

PARK WEST DRAIN

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT



FISHBECK, THOMPSON, CARR, & HUBER INC.



Joe Bush

Ottawa County Resources Commissioner

Brian McKissen, PE, CFM

FTCH

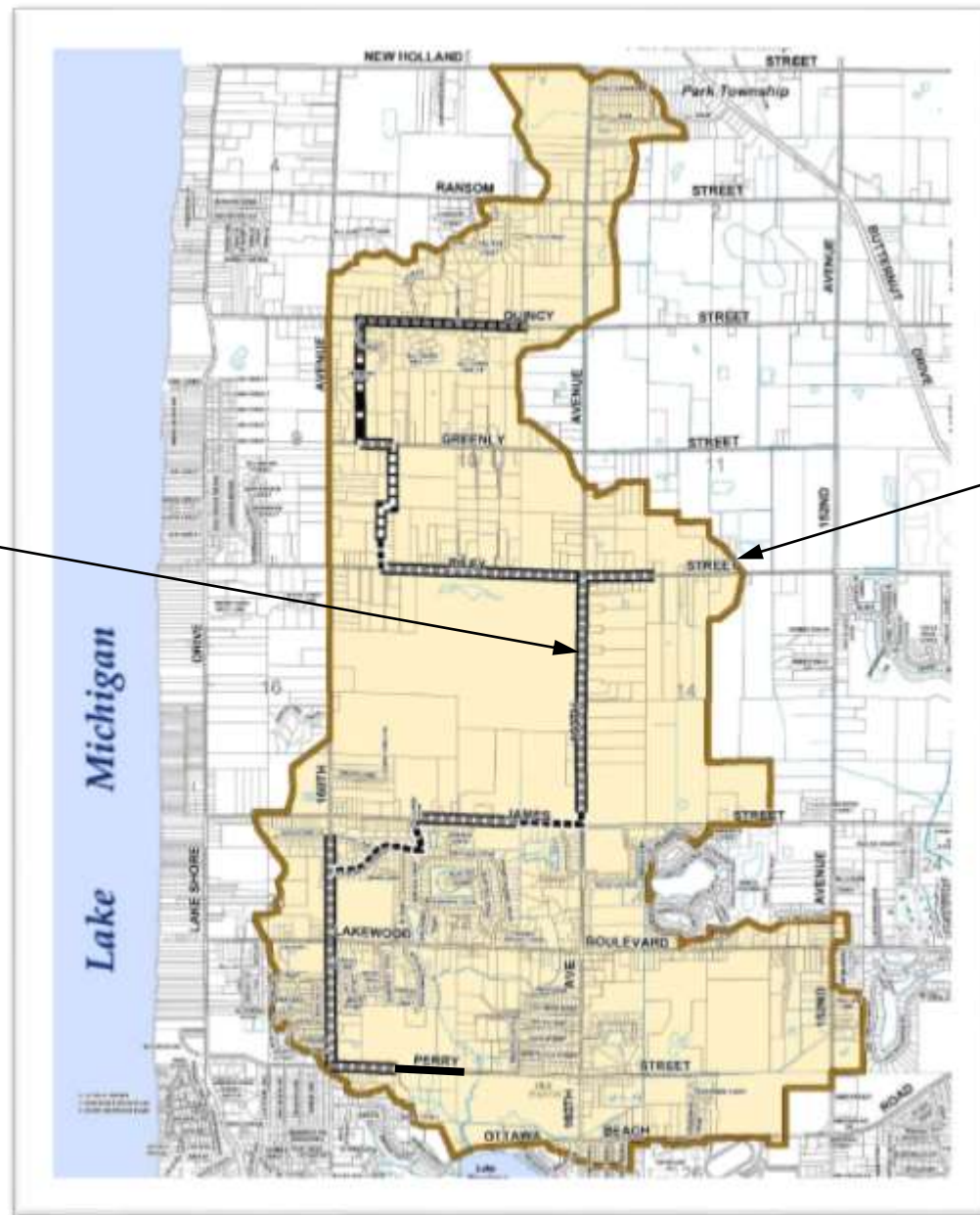


Presenters



Park West Drain

Park West Drainage District



Before

Proposed
Park West
Drain

Landfill
Plume
and Buffer

Sedimentation
Basin

Wetland
Dredge

PARK WEST DRAIN
PROJECT OVERVIEW MAP

NOTES:
1. ALL PERFORATED PIPE IS
DESIGNED TO BE ABOVE AVERAGE
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION, WITH NO
LOWERING OF GROUNDWATER AT
EXISTING BLUEBERRY FARMS AT
NORMAL HIGH GROUNDWATER
ELEVATION. SEE LAKESHORE
ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT DATED
06/09/2012.
2. INVERT ELEVATIONS ("E") SHOWN
REPRESENT INVERT AT LOWEST
POINT OF PERFORATED PIPE
SECTION.

LEGEND
PERFORATED PIPE (11,196 LFT)
SOLID PIPE (42,470 LFT)
DRAINAGE (18,450 LFT)

