AGENDA

Randolph Street Intercounty Drain Drainage Board
Wayne and Oakland Counties

November 25, 2024 – 10:00 a.m.
Northville City Hall
215 W. Main St.
Northville, MI, and Microsoft Teams

1. Call meeting to order

   Board Members:
   Michael Gregg, Chair, Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
   Elmeka Steele, Wayne County Drain Commissioner
   Jim Nash, Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner

2. Approval of the meeting agenda for November 25, 2024

3. Approval of Drainage District Board Meeting Minutes from September 23, 2024

4. Public Comment

5. Present Memorandum from Geoff Wilson, P.E. Chief Engineer, requesting the Board:

   a) Authorize staff to proceed with the immediate term recommendations outlined in the HRC report that is estimated to cost $50,000.

   b) Authorize staff to solicit engineering proposals for the storm sewer rehabilitation/replacement.

6. Present Project Assessment Recommendation for the Serenity Point Drain Improvement Project in the amount of $419,862.00

7. Present trial balance

8. Present request for approval of payment of invoices and/or reimbursement from the Maintenance Fund in the amount of $10,450.64

9. Present request for approval of payment of invoices and/or reimbursement from the Construction Fund in the amount of $89,243.13

10. Other business

11. Adjourn

Agenda Item No. 3

Board Meeting Minutes from
September 23, 2024

Minutes of the Meeting
of the Intercounty Drainage Board for the
Randolph Street Drain

September 23, 2024

Minutes of the regular meeting of the Drainage Board of the Randolph Street Drain Drainage District held at Northville City Hall, 215 W. Main Street, Northville, Michigan on the 23rd day of September 2024 at 10:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time and via Microsoft Teams.

Present: Michael Gregg, Chairperson and Deputy for Dr. Tim Boring, Director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development; Jim Nash, Secretary and Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner; Elmeka Steele, Member and Wayne County Drain Commissioner.

Absent: None.

Also Present: Representing the office of the Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner: Geoffrey Wilson and Stephanie Lajdziak. Representing the City of Northville Public Works: Wendy Longpre.

1. Call meeting to order.
Chairperson Gregg called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

2. Agenda.
Motion by Nash, supported by Steele, to approve the September 23, 2024, agenda as presented.

Adopted: YEAS – 3
NAYS – 0

3. Minutes.
Motion by Steele, supported by Nash, to approve the minutes of the June 24, 2024, meeting.

Adopted: YEAS – 3
NAYS – 0

4. Public Comment.
Nadine Merriman with Lexington Condominiums addressed the Board and gave background on the invasive species causing issue along the bank of the drain in the Lexington Condos. She advised that the invasives are going into the drain and the issue is only becoming worse as time goes on. It was advised that her issue will be addressed under agenda item no. 6.

5. Serenity Point and Riverbank Stabilization Project – Grant Agreement
Goeff Wilson presented a memorandum to the Board regarding the Serenity Point and Riverbank Stabilization project that recently went out for bids. Mr. Wilson advised that VIL Construction was the lowest bidder, and he is confident in their abilities for this project. He

also noted that it would be appropriate at this time to award the contact and authorize the grant agreement and project budget to keep on schedule.

Motion by Nash, supported by Steele, to:

1) Award the contract to VIL Construction, contingent upon the EPA grant being finalized and staff review of all documentation, bonds, and insurance, for the as-bid amount of $730,995
2) Authorize Jim Nash to sign the grant agreement upon receipt from the EPA
3) Authorize a project budget of $979,862 for the Randolph Street Drain Serenity Point and Stabilization Project

Adopted: YEAS – 3
NAYS – 0

6. Treatment of Invasive Species within Lexington Condominiums
Geoff Wilson presented a memorandum from Joel Kohn, Senior Environmental Planner, giving background on the invasive species affecting Lexington Condominiums Complex. Mr. Wilson advised that he is confident in the treatment program and budget as presented.

Motion by Steele, supported by Nash, to approve PLM Lake and Land Management Corp. to complete invasive species treatment on behalf of the Drainage District for the next 3 years at a cost not-to-exceed $2,000

Adopted: YEAS – 3
NAYS – 0

7. Trial Balance.
Mr. Wilson presented the Trial Balance report dated September 19, 2024, indicating a cash balance of $6,938.16.

