





Charlotte's Experience in Developing a Stormwater System Operation, Inspection, and Maintenance Manual



17th Annual Regional Stormwater Seminar

Operations and Maintenance Best practices for Your MS4 Permit

Atlanta, GA

April 22, 2022





Presentation Outline

- Overview of Charlotte's program
- Overview of MS4 documentation requirements
- Activities covered in the manual
- Documentation for each activity
- ◄ Information gathering
- Lessons learned
- Benefits





City of Charlotte Storm Water Services

- Established in 1993 as a municipal stormwater utility (joined by Mecklenburg County in 1994;
 separate agencies but work together)
- Four primary functions:
 - Repair/replace aging infrastructure
 - Manage runoff from rainfall
 - Reduce flood risks
 - Protect and improve surface waters









✓ Driven by a Sustainable Stormwater Management Strategy: a five-year plan and vision







208 positions



FY21: 314 projects completed; 700+ actively managed



FY22 operating fund budget = \$85M; \$74M in stormwater fees in FY21



5,800 miles of municipal system (open & closed)





- Service policy
 - Qualifying system for repair receives runoff from public ROW
 - May include systems in public ROW and on private property
 - Priority given to properties with existing easements
- ✓ Focus on public safety (street flooding, sinkholes) and structural flooding.



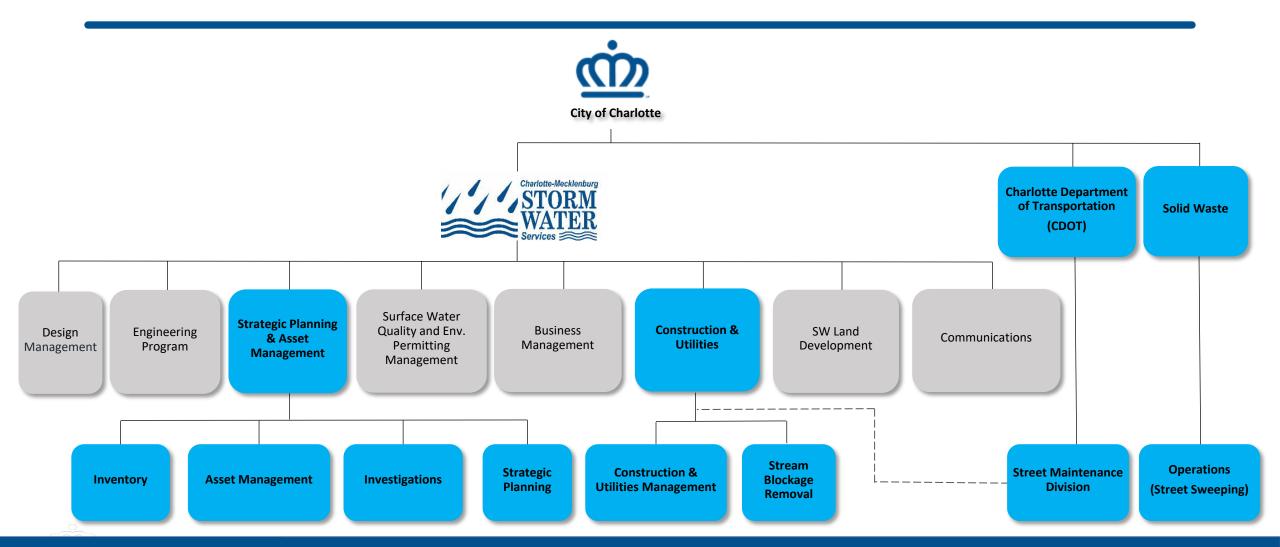


Evolving Level of Service

Service	Early Program	Current Program
Streets	10-yr	2-yr
Culverts	25-yr (local) 50-yr (thoroughfare)	10-yr (local) 25-yr (thoroughfare)
Structures	100-yr	25-yr











Overview of MS4 Documentation Requirements

Why the MS4 O&M manual was developed:

- Charlotte's NPDES Municipal Stormwater Permit
- Required by Clean Water Act; issued and regulated by NC Dept of Environmental Quality
- Requirements designed to reduce polluted stormwater discharges into waterways
- Requirement under Municipal Good Housekeeping section to inspect and maintain stormwater system
- ◄ Written procedures required for all programs





Activities Covered in the Manual



Ditch Maintenance and Repair

CCTV Inspection of Stormwater Systems



Culvert Inspection



Drainage Service
Request
Investigations and
Policy







Activities Covered in the Manual



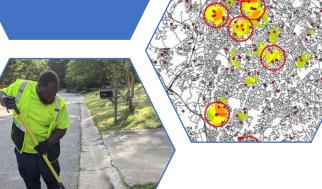
Structural Asset Maintenance and Repair

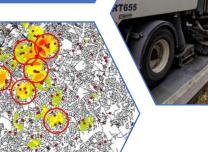
Catch Basin and Inlet Inspection and Cleaning

