



# MAINTAINING RESILIENCY OF STORMWATER AND RESTORATION PRACTICES

PROGRESS UPDATE

JUNE 2020 USVG MEETING



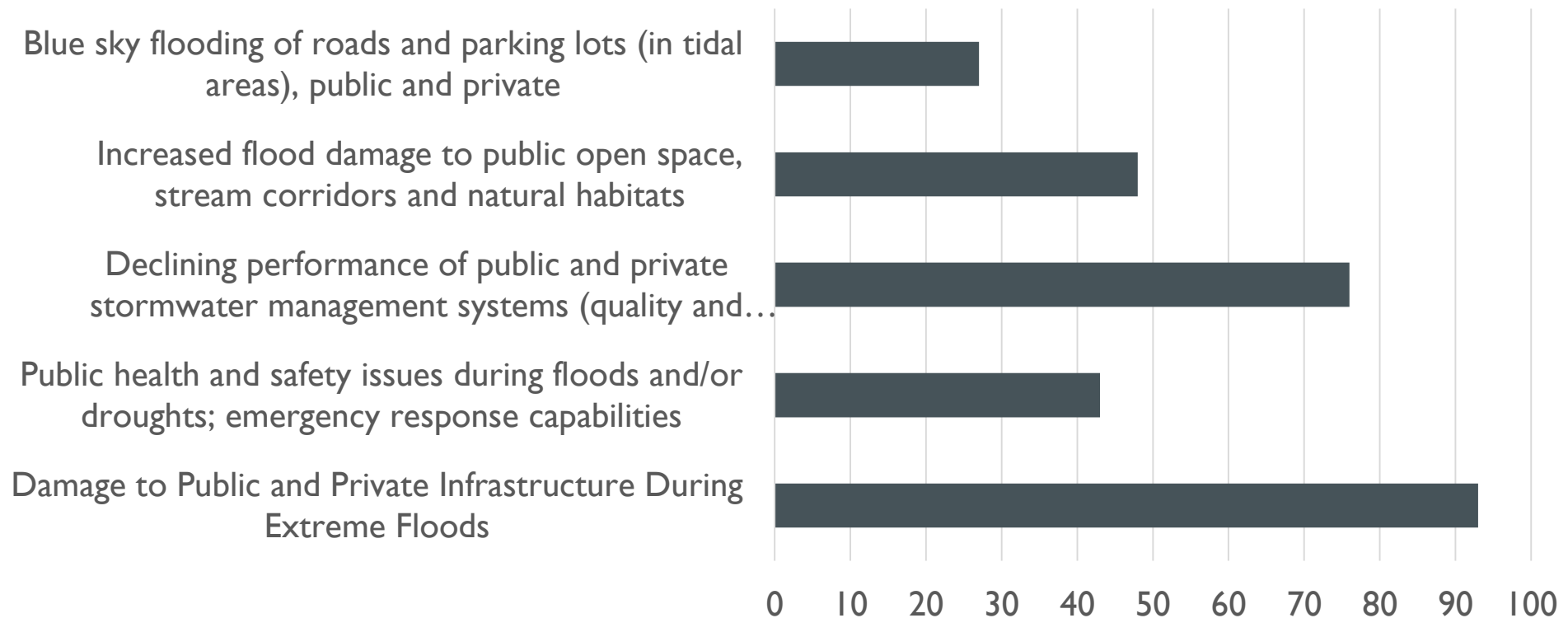


# QUICK REFRESHER



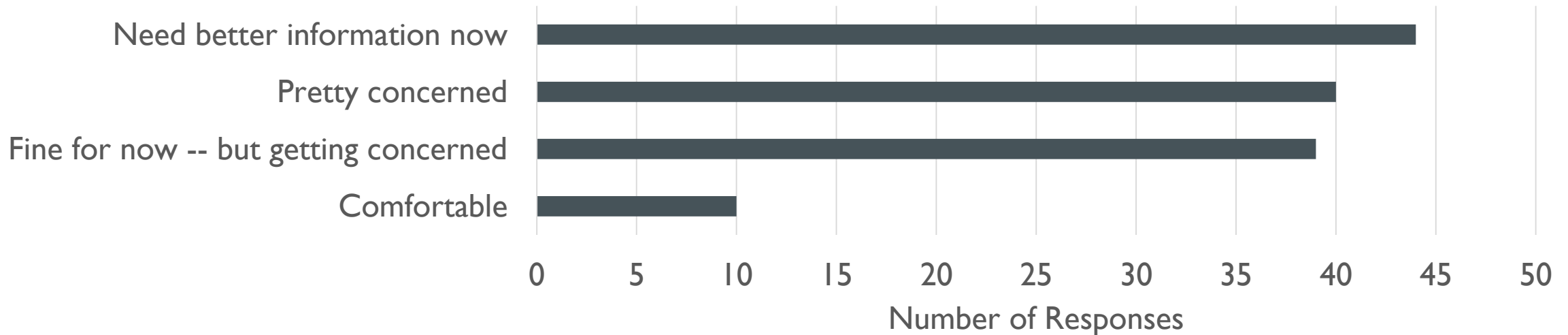
## FROM MEMO I

- Biggest Concern is damage to public and private infrastructure – particularly roads, bridges and culverts – caused by large storm events



## FROM MEMO I:

How comfortable are you with the quality and utility of the engineering design criteria on future rainfall intensity provided to you by state and/or federal authorities in your community?



# WHAT'S AT RISK?

## Public Infrastructure

- Sewer pipe network
- Roads, streets and storm drains
- Bridges, culverts and crossings
