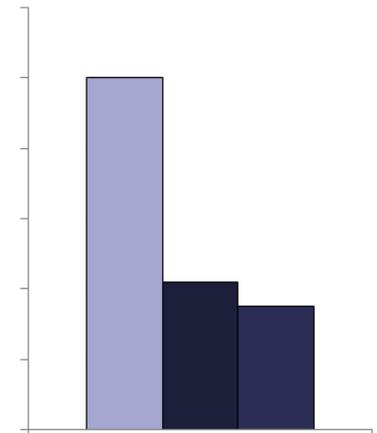
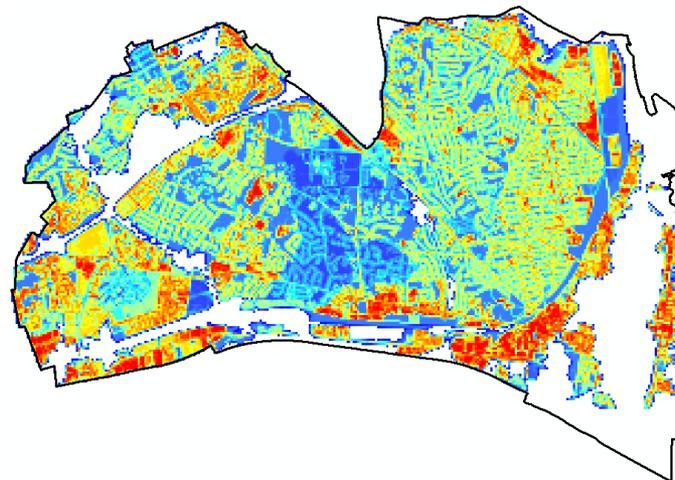
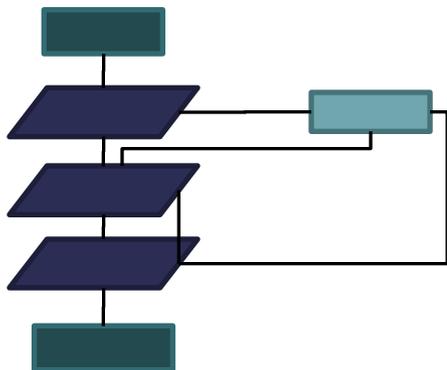




ChesBay ALERT

AMEC Load Estimation and Reduction Tracking

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
October 4, 2012



1. Build a GIS-based system to plan and track BMPs for the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.
2. Help MS4-permitted communities estimate the total cost of compliance.
3. Design for maximum flexibility.

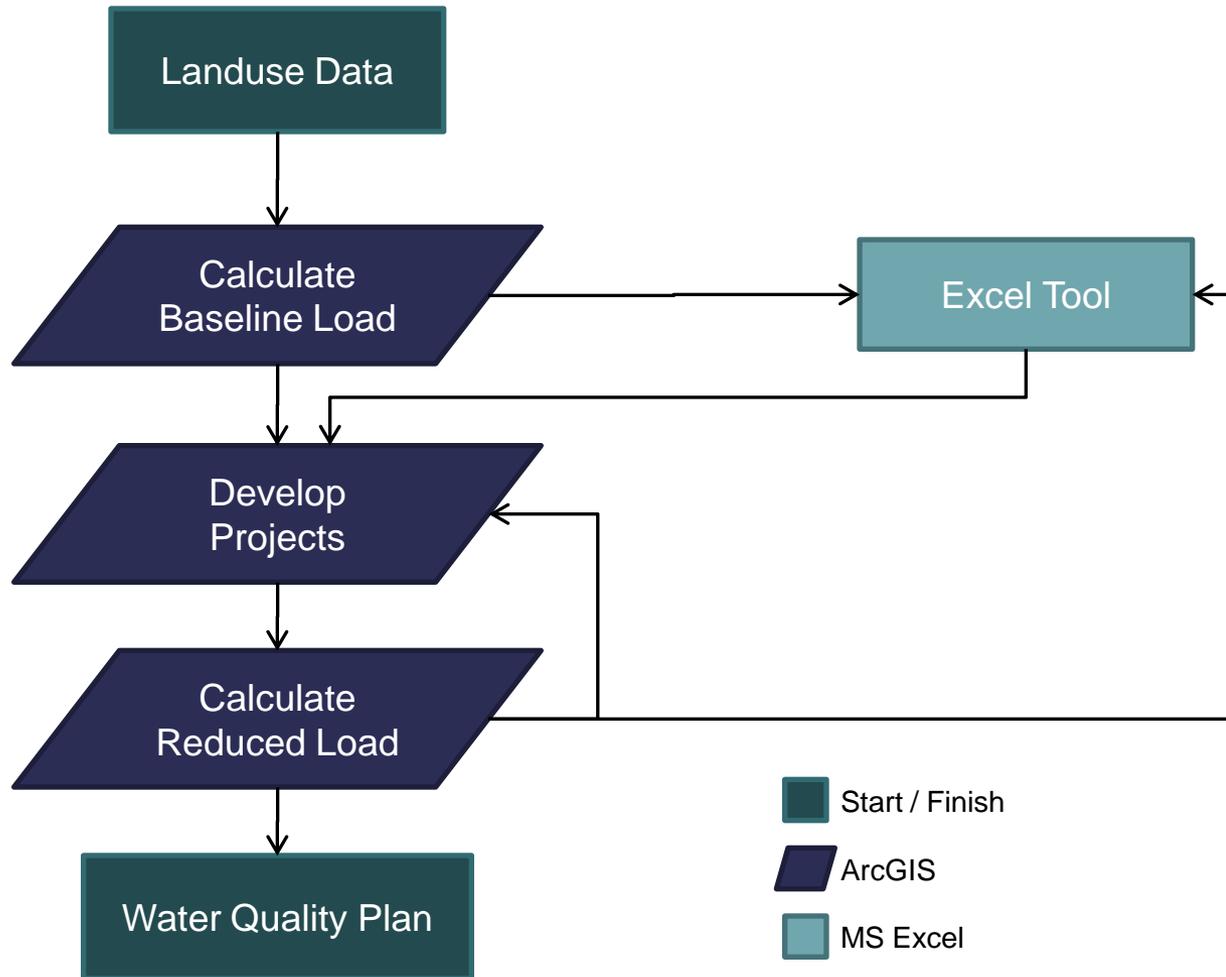
GIS Component

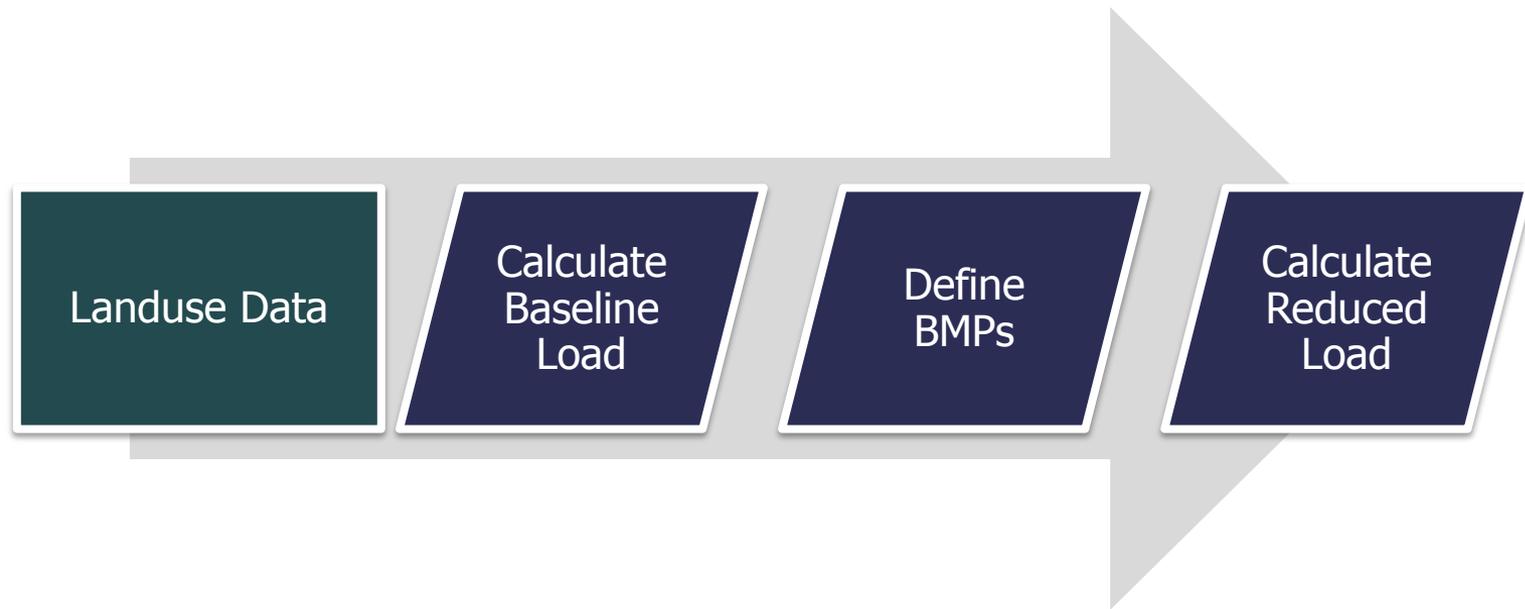
- Establish regulated MS4 landuse.
- Calculate baseline loads.
- Capture expected redevelopment and Post-2009 BMPs.
- Identify and draw in “real” retrofit projects through a desktop exercise.
- Assign project timing and efficiencies.
- Calculate reductions.

