#### Stormwater Control Transfer Program Overview

May 20, 2015 BCitR

#### Water Quality Program



## **Presentation Outline**

- SCTP Guidance Overview
- General Principles
- Key Elements
- Prioritization Principles
- Monitoring
- Credits & Tracking
- Case Studies/Application





# Stormwater Control Transfer Program (SCTP) Background

#### • Responds to:

- Recurring complaint that SW Req'mts discourage urban redev
- Building Cities in the Rain Initiative
- Stipulated Order in settlement of municipal permit appeal
- Articulates municipal permit flexibility
- Identifies Ecology expectations
- Consistent with PS Partnership preference to improve lightly to moderately impacted basins



# Stormwater Control Transfer Program Overview: What it is

- Alternative approach to satisfy permit requirements associated with flow control, treatment, and LID at new and redevelopment sites that...
- Accelerates environmental improvements in priority watersheds and is...
- Implemented through basin planning provision (Appendix 1) in Phase I and II Municipal Stormwater Permits in...
- Western Washington.



#### SCTP Overview: What it is not

- Relaxation of stormwater requirements
- Wetlands Mitigation Banking
- TMDL-driven pollutant trading
- Structural Retrofit program
- Limited to defined regional growth centers
- In-basin transfer



#### **SCTP Overview: Major Sections**

- Section 1:
  - Overview
  - General Principles
  - Key Elements
  - Specific Guidelines
- Section II: Prioritization Analysis Support & Principles
- Section III: Effectiveness Monitoring Plan Considerations
- Section IV: Determining Debits/Credits & Tracking Transfers

Comments being accepted until July 14, 2015



# Section 1: General Principles

- 1. Environmental Goal: Full attainment of WQS
- 2. NO increased stormwater impacts to any receiving water
- Directs environmental improvements to "priority watersheds"
- 4. Prioritization is science-based
- 5. Ecology approval required
- 6. Other, more stringent requirements may still apply
  - TMDLs
  - S4.F.3. adaptive management
  - Future stormwater requirements





## Section 1: Key Program Elements

- 1. Replaced Surface Transfers: Flow Control, Treatment, LID <u>improvements</u>
- 2. New Surface Transfers: Flow Control and LID <u>improvements</u>
- 3. Always match pre-project condition at project site
  - Only the "improvement" may be transferred
- 4. Transfers 'away from' priority watersheds <u>not</u> allowed
- 5. Oil control transfers not allowed
- 6. Transfers of in-kind runoff treatment improvements allowed





#### Section 1: Key Program Elements, cont'd

- 7. LID improvement transfers must use the performance standard (vs. "list") option
- 8. Offsite facilities must be online before transfers allowed
  - Permittee verifies long-term O&M of offsite facilities
- 9. Alternative site construction; or purchase regional facility capacity through fee-in-lieu
- 10. Dedicated fee-in-lieu accounts + tracking
- 11. Annual reporting/accounting

\*See Stormwater Control Transfer Tables for more details



### Section I: Guideline Tables (ex.)

MR #7: Flow Control Improvement Transfer Option for projects in nonpriority watersheds

Surface Subject to MR #7	Flow Control Improvement Transfer Option	Flow Control Required at Project Site				
New or replaced impervious surface, or converted vegetation areas	Match flow durations within the Flow Control Standard range produced by the pre- project land covers to the pre- developed land cover. Use an equivalent amount and type of pre-project land covers within the High Priority Watershed.	Match flow durations within the Flow Control Standard range to the <u>pre-project</u> land cover condition.				



### **Section II: Prioritization Analysis**

- 1. Priority watersheds: Stormwater improvements provide more immediate environmental benefit
- 2. Science-based
- 3. Watershed-specific information
- 4. Specific prioritization goal, data sources
- 5. Input from natural resource agencies
- 6. Ecology concurrence

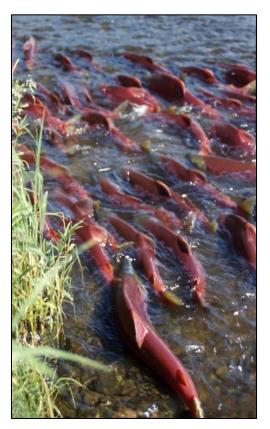




#### **Section II: Prioritization Principles**

Prioritize watersheds with:

