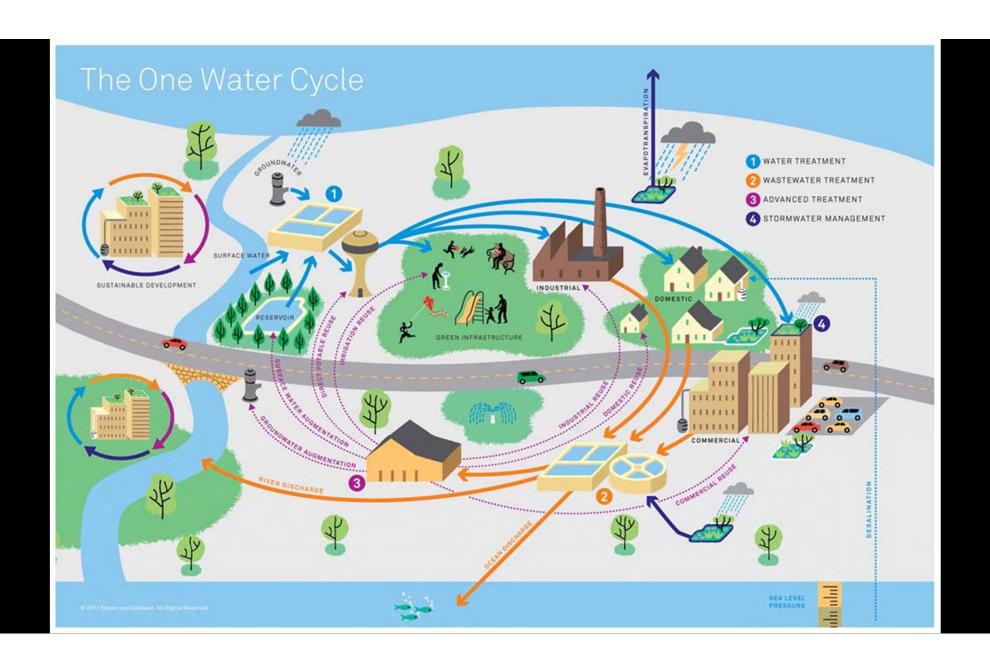
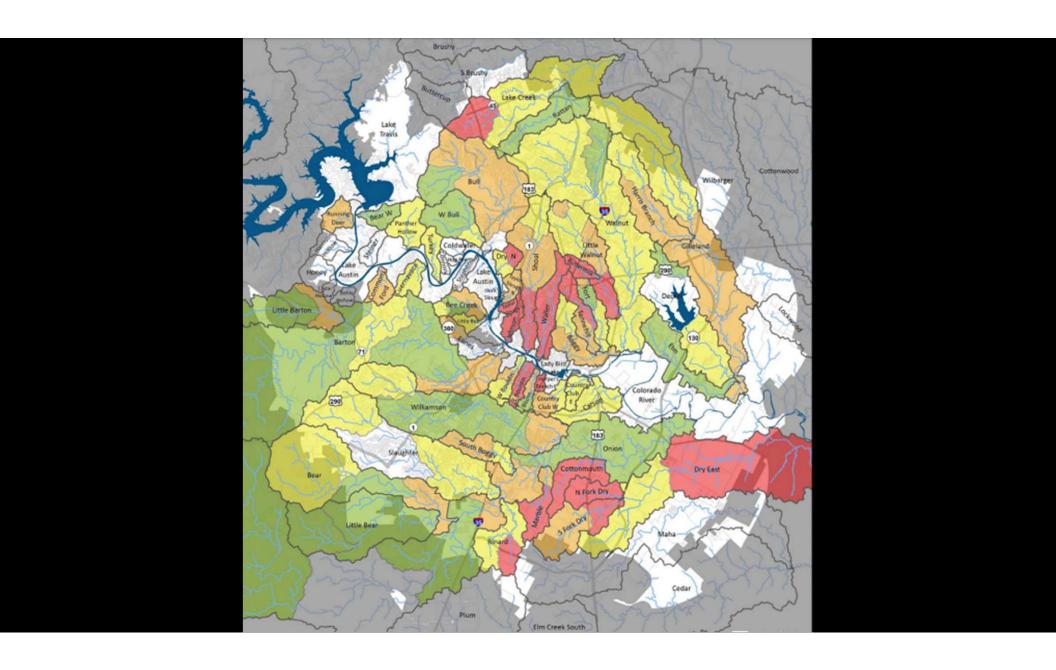
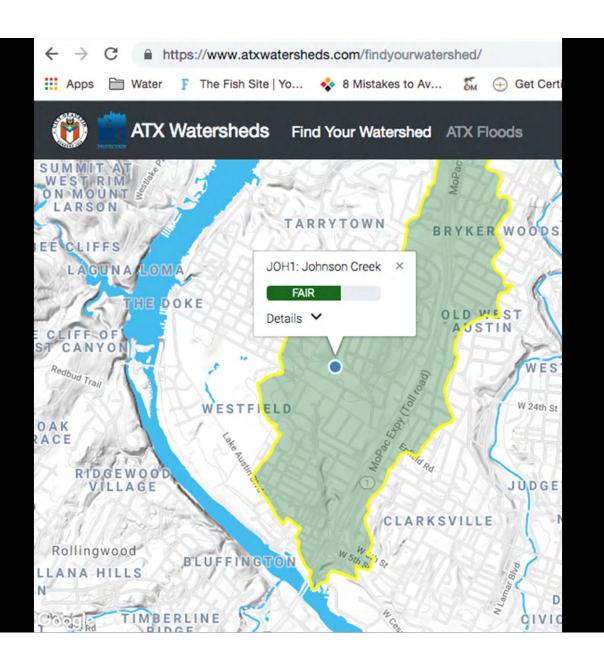
Introduction to Green Stormwater Infrastructure