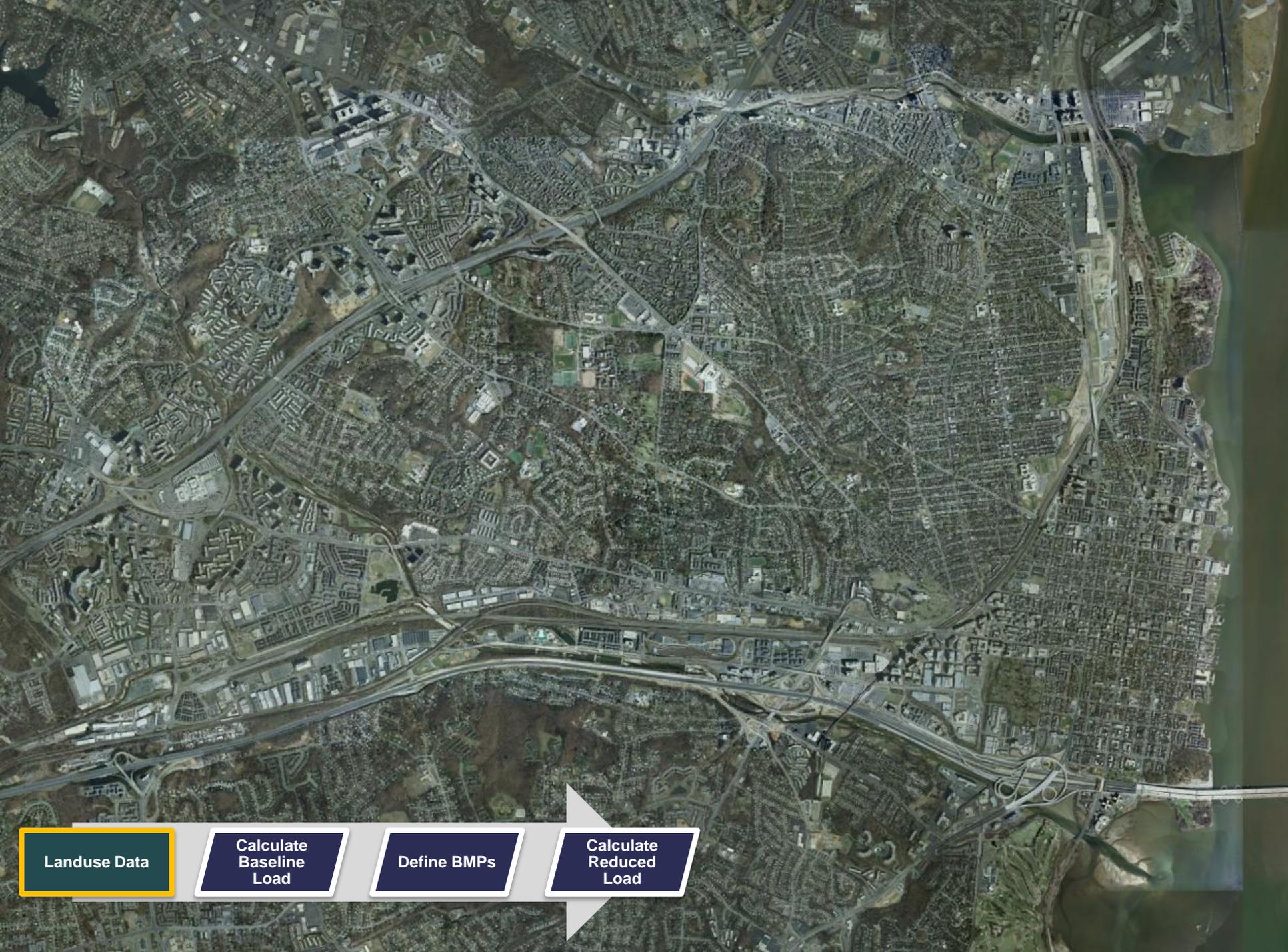
Spreadsheet Component

- Establishes the “gap” between projects captured in GIS and the target loads to meet permit requirements.
- Allows the user to input BMP mixes to meet the remaining compliance gap.
- Automatically calculates initial capital and life cycle costs for BMPs based on user inputs.

ALERT Process Diagram







Landuse Data

Calculate
Baseline
Load

Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

Landuse



Landuse Data

Calculate
Baseline
Load

Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

MS4 Landuse

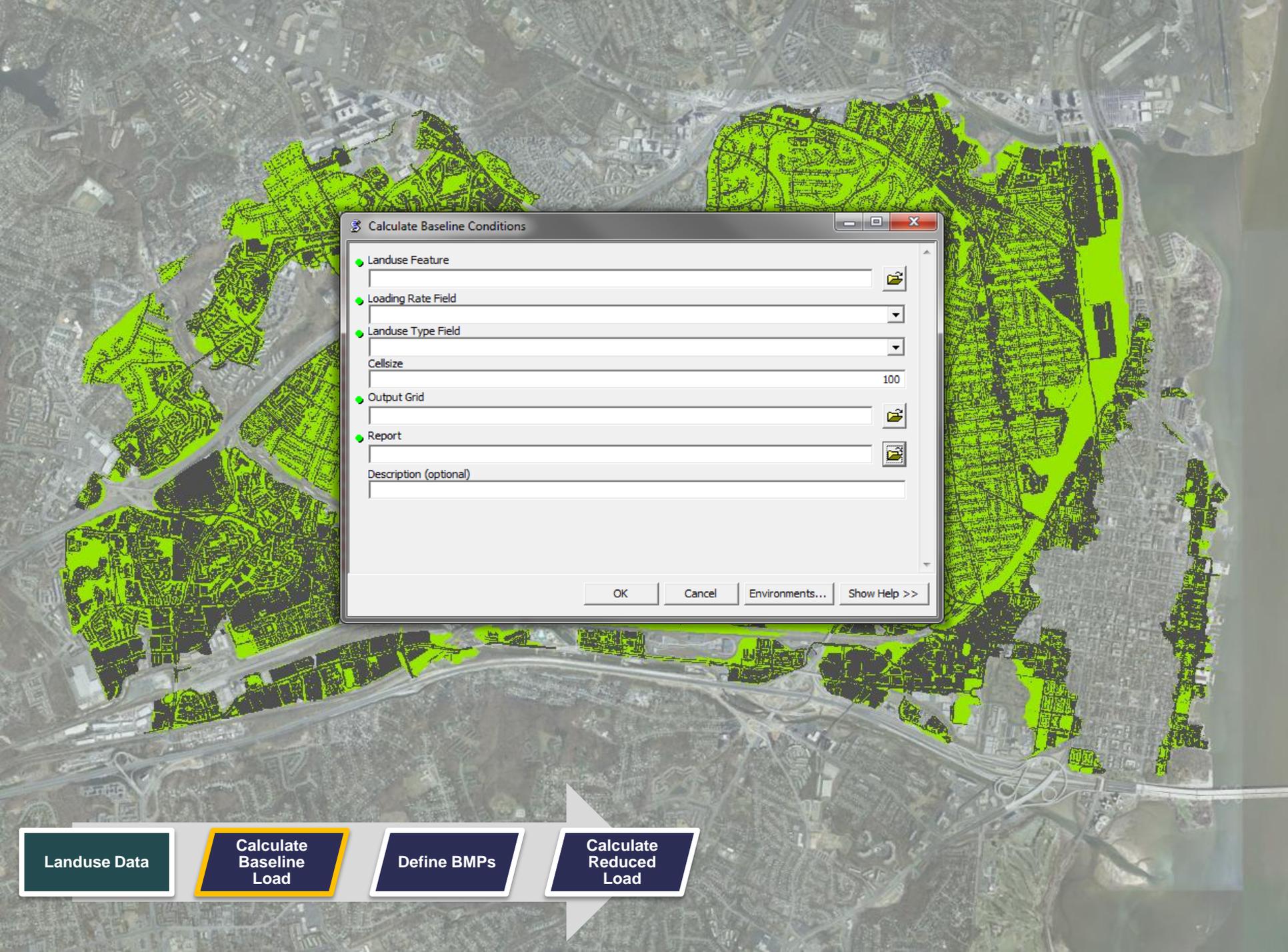


Landuse Data

Calculate
Baseline
Load

Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load



Calculate Baseline Conditions

- Landuse Feature
- Loading Rate Field
- Landuse Type Field
- Cellsize
- Output Grid
- Report
- Description (optional)

