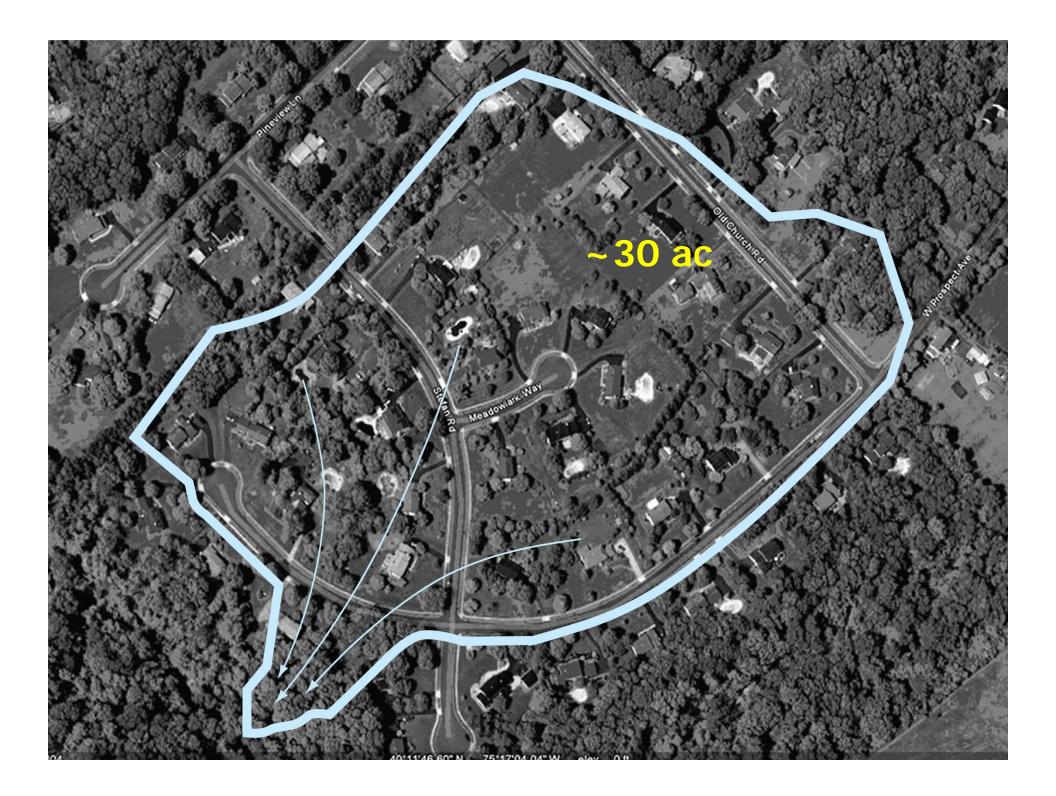
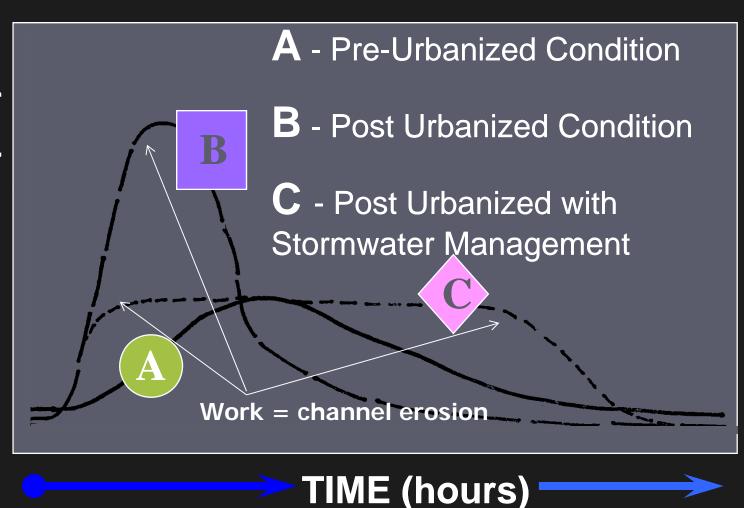
## Sand Seepage Wetland Design as a Stormwater BMP

