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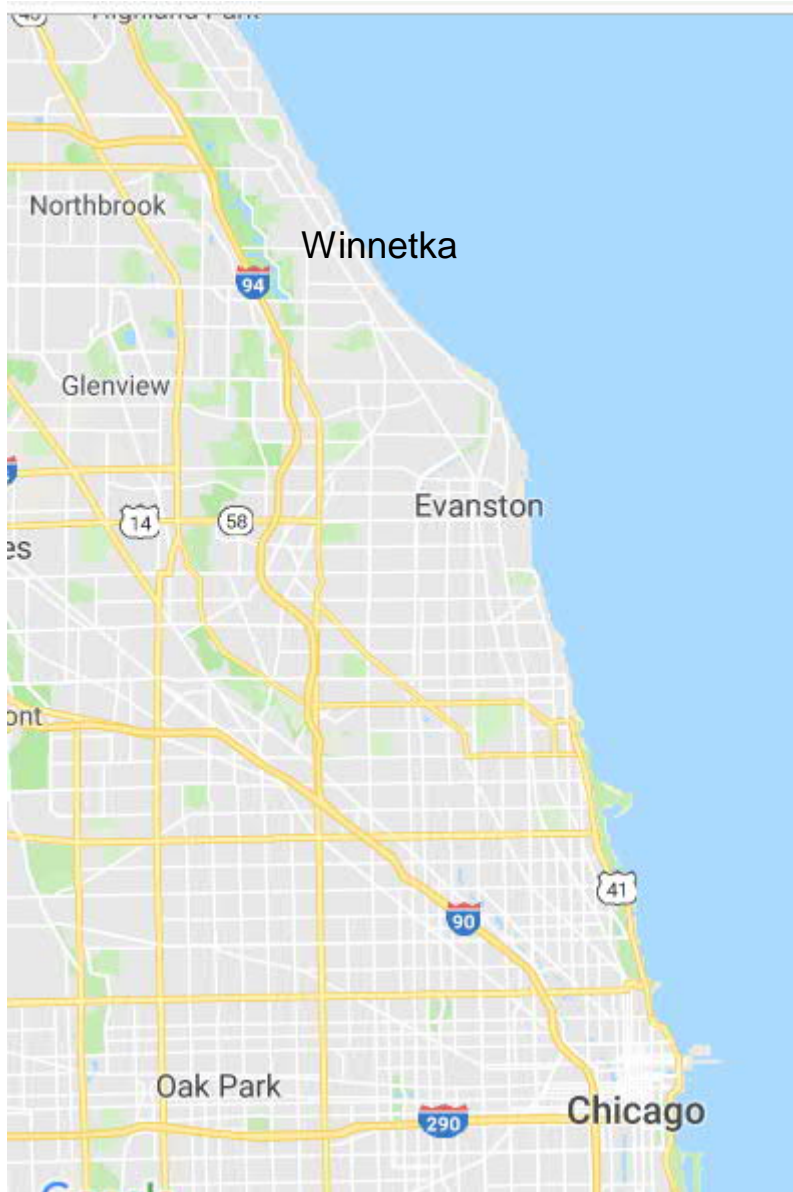
Forest Preserve Mitigation Provides Backbone for Major Flood Mitigation Project

**Ohio Stormwater Association Conference
May 10, 2019**

Presented by: John Lyons, P.E.



Village of Winnetka, IL



"Winnetka is a village in Cook County, Illinois, United States, located 16 miles north of downtown Chicago. The population was 12,187 at the 2010 census. The village is one of the wealthiest places in the nation in terms of household income, and the richest in Illinois." Wikipedia

Image from Google Maps

Winnetka, IL



The Problem: Severe Flooding

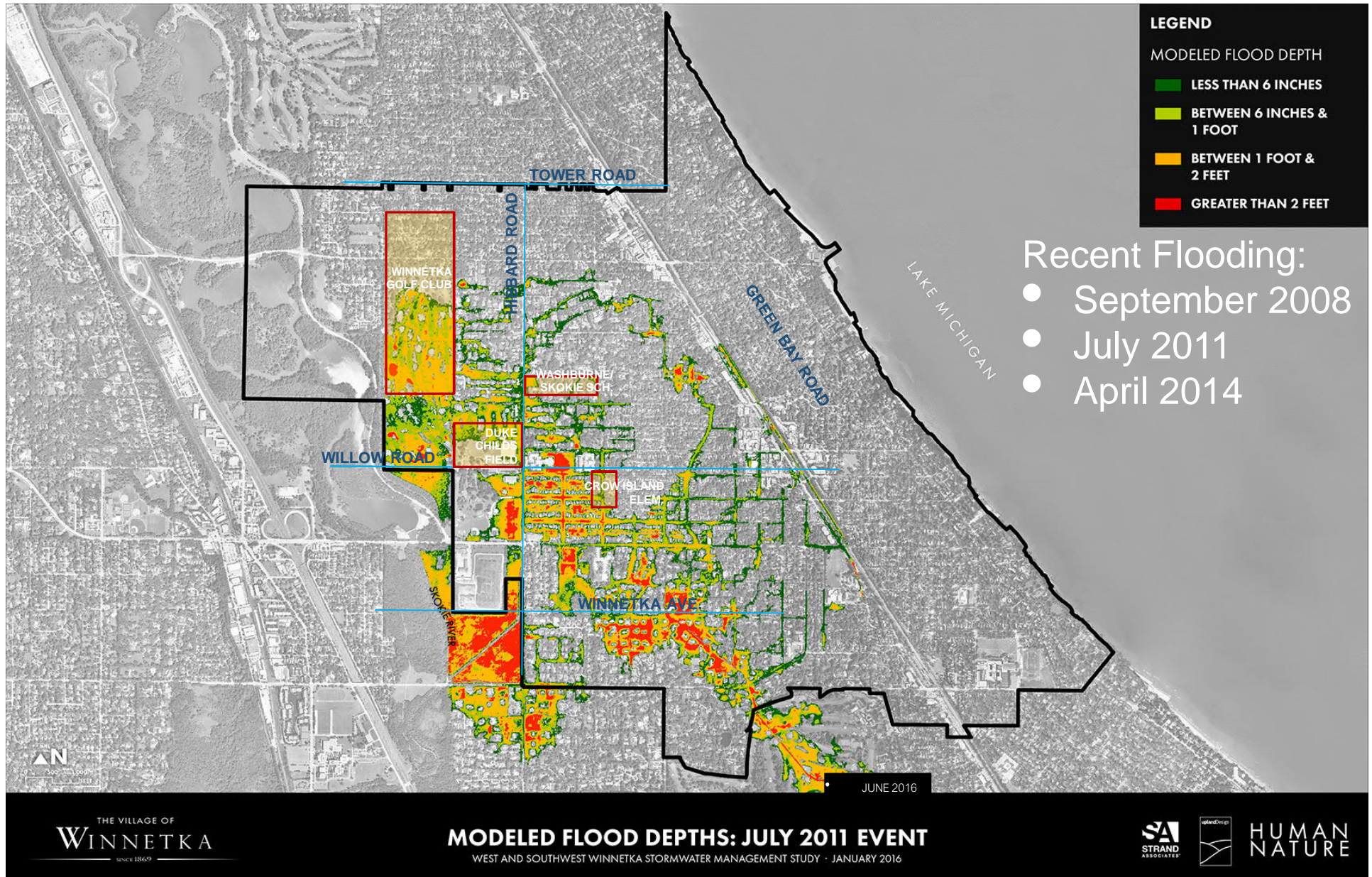


The Problem: Severe Flooding



Ash and Glendale - July 2011

2-Dimensional Modeling of July 2011 Event



Village Response



February 21st: Contract Awarded to Baird for Willow Rd. Tunnel Outfall Design

February 21st: Contract Awarded to Strand for Sanitary Sewer Evaluation

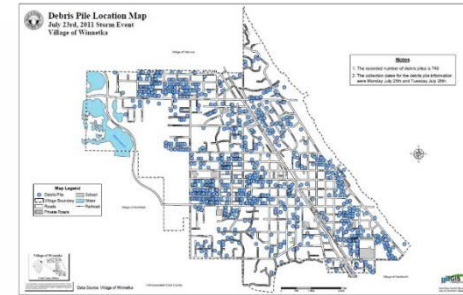
May 10th: Contract Awarded to AT Group Stormwater Manager

