Application of Green Infrastructure BMPs To Reduce Non-Point Source Loading to Deal Lake, Sunset Lake and Wesley Lake Grant ID #WM18-016

Breakfast/Brunch Informational Meeting #1: An overview of Watershed and Stormwater Improvements Projects

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Overview

- > The 319(h) grant
- The value of green infrastructure (GI) stormwater management
- GI's role in the improvement of the water quality of the lake and its tributaries
- Examples of the use of such measures (BMPs) as part of new and redevelopment projects, in general and for this grant
- \succ Review their maintenance needs.



General Overview

Project Background, Scope



Overview

✓ 319 (h) program

- Clean Water Act Section 319(h) Non-point Source (NPS) and facilitated by NJDEP
- Support for water quality improvements in the watershed
- Builds on goals of previous WPPs and progress to achieving TMDL threshold

✓ DLC project:

- WQ Improvement
- Education and Outreach



Green Infrastructure and Water Quality Improvement



What is Green Infrastructure?

- Section 502 of the Clean Water Act defines green infrastructure as "...the range of measures that use plant or soil systems, permeable pavement or other permeable surfaces or substrates, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to store, infiltrate, or evapotranspirate stormwater and reduce flows to sewer systems or to surface waters."
- Green infrastructure is a cost-effective, resilient approach to managing wet weather impacts that provides many community benefits. While single-purpose gray stormwater infrastructure conventional piped drainage and water treatment systems—is designed to move urban stormwater away from the built environment, green infrastructure reduces and treats stormwater at its source while delivering environmental, social, and economic benefits.



Green Infrastructure

Gray Infrastructure - conventional piped drainage and water treatment systems

Green Infrastructure - nature-based, but often engineered solutions to stormwater management with multiple ecological benefits



Green Infrastructure

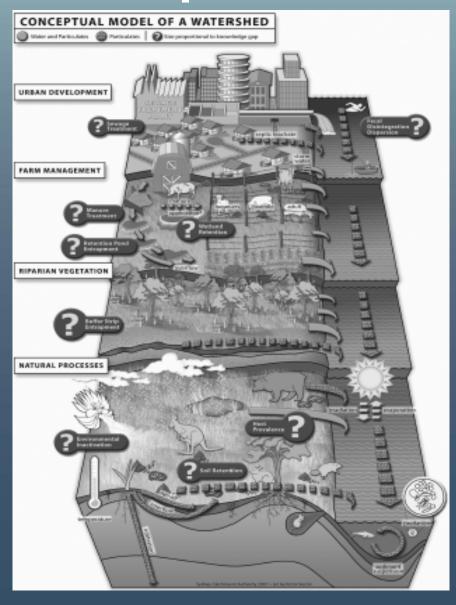
Lower impact
Better aesthetic
Better performance than standard stormwater management techniques
Less maintenance



Best Management Practices



Nutrient Transport in Watersheds





Structural vs. Non-Structural BMPs

✓ Structural

- Rain Gardens
- Infiltration Basins
- Stormwater Wetlands
- Detention/Retention Basins
- Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs)

✓ Non-Structural

- Impervious Cover Limits
- Pet Waste Ordinances
- Street Sweeping
- Open Space Preservation
- Smart Development

