

Carroll County Maryland's Regional Stormwater Management Strategy

COG Workshop

November 29th, 2016

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NPDES & TMDL Compliance

Modified, Enhanced, and Enlarged Sand Filters as
Retrofits of Existing Stormwater Management Ponds

As of 2016

25 Carroll County Modified Sand Filters

FACILITY	DRAINAGE AREA	IMPERVIOUS AREA	INCHES OF TREATMENT	TN REDUCTION (LBS/YEAR)	TP REDUCTION (LBS/YEAR)	TSS REDUCTION (TONS/YEAR)
Marriott Wood I Facility #1	3.00	0.56		11.52	1.04	0.28
Hickory Ridge	23.75	4.80	3.80	116.80	10.73	2.92
Bateman SWM Pond	47.25	7.40	6.80	228.31	19.56	5.14
Marriott Wood I Facility #2	7.12	2.04	4.63	36.15	3.72	1.07
Marriott Wood II	11.62	1.92	6.19	56.34	4.89	1.30
Elderwood Village	15.28	4.94	2.22	76.77	8.32	2.38
Collins Estate	32.68	6.36	2.99	160.26	14.56	3.94
Oklahoma II Foothills	23.72	6.06	2.36	102.04	9.99	2.81
Oklahoma Phase I	24.44	7.27	3.99	124.60	12.98	3.74
Edgewood	38.00	12.12	2.70	195.27	20.86	6.07
Upper Patapsco Phase I -Naganna Pond	24.50	10.00	2.70	130.03	15.27	4.60
High Point	9.40	1.82	2.58	46.08	4.18	1.13
Westminster High School	115.00	42.12	3.38	601.25	67.66	20.09
Brimfield	34.69	17.23	4.12	189.93	24.18	7.48
Upper Patapsco Phase II -Hoff Pond	77.30	2.98	52.57	356.27	24.42	5.54
Heritage Heights	21.40	4.10	6.96	104.82	9.48	2.56
Clipper Hills - Gardenia	33.19	11.08	3.13	171.49	18.49	5.46
Clipper Hills - Hilltop	43.82	13.40	3.47	224.09	23.40	6.82
Wilda Drive	6.75	1.60		26.43	2.56	0.70
Diamond Hills Section 5	51.80	16.26	2.16	259.37	27.37	7.91
Carrolltowne 2A Gemini Drive	87.73	34.43	2.56	463.02	53.12	16.05
Benjamin's Claim	47.10	15.78	2.31	237.67	26.09	7.58
Eldersburg Estates 3-5	34.90	8.16		136.50	13.15	3.61
Benjamin's Claim Basin B	1.33	0.55		5.56	0.66	0.20
Braddock Manor West	49.30	7.65		187.07	16.04	4.15
Totals	865.00	240.00		4248.00	433.00	124.00

History

Began in 2000

Modified Sand Filters (or the Herring/Frock Method)

- Myron Frock (who had worked with S.C.S. for many years) pointed out that grassed waterways used in agriculture to prevent soil erosion in fields also proved remarkably effective at filtering the water, particularly when underlain with drain “tile.”
- The typical agricultural waterway consists of a perforated HDPE pipe surrounded by 4-inches to 6-inches of stone and overlain by sod.



