PRELIMINARY STORM WATER MANAGEMENT STUDY

MCPL - COLBERN ROAD BRANCH REMODEL 1000 NORTHEAST COLBERN ROAD LIBERTY, MISSOURI

PREPARED FOR MID-CONTINENT PUBLIC LIBRARY

PREPARED BY OLSSON, INC. OLATHE, KANSAS



NOVEMBER, 2019 (REVISED DECEMBER, 2019)

OLSSON PROJECT No. B18-0330.182

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION	3
PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION	3
STUDY PURPOSE	3
SOILS DESCRIPTIONS	4
METHODOLOGY	4
GENERAL CRITERIA AND REFERENCES	4
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC ANALYSES	5
EXISTING CONDITIONS ANALYSIS	5
PROPOSED CONDITIONS ANALYSIS	5
STORMWATER DETENTION REQUIREMENTS	7
STORMWATER TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS	9
CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 404 PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS	10
FEMA/DWR PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	10
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	10

TABLES

Table 1 – Post-Development Curve Number Analysis

Table 2 – Proposed Peak Flows

Table 3 – Detention Basin, WSE's, and Peak Flows

Table 4 – Allowable Peak Flows

Table 5 – Post Construction Peak Flows

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Maps

Appendix B: FEMA Flood Classification Firms

Appendix C: Soil Map

Appendix D: Drainage and Detention Calculations

GENERAL INFORMATION

This Stormwater Management Study is being submitted on behalf of the Mid-Continent Public Library (MCPL) for the proposed remodel and expansion of the existing Colbern Road Branch Library facility located at 1000 Northeast Colbern Road in Lee's Summit, Missouri.

Project Location and Description

The site is located on Lot 1 of the Rice Acres Plat in the Northeast ¼ of Section 29, Township 48 North, Range 31 West, in Jackson County, Lee's Summit, Missouri. Currently the site is 2.9 acres, however, the MCPL has acquired an additional 100' of the unplatted property to the east for a total of 4.0 acres (See Exhibit 1 – Appendix A).

Retail businesses surround the project to the south, while undeveloped properties are located to the west, north, and east. The proposed remodeled plans anticipate on demolishing the existing 18,000 sf. library facility and constructing a new library facility that will be approximately 34,000 sf. The improvements will consists of the expanding the existing parking lot, developing landscaping, updating grading, utilities.

The entirety of the existing and acquired sites are located outside of the 100-Year FEMA Floodplain (See Appendix B).

Study Purpose

The purpose of this study is to provide a Stormwater Management Plan for the proposed development in accordance with the American Public Works Association (APWA) *Standard Specifications and Design Criteria* Section 5600 "Storm Drainage Systems and Facilities", APWA Manual of Best Management Practices (BMP) for Stormwater Quality, and applicable City of Lee's Summit, Missouri guidelines.

Soils Descriptions

Soil classifications were obtained from the Natural Resource Conservation Service's website by utilizing the Web Soil Survey feature. The site soil composition and classification are listed below:

10128 - Sharpsburg-Urban Land Complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes - HSG Type D.

*HSG - Hydrologic Soils Group

See Soils Map in Appendix B.

METHODOLOGY

General Criteria and References

Analytical and design criteria conform to those of Division V - Section 5600 – "Storm Drainage Systems and Facilities" of the Kansas City Metropolitan Chapter of the American Public Works Association's "Standard Specifications and Design Criteria". Based on these criteria's, Post-development discharge rates for the 1, 10, and 100-year storm events will be limited to provisions in section 5608.4-C1 Performance Criteria – "Comprehensive Control". Post-development discharge rates are limited to 0.5 cfs per acre for 2-Year, 2.0 cfs per acre for 10-year, and 3.0 cfs per acre for 100-year storm events. Pre and post-development flows from the site are shown below and were calculated using HEC-HMS for the 1, 10 and 100-year storm events. Existing and proposed hydrographs were calculated using the 24-hour SCS Type II rainfall distribution. Existing times of concentration were determined using Inlet Time and Travel Time equations found in Section 5602.7 of APWA Section 5600. A minimum inlet time of five minutes was utilized when calculating the times that were under five minutes. This method was also applied during the calculation of the proposed times of concentration.

HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC ANALYSES

Existing Conditions Analysis

The existing site is currently functioning as a branch for MCPL. The acquired property to the east is undeveloped, along with the properties to the west and north. The property is also bounded by retail businesses to the south.

Current runoff for the existing library is collected by roof drains and flumes in the parking lot that directs the water to an existing detention basin on the east side of the site. The roof drains are piped to the basin as well. The current drainage patterns consist of the paved parking area that drains to southeastern flumes, that then drain to a swale, that directs the flow to the basin. The basin is connected to an existing public storm line (existing Outfall "A") on the north side of Colbern Road that drains to the east to unnamed tributary (See Exhibit 2 – Appendix A).

The existing basin is not clearly defined, and the outflow structure is in disrepair. It seems to still function, but no clear indication of existing storage volume or outflow.

There is an existing swale on the western edge of the property as well. This swale diverts runoff from the undeveloped property west of the site to north along the existing curb. After this, the swale turns to the northeast. This is where the runoff flows to the neighboring undeveloped property.

