calculator

Describe the site's land cover for the

to see a more detailed description.

10

90

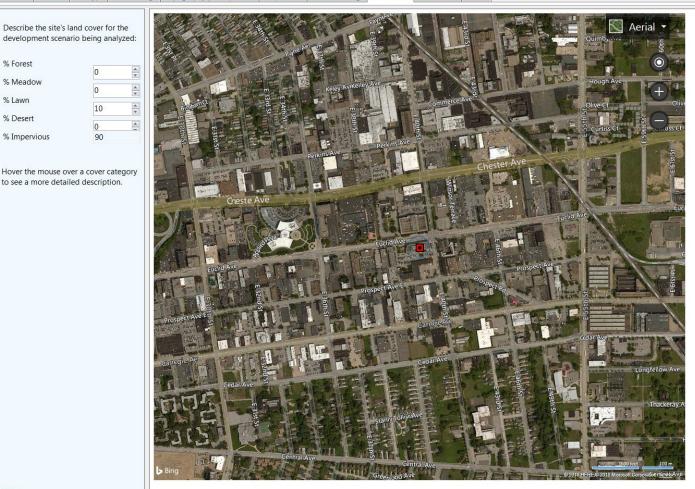
% Forest % Meadow

% Lawn

% Desert

% Impervious

Overview Location Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography Precipitation Evaporation Climate Change Land Cover LID Controls Results



Help

Describe the site's land cover.

Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District



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EPA National Stormwater Calculator – Baseline Scenario (Meeting Minimum Title IV Requirements)

Solutional Stormwater Calculator

practices? Disconnection Rain Harvesting

Rain Gardens

Green Roofs

Street Planters

Infiltration Basins

Permeable Pavement

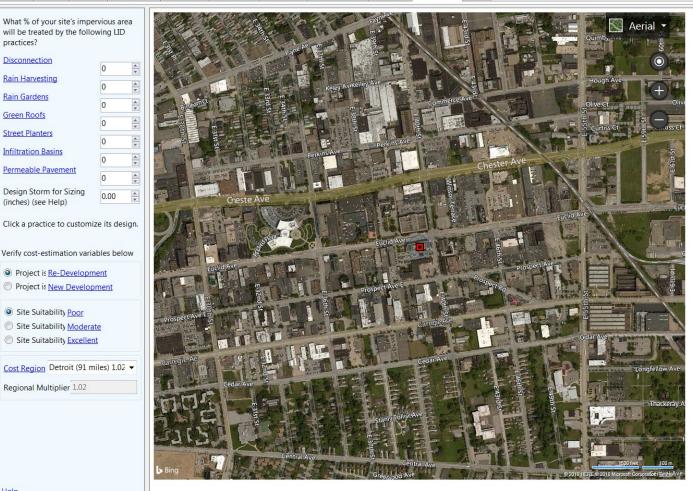
(inches) (see Help)

Design Storm for Sizing

Site Suitability Poor

Regional Multiplier 1.02

Overview Location Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography Precipitation Evaporation Climate Change Land Cover LID Controls Results



Help

Assign LID practices to capture runoff from impervious areas.



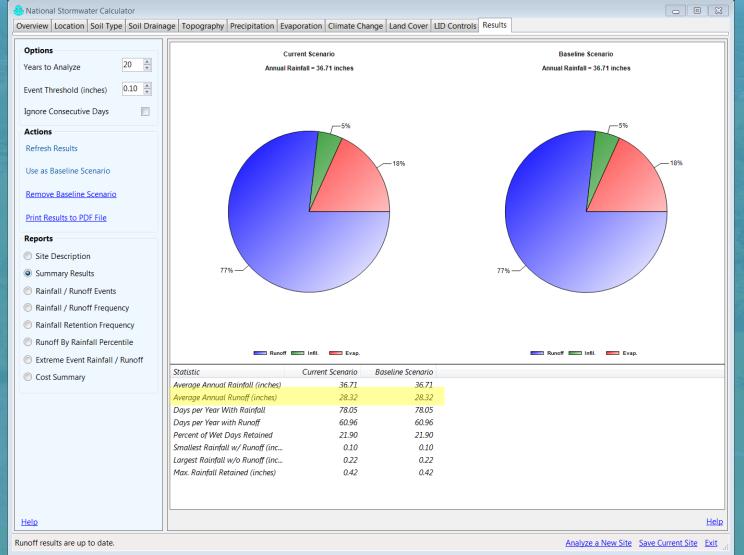
Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit

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Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District

