

San Mateo Countywide Stormwater Resource Plan

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SAN MATEO COUNTYWIDE Water Pollution Prevention Program

Clean Water. Healthy Community. www.flowstobay.org Public Workshops January 5,9, & 10, 2017

Workshop Goals

- Provide an overview of the Countywide
 Stormwater Resource Plan
- Summarize ongoing stormwater planning efforts throughout the county
- Hear questions and feedback from community stakeholders – you can help shape this work!
- Chance to win goodies...



What is the FlowstoBay Program?

- Countywide Water Pollution Prevention Program
 - Program of City/County Association of Governments
 - Joint Powers Agency of all 21 municipalities in county
- Funds from property tax and vehicle license fees
- Assist cities in meeting regulatory requirements to keep rainwater runoff clean



Stormwater – What's the Big Deal?

- Urbanization = hard surfaces and pollutants
- Rain washes pollutants away
- Flows into inlets and underground pipes
- Discharge directly to creeks, the Bay, or ocean
- No treatment to remove any pollutants
- Impacts water quality and aquatic life



1.2 Pre-Urban Development



A healthy, undisturbed landscape acts like a sponge by capturing, absorbing, and slowing the flow of water from the moment a raindrop lands on the ground. Urban development, though, has dramatically impacted natural hydrologic systems by reducing the landscape's absorptive capacity and introducing pollutants.

20% Interflow

40% Infiltration

10% Surface Flow

30% Evapotranspiration

1.3 Urban Development The Effects of Impervious Area



When the natural landscape is urbanized, impervious surface is created that prevents water from being absorbed at the source. Sediments and pollutants from streets, parking lots, homes, yards, and other sources are washed into pipes and water bodies. Stormwater runoff increases as more and more impervious surface is created. The high volume and velocity of stormwater runoff emptying into creeks and streams may cause flooding and erosion, destroying natural habitat. There is a better approach.



15% Evapotranspiration

What Pollutants?

- Trash/Litter
- Pesticides
- Nutrients/Fertilizers
- Mercury
- PCBs
- ConstructionMaterials

- Vehicle-Related
 - Metals
 - Oil/Hydrocarbons
 - Washwater
- Bacteria
 - Pet waste, livestock,

sewer, etc.

Flow



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- Trash/Litter
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- Bacteria
 - Pet waste, livestock,

sewer, etc.

Flow



Trash

- Impacts aquatic life and aesthetics
- Municipalities required to eliminate impacts from trash by 2022
- Will likely require a combination of controls filtering devices, enforcement, street sweeping, container management, cleanups, education, etc.



Mercury & PCBs

- Accumulate in Bay fish human health hazard
- Mercury legacy problem, but airborne deposition results in ongoing discharges
- PCBs used widely, now banned, but still in environment
- Get washed by rainwater into SF Bay



The Municipal Regional Permit

- Issued and enforced by Regional Water Board
- 76 Municipal permittees
 - Cities/Towns/Counties/Flood Control Districts
 - Covers San Mateo, Santa Clara, Alameda, & Contra Costa Counties
 - Plus Fairfield, Vallejo, & Suisun City
- Five-year terms
- MRP 2.0 adopted November 2015



The Municipal Regional Permit

- Mercury/PCB reduction requirements
- Trash reduction requirements
- New & Redevelopment controls
- Green Infrastructure Plans
 - Show gradual transformation from "grey to green"
 - Achieve specific mercury/PCB reductions over time
 - Each local agency must adopt by 2019



Big Picture

- Very challenging and costly problems
- Also facing drought, floods, & climate change
- How do we make drainage systems more sustainable?
- Can we better manage rainfall as a resource and not a waste?



.4 Balanced Development



Infrastructure can be designed to minimize its impact on natural drainage systems. Our streets and parking lots can help maintain the balance of natural drainage systems by capturing, slowing, and absorbing stormwater, as well as filtering the pollutants that urban development introduces. Green infrastructure such as green streets, green parking lots, and green roofs helps increase the time it takes stormwater runoff to flow downstream and distributes the volume of water entering into creeks over a longer period of time, thereby decreasing flooding and reducing the erosive forces of the water.

