Unified Stormwater Rule: Lessons Learned

Overview for School Construction Authority

Timothy Lavin, Nicole Clarke, & Justin Seeney August 19, 2022



Agenda

- Introduction & Experience
- Unified Stormwater Rule (USWR) Overview
- USWR Considerations for Active SCA Projects & Future Projects
- Summary & Next Steps

Introductions & Experience



Introductions



Nicole Clarke

- 10+ years as site/civil engineer in NYC and surrounding region
- Project Manager/Designer for 30+ SCA CIP and Capacity Projects



Justin Seeney

- 12+ Years developing Stormwater management plans and designing GI
- Led development of 40+ SWPPPs



Timothy Lavin

- Technical lead for AKRF on-call contract with the SCA
- Participated in 150+ SCA design projects

SCA & AKRF

- 100+ public schools throughout NYC
- AKRF's Services for the SCA:
 - Architecture & Engineering-Robert Caravella, PE
 - Geotechnical Engineering Gary Marcus, PE, D.GE, F.ASCE
 - Site Assessment and Remediation-Rebecca Kinal
 - Environmental Planning- Keri Cibelli
 - Acoustics- Matthew Manis



AKRF & USWR

Over 35 sites of varying types developed or in-development under USWR purview









Unified Stormwater Rule (USWR) Overview



USWR Legislative Overview

- September 28, 2020 New York City Council Passes Local Law 91:
 - "To amend the administrative code of the city of New York, the New York city plumbing code and the New York city building code in relation to city-wide stormwater management controls"
- February 15, 2022 NYCDEP proposes amendments to the "Rules of the City of New York" to enforce LL91:
 - Amended Chapter 19.1 & Chapter 31

USWR Core Themes

 Inclusion of Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) for Water Quality Treatment → Green Infrastructure





USWR Core Themes

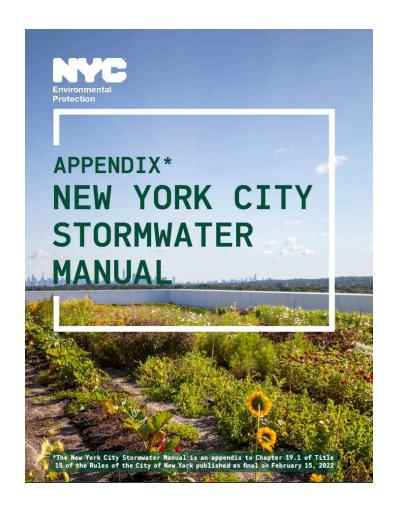
Erosion and Sediment Control Measures and Inspections

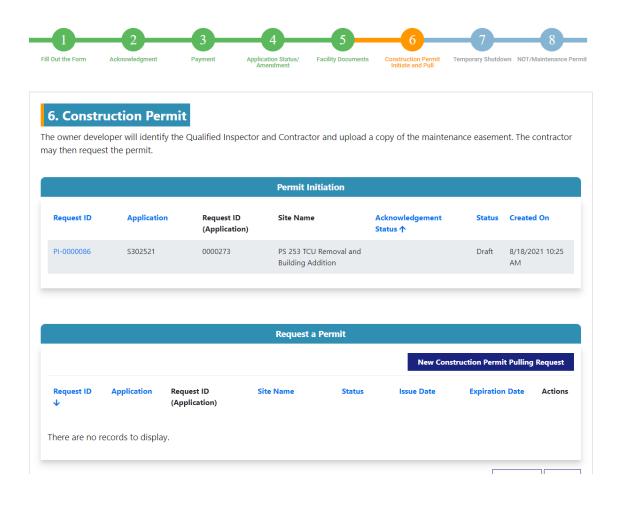


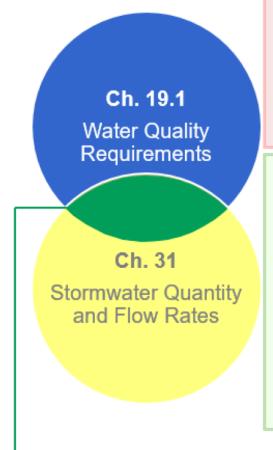


USWR Core Themes

SWPPPs & DEP Stormwater Construction Permit







Stormwater Construction Permit

- Expanded to CSS area projects
- Reduces soil disturbance threshold from 1 acre to 20,000 sf
- New threshold for 5,000 sf or more of new impervious surface
- Creates clear SMP hierarchy for CSS/MS4 areas