After

Proposed
Park West
Green
Infrastructure
Drain

Park West Drain Plan

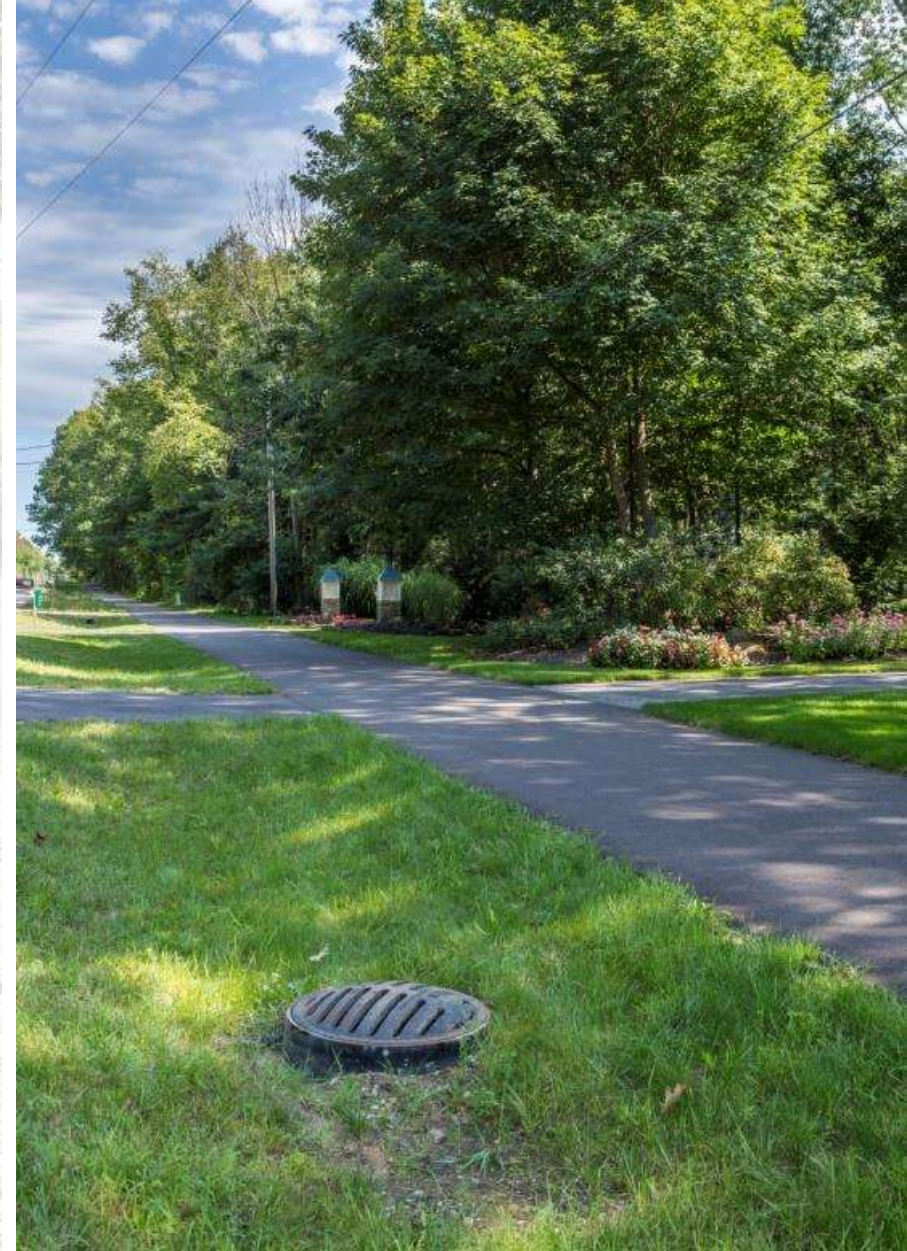
- High groundwater
- Flooding
- Recirculating sump pumps
- Township petition
- Traditional drain concept
- Green infrastructure drain concept
- Community concerns
- SAW grant



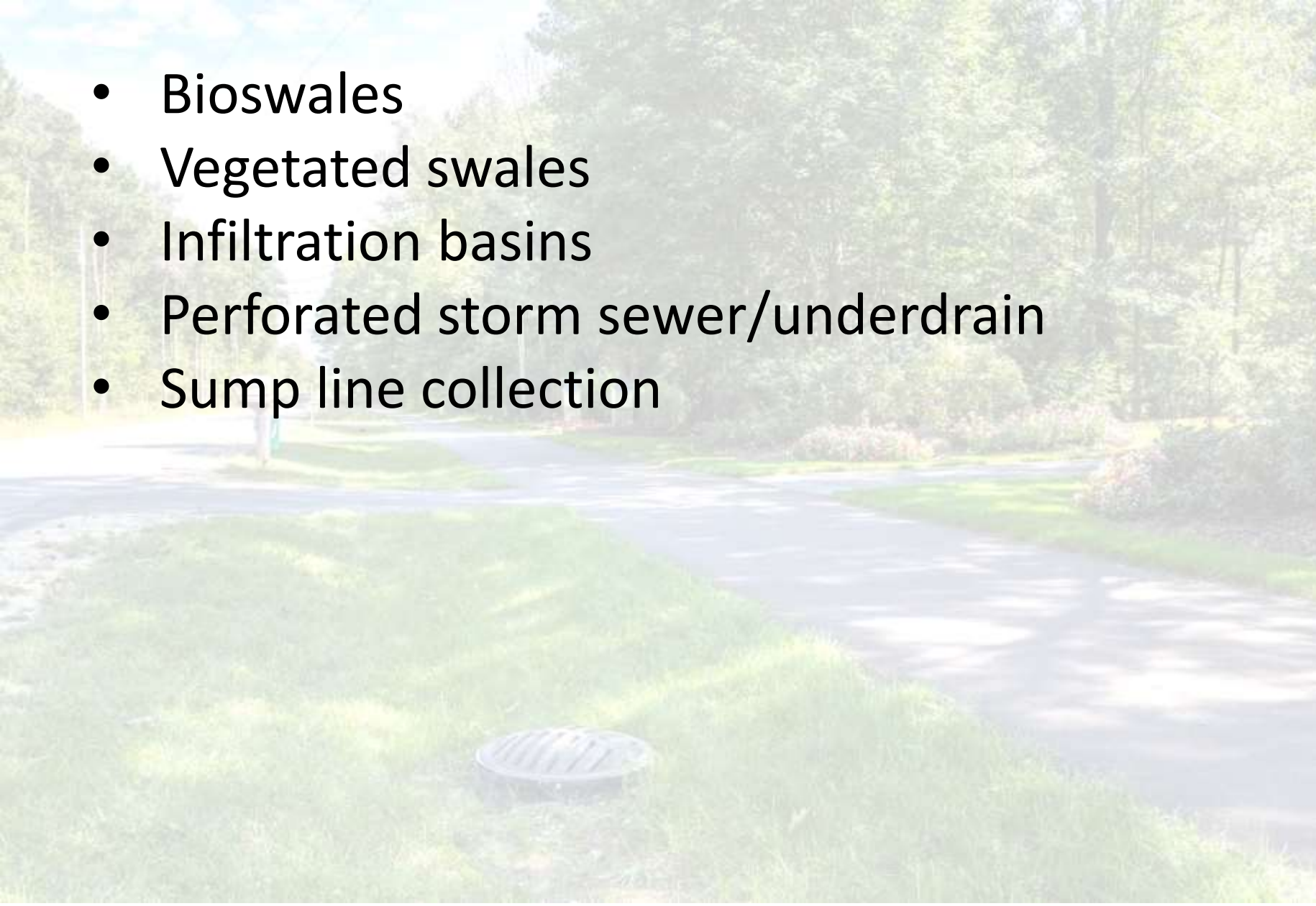
- SAW grant received from MDEQ
 - Testing and demonstration of innovative technology (only one awarded in the state)
 - 1.7 million dollars
 - Low interest loan to finance remainder



