

MINUTES
CONTINUATION OF PUBLIC HEARING ON ENGINEER'S REPORT
ON REPAIR OR IMPROVEMENTS TO MAIN
DRAINAGE DISTRICT 102, HARDIN COUNTY
AND
CONTINUATION OF PUBLIC HEARING ON ENGINEER'S REPORT
ON REPAIR OR IMPROVEMENTS TO LATERAL 7 TILE
DRAINAGE DISTRICT 102, HARDIN COUNTY

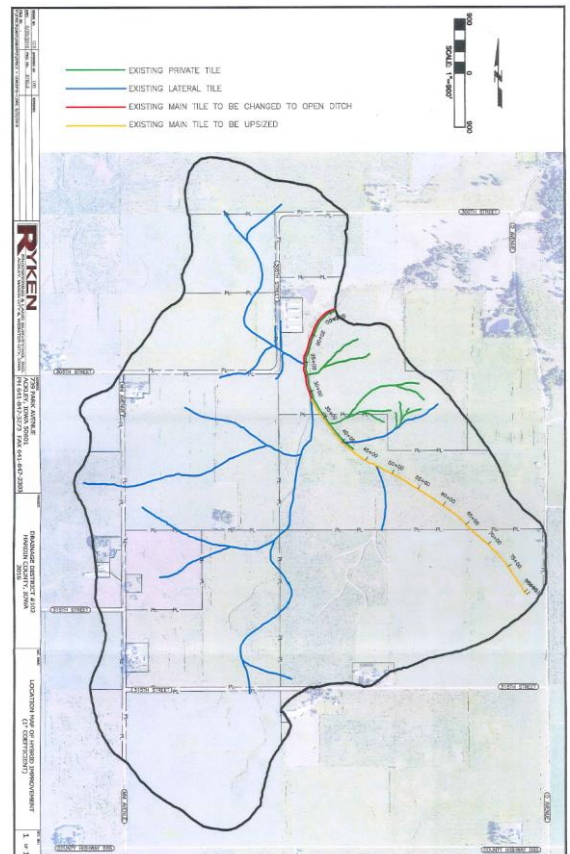
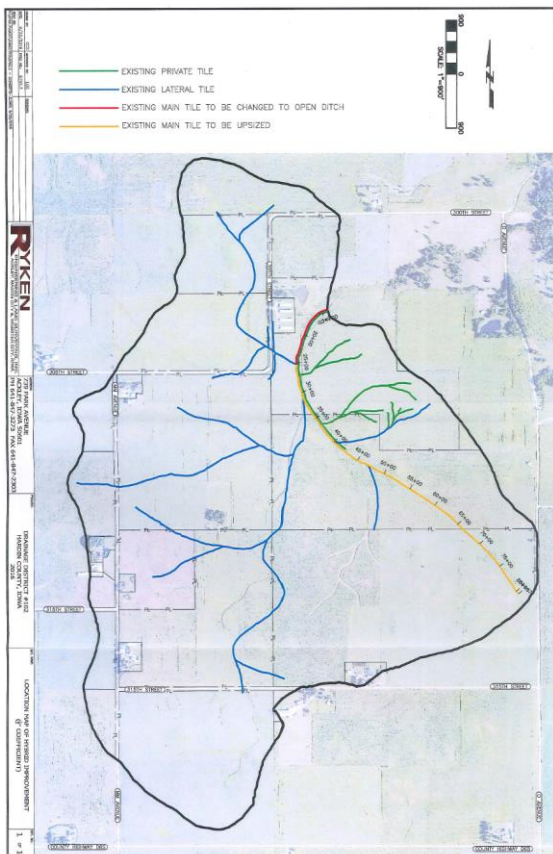
AUGUST 31, 2016 AT 11:30 A.M.
HARDIN COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Hardin County Board of Supervisors Chairman, Lance Granzow, opened the meeting. Also present were Supervisors, Renee McClellan and Ronn Rickels; Landowners, Arlene Brandt, Wanda Alexander, Gary Schnormeier, Becky Turpen, Joyce Schnormeier, Betty Schnormeier, Bob Ziebell, Allen Kadolph, Dean Schnormeier, Kent Reinert, Luke Mannetter, Lisle Cook, Paul Cook, Delores W?, Steve Perry, Brent Perry, Jeff Cook; Lee Gallentine with Ryken Engineering; Drainage Clerk, Tina Schlemme.