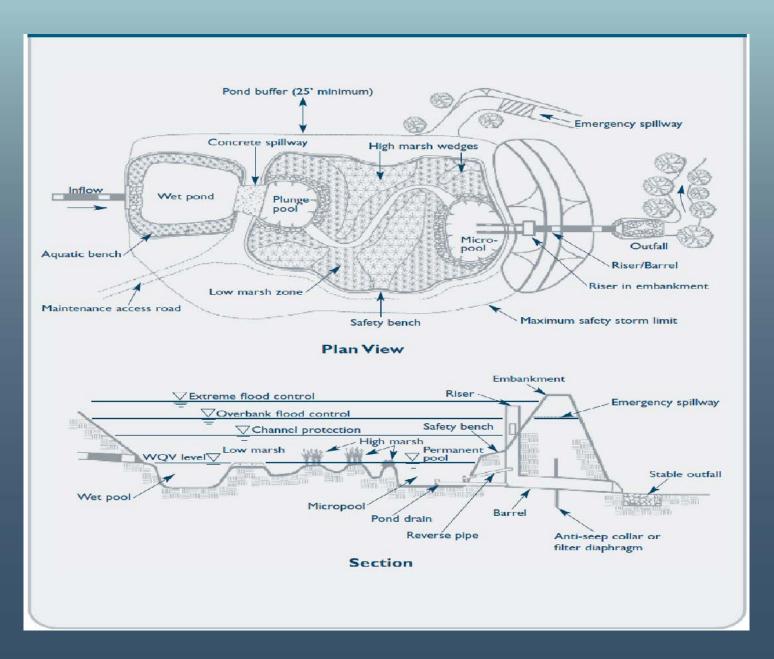


Stormwater Wetlands

 Promote slowing flow rates
Utilize natural processes for nutrient sequestration and bacteria control
Increase habitat and biodiversity







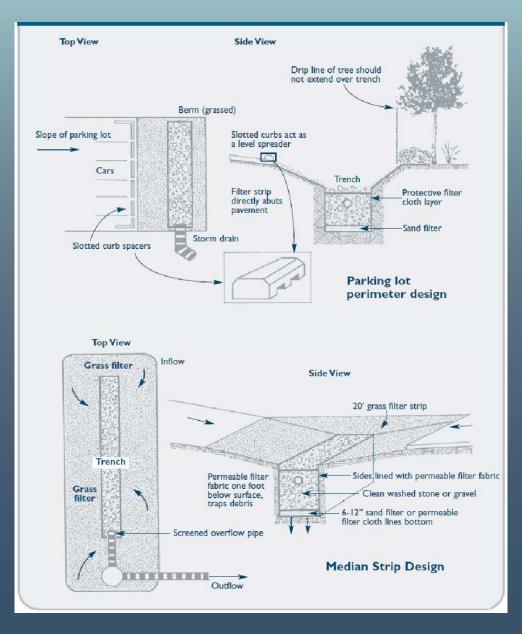


Bio-Infiltration Practices

 \checkmark Use soil and native vegetation to capture and treat runoff ✓ Select underlying soils for high infiltration rates 🗸 " Rain Gardens" ✓ Can be used on large or small scales









