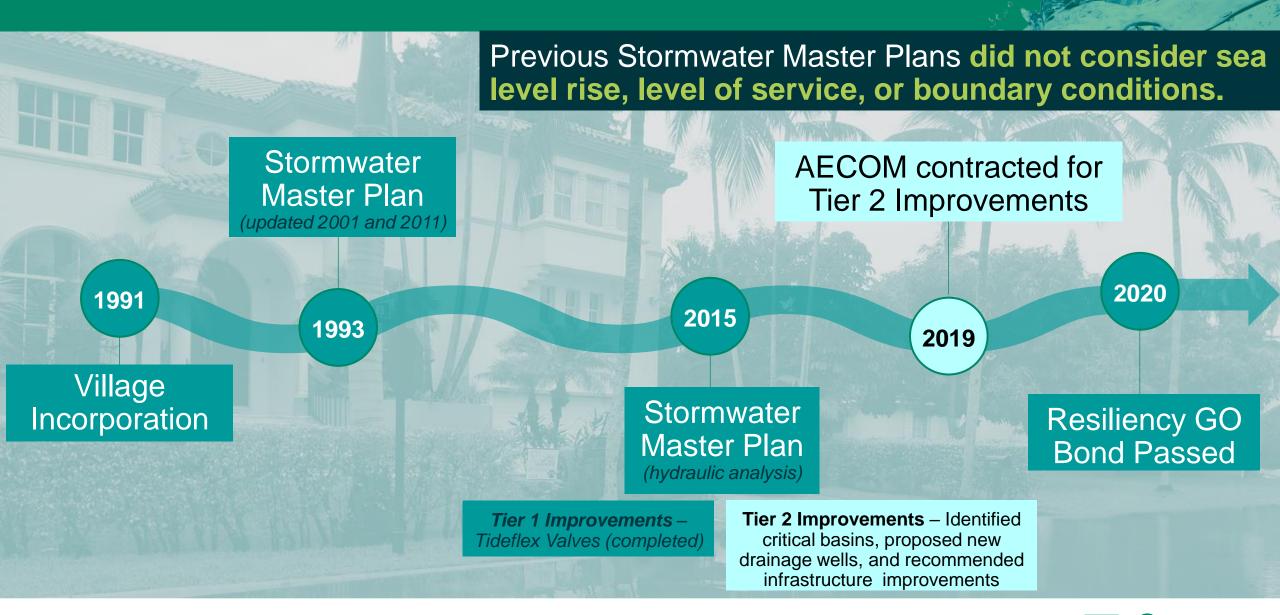




History: Stormwater Master Planning



History: Stormwater Master Planning





Why Stormwater System Upgrade Now?

- Meet community's needs
 - -Mitigate street flooding
 - -Streamline and maximize stormwater system capacity
 - Develop resilient strategies for Sea Level Rise
- Improve water quality in Biscayne Bay