With the comprehensive control method is being used for drainage design, an existing curve number analysis is not required for the site. For the purpose of these calculations, the analysis will treat the site as if the existing building and parking were not there.

Proposed Conditions Analysis

A new 34,000 SF library will be constructed on the site. The parking area will also be increased to accommodate the larger building. The Stormwater Management Plan noted as Exhibit 3 in Appendix A shows the proposed improvements. The location of the building

and the parking area will essentially remain in the same configuration. Along with this, the site drainage patterns will remain the same as existing. The additional site runoff will be captured by an enclosed storm sewer system. The increase in impervious area will increase runoff from the site and to mitigate the increase in runoff, the following strategy will be implemented.

Outfall A – All impervious areas for site will drain to the enclosed storm system and be directed into a new detention basin and water treatment facility. Due to the site design, the drainage area for this outfall will increase. However, the detention facility is designed to mitigate the increased runoff to this outfall. The site areas being directed to the basin includes the roof drains, the parking area, and the detention basin itself (approximately 3.2 acres). A control structure located within the basin will limit the 2, 10, and 100-year storm events to the comprehensive control levels.

Table 1: Post-Development Curve Number Analysis

Sub-Area	Area (AC)	Soil Group	Curve Number
Pavement, Buildings, Impervious	2.5	D	98
Turf (Good)	1.0	D	80

A peak flow analysis of the post-development site was conducted using HEC-HMS, the composite curve number, and rainfall and distribution information acquired from APWA section 5600. Post-development peak flows to the outfall are summarized in the Table 2. Detailed reports from HEC-HMS are available in Appendix D

Table 2: Proposed Peak Flows

Sub-Area / Outfall	Tributary Area	Q (1-Year Storm)	Q (10-Year Storm)	Q (100-Year Storm)
	(acres)	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)
Outfall A	3.5	10.8	21.6	30.7

In order to maintain the existing flow patterns on the west side of the property, the existing swale will be extended north to the edge of the proposed service area. The extended

swale will continue to divert the off-site runoff from the west to the undeveloped property to the north of the site. It is assumed that when the future public road is constructed on the west side of the site, runoff from the off-site area will be collected in a public storm system.

Stormwater Detention Requirements

As stated previously, a new detention pond will be constructed to mitigate the increase in flow due to the increase in impervious area. The detention basin will be located on the east side of the site and will collect runoff from 3.2 acres of the 4.0 acre property. This includes most of the impervious areas through a series of inlets, yard drains, roof drains, and underground pipes. A control structure will be located at the outlet of the basin. An orifice/weir plate in the control structure will limit outflow in the 2, 10, and 100 year storms.

The drainage from the southeast corner of the parking lot (0.3 ac) will collected in a curb inlet. This runoff will not be detained. The inlet is connected downstream of the control structure by the outlet pipe from the basin. It will combine with the outflow from the basin. The control structure was designed to over-detain the runoff collected in the basin. Therefore, the combined flow will not exceed the allowable release rate. HEC-HMS was used to route the storms as the enter the underground system. Hydrographs for the combined flows of the detained and undetained areas are shown in Appendix D.

To meet water treatment requirements, the water quality volume (WQv) will be controlled by a series of 1" orifices at the bottom of the orifice plate. The conduit will release the water quality volume over a 40-hour period to allow pollutants to settle out of this precipitation event.

Two areas from the 4.0-acre property will not be detained. The entrance drive and median (0.39 acres post-construction) on Colbern Road flow to the public storm system in the road. This drainage pattern is essentially unchanged in the pre and post construction phases. There is also 0.12 acres on the north and eastern edge of the of pervious vegetated areas that will not be detained. because they will have no impact on the neighboring property.

An orifice will be located above the WQv surface elevation to control the 1 and 10-year storms. Both storms have been analyzed through the control structure and will release below the pre-existing storm events. The 100-year storm event will flow into a weir placed place at a higher elevation in the control structure. The dam will have an emergency spillway to control the 100-year overflow.

Table 3 provides the water surface elevations (WSE's) and peak flows for the proposed detention basin.

Table 3: Detention Basin, WSE's and Peak Flows

Description	Detention Basin
Bottom of Basin	958.5
Total Storage Volume	1.2 ac-ft
Top of Dam Elevation	965.5
WQv Orifice	958.5, 2 – 1"
(IE Elevation, Pipe Size)	(ft, # hole - diam)
Water Quality Volume	960.8, 0.2, 0.08
WSE, Storage, Peak Outflow	(ft, ac-ft, cfs)
2-year & 10-Year Orifice	960.8, 1-5"
(IE Elevation, Pipe Size)	(ft, orifice size)
10–Year Storm	962.2, 0.5, 4.8
WSE, Storage, Peak Outflow	(ft, ac-ft, cfs)
100–Year Storm Weir	961.2, 3
(Elevation, Length)	(ft, If)
100–Year Storm	963.3, 0.7, 9.3
WSE, Storage, Peak Outflow	(ft, ac-ft, cfs)

Table 4 shows the allowable peak flow for the site based on the Comprehensive Control Method.

