

Federal Storm Water Requirements

**Potomac Drinking Water Source Water
Protection Partnership**

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Presented by:

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Overview of Federal Storm Water Requirements

- **Introduction to the NPDES Storm Water Program**
- **Region III NPDES Storm Water Program**
- **Potomac River Storm Water Sources**

Clean Water



Why is Storm Water a Problem?

- Pollutants discharged from developed and disturbed land
 - ◆ Quality
 - ◆ Quantity



- Other pollutants enter storm sewer system
 - ◆ Illicit discharges
 - ◆ Illicit connections

Storm Water Pollutants

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Bacteria
- Oxygen Demand
- Oil and Grease
- Trace Metals
- Toxic Chemicals
- Chlorides
- Thermal Impacts



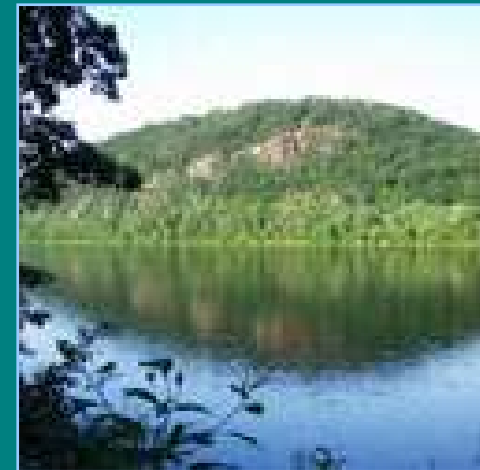
Sources of Impairment

From EPA's 1998 summary report on the quality of State waters, the following impairment is due to urban runoff/storm sewers:

💧 **11%** of impaired river miles

💧 **12%** of impaired lake acres

💧 **28%** of impaired estuarine square miles

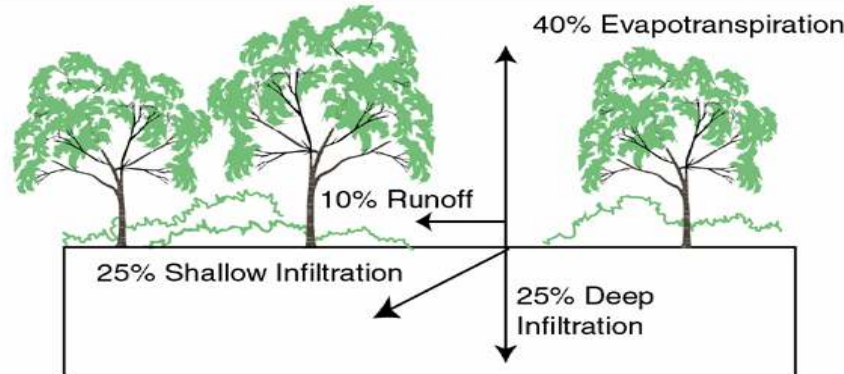


Storm Water Runoff Impairment in EPA Region III

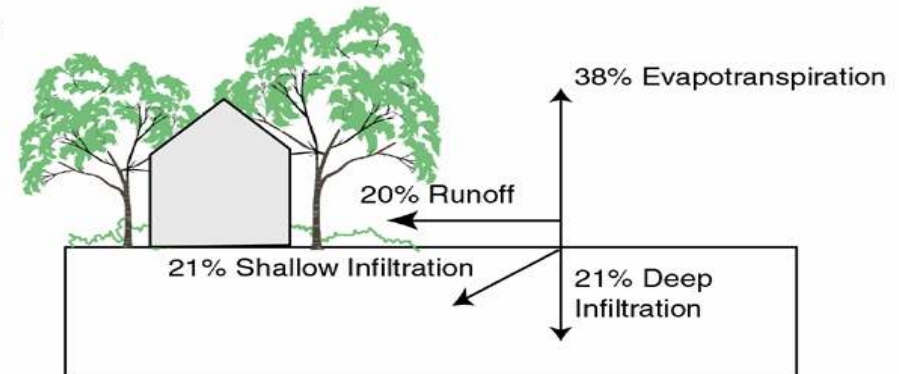
Sources of River/Stream Impairment

Source	2004	2002	2000	1998	% Change ('98 - '04)
Agriculture	6153	6685	4,853	2,210	178
Resource Extract	10038	5741	3,854	2,097	377
Unknown	8784	6059	3,597	1,419	519
Urban Runoff	4376	3331	3,040	829	428
Natural	6341	2314	1,054	552	1049
Other	329	1036	301	215	53
Hydro Mod	1449	1546	1,561	137	957

