



Green Infrastructure Progress Report Upper Rouge Tributary Area

February 1, 2021 – January 31, 2022

NPDES Permit No. MI0022802

Detroit Water and Sewerage Department

735 Randolph
Detroit, MI 48226

April 1, 2022

**Green Infrastructure Program
Upper Rouge Tributary Area**

Annual Progress Report

April 1, 2022

Portion of FY2021: February 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021

And

Portion of FY2022: July 1, 2021 – January 31, 2022

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ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms/Abbreviations	Definition
BSEED	Buildings, Safety Engineering and Environmental Department
CSO	Combined Sewer Overflow
CIPMO	Capital Improvement Program Management Organization
DBA	Detroit Building Authority
DLBA	Detroit Land Bank Authority
DPSCD	Detroit Public Schools Community District
DPW	Department of Public Works
DWSD	Detroit Water and Sewerage Department
EGLE	Michigan Department of Environment, Great Lakes, & Energy
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FY	Fiscal Year
GLWA	Great Lakes Water Authority
GSI	Green Stormwater Infrastructure
HRD	Detroit Housing and Revitalization Department
MDEQ	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality
MDOT	Michigan Department of Transportation
MG	Million Gallons
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OPC	Opinion of Probable Cost
PCSWMO	Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance
RPR	Resident Project Representative (for construction)
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
URT	Upper Rouge Tributary Area/ Upper Rouge Tunnel

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an update on the status of green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) efforts by the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) through a portion of FY2021 (February 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021) and a portion of FY2022 (July 1, 2021 through January 31, 2022). It fulfills the annual regulatory reporting requirements associated with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The City's program focuses specifically on the Upper Rouge Tributary Area (URT).

DWSD continues to support its choice to use GSI both to aid in the control of combined sewer overflow (CSO) discharges and to improve the quality of life in the City, and strives to provide conscious and thoughtful investments in GSI in locations within the City where there is the potential to reduce basement backups and street flooding, beautify neighborhoods, as well as to reduce combined sewer overflows. DWSD's upcoming projects focus on specific neighborhoods where large scale projects can reduce or eliminate CSO discharges at specific outfalls. DWSD's future large scale GSI projects will align with many key aspects of the recently published Great Lakes Water Authority's (GLWA) Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP).

PROGRESS OF MAJOR INITIATIVES IN FY2021/FY2022

With the basic understanding that GSI programs are, by nature, a mix of actions from public and private entities, DWSD's efforts are intended to continue to create a policy and process framework that will drive the greatest possible implementation of GSI. These efforts have included the revamping and redevelopment of institutional structures (i.e. Ordinance and Design Manual) that change the way stormwater is managed on parcels, collaboration with other City of Detroit departments to encourage GSI as a component of each project, implementation of projects that support neighborhoods, and evaluation of those projects in coordination with research partners.

In FY2021/FY2022, DWSD continued design of future projects through its CS-1884A professional services consultant. Under CS-1884A, DWSD continued to execute and facilitate the major initiatives for compliance with the NPDES permit. DWSD has also utilized its sewer and water main rehabilitation efforts under the Capital Improvement Program to expand GSI implementation.

The four primary actions that have been undertaken by DWSD, the City of Detroit, and partner public agencies that will result in changed stormwater management are discussed below:

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance (PCSWMO)

As stated in the previous report, DWSD worked with other City departments on updates to the City's codes and ordinances with the intent of incentivizing stormwater management on new development and redevelopment. The PCSWMO was originally passed by City Council in November 2018, and there was ample feedback from the industry that revealed where updates and refinement to the ordinance needed to occur. Therefore, DWSD took steadfast efforts to amend the Stormwater Ordinance to support flexible stormwater management solutions for development within the City. December 9, 2020 marked the enactment of the amended ordinance as approved by City Council (FY2021). DWSD has found much success over the past year enforcing the amended ordinance.

DWSD's approach, as embodied in the Post Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance (PCSWMO), meets and exceeds the permit requirement. Not only does the PCSWMO apply to projects that would require a Part 41 construction permit, it also applies to addition or replacement of impervious cover above an established threshold of ½ acre.

DWSD also continued collaboration and coordination with other departments such as City Planning Commission (CPC), Housing and Revitalization Department (HRD), Planning and Development Department (PDD), and Buildings, Safety, Engineering, and Environmental Department (BSEED) to promote GSI during site plan reviews for redevelopment and development projects that are not necessarily required to comply with the ordinance. The engagement of these critical entities is a catalyst for ensuring compliance with the ordinance and reinforcing the need for GSI implementation.

DWSD Implemented GSI Projects

During the course of FY2021/2022, construction project PC-801A – Oakman Boulevard Green Stormwater Infrastructure continued work under the warranty, maintenance and establishment periods (see Figure 1).

DWSD continued the maintenance responsibilities under the current DWS-904 Maintenance contract once original contractual obligations were met by construction contractors for maintenance and establishment. DWSD utilized in-house Maintenance & Repair staff for cleaning the hardscape infrastructure, which included sumps, porous pavers, catch basins, and trench drains. The projects falling under DWSD’s responsibility for maintenance include Artesian permeable asphalt, Keeler Street pavers, Stoepel Park No. 1, Liuzzo Park, Ecological Sites, and Tireman bioswales. This year, the Crowell project was also added to this list, as DWSD has assumed maintenance responsibility with the close of its construction contract.

DWSD’s Capital Improvement Program (CIP) has assessed the water and sewer condition for neighborhoods. In areas where the CIP team calls for open cut sewer intervention, GSI is being considered.. One example of this is in Cornerstone Village. GSI was incorporated into a CIP project in Cornerstone Village on Chandler Park Drive, which is not within the URT but demonstrates DWSD’s commitment to implementation of GSI citywide when appropriate and effective. The Cornerstone Village GSI portions of the project have been completed as of March 2022.

Monitoring of existing projects has helped define the performance of constructed practices and provided a better understanding of the geotechnical limitations (i.e. clayey soils) in the City of Detroit. These results led DWSD to GSI shift emphasis to projects that would remove volume from the system by redirecting stormwater to the Rouge River or significantly reduce peak flows. Since FY2019/FY2020, DWSD has focused on neighborhood-scale GSI projects. In FY2021/2022 DWSD completed design of the Far West Detroit project, which incorporates suggestions from GLWA’s WWMP. This project involves partial storm sewer separation leading to GSI practices within Rouge Park that ultimately discharge to the Rouge River. As of March 2022, the project has been bid and awarded, and is slated to start construction in Spring 2022.

Figure 1 Oakman Boulevard Green Stormwater Infrastructure



Drainage Charge Credit System

DWSD continued to promote the drainage charge credit program as an institutional measure that provides an incentive for customers to implement GSI practices. The Capital Partnership Program (CPP) has awarded funding over the years but funding has been paused since FY2020 due to the impact of CoVid - 19. When active, the budgeted monies may only be solicited for sites that propose a retrofit project for stormwater management. Any development that is required to comply with the ordinance is not eligible for CPP funding. Upon request, non-residential property owners have been able to receive a site assessment that summarizes opportunities for implementation of stormwater management that would also achieve a credit towards their drainage charge. Due to the CoVid-19 impacts, site assessments have been temporarily placed on hold. Typically, site assessments include inspection and assessment of the property, and provide a report to the property owner explaining what can be done through implementation of GSI to reduce the drainage charge through green credits.

Demolition Program

The demolition program continued in FY2021 and continues in FY2022, which included efforts by the Detroit Land Bank Authority (DLBA) and the Detroit Building Authority (DBA). This work has largely been performed by other City of Detroit departments or agencies, specifically BSEED from 2010 – 2013 and DLBA from 2014 – 2022. DLBA has adopted standards of site restoration from DWSD to promote the reduction of runoff upon restoring the demolition site. The consistent removal of impervious cover and restoration, according to DWSD recommendations, decreases runoff into the combined sewer system.

NPDES METRICS

DWSD's NPDES permit requires certain reporting and expenditure metrics. DWSD's NPDES permit was updated July 1, 2019 with EGLE. Since the new permit has been issued, DWSD has commenced operating under the requirements and conditions as permitted by EGLE. The progress reporting requirement of this permit is fulfilled by this annual report. This April 1, 2022 report encompasses a portion of FY2021 as well as FY2022 through February 1, 2022, unless otherwise noted.

The NPDES permit established an expenditure timeline for DWSD to adhere to. DWSD has shifted from small-scale GSI to large-scale neighborhood projects, as outlined in the Wastewater Master Plan, and has continued designing projects with the CS-1884A contract consultant. In FY2020/2021, DWSD completed a transition from CS-1522 to CS-1884A; therefore, in FY2020-2021, DWSD and CS-1884A performed value engineering to enhance project outcomes and maximize CSO reduction, thus an updated expenditure timeline was needed. DWSD proposed a revised expenditure schedule to EGLE to demonstrate that DWSD shall realign with the initial NPDES schedule for expenditures and maintain permit compliance. The proposed expenditure schedule was accepted by EGLE. DWSD was able to meet the revised expenditure schedule for FY2020/2021 as well as this fiscal year's reporting period. EGLE and DWSD have established quarterly meetings to provide updates, assess past quarterly performance, and address new events that may affect projected expenditures. With PC-806 reaching substantial completion in FY2021/2022 and PC-808 anticipated to begin construction in Spring 2022, DWSD continues to monitor expenditures for reporting and compliance.

DWSD staff, CS-1884A consultants, and EGLE have continued meeting virtually and have taken key measures to streamline the design and construction phases that will be a catalyst for achieving permit compliance. DWSD has also continued with its design efforts serving customers and constituents for the furtherance of GSI implementation.

FY2021/2022 EXPENDITURES

In FY2021/2022, DWSD's Green Stormwater Infrastructure program expended funds for awarded projects as shown in Table 1. A more detailed description of expenditures is included in Section 5.0, Investment in Green Infrastructure.

Table 1 FY2021/FY2022 Expenditure Summary

Effort	Expenditures February 1, 2021 – January 31, 2022	Cumulative Expenditures FY2010 - January 31, 2022	Comments
Code and Ordinance Efforts	\$431	\$191,597	Work for ordinance development and implementation, prorated to URT share (27.1%) * Includes Outreach spend.
Program Management and Planning	\$323,124	\$3,491,956	DWSD staff and consultant services
Outreach	-	\$546,519	**Outreach efforts for this report are included in Project Implementation as well as Codes and Ordinance due to change in billing methodology for CS-1884A.
Tracking Impervious Cover Analysis	\$36,856	\$208,808	Impervious cover, prorated to URT share (27.1%); GIS data management
Project Implementation	\$2,246,806	\$26,533,782	Planning, Design, and Construction of GSI projects. *Includes Outreach spend.
Maintenance	\$62,544	\$208,269	Includes GSI maintenance under DWS-904
Total Spend	\$2,669,761	\$31,180,931	Includes CS-1522, CS-1884A, & PC-801A Oakman billings
Projected Upcoming Construction Project Spend		\$32,607,413	Based on most recent updated values: Bid Values For Far West Detroit and Cornerstone projects. Projection only includes construction dollars and does not include other eligible spend dollars.
Total with Projected Upcoming Construction		\$63,778,344	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Detroit Water and Sewerage Department (DWSD) and the Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA) are jointly responsible for developing and implementing the Alternative Rouge River Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Control Program. This CSO Control Program is designed to restore water quality and protect public health while staying within the City's financial means to pay for new projects. The program encompasses a 25-year phased plan that focuses on green stormwater infrastructure (GSI) solutions along with conventional CSO control facilities. DWSD is responsible for the implementation of the GSI program.

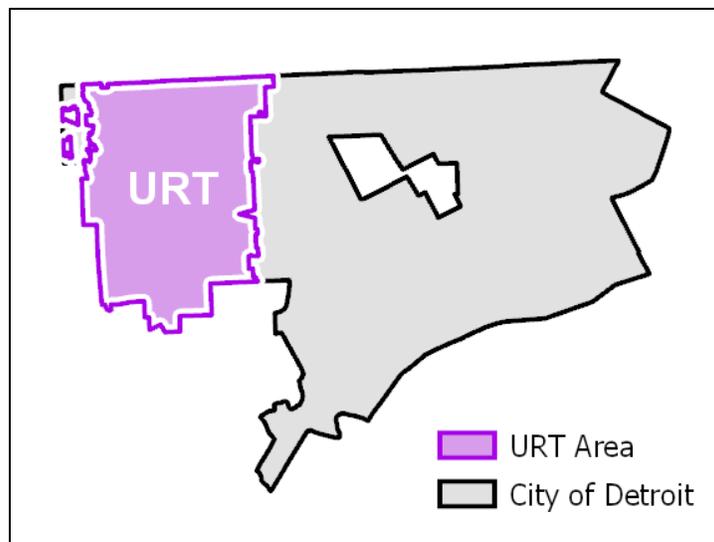
This document is the Green Stormwater Infrastructure Annual Progress Report for the time period of February 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022, which spans portions of FY2021 and FY2022. An annual progress report is required according to the permit (NPDES MI0022802 Part I.A.15.d.5.a) that:

- 1) Summarizes the GSI implementation work during the preceding DWSD fiscal year that has been undertaken and completed as part of the Green Infrastructure program.
- 2) Contains a work plan for GSI implementation projects for the next DWSD fiscal year.
- 3) Documents the annual expenditure for the preceding DWSD fiscal year.
- 4) Documents a cumulative total-spent-to-date on the GSI program.

