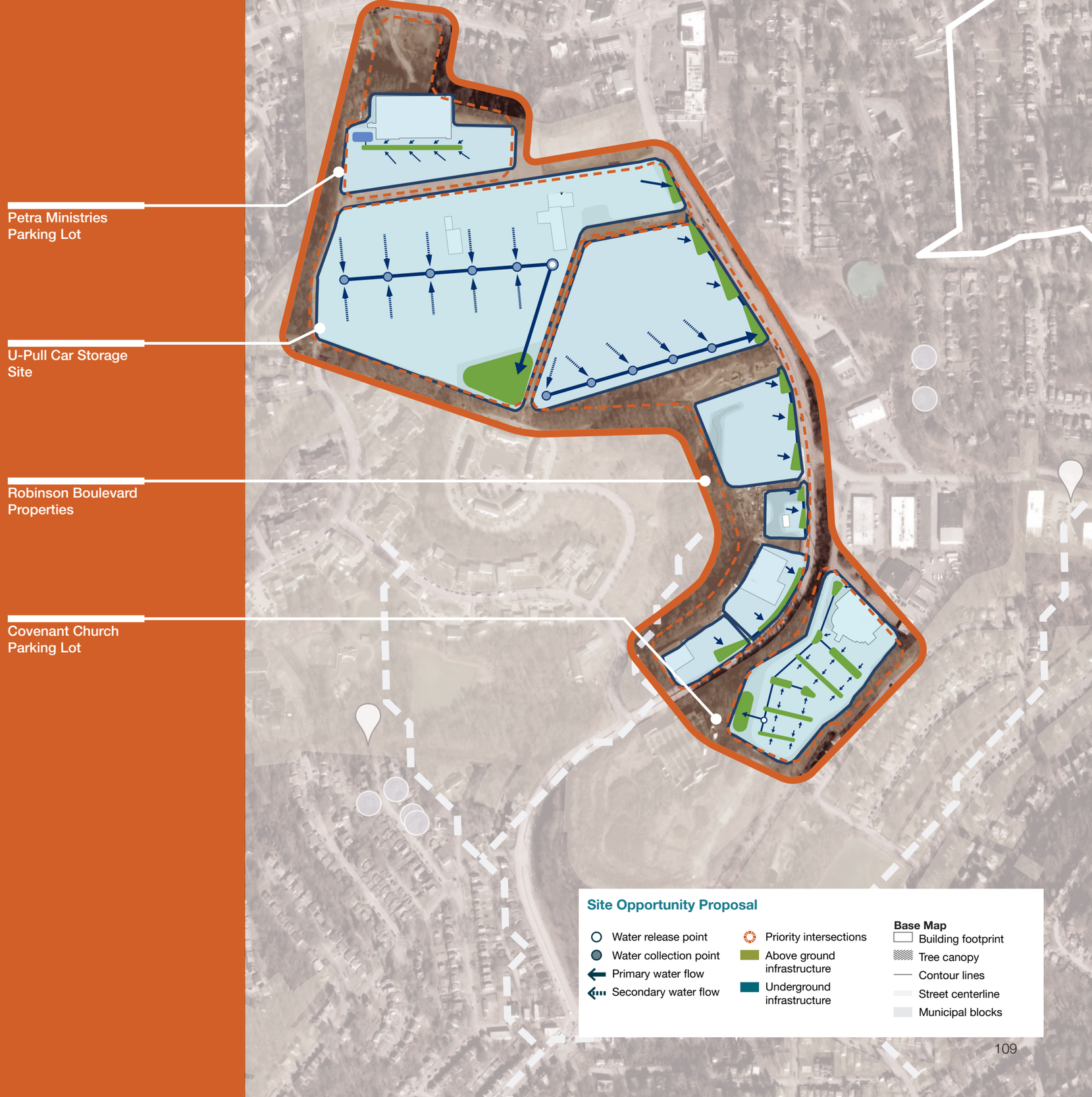
HILLTOP “SENDING” PROPERTIES

major contributors to run off
on site source control
private property

Most properties in this area have significant amounts of paving, in a variety of conditions. While detaining some portion of the water at the top of the system would delay stress on the lower part of the system, detaining a significant amount of the water removes a significant portion from the outfall
Technologies include above ground/below ground detention, on site networked or non-networked systems
There is a low quality of place and many of the properties are low value. Improvements can strengthen sense of place.
Not many people will experience the improvements directly. Downstream will experience improvements indirectly.

