Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago STORMASTER PLANNING Partnering for Resilient Communities

2022 Update IAFSM Conference March 8, 2022



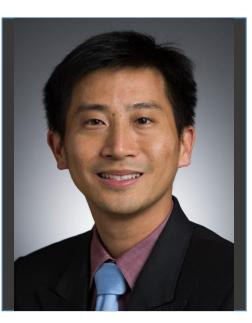
Agenda

- 1. Introductions
- 2. Evolution of MWRD's Stormwater Master Plan
- 3. Stormwater Master Plan
 - a) Available Data
 - b) Stormwater storage metrics
- 4. How to use the GIS data and why
- 5. Examples of Data Usage
- 6. Next Steps
- 7. Q&A



Introductions









Richard Fisher, P.E., CFM MWRD Principal Civil Engineer Jack T.P. Chan, Ph.D, P.E. MWRD Associate Civil Engineer

Matt Bardol, PE, CFM, CPESC, D.WRE Geosyntec Senior Principal Combined Sewer Team Jennifer Maercklein, P.E, CFM V3 Companies Project Manager Separate Sewer Team



Champion and manage stormwater projects

Responsible for prioritizing and developing strategies to address local flooding issues and problems.

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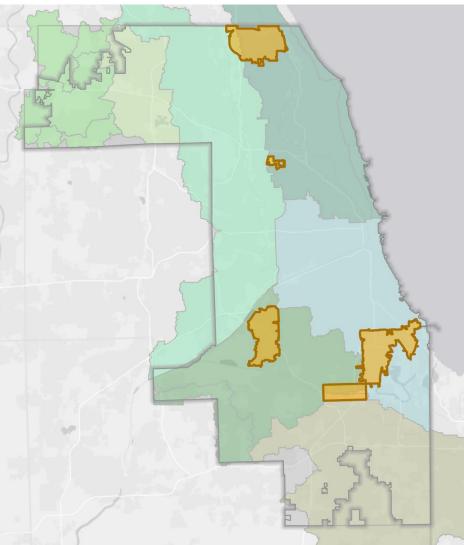
District Stormwater Master Planning Evolution

 Stormwater Master Planning

 Investigate "urban flooding" issues and evaluate potential green and gray infrastructure solutions.

 2015
 2016
 2017
 2018
 2019
 2020
 2021
 2022
 2023

 Five Master Plan Pilot Studies



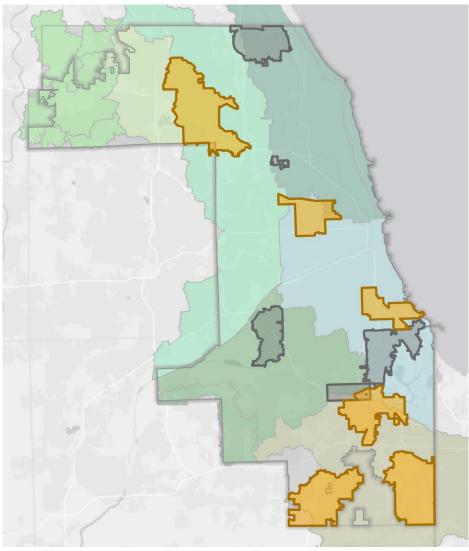
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District Stormwater Master Planning Evolution



- Patchwork approach
- Plans expire quickly and not adaptive/responsive to changing conditions





District Stormwater Master Planning Evolution

2023



Investigate "urban flooding" issues and evaluate potential green and gray infrastructure solutions.

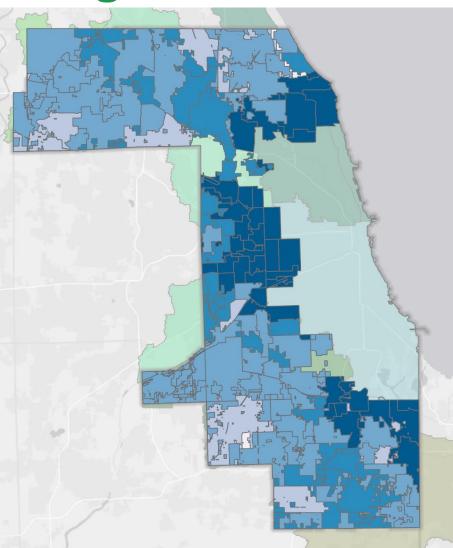
Six Stormwater Master Planning projects: Butterfield, North Creek/Deer, Willow/Weller, South Suburban, Chicago West and Chicago South

 2015
 2016
 2017
 2018
 2019
 2020
 2021
 2022

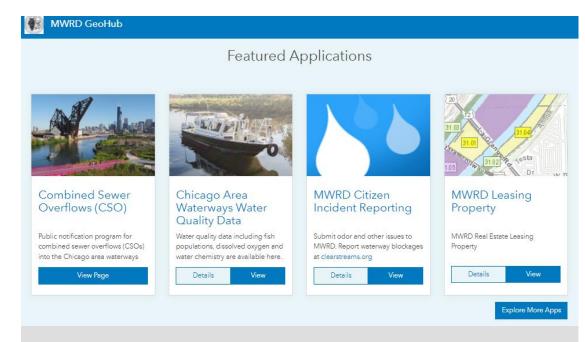
 Five Master Plan Pilot Studies
 Five Plan Pilot Studies

Stormwater Master Planning GIS Portal

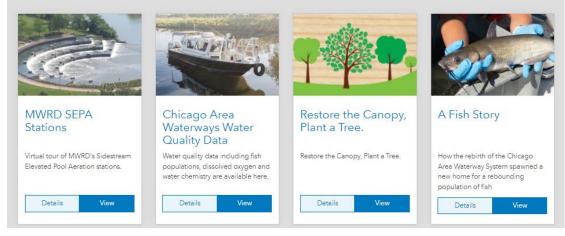
- A GIS Portal to host all master planning data
- Continually updated, current and relevant
- Provide tools (web apps, storymaps, desktop references)
- Data will be used for Stormwater Partnership Program



Stormwater Master Plan: Available Data



Story Telling Using the power of maps and geography to tell a story.



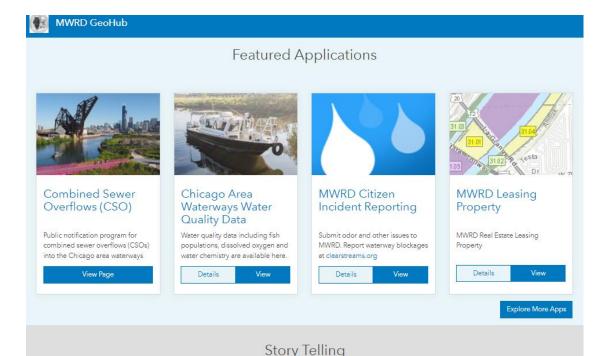
New data to assist municipalities and agencies:

- Web apps:
 - GIS Portal
 - Printable Data
- Story Maps:
 - General Users
 - Planners & Engineers

Looking for opportunities to test the new data with municipalities



Stormwater Master Plan: Available Data



Using the power of maps and geography to tell a story.

Chicago Area Waterways Water Plant a Tree. Quality Data Water quality data including fish Restore the Canopy, Plant a Tree. populations, dissolved oxygen and

Details

View

View

water chemistry are available here.

Details

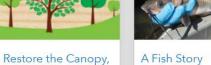
MWRD SEPA

Virtual tour of MWRD's Sidestream

Elevated Pool Aeration stations.

Stations

Details



How the rebirth of the Chicago

new home for a rebounding

population of fish

Details

Area Waterway System spawned a

View

PDFs and Supplementary Data

- **Desk References:**
 - Users Guide (printable version of content in Story Map for Planners & Engineers)
 - Appx A: Data Descriptions & Disclaimers
 - Appx B: Methodology
- Core Concepts for SMPs
- **Programs & Policies**
- Partners & Funding
- Action Plan Template



Stormwater Master Plan: Available Data

- So what does the data actually look like?
- What does the data tell us and how can I use it?
- Data saved in GIS as six feature classes:
 - Community level data General Data
 - Community level data Stormwater Storage Metric Data
 - Catchment Data
 - Adjoint Catchment Data (Accumulated Catchment Data)
 - SSA Adjoint Catchments delineated along the overland flow paths
 - CSA Adjoint Catchments delineated at municipal boundaries
 - CSA Adjoint Points identification of inflow or outflow at boundary
 - Overland Flow Paths
 - Depression Data



