

Bird River SWAP Community Meeting #1
June 24, 2013

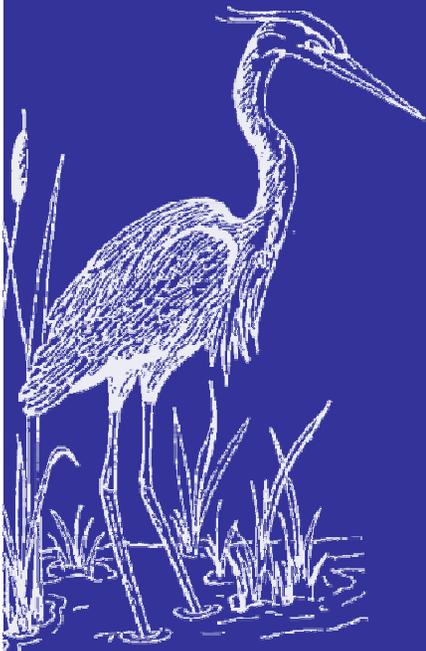


Bird River

Small Watershed Action Plan (SWAP)

Community Meeting #1

June 24, 2013





Welcome/Meeting Purpose

- Build awareness about the SWAP process and encourage community participation and partnerships
- Provide background/ overview on SWAP development
- Provide overview of SWAP area and existing conditions/ land use



Welcome/Meeting Purpose

(cont'd)

- Review the status of the Lower Patapsco SWAP
- Gather Community Input
- Review Project Schedule/ Next Steps
- Questions

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What Is A SWAP?

Bird River SWAP
Community Meeting #1

May 24, 2011

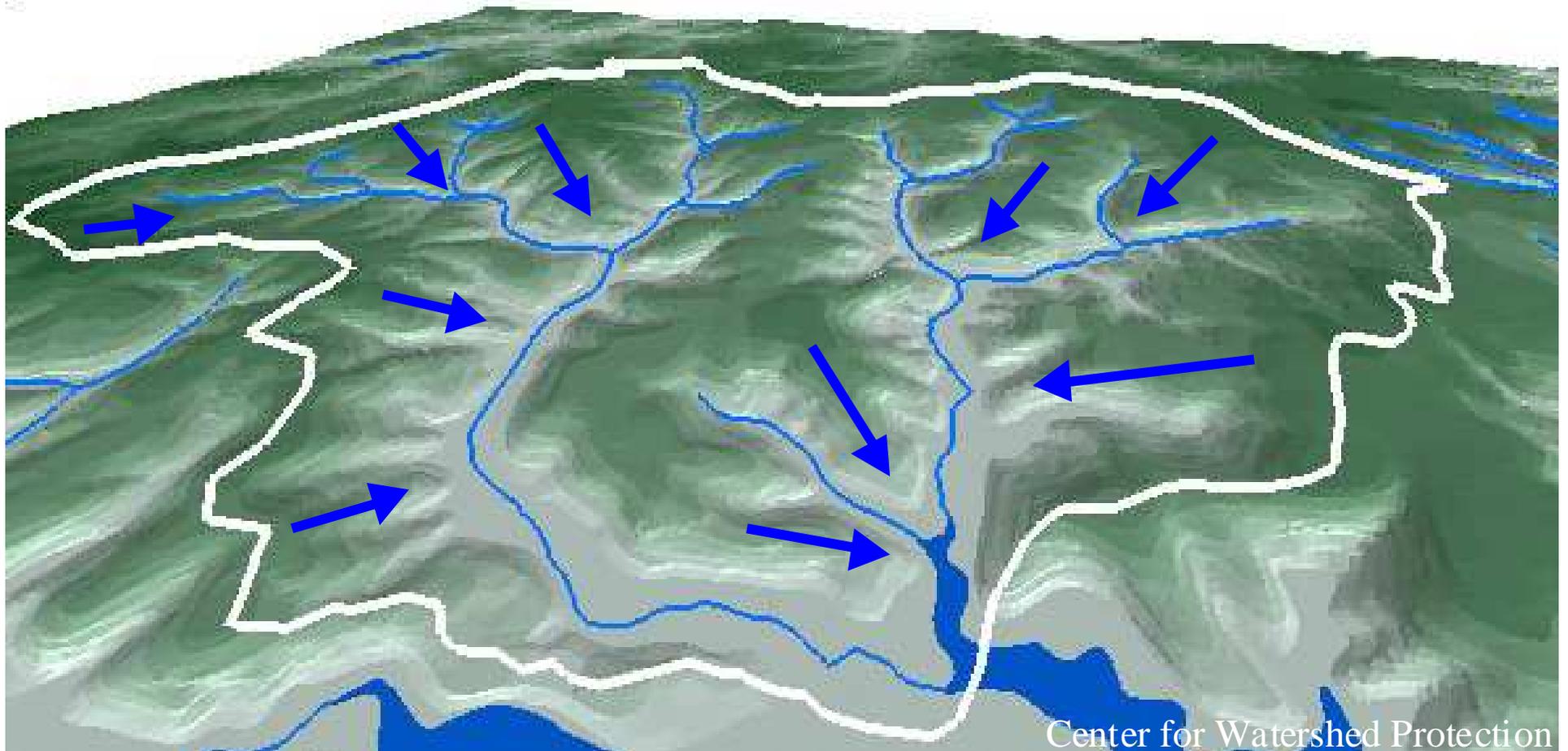
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Baltimore County

