

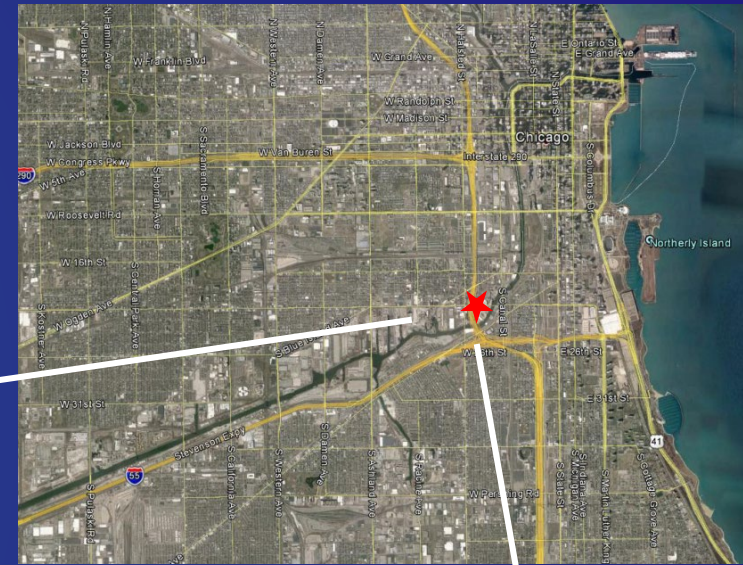
# Monitoring Performance and Effectiveness of Urban Stormwater Best Management Practices

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# CDOT Cermak/Blue Island Sustainable Streetscapes Corridor





# Cermak-Blue Island Corridor Pre-construction



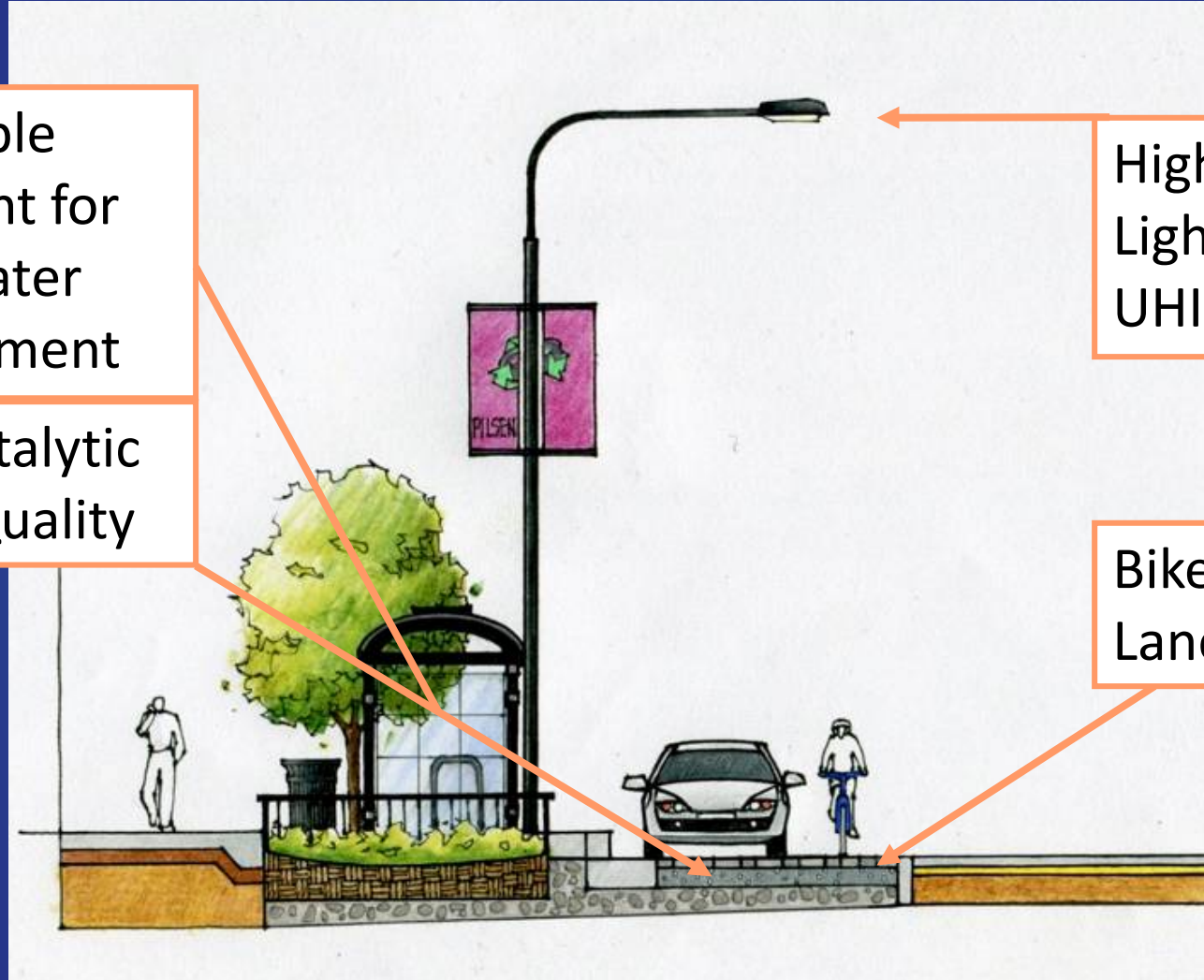
## CDOT Integrated Design: Blue Island Cross Section

