



Building Resilience at the Watershed Scale

2023 Battelle Conference on Innovations in Climate Resilience

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Presentation Outline

- Our Team
- Our Approach
- Public Engagement
- Model Development
- Flood Risk Results
- Flood Mitigation Solutions
- Next Steps



Charles River Watershed Association: Project Lead, management, facilitation, secure funding

Weston & Sampson: Technical Lead, author of the Charles River Flood Model (CRFM)

Communities Responding to Extreme Weather (C.R.E.W): Engagement Lead

Charles River Climate Compact: Municipal participants (15-20 communities), provide data and input, utilize project output

Charles River Climate Compact

The CRCC is a **coalition of communities** in the Charles River watershed, convened by the Charles River Watershed Association (CRWA) that work on climate adaptation by sharing information and experiences and taking a watershed view of climate adaptation and mitigation strategies. The CRCC addresses challenges such as **precipitation-based flooding, sea level rise, extreme heat, and ecosystem health through regional collaboration and information sharing**, and addresses how actions and policies of individual communities impact neighboring or downstream communities.



Julie Wood, she/her
Climate Compact Director
Charles River Watershed
Association



Indrani Ghosh, PhD
Resiliency Senior Technical Leader
Weston & Sampson

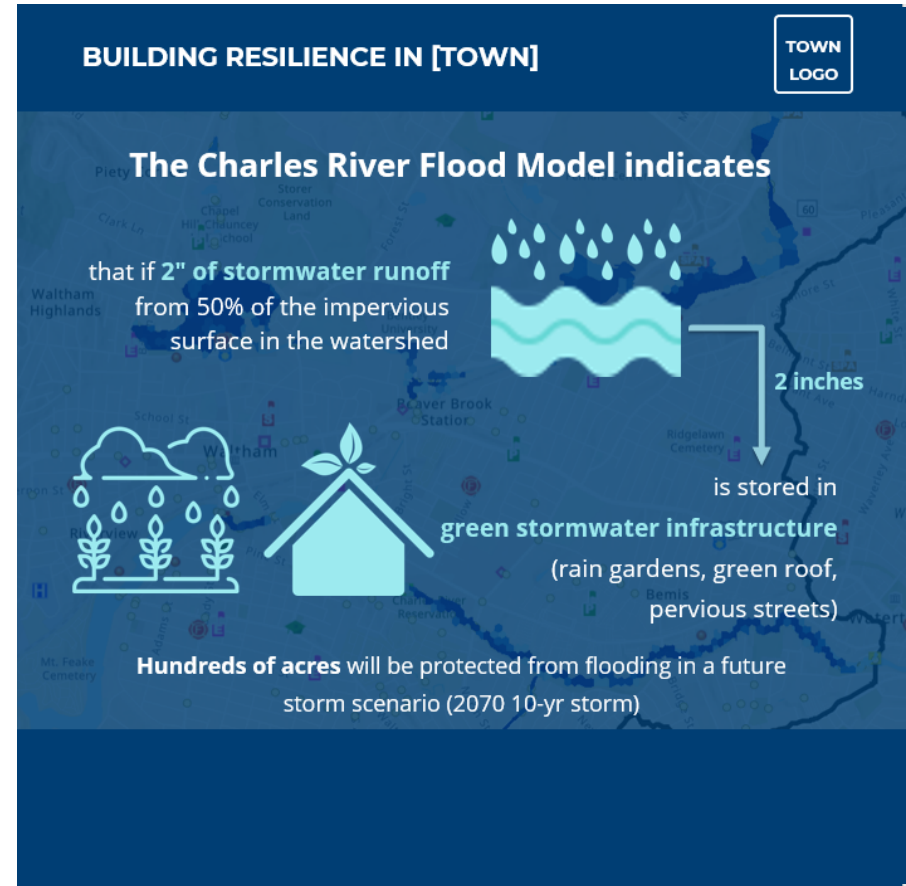
How do we plan for what's coming if we don't know what's coming?

- In Massachusetts, land use decisions are almost exclusively made at the local level.
- The Charles River watershed, just 308 square miles, includes 35 different municipalities, that is 35 different decision making processes
- The **watershed scale is the most appropriate** geographic scale to consider when investigating precipitation-based flooding impacts.
- Taking a watershed view provides the **opportunity to equitably address flooding** concerns by considering upstream impacts on downstream communities.



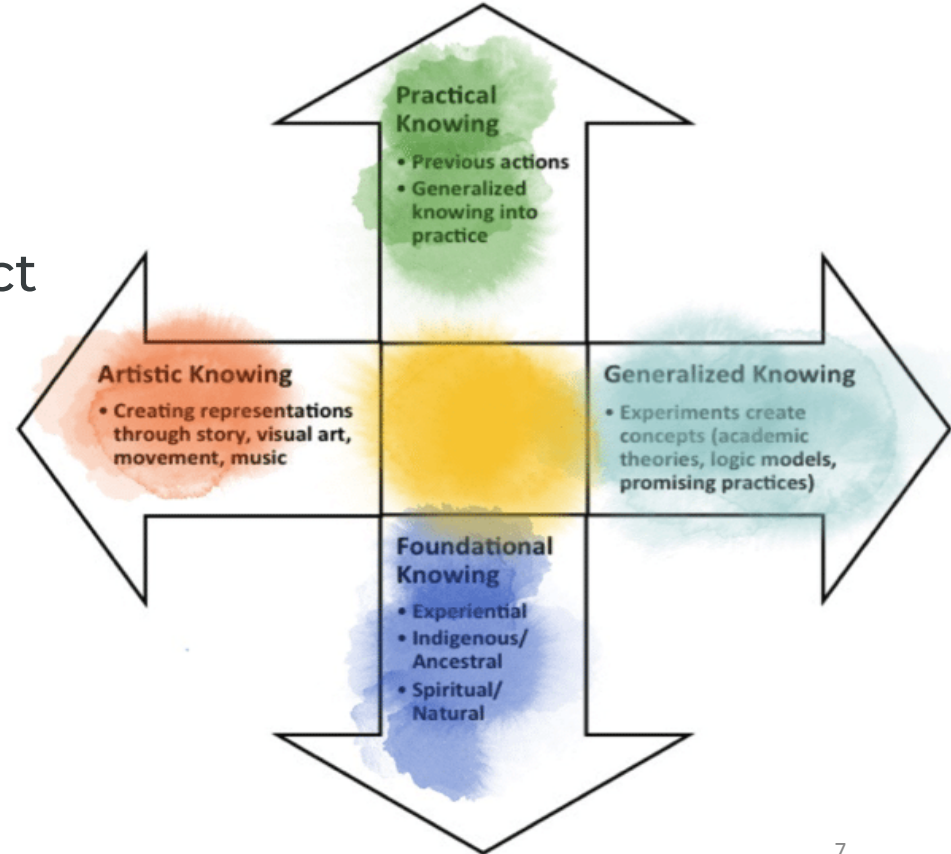
Goals:

