

Building a Better Future: Implementing Green Infrastructure to Reduce Combined Sewer Overflows

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New York City Green Infrastructure Plan

“Over **90%** of the pollution in NYC’s waterways is from **[CSO] runoff.**”

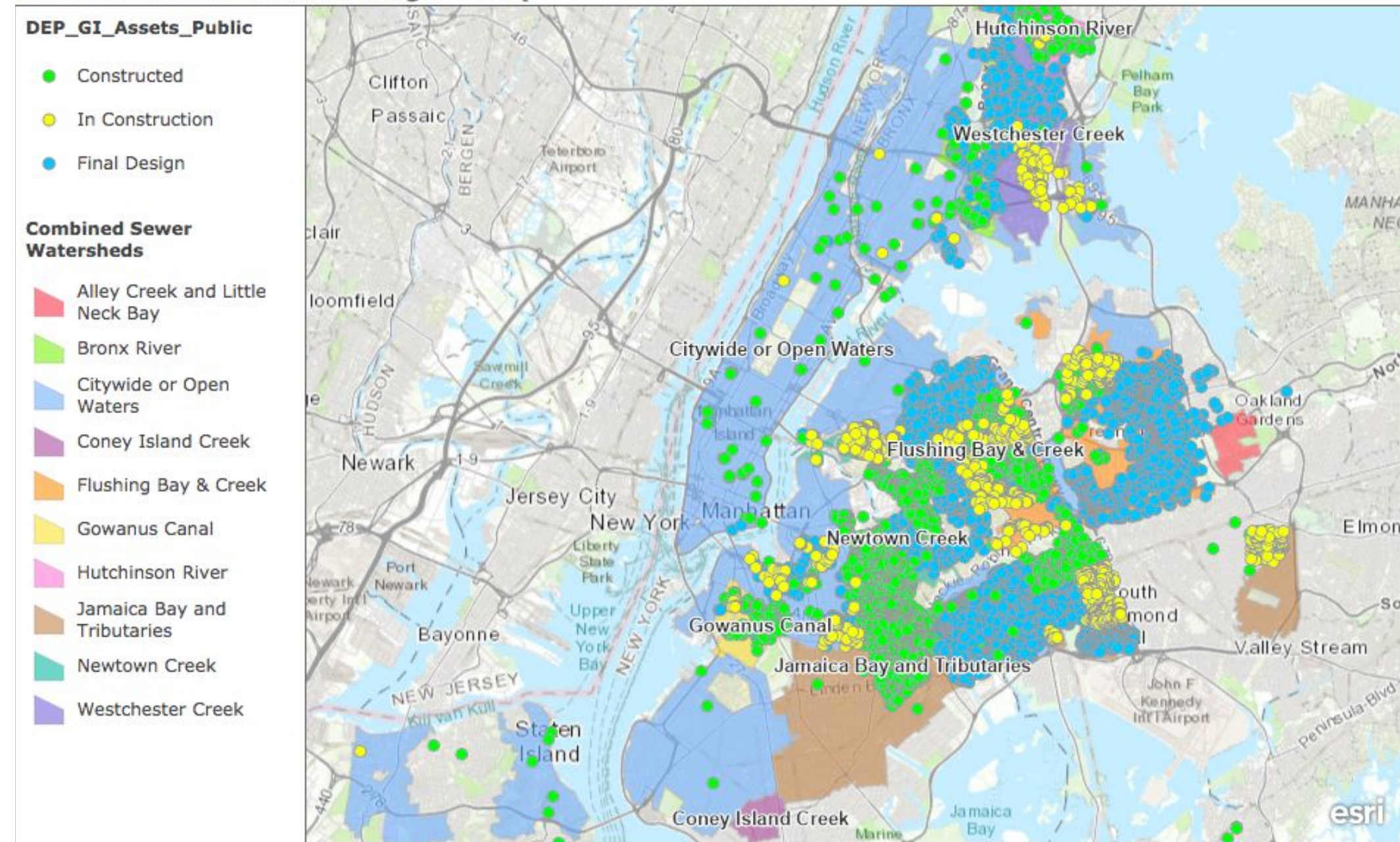
—Wang, 2014

“**52%** of the city’s tributaries—the creeks and man-made canals that hug the shoreline and pass through neighborhoods—are **still unsafe** even for boating.”

