

# *Armstrong Glen, P.C.*

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## **MEETING MINUTES**

**Subject:** Hinsdale-Tinkerbell Storm Drainage Improvement Project - Public Meeting 2  
**Date:** December 5, 2013 6:30 – 7:30 PM  
**Location:** Church at Charlotte  
**Project Team:** Greg Cole (City Project Manager, CMSWS)  
Amy Bice (Watershed Area Manager, CMSWS)  
Harold Smith (CMSWS)  
Andy Litten (AG Project Engineer)  
**Minutes by:** Andy Litten  
**Attendees:** 5 Residents (4 properties)

### **I. Welcome and Introductions**

- Greg Cole, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Storm Water Services (CMSWS) Project Manager, opened the meeting by thanking the residents for their attendance, and introducing the project.
- Greg Cole introduced himself and the team members for the project: CMSWS and Armstrong Glen (AG) – see names above.
- Greg Cole noted that there would be a formal presentation (PowerPoint), general Question and Answer period, and a specific Question and Answer period during break-out groups after the presentation.

### **II. Meeting Purpose**

- Greg Cole explained the purpose of the meeting was to present the Selected Alternative for addressing the stormwater challenges, request input from property owners on the proposed improvements, and to obtain any additional information from the property owners regarding stormwater concerns.
