

STORMWATER AN INTRODUCTION



Presented by
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Presentation Outline

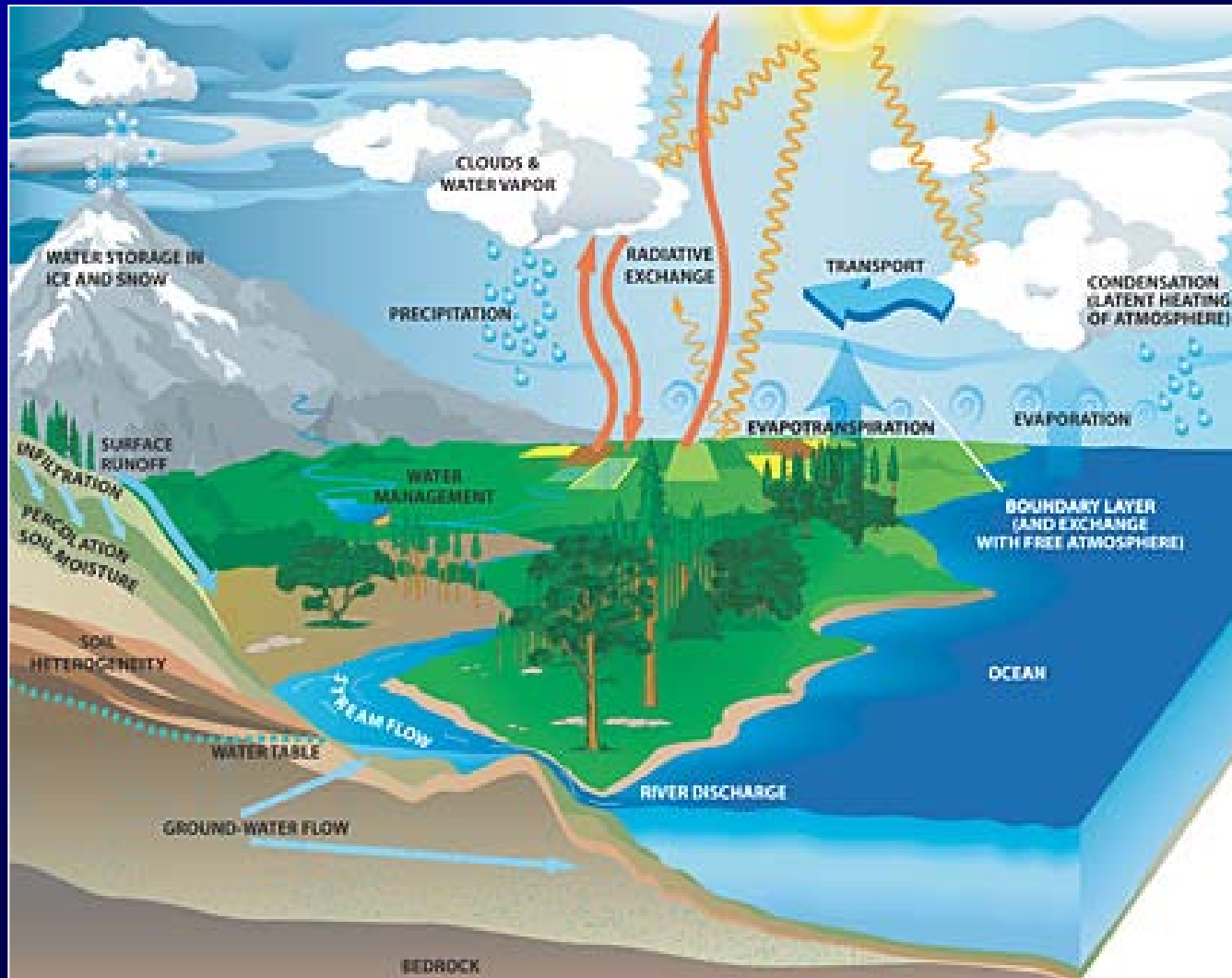
- General understanding of stormwater
 - Definition
 - Hydrologic cycle
 - Point source vs. non-point source discharges
 - Runoff & erosion
 - Stormwater quality & receiving water impacts
 - Management & controls
- Arlington's Illicit Discharge/Disconnection Program