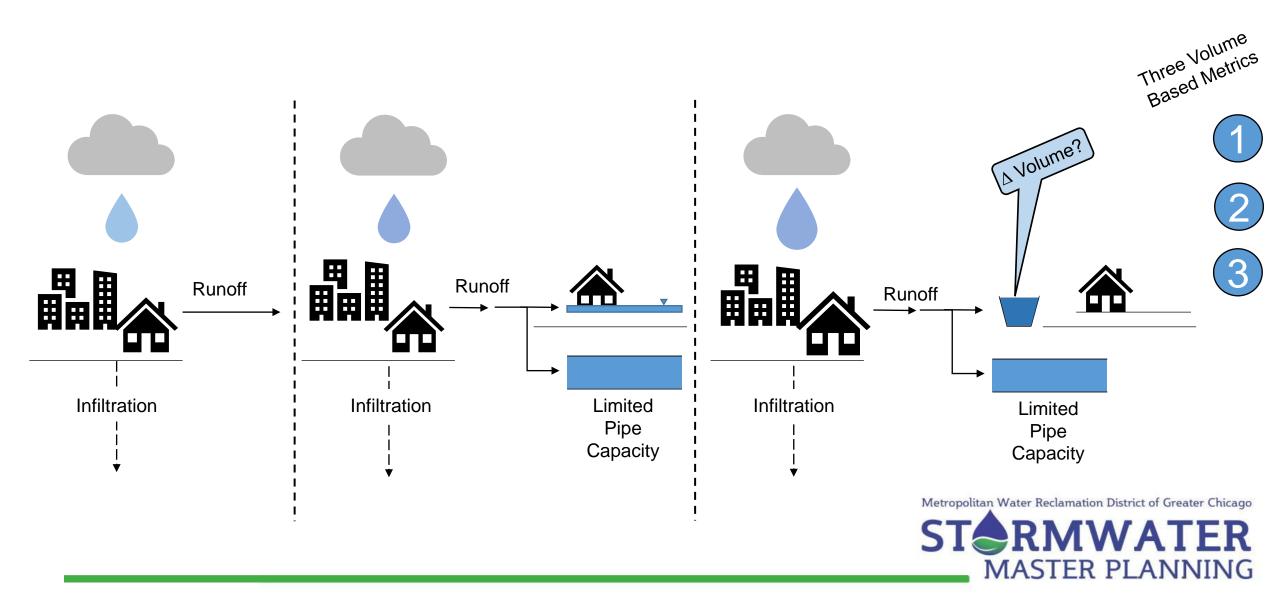
Stormwater Storage Metrics

What are the stormwater storage metrics?

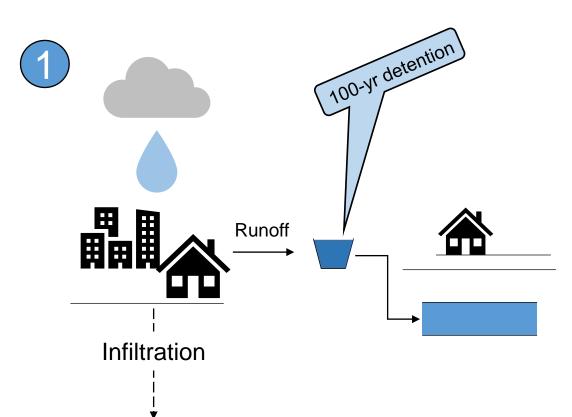
- A numerical quantification of the total, cumulative flood mitigation need, calculated throughout Cook County.
- A common measurement by which successful implementation of projects (or policies or programs) can be reported to the MWRD, and in turn reported to the Board or general public, to show progress towards addressing the overall need for flood mitigation in Cook County

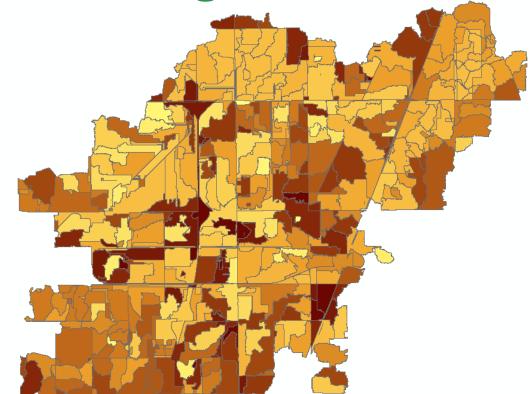


Stormwater Storage Metrics



Metric 1: 100-yr Stormwater Storage Volume





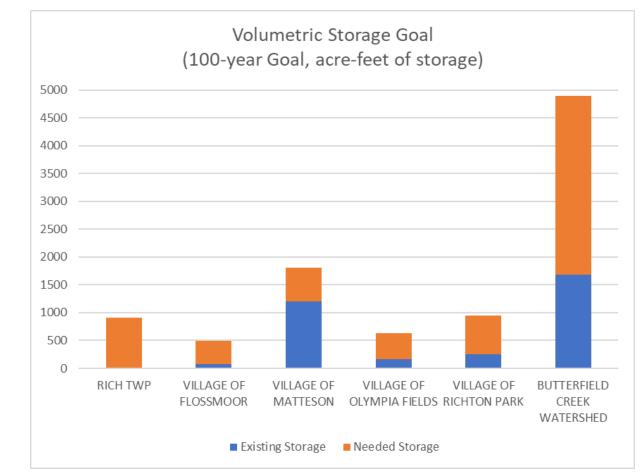
Map depicts the volumetric storage goal, normalized by catchment size, with darker areas having a higher volumetric need.

- Storage necessary to meet Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO) release rate for 100-yr 24-hr storm (Bull 75)
- Calculated in GIS for every catchment, aggregated at municipal and subwatershed level
- Scalable Site, Catchments, & Municipality

Metric 1: 100-yr Stormwater Storage Volume

Application & Use:

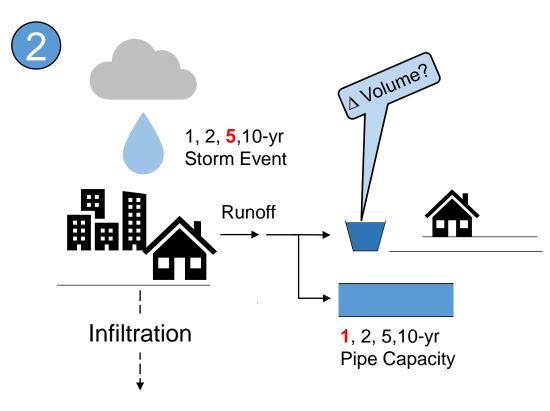
- Long term goal, consistent with WMO
- Based on calculations already developed and understood
- Useful as a common, countywide metric



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Metric 2: Level of Service – Target Volume



Volumetric Storage Targets (ac-ft)									
Baseline 2-Hour Design Storm	Target 2-Hour Design Storm								
	3- Month	6- Month	1- Year	2- Year	5- Year	10- Year	25- Year	100- Year	
2-Month	29	90	167	254	407	551	773	1,149	
3-Month		61	139	226	378	522	745	1,121	
6-Month			78	165	317	461	684	1,060	
1-Year 🗕				87	• 239	383	606	982	
2-Year					152	296	519	895	
5-Year						144	367	743	
10-Year							223	599	

Example:

1-year to 5-year level of service

- SCS Runoff equation used to calc runoff volumes for a range of design storms (Bulletin 75)
- Subtract the "existing level of service" runoff from the "desired level of service" runoff to determine volume target
- Scalable Site, Catchments, & Municipality

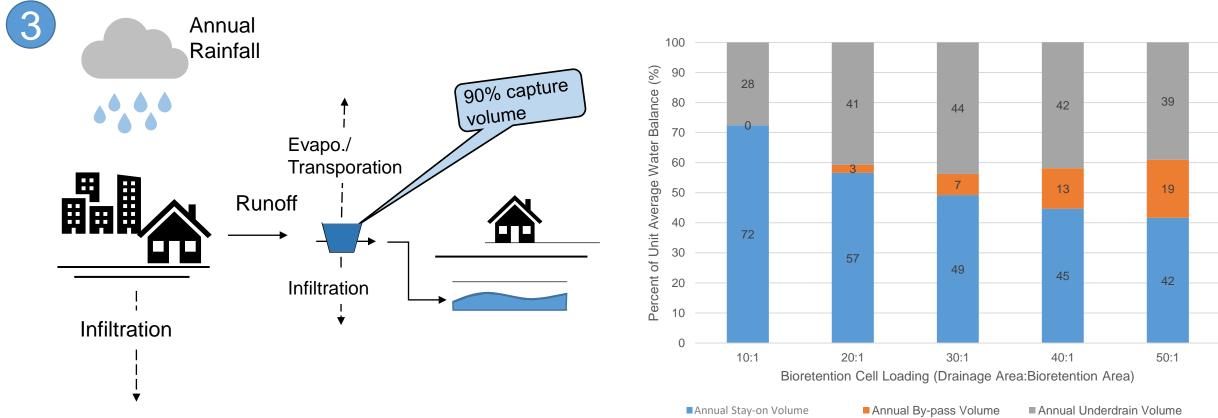
Metric 2: Level of Service – Target Volume

