



MS4 Issues and Challenges

**Westmoreland Conservation District
Municipal Roundtable**

February 19, 2021

6 MCMs – minimum control measures

- Public Education and Outreach (stormwater impacts)
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management
- Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping



Don't forget!!!

- WCD can help you comply with the 6 MCM's.
- E&S Inspections
- PCSM Plan Reviews
- WCD's education program
- Technical assistance



PRP – pollutant reduction plan

- Public Participation for review and comment
- Map Sewershed Boundary and land uses for each MS4 outfall
- Identify Pollutants of Concern for each sewershed
- Determine existing Loading for Pollutants of Concern
- Select BMPs to achieve Minimum Required Reductions in pollutant loading
 - Provide 10% Sediment, 5% Phosphorus, 3% Nitrogen pollutant reduction within 5 years
- Identify Funding Mechanism(s)
- Identify Responsible Parties for Operation and Maintenance of BMPs



Reducing Pollutants of Concern

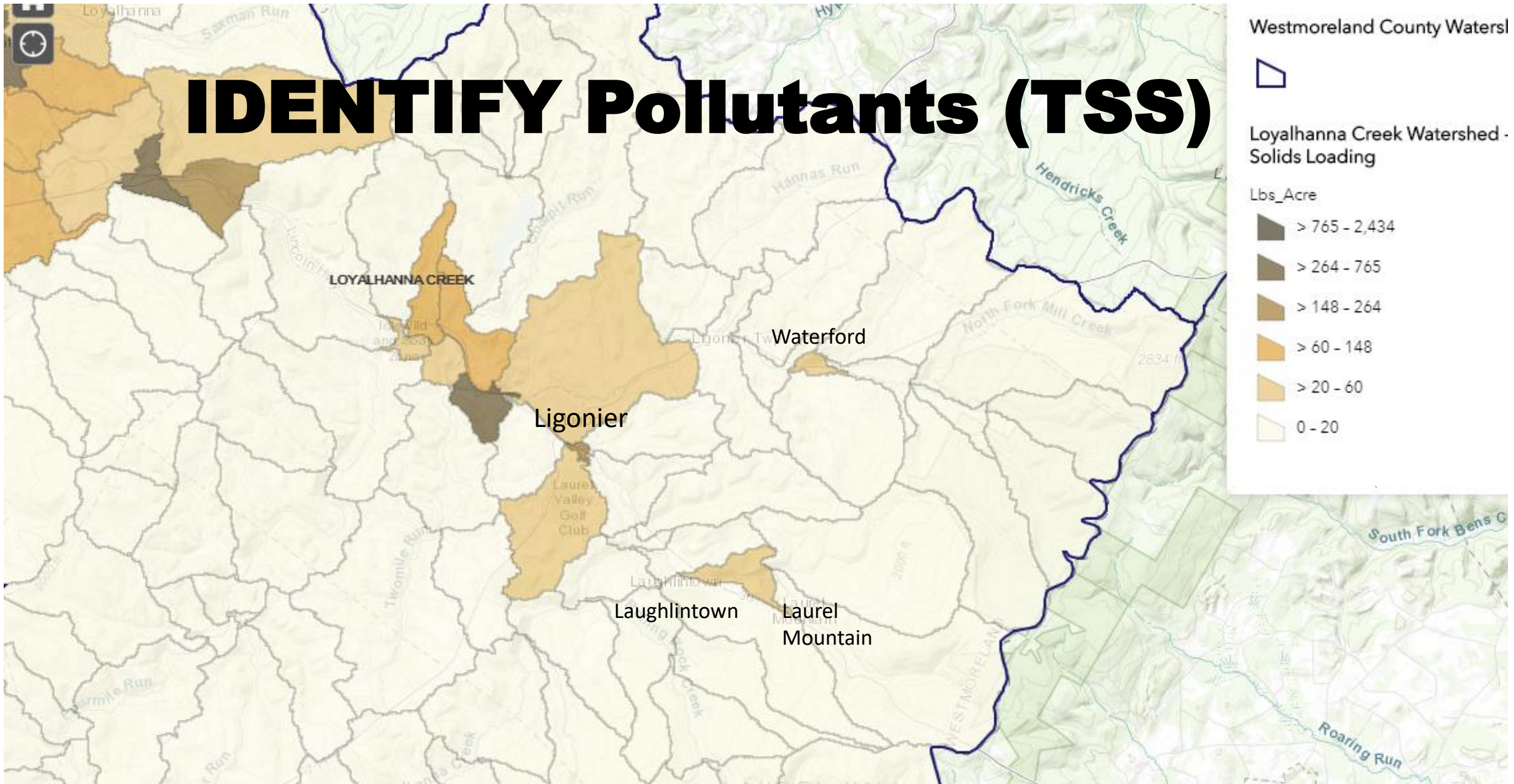
10%

reduction in sediment
within 5 years

TOP 4 WAYS

- Utilize green space to capture runoff
- Street sweeping (25x per year)
- Sediment reduction from streambank restoration
- Water quality, sediment reduction from stormwater basin retrofits

IDENTIFY Pollutants (TSS)

