

Urban Stormwater

NRES Capstone 2017

Remediation:

Coldstream Park Urban Stormwater Runoff Project

Pollution and Human Impact



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Hydrology and Wildlife



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Overview:

1. Identify Stakeholders in the Community
2. Site Assessment
3. Remediation Plan
4. Implementation

Stakeholder

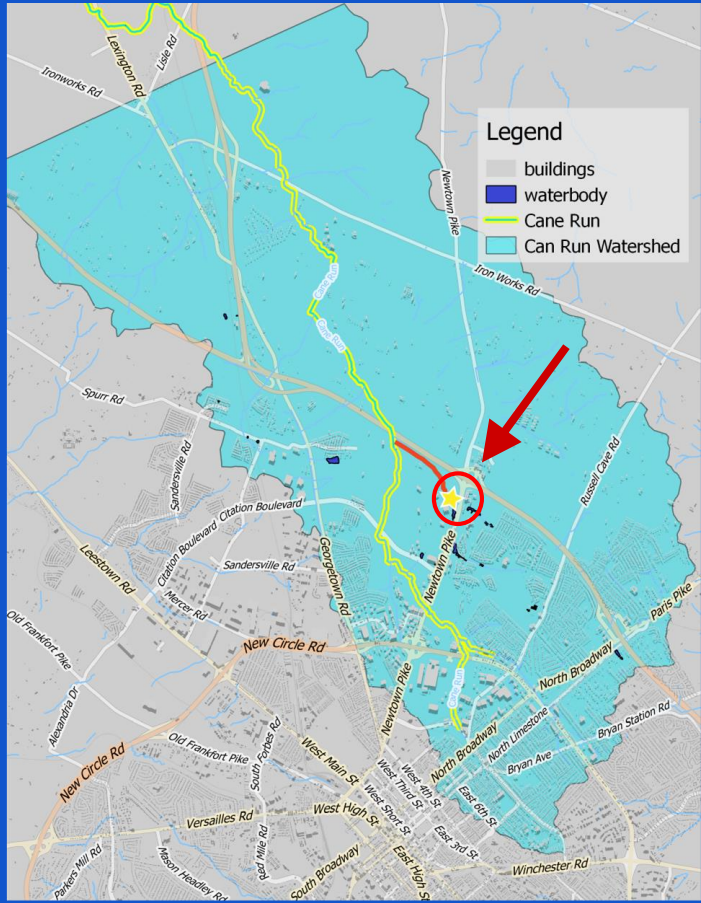
Lexington-Fayette County Urban County Government

- Provided the location for the project
- \$2,000 in funds for remediation
- Loaned tools and equipment for planting



LEXINGTON

Site Overview:



Before...



Rapid Bioassessment Protocol

Kentucky Division of Water's Rapid Bioassessment Protocol

- Rated from Optimal to Poor
- RBP Score of 73 out of 200
- Any score below 141 is considered poor health.

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category
Embeddedness	<i>Poor</i>
Sediment Deposition	<i>Poor</i>
Channel Alteration	<i>Poor</i>
Bank Stability	<i>Poor</i>
Riparian Zone Width (Veg)	<i>Poor</i>
Velocity/ Depth Regime	Marginal
Vegetative Protection	Marginal
Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Suboptimal
Channel Flow Status	Suboptimal
Frequency of Riffles	Optimal

Vegetative Assessment



Macroinvertebrate Assessment

Survey Results:

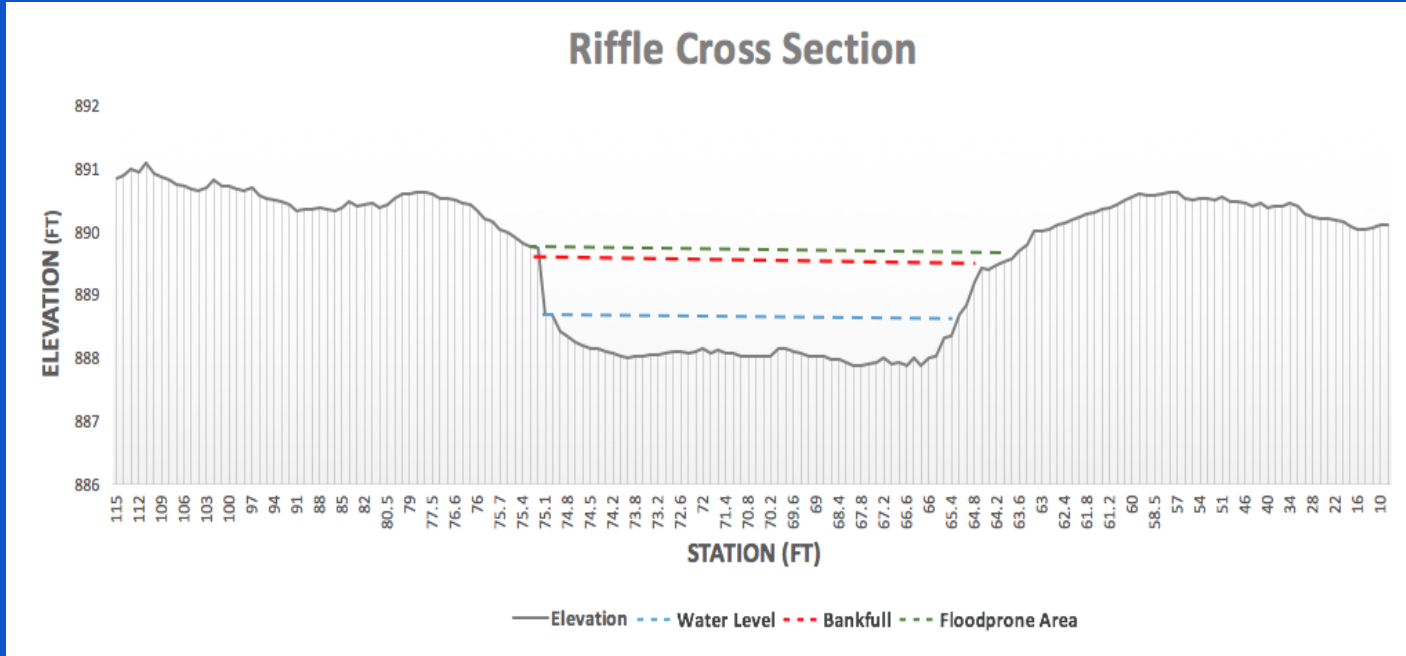
- Crayfish
- Water striders
- Midge larva
- Sowbugs



Table 14. KDOW MBI narrative scores

Collection Date	Macroinvertebrate Bioassessment Index (MBI) Narrative Score
7/7/1998	N/A ¹
9/3/2009	Fair
6/10/2009	Fair
3/27/2007	Poor
9/2/2009	Poor
9/2/2009	Fair

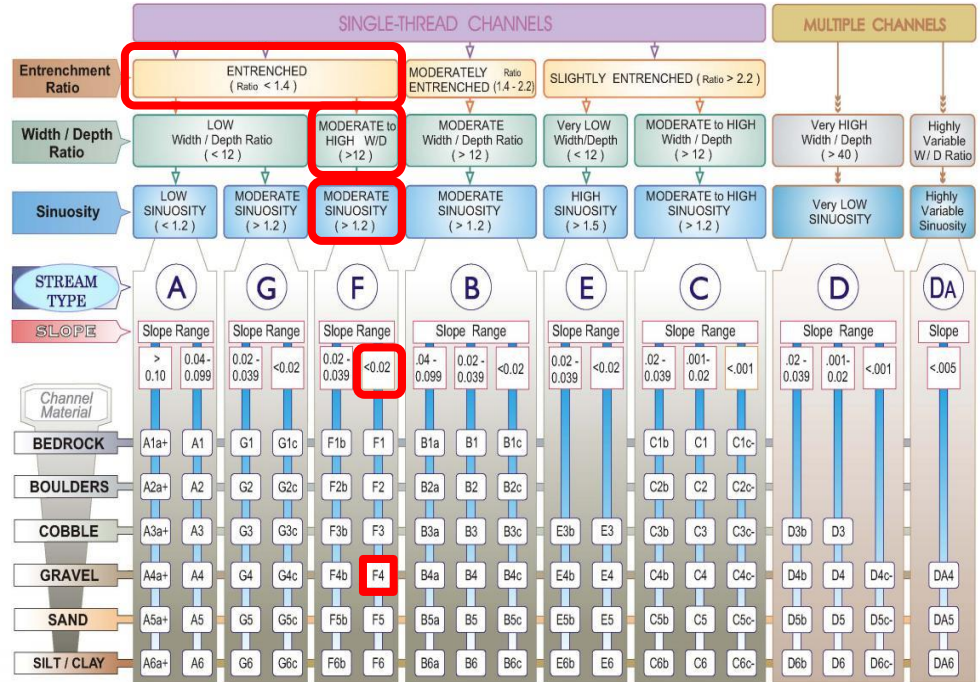
Hydrological Surveys



Rosgen Classification

Surveying Calculations	
Entrenchment Ratio (ER)	1.187 ft/ft
Width to Depth Ratio (W/D)	15.398 ft
Sinuosity (k)	1.18 ft
Slope of Water (S)	0.0196 ft/ft
Channel Aggregate (D50)	23.11 mm (Gravel)
Rosgen Classification	F4

The Key to the Rosgen Classification of Natural Rivers



KEY to the **ROSGEN** CLASSIFICATION of NATURAL RIVERS. As a function of the "continuum of physical variables" within stream reaches, values of **Entrenchment** and **Sinuosity** ratios can vary by +/- 0.2 units; while values for **Width / Depth** ratios can vary by +/- 2.0 units.