There is a low quality of place and many of the properties are low value. Improvements can strengthen sense of place.
Businesses/institutions locate here for affordability and will be financially challenges to add expense.
Dumping and blight is an issue for many properties and in the area.
More partners are required to address the myriad of issues, such as environmental remediation.
In areas with high development pressure, municipal regulations can require GSI adoption with improvements. In areas with low development pressure, grants will be needed to incentive adoption.

BELOW UpstreamPgh leads a canvassing effort, in partnership with Neighborhood Leaders, to gain feedback on the issues and opportunities around stormwater management across the community. (UpstreamPgh)



Hilltop "Sending" Properties

Select Community Feedback

The strategic goal for these sites is to "shave the hydrograph" by capturing, slowing, and storing stormwater runoff using approaches like bio-swales, green infrastructure, and below-grade storage. Specific sites identified include Petra Ministries, U-Pull, Robinson Boulevard parcels, and Covenant Church. The proposed strategies aim to hold water on-site to reduce peak flow and include greening improvements like planting trees.

Implementation Factors include using incentives to encourage participation from private owners and acknowledging that while the direct public benefit is limited compared to public parks, managing water at these headwater locations is critical for reducing overall watershed impact. The projects are viewed as complex, with a long-term (10-20 year) timeline possibly required for engagement or new regulations. Site constraints, such as the immobile vehicles at the U-Pull site, also pose challenges.

TOP LEFT Aerial photo Visual of U-Pull Site (UpstreamPgh)
TOP RIGHT Aerial photo Visual of U-Pull Site facing Southeast (UpstreamPgh)
BOTTOM Aerial photo Visual of Petra Site (UpstreamPgh)

HILLTOP PROPERTIES

Petra Ministries Parking Lot

Large surface parking lots contribute significant volumes of untreated stormwater into the rivers and streams.

The majority of properties in this district consist of large lots, ranging from 78,631 to 1,170,266 square feet, and are primarily used for short- or long-term vehicle storage. Short-term storage areas include church parking lots that fill according to worship schedules, while the largest parcel functions as a long-term vehicle storage yard, where parts are salvaged from inoperable cars.

UpstreamPgh's Role
support, advocate, partner, watchdog

Time Frame
short term

Location
Properties occupy the highest points in the watershed (hilltop) and along Robinson Boulevard.

GSI Strategy
Private parcel GSI, Vacant Lot GSI

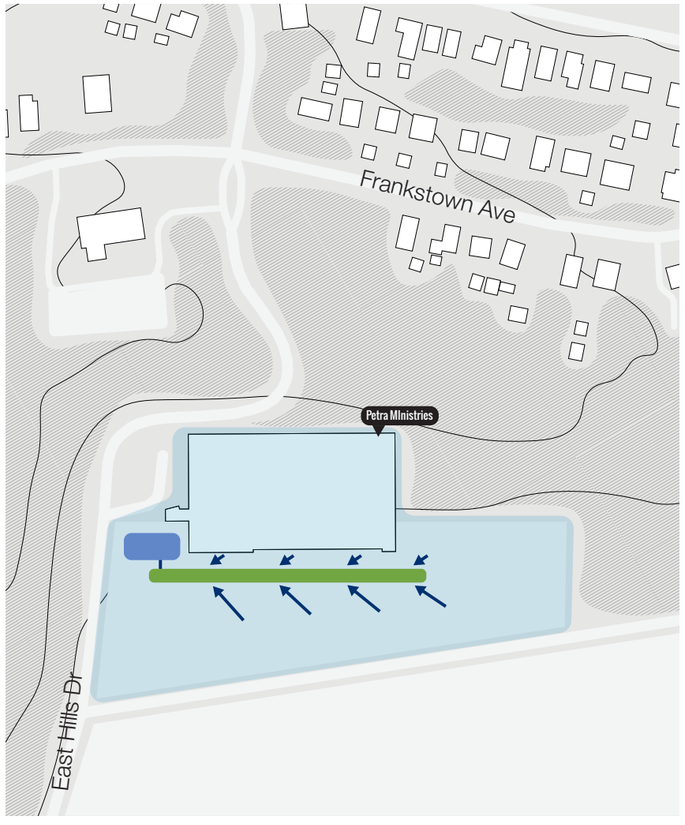
Potential Partners
Residents and the general community, City of Pittsburgh, PGH20, ALCOSAN, Petra Miniseries, East Hills Consensus Group, Penn Hills

