

***The Restoration of Reading Creek
& Model Stream Buffer
Ordinances/ Zoning Regulations
for Alabama Streams***

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This presentation

- Stream Buffers/ Riparian Buffers
 - Function of water quantity & quality
- Overview city of Auburn, AL stream ordinance as a model ordinance
- Application of the city of Auburn, AL model ordinance to Reading Creek stream restoration at Jackson Reading Park in Prichard, AL

What are stream buffers?

- Also called *riparian buffers*
- Permanently vegetated transition zones
- Typically forested lands adjacent to streams
- Intercept runoff to filter pollutants
- Encourage infiltration of water before it enters water bodies.

Pollutant Filter

- Deposition
- Infiltration
- Absorption
- Filtration
- Biodegradation
- Plant uptake



Pollutant Removal

- Nutrient removal increases with buffer width
- Nutrient removal effectiveness is dependent on soil type, texture and biochemistry

Pollutant Removal Table

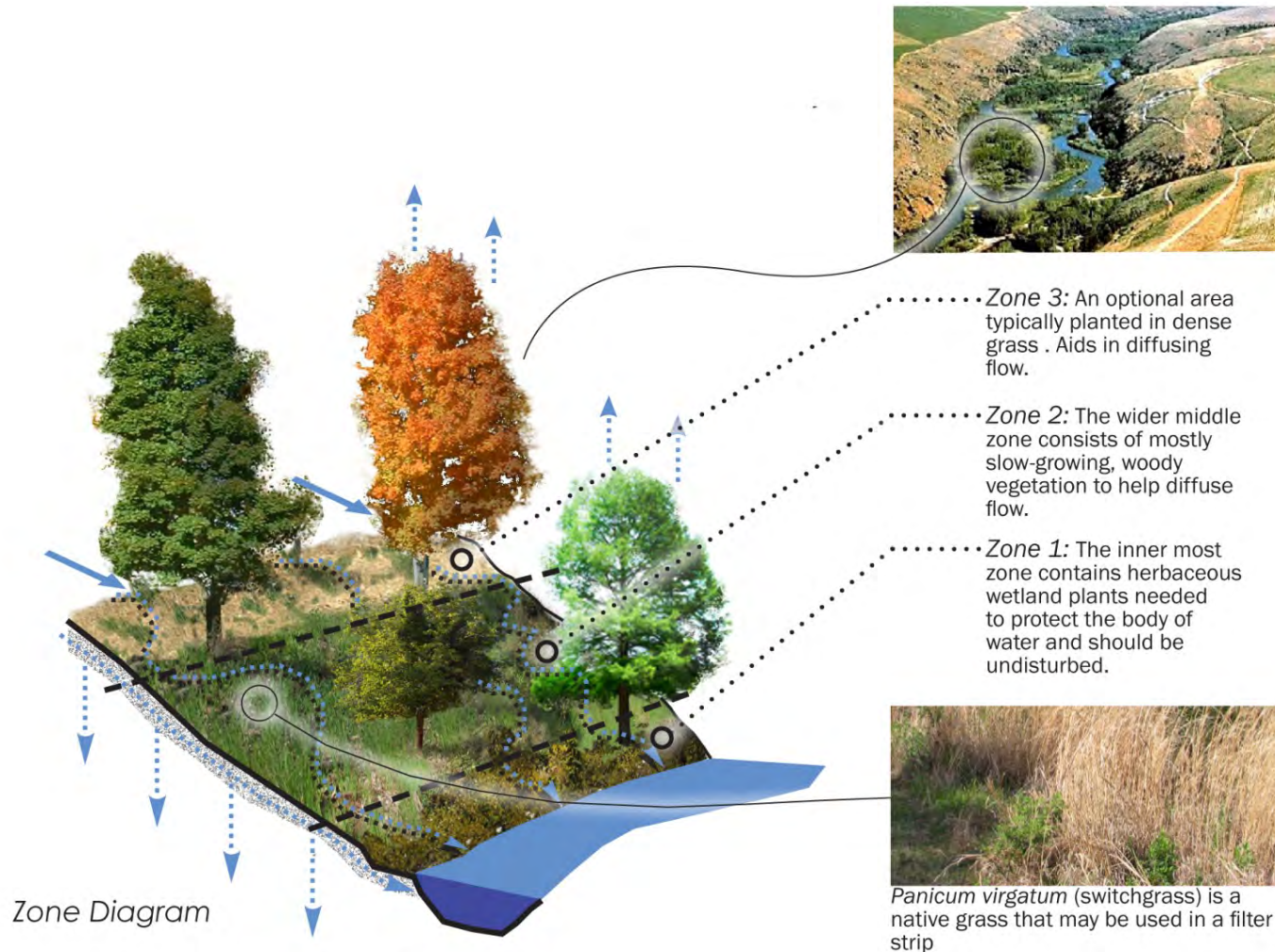
Sediment	Nutrients		Metals	Pathogens	Temperature
	N	P			
a. 60%	30%	35%	—	—	—
b. 85%	30%	40%	~50%	~70%	—