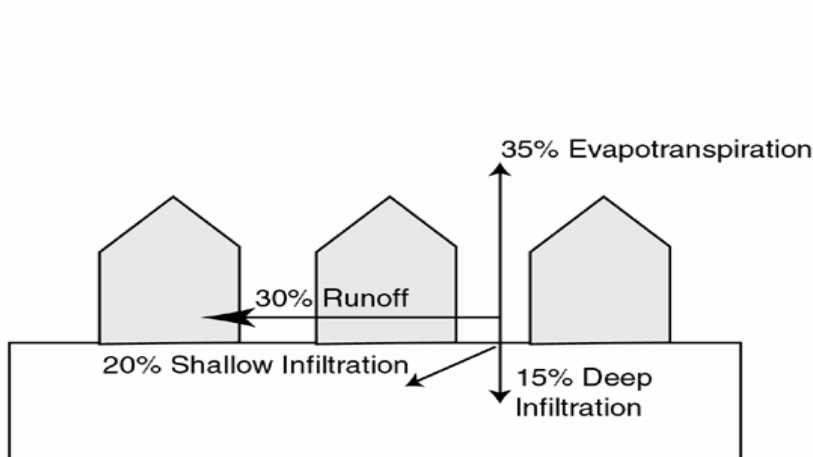
Imperviousness vs. Storm Water Runoff



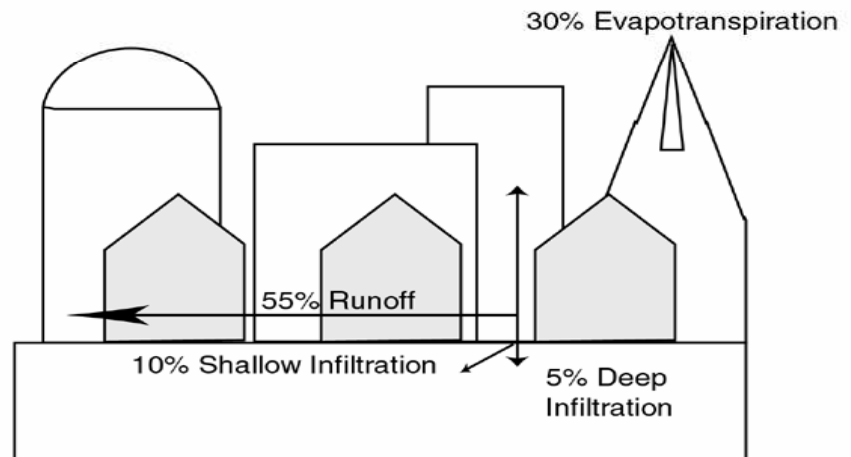
Natural Ground Cover



10% - 20% Impervious Surface



35% - 50% Impervious Surface



75% - 100% Impervious Surface

Changes in runoff flow resulting from increased impervious area (NC Dept. of Nat. Res. and Community Dev., in Livingston and McCarron, 1992.)

