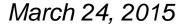


Impervious Cover Assessment and Reduction Action Plan for Pilesgrove, New Jersey

Christopher C. Obropta, Ph.D., P.E.

obropta@envsci.rutgers.edu www.water.rutgers.edu



Rutgers Cooperative Extension

Rutgers Cooperative Extension (RCE) helps the diverse population of New Jersey adapt to a rapidly changing society and improves their lives through an educational process that uses science-based knowledge.











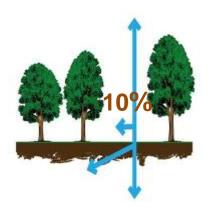
The Water Resources
Program is one of many
specialty programs under
Rutgers Cooperative
Extension.

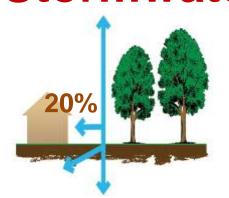
Our Mission is to identify and address community water resources issues using sustainable and practical science-based solutions.

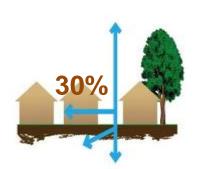
The Water Resources
Program serves all of New
Jersey, working closely
with the County Extension
Offices.

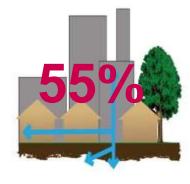


The Impact of Development on Stormwater Runoff









More development

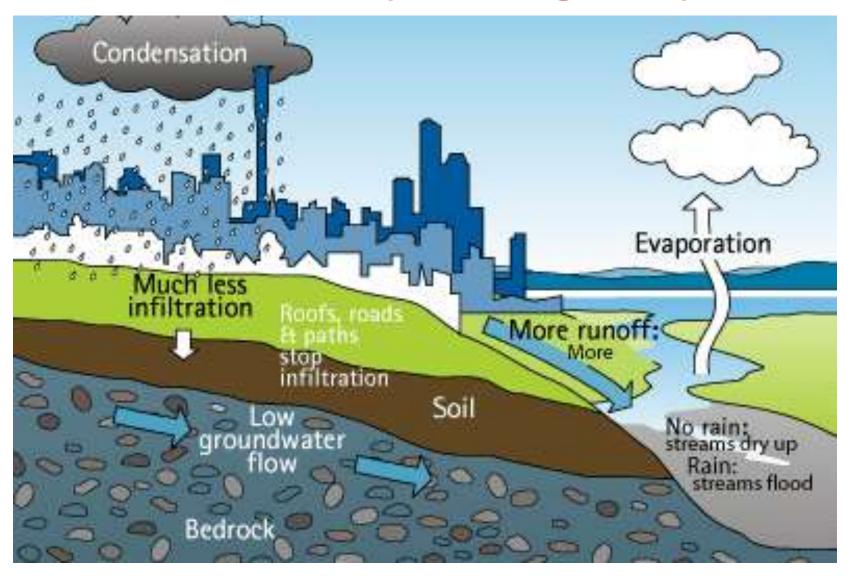
More impervious surfaces

More stormwater runoff

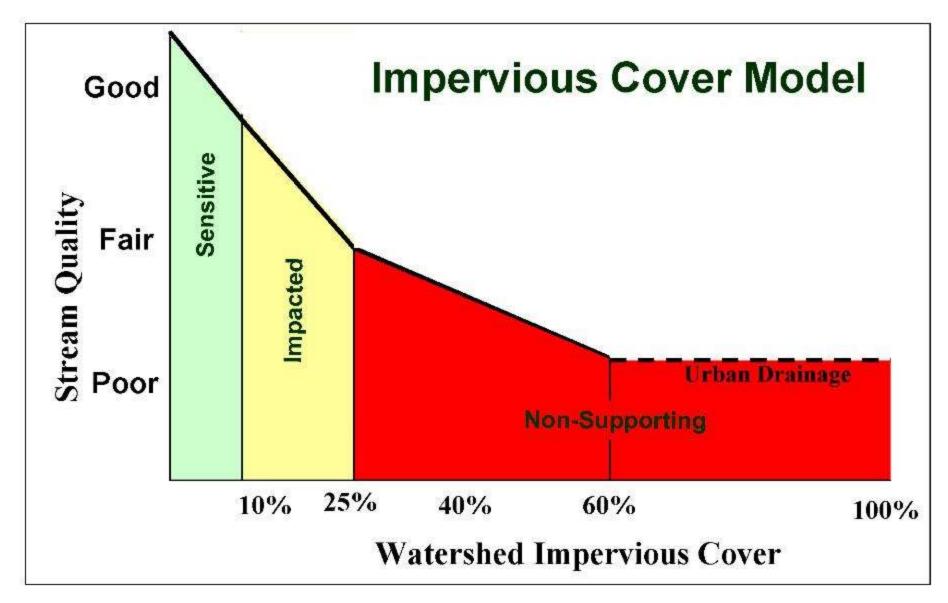




The <u>Urban</u> Hydrologic Cycle



Original ICM developed based on 200+ reports and papers



Reference: Tom Schueler and Lisa Fraley-McNeal, Symposium on Urbanization and Stream Ecology, May 23 and 24, 2008

Green Infrastructure

...an approach to stormwater management that is cost-effective, sustainable, and environmentally friendly Green Infrastructure projects:

- capture
- filter
- absorb
