

TCEQ FUNDING FOR LID BMPs

Nonpoint Source Pollution Program

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality





Texas Nonpoint Source Management Program

Federal Clean Water Act Section 319(h) Grants Administered by:

Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board

- Silviculture
- Agriculture



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

- Urban stormwater
- Septic systems
- Other







The goal of this grant program is to

- Develop and implement watershed plans
- Restore impaired waterbodies
- Protect waterbodies

Voluntary Program



Achieve Water Quality Standards

Stakeholder Driven





Showing Water Quality Improvements

- Monitoring
 - Instream water quality trends
 - Pollutant loadings reduced (inflow/outflow)
- Modeling
 - Pollutant loadings to be reduced





Certify that the proposed activity is not required by TPDES permit

Applicants for 319h grants must certify that funds will not be used to meet the requirements of a TPDES permit.

This includes the Stormwater

Management Plan (SWMP) of an MS4

permit





Nonpoint Source Funding Criteria in MS4s

- Must not fund a requirement of a storm water or wastewater permit
- "Over and above" standard practices, e.g. retrofits, advanced performance practices
- Cutting edge but proven: specific designs
- Credible basis for water quality results
- > Projects embraced by local stakeholders





Statewide LID Workshops 2010-11

Region (Target Community)	Impaired Waterbody	Why Listed	When first listed
Houston	Buffalo & Whiteoak Bayous	Bacteria; Dissolved oxygen	1996
Waco	Bosque River	Bacteria; Dissolved oxygen	1996
San Antonio	Upper San Antonio River, Salado Creek	Bacteria fish exclusion; Macrobenthic community; Dissolved oxygen	Impaired fish community: 2004; Impaired benthic community: 2006
Corpus Christi	Oso Bay	Bacteria; Dissolved oxygen; DSHS shellfish harvesting exclusion.	1996 for dissolved oxygen; 2006 for bacteria
Lower Rio Grande Valley (McAllen)	Arroyo Colorado	Bacteria	1996 for bacteria, 2008 for PolyChlorinated Biphenyls & Mercury
Austin (Pflugerville)	Gilleland Creek	Bacteria	1999
Dallas/Fort Worth (Arlington)	Upper Trinity River & West Fork Trinity River below Lake Worth.	Legacy pollutants; Bacteria	Upper Trinity: 1996 for bacteria; 2002 for PCBs. West Fork: 1996

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpointsource/projects/statewide-low-impact-development-workshops/



Mission Drive-In Redevelopment, San Antonio



Cisterns



Bioswales



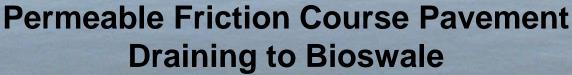
Bioretention





Mission Drive-In Redevelopment, San Antonio







Automated Monitoring

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/water quality/nonpointsource/projects/upper-sanantonio-river-mission-drive-inredevelopment-lid





Street Drainage BMPs, Houston



Rain Gardens

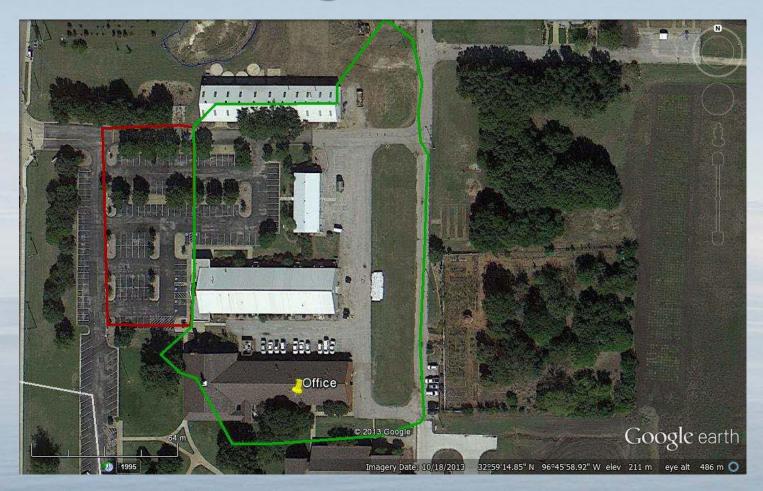


Tree Boxes

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/projects/new-copy-whiteoak-bayou-low-impact-development-lid-implementation/



Dallas AgriLife Center



https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/projects/upper-trinity-river-dallas-tmdl-implementation-low-impact-development/



