

Watershed Tools for Local Leaders Seminar

Climate Resilient Municipalities: Controlling Stormwater, Protecting Streams & Maintaining Water Quality

Bill Kibler & Kristi MacDonald, Ph.D., Raritan Headwaters

Chris Obropta, Ph.D., Rutgers Coop Extension Water Resources Program

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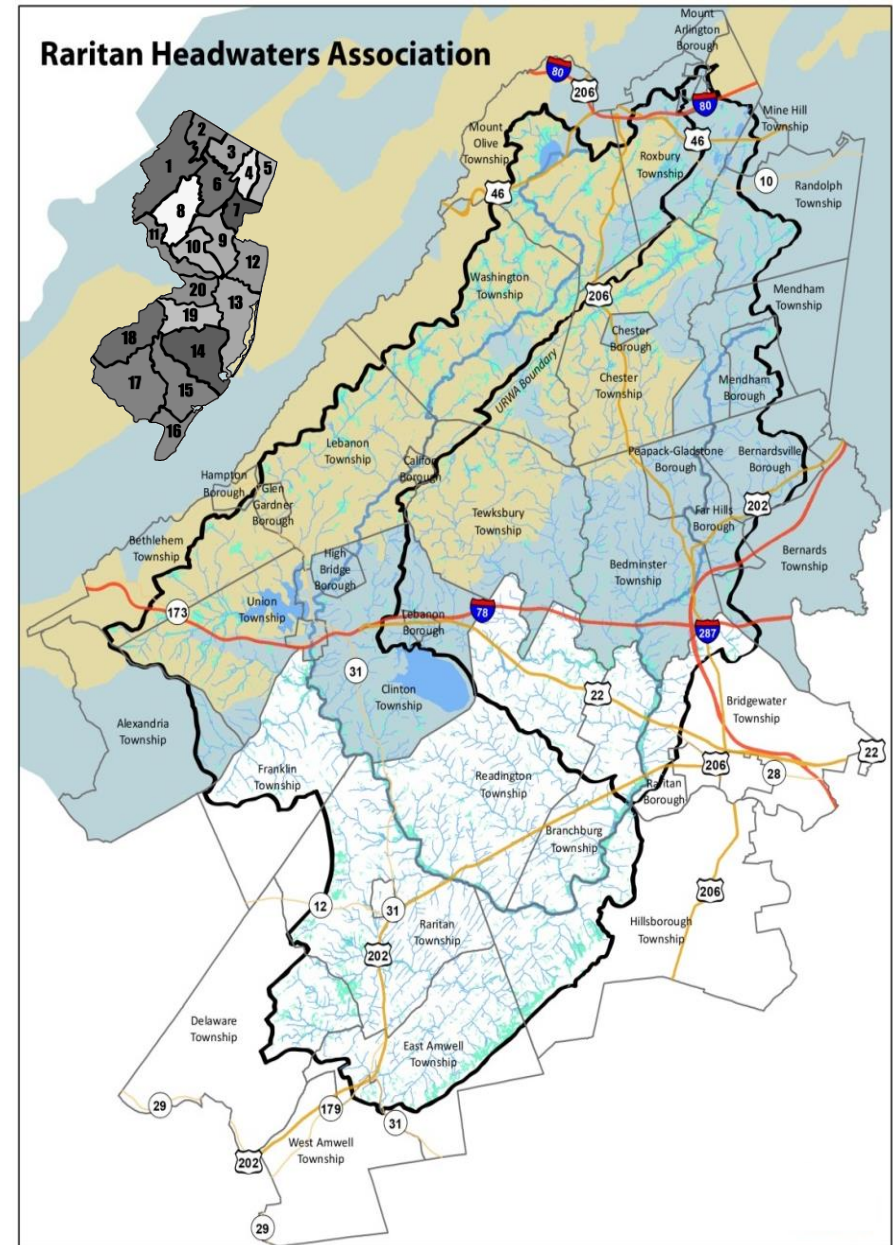
Our Mission

Protecting the water in our rivers, our streams, and our homes through science, education, advocacy, stewardship, and preservation.