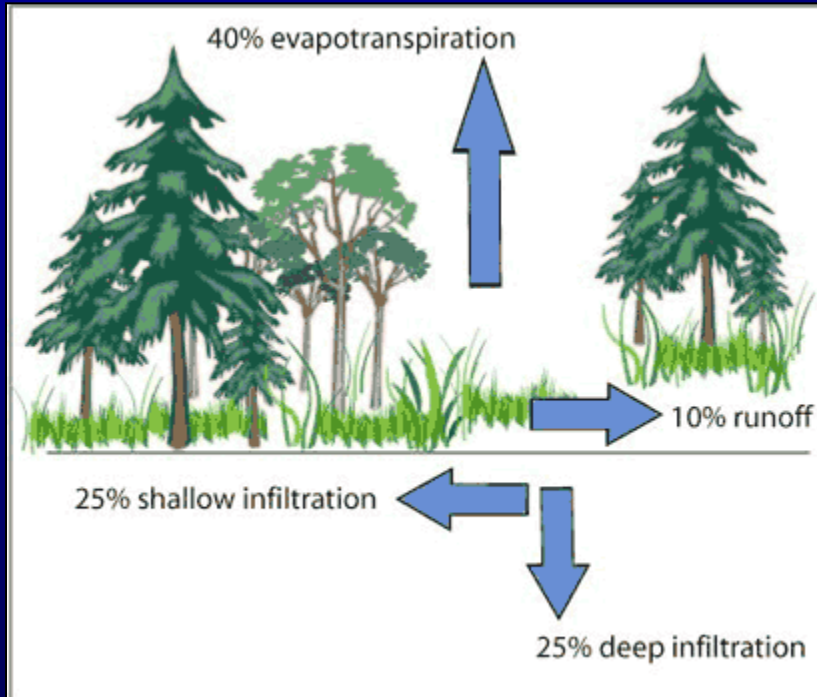
What is Stormwater?

- Stormwater is runoff water from rain or melting snow that flows across the landscape. Runoff flows off of rooftops, paved areas, bare soil, and lawns. Runoff gathers in increasingly large amounts (from puddles, to ditches, to streams, to lakes and rivers) until it flows into the ocean.

