



# **Stormwater Management's Role in Community Health and Prosperity**

NJ League of Municipalities Conference

November 14, 2016

# Stormwater Management's Role

Presiding Mayor:

The Honorable Dana Redd, Mayor of Camden

Panelist:

- Donna Drewes, Co-Director Sustainable Jersey
- Jennifer Gonzalez, Principal Planner, City of Hoboken
- Chris Obropta, Ph.D., P.E., Associate Extension Specialist in Water Resources, Rutgers Cooperative Extension Water Resources Program
- Edward Confair, RLA, PE, Project Manager, Engineering & Land Planning Assoc., Inc.



# Introducing

# JERSEY WATER WORKS

Smart infrastructure. Strong communities.

# Collaborative Structure



## Network Email List

**Sign up** for the Jersey Water Works Network email list to receive a monthly newsletter with updates and information.



## Member

**Members** work together across boundaries to support, endorse and implement strategies identified by the collaborative.



## Committee Member

**Committees** engage actively in the work of the collaborative and contribute to advancing the yearly objectives and longer term goals.

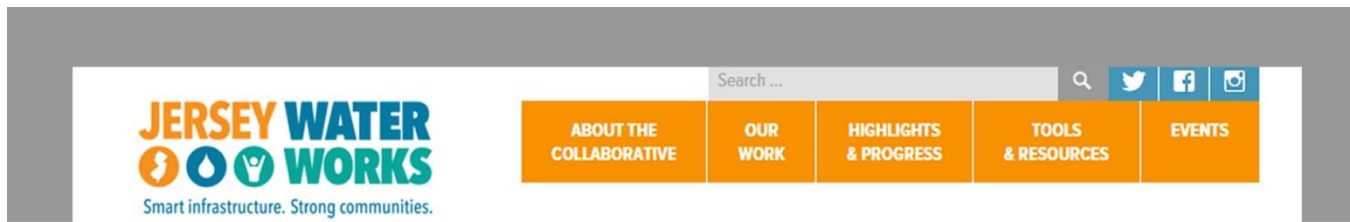


## Steering Committee Member

Jersey Water Works is led by it's **Steering Committee**, a broad cross-section of individuals working together to upgrade New Jersey's water infrastructure.

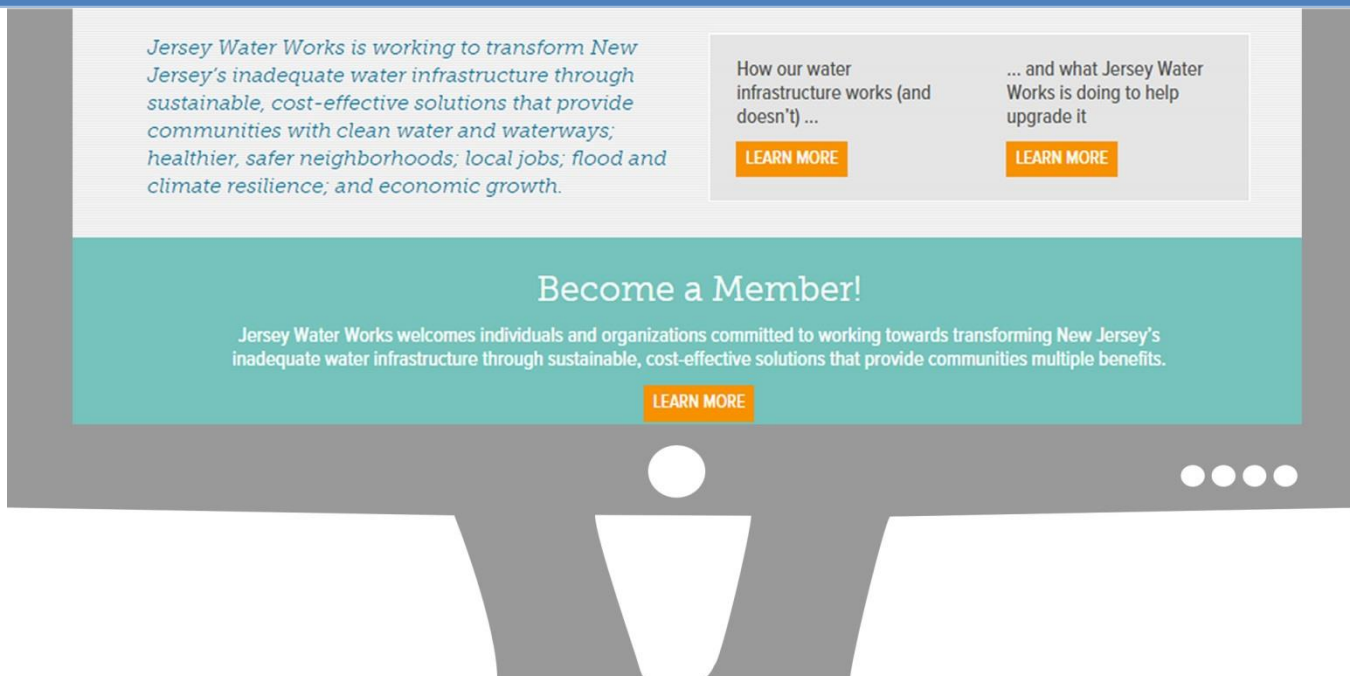






# Become a member today!

[www.jerseywaterworks.org](http://www.jerseywaterworks.org)



# Shared Goals



## Effective Green and Gray Infrastructure

Urbanized communities maintain and improve drinking water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure systems to reduce flooding, protect the environment, and deliver quality water services in a way that maximizes community benefits.



## Smart Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Plans

Municipalities and utilities adopt innovative CSO Long Term Control Plans (LTCPs) with cost-effective solutions and multiple community benefits that meet or exceed permit requirements.



## Financially Sustainable Systems

Operating budgets and capital investment for drinking water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure are adequate and affordable, resulting in systems that operate efficiently and in a state of good repair.



## Empowered Stakeholders

Well-informed decision makers, community partners and ratepayers participate actively and influence the planning and management of their water infrastructure.



# Committees

Best  
Practices

Municipal  
Outreach

Finance

Community  
Engagement

*Green  
Infrastructure*

CSO  
Network

# GI Committee Purpose

The Green Infrastructure subcommittee works to promote and advance construction of green infrastructure projects in CSO communities and across the state.



# GI Committee Goals & Subgoals



## Effective Green and Gray Infrastructure

Urbanized communities maintain and improve drinking water, wastewater and stormwater infrastructure systems to reduce flooding, protect the environment, and deliver quality water services in a way that maximizes community benefits.

### 1.1. Installing Green Infrastructure

The public and private sectors integrate green stormwater infrastructure into new projects and existing facilities to reduce flooding and improve water quality, local economies, community health and long-term resiliency.



## Smart Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Plans

Municipalities and utilities adopt innovative CSO Long Term Control Plans (LTCPs) with cost-effective solutions and multiple community benefits that meet or exceed permit requirements.

### 2.1. Balancing Pipes and Parks

LTCPs incorporate and commit to an optimized balance of green and gray infrastructure to achieve the goals of the Clean Water Act.

### 2.3. Serving Host Communities

Implementation of the LTCPs delivers significant additional community benefits including improved public health, green space, economic revitalization and local jobs.



# GI Committee 2016 Actions

Work Plan Action Items	Volunteers
Action 1: Sustainable Jersey Actions	Chris Obropta, Jen Gonzalez, Maureen Krudner, Jennifer Duckworth, Maria Watt, Russ Dudley
Action 2: Green Infrastructure in Parks	Dan Van Abs, Chris Sturm
Action 3: Green Infrastructure Monitoring Database	Nick Tufaro, Heather Fenyck, Maria Watt
Action 4: Green Streets	Rob Pirani, Jen Gonzalez, Jennifer Duckworth, Maureen Krudner, David Antonio
Action 5: Green Infrastructure in Construction/Development	Kandyce Perry, Louise Wilson
Action 6: Citizen's Handbook for Green	Ashwani Vasisht, Tim Van Epp



# Sustainable Jersey Green Infrastructure Actions

Jersey Water Works Green Infrastructure  
Subcommittee



## Planning Action

Tier 1. Impervious Cover  
Assessment [5 pts]

Tier 2. Green Infrastructure  
Action Plan [10 -15 pts]

Tier 3. Green Infrastructure  
Strategic Plan [20 pts]





## Planning Action

# Tier 1. Impervious Cover Assessment

- Establishes baseline for Tiers 2 and 3
- Assemble GIS data by watershed and sewershed (if available)
- Analyze data, create charts and maps
- Calculate the impervious cover area
- Calculate the stormwater runoff volumes



## Planning Action

# Tier 2. Green Infrastructure Action Plan

- Requirements of Tier 1
- Engage the Community
- Set short-term Impervious cover management goal (% or acreage)
- Identify sites for immediate and short-term GI projects
- Determine feasibility
- Develop concept plans and project sheets
- Identify costs, benefits, and funding
- Link to Stormwater Mitigation Plan



## Planning Action

### Tier 3. Green Infrastructure Action Plan

- Requirements of Tiers 1 & 2
- Identify siting opportunities and constraints
- Set long-term Impervious cover management goal (% or acreage)
- Use opportunities and constraints to identify sites for long-term GI projects and policy recommendations
- Assess the water quantity and quality benefits (modeling)
- Develop an implementation agenda
- Link to Stormwater Mitigation Plan



## Technical Resources

- [New Jersey Green Infrastructure Guidance Manual](#)
- [New Jersey Rain Garden Manual](#)
- [Rutgers Water Resources Introduction to Green Infrastructure](#)
- [Rutgers Water Resources Green Infrastructure Fact Sheets](#)
- [US EPA Green Infrastructure Information](#)
- [NJDEP Green Infrastructure Information](#)



# Mapping Resources

- [NJ Flood Mapper](#)
- [NJ ADAPT](#)
- [Getting To Resilience](#)
- [NJGIN New Jersey Geographic Information Network](#)
- [NJDEP GeoWeb Environmental Mapping Tool](#)
- [NJDEP 3.0 HUD Environmental Review Tool](#)
- [NJDEP Municipal recreation and open space inventory](#)
- [EPA Stormwater Calculator](#)
- [USGS Web Soil Survey](#)
- [Climate Central Surging Seas](#)
- [NOAA Sea Level Rise Viewer](#)
- [Environmental Protection Agency Climate Ready Water Utilities](#)



# Sample Planning Documents

- Sample Impervious Cover Assessments:
  - [New Brunswick Impervious Cover Assessment](#)
  - [Hillsborough Impervious Cover Assessment](#)
  - [Impervious Cover Assessments and Reduction Action Plans for Raritan River Basin Municipalities](#)
- Sample Green Infrastructure Action Plans:
  - [Camden Green Infrastructure Feasibility Study](#)
  - [Newark Green Infrastructure Feasibility Study](#)
  - [Paterson Green Infrastructure Feasibility Study](#)
  - [Impervious Cover Assessments and Reduction Action Plans for Raritan River Basin Municipalities](#)
- Sample Green Infrastructure Strategic Plans:
  - [New York City Green Infrastructure Plan](#)
  - [Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District Fresh Coast Green Solutions Plan](#)
  - [Hoboken Green Infrastructure Strategic Plan](#)



## Implementation Action

Tier 1. Implementation of green infrastructure demonstration projects [10 pts]

Tier 2. Implementation of short-term green infrastructure projects [15 pts]

Tier 3. Implementation of policy changes and long-term green infrastructure projects [20 pts]





# Green Infrastructure in Hoboken, NJ

---

---

Case Study

New Jersey League of Municipalities

November 15, 2016





# **Green Infrastructure Planning and Policy**

---

---

# HOBOKEN GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGIC PLAN

## HOBOKEN, NJ

OCTOBER 2013

### FINAL REPORT



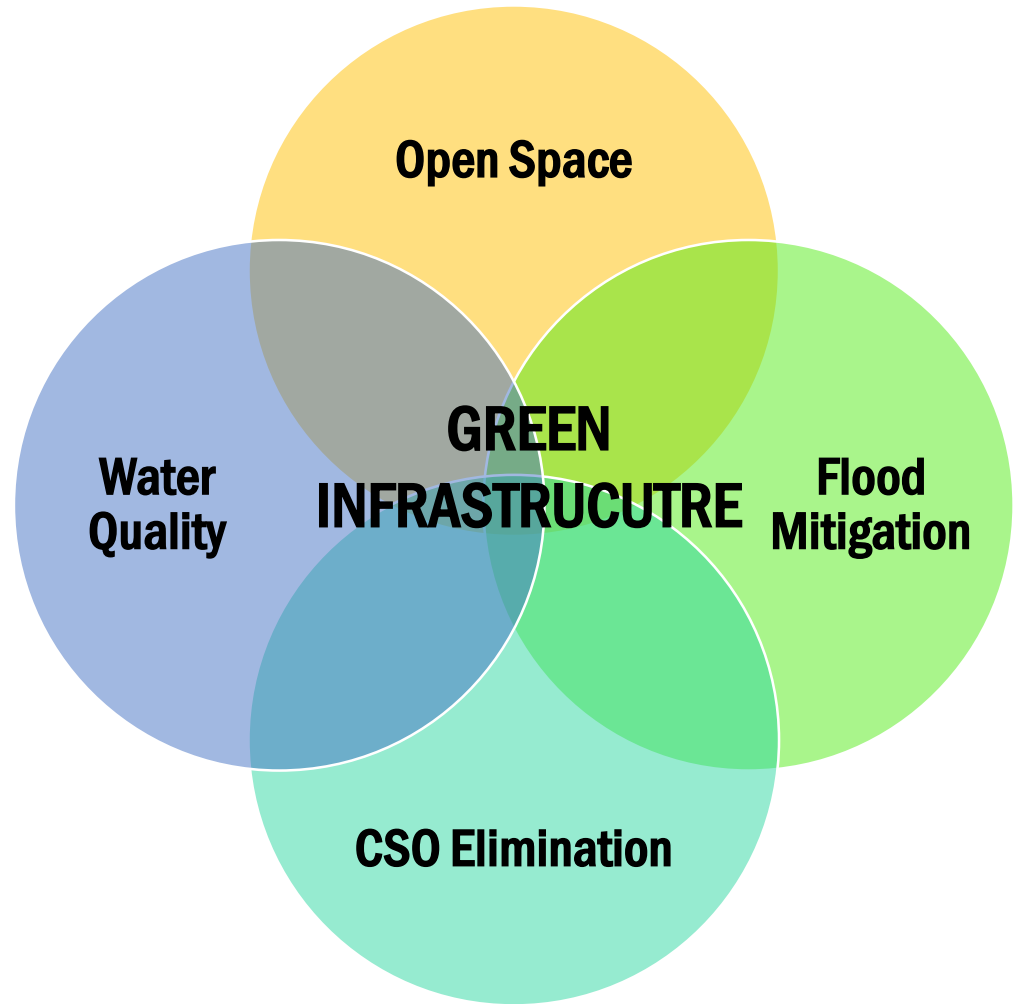
HOBOKEN  
Quality Of Life Coalition



Charles Collins Winters  
Architecture  
Planning  
Landscape Architecture

# Green Infrastructure BMPs Considered

- Subsurface Storage
- Greenroofs
- Raingardens
- Rainwater Harvesting
- Stormwater Tree pits
- Vegetated Swales (right-of-way bioswales)
- Constructed Wetlands
- Basins or Ponds
- Permeable Pavements
- Stormwater Infiltration Planters



