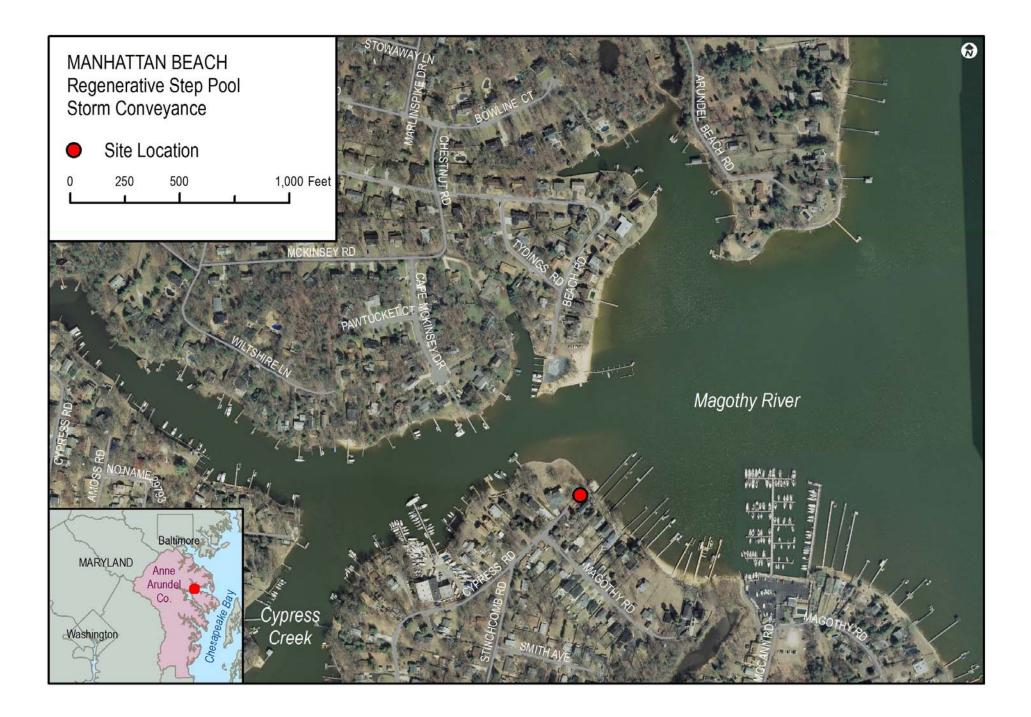
Volunteer Post-Construction Monitoring of Stormwater Attenuation in a Regenerative Step Pool Storm Conveyance System Retrofit

Hala E. Flores, P.E., Anne Arundel County Government Sally Hornor, Ph.D., Anne Arundel Community College Ryan M. O'Banion, LimnoTech Karl Neidhardt, M.S., B.C.E.



Manhattan Beach Civic Association (MBCA)



- Asphalt Ditch Leading to Cypress Beach
- Reached out to community activists and Anne Arundel County DPW

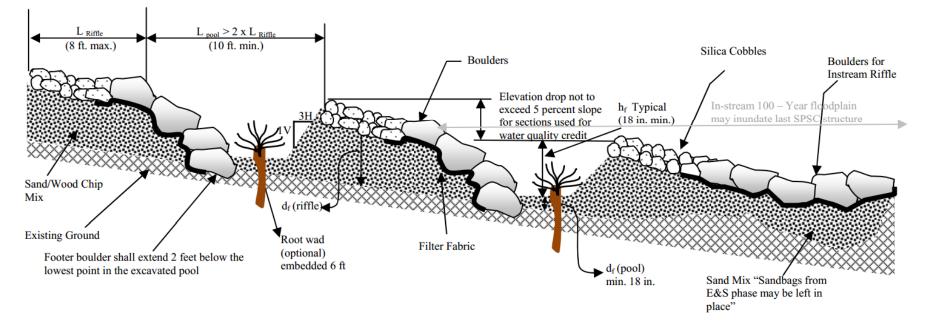
MBCA & Anne Arundel County

- Motivated Civic Association and County
- Ideal situation to apply a Regenerative Step Pool Storm Conveyance (SPSC) outfall retrofit
- Potential to add to the body of research on the ability of an SPSC to attenuate stormwater

