

ATLANTA'S STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

National Stormwater Roundtable February 20, 2018







Delivers 97 MG of drinking water per day **Treats** 150 MG of wastewater per day

1.2M Customers Served

\$546M FY 2017 Operating Budget

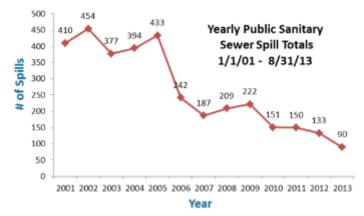
\$1.22B 5-YR Capital Improvement Program

WATER SYSTEM	WASTEWATER SYSTEM	WATERSHED PROTECTION
3,028 miles of pipeline 62,204 valves 24,385 fire hydrants 18 pump stations 3 water treatment plants	1,900 miles of pipeline 47,327 manholes 22 pump stations 4 water reclamation centers 2 water quality control facilities	603 miles of pipe 47,351 inlets 2,349 culverts 6,175 outlets 10 drainage basins

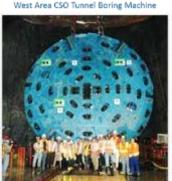


Consent Decrees

- CSO completed 2008
 - Reduced CSOs from ~100/yr to an expected average of 4/yr
- \$2B in improvements since 1998
- Second CD extended until 2027
- Rehabilitation of 363 miles of collection system; 97% reduction in spill volume
- W&S rates among highest in the country









Stormwater Challenges

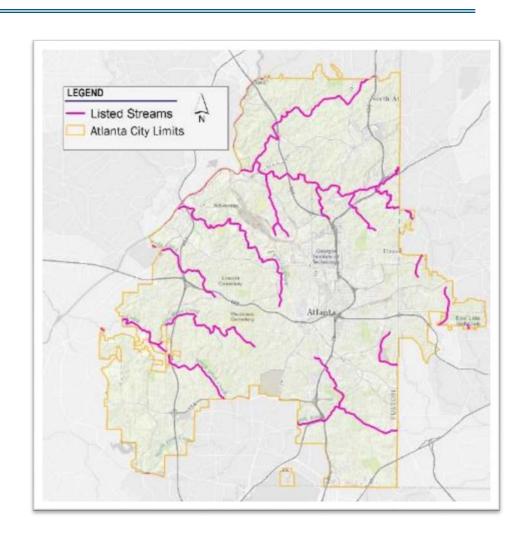


No dedicated funding



303(d) Listed Streams

- 22 listed stream segments
- 71 miles of listed streams
- All listed for fecal coliform
- Several listed for Biota-M and Biota-F





Atlanta's Stormwater Program

- MS4 Program
- General Fund/Emergency Response
- Post-Development Construction
- Watershed Improvement Plans
- Green Infrastructure
- Drainage system repairs (temp. funding)
- Public Education



MS4 Program Components

- Facilities Inspection Program
 - Municipally-owned Facilities
 - Industrial Facilities
 - Highly Visible Pollutant Sources
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
- Construction Site
 Management Program
- 303(d) Stream Monitoring (TMDL listed stream segments)







MS4 Program Highlight

IDDE – Stream Walk Assessment

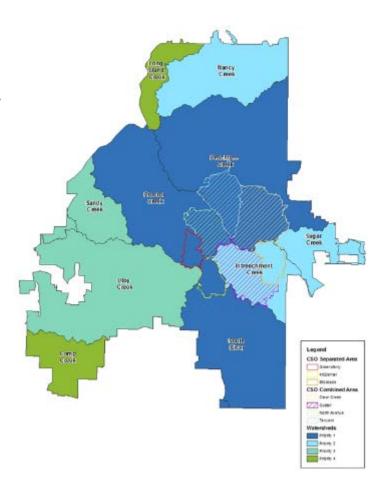
- Stream walks were implemented in 2013 as an alternative to outfall inspections
- With outfall inspections, we were not finding any structures with dry weather flow
- Requirement:
 - walk 20% percent of the streams each year.
 - 226 miles of streams within the City of Atlanta
 - 45 miles of stream per year
- We have been far more successful in finding outfalls with dry weather flow, tracing the source, and eliminating pollutants into the waters.





Integrated Planning

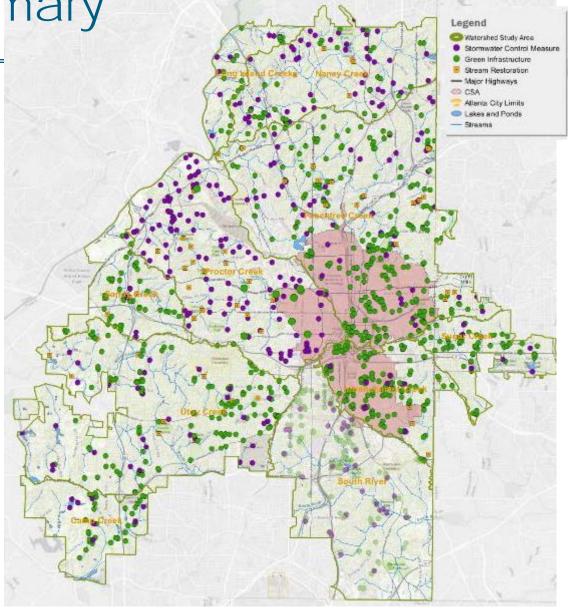
- 10 watersheds prioritized
- Watershed Improvement Plans (WIPs) completed
- Underpinned by
 - GI Strategy
 - Clean Water Atlanta
 - Urban Waters Fed.
 Partnership
 - Water Supply Program