- Water pipe distribution system
- Dams, embankments and flood control practices
- Public stream restoration projects
- Public stream corridor or waterfront
- Wastewater treatment plants and public works yards (floodplain)

## Private Property

- Expansion of 100 year floodplain insurance boundaries
- Residential flood damage
- Shoreline engineering to prevent erosion
- Bank erosion/tree canopy loss
- Failure of privately- owned stormwater systems



# LOOKING AT THE PROJECTIONS

WHAT'S COMING IN MEMO 3



# IT'S ABOUT MORE THAN JUST RAINFALL

- Temperature, Streamflow and Sea Level Rise all affect Stormwater Management

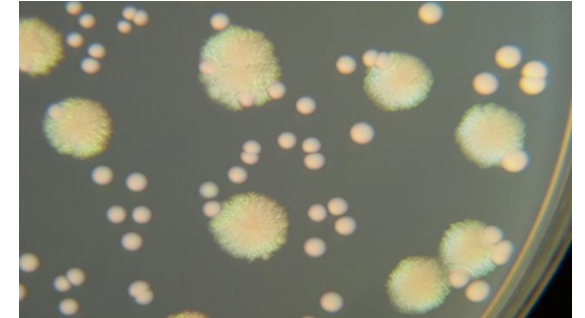
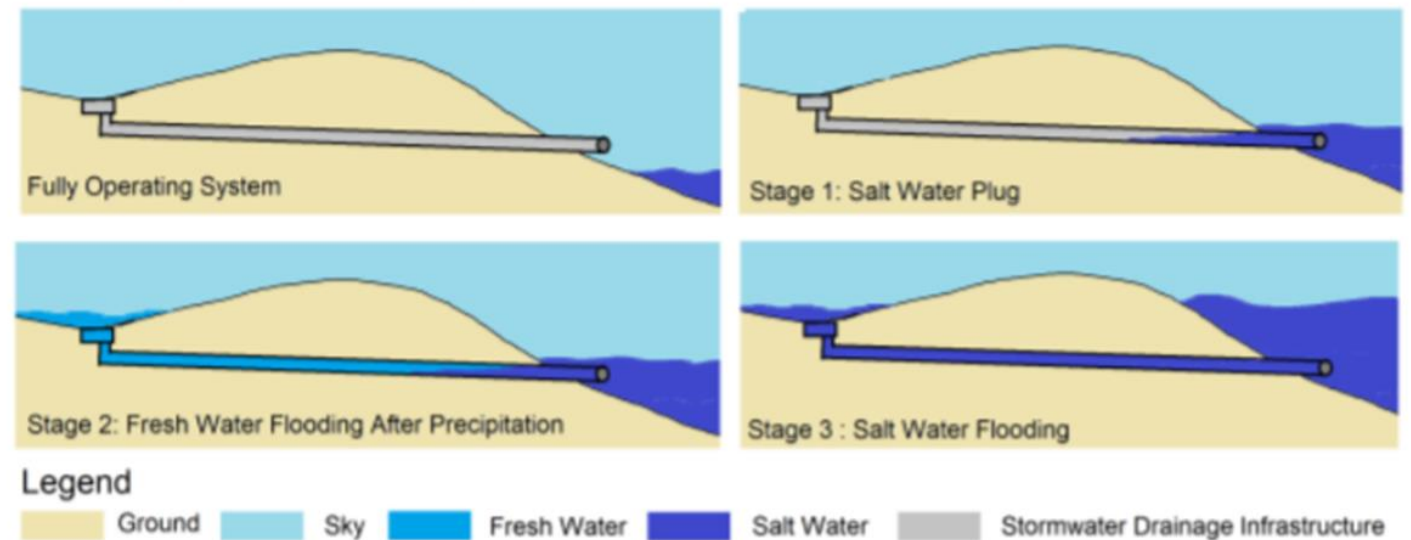


