Stormwater Management Inventory and Watershed Improvement Plan

City of Annapolis Environmental Matters Committee Session

October 18, 2016





Overview

- Regulatory Background
- Stormwater Management Inventory and Watershed Improvement Plan
 - Stormwater Management Inventory and Database Development
 - Field Investigation and Identification of Proposed Projects
 - Pollutant Load Modeling
 - Development of Concept Designs
 - Evaluation and Ranking of Proposed Projects
 - Final Report Recommendations
- Funding to Meet the Regulatory Requirements

Regulatory Drivers

- Upcoming National Pollutant
 Discharge Elimination System
 (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm
 Sewer System (MS4) Permit
- Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)
- Local TMDLs
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Clean Water Act



NPDES MS4 Permit Requirements

- A Phase II community
- Current permit expired April 14, 2008



NPDES MS4 Six Minimum Control Measures



Chesapeake Bay TMDLs

- TMDL established by EPA in 2010 for:
 - Sediment
 - Nitrogen
 - Phosphorus
- Target reductions for 2025
 - 25% less nitrogen (TN)
 - 24% less phosphorus (TP)
 - 20% less sediment (TSS)
- Target reductions for 2017
 - 60% of 2025 target reductions to be achieved

City of Annapolis Baseline Loads (2010)			
Area (acres)	Total Nitrogen (lbs/year)	Total Phosphorus (lbs/year)	
4,533	43,390	5,440	



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Upcoming NPDES MS4 Permit Requirements



Chesapeake Bay Restoration Getting Started

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit coverage is required for eligible small municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in certain portions of the State of Maryland. These permits are required under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) in order to improve water quality in Maryland's streams, rivers, and Chesapeake Bay. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) administers two general permits for controlling stormwater discharges from eligible small municipalities and State and federal agencies. These general permits are currently expired; however, as allowed by the Code of Federal Regulations, both are administratively continued until new ones are issued. This fact sheet is to advise the community of small MS4s of anticipated new requirements when the MS4 general permits are reissued.

Maryland's MS4 stormwater permits are playing an increasing role in controlling urban pollutants and restoring local waters and Chesapeake Bay. Therefore, new permit requirements will support Maryland's Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) for achieving Chesapeake Bay restoration goals. The WIP strategy for achieving Chesapeake Bay nutrient and sediment load reductions for small MS4s is to provide impervious area restoration on existing developed lands that have little or no stormwater management.

Impervious Area Restoration

Impervious area restoration involves implementing water quality treatment practices on unmanaged urban areas. Acceptable water quality best management practices (BMPs) include the use of environmental site design, structural BMPs, and retrofitting existing stormwater management practices that were not designed for water quality treatment (e.g., converting a dry pond to a wetland). The design criteria for stormwater BMPs are outlined in the 2000 Maryland Stormwater Management Design Manual. In addition, MDE's Accounting for Stormwater Wasteload Allocations and Impervious Acres Treated (Guidance) provides information to determine restoration credit for traditional and alternative BMPs. Alternative BMPs described in the Guidance include street sweeping, buffer planting, reforestation, stream restoration, shoreline stabilization, and impervious area removal.

Getting Started

MDE encourages all small MS4s to begin preparing for restoration requirements by evaluating the level of water quality treatment provided on existing impervious areas within their jurisdiction. Collection of site data is the first phase of any planning effort, including:

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- Additional requirements to meet the Chesapeake Bay TMDL compliance
 - Treatment of 20% untreated impervious areas

Local TMDLs

- South River
 - Fecal coliform
 - Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- Severn River
 - Fecal coliform





FINAL

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Submitted to: Watershed Protection Division U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III 1650 Arch Street Philadelphik, PA 19103-2029

> EPA Submittal Date: Sept. 28, 2007 EPA Approval Date: April 10, 2008

Stormwater Management Inventory and Watershed Improvement Plan

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City of Annapolis

- 12 sub-watersheds
- 15 miles of natural streams
- 38.5 percent impervious
 - Residential neighborhoods
 - Commercial and industrial areas
 - Institutional properties
 - State and County roads



Upcoming NPDES MS4 Permit Requirements



Project Goals

- Comply with regulatory requirements including treating 20% of the untreated impervious areas
- Improve water quality
- Reduce runoff from rain events there by reducing localized flooding
- Improve overall health of natural resources in the City
- Consider stormwater utility





Stormwater Management Inventory and Watershed Improvement Plan





Stormwater Management Inventory

Inventory existing Best Management Practices (BMPs)