PROGRAM GEOGRAPHY AND BACKGROUND

The Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program is focused on a 37.5-square-mile portion of the City of Detroit where CSO discharges are tributary to the Upper Rouge River. This portion of the City, alternately referred to as the Upper Rouge Tunnel area and the Upper Rouge Tributary (URT) area, comprises approximately 27.1% of the City of Detroit and is illustrated in purple in Figure 2. This area was identified for a program of both traditional CSO controls and green stormwater infrastructure in 2010, following the cancellation of the Rouge River CSO tunnel project due to escalating costs and financial challenges. The URT includes a complex network of combined sewers. Combined sewage flows in the URT that exceed the capacity of the interceptor system are either discharged from uncontrolled outfalls or treated at the Hubbell-Southfield, Seven Mile, or Puritan-Fenkell CSO Facilities. The area includes a variety of residential, industrial, and commercial neighborhoods which are in varying states of stability. The potential of stormwater to be converted to CSO discharges is a factor in prioritizing implementation efforts and locations, while the local socio-economic conditions are a determinant in the type of project implemented.

Figure 2 Upper Rouge Tributary Area



DWSD's GSI Program has seen a series of major changes in organizational structures and other events that influence the context within which the Program must function.

With the City's approximate 138 square miles, GSI opportunities are abundant. DWSD's executive management team is emphasizing the potential for Detroit to be a national leader in green stormwater infrastructure. The working relationships between the DWSD GSI Program, City of Detroit departments, and other authorities and groups continue to be cooperative and positive.

In FY2021/FY2022, DWSD has continued to focus on GSI project implementation, identification and development of future projects, the drainage charge program and credit system, and continued building of institutional structures to support internal and external project coordination. Long-term planning within the URT has also been a major priority throughout this time frame. DWSD has also continued to host and maintain the Stormwater Hub website, which the department hopes will spark interest in GSI amongst Detroiters and promote GSI installations by the private sector.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The ultimate regulatory goal of GSI implementation is a reduction in stormwater entering the combined sewer system, which, in turn, will help to reduce untreated combined sewer overflows. DWSD recognizes that its direct spending on project implementation represents only a portion of the overall actions that result in a change in flow to the combined sewer system. Many of the actions that will impact the quantity of flow entering the sewer system will be a result of activities such as redevelopment or demolition and stormwater management retrofits by private property owners seeking to reduce their drainage charges. As a result, DWSD has implemented a three-pronged approach for better stormwater management. The three approaches, as illustrated in Figure 3, are code modifications and ordinance enactment, implementation of a drainage charge green credit program, and project implementation in coordination with other activities and partners.

Figure 3 DWSD's Approach to Stormwater Management



2.0 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION – FY2021/FY2022

The Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan was first a requirement for DWSD under the NPDES permit (Permit No. MI0022802), issued by MDEQ (State of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, 2013). The permit required DWSD to develop and implement a plan for locating, designing, constructing, operating, and evaluating GSI in the sewer sheds for 17 CSO outfalls to the Rouge River. The permit identified specific elements that should be included in the Plan including downspout disconnection, demolitions, tree planting, vacant lot greening, bioswales along roadways and parking lots, rain barrels, and rain gardens at properties per the May 2013 permit and programmatic and policy type elements. The 2014 GI Plan was submitted to MDEQ on August 1, 2014, and was conditionally approved by MDEQ on May 8, 2016. The Green Stormwater Infrastructure Plan was also included in the new NPDES permit (Permit No. MI0022802) issued by EGLE on June 28, 2019 with an effective date of July 1, 2019. The new permit has updated language that refers to GSI best management practices (BMPs).

The GSI-related requirements from the May 2013 permit and the July 2019 permit essentially remain the same, stating the provisions (downspouts, demolition, GSI/BMPs, outreach, etc.) that shall be established and implemented by DWSD. The Upper Rouge Tributary area and outfalls are still the primary target areas to address. The new expenditure requirement allows for 1/3 of the total spend to be utilized for projects constructed outside of the URT in areas tributary to an untreated CSO.

DWSD envisions its Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program as a continually evolving effort to identify and implement projects and programs that will reduce CSO discharges while benefiting the community. It is and will continue to be coordinated with other activities in the City that impact stormwater runoff. Program activities fall into two primary groups:

- **Institutional:** Efforts associated with codes and ordinances, drainage charge and other department/agency interactions.
- **GSI Implementation:** Direct spending by DWSD on GSI projects. These activities include planning, design, construction, and public outreach.

A summary of Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program activities in FY2021/FY2022 is described in this section.

INSTITUTIONAL EFFORTS

Each year, the annual report highlights the various institutional changes and activities that impact the GSI Program. As in prior years, the City of Detroit continues to work toward policies and processes that include GSI as the standard approach for project implementation. Internal to DWSD, in collaboration with the GSI community in Detroit and in partnership with the Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA), structures are gradually being established to facilitate project implementation.

Citywide Collaboration and Commitment.

The momentum realized on the GSI program is credited to the highly collaborative effort of entities such as the Detroit General Services Department (GSD), Detroit Land Bank Authority (DLBA), the Building, Safety and Environmental and Engineering Department (BSEED), the Planning and Development Department (PDD), the Department of Public Works (DPW), the University of Michigan Water Center, and many community groups including Grandmont Rosedale Development Corporation, Friends of Rouge Park, Cody Rouge Community Action Alliance, Warrendale Community Organization, and the Viola Liuzzo Park Association.

Significant DWSD events include:

- Continued to enforce the amended Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance (PCSWMO), which was developed from the assessment of the initial ordinance implementation/roll-out to establish more cohesive parameters for green infrastructure implementation; this was passed by City Council in December of 2020.
- Continued oversight and review of stormwater projects for new and redevelopment within the City.
- Augmented PSMG by hiring multiple staff with a focus on long-term implementation and management of DWSD's stormwater programs and policies.

- Developed a new maintenance contract for advertisement and continued to train DWSD Maintenance and Repair crews on the use of permeable pavement cleaning equipment and other project hardscape for continued functionality of green stormwater infrastructure projects.
- Updated the Municipal Stormwater Maintenance Manual for use by the DWSD maintenance personnel responsible for maintaining DWSD practices.

Stormwater Ordinance and Design Manual

Stormwater Ordinance

The Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance (PCSWMO) was passed in November of 2018 by City Council. DWSD has revised the ordinance based upon the lessons learned since its enactment in 2018. Feedback from developers and consultants along with the plan review process has allowed DWSD staff to work with its Legal department to remove barriers that make compliance too difficult while still exceeding the goals established by the NPDES permit. The revised ordinance is enacted as of December 2020.

In FY2021/2022, DWSD has found great success with the amended PCSWMO. The December 2020 amendment and accompanying updated Design Manual has encouraged designers to choose GSI when planning new site developments, and has made it easier for those designers to meet the performance standards on their site.

Design Manual

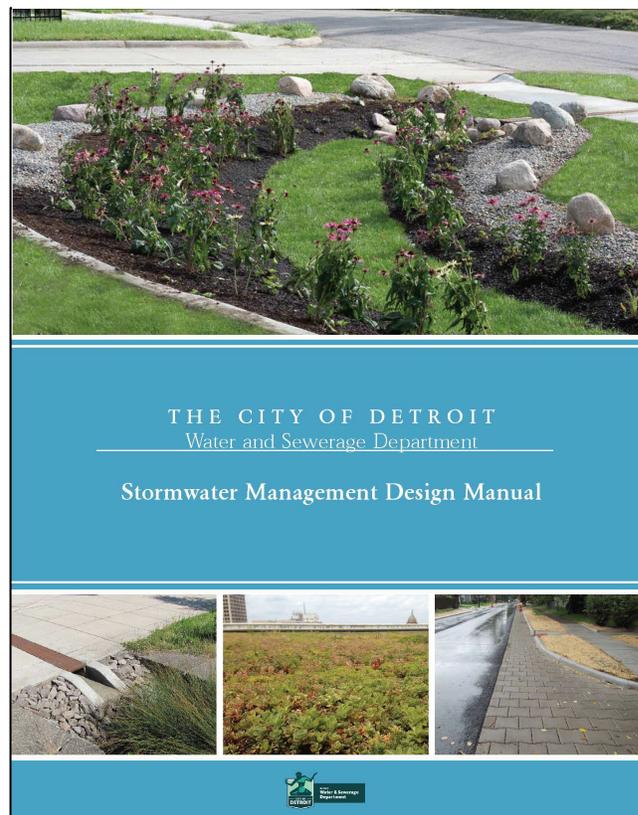
The Stormwater Management Design Manual was developed as a collaborative effort between City departments and is a technical manual intended to accompany the requirements in the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance. As part of the manual's development, technical experts in other City Departments and committees reviewed the document and provided comments which were incorporated by DWSD.

This manual serves as a resource for both applicants and City personnel to ensure developments are compliant with the Post-Construction Stormwater Ordinance. The manual also addresses the permit requirements (Part I.A.15.f.c.2) pertaining to stormwater controls for projects requiring a Part 41 construction permit issued by EGLE. In addition to general green stormwater infrastructure design guidance, the manual provides information on the following:

- Applicability of the requirements for new development and redevelopment.
- Design criteria for site drainage, roadway and parking lots, and flow conveyance of sewers, culverts, and open channels that will address water quantity and quality considerations. Design standards for both the combined sewer areas and the separated storm sewer areas are addressed.
- Overview of drainage design methodologies and acceptable practices.
- Stormwater control measure design considerations for systems such as green roofs, water harvesting, bioretention, tree plantings, porous pavements, and detention and retention basins.

The manual was updated and republished in December 2020 in coordination with the amended ordinance that took effect December 9th, 2020. The manual is divided into the following chapters and located on the City of Detroit website for public access and use. Many of the December 2020 updates were clarifications to content already in the manual. The format and overall chapter content did not change.

Figure 4 Design Manual Cover



The descriptions below provide an overview of each chapter in the Design Manual.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Chapter 2 – Regulatory Requirements

This chapter describes the regulatory requirements and other programmatic drivers for stormwater management in Detroit, with emphasis on the PCSWMO requirements related to water quality, channel protection, and flood control.

December 2020 Updates

- Added detail for the required elements of a Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan
- Updated definitions for development site, construction area, and impervious surface.
- Provided clarifications on exemptions to the Stormwater Ordinance.
- Added an option for onsite alternative compliance (Extended Detention) under extraordinarily difficult site conditions.
- Added a cutoff value for measured in-situ infiltration (0.20 inches/hour) that would establish an extraordinarily difficult site condition.
- Provided more detail on performance standards.
- Updated hyperlinks to external resources.
- Updated the application forms for Alternative Compliance Requests and the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Plan.
- Added a requirement to include Drainage Fee Credit calculations in the site plan submittal.
- Added a Certification Statement for the construction and perpetual maintenance of the proposed Stormwater Control Measures.
- Added two site plan examples with step-by-step calculations.

Chapter 3 – Site Design and Stormwater Management

This chapter presents guidelines and considerations for designing site development projects including site assessment, site and landscape design principles, and preliminary concept development. The chapter also illustrates how to integrate stormwater management components into site designs for a variety of building sites, open spaces, and building types.

Chapter 4 – Hydrologic Procedures

This chapter provides sources to precipitation data, as well as acceptable methods and modeling software for calculating runoff volumes and peak discharge rates.

December 2020 Updates

- Added statement encouraging (but not requiring) design consideration for climate change impacts on rainfall intensities.
- Provided additional references to acceptable hydrologic/hydraulic model platforms.
- Simplified the equation for required Retention Volume.
- Included an equation for Extended Detention Volume (onsite Alternative Compliance).
- Added a site area cutoff (<20 acres) for the use of the Modified Rational Method for detention pond volume determination.
- Added clarifications for time of concentration calculations.
- Added runoff coefficients for open water and additional guidance on the use of runoff coefficients.

Chapter 5 – Drainage Conveyance

This chapter provides standards and requirements for the design of storm sewer systems to ensure consistency with the current requirements for the City's public roadways and ensure the safe and effective flow of stormwater through conveyance systems that are part of the site design.

December 2020 Updates

- Added a clarification for energy dissipation design.
- Added a clarification for the use of underdrains based on in-situ infiltration rates.
- Edited the details on requirements for safety grates on culverts and outlets.
- Edited the design criteria on inlet spacing.

Chapter 6 – Soil, Aggregates and Water

This chapter contains general information on the physical properties of soil and aggregates, with a focus on how water moves through these materials and the need for geotechnical information to support the design and construction of stormwater control measures, particularly GSI practices intended to promote infiltration.

Chapter 7 – Detention Practices

This chapter discusses the different types of surface and subsurface detention practices, including basic detention basins, extended dry detention, and extended wet detention, and summarizes technical information necessary to design, construct, and maintain these stormwater control measures.

