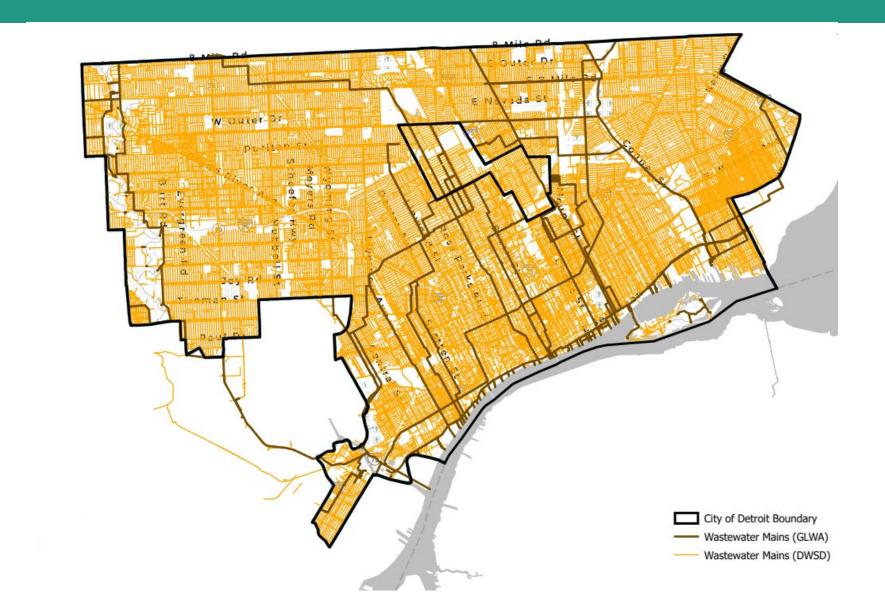


DWSD Sewer System CPC Urban Flooding Discussion

6550

September 9, 2021

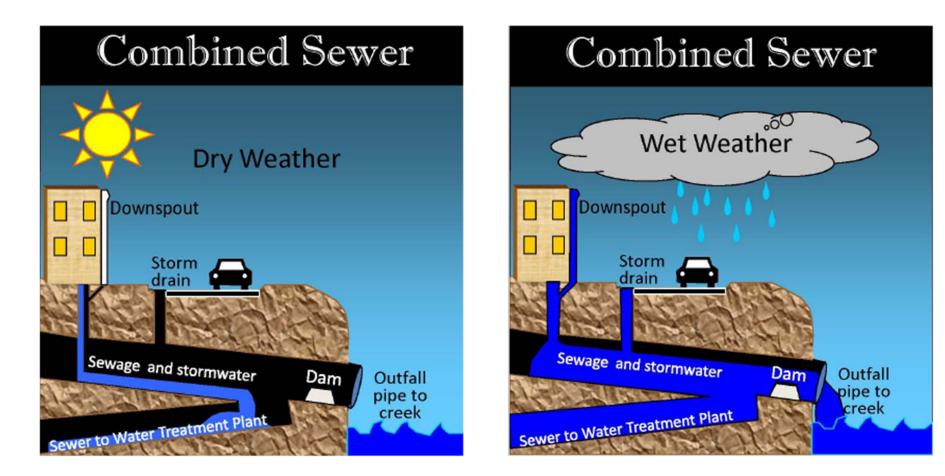
3,000 Miles of Sewer Pipes Built Over 150 Years