Further Investigation
Water modeling (eventually)

Site Opportunity Proposal

- Water release point
- Water collection point
- Primary water flow
- Secondary water flow
- Priority intersections
- Above ground infrastructure
- Underground infrastructure

Base Map
- Building footprint
- Tree canopy
- Contour lines
- Street centerline
- Municipal blocks



Petra Ministries Parking Lot

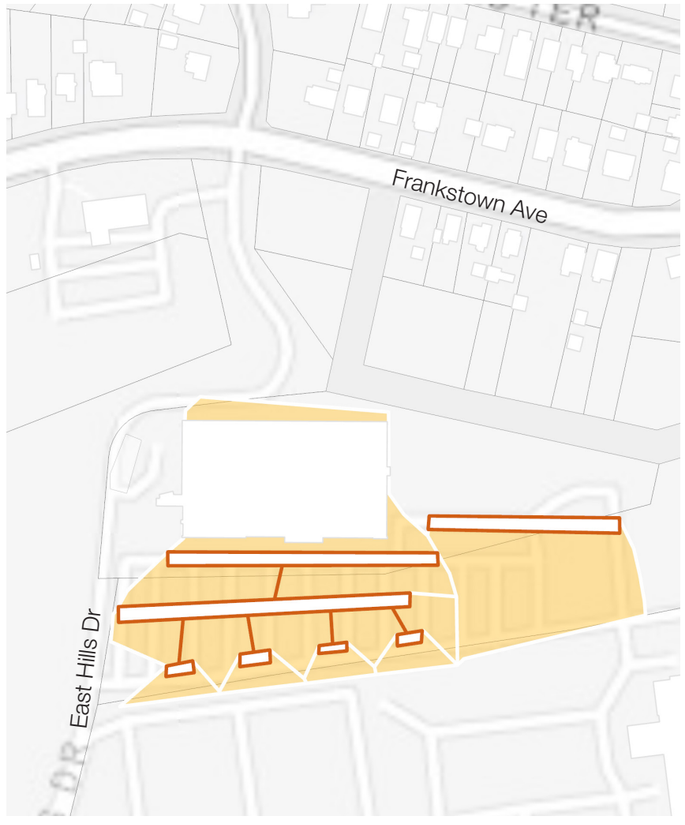
- Large parking lot appears to have been designed to more recent stormwater standards.
- Paving condition needs to be confirmed. Bioswales could be networked or non-networked.
- Below grade storage would be needed to get to higher levels of removal.

Subshed Structures

- Subshed Structure Area
- Nodes
- Connections

N

0.05 miles



Environmental Justice Considerations

within a 5-minute walk of this project

47.1% % Employed

34 # of Residents

30% % Renters

0% % of Area Historically Redlined

$52,500 Median Income

30% Cost Burdened

Water Capture Opportunities

within a 5-minute walk of this project

2 Vacant lots

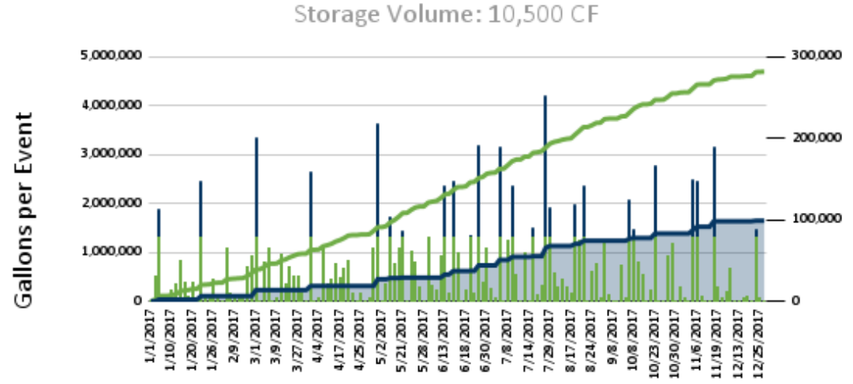
0 Parks & open space

128,131 Impervious area (sqft)

0 Parking lots

1,782 Streetscape (ft)

0 Parcels in Public Ownership



627,9822 cubic feet captured

220,365 cubic feet bypassed

HILLTOP PROPERTIES

U-Pull Car Storage Site

Large surface parking lots contribute significant volumes of untreated stormwater into the rivers and streams.