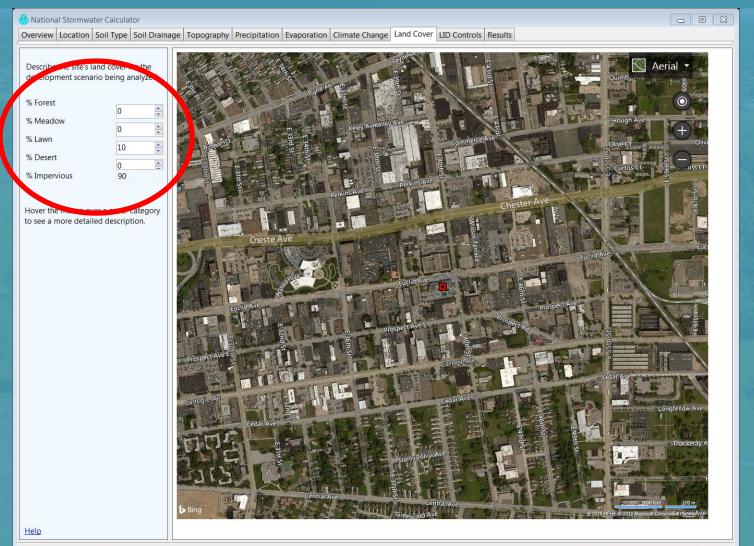
EPA National Stormwater Calculator – Baseline Scenario (Meeting Minimum Title IV Requirements)





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EPA National Stormwater Calculator – with Green Infrastructure



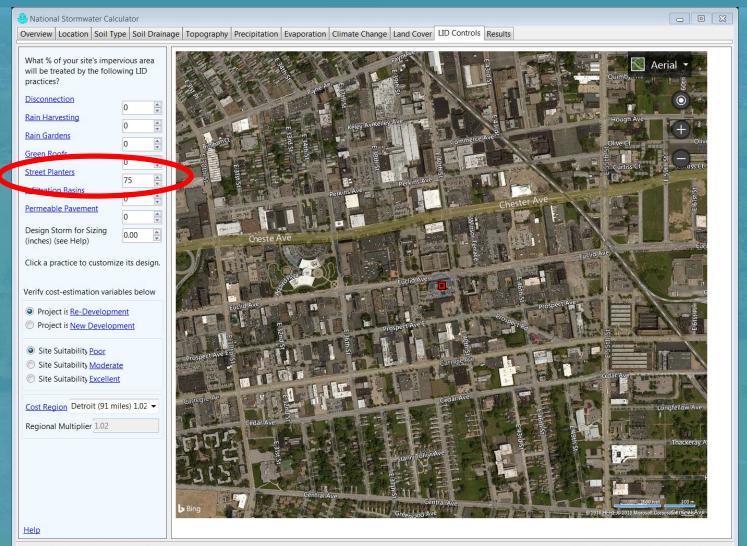
Describe the site's land cover.



Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit



EPA National Stormwater Calculator – with Green Infrastructure



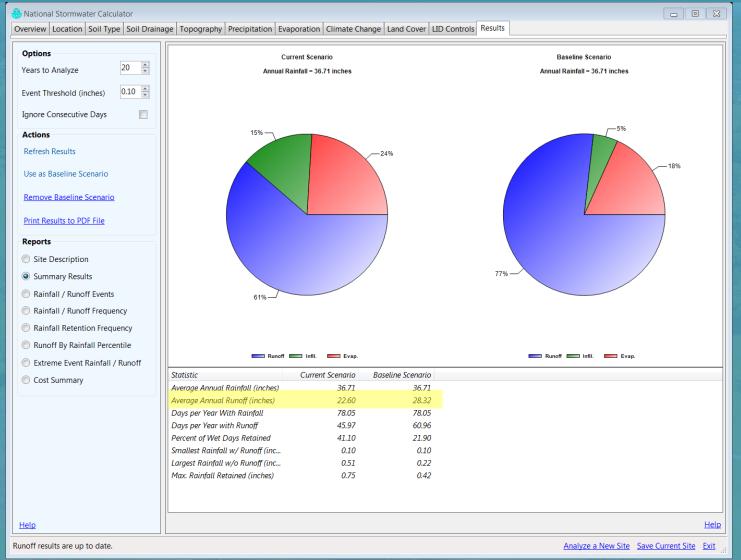
Assign LID practices to capture runoff from impervious areas.





Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District

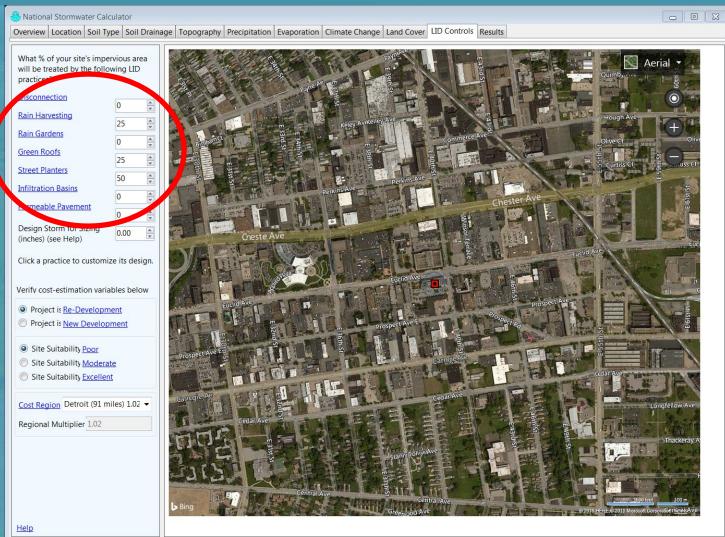
EPA National Stormwater Calculator – with Green Infrastructure (75% of Impervious Area to Street Planters)





@neorsd

EPA National Stormwater Calculator – with Green Infrastructure (Multiple LID Controls)



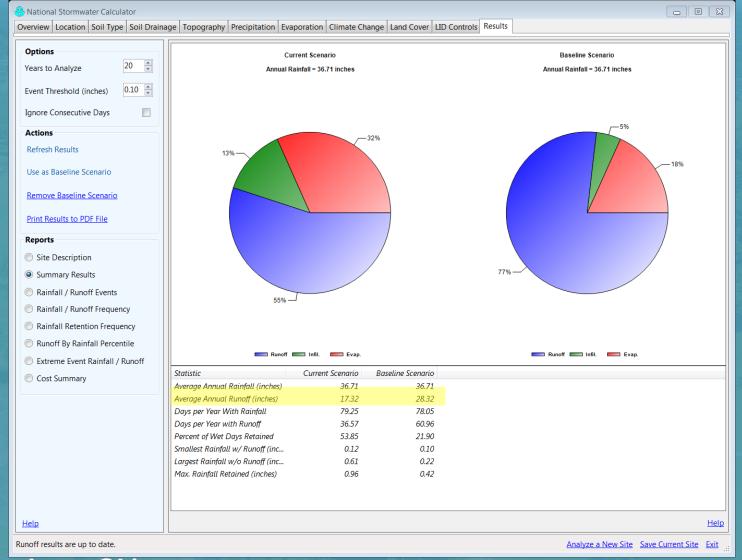
Assign LID practices to capture runoff from impervious areas.



Analyze a New Site Save Current Site Exit



EPA National Stormwater Calculator – with Green Infrastructure (Multiple LID Controls)





@neorsc

EPA National Stormwater Calculator

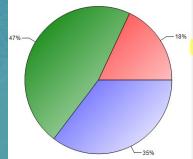
77%

Runoff

Infil. 🗖

Evap.

Existing Conditions

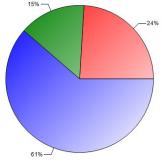


	Statistic	Current Scenario
3%	Average Annual Rainfall (inches)	36.71
	Average Annual Runoff (inches)	13.13
	Days per Year With Rainfall	78.05
	Days per Year with Runoff	22.63
	Percent of Wet Days Retained	71.00
	Smallest Rainfall w/ Runoff (inc	0.16
	Largest Rainfall w/o Runoff (inc	0.67
	Max. Rainfall Retained (inches)	1.15

Minimum Title IV Requirements (Baseline Scenario)

-5%	Statistic	Current Scenario
	Average Annual Rainfall (inches)	36.71
	Average Annual Runoff (inches)	28.32
	Days per Year With Rainfall	78.05
	Days per Year with Runoff	<u>60.96</u>
	Percent of Wet Days Retained	21.90
	Smallest Rainfall w/ Runoff (inc	0.10
	Largest Rainfall w/o Runoff (inc	0.22
	Max. Rainfall Retained (inches)	0.42

75% of Impervious Area to Street Planters



	Statistic	Current Scenario
%	Average Annual Rainfall (inches)	36.71
	Average Annual Runoff (inches)	22.60
	Days per Year With Rainfall	78.05
	Days per Year with Runoff	45.97
	Percent of Wet Days Retained	41.10
	Smallest Rainfall w/ Runoff (inc	0.10
	Largest Rainfall w/o Runoff (inc	0.51
	Max. Rainfall Retained (inches)	0.75