Regenerative Step Pool Storm Conveyance System (SPSC)

- Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) approved system for stormwater mitigation and stream restoration
- Intended to mimic natural ecosystem systems to the greatest extent possible

Typical SPSC Profile



Typical Profile – Alternating Pools and Riffles

http://www.aacounty.org/DPW/Watershed/SPSCdesignguidelinesJan2012rev4.pdf

SPSC Performance

- Traditional models are not currently set up to model the ability of SPSCs to attenuate stormwater flows
- Anne Arundel County is actively working to collect post-construction data on regenerative SPSC performance

Who Made The SPSC Retrofit Happen?

- Active volunteers
- Cooperative County DPW
- National Fish and Wildlife Federation Grant
 - -\$47,000
 - "In kind" contributions of \$29,062
 - Community Labor
 - Anne Arundel County DPW labor
 - Nursery Stock Donations

Design & Installation of SPSC

- Work by Underwood & Associates and Anne Arundel County DPW
- Designed to convey the 100 year return period storm
- Provides filter area capable of filtering a volume of water roughly corresponding to 3.2 inches of rainfall in a 24 hr period



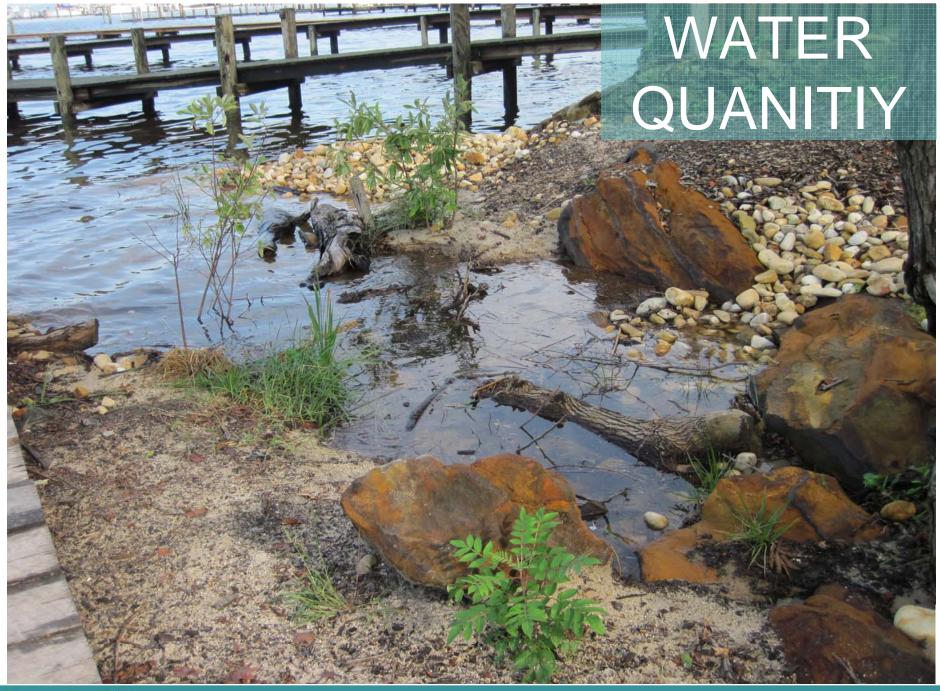






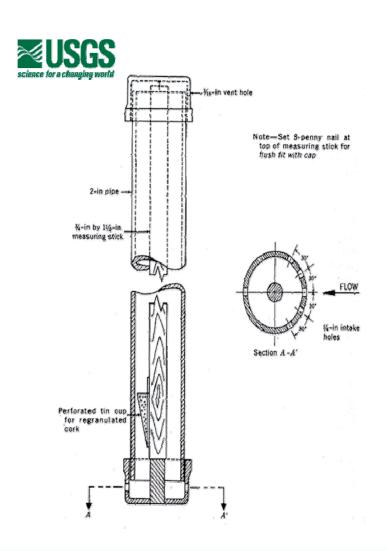
Documenting the Process

- A 10 minute summary video was developed to inform others
- Posted on YouTube so everyone can see it



