

LaMarr Clannon, Maine NEMO

Suck It Up and Soak It In:
Putting the Landscape to Work
For Clean Water

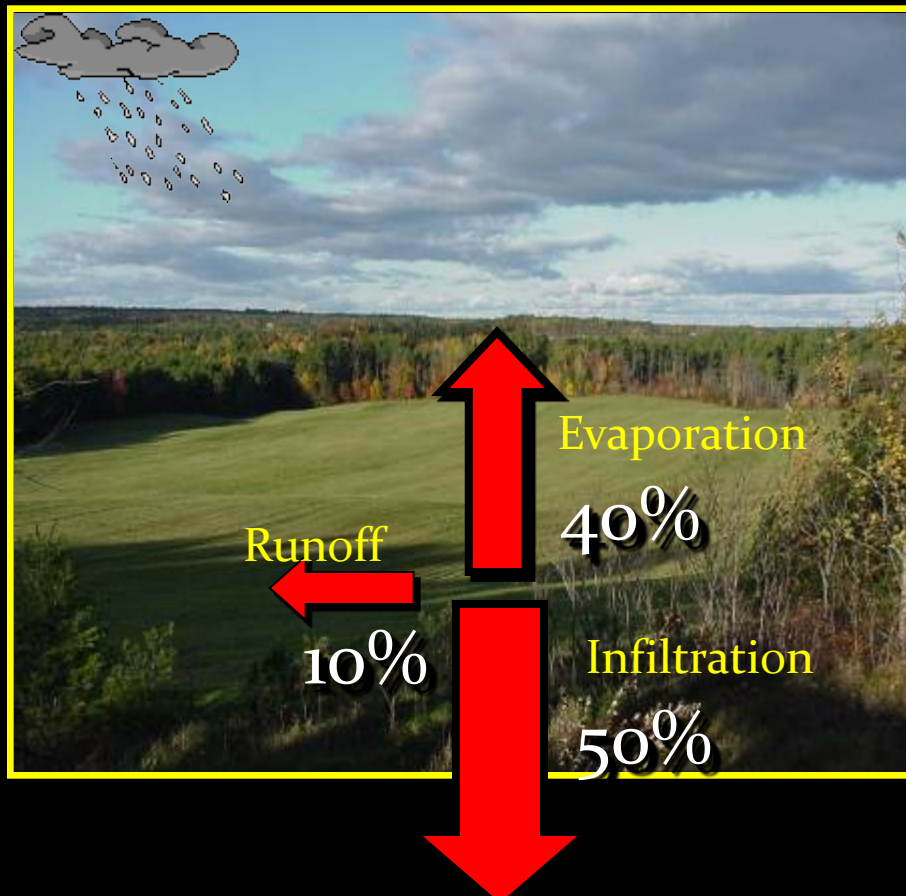




Maine's Water Budget Impacts of Development

Natural Cover

75-100% Impervious Surface







Development Affects Stream Habitat





Development Impacts on Water Quality



Bacteria
Temperature
Nutrients
Petroleum Derivatives
Weed and Bug Killer
Heavy Metals
Chlorides
Sediments

Increased quantity

Decreased quality



Traditionally, stormwater management is seen as stormwater disposal.



Traditional Development Pushes rain off the site



Traditional Development Pushes rain off the site



Traditional Development Pushes rain off the site



Traditional BMP's don't work well



Traditional BMP's don't work well





Low-Impact Development (LID)—

Try to soak rain in close to where it falls

















Roberts Maine Grill, Kittery









UNH Stormwater Center

Since 2004
monitored the ability of 23
stormwater systems to treat
pollution and reduce the
volume of runoff

