



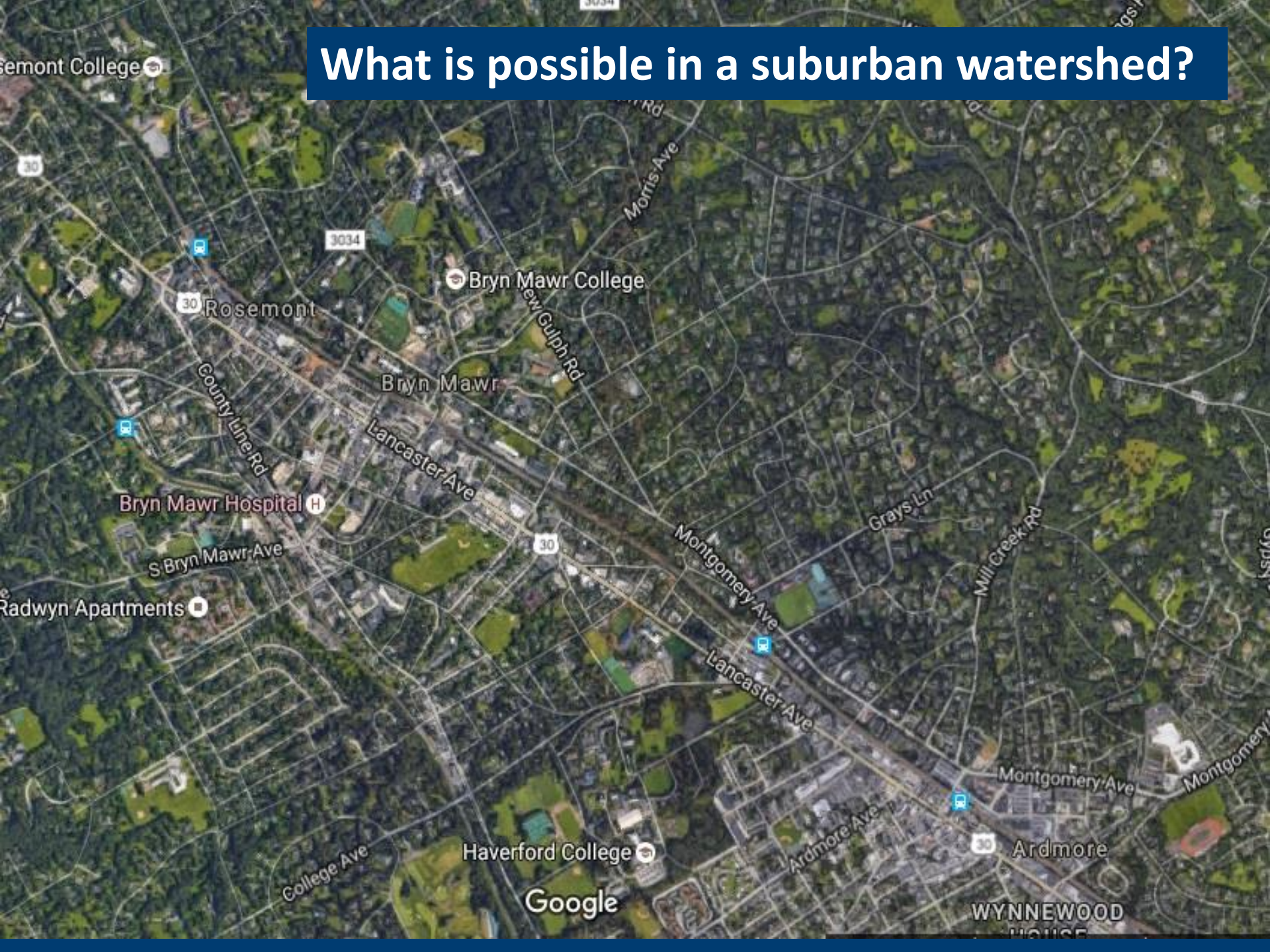
Watershed Restoration: Scope and Scale





What are your goals?
How do you achieve them?

