And Brownfields





- Registration
- Welcome
- NJIT TAB Introduction
- Introduction to Green Stormwater Infrastructure
- GSI Implementation Local Challenges/Opportunities
- Small Group Exercise
- Break
- Small Group Exercise Review
- Lunch
- Operation and Maintenance
- Brownfield Basics
- MS4 Permitting
- Break
- Sustainable Development
- Large Group Exercise
- Q/A & Wrap-Up

What Is NJIT TAB?

- Funded by the United States Environmental Protection Agency
- FREE resource for state, regional, county, tribal and local governments, nonprofits and community organizations for brownfield cleanups.





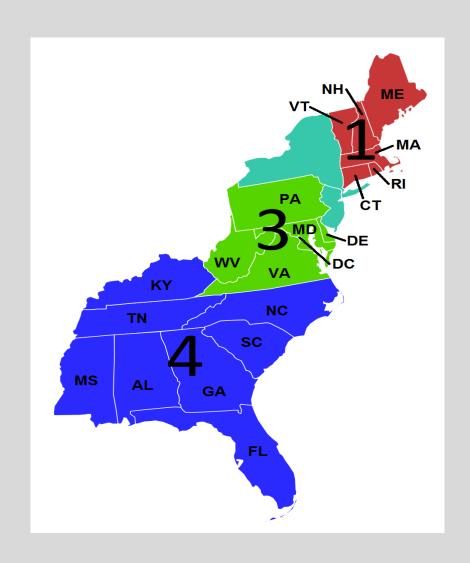
http://www.publicdomainpictures.net

Who Provides TAB Services?

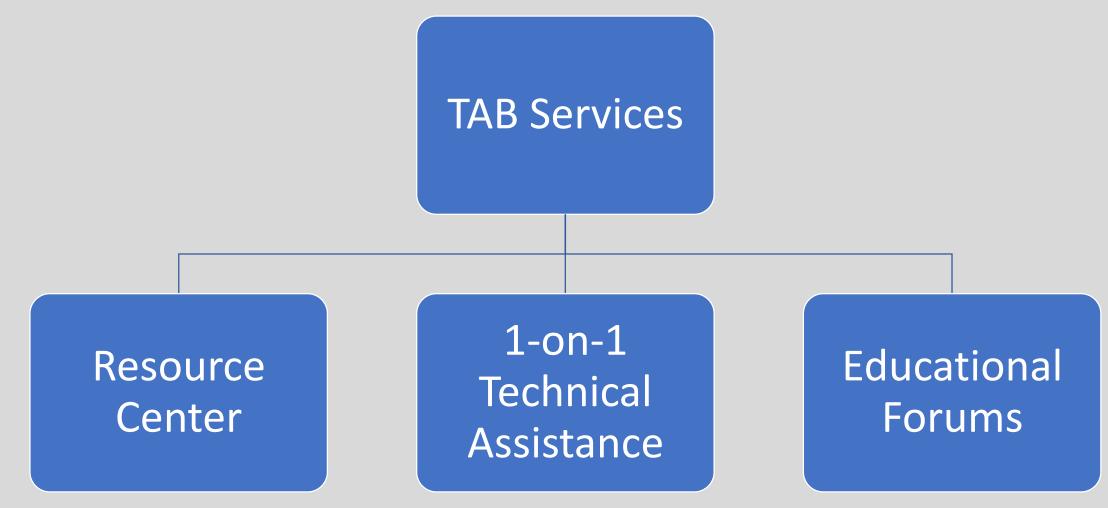


- New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT)
- Planners
- Licensed Site Remediation Professionals
- Civil and Environmental Engineers

Who Can Receive TAB Assistance?



What Services Can Tab Provide?



What Services Can Tab Provide? Resource Center

- Contacts for interested organizations
- Brownfield Development Tools
- Identifying Grants for brownfield redevelopment
- Providing professional critiques
- Reviewing Draft Grant Proposals
- NJIT TAB Website



http://articles.bplans.com

What Services Can Tab Provide? 1-on-1 Technical Assistance

- Grant management techniques
- Leadership visioning for redevelopment
- Site development strategies
- Direct Technical Mentoring



https://www.pixabay.com

What Services Can Tab Provide? 1-on-1 Technical Assistance

- Explaining Regulations
- Explaining Liability Issues
- Research
- Webinars
- Assets and Needs Studies



What Services Can Tab Provide? Educational Forums

- Community Workshops
- Conducting Boot Camps
- Seminars



https://www.pixabay.cor



https://www.pixabav.com

Contact us

- NJIT TAB HOTLINE 973-642-4165
- EMAIL <u>TAB@NJIT.EDU</u>
- WWW.NJIT.EDU/TAB



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Introduction to Green Stormwater Infrastructure

- What is Green Infrastructure?
- Benefits of implementing Green Infrastructure Solutions
- Common Green Infrastructure Techniques (Benefits and Limitations)
- Which GI Solutions Can Work For My Site?
- Example GI Planning Exercise



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What is Green Infrastructure?



