



# **Aspirin for Floodplain Managers**

## **Hydrologic and Hydraulic Modeling of Alternatives**

Scott M. Arends, P.E., CFM  
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# Acknowledgements





















































# General Approach

- Known Areas of Concern Identified by City
  - Water entering walkout basements (at least 15 known)
  - Water ponding in yards
  - Water ponding in streets
  - Erosion issues
- Resident input (30+ submittals received)
- Surveyed existing conditions & drainage patterns
- Develop conceptual recommendations to address each area of concern (23 improvements)



# Key Observations

- Outfall Structure
  - Overflow elevation is 1.5' higher than design
  - Decreases storage capacity
  - Increases risk of overtopping roadway





# Key Observations – Maintenance Concerns



- Debris and Sedimentation in/near Culverts



# Key Observations – Maintenance Concerns

- Swale obstructions
  - Landscaping
  - Basketball hoops
  - Swing sets
  - Putting greens
- Typically in drainage easements
- Reduces effectiveness





# Key Observations– Permitted Detention

- Off-line detention
  - Does not appear to have been maintained
  - Breach reduces storage functionality





# Key Observations– Permitted Detention

- Inline detention
  - Excavation of detention area required by IDNR permit
  - Never constructed



Inline  
Detention

# Key Observations– Walkout Basements

- Issues with basements near creek
- Development plans
  - Stated requirement for separate drainage study if exposed basement desired
  - Unknown if any were ever performed
- Many residents have constructed flood protection improvements such as retaining walls and berms





Great for keeping  
water out...

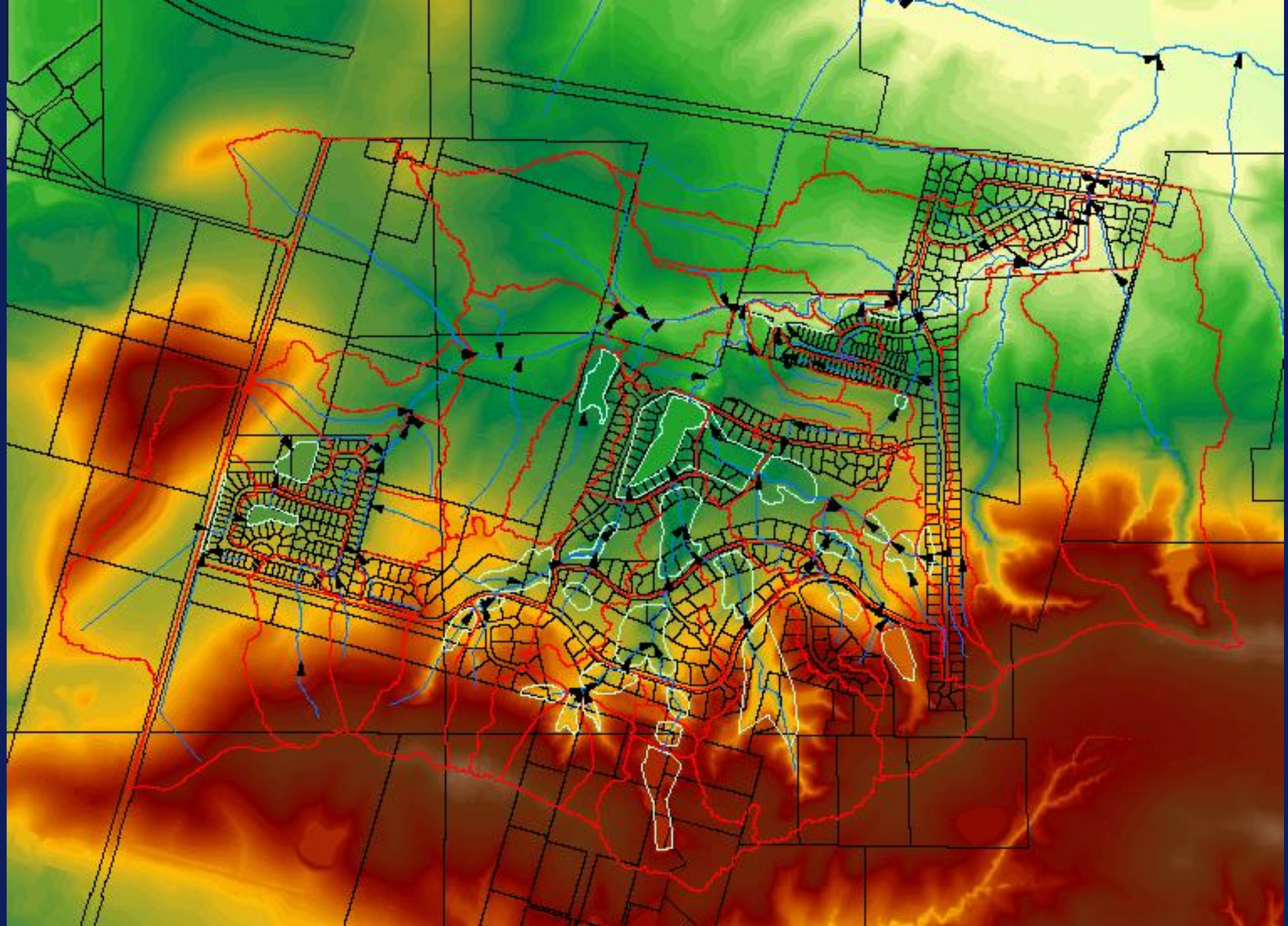
and for keeping  
water in.