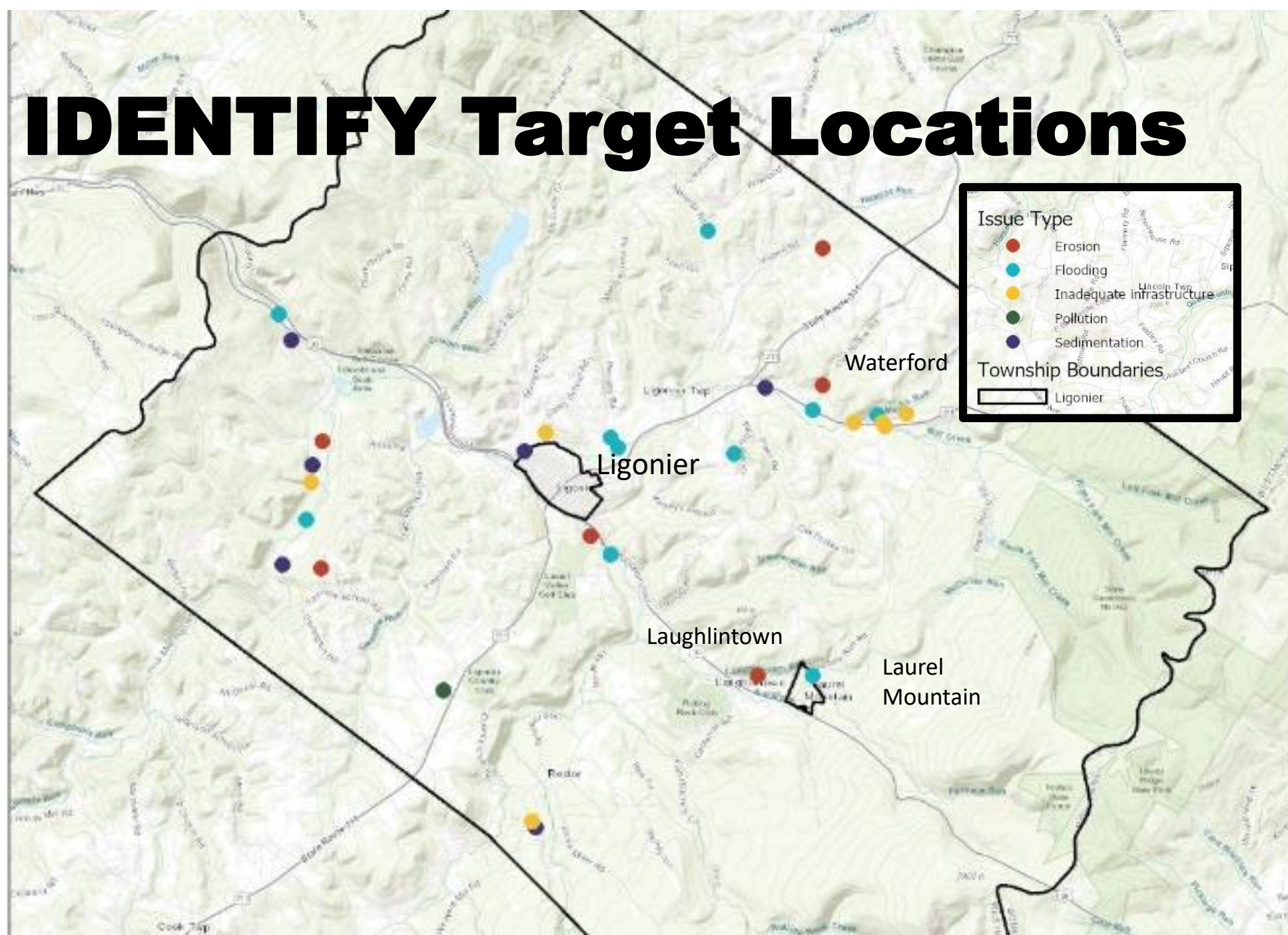


IDENTIFY Stormwater Issues

- Flooding
- Erosion
- Sedimentation
- Inadequate infrastructure
- Pollution
- Habitat loss



IDENTIFY Target Locations



IDENTIFY Sustainable Stormwater Techniques

DETENTION BASIN
RETROFIT



INFILTRATION
RAIN GARDEN



RIPARIAN BUFFER



Effectiveness of Best Management Practices

(From PA DEP BMP Effectiveness Values for MS4s)

- Detention Basin Retrofit

BMP Effectiveness Values:

TN 20%; TP 20%; Sediment 60%

- Rain Garden / Infiltration

BMP Effectiveness Values:

TN 70%; TP 75%; Sediment 80%

- Stream Restoration

BMP Effectiveness Values:

TN 0.075lbs/ft/yr; TP 0.068 lbs/ft/yr;
Sediment 44.88 lbs/ft/yr



ISSUE(S)

- Poor maintenance, inadequate volume control, erosion, flooding



SOLUTION

- Water quality basin, volume reduction, channel stabilization



ISSUE(S)

- Flooding roadway, winter icing, excess runoff



SOLUTION

- Stabilized channel, naturalized riparian buffer, infiltration basin



ISSUE(S)

- Aging infrastructure, brownfield, urban heat island



SOLUTION

- Daylighted tunnel, riparian buffer



How to determine credit for BMPs?

- Use BMP Effectiveness table
- Measure watershed captured/treated by the BMP