Motion by Nash, supported by Steele, to receive and file the updated Trial Balance as presented.

Adopted: YEAS – 3
NAYS – 0

8. Other Business.
The next meeting will be held on November 25, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. at Northville City Hall, 215 W. Main Street, Northville, Michigan.

9. Adjourn.
Motion by Nash, supported by Steele, to adjourn the September 23, 2024, meeting at 10:31 a.m.

Adopted: YEAS – 3
NAYS – 0

Jim Nash, Secretary
Randolph Street Intercounty Drain Drainage Board

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
)SS.
COUNTY OF OAKLAND)

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of the minutes of the Randolph Street Intercounty Drain Drainage Board, at a meeting held on the 23rd day of September 2024, and that the meeting was conducted and public notice was given in compliance with the Open Meetings Act being Act 267, Public Acts of Michigan, 1976, as may be amended from time to time and that the minutes were kept and will be or have been made available to the public as required by the Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my official signature on this 23rd day of September 2024.

Jim Nash, Secretary
Randolph Street Intercounty Drain Drainage Board

Agenda Item No. 4

Public Comment

Agenda Item No. 5

Sink Hole Report

OAKLAND COUNTY
WATER RESOURCES COMMISSIONER

MEMORANDUM

TO: **Michael Gregg, Chairperson of the Randolph Street Intercounty Drain Drainage Board**

FROM: **Geoff S. Wilson, P.E. – Chief Engineer**

SUBJECT: **Center Street Sinkhole**

DATE: **November 26, 2024**

A sinkhole complaint was received by the Oakland County Water Resources Commissioner's office in summer 2024 regarding Center Street over the Randolph Street Drain. Drain maintenance staff investigated the complaint but were unable to determine the exact location and cause of the sinkhole. A subsequent investigation by Hubbel, Roth, and Clarke, Inc. (HRC) is attached.

The enclosed system in this area is comprised of pipe varying in age and material. HRC identified maintenance needs in two segments of this enclosed system. The immediate term recommendations are currently being pursued by staff and will require contractor support. The storm sewer rehabilitation/replacement will require consulting engineering support.

Requested Action:

1.) **Authorize staff to proceed with the immediate term recommendations outlined in the HRC report that is estimated to cost $50,000.**
2.) **Authorize staff to solicit engineering proposals for the storm sewer rehabilitation/replacement.**

HUBBELL, ROTH & CLARK, INC
CONSULTING ENGINEERS SINCE 1915

555 Hulet Drive
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48302-0360

248-454-6300

www.hrcengr.com

August 30, 2024

Oakland County Water Resources Commissioners Office
One Public Works Drive
Building 95W
Waterford, MI 48328-1907