# Methodology





# City-wide Strategy

## RETENTION



CONSTRUCTED  
WETLANDS



SUBSURFACE  
STORAGE

BASF  
SITE

PINO  
SITE

BLOCK 12  
SITE



## DETENTION



GREEN ROOFS



RAINWATER  
HARVESTING



BIOSWALES



STORMWATER  
PLANTERS

## INFILTRATION



# Rainwater Harvesting

## Code §136-2

- Legalized use of rain barrels in 2011
- Rain barrels were previously considered a nuisance
- Any container maintained for the short-term collection of rainwater must have a properly fitting lid, be access-resistant to insects and rodents and must be maintained in good working order at all times and must be kept in a clean and sanitary way



*City Hall*

# Green Roofs

## Code §196-28

- Incentivized use of green roofs in 2015
- Green roofs are encouraged wherever possible (especially on roofs with surface area of  $\geq 5,000$  SF)
- If a green roof is provided on at least 50% of the roof surface, the remainder may be utilized for a roof deck
- Rooftop gardens are considered a green roof and may cover up to 90% of a roof's surface area



# Proposed Amendment to Stormwater Management Plan / Ordinance

## Code §166

- **Current Stormwater Management Plan (2007)**
  - Only applies to major development projects ( $\geq 1$  acre disturbance) in the MS4 area
- **Proposed amendment sets broad stormwater design and performance standards for stormwater retention, runoff quantity and runoff quality**
  - Applies to new development, redevelopment and disturbance  $\geq 3,000$  SF across the entire City
  - Ensures that individual property owners are not limited in how they fulfill regulatory requirements
  - Fosters innovation
- **Requires using nonstructural BMPs or green infrastructure to the maximum extent practicable before using structural BMPs**
- **References, and supersedes, latest NHSA Technical Requirements for Stormwater Management:**





# **Green Infrastructure Implementation**

---

---

# Southwest Park



**BIOSWALE  
BUMP-OUTS**

**DOG RUN**

**INTERACTIVE  
SCULPTURE  
IN LAWN**

**EVENT SPACE**

**RAIN GARDEN**

**SHADED  
SEATING**

**POP-UP  
MARKET  
ZONE**

**RAIN  
GARDEN**

**TEMPORARY  
CLOSING ON  
MARKET/EVENT DAY**



**STORM EVENT**

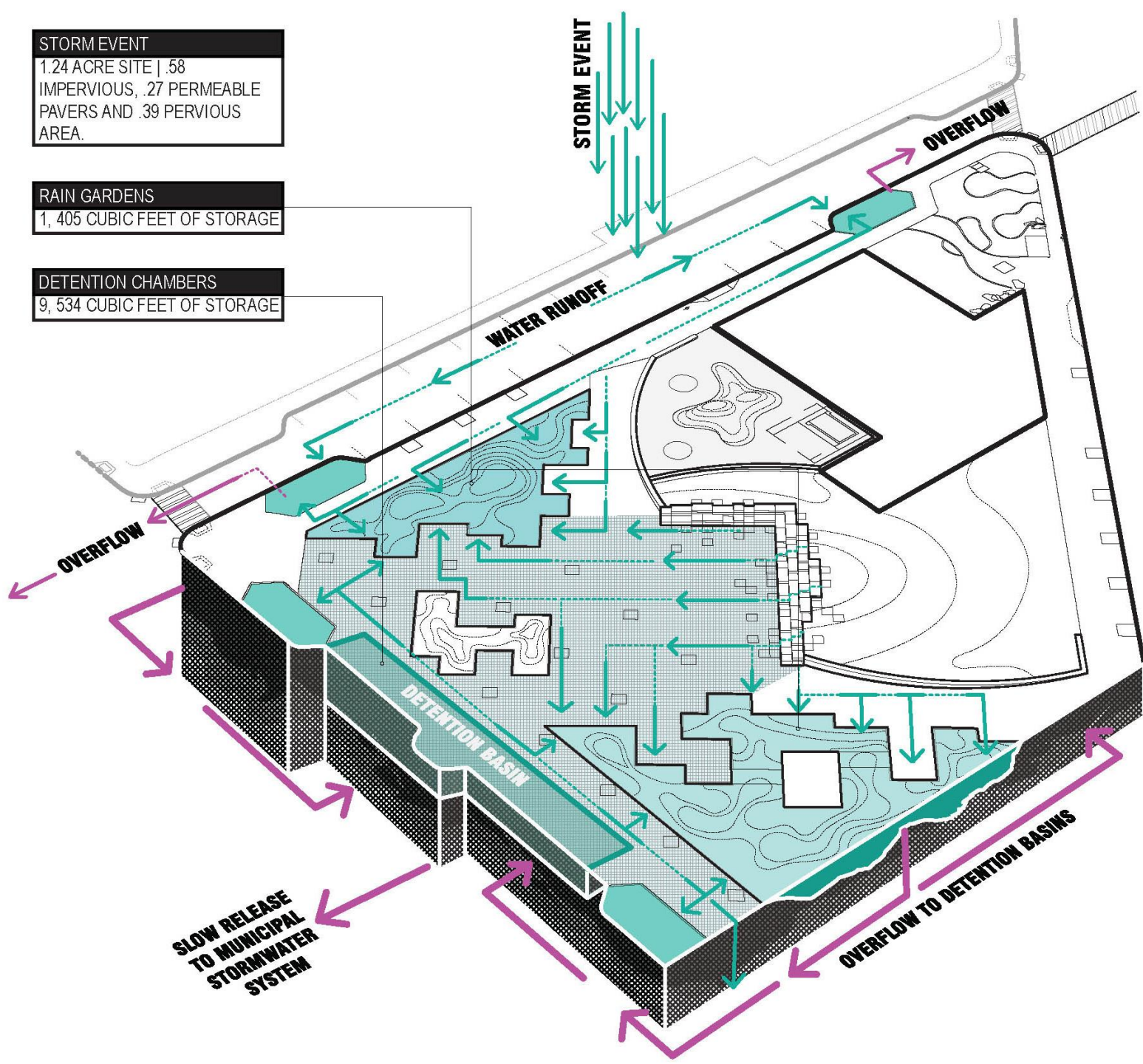
1.24 ACRE SITE | .58  
IMPERVIOUS, .27 PERMEABLE  
PAVERS AND .39 PERVIOUS  
AREA.

**RAIN GARDENS**

1, 405 CUBIC FEET OF STORAGE

**DETENTION CHAMBERS**

9, 534 CUBIC FEET OF STORAGE





# H1 and H5 Pump Stations





# Washington Street Redesign





# City Hall Green Infrastructure





# Northwest Park

*Adams Street*

*12<sup>th</sup> Street*

*13<sup>th</sup> Street*

*Madison Street*



Parking Garage



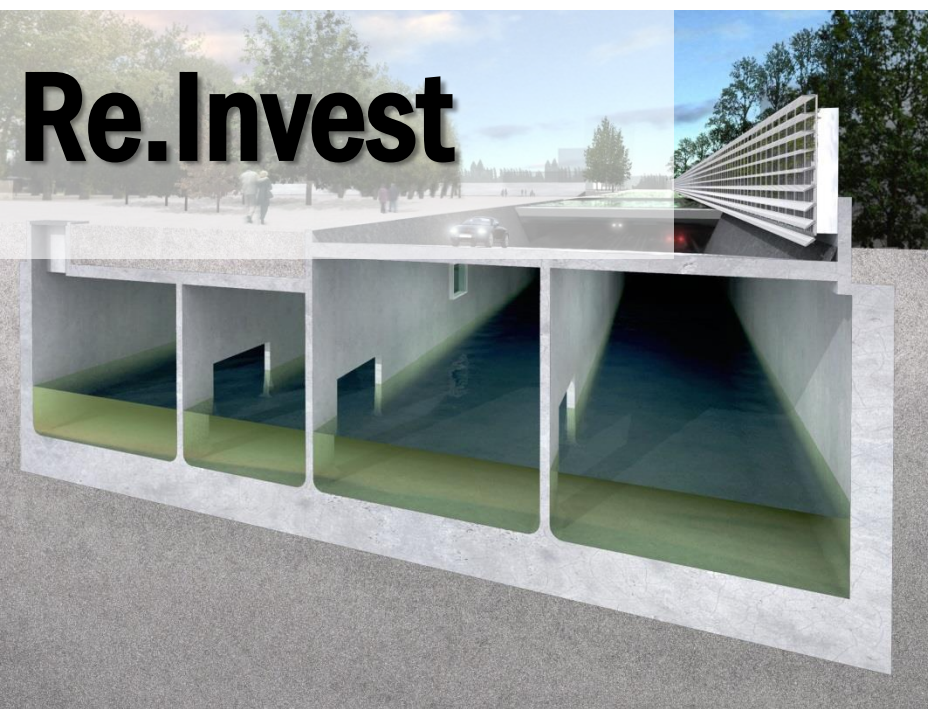
Resiliency Park



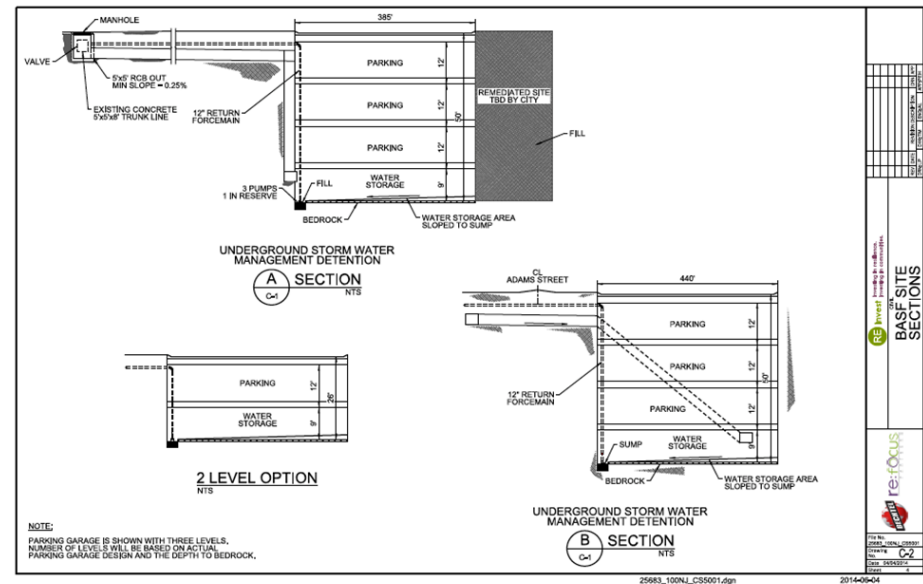
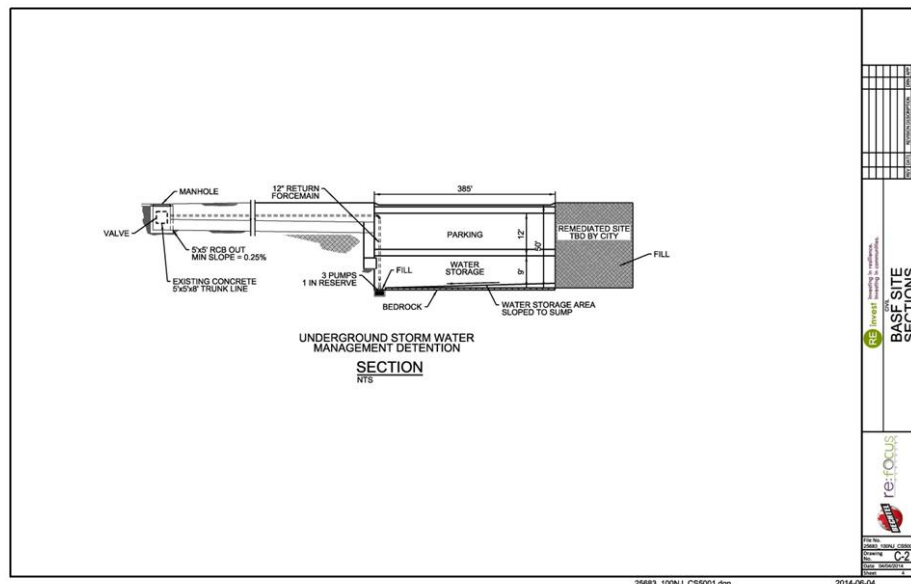
Resiliency Park







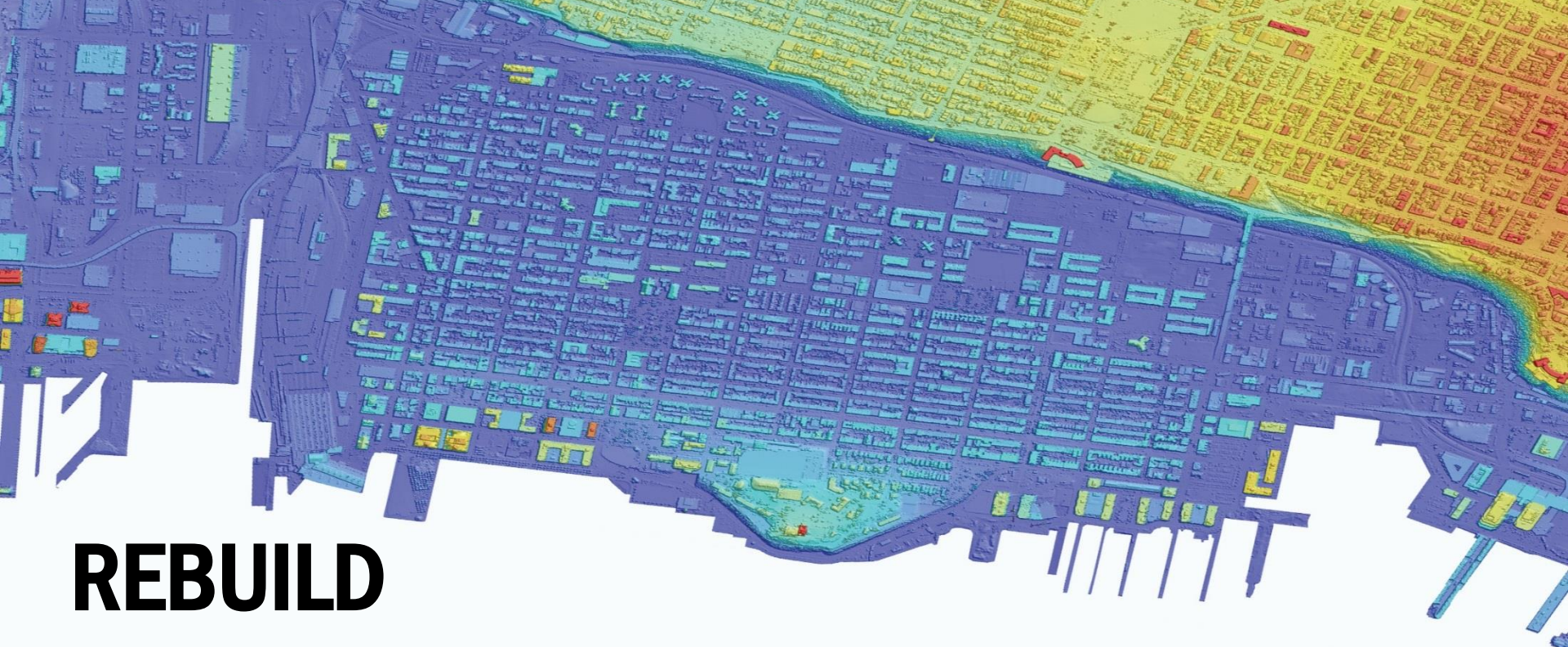
- Integrated flood management solutions to complement RBD
- Proposed a combined surface and sub-surface plan to utilize 4 contiguous acres of the 6-acre BASF site that would include:
  - Stormwater detention facility
  - Underground parking garage
  - Surface park space
  - Integrated green infrastructure