by Paige Oliverio







Gray

Green/Gray

Green

Roads, Sewer/Water Pipelines

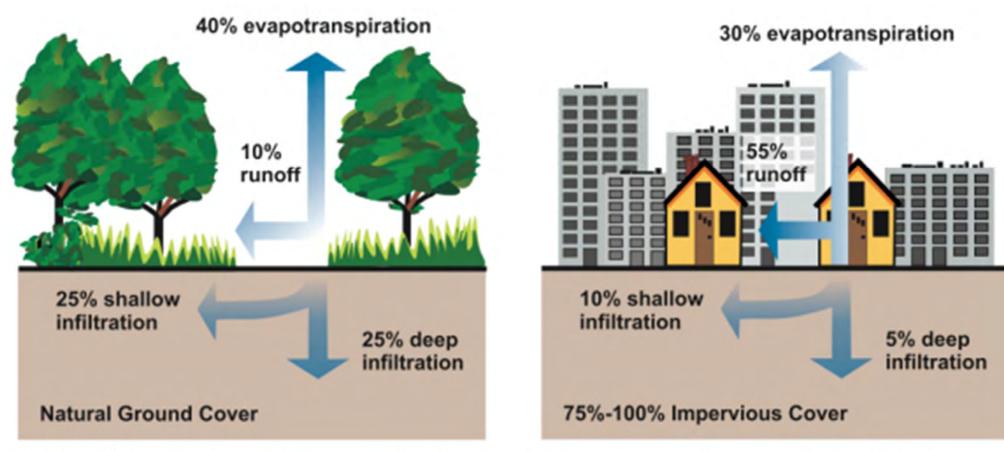
Cenatralized treatment Collects and channels runoff High impact

Detention Ponds and Holding Tanks

Slow release into sewer system Volume peak rate reduction

Networks of Wetlands/ Floodplain Restoration

Allows infiltration
Evaporation
Transpiration
Enhanced water quality
Reduced erosion/sedimentation
Restoration
Minimal impact

