

Defining Ecohydrological Function to Support Low Impact Development in Coastal South Carolina



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Tidal Creeks Summit 2013
Wilmington, NC

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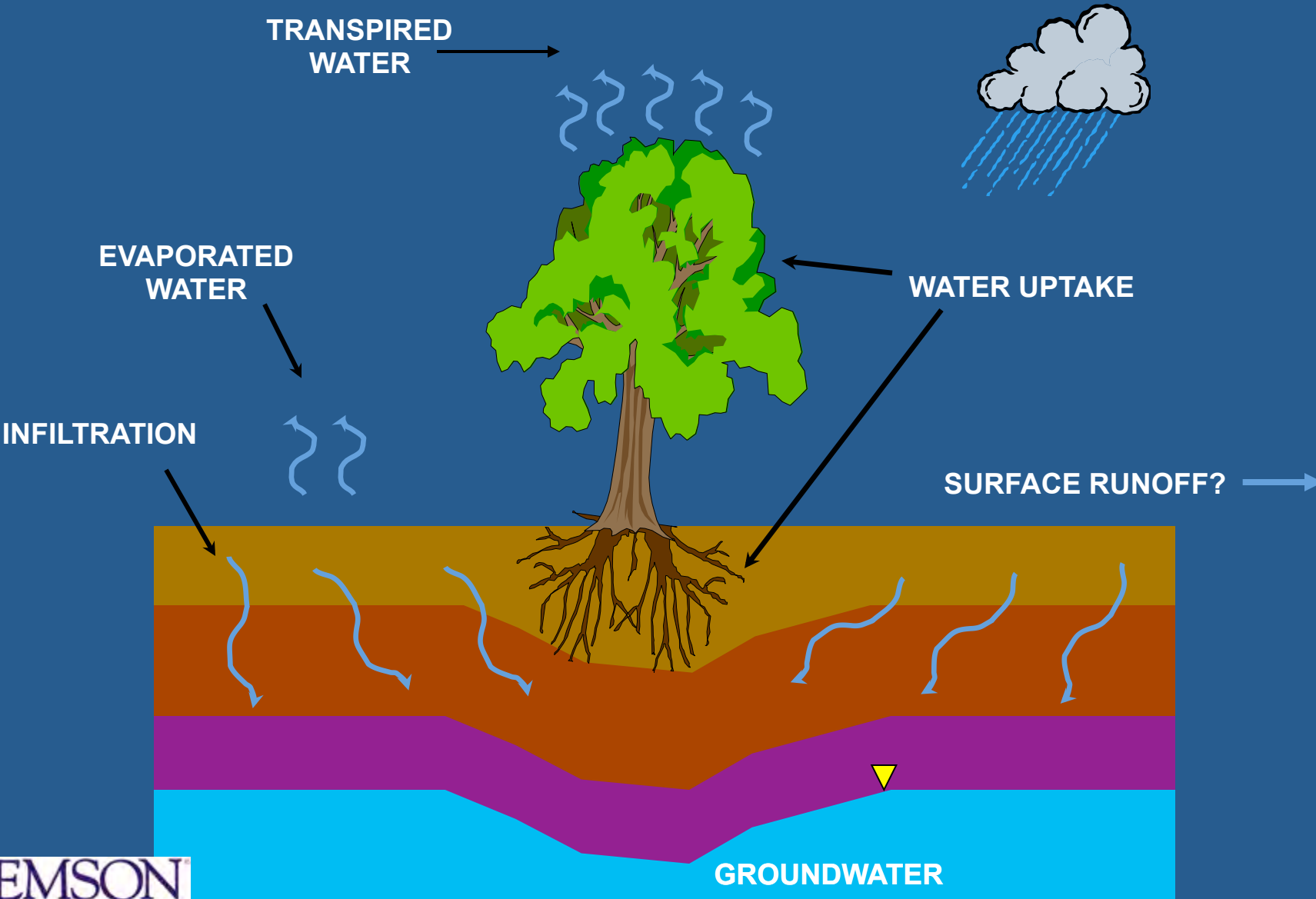


Team Players

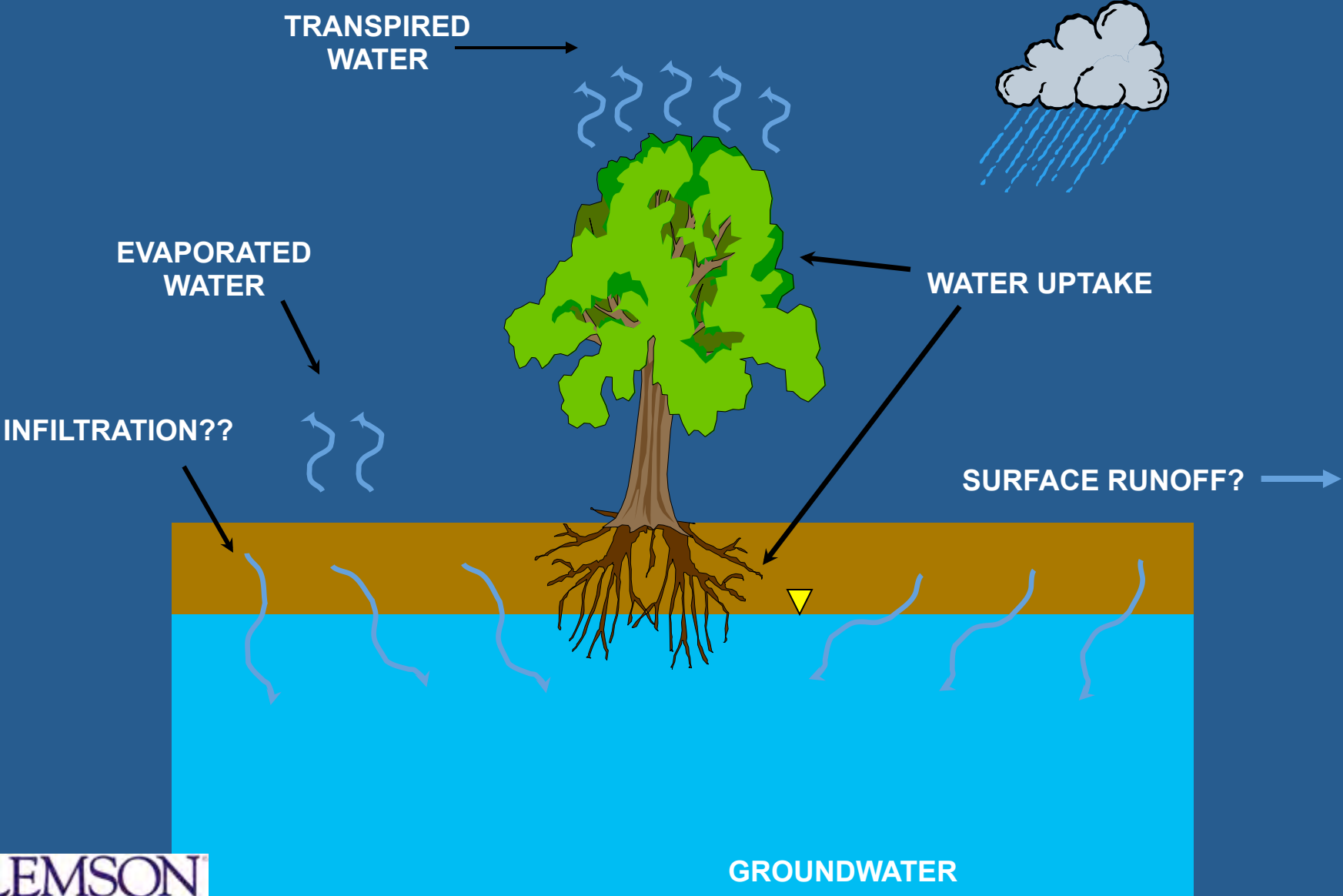
- *Dr. Tom Williams, Dr. William Conner, and Jeff Vernon* – Clemson - Baruch
- *Dr. Devendra Amatya* – USFS Center for Forested Wetlands Research
- *Dr. Tim Callahan, Dr. Vijay Vulava and Michael Griffin* - College of Charleston
- *April Turner and Samm Bruce* – S.C. Sea Grant Extension Program
- *Dr. Susan Libes and Alli Long* – Coastal Carolina University
- *Dave Fuss, Thom Roth, and Tom Garigen* – Horry County Stormwater
- *Dr. Ken Krauss* - USGS National Wetlands Research Center
- *Katie Giacalone, Kim Counts, and Guinn Garrett* – Clemson's Carolina Clear
- *Dawn White* – Clemson's EPA Center for Watershed Excellence
- *Joshua Robinson* – Robinson Engineering Inc., Charleston