Raritan Headwaters Region

- 470 square miles
- located in 3 Counties:
Hunterdon, Somerset & Morris
- includes all or parts of 38 municipalities
- home to nearly 250,000 people
- 32% Ag, 22% Urban, 45% Forest & Wetland
- headwaters region so water starting out very clean
- provides drinking water to more than 1.5 million citizens beyond the region into NJ's urban areas



Seminar Series: Watershed Tools for Local Leaders

- Share and apply key science, planning, and regulatory tools
- Partner on projects to identify, protect, and restore water resources
- For upcoming seminar topics & dates visit

<https://www.raritanheadwaters.org/municipal-tools/>

Agenda: Climate Resilient Municipalities

- Intro, Climate + Land Use Change Impacts on Water Resources in NJ – K. MacDonald
- Overview of Stormwater Regulations and Green Infrastructure – C. Obropta
- Stormwater Utilities – B. Kibler
- Additional Resources provided at <https://www.raritanheadwaters.org/municipal-tools/>

Climate Change + Land Use Change Impacts on Stormwater, Stream Health, and Water Quality

Kristi MacDonald, Ph.D., Director of Science, RHA



Land Use Change 1986-2012

Land Use-Land Cover	% Change NJ	% Change Upper Raritan
Urban	+29%	+37.6
Agriculture	-26.7%	-25.6
Upland Forest	-6.9%	-2.4
Wetlands	-5.4%	-5.6

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Impaired Water Quality at 10% impervious cover
Degraded Water Quality at 25% impervious cover

Climate Change in NJ

- Warmer temperatures ($\uparrow 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ over last century)
- Hotter summers, more heat waves
- More precipitation (8% above avg. over past 10 years)
- Increased frequency of extreme weather events – storms and droughts
- Spring arriving earlier
- Coastal communities: 16 in. rise in sea level since 1911 and 1 to 4 ft. rise by 2100
- Fourth National Climate Assessment (Nov 2018) warns of severe ecological, economic and social consequences for the Northeast