Table 4: Allowable Peak Flows Based on Comprehensive Control

Sub-Area / Outfall	Tributary Area (acres)	Q (2-Year Storm) (cfs)	Q (10-Year Storm) (cfs)	Q (100-Year Storm) (cfs)
Outfall A	3.5	1.8	7.0	10.5

Table 5 shows the peak flow for the site post-construction. Note that the peak flows for post-construction construction condition are at or below the allowable peak flows shown in Table 4.

Table 5: Post Construction Peak Flows

Sub-Area / Outfall	Tributary Area (acres)	Q (2-Year Storm) (cfs)	Q (10-Year Storm) (cfs)	Q (100-Year Storm) (cfs)
Detained	3.2	1.3	4.8	9.3
Undetained	0.3	0.6	1.4	2.0
Outfall A	3.5	1.8	5.2	10.1

STORMWATER TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

As stated previously, the proposed detention is designed to act an extended dry bottom detention facility will be used to treat stormwater per MARC water quality standards. The orifice plate for the basin will be sized to release the water quality volume (1.37") over a 40-hour period to allow pollutants to settle from runoff before entering the public stormwater system. The maximum storage for the water quality event in the basin will be 0.1 acre-ft reaching a peak water surface of elevation 960.8 feet.

CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 404 PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

No jurisdictional Waters of the United States have been identified on the study site. Therefore, a Section 404 permit is not required.

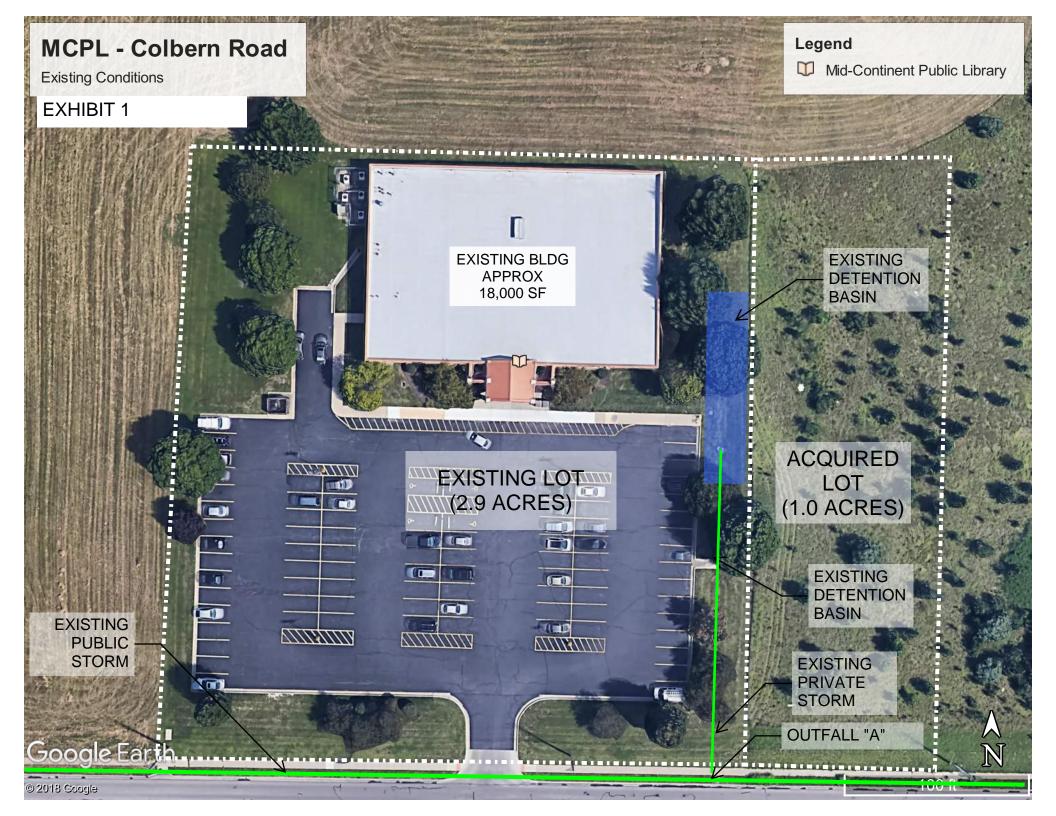
FEMA/DWR PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