—PlaNYC A Greener Greater New York, 2007

Implementation

DEP Green Infrastructure Program Map



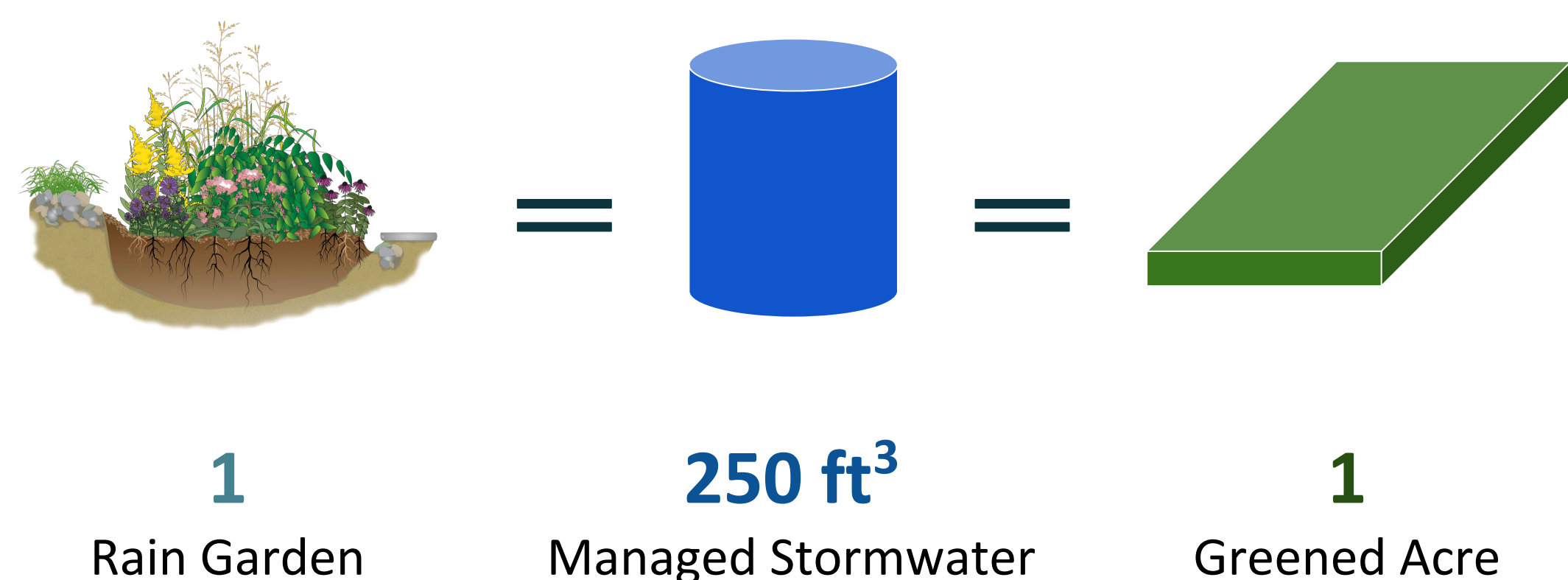
4,000 Rain Gardens

71 Public Property Retrofits

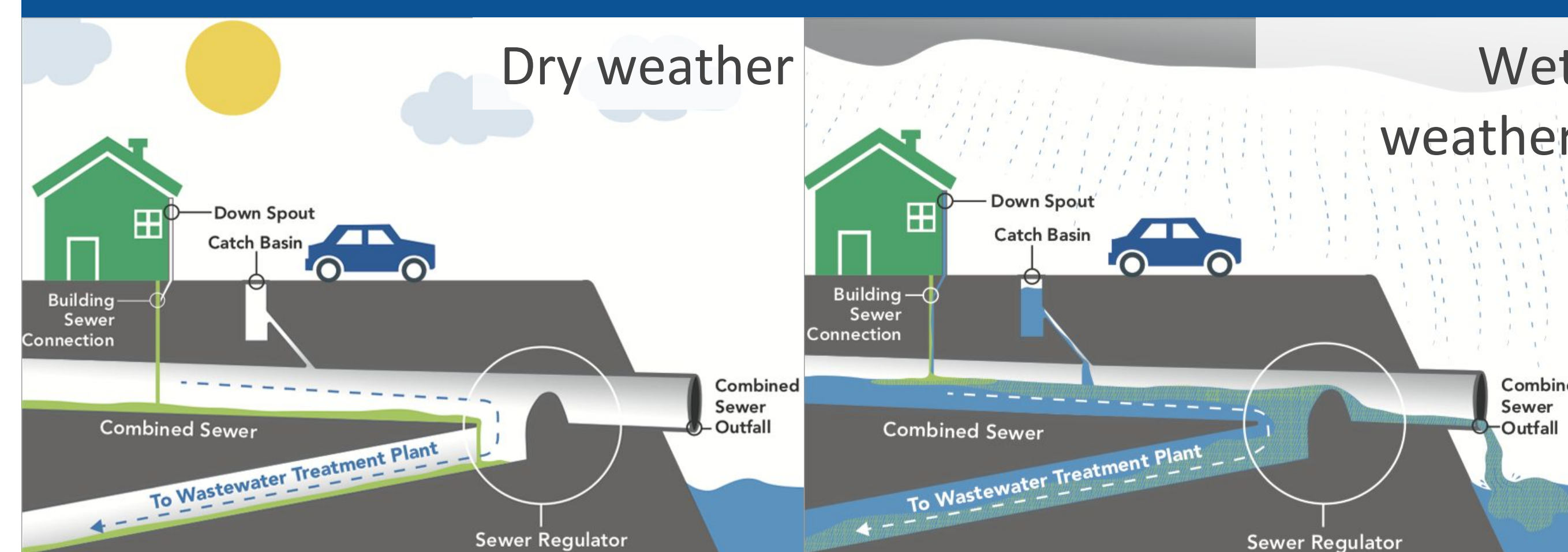


- 39 Parks/Playgrounds
- 25 Public Schools
- 5 Housing Projects
- 2 Other Public Projects

