

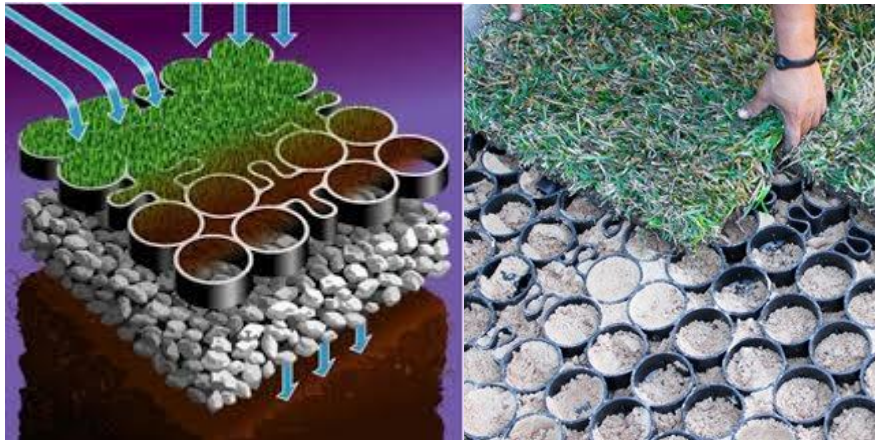


## Stormwater Solutions Garden Tour

8015 Glenmore Spring Road  
Permeable Pavement

Permeable pavement is a method of paving that allows stormwater to seep into the ground as it falls, rather than running off into storm drains and waterways. Permeable pavements (also known as porous pavement or pervious pavement) have a base and subbase that allow the movement of stormwater through the pavement. By stopping stormwater from pooling and flowing away, permeable paving can help recharge underlying aquifers and reduce peak flows and flooding. That means that streams flow more consistently and at cooler temperatures, contributing to healthy ecosystems. In addition to reducing runoff, permeable paving effectively traps suspended solids and filters pollutants from the water. Stormwater pollutants can be broken down in the soil, instead of being carried to streams, river, bays, and the ocean. This pavement technique also creates more efficient land use by eliminating the need for retention ponds, swales, and other stormwater management devices. In doing so, permeable pavement has the ability to lower overall stormwater management project costs.

This property owner installed two stormwater management techniques. In the front yard, a 1000 ft<sup>2</sup> permeable gravel driveway was installed after regrading, along with a new gutter drainage. The driveway used a product called *TrueGrid*, a high impact, post-consumer recycled polymer grid system. The circular wells in *TrueGrid*'s interlocking tiles can be filled with gravel or grass. The driveway apron is incomplete at for now, as the homeowner seeks a waiver from the Department of Permitting Services regarding the county regulation requiring impermeable aprons made from brushed concrete or asphalt. Driveway installation lasted from May 2016 to July 2016. The county also has not yet approved the use of the new gravel with *TrueGrid* technique in the RainScapes Rewards program.



In the backyard, a 300 ft<sup>2</sup> Fern Cobble Rain Garden was created, dug to a depth of three feet. Additionally, three or four wells were dug to a depth of 6 feet. Installation of the rain garden took from February 2015 to June 2015. This rain garden had to be located on a WSSC easement, and therefore did not qualify for a RainScapes Rewards rebate. The landscaping design and installation contractor was Mark Willcher and Company.

*FoCJC does not endorse any specific person or product.*