Site/House Connection Proposal

- Aligns release rate requirements with Stormwater Construction Permit requirements
- Simplifies requirements to determine volume and release rate
- Provides maximum discharge rate scales by project area
- Reduces the maximum release rate from sites in all cases
- Lowers minimum orifice size to 1-inch diameter
- Defines house connections as 1-3 family (fee simple) homes <20,000 sf

Clear guidance on how green infrastructure volume can be applied towards multiple goals

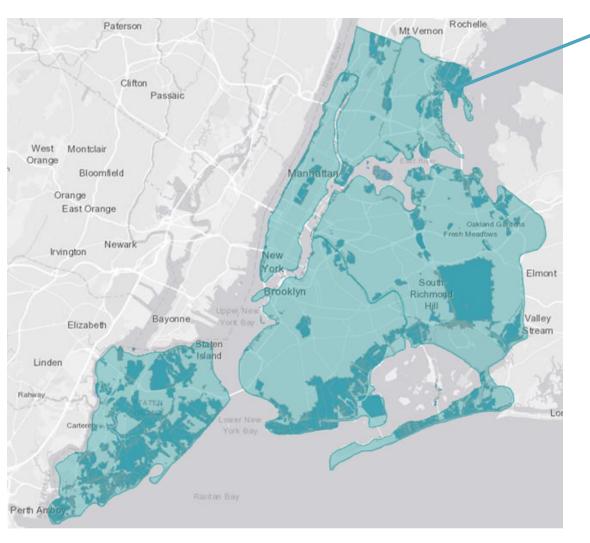
Additional SMPs

New NYC Stormwater Manual Replaces:

- 2018 NYC MS4 Manual
- 2012 Stormwater Rule
 Manual
- 2012 Guidelines for Design of Detention Facilities

Larger Detention
Systems

Regulates both Separate (MS4) and Combined Sewersheds



MS4 Areas + Combined Sewer Areas

Source: DEP MS4 Area Map (Online)

- Reduces disturbances threshold from 1 Acre to 20,000 square feet
- Establishes 5,000
 square foot
 impervious area
 increase threshold



Establishes hierarchy for selection of SMPs

Primary Goal: Retention

Figure 4.2. SMP hierarchy for CSS areas.

Figure 4.3. SMP hierarchy for MS4 areas.

7-2

Vegetated Retention

- Bioretention
- Rain garden
- Stormwater planter
- Green roof
- Tree planting / preservation
- Dry basin
- Grass filter strip
- · Vegetated swale
- Other dual function systems with retention capability

Vegetated Detention

- Dry basin
- Constructed wetland
- Other dual function systems
 with detention capability

Non-vegetated Retention

- Dry well
- Stormwater gallery
- Stone trench
- · Porous pavement
- · Synthetic turf field
- Other dual function systems with retention capability

Non-vegetated Detention

- Wet basin / pond
- Subsurface gallery
- Blue roof
- Detention tank
- Other dual function systems with detention capability

Secondary Goal: Vegetated

Vegetated Retention

- Bioretention
- Rain garden
- · Stormwater planter
- · Green roof
- Tree planting / preservation
- Dry basin
- · Grass filter strip
- Vegetated swale
- Other dual function systems with retention capability

Vegetated Treatment

Bioretentior

Primary Goal: Retention

- Stormwater plante
- Constructed wetland
- Other dual function systems with treatment capability