OK Cancel Environments... Show Help >>

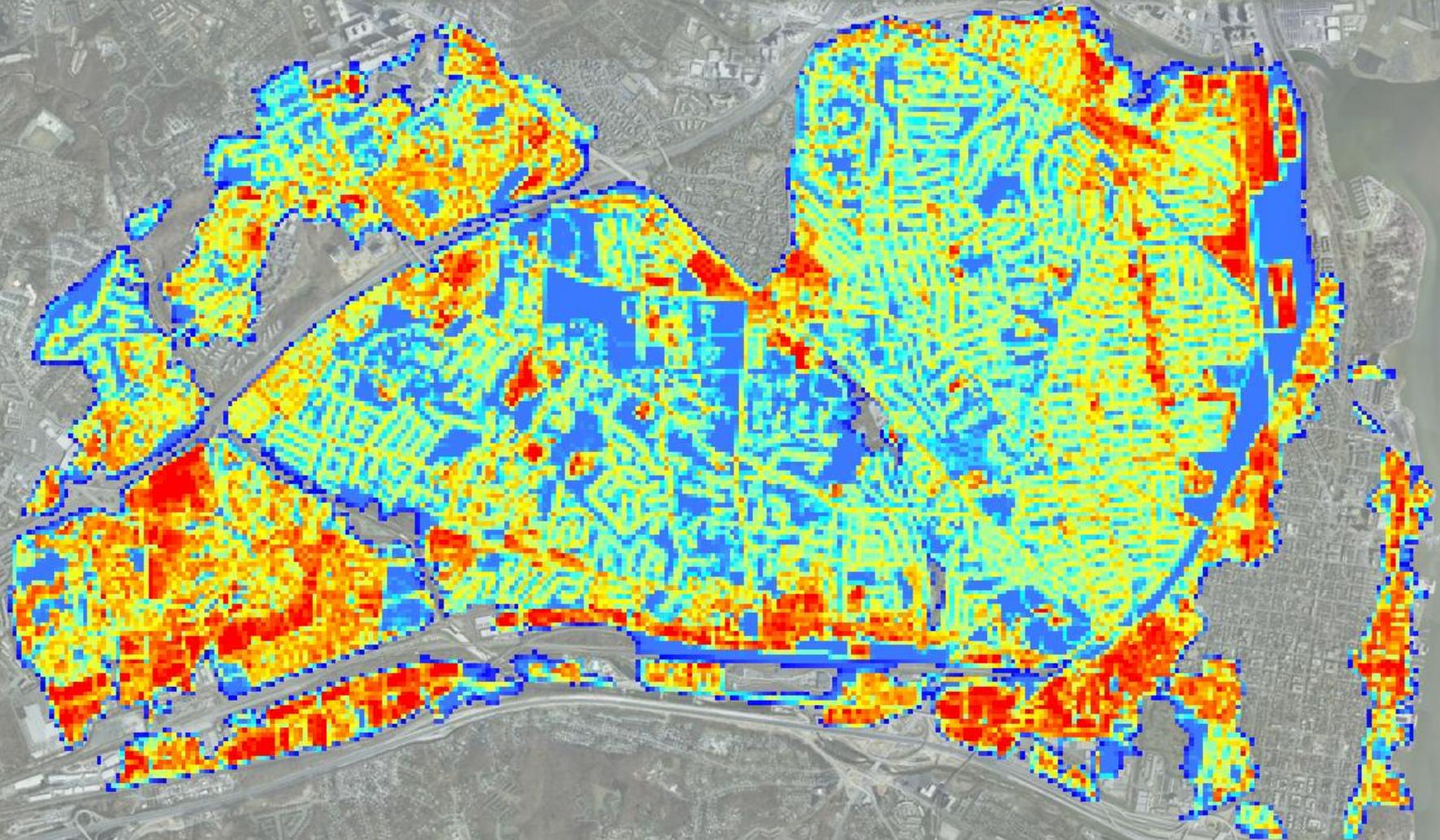
Landuse Data

Calculate Baseline Load

Define BMPs

Calculate Reduced Load

Baseline Conditions



Landuse Data

Calculate
Baseline
Load

Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

```
nbase.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
AMEC water Quality Tools
Baseline Conditions Report
Tue Jan 03 12:49:23 2012

-----
DESCRIPTION
City of Alexandria; Nitrogen baseline.

-----
INPUTS
Landuse Feature C:\temp\Alexandria
\AlexMS4_LU_LRsegs_010312.shp
Loading Rate Field N
Landuse Field IMP
Cellsize 100

-----
OUTPUTS
Grid C:\temp\Alexandria\Baseline\nbase
Report C:\temp\Alexandria\Baseline\nbase.txt

-----
RESULTS
Baseline Load (lbs) 64096.9469768
Area (ac) 7530.20977527
Execution Time (s) 72.4219999313

-----
DETAILED RESULTS (tab-separated)
-----
Landuse Load (lbs) Area (ac)
Impervious_DC 2430.68180556 241.139068012
Impervious_VA 31968.1647007 3245.49895438
Pervious_DC 2444.16813022 274.00988007
Pervious_VA 27253.9323404 3769.5618728
```

Landuse Data

Calculate Baseline Load

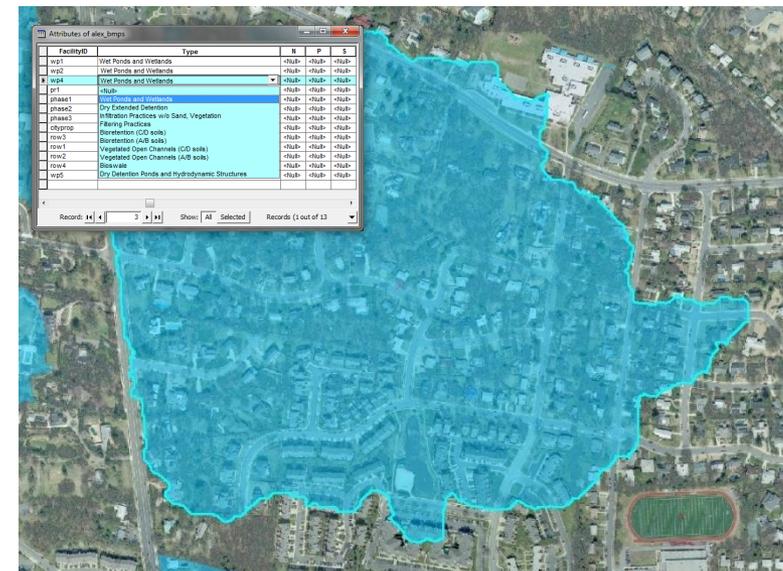
Define BMPs

Calculate Reduced Load



Defining BMPs in ALERT

- After baseline and target loads for N, P, and S are determined, BMPs can be defined.
- Default BMP types are stored in a table populated by the user.
- To define a BMP, simply draw the treatment area and select a type.
- All BMP data is stored in an ESRI file geodatabase (.gdb)