35% Surface

10% Interflow

Flow

20% Evapotranspiration

STATES PROPERTY AND

35% Infiltration



Rain Garden Brisbane City Hall





Rain Gardens Serramonte Library Daly City





Stormwater Curb Extension City of San Bruno





Rain Garden & Curb Extension Donnelly Avenue City of Burlingame





Stormwater Curb Extensions Bransten Road City of San Carlos





Moss Beach Carlos Street Green Street & Fitzgerald Reserve Parking Lot





Hillside Blvd Curb Extensions Town of Colma



Hillside Blvd Curb Extensions Town of Colma





Old County Rd Curb Extensions City of San Carlos







Burlingame Ave Curb Extensions City of Burlingame

Google





Burlingame Ave Curb Extensions City of Burlingame





Delaware Street Vegetated Swales City of San Mateo



Delaware Street Vegetated Swales City of San Mateo





Laurel Elementary School Stormwater & Safe Routes to School City of San Mateo







Laurel Elementary City of San Mateo

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Stormwater Resource Plan (SRP)

- Senate Bill 985 (2014, Pavley) requires Stormwater Resource Plans in order to receive grants for stormwater capture projects
- Separate from Municipal Regional Permit, but related
- Goal is to better utilize rainfall as a resource to address water supply, flood, and quality concerns
- State Water Board issued SRP guidelines in late 2015
- C/CAG initiated countywide SRP in March 2016



Countywide, Multi-benefit Approach

- The Countywide SRP supports the permit-mandated Green Infrastructure planning and mercury/PCB work required of all cities
- Focus on multi-benefit projects which protect local waters and enhance communities
- Ensures each San Mateo agency can compete for grant funds
- Start with prioritizing opportunities at county level enables further refinement at local level

Prevention Program

SRP Document Content

Structure follows State Water Board Guidelines

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Description of San Mateo County Watersheds
- 3. Organization, Coordination, Collaboration
- 4. Methods for Identification and Prioritization
- 5. Plan Implementation Strategy
- 6. Education, Outreach, & Public Participation



Prioritization of Opportunities

SRPs must identify and prioritize, on a watershed basis, stormwater projects "in a quantitative manner, using a metrics-based and integrated evaluation and analysis of multiple benefits to maximize water supply, water quality, flood management, environmental, and other community benefits within the watershed."

Watershed-Based Approach

- San Francisco Bay & San
 Francisco Coastal South
 Watersheds
 - Watershed processes
 - Surface and groundwater quality
 - Water usage
 - Land use characteristics
 - Natural habitats
- Built on previous planning efforts



Data Compilation

- GIS data from cities/county
- Project information

Legend



Identify and Prioritize Stormwater Projects

- GIS screening of public parcels and rights-ofway
- Prioritization based on:
 - Maximum effectiveness for stormwater control
 - Multiple benefits

 (groundwater
 recharge, reuse,
 enhancement of
 habitat or open space)

Identify Subwatersheds

- Based on storm drain catchments
- Isolate key physical characteristics (HRUs)
- Prioritize based on HRUs

Identify Public Parcels and Rights-of-Way

 Process for screening areas for stormwater capture projects or green infrastructure

Prioritize Project Opportunities

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- Overlay pubic parcels and rights-of-way with prioritized subwatersheds
- Develop criteria for quantifying/ranking multi-benefits
- Rank projects within each municipal jurisdiction



Parcel land use

- screen public parcels
- prioritize land uses suitable for each project type





Impervious area

- high impervious area is correlated to large runoff potential
- Priority given to sites with high imperviousness

Legend NLCD 2011 Imperviousness (%) 0-10 10-20 20-30 30-40 40-50 50-60 50-60 60-70 70-80 80-90 90-100



Hydrologic Soil Group

- grouped based on drainage characteristics of soils
- Group A represents well-drained soils
- Group D represents poorly-drained soils.





