

Design By:
Riedel-Fall Designs
 200 Union St. S.E.
 Minneapolis, MN 55455
 Tel: 612-275-9878

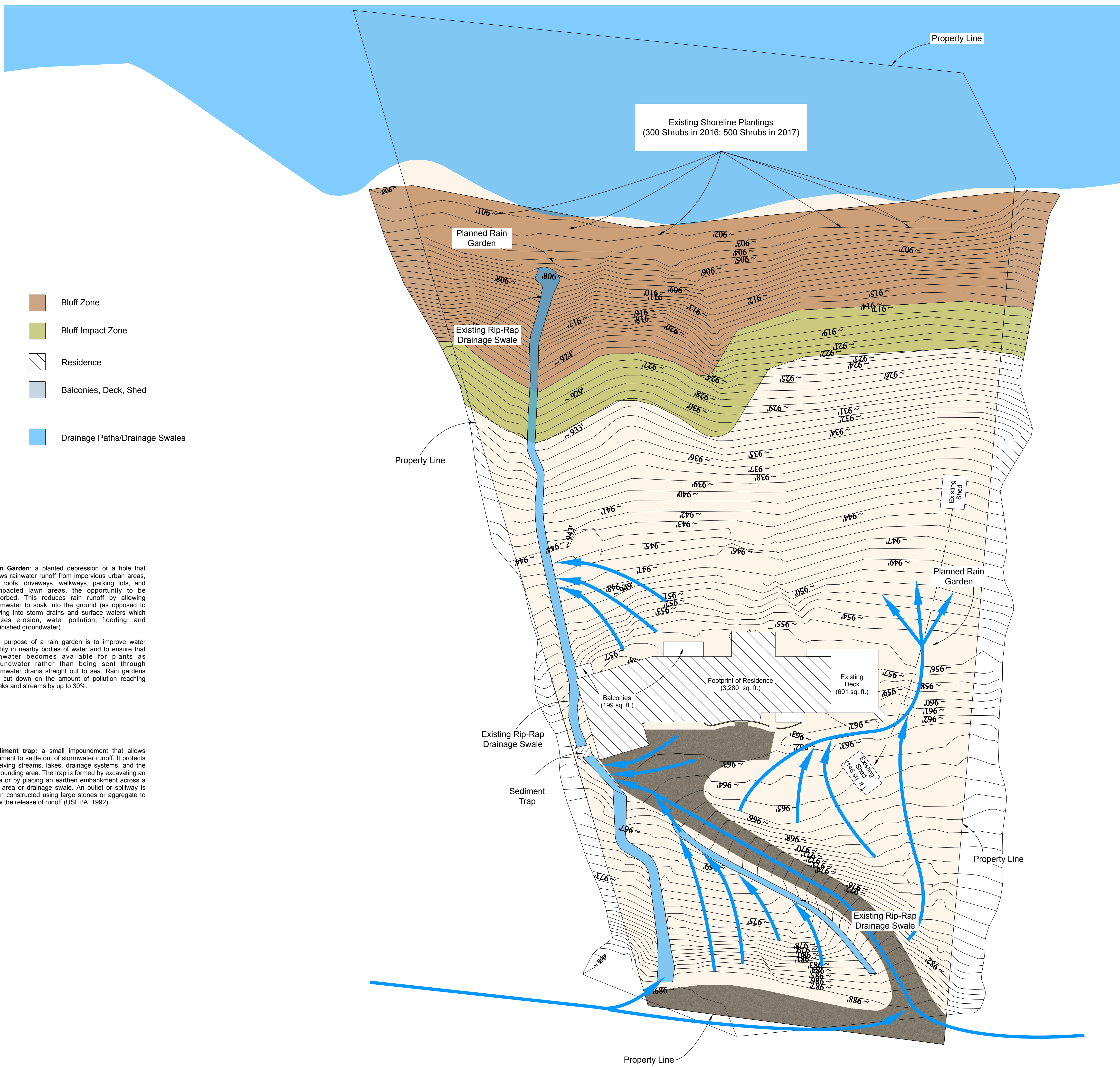
Design for:
Dr. Marc Riedel & Ms. Emery Fall
 5995 Ridge Rd.
 Shorewood, MN 55331
 Tel: 612-275-9878

Date	Revision	By
01/17/17	Final Drawings	MDR, EKF
11/29/17	Admin. Entry	MDR, EKF
5/7/18	Signoffs, Foundations	MDR, EKF
7/3/18	Brick Entry	MDR, EKF

DATE SUBMITTED
 07.03.18
DRAWN BY
 MDR, EKF

V102 Drainage Plan and Stormwater BMP

V102



Rain Garden: a planted depression or a hole that allows rainwater runoff from impervious urban areas, like roofs, driveways, walkways, parking lots, and compacted lawn areas, the opportunity to be absorbed. This reduces rain runoff by allowing stormwater to soak into the ground (as opposed to flowing into storm drains and surface waters which causes erosion, water pollution, flooding, and diminished groundwater).

The purpose of a rain garden is to improve water quality in nearby bodies of water and to ensure that rainwater becomes available for plants as groundwater rather than being sent through stormwater drains straight out to sea. Rain gardens can cut down on the amount of pollution reaching creeks and streams by up to 30%.

Sediment trap: a small impoundment that allows sediment to settle out of stormwater runoff. It protects receiving streams, lakes, drainage systems, and the surrounding area. The trap is formed by excavating an area or by placing an earthen embankment across a low area or drainage swale. An outlet or spillway is often constructed using large stones or aggregate to slow the release of runoff (USEPA, 1992).

Site Plan
 *drawing scale 1" = 20'

V102
 1