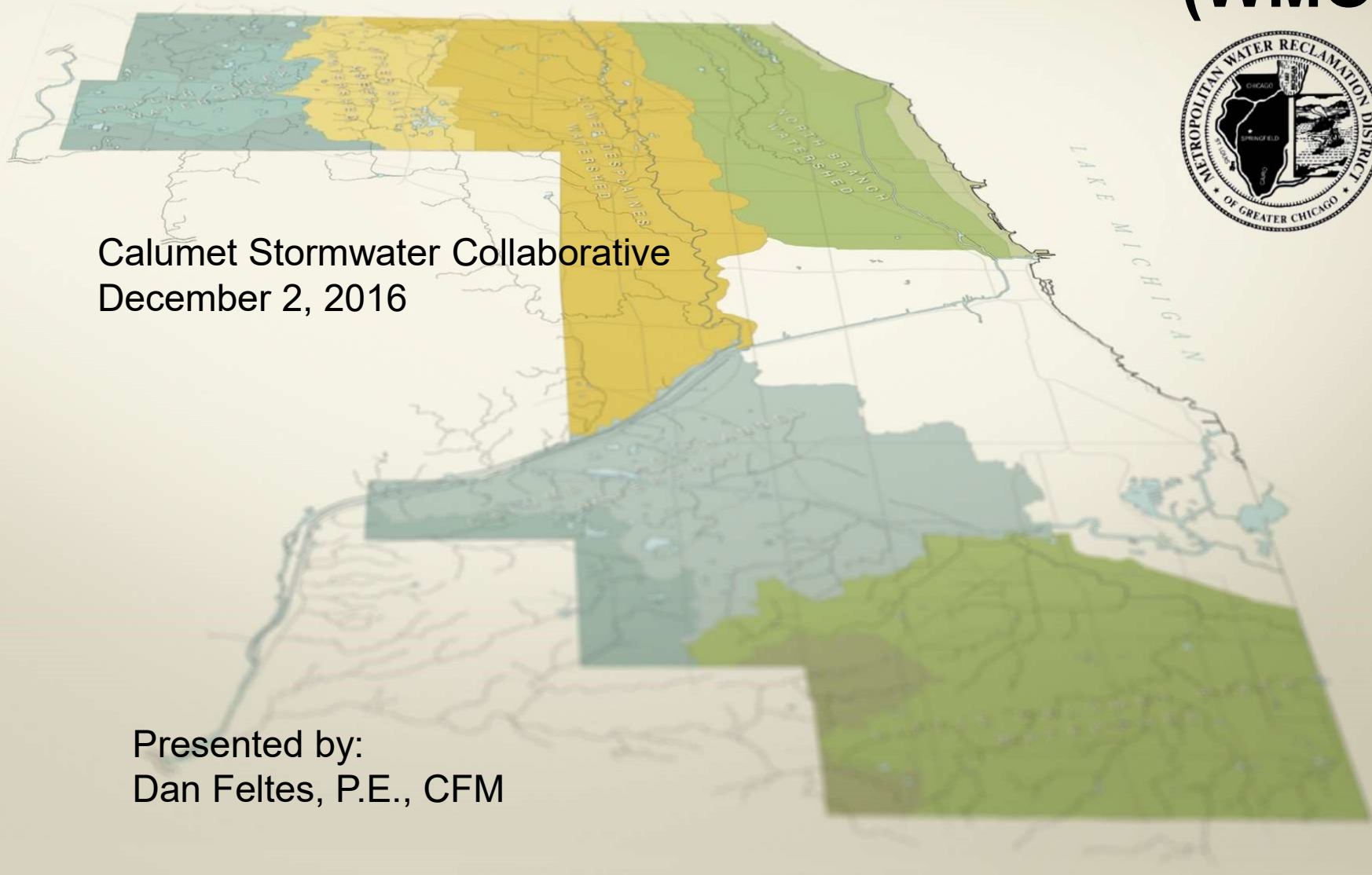


Update on the Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO)



Calumet Stormwater Collaborative
December 2, 2016

Presented by:
Dan Feltes, P.E., CFM





MWRD - WMO Presentation Agenda

- Brief Background
- Volume Control Compliance
- Permit Review Time
- Importance of Floodplain and “Runoff” Review
- WMO Results and amount of Volume Control
- WMO Draft Amendment
- Questions

MWRD (District) Background

Summary of MWRD Facilities:
7 Water Reclamation Plants
(including one of the worlds largest)
~ 554 Miles of Interceptors
~ 109 Miles of Deep Tunnel
~ 10.6 Billion Gallons of CSO Storage

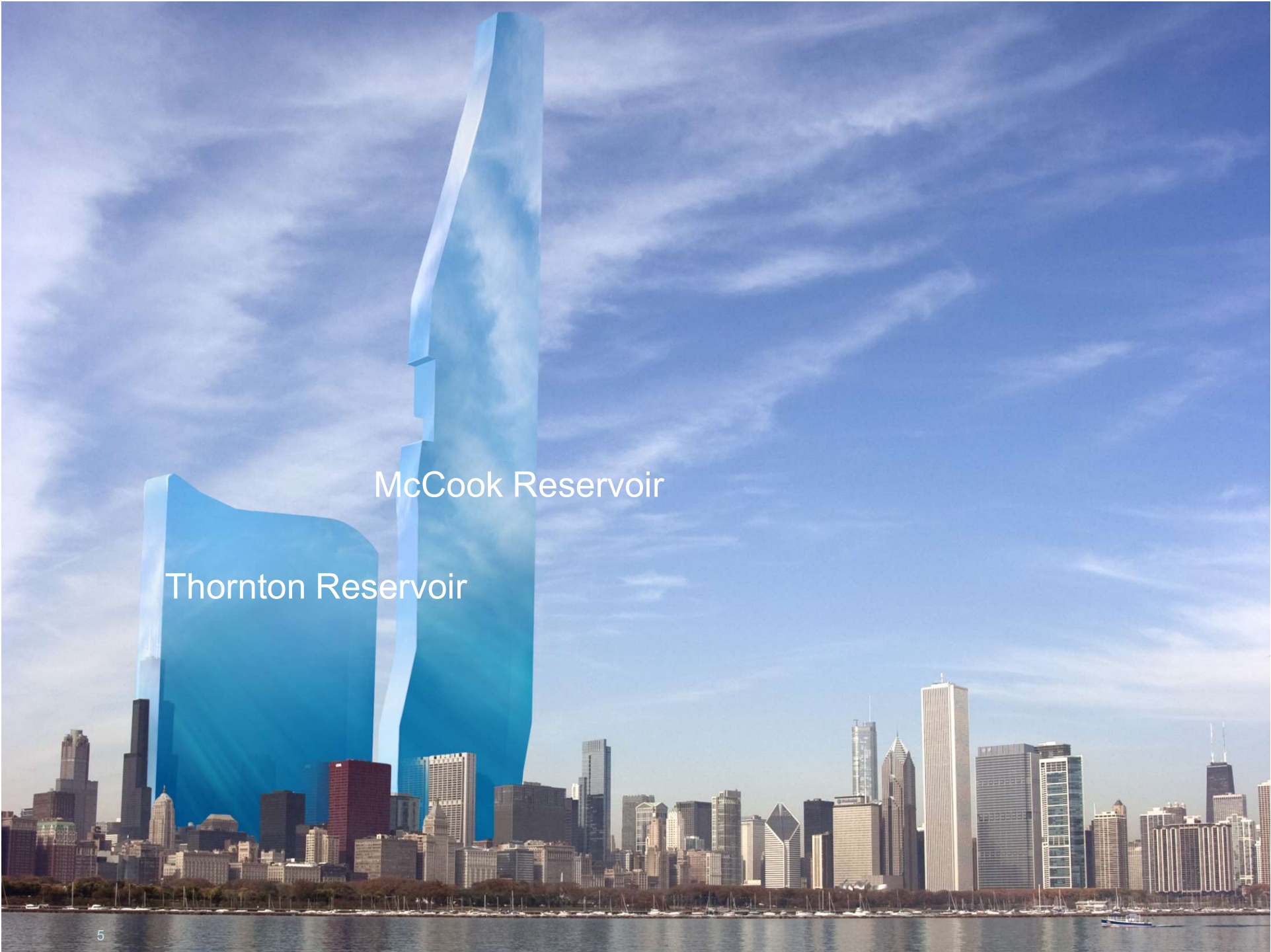




Thornton Composite Reservoir



- 7.9 BG CSO Reservoir
- Largest in the World
- 83 Acres
- 2,480 Ft X 1,580 Ft
- 300 Feet Deep



McCook Reservoir

Thornton Reservoir



WMO Objective

Establish uniform, minimum, and comprehensive countywide stormwater management regulations

Enabling Legislation

Watershed Management Ordinance

“Stormwater management in Cook County shall be under the general supervision of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago.”

“The District may prescribe by ordinance reasonable rules and regulations for floodplain and stormwater management . . . in Cook County.”

Public Act 093-1049



Sewer Permit Ordinance

- Sanitary Sewers
- Stormwater Detention
 - TP-40 Rainfall Data
 - Modified Rational Method
- Inflow and Infiltration (I/I)

Watershed Management Ordinance

- Sanitary Sewers
- Stormwater Detention
 - Bulletin-70 Rainfall Data
 - Flat Release Rate
 - Hydrograph Method
- Volume Control
- Erosion & Sediment
- Flood Protection Areas
 - Floodplain
 - Floodway
 - Isolated Wetlands
 - Riparian Areas
- Inflow and Infiltration (I/I)

Permit Applicability



Permit Applicability
§201, Table 1

Development
> 0.5 Disturbed
Area

Flood Protection
Areas
Floodplain, Wetlands,
Riparian etc.