Dallas AgriLife Center







Aerial Overview



Dallas AgriLife Center

Green Roof Experiment

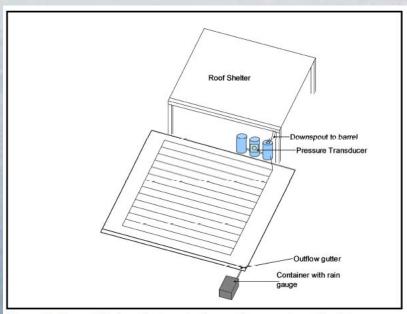


Figure 6. General design of rainwater harvesting experimental plot

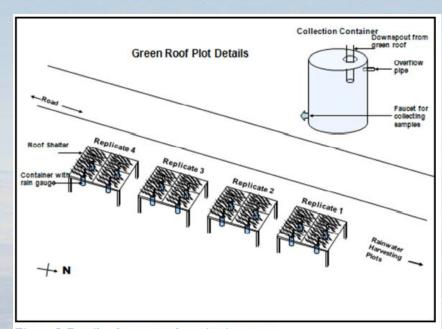
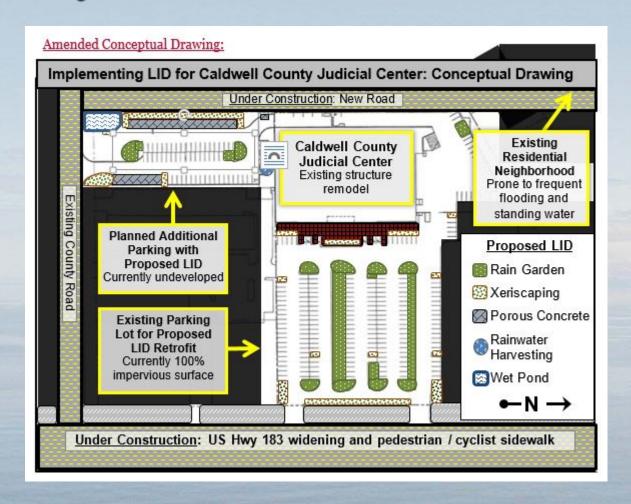


Figure 5. Details of green roof monitoring set up.



County Justice Center. Lockhart



https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpointsource/projects/upper-trinity-river-dallas-tmdl-implementation-lowimpact-development/





San Antonio River Authority Retrofits: Guenther Street



Bioretention





Cisterns

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/n onpoint-source/projects/upper-sanantonio-river-wpp-implementation-riverauthority-lid



San Antonio River Authority Retrofits: Euclid Street





Massive Cisterns

Bioswale





Lower Rio Grande Valley



https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/projects/arroyocolorado-implementing-low-impact-development-lid-practices-phase-iii





Lower Rio Grande Valley



Cisterns

Permeable Pavement



https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/projects/arroyocolorado-implementing-low-impact-development-lid-practices-phase-iii





Seguin Outdoor Learning Center



Permeable Pavement

Vegetated Swale





Rain Garden

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/projects/geronimo-and-alligator-creeks-watershed-protection-plan-wpp-implementation-education-and-outreach





Detention Basin Retrofit, Pflugerville



Automated controller retaining runoff in Pon Court basin, Pflugerville

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpoint-source/projects/arroyocolorado-implementing-low-impact-development-lid-practices-phase-iii





Current NPS Program Priorities

- Implement watershed-based plans
- Restore impaired water bodies



- Significantly reduce N, P, and Sediment
- Implement measures with high potential for successful replication to additional sites
- Significant leveraging: commitments beyond the project-funded activities
- "Shovel-ready" projects (pre-planned, all systems go)





We Would Have Loved to Fund...

The Houston LID Competition



http://www.houstonlwsforum.org/lid-design-competition.html

National NPS Coordinator's testimonial:

http://www.houstonlwsforum.org/documents/AmazingHoustonLIDCo mpetition_DovWeitman-EPA.pdf





Don't Forget!

> EPA might have paid for 60% of that!







TCEQ NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM

Website: How to apply for grants, summaries of recent and current projects, etc.

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/waterquality/nonpointsource/index

- > Email:
- nps@tceq.texas.gov





NPS Project Summaries



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Nonpoint Source Program



Low Impact Development: Redevelopment of the Mission Drive-In Project

Water Body Upper San Antonio River (Seg 1911)

Location Bexar County
River Basin San Antonio River (19)
Contractor City of San Antonio

Project Period August 31, 2011 to August 31, 2014

Project Total \$867,398 (Federal 60% and Local 40%)

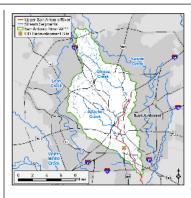
Low Impact Development (LID)

LID is a comprehensive approach to site planning, design, and pollution prevention strategies that, when combined, create a more economically sustainable and ecologically functional landscape. LID works with nature to manage stormwater as close to its source as possible. This approach treats stormwater as a resource, rather than a waste product, and integrates hydrologic and water quality functions into all aspects of the urban landscape and infrastructure. The result is a functional and appealing landscape providing site drainage that restores the ecological integrity of receiving waters, promotes the natural movement of water within an ecosystem or watershed, and reduces construction, maintenance, and inspection costs. Examples of LID management approaches and technologies include rain gardens, porous pavements, green roofs, and rainwater harvesting for later use.

Portions of the Upper San Antonio River (Segment 1911) have been impaired for bacteria since 2000. As a result, this segment does not currently meet its contact recreation use. In 2006, the San Antonio River Authority completed the Upper San Antonio River Watershed Protection Plan (WPP), and in 2007 the TCEQ adopted a total maximum daily load (TMDL) addressing this segment among others.

Project Description

The purpose of this project is to implement a portion of the Upper San Antonio River WPP by designing, installing, demonstrating, and monitoring the effectiveness of a set of LID features. LID practices appropriate for the region will be installed at the City of San Antonio's Mission Drive-In redevelopment site in order to demonstrate their regional effectiveness. Elected officials, developers, and the general public will be educated on the values of LID to the region and the feasibility of adding LID features to the Unified Development Code. The pollutant-removal effectiveness of the LID features will be evaluated by collecting stormwater samples at their inlets and outlets. The goal is to sample at least five stormwater events.



Current Status

Contract was executed 08/31/2011. Construction progress at the site prior to project initiation made it necessary to revised some of the LID features for the site. A large rainwater harvesting system was integrated into the site irrigation system. All BMP design and construction is completed. Monitoring the project site and a paired site for comparison of runoff quality is in preparation.

For More Information

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