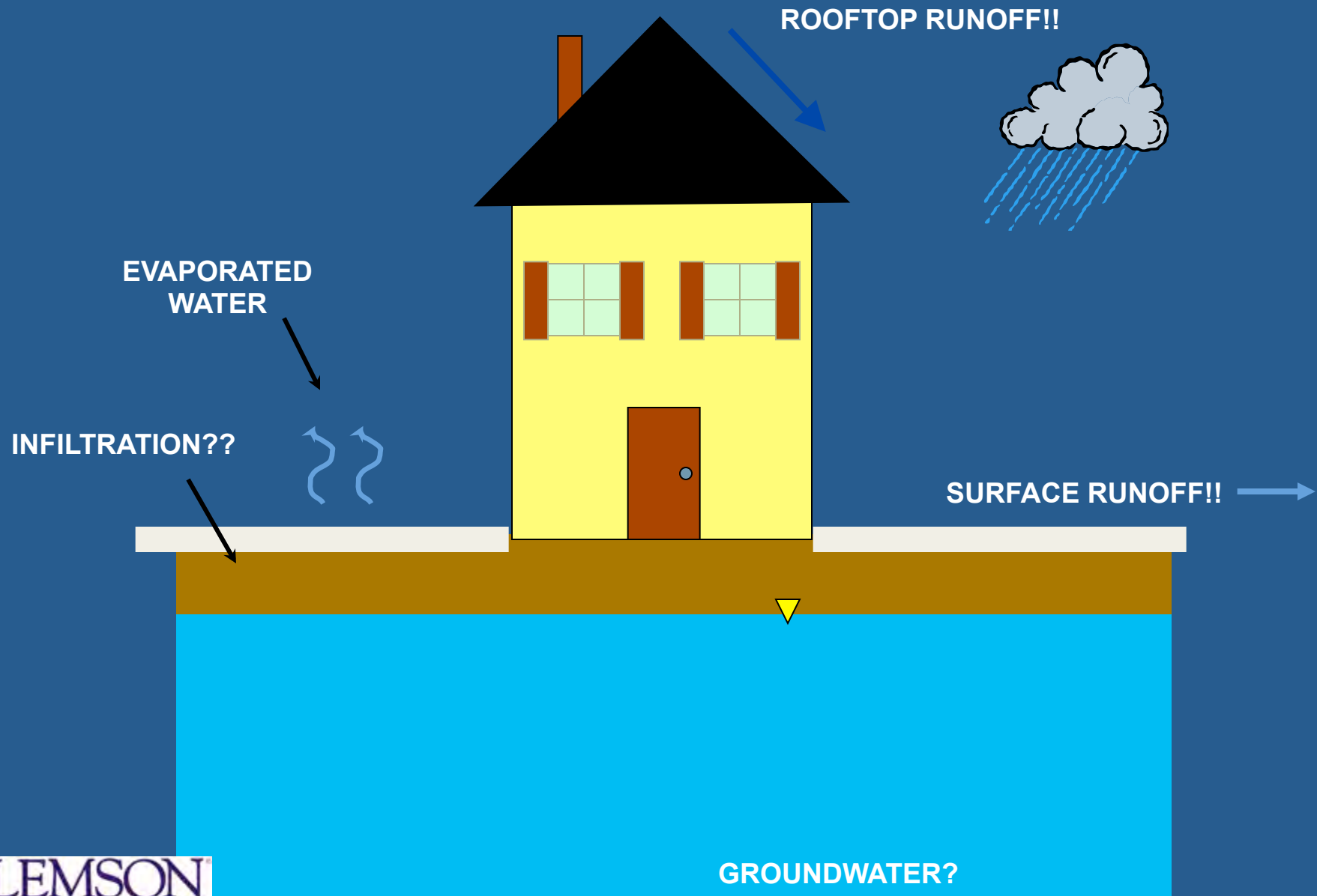
Forest Water Budget – Typical Scenario



Forest Water Budget – Coastal Scenario

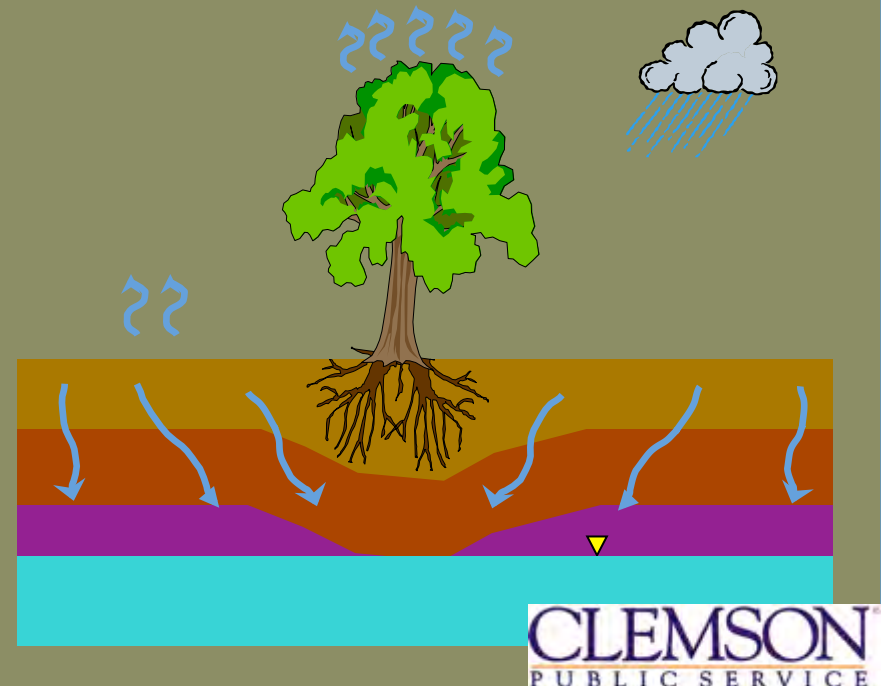
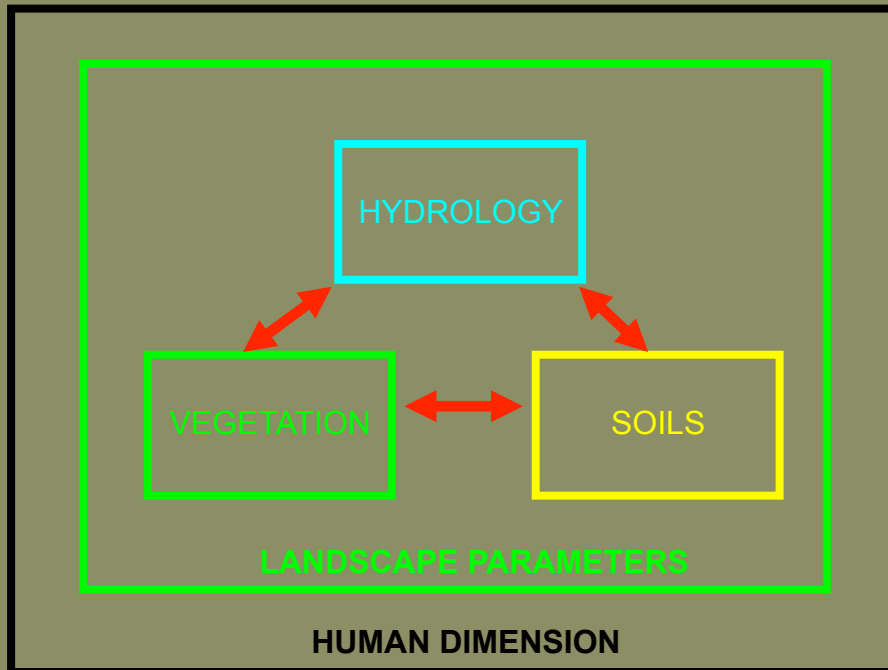


Urban Water Budget – Pavement / Rooftop Scenario



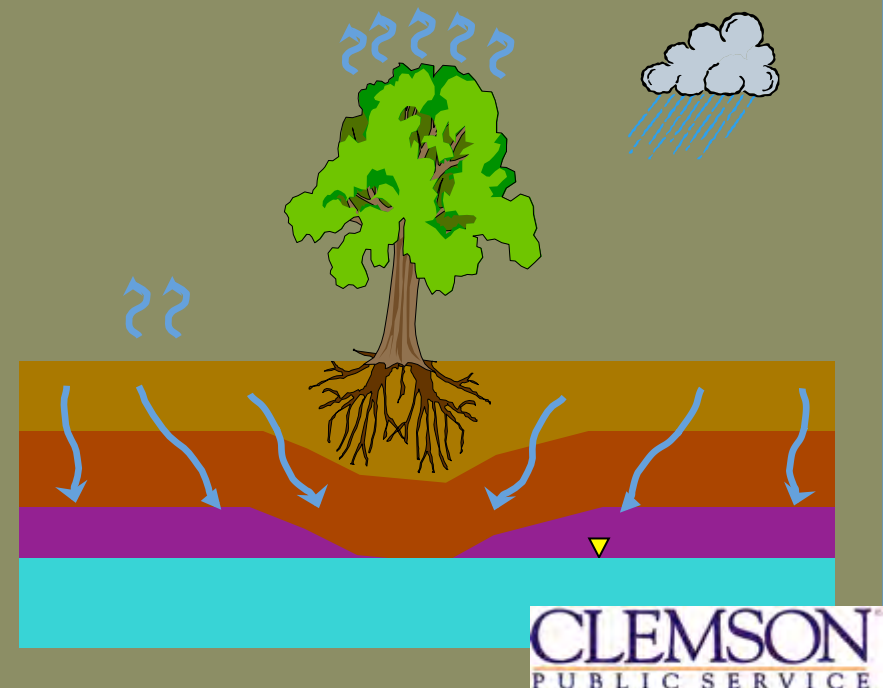
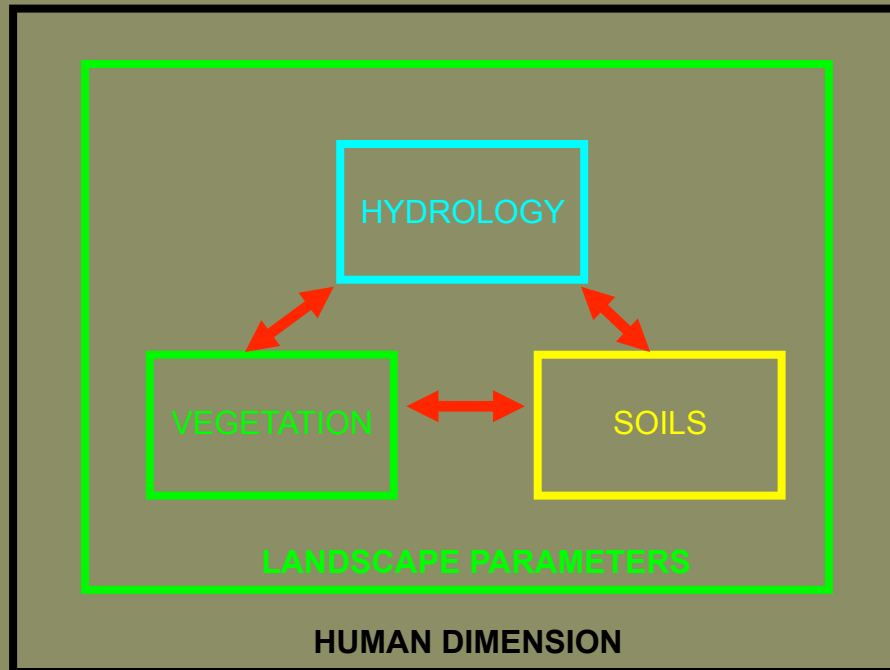
Green Infrastructure at Varying Landscape Scales

- Coastal first-order watersheds - runoff predictions
- LID selection: bioretention vs. engineered wetlands
- Online Community Resource Inventory (CRI-SC)



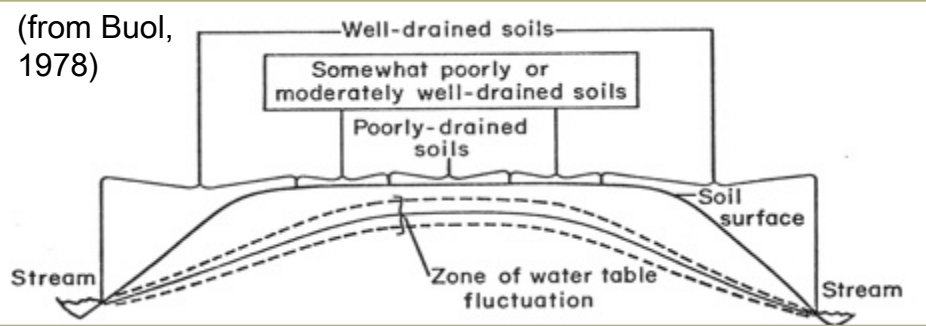
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Surface and Groundwater Interaction

(from Buol, 1978)