Conventional Systems
Manufactured Systems
LID Systems

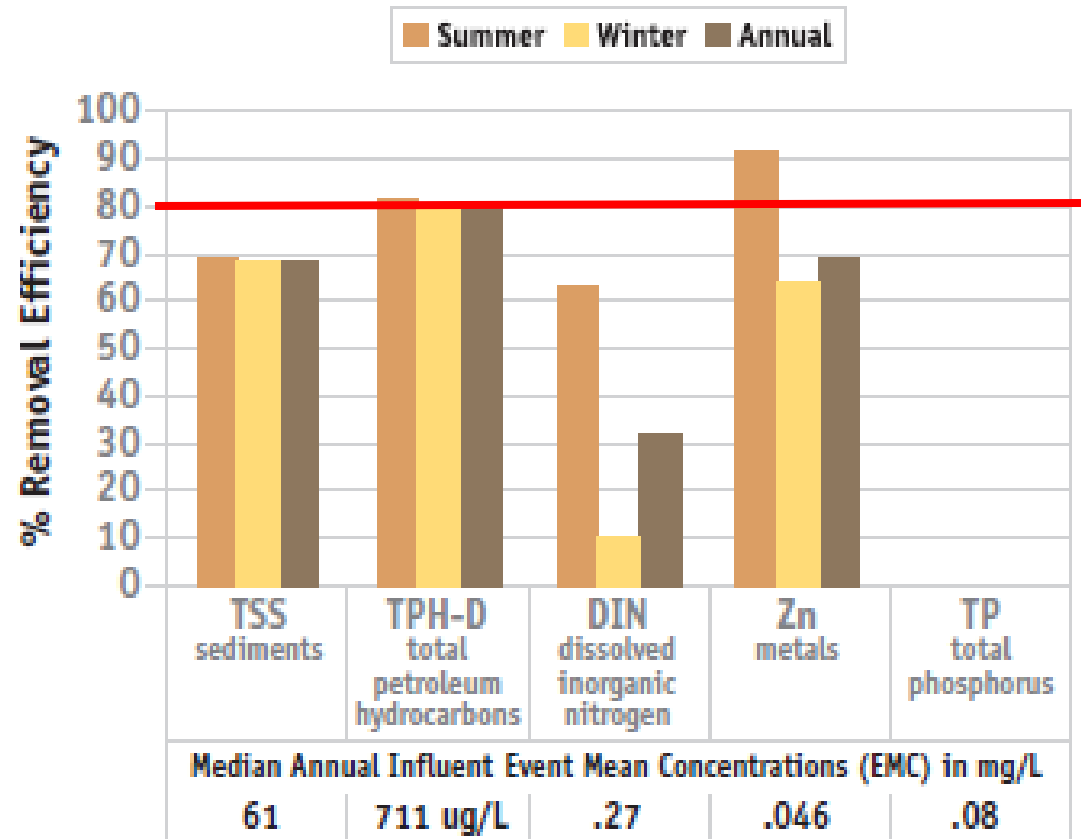


Retention Ponds

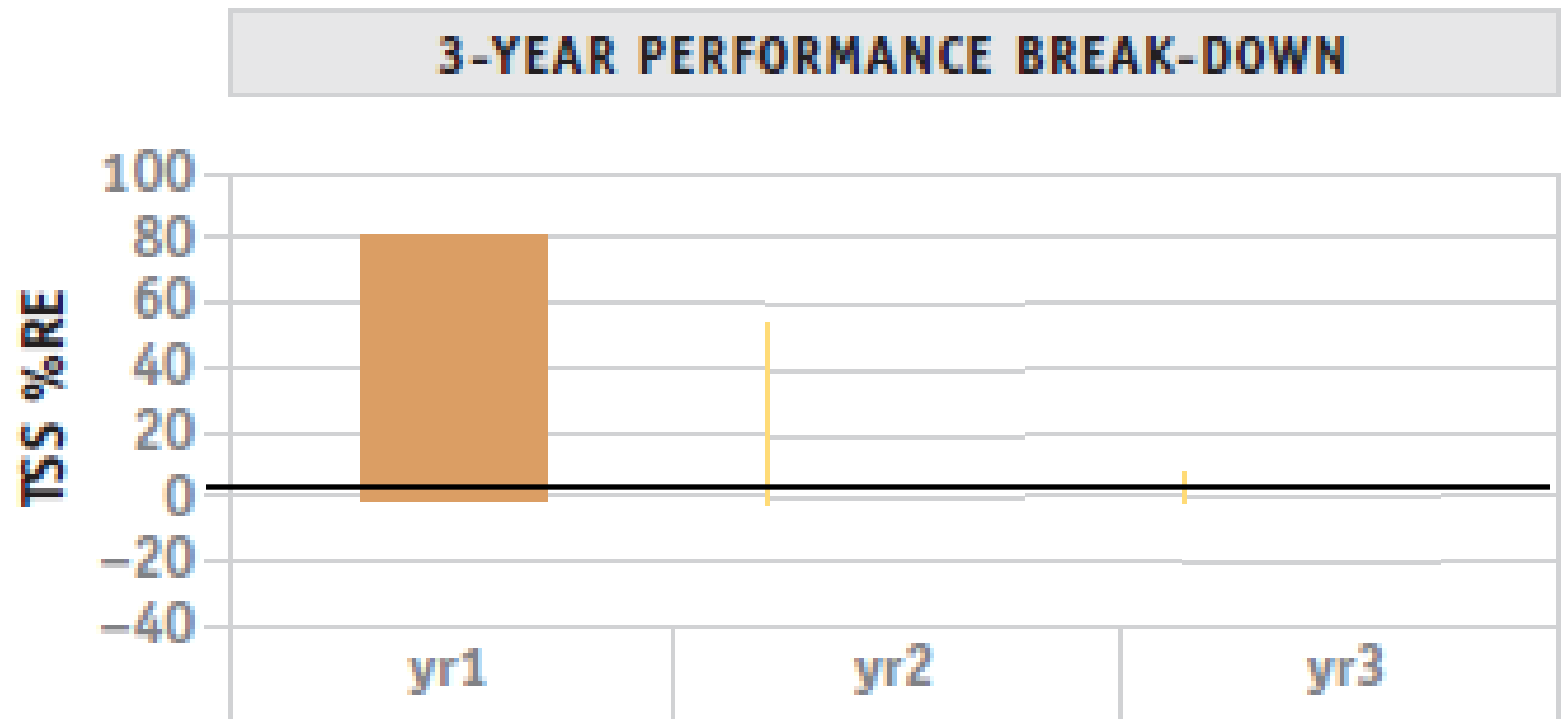
\$13,500/acre



POLLUTANT REMOVAL: 2004-2007

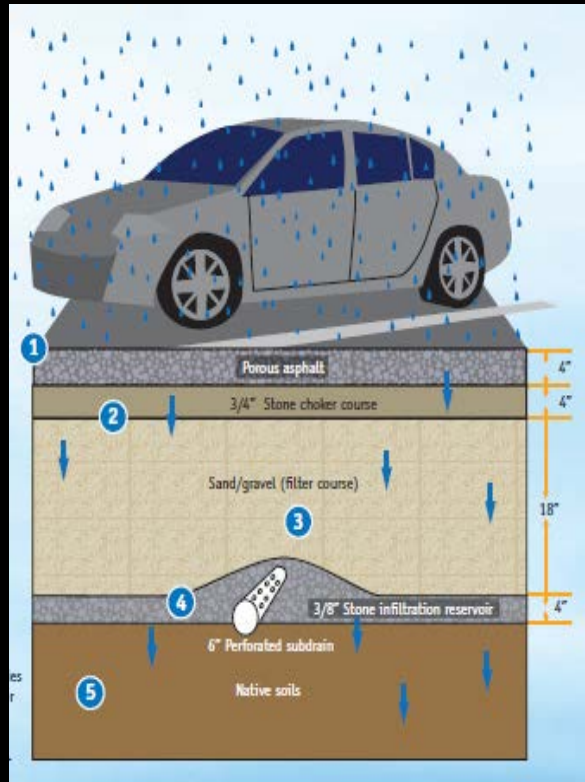


Retention Ponds

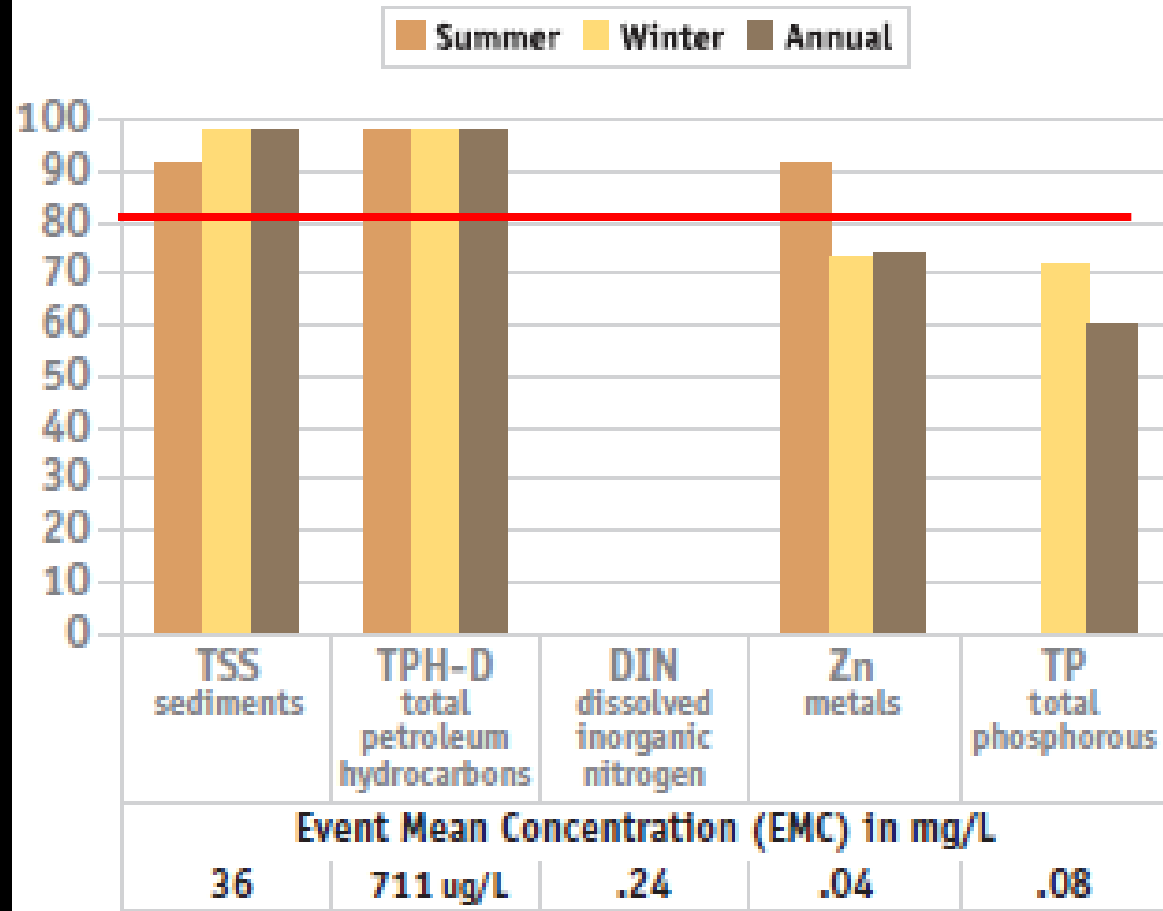




Porous Asphalt 2008 \$2.80 sf (\$2.25)



