

IOWA

Maquoketa Subdivision and Drainage Design

May 1st, 2023



Project Team



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Project Manager



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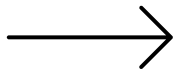


Robert Yerushalmi

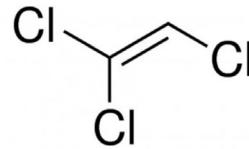
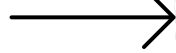
Topics of Discussion



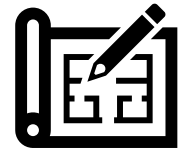
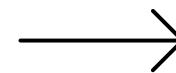
Project
Location



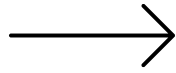
Project Scope



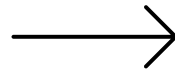
Trichloroethylene
(TCE) Challenge



Final Design Elements

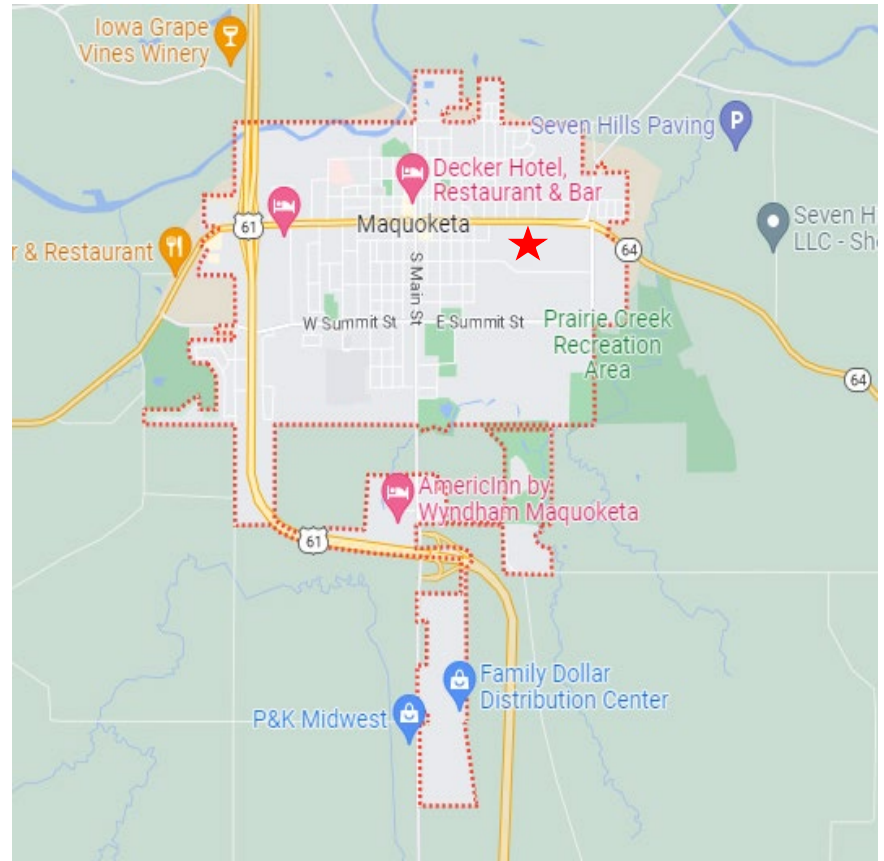
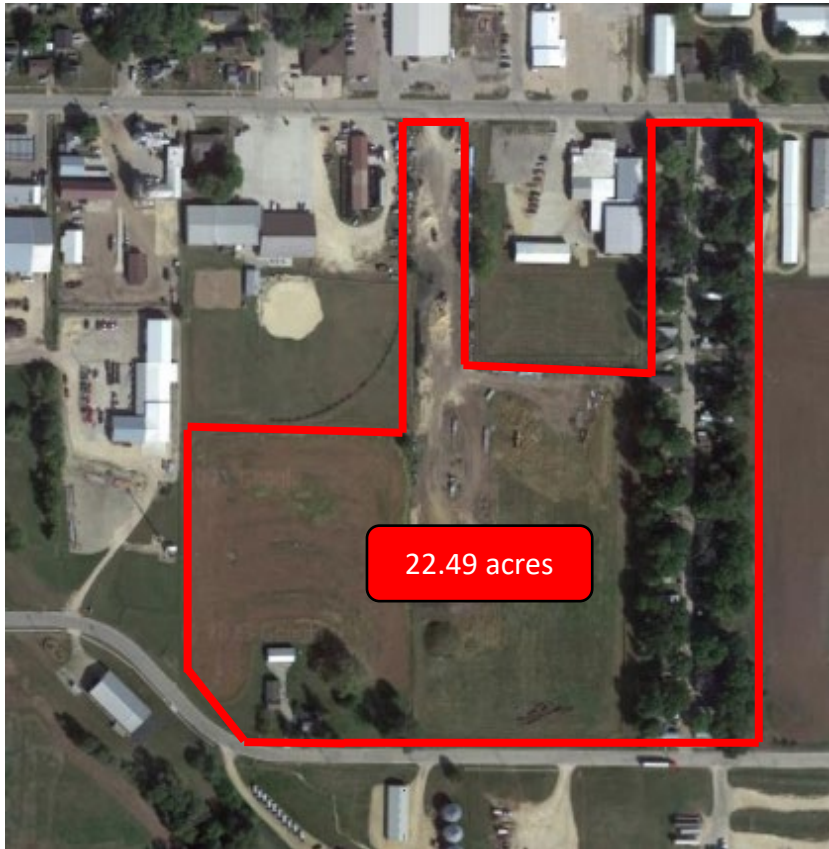