# NHSA Eco-Zone

- Create an “ecological zone” in part of the H6 and H7 drainage areas
- Would install new storm sewer infrastructure to separate the currently combined system
- Stormwater would flow to the BASF site where solids and floatables would be removed
- Stormwater would be detained under BASF site until the detention facility is at capacity
- New stormwater pump station on BASF site would pump to a new outfall in Weehawken Cove
- Engineered wetlands in Cove would filter stormwater



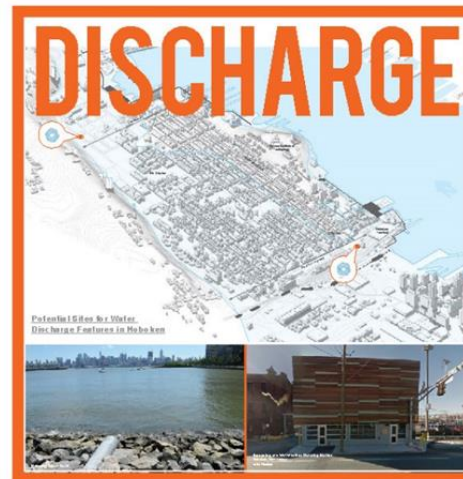
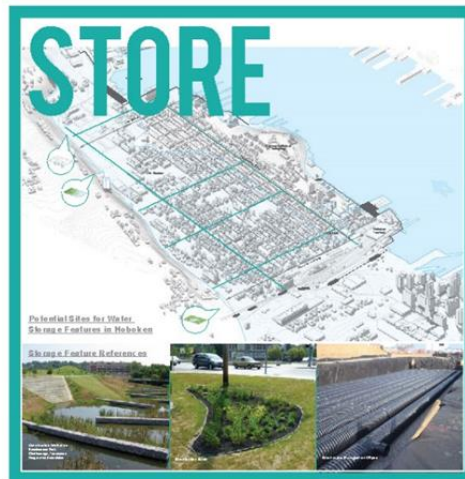
# REBUILD BY DESIGN

■ RESIST ■ DELAY ■ STORE ■ DISCHARGE ■

## HUDSON RIVER

HOBOKEN | WEEHAWKEN | JERSEY CITY | NEW JERSEY

# Rebuild by Design Vision





# Delay, Store, Discharge: Drainage Area

**Proposed underground detention facilities with green/open space on ground surface with discharge features such as pumps to manage rainfall runoff volume**

## **ROW Green/Grey Infrastructure Practices**

- **Total of 61 sites to manage street drainage for approx. 13 acres**

### **NJ Transit site**

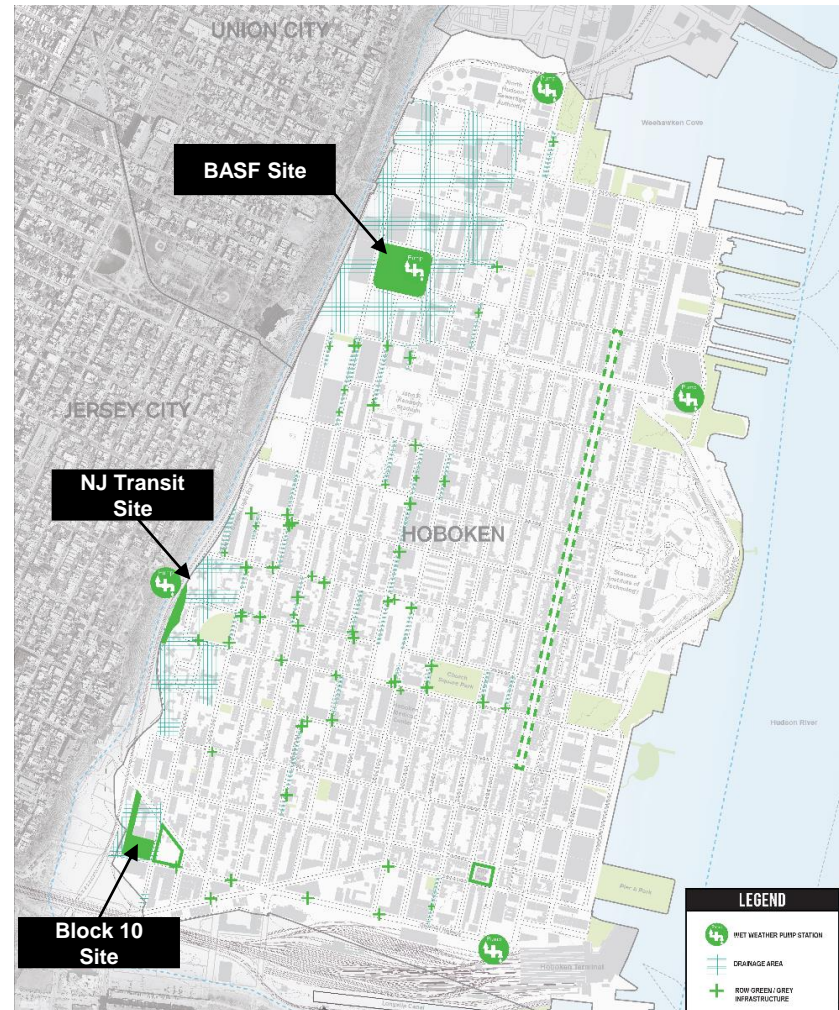
- **Manages rainfall runoff for approx. 15 acres**

### **Block 10 site**

- **Manages rainfall runoff for approx. 8 acres**

### **BASF site**

- **Manages rainfall runoff for approx. 55 acres**



# Thank you!

**Jennifer Gonzalez** AICP, ENV SP  
**Principal Planner**  
**City of Hoboken**  
[jgonzalez@hobokennj.gov](mailto:jgonzalez@hobokennj.gov)



[www.hobokennj.gov](http://www.hobokennj.gov)



<https://www.facebook.com/hoboken>



<https://twitter.com/cityofhoboken>



<https://www.instagram.com/hobokennj>



<https://vimeo.com/hobokennj>



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/hoboken>

# Resources for Implementing Stormwater Management

Christopher C. Obropta, Ph.D., P.E.

[obropta@envsci.rutgers.edu](mailto:obropta@envsci.rutgers.edu)

*November 15, 2016*

[www.water.rutgers.edu](http://www.water.rutgers.edu)



# Rutgers Cooperative Extension

Rutgers Cooperative Extension (RCE) helps the diverse population of New Jersey adapt to a rapidly changing society and improves their lives through an educational process that uses science-based knowledge.



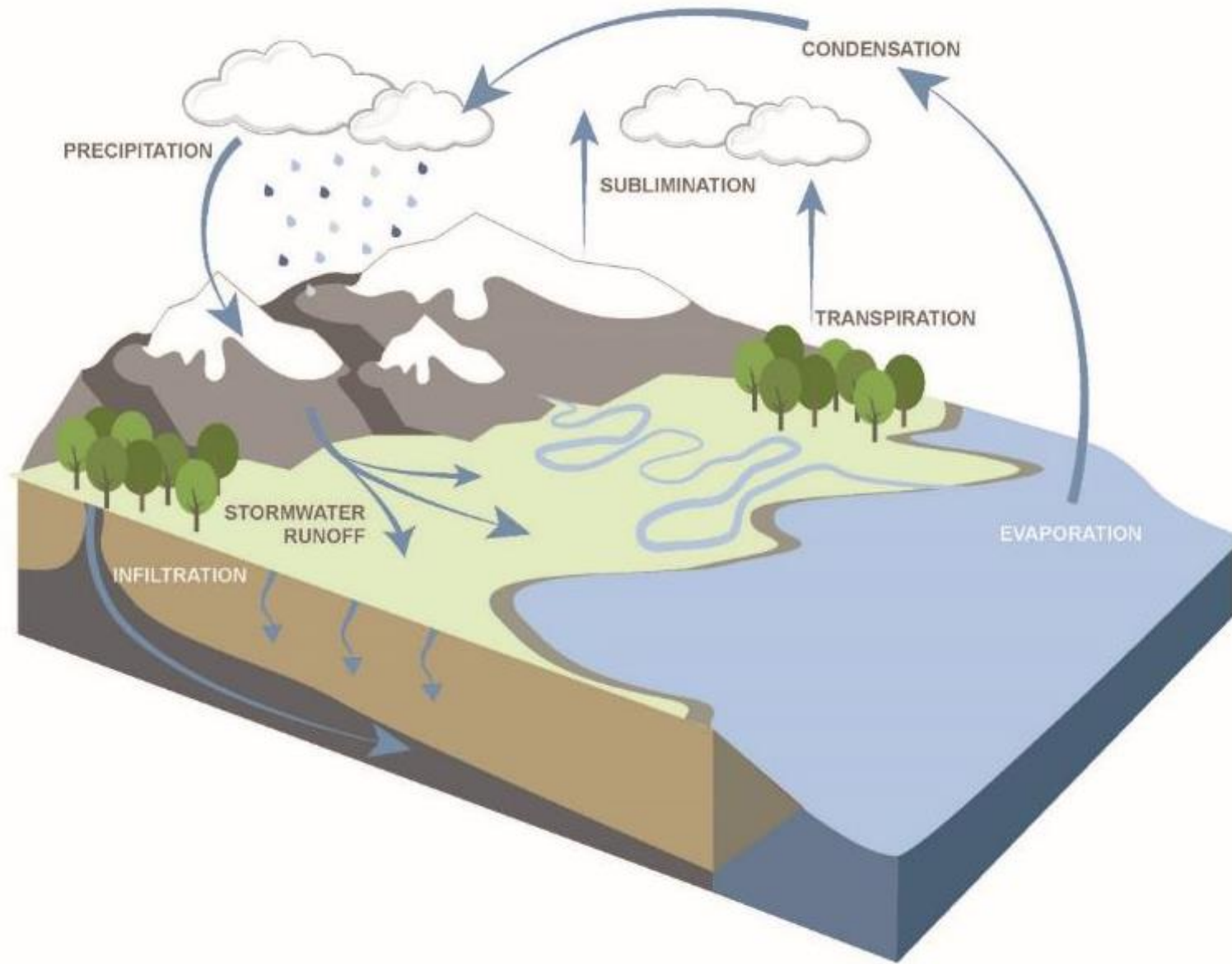


# Water Resources Program

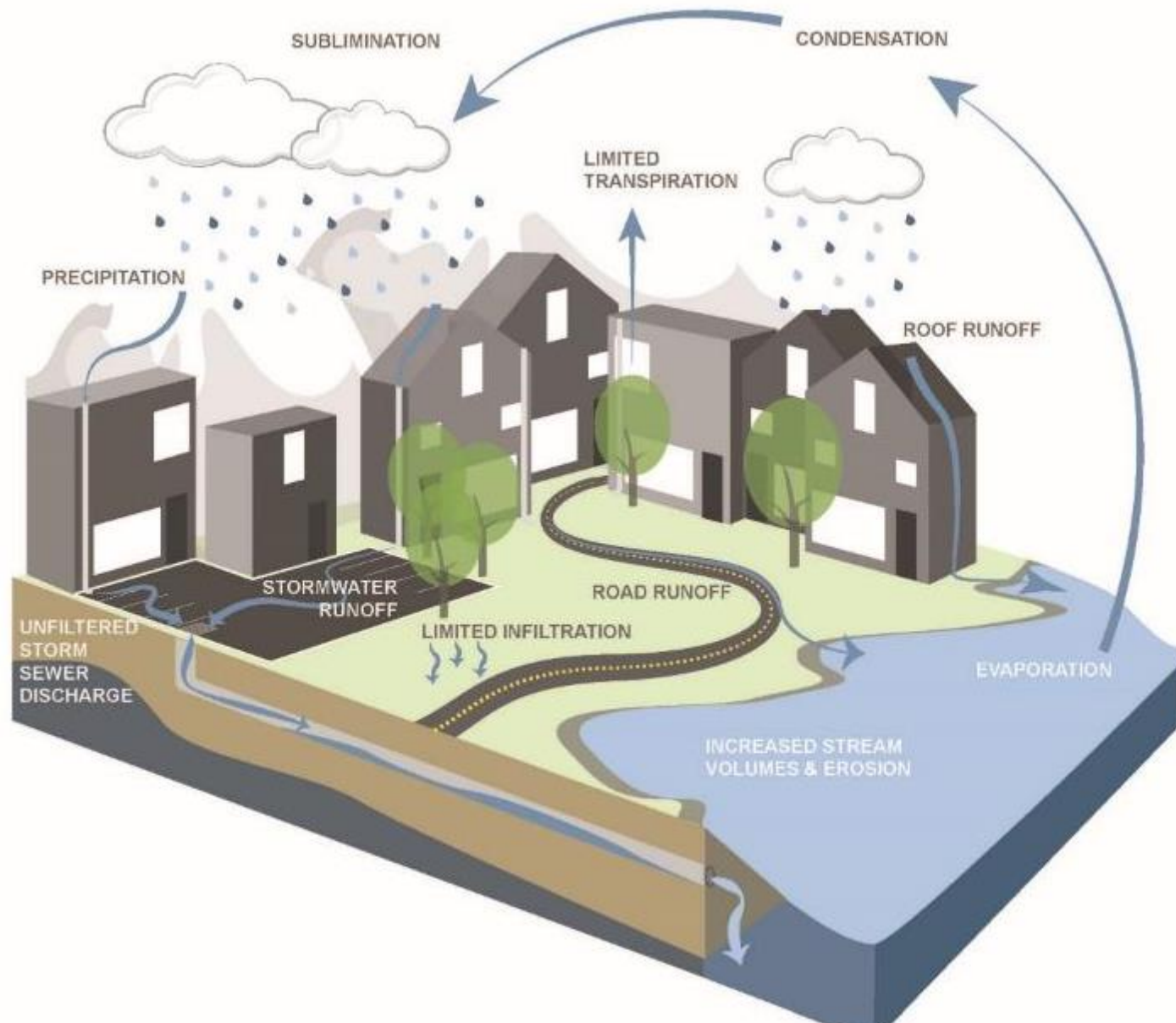


Our Mission is to identify and address community water resources issues using sustainable and practical science-based solutions.

# The Natural Hydrologic Cycle



# The Urban Hydrologic Cycle





# A Brief History of Stormwater Management



# 1<sup>st</sup> Attempt at Stormwater Management

*Capture all runoff, pipe it, and send it directly to the river . . .  
prior to mid 1970's*





# 2<sup>nd</sup> Iteration of Stormwater Management

*Capture runoff, detain it, release it slowly to the river...  
mid 1970's to 2004*

- Detain peak flow during large storm events
- Reduce downstream flooding during major storms
- Use concrete low flow channels to reduce standing water
- Allows stormwater from small storms to pass through the system
- Directly discharges stormwater runoff to nearby stream, waterway, or municipal storm sewer system



# 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation of Stormwater Management

- Reduce peak flows and flooding

**...and....**

- Maintain infiltration and groundwater recharge
- Reduce pollution discharged to local waterways



*abc Action News, August 27, 2012*





# What is Green Infrastructure?

...an approach to stormwater management that is cost-effective, sustainable, and environmentally friendly

Green Infrastructure projects:

- capture
- filter
- absorb
- reuse

stormwater to help restore the natural water cycle.



# How does Green Infrastructure work?

Green Infrastructure practices use soil and vegetation to recycle stormwater runoff through infiltration and evapotranspiration.



