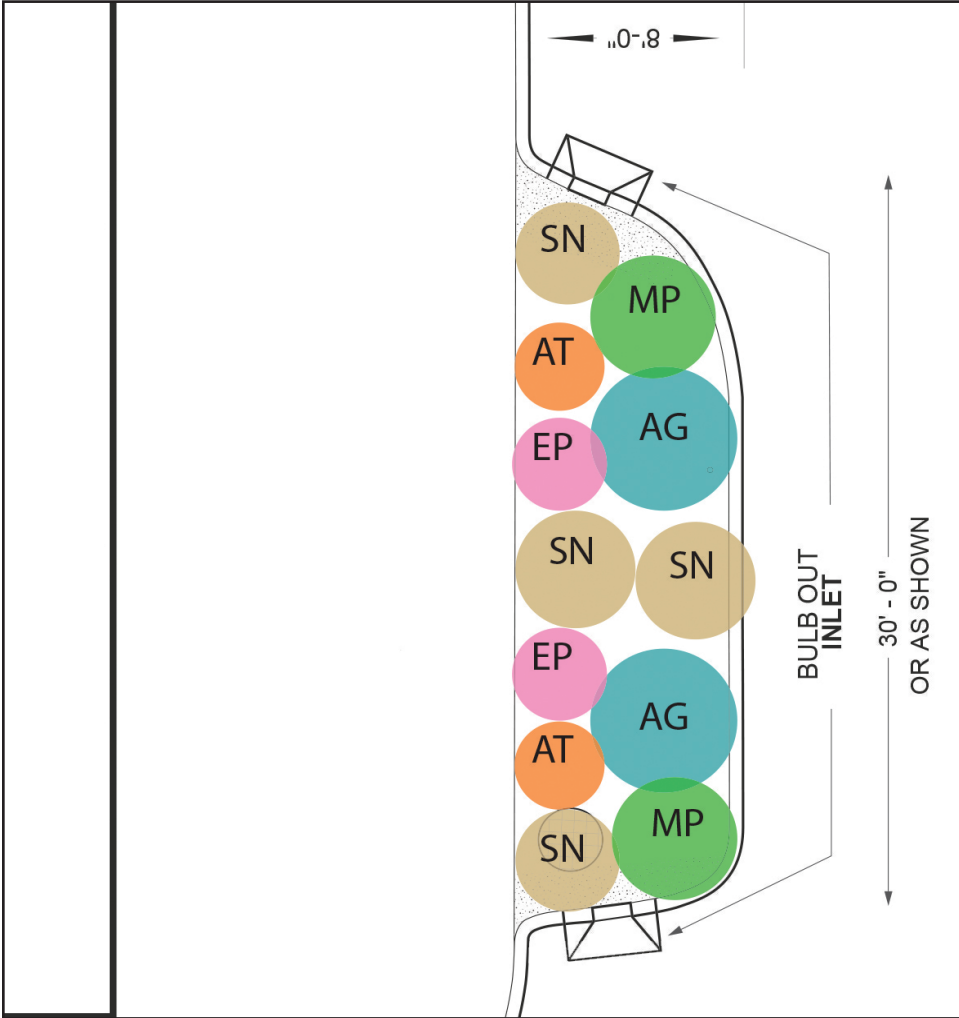


TYPICAL DESIGNS FOR STORMWATER GREENSTREETS - PLANTING DESIGN:

Retail Street
Sunny Location:



