



City of Roeland Park
4600 W. 51st Street
Roeland Park, KS 66205
(913) 722-2600

Contain the Rain – Stormwater Cost Share Program

Roeland Park's stormwater cost share program encourages residents to incorporate stormwater management strategies on their properties. These tactics reduce stormwater runoff and improve water quality.

Roeland Park budgets funds for a cost share program to offset the costs of stormwater management projects that capture, slow down, or soak up stormwater close to its source.

Funding is available to applicants on a first-come, first-served basis and is subject to the approval of the Public Works Department. Projects that are required to meet stormwater treatment requirements of the City's [building and construction code](#) will not receive funding. Applicants are responsible for ensuring projects follow City ordinances.

Eligible Projects

The City will help cover the costs of materials and contractor labor to install many stormwater treatment projects (limit of one project per household, per year). Residents may be reimbursed for the purchase of certain native plants using the cost-share program. Any native plants not currently listed below must receive approval prior to purchase to ensure reimbursement.

[Approved Native Trees](#)

[Approved Native Plants](#)

Rain and Pollinator Gardens

Planting native landscaping reduces the amount of surface runoff that flows into our waterways. It helps rain infiltrate into the ground slowly to recharge streams, lakes, and wetlands at a more natural pace.

Stormwater runoff that flows through native landscapes is filtered, and contaminants are removed by plants and soil, results in cleaner, safer water.

Roeland Park will cover 50 percent of the cost of a rain or pollinator garden, up to \$1,000. Plantings must receive runoff from the landscape to qualify for reimbursement. Pollinator gardens planted on a mound or hilltop will not qualify for reimbursement.

Rain Barrels

Rain barrels may be up to 200-gallon barrels that capture water that would otherwise go down storm sewers. They can help divert and collect water from around your foundation to reduce foundation or flooding issues. The water collected may be used to water trees, flowers, gardens, etc.

Cover any openings with a screen to prevent mosquitoes from reproducing in the standing water. Rain barrels should also be drained, disconnected, cleaned, and stored in the fall to keep water from freezing in the barrel. Rain barrels can be incorporated into your landscaping by planting or screening around the barrel.

Roeland Park will cover 50 percent of the cost of a rain barrel, up to \$75 per barrel (limit of two).

Native Tree Plantings

Native trees help reduce the amount of water runoff by taking up water from the soil through their roots. Compared to non-native trees, native trees are better adapted to our climate and require minimal maintenance, including water and fertilizer.

Roeland Park will cover 50 percent of the cost of native tree plantings, up to \$150 per tree (limit of two). Trees must be included on [this list](#) to qualify for the city's cost share program.

Native Buffers

Buffer strips, sometimes called filter strips or biofilters, are gently sloped areas of vegetation and landscaping installed between or at the edge of impervious surfaces and turf areas. Stormwater runoff from sidewalks, driveways and streets, and irrigation overspray from turf areas is captured and filtered through vegetated buffer strips instead of draining onto the street.

Buffer strips are most effective when planted with drought-tolerant vegetation that requires minimal watering. They should be installed over soils that have adequate infiltration rates.

Roeland Park will cover 50 percent of the cost of native buffers, up to \$1,000.

Native Swales

Swales, sometimes called bioswales, are shallow, gently sloped vegetated open channels that slow down runoff, filter out stormwater pollutants and allow some infiltration to occur. They can be designed as a form of bioretention and can also be used to convey stormwater runoff in place of pipes or ditches. As water flows along the swale, it is slowed down by the plants and the roughness of the landscaped surface. This allows sediments and pollutants

to drop out and be processed by the plants and soil. Some stormwater soaks into the soil and is used by plants, and, depending on existing soil conditions, some stormwater infiltrates and provides groundwater recharge. Some water continues to flow downhill in the swale, but at a slower rate and sometimes at a lower volume than would flow through conventional storm pipes.

Roeland Park will cover 50 percent of the cost of native swales, up to \$1,000. Swales must consist primarily of vegetation rather than rock to qualify for reimbursement.

Permeable Pavement

Permeable pavement is a porous surface that catches precipitation, allowing it to slowly infiltrate into the soil.

Types of permeable pavement include:

- Porous asphalt
- Concrete grid pavers
- Plastic reinforcement grid
- Porous concrete
- Permeable interlocking concrete pavers
- Natural rock pavers

Permeable pavement should be used in areas that would otherwise be covered with an impermeable surface to be included in the cost share program.

Roeland Park will cover 50 percent of the cost of permeable pavement, up to \$1,000.