



Buffalo Green Streets Demonstration Project

CSO Outfall No.060 - Green Infrastructure Project

FACT SHEET

- Please visit the BSA's CSO improvements website:
BSACSOimprovements.org
 - The City of Buffalo, like most older industrial cities have a combined sewer system.
 - A combined sewer system is a type of sewer system that collects sanitary sewage and stormwater runoff in a single pipe system.
 - Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) can occur during heavy rain or sudden snowmelt that causes the capacity of the combined sewers to be exceeded. When this occurs, sanitary sewage can mix with runoff from buildings, streets and parking lots, and flow untreated into the local receiving waters.
 - In the City of Buffalo, the receiving water bodies are as follows:
 - North District:** Niagara River, Black Rock Canal, Scajaquada Creek
 - Scajaquada District:** Black Rock Canal and Scajaquada Creek
 - South Central District:** Cazenovia Creek, the Buffalo River, Lake Erie, and the Niagara River.
 - The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued a national CSO Control Policy in 1994, requiring communities with combined sewer systems to develop Long Term Control Plans (LTCPs) that will provide for compliance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act, including attainment of current or revised water quality standards.
 - The BSA's State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit requires that the BSA develop a CSO abatement facility plan in accordance with the USEPA CSO Control Policy.
- Furthermore, the SPDES permit requires the BSA to implement the Best Management Practices (BMPs) for CSOs and to develop a CSO Abatement Plan.
- Sewer overflow problem is caused by excess stormwater in the existing combined sewer system.
 - Green infrastructure is an approach to wet weather management that is cost-effective, sustainable, and environmentally friendly. Green Infrastructure management approaches include technologies to: infiltrate, evapo-transpire, capture and reuse stormwater to maintain or restore natural hydrologies.
 - Download the Buffalo Niagara Riverkeeper's Green Infrastructure Sewer Solution Plan:
<http://bnriverkeeper.org/programs/sewers/>
 - The demonstration project will test and monitor each green infrastructure treatment in a two-year program. The data collected will then be used to measure which green infrastructure treatment will be most suitable to move forward to the abatement of CSO's and will be included in their LTCP.
 - The green infrastructure treatments being tested are as follows:
 - Porous Asphalt** - Clarendon Place
 - Rain Garden Cut-Outs** - Parkdale Avenue
 - Porous Asphalt** - Claremont Avenue
 - Stormceptor Structure** - Granger Place
 - Bioretention planter** - Elmwood Avenue
 - Rain Garden Cut-Outs** - Windsor Avenue
 - Along with these green infrastructure treatments, there will be a downspout disconnection program. Residents can sign up for a free rain barrel and to disconnect their downspouts.
 - Construction should begin in the Spring of 2012 and there will be a construction supervisor on site during all of construction installation.