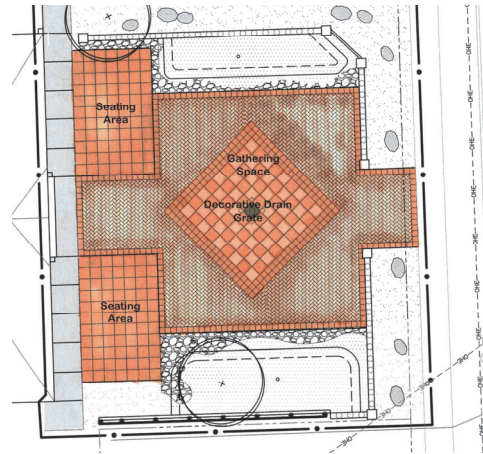


CARIBE BAKERY GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

A Green Infrastructure Grant from the Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District was awarded to West Creek Conservancy and Big Creek Connects for the Caribe Bakery Green Infrastructure Project. WCC is acting as the administrator on BCC's behalf for the \$110,700 grant that will fund most of the \$165,000 project. The project will divert rainwater from the building's roof and a new plaza into two bioretention cells, reducing the volume of stormwater entering the combined sewer system. BCC as the project manager, WCC, and Rakauskas Architecture are working



with the owners on implementing the plans being developed by Environmental Design Group. The project will include interpretive signage about the project in both English and Spanish at this popular gathering place along Fulton Road on Cleveland's near west side.



*Planned plaza pavers at Caribe Bakery,
Fulton Rd. and Seymour Ave.*

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE RESTORATION UPDATE

The Caribe Bakery Green Infrastructure Project is nearly complete, at 2020's end.



Caribe Bake Shop & Restaurant, 2906 Fulton Rd. Please turn to the next page to see one of the bilingual interpretive signs installed on the site.

CAPTURA DE AGUAS PLUVIALES *CAPTURING STORMWATER*

¿QUÉ SON LAS AGUAS PLUVIALES? Las aguas pluviales son cualquier agua que caiga del cielo, incluida la lluvia, el granizo y la nieve. En un paisaje natural sin desarrollo, las aguas pluviales se empapan en el suelo o caen en vías fluviales, dando el agua necesaria a las plantas y animales, y rellenando las aguas superficiales y subterráneas. En los paisajes urbanos, las aguas pluviales caen sobre superficies duras como techos, calzadas y caminos que no absorben agua. El agua pluvial se mueve a través de estas superficies duras, recoge la contaminación y transporta la contaminación a las alcantarillas combinadas locales. Si una cantidad excesiva de aguas pluviales ingresa al alcantarillado combinado, puede causar inundaciones localizadas y enviar agua contaminada directamente a nuestros ríos, lagos y arroyos.

WHAT IS STORMWATER? Stormwater is any water that falls from the sky, including rain, hail, and snow. In a natural landscape without development, stormwater is soaked into the ground or falls into waterways, giving needed water to plants and animals and replenishing surface water and groundwater. In urban landscapes, stormwater falls onto hard surfaces like roofs, driveways, and roads that do not absorb water. Stormwater moves across these hard surfaces, picks up pollution, and carries the pollution into local combined sewers. If too much stormwater gets into the combined sewer, it can cause localized flooding and send polluted water directly into our rivers, lakes, and streams.

¿QUÉ ES LA INFRAESTRUCTURA VERDE?

La infraestructura verde ayuda a que las áreas desarrolladas actúen más como paisajes naturales, imitando los procesos naturales para absorber las aguas pluviales en el suelo, donde son absorbidas y filtradas por el suelo y la vegetación. La infraestructura verde en esta plaza permite que la escorrentía de aguas pluviales penetre en los suelos arenosos que se encuentran debajo de la plaza, evitando que entre en la alcantarilla combinada local. Menos agua pluvial enviada al alcantarillado combinado ahorra energía y costos de procesamiento en la planta de tratamiento de aguas residuales. La infraestructura verde también reduce el estrés en las alcantarillas públicas y minimiza las reservas combinadas de alcantarillado e inundaciones y disminuye la cantidad de contaminación que de otro modo fluiría hacia vías fluviales como el Lago Erie.

WHAT IS GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE?

Green infrastructure helps developed areas act more like natural landscapes, mimicking natural processes to soak stormwater into the ground where it's absorbed and filtered by soil and vegetation. The green infrastructure in this plaza allows stormwater runoff to soak into the sandy soils below the plaza, keeping it from entering the local combined sewer. Less stormwater sent to the combined sewer saves energy and processing costs at the wastewater treatment plant. Green infrastructure also reduces stress on public sewers and minimizes combined sewer backups and flooding and lessens the amount of pollution that would otherwise flow into waterways like Lake Erie.

A special thanks to Metro West Community Development Organization for translation services.



Above: one of the educational signs at Caribe Bake Shop