

## **TARGET GREEN MARLBOROUGH: 81ST & TROOST**

Green infrastructure helps our community manage stormwater the way nature intended by capturing and utilizing rainwater where it falls. This project absorbs, filters, and stores up to 11,500,000 gallons of stormwater from approximately 72 acres in the Middle Blue River Watershed Basin. It also replenishes groundwater and sustains plants, trees, and natural habitats while working with gray infrastructure to increase the capacity of our underground pipes. What isn't absorbed overflows into the Blue River.



## **Project Snapshot**

- **Details:** Extended detention wetland, bioretention, permeable pavers, infiltration trenches, storm sewer.
- **Cost:** Construction was completed in 2017 for approximately \$9.2 million.
- Additional Amenities: The project includes several community benefits, such as a walking path, an amphitheater, and play field. The project also set aside space for new park amenities including a playground, artwork, and nature nodes with seating.



## WHAT DOES THIS SITE DO?

## **GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**

decreases the amount of water getting into our pipes, improves water quality, and reduces flooding, pollution, and trash in our streams, rivers, and lakes. The Target Green Marlborough 81st & Troost green infrastructure project includes:

An extended detention wetland might look like an average pond, but it is specially designed to hold stormwater for long periods of time. Plants are specifically chosen to keep the water clean in the wetlands. In addition to managing stormwater, they create important habitats for native plants and wildlife. The construction of this detention storage also helps reduce the risk of flooding to the downstream neighborhood.

A new separate storm sewer system was constructed on Troost Avenue and in the neighborhood north of 81st Street. Now, rainwater can be collected and moved through both pipe and swale systems to the extended detention wetland.

Permeable pavers in the parking lot capture stormwater runoff by collecting water through the joints between pavers. The water moves through layers of gravel below the pavers and then soaks into the ground. Excess water is sometimes carried away through a perforated pipe and slowly released back to the sewer system.