- Low to moderate impairment
- Permittee ability to influence
- Possible synergy with other rehabilitation efforts



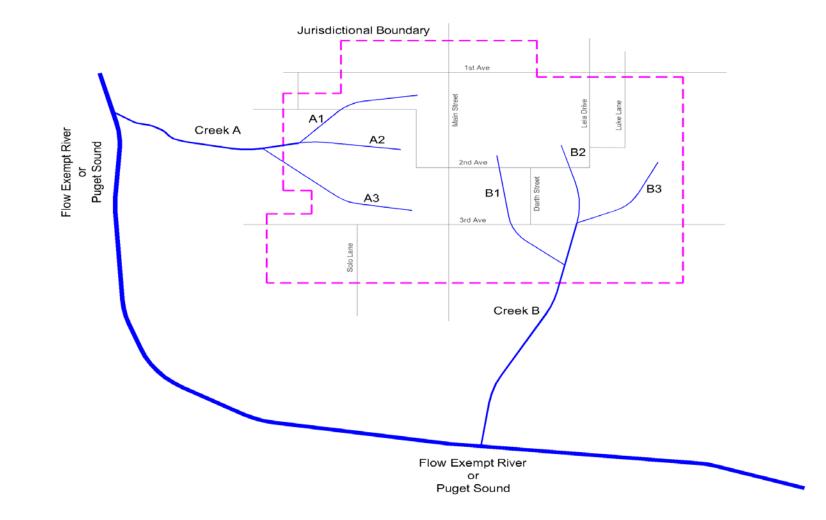


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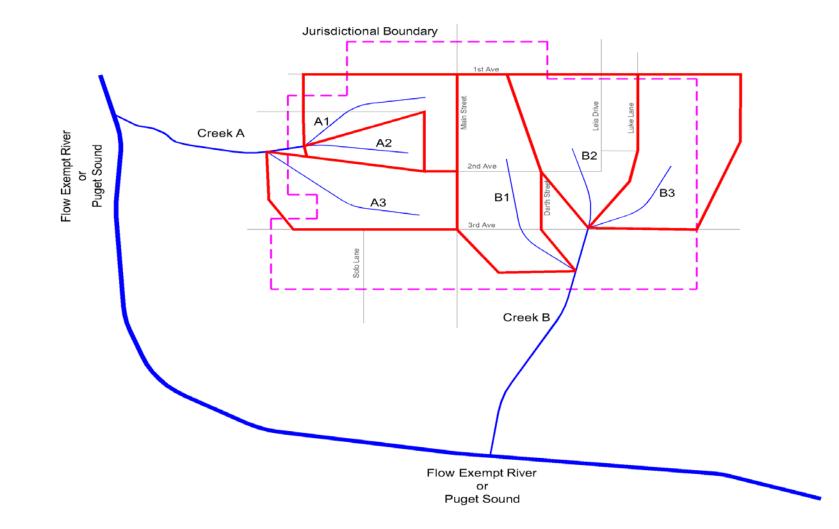
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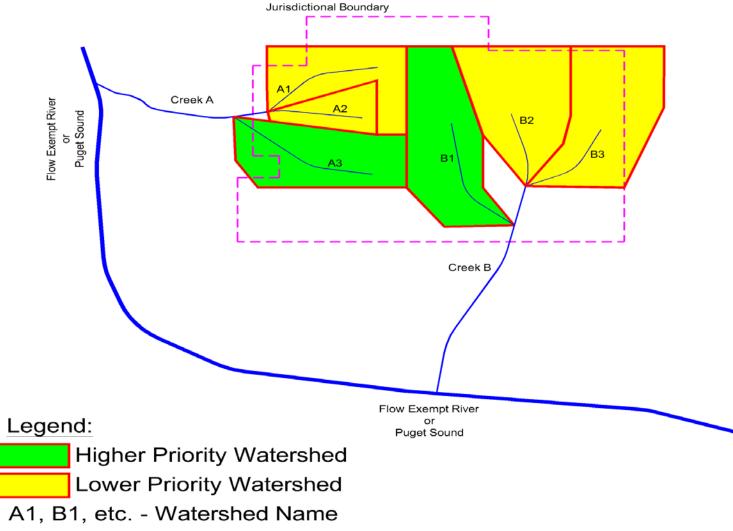