......An approach to the management of water/runoff that works to protect, mimic and/or restore the natural water cycle. Green infrastructure is an effective economical, and enhances community safety and quality of life. www.americanrivers.com

Natural

- Forests
- Wetlands/marshe
- Grasslands/prairies
 Green Infrastructure Components
- Vegetation
- Soils
- Engineered control elements

Green Infrastructure Solutions

- Engineered Wetlands Permeable Pavement
- Rain gardens
- Vegetated basins
- Subsurface Storage

Restoration Projects

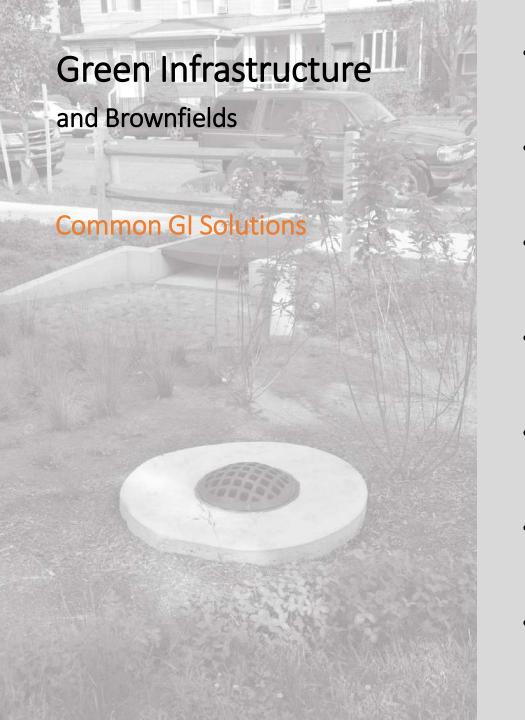
- Land Conservation
- Rainwater harvesting Urban Tree Canopy

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Benefits of Implementing GI Solutions



- Improved water quality and reduce runoff volumes
 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)
 Requirements
 - Reduction in Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) incidents
- Reduced ground-level ozone
- Reduced particulate pollution
- Reduced air temperatures in developed areas
- Reduced energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions.
 - increased or improved wildlife habitat.
- Improved public health from reduced air pollution and increased physical activity
- Increased recreation space
- Improved community aesthetics
- Increased property values
- Educational opportunities



• Rain gardens or bioretention

Green roof

Swales and bioswales/planter boxes

Stormwater bumpouts

Stormwater tree trenches

Porous paving

Subsurface storage

Greenest Solutions

Engineered Solutions

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Rain Gardens/Bioretention

Benefits

- Easily adaptable to site conditions
- Natural aesthetics
- Plantings
- Designed to capture first flush (1 – 1.5" rain events

Limitations

- Require more space then other GI alternatives
- Maintenance (Education, time, maintenance schedule needed)





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Rain Gardens/Bioretention

Contributing Trench Drain Drainage Area w/ ADA grating Impervious surface contributing runoff to to intercept the rain garden runoff Ponding Area Planted with Drought/Inundation tolerant grasses, herbaceous, and woody species **Underdrain System** Clean stone for additional storage volume from rain garden overflow to Sewer System

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Large Scale Rain Gardens/Biore

> Traffic Island and unprogrammed spaces
> transformed into language
> gardens

- Ability to manage I storm events (2-year)
- Utilize trench drains roadway runoff into garden.
- Maintaining site lines through the use of lo growing grasses/shru within vehicular site l



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Bioswales, hydrid swale/ditch

Benefits

- Linear infiltration basin captures street and sidewalk runoff for filtering and infiltration of runoff.
- Length and width adjustable to fit the available space (sidewalk width and length).
- Can be planted with street trees and grasses.

Limitations

- Do not capture as much runoff as other GI solutions
- Maintenance (regular removal of debris)



Green Infrastruand Brownfields

Stormwater Bump

Benefits

- Can capture | roadway/ sid techniques (
- Utilize parkir
- Considered pedestrian s

Limitations

- Require cor Dept. of Tra
- Signage



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Green Roo

- Utilize unused roof space
- Intensive: > 6" depth soil media
 - Supports variety of plant material
 - Capture large volume of runoff
 - Loading requirements
- Extensive: 3" to 6" depth soil media
 - Lightweight compared to extensive green roof
 - High maintenance due to limited soil volume, harsher environment.
- Green Roof Limitations
 - Capture area limited to building footprint
 - Challenging to implement as retrofit project, extensive investigations needed on existing structure.



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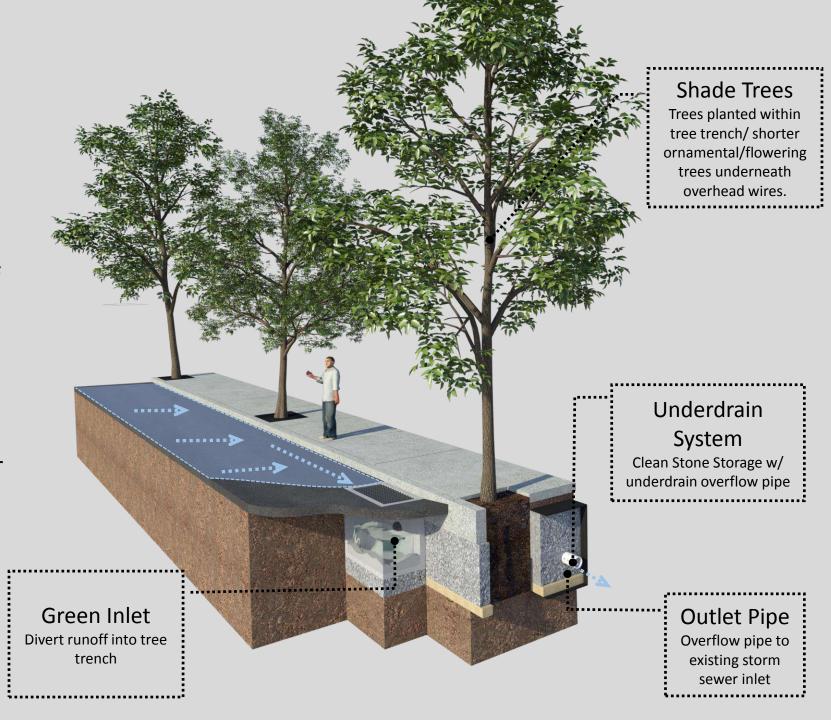
Stormwater Tree Trench

Benefits

- Can capture large volume of runoff for detaining and infiltration.
- Above grade improvements resemble a street tree planting.
- Less ROW impact then other GI Solutions

Limitations

- Plant benefit, pollutant removal very limited
- Minimal Soil
- Large excavations required.