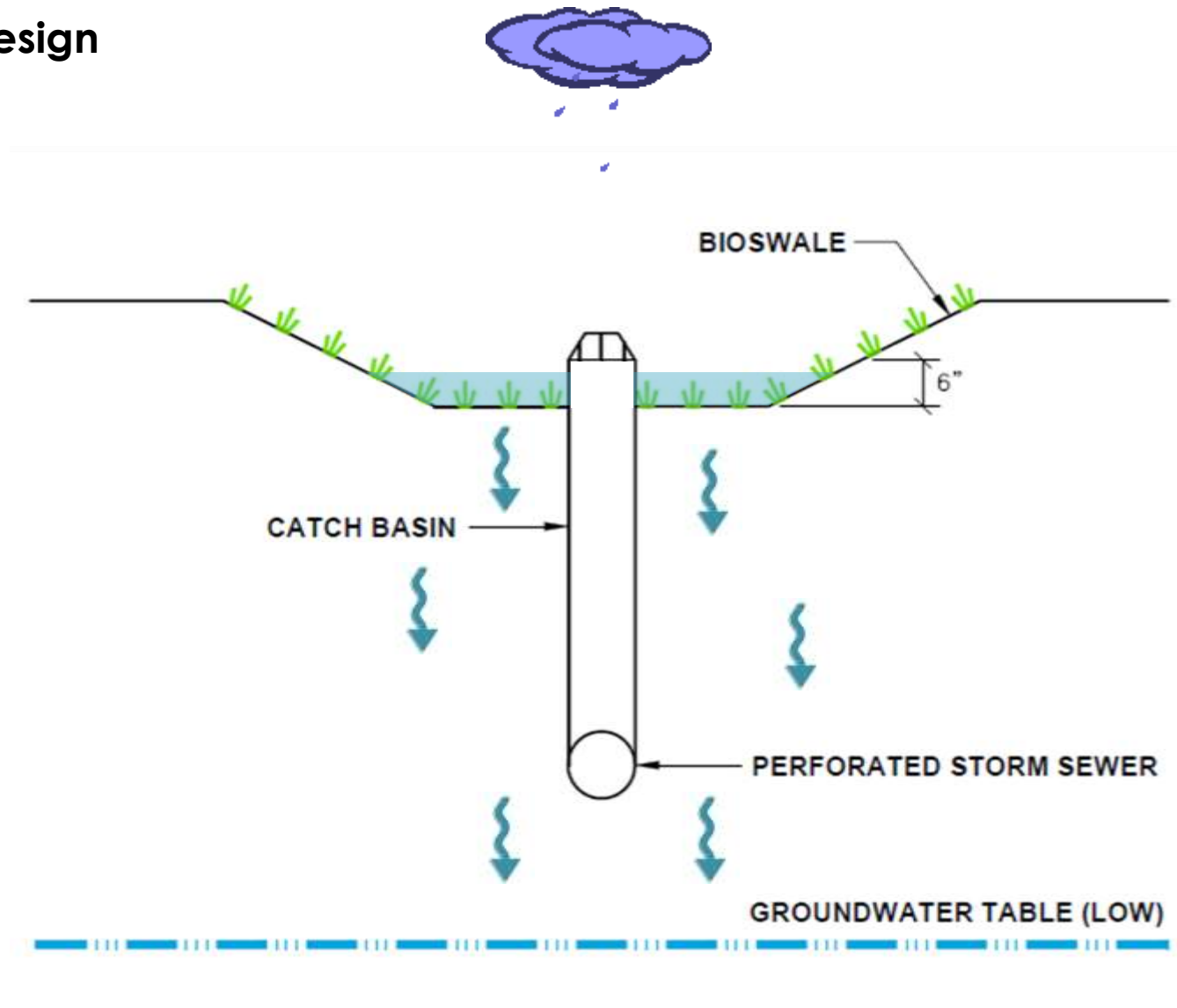
- Utilize infiltration soil capacity
- Sewer size reduction
- No need for expensive basins
 - Water quality
 - Flood control
- Half cost of traditional design



