



UNRBA  
Nutrient Credit  
Development  
Project  
BOD Meeting  
February 2015



# Establishment of SME Contract



## Status of Contract Development

- Met with NCSU stormwater group to discuss the contract
- NCSU stormwater group submitted draft scope of work
- Forrest and Haywood have been reviewing the draft and discussing with the stormwater group
- Final contract is being generated
- We will likely need ~\$1,050 from contingency to do the review of 10 practices
- May use contingency funds to cover next round of 5 practices

# Budget Update



## Status of Budget for Credit Development (Dec 2014)

Task 1 Activity	Status	Remaining Budget
1.1 Identify potential measures and screening metrics; conduct the trapping analysis	Complete	\$0
1.2 Conduct the screening analysis	Complete	\$6,600
1.3 Develop the credits database; prepare for and attend PFC meetings; prepare for and attend meetings with with DWR and SME	Started	\$25,000
1.4 Assess design criteria and effects on credits	Not started	\$22,500
1.5 Analyze credits for priority measures	Not started	\$29,200
1.6 Compile planning level costs and draft other sections of PS	Not started	\$22,700

# Nutrient Credits



## Status of Credit Database Development

- Populate the database with literature values for first batch of practices
  - Filter strips with design variants (90% complete)
  - Infiltration devices (5% complete)
  - Soil Amendment (30% complete)

# Credit Tool





## Unified Statement of Purpose for Credit Tool

**Estimate** the annual total nitrogen and total phosphorus **load reductions** achieved through implementation of nutrient reducing measures on existing development at the subwatershed-scale that **integrates output from the existing tools** and enables users to **facilitate development of the local programs** and assist local jurisdictions in compliance with the Falls Lake Rules **reporting requirements**.



## Status of Tool Selection and Development

- Drafted memo to evaluate four tools
  - Watershed Treatment Model
  - JFSAT
  - Storm-EZ
  - Wake County Hybrid Stormwater Design Tool
- Recommended an approach for the UNRBA Tool
- Goal is to get PFC approval on the conceptual approach
- Resolve any issues brought forward today to move forward with approval of model development and release of funds in Tasks 2.2 and 2.3



## Key features to assess the model capabilities to meet the Statement of Purpose

<p><b>INPUT</b> data requirements</p>	<p><b>OUTPUT</b> for annual nutrient reductions and track compliance</p>	<p><b>PRACTICES</b> include full suite of priority measures</p>
<p><b>SCALE</b> of analysis</p>	<p><b>CALCULATION METHODS</b> approved by NCDWR or NCDEMLR</p>	<p><b>ADAPTABILITY</b> by user to incorporate new information</p>



**Table 1. Model Comparison (Blue shaded cells meet this component of the statement of purpose; yellow shaded cells partially meet the requirement in their current format)**

Component	WTM	JFSAT	Storm-EZ	Hybrid Tool
<b>Output</b>	Annual Nutrient Loads, Runoff Volumes, and TSS	Annual Nutrient Loads and Concentrations, Runoff Volumes	Runoff Volumes and Peak Discharges for Multiple Storm Events	Annual Nutrient Loads, Runoff Volumes; Peak Discharges and Runoff Volumes for the 1-yr, 24-hr design storm
<b>Input</b>	Watershed characteristics; Summary BMP Characteristics.	BMP and Drainage Area Characteristics. Sizing for individual practices.	Detailed Site Scale Design Information.	Site Scale Design Information.



Component	WTM	JFSAT	Storm-EZ	Hybrid Tool
<b>Practices</b>	Structural BMPs and Programmatic Measures	Structural BMPs only.	Structural BMPs only.	Structural BMPs only.
<b>Scale</b>	Watershed/ Community Scale	Site Scale	Site Scale	Site Scale
<b>Calculation Methodologies: Hydrology</b>	Modified Simple Method/ User-Supplied Rainfall	Simple Method/ Rainfall by NC Region	NRCS Curve Number Methodologies	Simple Method/ Rainfall by NC Region as well as NRCS Curve Number





Component	WTM	JFSAT	Storm-EZ	Hybrid Tool
<b>Calculation Methodologies: Pollutant Concentrations</b>	National Average Data or Customized to Local Data	Regional Data	N/A	Regional Data
<b>Calculation Methodologies: Structural BMPs</b>	Calculated from Runoff Reduction and Filtering Efficiencies, as well as factors for maintenance and practice overflow.	Calculated based on Runoff Reduction, Overflow, and Effluent Concentrations.	Crediting for runoff reduction	Runoff reduction credits and JFSAT calculations for pollutant removal.



Component	WTM	JFSAT	Storm-EZ	Hybrid Tool
<b>Calculation Methodologies: Nonstructural Measures</b>	Model includes methodologies for nutrient management, as well as a number of source-reduction practices.	None	None	None
<b>Adaptability</b>	User has the ability to modify default values based on color code of cells; User has ability to define up to 2 new BMPs not included in the model	Each catchment limited to 3 different BMPs; User has ability to define up to 3 “custom” BMPs not included in the model (Version 3.0)	List of practices limited to drop-down menu	Similar to JFSAT and Storm EZ



## Model Comparison Summary

- WTM
  - Open-source code
  - Designed for subwatershed-scale analysis
  - Both programmatic measures and structural BMPs
  - Methodologies need to be aligned with those of models currently used in the Falls Lake watershed





## Model Comparison Summary, Continued

- JFSAT, Storm-EZ, and Wake County Hybrid Stormwater Design Tool
  - Approved tools/methods to provide volume and/or pollutant load reductions
  - Development-site specific
  - Developed for structural stormwater measures