Figure 2.5: Stages of stormwater drainage failure due to sea-level rise. Graphic by Emily Niederman, Stetson University.



# TEMPERATURE

**Table 2.** Change in temperature (°C) as compared to 1995

Geography	Year 2025	Year 2035	Year 2045	Year 2055
Delaware	1.03	1.36	1.65	1.93
Maryland	1.09	1.43	1.74	2.01
Virginia	1.07	1.41	1.73	1.97
Pennsylvania	1.17	1.51	1.89	2.12
District of Columbia	1.10	1.44	1.76	2.03
West Virginia	1.13	1.48	1.82	2.07
New York	1.19	1.54	1.93	2.18
CB Watershed	1.12	1.47	1.81	2.06

Source: CBP 2019 Climate Change Assessment



# SEA LEVEL RISE

Table: Sea Level Rise (ft) compared to 1995, used in the 2019 CBP Climate Assessment

Geography	Year 2025	Year 2035	Year 2045	Year 2055
Chesapeake Bay	0.72	1.01	1.38	1.74

Source: CBP 2019 Climate Change Assessment

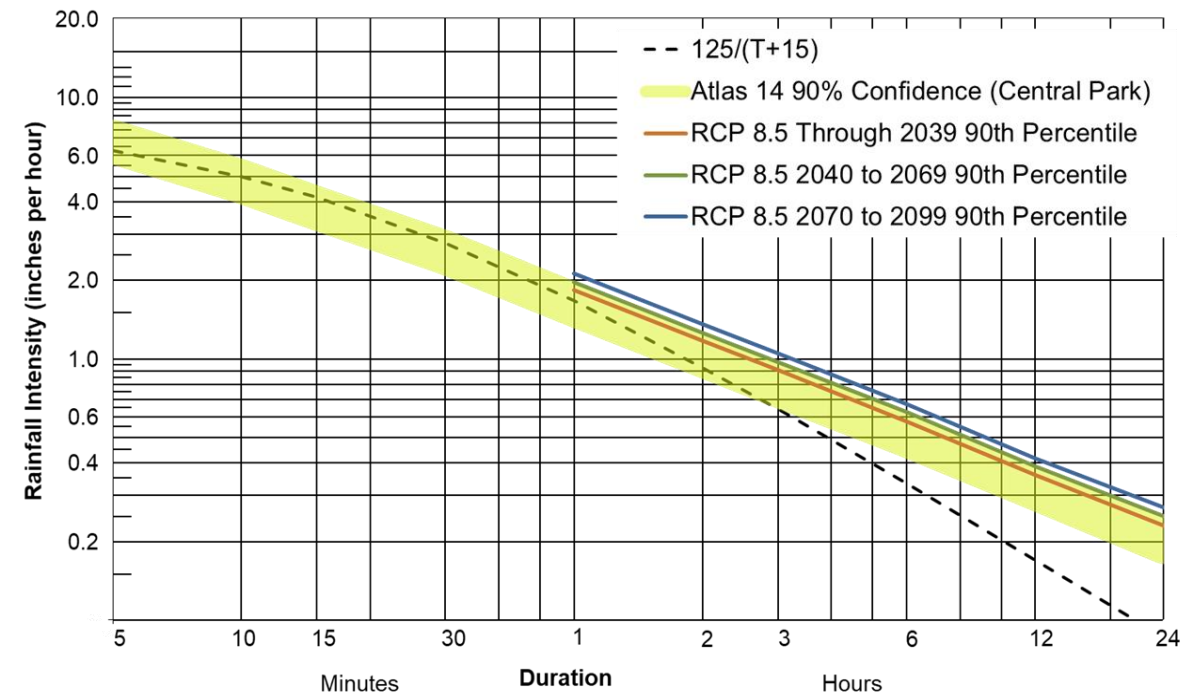
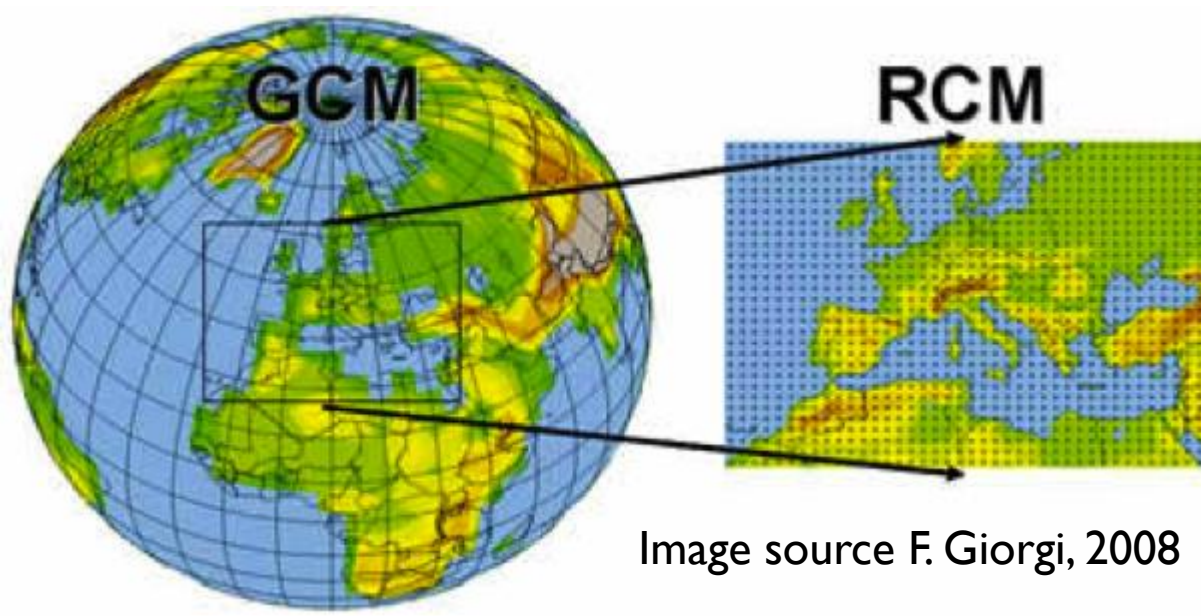
# PRECIPITATION GETS A LITTLE TRICKIER

**Table 3.** Percent change in annual rainfall volume as compared to 1995

Geography	Year 2025	Year 2035	Year 2045	Year 2055
Delaware	2.06%	3.10%	4.14%	6.23%
Maryland	3.09%	4.13%	4.92%	6.70%