- Greg Cole informed the residents that there will be another public meeting in the future once 70% design plans are complete. The 70% design plans will have more detailed information.

### **III. Charlotte Mecklenburg Storm Water Services Summary**

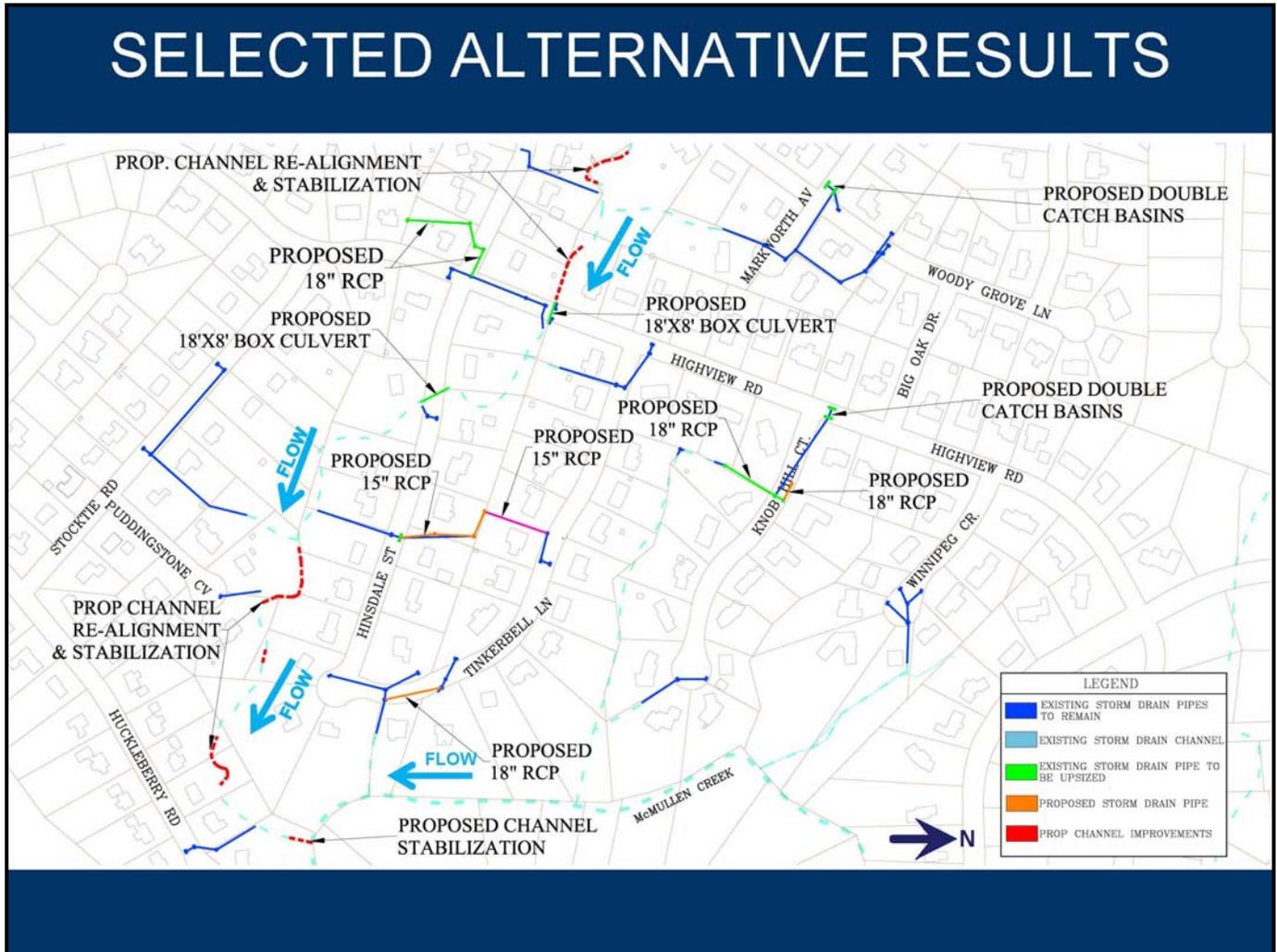
- Andy Litten then talked about the project history and why the Hinsdale-Tinkerbell project was created.
- Andy Litten explained that there were 123 total service requests called in, which included issues such as inadequate and deteriorating infrastructure, road flooding, structural flooding, old culverts, sink holes, and erosion/blockages in streams.
- Andy Litten explained that questionnaires were mailed out to the entire neighborhood, and 67 questionnaires were returned to the City, indicating similar drainage concerns as the 311 requests.
- Andy Litten explained the City has a system for ranking projects so worst case projects are worked on first. He noted that the volume of 311 requests had contributed to a high ranking for this project.
- There have been several smaller spot repair projects completed in the area by the City. Amy Bice explained that this project is dealing with larger watershed-wide issues that cannot be managed by smaller spot repairs. Larger projects like this do more analysis to consider impacts to downstream areas than is always possible with the smaller spot repair projects.

