



SUSTAINABILITY & GREEN TECHNOLOGY

Storm Water Management

The City’s Storm Water Management Plan relies on infiltration of all storm water runoff. Most of Rosemount has sandy or gravelly soils that infiltrate well in summer and fall, but infiltration does not occur to the same extent in the late winter or early spring when the snow melts and the ground is still frozen. Additionally, the northwestern portion of Rosemount is rolling woodlands with numerous wetlands and possesses clay soils that do not infiltrate well, even in the summer.

Questions / Issues:

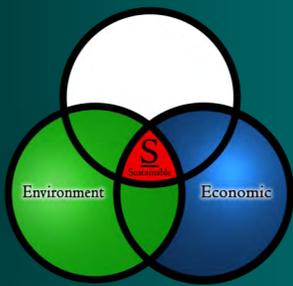
- What are some current strategies for infiltrating storm water, particularly during snow melt condition? How does infiltration impact groundwater?
- How can the aesthetics of storm water facilities be enhanced along with long term viability and maintenance?
- Are there opportunities to develop multi-use areas for storm water management and passive uses?

Deliverables:

- Provide specific recommendations based on above research. Information from the students’ work will assist the City with implementation of a long-term storm water management plan.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of other storm water strategies such as rain gardens, comparing these strategies to the current implementations strategies found in the City’s Plan.

Sustainability:

This project provides a sustainable environmental impact by exploring methods for treatment and flood protection that are essential services to the community. The study may also have an economic impact by an evaluating the most efficient method of storm water treatment. Findings could improve groundwater recharge, reduce capital infrastructure expenditures, and provide public amenities. The project is consistent with the City Council’s 2013-2014 goal of implementing sustainable practices.



Staff/Partners

PROJECT LEAD

Andy Brotzler
City Engineer /
Public Works Director
Public Works Dept.

PARTNERS

MN Pollution Control Agency
Vermillion River Watershed
Joint Powers Org.

