



# **Stormwater - Don't Throw A Good Thing Down the Storm Drain !!**

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# What Is Stormwater ?

- **Wikipedia (5/10/13)**
- **Stormwater** is water that originates during precipitation events. It may also be used to apply to water that originates with snowmelt that enters the stormwater system. Stormwater that does not soak into the ground becomes surface runoff, which either flows directly into surface waterways or is channeled into storm sewers, which eventually discharge to surface waters.
- Stormwater is of concern for two main issues: one related to the volume and timing of runoff water (flood control and water supplies) and the other related to potential contaminants that the water is carrying, i.e. water pollution.
- Stormwater is also a resource and ever growing in importance as the world's human population demand exceeds the availability of readily available water. Techniques of stormwater harvesting with point source water management and purification can potentially make urban environments self-sustaining in terms of water.
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page)

# Is It Stormwater ....?

- Ugly
- Dirty
- Dangerous
- Damaging
- “Waste” water
- Unhealthy



- *Euuww!! Get it out of here – fast !!!!*

# ... Or Fresh Water Runoff?

- Water for plants
- Water for crops
- Water for drinking
- Water for businesses
- Water for pleasant “pretty” streams and waterfalls
- Water for wading
- Water for fishing
- *Aaahhh!!! Let's Keep It !!!*





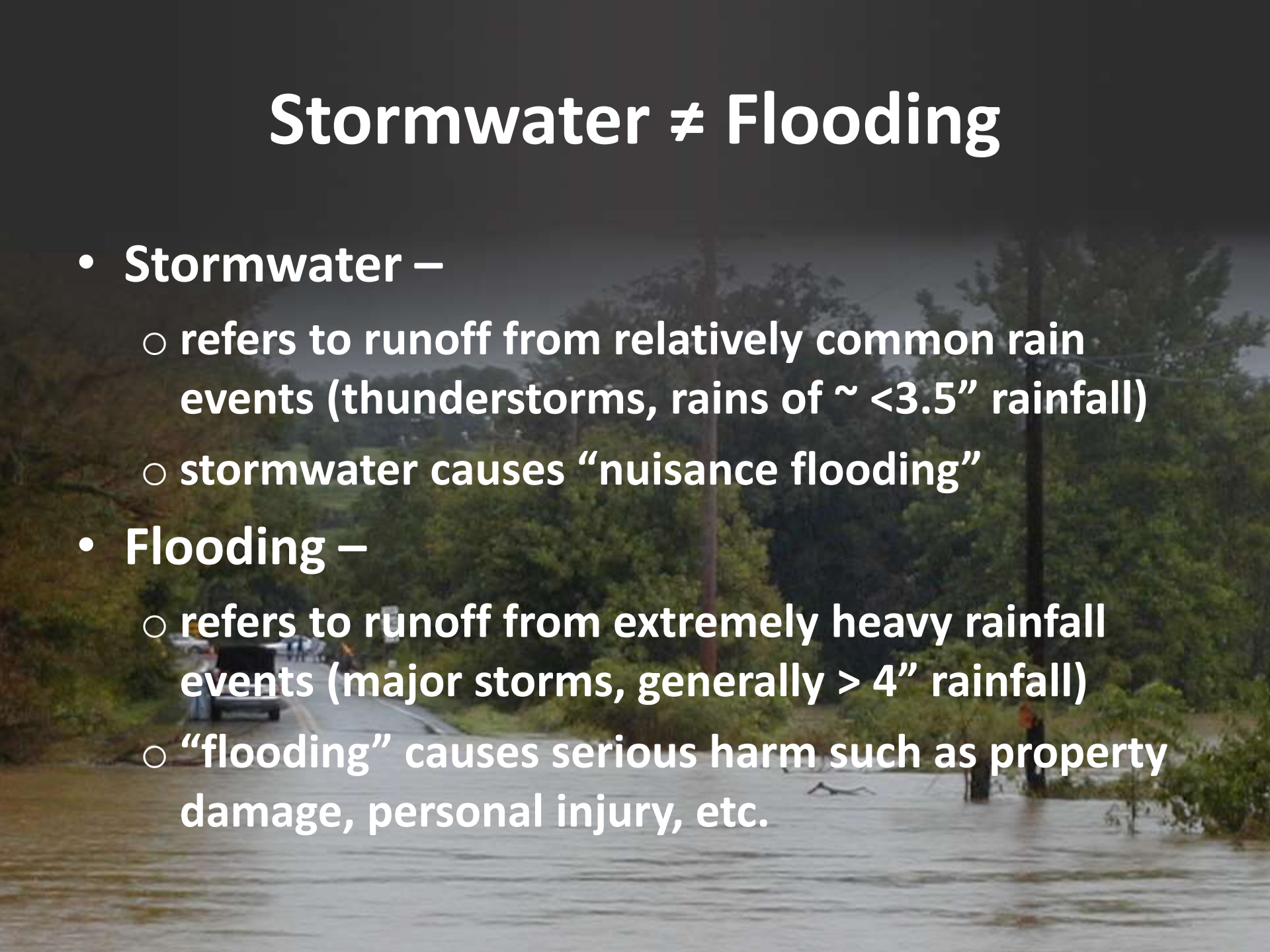
# Let's Transform Stormwater !!