Stormwater System: Discharge Opportunity Analysis

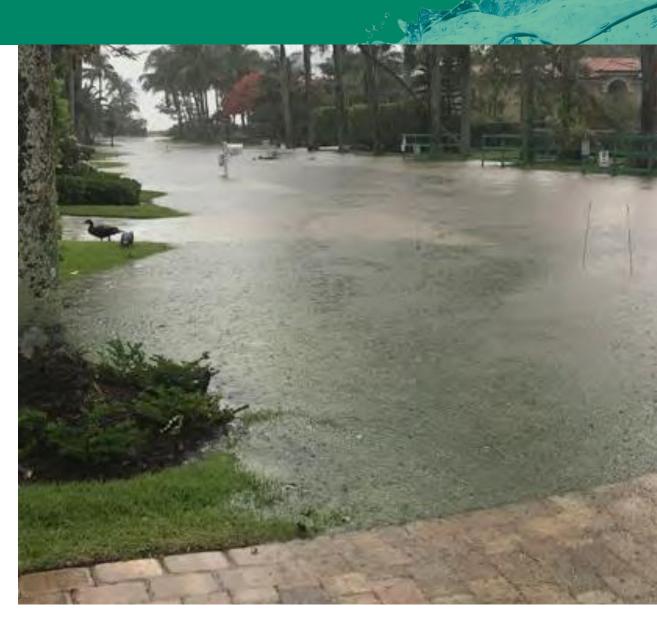
Current Stormwater Discharge

Gravity shallow drainage wells

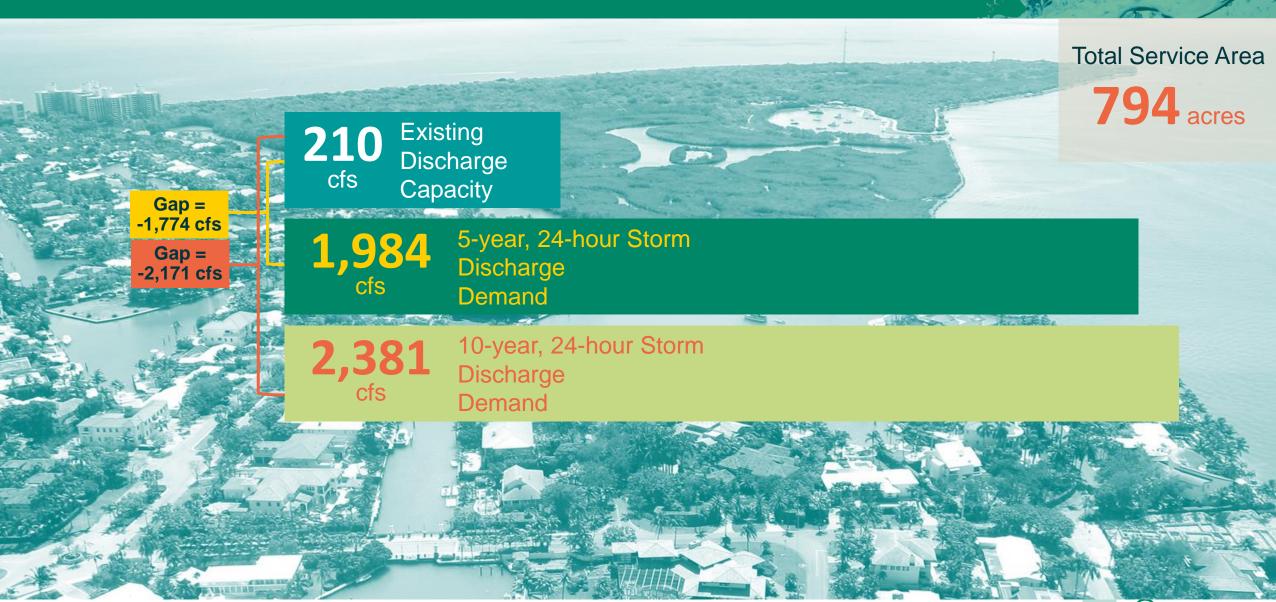
2 Shallow Injection wells

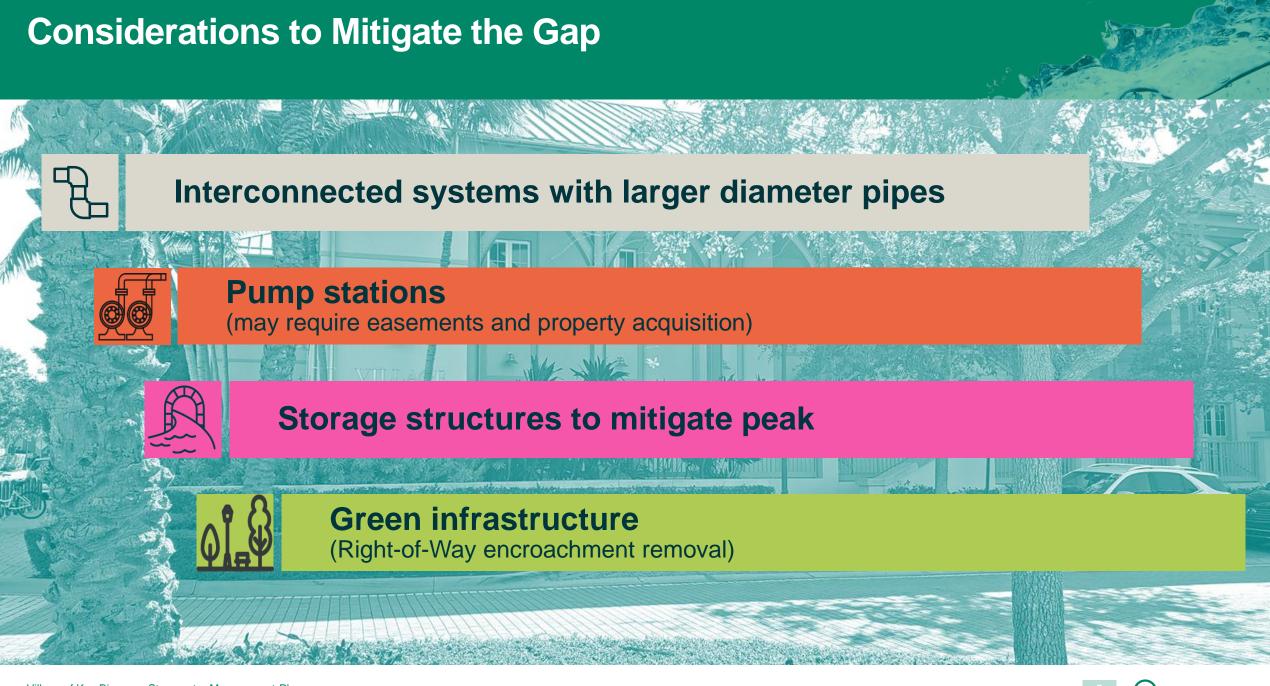
17 Gravity outfalls

Collection system (inlets and pipes)