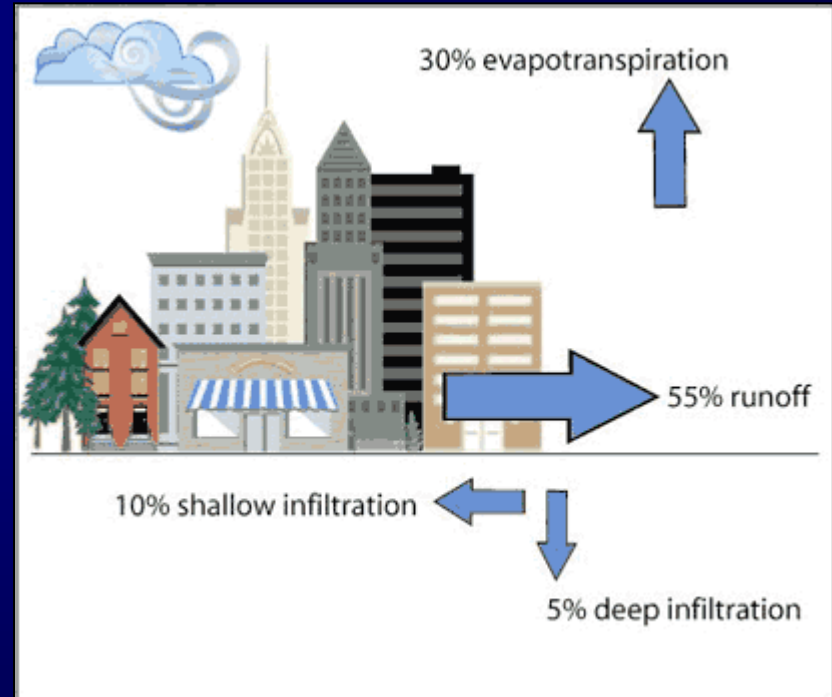
Hydrologic Cycle



Water Cycles in Undeveloped & Developed Areas

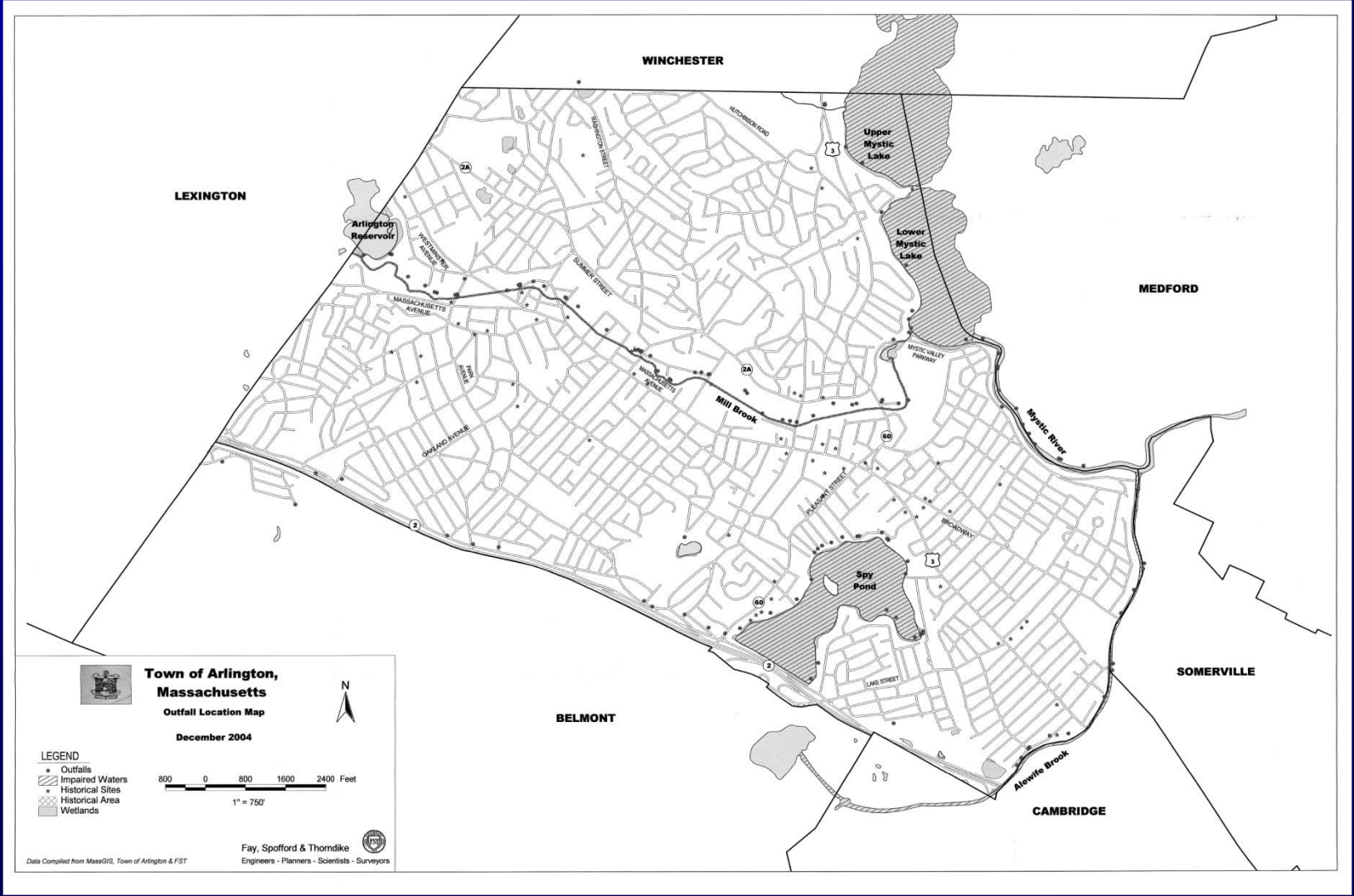


Typical water cycle in an undeveloped area.



Typical water cycle in an urban area.

Arlington Stormwater Outfalls



Trivia

- What is the annual average precipitation (rainfall and snow) depth for Boston?

Trivia Answer

- 42.5 inches (data from 1971-2000)

Stormwater Runoff & Imperviousness

- Imperviousness –
sum of roads, parking
lots, sidewalks,
rooftops & other
impermeable surfaces
of urban landscape
- Represents imprint of
land development on
landscape



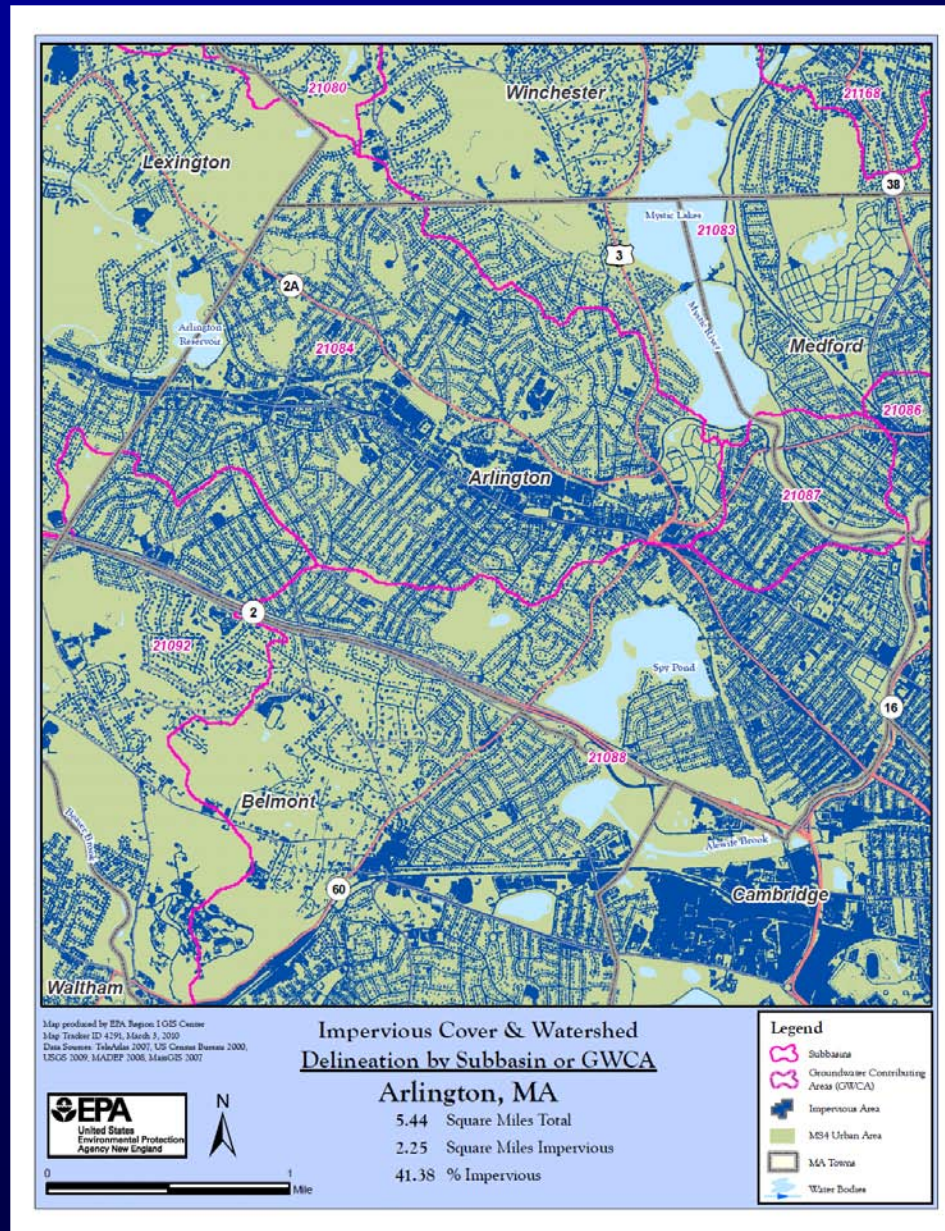
Trivia Question - What is the percentage of impervious surface in Arlington?