Phytoremediation



Final Cost Estimates

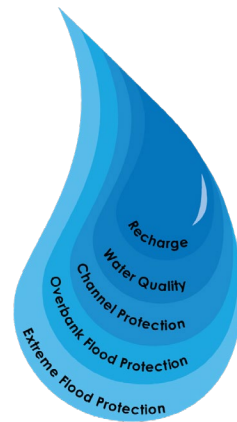
Site Location



Project Scope



Affordable Housing

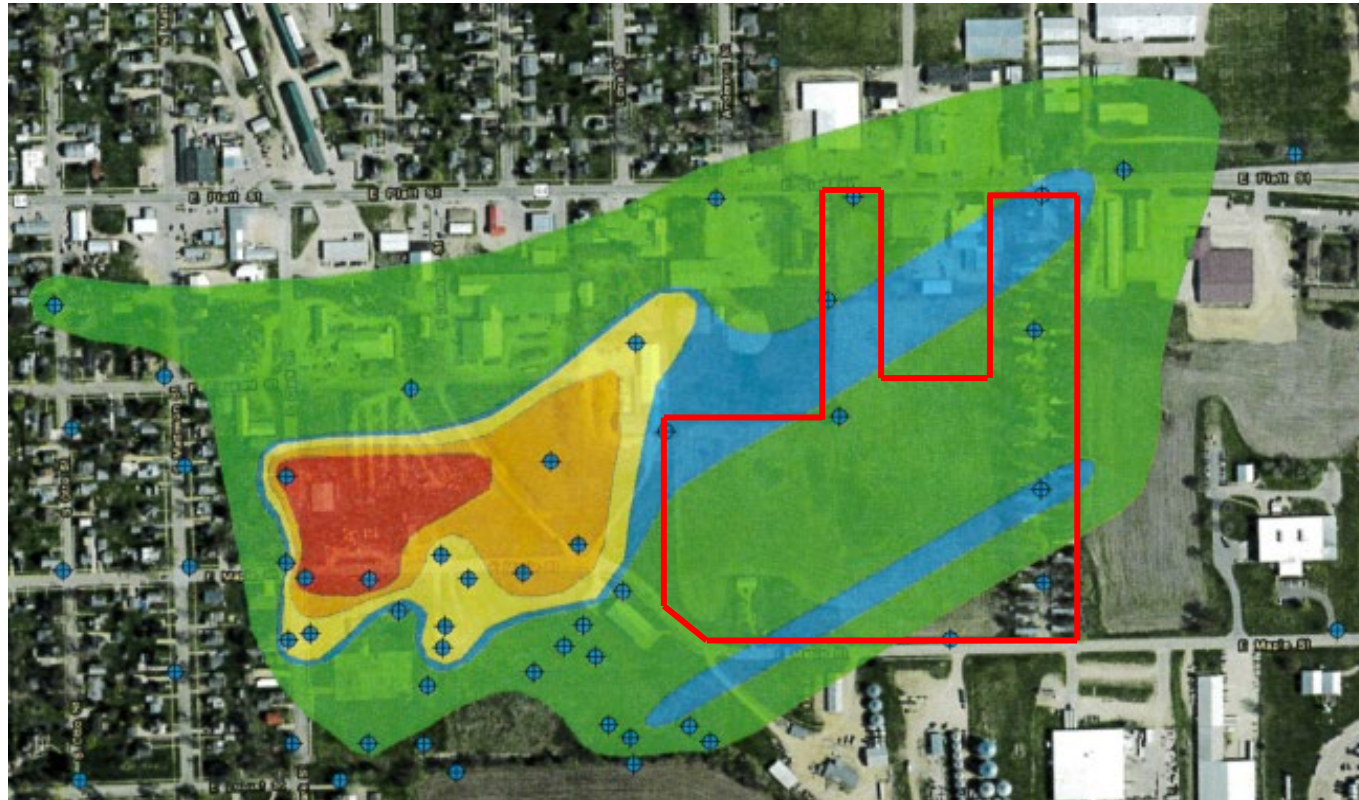
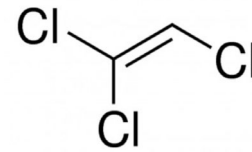


Effective Drainage



Utilities Plan

Trichloroethylene (TCE)