Application & Use:

- Intermediate goal, based on local priorities and conditions
- Provides municipalities the flexibility to self-select their own adaptive intermediate goal to measure progress
- Recognizes 100-yr goal may be difficult to reach as the initial goal



Metric 3: Annual Runoff Volume Reduction



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- Quantify benefit of potential runoff volume reduction
- Annual volume reductions based on bioretention cell using RECARGA (planning level)
- Primarily used in Combined Sewer Area

Metric 3: Annual Runoff Volume Reduction

Application & Use:

- Shows benefit of green infrastructure to reduce runoff from small storms
- Results in reductions in treatment volumes and costs for collections and treatment



Source: MWRDGC - Terrence J. O'Brien Water Reclamation Plant video tour https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oJ4lbCBf7g0&feature=youtu.be



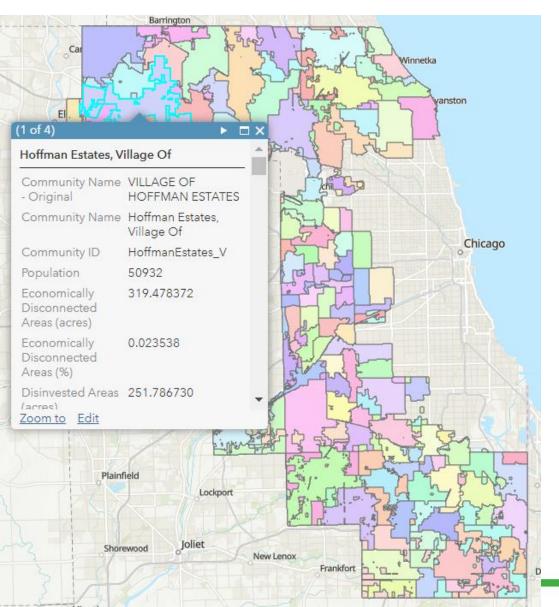
Stormwater Storage Metrics

How are the stormwater storage metrics used?

- To identify areas where flood mitigation needs...
 - are being met through local government or agency efforts;
 - are not being addressed and where additional assistance or capacity building may be necessary;
- To quantify total, cumulative flood mitigation need based on community information and objectives.
 - Allows municipalities to quickly estimate mitigation cost
- To compare individual projects (or policies or programs) against each another, as one means of prioritizing projects.

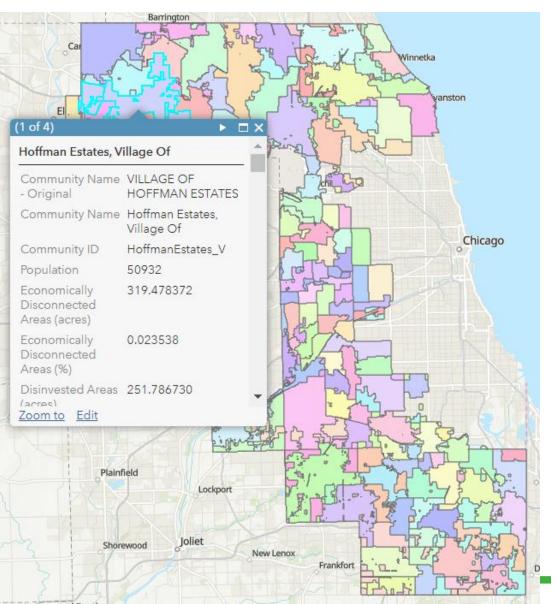


Available Data: Community Level - General



- Data available everywhere except City of Chicago
 - Effort to support Chicago is happening separately

Available Data: Community Level - General

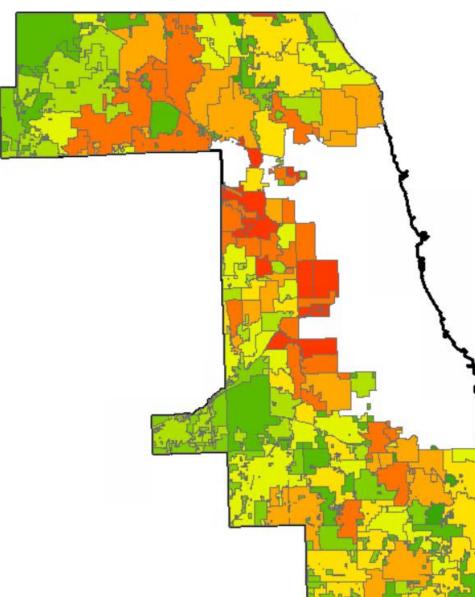


- Demographics
- CMAP Economically Disconnected & Disinvested Statistics
- CMAP Land Use Statistics
- Drainage Statistics
 - Percent Impervious
 - Percent CSA
 - Number of Drainage Catchments & Size
 - MWRD Watersheds, Subwatersheds & Streams
 - CMAP Flood Susceptibility Index average values
 - Percent Coverage of high Topographic Wetness, Floodplain, Depressions
 - Number of at-risk structures
- Underlying datasets (eg, data from CMAP, ISWS, FEMA) provided as separate layers

Available Data: Community Level – Stormwater Storage Metrics

Total storage needed to meet WMO release rate for 100-yr 24-hr storm (B75 Rainfall) Subtracts existing storage per MWRD permit data Climate change scenario provided (B75 + 1") Remaining 100-year, 24-hour Design Storm Volumetric Storage (ac-ft) / Total Area (acres) -0.6031 -0.6030 - 0.001639 0.001640 - 0.2192 0.2193 - 0.2718 0.2719 - 0.3006 0.3007 - 0.3290 0.3291 - 0.3514 0.3515 - 0.3758 0.3759 - 0.4050 0.4051 - 0.4418

Available Data: Community Level – Stormwater Storage Metrics

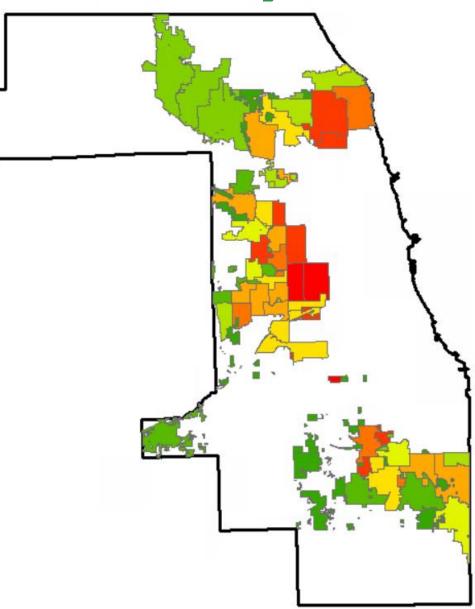


- Total storage needed to meet "Level of Service" storage goal
 - Difference between level of service provided by current stormwater management system (eg, 2-year) and desired level of service (eg, 10-yr)
 - Runoff values provided for all combinations of storms



