

Stormwater Program Funding Needs

Village of Niles

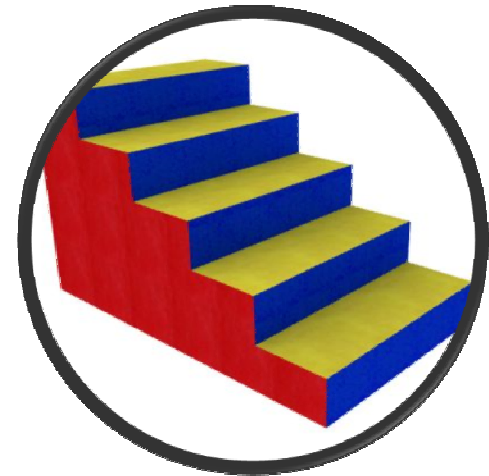
Tom Powers, Village Engineer

Jeff Wickenkamp, Hey and Associates, Inc.



Outline

- Niles Historic Context
- General Stormwater Planning
- Determining Program Needs
- Niles Case Study



Historic Context

Niles experienced extensive flooding in:

- 1987 and years prior
- 1996
- 1998
- 2002
- **2008** *
- **2010**
- 2011
- **2013**



Disaster declarations by President

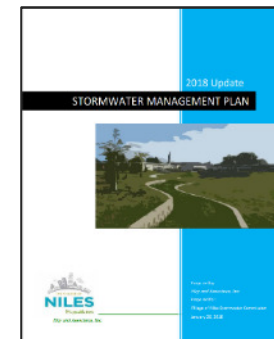
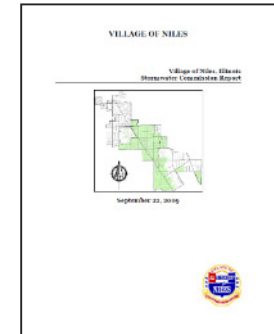
*Straw that broke the camels back?

Following 2008 storms there appeared to be a paradigm shift.....



Ten Years since 2008 Hurricane Ike

- 2008 - Formed Stormwater Commission
- 2009 - Stormwater Commission Internal Report
- 2010 - Hired Professional Stormwater Experts (Hey and Associates, Inc.)
- 2012 - Stormwater Relief Program
- 2014-2016 - Major Stormwater Projects Construction (expedited by Mayor)
- 2018 - Stormwater Management Plan Update

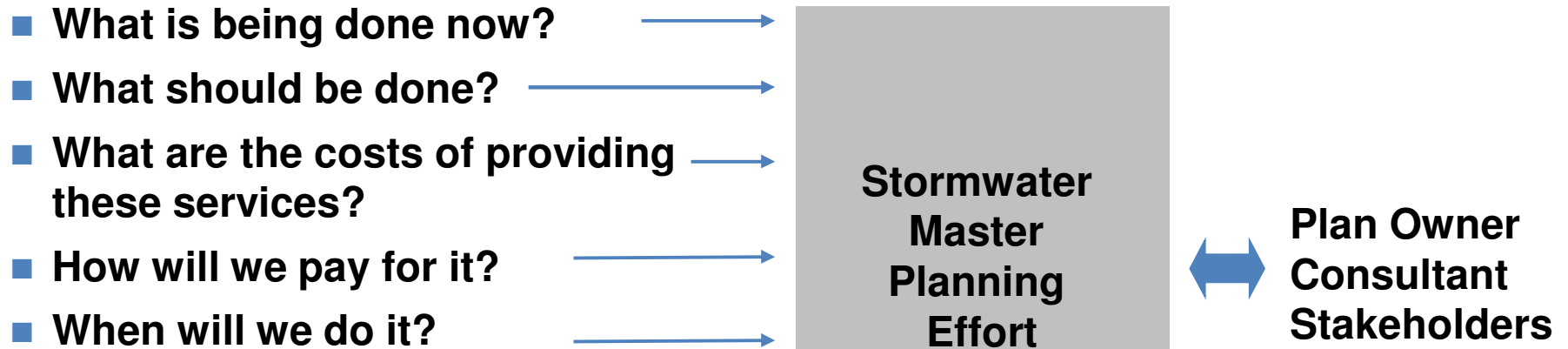


“Stormwater Management” Planning

- Watershed Plan
- Watershed Based Plan
- Watershed Masterplan
- Subwatershed Plan
- Basin Plan
- Stormwater Management Plan
- Comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan
- Stormwater Master Plan



Interactive Process



- Recommended program
- Definition of responsibilities
- Estimated program costs
- Action Plan