Andropogon gerardii
Big Bluestem



Eupatorium perfoliatum
Common Boneset



Morella pensylvanica
Northern Bayberry

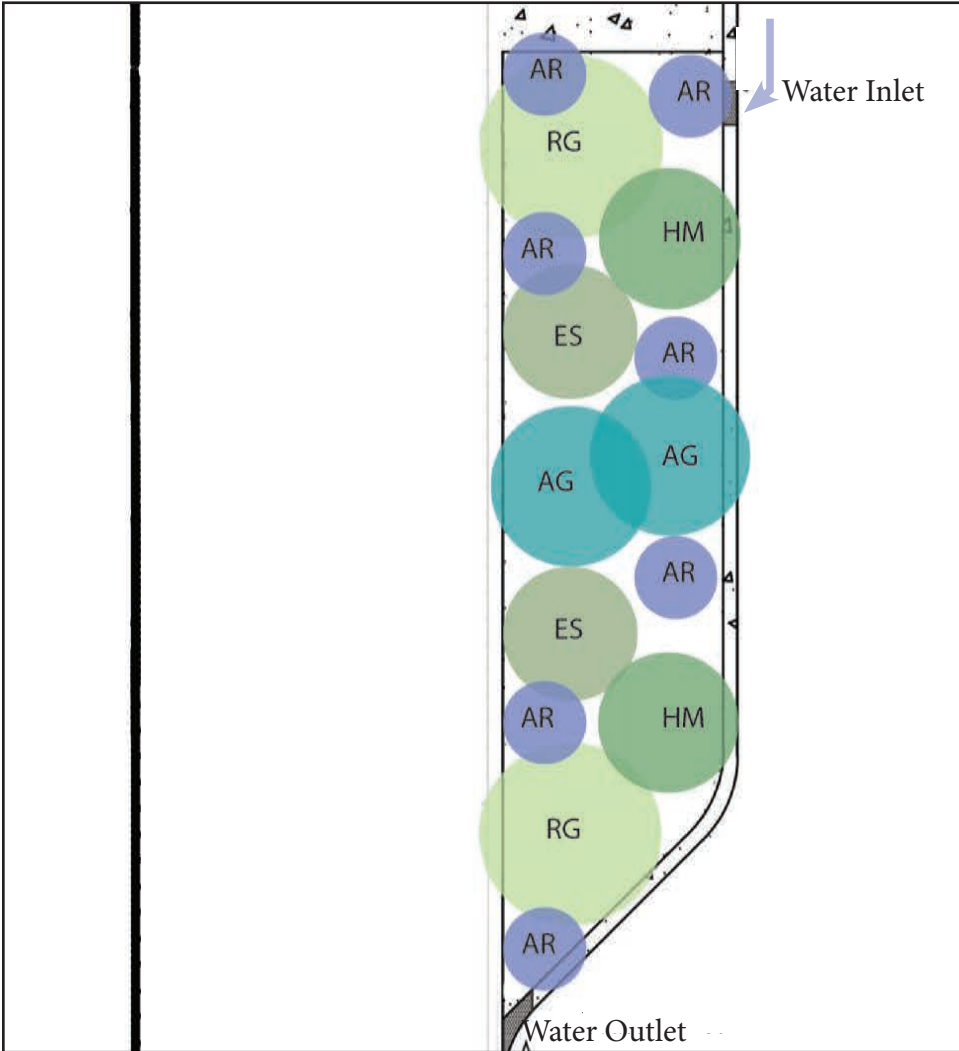


Sorghastum nutans
Indiangrass



Echinacea purpurea 'Kim's Knee High'
Purple Coneflower

Retail Street
Shady Location:



Ajuga reptans
Bugleweed



Andropogon gerardii
Big Bluestem



Eupatorium serotinum
Late-flowering Boneset



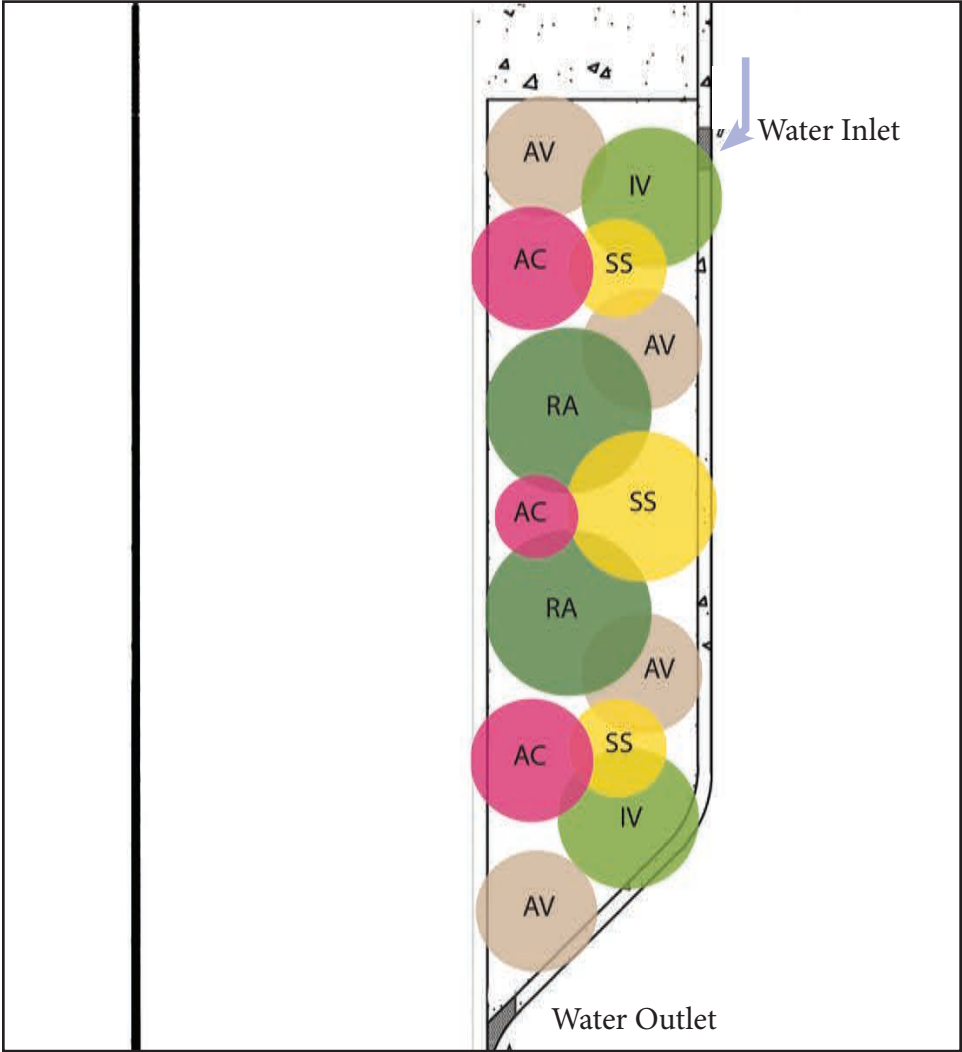
Hakonechloa macra
Japanese Forest Grass



Rhus glabra
Smooth Sumac

TYPICAL DESIGNS FOR STORMWATER GREENSTREETS - PLANTING DESIGN:

Residential Street Shady Location:



Andropogon virginicus
Broomsedge Bluestem



Itea virginica
Virginia Sweetspire



Aster-novae angliae
New England Aster

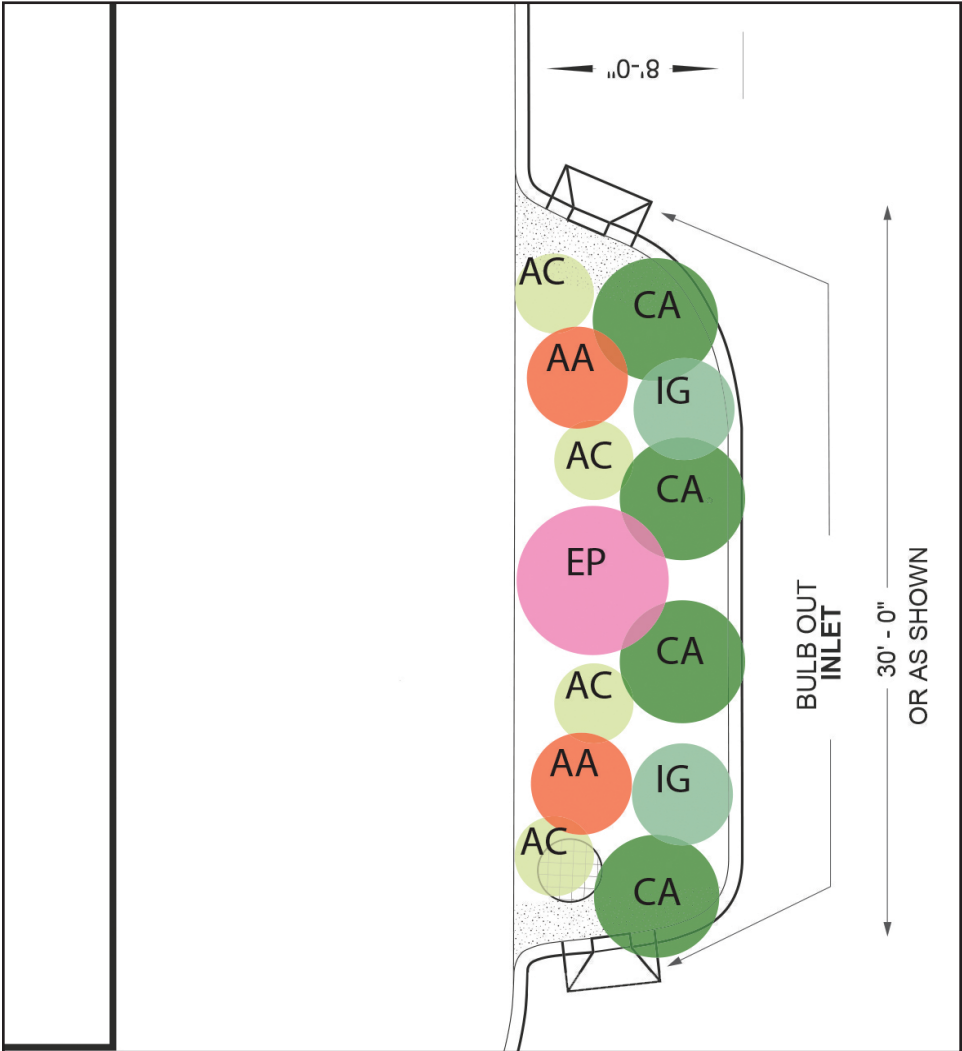


Rhus aromatica
Fragrant Sumac



Solidago speciosa
Showy Goldenrod

Residential Street Sunny Location:



Aronia arbutifolia
Red Chokeberry



Echinacea purpurea
Purple Coneflower



Acorus calamus 'variegatus'
Sweet Flag



Ilex glabra 'shamrock'
Inkberry



Clethra alnifolia 'hummingbird'
Sweet Pepperbush

GREENSTREET TYPICAL SECTIONS AND RENDERINGS:

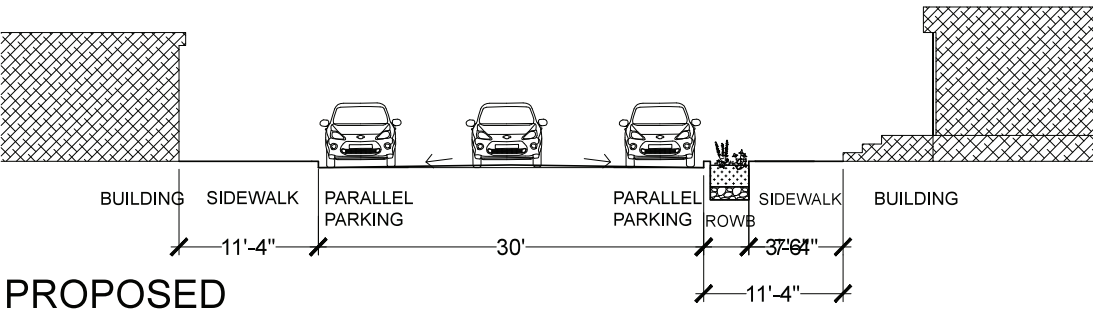
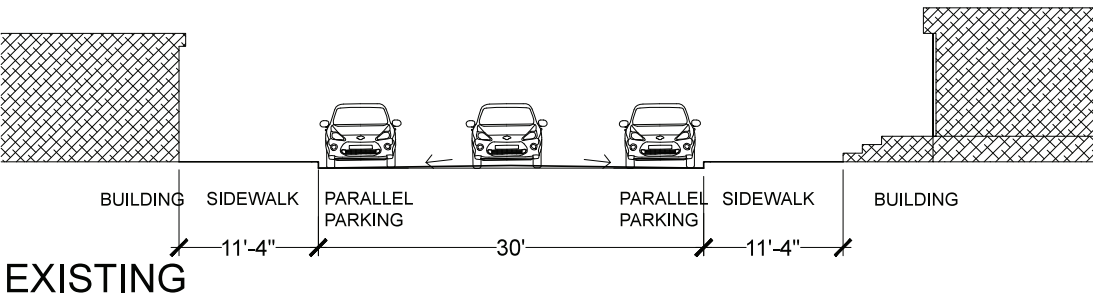
Retail Street Condition



Residential Condition



TYPICAL DESIGN FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY BIOSWALE



Rudbeckia fulgida
Black-Eyed Susan



Calamagrostis acutiflora
Feather Reed Grass



Echinacea purpurea
Purple Coneflower



RIGHT-OF-WAY BIOSWALES (ROWB)

What is it?