# Why Green infrastructure?

- Remediates flooding
- Improve water quality
- Reduces combined sewer overflows
- Cost-effective
- Small-scale systems that capture runoff near its source
- Mimic and help restore the natural hydrologic cycle
- Enhances aesthetics
- Cleans the air
- Reduces heat island effect



# **GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGIES**





# Green Infrastructure Systems:

- Vegetative Systems

- Bioretention Systems/Rain Gardens
- Stormwater Planters



- Harvesting Systems

- Cistern/Rain Barrel
- Downspout Planter Boxes



- Storage Systems

- Street Trees/Stormwater Tree Pits
- Pervious Pavement



## Difference between the types of systems:

- Vegetative Systems: focus on reducing water quality impacts. These systems are typically located close to the sources of runoff and can manage the smaller storms of several inches. The main treatment mechanisms are infiltration, filtration, and evapotranspiration.
- Harvesting Systems: focus on the conservation, capture, storage, and reuse of rainwater. These systems are located close to residential and commercial buildings.
- Storage Systems: provide storage of stormwater, quantity control, and infiltrate stormwater runoff. These systems are typically located close to runoff sources within residential, commercial, and industrial landscapes. The main treatment mechanism is reducing peak flows of stormwater by storing it before it enters the sewer system.



# Bioretention Systems/Rain Gardens



Landscaped, shallow depression that captures, filters, and infiltrates stormwater runoff.

Vegetative System





# Bioretention Systems / Rain Gardens

## How it works:

These systems capture, filter, and infiltrate stormwater runoff using soils and plant material. They are designed to capture the first few inches of rainfall from rooftops, parking areas, and streets.

## Benefits:

Removes nonpoint source pollutants from stormwater runoff while recharging groundwater

Restore/“mimic” predevelopment site hydrology

- Infiltration
- Evapotranspiration

Improve water quality

- Sedimentation, filtration, & plant uptake
- Microbial Activity

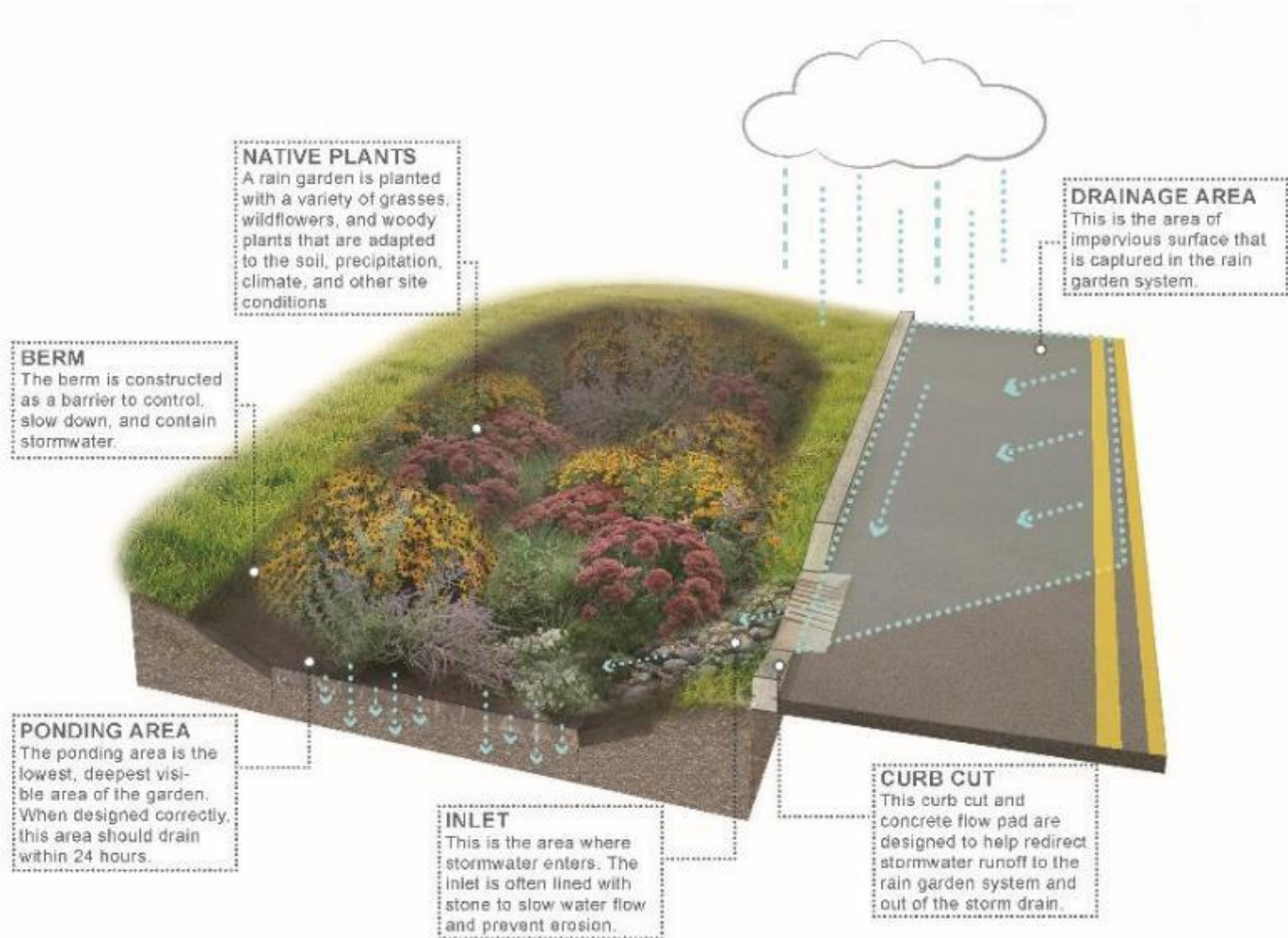
Add aesthetic value

- Plant selection

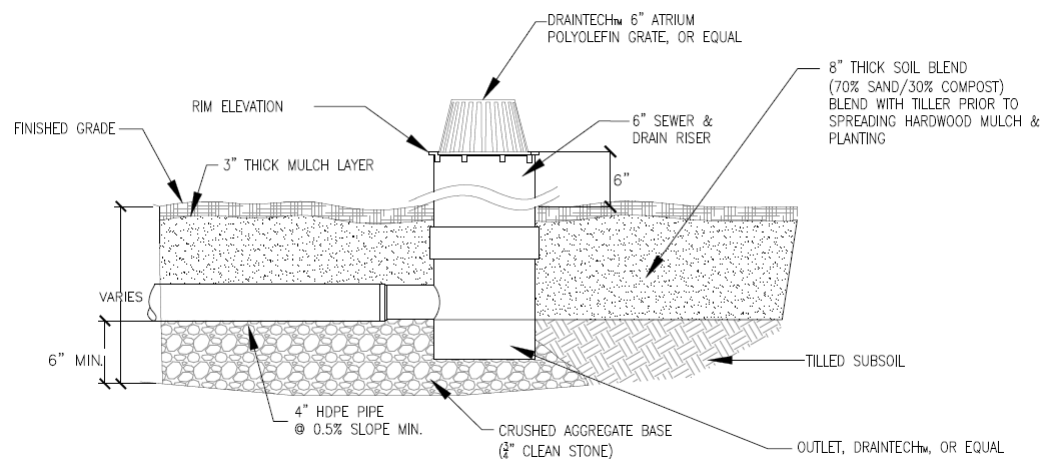
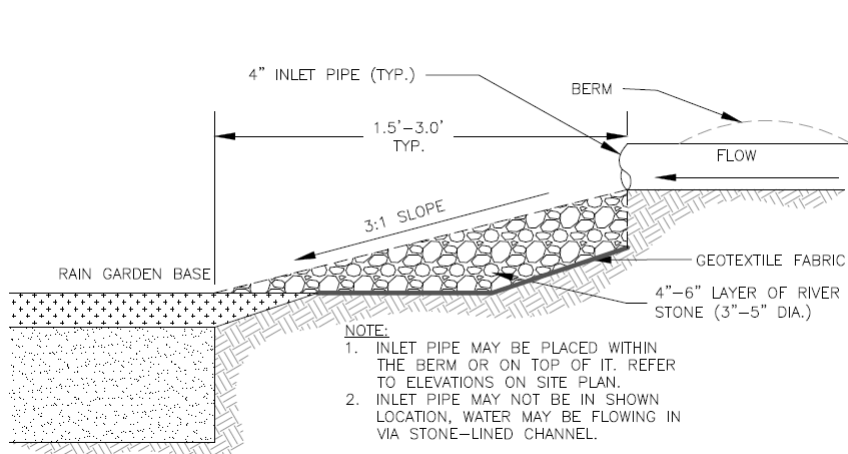
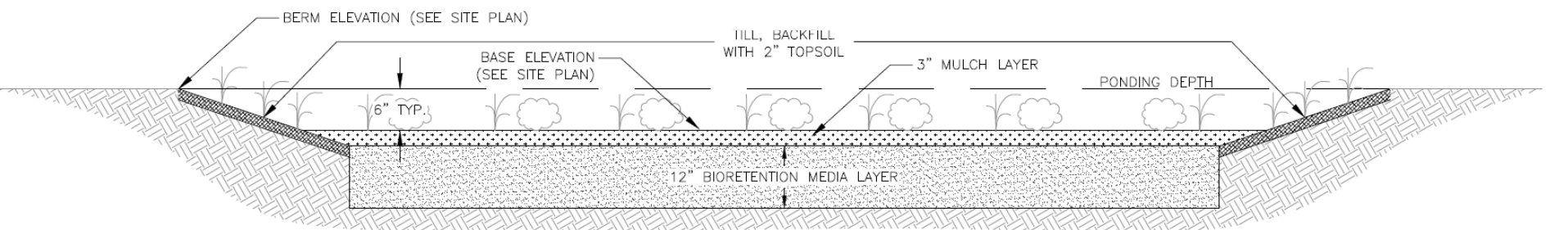
Vegetative System



# Bioretention System/Rain Garden



# Bioretention Systems / Rain Gardens



Vegetative System







Rain garden at Catto School in Camden, NJ  
Vegetative System







Rain garden installation at Ferry Avenue Library in Camden, NJ  
Vegetative System



# Stormwater Planters



Vegetated structures that are built into the sidewalk to intercept stormwater runoff from the roadway or sidewalk.





# Stormwater Planters

## How it works:

- It is a structural bioretention system that is installed in a sidewalk
- Contains a layer of stone that is topped with bioretention media and plants or trees
- Captures stormwater runoff from the roadway and sidewalk
- Once the system fills up, runoff flows back into the street or into an overflow drain which connects to the sewer system

## Benefits:

- Allows water to infiltrate into the ground



# Stormwater Planter

## NATIVE PLANTS

A stormwater planter is planted with a variety of grasses, wildflowers, and woody plants that are adapted to the soil, precipitation, climate, and other site conditions.

## CURB CUT

This curb cut and concrete flow pad are designed to help redirect stormwater runoff to the rain garden system and out of the storm drain.

## CONCRETE WALL

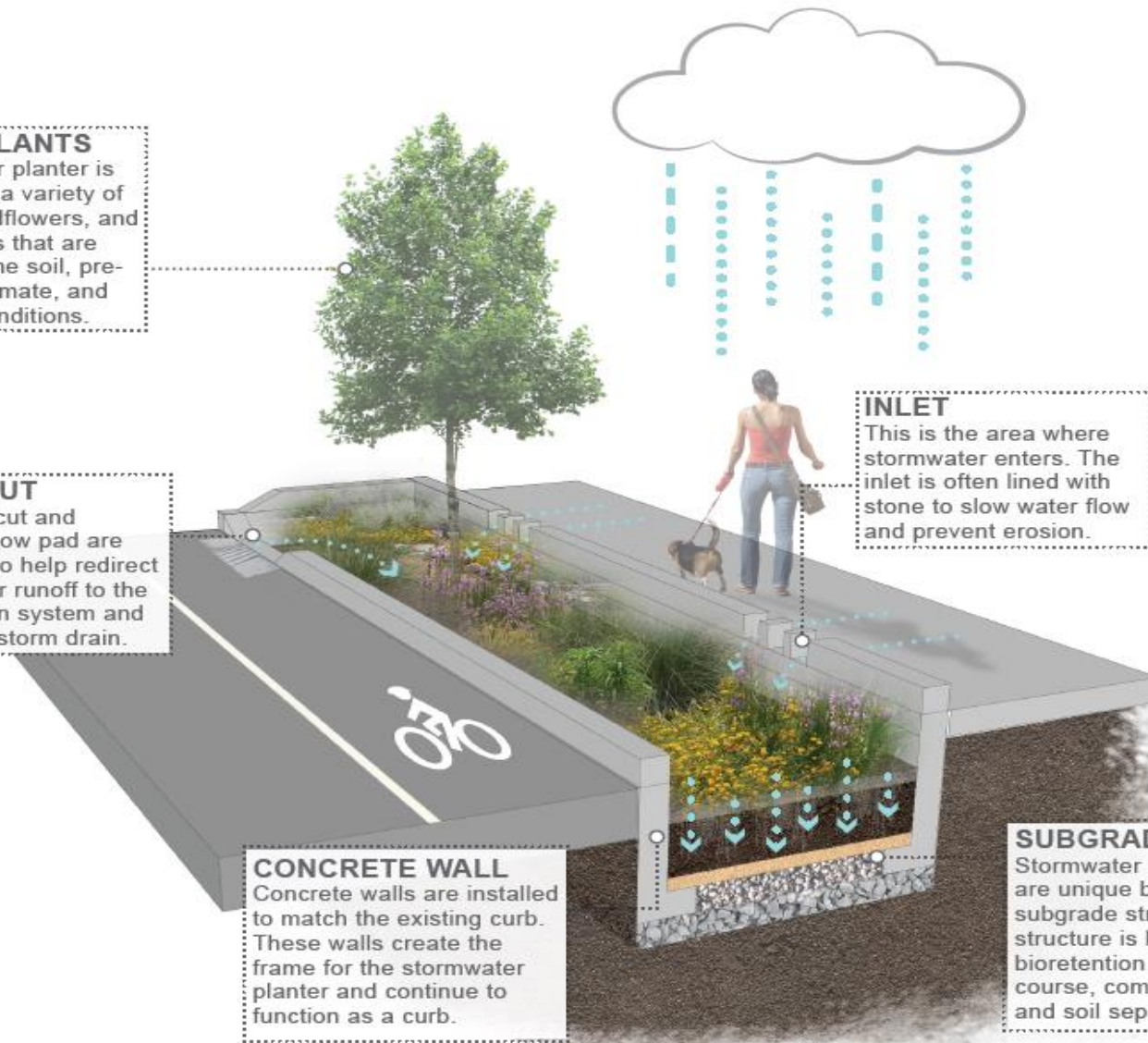
Concrete walls are installed to match the existing curb. These walls create the frame for the stormwater planter and continue to function as a curb.

## INLET

This is the area where stormwater enters. The inlet is often lined with stone to slow water flow and prevent erosion.

## SUBGRADE

Stormwater planter systems are unique because of their subgrade structure. This structure is layered with bioretention media, choker course, compact aggregate, and soil separation fabric.



Typically, 4 feet wide  
by 20 feet long



# Vegetative System







Stormwater Planter at the Brimm School in Camden, NJ  
Vegetative System







Stormwater Planters at Community Garden in Camden, NJ

Vegetative System



## Cisterns/ Rain Barrels



These systems capture rainwater, mainly from rooftops, in cisterns or rain barrels. The water can then be used for water garden, washing vehicles, or for other non-potable uses.

