

Stormwater Performance Standards and Retrofits Scenario Builder/NEIEN Recommendations

WTWG Meeting 06032013

Issue 1: Historic Urban BMP Data

- Converted, enhanced and restored retrofits may or may not occur on BMPs already submitted as part of the cumulative history.
- Historical data does not provide enough detail to tie retrofits directly to an existing practice.
- We must avoid double-counting retrofit practices on top of historically implemented practices.

Recommendations for Issue 1:

- If a jurisdiction submits **10 acres treated** by a “retrofit enhancement” or “retrofit restoration” under the predominate practice, wet ponds, SB will **remove 10 acres treated** by a wet pond from history for that Progress year.
- If ONLY **5 acres treated** by a wet pond exists in history, SB will remove **5 acres treated** by a wet pond, and give credit for the full **10 acres treated** by the “retrofit enhancement” or “retrofit restoration.”
 - This recommendation was changed based on input from Norm Goulet at the May WTWG meeting.
- Retrofit conversions will work the same way, but jurisdictions must report the existing BMP type (e.g., dry pond) and the newly converted BMP type (e.g., wet pond).

Issue 2: Practice Lifespan

- The expert panel report states that the typical duration for the new stormwater and retrofit BMPs will be “twice the prescribed MS4 inspection cycle, which ranges from 6 to 10 years. The removal rate can be extended if a field inspection verifies the BMPs are still performing.”
- SB must incorporate a lifespan duration for all historical and new urban practices.

Recommendations for Issue 2

- Beginning in 2013 Progress, all urban BMPs will have a ***default practice lifespan of 10 years***. This will include historic and new implementation.
- Jurisdictions have the opportunity to submit inspection/verification/maintenance dates to extend the lifespan an additional 10 years.
- Beginning in 2023 Progress, historic BMPs will be removed from Progress if an inspection/verification/maintenance date has not be entered.
- **Caveat – Because verification of practices is still being discussed by the Urban Stormwater Workgroup and the Verification Committee, this 10-year lifespan and inspection requirement may change. If and when it does, the WTWG will be asked to approve this change.**

Crediting Procedure

- As with all BMPs, a may arise where less acres are available for treatment than are reported treated by the BMP.
- A situation may arise where there are less ***impervious acres*** available then are reported as ***impervious acres treated*** by a BMP.
- A situation may arise where there are less ***urban acres*** available then are reported as ***total acres treated*** by a BMP.

Crediting Procedure Example

- Reminder: Every practice will have total acres treated AND impervious acres treated.
- Example: A jurisdiction submits **20 total acres treated** by a new wet pond with **10 impervious acres treated** as a subset of the total.
- What if there are only **5 impervious acres** available for treatment?
 - SB would credit the **5 impervious acres** available for treatment, and would then credit the remaining **15 acres (20 total – 5 impervious) as pervious urban**. This will minimize cutoff.
- What if there are only **5 impervious acres and 5 pervious acres** available for treatment?
 - SB would credit the **5 impervious acres**, and would then credit the remaining **5 acres as pervious urban**, and the remaining **10 acres (20 – 5 impervious – 5 pervious) would be cutoff**.