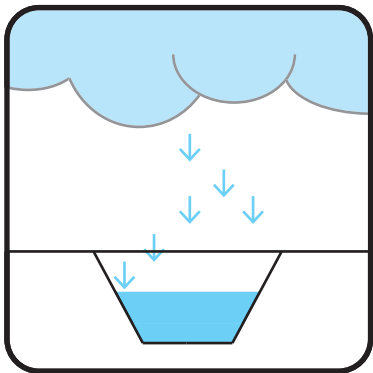
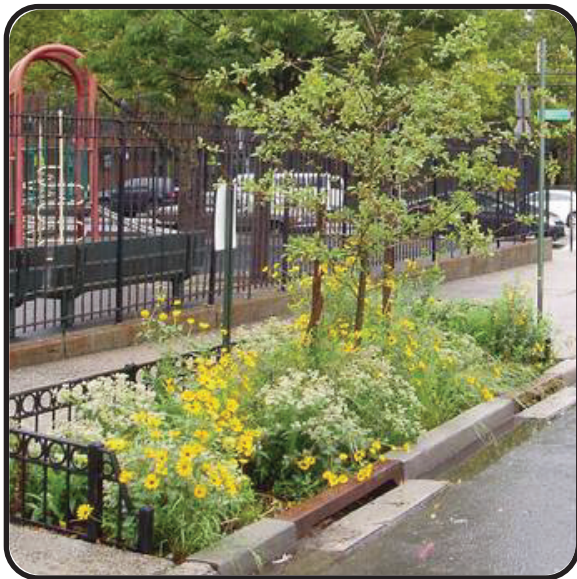
A ROWB is a shallow, vegetated basin, underlaid by a layer of sandy soil and a layer of stone drainage. These planted areas are designed to collect, infiltrate and filter stormwater.

Where are they located?

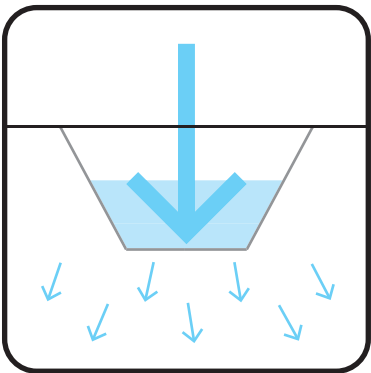
They are located in the sidewalk, adjacent to the curb to capture stormwater from the right-of-way.

What do they do?

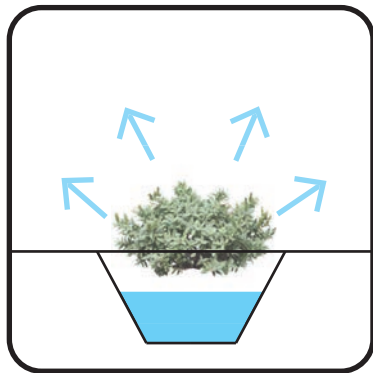
ROWB collect stormwater from sidewalks and streets before it enters the combined sewer system. Once water is collected, bioretention, stormwater storage, and infiltration of water to recharge the water table can occur. Bioretention helps mitigate sewage overflow during rain events.



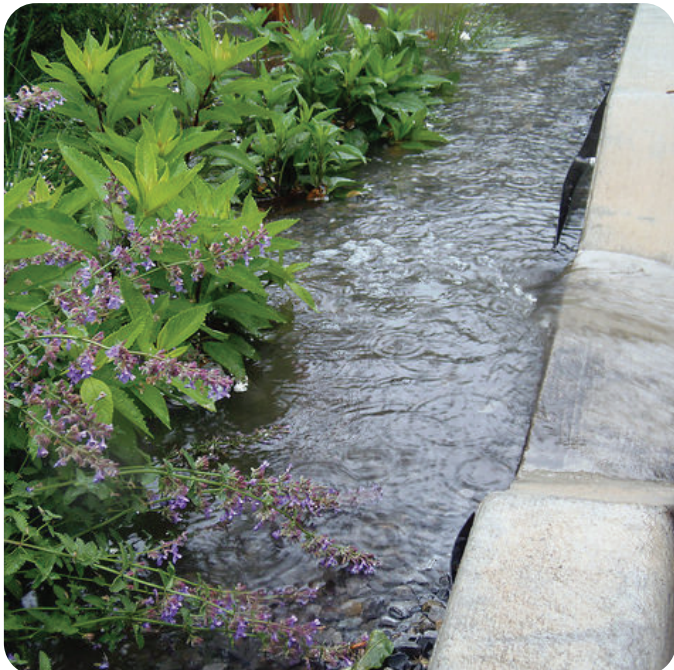
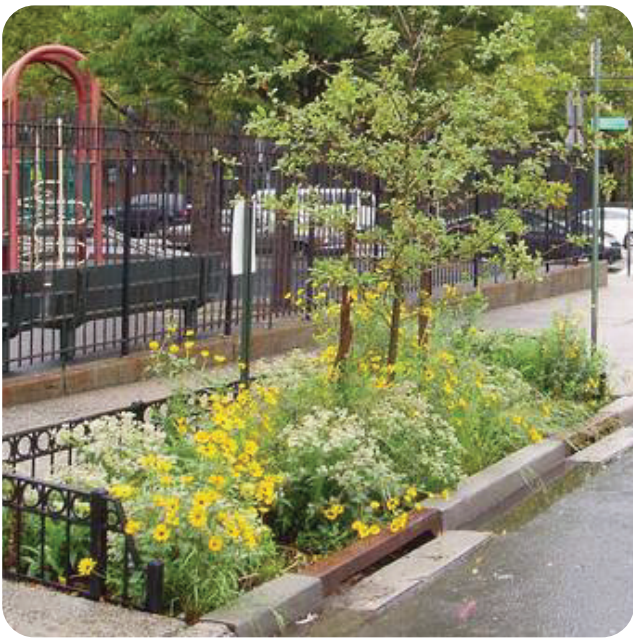
Stormwater Storage