- Determine length, size of bmp, volume controlled
- Determine pollutant volume removed
- For stream restoration:
 - $TN = 700 \text{ lf stream} \times 0.075 \text{ lbs/ft/yr} = 52.5 \text{ lbs TN}$
 - $TP = 700 \text{ lf stream} \times 0.068 \text{ lbs/ft/yr} = 47.6 \text{ lbs TP}$
 - $TSS = 700 \text{ lf stream} \times 44.88 \text{ lbs/ft/yr} = 31,416 \text{ lbs TSS}$

Stream Restoration criteria*

- Existing degraded stream
- Smaller streams preferred
- At least 100 feet of stream addressed
- Must treat upstream impervious areas to control peak rates
- Address both sides of the channel
- Project should include stream bed, banks, and floodplain
- Establish a permanent 35 foot riparian buffer
- Lining a stream with rock riprap does not count!!

*from DEP's official document:

http://files.dep.state.pa.us/Water/BNP/PSM/StormwaterManagement/MunicipalStormwater/PRP_TMDL_Plans/Stream%20Restoration%20Eligibility%20for%20MS4%205.11.2018.pdf

PROJECT Outcomes

- RUNOFF VOLUME REDUCTION
- EROSION CONTROL
- IMPROVED WATER QUALITY
- INCREASED HABITAT
- REDUCED FLOODING

MS4 PROCESS

Discussion: What can your municipality do to comply?

For further assistance, contact WCD's Stormwater Management staff!