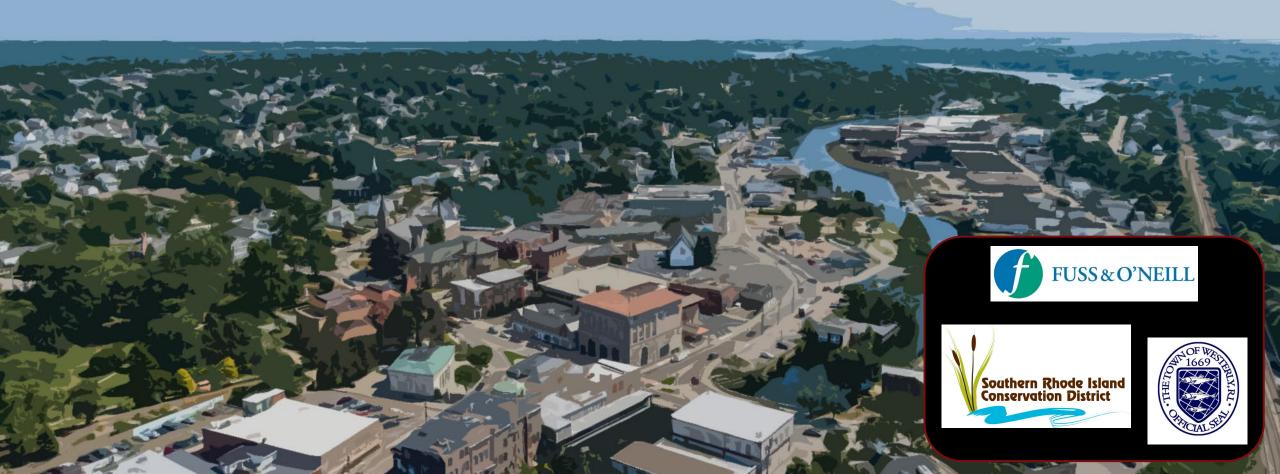


MAIN STREET, WESTERLY, RI





Paving, Paving Everywhere







Impervious Cover





OVERVIEW



Project Site



Fly Over:





Pluvial, Fluvial, and Coastal Flooding





Photo credit: Harold Hanka, The Westerly Sun



Pluvial, Fluvial, and Coastal Flooding



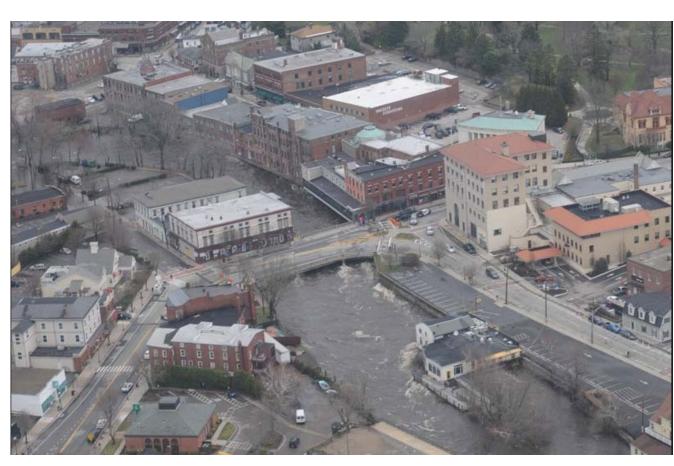


Photo credit: Christine Corrigan, The Westerly Sun



Impaired Waterbody

The Pawcatuck River just upstream and the estuarine portion of the river along Main Street are both considered Category 5:

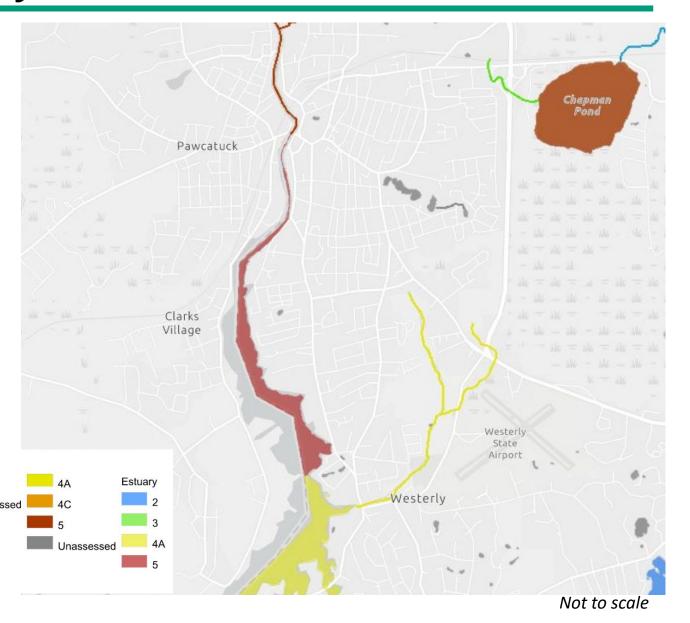
Impaired and/or Threatened

The area downstream from the Main Street waterfront is considered Category 4A:

Impaired and a TMDL has been developed

The TMDL study for the river indicates that the primary pollutant in both areas is **fecal coliform and** there is low dissolved oxygen.

10/3/2023





Project Goals



Improve Water Quality

Evaluate opportunities for **green infrastructure**, reduce impervious surfaces, and create planted areas to infiltrate and treat stormwater



Establish a Green Corridor

Increase the **economic vitality** of Downtown Westerly and improve the quality of life for residents and visitors through the creation of a green corridor



Create a Sense of Place

Establish a **gateway experience** that celebrates the arrival to the Town of Westerly & Rhode Island



Improve Resilience

Improve conditions along the riverfront to **mitigate the risk** to the Main Street corridor from sea level rise and increased storm surge while creating opportunities for public access to the River.





Project Timeline

Spring 2021: Getting Community Buy-in for Stormwater Funding workshop.

Fall 2021: SNEP Technical Assistance grant – Stormwater Concepts for 107 Main St

Fall 2021: RIDOT funding for advanced assistance to introduce green infrastructure to the corridor to improve the impairments to the Pawcatuck River.

Winter 2022: Narragansett Bay Estuary Program provides funding for a Stormwater Master Plan funded by Narragansett Bay Estuary Program

Spring 2022: Town of Westerly provided funding for a Traffic Study covering the Main Street Corridor.

Summer 2022: The Rhode Island Infrastructure Bank awarded funding to design, permit and implement green infrastructure in the corridor.

Fall 2022: SNEP awarded funding (via the SWIG program) to design, permit and implement green infrastructure in the corridor.

Current: Working with private landowners to finalize designs and obtain permits.

Near Future: Funding for conducting stakeholder engagement and completing the design for the streetscape is being finalized.

Future: Additional funding will be sought to fund the implementation of the streetscape design.