Joe Berg, Biohabitats jberg@biohabitats.com

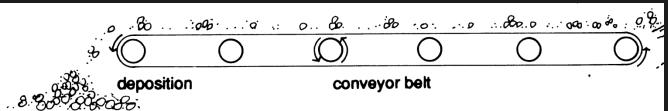






# Our Broken Stream Systems Function as Major Sources & Conveyors of Sediment & Nutrients

Zone of Erosion/Transport

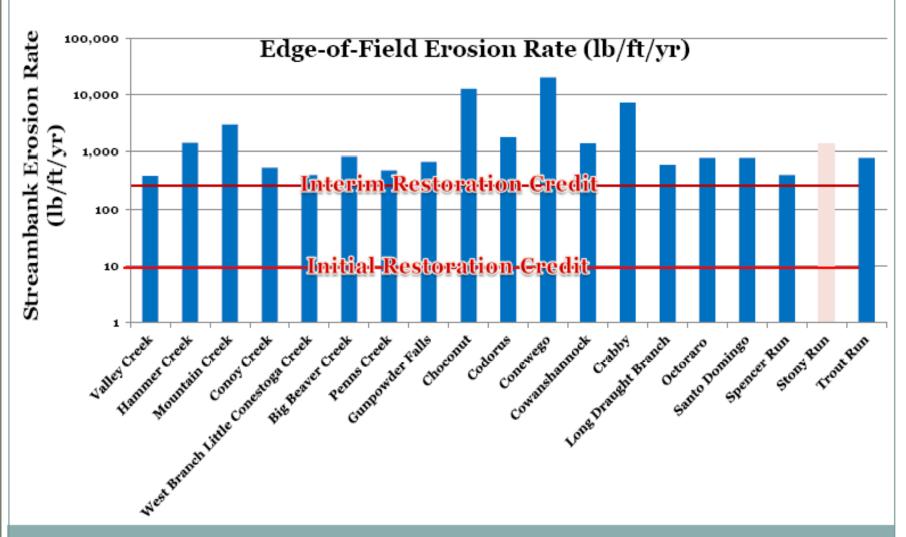




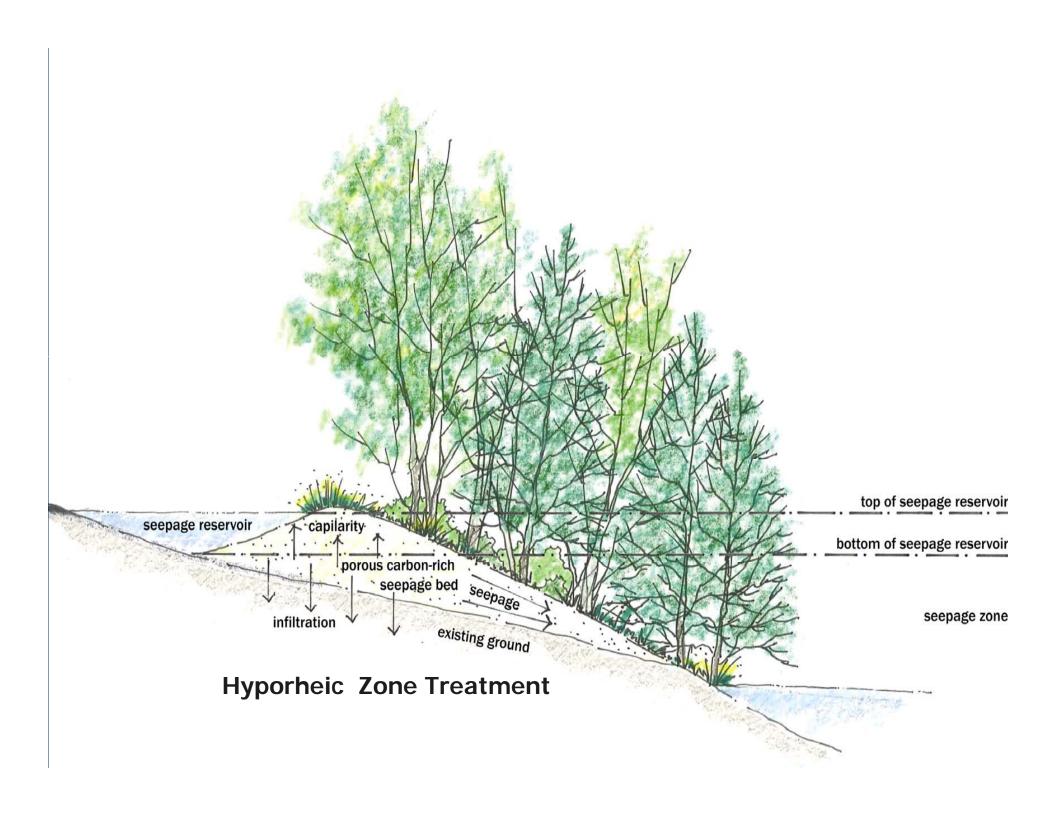


