Presentation Outline

1. Project Origin
   1. WEF Young Professionals Service Project
2. Space To Grow Program
3. Example: Morrill Math and Science Academy
   1. Design
   2. Construction
4. Future Green Stormwater Projects at MWRD
Project Origin

- WEF Young Professionals Service Project in Chinatown
Project Drivers Leading to Partnership

• Chicago Public Schools
  – Aver 700 acres impervious surfaces, mostly asphalt
  – Aging playgrounds
• City of Chicago
  – Basement backups
• MWRD
  – USEPA Consent Decree
  – Stormwater Authority for Cook County
Morrill School (Currently)
Design Criteria

- Maximize Stormwater Retention Volume
- Stormwater elements to be visible
  - for public education
- Any stormwater release to be of high water quality
- Meet Chicago and MWRD Ordinance Requirements
  - City of Chicago Flow Vortex
  - Bulletin 70 Rainfall Data
- Budget of $1.5M per school
- Constructed in 2014
Root Systems of Prairie Plants

The fundamental base for encouraging use of native plant species for improved soil erosion control in streams and stormwater facilities lies in the fact that native plants have extensive root systems which improve the ability of the soil to infiltrate water and withstand wet or erosive conditions. Native plant species, like those listed in this guide, often have greater biomass below the surface. In this illustration, note the Kentucky Bluegrass shown on the far left, which, when compared to native grass and forb species, exhibits a shallow root system. Illustration provided by Heidi Natura of the Conservation Research Institute.
Morrill Rendering – Fall 2014
Groundbreaking: July 11
To My Alberto
Who Helped Me
See The World
Community Planting / Ribbon Cutting Oct 7
Operations and Maintenance

- Follow O&M plan
- Periodic reports from the owner
- Follow-up inspections
- Ramifications if the O&M plan not followed
Thank you!

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Any Questions?

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