<u>Slope</u>

- mild slopes are more feasible for stormwater capture
- steep slopes present difficulties with implementation and performance







Project Types

Regional Projects

Green Streets



Low Impact Development





Screening of Sites for Onsite LID/Regional Projects

Screening Factor	Parcel Characteristic	Criteria	Reason
	Ownership	City, County or Town	Identify all public parcels for
Public Parcels	Public Parcels Land Use	Park, School, Other (e.g., Golf Course)	regional storm and dry weather runoff capture projects or onsite LID retrofits
Suitability	Parcel Size	>0.25 acres	Adequate space for regional stormwater and dry weather runoff capture project
		All	Opportunity for onsite green infrastructure retrofit
	Site Slope	< 10 %	Steeper grades present additional design challenges



Green Street Screening

Screening Factor	Street Section Characteristic	Criteria	Reason
Selection	Functional Class	S1400 S1730 S1780	Local neighborhood road, rural road, city street, alley, parking lot roads
	Ownership	Private	Potential projects are focused on public and right-of-way opportunities
Suitability	Road Slope	< 5%	Steep grades present additional design challenges; reduce capture opportunity due to increased runoff velocity

Regional Projects Prioritization Matrix

		Points				Weight	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	Factor
Parcel Land Use			Schools/Golf Courses	Public Buildings	Parking Lot	Park / Open Space	
Impervious Area	X < 40	$40 \le X < 50$	50 ≤ X < 60	60 ≤ X < 70	60 ≤ X < 80	80 ≤ X < 100	
Parcel Size (acres)	0.25 ≤ X < 0.5	0.5 ≤ X < 1	1 ≤ X < 2	2 ≤ X < 3	3 ≤ X < 4	4 ≤ X	
Hydrologic Soil Group		D	Unknown	С	В	A	
Slope (%)	5 < X ≤ 10	4 < X ≤ 5	3 < X ≤ 4	2 < X ≤ 3	1 < X ≤ 2	0 < X ≤ 1	
Proximity to Flood-prone Channels (miles)	Not in sub- basin	3 < X		1 < X ≤ 3		X ≤ 1	2
Contains PCB Risk Areas	None	Potential High Interest		High Interest			
Currently planned by City or co-located with other City project	No					Yes	2
Drains to TMDL waters	No					Yes	
Above groundwater aquifer	No		Yes				
Augments water supply	No	Yes					
Water quality source control	No	Yes					
Reestablishes natural hydrology	No	Yes					
Creates or enhances habitat	No	Yes					
Community enhancement	No	Yes					

Regional Projects

Total # of Screened Parcels: 1,841

Low score: 1,091 Medium score: 670 **High score: 80**

Rank	Score	Jurisdiction	APN	Co-located Project
1	49	Menlo Park	071102400	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
2	49	Menlo Park	071281160	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
3	49	Menlo Park	071285160	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
4	48	Menlo Park	071283140	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
5	48	Menlo Park	071094180	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
6	48	Menlo Park	071284100	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
7	48	Menlo Park	071092290	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
8	46	Menlo Park	071273160	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
9	45	South San Francisco	015180180	
10	45	South San Francisco	015180170	

