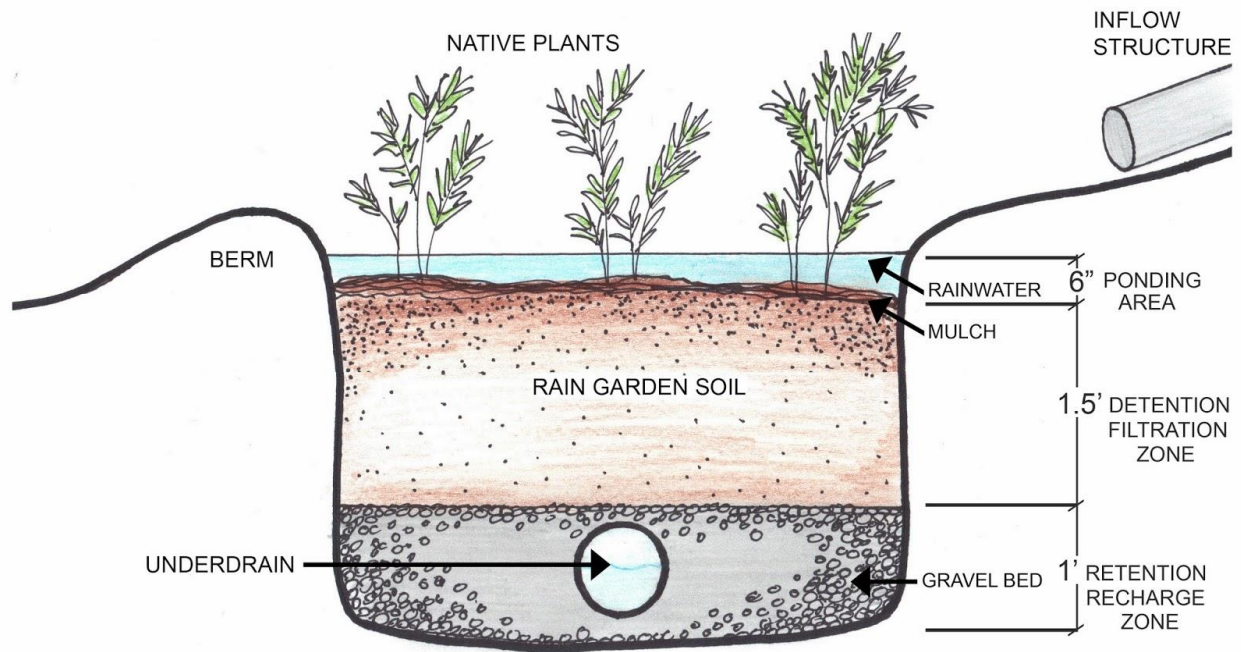


NEW SECTION XK. RUNOFF CAPTURE AND CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

1. The purpose of these offset requirements is to reduce flooding in GHI, reduce negative effects on the Cooperative's streams from increased surface water runoff, build resiliency in the face of climate change, and maintain a desirable quality of life within the Cooperative.
 - a. Precipitation is increasing in intensity, frequency and duration. Additional development increases the speed and amount of stormwater runoff and, therefore, increases erosion. The additional runoff overloads the capacity of streams and storm drains.
 - b. Additions, patios, decks, sheds, etc. are impervious and prevent or substantially impede the natural infiltration of water into the underlying soil.
2. Several measures are available to Members to capture and/or control any increased runoff resulting from the construction of an exterior alteration, improvement, or addition. These measures are described in more detail below.
3. Any dimensions included in the example measures presented below are for illustration purposes only and are not pre-approved design dimensions. Each measure proposed for construction must be designed specifically for the Member's yard.
4. The construction of any of the capture and/or control measures described in Sections Z-ZZ below shall require a Type II permit.
5. If the construction of any of the capture and/or control measures described in Sections Z-ZZ below are proposed as part of a proposed exterior alteration, improvement, or addition, the permit application for these measures shall be included as part of the permit application for the proposed exterior alteration, improvement, or addition (see Section X??).