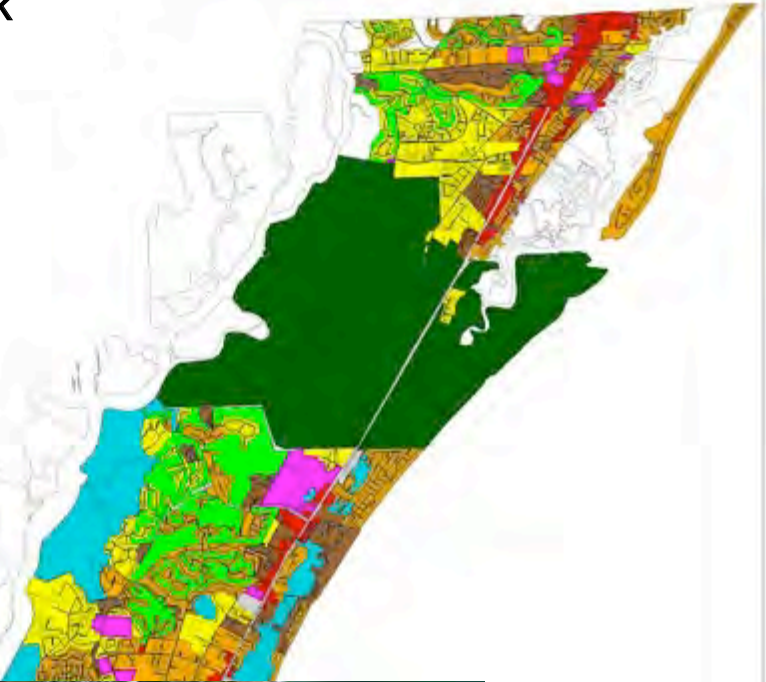
Zoning for Future Land Uses?

- Commercial
- Conservation
- Public/Semi-public
- Private Recreational
- Public Recreational
- High Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential

Waccamaw Neck Land Use Map



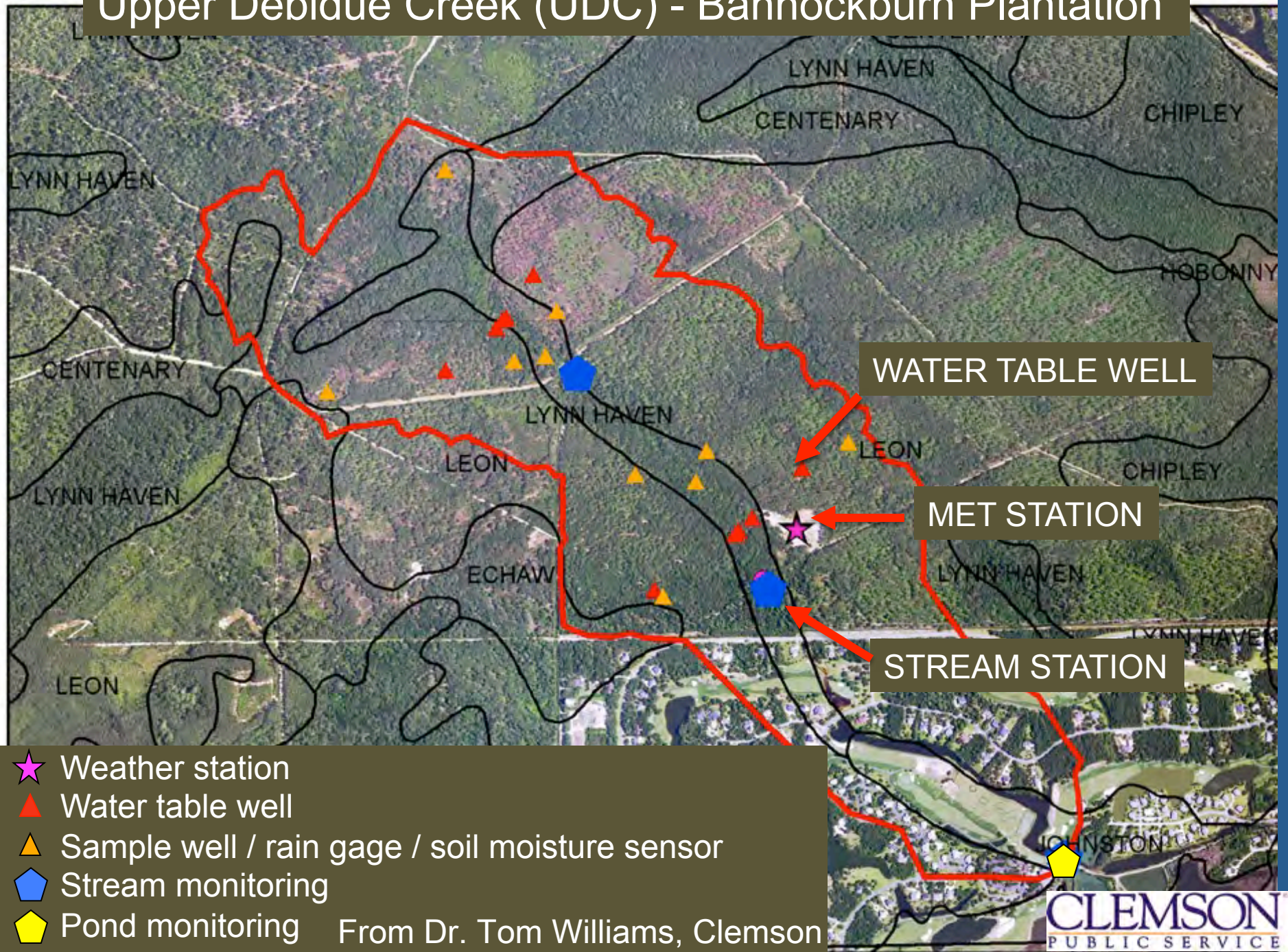
Map courtesy of
Georgetown County, SC



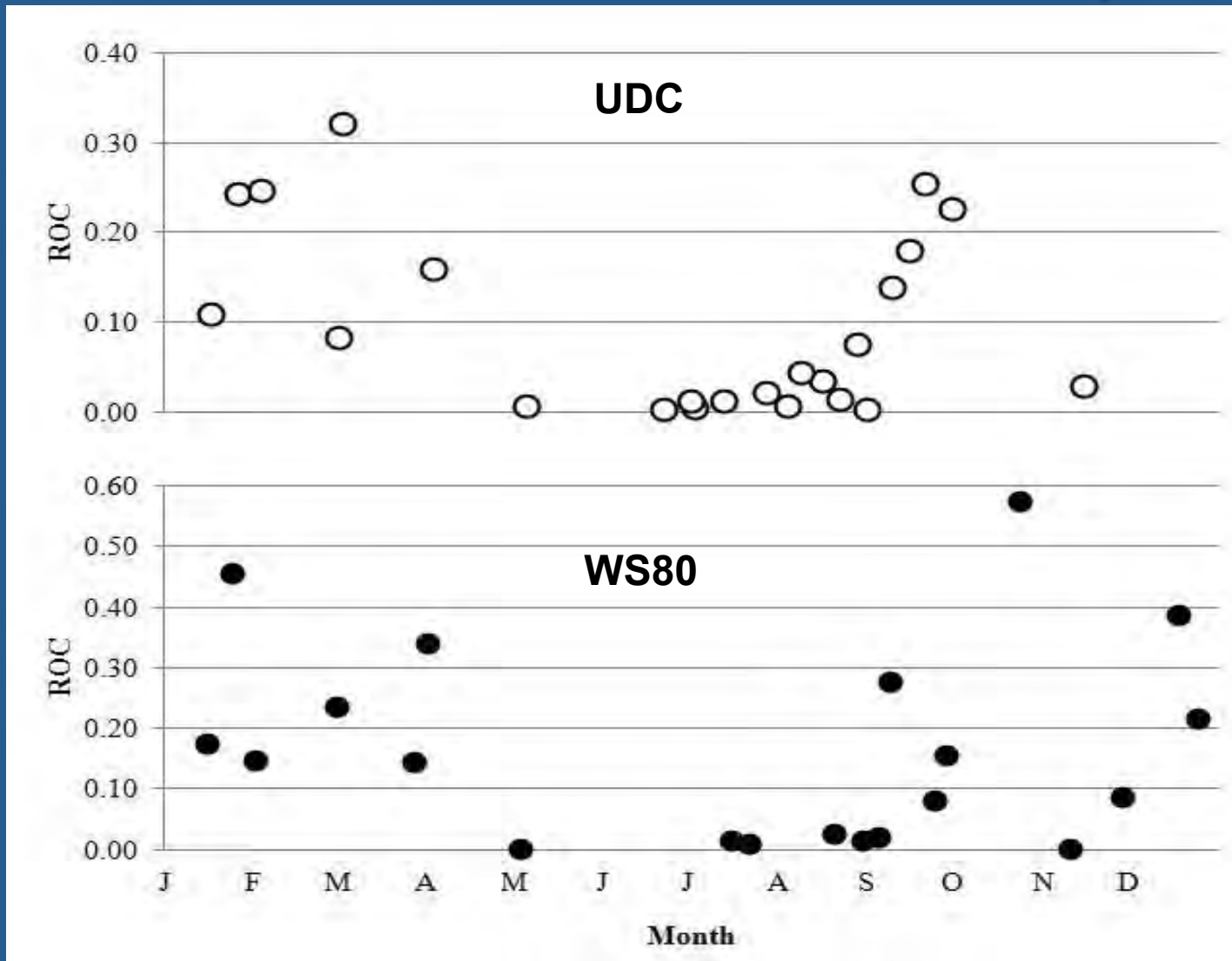
Bannockburn Plantation



Upper Debidue Creek (UDC) - Bannockburn Plantation

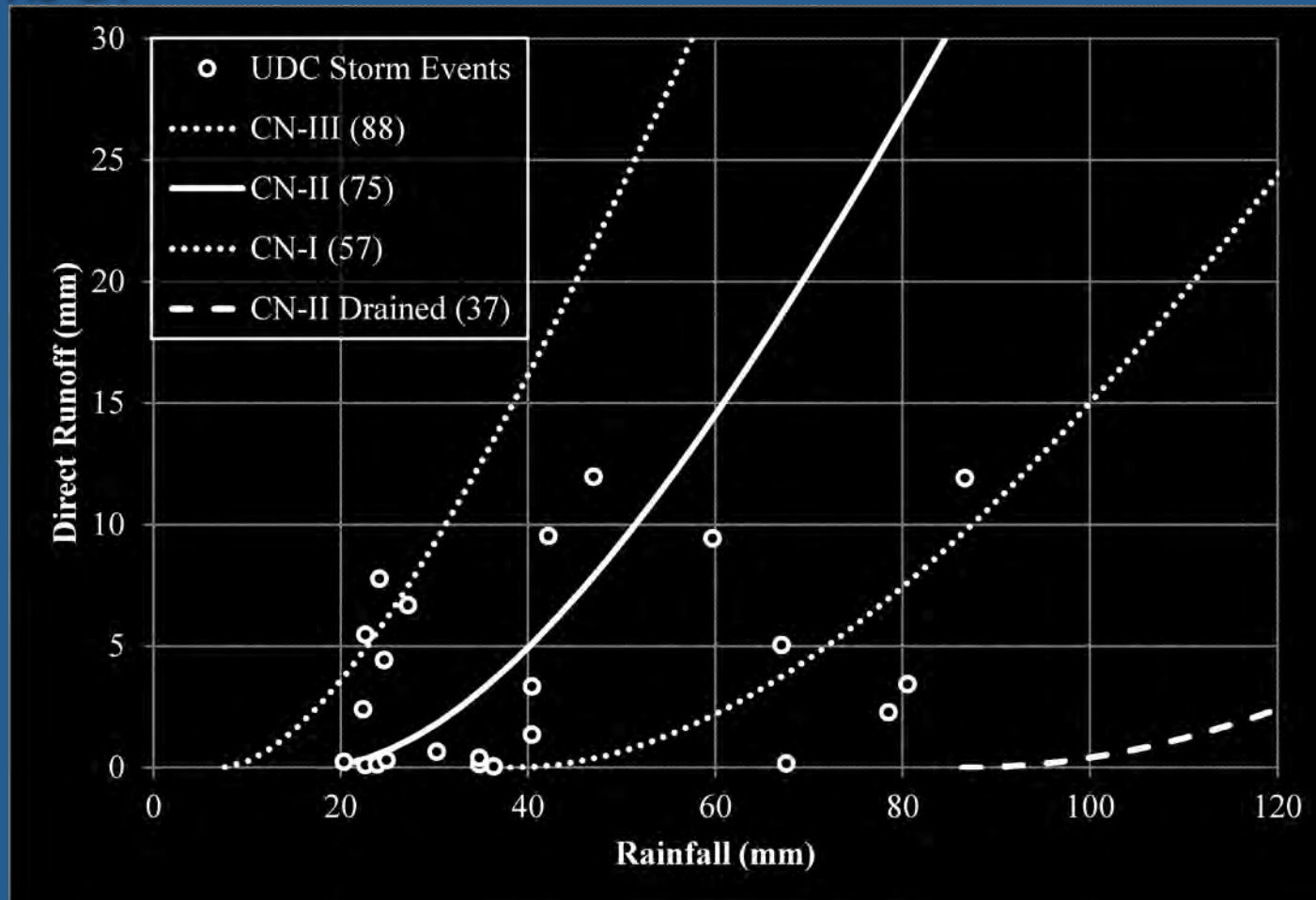


Seasonal Runoff Variability



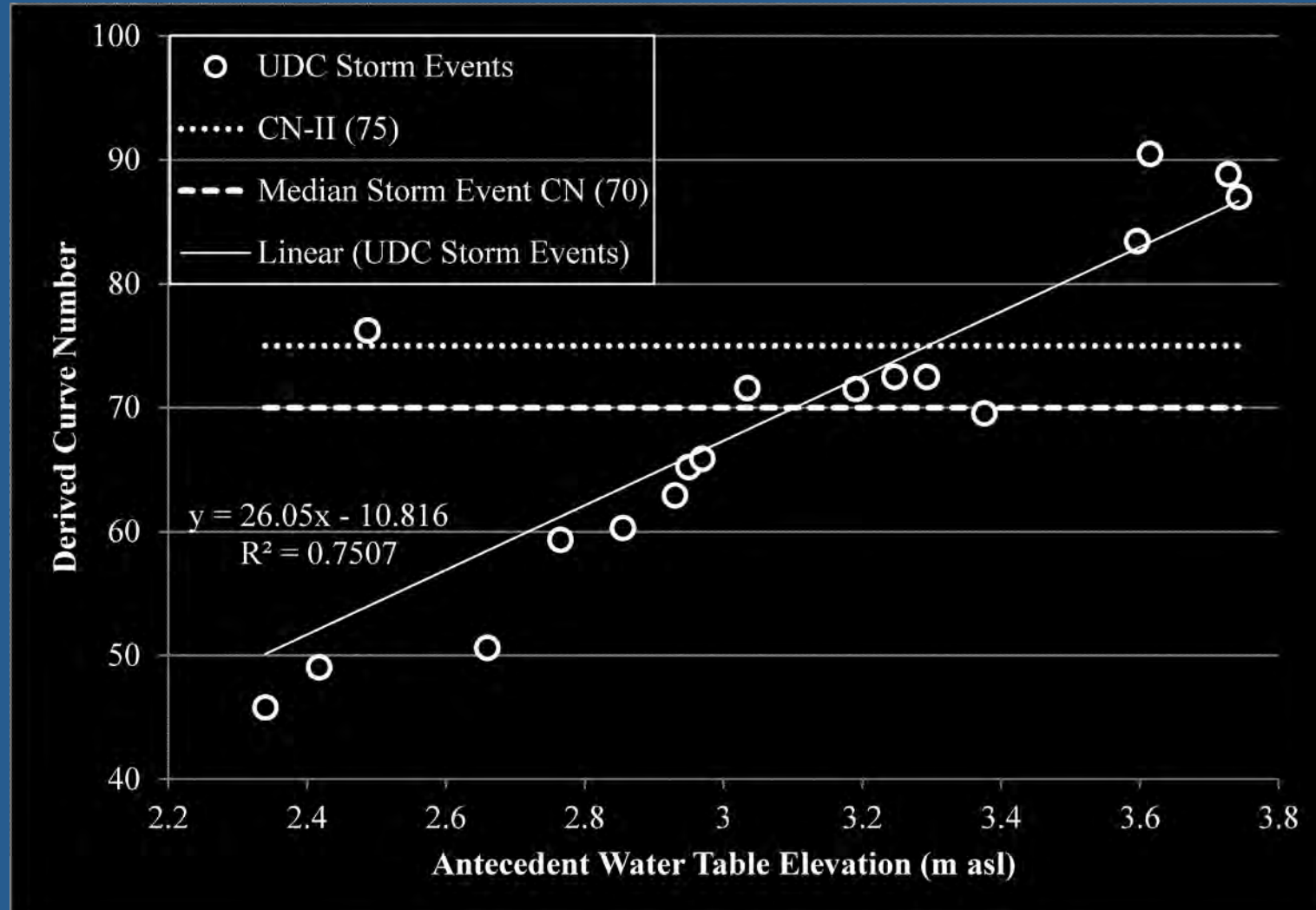
Epps, T. H., D. R. Hitchcock, A. D. Jayakaran, D. R. Loflin, T. M. Williams, and D. M. Amatya, 2013. Characterization of Storm Flow Dynamics of Headwater Streams in Lower Coastal Plain South Carolina. *Journal of American Water Resources Association* 49:76-89.

Rainfall : Runoff Relationships by Curve Number



Epps, T. H., D. R. Hitchcock, A. D. Jayakaran, D. R. Loflin, T. M. Williams, and D. M. Amatya, in press. Curve Number Derivation for Watersheds Draining Two Headwater Streams in Lower Coastal Plain South Carolina, USA. *Journal of American Water Resources Association* 49:1284-1295.

Curve Number : Water Table Relationships



Epps, T. H., D. R. Hitchcock, A. D. Jayakaran, D. R. Loflin, T. M. Williams, and D. M. Amatya, in press. Curve Number Derivation for Watersheds Draining Two Headwater Streams in Lower Coastal Plain South Carolina, USA. *Journal of American Water Resources Association* 49:1284-1295.

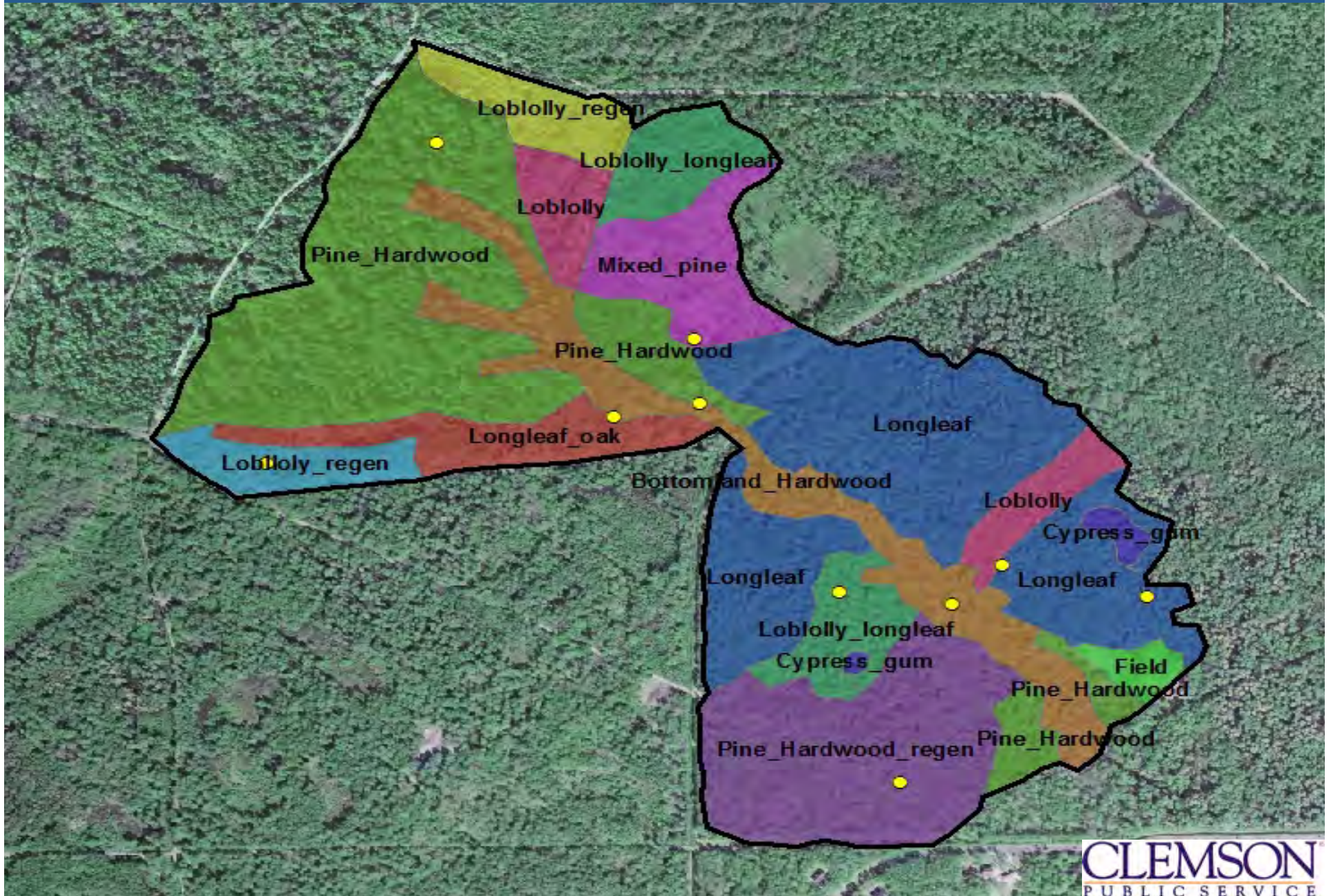
Summary of Results

- ROC ranged from 0 to 0.32 with mean = 0.10 at UDC
- ROC ranged from 0 to 0.57 with mean = 0.17 at WS80
- Derived CN's ranged from 46 to 90 with mean = 70 at UDC
- Derived CN's ranged from 42 to 89 with mean = 68 at WS80
- ROC's and CN's both seasonally variable and related to water table position ($R^2 = 0.75$ and 0.66 , respectively)
- ROC values higher at WS80 due to argillic soil horizon, but CN value ranges and means are similar between the sites

