

In Partnership with:





New Orleans Stormwater Strategic Pathways



Workshop 1 - Follow-up

Level of Service (% Chance of Occurrence /Year)

- 1.5 year storm (67%)
- 5 year storm (20%)
- 10 year storm (10%)

Other LOS

- 25 year Storm (4%)
- 50-year (2%)
- 100 year storm (1%)
- 500 year storm (0.2%)





Risk Decreases



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1.5-Year Rainfall Event (67%)

Est. Structures Impacted 780

Est. Monetary Damages \$23 million

24-Hour Modeled Flood Depth				
Feet				
0 - 0.5				
0.5 - 2				
> 2				





2-Year Rainfall Event (50%)

Est. City-wide Structures Impacted 1,200

Est. City-wide Monetary Damages \$28 million

24-Hour Modeled Flood Depth				
Feet				
0 - 0.5				
0.5 - 2				
> 2				





5-Year Rainfall Event (20%)

Est. City-wide Structures Impacted 2,600

Est. City-wide Monetary Damages \$51 million

24-Hour Modeled Flood Depth				
Feet				
0 - 0.5				
0.5 - 2				
> 2				





10-Year Rainfall Event (10%)

Est. City-wide Structures Impacted 4,800

Est. City-wide Monetary Damages \$90 million

24-Hour Modeled Flood Depth				
Fee	t			
	0 - 0.5			
	0.5 - 2			
	> 2			





100-Year Rainfall Event (1%)

Est. City-wide Structures Impacted 15,000

Est. City-wide Monetary Damages \$380 million

24-Hour Modeled Flood Depth				
Feet				
0	- 0.5			
0.	5 - 2			
>	2			



Define Strategic Pathways Priorities

- Flood Risk Reduction
- Restore / Reliability
- Upgrade / Redundancy
- Optimize / Expand



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Risk ~ % of Residences Impacted

Define Strategic Pathways Priorities

- 1. Restore / Reliability / Maintain
 - •Achieve Nameplate Capacity
 - Achieve power grid reliability
 - •Achieve Pumping system reliability
 - •Gain limited capacity
 - Ongoing funded GI projects





Strategic Pathways Restore / Reliability – Immediate Risk

Scenario 1 – **Revised** Estimated Capital Costs

- Collection / Transmission
- Green Infrastructure / Storage
- PS Upgrades and retrofits
- Power Upgrades*

Total All Basin Cost - \$ 960 M

* Total costs for power upgrades for stormwater (1/3 of total Cost)



Restore / Reliability

Ongoing Funded Programs HMGP and NDRC \$300Million+



Stantec Vision of Gentilly District

Maximize community benefitsAgreed / Strongly Agreed ~ 70%

Benefits:

- Flood Mitigation
- Social
- Environmental
- Public Health
- Quality of Life



Ongoing Funded Green / Grey Solutions

Hagan-Lafitte Drainage and Green Infrastructure

Project Area



Location: Bayou St. John Neighborhood



Project Overview

Total Budget \$7 Million HMGP funded \$5.35 Million for Construction

Purpose – reduce flooding in Hagan-Lafitte neighborhood

Benefit / Cost Ratio – 1.67

Hagan - Lafitte



Drainage Upgrades & Green Infrastructure Project Factsheet 2/28/2018

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The City of New Orleans is protected by livenes on all sides Toreduce fleoding rainfail runoff must be pumped out of the City using a flood protection system. Through the system is powerful, the pumps used limit the rate at which stormwater can be removed. During heavy rainfails, stormwater has backed up out of the underground pipes and overflown into the streets.

To increase the metropolitan area's realiency, the Oby of New Orleans excured funding from FEMA sharard Mutgation Grant Program (HMOP) to implement a series of drainage upgrade and green infrastructure projects across the city with a goal to reduce flooding. FEMA HMOP funds are to be used solely for hazard mitigation. Due to the nature of flooding in New Orleans and this particular project site. It has been deemed necessary to utilize a mix of "gray" and "green' drainage infrastructure

PROJECT SITE

Locatod between the Lafitto Greenway and Orieans Avenue in the Mid-Oty neighborhood the 33-acre Hagan-Lafitte site is comprised of one neighborhood park and 23-blocka of residential and commercial properties stretching from Bayou St. John to Broad Street.

During heavy rainfall events, stormwater backs up in the large pipes under Orleans Avenue and floods the streets of the surrounding neighborhoods. The Project area is at the end of the system and has some of the lowest elevations in the basin This combination results in frequent flooding and subidience of roads over time. This Project will reduce flooding and improve quality of life in the community. The project is currently scheduled for construction in April 2018.