Permeable  
Pavement for  
Stormwater  
Management

Photocatalytic  
for Air Quality

High SRI for  
Lighting and  
UHI

Bike/ Parking  
Lane



Utilize a wide range of green infrastructure methods to rehabilitate neighborhood public right-of-ways.

# Streetscapes Project Sustainable Goals

Divert 80% of the typical average annual rainfall and at least 2/3 of rainwater falling within catchment area into stormwater best management practices.

Eliminate use of potable water for irrigation, specify native or climate adapted, drought tolerant plants for all landscape material.

Improve bus stops with signage, shelters and lighting where possible, promote cycling with new bike lanes, improve pedestrian mobility with accessible sidewalks.

Reduce energy use by min. 40% below a typical streetscape baseline, use reflective surfaces on roads/sidewalks, use dark sky-friendly fixtures. Min. 40% of total materials will be extracted, harvested, recovered, and/or manufactured within 500 miles of the project site.

Recycle at least 90% of construction waste based on LEED NC criteria, Post/Pre-Consumer recycled content must be min. 10% of total materials value.

Reduce ambient summer temperatures on streets and sidewalks through use of high albedo pavements, roadway coatings, landscaping, and permeable pavements. Require ultra low sulfur diesel and anti-idling.

Provide public outreach materials/self-guided tour brochure to highlight innovative, sustainable design features of streetscape. Create places that celebrate community, provide gathering space, allow for interaction and observation of people and the natural world.

Model Stormwater BMP's in Infoworks to analyze and refine design. Monitor stormwater BMP's to ensure predicted performance and determine maintenance practices.

