Introducing Missouri Guide to Green Infrastructure

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Storm Water Information Clearinghouse - DNR

Missouri Department of **Natural Resources** Programs Forms and Permits Laws and Regulations Publications **Online Services** Water Protection Program Progra Prograr Stormwater Information Clearinghouse About L 401 Ce Meeting Missouri's Stormwater Regulations Clean V Local Government (MS4) Programs. Continu Industrial Permits. Informa Land Disturbance Permits. Laws ar Stormwater Internet Map Viewer Map Ga MS4 Program Plan Public Notice. · Phase II Background, Highlights and Nonpoir Governance. Permits Other Water Related Construction Site Public N Permits. Relatec Announcing Missouri Guide to Green Rules ir Infrastructure: Integrating Water Quality into Service

http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/stormwater/sw-local-gov-

programs.htm



NON-NPDES

- DNR 401
- COE 404
- Dam Safety
- Sand & Gravel Mining
- COE Section 10

Land Disturbance Permitting

- E-permitting went live June 25, 2012
- No paper applications will be accepted after September 1st (except for MOR100 and Site-specific permits).
- Planning to expand this opportunity for submittal of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)

Industrial Stormwater Permitting

- Rule being revised to clarify existing benchmark provision.
 - Numeric benchmark exceedance requires BMP improvement and SWPPP revision.
 - Numeric limits exceedance means violation of permit.
- Permit Assistant http://dnr.mo.gov/mopermitassistant/index.jsp





Missouri's Regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Revised Jan. 8, 2013

Arnold	Columbia	Holts Summit	North Kansas City	St. John
Ballwin	Cool Valley	Independence*	Northwoods	St. Joseph
Battlefield	Cottleville	Jackson, City of	Norwood Court, Town of	St. Louis (MSD)
Bellefontaine Neighbors	Country Club, Village of	Jackson County (Salem E)	Oak Grove	St. Louis County
Bel-Nor, Village Of	Crestwood	Jasper County	Oakland	St. Martins
Bel-Ridge, Village Of	Creve Coeur	Jefferson City	O'Fallon	St. Peters
Belton	Crystal City	Jefferson County	<u>Olivette</u>	Strafford
Berkeley	Dardenne Prairie	Jennings	Oronogo	Sugar Creek
Black Jack	Dellwood	Joplin	Overland	Sunset Hills
Blue Springs	Des Peres	Kansas City*	Ozark	Troy
Bolivar	Duquesne	Kennett	Pagedale	Town And Country
Boone County	Eureka	Kirksville	Parkville	U.S. Medical Center for Federal
Branson	Ellisville	Kirkwood	Pevely	Prisoners
Breckenridge Hills	Excelsior Springs	Ladue	Peculiar	Town And Country
Brentwood	Farmington	Lake Lotawana	Platte County	Union
Bridgeton	Fenton	Lake St. Louis	Pleasant Valley	University City
Buchanan County	Ferguson	Lake Winnebago	Poplar Bluff	University of Missouri-Col
Byrnes Mill	Festus	Lakeshire	Raymore	Valley Park
Callaway County	Florissant	Lebanon	Raytown	Vinita Park
Calverton Park, Village of	Fort Leonard Wood	Lee's Summit	Republic	Warrensburg
Cape Girardeau City	Frontenac	Liberty	Richmond Heights	Warson Woods
Cape Girardeau County	Fulton	Manchester	Riverside	Washington
Carl Junction	Gladstone	Marlborough, Village of	Riverview, Village of	Weatherby Lake
Carterville	Glendale	Marshall	Rock Hill	Webb City
Carthage	Grain Valley	Maryland Heights	Rolla	Webster Groves
Cass County	Grandview	Maryville	Sedalia	Weldon Spring
Charlack	Green Park	Mexico	Shrewsbury	Wentzville
Chesterfield	Greene County	MoDOT	Sikeston	West Plains
Christian County	Greenwood	Moberly	Smithville	Wildwood
Clarkson Valley	Hanley Hills, Village Of	Moline Acres	Springfield*	Winchester
Clay County	Hannibal	Neosho	St. Charles	Woodson Terrace
Claycomo, Village of	Harrisonville	Newton County	St. Ann	
Clayton	Hazelwood	Nixa	St. Charles County	
Cole County	Herculaneum	Normandy	St. George disincorporated	164 Total

Newly designated 10K+ communities based on 2010 Census.