Trivia Answer - 41.4%



Arlington's Impervious Area



Impervious Cover Variabilities

- Transport-related imperviousness can comprise 2/3 of total in a community
- Imperviousness can vary from 25% – 60% in single-family home development
- Stream degradation occurs at 10% - 20% impervious levels

Directly Connected Impervious Areas

- Paved Areas
 - Directly linked to storm drain systems
 - Directly connected impervious areas



Disconnected Impervious Areas

- Rooftops
 - Disconnected impervious areas
 - Produce $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ runoff of directly connected areas



Disconnected Impervious Areas



Runoff Coefficients & Impervious Area

- Expresses fraction of rainfall volume converted into stormwater runoff
- Runoff coefficient – R_v
 - Ranges from 0 – 1
 - Parking lot $R_v = 0.95$
 - Undeveloped meadow = 0.06

Stormwater Runoff Quantity

- For 1-inch storm, runoff for 1 acre is:
 - 3450 cubic feet (cf) – parking lot
 - 218 cf – meadow
- Degree of imperviousness directly impacts runoff quantity

Other Stormwater Runoff Factors

- Slope - Greater slopes result in more runoff
- Cover - Type and presence of cover impact runoff quantities
- Soil type - More impervious soils have more runoff
- Soil saturation
- Soil frost depth & ice/snow cover

Soil Slope & Cover



Soil Slope & Cover



Soil Frost Depth & Saturation



Stormwater Impacts on Receiving Waters

- More & frequent floods change streambed cross-sectional area
- Trigger cycle of streambank erosion & habitat degradation
- Streams channelized for flood control
- Reduction in biodiversity and numbers

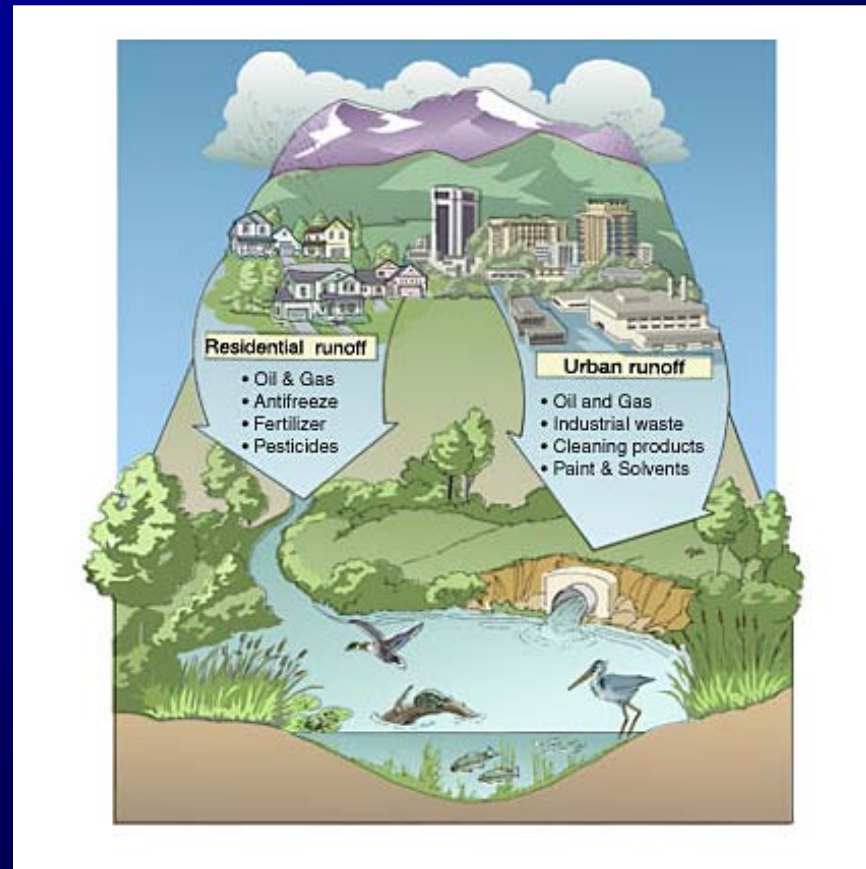
Mill Brook



Stormwater Pollutants

- Organic matter
- Nutrients
- Metals
- Hydrocarbons
- Bacteria
- Suspended Solids

Residential & Urban Stormwater



Runoff picks up pollutants from streets, parking lots, and yards as it travels to streams.

