

# CITY OF CAMBRIDGE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

EPA Small MS4 General Permit (Phase  
II NPDES)

Health and Environmental Committee:  
Public Hearing

September 27, 2018



# AGENDA

- ▶ MS4 Program Overview
- ▶ What Cambridge has been doing
- ▶ Permit Requirements
- ▶ Changes in the new permit

# GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (PARTIAL)

BMP: Best Management Practices

CSO: Combined Sewer Overflow

IDDE: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

MCM: Minimum Control Measure

MEP: Maximum Extent Practicable

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NPDES: National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

PCP: Phosphorous Control Plan

Phase II: City's with populations <100,000 in 1999

Point Source: Any discernible, confined and discrete stormwater conveyance

SSO: Sanitary Sewer Overflow

SWMP: Stormwater Management Plan

TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Load

# NPDES PROGRAM OVERVIEW

# Clean Water Act



- ▶ The Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1948 was the first major U.S. law to address water pollution.
- ▶ Growing public awareness and concern led to sweeping amendments in 1972, the law became commonly known as the Clean Water Act.
  - ▶ Established the basic structure for regulating pollutants discharges into the waters of the United States.
  - ▶ Made it unlawful for any person to discharge any pollutant from a point source into navigable waters, unless a permit was obtained. **Stormwater was not considered a point source discharge.**



Cuyahoga River, OH 1969



**THE WORKS**  
CAMBRIDGE  
DEPARTMENT  
OF PUBLIC

# NPDES:

## National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System



Water Quality Act of 1987 regulated stormwater as a point source discharge

### 1990: Phase I

- ▶ Regulated stormwater discharges from Municipalities (over 100,000 population), industrial operations, construction sites (>5 acres)

### 1999: Phase II

- ▶ Regulates stormwater discharges from small Municipalities (260 municipalities in MA)
- ▶ Initial Notice of Intent submitted July 2003
- ▶ 2016 Reissued Permit Effective – July 1, 2018 - 2023

