

Department of Public Works and Parks

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AGENDA COMMISSION ON STORM WATER ISSUES SPECIAL MEETING

HEMAN PARK COMMUNITY CENTER 975 PENNSYLVANIA Tuesday, April 18, 2023, 3:00 PM

- 1. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER
- 2. ATTENDANCE-ROLL CALL
- 3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA
- 4. NEW BUSINESS
- 5. OLD BUSINESS
- Stormwater Master Plan, Continue Discussions
- 6. ADJOURNMENT





<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

TO: City of University City

FROM: Stormwater Management Plan Team

SUBJECT: University City Stormwater Master Plan – Prioritization Method Scope of work Task 2.1

DATE: August 25, 2022

For the Stormwater Master Plan project, we are working to finalize Phase I: identify types of stormwater problems, identify and map the stormwater problems, map watersheds, and map FEMA floodway and floodplain. To transition to Phase II – identify and prioritize 10 stormwater *projects*, we would like to begin our discussion with you on *prioritization methods* which is part of Scope of Work Task 2.2 *Conceptualize and Prioritize Projects*.

During Phase II, we anticipate that over 40 projects may be identified by focused evaluation of the problems identified in Phase I: approximately 40 upland and 4 riverine stormwater improvement projects. In coordination with the City, we will narrow this to a *List of 10* projects that will be studied in detail to generate two ranked lists of stormwater improvement projects: Capital Improvement projects and Operation & Maintenance projects. Determining the *prioritization method* is an important first step for Phase II of the Stormwater Master Plan.

The *prioritization method* will be the basis for the ranking of the *List of 10* projects. The *prioritization method* can then be used by the City for future assessment and ranking of stormwater improvement projects beyond the initial *List of 10*.

This memo provides a recommended *prioritization method*. We look forward to discussions with City officials to modify the method to meet City suggestions.

Background

The University City Stormwater Task Force¹ identified the usefulness of prioritization of stormwater projects in planning:

Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) and some of the neighboring communities use a prioritization process to assign points to each identified project. Ranking projects in an objective way is critical for both political reasons (perception of fairness) and the practical need to plan capital improvements with a budget that is insufficient to address all projects. The assignment of points is typically related to the severity of problem generally categorized into the following key factors:

- Life, Health, Property
- Basement flooding
- Yard erosion
- Street ponding

- Structural damage & number affected
- Yard ponding
- Frequency

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¹ University City Stormwater Task Force Report. November 2019. p 21.





Data collected to date show that these factors cover the range of stormwater problems experienced by residents and property owners of University City. This data includes:

- A 2019 survey by the Stormwater Task Force
- A 2022 survey by the Stormwater Master Plan Consulting team
- Field observations and review of available data and reports performed by the Consulting Team
- Additional data is being added into the problem data base from observations of recent flooding, USACE reports, and MSD complaint records.

Prioritization System

MSD's Prioritization System (October 10, 2006) is included as Attachment 1. It assigns benefit points based on the same factors highlighted by the Stormwater Task Force. After benefit points and total cost for each stormwater project are calculated, the projects are objectively ranked based on benefit to cost ratio. Using benefit points rather than benefit dollars avoids inappropriately skewing results to expensive properties.

This system assigns benefit points using objectively assigned weighting factors to stormwater projects (e.g. solutions to problems) that:

- 1. Solve stream-related erosion and flooding problems
- 2. Solve storm-sewer and overland flow-related erosion and flooding (not stream-related)
- 3. Provide benefit regionally by reducing the peak flowrate of stormwater runoff, or by linking two or more related stormwater projects into one project
- 4. Provide benefit to environmental or water quality concerns
- 5. Provide miscellaneous benefit by requiring fewer easements, thereby making it easier to implement, or by providing educational benefit.

A key advantage of directly implementing MSD's prioritization system is that City-identified projects could be seamlessly integrated into MSD's current ranked list and hasten their implementation by MSD. The City of Ladue has followed a similar policy.

City-specific overlays to MSD's prioritization system

It is possible to directly implement MSD's system, while also adding overlay adjustments that allow the City to internally adjust the ranked list based on City-specific priorities. For example, the City of Ladue added two overlay adjustments to the MSD-system that include:

- Property Benefit Multiplier: This multiplier is calculated by dividing the number of properties benefitted by the number of properties impacted. This factor emphasizes projects that address larger projects benefitting multiple properties. Properties that do not receive an actual reduction in flooding or erosion from the construction of the storm water improvement project are not a benefited property.
- Priority WGT Multiplier: This multiplier reflects the City of Ladue's interest in focusing on projects that address structures located outside of the floodplain.

Attachment 2 includes an example of the MSD prioritization system with City-specific overlays applied to a stormwater improvement project.

- Page 1 shows the overall benefit points, cost, benefit-to-cost ratio, and the City-specific overlays.
- Page 2 summarizes the stormwater improvement project's problems and proposed solutions.
- Pages 3 thru 5 show the application of the MSD prioritization system to a project.
- Pages 6 thru 7 show the cost estimate.
- Pages 8 thru 9 show the properties that benefit from the project.
- Page 10 shows an exhibit of the project.





Note that the scope of work for University City's Stormwater Master Plan will develop something similar to Attachment 2 only for the List of 10 stormwater improvement projects.

Conclusion

We recommend implementing a two-part prioritization method:

- MSD's Prioritization System (October 10, 2006);
- plus an overlay Property Benefit Multiplier to emphasize University City stormwater needs.

We would be delighted to meet with City officials to discuss the prioritization method and your modifications.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1: MSD Stormwater Projects Prioritization System
Attachment 2: Prioritization Overlay Example from the City of Ladue

Attachment 1: MSD Stormwater Projects Prioritization System

PROJECT NAME: _____ DATE: ____

			Chro (<=2 Floo	-Yr)	(>2<=	uent 15-Yr) ding	(>15	quent 5-Yr) oding	ints
Note:	Probler	PROBLEM SOLVED CATEGORY In points are awarded only for those problems solved by the proposed solution.	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Total Points
		1.1.1. Structure Flooding							
		Habitable 1st floor, residential; includes spaces with mechanical equipment (1 lot per structure) Address:	300		150		25		
		Basement (1 lot per structure) Address:	200		100		15		
		Attached Garage (1 lot per structure)	100		50		8		
	5NI	Address: Misc. structures including patio/decks, pools, sheds, tennis courts, detached garages, etc.(1 lot per structure) Address:	50		25		4		
	FLOODING	Industrial, office, commercial and warehouse (1 lot per 2,500 sf of floor space flooded) Address:	300		150		25		
	1.1. F	Yard Flooding (1 per lot) Address:	10		5		0		
	-	Roadway Flooding (allocate 1 lot per 250' of roadway					I		
		impacted & 2 lots per intersection impacted) Emergency Access restricted (>12" water over only access route to habitable structure), pts per structure Address:	200		100		15		
		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on arterial street Address:	50		25		4		
ΔA		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on collector street Address:	25		12		2		
TRE		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on residential street Address:	10		5		1		
1.0 STREAM		1.2.1. Threatening Structure (Ratio=Height of bank / distance from structure)	Pts. for Ratio > 0.70	No. Lots	Pts. for Ratio 0.36 - 0.70	No. Lots	Pts. for Ratio 0.15- 0.35	No. Lots	
		Habitable structures, residential (1 lot per structure) Address:	300		200		50		
		Misc structures including pools, patio/decks, sheds, tennis courts, detached garages, etc.(1 lot per structure) Address:	150		100		25		
	EROSION	Industrial, office, commercial and warehouse (1 lot per structure) Address:	300		200		50		
		1.2.2. No. of lots (from 1.2.1) on outside of bend		lots	-	10 poin	ts per lo	ot	
	1.2.	Threatening Roadway (allocate 1 lot per 250' of roadway impacted & 2 lots per intersection impacted)	Pts. for Ratio > 0.70	No. Lots	Pts. for Ratio 0.36 - 0.70	No. Lots	Pts. for Ratio 0.15- 0.35	No. Lots	
		Arterial Road: Address:	75		50		12		
		Collector Road:	35		25		6		
		Address: Residential Road:	20		12		3		
		Address:							

10/01/06 1 of 3

PROJECT NAME:	DATE:

CONTINUED:

			Chro (<=2 Floor	?-Yr)	(>2<=	quent 15-Yr) oding	(>15	quent 5-Yr) ding	oints
		PROBLEM SOLVED CATEGORY, CONT. Note: Problem points are awarded only for those problems solved by the proposed solution.	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Total Points
		2.1.1. Structure Flooding							
		Habitable 1st floor, residential; includes spaces with mechanical equipment (1 lot per structure)* Address:	350		250		65		
		Basement (1 lot per structure)* Address: 214 Holden Avenue	250		200	1	50		
2.0 STORM SEWER / OVERLAND FLOW	<u>ত</u>	Industrial, office, commercial and warehouse (1 lot per 2,500 sf of floor space flooded)* Address:	300		200		50		
ANE	FLOODING	If there is an existing public system and points are taken for any of the 3 items above, add 50 points.	Exis	sting Sy	/stem \	Y/N			
/ERI	FLO	Attached Garage (1 lot per structure) Address:	100		75		25		
ER / 0\	2.1.	Misc. structures including patio/decks, pools, sheds, tennis courts, detached garages, etc.(1 lot per structure) Address:	50		35		12		
SEW		Yard Flooding (1 per lot) Address:	10		6		0		
ORM (Roadway Flooding (allocate 1 lot per 250' of roadway impacted & 2 lots per intersection impacted)			1				
2.0 STC		Emergency Access restricted (>12" water over only access route to habitable structure), pts per structure Address:	200		150		25		
		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on arterial street Address:	50		35		6		
		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on collector street Address:	25		15		2		
		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on residential street Address:	10		6		1		
		Ponding (per ponding area) Address: 214 Holden Avenue	No. P	onds:	1	Points	/pond:	5	
	2.2.	Moderate Risk Erosion of misc. structures Address:	No.	Lots:		Poin	ts/lot:	20	
	2.3.	Yard Erosion (1 per lot) Address:	No. I	Lots:		Poin	ts/lot:	10	
	2.4.	Age of Existing System	>50 (30	•		0 yrs pts)	<25 (0)	yrs ots)	
		Points for Age	,	. ,	,	. ,	, ,	,	
Note: F	Problem	points are awarded only for those problems solved by the proposed solution.	тот	AL PF	ROBLI	EM PC	DINTS		

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PROJECT NAME:	DATE:

CONTINUED:

		SOLUTION BENEFIT CATEGORY					
3.0 SIONAL	3.1.	Reduction of flowrate leaving site	% red of p flowr	eak	Max points:	1000	
3.0 REGIONAL	3.2.	Combines smaller projects into regional solution (see note)	No. A		Points per Add'l Proj.:	50	
	4.1.	Addresses pollutants:	N	o. Units	Points per	Unit	
4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL / WATER QUALITY		Bioswales		PER 100 LF	10		
R QU		Forebays		AC	200		
ATE		Wet Ponds		AC	100		
X		Wetlands		AC	50		
ENTAI		Biostabilization of banks (per bank)		PER 100 LF	10		
NOS		Riffle Pool Complex		PER 100 LF	10		
N	4.2.	Eliminates combined sewer (per project)		EA	100		
4.0 E	4.3.	Eliminates inflow into sanitary system (1 each per basement flooded, yard vent overtopped, street inlet or driveway drain connected to sanitary/combined system, etc.)	1	EA	10		
5.0 MISC.	5.1.	Ease of Implementation (No. of Easements)	0-5 (20 pts)	6-10 (10 pts)	11-15 (5 pts)	>15 (0 pts)	
5.0		Points for Easements	20				
5.2. Recreational/Educational Yes = 100, no = 0 pts							
		·	TC	TAL SOLU	JTION POIN	rs	
	TOTAL BENEFIT POINTS						

Note: A regional solution combines several smaller projects into a watershed or subwatershed solution.

TOTAL COST IN THOUSANDS=	
BENEFIT/ COST RATIO= TOTAL POINTS/ TOTAL COST IN THOUSANDS=	
	•
Place "X" in one box below:	
MSD Project	
Project by Others	

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Attachment 2: Prioritization Overlay Example from the City of Ladue

City of Ladue

Storm Water Management Program

Phase II: Master Plan

Ladue, Saint Louis County, Missouri

PROJECT PENTIFICATION INFORMATION SHEET

PROJECT NAME: Deerfield/Wakefield

LOCATION: Deerfield/Wakefield Subdivision

PROJECT No: 1601.01

STATUS:

DRAFT

Easements Required: 34
Properties Benefited: 39
Properties Impacted: 34
Project Benefit Points: 2802
Property Benefit Multiplier: X 1.15
Priority WGT Multiplier: X 1.10
Adj Prjct Benefit Points: 3535.46

EOPC, thousand: \$5,257.05

Cost Sharing, MSD:

Cost Sharing, Other:
Adj EOPC, thousand: \$5,257.05

Benefit to Cost Ratio: 0.67

Project Source:

- X Citizen Complaint
- **X** Ladue
- **X** MSD
- □ Other:

Coordination Required:

- **X** MSD
- X Corps of Engineers
- **X** MO DNR
- □ MODOT
- □ County Highways
- X City Streets
- □ City Parks
- County Parks
- X Municipality: City of Ladue
- □ Railroad:
- X Subivision Trustees
- **X** Other: Local Utilities

Problem Categories:

П

- **X** WGT Description
 - 1.15 Habitable structural flooding & erosion from overland flow (non-floodplain)
 - 1.15 Public roadway flooding & erosion
- 1.10 Private roadway flooding & erosion
- X 1.05 Flooding from inadequate sinkhole
- □ 1.05 Maintenance of stormwater system facilities
- X 1.05 Non-habitable structural flooding & erosion
- ✗ 1.00 Yard erosion & erosion of common ground or unmaintained area
- x 1.00 Yard flooding
- □ 0.85 Structural flooding from creeks or rivers (floodplain)

Benefited Property Definition:

- 1 A benefited property is one at which flooding and/or erosion is reduced;
- 2 A property that does not receive an actual reduction in flooding or erosion from the construction of storm water improvements is NOT a benefited property; and
- 3 A property that only receives a financial gain from the construction of storm water improvements is NOT a benefited property.

Impacted Property Definition:

1 An impacted property is one at which physical disturbance occurs to construct storm water improvements.

MSD/MO American Water Base Map Number(s): 20L; 21L

Laclede Gas Map Number(s): 145-58; 145-68; 155-51; 155-61
FEMA FIRM Map Number(s): 29189C0213K; 29189C0326K
USGS Quadrangle Map(s): Clayton, MO; Webster Groves, MO

Attachments

- X Scope of Work
- **X** Benefit Points Calculation
- X Engineer's Opinion of Probable Construction Cost
- **X** Property Contact Information
- ✗ Improvement Concept Plan

Notes: A sinkhole report is required in areas identified as a sinkhole area (MSD Rules & Regs, 4.020.08).

MSD has an identified project in the area: "Wakefield Subdivision Storm Outfall Sewer 11221".

The project outfall is located in the FEMA floodway. A No-Rise Certificate will be required.

PROJECT NAME: Deerfield/Wakefield

PROJECT No: 1601.01



<u>SCOPE OF WORK</u>

Problem Description:

Many streets in the Deer Creek Subdivision do not have a storm sewer collection system. Runoff flows along the sides of the streets, dumping on the nearest property downstream. There are several sinkholes in the area that drain storm water runoff. During heavy storm events the sinkholes reach capacity and overflow into the next downstream sinkhole. The sinkholes store water and eventually drain over time. The subdivision development, as well as recent infill construction, contribute to the amount of runoff to the sinkholes. In addition, some homes have been built in locations of sinkhole overflow paths.

Not all sinkholes are well maintained with some sinkholes being used for yard waste disposal. In at least one case, a resident claims a sinkhole has been filled in. #41 Deerfield Road is the receptor of much of the subdivision's runoff, particularly from Ellsworth Lane and Woodcrest Drive. #41 Deerfield Road has been completely surrounded with yard flooding due to this high concentration of runoff.

The worst flooding in the Deerfield/Wakefield Subdivision ever recorded was from the extreme event that occurred in late December 2015.

Proposed Solution:

Construct approximately 6,434 linear feet of storm sewer consisting of 12-in to 66-in diameter pipe with appurtenances meeting a level of service of 1:15. At each sinkhole, an overflow structure will be constructed to drain excess stormwater, and alleviate flooding of surrounding homes and roads. The pipe network discharges in a single outlet to Deer Creek located south of the subdivision.

Approximately 40 sinkholes in the vicinity store a significant amount of storm water runoff volume. If the natural storage of the sinkholes is eliminated, that runoff is transferred directly, and at a faster rate, to Deer Creek. In order to prevent a significant increase in the Deer Creek discharge that exits the City limits, the natural sinkhole storage must be maintained.

The solution presented here extends the piping system further upstream into the subdivision allowing collection earlier in the system, which would help alleviate road flooding. The pipe sizes are generally smaller than in MSD's solution since this solution utilizes the storage capacity of the sinkholes, rather than draining them from the bottom.

Commentary:

MSD has an identified project in the area, Project #11221 "Wakefield-Deerfield to Litzsinger Sinkhole Relief Sewer Subdivision Storm Outfall Sewer", at an estimated cost of \$10,100,000. The MSD solution drains the sinkholes from the bottom, whereas the solution presented here allows the sinkholes to fill to near the top prior to discharging. The excess runoff volume overflows into the piped system and is discharged to Deer Creek.

MSD requires preparation of a sinkhole report for locations identified as a sinkhole area (MSD Rules & Reg's, 4.020.08). This project would require a sinkhole report.

The project outfall is located in the FEMA floodway. A No-Rise Certificate will be required.



BENEFIT POINTS CALCULATION

		Deerfield/Wakefield 1601.01 BENEFIT POINTS CALCU			wrkbk#160	1.01(17032	8)Ladue_Pl	nII_Deerfield	dWakefield.
PROJEC PROJEC		Deerfield/Wakefield 1601.01					D	RAF	Т
		BENEFIT POINTS CALCU	LATION			L		1 17 11	
					,		1		
		PROBLEM SOLVED CATEGORY	Chro (<=2-Yr)	onic Flooding		uent r) Flooding	Infred (>15-Yr)	quent Flooding	oints
Note: Pro	blem point	s are awarded only for those problems solved by the proposed solution.	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Total Points
		1.1.1. Structure Flooding		1		1	,		1
		Habitable 1st floor, residential; includes spaces with mechanical equipment (1 lot per structure) Address:	300		150		25		
		Basement (1 lot per structure) Address:	200		100		15		
		Attached Garage (1 lot per structure) Address:	100		50		8		
	9	Misc. structures including patio/decks, pools, sheds, tennis courts, detached garages, etc.(1 lot per structure) Address:	50		25		4		
	1.1. FLOODING	Industrial, office, commercial and warehouse (1 lot per 2,500 sf of floor space flooded) Address:	300		150		25		
		Yard Flooding (1 per lot) Address:	10		5		0		
		1.1.2. Roadway Flooding (allocate 1 lot per 250' of roadway impacted & 2					•		
		lots per intersection impacted) Emergency Access restricted (>12" water over only access route to habitable structure), pts per structure Address:	200		100		15		
⋝		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on arterial street Address:	50		25		4		
REA		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on collector street Address:	25		12		2		
1.0 STREAM		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on residential street Address:	10		5		1		
←		Threatening Structure 1.2.1. (Ratio=Height of bank / distance from structure)	Pts. for Ratio > 0.70	No. Lots	Pts. for Ratio 0.36 - 0.70	No. Lots	Pts. for Ratio 0.15- 0.35	No. Lots	
		Habitable structures, residential (1 lot per structure) Address:	300		200		50		
	z	Misc structures including pools, patio/decks, sheds, tennis courts, detached garages, etc.(1 lot per structure) Address:	150		100		25		
	EROSION	Industrial, office, commercial and warehouse (1 lot per structure) Address:	300		200		50		
	H H	1.2.2. No. of lots (from 1.2.1) on outside of bend		lots		10 point	ts per lot		
	1.2.	Threatening Roadway 1.2.3. (Ratio=Height of bank / distance from road)	Pts. for Ratio > 0.70	No. Lots	Pts. for Ratio 0.36 - 0.70	No. Lots	Pts. for Ratio 0.15- 0.35	No. Lots	
		Arterial Road: Address:	75	-	50	_ 	12	- -	
		Collector Road: Address:	35		25		6		
		Residential Road: Address:	20		12		3		

CONTI	INLIFO	DIE			wrkbk#160	1.01(170328	3)Ladue_P	hII_Deerfie	ldWakefiel
	. ~	RROBLEM SOLVED CATEGORY, CONT.		onic Flooding		quent r) Flooding		quent Flooding	oints
-		Note: Problem points are awarded only for those problems solved by the	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Points per Category	No. Lots Affected	Total Points
		2.1.1. Structure Flooding	т О	Z∢	ФO	Z∢	т О	Z∢	1
		Habitable 1st floor, residential; includes spaces with mechanical equipment (1 lot per structure)* Address:	350		250		65		
		Basement (1 lot per structure)* Address:	250		200	9	50		1800
		Industrial, office, commercial and warehouse (1 lot per 2,500 sf of floor space flooded)* Address:	300		200		50		
FLOW	9 Q	If there is an existing public system and points are taken for any of the 3 items above, add 50 points.		Existing S	System Y/N		N		
AND	2.1. FLOODING	Attached Garage (1 lot per structure) Address:	100		75		25		
2.0 STORM SEWER / OVERLAND FLOW		Misc. structures including patio/decks, pools, sheds, tennis courts, detached garages, etc.(1 lot per structure)	50		35	2	12		70
WER		Address: Yard Flooding (1 per lot) Address:	10		6	31	0		186
RM SE		2.1.2. Roadway Flooding (allocate 1 lot per 250' of roadway impacted & 2 lots per intersection impacted)		ı	1			ı	
эго		Emergency Access restricted (>12" water over only access route to habitable structure), pts per structure Address: #30, 34, 38 Deerfield Ter	200		150	3	25		450
5.		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on arterial street Address:	50		35		6		
		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on collector street Address:	25		15		2		
		Traffic obstruction (> 6" of water) on residential street Address:	10		6	6	1		36
		Ponding (per ponding area) Address:		Ponds:	4	Points		5	20
	2.2.	Moderate Risk Erosion of misc. structures Address: #41 Deerfield Rd		Lots:	1	Point		20	20
	2.3.	Yard Erosion (1 per lot) Address:		Lots:	13	Point		10	130
	2.4.	Age of Existing System	>50 yrs (30 pts)			0 yrs pts)	<25 yrs (0 pts)		
		Points for Age sare awarded only for those problems solved by the proposed solution.			 ΓAL PRO	NO. E			2712

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4.1. Addresses pollutants: Bioswales Forebays Wet Ponds Wetlands Biostallization of banks (per bank)	ATEGORY	777				
4.4. Addresses nellistentes						
4.4. Addresses nellistentes	CXX	% reduction		Max points:	1000	
4.1. Addresses pollutants: Bioswales Forebays Wet Ponds Wetlands Biostabilization of banks (per bank) Riffle Pool Complex 4.2. Eliminates combined sewer (per project)	3.2. Combines smaller projects into regional solution (see note)		Projects:	Points per Add'l Proj.:	50	
Bioswales Forebays Wet Ponds Wetlands Biostabilization of banks (per bank) Riffle Pool Complex 4.2 Eliminates combined sewer (per project)	4.1. Addresses pollutants:			Points per Unit		
Forebays Wet Ponds Wetlands Biostabilization of banks (per bank) Riffle Pool Complex 4.2 Fliminates combined sewer (per project)	·		PER 100 LF	10		
Wet Ponds Wetlands Biostabilization of banks (per bank) Riffle Pool Complex 4.2 Eliminates combined sewer (per project)	11 11		AC	200		
Wetlands Biostabilization of banks (per bank) Riffle Pool Complex 4.2 Eliminates combined sewer (per project)			AC	100		
Biostabilization of banks (per bank) Riffle Pool Complex 4.2 Eliminates combined sewer (per project)	Wetlands		AC	50		
Riffle Pool Complex 4.2 Eliminates combined sewer (per project)	Biostabilization of banks (per bank)		PER 100 LF	10		
4.2 Fliminates combined sewer (per project)			PER 100 LF	10		
1:2: Eliminates combined server (per project)			EA	100		
4.2. Eliminates combined sewer (per project) Eliminates inflow into sanitary system (* overtopped, street inlet or driveway drai system, etc.)		9	EA	10		90
5.1. Ease of Implementation (No. of Easements) Points for Easements 5.2. Recreational/Educational		0-5 (20 pts)	6-10 (10 pts)	11-15 (5 pts)	>15 (0 pts)	
Points for Easements		0	0	0	Х	
5.2. Recreational/Educational			Yes = 100, no = 0 pts	0		
			TOTAL SOL	UTION POINTS		90
				NEFIT POINTS		2802

Note: A regional solution combines several smaller projects into a watershed or subwatershed solution.