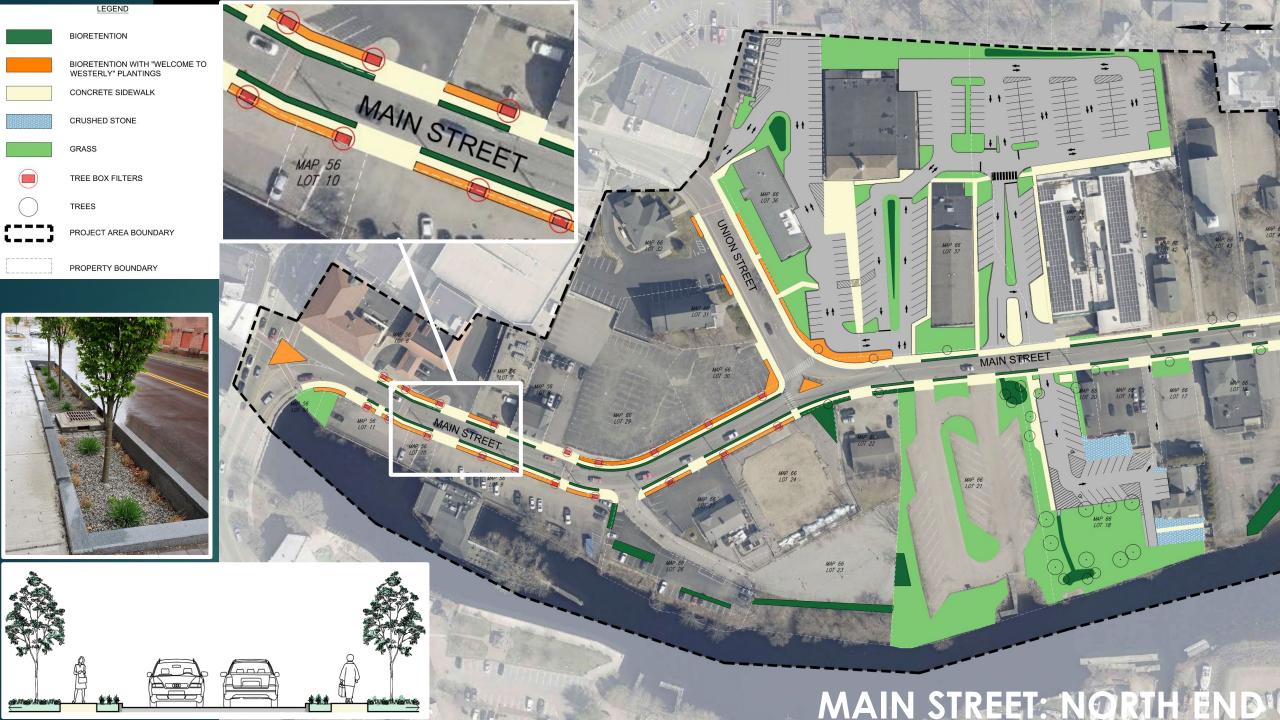


Project Engagement



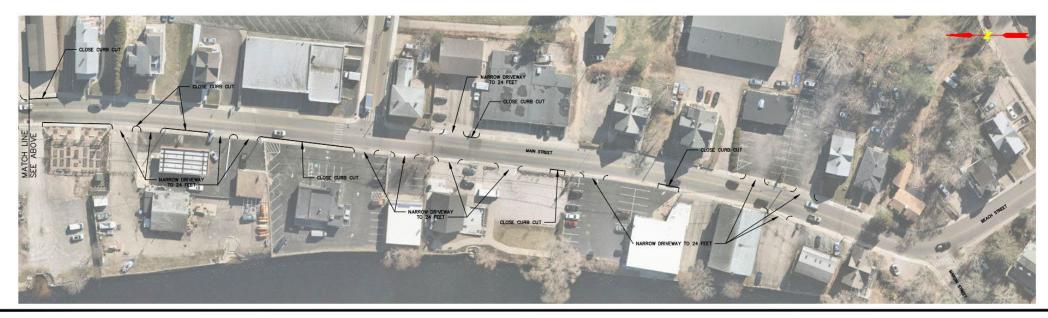


PARTICIPATING PROPERTIES













Alignment with Comprehensive Plan

"Maximize traffic safety and mobility by maintaining local road surfaces, introducing traffic calming tools where appropriate, and reengineering traffic patterns with related storm water infrastructure."

"Limit automobile traffic through support of commuter rail, Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) and other public transportation services, and establishment of local pedestrian and bicycle networks where public safety concerns can be met."





Alignment with Comprehensive Plan

"Downtown Westerly will be a *welcoming and* attractive gateway for visitors arriving by public transportation or otherwise, a premier cultural center for all, continue its legacy as an Historic District and Arts Center, and will be well-connected to all neighborhoods through its public spaces, programs, events, and services of community-wide interest."

"The shoreline, Pawcatuck River, salt ponds, and greenspace will remain Westerly's trademarks, with public rights-of-way carefully managed and maintained both to ensure accessibility and to sustain their uses while preserving their health and natural beauty for future generations to enjoy."