Vegetative System





## Cistern/ Rain Barrel

### How it works:

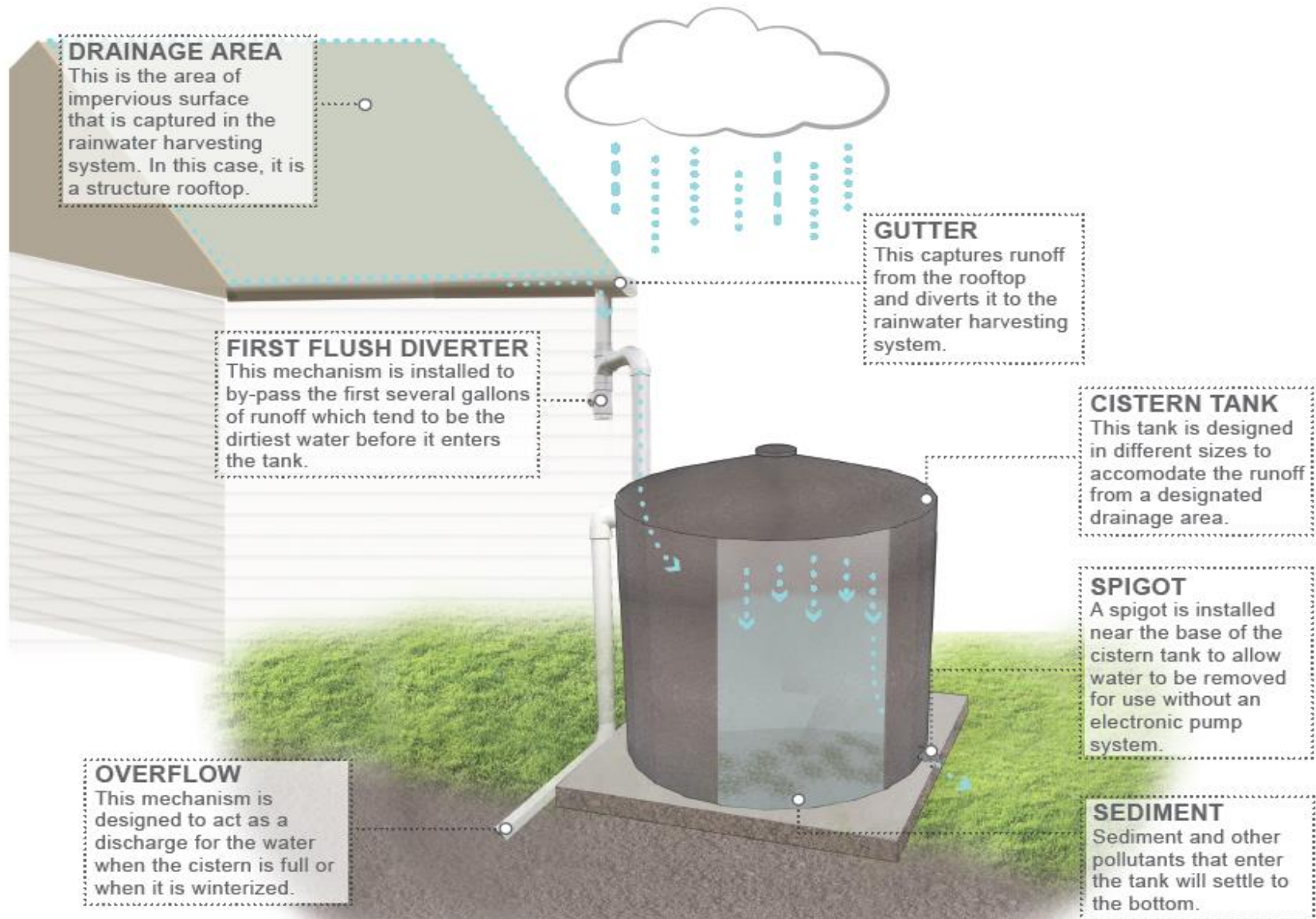
- Capture, diversion, and storage of rainwater

### Benefits:

- Eliminates need for complex and costly distribution systems
- Provides additional water source
- Landscape irrigation
- Reduces flow to stormwater drains
- Reduces non-point source pollution
- Delays expansion of existing water treatment plants
- Reduces consumers' utility bills



# Rainwater Harvesting





Cistern at the Neighborhood Center in Camden, NJ  
Harvesting System







Cistern at St. Bartholomew's Church in Camden, NJ

Harvesting System







Cistern at Front Street Community Garden in Camden, NJ

Harvesting System





# Downspout Planters



Wooden or concrete boxes with plants installed at the base of the downspout that provide an opportunity to beneficially reuse rooftop runoff.





# Downspout Planter: Harvesting System

## How it works:

- Constructed boxes placed against buildings
- Contains stone/gravel topped with sandy compost mixture and plants
- Designed with underdrain and overflows
- Disconnects downspouts

## Benefits:

- Aesthetics
- Provide some rainfall storage



# Downspout Planter

## PLANTER BOXES

The downspout planter box can be wooden or concrete. However, all boxes must be reinforced to hold soil, stone, and the quantity of rainfall it is designed to store.

## NATIVE PLANTS

A downspout planter is planted with a variety of grasses, wildflowers, and woody plants that are adapted to the soil, precipitation, climate, and other site conditions.

## DOWNSPOUT

The downspout is the main source of water for the downspout planter.

## CONNECTION

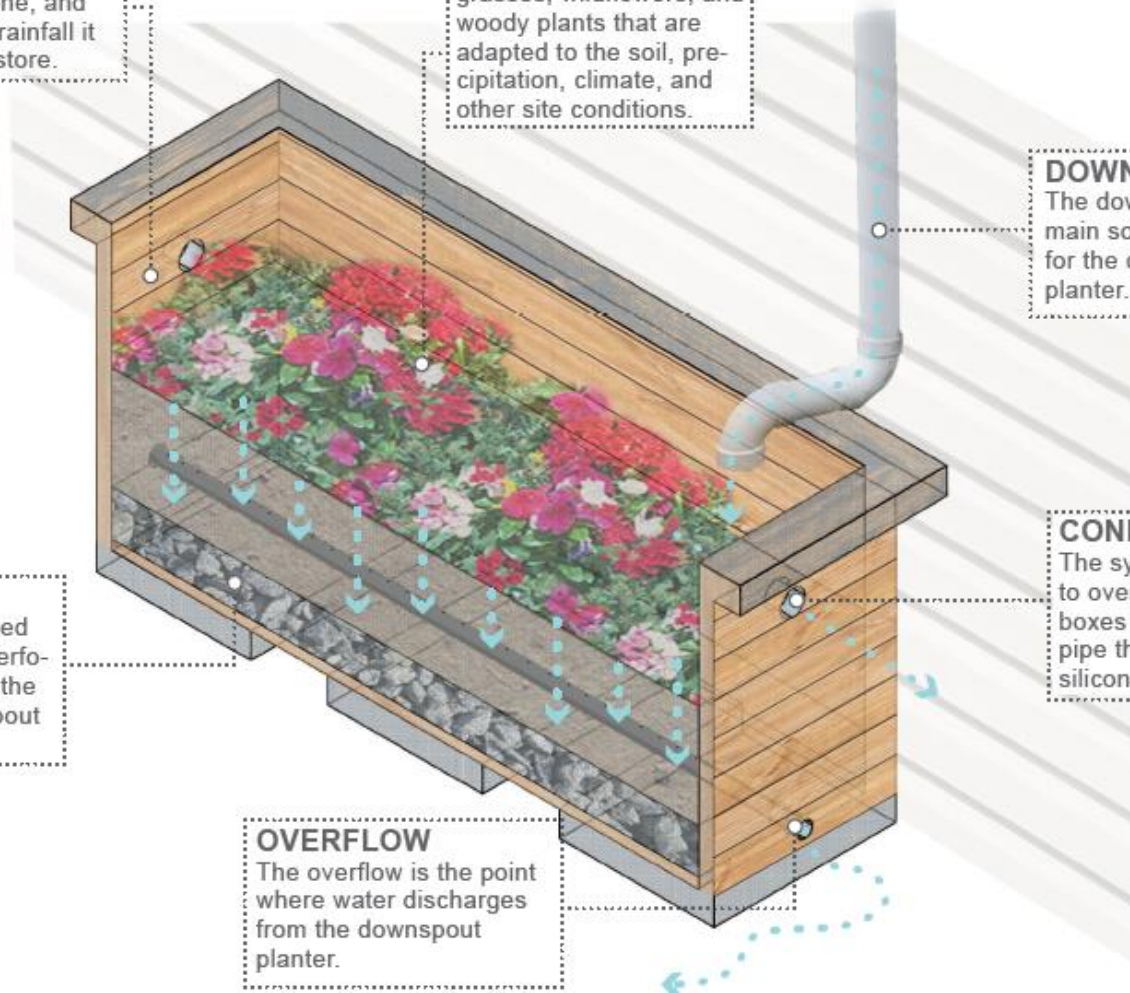
The system is designed to overflow into adjacent boxes using a connecting pipe that is sealed with silicon.

## SUBGRADE

The system is designed to overflow using a perforated pipe located at the bottom of the downspout planter box.

## OVERFLOW

The overflow is the point where water discharges from the downspout planter.



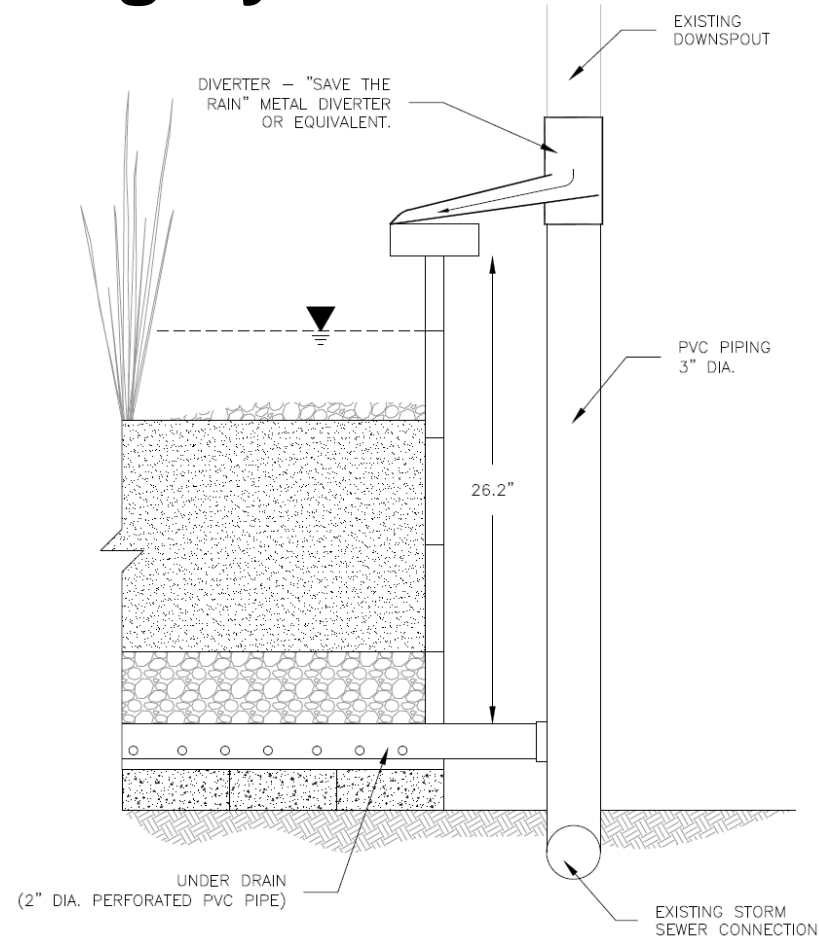
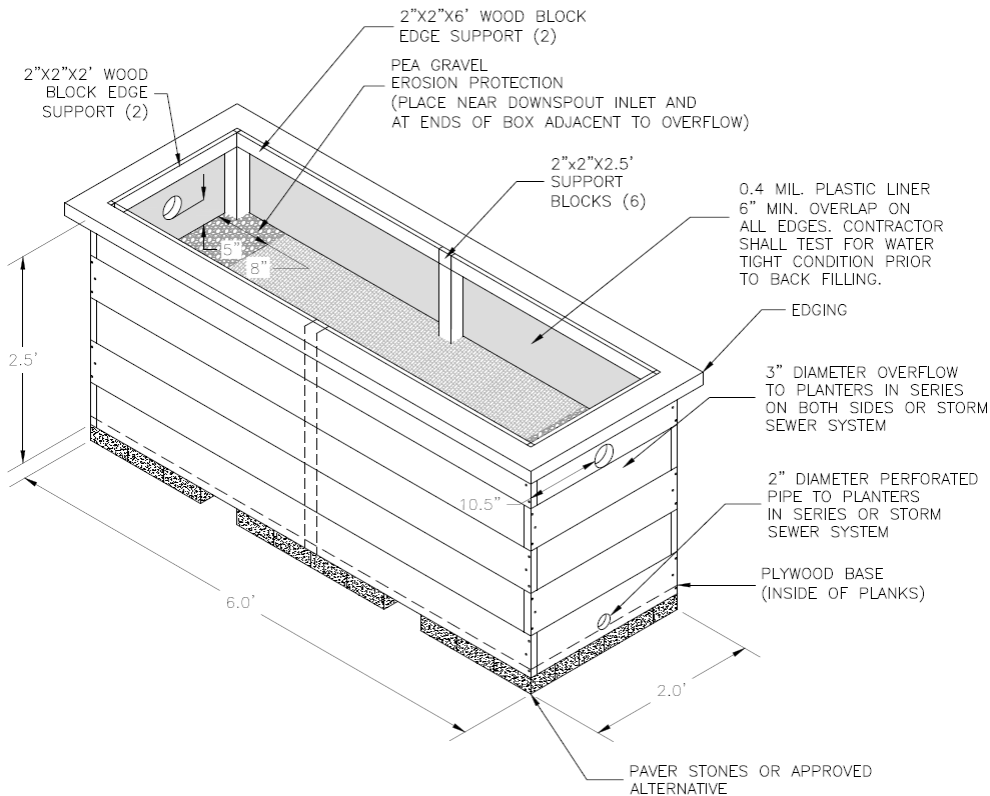
## Design Parameters for Downspout Planters:

- Planter box must be adequately reinforced to hold soil, stone, and plants
- Limited capacity for stormwater retention – mostly infiltration
- Soil infiltration rate is 5.0 inches per hour
- Underdrains are installed to drain the water after the storm event





# Downspout Planter: Harvesting System



Harvesting System





Downspout Planter Boxes at Acelero Learning Center in  
Camden, NJ  
Harvesting System







Downspout Planter Boxes at Davis School in Camden, NJ  
Harvesting System





## Stormwater Tree Pits/Street Trees



Pre-manufactured concrete boxes or enhanced tree pits that contain a special soil mix and are planted with a tree or shrub. They filter stormwater runoff and provide limited storage capacity.

Storage System



# Stormwater Tree Pits/Street Trees

## How it works:

- Pervious concrete is installed to act as an additional storage system to increase the stormwater capacity treated by the system.
- Systems with low infiltration rates due to soil composition are often designed with an underdrain system to discharge the water.
- This system is often designed with conventional asphalt in areas of high traffic to prevent any damage to the system.