TOTAL COST IN THOUSANDS=	\$5,257.05
MSD BENEFIT/ COST RATIO= TOTAL POINTS/ TOTAL COST IN THOUSANDS=	0.53

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	1PLE	wrkbk#1601.01(170328)La	adue_PhII_DeerfieldWakefield.
. 1	PROJECT NAME:	Deerfield/Wakefield	
	PROJECT No:	1601.01	DRAFT

ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST **ESTIMATED** UNIT **EXTENDED ITEM NUMBER PAY ITEM DESCRIPTION QUANTITY** UNIT **PRICE PRICE** Mobilization \$87,424.57 \$87,424.57 1 Lump Sum 2 Abandonment - Pipe Fill 8 **Cubic Yards** \$425.00 \$3,400.00 3 Bottom Sect. Of Manhole-27" - 36" Pipe 7 Each \$2,700.00 \$18,900.00 2 4 Bottom Sect. Of Manhole-42 Inch Pipe Each \$3.000.00 \$6,000.00 Bottom Sect. Of Manhole-48 Inch Pipe 2 5 \$6,100.00 \$12,200.00 Each 6 Bottom Sect. Of Manhole-60 Inch Pipe 8 Each \$7,000.00 \$56,000.00 7 Bottom Sect. Of Manhole-66 Inch Pipe 8 \$64,000.00 Each \$8,000.00 8 Flared End Section 42 Inch Pipe 2 Each \$3,150.00 \$6,300.00 1 9 Flared End Section 66 Inch Pipe \$4,950.00 \$4,950.00 Each 10 Inlet (Area, Street, etc.) 10 \$2,500.00 \$25,000.00 Each Inlet Manhole 11 35 Each \$3,200.00 \$112,000.00 12 Manhole 1 \$3,000.00 \$3,000.00 Each 13 Pipe Sewer 12-Inch 649 Linear Feet \$189.30 \$122,857.15 14 Pipe Sewer 15-Inch 49 Linear Feet \$9,080.35 \$185.31 \$238,759.96 15 Pipe Sewer 18-Inch 1.090 Linear Feet \$219.05 16 Pipe Sewer 24-Inch 105 Linear Feet \$245.98 \$25,827.57 17 272 Linear Feet Pipe Sewer 30-Inch \$255.03 \$69.367.79 18 Pipe Sewer 36-Inch 711 Linear Feet \$269.95 \$191,937.82 Linear Feet 19 Pipe Sewer 42-Inch 329 \$242.15 \$79,667.21 20 Pipe Sewer 48-Inch 273 Linear Feet \$299.68 \$81,813.92 21 Pipe Sewer 60-Inch 1,513 Linear Feet \$477.07 \$721,801.78 22 Pipe Sewer 66-Inch 1,443 Linear Feet \$564.92 \$815,172.74 23 14.298 Square Yards \$185,871.11 Sodding - Bluegrass \$13.00 Street Pavement - Asphaltic Concrete 339 Square Yards \$85.00 \$28,815.00 24 25 Vegetated Reinforced Earthen Swale 898 Square Yards \$35.00 \$31,430.00 26 Protection and Restoration of Site 1 Lump Sum \$450,237,00 \$450.237.00 27 Utility Relocation (Allowance) 1 Lump Sum \$60,032.00 \$60,032.00 *Excavation Class 'C' cost included in unit price SUB-TOTAL - CONSTRUCTION: \$3,511,845.97 Estimated MSD Plan Review Submittal Fee: \$ Estimated MSD Conceptual Review Fee: \$ Estimated MSD Plan Review Fee: \$ Estimated MSD Construction Permit Fee: \$ Estimated MSD Construction Inspection Fee: \$ Note: MSD fees are waived by reciprocal agreement with the City of Ladue.

Estimated Engineering Fee (Design & Construction):

\$357,100.00

APLE	wrkbk#1601	I.01(170328)La	due_PhII_Deerfi	eldWakefield.xlsr
		(Sinkhole Report:	\$5,000.00
		FEMA No R	ise Certification:	\$5,000.00
Estimated Geotechnical Engineering Fee:	22	Borings @	\$2000/each =	\$44,000.00
	Estimated I	Property Strip N	Map Survey Fee:	\$51,000.00
	Estin	nated Topograp	hic Survey Fee:	\$28,953.00
Estimated Property Title/Easement Search Report Fee:	34	ESR's @	\$500/each =	\$17,000.00
Estimated Easement Preparation:	34	Plats @	\$450/each =	\$15,300.00
	Estin	nated Construc	tion Survey Fee:	\$8,685.90
			SUB-TOTAL:	\$4,043,884.87
		30	% Contingency:	\$1,213,165.46
	•			
			TOTAL:	\$5,257,050.33

PROJECT NAME: Deerfield/Wakefield
PROJECT No: 1601.01



PROPERTY CONTACT INFORMATION

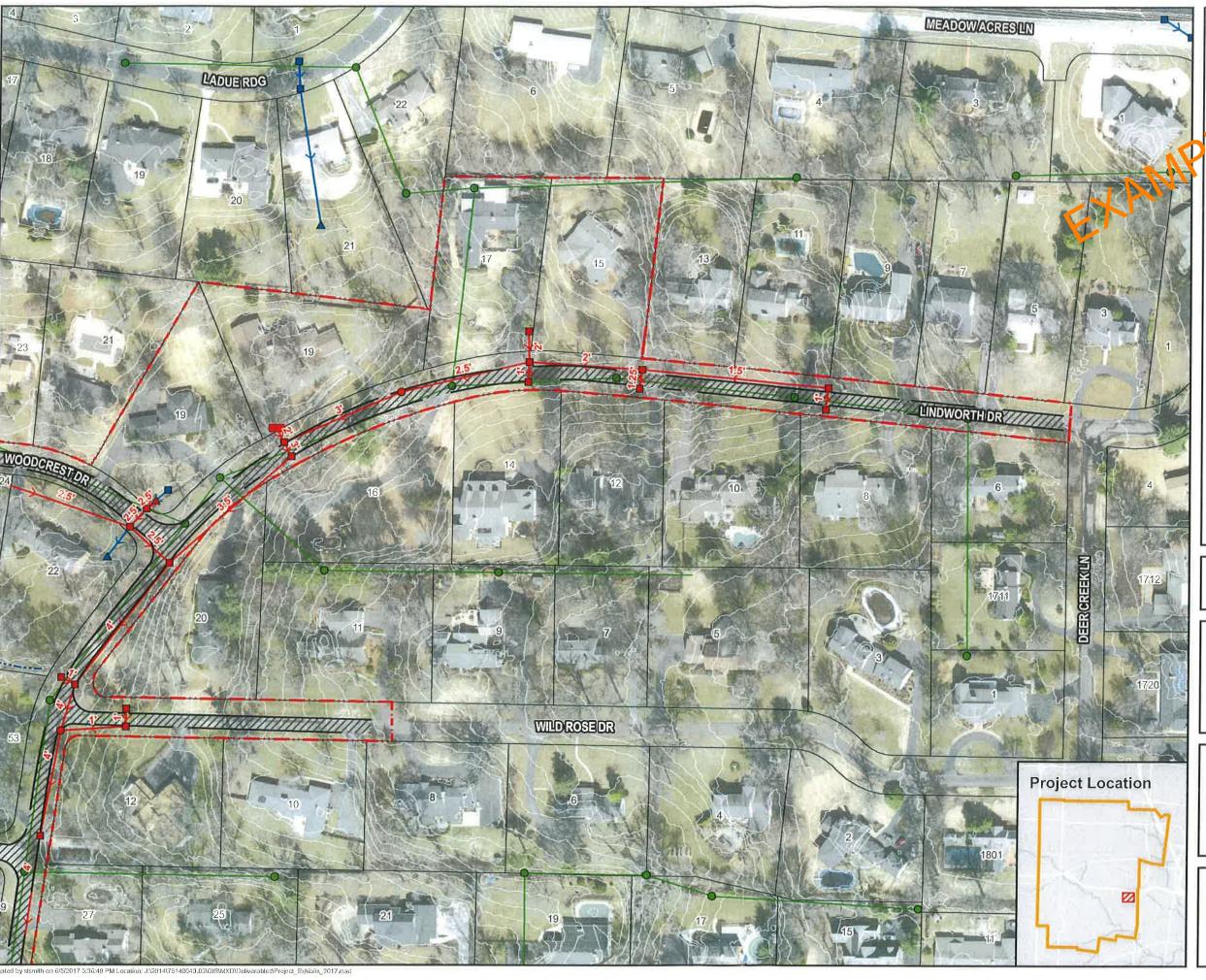
	BENEFIT	ED PROPERTY OWNERS	
Count	Property Address	Contact Name	Phone Number
1	2 DANFIELD RD	KREMS ROBERT B WENDY A	
2	1 DANIEL RD	JOFFRAY JEFF	
3	32 DANIEL RD	HOWARD TODD KEVIN & KATHRYN GARLOCK H/W	
4	29 DEER CREEK WOODS DR	DAHM BROOKE J TR ETAL	
5	30 DEER CREEK WOODS DR	CABBABE SAMER W & AMY ALVAREZ QUALIFIED	cabbabes@yahoo.com 314-520-8000
6	25 DEERFIELD RD	VOGEL PAUL L & LYNN ANN H/W	
7	28 DEERFIELD RD	KNIGHT NEWELL S JR &JANETM H/W	
8	29 DEERFIELD RD	THORNHILL ELIZABETH WILHELM TRUSTEE	
9	41 DEERFIELD RD	WOLFSBERGER CLARK & WENDY H/W	wendygoessling@group360.com
10	47 DEERFIELD RD	WOLFSBERGER CLARK & WENDY H/W	wendygoessling@group360.com
11	30 DEERFIELD TER	MURRAY DAVID & NANCY H/W	
12	34 DEERFIELD TER	MARTIN ANGELA J	
13	38 DEERFIELD TER	UNGACTA LIVING TRUST	felixungacta@gmail.com
14	DEERFIELD TER R/W	DEERFIELD TER TRUSTEES	<u> </u>
15	21 ELLSWORTH LN	KINSELLA MICHAEL J SHARON DH/W	
16	22 ELLSWORTH LN	HENNESSEY JANET DUNSMORE & PETER POLLNOW	
17	24 ELLSWORTH LN	J S B ELLSWORTH L L C	jboudoures@charter.net
18	27 ELLSWORTH LN	BELLAN LINDA K TRUSTEE	,
19	ELLSWORTH LN R/W	ELLSWORTH LN SUBDIVISDION TRUSTEES	
20	19 LINDWORTH DR	GUPTA ANJU & SURI GAURAV H/W	
21	39 LINDWORTH DR	WENDE ADOLPH H TR	
22	7 TRAILS END LN	SLETTEN BYRON ETAL	
23	4 TRAILS END LN	LONG GEORGE S & LEXIE T H/W	
24	5 TRAILS END LN	THOMPSON JOYCE D TRUSTEE	
25	4 WAKEFIELD DR	TREMAYNE RONALD D & ROBIN M H/W	
26	5 WAKEFIELD DR	OLDANI LOUIS EVELYN H/W	
27	6 WAKEFIELD DR	RYAN JAMES A &MARY LOU S H/W	
28	7 WAKEFIELD DR	BENDON DONNA L REVOCABLE TRUST	
29	8 WAKEFIELD DR	GILBERTSON MATTHEW & BROOKE H/W	
30	9 WAKEFIELD DR	HANLEY MICHAEL J ROSEMARY H/W	
31	10 WAKEFIELD DR	DELANO PHILIP G & ENGELBREIT MARY H/W	
32	11 WAKEFIELD DR	STENSON WILLIAM F & JANET M REVOCABLE	
33	12 WAKEFIELD DR	MCCARTHY KAREN R	
34	WAKEFIELD DR R/W	WAKEFIELD DR SUBDIVISION TRUSTEES	
35	22 WOODCREST DR	MAXEINER JAMES R & ELAINE F TRUSTEES	
36	50 WOODCREST DR	HORN EDWIN W II TRUST ETAL	
37	51 WOODCREST DR	LEE JOAN LI CHUAN	
38	53 WOODCREST DR	ROTHERY DANIEL J JANE E H/W	
39	19 WOODCREST DR	JACOBSON TERESA	
		ED PROPERTY OWNERS	
Count	Property Address	Contact Name	Phone Number
1	2 DANFIELD RD	KREMS ROBERT B WENDY A	
2	1 DANIEL RD	JOFFRAY JEFF	
3	16 DANIEL RD	MACKEY MARIAN MIMI ETAL J/T	
4	20 DANIEL RD	OTOOLE THOMAS J & ANN T H/W	
5	28 DANIEL RD	CORRY MICHAEL CAROLYN H/W	
6	32 DANIEL RD	HOWARD TODD KEVIN & KATHRYN GARLOCK H/W	
7	25 DEERFIELD RD	VOGEL PAUL L & LYNN ANN H/W	
8	29 DEERFIELD RD	THORNHILL ELIZABETH WILHELM TRUSTEE	
9	41 DEERFIELD RD	WOLFSBERGER CLARK & WENDY H/W	
10	47 DEERFIELD RD	WOLFSBERGER CLARK & WENDY H/W	
11	37 DEERFIELD TER	UNGACTA LIVING TRUST	
12	19 LINDWORTH DR	GUPTA ANJU & SURI GAURAV H/W	
13	39 LINDWORTH DR	WENDE ADOLPH H TR	
10	DO ENTO TO T	THE REPORT THE IN	

PROJECT NAME: Deerfield/Wakefield
1601.01



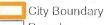
PROPERTY CONTACT INFORMATION

14	1299 LTZSINGER WOODS LN A	UNION ELECTRIC COMPANY	
15	21 OVERBROOK DR	HUFFMAN WILLIAM E DAWN L H/W TRUSTEES	
16	6 TRAILS END LN	SLETTEN BYRON ETAL	
17	4 WAKEFIELD DR	TREMAYNE RONALD D & ROBIN M H/W	
18	5 WAKEFIELD DR	OLDANI LOUIS EVELYN H/W	
19	6 WAKEFIELD DR	RYAN JAMES A &MARY LOU S H/W	
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21	8 WAKEFIELD DR	GILBERTSON MATTHEW & BROOKE H/W	
22	9 WAKEFIELD DR	HANLEY MICHAEL J ROSEMARY H/W	
23	10 WAKEFIELD DR	DELANO PHILIP G & ENGELBREIT MARY H/W	
24	11 WAKEFIELD DR	STENSON WILLIAM F & JANET M REVOCABLE	
25	12 WAKEFIELD DR	MCCARTHY KAREN R	
26	19 WOODCREST DR	JACOBSON TERESA	
27	22 WOODCREST DR	MAXEINER JAMES R & ELAINE F TRUSTEES	
28	24 WOODCREST DR	PLIAKOS HARRY G GEORGIANA	
29	26 WOODCREST DR	KLOTZ ELIZABETH C	
30	50 WOODCREST DR	HORN EDWIN W II TRUST ETAL	
31	51 WOODCREST DR	LEE JOAN LI CHUAN	
32	53 WOODCREST DR	ROTHERY DANIEL J JANE E H/W	
32	DEERFIELD TER R/W	DEERFIELD TER TRUSTEES	
34		ELLSWORTH LN SUBDIVISDION TRUSTEES	
34	ELLSWORTH LN R/W		
0		ASEMENTS REQUIRED	Dhana Namban
Count		Contact Name	Phone Number
1	2 DANFIELD RD	KREMS ROBERT B WENDY A	
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33	DEERFIELD TER R/W	DEERFIELD TER TRUSTEES	
34	ELLSWORTH LN R/W	ELLSWORTH LN SUBDIVISDION TRUSTEES	



Legend

2-ft Contours



Parcels

-> Approx. Drainage Path

Proposed Improvements Stormwater Double Inlet

Stormwater Inlet

Stormwater Intake/Outfall

Stormwater Manhole

—— Curb

Stormwater Pipe

//// Replace Road Strip Map Limits

Existing Stormwater Network

--- Gravity Main

Inlet

▲ Intake/Outfall

Existing Sanitary Network

Gravity Main

Manhole

1 inch = 120 feet



Easements Required 42 **Properties Benefited** 56 **Properties Impacted** 42 **Project Benefit Points** 10,281.00 Conceptual Project Cost \$10,154,016.33 Benefit to Cost Ratio 1.013

Problem Description

Yard and roadway flooding due to an inadequate drainage system that relies on sinkholes.

Proposed Solution Description

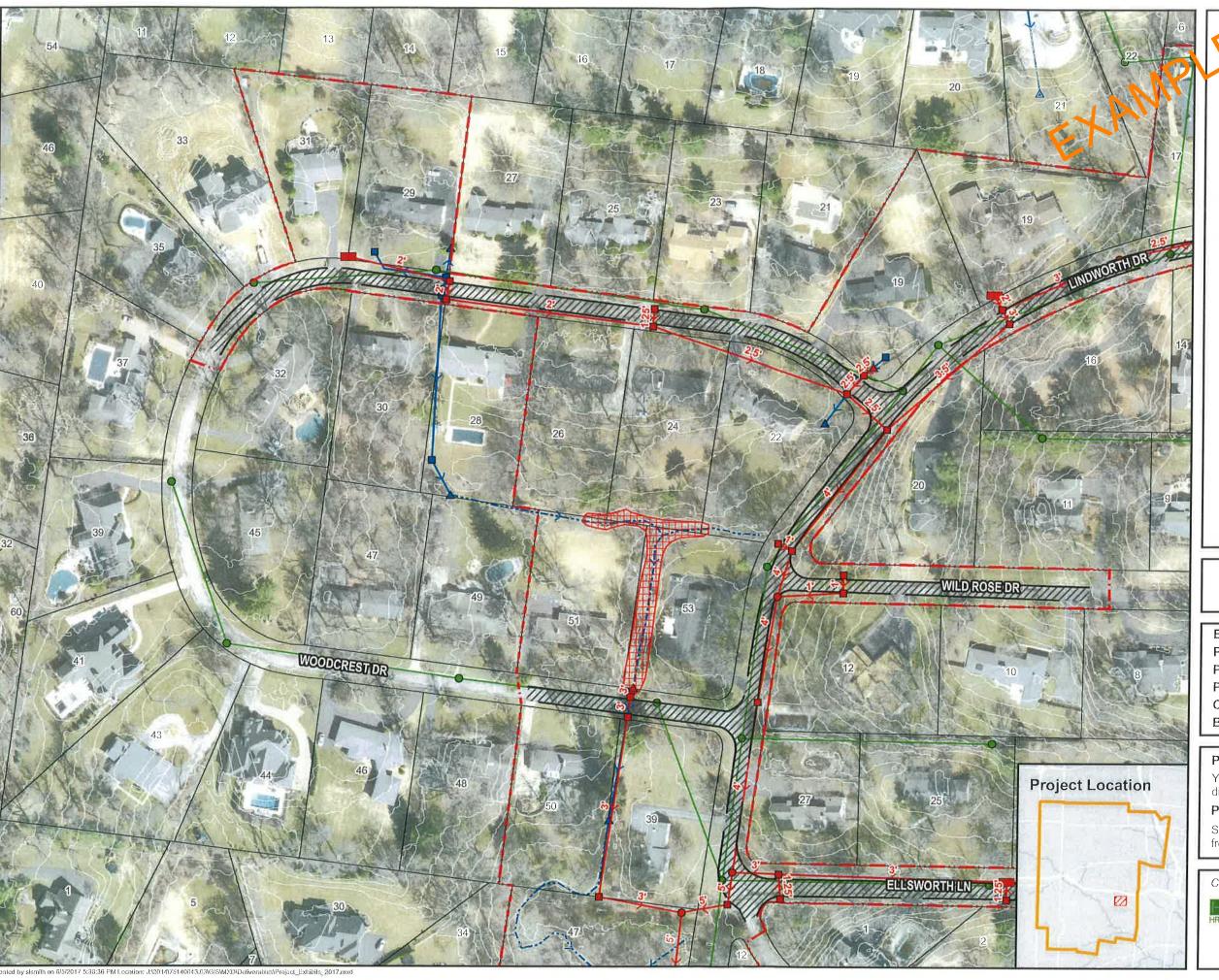
Storm sewer improvements to alleviate flooding from sinkholes not draining fast enough.

