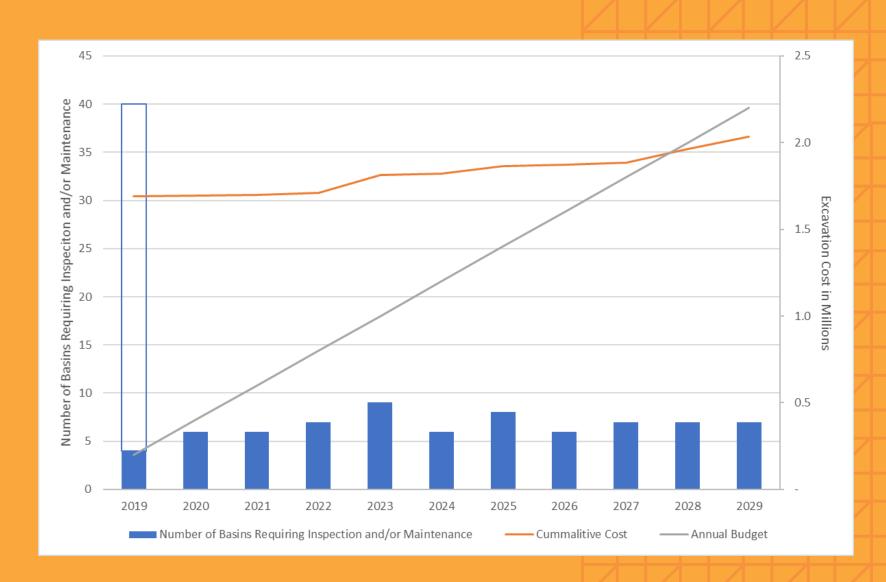


Is BMP Management Making You Feel SWAMPed?

May 4, 202

Do your maintenance needs exceed your resources available?





• Stormwater BMPs are assets

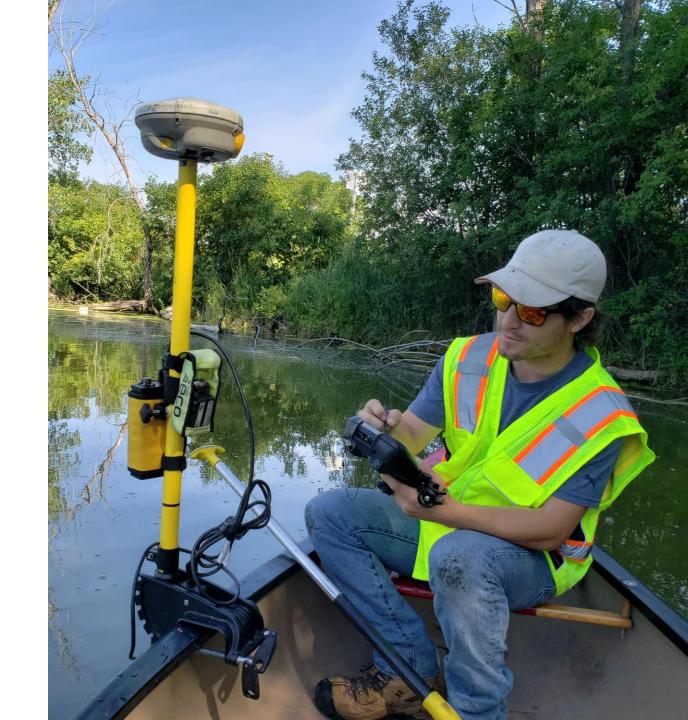


- Stormwater BMPs are assets
- Manage benefits of BMPs in perpetuity

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- Manage benefits of BMPs in perpetuity
- Simplify operations and maintenance of stormwater BMPs



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- Schedule and budget activities





- Stormwater BMPs are assets
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- Prioritize inspection/maintenance
- Remove perceived politics from maintenance
- Schedule and budget activities
- Meet regulatory permit requirements



MS4 Permit Requirements

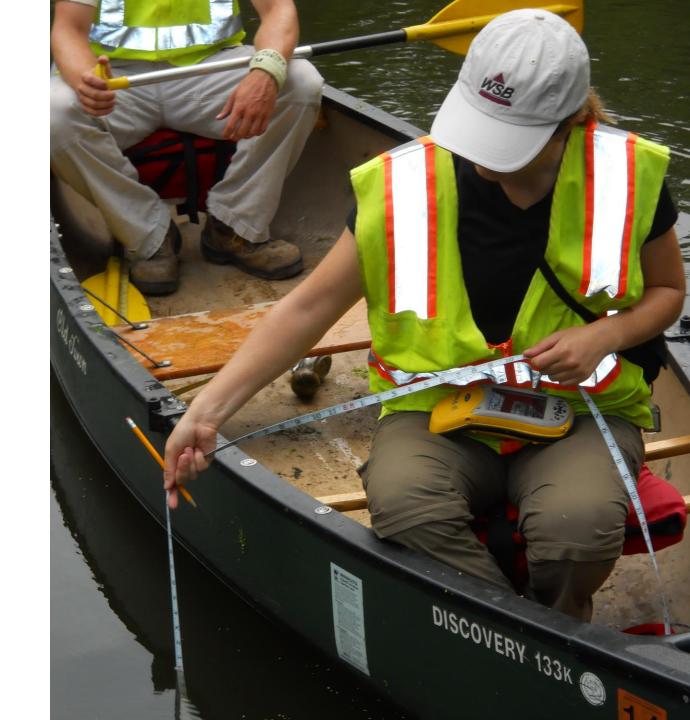
- Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and MS4 permit require cities/agencies to have a SOP for inspection and maintenance of all owned and operated BMPs.
- Also requires cities to determine treatment effectiveness of stormwater basins.





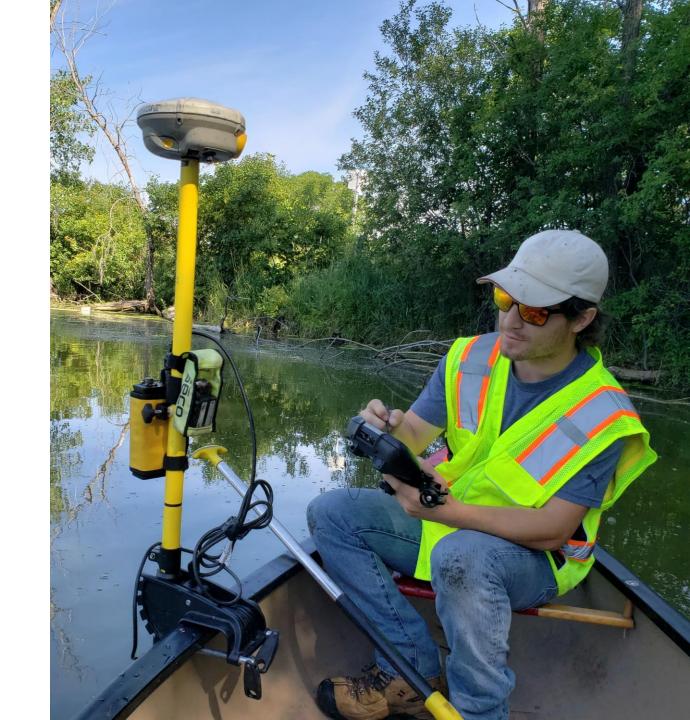
Validation of SWAMP

- Developed to meet Client's needs
- Incorporated input from regulatory agencies
- Calibrated using:
 - Sediment Studies
 - Hundreds of Pond Surveys
 - Degradation and Modeling Analysis
- Has been utilized by WSB clients for 9+ years



History

- Not feasible to inspect all basins annually [many communities have hundreds of basins]
- Find a way to efficiently manage stormwater BMPs
- Developed similar to infrastructure management programs
- Multi-platform web application
- Tablets Smart phones Desktops