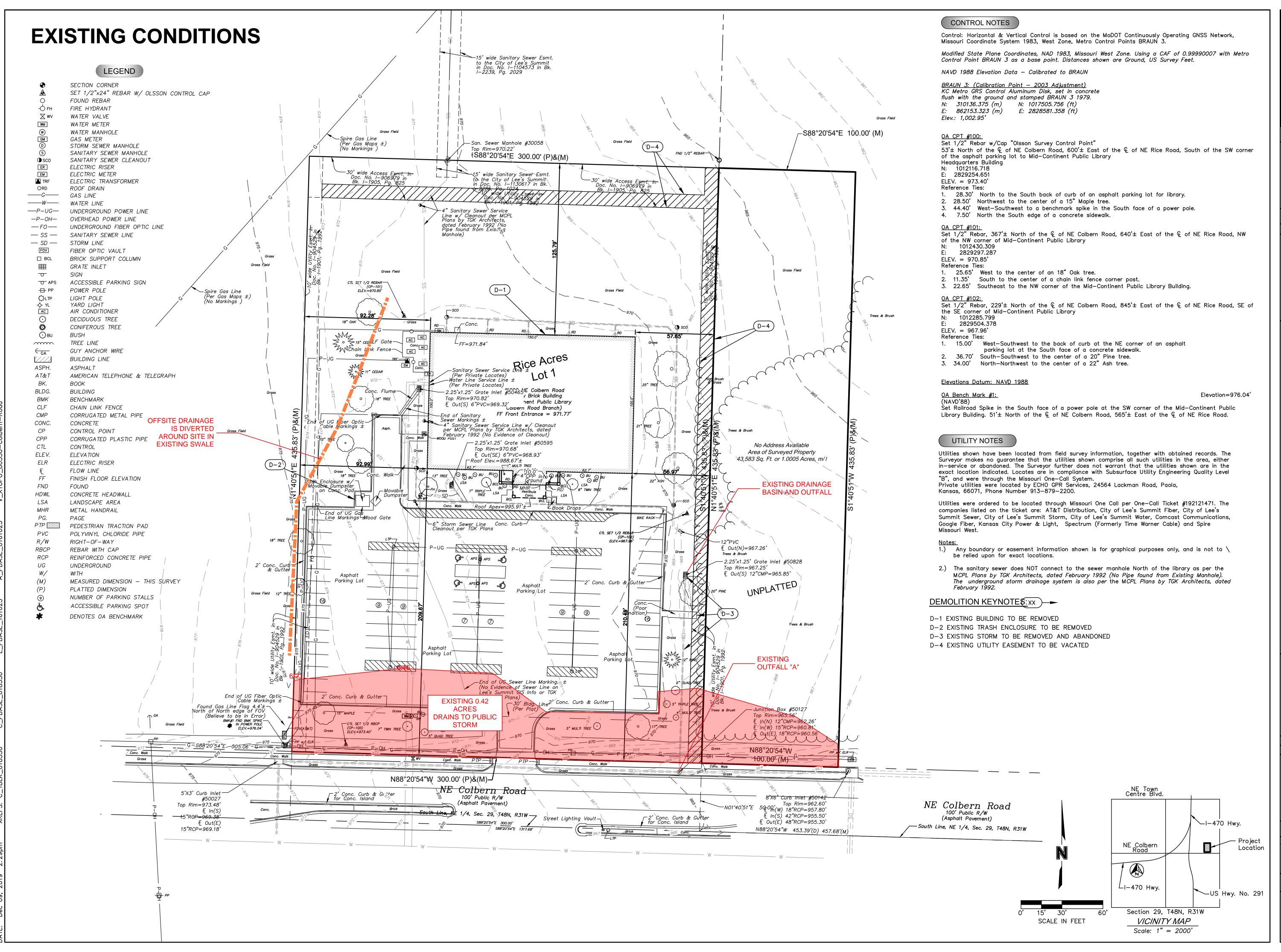
No FEMA permitting or submittals will be required on this site because there are no FEMA delineated floodplains on the site. A copy of the FIRM map for this area has been included in Appendix B.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

As outlined in the preceding report, increased runoff rates in the post-development conditions are mitigated by the detention basins. Drainage patterns on the site remain relatively unchanged. Lastly, an extended dry detention basin has been designed to maintain or improve the storm water quality. Based on these facts and other information provided herein, we request approval of this stormwater study.

Appendix A Map Exhibits





Sapp Design Associates Architects, P.C. Missouri State Certificate of Authority #000607

Springfield, MO 65804

Kansas City, MO 64108

SPECIAL NOTICES n the event the client consents to, allows, authorizes or approves of

documents, and these changes are not approved in writing by the design professional, the client recognizes that such changes and the herefore, the client agrees to release the design professional from any liability arising from the construction, use or result of such changes. In addition, the client agrees to the fullest extent permitted by law, to indemnify and hold the design professional harmless from any damage, liability or cost (including reasonable attorney's fees an

costs of defense) arising from such changes.

The personal seal of the registered Architect or Engineer shall be the egal equivalent of his signature whenever & wherever used, and the egal equivalent or his signature wherever a wheever used, and the owner of the seal shall authenticate this sheet and the specification sections pertaining to this sheet. Responsibility shall be disclaimed uments or instruments relating to or intended to be used for any

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Engineer of Record **PRELIMINARY** DEVELOPMENT PLAN