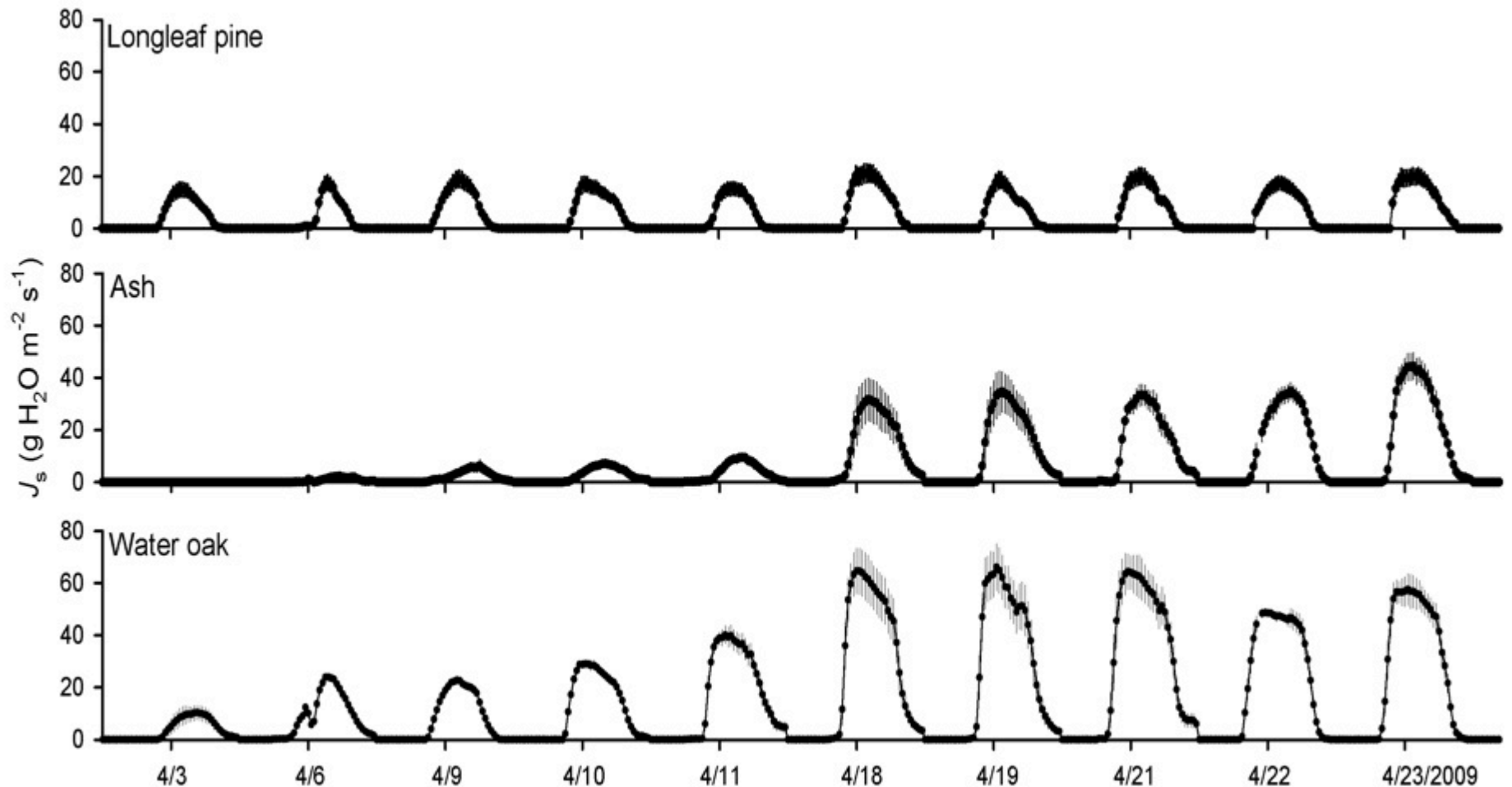
What drives the water table??



Upper Debidue Creek – Tree Survey



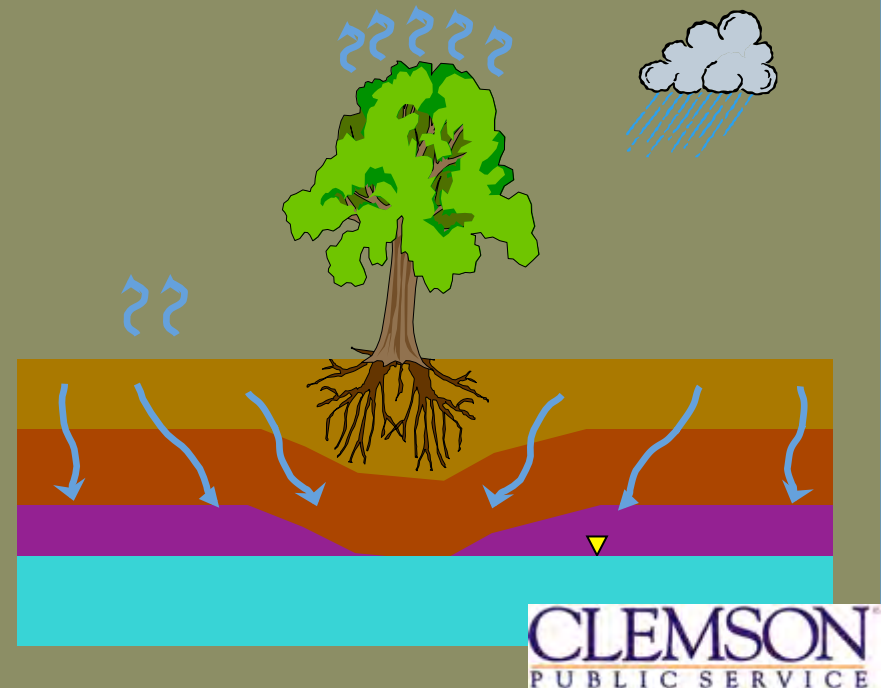
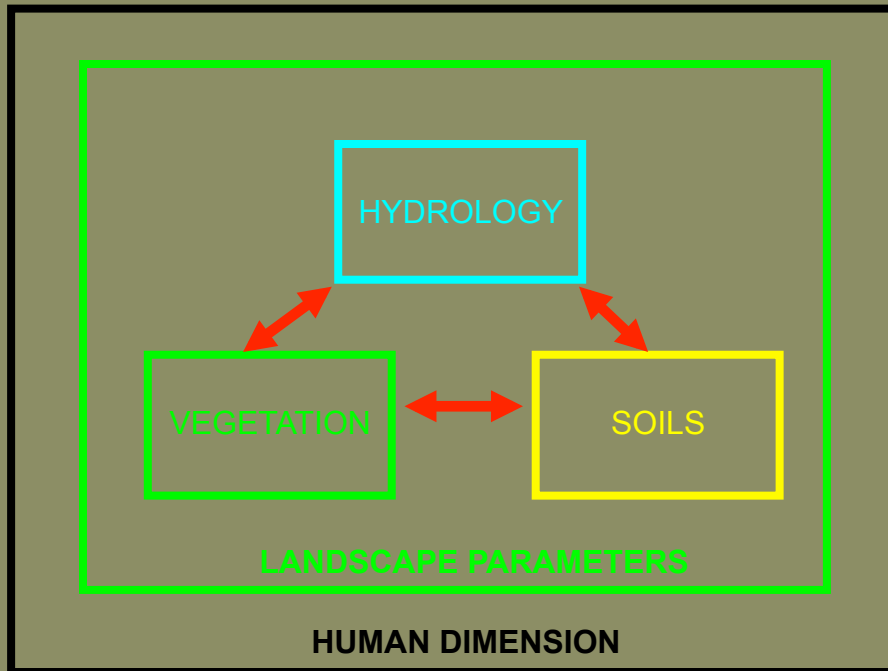
Forest Stand – Water Table Relationships



