

June 10, 2020

Green Infrastructure Grant Program

Board of Supervisors - Budget and Finance Committee

Sarah Bloom San Francisco Public Utilities Commission



What is Green Infrastructure?

Green Infrastructure is a set of engineered, sustainable stormwater management tools that slow down, clean, and route stormwater to keep it from overwhelming the City's sewer system.









SFPUC's City-wide Green Infrastructure Strategy

SFPUC long-term vision to manage 1 billion gallons per year of stormwater using green infrastructure by 2050











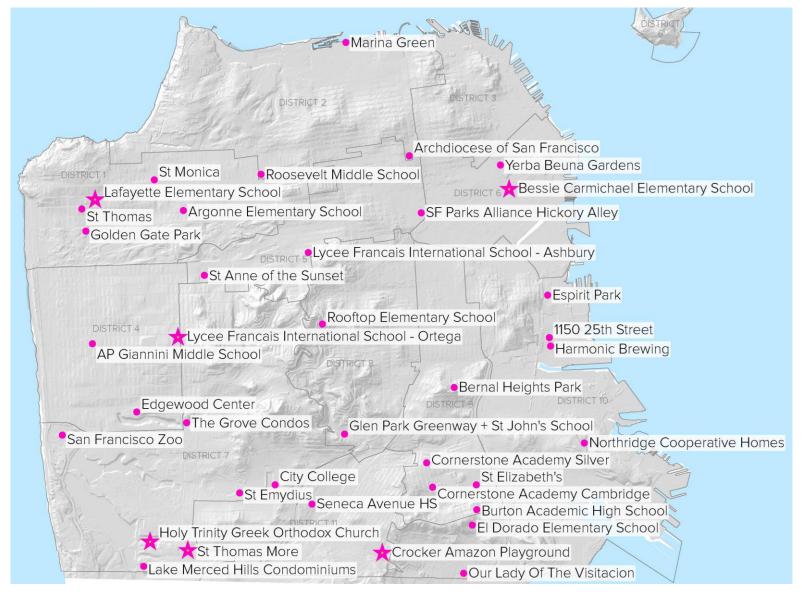
Green Infrastructure Grant Program

- Launched in February 2019
- Encourages San Francisco property owners to design, build, and maintain performance-based green infrastructure projects
- Maximum grant amount of \$765,000 per impervious acre managed, up to \$2M per project
- Property owner is responsible for 20-years of maintenance





1st Year Program Outreach



- Targeted property outreach
- Worked closely with other city agencies
- Utilized agency-wide communication platforms

Technical Assistance Program

- 24 Site visits with technical team
- 14 Opportunities Analyses given to potential grantees
- 10 Pre-application meetings

NORTHRIDGE COOP

IMPERVIOUS AREA	AREA
11,300 sf	Back half of adjacent building roofs
4,500 sf	Concrete channel
15 800 sf (0.36 acres)	

RAIN BARRELS

Rain barrels store roof runoff for use in irrigation to offset use of potable water. When





BIORETENTION RAIN GARDENS

Bioretention rain gardens are vegetated depressions that store stormwater runoff. A bioretention area could be located on Bertha Lane to manage stormwater runoff from the concrete channel.





A Community Garden

The Northridge Cooperative Community Garden has several opportunities for green infrastructure. Considering site soils are not conducive to infiltration, it is recommended the site utilize green infrastructure facilities that provide temporary runoff storage, like rain barrels. Downspouts from the surrounding roof areas are located on the outside of the homes, which provides the opportunity to redirect the roof runoff to rain barrels that could be used to irrigate the community garden. Because the roofs are pitched, the downspouts on the back of the homes only drain half of the roof areas. Overall, these areas do not add up to the 0.5 acres of impervious area required to receive a Green Infrastructure Grant. However, additional roofs could also be connected to rain barrels in other areas of the Co-op. Additionally, it may be possible to manage stormwater runoff from the concrete channel on the east side of the community oarden with a bioretention planter on Bertha Lane.



5ft Contour



Rainwater Harvesting Cistern

Flow Direction Rain Garden

Glen Park Greenway - Green Infrastructure Grant Planning - Option 2

In this option, all stormwater management facilities would be located on the school side of the SFPUC Right of Way. The flat portion of the school's parking lot would be improved by means of permeable pavers and/or bioretention planters (1), thereby also helping beautify the parking area. Additionally, raingardens and/or terraced raingardens (2) would be installed between the parking lot and the SFPUC Right of Way, thereby enhancing both the school site and the greenway. All together, these stormwater facilities would manage primarily runoff from the school's parking lot (A). The existing drain would be re-used as an overflow structure (3). None of the project's components would run through the SFPUC Right of Way.

PROs: parking lot beautification; no coordination on SFPUC ROW needed CONs: some coordination needed with Archdiocese for elements located in parking lot















Logond

- Drainage Management Area
- Potential Stormwater Facility Footprint*
- SFPUC Right of Way for Sewer Access
- Pedestrian Path through Greenway (no re-alignment needed)
- Existing Sewer Pipes**
- → Surface Flow Direction

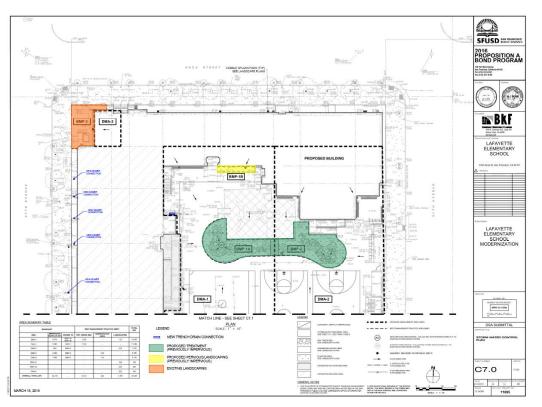
* Location of flat portion of parking lot, ideal for permeable pavement, is approximate.
** Pipe alignment is approximate. Underground utility survey needed to establish exact alignment.

DMA	Acres	Surface Type
Α	0.6	Parking Lot of Saint John's School's pl
Total	0.6	

Lafayette Elementary School - \$489,142

- Estimated 345,000 gallons of stormwater removed each year
- Project Status: In Construction





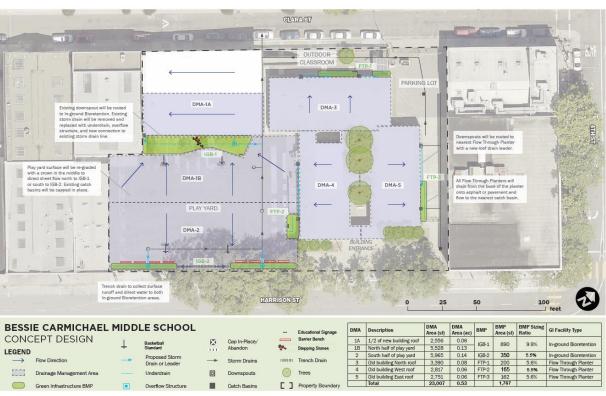
Co-Benefits:

Groundwater Recharge Education and Curriculum

Bessie Carmichael Middle School - \$428,057

- Estimated 33,000 gallons of stormwater removed each year
- Project Status: In Construction





Co-Benefits:

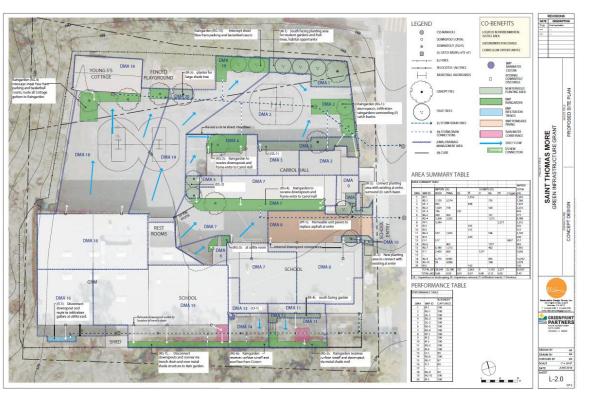
EJ/DC

Education and Curriculum

St Thomas More School - \$1,118,958

- Estimated 780,000 gallons of stormwater removed each year
- Project Status: In Design





