Final Design Progress Update on the 2nd Street Green Infrastructure Roadside Bioswale Project

Roberto Travieso

Director, Department of Public Works



Presentation Outline



- 1. Opening Comments
- 2. Project Background
- 3. Storm Water Master Plan (SWMP)
- 4. Why 2nd Street?
- 5. Design Approach
- 6. Implementation Timeline
- 7. Landscape Design & Renderings
- 8. Questions



Project Team



- John D'Agostino Town Manager
- **Roberto Travieso** Public Works Director
- Raul Mercado Principal Engineer, WRMA
- Michael Mercado Lead Design Engineer, WRMA
- Don Hearing -- Principal/Landscape Architect, Cotleur & Hearing
- John Wille Capital Projects Manager



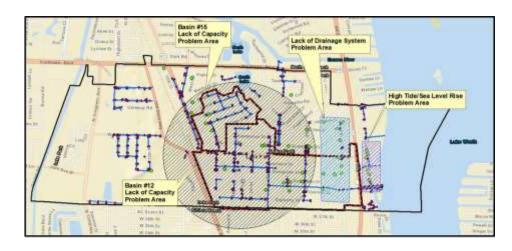
Project Background & Design Concept

MICHAEL MERCADO, PE

Stormwater Management Needs Assessment Water Quantity



- Study showed that of the 10.62 miles of storm sewers (Approx. 29%) needs to be immediately (1-5 years) rehabilitated (Repaired/Replaced) and the rest within 20 years.
- Identifies key major capacity surcharge flooding problems along Southern Outfall (446 acre watershed)
- Identifies many areas without stormsewers with nuisance flooding such as along 2nd Street
- Identifies long term climate change (Sea Level Rise) challenges along 0.8 miles of LWI waterfront







Stormwater Management Needs Assessment Water Quality





2/3 of the ToLP area Discharges untreated runoff to the impaired Lake Worth Lagoon



Permit requires
the ToLP to
monitor runoff
discharges from
14 outfalls



Receiving	Table 4 Pollutant Loading Reductions (<u>Lbs</u> /year) for 5% Roadside Bioswales BMPs					
Waterbody						
	BOD₅	TSS	TP	CU	ZN	N
LWL (Current BMPs)	22,418	98,253	883	53.7	261.5	10,630
LWL (Proposed Bioswales)	20,081	76,444	796	50.8	238.6	10,366
Reduction %	10.4	22.2	9.8	5.4	8.8	2.5

Bioswales along 5% of the ToLP ROW's will reduce sediment pollutants loadings to the LWL by as much as 22% (TSS)

Stormwater Master Plan (SWMP)

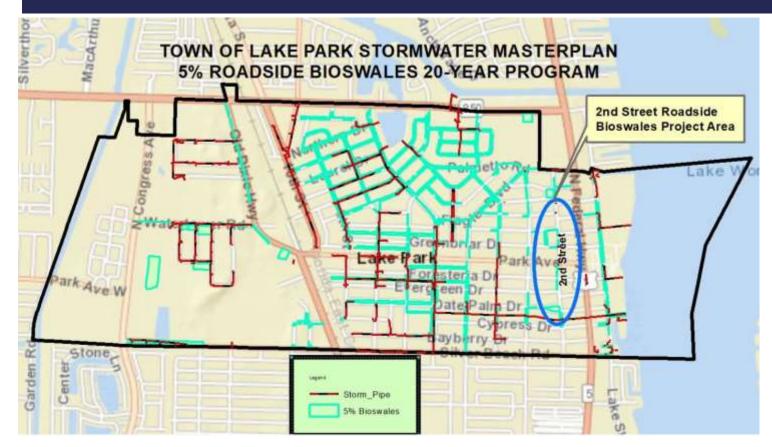


- Updated in 2019-2020
- Adopted by Town Commission in 2021
- Provided the incremental conversion of 5% roadside swales to green infrastructure (bioswales/biodentention areas)
- Recommends the use of Stormwater fees exclusively to cover O&M costs (no Capital Improvements)
- Recommends the use of federal grants for project
 Capital Improvements



Stormwater Master Plan Approach Green Infrastructure For Climate Change





Higher Intensity Rainfall is Causing More Frequent Nuisance Flooding Along 2nd Street Intersections

5% ROADSIDE BIOSWALES 20-YEAR PROGRAM

FIRST PROJECT - BIOSWALES ALONG 2ND STREET ROW

Why 2ND Street?