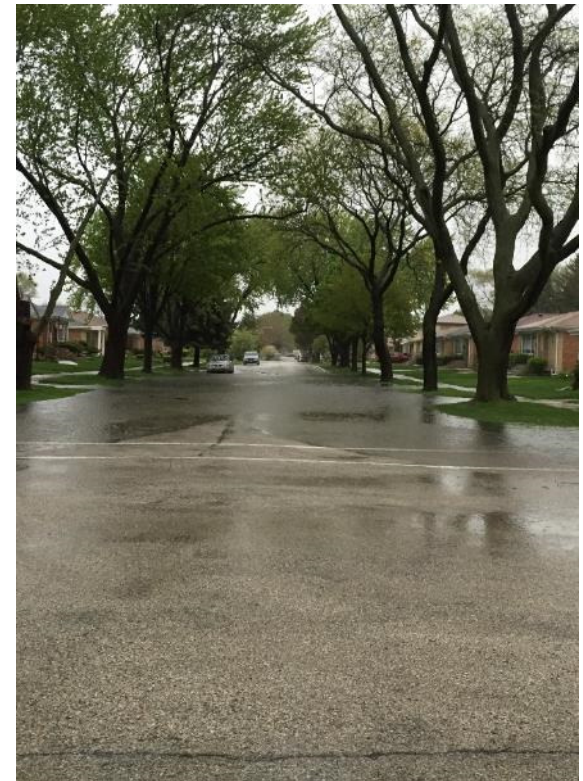
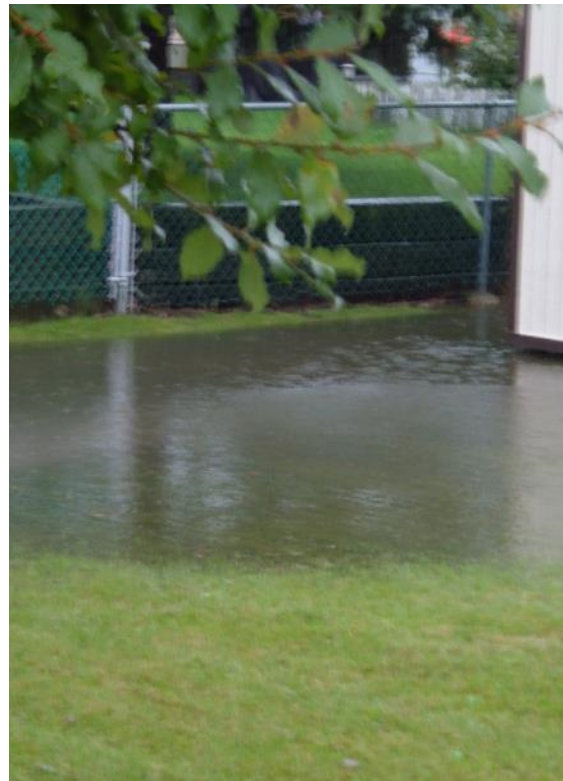
Define Required/Baseline Services

- Required programs such as:
 - MS4
 - WMO I&I Control Program
- What are we already doing?
 - Maintenance and repairs
 - GIS upkeep
 - Resident Assistance



Objectives - What are we trying to do?

- Will vary by community, especially desired/expected level of service



Program Needs – System Inventory

- Sewers/outfalls
- Waterways
- Stormwater management facilities
- Open space/ natural areas
- Drainage problems



Program Needs – Residential Assistance

What Can You Do At Home?

Downspout extensions

Internal drain tile to sump pump / waterproofing to reduce seepage

Disconnect downspouts / discharge onto permeable surface / rain barrels

Permeable pavement (patios, walkways, driveways)

Rain gardens

Prevent water from getting into window wells or basement access

Floor drain float valve / standpipe

Elevate utilities in basement

External drain tile to sump pump / waterproofing to reduce seepage

Overhead sewer installation Figure 1

Roots in Sewers

Foreign Object in Pipe

Damaged Pipe Examples

Misaligned

Belly

Total Collapse

Clean / Rod / Repair Sewer Lateral Line

EXAMPLE OF A TYPICAL INSTALLATION OF A BACKFLOW PREVENTIVE VALVE Figure 2

Install Flood Control System / Backflow Preventer

Figure 9.1: Types of urban flooding that can affect a residence. (Credit: Modified from Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction, 200)

Table 1.1: Summary of basement flood risk reduction options to address damages on site

| Mitigation Options | Cause of Flooding | | | Damage reduction | Estimated Cost |
|--|-------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| | Overland | Infiltration | Sewer backup | | |
| Structural Inspection | | | | X | \$250-\$800 each |
| Raise utilities and other valuable items | | | | X | |
| Insurance | | | | X | Based on coverage |
| Gutter maintenance | o | X | o | | |
| Downspout disconnection | | | X | | |
| Site grading, downspout extension | o | X | | | |
| Rain gardens | o | | | | \$3-40 per square foot |
| Permeable/porous pavement | X | | | | \$2-\$10 per square foot |
| Exterior drain tile | | X | | | \$185 per foot |
| Interior drain tile | | X | X | | \$40-50 per foot |
| Seal wall and floor cracks | | X | o | | \$300-\$600 each |
| Sump pump with check valve | X | X | X | | \$400-\$1,000 each |
| Sewer backup valves | | | X | | \$3,000-\$5,000 |
| Overhead sewer installation | | | X | | \$2,000-\$10,000 |

X - primary reduction
o - secondary reduction



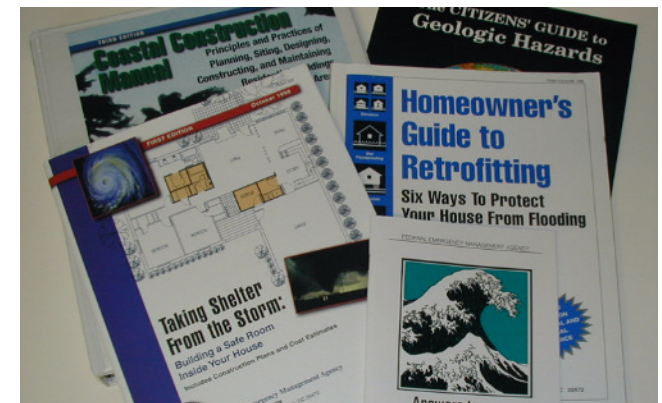
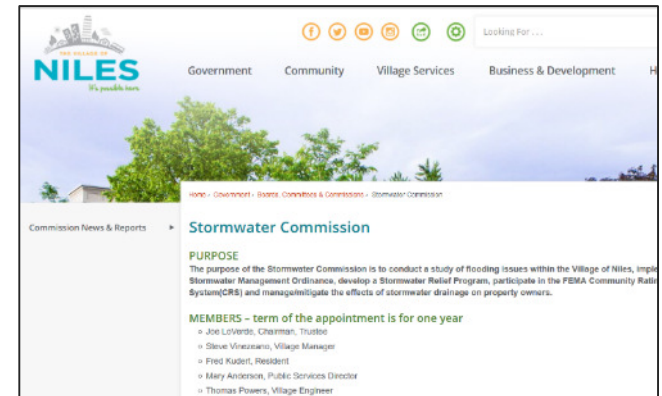
Program Needs – Environmental Quality