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

12.10.19

Terry M Parsons, Engineer MO PE-2018010505

7301 West 133rd Street, Suite 200 Overland Park, KS 66213 TEL 913.381.1170

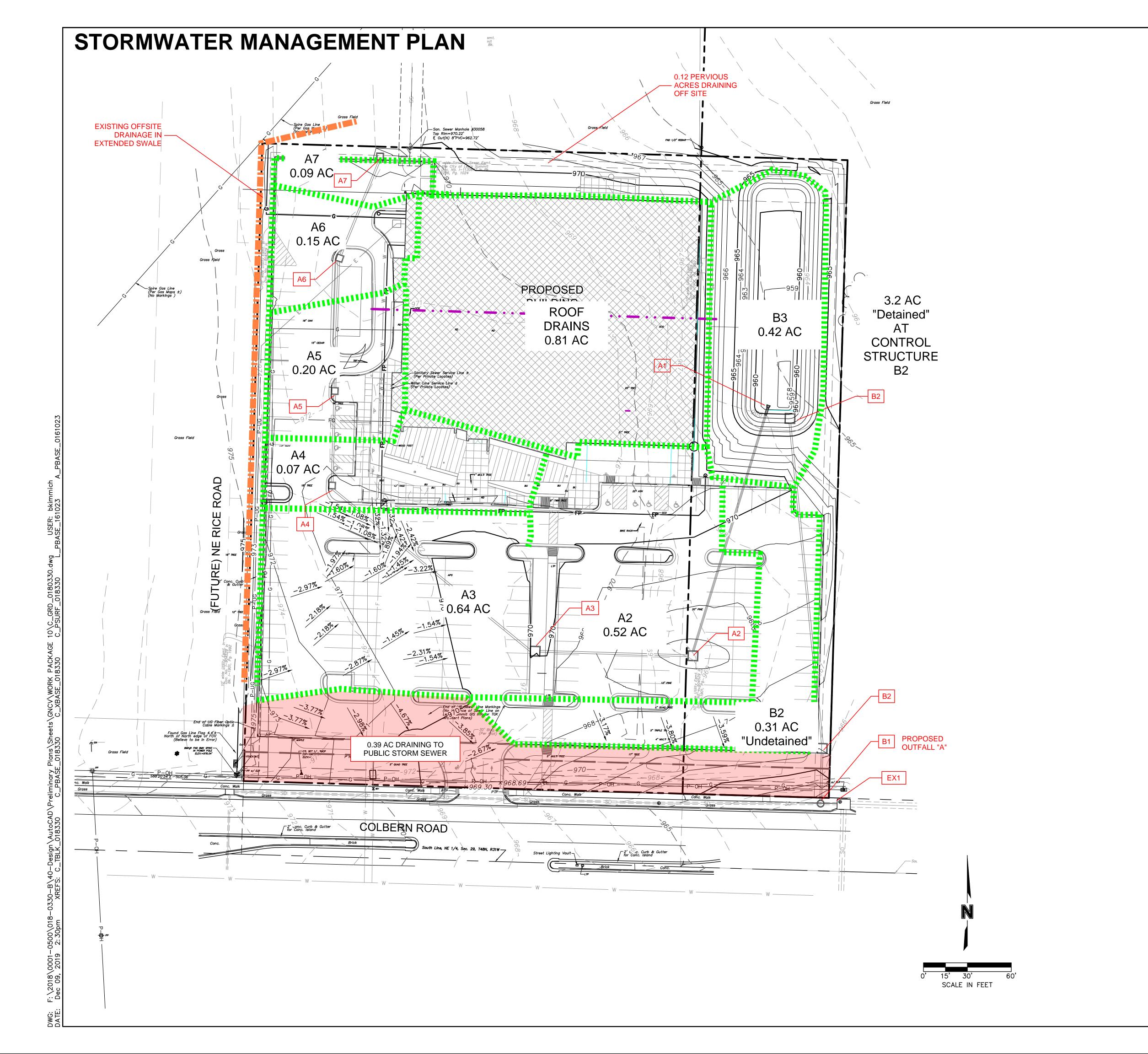
FAX 913.381.1174 www.olssonassociates.com Missouri State Certificate of Authority #001592

evision No. Description Date

09-18-18 B18-0330

EXHIBIT 2

ovright 2018 - Sapp Design Associates, Architects, P.C.



EXISTING CONDITIONS LEGEND

	PROPERTY LINES
	RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES
	EASEMENT LINES
	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
	UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC
TEL	UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE
——— FO ————	UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTIC
G	GAS LINE
W	WATER LINE
==-SD=====SD===	STORM SEWER LINE
ss	SANITARY SEWER LINE

PROPOSED CONDITIONS LEGEND

—— Е ——	PROPOSED UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC	
FO	PROPOSED FIBER OPTIC	
w	PROPOSED WATER LINE	
FP	PROPOSED FIRE PROTECTION LINE	
SD	PROPOSED STORM SEWER LINE	
т	PROPOSED TURF DRAIN LINE	
ss	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER SERVICE	=
	CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER	
	PROPOSED BUILDING	



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Springfield, MO 65804



1629 Walnut Kansas City, MO 64108

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the event the client consents to, allows, authorizes or approves hanges to any plans, specifications or other construction ocuments, and these changes are not approved in writing by the design professional, the client recognizes that such changes and the results thereof are not the responsibility of the design professional. Therefore, the client agrees to release the design professional from any liability arising from the construction, use or result of such changes. In addition, the client agrees to the fullest extent permitted orianges. In addition, the client agrees to the fullest extent permitted by law, to indemnify and hold the design professional harmless from any damage, liability or cost (including reasonable attorney's fees and costs of defense) arising from such changes.

legal equivalent of his signature whenever & wherever used, and the owner of the seal shall authenticate this sheet and the specification sections pertaining to this sheet. Responsibility shall be disclaimed for all other plans, specifications, estimates, reports or other documents or instruments relating to or intended to be used for any part or parts of the architectural project.