Summary of Inventory			
Total Number Design Plan Sets Scanned	351		
Total Number of Pages Scanned	1,725		
Total Number of BMPs Identified	741		

Data Review and Desktop Analysis

- 65 sites identified from desktop analysis
 - 20 existing BMPs with retrofit potential
 - 45 new stormwater management options
 - City properties
 - o Parks
 - o Streams
 - Open areas
 - o Right of Way
 - City-recommended areas



Existing wet pond near the intersection of Coybay Drive and Annapolitan Lane (BMP_07)



Existing grass swale west of the intersection of Spa Road and Silopanna Road (Out_06)



Field Investigation and Identification of Proposed Projects

- Stormwater opportunities identified
 - Dry/wet pond retrofits
 - New traditional stormwater management opportunities
 - Environmental Site Design (ESD) opportunities
- Alternative urban BMPs



Potential new BMP at Truxtun Park parking lot



Potential dry pond retrofit at St. Martins Lutheran Church





Prioritization and Ranking

Criteria

- Impervious drainage area
- Site ownership
- Site access
- Utility conflicts
- Environmental impacts of proposed solutions
- Regulatory approval
- Flooding concerns
- Anticipated project cost
- Public visibility
- Maintenance burden





Development of Concept Designs



BMP_05 - Existing pond near the intersection of Juliana Court East and Newtowne Drive



City_06 - Existing outfall Northwest of the Hunt Meadow Drive Pool Parking Lot



Development of Concept Designs

16 Project Selected by the City for Development of Concept Designs

- Back Creek
 - BMP_05 Dry Pond Retrofit to Sand Filter
 - BMP_17 Bioretention Retrofit
 - BMP_21 Wet Pond Retrofit
 - Out_01 Step Pool Conveyance System
 - Out_04 Step Pool Conveyance System
 - Out_07 Step Pool Conveyance System
- South River Sub-watersheds
 - BMP_07 Wet Pond Retrofit
 - BMP_08 Wet Pond Retrofit
 - BMP_14 Wet Pond Retrofit
 - BMP_15 Wet Pond Retrofit
 - City_01 Wet Pond
 - City_06 Step Pool Conveyance System
- Severn River Sub-watersheds
 - BMP_09 Wet Pond Retrofit
 - BMP_20 Wet Pond Retrofit
 - BMP_22 Grass Swale to Bio Swale Retrofit
 - CityRqst_01 Step Pool Conveyance System



Pollutant Load Modeling

Bay Facility Assessment Scenario Tool (BayFAST)

- Existing conditions inputs
 - Regulated pervious
 - Regulated impervious
 - Forest
 - Water
 - Existing BMPs
- Proposed conditions inputs
 - Regulated pervious
 - Regulated impervious
 - Forest
 - Water
 - Existing BMPs
 - Proposed BMPs





Pollutant Load Modeling







Final Report Recommendations

Strategies to meet the NPDES MS4 Phase II Permit requirements

- Implementation of structural and environmental site design (ESD) BMPs
 - Concept designs
 - Additional project recommendations
- Implementation of Alternative Urban BMPs
 - Street sweeping
 - Urban tree planting
 - Catch basin cleaning
 - Shoreline management
 - Conversion of impervious area to pervious areas
 - Pet waste management
- Continue to collaborate with local partners





Chesapeake Bay TMDL Requirements





Funding Needs

Current Proposed CIP Budget for Stormwater Projects through FY 2022	\$ 1.5 Million		
Revenue Collected Annually from the Stormwater Utility Fee	\$ 875,000		
Funding Needed to Comply with the Upcoming NPDES MS4 Phase II and Chesapeake Bay TMDL Requirements			
Cost to Implement BMP Projects through 2025 (Design + Construction)*	\$ 9.3 Million		
Cost for Annual Maintenance of Existing and Proposed BMPs	\$ 312,500		

*Design and construction cost of concept design projects developed in the Stormwater Management Inventory and Watershed Improvement Plan



Potential Solutions to Meet Funding Needs

- Increase in current Stormwater Utility Fee
- Development Impact Fees/Capitalization Recovery Fee
- Cost Sharing
- Other Options
 - Community Based Public Private Partnership (CBP3)
 - o Grants and Loans
 - Clean Water State Revolving Funds
- Evaluation of Alternative Urban BMPs
 - Street Sweeping
 - o Urban Tree Planting
 - Pet Waste Management





Questions?