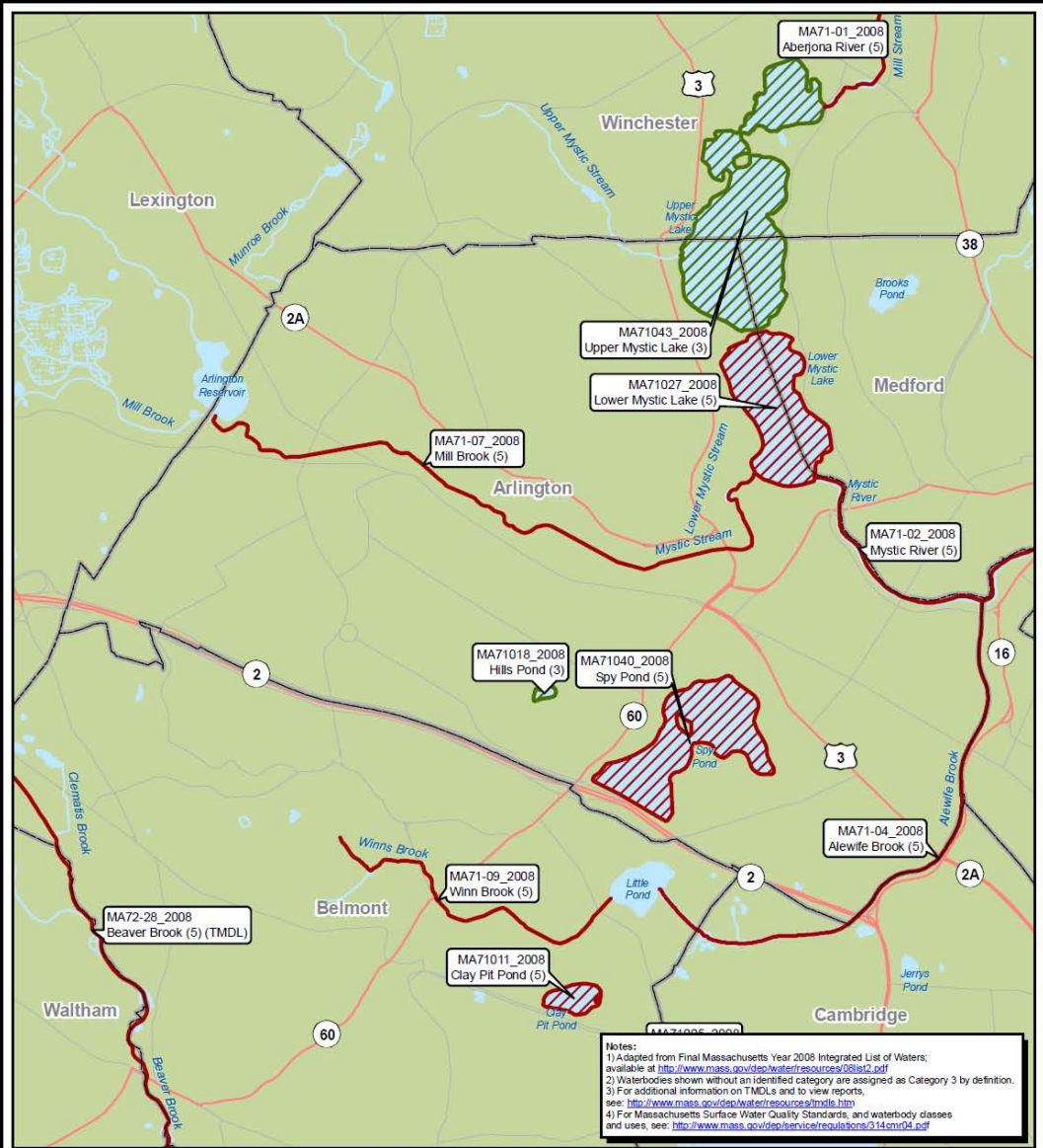
Pollutant Load & Imperviousness

- Pollutant load proportional to watershed imperviousness
- More pollutants from paved areas than rooftops
 - Exception is zinc & copper

Pervious Areas & Pollutant Load

- 1/3 of pervious areas in urban landscape can be “high input” turf
 - Receives large amounts of irrigation
 - Source of nutrients and pesticides