Climate Change in NJ

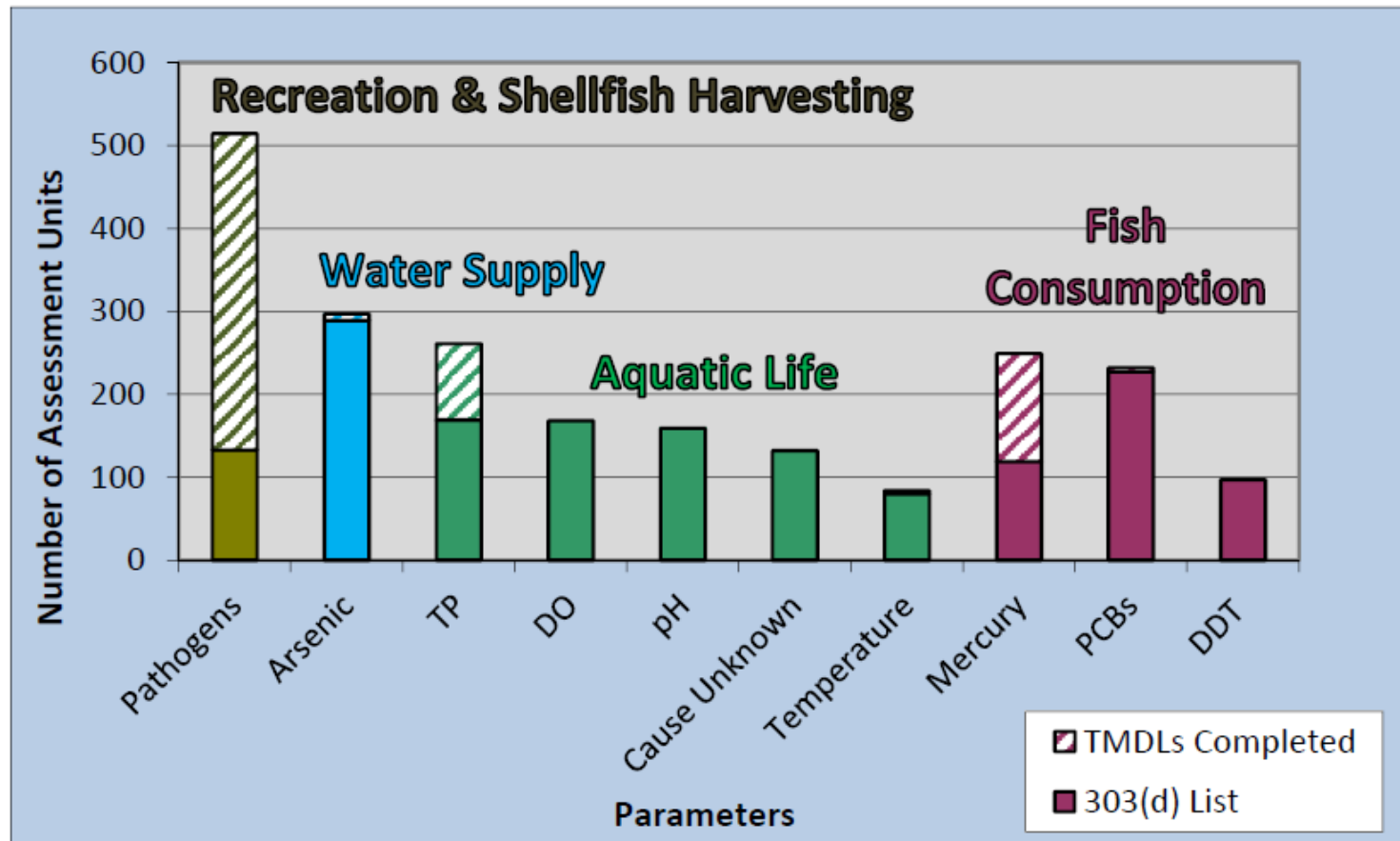
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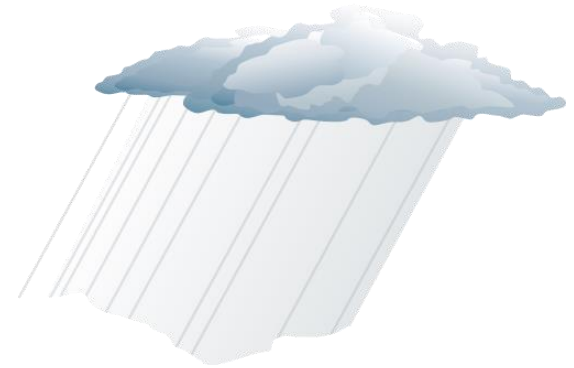
Impacts of Climate + Land Use Change on Streams

- Erosion of topsoil
- Scouring of streams: Damage to streambanks
- Increased sedimentation
- Flooding
- Decreased Water Quality (high bacteria; nutrients; algal blooms)