2.6. Raingardens

- a. Raingardens capture and retain runoff and allow the runoff water to infiltrate into the ground.
- b. Raingardens are planted with water-tolerant plants because the raingarden will remain wet until the runoff water has completely infiltrated into the ground.
- c. Raingardens should be constructed at least XX feet away from the foundation of the unit.
- d. Examples of raingardens are shown in Figure X below. Design information can be found on the PG County Rain Check website <https://cbtrust.org/grants/prince-georges-county-rain-check-rebate/>.



RAIN GARDEN SECTION
LANI WALKER

Figure A. Typical Raingarden Cross-Section

7. Dry Wells

- a. Drywells capture and retain roof runoff to allow the runoff water to infiltrate into the ground.
- b. Dry wells. should be constructed at least 10 to 12 feet away from the foundation of the unit.
- c. Examples of dry wells are shown in Figure X below.

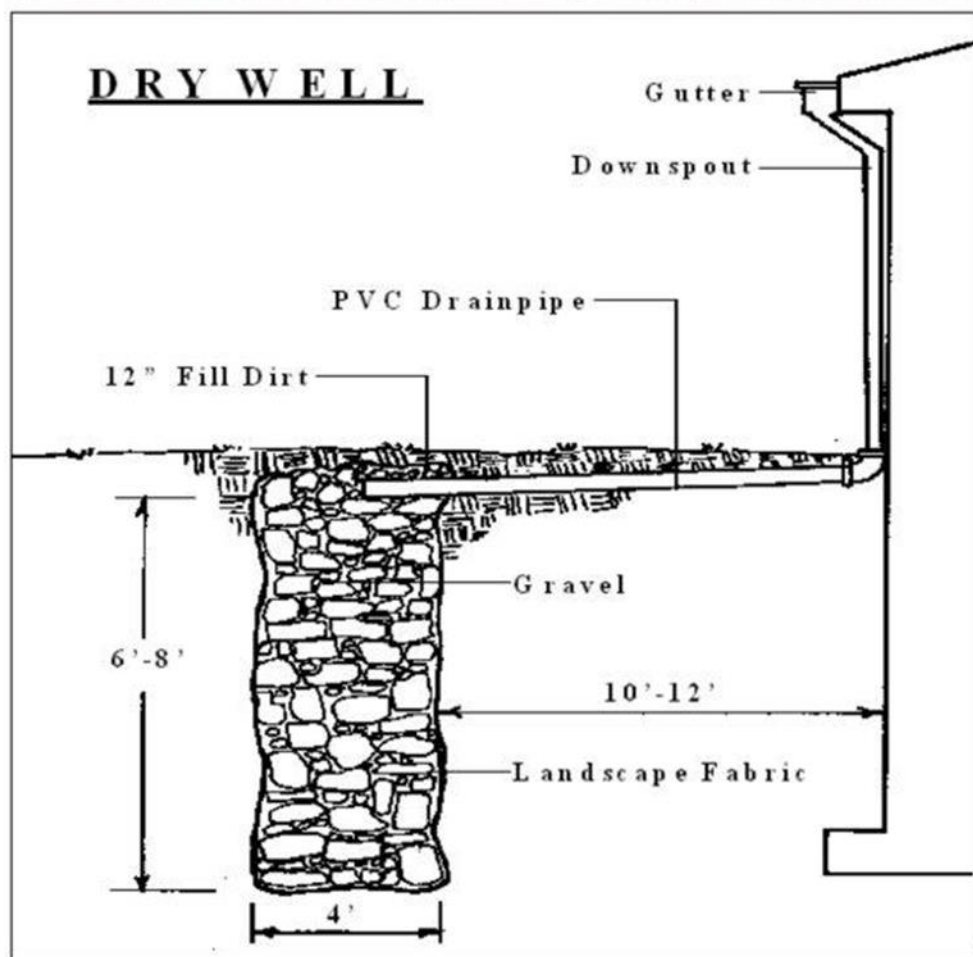


Figure XX. Typical Dry Well Cross-Section

3.8. Rainbarrels

a. Rainbarrels and cisterns are another means of capturing runoff to store for later use.

a.b. This later use should be as part of a slow, measured outflow to minimize any negative effects of releasing the water.

b.c. Requirements for rainbarrels and cisterns are contained in Section XIII of this Handbook..

Subsequent sections in Section X will need to be renumbered.