Landuse Data

Calculate
Baseline
Load

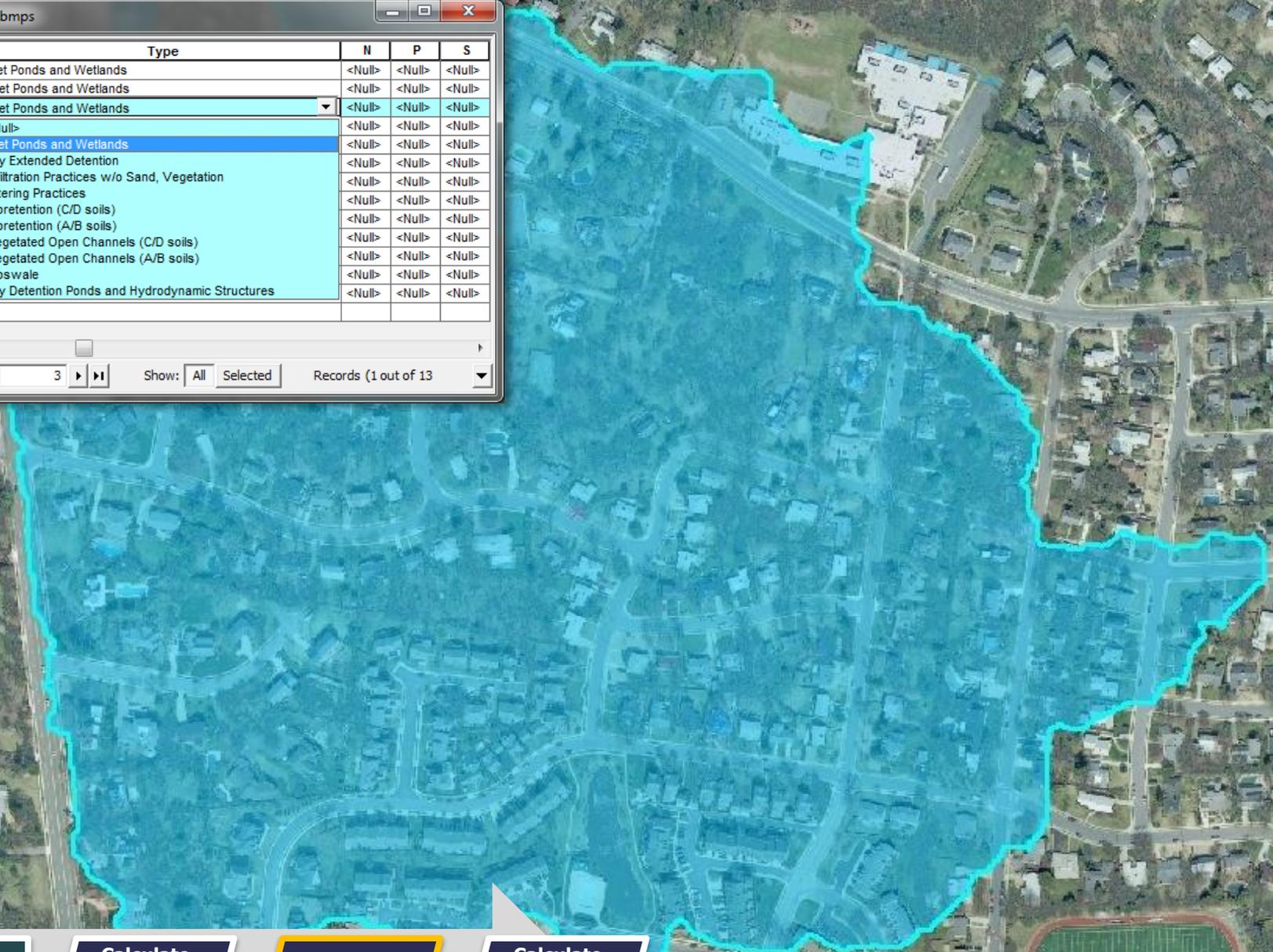
Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

Attributes of alex_bmps

FacilityID	Type	N	P	S
wp1	Wet Ponds and Wetlands	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
wp2	Wet Ponds and Wetlands	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
wp4	Wet Ponds and Wetlands	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
pr1	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
phase1	Wet Ponds and Wetlands	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
phase2	Dry Extended Detention	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
phase3	Infiltration Practices w/o Sand, Vegetation	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
cityprop	Filtering Practices	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
row3	Bioretention (C/D soils)	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
row1	Bioretention (A/B soils)	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
row2	Vegetated Open Channels (C/D soils)	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
row4	Vegetated Open Channels (A/B soils)	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
row4	Bioswale	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>
wp5	Dry Detention Ponds and Hydrodynamic Structures	<Null>	<Null>	<Null>

Record: 3 Show: All Selected Records (1 out of 13)



Landuse Data

Calculate Baseline Load

Define BMPs

Calculate Reduced Load



Calculating BMP Reductions

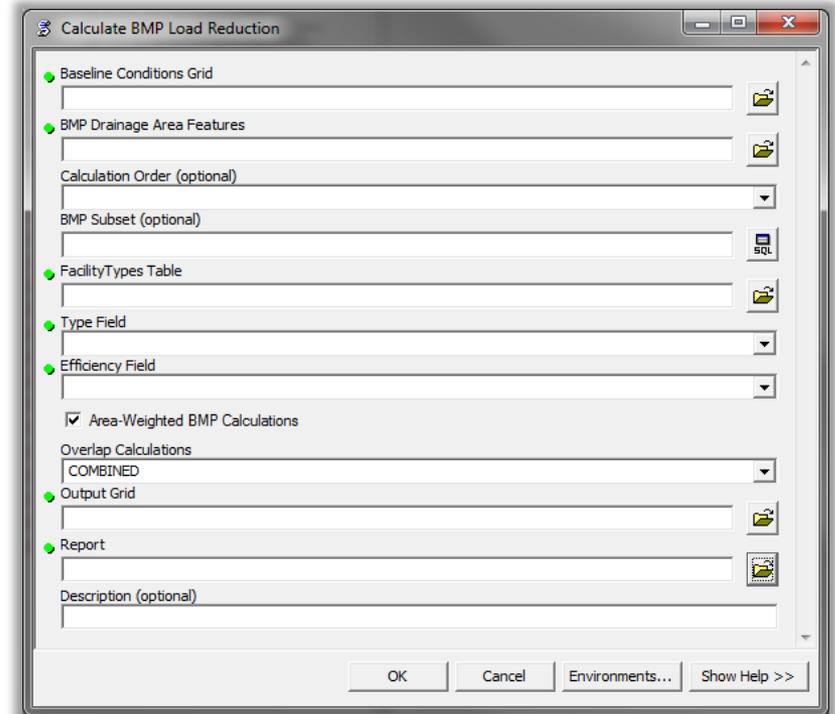
- Treatment area polygons and BMP efficiencies are used to calculate reductions.

■ Inputs

- Baseline conditions grid
- BMP treatment area polygons
- BMP types/efficiencies table

■ Outputs

- Grid with reduced conditions (cell values in lbs/yr)
- Report (.txt file)



Landuse Data

Calculate
Baseline
Load

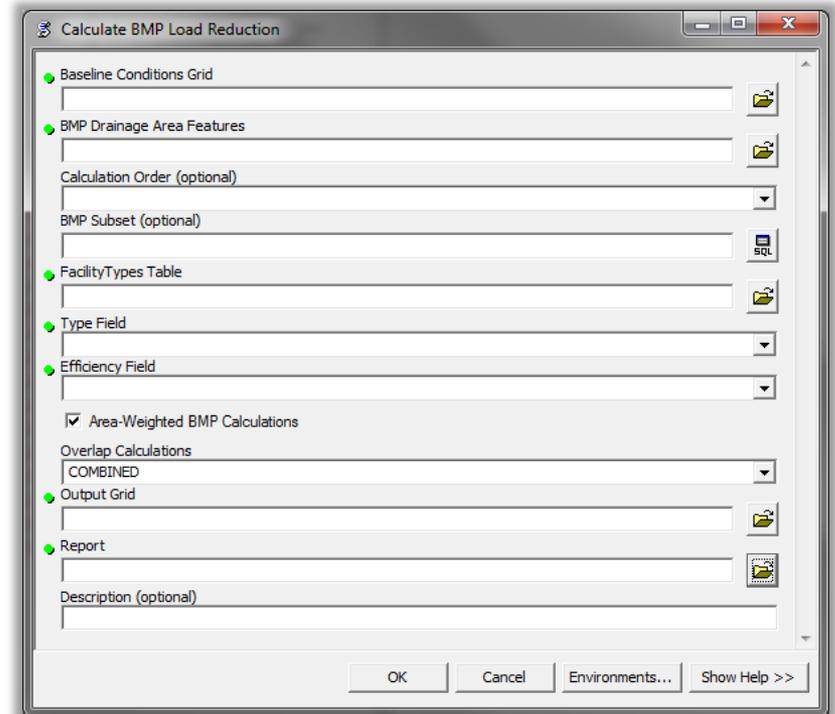
Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

Calculating BMP Reductions (continued)

■ Additional features:

- Set custom efficiencies for specific BMPs.
- Allow treatment trains OR use maximum efficiencies.
- Evaluate subsets of BMPs using a SQL statement.