Sources:

a. North Carolina Department of Environmental and Natural Resources, 2007

b. City of Auburn, 2009

Three Main Zones



Outer Zone—Zone 3

- Zone farthest from the stream
- May be residential yards or maintained open space
- Native grass and/or turf grasses provide for even distribution of overland flow and increased effectiveness

Middle Zone—Zone 2

- Transition zone between upland development and inner zone
- Zone of primary treatment/ pollutant removal
- Width range from 20' – 100'
- Typically woody vegetation

Inner Zone—Zone 1

- Closest to the water body
- Create, preserve & protect physical & ecological functions
- Floodplain zone with wetland characteristics and critical habitats
- EPA (2006) states a minimum of 25 feet
- Restricted human use
- Planted with undisturbed mix of native wetland, herbaceous and woody vegetation



Stream Buffer Ordinance of Auburn, AL

- Variable Width
- Buffer applies to all perennial and intermittent streams
- Ephemeral streams must be vegetated
- Divides buffer into three zones to determine permitted use

Model Ordinance: City of Auburn, AL Stream Buffer Ordinance

- Buffers required on each side of the stream
- Buffer width varies based on the size of the upstream drainage basin
- Three zones
 - 1) Streamside Zone
 - 2) Managed Use Zone
 - 3) Upland Zone

TABLE 4.31**Stream Buffer Width Based on Drainage Area**

Drainage Area (Watershed) Designation	Streamside Zone 1	Managed Use Zone 2	Upland Zone 3	Total Buffer Width on each side of Stream
< 100 acres	25 feet	None	10 feet	35 feet
≥ 100 acres	25 feet	None	20 feet	45 feet
≥ 300 acres	25 feet	20 feet	10 feet	55 feet
≥ 640 acres	25 feet	50 feet	25 feet	100 feet

Mitigation Techniques

- Installation of structural BMPs
 - Bioretention, rain gardens, stormwater wetlands
- Controlled impervious surface
 - Impervious surface ration of \leq 25%

Mitigation Techniques

- Open Space Development
 - Preserves vegetative area on or near site that equal to 200% of the buffer encroachment area.
Area promotes water quality
- Stream Restoration
- Stream Preservation

