GCMP and Coastal Communities

- Coastal Resources Specialists – Technical Assistance
- Coastal Incentive Grants
- Collaborations and Partnerships
- Special Projects
Coastal Incentive Grants

- McIntosh County; Development of Local Ordinances
- Brantley County; Future Land Use Plan and Ordinances
- City of Riceboro; Master Plan for Future Growth and Development
City of Kingsland Coastal Incentive Grant

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Resources Division
Collaboration and Partnerships

Model Ordinances Available to Local Governments

• Coastal Riparian Buffers
• Coastal Conservation Zoning Classification
  • Coastal Wetlands
• Coastal Conservation Subdivision
• Coastal Septic System Maintenance
• Coastal Septic System Inspection
• Coastal Stormwater Ordinance
• Transfer/Purchase of Development Rights
• Development and Design Standards
Cooperative LID Projects

Gascoigne Park Rain Garden

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Resources Division
Cooperative LID Projects

Partners:
• Glynn County Public Works
• Glynn County BOC
• Glynn County Cooperative Extension
• UGA MAREX
• Coastal Georgia NEMO
• Golden Isles Engineering
• USFWS
• Golden Isles Girls Scouts
• Frederica Academy
Cooperative LID Projects

Golden Isles Career Academy
Low Impact Design for Stormwater Management

What is Stormwater Runoff?
Stormwater is a major source of pollution for all waterbodies in the US, and the impacts generally increase with land development. Stormwater runoff is the rainfall that flows off impervious surfaces such as rooftops, roads, and parking lots. Along the way, it picks up pollutants including fertilizers, chemicals, pet waste, motor oil, sediment and other contaminants. Usually runoff is routed to a nearby storm water pond, which allows some sediment to settle out before draining into rivers, lakes, estuaries, and the ocean untreated, causing pollution problems in our local waterways. A better alternative is to encourage the stormwater to be treated, and if possible, infiltrated onsite through Low Impact Design, or LID, techniques such as the forebays seen here.

Low Impact Design techniques such as forebays, rain gardens, bioswales and bioretention help protect downstream ecosystems by treating stormwater onsite, slowing down the flow and allowing time for more of it to percolate into the ground.

What is a Forebay?
The forebay of this stormwater pond slows the incoming runoff and gives larger particulates time to settle out, thereby reducing pollution leaving the site and extending the service life of the pond before cleanout is required. Other Low Impact Design techniques for this site are designed for students in the Horticulture and Construction curriculum to install as part of their training, ensuring Golden Isles Career Academy students graduate with the latest and best practical knowledge.

This project was a cooperative effort involving the following partners:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Coastal Resources Division
Special Projects

CRD Native Garden
Special Projects

CRD Bioswale: Before
CRD Bioswale: After
Next Steps

- Continue with technical assistance and outreach
- Coordinate with partners for additional training opportunities
- Continue monitoring success and challenges of LID demo sites
- Work with Local Governments and other partners on future CIG projects and encourage Green Growth projects
Thank You

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