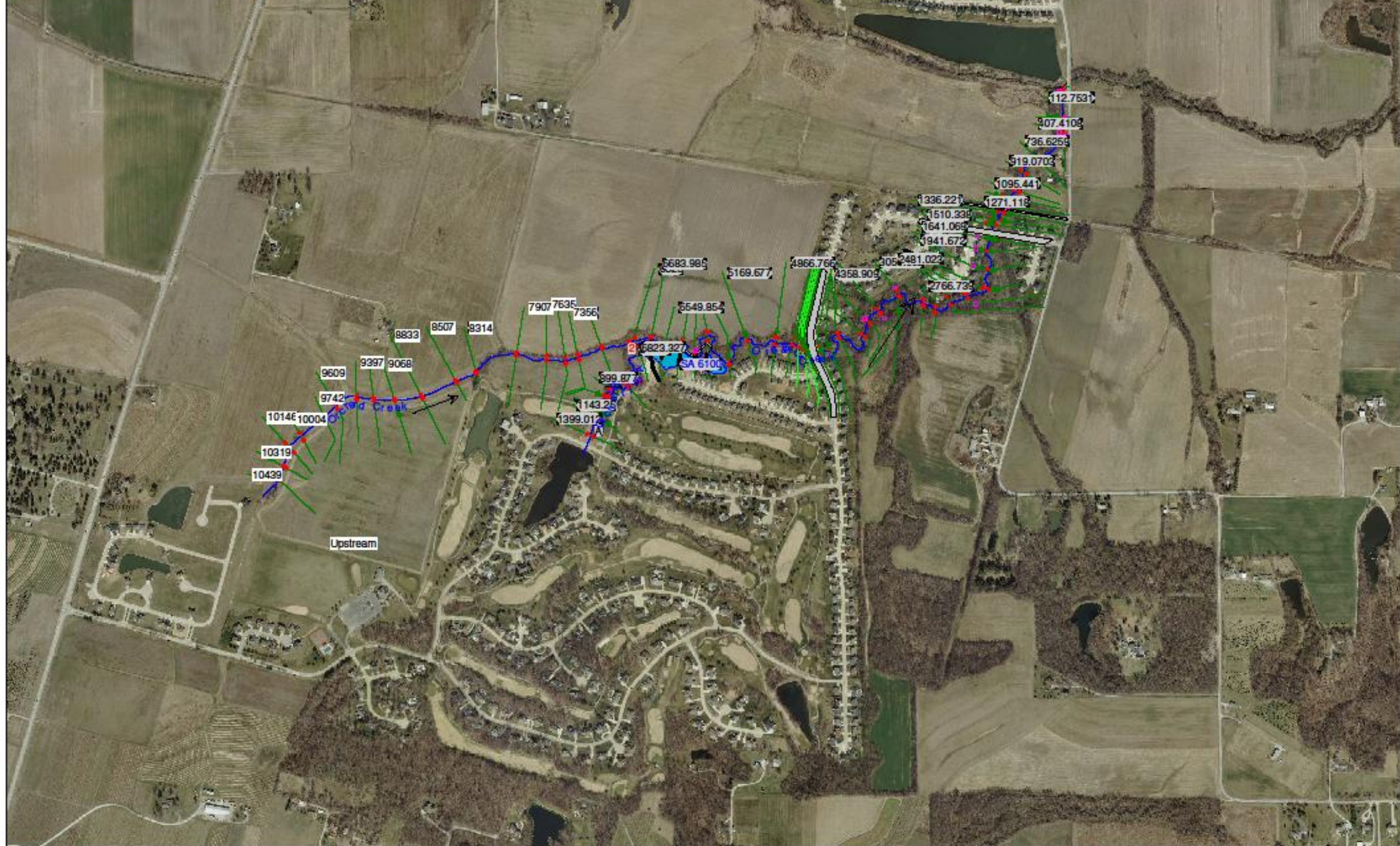