- Water quality improvements
- Addressing degradation
- Restoration/Enhancement
 - Streams
 - Lakes/ponds
 - Wetlands
 - Open space
 - Retrofits

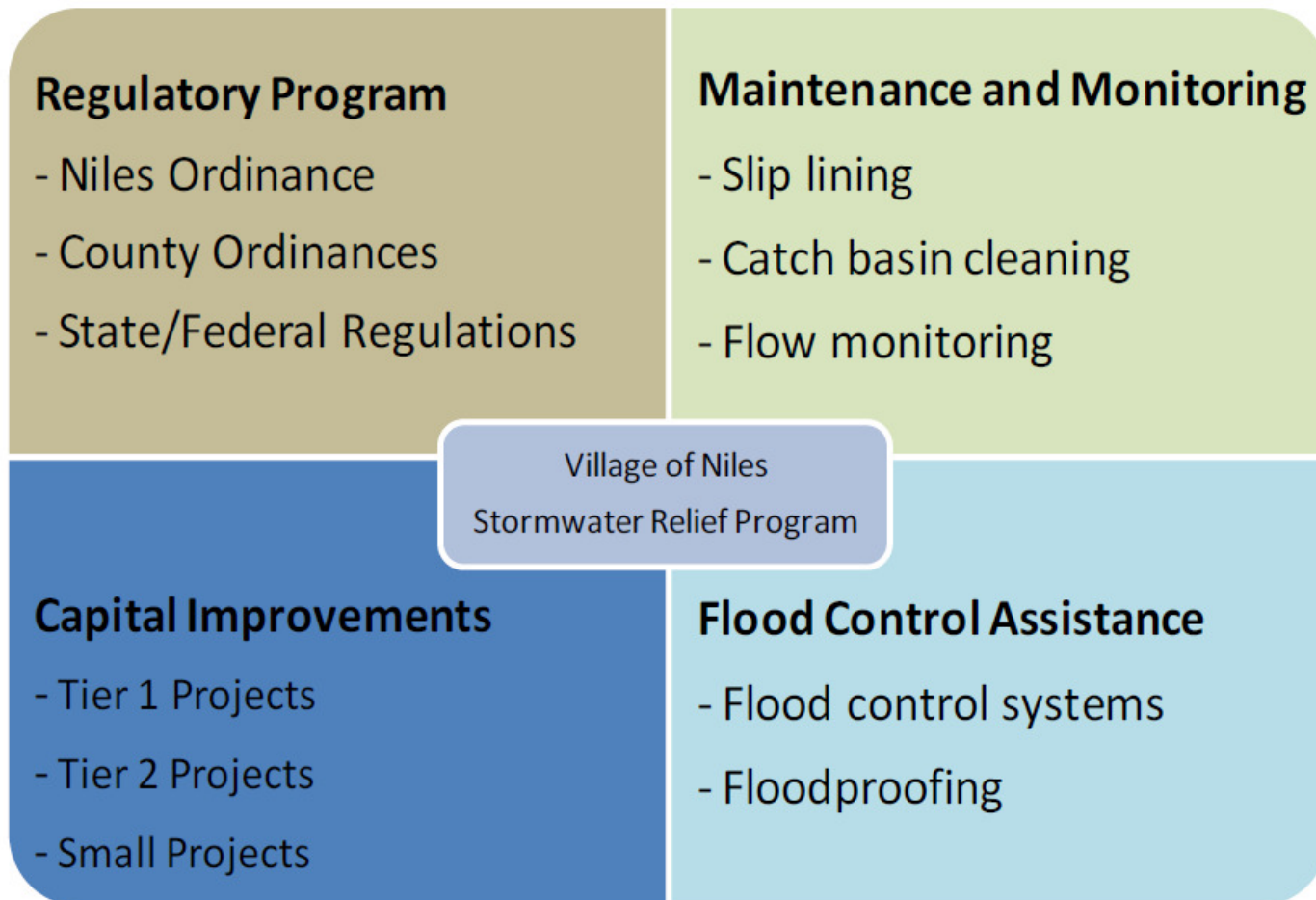


Program Needs – Public Information and Outreach

- Outreach events
- Website
- Guidance documents



Niles Stormwater Program Approach



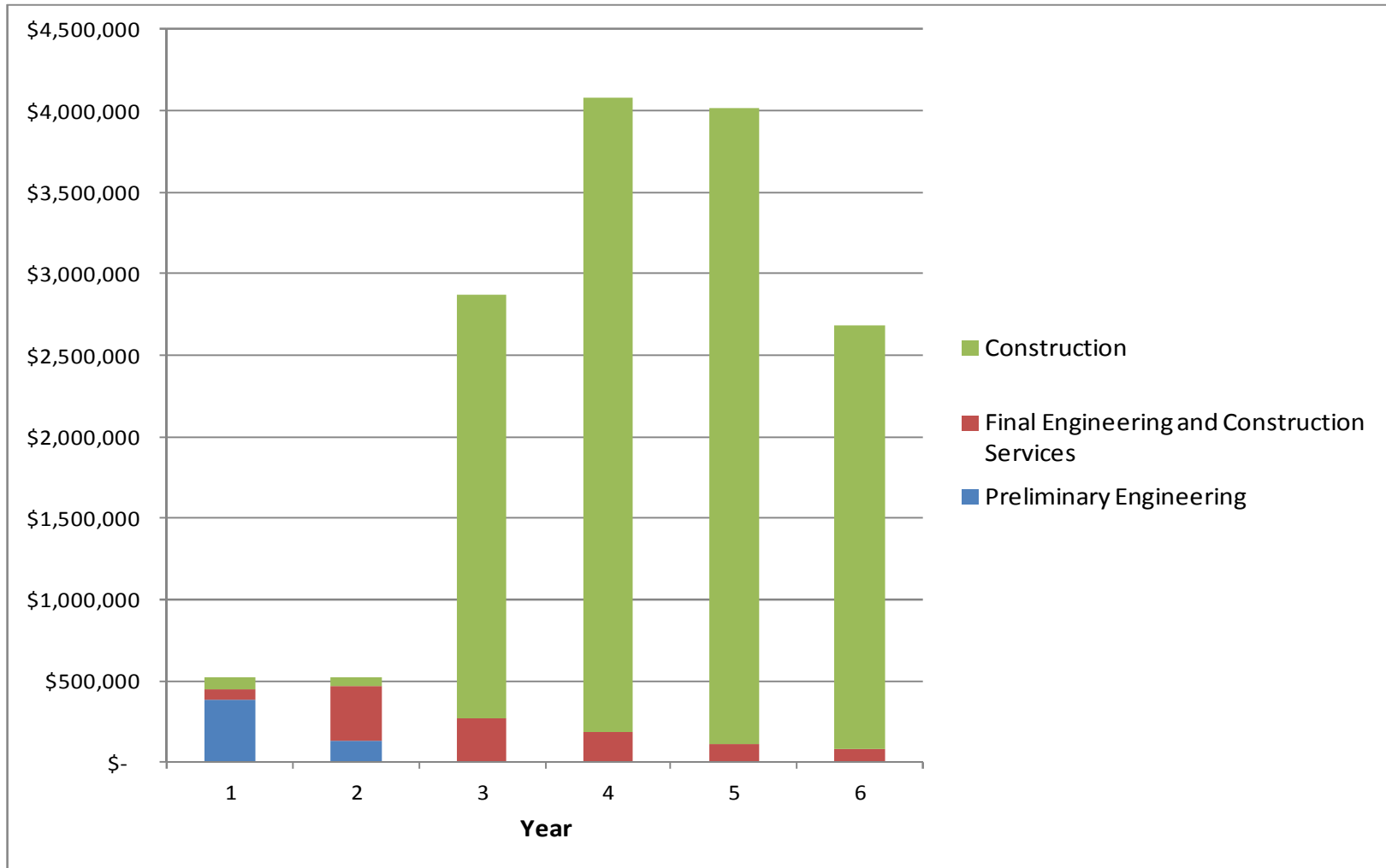
2012 Program Funding

- Initial funding level of \$15 million was established
- 2012 program recommendations were tailored to funding

| Summary of Projects | |
|---------------------|---|