Rickels moved, McClellan seconded to approve the agenda as presented. All ayes. Motion carried.

Granzow re-convened the public hearing after introductions of staff were made and verification of landowners signed in.

The meeting was then turned over to Gallentine who explained the project for the main tile. At the previous hearing, landowners questioned if a combination project could be performed which included both a larger tile and an open ditch. The Trustees asked Gallentine to produce a supplemental report with this option. Gallentine presented maps that displayed the different options. The first map showed a 1/2" drainage coefficient with the open ditch not going as far south. This option is estimated to cost \$612,156.60. The second map contained a 1" drainage coefficient with the open ditch extending farther south to the lateral 7 tile connection. The estimated cost of option 2 is \$686,551.80. Gallentine stated with either open ditch option that the land Mannetter farms would not be totally severed.

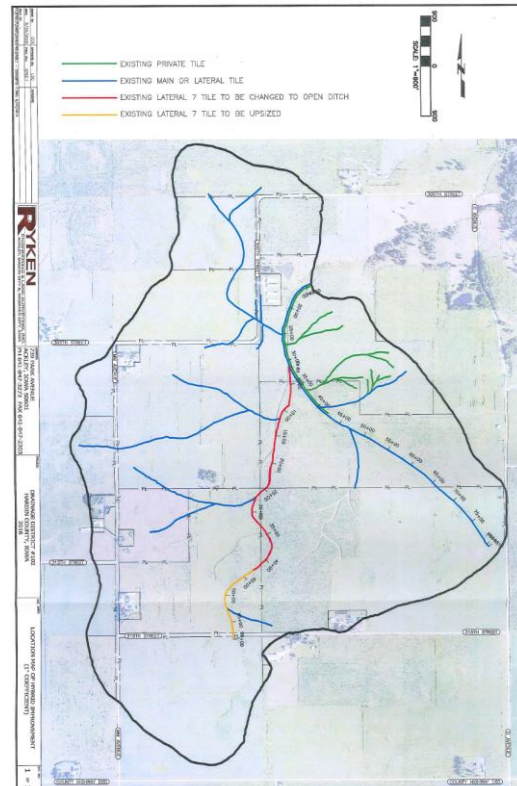
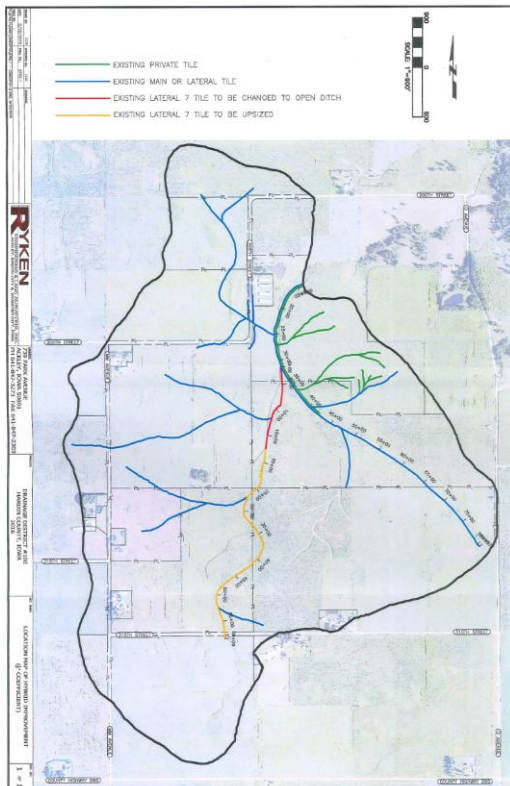


The responsibility of an open ditch crossing was discussed. Drainage Attorney, Mike Smith's opinion is that the district would not be responsible for building a crossing. The district would compensate the landowner for severance of his land and they could use the damages to pay for a crossing. It was asked who determines the damage amount, in which Gallentine replied the landowner typically submits a damage claim and the Trustees then determine the approved amount. Mannerter asked if the open ditch could be installed in a different location than where the tile is. Gallentine replied that the ditch would be installed where the current tile was and it could be shifted some but not much due to private tile connections. Perry stated the new hybrid option is a cost savings compared to the original report. Gallentine explained the open ditch is cheaper than installing larger tile. Usually the turning point is about 24-30".