Qualified Sewer
Construction

District
Impacts

Stormwater
Requirements
Article 5, Table 2
Ownership

Color Code:

- Cook County, ~~Chicago~~
- District Corporate Limits, ~~Chicago~~
- Cook County including Chicago

TARP / Interceptors
Waterway Outfalls
Lake Michigan
District Property

Table 2. Summary of Site Stormwater Management Requirements¹			
	§502	§503	§504
Development Type <small>(See Appendix A for definitions)</small>	Runoff Requirements	Volume Control Requirements²	Detention Requirements²
Single-Family Home	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt
Residential Subdivision	Parcels ≥ 1 acre	Parcels ≥ 1 acre	Parcels ≥ 5 acres
Multi-Family Residential	Parcels ≥ 0.5 acre	Parcels ≥ 0.5 acre	Parcels ≥ 3 acres †
Non-Residential	Parcels ≥ 0.5 acre	Parcels ≥ 0.5 acre	Parcels ≥ 3 acres †
Right-of-Way	New Impervious Area ≥ 1 acre	New Impervious Area ≥ 1 acre †	New Impervious Area ≥ 1 acre †
Open Space	Parcels ≥ 0.5 acre	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
<p>¹ Site stormwater management requirements are not required for maintenance activities as defined in Appendix A.</p> <p>² Requirements are applicable when a Watershed Management Permit is required under §201 of this Ordinance.</p> <p>† Where practicable.</p> <p>‡ Starting the effective date of this Ordinance, any new development on the parcel that totals either individually or in the aggregate to more than one-half (0.5) of an acre.</p>			



Watershed Management Ordinance

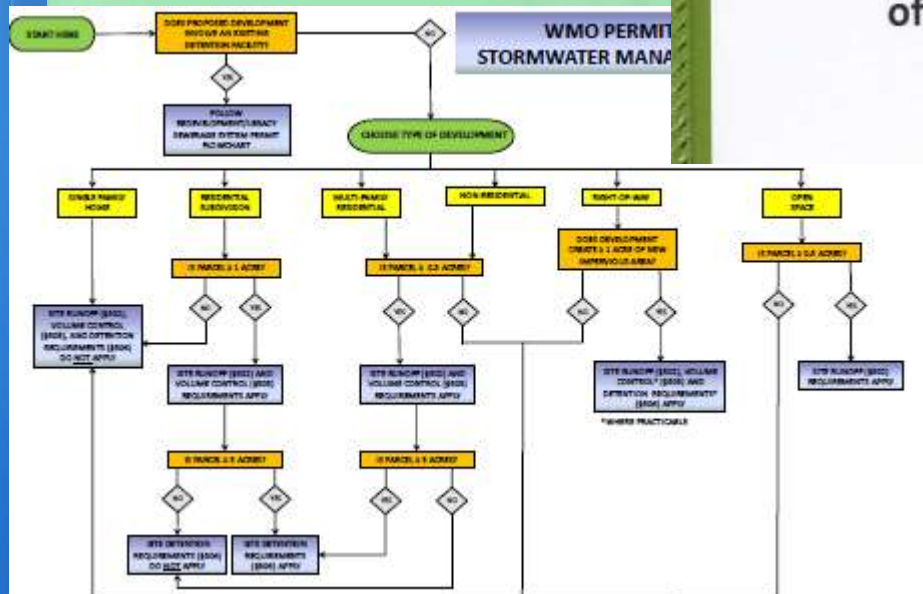
Effective
May 1, 2014

As amended
July 10, 2014



Technical Guidance Manual for the Implementation of the Watershed Management Ordinance

August 2015



- Ordinance
- Technical Guidance Manual
- Permit Forms
- Flow Charts
- Checklists



Examples of GI (from EPA)

- Bioswales



Source: Geosyntec, Aaron Volkening

- Green Roofs



Source: City of Chicago

Permeable Pavements

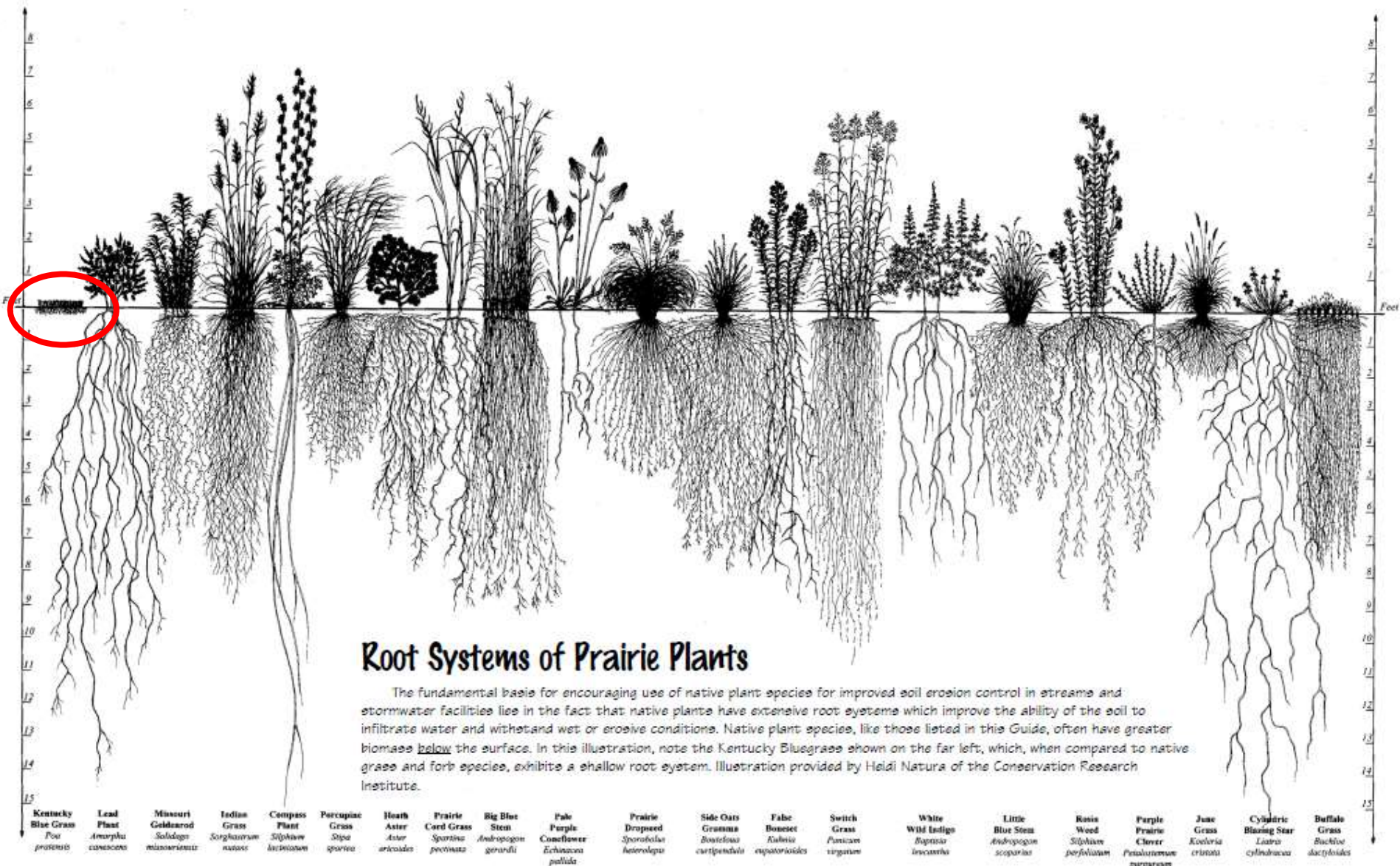


Source: MWRD, JRW

Water Harvesting



Source: Aditya Rainwater Harvesters



Root Systems of Prairie Plants

The fundamental basis for encouraging use of native plant species for improved soil erosion control in streams and stormwater facilities lies in the fact that native plants have extensive root systems which improve the ability of the soil to infiltrate water and withstand wet or erosive conditions. Native plant species, like those listed in this Guide, often have greater biomass below the surface. In this illustration, note the Kentucky Bluegrass shown on the far left, which, when compared to native grass and forb species, exhibits a shallow root system. Illustration provided by Heidi Natura of the Conservation Research Institute.