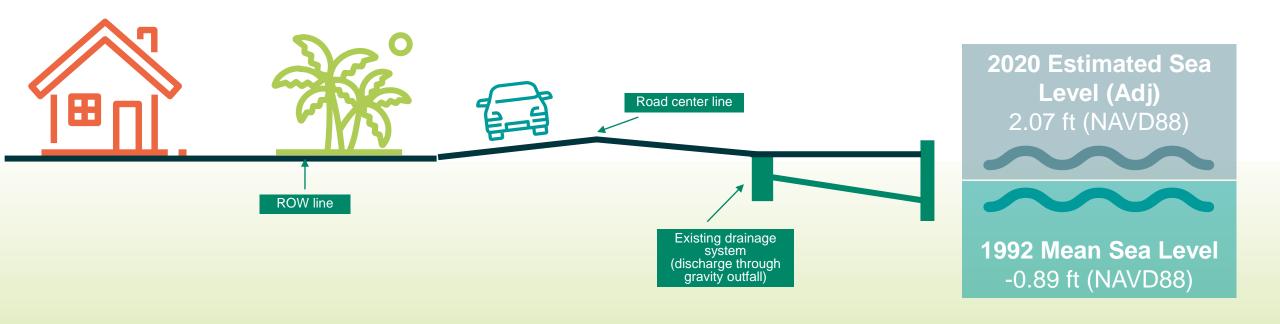


Discharge Gap Analysis





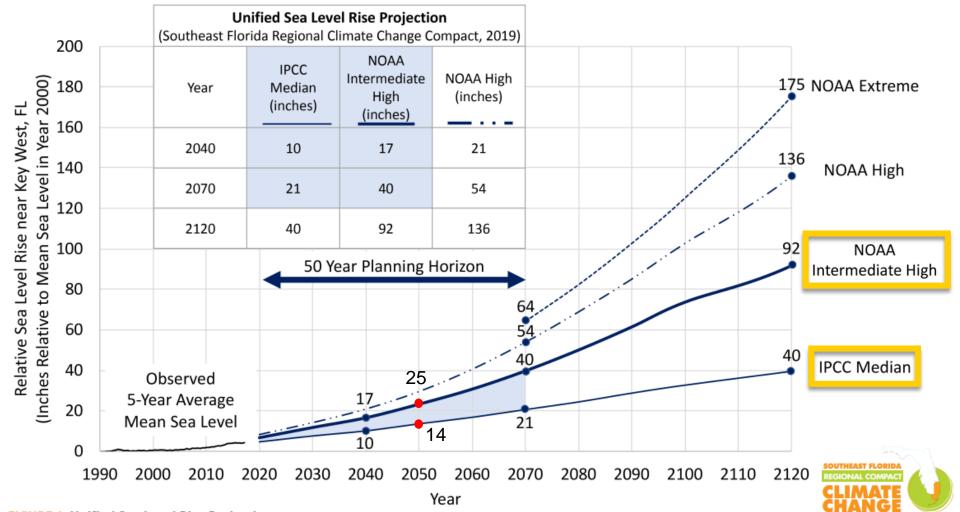
2020 Estimated Sea Level



Existing system loses effectiveness due to Sea Level Rise

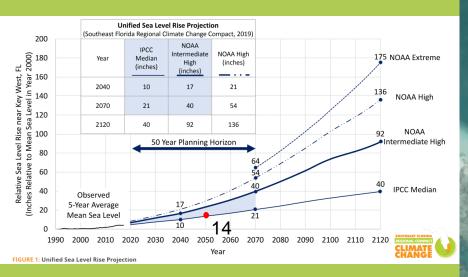
Boundary Condition Analysis - Sea Level Rise Projections