The majority of properties in this district consist of large lots, ranging from 78,631 to 1,170,266 square feet, and are primarily used for short- or long-term vehicle storage. Short-term storage areas include church parking lots that fill according to worship schedules, while the largest parcel functions as a long-term vehicle storage yard, where parts are salvaged from inoperable cars.

UpstreamPgh's Role
support, advocate, partner, watchdog

Time Frame
short term

Location
Properties occupy the highest points in the watershed (hilltop) and along Robinson Boulevard.

GSI Strategy
Private parcel GSI, Vacant Lot GSI

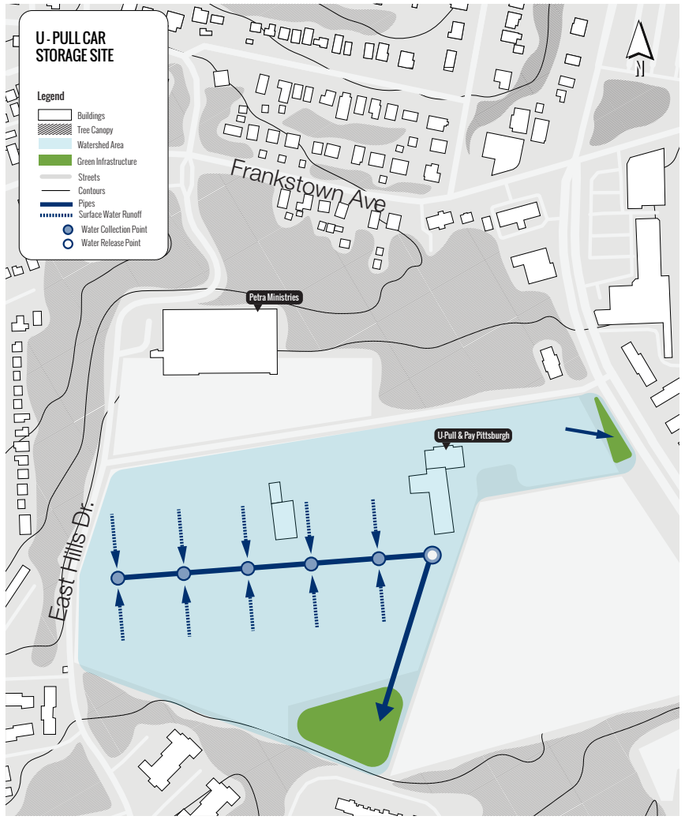
Potential Partners
Residents and the general community, City of Pittsburgh, PGH20, ALCOSAN

Further Investigation
Water modeling (eventually)

Site Opportunity Proposal

- Water release point
- Water collection point
- Primary water flow
- Secondary water flow
- Priority intersections
- Above ground infrastructure
- Underground infrastructure

Base Map
- Building footprint
- Tree canopy
- Contour lines
- Street centerline
- Municipal blocks



U-Pull Car Storage Site

- Large parking lot appears to have been designed to more recent stormwater standards.
- Paving condition needs to be confirmed. Bioswales could be networked or non-networked.
- Below grade storage would be needed to get to higher levels of removal.

Subshed Structures

- Subshed Structure Area
- Nodes
- Connections

N

0.05 miles

Environmental Justice Considerations

within a 5-minute walk of this project

Null % Employed

Null # of Residents

Null % Renters

0% % of Area Historically Redlined

Null Median Income

Null Cost Burdened

Null outcomes stem from data scarcity or the complete absence of information on the site.

Water Capture Opportunities

within a 5-minute walk of this project

2 Vacant lots

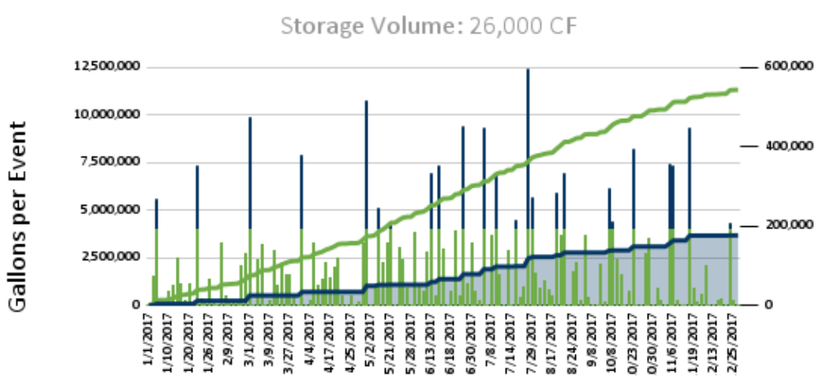
0 Parks & open space

12,131 Impervious area (sqft)

0 Parking lots

1,782 Streetscape (ft)

0 Parcels in Public Ownership



1,514,492 cubic feet captured

491,473 cubic feet bypassed

HILLTOP PROPERTIES

Robinson Boulevard Properties

Large surface parking lots contribute significant volumes of untreated stormwater into the rivers and streams.