# Why is Stormwater a Problem



Trash



Sediment

## Pollutants



Heavy Metals



Nutrients



Pathogens

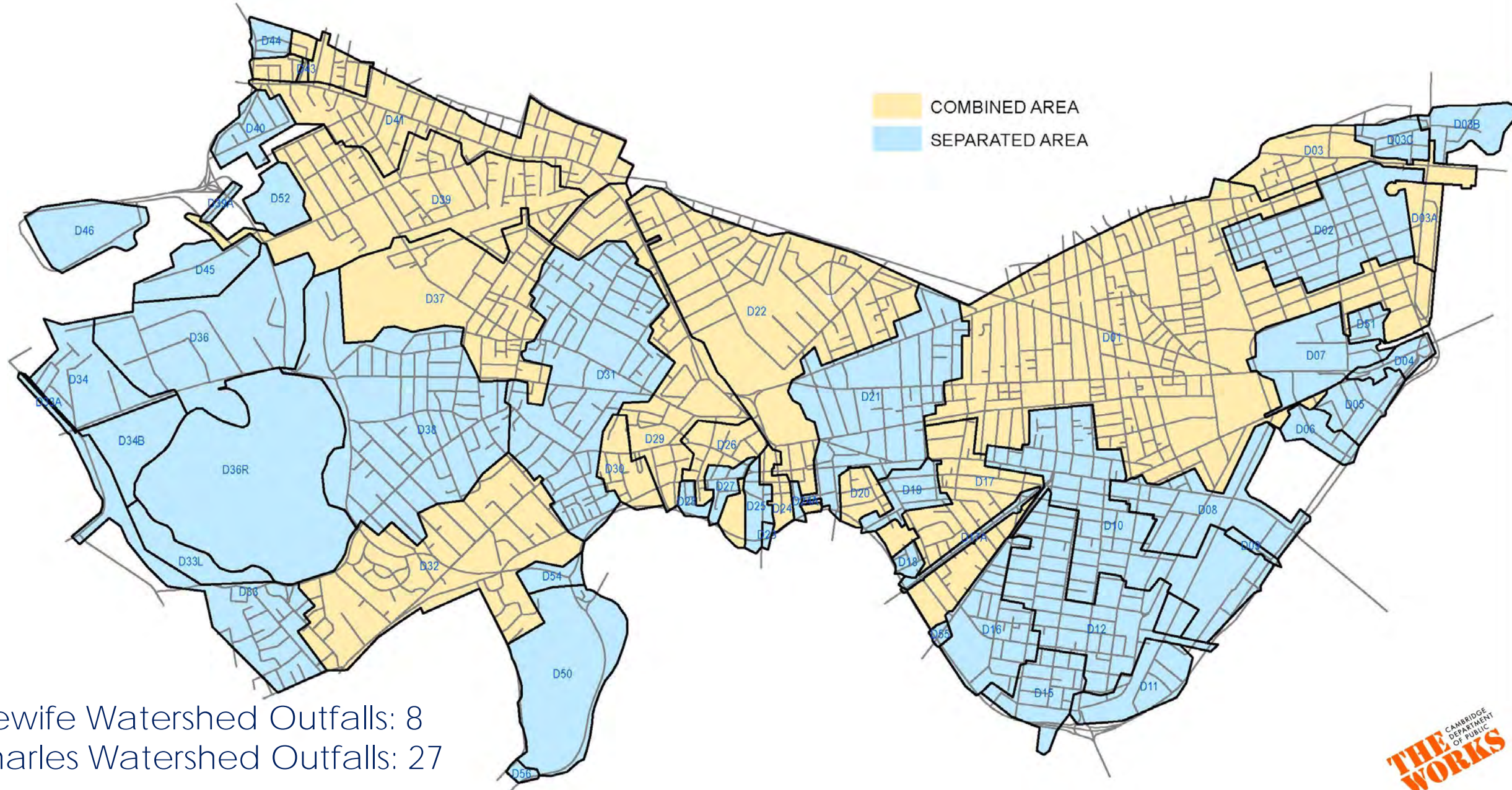


Oil & Grease

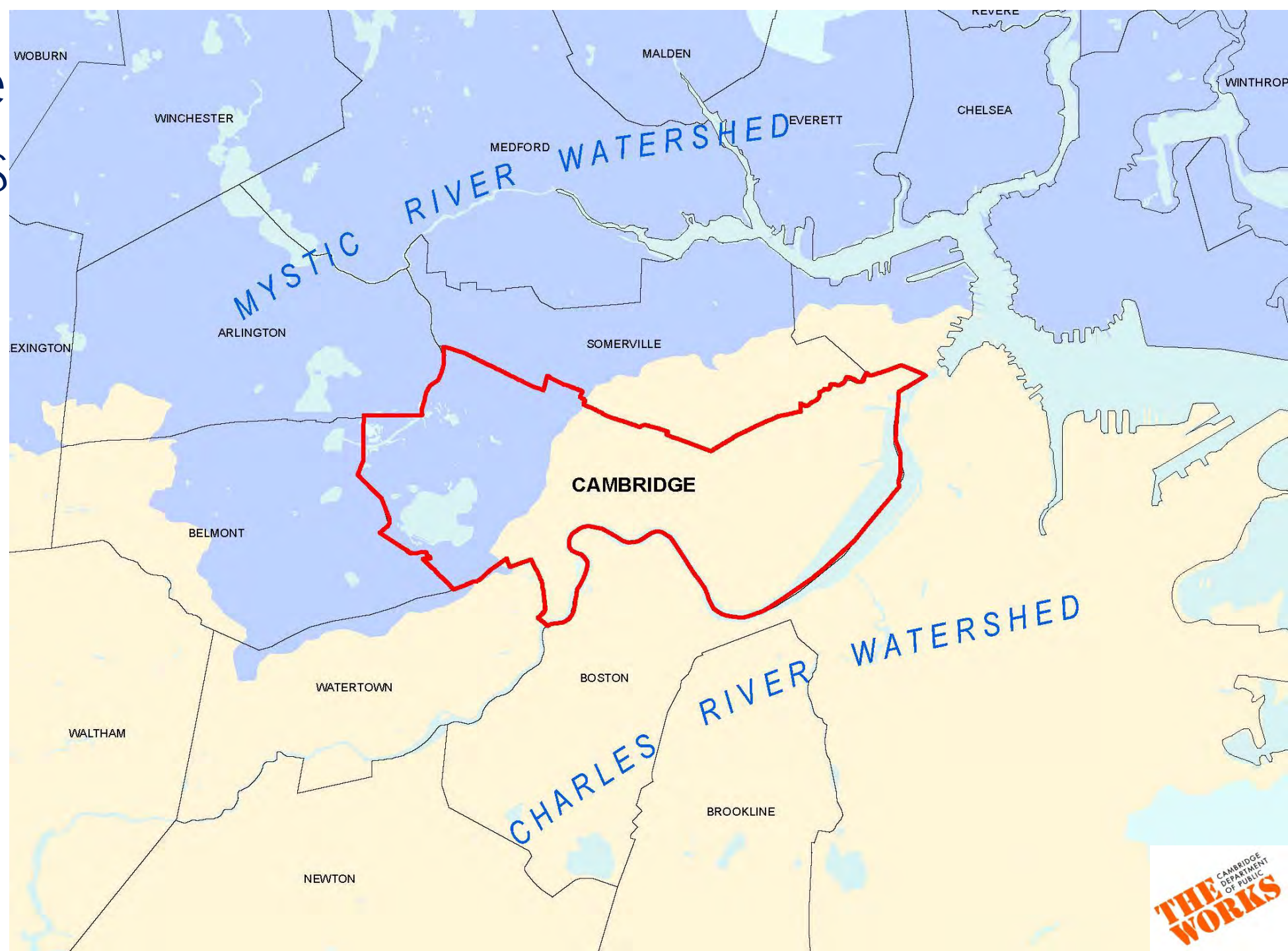
Source: EPA

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR CAMBRIDGE?

# Regulated Areas



# Cambridge Watersheds

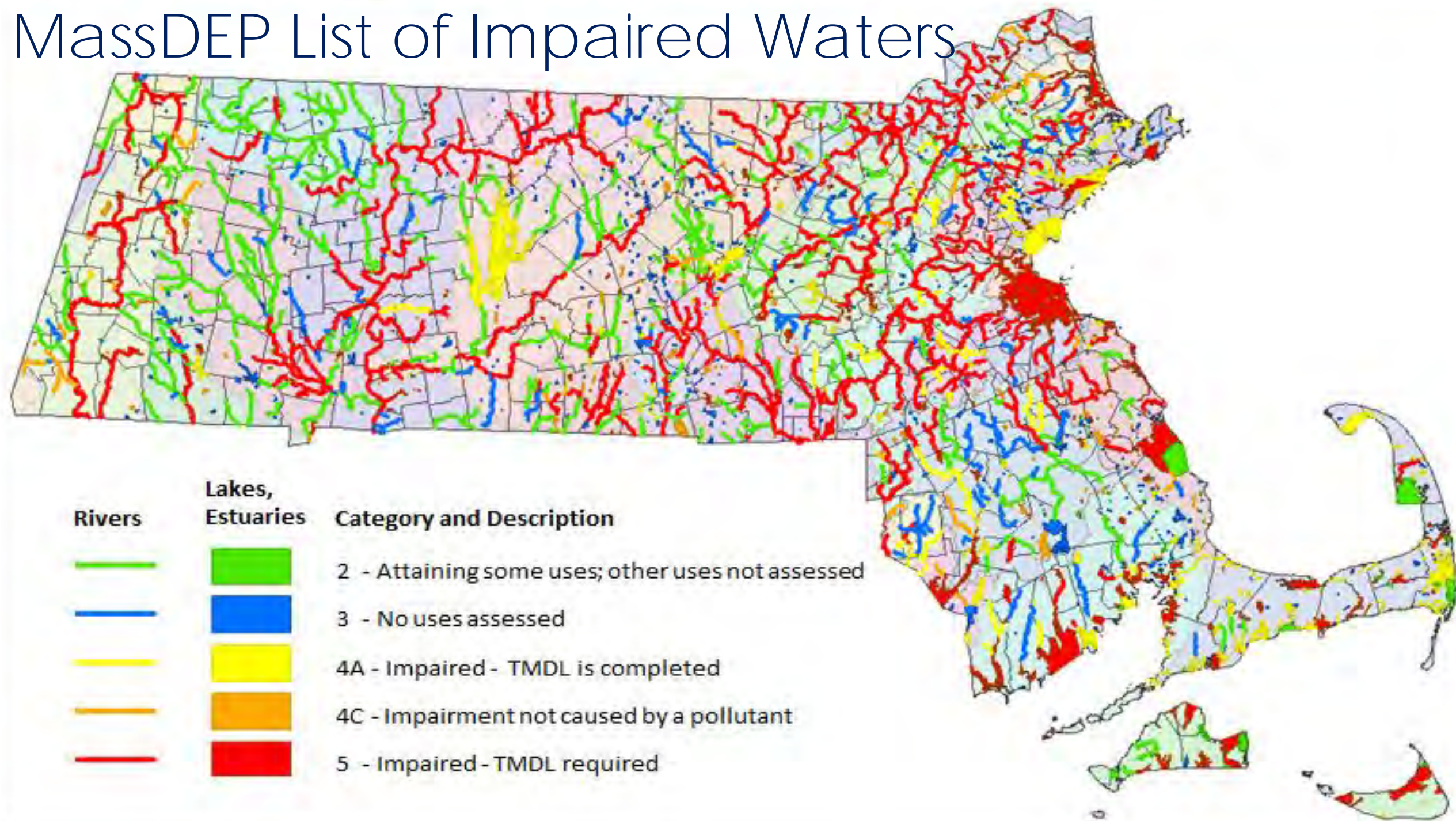


# Impaired Waters

Stormwater discharges are causing or contributing to at least **55%** of the impairments in all Massachusetts' assessed waters