City of Ladue Storm Water Management Program



Project 1601.01





Legend

2-ft Contours







-> Approx. Drainage Path

Proposed Improvements

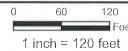
- Stormwater Double Inlet
- Stormwater Inlet
- ▲ Stormwater Intake/Outfall
- Stormwater Manhole
- ---- Curb
- ->- Stormwater Pipe
- ■ Replace Ex. Stormwater Line
- Bank Stabilization
 Replace Road
- Strip Map Limits

Existing Stormwater Network

- ---- Gravity Main
- Inlet
- ▲ Intake/Outfall

Existing Sanitary Network

- --- Gravity Main
- Manhole





Easements Required Properties Benefited 56 **Properties Impacted** 42 **Project Benefit Points** 10,281.00 Conceptual Project Cost \$10,154,016.33 Benefit to Cost Ratio 1.013

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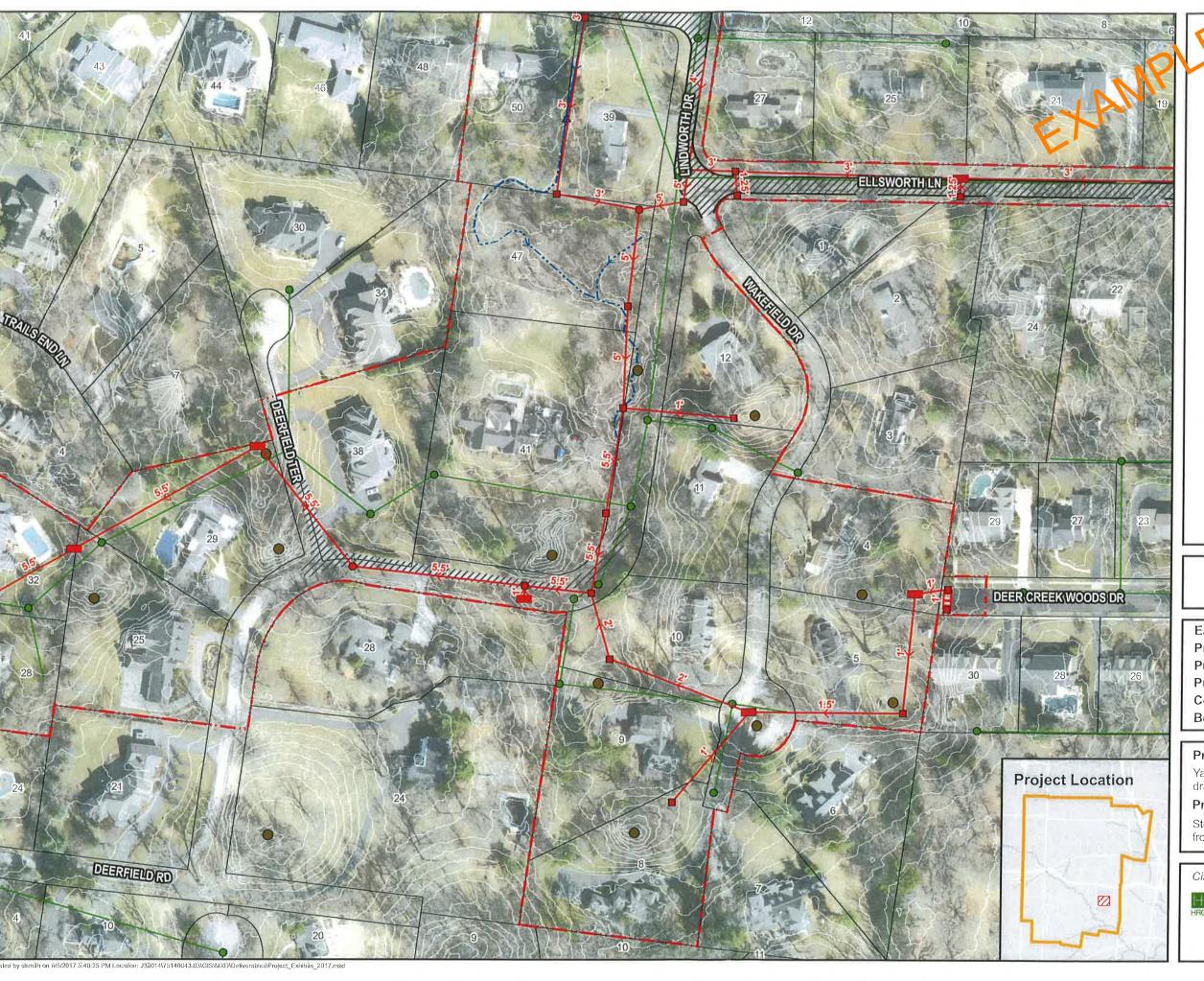
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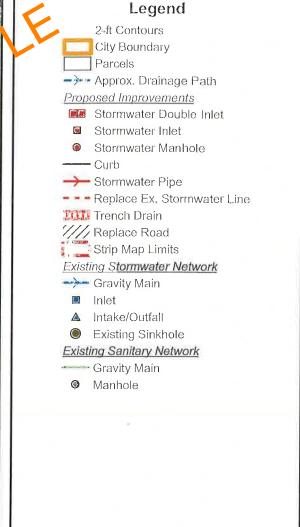
City of Ladue Storm Water Management Program



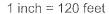
Project 1601.01







60 120



Easements Required 42 **Properties Benefited** 56 **Properties Impacted** 42 **Project Benefit Points** 10,281.00

Conceptual Project Cost \$10,154,016.33 Benefit to Cost Ratio

Problem Description

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Proposed Solution Description

Storm sewer improvements to alleviate flooding from sinkholes not draining fast enough.

City of Ladue Storm Water Management Program



Project 1601.01



1.013



Legend

2-ft Contours



Approx. Drainage Path

Proposed Improvements

- Stormwater Double Inlet
- Stormwater Inlet
- Stormwater Manhole

— Curb

->- Stormwater Pipe

Replace Road
Strip Map Limits

Existing Stormwater Network

Existing Stormwater r

→ Gravity Main

- Inlet
- Manhole
- ▲ Intake/Outfall
- Existing Sinkhole

Existing Sanitary Network

Gravity Main

Manhole

FEMA Flood Zones

Regulatory Floodway

1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

0 60 120 Fee 1 inch = 120 feet



Easements Required42Properties Benefited56Properties Impacted42Project Benefit Points10,281.00Conceptual Project Cost\$10,154,016.33Benefit to Cost Ratio1.013

Problem Description

Yard and roadway flooding due to an inadequate drainage system that relies on sinkholes.

Proposed Solution Description

Storm sewer improvements to alleviate flooding from sinkholes not draining fast enough.

City of Ladue Storm Water Management Program



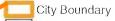
Project 1601.01





Legend

2-ft Contours



Parcels

-> Approx. Drainage Path

Proposed Improvements

- Stormwater Inlet
- ▲ Stormwater Intake/Outfall
- - Abandon Pipe
- —— Curb
- Stormwater Pipe
- ////, Replace Road
- Strip Map Limits

Existing Stormwater Network

- Gravity Main
- Inlet
- Manhole
- ▲ Intake/Outfall
- 🔂 Fitting
- Existing Sinkhole

Existing Sanitary Network

- Gravity Main
- Manhole

FEMA Flood Zones

- Regulatory Floodway
- 1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

0 60 120 Feet 1 inch = 120 feet



Easements Required42Properties Benefited56Properties Impacted42Project Benefit Points10,281.00Conceptual Project Cost\$10,154,016.33Benefit to Cost Ratio1.013

Problem Description

Yard and roadway flooding due to an inadequate drainage system that relies on sinkholes.

Proposed Solution Description

Storm sewer improvements to alleviate flooding from sinkholes not draining fast enough.

City of Ladue Storm Water Management Program



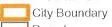
Project 1601.01







2-ft Contours



Parcels

Proposed Improvements

Stormwater Double Inlet

Stormwater Inlet

▲ Stormwater Intake/Outfall

— Curb

->- Stormwater Pipe

Trench Drain

Replace Road
Strip Map Limits

Existing Stormwater Network

--- Gravity Main

- Inlet
- Manhole
- ▲ Intake/Outfall
- Existing Sinkhole

Existing Sanitary Network

Gravity Main

Manhole

1 inch = 120 feet



Easements Required42Properties Benefited56Properties Impacted42Project Benefit Points10,281.00Conceptual Project Cost\$10,154,016.33Benefit to Cost Ratio1.013

Problem Description

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Proposed Solution Description

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City of Ladue Storm Water Management Program



Project 1601.01







MEMORANDUM

TO: Darren Girdler, Director of Public Works

Mirela Celaj, CFM, Assistant Director of Public Works

FROM: Stormwater Master Plan Team (HR Green and Reitz & Jens)

SUBJECT: University City Stormwater Master Plan

Public versus Private - Recommended Definition Scope of work Task 2.2

DATE: February 28, 2023

An important piece of our work to develop a Stormwater Master Plan for University City is to assist in developing a definition of a public stormwater project versus a private stormwater project. Phase II of the Master Plan development will develop a list of stormwater Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) and stormwater Operation & Maintenance (O&M) projects. A clear definition of public versus private projects is needed so that the Stormwater Master Plan focuses on projects that are considered in the public interest and worthy of public funding. Other municipalities have determined the difference between public and private problems – either in practice or through a set of criteria. Our experience and observations of other municipalities have informed the proposed criteria which follows.

We propose utilizing a series of criteria to determine whether a stormwater project should be considered public. We recommend that public stormwater projects meet <u>at least two</u> of the following criteria:

- 1. Two or more private properties would benefit
- 2. Required improvements extend to at least two private properties
- 3. The drainage area is greater than or equal to 1 acre
- 4. Flooding or erosion to a public or private building occurs
- 5. Frequent flooding or erosion to a roadway occurs
- 6. Repair or upgrade to existing publicly-owned stormwater handling system is needed
- 7. Repair of publicly-owned retaining wall is needed
- 8. High-flow overland path for runoff from the backyard to the street is blocked by soil or other obstruction and is causing structural flooding. Repair would require work on neighboring yard.
- 9. Project cost exceeds 10% of the total appraised value of the property

The paragraphs and table below present examples of public and private stormwater problems.

- Some stormwater problems are clearly public. They reduce ongoing operating costs or minimize losses to public infrastructure.
- Some stormwater problems are clearly private. The source of the stormwater concern and the project needed to address the stormwater concern both occur within a single private property.

Below are examples of projects evaluated against each criterion. Note that a public project requires a positive response to at least two of these criteria.

Criteria		Example	
1	Two or more private properties would benefit	At 7591 Amhurst (at North and South Rd), a creek bank has eroded to within 9 ft of home. Mitigation would involve stabilizing the creek bank and would benefit multiple properties. The creek bank erosion is caused by runoff from scores of properties. (See Erosion Project 1 attached.)	



2	Required improvements extend to at least two private properties	Street flow exceeds gutter capacity at two driveways and runs into basement garages at Old Bonhomme east of Alanson Drive. MSD has studied the problem and recommends upsizing the existing storm sewer which crosses at least 4 properties (See Street Project 2.)
3	The drainage area is greater than or equal to 1 acre	Runoff from nearby commercial property flows though several residential backyards in the Grenville Subdivision. The drainage area to the backyard of 1561 Westmont Place through 1573 Westmont Place is approximately 3.3 acres. (See Backyard Project 3.)
4	Flooding or erosion to a public or private building occurs	Several basement garages along Amherst Ave flood from street drainage which escapes the gutter and flows down the driveways. (See Street Project 1.)
5	Frequent flooding or erosion to a roadway occurs	The erosion of River Des Peres threatens Mona Drive. The top of the bank is 16 ft high and 5 ft from the curb. (See Erosion Project 2.)
6	Repair or upgrade to existing publicly-owned stormwater handling system is needed.	An MSD-owned area inlet in the backyard of 7353 Milan Ave clogs easily and may also have inadequate capacity. Water frequently backs up, flooding the entire yard, back patio, and basement. (See Backyard Project 2.)
7	Repair of a publicly-owned retaining wall is needed	At 7425 Shaftesbury Ave a privately-owned wood tie wall protects a yard from River Des Peres (RDP) bank erosion. Flow in the RDP drains a large area. This would <u>not</u> meet the criteria in question and therefore might not be considered a public project. (See Erosion Project 5.)
8	High-flow overland path for runoff from the backyard to the street is blocked by soil or other obstruction and is causing structural flooding. Repair would require work on neighboring yard.	Runoff from yards on Stanford Ave flow into several backyards at 7842 through 7820 Balson Ave. Inadequate overland flow path causes flooding of at least two homes. (See Backyard Project 1.)
9	Project cost exceeds 10% of the total appraised value of the property	

We would be delighted to meet with City officials to discuss these recommendations.

Attachments:

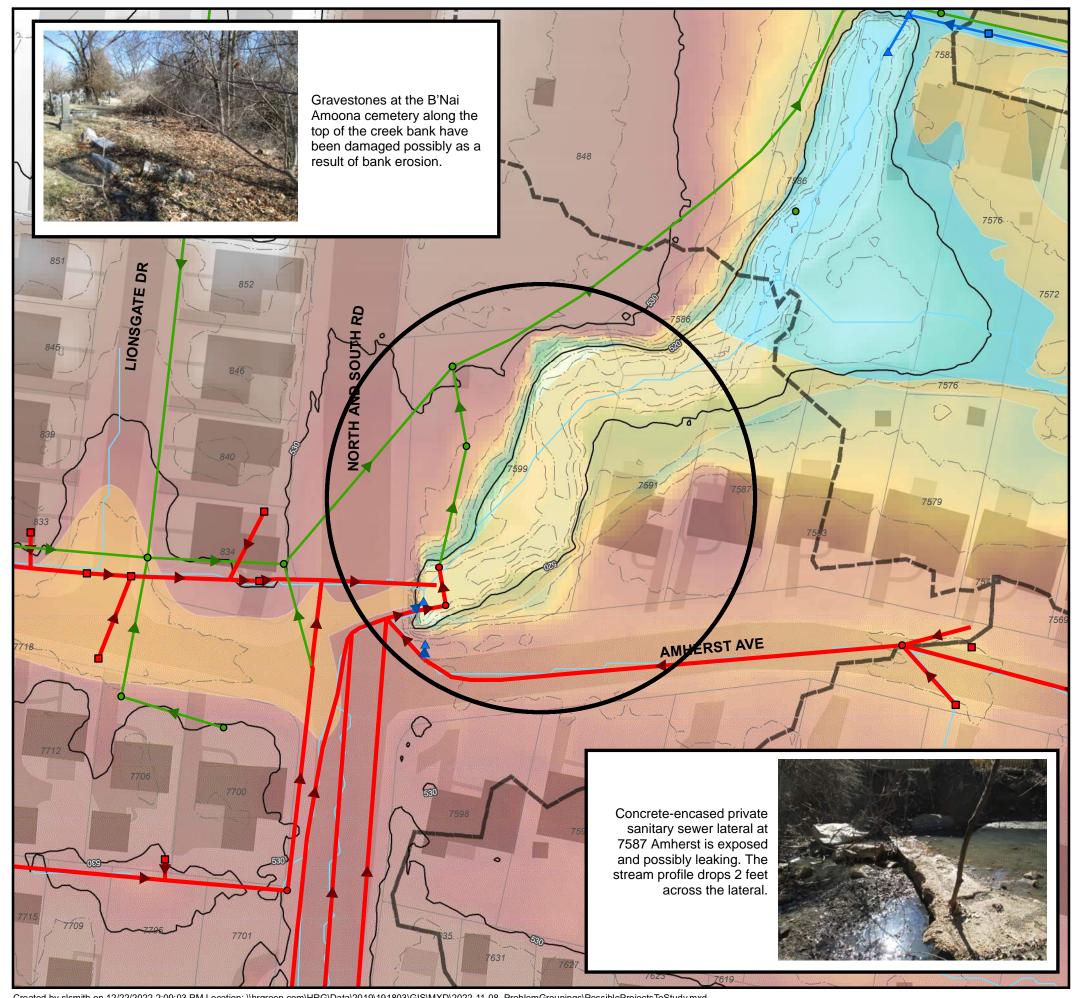
Erosion Project 1: Tributary to River Des Peres Between Amherst Ave and Blackberry Ave

Erosion Project 2: River Des Peres at Mona Dr

Erosion Project 5: River Des Peres at 7425 Shaftesbury Ave

Street Project 1: Amherst Ave Street Project 2: Old Bonhomme Rd Backyard Project 1: Balson Ave Backyard Project 2: Milan Ave

Backyard Project 3: Grenville Subdivision



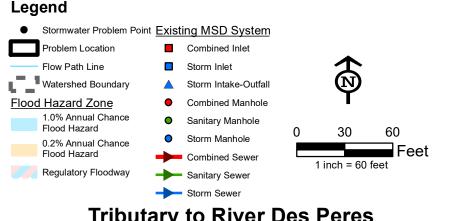
An un-named tributary to the River des Peres flows from a closed storm sewer outfall at Amherst and North & South. A 500-foot reach of the creekbank is over-steepened and actively eroding. MSD and the City initially identified this bank erosion in 1988, and MSD confirmed the issue and developed a conceptual solution and cost estimate in 2007.

The 13-foot high eroding bank at 7591 Amherst is 20 feet from the home (measured from the toe of bank), and has not advanced significantly since 2006, but is considered severe by MSD's bank erosion rating (V/H=1.46). The July 26, 2022 flood was above the basement floor of 7591 Amherst and collapsed their fence.



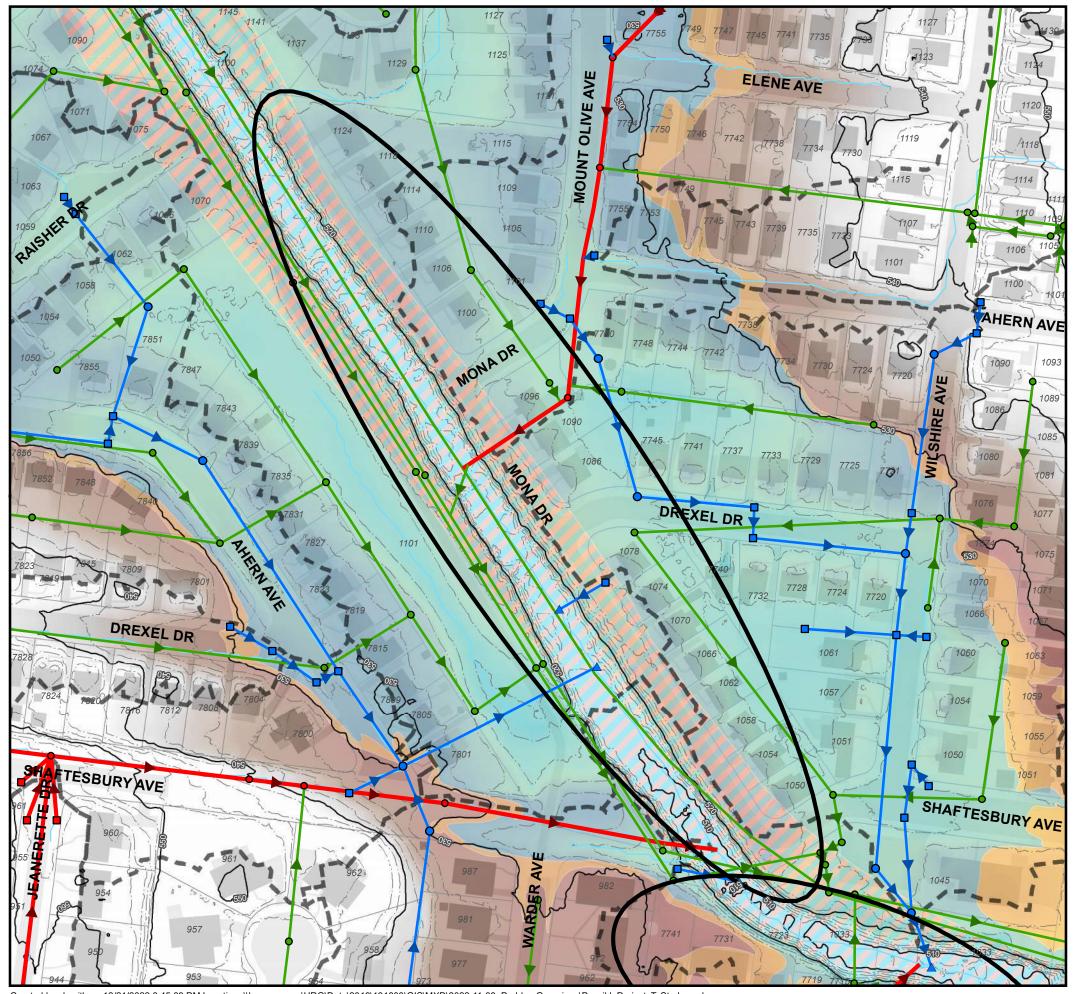
The 13-foot high eroding bank at 7591 Amherst is 9 feet from the home (measured from the top of bank).

Creek erosion along 7587 Amherst is undermining their fence. The erosion rating at 7587 Amherst is considered a threat to the home (V/H=0.25)



Tributary to River Des Peres Between Amherst Ave and Blackberry Ave

Ranked #1 in the Erosion Category



A 700-foot reach of the River des Peres is over-steepened and actively eroding. The top of bank is 16-feet high and has eroded to within 5 feet of the curb line of Mona Drive. The north end of Mona Drive is the only road access/egress for six homes. Using MSD's erosion rating, the street is more severely threatened (V/H=0.44) than the homes (V/H=0.18). MSD installed riprap along portions of Mona Drive in approximately 2017, but most of this riprap has since eroded and slid off the bank. An additional 600-foot reach of bank along the downstream end of Mona Drive is somewhat more stable. The homes along Mona Drive flooded on July 26, 2022

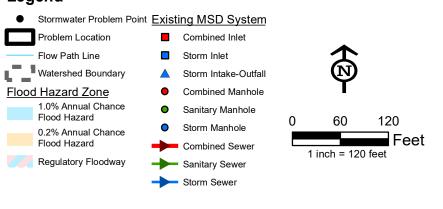
Over-steepened channel banks threaten Mona Drive which provides the only access to 6 houses.