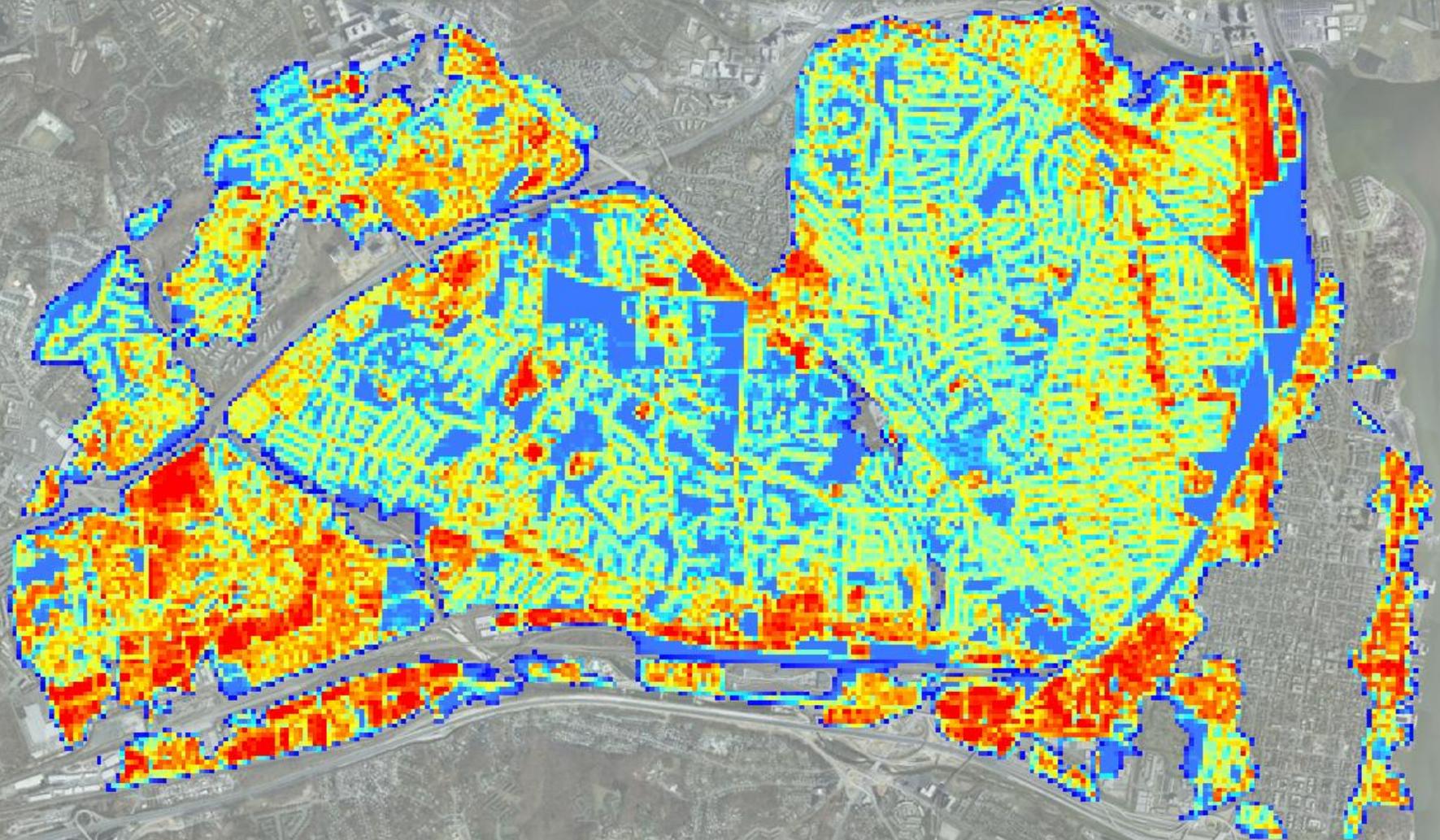
Landuse Data

Calculate
Baseline
Load

Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

Baseline Conditions



Landuse Data

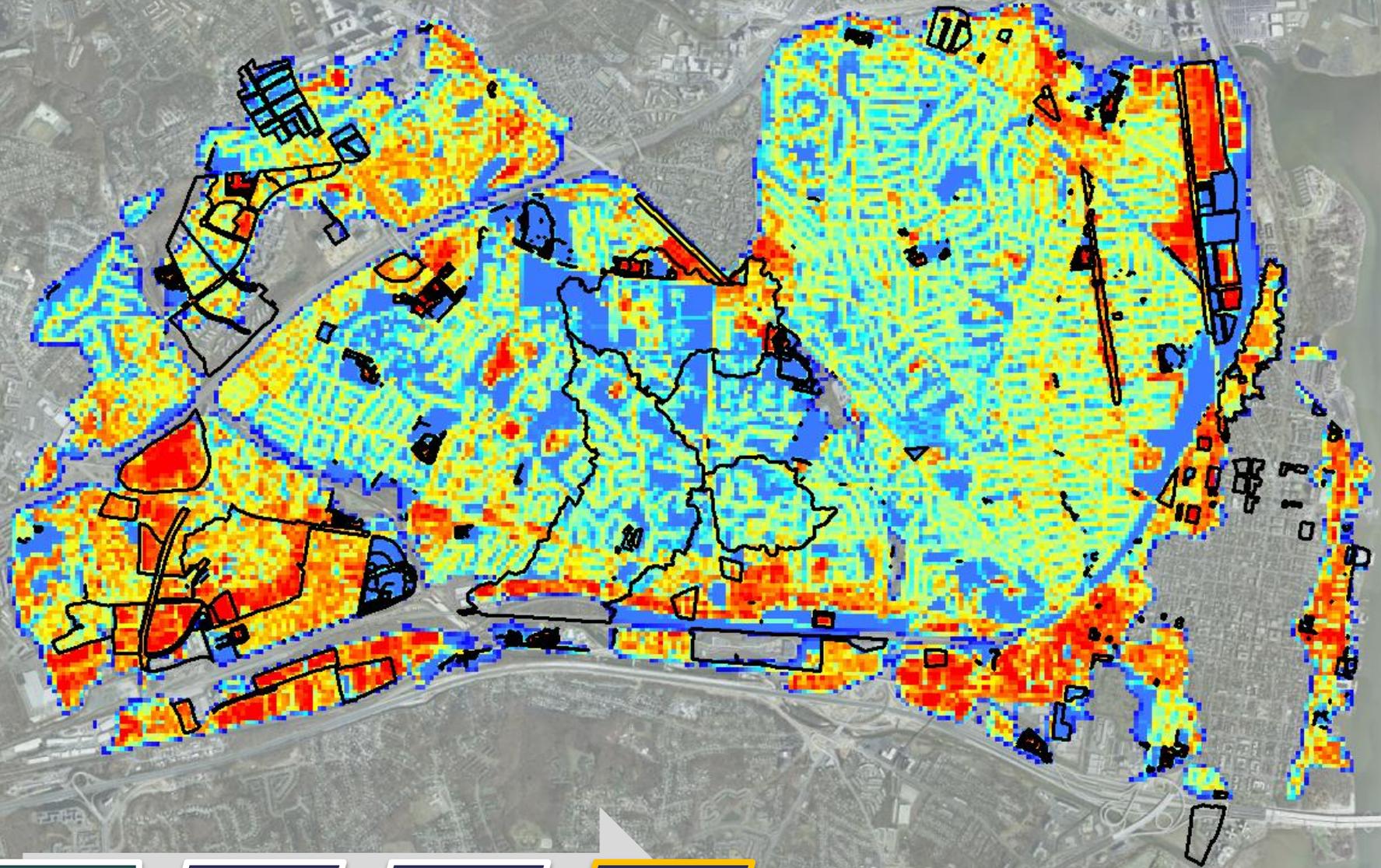
Calculate
Baseline
Load

Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

Baseline Conditions

BMPs



Landuse Data

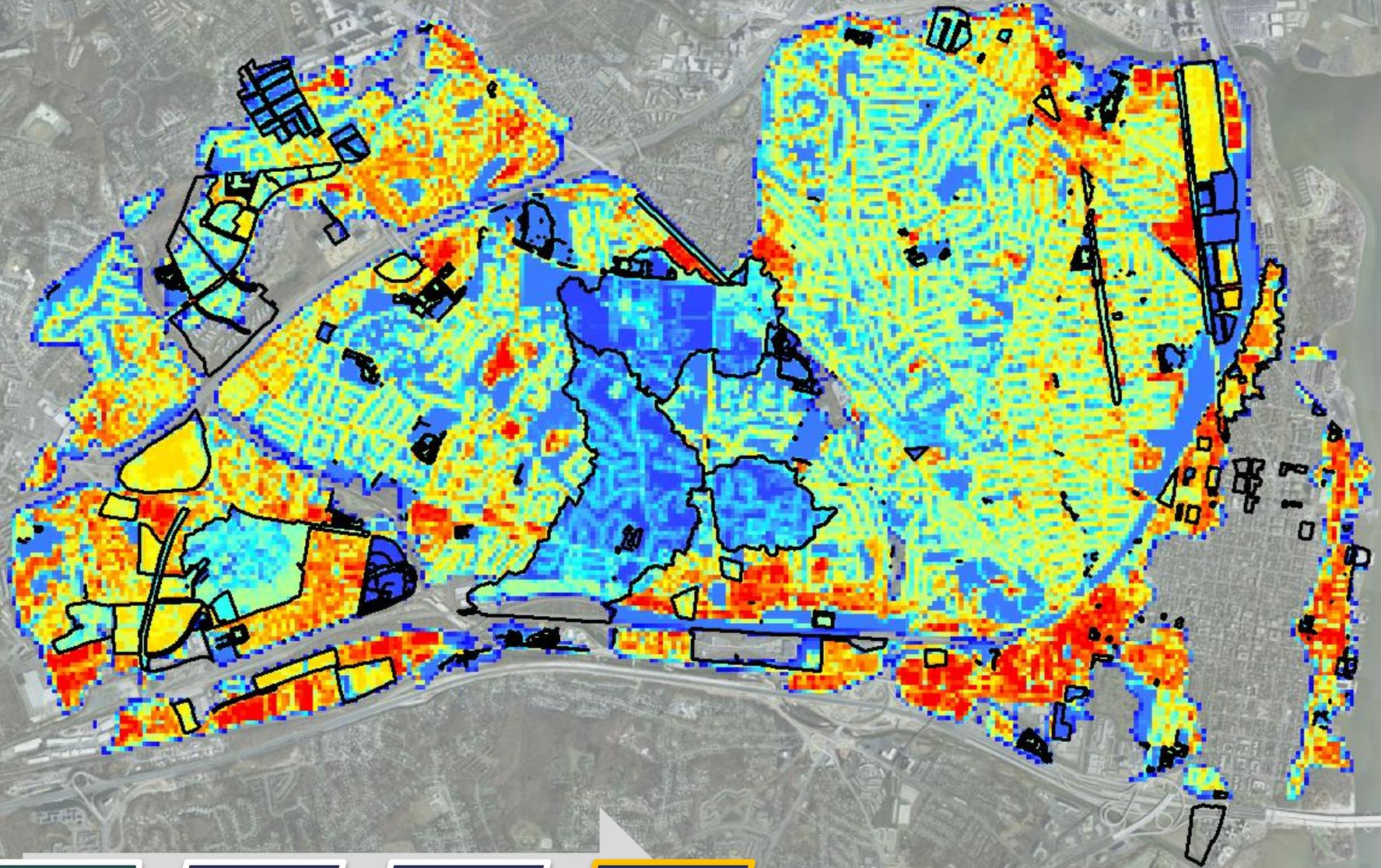
Calculate
Baseline
Load

Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

Reduced Conditions

BMPs



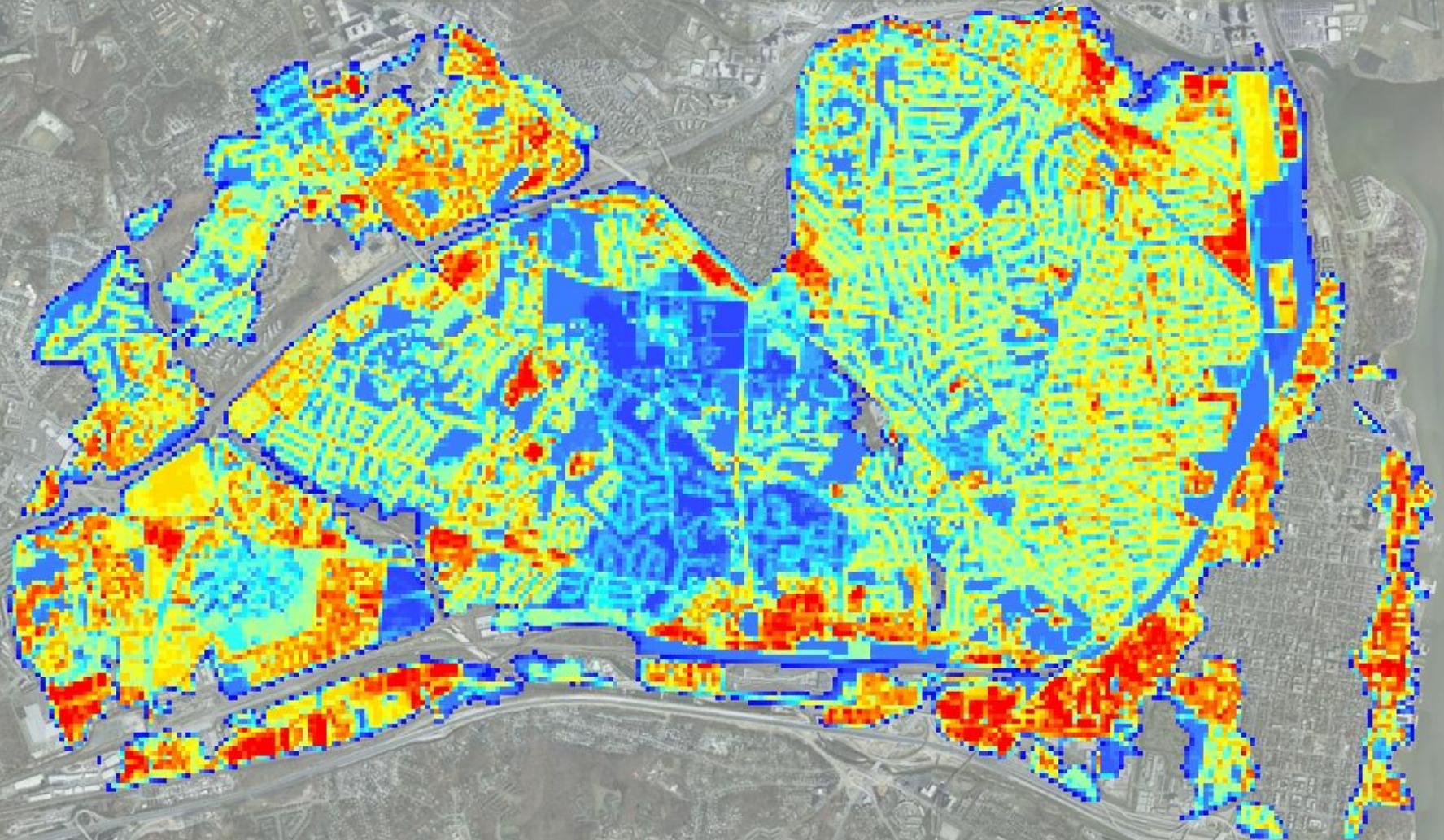
Landuse Data

Calculate
Baseline
Load

Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

Reduced Conditions



Landuse Data

Calculate
Baseline
Load

Define BMPs

Calculate
Reduced
Load

```

calc2_n.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
AMEC water Quality Tools
BMP Load Reduction Report
Tue Jan 17 14:58:14 2012

DESCRIPTION
City of Alexandria; Nitrogen, with planned BMPs

INPUTS
Baseline Cond. Grid    \\chy-gis2\Chantilly\Staff\williams_T\Alexandria
\Calculations\Baseline\nbase
BMP Feature Class     \\chy-gis2\Chantilly\Staff\williams_T\Alexandria
\Calculations\Results_011712\AMECWQToolTemp5\sqlfacilities.shp
Calculation order     Phase
BMP Subset
FacilityTypes Table  \\chy-gis2\Chantilly\Staff\williams_T\Alexandria
\Calculations\BMPs\Alex_BMPs.gdb\CBTypes