POLLUTANT REMOVAL: 2004-2008







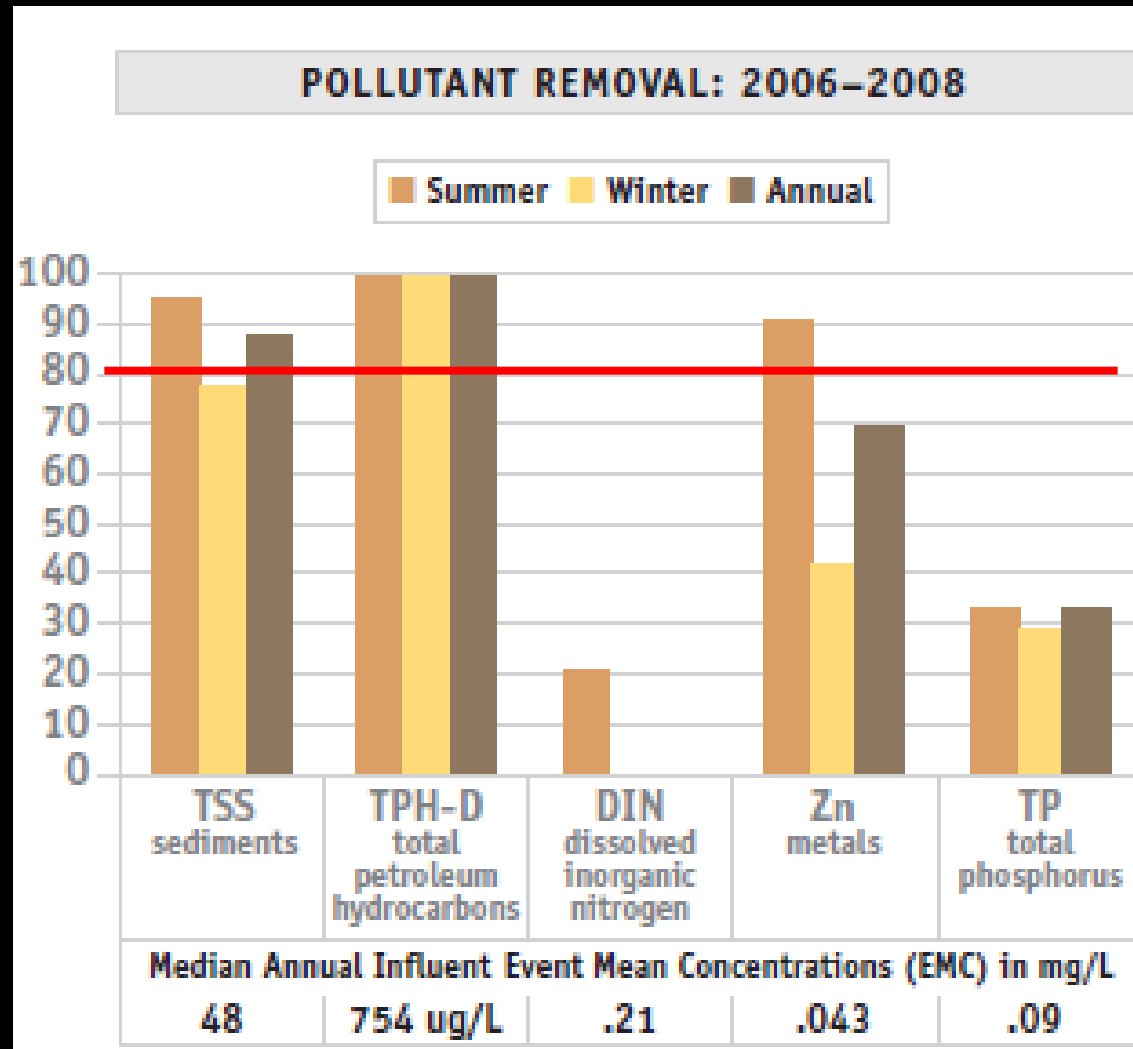




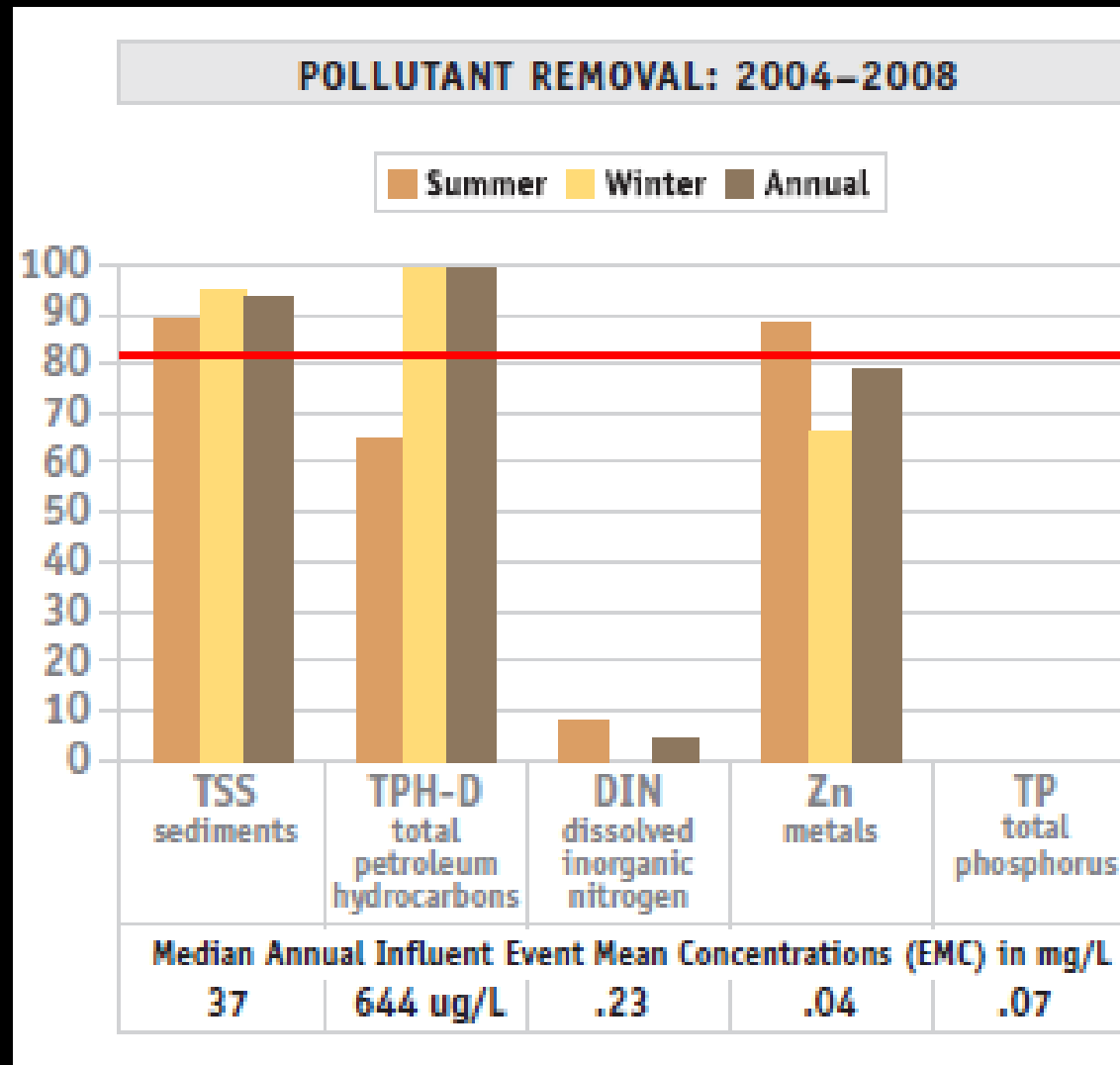




Bioretention Systems \$18,000/acre



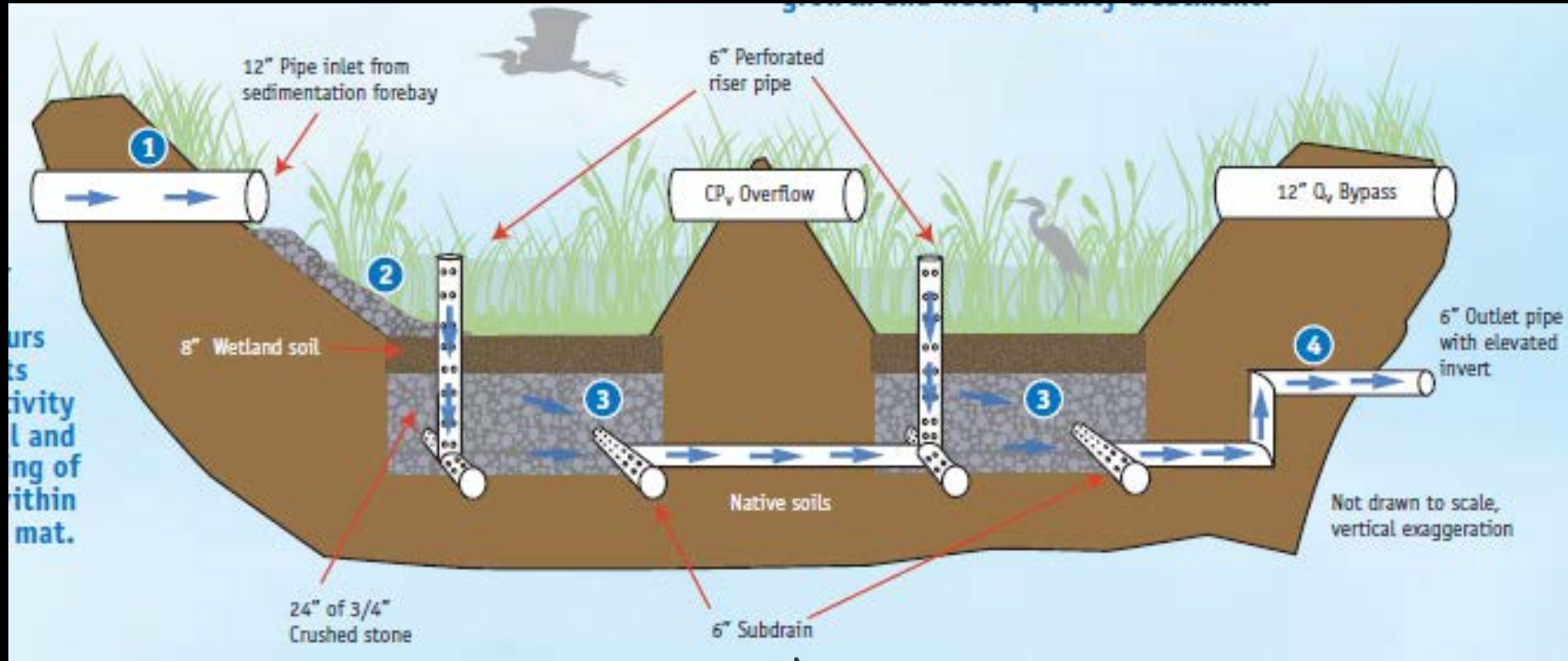
Tree Box Filter \$3000 each (10/acre)



Subsurface Gravel Wetland \$22,500/acre