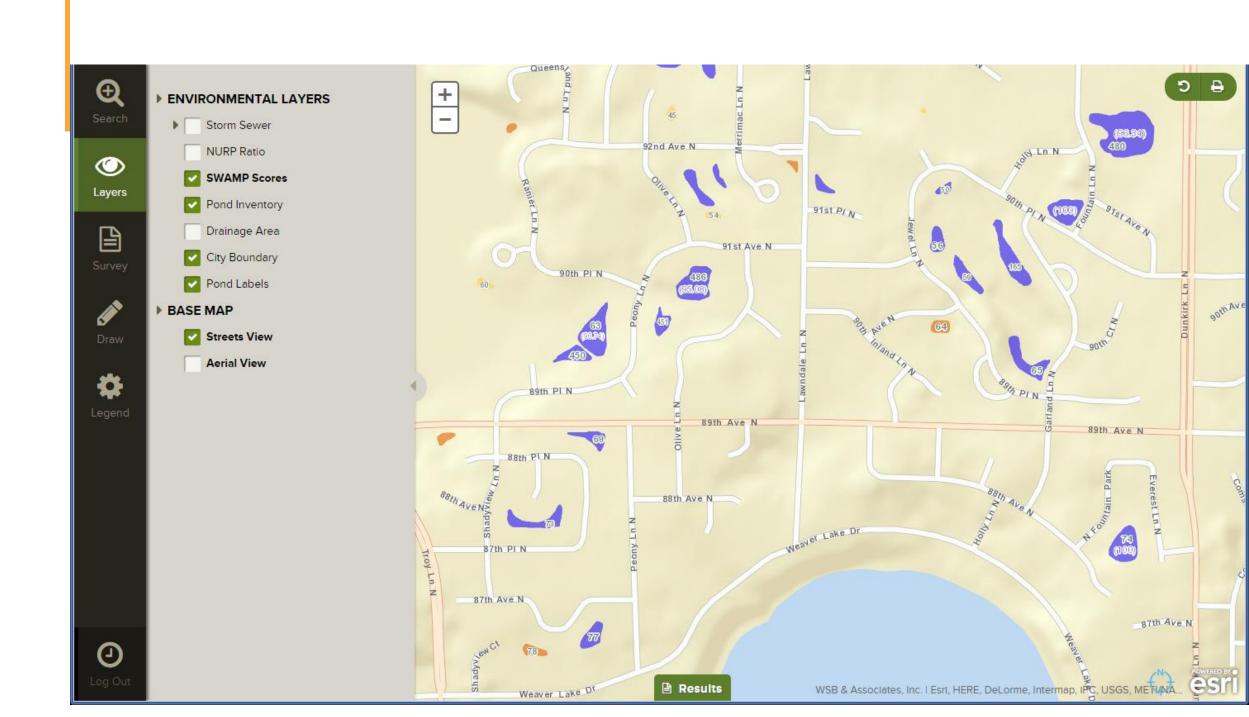


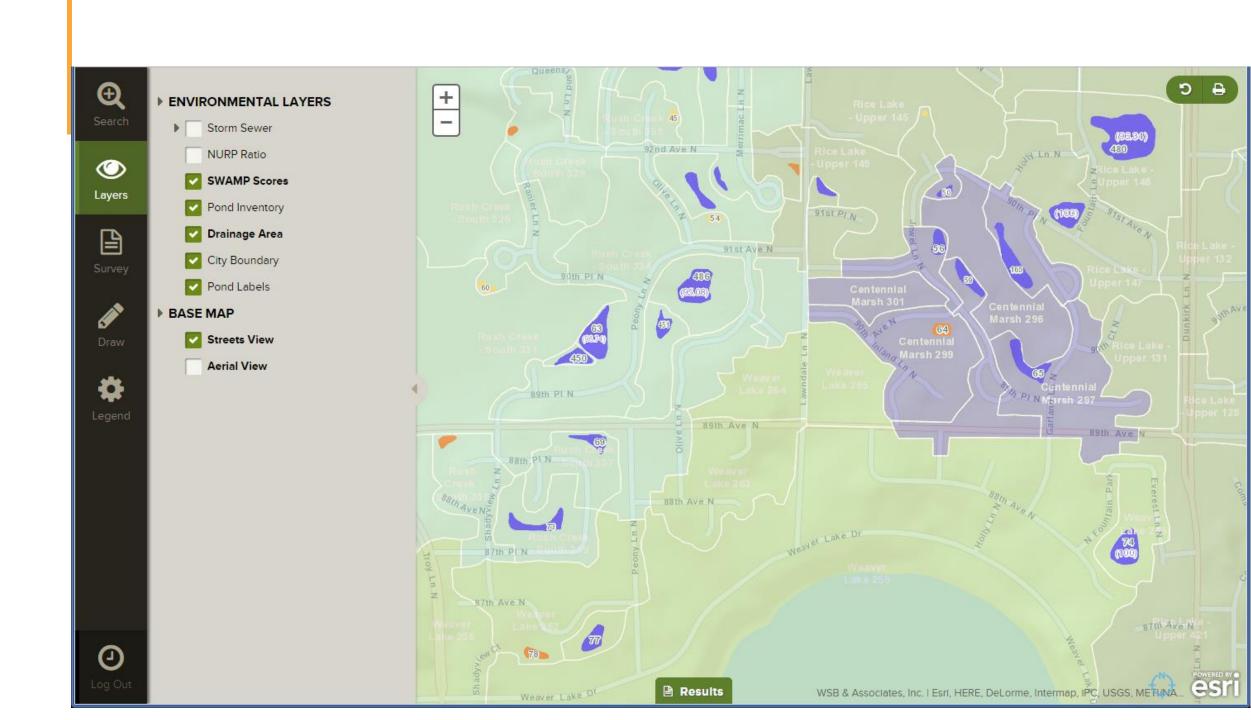
Success Stories

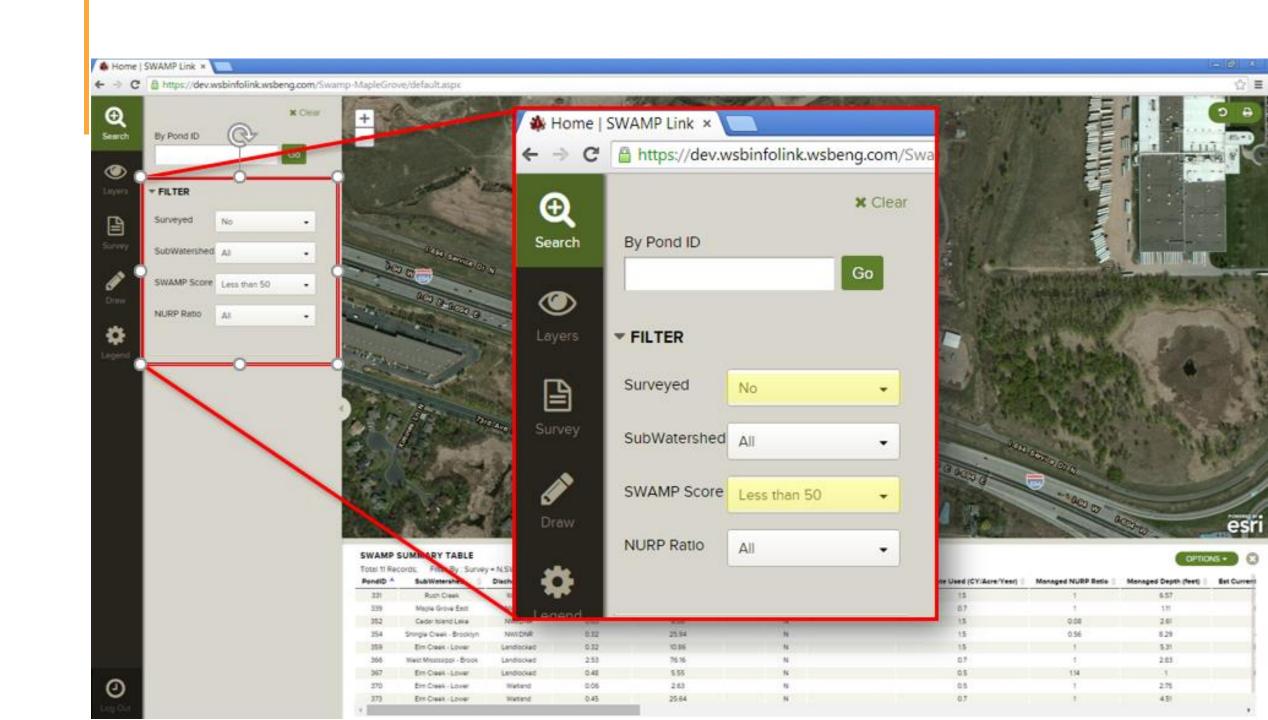
- Ducks Walking on Water
- Value
 - Saves money on feasibility and modeling of pond projects
 - Efficiently allows for cost-benefit comparisons

