

arcellus

D e si g n

The Sullivan County Design Charette
The Pennsy Ivania State University

Landscape Arch itecture

2 0 1 3

<u>and Changes & Water Quality</u>

By: Amanda Jones



" When the well's dry, we know the worth of water." -Benjamin Franklin

Problem Statemen t:

The goal of this project is to compare the land changes over the past years of 1939, 1959, 1994, 2004, 2008, and 2013 in Dushore and Shunk, Pennsylvania to measure the runoff amounts and effects on water quality.

Project Description:

Using US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)'s **stormwater calculator** to determine the amount of runoff in Shunk and Dushore under natural conditions, proposed conditions, and gas development conditions.

Shunk, PA: Primary Impacts Shunk part of the part of

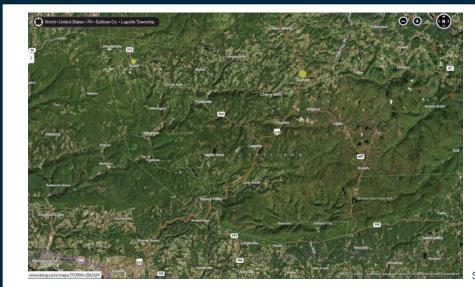


Source: Bing Maps

Source: Google Maps

Benefits/Goals of Project:

- To measure the changes in permeable and impermeable surfaces
- Calculate the different runoff amounts for the various years and towns
- Measure the **distance** of large impermeable surfaces to the nearest waterway
- Offer design solutions to filter the runoff and keep the waters clean for future generations



