# Costs of Maintaining Stormwater Control Measures





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#### **SCM Maintenance**

- North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ) requires signed and notarized maintenance plan for all stormwater control measures (SCMs)
- SCMs also required to be inspected on annual basis by a Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect
- For more information contact regional NC DEQ office (<a href="https://deq.nc.gov/contact/regional-offices">https://deq.nc.gov/contact/regional-offices</a>)
  - Visit <a href="https://deq.nc.gov/sw-bmp-manual">https://deq.nc.gov/sw-bmp-manual</a>
    - Operation and Maintenance chapter
    - Stormwater Rules and Regulations



## Impacts of Maintenance on SCMs

- Maintenance affects SCM performance
  - Johnson and Hunt (2019) discovered bioretention cell performance in NC improved 17 years later
  - Willard et al. (2017) found bioretention cell performance in VA improved 7 years later
  - Bean et al. (2007) determined permeable pavement infiltration improved from 2 in/hr to 3.5 in/hr after maintenance





# The 'Mow, Blow, and Go' Method will NOT Work for SCMs





## Nor Will the 'Spray and Pray Method'





## SCM Maintenance vs. Landscaping

- Landscapers observe plant material and use soil and tissue analyses to fertilize for good plant nutrition
- SCMs built to remove nutrients (TN and TP); plant growth is secondary concern
- Adding fertilizer to SCMs causes nutrient export





## SCM Maintenance vs. Landscaping

- Using SCM maintenance companies ensures:
  - Issues are identified and corrected before annual inspection
  - SCMs meet permit requirements while aesthetically pleasing
  - More cost effective to routinely maintain SCMs





#### **Bioretention Cell/Rain Garden Maintenance**

- Typical maintenance includes:
  - Trash removal
  - Inspecting components (inlet(s), outlet, cleanouts)
  - Pruning and replacing woody vegetation
  - Mowing
  - Removing sediment from surface





### **Sources of Sediment**

Sources include traffic and outparcels



#### Cistern/Rain Barrel Maintenance

- Typical maintenance includes:
  - Inspecting and repairing all leaks
  - Cleaning gutters
  - Unclogging screens and filters
  - Inspecting distribution system (e.g. pump)
  - Flushing out tank



#### **Permeable Pavement Maintenance**

- Typical maintenance includes:
  - Stabilizing surrounding area
  - Vacuuming or sweeping surface
  - Inspecting observation well(s)
  - Annual infiltration testing







## **Downspout Disconnection/Swales**

- Typical maintenance includes:
  - Unclogging gutters
  - Remove any trees or shrubs in designated vegetated area
  - Removing excess sediment or debris from drainage area
  - Maintaining non-clumping vegetation at height of 3 to 4 inches
    - Swale vegetation should be between 4 to 6 inches



## **A Little More About Mowing**

- Don't mow after rain/ soggy conditions
  - More water than nature intended
- Be careful with lowering mower – scarring





#### **Wet Pond/Wetland Maintenance**

- Typical maintenance includes:
  - Trash and invasive vegetation removal
  - Mowing adjacent landscape and banks
  - Revegetation as needed
  - Inspecting components (inlets, outlet, forebay)
  - Removing vermin (beavers, muskrats) as needed