Attention: Mr. Geoff S. Wilson, P.E., Chief Engineer

Job No. 20240619.02

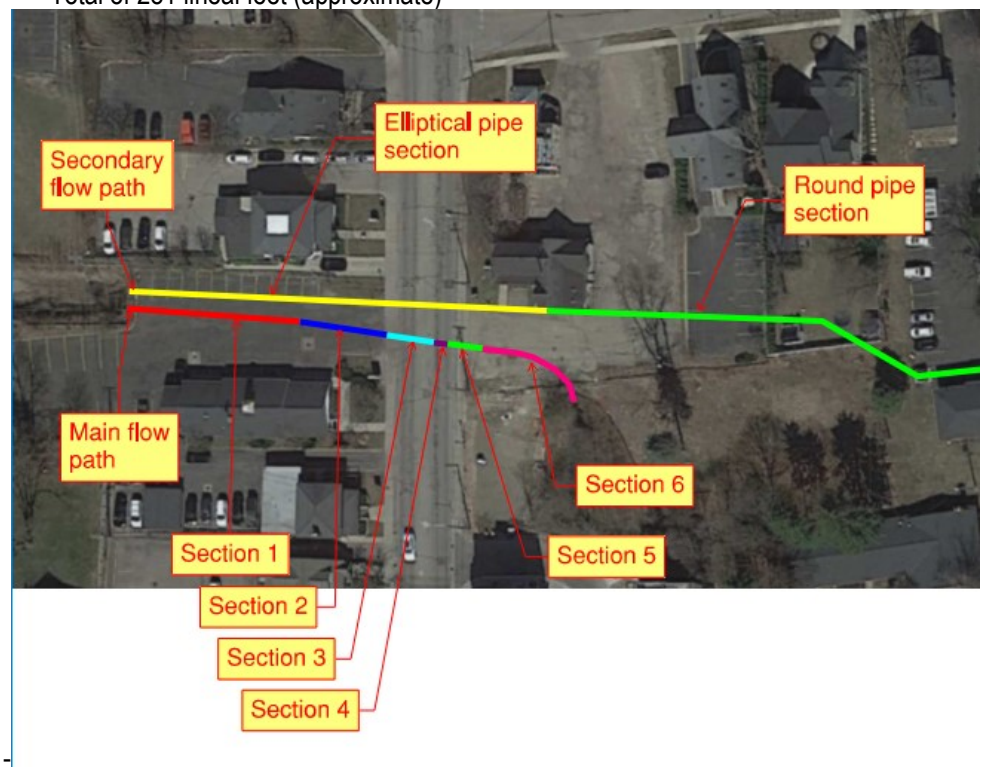
Re: Center Street / Randolph Drain
Sink Hole & Discharge Pipe Investigation Report

Dear Mr. Wilson,

As requested, Hubbell, Roth & Clark (HRC), Inc. performed an on-site investigation of the recently developed sink hole in the northbound traffic lane of Center Street, north of Randolph Street, across from the Northville Cigar Lounge and above the nominal 45" diameter Randolph Drain. This investigation was performed and completed on August 8, 2024, for Oakland County Water Resources Commission (OCWRC). This section of enclosed County Drain starts at the east end of the open channel Randolph Drain, just west of Center Street and flows southeast approximately 281 feet to an outlet structure. This system was constructed in segments over an extended period and consists of:

	Assessed Condition:
• **Segment 1**: 104 feet of 42" diameter Concrete Pipe, Class II or III	Good
• **Segment 2**: 53 feet of 54" diameter Non-Reinforced Concrete Pipe	Serious to Critical
• **Segment 3**: 27 feet of 54" diameter Concrete Pipe, Class II or III	Good
• **Segment 4**: 8 feet of 60" diameter Concrete Pipe, Class II or III	Good
• **Segment 5**: 20 feet of Arched Brick Conduit, no bottom, 4.5' width x 4.5' to crown	Poor to Serious
• **Segment 6**: 69 feet of 3-sided cast in place concrete, no bottom, 4.5' x 4.5'	Poor

Total of 281 lineal feet (approximate)



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Segments 5 and 6, were likely constructed during the early 1900's and the remaining after the 1960's. The combined lengths of Segments 2, 5 and 6 are about half the total pipe length with an average condition rating of poor to serious. The roadway sink hole is located in Segment 5.

Observations:

Sink Hole:

a. Located in the north bound lane adjacent to the edge of the concrete curb. The sink hole area was filled with gravel and topped with temporary HMA road repair material.
b. Local pavement depressions were noted in the HMA roadway at the sink hole.
c. Several utilities were staked by MISS DIG and painted on top of the HMA roadway surface near the sink hole.
d. Several longitudinal and random pavement cracks that had been hot poured sealed were observed.
e. The limits of the sink hole were identified in white paint lines show in photo on page 5.

Segment 1:

1. Based observations and comparison from the OHM 2022 report and observations of the eastern portion of pipe – only minor cracks and deterioration was noted.
2. **Overall** - Segment 1 can be classified as in good condition with 20+ future years of in-service usage anticipated.

Segment 2:

1. A considerable number of large longitudinal cracks, parallel to the pipe centerline, were found in each pipe section. These cracks were nearly evenly spaced around the pipe internal diameter. Many of the pipe sections contained six (6) to eight (8) cracks. The crack width /gap ranged from about a half to one inch with the average about three quarters of an inch. In one pipe section, a vertical differential deflection of about one quarter of an inch was observed. Cracks along the pipe invert were typically noted with about three inches of stream flowing over and along these cracks. Concrete steel reinforcement was not observed in this pipe segment.
2. A previous OHM inspection report dated 2022 was provided to HRC – the vertical differential deflection within several pipes was not mentioned but identification of the longitudinal cracks was.
3. **Overall** – Segment 2 can be classified as in serious to critical condition. Temporary or permanent repairs should be installed to shore the individual pipe sections from collapsing.