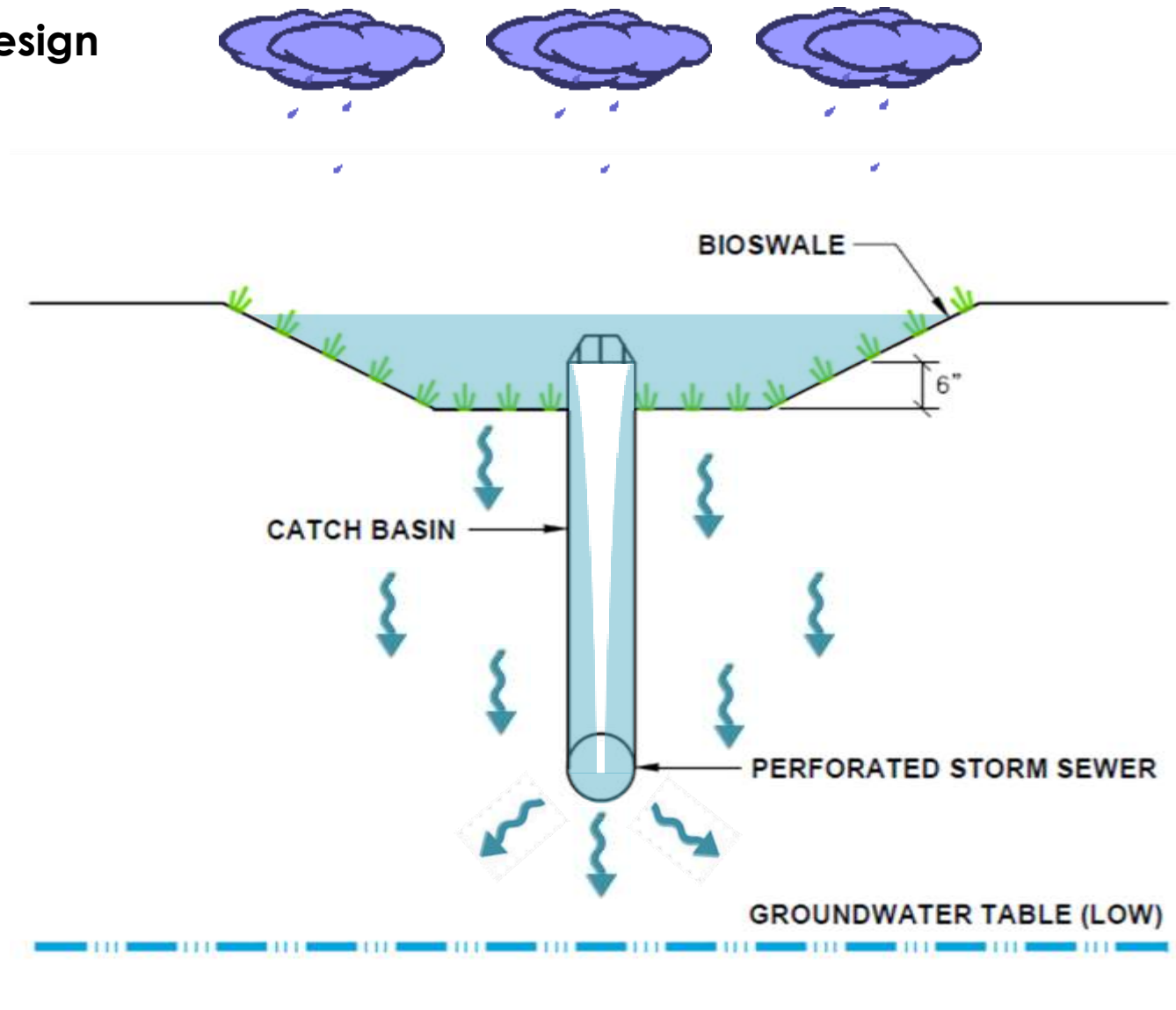
- Bioswales
- Vegetated swales
- Infiltration basins
- Perforated storm sewer/underdrain
- Sump line collection