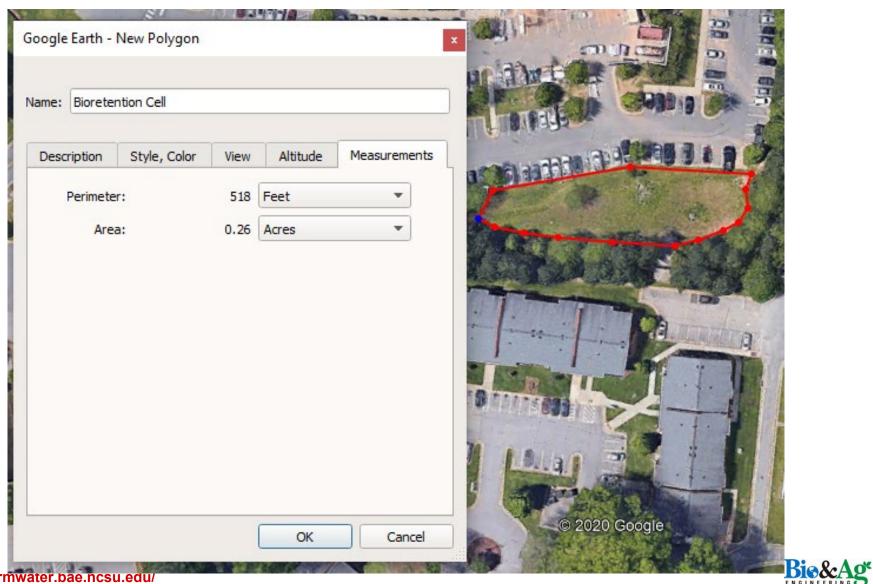
#### **Maintenance Costs**

- NCSU received grant from UNC WRRI to quantify maintenance costs for NC DEQ approved SCMs
- Identified costs for routine/proactive and restorative maintenance
- Compiling information into Excel based tool
  - Estimating lifespan of SCMs
  - Providing contingency factors
  - Accounting for inflation

Permeable Pavement		Туре	PICP	Surface Area	1 Acre			
Category	Task	l Hesource	Frequency Per Year	Duration Hours per Visit	Cost \$ Per Hour	Total Cost		Annual Cost
-	l '	Manpower  Equipment / Material/ Transportation	4	 0.5	20	 40 0	$\exists$	
Routine Maintenance		Manpower Equipment / Material / Transportation	2	 4	20	 160 0		305
	_	Manpower Equipment / Material / Transportation	2 2	 0.5 0.5	20 85	 20 85		
Non-Routine Maintanance	Bestore Permeability	Manpower Equipment / Material / Transportation	0.2 0.2	 1	700	 0 140		140



#### **How to Use the Tool**



https://stormwater.bae.ncsu.edu/

### **Routine Bioretention Cell Costs**

Parameter	Average	Median	Range		
Age (yr)	14	15	10 to 15		
Typical footprint (ac1)	0.17	0.13	0.05 to 0.25		
Maintenance frequency	Monthly	-	8 to 21 times per yr		
Time spent on tasks- mulched (hr)	1	1	0.25 to 3		
Number of employees maintaining SCM- mulched	3	2	1 to 9		
Routine costs without mowing- mulched (\$/ac1)	11,867	12,000	9,200 to 14,400		
Routine costs with mowing- mulched (\$/ac1)	12,400	12,000	12,000 to 14,400		
<sup>1</sup> ac refers to bioretention cell surface area					

### **Routine Bioretention Cell Costs**

Parameter	Average	Median	Range		
Time spent on tasks-	1	1	1 to 1.5		
grassed (hr)	·	·			
Number of employees					
maintaining SCM-	3	2	1 to 9		
grassed					
Routine costs without	13,467	12,000	9,200 to		
mowing- grassed (\$/ac1)	13,407	12,000	19,200		
Routine costs with	15 600	12,000	10,800 to		
mowing- grassed (\$/ac1)	15,600	12,000	24,000		
<sup>1</sup> ac refers to bioretention cell surface area					

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Task	Average	Median	Range			
< 1 gal plant replacement (\$/plant)	3	4	2.75 to 4			
1 gal plant replacement (\$/plant)	17	15	12 to 25			
3 gal to 5 gal plant replacement (\$/plant)	43	35	30 to 70			
Tree replacement (\$/tree)	325	300	100 to 600			
Mulch replacement (\$/cy1)	80	75	40 to 150			
Media testing (\$/test)	183	200	150 to 200			
<sup>1</sup> cy refers to mulch replaced						





## **Restorative Bioretention Cell Costs**

Task	Average	Median	Range		
Replace media (\$/ton1)	77	80	25 to 125		
Replace media (\$/hr²)	300	-	-		
Complete restoration (\$/ac3)	455,213	480,000	300,000 to 585,640		
Camera underdrains (\$/hr2)	250	-	-		
Flush out underdrains (\$/lf4)	20	-	-		
Replace underdrains (\$/lf4)	7,000	-	-		
¹ton refers to media replaced					
<sup>2</sup> hr refers to work completed					
<sup>3</sup> ac refers to bioretention cell surface area					
<sup>4</sup> If refers to underdrain length					



