



“What does a pipe think of a pond?”



“Best part about storms”

Southland Lane Detention Pond Project is a “classroom” for future green infrastructure projects in the City of Brookings, South Dakota

Presented by Rocky J. Keehn, PE, D.WRE, CFM, LEED AP

rkeehn@sehinc.com

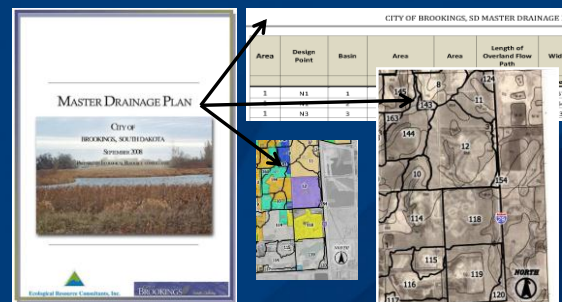


Presentation for
2012 Nebraska Post-Construction
Stormwater Management Workshop,
March 21, 2012

What you are about to hear..

- How SEH converted an engineering based master drainage plan concept to a “classroom” for future stormwater projects
- How successful green projects are really about generating EXCITEMENT!
- How you can “cram” several BMP/Green Solution concepts into one project
- How use of a Multi-discipline approach is the key to successful green solution projects
- How going above the base project can make a BMP project a learning tool and community asset

Starting Point – Brookings Master Drainage Plan



Plan showed proposed conditions

Southland Lane and 12th Street South Detention



Plan said what to do

Approximately 123.96 acres are tributary to this study area with drainage reaching this location via overland and pipe flow. SWMM results indicate inflows to the area of 226-cfs and 442-cfs for the 5-year and the 100-year storms respectively. A grass swale, responsible for carrying this flow, currently exists in this area and outfalls to a 48" RCP.

a) Possible Solutions - 5-year storm

- Detention

"detention pond approximately 6.85 ac-ft"

This area will be designated as a possible detention area if it is required by the City. Based on available information, a detention pond the size of approximately 6.85 ac-ft is feasible. This detention pond would lessen the outflow from 226-cfs to 81-cfs with a 48" RCP outlet with a 3'x3.6" orifice. The smaller opening is required to ensure the pond is maximizing its storage and releasing the lowest rate possible. This indicates that the existing 48" RCP does not require upsizing. However, the entire downstream

system was not modeled and it is recommended that a more detailed analysis is completed to determine any improvements that may be required.

Plan provides for more work!

Approximately 123.96 acres are tributary to this study area with drainage reaching this location via overland and pipe flow. SWMM results indicate inflows to the area of 226-cfs and 442-cfs for the 5-year and the 100-year storms respectively. A grass swale, responsible for carrying this flow, currently exists in this area and outfalls to a 48" RCP.

a) Possible Solutions - 5-year storm

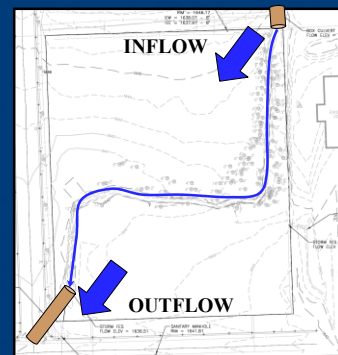
- Detention

This area will be designated as a possible detention area if it is required by the City. Based on available information, a detention pond the size of approximately 6.85 ac-ft is feasible. This detention pond would lessen the outflow from 226-cfs to 81-cfs with a 48" RCP outlet with a 3'x3.6" orifice. The smaller opening is required to ensure the pond is maximizing its storage and releasing the lowest rate possible. This indicates that the existing 48" RCP does not require upsizing. However, the entire downstream

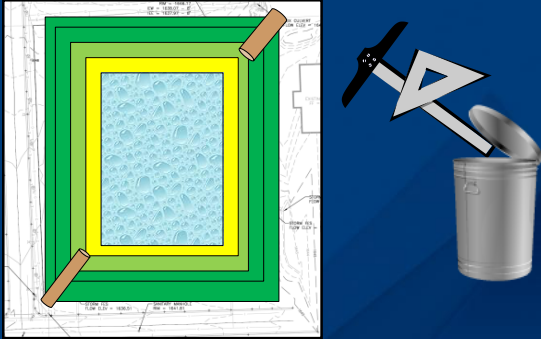
"recommended that a more detailed analysis is completed"

system was not modeled and it is recommended that a more detailed analysis is completed to determine any improvements that may be required.