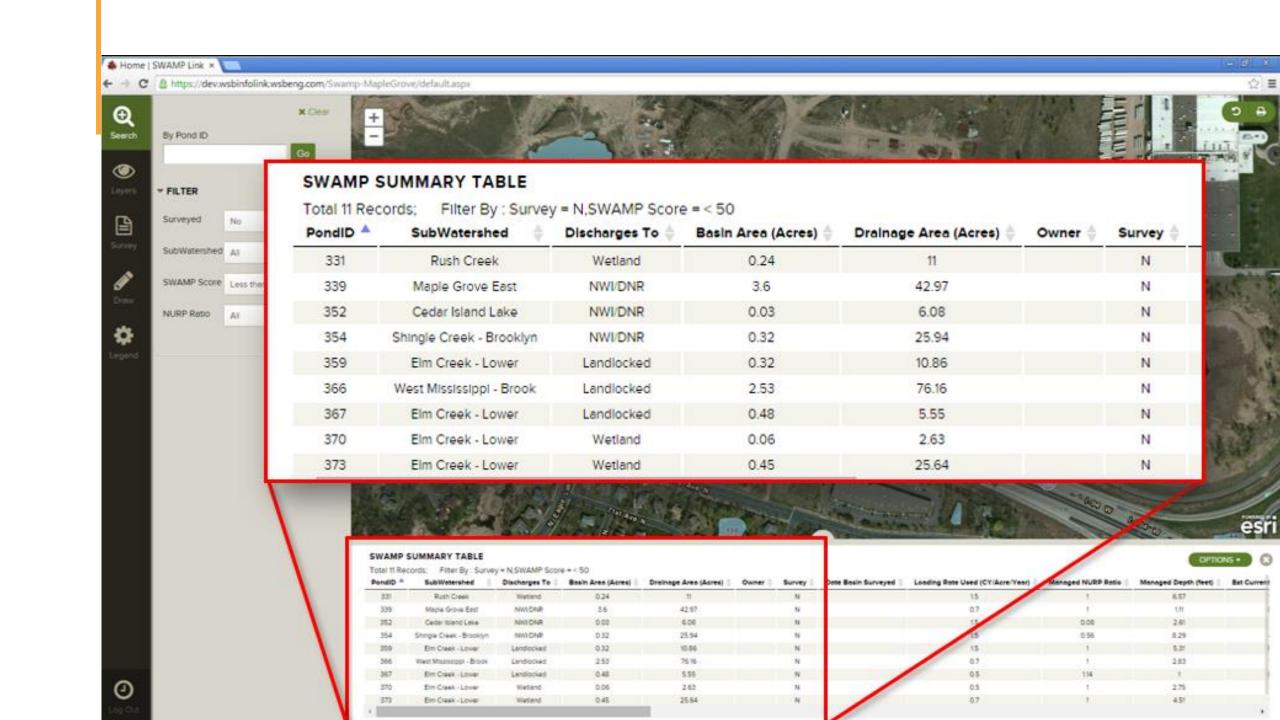




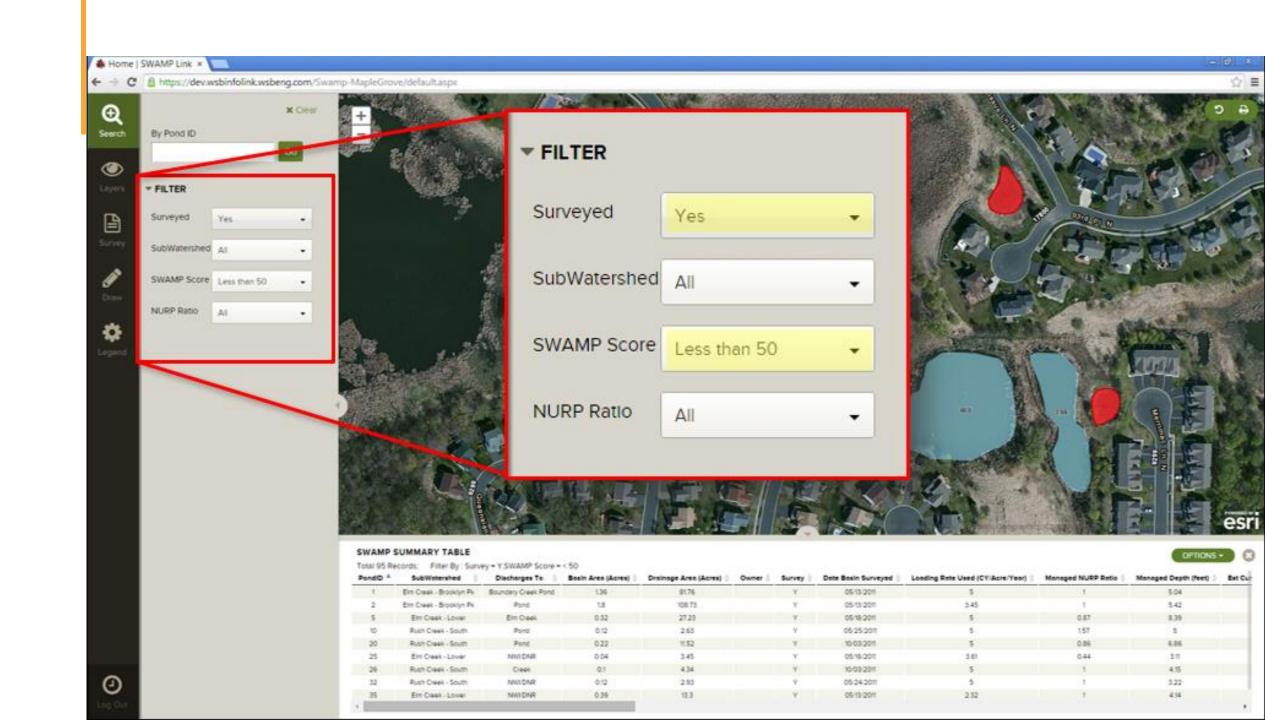


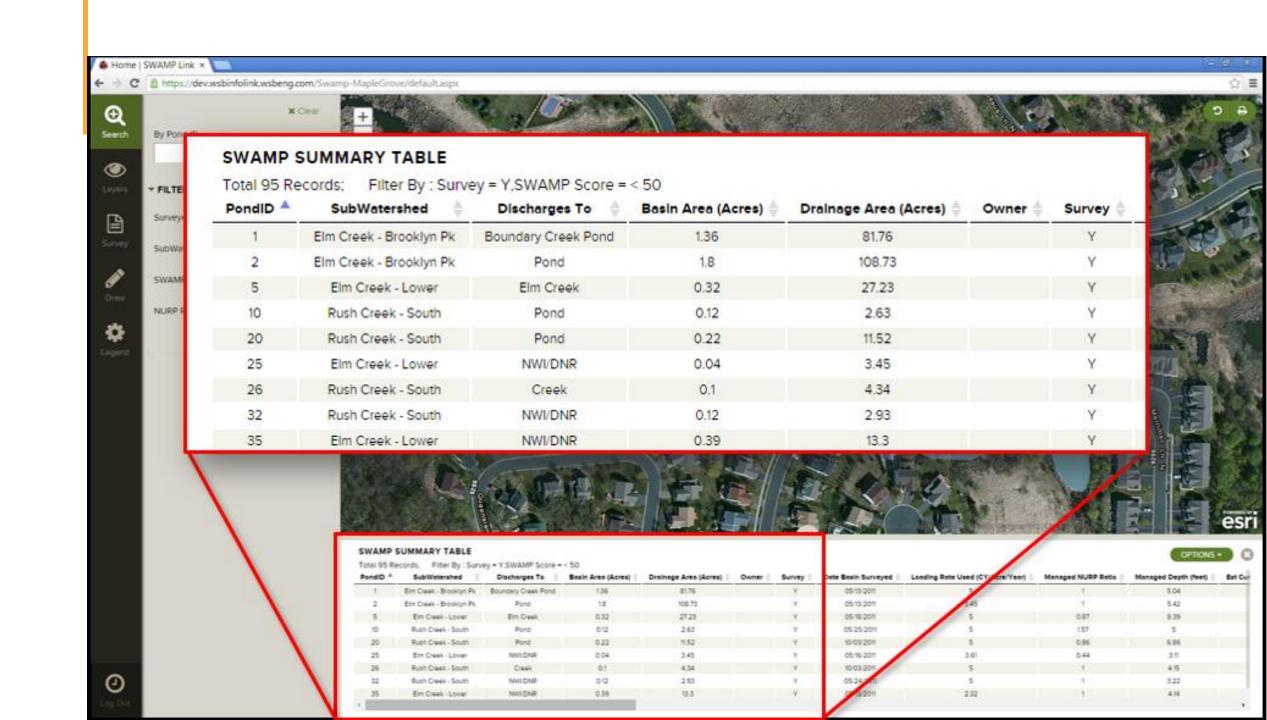






	А	В	С	D	
1	City of Anytown, USA				
2	Inspection Prioritization Report				
3					
4	Inspection Rank	Pond ID	Current SWAMP Score	Survey	
5	1	352	0.0	N	
6	2	359	5.9	N	
7	3	452	15.8	N	
8	4	331	24.8	N	
9	5	423	27.0	N	
10	6	373	37.1	N	
11	7	367	42.8	N	
12	8	339	44.3	N	
13	9	366	47.5	N	
14	10	370	47.5	N	
