Green Infrastructure Walking Tour

Highland Park installed its 10th green infrastructure demonstration garden in May 2023 thanks to a generous grant from Sustainable Jersey and the PSEG Foundation. To celebrate this milestone, Sustainable Highland Park developed a Green Infrastructure Walking Tour with ten stops at various green infrastructure demonstrations around town.



See below for the map, list of green infrastructure projects, and plant materials used in each of the projects, as well as suggestions in making your lawn and landscaping more stormwater-friendly!

What is green infrastructure?

Green Infrastructure is an approach to managing stormwater runoff by infiltrating it in the ground where it is generated using vegetation or porous surfaces, or by capturing it for later reuse. Green Infrastructure:

- 1. Reduces stormwater volume
- 2. Reduces impervious cover
- 3. Decreases and delays peak discharge
- 4. Prevents pollution
- 5. Recharges groundwater

Where can I experience Green Infrastructure in Highland Park?



Tour Stop #1: Environmental Education Center Green Roof 20 River Road

This green roof is designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff before it enters the storm sewer system. Green roofs are planted with native vegetation and contain several layers of engineered soil to manage drainage and weight. The plants on this green roof are drought -resistant, native, and provide pollinator and wildlife habitat.

Tour Stop #2: Centennial Park Rain Garden at entrance to Highland Park Intersection of River Road, Raritan and Lincoln Avenues

This garden is designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff before it enters the storm sewer system. Rain gardens promote groundwater replenishment and reduce pollutants entering streams and waterways. The plants in our rain gardens are native to the region and provide pollinator and wildlife habitat.

Tour Stop #3 & 4: Downtown Rain Gardens South 3rd and Raritan Avenue, east and west sides of street

These gardens are designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff before it enters the storm sewer system. Rain gardens promote groundwater replenishment and reduce pollutants entering streams and waterways. The plants in our rain gardens are native to the region and provide pollinator and wildlife habitat.

Plant materials include: Black Chokeberry, Summersweet, Red Stem Dogwood, Inkberry, Northern Bayberry, Witherod Viburnum, Southern Arrowwood, Tussock Sedge, Fox Sedge, Blue Flag, Soft Rush, Coastal Panic Grass, Deer Tongue, Little Bluestem

Tour Stop #5 & 6: Downtown Rain Gardens South 4th and Raritan Avenue, east and west sides of street

These gardens are designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff before it enters the storm sewer system. Rain gardens promote groundwater replenishment and reduce pollutants entering streams and waterways. The plants in our rain gardens are native to the region and provide pollinator and wildlife habitat.

Plant materials include: Black Chokeberry, Summersweet, Red Stem Dogwood, Inkberry, Northern Bayberry, Witherod Viburnum, Southern Arrowwood, Tussock Sedge, Fox Sedge, Blue Flag, Soft Rush, Coastal Panic Grass, Deer Tongue, Little Bluestem

Tour Stop #7: Teen Center Courtyard Rain Garden and Porous Pavement South 5th and Benner Avenue

This garden and porous pavement is designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff before it enters the storm sewer system. Rain gardens promote groundwater replenishment and reduce pollutants entering streams and waterways. The plants in our rain gardens are native to the region and provide pollinator and wildlife habitat.

Plant materials include: Cardinal Flower, Joe Pye Weed, Blueberry, Chokeberry, Winterberry, Sweet Flag, Aster, Sedge

Tour Stop #8: Downtown Rain Garden South 5th and Raritan Avenue, west side of street

This garden is designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff before it enters the storm sewer system. Rain gardens promote groundwater replenishment and reduce pollutants entering streams and waterways. The plants in our rain gardens are native to the region and provide pollinator and wildlife habitat.

Plant materials include: Black Chokeberry, Summersweet, Red Stem Dogwood, Inkberry, Northern Bayberry, Witherod Viburnum, Southern Arrowwood, Tussock Sedge, Fox Sedge, Blue Flag, Soft Rush, Coastal Panic Grass, Deer Tongue, Little Bluestem

Tour Stop #9: Highland Park Public Library Rain Garden 31 North 5th Avenue

This garden is designed to capture and filter stormwater runoff before it enters the storm sewer system. Rain gardens promote groundwater replenishment and reduce pollutants entering streams and waterways. The plants in our rain gardens are native to the region and provide pollinator and wildlife habitat.

Plant materials include: Amsonia tabernaemontana Storm Cloud #1, Aster divaricatus Eastern Star #1, Aster ericoides Snow Flurry #1, Carex appalachica #1, Clethra alnifolia Sixteen Candles #3, Iris versicolor Purple Flame #2, Lobelia siphilitica #1, Tiarella cordifolia Brandywine #1

Tour Stop #10: High and Middle School Rain Garden and Bioretention Basin Enter on North 5th Avenue, by HS Cafeteria and in field facing playground

Stormwater detention basins are designed to capture and temporarily hold stormwater runoff before it enters the storm sewer system. This bioretention basin, located in the back of the Middle School, has added vegetation and can reduce pollutants from entering streams and waterways. The plants in this basin are drought-resistant, native to the region, and provide pollinator and wildlife habitat.