"Westerly will have achieved a condition of *economic* and *physical resilience* to natural and man-made events."



First coastal retrofit and application of the Urban Coastal Greenway Design Guidelines in the Main Street corridor at Cinder Restaurant



Green Infrastructure: Bioretention

Pollutant Removal Efficiencies (RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual)

- 70% Bacteria
- 90% Total Suspended Solids

BENEFITS

- Treats and improves water quality via filtration
- Reduces runoff
- Provides flood mitigation
- Allows groundwater recharge
- Highly versatile
- Effective in small spaces
- Easily incorporated into existing or new development
- Offers instant beautification
- Simple, low-maintenance landscapes
- Increases property values
- Creates habitat and biodiversity





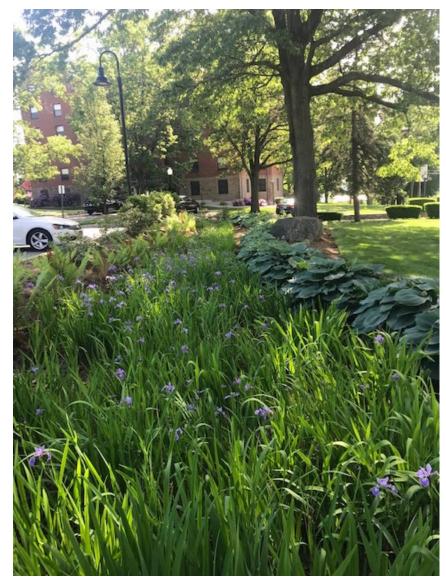


Bioretention Basins





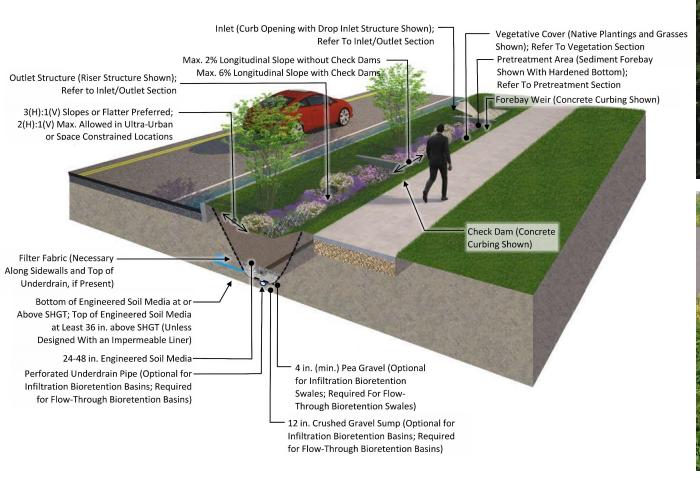






Bioretention Swales

Bioretention swales are shallow, gently sloped, vegetated/landscaped open channel systems designed to convey and filter stormwater.









Bioretention Planters

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Basic components: ponding area, soil media, mulch layer, plants
- Pretreatment: Direct initial runoff to a pretreatment area to filter out coarse materials
- **Filtration:** Use special engineered soils to infiltrate stormwater
- **Plants:** Use diverse native perennials suited to urban environment
- Consider aesthetics and benefits to habitat
- Drainage: Water must drain within a few days
- Best suited to areas with shallow slopes
- Strategically locate rain garden to intercept runoff
- Not well-suited to managing high volumes of runoff
- Use rain gardens to calm traffic and enhance pedestrian safety
- Minimal maintenance