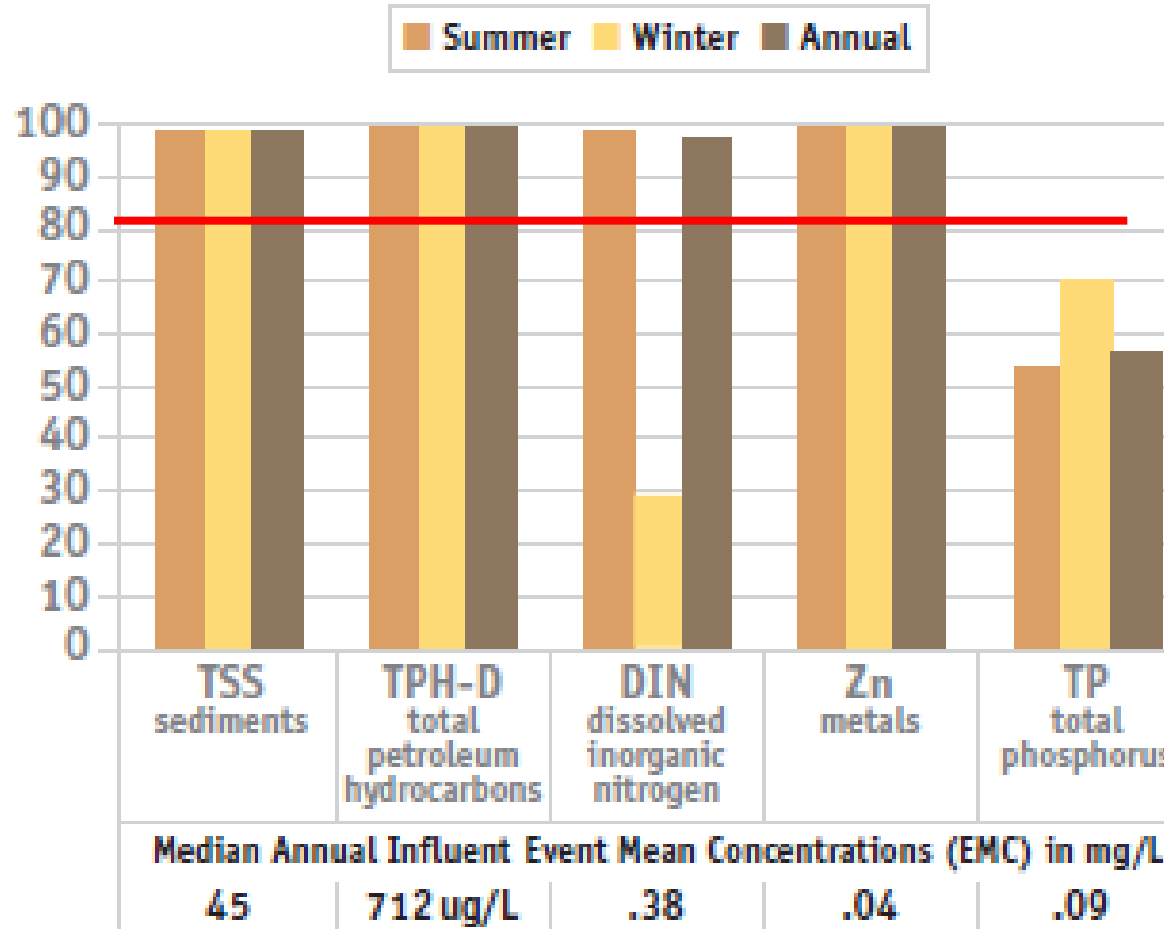
Subsurface Gravel Wetland



Subsurface Gravel Wetland \$22,500/acre




POLLUTANT REMOVAL: 2004-2007



Saving \$\$ with LID

Forging The Link Study

- UNH Stormwater Center
- Virginia Commonwealth University
- Antioch University NE