May 10th: Meeting with Regulators

June 12th: Contract Awarded to Baxter & Woodman for Stormwater MP

September 11th: Contract Awarded to Kenny Construction for Tunnel Project Costs

November 13th: Village Council Meet with MFSG to Develop Project Financial Plan



January 21st: Contract Awarded to MWH for Tunnel Design & Permitting

June 18th: MWH Submits Review Point #1 Summary

2011

July 22nd: Significant Storm

August 2nd: Tunnel Proposed as a Solution

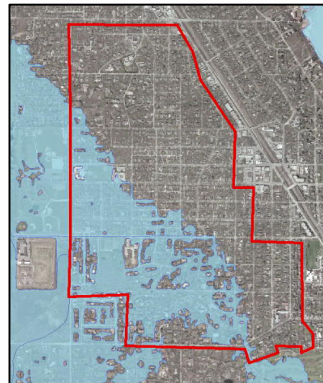
September 13th: Amendment to Village Code - Sanitary Sewer Backflow Prevention

October 5th: Flood Risk Reduction Assessment

October 11th: Village Council Meeting - Continue Tunnel Exploration

November 15th: Contract Awarded to TSC for SUBsurface Investigation

2012

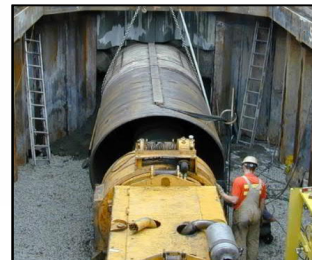


2013

March 15th: Sewer Back-Up Program Discontinued

July 31st: RFQ Published for Tunnel Project

October 23rd: RFP Published for Tunnel Project



2014

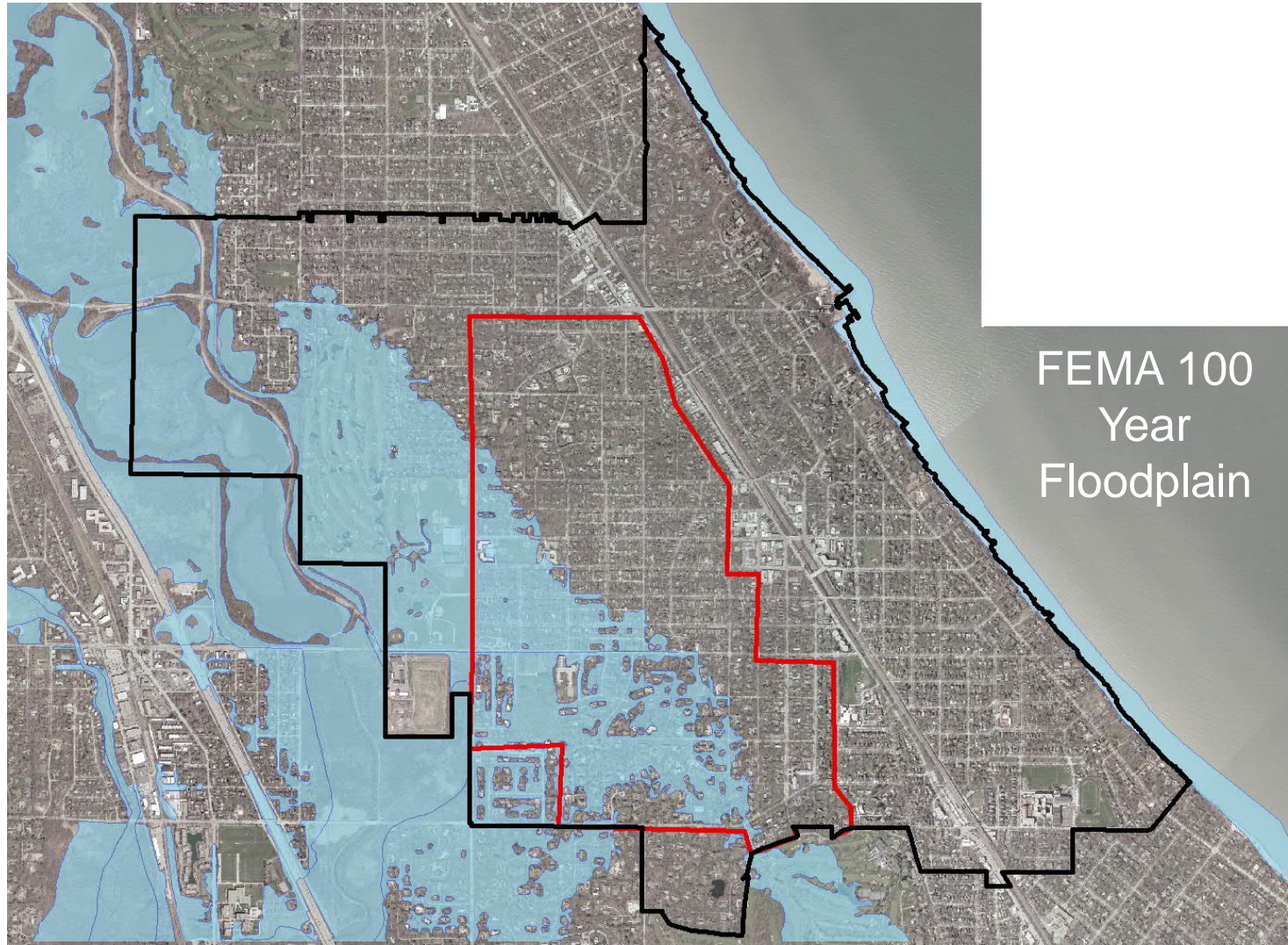
April 28th: MWH Submits Review Point #2 Summary