Multiple Lid Controls

13%		32%
	55%	

	Statistic	Current Scenario	
	Average Annual Rainfall (inches)	36.71	
	Average Annual Runoff (inches)	17.32	
	Days per Year With Rainfall	79.25	
	Days per Year with Runoff	36.57	
	Percent of Wet Days Retained	53.85	
	Smallest Rainfall w/ Runoff (inc	0.12	
	Largest Rainfall w/o Runoff (inc	0.61	
	Max. Rainfall Retained (inches)	0.96	
н	1		



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Project Limits

 The outermost boundary that results when you overlay your parcel boundary with the boundary of the drainage areas to proposed LID Controls.

 Project limits should be the same for all model runs (i.e., existing conditions, baseline & results scenarios)...some exceptions.





Baseline Scenario

- If only retrofitting, model your existing conditions (pre-development)
- If re-developing, model your developed conditions that meet Title IV requirements





Treatment Trains

- The SWC doesn't model treatment trains...beyond the SWC's capabilities
- Use Stormwater Management Model (SWMM).
- Be creative...justify your assumptions





Treatment Train Example

- 20,000 SF roof to "Disconnection", then to "Permeable Pavement"
- Disconnection results in 23% runoff reduction
- Then model 15,400 SF (77%) of roof to Permeable Pavement, which results in an additional 35% runoff reduction
- Total of 58% runoff reduction





Multiple LID Controls

• Two step process:

1) Run each LID Control separately and then add the runoff reduction results to arrive at a total runoff reduction value.

2) Run the model once and account for all the LID Controls at the same time.

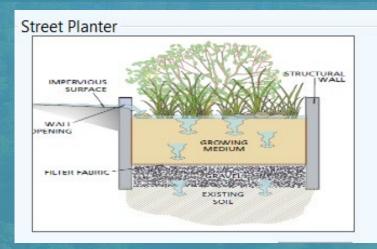
• Use most favorable outcome.

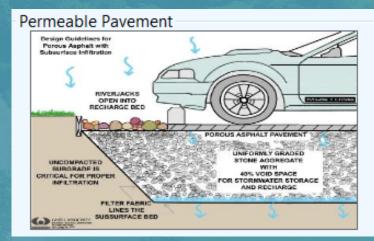




<u>Underdrains</u>

- Unless ideal soil conditions exist, underdrains are a necessary design feature for street planters and permeable pavement.
- Proposed standard underdrains will not negatively affect your grant application.
- Encouraged to alter the design of your underdrains to maximize infiltration potential (e.g., adding an upturned elbow).









Upturned Elbow

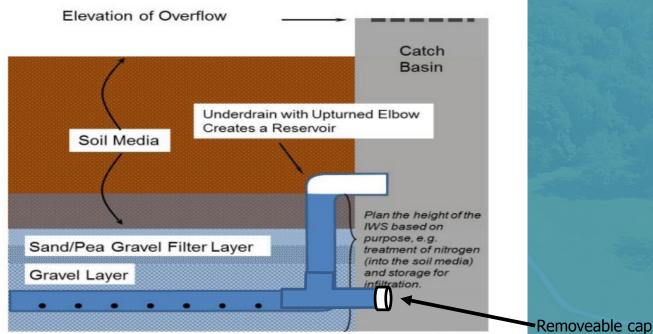


Figure 2.10.5 Bioretention with an underdrain and reservoir for increased infiltration. The reservoir or internal water storage (IWS) is created by using an upturned elbow. An orifice can also be added to modify the drain time through the filter media.





Runoff Rate Control Practices

 There is no way to account for runoff rate control practices in the stormwater calculator (e.g., detention facilities), so they should not be considered in your calculations related to runoff reduction.





Unique Control Practices

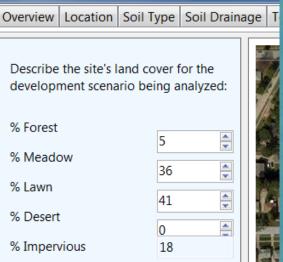
 If a proposed practice does not fit the mold of any of the calculator's options, use best professional judgement to select one or more of the seven LID Controls, and provide a brief narrative to justify selection.





Land Cover Module

- Footprints of permeable pavement and green roofs
 = Impervious
- Footprints of rain gardens, street planters and infiltration basins = Meadow or Lawn.



National Stormwater Calculator

Hover the mouse over a cover category to see a more detailed description.