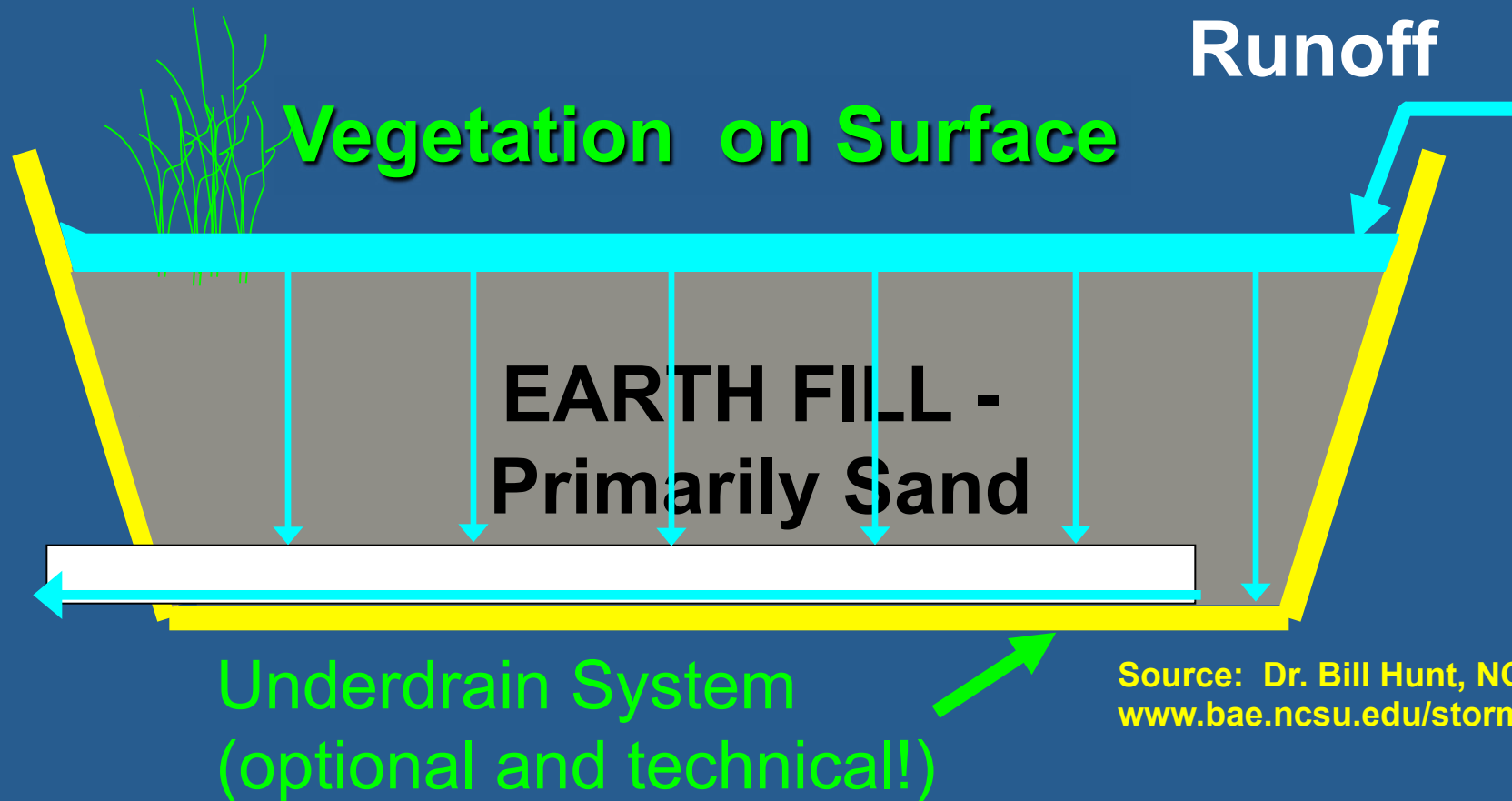
From Dr. Ken Krauss, USGS

Green Infrastructure at Varying Landscape Scales

- Coastal first-order watersheds - runoff predictions
- **LID selection: bioretention vs. engineered wetlands**
- Online Community Resource Inventory (CRI-SC)



How does bioretention work?



Source: Dr. Bill Hunt, NCSU
www.bae.ncsu.edu/stormwater

BEFORE...

...AFTER



Jan. 16, 2008



Sept. 25, 2009

Is bioretention functioning as designed and intended?

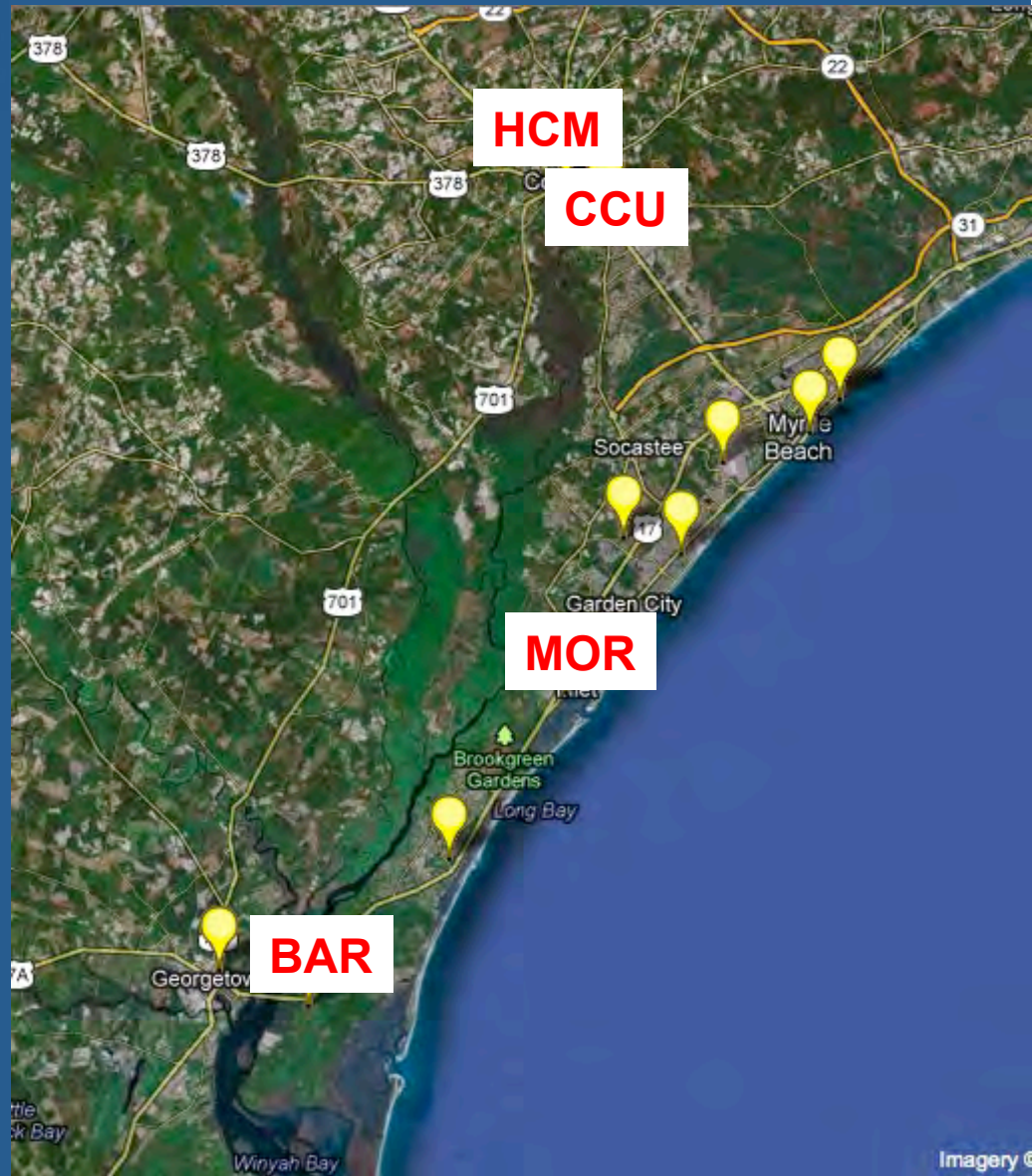


We're going to find out!!

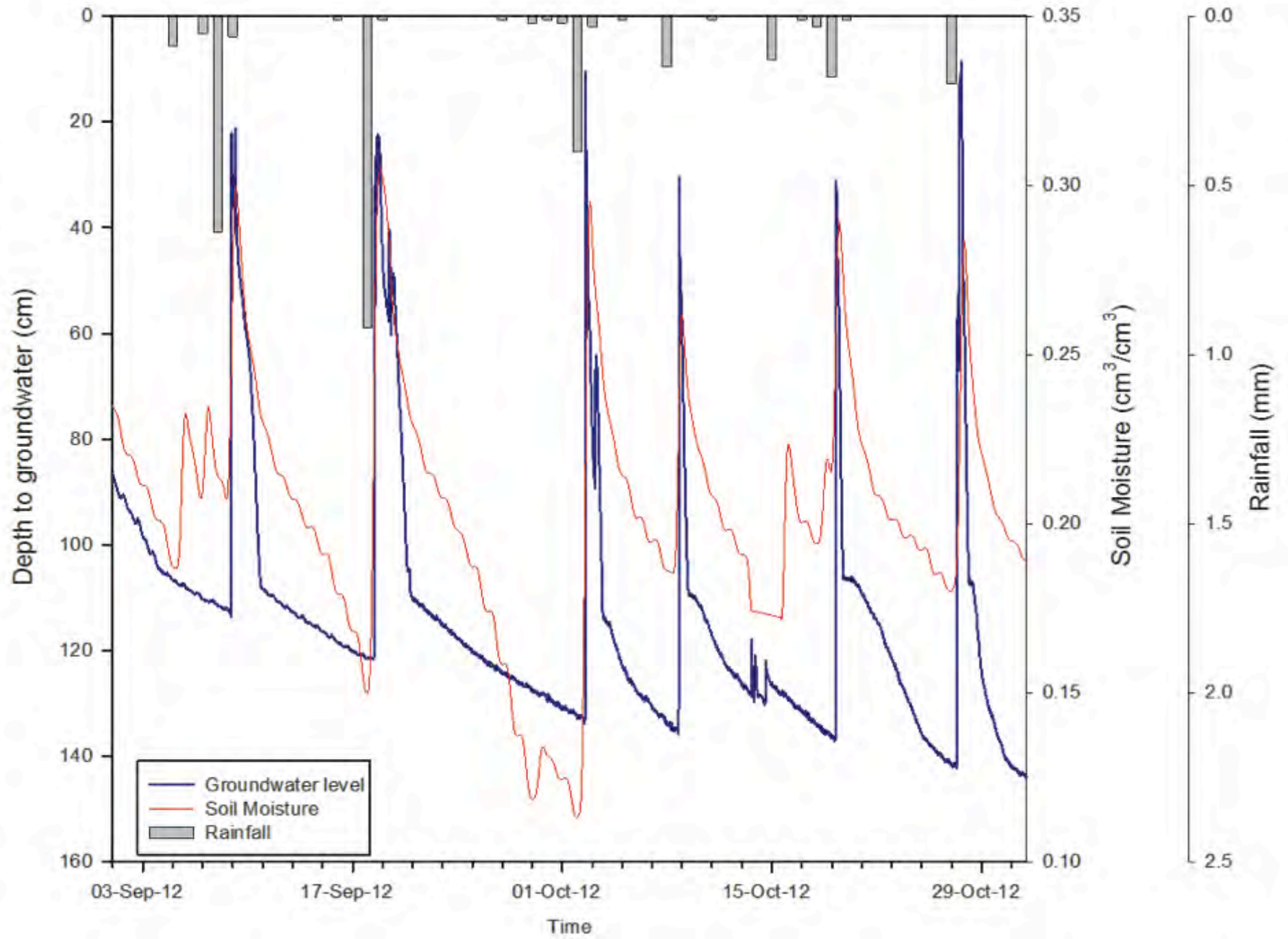
Bioretention Monitoring

- Weather parameters:
 - Rainfall
 - Barometric pressure
 - Temperature
 - Relative Humidity
 - Solar radiation
 - Potential evapotranspiration*
- Soil water parameters:
 - Soil moisture
 - Water table depth
- Surface water level and storage*
- Inflows* and infiltration*
- SW and GW sampling:
 - TSS, Nutrients, Bacteria, Carbon

