## **LEE'S SUMMIT FIRE STATION #3**

## MICRO STORM WATER DRAINAGE STUDY

Storm Water Drainage Study Submitted: January 16, 2018

Proposed Fire Station located in: SE ¼ of Section 2, Township 47N, Range 32W Lee's Summit, Jackson County, Missouri

Little Blue River Watershed

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#### 1. General Information

Lee's Summit Fire Station #3 is a proposed fire station to be constructed on 2.23 acres of land. The property is just west of Pryor Road and a quarter mile north of SW  $3^{rd}$  Street. This locates the development within the southeast  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 2, Township 47N, Range 32W in the Little Blue River watershed of Kansas City, Jackson County, Missouri. This 2.23 acre lot falls inside the overall 64 acre parcel number: 62-240-99-01-00-0-000.



Lee's Summit Fire Station #3 Vicinity Map



#### **FEMA Floodplain Classification**

FEMA Flood Boundary and Floodway Map Community Panel Number 29095C0416G classifies the Lee's Summit Fire Station #3 property as a "Zone X" Area. Zone X is the FEMA flood insurance rate zone that corresponds to "areas outside the 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain. Refer to Exhibit 1 for Floodplain Map depicting plat location with respect to designated floodplains.



Image taken from FEMA Floodway Map Community Panel Number 29095C0416G

#### 2. Methodology

This Micro Stormwater Drainage Study has been prepared to analyze and fulfill all storm water requirements as specified by Section 5600 of the Kansas City Metropolitan Chapter – American Public Works Association (APWA) Standard Specifications & Design Criteria for comprehensive control.

The following methods were used in this study to model proposed conditions for storm water runoff:

- Haestad Methods, Inc. "PondPack" v8i
  - TR-55 Unit Hydrograph Method
    - 2-year, 10-year, and 100-year Return Frequency storms
    - 24-Hour SCS Type II Rainfall Distribution
    - SCS Runoff Curve Numbers per SCS TR-55
    - SCS TR-55 Methods for determination of Time of Concentration and Travel Time



#### 3. Existing Conditions:

Under existing conditions the site is an undeveloped pervious open field. A small portion of the site naturally drains west while the majority of the site drains east towards NW Pryor Road.

## 4. Proposed Conditions:

The Proposed Conditions PondPack Model will show the Lot 1 site under proposed conditions. The proposed fire station will be located centrally on the lot. At the south end of the lot will be an extended dry detention pond labled Pond A. Through the use of sheet flow, concentrated curb flow and roof drains water will be conveyed to the pond from the majority of the proposed development. A small narrow portion on the west side of the proposed development will flow undetained offsite which maintains the original drainage pattern of the watershed.

Refer to Exhibit 1 for proposed conditions. Below is a summary of the subareas analyzed under proposed conditions.

Proposed Conditions - Watershed Summary										
Watershed	Subarea	Pervious	Impervious	Total	Pervious	Impervious	Composite		Notes	
		Area	Area	Area	CN:	CN:	Subarea	Tc		
		(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	CN:	CN.	CN:	(hrs)		
1	Lot 1	0.22	0.15	0.37	74	98	83.73	0.100	Lot 1 - Undetained	
1	LOUI	0.68	1.18	1.86	74	98	89.23	0.100	Lot 1 - Detained by Pond A	
		0.90	1.33	2.23						

## 5. Water Quality Volume Analysis with 40-hour Extended Detention

Section 5600 of the Kansas City Metropolitan Chapter – APWA Standard Specifications & Design Criteria states that for comprehensive control a 40-hour extended detention time must be achieved for the water quality volume. First, to calculate this water quality volume the proposed conditions outlined above and the methods outlined in chapter 6 of the 2012 BMP Manual were applied below.