- **Build trust** in the Charles River Flood Model as a useful planning and governing tool
- Begin to **build support for solutions** the Flood Model demonstrates as effective
- **Get input** at some key decision points such as modeling time horizons and possible solutions



Challenges:

- Pandemic
- Technical nature of the project
- Busy schedules
- Language barriers



Our Approach:

- Dedicated engagement lead: Communities Responding to Extreme Weather (C.R.E.W.)
- Use existing avenues:
 - Libraries
 - YMCA
 - Town “pride” days/events & festivals
- Online: webinars, videos & online surveys; good opportunities for communicating in multiple languages
- All results available online



VIDEO Building Resilience in the Watershed Initiative with the Charles River Flood Model.



1 Dimensional Framework

Generate **runoff**; convey non-flood **flows**

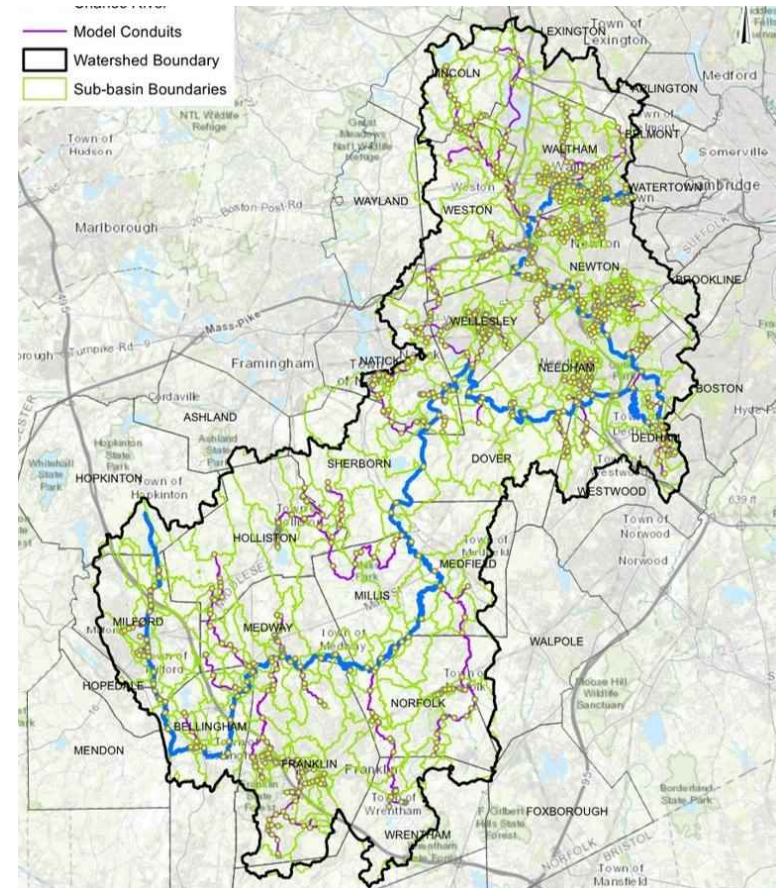
272 square miles of the watershed

Over **1400** junctions

1,279,838 LF of dams, culverts, bridges, crossings, drains, overtopping conduits modeled