June 2nd: Contract Awarded to V3 Companies for Cost Evaluation and VE

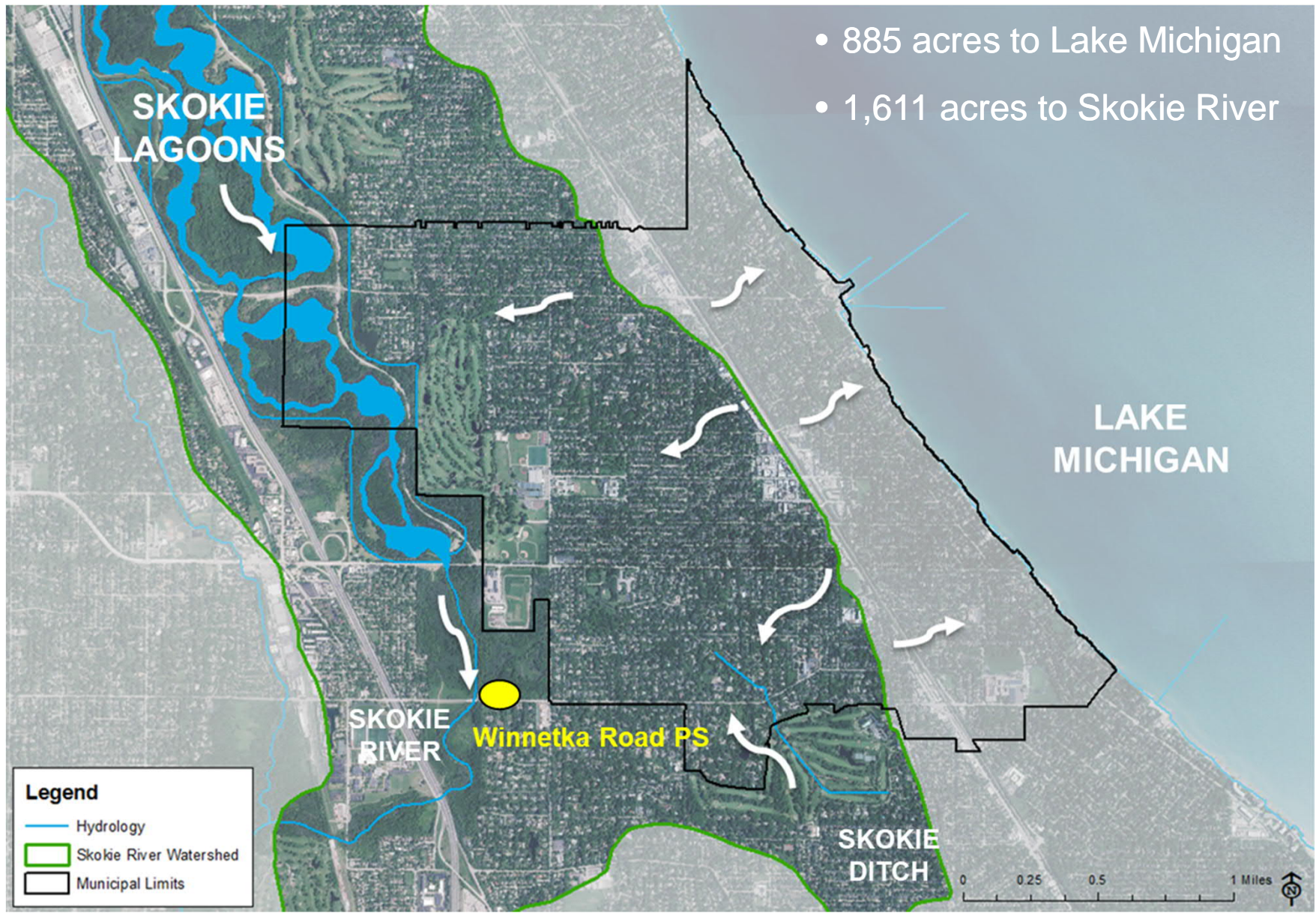
June 2nd: Village Council Meeting- Proceed with Permit Applications but Not Design