Environmental Protection and Sustainability EPS

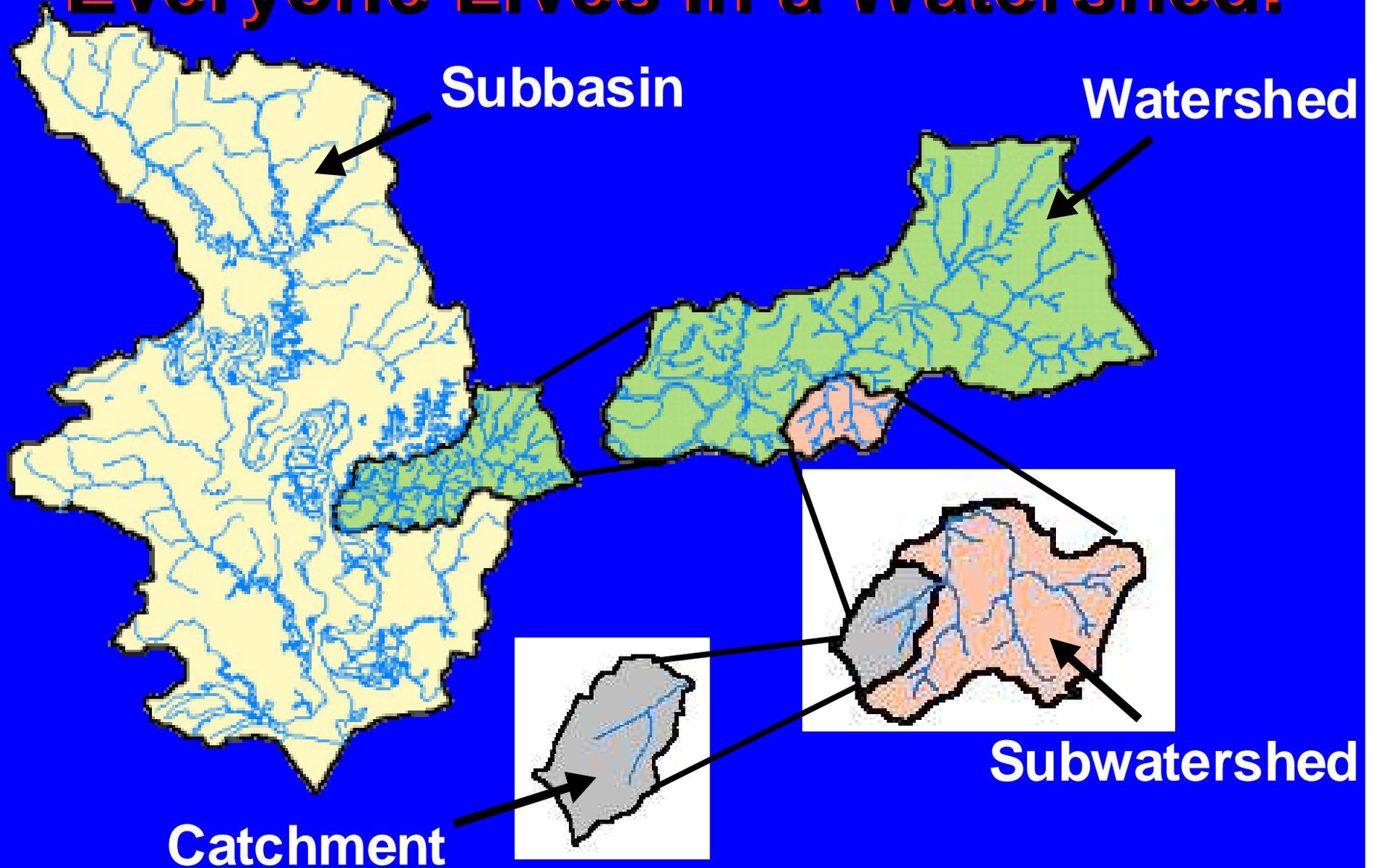


What is a Watershed?

A watershed is the area of land that contributes runoff to a particular point along a waterway.