December 2020 Updates

- Added a statement clarifying parking lot detention; prohibiting the practice for parking areas used by passenger vehicles and allowing it only on industrial lots with only truck/trailer traffic.
- Added a statement clarifying the dewatering period for sediment forebays, setting this at 24 hours.
- Corrected an error on the freeboard elevation for stormwater practices; set the maximum surface ponding elevation to be one foot below basement floor elevations (previous standard had the freeboard elevation at one foot above basement floor elevations).
- Added a design requirement for a backup power source for pumped stormwater facilities.

Chapter 8 – Bioretention

This chapter introduces bioretention practices, including bioswales and tree box filters, and summarizes the technical information for design, construction, and maintenance. Bioretention is a very flexible practice that can be used in a variety of settings and is the most common GSI practice.

Chapter 9 – Infiltration Practices

This chapter covers the technical information for designing, constructing, and maintaining infiltration basins and trenches. Infiltration basins and trenches are designed to encourage percolation and ground water recharge of stormwater runoff. Infiltration basins are typically larger shallow surface impoundments used to manage stormwater runoff from areas between 5-50 acres while infiltration trenches are narrow, linear practices that are used to manage stormwater runoff from areas less than 5 acres, like along a roadway or parking lot.

Chapter 10 – Permeable Pavement

This chapter summarizes the information for designing, constructing, and maintaining several types of permeable pavement, including porous asphalt, pervious concrete, pervious pavers, and grid pavement systems. Permeable pavement allows streets, parking lots, sidewalks and other impervious covers to retain the infiltration capacity of underlying soils while maintaining the structural and functional integrity of traditional pavements.

Chapter 11 – Rainwater Harvesting

This chapter summarizes the information for designing, constructing, and maintaining water harvesting practices such as cisterns. Water harvesting is a practice that captures stormwater runoff often from rooftops for later use as irrigation or alternative grey water uses between storms, providing a potential water bill savings. Cisterns are larger systems (up to 10,000 gallons or even larger) that are more often used on commercial or industrial sites and can be placed aboveground or below ground.

Chapter 12 – Green Roofs and Walls

This chapter summarizes the information for designing, constructing, and maintaining green roofs and walls that capture rainfall in a layer of vegetation and growing media, with excess rainwater directed to roof drains and downspouts.

Chapter 13 – Stormwater Wetlands

This chapter summarizes the information for designing, constructing, and maintaining stormwater wetlands, shallow-water ecosystems designed to treat stormwater runoff in low-lying areas or along river corridors where water tables are high.

Chapter 14 – Manufactured Treatment Systems

This chapter describes the DWSD review and approval process for proprietary manufactured treatment systems. Manufactured treatment relies on a variety of mechanisms to remove pollutants such as sediment, trash, and floatable debris, from stormwater runoff. Two common types of manufactured treatment devices include hydrodynamic separators which use chambers to trap sediment and filtering systems which use a settling chamber then filter to remove specific pollutants.

Maintenance of GSI Practices

Regular care and maintenance of the GSI practices is crucial to support the practices' effectiveness at managing stormwater. In order to ensure that proper and timely maintenance is being performed, DWSD has developed a Municipal Stormwater Maintenance Manual and adopted the software Cityworks, a GIS based tracking program. These two tools will be used together to identify the necessary maintenance tasks and the frequency of conducting these maintenance tasks for the DWSD constructed GSI practices.

The Municipal Stormwater Maintenance Manual (MSMM) was developed in FY2018 to identify specific methods and approaches to maintaining the structures constructed for each GSI practice. The MSMM was updated in FY2019 and portions of FY2020 to include completed GSI projects, O'Shea Playground, Crowell Recreation Center, and Ecosite Retrofits. It is currently being updated to include the substantially complete GSI projects PC-801A Oakman Boulevard and PC-806 Charles Wright. Each GSI practice component has a standard operating procedure (SOP) outlining the required maintenance tasks and the inspection frequency. Site-specific information packets detailing the site location and SOPs needed during inspections at each site were also developed. All structural tasks, including trench drains, catch basins, inlet structures, outlet structures and underground pipes, will be maintained by DWSD's in-house Maintenance & Repair staff. Maintenance of the vegetation components is currently conducted under DWSD's contract DWS-904. During FY2021/2022, DWSD developed a new maintenance contract with a broader scope to ensure DWSD has greater flexibility in maintaining practices. This contract will be advertised for bid in the near future.

During FY2020/2021, DWSD implemented Cityworks, a GIS-based asset management program, to perform and track GSI practice inspections such as DWS-904 tasks and Maintenance & Repair staff as noted above. This has continued through FY2021/2022. The content developed in the maintenance manual was imported into a Cityworks workflow that automatically flags when inspections need to be performed for each asset within a GSI practice. Cityworks also allows field crews to fill out maintenance forms digitally, track when inspections have been completed and by whom, track the costs associated with the maintenance of each asset, and provide a history of all inspections performed at that asset. As GSI projects are completed, they will be added to GIS and Cityworks. DWSD continues regularly inspections for each constructed site to determine if maintenance is necessary or any other corrective actions needs to be taken.

Impervious Cover Reduction

DWSD has tracked impervious cover in the City of Detroit for stormwater management and drainage charge related purposes. Demolitions have historically resulted in significant removal of impervious cover. DWSD has tracked the overall impervious cover change as a result of demolitions since 2010. Calculations reported in this report are based on the 2010 impervious cover layer, the 2015 and 2019 impervious cover layers and the demolition tracking that is in the City's "demolition tracker". Future efforts will continue to focus on runoff reduction through GSI projects and management of stormwater from new and redevelopment projects. This is validated by DWSD's ordinance compliance efforts and large-scale projects consisting of storm sewers and green stormwater infrastructure with direct discharge to the Rouge River.

The estimated recent and cumulative impact of demolitions is summarized in Table 2. Locations of URT demolitions that occurred in FY2021/2022 are shown in Figure 5. There were 1,703 total demolitions within the City and 196 documented demolitions in the URT between February 1, 2021 and January 31, 2022, reducing impervious area by 57 acres citywide and 6.8 acres within the URT.

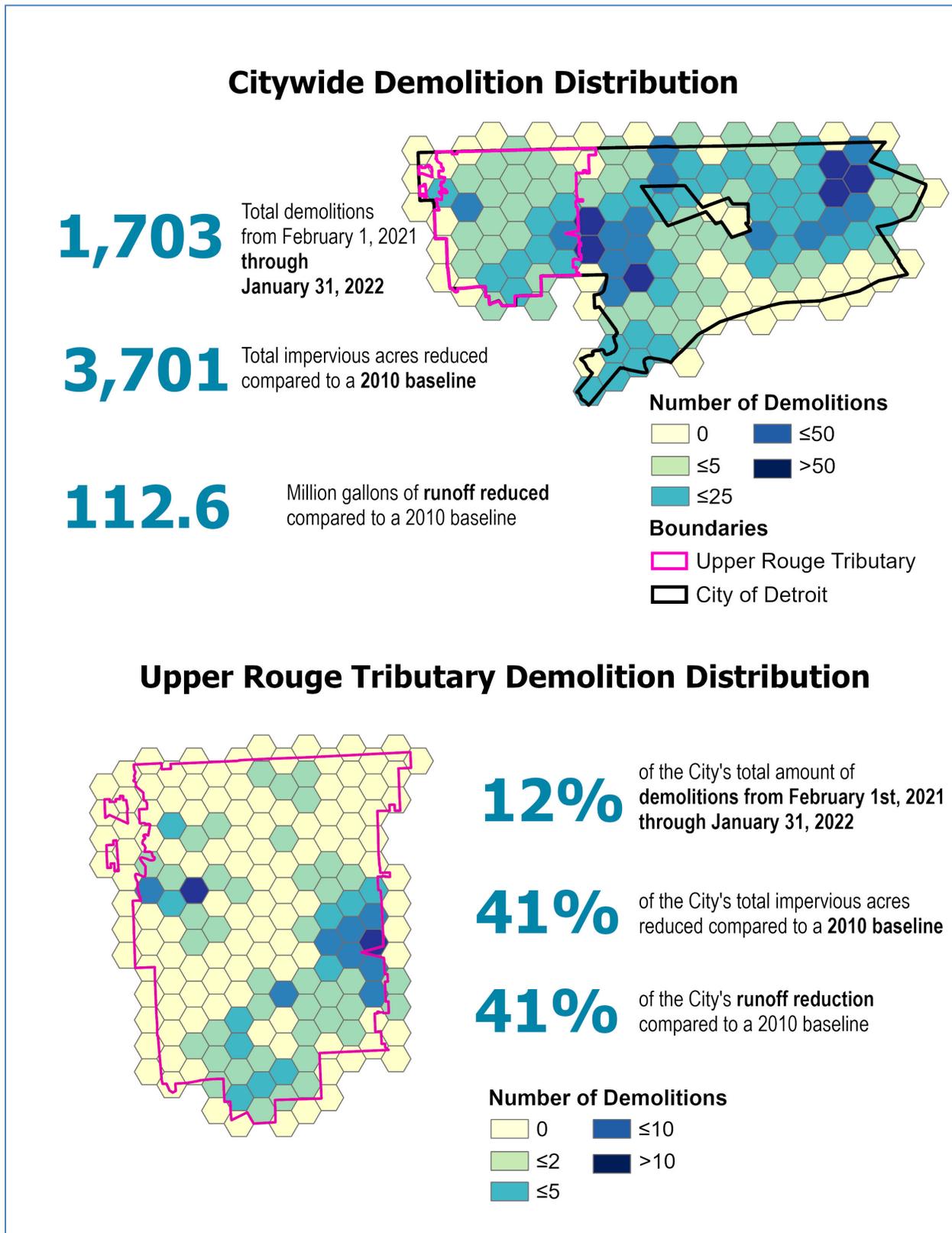
Table 2 Impervious Cover Removal Summary

Statistic	URT (acres)	Citywide (acres)
Impervious acres in 2010	13,016	48,581
Impervious acres as of April 2015	11,667	45,639
Subtotal Change in IA	1,349	2,942

Demolitions (Acres) for 2016	50	199
Demolitions (Acres) for 2017	34	148
Demolitions (Acres) for 2018	29	104
Demolitions (Acres) for 2019	40	152
Demolitions (Acres) for 2020	22	83
Demolitions (Acres) for 2021	4	16
Demolitions (Acres) for 2022 through January 31, 2022	6.8	57
Demolitions (Acres) since April 2015 flyover	185.8	759

Total Demolition Acres	1,721	4,460
Estimated Runoff Reduction (MG)	46.71	112.65

Figure 5 URT Area Demolitions, February 1, 2021 – January 31, 2022



Tracking System

DWSD is developing a tracking and performance assessment database for green stormwater infrastructure implementation activities. The objective of this database is to define, at a minimum, the location, ownership, financial investment, performance, and installation date of the green stormwater infrastructure practices. Three primary types of data are maintained by DWSD:

- DWSD constructed or directly funded green stormwater infrastructure practices.
- Parcels that directly discharge to the Detroit or Rouge Rivers and privately owned green stormwater infrastructure practices that qualify for drainage charge credits.
- General land use cover change over time.

Activities executed for FY2021/2022 include:

- Acquired April 2021 aerial imagery through the Michigan Statewide Authoritative Imagery & LiDAR, which will be used to update impervious areas within the City.
- Continued to improve upon the implementation of Cityworks, a GIS-based asset management program, to track status and maintenance requirements of DWSD and customer-implemented green stormwater infrastructure.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EFFORTS

