ATKINS

Atkins BMP Assessment Tool

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What are BMPs?

Best Management Practices focused on Stormwater Control



Many Different Types



Dripline Trench



Rain Garden



Baffled Trench



Retaining Wall

Atkins Stormwater Technologies

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Stormwater DCS

for data collection at regulated stormwater outfalls *Multiple Municipalities, Atlanta GA*







Sparks Tools

City of Sparks, NV

for stormwater system advanced querying and quality control

BMP Assessment Tool a community-scale planning tool for stormwater pollution assessment and prevention *City of Bonita Springs, FL*

M3 for flood model storage *Harris County Flood*

Control District





BMP Designer for residents to design BMP retrofits *Tahoe Regional Planning Agency*

BMP Assessment Tool (BAT)

Objective

Tool that estimates pollutant levels throughout stormwater system under different BMP Scenarios



City of Bonita Springs, Florida

Basic Procedure for Estimating System-wide Stormwater Pollutant



Estimating Runoff from a Basin



1. For each land use (LU)

- a) Evaluate composite Curve Number (CN) over all soil types
- b) Evaluate DCIA (directly connected impervious area)
- c) C = lookup (composite CN and DCIA)
- d) Runoff = Area * AAR * C
- e) Evaluate total nitrogen (TN) and total phosphorus (TP) pollutant using literature conversion factors (e.g. single family residential, TN = 1.5 mg/l)
- 2. Basin runoff = Sum (LU Runoff)
- 3. Basin pollutant = Sum (LU Pollutant)

Handling DCIA

Traditionally... land use-based



0.243387 - 0.446143 0.446144 - 0.746409

We wanted more accuracy... so we virtualized it



Handling BMPs



1. BMPs that reduce pollutant flowing to a basin NODE.

- BMP Shed required
- Eg. pervious pavement
- BMP must be associated with a Node
- 2. BMPs that reduce pollutant flowing through a LINK.
 - BMP Shed is not applicable
 - Eg. Detention basin, swale
 - BMP must be associated with a Link

All node-based BMPs will have an affected "BMP Shed" (ie, area contributing to the BMP)

Therefore, in addition to sketching the BMP itself, the user must sketch the contributing runoff area using the **BMP Shed** tool

Note, this is different than a link-based BMP which requires only the BMP to be sketched

Two types of BMPs



The "BMP Shed"

Inserting DCIA and BMPs into Pollutant Estimation



- Calculate using a grid approach
- DCIA affects only the grid cells the impervious area overlies
- Pollutant is reduced only within BMP Shed.



Scenario Modeler Scenario Comparisons Settings		
Default Source Data		
The default source data is several geodatabases that represent the data of record for the City. When new scenarios are built by the BMP Assessment Tool, the data is copied from these data sources.		 E Scenarios BMPLookupTables.gdb CNbySoilLU
City Data GeoDatabase		PctDCbyLU
C:\Projects\BonitaSprings\DataOfRecord\CityData.gdb		🔲 PollutantLoadingByLanduse
Geodatabase containing official parcels, soil, landuse, and BMP GIS layers.		🔲 RunoffC
DCIA GeoDatabase		SoilClasses
C:\Projects\BonitaSprings\DataOfRecord\DCIA.gdb		🖃 🔟 CityData.gdb
Geodatabase containing parking lots, building footprints, and roads that form the model impervious area.		BMP
Basin Network (ICPR Model) GeoDatabase		🔟 BMPShed
C:\Projects\BonitaSprings\DataOfRecord\ICPR.gdb		🔟 Landuse
Geodatabase containing the Basin, Node, and Link GIS layers that describe the		🖾 Parcels
		🖾 Soils
		🖃 🛅 DCIA.gdb
C:\Projects\BonitaSprings\DataOfRecord\BMPLookUpTables.gdb		🖾 Footprint
estimation		ParkingLot
Verifu All Diata Sources		🖾 Roads
Venity Air Date Sources		🖃 间 ICPR.adb
		🖾 Basin
Working Folders		😁 Network_Link
These are the folders the tool uses as locations for storing working data and outputs.		😳 Network_Node
Scenarios Folder	710384.174 786491.37 Feet	
C:\Projects\BonitaSprings\DataOfRecord\Scenarios		
This is the location on the network where scenarios geodatabases are created.		

Scenario Modeler	Wittide - ArcMap File Edit View Bokmarks Insert Selection Geoprocessing Cutomize Windows Help Image: Scenario Model: Image: Scenario Image	The Scenario Modeler tab is where the user (1) manages scenarios, (2) defines the GIS Layers and names of the required Lookup Tables, and (3) runs the pollutant loading evaluations.
Scenario Name: Test Cr	123 exter New Scenario Duplicate Scenario Delete Scenario 1. cludle Polutant Loadegt Brow In Monralized 1. Evaluate Polutant at Bain Node 2. Route Through Network In Monralized Phosphona Phosphona In Monralized Phosphona Phosphona In Monralized Interview Interview Interview Interv	1. Open/Create Scenario Modeler – management of scenarios: open existing, create new, duplicate, and delete scenarios.

Q Untitled - ArcMap File Edit View Bookmarks Insert Table Of Contents Q D Specify Inputs Input Layers and Lookup Tables	Selection Geoprocessing Customize W	indows Help	 2. Specify Inputs – • GIS Layers • Lookup Tables
GIS Layers BMP: Parcel: Soil: Landuse: Roads: Building Footprint: Parking Lots: ICPR Basins: ICPR Nodes: ICPR Links: LookUp Tables % Impervious Area Directly Co Runoff Coefficient (C) [DC Pollutant L Curve Numb	Footprint Parcels Soils Landuse Roads Footprint ParkingLot Basin Network_Node Network_Link Innected by Landuse: CIA %, nonDCIA CN]: oadings by Landuse: er by LandUse/Soils:	PctDCbyLU RunoffC PollutantLoadingByLanduse CNbySoilLU	
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RPR Nodes: Network_Node	Z) Route pollutants through
ICPR Links: Network_Link	
LookUp Tables	link-node network.
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	Industry and Lookup Tables MMEs GIS Layers Building Footprint: Footprint Building Footprint: Footprint Chesh News Scenario Comparison Settings Commission Settings Scenario Name: Textor News Scenario Chesh New		Since this process takes a while to complete (especially step 1), liberal feedback is provided to the user to inform them of progress, including a two progress bar display to show sub-task and overall progress.
101 70	LockUp Tables % Impervious Area Directly Connected by Landure: PcIDCbyLU Runolf Coefficient (C) [DCIA &, nonDCIA CN} RunolfC Poliutant Loading: by Landure: PoliutantLoadingDyLandure Curve Number by LandUre/Solic: CNHySolLU 3. Calculate Pollutant Loadings 1. Evaluate Pollutant at Basin Nodes 2. Route Through Network Phosphorus		
	3. Calculate Pollutant Loadings 1. Evaluate Pollutant at Basin Nodes	2. Route Through Netwo	ork Nitrogen N-Normalized
	Loading Raster Data into Arrays	Task: 72% Overall: 57%	 Phosphorus P-Normalized

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	Show Show	pollutant loading per acre.
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BAT System Architecture



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More Information and Questions

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