15	11	354	48.0	N	
16	12	502	52.4	N	





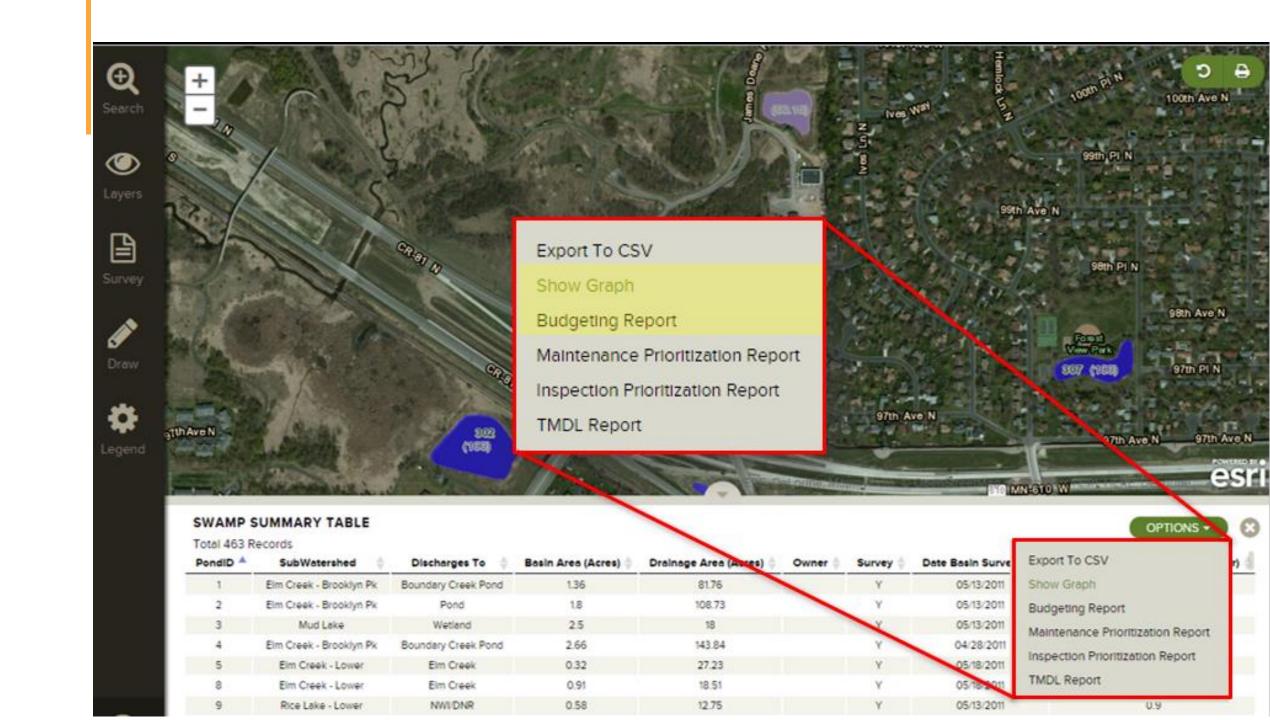
4	А	В	С	D	Е
1	City of An	ytowr	ı, USA		
2	SWAMP Mai				
3					
	Maintenance			Current	
4	Rank		Pond ID	SWAMP Score	Survey
5	1	1	108	0.00	Y
6	1	1	118	0.00	Υ
7	1	1	12	0.00	Υ
8	1	1	130	0.00	Υ
9	1	1	141	0.00	Υ
10	1	1	201	0.00	Υ
11	1	1	212	0.00	Υ
12	1	1	41	0.00	Υ
13	1	1	42	0.00	Υ
14	10	10	137	4.98	Υ
15	11	11	104	5.01	Y
16	12	12	74	5.50	Y
17	13	13	219	6.90	Υ

