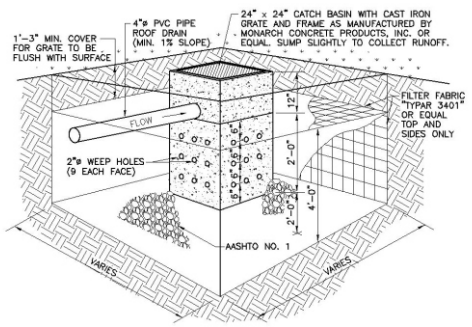


INFILTRATION STRUCTURE DETAIL
NO SCALE

SEEPAGE PIT
A facility comprised of stone and located underground collecting stormwater runoff typically through direct discharge from roof downspouts and pipes.
www.thcahill.com/infilbed.html
Graphic Source: ARRO Consulting, Inc.

Due to the variability of soils, the efficiency of stormwater alternatives is dependent on soil permeability. As a result, seepage pits, infiltration trenches, and bioretention areas require a percolation test to verify suitability.

After selecting possible options for managing stormwater runoff from your site, you should contact a professionally licensed engineer or landscape architect to discuss if the options you have chosen are appropriate for your site. Also, the professional will assist you with plan preparation and be able to provide an estimate of construction costs. It is advisable for you and your consultant to discuss conceptual solutions with the Whitpain Township Engineering Department prior to preparation of plans and reports. All plans for stormwater management facilities need to be reviewed and approved by the Whitpain Township Engineering Department.

Whitpain Township
Stormwater Management Program

Contact Information:

Whitpain Township
Engineering Department
960 Wentz Road
P.O. Box 800
Blue Bell, PA 19422
(610) 277-2400
www.whitpaintownship.org

Other Useful Web Links:

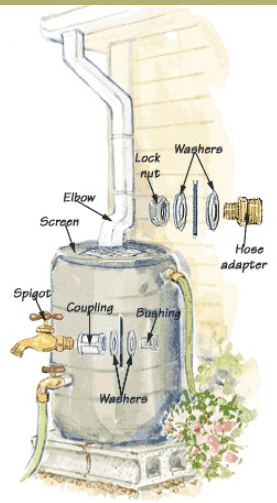
- Chesapeake Bay Foundation
  www.cbf.org
  Search for "Bay Friendly Landscaping"
- Greenworks TV
  www.greenworks.tv/stormwater/index.htm
- EPA Municipal Technologies
  www.epa.gov/owm/mtb/mtbfact.htm
- Low Impact Development Center
  www.lowimpactdevelopment.org
- PA Assoc. of Conservation Districts
  www.pacd.org/products/bmp/bioretention.htm
- Wissahickon Valley Watershed Association
  www.membrane.com/philanet/wvwa
- Perkiomen Watershed Conservancy
  www.perkiomenwatershed.org

Whitpain Township
Stormwater Management Program

Residential Solutions

Stormwater runoff from residential areas can be handled by simple, cost-effective, and aesthetically pleasing methods. The following examples provide guidance for possible solutions to mitigate stormwater runoff from your project. Each example provides a brief description and an internet web link where you can obtain additional information. Information is also available from the Whitpain Township engineer's office. Plans must be prepared for any stormwater management facility and submitted to the Whitpain Township engineer's office for review and approval.

Whitpain Township - Possible Residential Solutions



Rain Barrel

A rain barrel is a small scale conservation practice that collects and stores rooftop stormwater runoff for future use to water lawns and gardens.
Graphic Source: Garden Gate Magazine

www.gardengatemagazine.com/tips/40tip11.html

Infiltration Trench

Typically, a facility comprised of stone and located underground collecting stormwater runoff through absorption or through direct discharge from roof downspouts and pipes.

Photo Source: Edgewood College, Dept. of Natural Science

www.thcahill.com/infiltrench.html

Wet Pond

Wet ponds are basins designed to maintain a permanent pool of water and temporary storage capacity for stormwater runoff.

www.greenworks.tv/stormwater/wetponds.htm

Rain Garden

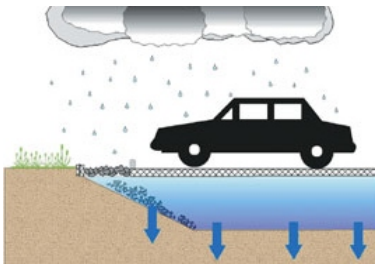
A rain garden is an attractive bowl-shaped garden, designed to absorb stormwater run-off from impervious surfaces such as roofs and parking lots.
www.weemscreek.org/proj-mine-raingarden.html
Photo Source: ARRO Consulting, Inc.

Bioretention Area

A soil and plant-based stormwater collection area employed to filter runoff and remove pollutants from impervious areas through infiltration and biological uptake.
www.pacd.org/products/bmp/bioretention.htm
Photo Source: Allen P. Davis, P.E., University of Maryland

Porous Paving Blocks

Porous Paving blocks are cement blocks or plastic grids that provide structural support for driveways, patios, and paths but allow water to flow through the gaps between the blocks, allowing infiltration into the soil.
www.ephenry.com/store/dept.asp?dept_id=120
Photo Source: Whitpain Township



Porous Pavement

Porous pavement is a permeable pavement surface with a stone reservoir underneath. The reservoir temporarily stores surface runoff before infiltrating it into the subsoil.
www.greenworks.tv/stormwater/porouspavement.htm
Graphic Source: Forester Communications, Inc., Michele Adams, P.E., Cahill Associates

Detention Basin

Facilities designed to collect and detain stormwater runoff before discharging to a stream or stormwater pipe system.
www.stormwatercenter.net (then click Fact Sheet, Stormwater Mgt, Detention Basin)
Photo Source: ARRO Consulting, Inc.