**Stormwater  
Management**

**Water Efficiency**

**Transportation**

**Energy  
Efficiency**

**Recycling**

**Urban Heat  
Island,**

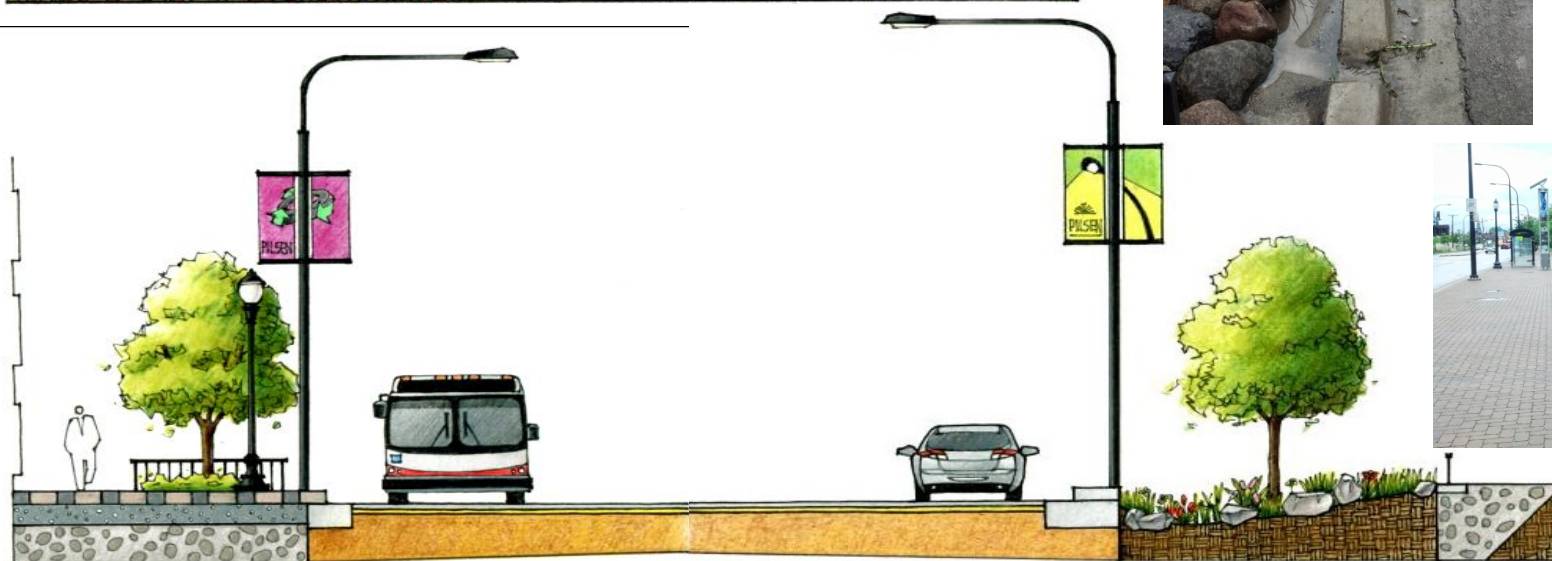
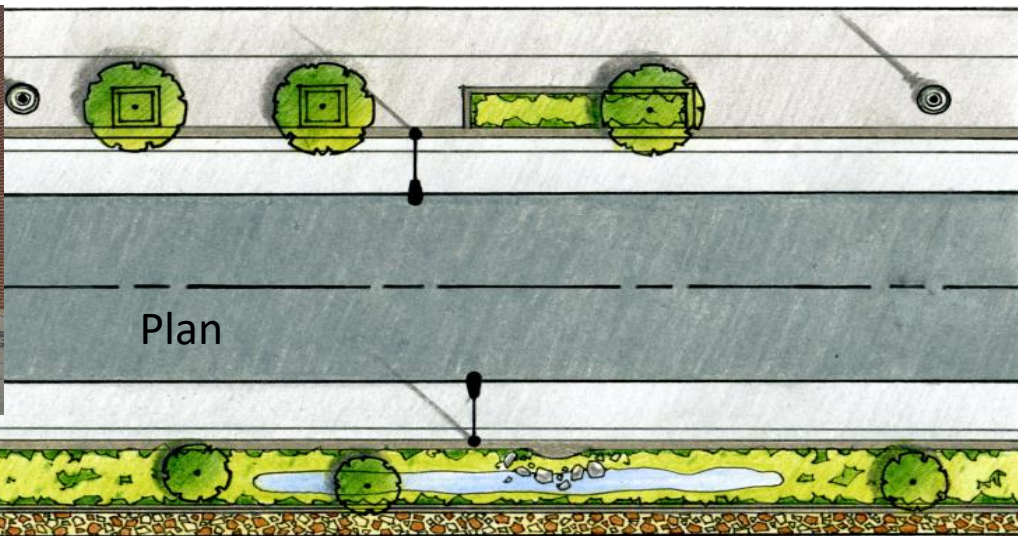
**Air Quality**

