

BIOSWALE

Are landscape elements designed to remove silt and pollution from surface runoff water. They consist of a swaled drainage course with gently sloped sides (less than 6%) and filled with vegetation, compost and/or riprap. Designed to maximize the time water spends in the swale, which aids the trapping of pollutants and silt.

Common around parking lots

PERMEABLE SURFACES

Permeable surfaces consist of a variety of types of pavement, pavers and other devices that provide stormwater infiltration while serving as a structural surface.

Permeable pavements function similarly to sand filters, in that they filter water by forcing it to pass through different aggregate sizes and typically some sort of filter fabric.

It is typically designed to capture rainfall on the pavement surface area, but may also accept run-on from adjacent impervious area and other hardscapes like sidewalks rooftops, or gutters.

Good For: Landscape areas/sidewalks/bike paths/maintenance access roads/scenic overview areas.

Not Good For: low volume or high traffic roadways

RAIN GARDENS

Take advantage of rainfall and storm water runoff in its design and plant selection. Usually small and designed to withstand the extremes of moisture and concentrations of nutrients, particularly nitrogen & phosphorus found in stormwater runoff.

BUFFER STRIPS

Areas maintained in permanent vegetation that helps to control air, soil and water quality. Buffer Strips trap sediment and enhance filtration of nutrients and pesticides by slowing down runoff that could enter surface waters. Root systems of plants hold soil particles