



Reedy Creek Stream Restoration Project

Ordinance 2016-217
To authorize the CAO to accept DEQ SLAF funds in the sum of \$635,000

Presented to: City Council

Date: September 26, 2016

Why Stream Restoration Projects? Compliance/Cost Effective/Aquatic Life

- Compliance with Clean Water Act and City's 2013-2018 MS4¹
 Permit #VAR040005
 - First permit term Chesapeake Bay (TMDL²) Action Plan
- Reduction of TMDL specific pollutants
 - Phosphorous (P); Nitrogen (N); Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
- Most Cost Effective method for removing pollutants
 - In 2014, 66% of all Stormwater Local Assistance Funds (SLAF) were awarded to Stream Restoration projects across Virginia.
 - In 2015, 89% of the SLAF projects were Stream Restorations
- A healthy stream infrastructure is the foundation needed to sustain aquatic life; Severely eroded streams do not 'heal themselves'.



¹ Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

² Total Maximum Daily Load

Why Stream Restoration Projects?

Alternative Analysis

- Several alternative projects proposed in 2013 SLAF Grant application:
 - 1 Dry Swale project: \$/lbs of P removed = \$197,521
 - 5 Bioretention projects: \$/lbs of P removed = \$144,389
 - 2 Pervious Pavement projects: \$/lbs of P removed = \$399,500
 - None of these projects received funding
- Two Stream Restoration projects were proposed
 - \$/lbs of P removed = \$4,667
 - Both Stream projects were approved for funding
- 2013 Alternative Analysis of TMDL Total Phosphorus Compliance Costs for 2,550 pounds of P
 - Stream Restoration costs: \$11,900,850 (not including any DEQ matching funds)
 - Bioretention costs: \$139,682,784
 - Difference of \$128 Million would come to Stormwater Ratepayers



Communications with Stakeholders

Public Notice; Social Media; Community Meetings

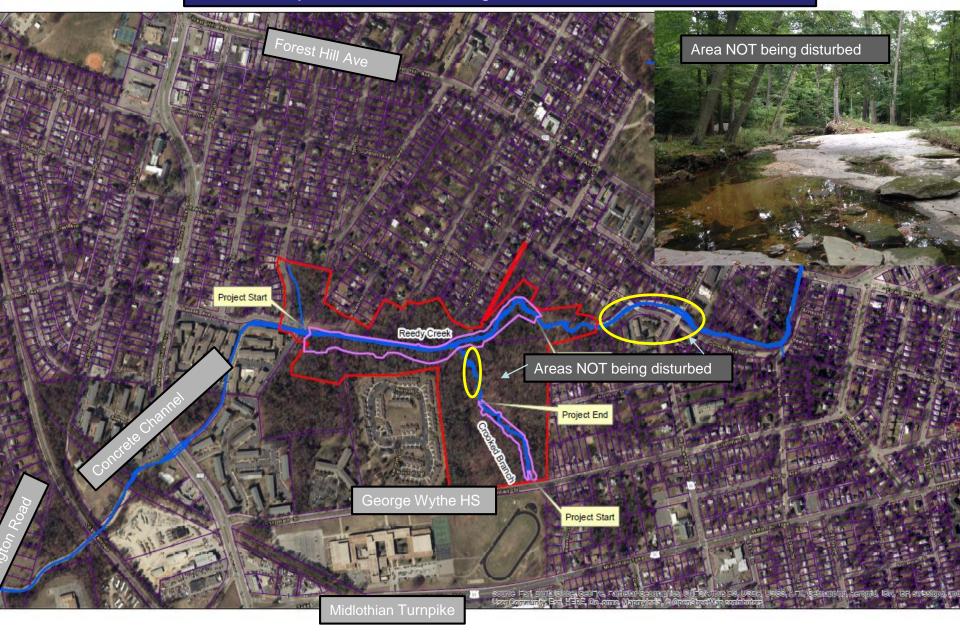
- Public Noticed (30 days) City's Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan, 2013 to 2018
 - Advertised 07-01-2015
 - Chesapeake Bay Foundation and James River Association both requested and were granted a one week extension of the deadline.
 Neither organization submitted written comments.
 - Comments received from Reedy Creek Coalition (RCC) 09-21-15
- Written responses to several blog, twitter and other inquiries/ statements by RCC have continued since then
- Public meetings held Oct & Dec 2015 and Feb 2016
 - Changes made to design to avoid the Owl Orchard; a community garden on 44th Street and the passive park along Crooked Branch
 - Added formal tree survey to project scope & Phase I Archeology Survey



Reedy Creek from Covington Road to Forest Hill Park



Reedy Creek from Covington Road to Forest Hill Park



Reedy Creek & Crooked Branch Project Area



Reedy Creek & Crooked Branch Stream Reach targeted for restoration



Reedy Creek & Crooked Branch Stream Reach targeted for restoration



Reedy Creek & Crooked Branch Stream Reach targeted for restoration



Reedy Creek & Crooked Branch

Now and Future





Reedy Creek & Crooked Branch

Now and Future



Inaccurate Project Assumptions Project is High Risk; No similar projects

 Project in Reston, Snakeden Creek, is comparable and very successful.

	Snakeden Creek	Reedy Creek
Impervious Area (%)	45%	38%
Design Discharge (cubic ft/s)	353	297
Low flow (cubic ft/s)	25	10.9
Reach (ft)	2,800	3,050

 Another in Tysons Corner, Scotts Run, has been permitted by ACOE but not yet constructed.

Snakeden Creek, Fairfax, Virginia Before Construction Apr & Sep 2008



Snakeden Creek, Fairfax, Virginia After Construction 07-2010 & 08-2014



Alternatives Suggested

Covington Road Bioretention/Rain Gardens

Covington Road

- Drainage area about 45 acres; 30% impervious
- Bioretention of 1.5 acres to remove 22.5 lb P/year
- Total cost estimated at \$600,000 (\$26,600/lb P)
- Reedy/Crooked Branch estimated at \$8,489/lb P

3x more expensive per pound of pollutant removed and only 15% removal

Upstream Rain Gardens

Estimated over 1,800 rain gardens would be needed

Historic Resources

Consultant Phase 1 Study Complete

- Consultant, Dutton & Associates, completed the Phase 1 Sep15, 2016
- Report recommends that no resources qualify for registration
- Department of Historic Resources will make final decision

Summary

Impacts of not Approving Funding Paper

- Potential non-compliance in 2018 (or later) with Chesapeake Bay TMDL Action Plan could lead to DEQ or EPA enforcement action and/or reduction in future State or Federal funding opportunities
- Ratepayers costs increase due to loss of grant funds
- Ratepayers costs increase if stream restoration projects are removed from tool box to meet compliance





Questions?