

College of Business

Stormwater Management

Bioretention Filter
Green Roof
Underground Detention
Manufactured Stormwater Filter



There are many different types of stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP's) across campus. Certain BMP's treat storm water runoff for quality, while others mitigate the effects of quantity. Some BMP's, such as a bio-retention filter, treat both water quantity and water quality. Following is a quick summary of stormwater BMP's that can be found at JMU's College of Business:

1. Bio-retention filters, more commonly known as rain gardens, are constructed treatment areas that slowly release collected stormwater run-off and filters gathered pollutants naturally through plants, mulch and soil media.
2. Detention practices can be constructed both above or below ground and are designed to collect stormwater run-off and release it at a slower rate, helping to reduce downstream flooding. At the plaza facing Newman Lake, an underground filter and detention basin were installed to treat and slow down the flow of stormwater before being discharged into Newman Lake.
3. A green roof is constructed with vegetation and soil media planted over a waterproof membrane. In addition to reducing the amount of run-off leaving a property, this practice also provides benefits to thermal reduction and energy conservation by providing an additional layer of insulation on the roof.

For more information about Stormwater Management at JMU, check out www.jmu.edu/stormwater/!