Available Data: Community Level – Stormwater Storage Metrics

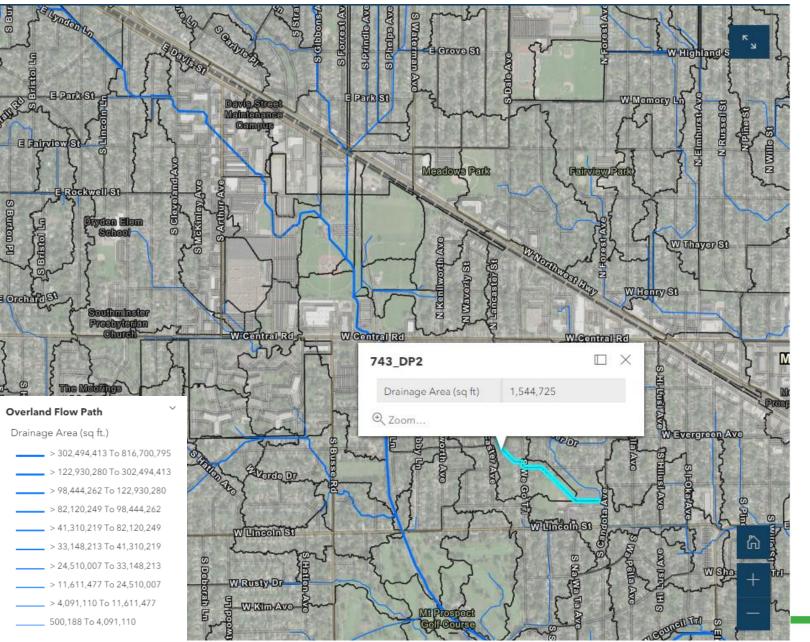
1.031 - 1.376



Total storage needed to meet Annual Runoff
 Volume Reduction

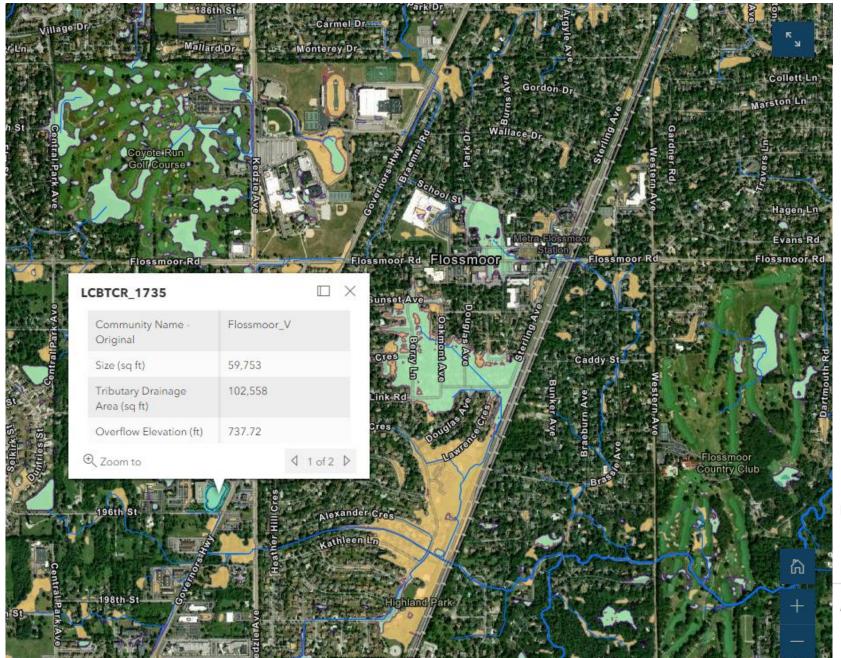
Annual Runoff Volume Reduction (ARVR) Metric, 20:1 Loading Ratio / Municipal_Ac 0.000 - 0.01271 0.01272 - 0.08569 0.08570 - 0.1717 0.1718 - 0.3072 0.3073 - 0.3873 0.3874 - 0.5096 0.5097 - 0.6716 0.6717 - 0.7930 0.7931 - 1.030

Available Data: Overland Flow Paths



- Delineated by ArcHydro
- Based on topography
- Ignores most infrastructure
- Terminate at depressions or streams
- Each segment includes trib area

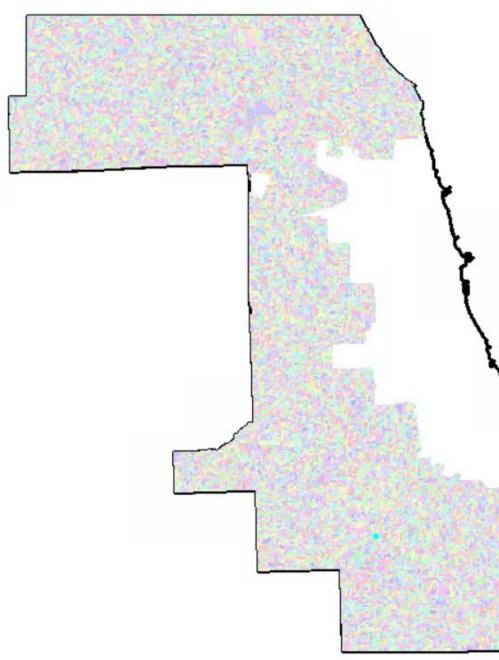
Available Data: Depressions



- Low-lying areas based on topography
- Does not consider:
 - Stormwater infrastructure
 - Whether enough upstream area is tributary to fill the depression

Depressions

Areas of high wetness per Topographic Wetness Index

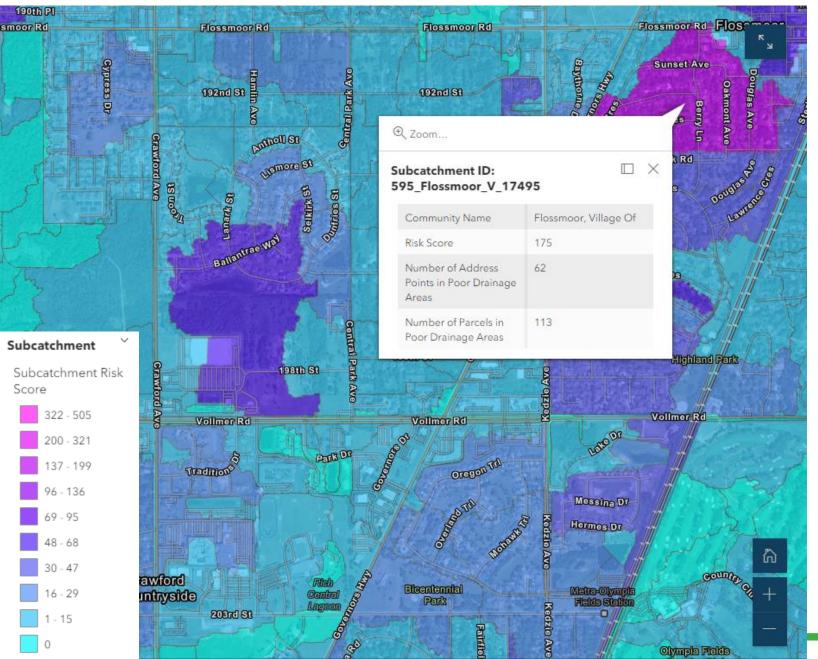


- Delineated by ArcHydro, then subdivided by municipal boundaries
- Average size ~30 acres
- Large dataset
 - General data (watershed, subwatershed, muni.)
 - Drainage statistics (imperviousness; CN; area covered by floodplain, high topographic wetness, depressions)
 - Stormwater storage metrics
 - Risk metrics



		Hazel	Crest	CHAR CONTRACT	State Tilwy	
oth St steppe		175th St Kedzie Ave	1	Ashland.Ave	175th St H	Thorn
Q	Country Clirb	Ave	Hor 183rd St	mewood	Ridge Rd	Brow Woode From
60	Coom to		4 1 of 2 ▷	- Blas	Riegel Rd	
	16439_Homewood_V	/_18743	\square \times	R R R	S. Haistod St	Glenwoo
Flossmoor Rd	Community Name	Homewood Of	, Village		tolbrook Rd	- Ison
In C.C.L	100yr 24hr Stormwater Storage Target (ac-ft)	5.22		Disto Hwy		
Volimor Rd C V	Exist Detention Volume per MWRD Permits (ac-ft)	1.00		W Joe Or	S Halsted St Chicago Rd	B A B
Matteson	Exist GI Volume per MWRD Permits (ac-ft)	0.00		W SOCION		E Jo
ocatchment	Total Exist Volume	1.00	•		1	
eeded 100yr 24hr ormwater Storage c-ft)	Main St Crawford Ave	Incoln Hwy		W 14th 8	St Chicago Heights #	E 1400 S1
 > 14 3.5 • < -7 		Centra		26th St	W 26th St	+
 < -7 2 8 Rici 	Non Park		ark Forest		Onleage	

- Stormwater Storage Metrics
 - 100-year
 - Level of Service
 - Annual Runoff Volume Reduction



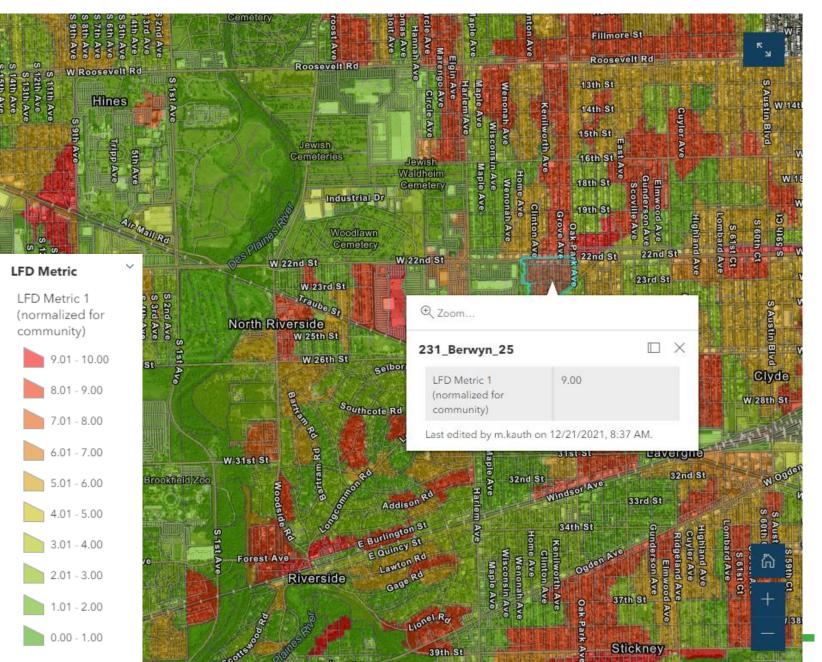
• Risk Score =

Number of structures

overlapping a depression or area of high topographic wetness (based on Cook County "address dot" at center of primary structure)