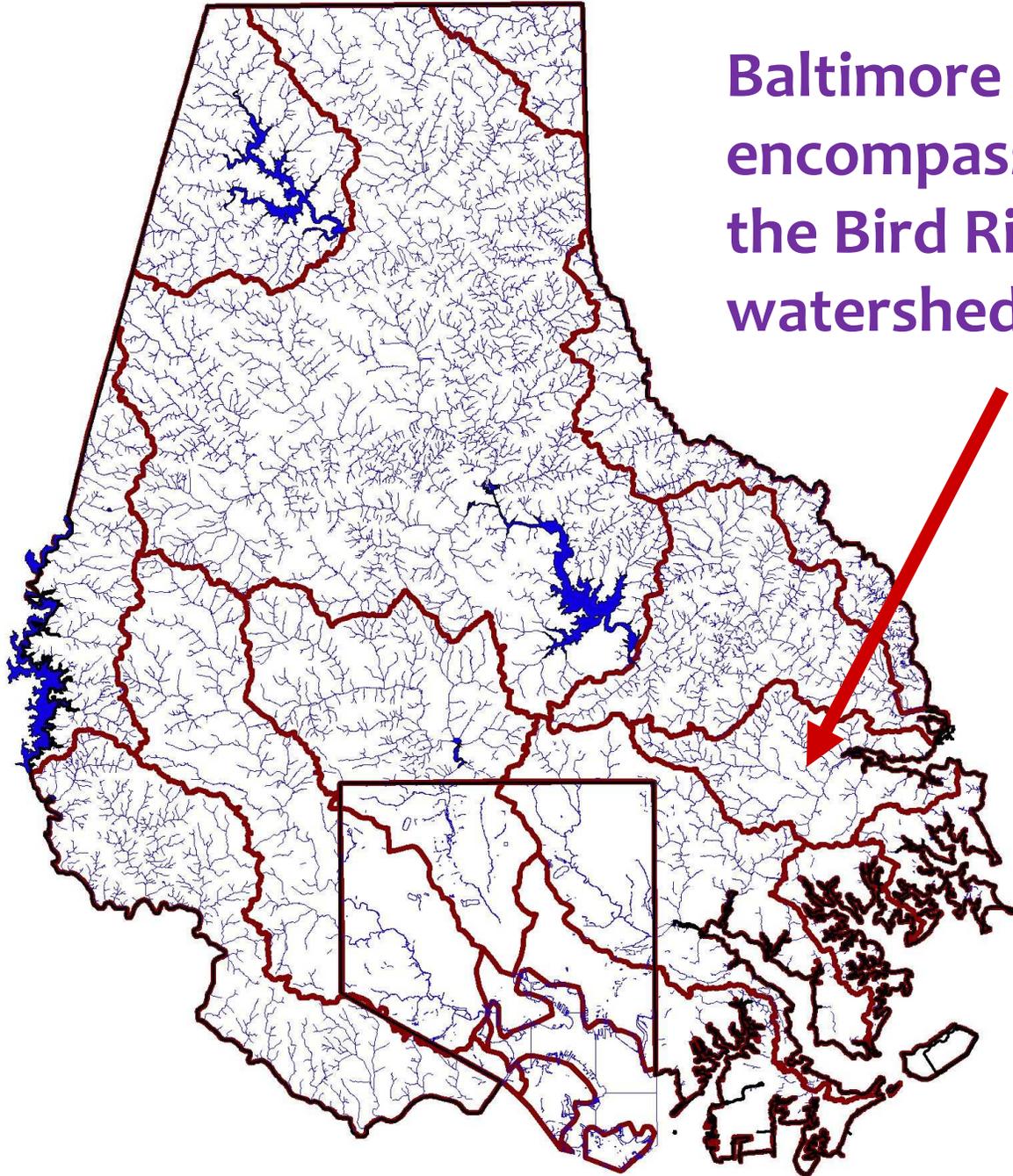


Everyone Lives in a Watershed!



Watershed Management Units

**Baltimore County
encompasses all of
the Bird River
watershed**





What is a SWAP?

Small Watershed Action Plan