Source: EPA

# MassDEP List of Impaired Waters



# EPA - Charles River Initiative (1995)

Charles River Report Cards Based on State Bacterial Standards							
Year	Overall Grade	% Meets Standards		% Meets Standards in Dry Weather Conditions		% Meets Standards in Wet Weather Conditions	
		Boating	Swimming	Boating	Swimming	Boating	Swimming
2017	A-	95	72	96	89	95	64
2016	B	86	55	98	61	80	53
2015	B+	95	69	98	86	93	60
2014	B+	91	65	100	86	86	53
2013	A-	96	70	97	84	95	63
1998	C+	83	51	98	85	74	31
1997	C	70	34	87	56	61	22
1996	C-	57	21	94	40	45	15
1995	D	39	19				

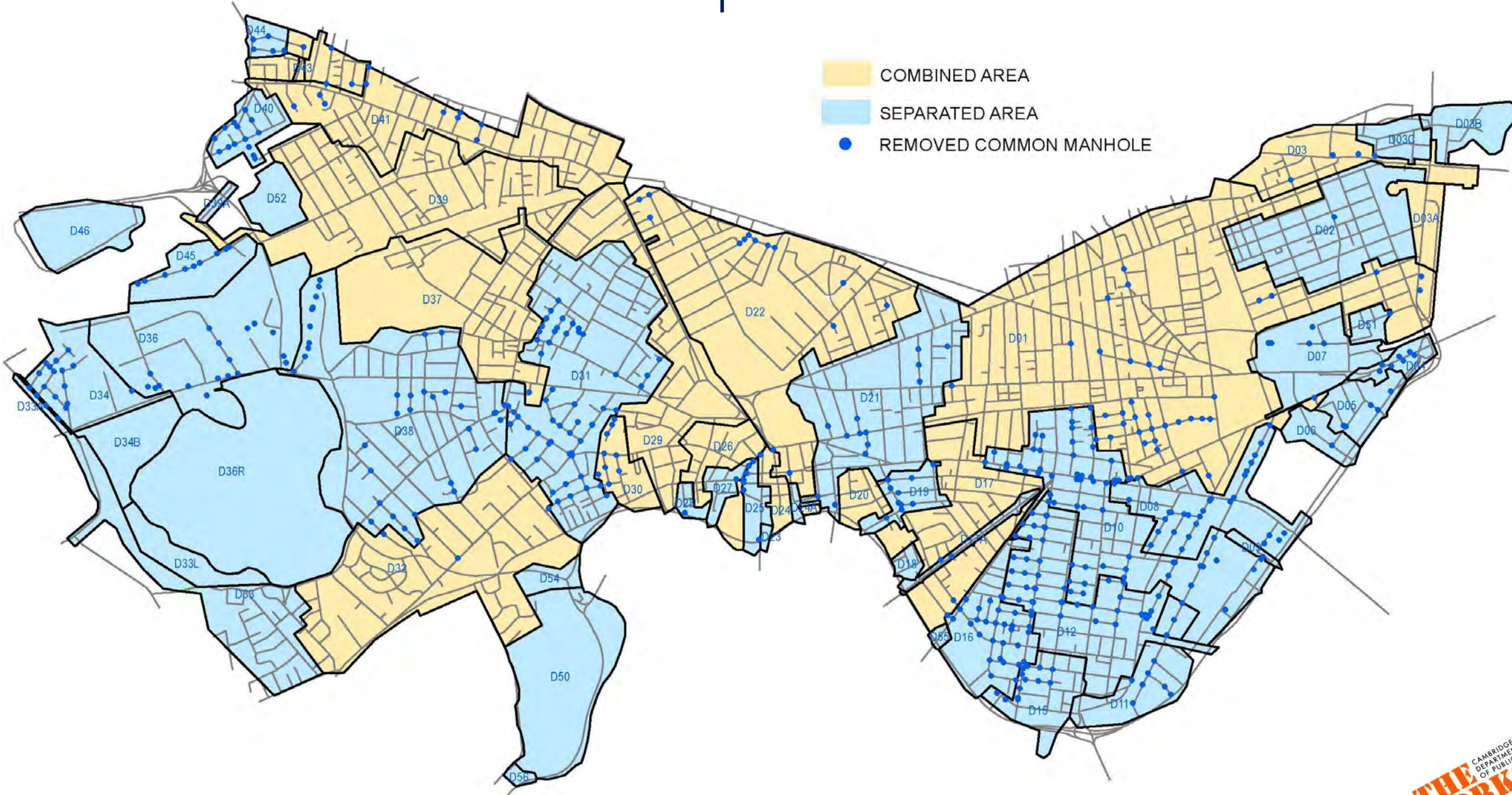
# EPA – Mystic River Initiative (2008)

## Mystic River Water Quality Grades & Compliance Rates for Freshwater Sites

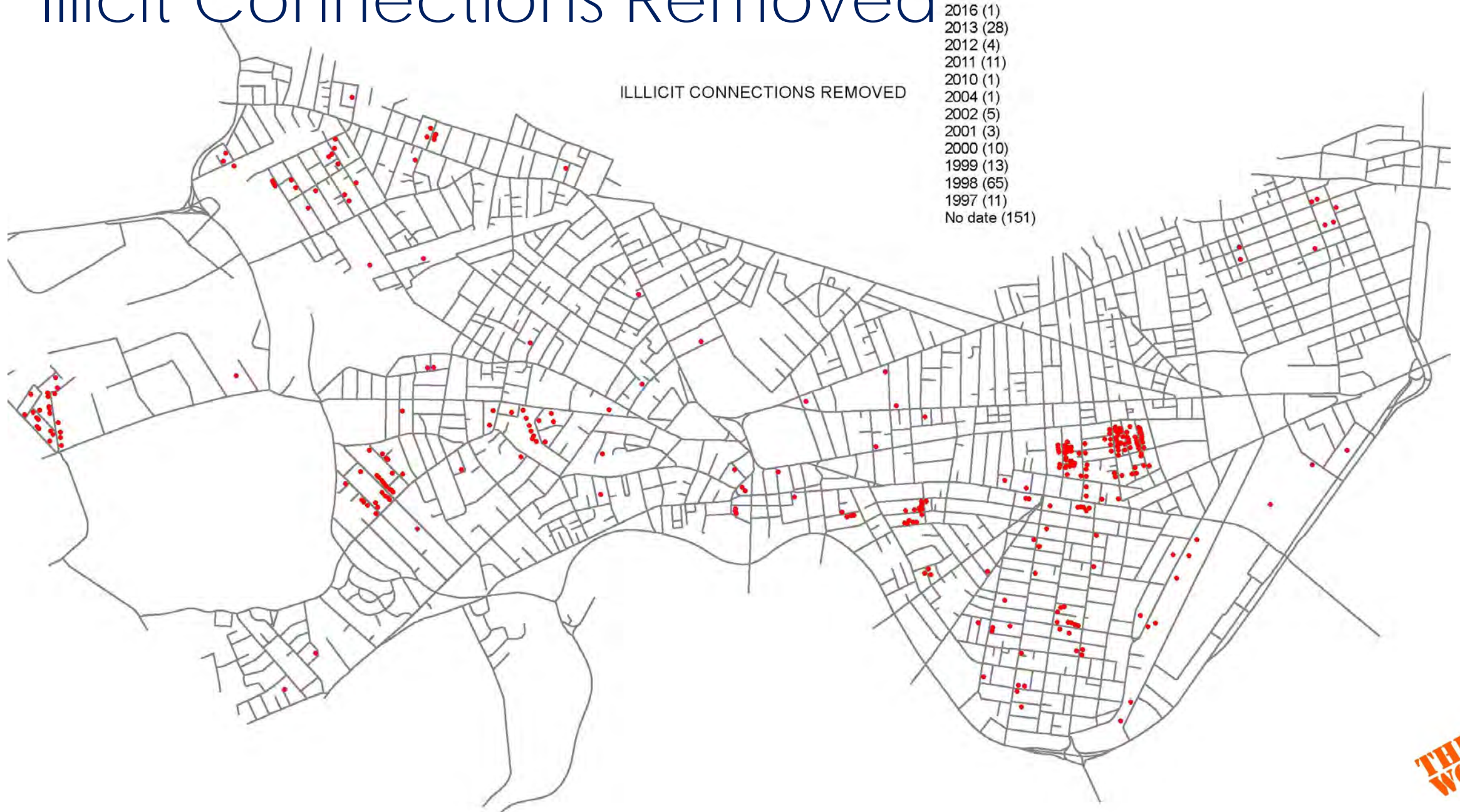
	Little River		Alewife Brook		Mystic River (fresh)	
Year	Grade	Total	Grade	Total	Grade	Total
2017	D+	54.20%	D+	53.80%	A-	87.60%
2016	D	49.40%	D+	54.20%	A-	85.80%
2015	D-	44%	D	50%	A-	85%
2014	D-	40%	D	46%	B+	85%