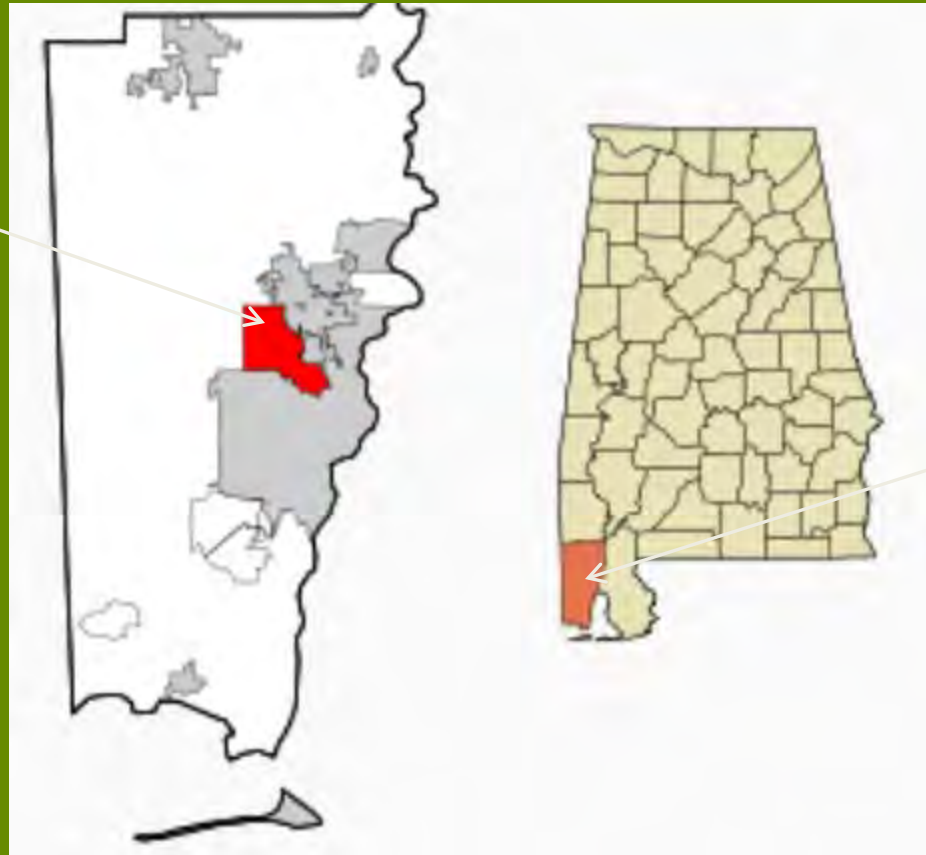
Mitigation Techniques

- Wetland restoration
 - Restore two acres for every one disturbed
- Greenways
 - Trails and connectors as permanent open space
- Wider Buffer Width
- Other

Jackson Reading Park

Prichard, AL

Prichard



Mobile County, AL



Northwest Congregation
of Jehovah's Witness

Dream
Center
Mobile

New Light
Baptist Church

My Father's
House of Prayer

Mount Sinia
Baptist Church

Bearfork Full
Gospel Church

Spiritual
Power
Church

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Image U.S. Geological Survey
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Jackson
Reading
Park