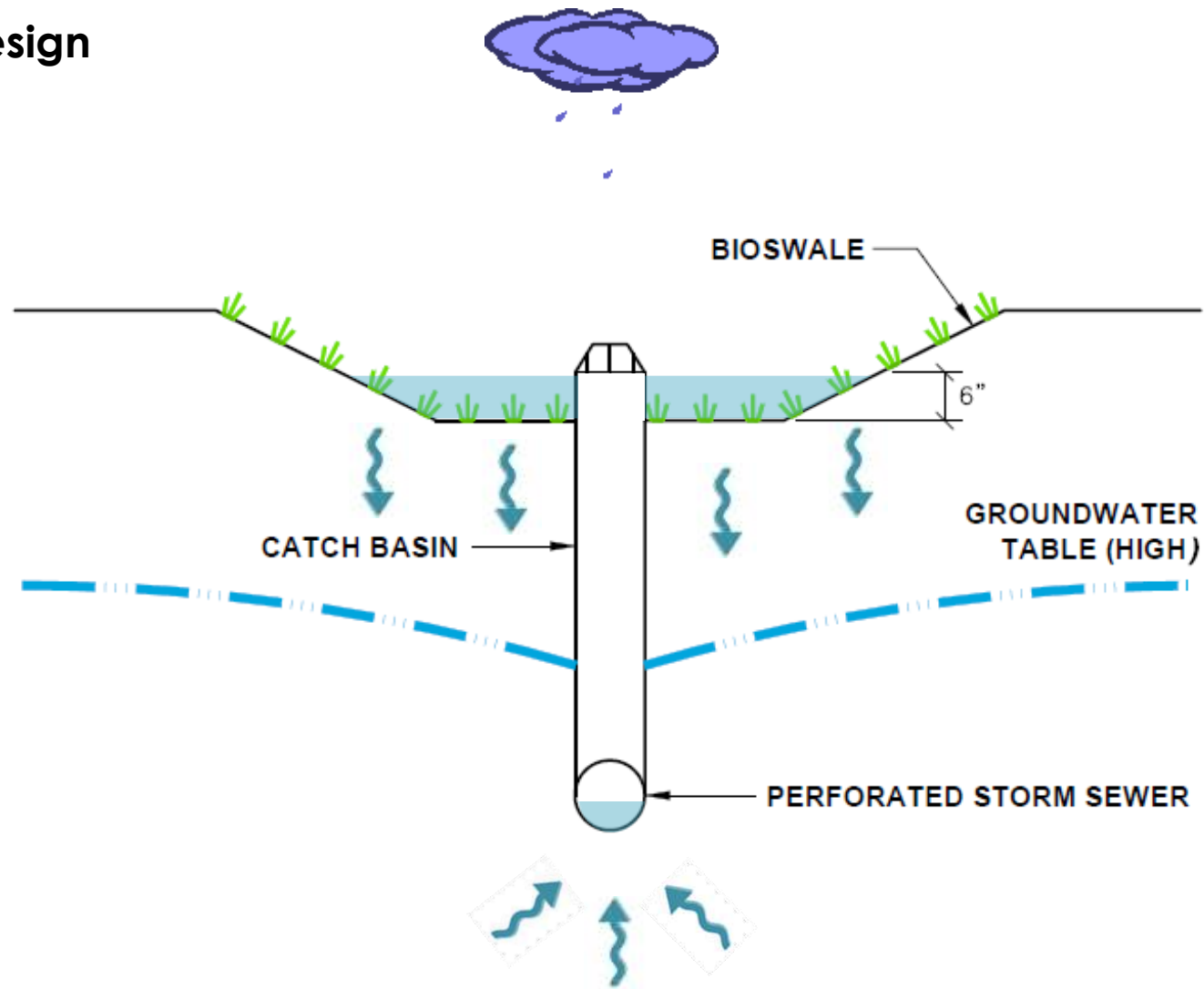
Typical Bioswale Design



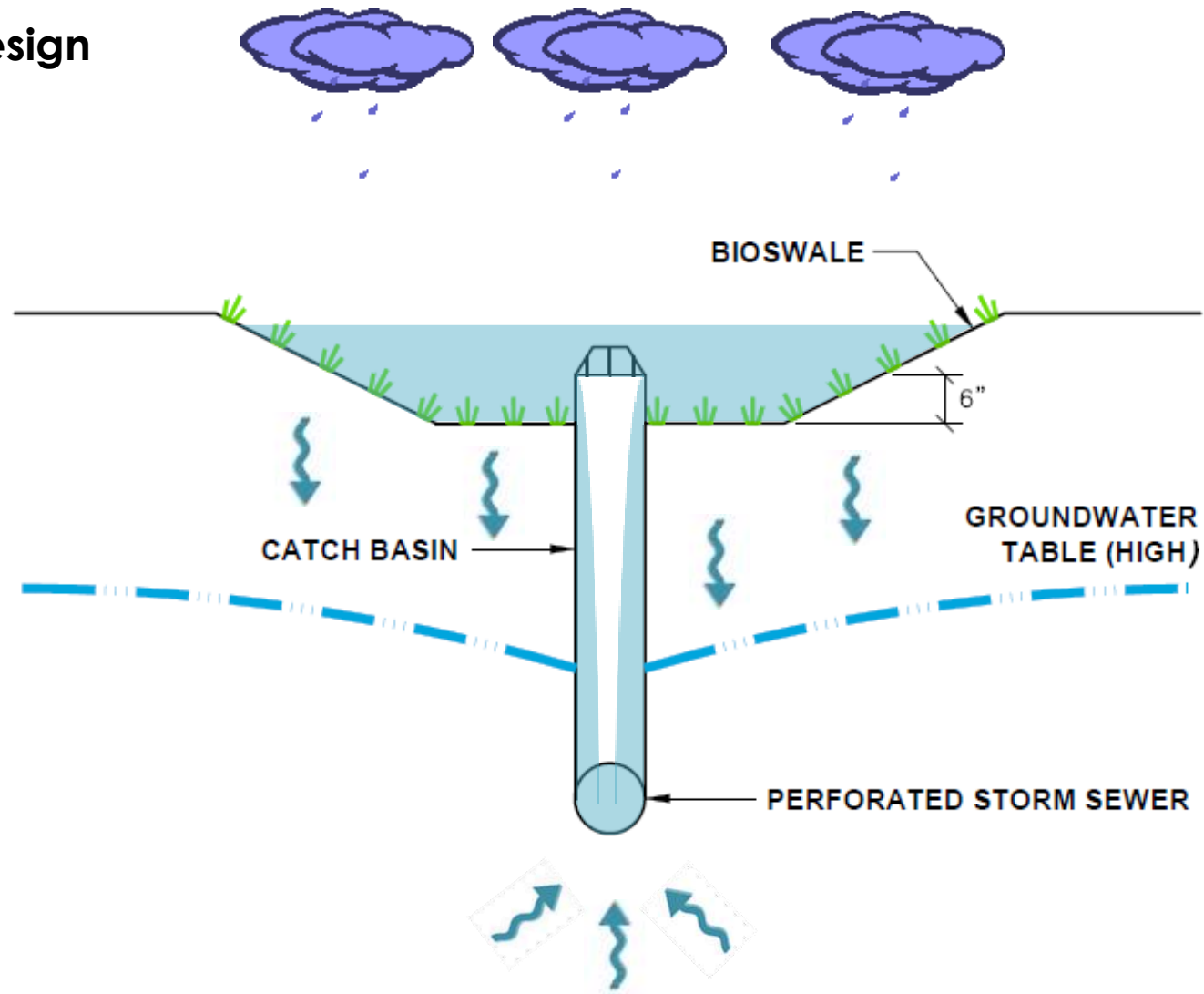
Typical Bioswale Design



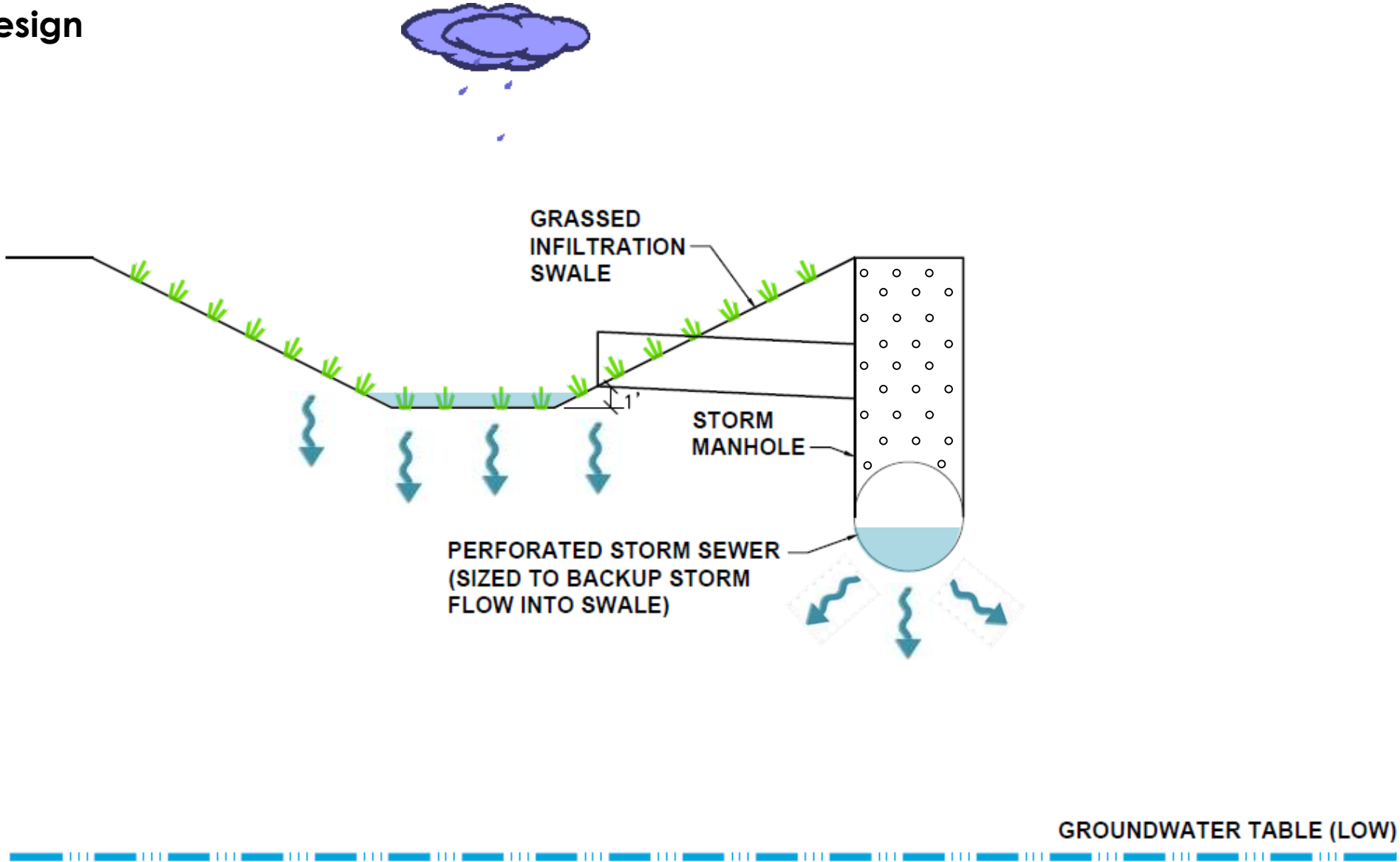
Typical Bioswale Design



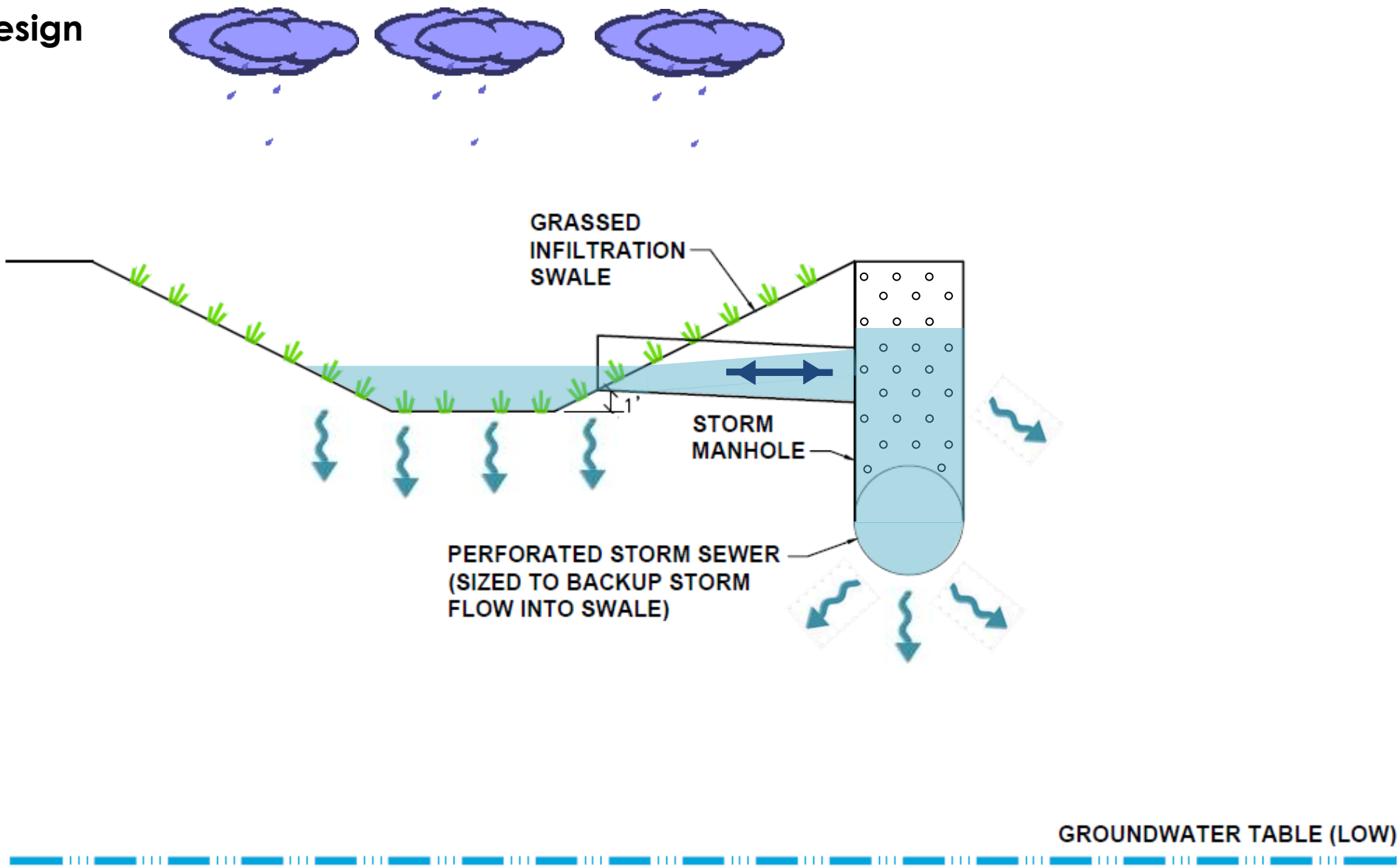
Typical Bioswale Design



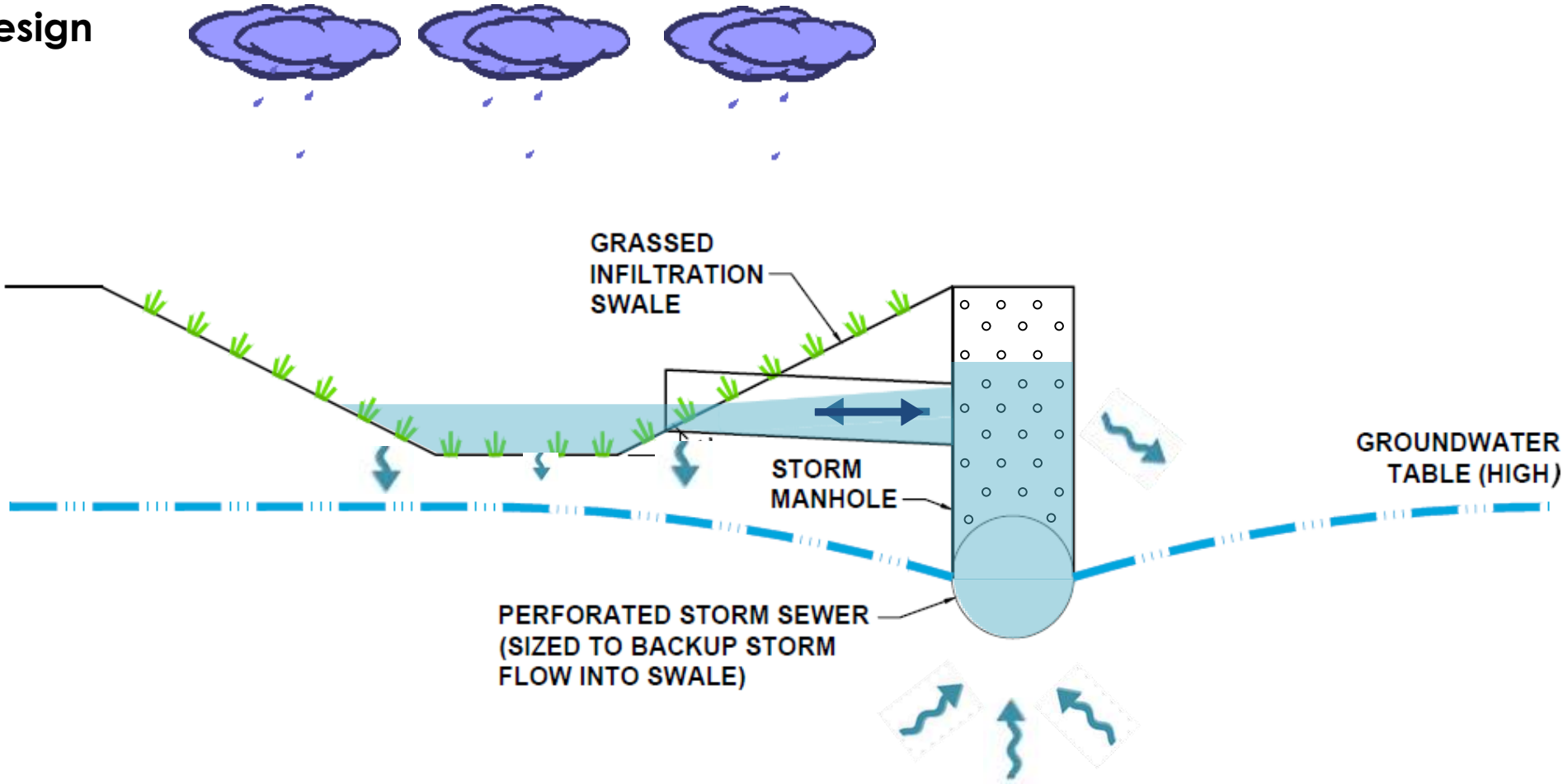
Infiltration Swale Design



Infiltration Swale Design



Infiltration Swale Design