Water Quantity Monitoring

- Completed by volunteers
- Crest Gage Recorder Chosen (Pritchard, 1995; USGS, 2012)
- Recorder built by volunteers







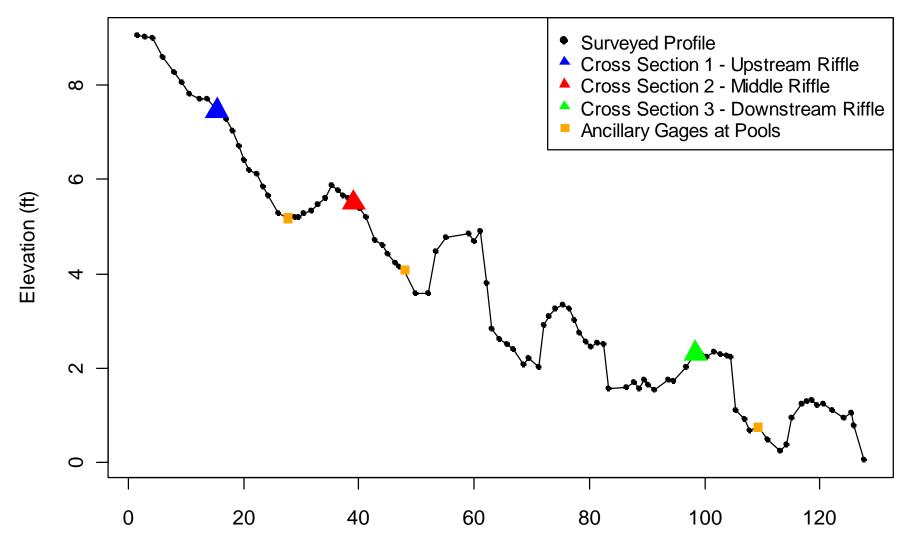












Distance Along Regenerative SPSC System (ft)

Monitoring Protocol

- After each rain event
 - Remove the dowel and check the elevation of cork
 - Wipe off the dowel
 - Replace the dowel and cap
 - Check Rain Gage
- Does not require constant monitoring of storm events

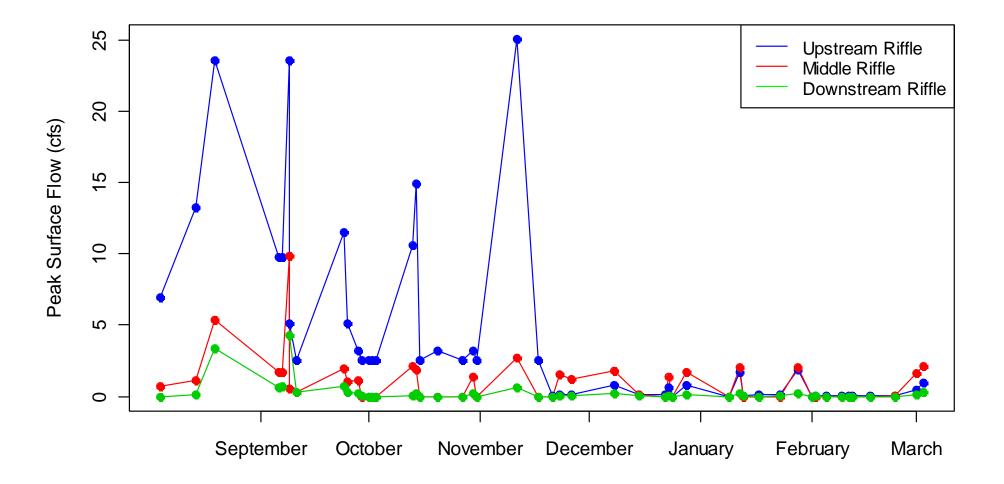
Conversion of Gage Data To Surface Flows

