



TRANSPORTATION, TECHNOLOGY, & INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE BRIEFING

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PURPOSE

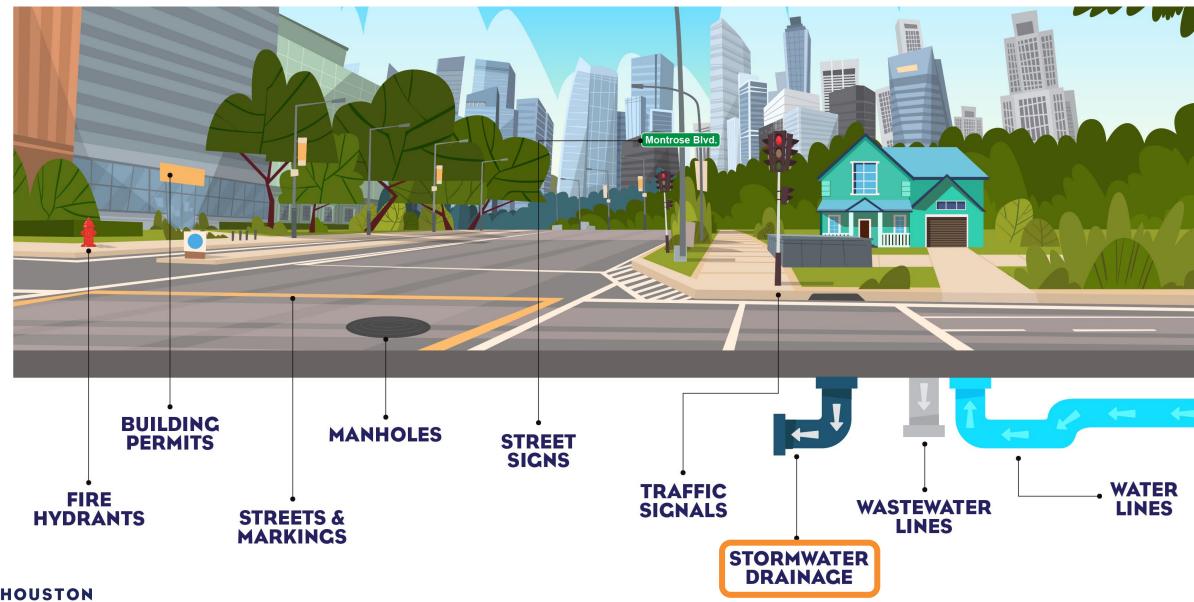
together we create a strong foundation for Houston to thrive

5 TO THRIVE VALUES

respect ownership communication integrity teamwork



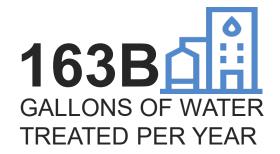
PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE



HOUSTON PUBLIC WORKS

16,000 LANE MILES OF STREETS



















WHAT IS A ROADSIDE DITCH?

A roadside ditch is an open channel carved into the ground parallel to roadways. Roadside ditches are a cost-effective and environmentally friendly way of diverting stormwater from the road's surface and naturally

direct it to reservoirs, creeks and bayous.







HOW MANY MILES OF ROADSIDE DITCHES ARE IN HOUSTON?
2,500 miles of roadside ditches



HOW ARE DITCHES MAINTAINED?

BASIC MAINTENANCE

Prevents unexpected failure **Abutting property owners** maintain roadside ditches cleared of obstructions:

- Overgrown vegetation: mowing
- o Trash: litter / light debris pickup
- Avoid unpermitted installations
 (e.g., walls, bridges, inadequate landscape)





DITCH RE-ESTABLISHMENT

Reinstates ditch functionality

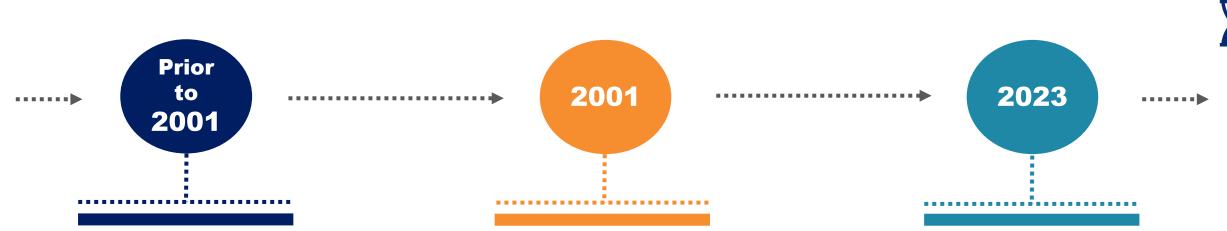
Houston Public Works:

- Regrading
- Clearing and grubbing
- Flow Line Establishment
- Culvert flushing and repair
- Removal heavy debris/obstructions









Neighborhood to Standards Proactive Approach

Council Districts selected locations / neighborhoods

- ✓ Plan Investigate Survey
- ✓ Repair driveways/culverts
- ✓ Re-establish ditches
- ✓ Flush culverts

Planned Work with Added Value Citywide

311 Help Line **Reactive Approach**

Public reports concerns to 311

- ✓ 311 Case created
- ✓ Plan Investigate Survey
- ✓ Repair driveways/culverts
- ✓ Re-establish ditches
- ✓ Flush culverts

Equivalent to 12-Year Service Cycle

Reactive Work with Reduced Localized Value

Challenges Increasing **



Staff Reductions – Critical Equipment – Increased Annual Rainfall SLA 60 to 30 days – Emergency/Event Response

Roadside Ditch Re-establishment Program Transition from Point Repair to Proactive Approach

- ✓ Citywide Inspection
- ✓ Plan Investigate Survey
- ✓ Repair driveways/culverts
- ✓ Re-establish ditches
- ✓ Flush culverts

Planned 5-Year Service Cycle

Proactive Work with Best Value Citywide



ROADSIDE DITCH REESTABLISHMENT PROGRAM

Proactive Planned- 5-Year Inspection and Re-establishment Cycle (500 miles / year)
Priority to Northeast and Complete Communities during Transition Period

- ☑ Additional One-Time Resources FY24 Approved for Equipment and Contract Procurement
- ☐ Fixed Annual In-House Staffing and Contract Resources Required after FY25

FY24

FY25

FY26

FY27

FY28

- 1,500 miles of roadside ditches inspected in Northeast and Complete Communities
- \$15M Equipment Procurement
- \$25M Contracts
 Procurement

- 1,000 miles of roadside ditches inspected in remaining areas
- 450 miles re-established in Northeast and Complete Communities *
- 50 miles re-established in remaining areas

- 450 miles re-established in Northeast and Complete Communities
- 50 miles re-established in remaining areas
- 300 miles re-established in Northeast and Complete Communities
- 200 miles re-established in remaining areas
- 500 miles inspected and re-established in remaining areas

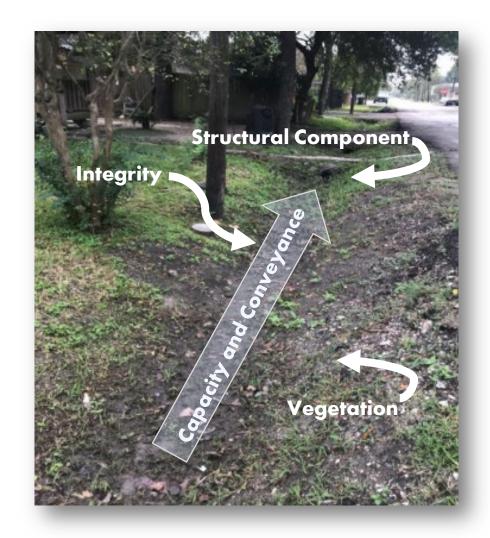
5-Year Cycle Starts

* Plan schedule based on assumption that ~80% of roadside ditches in Northeast & Complete Communities rated in poor condition (~1,200 mi)

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ROADSIDE DITCH CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Example