**[Stormwater] – [pollutants] – [erosion]  
== Clean Fresh Water Runoff**



# Stormwater ≠ Flooding

- **Stormwater –**
    - refers to runoff from relatively common rain events (thunderstorms, rains of ~ <3.5” rainfall)
    - stormwater causes “nuisance flooding”
  - **Flooding –**
    - refers to runoff from extremely heavy rainfall events (major storms, generally > 4” rainfall)
    - “flooding” causes serious harm such as property damage, personal injury, etc.
- 
- A photograph of a flooded road. The water is murky and reaches up to the headlights of a dark-colored car that is partially submerged. In the background, there are trees and a utility pole. The scene is overcast, suggesting a storm or recent heavy rain.

# Where Does Stormwater Come From ?

When it rains (46"/yr), the rain either ...

- 58% - Evaporates or transpires from shallow soils through plant roots back to the atmosphere (26"/yr),
- 26% - soaks through the soil to replenish groundwater (14"/yr),

OR ...

- 17% - runs off as "stormwater" (8"/yr) ----->







**Hard-cover surfaces create stormwater ...**  
**More hard-cover surfaces → More stormwater ...**  
**More stormwater → More pollution & erosion damage ...**  
**More pollution & damage → More community costs \$\$\$\$**



# What Do “I” Have to Do With It ?

- Everywhere we live, work, drive, go to school, shop, and grow food creates stormwater
  - From house and apartment rooftops, driveways, sidewalks, compacted lawns
  - From shopping center rooftops, sidewalks, driveways, parking lots
  - From streets, highways, parking garages
  - From school building roofs, parking lots, playgrounds, sidewalks, astro-turf athletic fields
  - From farm fields and livestock pastures

# What Do “I” Have to Do With It ?

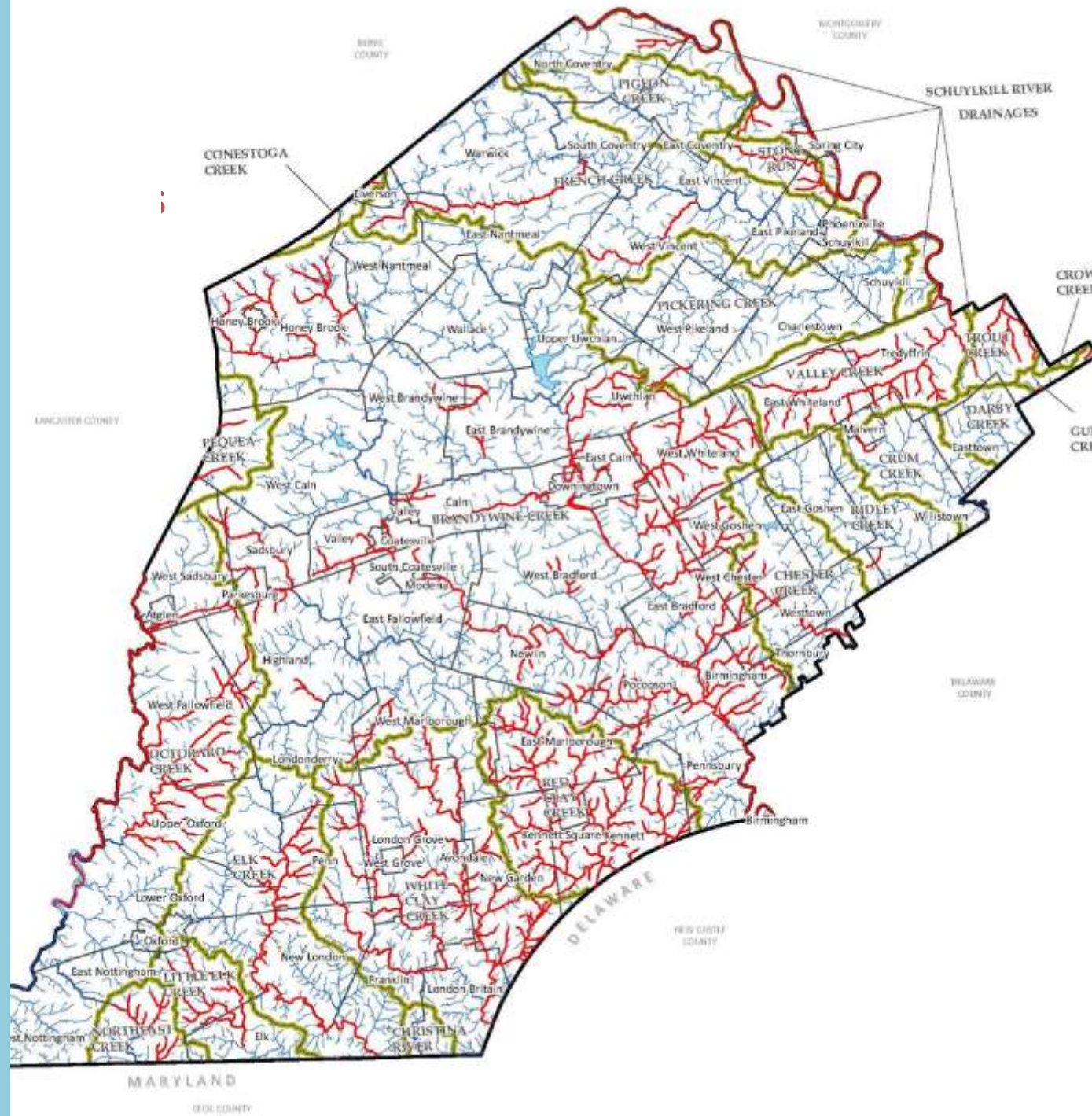
- The landscape “sheds” water (rainfall runoff) to streams
- We all “shed” pollutants into the air and across the landscape and land surfaces
  - Bacteria and pathogens (e.coli, etc.)
  - Nutrients (nitrogen, phosphorus, fertilizers, etc.)
  - Sediment
  - Metals
  - Hydrocarbons
  - Pesticides
- Rainfall runoff washes our pollutants from the land surface into our groundwater and streams



