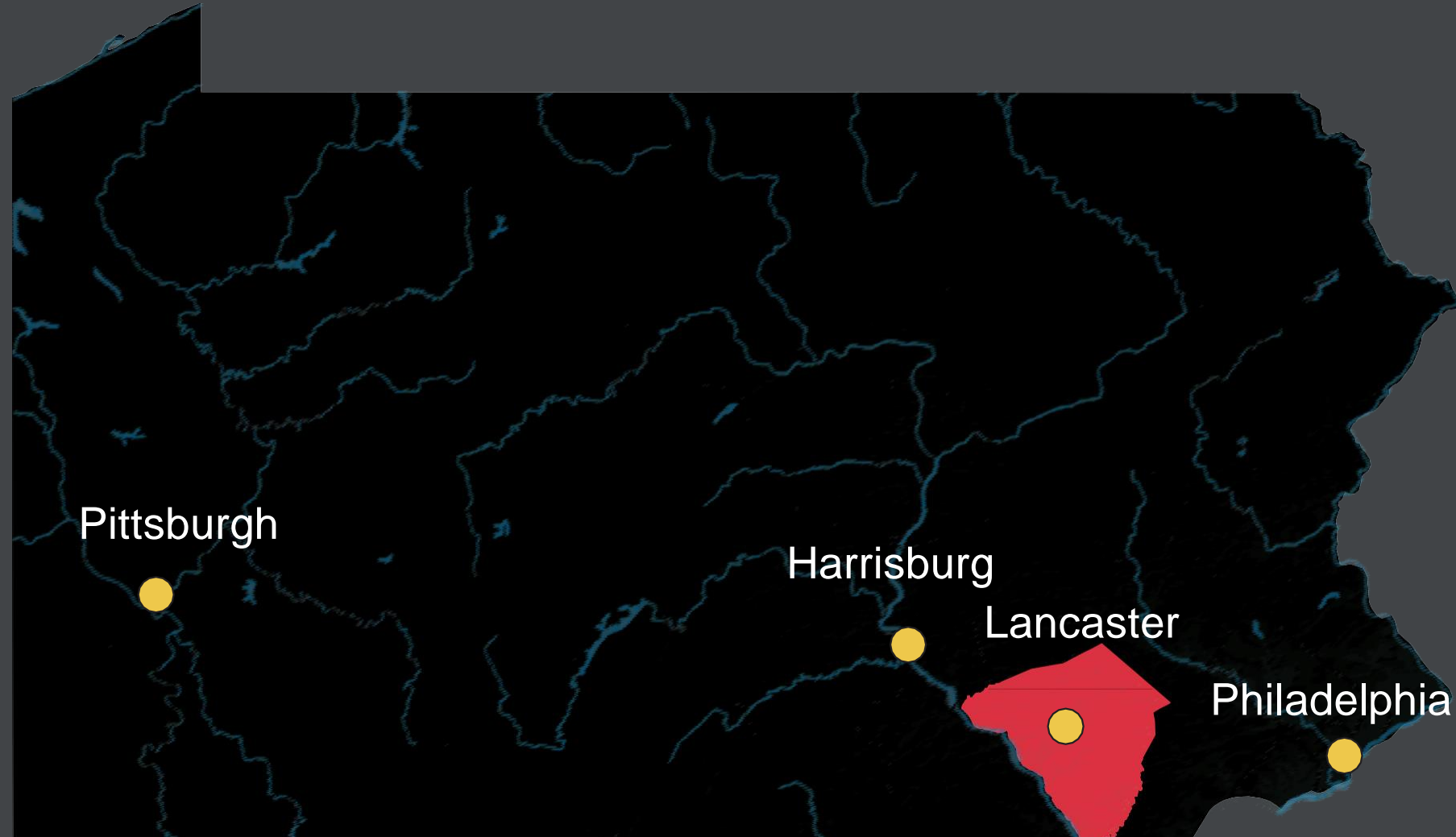


# Getting it Right: Rain Garden Retrofits in Public Spaces



Kate Austin, Green Infrastructure Asset Technician

# Geographic Context



**1742**  
incorporated

**60,000**  
people

**7.4**  
sqmi

**50%**  
impervious

**750 Million**  
gallons CSO

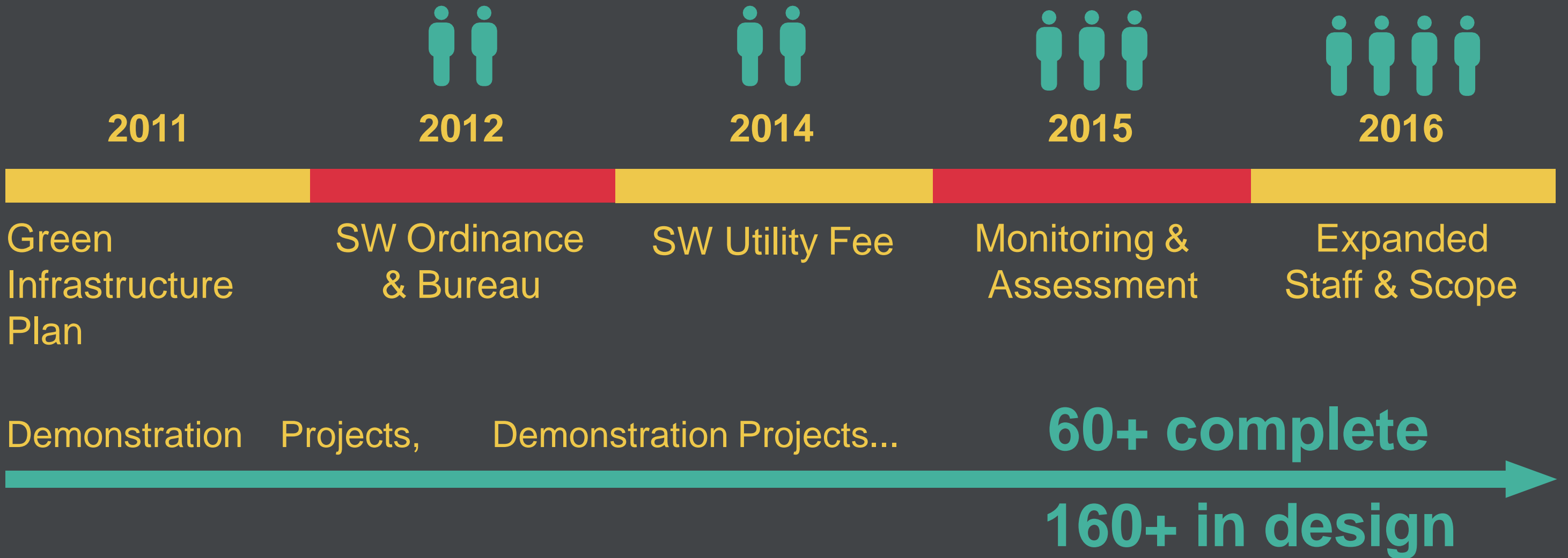


# Green Infrastructure is . . .





# SW Program Trajectory





# Bioretention in the City



The City of Lancaster currently has **75** rain gardens and vegetated curb extensions on public property. These are found:

- In city parks
- In the right of way
- On city properties

**All are maintained by City staff.**



# Inspection and Performance Monitoring

## Metrics

1. Gallons of stormwater managed annually
  - A. Gallons of stormwater discharging to combined sewer reduced annually
2. SW permits & credits
3. # of projects completed
4. Pounds of TN, TP, TSS removed
5. Public outreach events & interactions

## Inspection & Performance

1. BMP's installed and maintained properly
2. BMP's function as intended
3. Functionality maintained over time
4. Reducing maintenance & observation





# Monthly Inspections



City of Lancaster  
Rain Garden / Bioretention Bed  
Operation & Maintenance Inspection Form

Project # and Name: \_\_\_\_\_ BMP Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Inspection Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Weather: \_\_\_\_\_

Photos: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

1 = No Maintenance Required -- 5 = Significant Immediate Maintenance or Repairs Required

Inspection Items	1 - 5	Comments & Required Actions
Inlet Zone		
Inlet obstruction (trash, debris, sediment)		
Erosion, bare spots, & sedimentation		
Pretreatment		
Structural Integrity		
Perimeter Zone		
Surface area- matches design?		
Side slope erosion		
Ponding volume and flow path		
Sinking filter bed (linear sinking?)		
Bed Zone		
Sediment deposition/caking		
Standing water- drains in 24-72 hours		
Ponding depth		
Mulch depth/condition		
Trash		
Bed erosion		
Vegetation Zone		
Vegetative cover		
Vegetative condition		
Vegetative maintenance		
Outlet Zone		
Underdrain (obstruction, sinking, sediment)		

Inspector: Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Name (printed): \_\_\_\_\_



# Regular Maintenance



- Monthly (during growing season) weeding of rain gardens and vegetated curb extensions
- Regular replanting of dead vegetation
- Regular trash and sediment removal
- Regular inlet/structure cleaning

