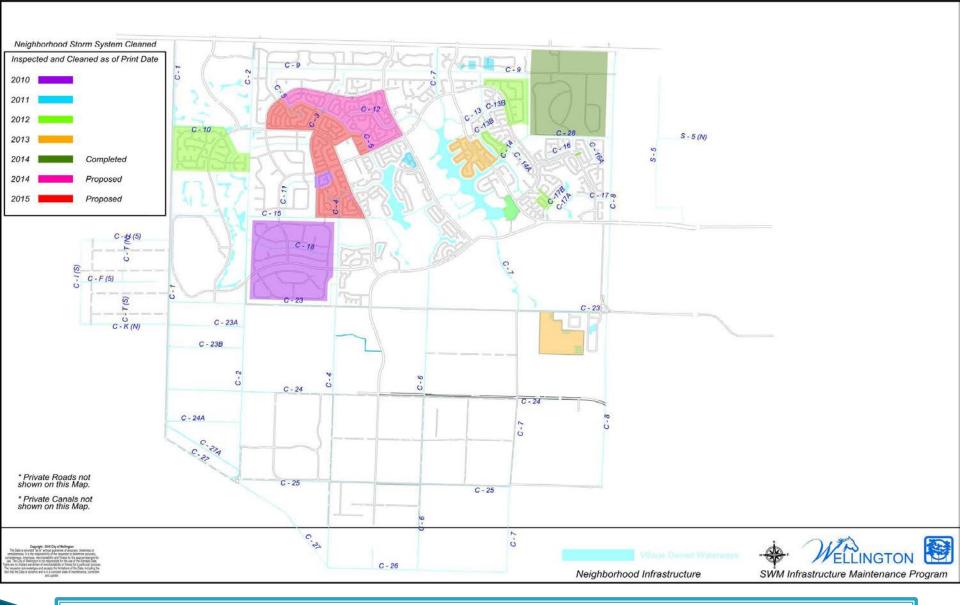
Surface Water Maintenance Program

Public Works Department

Neighborhood Drainage Systems

Neighborhood Drainage Systems

- Wellington's drainage system was permitted in 1972 and construction began shortly thereafter.
- In 2009, inspections uncovered several areas of concern including clogged pipes and obstructed outfalls, limiting carrying capacity to 50 to 75 percent.
- Repairs have included canal clearing, culvert replacement, vegetation removal, creation of storage and pump station upgrades.
- Ultimate goal is to pump down, clean, inspect, and repair 100% of Wellington's drainage system.
- The following map outlines progress to date and future schedule.



Neighborhood Drainage Systems

Program consists of cleaning, video taping, documenting, and repair as necessary all inlets and drainage piping.