Legend

⊕ Groundwater sample location

TCE Isoconcentration

10 µg/L

500 µg/L

2,000 µg/L

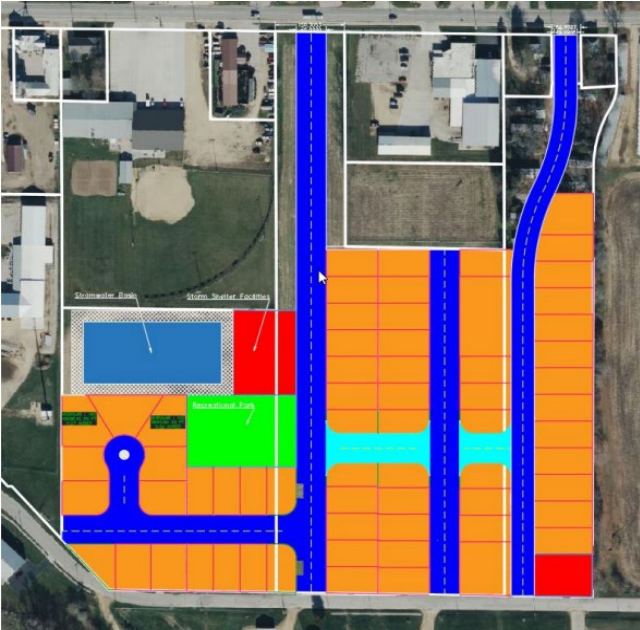
4,000 µg/L

8,000 µg/L

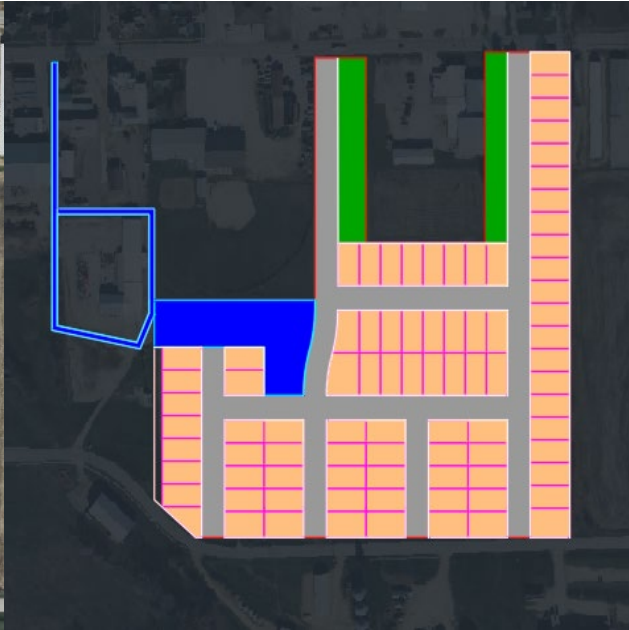
TCE Trichloroethene

µg/L Micrograms per liter

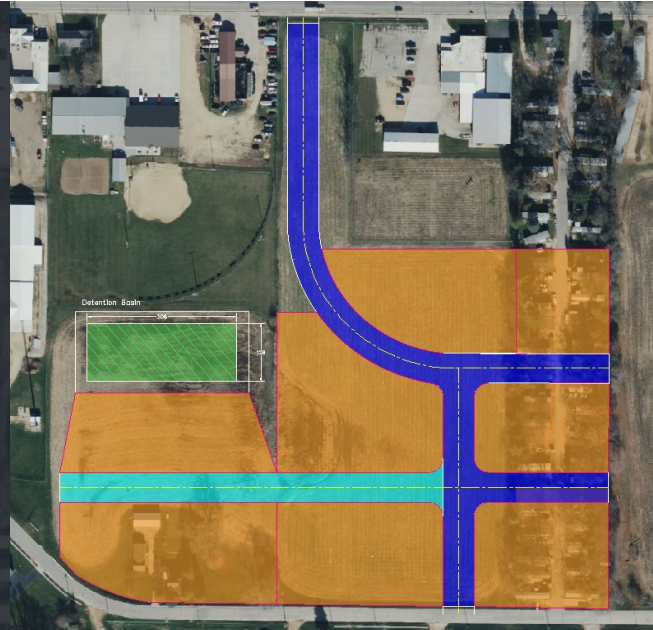
Road Alternatives



Residential One

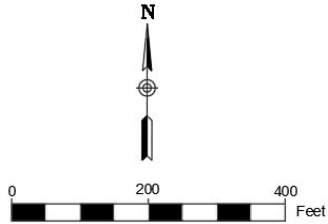
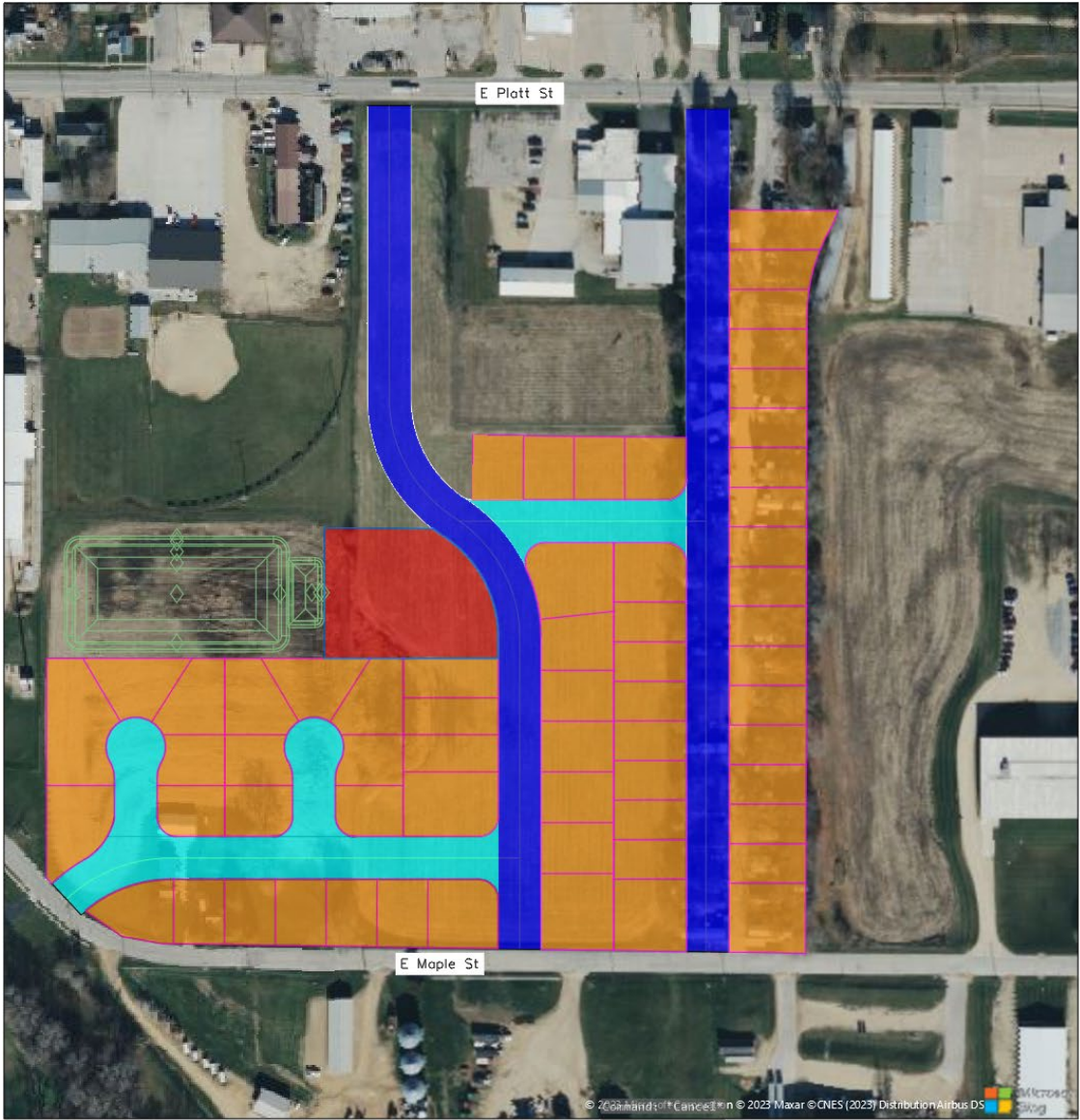