- Volume reduction
- Water quality
- Cost
- Constructability
- O&M

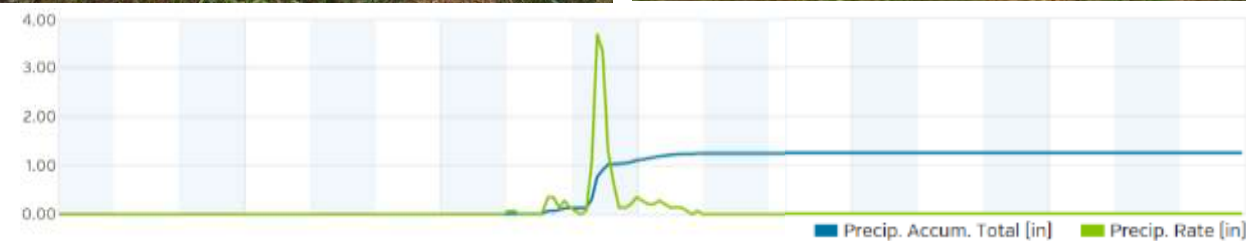


- Lake Macatawa
 - Phosphorus TMDL
 - 173.9 acres removed from Drain No. 23
- Annual load reductions to Lake Macatawa
 - Phosphorous
 - TSS
 - Nitrogen
- Groundwater for blueberry farms
- Floodplain protection
- Wetland recharge
- Avoid landfill contaminated plume





- 10-year, 24-hour design capacity
- 100-year, 24-hour partial capacity
- Discharge volume reduction
- Water quality



- SAW grant requirement
- Paired watershed approach (Pine Creek is a similar tributary to Lake Macatawa)
- Monitoring hydrologic differences between the two drainage systems may be the best indicator of water quality
- This data will provide both stormwater volume and peak flow per acre for at least 3 rainfall events