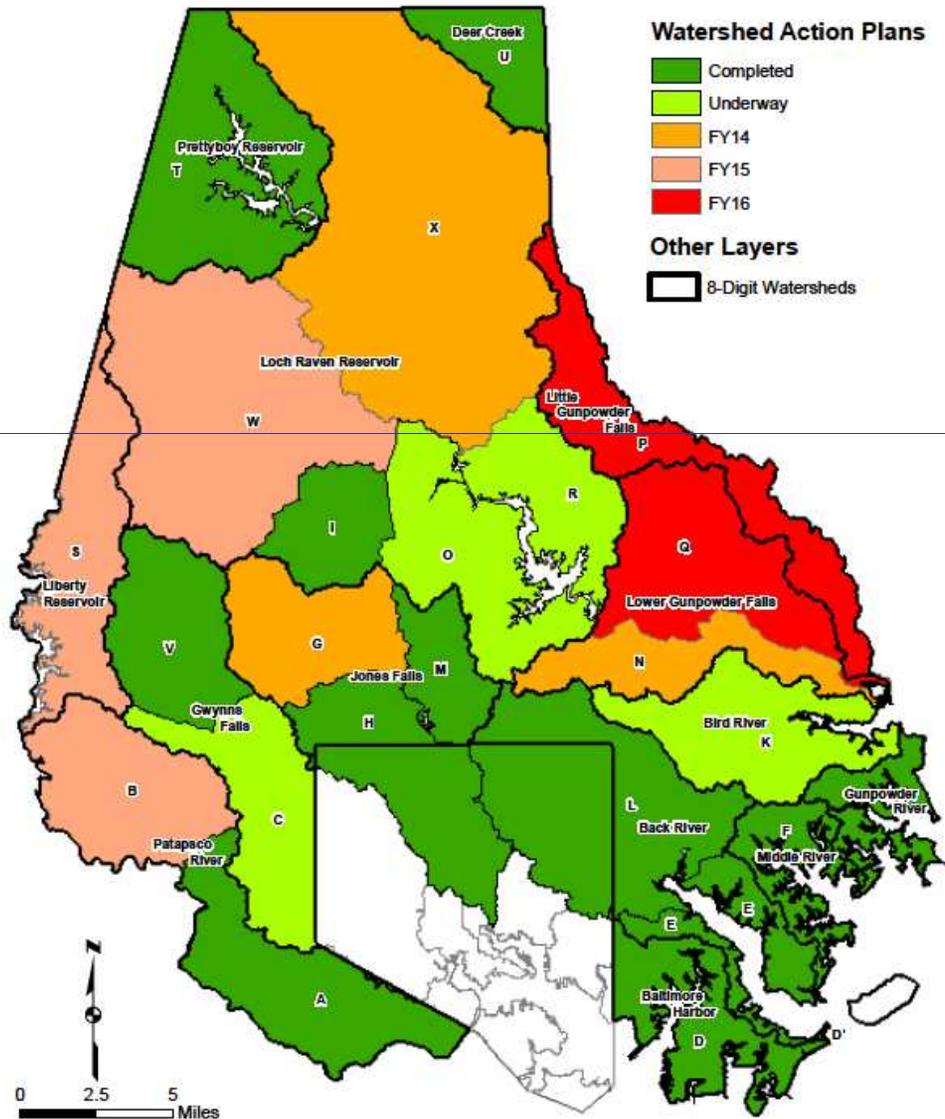
A SWAP is a strategy that outlines how we will improve our streams and rivers within a specific watershed planning area and contribute healthier water to the Chesapeake Bay.