COLBERN

PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

12.10.19

Terry M Parsons, Engineer MO PE-2018010505

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FAX 913.381.1174 www.olssonassociates.com Missouri State Certificate of Authority #001592

Revision No. Description Date

09-18-18 B18-0330

EXHIBIT 3

pyright 2018 - Sapp Design Associates, Architects, P.C.

Appendix B
FEMA Flood Classification Firm

National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette

250

500

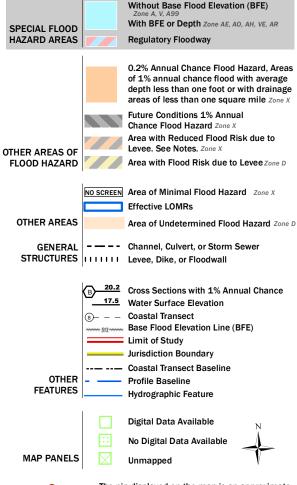
1,000

1,500



Legend

SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT



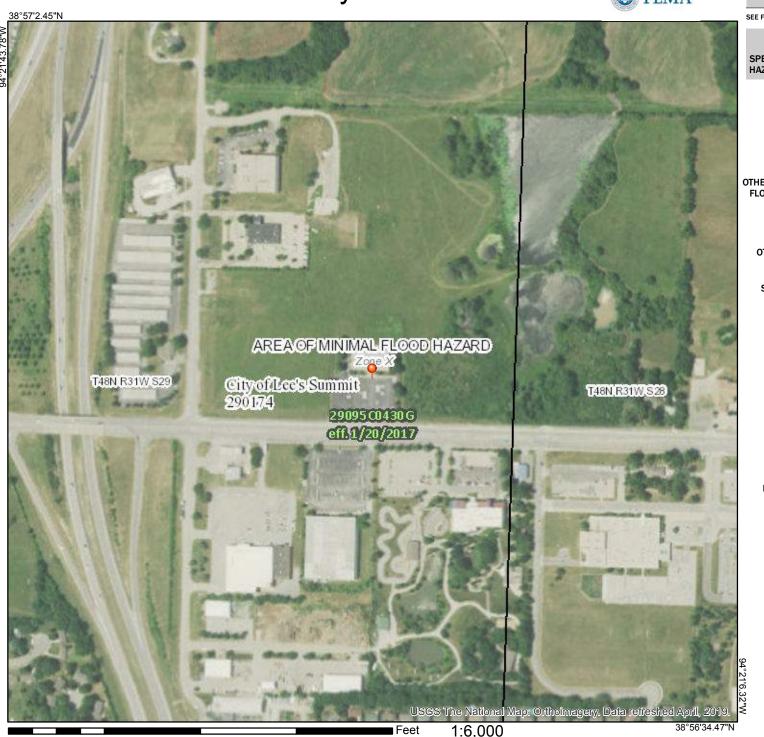
9

The pin displayed on the map is an approximate point selected by the user and does not represent an authoritative property location.

This map complies with FEMA's standards for the use of digital flood maps if it is not void as described below. The basemap shown complies with FEMA's basemap accuracy standards

The flood hazard information is derived directly from the authoritative NFHL web services provided by FEMA. This map was exported on 10/30/2019 at 10:40:35 AM and does not reflect changes or amendments subsequent to this date and time. The NFHL and effective information may change or become superseded by new data over time.

This map image is void if the one or more of the following map elements do not appear: basemap imagery, flood zone labels, legend, scale bar, map creation date, community identifiers, FIRM panel number, and FIRM effective date. Map images for unmapped and unmodernized areas cannot be used for regulatory purposes.



2,000

Appendix C Soil Map



Jackson County, Missouri

10128—Sharpsburg-Urban land complex, 2 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ql09 Elevation: 1,000 to 1,300 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 33 to 41 inches Mean annual air temperature: 50 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 177 to 220 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sharpsburg and similar soils: 60 percent

Urban land: 35 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sharpsburg

Setting

Landform: Interfluves

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Loess

Typical profile

A - 0 to 17 inches: silt loam

Bt - 17 to 55 inches: silty clay loam C - 55 to 60 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 24 to 35 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0)

to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 12.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: Loess Upland Prairie (R109XY002MO)
Other vegetative classification: Grass/Prairie (Herbaceous

Vegetation)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Urban Land

Setting

Landform: Interfluves

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8

Hydric soil rating: No

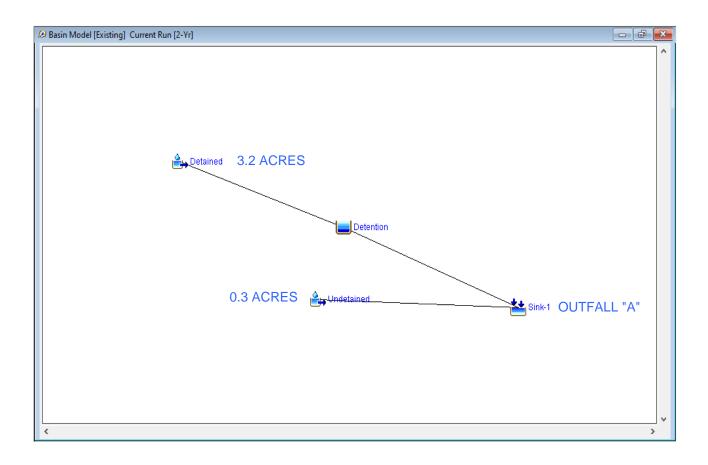
Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Jackson County, Missouri Survey Area Data: Version 20, Sep 16, 2019

