NOCC Digital Form Instructions

Note to user: This is a PDF Fillable Form. Download the file and complete the necessary fields. An individual form is required for each BMP.

- 1. Complete Project Information: Name, Structure ID, Address, City, State
- 2. Enter Tax Map, Block, Parcel, Land Use and Growth Management Permit Number, DPW&T Permit Number.
- 3. Enter the Maryland 8 Digit Watershed Code (Located on St. Mary's County GIS):

02140104 Breton Bay 02139997 Middle Chesapeake Bay 02131101 Patuxent River lower 02140101 Potomac River L tidal 02140103 St. Mary's River 02140105 St. Clements Bay 02140106 Wicomico River 02140107 Gilbert Swamp

- Location NAD 83 Coordiantes (ft.) Enter the Easting and Northing Coordinates, in addition to the corresponding Latitude and Longitude. (free resource: <u>https://www.earthpoint.us/stateplane.aspx</u>). Convert State Plane to Latitude and Longitude. Enter: Zone: 1900 - Maryland, Select US Survey Feet (3937 yards = 3600 meters).
- 5. Check Box: Construction Purpose: Conversion, New Development, Restoration or Redevelopment. Note: If Conversion, enter the existing BMP type.
- 6. Enter Implementation Cost: Projected or actual cost as applicable.
- 7. LAND USE: 1. Select Land Use Category from the drop-down menu, 2. Select appropriate corresponding subcategory.

10 - Urban build-up

Subcategory:

- 11-Low density residential(.2-2 du/ac)
- 12-Medium density residential(>2-8 du/ac)
- 13-High density residential(>8 du/ac)
- 14-Commercial L5 Industrial
- 15-Industrial
- 16-Institutional
- 17-Extractive
- 18-Open urban land
- 191-Large lot subdivision (Agricultural)
- 192-Large lot subdivision (Forest)

20 - Agriculture

Subcategory:

- 21-Cropland
- 22-Pasture
- 23-Orchards
- 24-Feeding Operations
- 241-Feeding Operations
- 242-Agricultural Facilities

40 - Forest

Subcategory:

41-Deciduous Forest 42-Evergreen Forest 43-Mixed Forest 44-Brush

Subcategory: N/A

50 - Water

60 - Wetlands

Subcategory: N/A

70 - Barren Lands

Subcategory: N/A

80 - Transportation

Subcategory: N/A

- 8. Choose Facility Site Location from the drop-down menu: On-Site or Off-Site
- BMP CLASS: 1. Check Appropriate Box: (A) Alternative Practice, (E) Environmental Site Design, (S) Structural Practices.
 2. Select associated BMP TYPE.

(A) Alternative Practice:

BMP TYPE:

FUND- Underground Filter FSND,FUND- Underground Sand Filter System

(E) Environmental Site Design:

BMP TYPE:

Green Roof-Extensive (AGRE) Green Roof-Intensive (AGRI) Permeable Pavements (APRP) Reinforced Turf (ARTF) Rainwater Harvesting (MRWH) Submerged Gravel Wetlands (MSGW) Landscape Infiltration (MILS) Infiltration Berms (MIBR) Dry Wells (MIDW) Micro-Bioretention (MMBR) Rain Gardens (MRNG) Grass Swale (MSWG) Wet Swale (SMWW) Bio-Swale (MSWB) Enhanced Filters (MENF) Disconnection of Rooftop Runoff (NDRR) Disconnection of Non-Rooftop Runoff (NDNR Sheetflow to Conservation Areas (NSCA)

(S) Structural Practices:

BMP TYPE: Retention Pond-Wet (PWET) Multiple Pond System (PMPS) Extended Detention Structure, Wet (PWED) Pocket Pond (PPKT) Micropool Extended Detention Pond (PMED ED-Wetland (WEDW) Wet Pond- Wetland (WPWS) Pocket Wetland (WPKT) Shallow Marsh (WSHW) Infiltation Basin (IBAS) Infiltration Trench (ITRN) Bioretention (FBIO) Sand Filter (FSND) Perimeter (Sand) Filter (FPER) Underground Filter (FUND) Organic Filter (Peat Filter) (FORG) Dry Swale (ODSW) Wet Swale (OWSW)

Enter BMP Information:

- Facility Drainage Area
- Total Project Area (Limits of Disturbance LOD)
- Major Drainage Area ID # (Enter ID Name and Number from Plan Set)
- Sub Drainage Area ID #- (Enter ID Name and Number from Plan Set)
- RCN (Runoff Curve Number) (Use Chart 5.3 page 5.21 from "2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual Volumes I & II)
- Pe Treated Prior to Conversion (if applicable),
- Pe REQ (Required)
- Pe Provided (Rainfall Treated for water quality WQt)
- EIA (Equivalent Impervious Area) (Ac) See The Maryland Department of the Environment "Accounting for Stormwater Wasteload Allocations and Impervious Acres Treated Guidance for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Permits" (2014, Phase II).
- Impervious Drainage Area (Ac) (Input impervious with associated Drainage Area)

10. Enter Alternative BMP if applicable from drop-down menu.

CBC-Catch Basin Cleaning CLTM-Conservation Landscaping DGI-Elimination of Nutrient Discharges FCO-Forest Conservation FPU-Forestation to Perv. Urban FTW-Floating Treatment Wetlands MSS-Mechanical Street Sweeping **OUT-Outfall Stabilization RCL-Riparian Conservation Landscaping RFP-Riparian Forest Planting** SDV - Storm Drain Vaccming SEPC-Septic Connecitons to WWTP SEPD-Septic Denitrification SEPP-Septic Plumbing SHST-Shoreline Management STCI-Street Trees STRE-Stream Restoration