- Kentucky Blue Grass
Poa pratensis
- Lead Plant
Amorpha canescens
- Missouri Goldenrod
Solidago missouriensis
- Indian Grass
Sorghastrum nutans
- Compass Plant
Siphium laciniatum
- Pincushion Grass
Stipa spirea
- Heath Aster
Aster arifolius
- Prairie Cord Grass
Spartina pectinata
- Big Blue Stem
Andropogon gerardii
- Pale Purple Coneflower
Echinacea pallida
- Prairie Dropseed
Sporobolus heterolepis
- Side Oats Gramma
Bouteloua curtipendula
- False Boneset
Rudbeckia eupatorioides
- Switch Grass
Panicum virgatum
- White Wild Indigo
Baptisia leucantha
- Little Blue Stem
Andropogon scoparius
- Rosin Weed
Siphium perfoliatum
- Purple Prairie Clover
Petalostemum purpureum
- June Grass
Koeleria cristata
- Cylindric Blazing Star
Liatris cylindracea
- Buffalo Grass
Bouteloua dactyloides

Root Systems: Turf Grass vs Deep Rooted Vegetation



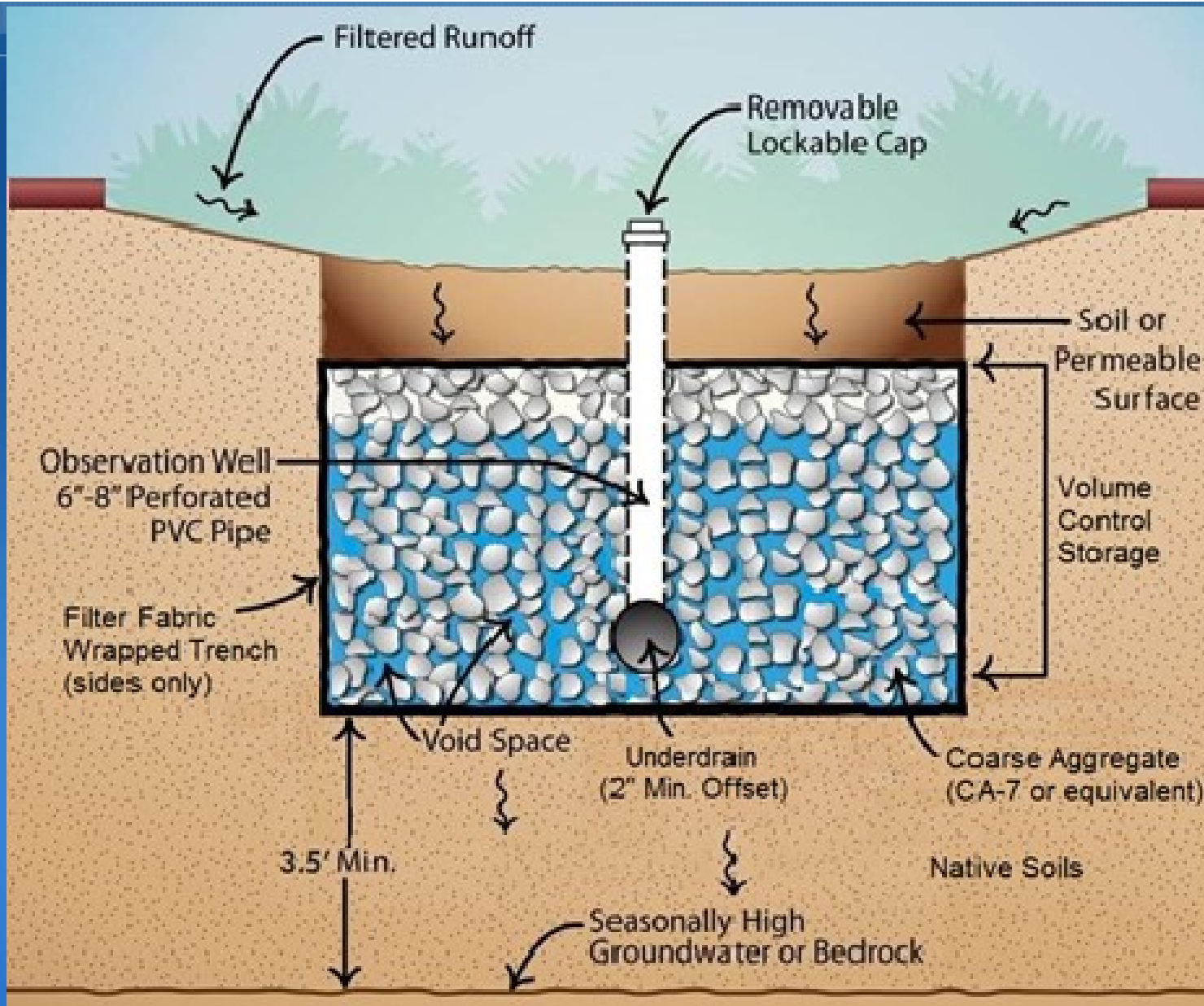
WMO Volume Control Summary

- One inch of volume over total proposed impervious area
- Can be provided in several ways:
 - Infiltration Trenches
 - Infiltration Basins
 - Porous Pavement (storage in the voids below the pavement)
 - Bio-Retention Systems
 - Dry Wells
 - Cisterns
 - Open Channel Practices Fitted With Check Dams
 - Storage Below the Outlet of a Site Detention Facility
- Credit toward required detention volume (CN reduction)