WHAT HAS CAMBRIDGE BEEN DOING

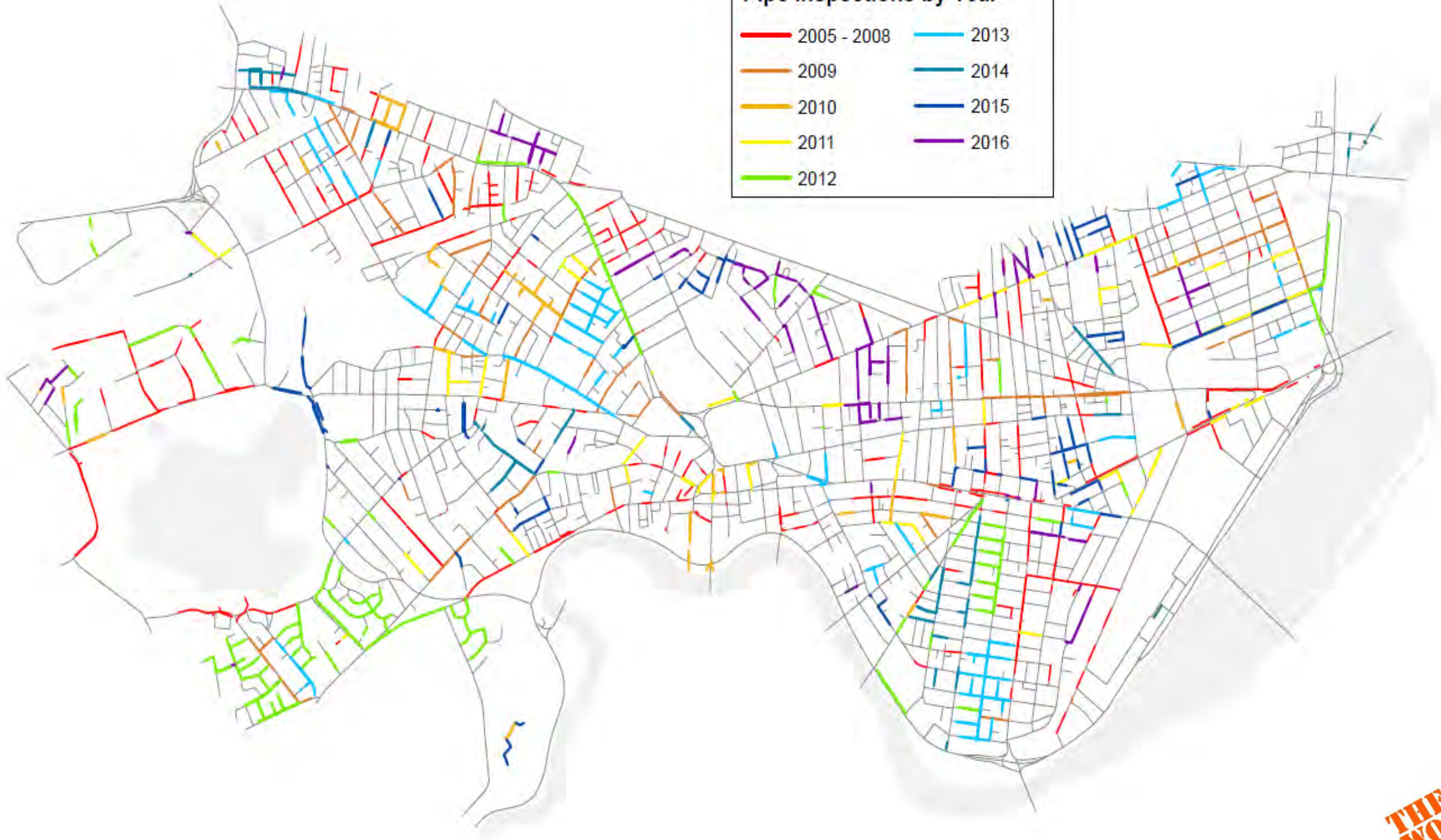
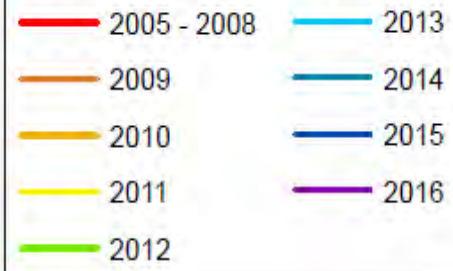
# Common Manhole Separation