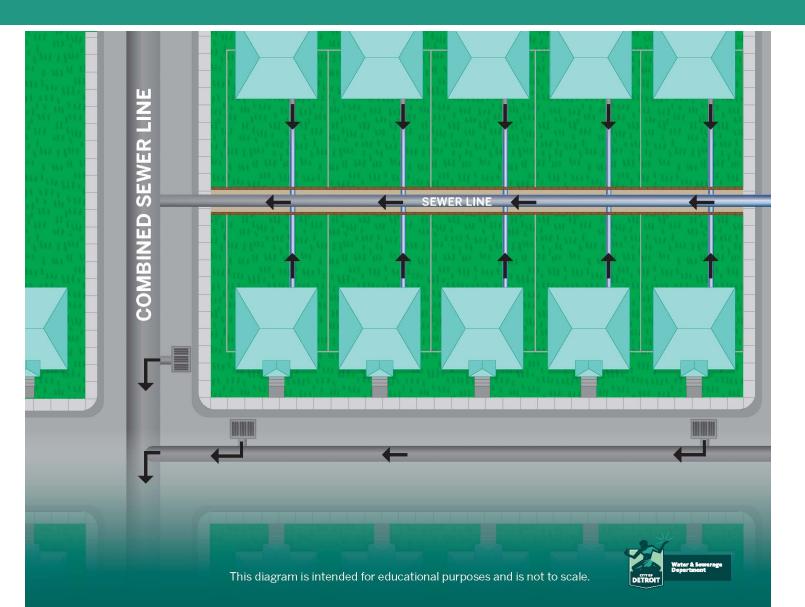
Detroit has a Combined Sewer System

Wet Weather Conditions Exceed Capacity of Sewer Systems





How Combined Sewer Flows from Neighborhoods



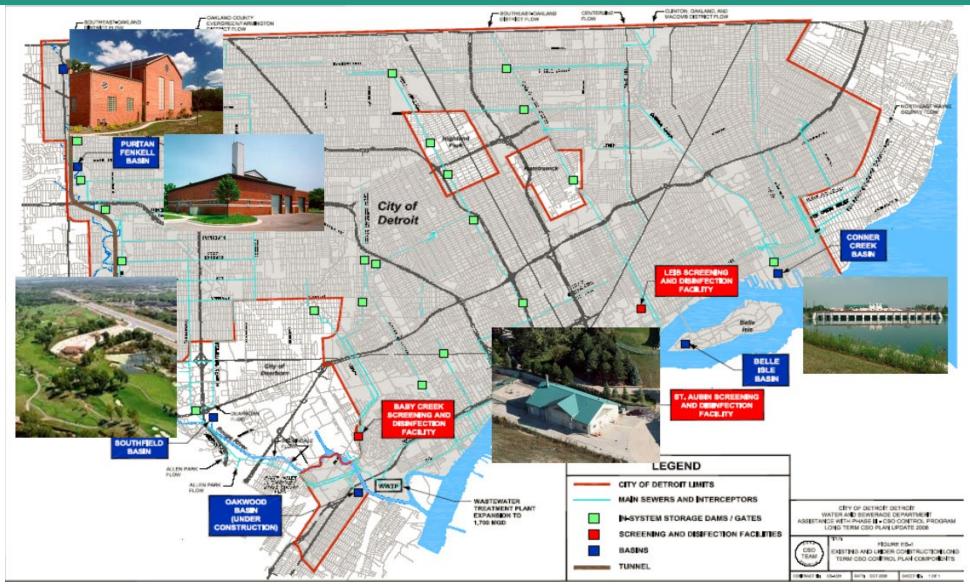


Pipe Responsibility





\$1.5B Invested in Wet Weather Treatment Facilities Along Both Rivers





6

Nine Retention Basins Manage 170 MG of Combined Sewerage during Wet Weather Events





- Ordinance compliance results in a drainage charge credit
- Credits are good for 3-years then must be reapproved
- Approval contingent on functioning and maintained stormwater management practices

Drainage Charge Credits Green Infrastructure Projects

Stormwater Regulations

Less CSO, Less Flooding, Greener City

LESS TREATMENT • CLEANER WATER • SHARED INVESTMENTS

City Council unanimously approves Detroit's first Stormwater Ordinance

Requirement to manage stormwater onsite for developments or redevelopments of at lease one-half acre



Far West Stormwater Improvement Project to be largest GSI investment in Detroit to date

DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

- 25,000 feet of new drainage piping
- 2 Water Quality Basins
- 1000+ residential downspout disconnections

Water Main Improvements

- 15,000 feet trenchless water main replacement
- 500+ water service replacements

Sewer Rehabilitation

- 20,000 feet of sewer lining and repair
- Repairs to 100+ manholes and catch basins