Perforated pipe prevents overloading and flooding during peak storm events



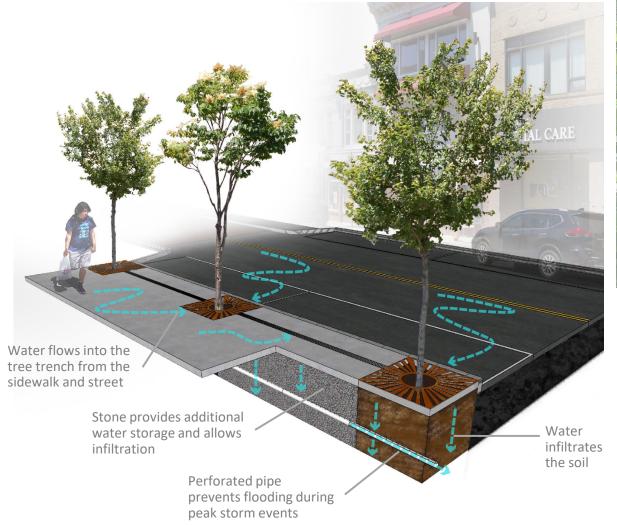




DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Basic components: tree(s); concrete trench or pit; metal grating at surface; layers of mulch, soil, stone; subdrain
- Tree selection is critical
- Employ tree trenches or pits anywhere traditional street tree pits might typically be used
- Tree trench may be covered with permeable pavers, grates, or consist of an open trench planted with additional vegetation
- Pay attention to pretreatment since flow is routed to subsurface
- Use in right of way helps to separate roadway from pedestrian areas
- May require considerable excavation
- Routine tree maintenance and cleaning of inlets and pipes
- Can include grates or fences

Tree filters allow runoff from sidewalks and streets to enter a subsurface trench underneath one or a series of street trees











Vegetated filter Strips are uniformly graded, vegetated slopes that treat sheet flow from adjacent areas by reducing runoff velocity and utilizing vegetation to filter coarse sediments and debris.

Pollutant Removal Efficiencies

• 25% Total Suspended Solids

Minimum Width of Filter Strip Treatment = Width of Contributing Area (100 ft. min.) Minimum Length of Filter Strip = Length of Contributing Area Slope (2-4%; 6% with Turf Reinforcement Matting) Vegetative Cover (Shrubs, Woods, and 4 in. (min.) Grass Shown); **Uncompact Topsoil** Refer to Vegetation or Organic Material Section 18 in. Separation 14 in. (min.) HSG A, B, or to SHGT/Bedrock (min.) C Soils Free of Urban Fill and Contamination

(RI Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual)



Permeable Pavement

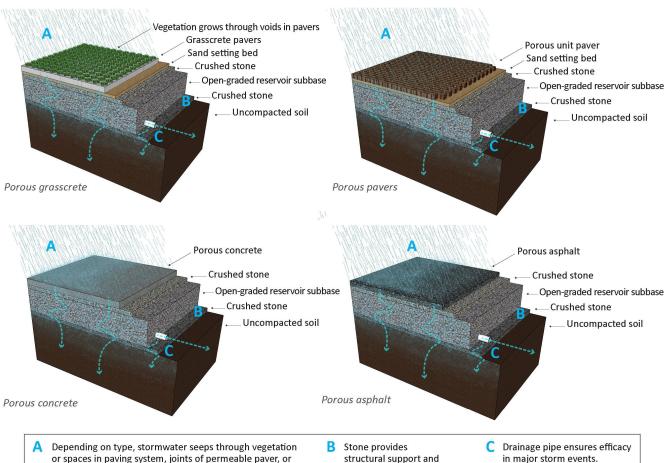
Permeable pavement is any porous, hard surface that allows rainwater to seep though into an infiltration area underneath.

surface of porous concrete or asphalt.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

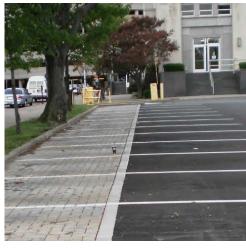
- Basic components: storage media such as stone, variety of permeable surfaces
- Can use in street right-of-way
- Avoid use of interlocking pavers in bike lanes
- Employ a variety of permeable pavements to establish use zones
- Sub-base may exist that must be removed to accommodate permeable pavement
- Consider traffic levels not typically used with heavy vehicular traffic
- Maintenance: Surface cleaning (vacuuming) required periodically to prevent sediment build up





stormwater storage.