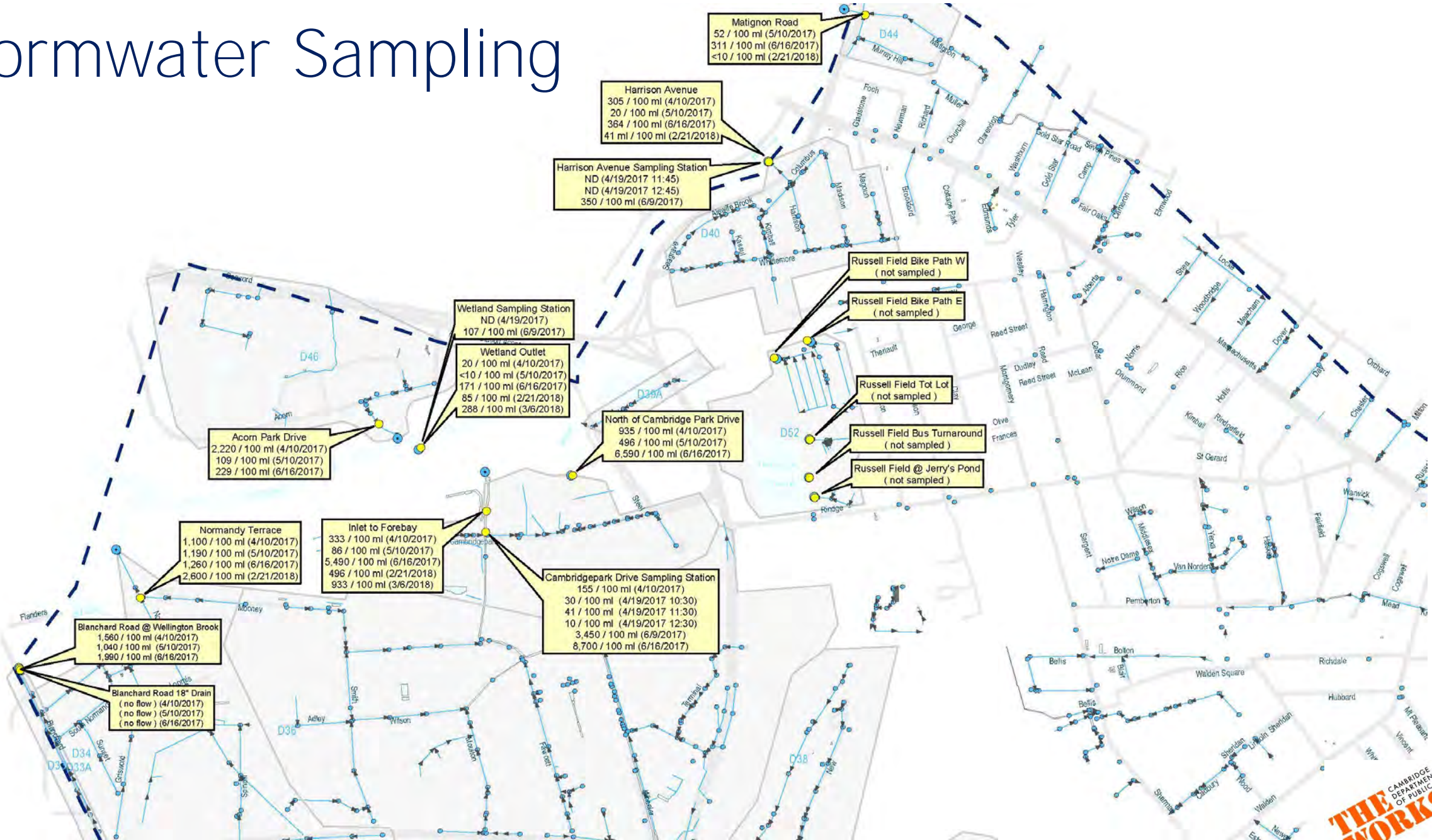
# Illicit Connections Removed



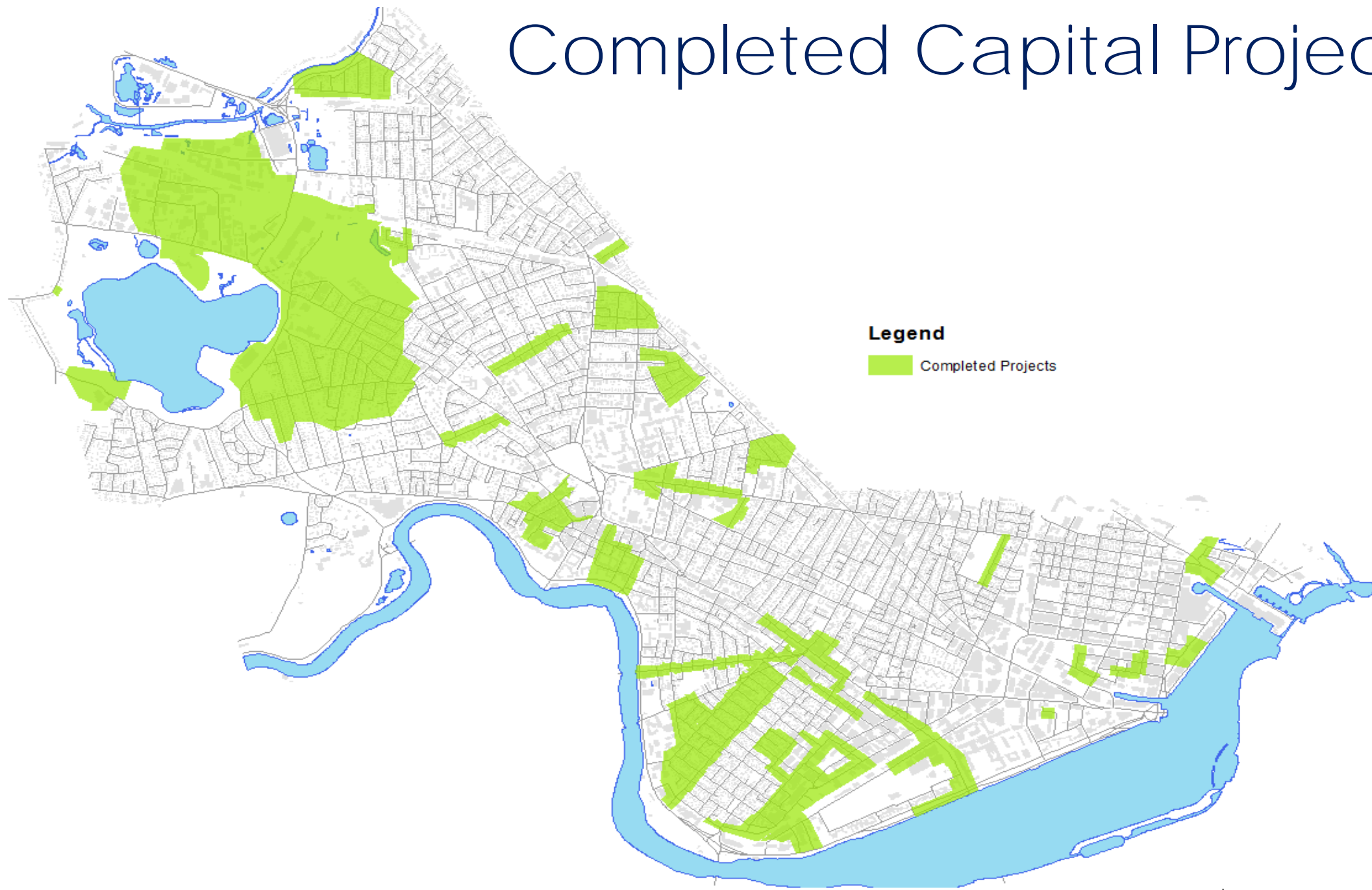
### Pipe Inspections by Year



# Stormwater Sampling



# Completed Capital Projects



# Alewife Reservation Stormwater Wetland Completed 2013

- 3.4-acre project serving 300+ acres
- The largest engineered wetland in the Eastern United States
- Designed allow sewer separation in West Cambridge, reducing Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) to the Little River
- Retains and treats separated stormwater in a constructed wetland before being discharged to the Little River and ultimately Alewife Brook, Mystic River, and Boston Harbor.



