

The City of Columbus is committed to investing in green infrastructure. As part of this commitment, the City has built a number of bio-retention basins in the right-of-way and/or on City owned property.

A bioretention basin consists of a soil bed planted with vegetation located above a gravel layer with an underdrain. Stormwater runoff entering the bioretention facility is filtered first through the vegetation and then the soil bed before being conveyed downstream through the underdrain system, slowing the runoff velocity and treating stormwater runoff by absorption, decomposition, and filtration. Bioretention facilities are often sited adjacent to and used to treat runoff from paved surfaces such as parking lots. Bioretention basins improve water quality through: soil and media filtration, stormwater detention, natural evapotranspiration, and biological uptake of water and nutrients. Stormwater can be conveyed to bioretention facilities via sheet flow, channelization, curb cuts, inlets, or conveyance systems. The contracted companies will inspect these facilities and provide maintenance to keep these facilities functioning.

The City is currently responsible for the maintenance of 62 Facilities with 1,061 basins and wetlands. These facilities are located in Clintonville, Linden, Eastmoor, American Addition, Southwest Columbus, Blacklick, Hilltop, the South Side, Dublin, Reynoldsburg, Easton, Barthman Parsons, West Town Street/US 62, 2nd Street, River South Roadways West Rich Street, West Main Street Riversouth, West Broad St. at Starling Street, Hoover Reservoir, 910 Dublin Road, Dublin Road Water Plant, Griggs Reservoir, O'Shaughnessy Reservoir, Mound Street Booster Station and the Smoky Row Booster Station. Each facility and location may have multiple sites with basins, swales or other types of green infrastructure. Additional facilities may be added in the future.

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