Many Communities are struggling with the costs of treating stormwater runoff

\$200,000 Ponds

\$160,000 Clearing
& Grading

\$ 60,000 Swales

= \$420,000 Cost Savings

+ \$90,000 Value
(2 additional lots)



25% Savings



Boulder Hills, NH



Boulder Hills, NH

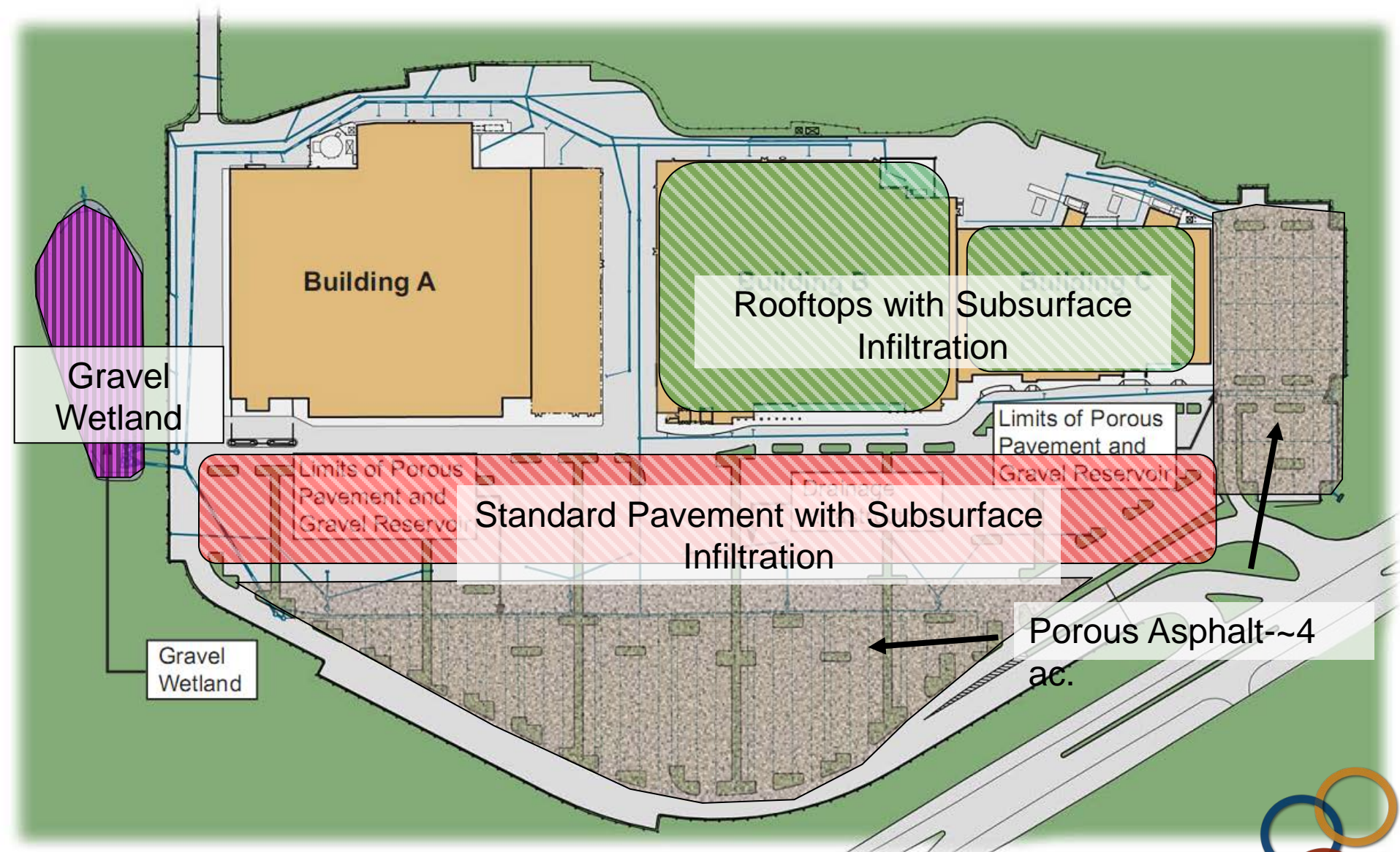


\$5,000 in Site Preparation
\$72,000 Drainage
\$6,500 Curbing Reductions
\$19,500 Permanent Erosion Control

NET Savings: \$50,000
approx 6% of the total project



Greenland Meadows Commercial Development, NH



Greenland Meadows Commercial Development, NH



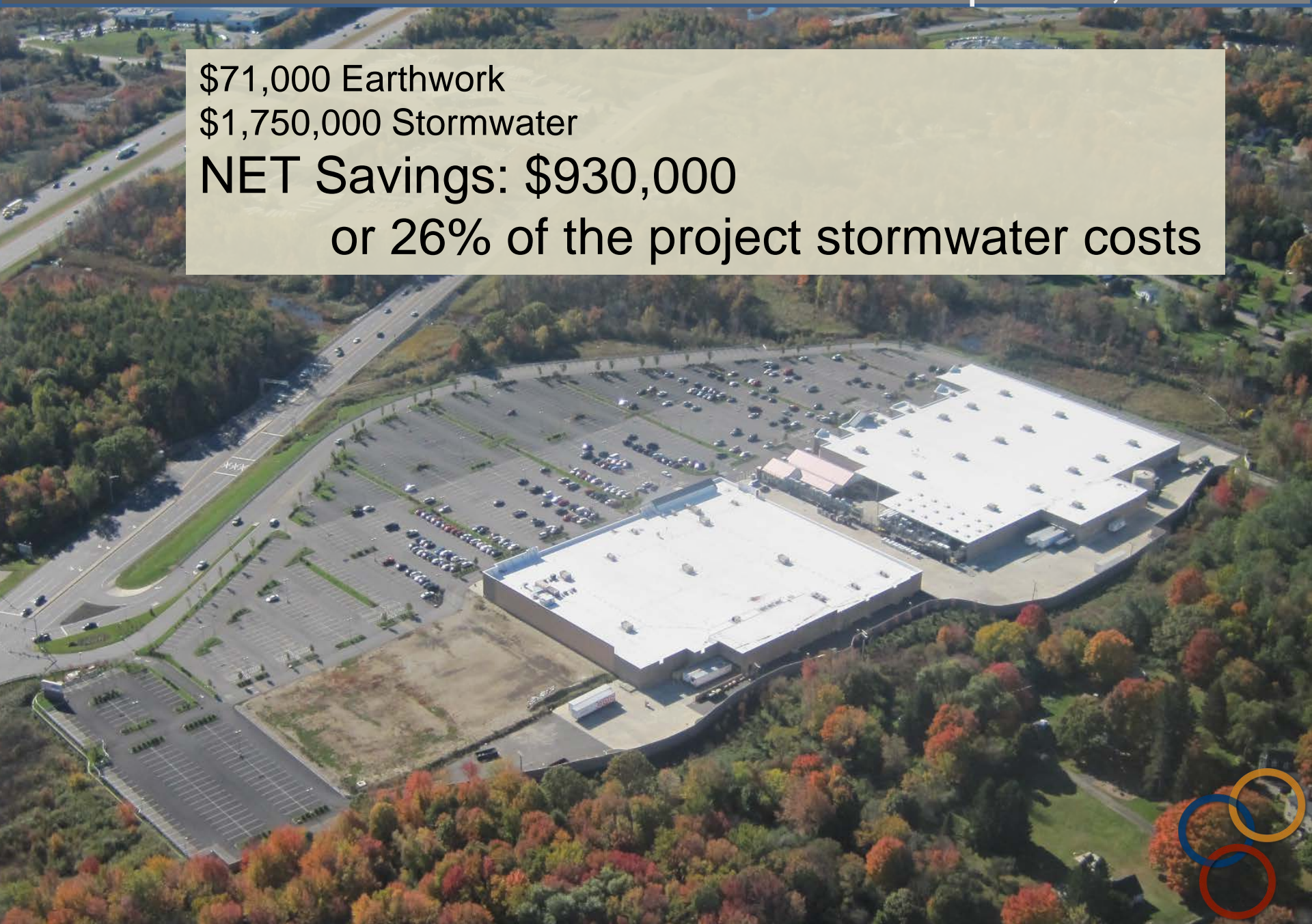
Greenland Meadows Commercial Development, NH