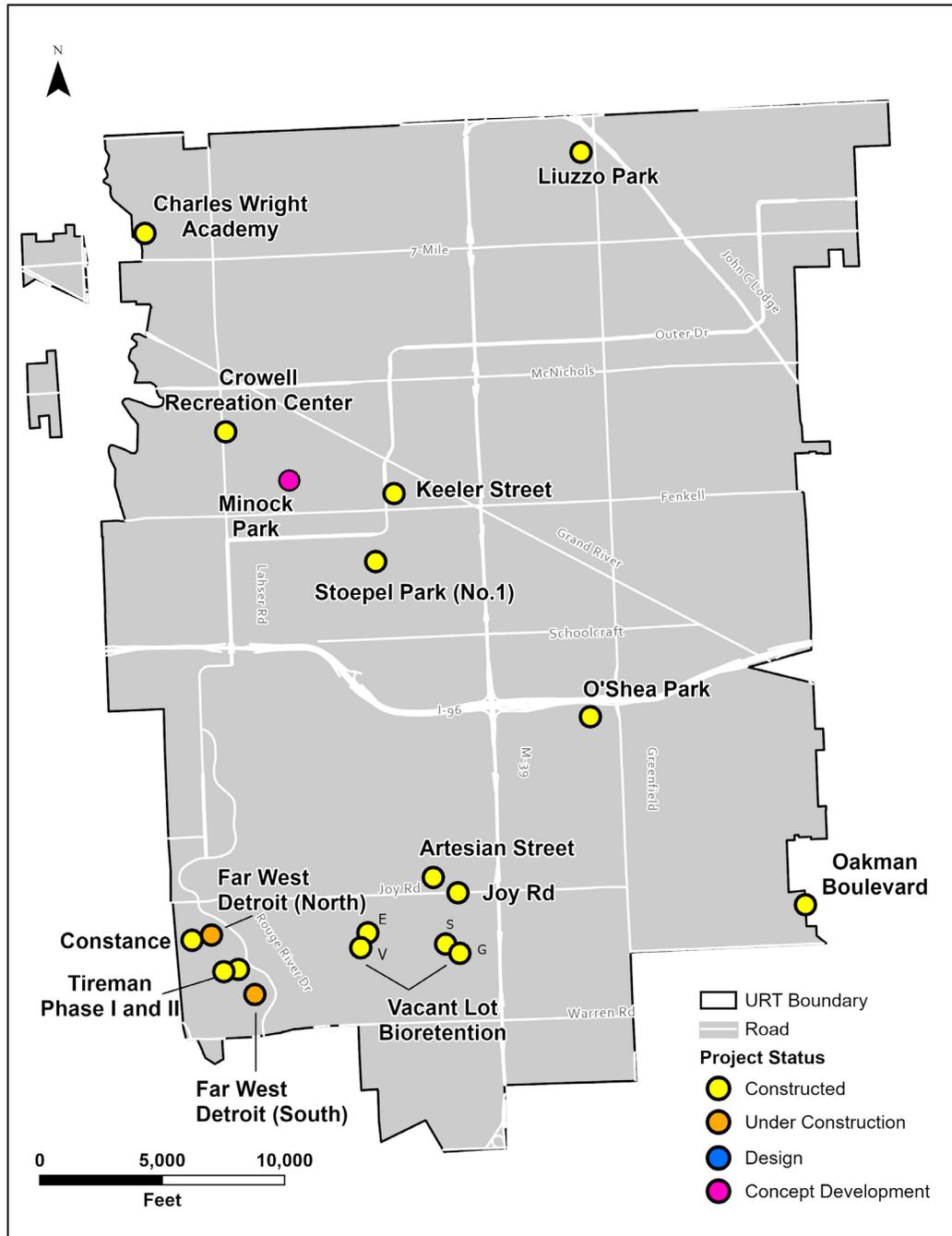
DWSD began implementation of GSI projects in 2015 and has completed the construction of several GSI projects since that time. Additional projects are currently in various phases of construction, design or development. Table 3 provides a summary of DWSD's GSI projects, and Figure 6 shows the locations of these projects.

Table 3 Implementation Activities

Activities	Anticipated Status (as of April 2021 Report)	Actual Status (FY21/22)
Project Implementation	Action Plan	
PW6968 (Transportation Projects Artesian, Keeler, Constance, Tireman Residential)	Construction complete. Contract closeout in FY2018	Complete. Maintenance ongoing.
Stoepel Park No. 1	Construction complete.	Complete. Maintenance ongoing
Liuzzo Park	Construction complete.	Complete. Maintenance ongoing
Tireman Phase II (Bioswales in Rouge Park)	Construction complete.	Complete. Maintenance ongoing
Crowell Recreation Center	Construction complete	Complete. Maintenance ongoing
Ecosite (Greenview, Evergreen, Vaughan & Stahelin)	Construction Complete.	Complete. Maintenance ongoing
O'Shea Park	Substantially complete construction in FY2019. Contract maintenance period continued in FY2020/2021	Complete. Maintenance ongoing
Oakman Blvd	Substantially complete construction in FY2021 (November 2020). Contract maintenance period initiated in FY2021.	Complete. Maintenance ongoing

Activities	Anticipated Status (as of April 2021 Report)	Actual Status (FY21/22)
Far West Detroit Project (Formerly West Warren - Constance Phase II and Tireman Phase III)	Design at 100% during FY2021. In procurement with projected construction FY2022 - FY2027	Design to align with Wastewater Master Plan. Construction starting in Spring 2022
Rogell	FY2020/2021 no changes to concept. Schedule implementation pending coordination with other City departments.	Project found to be cost prohibitive.
Charles Wright Academy	Notice to Proceed with construction March 2021.	Construction substantially complete Fall 2021. Warranty and Maintenance ongoing.
Additional GSI Projects (outside of URT)	DWSD considers additional opportunistic projects in collaboration with CIPMO, GSD, PDD, and DPSCD. Cornerstone Village neighborhood consists of a GSI project in the right of way of Chandler Park Drive.	Ongoing
Edinburgh Street (CIPMO)	Designed GSI for CIPMO Project during FY2019. Project is within the URT. Project awarded.	GSI was removed from project due to utility conflicts
Ordinance Compliance	Review and approval of stormwater management practices as part of development compliance with stormwater regulations.	Ongoing
Activity 3 – Distributed GSI Implementation		
Downspout Disconnection – Homes	DWSD determined that downspout disconnection programs in conjunction with drainage charge credit system was unfeasible in FY2019. DWSD continues to coordinate outreach and downspout disconnection coordination opportunities with nonprofit groups	DWSD Service Credit Program was determined to be infeasible; however, coordination continues for downspout disconnections
Downspout Disconnection - Multi-Family Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	Non-residential outreach to stimulate private investment	Ongoing efforts coordinated through the drainage charge credit program
Demolitions and Site Restoration	Coordination with DLBA and DBA is ongoing	DLBA continues demolitions
Tree Plantings	No additional plantings planned unless incorporated into DWSD Construction Projects	N/A

Figure 6 Project Implementation Status



Completed Projects

Several GSI projects have been completed in vacant lots, public parks, and along City roadways as part of the DWSD GSI Program. These projects served as prototypes to illustrate the stormwater management and educational benefits accomplished by implementing innovative best management practices in public spaces. Brief overviews of each project are provided in the following sections.

Ecological Restoration of Demolition Sites

The Ecological Restoration of Demolition Sites project was completed in fall 2015 on the City's west side. Each of the four bioretention sites were constructed on a two-parcel vacant lot and serve a drainage area of approximately 0.5 - 1 acres for each site. An example of one of these sites can be seen in Figure 7. Flow monitoring was conducted at the sites in summer of 2017. See Section 4.0, GSI Performance Monitoring, for more information on the flow performance monitoring at the Vaughan and Evergreen sites. Modifications to Vaughan & Stahelin were constructed in FY2019. See Ecosite Retrofits for information about these sites and their modifications.

Figure 7 Evergreen Vacant Lot Bioretention



Stoepel Park No. 1

Stoepel Park No. 1 is approximately 30 acres in size, and is located at Evergreen Road & Outer Drive in Detroit's Brightmoor Neighborhood within the designated URT priority area (Figure 2). The park provides baseball/softball amenities to the Rosedale Grandmont Little League nonprofit organization which serves roughly 400-800 youth participants annually.

This green stormwater infrastructure project includes two bioretention practices that manage the stormwater runoff generated from tributary areas along Westwood Street. The project also included removal of the existing paved parking lot and replacement with a permeable parking lot constructed of open-graded aggregate to reduce runoff from the parking area (Figure 8). The project was completed on November 1, 2016. The contractor completed the three-year maintenance and plant establishment period in FY2019. Maintenance of the plantings continues under DWS-904 Maintenance contract. The hardscape infrastructure maintenance is conducted by DWSD. In November 2021, to ensure proper drainage, portions of the permeable parking lot were excavated and replaced with new aggregate in areas where runoff sediment had accumulated.

Figure 8 Stoepel Park Bioretention and Parking Area



Liuzzo Park

In cooperation with the Office of the Mayor, the General Services Department, and the Viola Liuzzo Park Association, DWSD began construction in July 2016 of the three bioretention practices in Liuzzo Park to incorporate green stormwater infrastructure into the planned park improvements (Figure 9). The three bioretention practices capture stormwater runoff from the existing roads on the north and east sides of the park, as well as runoff from within the park. The construction project is substantially complete as of December 1, 2016. The contractor completed the three-year maintenance and plant establishment period in FY2019/FY2020. Maintenance of the plantings continues under DWS-904 Maintenance contract. The hardscape infrastructure maintenance is conducted by DWSD.

Figure 9 Liuzzo Park Bioretention Improvements



DPW 6968

To capitalize on cost-sharing efforts and promote coordination with other City departments, DWSD completed several GSI projects (Tireman Phase I, Constance, Artesian, and Keeler) in conjunction with the City’s Department of Public Works (DPW). These projects included bioswales and permeable pavement as well as traditional storm sewer construction at four different locations within the URT. These projects were completed in FY2018.

Tireman Bioswales

Tireman Phase II includes two separate bioswales in Rouge Park on the north and south sides of Tireman Avenue between Parkland Street and Outer Drive (Figure 10b). This practice captures sheet flow runoff from the adjacent roadway as well as road runoff conveyed to the bioswales from catch basins capturing drainage from the intersection of Parkland Street and Tireman Avenue (Figure 11). The overflow for the bioswales in the park is currently connected back into the combined sewer system at Parkland Street. This is a temporary measure while the design and construction of Phase III, deemed PC-808 Far West Detroit, is in progress. PC-808 Far West Detroit is a storm sewer/GSI project that will manage approximately 217 acres in the Far West Detroit neighborhood. Once the project is constructed, the overflow from the larger bioswale in Tireman Phase II, as well as Tireman Phase I, will be routed to the newly designed PC-808 Far West Detroit GSI practice and ultimately discharge to the Rouge River.

Other planning efforts performed in FY2020/FY2021 were for additional restoration of the Tireman Bioswales Phase I (Figure 10a), as some residential swales were not fully established and maintained to the intended design. Maintenance and reseeded occurred in the fall of 2020 and the spring of 2021. Maintenance at Tireman II is ongoing. The Tireman II project will be impacted by the construction of PC-808 Far West Detroit beginning in the spring of 2022. As part of this construction, Tireman II will be modified; however, it will still manage the same volume, and will function properly. Per conversations with EGLE, these modifications will not be counted towards DWSD annual spend.

Figure 10 Tireman Bioswales – Completed Modifications



a) Tireman Phase I



b) Tireman Phase II

Figure 11 Tireman Bioswales – Drainage Areas



Crowell Recreation Center

Crowell Recreation Center and its surrounding park, Hope Playground, sits in the center of the Riverdale neighborhood and is surrounded primarily by single-family residential properties.

The GSI project includes the removal of two existing paved parking lots (Figure 12) and replacement of the center section of parking stalls with permeable block pavement and bioretention islands. Conventional HMA pavement was placed for the remaining portions of the parking lot, and new curb was installed around the perimeter of the parking lot. Both parking lots were regraded to route stormwater from the parking lots’ tributary areas to the permeable block pavement in the center of each parking lot. Additionally, each parking lot has two endcap bioretention islands designed to overflow to the permeable block pavement. Stormwater enters the islands through curb cuts designed to capture roughly one quarter of the parking lot’s tributary area per island.

A notice to proceed was awarded in October 2017 and substantial completion was achieved in Spring 2019 (FY2019). The PC-799 contract Warranty and Maintenance periods have concluded in FY22 and maintenance is ongoing under the DWS-904 Maintenance contract.

Figure 12 Crowell Recreation Center Parking Lots

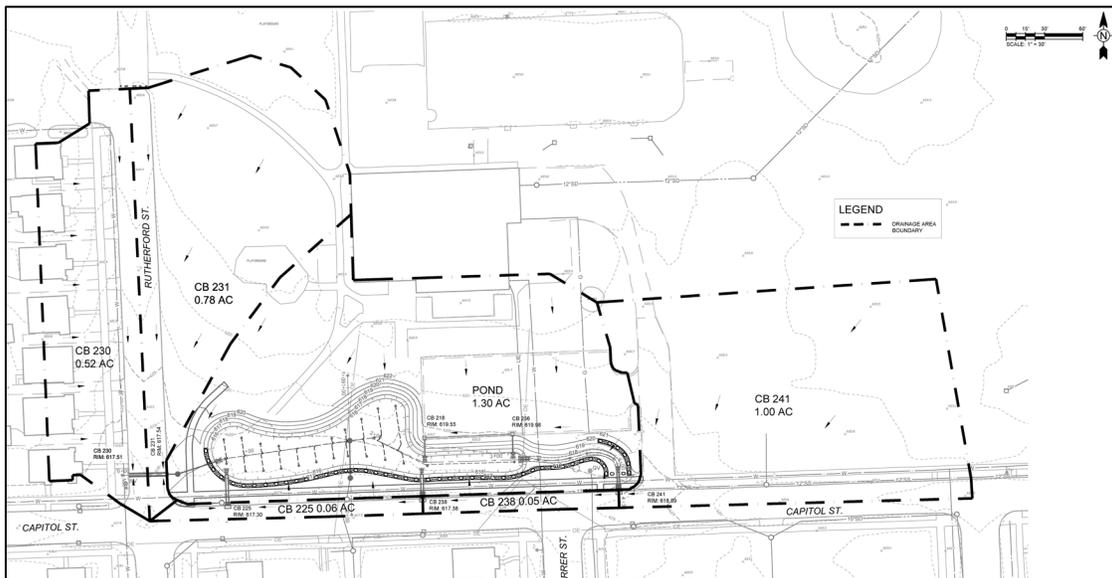


O'Shea Park

O'Shea Park is a 20-acre park located just south of I-96 and east of M-39 (Figure 6). A complete park renovation was completed through the collective efforts of PDD, DWSD, GSD, and DTE. The park renovation included demolition of the abandoned recreation center on site and construction of a 9-acre solar array, an open park space, a basketball court, walking paths, and an overlook for the solar array. DWSD collaborated with GSD and PDD to incorporate a stormwater management feature into the overall park improvements.