Over **700** sub-catchments

Over **30** storage volumes



Field Verification

6 days of site visits

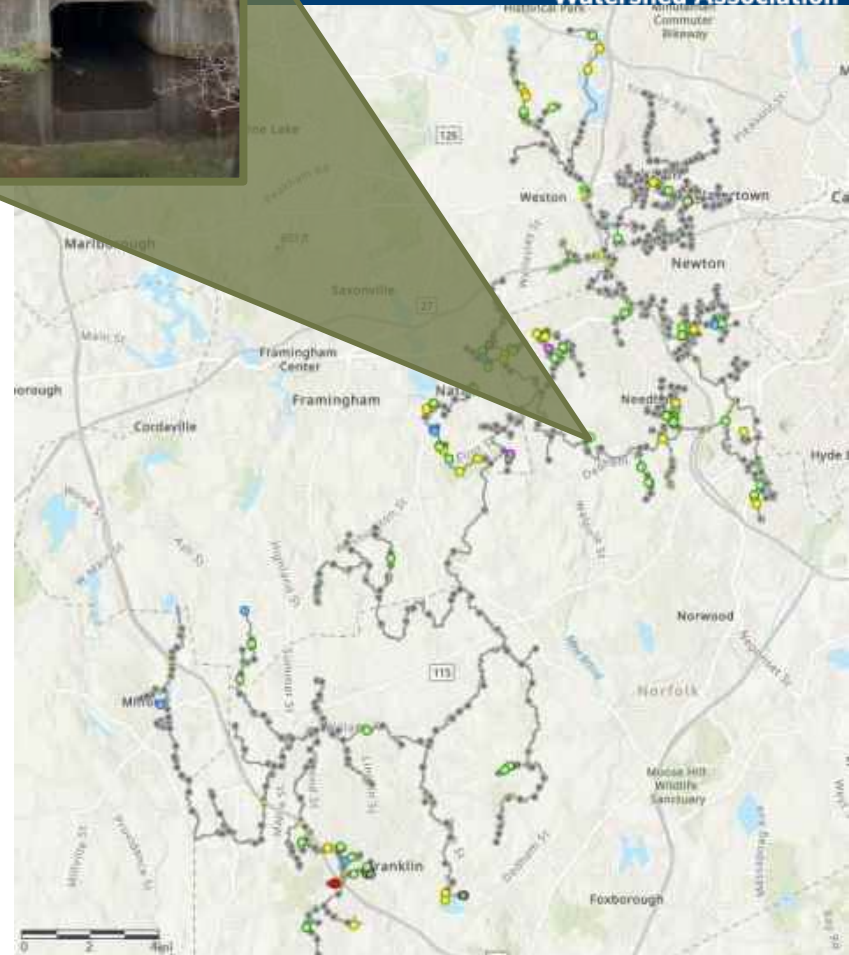
119 junctions/nodes

25 dams

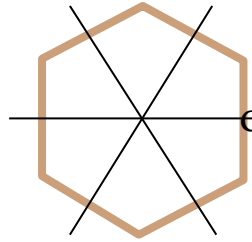
298 crossings

442 structures field verified

Used ArcGIS Collector App to record notes, measurements, and take photos



2 Dimensional Cells



7,748 – 2D cells
created from LiDAR

Identify appropriate resolution

Convey flood flows;
provide floodplain storage

Define boundary areas



Model Calibration

Calibrated to the March 2010 Storm

Based on 15-min data from the USGS gage on Stony Brook

8.99 inches



58.5 hrs

Peak intensity



0.68 in/ hr

Approximately a

65-yr

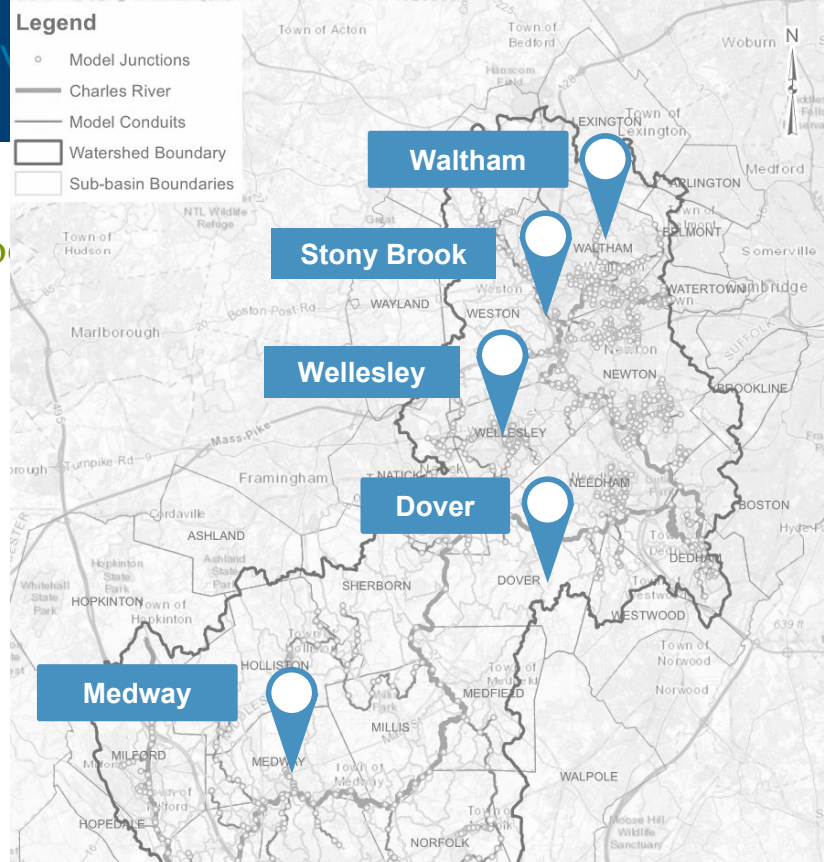


48-hr event

Flooding was close to 100-yr or even worse in places due to the saturated ground, preceding rainfall, and snowmelt