Zone of Deposition





Source: Expert Stream Panel Report, Stack 2013



#### Stream Functions Pyramid

A Guide for Assessing & Restoring Stream Functions » OVERVIEW

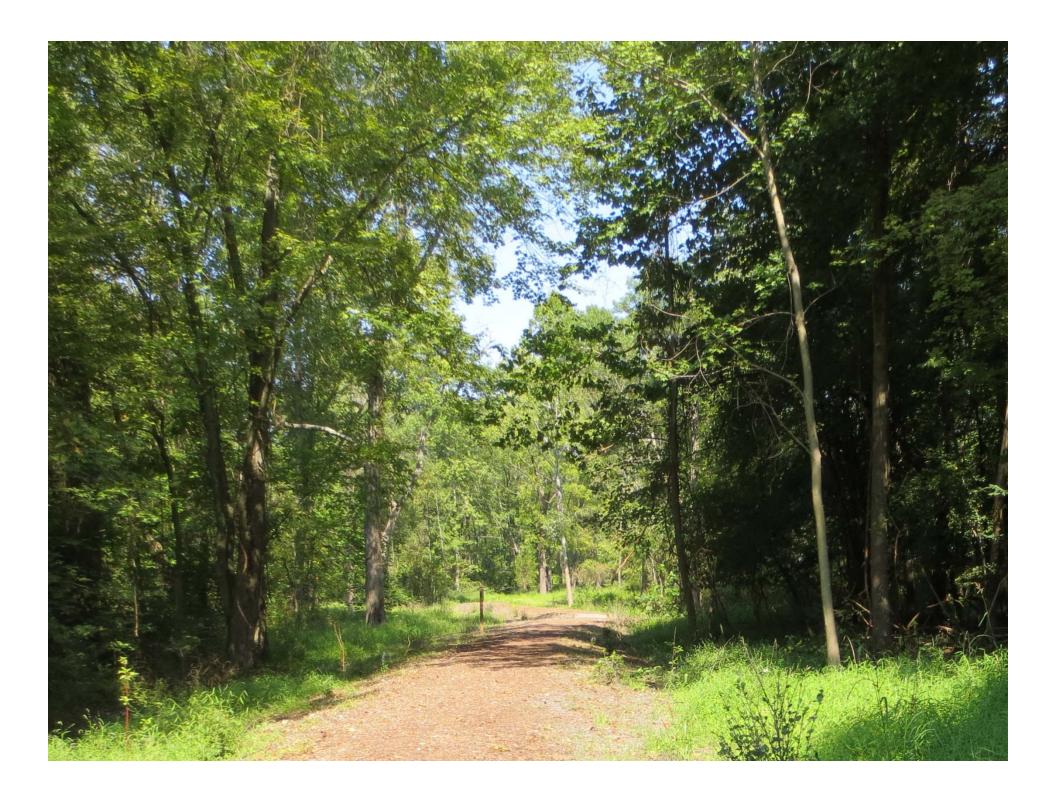
5 BIOLOGY » Biodiversity and the life histories of aquatic and riparian life