What is possible in a suburban watershed?



A photograph of a forest stream. The water flows over numerous large, moss-covered rocks, creating a small waterfall. A large, fallen log lies across the stream in the background. The surrounding forest is dense with green foliage and trees.

Pristine?



+

-

📍

🔄

📏

🌐

Rain garden / infiltration basin



Buffer area









Reveal banner highlights

YOUR WATERSHED

WATERSHED ISSUES

WHAT WE'RE DOING

WHAT'S IN IT FOR YOU

Events

Residents

Businesses

Reduce Your Stormwater Fees

Green Business Tips

Green Infrastructure Projects

Developer's Guide to Stormwater Management

Schools

Community

Reduce Your Stormwater Fees

The City of Philadelphia offers a number of programs to assist non-residential customers to reduce their stormwater fees by managing the runoff from their property.

How Do Stormwater Rates Work?

- Stormwater runoff contains contaminants such as motor oil, pesticides, automotive fuel, industrial waste and other chemicals that pollute streams and rivers.
- Every parcel of land in the city, including residential, commercial, institutional and public properties, is billed by the Philadelphia Water Department for management of the stormwater it produces.
- Philadelphia stormwater fees calculated based on the amount of impervious surface (such as parking lots, sidewalks, driveways and buildings) that a parcel contains.
- Parcels with greater amounts of impervious surface produce larger amounts of stormwater, and as such are charged higher rates for stormwater management.

For More Information:

[Stormwater Billing Information](#)

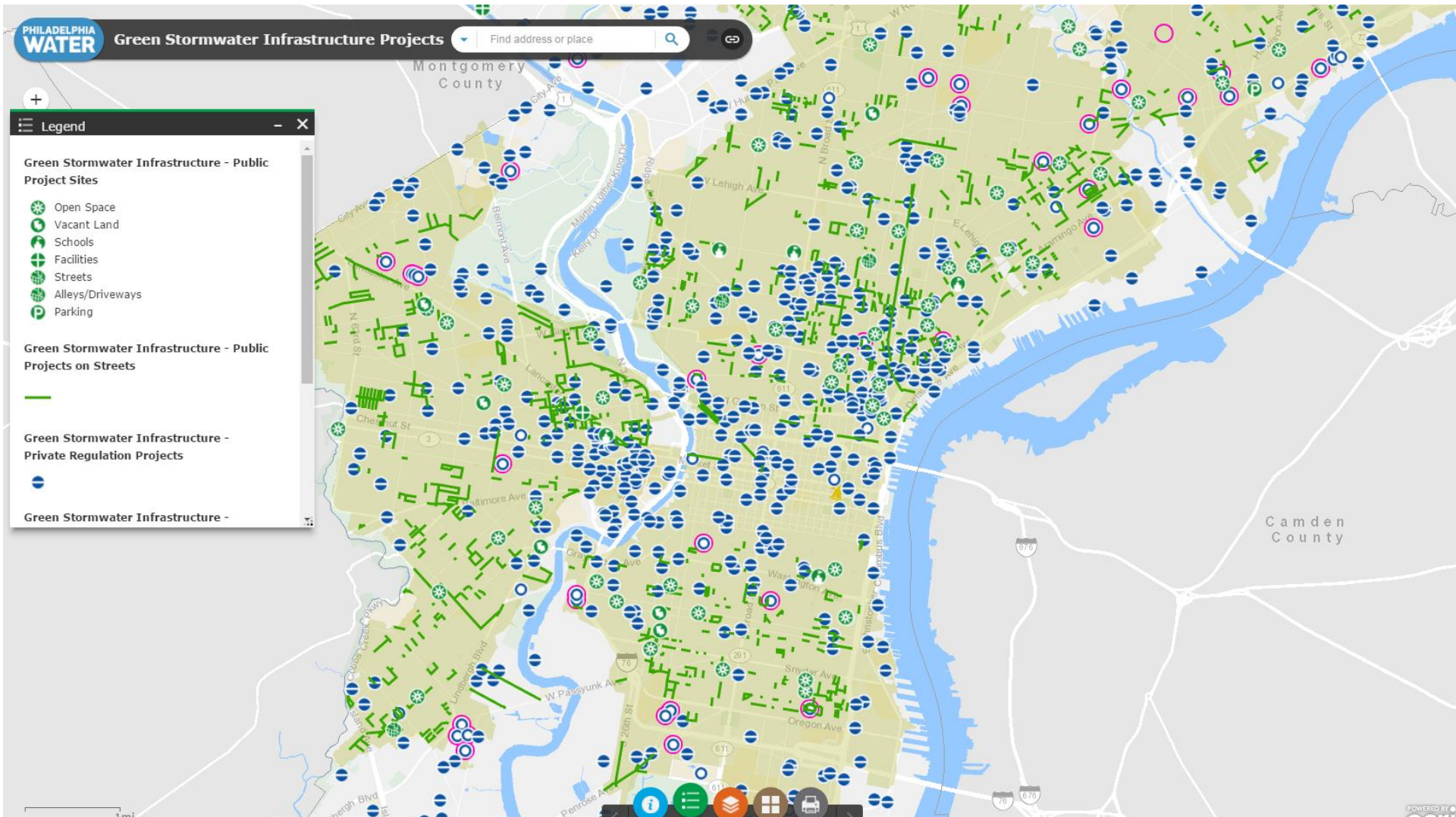
[View Your Parcel's Impervious Surface Area](#)