Infiltration



Evapotranspiration



STORMWATER GREENSTREETS (SGS)

`What is it?

An SGS has the same components of a ROWB, a shallow basin underlaid with a layer of sandy soil and a layer of stone drainage. These planted areas are designed to collect stormwater.

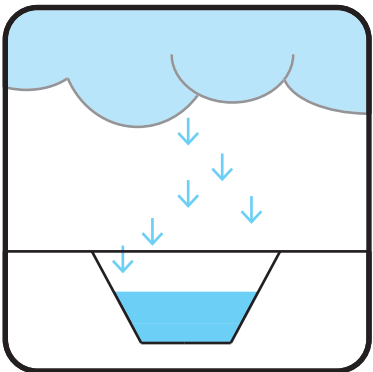
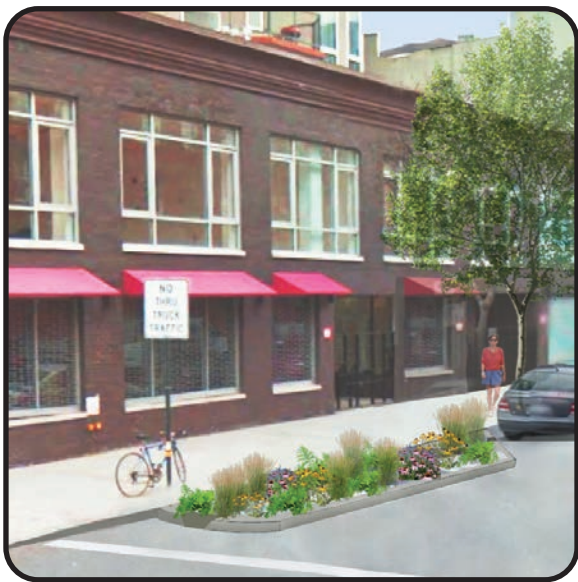
Where are they located?

They are located in the roadway and can calm the flow of traffic.

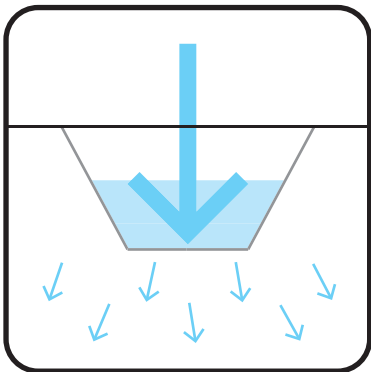
They are always site specific to fit the conditions and stormwater demands of the location.

What do they do?

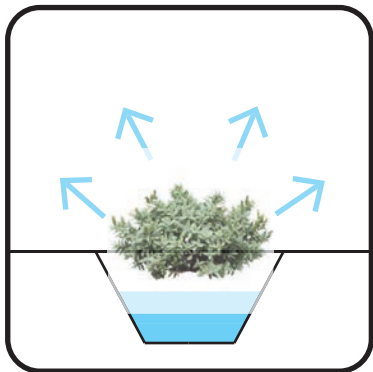
Like ROWB, SGS also collect stormwater before it enters the combined sewer system. In addition, they may also help with traffic calming by forcing drivers to slow down around corners. Depending on the site, they also promote pedestrian safety by decreasing the distance it takes to cross a street.



Stormwater Storage



Infiltration



Evapotranspiration