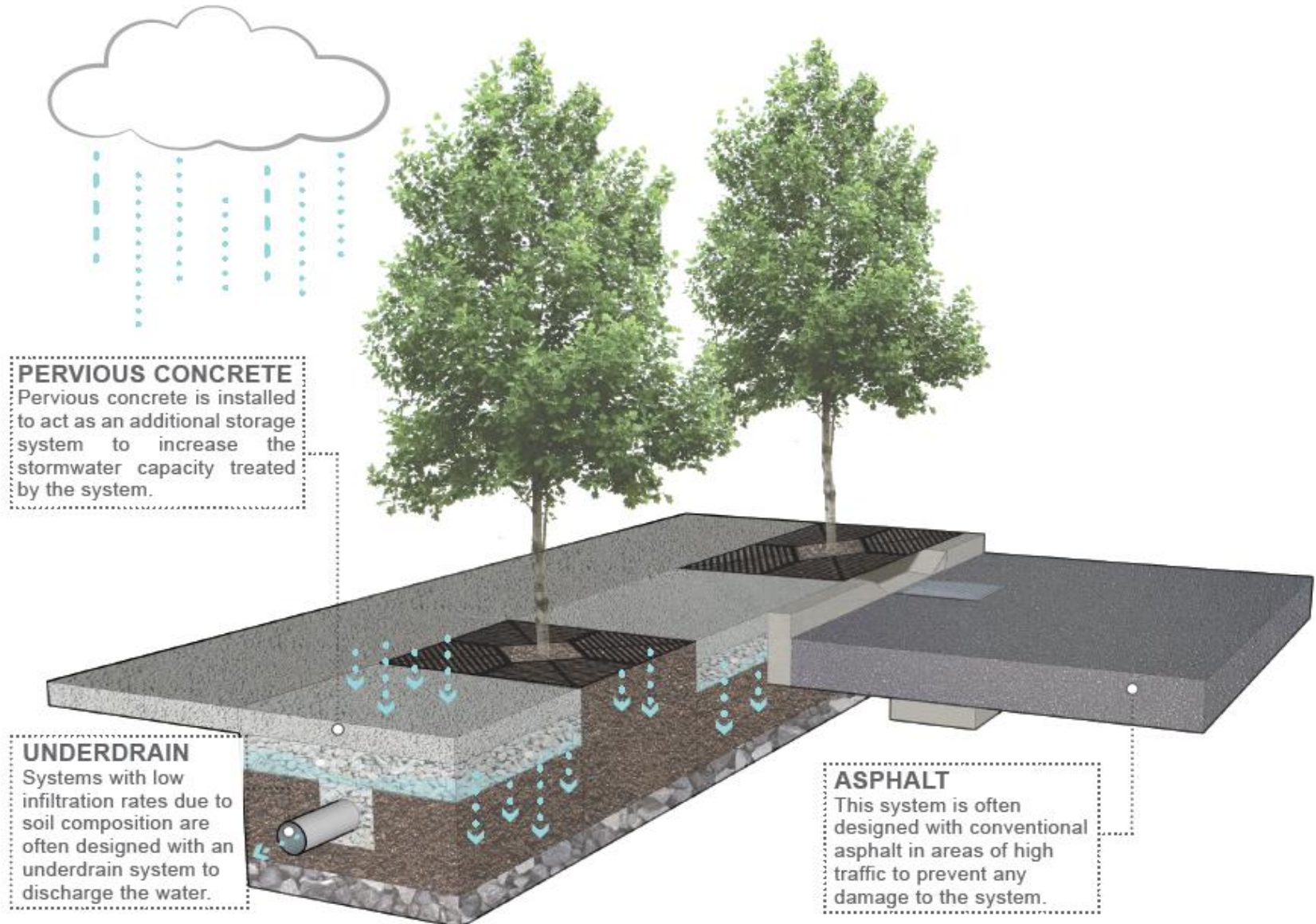
## Benefits:

- Improved aesthetics
- Healthier trees
- Reduced heat island effect

Storage System

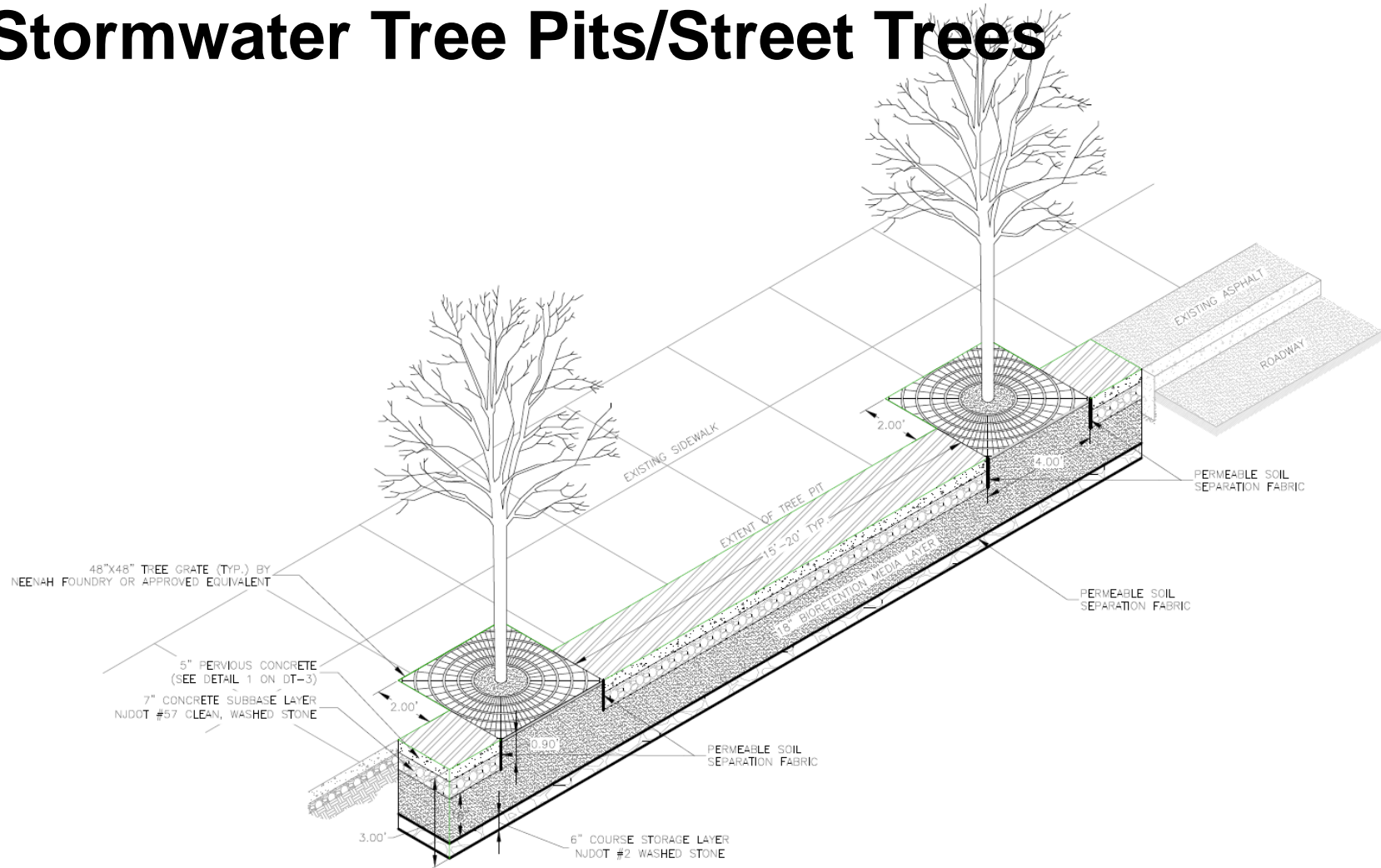


# Stormwater Tree Pit/Street Trees





# Stormwater Tree Pits/Street Trees



Storage System



# Pervious Pavements



These surfaces include pervious concrete, porous asphalt, interlocking concrete pavers, and grid pavers. These materials allow water to quickly pass through the material into an underlying layered system of stone that holds the water, allowing it to infiltrate into the underlying uncompacted soil.

Storage System



# Pervious Pavement

## How it works:

- Underlying stone reservoir
- Porous asphalt and pervious concrete are manufactured without "fine" materials to allow infiltration
- Grass pavers are concrete interlocking blocks with open areas
- Ideal application for porous pavement is to treat a low traffic or overflow parking area

## Benefits:

- Manage stormwater runoff, minimize site disturbance, promote groundwater recharge
- Low life cycle costs, alternative to costly traditional stormwater management methods
- Contaminant removal as water moves through layers of system
- Allows runoff to flow through the surface to an underlying storage layer

Storage System



### POROUS ASPHALT

It is common to design porous asphalt in the parking stalls of a parking lot. This saves money and reduces wear.

### DRAINAGE AREA

The drainage area of the porous asphalt system is the conventional asphalt cartway and the porous asphalt in the parking spaces. Runoff from the conventional asphalt flows into the porous asphalt parking spaces.

### ASPHALT

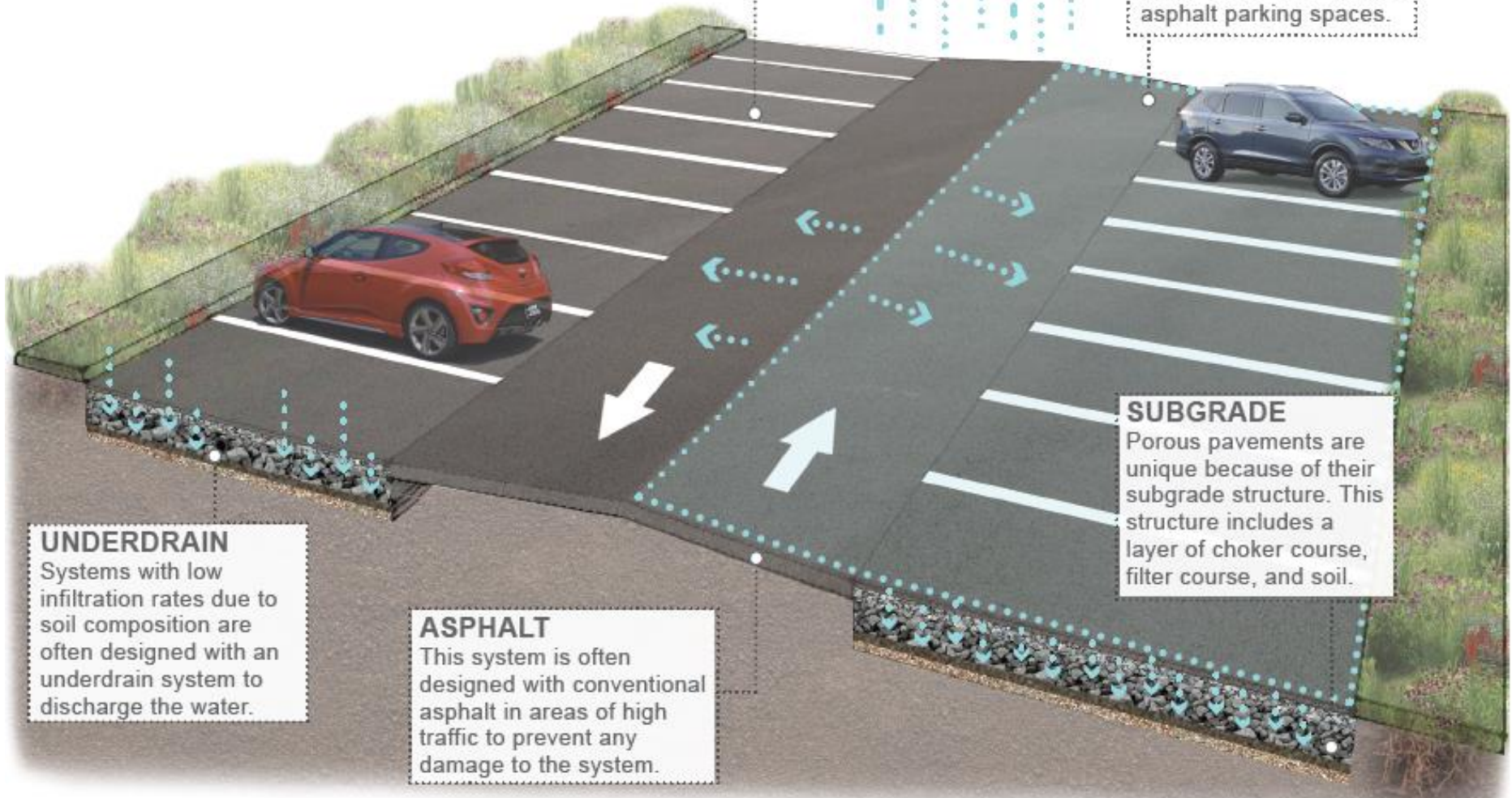
This system is often designed with conventional asphalt in areas of high traffic to prevent any damage to the system.

### SUBGRADE

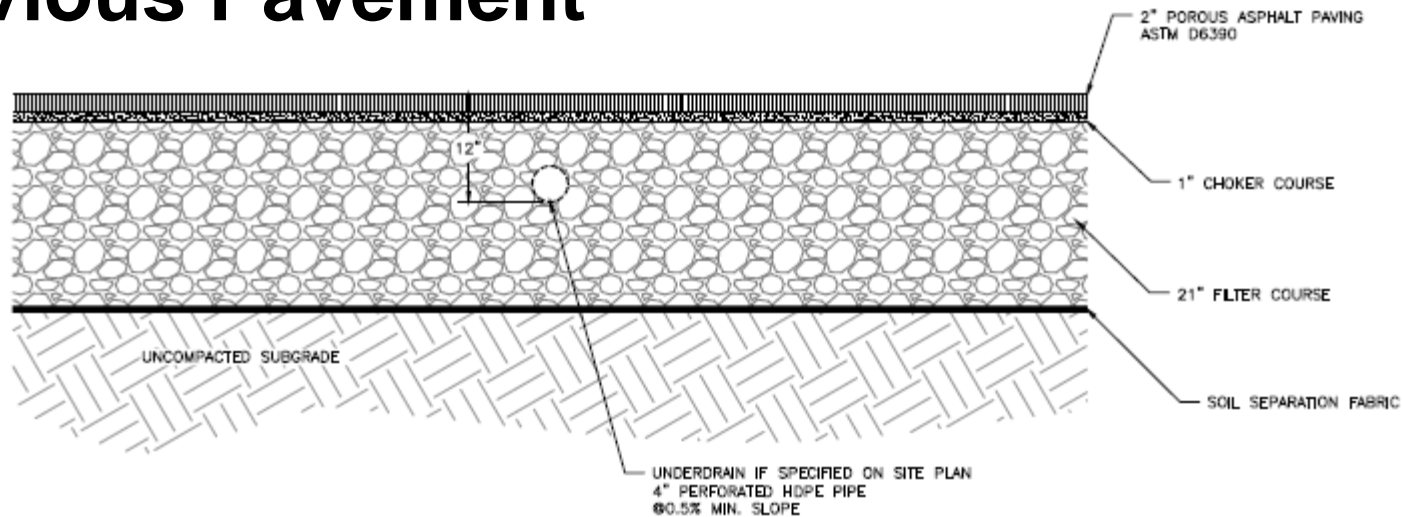
Porous pavements are unique because of their subgrade structure. This structure includes a layer of choker course, filter course, and soil.

### UNDERDRAIN

Systems with low infiltration rates due to soil composition are often designed with an underdrain system to discharge the water.



# Pervious Pavement



Storage System







Porous Pavement (Asphalt) at Yorkship School in Camden, NJ  
Storage System







Porous Pavement (Concrete) at Wiggins School in Camden, NJ

Storage System



# Green Infrastructure Manual for New Jersey

<http://water.rutgers.edu/GreenInfrastructureGuidanceManual.html>



## GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GUIDANCE MANUAL

FOR NEW JERSEY



### INTRODUCTION

## THIS MANUAL

1

- 1 Why this manual?
- 2 Key Terms

### CHAPTER 1

## RETROFIT NEW JERSEY

6

- 7 Stormwater Management
- 10 The Effect of the Urban Water Cycle
- 12 Combined Sewer Overflow Communities
- 14 Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer System Communities

### CHAPTER 2

## THE GREEN SOLUTION

16

- 17 What is Green Infrastructure?
- 18 Simple Disconnection
- 22 Green Infrastructure Practices
- 38 Green Infrastructure Systems

### CHAPTER 3

## DESIGN FOR THE FUTURE

40

- 41 Green Infrastructure Design Process
- 68 Planning & Land Development
- 70 Community Engagement & Education

### CHAPTER 4

## TECHNICAL NEEDS

74

- 75 Green Infrastructure Construction
- 76 Technical Details for Construction
- 126 Resources

## APPENDIX

- 128 Green Infrastructure Site Assessment Instructions
- 132 Green Infrastructure Site Assessment Checklist

# QUESTIONS?

Christopher C. Obropta, Ph.D., P.E.