## Key Features of the Recommended Modeling Framework

- Track progress toward goals for existing development
- Utilize output from State-approved tools
- Aggregate to subwatershed scale within a jurisdiction
- Account for non structural measures (e.g., programmatic)
- Transform edge-of-field estimates to loads delivered to Falls Lake



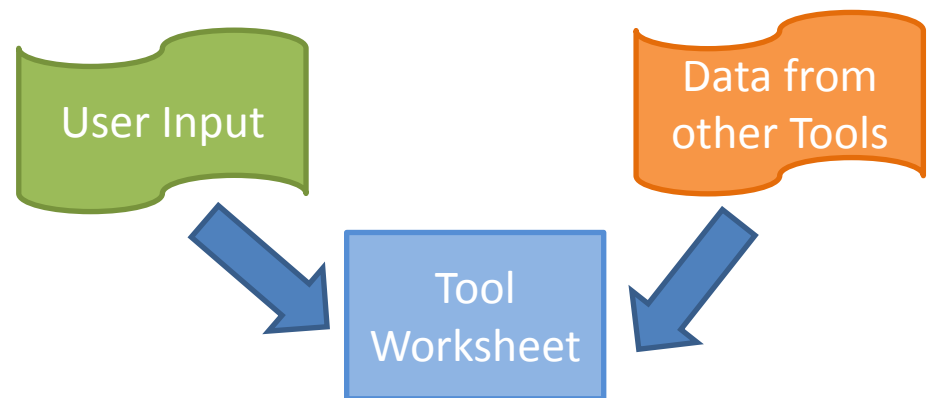
## Recommended Approach for the UNRBA-WTM

- Subwatershed Analysis
  - HUC-12 subwatersheds
  - Summarize data for jurisdictions based on location of practices within subwatershed
- Calculation Methods
  - Consistent with JFSAT



## Recommended Approach for the UNRBA-WTM, Continued

- Model Structure (Worksheets)
  - Pollution Sources (Watershed Information)
  - BMPs Implemented on Existing Development
  - BMPs Implemented on Rural Lands
  - Future Planned BMPs
  - Summary Report





## Model Structure

- Pollutant Sources (Watershed Information)
  - Identify land area available to implement practices
  - This is not an allocation of pollutant sources
- BMPs Implemented on Existing Development
  - Calculating load reductions from individual stormwater practices including output from JFSAT and Wake County HST
  - Programmatic measures such as nutrient management will be described by community-wide parameters
  - The sheet will calculate the pollutant removal of each practice recorded





## Model Structure, Continued

- BMPs Implemented on Rural Lands
  - Rural sector practices
  - Within the proposed tool it will be possible to aggregate these type practices by subwatershed or county if the privacy of individual property owners needs to be protected
- Future Planned BMPs
  - Reflect future planning efforts and meet the reporting requirements that jurisdictions document the likely pollutant reductions from future practices planned in each subwatershed



## Model Structure, Continued

- Summary Report (Graphical and Tabular)
  - Area of land captured by each practice type
  - Number of practices in each practice type
  - Annual nitrogen and phosphorus reduction from each practice type
  - Additional information required for tracking compliance based on Model Program and Rules

# Reporting Requirements





## Reporting Requirements for Implemented Projects (Submitted Annually)

- Types and number of new activities implemented and any that were terminated
- Types and acres of existing development affected
- Estimated annual reductions from each activity (new and renewed from previous years)
- Costs and efficiencies of each activity
- Total annual expenditures including grants
- Stage I adjustments due to annexation



## Reporting Requirements for Implemented Projects (Submitted Annually), Continued

- Numbers of types of measures inspected
- Summary of maintenance and repairs performed
- Parties performing inspections, maintenance, and repairs
- Issues with implementation
- Actions taken
- Comparison of current reductions and planned reductions to overall reduction needs



## Reporting Requirements for Planned Projects (submit every 5 years)

- Implementation schedule
- Types of activities
- Types of existing development affected
- Prioritization of practices
- Magnitude of expected reductions from each practice (*requires an estimate of acres treated?*)
- Costs and efficiencies of each activity
- Duration of load reductions



## Reporting Requirements for Planned Projects, Continued

- Owner type (private owner, local government, third party sellers)
- Extent of physical opportunities for installation
- Landowner acceptance
- Incentive and education opportunities
- Potential funding sources
- Practice cost-effectiveness
- Increase in per capita costs of the stormwater program
- Implementation rate without the use of eminent domain
- Need for and projected role of eminent domain



## Potential Input on Rules Review Process

- The required information for planned projects is rather extensive
- We encourage each local government to think about the feasibility and level of effort required to obtain the required information for these plans
- UNRBA may want to consider suggesting Rule revisions to simplify the implementation plans





## Reporting Requirements May Also Affect the Tool

- Local governments need to estimate the load reductions that will likely occur (types of measures, acres treated, etc.)
- Planners will likely not have all of the information needed for running JFSAT or the Wake County Tool
- We may need to code up the UNRBA WTM with planning level estimates (reduction efficiencies and costs) to provide some of this information
- This approach would diverge from the JFSAT methodology **for planning purposes**

# Discussion of the Tool



## Consensus on the Approach?

- Does the PFC approve the conceptual approach
  - Using the WTM to track credits and calculate credits from **implemented** measures that are not “stormwater measures”
  - Reading in output from JFSAT or Wake County HST for **implemented** stormwater measures
  - Coding up planning level information to assist with reporting requirements for **planned** measures





CENTER FOR  
**WATERSHED**  
PROTECTION

**Unrba**

 **Cardno**<sup>®</sup>  
Shaping the Future