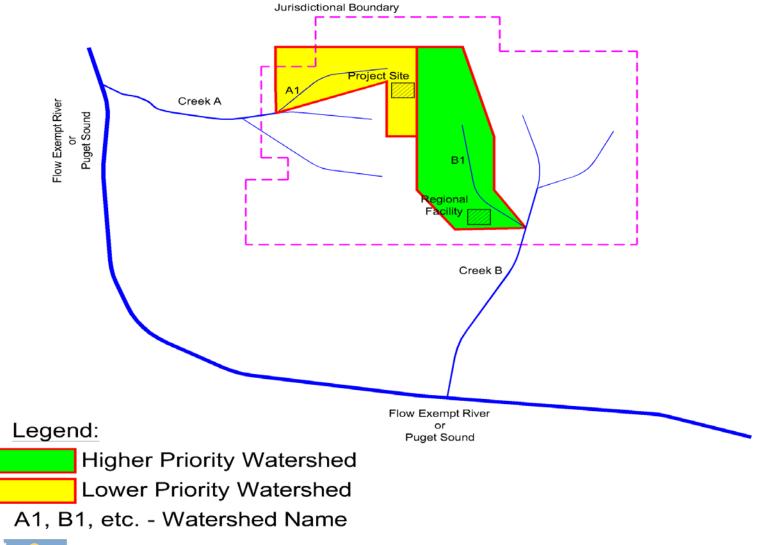




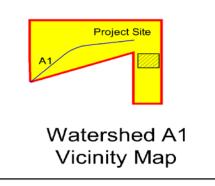


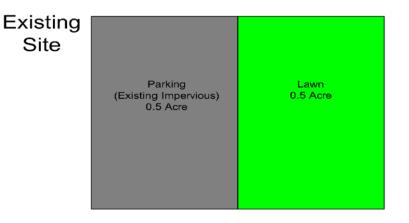






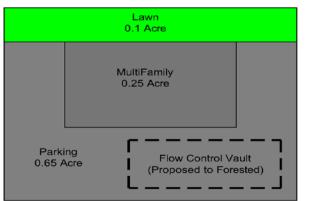




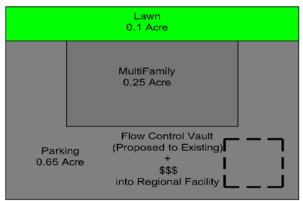


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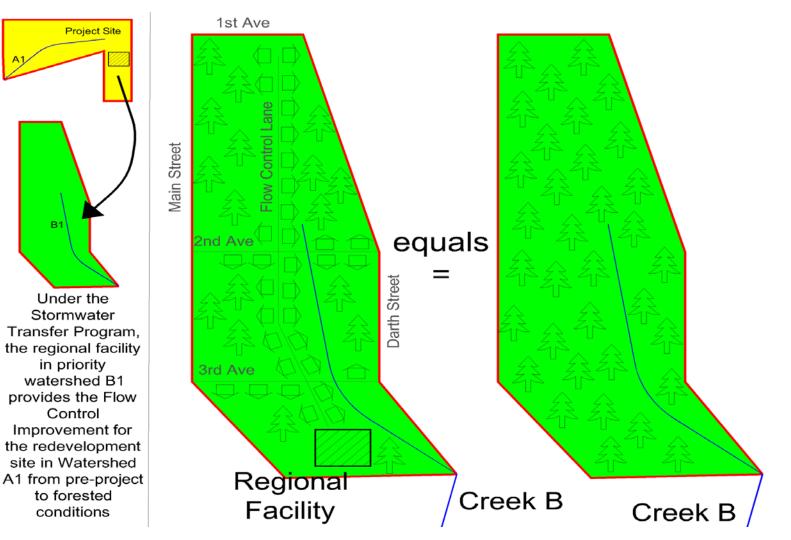
#### Proposed Site Default Option