Top Ten Causes of Use Impairment



Week 1



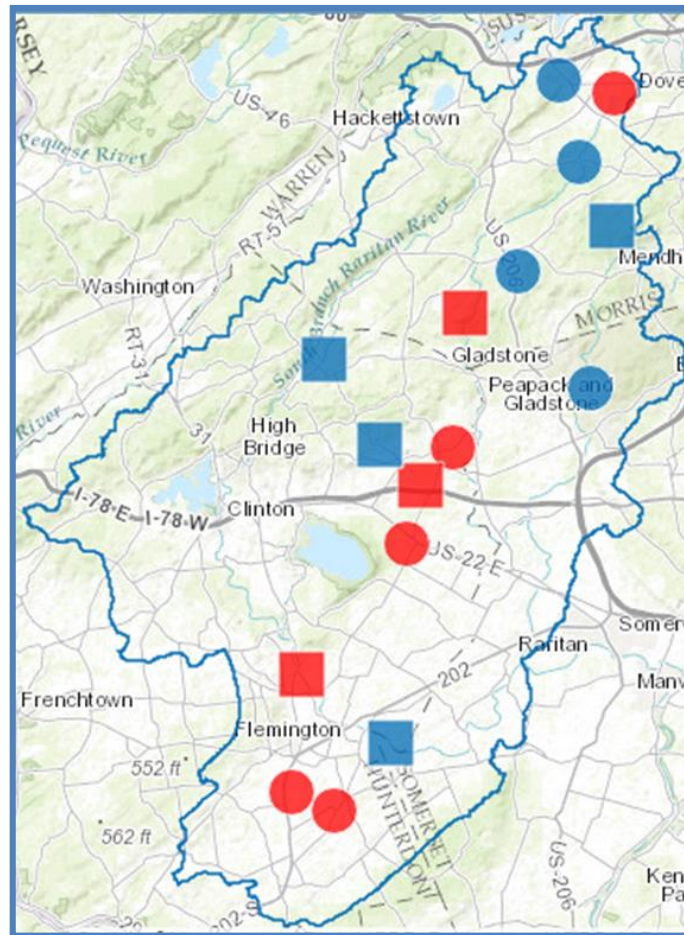
Swimming Holes

- Acceptable
- Unacceptable

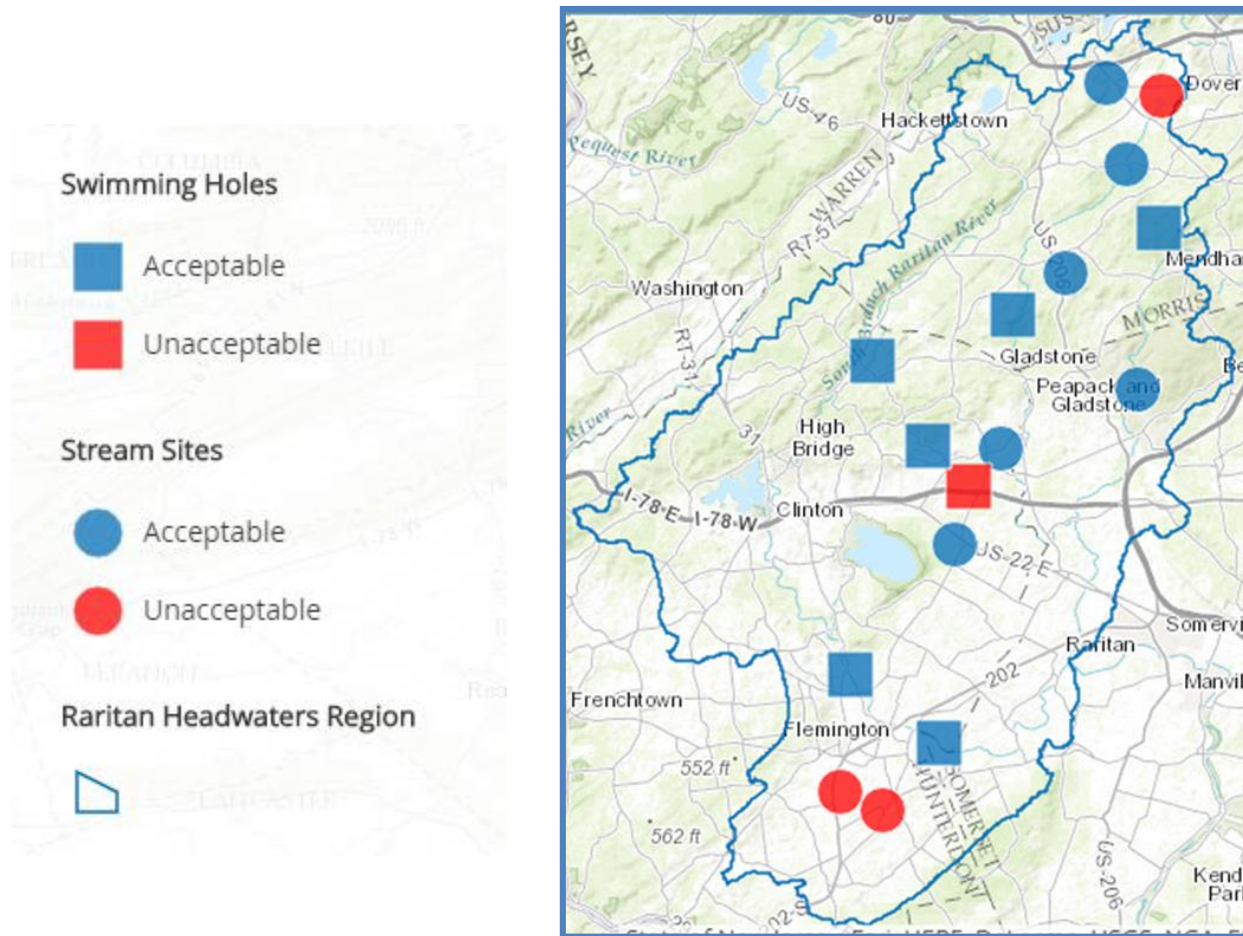
Stream Sites

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