Project Goal Neighborhood Resiliency

- Utilize Green Infrastructure to slow, retain, and absorb storm water
- Improved Water Quality
- Recharge Aquifer
- Reduce subsidence
- Mix of green and gray infrastructure
- Strategic Peak Storage



Drainage Solutions

Easton Park

- Strategic underground storage – reserved for peak of storm with weir system
- Retains functionality of park
- Improves fields with drainage



Drainage Solutions

Easton Park Underground Storage System







Drainage Solutions Pervious Sidewalks

Replace sidewalks in project area with pervious concrete

- Potential to retain/return flow to ground instead of converting it to runoff
- Intercept flows from roof leaders, driveways
- Create a recharge grid to address subsidence





Drainage Solutions Green Infrastructure

Rain gardens at key locations

- Around existing catch basins
- As a street corner landscape improvement / parking deterrent
- Connected to pervious sidewalk grid to form an integrated system



Drainage Solutions Green Infrastructure – Rain Gardens



Drainage Solutions Green Infrastructure – Rain Gardens



Results –2 Year – 24 Hour Storm - Before



Results –2 Year – 24 Hour Storm - After



Results –10 Year – 24 Hour Storm – Extent of Benefit





Define Strategic Pathways Priorities

1. Restore / Reliability

2. Upgrade / Redundancy / Maintain

- •Upgrade LOS
- •New green /blue infrastructure
- •New Regional Storage solutions
- •New grey infrastructure



Strategic Pathways Upgrade and Redundancy – High Risk

- Scenario 2 Estimated Capital Costs
- Collection / Transmission
- Green Infrastructure / Storage
- PS Upgrades and retrofits
- Power Upgrades*

1,200 M 700 M 850 M 250 M

Total All Basin Cost - \$ 3,000 M



Strategic Pathways Upgrade and Redundancy – High Risk



- Blueways and Greenways
 - Large areas designed to store / equalize peak storm flows
 - Cost effective

Maximize Green Infrastructure
Agreed / Strongly Agreed ~ 70%
Maximize community benefits
Agreed / Strongly Agreed ~ 70%



Strategic Pathways Upgrade and Redundancy – High Risk

Basin Risk

- Immediate: 7, 12
- High: 3,4,13 and 1



Define Strategic Pathways Priorities

- 1. Restore / Reliability
- 2. Upgrade / Redundancy
- 3. Optimize / Expand / Maintain
 - •Further upgrade LOS
 - •Add further pumping redundancy
 - •Add Inter-connectivity
 - •Hydraulically off-load redefine basins
 - •Add new off-line (green basin) storage
 - •Automate controls (SCADA)





Strategic Pathways Optimize and Expand – Medium Risk

Scenario 3 – Estimated Capital Costs

- Collection / Transmission
- Green Infrastructure / Storage
- Capacity Increases and PS Upgrades
- Power Upgrades

\$ 1,500 M \$ 1,350 M \$ 1,700 M \$ 250 M

Total All Basin Cost - \$4,800 M



Regional Solutions - Opportunities

Basin Reconfiguration

- Re-direct flow to Mississippi River or canals
- Off-load from existing canals and pump stations to free up capacity

Examples:

- Monticello Pump to River
- DPS 4 West
- Bayou St. John Pumps
- DPS 3 to Florida Canal





Permanent Canal Closures and Pumps Project

Assets for the Future Plan



17th Street Outfall Canal

- 12,600 cfs capacity39 MW power generation

Orleans Ave. Outfall Canal

- 2,700 cfs capacity 10 MW power generation

London Ave. Outfall Canal

- 9,000 cfs capacity29 MW power generation

Pump Station OMI Interior 0.0 1

Generator Building Interior

CATERPILLAR

CAT

CAT

PAT CAT

Generator Capacities

Site	Power Output (Installed)	Number of Generators	Fuel Storage
17 th Street	44.2 MVA	17	300,000 Gallons
Orleans Avenue	10.4 MVA	4	80,000 Gallons
London Avenue	28.6 MVA	11	250,000 Gallons
	83.2 MVA	32	630,000 Gallons

- Grid independence operates on diesel power in a hurricane
- N+1 redundancy through a swing bus
- 15 kV rated equipment for future 13.2 kV pump motors
- Two permanently VFD driven pumps at each station
- Remainder are VFD start only with bypass
- Two MVA of HVAC and miscellaneous load



- Compartmentalizat
 ion
 - Each storm pump and generator designed as a compartment for independent control and coordination
- Redundancy
 - Redundant PLCs, networks, and instrumentation

Designed for Automation

Control Systen

- PLC based SCADA system with redundant master PLCs and compartment PLCs
- Ethernet based communications
- PLC based paralleling switchgear
- Coordination between generation – paralleling switchgear – and pumping through storm pump PLCs





Strategic Pathway

What are the next steps?

- 1. Continue the Dialogue
- 2. Comprehensive Stormwater Plan Projects, costs and priorities
 - Continue ongoing projects and system improvements
 - Identify Priority Projects
 - Define Desired Level of Service
 - Capital Improvement Plan Power / Green / Grey
- 3. Stormwater Rate Study
- 4. Secure Dedicated Funding
- 5. Apply for matching Grant Funding
- 6. Implement the Vision