# Stormwater Control Permits

- ▶ Regulates private development
  - Stormwater Management Plan
  - Erosion & Sediment Control Plan
  - Operations & Maintenance Plan

Reduce 80% TSS and 65% TP from site.

No increase in CSOs or SSOs

Peak development discharge rate less than existing conditions

WHAT ARE THE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

# PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Address 6 Minimum Control Measures

- ▶ Public education/outreach
- ▶ Public involvement/participation
- ▶ Illicit discharge detection/elimination
- ▶ Construction Site stormwater runoff control
- ▶ Post-construction stormwater management
- ▶ Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations

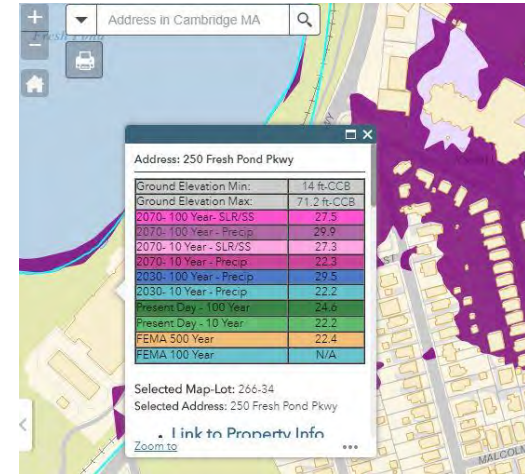


Develop and implement Best Management Practices to address each program area to the *MEP*

# CURRENT ACTIVITIES

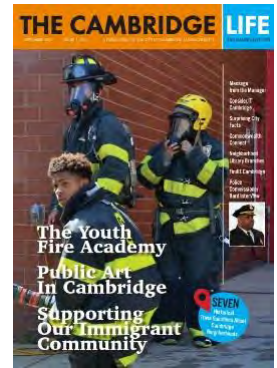
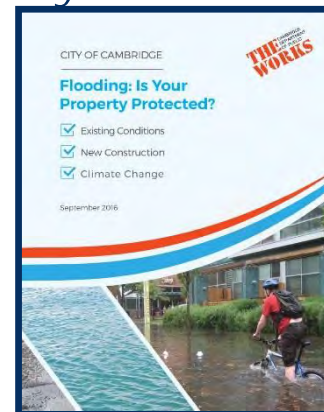
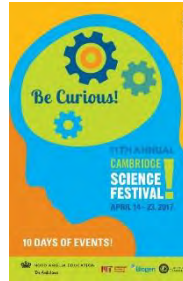
# #1. PUBLIC EDUCATION & OUTREACH

- ▶ Meetings (formal and informal) on infrastructure projects
- ▶ Alewife Stormwater Wetland tours
- ▶ Provide information at Celebrations/Cookouts
- ▶ Maintain a Stormwater webpage, tweets, Facebook [www.cambridgema.gov/stormwater](http://www.cambridgema.gov/stormwater)
- ▶ Develop online tools Flood Viewer [www.cambridgema.gov/Services/FloodMap](http://www.cambridgema.gov/Services/FloodMap)
- ▶ Rain Barrel Promotion since 2003



# #1. PUBLIC EDUCATION & OUTREACH (CONT.)

- ▶ Curb Marker installations
- ▶ Youth Outreach
  - Enviroscape demonstration
  - Cambridge Science Festival
  - Arbor Week activities
  - Alewife wetland tours
- ▶ Collaborating with other communities
  - MyRWA Stormwater Education Collaborative
  - Charles River Watershed Collaborative
- ▶ Provide Information in City Publications:
- ▶ Develop Brochures

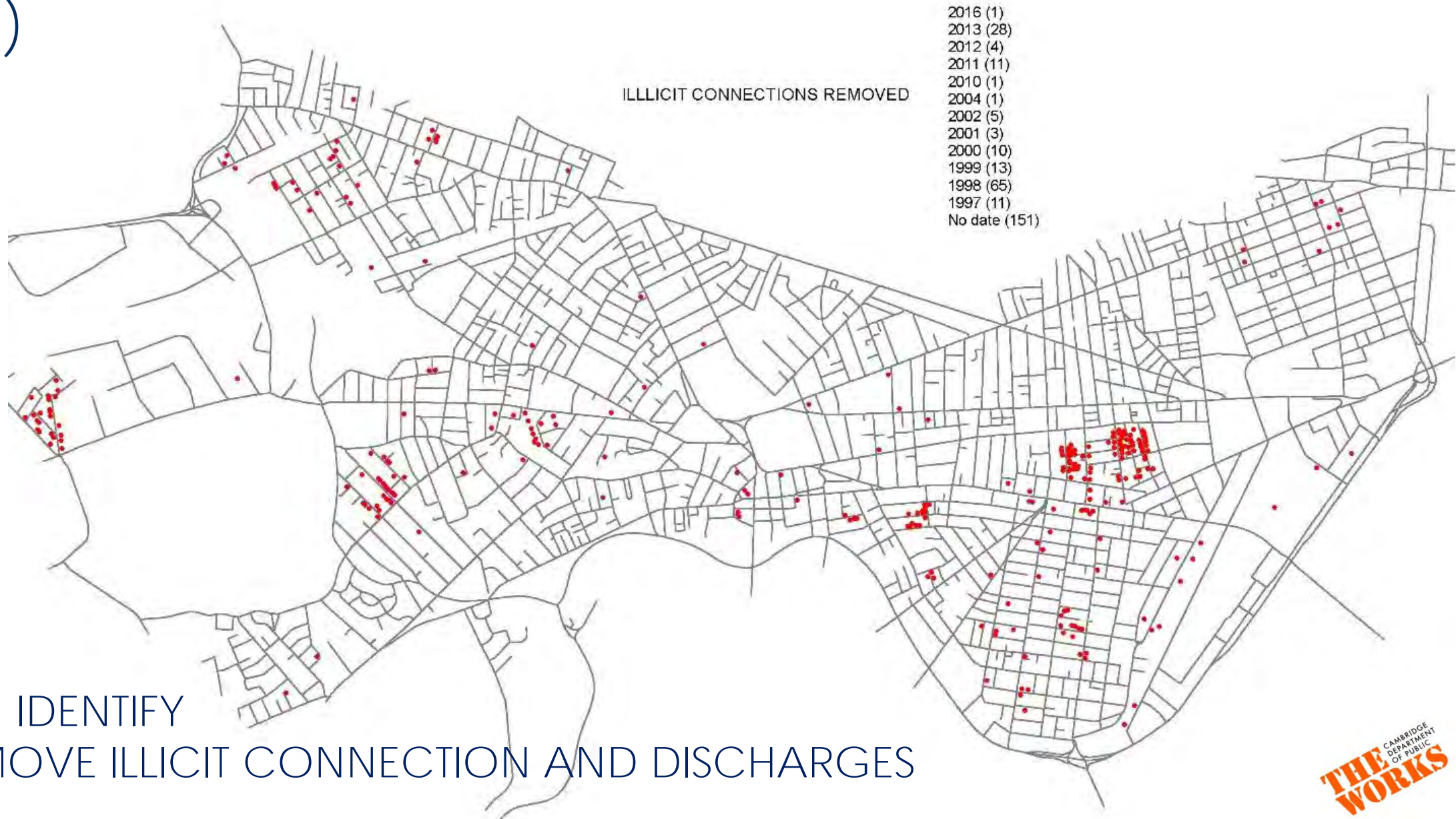


## #2. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION & INVOLVEMENT

- ▶ Household Hazardous Waste Collections
- ▶ Annual Stormwater Meeting
- ▶ Envision Cambridge
- ▶ Climate Change Preparedness & Resiliency