- reuse

stormwater to maintain or mimic natural systems and treat runoff as a resource









Green Infrastructure includes:

- green roofs
- rainwater harvesting
- tree filter/planter boxes
- rain gardens/bioretention systems
- permeable pavements
- vegetated swales or bioswales
- natural retention basins
- trees & urban forestry
- green streets

















We must deal with impacts from impervious cover



Are there impervious surfaces that you can eliminate?



If we can't eliminate it, can we reduce it?



If we can't eliminate or reduce it, can we disconnect it?



Are there impervious surfaces that you can harvest rainwater for reuse?



Are there conveyance systems that can be converted to bioswales?

Eliminate it!

"Depaving"

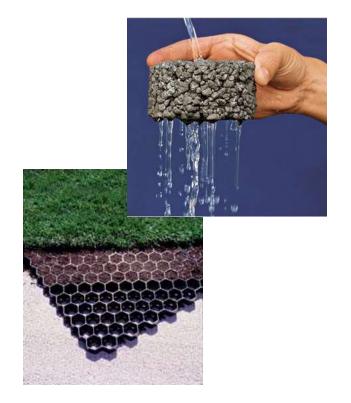






Reduce It! Permeable Pavements

- Underlying stone reservoir
- Porous asphalt and pervious concrete are manufactured without "fine" materials to allow infiltration
- Grass pavers are concrete interlocking blocks with open areas to allow grass to grow
- Ideal application for porous pavement is to treat a low traffic or overflow parking area
- Terminology: porous asphalt, pervious concrete, permeable pavers



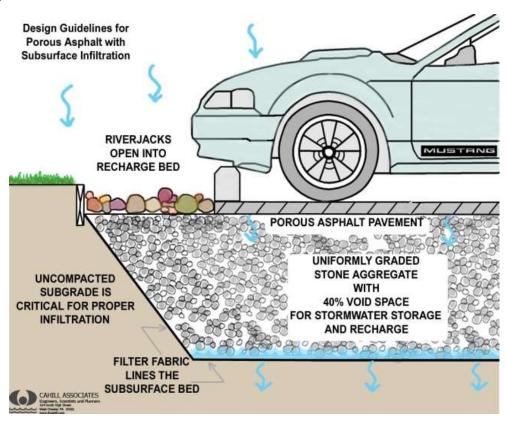


Permeable Pavements

FUNCTIONS

- Manage stormwater runoff
- Minimize site disturbance
- Promote groundwater recharge
- Low life cycle costs, alternative to costly traditional stormwater management methods
- Mitigation of urban heat island effect
- Contaminant removal as water moves through layers of system