Step 1 – Get EXCITED !



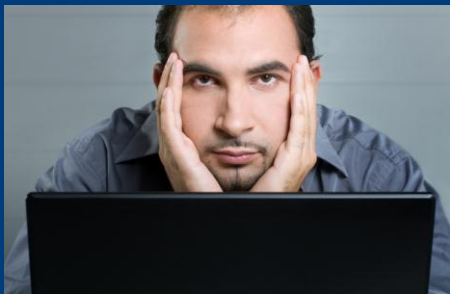
Step 2 – Throw out the your T-square and triangle!



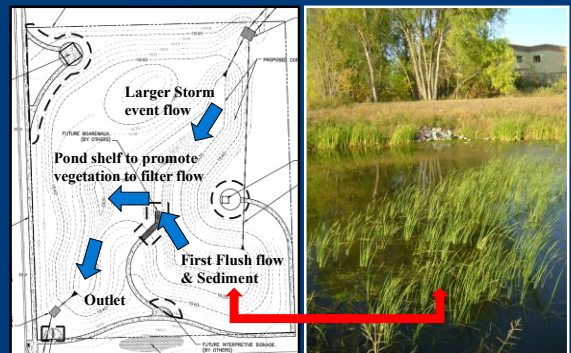
Step 3 – Work as multi-discipline teams



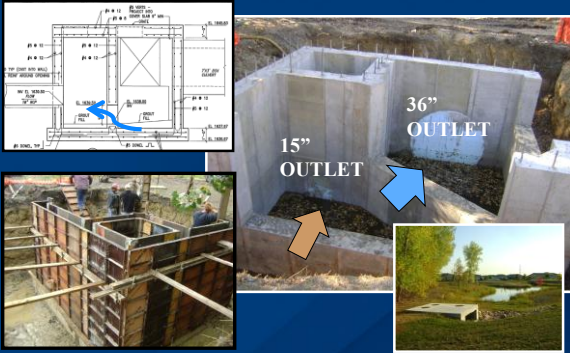
How many “BMP” demonstrative components can you fit in one site?