The GSI practice (Figure 13) consists of a surface bioretention practice at the corner of Rutherford Street and Capitol Street. Road runoff from portions of Rutherford Street, Capitol Street, and park areas including the parking lot is conveyed to the bioretention practice via inlets along the parking lot curb, along the southern edge of the bioretention practice, and a trench drain inlet on the west side of the bioretention practice.

Figure 13 O'Shea Park Drainage Areas



The practice was constructed with underdrains that dewater the system and discharge back to the combined sewer at a reduced/throttled rate (Figure 14). As part of the GSI monitoring effort, cameras were installed at this location to generate time lapse footage of construction activities (Figure 15). This allowed designers to observe construction activities (e.g., sequencing, logistics) while providing residents with informational media that can be used in future outreach activities.

This project began in early May 2018 and reached substantial completion in November 2018 (FY2019). Maintenance and replanting continues in FY2021/2022.

Figure 14 O'Shea Park Construction



Ecosite Retrofits (Vaughan & Stahelin)

Two of the initial ecological restoration sites, Vaughan and Stahelin, underwent additional construction in FY2019. Work included installation of a trench drain that allows for the capture of stormwater runoff from the opposite side of the road, as well as the installation of anti-seep collars (Figure 16). The anti-seep collars will help prevent indirect dewatering back into the combined sewer system. This project was bid along with Crowell Recreation Center. Construction began in April 2018, and the retrofit portion of the project achieved substantial completion in late summer 2018 (FY2019). As noted in Table 7, additional acreage and volume is now managed by Vaughan (0.21 acres and 0.64 MG) and Stahelin (0.41 acres and 0.62 MG) following the completion of the retrofits.

Figure 15 Ecosite Retrofits



Joy Road

This project consists of GSI practices within the URT along Joy Road's intersections with Westwood Street, Faust Avenue, and Artesian Street. It consists of permeable brick pavers for the sidewalks and bioretention with curb cuts at intersections along Joy Road. The project was constructed under a Wayne County contract, providing an opportunity to partner with Wayne County; therefore, DWSD provided funding for the GSI portions of the project. DWSD disbursed funds for \$225,000 for the construction of the Joy Road streetscape and drainage improvement project. The Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) was signed on July 2, 2018 (FY2019). DWSD, through the GSI program, transmitted funds to Wayne County in Spring 2019 (FY2019). The project was completed during FY2019.

Oakman Boulevard

The Oakman Boulevard green stormwater infrastructure project is located in the southeast corner of the URT (Figure 6). The project area experienced significant residential basement backups during the 2014 flooding event.

The project was designed to manage stormwater through both underground detention and surface bioretention practices and to reduce the runoff entering local combined sewers. Oakman Boulevard's existing roadway medians, with a consistent width of approximately 50 feet, are large enough to accommodate both surface and subsurface stormwater management practices; thus, both practice types were planned and constructed within the medians. The project included landscaped swales on the surface of each median to provide bioretention and aesthetic appeal, subsurface storage practices to provide detention and gradually release runoff to two primary combined trunk sewers, and new storm sewers. The volume of each individual practice was maximized based on space available for its specific tributary area. The system has reduced the volume and flow rate of runoff entering the combined sewer system. It may also help protect basements by rerouting storm flows away from small diameter easement sewers. Overall, the system has the capacity to store approximately 1.75 MG.

The design was finalized in FY2019 with bid advertisement in Spring 2019 (FY2019). The project construction commenced in FY2020 and achieved substantial completion in November 2020 (FY2021). The project contract is currently under the Warranty and Maintenance Periods.

The landscape design of the medians was coordinated with the local residents to update the local aesthetic condition of these medians (Figure 18). Meetings were held in July and September of 2017 and February 2018 with local community members to gather input on visual appearance and provide updates on project progress. Follow-up meetings were held with key residents and District 7 Council leaders on July 11, 2019 (FY2020) at the Detroit Association of Black Organizations (DABO) Center and the main project kick-off meeting for all residents was held on February 20, 2020 (FY2020) at Rippling Hope. The contract included water main replacement to limit disruption to the residents.

To avoid delay in design and construction and to help prevent the spread of CoVid-19, the City of Detroit and DWSD implemented safety protocols for construction contractors. Each active contractor and subcontractor had to submit a CoVid-19 safety plan to DWSD for review and approval. These plans were required to detail what steps would be taken to perform the necessary scope of work while promoting social distancing and monitoring the health of each worker. Governor Gretchen Whitmer deemed construction essential, and DWSD went into action to continue construction in a safe manner. Through the standards set forth and practiced in the field, PC-801A was able to proceed on an aggressive schedule to achieve substantial completion, allowing DWSD to exceed projected expenditures as agreed to by EGLE. These were just a few practical steps set in place to cope with the pandemic and remain steadfast on the expenditure schedule.

The project location and tributary areas are shown in Figure 17.

Figure 16 Oakman Boulevard, Selected Alternative Tributary Areas and Practice Footprints

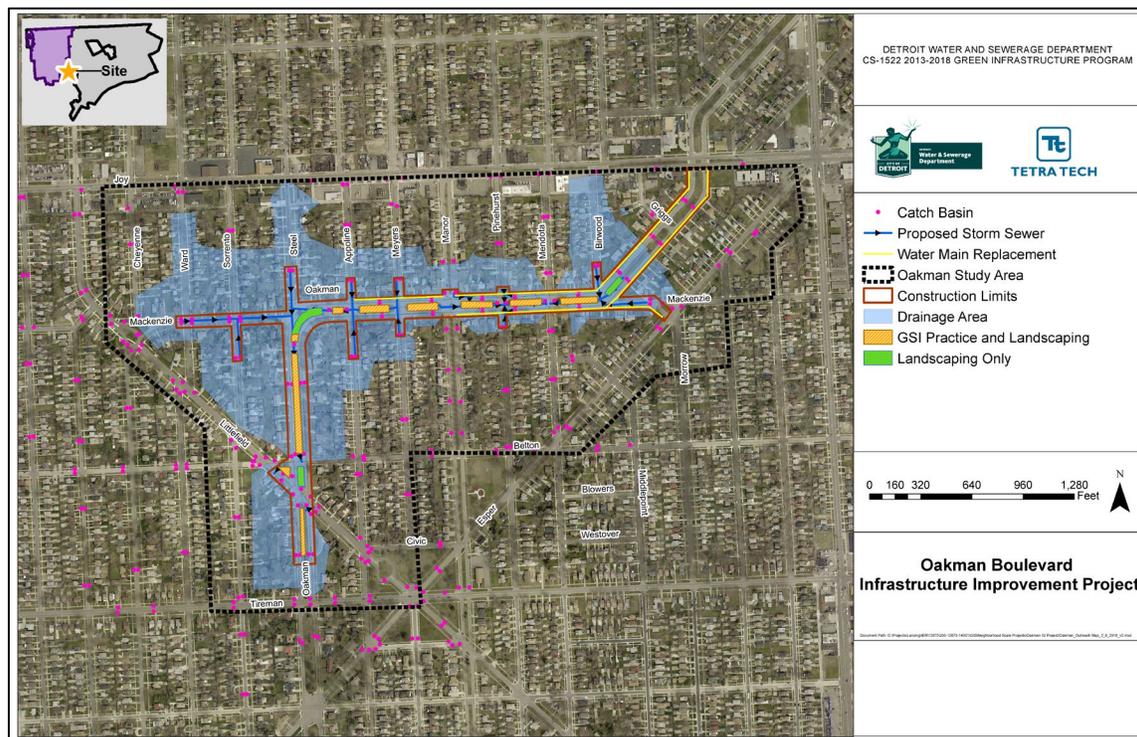


Figure 17 Oakman Boulevard Conceptual Landscape Rendering



FY2021/2022 Construction

The following GSI project was undergoing construction in FY2020/2021. This section provides a summary of the project.

Charles Wright Academy

Charles Wright Academy is in the northwest portion of the URT immediately adjacent to the Rouge River at 19299 Berg Road (Figure 19). The school is immediately adjacent to Ludington Magnet Middle School and bounded by Seven Mile Road on the south, Berg Road on the east, Pembroke Avenue on the north and the Rouge River on the west.

The combined school property of Ludington Magnet Middle School and Charles Wright Academy consists of approximately 43 acres, of which 14 acres are impervious. Some of the site's runoff currently discharges to the river through a CSO outfall downstream of the regulator. Stormwater management of Ludington Magnet Middle School was excluded from the design since the vast majority of the runoff is currently conveyed to the CSO outfall downstream of the regulator.

This project has been designed and constructed to completely remove all of Charles Wright Academy's stormwater runoff from the combined sewer system. Two large GSI practices collect and manage roof and site drainage from Charles Wright Academy. Overflow from the GSI practices is conveyed to the Rouge River via an overflow weir. Both practices receive flow from new storm sewers installed on site. Approximately 5 acres of impervious cover has been removed from the system as a result of the project.

Construction started in FY2021 and reached substantial completion in FY2022. Maintenance of the project is ongoing.

The concept for this project is shown in Figure 19. Planting of the bioretention basins, shown in progress in Figure 20, has been completed.

Figure 18 Charles Wright Academy Design



Figure 19 Charles Wright During Planting



Cornerstone Village GSI

This GSI project was implemented as part of a larger DWSD project in the Cornerstone Village neighborhood. It is located within the right of way of Chandler Park Drive, between Canyon Street and Gateshead Street. This work took place outside of the URT, highlighting DWSD's commitment to green stormwater management citywide.

The Cornerstone Village GSI project was designed to help reduce street flooding in the area. As part of this project, DWSD constructed shallow grass swales between the sidewalk and road on each side of Chandler Park Drive, with trench inlets installed to route runoff from the street into the swales. New street trees were also planted to provide bioretention and visual appeal. Construction took place in 2019. DWSD now maintains this site's GSI practices.

Figure 20 Cornerstone GSI



FY2021 & FY2022 Project Design and Development

DWSD continued the design and development phase of PC-808 Far West Detroit throughout FY2021/2022. The Far West Detroit project's large-scale GSI practices have specifically been designed to reduce flooding and basement backups, carrying the potential to dramatically improve wet weather resiliency in the Far West neighborhood.

PC-808 Far West Detroit

The PC-808 Far West Detroit project has been designed to manage approximately 217 acres of drainage area tributary to the Rouge River. The project will capitalize on prior work performed on Constance (Constance Phase I) and Tireman Residential Bioswales (Tireman Phase I) as part of PW-6968 and the Tireman Phase II bioswale.

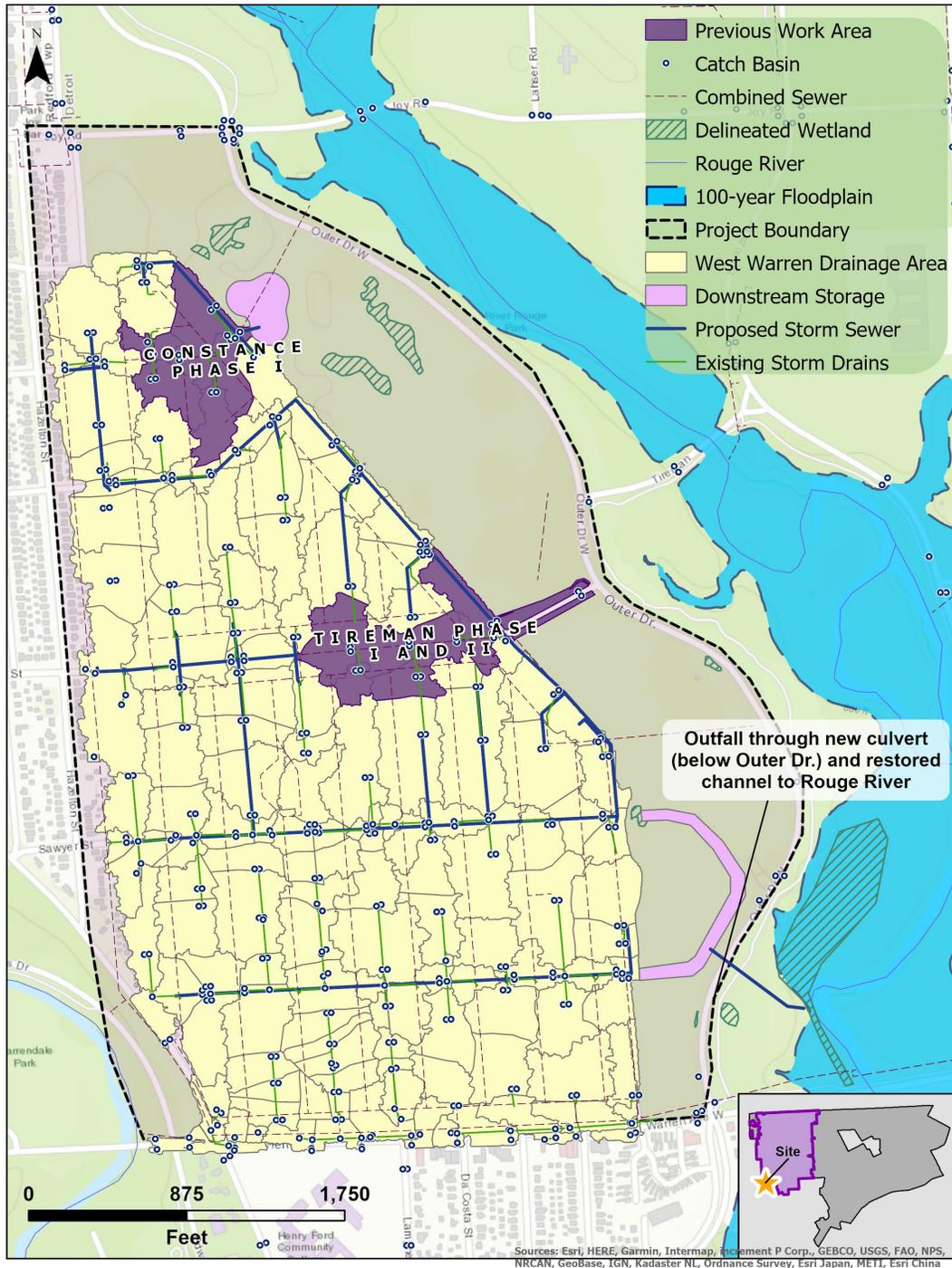
DWSD originally looked at an opportunistic separation project coupled with stormwater quality management in Rouge Park for this area based on the existing infrastructure, utility conflicts, recent street paving and previous GSI implemented in the area. GLWA's Wastewater Master Plan (WWMP) team suggested a complete sewer separation of this area. However, DWSD's design is a partial sewer separation; the area will remain a combined sewer area as the footing drains will remain connected to the sanitary laterals which connect to the combined sewers within the alley. In FY2020/2021, CS-1884A has revised the design to consist of an open ravine for TSS removal and peak flow storage as shown in Figure 23.