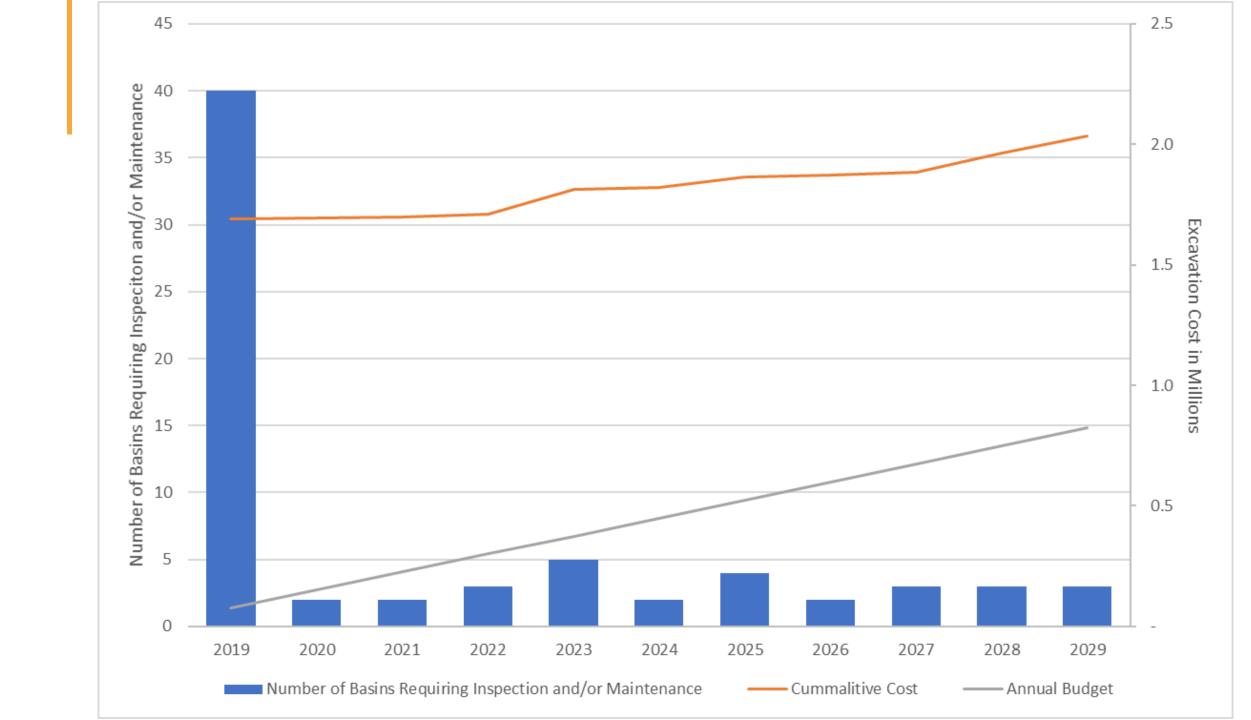
Cost Benefit Considerations

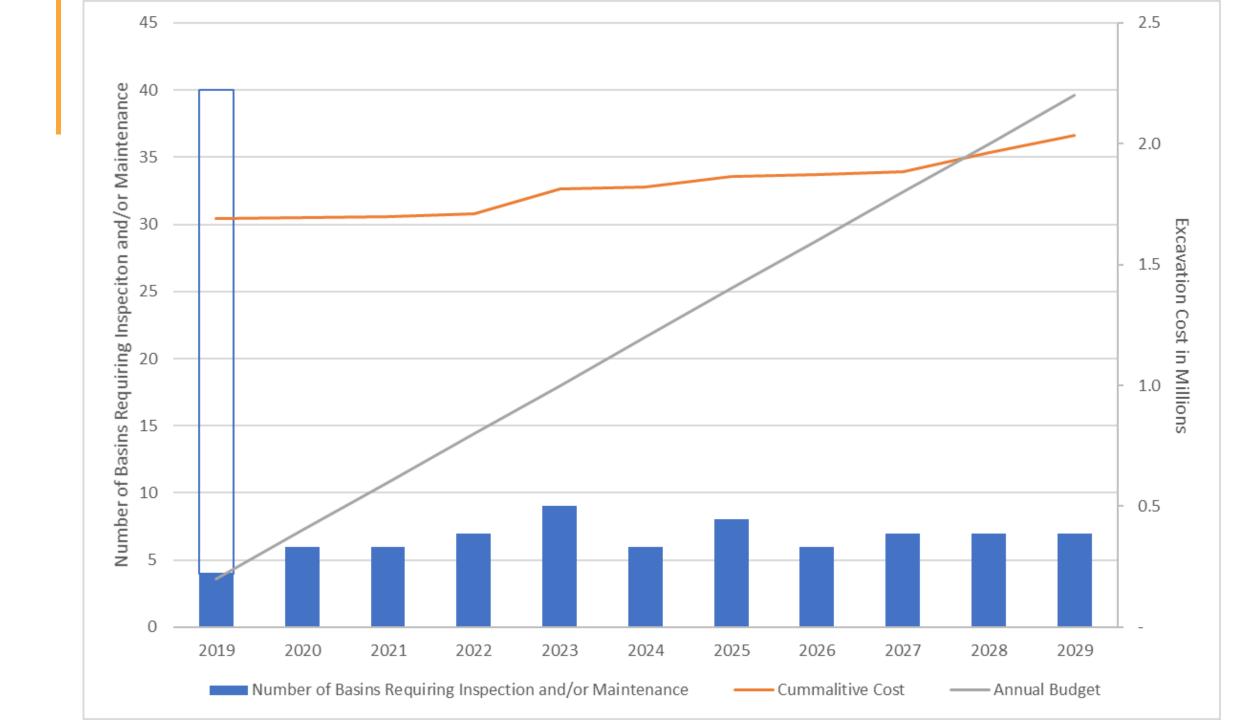
- Identify which BMPs provide the most improvement opportunity for maintenance projects
- Cost over the projected lifespan per pound of pollutant removed
- Find the lowest cost per pound of TP and maximize water quality benefit received

Budgeting and Planning

- Complete capital improvement project planning
- Accurately estimate stormwater inspection activities
- Budget maintenance projects





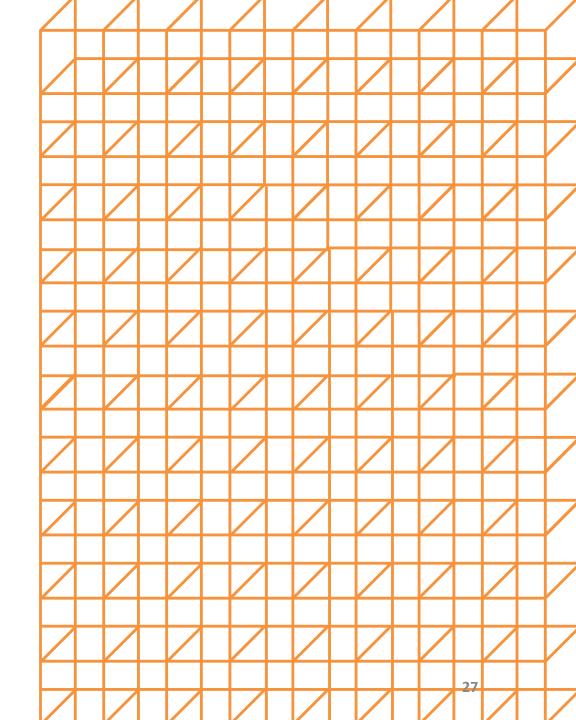


Understanding maintenance needs

- 1. Assessment
- 2. Survey

Managing an efficient maintenance project

- Sediment Testing & Managing Dredged Sediment
- 2. Feasibility
- 3. Final Design & Construction



Assessment Prioritization

- Ponds can be assessed all at once; or
- Prioritized/Grouped into categories:
 - Watersheds
 - High, Medium, Low priority based on Visual Inspections
 - Proximity of other Capital Improvement Projects





Assessment Prioritization

- The following variables may be used:
 - Age of pond
 - Contributing drainage area characteristics (size, land use, upland treatment, etc.)
 - Size of pond
 - Known concerns based on inspections
 - Complaints received from the public
 - Type, location, and sensitivity of receiving water
 - SWAMP Score

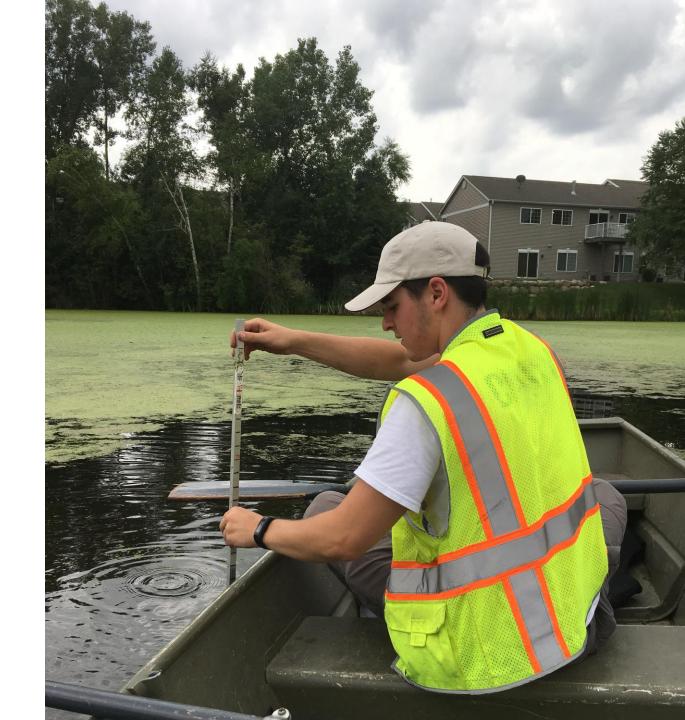
Assessment Prioritization: Step 1

- Gathering of background information:
 - Record drawings, design calculations
 - Determination of contributing drainage area and characteristics
 - Identify information gaps



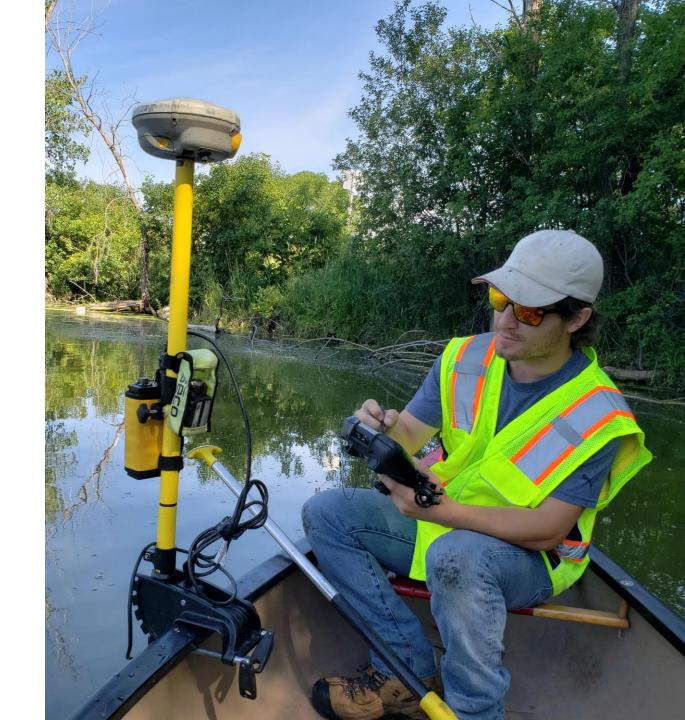
Assessment Prioritization: Step 2

- Site investigation and/or survey:
 - Bathymetric Survey
 - · Identification of outlet details
 - Identification of inlet details