Facility Type Field   Type
Efficiency Field      N
Area-weighted BMPs    true
Overlap Calcs         COMBINED

OUTPUTS
Grid                  \\chy-gis2\Chantilly\Staff\williams_T\Alexandria\Calculations
\Results_011712\calc2_n
Report                \\chy-gis2\Chantilly\Staff\williams_T\Alexandria\Calculations
\Results_011712\calc2_n.txt

RESULTS
Baseline Load (lbs)   64096.9475849
Reduced Load (lbs)    61788.4637244
Reduction (lbs)       2308.4838605
Execution Time (s) = 732.776000023

DETAILED RESULTS (tab-separated)
-----
FacilityID      Reduction (lbs) Efficiency (%) Efficiency value
Area (ac)      Type      Overlaps      Phase
phase1 174.966596869 0.15 Default 144.388566149 Redevelopment
cityprop,phase2,phase3,pr1,row1,row2,row3,wp1,wp2 1
wp1 251.105423142 0.2 Default 155.877770298 Wet Ponds and
wetlands cityprop,phase1,phase2,phase3 1
phase2 416.881552962 0.15 Default 428.34417355 Redevelopment
cityprop,phase1,phase3,pr1,row1,row2,row4,wp1,wp5 2

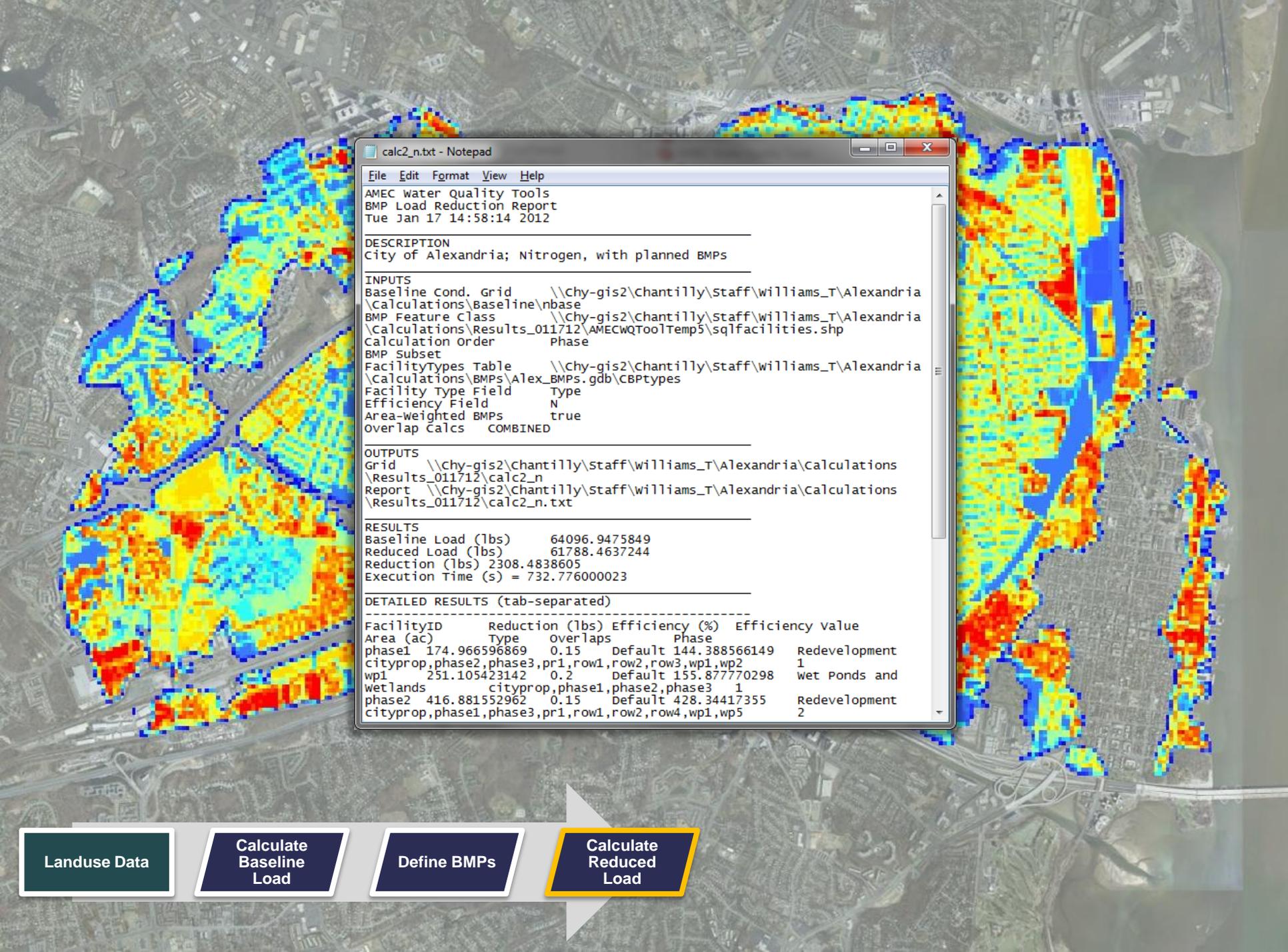
```

Landuse Data

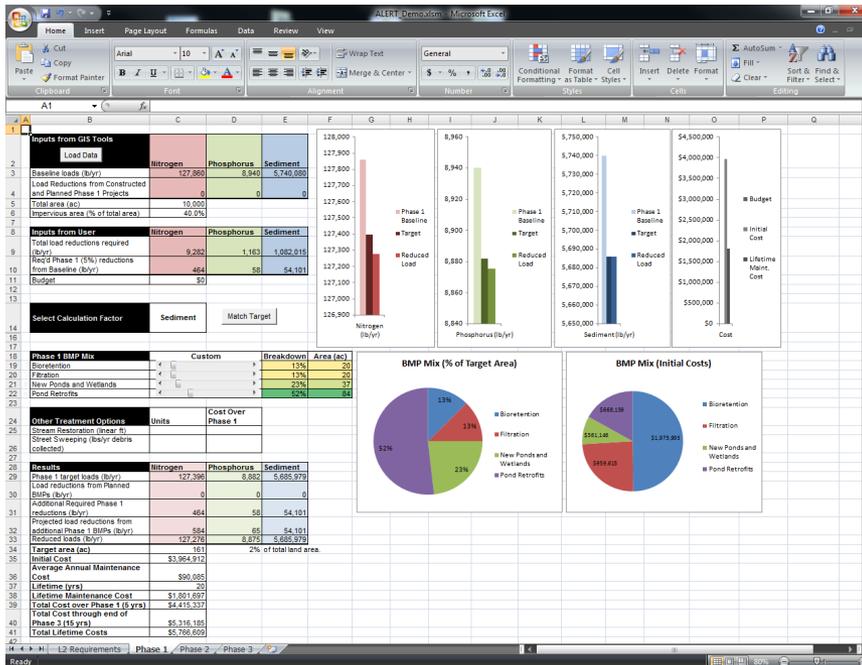
Calculate Baseline Load

Define BMPs

Calculate Reduced Load



ALERT Spreadsheet



- Helps make high-level predictions about the level of effort needed to achieve compliance.
- Used to inform further planning exercises.