Segment 3:

1. Some minor hairline cracks and minor joint separation were observed.
2. **Overall** – Segment 3 can be classified as good with 10-15 years of in-service usage anticipated.

Segment 4:

1. Some minor hairline cracks and minor joint separation were observed.
2. **Overall** – Segment 4 can be classified as good with 10-15 years of in-service usage anticipated.

Segment 5:

1. The construction consisted of the bottom 1.5 feet of mortared rock and cobbled stone that supports a brick arched conduit. This type of construction was common during the late 1800's / early 1900's.
2. At a number of locations, the mortar between the bricks is cracked and missing. Several loose bricks were noted.
3. At a few locations, cracks through the bricks were also observed.
4. Large continuous wall erosion due to the stream has occurred along the bottom support for the brick walls.
5. Large cobble stones noted on the bottom of pipe in the areas of wall erosion.
6. The surrounding backfill was observed migrating through the loss of mortar voids.
7. At the western end of Segment 5, a large void with dimensions of about 10" x 10" x 8" was observed. This void was located near the bottom of the arch where it meets the vertical wall. The overburden material in this area is

missing and the remaining in place overburden material is moist to wet. This void is located nearly directly below the roadway sink hole in the northbound lane.

8. Three utility conduits crossing above the arch of the at this void area were visible in the pipe.
9. A boxed-out utility chase of about 10" x 10" spanned the width of the arch. This appears to be composed of square drain tile supported by 2" x 12" wood. Unknow utilities are located inside this chase.
10. Settlement type cracks were observed in the brick wall portions of the arch.
11. At the transition between Segments 5 and 6, voids behind the brick arch were noted.
12. A discharge pipe along the south side with an invert at about the stream bed elevation was observed. This outlet pipe, likely from a roadway catch basin, has a nominal diameter of about 10". Placement of this pipe punctured through the lower brick wall and sealed by block and mortar.
13. **Overall** - Segment 5 can be classified as Poor to Serious. Temporary repairs should be installed immediately to shore and fill the sink hole area. A more permanent solution should be implemented within the next year.

Segment 6:

1. Concrete placement form lines were visible. Construction was likely during the early 1900's.
2. Several large areas of delamination, significant amount of honeycombing, scaling, efflorescence, and spalls noted along the top slab underside.
3. Large continuous wall erosion due to the stream has occurred along the bottom of the cast in place walls at streambed elevation. This erosion has undermined a significant length of Segment 6 along both walls.
4. A significant volume of wall concrete has been removed at the outside interior bend of the conduit.
5. Large cobble stones and backfill were noted in these erosion areas.
6. The surrounding backfill was observed migrating through the wall voids.
7. At many locations along the underside of the top slab deteriorated steel reinforcement was observed.
8. Numerous cracks within the walls and underside of the top slab were observed throughout the length of Segment 6.
9. Exposed deteriorating square steel reinforcement along the underside of the slab was observed.
10. A copper utility conduit is crossing though the walls, near the outfall.
11. **Overall** - Segment 5 can be classified as Poor. Repairs should be completed for longevity enhancement within the next 1-2 years.

Photographs of Significance:

Sink Hole Looking North

Segment 2

Longitudinal Pipe Cracks

Longitudinal Pipe Cracks

Severed Pipe Sections

Cracked and Deteriorated Sections

Segment 5

Loss of Mortar Support

Cracks Within the Brick Arch

Void in Brick Arch (Looking up)

Loss of wall Arch Support

Segment 6

Significant Wall Erosion

Significant Wall Erosion

Significant Top Slab Deterioration

Top Slab Efflorescence

Recommendations:

Segment 2: (Immediate Term – 3 to 6 months)
Segment 2 consists of cracked and severed non reinforced concrete pipe. Six to eight transverse (parallel to flow) large cracks were observed in each pipe section and individual pipe sections have resulted. The pipe no longer has the structural integrity necessary to support the loads above. We recommend the following:

1. Install temporary shoring throughout the 53 ft length of this section. Shoring may consist of two sets of pole jacks supporting 6" x 6" wood header beams, top and bottom. One set would be in the vertical plane and another in the horizontal plane. Each set would need to be laterally restraint either by friction or small mechanical connections.
2. Monitor the site condition monthly, especially during the winter months.