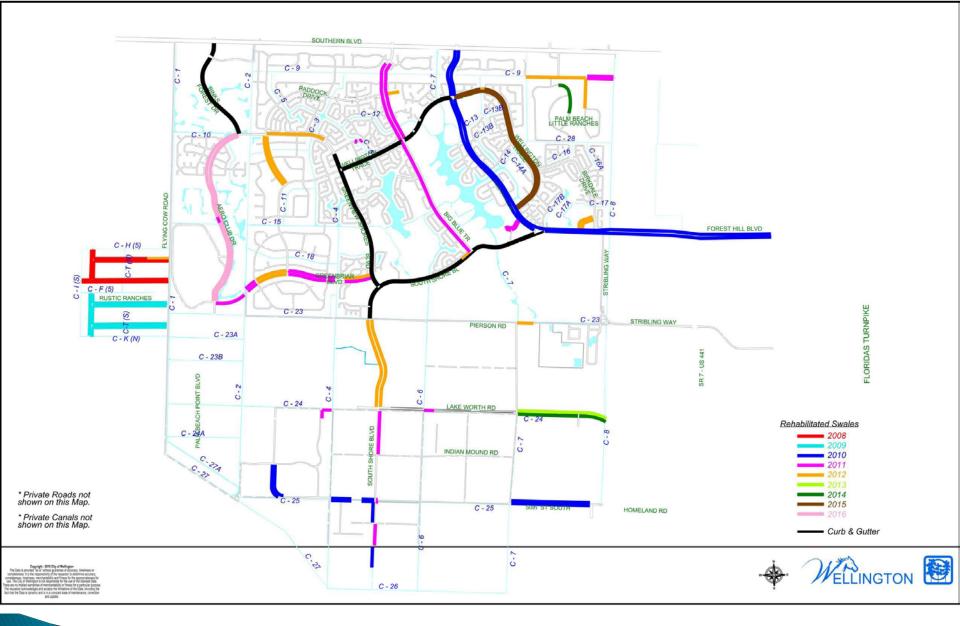




Roadway Swale Rehabilitation

Roadway Swale Rehabilitation

- Wellington's swale system is designed to convey rainwater into our canal system.
- Swales also remove pollutants
- Swale maintenance includes reconstruction/retrofitting of roadside swales
- Swales also improve water quality by removing pollutants as water runs through the grass.
- The following slide outlines progress to date and future program schedule.



Roadway Swale Rehabilitation

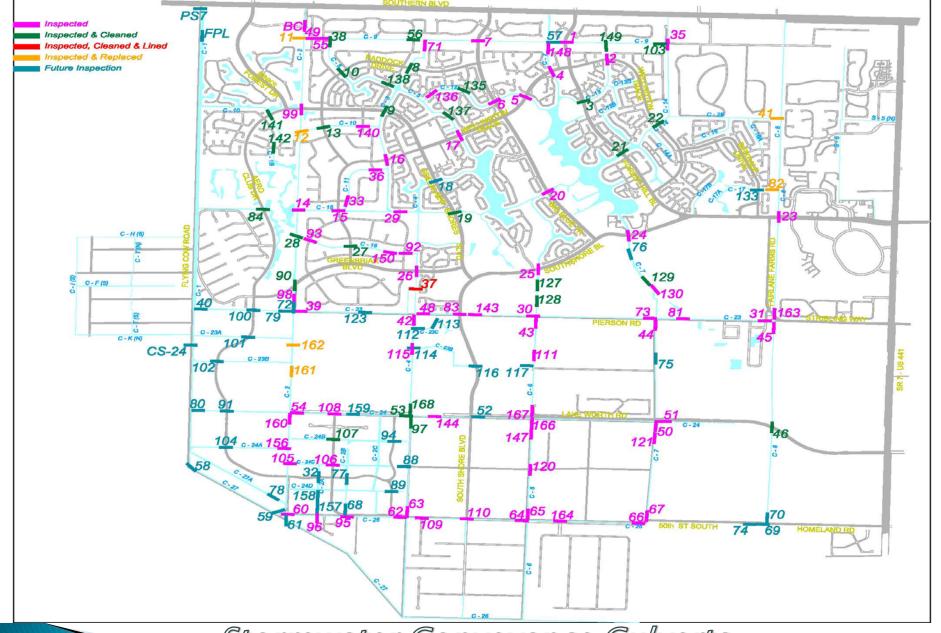
Program consists of reconstructing all open drainage swales throughout the Village to maintain stormwater conveyance and water quality.

Stormwater Conveyance

Stormwater Conveyance Culverts

 Over 150 primary and secondary culvert crossings under roadways allow stormwater to travel Wellington's canal system to the C-51

The following maps outline progress to date and future schedule.



Stormwater Conveyance Culverts

Program consists of inspecting, cleaning, documenting, and repair as needed, all primary and secondary conveyance culverts.