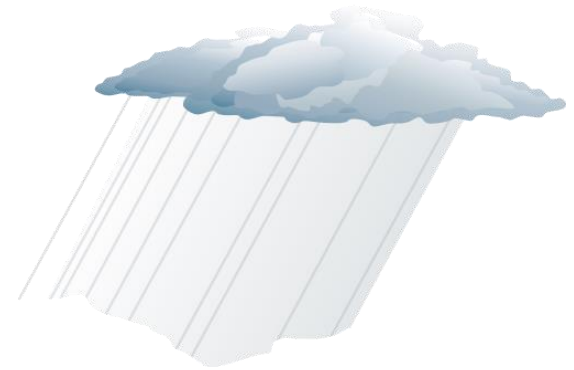
Raritan Headwaters Region



Week 2



Week 3



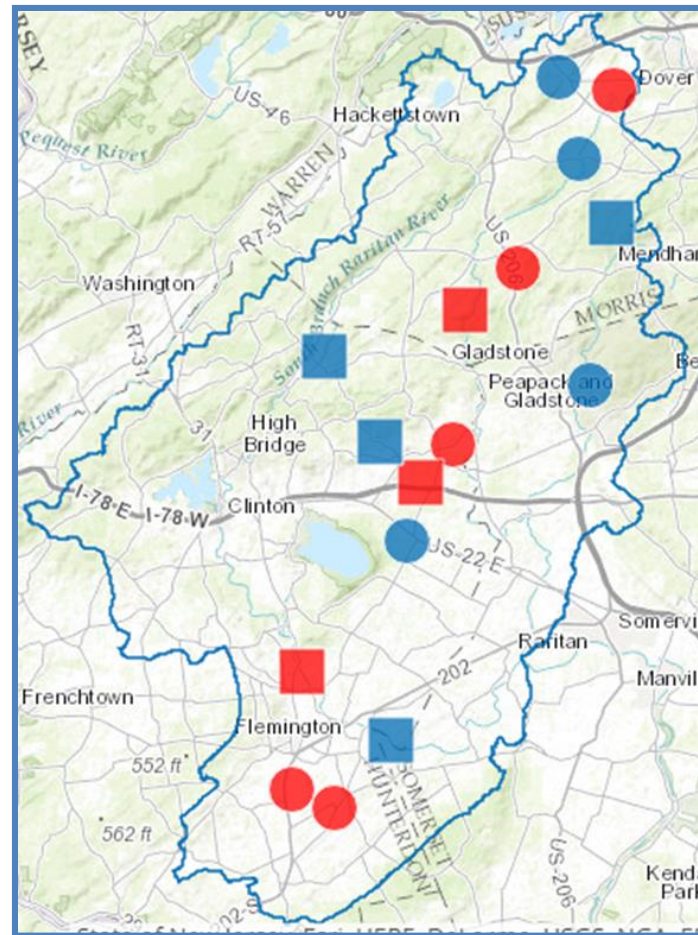
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Raritan Headwaters Region



