## LIBERTY REED SINGLE COUNTY DITCH **ENGINEER'S PRELIMINARY REPORT** June 16, 2020

the East Branch near the end of Driftwood Drive to the east of Township Road 136. Branch near the end of Driftwood Drive, just to the east of Township Road 136 in the the Blanchard River along the mainline to the intersection with Township road 95, also the West repair, replace, enlarge and maintain the existing open ditch from the mouth of McKinnis Run at northwesterly direction then along the West Branch to 100 feet north of Township Road 94, also The Petition submitted by the Liberty Township Trustees seeks to construct, reconstruct, widen,

been petitioned since 1957. after that date would be placed permanently on County Maintenance and a special assessment and upkeep of Ditches constructed through the County Petition Ditch process prior to August 23, would be placed on the tax bill of all benefited property owners in the watershed for that maintenance. Based on available records in the County Engineer's office, this watershed has not Legislature passed a law, effective on August 23, 1957, whereby Ditches petitioned and approved 1957, are by Ohio law the responsibility of the property owners adjoining the Ditch. The Ohio The existing drainage system was originally known as the John Reed Ditch of 1951. Maintenance

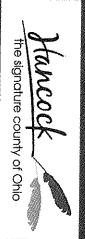


approximately 2.2 miles. continues 100 feet past TR 136. The entire length of the project is of Driftwood drive and proceeds 740 feet in a northeasterly direction then northwesterly direction just past TR 94. The east branch begins near the end 2000 feet past the end of Driftwood Drive and travels 1600 feet in a TR 94 and then proceeds another 2800 feet to TR 95. The west branch begins teet, then it continues travelling in a northerly direction 900 feet past as an open watercourse through a wooded area to SR 224 a distance of 3490 approximately 4600 feet east of TR 128. It travels in a northeasterly direction The existing drainage system for this Petition begins at the Blanchard River Driftwood Drive, the mainline continues in a northerly direction 2700 feet to



watercourse: following improvements to provide a basis for continual maintenance of this watercourse necessary to address normal rainfall events. We propose the drainage system has not been maintained by the property owners of the A visual inspection of the drainage system makes it apparent that the

- 1. Removal of all Brush, invasive vegetation and trees 4-inches in diameter and smaller located above the ordinary high water of the watercourse
- 2. Remove all trees leaning at an angle greater than 45 degrees
- 3. Removal of all dead trees
- 4. Removal of all debris and obstructions within the water course
- 5. Evaluate hydraulic capacity



'educated guess' of the potential costs: listed below. Please bear in mind these engineering based estimates are an Preliminary construction and maintenance estimates for the petitioned work are

333,100.00	And the second s
À33 400 50	Maintenance Reserve (10% of Construction)
\$331,000.00	Total Estimated Construction Costs
\$43,000.00	E-16711-16111-16
ALL AREA SHALL AND A SHALL AND	Fracionation
\$48,000.00	Contingency 20%
000'01\$	Hydraulic Evaluation
\$30,000	Removal of All debris and obstruction within the watercourse
\$40,000	Removal of all dead trees
\$160,000.00	located above the ordinary high water of the watercourse.
	Removal of all brush, invasive vegetation and trees 4-inches in diameter and smaller



acres There are approximately 142 parcels ranging in size from single subdivision lots to 70 acres and encompassing 1.8 square miles or approximately 1152

for the entire watershed by the County Commissioners on their benefit from the project and determined to be the most equitable owners, including the County, Township, and ODOT, will be assessed based there are multiple methodologies (i.e. per parcel, acreage, Benefits/ and construction plans are completed and just prior to the Final Hearing, Damages, declining benefit, etc). Regardless of the methodology chosen all While the assessment methodology is not established until the engineering

spread over 10- property tax years cost would be \$316.06 which is \$31.61 per acre per year when the cost is Using the simplest methodology of a Per Acre assessment as an example the



6131.01(F)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code as Benefits are defined in that section: and that the benefits received will exceed the cost of the project according to Section In conclusion, it is our opinion that the Ditch should proceed to the Engineering Phase

- Eliminate or reduce damage from floods and rainfall events
- 2. Remove water conditions that jeopardize public health, safety or welfare
- 3. Provide an outlet for the accelerated runoff from artificial drainage whenever the cultivation, artificial drainage, urban development or other man-made causes, shall be flow of water from said uplands. considered as benefited by an improvement required to dispose of the accelerated uplands which have been removed from their natural state by deforestation, functions for which it was not designed by nature; it being the legislative intent that stream, watercourse, channel or ditch under improvement is called upon to discharge

by the Ohio Revised Code. The above Benefits are enumerated as one of five benefits for recommending a Petition

**End of Report** 



## 1st Public Hearing

Next Steps....

- Receive Public Testimony
- Accept Petition Amendments
- Continue Hearing to Later Date
- Decision to Grant Petition and proceed to Engineering
- Decision to Dismiss Petition