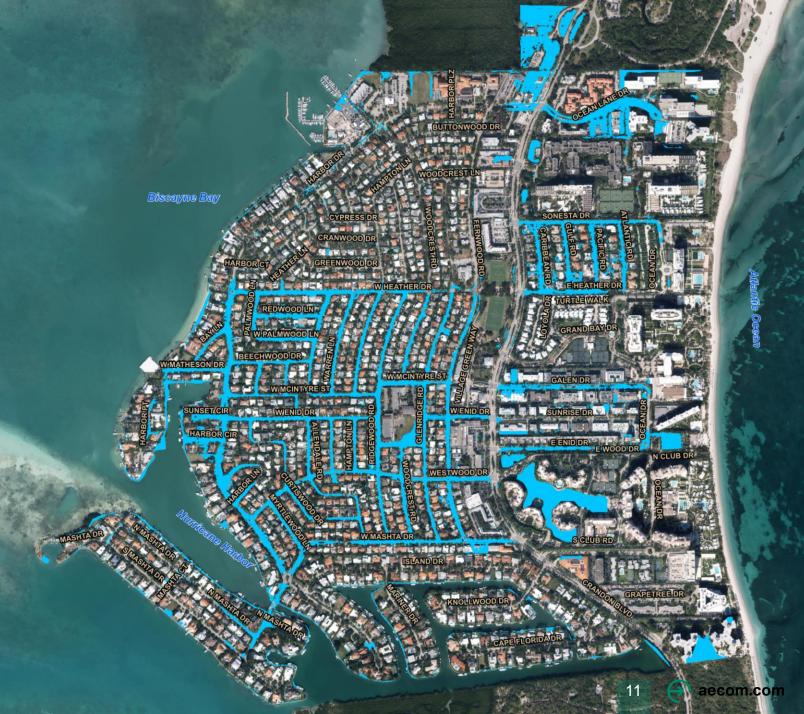
Projections were selected for planning time horizons of 2040, 2050, and 2070



2050 Sea Level Rise Projection

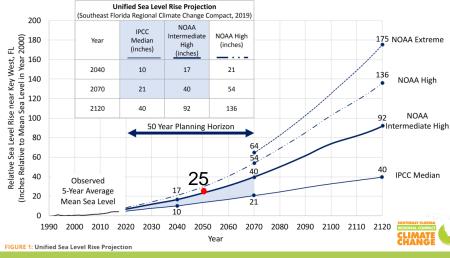
IPCC Median Low Projection 14 in (2.84 ft NAVD88)





2050 Sea Level Rise Projection

NOAA Intermediate High Medium Projection 25 in (3.11 ft NAVD88)

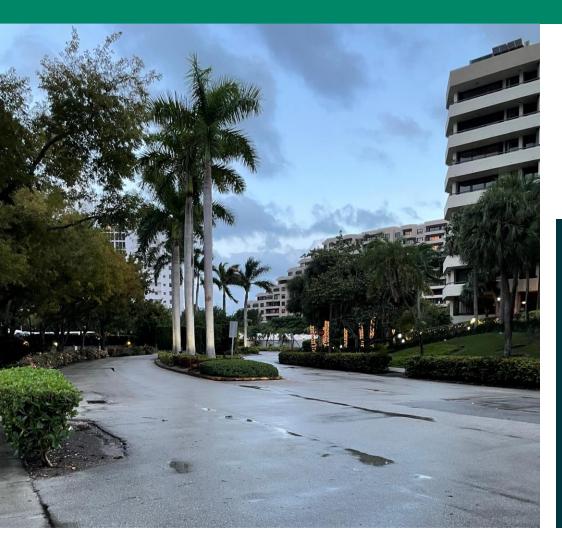




Design Storms



What Do We Mean by "Level of Service?"



Level of Service means that a roadway is designed to meet certain performance expectations by the public

For example, the community could reasonably expect:

- Passable roadways
- Adequate stormwater storage
- Timely discharge
- Infrastructure design life ~30 yrs

Design Condition - Level of Service

ROW Ponding Tolerance

Ponding Depth (feet)

0 - 0.5 - 1.0

Ponding Duration (hours)

