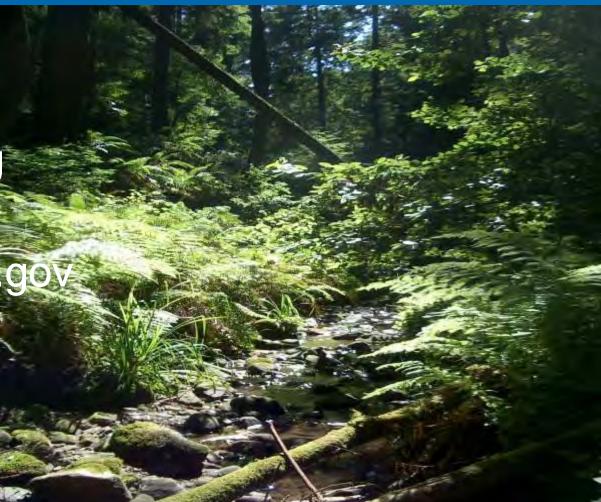


#### Green Infrastructure To Protect Water Quality

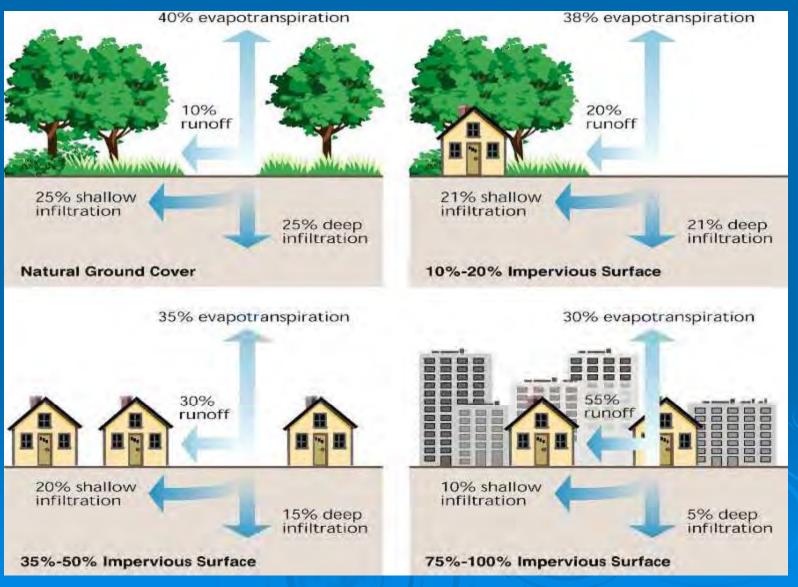
John Tinger NPDES Permitting (415) 972-3518 Tinger.John@epa.gov



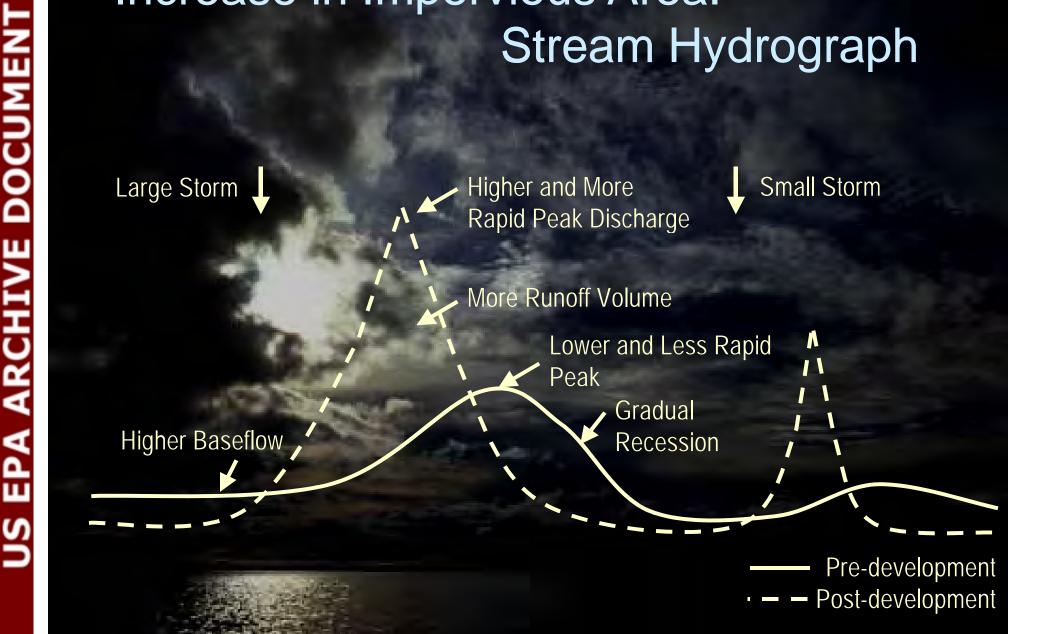
#### Impacts of Development on Water Resources

Increase Impervious Area
 Increase Pollutant Runoff
 Habitat/Resource Destruction

#### 1) Increase in Impervious Area



#### **Increase in Impervious Area:** Stream Hydrograph



# **US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT**

#### Increase in Impervious Area

- Erosion
- Loss of pool & riffles
- Loss of vegetation
   & riparian canopy
- Decrease in dry weather flow regime



#### 2) Pollutants in Stormwater Runoff

- ➢ oil, grease
- heavy metals
- > sediment, trash
- > temperature
- > pesticides, herbicides





# <u>**JS EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT**</u>

#### Pollutants Generated from:

- ConstructionParking lots
- Maintenance areas
- Material storage areas
- > Restaurant washing
- > Trash storage



#### 3) Habitat/Resource Destruction



#### Low Impact Development (Green Infrastructure) > New approach to stormwater management

 Cost-effective
 Sustainable
 Environmentally friendly



#### Green Infrastructure

#### Utilize natural systems & engineered systems to:

- mimic natural landscapes,
- capture, cleanse and reduce stormwater runoff using plants, soils and microbes

#### Maximize Stormwater

- Infiltration
- Evapotranspiration
- Storage for re-use

#### Low Impact Development Concepts

- > Preserve environmentally sensitive areas
- > Reduce sources of pollution
- Minimize impervious areas
- > Remove direct connections
- > Utilize Natural systems

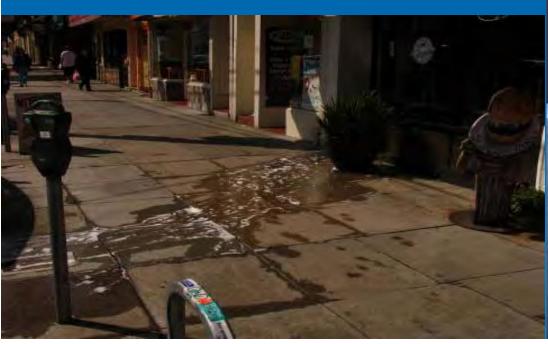
### LID: Preserve environmentally sensitive areas

- Wetlands
- Stream Buffers
- Springs
- Habitat areas/native vegetation
- Maintain natural drainage paths
- Mature trees



#### LID: Reduce sources of pollution

Site design to contain or treat/recycle washwater
Restaurant Areas –
Vehicle washing area –





#### LID: Reduce sources of pollution

Site Design to prevent exposure (shed/cover) or contain and treat washwater

Material Storage Trash dumpsters Fueling area -



#### LID: Minimize impervious areas

#### Permeable and porous pavement



#### Porous pavement & raingarden

#### **LID: Remove Direct Connections**

## <image>

Photo from Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program

#### LID: Parking Lots Infiltration, Retention



Parking lot treatment- vegetative buffer strip

#### LID: Parking Lots Infiltration, Retention



#### **Grassy Swale**

### DOCUMENT EPA ARCHIVE SN



#### **Green Parking Lot**



Photo from California Nevada Cement Association

#### LID: Bioretention, Raingardens

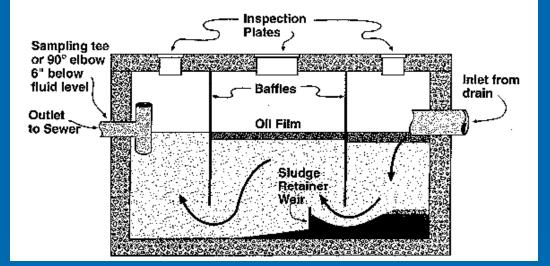


#### LID: Bioretention, Raingardens



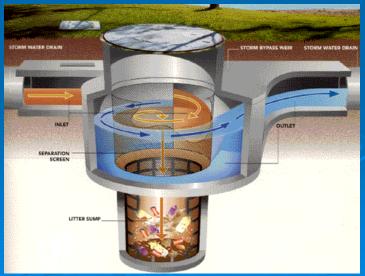
#### Small Scale Treatment Systems

#### > Oil/water Separators



> Media filters

#### **Vortex Separators**



Source: CDS Technologies

#### **Multiple Benefits**

- > Reduce pollutants
- Maintain natural hydrograph
- Cost Effective
- Increase property values
- Climate changeMaintain habitat





#### LID Resources

- > www.epa.gov/NPDES/GreenInfrastructure
- California Stormwater Quality Association BMP Handbooks. <u>www.CASQA.org</u>
- > www.lowimpactdevelopment.org
- Start at the Source" Bay Area Stormwater Management Agencies
- > Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program Site Design Guidebook
  - www.BASMAA.org