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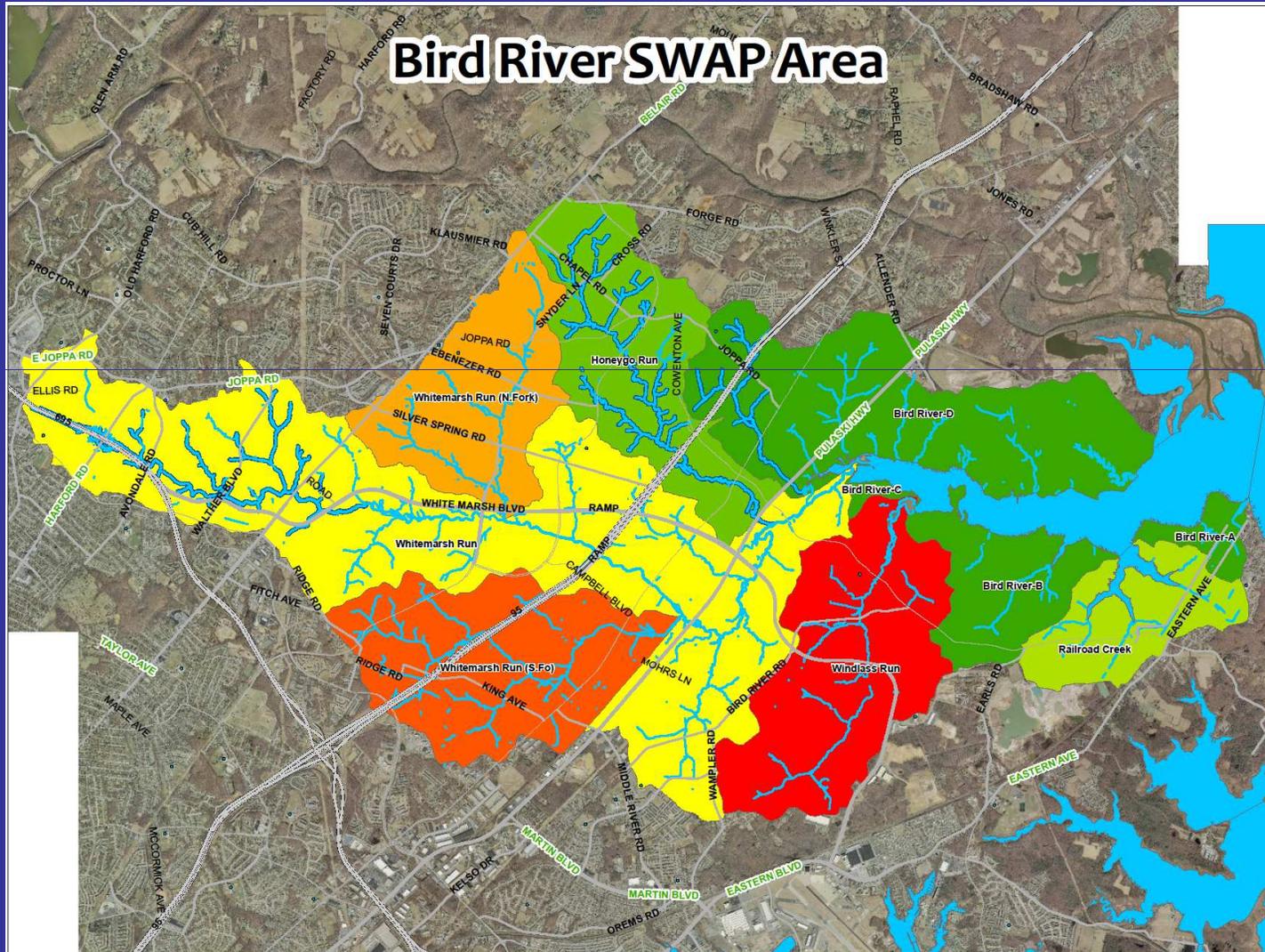
Watershed Action Plans Baltimore County, MD