Waterbody Assessment and TMDL Status Arlington, MA

Notes:
 1) Adapted from Final Massachusetts Year 2008 Integrated List of Waters; available at <http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/resources/olist.pdf>
 2) Waterbodies shown without an identified category are assigned as Category 3 by definition.
 3) For additional information on TMDLs and to view reports, see: <http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/resources/tmdl.htm>
 4) For Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards, and waterbody classes and uses, see: <http://www.mass.gov/dep/services/regulations/314rm04.cdf>

| Waterbody Label | Assessment of Waterbody Segment | Category | Waterbodies |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| State ID, Waterbody Name (Category) (TMDL(s) approved for this waterbody) | Category 2: Attaining some uses; other uses not assessed | Category 4a: TMDL is completed and approved for one or more pollutants | Waterbodies |
| See companion table for a listing of pollutants, non-pollutants, and TMDLs for each waterbody | Category 3: Insufficient information to make assessments for any use. | Category 4c: Impairment not caused by a pollutant. | Swamp/Marsh |
| | | Category 5: Impaired or threatened for one or more uses and requiring a TMDL. | MS4 Urbanized Areas (2000 Census) |
| | | | Municipal Boundaries |



Surface Water Quality & TMDL Studies

TMDL = Total Maximum Daily Load

Calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still safely meet water quality standards.

Stormwater Management/Control

- Low impact development
- Pervious pavement
- Reduced use of fertilizers & pesticides
- Green roofs
- Rain gardens
- Rain barrels
- Detention ponds
- Wetlands
- Pet waste cleanup
- Street sweeping
- Catch basin cleaning
- Drainage system modifications
- Dam flood control

Low Impact Development

Photo by Abby Jordan



Pervious Pavement



Green Roofs



Rain Gardens



Wetlands



Catch Basin Cleaning



Drainage System Modifications

Photo courtesy of Terrafix® Geosynthetics, Inc.



Dam Flood Control



Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Program

- Surface water quality improvements achieved with combined sewer overflow reductions
- Contamination still found at storm drain outfalls
 - Cross-connections between sewers and drains suspected

Arlington Stormwater Outfalls



IDDE Program Chronology

- 1999 - Arlington began outfall & storm drain investigations & sampling
- 2004 - NPDES Phase II Permit prohibits illicit discharges to storm drains
 - Town must determine non-stormwater impact and control pollutants

IDDE Program – Outfall Investigations

- Conduct outfall sampling
 - Originally dry-weather sampling
 - Now also wet-weather sampling
- Identify outfalls with high contamination

Monitoring Parameters

- General Parameters
 - Conductivity
 - E. coli
 - Chlorine
 - Potassium
 - Ammonia
 - pH
 - Surfactants (as MBAS)
 - Temperature
 - Turbidity

IDDE Program – Storm Drain Investigation

- Dry weather sampling of storm drains upstream of outfalls
- Start at first upstream manhole from outfall & continue upstream
- May also start at most upstream manhole & continue downstream towards outfall

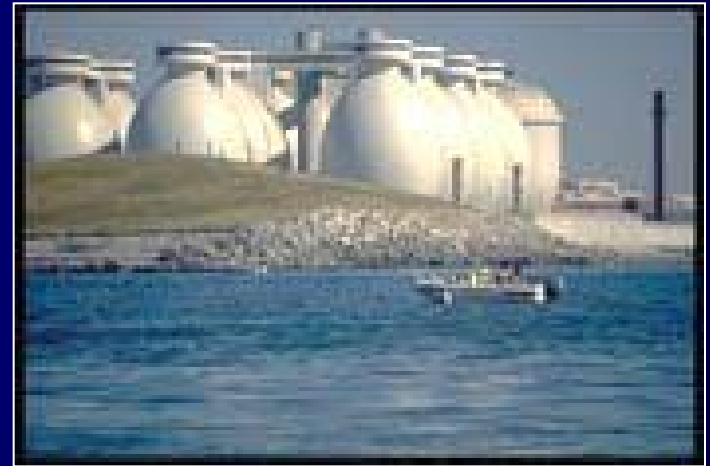
Arlington Storm Drain System

- Some parts over 100 years old
- Discharges stormwater to surface waters in Arlington
- Little or no treatment prior to discharge



Arlington Sewer System

- Some parts over 100 years old
- Discharges to MWRA interceptors
- Wastewater treated at Deer Island Treatment Plant



