

- 2) Re-development: pre-development imperviousness > 15%
- 3) Single Lot Residential: projects involving an individual lot of residential development which exceed 250 square feet in site disturbance.

Table D.4.2 Definition of Imperviousness

Impervious Surfaces are those that:

- 1) impede the natural infiltration of rainfall into underlying soils; and,
- 2) result in an increased volume of surface runoff to adjacent soils. As a simple rule, human-made surfaces that are not vegetated will be considered impervious (BMPs will be exempted from this definition).

<u>Surface</u>	<u>Impervious</u>	<u>Design Suggestions</u>
Roads		
paved/concrete	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimize road width • avoid curb and gutters; use grassed swales
gravel	yes	
dirt	yes	
Driveways		
paved/concrete	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimize surface area • use gridded pavers or porous pavement in areas of low usage
gravel	yes	
dirt	yes	
grid pavers	no	
porous pavement	yes	
Sidewalks/paths		
paved	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimize surface area • disconnect imperviousness; combine with vegetation
gravel	yes	
grid pavers	no	
porous pavement	no	
wood chip	no	
Rooftops	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use sheet-flow spouting, dry wells or french drains
Decks	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • treat runoff under deck area
Swimming pools/ponds	yes	