

Watershed Master Plan (WSMP) Overview

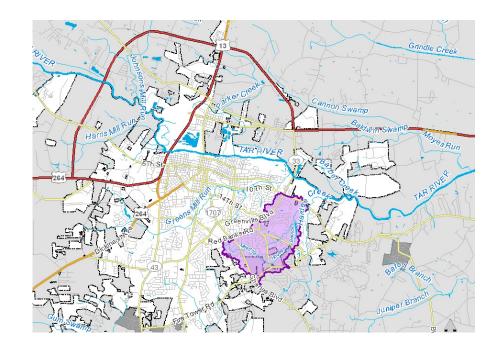




Meetinghouse Branch Pilot Project

Watershed

- 3 square miles
- 90%+ build out
- Entire basin is within city limits
- Common Issues
 - Ditch flooding
 - Street flooding
 - Severe Erosion



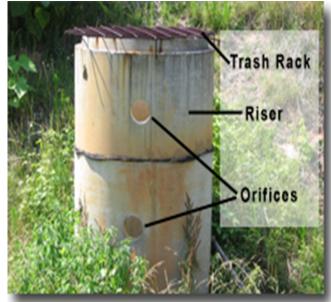


Results



Modified Maintenance Practices

Revised Development Regulations



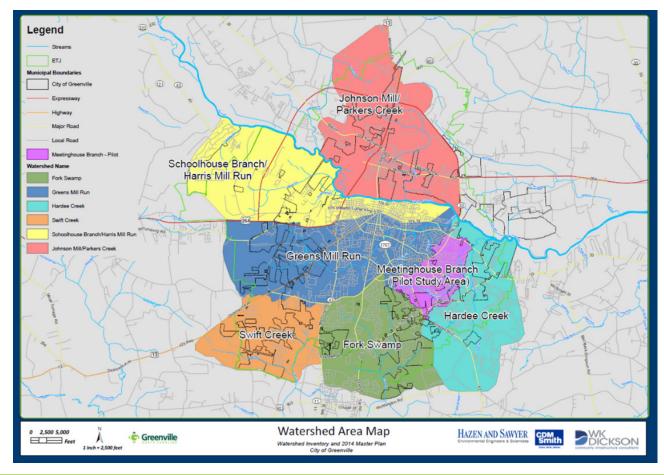


Results

- Standard Operating Procedures
- Prioritized list of capital projects
- Utility Fee Increase
 - \$0.50/ERU per year for 5 years
 - Equates to \$1.00/month for typical house
- Commitment to expedite and complete citywide Master Planning



Citywide WSMP Overview





Level of Service

- Closed Pipe Systems 10-year (10% chance/year, 5.8" rainfall/24 hrs)
- Minor Thoroughfare Crossings 25-year (4% chance/year, 7.2" rainfall/24 hrs)
- Major Thoroughfare Crossings 50-year (2% chance/year, 8.5" rainfall/24 hrs)
- Railroads Crossings- 100-year (1% chance/year, 9.8" rainfall/24 hrs)



Data Collection

No inventory of the closed system and had just begun mapping open system being maintained by the City...

The following was collected for project:

- 1.25 M linear feet (lf) of pipe 237 miles
- 17,000 drainage structures
- 236,000 lf of stream walks 44 miles



Benefits of Inventory

Moving from reactive to proactive

- Debris blockages removed
- Broken structures repaired
- Illicit discharges
- System connectivity
- Increased efficiency for maintenance and service calls



Public Outreach

- Stakeholder Meetings
- Project website
- Public meetings 9
- Local events
 - Sunday in the Park
 - Freeboot Fridays
- Neighborhood Advisory Board
- Survey questionnaires 230





Find yourself in good company



Modeling

- Model results show existing and future level of service (LOS)
- Results for existing LOS validated against data collected in public outreach efforts
- Future build-out conditions based on City and County zoning, land use plans, and feedback from City Planning





Culvert/Bridge Improvements



Recommendations Floodplain Storage/Benching







Closed System Improvements





Detention





Stream Stabilization







Prioritization

- Projects within each watershed prioritized based on 9 categories
- Four prioritization lists for each watershed created based on project type
- Primary flood control projects may be grouped based on dependency on other projects
- Prioritization consistent across watersheds to create Citywide Prioritization lists



Prioritization

Prioritization can be adjusted for numerous reasons:

- Development
- Failures
- Funding (MOAs, grants, loans, etc.)



