

Post-Development Stormwater Management Ordinance Updates





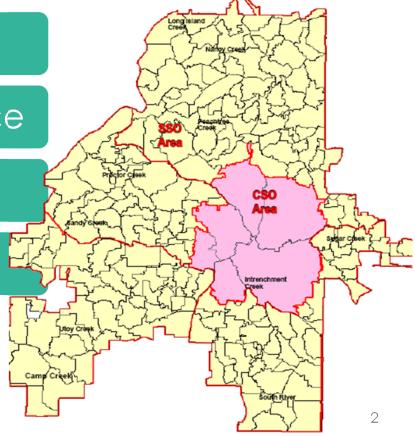
Presentation Outline

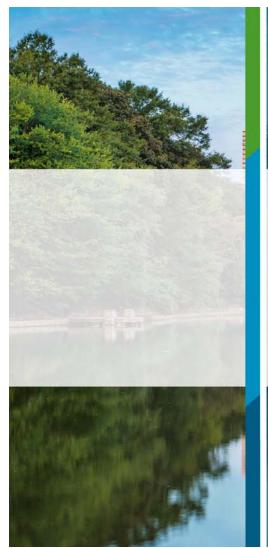
Why Stormwater Matters

Existing Stormwater Ordinance

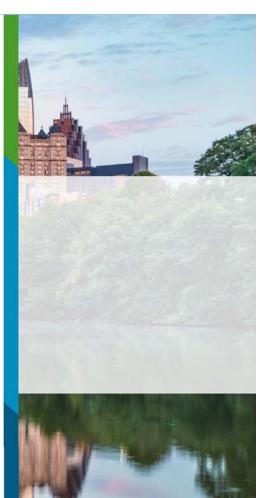
Regulatory Requirements

Housekeeping Updates



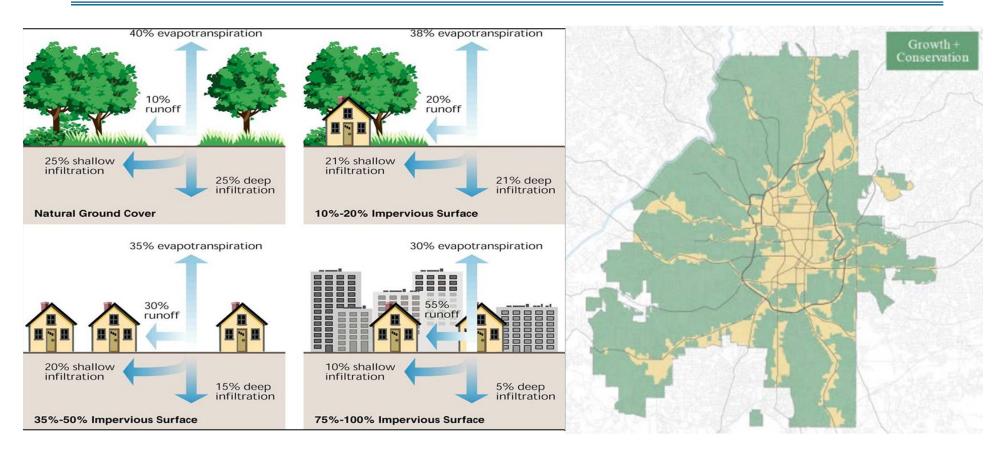








Runoff in Natural vs Urban Conditions

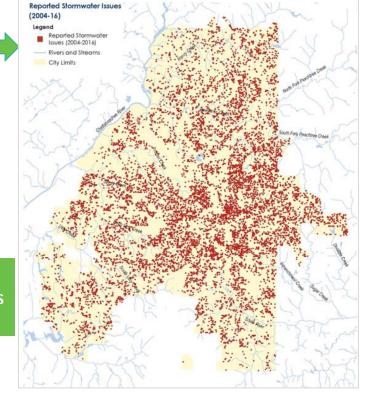




Stormwater challenges Atlanta's resilience

DWM receives complaints about stormwater issues from across the city.