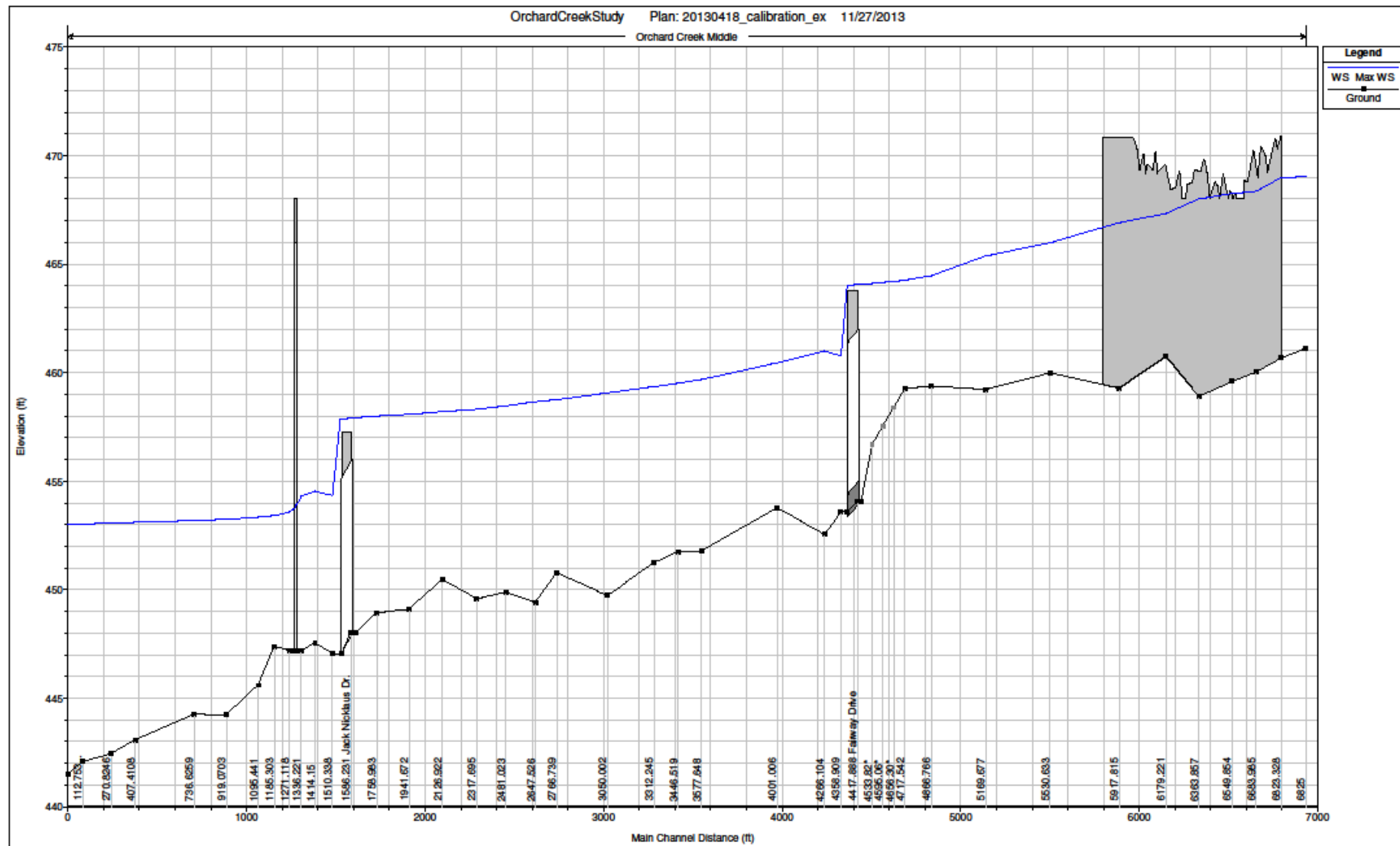


Figure 6-2: HEC-RAS