Appendix D

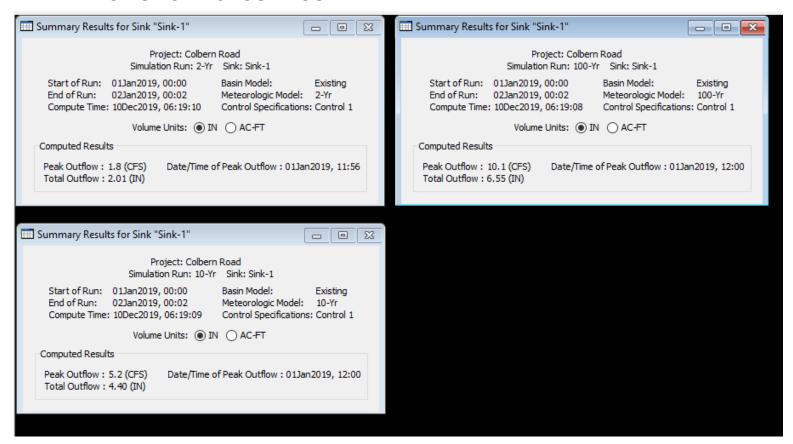
Drainage and Detention Calculations

MCPL COLBERN ROAD BRANCH HEC-HMS BASIN MODEL

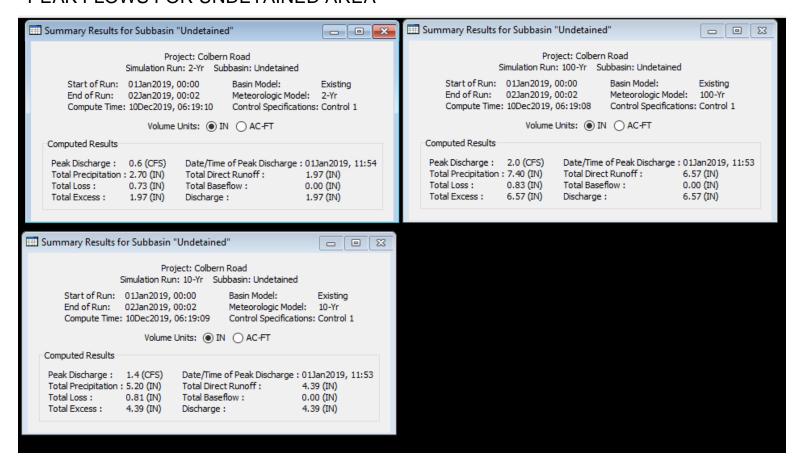


MCPL COLBERN ROAD BRANCH HEC-HMS

PEAK FLOWS TO PROPOSED OUTFALL "A"