Over-steepened channel banks, and the remains of riprap placed by MSD that has since eroded and slid off the bank.

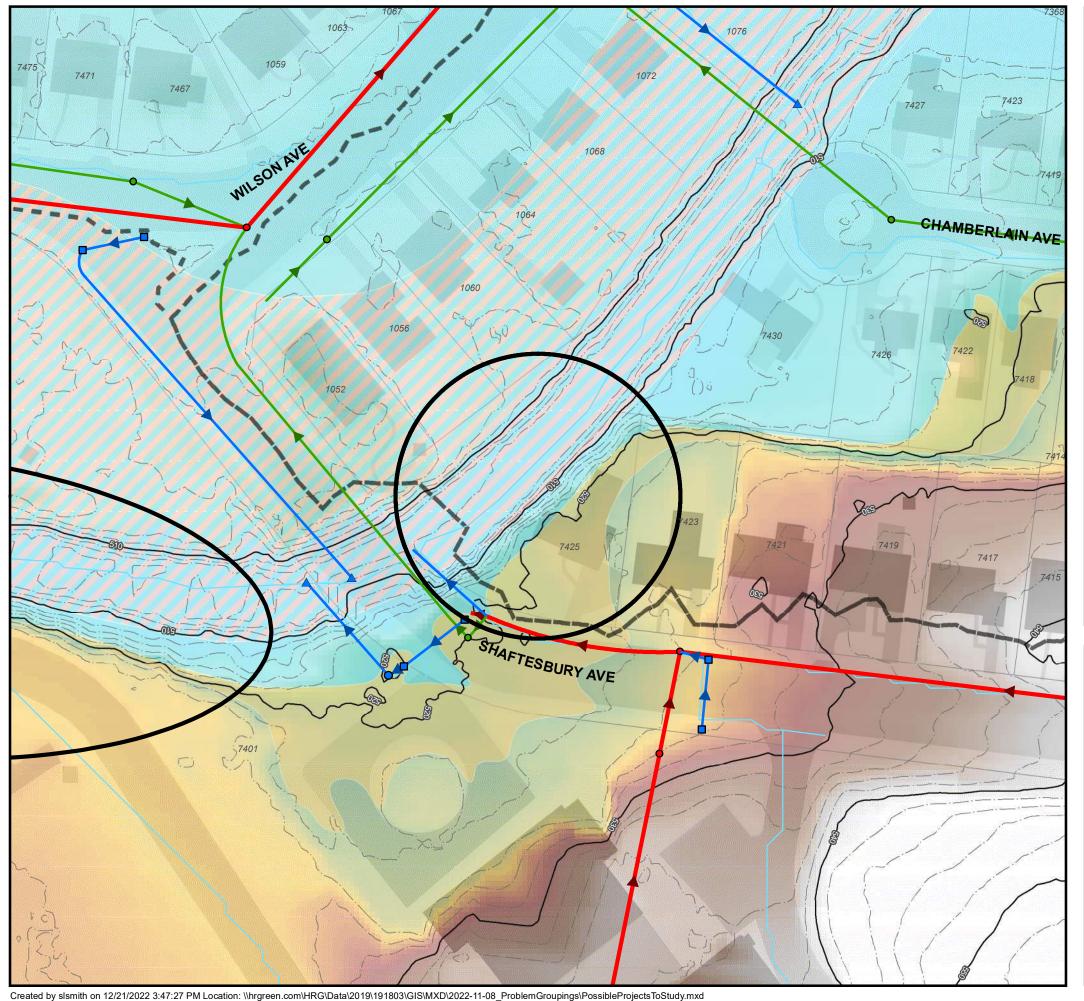
Channel bottom contains riprap, some of which slid off the bank from a previously installed MSD project.

Legend



River Des Peres at Mona Dr

Ranked #2 in the Erosion Category



A 16-foot high bank with a combination of public and private walls is compromised and a house located only 7 feet from the top of wall is at risk. The wood tie wall is compromised, but the lower 6-feet of the bank of the Rider des Peres at this location is a WPA hand-placed stone wall, which appears stable.

Wood tie wall and WPA block wall. 7425 Shaftesbury Ave is the house behind the wall in the photo.





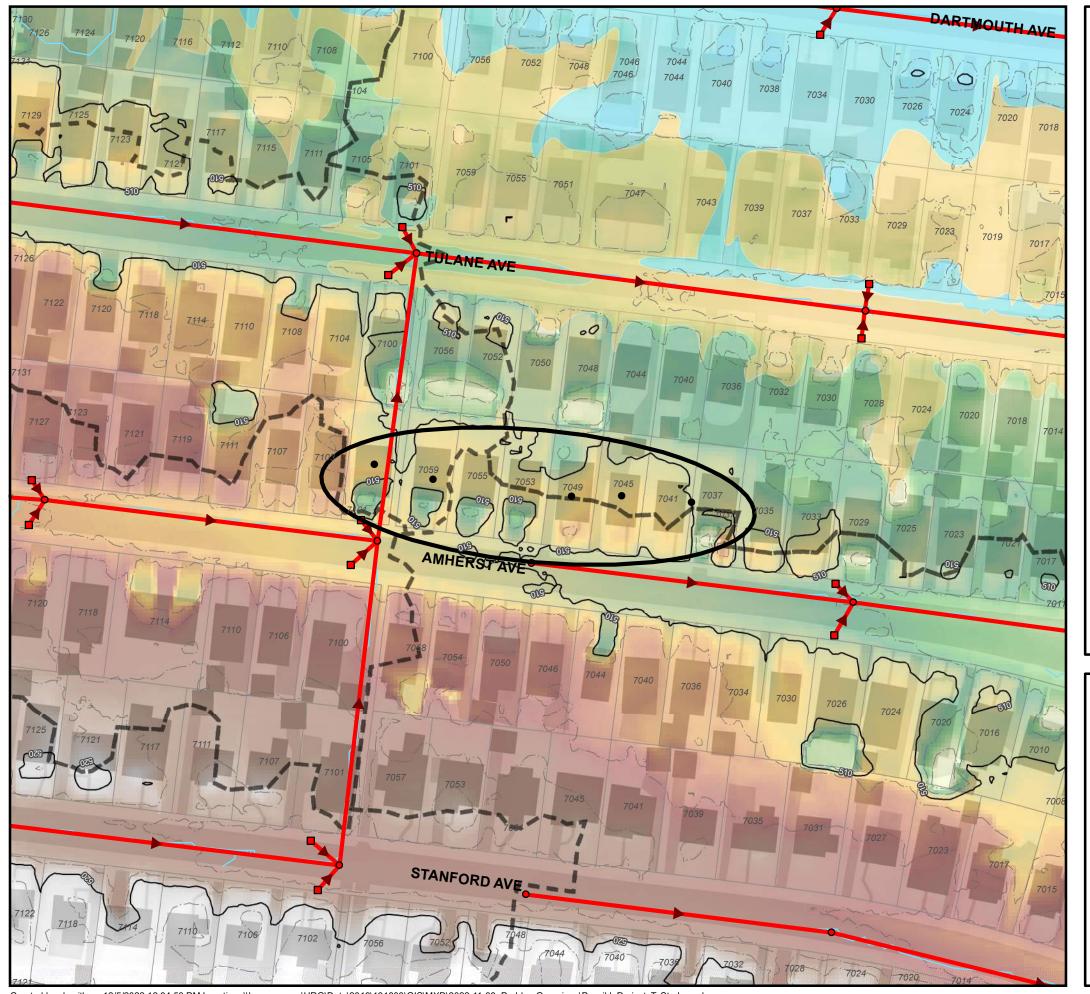
Wood tie wall and WPA block wall, looking downstream.



 Stormwater Problem Point <u>Existing MSD System</u> Problem Location Combined Inlet Flow Path Line Storm Inlet Watershed Boundary Storm Intake-Outfall Flood Hazard Zone Combined Manhole 1.0% Annual Chance Sanitary Manhole Flood Hazard Storm Manhole 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Combined Sewer Regulatory Floodway Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer

River Des Peres at 7425 Shaftesbury Ave

Ranked #5 in the Erosion Category



Several basement garages along Amherst Avenue flood from street drainage. Combined sewers with street inlets exist on the street. Amherst Ave is very flat, which reduces inlet capacity.

Although not all of these residents responded, it is likely that 7101, 7059, 7055, 7053, and 7037 Amherst Ave have frequent basement flooding due to water escaping the street and flowing down the driveway.

Grated drains were observed near each garage door. It is likely that each of these are connected into the nearby combined sewer. Therefore, it is possible the flooding is due to backup from the combined sewer main.

The driveway at 7101 Amherst Ave.



Looking east along Amherst Ave towards the inlets between 7033/7029 Amherst Ave.

Legend

- Stormwater Problem Point <u>Existing MSD System</u>
- Problem Location
- Flow Path Line
- Watershed Boundary
- Flood Hazard Zone

 1.0% Annual Chance
 Flood Hazard
 - 0.2% Annual Chance
 Flood Hazard
- Regulatory Floodway

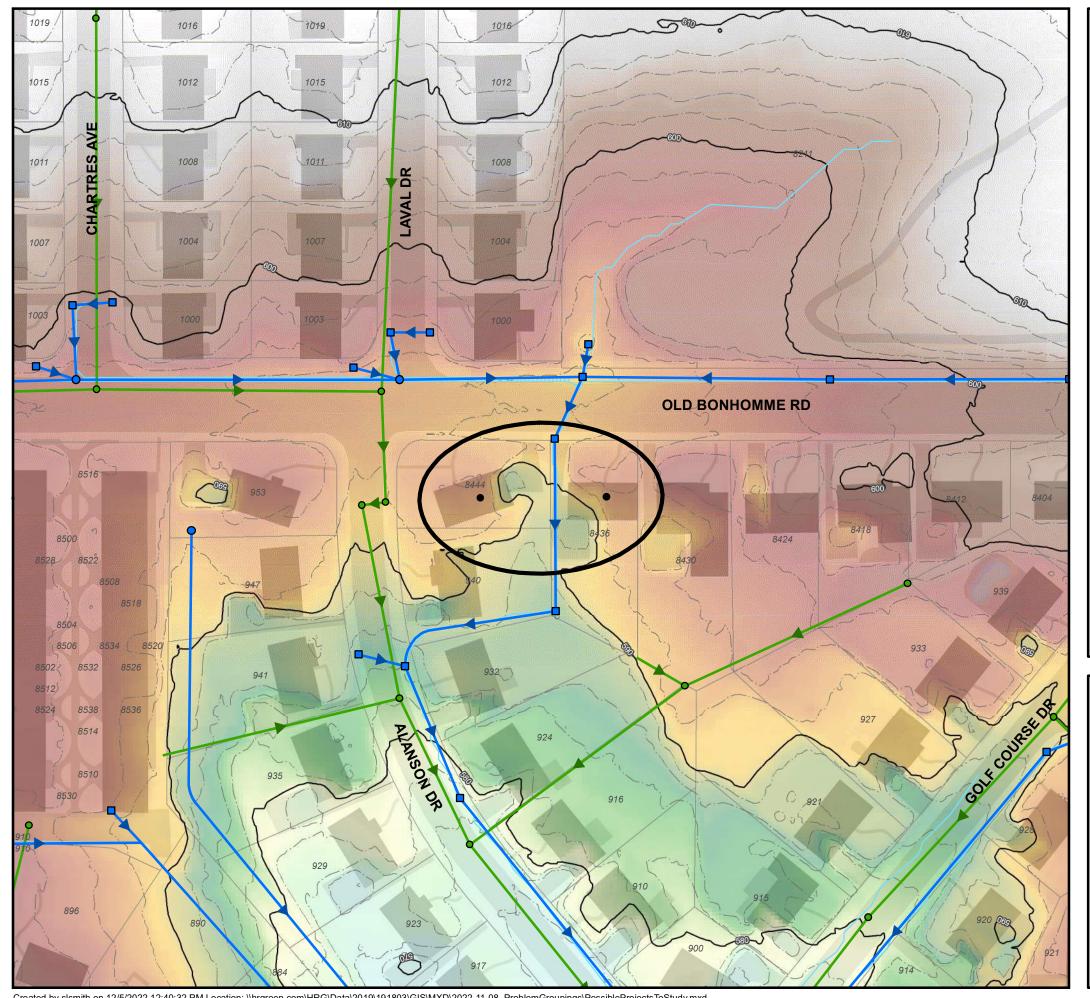
- Combined Inlet
- Storm InletStorm Intake-Outfall
- Combined Manhole
- Sanitary Manhole
- Storm Manhole
 Combined Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer
 Storm Sewer





Amherst Ave

Ranked #1 in the Street Category



Basement garages at 8444 and 8436 Old Bonhomme Rd flood frequently from water which comes down the driveway at 8436 from the street. There is a triple curb inlet in front of 8436 Old Bonhomme Rd which accepts water from about 1,200 feet of Old Bonhomme Rd. The downstream pipe is 24" in diameter.

MSD has studied the problem and identified storm sewer upsizing as a solution. It may also be beneficial to investigate other opportunities for improvement, such as: A) increase inlet capacity at the street by adding inlets east of the triple inlet, B) raise a portion of the driveway at 8436 to keep water in the street, or C) provide a conveyance path down driveway and towards the at the property corner between #8436 and 940/932 Alanson Dr.

Looking south across Old Bonhomme Rd. #8436 is on the left and #8444 is on the right.





Looking at the ground in front of the driveway at 8436 Old Bonhomme Rd.

Legend



Watershed Boundary Flood Hazard Zone

1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

Storm Manhole Combined Sewer

Regulatory Floodway

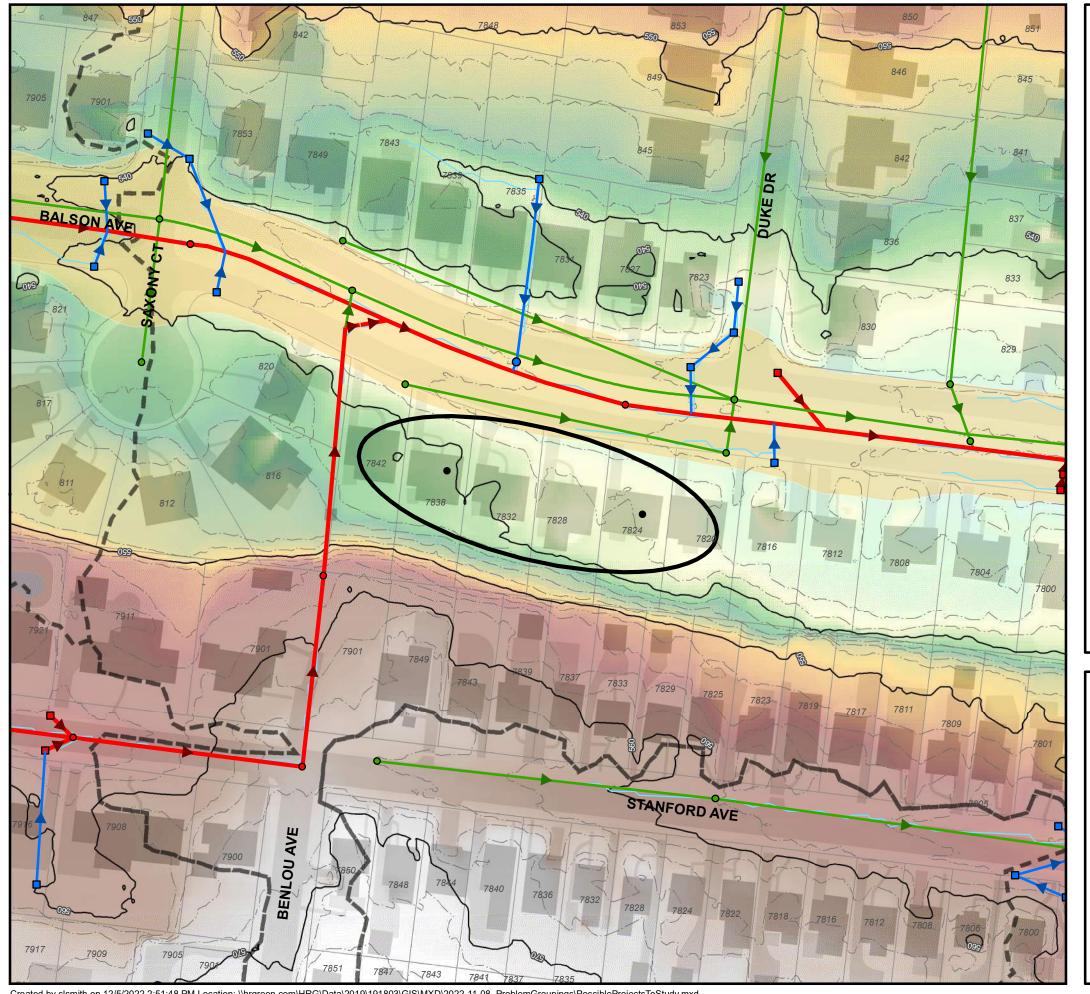
Storm Intake-Outfall Combined Manhole Sanitary Manhole

1 inch = 80 feet

Old Bonhomme Rd

Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer

Ranked #2 in the Street Category



The homes on Stanford Avenue sit about 18 feet higher than the homes on Balson Ave. Between the houses is at a 3:1 slope. The flow path from the backyards to the front yards on Balson Ave is inadequate, causing frequent flooding to at least two of the homes on Balson Ave. The drainage area to the back of the homes is about 1.3 acres.

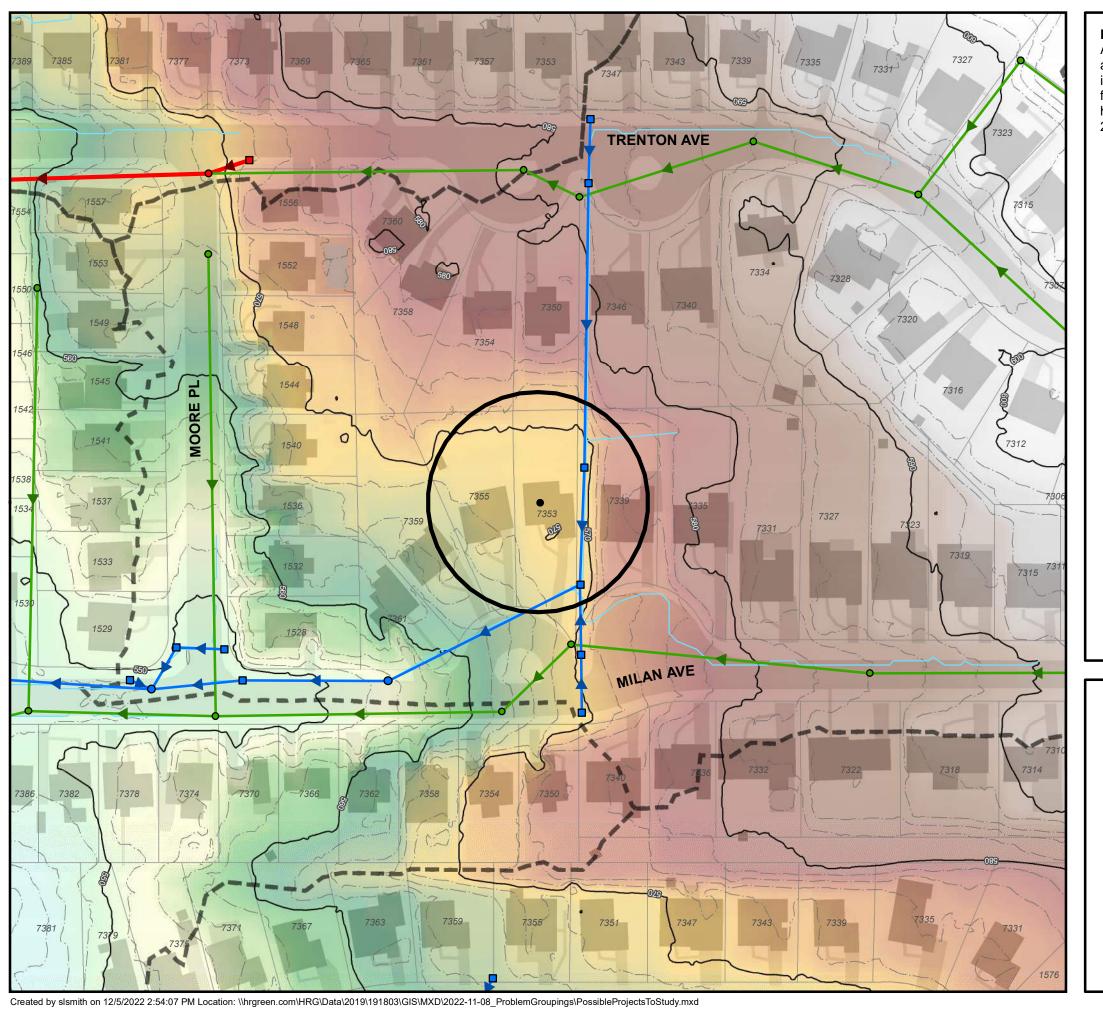
The basement stairwell at 7838 Balson Ave. Sand bags and sump pumps have been added to try to keep the basement from flooding.



Looking east towards the backyards of two homes; 7832 Balson Ave is the house with the fence and 7828 Balson Ave is the house with the retaining wall.

Legend Stormwater Problem Point Existing MSD System Problem Location Combined Inlet Watershed Boundary Storm Intake-Outfall Flood Hazard Zone Combined Manhole 1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Sanitary Manhole Storm Manhole 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Combined Sewer 1 inch = 80 feet Regulatory Floodway Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer **Balson Ave**

Ranked #1 in the Backyard Category



About 3 acres of drainage flows to the backyard at 7353 Milan Ave. An area inlet just east of the backyard clogs easily and may also have inadequate capacity. Water backs up, flooding the entire yard until it can flow east. Water has nearly reached the threshold of the back door to the house. The basement has flooded from both seepage and overland flow in 2014, 2015, and 2022.