## **Calculating Maintenance Costs**





## **Calculating Maintenance Costs**

- Annual routine costs for mulched bioretention cell with mowing: \$12,400 per ac
- Restorative costs for mulched bioretention cell: \$455,213 per ac
- Estimated costs:
  - Typical bioretention cell surface area = 0.20 ac
  - Routine:

Annual Cost = 
$$\frac{\$12,400}{ac} * 0.20 \ ac = \$2,480$$

– Restorative:

$$Cost = \frac{\$455,213}{ac} * 0.20 \ ac = \$91,043$$



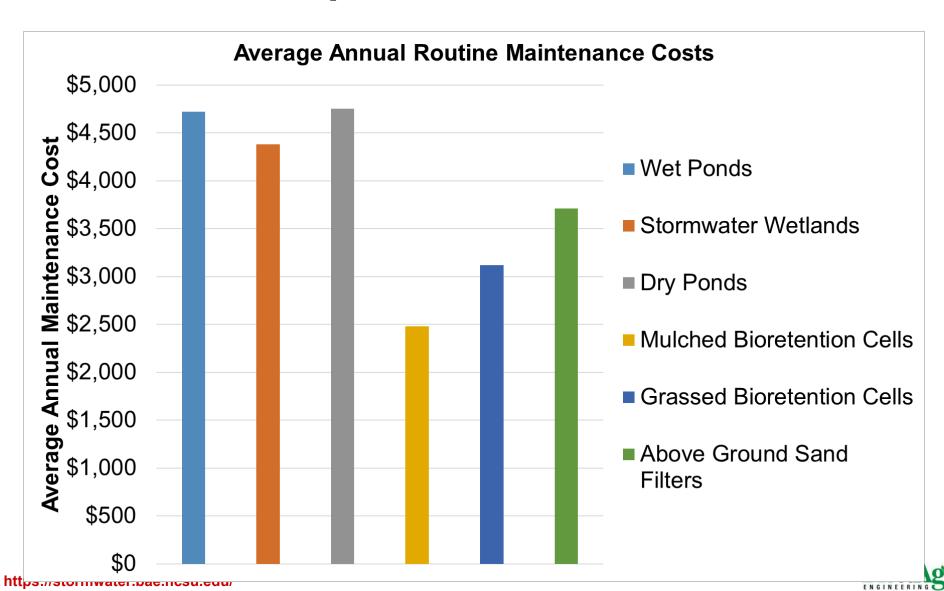
#### **Routine Wet Pond Costs**

Parameter	Average	Median	Range		
Age (yr)	16	16	10 to 28		
Typical footprint (ac)	0.50	0.50	0.25 to 0.75		
Maintenance frequency	Monthly	-	8 to 21 times per yr		
Time spent on tasks (hr)	2	1	0.25 to 6		
Number of employees maintaining SCM	3	2	1 to 9		
Routine costs w/o mowing (\$/ac)	6,360	4,600	4,000 to 9,600		
Routine costs with mowing (\$/ac)	9,440	8,800	5,400 to 15,200		
<sup>1</sup> ac refers to wet pond surface area					

## **Routine Dry Pond Costs**

Parameter	Average	Median	Range		
Age (yr)	14	15	10 to 18		
Typical footprint (ac1)	0.42	0.50	0.25 to 0.50		
Maintenance frequency	Monthly	-	4 to 21 times per yr		
Time spent on tasks (hr)	1	1	0.17 to 2		
Number of employees maintaining SCM	3	4	1 to 9		
Routine costs without mowing (\$/ac1)	6,920	6,000	5,400 to 9,600		
Routine costs with mowing (\$/ac1)	11,320	10,400	6,600 to 18,000		
<sup>1</sup> ac refers to dry pond surface area					

## **Cost Comparisons Between SCMs**



## **Questions?**



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