Green Infrastructure: A Truly Public Utility

Khris Dodson

Syracuse University Environmental Finance Center

But this is not your grandma's rain barrel...



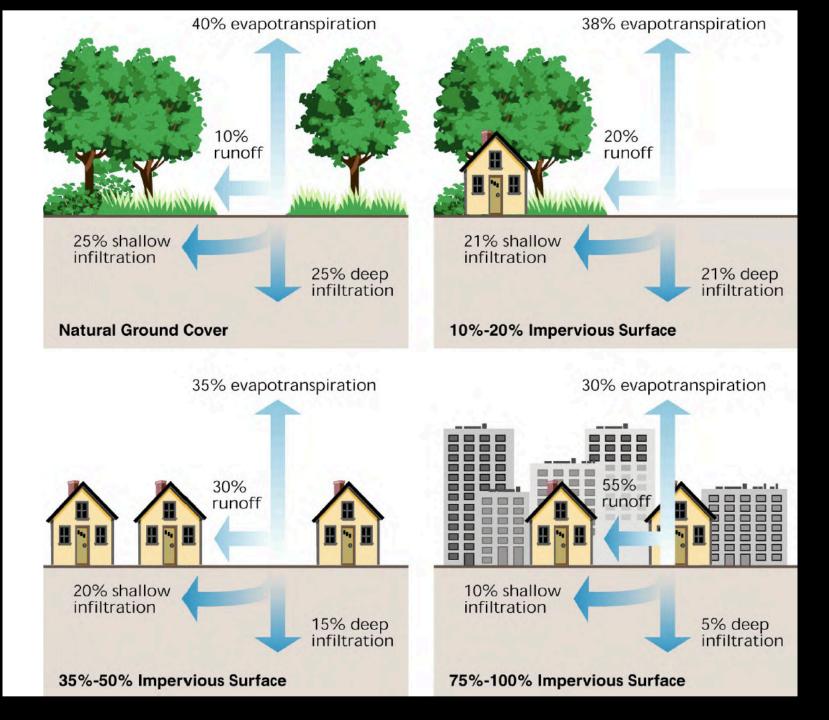


Green Infrastructure can improve:

- Water quality
- Air quality
- Neighborhood aesthetics
- Habitat and biodiversity
- Recreation and transportation opportunities
- Property values
- Community health and vitality

Green Infrastructure Reduces....

- Flooding
- Erosion
- Stormwater runoff volume
- Stormwater pollutant loadings
- CSOs
- Gray infrastructure operation, maintenance, energy and treatment costs