Residential Two



Industrial/Commercial

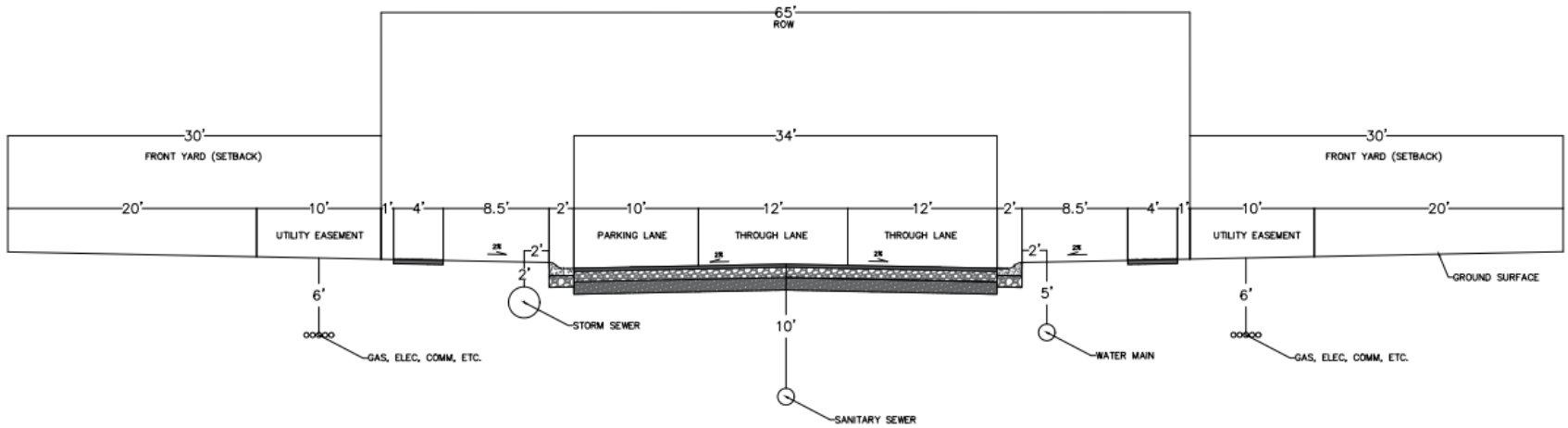
Recommended Alternative



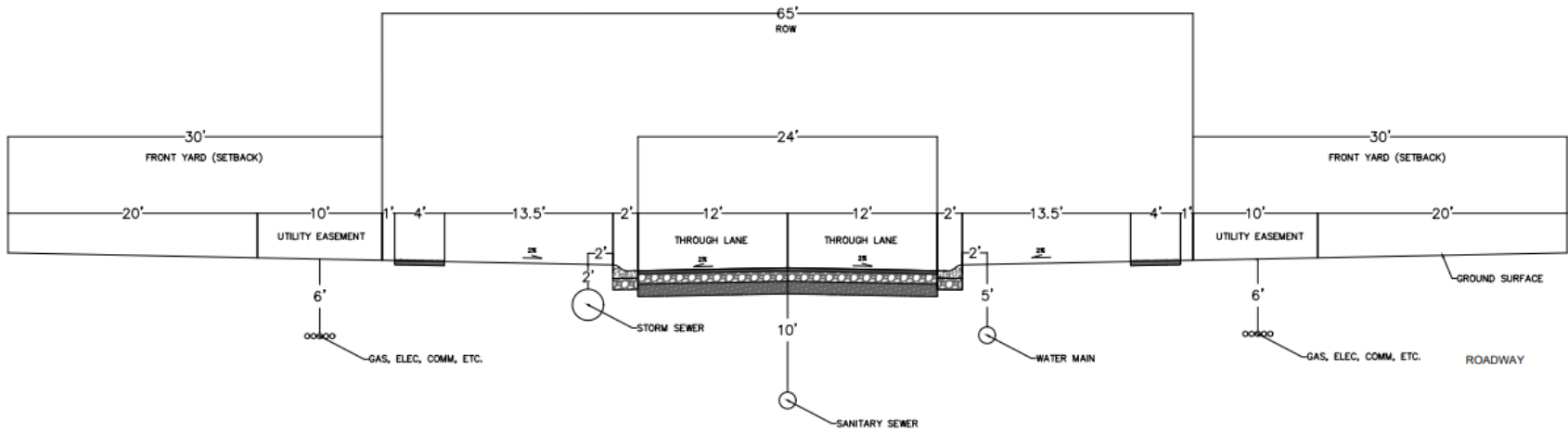
- Legend
- Collector Road
 - Local Road
 - Single Family Lot
 - Open Space / Storm Shelter Site
