CHRISTIE ADMINISTRATION AWARDS $450,000 GRANT FOR UPPER COHANSEY AND UPPER SALEM RIVER WATER-QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

(17/P88-9) TRENTON – The Christie Administration has awarded a $450,000 grant for the implementation of best management practices and education for agricultural landowners in South Jersey’s Upper Cohansey River and Upper Salem River watersheds, Department of Environmental Protection Commissioner Bob Martin announced today.

The money comes from the DEP’s Water Quality Restoration Grants (WQRG) for Nonpoint Source Pollution program which enables municipalities, nonprofits, academic institutions and other partners to develop projects that enhance protection of waterways in their communities.

“The Christie Administration has a longstanding commitment to improving water quality throughout the state,” said Commissioner Martin. “This project – like the others selected – cover a wide array of strategies that will reduce ecological impacts caused by stormwater and improve the quality of life in our communities.”

The grant will be given to the project’s sponsor the New Jersey Audubon Society. The WQRG program is made possible by funds from the state’s Corporate Business Tax, Natural Resource Damage settlements secured by the DEP, and money from the federal Environmental Protection Agency’s Clean Water Act 319 (h) program. The DEP rated applications on shovel-readiness, likelihood of achieving stated water-quality improvement goals, availability of matching funds, applicant commitment to post-work monitoring, and other factors.

The grant is being awarded to the project’s sponsor, the New Jersey Audubon Society.

In addition to the local grant, the DEP approved grants for 12 other water quality restoration projects across the state totaling nearly $9.5 million.
“The projects being funded by these grants serve to remind all of us of the importance of caring for our waterways,” said Dan Kennedy, DEP’s Assistant Commissioner for Water Resources Management. “The public should always be mindful of the impacts their daily activities can have on the health of our waterways, as well as the fish and other aquatic life that depend on them.”

Stormwater runoff, also known as nonpoint source pollution, is the most significant issue affecting the quality of water in the state’s lakes, rivers, streams and estuaries. It contains nutrients such as lawn and agricultural fertilizers that can cause excessive algae blooms that deprive waterways of dissolved oxygen needed by aquatic life. Algae blooms also impair the aesthetic value of waterways, diminishing recreational enjoyment.

Nonpoint source pollution also carries pesticides, oil and other automotive fluids, as well as litter, debris, dirt and silt that further degrades water quality and ecological habitats.

The DEP for years has implemented comprehensive programs to mitigate the impacts of stormwater. They include a Municipal Stormwater permitting program that requires best management practices and sets stormwater-system standards for development projects; a municipal permitting program to improve the quality of water discharged from combined sanitary-stormwater sewer systems in urban areas; and incentives for construction of projects to naturally capture and filter stormwater.

For additional information on the Water Quality Restoration Grants for Nonpoint Source Pollution program, visit: www.state.nj.us/dep/wms/bears/npsrestgrants.html

For more information about stormwater pollution, visit: www.njstormwater.org

Photos/Top: Upper Salem River

###