plus

Number of parcels overlapping a depression or area of high topographic wetness



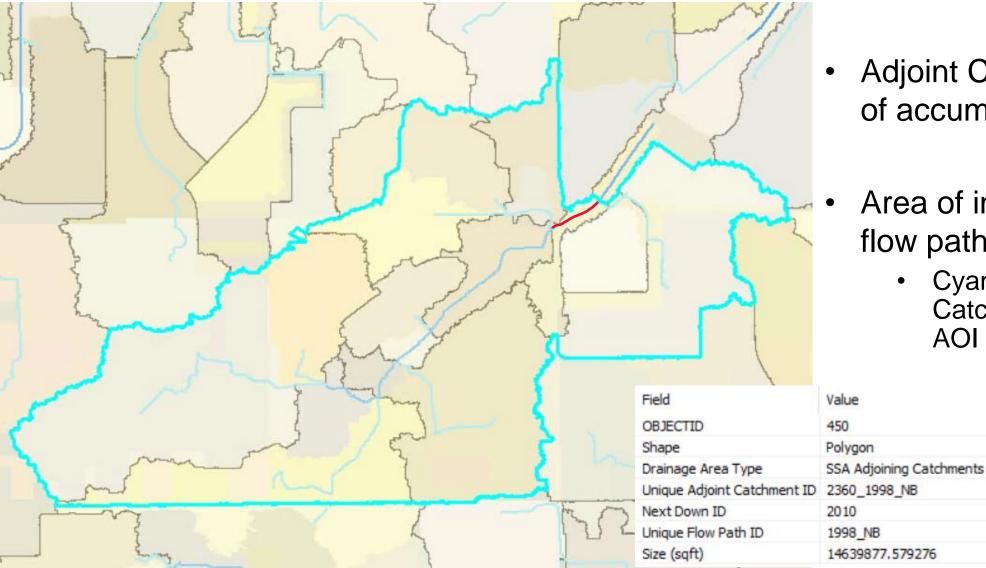
Local Flood Damage (LFD) metric (CSA only) = Calculated separately for each municipality

Each catchment assigned a score based on quartile value for **imperviousness** and for **building density**

Scores normalized across each municipality, based on highest value in municipality, for final value of 1 - 10.

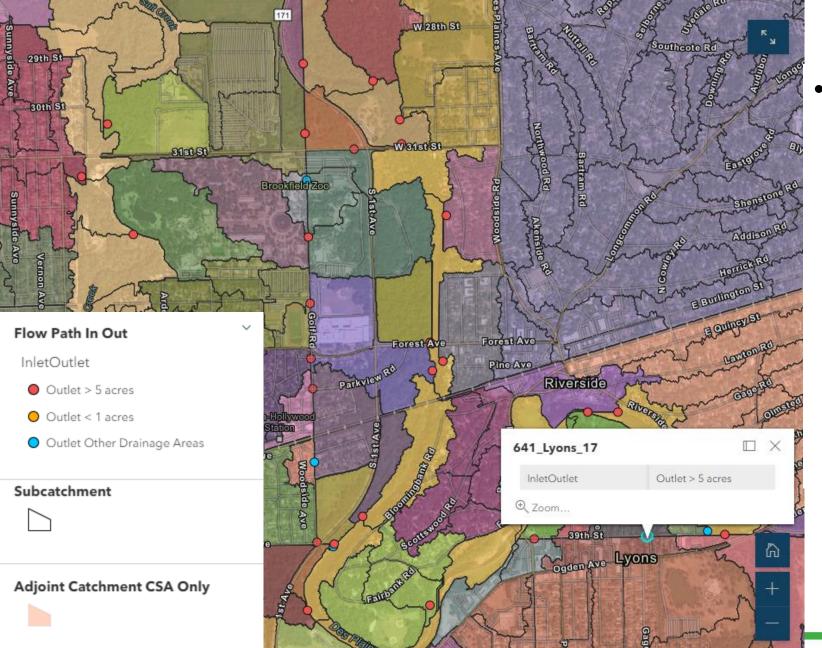
LFD of 8 in one municipality is **not same risk** as LFD of 8 in another municipality

Available Data: Adjoint Catchments (SSA)



- Adjoint Catchments = areas of accumulated flow
- Area of interest = overland flow path segment in red
 - Cyan selection = Adjoint Catchment corresponding to AOI

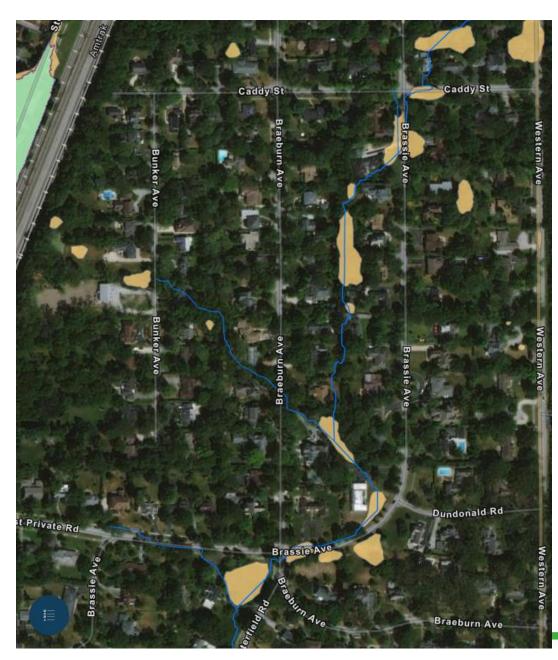
Available Data: Adjoint Catchments (CSA)



- Adjoint Catchments in CSA
 - Delineated at municipal boundaries
 - Points indicate locations where flow enters or exits

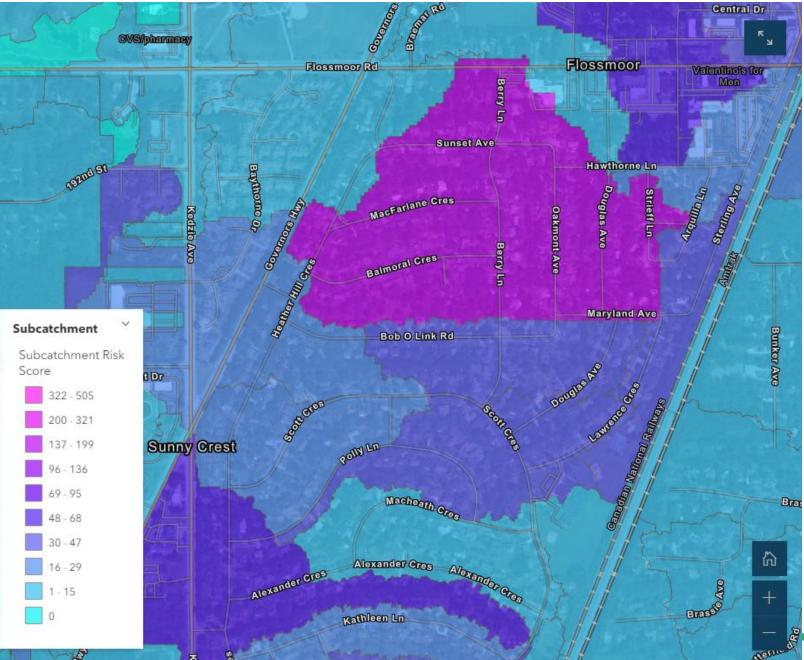
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- Two Story Maps provide a Tutorial
- Story Map for General Users
- Quick / Immediate Uses:
 - Building Permits: review depressions & flow paths
 - Flooding complaints from residents: quickly understand drainage patterns when fielding calls





- Story Map for General Users
- Quick / Immediate Uses:
 - New (non-stormwater) projects: are they adjacent to areas of need?



- Story Map for General Users
- Quick / Immediate Uses:
 - Capital budget planning: estimate stormwater improvement cost based on needed storage. Consider setting aside funding for stormwater improvements based on the metrics

Municipality	100-year Stormwater Storage Metric (ac-ft)	Cost (\$M) based on \$100k/ac-ft	Level of Service Stormwater Metric, choose 10y - 2y (ac-ft)	Cost (\$M) based on \$100k/ac-ft
City A	3285	329	683	68
Village B	2330	233	653	65
Village C	2017	202	964	96
Township D	1498	150	302	30

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Introduction Available Maps & Data Community Maps How To Use This Data

low To Use This Data If Problems Are Known

nown If Problems Are Unknown

How can a local government actually use this information for stormwater master planning?