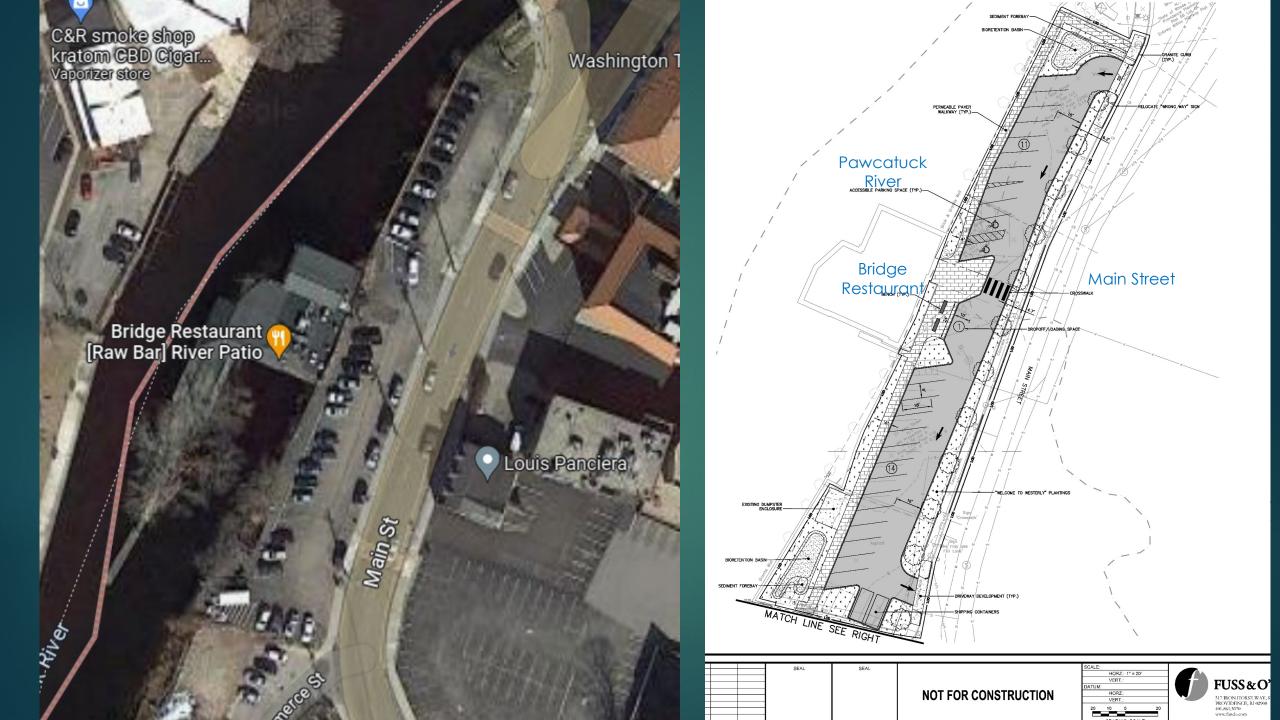


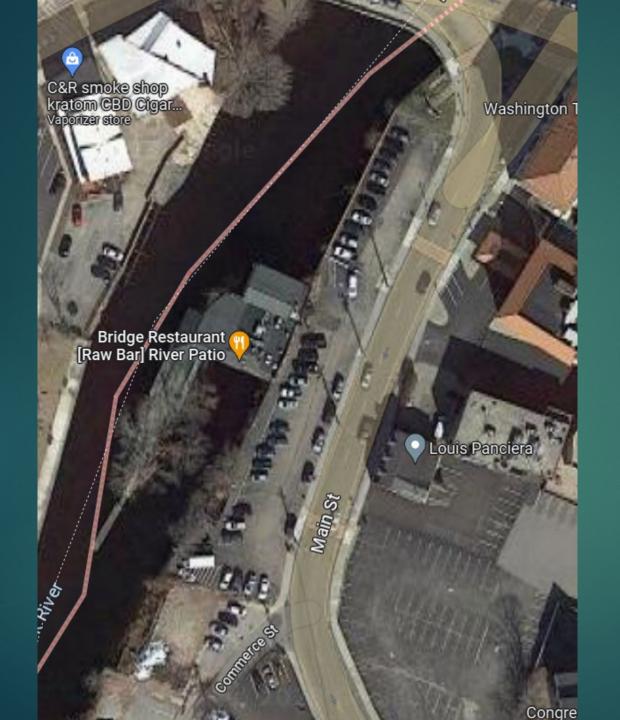


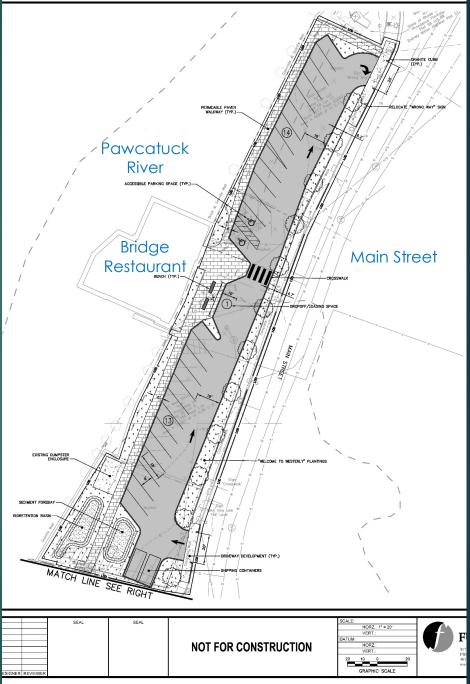


















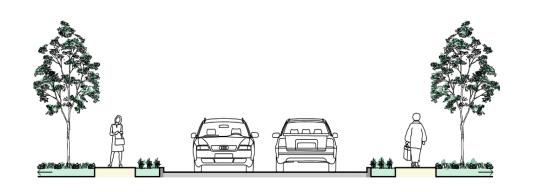
Project Phases & Funding

Project to Date

Funder	Amount	Scope
SNEP	\$25,000	Stormwater Management Training
RIDOT	\$25,000	Design Assistance for stormwater/green infrastructure
	+\$500,000	Construction
NBEP	\$75,000	Masterplan of Main St stormwater & streetscape improvements
Town of Westerly	\$375,000	Planning/Design/Construction
RI Infrastructure Bank	\$500,000	Planning/Design/Construction
SNEP/SWIG	\$200,000	Planning/Design/Construction

Future Phases

Amount	Scope	
\$3 Million	Streetscape Design & Permitting (including the remaining storm water management, burying the utility lines & improving safety)	
\$2 Million	Resilience interventions Design & Permitting	
\$15 Million	Streetscape Construction	
\$10 Million	Resilience Interventions Construction	



- To what extent will the new green infrastructure be treated as public infrastructure?
- Who will maintain these systems?
- Who will perform major repairs when and if the systems are impaired?
- How will drainage easements and/or permitting affect the long-term use of a property?



Stormwater Stewards- coming soon!

SRICD's trained maintenance team

- In response to concerns from RIDOT about Green Infrastructure BMP's/STU's not getting maintained at all or with untrained staff
- In response to landowner and Town concerns about not having capacity to keep up with maintenance of many new systems
- In response to relative lack of trained landscape companies throughout the state
- Structured as job skills training and stepping stone to employment pathways for underserved populations
- Structured as educational enrichment for retired or professional volunteers
- Training will be based on national and regional certification models but adapted to local conditions
- Training will be delivered in a variety of formats to best fit the different audiences
- As projects throughout our District grow, this team can expand beyond Westerly
- The team's services will be offered to private and town landowners at cost to ensure long-term functionality of the green infrastructure



National Green Infrastructure Certification Program



City of Portland, OR

Everyone needs to give a little...

Who	What
State	Provide support to property owners who have agreed to house infrastructure to improve the public good on their private land.
Town of Westerly	Remove barriers to future use and development that might be restricted if property owners turn over their land to house the green infrastructure.
Property Owners	Provide maintenance to the green infrastructure in the long- term. Adjust their use of their properties to make room for green infrastructure.