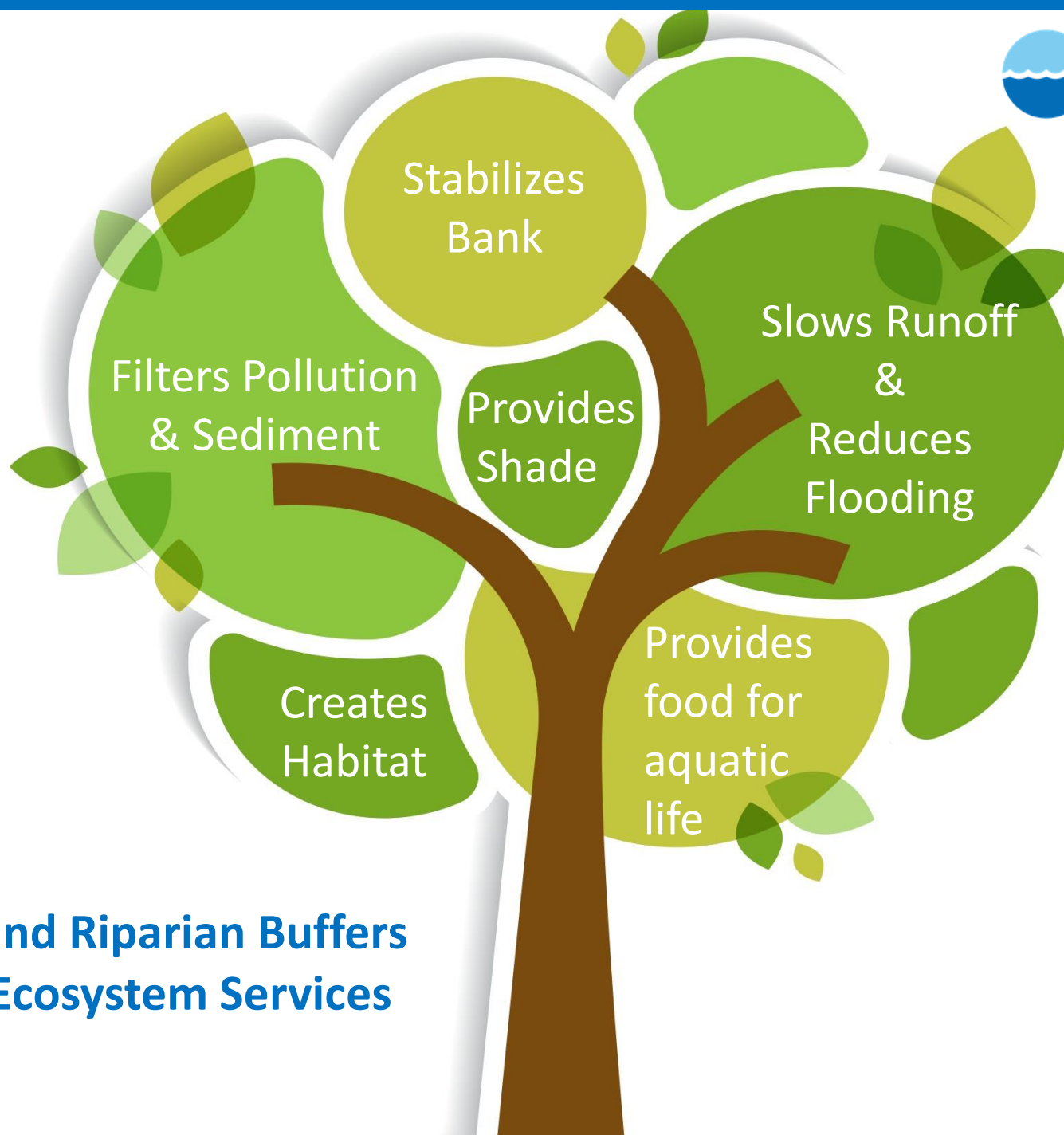
What defines a healthy stream?