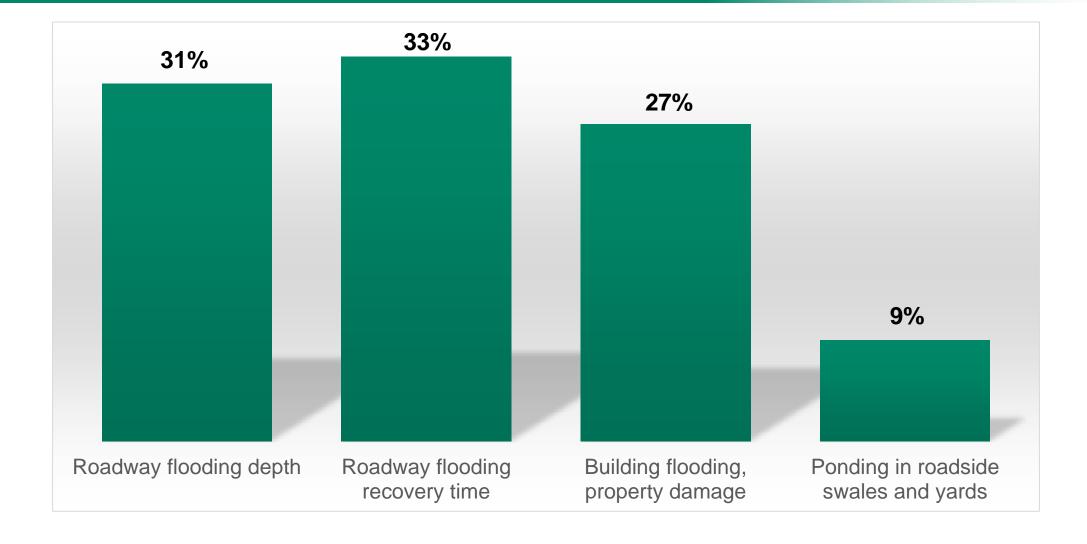
0 - 6 - 12 - 12 - 24

Ponding Location

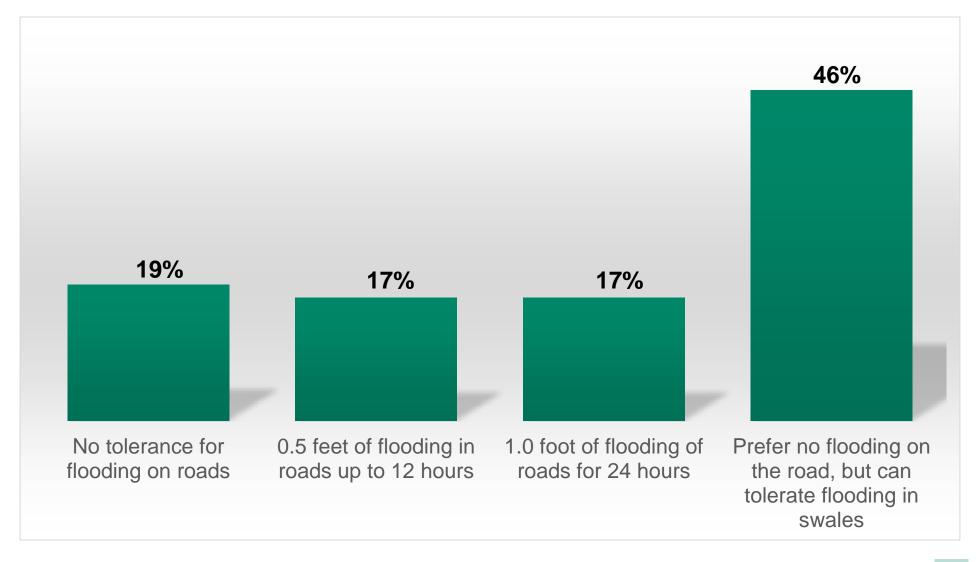
Roads - Swales



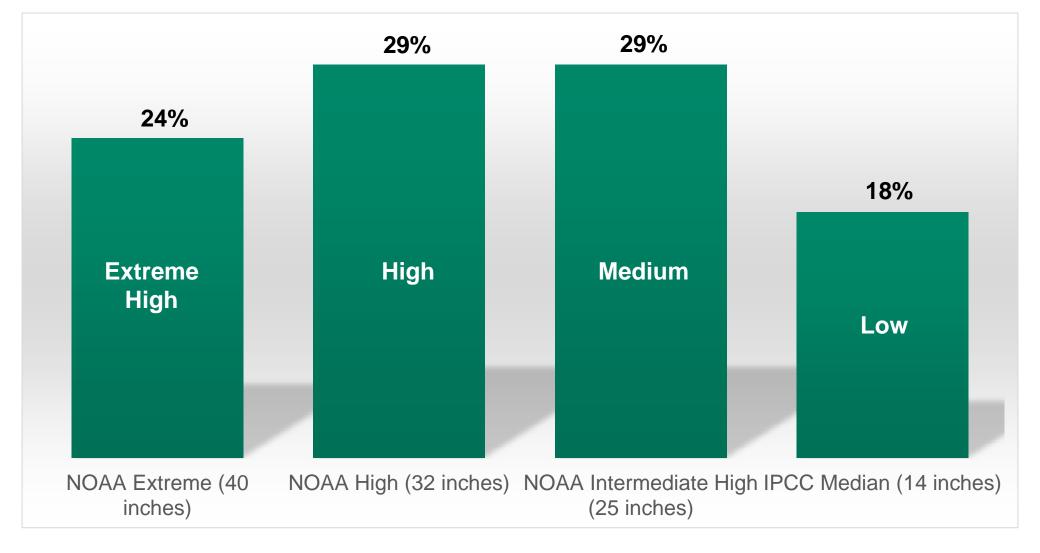
When it comes to water quantity, which items concern you most?