Engineers Probable Opinion of Construction Cost: $30.000

Section 5 - Sink Hole: (Immediate Term – 3 to 6 months)
The sink hole in the northbound lane is a direct result from the loss of backfill / overburden material migrating through the nominal ten-inch square void that has occurred along the inside wall of the arch brick conduit. This void is located at the interface between Segments 4 and 5 and approximately in the one o'clock position of the arched brick portion of the conduit. We understand that sinkhole was filled with granular material and later cover over with a temporary HMA repair mixture. Additional temporary repairs to the sink hole area should be implemented as soon as possible. We recommend the following:

1. Installation of a steel patch plate, shoring (pole jack or similar) and dry pack grout the void in Segment 5. "Plugging" the void should halt future backfill / overburden migration and further loss of roadway support.
2. The sink hole should first be covered with hot poured joint sealant, then immediately followed by the placement of a large road plate. The road plate would need the dimensions of about ¾" thick x 8 ft x 4 ft with the long dimension parallel to traffic. The plate will need to be anchored to the road, especially during winter months for snowplow road clearing. Hot poured joint sealant should then be applied around the edges of the plate. Diverting road run off away from the sink hole areas is important.
3. Monitor the site condition monthly, especially during the winter months.

Engineers Probable Opinion of Construction Cost: $20,000

Storm Sewer Rehabilitation / Replacement: (Short Term - 3 to 5 years)
The discharge conduit system was constructed at various times, segmentally, with different diameters flow end areas, non-uniform grades, and nonlinear alignment. Given the geometric and hydraulic constraints, limited rehabilitation / replacement options exist and are as follows:

<u>Alternate A: Replacement:</u>
Segments 2 through 6 would be replaced with 42" diameter concrete pipe, Class III. A new outfall structure would also be constructed. Repairs and modifications to Segment 1 would not be required except at the interface between the Inservice pipe and the new pipe.

Advantages:

- Will provide the longest service life of the three alternates.
- Will improve hydraulics by providing a constant uniform smooth slope and surface.
- Minimal future maintenance expected.
- New infrastructure replacing a one-hundred-year-old system.
- Shallow overburden – ease of construction.
- Standard taps for secondary drainpipes.

- Maintenance of crossing utilities can occur simultaneously during construction of the new piping.
- Typical underground Contractor required.
- Can repair any unforeseen and deteriorated conditions and utilities.
- Conventional construction.

Disadvantages:

- Road closure would be required.
- Temporary supporting of surrounds utilities may be necessary.
- Increase risk of damaging surrounding utilities.
- Pending soil borings, ground water will need to be controlled during construction.

Engineer's Preliminary Opinion of Construction cost..... $450,000

Alternate B: Interior HDPE Slip Line:
Segments 2 through 6 would remain in place and an HDPE pipe section would line the existing pipes. The annular void between the outside of the HDPE pipe and the inside diameter of the existing pipe would be grouted solid. The HDPE pipe would have a diameter about twelve to eighteen inches smaller than the existing flow areas. Hydraulic modeling and construction constraints would determine the internal diameter of the liner. HRC contacted SnapTite (based in Huntsville Alabama), and their product system would work, but they may not be able to meet the hydraulic requirements.

Advantages:

- Road closure would not be required.
- Will improve hydraulics by providing a nearly uniform slope and a smoother interior surface.
- No future maintenance of the pipe is expected; however, future voids may result requiring additional grouting efforts.
- Temporary supporting of surrounds utilities would not be necessary.
- Taps can be accommodated for secondary drainpipes.