| Tier 1 | Three projects totaling \$14,560,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cleveland Relief Sewer- Lee Street Relief Sewer and Storage- West Side Storage Basin |
| Tier 2 | Six projects totaling \$16,410,000 |



2012 Niles Implementation Schedule



Projects Completed



Tier 1 2012-2016



Funding Partners



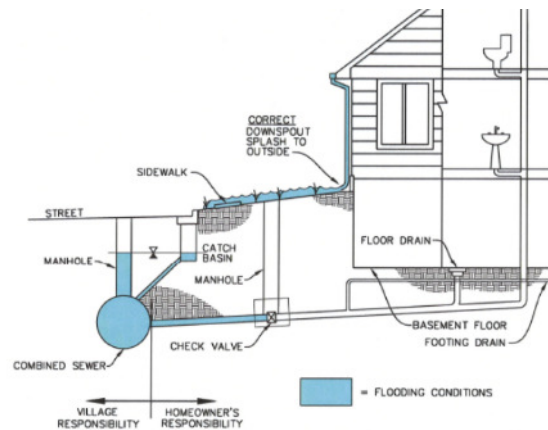
- Low Interest Loans – IEPA
- Green Infrastructure Grants – RBC, MWRD, & IEPA
- Stormwater Phase II Funds – MWRD
- Community Volunteering - Coke



Flood Control Assistance

- Reimbursement for 50% of cost, up to \$4,000 maximum
- Since 2012, program has provided assistance to 406 homes
- Current funding will support flood protection for 12 homes per year