COMPONENTS

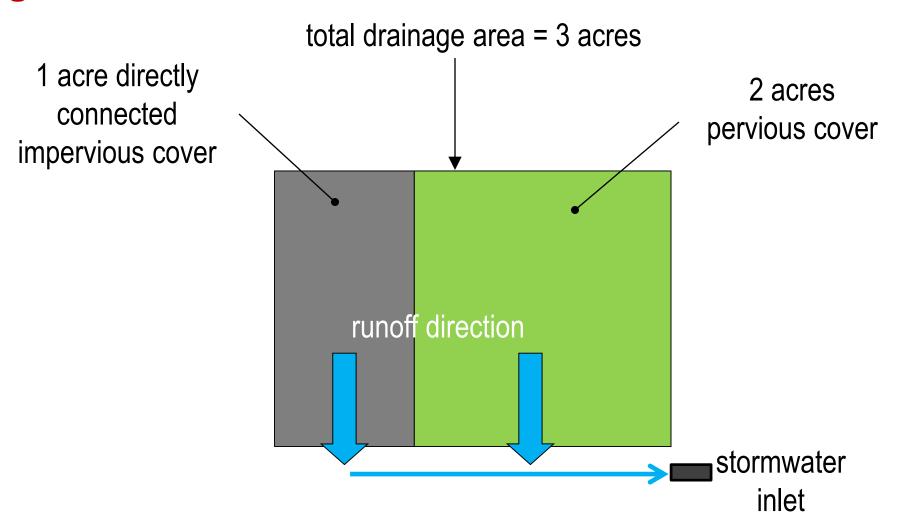


Disconnect It!





For 1.25 inch storm, 3,811 cubic feet of runoff = **28,500** gallons



For 1.25 inch storm, 581 cubic feet of runoff = **4,360** gallons

total drainage area = 3 acres 1 acre directly 2 acres connected pervious cover impervious cover runoff direction stormwater inlet

	Volume		
Design Storm	Connected (gallons)	Disconnected (gallons)	Percent Difference
1.25 inches (water quality storm)	28,500	4,360	85%

Disconnection with Rain Water Harvesting



Impervious area is now <u>"disconnected"</u> from flowing directly into the storm sewer system

So Many Barrels to Choose From...



Or Larger Rainwater Harvesting Systems...

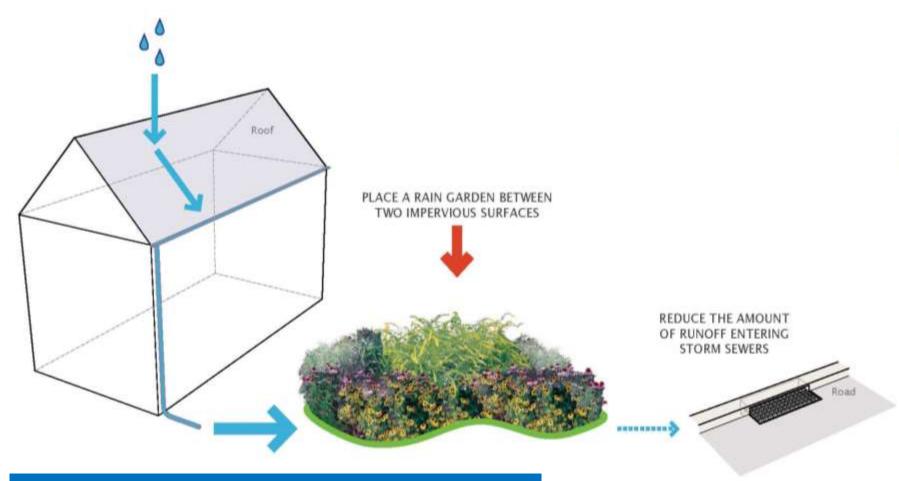








Disconnection with Rain Gardens



Rooftop runoff is now <u>"disconnected"</u> from flowing directly into the storm sewer system