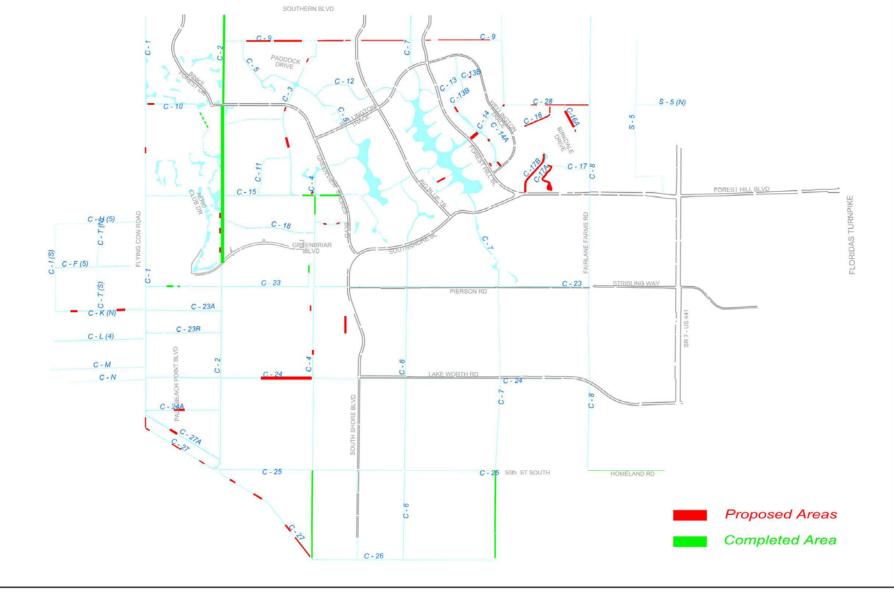
Stormwater Conveyance Canals

Program consists of cleaning (desilting), widening, where applicable and restoring/stabilizing slope and bank to enhance maintenance activities with stormwater conveyance, being top priority.

Canal Bank R.O.W. Clearing

Canal Bank R.O.W. Clearing

- Program implemented to begin clearing of Acme canal banks (Right of Ways) with a minimum 25' buffer.
- Phases I and II have been completed and ROW obstructions removed/relocated.
- Phase III is in process.
- Phases IV and V are also scheduled for FY14.
- The following map outlines proposed and completed ROW clearing areas.
- Photos depict areas containing significant ROW obstructions.



Canal Bank R.O.W. Clearing
Program consists of removing all obstructions
from rights of way and easements.