Small Watershed Action Planning Areas



Bird River SWAP Planning Area





SWAPs Outline How Baltimore County Can Meet It's Water Quality Obligations - TMDLs

- TMDL's - Total Maximum Daily Loads
- A TMDL is essentially a “pollution diet” that identifies the maximum amount of a pollutant the waterway can receive and still meet water quality standards.



SWAPs Help Baltimore County Meet It's Water Quality Obligations - NPDES

- NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- NPDES municipal stormwater permits require jurisdictions to develop comprehensive programs to reduce storm drain system pollution to the maximum extent practicable



The SWAP Will...

-Set Measurable Goals:

Especially Chesapeake Bay
pollution reduction
requirements (TMDL)

-Involve Stakeholders:

Citizens and County identify and agree on goals and restoration
actions

-Identify Monitoring Requirements:

Collect in the field data to confirm if desktop predictions for
pollution reduction related to TMDLs come true





The SWAP Will:

-Identify Restoration Projects:

Identifies both citizen based and capital restoration projects

-Contain Cost Benefit Analysis:

Determine costs and schedule for achieving goals

-Meet New EPA Criteria for Future Funding:

Local nonprofit groups as well as the County qualify for Clean Water Act grant \$

-Outline Restoration Action Strategy:

Prioritizes actions and assigns responsibility





Action Strategy

- Citizens/Volunteer Groups
- Government
- Businesses
- Institutions
- Raising Awareness