**Education,  
Beauty &  
Community**

**Commissioning**



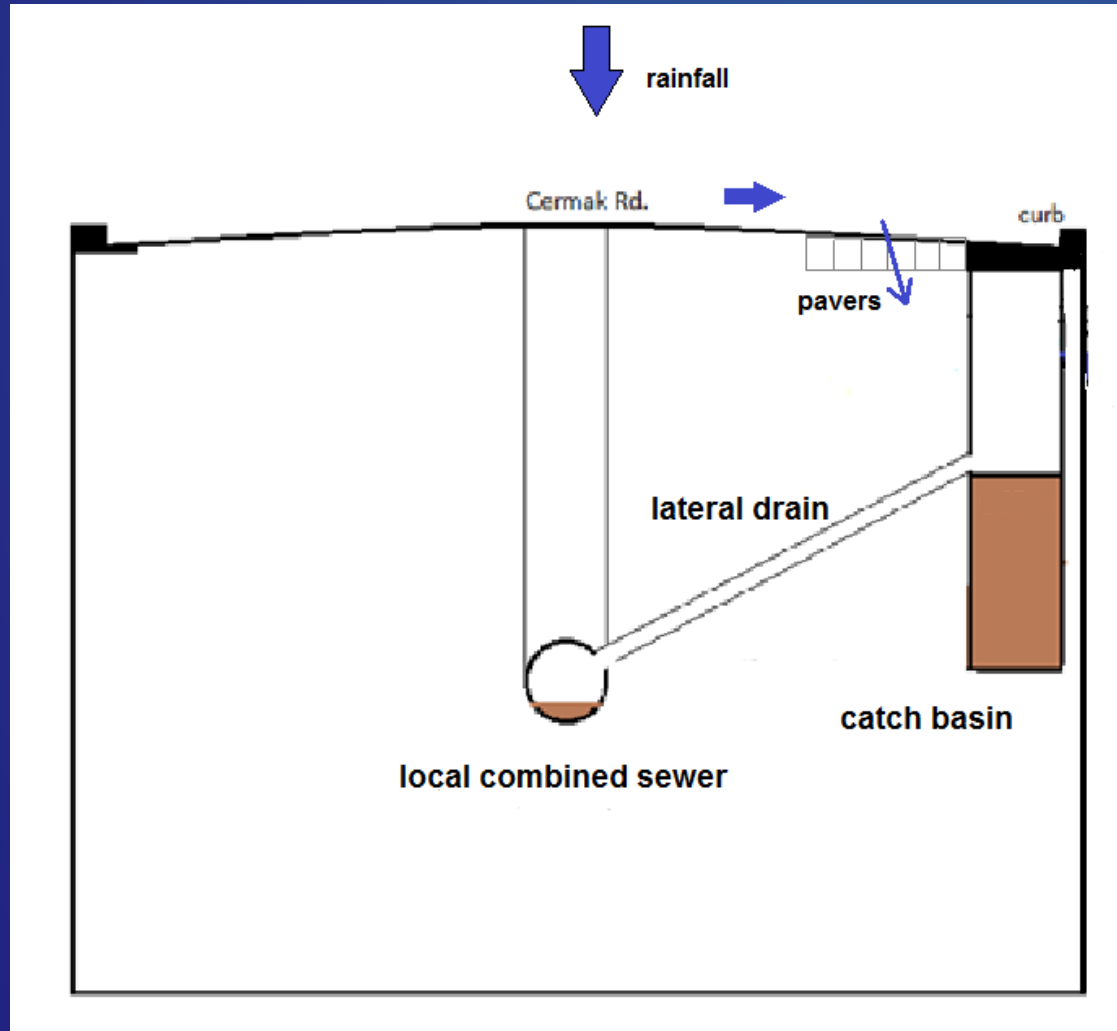
# CDOT Integrated Design: Cermak Rd. Cross Section