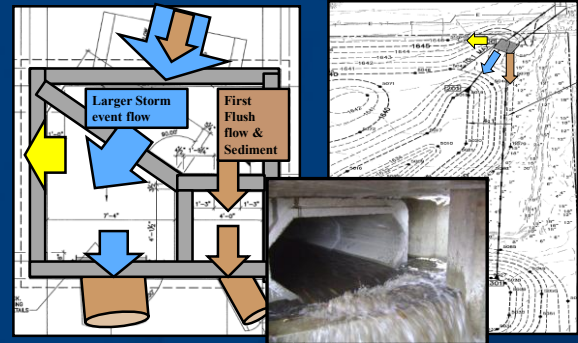
Planned Sediment Deposition/Movement



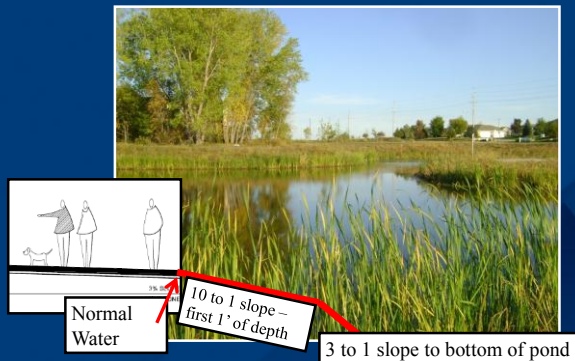
First Flush Structure



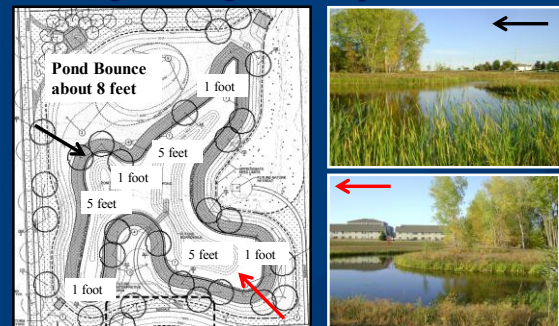
How "First Flush" Inlet worked



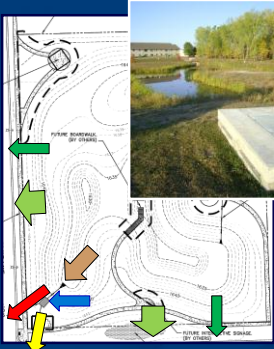
Natural safety buffer at edge of water



Variable depth water promotes various vegetation growth improves BMP



Planned outflows

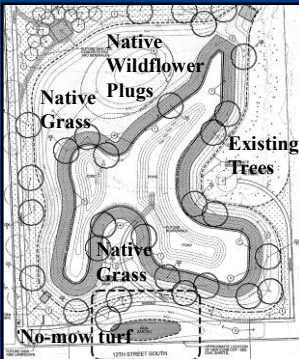


Description	Control Type	Type And When They Operate	Comments
48-inch storm sewer inlet pipe to outlet structure from the pond	143.5 ft	Structure	Controls flow rate for about 1 foot of depth until outlet in structure becomes the control. Purpose is to provide a better slope transition from the pond to the outlet structure.
Outlet in Structure (3 feet wide by variable height)	Structure	Structure	Controls pond elevation and also major control structure for rate control via stop the structure.
Overflow at top of structure	Structure	Structure	First emergency overflow to provide significant flow to downstream outlet pipe. Size may need to be adjusted if flows are high downstream.
48-inch storm sewer from outlet structure	Structure	Structure	Once flow from the outlet and overflow at top of structure reach around 140 cfs and the pond is near elevation 143.5, the downstream storm sewer has less capacity than the outlet structure and this is the control.
Primary sidewalk emergency overflow	Structure	Structure	Two 50 foot sections of the berm (one along Southland Lane and one along 12th Street) is at this elevation to act as the first emergency overflow and due to its location near the elevation of the adjacent street has limited erosion potential of downstream berm.
Secondary sidewalk and berm overflow	143.5 ft	Structure	180 foot section of the berm with potential for some erosion of the downstream side of the berm if used for a long period of time. This scenario is however unlikely and thus there is no special downstream armoring is recommended.
Final pond overflow	Structure	Structure	60 foot section of the berm at the outlet section of the pond. Flow rates would need to exceed the 100-year event for this overflow to operate.

Outlet allows “adaptive management”



Low Maintenance Restoration



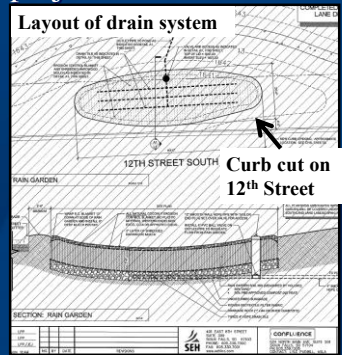
KEYNOTES

1. TURF AREA - NOT IN CONTRACT. AREA WILL BE ALREADY BUILT AS PART OF 2012 DETENTION POND PROJECT. REFER TO GENERAL NOTES ABOVE.
2. SEEDING NATIVE GRASS AREA, AS SPECIFIED (3,500 SQ FT). TELL FINE GRADE, SEED, AND HYDROMULCH AS SPECIFIED. SEE ALSO GENERAL NOTES ABOVE.
3. SEEDING NO-MOW TURF AREA, AS SPECIFIED (7,250 SQ FT). TELL FINE GRADE, SEED, AND HYDROMULCH AS SPECIFIED. SEE ALSO GENERAL NOTES ABOVE.
4. EROSION CONTROL BLANKET: AS SPECIFIED, INSTALL BLANKET TO ELEVATION 14'4" ABOVE AND 2'4" BELOW NORMAL POND WATER ELEVATION OF 143.50 (1,450 SQ YD).
5. RAB TREE - TYP. DETAIL A18SWET 3.
6. NATIVE WILDFLOWER PLUG AREA, AS SPECIFIED. PLUGS ARE TO BE CONTRACTOR SUPPLIED, OWNER INSTALLED (2,500 TOTAL PLUGS). CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING PLUGS TO OWNER SPECIFIED LOCATION IN BROOKINGS, SD. ANTICIPATED DELIVERY DATE - JUNE 2011.
7. SEEDING BURELLE GRASS MIX AT WATERS EDGE (2,100 SQ FT). CONTRACTOR SHOULD ASSUME SEEDING TO LEVEL 4'-0" ABOVE AND 2'-0" BELOW NORMAL POND WATER ELEVATION. CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO PUMP THE POND LEVEL DOWN TO THIS LOWER ELEVATION BUT WILL BE EXPECTED TO SEED TO THIS LEVEL IF CURRENT WATER ELEVATION PERMITS.