Sewer backflow protection



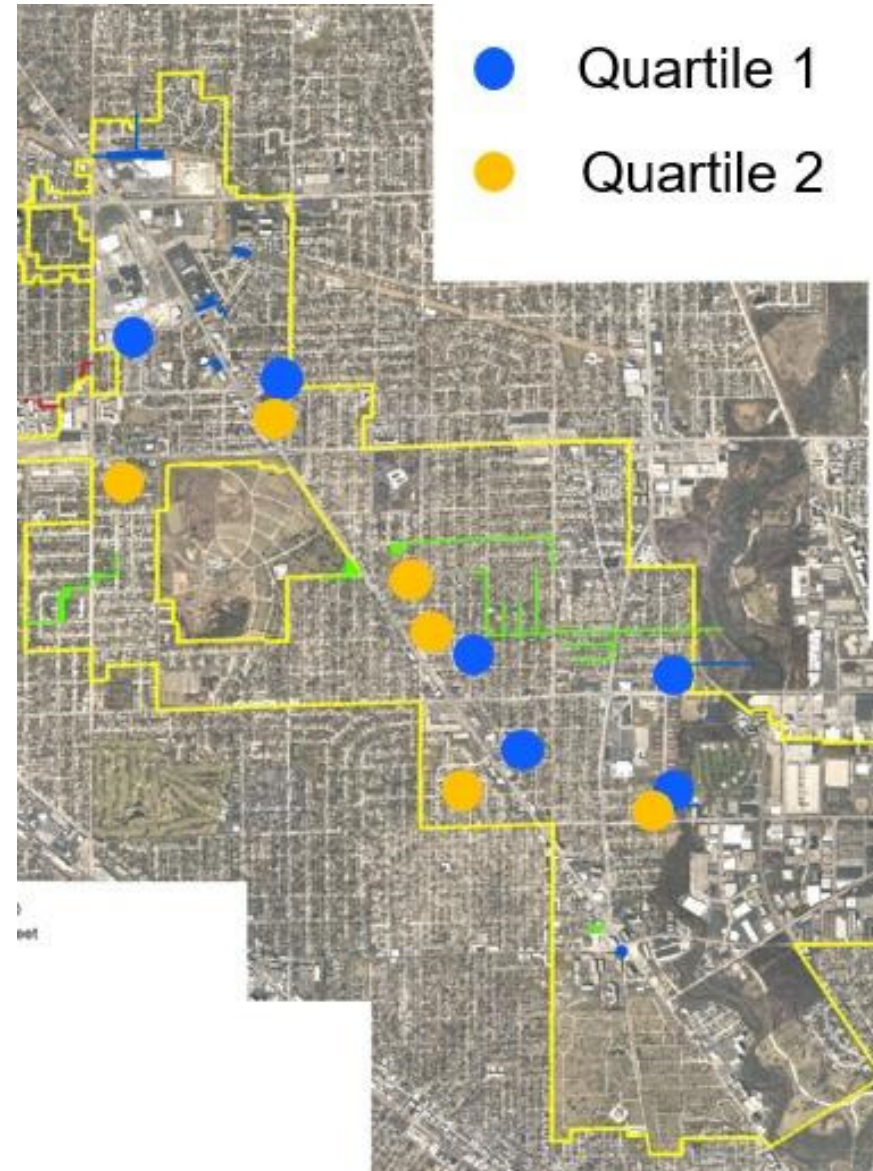
COMBINED SANITARY AND
STORM SEWERS WITH
CHECK VALVE
VILLAGE OF MILES

Overland flood protection



2018 Master Plan Update

- Needed to develop new infrastructure improvement priorities
- Need cost of service analysis to develop implementation schedule and identify funding needs



Process

Data Collection

- Problem Identification
- Sewer Atlas
- Flood Records
- Resident Outreach

Solution Development

- Design Criteria
- Evaluate and Develop Concepts
- Project Prioritization

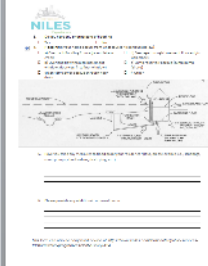
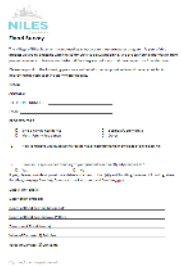
Reporting

- Open Houses
- Media
- Commission Meetings
- Board Presentation

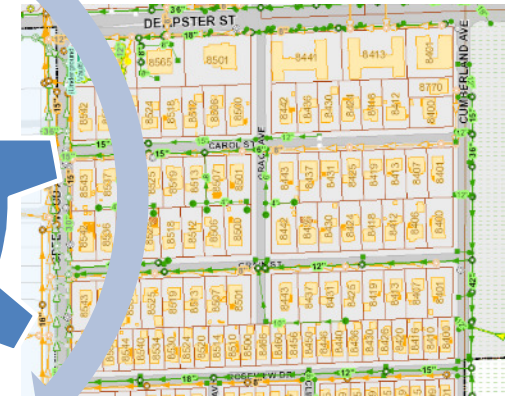
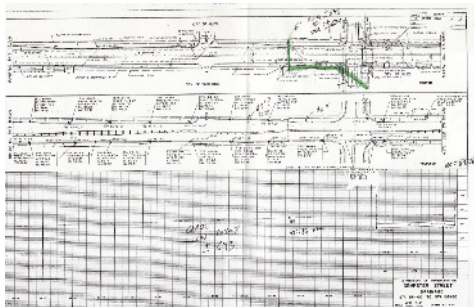
Project Start August 2016
Planned DC Duration: 2 months
Actual DC Duration: Ongoing

Meetings:
Planned Number of meetings: 5-7
Actual meetings: 11 and counting

Project Complete January 2018
Planned Completion: May 2017
Total Duration 1.5 years