10/7/2020

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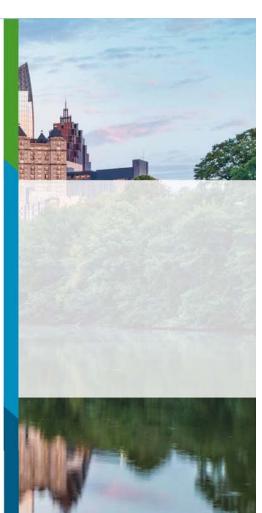








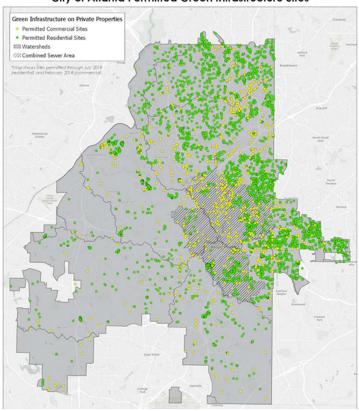






Existing Stormwater Ordinance

City of Atlanta Permitted Green Infrastructure Sites



- First adopted stormwater controls in 1970s
- 2004 adopted Metro District model
- February 2013 revisions added green infrastructure standards
- The 2013 revisions have received multiple awards and accolades
- Over 6,000 sites permitted with green infrastructure practices
 - These practices remove over 1.2 billion gallons of polluted stormwater runoff from our infrastructure and streams every year



What does the Ordinance Require?

Water Quality Standards (remove pollutants before discharging)

- Runoff Reduction (GI): keep the first 1.0" of runoff on the site (volume reduction)
- Water Quality Protection: remove 80% of the Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

Detention Standards (control the rate of discharge)

- Channel Protection: Slowly release the one-yr storm event (3.29" in 24 hrs)
- Overbank Flood Protection: Reduce the rate of discharge up to the 25-yr storm event (5.95" in 24 hrs)
- Extreme Flood Protection: Safely convey the 100-yr storm event (7.50" in 24 hrs)

Also requires:

- Planning & approval process
- Alternative compliance criteria
- Inspections, bonding, plan compliance during construction
- Operations & Maintenance Agreement



What is Green Infrastructure?

- An interconnected, engineered system that mimics nature
- How does it manage stormwater?
 - Infiltrates runoff into soil
 - Allows plants to use and evaporate stormwater ("evapotranspiration")
 - Permits *reuse* (irrigation, toilet flushing, cooling tower makeup, etc.)
 - Manages stormwater at its source.
- Numerous co-benefits: heat island reduction, biodiversity, air quality, habitat, biophilia, pollutant removal, groundwater recharge, property values, green space



Selena Butler Park Rain Garden



Gray vs. Green Infrastructure







Examples of Green Infrastructure in Atlanta



Rain Garden - Adair Park



Stormwater Planter - Whitehall Terrace SW



Bioswale - Edgewood Townhomes



McDaniel Branch Wetlands - Bowen Cir SW



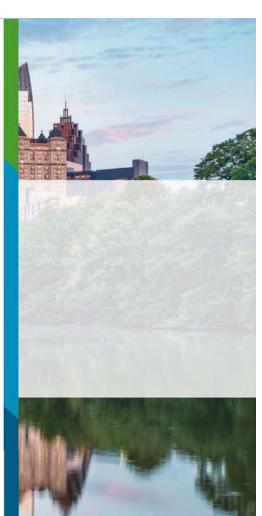
Permeable Pavers - Urban Market on Howell Mill



Bioswale - GT Klaus Building









Regulatory

- Metro District Model
- MS4 Permit

Housekeeping

- Tree Ordinance
- Single-Family Residential
- Improved Drafting



Regulatory Updates: Metro District

- 1. New Model Ordinance (Dec 2019)
- 2. Atlanta's existing ordinance satisfies most of the requirements
- 3. Minor updates
- 4. Updated Runoff Reduction Policy& guidance document





Regulatory Updates: MS4 Permit

 "Linear Transportation Projects" must comply with the City's stormwater management standards.



Applies to new or reconstructed:

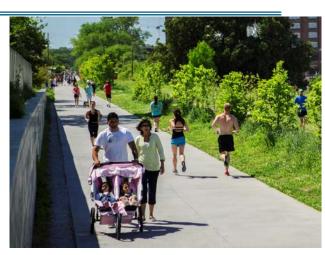








 DWM will maintain and operate any new stormwater management practices



Source: www.beltline.org



Green Infrastructure Task Force

City of Atlanta Agencies

Dept. of Watershed Management

Mayor's Office of Resilience

Dept. of City Planning

Dept. of Parks and Recreation

Dept. of Public Works Dept. of Aviation

Atlanta BeltLine, Inc.