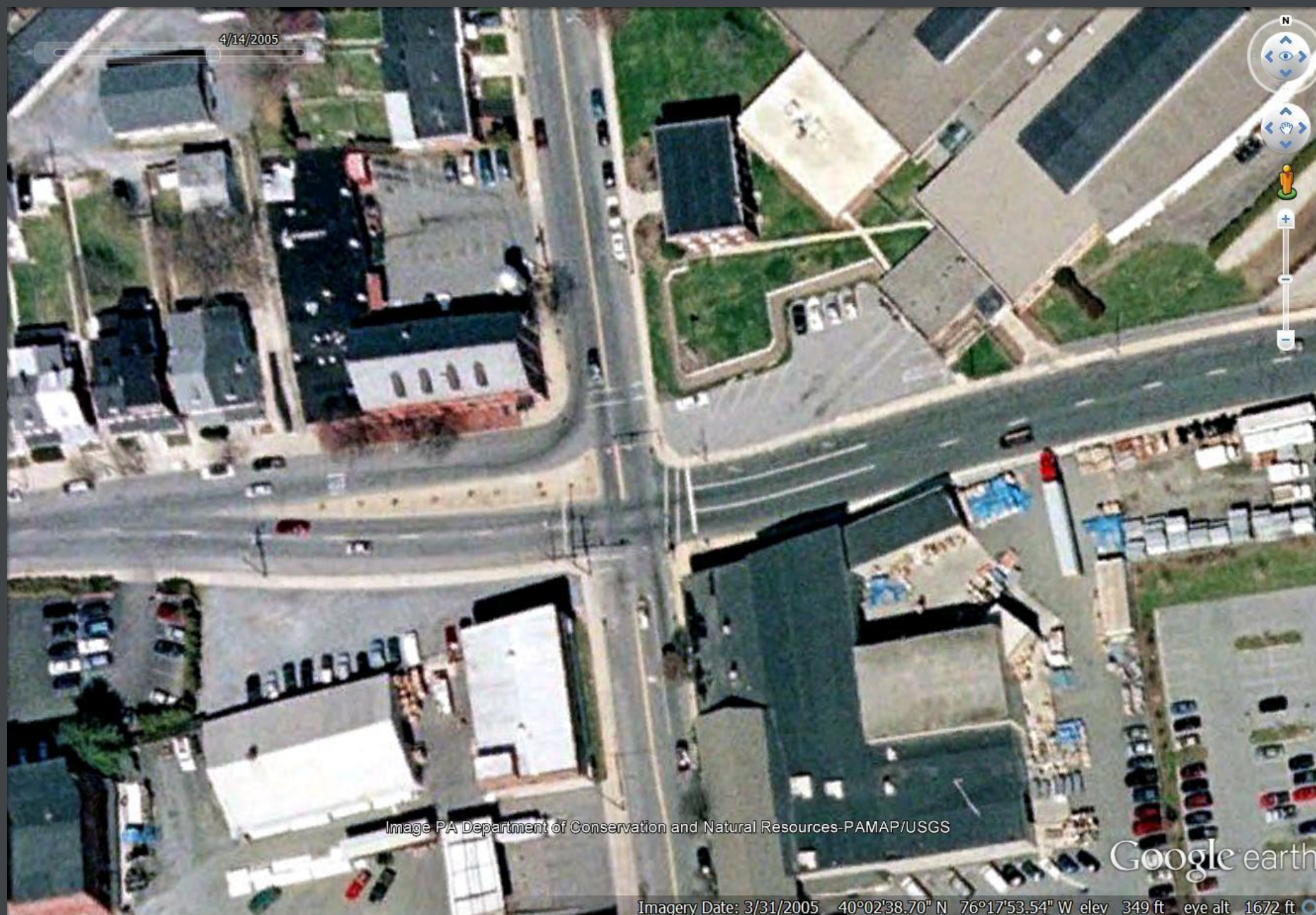


# Beyond Maintenance: Corrective Actions





# Getting it Right: Plum and Walnut



Intersection reconstructed with 4 large rain gardens and porous pavers in 2013.