Perry explained he is looking into converting approximately 30-35 acres of his land to a wetland. He wanted to communicate this possibility in case it would help cut costs for the project, which would only affect the main tile, not lateral 7. Gallentine stated that drainage would still need to be installed as there are landowners on each side of the potential wetland that would need drained. Perry added that the NRCS has told him they may cover the cost of the tile running through the wetland area, which could possibly reduce the project cost. Gallentine stated this is not a guarantee and communication would be needed with the NRCS. Perry also added that the NRCS would be in control of installing the pipe through the wetland. Gallentine was concerned with what size of tile would be installed. Granzow explained to Perry that drainage assessments would still be applied even in wetlands. Gallentine further explained that the classification is based off of the drainage you could receive, not the drainage you do receive. Landowners were concerned how much this project would cost them, in which Gallentine stated that knowing what project was going to happen is required before classification is done. Discussion was had about the possibility of narrowing options down to just a couple and do a classification on both to help determine which option to proceed with. This would require extra money, ranging \$3,000-\$5,000 per classification. Gallentine stated that what Perry's decide to do with wetlands will not affect the classification.

Granzow stated the tile is not currently flowing and needs to be fixed. Landowners agreed that the tile is severe enough that spot repairing was not an option. Discussion was had concerning opening up the tile so it would flow and leaving it for now until a decision was made. Mannerter stated he is okay with the ponding he incurs so there is no need to open it up. Another landowner asked if the open ditch portion would want to be completed right away since it is not dependent on the wetland issue and would allow for better drainage of lateral 7. Landowners agreed they favor the hybrid 1" drainage coefficient option but would like to wait until Perry's wetland decision is made.

Gallentine then presented the project details on the lateral 7 tile. Gallentine presented maps that displayed the different options. The first map presented a 1/2" drainage coefficient with a shorter open ditch with an estimated cost of \$560,274 minus road crossing expense of \$3,250. The second map showed a 1" drainage coefficient with a longer open ditch at an estimated cost of \$662,178 minus \$3,500 for road crossings.



Gallentine presented the options for lateral 7:

- Do nothing and repair as go. This would not need to be reclassified and the whole district would pay.
- Replace the tile with the same size, considered a repair. Costs would be \$480,150 - \$2,750 for road crossings. This would not need to be classified but classification is always a possibility.
- Either hybrid option which require a new classification.

Granzow then asked for a show of hands who was interested in the open ditch open, with no show of hands. When asked, no hands were raised for either the repair or upsize of tile options. When asked to do nothing but spot repairs, majority of landowners raised their hands.

Rickels moved, McClellan seconded to close the public hearing. All ayes. Motion carried.

McClellan moved, Rickels seconded to not perform a major project and just repair as needed on lateral 7. All ayes. Motion carried.

Rickels moved, McClellan seconded to wait for Perry's wetland decision and for Gallentine to work with Perry's for the Main tile. Gallentine is to report back to the Trustees within 6 months with updates. All ayes. Motion carried.

Schlemme updated the Trustees that a letter was received from a landowner regarding surface drainage in Section 18 that drains to the north-east and does not utilize DD 102 drainage. The landowner feels this area should be removed from the district. Granzow stated that it's about impossible to be removed from the district but their benefit amount could be dramatically reduced to almost zero. The letter also detailed concerns regarding boundary lines in Section 20 for land that appears to drain into the district but is located outside district lines. The letter also stated a possible drainage problem crossing O Avenue.

McClellan moved, Rickels seconded for Schlemme to contact the Hardin County Secondary Roads department regarding potential road ditch issues with surface drainage on O Avenue. Gallentine is to look into the issue if the secondary roads do not feel it is a road ditch problem. The other watershed boundary concerns will be addressed at the time of reclassification. All ayes. Motion carried.

Rickels moved, McClellan seconded to adjourn the meeting. All ayes. Motion carried.