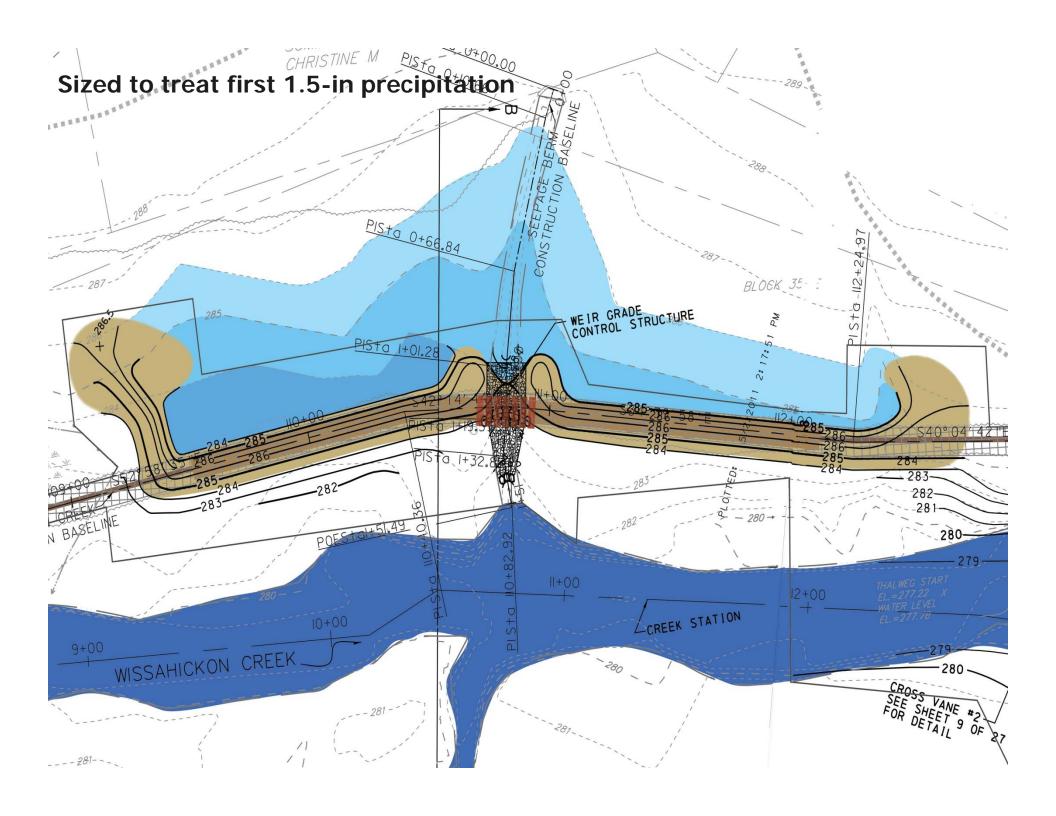
4 PHYSIOCHEMICAL » Temperature and oxygen regulation; processing of organic matter and nutrients

3 GEOMORPHOLOGY » Transport of wood and sediment to create diverse bed forms and dynamic equilibrium

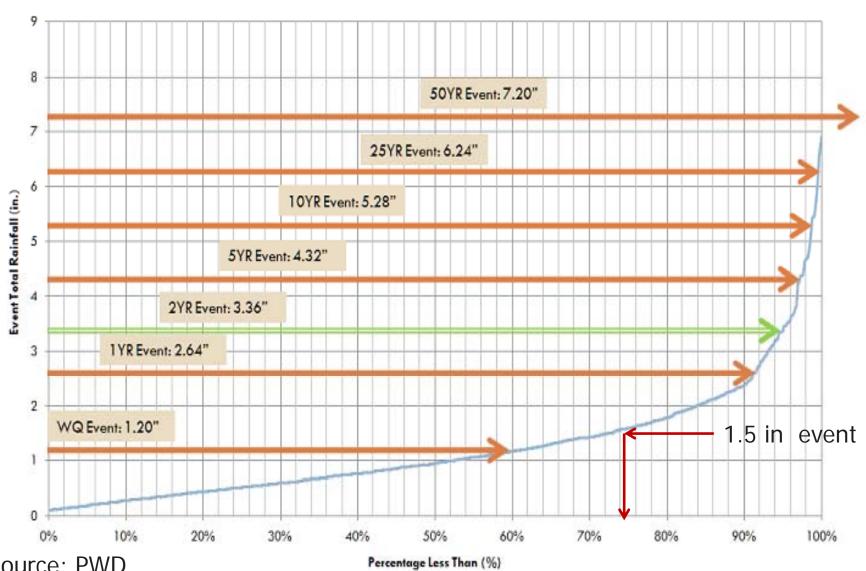
4 HYDROLOGY » Transport of water in the channel, on the floodplain, and through sediments