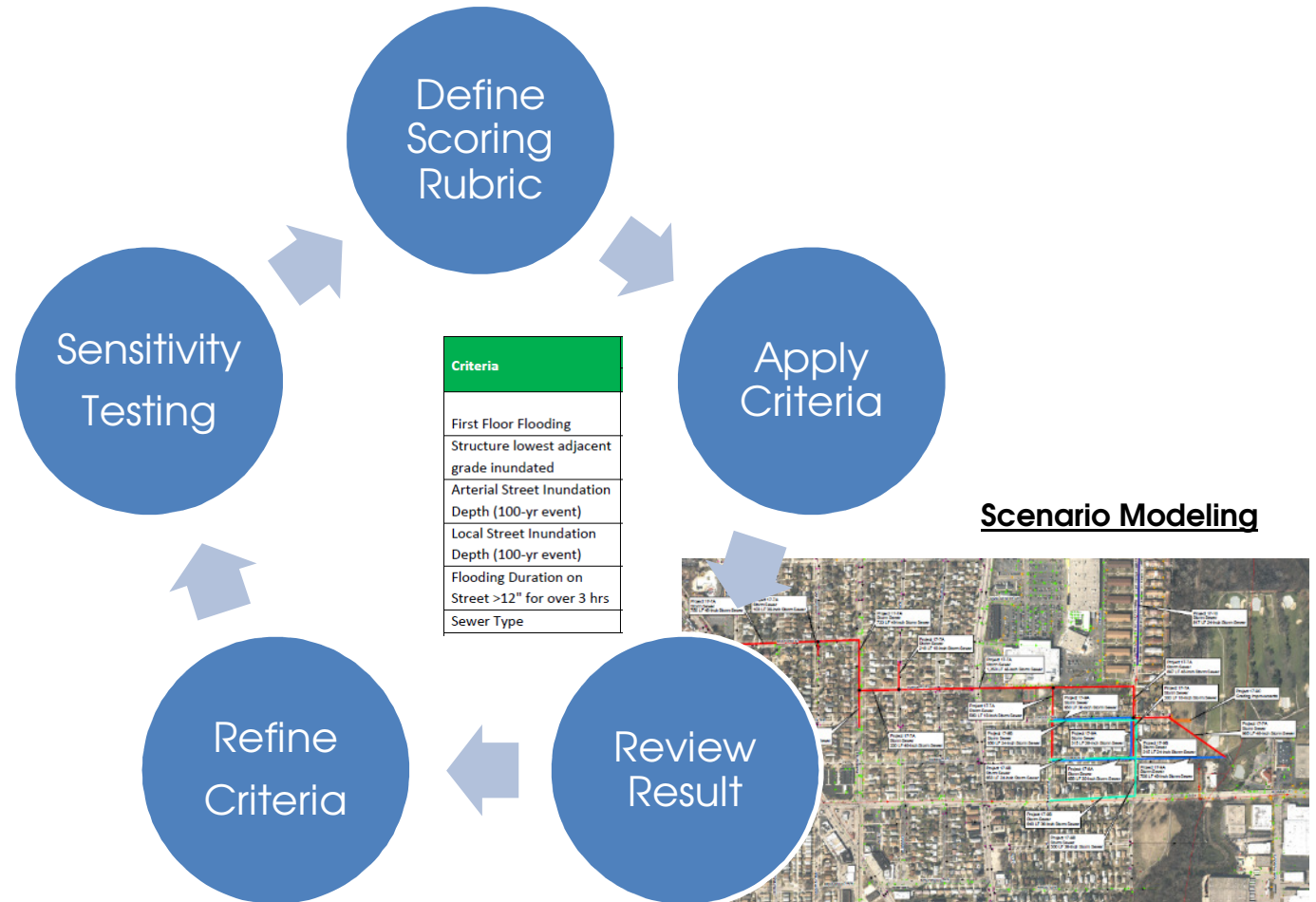
Data Collection



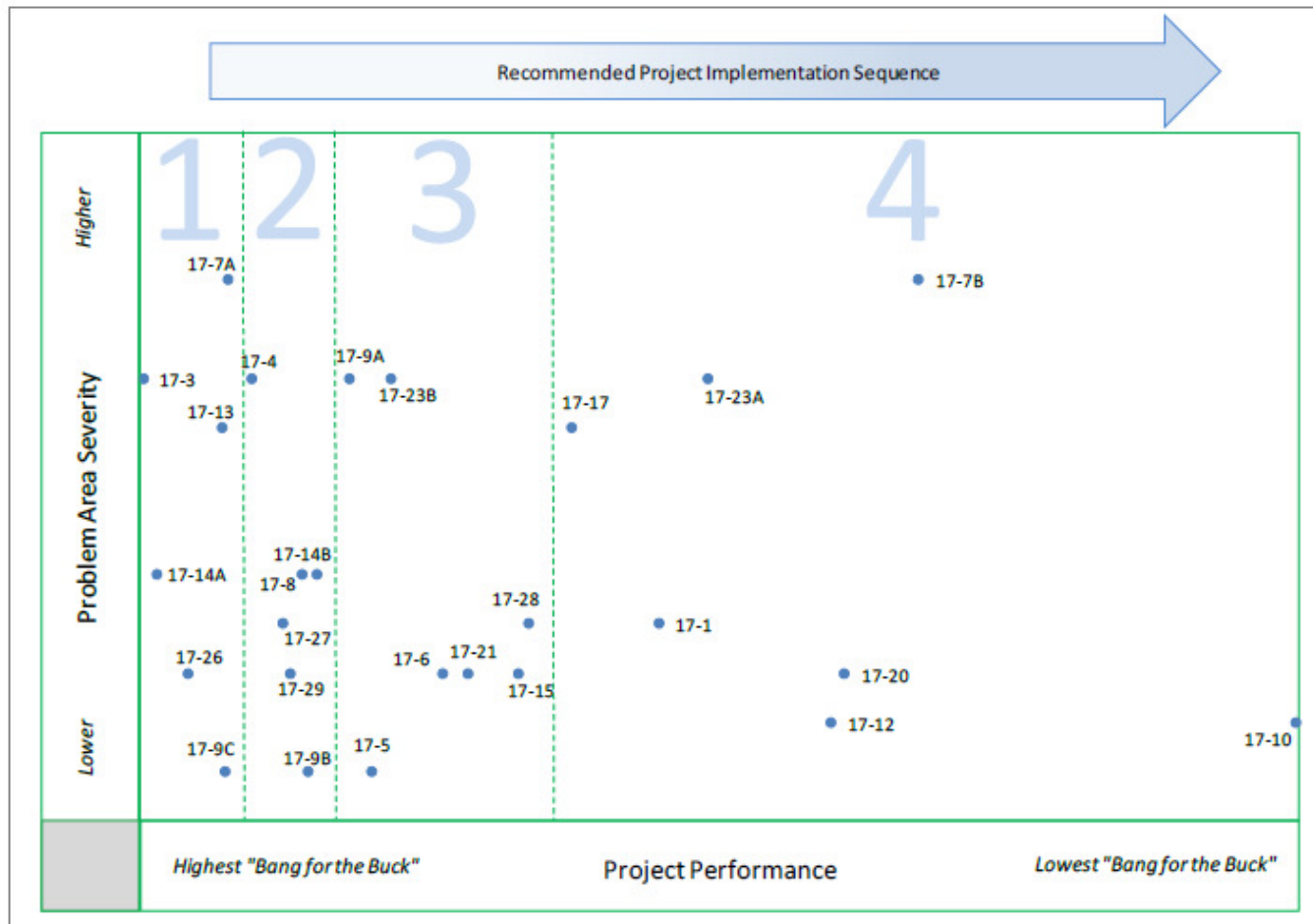
Project Prioritization

Key Considerations:

- Design event/Level of Service
- Structure Flooding vs. Street Flooding
- Frequency of Flooding
- Flood Depth
- Simple is better
- Where to draw the line?
- Consistent Methodology
- Problem vs. Solution Scoring



Project Prioritization

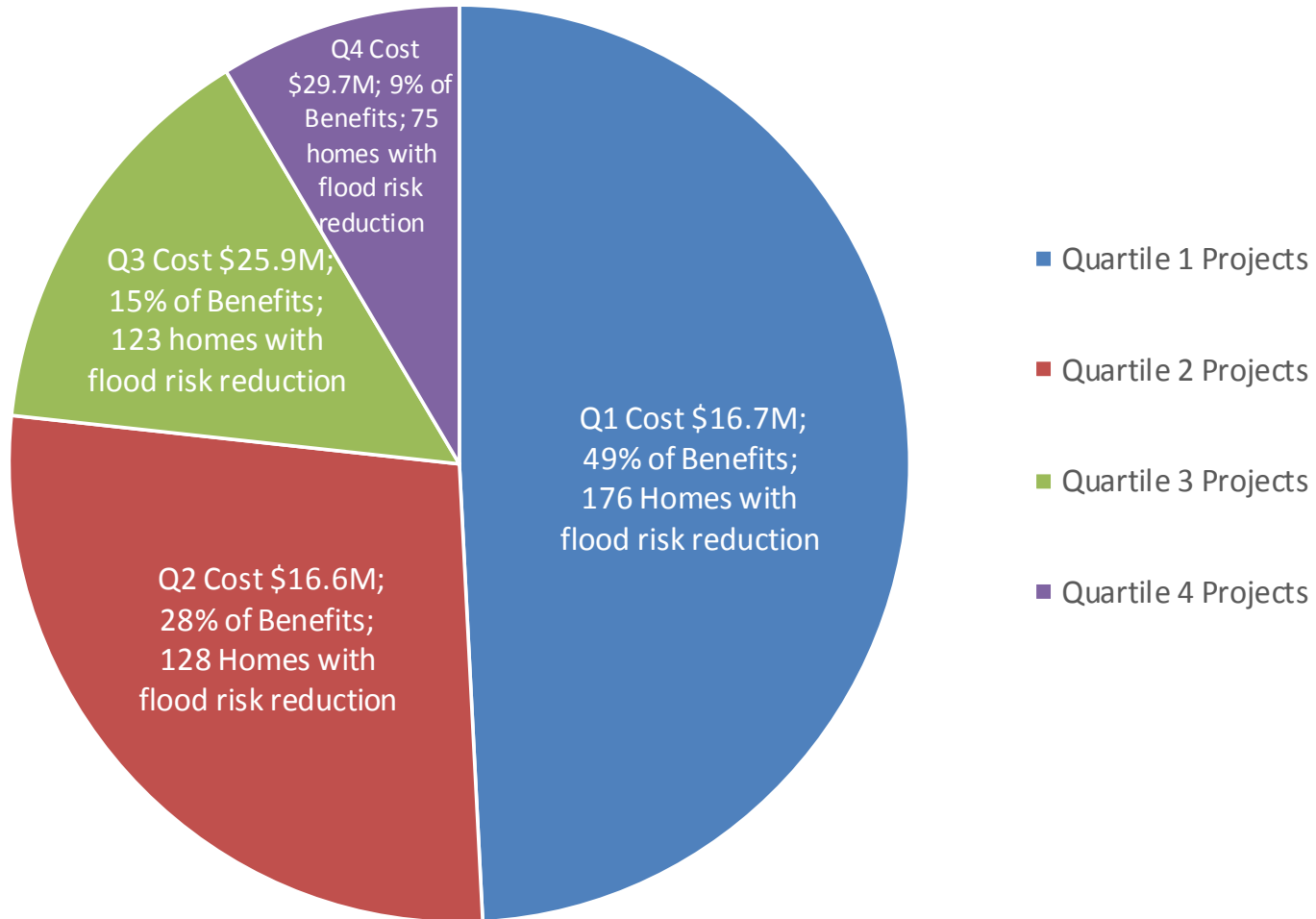


Biggest Bang for the Buck!