Reading Creek
is a *perennial*
stream and
surrounding
soils are *urban*
complex

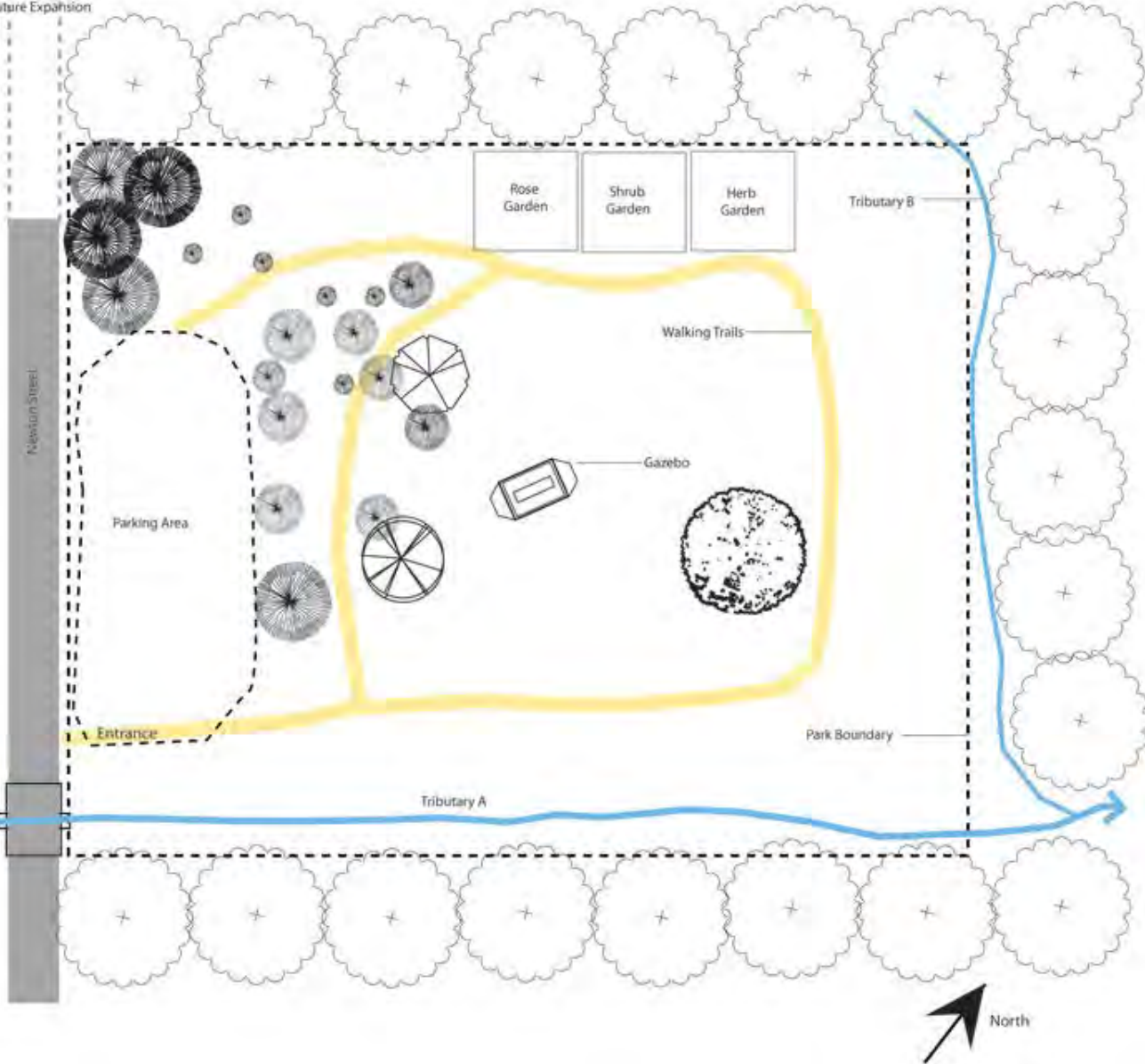


Various Pictures of existing conditions throughout Jackson - Reading Park

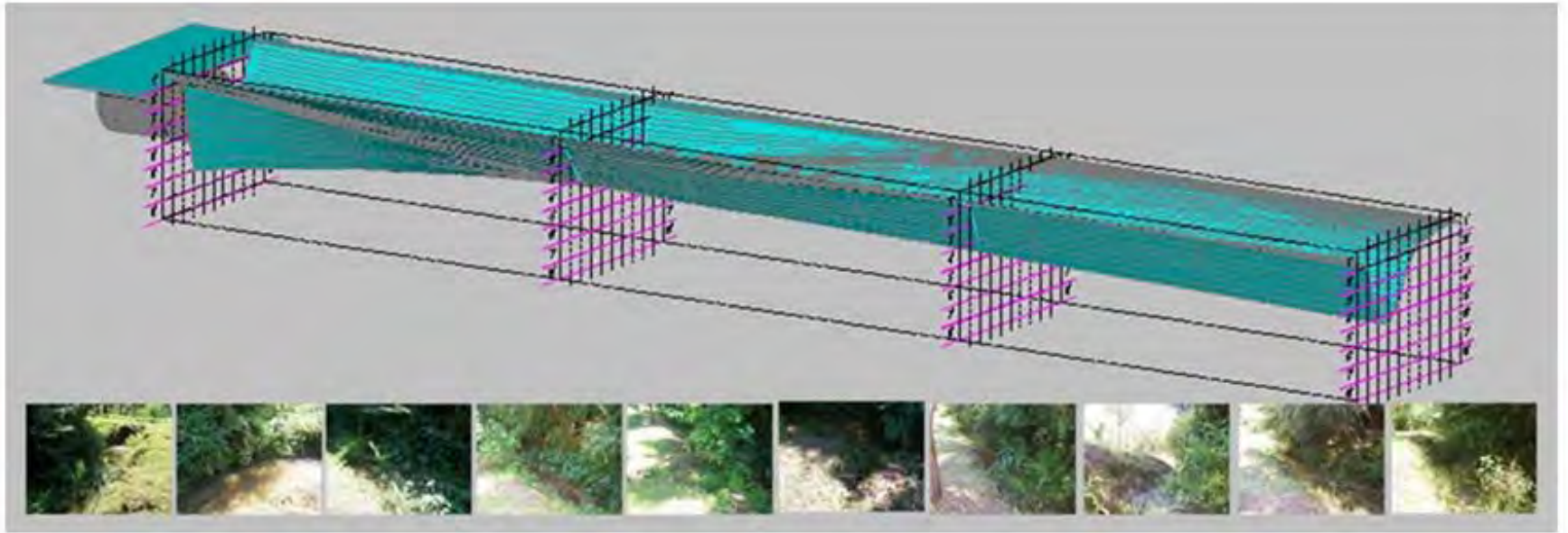


Reading Park Existing Conditions

Newton Street