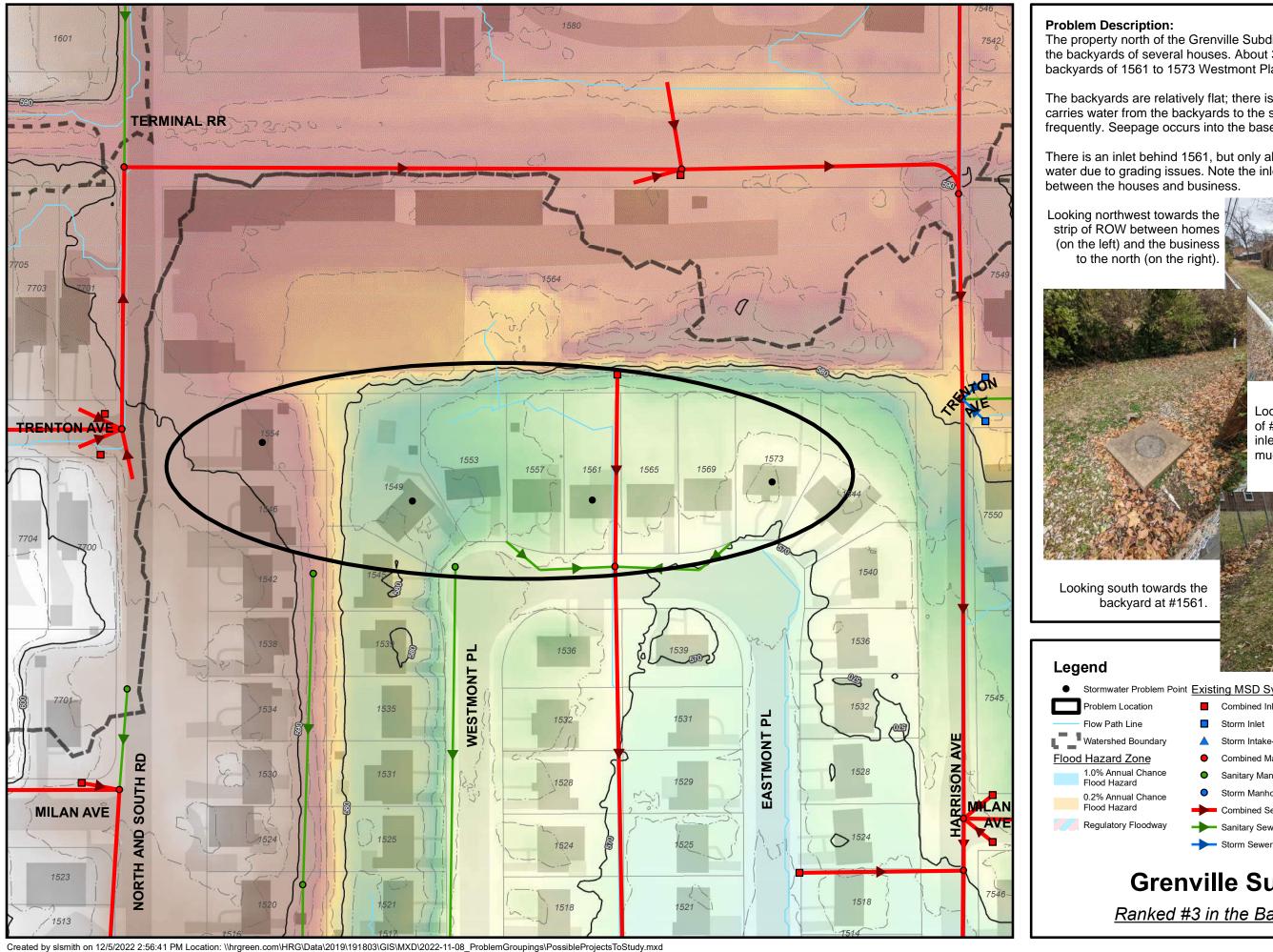
Looking south along the property line between #7353 and 7339.



Looking towards the back patio at #7353. Ponded water has nearly reached the threshold of the door into the house (not the door to the screened in patio).

Looking north towards the area inlet in the backyards. #7353's backyard is on the left.

Legend Stormwater Problem Point Existing MSD System Problem Location Combined Inlet Watershed Boundary Storm Intake-Outfall Flood Hazard Zone Combined Manhole 1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Sanitary Manhole Storm Manhole 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Combined Sewer 1 inch = 80 feet Regulatory Floodway Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer Milan Ave



The property north of the Grenville Subdivision sits about 6-10 feet above the backyards of several houses. About 3.3 acres of drainage reaches the backyards of 1561 to 1573 Westmont Place.

The backyards are relatively flat; there is no adequate conveyance which carries water from the backyards to the street, so the yards flood frequently. Seepage occurs into the basements of some of the homes.

There is an inlet behind 1561, but only about half of a side is able to accept water due to grading issues. Note the inlet appears to be in a strip of ROW between the houses and business.



Grenville Subdivision

Ranked #3 in the Backyard Category



► 16020 Swingley Ridge Road | Suite 205 Chesterfield, MO 63017 Main 636.519.0990 + Fax 713.965.0044

► HRGREEN.COM

December 30, 2022

Mr. Darren Dunkle, CPRP
Director of Parks, Recreation and Forestry
Acting Director of Public Works
City of University City
6801 Delmar Boulevard
University City, MO 63130

RE: Selection of Stormwater Projects for Further Study – Stormwater Master Plan

Via: FTP transfer and USPS

HR Green is completing a Stormwater Master Plan for University City to identify and prioritize stormwater problems in the community. We have nearly completed **Phase I: Data Collection and Analysis to Identify Stormwater Problems**. We have collected data from many sources, including residents, the Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD), the Stormwater Task Force Report, the Army Corps of Engineers, and site visits. We have analyzed the data to determine the types of stormwater problems in the City, as well as the locations with the highest need for mitigation.

We are transitioning to **Phase II: Conceptual Development and Prioritization of Stormwater Projects**. This is a natural checkpoint to seek feedback to ensure the planning process is appropriate. We are contracted to study ten stormwater problems in detail to determine a conceptual solution, cost, and benefit assessment.

As you know, there are many more than ten stormwater problems in the City. We have identified nineteen stormwater problems which stand out as higher in severity, frequency, or pervasiveness. See attached table for the list of nineteen problems. Also attached are exhibits for each problem which shows the location, a brief description of the problem, and photos.

Of the nineteen stormwater problems, we have highlighted ten that appear to be the most significant problems. However, the differences between all nineteen problems are subtle, so your input is important.

Please let us know when you are ready to discuss and we would be delighted to meet in person at your convenience.

Sincerely,

HR GREEN. INC

Garry Aronberg, PE, CFM

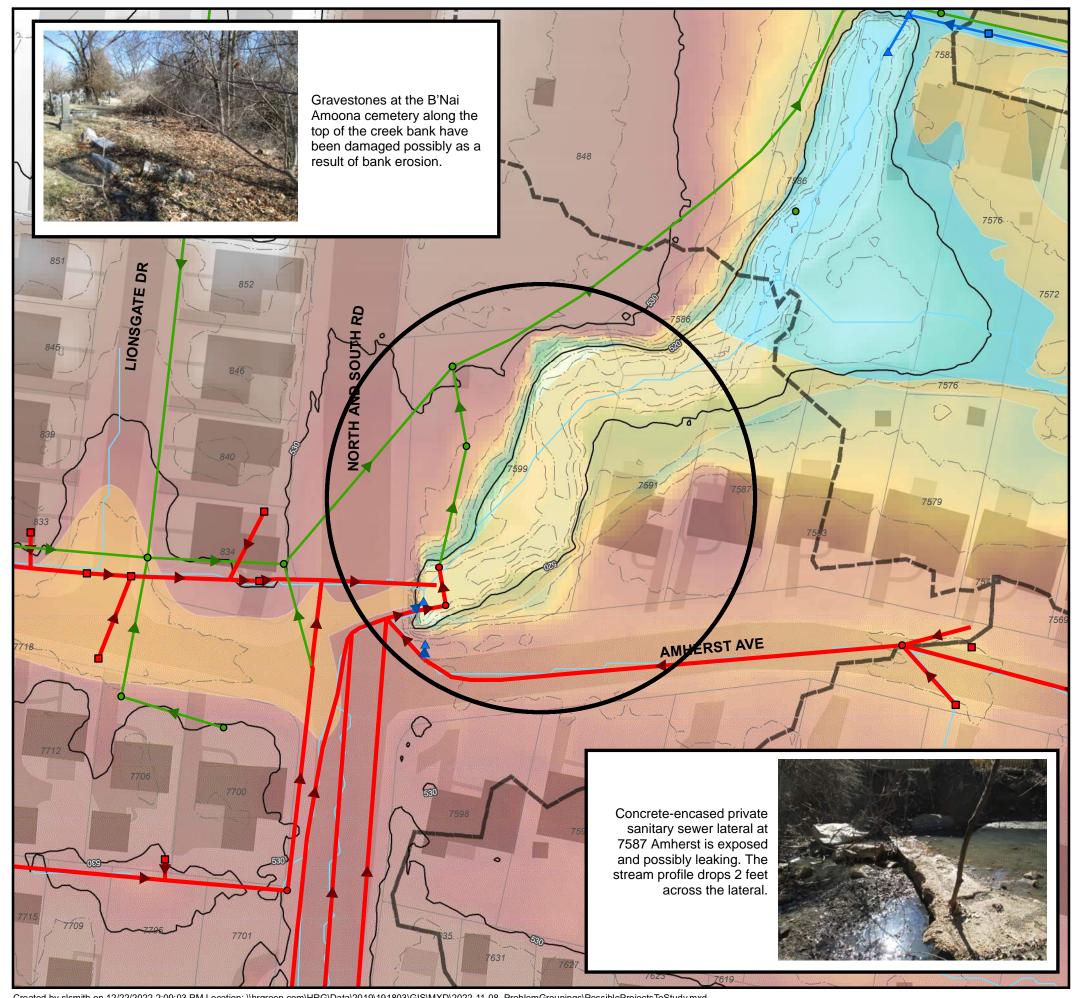
harry Gronberg

Senior Engineer

University City Stormwater Master Plan

Suggested Problems for Detailed Study

Page Number	Name	Category Rank	Description	Recom- mended	Ward
Category	: Erosion	•			
1	Tributary to River Des Peres Between Amherst Ave and Blackberry Ave	1	Erosion of a tributary to the River Des Peres threatens a house. The bank is 13' high and 20' from the house.	*	2
2	River Des Peres at Mona Dr	2	Erosion of the River Des Peres threatens the street (Mona Dr). The bank is 16' high and 5' from the curb.	*	2
3	River Des Peres at Wild Plum Ln	3	Creek erosion is threatening a parking lot and apartment buildings. The bank is 18' high.	*	2
4	River Des Peres at 7401 Balson Ave (University City High School)	4	Creek erosion is threatening the University City High school track and field.		2
5	River Des Peres at 7425 Shaftesbury Ave	5	A tall stone and wood tie wall near a residential structure is at risk of collapse.		2
6	Tributary to River Des Peres at Olive Blvd	6	A concrete lined channel has been undermined and is threatening a parking lot and MSD infrastructure.		2
Category	: Street		,, ,	Į.	
7	Amherst Ave	1	Several basement garages along Amherst Ave flood from street drainage. Combined sewer inlets exist on the street.	*	2
8	Old Bonhomme Rd	2	Flow from Ruth Park and Old Bonhomme Rd flows down driveways and floods two basement garages at houses on Old Bonhomme Rd.	*	1
9	Midland Blvd and Balson Ave	3	Inlets backup and flood the commercial building. Owner marked frequency as 'Often'.	*	2
10	W Point Ct	4	Constant ponding in street at low point. Three residents have complained.		1
Category	: Backyard	1			'
11	Balson Ave	1	All flooding types marked - yard, street, nonhab, hab, and first floor. Drainage area is 1.3 acres.	*	2
12	Milan Ave	2	About 3 acres of drainage through the yard at 7353 Milan Ave. There is already public storm sewer at 7353; may need to be upsized or make inlet more efficient.	*	3
13	Grenville Subdivision	3	Commercial property to north releases drainge to backyards of homes that are close together. There is no overland flow path to the front yard.	*	3
14	Wellington Ave	4	Four houses on Wellington Ave receive runoff from behind and there is no overland path to the street. About 2 acres of drainage comes to these backyards.		3
15	Clayton Gardens Subdivision	5	About 2.3 ac of drainage flows to the backyards of 3-4 houses, causing flooding to yards and basements. There is no flow path out to street. Note there are also basement garages.		1
16	Forsyth Place Subdivision	6	Homes on Forsyth Blvd drain to backyards of Lindell Blvd. Houses are close together so there is no easy path for runoff past Lindell Blvd houses. Overall DA is about 2.3 acres.		1
17	Cornell Ct	7	1.8 ac of drainage reaches backyard with no outlet point. Basement and yard flooding at 8128 Cornell Ct.		1
18	Northmoor Park Subdivision	8	Yard and basement flooding from drainage area behind houses reaching backyards. 1 to 1.5 acres reaching backyards in a couple of places.		1
Category	: Common Problems throughout City	•			
19	River Des Peres Flooding		Estimate number of homes in <i>10-yr</i> , <i>50-yr</i> , <i>100-yr floodplain</i> . Estimate <u>typical</u> buyout cost. Develop <u>typical</u> B:C ratio maybe use Corps report.	*	2,3
20	Basement backups		A common problem that will be addressed in report, but will not be a listed project. Estimate number of basement backup		1,2,3
			problems and determine a "typical" B:C ratio	10	



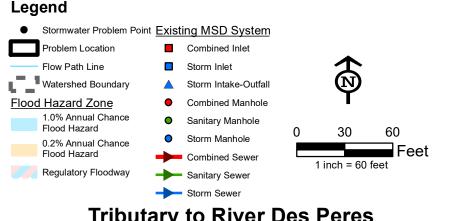
An un-named tributary to the River des Peres flows from a closed storm sewer outfall at Amherst and North & South. A 500-foot reach of the creekbank is over-steepened and actively eroding. MSD and the City initially identified this bank erosion in 1988, and MSD confirmed the issue and developed a conceptual solution and cost estimate in 2007.

The 13-foot high eroding bank at 7591 Amherst is 20 feet from the home (measured from the toe of bank), and has not advanced significantly since 2006, but is considered severe by MSD's bank erosion rating (V/H=1.46). The July 26, 2022 flood was above the basement floor of 7591 Amherst and collapsed their fence.



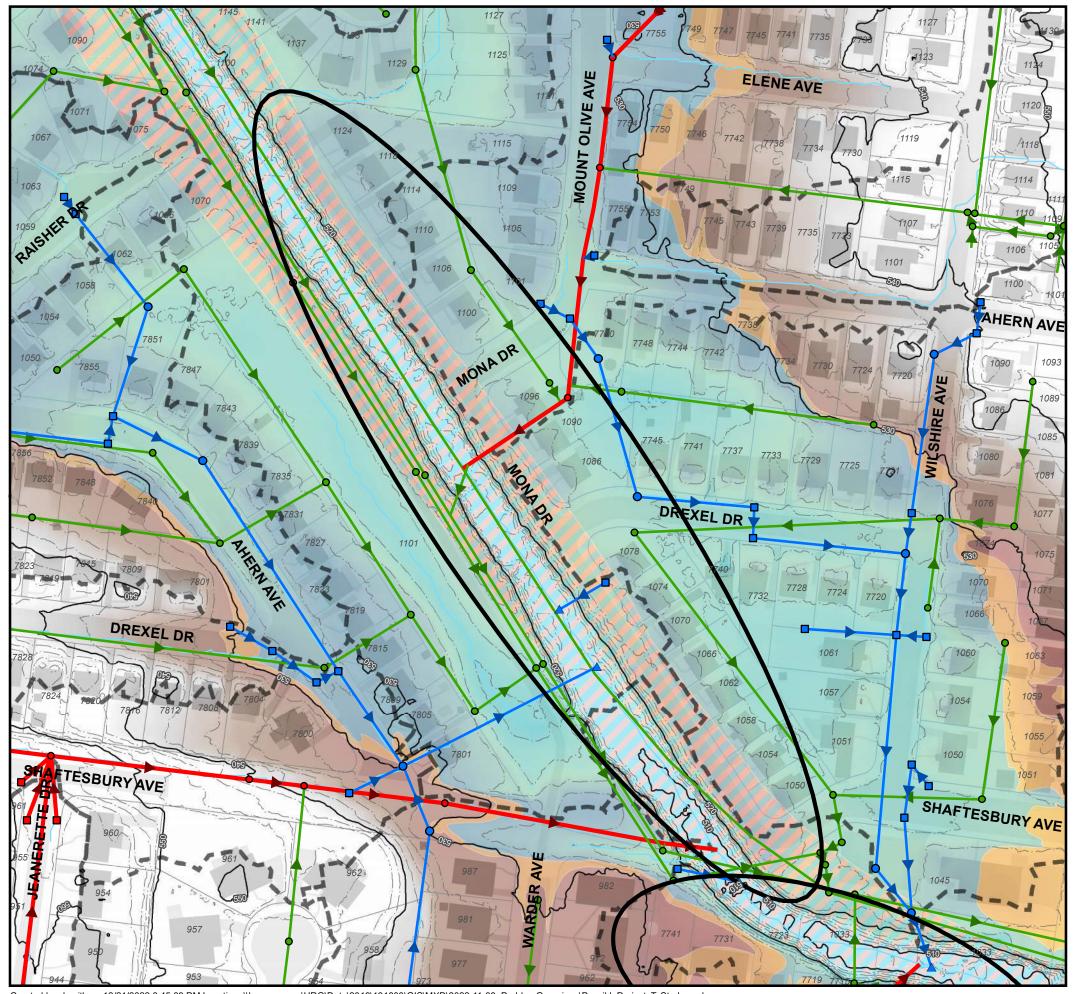
The 13-foot high eroding bank at 7591 Amherst is 9 feet from the home (measured from the top of bank).

Creek erosion along 7587 Amherst is undermining their fence. The erosion rating at 7587 Amherst is considered a threat to the home (V/H=0.25)



Tributary to River Des Peres Between Amherst Ave and Blackberry Ave

Ranked #1 in the Erosion Category



A 700-foot reach of the River des Peres is over-steepened and actively eroding. The top of bank is 16-feet high and has eroded to within 5 feet of the curb line of Mona Drive. The north end of Mona Drive is the only road access/egress for six homes. Using MSD's erosion rating, the street is more severely threatened (V/H=0.44) than the homes (V/H=0.18). MSD installed riprap along portions of Mona Drive in approximately 2017, but most of this riprap has since eroded and slid off the bank. An additional 600-foot reach of bank along the downstream end of Mona Drive is somewhat more stable. The homes along Mona Drive flooded on July 26, 2022

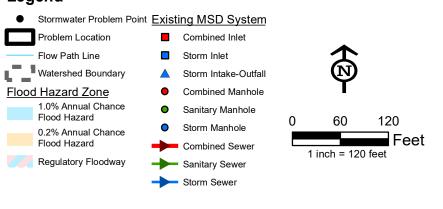
Over-steepened channel banks threaten Mona Drive which provides the only access to 6 houses.



Over-steepened channel banks, and the remains of riprap placed by MSD that has since eroded and slid off the bank.

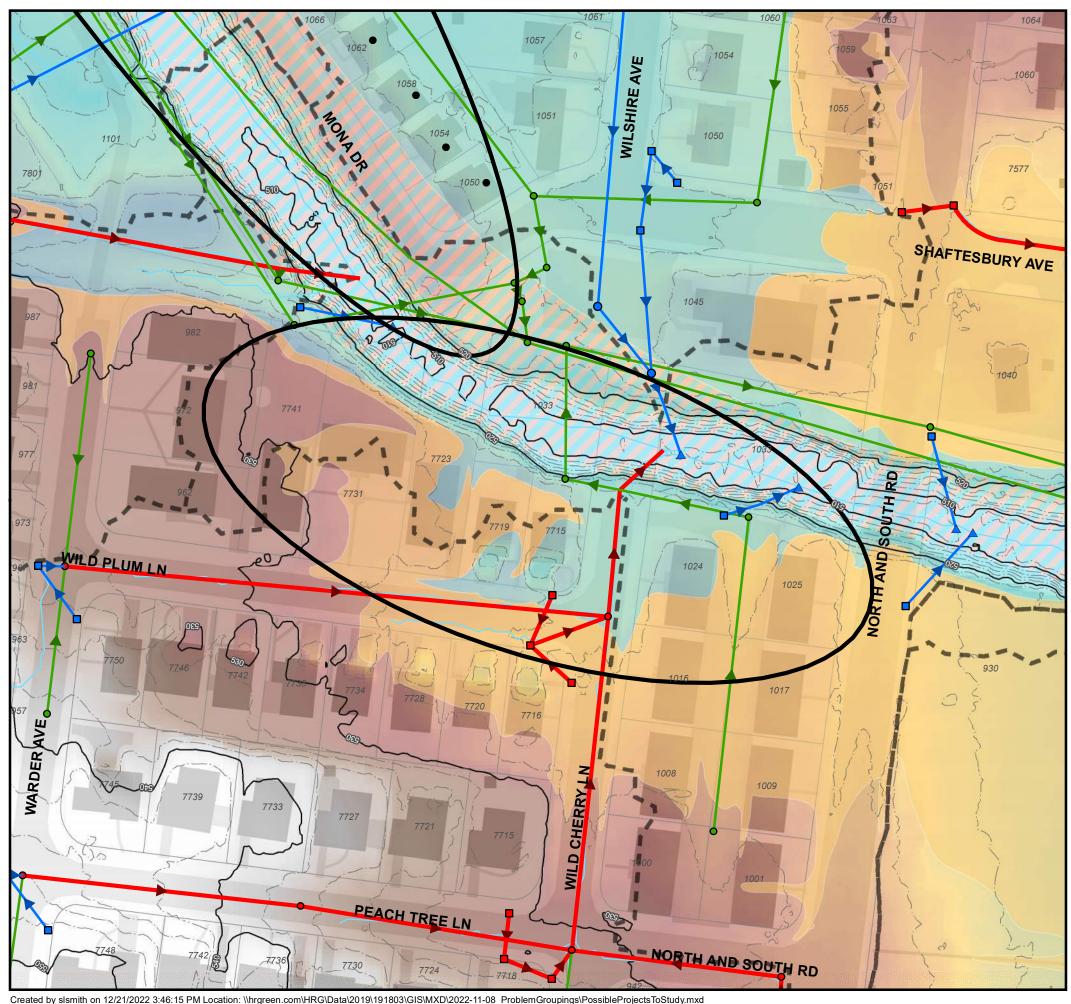
Channel bottom contains riprap, some of which slid off the bank from a previously installed MSD project.