#### **IV. Selected Alternative Analysis Results**

*Note: A large version of the Selected Alternative Analysis Results Map was provided on easels and on the PowerPoint presentation, which summarized and highlighted proposed improvements in the neighborhood. These exhibits will be available on the project website along with a copy of this meeting summary.*

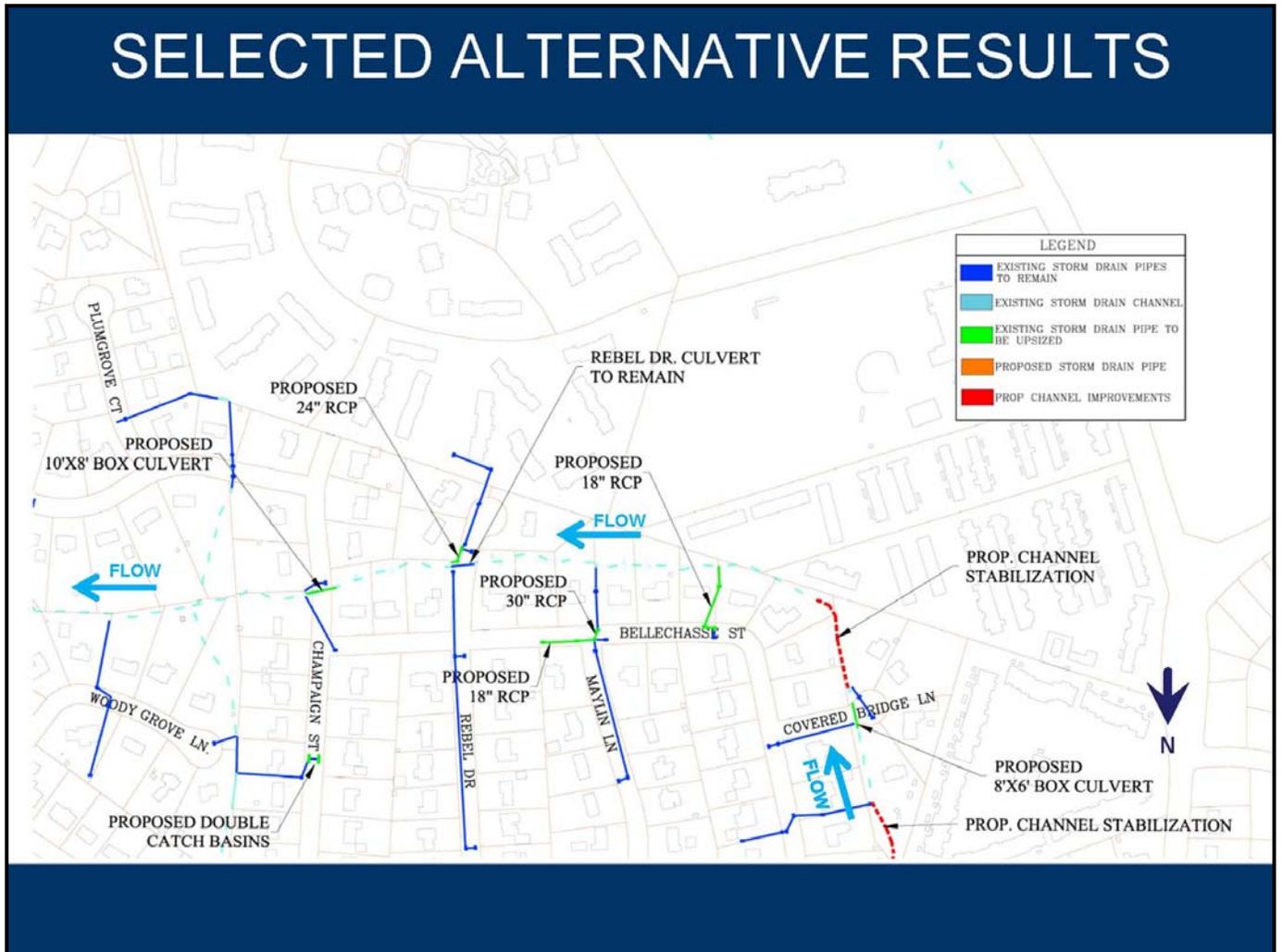
- Andy Litten started the selected alternatives presentation at the downstream portion of the watershed. The improvements proposed in the lower portion of the watershed are as shown on the following figure.