Future Expansion



Model of Existing Stream



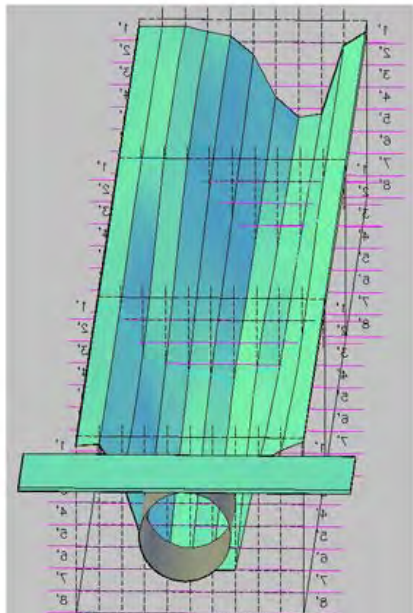
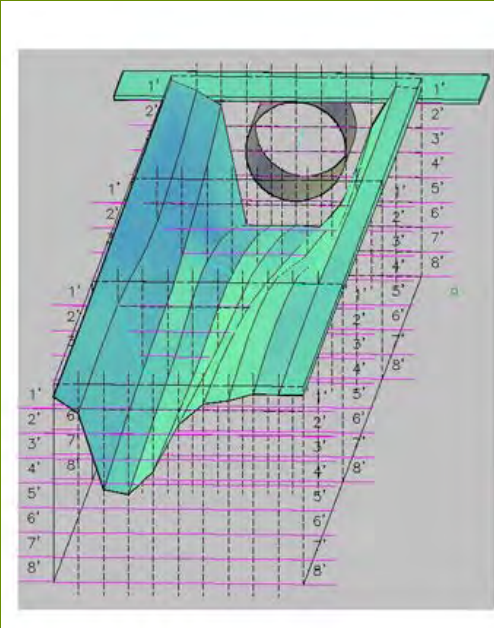


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Reading Park Preliminary Plan Prichard, Alabama



Zone 1—25'

Zone 2—50'

Zone 3—25'

Buffer extends into
park area.