Modified Sand Filters

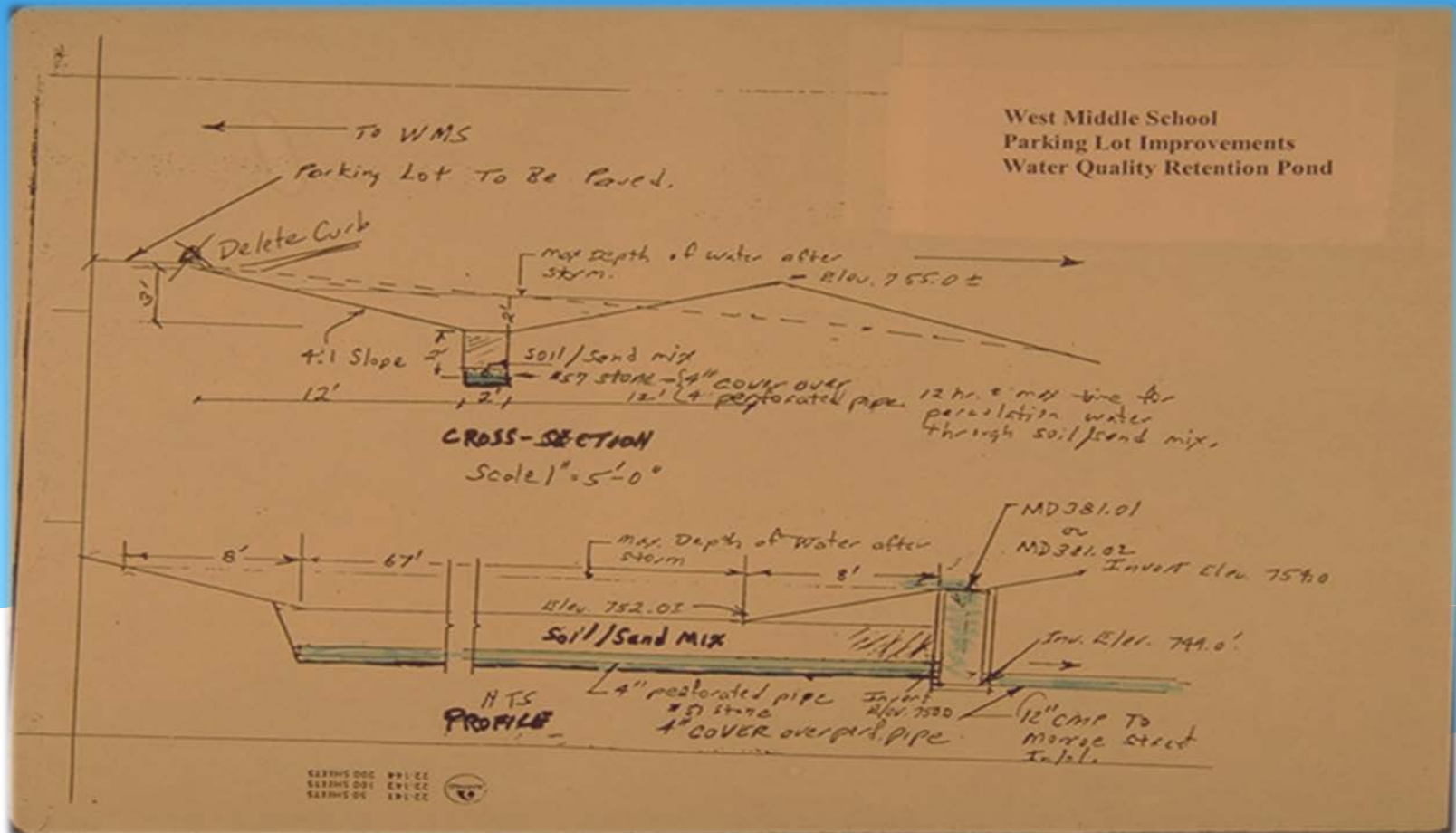
(or the Herring/Frock Method)

To modify the agricultural waterway for stormwater treatment we:

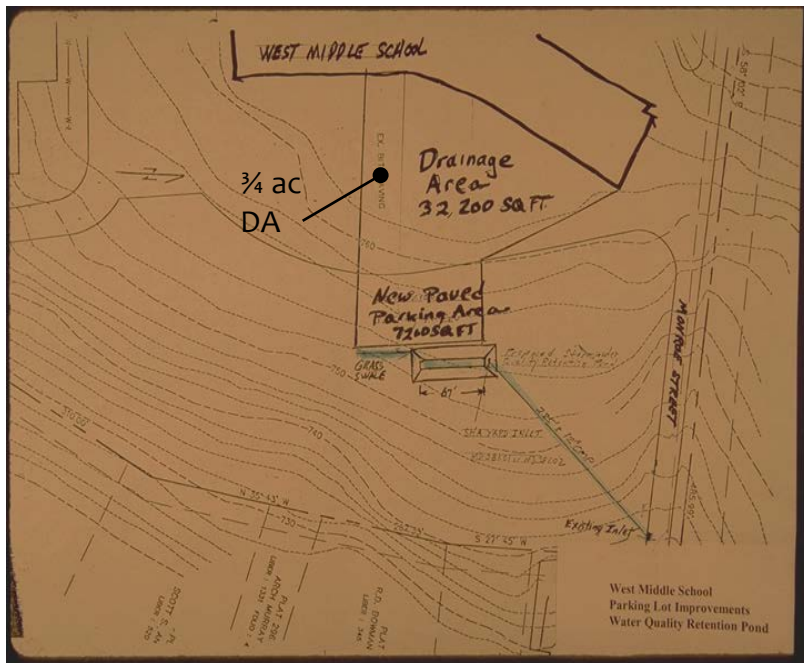
- added 2 feet of stone below the underdrain
 - This creates an underground reservoir of water that will infiltrate if the soil conditions permit.
- Mixed 2 parts construction sand to one part native soil above the underdrain.
 - This creates a man-made sandy loam conducive to infiltration.