Ditch Condition Assessment							
Category\Rating	Item#	Good (1)	Moderate (2)	Poor (3)	Score		
Capacity and Conveyance	1	Ditch flows freely, no debris build-up evident, no signs of offset culverts	Ditch flows freely, some minor build-up, minor offset culverts are evident	Ditch functions to less than 25% of capacity, major offset culverts are evident	3		
	2	No evidence of localized flooding	Not applicable	Evidence of localized flooding	1		
Structural Components	3	No damaged components present	Damaged components (culvert, outfall, other), but not causing flow blockages	Damaged components (culvert, outfall, other) causing flow blockages	1		
	4	No debris buildup at inlet or outlet	Debris buildup at inlet or outlet blocking 25% of inlet/outlet capacity	Debris buildup at inlet or outlet blocking 50% or more of inlet/ outlet capacity	2		
Vegetation	5	Covering 90% of ditch bottom	Covering 75-90% of the ditch bottom	Covering less than 75% of ditch bottom and/or causing line- of-sight issues	3		
	6	Recently mowed (< 1 year ago)	Mowed last year (2 years ago)	Not recently mowed (3 or more years ago)	1		
	7	No noxious weeds present	Noxious weeds present, but are actively being managed	Noxious weeds present and not being managed	1		
Integrity	8	No erosion	Minor erosion conditions	Major erosion conditions	2		
	9	No bare spots	10-20% bare spots	> 40% bare spots	3		
	10	No evidence of nuisance animals	Evidence of illegal dumping	Evidence of nuisance animals or illicit connections	1		
	'			Total Ditch Condition Score	18		



DITCH CONDITION	Good	Moderate	Poor
SCORE	10-16	17-23	24-30
MAINTENANCE PRIORITY	None - Low	Routine	High

ROADSIDE DITCH RE-ESTABLISHMENT SCHEDULING



Sample GIS Mapping Tool. Pilot Testing



I. FY25 - FY27:

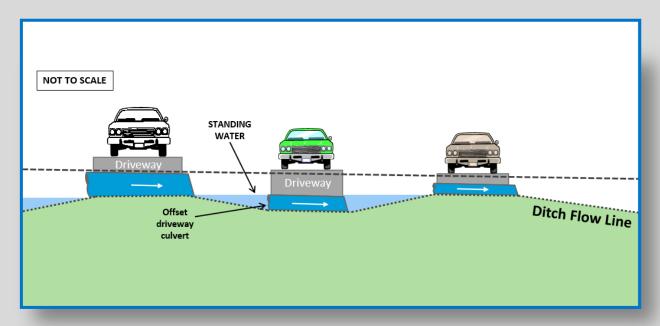
Northeast and Complete Communities

II. FY28 and future:

Citywide



STANDING WATER CAUSED BY DRIVEWAY CULVERTS OF VARIOUS SIZES AND/OR UNEVEN DITCH FLOW LINE





- △ Standing water does not necessarily trigger need for re-establishment
- △ Some ditch segments will require full rehabilitation (contracted project)



PRESENCE OF HEAVY MACHINERY
DURING RE-ESTABLISHMENT
WILL CAUSE TEMPORARY
INCONVENIENCE TO RESIDENTS



COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Illegal Dumping







Encroachments and Unpermitted Enclosures









DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS STRATEGIES

I. BASIC MAINTENANCE





II. RE-ESTABLISHMENT



III. REHABILITATION



Abutting Property Owners:

- Maintain roadside ditches cleared of obstructions:
 - Overgrown Vegetation: mowing
 - Trash: litter / light debris pickup
 - Avoid unpermitted installations

Roadside Ditch Re-establishment Program:

- HPW Proactive Planned-Work Approach
- 500 miles inspected and re-established / year = 5-Year Cycle

- Upgrades to existing drainage systems for accommodate for day-to-day storm events (storm sewer and outfall replacements, upsizing inlets and leads, roadside re-establishment, off-road ditch and detention pond clearing and grubbing, etc.).
- Programs: SWAT, LDP, Street & Drainage Rehabilitation



DRAINAGE REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

STORMWATER ACTION TEAM (SWAT)

- Established 2017 after Harvey
- Goal: reduce localized drainage problems not directly subject to riverine/bayou overbank flooding
- Drainage issues reported by Council Districts.
 Internal recommendations.
- \$20M/FY evenly distributed in all Council Districts
- Typical 12-18-month turnaround

LOCAL DRAINAGE PROGRAM (LDP)

- Originally in Capital Projects. Managed by Stormwater Operations since 2018
- Goal: address drainage infrastructure maintenance and rehabilitation that exceeds internal maintenance capabilities.
- Work nominated by maintenance, public, SWAT
- ~\$11.5M / FY allocated citywide
- Typical 12-18-month turnaround

STREET & DRAINAGE REHABILITATION

- Drainage-driven projects with added roadway improvements
- Support to MYR Street Rehabilitation Program
- Work identified by Transportation & Drainage
 Operations, increased scope of traditional LDP or Street Rehabilitation
- Variable turnaround







thank you!