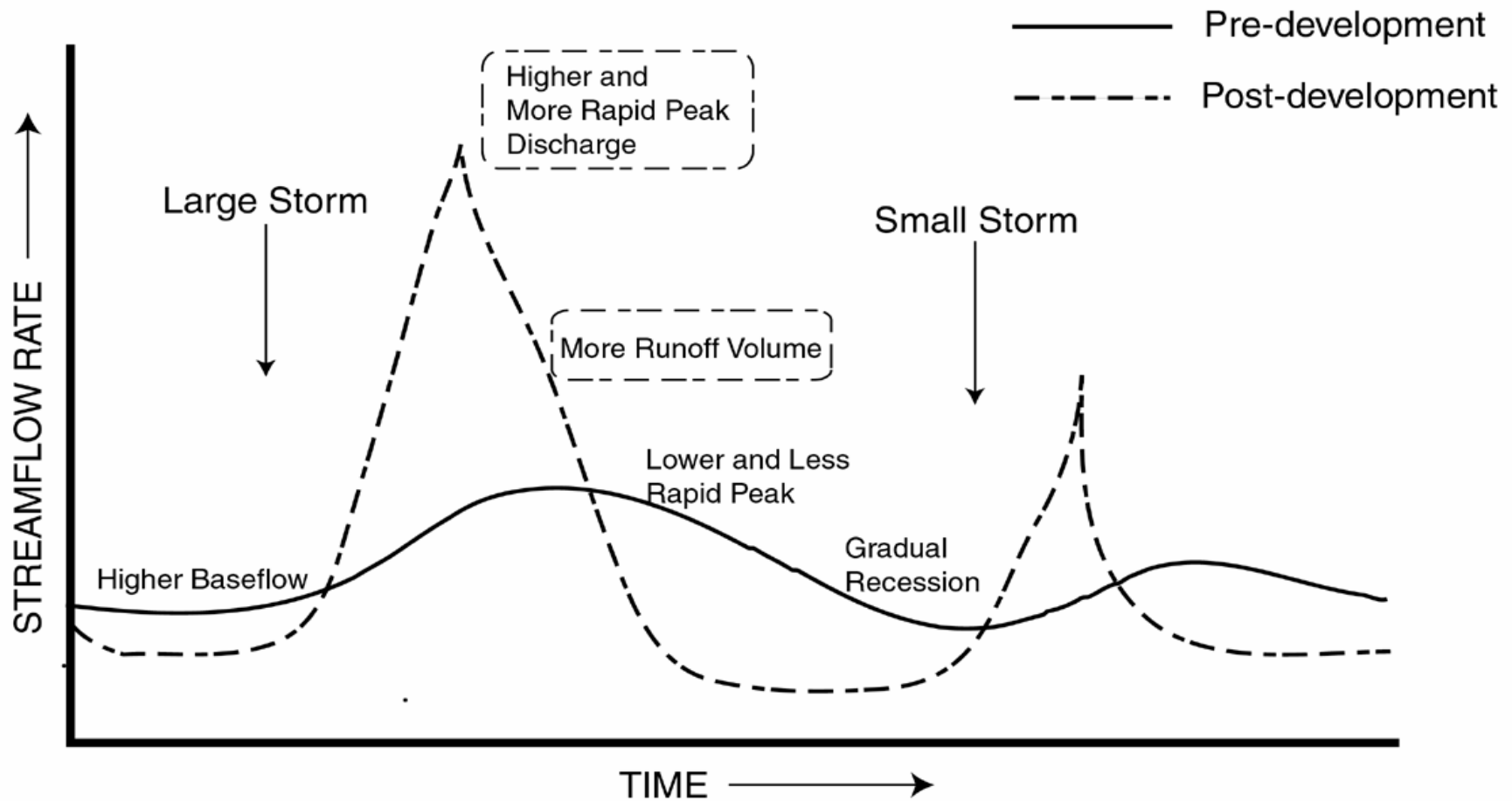
Imperviousness and Water Quality

■ Consequences of impervious land coverage:

- 💧 Reduced infiltration of rainwater
- 💧 Increased runoff volumes and velocity
- 💧 Collects and concentrates pollutants
- 💧 Increases ambient air and water temperature



Changes in Hydrology After Development



Changes in stream hydrology as a result of urbanization (Schueler, 1992).

Storm Water Program Regulatory History

1972

Clean Water Act (CWA) Amendments establish the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) wastewater permitting program

1987

CWA Amendments newly regulate, in two phases, certain classes of storm water discharges under the NPDES program

1990

Phase I Storm Water Rule

December 1999

Phase II Storm Water Rule

NPDES Statutory Framework

- All point sources
- Discharging pollutants
- Into waters of the U.S.



Must obtain an NPDES permit from EPA or an authorized State

Point Source vs. Nonpoint Source



POINT Source

- Discharge of wastewater/ washwater/storm water from a discrete point into Waters of the U.S.
- NPDES Regulatory Program



