





### Avoid Impact

 Preserve Natural Resources

- 2008 –2009 State public process:
  - Integration of green infrastructure
  - Key design: runoff reduction
  - August 2010 update:
    - Modified Sizing Criteria (water Quality V-'....e-WQv)
    - Intrody ced GI Standards

### Reduce Impact

• Impervious

### Manage Impact

• GI Techniques

# Manage the Impact: Slow it down, Spread it out, Soak it in

### Runoff Reduction (RR) Techniques:

- Conservation of natural areas
- Sheetflow to riparian buffers or filter strips
- Vegetated open swale
- Tree planting / tree box
- Rooftop Runoff disconnection
- Stream daylighting
- Rain garden
- Green roof
- Stormwater planter
- Rain tank/Cistern
- Permeable paving



# Runoff Reduction Technique: Conservation of Natural Areas

# Vegetated Buffer/Filter Strips ➤ Width, slope, density



# Tree Planting

- •In stormwater management practices (where appropriate)
- •In landscape plans
- •Re-vegetated buffer areas
- •Storage / area sizing



## Runoff Reduction Technique: Open Vegetated Channels

- > Convey & treat runoff with:
- Natural drainage paths
- Properly designed & constructed channels
- > On right-of-way
- Slopes, velocity, depth, travel time







### Rain Garden Applications

- treating small volumes of runoff with made soil and plants

### Limitations

- Steep slopes, Compacted and clay soils
- Sheet / shallow concentrated flow; roof drain downspout < 1,000 sf
- Design controls (ponding, overflow, soil Specifications)



### Cisterns & Rain Barrels

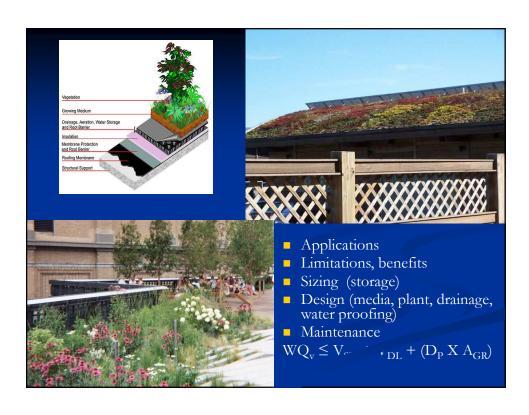
- Capture and store stormwater runoff for reuse or irrigation
- Limitations
  - Maintenance, Water use, Cold Climate, Community Acceptance
- Sizing based on the contributing area:
  - Vol WQv \* 7.5 gals/ft³ Credits: NYC community gardens

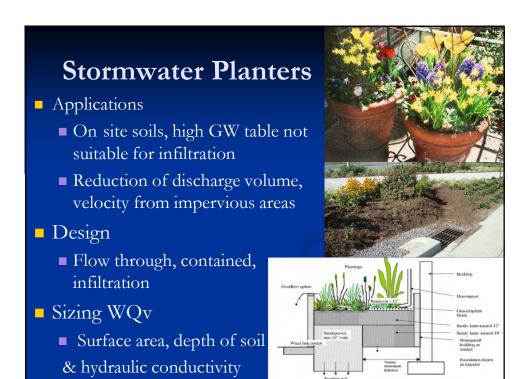


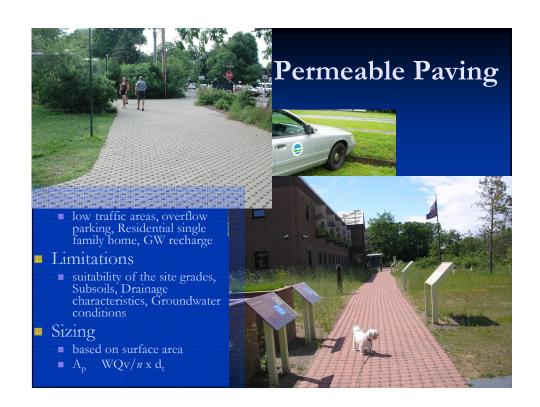












# Challenges and Opportunities

- Challenges:
  - Maintenance
  - Access
  - Cold Climate
  - Soils
  - Water table
  - Easement
  - Local Laws

- Opportunities:
  - Green initiatives across the State
  - New York State sm<sup>-1</sup> Stowth bill
  - Funding opportunities

### Maintenance

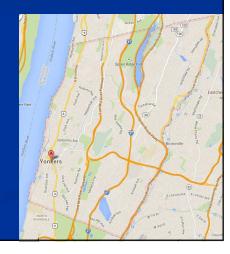
- Incorporated into landscaping
- Frequent, Long term
- Access to private property
- Change of ownership
- Longevity
- O&M manuals