Assessment Prioritization: Step 3

- TSS and TP treatment effectiveness calculations using the survey data obtained:
 - P8
 - Pondnet
 - SWAMP
 - MIDS Calculator
 - Other



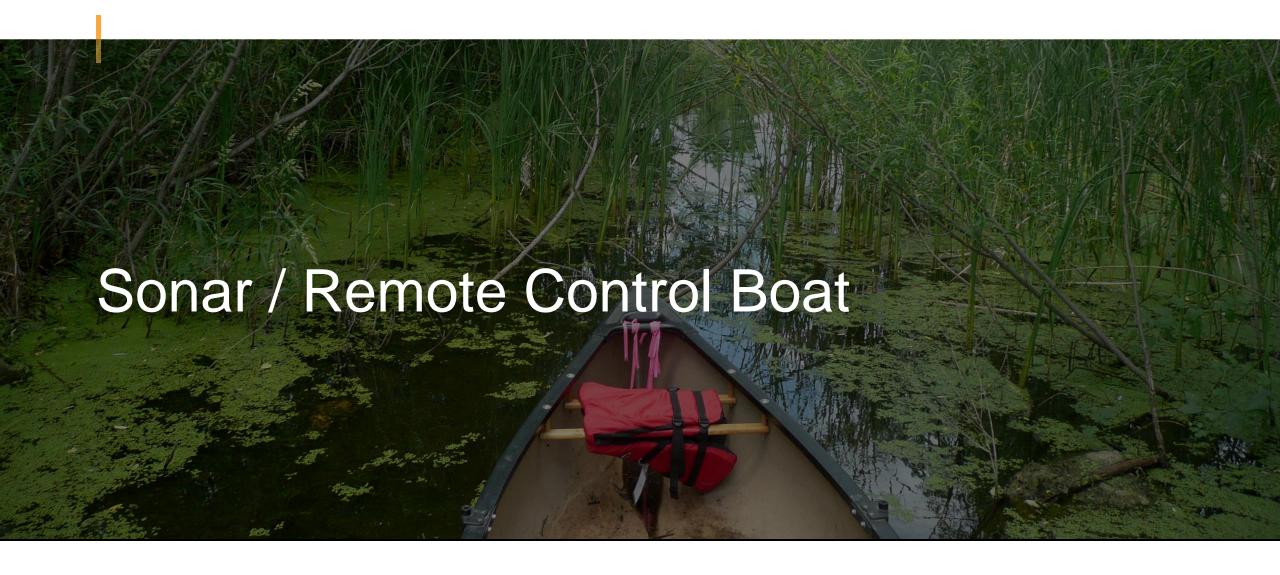
Pond Surveys (Bathymetric)



Survey Considerations

- Survey Basin Perimeter
- Survey Outlet Control Elevations
- Grid Pattern
 - Large Basin every ~ 50'
 - Small Basins every ~ 25'
 - Adjust as needed to capture significant variations





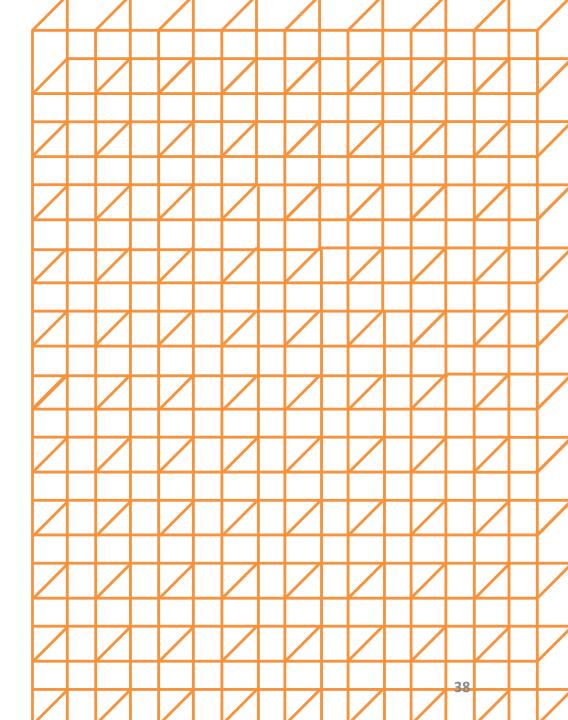


Understanding maintenance needs

- 1. Assessment
- 2. Survey

Managing an efficient maintenance project

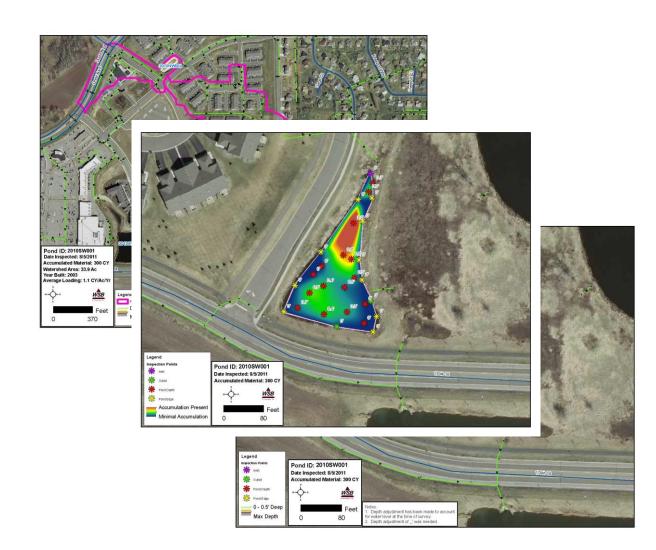
- Sediment Testing & Managing Dredged Sediment
- 2. Feasibility
- 3. Final Design & Construction



Pond Review Memos

Gather and organize info from assessment and survey activities:

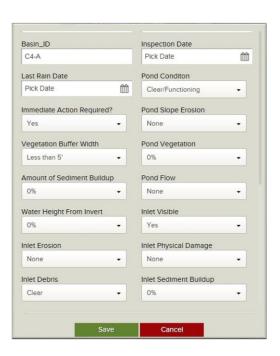
- Includes drainage area info
- Pond Characteristics
 - Depth
 - Footprint
 - Sediment Accumulation Areas
 - Inlet and outlet information



Pond Review Memos

- Gather and organize info from assessment and survey activities:
- Includes drainage area info
- Pond Characteristics
 - Depth
 - Footprint
 - Sediment Accumulation Areas
 - Inlet and outlet information

General Information	Unique ID Number			
	Type	POND/OUTFALL/SPCD*/OTHER		
"SPCD = Strecteral Polletion Control Device	Date			
	Time			
	Name of Inspector			
Field Site Description	Location			
	Inlet Size/Material			
	Dutlet SizelMaterial			
	Photograph ID			
Micit Discharge Evaluation	Odor to discharge?	YESIND		
(lidentify any dry weather flows or the presence of non-storm water	Describe:			
materials or indicators of illicit discharge into the system.)	Color to discharge?	YES/NO		
Any "YES" response	Describe:			
requires additional follow- up and a discussion as to the source of the observation.	Floatables in discharge?	YES/NO		
	Describe:			
	Stains/Deposits in structure?	YES/NO		
	Describe:			
	Rain event within last 7 days?	YESIND		
Europtional Evaluation (Determine if the component is in	Stabilization Condition	RATING: 0/1/2		
good working condition and able to perform its intended function.)	Structural Condition	RATING: 01112		
.,	Flow Description	NONE / TRICKLE / MODERATE / SUBSTANTIAL		
0 - Condition is acceptable	Approx. Depth of Flow:			
1 - Item needs maintenance	Water level in relation to inlet/outlet +/-			
2 - Item seeds immediate repair	Visible Sediment Build-up at Outfall	YESINO		
.epan	Amount of Sediment Build-up	RATING: 0/1/2		
Vegetation Assessment	In Pond Vegetation	SUBSTANTIAL / MODERATE / SPARSE		
	Perimeter Vegetation	CLEAN / CATTAILS - BRUSH / CATTAILS - CONVERGING / NATIVE GRASSES		
General Comments:				