[Use our Credits Explorer to Install Virtual Stormwater Management Practices](#)

How Can I Reduce My Stormwater Rates?

- Non-residential customers, including businesses, institutions, non-profits and public agencies, can reduce their stormwater rates and help clean up our waterways by implementing green infrastructure projects.
- Green infrastructure projects include: Rain Gardens, Green Roofs, Basins and Ponds, Wetlands, Swales, Underground Projects, Downspout Planters, Rainwater Harvesting, Porous Pavement and Reducing Impervious Surfaces.
- Projects that reduce the amount of impervious surface on a site can result in a stormwater credit that will permanently reduce your water bill.
- Technical assistance in developing stormwater management projects is available through the [Green Guide For Property Management](#).
- Philadelphia Water Department and the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation offer the [Stormwater Management Incentives Program](#). The SMIP Grant will provide financial assistance to non-residential property owners who desire to build green stormwater infrastructure to manage private property runoff.

<http://phillywatersheds.org/biggreenmap>



How do you measure and track?

- Individual BMP performance?
- Stream water quality improvement?
- Stormwater quantity reductions?
- Stormwater quality improvements?

What are your goals?



What are your goals?

- Reduce:
 - Sediment
 - Pathogens
 - Nitrogen and phosphorous pollution
 - Flooding & excessive runoff
- Delist impaired status – Clean Water Act
- Wild trout



What are your goals?

How do you achieve them?

What will we do or change?



What will we do or change?

Improved Crop Field Management

Stabilize Roadway

Improve Pasture Management

Plant Forest Buffer

Exclude Livestock From Stream

Stop Barnyard Runoff

Manure Storage



What will we impact?:

- Bacteria
- Sediment
- Water temperature
- Infiltration/hydrology
- Soil carbon?
- Macroinvertebrates
- Fish
- Algae



Typical farm project

How much change is enough?



How many farms is enough?



Lancaster Mill Creek Section 1



1,700 850 0 1,700 Feet



A photograph of a forest stream with mossy rocks and a fallen log. The stream flows over large, moss-covered rocks, creating a small waterfall. A large, fallen log lies across the stream in the background. The forest is dense with green foliage and trees.

Dave B. Arscott filling in for...:
Matthew J. Ehrhart
Director of Watershed Restoration
Stroud Water Research Center

mehrhart@stroudcenter.org
610 268 2153 ext 308