

## **Rooftop Runoff Management System**

### Definition/Purpose

A Rooftop Runoff Management System means a system of collection and stabilization practices (drip line stabilization, guttering, collection boxes, etc.) to prevent rainfall runoff from agricultural rooftops from causing erosion where vegetative practices are insufficient to address erosion concerns and protect water quality.

### Policies

1. Cost share shall be limited to the cost of installing a gravel drip pad and the minimum water management components necessary to diffuse the runoff or direct water to a stable outlet.
2. Drip pads must be a minimum of 2 feet in width, but they can be up to the width of the roof overhang plus one foot.
3. Cost share can be provided to install gutters and downspouts, in lieu of gravel drip pads, but not to exceed the estimated cost of an appropriately sized gravel drip pad.
4. It may not be necessary to treat all rooftop runoff if runoff from a portion of a rooftop can be managed vegetatively.
5. This practice may be used in conjunction with other practices (e.g., critical area treatment, diversion) as necessary to control erosion from rooftop runoff.
6. The life of the BMP is ten (10) years.
7. BMP soil impacts are required on the contract. Include the treated area as well. Refer to the Minimum NCACSP Effects Requirements table later in this section for the correct methods of calculation.

### Standards

North Carolina NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standard #558 (Roof Runoff Structure).

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