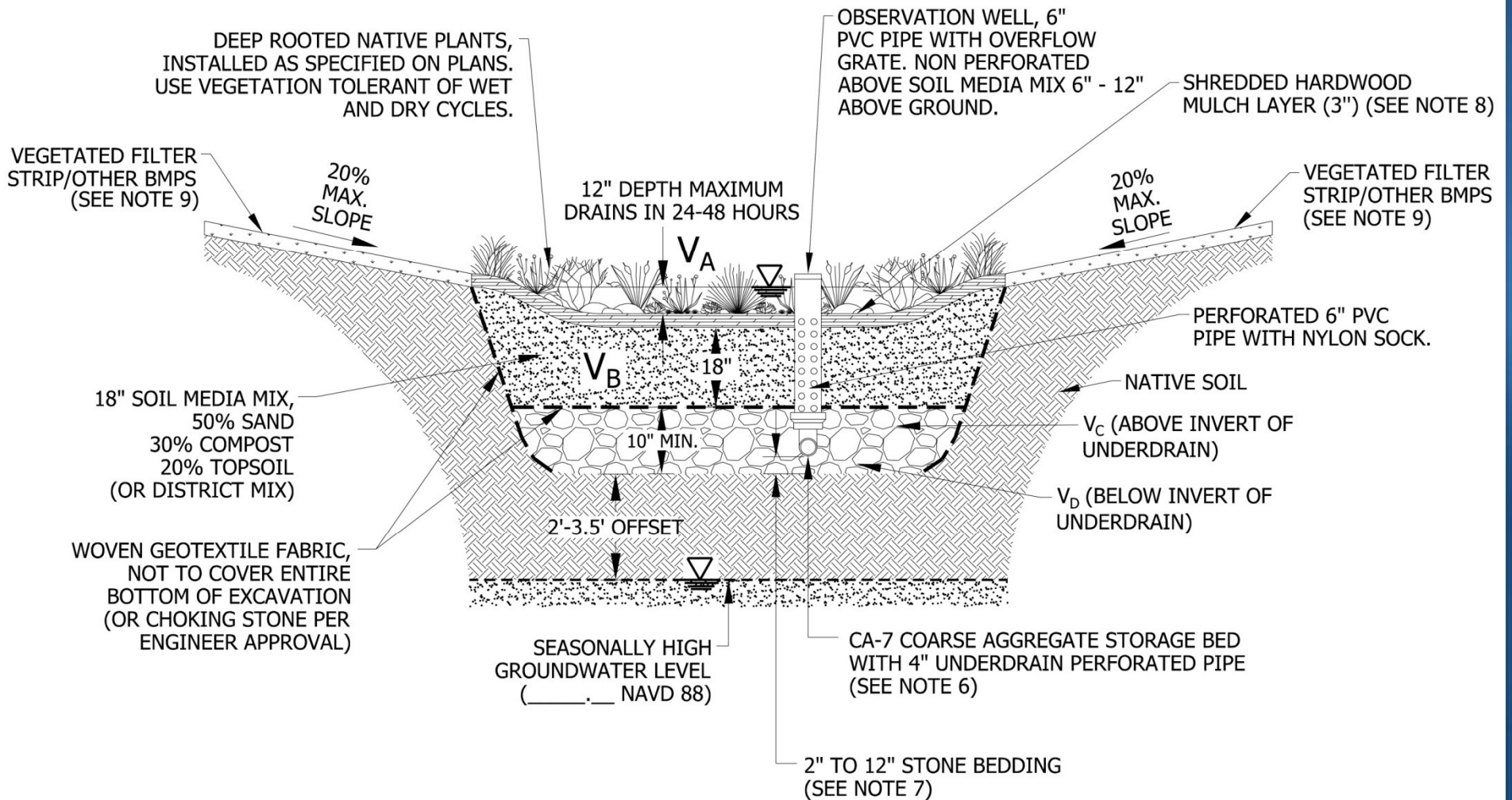


WMO Volume Control Summary

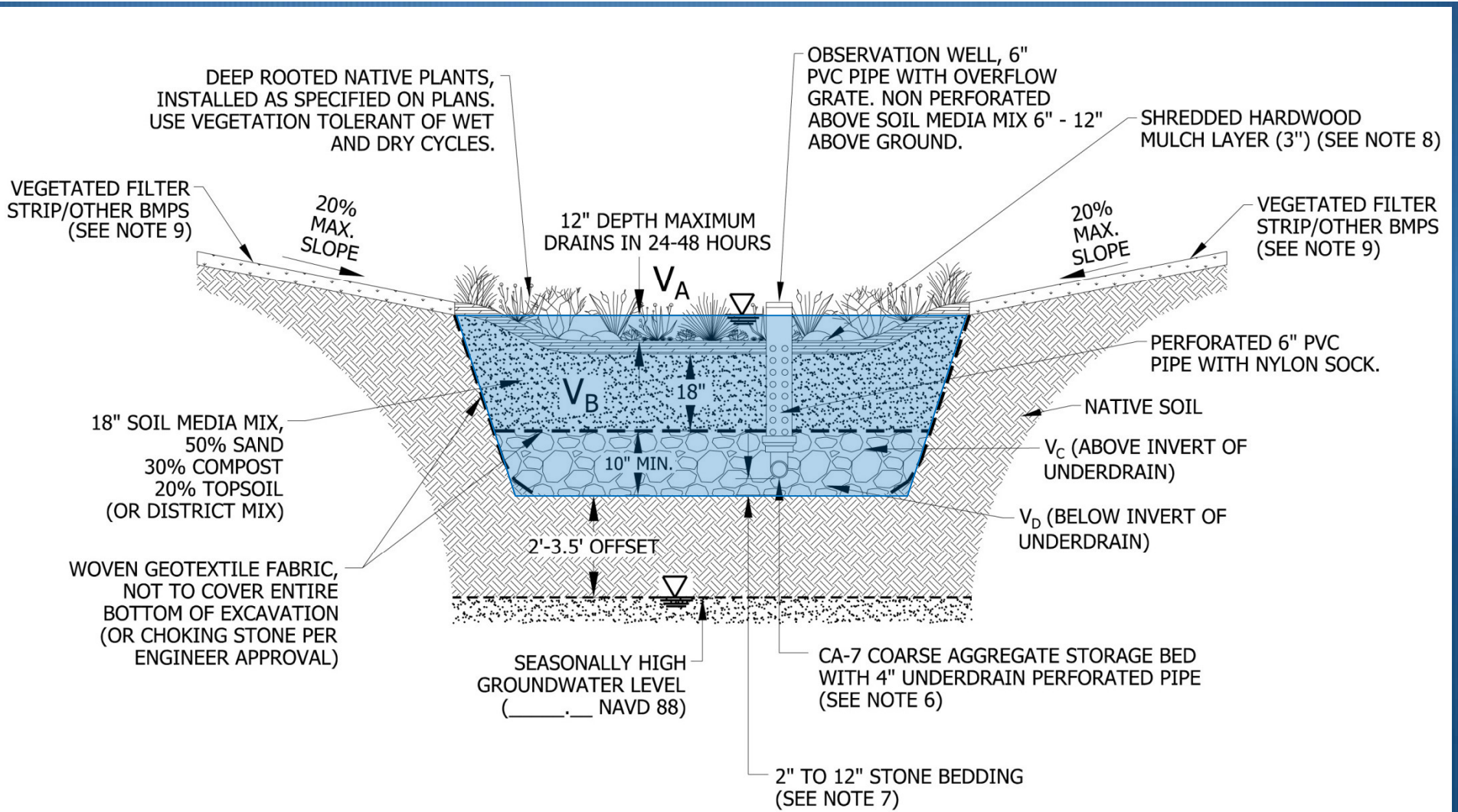
- When providing storage in void space of aggregate, stone must be angular cut and cleaned/washed free of fines. Different aggregate sizes are acceptable
- Underdrains are required, and must be offset at least 2" above bottom of volume control storage
- Bottom of storage must be above groundwater level
 - 2 feet in separate sewer areas
 - 3.5 ft in combined sewer areas
 - Highest seasonal groundwater level established through soil borings
- One monitoring well per 40,000 ft² of area



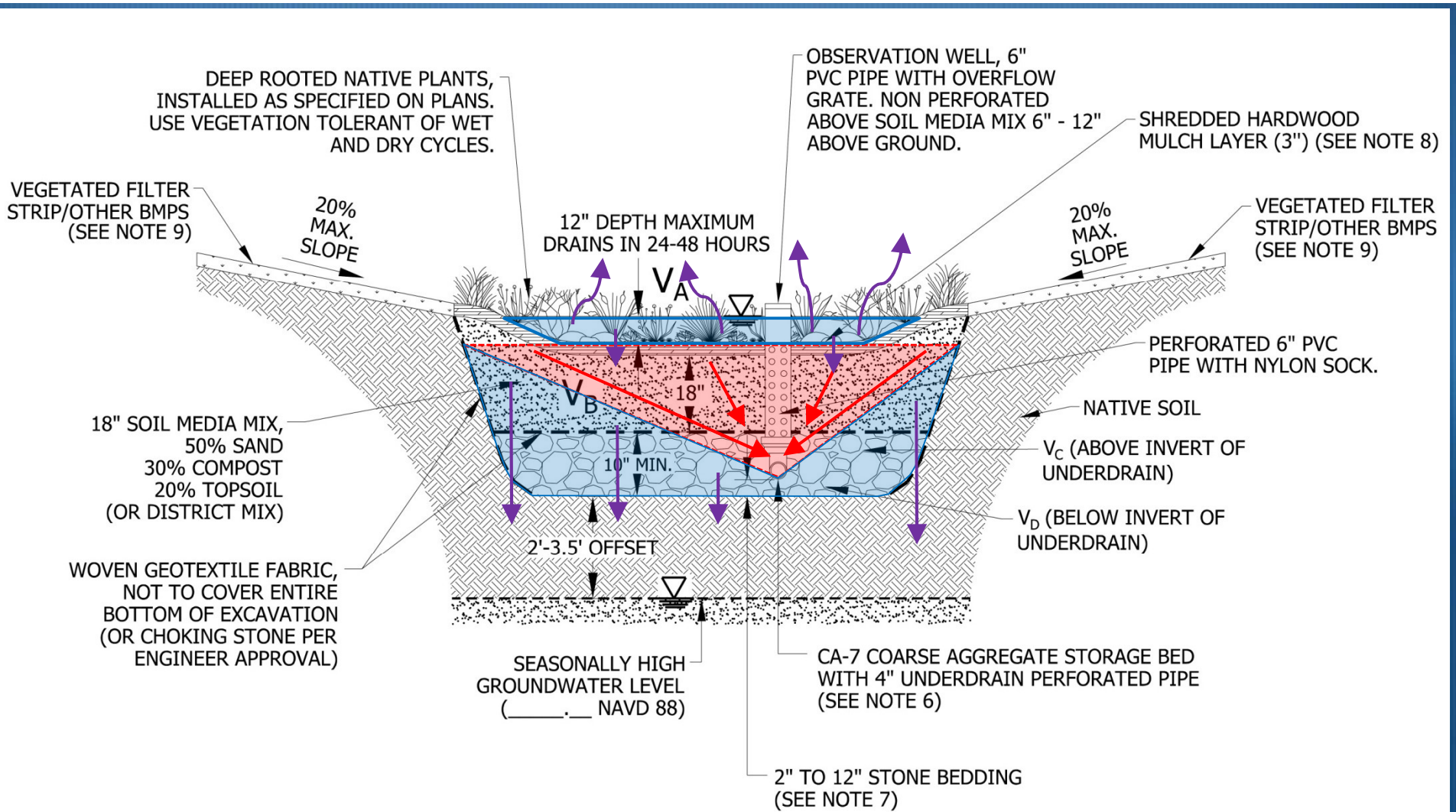
Cross Section - Typical Volume Control System



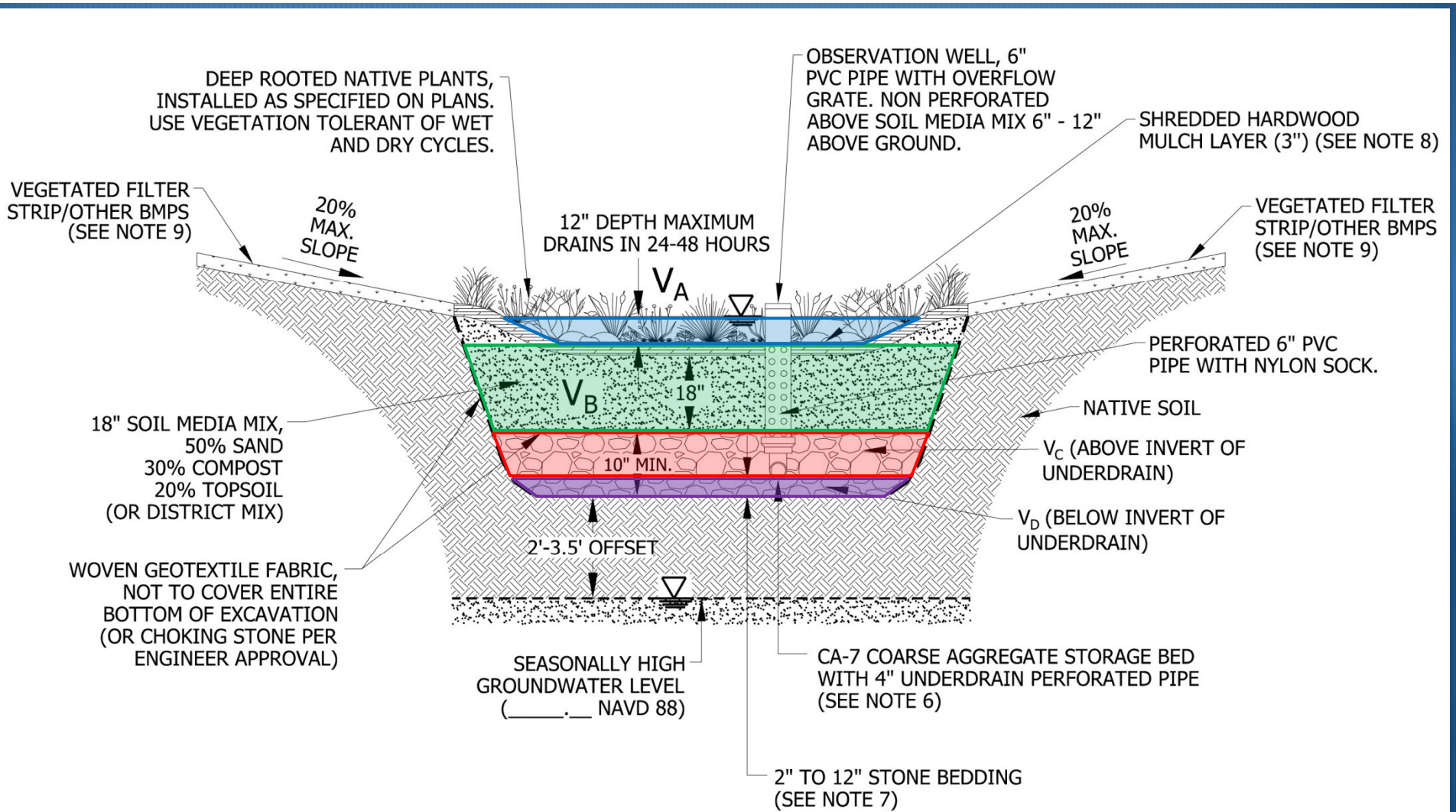
VOLUME TYPE	POROSITY	MEDIA VOLUME	STORAGE VOLUME	VOLUME PROVIDED
SURFACE STORAGE	1.00	V _A	1.00 x V _A	
SOIL MEDIA MIX	0.25	V _B	0.5 x 0.25 x V _B	
COARSE AGG. (ABOVE INVERT)	0.36	V _C	0.5 x 0.36 x V _C	
COARSE AGG. (BELOW INVERT)	0.36	V _D	0.36 x V _D	
			TOTAL	