Cross Section



# Permeable Pavers and Catch Basins



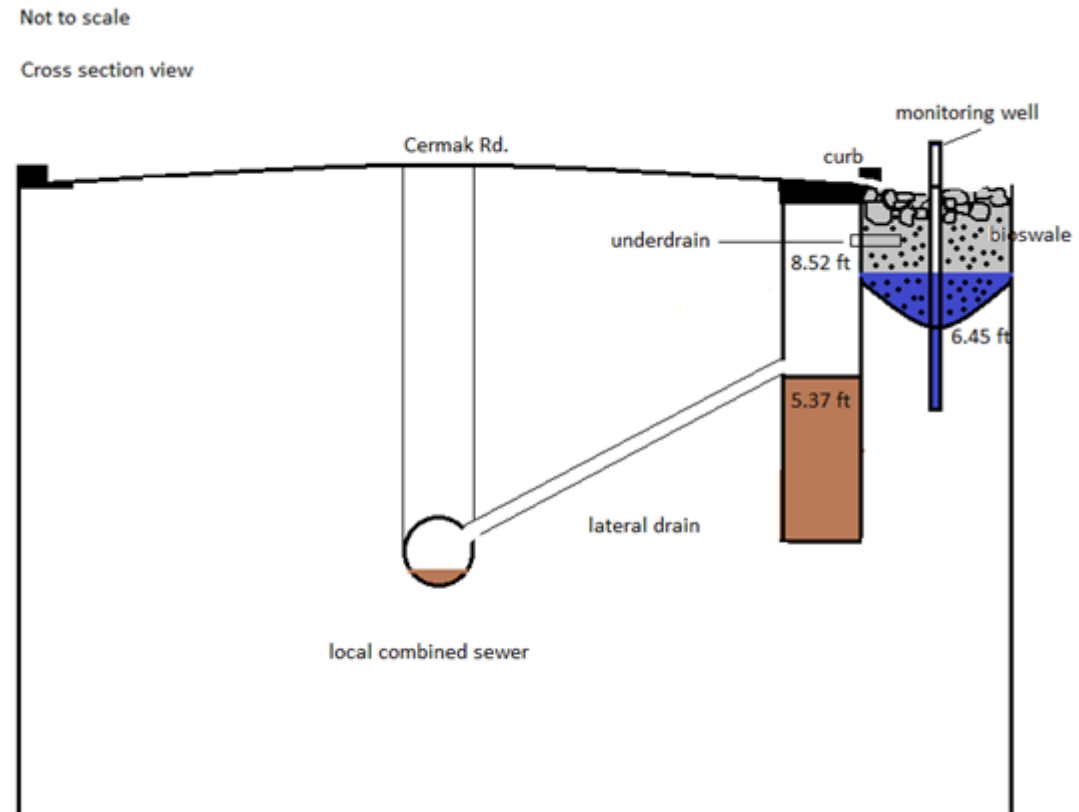
Rain falling onto the crowned road surface flows over permeable pavers and infiltrates before reaching the curb.