Storm Drain Sampling Follow-up

- Televiser sewer & drain lines
- Perform dye testing
- Perform smoke testing

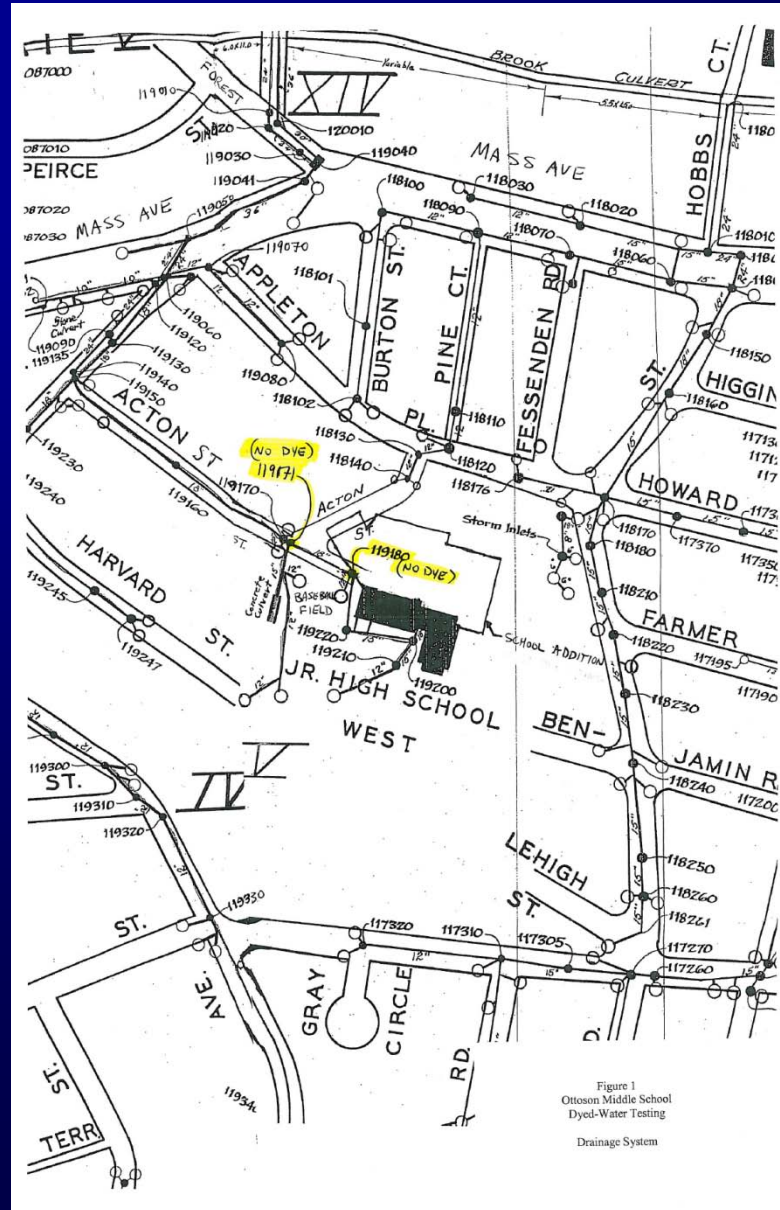
Storm Drain Televising



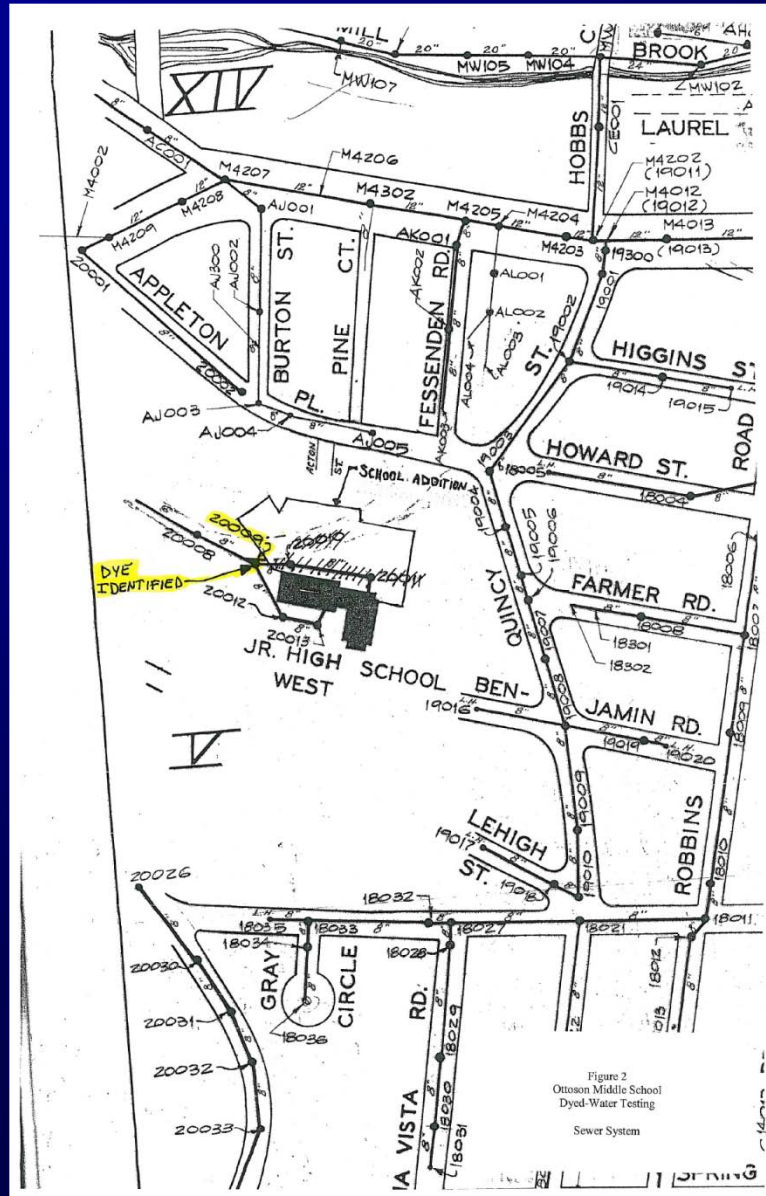
Smoke Testing



Dye Testing – Storm Drains



Dye Testing - Sewers



Pipeline Investigation Results

- Arlington's sewer & drain system needs repair!
- Investigations revealed:
 - Cracks, sags or holes in pipelines
 - Roots in pipelines
 - Improper service connections to sewer