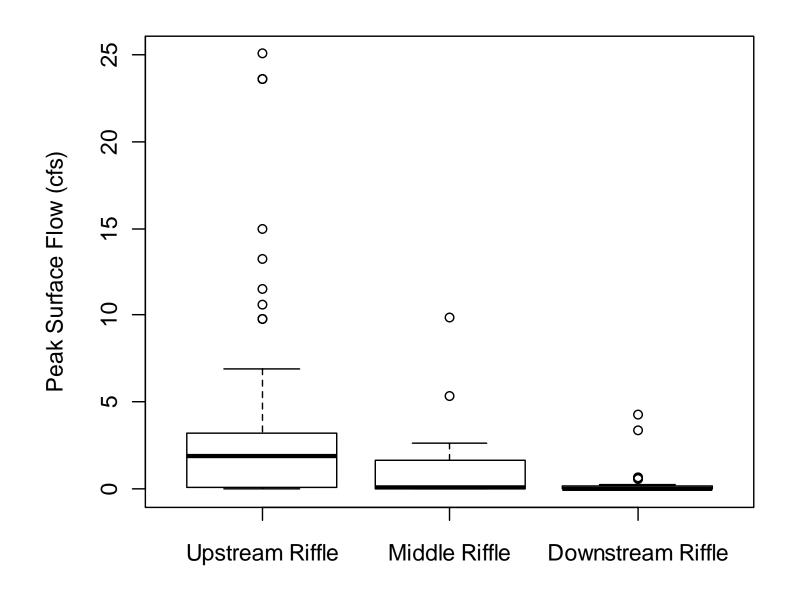
- Longitudinal and Cross Section Surveys of the SPSC and Crest Stage Recorder
- Roughness estimated with Cowan Method



Water Quantity Results

- 49 Storm Events <u>ALL BY VOLUNTEERS</u>
 August 2011 to March 2012
- Rainfall event from 0.03 inches to over 4 inches
- Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Irene





Summary of Water Quantity

- Field observations match calculated peak surface flow values
- Stormwater attenuation matches preliminary results from other studies
- Dataset adds to the current body of research



Water Quality

 Pre-Construction (January 2010 through May 2010)

-4 Sampling Events

 Post-Construction (August 2011 through Februrary 2012)

- 3 Sampling Events

- Collected at inflow and outflow of SPSC and outfall of asphalt ditch
 - Enterococci, Suspended Solids, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus

Water Quality Timing Issues

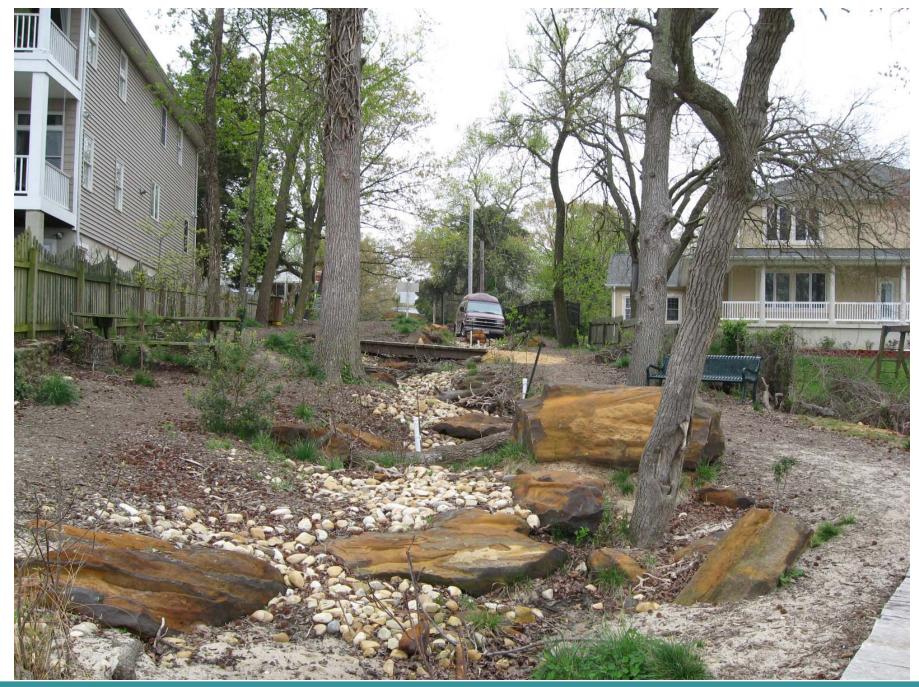
- Samples not taken at the time of peak surface flow
 - Can't Calculate Load
- After many storms, no water present at outflow

Water Quality Results

- Pollutant Concentrations:
 - Typical of Urban Stormwater
- Consider other options in the future

Recommendations for Other Volunteer Monitoring Projects

- Document the process to keep the community involved
- Crest Gage Recorder is a great option for water quantity studies
- Very volunteer friendly
- Consider other options if Water Quality data are desired



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- **Anne Pearson** of the Alliance for Sustainability for her assistance in the design and proposal preparation;
- **August Pasquale, MD** for his management of the project from the perspective of the MBCA;
- **Thomas Caperna, Ph.D.** for his assistance in the design and construction of the storm water gages;
- **Keith Underwood** of Keith Underwood and Associates for his assistance in the step pool design and construction;
- Janis Markusic and Chris Victoria of Anne Arundel County DPW for their assistance in the choice of storm gage monitoring;
- Ronald Bowen and Ginger Ellis of Anne Arundel County DPW for reviewing the manuscript;
- Other Anne Arundel County Staff for their assistance in surveying, analysis, permitting, and construction.

Citations

- Anne Arundel County. 2012. Regenerative Step Pool Storm Conveyance (SPSC) Design Guidelines. http://www.aacounty.org/DPW/Watershed/SPSCdesignguidelinesJan2 012rev4.pdf. (accessed April 30, 2012).
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- Pritchard, K. 1995. Combination Staff Gauge/Crest Gauge. *The Volunteer Monitor*, Vol.7 (2).
- United States Geological Survey. Implementation of Rural Small-Stream Crest-Stage Gaging Station Network. http://mo.water.usgs.gov/surfwat/CSGWeb/images/diagram1.htm (accessed April 30, 2012).



Cypress Beach Habitat Restoration Project



Spanning the length of the Cypress Road Community Beach is a series of weirs and pools constructed to mimic a natural coastal outfall system and designed to absorb harmful storm water run-off. Before the installation of this system, storm water flowed unabated into the Magothy River carrying with it pollutants like nutrients, soil, animal waste, and roadway carcinogens. Now these pollutants are captured in the pools and allowed to infiltrate into the ground before they reach the river. Planted in and around the pools are native plants that will continue to aid in removing pollutants - The result is a beautiful place for our community to visit and a cleaner, healthier Magothy River.

Funding for this project was provided through grants from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and Unity Gardens. The project was sponsored by the Alliance for Sustainable Communities and the Manhattan Beach Civic Association. The beach restoration and storm water management was designed and constructed by Underwood and Associates. Community volunteers planted the native plants, built the bridges and installed the bench and other beach amenites.

Manhattan Beach, a community dedicated to cleaning and restoring the Chesapeake Bay

Hala Flores hala.flores@aacounty.org Ryan O'Banion robanion@limno.com 202-833-9140