VOLUME TYPE	POROSITY	MEDIA VOLUME	STORAGE VOLUME	VOLUME PROVIDED
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			TOTAL	



Permit Review Time

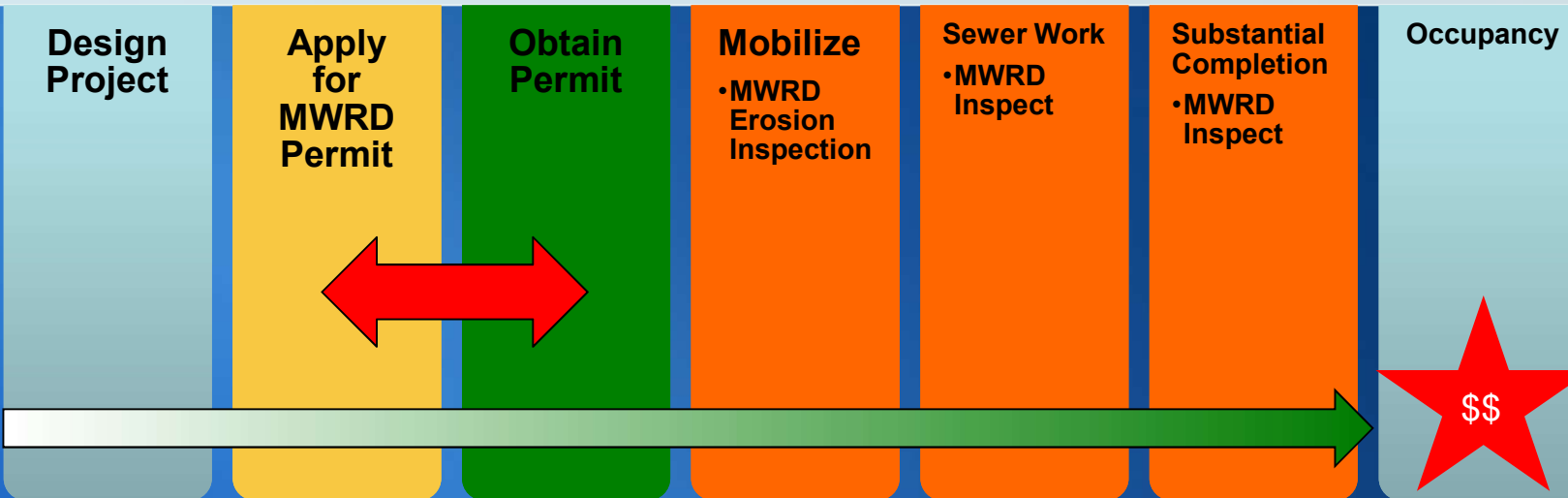
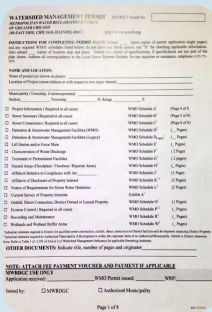
- **Per Ordinance § 1401:2**
 - 15 working days outside FPA
 - 30 working days inside FPA
 - 10 working days for resubmittal
- **3 year approved permit life**
 - 1 year to start construction
 - Extensions to construction start may be granted upon request
 - 3 years total to finish
- **Stagnant permits now canceled quarterly**
 - Applications cannot remain open indefinitely
 - 90 days no resubmittal = 30 day deadline to respond with schedule
 - MWRD is reasonable, but be certain to respond in a letter





When to Apply

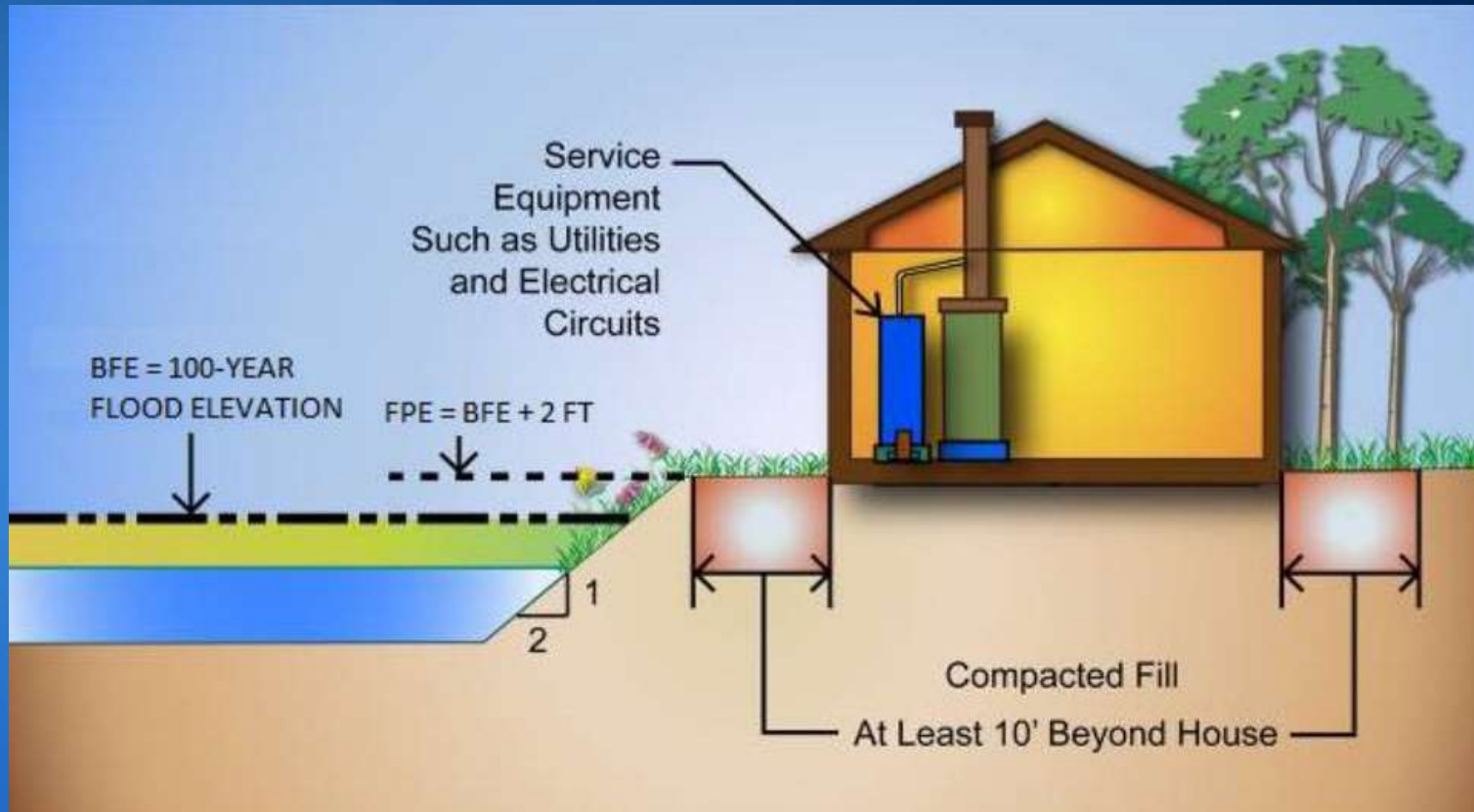
Early coordination needed with new regulations