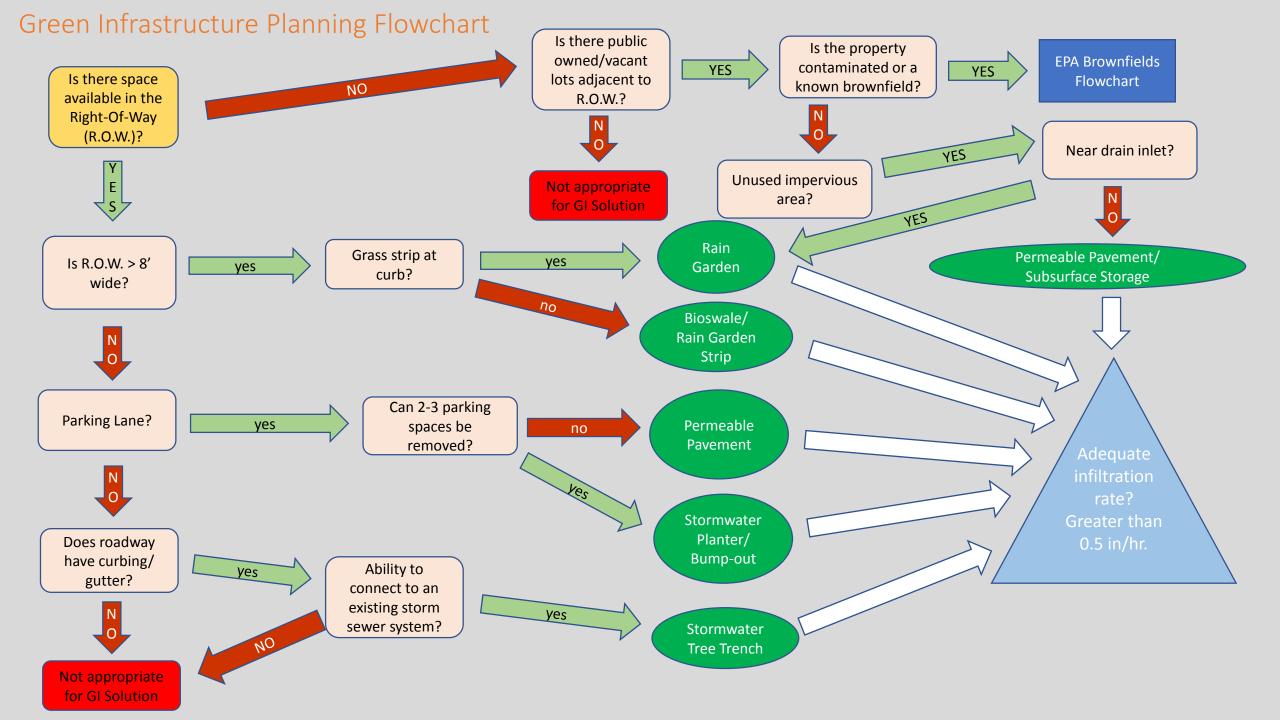
Green Infras and Brownfields

Other Opportun

GI Solutions as community amenities

- Incorporation of rain gardens into playgrounds/schools (Educational opportunities)
- Converting underutilized impervious surface into community amenities
- Converting vacant lots into community green spaces/parks
- Public by in for projects that provide other benefits, ie. Gathering

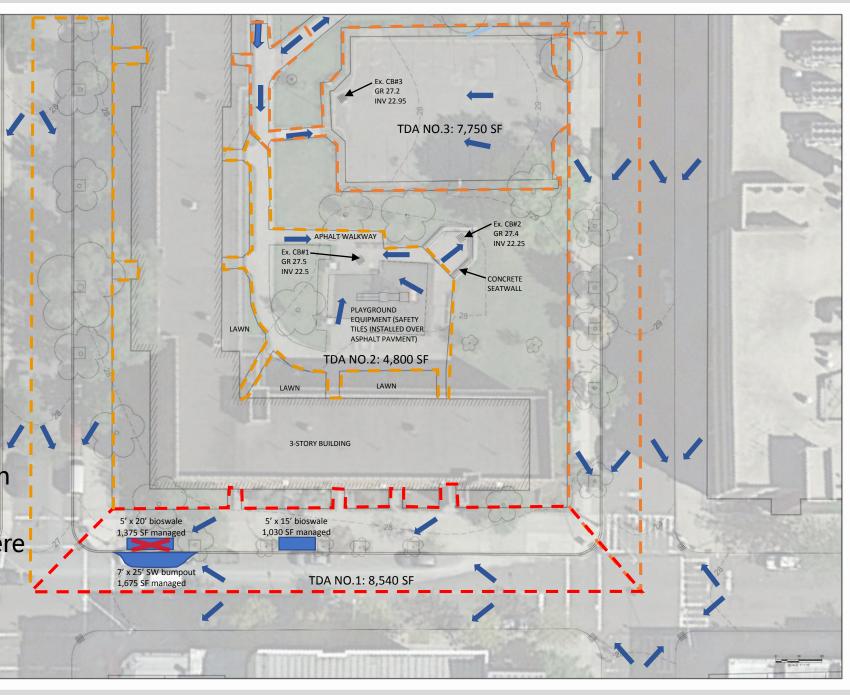




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Design Process

- Gather Information (surveys, record drawings, etc.)
- Determine direction of rain flow using contours, spot elevations, site inspections
- Delineate tributary drainage areas (TDA)
- Layout potential GI Solutions
 - Begin at lowest point within drainage area
 - Add systems upstream where feasible (adequate runoff)
 - Utilize other methods if necessary