Disadvantages:

- The system will provide a service life only as long as the existing outside concrete and brick surfaces remain sound. Otherwise, road depressions would be expected.
- Utility chase in Segment 5 will interfere with the HDPE pipe installation.
- A specialized contractor would be required for installation.
- Large cobble stones and rocks along the streambed and pipe invert would need to be removed.
- Risk associated with non-conventional construction.
- Limited confined space – increased effort and cost

Engineer's Preliminary Opinion of Construction cost..... $350,000

Alternate C: Cementitious Geopolymer Spray Liner:
Segments 2 through 6 would remain in place and a cementitious Geo Polymer spray liner would be installed. The spray liner would have a nominal thickness of three inches. The noncircular segment portions would require additional surface preparation and material to make their system continuous. HRC contacted GeoTree Solutions and was determined that

their system would work but special emphasis would be needed on the noncircular surfaces. HRC has completed two other successful projects in the past with GeoTree.

Advantages:

- Road closure would not be required.
- Hydraulics will be minimally impacted.
- Limited future maintenance of the liner is expected; however, future voids may result requiring additional grouting efforts.
- Temporary support of surrounding utilities would not be necessary.
- Taps can be accommodated for secondary drainpipes.

Disadvantages:

- The system will provide a service life only as long as the existing outside concrete and brick surfaces remain sound. Otherwise, road depressions would be expected.
- Utility chase in Segment 5 will interfere with the spray liner.
- A specialized contractor would be required for installation.
- Large cobble stones and rocks along the streambed and pipe invert would need to be removed.
- Risk associated with non-conventional construction.
- Limited confined space – increased effort and cost.

Engineer's Preliminary Opinion of Construction cost…… $380,000

Understanding the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative, associated preliminary opinion of construction costs, and recognizing that about half the total pipe length is in poor to serious condition, we recommend Alternate A - Replacement. This solution will provide the longest serviceability usage at a reasonable cost. During the interim period until rehabilitation or replacement construction can be completed, we also recommend a site investigation to occur at most every nine months. If you have any questions or require any additional information, please contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Richard B. Nacey

Richard B. Nacey, P. E.
Structural Department Head

John V. Balint

John V. Balint, P.E.
Associate

Pc: HRC; J. Burton, File

Agenda Item No. 6

Project Assessment Recommendation

OAKLAND COUNTY WATER RESOURCES COMMISSIONER
PROJECT ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATION FOR THE RANDOLPH STREET DRAIN

PROJECT: Randolph Street Serenity Point Drain Improvements Project (PRJ-17641)

CURRENT FUND BALANCE:
Construction fund FND84906 ($90,732.85)

AMOUNT TO BE ASSESSED: $419,862.00

Public Corporation	***Percentage of Apportionment**		**Total Amount of Assessment**
City of Northville	62.19039%	$	261,113.81
City of Novi	35.40427%	$	148,649.08
Road Commission for County of Oakland on account of drainage to county highways	2.07760%	$	8,723.05
County of Wayne	0.32774%	$	1,376.06
Total	**100.00000%**	**$**	**419,862.00**

*Apportionment based on Final Order of Apportionment dated 06/10/1975.

Assessment Payment Due Date: 12/31/2024

I hereby certify that the forgoing Special Assessment Roll was prepared in accordance with the directions of the Drainage Board for the Randolph Street Drain and the statutory provisions applicable thereto.

_____

Jim Nash
Secretary of the Drainage Board for the Randolph Street Drain

The foregoing Special Assessment Roll was approved for the Randolph Street Drain on _____