First Facilities

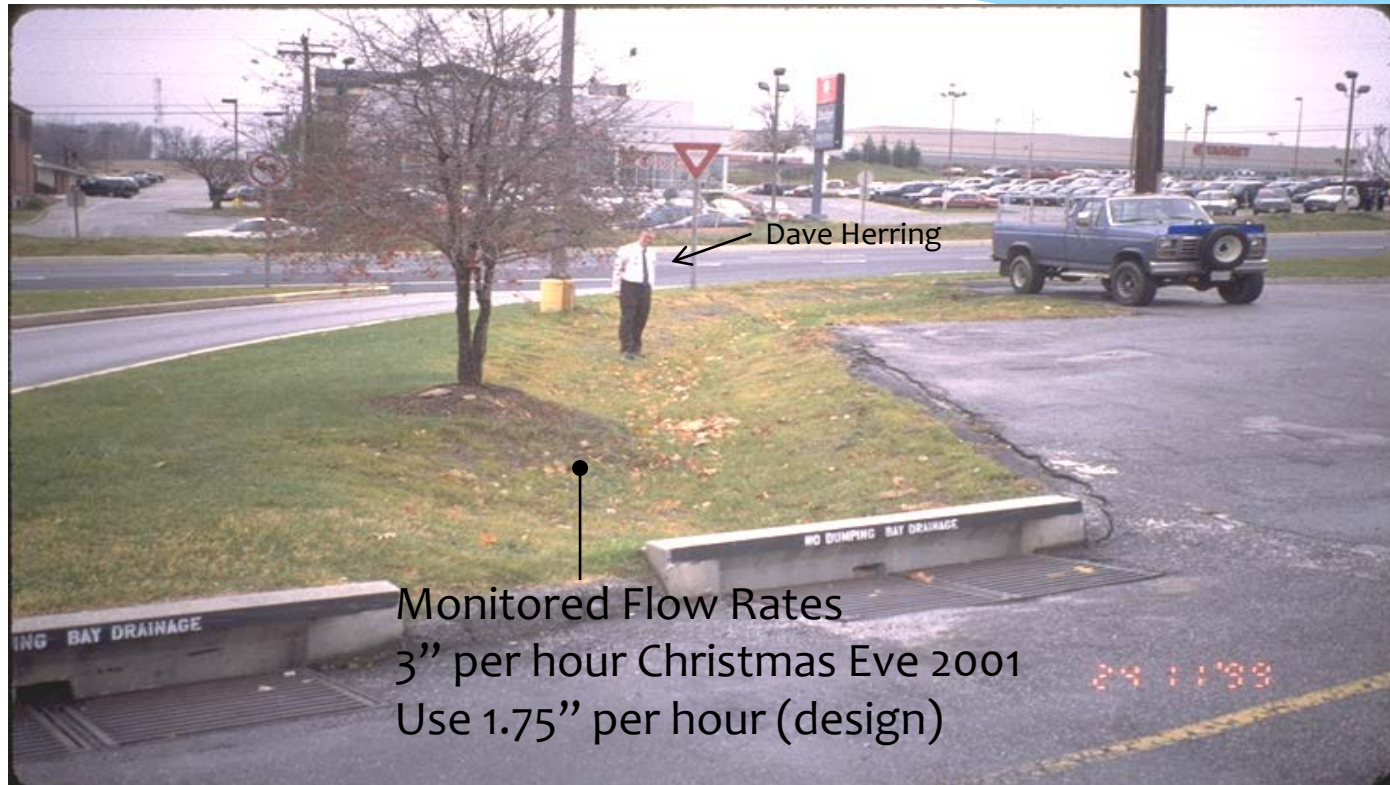
West Middle School
(Dave Herring)