Calibration Model Profile

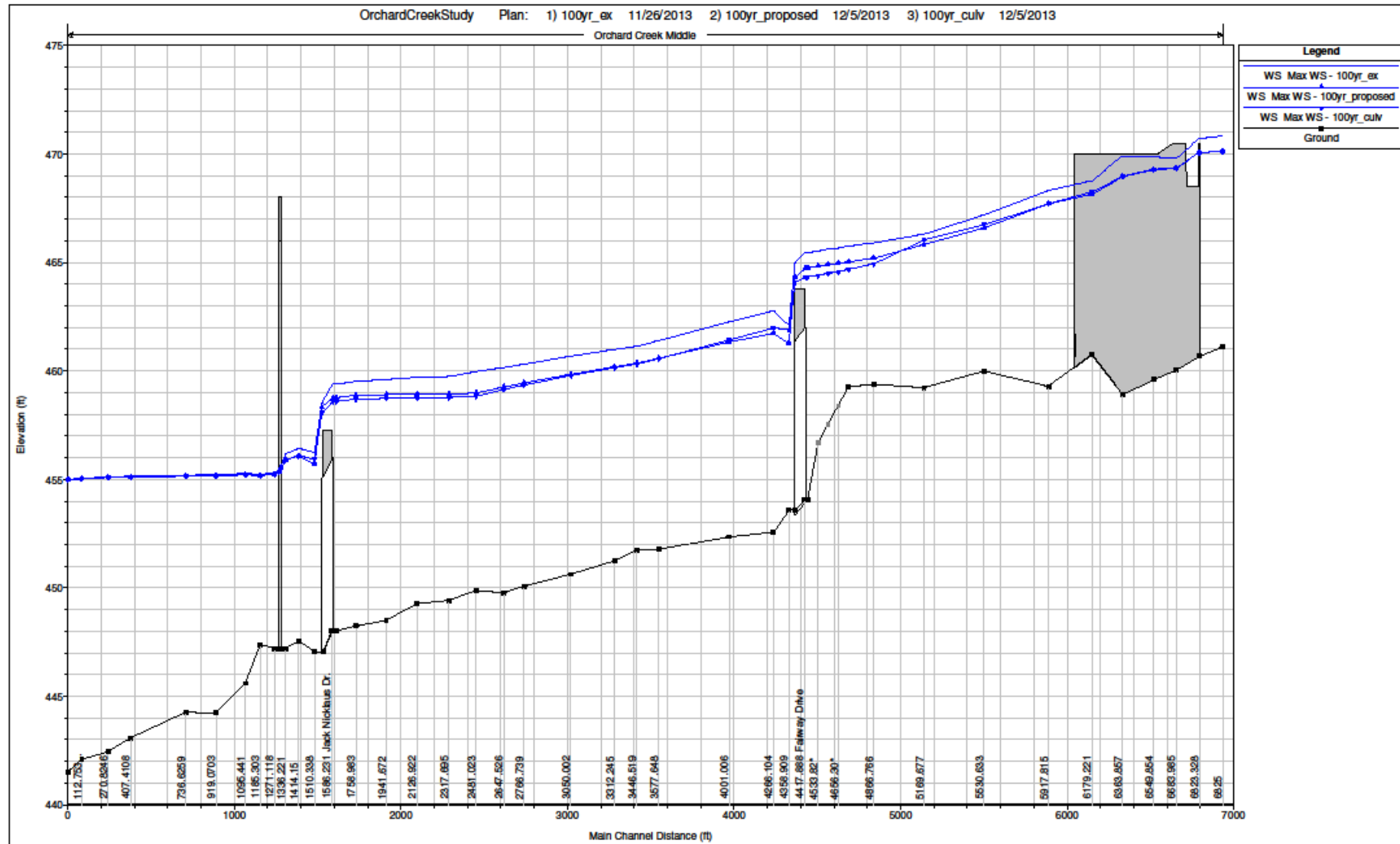