NONPOINT Source

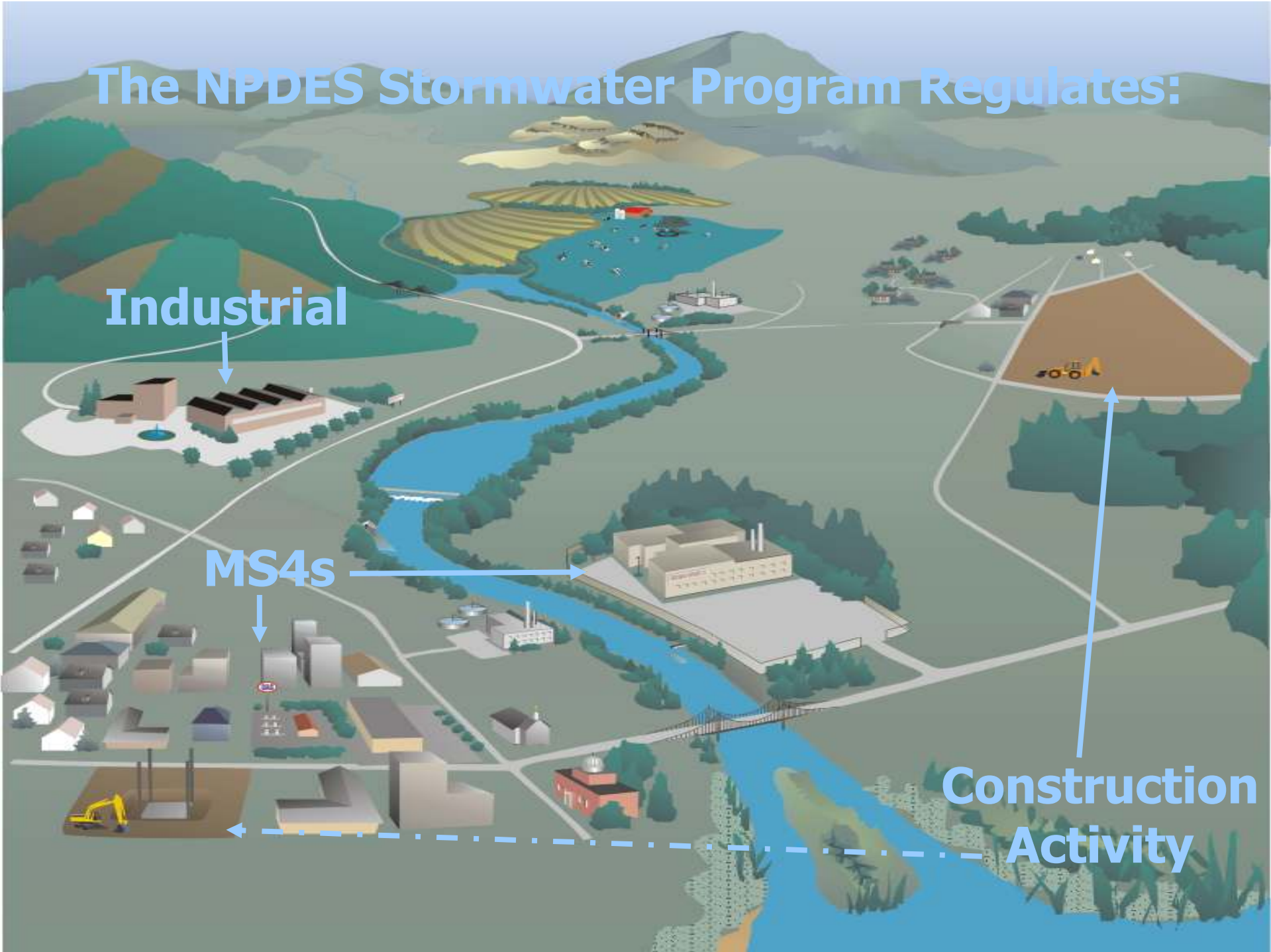
- Any runoff that is not a point source
- Voluntary program at the Federal level

The NPDES Stormwater Program Regulates:

Industrial

MS4s

Construction Activity



Overview of Storm Water Regulations

🔥 NPDES Storm Water Regulations Phase I (1990)

- 🔥 Large/Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) - pop >100,000
- 🔥 Industrial - 11 categories includes large construction (>5 Ac)

🔥 NPDES Storm Water Phase II (1999)

- 🔥 Small MS4s - pop >10,000 and density >1,000/mi²
- 🔥 Small construction - disturbs 1-5 Ac
- 🔥 Industrial - no exposure exemption

Types of NPDES Permits

■ Individual (tend to be Phase I)

- ◆ 1 application submitted → 1 permit issued

■ General (tend to be Phase II)