 - Detention Basin

Roadway Cross-Sections

COLLECTOR ROADWAY CROSS-SECTION



LOCAL ROADWAY CROSS-SECTION



Housing Alternatives



Town Houses/duplexes

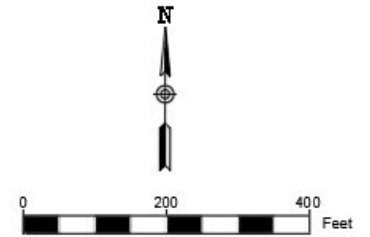
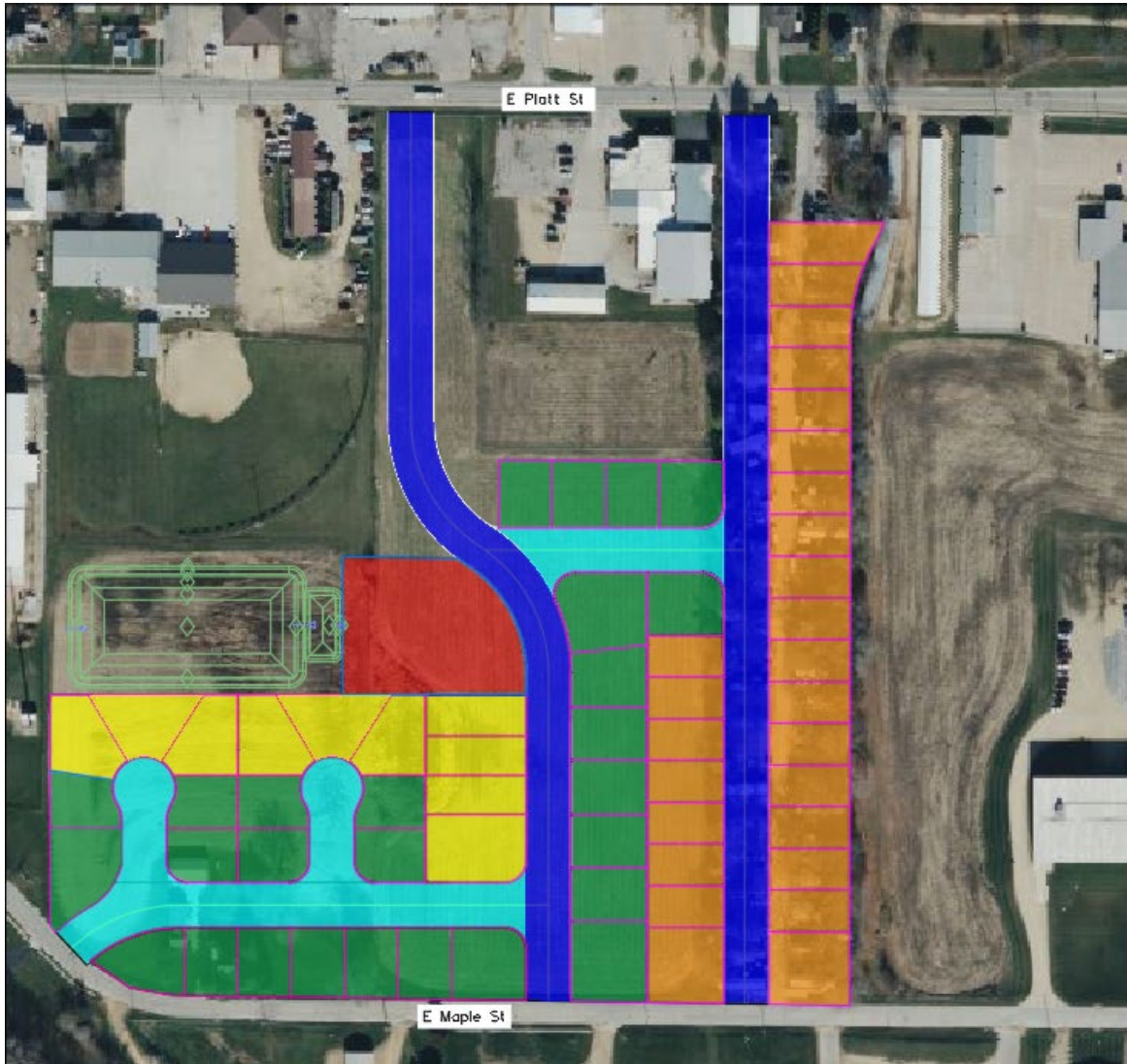
Stick-built houses