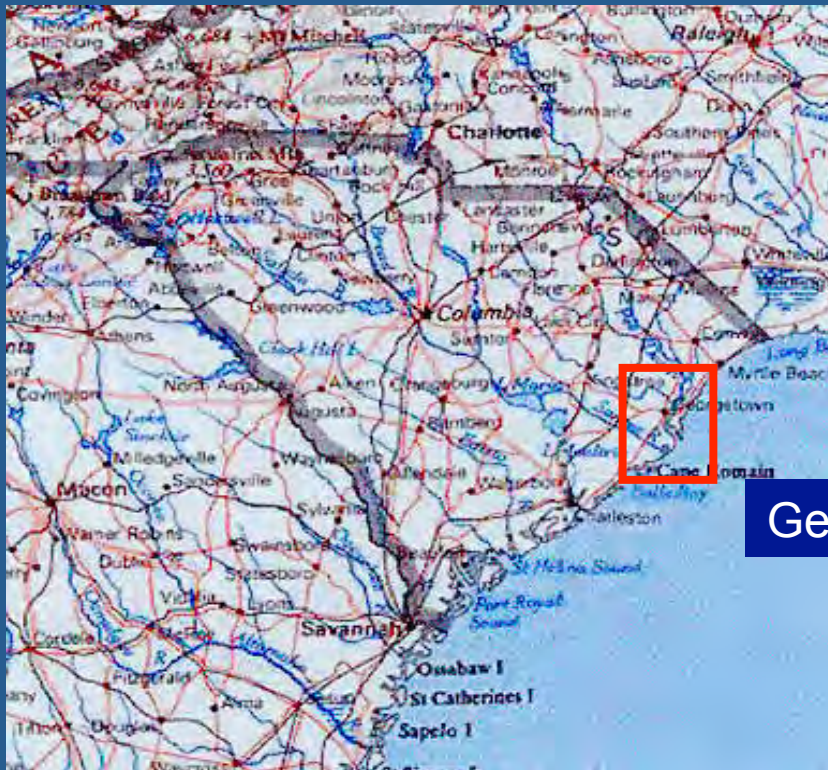
(*calculated)



SC LID Atlas:
<http://www.clemson.edu/public/carolinaclear/lidmap/>



Coastal Wetlands Research



Georgetown, SC

Clemson University
Baruch Institute

Hobcaw Barony

North Inlet

Winyah Bay Inlet

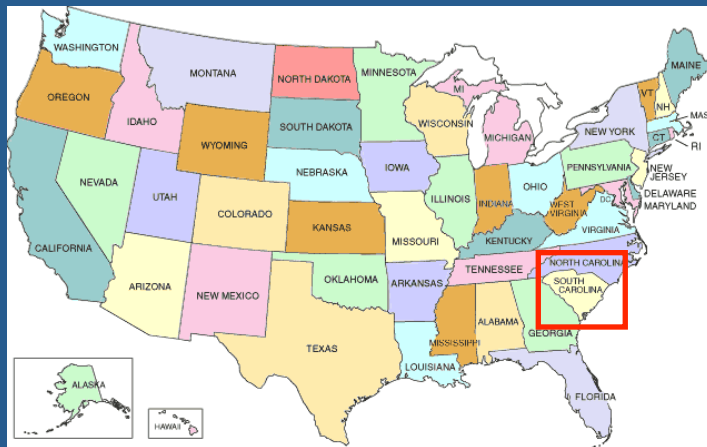
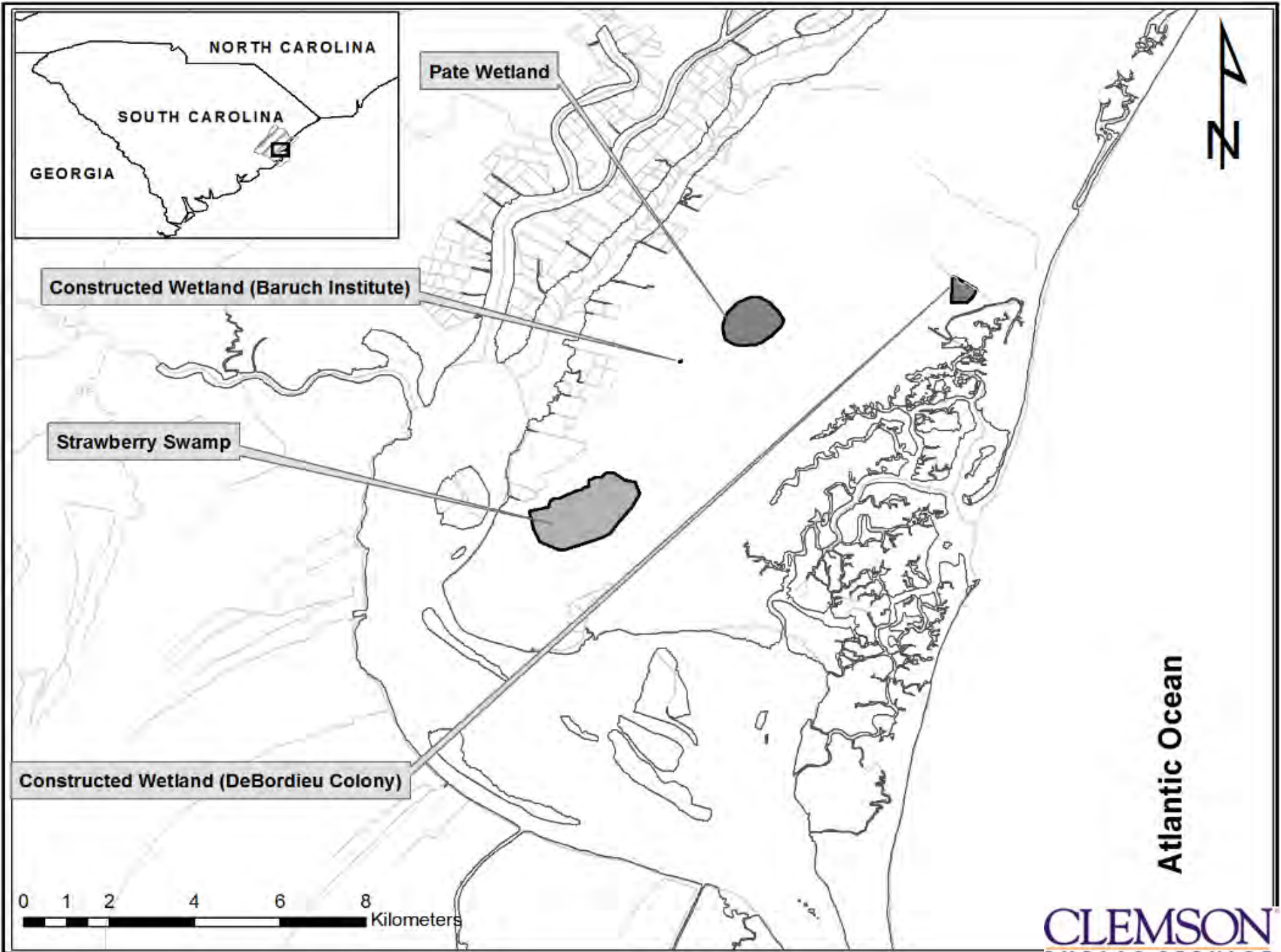


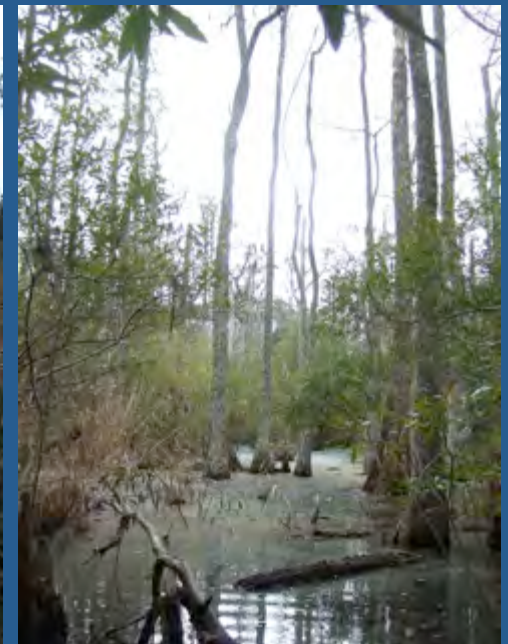
Photo: North Inlet – Winyah Bay NERR



Atlantic Ocean

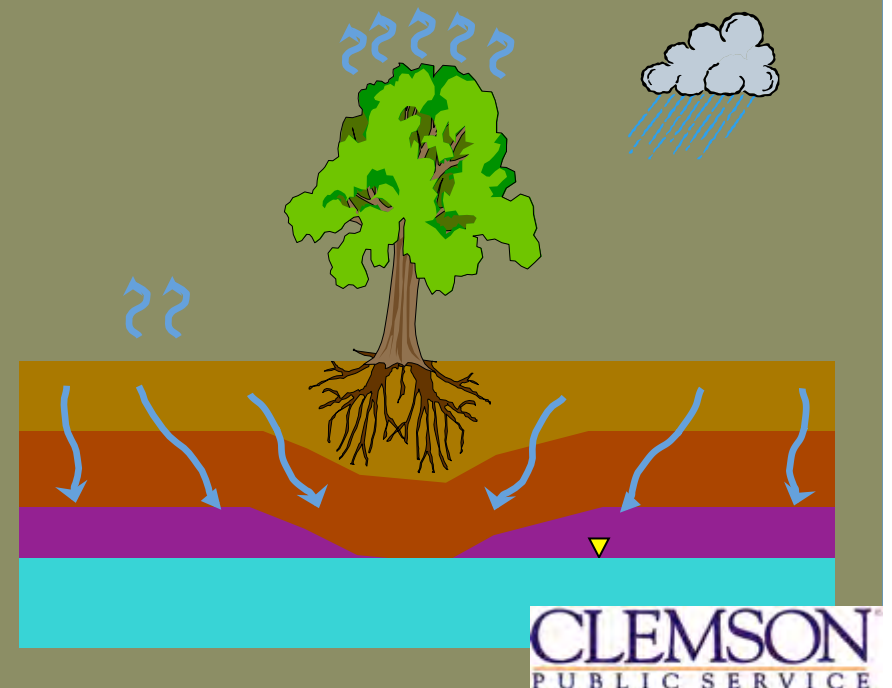
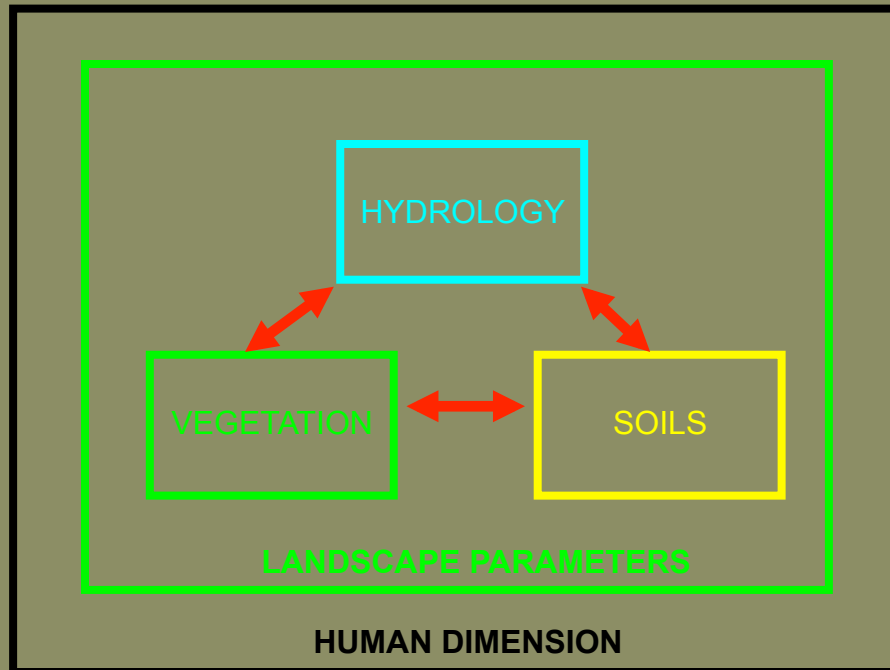
Wetlands Monitoring