Required W	ater Qualit	y Treatment Volume										
									Volumetric	Required WQ	Required WQ	Required WQ
									Runoff	Treatment	Treatment	Treatment
								P =	Coefficient	Volume	Volume	Volume
					DA =	DA =	I =	KC Metro	Rv =	WQv =	WQv =	WQv =
Watershed	Subarea		Pervious	Impervious	Total	Total	Percent Site	WQ Event	0.05 + 0.0091	P(Rv)	1.37"(Rv)(DA)	1.37"(Rv)(DA)
		Treatment Notes	Area	Area	Area	Area	Impervious	1.37				
			(acres)		$(ft^2)$	(acres)	%	(in)		(in)	(ac-ft)	(ft <sup>3</sup> )
-1	Lot 1	Lot 1 - Undetained	0.22	0.15	16,117	0.37	40.5%	1.37	0.415	0.568	0.018	763
' '	LOUI	Lot 1 - Detained by Pond A	0.68	1.18	81,022	1.86	63.4%	1.37	0.621	0.851	0.132	5,744
Total		<u> </u>	0.90	1.33	97,139	2.23						6,507

This yields a required water quality treatment volume of 6,507 ft<sup>3</sup>.



The extended dry detention pond will have 3:1 side slopes. The volume of the pond is approximately 1.158 acre-ft. The proposed elevation-area-volume table below for Pond A shows that the required water quality treatment volume is exceeded at elevation 971.20.

Pond A - Elevation-Area-Volume Table									
Elevation	Notes	Area	Area	Volume	Volume				
		ft <sup>2</sup>	acres	ft <sup>3</sup>	ac-ft				
969.20	Bottom Orifice on Perf Riser	20	0.000	0	0.000				
970.00		2,555	0.059	1,030	0.024				
971.20	WQv Treatment El.	7,771	0.178	7,226	0.166				
972.00		9,642	0.221	14,191	0.326				
973.00		11,237	0.258	24,630	0.565				
974.00		12,890	0.296	36,694	0.842				
975.00	Top of Pond	14,608	0.335	50,443	1.158				

Using this water quality treatment depth of two feet (971.20 – 969.20), the maximum allowable orifice diameter was calculated for a single orifice according to the 2012 BMP Manual.

Pond A - Single Orifice								
40 Hour Extended Detention for Water Quality Volume								
Z <sub>wq</sub> = WQv Treatment Depth Above Orifice =	2.00	ft						
$H_{wq}$ = Ave. Head of WQv Above Orifice = 0.5(Zwq) :	1.00	ft						
WQv = Water Quality Volume =	7,226	$\mathrm{ft}^3$						
WQv = Water Quality Volume =	0.166	acre-ft						
Extended Detention Time =	40	hrs						
$Q_{wq} = (WQv(43,560))/(40(3600)) =$	0.050	cfs						
C <sub>o</sub> = Orifice Discharge Coefficient =	0.66							
π =	3.14							
D <sub>o</sub> = Maximum Allowable WQ Orifice Diameter								
$D_o = 12(2)(Q_{wq}/(Co(\pi)(2gH_{wq})^{.5}))^{.5} =$	1.32	inches	Т					

TOO SMALL

However, at 1.32 inches this diameter is smaller than the required 2" single orifice diameter. Instead a perforated riser will be used to achieve the 40-hour detention time for the water quality event according to the 2012 BMP Manual on the following page.



Pond A - Perforated Riser									
40 Hour Extended Detention for Water Quality Volume									
$Z_{wq}$ = WQv Treatment Depth Above Lowest Orifice									
(should be between 2 and 5 feet) =	2.00	ft							
WQv = Water Quality Volume =	7,226	$\mathrm{ft}^3$							
WQv = Water Quality Volume =	0.166	acre-ft							
Recommened Max Outlet Area per Row = A <sub>o</sub>									
$A_o = WQV(0.013(Z_{WQ}^2 + 0.22(Z_{WQ}) - 0.10) =$	0.42	in <sup>2</sup>							
Circular perforation diameter per row assuming									
a single column, D <sub>1</sub> (in) =	0.73	in							
Number of columns (optimally 1), n <sub>c</sub> =	1	column							
Design circular perforation diameter (should be									
between 1 and 2 inches), D <sub>perf</sub> (in) =	1.00	in							
Number of rows (4" vertical spacing between									
perforations, center to center), n <sub>r</sub> =	6.00	rows							
Orifice 1 Flowline Elevation	969.20								
Orifice 2 Flowline Elevation	969.53								
Orifice 3 Flowline Elevation	969.87								
Orifice 4 Flowline Elevation	970.20								
Orifice 5 Flowline Elevation	970.53								
Orifice 6 Flowline Elevation	970.87								

