



Pervious Pavement

Slows Down, Soaks In and Cleans Up Stormwater - *Naturally!*



Photo credit: Portland Cement Association

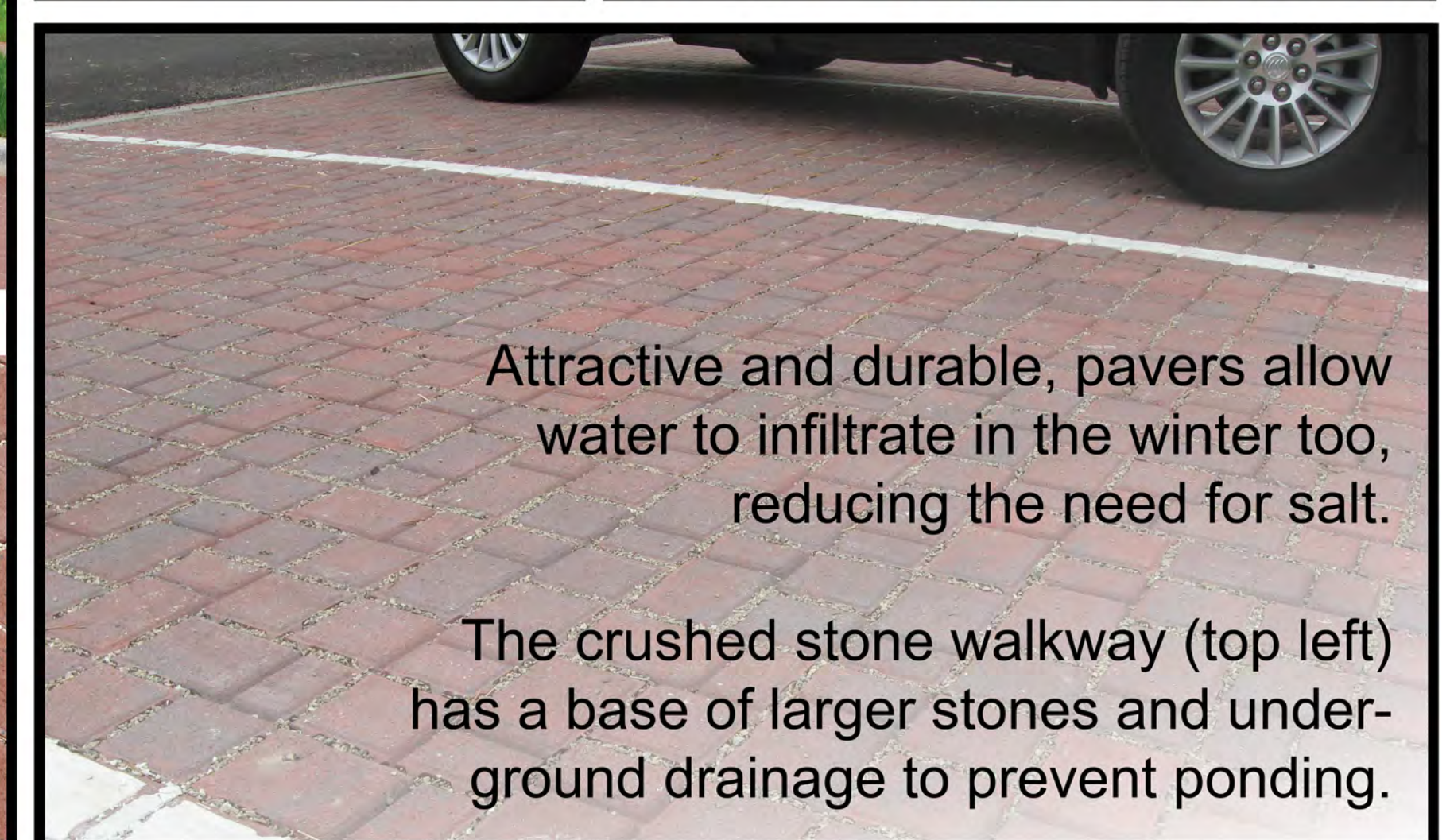
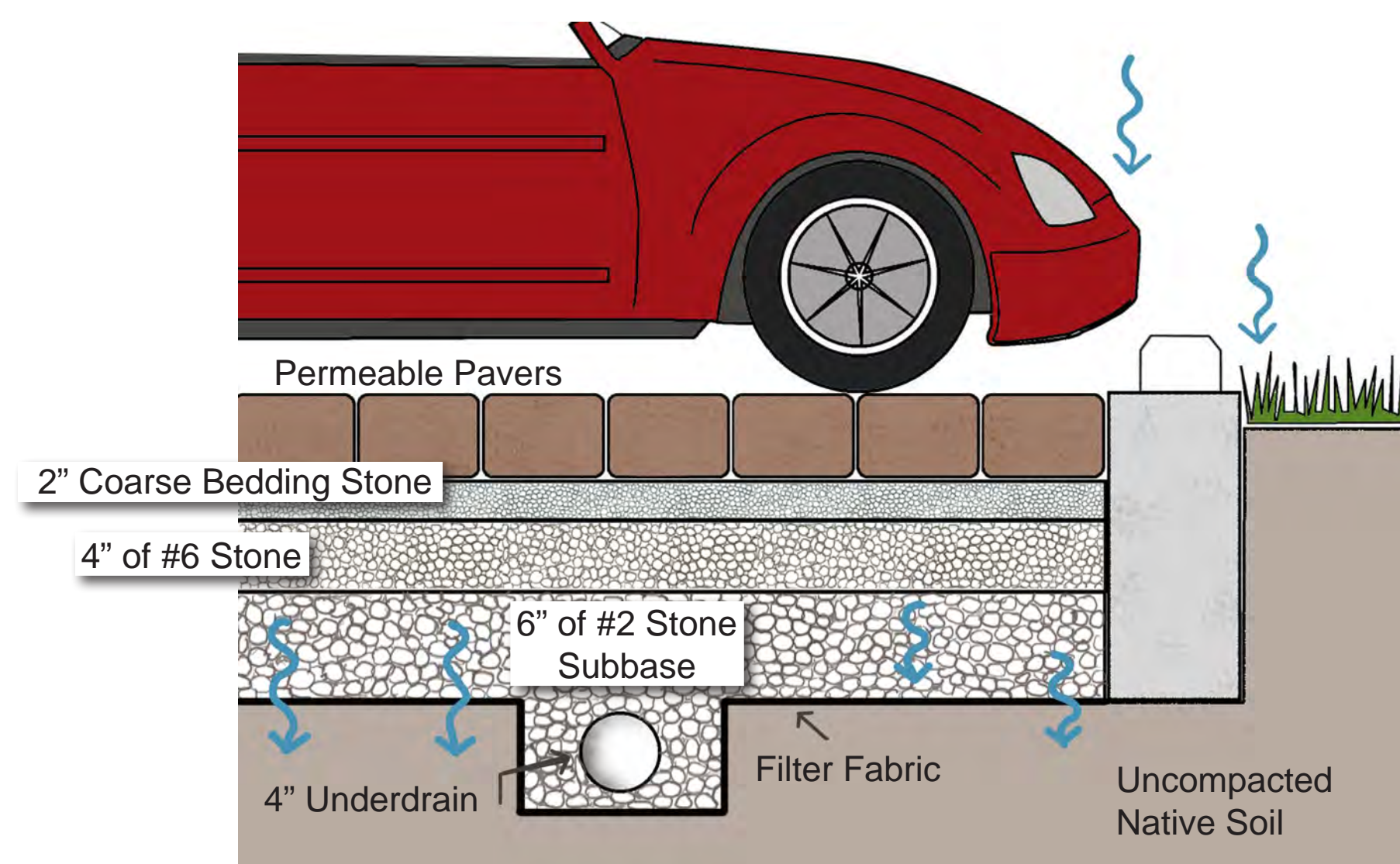
Rainfall and snowmelt carry oils, sediments and other pollutants from impervious surfaces such as buildings, roads, parking lots and rooftops to nearby waterways.

One way of lessening the impact on our rivers and streams is to reduce the amount of impervious surface. Many alternatives provide a hard surface while allowing water to filter through and reach the underlying soil.

This parking lot features pervious concrete and pavers. Regular asphalt drains towards the pervious sections, where pollutants can filter into the ground.

Benefits Include:

- Improves water quality
- Melts snow and drains it faster
- Recharges groundwater
- Reduces heat island effect
- Lessens downstream flooding and stream bank erosion



Attractive and durable, pavers allow water to infiltrate in the winter too, reducing the need for salt.
The crushed stone walkway (top left) has a base of larger stones and underground drainage to prevent ponding.

Did You Know?

Water Fact:

Watershed health begins to decline with 10% impervious surface. 30% impervious cover shows severe impairment.