Pre-manufactured Houses



Housing Design



Legend

-  Collector Road
-  Local Road
-  Manufactured Home Lot
-  Modular Home Lot
-  Stick-Built Home Lot
-  Open Space / Storm Shelter Site

Drainage Alternatives

Alternative #1: Wet Bottom Pond



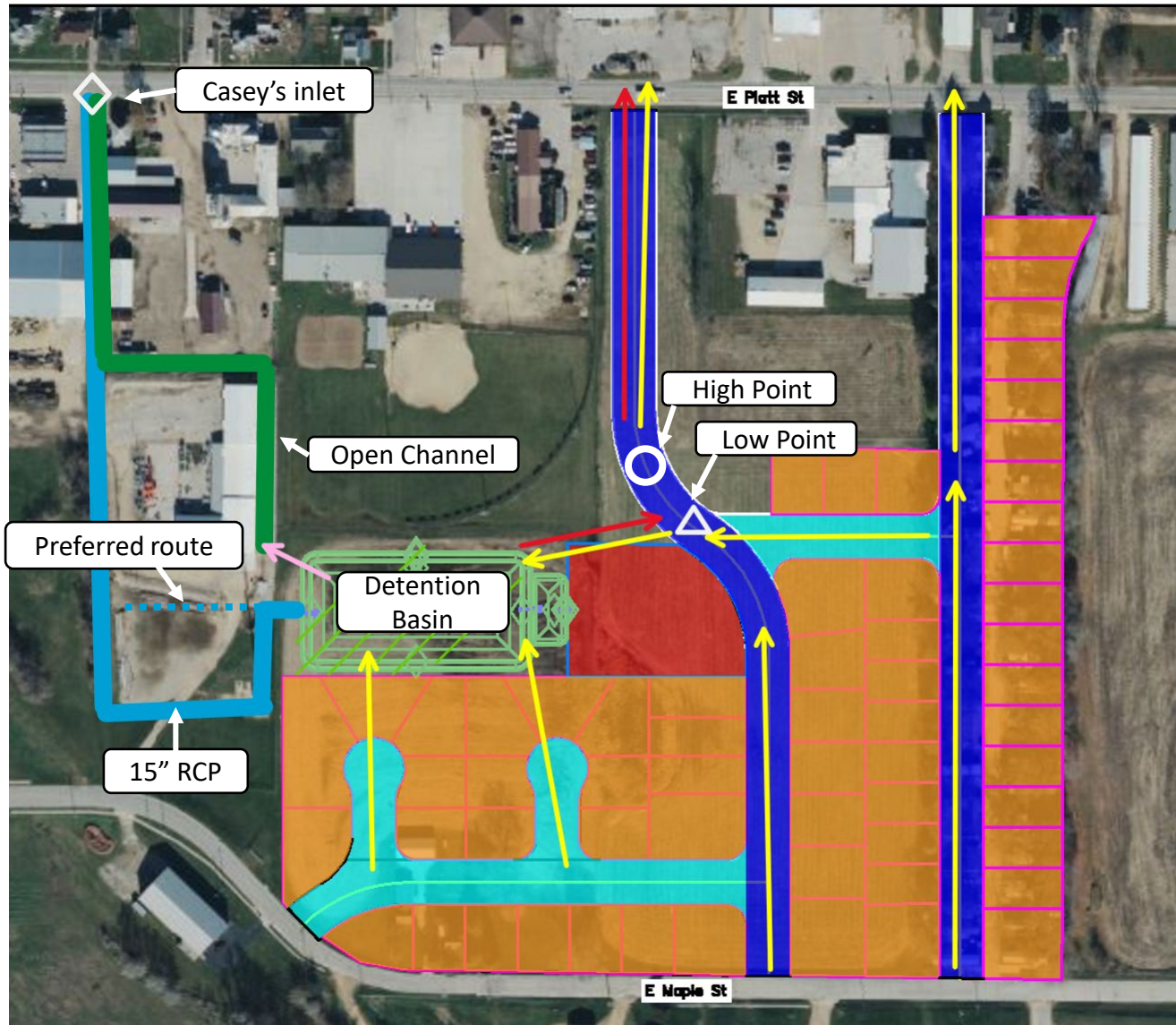
Alternative #2: Fill Low Points



Alternative #3: Dry Bottom
Detention Basin



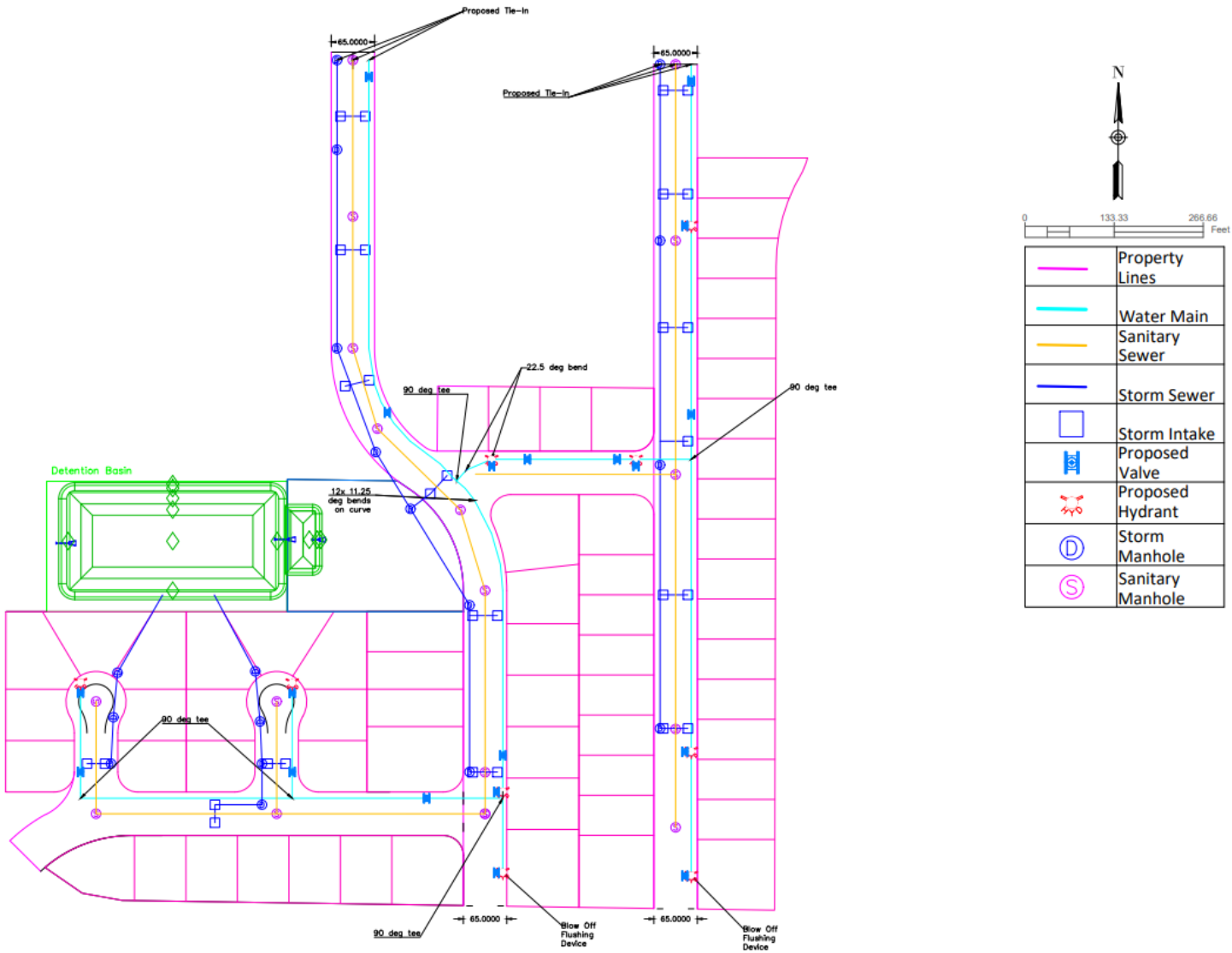