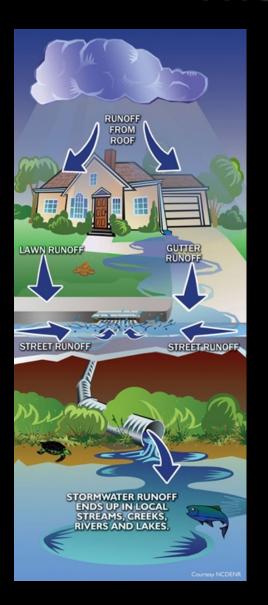








The Trouble with Runoff

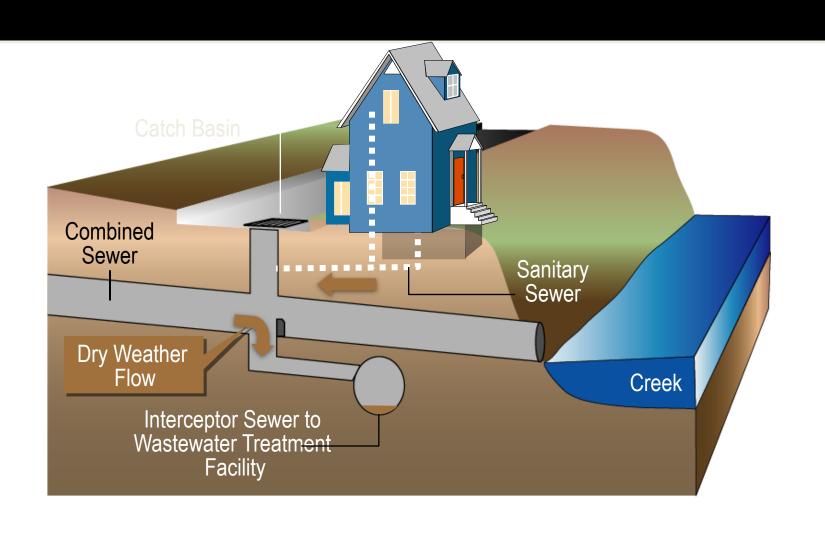


Stormwater Pollution

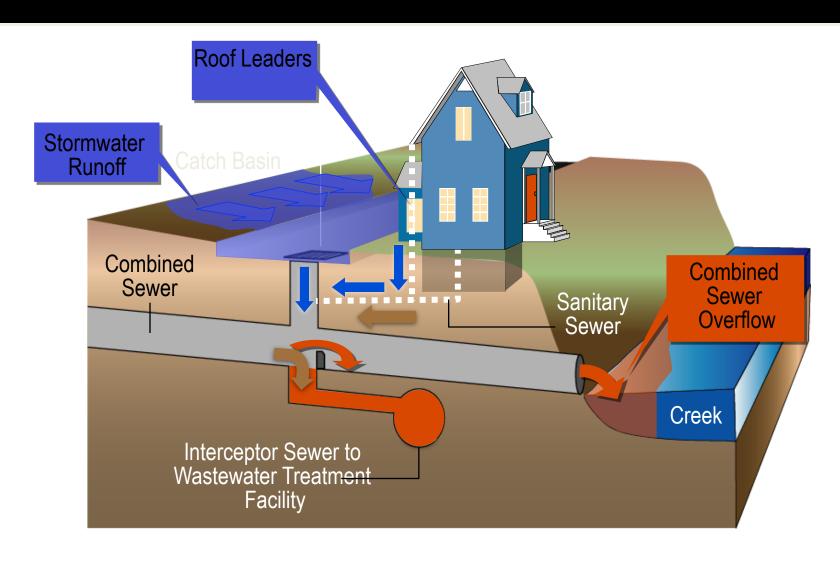
- Eroded Soil
- Lawn Chemicals
- Bacteria (Pet/Animal Waste)
- Road Salt
- Fuel/Gasoline
- Litter & Trash
- Automobile Fluids
- Pesticides



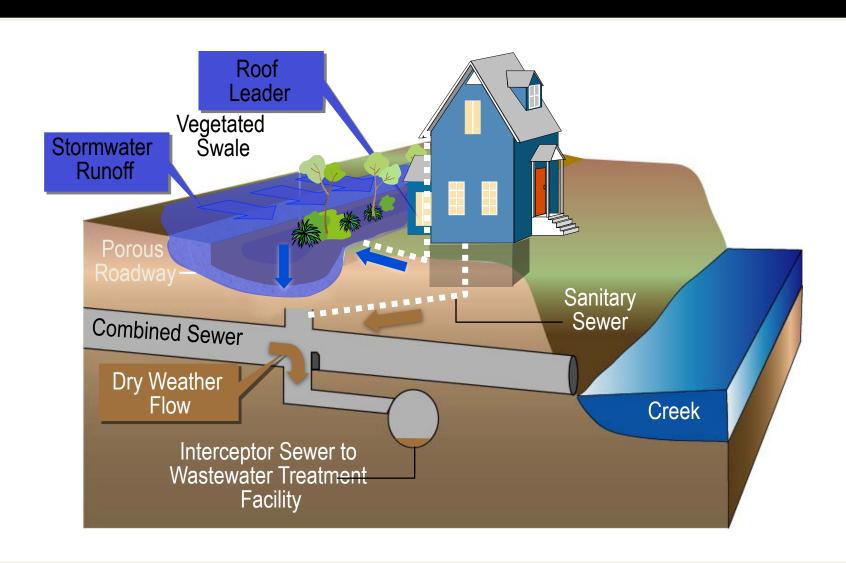
During dry weather, sanitary flows are collected in combined sewers for treatment at Wastewater treatment facilities



During wet weather, inflows exceed the collection system's capacity and trigger a CSO



Green solutions intercept and reduce stormwater flows to sewers, providing storage, infiltration, and treatment



Types of Green Infrastructure

Bioswales





Rain Barrels



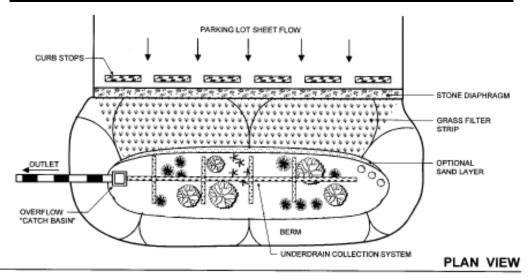
Rain Gardens

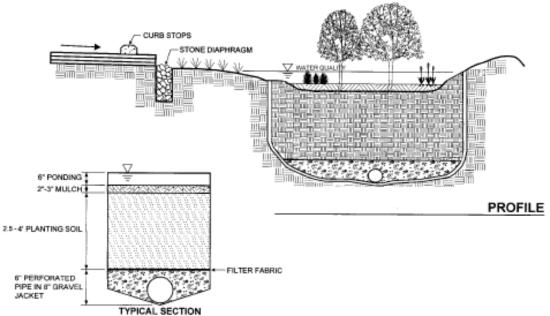


Seagrit Planting Bed – NYC Green Streets NYC, NY



Rain gardens

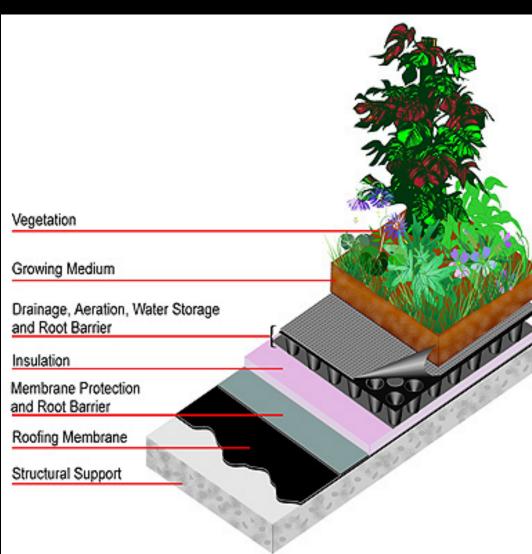




Green Roofs



Walters Hall, SUNY ESF



Vegetated Roof

under construction

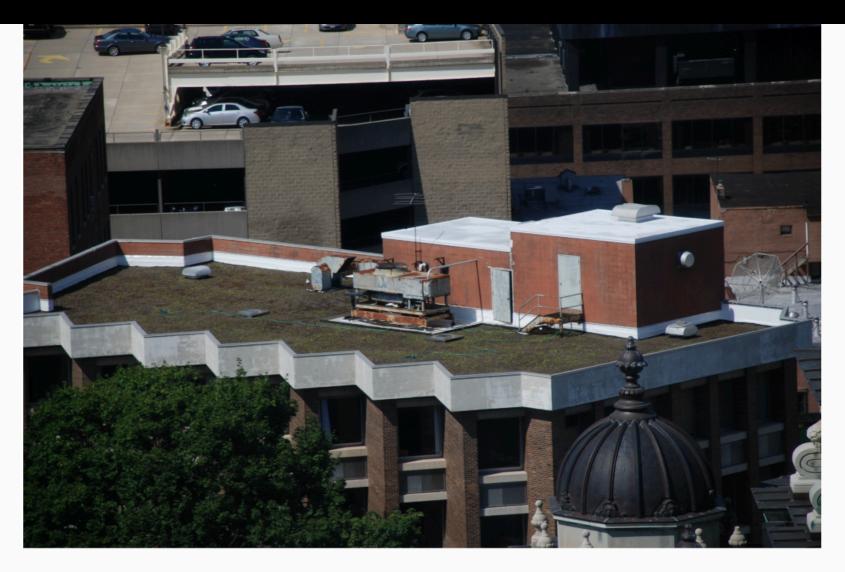


finished roof

Jamesville Correctional Facility







Monroe Building - Green Improvement Fund

Cistern

Green Wall









Porous Pavements

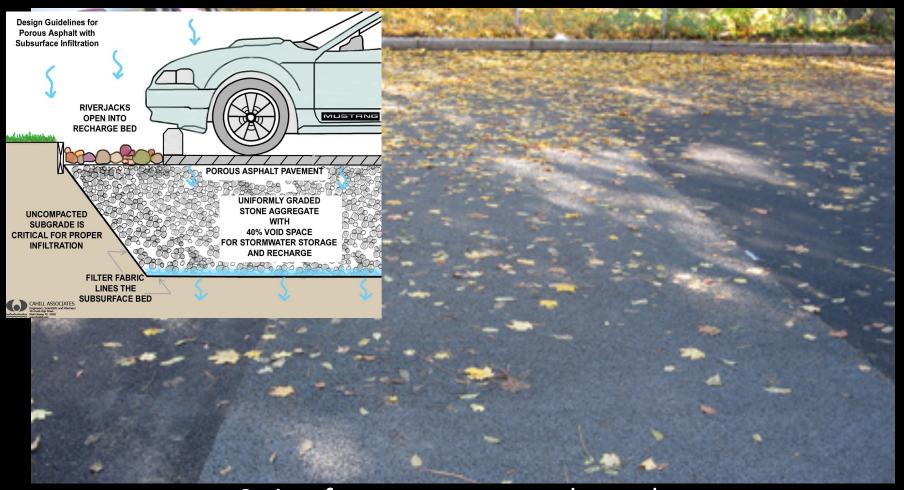


Go Green { Use pervious concrete. When it rains, it drains.

Porous pavers







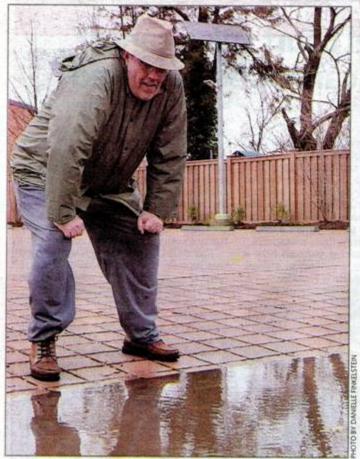
Strip of porous concrete down the middle of an asphalt lot in Syracuse

Sidewalk at MOST in Syracuse





Village Hall Stormwater Retrofit Greenwood Lake, NY



Peter Ward, director of Lindenhurst library, calls new lot "amazing."

Despite rain, library's parking lot flood-free

BY JENNIFER SMITH

jennifer.smith@newsdav.com

The rain sloshing down on Long Island yesterday flooded roads and turned driveways into lakes.

But no water pooled in the new lot at Lindenhurst Memorial Library — even during the worst of the storm.

The parking lot is made of permeable paving stones atop a bed of absorbent gravel that soaks up excess water that would otherwise eventually end up in the Great South Bay. The lot was built last summer with the help of \$200,000 in federal stimulus money.

"It's amazing the way this thing sucks up water," said Peter Ward, the library's director. "Every time it rains like this I always check the parking lot."

It may be the first parking

NOW ONLINE

Watch director of Lindenhurst library talk about the library's sustainable parking lot. newsday.com/li

lot of its kind on Long Island. Nassau and Suffolk plan to build similar test sites this spring at county facilities.

It's one of the newer approaches to dealing with storm water runoff, which environmental officials say is one of the biggest pollution problems facing U.S. waters today.

Storm water is a particular problem along densely populated stretches of the South Shore, where pavement has replaced open space and storm sewers funnel rainwater to creeks and estuaries. Excess water that would normally be soaked up by Long Island's sandy soils washes off roads and construction sites, picking up contaminants along the way that can lead to beach closures and prevent safe shellfish harvesting.

At the Lindenhurst library lot, the permeable paving stones themselves absorb some water; more is drained through the gravel that surrounds them. Precipitation trickles down through three progressively finer grades of gravel that help filter out pollutants before the rainwater reaches the soil, according to Bob Retnauer of RDA Landscape Architects in St. James, which designed the lot.

"We already have a great natural resource that has been severely compromised by storm water," Ward said. "This parking lot shows an alternative that is, in some part, an answer to a long-standing problem."









Porous Pavement Lindenhurst Library - Suffolk County





Pervious Pavement and Tree Inventory
North James Street, Rome, NY



























Residential Demonstration Project, Syracuse





A Rain Garden for Bishop Foery





Two rain gardens, four rain barrels, some education and buckets of sweat!



29,300 gal/year of water captured and a whole lot of community building







Green Infrastructure

Resources

- Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), 2006
 Rooftops to Rivers Green Strategies for Controlling Stormwater and Combined Sewer Overflows http://www.nrdc.org/water/pollution/rooftops/contents.asp
- Green Playbook http://www.greenplaybook.org
- The Low Impact Urban Development Center http://www.lid-stormwater.net
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 Managing Wet Weather with Green Infrastructure
 http://epa.gov/npdes/greeninfrastructure
- North East Community Forests
 The Green Infrastructure Planning Guide
 http://greeninfrastructure.eu/

Questions?

Khris Dodson 315-443-8818

kdodson@syracusecoe.org

Savetherain.us