Pond Review Memos

- Review Historical Aerials
- Determine if pond was constructed or natural
- Scope permitting needs





Pond Review Memos

- Determine Access
- Easements
- Right of Entry



Pond Review Memos

- Water Quality Analysis
- Existing treatment
- Desired "managed" treatment
- Cost Benefit Analysis
- \$ / lb TP
- Recommendation





Final Design & Construction

Plans

- Utilize Pond Survey to Create an Existing Surface in CAD
- Create a proposed grading plan to achieve desired volume/depth
- Create/Include Necessary Details
- Develop Erosion Control and Restoration Plan
- Complete SWPPP and other Permits (as necessary)

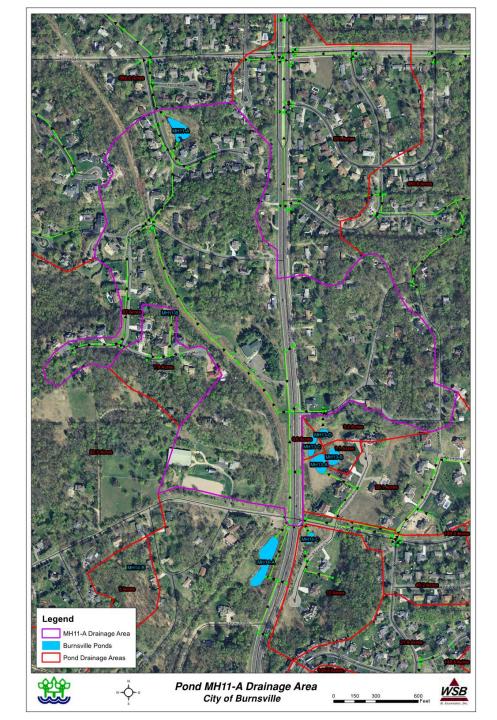


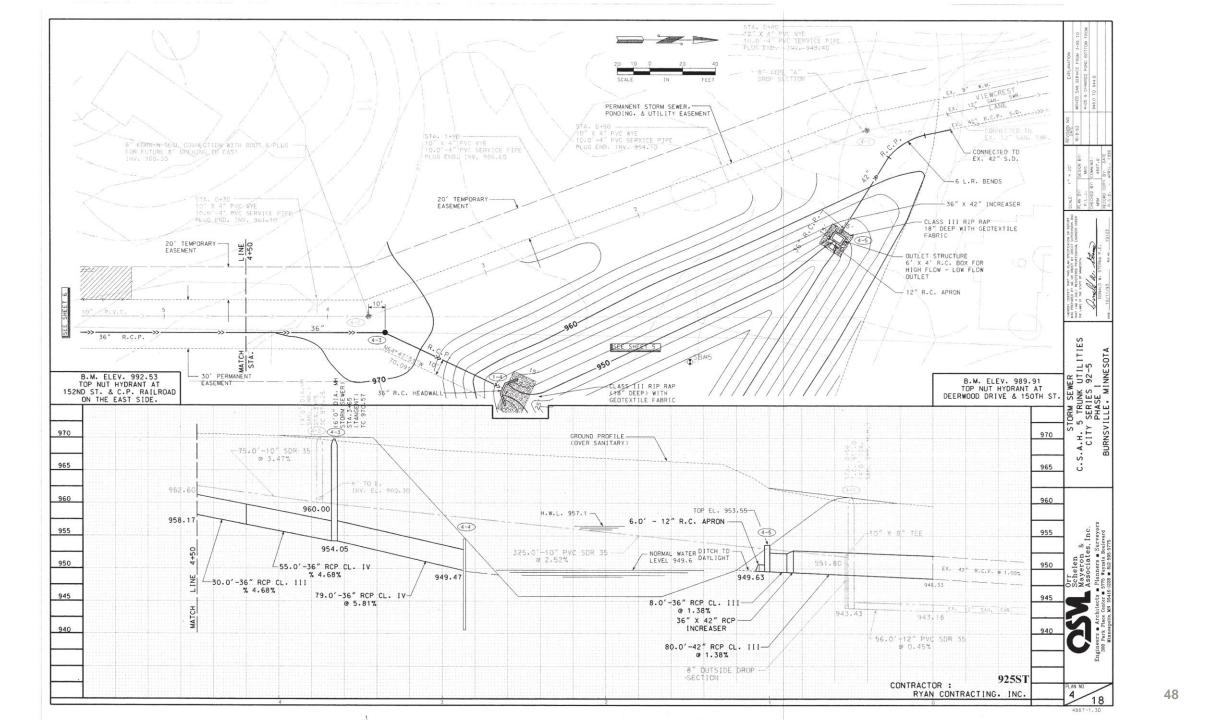
Final Design & Construction

Specifications

- Access
- Clearing and Grubbing
- Dewatering/Deicing
- Excavation
 - Special Disposal
 - Measuring Volume of Material
 - Ton/CY Conversion
- Mulching/Seeding/Restoration

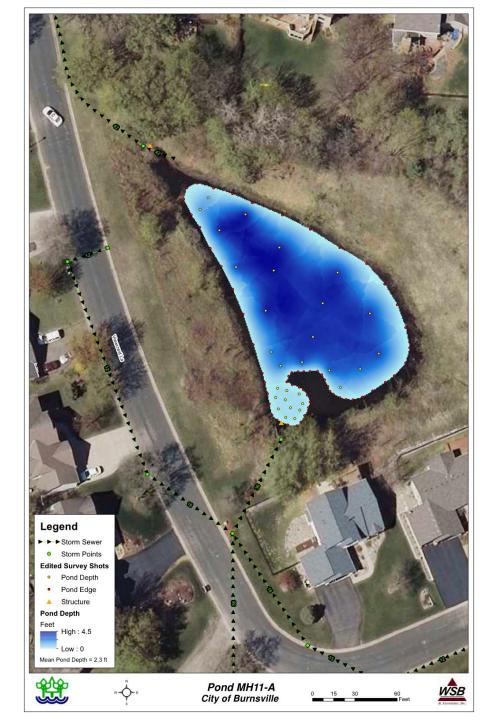












		Sample Local				
	Dredge Mgmt. Lovel 1	Dredge Mgnt. Level 2	6/30/15 9:20 AM		MHIIA-2 6/30/15 8:52 AM	
Parameters	mg/kg	mg/kg				
Metals (mg/kg)	Optional Method	SW-846; 6010	or 6020		1	
Arsenic	9	20	3.4		2.4	
Copper	100	9000	13	3.5	10.5	
Noncarcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarb	ons (PAHs) (mg/kg)				Š.	
Acenapthene	1,200	5,260	<0.	014	<0	1.13
Acenapthylene	na	na	< 0.014		< 0.13	
Anthracene	7,880	45,400	0.0	022	< 0.13	
Benzo(g,h,i)perlyene	na	na	0.0	074	0.35	
Fluoranthene	1,080	6,800	0.22		1.9	
Fluorene	850	4,120	< 0.014		< 0.13	
2-Methylnapthalene	100	369	< 0.014		< 0.13	
Naphthalene	10	28	< 0.014		< 0.13	
Phenanthrene	na	na	0.058		0.80	
Pyrene	890	5,800	0.15		1.4	
Carcinogenic PAHs & BaP Equiv. (mg/kg)	Potency Equiv. Factor (PEF)		Site Conc.	BaP Equiv.	Site Conc.	BaP Equiv.
Benz[a]anthracene	0.10		0.067	0.01	0.500	0.05
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.00		0.093	0.09	0.650	0.65
Benzo(b, j & k)fluoranthenes	0.10		0.220	0.02	1.500	0.15
Chrysene	0.01		0.120	0.00	0.850	0.01
Dibenz[a,h]acridine	0.10		0.007	0.00	0.065	0.01
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.56	8	0.018	0.01	0.065	0.04
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	1.00		0.007	0.01	0.065	0.07
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	1.00		0.021	0.02	0.065	0.07
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	10.00		0.007	0.07	0.065	0.65
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	10.00		0.007	0.07	0,065	0.65
Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene	10.00		0.007	0.07	0.065	0.65
7,12 Dimethylbenz-anthracene	34.00		0.007	0.24	0.065	2.21
ndeno[1,2,3,-c,d]pyrene	0.10		0.063	0.01	0.340	0.03
3-Methylcholanthrene	3.00		0.007	0.02	0.065	0.20
5-Methylchrysene	1.00	0-	0.007	0.01	0.065	0.07
(SaP) Equivalent***	2 mg/kg	3 mg/kg		0.64	7	10.40