Exhibit 2



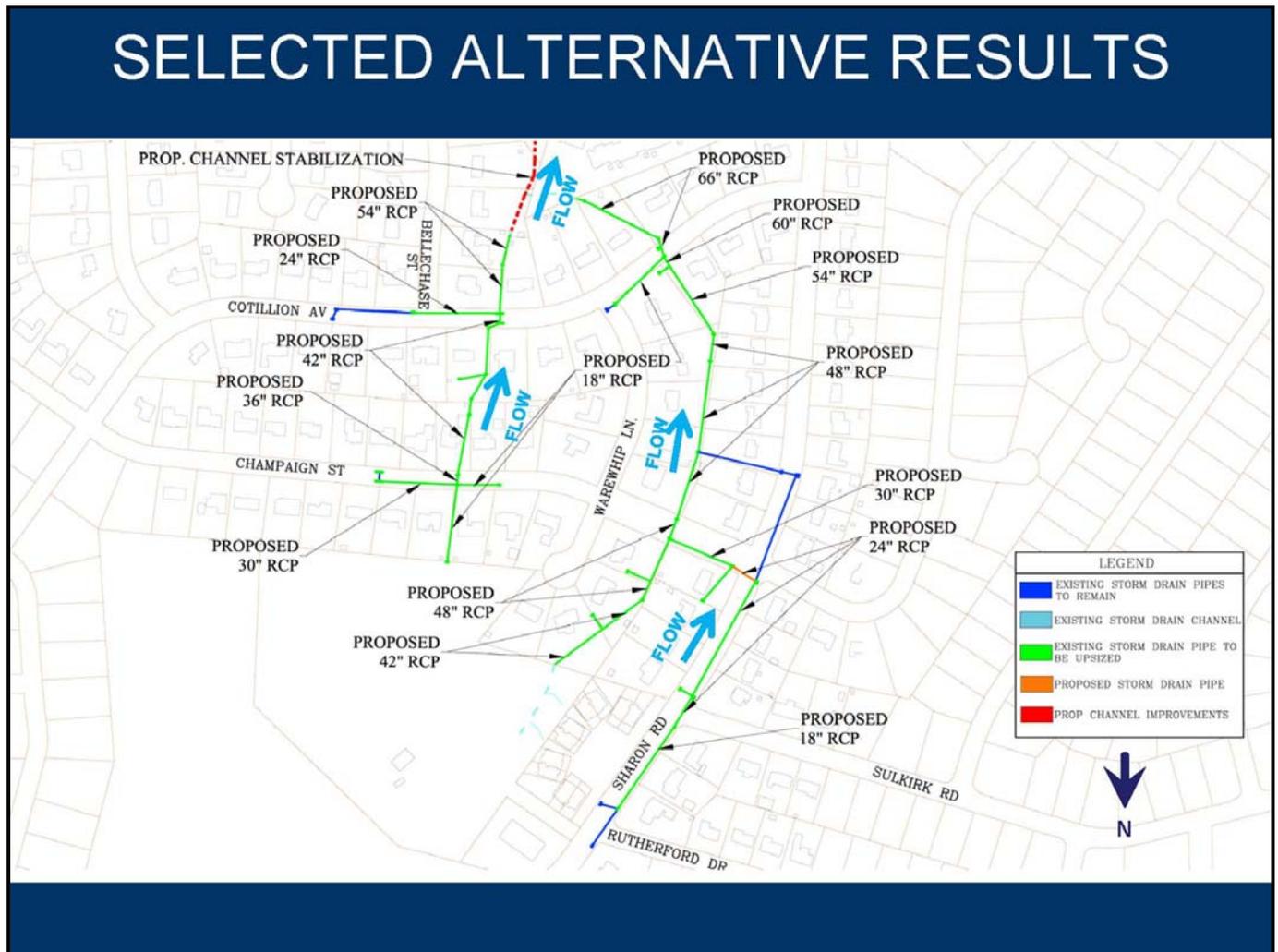
- Andy Litten goes on to summarize improvements for the middle section of the watershed as shown on the following figure.

Exhibit 3



- Andy Litten then summarized the improvements for the upstream section of the watershed as shown on the following figure.

#### Exhibit 4



#### V. Next Step of Project:

- Greg Cole then wrapped up the meeting by briefly describing the phases of the project and typical durations as follows:
  - Planning (typically 12 to 27 months)
    - Existing Conditions Analysis – finding the problems (*started in Fall of 2012*)
    - Alternative Analysis – developing alternative improvements
  - Design (typically 21 to 34 months)
    - Designing the improvements
    - Create design plans and other documents used to bid the project and guide construction
  - Permitting (typically 9 months, but usually overlaps the design phase)

- Easement Acquisition (typically 12+ months and overlaps with design phase)
- Bid and Award (typically 5 to 6 months)
- Construction (from 1 to 2+ years)
- Greg Cole then discussed the immediate path forward which includes beginning the design phase and holding another public meeting once 70% design plans are complete.
- The formal presentation was concluded after a general Question and Answer session. Specific questions were also answered by team members during the break-out session afterward.

## **VI. General Questions/Discussions During the Presentation:**

- A homeowner asked when construction would take place and what specifically would be done at his house. The homeowner wanted to know if he should postpone some minor landscaping. Andy Litten explained that at this time we didn't know what the specific impacts would be and that it would be at least a year before the 70% plans would be complete and several years after that before construction started. The homeowner asked why it would take so long and Amy Bice further explained the process to get construction started.
- A homeowner stated that he has seen water surcharging from the inlet in his backyard. He wanted to know if the proposed bypass pipe down Champaign from Sharon would affect the surcharging since a nearby section of pipe is to remain. Greg Cole explained that by increasing the downstream pipe sizes, the pipe system would flow more efficiently and the inlet should not surcharge any longer.
- A homeowner reported possible sinkhole near an inlet in his yard. Greg Cole told him he would investigate. If it qualified, it would be added to the project or addressed by the spot repair team.