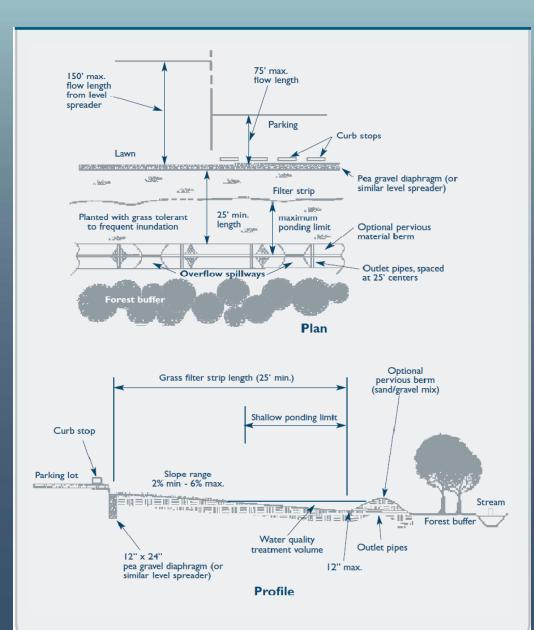
Vegetated Filter Strips

 Can be utilized to break up impervious areas or pre-treatment for larger BMP

✓ Slow water & settle solids



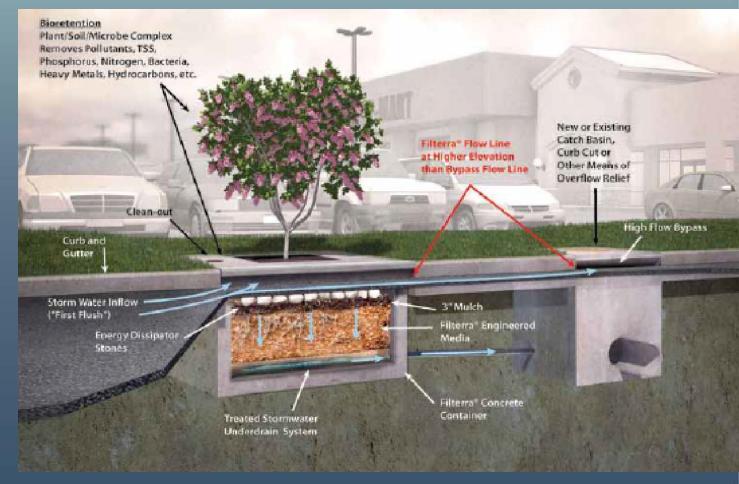




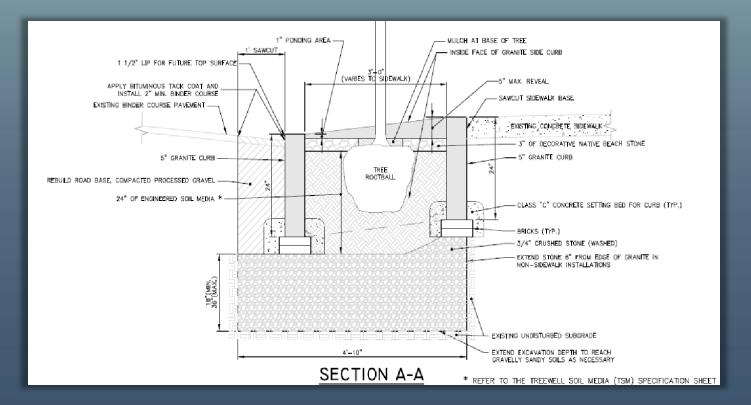


Tree Box Filter

May be utilized in existing parking lots
Plant / Soil / Microbe Complex removes pollutants and bacteria









Catch Basin Inserts

- May be utilized in catch basins
- Select membrane filtration to remove 77% of fecal coliform and *E. coli* Monitor and replace as needed





Floating Wetland Islands (FWIs)

Biofilm covers the island Actual floating islands with living plant material ✓ Microbes colonize roots and float to remove nutrients from water column Depending on proximity to BOD/TOC shore, may also act to Cu Zn stabilize banks/shoreline MICROBES Ammonia (Biofilm) ✓ Relatively self-sustaining VARIABLE WATER DEPTH ✓ 10-15 yr effective life span **BENTHIC LAYER**



and the plant roots

ROOT HAIRS



2010

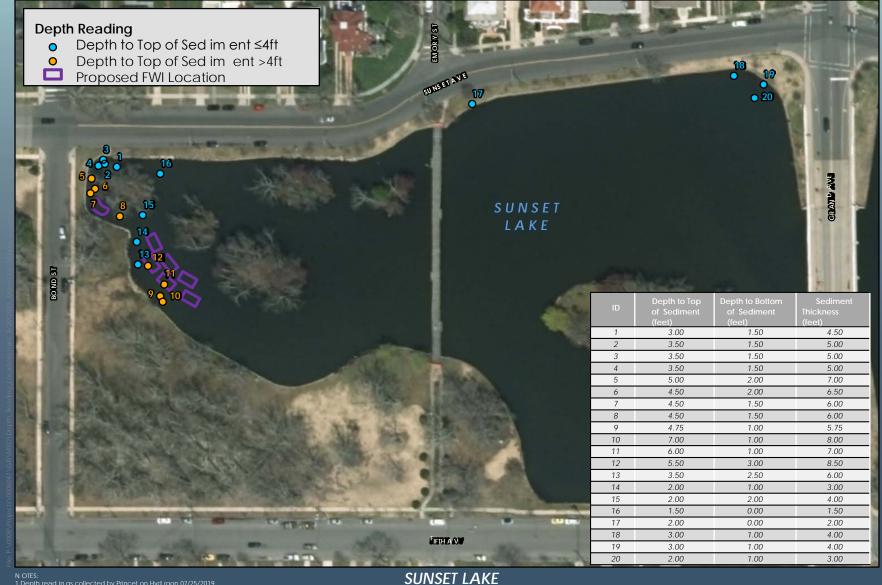
The Hideout, PA Lake Community in the Poconos



2012











SUNSET LAKE DEPTH READING LOCATIONS SUN SET LAKE DEAL LAKE COMMISSION CITY OF ASBREY PARK MONMOUTH COUNTY, NEW



Manufactured Treatment Devices (MTDs)

✓ ConTech Engineered Solutions

Continuous Deflective
Separation (CDS)

✓ Proposed CDS units have certified TSS removal of 50%





CDS® Stormwater Treatment

The CDS hydrodynamic separator uses swirl concentration and continuous deflective separation to screen, separate and trap trash, debris, sediment, and hydrocarbons from stormwater runoff. CDS *captures and retains 100% of floatables and neutrally buoyant debris 4.7 mm or larger, effectively removes sediment*, and incorporates a non-blocking screen.