Virginia	2.56%	3.68%	5.23%	6.50%
Pennsylvania	3.28%	4.46%	5.07%	6.32%
District of Columbia	3.14%	4.11%	5.07%	6.83%
West Virginia	2.72%	3.73%	5.23%	6.53%
New York	5.00%	6.09%	5.99%	6.24%
CB Watershed	3.11%	4.23%	5.19%	6.44%

Source: CBP 2019 Climate Change Assessment

# PRECIPITATION GETS A LITTLE TRICKIER



Courtesy: Alan Cohn (NYC DEP)

## DRAFT Precipitation Downscaling Studies in the Mid-Atlantic

Study Location	Downscaling Method	RCPs Analyzed	Temporal and Geographic Scale
New York	Dynamical	RCP4.5	<i>Temporal:</i> 2010-2039, 2040-2069, 2070-2099  <i>Geographic:</i> Gauge
	Delta	RCP8.5	
	Analogue		
Virginia Beach		RCP4.5	<i>Temporal:</i> 2026-2065, 2056-2095
	Dynamical	RCP8.5	<i>Geographic:</i> 11km grid (RCP8.5); 44km grid (RCP4.5)
Maryland Eastern Shore			<i>Temporal:</i> 2041-2070
	Delta	RCP8.5	<i>Geographic:</i> 750m grid
Philadelphia	Stochastic Rainfall Generator + Delta	SRES A2 emissions (Roughly comparable to RCP8.5)	<i>Temporal:</i> 2080-2100  <i>Geographic:</i> Gauge
Virginia (ODU)	Delta	SRES A2 emissions (Roughly comparable to RCP8.5)	<i>Temporal:</i> 2035-2070  <i>Geographic:</i> Gauge