- Cool temperatures, High Oxygen, Neutral pH
- Low nutrients (nitrates and phosphates) and low bacteria levels
- Larger cobbles, less fine sediments
- Diverse benthic macroinvertebrates – especially mayflies, stoneflies and caddisflies
- Diversity of breeding native fish
- Intact, rooted streambanks
- Stream buffers of native trees and shrubs in a wide riparian buffer
- Forest and wetland in the catchement









**Forests and Riparian Buffers
Provide Ecosystem Services**

Subwatershed Water Resource Protection Targets

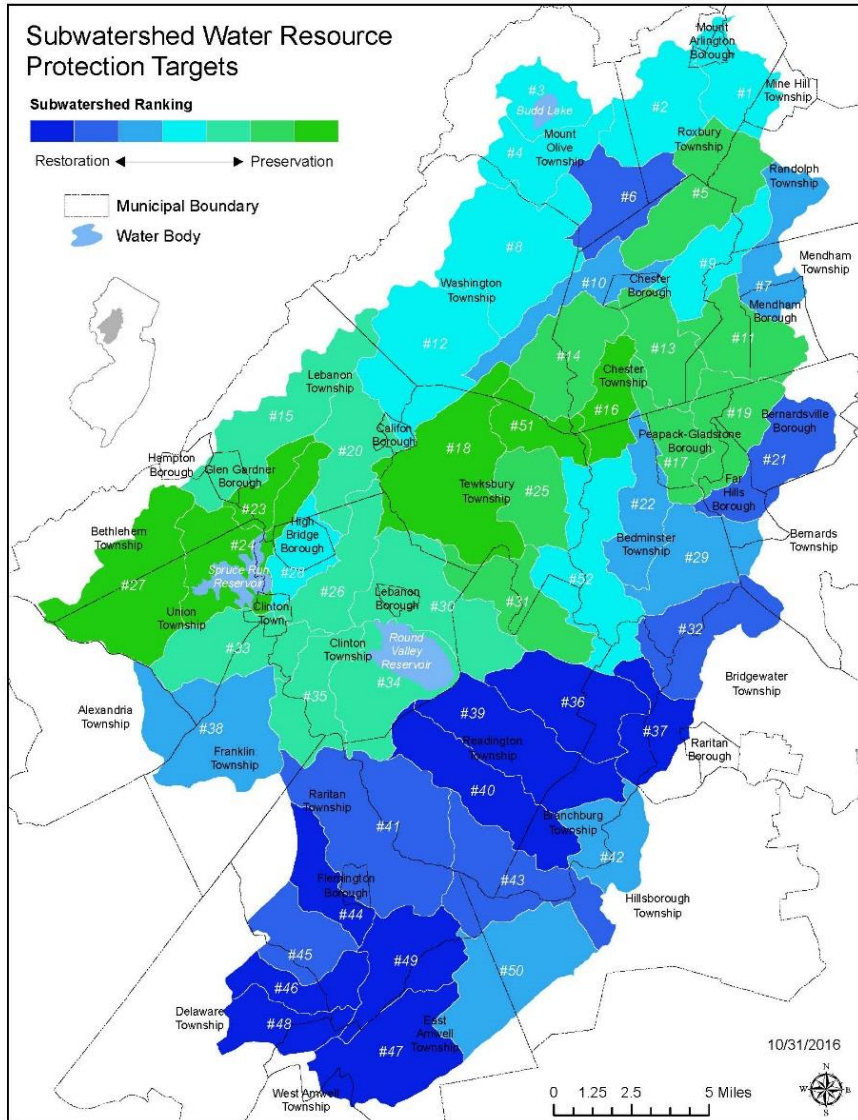
Subwatershed Ranking