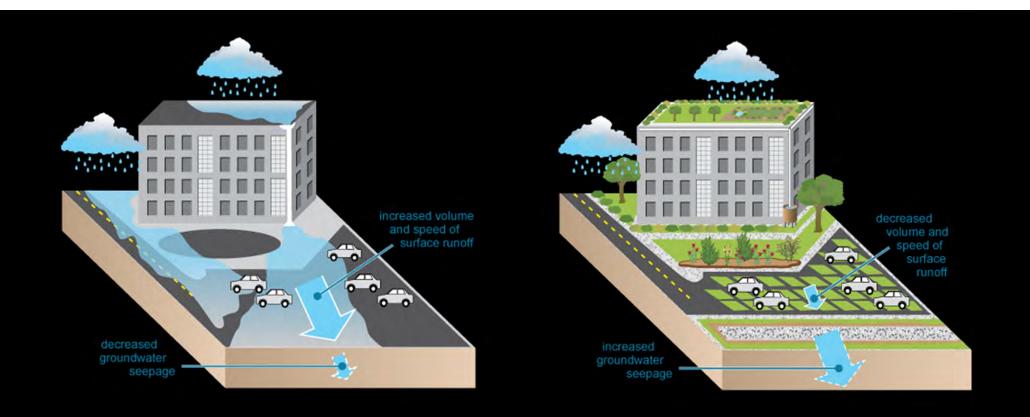


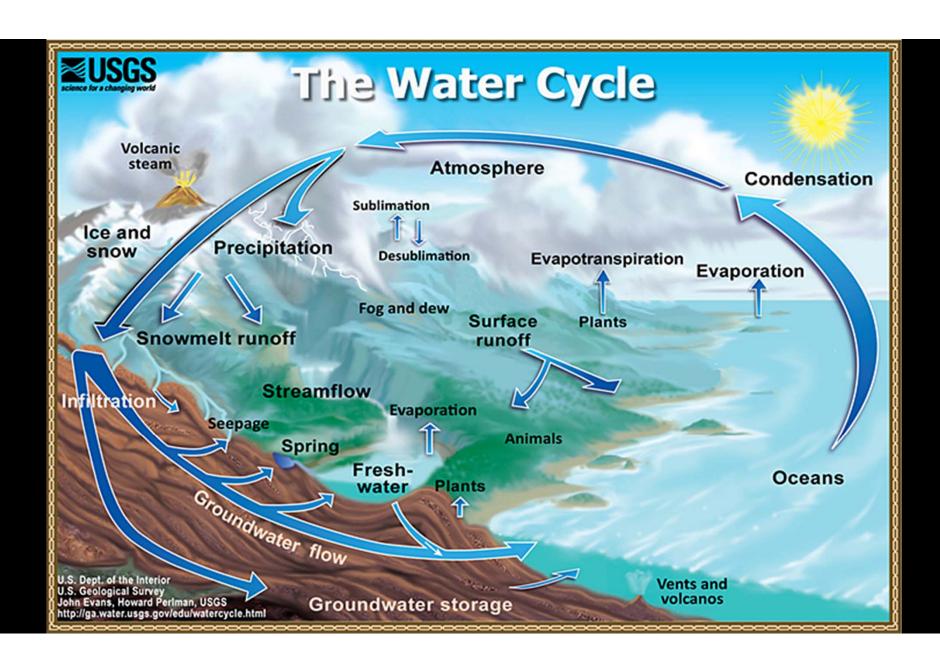
Relationship between impervious cover and surface runoff. Impervious cover in a watershed results in increased surface runoff. As little as 10 percent impervious cover in a watershed can result in stream degradation.