Summary of Costs

Maintenance Costs (\$230M/40YRS)\$6MCapital Costs (\$150M/25YRS)\$6MOperational Costs\$3MAnnual Needs\$15M/YR

Annual Utility Revenue = \$5.9M

Prioritization is paramount!



Impaired Waters

Swift Creek and Greens Mill Run considered impaired by the State and EPA for benthos

What are benthos?

- Insects, crustaceans, mollusks, and worms
- Require suitable habitat for stable, diverse population
- Sensitive to pollution typically associated with stormwater runoff





Impaired Waters

- Impaired waters ultimately require TMDLs by EPA, although no timeline established for these waterbodies
- TMDLs include costly implementation actions and likely stricter development regulations on impervious areas
- TMDLs enforced by State and EPA



Results

- Asset inventory
- Prioritized list of Capital Projects
- Recommendations for development regulations
- Assessment of stream health and water quality on impaired streams



What do we do with this information?

- Immediate impacts to Operations
- Immediate impacts to Stormwater Ordinance
- Stormwater Advisory Committee (stakeholder group)
 - Development Regulations
 - Project Implementation
 - Impacts to Utility Rate Structure



Operational Impacts

- Inventory/Video
- Condition Assessment
- Infrastructure Inspection
- Asset Management







Ordinance Impacts

- Identify areas for 25 year detention
- Require inspections during construction



Questions and/or Comments



2017 SWAC Goals and Objectives





Extent of Service

- What part of the physical system will the City's program take responsibility for and in what way.
- What are the geographical limits of the service area.
 - City Limits/ETJ
 - Public (City/State)/Private
 - Pipes/Ditches/Streams
 - Flow vs Aesthetics/Nuisance
 - Easements



Level of Service

- Defines system performance objectives.
- Dictates how system performance and conditions should be judged, measured, estimated, or otherwise validated.
 - Closed System Capacity
 - Flood reduction (property, structure, infrastructure
 - Water Quality (nutrients, sediment, impairments, bacteria)
 - 303d Impairment Restoration



New Infrastructure

- Acceptance / Approval Process
- Maintenance Bonds/Warranty
- Encroachments for private improvements in City right of way
- Construction Inspections
- Easements for improvements outside right of way



BMP Maintenance

- Acceptance / Approval Process
- O&M Agreements (automatic transfer)
- Maintenance Bonds/Warranty
- Enforcement (violations, city contract, assessments, liens)
- Inspections / Audit
- Regional (city-owned, multi-owner, POA/HOA)



Utility Rate

- Structure (Impervious vs development, other)
- Residential / Commercial / Multifamily
- Minimum/Maximums
- Credits
- Vacant Properties
- Collections and Enforcement
- Consider fees for plan review and inspections



Example of Improvements Outside R/W

Project pipes open ditch between homes.

- 381LF of 42" RCP installed
- Install 4 structures
- Cost = \$430K
- 4 Properties benefit from improvements
- Total contribution to Utility = \$2,668.80



Capital Projects

- Prioritization (Detention, WQ, Stabilization)
- Equitability across the City
- Bond Package
- Long-term Planning



Development Regulations

- Low Impact Development
- Buffers
- Exemptions
- Cumulative Development
- Water Supply Watershed
- Update MSDD
- Fee in Lieu



Questions and/or Comments



Thank you for your COMMITMENT !

