Archived: Monday, June 10, 2019 3:00:17 PM From: The Stormwater Report Sent: Thursday, June 6, 2019 2:18:36 PM To: sboynton@pwea.org Subject: The Stormwater Report: First-ever stormwater needs survey shows \$7.5 billion annual funding gap Sensitivity: Normal



First-ever stormwater needs survey shows \$7.5 billion annual funding gap

The first-ever analysis of needs of the U.S. stormwater sector shows an estimated \$7.5 billion annual funding gap and revealed top priorities and challenges across the country. The inaugural Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Needs Assessment Survey, led by the Water Environment Federation's (WEF; Alexandria, Va.) Stormwater Institute, reflects an effort to learn more about the nature and needs of the MS4 sector at a scale that has never been attempted. Learn more about the greatest challenges and opportunities reported by MS4 professionals.

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Groundwater injection turns a challenge into an opportunity, say University of Texas researchers

As the saying goes, everything is bigger in Texas — including the water management challenges. Depending on the weather, many Texans routinely deal with either too much or too little water. Some Texan cities, such as El Paso, Kerrville, and San Antonio, approach the challenge as an opportunity by injecting excess water delivered by heavy storms into underground aquifers for withdrawal during droughts. Expecting the effects of climate change to increase the frequency and severity of both extremes, researchers with the University of Texas at Austin (UTA) now are examining the feasibility of expanding groundwater injection statewide. See how much storage space is available in Texas' groundwater aquifers.

New flood model: Slight increases in rainfall can create major traffic disruptions

Many of the modeling tools that public works agencies, disaster response organizations, and watershed managers use to predict the effects of flooding from major storms do not consider a detail that makes a major difference, according to new research: land elevation. A new study describes a flood-modeling tool that shows how such land features as hills and valleys affect the flow of stormwater runoff. <u>Read up on the connections between rain, topography, and traffic.</u>

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United Nations smartphone app promotes rainwater harvesting in Africa

According to the World Health Organization, lack of access to clean water affects 1 in 3 people in Africa. However, according to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the continent experiences enough rain to satisfy the demands of roughly 9 billion people – assuming enough infrastructure is in place to capture and treat it. RWH Africa, a new app available on smartphones and web browsers, acts as a guide for rural Africans interested in harvesting rainwater. The app demonstrates how putting rooftops to work can help ensure water security.