Through FY2019, DWSD performed field survey, geotechnical investigation and preliminary design of the opportunistic separation project. This project was transitioned from CS-1522 to CS-1884A in FY2020 at the 60% design phase, and reached 100% design completion in FY2021. The project has been bid and awarded, and construction is scheduled to start in spring 2022.

Figure 21 Far West Rendering



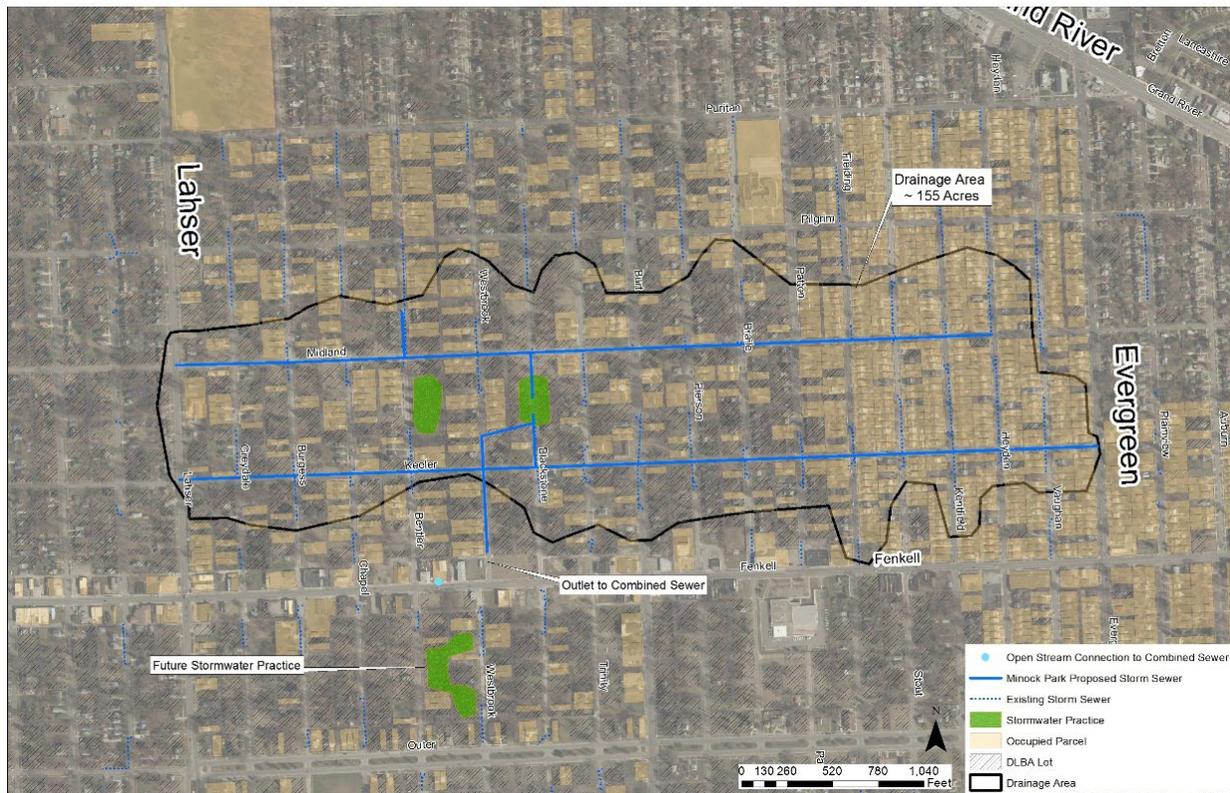
Figure 22 Far West Detroit GSI Concept



Brightmoor-Minock Park

DWSD is currently evaluating a neighborhood-scale GSI project in the Brightmoor-Minock Park area for project feasibility. There is a highly vacated area along Blackstone Street in Brightmoor that may be used to manage stormwater from the adjacent Minock Park subdivision. DWSD is evaluating the ability to expand the project limits beyond Minock Park to create a large-scale continuous stormwater management feature. Upcoming activities include project scoping, conceptual design, and partnering with City stakeholders. If the project is deemed feasible, the project will be scheduled following completion of successful scoping efforts. The initial concept for what may be the first phase of this project is illustrated in Figure 22. DWSD is currently designing three small GSI projects. These small projects will provide critical data to determine which types of GSI would be most effective and feasible for a larger, neighborhood-scale stormwater project.

Figure 23 Minock Park Proposed Concept



3.0 GSI PERFORMANCE MONITORING

GSI monitoring equipment has been installed at the Oakman Boulevard site, as well as at the Far West Detroit project site. DWSD has installed 26 flow/depth sensors located at various points in the Aviation Sub neighborhood to monitor the Oakman Blvd GSI project. At the Far West site, a flow monitor has been placed in the downstream combined sewer to collect baseline flow data, which will be compared to flows after the project is constructed. A rain gauge was also placed on the roof of a school in the middle of the project area. DWSD is also coordinating with GLWA for large-scale monitoring at the B54 outfall to monitor the PC-808 Far West Detroit project impact.

Table 4 Long Term Performance Activities

Activities	Planned Activities and Schedule	Actual Activities and Status
Activity 4 - Long Term Performance		
Green Stormwater Infrastructure Performance Planning	Ecosite monitoring post retrofit installation at Vaughan and Stahelin.	Ecosite monitoring performed FY2018
Green Stormwater Infrastructure Benefits Evaluation	Coordination with the University of Michigan Water Center	Completed Publication
Agreements for long-term sustainability	Ongoing activity	Ongoing activity
Far West Detroit	Monitoring CSO discharge and Flows from Neighborhood	Ongoing activity
Oakman Boulevard	Monitoring flow depth levels throughout the GSI system	Ongoing activity

ECOSITE MONITORING

Flow monitoring was performed for the Ecosite practices to assess their hydrologic performance in the summer of 2016. This information helped in the prediction of flow control benefits of these types of practices in broader applications. Items addressed in the study included an evaluation of the practices:

- ability to reduce volume and peak flow rates prior to discharge into the sewer system.
- impact on the groundwater table as a result of stored runoff in the practices.

In calendar year 2017, two of the practices, Vaughan and Evergreen, were monitored again. The calendar year 2017 monitoring work was intended to review the questions from calendar year 2016 and evaluate the larger water balance around the practices. The additional question being studied was whether flow that entered the bioretention practice makes its way into the sewer system through pathways other than the underdrain connection. These pathways were expected to include:

- infiltration through the soil that later leaked into the sewer.
- seepage through bedding material in the underdrain pipe.

The fundamental conclusion of the calendar year 2017 monitoring effort was that leakage through so-called “indirect pathways” may result in volumetric performance that is somewhat less than implied by direct influent and effluent monitoring. However, the rate at which such dewatering occurs is very slow, which suggests that the practices are able to achieve their objective of reducing elevated system flows that would lead to CSO discharges.

No monitoring was done in FY 2021/2022 for the Ecosites. The retrofit construction is fully complete. New monitoring efforts are being evaluated through contract CS-1884A.

GSI BENEFITS EVALUATION

Broader objectives of the GSI Program include reducing CSO discharge, basement backups, street flooding, and improving Detroiters' quality of life. The Long-Term Performance effort encompasses a wide variety of activities that align with these objectives; it includes endeavors to improve understanding of GSI performance, approaches to make GSI practices more impactful and affordable, and coordination with a multitude of organizations to develop and install GSI projects that provide a range of benefits.

Ongoing coordination with other research and study efforts from University of Michigan School of Environment and Sustainability are being performed to assess the potential for GSI to strengthen the social stability of neighborhoods and to identify the characteristics that are most socially impactful.

Ongoing efforts are in place to define vision, mission, and metrics of GIS implementation with the GSI interdepartmental working group and Office of Sustainability.

4.0 STAKEHOLDER AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

DWSD continued a wide range of internal and external stakeholder engagement and outreach activities during FY2021/FY2022. GSI engagement and outreach efforts occurred primarily through project implementation, project correspondence and ordinance-related activities. DWSD continues to explore processes and institutional structures for a coordinated, collaborative citywide green stormwater infrastructure outreach and engagement, including working with key City GSI partners such as the Erb Family Foundation, Detroit Future City, the Sierra Club, and The Nature Conservancy. The frequency of outreach is dependent upon the level of criticality and complexity of the project or task.

A summary of DWSD's new and ongoing stakeholder and community engagement activities in FY2021/FY2022 follows.

COORDINATION

DWSD's Permitting and Stormwater Management Group (PSMG) is responsible for all stormwater related activities, including the drainage charge program, the enacted amended Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance (December 2020), and DWSD-funded GSI projects through the GSI Program. DWSD has coordinated with numerous departments, agencies, and groups on GSI-related issues. A list of the internal and external stakeholders that DWSD has engaged on GSI activities to date is provided below.

Internal DWSD Groups

- DWSD Customer Service
- DWSD Finance Asset Management
- DWSD GIS Group
- DWSD Water Supply Operations
- DWSD Public Affairs
- DWSD Billing Department

City Government

- Buildings, Safety, Engineering and Environment (BSEED)
- Planning and Development (PDD)
- Department of Public Works (DPW)
- Housing and Revitalization (HRD)
- Public Health
- General Services
- General Services – buildings
- Neighborhoods
- City Planning Commission
- Sustainability Office
- Mayor's office (Planning, Housing, and Development Team (PHD))
- City Council

Agencies

- Detroit Land Bank Authority
- Wayne County Road Commission
- Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)
- Detroit Economic Growth Corporation (DEGC)
- Great Lakes Water Authority (GLWA)
- Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ)
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), Region V
- Detroit Public Community School District
- Detroit Housing Commission
- DTE Energy

Organizations

- Detroit Future City
- Sierra Club
- Erb Family Foundation
- Brightmoor Alliance
- Grandmont Rosedale Development Corporation
- The Nature Conservancy
- Bloomberg Associates
- The Moross Greenway Association
- The Cornerstone Village Neighborhood Association
- Friends of the Rouge
- Friends of Rouge Park
- Far West Detroit Civic Association
- Cody Rouge Neighborhood Partnership
- Cody Rouge Community Action Alliance
- Warrendale Community Organization
- Viola Liuzzo Park Association
- GFFD Community Center
- The North Rosedale Neighborhood Association
- East Side Community Network
- Detroit Collaborative Design Center

Institutions

- University of Michigan
- Wayne State University
- Lawrence Tech University
- Wayne County Community College District
- University of Detroit Mercy

Groups

- City Council Green Infrastructure Task Force Blue/Green Subcommittee
- Erb Family Foundation Blue Green Infrastructure Workgroup
- The Nature Conservancy/Greening of Detroit/Erb Family Foundation GSI Mapping and Knowledgebase Project Team
- GSI Interdepartmental Coordination Group (subcommittee of the Sustainability Office)

2021/2022 OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

DWSD's green stormwater infrastructure stakeholder outreach is comprised of four components:

- Green stormwater infrastructure project-specific outreach.
- Overarching, collaborative green stormwater infrastructure public education campaign.
- Drainage charge reduction through green stormwater infrastructure implementation.
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance Outreach

Green Stormwater Infrastructure Project-Specific Outreach

Project-specific outreach includes coordination with neighborhood groups and key stakeholders, such as Department of Neighborhood district managers, the City's council members, and project partners. For each project, DWSD creates a project fact sheet (which is updated throughout the life of the project), plans and facilitates public meetings to inform stakeholders and solicit early feedback on project concepts, coordinates informational mailings that include project facts and engagement opportunities, places temporary and permanent project signage, and conducts engagement events that are both educational and celebratory. DWSD creates tailored outreach and engagement strategies for each project and documents ongoing outreach efforts and needs. DWSD also conducts additional outreach for certain projects that experience shifts in construction schedules to keep local stakeholders aware of progress.