This calculation produced six one inch diameter orifii to achieve the 40-hour detention time for the water quality event. In addition to the orifice design the drainage structure is 24" diameter perforated riser pipe with a top elevation of 972.75. The riser is then drained with an approximately 290 foot run of 12" RCP pipe that ties into the existing City storm water system.



#### 6. Storm Water Detention Analysis

For storm water detention and peak flow management The City of Lee's Summit requires comprehensive flood control under section 5608 of the February 16, 2011 issue of "APWA Section 5600". This section specifies that this development's maximum release rate for post-development peak discharges shall be as follows:

- 50% (2-year) storm peak rate less than or equal to 0.5 ft<sup>3</sup>/s per site acre.
- 10% (10-year) storm peak rate less than or equal to 2.0 ft<sup>3</sup>/s per site acre.
- 1% (100-year) storm peak rate less than or equal to 3.0 ft<sup>3</sup>/s per site acre.

For the Kansas City area the 2-year, 10-year and 100-year 24-Hour SCS Type II rainfall depths are 3.5 inches, 5.3 inches and 7.7 inches respectively.

Modeling these three storms for Lot 1 (Watershed 1) yields the following table. Summing the proposed peak discharges of both the detained and undetained portions of the site yields results of 1.20 ft<sup>3</sup>/s, 2.16 ft<sup>3</sup>/s and 3.38 ft<sup>3</sup>/s.

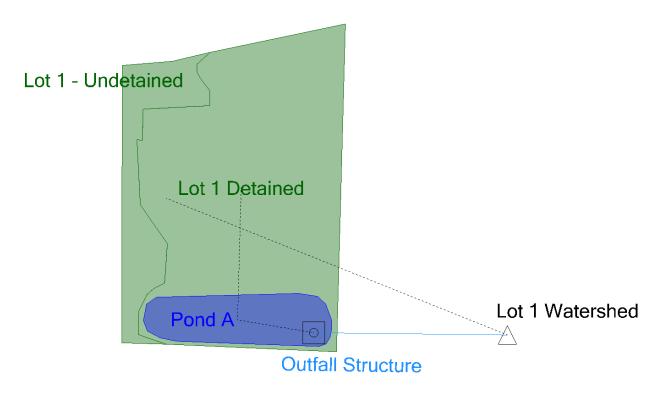
Watershed	Watershed 1 Proposed Peak Discharges								
Subarea	Return	Drainage	Allowable	Allowable	Proposed				
	Event	Area	Proposed	Proposed	Peak				
			Peak	Peak	Discharge				
			Discharge*	Discharge					
	(years)	(acres)	(cfs/acre)	(cfs)	(cfs)				
	100	2.23	3.00	6.69	3.38				
Lot 1	10	2.23	2.00	4.46	2.16				
	2	2.23	0.50	1.12	1.20				

These proposed peak discharges are half of their respective allowable peak discharge rate except for the 2-year event. The 2 year event was exceeded by 0.08 ft<sup>3</sup>/s. While this is a minor exception it can be seen below that the proposed Pond A has more than 2 feet of freeboard for all events which provides exceptional flood protection during extreme events.