Legend



River Des Peres at Mona Dr

Ranked #2 in the Erosion Category



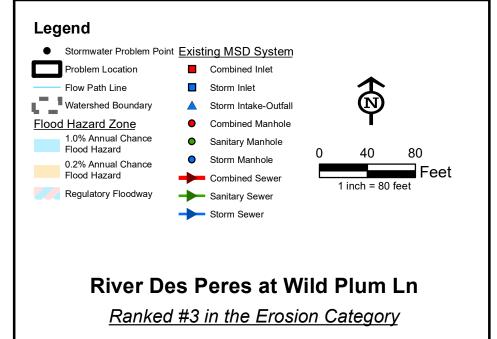
A 500-foot reach of the River des Peres is actively eroding. The top of bank is 18-feet high is threatening residential buildings and parking lots located along Wild Cherry and Wild Plum Lanes. Using MSD's erosion rating, the parking lot is more severely threatened (V/H=0.56) than the apartment buildings (V/H=0.2 to 0.4).

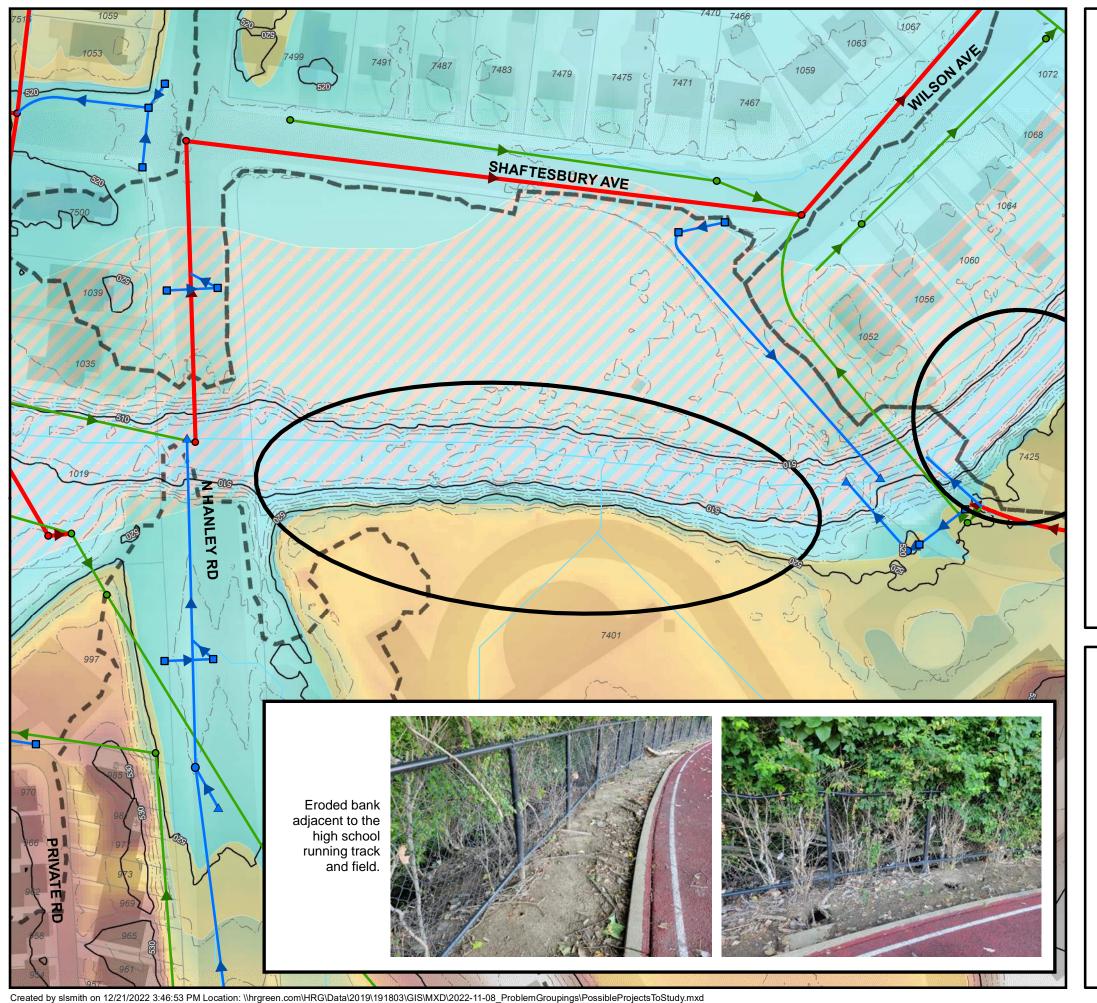
An approximately 175-foot reach of the right-descending river bank is lined with a concrete slab, but the integrity of the concrete is compromised by a 3-foot deep scour pool along the toe of bank. Failure of slab will likely cause failure in the parking lot.





MSD infrastructure along the right-descending river bank is threatened by bank erosion including a combined sewer manhole, a combined sewer overflow (CSO) structure, and a storm sewer outflow structure.





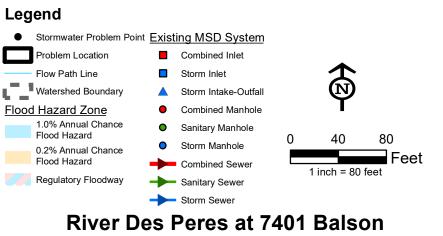
Erosion on the South bank of the River des Peres has destabilized the bank leading up to the University City High School track and field. These features are located immediately adjacent to a 3.5-foot high fence along the top of the eroding bank, and are at risk.

The foundation of a 6-foot high mid-slope fence is eroded and the fence is collapsing. It appears that riprap was added from the top of slope to address an area of gulley erosion, but this riprap is sliding down the bank. The weight of this riprap is contributing to the fence failure.



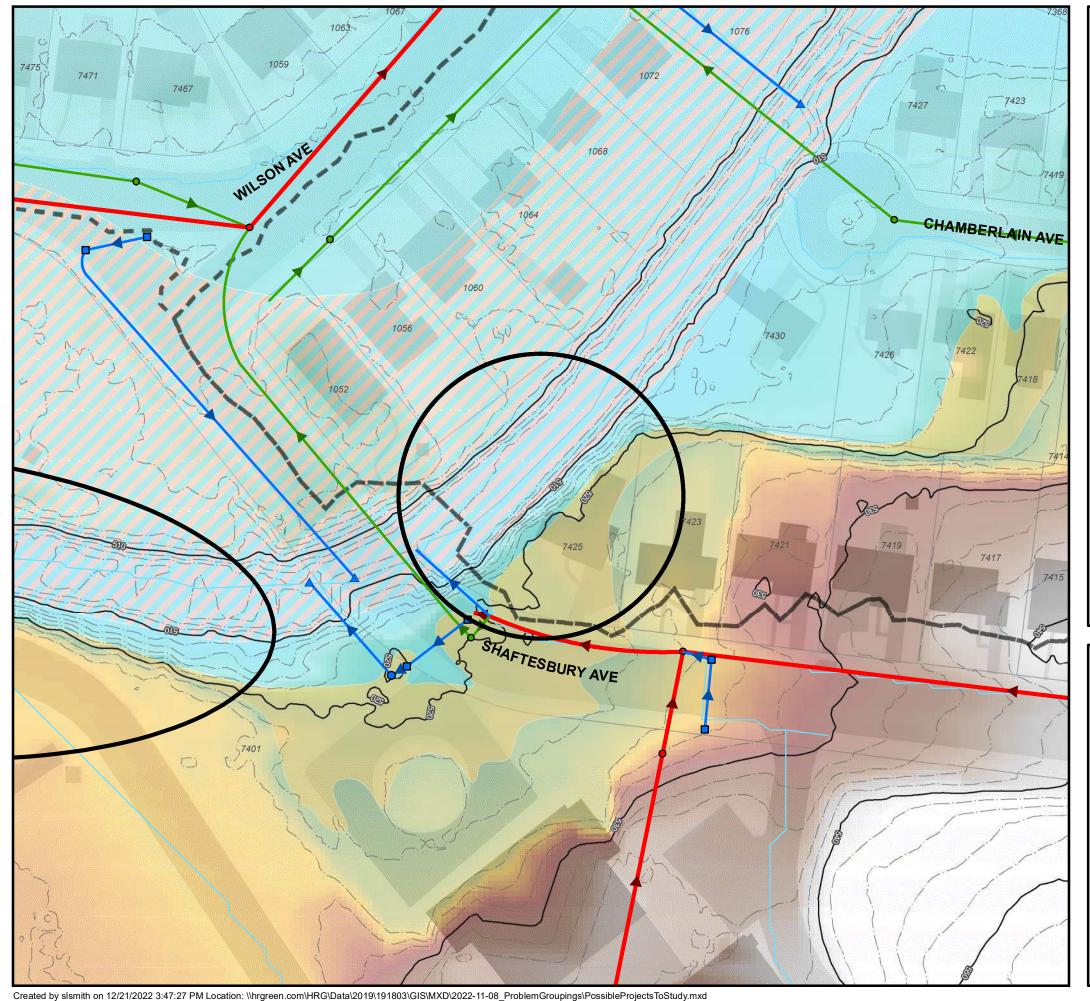
On the right descending bank are the eroding bank, collapsing fence, and sliding riprap.

On the right descending bank are the eroding bank, collapsing fence, and sliding riprap.



Ave (University City High School)

Ranked #4 in the Erosion Category



A 16-foot high bank with a combination of public and private walls is compromised and a house located only 7 feet from the top of wall is at risk. The wood tie wall is compromised, but the lower 6-feet of the bank of the Rider des Peres at this location is a WPA hand-placed stone wall, which appears stable.

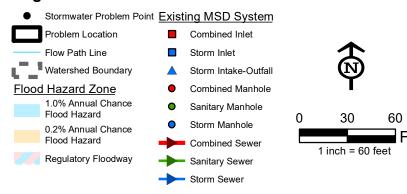
Wood tie wall and WPA block wall. 7425 Shaftesbury Ave is the house behind the wall in the photo.





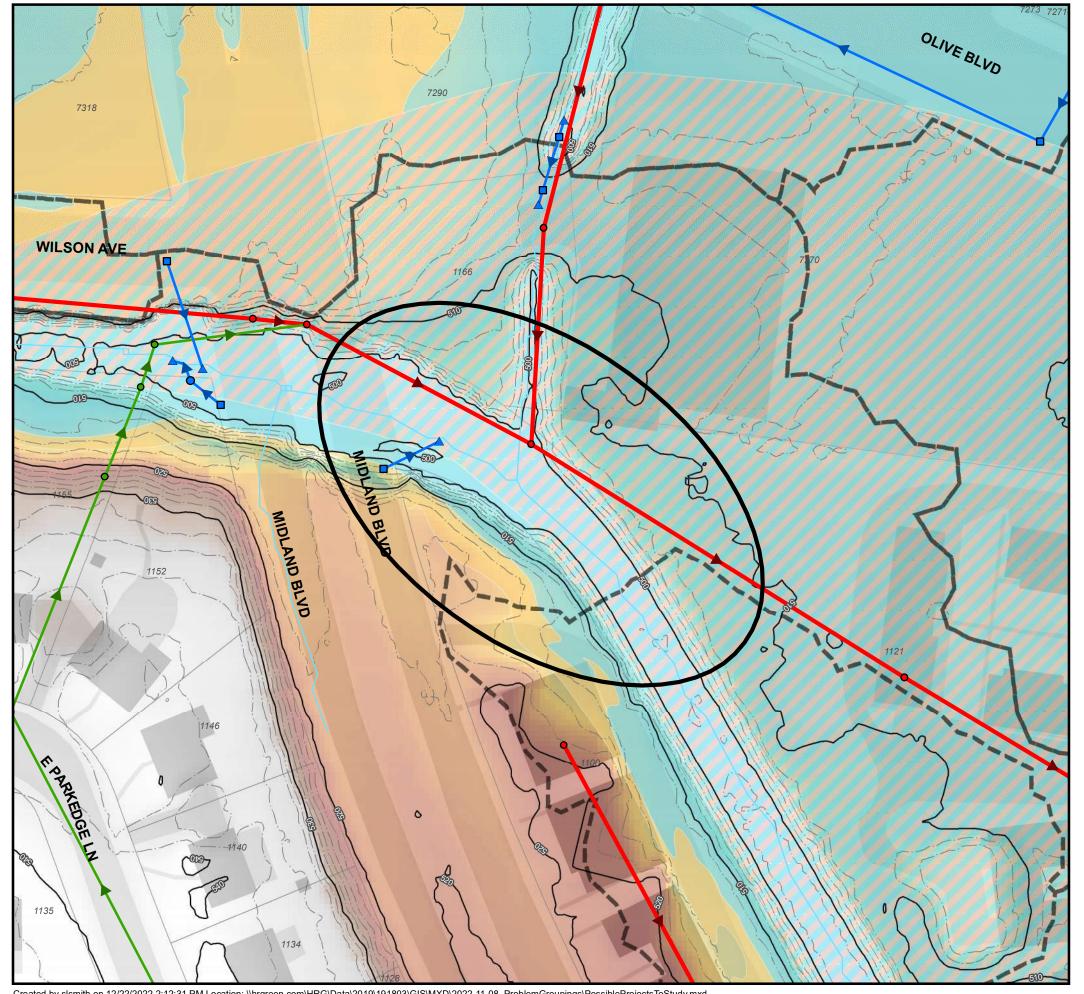
Wood tie wall and WPA block wall, looking downstream.





River Des Peres at 7425 Shaftesbury Ave

Ranked #5 in the Erosion Category



Concrete slabs lining a tributary to the River des Peres are undermined and have failed, looking upstream. The foundation of the concrete-curb adjacent U-Haul parking lot is exposed on the east side of the channel.

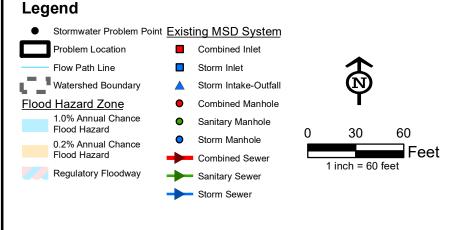
At-risk infrastructure includes the commercial parking lot, an inlet manhole, and a pipe outfall.

Undermined concrete slabs with adjacent at-risk infrastructure, looking upstream. The concrete box culvert under Olive Boulevard (background) appears stable.



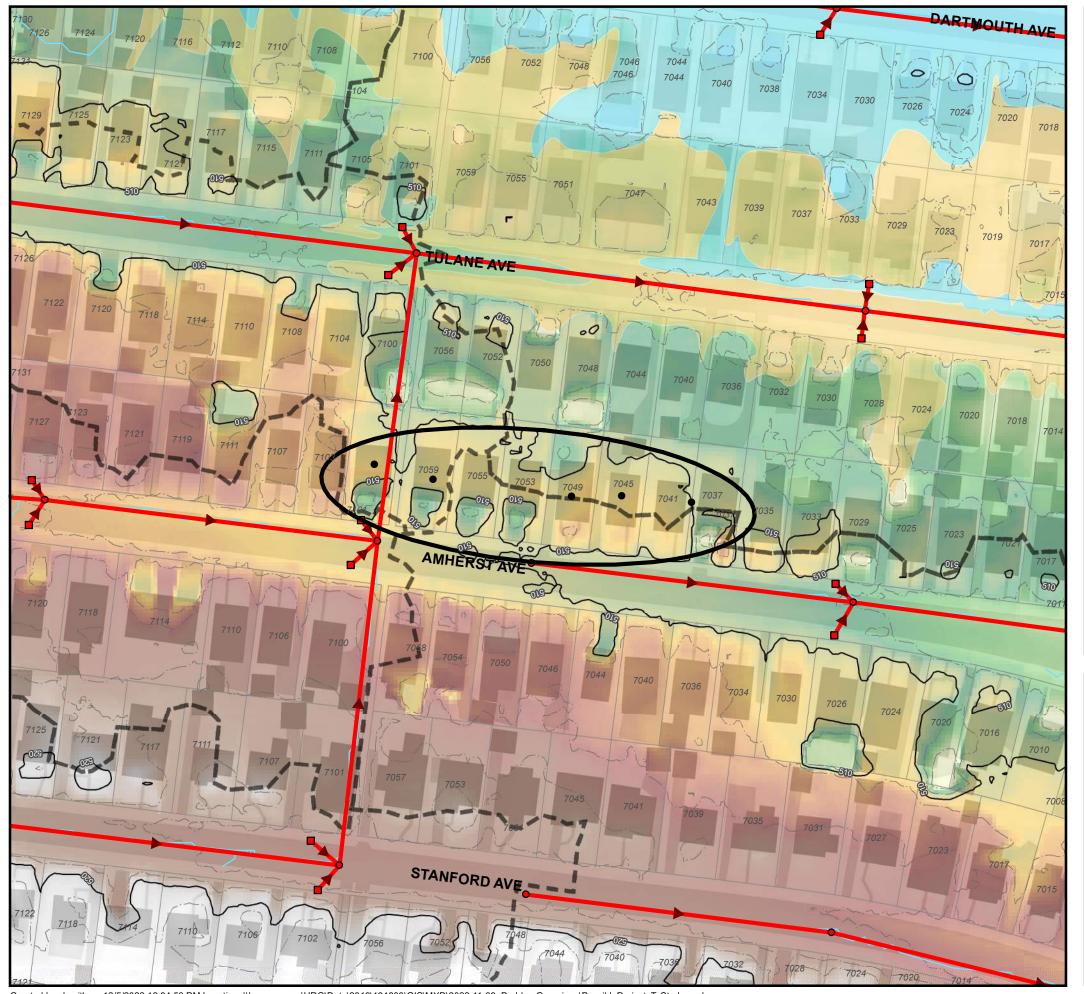


Exposed foundation of the adjacent parking lot.



Tributary to River Des Peres at Olive Blvd

Ranked #6 in the Erosion Category

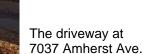


Several basement garages along Amherst Avenue flood from street drainage. Combined sewers with street inlets exist on the street. Amherst Ave is very flat, which reduces inlet capacity.

Although not all of these residents responded, it is likely that 7101, 7059, 7055, 7053, and 7037 Amherst Ave have frequent basement flooding due to water escaping the street and flowing down the driveway.

Grated drains were observed near each garage door. It is likely that each of these are connected into the nearby combined sewer. Therefore, it is possible the flooding is due to backup from the combined sewer main.

The driveway at 7101 Amherst Ave.



Looking east along Amherst Ave towards the inlets between 7033/7029 Amherst Ave.

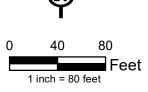
Legend

- Stormwater Problem Point <u>Existing MSD System</u>
- Problem Location
- Flow Path Line
- Watershed Boundary
- Flood Hazard Zone

 1.0% Annual Chance
 Flood Hazard
- 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard
- Regulatory Floodway

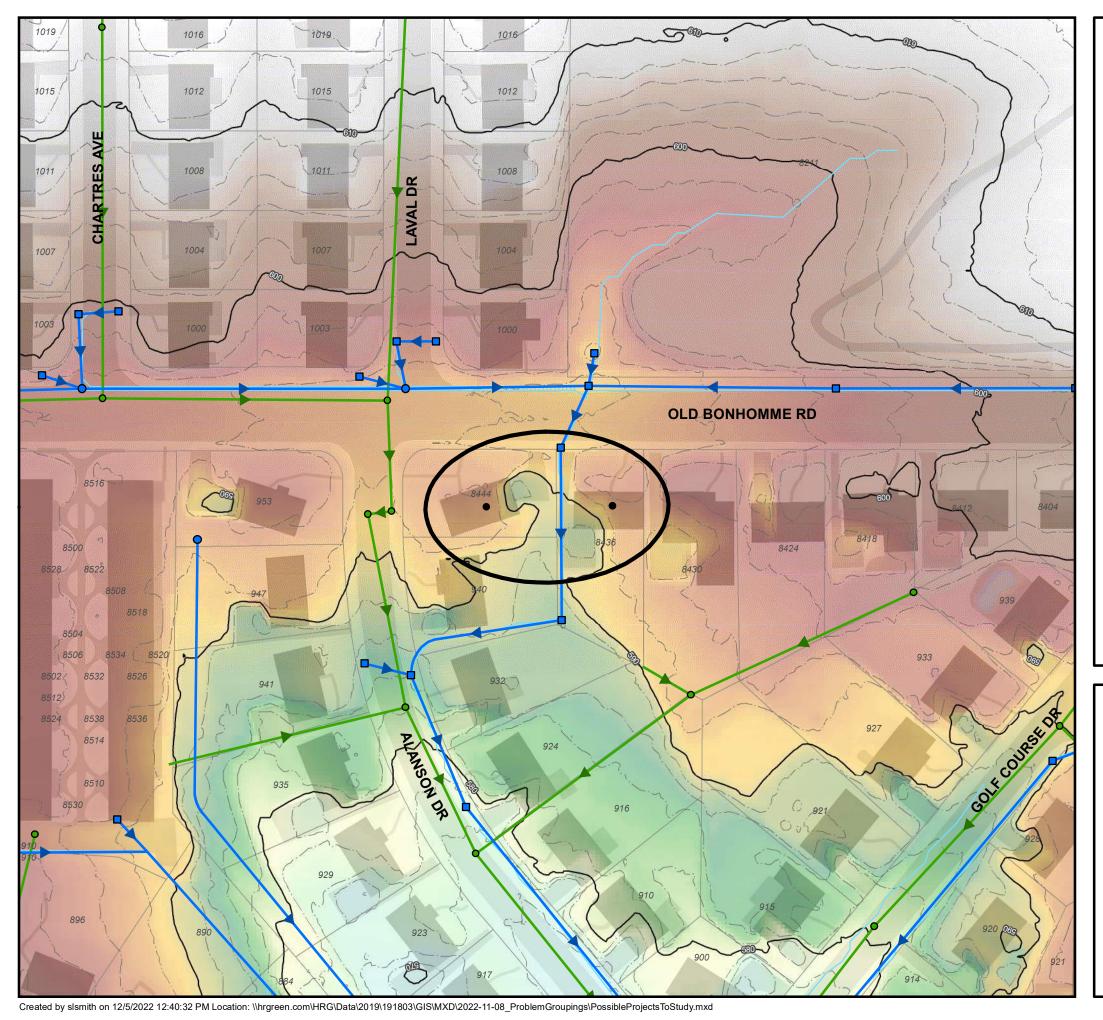
- Combined Inlet
- Storm Inlet
- ▲ Storm Intake-Outfall
- Combined ManholeSanitary Manhole
- Storm ManholeCombined Sewer
- Sanitary Sewer

 Storm Sewer



Amherst Ave

Ranked #1 in the Street Category



Basement garages at 8444 and 8436 Old Bonhomme Rd flood frequently from water which comes down the driveway at 8436 from the street. There is a triple curb inlet in front of 8436 Old Bonhomme Rd which accepts water from about 1,200 feet of Old Bonhomme Rd. The downstream pipe is 24" in diameter.