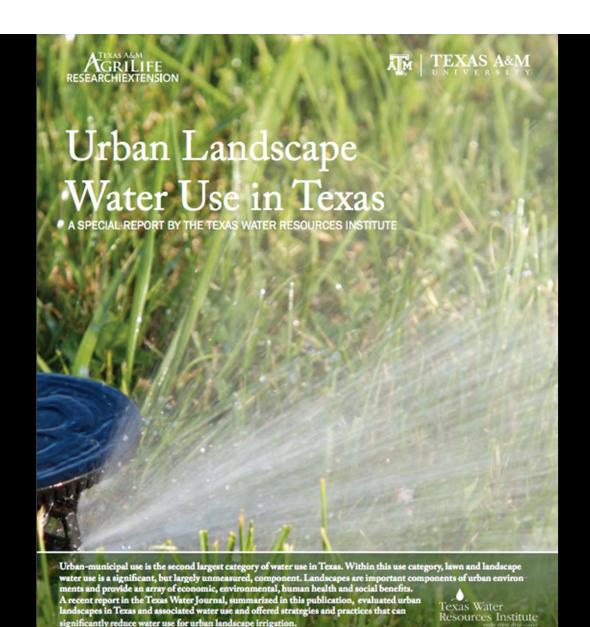
Green Infrastructure

Gray Infrastructure









significantly reduce water use for urban landscape irrigation.





Want to learn more about Texas water issues?

Explore the Texas Living Waters Project areas of impacts below.

For a deeper dive into the issues, read our Texas water issue papers and publications.



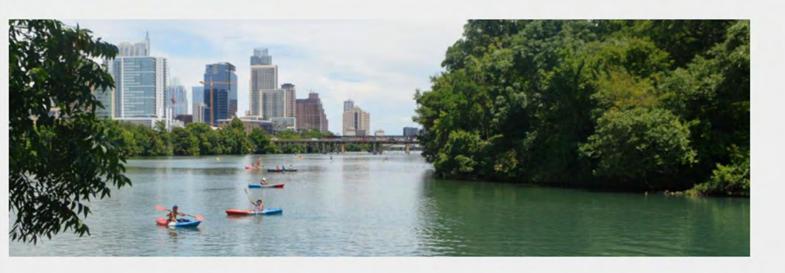








WATER FORWARD



Austin is one of the fastest growing cities in the country. With a rapidly growing city and a changing climate, Austin Water is working with other city departments, a Council-appointed citizen Task Force, and the community to develop a water plan for the next century.

The goal of the Water Forward plan is to ensure a diversified, sustainable, and resilient water future, with strong emphasis on water conservation. This plan will consider a range of strategies such as water conservation, water reuse, aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), and others.



AWE Releases State Scorecard Regional Supplement for the Colorado River Basin

AWE's newly released report, "State-Level Water Efficiency and Conservation Laws in the Colorado River Basin" takes a closer look at the results of the 2017 AWE report, "The Water Efficiency and Conservation State Scorecard: An Assessment of Laws" for the seven Colorado River Basin states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming. The report is available on AWE's Our Work page.



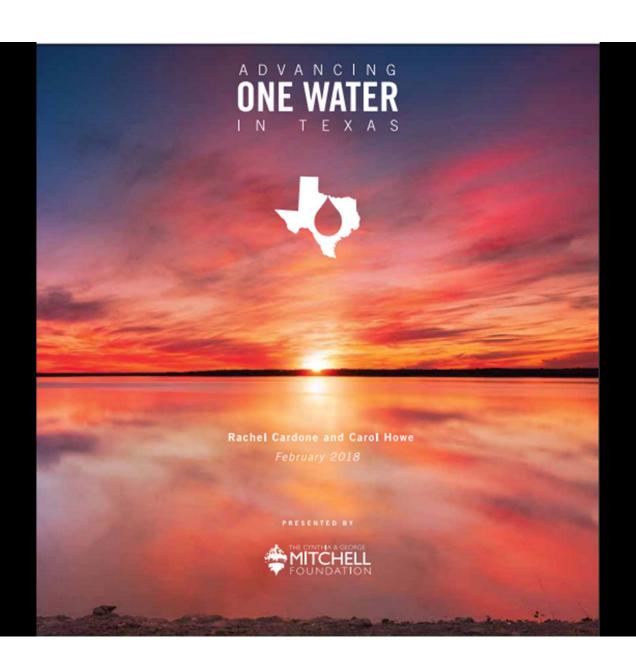
President Signs America's Water Infrastructure Act, Authorizing EPA WaterSense



How Much Water Do You Use?