# Getting it Right: Plum and Walnut



## Planting Palette:

- Primarily shrubs (winterberry) and grasses
- PA natives

## End Result:

- Plants mostly died
- Causes
  - Soil media
  - Road salts



# Getting it Right: Plum and Walnut



## Planting Palette:

- Replanted in 2014 using coastal Mid-Atlantic species
- Herbaceous plants under 3'
- Denser planting
- No mulch

## End Result:

- Plants are thriving in sandy soils and tolerant of salt exposure



# Getting it Right: Plum and Walnut



Impacts from Adjacent  
Surfaces: Brewery Alley



# Getting it Right: Plum and Walnut

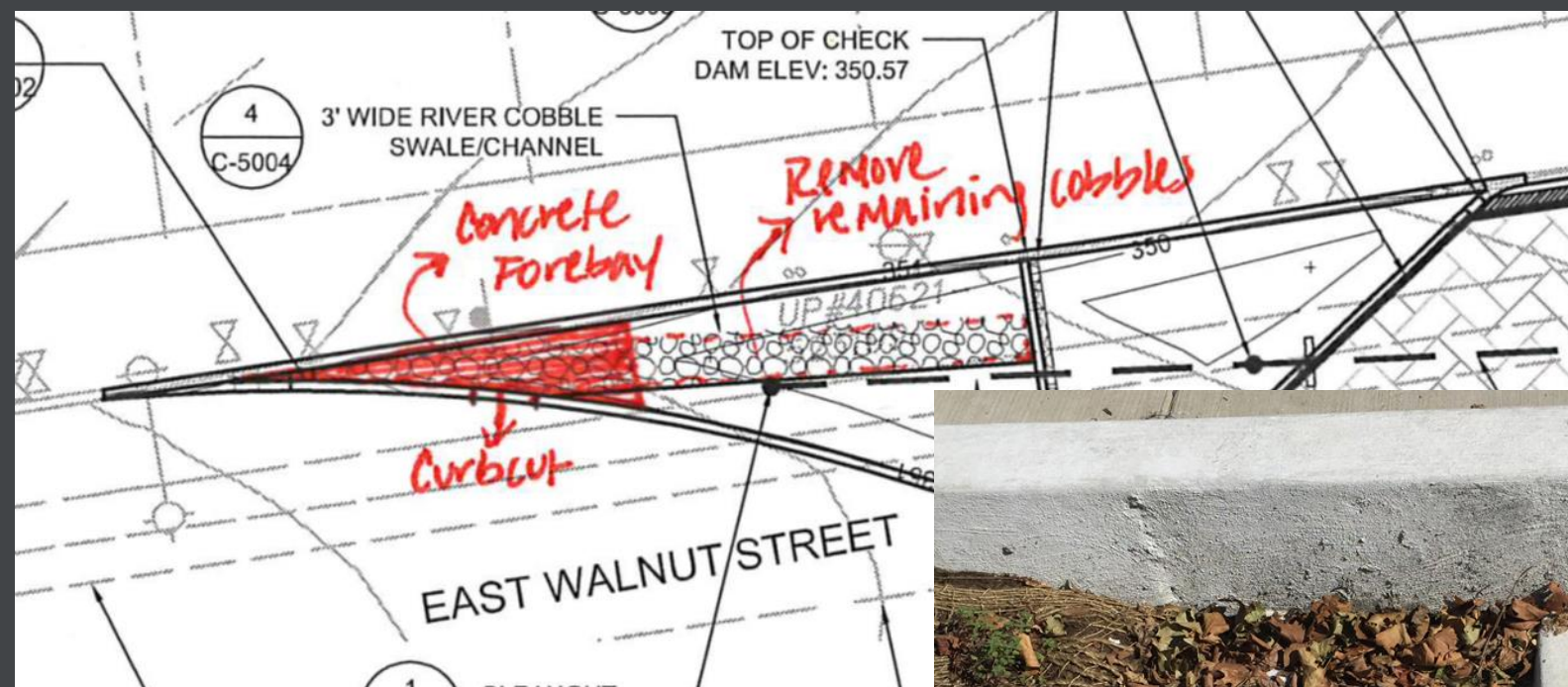


## Sediment Forebays:

- Designed using stone cobbles to dissipate the energy of the flow and capture sediment
- Very difficult to maintain- cobbles must be removed and cleaned to remove sediment
- Only weeds grow in sediment accumulation



# Getting it Right: Plum and Walnut



Remove stone cobbles and replace with poured concrete sediment forebay with energy dissipater

- Sediment can be removed from forebay with a flat-edged shovel
- Build up is highly visible and easy to maintain