- Extra pavement was added to the ROW in the past without grading
- Additional impervious area runoff creates ponding and nuisance flooding at intersections
- Opportunity for design of a GI-Based Bioswale to address nuisance flooding and water quality NPDES requirements





FORESTERIA DRIVE

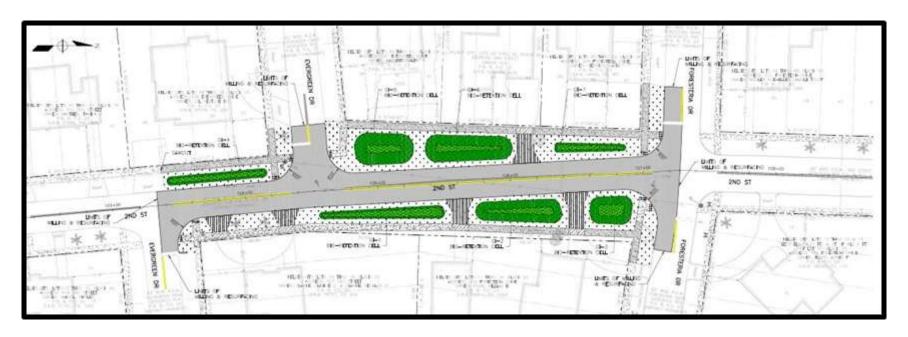


EVERGREEN DRIVE

Prototype Bioswale Design Solution Surface Component



Surface (planted)
 bioswales captures
 first flush of runoff
 for infiltration and
 evapotranspiration

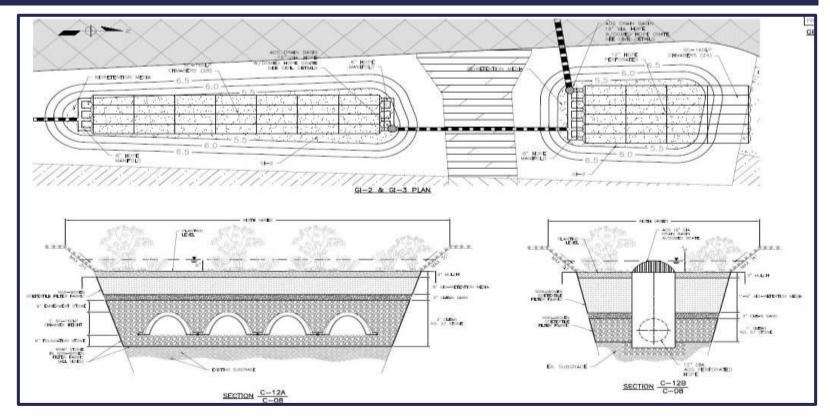


- ☐ Bioswales green-planted areas beautify the right-of-way
- Bioswales soils layers provide mulch for additional water quality treatment of runoff

Prototype Bioswale Design Solution Underground Component



Underground
 Storage Filtration
 Chambers provide
 additional runoff
 volume treatment
 capacity



- ☐ Interconnected chambers for maximum utilization of underground space
- ☐ Chambers can be accessed for maintenance to clear debris



Project Landscape Design

NICOLE PLUNKETT, ASLA, PLA, AICP

Landscape Design Approach

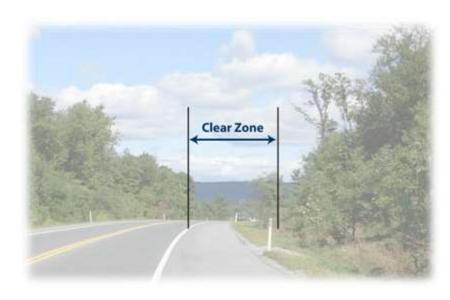


 Observe street design standards published by FDOT

Clear Zone: The unobstructed, traversable area beyond the edge of the traveled way for the recovery of errant vehicles. Source: Florida Green Book

- Clear Zone Design Guideline from edge of traveled lane:
 - 6' <400 Average Daily Traffic (ADT)
- Standards also applicable to landscape design





