



Phase II Storm Water Program

Summer 2019

Green Infrastructure Part 2

In our last newsletter we discussed the role of green infrastructure and specific measures that aid in the management of storm water runoff and the reduction of pollutants in nearby water bodies. Below are additional practices that are being implemented to better mimic the natural water cycle of undeveloped areas and to collect and filter storm water runoff at its source.

Planter Boxes

Planter boxes are urban bioretention systems that collect water from streets, sidewalks, and parking areas. They have vertical concrete walls and can have open or closed bottoms allowing for percolation, exfiltration, and evapotranspiration.



Planter Box

Urban Tree Canopy

Trees reduce runoff and erosion by intercepting rainfall with leaves and branches. Trees and other vegetation help cool urban environments through shading and evapotranspiration, the process by which water transfers from the land surface to the atmosphere by evaporation and transpiration.



Tree Canopy

Land Conservation

One of the more effective methods to conserve natural resources and address water quality and flooding impacts is through the protection of open spaces adjacent to or within a city. Examples may include riparian areas, wetlands, and hillsides.



Undeveloped Wetland

Visit www.epa.gov for more information.
Pictures are from www.nrdc.org.