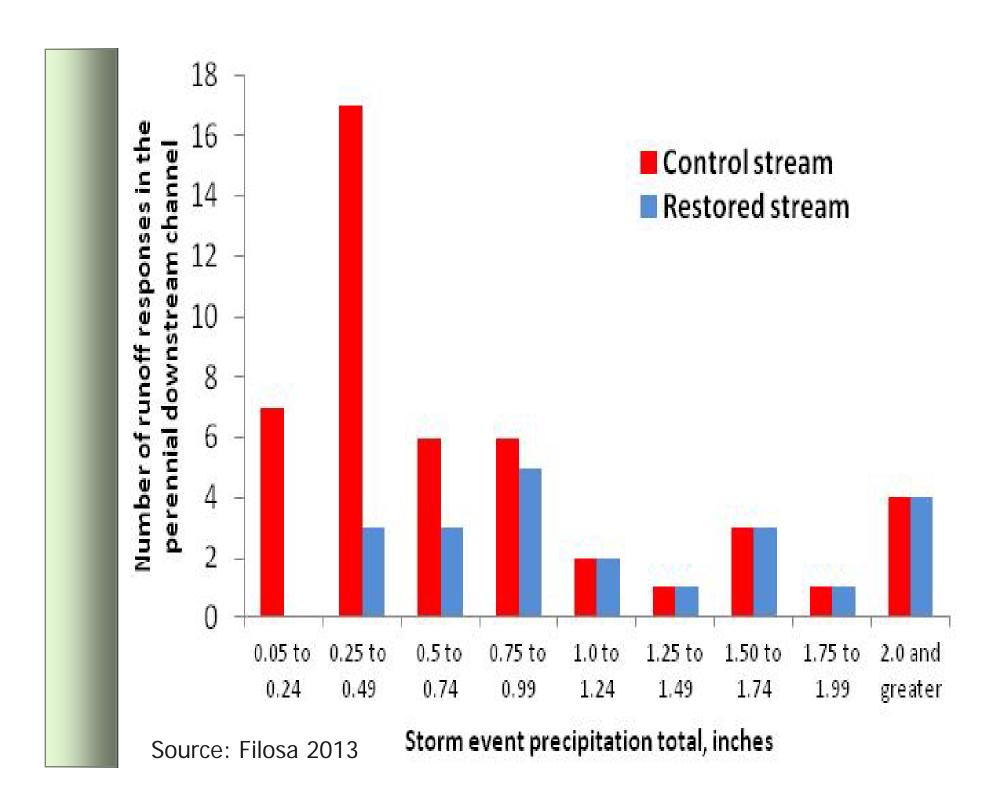


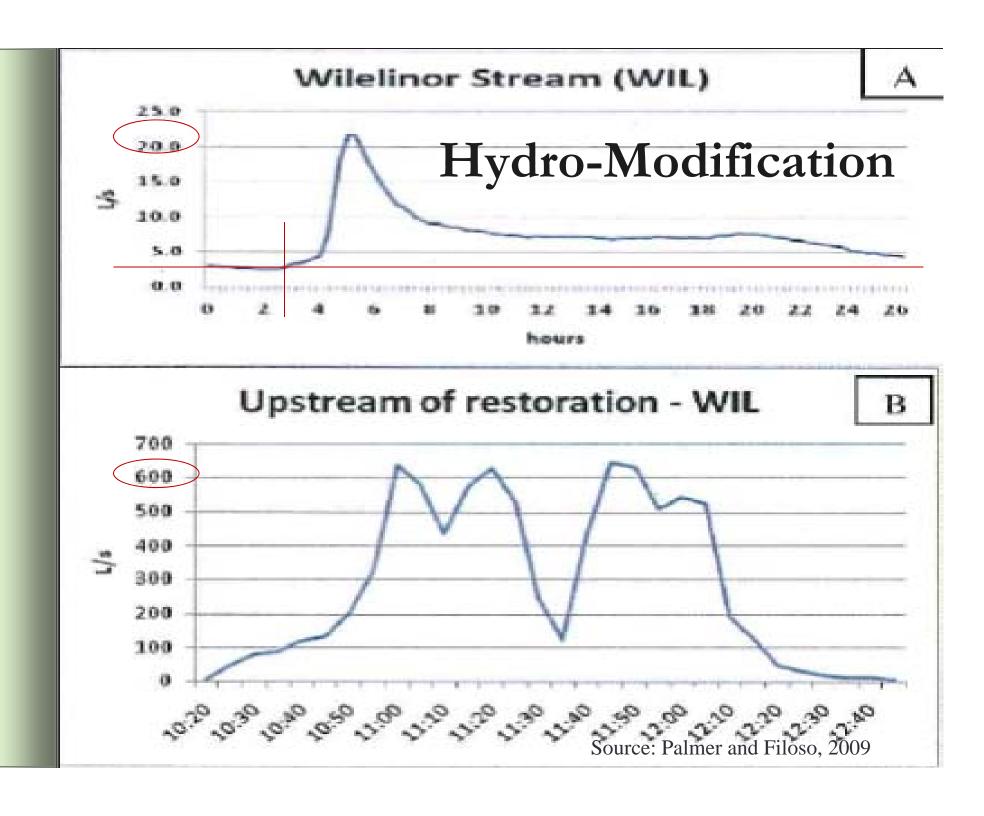
#### **Cumulative Distribution Plot Event Rainfall Volume - 4 Hour Minimum Interevent Time** Philadelphia International Airport (Hourly Data) 1948 - 2011