# GOALS

- Review the different efforts across the region to project future precipitation
- Understand considerations when selecting downscaling methods, timescales and resolution
- Identify trends in projected rainfall volume and intensity



# BMP VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

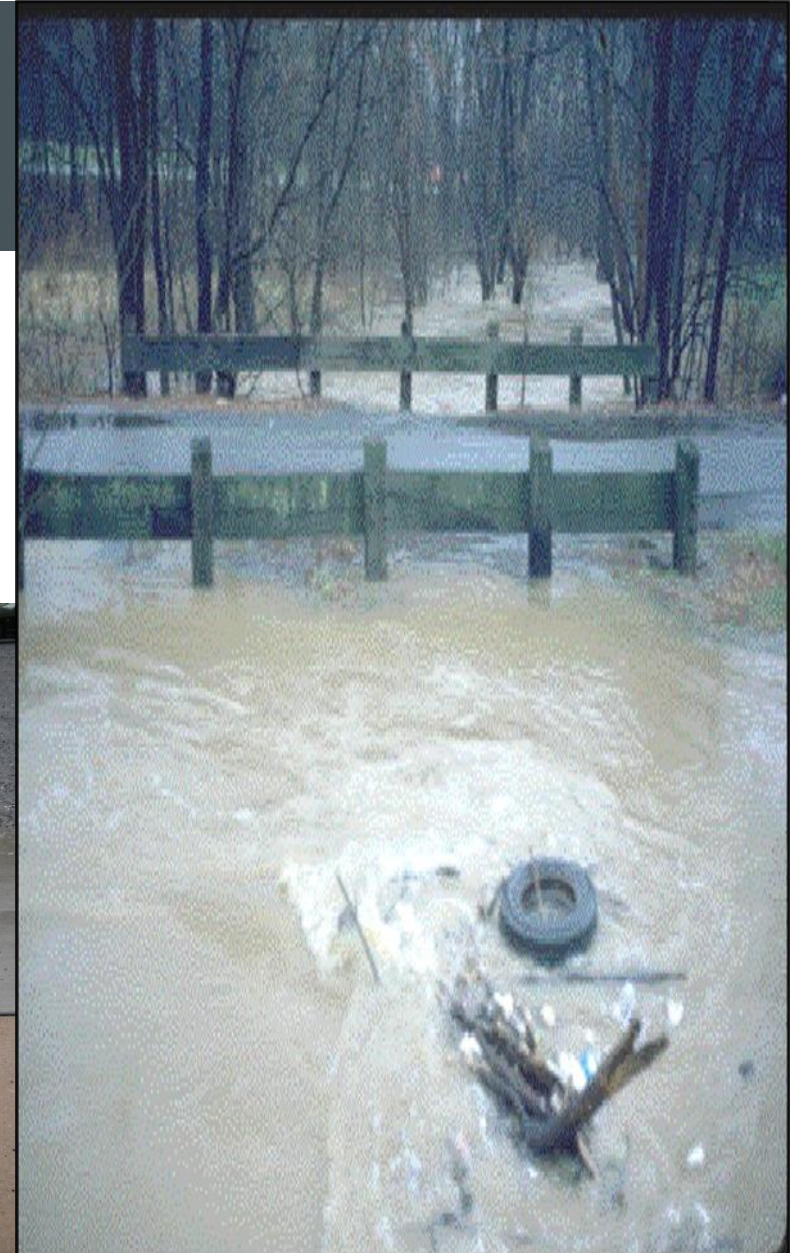
LOOKING AHEAD TO MEMO 4





# WHAT BMPS ARE AT RISK

- Upland vs Stream Corridor
- Drainage Area – Distributed LID vs Detention Ponds





# WHAT DOES FAILURE LOOK LIKE





# WHAT ARE POTENTIAL DESIGN ADAPTATIONS

- Shorter practice lifespans?
- Retrofits/makeovers?
- More BMPs “treatment trains”?
- Improved plumbing (bypass/overflows)?
- Providing factor of safety (freeboard)?



QUESTIONS?