Lots of Rain Gardens























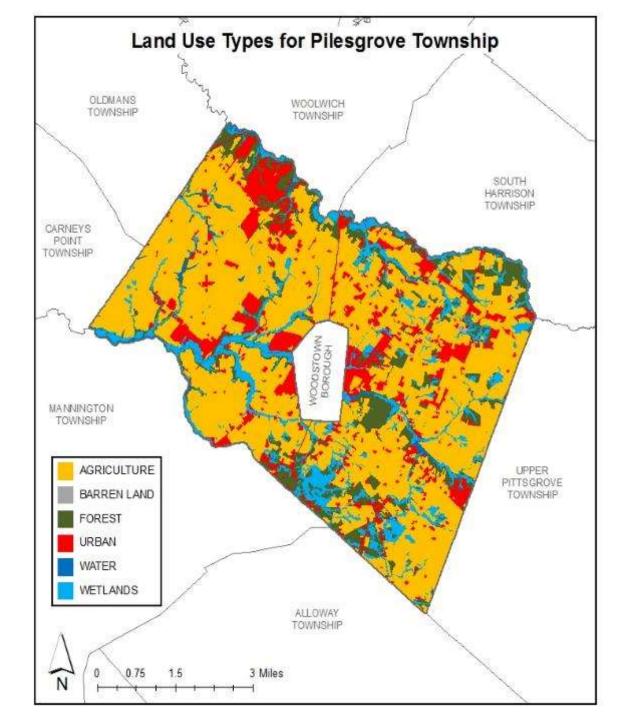
Impervious Cover Assessment

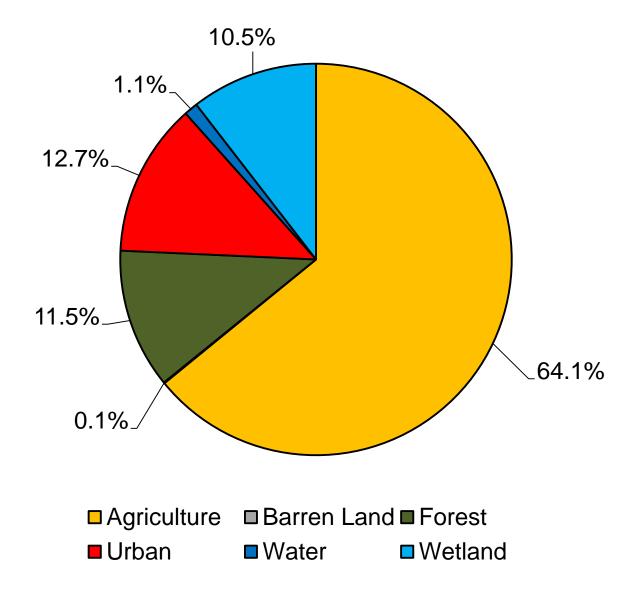


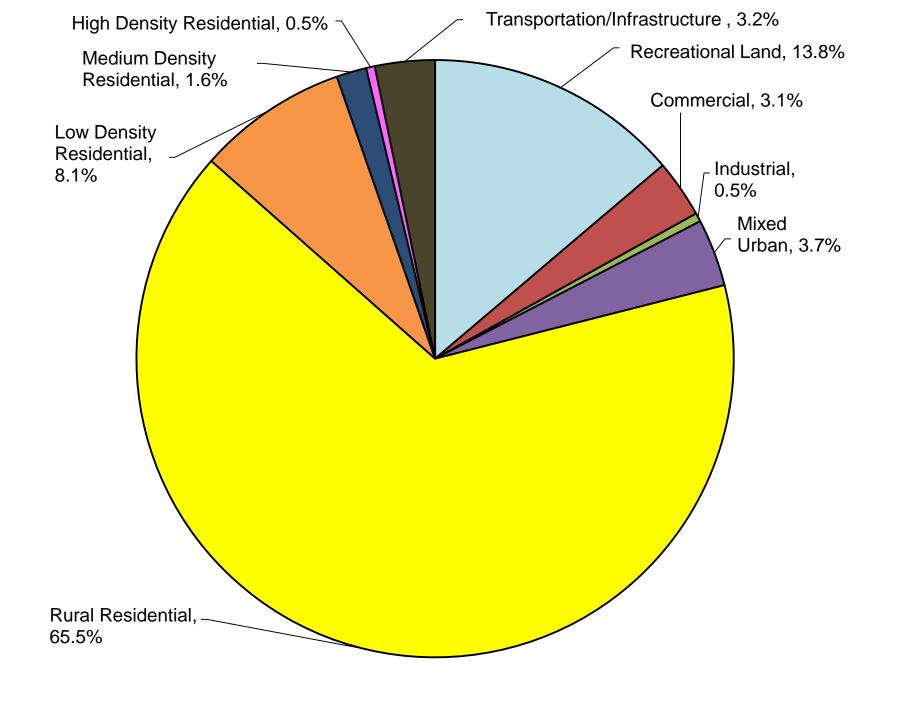
Impervious Cover Assessment

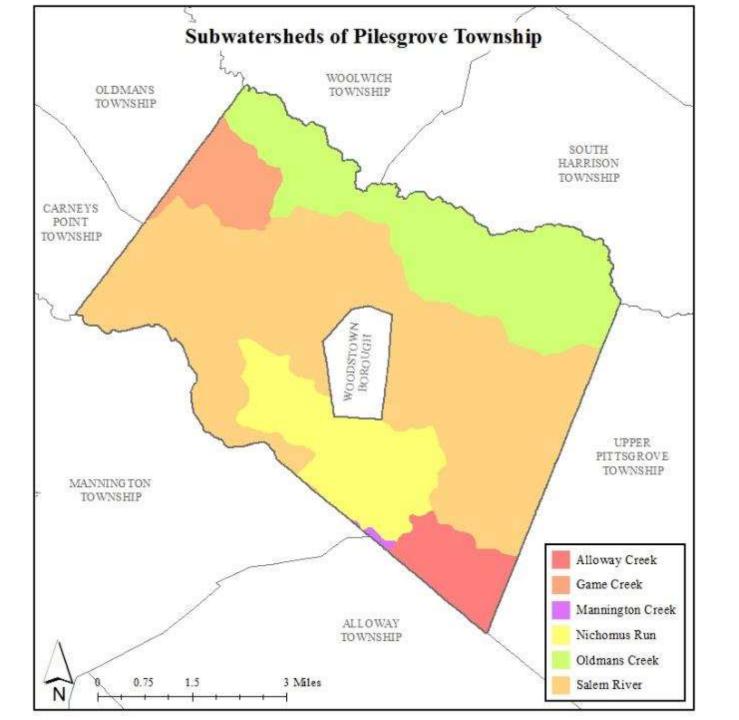
- Analysis completed by watershed and by municipality
- Use 2007 Land Use data to determine impervious cover
- Calculate runoff volumes for water quality, 2, 10 and 100 year design storm and annual rainfall
- Contain three concept designs











Watershed	Total Area (ac)	Impervious Cover (ac)	%
Alloway Creek	1,177	13.3	1.1%
Game Creek	1,193	16.9	1.4%
Mannington Creek	38.8	0.5	1.3%
Nichomus Run	2,930	49.6	1.7%
Oldmans Creek	5,265	147.8	2.8%
Salem River	11,885	258.7	2.2%
TOTAL	22,489	486.8	2.2%

			2-Year		
