STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

March 24, 2018

Prince William County

Department of Public Works



Environmental Services Division

Watershed Management Branch

Storm Water Management

Storm Drainage Systems and Storm Water Management Facilities

- What they are
- Different types

Maintenance Responsibilities

- Prince William County
- Property Owner

Government Regulations

Federal

• Clean Water Act – EPA

Federal/ State

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program - EPA and VA DEQ
- Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit

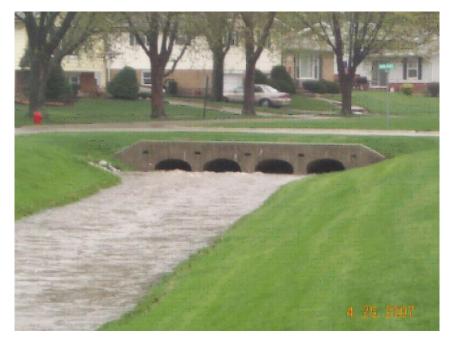
State

- Storm Water Management Program DEQ
- Chesapeake Bay Act

Prince William County

Storm Water Management Regulations

Storm Water Runoff



Storm water is described as water from precipitation

• Rain, snow, sleet, or snow melt

Results in surface runoff

- flows into storm drainage systems, local streams and rivers
- Chesapeake Bay

Storm Drainage Systems

- Is a system that conveys storm runoff
- Above ground types are ditches, channels, streams and swales
- Underground can be a piped, curb and yard inlets, manholes and culverts
- Typically flows to storm water management facility
- Easements (shown on subdivision plat)
- Approved by PWC
- Constructed by developer
- Not combined with sanitary sewer

Storm Drainage Systems



Curb Inlet



Drop Inlet and Swale



Channel



Piped System

Storm Drainage Systems

Maintenance Responsibilities - Determined by PWC DCSM at plan approval stage

Residential Developments (SF, TH, Condo) / PWC has major maintenance within easements

- Structures Inlets, Pipes, Culverts
- Rip rap (erosion control stone)
- Major erosion/sedimentation
- PWC responsibility begins at bond release
- PWC inspections (post construction)

VDOT maintains systems in the right-of-way

Owner/HOA has maintenance of:

- Mowing/trimming
- Trash and small debris removal
- Trees/landscaping
- Repaving surfaces
- Areas not covered by drainage easements



Common problems

Common Drainage Problems





Erosion around inlets





Erosion at pipe outfalls



Trash/leaves/debris block flow



Blocked inlet/drainage system



Blocked yard inlet/ yard flooding



Woody vegetation above pipe



Woody vegetation in outfall channel

Storm Drainage

- Recommendations for property owners
- Pick up trash/debris before it enters drain system
- No dumping of leaves/grass clippings into drainage system
- Do not plant trees over the pipe system/ easement
- Remove debris/trash from ditches or channels
- Cut/remove woody vegetation from improved channels and above drainage pipes

Questions on Storm Drainage?

- Required per State and County standards
- Provide storage for storm water runoff
- Peak runoff from site does not exceed predevelopment rate
- Prevent flooding downstream, slows runoff
- Water quality
- Filter out pollutants by allowing sediment and nutrients to settle
- Reviewed/Approved by PWC
- Constructed by developer
- Easement dedicated to PWC



Types of SWM:

- Dry Detention Facilities
- Wet Retention Facilities
- Trenches
- Bioretention (rain garden)
- Underground Facilities



959 County maintained facilities

-Shared maintenance responsibilities

1038 Privately maintained facilities

-Property owner has all maintenance responsibilities

Maintenance Responsibilities

- Determined by DCSM at plan approval
- Note on plat / deed

Residential Developments [SF, TH, Condo]

Most facilities where PWC has major maintenance are within easements

- Structures Pipes, riser/control structure
- Rip rap (large stone)
- Major erosion/sedimentation
- Standing water
- Fences/gates
- Beaver removal (if it effects the function of the pond)
- PWC responsibility begins at bond release
- Yearly inspections

Shared Maintenance Responsibilities

Owner/HOA has maintenance of:

- Mowing / trimming
- Trash and small debris removal
- Trees / landscaping
- Nuisance vegetation (algae, cattails)
- Fountains/aerators



Dry Detention Pond



- Dry detention ponds are most common
- Holds water during and after storm event
- Water can rise quickly
- Extended detention 48-72 hours
- Emergency spillway
- Fencing required for most dry ponds
- Warning signs required

Dry Detention Pond



Owner/HOA Responsibilities:

- Mowing / trimming
- Dam Embankment no trees
- Around/above drainage structures
- Recommend bushhog 3-4x during the growing season
- Remove shrubs/branches from fence
- Trash and debris removal
- Trees / landscaping
- Nuisance vegetation (cattails)