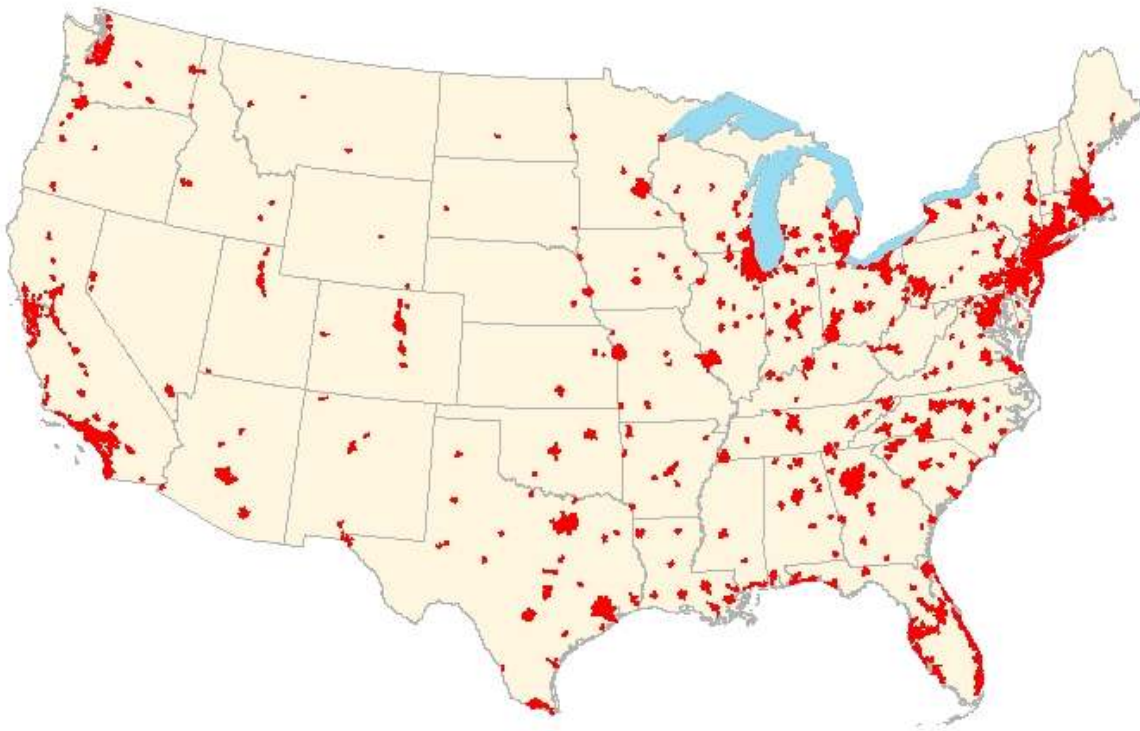
- ◆ 1 permit issued → many applications submitted by many permittees
- ◆ similar operations or same wastes
- ◆ Issued on an area-wide (State, watershed, urbanized area, etc.) basis

Medium and Large MS4 Program

Permit Requirements

- **Storm Water Management Program:**
 - ◆ **Identify major outfalls and pollutant loadings**
 - ◆ **Detect and eliminate non-storm water discharges to the storm sewer system**
 - ◆ **Reduce pollutants in runoff from industrial, commercial and residential areas**
 - ◆ **Control storm water discharges from new development & redevelopment areas**
- **Conduct analytical and visual monitoring**
- **Submit annual program assessment reports**

Urbanized Areas in the U.S. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems



- **464 Urbanized Areas**
- **5,000+ Communities**
- **197 million people**
- **70% of the population**
- **2% of the land area**

Industrial Categories

- Heavy manufacturing (lumber mills, chemical plants, petroleum refineries leather tanners, concrete plants etc)
- Mining and oil and gas exploration.
- Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities.
- Landfills,
- Recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards.
- Steam electric power generation
- Transportation facilities that have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations



Industrial Storm Water Program Requirements

- **Develop and implement Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)**
 - ◆ **Planning and organization**
 - ◆ **Site evaluation - ID potential pollutant sources**
 - ◆ **BMP identification**
 - ◆ **BMP implementation and maintenance**
 - ◆ **Evaluation and monitoring**

- **Industry-specific requirements**
 - ◆ **Special drainage area site maps, additional good housekeeping, inspections etc**

- **Benchmark concentrations as guides and numeric effluent limitations for certain industries**

“No Exposure” Provision

- **no exposure exclusion**

- ◆ **No exposure now applies to all categories, except Category (x) construction**
- ◆ **No permit needed for those activities not exposed to storm water**
- ◆ **Requires a certification of no exposure**

Construction Permitting Requirements:

- ◆ **General Permit NOI/NOT**
- ◆ **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**
 - **Site Description**
 - **E & S Control Measures (BMPs)**
 - **Inspections**
 - **Maintenance**
 - **Accessibility**