Subwatershed	NJ Water Quality Storm (MGal)	Annual Rainfall of 44" (MGal)	Design Storm (3.3") (MGal)	10-Year Design Storm (5.0") (MGal)	100-Year Design Storm (8.2") (MGal)
Alloway Creek	0.45	15.89	1.19	1.81	3.07
Game Creek	0.57	20.19	1.51	2.29	3.90
Mannington Creek	0.02	0.60	0.04	0.07	0.12
Nichomus Run	1.68	59.26	4.44	6.73	11.45
Oldmans Creek	5.02	176.58	13.24	20.07	34.11
Salem River	8.78	309.07	23.18	35.12	59.71
TOTAL	16.52	581.58	43.62	66.09	112.35

WE LOOK HERE FIRST:

- √ Schools
- √ Churches
- ✓ Libraries
- ✓ Municipal Building
- ✓ Public Works
- √ Firehouses
- ✓ Post Offices
- ✓ Elks or Moose Lodge
- ✓ Parks/ Recreational Fields

- 20 to 40 sites are entered into a PowerPoint
- Site visits are conducted



Pilesgrove Township

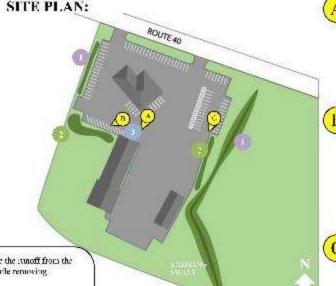
Impervious Cover Assessment

Pilesgrove Municipal Building, 1180 US 40

PROJECT LOCATION:



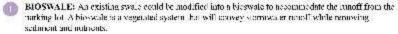




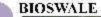






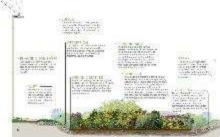


- BIORICTENTION SYSTEMS: Curb cass will be used to allow stermwerer much from the parking access to enter into the biocotention systems. The honetention systems will reduce solution and naturally leading to the local waterway.
- RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM: A rannwater harvesting system could be installed to capture stormwater runoff from one of the reoftops to wash vehicles, fill street sweepers, etc.









RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEM





Pilesgrove Township

Impervious Cover Assessment













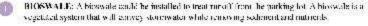
RUTGERS

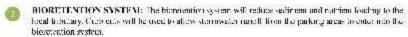












POROUS ASPITALT: Poissas asphalt promotes groundwater recharge and filters sterrinyaler.





BIORETENTION SYSTEM



POROUS ASPHALT





Pilesgrove Township

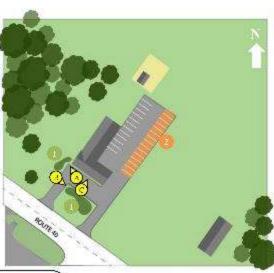
Impervious Cover Assessment

Woodstown NJ State Police Station, 769 US 40

PROJECT LOCATION:







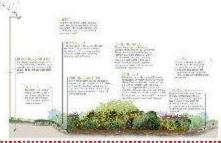






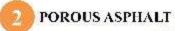
- BIORETEXTION SYSTEMS: The honetentian systems will requee sediment and nutrient loading to the local winterway. Cuth outs will be used to allow assumwater runoff from the driveway to outer into the biore emion systems.
- POROUS ASPHALT: Porous asphalt promotes groundwater recharge and filters stormwater.





CURB CUTS









Impervious Cover Reduction Action Plan





Salem River Watershed (West)

- 1. Woodstown NJ State Police Station
 - 2. Sunoco Gas Station
 - 3. Fulton Bank of New Jersey
 - 4. Richmans Ice Cream
 - 5. The Church of Jesus Christ of
 - Latter-day Saints
- 6. Sharptown United Methodist Church
 - 7. Dollar General
 - 8. The Corner
 - 9. Salem County Public Works







Salem River Watershed (East)

10. Now & Then Consignment and Antiques Mall

11. William Roper Early Childhood
Learning Center

12. Pilesgrove Municipal Building

13. Woodstown Mini Storage

14. Wood Lanes

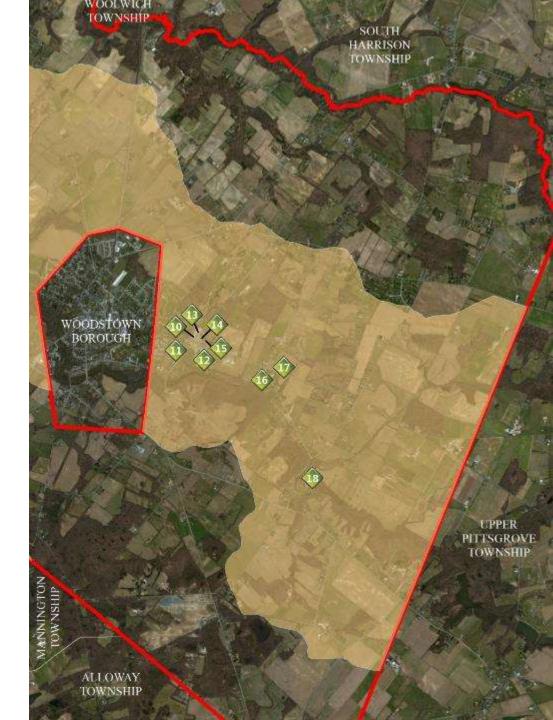
15. Franklin Bank

16. Lighthouse Christian Center

17. Woodstown Veterinary Hospital

18. Camp Crockett County Park







Nichomus Run Watershed

- 1. Acme
- 2. Rite Aid
- 3. Wendy's
- 4. Joe's Pizza / Donna's Hallmark Shop
- 5. Tri-County Veterinary Hospital