- Estimates the total treated acreage and cost to comply.

■ Inputs

- Baseline loads (lbs/yr)
- Reductions from planned projects (lbs/yr)
- Total regulated land area (acres)
- Impervious fraction (%)
- Total required reductions (lbs/yr)

■ Other user-defined information

- BMP mix
- BMP unit costs (\$ per impervious acre treated)

■ Outputs

- Total area of treatment required (acres)
- Cost

- Three main tabs represent the three phases of compliance.
 - Phase I (5% compliance – 2017)
 - Phase II (40% compliance – 2023)
 - Phase III (100% compliance – 2028)
- Results from each phase feed into the next.
- “Match Target” button uses the Goal Seek function to “meet” targets.
 - Total acreage of treatment is automatically adjusted until the target is achieved.
- Many factors can be adjusted to fit the needs of a community.
 - BMP mix
 - BMP unit costs

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View

Cut Copy Paste Format Painter Clipboard

Arial 10 Font

Wrap Text Merge & Center Alignment

General Number

Conditional Formatting Styles

Format as Table Styles

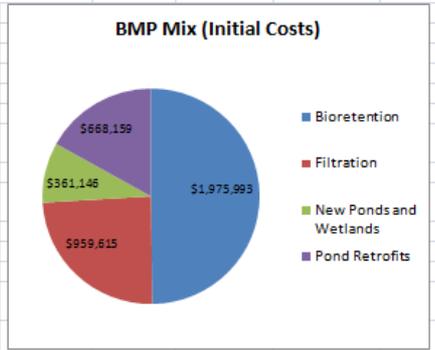
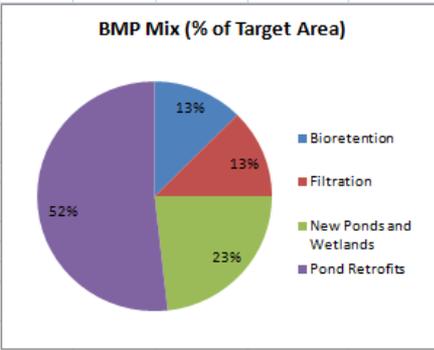
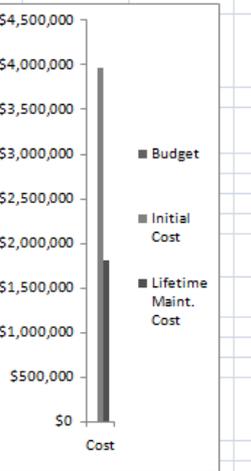
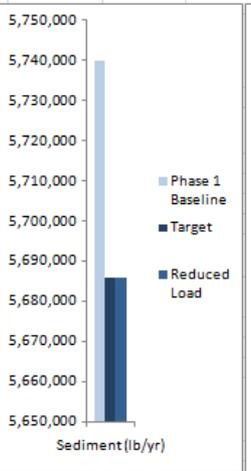
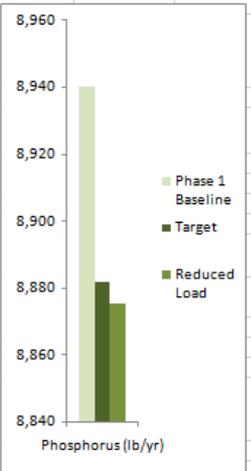
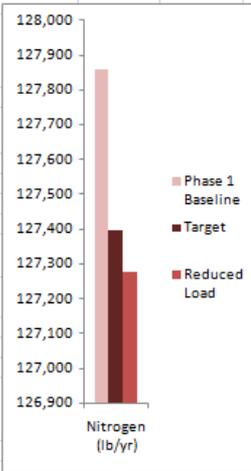
Cell Styles