#### Proposed Site Stormwater Transfer Option









# Section III: Monitoring

- Driven by PCHB ruling in Rosemere Neighborhood Assn
- Purpose
  - Confirm equivalency
  - Document effectiveness
- Scope depends on Transfer Types
- Establish Baseline Condition
- Repeat Monitoring after significant retrofitting
- 3 examples listed in guidance





#### Section IV: Capacity Credit Calculations & Facility Options

- Flow Control:
  - Detention, Retention, Combination
    - New or Expanded; Full size or undersized
  - Full Dispersion
  - Permeable Pavement; Bioretention
  - Reforestation
- Treatment:
  - SWMMWW, Volume V, Chapter 2
- LID:
  - SWMMWW, Volume V, Chapter 5
- Capacity calculations

### Section IV: Facility Transfer Tracking

- Transfer currency is area by land cover type
- Transfer tracking rules
  - Track to nearest 1/10 acre
  - Tables 1A, 1B, 1C: Track flow control, runoff treatment, LID transfers per project site
  - Table 2 : Track regional facility capacity used vs available
  - Table 3: Track use of regional capacity by projects
  - Tables 2 & 3 are part of Annual Report to Ecology



#### **Table 1A: Minimum Requirement #7**

- Acres (to the tenth)
- 1. Stormwater Control Improvement Transfer to Facility in Priority Watershed
- Impervious to Forest Debit
- Other Hard Surface to Forest Debit
- Lawn/landscape to Forest Debit
- Pasture to Forest Debit
- •
- 2. Stormwater Control Provided at Project Site
- Impervious to Existing Forest
- Impervious to Existing Pasture
- Impervious to Existing Lawn/Landscape
- Other hard surface to Existing Forest
- Other hard surface to Existing Pasture
- Other hard surface to Existing Lawn/landscape
- Lawn/landscape to Existing Forest
- Lawn/landscape to Existing Pasture
- Pasture to Existing Forest
- •
- 3. Stormwater Control Provided Only at Facility in Priority Watershed
- Impervious redeveloped as Impervious Debit
- Other Hard Surface redeveloped as Other Hard Surface Debit
  - Pasture redeveloped as Pasture Debit
    - Lawn redeveloped as Lawn Debit

#### **Table 2: Regional Facility Tracking Table**

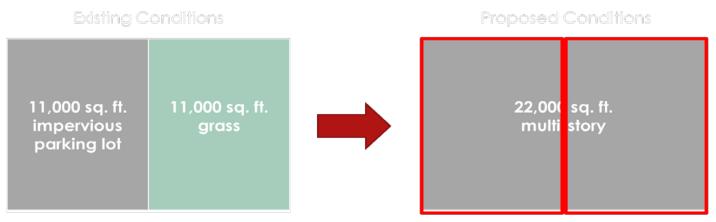
Facility			
	Total Capacity (X.X acres)	Credits Purchased (X.X acres)	Remaining Capacity(X.X acres)
MR #7			
Impervious			
Other hard surf			
Lawn/landscape			
Pasture			
MR #6			
PGHS			
PHPS			

### Table 3: Ex. Project Identification Table for Regional Facility

Project Name and ID No.	Impervious (X.X acres)	Other Hard Surface (X.X acres)	Lawn/landscap e (X.X acres)	Pasture (X.X acres)	PGHS (X.X acres)	PGPS (X.X acres)
Elysian Fields; ID No. 123						
Scab Lands Estates ID No. 456						
Etc.						



#### Flow Control Example



**Project Site:** 

No on-site mitigation required for 11,000 sq. ft. of replaced impervious

On-site mitigation to maintain pre-project grass hydrologic conditions for 11,000 sq. ft. Project Site:

No on-site flow control required for 11,000 sq ft of replaced impervious

Flow Control to maintain pre-project grass hydrology for 11,000 sq ft

Equivalent Area or Regional Facility:

TRANSFER flow control of 11,000 sq. ft. of impervious area to forest TRANSFER flow control of 11,000 sq. ft. of grass to forest



#### Fee-in-lieu

- Guidance does not cover
- Municipality determines
- Fee factors
  - Large enough to pay bonds or create fund for next regional facility
  - Small enough to attract developers
  - May need to be supplemented by utility fee



### Questions and Discussion

Please remember to comment on the guidance to : <u>SWPermitComments@ecy.wa.gov</u>

By July 14, 2015!!