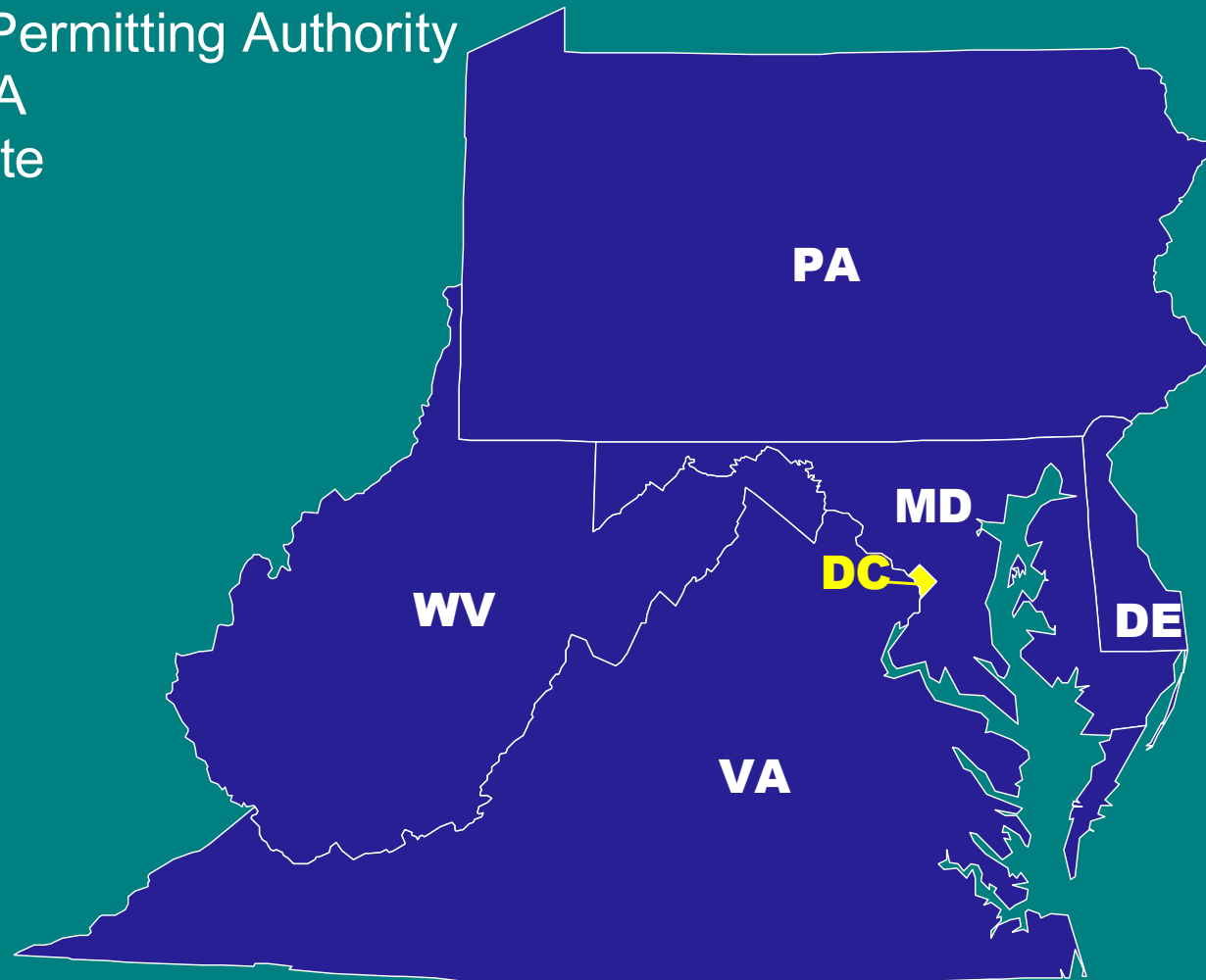
Small MS4 Program Permit Requirements

- **Regulated small MS4 operator required to develop, implement, and enforce a program to:**
 - ◆ Reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP)
 - ◆ Protect water quality

- **Storm Water Management Plan:**
 - ◆ Six minimum control measures
 - Public Ed and Outreach, Eliminate Illicit Discharges, Construction and Post construction Controls, Good Housekeeping
 - ◆ Evaluation/assessment efforts & record keeping

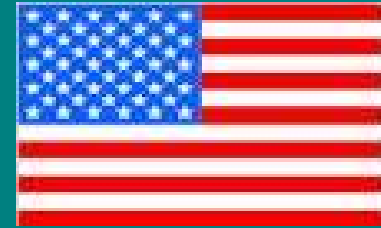
Who are the NPDES Storm Water Permitting Authorities in EPA Region 3?

