



YOUR GOALS. OUR MISSION.

3-11-2020 Dallas Borough Public Meeting

Dallas Area Municipal Authority

Susquehanna Ave Wet Pond & Lackawanna Ave Constructed Stormwater Filter

Key Terms

BMP (Best Management Practice) – activities, facilities, designs, measures, or procedures used to manage stormwater impacts. BMPs are used to promote groundwater recharge, slow and minimize runoff, and meet state water quality requirements. Examples include detention basins and raingardens.

Constructed Stormwater Filter – a structure that captures and temporarily stores runoff and passes it through a filter bed of either sand or an organic media.

Culvert – a structure or pipe that conveys water under a road, railroad, trail, or similar obstruction.

Design Storm – the magnitude and frequency of a rainstorm event as measured by the probability that such a storm will occur. For example, the 25-year [24-hour] storm is a rainfall event that has a 4% chance of occurring in any given year and has a probable recurrence interval of once every 25 years.

Detention Basin – an impoundment designed to collect and slow the flow of stormwater runoff by temporarily storing the runoff and releasing it at a designed rate.

Diversion Structure – a structure containing controls to direct a specific amount of water to one location and bypass excess amounts of water to another location.

Drainage Easement – a right granted by a landowner to a grantee allowing the use of private land for stormwater management purposes.

Impervious – a surface that prevents the infiltration of water into the ground, examples include roofs, streets, and sidewalks.

Infiltration – the movement of surface water into the soil, where it can be absorbed by plant roots, evaporated into the atmosphere, or percolated downward to recharge the groundwater.

Inlet (a.k.a. catch basin) – a drain designed to catch stormwater runoff and convey it from the street or ground surface into the underground storm sewer system.

Karst – a type of topography or landscape that is formed on top of limestone and is characterized by having surface depressions, sink holes, and caves.



Manhole – a structure that is part of the storm sewer system which allows for access to the underground pipes.

MS4 – MS4 stands for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. It is the storm sewer system (separate from the sanitary sewer system which conveys sewage) which is owned and maintained by the municipality and is designed to collect and convey stormwater.

Outfall – the point in a storm sewer system discharges to surface waters, such as a river or stream.

Outlet Control Structure – a structure that releases water from an impoundment in a controlled manner by adjusting the timing and amount of discharge.

PADEP – Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. The PADEP is responsible for regulating MS4's and for granting and enforcing the required permits.

Pervious – a surface that allows for water to pass through and infiltrate into the ground, examples include soil, lawn, and forest.

Recurrence Interval – the average time period (in years) in which a storm event of a given magnitude can be expected to occur. For example, a 25-year return interval storm would be expected to occur once in 25 years.

Runoff – the portion of precipitation that flows over the land surface and ultimately reaches stream often with dissolved or suspended material.

Storm Sewer System – a system of conveyances used for collecting and conveying stormwater runoff. The storm sewer system includes curbed roads, street gutters, inlets, pipes, and swales.

Stormwater Management Facility – any structure, whether natural or man-made, that conveys, stores, or otherwise affects stormwater runoff quality, rate, or quantity. Examples include detention basins and storm sewer systems.

Swale (a.k.a. gutter or ditch) – a channel or low-laying stretch of land that gathers and conveys surface water runoff.

Tributary – a stream or watercourse that flows into a larger river. For example, Toby Creek is a tributary to the Susquehanna River and the Susquehanna River is a Tributary to the Chesapeake Bay.

Underdrain – a system of subsurface perforated pipes through which the water enters when the water table in the surrounding media reaches the level of the drain.

Watershed – a region or area that drains to a common river or watercourse. For example, the Toby Creek Watershed is a region in which all the stormwater runoff drains to the Toby Creek.

Wet Pond – a water impoundment structure that intercepts stormwater runoff. These structures retain a permanent pool and usually have retention times sufficient to allow settlement of some portion of the intercepted sediments and attached nutrients/toxics.