This memo summarizes our review of Pond MH11-A with the intent to identify options to maintain and improve pond performance for water quality, volume management, rate control, and outlet function. Pond MH11-A is located west of County Highway 5 and south of 150th Street W, just northeast of Viewcrest Lane, within the Murphy Hanrehan Subwatershed. The pond is shown on the National Wetland Inventory (NWI). Historical aerial photography (1937, 1951, and 1946 aerials) reviewed indicates that the pond may historically have been a wetland; however, based on the imagery and the asbuilt the basin was previously dredged out to result in the pond that exists today.

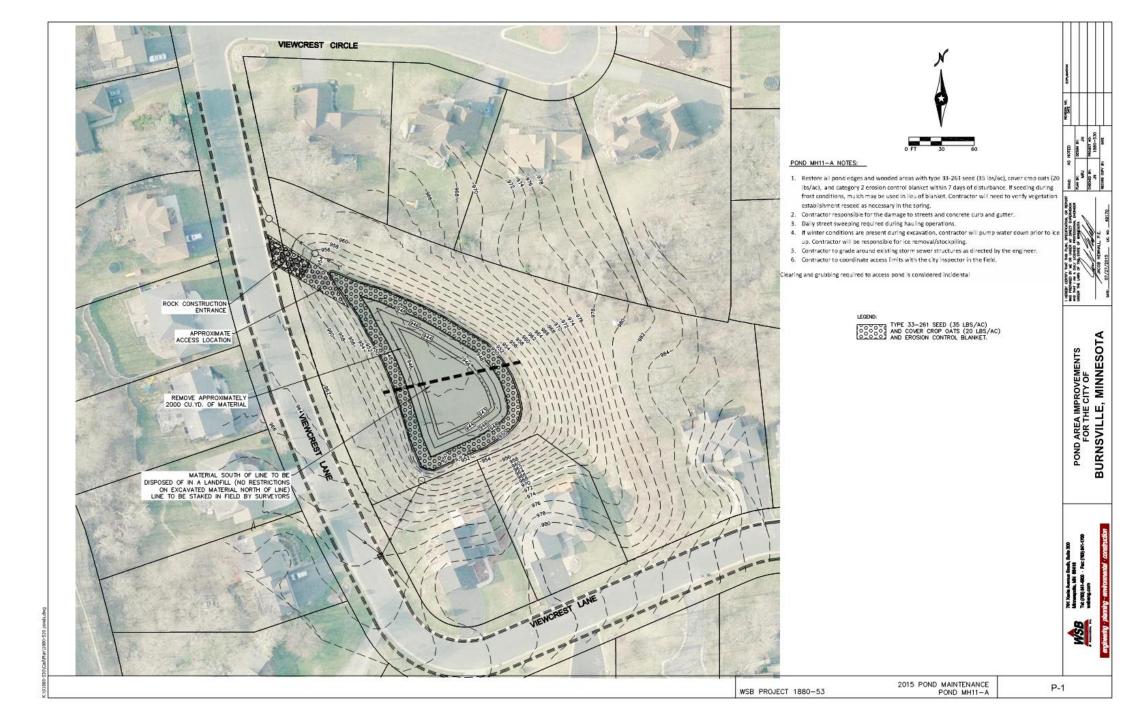
A summary of Pond MH11-A is provided in **Table 1**.

Table 1 – Pond Summary

Drainage Area	87 acres
Area at NWL	0.31 acres (per 2015 pond inspection)
Impervious %	17.1%
2015 SWAMP Score	24.24
Managed NURP Ratio	0.65
Managed Depth	8.26 feet
Current Depth	2.3 feet
Current Wet Volume	0.713 ac-ft
Downstream	PWI 19038000W
Waterbody	
Survey/Inspection Date	May 2015
Outlet Elev.	949.63
Outlet Diameter	12-inch
Inlet Diameter	36-inch (NW)

Table 2 - Water Quality Analysis

Option	Description	TP Removal Efficiency (%)	Annual TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	TSS Removal Efficiency (%)	Annual TSS Reduction (tons/yr)	Estimated Cost (\$)	Life- Cycle (yrs)	Life-Cycle Cost Benefit (\$/lb)
1 (Current)	2.3' average depth	40.61	12.89	67	3.22	\$27	120	5.
2	Excavate 870 CY to achieve an average depth of 4' (consider updating managed depth to 4')	50.02	15.87	83	3.99	\$17,400	37	\$98.50
3	Excavate 1,380 CY to achieve an average depth of 5' (consider updating managed depth to 5')	53.68	17.04	90	4.33	\$27,600	46	\$75.29
4	Excavate 1,880 CY to achieve an average depth of 6' (consider updating managed depth to 6')	56.59	17.96	93	4.47	\$37,600	55	\$77.50
5	Excavate 2,390 CY to achieve an average depth of 7' (consider updating managed depth to 7')	58.97	18.72	93	4.47	\$47,800	64	\$78.00
6	Excavate 3,030 <u>CY_to</u> achieve the managed depth of 8.26'	61.45	19.5	93	4.47	\$60,600	76	\$77.66









Why SWAMP?

- Degradation Forecasting
- Prioritization of Inspections/Surveys
- Prioritization of Maintenance Projects
- Cost-benefit of Completing Maintenance
- Tracking of Completed Work

A Map to Managing BMPs

Storm Water Asset Management Program (SWAMP)

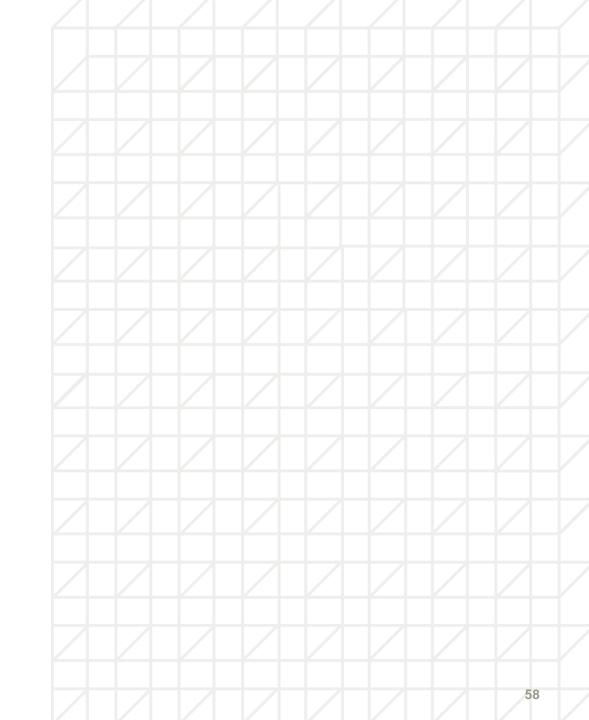
- SWAMP is a web-based application that allows for customized prioritization of annual storm water BMP inspection and maintenance activities.
- Using SWAMP, you will be ready to provide calculated responses regarding pond and BMP maintenance priorities and will be compliant with written procedure and treatment eff effectiveness requirements for stormwater basins.





THANK YOU

Jake Newhall, PE jnewhall@wsbeng.com



https://datalink.wsbeng.com/Swamp2.0/Login.aspx

Username: WSB-Admin

Password: wsb@swp-ad!