

HOW HIGH POINT DRAINAGE WORKS TO RECHARGE OUR GROUNDWATER AND PROTECT THE CREEK

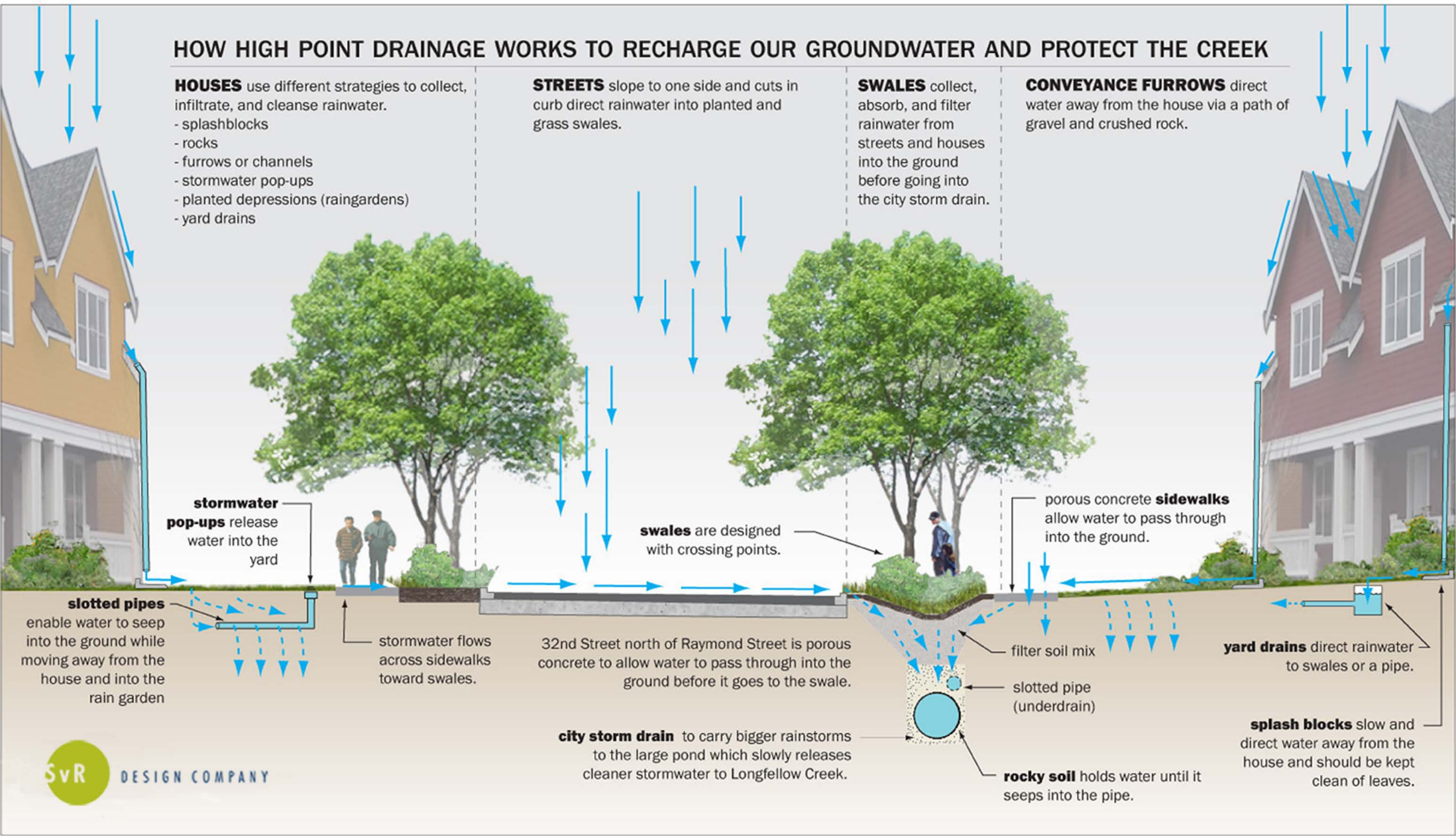
HOUSES use different strategies to collect, infiltrate, and cleanse rainwater.

- splashblocks
- rocks
- furrows or channels
- stormwater pop-ups
- planted depressions (raingardens)
- yard drains

STREETS slope to one side and cuts in curb direct rainwater into planted and grass swales.

SWALES collect, absorb, and filter rainwater from streets and houses into the ground before going into the city storm drain.

CONVEYANCE FURROWS direct water away from the house via a path of gravel and crushed rock.



stormwater pop-ups release water into the yard

slotted pipes enable water to seep into the ground while moving away from the house and into the rain garden

stormwater flows across sidewalks toward swales.

swales are designed with crossing points.

32nd Street north of Raymond Street is porous concrete to allow water to pass through into the ground before it goes to the swale.

city storm drain to carry bigger rainstorms to the large pond which slowly releases cleaner stormwater to Longfellow Creek.

porous concrete **sidewalks** allow water to pass through into the ground.

filter soil mix

slotted pipe (underdrain)

rocky soil holds water until it seeps into the pipe.

yard drains direct rainwater to swales or a pipe.

splash blocks slow and direct water away from the house and should be kept clean of leaves.