Non-vegetated Retention

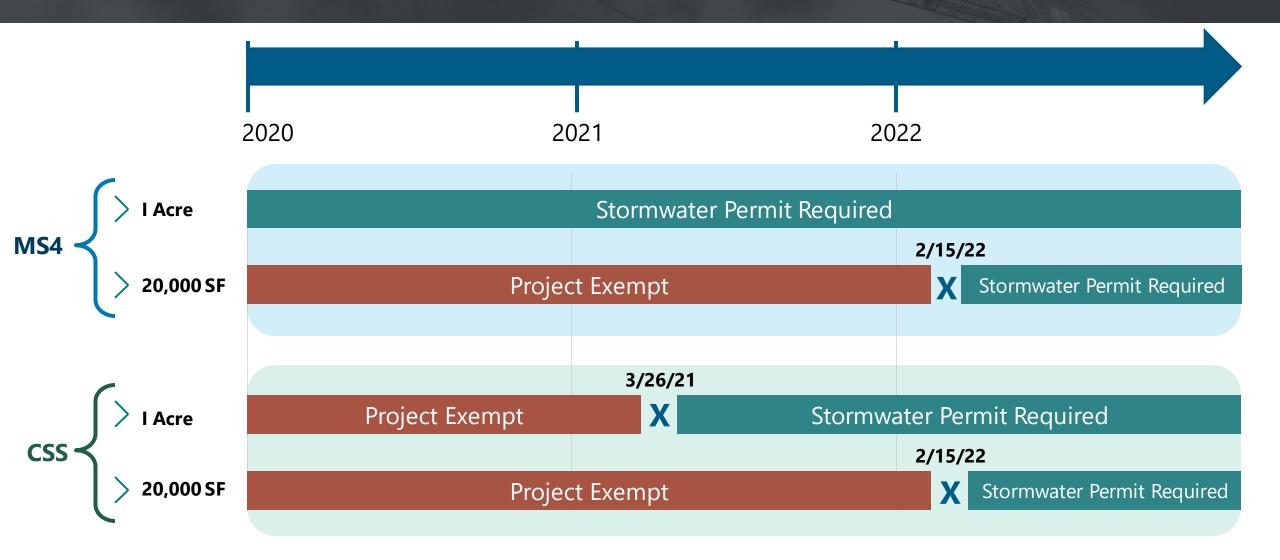
- Dry well
- Stormwater gallery
- Stone trench
- Porous pavement
- Synthetic turf field
- Other dual function systems with retention capability

Non-vegetated Treatment

- Porous pavemen
- Synthetic turf field
- Sand filte
- Organic filter
- Wet basin / pond
- Other dual function systems with treatment capability

Secondary Goal: Vegetated

Time Frame



X: Submission date to DOB/BCC for Construction Document Approval

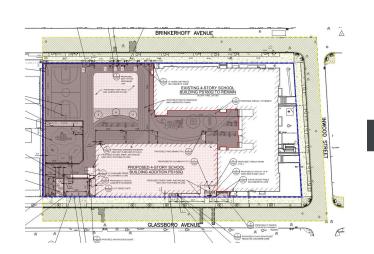
USWR Considerations for Active & Future SCA Projects

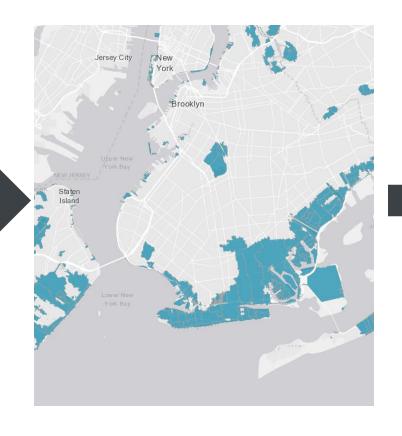


Inventorying Active Projects

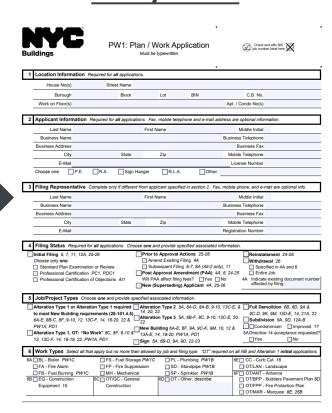
Total Area of Disturbance?

CSS or MS4?