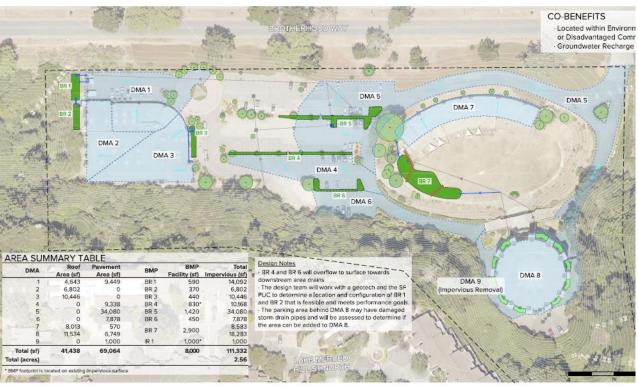
Co-Benefits:

Groundwater Recharge Education and Curriculum

Holy Trinity Greek Orthodox Church - \$1,577,161

- Estimated 1.3M gallons of stormwater removed each year
- Project Status: Initiation Phase



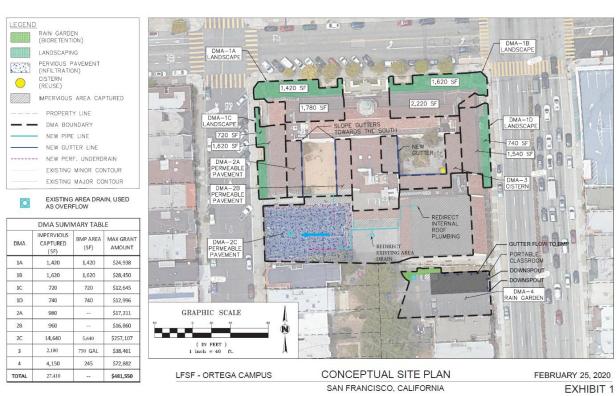


Co-Benefits: EJ/DC Groundwater Recharge

Lycee Francais de San Francisco School - \$480,958

- Estimated 323,000 gallons of stormwater removed each year
- Project Status: Initiation Phase



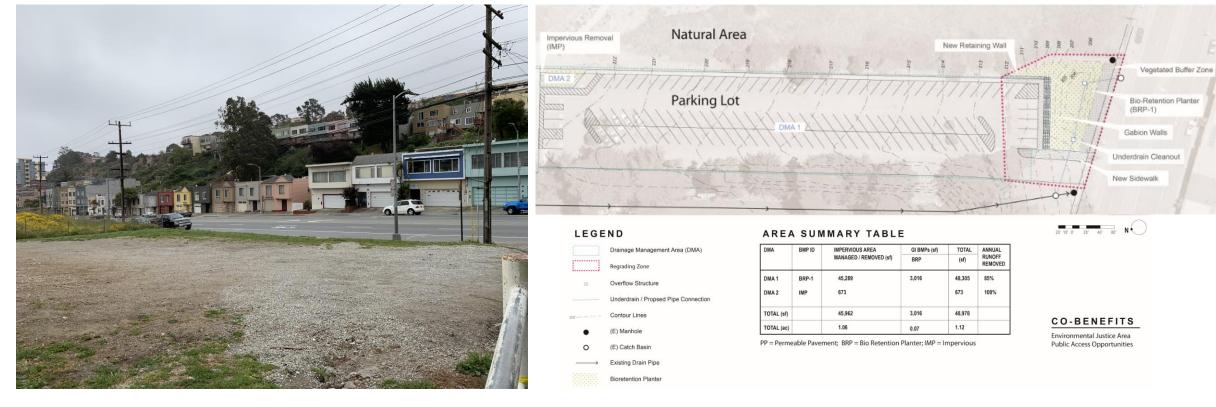


Co-Benefits:

Groundwater Recharge Education/Curriculum

Crocker Amazon Park* - \$884,291

- Estimated 512,000 gallons of stormwater removed each year
- Project Status: Pending Commission Award



*Funds reserved ending Commission award

Co-Benefits: EJ/DC Public Access

GI Grant Program Performance and Budget

Program Performance to Date:

- **3.3 MG** of stormwater removed each year
- **6.9 Acres** of impervious surface managed

Total Program Budget: \$12M

Administration Budget	\$583,000
Funds Reserved* to Date	\$4,978,585
Program Contingency**	\$497,859
Remaining Project Balance to Date	\$5,940,557



^{*}reserved funds = awarded or reservation letter

^{**}program contingency = 10% of reserved funds of active projects

Lessons Learned from Pilot Year

- Property owners are excited about the program!
- Technical assistance during project visioning is critical for most grantees.
- Grant administration and set up is taking much longer than expected.
- Delegated authority to the SFPUC Commission requires that each grant obtain two (2) commission approvals.
- Grantees have limited resources and projects are stalled without the first payment.

Lessons Learned from Pilot Year

Administrative challenges are having a significant impact on school projects:

- SFUSD had to front the full design costs for projects to remain on schedule
 - Lafayette Elementary School (10 months to 1st payment)
 - Bessie Carmichael Middle School (7 months to 1st payment)
- Construction of St. Thomas More School delayed to Summer 2021 (9 months to 1st payment)

Application to 1st Payment Timeline

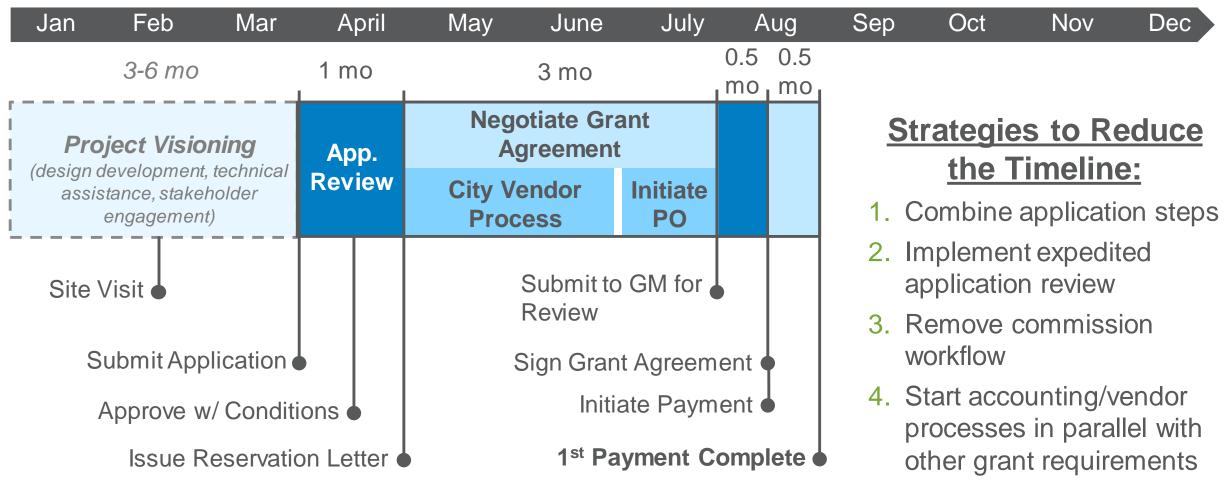
Example Year



Total = 9 months

Improved Application to 1st Payment Timeline

Example Year



Target Timeline = 5 months

Removal of SFPUC Commission Workflow

Grant Program Oversight Mechanisms:

- Continue to have SFPUC Commission approve program budget every 2 years
- Continue to have SFPUC Commission approve program rules
- Begin quarterly updates to SFPUC Commission
- Continue quarterly updates to the Board of Supervisors
- Continue request for fixed periods of delegation of authority (2years at a time)

