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STORMWATER REPORT

Using Yesterday to Predict Tomorrow

Stormwater professionals often rely on the past to plan for the future. By learning from the success or failure of a specific infrastructure design, for example, municipalities can make better decisions about the types of projects and programs they pursue. However, the adage that past informs future is not a universal truth in the stormwater sector. For instance, in the age of climate change, governments and academics increasingly are recognizing that predicting future precipitation based on historical patterns is a losing proposition. This edition of [Stormwater Report](#) explores the complex — and sometimes contradictory — connections among past, present, and future.

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[Forecasters Pursue](#)

'Non-Stationarity' in Flood Predictions

In a warming world, it is becoming less appropriate to forecast the frequency and intensity of future precipitation based solely on historical patterns. As the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration develops its Atlas 15 product, which provides estimates of how much precipitation a region can expect each year, [the agency is working alongside academics to incorporate authoritative climate models into its methodology](#).



DC Water's Newest Tunnel Project Cuts Anacostia River CSOs by 98%

DC Water representatives officially cut the ribbon on the Northeast Boundary Tunnel project. The tunnel, boasting a 340 million-L (90 million-gal) capacity for wastewater and stormwater, promises to reduce combined sewer overflows (CSOs) dramatically in parts of Washington, D.C., that are served by 19th century conveyance systems. [Get a glimpse inside the tunnel and learn more about its place within DC Water's broader plans to control CSOs](#).

How Rising Water Vapor in the Atmosphere Is Amplifying Warming and Making Extreme Weather Worse

Nobel Prize-winning climatologist Kevin Trenberth discusses the concept of water vapor feedback, an under-documented consequence of climate change in which atmospheric water vapor intensifies the warming effects of greenhouse gases. [Trenberth contends that water vapor feedback is](#)

a major contributor to a range of worrying environmental trends, such as melting sea ice in Antarctica and upticks in wildfires and floods .



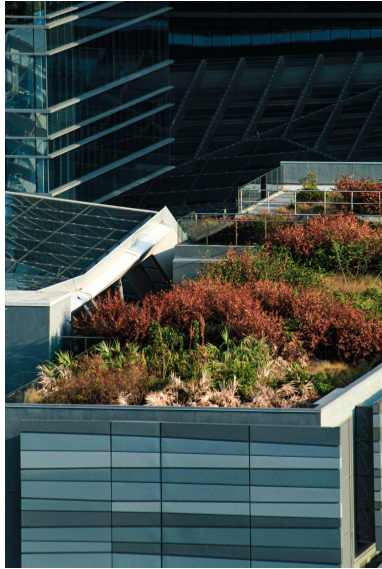
Celebrate National Stormwater Day on November 16

To celebrate the first-ever [U.S. National Stormwater Day](#) on November 16, plan to attend a free webinar hosted by the National Municipal Stormwater Alliance featuring speakers from WEF, ASCE, and the U.S. EPA. Speakers will reflect on stormwater quality approaches and improvements since the 1990 establishment of the U.S. MS4 program, as well as set a course for the work yet to be done. [Register for the webinar on the National Stormwater Day website](#) .

WEF Seeks Resources for Green Infrastructure Story Map

A WEF-convened focus group of stormwater professionals is building a web-based green infrastructure story map. The group requires web links to the following types of official or academic resources: city, county, and state green infrastructure design guides; standard construction details or specifications; guidelines for estimating efficiencies or other

Green Infrastructure Implementation Guide



Join stormwater managers representing Seattle, Los Angeles, Washington, D.C., and other cities with mature green infrastructure portfolios for a conversation about lessons learned from the growth, development, and continuous refinement of these programs. The discussion, organized by WEF's Stormwater Community, aims to provide valuable insights to help municipalities develop effective green infrastructure initiatives. [Register for the November 9 webcast at the WEF website.](#)



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