Specific activities related to project outreach in FY2021 and outreach activities for FY2022 are summarized below.

Far West Detroit

During FY2021/2022 DWSD continued its focus on engaging in outreach with key stakeholders and impacted residents with the design for the Far West Detroit project. DWSD will continue to coordinate with the Friends of Rouge Park and Far West Civic Association to provide updates of the phased GSI project, including residential input on the plant species for surface bioretention features once the project commences. As with other outreach efforts, DWSD will provide regular progress updates to appropriate District Council leaders, neighborhood managers and associations with the progress of the project and construction schedules. DWSD still plans to identify opportunities to provide community residents with a hands-on opportunity to get involved with the project (e.g., possible volunteer planting). DWSD has set up a public website for the project, which can be found at the following link: [Far West Stormwater Project Website](#).

Charles Wright Academy

Coordination with DPSCD continued through FY2021-FY2022. DWSD have been continuously working with DPSCD to assist in creating GSI curriculum that fits into existing science curriculum at the school. A preconstruction meeting was held in May 2021 with DWSD, DPSCD, and contractor personnel.

Overarching, Collaborative Green Infrastructure Public Education Campaign

During FY2021/2022, DWSD has continued to host and maintain the Detroit Stormwater Hub (www.detroitstormwater.org) which includes a centralized database of GSI projects within the City limits and a collection of tools and educational resources pertaining to GSI. DWSD has also continued to lead the Detroit Stormwater Hub advisory group made up of academia staff, non-profits, and local engineering firms. This group first was set up to create the website, and now meets quarterly to provide updates and discuss potential improvements to the Stormwater Hub.

The Stormwater Hub's interface allows anyone to submit a GSI project for potential addition to the site. DWSD verifies each project's existence and capacity before publishing it to the site. All projects are added to a GIS map and color-coded by type, vividly illustrating the breadth of public, private, and community GSI projects Detroiters have created. A project page is also generated for each project, and a featured project is selected each quarter to exemplify GSI in Detroit.

All of the data collected by the Stormwater Hub is available for public download. Data reported on the Hub includes estimated values for projects that promote green stormwater infrastructure but are not credit-eligible. Therefore, these numbers are not reportable and should not be used to estimate CSO reduction.

DWSD Website - Green Infrastructure Page

DWSD's website provides material for GSI guidance and implementation. The ordinance and design manual (last updated in December 2020) are posted on the website and available for public download. The website also provides information about planned, ongoing, and completed DWSD GSI projects within the City. DWSD continuously updates the website to improve communication and promote the installation of GSI.

Drainage Charge and Credit Outreach and Engagement

DWSD has continued outreach and engagement with the support of their public affairs team, including production of videos and public service announcements to ensure the public remains engaged in DWSD's drainage charge program efforts. DWSD continues to present to non-profit ambassadors for GSI on the drainage program and ordinance compliance. Due to the CoViD-19 pandemic, outreach efforts have been conducted virtually. DWSD will continue participation in tours and workshops hosted by funders and non-profits to explain the drainage charge and credits in order to strengthen the community's understanding of the drainage charge program. Outreach and applications for the Capital Partnership Program and Site Assessments, both of which promote GSI, are available on DWSD's website.

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance Outreach

DWSD presented the newly amended PCSWMO performance standards to developers and designers on January 27, 2021. The presentation walked designers and developers through the updated design manual and amended ordinance allowing attendees to ask questions through each section of the 3-hour presentation. Whether through the BSEED submission process or simply direct interaction with DWSD's SMG staff, DWSD has made themselves available for questions as developers design projects to comply with the PCSWMO.

In FY2021, DWSD created weekly office hours designed specifically for Permitting and Stormwater Customers to ask questions and get input from DWSD PSMG engineers. The customers are able to sign up for a 30-minute time slot 5 days in advance. This has allowed DWSD to eliminate the administrative need to find a suitable date and time for any party requesting a meeting with PSMG, and also allows PSMG to keep track of the customers and projects PSMG meet with. PSMG has gotten positive feedback from customers on the accessibility to our team and the ease of requesting an appointment with this new system.

EFFORTS PLANNED IN FY2022/FY2023

In FY2022/2023, depending on the impact of the pandemic and specific need for stakeholder outreach and community engagement, DWSD will proceed with safety protocols in place to support green stormwater infrastructure implementation. As PC-808 (Far West project) commences, DWSD will keep all pertinent stakeholders updated on the construction through outreach and engagement. As-needed efforts for outreach shall continue for design and construction; CS-1884A design and construction; the Drainage Charge Green Credit Program; and the post-construction stormwater ordinance and associated design manual.

DWSD will continue to collaborate with key partners on GSI stakeholder involvement and educational activities to achieve stakeholder insight, implementation support, and balanced public policy. DWSD will also continue to promote implementation of green stormwater infrastructure on privately-owned parcels. DWSD will continue to support and collaborate on the development and implementation of the Sustainability Action Agenda as it embodies GSI goals and actions. DWSD will work with entities like Detroit 2030, a nonprofit that helps commercial building owners improve their businesses' sustainability and reduce energy, water, and operating expenses, to promote GSI.

Although DWSD will fulfill its NPDES Permit spend requirements with the construction of the PC-808 Far West project, DWSD is fully committed to further reducing CSOs and exploring the impacts of GSI. In FY2022/FY2023, DWSD plans to pursue a stormwater study in the Brightmoor-Minock park area. DWSD plans to engage local and City of Detroit stakeholders to gain design and planning input for the Brightmoor-Minock Park stormwater study. In addition, DWSD plans to design three smaller GSI projects in this area. DWSD will coordinate with departments such as DPW, GSD, and the Department of Neighborhoods throughout the project.

Overarching, Collaborative Green Stormwater Infrastructure Public Education Campaign

GSI has gained momentum in Detroit through DWSD's stormwater management programs, initiatives, and projects implemented by key partners in Detroit. In FY2022/2023, DWSD will continue its commitment to working with key partners to amplify public education and outreach focused on the myriad benefits of GSI for Detroit. The overarching, collaborative GSI public education campaign will aggregate past GSI education efforts, including videos, tours, speaking engagements, and GSI tool development (such as the GSI knowledge-base led by non-profits with funding from the Erb Family Foundation and participation from DWSD among other Detroit GSI partners).

The release of Detroit's Sustainability Action Plan includes GSI components. With the agenda published June 2019, DWSD will continue to use existing collaboration mechanisms that involve representatives from key GSI partners to facilitate the development of a comprehensive, collaborative GSI public education. Specific activities in the public education campaign will likely be shared among several Detroit GSI partners. The campaign will aim to ensure consistency in GSI messaging, leverage resources to reach audiences, and create connections among all GSI initiatives in Detroit. DWSD proactively requests the ability to provide review of GSI partners' literature and materials in order to craft a unified message.

In creating and managing the Detroit Stormwater Hub, DWSD has strengthened its relationships with many nonprofits and companies involved with GSI across Detroit. The group of professionals that serve as the Stormwater Hub's advisory group are great resources for spreading information and education. In FY2022/2023, DWSD plans to continue working with the advisory group to engage and educate the public about GSI.

5.0 INVESTMENT IN GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

Since the inception of DWSD's Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program, a variety of implementation projects and coordination efforts have occurred.

The costs included in this report include the following:

- Efforts implemented through Contracts CS-1522, CS-1812 (CIPMO), and CS-1884A, which include professional services and construction.
 - Professional services items include: project selection, survey, geotechnical, field investigations, neighborhood characterizations, project conceptual and detailed design, project specific outreach and stakeholder engagement, interagency coordination, bid administration, construction administration, resident project representative (RPR) services, monitoring efforts and maintenance manuals and support.
 - Construction includes earned contract value (including unpaid retainage) and contract markup on contractors.
- Construction not implemented through CS-1522. These amounts include earned construction value that may include retainage which has not been released and/or agency administrative costs.

The costs in this report do not include the following:

- Efforts associated with the drainage charge program.
- Efforts associated with locations outside of the URT (Exception: Cornerstone Village GSI efforts).
- Efforts associated with the preparation of regulatory required reports.

The following costs have been prorated or adjusted:

- Codes and ordinance efforts were prorated as 27.1% of the total investment. This was based on the URT, which makes up 27.1% of the City by land area.
- Work associated with the impervious cover analysis citywide was prorated to 27.1% as described for the codes and ordinance effort.
- DWSD's permit requires a \$15 million spend by June 30, 2017, and a total spend of \$50 million by 2029. The net reported value for spend during FY2021 and FY2022 through January 31, 2022 and the cumulative costs for DWSD's implementation of GSI are identified in Table 5 and Table 6 and displayed on Figure 26.

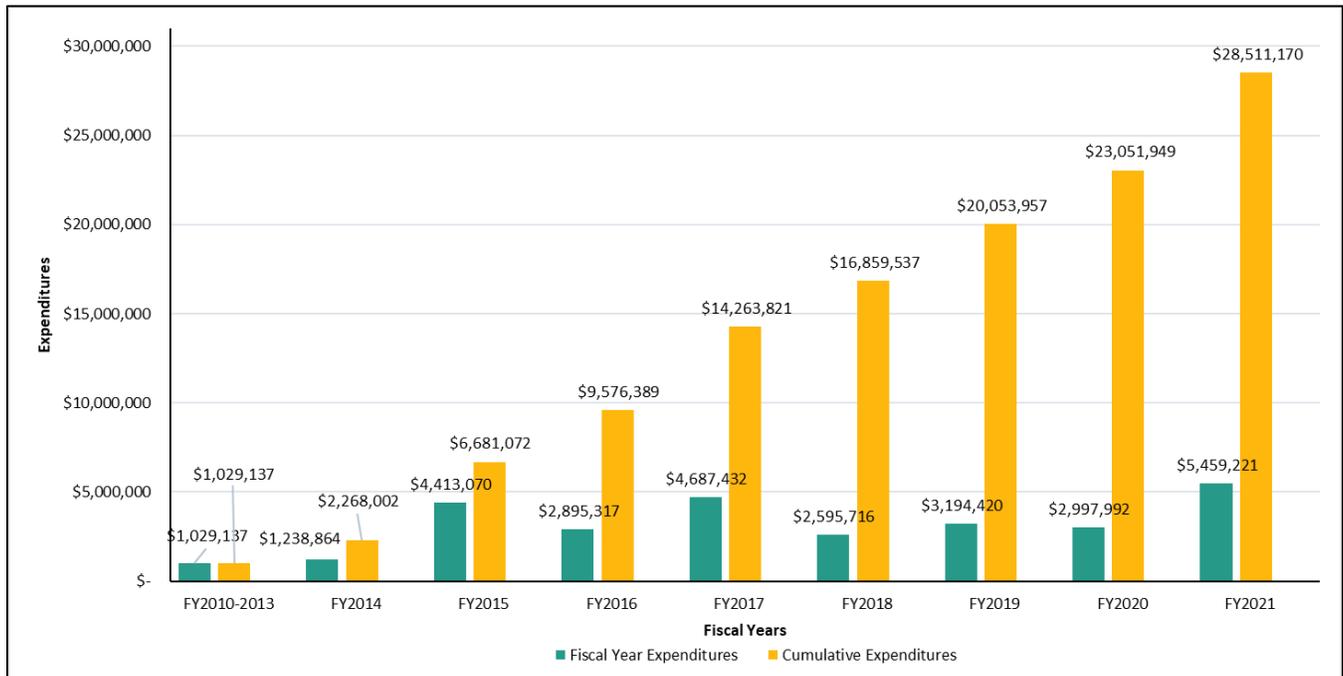
Table 5 DWSD Green Infrastructure Program Expenditures Summary

Fiscal Year	Expenditures	Adjustments	Revised Expenditures	Cumulative
FY2010-FY2013	\$ 1,029,137	\$ -	\$ 1,029,137	\$ 1,029,137
FY2014	\$ 1,238,864	\$ -	\$ 1,238,864	\$ 2,268,002
FY2015	\$ 4,413,070	\$ -	\$ 4,413,070	\$ 6,681,072
FY2016	\$ 3,121,040	\$ (225,724)	\$ 2,895,317	\$ 9,576,389
FY2017	\$ 4,687,432	\$ -	\$ 4,687,432	\$ 14,263,821
FY2018	\$ 2,845,516	\$ (249,800)	\$ 2,595,716	\$ 16,859,537
FY2019	\$ 3,194,420	\$ -	\$ 3,194,420	\$ 20,053,957
FY2020	\$ 2,997,992	\$ -	\$ 2,997,992	\$ 23,051,949
FY2021	\$ 5,459,221	\$ -	\$ 5,459,221	\$ 28,511,170
FY2022 (through January 31, 2022)	\$ 2,669,761	\$ -	\$ 2,669,761	\$ 31,180,931