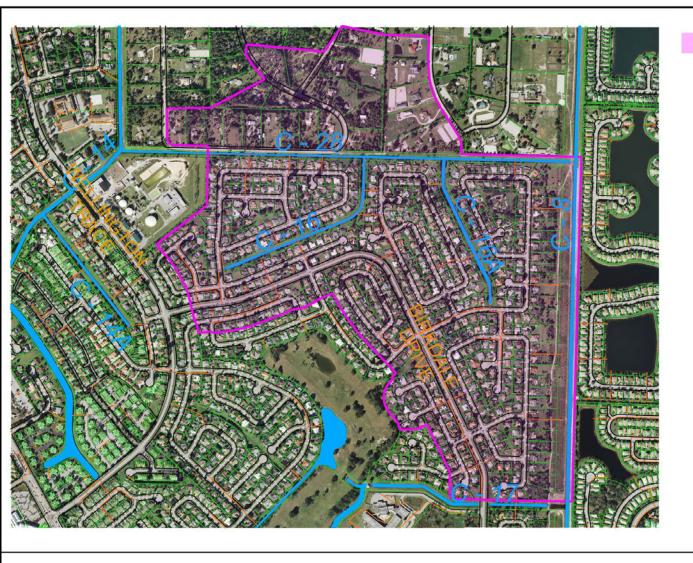






Canal Bank R.O.W. Clearing – PH IV C–16, C–16A and C–28 Canals

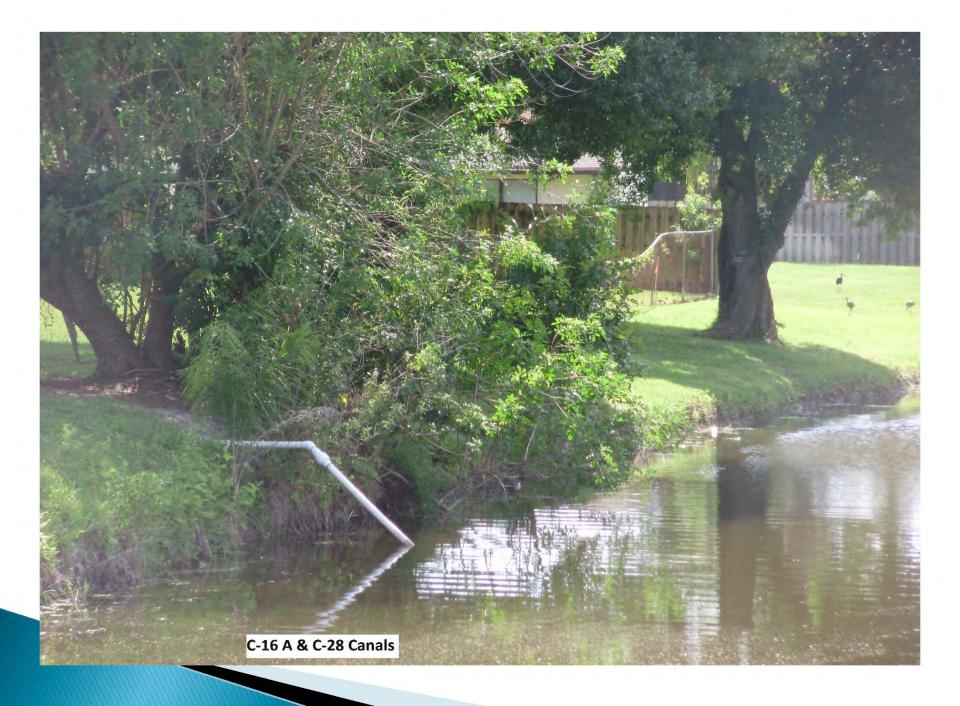
- The property along the canal bank is a Village owned right of way which is generally 25' from water's edge to property line.
- One tree or other obstruction can block access to several thousand feet of canal bank.
- These right of ways provide access to the canal bank for regular canal maintenance, storm related debris removal and assurance of necessary stormwater flow
- ▶ Of the 115 +/- homes that are along these banks there are 41 of them that have plantings in the proposed 25' maintenance strip.



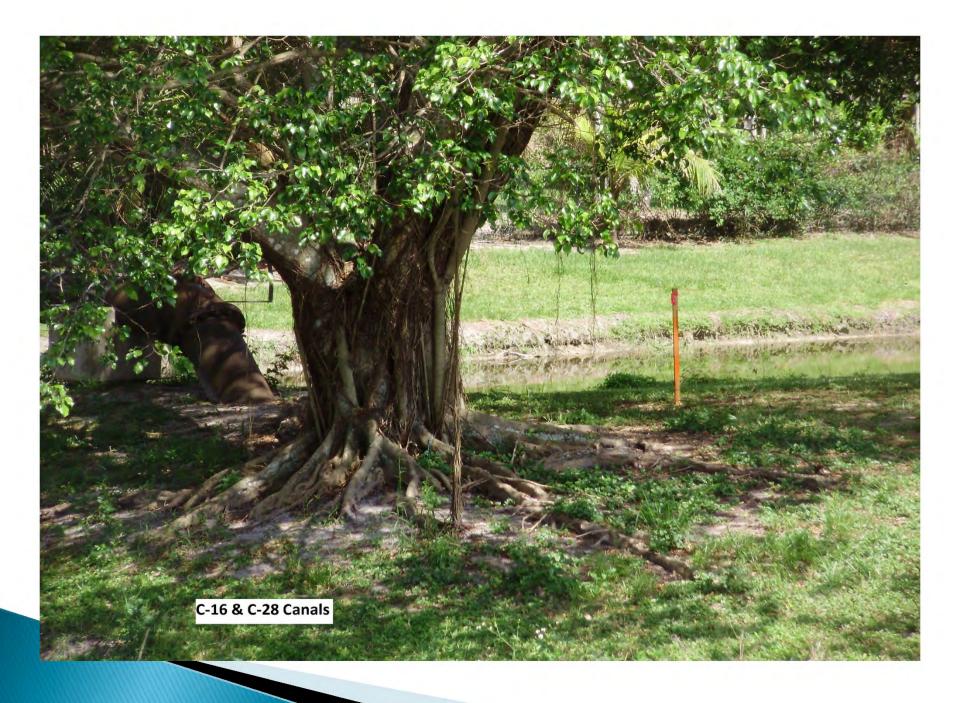
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Canal Bank R.O.W. Clearing – PH IV C–16, C–16A and C–28 Canals continued...