2015

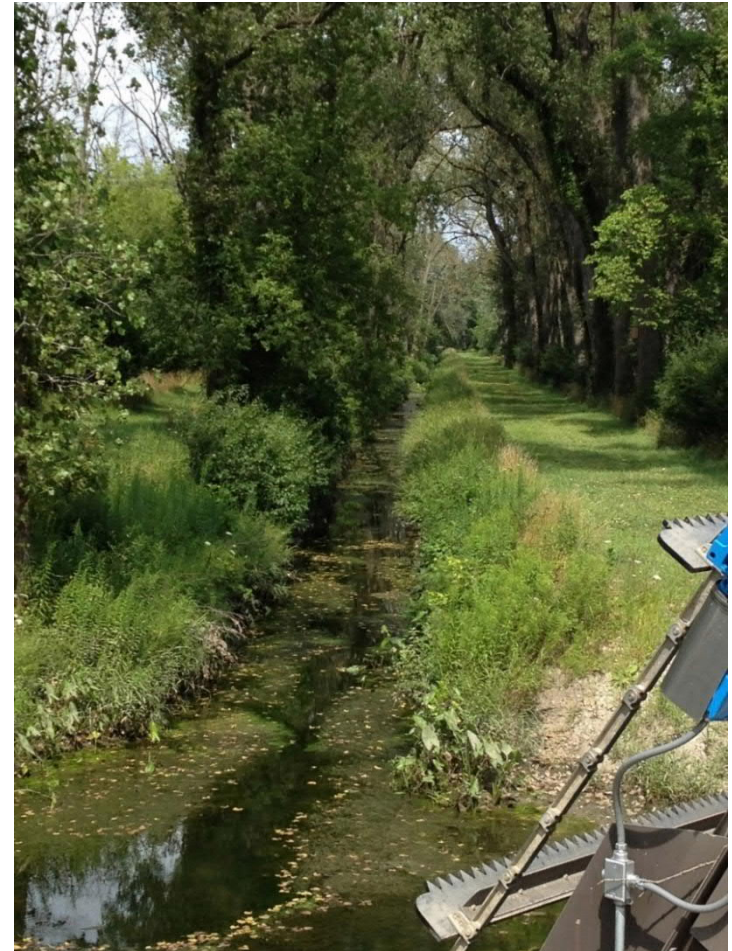
Back to the Basics



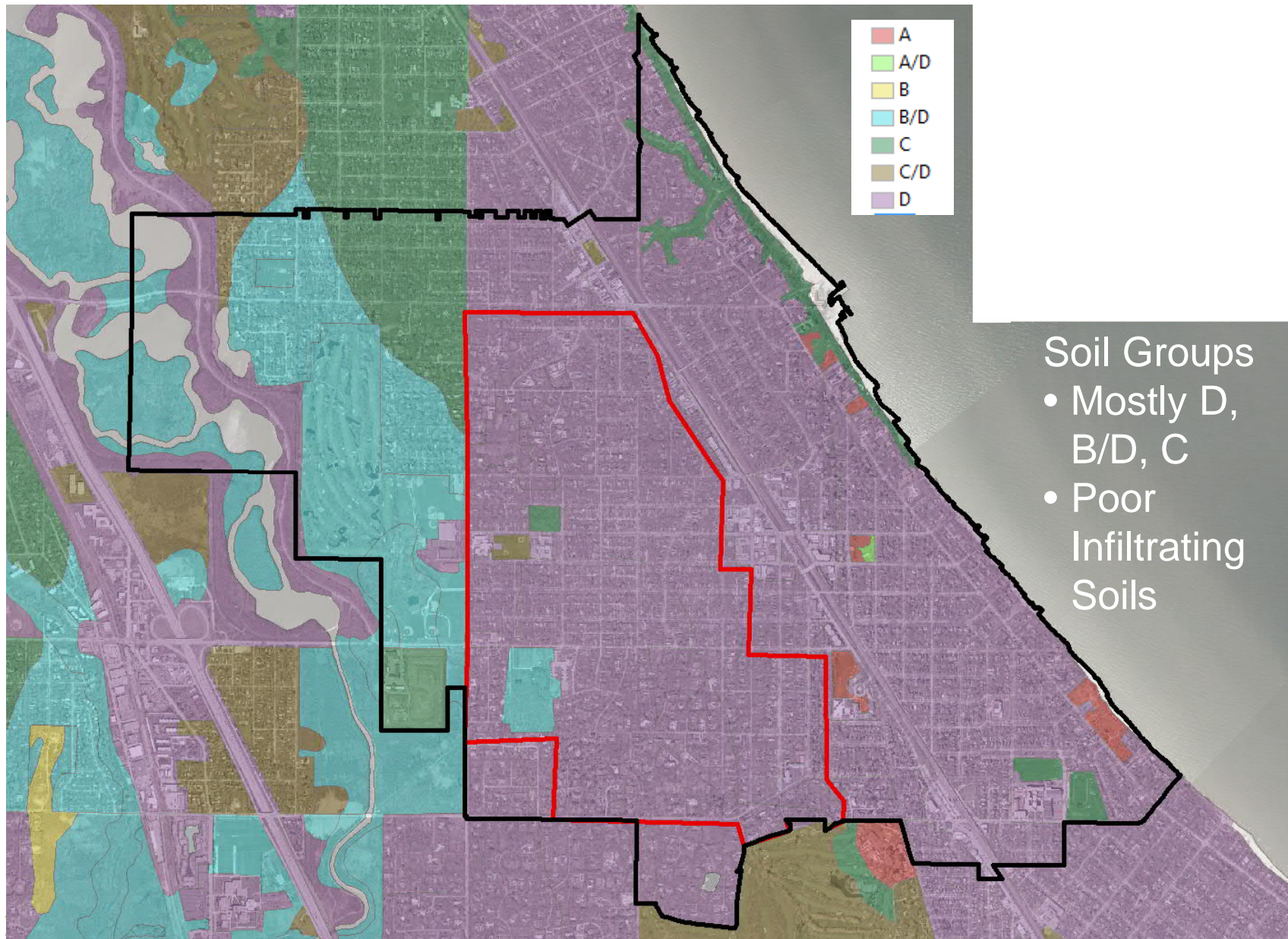
Understanding the Watershed



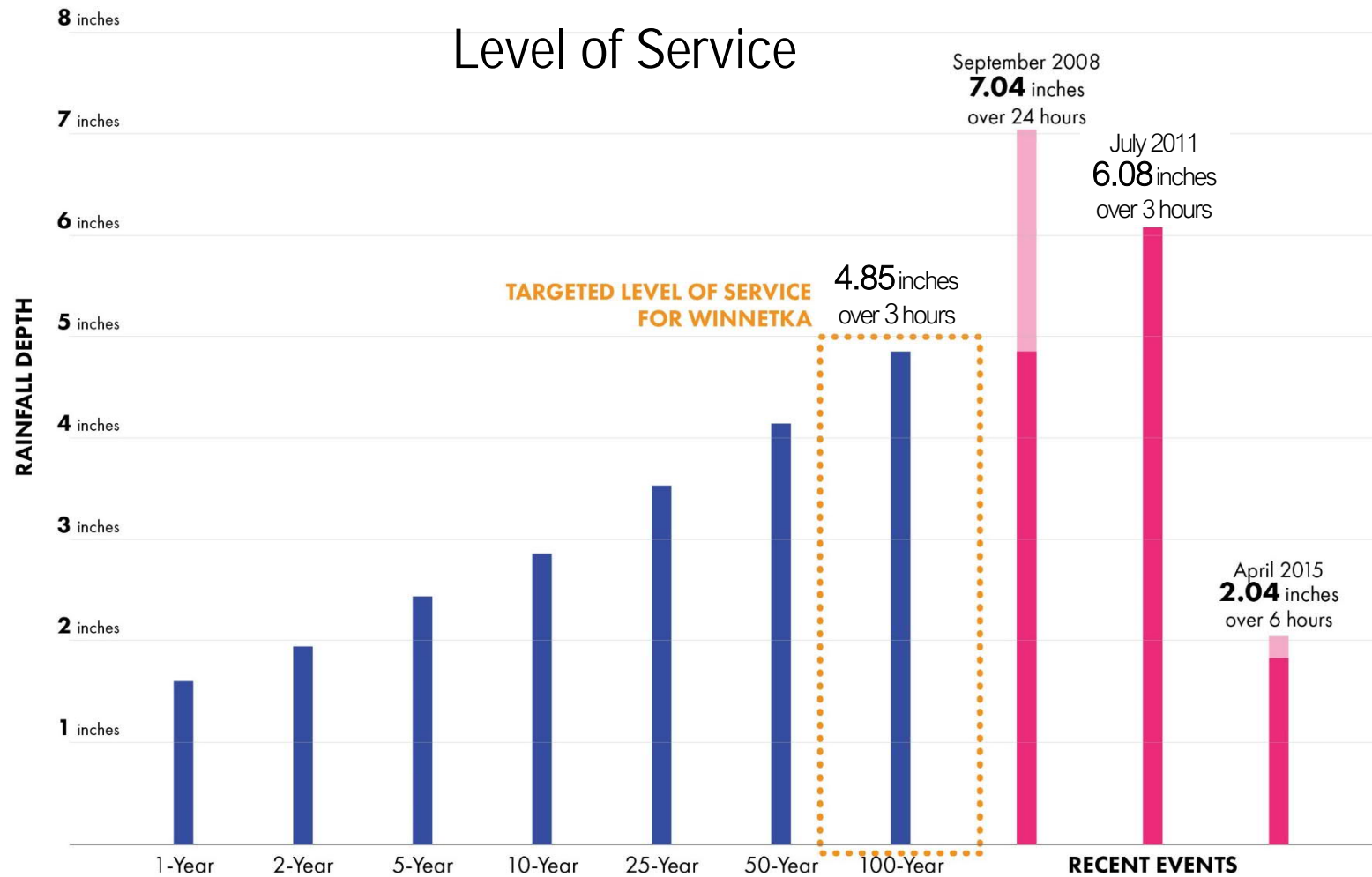
Understanding the Watershed



Understanding the Watershed

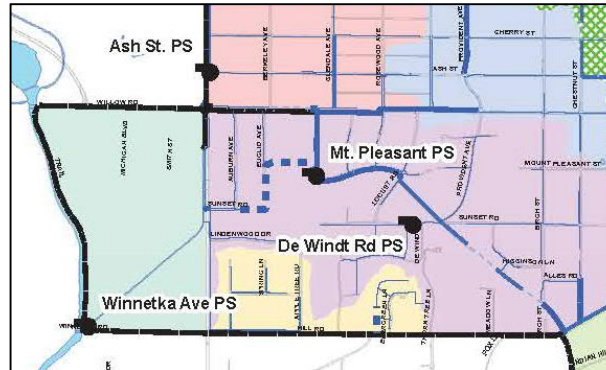


Establish the Target



Consider the Alternatives

- Wet Detention/Retention
- Dry Detentions
- Underground Storage
- Pump/Lift Stations
- Surface/Roadway Storage
- Maximizing Existing Infrastructure
- Storm Sewer Upgrades
- Tunneling