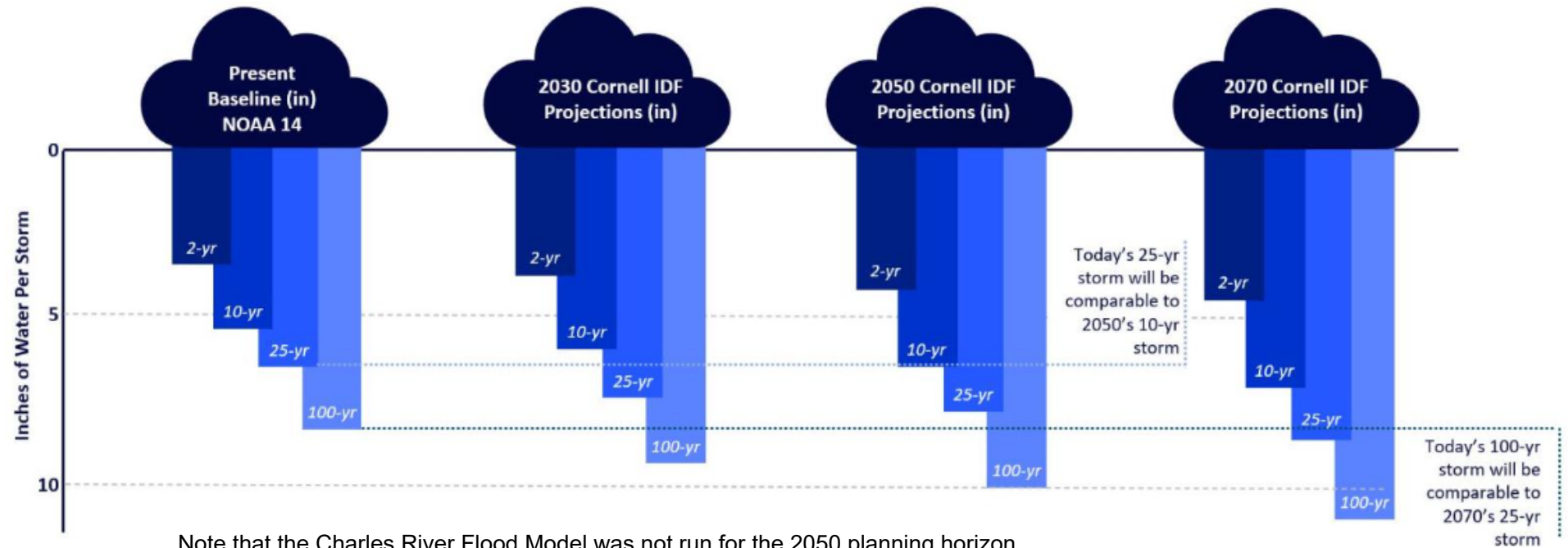
Legend

- Model Junctions
- Charles River
- Model Conduits
- ▭ Watershed Boundary
- ▭ Sub-basin Boundaries



Model was calibrated at 5 locations for 3 parameters

(runoff volume, peak flow, timing of peak)



Projections developed by Cornell University for EEA's Massachusetts Climate and Hydrologic Risk Project, integrated into EEA's Climate Resilience Design Standards Tool (version 1)

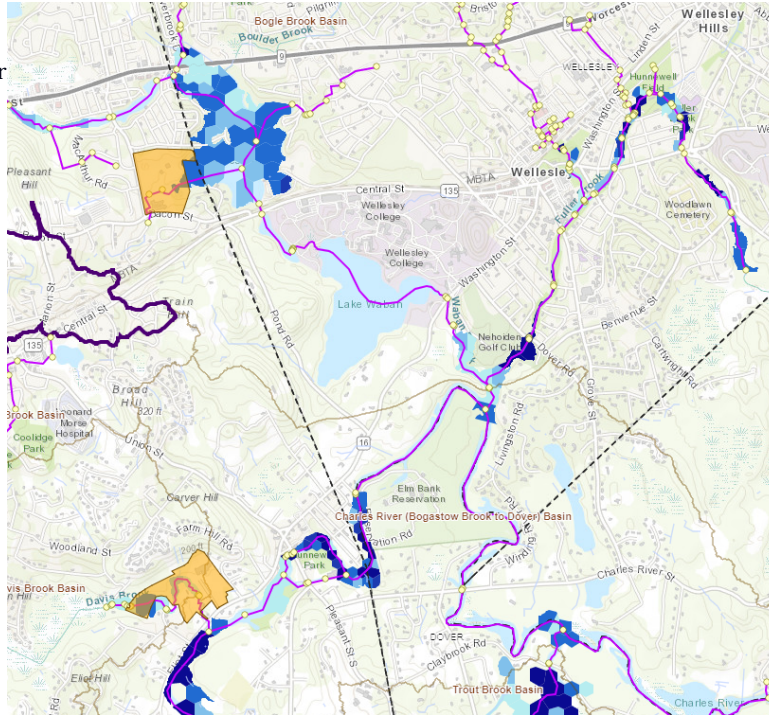
Model Results: 100-year Storm Comparison