# #3. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION & ELIMINATION (IDDE)



# IDDE PROGRAM

- ▶ Investigations
  - Water Quality Sampling (dry, wet, oil/grease)\
  - Inspections prior to construction – TV, die testing
  - Complaints (see, Click, Fix, email, phone calls)
- ▶ Illicit connection removal through Remedial and sewer separation contracts
- ▶ Automatic Sampling Stations (5)



# #4. CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL

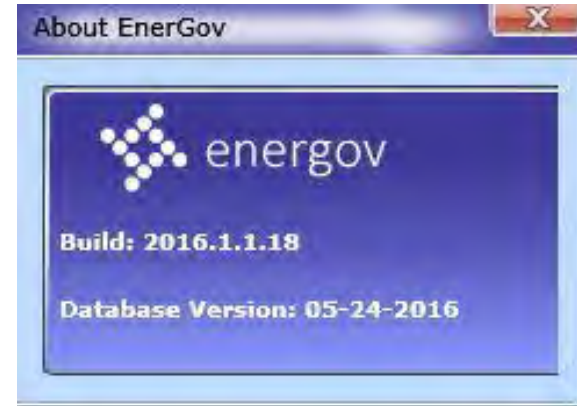
REDUCE POLLUTANTS FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES THAT DISTURB  $\geq 1$  ACRE AND SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS

- ▶ Inspect active construction sites
- ▶ Weekly meetings with large contractors during March – Nov
- ▶ Issue WARNING tickets for violations



# #5. POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

- ▶ Inspect BMPs Post Construction
- ▶ Maintain private BMP Database for private facilities
- ▶ Manage permitting, inspections and code enforcement through Energov software



BMP inspection



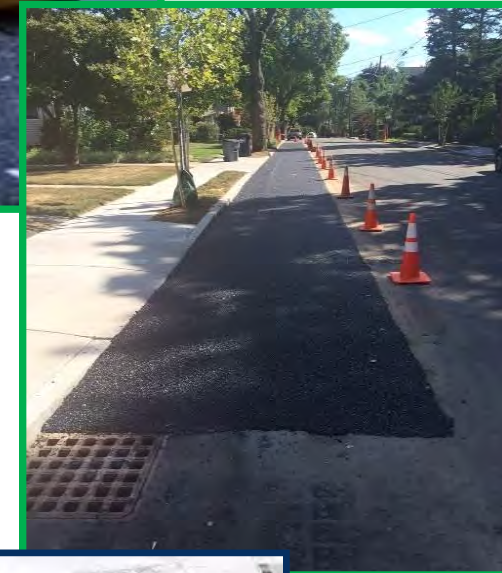
Filtration system



Infiltration swales

# #6. POLLUTION PREVENTION & GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

- ▶ Street/Infrastructure Maintenance Practices
  - Street sweeping debris (1142 tons)
  - 6,000 catch basins. Annually clean 2,000 (300 tons)
  - TV & Cleaning, Remedial Construction, Pipe Lining
- ▶ Construction of Stormwater BMPs in projects
  - Porous Asphalt
  - Rain Gardens/Biobains
  - Infiltrating Catch Basins
  - Grit Chambers



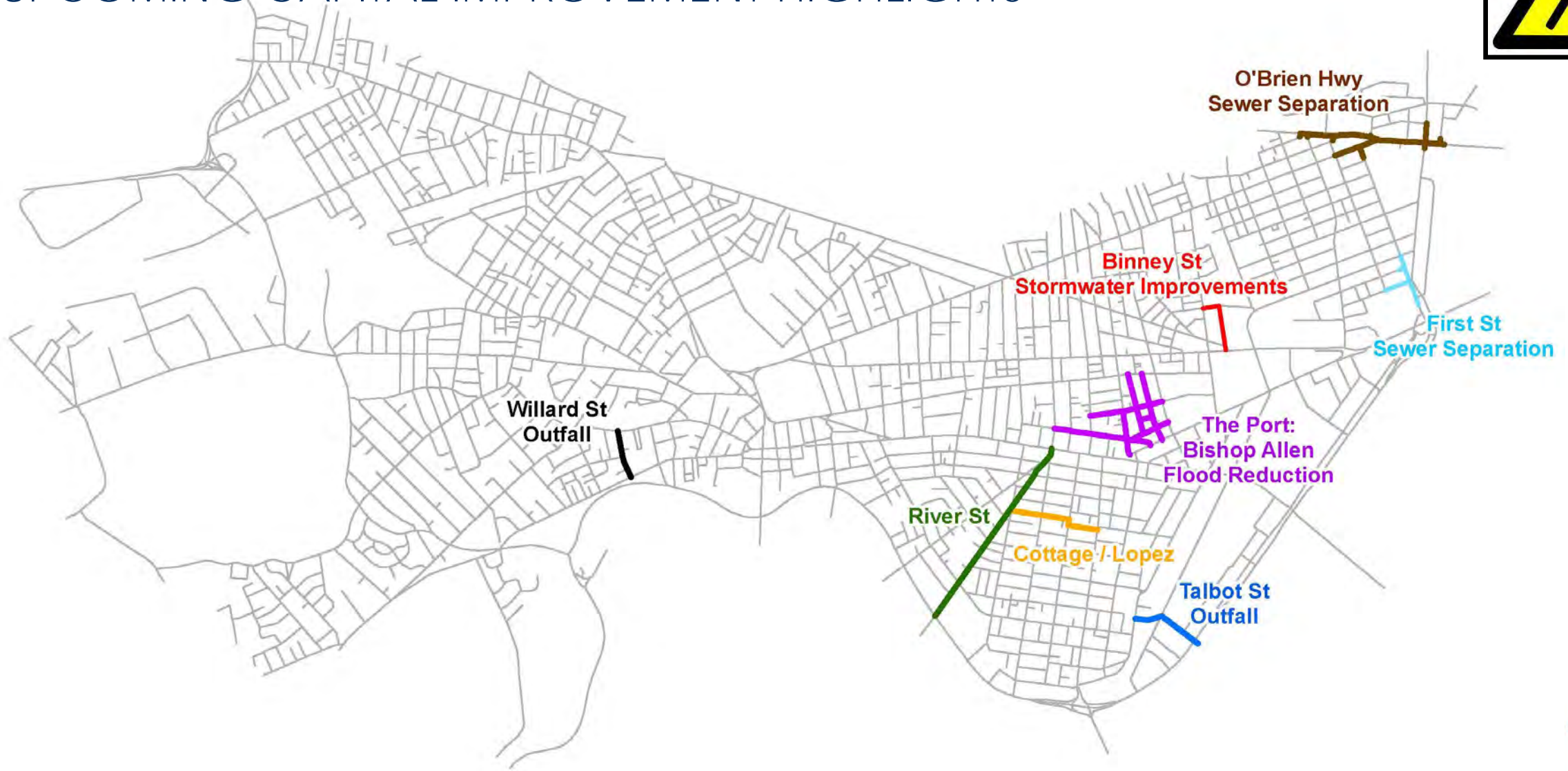
# #6. POLLUTION PREVENTION & GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