[obropta@envsci.rutgers.edu](mailto:obropta@envsci.rutgers.edu)





An aerial photograph of a stormwater management facility. A winding, light-colored path or road curves through a lush green landscape. The path features several circular and oval-shaped green spaces, some of which are planted with trees and shrubs. To the right of the path, there are several buildings, including a large, modern structure with a grey roof and a smaller, more traditional building. A parking lot with several cars is visible near the buildings. The surrounding area is densely forested with tall trees. The overall scene suggests a well-planned, eco-friendly infrastructure project.

# NEW JERSEY STATE LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES

## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT'S ROLE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND PROSPERITY

Image Credit: E&LP Associates





## **Ed Confair, RLA, PE**

Registered Landscape Architect  
Professional Engineer

## **E&LP Associates**

Engineers  
Landscape Architects  
Planners  
Environmental Engineers

Our mission is to create sites that inspire through the innovation of natural and built environments.



## **University of Pennsylvania**

Lecturer in the Graduate School of Design  
Department of Landscape Architecture  
Workshop 3: Technical Site Design, Site  
Engineering + Water Management  
Summer Institute: Landscape Operations

## **Organizations**

NJ Future Mainstreaming Green Infrastructure  
Task Force

Greater Philadelphia Sustainable Business  
Network GSI Partners

Philadelphia Community Design Collaborative

Building Industry Association of Philadelphia  
Green Committee

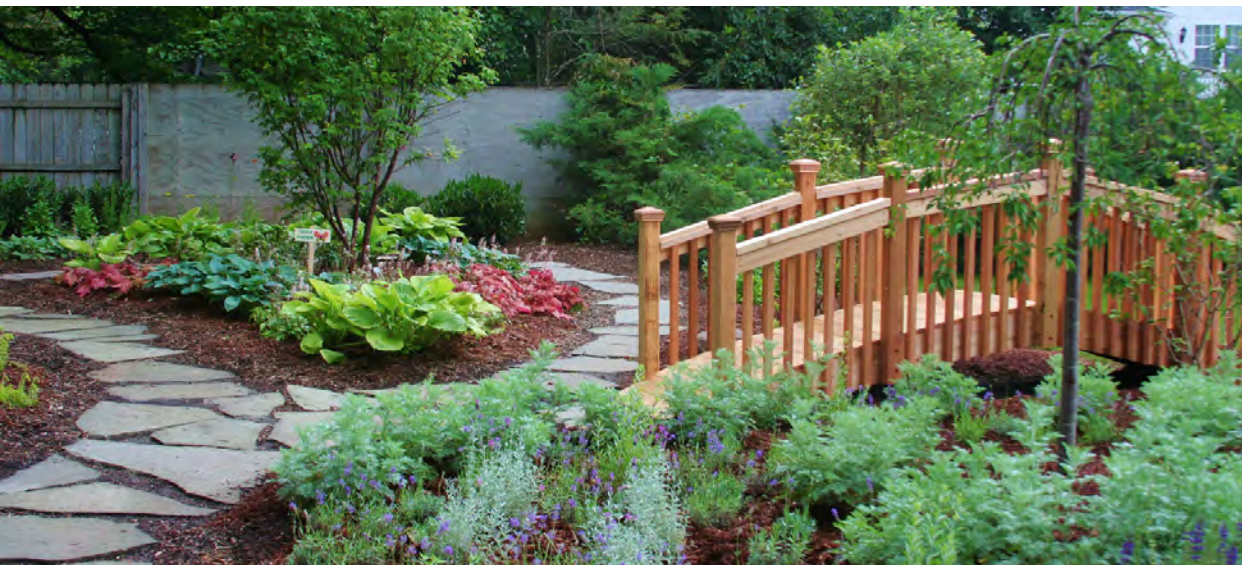


Image Credit: E&LP Associates





# PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITIES  
Village, Cottage, and Multi-Unit

BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS  
Pres-school Through College

ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSERVATION  
Watershed Associations & Research Centers

MEDICAL & HEALTHCARE  
Hospitals, Clinics, Research Campuses





# Landis Homes Retirement Community

**Location:**

Manheim Township, Lancaster, PA

**Design Team:**

RGS Associates, Inc. - Landscape Architects, Civil Engineers

RLPS Architects - Architect

Land Studies - Environmental Consultants

ARM Group - Geologist

**Project Highlights:**

40 acre expansion of 114 acre campus

Six (6) Three story apartment buildings - 75 units

70 cottages

LEED Certification

**Green Infrastructure:**

Rainwater capture and reuse

Native plant palette

Raingardens & bioswales

Porous Asphalt

Stream Corridor and Floodplain Restoration

Restoration of the adjacent stream and floodplain eliminated the need for three additional stormwater basins in the development.

**Additional Information:**

ASLA Stormwater Case Studies

PA-DE ASLA 2008 Award Winner



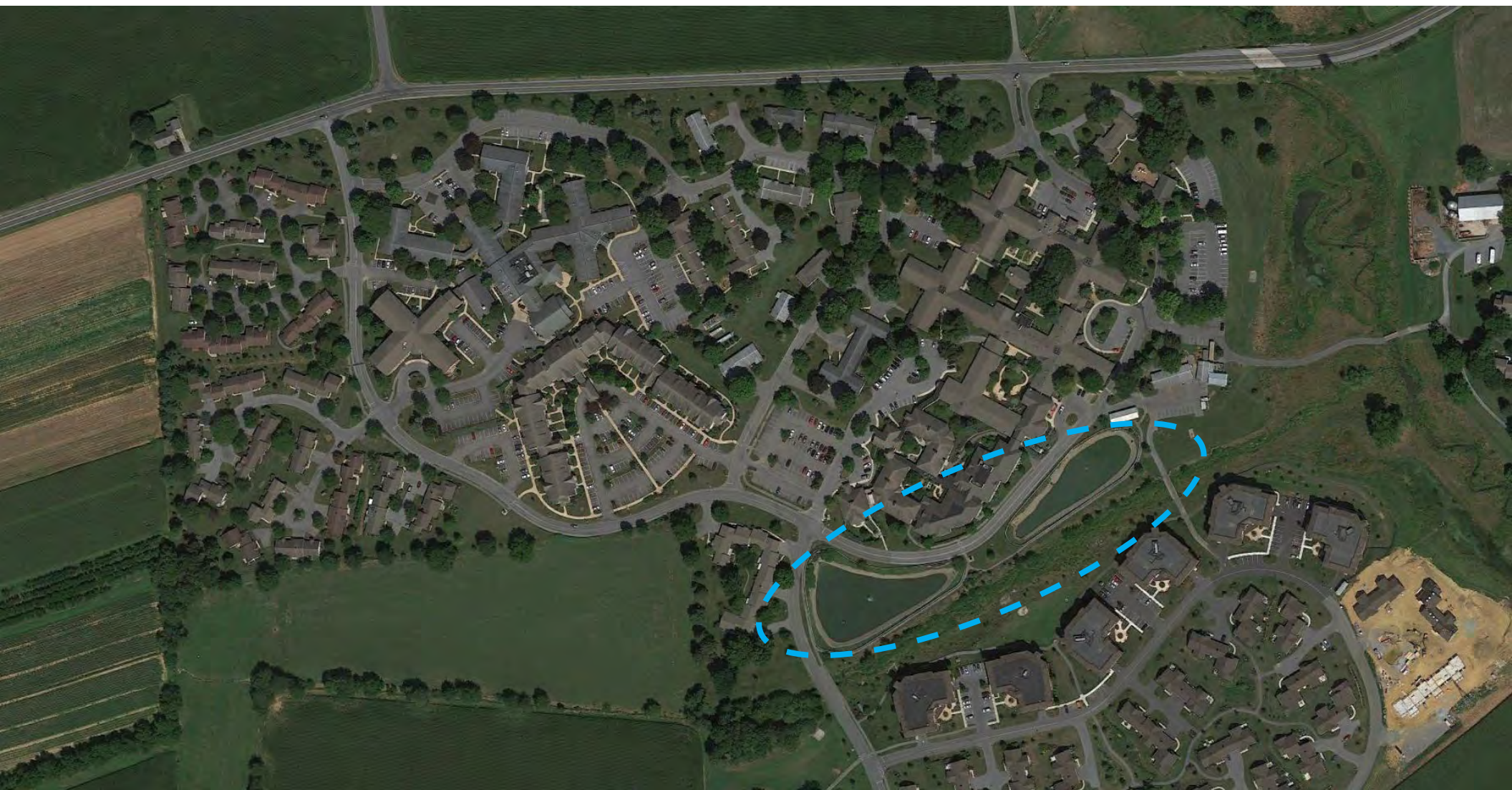
**JOHN R**

**EAST OREGON ROAD SR 722**

**EXISTING  
LANDIS HOMES  
CAMPUS**

**SOUTH  
CAMPUS  
EXPANSION**





LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY  
NORTH CAMPUS





**LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY  
NORTH CAMPUS STORMWATER BASINS**





**LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY  
NORTH CAMPUS STORMWATER BASINS**





## LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY SOUTH CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

Image Credit: RGS Associates





## LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY SOUTH CAMPUS MASTER PLAN

Image Credit: RGS Associates

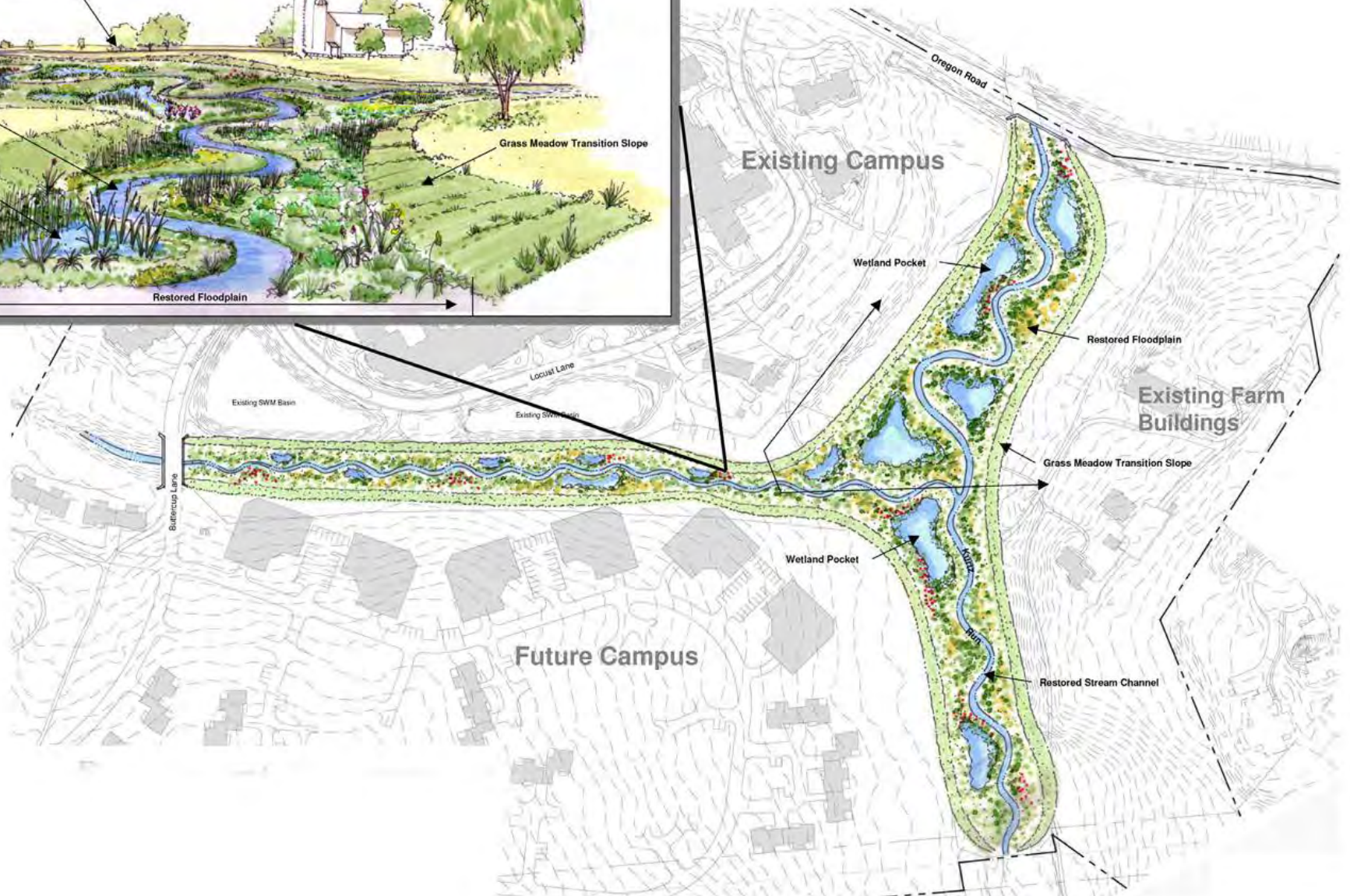
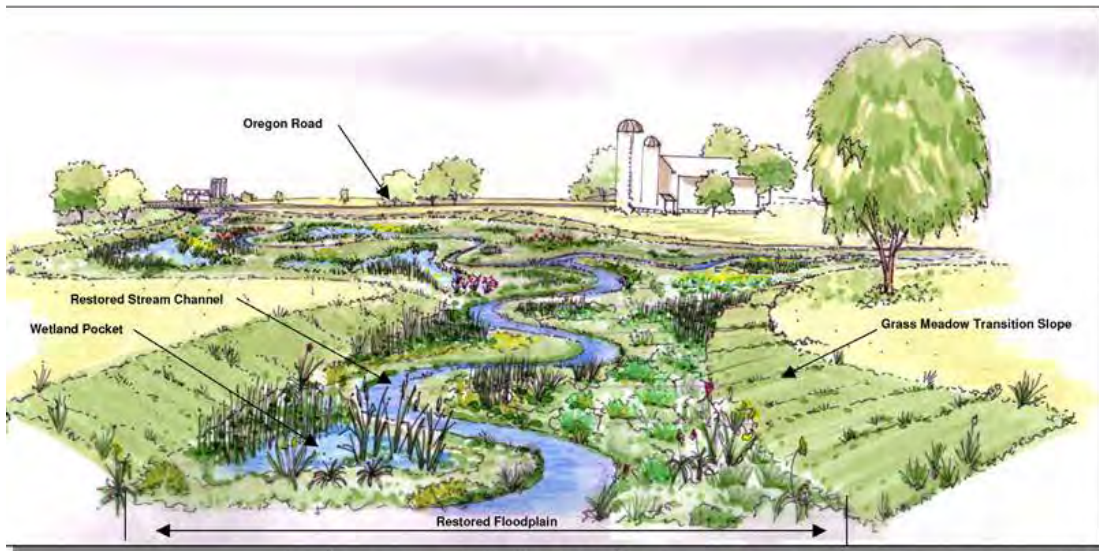




Image Credit: RGS Associates

## LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY RAINWATER REUSE & POROUS PAVING





## LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY STREAM CHANNEL & FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION





Image Credit: RGS Associates

## **LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY STREAM CHANNEL & FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION**





Image Credit: RGS Associates

## **LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY STREAM CHANNEL & FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION**





Image Credit: RGS Associates

## **LANDIS HOMES RETIREMENT COMMUNITY STREAM CHANNEL & FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION**





# Pennswood Village Retirement Community

**Location:**

Newtown, PA

**Design Team:**

Sikora Wells Appel - Landscape Architects  
Pickering, Corts & Summerson - Civil Engineers  
Princeton Hydro - Hydrologists & Ecologists  
Mellon Biological - Wetland Scientist