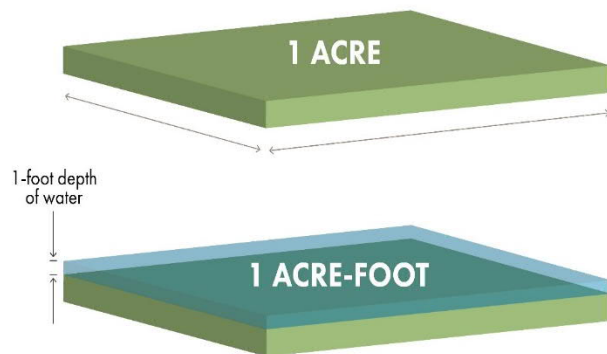


Compare the Options

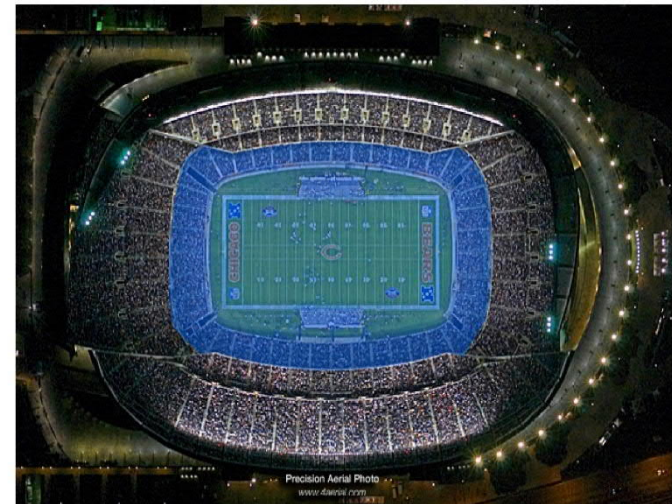
| No. | Map/ Text ID | Control Type | Opportunity | Pros | Cons | Lower Volume Range (Ac-Ft) | Higher Volume Range (Ac-Ft) | Land Acquisition | Reliance on Mechanical Facilities | Maintains Existing Drainage Patterns | Regulatory Authority Acceptance | Property Owner Acceptance | Overall Effectiveness | Relative Cost |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1a | Private Property: Rain Barrels | Property owner participation with 2 barrels per property. Assumes 20-40% (600 to 1200 homes) participation in study area | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Opportunity for residents to participate in reducing the stormwater issues in the community- Potential to augment/reduce larger stormwater control features- Potential to create incentives by offering stormwater utility fee credits or rebates | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Due to the limited capacity of these techniques additional controls will still be required- Potential for increased cost and maintenance requirements for property owners- Barrels need to be empty prior to large storm event to achieve benefit | 0.2 | 0.4 | NA | + | + | + | | + | + |
| 2 | 1b | Private Property: Pervious Driveways | Property owner construction of pervious driveways. Assumes 3-8% (100 to 250 homes) participation in study area and a 1,200 SF driveway | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Opportunity for residents to participate in reducing the stormwater issues in the community- Potential to augment/reduce larger stormwater control features- Provides opportunity for water quality treatment- Potential to create incentives by offering stormwater utility fee credits or rebates | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Due to the limited capacity of these techniques and Winnetka's low permeability soils additional controls will still be required- Potential for increased cost and maintenance requirements for property owners- Limited storage volume: additional controls will still be required | 2 | 5 | NA | + | + | + | | | - |
| 3 | 1c | Private Property: Rain Gardens | Property owner construction of rain garden on their property. Assumes 10-20% (310 to 610 homes) participation and a 500 SF rain garden | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Opportunity for residents to participate in reducing the stormwater issues in the community- Potential to augment/reduce larger stormwater control features- Provides opportunity for water quality treatment- Potential to create incentives by offering stormwater utility fee credits or rebates | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Due to the limited capacity of these techniques and Winnetka's low permeability soils additional controls will still be required- Potential for increased cost and maintenance requirements for property owners- Limited storage volume: additional controls will still be required | 3 | 6 | NA | + | + | + | | + | + |
| 4 | 1d | Street Curb Bump Outs | Village reconstruction of street intersections with curb bump outs. Assumes 210 SF bump out with 4 per intersection at 20-30% (50 to 70) of Village intersections | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use of Village-owned right-of-way- Provides opportunity for water quality treatment- Opportunity to enhance aesthetics in the neighborhoods and community- Provides traffic calming benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Will require disruption to road network and residents- Will require a period of "learning" for users- May require removal of parkway trees- Some increased cost and maintenance for Village- Winnetka's low permeability soils reduce effectiveness and require more soil engineering- Limited storage volume: additional controls will still be required | 1.0 | 1.4 | + | + | + | + | | + | |
| 5 | 1e | Street Intersection Bioretention Storage | Village closing and reconstructing street intersections with larger scale rain gardens. Assumes 1 intersection | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use of Village-owned right-of-way- Provides opportunity for water quality treatment- Opportunity to enhance aesthetics and park lands in the neighborhoods and community- Less tree removal than other right-of-way improvements- Provides traffic calming benefits | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Will require permanent disruption to the current road network- Will require an extended period of "learning" for residents and users due to change in local traffic patterns- May be perceived to increase traffic on other streets in the neighborhood- Some increased cost and maintenance for Village- Winnetka's low permeability soils reduce effectiveness and require more soil engineering- Limited storage volume: additional controls will still be required | 0.5 | 0.8 | + | + | + | + | | + | |
| 6 | 1f | Parkway Bioretention Storage | Village construction of bioretention basins between sidewalk and curb. Assumes implementation along 20-30% of proposed storm sewer conveyance project length. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Use of Village-owned right-of-way- Provides opportunity for water quality treatment- Implemented in conjunction with proposed storm sewer projects | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Will require disruption to local streets and residents- May require removal of parkway trees- Increased cost to Village for native plantings and long-term maintenance- Winnetka's low permeability soils reduce effectiveness and require more soil engineering- Limited storage volume: additional controls will still be required | 3 | 5 | + | + | + | + | | + | + |
| 7 | 1g | Induced Infiltration | Use of Passive-Induced Infiltration Structures | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Potential to reduce stormwater runoff volumes in watershed- Opportunity to recharge aquifers | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Presence of suitable conditions for infiltration measures (i.e. glacial deposits 20' thick or more within 50' of ground surface not available- Difficult to predict effectiveness and actual volume captured | NA | NA | + | + | + | + | + | | + |
| 8 | 1h | Infiltration Wells | Village construction of deep infiltration wells. Assumed to be installed at new Village rain gardens. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Potential to reduce stormwater runoff volumes in watershed- Can be installed in fairly small footprint of area- Potential to recharge aquifers | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Wells need to extend to 80' deep or greater- May not be acceptable by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and Illinois Department of Natural Resources.- Difficult to predict effectiveness and actual volume captured | NA | NA | + | + | + | - | + | | |

Establish the Perspective of the Need

| Residential Parcels | Total Area (SF) | Impervious Area (SF) | 2-Yr 3-Hr Storm (Gal) | 10-Yr 3-Hr Storm (Gal) | 50-Yr 3-Hr Storm (Gal) | 100-Yr 3-Hr Storm (Gal) |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Average Parcel | 14,500 | 4,900 | 7,080 | 10,400 | 15,100 | 17,700 |