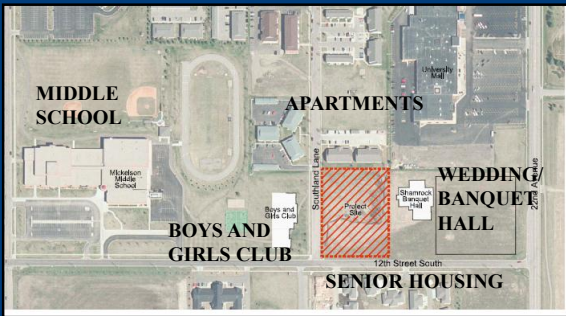
Drawings by
CONFLUENCE

324 N. MAIN AVE.
BROOKINGS, S.D. 57004
PH: 605.338.1205
FAX: 605.338.1215

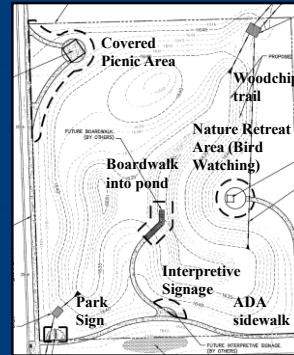
Rain Garden added as demonstration project



Site can be used for Educational Opportunities/Community Asset



Don't Hide it, Emphasis it!



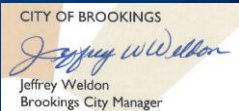
Look for opportunities to turn an eyesore to an asset



Success – Eyes of the Client



“The City has been able to observe the detention pond’s performance during a heavy rain storm this spring [2011], and the pond managed the storm water flows very well. The pond is also very aesthetic and fits in well with the surrounding neighborhood convention center. Boys and girls Club and apartment complex. *The City of Brookings uses this project as a showcase for developers on how storm water management facilities can be both functional and aesthetic.* We support this outstanding project for the ACEC Engineer Excellence Award.”



*From ACEC award submittal client support letter, September 29, 2011.

Success – Eyes of ACEC*

2011 South Dakota ACEC GRAND Award winner
and 2012 ACEC National Recognition Award
winner



Accepting the ACEC-SD Grand Award

*ACEC – American Council of
Engineering Companies



Mike Kuno, SEH
Project Manager

Rocky Keelin, SEH
Lead WR Engineer

Success! - Hearsay

Keith Rounds of Rounds Construction
(contractor for the project) has been heard
saying and doing.....



Conclusions

- GET EXCITED ABOUT YOUR PROJECT AND GOOD THINGS WILL HAPPEN
- LOOK FOR OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPAND YOUR PROJECT...MAKE IT MORE THAN IT NEEDS TO BE
- DON'T HIDE YOUR PROJECT..BE PROUD OF IT
- MULTI-DISCIPLINE IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS...BETTER PROJECTS RESULT WHEN WE ALL WORK TOGETHER.

In our stormwater “classroom”

- Planned Sediment Deposition/Movement
- First Flush Structure
- Natural Safety buffer at edge of water
- Variable depth water promotes various vegetation growth improves BMP
- Planned outflows
- Outlet allows “adaptive management”
- Low Maintenance Restoration (i.e. native grasses)
- Rain Garden
- Educational Opportunities/Community Asset
- Look for opportunities to turn an eyesore into an asset
- Don't Hide it, Emphasize it (add picnic areas, trails, boardwalks, nature areas, kiosks, etc.)