Floodplain

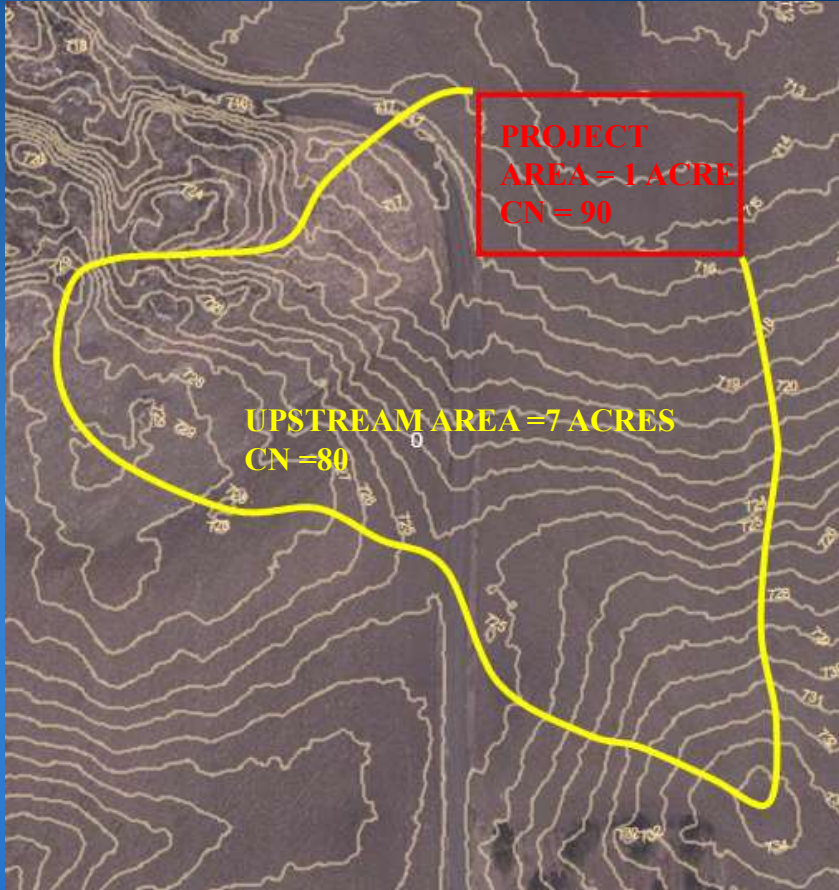


- **Flood Protection Elevation**
 - $FPE = BFE + 2 \text{ feet}$





Runoff Requirements



A. DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

- 1) Total parcel area: 1 acres
- 2) Total development area on the parcel: 1 acres

B. SITE RUNOFF REQUIREMENTS

- 1) On-site development area tributary to overland conveyance system: 1 acres
- 2) Upstream off-site tributary drainage area: 7 acres
- 3) Total tributary drainage area to conveyance system (B.1 + B.2): 8 acres
 - A. Ratio of upstream tributary area to on-site development area: 7:1
 - B. Composite CN for total tributary area: 81.25
 - C. Time of concentration for total tributary area: 30 minutes
- 4) Design 100-year peak flowrate for total tributary area: 37.8 cfs
- 5) Overland conveyance capacity (actual flowrate provided): 38.73 cfs
- 6) Describe overland conveyance system type/location: Depressed curb
 (including pond overflow weir)
 Weir length: 20 ft Weir crest HGL elevation: 712.57 ft (NAVD88)
 Weir elev: 712.00 ft (NAVD88) Lowest structure entry elev: 715.00 ft (NAVD88)
 Other (describe): _____



Revised Schedule D

- **Site Runoff**
 - Replaces Upstream and Bypass
 - Includes weir information (emergency overflow for entire site)
 - Moved to the top of the form
- **Volume Control**
 - Requires explanation for site constraints
 - Describe type of volume control
- **Detention**
 - Open-ended detention facility type
 - Start with unrestricted area and types
 - Calculate release rate reduction to find MWRD require release rate
 - Volume calculation unchanged
 - Move weir information under Site Runoff
 - Add drawdown time (hours)

**WMO SCHEDULE D
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT FACILITIES**

Name of Project:

(Submit additional Schedule D for each stormwater facility, as needed)

A. DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION

- 1) Total parcel area: acres
- 2) Total development area on the parcel: acres

B. SITE RUNOFF REQUIREMENTS

- 1) On-site development area tributary to overland conveyance system: acres
- 2) Upstream off-site tributary drainage area: acres
- 3) Total tributary drainage area to conveyance system (B.1 + B.2): acres
 - A. Ratio of upstream tributary area to on-site development area:
 - B. Composite CN for total tributary area:
 - C. Time of concentration for total tributary area: minutes
- 4) Design 100-year peak flowrate for total tributary area: cfs
- 5) Overland conveyance capacity (actual flowrate provided): cfs
- 6) Describe overland conveyance system type/location:
(including pond overflow weir)
 Weir length: ft Weir crest HGL elevation: ft (NAVD88)
 Weir elev: ft (NAVD88) Lowest structure entry elev: ft (NAVD88)
 Other (describe):

C. SITE VOLUME CONTROL (VC) REQUIREMENTS

- 1) Existing impervious area of development: acres
- 2) Proposed impervious area of development: acres
- 3) Gross VC storage required (0.083 x Line C.2): ac-ft
- 4) Site constraints preclude the use of retention-based practices in full? Yes No
 If yes, provide a brief rationale:

 In lieu of complete volume control, compliance provided via:

 A. VC reduced impervious area allowance (25%)(C.3)(C.1 - C.2)/(C.1 x 5%): ac-ft
 B. Area treated by a flow through practice: acres
- 5) Net VC required (C.3 - C.4.A): ac-ft
- 6) VC storage provided (must be greater than line C.5): ac-ft
- 7) VC description and location:

**WMO SCHEDULE D
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT FACILITIES**

D. SITE DETENTION REQUIREMENTS

- 1) Type of stormwater detention facility:
- 2) Total Unrestricted Area: acres
 - A. Native Plantings: acres
 - B. On-site trade-off ($C_{unrestricted} \times A_{unrestricted} / C_{trade-off}$): acres
 - C. Net Development Area (Submit calculations): acres
- 3) Release Rate
 - A. Allowable release rate (0.30 x D.2.C): cfs
 - B. Release rate deduction (Submit calculations)
 - 1. Unrestricted release rate deduction (100-year, 24-hour storm): cfs
 - 2. Depressional storage deduction: cfs
 - C. MWRD required release rate (D.3.A - D.3.B.1 - D.3.B.2): cfs
- 4) Detention Volume
(Submit calculations for items D.3.A through D.3.H)
 - A. Methodology: Nomograph Hydrologic model
 - B. Composite CN for the development:
 - C. Adjusted CN for the development, based on volume control:
 - D. Time of concentration for the development: minutes
 - E. Required detention volume at MWRD required release rate: acre-feet
 - F. Actual volume provided at MWRD required release rate: acre-feet
 - G. Detention restrictor/outlet conveyance structure (provide details and calculations)
 - 1. Release rate at MWRD required volume (must be \leq MWRD required release rate):
 cfs at HWL ft (NAVD88)
 - 2. Type:
 - 3. Discharge coefficient:
 - 4. Diameter: in
 - 5. Orifice invert elevation ft (NAVD 88)
 - 6. Drawdown time: hours

Name Title
 Signature Date
 Engineering Firm



7.9 MG of Required
Volume Control =
90 Miles of Rain Barrels
Chicago to Milwaukee

30.5 MG of Required
Compensatory Storage =
350 Miles of Rain Barrels
Chicago to Cleveland

Projected in 2016:
9.7 MG of Required VC

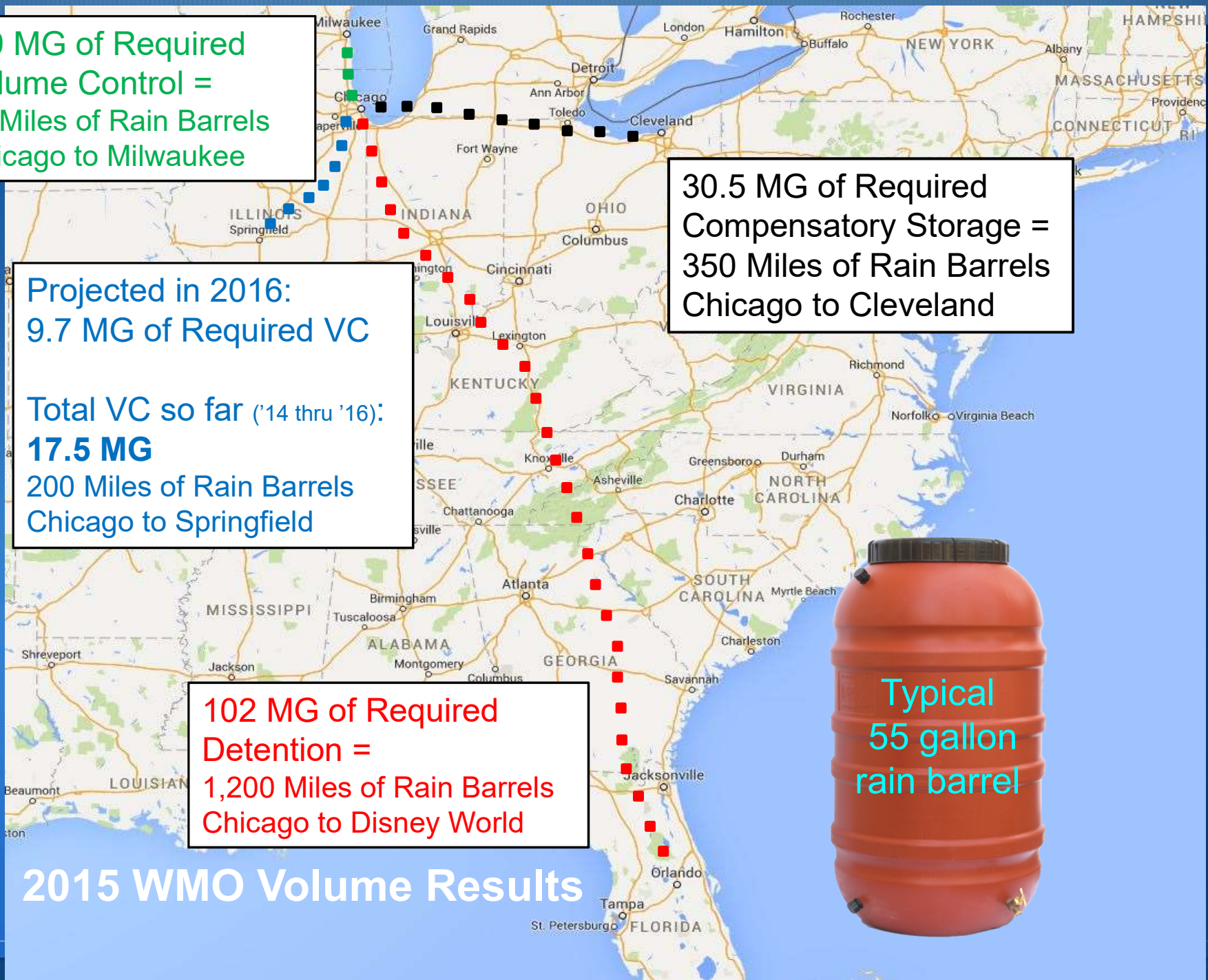
Total VC so far ('14 thru '16):
17.5 MG
200 Miles of Rain Barrels
Chicago to Springfield

102 MG of Required
Detention =
1,200 Miles of Rain Barrels
Chicago to Disney World



Typical
55 gallon
rain barrel

2015 WMO Volume Results





How Large is the Thornton Composite Reservoir?