What is your tolerance for flooding?



Which 2050 projection curve do you feel Council should prepare stormwater infrastructure design?



Design Condition - Level of Service

ROW Ponding Tolerance

Ponding Depth (feet)

Ponding Duration (hours)

Ponding Location

Roads - Swales



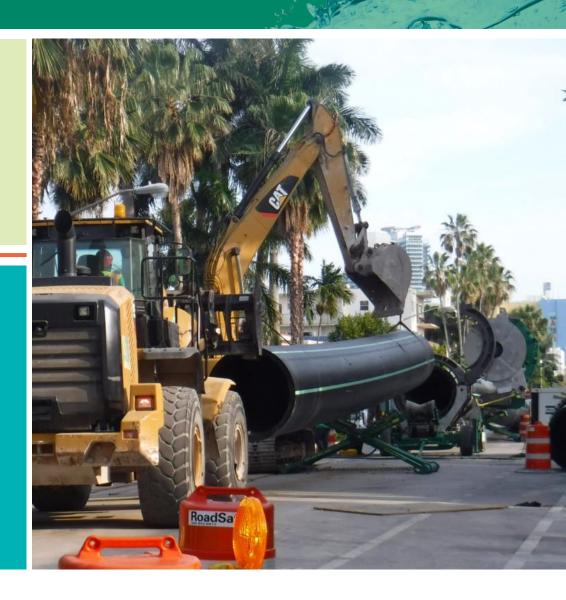
Stormwater System: Discharge Opportunity Analysis

Challenges:

- Sea Level Rise and Groundwater Rise will diminish the discharge capacity of the gravity driven system.
- Outdated/disconnected system.

Recommendations:

- Streamline, connect, and increase capacity of collection system (inlets and pipes)
- Shift from gravity to pressurized
- Enhanced outfalls
- Implement green/grey infrastructure for improved water quality/quantity/conveyance



Stormwater System: Evaluation of green infrastructure options

VILLAGE OF KEY BISCAYNE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIONS

BASED ON "CATALOG OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE TOOLS" PREPARED BY GIT CONSULTING, INC. FOR THE VILLAGE IN 2015



PAVING



CELLULAR CONCRETE PAVER

- MODULAR CONCRETE BLOCKS WITH
- **GRAVEL-FILLED VOIDS** STRUCTURALLY FLEXIBLE
- DRAINS AT RATE OF 80-90% OF NATURAL GRASSLAND
- UNDERDRAIN RECOMMENDED
- ON-STREET PARKING
- LIMITED STREET-SIDE VERGE . ALLEYS, DRIVEWAYS, LOADING ZONES
- MODERATE INCREASED COST
- COMPARED TO STANDARD CONCRETE

CHANNELING



VEGETATIVE SWALE

- 6+ FEET WIDE WITH SLOPES <3:1
- . 1' 2' DEPTH
- SHEET FLOW FROM ADJACENT SURFACES
- NATIVE PLANTINGS TOLERANT OF SALT

STORAGE



LANDSCAPED TREE WELL

- <5 FEET WIDE WITH VERTICAL SIDES
- 1' 2' DEPTH
- **CURB & FLUME INLET FROM STREET** NATIVE TREES TOLERANT OF SALT
- AEROSOL AND GROUND INTRUSION UNDERDRAIN RECOMMENDED
- CONSTRAINED STREET-SIDE AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS CONDITIONS



PERVIOUS ASPHALT

- UNIFORMLY SIZED AGGREGATE WITH LESS BINDER THAN STANDARD
- INCREASED VOIDS ALLOW PERCOLATION TO BASE COURSE
- UNDERDRAIN RECOMMENDED
- ON-STREET PARKING
- ALLEYS, DRIVEWAYS, LOADING ZONES MODERATE INCREASED COST COMPARED TO STANDARD ASPHALT
- REQUIRES VACUUM MAINTENANCE

6+ FEET WIDE WITH SLOPES <2:1

- 1' 2' DEPTH SHEET FLOW OR CHANNELIZED FROM
- ADJACENT SURFACES SMALLER POCKERS OF NATIVE PLANTINGS TOLERANT OF SALT
- AEROSOL AND GROUND INTRUSION