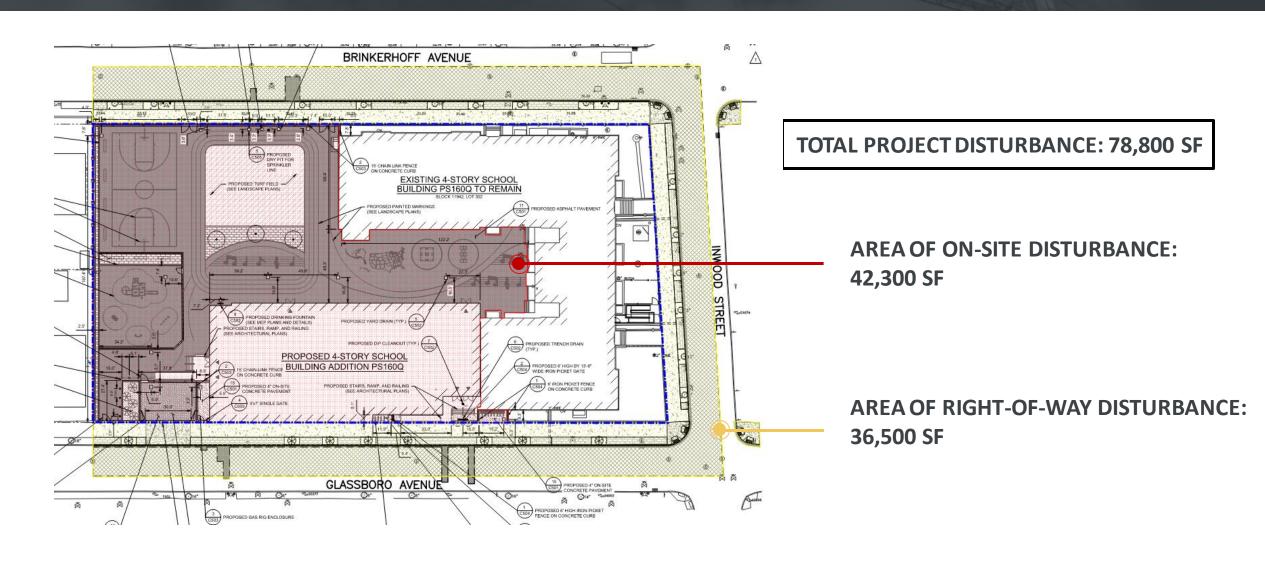




Date Applied for Construction Document approval to DOB/BCC?



Defining Project Disturbance



Pre-Development

Consider including infiltration tests in initial due diligence investigations (Geotech & Environmental Borings)

Figure 4.2. SMP hierarchy for CSS areas.

Primary Goal: Retention

Vegetated Retention

- Bioretention
- Rain garden
- Stormwater planter
- Green roof
- Tree planting / preservation
- Dry basin
- Grass filter strip
- Vegetated swale
- Other dual function systems with retention capability

Vegetated Detention

Non-vegetated Retention

- Dry well
- Stormwater gallery
- Stone trench
- Porous pavement
- Synthetic turf field
- Other dual function systems with retention capability