West Middle School



Friendly's Retrofit

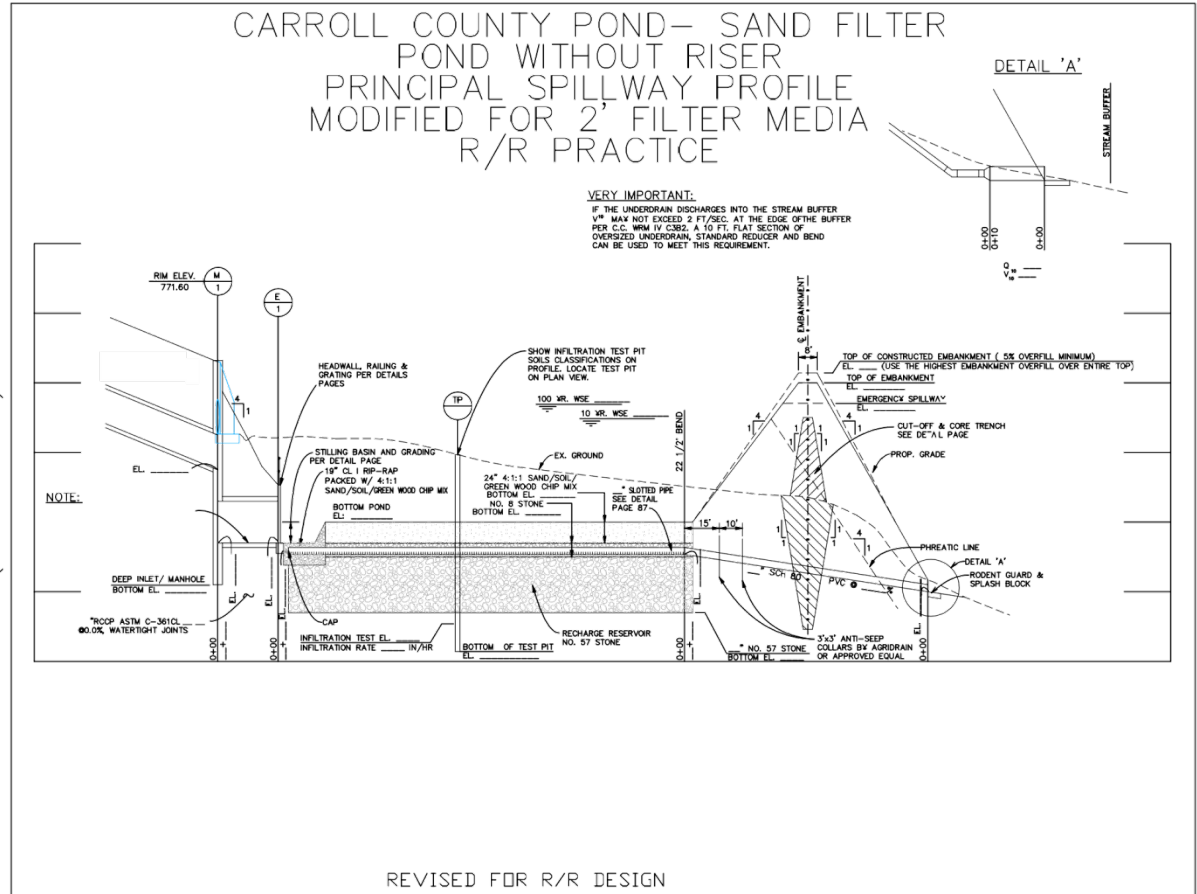


Current Design 2016

Unique Characteristics:

1. No Riser- all design flows through sand control
2. Drop Structures and Level Pipes – No rip-rap inflows and Forebays in facility
3. Total Capture of 2 year storm, difference in 10 year runoff volume
4. Sand layer across entire bottom of facility
5. No limit on drainage area size
6. Q₁₀ captured and conveyed to pond

73 (AMENDED)



Westminster High School Pond Retrofit



Information

DA - 115 acres IA - 42 acres
Volume to Spillway 3.4"/IA

	ST Practice	RR Practice
TN	601 lbs/year	781 tons/year
TP	67 lbs/year	80 tons/year
TSS	20 tons/year	21.5 tons/year



