The Urban Stormwater Management Committee established the following 5 major work items to accomplish in 2009:

1. Establish contacts with EPA and coordinate on shared goals with EPA’s Green Infrastructure Program
2. Continue support for the USGS Cooperative Water Program and the National Streamflow Information Program
3. Provide information and recommendations to the No Adverse Impact Policy (NAI) Committee on urban stormwater management activities that promote NAI.
4. Identify and provide the membership with web links to urban stormwater management resources.
5. Identify and provide the membership with web links to examples of stormwater ordinances and stormwater manuals that promote NAI.

Progress on the Urban Stormwater Management Committee Goals and Objectives for 2009-2010 is as follows:

Contacts have been established with EPA headquarters. A meeting was held in Orlando with EPA staff to coordinate ASFPM’s directives with EPA’s Green Infrastructure, Stormwater, and Watershed programs. Committee has continued to have dialogue with EPA Non-Point Source Branch staff involved with Green Infrastructure. This is an ongoing effort that will continue to open new doors and create new opportunities to promote ASFPM’s No Adverse Impact approach to watersheds and floodplains.

Active support for the USGS Cooperative Water Program and National Streamflow Information Program has involved participation in conference calls as part of the Streamgage Liaison Committee. Paul Woodward currently serves as the ASFPM contact for this Liaison committee. Regrettably, there has been no recent activity as part of this effort. A fairly up to date list and map of the threatened streamgages can be found at: http://water.usgs.gov/osw/lost_streamgages.html.

As part of the ongoing revisions to the NAI Toolkit being handled through the NAI Policy Committee, members of the Urban Stormwater Management Committee have provided input on minor changes and recommendations to improve the Toolkit. Overall, the NAI Toolkit already does a great job of communicating stormwater and watershed considerations that need to be made as part of a holistic water resources approach. The future objective of the committee should be to focus on how to promote the NAI concepts to other professionals in the Stormwater Management arena.

Providing helpful web site information is a vital link between ASFPM members and those involved in stormwater management. Several suggestions for web links were incorporated with the development of the 2010 Work Plan and are included as part of that document.

Members of the committee have provided research and documentation of example ordinances that address both stormwater and floodplain management as part of NAI. These examples will continue to be examined and may lead to an eventual white paper that discusses the best methods and uses of ordinances to effectively implement both stormwater and floodplain management techniques that promote NAI.
Bill Brown has worked on a draft of a white paper that would address the integration of clean water act programs with flood hazard management programs. This would provide local community leaders and staff with the tools to better organize and more efficiently handle programs that have overlapping objectives. More efforts are needed in this effort and the committee needs to organize a conference call that will help formulate ideas and recommendations.

More progress is needed on behalf of the Urban Stormwater Management Committee to meet its goals; however, there are tremendous opportunities to make big strides as part of ASFPM and the Watershed POD. Key issues to address at the conference include: making more contacts and sharing interests with EPA, beginning a NAI Stormwater Network to get stormwater professionals involved and aware of NAI, and brainstorming vital stormwater web site information that should be shared with ASFPM members.