Oldmans Creek Watershed

1. Woodstown Preschool
Academy

2. R E Pierson Construction Co. Inc.





Wood Lanes

1173 US 40 Pilesgrove, NJ 08098 Block 40, Lot 12.05 118,567 sq. ft.

Grass pavers could be installed along the western edge of the building to treat its runoff. The parking lot could be retrofitted with bioretention islands and porous pavement. A preliminary soil assessment for this site suggested that the site's existing soils have suitable drainage characteristics for green infrastructure.





Impervious Cover		Existing Loads (lbs/year)			Runoff Volume (Mgal)		
%	Square Feet	TP	TN	TSS	For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm	For an Annual Rainfall of 44"	
69%	82,292	3.97	41.56	377.83	0.06	2.26	

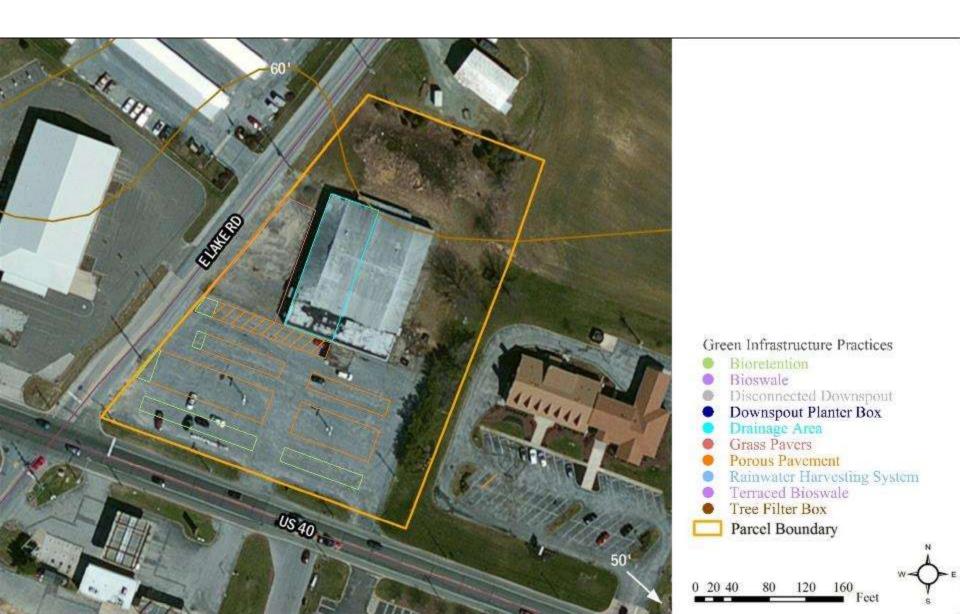
Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices	Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr)	Total Suspended Solids Removal Potential (lbs/yr)	Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm)	Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu.ft./second)
Bioretention systems	0.113	19	8,310	0.28
Grass pavers	0.412	69	30,227	1.01
Porous pavement	0.352	59	25,776	0.86

Estimated cost is \$5,438 for 1,088 sq. ft. of bioretention systems. Estimate cost is \$114,570 for 4,583 sq. ft. of grass pavers and porous pavement with a two-foot stone reservoir under the pavement.