Non-vegetated Detention

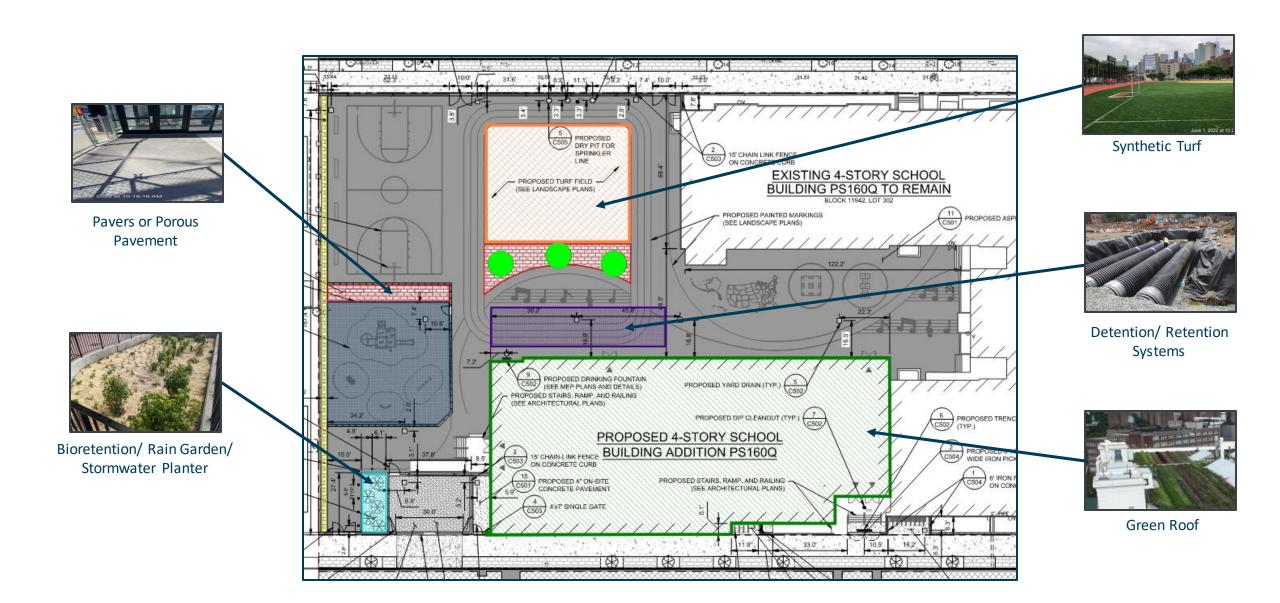


Design: SMP Siting

Consider SMP siting & feasibility assessment early in design process

SMP HIERARCHY CHECKLIST - CSS AREAS			Percent of SMP volume applied ^a			Site constraints that limit SMP feasibility ^b				
Tier ^c	Function Type ^d	Practice Type ^e	WQv	RRv	Vv	Soil	Subsurface	Hotspot	Surfaces	Space
Tier 1	Infiltration (Vegetated)	Bioretention	100	100	50	×	×	×	×	×
		Rain garden	100	100	50	×	×	×	×	×
		Stormwater planter	100	100	50	×	×	×	×	×
		Tree planting / preservation	SC	SC	0					
		Dry basin	100	100	50	×	×	×	×	×
		Grass filter strip	SC	SC	0	×	×	×	×	×
		Vegetated swale	SC	SC	0	×	×	×	×	×
	Evapotranspiration ^f	Rain garden	100	100	0		×		×	×
		Stormwater planter	100	100	0				×	
		Tree planting / preservation	SC	SC	0					
		Green roof	100	100	0					
Tier 2	Infiltration (Non-vegetated)	Dry well	100	100	50	×	×	×		×
		Stormwater gallery	100	100	50	×	×	×		×
		Stone trench	100	100	50	×	×	×	×	×
		Porous pavement	100	100	50	×	×	×		×
		Synthetic turf field	100	100	50	×	×	×	×	×
Anytime /	Reuse	Rain tank	100	100	SC					
Optional	Reuse	Cistern	100	100	SC					
Tier 3	Detention ^{g,h,i}	Dry basin	100	0	100		×		×	X
		Constructed wetland	100	0	100		×		×	×
		Wet basin / pond	100	0	100		×		×	×
		Stormwater gallery	100	0	100		×			×
		Blue roof	100	0	100					
		Detention tank	100	0	100					

Design: SMP Siting Case Study – PS 160Q



Design: Detention Systems

- New regulations result in larger detention volumes and larger detention systems
- Increased cost and space demands



Permitting

- Cost: Increased permitting fees → \$5,000+
- <u>Time</u>: DEP SWPPP Review \rightarrow 3 4 months per application
- <u>Complexity:</u> Site Connection Proposal → DEP BWSO

Stormwater Construction Permit → DEP BEPA

(Operate on Parallel Tracks)

Construction Inspections

- Trained Contractor → Contractor → Daily
- Qualified Inspector → Engineer → Weekly
- Enforcement → DEP → Periodic





AE Bulletin No. AE22-08

Design and Construction Innovation Management

To: A&E Staff and Design Consultants

Through: Stan Dahir

Chief Design and Construction Innovation Officer Design and Construction Innovation Management

From: George Roussey

Senior Director, Technical Standards & Support Design and Construction Innovation Management