\$71,000 Earthwork

\$1,750,000 Stormwater

NET Savings: \$930,000

or 26% of the project stormwater costs



Most still didn't know how to use the tools



Back Cove Rain Garden



Porous concrete York Hospital



Northgate Plaza



Ocean Ave Elementary



Augusta Hannaford



Ellsworth Middle School



Rockland Green roof



Woodard and Curran



Maine Mall Porous Pavement



Long Creek Tree Box Filter



Kittery Downspout



Portland Raingarden



Belgrade Pavers



Turf reinforcement



Awesome things can happen in small spaces





Gravel Grass



Parking stall paved with gravel grass - ready to be put to good use





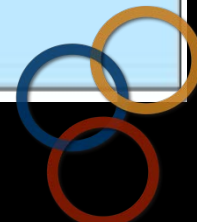
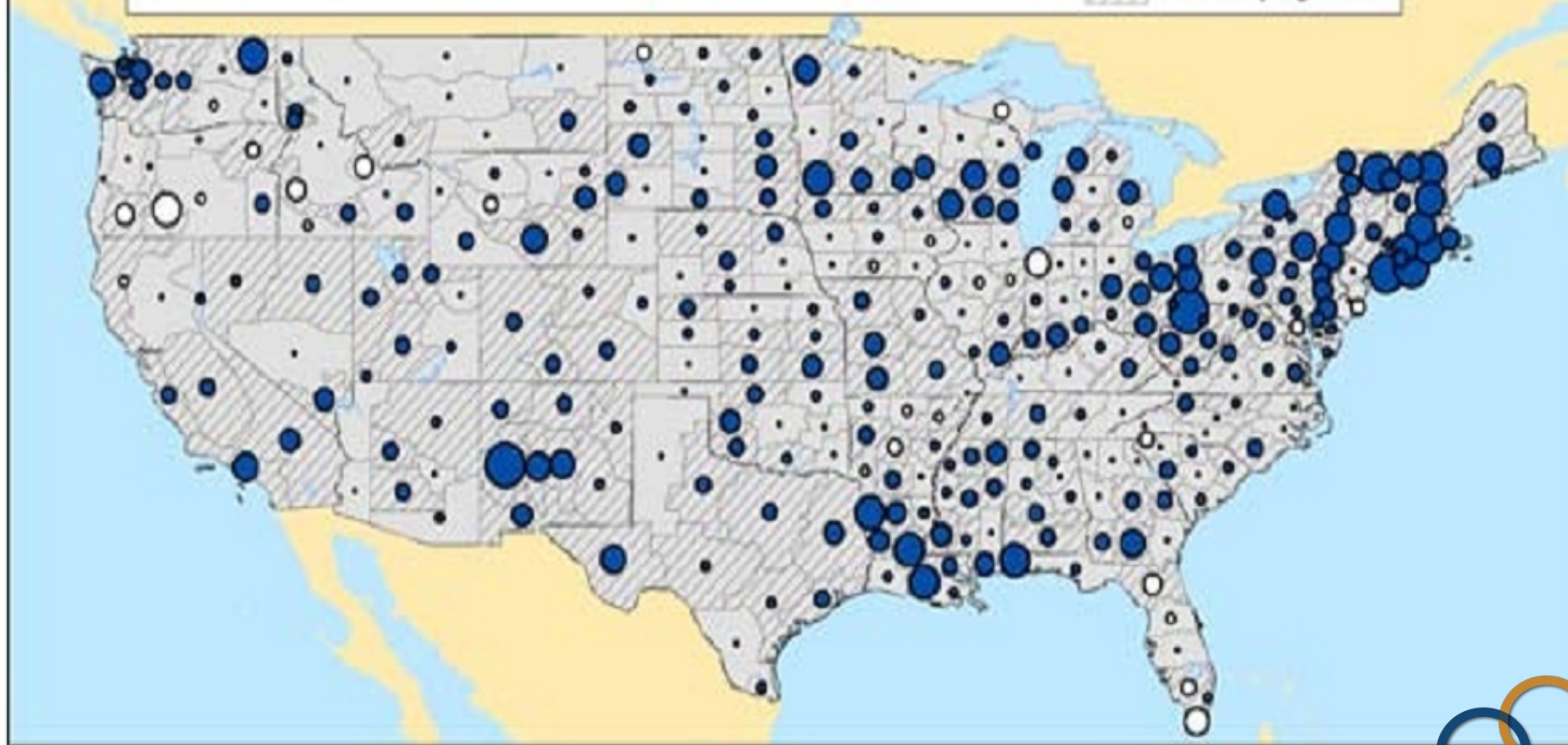
us de la fleur, 2007