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Reading Park Preliminary Plan Prichard, Alabama



- Trees
- Flowering Dogwood (Quant)
 - Southern Catalpa
 - Willow Oak
 - Eastern Redbud
 - River Birch

- Shrubs
- Buckwheat Tree
 - Red Buckeye
 - Oakleaf Hydrangea
 - American Beautyberry
 - Coral Honeysuckle
 - Sweetshrub

- Vines
- Coral Honeysuckle
 - Purple Passionflower
 - Trumpet Creeper

- Herbaceous Ornamentals
- Blue Woodland Phlox
 - Indian Blanket
 - Black-Eyed Susan
 - Rain Lily
 - Scarlet Rosemallow
 - Swamp Sunflower

- Grasses
- Saltmeadow Cordgrass
 - Switchgrass

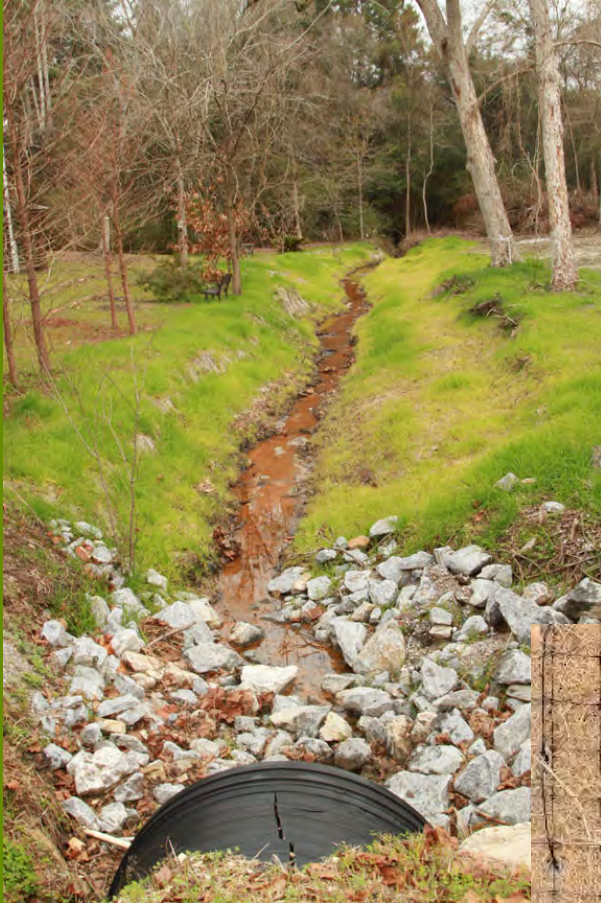
Zone 1—25'

Zone 2—50'

Zone 3—25'

Buffer extends into park area.

Reading Creek Restoration



- Three zones
- Coir fabric (coconut)
- Over Brown Top Millet & Winter Wheat Mix, 50 lbs /ac





Planting the Buffer (over 1,200 plants)



April 10, 2013



Maintenance

Task	How Often	Comments
Irrigation	<i>After planting and during severe drought</i>	<i>2x/week for 6 weeks after planting</i>
Replace dead vegetation	<i>Annually</i>	<i>Diseased or infested vegetation should be removed</i>
Check for streambank erosion or incision	<i>Annually</i>	
Mowing of turf grass	<i>More often in summer months</i>	<i>Should not be cut below 3 to 5" and can be grown to a maximum of 12"</i>
Check for invasive nonnative plants	<i>Annually</i>	
Mowing of native grasses	<i>Annually</i>	<i>Mow before new growth in spring</i>

Summary

- Stream buffers are permanently vegetated transition zones that are typically forested
- Provide food and shelter to wildlife
- Intercept runoff, filter pollutants and encourage infiltration
- Nutrient removal increases with buffer width

Summary

- Effective buffer ordinances
 - Meet minimum standards
 - Have clear variables
 - Flexibility + Variance Procedures
 - Are enforced!

Summary

- The City of Auburn, AL Stream Buffer Ordinance is a good example of a “model ordinance.”

Questions?