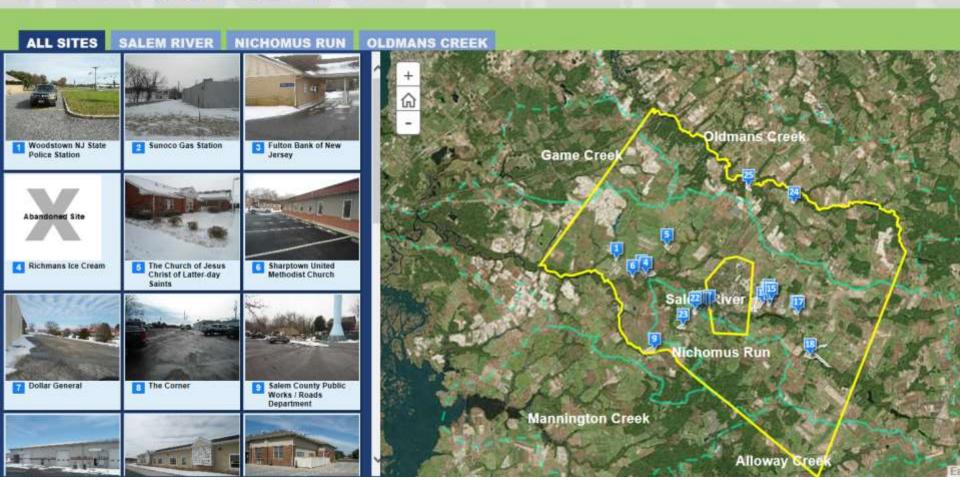
Wood Lanes

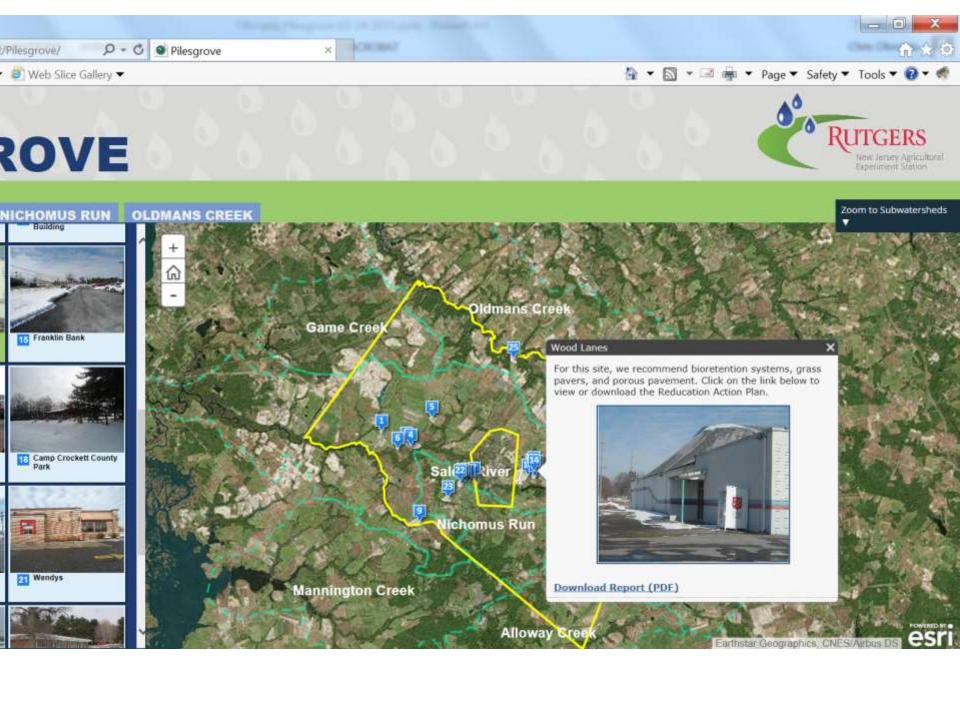
1173 US 40 Pilesgrove, NJ 08098 Block 40, Lot 12.05 118,567 sq. ft.





PILESGROVE





Final Thoughts

- Plans promote action
- Plans are a conduit for funding
- Impervious cover reduction action plan provide sites for developers to offset impacts
- Wide range in cost of projects (Eagle Scout projects to economic stimulus money projects)
- Foundation for stormwater utilities, watershed restoration plans, stormwater mitigation plan, and/or integrated water quality plans



Next Steps

- Funding is available to implement some of the concept plans or other projects identifies in the action plan
- Decide who will take ownership of the assessment and action plan
 - Township Committee
 - Township Engineer and Business Administrator
 - Environmental Commission
 - Sustainable Jersey Green Team
 - Local Watershed Association
- Form a Municipal Action Team





Questions?

Christopher C. Obropta, Ph.D., P.E.

<u>obropta@envsci.rutgers.edu</u> <u>www.water.rutgers.edu</u>

