



Behind the Stormwater BMP Curtain

Cradle to Grave Management of BMPs

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Permittee Regulatory Framework

- Clean Water Act
- > TMDLs
- > NPDES/MS4
- State Regulations
- Local Regulations







Clean Water Act

- Water Pollution Control Act of 1948
- 1972 amendments, renamed to Clean Water Act with the intent of restoring and maintaining the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the waters of the U.S
- Gave EPA authority to implement pollution control programs
- Established basic structure for regulating discharge of pollutants into surface waters in the US.

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT [As Amended Through P.L. 107–303, November 27, 2002]





Section 402: 1987 Clean Water Act Amendments

- Expanded regulation to stormwater discharges
- 1990 NPDES Phase I: Medium and Large Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s) with population > 100,000
- 2003 NPDES Phase II: reduced threshold to 10,000







National Map of Regulated MS4s



Source: EPA.gov

Six Minimum Measures of NPDES Phase II

- Public Education and Outreach
- Public Involvement/Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)
- Construction Site Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New and Redevelopment
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

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Post-Construction Requirement

- Develop and implement strategies which include structural BMPs
- Adopt an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring post construction runoff controls
- Ensure adequate long term operation and maintenance
- Determine appropriate BMPs and **measurable goals** for this minimum measure

EPA Phase II Measurable Goals Guidance: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-11/documents/measurablegoals_0.pdf





- Requires States (or tribes) to determine beneficial uses for water bodies
- Water Quality Criteria are established to ensure that beneficial uses are attained
- Establishes a process to identify impaired waters -303(d) list
- Develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for prioritized waters



Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

- A TMDL is the calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant allowed to enter a waterbody so that the waterbody will meet and continue to meet water quality standards for that particular pollutant. A TMDL determines a pollutant reduction target and allocates load reductions necessary to the source(s) of the pollutant.
- Allocations:
 - Agriculture
 - Publicly Operated Treatment Works (POTW)
 - Industrial discharges
 - Urban stormwater

TMDL: Urban Stormwater Allocation

- Pollutant allocation reductions can be implemented into NPDES permits
- Permit conditions tied to load reduction or effluent limits
- Retrofits may be required



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- States may enact their own regulations to address state or watershed level issues.
- Neuse River in NC
 - Late 1980's extensive fish kills in Pamlico Sound were determined to be caused by excessive nutrients leading to low oxygen.
 - In 1997 State Legislature passed a law that required a variety of nutrient reduction measures including nutrient effluent limits from new development in urban areas. Compliance with these rules often requires structural BMPS









Other Regulatory Drivers for BMPs

- State Water Supply Criteria
- Combined Sewer Systems
- Industrial NPDES



Local Regulations

- Many municipalities adopt their own local regulations which require or encourage BMPs
- Examples:
 - Flood control
 - Stream protection







A Complex Stew of Stormwater Rules





State Post Construction SW Standards



State	New Development		Redevelopment
	Volume Based	Treatment Based	
KY	N/A	Manage 80 th percentile precipitation runoff (0.75")	same
TN	Infil/evap/retain first 1" of rainfall		same
NC*	N/A	1" rainfall non-coastal, 1.5" rainfall or volume diff. of 1-yr 24-hr pre-post in coastal	None if no net increase in built area
SC	Varies by practice		same
AL	Narrative Standard		
MS	Infiltrate/evap/harvest first 1 inch of rainfall		same
GA	N/a	Treat runoff from 85% of storms (1.2")	same
FL	Predevelop match in closed basins	Varies, ½ " runoff to 1.25 X Imp + add'l ½"	Same

- ➤ Manage flow
- ≻Manage volume
- ➢ Manage pollutants









Best Management Practices: Unit Processes

- Settling
- Infiltration
- Filtration
- Adsorption/Absorption
- Consumptive use/harvesting
- Bioremediation



Emerging Issues: Green Infrastructure





Emerging Issues: Green Infrastructure

Green Streets





Emerging Issues: Green Infrastructure











Best Management Practices

• Four Key Phases to Success





Questions and Discussion