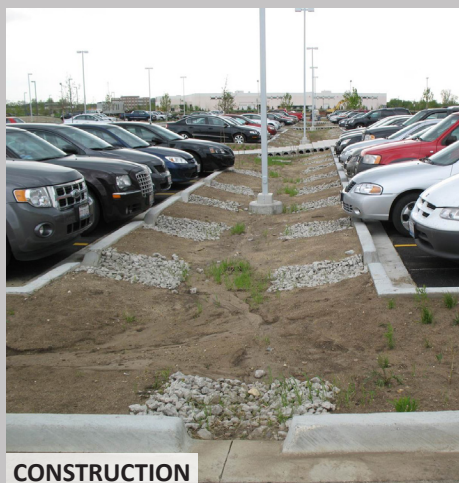


We're often brought into a project to solve a problem related to stormwater, either to fix a non-performing stormwater management feature or to eliminate a flooding or excess water issue. Water is a resource, but it's hard to see the value of water when it's impacting business, flooding homes, or held by a weed-filled and erosion prone basin or swale. By combining our knowledge of stormwater management and native plantings, we can turn a current water liability into a valuable resource. Yes, stormwater management features need to reduce flooding and filter pollutants, but they can also look beautiful and support native insects, birds and fish.

## GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE



The implementation of green infrastructure is a best management practice intended mainly to filter pollutants from stormwater. Common applications are bioswales, rain gardens, and bioinfiltration basins. They often include engineered soils, under drain systems and native plants.

## WETLANDS



Natural and created wetlands cleanse stormwater, help in flood control and provide groundwater recharge. Because of their importance, wetlands are protected by Federal and Local Government. Healthy wetlands should be full of rushes, flowers and wildlife, not full of cattails.

## GRAY INFRASTRUCTURE



Gray infrastructure includes the use of underdrain pipe systems, fixing or modifying concrete pipe flared end sections, creating curb cuts to allow proper drainage, the use of cisterns or rainwater harvesting systems, and the installation or management of water control structures.