# Bioswale



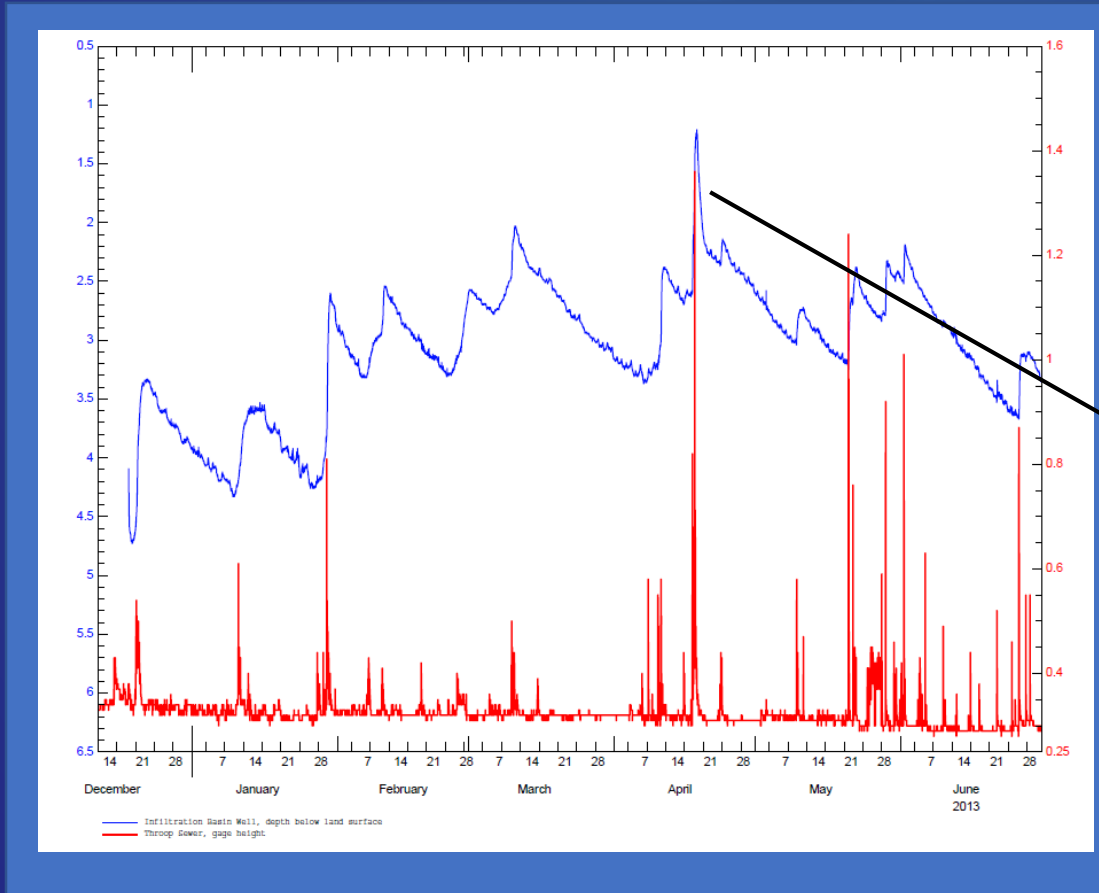
In 3 years of monitoring, the bioswale never returned water to the catch basin through the underdrain.

- ❖ Leavitt-installed 08-04 2012
- ❖ Paulina-installed 08-08-2012



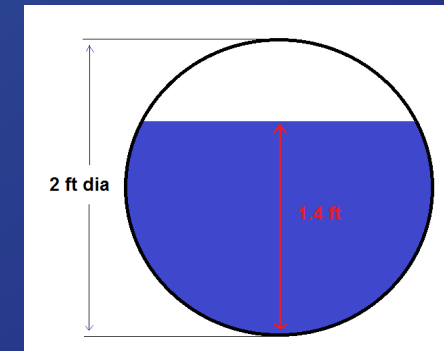


# Bioswale performance



Blue - Bioswale, depth below land surface, in feet  
Red - Throop Sewer flow meter, water level, in feet

- April 17-18, 2013
- 4.7 inches of rain in 24 hrs
- >10-yr recurrence interval
- did not surcharge sewer line.



- Chicago sewers designed for 5-yr event.