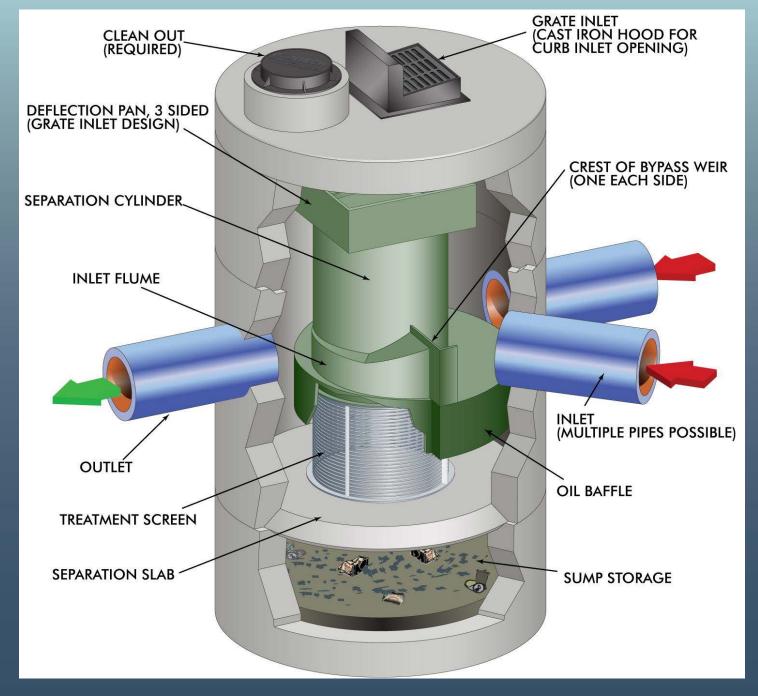
Superior Stormwater Trash and Sediment Removal

CDS is used to meet trash Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements, for stormwater quality control, inlet and outlet *pollution control*, and as pretreatment for filtration, detention/infiltration, bioretention, rainwater harvesting systems, and *Low Impact Development designs*.

Source: https://www.conteches.com/stormwater-management/treatment/cds









CDS Features and Benefits

FEATURES	BENEFITS		
1.Captures and retains 100% of floatables and neutrally buoyant debris 4.7mm or larger	1. Superior pollutant removal		
2. Self-cleaning screen	2. Ease of maintenance		
3. Isolated storage sump eliminates scour potential	3. Excellent pollutant retention		
4. Internal bypass	4. Eliminates the need for additional structures		
5. Multiple pipe inlets and 90-180º angles	5. Design flexibility		
6. Numerous regulatory approvals	6. Proven performance		

Select CDS Certifications

- •Washington Department of Ecology (GULD) Pretreatment
- •New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)
- Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)
- California Statewide Trash Amendments Full Capture System Certified

CDS Maintenance

•CDS provides unobstructed access to stored pollutants, making it easy to maintain.

•Maintaining a CDS is a simple process that can be easily accomplished using a vacuum truck, with no requirement to enter the unit. Source: https://www.conteches.com/stormwater-management/treatment/cds





General Plan for BMPs in Deal, Sunset, and Wesley Lakes; Maintenance Needs



Proposed Locations of Deal Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Sunset Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Wesley Lake Improvements





Proposed Locations of Deal Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Sunset Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Wesley Lake Improvements





Proposed Locations of Deal Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Sunset Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Wesley Lake Improvements





Proposed Locations of Deal Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Sunset Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Wesley Lake Improvements





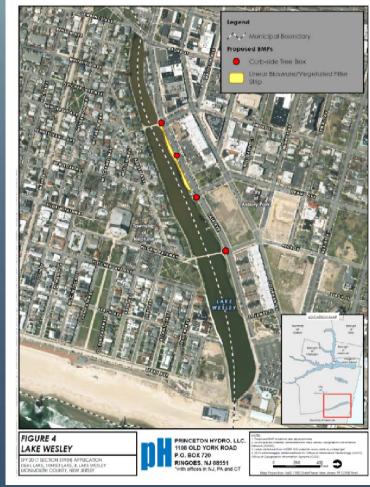
Proposed Locations of Deal Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Sunset Lake Improvements