Marcus de la fleur, 2007

Changing Trends

Trend in the Frequency of Storms with Extreme Precipitation, 1948-2006



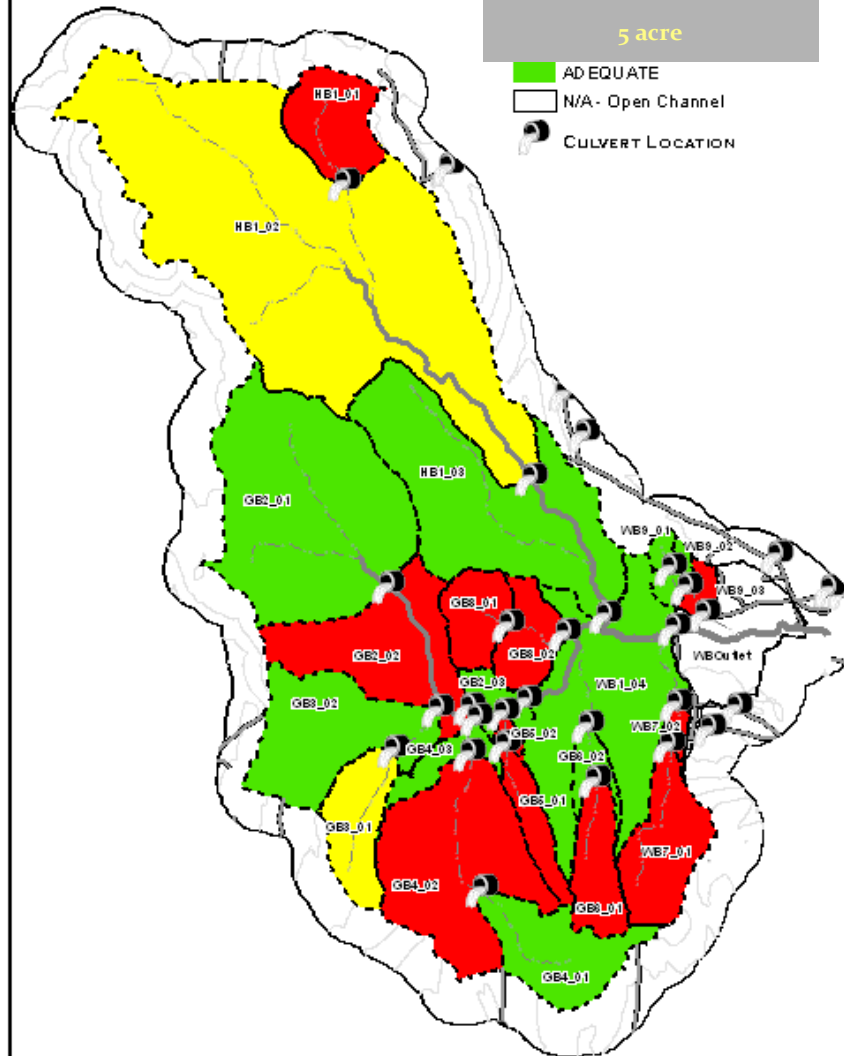
Gardiner Spring 2011



Build-out

5 acre

- ADEQUATE
- N/A - Open Channel
- CULVERT LOCATION



Cartographic Notes:
Data Sources: ESRI, NH GRANIT, NRCS STATSGO
All display names tied at 1:34000 with a 8'x10" data frame.
Prepared by: Thomas Crossin, M.S., E.I.T.
Artwork: New England Graduate School, 2005
Using: ESRI ArcGIS v.9.1
Catchments derived using Catchment SIM v.1.22
File: WB Model Output 20050401.mxd

1,000 0 2,000 Feet

1:50,000





Community Resiliency and Infrastructure

Projected
Culvert
Replacement
\$28,000

Cost to
repair
\$93,000

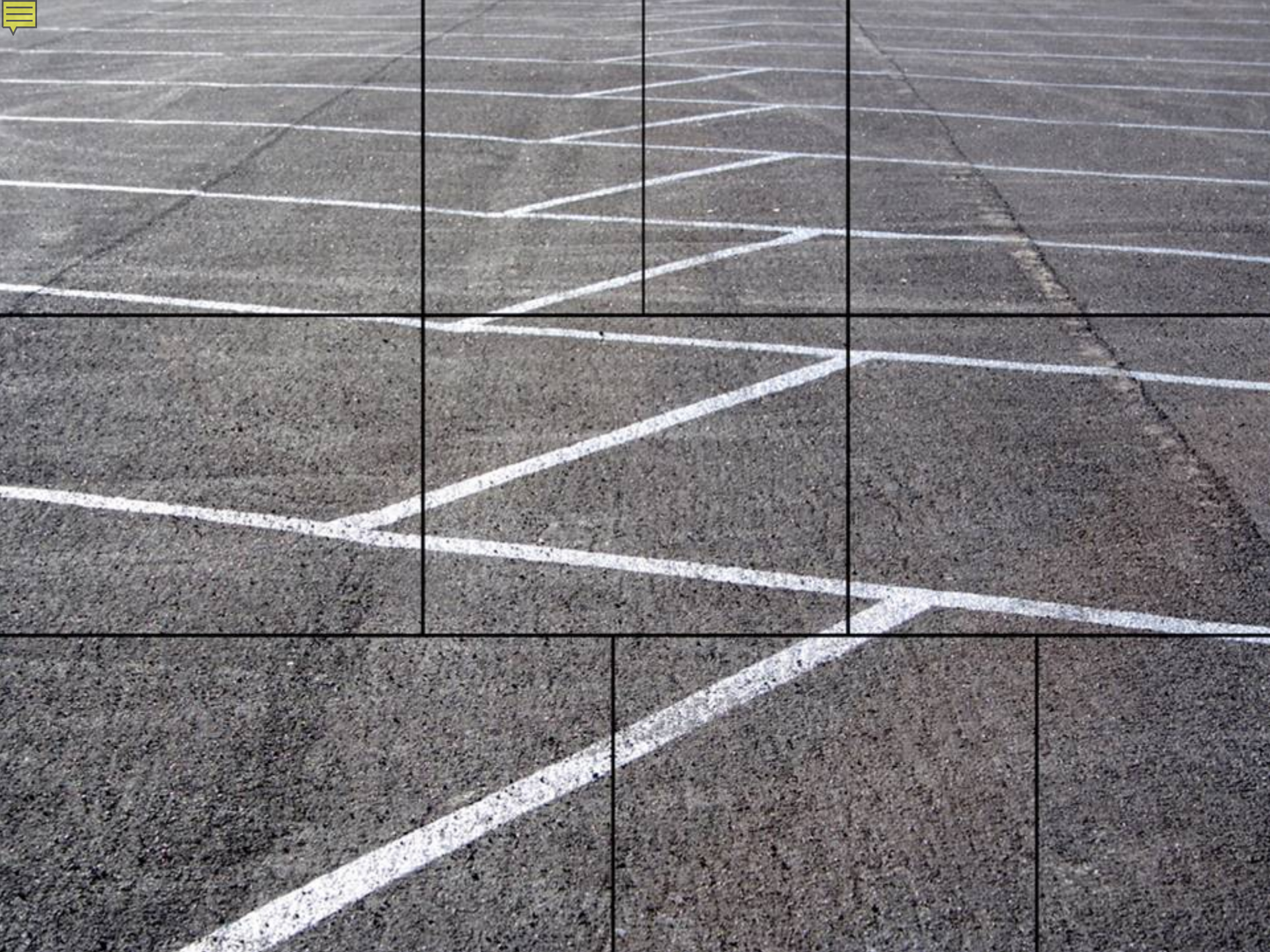


York Ordinance language 2007

- Low Impact Design. Each applicant is *required* to *submit a statement* to the Planning Board *documenting proposed* Low Impact Design (LID) *for the site*, which will help to reduce stormwater volumes and help to enhance stormwater quality. LID includes, but *is not limited to* green roofs, rain gardens, tree wells, infiltration basins, and permeable pavement. The applicant shall submit technical documentation about the suitability of such designs with the request for LID features.