1 ACRE-FOOT = 325,851 gallons



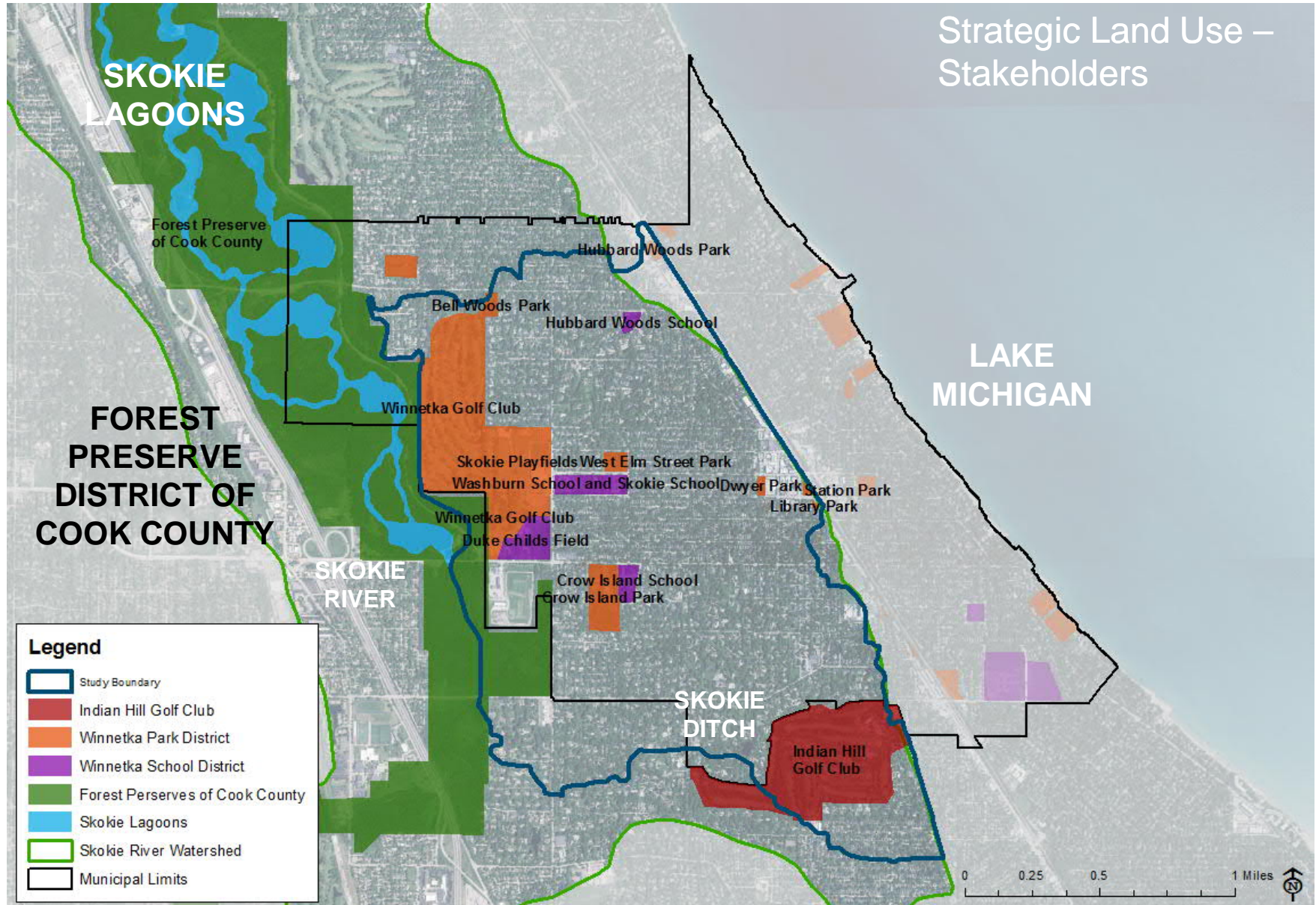
Source: precision Aerial Photo (www.4aerial.com)

150 STORAGE NEEDED TO MEET
ACRE-FEET THE TARGETED LEVEL OF
SERVICE IN WINNETKA



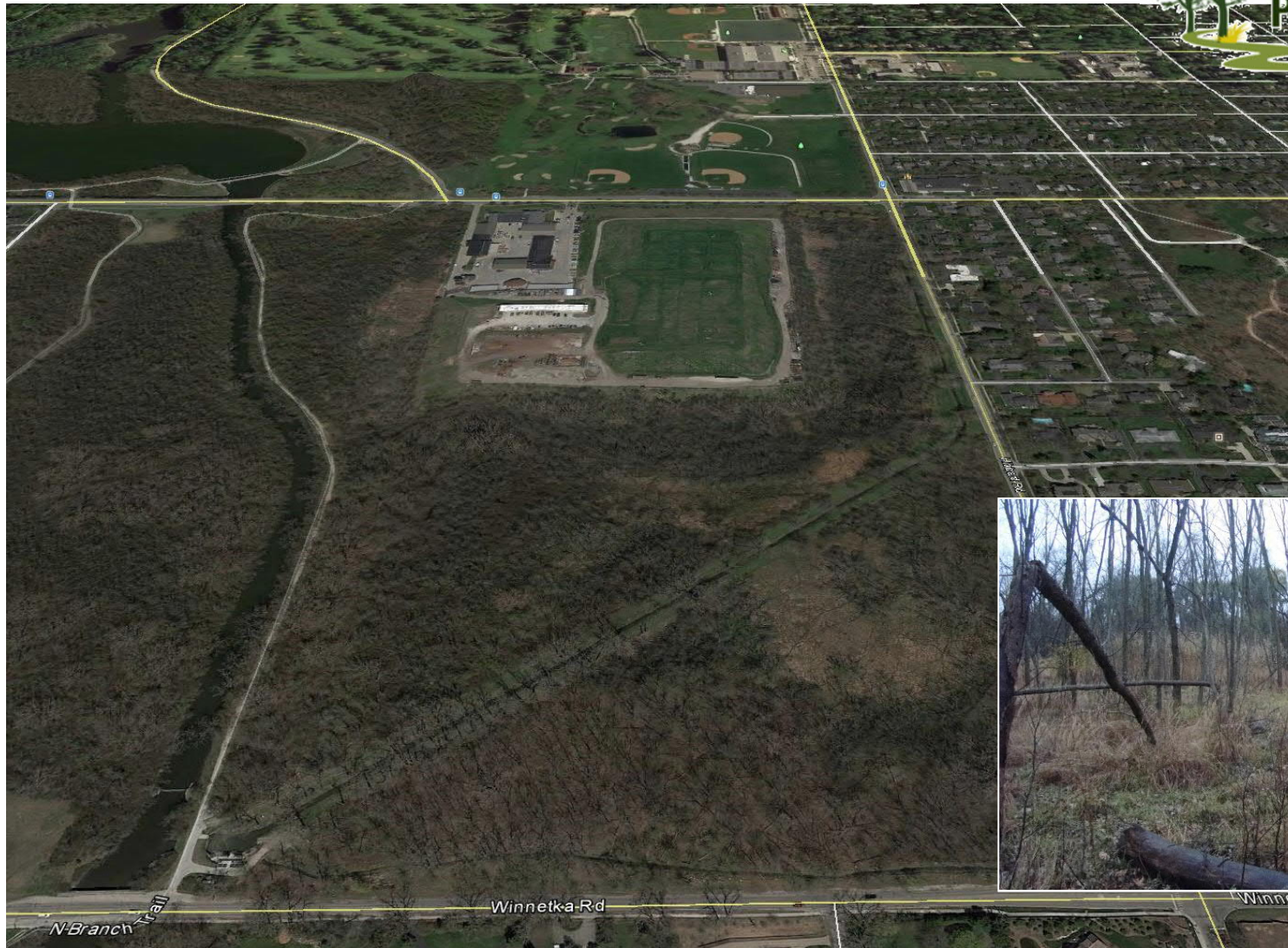
35 DEPTH OF WATER IN
FEET **SOLDIER FIELD**
(ALL OF SECTION 100)