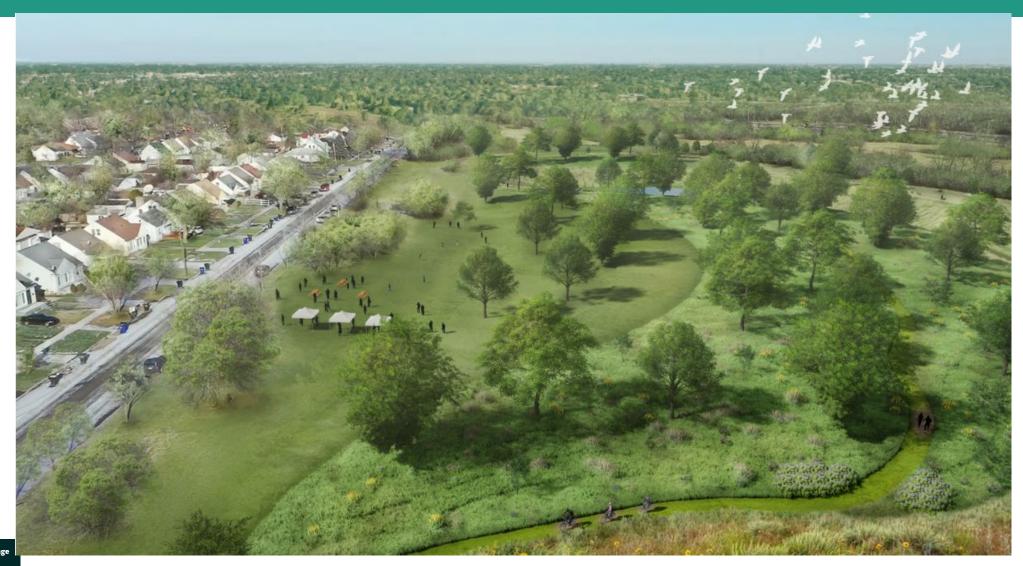


Far West GSI - Rouge Park before construction





Far West GSI - Rouge Park after construction





Far West GSI - Rouge Park south basin rendering



SOUTH BASIN - NEAR OUTER DRIVE



Median Model Results

Future Rainfall Frequency Estimates

Total rainfall amounts (inches) for use with hydrograph routing Upper line represents median value, lower line is the percent change

Stations	Channel Protection 2-year 24-hour			Flow Conveyance 10-year 24-hour			Flood Control 25-year 24-hour			Flood Control 100-year 24-hour		
	Baseline Atlas 14	Mid- Century	End-of- Century	Baseline Atlas 14	Mid- Century	End-of- Century	Baseline Atlas 14	Mid- Century	End-of- Century	Baseline Atlas 14	Mid- Century	End-of- Century
Ann Arbor UM 20-0230	2.35	3.50 49%	3.68 56%	3.26	5.08 56%	4.97 52%	3.93	6.16 57%	5.62 43%	5.11	8.64 69%	6.72 32%
Detroit City AP 20-2102	2.32	3.33 43%	3.66 58%	3.28	5.04 54%	5.72 74%	3.96	5.90 49%	7.14 80%	5.12	7.72 51%	8.85 73%
Detroit Metro AP 20-2103	2.35	3.70 57%	4.15 76%	3.31	6.04 82%	6.46 95%	3.98	6.86 72%	8.14 105%	5.15	8.04 56%	11.41 122%
Howell WWTP 20-3947	2.37	3.38 42%	3.32 40%	3.33	5.42 63%	5.05 52%	4.05	6.49 60%	6.98 72%	5.36	8.60 60%	8.57 60%
Milford GM 20-5452	2.39	2.61 9%	2.59 8%	3.35	4.81 43%	4.65 39%	4.06	6.82 68%	6.22 53%	5.33	11.04 107%	8.33 56%
Pontiac WWTP 20-6658	2.40	3.15 31%	3.63 51%	3.39	5.07 50%	5.96 76%	4.11	6.56 59%	8.17 99%	5.36	8.87 65%	11.12 107%
Wayne – Canton 76-0065	2.36	3.48 47%	3.91 66%	3.30	5.64 71%	6.02 82%	3.98	6.51 63%	7.61 91%	5.15	7.66 49%	10.82 110%
Ypsilanti EMU 20-9218	2.35	2.97 26%	3.15 34%	3.26	4.40 35%	4.12 26%	3.93	5.27 34%	4.55 16%	5.11	7.35 44%	5.71 12%

Great Lakes Integrated Sciences + Assessments GLISA Climate Change in Great Lakes Region

- Since 1951, total annual precipitation has increased by 13.6% in the US Great Lakes region
- The **frequency and intensity** of severe storms **has increased**. This trend will likely continue as the effects of climate change become more pronounced.

GLISA

Climate Change in Great Lakes Region References

- The amount of precipitation falling in the heaviest 1% of storms increased by 35% in the U.S. Great Lakes region from 1951 through 2017.
- More severe storms may have negative economic impact due to resulting damages and increased costs of preparation, clean up, and business disruption.
- Projected increases in droughts, severe storms, and flooding events may amplify the risk of erosion, sewage overflow, interference with transportation, and flood damage.
- <u>https://glisa.umich.edu/climate-change-in-the-great-lakes-region-references/</u>

Current Wet Weather Management Initiatives

- Since 2015, DWSD has installed 12 Green Stormwater Infrastructure projects that manage 61 million gallons annually
- Later this year, DWSD to start construction on a new 95 million gallon stormwater management system in the Far West neighborhood at Rouge Park
- GLWA 5-Year capital plan invests \$750 million in regional sewer system improvement
- MDOT already working with the City of Detroit on freeway stormwater diversion plans
- All entities will have to re-evaluate infrastructure based on 21st Century climate realities





Hopeful the new federal infrastructure bill, the American Jobs Plan, will strongly boost that effort



VBA CEDEPA AASHTO MBOGO

Water & Sewerage Department

Questions?

DEPARTMENT