

VILLAGE OF SUTTONS BAY COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE MEETING NOTES OF JANUARY 14, 2020

The meeting was called to order by Pro-Tem Christensen at 10:34 a.m.

Present:

Bahle, Case, Christensen, Lutke, Newcomb and Suppes

Absent:

Long

Staff present: Fay, Larrea and Miller

Guests:

Steve Christensen, Leelanau County Drain Commission

Brian Cenci, Engineer

New Business

Broadway Avenue Discussion

Larrea stated he has documented his activity in trying to find the source of the excess water, noting it may be just high water.

Steve Christensen had previously met with Larrea and Miller discussing potential fixes for the area, including creating a drainage district, which is a process initiated through a petition and vote. Steve Christensen and Brian Cenci, Engineer who is assisting Christensen with the drainage district, provided the following facts:

- Broadway Avenue is split between Suttons Bay Township, Leelanau County Road and the Village.
- The area is a relatively narrow valley with a patch of wetland that has always been there, with water coming out of the valley.
- The soil layer is heavy, not much sand, so the infiltration is not there.
- A volume of rain/water on saturated soil creates a run off situation.

A basic sketch of a potential boundary for a drainage district was distributed, consisting of approximately 35 properties noting not all of the parcels are road front. The rough draft consists of ditching, culverts, and rain gardens. Cenci provided a rough calculation of approximately \$168,000 on the high end, to fix the issues. Future maintenance would be approximately \$5,000 annually for those parcels within the district. The project would be as cost conscious as possible, with the costs distributed between the parcels within the drainage district, approximately 50% to 2/3rd of the cost; and Leelanau County, Suttons Bay Township, and the Village, approximately 15-25% to 1/3rd of the costs. The municipalities would pay their portion and not pass it on to the property owners.

MDOT would bear some of the cost; anything in the right of way. If voted on, the Drainage district could become its own entity, never expiring, and would appear on the township winter tax bill. Creating a drainage district is a two-step process, initiated by a petition from an entity to establish a drainage district, then a board is established who would decide if the petition should move forward based on establishing that a problem exists, and that it can be remedied. The board would hear evidence and testimony of the problem. The Drain Commissioner and Engineer then determines the project scope, establishing if easements are necessary, and contingencies. The law sets up a straight forward process. Once a district is in place, the Village would have to step away. There would be no up-front costs to the property owners, but instead a loan would be obtained, spreading 10-15 years at a low interest rate, or as long as it takes to make it affordable for property owners. It would affect the properties that contribute water to the problem as well as parcels that would benefit from the repair. Assessments would be percentage based according to how the parcel is used, the size of the parcel, and how much water the parcel has, and these percentages would remain with the life of the property. It is not a strict ration, rather based on where you are located and how much work needs to be done on the parcel. The process would likely need a permit from EGLE. The solution would not overload our system rather enhance it. If new developments came into the drainage district, they would be held to standards that would hold the solution in place. The timeline for the project would depend on the need for easements. If no easements are necessary, the project could be completed within a year following board approval.

Committee discussed an educational component consisting of drawings, fact sheets. and an informational meeting and/or a public hearing.

Vactor Truck Repair

Larrea stated continued reviews and evaluations of the Village equipment. The Vactor truck was sent to Northville for an evaluation, which is where the truck was purchased in 2006. The truck was purchased used at time for \$160,000. The repairs will cost approximately \$72,000. A quote for a new truck equivalent to the current one would cost approximately \$430,000. Miller stated log books were reviewed which contained notes to make the repairs at a later date. Miller also cited a lack of training, loss of knowledge, and neglect in record keeping could have compounded why repairs have reached this level. The truck was meant to be ran and not to sit, and requires constant review and maintenance. Miller referred to the attachment in the packet for information and ideas about the utility network the Village maintains, as well as associated costs if the Village hires outside services to maintain the Village network. He believes it would be cost effective for the Village to make the necessary repairs to the Vactor truck. If approved and following the repairs, on-site training on operations and controls will take place. In addition, Miller is working on a maintenance plan for equipment consisting of documented checks. Bahle requested additional information regarding the cost to operate the truck, insurance, staff time, etc., compared to hiring

an outside source to maintain the Village's network. Larrea stated we are uncovering a past trend, a pattern, of equipment not being attended to, noting \$110,000 so far in maintenance and repair. Committee recommends the Vactor Truck be repaired, and further requests a maintenance program be established.

The meeting adjourned at 12:35 p.m.

Meeting notes submitted by Shar Fay, Village Clerk.

Broadway St. - Preliminary Drainage Plan & Cost Estimate

From: Brian Cenci <fishgolfhockey@yahoo.com>

Sent: Mon, Jan 13, 2020 at 2:03 pm To: schristensen@co.leelanau.mi.us

Broadway St. - Preliminary Design (Ditching and Road Ditch Culverts).pdf (2.1 MB)

Steve,

Attached is a very rough ditching & culvert plan for Broadway St. and then a very rough cost estimate. Now this is a complete ditching system that would utilize both sides of the street and then 2 large constructed engineered rain gardens/bio-detention systems at the downstream end of the road drainage towards the east, prior to connecting to the existing system. This assumes driveway culverts, check dams and new driveway aprons too. The rain gardens at the base would have an underdrain and overflow system....quite frankly, they'd be built the right way and different then the rain gardens that are in place now. Now I would call this more of the "Cadillac" design rather than the "economy car" design.

-Brian

Road Ditching: 3,310 LF x \$7.50/LF = \$24,825

12" CSP Driveway Culvert: 540 LF x \$25/LF = \$13,500

15" RCP Cross Culvert: $100 LF \times $50/LF = $5,000$

Check Dams/Cross Veins: 25 EA. x \$400/EA. = \$10,000

Rain Gardens/Bio-Detention Basins: 400 SYD x \$15/SYD = \$6,000

Rain Garden underdrains: $480 LF \times \$35/LF = \$16,800$

Rain Garden overflow structures: 6 EA x \$2,000/EA. = \$12,000

Road Crossings: 4 EA. x 4,000/EA. = 16,000

Connection to Existing Storm Sewer system: 1 LS x 6,000/LS = 6,000

Driveway Restoration (avg. HMA & Conc. mix): 670 SYD x \$40/SYD = \$26,800

Restoration: 4,500 SYD x 4/SYD = 18,000

SESC = \$4,000

Mobilization & Contingency = \$10,000

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST= \$168,925