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SMALL GROUP EXERCISE

Green Infrastructure and Brownfields

RAIN GARDEN (15' X 30') 3,900 SF MANAGED 370 V-CR / \$13,000

SUBSURFACE STORAGE (15' X 15') 9,000 SF MANAGED 0 V-CR, \$24,000

SUBSURFACE STORAGE (8' X 15') 4,500 SF MANAGED 0 V-CR, \$15,000

HC MAN

SMALL GROUP EXERCISE

RAIN GARDEN (10' X 20') 2,300 SF MANAGED 190 V-CR / \$9,000

BIOSWALE (20' X 5') 2,100 SF MANAGED 100 V-CR, \$8,000

Stormwater Bump Out (25' X 7')

2,600 SF MANAGED

130 V-CR / \$8,000

BIOSWALE (15' X 5') 1,600 SF MANAGED 80 V-CR / \$7,000

Stormwater Bump Out (30' X 7') 3,500 SF MANAGED 180 V-CR / \$17,000

RAIN GARDEN (8' X 15') 1,500 SF MANAGED 120 V-CR / \$8,000

Pit

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (18' X 18') 2,900 SF MANAGED 0 V-CR / \$12,000

Stormwater Bump Out (30' X 7') 3,500 SF MANAGED 180 V-CR / \$17,000

Tango To

Stormwater Tree Trench (55' X 8') 8,000 SF MANAGED Tree 40 V-CR / \$26,000

Tree Pit

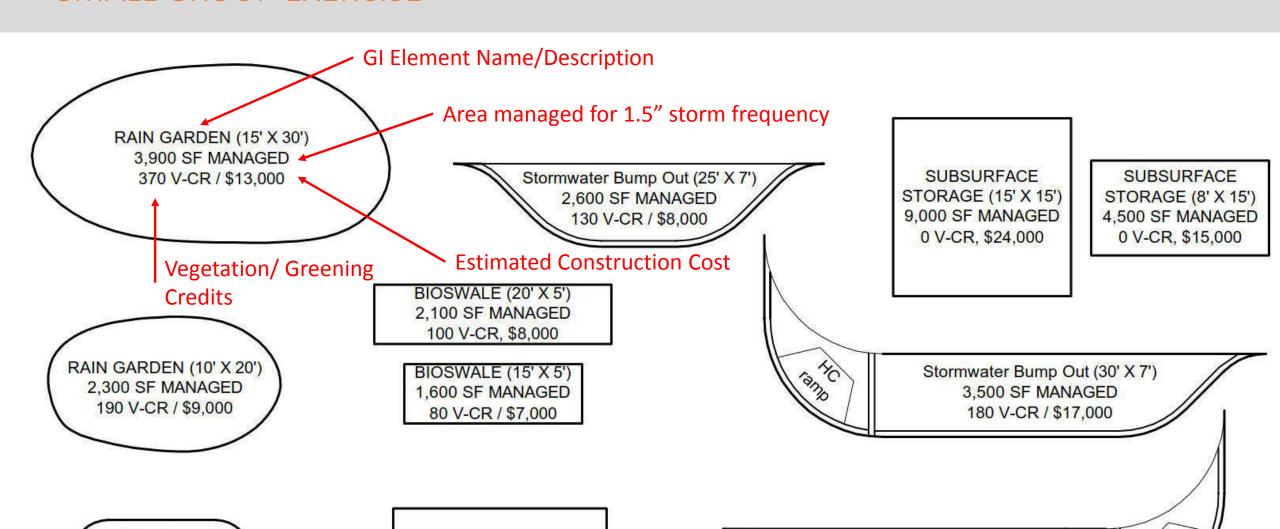
20 V-CR / \$18,000 Pit

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (45' X 18') 6,800 SF MANAGED 0 V-CR, \$22,000

Stormwater Tree Trench (35' X 8') 5,300 SF MANAGED

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SMALL GROUP EXERCISE



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SMALL GROUP EXERCISE

Group 1 & 4:

SITE 1, TDA No. 2

Goal: 4,800 SF managed No less than 100 V-Cr *

Budget: \$25,000

Site 1, TDA No. 4

Goal: 8,050 SF managed No less than 100 V-Cr *

Budget: \$35,000

Group 2 & 5:

SITE 2, TDA No. 1

Goal: 10,800 SF managed No less than 100 V-Cr *

Budget: \$40,000

SITE 2, TDA NO. 2

Goal: 9,400 SF managed No less than 100 V-Cr *

Budget: \$40,000

Group 3 & 6:

SITE 1, TDA No. 5

Goal: 6,340 SF managed No less than 100 V-Cr *

Budget: \$35,000

Site 1, TDA No. 3

Goal: 8,000 SF managed No less than 50 V-Cr *

Budget: \$35,000

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SMALL GROUP EXERCISE

Guidelines

- Rain Gardens are typically located at a low point/inlet.
- Tree Trenches cannot require the removal of existing trees.
- Multiple areas of permeable pavement can be added within one parking lot.
- No practice should be located over an existing utility line.
- No practices to be located within the drip line of existing trees.