MSD has studied the problem and identified storm sewer upsizing as a solution. It may also be beneficial to investigate other opportunities for improvement, such as: A) increase inlet capacity at the street by adding inlets east of the triple inlet, B) raise a portion of the driveway at 8436 to keep water in the street, or C) provide a conveyance path down driveway and towards the at the property corner between #8436 and 940/932 Alanson Dr.

Looking south across Old Bonhomme Rd. #8436 is on the left and #8444 is on the right.



Looking at the ground in front of the driveway at 8436 Old Bonhomme Rd.

Legend



Watershed Boundary

Flood Hazard Zone

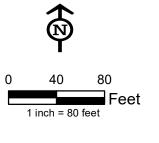
Storm Intake-Outfall

0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Regulatory Floodway

1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

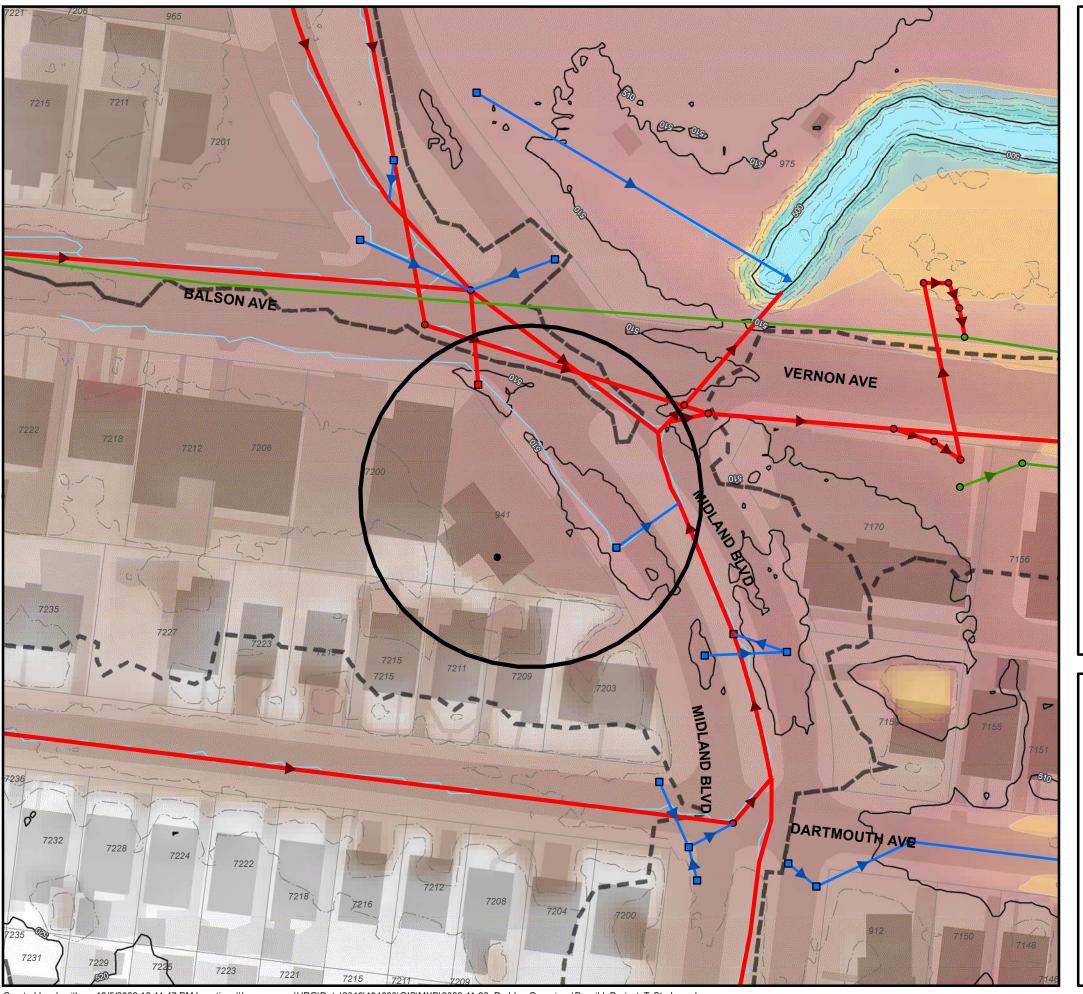
Combined Manhole Sanitary Manhole Storm Manhole Combined Sewer

Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer



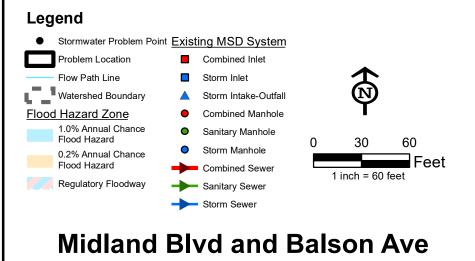
Old Bonhomme Rd

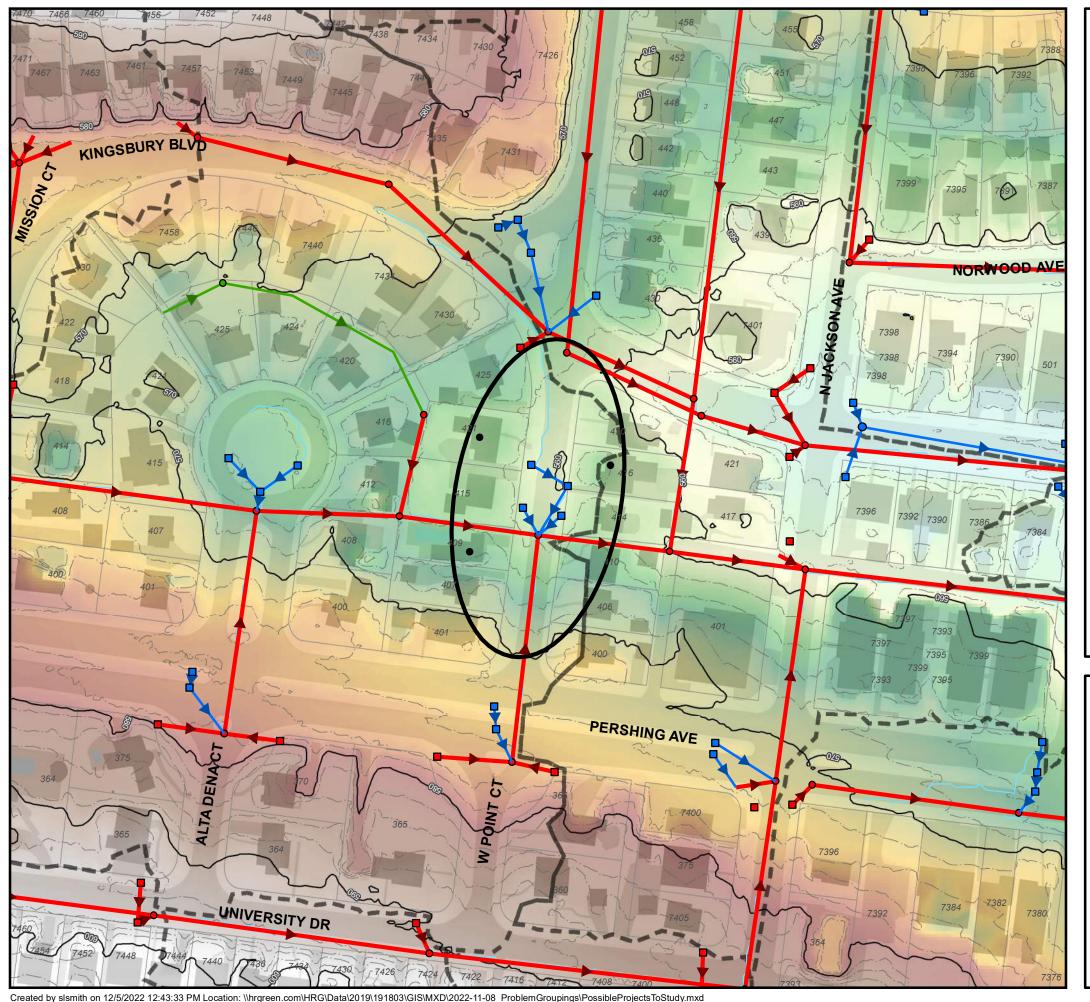
Ranked #2 in the Street Category



The commercial building at 941 Midland Blvd has been flooded by ponded water in the street. The owner indicated that when this happens, the inlets won't drain. Investigation is necessary to determine if the flooding issue is due to inlet capacity, pipe capacity, or high tailwater from the River Des Peres, or a combination of these issues.







Residents say that the low point on W Point Ct floods constantly. The street does not have a distinct crown. Asphalt patching has made the street uneven in some places. There are 4 inlets near the low point, but non appear very efficient. There is not a well-defined sag and inlets appear to clog easily with leaves.

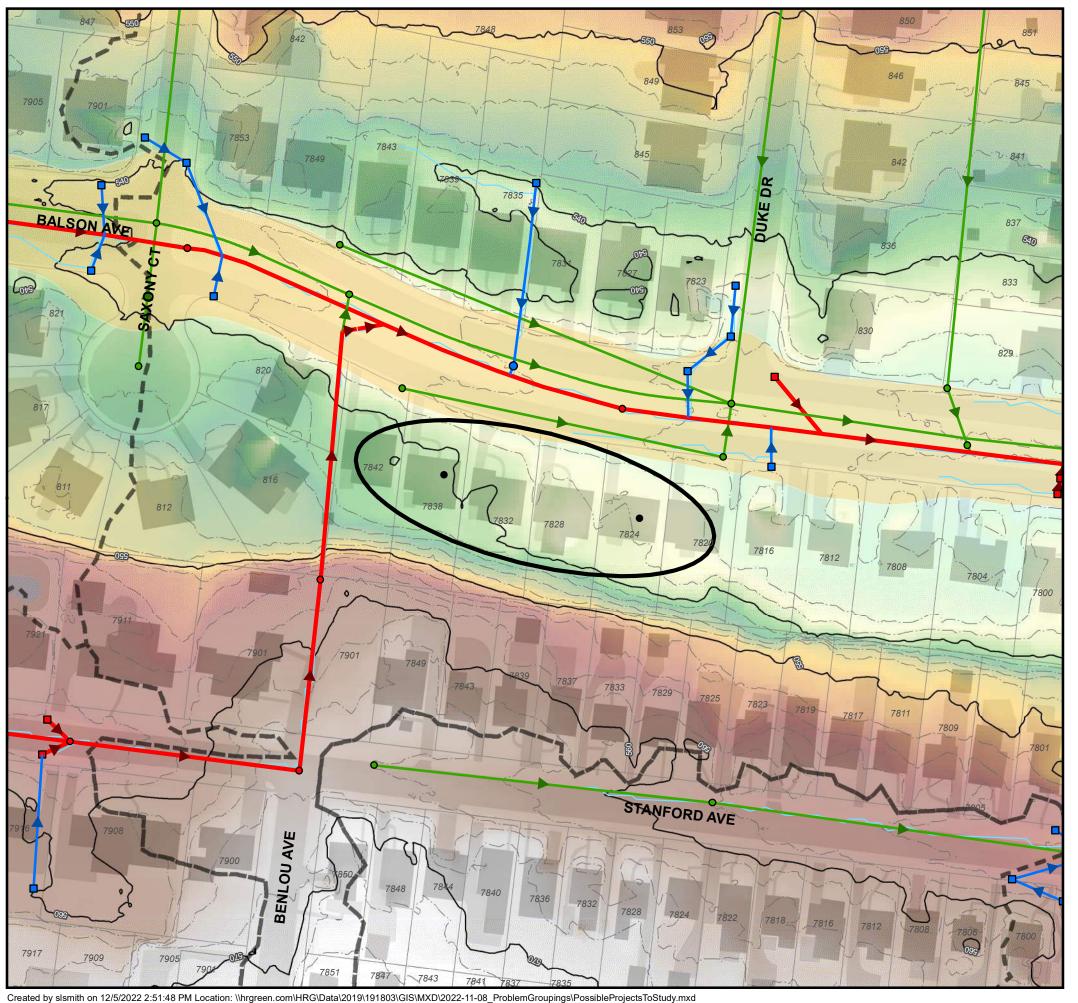
Looking towards the grated curb inlet with side intake between #416 and 414. The side intake is rather narrow and the grate is clogged with leaves.



Looking north towards the northern two inlets on W Point Ct. Both are grated inlets with side intakes.

Legend Stormwater Problem Point Existing MSD System Problem Location Combined Inlet Watershed Boundary Storm Intake-Outfall Flood Hazard Zone Combined Manhole 1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Sanitary Manhole 50 100 Storm Manhole 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Combined Sewer 1 inch = 100 feet Regulatory Floodway Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer **W** Point Ct

Ranked #4 in the Street Category



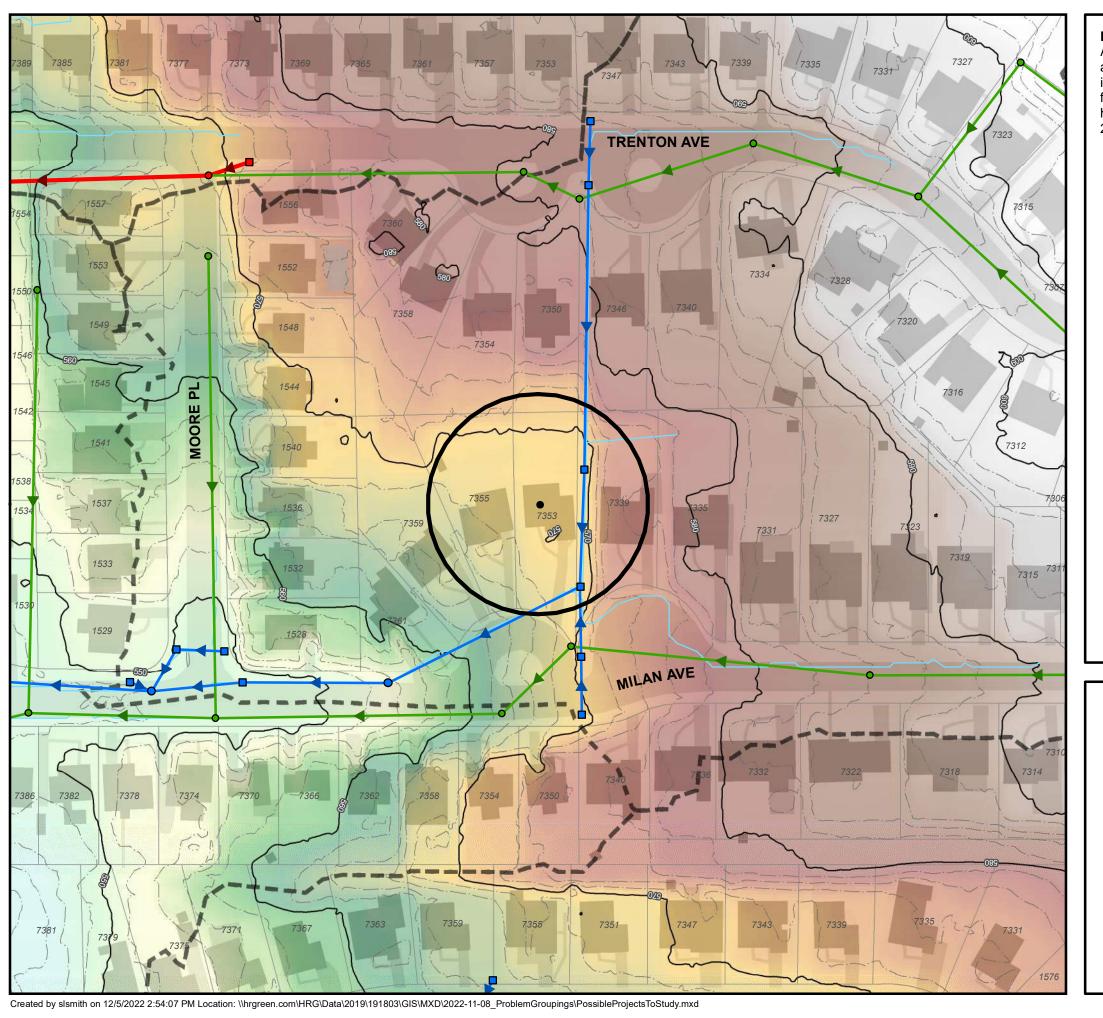
The homes on Stanford Avenue sit about 18 feet higher than the homes on Balson Ave. Between the houses is at a 3:1 slope. The flow path from the backyards to the front yards on Balson Ave is inadequate, causing frequent flooding to at least two of the homes on Balson Ave. The drainage area to the back of the homes is about 1.3 acres.

The basement stairwell at 7838 Balson Ave. Sand bags and sump pumps have been added to try to keep the basement from flooding.



Looking east towards the backyards of two homes; 7832 Balson Ave is the house with the fence and 7828 Balson Ave is the house with the retaining wall.

Legend Stormwater Problem Point Existing MSD System Problem Location Combined Inlet Watershed Boundary Storm Intake-Outfall Flood Hazard Zone Combined Manhole 1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Sanitary Manhole Storm Manhole 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Combined Sewer 1 inch = 80 feet Regulatory Floodway Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer **Balson Ave**



About 3 acres of drainage flows to the backyard at 7353 Milan Ave. An area inlet just east of the backyard clogs easily and may also have inadequate capacity. Water backs up, flooding the entire yard until it can flow east. Water has nearly reached the threshold of the back door to the house. The basement has flooded from both seepage and overland flow in 2014, 2015, and 2022.

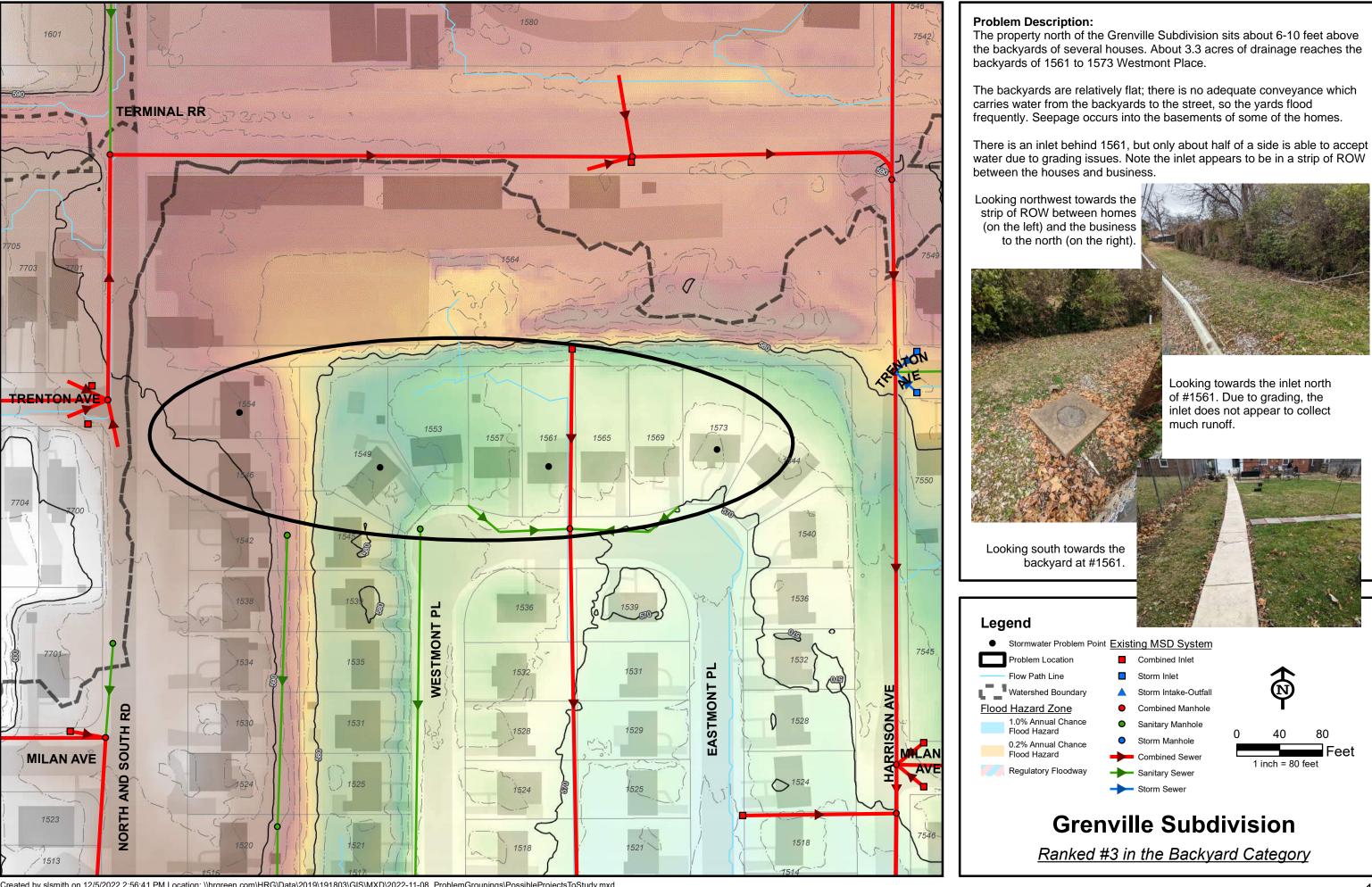
Looking south along the property line between #7353 and 7339.