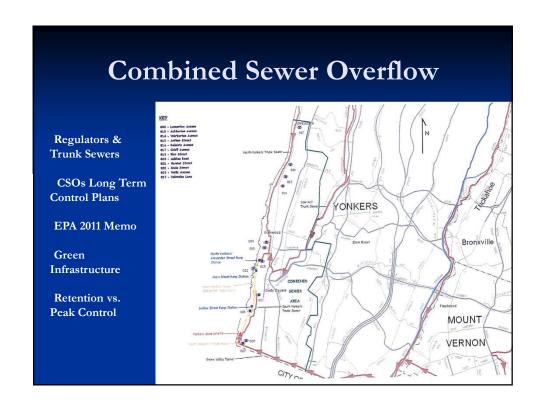
# LEED Credits

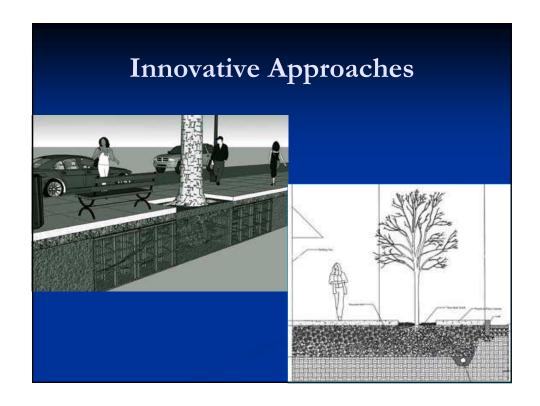
Potential L	EED credits with Environmental Site Design
SS 5.1	Site Dev: Protect and Restore Habitat
SS 5.2	Site Dev: Maximize Open Space
SS 6.1	Stormwater Design: Quantity Control
SS 6.2	Stormwater Design: Quality Control
SS 7.1	I leat Island Effect: Non-roof
SS 7.2	Heat Island Effect: Roof
WE 1.1	Water Efficient Landscape: Reduce by 50%
WE 1.2	Water Efficient Landscape: No Potable Water Use
WE2	Irnovative Wastewater Technologies (************************************
ID	Opportunities for Innovation in Design

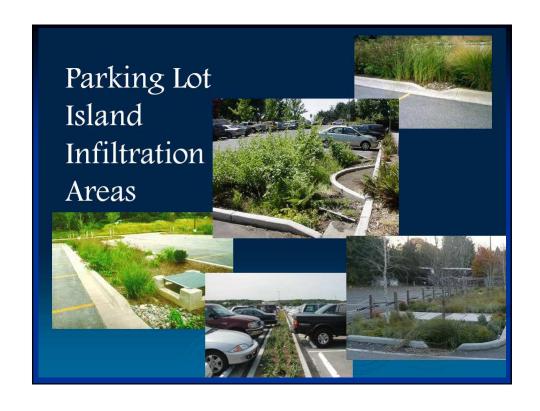
# **City of Yonkers**

- 4<sup>th</sup> largest city in NYS
- Ultra urban development
  - Highly paved
- Underground utilities
  - Typical City infrastructure
- Slopes: rocky ground
- Soils: silt/clayey
- Outfalls: 143 SW, 12 CSO

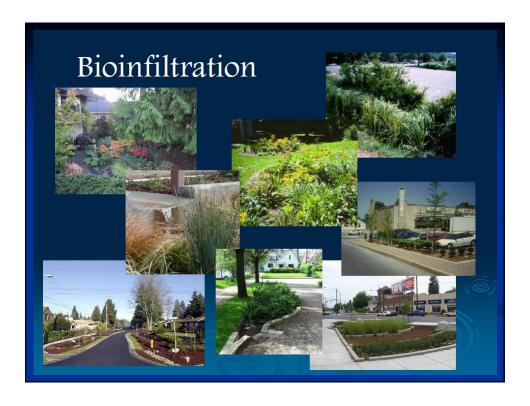












		be filled out only by			DINGS PERMITS	
Project Address:		Block:		Lot:		
Work Description:			Housing 8			
Select or	ne (A - F) of the following an	d provide information	n as required:			
A. 🗆	This project results in the creation of impervious surface areas that total less than 200 square feet in size. No Engineering Department review required.					
В. 🔲	This project results in the c in size. Drywell storage vo		nprovements shall		ated below:	
	cu. feet	_	I storage to be pro			
c. 🔲	This project results in the creation of impervious surface areas between 500 square feet and 999 square feet in size. Drywell storage volume for the project improvements shall be provided as indicated below:					
	500 - 549 sq. ft.:	110 cu. feet		750 - 799 sq. ft.:	160 cu. feet	
	550 - 599 sq. ft.:	120 cu. feet		800 - 849 sq. ft.:	170 cu. feet	
	600 - 649 sq. ft.:	130 cu. feet		850 - 899 sq. ft.:	180 cu. feet	
	650 - 699 sq. ft.:	140 cu. feet		900 - 949 sq. ft.:	190 cu. feet	
	700 - 749 sq. ft.:	150 cu. feet		950 - 999 sq. ft.:	200 cu. feet	
	cu, feet	minimum drywel	I storage to be pro	vided.		
D. 🗌	This project results in the creation of impervious surface areas between 200 square feet and 999 square feet in size. An alternative project stormwater management analysis has been performed by the project Licensed Design Professional and is attached (25-year, 6.0 inch rainfall basis).					
E. 🗌	This project results in the creation of impervious surface areas that total in excess of 1000 square feet in size. A project stormwater management analysis has been performed by the project Licensed Design Professional and is attached (25-year, 6.0 inch basis).					