Invest Atlanta

Partners

American Rivers

The Conservation Fund

West Atlanta Watershed Alliance

Chattahoochee Riverkeeper

ECO-Action

Southface

Community Improvement Association

Eco Addendum

Trees Atlanta

Park Pride

Partnership for Southern Equity

The Nature Conservancy

Trust for Public Land



























Interdepartmental Coordination



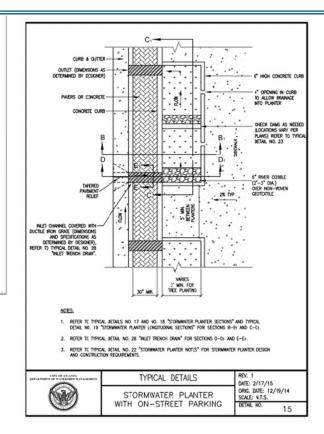
Multimodal Streets Policy

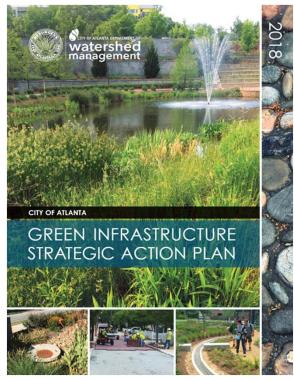
City of Atlanta Department of Public Works

DPW Policies & Procedures

2018









Linear Feasibility Policy



Fully Exempt Project Types:





Linear Feasibility Policy

Standard-Specific Exemptions*:

Standards from which Projects may be exempt:

Runoff Reduction	Stream Channel Protection
Overbank	Extreme
Flooding	Flooding

Criteria for exemption:



^{*}To the extent determined infeasible by the Commissioner



Updates since First Read (August 2020)





- Performance Bonds 1 to 3 yrs (§ 74-518)
- Master plan for multi-phase developments (§ 74-525)
- Channel Protection (§ 74-513)
- Alternative Compliance Process (§ 74-524)

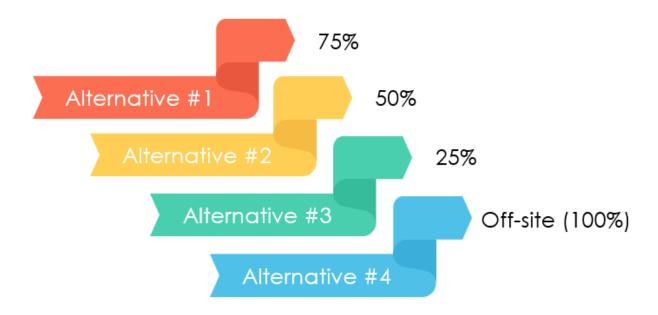
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Alternative Compliance Process

<u>Tiered Performance Standards for Runoff Reduction</u>





Housekeeping Updates: Tree Ordinance

- Trees and canopy coverage must be explicitly identified in plans
- Existing credit for Stormwater Better Site Design (Sec 74-513(g)) remains
- 3. New credit for preserving large trees near structure
- 4. New provision prohibits removing trees solely for installing stormwater management systems Sec 74-513(j)(6)



Housekeeping Updates: Single-Family Residential





>5,000 ft² Impervious

Accessory Dwellings



Housekeeping Updates: General



- 1. Reorganized several provisions
- 2. Reformatted long paragraphs into bulleted lists
- 3. Codified existing practices
- 4. Updated and capitalized defined terms
- 5. Removed gendered language



- Green Infrastructure Task Force email list (900 names)
 - Distributed documents
 - Notification of April 21 public meeting
- Public meeting (virtual) April 21
 - 90 participants
- 55 public comments received
 - Initial Comment period April 8 June 1. Comments still being accepted
 - Comments and responses posted on website
- Website: atlantawatershed.org/stormwaterordinance



CUC 1st Read

CUC Work Session

CUC 2nd read

Adoption

Becomes law

Commencement

Adoption deadline December 10

August 11

October 8

November 10

November 16

November 25

December 1