Newly designated communities <10K based on 2010 Census and redefined Urbanized Areas.

*Phase I communities with populations of 100,000+ at time of 1990 census.



Urban Pollutants of Concern

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Chloride
- Bacteria
- Metals
- PAHs
- Oils & Greases
- Thermal

MS4 Program Requirements

- Public Education & Outreach
- Public Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Active Construction Program
- Post construction program for new development and redevelopment sites ≥ 1 acre general requirement
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping
- Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP)

- EPAs current approach is not meeting stormwater management goals
- Appropriately emphasizes the role of managing hydrology for reducing pollutant loads
- Some have asserted that the NRC report is a call to "retain" stormwater on site
- MEP: narrative to prescriptive?



A Small Storms are Significant

- Up to 0.5 inch rain events = bacterial discharges – can contain on site (os)
- 0.5 to 1.5 in. = about 75% of the urban runoff pollution – can contain/treat os
- > 1.5 in. (avg) = drainage design storms
 - Rate reduction more cost beneficial
 - Smaller storm treatment helps reduce pollution from these events
- Once-in-a-Blue Moon events should be conveyed in "secondary" drainage systems.

Federal NPDES Rulemaking

- Propose Draft June 2013 Emphasis on Post-construction
- Final Stormwater Rule December 10, 2014
- Missouri Phase II General Permit Renewal June 2013

Federal Rule Considerations

- Expand Universe of Regulated Discharges
- Establish Minimum Post-Construction Standards for New and Redevelopment Goal is Pre-Development Water Balance
- Retention Requirements (85-95%)?, Treated Discharges?
- New vs. Redevelopment
- Develop Single Set of Consistent Requirements
- Address Retrofit Requirements for Existing Development
- Additional Requirements for Chesapeake Bay and other Sensitive Waters

A municipal how-to guide for postconstruction



May 2012



http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/ stormwater/mo-gi-guide Companion to PWQ Guide, which is useful when developing MS4 Construction Site Runoff Management Program



GI Guide Purpose

- For municipalities and their development communities.
- How to integrate green infrastructure into the local development program in a cost-effective manner to:
 - address community goals
 - aid stormwater compliance with postconstruction requirements
- Funded by EPA

Caveats

- Not a design manual
- Not a regulatory document

Emphasis Areas of the Guide

- Integrating Green with Grey
- Triple Bottom Line, cost considerations
- Ordinances & Legal Impediments
- Sustainable Site Design
- Two-pronged approach
 - Design storm. Up to 90th percentile storm.
 - Continuous Simulation Modeling
- Midwest Case Studies & references

SWMP Function

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BRIDGE





Prairie Crossing Development Site Plan. Source: Victoria Ranney, Co-Developer



Olivette, MO rain garden. Source: David A. Wilson, East-West Gateway Council of Governments.



Pervious alley in St. Louis City. Source: Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD)



Porous asphalt alley, St. Louis, MO. Source: Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District



Kansas City Performing Arts Center Parking Garage Green Roof

<image>

306,144 gallons of water storage

Low Impact Development (& GI) Principles

- 1. Plan First.
- 2. Prevent, then mitigate.
- 3. Minimize the disturbance.
- 4. Manage stormwater as a resource not a waste.
- 5. Mimic the natural water cycle.
- 6. Disconnect, decentralize, distribute.
- 7. Integrate natural systems.
- 8. Maximize multiple benefits.
- 9. Make maintenance a priority.

