BEN BRENMAN

After collecting stormwater runoff from more than 290 acres, the water first enters the expanded forebay.

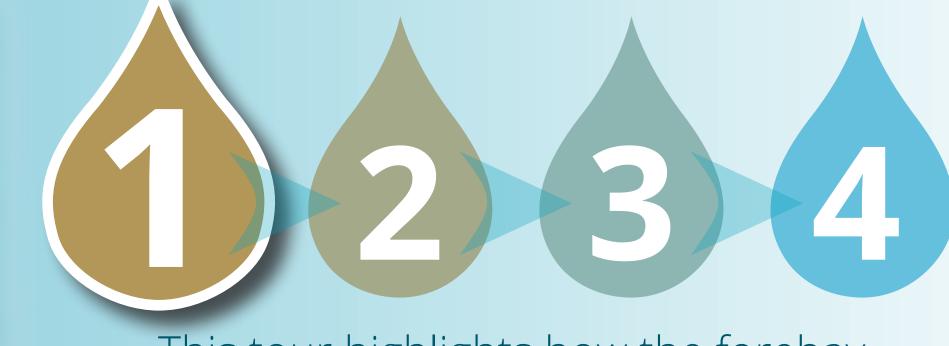
This forebay is designed to slow the water before it enters the

main pond, allowing gravity to filter out sediment and other pollutants stopping them from ending up in Chesapeake Bay.

"Pollutants" can mean litter, trash, dirt, sediment, etc. and it also can mean bacteria, or nutrients like nitrogen and phosphorus from lawns and hard surfaces.

INLET WITH

TRASH RACK



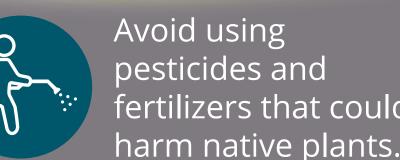
This tour highlights how the forebay, weir walls, aquatic features, and upflow gravel filter all work together to help reduce water pollution.

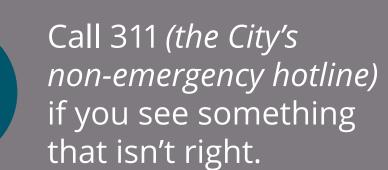
> The stormwater inlet has a special metal "trash rack" to help keep large material out of the storm sewer system. You may see trash here - by design - which the City periodically removes.

The longer stormwater can sit in the forebay, the more pollutants can settle to the bottom and be filtered out.









WEIR