Identify the Opportunity: Public Land Options



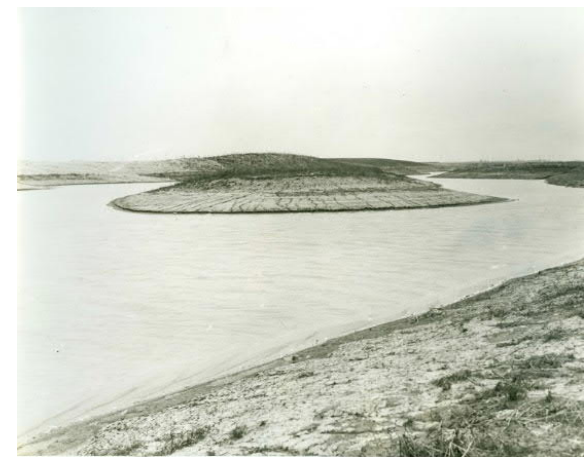
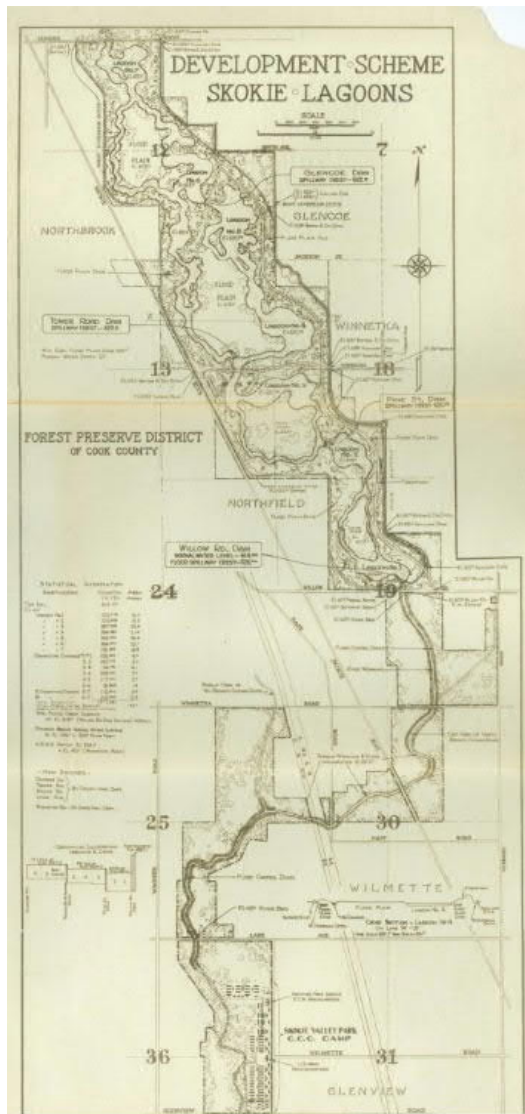
Identify the Opportunity: Public Land Options

The Cook County Forest Preserve



Identify the Opportunity: Skokie River

Skokie River through Winnetka: Historical Context



SOURCE: <http://skoki lagoons.omeka.net>

Identify the Opportunity: Skokie River

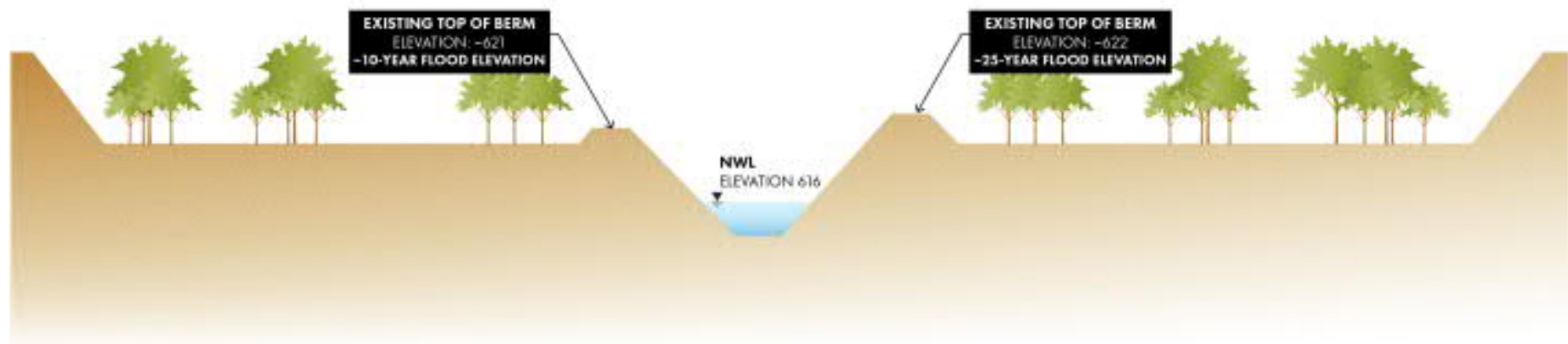
“The character of the marsh varied from season to season.

During the spring and summer, water levels in the marsh ranged from a few inches to several feet deep.”

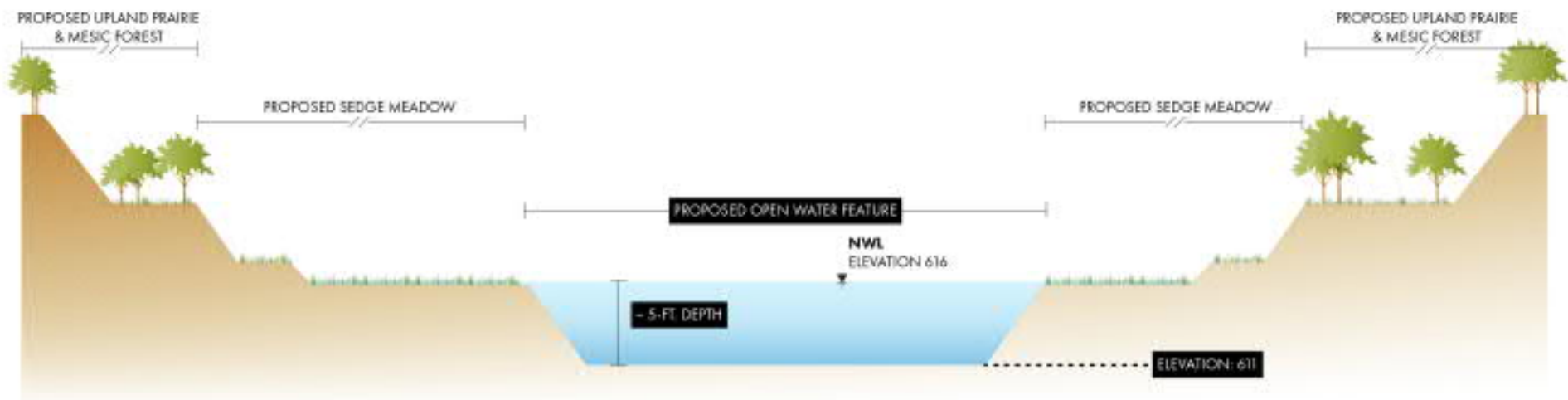


Forest Preserve – Hibbard Road





SKOKIE DITCH: EXISTING CONDITION (NOT TO SCALE; SCHEMATIC IS VERTICALLY & HORIZONTALLY EXAGGERATED)



SKOKIE DITCH: PROPOSED CONDITION (NOT TO SCALE; SCHEMATIC IS VERTICALLY & HORIZONTALLY EXAGGERATED)

Legend

- Proposed Storm Sewer (Phase I)
- Proposed Storm Sewer (Phase II)
- Proposed Ditching (Phase II)
- Proposed Storm Sewer (Phase III)
- Proposed Storm Sewer (Phase IV)
- FEMA 100yr Floodplain