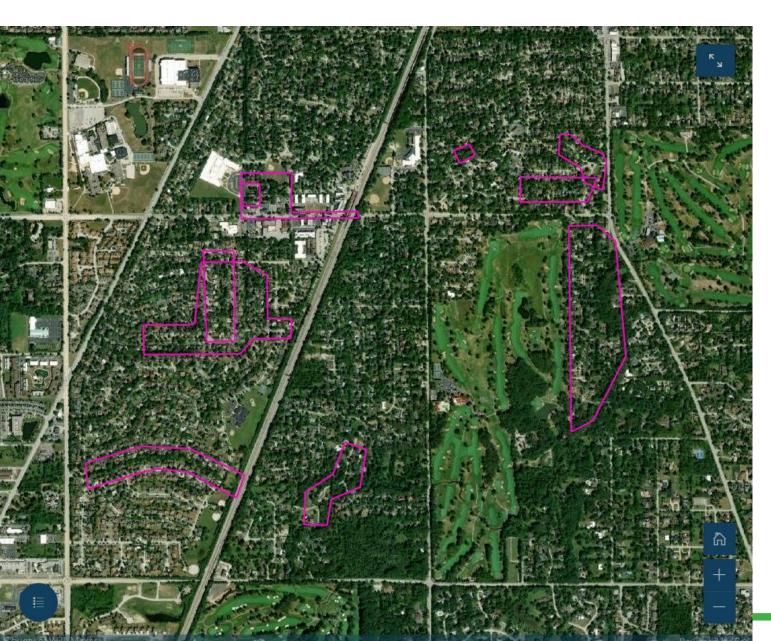
A 3-step process can help a local government quickly (1) assess the baseline data to understand where problems are, (2) formulate priorities, and (3) develop an implementation plan with actionable steps, including identification of the necessary project and estimation of project cost.

The three-step process is similar whether a community already has an understanding of where flood issues are, or not. Examples to illustrate the process are in the next two sections.

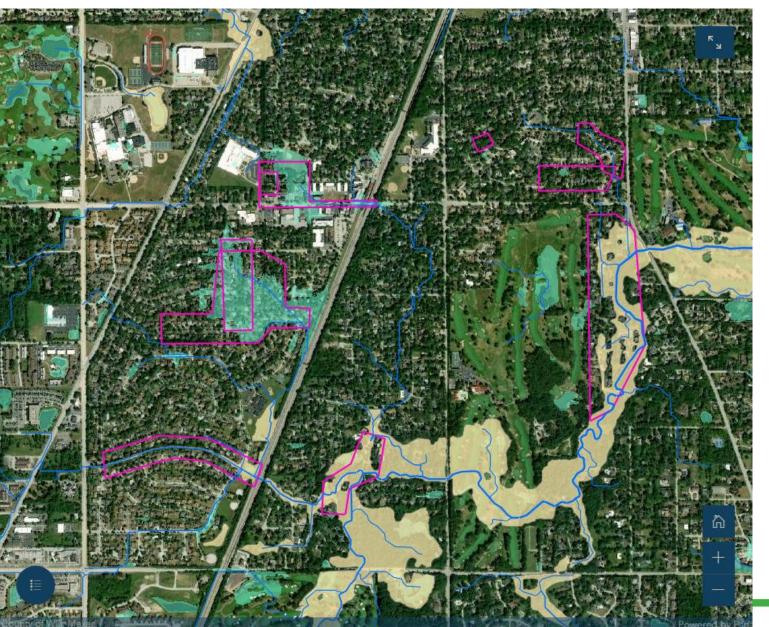
Communities that know where their flood problems are can view illustrations of each step in Section 5, "If Problems are Known".

Communities that do not know where their flood problems are can view illustrations of each step in Section 6, "If Problems are Unknown".

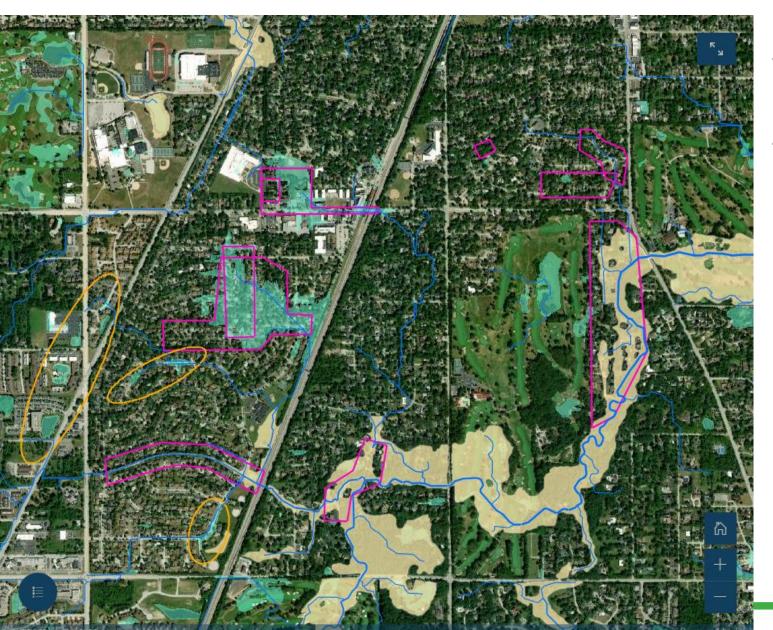




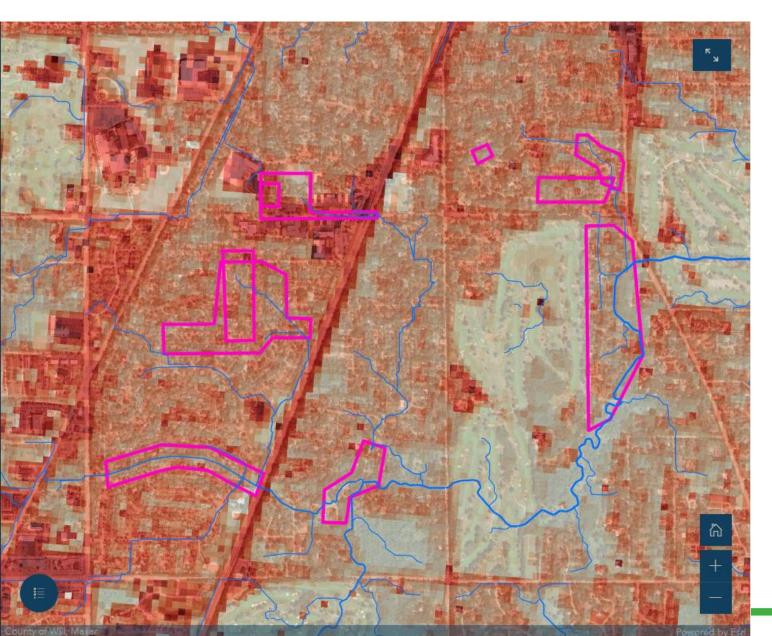
- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 1: Baseline Assessment
 - Identify known flood problem area locations



- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 1: Baseline Assessment
 - Identify known flood problem area locations
 - **Review** against poor drainage indicators

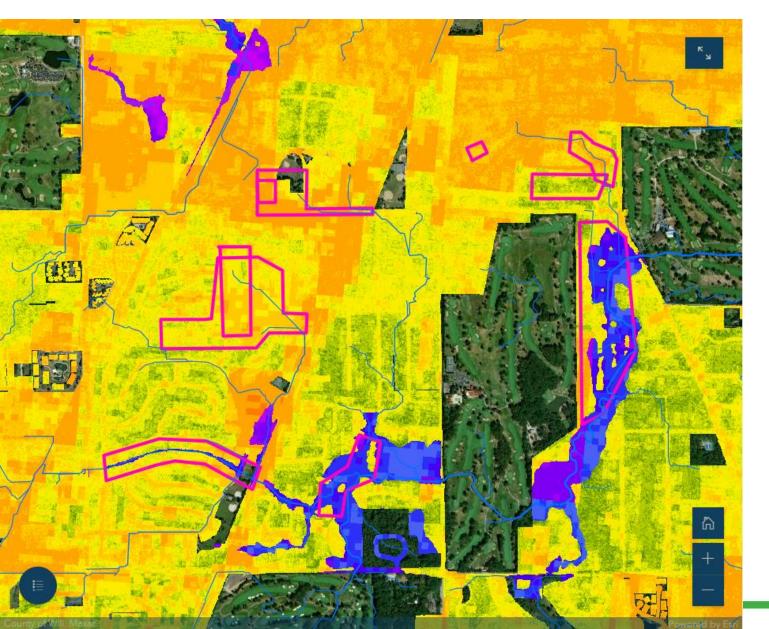


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- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
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 - Review against poor drainage indicators
 - **Overlay** percent impervious maps, flood susceptibility maps,





- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 1: Baseline Assessment
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- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 1: Baseline Assessment
 - Identify known flood problem area locations
 - Review against poor drainage indicators
 - Overlay percent impervious maps, flood susceptibility maps,
 - Determine goals for flood protection, then overlay corresponding stormwater storage metrics

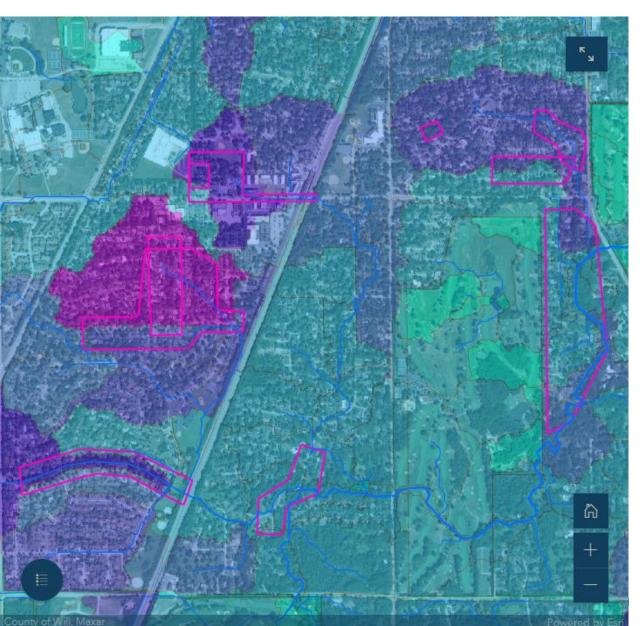
Next steps could include:

- additional data collection,
- development of a conceptual solution(s),
- · engineering analysis,
- construction documents,
- private property programs (overhead sewers, overland flow path restoration/protection),
- development of programs or policies (land use planning measures, regulatory requirements, private/public cost share programs, etc), etc.

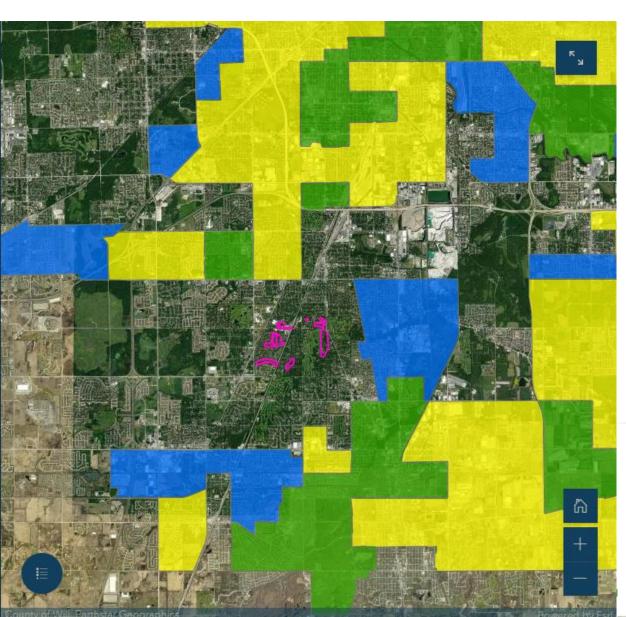
- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 1: Baseline Assessment
 - Identify known flood problem
 area locations
 - Review against poor drainage indicators
 - Overlay percent impervious maps, flood susceptibility maps,
 - Determine goals for flood protection, then overlay corresponding stormwater storage metrics
 - Identify Next Steps



- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 2: Formulate Priorities
 - Each municipality or agency may have their own priorities, or may weight factors differently
 - GIS data can be used to objectively measure each variable in the municipality/agency's prioritization scheme



- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 2: Formulate Priorities
 - Review Risk Maps



- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 2: Formulate Priorities
 - Review Risk Maps
 - Review Socio-Economic Maps

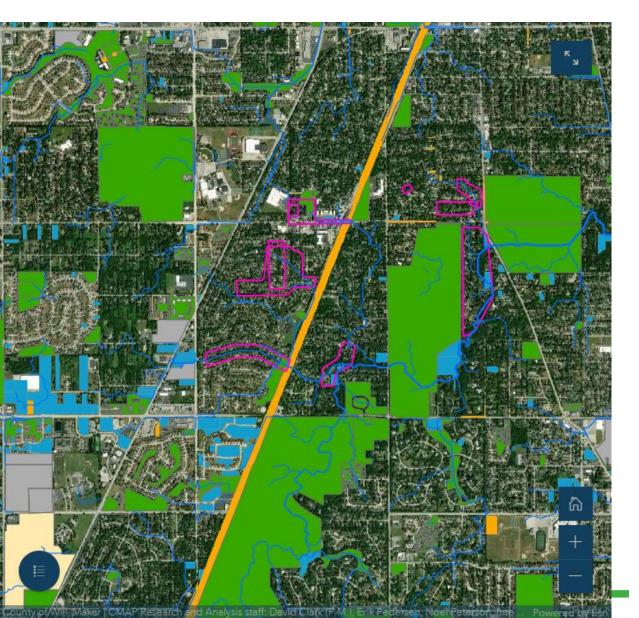
Economically Disconnected and Disinvested

Economically Disconnected or Disinvested

Both



Economically Disconnected Area



- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 2: Formulate Priorities
 - Review Risk Maps
 - Review Socio-Economic Maps
 - Review maps to look for project opportunities:
 - open space maps
 - vacant area maps
 - forthcoming public & private development projects



- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 2: Formulate Priorities
 - Review Risk Maps
 - Review Socio-Economic Maps
 - Review maps to look for project opportunities:
 - open space maps
 - vacant area maps
 - forthcoming public & private development projects
 - Consider community-specific needs:
 - What is important to community?
 - Community preference for project types
 - Planned public CIPs or private developments adjacent to drainage problem area?
 - Funding availability



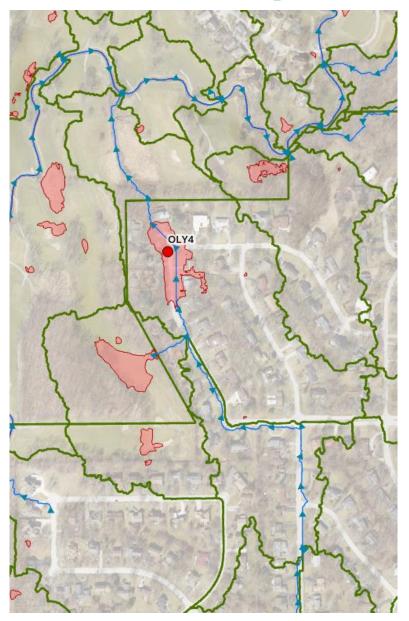
- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 2: Formulate Priorities
 - Review Risk Maps
 - Review Socio-Economic Maps
 - Review maps to look for project opportunities:
 - open space maps
 - vacant area maps
 - forthcoming public & private development projects
 - Consider community-specific needs:
 - Which areas are most important to community?
 - Community preference for project types
 - Planned public CIPs or private developments adjacent to drainage problem area?
 - Funding availability
 - Develop & apply prioritization scheme
 - Based on community's weighting of above factors



Action	ID of	Brief Description	Action Item Summary*	Responsible	Identified	Timeline	Funding and/or Resources Needed	
Plan ID	Corresponding SMP Recommendation	of Recommendation		Party	Partners	Timeine	Funding and/or Resources Needed	
1	Project Alt S	Storage at Courthouse plus connect relief sewer into Main Street sewer	Coordinate with County Highway Department to create IGA and add sewer to their plans	Joe Smith, Village Engineer, Village of Oakleaf	County Highway Department	Begin discussion immediately. IGA required prior to December, 2020		
2	Project Alt S	Storage at Courthouse plus connect relief sewer into Main Street sewer	Engage engineer to perform additional modeling. Determine preferred route for relief sewer; size junction chamber; provide design to County Highway Department for incorporation into their plans	Joe Smith, Village Engineer, Village of Oakleaf		Prior to December, 2020	\$50,000 in engineering costs	
3	Project Alt N	Expand pond in Public Park to include new storage wetland with interpretive signage	Apply for OSLAD Grant	Tonya Jones, Public Works Director, City of Adams		Application window July 1 – Aug 15, 2020	OSLAD could provide funding for 50% of project	