Constructed in 2013
Cost \$1,100,00
\$26,000/IA

Hydrologic Results

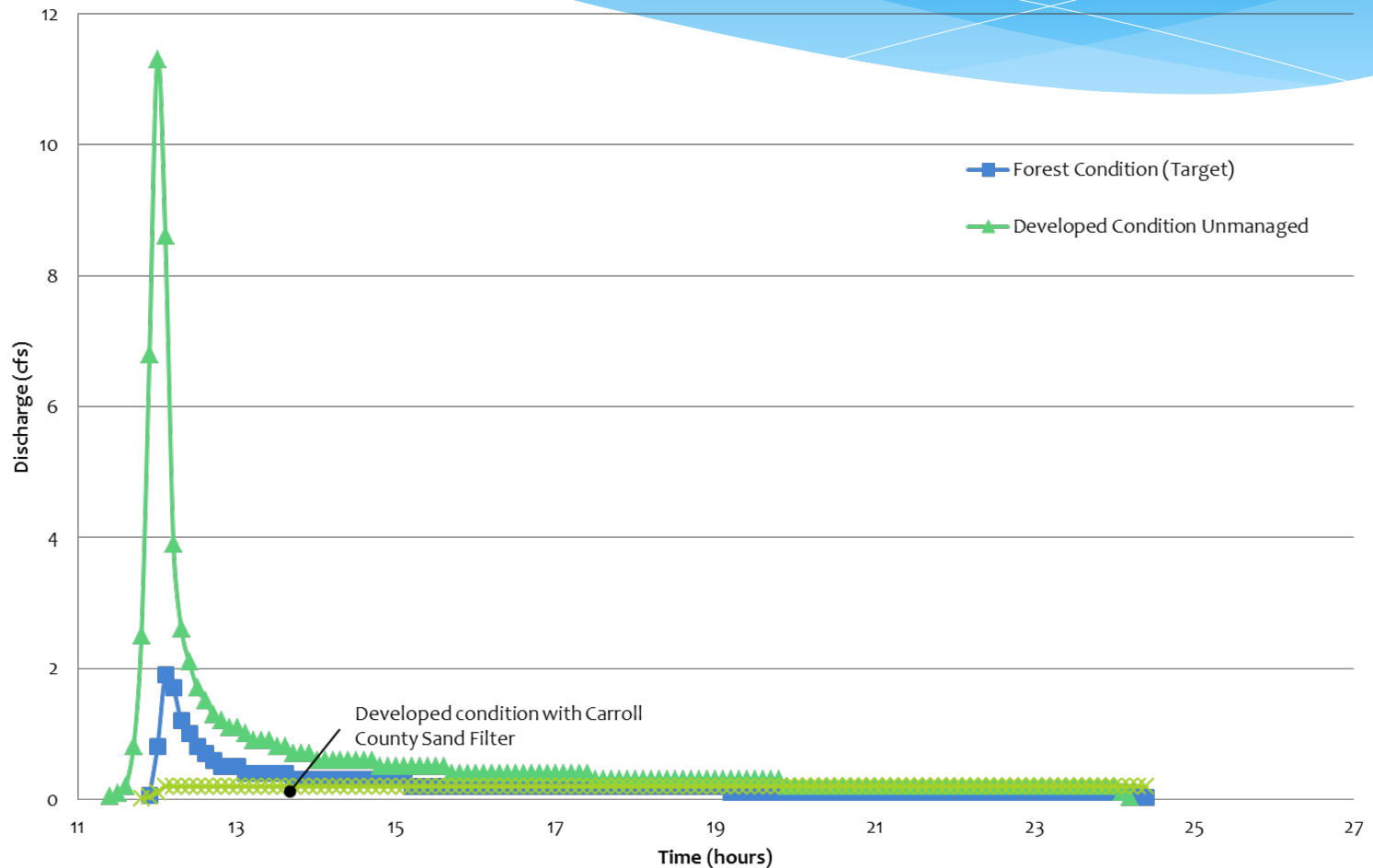
Bankful “Channel Shaping” Flow

(Wolman & Leopold, 1957)

- 1.07 to 2.7 years (agricultural watersheds)
- (USGS, 554) reduced to 0.7 years with 20% impervious