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COFFEE BREAK

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Group Exercise No. 1

Group Presentations



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LUNCH BREAK

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Costs of Green Infrastructure

- Construction Costs
- Operations and Maintenance Costs



Green Infrastructure and Brownfields

RAIN GARDEN (15' X 30') 3,900 SF MANAGED 370 V-CR / \$13,000

Stormwater Bump Out (25' X 7" 2,600 SF MANAGED 130 V-CR / \$8,000

SUBSURFACE STORAGE (15' X 15') 9,000 SF MANAGED 0 V-CR, \$24,000

SUBSURFACE STORAGE (8' X 15') 4,500 SF MANAGED 0 V-CR, \$15,000

Green Infrastructure Construction Cos Considerations RAIN GARDEN (10' X 20") 2,300 SF MANAGED

Removal of existing pavements/curbing

Stormwater Management System

Connections to existing inlets/manholes

Relocations

New Inlets/Structures

Removal of existing soils

New Curbing

Pavement Repair (Roads/Sidewalks)

Proposed Drainaged (Structures, overflow, trench drains, etc.)

Porous Pavements

Stormwater Tree Trench (55' X 8') 8,000 SF MANAGED 40 V-CR / \$26,000

Tree Pit

Stormwater Bump Out (30' X 7') 3,500 SF MANAGED

180 V-CR / \$17,000

Stormwater Bump Out (30' X 7') 3,500 SF MANAGED 180 V-CR / \$17,000

PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (18' X 18') 2,900 SF MANAGED 0 V-CR / \$12,000

> PERMEABLE PAVEMENT (45' X 18') 6,800 SF MANAGED 0 V-CR, \$22,000

Stormwater Tree Trench (35' X 8') 5,300 SF MANAGED 20 V-CR / \$18,000

Plantings (Trees/Shrubs/Perennials, mulch, etc)

(8' X 15') 1,500 SF MANAGED 120 V-CR / \$8,000

BIOSWALE (20' X 5') 2,100 SF MANAGED

100 V-CR, \$8,000

BIOSWALE (15' X 5')

1,600 SF MANAGED

80 V-CR / \$7,000

		Size	RG (10x20)		RG (5x18)	RG (15x30)	Tr Trend	ch (55x8)	Tr Tren	Tr Trench (85x8)		Subsurface 15x15		Subsurface 8x15		Bump-out (25x7)	
	Depth		A	181		120		368		440		680	10	225	10 120		122		-
		Area (SF) Perimeter	<u>K</u>	51		46	74		126			186		60		46		57	
		Prop. Curb	19	004	19		19		37		37	37		0		0		36	
No.	125	Area +2 ft	100 Bell (1)	294				22.000			B I Excession		76	361	62	228		254	
General Conditions (Permits,	Unit	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Quantit
Mobilization, Soil Erosion and Sediment Control), 10% Construction Cost	LS	N/A	N/A	\$705	N/A	\$586	N/A	\$1,073	N/A	\$2,112	N/A	\$3,061	N/A	\$1,945	N/A	\$1,232	N/A	\$613	N/A
Concrete Curb	LF	\$45		\$0		No.		988	55	CHARLES OF	22			\$0		\$0		2004/2004	
Engineered Soil	CY	\$97	1 1004858	1900-191-10	75.74	48,080	27.3	25072370		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	M	The Room	100
Soil Excavation Unclassified	CY	\$45					41	107.1	65			7	81	281	43	Y. W.		- Park	
Saw Cutting Pavement	LF	\$8					7,		71				76		62				100
Pavement Removal	CY	\$50		\$0		\$0		100	5			8 \$420	3	\$138.89	1	\$74.07	2		
Storm Chamber	LF	\$48		\$0	-	\$0		\$0		\$0	iii .	\$0	60		30	1//		\$0	
12" Wide Trench Drain	LF	\$550		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	100
6" Solid Dual Wall HDPE Pipe	LF	\$27		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	100
Open Graded Stone Base	CY	\$89		\$25		\$16	1		65				.74	\$6,532.77	40			\$801	
Inlet Reconstruction (As Overflow)	Ea	\$3,500		\$3,500				12:00		\$3,500		1 \$3,500	1	\$3,500	1	\$3,500			1
15"x15" concrete catch basin with weir plate (Diversion Structure)	Ea	\$2,200		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$o		\$0						\$0	
Asphalt Pavement	SF	\$6		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	361	\$2,166	228	\$1,368	72	\$432	
Porous Asphalt Pavement	SF	\$9		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	0	\$0	
Porous Concrete Pavement	SF	\$13		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Concrete Pavement	SY	\$90							48.9	\$4,400	75.	.6 \$6,800							5.777
Detectable Warning Surface	SY	\$400	11																0.888
Mulch	SY	\$12		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0	13.5555556	\$163	19.44
Trees (2.5" - 3" cal.)	Ea	\$600		\$0		\$0		\$0	2	\$1,200		3 \$1,800		\$0		\$0		\$0	
Shrubs - Large (4 ft spacing - 10% of plantings)	2000	100																	
Shrubs - Medium (3ft spacing) - 10% of plantings)	Ea	\$90												\$0		\$0 \$0			
Perennials/Grasses(2 ft spacing) - 80% of plantings	Ea	\$25		\$1,331	35.3	\$882	108.2	\$2,706		so		\$0	5	\$0		\$0		\$900	
-52	TOTAL	10.00%	33	\$7,760 \$780 \$8,540	Solo	\$6,442 \$650 \$7,092	100.1	\$11,799 \$1,180 \$12,979		\$23,236 \$2,330 \$25,566		\$33,673 \$3,370 \$37,043		\$21,397 \$2,140 \$23,537		\$13,557 \$1,360 \$14,917	36.0	\$6,745 \$680 \$7,425	

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Green Infrastructure Maintenance