The majority of properties in this district consist of large lots, ranging from 78,631 to 1,170,266 square feet, and are primarily used for short- or long-term vehicle storage. Short-term storage areas include church parking lots that fill according to worship schedules, while the largest parcel functions as a long-term vehicle storage yard, where parts are salvaged from inoperable cars.

UpstreamPgh's Role
support, advocate, partner, watchdog

Time Frame
short term

Location
Properties occupy the highest points in the watershed (hilltop) and along Robinson Boulevard.

GSI Strategy
Private parcel GSI, Vacant Lot GSI

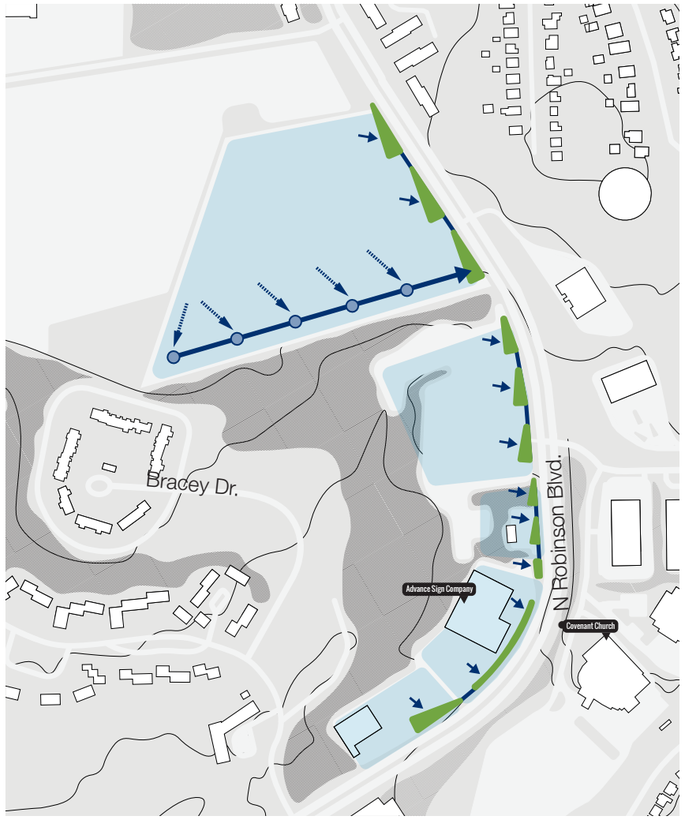
Potential Partners
Residents and the general community, Borough of Wilkinsburg, ALCOSAN

Further Investigation
Water modeling (eventually)

Site Opportunity Proposal

- Water release point
- Water collection point
- Primary water flow
- Secondary water flow
- Priority intersections
- Above ground infrastructure
- Underground infrastructure

Base Map
- Building footprint
- Tree canopy
- Contour lines
- Street centerline
- Municipal blocks



Robinson Boulevard Properties

- Parking lots for current businesses and vacant lots have similar opportunities for drainage along road
- Bioswales are limited in effectiveness but would create a buffer
- Below grade storage would add significant capacity
- Networking between properties to a centralized facility might enable the most storage