“Red” streams =  
polluted streams  
(impaired)

2,300 miles of  
streams in Chester  
County

593 miles (25%) of  
Chester County’s  
streams are  
“impaired”







**84% of all Chester County land area drains to  
a public water supply intake**



# Where Does Stormwater Come From... ?

*Hmmmmm.....*



# Sustainable Communities ...

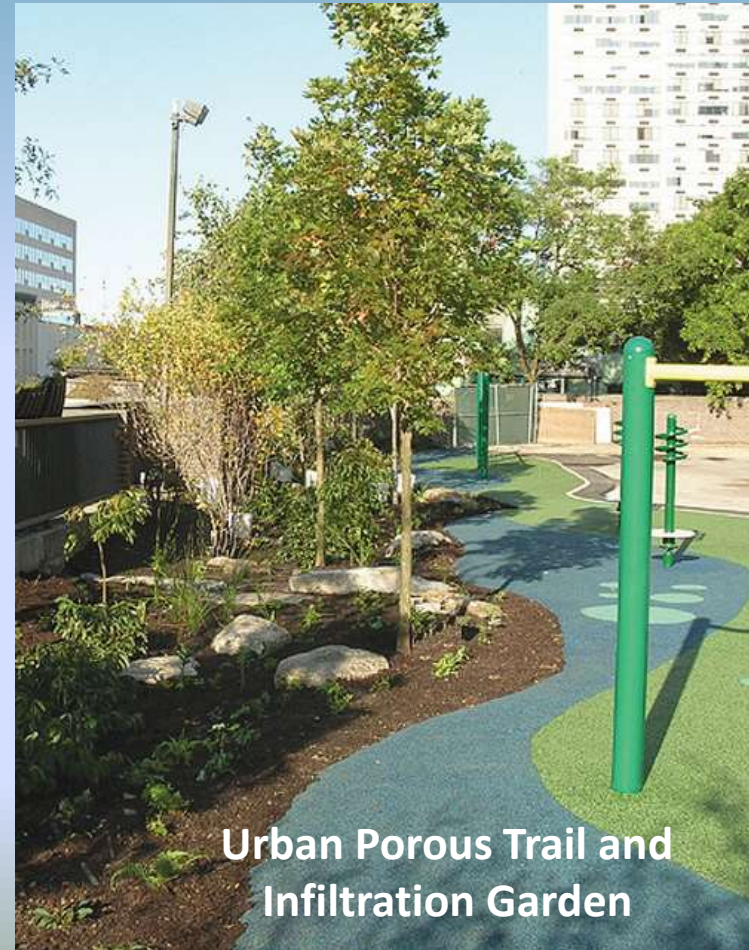
## ... Require *Clean Water*

- Clean water is good business
- Clean water is *EVERYBODY'S* business !!
- “Go Green” also means “Go Clean”
- Reduce the “water quality footprint” of our communities by reducing our “individual” water quality footprint