Legend Regional Parcel Score 0-30 30-37 38-49

LID Projects Prioritization Matrix

		Points					Weight
	0	1	2	3	4	5	Factor
Parcel Land Use			Schools/Golf Courses	Park / Open Space	Parking Lot	Public Buildings	
Impervious Area	X < 40	40 ≤ X < 50	50 ≤ X < 60	60 ≤ X < 70	60 ≤ X < 80	80 ≤ X < 100	
Hydrologic Soil Group		D	Unknown	С	В	A	
Slope (%)	5 < X ≤ 10	4 < X ≤ 5	3 < X ≤ 4	2 < X ≤ 3	1 < X ≤ 2	0 < X ≤ 1	
Proximity to Flood- prone Channels (miles)	Not in sub- basin	3 < X		1 < X ≤ 3		X ≤ 1	2
Contains PCB Risk Areas	None	Potential High Interest		High Interest			
Currently planned by City or co-located with other City project	No					Yes	2
Drains to TMDL waters	No					Yes	
Above groundwater aquifer	No		Yes				
Augments water supply	No	Yes					
Water quality source control	No	Yes					
Reestablishes natural hydrology	No	Yes					
Creates or enhances habitat	No	Yes					
Community enhancement	No	Yes					

LID Projects

Total # of Screened Parcels: 2,688

Low score: 1,888 Medium score: 738 **High score: 62**

Rank	Score	Jurisdiction	APN	Co-located Project
1	47	Menlo Park	71283140	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
2	47	Menlo Park	71273160	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
3	47	Menlo Park	71102400	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
4	47	Menlo Park	71284100	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
5	47	Menlo Park	71281160	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
6	47	Menlo Park	71285160	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
7	46	Menlo Park	71094180	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
8	46	Menlo Park	71092290	Parking Plaza 7 Renovation
9	39	South San Francisco	15135210	
10	38	San Bruno	14283070	

LEGend LID Parcel Score 0-24 25-31 32-49

Green Streets Prioritization Matrix

		Points					Weight
	0	1	2	3	4	5	Factor
Street Type	Highway		Arterial	Collector	Alley	Local	
Imperviousness (%)	X < 40	40 ≤ X < 50	50 ≤ X < 60	60 ≤ X < 70	60 ≤ X < 80	80 ≤ X < 100	
Hydrologic Soil Group		D	Unknown	С	В	A	
Slope (%)		4 < X ≤ 5	3 < X ≤ 4	2 < X ≤ 3	1 < X ≤ 2	0 < X ≤ 1	
Proximity to Flood- prone Channels (miles)	Not in sub- basin	3 < X		1 < X ≤ 3		X ≤ 1	2
Contains PCB Risk Areas	None	Potential High Interest		High Interest			
Currently planned by City or co-located with other City project	No					Yes	2
"Safe Routes to School" program	No					Yes	2
Drains to TMDL waters	No					Yes	
Above groundwater aquifer	No	-	Yes				
Augments water supply	No	Yes					
Water quality source control	No	Yes					
Reestablishes natural hydrology	No	Yes					
Creates or enhances habitat	No	Yes					
Community enhancement	No	Yes					

Green Streets

Total # of Screened ROW segments: 16,366 Median Segment Length: 320 ft

Low score: 11,086 Medium score: 4,547 **High score: 733**

Rank	Score	Street Name	TIGER Census Roads ID (STNA_ID)	Length (ft)
1	49	Airport Blvd	322632	374
2	49	Santa Cruz Ave	1717	225
3	48	Grand Ave	269532	235
4	48	Airport Blvd	322632	370
5	48	Chestnut St	284618	145
6	47	Alma St	235064	798
7	47	E Grand Ave	327309	228
8	47	Meadow Ct	3011441	135
9	47	San Miguel Way	3010534	303
10	47	San Miguel Way	3010534	419

San Mateo County Project Prioritization

English

Project Concepts

- C/CAG developed 22 project concepts for its member agencies
- Combination of regional, green street, and onsite projects
- Intent is to support future grant proposals

Site Description:

The proposed project consists of green street improvements along Middlefield Road between Main Street and Woodside Road. The street segment is approximately 2,250 feet long. Middlefield Road is an arterial street that is relatively narrow. Limited space is divided between bike lanes, multiple lanes each direction, turn lanes, and parking lanes. This presents a challenge with siting green infrastructure without sacrificing some usage of the roadway. Curb extensions are recommended as the primary treatment type. Segments of the street that feature two lanes may be reduced to single lanes to allow adequate area for improvements. Center medians can be removed to provide additional area. Curb extensions can also be placed at crosswalks to improve pedestrian safety while increasing stormwater capture capacity. Where lanes cannot be reduced, some parking may need to be removed.