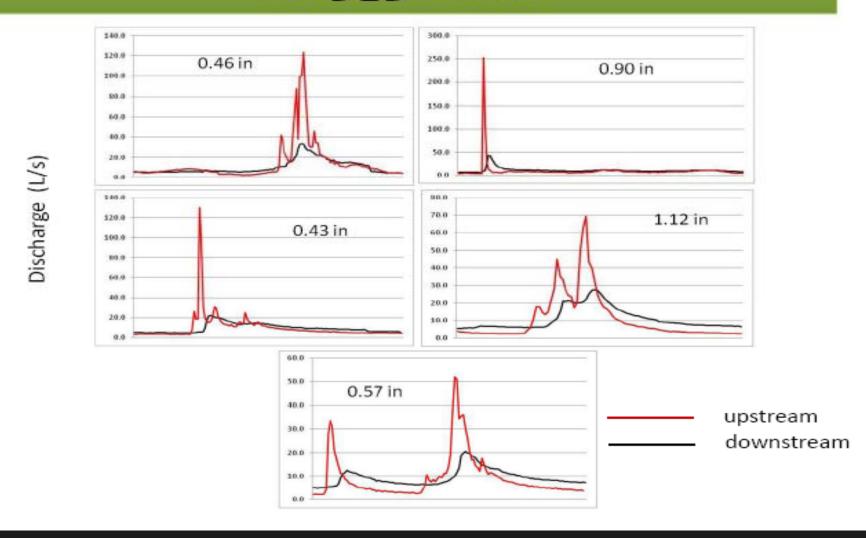
Source: PWD







### Hydrographs during individual storms WILELINOR



Source: Solange Filoso, University of Maryland

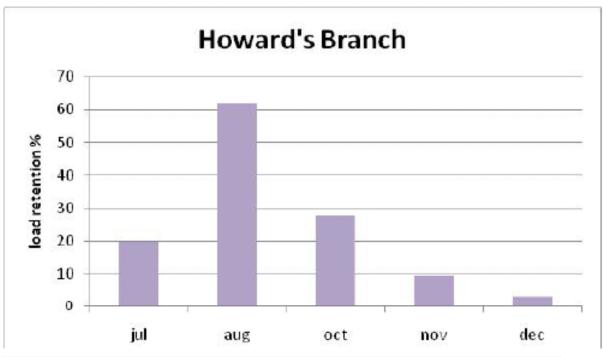


Figure 32. Percent load reduction of TN in the restored reach of Howard's Branch during five different storm events.

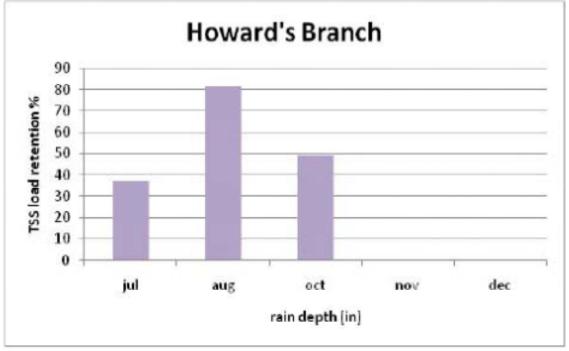


Figure 34. Percent load reduction of TSS in the restored reach of Howard's Branch during five different storm events.



Reference System? Beaver Dam Complex