Landscape Design Approach

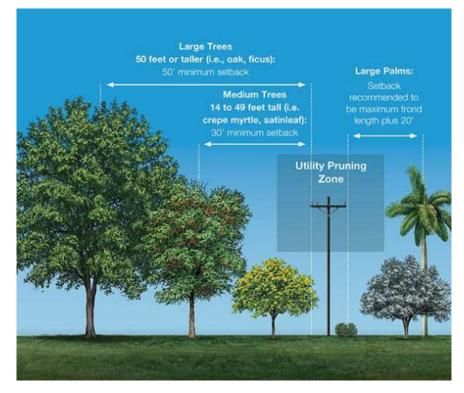


Observe applicable Regulations for utility operators in the Town:





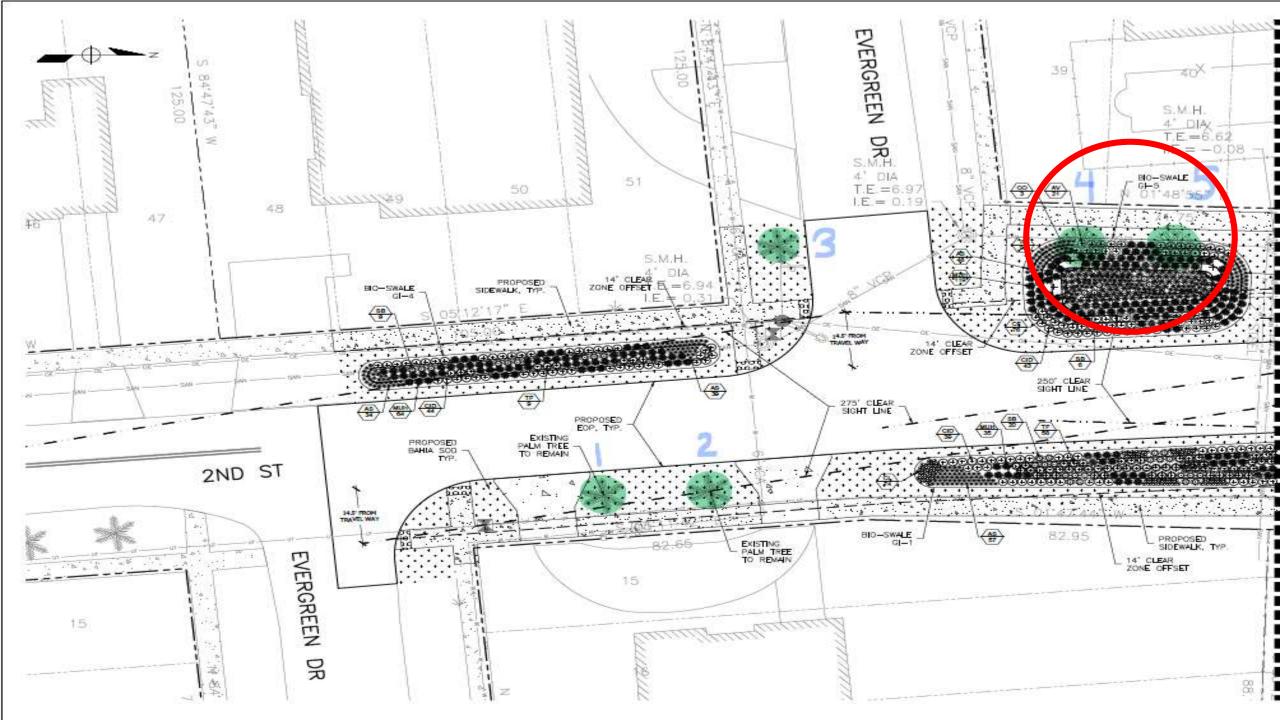
- Small/Medium Trees & Palm Trees: No closer than 10 feet to utility structure
- Large Trees: No closer than 15 feet to utility structure