Insert Delete Format Cells

AutoSum Fill Clear Editing

Sort & Find & Filter Select

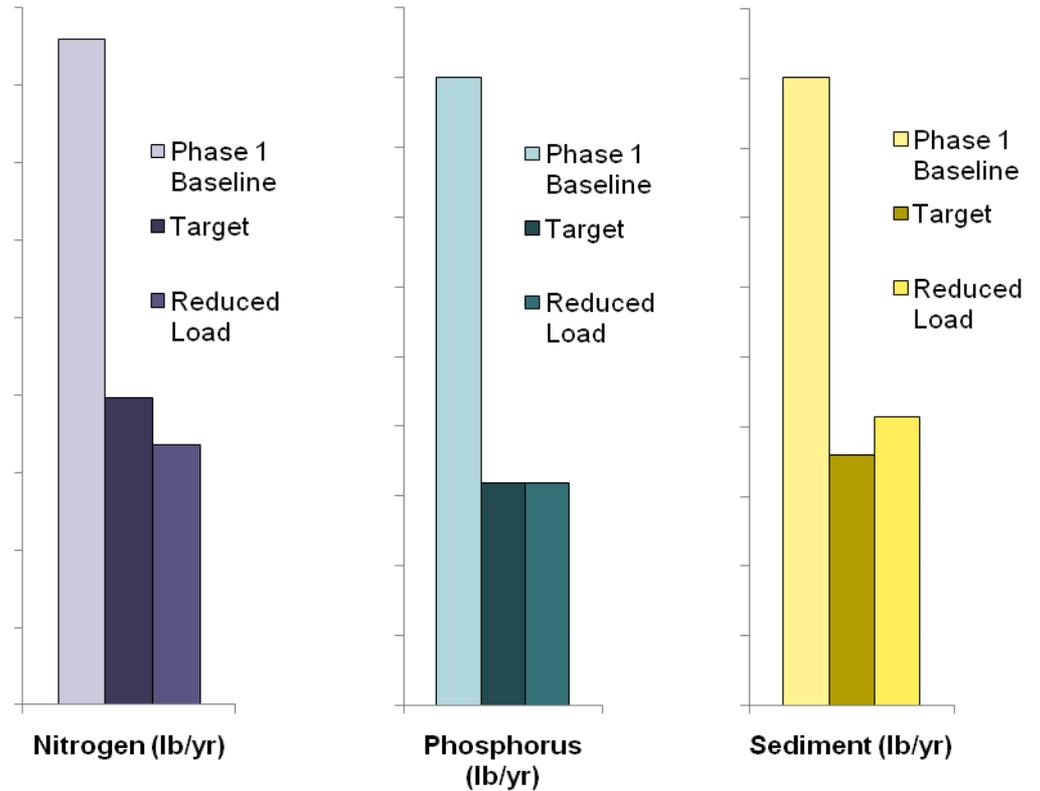
Inputs from GIS Tools			
Load Data			
	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Sediment
Baseline loads (lb/yr)	127,860	8,940	5,740,080
Load Reductions from Constructed and Planned Phase 1 Projects	0	0	0
Total area (ac)	10,000		
Impervious area (% of total area)	40.0%		
Inputs from User			
Total load reductions required (lb/yr)	9,282	1,163	1,082,015
Req'd Phase 1 (5%) reductions from Baseline (lb/yr)	464	58	54,101
Budget	\$0		
Select Calculation Factor: Sediment Match Target			
Phase 1 BMP Mix			
	Custom	Breakdown	Area (ac)
Bioretention		13%	20
Filtration		13%	20
New Ponds and Wetlands		23%	37
Pond Retrofits		52%	84
Other Treatment Options			
	Units	Cost Over Phase 1	
Stream Restoration (linear ft)			
Street Sweeping (lbs/yr debris collected)			
Results			
	Nitrogen	Phosphorus	Sediment
Phase 1 target loads (lb/yr)	127,396	8,882	5,685,979
Load reductions from Planned BMPs (lb/yr)	0	0	0
Additional Required Phase 1 reductions (lb/yr)	464	58	54,101
Projected load reductions from additional Phase 1 BMPs (lb/yr)	584	65	54,101
Reduced loads (lb/yr)	127,276	8,875	5,685,979
Target area (ac)	161	2% of total land area.	
Initial Cost	\$3,964,912		
Average Annual Maintenance Cost	\$90,085		
Lifetime (yrs)	20		
Lifetime Maintenance Cost	\$1,801,697		
Total Cost over Phase 1 (5 yrs)	\$4,415,337		
Total Cost through end of Phase 3 (15 yrs)	\$5,316,185		
Total Lifetime Costs	\$5,766,609		



Phase I BMPs	%
Bioretention	10%
Filtration	10%
New Ponds	30%
Pond Retrofits	50%

Calculation Factor	Phosphorus
---------------------------	-------------------

Phase 1 Results	
Target Area	145 ac.
Initial Cost	\$3.5 m
Ann. Maint.	\$81,000

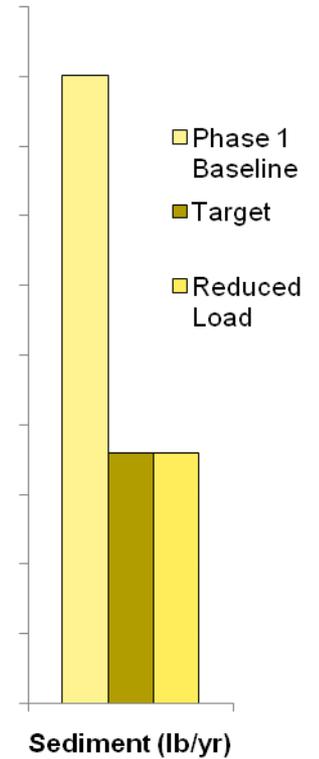
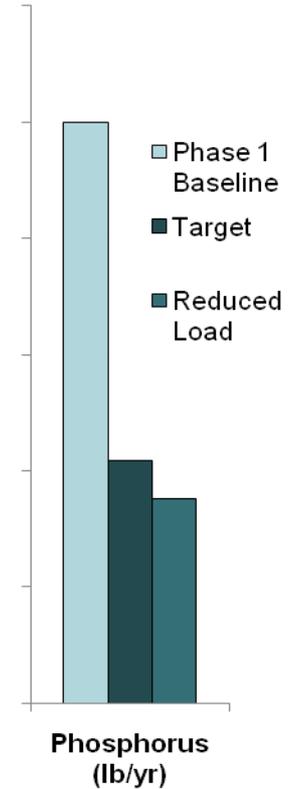
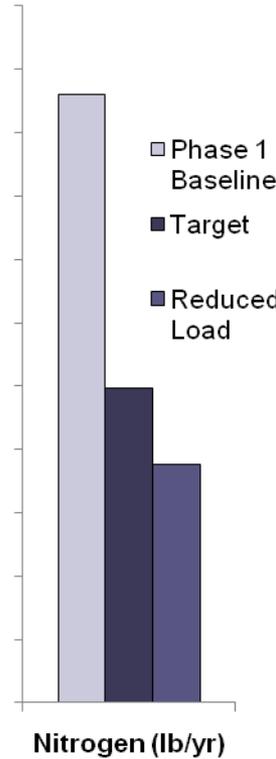


Phosphorus and nitrogen targets are met, but sediment lags behind. Recalculate.

Phase I BMPs	%
Bioretention	10%
Filtration	10%
New Ponds	30%
Pond Retrofits	50%

Calculation Factor	Sediment
--------------------	----------

Phase 1 Results	
Target Area	161 ac.
Initial Cost	\$4.0 m
Ann. Maint.	\$90,000



All Phase I targets achieved.

1. Use GIS.

Regardless of the tools used to plan and track BMPs, the ability to integrate a spatial aspect is important to verify that your plans are realistic.

2. Plan for Efficiency.

In a resource constrained environment, the ability to run and assess multiple retrofit scenarios to test for cost-efficiency will be important.

3. Build in Flexibility.

State and federal expectations continue to change. The platform should allow for changes in technical assumptions as well as changing community expectations and targets.

Questions?

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