Soil & Water Assessment



Soil Profile (Soil Probe)

Silty clay loam, 6.5-6.7, hydric indicators

E. Coli (Fecal Coliform)

200 colonies per 100 ml water

E. Coli (Fecal Streptococci)

100 colonies per 100 ml water

E. Coli (Total Coliform)

1,000 colonies per 100 ml water

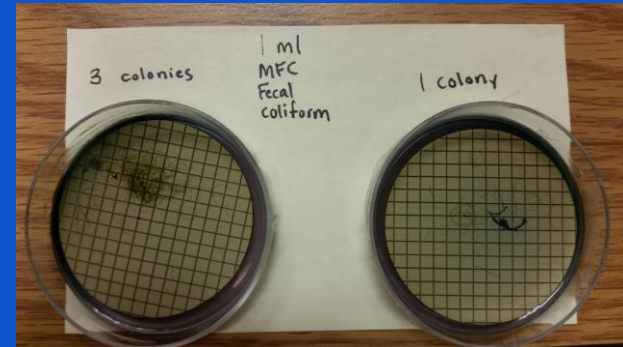
Region 4: Freshwater

Primary

200 FC

Secondary

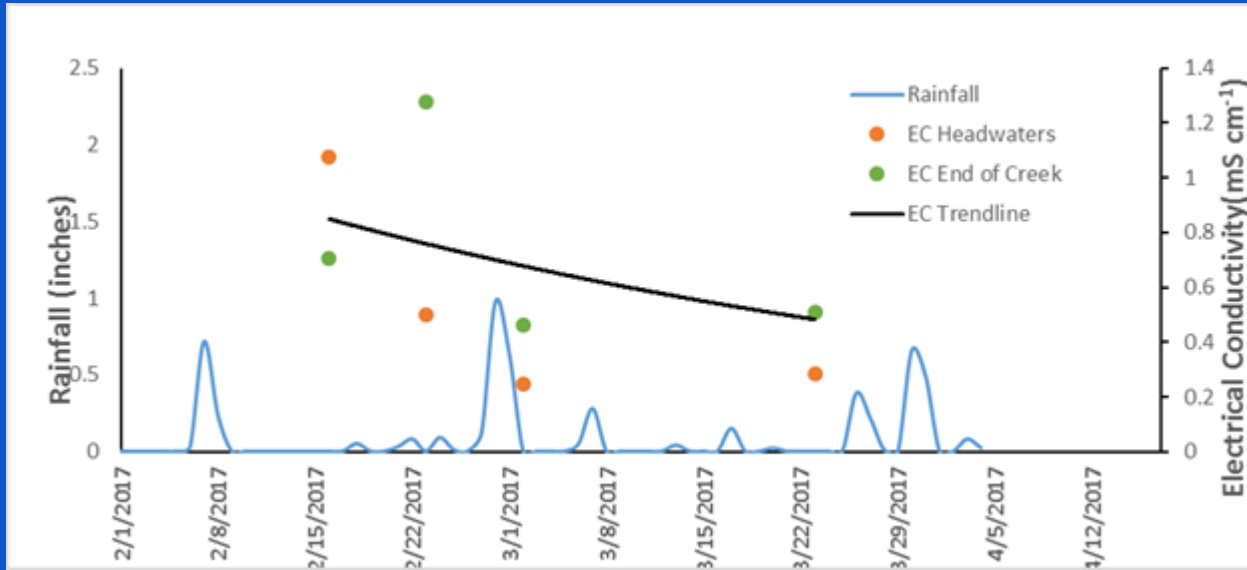
1000 FC



Water Quality

- Trending down over time
- Possible causes: Road Salt
Rainfall

Location	pH	EC	Concentrations (Mg L ⁻¹)	
		mS cm ⁻¹	Sodium	Chloride
Headwaters	7.70	0.9415	56.27	85.83
End of Creek	7.85	0.7375	58.95	85.21
Regional AVG*	6.96	0.5565	15.01	0.77