WIP Summary

- 10 Watersheds
- 134 square miles
- 213 SCM projects
- 699 GI projects
- 66 Stream projects
- 978 Total projects
- \$507 million CIP





GI Strategic Action Plan

Strategic Action Plan Goal

 Through policies, projects, and partnerships, install enough GI to reduce an additional 225 MG runoff volume each year

Actions - Subcommittees

- Project Implementation
- Policy, Funding, & Planning
- Partnering & Outreach
- Data Tracking & Technical Analysis

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE GOAL:



(Annual 1% reduction in volume of runoff from a 1" storm)





Gray - Green Coordination

Partnership with Clean Water Atlanta and Watershed Protection

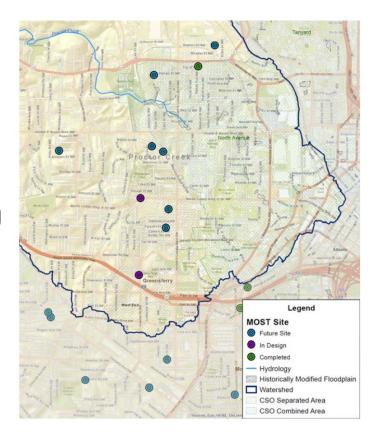
- CWA is a comprehensive initiative to improve water quality in Atlanta through capital construction programs and enhanced operation of the City's drinking and wastewater systems.
- Identify opportunities to integrate cost-effective, mutually beneficial green infrastructure solutions into CWA "gray" projects
- Provide capacity relief and help attain water quality standards.



MOST Funded Stormwater Projects

Municipal Option Sales Tax (MOST)

- 10% of MOST Revenue has been allocated to SW projects across the City
- Approximately \$12.5 \$13.5M funding generated per year
- 4 years total
- Backlog of drainage issues
- Coordination to integrate GI projects in future phases





Why use Green Infrastructure in Atlanta?

Environmental Protection

- Improves water quality
- Supports Mayor's sustainability initiatives

Compliance

- Complies with NPDES permit – Removing Barriers
- Prepares the City for potential changes in federal stormwater rules

Community

- Addresses drainage issues in redeveloping historic neighborhoods
- Maximizes infrastructure investments by further reducing combined sewer overflows and flooding





Updated MS4 Permits

General NPDES Stormwater Permit No. GAR041000



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

In compliance with the provisions of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (Georgia Laws 1964, p. 416, as amended), hereinafter called the "State Act," the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), hereinafter called the "Clean Water Act," and the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to each of these Acts, all new and existing stormwater point sources associated with the Georgia Department of Transportation municipal separate storm sewer system, upon submittal of a Georgia Notice of Intent, are authorized to discharge stormwater to the waters of the State of Georgia in accordance with the limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts 1 through 6 and the Appendices hereof.

This permit shall become effective on January 3, 2017.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, January 2, 2022.



Signed this December 1st day of 2016.

Director,

Most Recent MS4 Permits

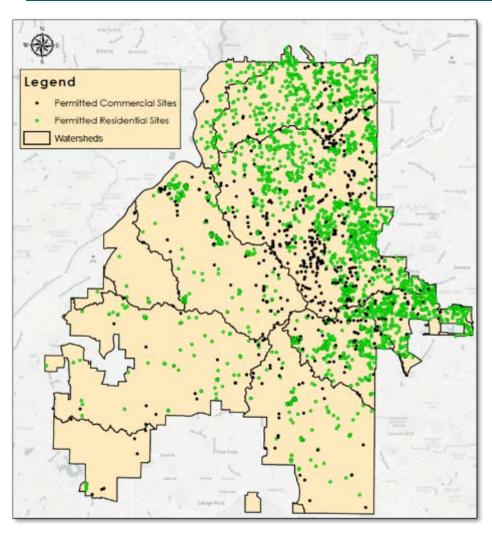
- Georgia DOT
- Phase I Medium
- Phase II

Includes Requirement to Adopt Runoff Reduction / Green Infrastructure Practices

- 3 year transition period
- Atlanta staff participated in both Blue Book update and proposed amendments to MS4 permits