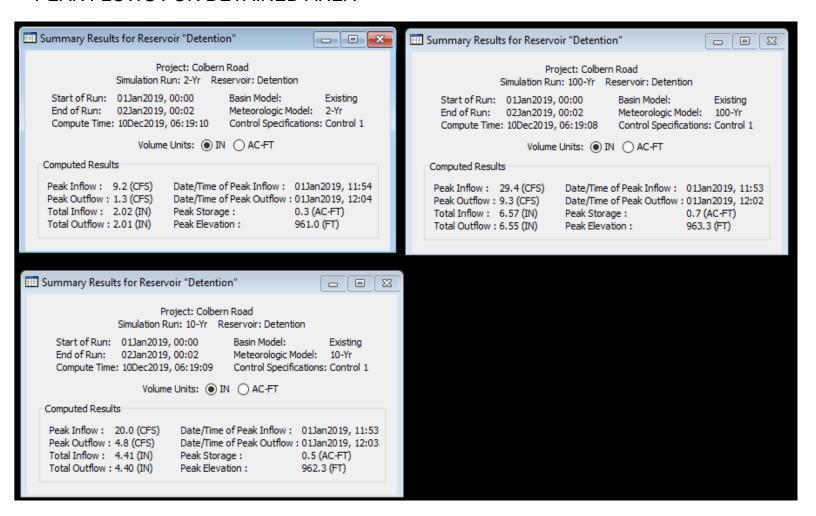


PEAK FLOWS FOR UNDETAINED AREA

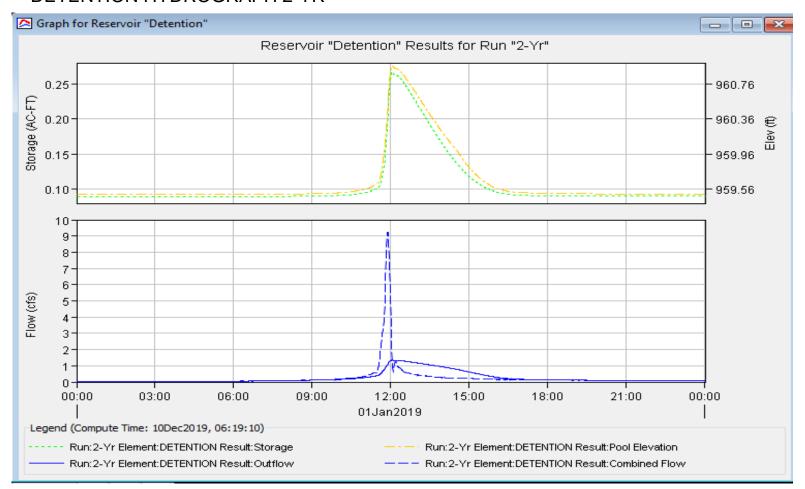


MCPL COLBERN ROAD BRANCH HEC-HMS

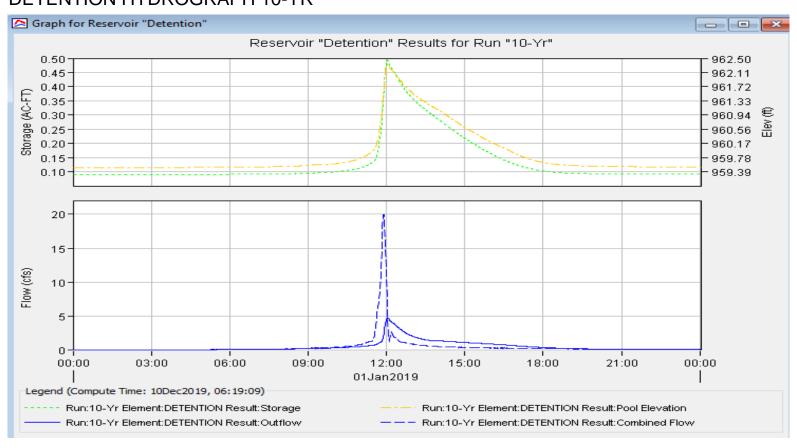
PEAK FLOWS FOR DETAINED AREA



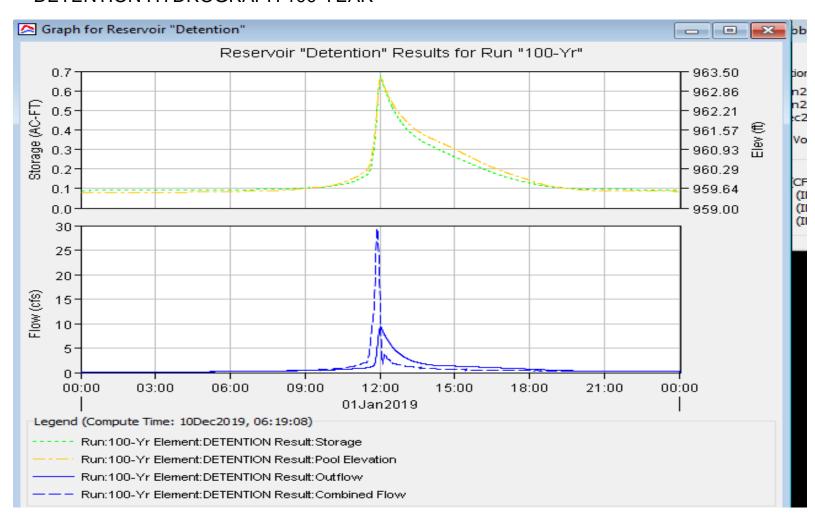
MCPL COLBERN ROAD BRANCH HEC-HMS DETENTION HYDROGRAPH 2-YR

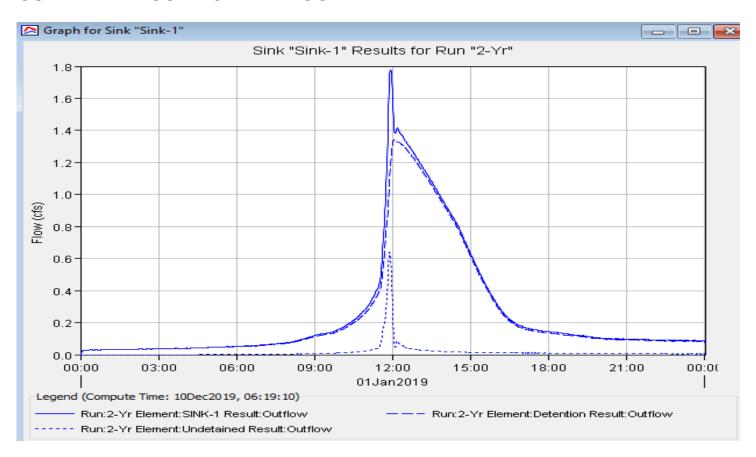


DETENTION HYDROGRAPH 10-YR



MCPL COLBERN ROAD BRANCH HEC-HMS DETENTION HYDROGRAPH 100-YEAR





OUTFALL "A" - OUTFLOW HYDROGRAPH - 10-YEAR