Click Here to Learn More





















NORTH URBAN WATERSHEDS

Shoal Creek | Waller Creek | Johnson Creek | Lady Bird Lake

Watershed Profile - December 27, 2016



Austin circa 1887 (Source: Amon Carter Museum)



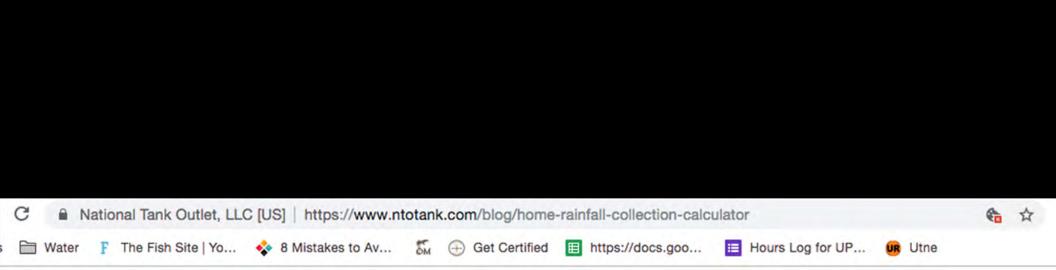


Austin 2016 (Source: Google Earth, Landsat)

This profile is part of a series of publications that characterize Austin's watersheds. Using the Watershed Protection Department's three missions as a framework, the profile looks at creek and localized flooding, erosion, and water quality problems in four central Austin watersheds. The profile also discusses past, current, and







Rainfall Collection Equation

Total Harvested Rainwater = Rainfall Depth (in) x Catchment Area (ft²) x 0.623 x System % Efficiency