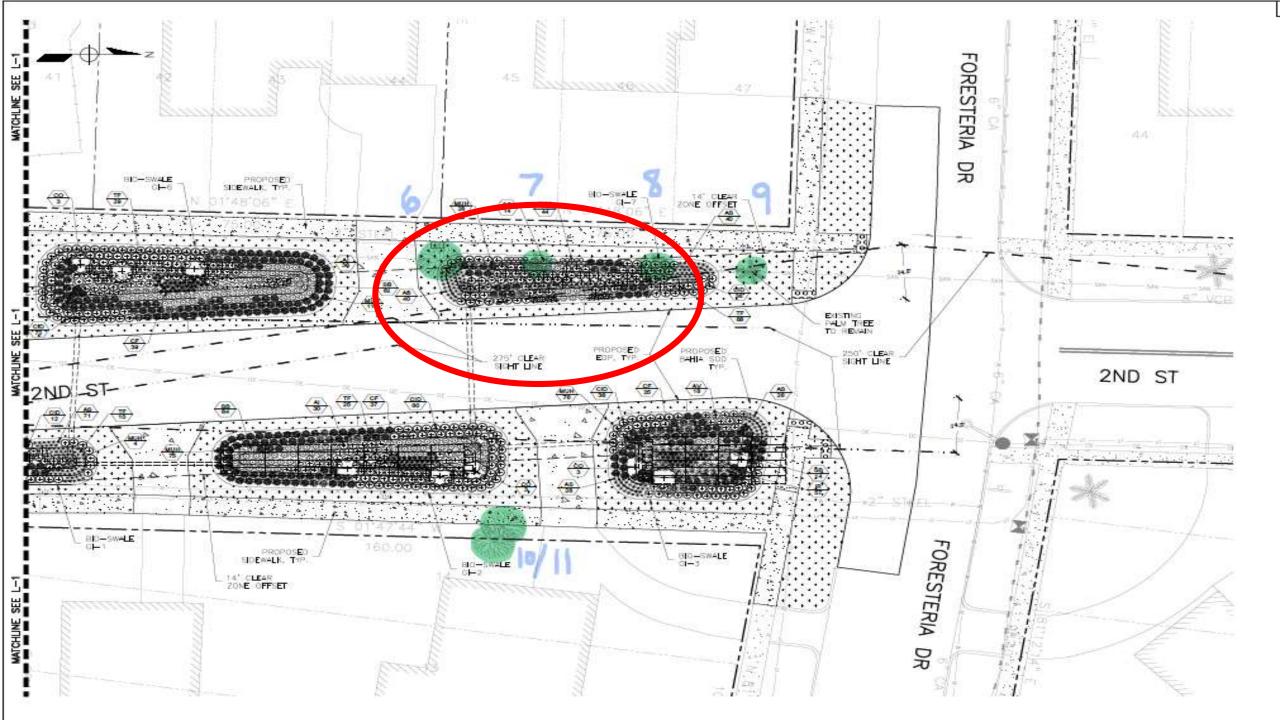


Existing Canopy Tree/Palm Tree Conflicts



- Canopy Trees in project area: 5 | Palm Trees in project area: 6
- All (11) trees/palm trees in project area are currently unpermitted
- Some trees/palm trees are within the FDOT-mandated Clear Zone
- Proposed project improvements and grading necessitates the removal/relocation of (5) canopy and palm trees (No.'s 4,5,6,7, and 8)
- Planned coordination with public property owners to relocate trees onto private property, where desired and possible, during project implementation
- New street trees may be included in Bioswale design for other locations, depending on compliance with Clear Zone, Seacoast Utilities', and FPL setback criteria







Project Landscape Renderings

NICOLE PLUNKETT, ASLA, PLA, AICP









PLANT PALETTE |





BUTTONBUSH

DWARF COCOPLUM





WIREGRASS

SAND CORDGRASS

CROSS SECTION - LOCATION 105+00.00











SWAMP MILKWEED

CANNA LILY

CHALKY BROOMSEDGE BLUESTEM

BLUE FLAG IRIS

LEAVENWORTH'S TICKSEED

MUHLY GRASS

DWARF FAKAHATCHEE GRASS































Implementation Timeline & Next Steps

ROBERTO TRAVIESO

Project Implementation Timeline



- Design & Bidding (Design partially funded by FDEP Coastal Partnership Initiative Grant)
 - 100% Design Plans & Specifications: November 2022
 - Final Regulatory Permits: December 2022
 - Bidding Advertisement: February 2023
 - Contractor Selection: March April 2023
 - Contract Negotiations: May June 2023
- Construction (Funded by Resilient Florida Grant)
 - Mobilization/Start Up: July 2023
 - Completion/Close Out: July 2024



Questions