2018 Infrastructure Improvements Prioritization

Percent of Total Benefits Provided by Project Quartiles 1 through 4



Six Quartile 1 Priority Projects

| Proj No. | Project Name | Project Considerations | Next Step for Implementation | Total Project Cost |
|---|---|--|--|---------------------|
| 17-3 | Seward Relief Sewer Connected to Existing Box Culvert | Proposed sewers will require coordination with Morton Grove and the FPDCC. | Perform expanded feasibility analysis and secure initial approvals before detailed design work is initiated. | \$710,000 |
| 17-14A | Churchill Avenue Sewer Overflow Connection | The design for this project has been completed. The benefits for this project would be diminished if project 17-14B was later constructed. | Review 17-14B. Determine if village wishes to proceed with construction. | \$170,000 |
| 17-26 | Cleveland Sewer Extension - South | This work extends the benefits of the Cleveland Relief sewer further south off its west end. Projects of this nature were anticipated during the planning of the Cleveland Sewer project. | Proceed with preliminary engineering. | \$700,000 |
| 17-13 | Greenwood and Church Above Ground Storage Basin and Conveyance Improvements | An initial feasibility study was conducted in 2016 for this project. The project proposed at this time consists of an above ground basin which may not be consistent with the village's ultimate goals for the property. | Determine level of engineering support required as site planning process unfolds. Support as necessary. | \$6,680,000 |
| 17-9C | Jonquil Terrace Regrading | Project involves construction of a pedestrian way onto FPDCC property and will require FPDCC approval. | Prepare detailed project concept plan for review and approval by FPDCC. | \$350,000 |
| 17-7A | Oconto Conveyance Improvement - Large Sewer | This is a major project that extends storm sewer service in a manner that is similar to the Cleveland Relief Sewer. Complex issues exist regarding alignment, utilities and regulatory approvals. | Conduct expanded feasibility study to further address project complexities and refine cost estimate. | \$8,130,000 |
| Prioritized Quartile 1 Projects Total: | | | | \$16,740,000 |

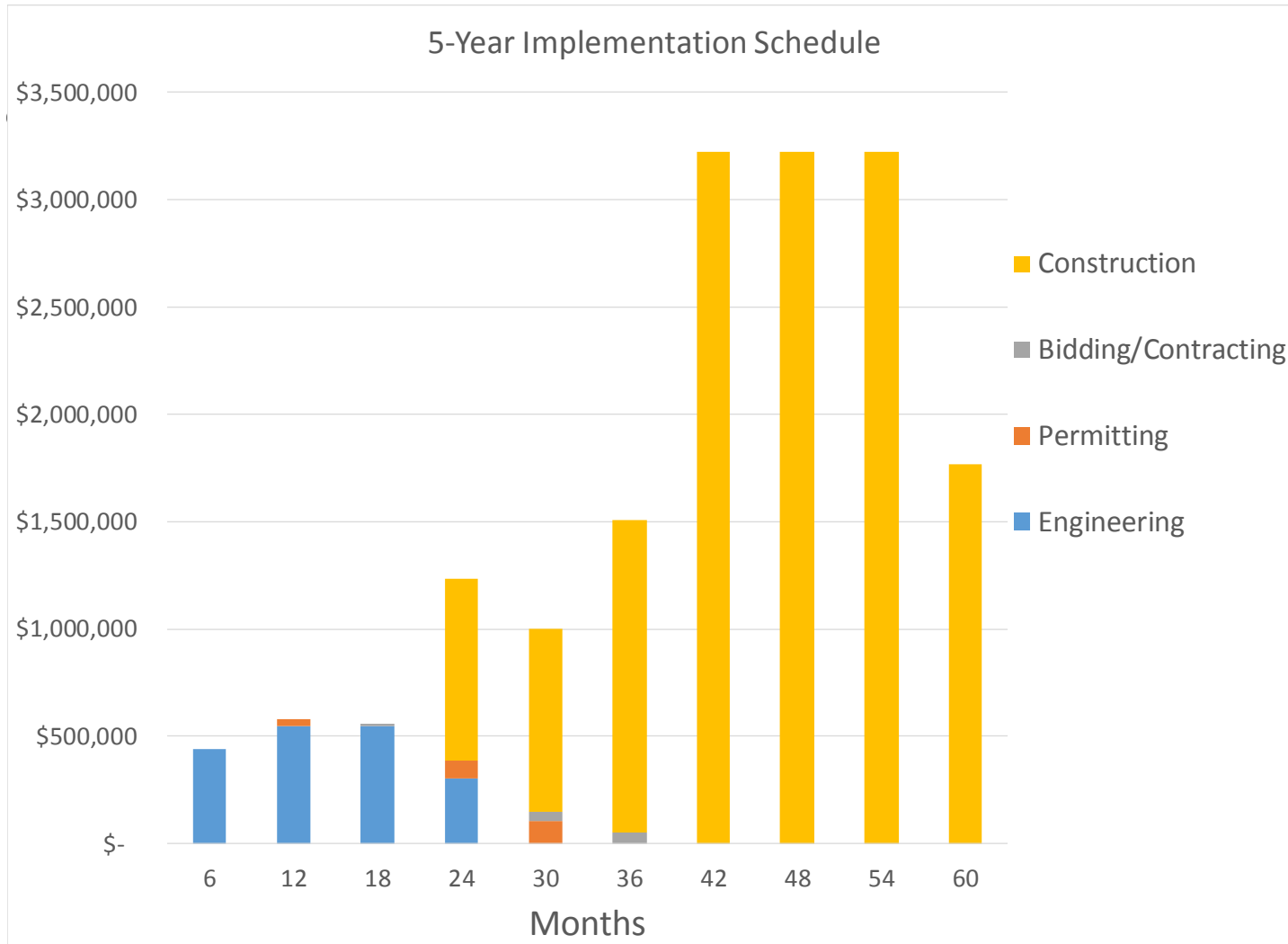


Project Costs and Duration (Project 17-3 sample)

| Phase | Duration (months) | Cost |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Engineering | 6 | \$78,000 |
| Permitting | 6 | \$9,000 |
| Bidding/Contracting | 4 | \$5,000 |
| Construction | 12 | \$615,000 |
| Total | 28 | \$710,000 |



Costs for Current Program



Next Steps (for Niles)

- Present Plan for adoption by Board of Trustees
- Continue to establish annual budgets for Maintenance and Cost Share Program elements
- Coordinate with Finance director and Finance Committee on future infrastructure improvements program and funding.
- Discuss prospect of additional dedicated revenue source for stormwater management capital needs



Summary

- History
- Stormwater Master Planning
- Nile case study
 - Defining need
 - Solutions Engineering
 - Project Prioritization
 - Implementation Schedule

Questions?