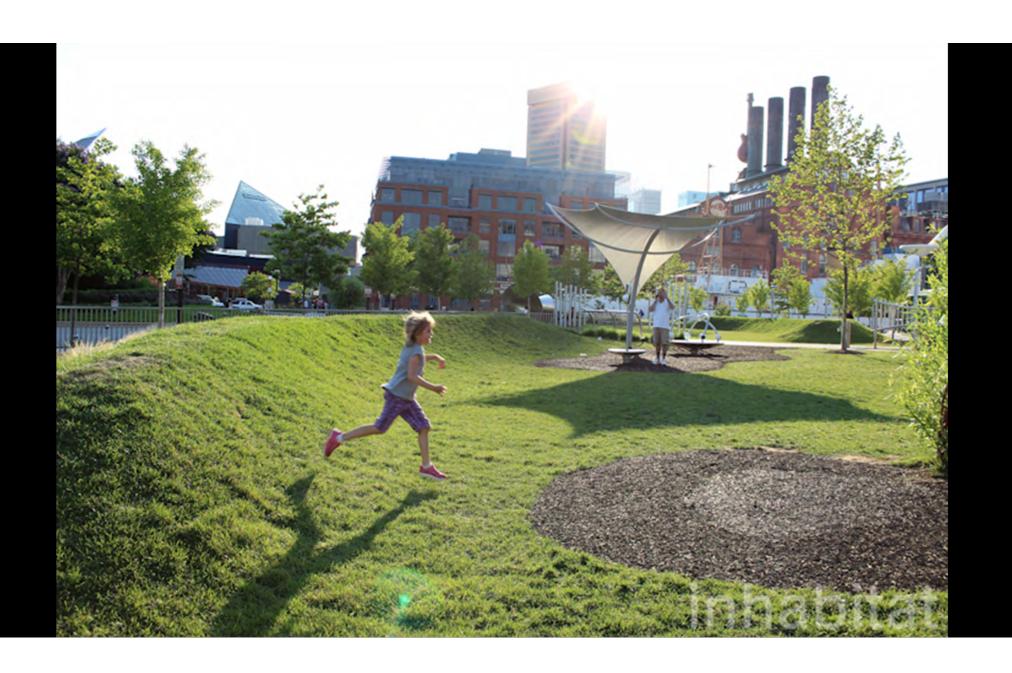


GEORGETOWN CLIMATE CENTER
A Leading Resource for State and Federal Policy

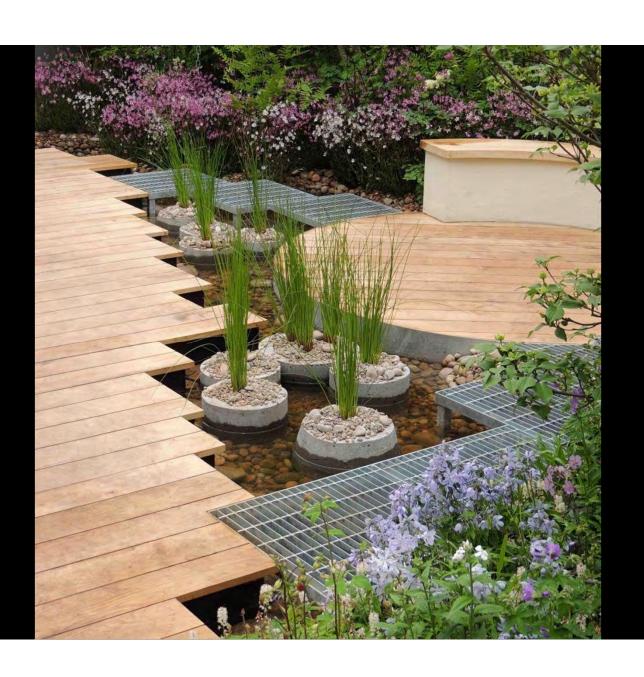
green infrastructure toolkit