Stormwater Pipe Cleaning













Documentation For Each Activity

What did we cover:



Program-Driver Policies



Documentation Methods



Methods and Practices



Data Metrics





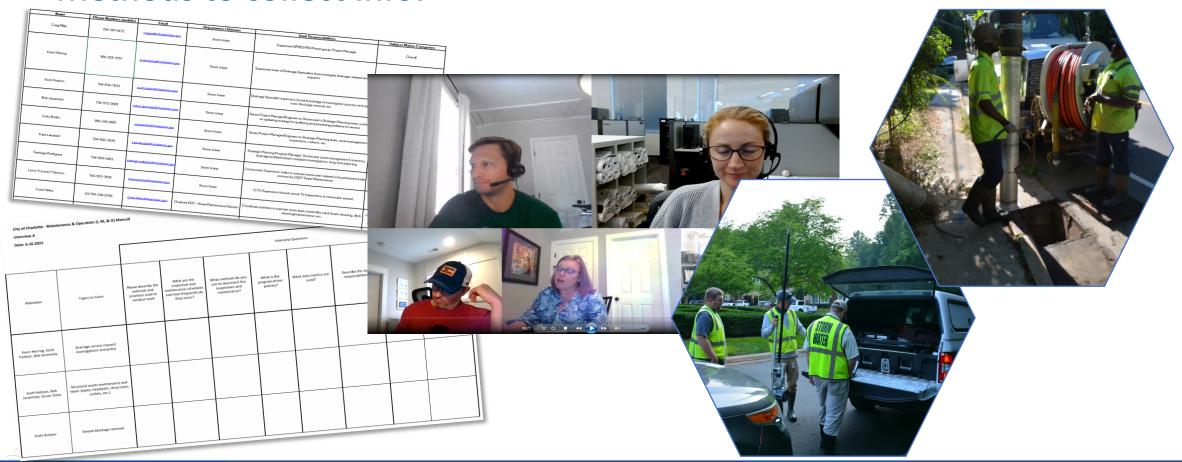
Staff Responsibilities





Information Gathering & Reporting

Methods to collect info:



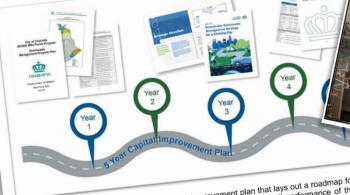




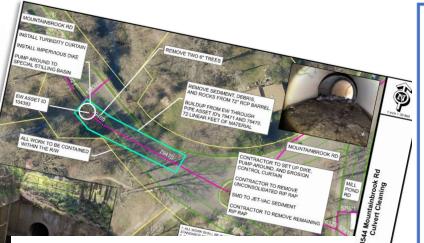
Information Gathering & Reporting

Manual development

The program endeavors to give the highest priority to systems within the public right-of-way and where existing permanent storm drainage easements exist. Where suitable easements do not exist to allow for maintenance of systems receiving runoff from a public street right-of-way, the program requests that private property owners donate easements to enable maintenance of the infrastructure. If easements are not donated but the system deficiency results in a danger to the public, publicly owned infrastructure, or potential flood deficiency results in a danger to the public, publicly owned infrastructure, or potential flood damages to a habitable structure, the program may pursue other means (e.g., damages to a habitable structure, a suitable easement.



The program maintains a five-year capital improvement plan that lays out a roadmap for projects. A beta program is in development that tracks the overall performance of the program based on quantitative measures. This system, once completed, may also assist in assessing staffing needs and maintaining records that facilitate the mapping of problem areas or areas of interest for future study or ongoing maintenance activities.

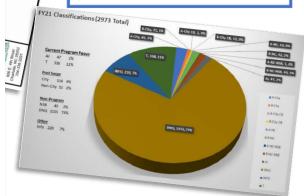


Staff Responsibilities



At a Glance

- Mecklenburg County addresses blockages at FEMA-regulated streams while the City of Charlotte addresses smaller streams outside the FEMA boundary.
- Blockages are typically cleared with handwork although larger equipment may at times be necessary.
- Staff inspect 20% of the streams in the city over a five-year timeframe and identify blockages. Other requests may come from the Charmeck 311 call service.







Lessons Learned

What did we learn through the process?



You learn more from observing field ops



Lots of elements and moving parts to program – start with basics and you can always add & edit later as you grow



Policy vs real world application



Some observations may reveal safety or other concerns



Some activities of program are documented in other places (e.g. large capital projects, O&M for SCMs)





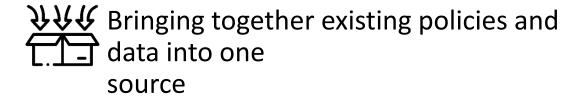
Benefits

What did the City gain:

Meeting the NPDES permit requirements



Identifying program gaps and needs (e.g., improve maintenance of hotspots)





Identifying things that are being done well



Getting to know program better





Questions?

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