Figure 5

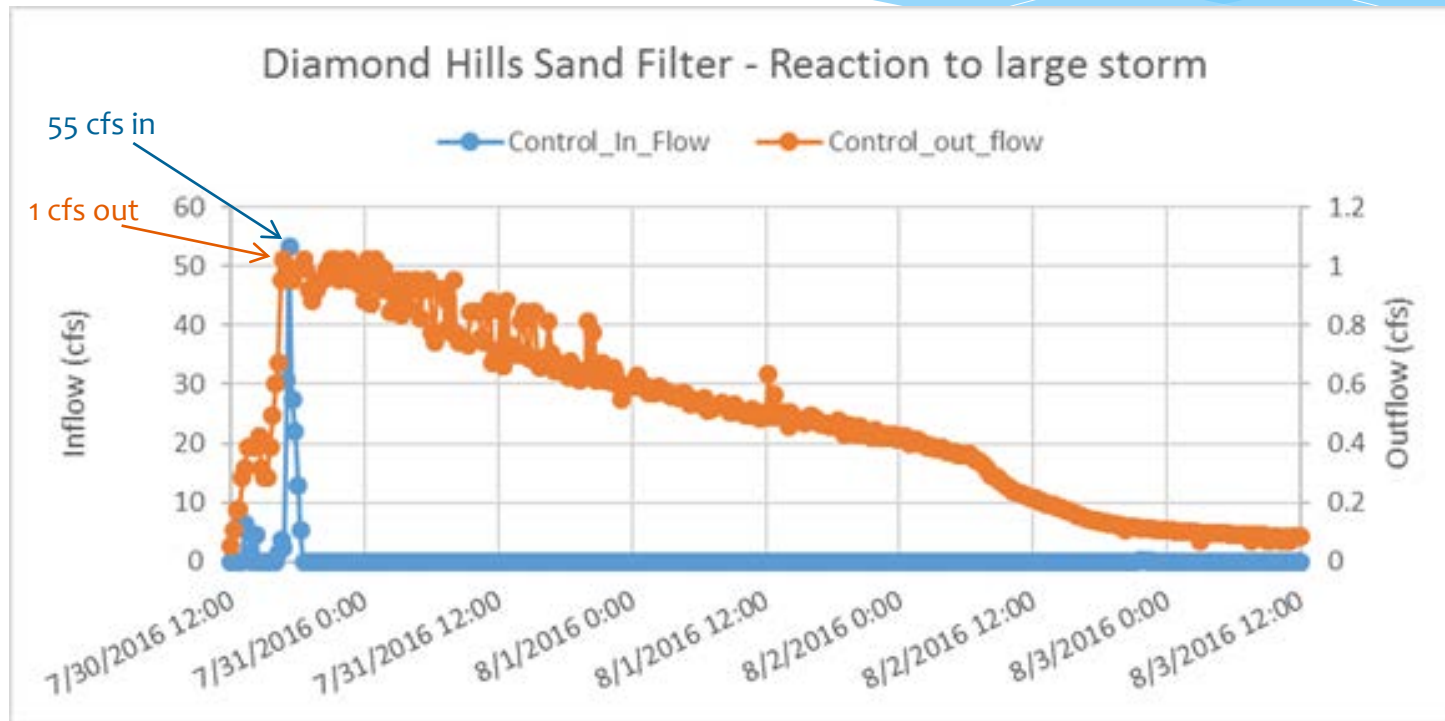
2 Year Storm Runoff - 10 Acre - B Soil
Forest vs 30% Impervious (Developed) Unmanaged & Managed



Extreme Extended Detention

- Thermal Impacts?
- See 5.6.5 “Additional Techniques for Mitigating Thermal Impacts”
- “Use the enhanced filter option”