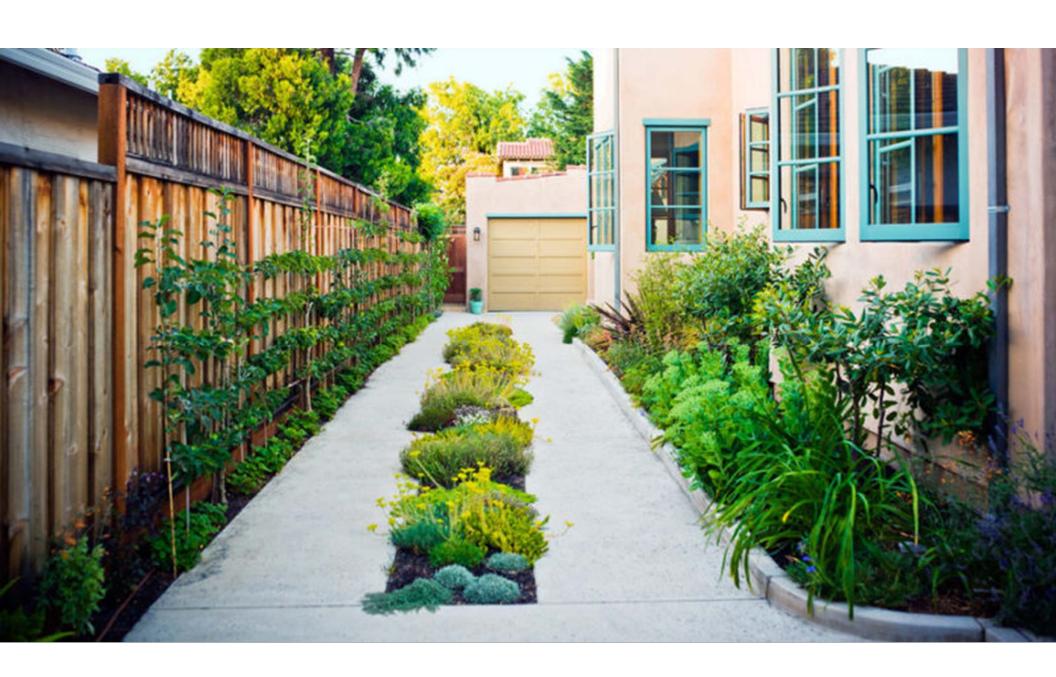




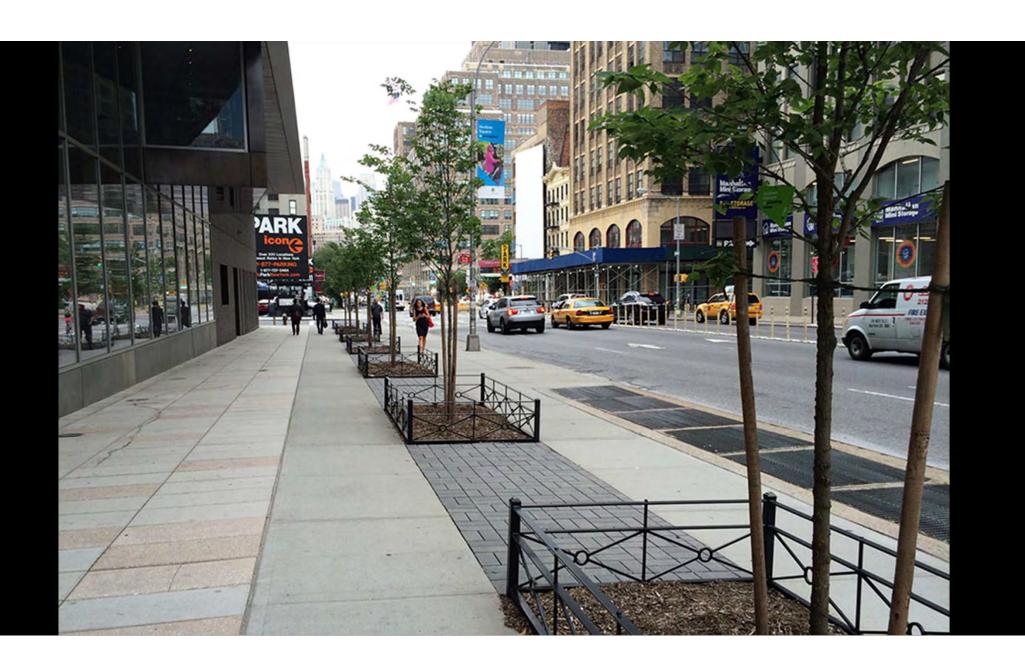




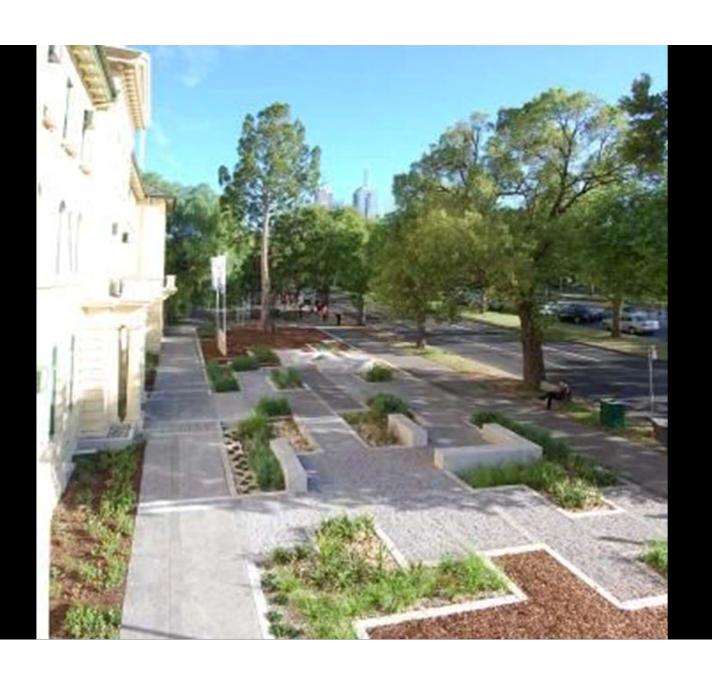




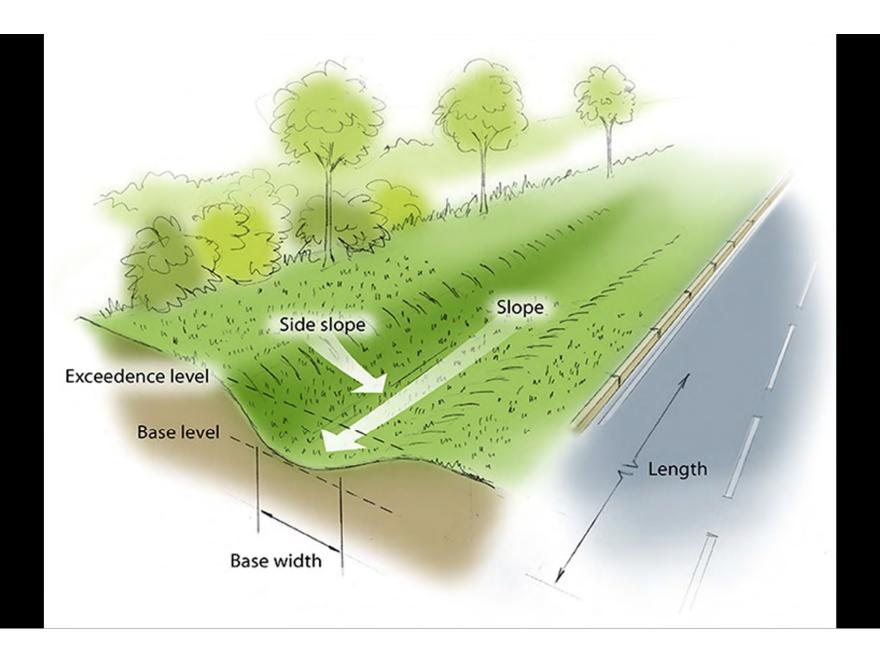








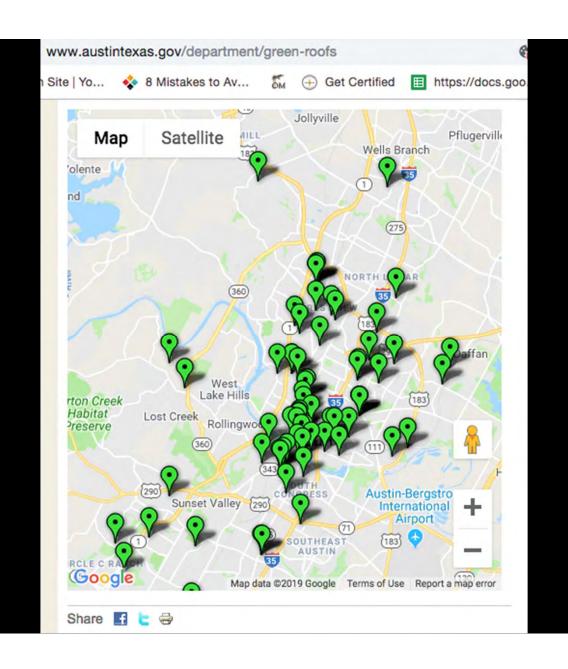












Rainscapes & Cisterns 1/24/19 Zilker Botanical Garden

9:00-0957	Introduction to Gressi Mornwoods Infrastructure	Paige Oliverio, Urban Paichwork

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