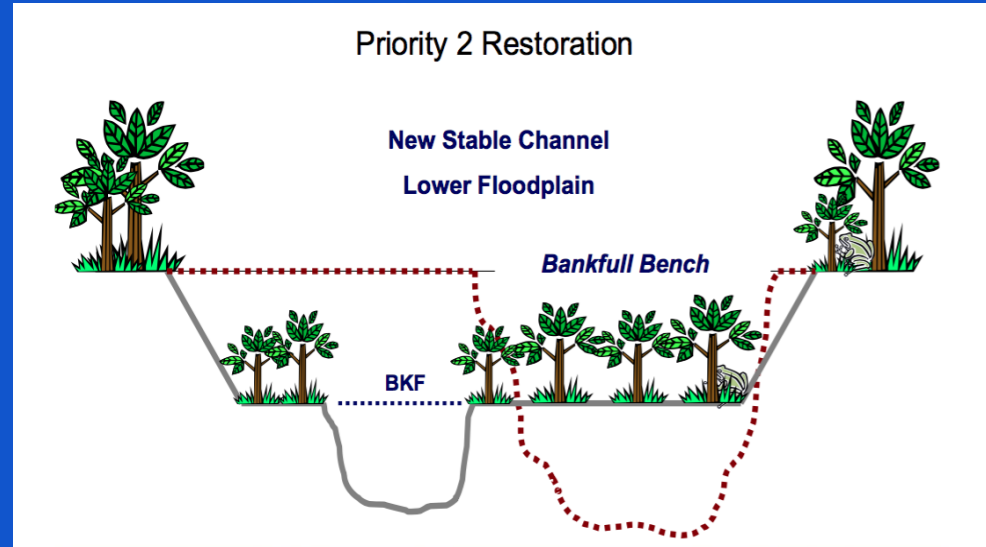


*FOR 460 Class Data, Fall 2016

Ideal Remediation Plan

Priority 2 Restoration Option

- Grade banks and restore floodplain access
- Reduce flow rate from storm drain entrances
- Improve riparian zone (>18m)
- Increase sinuosity
- Bankfull Model Simulation
 - Turbulence + our values
 - Restoration



Impacts of Riparian Zone Development on Water Quality

- Plan: restoring riparian zone
- Benefits:
 - Coarse rooting system significantly reduces bank erosion rates¹
 - Clear-cut streams carry 4x sediments²

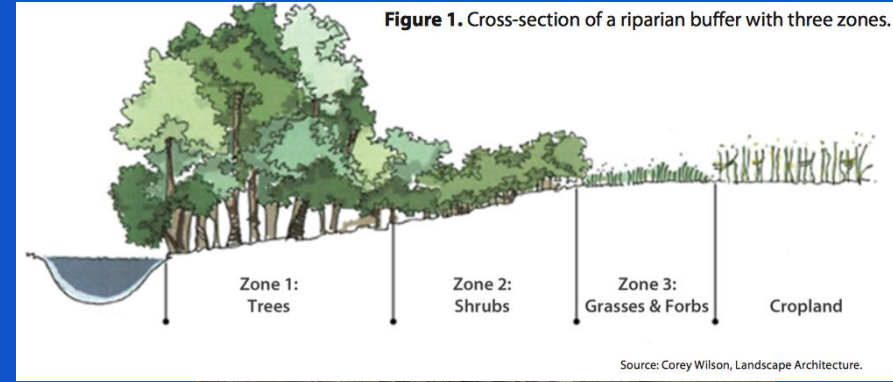


Table 2. Vegetation effectiveness for select buffer benefits.

Benefit	Vegetation Type			
	Trees	Shrubs	Grasses	
Streambank stabilization	High	Moderate	Low	Low
Filtering sediment	Low	Low	High	Moderate
Filtering nutrients, pesticides, pathogens	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Improving aquatic habitat	High	Moderate	Low	High
Improving forest habitat	High	Moderate	Low	High
Improving field (pasture) habitat	Low	Moderate	High	Moderate
Flood protection	High	Moderate	Low	Low
Visual diversity	High	Moderate	Low	Low

Remediation Layout



Livestakes

Black Willow
Ninebark
Silky
Dogwood
Elderberry

Kentucky Native
Cane



Riparian and
Quick Erosion
Seed Mix

Erosion Control Blanket

Swamp White Oak

Swamp White Oak

Wetland Meadow
Seed Mix



Methods to Control & Limit Upstream Stormwater Volume and Pollution

- Green roof implementation
- Rain gardens
- Widening buffer zones along major roads



Source: Ace Weekly



Source: EPA.gov

Acknowledgements

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Thank you!

We welcome your questions and feedback