LID creates unique opportunities













"Concept Only - Needs Design Review"

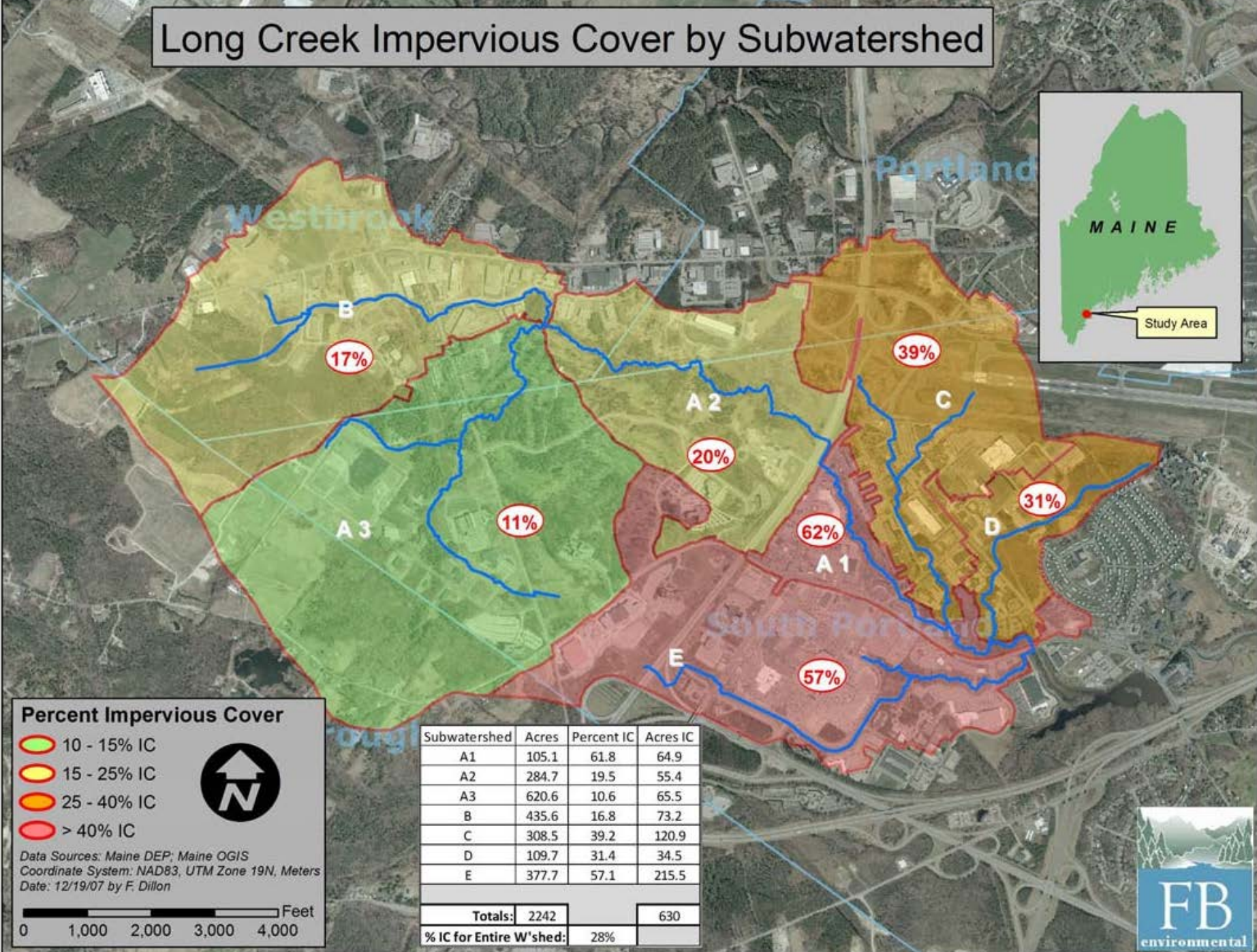
Long Creek Story

- It's Bad...verry verry BAD!!!

Urban Impaired Stream:

Can not contribute to impairment of a listed stream.

Long Creek Impervious Cover by Subwatershed

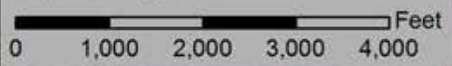


Percent Impervious Cover

- 10 - 15% IC
- 15 - 25% IC
- 25 - 40% IC
- > 40% IC



Data Sources: Maine DEP; Maine OGIS
 Coordinate System: NAD83, UTM Zone 19N, Meters
 Date: 12/19/07 by F. Dillon



| Subwatershed | Acres | Percent IC | Acres IC |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| A1 | 105.1 | 61.8 | 64.9 |
| A2 | 284.7 | 19.5 | 55.4 |
| A3 | 620.6 | 10.6 | 65.5 |
| B | 435.6 | 16.8 | 73.2 |
| C | 308.5 | 39.2 | 120.9 |
| D | 109.7 | 31.4 | 34.5 |
| E | 377.7 | 57.1 | 215.5 |
| Totals: | 2242 | | 630 |
| % IC for Entire W'shed: | | 28% | |



Businesses pay \$3000 / acre /year

- Threat of litigation
- 3 years to plan and fund
- Retrofit is expensive
- Monitoring is expensive
- Will this work?

Total Price Tag15 million???

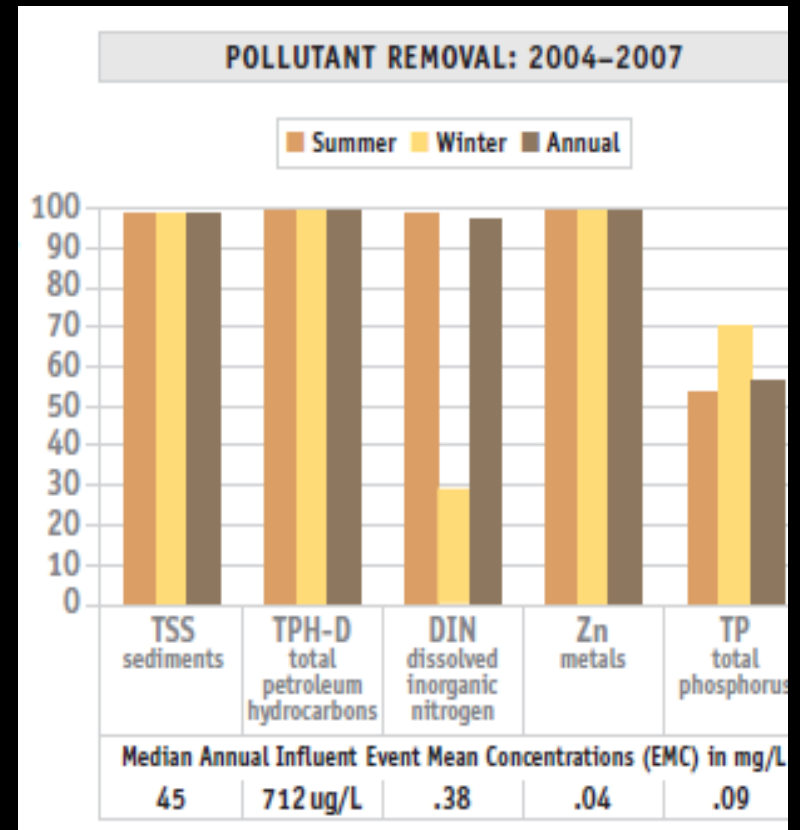
Business Wants Stability

- We know what causes majority of the problem



Business Wants Stability

- We know the most effective treatments



Even the playing field

- Many of the MS4 communities want to implement similar LID requirements to avoid confusion
- Scarborough
- Biddeford
- South Portland

Protect Opportunities for Future Business Owners