Low Impact Development Manual for Michigan: A Design Guide for Implementers and Reviewers (Southeast Michigan Council of Governments, 2008):



Regional Scale



Municipal/Watershed Scale



Neighborhood/Site Plan Scale

CHAMPION DEVELOPMENTS NEEDED

Banking on Green

The report's top findings:

1.Not only does green infrastructure cost less, but these practices can further reduce costs of treating large amounts of polluted runoff.

2.Green infrastructure can help municipalities reduce energy expenses.

3.Green infrastructure can reduce flooding and related flood damage.

4.Green infrastructure improves public health — it reduces bacteria and pollution in rivers and streams, preventing gastrointestinal illnesses in swimmers and boaters.

Chapter 1: Introduction to Green Infrastructure

- 1.1 Concepts, Terminology and Trends
- 1.2 A Vision for Urban Sustainability
- 1.3 Principles of Green Infrastructure and Its Tools
- 1.4 Benefits of Green Infrastructure: Environmental,
- Social and Economical
- 1.5 Rethinking Stormwater
- 1.6 Leadership is Key
- 1.7 Use and Organization of this Guide

Chapter 2: Sustainable Site Design, Development Plan and Land Use Planning

- 2.1 Sustainable Development Planning and Site Design.
- 2.2 Planning and Permitting at the Municipal Scale
- 2.3 Green Infrastructure Planning at the Watershed Scale
- 2.4 Green Infrastructure Planning at the Regional Scale.2.5 Considering Physiographic RegionsCase Studies

Chapter 3: Green Infrastructure for MS4 Post-Construction Runoff Management

- 3.1 MS4 Program Requirements
- 3.2 Establishing, Adapting or Adopting SCM Design Manuals
- 3.3 Integrating Green Infrastructure into Program Development
- 3.4 Enhancing and Implementing Your Stormwater Management Program
- Case Studies

Chapter 4: Integrating Green Infrastructure into Ordinances

4.1 Develop/Enhance and Implement Policies to Preserve and Restore Pre-Construction Runoff Conditions

- 4.2 Directing Development
- 4.3 Updating Codes and Ordinances
- **Case Studies**

Chapter 5: Green Infrastructure Implementation Methods

5.1 Sustainable Site Design Principles

- 5.2 Defining the Source
- 5.3 Controlling the Source through Sustainable Site Design Methods and Practices

5.4 Green Infrastructure and Structural Stormwater Control Measures

Chapter 6: Stormwater Control Measures -Strategies, Practices and Tools

> Appendices A.Glossary B. References C. Additional Resources

Supporting Resources

- Banking on Green ASLA
- The Value of Green Infrastructure CNT/AR
- Rooftops to Rivers NRDC
- Bloomberg New Energy Finance (Nov 2011) "US Stormwater Programme Poised For Green Growth"
- **Charting New Waters** (January 2012) Financing Sustainable Water Infrastructure
- Environmental Health Perspectives (December 2011) "Stormwater Strategies: Cities Prepare Aging Infrastructure for Climate Change"

- Draft Report to Illinois EPA (June 2010) "Using Green Infrastructure to Manage Urban Stormwater Quality: A Review of Selected Practices and State Programs": <u>http://www.epa.state.il.us/green-</u> infrastructure/docs/public-act-recommendations.pdf
- Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District Project
 Clean Lake and Green Infrastructure Plan:
 http://neorsd.org/projectcleanlake.php
- **NRDC** Financing Stormwater Retrofits in Philadelphia and Beyond: <u>http://www.nrdc.org/water/stormwater-financing.asp</u>

 NRDC Looking Up: How Green Roofs and Cool Roofs Can Reduce Energy Use in Southern California: <u>http://www.nrdc.org/water/pollution/green-</u> roofs asp

roofs.asp

International BMP Performance (& cost)
 <u>Database</u>
 <u>(http://www.bmpdatabase.org/BMPPerformance.htm</u>

Questions?



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