**Project Highlights:**

82 acre quaker-directed retirement community  
Site open to study for surrounding schools

**Green Infrastructure:**

13 acre pollutant removal treatment chain  
Native plant palette  
Warm season grass meadow  
Raingardens, bioswales, wet pond

**Additional Information:**

ASLA Stormwater Case Studies  
2003 ASLA National Merit Award Winner





PENNSWOOD VILLAGE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY  
AERIAL IMAGE





PENNSWOOD VILLAGE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY  
AERIAL IMAGE





Image Credit: Sikora Wells Appel

# **PENNSWOOD VILLAGE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY** **MEADOW & BIORETENTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**





Image Credit: Sikora Wells Appel

## **PENNSWOOD VILLAGE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY MEADOW & BIORETENTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**





Image Credit: Sikora Wells Appel

## **PENNSWOOD VILLAGE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY MEADOW & BIORETENTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**





**PENNSWOOD VILLAGE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY  
MEADOW & BIORETENTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT**

Image Credit: Sikora Wells Appel





# Avalon Tinton Falls Multi-Family Apartments

**Location:**

Borough of Tinton Falls, Monmouth County, NJ

**Design Team:**

Maser Consulting - Civil Engineers

**Project Highlights:**

30 plus acre site

Multi-Family Residential

216 Rental Units

**Green Infrastructure:**

1.5 acre wet pond

Bioswales

Low Impact Channel Stabilization

Porous Pavement





Image Credit: Maser Consulting

**AVALON TINTON FALLS  
POROUS PAVEMENT**





Image Credit: Maser Consulting

## AVALON TINTON FALLS WET POND



# Lamington Road Development

## Location:

Bedminster Township, Somerset County, NJ

## Design Team:

E&LP Associates - Civil Engineers, Landscape Architects

Netta Architects - Architect

## Project Highlights:

5 acre site

35 Units

## Green Infrastructure:

Rainwater Reuse for Irrigation & Fountain

Native plant palette

Raingarden & Bioretention







## LAMINGTON ROAD DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

Image Credit: E&LP Associates





Image Credit: Princeton Hydro



# STORMWATER RETROFITS

## **Locations:**

Various

## **Design Team:**

Princeton Hydro  
E&LP Associates

## **Green Infrastructure:**

Retrofitting traditional lawn basins with native  
bioretention plant mixes



Image Credit: E&LP Associates



A wide-angle photograph of a lush, green field filled with various wildflowers and tall grasses. In the foreground, there are prominent yellow flowers on the left and white daisies on the right. The middle ground is a dense expanse of green vegetation. In the background, a line of trees stretches across the horizon under a bright, cloudy sky. The text "BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL" is overlaid in the center of the image.

# BUSINESS & COMMERCIAL





# Green Forge, Inc.

**Location:**

Greensburg, Westmoreland County, PA

**Design Team:**

Westmoreland Conservation District  
LGA Partners - Architects

**Project Highlights:**

Adaptive reuse of industrial property for commercial

**Green Infrastructure:**

9,000 SF green roof  
5,400 SF porous pavement  
1,600 SF vegetated wall  
700 SF bioretention swales/gardens

**Additional Information:**

PA-DE 2008 ASLA Award Winner





Image Credit: Westmoreland Conservation District

**GREEN FORGE, INC.**  
**AERIAL IMAGE**





Image Credit: Westmoreland Conservation District

**GREEN FORGE, INC.**  
**GREEN ROOF**





Image Credit: Westmoreland Conservation District

**GREEN FORGE, INC.**  
**GREEN WALL & POROUS PAVING**





Image Credit: Westmoreland Conservation District

**GREEN FORGE, INC.**  
**BIORETENTION & POROUS PAVING**





# Brick Farm Tavern

**Location:**

Hopewell, NJ

**Design Team:**

E&LP Associates - Civil Engineers & Landscape Architects

**Project Highlights:**

Farm to Table Restaurant  
Working agricultural farm land

**Green Infrastructure:**

1/2 acre wet pond  
1000 SF bioretention basins









Image Credit: E&LP Associates

**BRICK FARM TAVERN  
WET POND**





# New Jersey Manufacturer's Insurance Group Campus

**Location:**

Hammonton, NJ

**Design Team:**

Princeton Hydro - Civil Engineers

**Project Highlights:**

55 acre corporate campus

Located in NJ Pinelands

**Green Infrastructure:**

Bioretention basins

Wet meadow basin

Bioswales

120,000 gallon cistern system for rainwater capture and reuse for on site irrigation



Image Credit: Princeton Hydro



A photograph of a lush, green field with various wildflowers and tall grasses. In the foreground, there are yellow wildflowers, white daisies, and purple flowers. The middle ground is filled with tall green grasses and some brown, dried grasses. In the background, there is a dense line of green trees under a blue sky with white clouds. The text "EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS" is overlaid in white capital letters in the center of the image.

# EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Image Credit: E&LP Associates





# Rowan University Parking Lot Retrofit

**Location:**

Glassboro, NJ

**Design Team:**

Princeton Hydro - Civil Engineers

**Project Highlights:**

Retrofit of existing parking lot with no stormwater management

**Green Infrastructure:**

Bioswales and bioretention islands





Image Credit: Princeton Hydro

**ROWAN UNIVERSITY  
PARKING LOT BIOSWALE**





# Rutgers University Business School

**Location:**

New Brunswick, NJ

**Design Team:**

Roofmeadow - Engineer

Es-A Architects - Landscape Architects

Epic Management - General Contractor

Furbish Company - Landscape Contractor

**Project Highlights:**

Rooftop Terrace

**Green Infrastructure:**

Green Roof

**Additional Information:**

NJ Future Mainstreaming Green Infrastructure  
Case Study

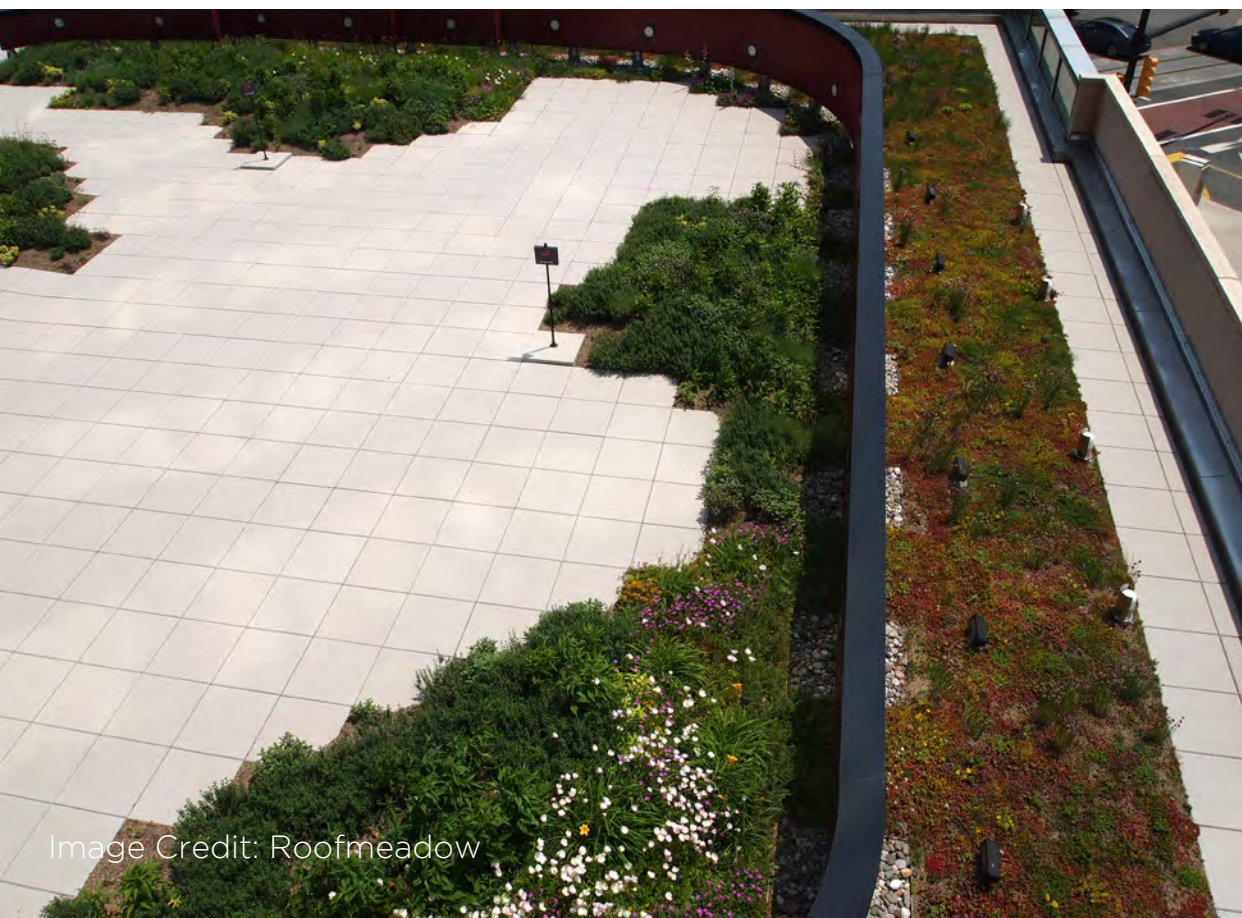


Image Credit: Roofmeadow





# Lea Elementary School Schoolyard Greening

**Location:**

Philadelphia, PA

**Design Team:**

Salt Design Studio

**Project Highlights:**

Retrofit of existing school yard

**Green Infrastructure:**

Porous pavement

Bioswales

Raingardens







# Greenfield Elementary School Schoolyard Greening

**Location:**

Philadelphia, PA

**Design Team:**

Viridian Landscape Studio  
Philadelphia Water Department

**Project Highlights:**

Retrofit of existing school yard

**Green Infrastructure:**

Porous pavement

Bioswales

Raingardens



Image Credit: Philadelphia Water



# River Valley Waldorf School

**Location:**

Upper Black Eddy, PA

**Design Team:**

E&LP Associates - Civil Engineer & Landscape Architect

**Project Highlights:**

Retrofit of existing school grounds

**Green Infrastructure:**

Porous pavement

Bioswales

Raingardens







- 1 Building Addition
- 2 Outdoor Classroom
- 3 Deck & Managed Garden Areas
- 4 Native Plant Slopes
- 5 Native Plant Raingarden
- 6 Additional Parking
- 7 Street Trees
- 8 School Sign
- 9 Trash Enclosure

## RIVER VALLEY WALDORF MASTER PLAN





# Over The Rainbow Nursery School Children's Garden

**Location:**

Montclair, NJ

**Design Team:**

E&LP Associates - Landscape Architect

**Project Highlights:**

Five Senses Children's Garden

Ages infant to Pre-K

**Green Infrastructure:**

Native palette

Stumpery Raingarden

Demonstration Green Roof Garden Shed





Image Credit: Over the Rainbow Nursery School

## OVER THE RAINBOW NURSERY SCHOOL STUMPERY RAINGARDEN





Image Credit: Over the Rainbow Nursery School

## OVER THE RAINBOW NURSERY SCHOOL OVERALL VIEW OF GARDEN



A wide-angle photograph of a vibrant, green field filled with various wildflowers and tall grasses. In the foreground, there are clusters of yellow flowers and white daisies. The middle ground shows a dense growth of green plants and some brown, dried-out vegetation. In the background, a line of trees with green foliage stretches across the horizon under a bright, cloudy sky. The text "ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSERVATION" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the middle of the image.

# ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSERVATION

Image Credit: E&LP Associates





# Musconetcong Watershed Association River Resource Center

## Location:

Asbury, NJ

## Design Team:

E&LP Associates - Civil Engineer

Revision Architects - Architect

## Project Highlights:

MWA Headquarters and Environmental Education Center

LEED Platinum Certification

## Green Infrastructure:

Native palette

Porous pavement

Geothermal Heating

Riparian edge and floodplain restoration



Image Credit: Bruce Livingston





Image Credit: Bruce Livingston

## **MUSCONETCONG WATERSHED ASSOCIATION BUILDING RESTORATION**





Image Credit: MWA

## MUSCONETCONG WATERSHED ASSOCIATION FLOODPLAIN AND RIPARIAN EDGE RESTORATION





# Raritan Headwaters Association

**Location:**

Bedminster Township, Somerset County, NJ

**Design Team:**

E&LP Associates - Civil Engineer, Landscape Architect

**Project Highlights:**

Reimagined Entry Drive and Arrival Garden to Headquarters

**Green Infrastructure:**

Native palette  
Porous pavement  
Raingarden  
Bioswales





Image Credit: E&LP Associates

## RARITAN HEADWATERS ASSOCIATION MASTERPLAN



A wide-angle photograph of a lush, green field filled with various wildflowers and tall grasses. In the foreground, there are prominent yellow flowers on the left and white daisies on the right. The middle ground is a dense expanse of green vegetation. In the background, a line of trees stretches across the horizon under a bright, cloudy sky. The text "MEDICAL & HEALTHCARE" is centered in the upper half of the image.

# MEDICAL & HEALTHCARE

Image Credit: E&LP Associates





# Einstein Medical Center Montgomery

**Location:**

East Norriton, PA

**Design Team:**

Sikora Wells Appel - Landscape Architect  
Perkins + Will  
Rick Paul Architects  
Bohler Engineering  
PWI Engineering  
Delta Fountains  
Gilbane Construction  
Hammes Company  
O'Donnell & Naccarato  
Irrigation Consulting

**Project Highlights:**

90 acre hospital campus  
LEED Certification  
146 bed hospital and medical office buildings

**Green Infrastructure:**

Native palette  
Constructed wetland  
Raingardens  
Bioswales  
250 transplanted existing trees





Image Credit: Google Earth

## **EINSTEIN MEDICAL CENTER ENTRY & CONSTRUCTED WETLAND**





Image Credit: Google Earth

## **EINSTEIN MEDICAL CENTER ENTRY & CONSTRUCTED WETLAND**





Image Credit: Sikora Wells Appel

## EINSTEIN MEDICAL CENTER PARKING LOT BIOSWALES





# Waterview Center

**Location:**

Hamilton Township, Mercer County, NJ

**Design Team:**

Fletcher Thompson Architecture Engineering  
MKW Associates - Landscape Architect

**Project Highlights:**

40 Acre Biotechnology Campus  
Two phase project still under construction

**Green Infrastructure:**

Native plant palette  
Wet Pond  
Raingardens  
Bioswales  
Wet Meadow





Image Credit: Google Earth

## **WATERVIEW CENTER AERIAL IMAGE - SITE UNDER CONSTRUCTION**





Image Credit: Edward Confair

**WATERVIEW CENTER  
WET POND**





Image Credit: Edward Confair

## **WATERVIEW CENTER BIOSWALES - UNDER CONSTRUCTION**





Image Credit: Edward Confair

**WATERVIEW CENTER  
WET MEADOW**





*E&LP*

# Stormwater Management's Role

Questions?



# Sustainable Jersey Supporters

Underwritten By:



Sponsored By:

*Small Grants Program Underwriter*



*Platinum Sponsors*



*Gold Sponsors*



*Silver Sponsors*



*Bronze Sponsors*



# Sustainable Jersey Support

- Technical Support
  - **Samantha McGraw:** 609-771-2938;  
[info@sustainablejersey.com](mailto:info@sustainablejersey.com)
- Events & Trainings
  - Listed on website (Events & Training Page)
  - Ability to add your events
- Join the Sustainable Jersey Mailing List
- Attend Regional Hub Meetings in Your Area
- Follow Sustainable Jersey on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn

