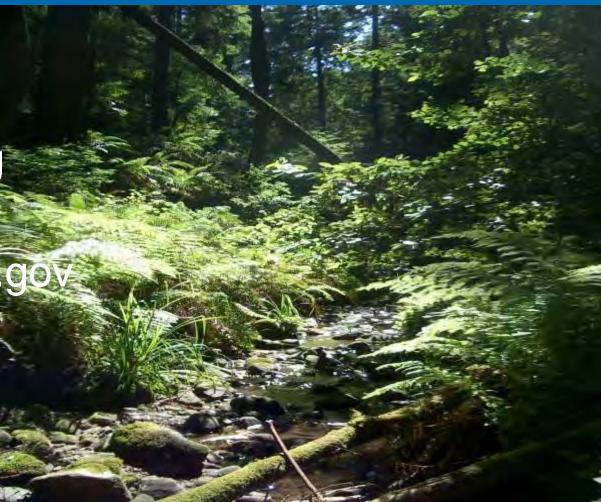


Green Infrastructure To Protect Water Quality

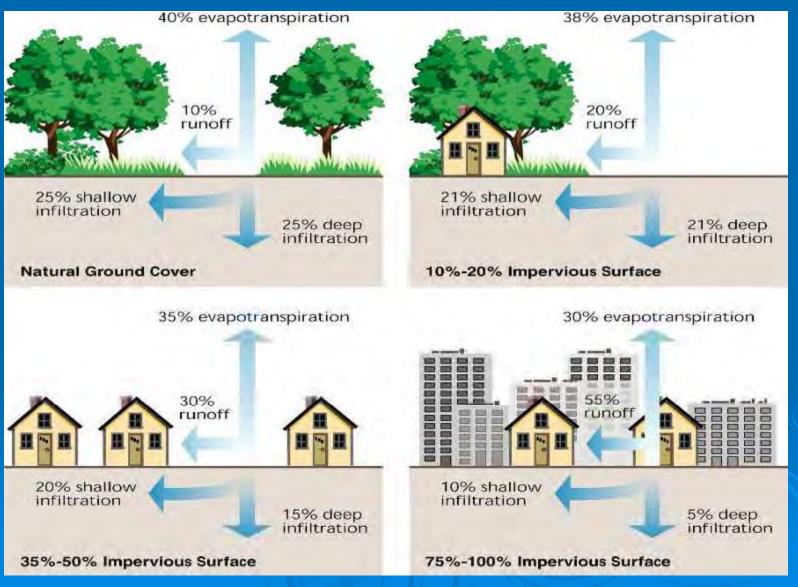
John Tinger NPDES Permitting (415) 972-3518 Tinger.John@epa.gov



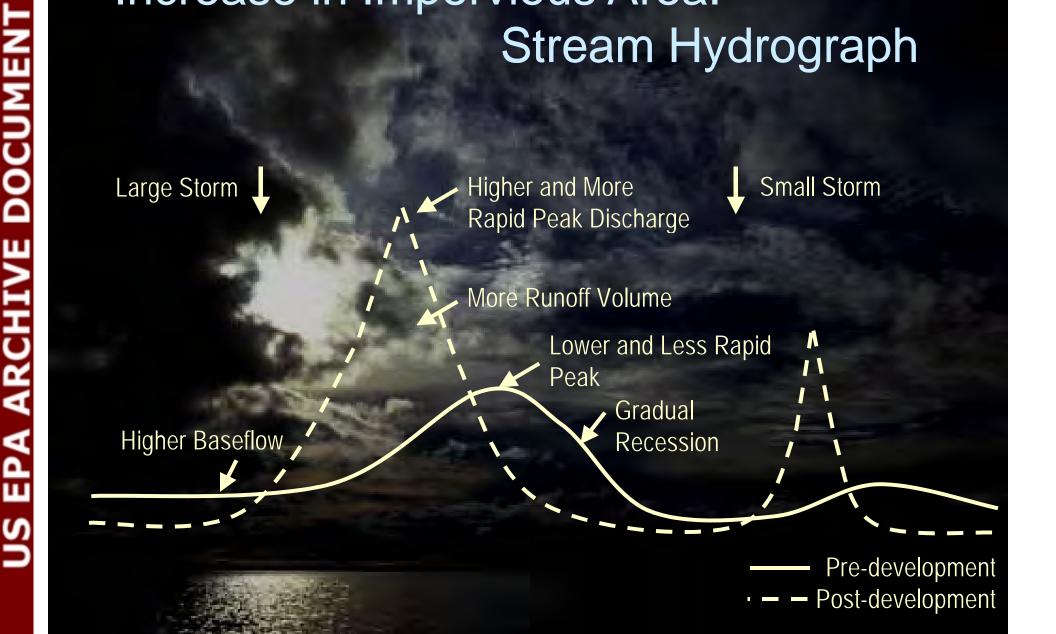
Impacts of Development on Water Resources

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

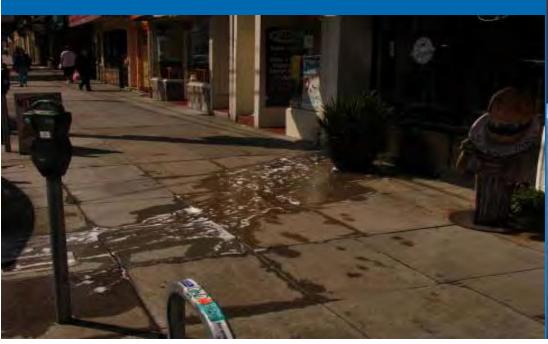
LID: Preserve environmentally sensitive areas

- 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

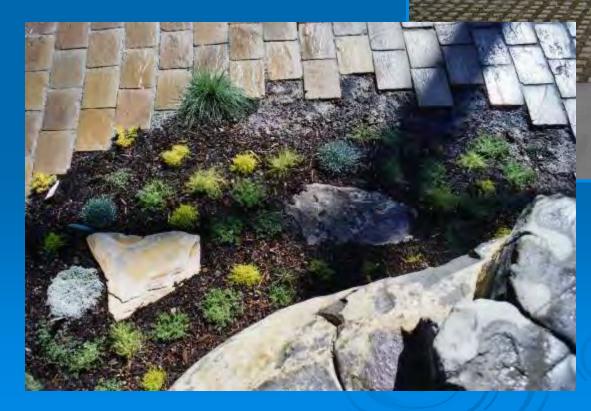
Site Design to prevent exposure (shed/cover) or contain and treat washwater

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

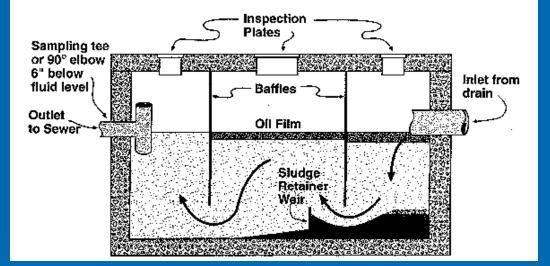


LID: Bioretention, Raingardens



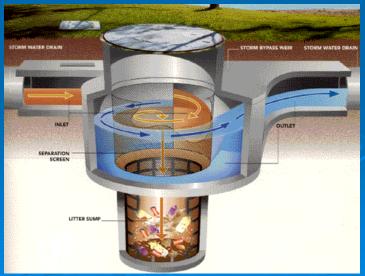
Small Scale Treatment Systems

> 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