Legend

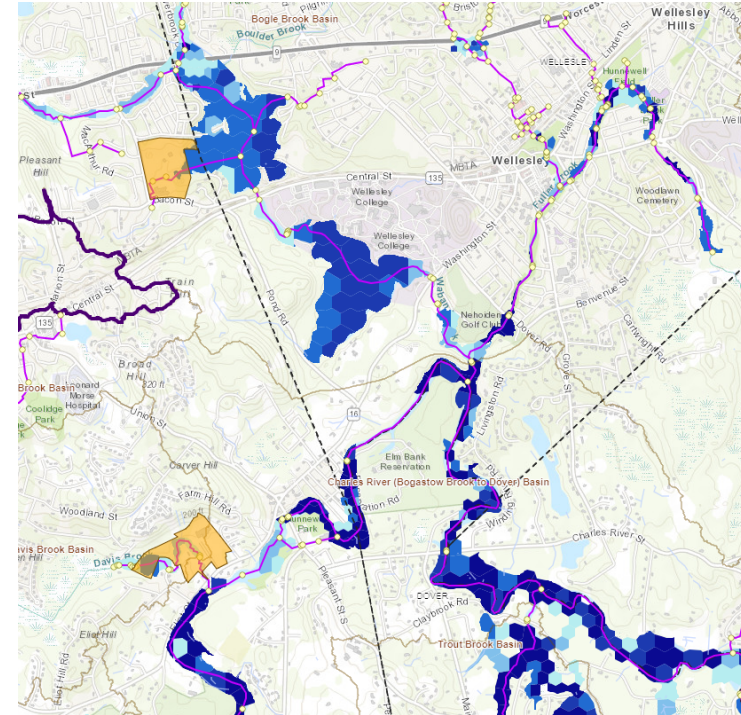
10-yr (10% AEP) 24-hr stor
Max Depth

- >3.0'
- >2.0' - 3.0'
- >1.0' - 2.0'
- >0.5' - 1.0'
- >0' - 0.5'
- No Flood

- Model Conduits
- Watershed
- Subbasins
- All Site Parcels

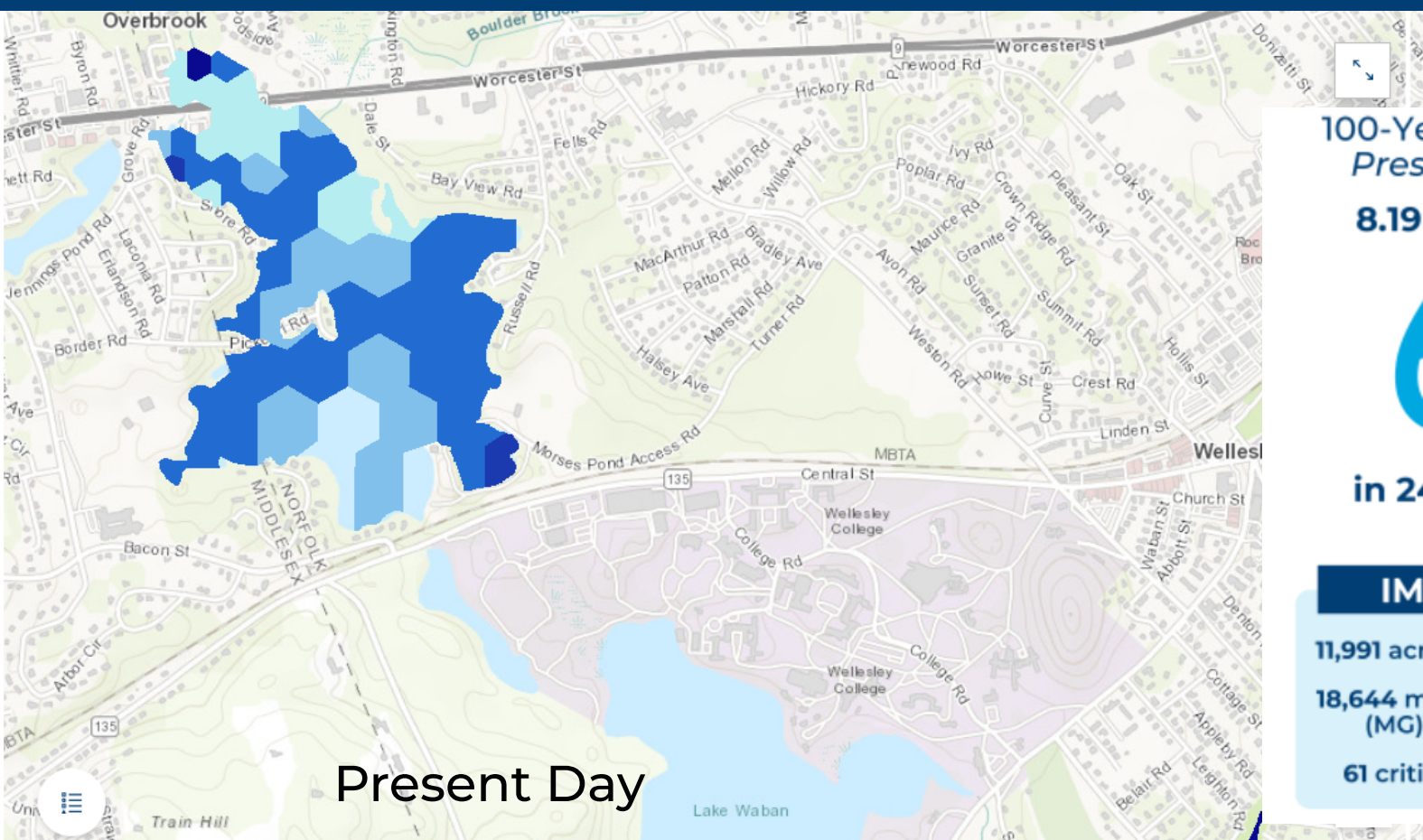


100-yr Storm Present
(8.2 inches in 24 hrs)



100-yr Storm 2070
(11.1 inches in 24 hrs)