Drainage Design



Drainage Plan Benefits

Flow Entering the Existing Open Channel			
Design Storm	Peak Flow: Existing Conditions (CFS)	Peak Discharge: Post-Development (CFS)	Peak Reduction %
2-yr	56.7	12.7	77.6
10-yr	105	23.4	77.7
50-yr	152.3	48.5	68.2
100-yr	184.5	76.4	58.6
500-yr	217.8	98.9	54.6

Utility Design



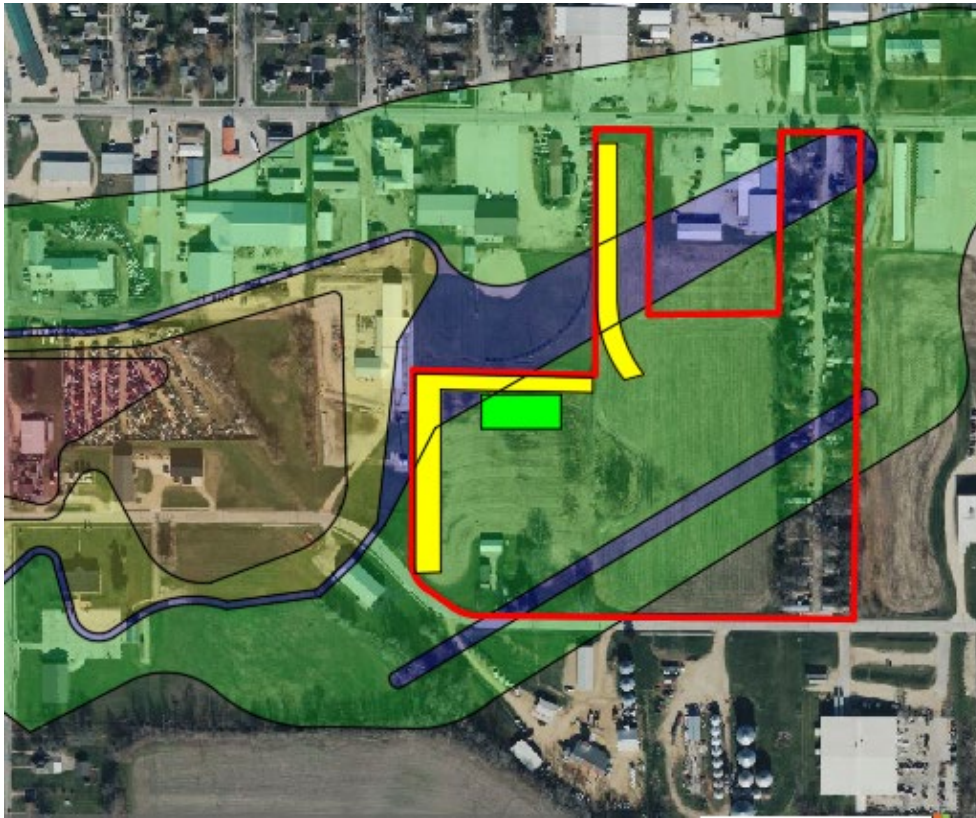
Phytoremediation




Willow Trees:

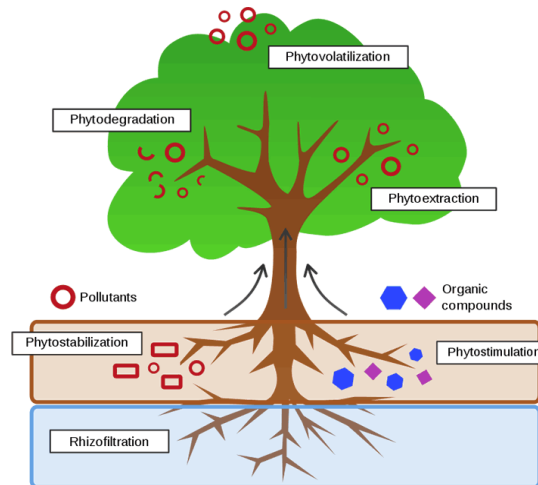
Thrive in a wet environment and will help take up water in the basin while also assisting with phytoremediation for the groundwater plume

Poplar Trees:

Traditionally used in this approach and are planted in rows as an effective barrier to assist with phytoremediation of the groundwater that moves through the area. Will act as a barrier between industrial land to the west and residential development.



	Poplar Trees
	Willow Trees
	Project Boundary



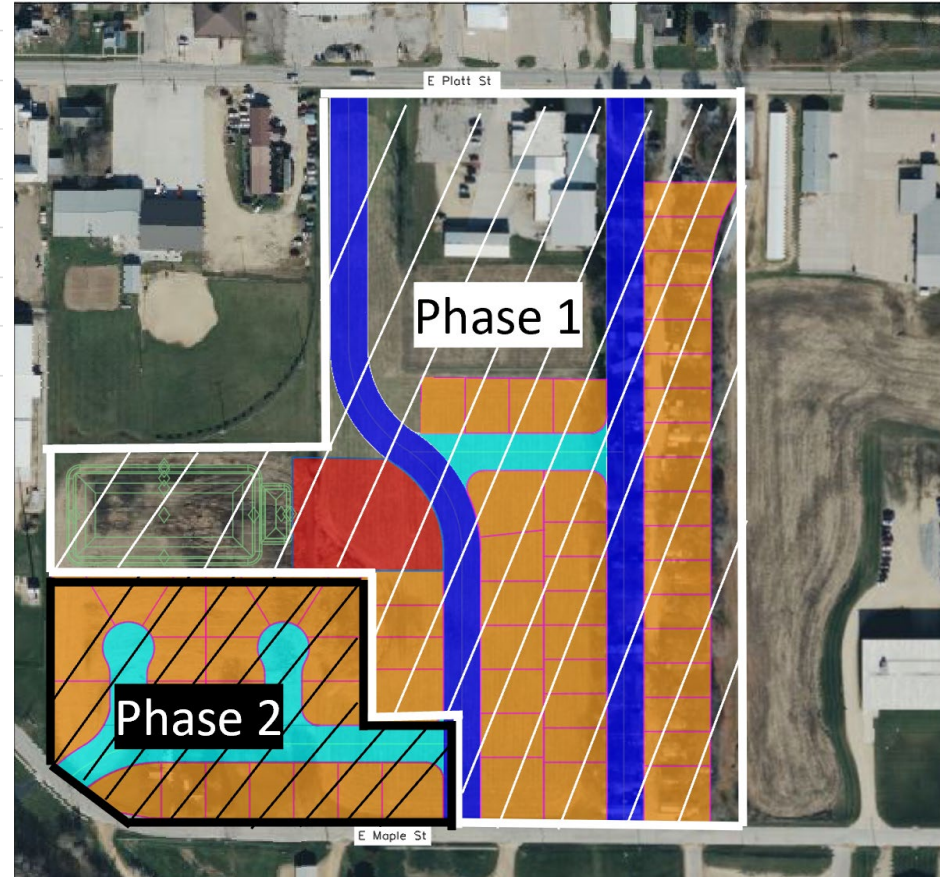
Total Cost

Phase 1

Site Work and Paving	\$1,579,500
Storm Sewer	\$514,000
Sanitary Sewer	\$285,000
Water Main	\$409,000
Contingencies	20%
Number of Lots	42
Total Construction Cost Estimate	\$3,268,000
Cost of Infrastructure per lot	\$78,000

Phase 2

Site Work and Paving	\$622,000
Storm Sewer	\$185,500
Sanitary Sewer	\$92,500
Water Main	\$149,000
Contingencies	20%
Number of Lots	21
Total Construction Cost Estimate	\$1,203,000
Cost of Infrastructure per lot	\$57,000



Questions?