Restoration ← → Preservation

Municipal Boundary

Water Body



Legend

Major Water Bodies

Major Rivers

Roads

State Route

Interstates

Highways

Municipal Boundaries

Land Use/Land Cover

Agriculture

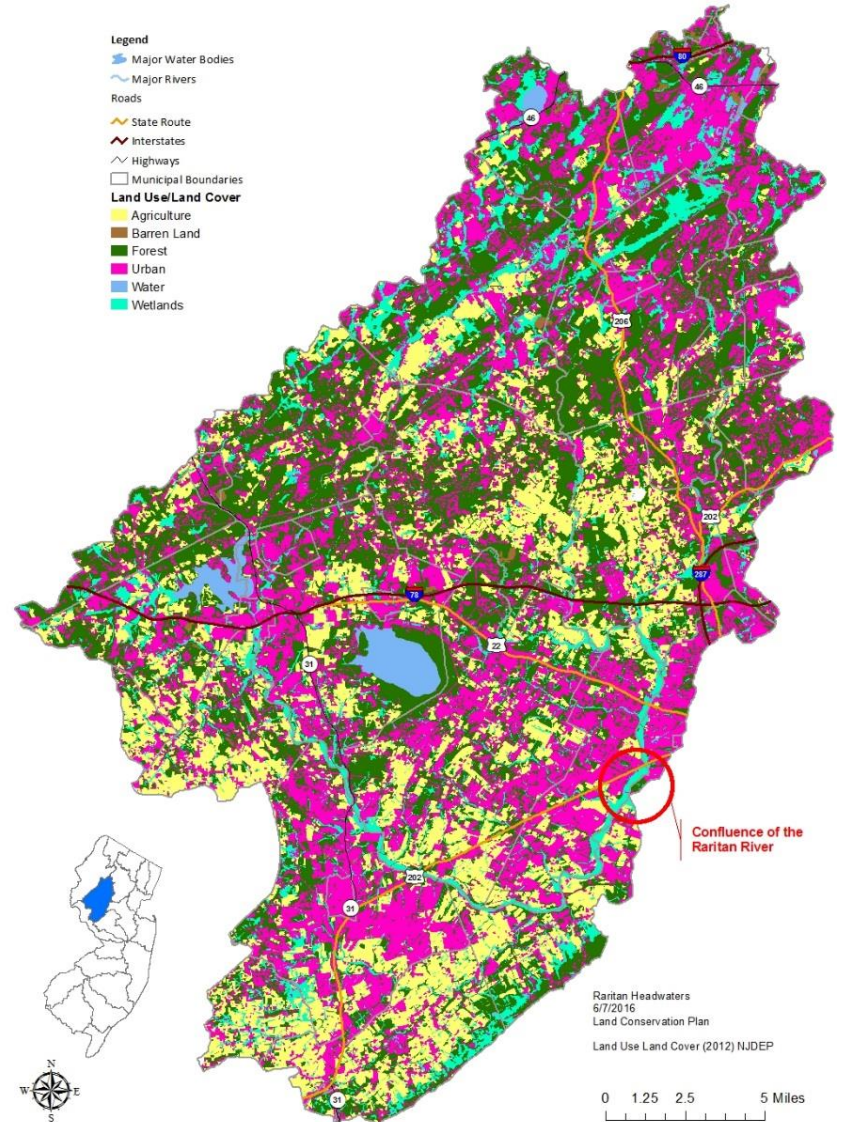
Barren Land

Forest

Urban

Water

Wetlands



Columbia University and RHA Report, 2015 Strategies for Climate Adaptation and Resiliency

Climate change will impact the region mainly through flooding, drought and water pollution. The 3 main strategies to adapt are:

- Stormwater Management
- Wetland Restoration
- Riparian Buffer Zone Remediation