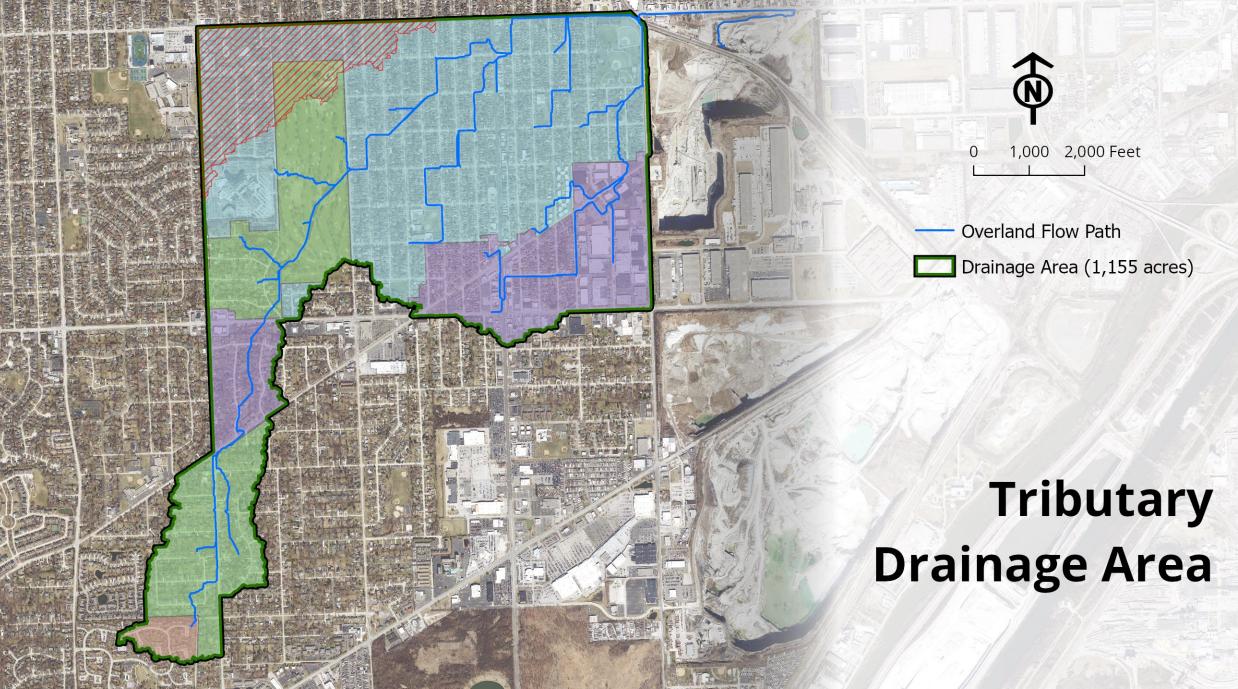
- Story Map for Engineers & Planners
- Step 3: Implementation Plan
 - Actionable Steps for each Problem Area
 - Identify stakeholders and partners
 - Identify funding and resources needed
 - Develop timeline and critical milestones
- MWRD Resources available:
 - Action Plan Template
 - Core Concepts
 - Desk Reference and Users Guides
 - Green Guides
 - Funding Assistance may be available

Examples of Current Data Use



- Data were used in the Butterfield Creek Stormwater Master Planning Project.
- Useful for problem area identification and confirmation
- Facilitate discussion in potential solutions





	Drainage Area (acres)		100-yr Storage	Existing	0 1.000 2.000 Feet 100-yr		
			Required per	Storage	Storage Goal		
Municipality			WMO (acre-feet)	(acre-feet)	(acre-feet)		res
Village A	625.5	54%	260.7	15	245.7	54%	1
Village B	243.9	21%	104.9	2	102.9	23%	
Town C	19.0	2%	7.5	0	7.5	2%	
Township D	277.3	24%	101.3	5	96.3	21%	
Total	1165.6		474.4	22	452.4		

Drainage Area

1 N

Next Steps

How can municipalities or agencies get this data?

- Will be online later in 2022
 - Story Maps: explain use of data
 - GIS portal: interactive maps for use online or download
 - PDF documents (user's guides, metadata, planning concepts, etc)
- In the meantime, request from Jack Chan: <u>ChanT@mwrd.org</u>, (312) 751-3214



Next Steps

- Populate MWRD Website with Stormwater Master Plan Data
- Future Updates to GIS:
 - Allow for municipal/agency updates of existing data
 - e.g., correct permitted volumes, add other existing volume
 - Allow municipalities and agencies to add new data
 - via approval process
 - e.g. storm sewers, problem areas, etc.
 - MWRD future data update may include flow paths into sewers, future updates as underlying data is updated



Next Steps

How can this data assist a municipality with their Stormwater Partnership Program application?

- Use data to:
 - Quickly formulate understanding of problem area
 - Develop solutions (even conceptual, using Core Concepts)
 - Identify next steps
 - Estimate necessary storage (and cost) of associated solution using Stormwater Storage Metrics
- Include anticipated storage in application, and compare to stormwater storage metric need
- Projects will be prioritized based on storage provided vs need
- Upfront engineering or modeling not necessary to understand problem (or solutions) or prepare application
- Data may help support other Grant Applications (BRIC, etc.)



Thank you!

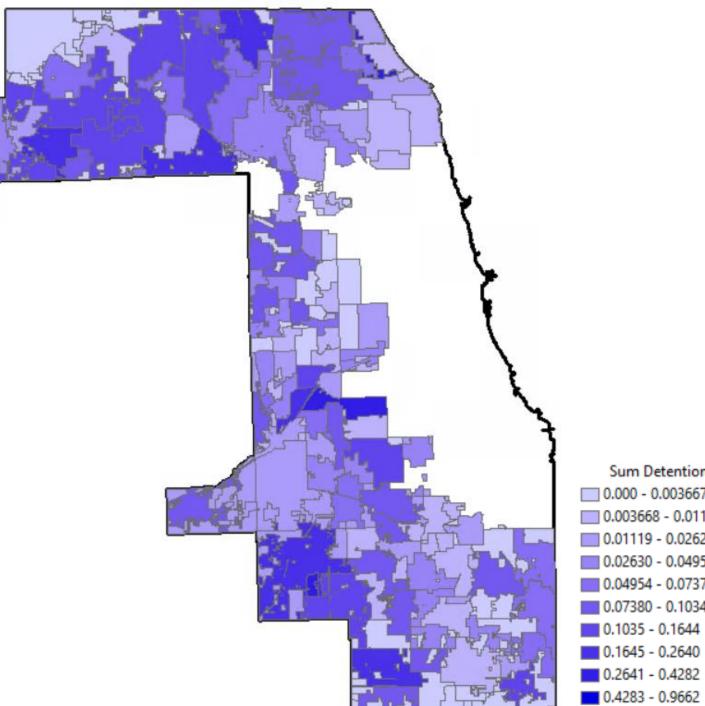
Questions?



MWRD Contacts

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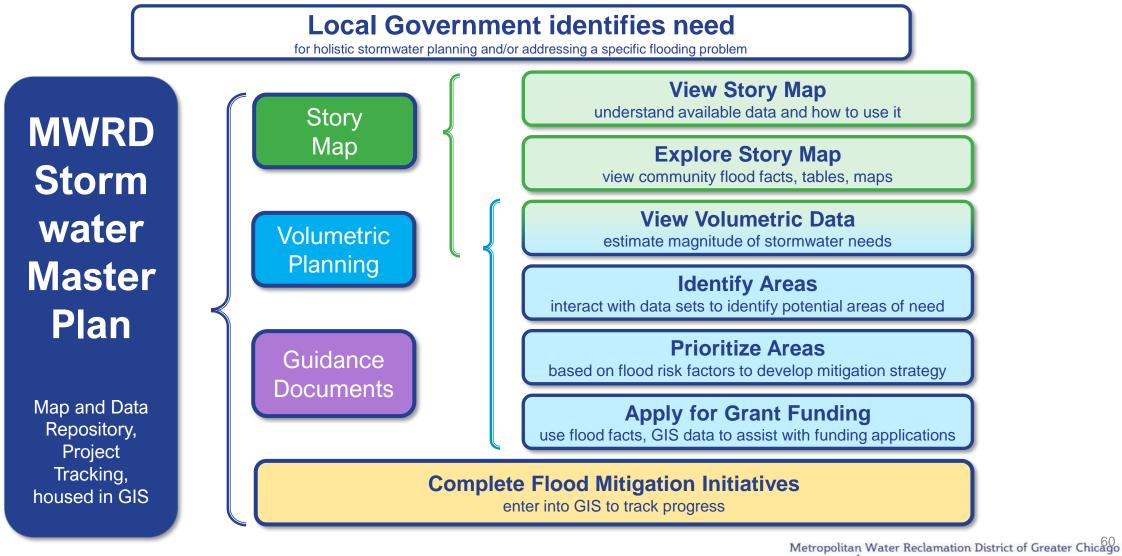


Sum Detention and Gl Vol (ac-ft) / Total Area (acres) 0.000 - 0.003667 0.003668 - 0.01118 0.01119 - 0.02629 0.02630 - 0.04953 0.04954 - 0.07379 0.07380 - 0.1034 0.1035 - 0.1644 0.1645 - 0.2640 0.2641 - 0.4282

r Reclamation District of Greater Chicago



MWRD Stormwater Master Plan



STORMWATER MASTER PLANNING