Computational Map

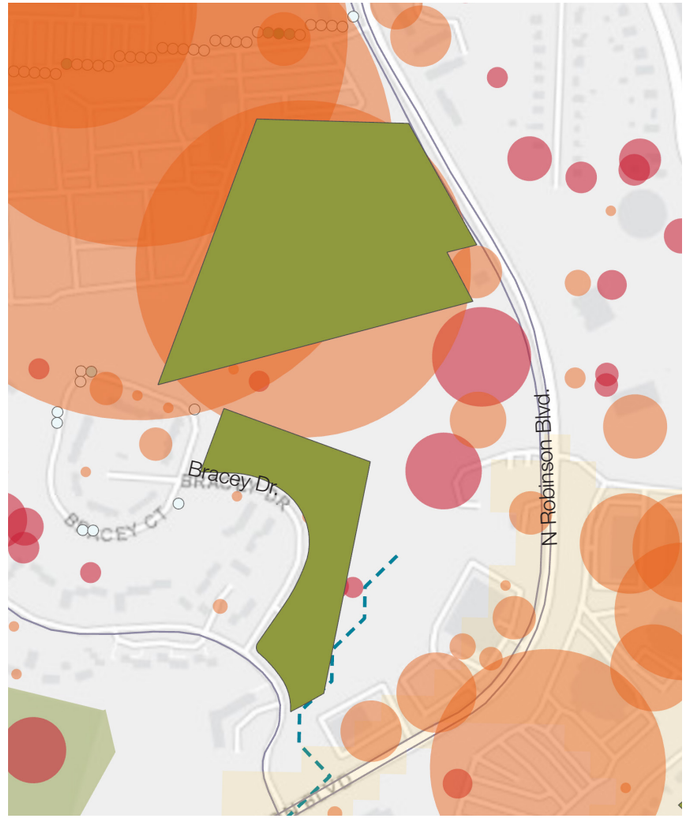
- Impervious Area
- Depaving & Retrofits
- Rain Gardens

N

0.1 miles

Green Streets (Value)
- 0 - 0.04
- 0.04 - 0.14
- 0.14 - 0.30
- 0.30-0.61
- 0.61- 1

- Rapid
- Historic Streams (Culverted)
- Nine Mile Run Watershed Boundary



Environmental Justice Considerations

within a 5-minute walk of this project

Null Employment
Null # of Residents
Null Renter/ Homeowner
0% % of Area Historically Redlined
Null Median Income
Null Cost Burdened

Null outcomes stem from data scarcity or the complete absence of information on the site.

Water Capture Opportunities

within a 5-minute walk of this project

1 Vacant lots
0 Parks & open space
728,465 Impervious area (sqft)
0 Parking lots
2,864 Streetscape (ft)
0 Parcels in Public Ownership

FAR LEFT Aerial photo Photo facing Bracy Drive (UpstreamPgh)
LEFT Aerial photo facing Robinson Boulevard (UpstreamPgh)

HILLTOP PROPERTIES

Covenant Church Parking Lot

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UpstreamPgh's Role
support, advocate, partner, watchdog

Time Frame
short term

Location
Properties occupy the highest points in the watershed (hilltop) and along Robinson Boulevard.

GSI Strategy
Private parcel GSI, Vacant Lot GSI

Potential Partners
Residents and the general community, Borough of Wilkinsburg, PGH20, ALCOSAN, Covenant Church

Further Investigation
Water modeling (eventually)

Site Opportunity Proposal

- Water release point
- Water collection point
- Primary water flow
- Secondary water flow
- Priority intersections
- Above ground infrastructure
- Underground infrastructure

Base Map
- Building footprint
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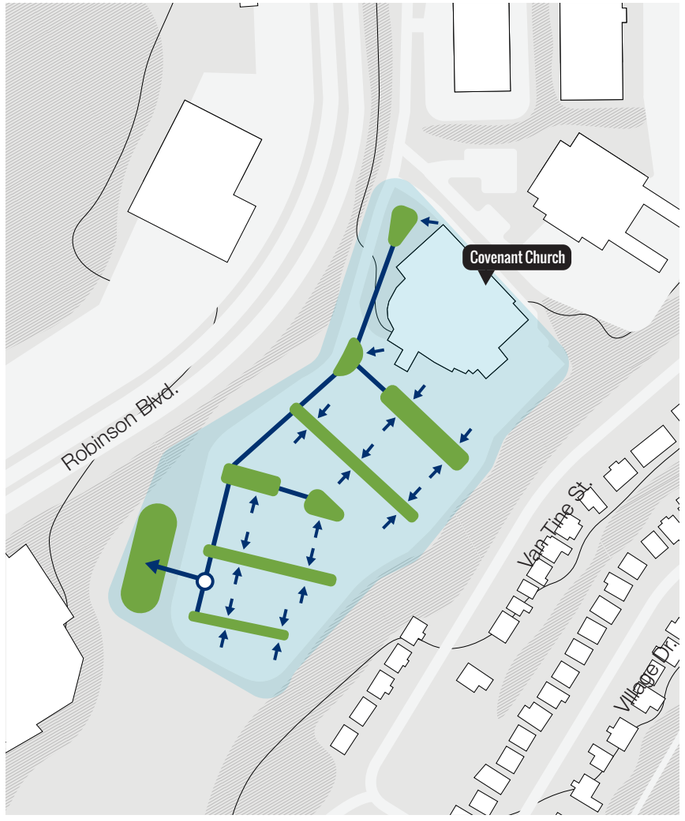