# Are We Headed for ‘Storm Crater-Scapes’?

- ***NO!!!***
- **Let’s Use On-Site “Green-Scaping” Solutions !!**
- **For Our Homes ....**
  - Minimizing impervious cover
  - Permeable (porous) paving materials
  - Disconnecting impervious cover areas
  - Routing rooftop runoff over lawns
  - Rain gardens
  - Infiltration trenches
  - Cisterns
- **For Our Communities ....**
  - Reducing street widths
  - Single sidewalks
  - Roadway “islands”
  - Forebays
  - Streamside vegetated buffers
  - Bio-retention
  - Bio-swales
  - Stormwater basin naturalization/retro-fits



**Urban Porous Trail and  
Infiltration Garden**

# Green-Scaping Let's You...

... *Keep Your Water !!!*

- Tap water costs \$\$\$s !
- Rain Water Is YOUR Water – and It's FREE !!
- Keeping it on your property will
  - Reduce stormwater disposal fees
  - Reduce your “pollution contribution” to your community's streams
  - Reduce your contribution to community drainage problems and costs
  - Reduce your water or (electric) bill for landscape irrigation



# Benefits of “Green-Scaping” for the Property Owner

- Reduces the owner’s “watershed footprint” and “pollution contribution”
- Captures and infiltrates runoff at the source , transforming “stormwater” into “Fresh Water Runoff”
- Are aesthetically attractive landscape features
- Less costly to maintain than traditional BMPs
- Easily maintained from the surface
- Helps preserve the natural hydrology of the site
- Replenishes local groundwater, which replenishes community stream flows
- Helps protect community streets and streams from “dirty stormwater”
- Transforms “stormwater” into clean “Fresh Water Runoff”

# What Can My Municipality Do ?

- **Implement Municipal MS4 Stormwater Permit Requirements to**
  - Avoid future stream pollution problems
  - From future land development & redevelopment
  - Reduce pollution loads carried in stormwater
  - Reduce erosion caused by stormwater
  - Reduce volume of stormwater discharged
  - Restore existing stream pollution problems
  - Reduce stormwater pollution loads from residences, commercial properties, and municipal roads and properties
- **Implement PA Act 167 Stormwater Management Plan Ordinance Requirements to**
  - Avoid future flooding problems
  - Avoid future stream pollution
  - Reduce pollution loads carried in stormwater
  - Reduce erosion caused by stormwater
  - Reduce volume of stormwater discharged
  - From new development, redevelopment and constructed property improvements
- **ALL of these are opportunities for “green-scaping” solutions**





# Reduced Stormwater Infrastructure for the Developer

- Easily incorporated into land development design
- Minimize grading and disturbance to the land surface
- Less costly to install
- Captures and infiltrates “Fresh Water Runoff” at the source
  - BEFORE it gets dirty from surface pollutants
  - BEFORE it leaves the property
- Reduces the need for and size of
  - stormwater detention basins
  - municipal stormsewer systems



# Reduced Municipality Costs

- Reduces Municipalities' Costs for Regulatory Compliance and Stormsewer Maintenance
- Reduces the volume of stormwater and pollution discharged from municipal stormsewer systems
- Reduces the pollution loads discharged from stormsewer systems
- Reduces the costs of operation, inspection and maintenance of municipal stormsewer systems





# How Can You Help ?

- **Reduce your “watershed footprint” !**
  - reduce your runoff (build a Rain Garden !!)
- **Reduce your “pollution contribution” !**
  - use “chemicals” sparingly; dispose of them properly
- **Understand that your actions make a difference !**
  - your runoff and “pollution contribution” help to degrade your community’s streams
  - Your efforts to reduce your runoff and “pollution contribution” will
    - help reduce your community’s drainage repair costs
    - help improve your community’s streams
- **Lead by example –**
  - Install low cost, low maintenance, low impact features to capture rain water on-site
  - Make your property a solution to pollution
  - Encourage your neighbors, businesses, and community leaders to reduce their “watershed footprint” and “pollution contribution”





**Don't throw "free water" down the storm drain ...  
*Keep it – it's yours !!***



For more information .....

[www.chesco.org/water](http://www.chesco.org/water)



Chester County Water Resources Authority

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CHESTER COUNTY - PENNSYLVANIA