NPDES Permitting Authority



Role in Implementing the Program

Federal Government



- **Develops regulations under the Clean Water Act**
- **Reviews permits issued by Permitting Authority**
- **Acts as Permitting Authority in non-authorized States and Territories (DC)**
- **Conducts Compliance Assistance and Enforcement**

EPA Region III

Storm Water Program Goal_(PE)

**Reduce runoff – flow and pollutant loads –
in target urban areas through
implementation of regulatory and non-
regulatory approaches and better enable
states and local governments do the same.**

Strategy to meet the Goal

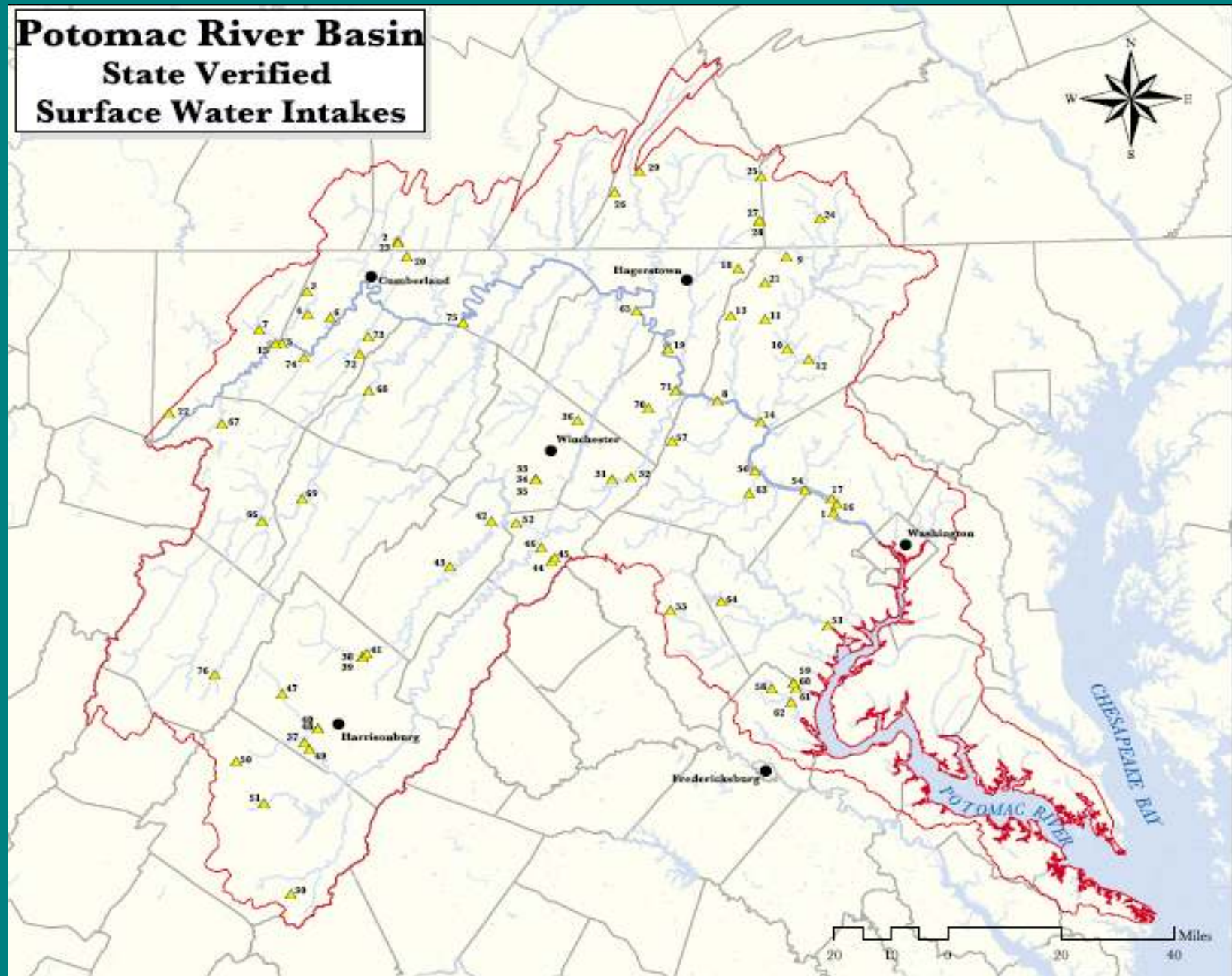
- **Lead by Example - Lead Partnership and Watershed Restoration Projects in impaired stream segments to promote Low Impact Development (LID) techniques or Environmentally Sensitive Design (ESD) measures in Chesapeake Bay and Delaware River basins.**
- **Improve Regulatory Program Effectiveness - Develop model MS4 permits and conduct enforcement against major developers to ensure regulatory compliance on a wide scale and greater application of LID/ESD.**
- **Disseminate Information to Motivate Behavior Change - Conduct LID/ESD incentive, award and outreach campaigns to target audiences including regulators, regulated community, and the public.**