Action Strategy: Citizens/Volunteers



Clean-ups

keeping trash out of our waterways

Tree Planting

forests improve the natural filtering process



Downspout Disconnections

reducing runoff to our streams with rain barrels and simple disconnections

Action Strategy: County Government Actions

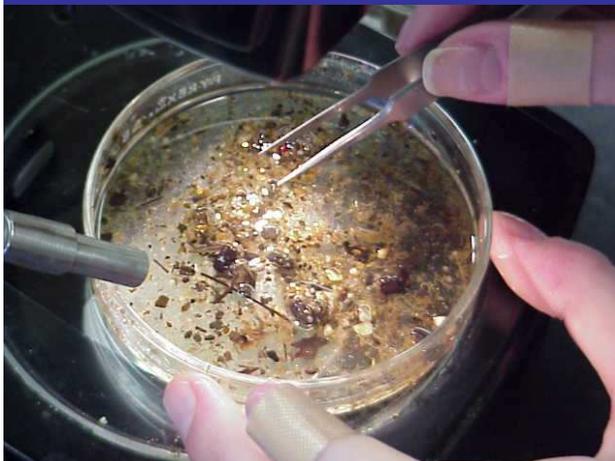


Stream Restoration

restoring stream function and habitat

Innovative SWM Facility Improvements

identifying opportunities and maximizing pollution reduction efficiency



Monitoring

restoration project monitoring as well as ambient and event monitoring

Action Strategy: Business Partnerships



Stormwater Management

consider a retrofit for improving water quality

Employee Volunteer Days

company leaders setting an example



Good Housekeeping

prevent polluted runoff from property

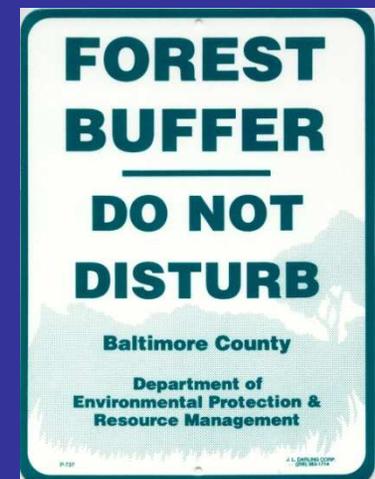
Action Strategy: Institutional Stewardship

Large Acreage Landholders
improve environmental stewardship
on these properties



Tree Planting Opportunities
forests improve the natural filtering
process

Streamside Forest Buffers
reduce stream erosion and increase pollution
reduction by establishing forested buffers



Action Strategy: Raising Awareness



Identifying & Removing Invasives
keep invasives from destroying our forests

Apply Fertilizer Sensibly
test soil and read labels when fertilizing



Recognizing Pollution
raising community awareness about stormwater



Local Involvement

Steering Committee

- Comprised of community leaders and local officials
- Meets every other month throughout the planning process
- Provides input and guidance on SWAP development
- Upon completion of the SWAP, will become the Implementation Committee



Local Involvement

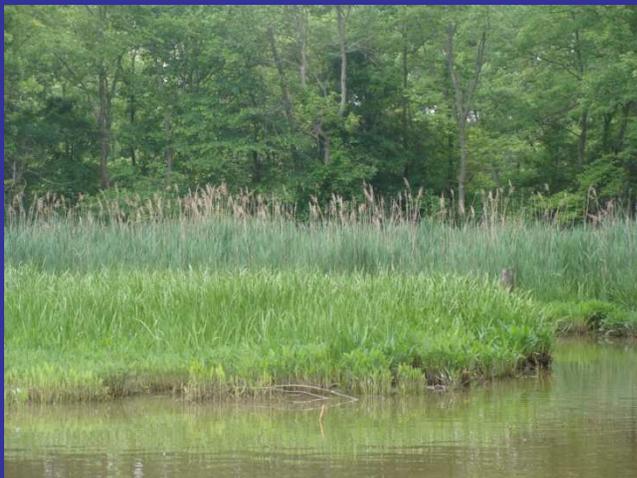
Stakeholders

- Meet twice throughout the planning process
- Bring awareness to watershed improvement activities that may not be currently recognized
- Bring awareness to watershed impacts that may not be currently recognized
- Report conditions in the area that could affect county projects
- Identify new projects and ideas to enhance our watersheds
- Provide input on vision and goals



Small Watershed Action Plan Community Meetings

- #1 Intro to SWAPs, goal setting and community input
- #2 Field work results, restoration options and final plan presentation (Oct 2013)



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Bird River SWAP



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