Urban Water Solutions Working Group

2015 Objectives

The Urban Water Solutions Working Group is a diverse group of practitioners and thought leaders working to transform urban water infrastructure in New Jersey. The group is focusing initially on facilitating best-practice solutions to combined sewer overflows. (See an early guiding document, the <u>Agenda for Change</u>, for more information.)

Coordination Objectives

- 1. Hold quarterly Working Group meetings.
- 2. Continue to receive weekly email with updates on CSO progress, news, training, funding, etc.
- 3. Expand Working Group to 100 members to ensure broad representation.
- 4. Distribute monthly e-newsletter highlighting Working Group member efforts.

Programmatic Objectives

- 1. Create and implement a **recognition program** to encourage the use of best-practice CSO solutions.
- 2. Create **municipal best-practice proclamation** and resolution. 21 mayors & governing bodies adopt.
- 3. Create a utility best-practice resolution or related document. Eight utilities adopt.
- 4. Draft a cooperation agreement for utilities and municipalities to prepare LTCPs with a regional component. A majority of the CSO towns and utilities enter such an agreement.
- 5. Events and education:
 - Co-host at least two regional training sessions for permittees and community groups.
 - Hold a statewide conference in the fall on water infrastructure and CSO progress.
 - Provide a resource library and facilitate knowledge-sharing among permittees.
- 6. **Increase public awareness** through the media (at least 200 news articles, six editorials, and 12 op-ed articles), and social media. Highlight stories that show success is possible.
- 7. Help ensure that every CSO municipality and sewer utility has a robust CSO-related web presence.
- 8. **Educate community groups and citizens** on local water issues and facilitate links with CSO permittees.
- 9. Elevate the visibility and increase the number of green infrastructure projects statewide.
- 10. Help advance the implementation of a **stormwater fee** in at least one city.

Recommendations for State and Federal Action

- 1. NJDEP and USEPA provide written guidance on the existing CSO permit requirement for green infrastructure.
- 2. NJDEP improves guidance in its BMP manual on performance expectations for green infrastructure.
- 3. NJDEP supports regional CSO permittees in requiring upstream flow reductions to reduce CSOs.
- 4. NJDOT (perhaps in partnership with NJDEP) makes a public policy statement in support of green streets and allows program funding, such as transportation funding, to be used to implement.
- 5. NJEIFP and the NDEP continue low-cost loans, principal forgiveness and grants for green infrastructure and NJDEP increases financial support for LTCP development.
- 6. NJDEP natural resource programs identify appropriate opportunities and legal mechanisms to allow for stormwater management facilities in urban parks.
- 7. NJDEP strengthens requirements for green infrastructure in development and redevelopment.

^{**} Note that not every working group member is directly involved with or in formal support of each objective or recommendation **

Appendix

Specific Topics to Include in Working Group Activities (Education, Resolutions and Other Resources) as recommended by working group members.

For Permittees:

- Asset management and system optimization, including operations and maintenance procedures.
- Water conservation, including ordinances.
- Effective and strong community outreach/public participation programs for the Long Term Control Plan process.
- Integration of green infrastructure into community planning and development, through incorporation into land-use plans, redevelopment plans, neighborhood plans, and their implementing ordinances.
- Permittee ownership/maintenance of LTCP-related reports, models and data, including GIS data.

For Community Groups:

- The connection between green infrastructure and local water quality, flooding, neighborhood improvements and job creation.
- The connection between neighborhood impacts (flooding, sewer back-ups, etc.) and the CSO regulatory process.
- Creation of peer-to-peer networks.