Date: August 8, 2022

Subject: Qualified Inspector for Projects with a SWPPP

Inspection duties for the verification of the implementation of all control measures outlined in an approved SWPPP application by NYS DEC and/or NYCDEP must be carried out by a Qualified | Inspector. As per an agreement between CM and A&E, the Qualified Inspector is to be a member of the site-civil firm that prepared the SWPPP application to insure that all requirements arising from an approved SWPPP are met. The frequency of these on-site inspections will vary over the duration and the types of construction activities; but they will, at first, be required on a weekly or bi-weekly basis at the on-set of work related to the SWPPP. The reports of such inspections must be kept at the site and retained for auditing by those approving agencies and the dates of such inspections available for entering into DEP's portal.

Contractor Responsibilities

- Erosion & Sediment Control Maintenance
- Procedure for obtaining permits with NYC DEP
- S01010 Specification

1.22 MS4 REQUIREMENTS

- A. This project is in the MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) area. The Contractor must comply with the relevant requirements of Chapter 7 of the NYCDEP Stormwater Management Program Plan (addresses Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping [PPGH] operations) and, if applicable, Storm Water Control Measures and Sedimentation and Erosion Control for projects with land disturbance. Reference material can be found on both the NYCSCA and NYCDEP websites. The Contractor is to provide certification prior to beginning the work that it has read and will follow the applicable MS4 Permit requirements for the project (to prevent discharges to the storm system or to waterways of deleterious materials) and after construction provide a Certification of Deliverables that it has followed the requirements.
- B. Contractor Certification Prior to Permit

General Certification

PROJECT		
CONTRACT	NO.	
	85	

The Contractor certifies that throughout the term of the Contract referenced above, the Contractor shall perform all Services/Work in compliance with all applicable requirements of the NYC MS4 Permit. A copy of the permit is available at spdes-ms4-permit.pdf. (https://wwwl.nyc.gov/assets/dep/downloads/pdf/water/stormwater/ms4/spdes-ms4-permit.pdf).

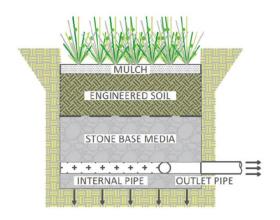
The Contractor further shall ensure that a separate certification ("Certification of Deliverable") is provided at completion of the work that lists the Contract Deliverable identified by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") as requiring such certification, including, but not limited to, the following:

Post Construction

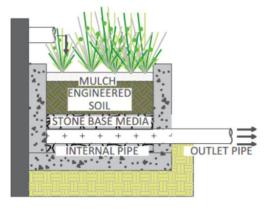
- DEP Stormwater Maintenance Permit is needed to close Stormwater Construction Permit
- On-going maintenances responsibilities, costs and permit compliance reporting to be assumed by DOE
- Legal agreements and Easements necessary

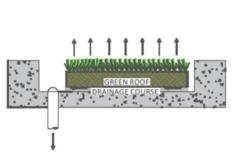
Future Planning: Developing Standards

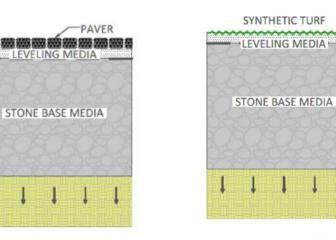
- Consider blending DEP requirements with SCA standards to provide designers a menu of SMPs to choose from
- Can help to mitigate consultant cost increase associated with USWR compliance



Bioretention







Stormwater Planter

Green Roof

Porous Pavement

Synthetic Turf Field

Summary & Next Steps



Summary: Project Questions to Ask

- What is total earth disturbance associated with a project? (Include both on and off-site areas)
- What is the net increase in the impervious area?
- For active projects, has the DOB/BCC construction document approval application been submitted? If so, when? Before or After 2/15/22?
- Combined or Separate sewer?
- Do soils support infiltration?

Next Steps: Contact

AKRF can provide support on questions as they arise:

Nicole Clarke, Technical Director

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Justin Seeney, Vice President

jseeney@akrf.com

Timothy Lavin, Senior Technical Director

tlavin@akrf.com