Duke Childs Field Underground Storage
Storage Vol. = 31.6 ac-ft

Par 3 Course Surface Storage
Storage Vol. = 14.9 ac-ft

Baseball Practice Field Surface Storage
Storage Vol. = 10.5 ac-ft

Village of Winnetka Landfill

Crow Island School Underground Detention
Storage Vol. = 10.8 ac-ft

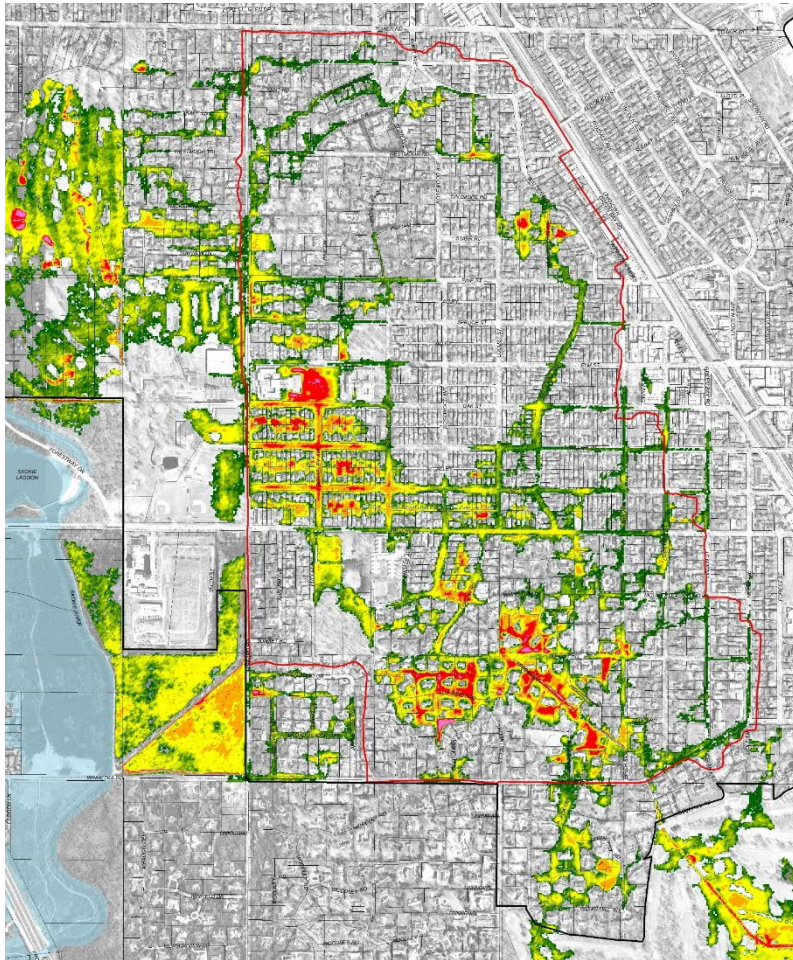
FPDCC Surface Storage
Storage Vol. = 118.2 ac-ft

Scale: 0 200 400 800 Feet

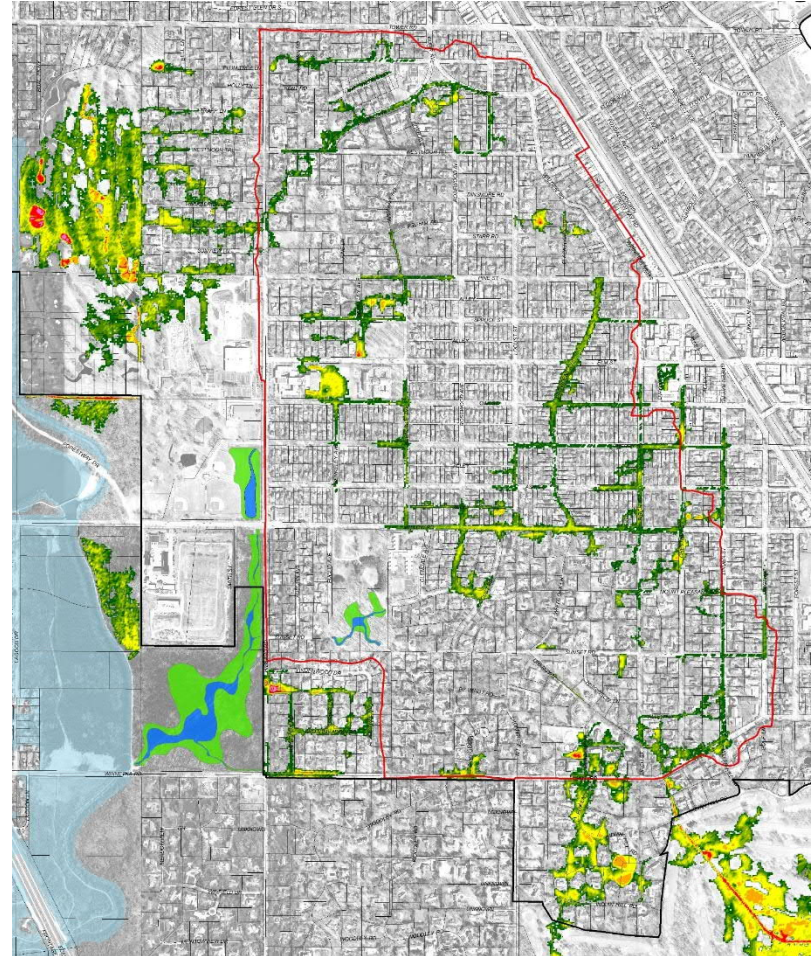
North Arrow

Existing vs. Proposed Conditions

EXISTING CONDITIONS, 100-YR, 3-HR



PROPOSED CONDITIONS, 100-YR, 3-HR



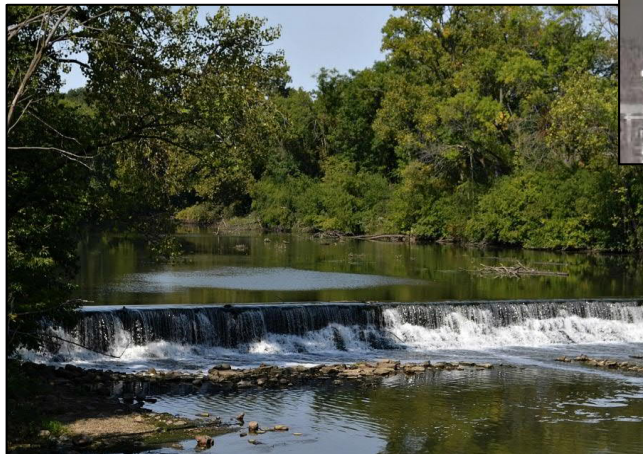
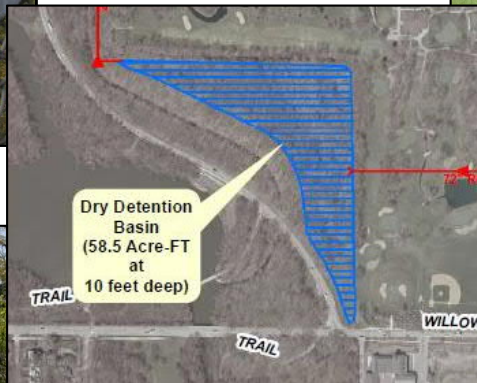
A Community Partnership Starts With Open Dialogue and Identification of “Win-Win” Opportunities



Duke Childs Field, Winnetka, IL



Crow Island School, Winnetka, IL



Skokie Lagoons, FPD Cook County



UW-Madison Arboretum, Madison, WI





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