EPA Region III

NPDES Storm Water Permits

Permit Authority	Phase I / II MS4 Permits	Phase II MS4 Permittees	Estimated Construction Permittees
DC – EPA	1 Phase I (IP)	NA	Included in MS4
DE	1 Phase I (IP) 3 Phase II (IP)	3	1190
MD	11 Phase I (IP) 2 Phase II (GP)	79	1500-2000
PA	2 Phase I (IP) 3 Phase II (GP)	923	2500
VA	11 Phase I (IP) 1 Phase II (GP)	99	2000
WV	1 Phase II (GP)	40	1000

Potomac River Basin State Verified Surface Water Intakes



Land Use in Potomac River Basin

Table 3 - Land Use in the Potomac River Basin (square miles)

Watershed	Developed	Agriculture	Forested	Open Water	Wetland	Barren	Total
Potomac (entire watershed)*	701	4,663	8,451	579	165	120	14,679
Middle Potomac (DC, MD, VA)*	437	913	1,037	63	39	29	2,518
Battery Kemble Creek	96		143				239
Foundry Branch	134		34				168
Dalecarlia Tributary	834		277				1,111

* Chesapeake Bay Program web site

TMDL Requirements

The TMDL Report requires the following reductions in fecal coliform loads:

1. 91.7 percent reduction in CSO loads
2. 50 percent reduction in upstream loads from Maryland
3. 50 percent reduction in storm water loads discharging directly to the Potomac River from the District, Maryland, and Virginia (overland flow)
4. 50 percent reduction in loads from storm sewers
5. 50 percent reduction in tributary storm water loads
6. No reduction in Blue Plains' or Virginia's WWTP loads

MD MS4 permits

■ Anne Arundle County	MD0068306	11/8/04	11/08/09
■ Baltimore City	MD0068292	1/3/05	01/03/10
■ Harford County	MD0068268	8/13/99	08/13/04
■ Prince George's County	MD0068284	10/13/04	10/13/09
■ Baltimore County	MD0068314	6/15/05	06/15/10
■ Carroll County	MD0068331	7/14/05	07/14/10
■ Charles County	MD0068365	7/31/02	07/31/07
■ Frederick County	MD0068357	3/11/02	3/11/07
■ Howard County	MD0068322	6/15/00	06/15/05
■ Montgomery County	MD0068349	7/5/01	07/05/06
■ State Highway Admin	MD0068276	11/12/04	11/12/09
■ Statewide Small MS4	MDR055500	4/14/03	04/14/08
■ Statewide Small MS4 (State and Federal Facilities)	MDR055501	11/12/2004	11/12/09

VA MS4 permits

■	Arlington County	VA0088579	8/27/02	08/27/07
■	Fairfax County	VA0088587	1/24/02	01/24/07
■	Prince William County	VA0088595	2/5/03	02/04/08
■	Chesterfield County	VA0088609	3/24/04	03/24/09
■	Henrico County	VA0088617	3/18/03	03/18/08
■	Chesapeake City	VA0088625	3/8/01	04/10/06
■	Hampton City	VA0088633	3/8/01	03/08/06
■	Newport News	VA0088641	3/8/01	04/10/06
■	Norfolk City	VA0088650	3/8/01	03/08/06
■	Portsmouth City	VA0088668	3/8/01	03/08/06
■	Virginia Beach City	VA0088676	3/8/01	03/08/06
■	Statewide Small MS4	VAR06	12/09/02	12/09/07

Expected Benefits of the Storm Water Program

- **Enhanced commercial, recreational and subsistence fishing**
- **Enhanced opportunities for swimming, boating and noncontact recreation**
- **Reduced flood damage**
- **Drinking water benefits**
- **Navigational benefits**
- **Reduced illness from contaminated seafood & contaminated water**
- **Enhanced aesthetic value**



For More Information

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■ USEPA Headquarters

💧 web: [http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/
home.cfm?program_id=6](http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/home.cfm?program_id=6)

💧 [http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/
stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm](http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps/index.cfm)

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