



Stormwater Management Property Tax Credit: List of Qualified Devices

If you are considering implementing a practice and are unsure of whether it qualifies for the tax credit or if you have questions regarding what documentation is needed, please contact our office at 410-222-7536 for assistance.

Small-Scale Practices

Practice Type	Description	Need soil boring?	Need design professional?	Additional Requirements
Rain Barrel/ Cistern	Rainwater harvesting devices that intercept and store rainwater for future use.	N	N	Copy of invoice and photo of installed device(s) required. Detailed plans for larger or more complex systems.
Rain Garden / Microbioretention	Shallow landscape features that temporarily hold runoff for a short period of time.	N	N	Any soil type. Underdrains required for C and D soils. Detailed plans required.
Removal of Impervious	The removal of at least 20% of the total impervious surface on a site.	N	N	Detailed plans and photos that show existing and proposed impervious areas on site required.
Swales (Dry and Wet)	Channels that provide conveyance, water quality treatment and flow attenuation of runoff.	N	N	Works best in A, B or C type soils. Wet swales may be used for D soils. Detailed plans required.
Dry Well	Excavated pits filled with gravel or stone that provide temporary storage of runoff from rooftops.	Y	Y	A or B type soils required. Detailed plans required.
Landscape Infiltration	Utilization of site vegetative planting areas to store and treat runoff.	Y	Y	A or B type soils and a small drainage area to each device (typically less than 10,000 sq ft) required. Detailed plans required.
Permeable Pavers	Porous surface courses with uniformly graded stone or sand drainage systems that allow runoff to drain through the surface course and infiltrate into surrounding soils.	Y	Y	A, B or C type soils required. Detailed plans required.
Infiltration Trench	Trenches filled with stone that allow stormwater to infiltrate into surrounding soils.	Y	Y	Detailed plans required.
Sand Filter (Surface or Underground)	Sand filters capture, temporarily store, and filter runoff through a bed of sand, organic matter, soil or other media before returning the filtered runoff to the conveyance system or allowing it to partially exfiltrate into surrounding soils.	Y	Y	Detailed plans required.



Large-Scale Practices

Practice Type	Description	Need soil boring?	Need design professional?	Additional Requirements
Green Roof	Roof systems that consist of a waterproof membrane, a drainage layer, growing substrate and vegetation.	N	Y	Detailed plans required.
Bioretention	Features that capture and treat runoff by passing it through a filter bed mixture of sand, soil and organic matter.	Y	Y	Any soil type. C and D soils require underdrains. Detailed plans required.
Constructed Wetland	Engineered open marsh systems planted with emergent vegetation that remove pollutants from runoff through settling and vegetative uptake/filtration.	Y	Y	Detailed plans required.
Regenerative Step Pool Storm Conveyance	Open-channel conveyance structures that convert surface storm flow to shallow groundwater flow utilizing a series of constructed shallow aquatic pools, riffle grade control, natural vegetation, and an underlying sand/woodchip mix filter bed media.	Y	Y	Detailed plans required.
Wet Pond	Basins with elevated outlet structures that create a permanent pool where runoff is detained and attenuated.	Y	Y	Detailed plans required.
Retrofitting an Existing Wet Pond with a Continuous Monitoring and Adaptive Control (CMAC) System	Systems that use a cloud-based platform to continuously monitor the weather forecast and pond water levels in order to inform the automatic adjustment of valves in a pond.	N	Y	Detailed plans required.