# Benefits of increased sewer capacity

Typical Chicago Street

Pilsen Sustainable Street

Chicago April 2013  
10+ year event





# Average Percolation Rate of Pavers (inches/hr)

Date	Juarez Academy	Blue Island - North	Blue Island - South
Oct, 2012	9.0 $\pm$ 1.2	18.2 $\pm$ 3.4	20.1 $\pm$ 2.2
June, 2013	3.9 $\pm$ 0.9	4.1 $\pm$ 1.8	8.3 $\pm$ 1.9
Pavers cleaning	No	Yes July, 2013	Yes July, 2013
August, 2013	2.7 $\pm$ 0.6	44.7 $\pm$ 6.9	169.5 $\pm$ 22.4
May, 2014	2.4 $\pm$ 0.6	21.0 $\pm$ 6.0	63.0 $\pm$ 14.4
Pavers cleaned	No	Yes July, 2014	Yes July, 2014
August, 2014	2.4 $\pm$ 0.6	43.2 $\pm$ 10.8	140.4 $\pm$ 22.2
May, 2015	1.9 $\pm$ 0.9	2.35 $\pm$ 0.79	2.63 $\pm$ 1.0
Pavers cleaned	No	Yes	Yes
June, 2015	1.6 $\pm$ 0.5	20.6 $\pm$ 11.8	7.17 $\pm$ 4.3





# Average Percolation Rate of Bioswale (inches/hr)

Date	Near Curb Cut	Center
10/31/12	$11.4 \pm 3.7$	$61.2 \pm 18.3$
6/11/13	$9.2 \pm 3.2$	$55.3 \pm 15.4$
8/5/13	$7.5 \pm 3.6$	$50.4 \pm 11.8$





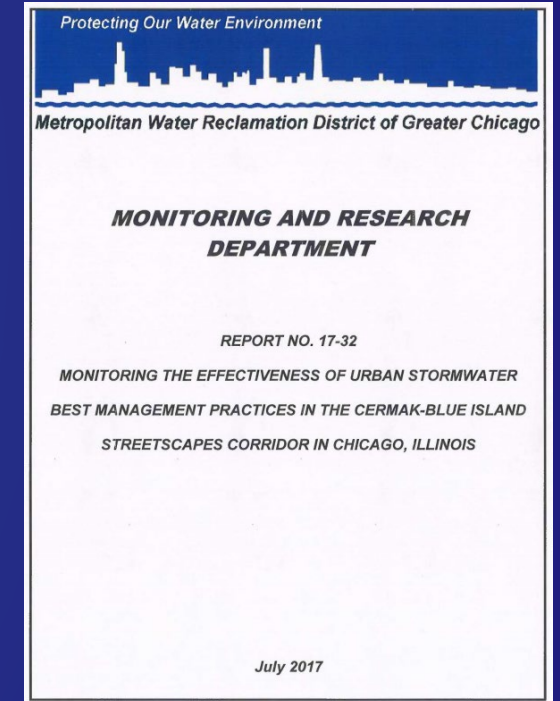
# Maintenance of BMP's

- Changes in percolation rates of permeable pavers over time. Requires periodic cleaning.
- Changes in percolation rate of bioswale.
- Sedimentation near bioswale curb cuts.
- Litter.



# Summary

- ❖ Storm water benefits of volume reduction, reducing peak flows, and retention are clearly observed.
- ❖ Benefits go beyond storm water management
  - ❖ Improved aesthetics, increased resiliency
- ❖ Maintenance of BMPs is important in the long-run
  - ❖ Periodic cleaning of permeable pavements
  - ❖ Periodic sediment removal from bioswales
- ❖ Project completed at cost 21% less per city block than avg of 10 similar conventional projects bid in 2011.
- ❖ Community
  - ❖ Education
- ❖ Report



[https://www.mwrd.org/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MWRD/internet/reports/Monitoring\\_and\\_Research/pdf/2017/17-32\\_Monitoring\\_Effectiveness\\_Urban\\_Stormwater.pdf](https://www.mwrd.org/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MWRD/internet/reports/Monitoring_and_Research/pdf/2017/17-32_Monitoring_Effectiveness_Urban_Stormwater.pdf)