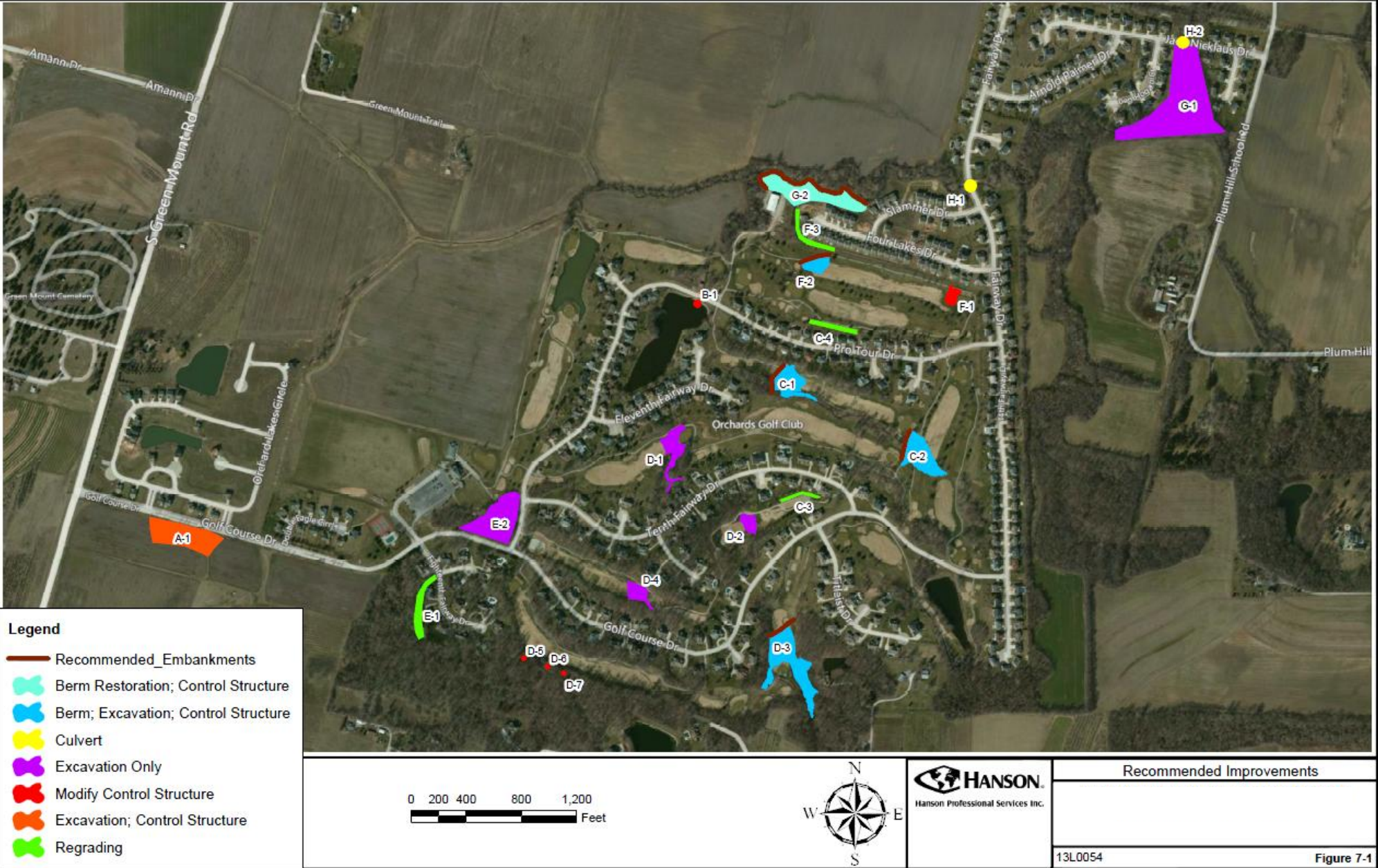


