

PERVIOUS PAVEMENT: A different way to manage stormwater.

Pervious pavements are stormwater best management practices (BMPs) that infiltrate stormwater runoff. Most people don't notice the difference between pervious pavements and impervious pavements. Grading and piping can direct additional runoff from steep lawn areas, impervious sidewalks, and roofs onto and into pervious pavements. Pervious pavements can be constructed of either asphalt or concrete.



The photo left shows water poured onto and through pervious concrete. Typical flow rates through pervious concrete are about 8 inches per minute, much faster than for most lawns.

The photo below shows runoff from a standard impervious asphalt pavement area (left) being infiltrated by an adjacent pervious asphalt pavement area (right).



Pervious asphalt pavement and pervious pavers can be combined with rain gardens to significantly reduce stormwater piping and additional area normally needed for standard stormwater detention basins.



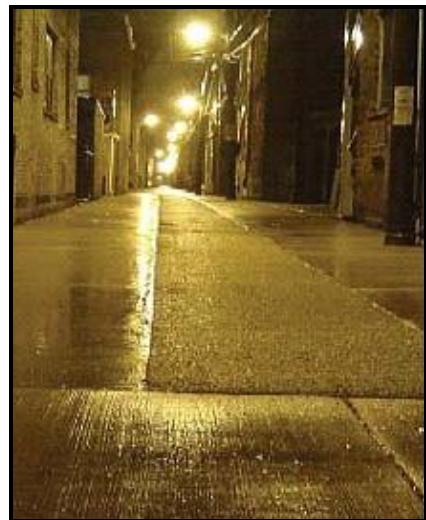
Reinforced grass systems may stabilize overflow parking areas and reduce runoff.



Pervious pavers can accent sidewalks and drink water that roof downspouts send their way.



Pervious pavements allow effective stormwater management in urban areas, where land values are high. On Philadelphia playgrounds and Chicago alleys, pervious pavements are used to manage stormwater.



Major benefits of pervious pavement include decreased stormwater runoff volumes and discharge rates, improved water quality, and efficient land use.

York Township's Stump Park manages stormwater through a system of pervious walking paths, pervious parking lots, and rain gardens. Because a much of the stormwater runoff is managed by the walking paths and parking lots, the Township was able to build a fourth playing field at the Park and was awarded a \$460,000 grant for its construction. We hope you enjoy your newest Park and its stormwater BMPs.