591 Greened Acres

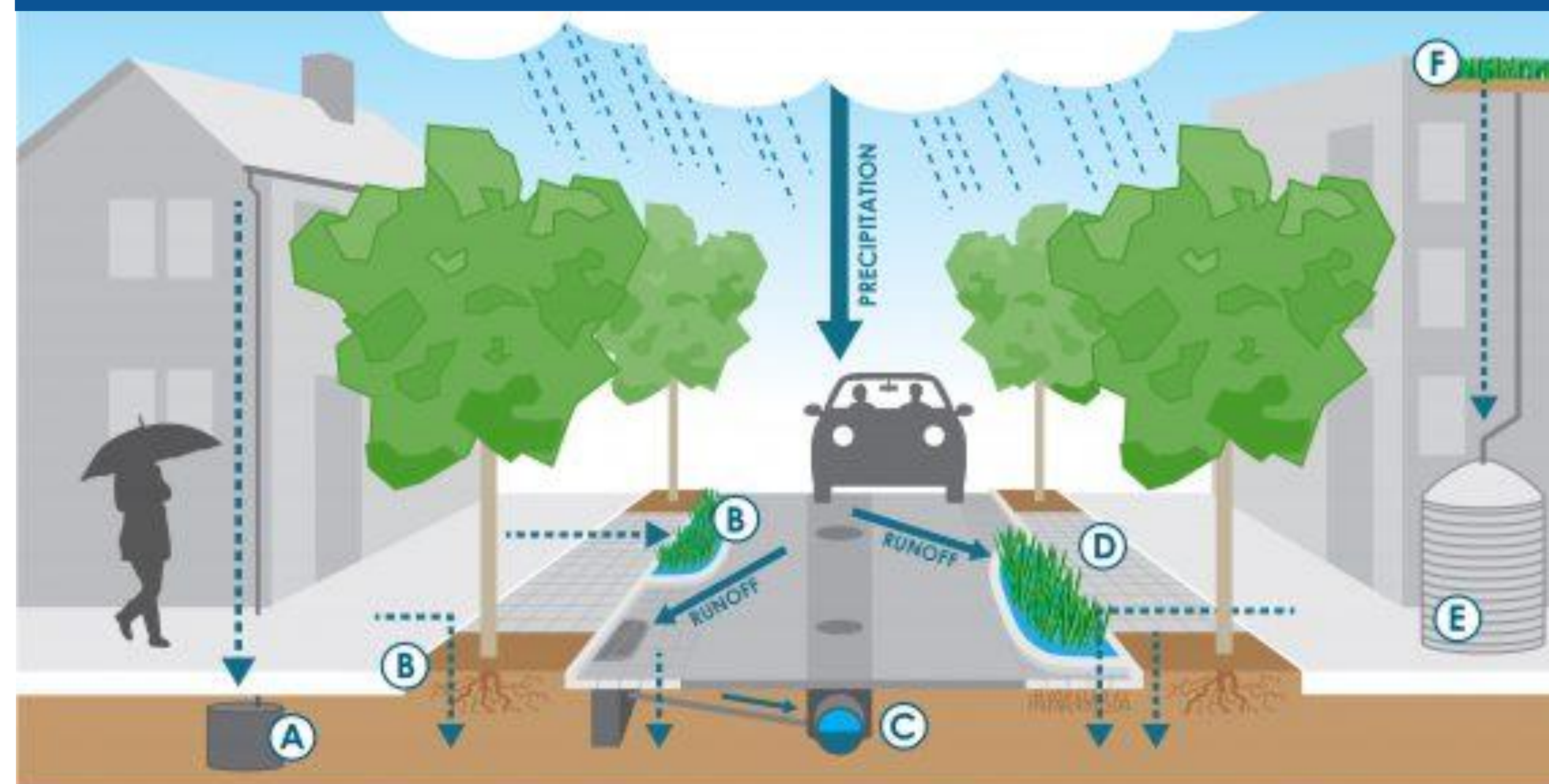


Combined Sewer Overflow



When heavy rain overloads a combined sewer system and **discharges** both runoff and **sewage** into local water bodies, causing **pollution**, beach closings, fishing restrictions, and other **water body impairments**.