Figure 6-4: HEC-RAS 100-year Model Profile

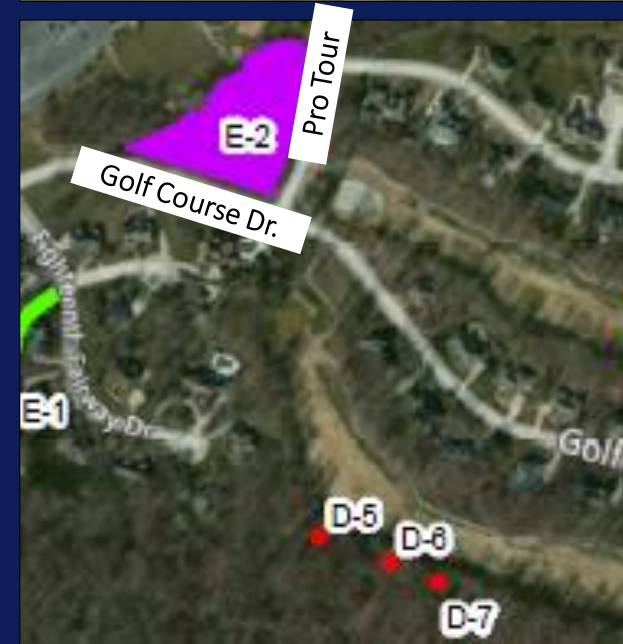


# Conceptual Improvements



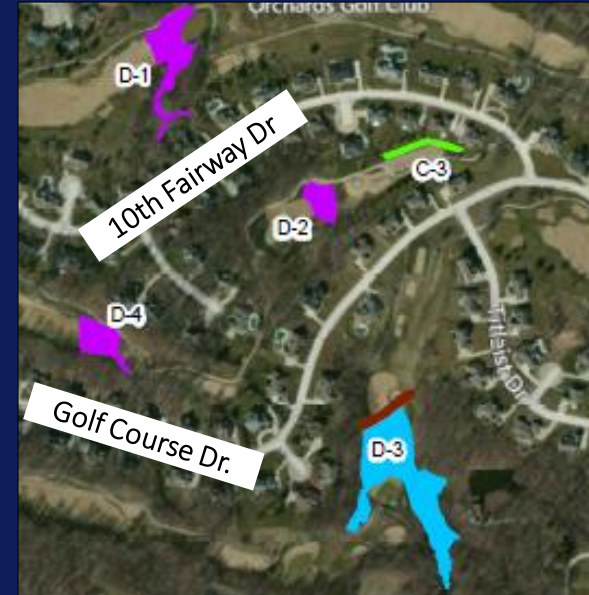
# Conceptual Improvements – Storage

- Dry Detention
  - Reduces peak flows through development
  - Drains down after peak of the storm passes
  - Proposed away from homes
  - Provides benefit to all areas located downstream