- Trash and debris removal
- Sediment removal (Control structures, trench drains, etc.)
- Weeding and pruning
- Product testing
- Structural repairs (inlets, cleanouts)
- Reseeding and watering
- CCTV underground pipe and vactor cleaning
- Public Perception
 ("Looks like weeds", "not manicured landscape")



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Green Infrastructure Maintenance

- Master Specifications Development
 - Various Technical Sections Geosynthetics, Planting, Inlets, Energy Dissipators, Etc.
 - GSI Soils
 - Soils Handling
 - Quality of Life
- Annual Landscaping Services Contract
- Drawing standardization
 - Efficiency in design
 - Ease of review
 - Used for As-Builts
 - Compatible with GIS and Asset Management



Brownfield Basics

New jersey institute of technology

Technical assistance to brownfield communities program

(njit tab)



What is a Brownfield

Real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant

Brownfields

Energy Exploration (1800 - present)
+
Steel production (1870 - 1980)
+
Manufacturing (1800 -present)

Brownfields of Today



Disadvantages of Having a Brownfield Site

- Potential harm to human health.
- Degradation of the environment soils, water, air
- Lowers surrounding property values
- Contributes to neighborhood deterioration
- Contributes to negative perception of the neighborhood



http://fieldsenvironmentalinc.com/brownfield_redevelopment

- Reduces local employment opportunities
- Reduces or loss of tax revenue
- Limits economic growth



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brownfield land



http://www.bnd.com/news/local/community/highland-news-leader/article33406179.htm

- Attracts vandals, open dumping, or other illegal or unwanted activity
- Contributes to sprawl as activities locate on greenfields

Advantages of Having a Brownfield Site

location efficiency and existing infrastructure



http://www.pvpc.org/projects/brownfields



http://www.rochestersubway.com



http://www.newsworks.org/index.php

Advantages of Having a Brownfield Site

holds the potential of becoming a community asset



http://finance-commerce.com/2013/12/minnesota-brownfields-group-eases-cleanup-process/



https://www.talgov.com/eper/eper-brownfields.aspx



https://www.talgov.com/eper/eper-brownfields.aspx

Environmental, Societal, and Economic Benefits of Brownfield Cleanup and Redevelopment

- Removes health and safety hazards
- Improves environmental quality



http://blog.cleveland.com/metro/2008/11/pittsburghs renaissance holds.html

- Removes eye sore; improves community appearances
- Reduces area crime



http://www.smartgrowthamerica.org

Environmental, Societal, and Economic Benefits of Brownfield Cleanup and Redevelopment



http://www.deedworks.org/

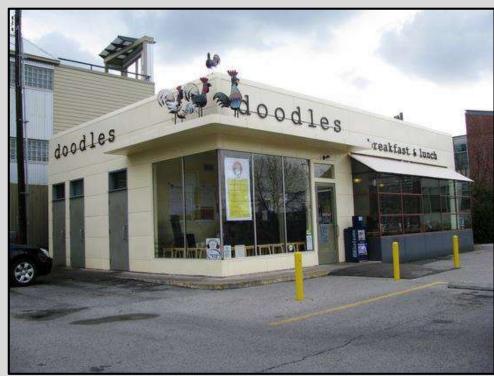
- Increases property values
- Promotes infill development; reduces sprawl; reduces infrastructure costs

Alleviates community fears and worries



http://www.njfuture.org/2013/03/07/brownfields-bill/

Environmental, Societal, and Economic Benefits of Brownfield Cleanup and Redevelopment



https://www.brownfieldrenewal.com

 Creates housing, open space, commercial, retail, and entertainment uses

- Potential increases local tax base
- Creates jobs



http://equalmotion.com/news/new-york-city-high-line-photos/

Brownfield Redevelopment Options

Parks, Recreation, and Open Space



Lardner's Park Point / East Coast Greenway, PA







Brownfield Redevelopment Process

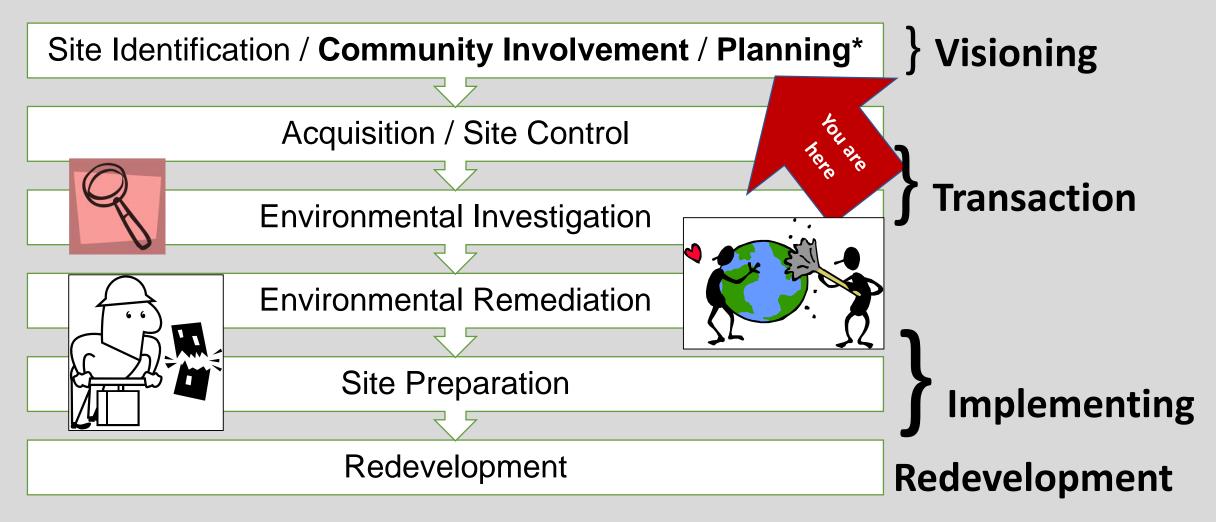
Steps in the Brownfield Redevelopment Process

I have brownfield site...
Now What?



http://wisconsinwatch.org

a Brownfield?