_____

Jim Nash
Secretary of the Drainage Board for the Randolph Street Drain

RANDOLPH STREET SERENITY POINT DRAIN IMPROVEMENTS
ESTIMATE OF PROJECT COSTS
REVISED: SEPTEMBER 10, 2024

	Project Costs	
1) **Contracted Services: Construction Cost**		
a Constuction Cost (as-bid)	$	730,955
b Add More if Multiple Phases/ Contracts		
Subtotal Construction Cost	$	730,955
2) **Engineering Consultants**		
a Design Phase	$	64,560
b Construction Administration, Inspection, Surveying	$	53,040
c SHPO Application, Documentation, Grant Application	$	11,000
d Geo-tech	$	5,000
e		
f		
Subtotal Engineering Consultants	$	133,600
3) **Legal & Financial**		
a Easements		
b Legal Costs		
c Financial Consultant (For Bond Sale Only) TBD		
d Bond Counsel (Bond Issue Only) TBD		
e OCIP Insurance		
f Official Statement		
g Wetland Mitigation		
Subtotal Legal & Financial	$	-
4) **County Services:**		
a Administration & General (ADM)	$	7,310
b Engineering (ENG)	$	14,619
c Right-Of-Way (ROW)	$	4,300
d Construction Inspection (INS)		
e GIS Mapping (ADM)		
f Operation Staff (STD) (Shutdowns, Training New Facilities, etc.)		
g Survey (SUR)		
	.	
Subtotal County Services	$	26,229
Project Subtotal	$	890,784
5) **10% Construction Contingency**	$	89,078
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	$	979,862
6) **Less Anticipated Grant Funds**	$	560,000
7) Total Project Cost	**$**	**419,862**

Send completed estimate to Fiscal Services to be loaded in CIP People Soft Budget Report

Agenda Item No. 7

Trial Balance

Trial Balance

Organization Oakland County
Periods FY2024 : Oct - Sep
Ledger Actuals
Accounting Worktag FND82906 Randolph St Drain Ch21
Book Operating
Company Currency USD
Translation Currency USD
Run 11/20/2024 02:54 PM

Consolidation Data

Ledger Account	Beginning Balance	Debit Amount	Credit Amount	Ending Balance
100100:Cash - Operating	32,042.77	655.64	33,297.10	(598.69)
104100:Accrued Interest on Investment	214.44	54.14	268.58	0.00
126105:Due from Municipalities-AR Con	285.11	0.00	0.00	285.11
207100:Due to Municipalities	(5,905.32)	0.00	0.00	(5,905.32)
211100:Due to Primary Government	(10,611.75)	10,611.75	0.00	0.00
228100:Deposits Liability	(111.11)	0.00	0.00	(111.11)
230852:Accounts Payable	0.00	23,035.64	33,836.28	(10,800.64)
381350:FB Restricted Programs	(15,914.14)	0.00	0.00	(15,914.14)
655000:Investment Income	0.00	277.33	564.73	(287.40)
730000:Contractual Services	0.00	33,860.01	23,035.64	10,824.37
750000:Commodities	0.00	0.00	47.05	(47.05)
770000:Internal Support Expenditures	0.00	22,652.87	98.00	22,554.87
Total	0.00	91,147.38	91,147.38	0.00

Agenda Item No. 8

Invoices – Maintenance Fund

MEMO TO: Mr. Jim Nash, Chairman
of the Intercounty Drainage Board for the RANDOLPH STREET DRAIN (Maint)

FROM: Shawn Phelps, Chief of Fiscal Services
OCWRC Accounting

DATE: November 26, 2024

SUBJECT: Request for Board approval of payment of the following invoices:

Payable to	Ref No.	For	Amount
Hubbell Roth and Clark Inc	SINV00295685	Invoice # 0220855	$ 10,450.64
			$ 10,450.64

Agenda Item No. 9

Invoices – Construction Fund

MEMO TO: Mr. Jim Nash, Chairman
of the Intercounty Drainage Board for the RANDOLPH STREET DRAIN (Construction)

FROM: Shawn Phelps, Chief of Fiscal Services
OCWRC Accounting

DATE: November 26, 2024

SUBJECT: Request for Board approval of payment of the following invoices:

The following is a detail of Maintenance charges paid from the Drain Revolving

Payable to	Ref No.	For	Amount
Hubbell Roth and Clark Inc	SINV00279194	Invoice # 0215410 - Project 1-7641	$ 14,906.87
Hubbell Roth and Clark Inc	SINV00279196	Invoice # 0216877 - Project 1-7641	14,447.06
Hubbell Roth and Clark Inc	SINV00291642	Invoice # 0218214 - Project 1-7641	47,316.49
Hubbell Roth and Clark Inc	SINV00279195	Invoice # 0216133 - Project 1-7641	4,443.91
Hubbell Roth and Clark Inc	SINV00279193	Invoice # 0214661 - Project 1-7641	8,128.80
		Total for Project 1-7641	**$ 89,243.13**

Agenda Item No. 9

Other Business

Agenda Item No. 9

Adjourn