Table 6 Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program Cumulative Expenditures

Activity	Prior Years			February 1, 2021 – January 31, 2022 Annual Report			Totals			Notes
	FY2010 – Feb 1, 2021 DWSD & Professional Services	FY2010 – Feb 1, 2021 Construction	FY2010 – Feb 1, 2021 Cumulative Expenditures	Feb 1, 2021 – Jan 31, 2022 DWSD & Professional Services	Feb 1, 2021 – Jan 31, 2022 Construction	Feb 1, 2021 – Jan 31, 2022 Cumulative Expenditures	FY2010 – Jan 31, 2022 DWSD & Professional Services	FY2010 – Jan 31, 2022 Construction	FY2010 – Jan 31, 2022 Cumulative Expenditures	
General Project Management	\$862,426	-	\$862,426	\$74,791	-	-	\$937,217	-	\$937,217	SEMCOG 2010-2013; CS-1522 FY2014-2019; CS-188A FY2020
Activity 1 – Policies, Procedures and Standards										
Codes and Ordinance Development (prorated)	\$191,166	-	\$191,166	\$431	-	-	\$191,597	-	\$191,597	Prorated relative to URT as share of City as a whole (27.1%). Includes only consultant work on the greening of the code & post construction ordinance
1-8 Tracking System	\$171,952	-	\$171,952	\$36,856	-	-	\$208,808	-	\$208,808	GIS and data management; aerial for updated impervious cover (flight)
Activity 2 - Prototype Projects										
Small Scale Greening (site scale bioretention/vacant lots)	\$1,304,944	\$795,315	\$2,100,259	-	-	-	\$1,304,944	\$795,315	\$2,100,259	Includes greening of vacant lots 2013; design and implementation of ecosites project; selection of additional sites and template designs; flow monitoring evaluations 2016 - 2018; CIPMO sites; Joy Road
Neighborhood Projects (previously "Large Scale Greening")	\$4,171,654	\$6,745,002	\$10,916,656	\$237,668	\$114,096	-	\$4,409,322	\$6,859,098	\$11,268,420	Includes survey, geotech, planning, concept, detailed design and project specific outreach for large scale projects: Orange Lawn; Oakman; Far West Detroit, Brightmoor-Minock Park
Public Facilities and Parks	\$2,280,672	\$2,766,442	\$5,047,114	\$4,243	\$1,812,905	-	\$2,284,915	\$4,579,347	\$6,859,887	Projects include Stoepel, Liuzzo, Crowell (also includes ecosite modifications), O'Shea, Charles Wright. Professional services include planning, survey, design, construction administration, RPR, maintenance support
Transportation Corridor Projects	\$727,032	\$2,870,875	\$3,597,907	-	-	-	\$727,032	\$2,870,875	\$3,597,907	Projects include PW-6968; Tireman Bioswale. Professional services include survey, design, construction administration, RPR and maintenance support
Activity 3 - Continued Implementation										
Downspout Disconnection	\$38,788	\$151,846	\$190,634	-	-	-	\$38,788	\$151,846	\$190,634	Costs after FY2015 are not included
Demolitions and Site Restoration	\$83,246	\$579,334	\$662,580	-	-	-	\$83,246	\$579,334	\$662,580	DWSD's share of demolition costs
Tree Plantings	\$37,321	\$1,405,082	\$1,442,403	-	-	-	\$37,321	\$1,405,082	\$1,442,403	
Activity 4 - Long Term Performance										
2014 GI Plan	\$498,374	-	\$498,374	-	-	-	\$498,374	-	\$498,374	
Annual Reports	\$160,459	-	\$160,459	-	-	-	\$160,459	-	\$160,459	Costs includes FY2019 billing for 2018 annual report
Ongoing Planning and Coordination	\$643,329	-	\$643,329	\$82,268	-	-	\$725,597	-	\$725,597	Development of future projects March 1, 2020 through February 1, 2021 continued to focus on large scale projects; Minock Park
Practice Maintenance	\$145,725	-	\$145,725	\$62,544	-	-	\$208,269	-	\$208,269	DWSD M&R; contract expenditures; consultant support to maintenance activities not directly related to projects
Activity 5 - Stakeholder and Community Engagement										
Outreach activities and stakeholder coordination	\$546,519	-	\$546,519	-	-	-	\$546,519	-	\$546,519	Outreach efforts for this report period are included in the codes and ordinance and project activities.
DWSD Staff	\$1,333,668	-	\$1,333,668	\$248,333	-	-	\$1,582,001	-	\$1,582,001	
Total	\$13,197,274	\$15,313,896	\$28,511,170	\$747,135	\$1,927,001	\$0	\$13,944,408	\$17,240,897	\$31,180,931	

Figure 24 DWSD GSI Program Expenditures



6.0 VOLUMETRIC REDUCTIONS

QUANTIFICATION

Projects listed in Table 7 have been updated and refined as follows:

- The volumes managed for the Oakman GSI project are based on an EPA SWMM Model built for the project.
- The Far West Detroit project, Charles Wright GSI, Cornerstone, and Joy Rd annual volumes have been calculated using the Equivalent Water Depth (EWD) method, as outlined in DWSD's Drainage Program Guide.
- The 2-year volumes managed for the Far West Detroit project, Charles Wright GSI, Cornerstone, and Joy Rd projects are calculated using the modified rational method.

Going forward, for new projects, monitoring data will be used to calculate volumes managed, if such data is available. If there is insufficient monitoring data, then model-generated calculations of volumes managed will be used if a model has been created for a project. If neither monitoring data nor a model is available, EWD and the modified rational method will be used to calculate volumes managed.

Annual and 2-year volumes managed for all completed projects, as updated in the FY2020/FY2021 Annual Report will not be changed, unless reliable modeling or monitoring data become available. The annual volumes and 2-year volumes managed by VLB: Vaughan, VLB: Stahelin, and VLB: Evergreen have been calculated using previous monitoring data. The annual volumes and 2-year volumes managed by Stoepel Park, Liuzzo Park, Crowell Recreation Center, VLB: Stahelin (retrofit), VLB: Vaughan (retrofit), and VLB: Greenview have been calculated using Tetra Tech's Site Development Stormwater Tool (SDST). The SDST is based on the NRCS Curve Number method for computing storm runoff. The annual volume managed by O'Shea Park has been calculated using the EWD method, and the 2-year volume managed has been calculated using the SDST. The annual volumes managed by Artesian Porous Asphalt, Keeler Pave Drain, and Tireman I and II have been calculated using the EWD method; the 2 year volumes managed for these projects have been calculated using the Curve Number method.

Estimated Construction Costs for Crowell Recreation Center and O'Shea Park have been updated based on actual construction costs. These costs are accurately reflected in Tables 1, 5, and 6 as well. Acres managed by Cornerstone changed due to calculations being refined as the project progressed.

Table 7 GSI Project Summary

	Project Name	Acres Managed	Estimated Construction Costs	2-yr 24-hr Cost Effectiveness	2-yr Volume Managed	2-year, 24-hr Design Storm Performance - Retained	2-year, 24-hr Design Storm Performance - Detained	Annual Volume Removed - Retained & Direct Discharge
		Acres		(\$/gal)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)	(MG)
COMPLETED	VLB: Vaughan	0.79	\$ 125,636	\$ 2.37	0.053	0.050	0.003	0.66
	VLB: Evergreen	0.70	\$ 154,225	\$ 3.43	0.045	0.044	0.001	0.58
	VLB: Stahelin	0.71	\$ 139,744	\$ 2.59	0.054	0.046	0.008	0.59
	VLB: Greenview	0.58	\$ 125,713	\$ 6.57	0.019	0.005	0.014	0.48
	Stoepel Park	6.45	\$ 652,672	\$ 4.22	0.155	0.063	0.092	5.31
	Liuzzo Park	3.10	\$ 488,625	\$ 6.40	0.076	0.031	0.046	2.59
	Keeler Pave Drain	1.00	\$ 289,162	\$ 7.40	0.04	0.005	0.034	0.833
	Artesian Porous Asphalt	5.30	\$ 457,161	\$ 4.35	0.105	0.016	0.089	4.238
	Constance	NA	\$ 497,162	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Tireman I (Bioswale)	6.48	\$ 1,217,960	\$ 71.41	0.017	0.001	0.016	1.946
	Tireman II (Large Bioretention)	3.05	\$ 457,680	\$ 1.68	0.273	0.033	0.240	2.55
	Crowell Recreation Center	2.48	\$ 820,887	\$ 9.12	0.09	0.09	0.00	2.07
	O'Shea Park	3.72	\$ 550,617	\$ 6.97	0.079	0.034	0.045	3.11
	VLB: Vaughan (Retrofit)	0.21	\$ 57,641	\$ 7.84	0.007	0.000	0.007	0.18
	VLB: Stahelin (Retrofit)	0.41	\$ 57,641	\$ 5.96	0.010	0.000	0.010	0.34
	Joy Rd	3.00	\$ 225,000	\$ 2.08	0.108	0.108	0.000	0.108
	Oakman	63.06	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 4.06	1.329	0.536	0.793	51.66
	Subtotals	101.04	\$ 11,717,526		2.46	1.07	1.40	77.23
	FY2021-2024	Charles Wright	7.30	\$ 1,918,303	\$ 12.22	0.134	0.110	0.024
FY2021-2022	Cornerstone	1.18	\$ 299,860	\$ 16.04	0.039	0.015	0.024	0.89
FY2022-2025	Far West Detroit	218.00	\$ 32,307,553	\$ 11.37	6.690	0.000	2.848	172.93
Subtotals	226.48	\$ 34,525,716		6.86	0.13	2.90	179.50	
Total		\$ 46,243,242						

1 – Based on retained volume of 2-year design event
 2 – Annual volume removed may be refined as projects progress.
 3 – For Crowell, amount in table includes \$76K paid by others.
 4 – For demolitions, refer to Table 16, DWSD Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program Progress Report, 2017.
 5 – For trees, based on a total of 7,117 trees planted in the URT since FY2011. There have been no targeted tree plantings since. Refer to Table 11 and Table 16, DWSD Green Stormwater Infrastructure Program Progress Report, 2017.2 – Annual runoff to the practice is currently approximate for annual volume detention. Estimates may be refined in the future.
 6 – Joy Road project only shows DWSD's portion of funding. Total expenditures for GSI on this specific project is not reflected as Wayne County funded remainder.
 7 - Charles Wright costs reflect as bid amount inclusive of \$300,000 provisional allowance. Final contract value will be determined when the project closes.
 8 - Far West includes green infrastructure costs only and 68% share of common costs based on pro rate share.

7.0 ACTION PLAN FOR FY2022/2023

Table 8 provides an overview of the action items planned for FY2022/2023.

Table 8 Proposed FY2022/2023 Activities

Activities	Proposed Activities and Schedule
Institutional Efforts	
Codes and Ordinances	Updates by DWSD and City
Stormwater Design Manual (for Stormwater Ordinance)	Final version after chapter updates to be uploaded to the website
Drainage Charge Credit System	Rate adjustment annually
Tracking System	Tracking systems ongoing
Project Implementation/Maintenance	
Stoepel Park No. 1	Maintenance Continues
Liuzzo Park	Maintenance Continues
Crowell Recreation Center	Maintenance Continues
Ecosites Retrofits	Maintenance Continues
O'Shea Park	Punchlist and Maintenance Continues
Oakman Blvd	Substantially complete, under maintenance and warranty period
Far West	Construction to begin Spring 2022
Rogell	Deemed cost prohibitive
Minock Park/ Brightmoor	Project in planning stages
Charles Wright Academy	Under construction, project substantially complete as of Fall 2021
Additional GSI Projects	DWSD will consider additional opportunistic projects in collaboration with parks, facilities and DPSCD in alignment with GLWA's WWMP
Distributed GSI Implementation	
Downspout Disconnection - Homes	Coordination with nonprofit groups for downspout disconnection programs in conjunction with drainage charge credit system and outreach
Downspout Disconnection - Multi-Family Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	Non-residential outreach to stimulate private investment
Demolitions and Site Restoration	Coordination with DLBA and DBA is ongoing
Tree Plantings	No additional plantings planned
Monitoring and Maintenance of Projects	
Green Stormwater Infrastructure Performance Planning	Oakman and Far West monitoring ongoing.
Green Stormwater Infrastructure Benefits Evaluation	Ongoing coordination with the University of Michigan Water Center
Legal agreements for long-term sustainability	Ongoing activity
Stakeholder and Community Engagement	
Project Related Outreach	Ongoing updates
Overarching, Collaborative Green Infrastructure Public Education Campaign	Ongoing activity
Drainage Charge and Credit Outreach and Engagement	Ongoing activity
Post-Construction Ordinance Outreach	Ongoing activity

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