Steps in the Brownfield Redevelopment Process

Phase I Preliminary Assessment

What environmental issues could we have?



Phase II Site Investigation

Qualify: Do we have contamination/environmental issues?

Yes or No?

Phase III Remedial Investigation

Quantify: What is the nature and extent of our contamination?

How much?

a Brownfield?

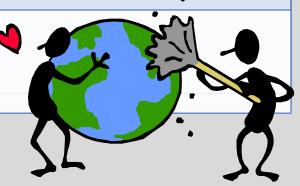
Clean Up (Remediation)

Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP)

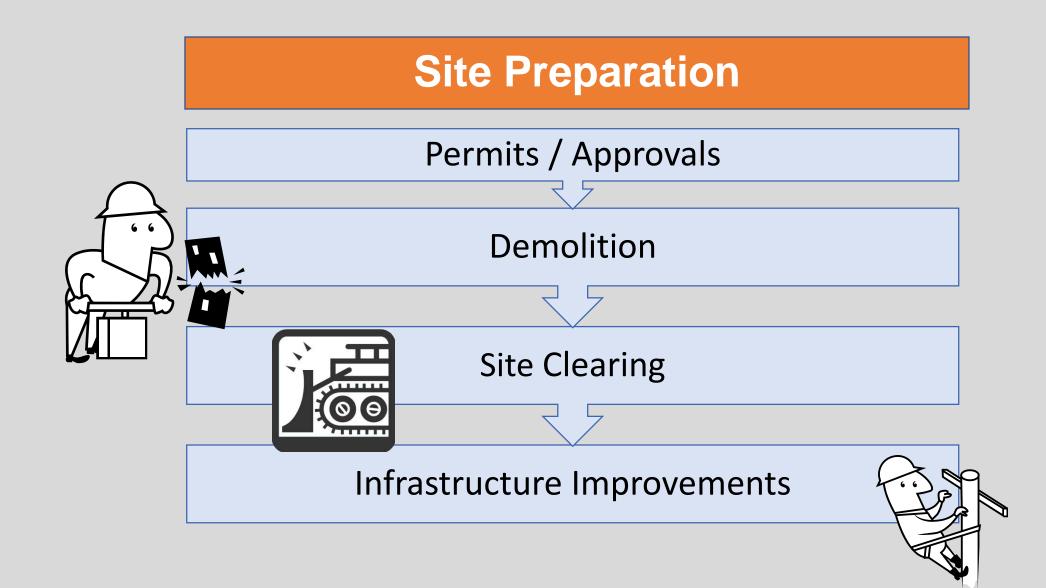
Actions that will be taken to address identified contamination

Implement Remedial Action Work Plan

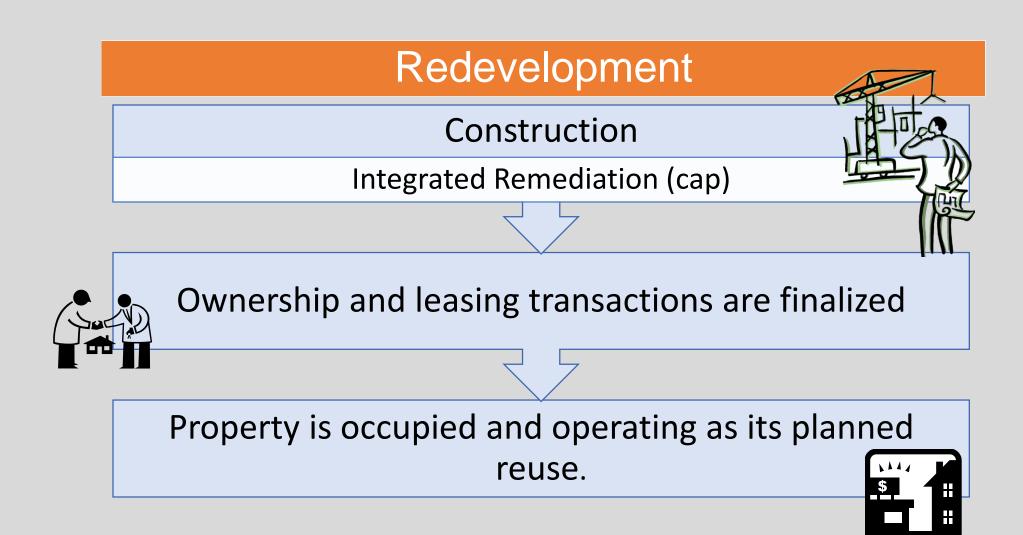
- Conduct Clean Up
- Ensure Clean Up Was Effective



a Brownfield?



What is Typically Involved with Redeveloping a Brownfield?



Steps in the Brownfield Redevelopment Process

How much will it cost?

How long will the cleanup take?

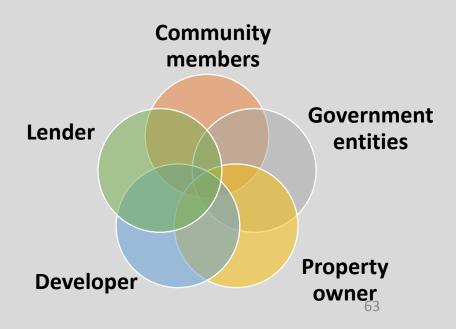
It depends:

- level, type, amount, and extent of contamination
- cleanup standards
- availability of funding



What Makes a Brownfield Redevelopment Successful?

