

Fall 2009 “Got SWPPP?” Storm Water Workshop

LID Projects

Low Impact Design



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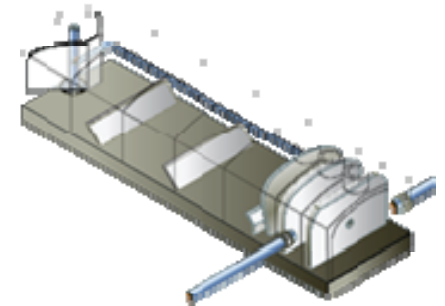
LID -Definition

- One of LID's primary goals is to reduce runoff volume by infiltrating rainfall water to groundwater, evaporating rainwater back to the atmosphere after a storm and finding beneficial uses for water rather than exporting it as a waste product down storm sewers. The result is a landscape functionally equivalent to predevelopment hydrologic conditions, which means less surface runoff and less pollution damage to lakes, streams and coastal waters.
- Source: [Natural Resource Defense Council](#)



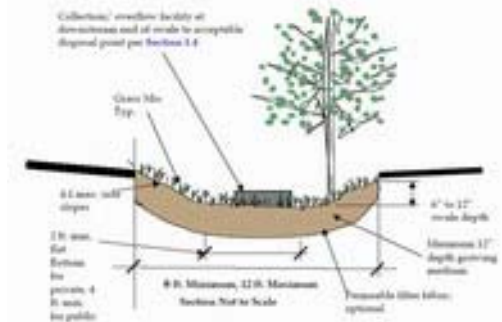
Storm Water- Clarifier

- One form of clarifying water before it goes into the storm system is using a Storm Vault.
- The water flows through the vault using baffles and pillows to capture the oils and particles.
- **Benefits**
 - They are underground and do not take up any room.
- **Detriments**
 - They are very costly.
 - Not many to choose from.
 - There is a maintenance cost for the lifetime of the unit.



Storm Water -Swales

- An acceptable option is a grassy swale
- Water will flow from an impervious surface to a curb then through a grassy swale to the drain area.
- This is accepted at most jurisdictions.
- **Benefits**
 - Much cheaper than a storm vault.
 - Can be incorporated in green landscaped areas
- **Detriments**
 - They will take up more land area.
 - May take more irrigation to keep green.



Project #1- Elder Creek Transfer Station



Project #2-ADM (Archer Daniels Midland)



Project #3- Diede Corporate Office



LEED

- Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
 - *"A leading-edge system for designing, constructing, operating and certifying the world's greenest buildings"*
- Possible LEED credits
 - SS 6.1 Stormwater Design-Quantity Control
 - SS 6.2 Stormwater Design-Quality Control