- ▶ Tree Plantings, increase planting areas (Urban Forest Master Plan)
- ▶ Inspection of Municipal Facilities
- ▶ Employee Training
- ▶ Cartegraph for work order management



# #6. POLLUTION PREVENTION & GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

## UPCOMING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT HIGHLIGHTS



# NEW PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

# Status of New NPDES MS4 Permit

- ▶ Effective Date: July 1, 2018
- ▶ Notice of Intent Due: October 1, 2018
- ▶ Stormwater Management Plan Due (SWMP): July 1, 2019
- ▶ <https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/massachusetts-small-ms4-general-permit>

What's New:  
More prescriptive



# CHANGES IN THE NEW PERMIT

## Highlights

- ▶ Develop and implement programs to address TMDLs
  - Charles River: Bacteria/Pathogens
  - Charles River: Phosphorous (P)
    - ❖ Develop and implement Phosphorous Control Plan (PCP)

1-5 years after permit effective date	5-10 years after permit effective date	10-15 years after permit effective date	15-20 years after permit effective date
Create Phase 1 Plan	Implement Phase 1 Plan		
	Create Phase 2 Plan	Implement Phase 2 Plan	
		Create Phase 3 Plan	Implement Phase 3 Plan

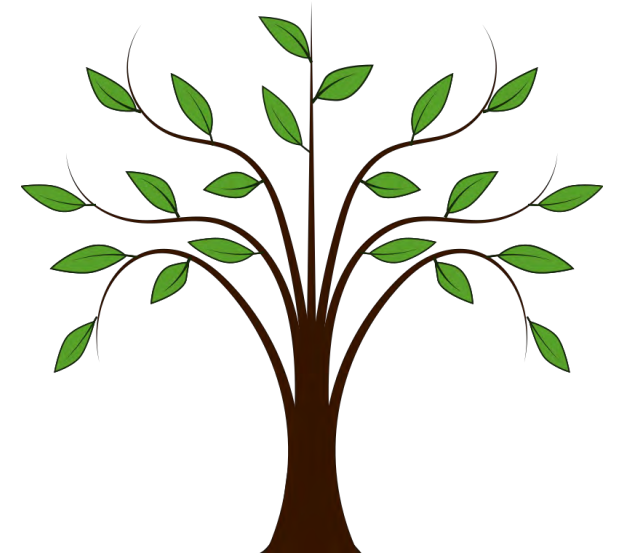
- ❖ Reduce P load by 51%

# Why is Phosphorous a Problem?



# Source of Phosphorous

- ▶ plant and leaf litter,
- ▶ soil particles,
- ▶ pet waste,
- ▶ road salt,
- ▶ fertilizer, and
- ▶ atmospheric deposition of particles.



# CHANGES IN THE NEW PERMIT

## *Highlights cont.*

### ► Enhanced Program to address Water Quality Limited Waterbodies

- PHOSPHORUS
- METALS
- SOLIDS
- BACTERIA OR PATHOGENS
- OIL AND GREASE



# WATER-QUALITY BASED REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPAIRED RECEIVING WATERS

- ▶ Alewife (Phosphorous, e. Coli)
  - Timed and targeted public outreach materials related to P control, pet waste management
  - P source identification plan (4 yrs)
  - Evaluate muni property for P retrofit opportunities (5 yrs) and install BMP (6 yrs)
  - Manage grass cuttings and leaf litter on Muni property
  - Require new development and redevelopment projects optimize P removal
- ▶ Alewife and Charles (oil & grease, solids, metals)
  - Containment of spills on private property
  - Increase street sweeping in high pollutant load areas



# CHANGES IN THE NEW PERMIT CONT.

## 6 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

1. Public education/outreach
  - ▶ Targeted messages
  - ▶ Timed messages
2. Public involvement/participation
  - ▶ No new changes
3. Illicit discharge detection/elimination (IDDE)
  - ▶ Increase dry and wet weather sampling
  - ▶ Update system catchment mapping
  - ▶ Document IDDE Program
  - ▶ Assess, Rank and investigate all Outfalls (7-10 yrs)



Think Blue Campaign



# CHANGES IN THE NEW PERMIT CONT.

## 4. Construction Site stormwater runoff control

- ▶ No changes

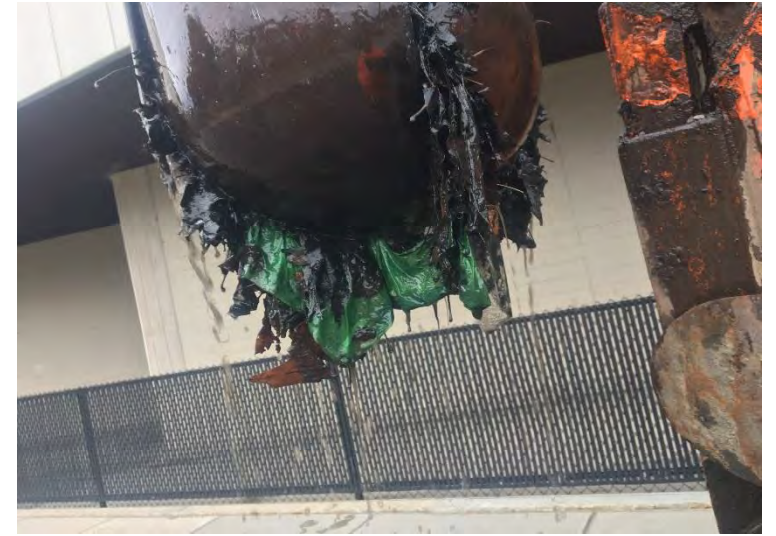
## 5. Post-construction stormwater management

- ▶ Encourage Low Impact Development strategies – public and private
- ▶ Assess regulations to remove barriers to implementing low impact designs for streets and parking lots.



# CHANGES IN THE NEW PERMIT CONT.

6. Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations
  - ▶ Catch Basin maintenance – 50% sump
  - ▶ Document road salt use optimization plan
  - ▶ Document annual inspections of stormwater treatment structures
  - ▶ Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPP)



# COMMENTS/QUESTIONS



Cambridge DPW stormwater webpage:  
[www.cambridgema.gov/stormwater](http://www.cambridgema.gov/stormwater)

EPA Massachusetts Small MS4 General Permit:  
[www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/massachusetts-small-ms4-general-permit](http://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/massachusetts-small-ms4-general-permit)