USRI-Urban Soil Restoration (Remvd. imp surfaces)

USRP-Urban Soil Restoration(Comp. perv surfaces)

- UTC-Urban Tree Canopy
- VSS-Regenerative Vacuum Street Swp

IMPF-Impervious Surface Elimination (to Forest)

IMPP-Impervious Surface Elimination (to pervious)

- 11. If applicable input amount with units for the Alternative BMP (examples: OUT-Outfall Stabilization 200 LF, IMPP-Impervious Surface Elimination to Pervious 1 Ac).
- 12. Enter values for TN (Total Nitrogen) Load Reduction Total, TP (Total Phosphorous) Load Reduction Total, TSS (Total Suspended Solids) Load Reduction Total, and Equivalent Impervious Area. This calculation shall be in accordance with The Maryland Department of the Environment "Accounting for Stormwater Wasteload Allocations and Impervious Acres Treated Guidance for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater Permits" (2014, Phase II). See "Attachment A" for guidance.

TN: load reduction (lbs/year; limit to 2 significant digits. TP: load reduction (lbs/year); limit to 2 significant digits. TSS: load reduction (lbs/year): limit to 2 significant digits.

13. Enter Pretreatment Practices if applicable from the drop-down menu. FSND-Membrane (Structural) Filter XOTH-Inlet Filter XOTH-Trash and Debris Screen XOGS-Catch Basin Insert XOGS-Hydrodynamic Device XOGS-OGS Filter XOGS-OGS/Filter System XOGS-Vault/Filter System

- 14. Provide the Product Name, Manufacturer and Model Number. If using a pretreatment practice not listed in the drop-down menu, check the OTHER box and provide a description.
- 15. Enter the Name, Title, Company, Authorized Signature and Phone Number of the person completing the form. Authorized Signature in accordance with COMAR 26.17.02.09.A, may be a professional engineer, professional land surveyor, or landscape architect licensed in the State.
- 16. OFFICIAL USE ONLY to be completed by authorized government personnel only.

Attachment "A"

1. New Development

Use Q to find your Percent (%) Efficiency

<u> </u>	$(12 \times EP)$	where:
<u> </u>	IA	

Q = runoff depth treated per impervious acre (inches) EP = state-specific engineering parameter (acre-feet); either ESD_v or WQ_v IA = impervious area (acres)

Table 6. Removal Rates for ESD/RR and ST Practices						
Runoff	TSS		ТР		TN	
Depth						
V Treated	Ch_5	Ch 3	Ch 5	Ch 3	_Ch_5_	Ch 3
((inches)	ESD/RR	ST	ESD/RR	ST	ESD/RR	ST
0.00	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
0.25	40%	37%	38%	29%	32%	19%
0.50	56%	52%	52%	41%	44%	26%
0.75	64%	60%	60%	47%	52%	30%
1.00*	70%	66%	66%	52%	57%	33%
1.25	76%	71%	70%	55%	60%	35%
1.50	80%	74%	74%	58%	64%	37%
1.75	83%	77%	77%	61%	66%	39%
2.00	86%	80%	80%	63%	69%	40%
2.25	88%	83%	82%	65%	71%	41%
2.50	90%	85%	85%	66%	72%	42%
NOTE: Where runoff reduction or ESD practices are used, or other acceptable RR practices predominate, the						

ESD/RR curves should be used. Otherwise, the stormwater treatment or ST curves should be used.

*Typical scenario for redevelopment projects treating 50% of existing surface area.

Table 5. Classification of BMPs Used in Maryland ¹					
Runoff Reduction (RR) Practices	Stormwater Treatment (ST) Practices				
All ESD Practices in Manual ² :	Structural Practices in Manual ²				
Alternative Surfaces	Wet Ponds				
Nonstructural Practices	• Wetlands				
Micro-Scale Practices	• Filtering Practices (ex. Bioretention)				
	• Wet Swales				
Structural Practices in Manual ² :					
Infiltration Practices					
Bioretention Filters					
• Dry Swales					
Note: Structural stormwater management practices that	Structural stormwater management practices that do not meet the performance criteria established in the				
Manual (e.g., dry detention or extended detention ponds, hydrodynamic structures) may not be used to					
meet restoration requirements.					

1. Schueler and Lane, 2012

2. 2000 Maryland Stormwater Design Manual, Volumes I & II

Table A.1 CBP Annual Urban Runoff Loads Per Acre, Version 5.3.2						
Parameter	Urban Impervious	Urban Pervious	Weighted All Urban			
TN (lbs)	15.3	10.8	11.7			
TP (lbs)	1.69	0.43	0.68			
TSS (tons)	0.44	0.07	0.18			

Source: CBWM version 5.3.2, Maryland Statewide average urban loading rates without BMPs provided by MDE, Science Service Administration, Jeff White, 2014b.

Pollutant reduction =

(Percent Efficiency in decimal form (i.e. 90 % use 0.90)) (Pollutant Load Per Ac Imp. Area) (Imp. DA) (Pollutant Load Per Ac Pervious Area) (Pervious DA)