STREET-SIDE VERGE ON RESIDENTIAL

STREETS WITH LIMITED CROSSINGS

LOW COST OPTION

- STREET-SIDE VERGE ON VARIOUS STREET TYPES
- SLIGHTLY INCREASED COST COMPARED TO VEGETATED SWALE

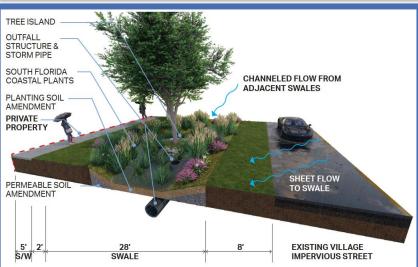
RAIN GARDEN

- SPECIAL SOIL MEDIA
- NATIVE PLANTINGS TOLERANT OF SALT AEROSOL AND GROUND INTRUSION
- BROAD STREET-SIDE VERGE WITH TERMINATION OF DOWN SLOPE SWALES LIMITED CROSSINGS · LOW COST OPTION

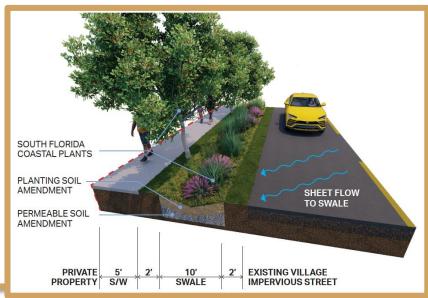


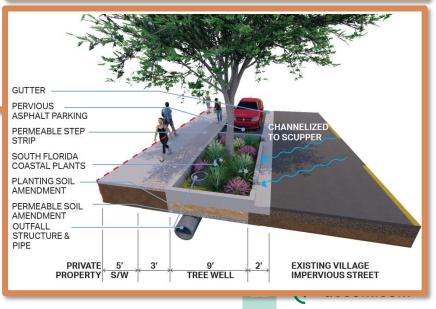
Village of Key Biscayne Green Infrastructure Options









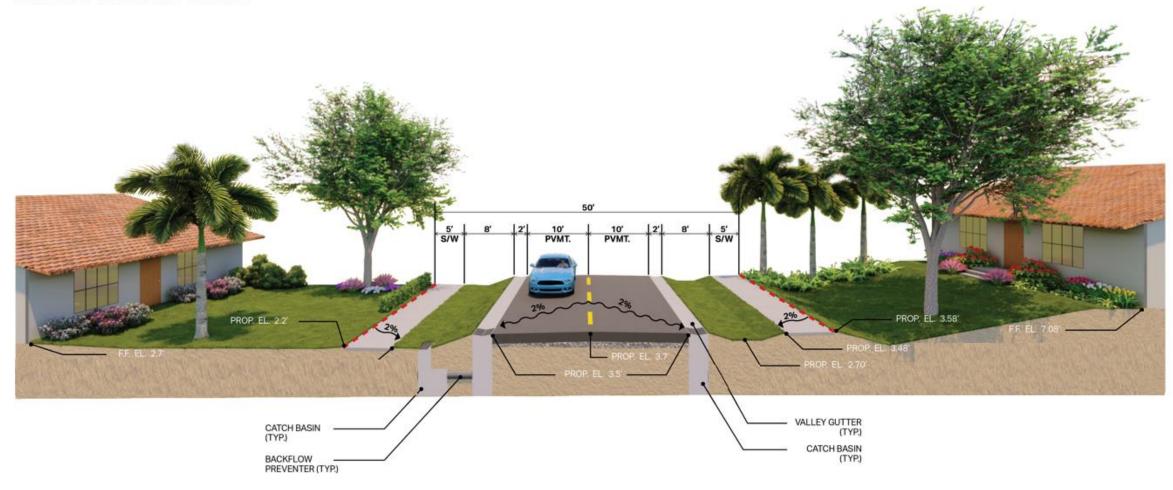


Village of Key Biscayne Stormwater Management Plan Task Order #1: Summary of Findings and Recommendations

Engineered Flood Protection: Specific Example

Elevated Streets

RAISING THE ROAD GRADE



Number of Pumps by Design Storm and Discharge Capacity

		Additional Needed Discharge Capacity (cfs)			
	50	100	150	200	250
Number of Pumps for 5-year, 24-hour Storm Discharge (1,774 cfs gap)	36	18	12	9	8
Number of Pumps for 10-year, 24-hour Storm Discharge (2,171 cfs gap)	44	22	15	11	9

Note: This scenario only considers the addition of pipes and pump stations. A combination of green and gray solutions is preferred.

