



GET INVOLVED!

- Sign up for newsletter.
- Contact us for consulting assistance.
- Go to the [Engage R1](#) webpage to see project updates and provide feedback.
- **Volunteer opportunities for planting assistance at Park-Er-Woods now available. See below for more info and to sign up.**

LET'S TALK ABOUT COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

For the commercial/industrial sector, Best management practices facilitate regulatory compliance by going beyond established minimum requirements. There are ways business activities can be carried out that can significantly reduce the risk of pollution and may in the process even save money. Best management practices are good for the environment, your customers, and your business.

What are BMPs?

Best management practices (BMPs) are methods of managing stormwater runoff and mitigating pollution entering waterways by controlling peak stormwater runoff rate, improving water quality, and managing runoff volume.

Source: Water Resources Center Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission

Want to know more? Schedule an Informative Session on Water Quality Improvement, Nonpoint Source Pollution - Perfect for Small and Large Groups.



UPCOMING EVENTS



Saturday May 03, 2025

Park-Er-Woods Planting Installation

Planting native vegetation at Park-Er-Woods project site. The first date set for planting is Saturday May 3, 2024. Sign up to volunteer for this planting event using the volunteer sign up link below.



Tuesday May 06, 2025

Park-Er-Woods Planting Installation

Planting native vegetation at Park-Er-Woods project site. The second date set for planting is Tuesday May 6, 2024. Sign up to volunteer for this planting event using the volunteer sign up link below.

[Volunteer Sign Up Link](#)

**START YOUR RAIN
GARDEN TODAY -
WE ARE HERE TO
HELP!**



Image Source: Alliance for the Cheapeake Bay

A number of people have reached out for consulting assistance to install rain gardens! Do you have a property and require additional help with evaluating potential BMP improvements? Technical assistance is available from staff of Olson Ecological Solutions. For more information, or to schedule a consultation, please contact Program Outreach Coordinator Estelle Adiaba (eadiaba@r1planning.org) so that she can assist with determining eligibility. For more information, visit the [Engage R1 Page](#)

QUESTIONS? CONTACT

Estelle Adiaba
Outreach Coordinator
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For more information, visit project website: [Engage R1](#)

UNLOCK THE EXPERIENCE: JOIN OUR SITE TOUR



Join R1 and partners on a tour and information session of the best management practice (bioretention basin) installed at Ken Rock Park. Come see how the plant plugs will, in time, bloom to

beautify the location, sleeping in the first year, creeping in the next year, and leaping to full bloom within the next three years.

Contact Program Outreach Coordinator Estelle Adiaba (eadiabaa@r1planning.org) for more information and to schedule a tour.

Whether you have a small or large group, be it an HOA, church or school, organize a session with us to learn about water quality and nonpoint source pollution – we're happy to come to you and share our expertise. Sign up [here](#).

SELECTED COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL BMPs



Picture 1 source: Natural Water Retention Measures



Picture 2 source: Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education

Picture 1 (Left) Vegetated Swales:

Vegetated swales are open, gently sloping channels that are designed to convey and treat stormwater runoff. There are two

types of vegetated swales: dry swales and grass channels. They perform the same hydraulic function as a traditional curb or ditch but with the added benefit of water quality treatment.

Source: Natural Water Retention Measures

Picture 2 (Right) Critical Area Planting:

Critical area planting establishes permanent vegetation on sites that have, or are expected to have, high erosion rates, and on sites that have conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices.

Source: U.S Department of Agriculture



Picture 1&2 Source: Stormwater Management Commission

A detention basin is designed to temporarily store stormwater runoff and then let it slowly drain out between rainfall events.

Picture 1 (Left) Naturalized Detention

Naturalized detention basins are designed to provide greater water quality and habitat benefits relative to standard dry-bottom (turfgrass) detention basins. They are stormwater control facilities that are planted with native vegetation in order to help improve stormwater quality.

Benefits:

- Native vegetation helps filter out pollutants
- Once established, native vegetation is low maintenance (eliminates need for mowing)
- The vegetation can also provide habitat for wildlife, attracting birds and butterflies to the area.
- Planting native vegetation will improve the detention basin's aesthetic value.

Picture 2 (Right) Wet Detention

According to the U.S EPA, a wet detention pond is a stormwater control structure that provides both retention and treatment of contaminated stormwater runoff. It contains a perennial pool of water, which holds runoff from one rainfall event until displaced by a new rainfall event. This pool is the primary pollutant removal mechanism, such that solid particles drop out of suspension in the water column.

Benefits:

- The amount of urban pollutants that a wet pond can filter depends on the ratio of the size of the detention pond to the runoff from the surrounding watershed.
- Typically, wet ponds are more effective at nutrient removal and stormwater quality control than dry basins.

Source: Stormwater Management Commission

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