The proposed improvements would capture 100% of the 85th percentile runoff volume (0.27 ac-ft) while providing flood risk mitigation, community enhancement, increased property values, safer pedestrian routes, and other multiple benefits. infrastructure shown in the map are preliminary and subject to further site assessment and design. Percent

imperviousness is based on best professional judgement. All design assumptions/parameters and cost estimates must be re-evaluated during the detailed design process.

Green Infrastructure Type	Design Width (ft)	l Le	Design ngth (ft)	Capt	ture Volume (ac-ft)
Bioretention (Curb Extension) 8		780		0.270
Cost Estimate					
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT CC	ST	TOTAL
Excavation/Hauling	1,160	CY	ç	\$50.00	\$58,000
Bioretention	6,240	SF	Ş	\$25.00	\$156,000
Curbs and Gutters	780	LF	ç	\$17.25	\$14,000
	COI	NSTRUC	CTION SUBT	OTAL	\$228,000
Planning (20%), Mobilization (109	%), Design (30%), (Continge	ency (25%)		\$194,000
			TOTAL	соѕт	\$422,000

SAN MATEO COUNTYWIDE Water Pollution Prevention Program

Concept for a Green Street Retrofit for Stormwater Capture Site: Middlefield Road (City of Redwood City)

Stormwater Grants

- State Water Board stormwater grant program (Prop 1)
- C/CAG supported Redwood City and San Mateo proposals
- Five projects total: four green street, one parking lot
- State Board recommended funding for both proposals (~\$1.2 million total)
- Daly City also recommended to receive \$10 million
- Award announcement starts 90-day clock to finalize and submit SRP to the State

Implementation Strategy

- Discussion on resources to implement SRP
- Linkages to:
 - IRWMP
 - GI planning
 - Mercury/PCB reductions
- Timelines
- Institutional structure
- Adaptive management
- Performance measures

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(updated 6/30/2016)

Version 0.1

BMP Type 24-hour Rainfall Depth (in.) 0.50° ~ Drainage Area (ac.) Percent Impervious (0-1.0) acres 0.0 - 1.0 BMP Footprint (sq. ft.) Ponding Depth (ft.) square feet feet Constant Infiltration (in./hr.) In./hr. In./hr. Calculate

Sumary	Value	Units
Runoff Volume		acre-feet
Volume Capture	-	acre-feet
Percent Capture	-	%

Use this map to reference rainfall gage statistics near your project site. The 85th %-tile, 24-hour rainfall depth estimates were developed using NCDC Global Historical Climatology Network (GHCN) data from Water Years 1981 through 2015.

Review and Approval Process

- Oct/Nov 2016 Cities reviewed Admin Draft
- Dec 8 C/CAG Board approved release for public comment through January 13
- Early Jan Three public workshops to provide public input
- Jan 19 Stormwater Committee, review of comments
- Feb 9 C/CAG Board to consider adoption
- March 1 Submit to State Water Board and IRWMP

Next Steps

- We want to hear from you incorporate comments before final draft goes to the C/CAG Board in February
- All agencies in SM County are developing local Green Infrastructure Plans – encourage ongoing engagement
- More detailed countywide modeling is being done to further support stormwater management and pollution reduction
- SRP will continue to be a living document not the last chance to engage

Resources

- Website <u>www.flowstobay.org</u>
 - SRP information (flowstobay.org/2016srp)
 - At home
 - In your garden
 - At school
 - At work
 - Take action
- Social Media Facebook & Twitter: @flowstobay
- Rain Barrel Rebate Program up to \$100 rebates
- Our Water Our World less toxic pest controls

QUESTIONS?

Water Pollution Prevention Program

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