Results



100-Year Storm,
Present Day
8.19 inches

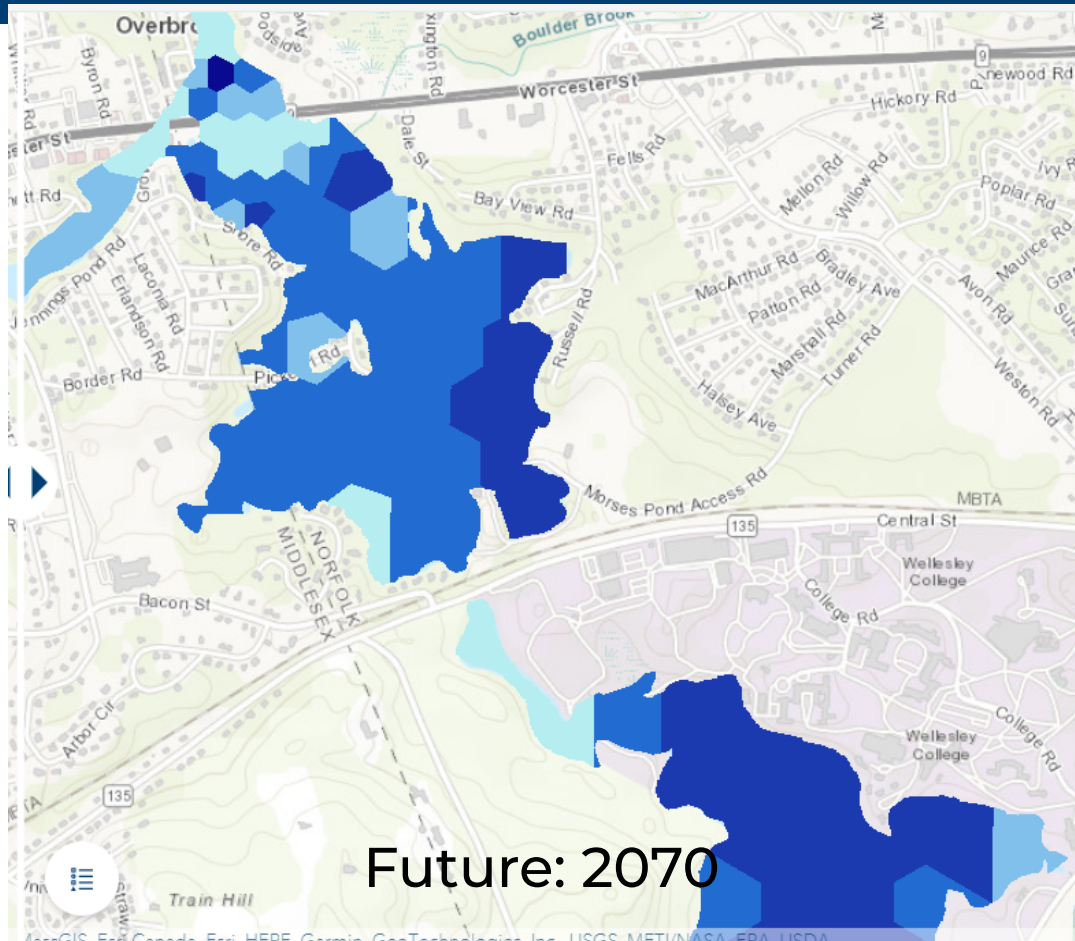


in 24 hours

IMPACT

- 11,991 acres of flooding**
- 18,644 million gallons (MG) of runoff**
- 61 critical facilities**

Results



Future: 2070

100-Year Storm,
Present Day

8.19 inches



in 24 hours

IMPACT

- 11,991 acres of flooding
- 18,644 million gallons (MG) of runoff
- 61 critical facilities

March 2010
Storm (8.99 in)

10,446 acres of flooding

100-Year Storm,
2070

11.11 inches



in 24 hours

IMPACT

- 14,605 acres of flooding
- 29,925 million gallons (MG) of runoff
- 77 critical facilities

20,831 MG of runoff

Watershed-Wide Nature Based Solutions

Category	Scenario Number	Suggested: Phase 2
Green Stormwater Infrastructure	1A	GSI stores the 2-yr event (4.5 inches) from 50% of all impervious area
	1B	Target all large buildings & parking lots (public & private) for rooftop infiltration/disconnection (>5 acres) to store the difference between the (2070) 25-yr & 2-yr
Reduce Impervious Cover	2	25% reduction
Upland/Pond Storage	3	Add sites (14 sites, >20 ac.) & increase storage volume
Wetland Restoration	4	Increase wetland area around existing wetlands; increase of 20%
Land Conservation	5A	15% of remaining undeveloped/unprotected land is developed
Regulatory	5B	Store the difference between (2070) 25-yr & 2-yr for 50% of assumed "new development"
Dam Removal	Alt B	Remove all dams other than active flood control (just remove recreation dams)

GSI = Green stormwater infrastructure

Watershed-Wide Nature Based Solutions

Scenario 1A:

Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) used across the watershed to store runoff from the (2070) 2-yr rain event (4.5 inches) from half of all the impervious cover in the watershed

Climate Scenario	Percent Change in Watershed-wide Total Runoff Volume (MG) between Scenario 1A and No Action	
	2-year event	10-year event
Baseline (Present Day)	-47%	-20%
2070	-26%	-12%

This strategy is likely to mitigate:

- Approx 1,600 MG of flooding for the present day (baseline) 2-yr storm
- Approx 1,660 MG of flooding for the 2-yr storm by 2070