- 1. YOU!
- 2. Partnerships
- 3. Community Involvement / Champion
 - Remember: Whose Project is it? The Community's
- 4. Agreement among stakeholders



What Makes a Brownfield Redevelopment Successful?

- 5. Evaluating and Mitigating Environmental Risks
 - How "clean" does it need to be?
- 6. Is the Project Viable?
 - Evaluate finances and funding sources.
 - Do the numbers work?
 - Can this area support the future use?



What Makes a Brownfield Success?

- 7. Financing / Funding
 - Obtain the funds / financing



8. Timing



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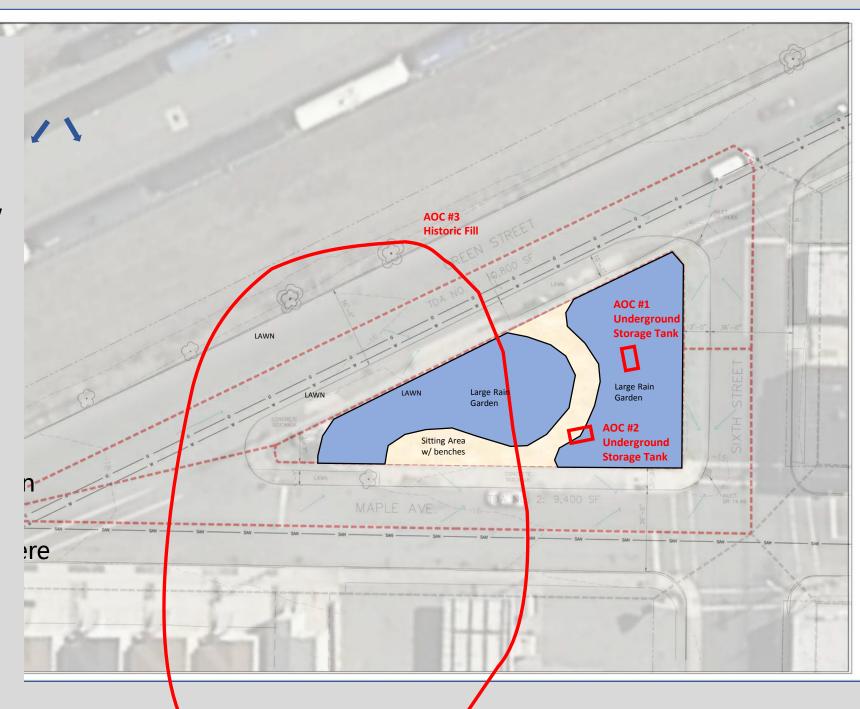
LARGE GROUP EXERCISE

Green Infrastructure and Brownfields

Design Process

- Gather Information (surveys, record drawings, etc.)
- Environmental Investigations find several areas of concern (AOC)
 - Historic Fill
 - Underground Storage Tanks

SUGGESTIONS?



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Rain Gardens/Bioretention

Benefits

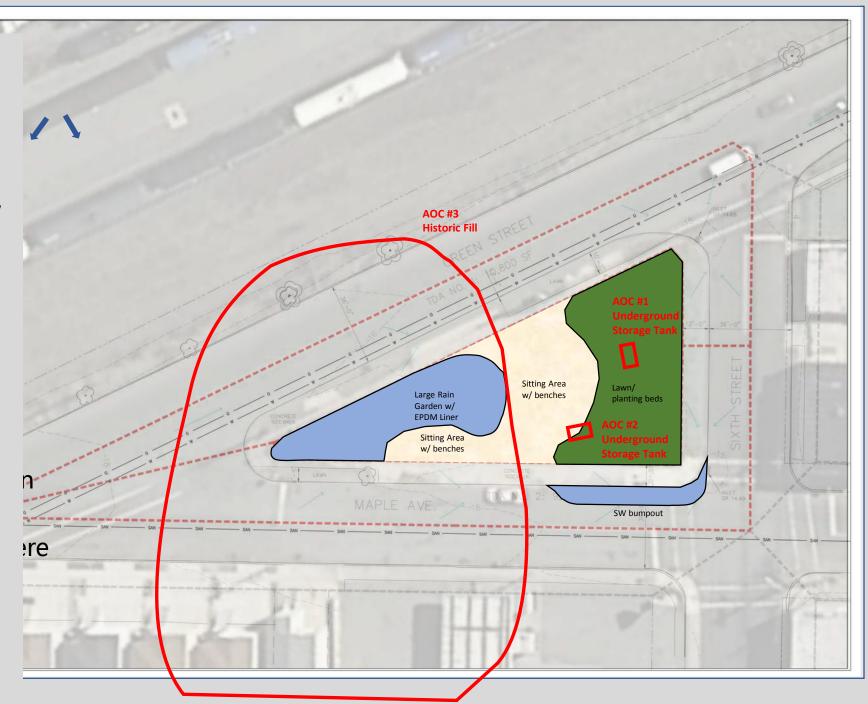
- Stormwater and pollutant filtering by vegetation.
- Temporary stormwater storage within soil/ storage layer.
- Visual Enhancements.

Contributing Trench Drain Drainage Area w/ ADA grating Impervious surface contributing runoff to to intercept the rain garden runoff **Ponding Area** Planted with Drought/Inundation tolerant grasses, herbaceous, and woody species **Underdrain System** Clean stone for additional storage volume from rain garden overflow to Sewer System

Green Infrastructure and Brownfields

Design Process

- Gather Information (surveys, record drawings, etc.)
- Environmental Investigations find several areas of concern (AOC)
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 - Underground Storage Tanks



and Brownfields

QUESTIONS?