- ▶ Aerial water main crossings exist at the outfall ends of the C-16 and C-16A.
- Approximately six (6) drainage outfalls enter canals with damaged ends in need of repair.
- The Eastwood area drainage system is in excess of 30 years old.
- ► The C-16 and C-16A canals flow north into the C-28 Canal, a direct route to Pump Station #6 and Control Structure #35.
- Obstructions in flow will ultimately affect the drainage for approximately <u>530 acres and 1,037 homes.</u>

Canal Bank R.O.W. Clearing – PH IV C–16, C–16A and C–28 Canals continued...

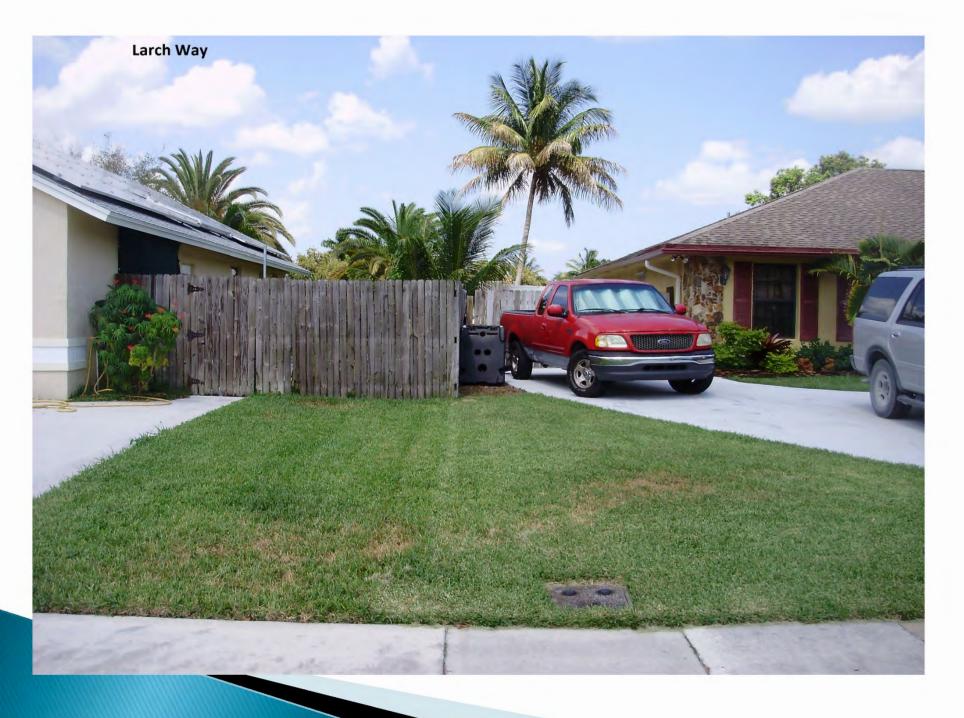
- Access for backhoe's and dump trucks via a canal bank right of way allows for canal bottom excavation and cleaning to ensure proper stormwater flow.
- Drainage easements between homes are consistently blocked by landscaping, fencing, etc.
- ROW obstructions significantly limit our ability to properly and adequately maintain Wellington's stormwater system to prevent potential flooding.
- Most right of way obstructions including Palm trees (including Pony Tails) can be transplanted behind the right of way line or buffer with excellent survivability.