Post-Development Ordinance



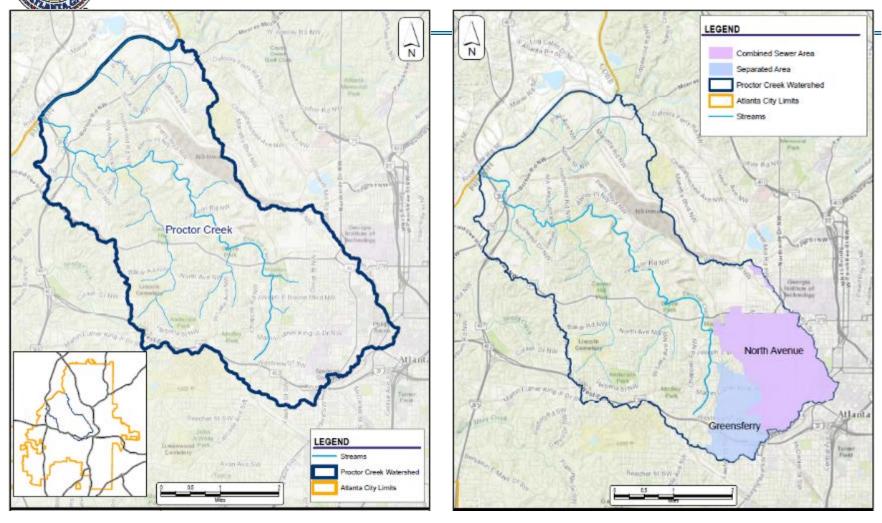
Requires GI on:

- single family infill
- commercial development/ redevelopment > 500sf
 - 1.0" Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv)

Permitted Sites Since Feb 2013

- 600+ Commercial
- 2,900+ Single Family Residential

Proctor Creek Watershed - UWFP





Urban Waters Federal Partnership

Federal Partner Activities

- US Army Corps of Engineers Proctor Creek Feasibility Study
 - \$3M Total Cost
 - City has spent \$750,000 of our \$1.5M obligation
 - Tentatively Selected Plan restores approximately 2.43 miles of stream at an estimated cost of \$8.75M
 - USACE incorporating DWM's WIP data into Feasibility Study
- Urban Waters Federal Partnership Work Plan
 - EPA is leading federal agencies to create a short-term unified work plan
- Health Impact Assessment of Proctor Creek Watershed
 - EPA lead in progress
- Water quality monitoring
 - EPA, USGS

City Partner Activities

- Boone Park West (Park Pride, The Conservation Fund)
 - Providing technical coordination with CWA program
- Proctor Creek Greenway (Ofc of Resilience)
 - Providing coordination support, funding for green infrastructure
- Proctor Park (Emerald Corridor, Ofc of Resilience)
 - Providing design input, coordination, possible land donation
- Atlanta Watershed Learning Network (Eco-Action, Cons. Fund)
 - Community-led citizen training on urban watershed issues and green infrastructure
 - DWM and OoR provided technical support & training
- Proctor Creek Stewardship Council
 - DWM attends monthly meetings, responds to inquiries
- Westside Future Fund Land Use Action Plan
 - Developed fact sheet and comments to respond to concerns re sewer capacity, stormwater management



Boone Boulevard Green Street

Current Proposed





Leveraging Funding and Partnerships

- Invest Atlanta \$1M Grant for streetscape improvements
- Renew Atlanta \$1.1M
- EPD 319(h) Grant \$387K
- Total \$8.9M



Rodney Cook, Sr. Park at Historic Vine City



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Capacity Relief Facility at Rodney Cook Park





Southeast Atlanta Green Infrastructure Initiative

Combined Sewer Capacity Relief



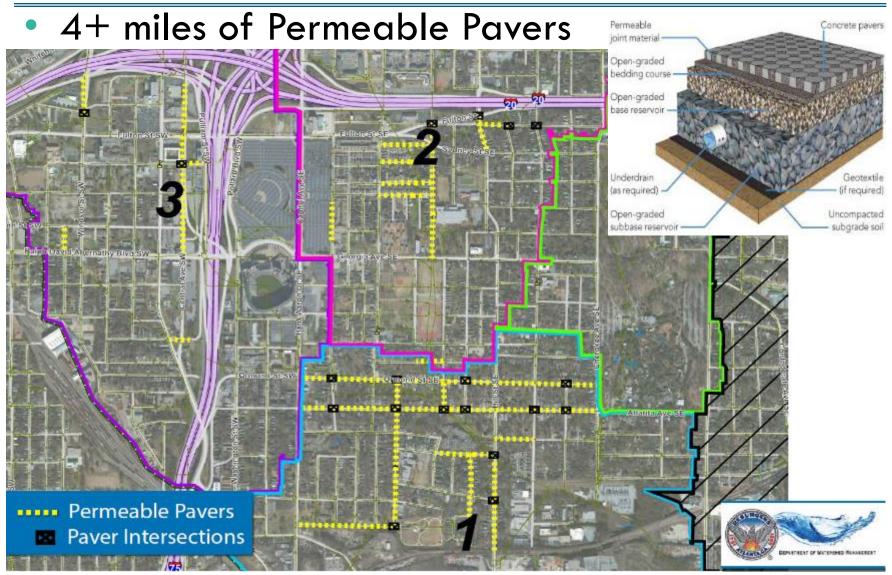








Permeable Roadways





Multiple GI Practices Used





Questions?



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