The TCR will be able to store 7.9 billion gallons of CSO or the equivalent to 144 million rain barrels... enough to circle the earth 3.64 times when laid end to end!



Suggested Ordinance Changes Draft Changes (for 2017):

Top Ten Changes to the WMO

- 1) *Delete reference to the EDPL*
- 2) *New fee for Earthwork/Foundation Limited Permit (\$2,100)*
- 3) *Input from other agencies (i.e. Forest Preserve District)*
- 4) *Allow IDNR determination or approval to stand for specific FPA project decisions*
- 5) *Revise unincorporated responsibility from “township” to “Cook County”*
- 6) *New maintenance section for unincorporated stormwater projects with no Permittee*
- 7) *Consolidate and clarify flood protection fill elevation requirements*
- 8) *Provide direction for off-site wetlands not delineated by the Corps*
- 9) *Exempt first 0.10 acre of riparian impact to align with wetland procedures*
- 10) *Volume control trading and build-out for anticipated development*





Suggested Ordinance Changes

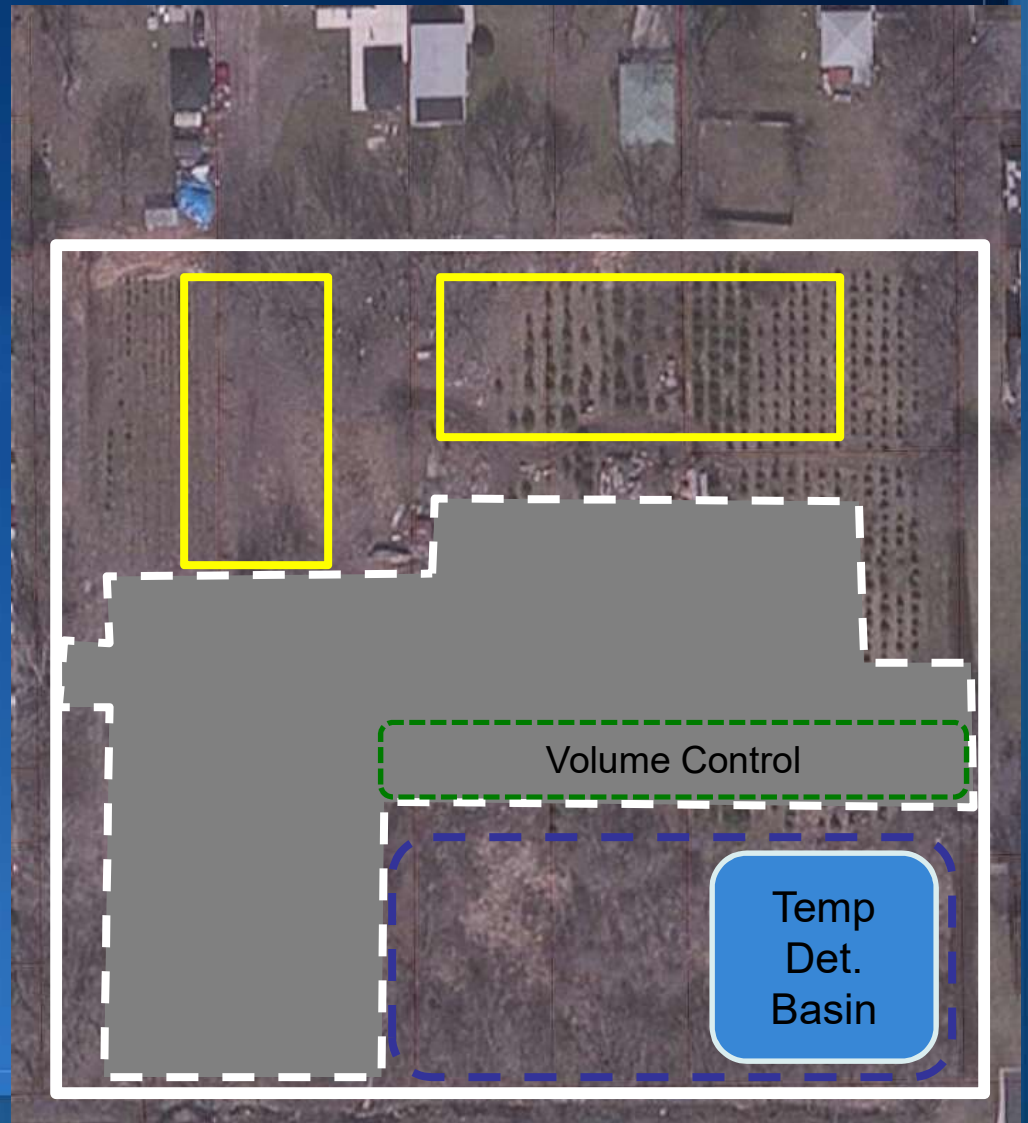
- Nearly 100 edits to formatting, footer dates, and typographical errors
- Ten corrections to references
- Clarifications to align with administrative procedures
 - § 200.4.A; *Move agriculture exemption to cover all cases (delete from 201.1)*
 - § 200.4.H; *Flood control projects still require permit for 201.2 activities*
 - § 200.4.G/I; *Separate “Development undertaken by the District” exemption*
 - § 201 (Table 1); *“Disturbance” becomes “Development disturbing”*
 - § 201.1.B and Table 1; *Clarify both direct and indirect wetland impacts*
 - § 201.1.C and Table 1; *“existing building” becomes “single-family home”*
 - § 201.1.D.3; *Remove utility work... “not part of other development”*
 - And other minor changes...



Draft Concept “Foundation / Earthwork Only Permit”

Example #1

- Total Site: 4.5 acres
- Two buildings, parking lot, detention pond
- Permit to start grading and foundation work (yellow area)
- Temporary detention required for impervious area (blue area)
- Volume Control design provided in later permit (green dashed area)

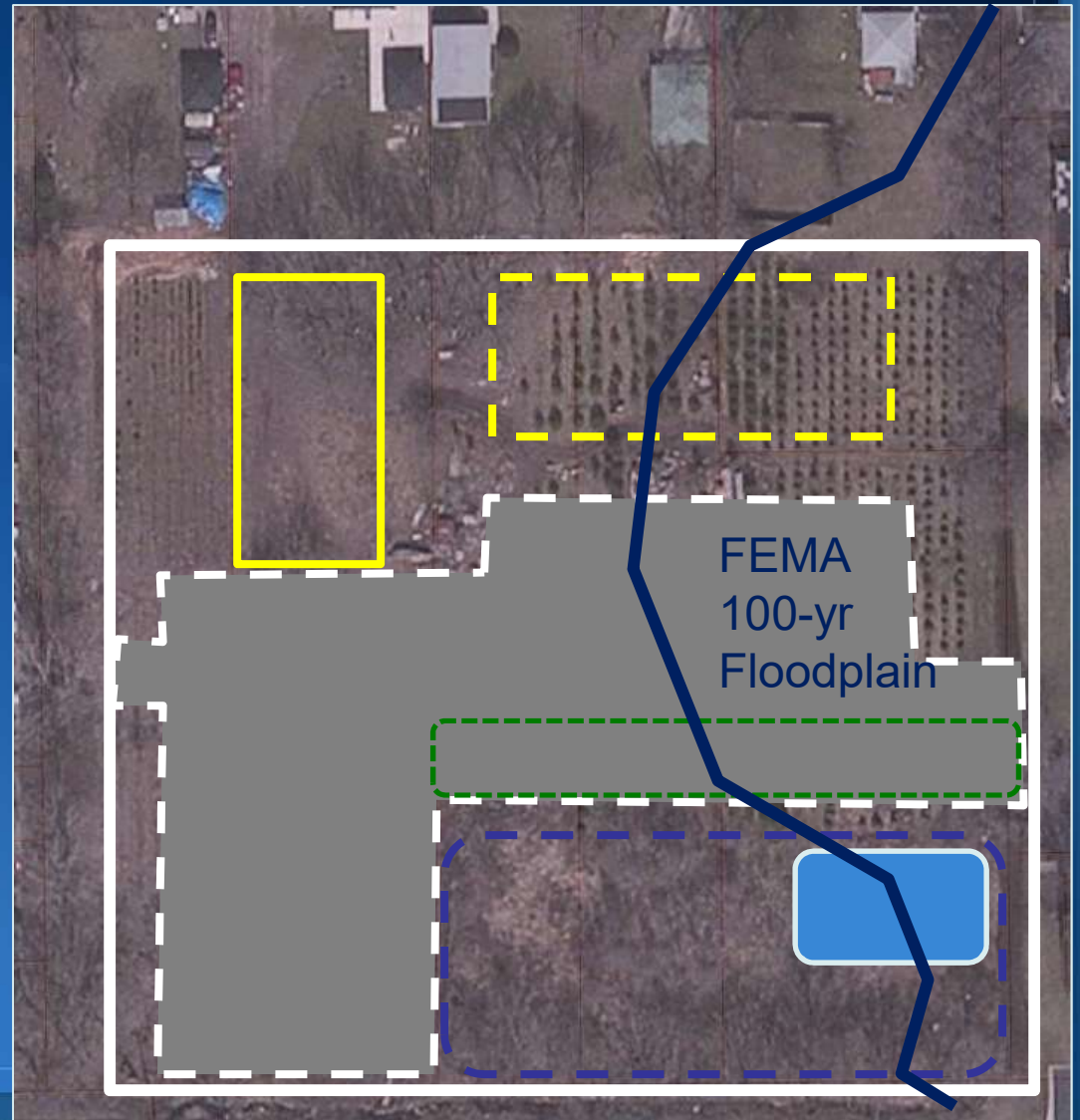




Draft Concept “Foundation / Earthwork Only Permit”