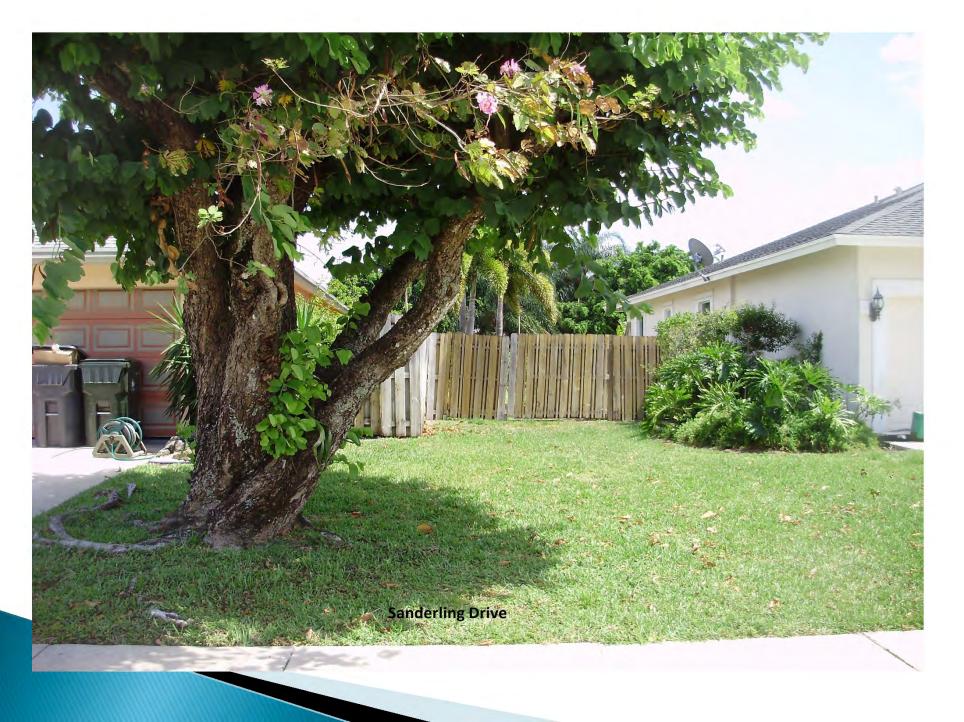




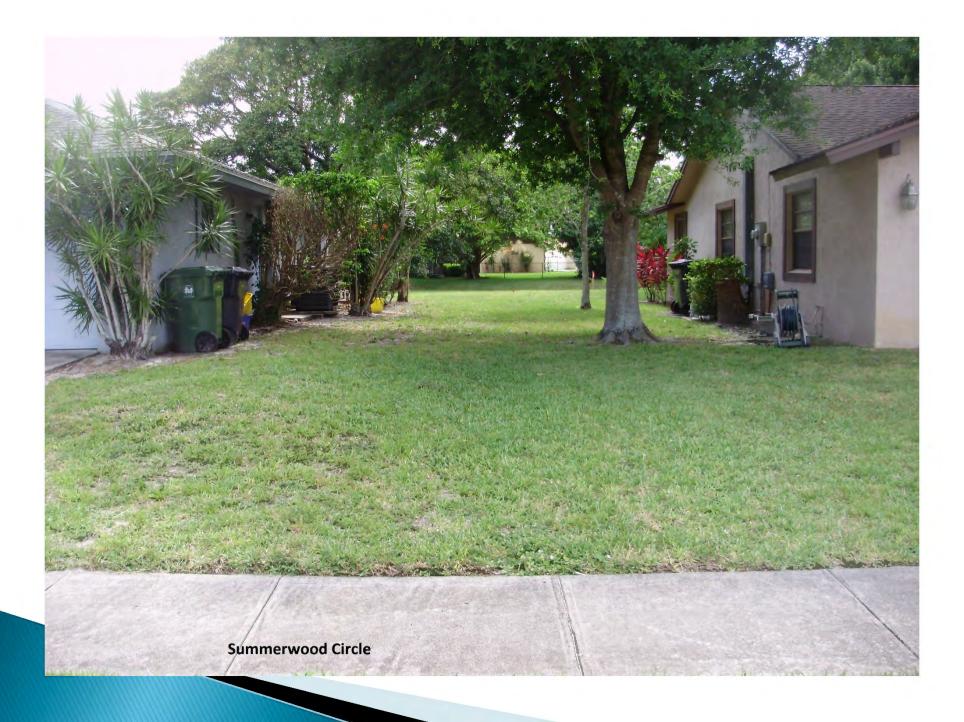












• Questions and Answers

Thank you!