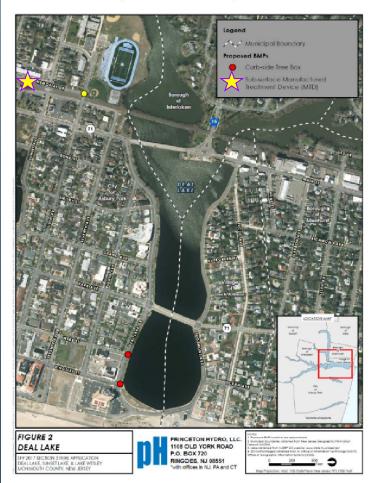


Proposed Locations of Wesley Lake Improvements





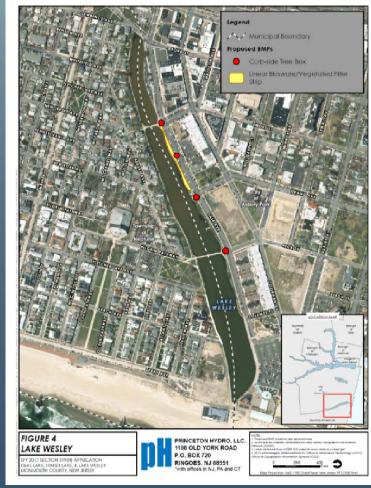
Proposed Locations of Deal Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Sunset Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Wesley Lake Improvements





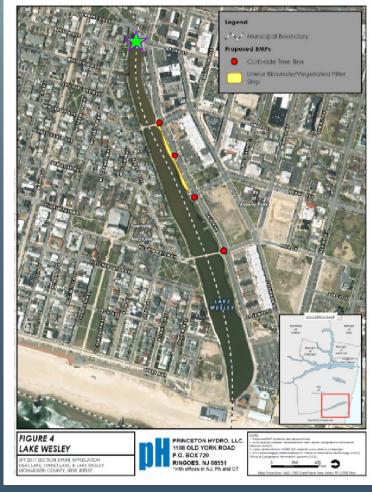
Proposed Locations of Deal Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Sunset Lake Improvements









Proposed Locations of Deal Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Sunset Lake Improvements









Proposed Locations of Deal Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Sunset Lake Improvements



Proposed Locations of Wesley Lake Improvements





SCIENCE

DESIGN

ENGINEERING

WQ Benefits

TSS Removal
TP Removal
Projected nutrient load decrease - will be calculated after final BMP/MTD decisions have been made



Maintenance Needs

 \checkmark Minimal, sometimes less than existing features

- Depends on BMP type
 - Green Infrastructure:
 - FWI

 \checkmark occasional monitoring for location and/or vandalism

 \checkmark otherwise no intensive long term work

- Bioswale and Bioinfiltration
 - ✓ no-mow buffer, keep clippings away from water
 - mow 1-2x annually, 6-8" mow height (higher than most other grass areas, much less frequently)
 - \checkmark clearing any trash wracks of debris
- Treeboxes manufacturer recommended clean outs (annually, semi-annually)
- Manufactured Treatment Device:
 - ConTech MTD O&M Manual, recommended pump outs (often annually)



General Maintenance for Cleaner Water

✓ Keeping storm drains clear ✓ Regular street sweeping \checkmark Remove fallen leaves and lawn clippings from lawns ✓ Limit use of fertilizers on lawns \checkmark Properly dispose of pet waste \checkmark Limits to impervious cover Smart development and Low-Impact Design (LID) Regular septic pump outs (where applicable) Commitment by Twp to add new BMPs into routine



Future Meetings



Next Meetings

Spring 2020 - prior to installation to garner support and volunteers for the planting of FWIs in Sunset Lake

Late summer/fall of 2020 - once plants have been established on the FWIs, maintenance practices should be reviewed, and plans for additional BMPs throughout the watershed will be more concrete



QUESTIONS?



Jack Szczepanski, Ph.D.

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Turner Shell Leon S. Avakian, Inc. tshell@leonsavakian.com THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?



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Turner Shell Leon S. Avakian, Inc. tshell@leonsavakian.com THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?



MTD Cost Estimate					
Location	Drainage Area	CDS Unit #	Cost	2x Install	
Memorial Dr. between Sunset Ave. and 5th Ave.	80 acres	5678	\$61,728	\$123,456	
Sunset Lake - 5th Avenue and Grand Avenue	44 acres	5653	\$51,440	\$102,880	
Sunset Lake - Sunset Avenue and Grand Avenue	22 acres	4045	\$30,250	\$60,500	
			TOTAL:	\$286,836	

THANK YOU!