Example #2 (w/ floodplain)

- Total Site: 4.5 acres
- Two buildings, parking lot, detention pond
- Permit to start grading and foundation work (yellow area)
- No foundation work allowed in floodplain
- Temporary detention – cut only – allowed in floodplain (blue area)





Volume Control Trading

Conceptualize

- Allowing a municipality to create an exchange within their community to trade constructed volume control credits towards new development that would otherwise need onsite volume control.



Volume Control Trading



Draft Guidelines:

- Provide for 1-inch over all proposed impervious area
- VC Trading facility must be permitted and inspected by MWRD
- VC Trading facility must exist or be permitted before development is approved
- VC Trading only allowed within boundaries of the sub-watershed
- Site seeking credits must provide flow through device for water quality
- To implement, will require an Ordinance Change



Volume Control Trading (Draft Change)

- Example of a Subwatershed:

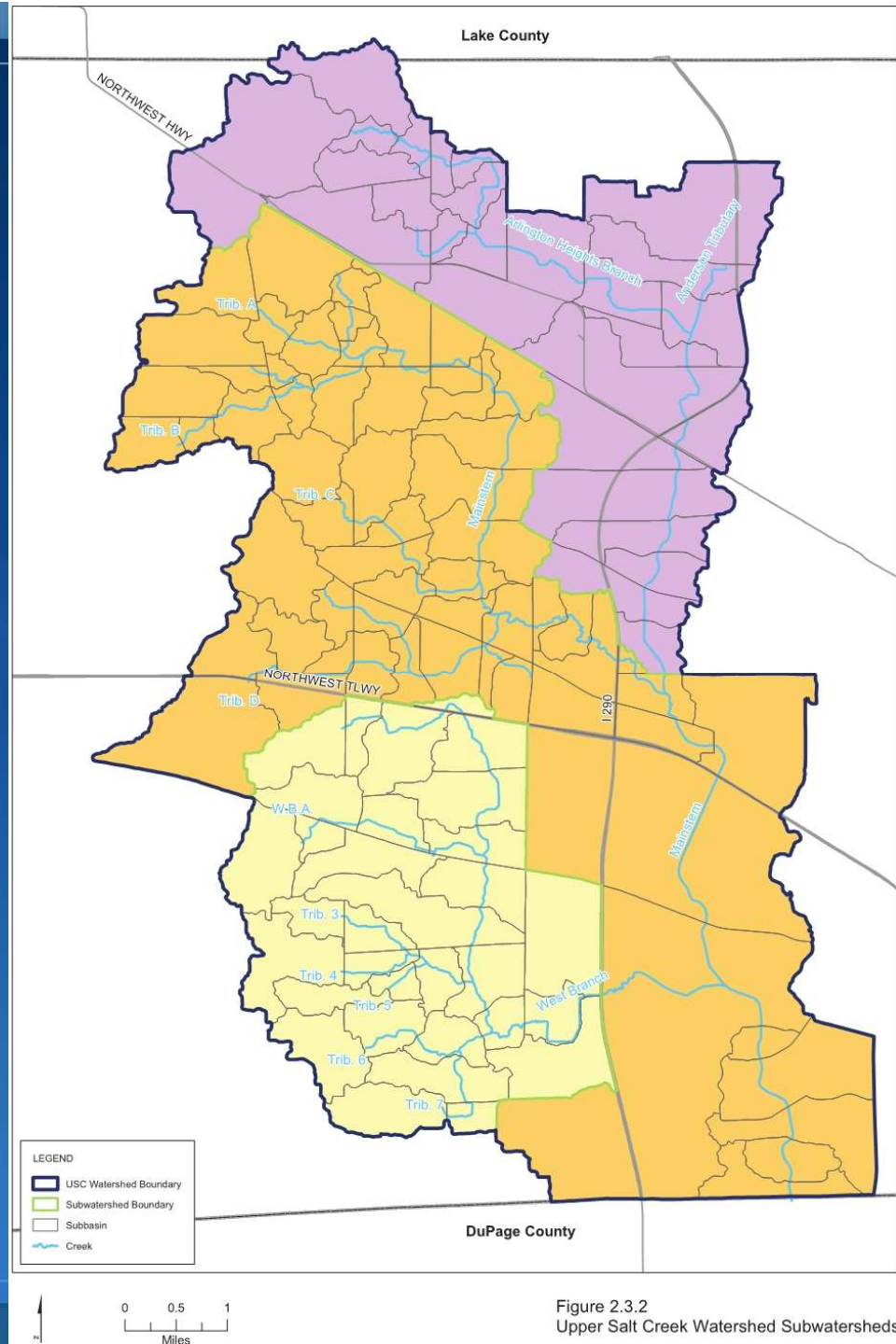


Figure 2.3.2
Upper Salt Creek Watershed Subwatersheds



Public Comment Period

Public Comment period through March 31, 2017

- Draft Amendment is posted on WMO website (wmo.mwrd.org)
- Comment to WMOComments@mwrd.org or mail to:

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago
Local Sewer System Section
111 East Erie Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Technical Guidance Manual update to follow



Dedicated WMO Website

METROPOLITAN WATER RECLAMATION DISTRICT OF GREATER CHICAGO

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- Services & Facilities
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- Business with Us
- Reports
- Employment

- Overview
- Cook County Stormwater Management Plan (CCSMP)
- Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO)**
- Inundation Maps & Hydraulic Profiles
- Stormwater Annual Reports and Publications
- Stormwater Management and Flood Control Projects
- Stormwater Master Plan Pilot Studies
- Watershed Planning Council
- WPC Meetings
- Combined Sewer Communities

Services & Facilities >> Stormwater Management >> Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO)

Watershed Management Ordinance

The Watershed Management Ordinance (WMO) applies to all development within the boundaries of Cook County, Illinois, and qualified sewer construction within the District's corporate boundaries or service agreement areas. Components which are regulated under the WMO include qualified sewer construction, drainage and detention, volume control, floodplain management, isolated wetland protection, riparian environment protection, and soil erosion and sediment control. The WMO went into effect on May 1, 2014 and the District's Board of Commissioners most recently amended the WMO on July 10, 2014. The WMO is accessible through the link below.

» [WMO](#) (As amended on July 10, 2014 meeting) (7.2 MB)

» [Draft WMO Amendment](#)

The District developed a Technical Guidance Manual (TGM), which will serve as a technical reference to the WMO. The TGM documents are accessible through the links below.

» [Technical Guidance Manual \(TGM\)](#) (Updated September 2015)

» [Appendix C. Standard Details & Notes](#) (Updated July 2015)

Permit Resources:

» [WMO Permit Application Forms and Fees](#)

» [Permit Flow Charts](#)

» [Permit Checklists](#)

» [Information Pamphlets for Developers and Homeowners](#)

» [WMO Design Calculators](#)

» [WMO Model Templates](#)

» [Authorized Municipalities and Multi-County Municipalities](#)

Other Resources:

» [Watershed Management Ordinance: Short Summary](#)

» [Permit Inquiries \(Request Copies of Past Issued Permits\)](#)

» [Permit Revision Information](#)

» [Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#)

» [Presentations](#)



wmo.mwrdd.org



Public Comment Period

Date	Meeting	Time	Location
Jan. 18, 2017	Poplar Creek and Upper Salt Creek WPC	10:30am	Prairie Center for the Arts 201 Schaumburg Court Schaumburg, IL
Jan. 31, 2017	Cal-Sag Channel WPC	6:00pm	Bedford Park Village Hall 6701 South Archer Road Bedford Park, IL
Feb. 9, 2017	Little Calumet River WPC	6:00pm	South Suburban Mayors and Managers Office 1904 W. 174 th Street East Hazel Crest, IL
Feb. 16, 2017	Lower Des Plaines River Tributaries WPC	10:00am	Northlake City Hall 55 E. North Avenue Northlake, IL
Mar. 7, 2017	North Branch of the Chicago River WPC	10:00am	Lincolnwood Village Hall 6900 N. Lincoln Avenue Lincolnwood, IL



Thank you Questions?

Dan Feltes, P.E., CFM

feltesd@mwr.org

312.751.3247

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago

100 E. Erie Street

Chicago, Illinois