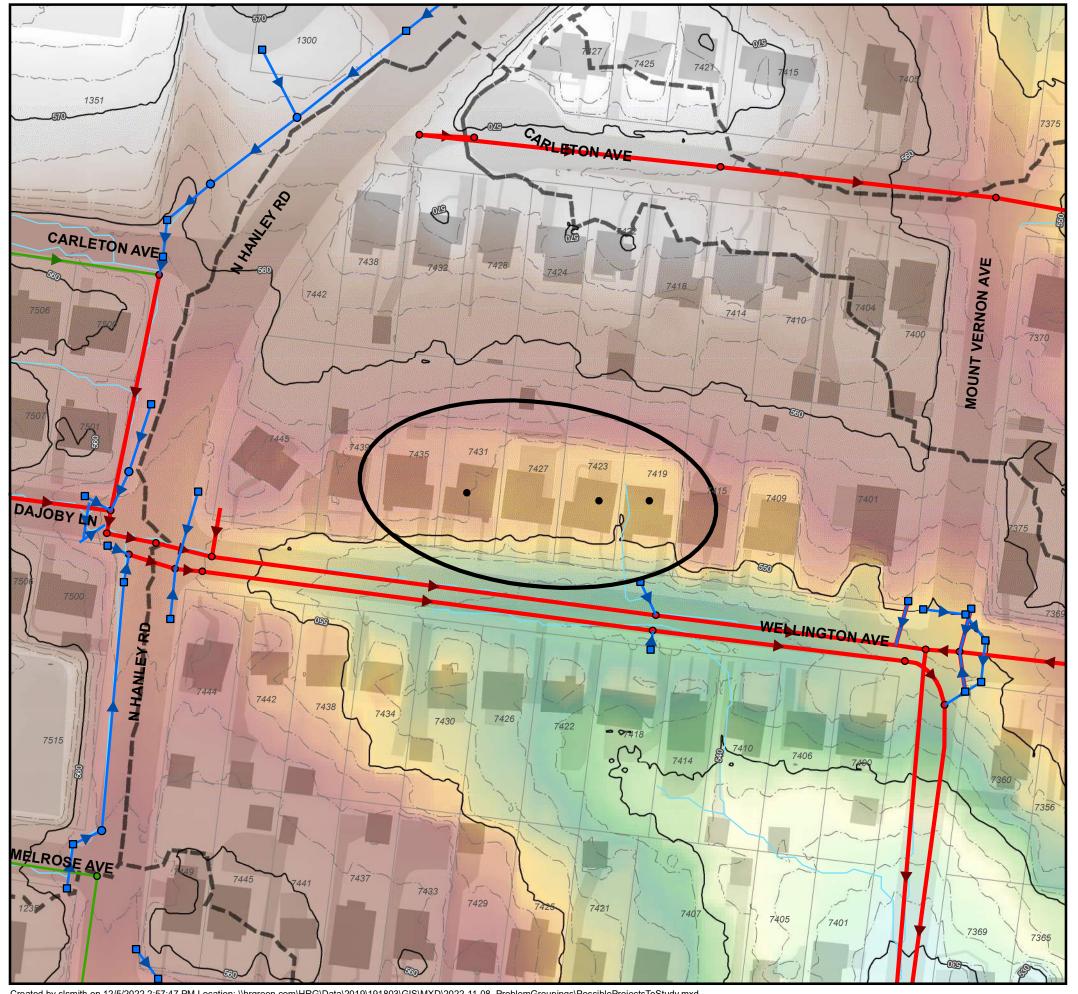


Looking towards the back patio at #7353. Ponded water has nearly reached the threshold of the door into the house (not the door to the screened in patio).

Looking north towards the area inlet in the backyards. #7353's backyard is on the left.

Legend Stormwater Problem Point Existing MSD System Problem Location Combined Inlet Watershed Boundary Storm Intake-Outfall Flood Hazard Zone Combined Manhole 1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Sanitary Manhole Storm Manhole 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Combined Sewer 1 inch = 80 feet Regulatory Floodway Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer Milan Ave Ranked #2 in the Backyard Category

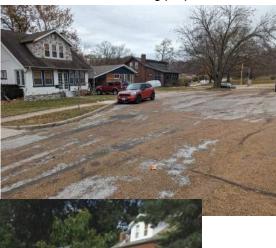




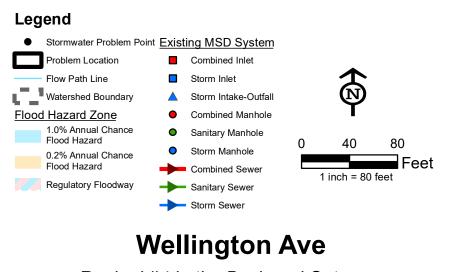
About 2 acres of drainage reach the backyards between 7427-7419 Wellington Ave. There is not an adequate route for runoff to get past the houses and to the street, which is about 6 feet lower than the homes. As a result, the yards and basements of homes flood frequently.

It should be noted that there is a low point on the south end of the cul-de-sac for Carleton Ave which contributes to the drainage area; however, this area is not as significant as the contributing drainage area which includes the yards and homes of the surrounding properties.

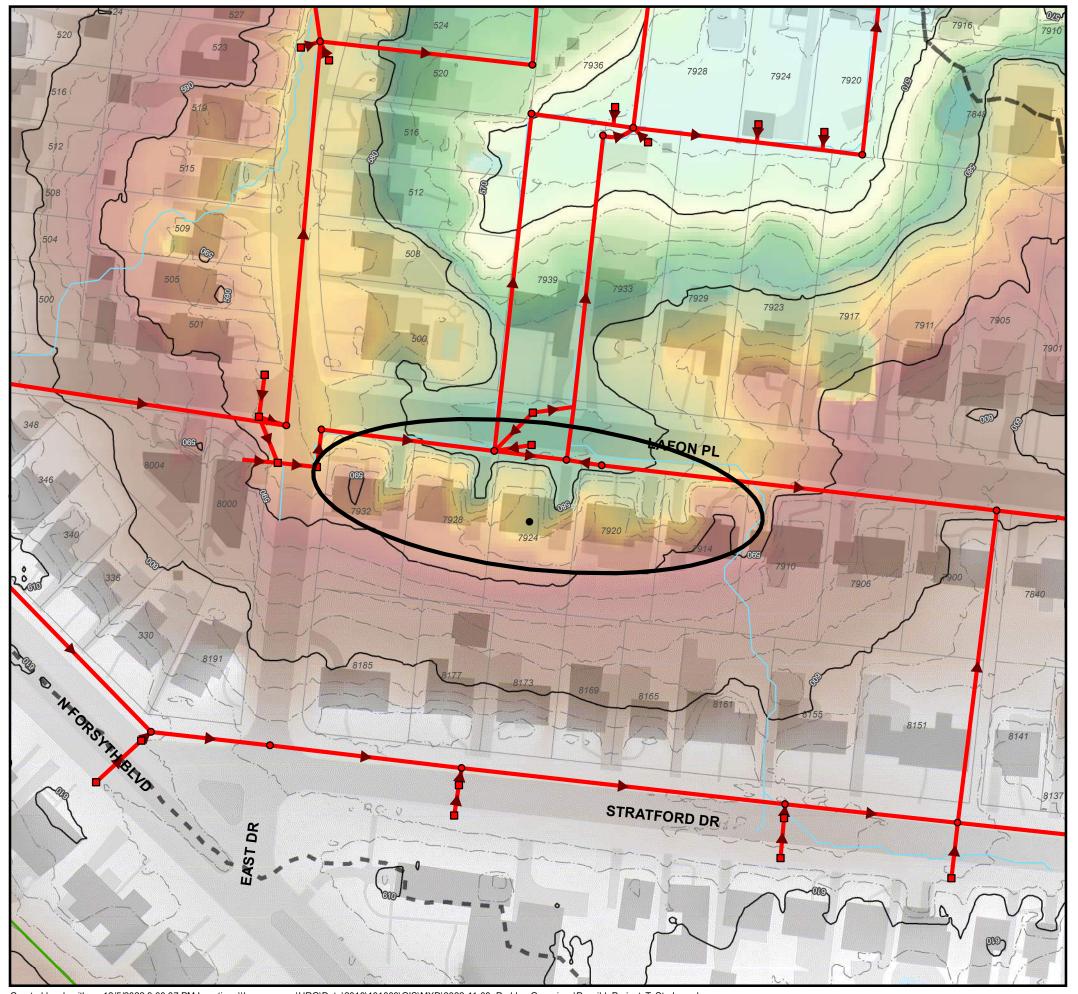
Looking southwest towards the low point on Carleton Ave. The low point is near the red car; this area ponds until it overflows towards the backyards of the houses on Wellington.



Looking north between #7423 (on the left) and #7419 (on the right). The space between houses may convey some of the runoff from the backyards, but the grading and available space is insufficient.



Ranked #4 in the Backyard Category



About 2.3 acres of drainage flows to the backyards of three houses, causing flooding to yards and basements. There is no flow path to carry runoff past the houses and to the inlets in the street.

The houses in this area have basement tuck-under garages. The street and sidewalk flood but the basement garages have not flooded.

> Looking north between #7924 and 7928 towards erosion and a yard drain.



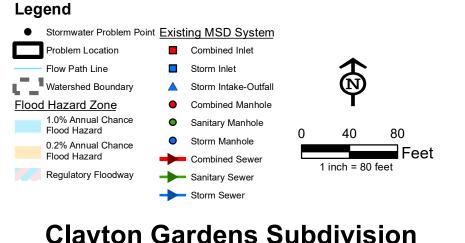




Looking west in the backyard of 7924 Lafon PI. The house is out of frame on the right. The yard slopes towards the back of the house.

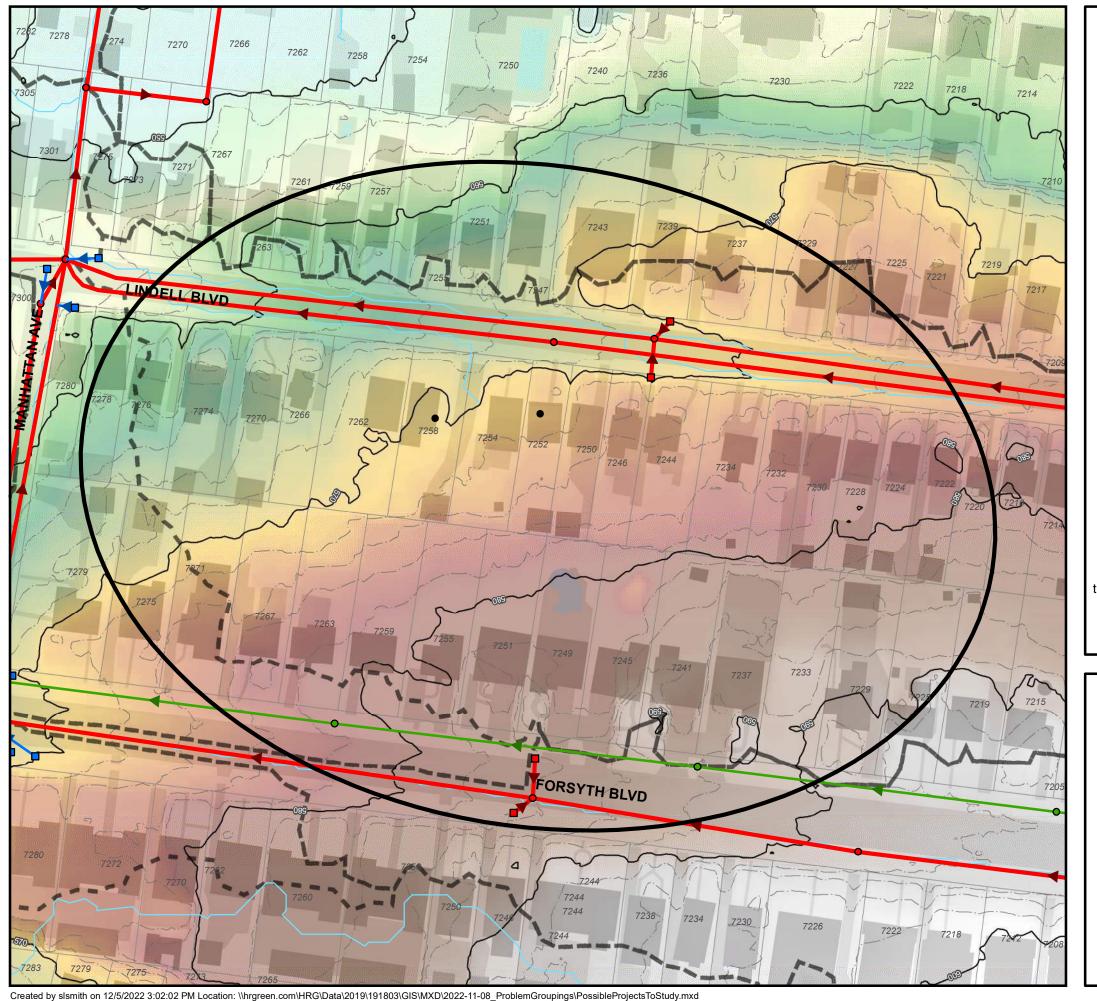


Looking east along the back of 7924 Lafon Pl. A yard drain was installed in an attempt to reduce ponding near the house.

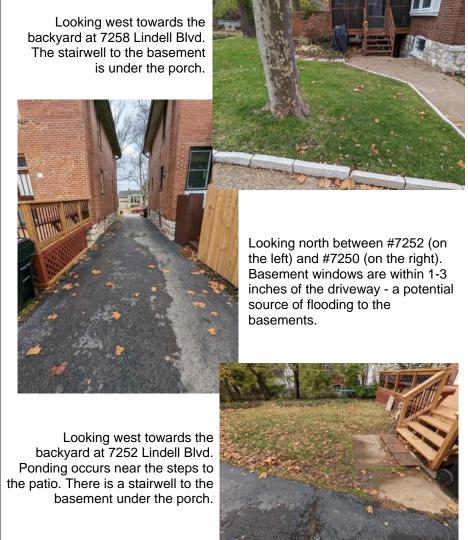


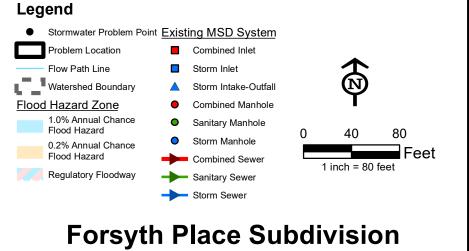
Clayton Gardens Subdivision

Ranked #5 in the Backyard Category

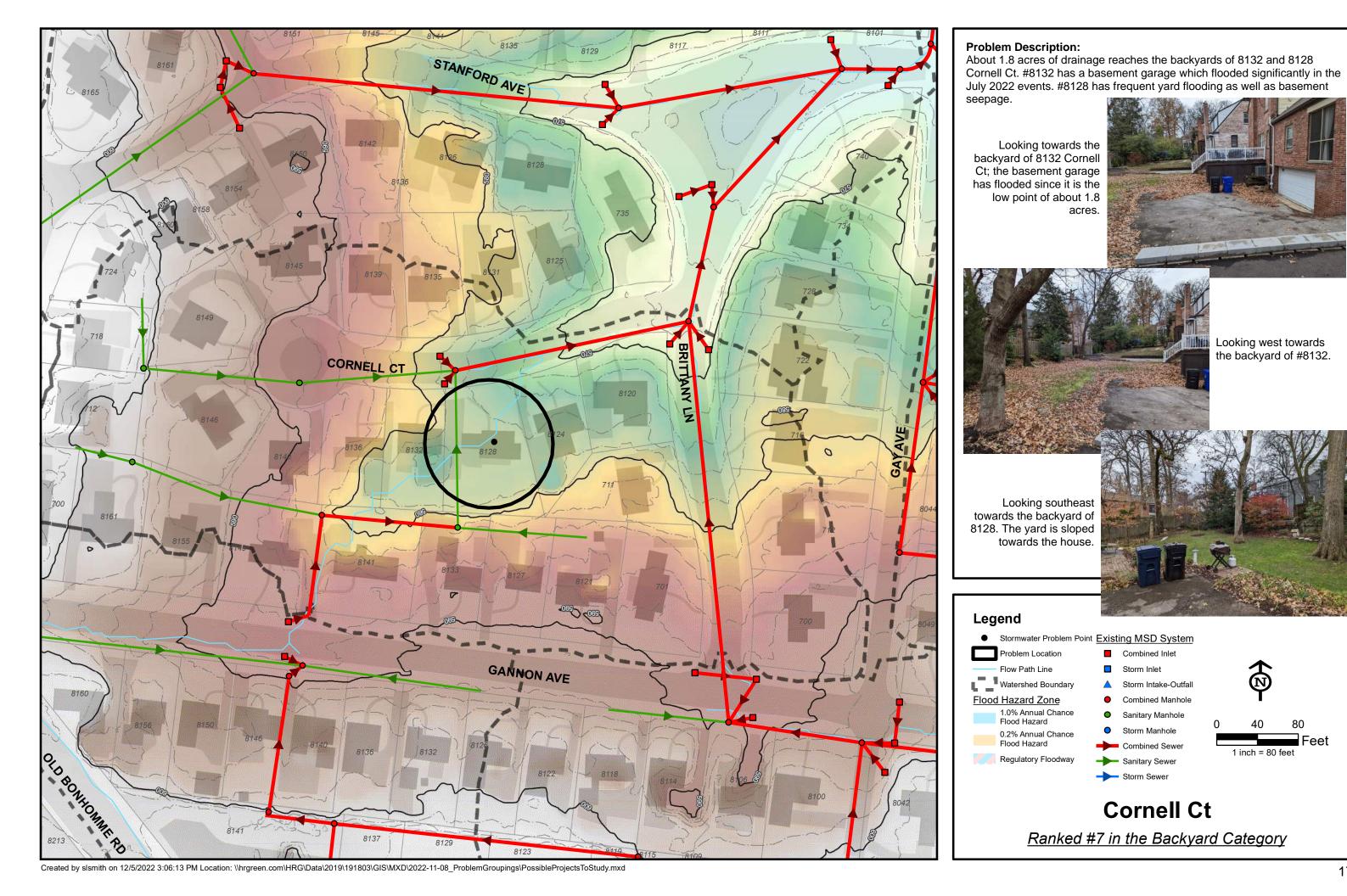


The homes on Forsyth Blvd drain to the backyards of Lindell Blvd. There is no defined path for runoff to continue flowing to the street, so the yards, detached garages, and basements have frequent flooding. The drainage area to the back of the homes is about 2.3 acres.



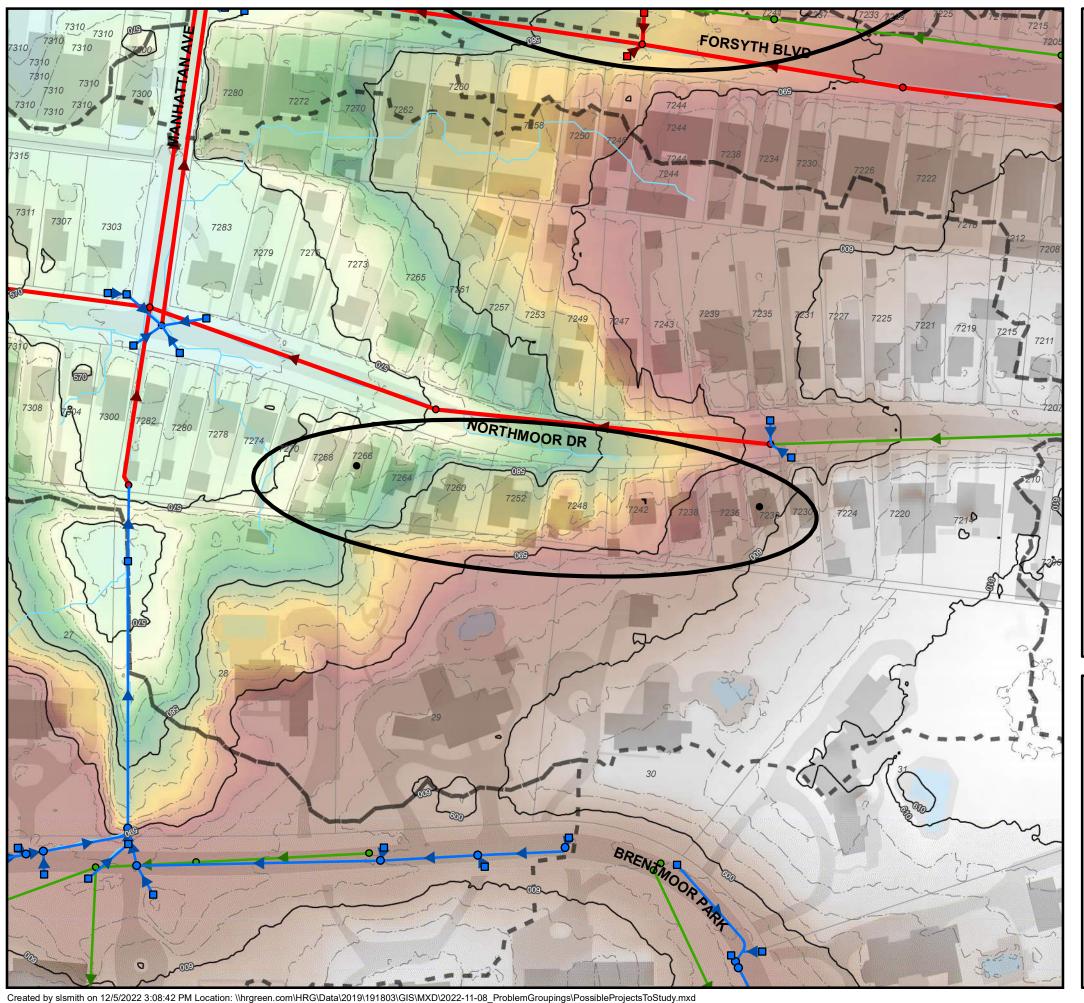


Ranked #6 in the Backyard Category



Looking west towards the backyard of #8132.

1 inch = 80 feet



The homes on Brentmoor Park drain to the backyards on Northmoor Dr. The backyards of some homes receive about 1 to 1.5 acres of drainage. The drainage path past the houses varies; some homes have ineffective conveyance past the house, causing yard and basement flooding.

A slotted drain was installed by the homeowner at 7232 Northmoor Dr to reduce ponding against the house. This type of private drainage is common in the area.



Looking north between #7236 (on the left) and #7232 (on the right). The tuck-under garage is at risk of flooding since the main flow path for water in the backyards is to flow down this driveway.

Looking east towards the backyard of 7236. The yard slopes towards the house; this is typical of the backyards in this area.

Legend Stormwater Problem Point Existing MSD System **Problem Location**

Watershed Boundary Storm Intake-Outfall Flood Hazard Zone Combined Manhole

1.0% Annual Chance Flood Hazard 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard

Regulatory Floodway

Combined Inlet Sanitary Manhole

Storm Manhole Combined Sewer Sanitary Sewer Storm Sewer

50 100 Feet 1 inch = 100 feet

Northmoor Park Subdivision

Ranked #8 in the Backyard Category