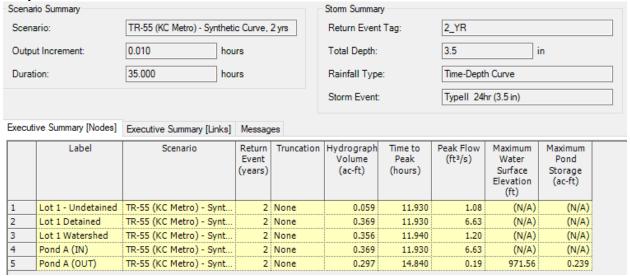
Extended Dry Detention Pond Freeboard								
Pond	Return	Max Water	Freeboard					
	Event	Surface						
		Elevation						
	(years)	(ft)	(ft)					
	100	973.00	2.00					
Pond A	10	972.48	2.52					
	2	971.56	3.44					



### **Proposed Conditions Model**

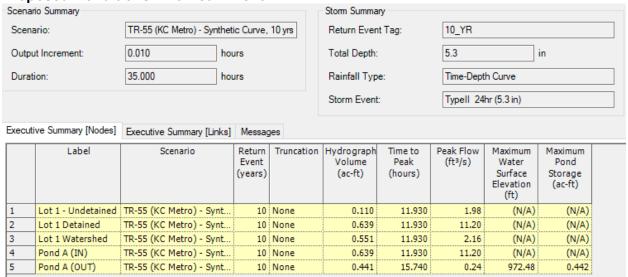


Proposed Conditions - 2-Year Event





## **Proposed Conditions – 10-Year Event**



# **Proposed Conditions – 100-Year Event**

Scena	rio Summary		Storm Summary							
Scena	ario:	TR-55 (KC Metro) - Synth	etic Curve,	100 yr	Return Event Tag: 100_YR					
Output Increment: 0.010 hot		ours		Total Depth:		7.7 in		in		
Duration:		35.000 hours		Rainfall Type:		Time-Depth Curve				
					Storm Event: TypeII 24		Typell 24	hr (7.7 in)		
Execut	ive Summary [Nodes]	Executive Summary [Links	s] Messag	jes						
	Label	Scenario	Return Event (years)	Truncation	Hydrograph Volume (ac-ft)	Time to Peak (hours)	Peak Flow (ft³/s)	Maximum Water Surface Elevation (ft)	Maximum Pond Storage (ac-ft)	
1	Lot 1 - Undetained	TR-55 (KC Metro) - Synt	100	None	0.178	11.930	3.15	(N/A)	(N/A)	
2	Lot 1 Detained	TR-55 (KC Metro) - Synt	100	None	0.997	11.920	17.03	(N/A)	(N/A)	
3	Lot 1 Watershed	TR-55 (KC Metro) - Synt	100	None	0.906	11.930	3.38	(N/A)	(N/A)	
4	Pond A (IN)	TR-55 (KC Metro) - Synt	100	None	0.997	11.920	17.03	(N/A)	(N/A)	
5	Pond A (OUT)	TR-55 (KC Metro) - Synt	100	None	0.727	12.210	2,56	973.00	0.564	



#### 7. Summary

This Micro Stormwater Drainage Study has been prepared to analyze and fulfill all storm water requirements as specified by Section 5600 of the Kansas City Metropolitan Chapter – American Public Works Association (APWA) Standard Specifications & Design Criteria for comprehensive control. This project includes a proposed fire station to be constructed on 2.23 acres of land. The site is currently undeveloped vegetation. In order to meet the required discharges and water quality volume residence time an extended dry detention basin will be used to manage storm water.

#### 8. Conclusions & Recommendations

Section 5600 of the Kansas City Metropolitan Chapter – APWA Standard Specifications & Design Criteria states that for comprehensive control a 40-hour extended detention time must be achieved for the water quality volume. Furthermore, calculations show that with the proposed increase in site imperviousness an overall water quality treatment volume of 6,507 ft³ is required. Utilizing a perforated riser exceeds this requirement with 7,226 ft³ treated. In addition to water quality volume extended detention time, APWA 5600 specifies maximum release rates for post-development peak discharges. These proposed peak discharges for the 100-year and 10-year events are half of their respective allowable peak discharge rates except for the 2-year event which was exceeded by 0.08 ft³/s. While this is a minor exception it should be noted that the proposed Pond A has more than 2 feet of freeboard for all events which provides exceptional flood protection during extreme events. Given that all storm water storm water requirements have been reasonably and safely fulfilled, the approval of this micro storm water drainage study is requested.



## 9. Exhibits



