



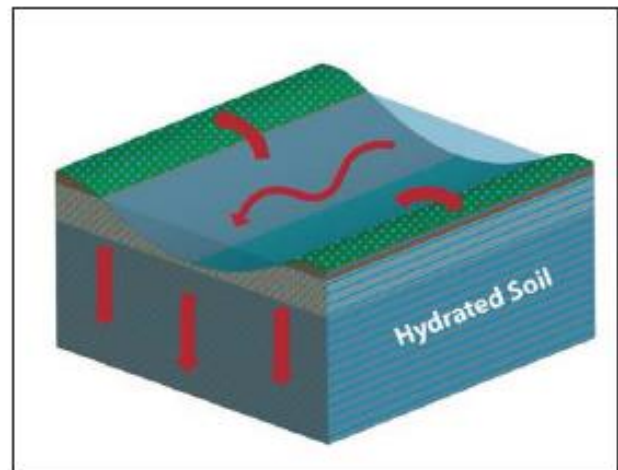
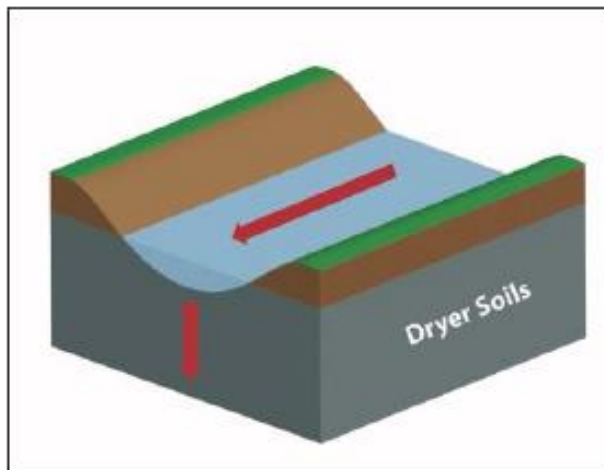
REGENERATIVE
STREAM
CONVEYANCE

CONSTRUCTION GUIDANCE

FIRST EDITION

RSC, referred to as Regenerative *Stormwater* Conveyance, is recognized as a Best Management Practice (BMP), demonstrated to be effective by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency's Chesapeake Bay Program's Expert Panel on Stream Restoration to Define Removal Rates for Individual Stream Restoration Projects (US Environmental Protection Agency, 2012). Efforts to refine the term RSC have resulted in iterations of the term including Regenerative Stormwater Conveyance and Regenerative Stream Channel and encompass pseudonyms such as Coastal Plain Outfalls constructed in ravines at the end of storm pipes and Sand Seepage Wetlands constructed near the tidal interface.

RSC aims to reset the stream ecosystem from a degenerative mode into a regenerative mode.



RSCs can be applied to sites that can detain and infiltrate water and support native vegetation.

- 1. Range of locations from top to bottom of watersheds*
- 2. Range of slope from steep to flat*
- 3. Perennial as well as ephemeral*
- 4. To replace or repair outfalls and other stormwater conveyances*
- 5. Small to large drainage areas*