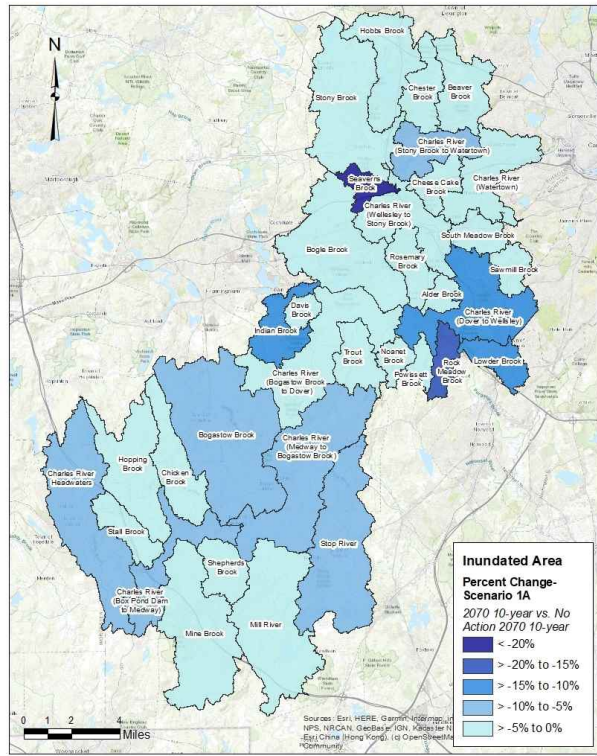
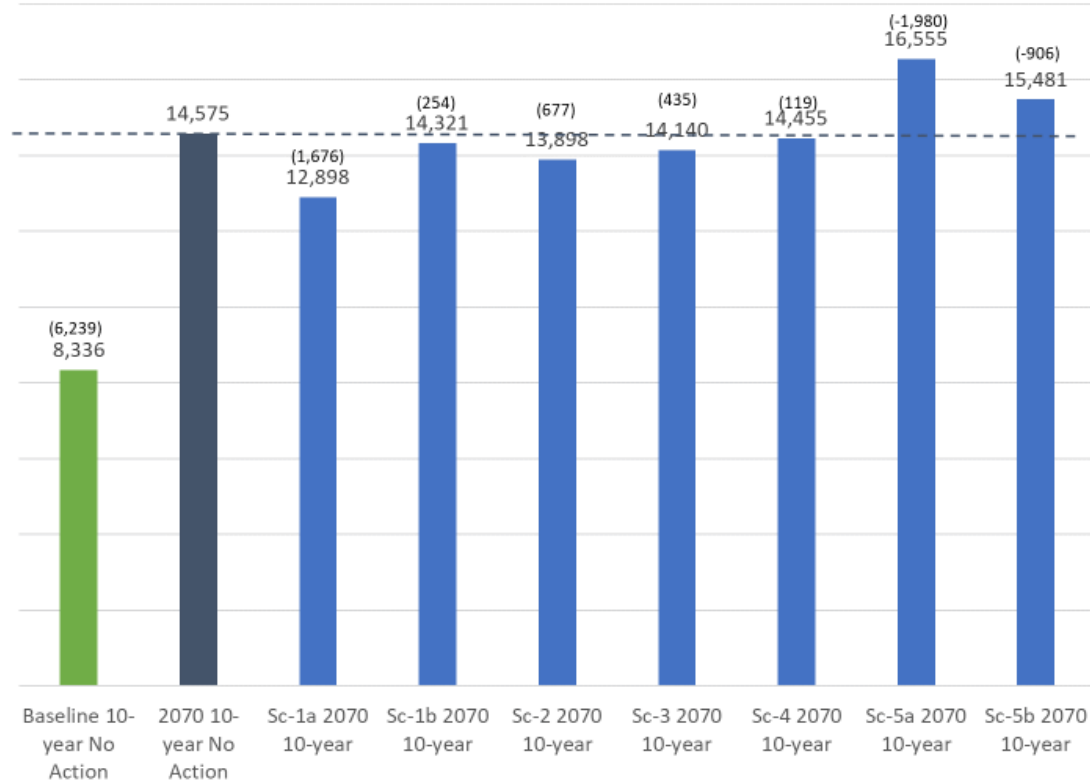


Figure: Map of the percent decrease in inundation area for Scenario 1A during the 2070 10-year event versus a No Action condition, by subbasin.

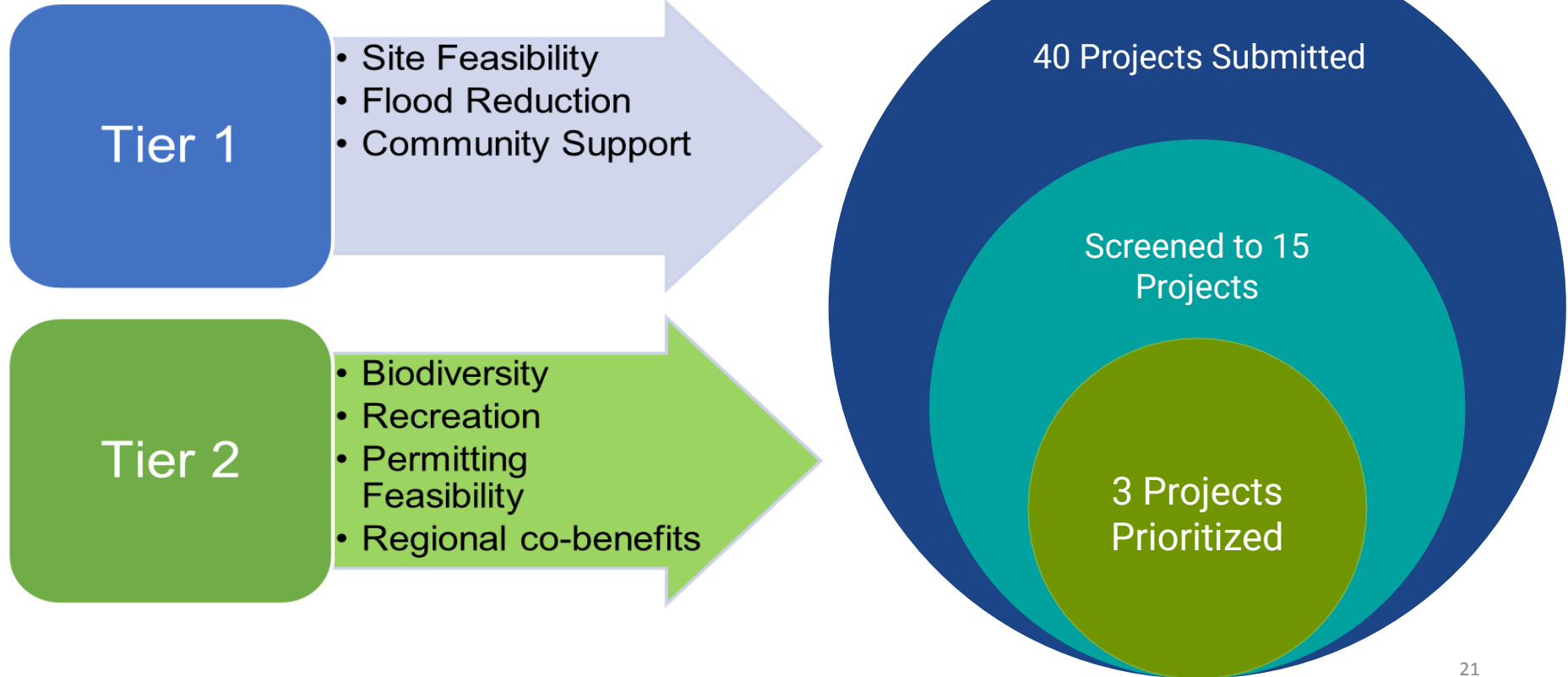
Summary of Watershed-Wide Strategies

Total runoff volume during the 2070 10-year event



Priority Sites Selection

Site-scale Results



Priority Site Selection

Albemarle Field, Newton

Large athletic field/recreation complex for soccer, baseball, tennis and basketball.