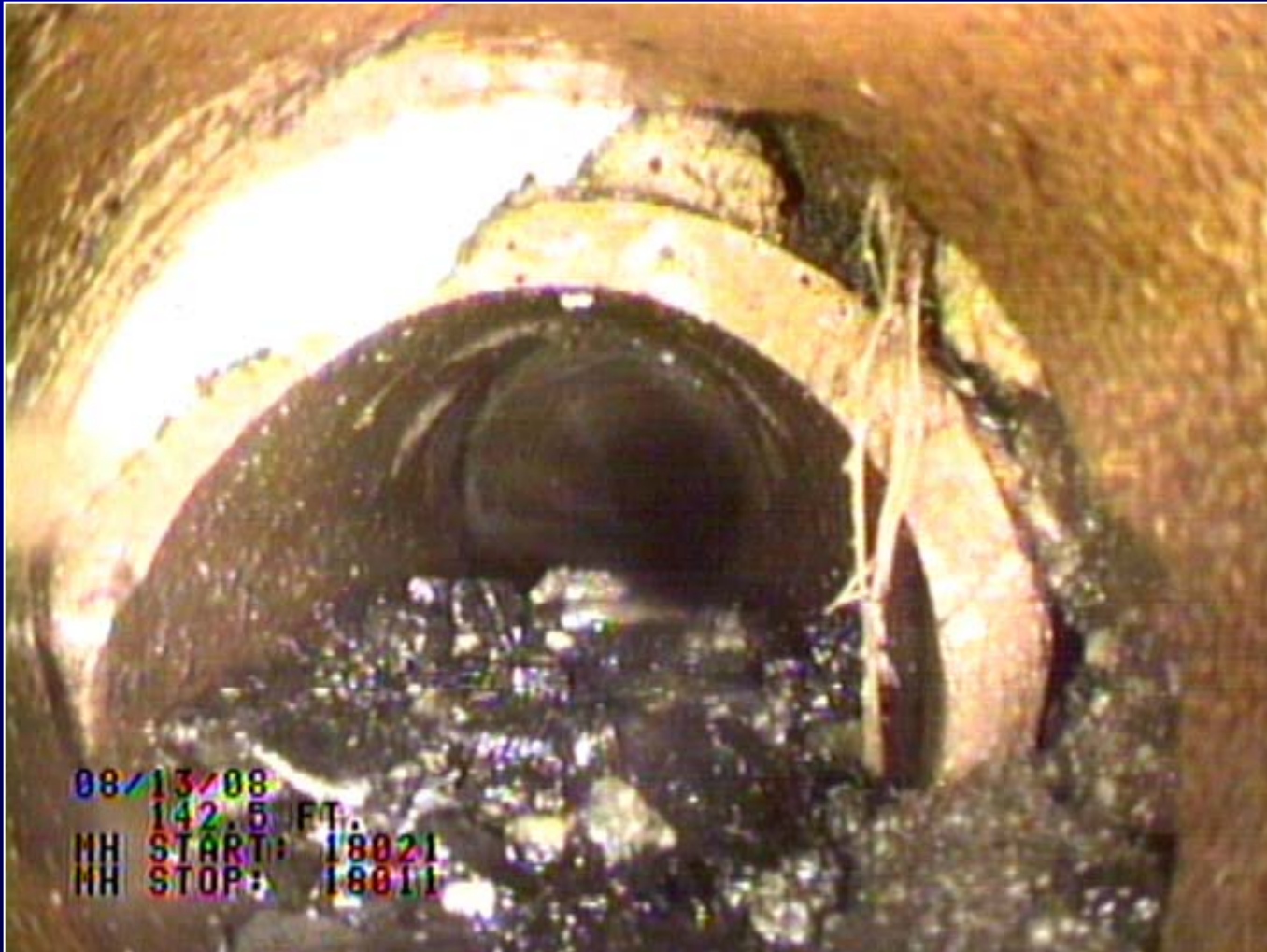
Cracks in Sewer



Roots in Sewer



Defective Sewer Service Connection



Sewer/Drain Rehabilitation Design

- Re-line cracked pipe
- Repair sewer service connection
- Seal pipeline joints
- Replace pipeline section – point repair
- Replace pipeline manhole-to-manhole

Sewer Service Connection Repair



Pipeline Point Repair



Pipeline Lining



Areas Rehabilitated

- Cross St. & Waldo Rd.
 - Alewife Brook outfall
- Hemlock St., Lansdowne Rd. & Pine St.
 - Mill Brook outfall near Grove St.
- Mystic Bank Area
 - Mill Brook outfall at Mystic Bank

Areas Rehabilitated

- Robbins Rd., Gray St. & Old Colony La.
 - Mill Brook outfall near Old Colony La.
- Forest St., Overlook Rd. & Washington St.
 - Mill Brook outfall (north side) at skating rink

Questions?