- Weather parameters:
 - Rainfall
 - Barometric pressure
 - Temperature
 - Relative Humidity
 - Solar radiation
 - Potential evapotranspiration*
- Soil water parameters:
 - Upland soil moisture
 - Water table depth
 - Specific conductance/salinity
- Surface water level and storage*
- Inflows and outflows
- SW and GW sampling:
 - TSS, Nutrients, Bacteria, Carbon
 - (*calculated)



Green Infrastructure at Varying Landscape Scales

- Coastal first-order watersheds - runoff predictions
- LID selection: bioretention vs. engineered wetlands
- **Online Community Resource Inventory (CRI-SC)**



Online Community Resource Inventory (CRI) via SC Sea Grant Extension Program, SC NEMO, and the National NEMO Network

Rich Spatial Flex Viewer

http://maps.clemson.edu/CRI/index.html

Google

CRI Data Viewer
Supported by IntelligentRiver.org
Current Action: Re-center Map

Layer Visibility

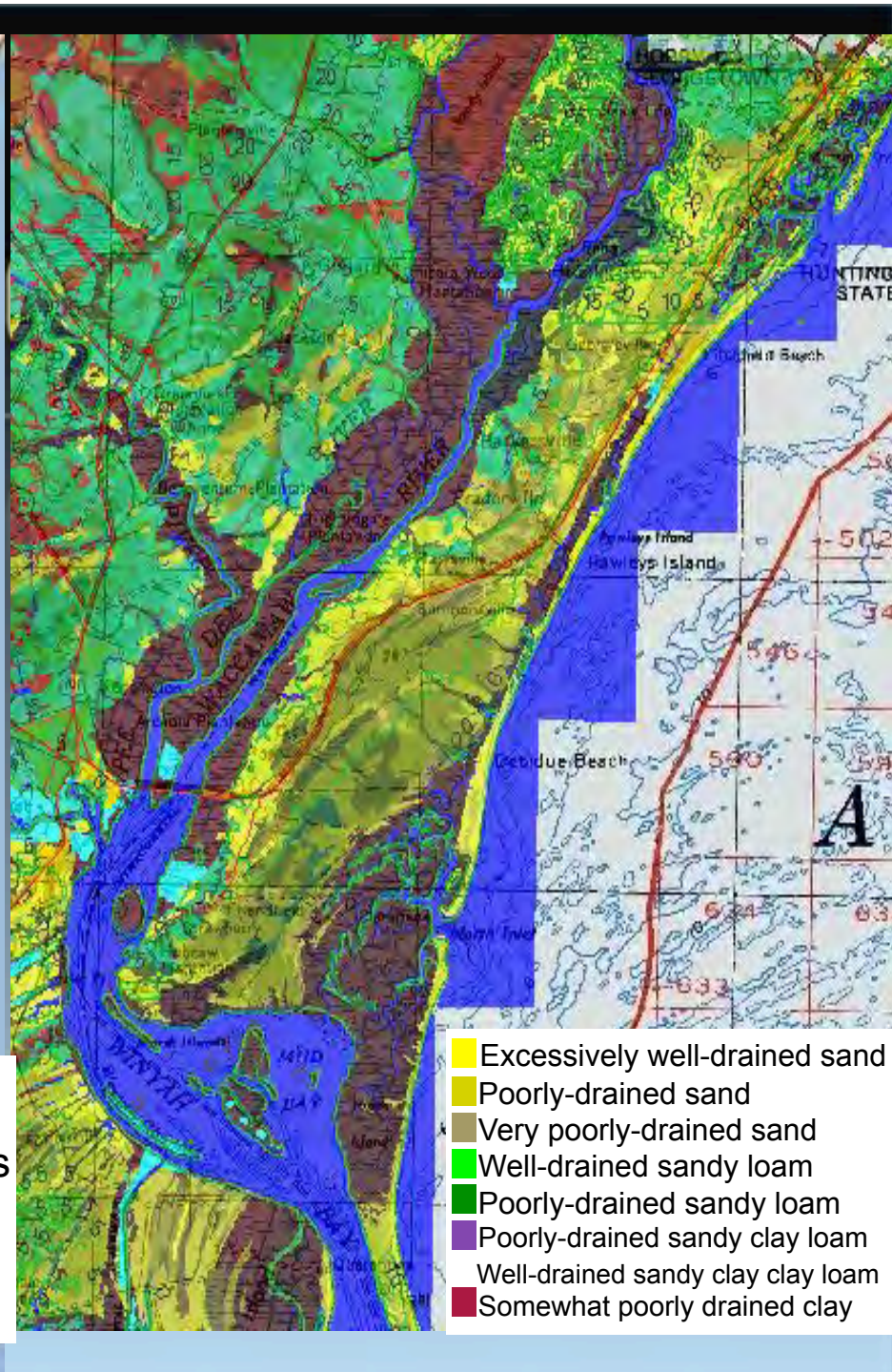
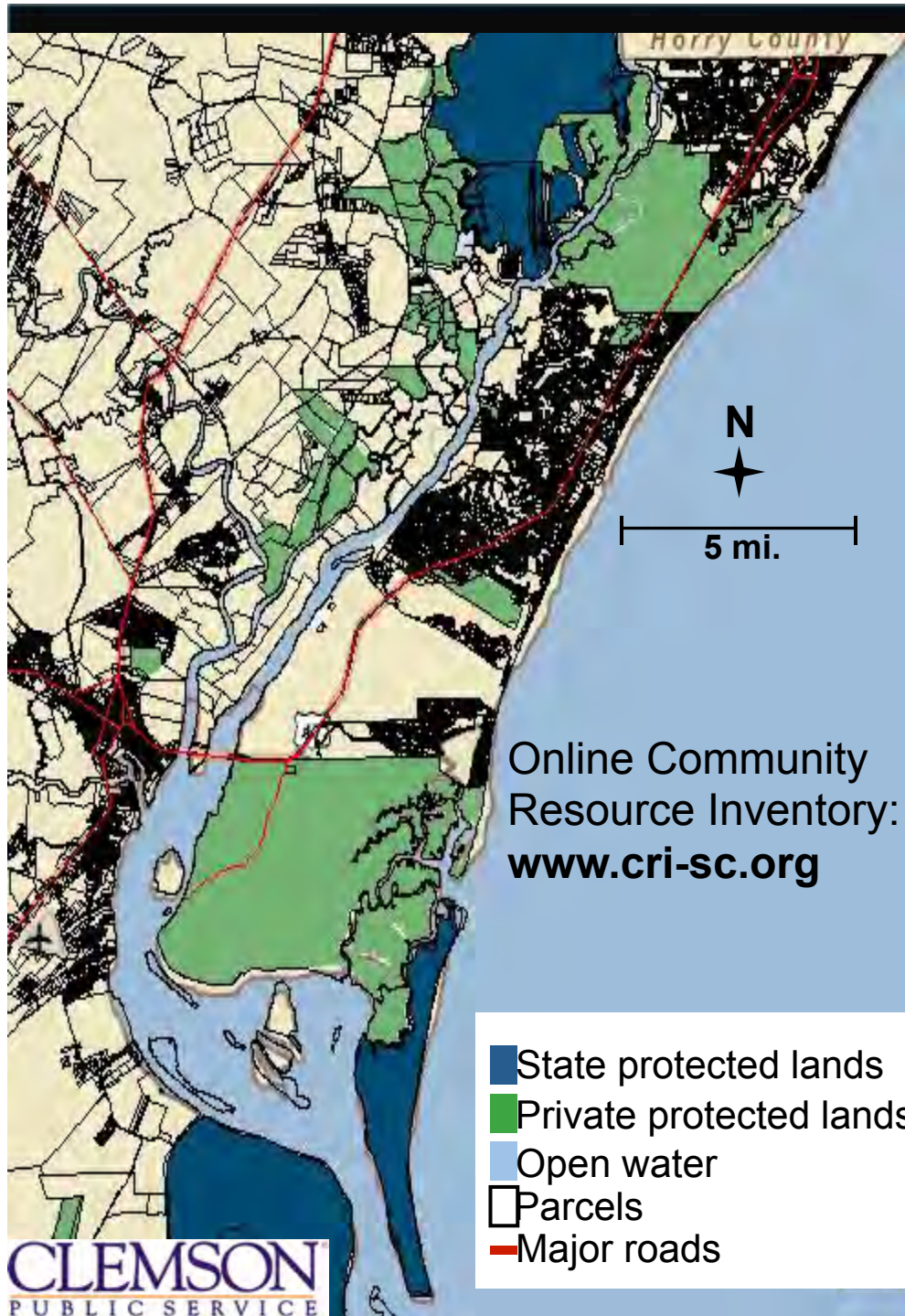
- CRI
- CRI.maj_rivers_Clip
- CRI.other_highways_Clip
- CRI.streams
- CRI.streets
- CRI.soils

Real-Time Data

Search


Online Community Resource Inventory:
www.cri-sc.org

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PUBLIC SERVICE



Sponsors

- ROCs/CNs work: South Carolina Sea Grant Consortium pursuant to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Award No. NA06OAR4170015.
- Bioretention monitoring and education – USDA Renewable Resources Extension Act (RREA) and SC Sea Grant Consortium pursuant to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Award No. NA10OAR4170073.
- Online Community Resource Inventory – CICEET funds to U.Conn. and NEMO, administered by SC Sea Grant with SC Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO) program.
- This work is also related to the Intelligent River™ project sponsored by Clemson Public Service Activities (PSA) and the South Carolina's EPA Center for Watershed Excellence.



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Also visit:
www.clemson.edu/baruch
www.clemson.edu/baruch/rain_gardens
www.cri-sc.org