Covenant Church Parking Lot

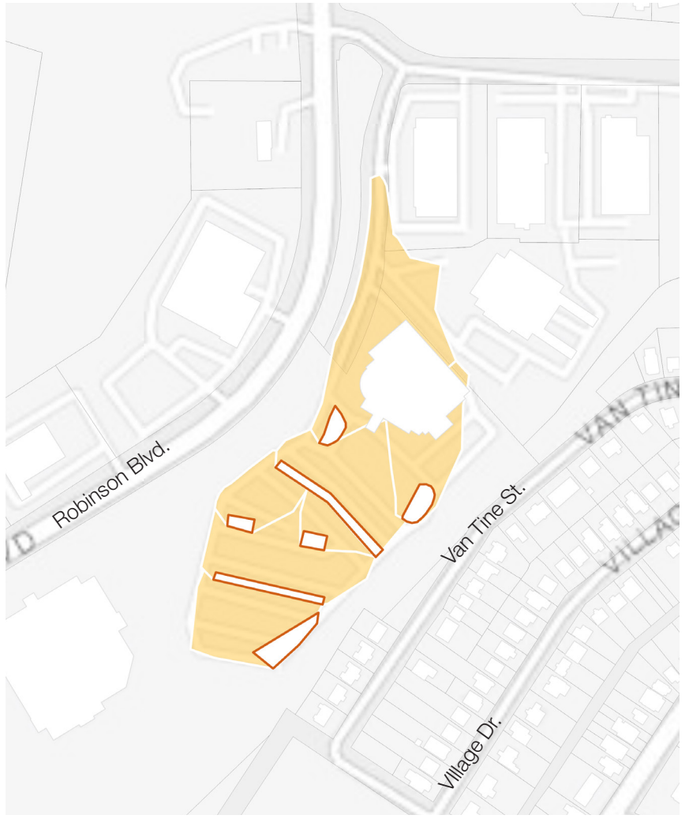
- Large parking lot appears to have been designed to more recent stormwater standards.
- Paving condition needs to be confirmed.
- Bioswales could be networked bioswales or non-networked.
- Striping will have to be redesigned. May result in a net loss of spaces.
- Above or below grade storage could be below grade or on adjacent site.

Subshed Structures

- Subshed Structure Area
- Nodes
- Connections

N

0.05 Miles



Environmental Justice Considerations

within a 5-minute walk of this project

Null % Employed

Null # of Residents

Null % Renters

0% % of Area Historically Redlined

Null Median Income

Null Cost Burdened

Null outcomes stem from data scarcity or the complete absence of information on the site.

Water Capture Opportunities

within a 5-minute walk of this project

0 Vacant lots

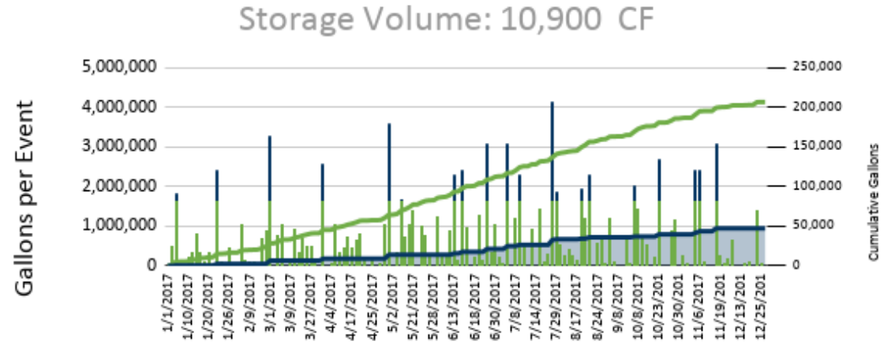
4,078 Impervious area (sqft)

1000 Streetscape (ft)

0 Parks & open space

0 Parking lots

0 Parcels in Public Ownership



553,482 cubic feet captured

126,494 cubic feet bypassed