

Green Infrastructure techniques in Ocean County Park are helping to reduce non-point source pollution entering the Metedeconk River and Barnegat Bay

Non-Point Source Pollution:

- Unlike pollution from industrial and sewage treatment plants, non-point source pollution (NPS) cannot be traced back to its source. When it rains, NPS pollutants such as trash, oil, pet waste, and fertilizer are picked up by rainwater and transported to our streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans

Green Infrastructure:

- Green infrastructure uses vegetation, soils, and other practices to maintain or restore the natural flow pattern of rainwater by allowing runoff to soak into the soil naturally
- When rainwater soaks through the soil naturally, microbes help to clean the water of pollutants before it reaches our streams, rivers, and oceans
- Green infrastructure projects in this park include: filterra tree boxes, floating wetland islands, living shorelines, and a vegetated bioswale



Funding for this project provided through a Watershed Restoration 319(h) Grant from New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (Grant #WM15-014)



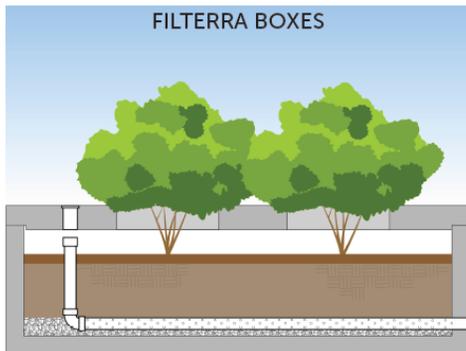
Clean Water, Beautiful Park

Explore Green Infrastructure Techniques at Ocean County Park

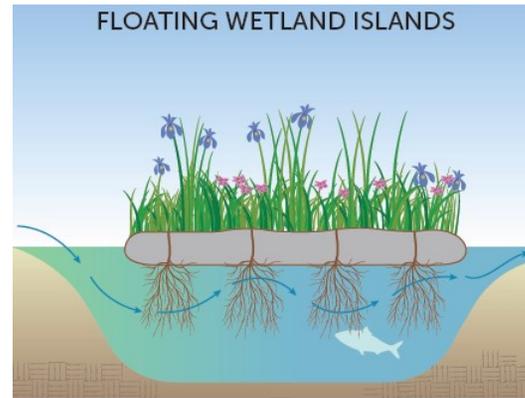


“Cleaning the Bay, from miles away”

The water that flows through Ocean County Park travels through the Metedeconk River all the way to Barnegat Bay. Over-development of the area is polluting the river and the Bay. In 2015, The American Littoral Society and partners began implementing “Green Infrastructure” techniques in Ocean County Park to help reduce non-point source pollution before it reaches Barnegat Bay



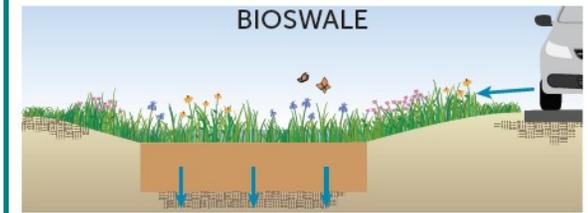
- Built at street level, filterra tree boxes are filled with a special soil mix and planted with native trees and shrubs designed to collect rainwater runoff
- As rainwater runoff enters and collects in the filterra box, it is absorbed and filtered through the roots and special soil mix, decreasing the amount of pollutants



- Floating wetland islands are man made islands planted with native vegetation that help improve water quality and add beauty to a pond or lake
- The plants on these islands help to decrease the amount of pollutants in the water by absorbing excess nutrients and filtering the water

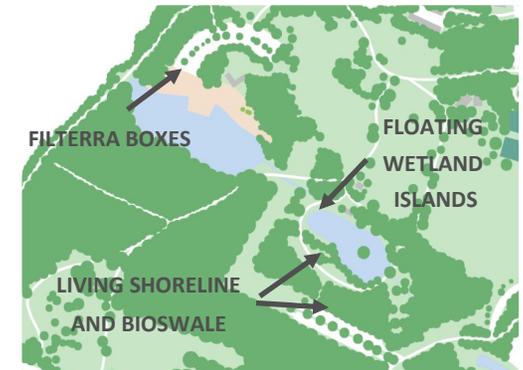


- Living shorelines use a variety of native plants to filter rainwater runoff, create and improve habitat for aquatic animals, improve water quality, and protect the shoreline from erosion



- Unlike traditional stormwater management features that simply collect water, a bioswale is a vegetated feature that absorbs rainwater runoff quickly and filters out pollutants

OCEAN COUNTY PARK MAP



For more information on the projects at Ocean County Park, please visit:

littoralsociety.org/clean-water

