

Quantifying Impervious Surface Baseline Credit through the use of GIS

A Countywide Analysis of Rooftop and Non-Rooftop Disconnection within Howard County, MD





Presenters

Joe Knieriem, McCormick Taylor

Dawn Blanchard, McCormick Taylor



Acknowledgements

Mark Richmond, Howard County Storm Water Management Division

Chuck Dammers, Howard County Storm Water Management Division

Christine Lowe, *Howard County Storm Water Management Division*





MS4 Permit Requirements

How to achieve 20% restoration requirement?





Project Background

MDE Accounting For Stormwater Wasteload Allocations (August 2014)

- A GIS desktop analysis may be used to identify areas that meet ESD requirements
- Field investigations to validate desktop analysis
- Submit analysis to MDE for approval





Types of ESD Practices

- Rooftop Disconnection
- Non-Rooftop Disconnection
- Sheetflow to Conservation Areas
- Grass Channels (Swales)



Available Data Layers

- Impervious Surfaces (Roads, Buildings, Driveways, etc.)
- High Resolution Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
- Property Boundaries
- Drainage Areas to Existing BMP Facilities





Derived Data Layers

Digital Elevation Model Stream "Burn In"

Before



Quantifying Impervious Surface Baseline Credit through the use of GIS

After



Derived Data Layers

Flow Direction Raster

Determine flow from the DEM by steepest slope





MDE Stormwater Design Manual Criteria

- The length of the "disconnection" shall be 75' or greater.
- The entire vegetative "disconnection" shall be on an average slope of 5% or less.
- The contributing area of rooftop to each disconnected discharge shall be 500 square feet or less.
- In residential development applications, disconnections will only be credited for lot sizes greater than 6000 sq. ft.





Criteria 1: The length of the "disconnection" shall be 75' or greater.

 The "disconnection" is from the point where storm water leaves the building's roof (a downspout) until it flows back onto another impervious surface.





Downspout Locations (Assumption)

- Create Minimum Bounding Rectangle (MBR) around building.
- Find nearest points on building geometry to the four corners of the MBR.
- Each downspout captures 25% of the building's surface area.





Generate Flowpaths

- Generate flowpath from each downspout





Flowpath Creation

- Generate new vertex for each pixel in Flow Direction raster





Direction coding



Criteria 2: The entire vegetative "disconnection" shall be on an average slope of 5% or less.

 Calculate elevation at the beginning and end of each flowpath to determine overall flowpath slope.





Rooftop Disconnect Pilot Study and MDE Approval

- Pilot Study of three neighborhoods in Howard County
- Field verification of 10% of the evaluated buildings
- Joint MDE field review

	Desktop Analysis				Field Verification				
Neighborhood	Buildings Evaluated (Desktop)	Acres (Total)	Desktop Analysis Credit (Acres)	Post Field Verification Credit (Acres)	Buildings (Field Verified)	Acres	Desktop Analysis Credit (acres)	Post Field Verification Credit (acres)	Total Change
Neighborhood 1	102	5.34	2.07	2.06	22	1.66	0.56	0.55	-0.01
Neighborhood 2	68	2.9	0.53	0.52	16	0.69	0.27	0.26	-0.01
Neighborhood 3	43	1.81	0.27	0.29	15	1.14	0.19	0.21	0.02
Totals	213	10.05	2.87	2.87	53	3.48	1.02	1.02	0.00





Countywide Automated Model Execution

- Filter countywide building layer to remove buildings less than 2,000 sq. ft. (Criteria 3)
- Filter countywide building layer to remove buildings on a parcels less than 6,000 sq. ft. (Criteria 4)
- Filter countywide building layer to remove buildings within the drainage area of an existing BMP facility.
- Generate downspouts for all buildings
- Generate and evaluate flowpaths from each downspout





Countywide Results

Summary of Building Credit						
% Credit	Analysis					
00/	Number of buildings	30,848				
0%	Acres of credit	-				
1 250/	Number of buildings	16,757				
1-25%	Acres of credit	170.54				
	Number of buildings	8,143				
26-50%	Acres of credit	146.57				
F1 7F0/	Number of buildings	1,606				
51-75%	Acres of credit	49.92				
76 100%	Number of buildings	127				
76-100%	Acres of credit	6.09				
Total Buildin	57,481					
Total Area of Evalua	2,676					
Total Cre	373					
Credit Pe	14%					





MDE Stormwater Design Manual Criteria

- The maximum contributing impervious flow path length shall be 75 feet.
- The length of the "disconnection" must be equal to or greater than the contributing length.
- The entire vegetative "disconnection" shall be on an average slope of 5% or less.
- The surface impervious area to any one discharge location cannot exceed 1,000 ft.



Example Area – Zoomed Out

 Typical rural residential area with long driveways and uncurbed 2-lane roadway.





Example Area – Zoomed In

1 inch = 5 feet





Cut Impervious Into 2' x 2' Tiles

Same dimensions as the Flow Direction raster pixels





Determine Flow Direction Between Tiles

- Use the Flow Direction raster to determine flow direction for each tile





Determine Discharge Points

Tiles where flow leaves the impervious surface





Generate Flowpaths from the Discharge Points

- Use the Flow Direction raster to determine flowpaths





Evaluate Each Flowpath for Credit

- Generate a 75' flowpath from the discharge point.
- Determine if that flowpath crosses another impervious surface before 75'. If so, cut the flowpath at that point. Determine new flowpath length.
- Evaluate slope of the flowpath. If too steep, determine if any distance along the flowpath is under 5% slope and cut the line there.

MDE Criteria

- The maximum contributing impervious flow path length shall be 75 feet.
- The length of the "disconnection" must be equal to or greater than the contributing length.





Determining Credit

- Grab all tiles that flow to the discharge point whose distance from the discharge point is less than or equal to the length of the flowpath.
- Limit credited area to any discharge point to 1000 sq. ft. maximum.





Curbed Areas

- Countywide curb layer was developed.
- No flowpaths generated from discharge points that touch a curb.





Draft Results

- 14,000 acres of roads, driveways, and parking lots within the County.
- 9,000 of these acres are currently untreated by existing BMPs.
- Model processing to date shows ~8% credit.
- Projected countywide credit is ~700 acres.





Results Summary

Rooftop Disconnect Credit	373
Non-Rooftop Disconnect Credit	700
Total Amount Now Treated	1073
Reduction of 20% Restoration Goal	215





Questions?

