



# STORMWATER SOLUTIONS

## Wildwood Cultural Center and Park

### About Wildwood

This 34-acre site was once the estate of Cleveland industrialist John G. Oliver. Purchased by the City of Mentor in 1980, it is now known as the Wildwood Cultural Center and Park. Visitors enjoy the beautiful gardens, hiking trails, picnic area, and wildlife viewing opportunities.



Stormwater typically flows untreated to our lakes, rivers, and streams.

### Stormwater 101

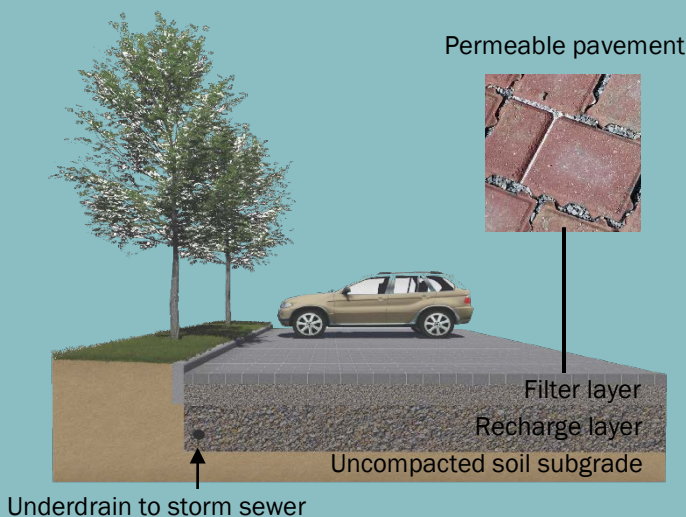
When it rains, stormwater washes over roads, parking lots, roofs, and other hard surfaces. Along the way, it picks up dirt, leaves, oils, metals, and chemicals. This polluted runoff typically flows directly to a ditch or storm drain and into our streams without being treated. Runoff also heats up over hard surfaces, increasing stream temperatures and harming sensitive native fish and other aquatic life. Large stormwater volumes can overwhelm municipal infrastructure and cause urban flooding and stream erosion.

### Innovative Stormwater Solutions

The City of Mentor, through an Ohio EPA Surface Water Improvement Fund grant, retrofitted the Wildwood parking lot to include permeable pavement and a bioretention system. This green infrastructure mimics natural landscapes by infiltrating stormwater into the ground, filtering out pollutants, cooling it down, and reducing the amount of runoff entering the storm drainage system.

### Permeable Pavement

This site has 4,800 square feet of permeable pavement. Stormwater flows into the spaces between the pavers and is filtered through layers of rock before it is slowly released into the groundwater or into Marsh Creek. Regular vacuum maintenance ensures that the pavers continue to drain the stormwater effectively.



Permeable pavement reduces ice-build up and acts as a safety feature for handicapped parking stalls.



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### A Treatment Train Design

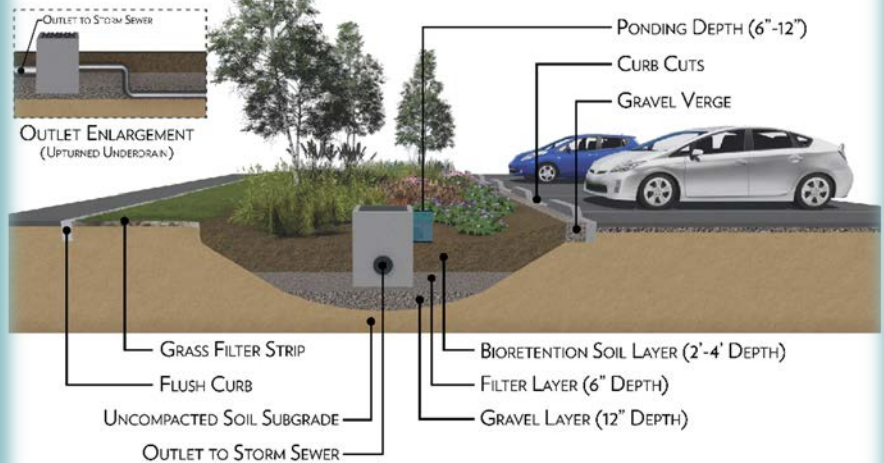
An underdrain in the permeable pavement is connected to 2,200 square feet of bioretention soil media in a treatment train. Rainwater is either taken up by deep-rooted, native plants or drains through layers of sandy soil and gravel that filter out pollutants.



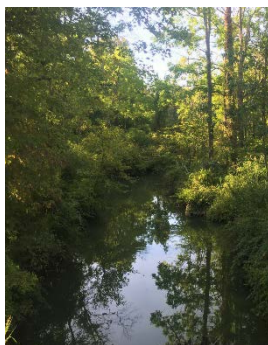
STORMWATER: SLOWING IT DOWN, SOAKING IT UP



### Bioretention System



Headwaters Marsh Creek



→ Downstream →



Lake Erie

This Project is located at the headwaters of Marsh Creek, a direct tributary to Lake Erie. Infiltrative stormwater management practices at this site reduce the amount of stormwater runoff and provide direct water quality benefits to Marsh Creek and the downstream Mentor Lagoons Nature Preserve and Mentor Marsh State Nature Preserve.