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LID Controls Module

- Bioretention cells & infiltration trenches = Street Planters
- Footprints of permeable pavement and green roofs = Impervious
- Footprints of rain gardens, street planters and infiltration basins = Meadow or Lawn.

Overview	Location	Soil Type	Soil Drainag
What % of your site's impervious area will be treated by the following LID practices?			
Disconne	ection	0	
<u>Rain Har</u>	vesting	0	
Rain Gar	<u>dens</u>	0	
Green Ro	oofs	0	
Street Pla	anters	0	
Infiltratio	on Basins	0	
Permeab	Permeable Pavement		
-	torm for Si (see Help)	izing 0.	00



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Infiltration Practices

 Grant recipients must provide supporting documentation of actual on-site infiltration rates (soil borings, infiltration test results, etc.)





Permeable Pavement

 Grant recipients cannot exceed Ohio's maximum impervious-topervious drainage ratio (currently 2:1)





Vegetated Practices

• Landscaping plans: the simpler they are the easier it will be to maintain long-term





Construction Inspection

 Grant recipients...NEORSD will perform inspections of SCMs as they are constructed at predetermined key milestones







Operations and Maintenance Common Errors



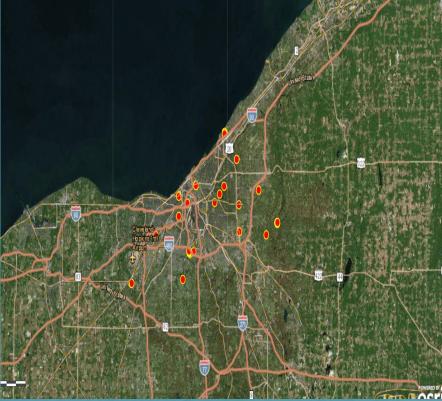


- Maintenance will always be present with Green Infrastructure.
- To ensure the practice functions as originally intended.
- Check to make sure the intended drainage is getting to the practice during a rain event
- Document inspections and other important aspects during construction, design, and other key checkpoints.
- See the





• Survey 123 form created and implemented



41°30'N 81°39'W ± 2023 m	¢
Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland Samo Samo Samo Cleveland Cleveland Cleveland Samo Samo Samo Samo Samo Samo Samo Samo	Chester Aver 122 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52 - 52
Inspector	
Date and time observed	
Date	V Time V
Notes:	
 Bioretention 	
Is there debris present? O Yes O No	





Examples of Common Errors





Construction

 Preventative maintenance can save time and money! Ensure that you visit the site during construction.







Site Specific

- Understand the site you select.
- Understand the drainage area and if any utilities are present.



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Drainage

 Ensure that water is getting to the practice.



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- Green Infrastructure practices need to have a detailed Long-Term Maintenance Plan.
- Maintenance needs to be done at a certain frequency to ensure the proper functionality.
- In my opinion, the Maintenance/Inspection that matters most, is conducted during an impromptu visit.
- This visit is usually done following a significant rain event. Similar to the several we had last week.







NEORSD GIG Program Examples of Funded Projects





Seeing Green Infrastructure through a Storymap

Green Infrastructure is a way to view the land around us to see how it best contributes to our needs for water, ecological soundness, scenic environments, and healthy surroundings.

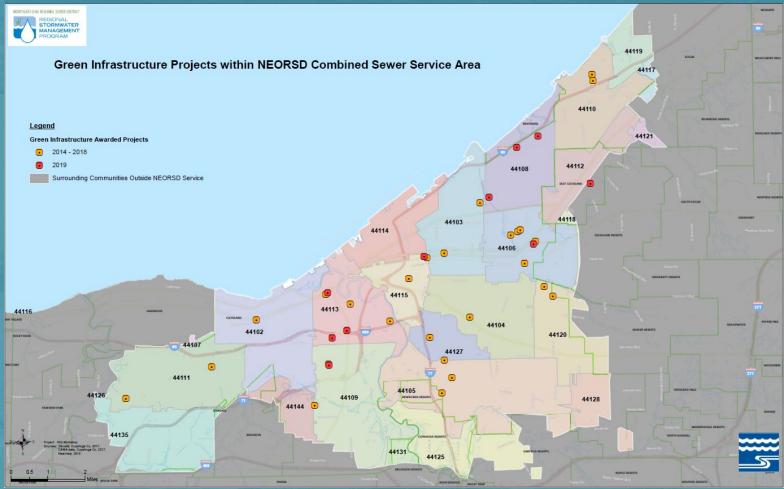


to

SPĖED



Mapped Projects





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https://www.neorsd.org









Questions Thank you for coming!