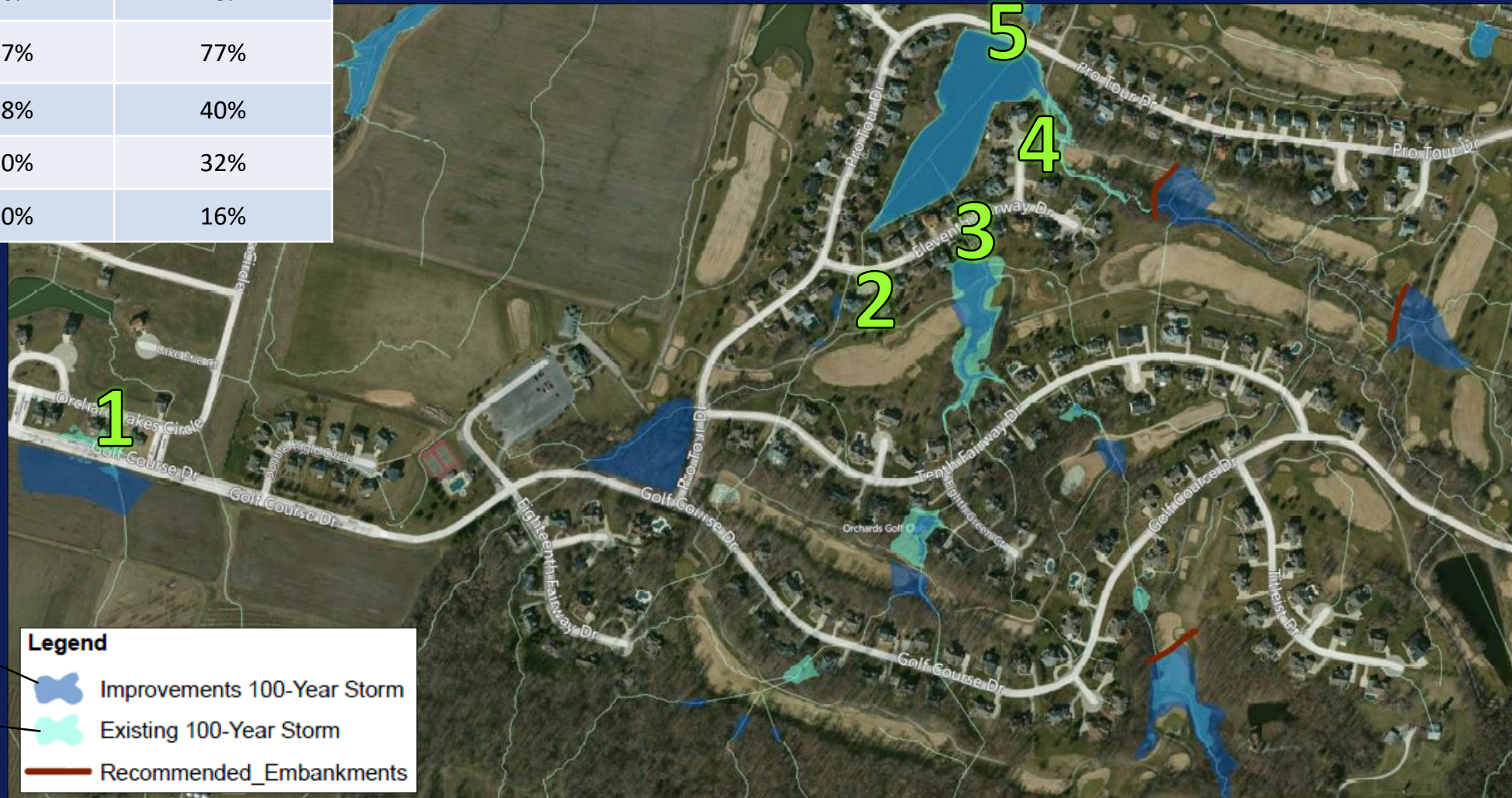


# Conceptual Improvements – Storage



Location	10-year Flow Reduction (%)	100-year Flow Reduction (%)
1. Lakes Estates	76%	62%
2. Lake Inflow (west)	46%	49%
3. Lake Inflow (central)	36%	28%
4. Lake Inflow (east)	77%	77%
5. Lake Outflow	38%	40%
6. Fairway Drive	20%	32%
7. Jack Nicklaus Drive	20%	16%

## Conceptual Improvements – Storage





# Conceptual Improvements – Structures

- Pro Tour Drive Lake (B-1)
  - Restore spillway design configuration
  - Added storage and reduces risk of overtopping
  - Benefits residents directly upstream and those downstream of the lake
- Four Lakes Drive (F-1)
  - Convert lake to dry detention
  - Size structure to reduce risk of overtopping cart path
  - Benefits properties on Four Lakes Drive



# Conceptual Improvements – Culverts

- Add a 6-ft diameter culvert at each location to increase flow capacity at each crossing

## Benefits

- Reduce flood stage in area
- Reduce frequency of overtopping of roadways





# Conceptual Improvements – 100yr





# Conceptual Improvements – 10yr





# Conceptual Improvements – Grading

- Recommend grading improvements to minimize nuisance drainage issues
  - Remove obstructions from existing swales
  - Construct berms / swales at rear or side of yards to direct flow away from homes
  - Ensure yards are sloped away from homes



# Suggested Priority Ranking

- Priority was placed on:
  - Reducing risk of stormwater entering homes
  - Maximizing the amount of residents benefitting from the recommendation
  - Hazard Factor – a catastrophic failure would put downstream homes at risk
- Cost was not considered in the ranking



# Future Maintenance Recommendations

- Remove obstructions from swales and drainage easements
- Perform regular maintenance / cleaning of culverts in development
- Construct berms for protection of homes in areas prone to flooding, especially walk-outs and exposed basements
- Ensure future development does not increase potential for increased flows through subdivision

# Options not Recommended

- Remove railroad trestle downstream of subdivision
  - Removal would have little to no impact to upstream properties
  - Water surface along creek is controlled by existing culvert capacity





# Options not Recommended

- Increase culvert sizes upstream of Pro Tour Drive Lake
  - Existing pipes are 36" to 66" diameter
  - Transfers problems with flow rates downstream
  - Still prone to debris and clogging



# Questions?