Locator Map within Sullivan County

- Shunk, PA
- Dushore, PA

Source: Bing Maps

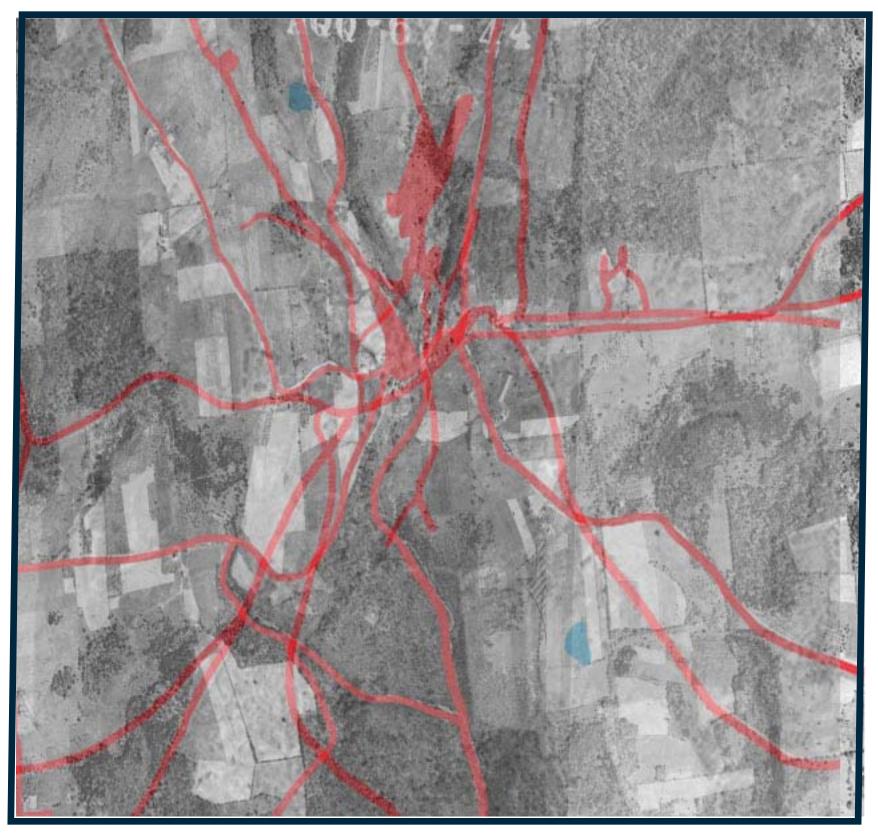


Shunk, 1939



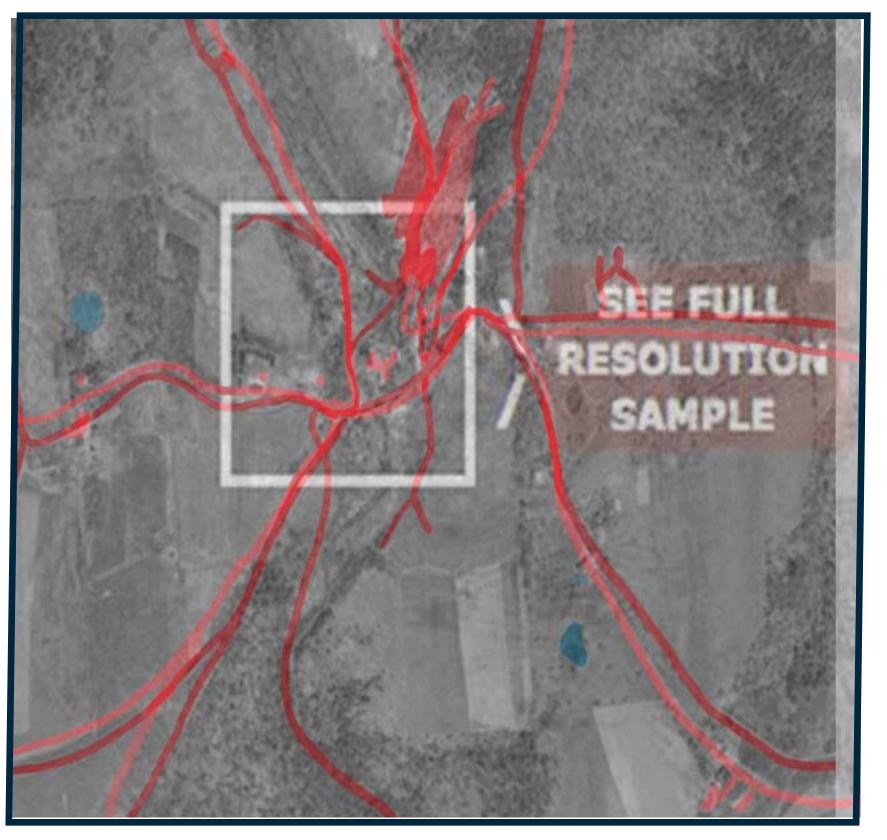


Shunk, 1959



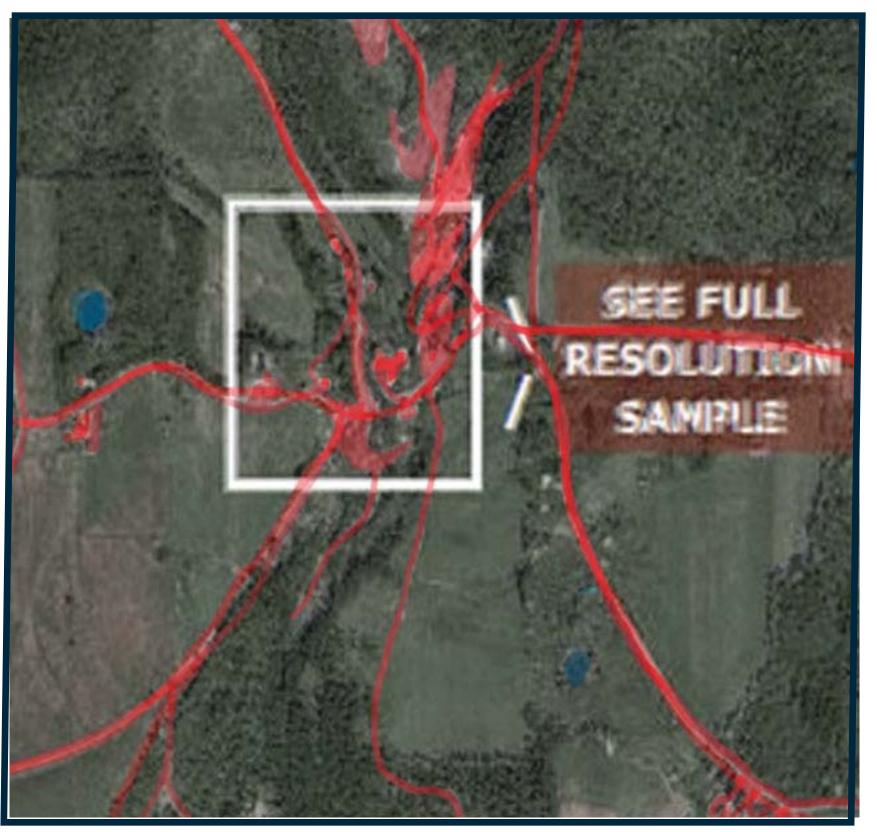


Shunk, 1994





Shunk, 2004





Shunk, 2008





Shunk, 2013

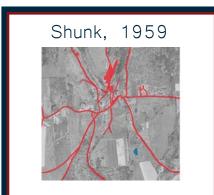


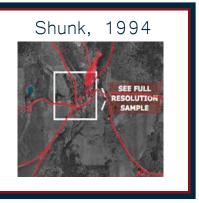


Problem Statement:

Shunk is a town located within the Northwestern part of Sullivan County that has been primarily impacted due to the Marcellus Shale gas play. Due to these impacts, impermeable surfaces have increased since 1939 and the runoff amount that enters the local water bodies has also increased.