Dry Pond



Well maintained

Dry Pond





Embankments need cut



Downstream embankment needs cut



Emergency spillway



Trim/remove trees from fence



Standing water/ litter

Wet Retention Pond



- Permanent pool of water
- Water level rises with storm
- No fencing required if conditions met
- Usually safety/aquatic bench on perimeter
- Warning signs required
- PWC major maintenance on some wet ponds (Per note on plat/plan)
- Recommend vegetative strip along pond edge

Wet Retention Ponds



Owner/HOA Responsibilities:

- Mowing / trimming
 - Dam Embankment no trees

Around drainage structures

- Trash and small debris removal
- Trees / landscaping
- Nuisance vegetation (cattails, algae)
- Geese control

Wet Pond



Well maintained

Wet Pond



Wet Pond Embankment



Before mowing

Wet Pond Embankment



After mowing

Wet Pond



Note: vegetation removed from fence

Wet Pond Litter/Debris



Owner's responsibility to remove

Wet Pond Algae



Excess nutrients

 Fertilizer, animal waste, and detergents

Algae growth depletes oxygen levels

- Loss of aquatic wildlife
- Odor

Prevention

- Grass or vegetation filter strip
- Nutrient management limit fertilizer

Removal

- Chemical
- Mechanical

Fountain/Aerator may help

Cattails



- Usually wet pond
- Some areas of dry ponds
- Water depth of up to 1.5 feet
- Mechanical or chemical treatment
- Difficult to eradicate
- Owners decision to treat

Beaver/Muskrat Problems





- Can cause extensive damage
- PWC will trap if affecting stream or pond function
 -In County easement-
- Request signed affidavit from owner

Trench



- Excavated trench filled with stone
- Stores storm water runoff and filters into soil below
- Smaller sites
- Not many in PWC
- Maintenance resp. per note on plat
- Owner maintenance cut back vegetation

Bioretention (Rain Garden)



- Used on smaller sites
- Usually less than 500 sf
- Landscaping feature that uses native vegetation
- Filters out pollutants from storm water runoff



- Engineered soils for percolation
- Relatively new for water quality
- Most sites maintained by property owner
- General maintenance weed/mulch/prune

Owner Access to SWM Ponds



- PWC lock installed at ponds under Co. "major" maintenance
- PWC can provide key to owner/HOA
- Call Watershed Management Branch
- 703-792-7070

Mosquito Problems



- PWC Forest and Pest Management
 - Inspect
 - Larvae Count
 - Provide treatment as necessary
 - 703-792-6279

Maintenance Agreements

STORMCEPTOR/BMP FACILITIES MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

"Landowner(s)" also includes its (their) successors and assigns.



WITNESSETH, that

WHEREAS, the Landowner owns certain real property described by GPIN 7596-80-2528 as recorded by deed in the land records of Prince William County, Virginia, by Instrument Number 201307090069935 hereinafter alled the "Property"; and

WHEREAS, the Landowner is proceeding to build on and develop the property; and

WHEREAS, Site Plan (Hornbaker Industrial Park Phase 3 Lots 5A2A - PWC #14-00050 R00) hereinafter called the "Plan", which is expressly made a part hereof, as approved or to be approved by the County, provides for pre-treatment of storm water runoff within the confines of the property; and

WHEREAS, the County and the Landowner, agree that the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of Prince William County, Virginia, require that on-site stormwater management/BMP facilities be constructed and maintained on the property; and

WHEREAS, the County requires that on-site stormwater management/BMP facilities as shown on the Plan be constructed and adequately maintained by the Landowner:

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises, the mutual covenants contained herein, and the following terms and conditions, the parties hereto agree as follows:

- Required for owner-maintained SWM facilities
- Legal/Recorded document between PWC and property owner
- Facility must be maintained per approved plan
- Inspection and maintenance reports submitted to PWC
- Transfers with sale of property

Summary/ SWM Do's and Don'ts

Do: Mow and trim (especially embankment/fence)
 Remove trash
 Visually inspect periodically
 Contact PWC if problem

Don't:Alter pond without PWC approval Plant trees on dam embankment Dump grass clippings or tree branches into pond or impoundment

Can Do

- Add landscaping if it doesn't interfere with function of pond
- Add vegetative strip along pond edge
- Add fountains or aerators Owner responsibility to install and maintain

Proposed Modifications in Easements

- Fences, Landscaping, Fountains, etc.
- Requires approval from Public Works
- Application form, details, supporting documents
- Public Works will review
- Approval requires conditions

Problems or Questions

Call PWC Public Works 703-792-7070

Questions?