Diamond Hills



Downstream Impacts

Seeing is Believing

Carrolltowne 2A Before



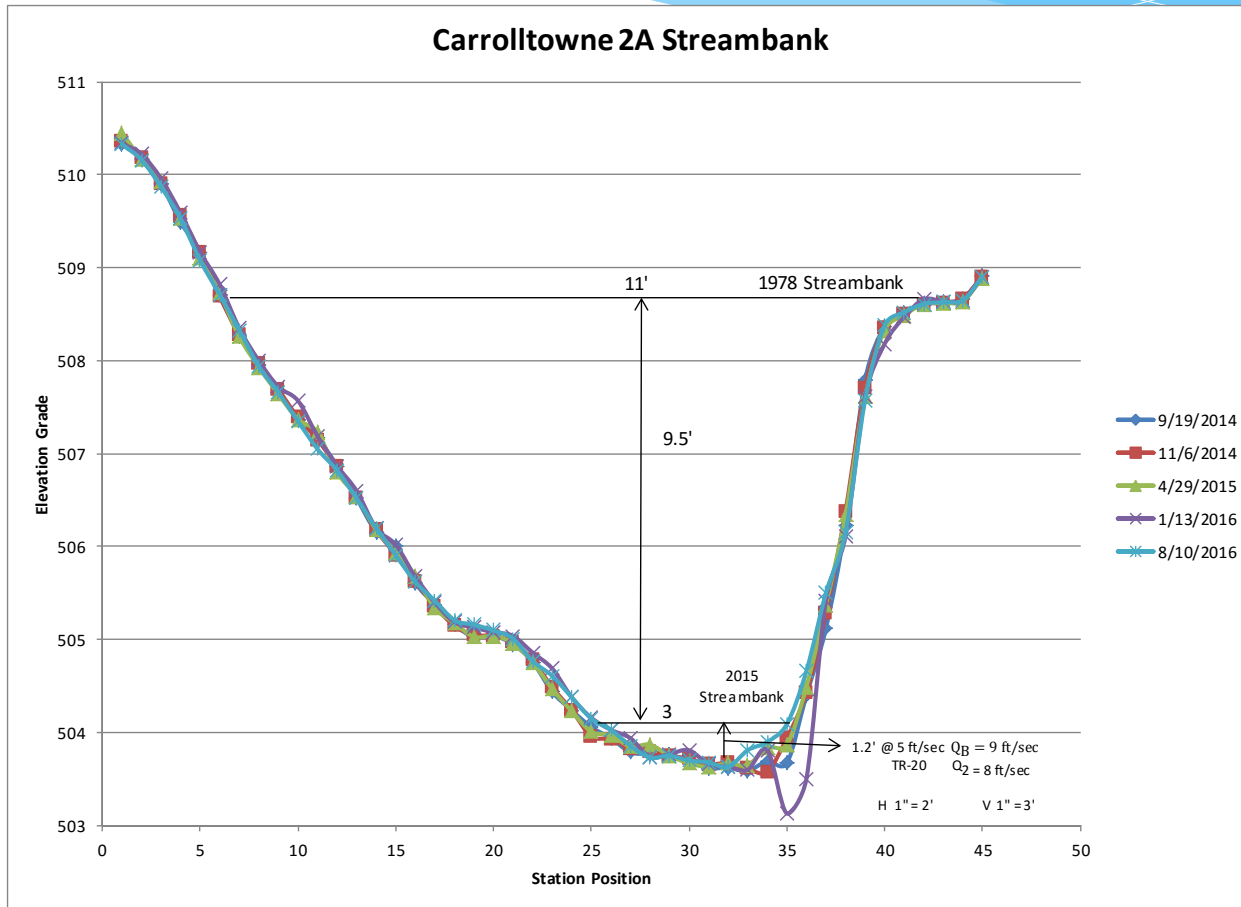
2014

Carrolltowne 2A After



2016

Carrolltowne 2A



Accounting for Stormwater Wasteload Allocations & Impervious Area Treated (2014)

2.5” Volume Sand Filter Carrolltowne 2A

38 Years

- Impervious Area to Pond 34.4 acres
- 2014 Runoff Reduction “Bonus” 6 acres
- Length of Hydrologically Restored Downstream Channel 1,100 feet
- Stream Restoration Credit MDE 2011 11 acres
- Prevented Streambank Erosion Credit 52 acres

Retrofit Problem/Emergency Spillway

1. Must be in undisturbed “virgin” ground, not dam fill
2. But the undisturbed land and ends of dam are not on the parcel

Solution



In dam, stand alone weir walls, at 10 year WSEL able to pass the 100 year storm safely

Retrofit Problem 2 – Base Flow

1. Saturated Filter
2. Constant water in plunge pools/forebays
(concerns about West Nile/Zika)

Solution 1

Check for leaks:

1. E. Coli (sewage)
2. Chlorine (drinking water)

Fix the leaks!