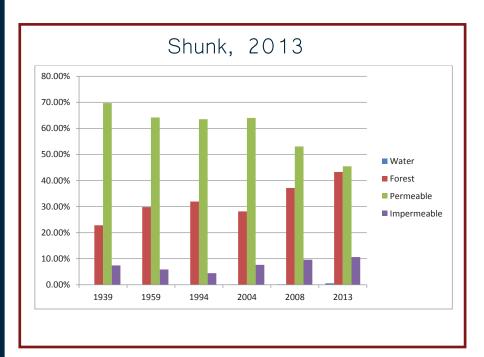












Predicted, 2053

Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography

Forest -- 39% Water -- 1%

Permeable -- 49% Impermeable -- 11%

Predicted Percent of all Rainfall Retained: 89.11%

Proposed, 2053

Disconnection -- 10%

Green Roofs -- 5%

Street Planters -- 5%

Permeable Pavement -- 5%

Forest -- 39%

Water -- 1%

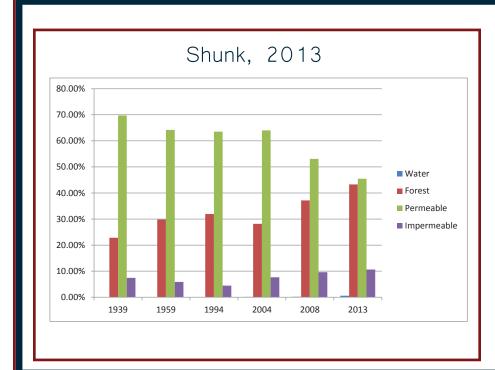
Permeable -- 49%

Impermeable -- 11%

Predicted Percent of all

Rainfall Retained: 91.03%

Natural Changes



Predicted, 2053

Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography

Forest -- 45% Water -- 0% Permeable -- 40% Impermeable -- 15%

Predicted Percent of all Rainfall Retained: 85.58%

Proposed, 2053

Disconnection -- 10%

Green Roofs -- 5% Street Planters -- 5%

Permeable Pavement -- 5%

Forest -- 39%

Water -- 1%

Permeable -- 49%

Impermeable -- 11%

Predicted Percent of all

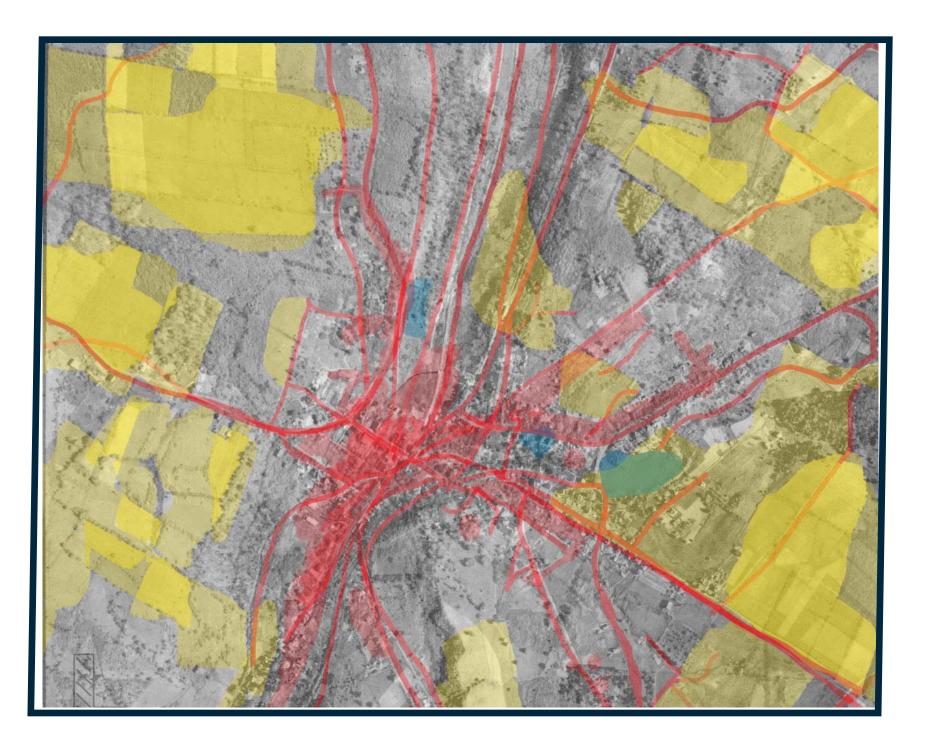
Rainfall Retained: 91.03%



Dushore, 1939

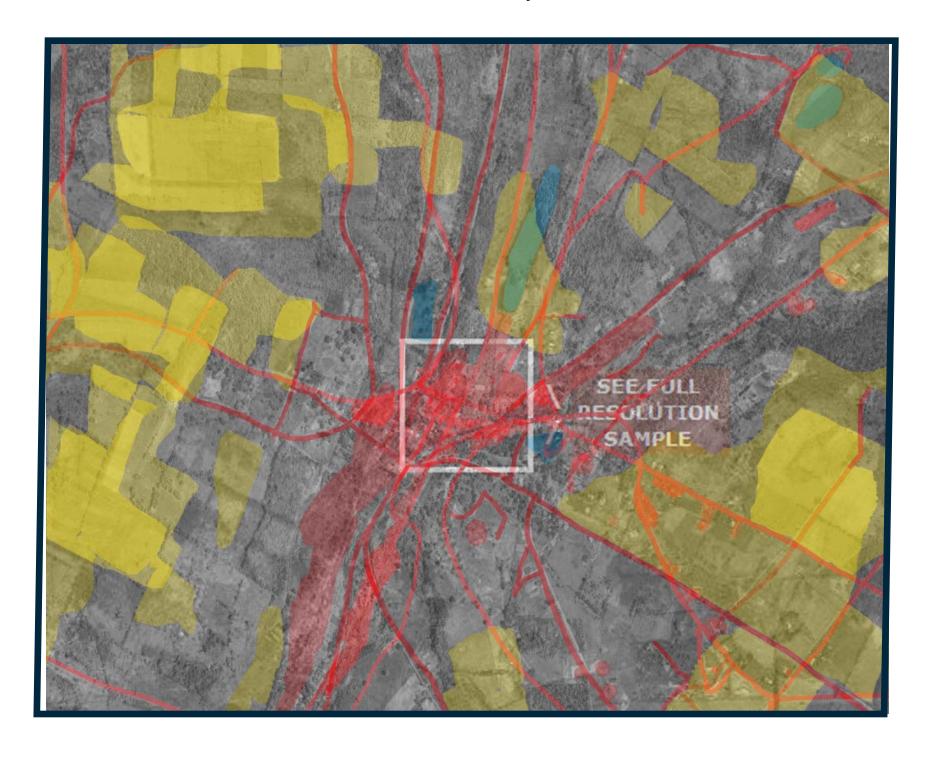








Dushore, 1994















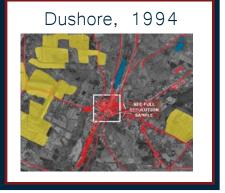


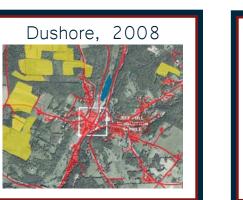
Problem Statement:

Dushore is a town located within the Northeastern part of Sullivan County that has been secondarily impacted due to the Marcellus Shale gas play. Although gas development has not occurred within this town, impermeable surfaces have still increased due to the need to support gas development (i.e. streets, parking, storage).

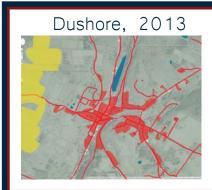


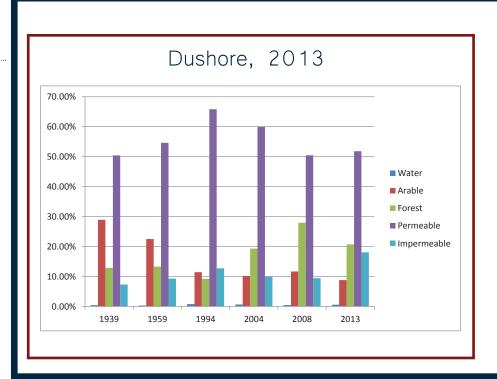












Predicted, 2053

Soil Type Soil Drainage Topography

Forest -- 8.88%

Arable -- 8%

Water -- 1%

Permeable -- 74%

Impermeable -- 8.12%

Predicted Percent of all

Rainfall Retained: 91.54%

Proposed, 2053

Disconnection -- 10%

Green Roofs -- 5%

Street Planters -- 5%

Permeable Pavement -- 5%

Forest -- 8.88%

Arable -- 8%

Water -- 1%

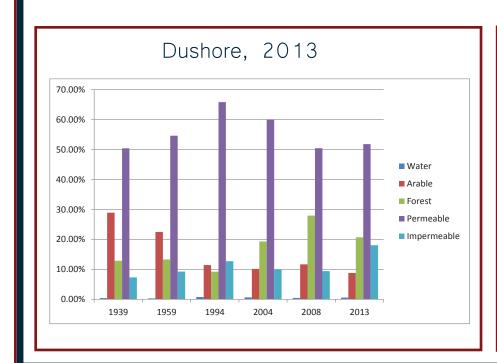
Permeable -- 74%

Impermeable -- 8.12%

Predicted Percent of all

Rainfall Retained: 92.95%

Natural Changes



Predicted, 2053

Soil Type

Soil Drainage

Topography

Forest -- 5%

Arable -- 6%

Water -- 0%

Permeable -- 54%

Impermeable -- 35%

Predicted Percent of all

Rainfall Retained: 67.75%

Proposed, 2053

Disconnection -- 10%

Green Roofs -- 5%

Street Planters -- 5%

Permeable Pavement -- 5%

Forest -- 8.88%

Arable -- 8%

Water -- 1%

Permeable -- 74%

Impermeable -- 8.12% Predicted Percent of all

Rainfall Retained: 92.95%

Gas Development-Related Changes