

Recycling Water...

Too precious to waste



Greenscapes™ are beautiful landscapes that protect our water.

Unpave your town

As "stormwater runoff" flows over parking lots, lawns and driveways, it picks up dog waste, oil and gasoline, fertilizers, and even toxic chemicals, carrying them along streets and into municipal storm drains. Most people believe that the runoff in storm drains is sent to a treatment plant before it flows into local waterways, but it is not. This polluted stormwater runoff can close beaches and shellfishing beds, kill fish, and cause thick algae growth.



Impervious surfaces impact our water quality! In watershed areas with 12-20% impervious surface, water quality is considered "threatened"; and at levels above 20% water quality is considered "nonsupporting" of healthy stream habitats. What about your town? Many parts of suburban towns are above the 20% level.

What Needs to Be Done:

- Support your town's efforts to clean storm drains, sweep the streets often, and build an effective stormwater infrastructure.
- Encourage the use of low-impact development principles, which include building with fewer impervious surfaces and the use of alternative materials, like permeable pavers and porous asphalt, and the construction of raingardens and natural drainage swales.

Stormwater is the biggest source of water pollution - reducing impervious surfaces is the best solution!

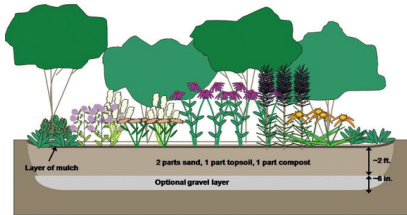
Capture stormwater and put it back in the soil... don't let it run off

In Massachusetts, stormwater runoff from paved surfaces is the number one source of pollutants that degrade our rivers, streams, lakes, ponds and wetlands. Stormwater is also a valuable resource that should infiltrate into the ground to recharge our groundwater and replenish our streamflows.

Here are some techniques you can do around your property to avoid runoff and recharge groundwater:

1. Install a rain barrel: Rain barrels, easily filled by rain from your roof, capture water for use on sunny days. Paired with an optional soaker hose, rain barrels can efficiently supply water for gardens and plants.

2. Build a rain garden: Rain gardens capture stormwater and allow it to percolate into the ground. Easy to build, they are essentially depressions, filled with a layer of gravel, then sandy soil. For building instruction, go to www.Greenscapes.org.

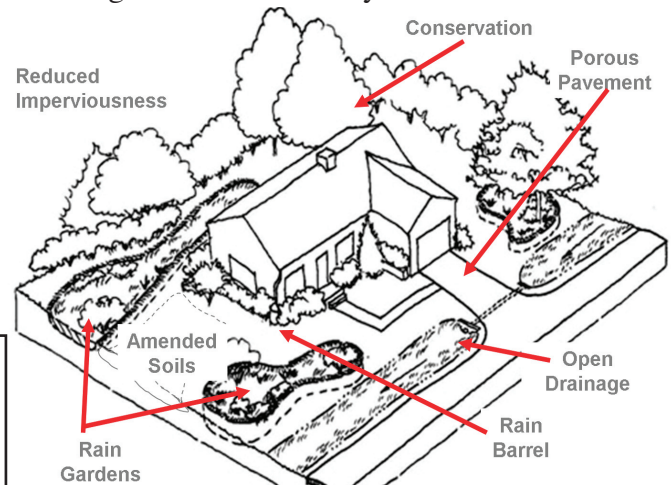


3. Use permeable pavers and porous asphalt when building driveways, patios, or sidewalks. These pervious products make a big difference over their impervious counterparts in reducing stormwater runoff.

4. Add compost to your soil and aerate your yard:

Both of these actions will reduce soil compaction - a big problem caused by overuse of synthetic lawn care products and today's construction methods that disturb topsoils.

5. Restore and conserve 'natural areas': Native trees and shrubs are the most efficient water recyclers of all, because their deep roots allow water to trickle into the ground more easily than today's hard-packed grass. Added benefits are that they tend to be drought-resistant and are important food sources for native birds and wildlife. They also store water, providing shade and cooling on hot summer days.



www.Greenscapes.org

This information is brought to you by Greenscapes™, your town and the NSRWA

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