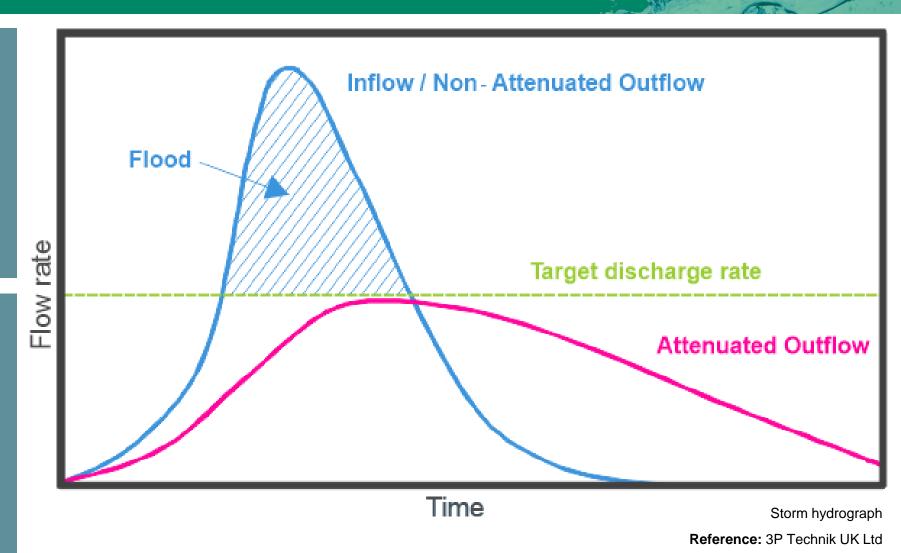
Ways to Mitigate Peak and Number of Pumps

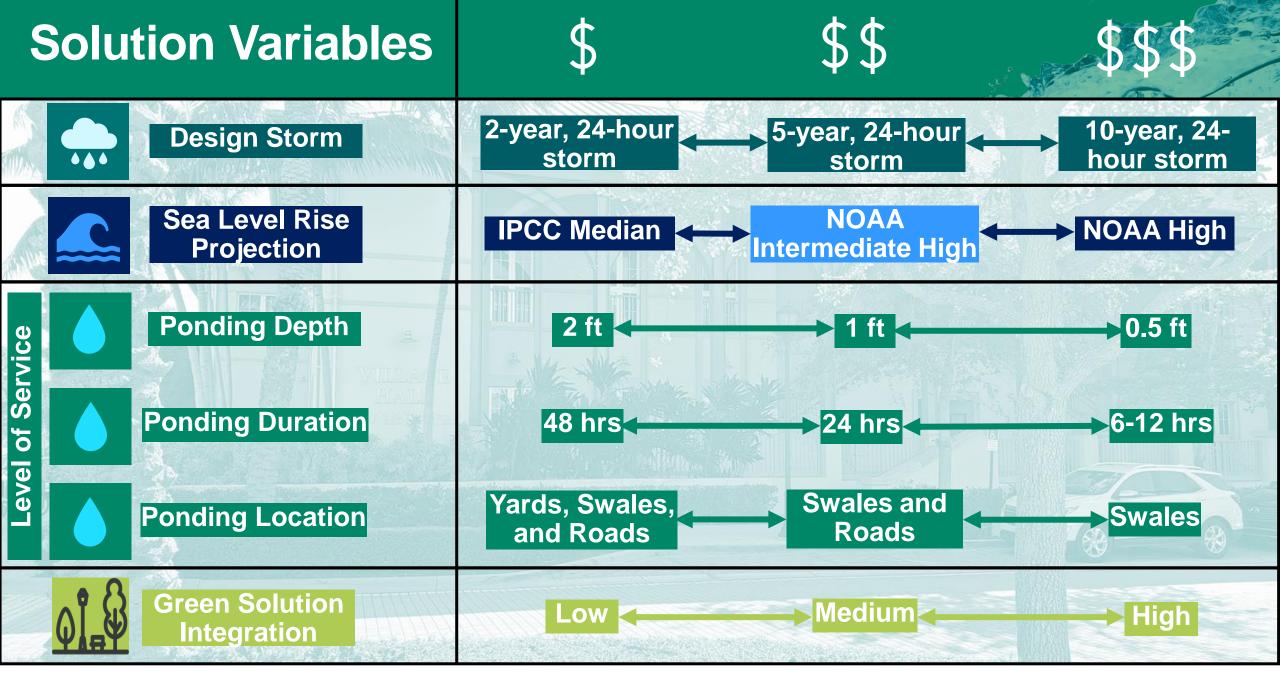
Large pump stations (additional easements required)



Added storage facilities in combination with larger diameter pipes









Recommendations



- ☑ Ponding depth 0-0.5 ft
- ☑ Ponding duration 6-12 hrs
- ☑ Ponding located in swales

DESIGN STORM 10-year, 24-hour Storm

SEA LEVEL RISE PROJECTION NOAA Intermediate High

Next Steps