Solution 2



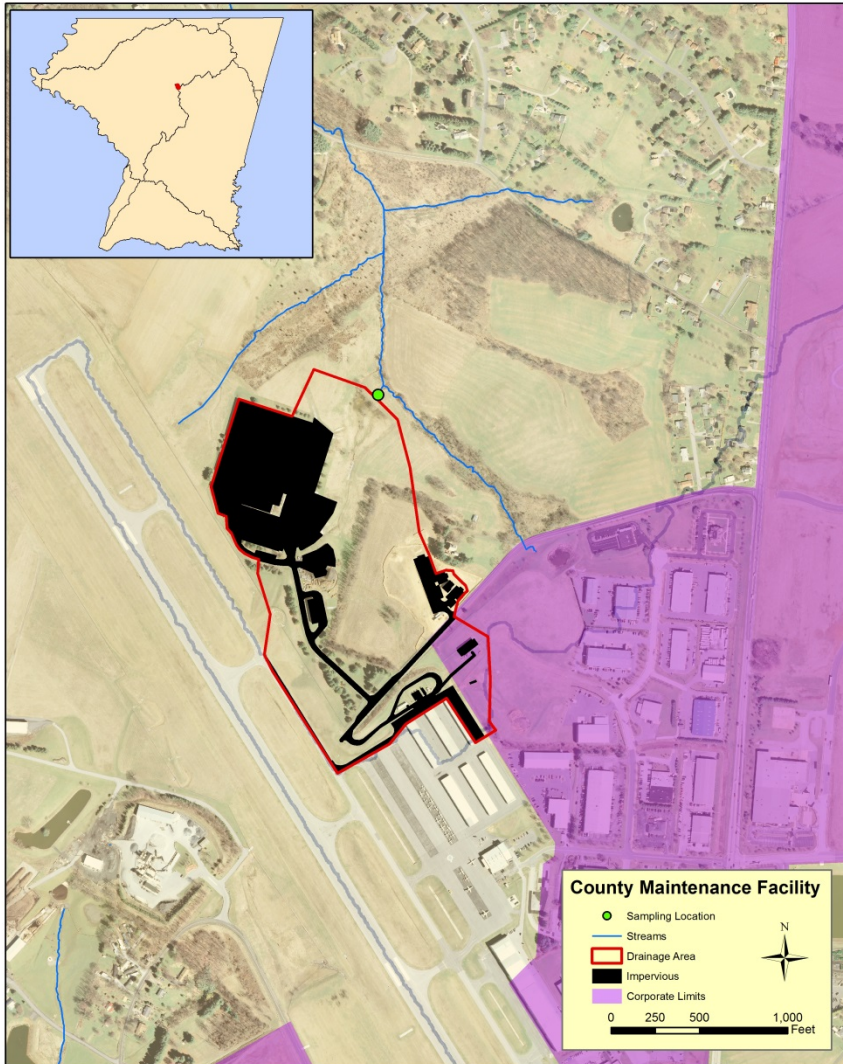
Bypass base flow from drop structure

Solution 3

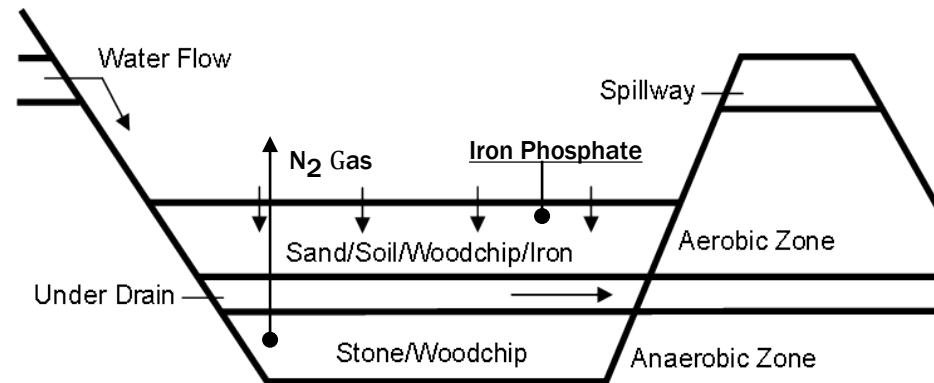


Add more underdrain
pipes

Future Design Improvements Carroll County Maintenance Facility



- Double Pipe Creek Watershed
- Partnership
 - Center for Watershed Protection
 - Carroll County Government
- Standard vs. Enhanced sand filter
 - MDE Alternative/Innovative Technology Review
- Construction scheduled April, 2016



Questions?

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Details at:

<http://ccgovernment.carr.org/ccg/resmgmt/doc/Forms/swm.supplement.pdf?x=1464697527476>