Potential:
Underground and surface storage, with stream buffer improvements

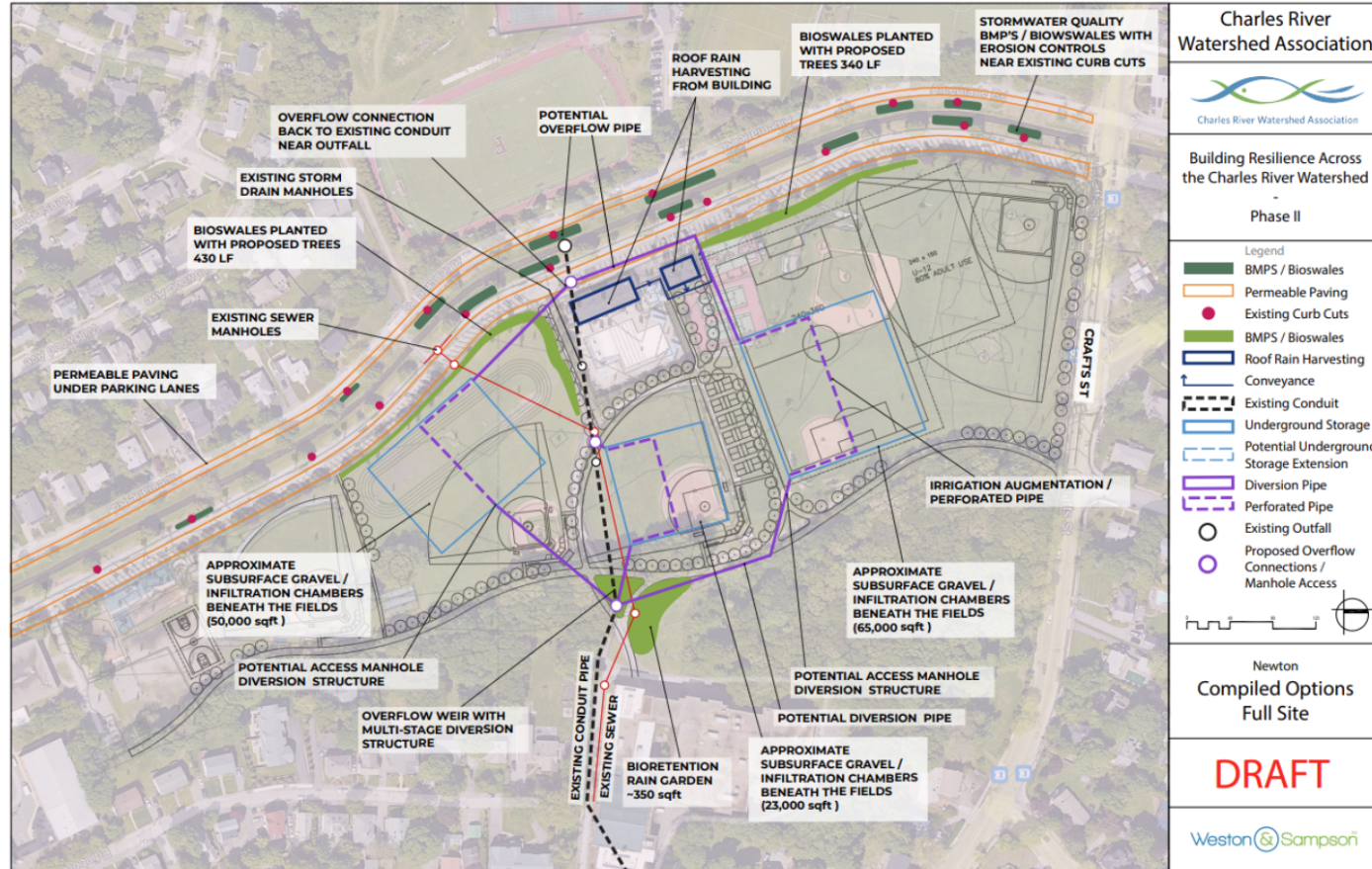


Priority Site Concept

Diverting stormwater from an existing conduit

Sub-surface gravel infiltration chambers beneath the playing surfaces

Bioswales with trees



Next Steps

- Through June 2023
 - Focus on site scale opportunities with more site concept designs
 - Evaluate “neighborhood/ regional” scale opportunities (“impact areas”)
 - Engagement in EJ neighborhoods
- July 2023 – June 2024
 - Putting it all together!
 - Additional culvert assessments
 - Model updates
 - Watershed, neighborhood & site scale solutions
 - Updated Plan with considerable community engagement

FLOODING

Are you safe?

The **Charles River Flood Model (CRFM)** was developed by Weston & Sampson in collaboration with Charles River Watershed Association and 20 communities

What is the CRFM?

The CRFM models flooding impacts from current and future storm events caused by climate change.

2-year storms, 10-year storms, 100-year storms

The model is a **decision-making tool** for towns and cities in the Charles River watershed to use when planning and preparing their community for climate change.

IN THE CHARLES RIVER WATERSHED

Storm Event	Chance of happening any year	Projected Water Level
Present 2-yr storm (50% chance of happening any year with current climate)	50%	3.34 inches
The 2070 100-yr storm (1% chance of happening any year with climate change)	1%	1.11 inches

Scan here to view CRFM results

Weston & Sampson, Charles River Watershed Association, and other partner logos.

Thank You!

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Website: <https://www.crwa.org/watershed-model.html>



**OUR WORK — Charles River Watershed
Association**

www.crwa.org