Green Infrastructure



A: Dry Well B: Stormwater Planter C: Storm Drain D: Permeable Paving E: Rainwater Harvesting Cistern F: Green Roof



London Environment Strategy

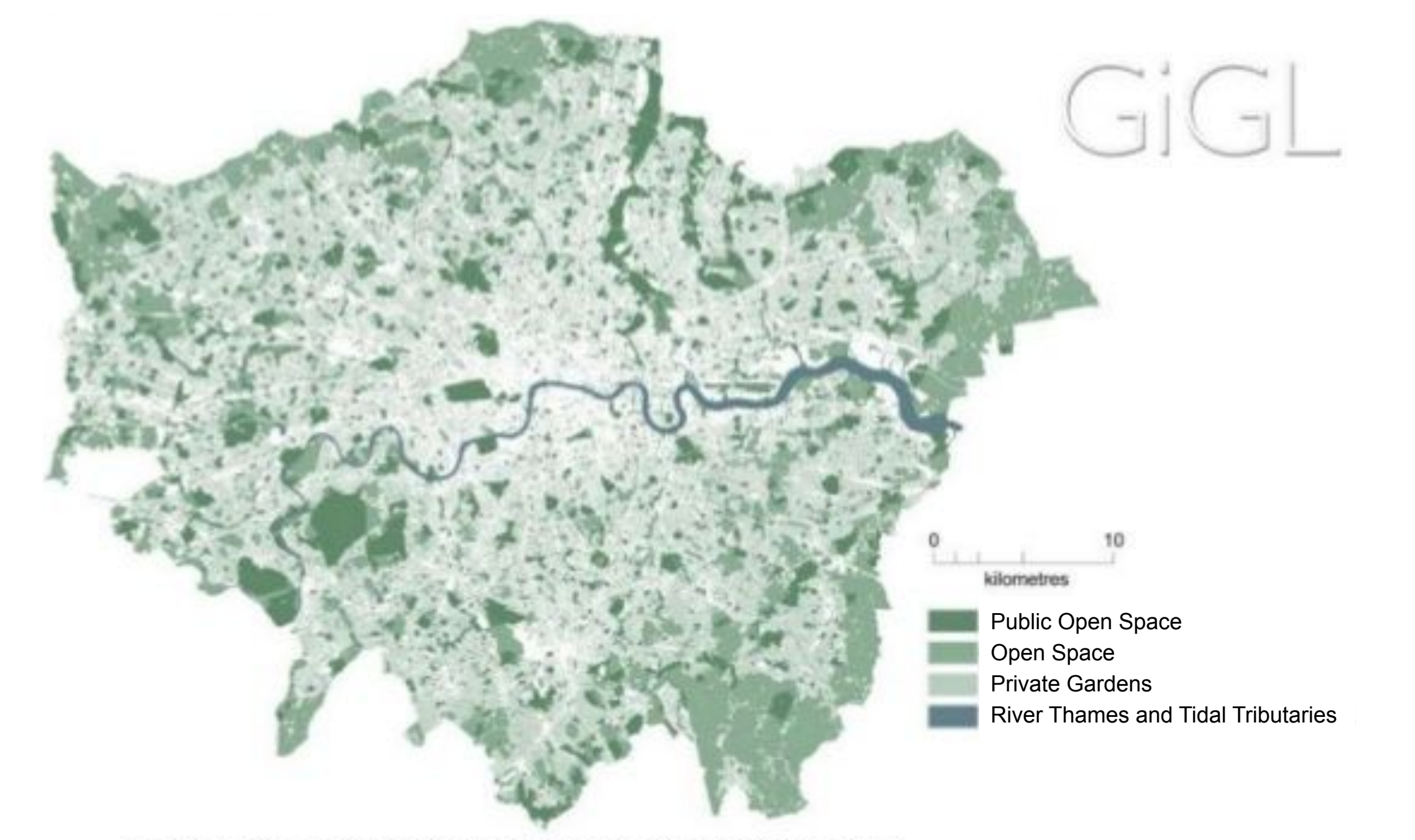
“It takes a few **millimeters** of rainfall to cause the 34 most polluting... CSOs to **discharge** into the Thames River.”

—Thomas and Crawford, 2011

“**Only one** of London’s 47 river water bodies is classed as ‘**good**’ – **three** are ‘**bad**’, **five** are ‘**poor**’ and the rest are ‘**moderate**’.”

—London Environment Strategy

Implementation



1.5 million m² Green Roofs

51% Green Cover

1.26 m² of green roof per capita
40% of all green roofs in UK
80% rainfall retention (< 10 mm)
\$9.06 saved per m²



First National Park City

Let’s make London