# Getting it Right: Sediment Forebays





# Getting it Right: Crystal Park





# Getting it Right: Crystal Park

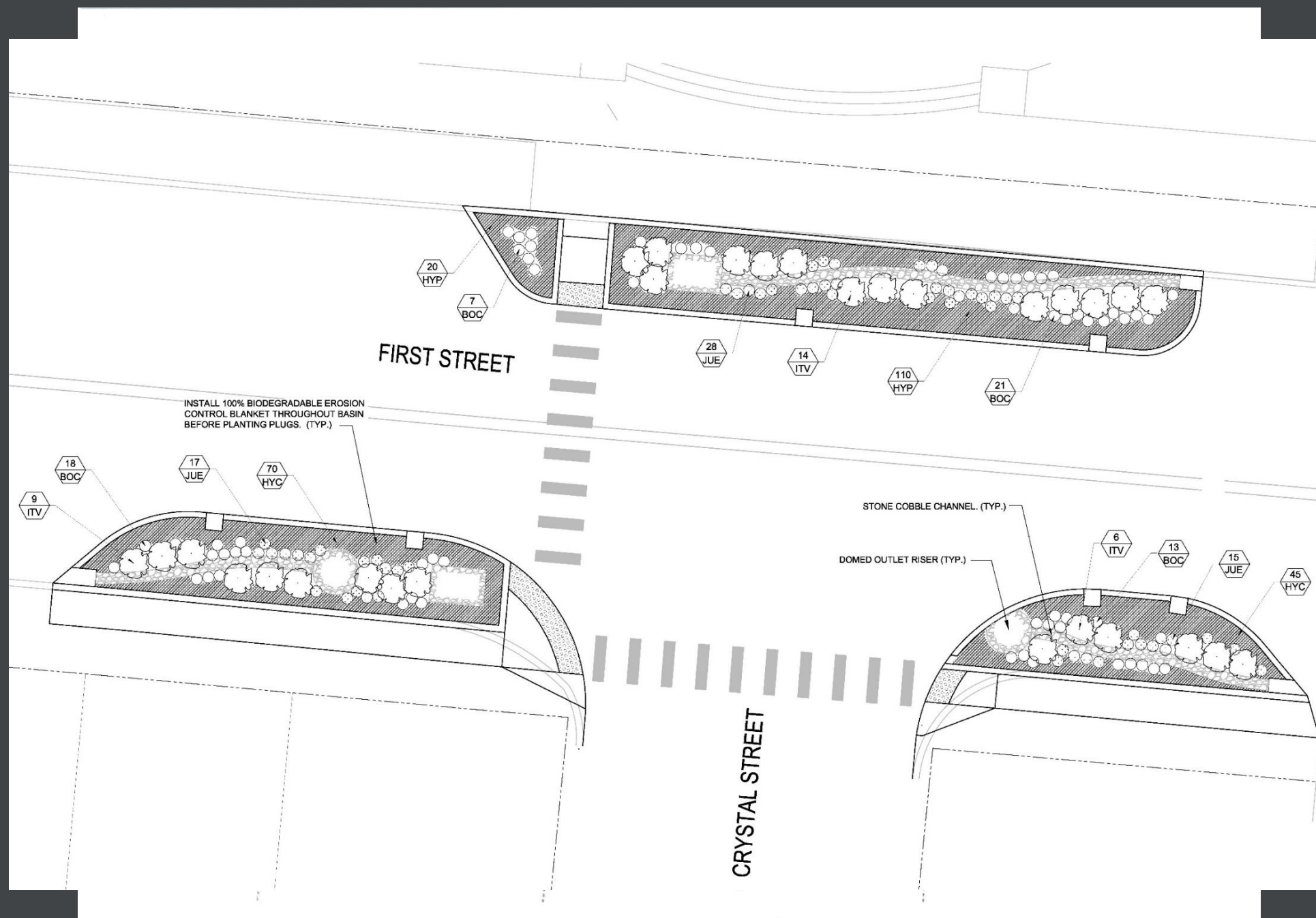


## Problems to address:

- Sedimentation
- Flow path
- Outlet heights
- Geotextile fabric clogging
- Plant failure
- Vandalism



# Getting it Right: Crystal Park



## Corrective actions:

- Remove geotextile fabric
- Replace soils
- Install concrete sediment forebay
- Install level spreader and pedestrian crossing
- Adjust outlet heights
- New planting
- Engage neighbors



# Lessons Learned



1. Choose appropriate plant material.
2. Consider the impact of surrounding surface areas.
3. Design with maintenance in mind.
4. Inspect regularly.
5. If a system isn't working, find out why.
6. Finding the \$ to fix a problem after installation is often much more difficult than funding it in the first place.





# Questions?



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**Information:**  
**<http://www.cityoflancasterpa.com>**  
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**<http://www.cityoflancasterpa.com/resident/city-tree-map>**  
**<http://www.saveitlancaster.com/>**





CITY OF  
LANCASTER

Thank You!