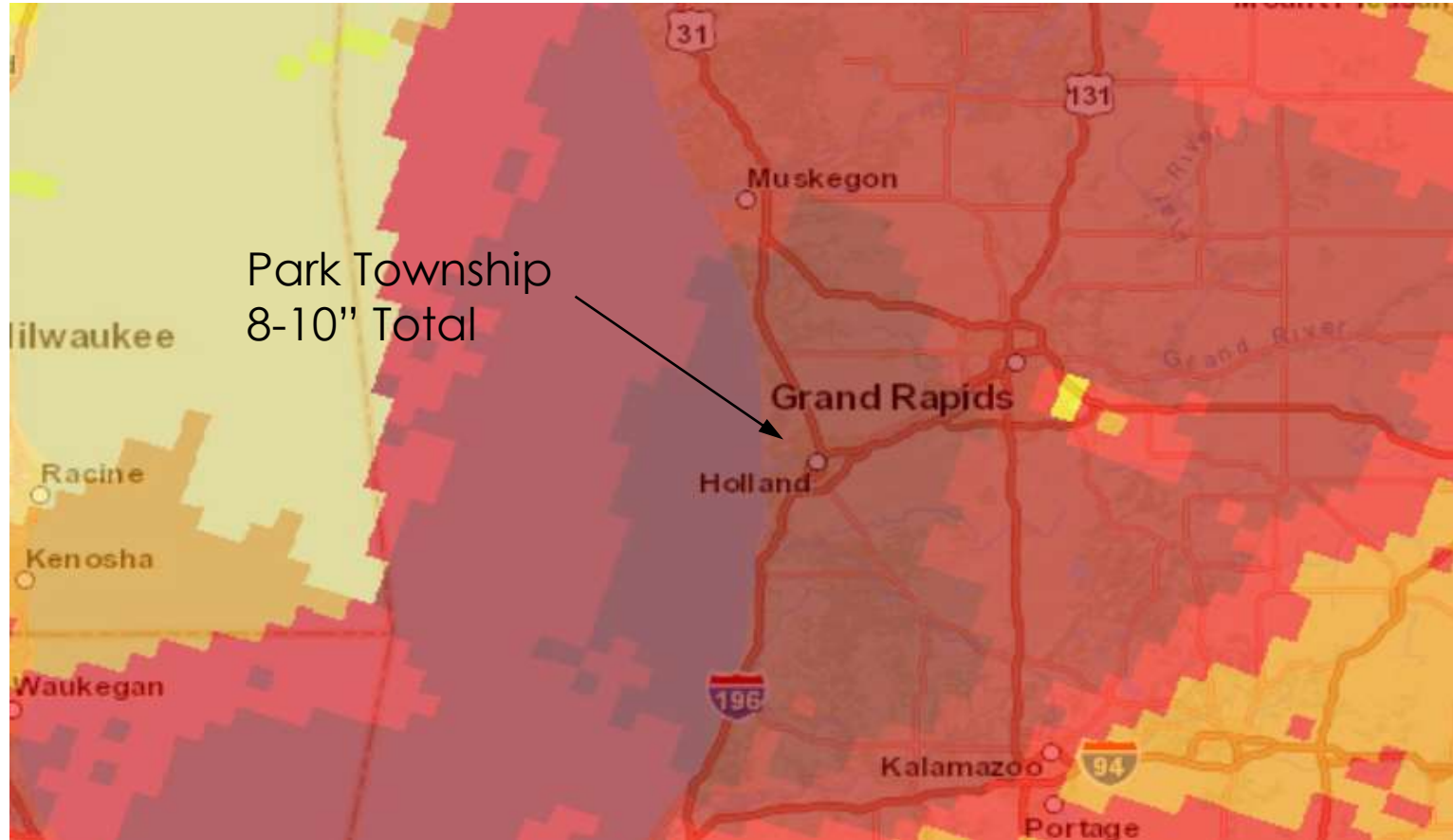


Photo: Jeremy Gonsior/The Holland Sentinel



Photo: wn.com

NOAA Monthly Total, December 2008

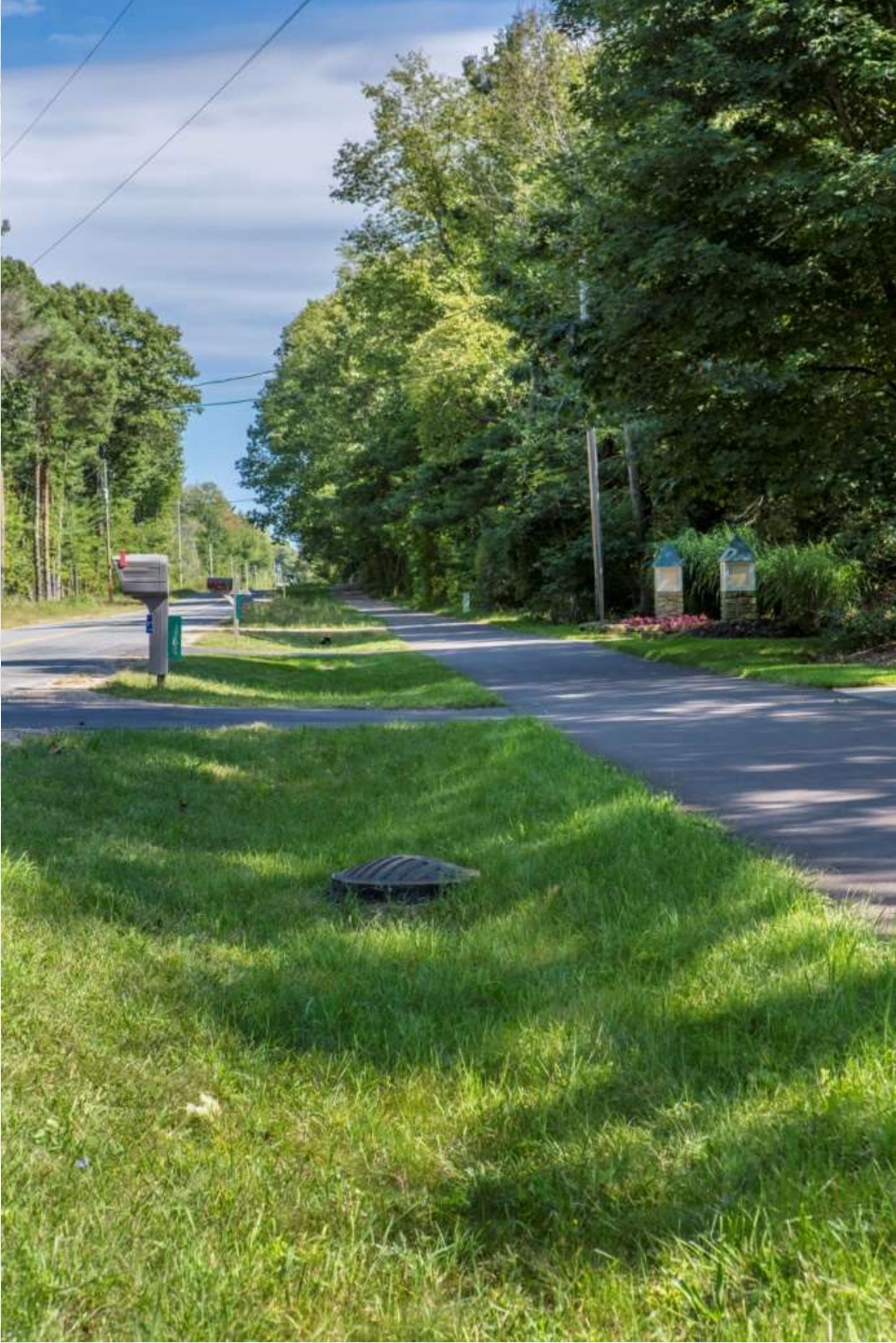


Park Township
8-10" Total









Questions?

