Ms. Landers,
I was finally able to access the 490 Wood River Group plans on my Mac pro computer by using Preview. I see that there was an attempt to address my concerns regarding the excessive water in the pond which is partly on our property at 500 Wood River Drive (see attachment below). But this was not done in a complete manner.
The concern I have is from the unwanted water that is deposited by the City of Ketchum from properties on the other side of Wood River Drive. This unwanted water which comes through the two culverts throughout the year (and the additional unwanted water that is brought by additional blue hoses during spring run off) is not addressed. The only solution to this problem that is realistic is to purify this unwanted water with a filtration system, and convey it to the river with storm drains. Unless this is done there will be excessive water deposited into the pond which could cause damage to our property and will be a liability to the City for disregarding this eventuality. I believe this is the City's responsibility
Please present these additional comments of mine at the hearing on November 28th.
Respectfully,
Peter Tynberg, M.D.

This is from there 490 Wood River Drive plans:
Technical Memo
Additional concerns were received from the City of Ketchum regarding the potential for backwater occurrence within the ponded area upgradient of the proposed driveway. During the 100-year flood event, the predicted water surface elevation over the driveway at Section 13.0 is 5768.88 feet, an increase of 0.45 feet over the existing conditions at this location (Brockway memo 9/5//2023). The ponded area is an ineffective flow area in the HEC-RAS model, not
contributing to conveyance, but the increased elevation at Section 13.5 will back up into the ponded area and increase the static water elevation in the pond by 0.45 feet. As the ponded area extends into the upstream adjacent parcel by approximately 20 feet, the increased elevation would result in additional ponded water on the adjacent parcel, though it would not inundate the driveway on this property. This is viewed by the City as a potential impact on neighboring property
The proposed mitigating measure to prevent this potential impact si a barrier across the ponded area consisting of a sheet pile wall with low berms on either side of the wal to tie ni to natural ground. This element is depicted on the revised civil drawing submitted to the city. The elevation of the top of the wall would be 5769.1 feet to provide a modest amount of freeboard without being unsightly. The wall would have a maximum height of 3.5 feet in the center of the ponded area. The low berms would have an average height of 1.0 feet.
To mitigate for the barrier to stormwater runoff from the upgradient property, flap gates will be installed in the wall as shown on the civil drawings. These gates will allow stormwater to flow as it has historically, while blocking reverse flow.
Relative to modeling, the ponded area is an ineffective flow area and so no significant changes to the model are needed. The low berm on the north side may cause a slight effect on the hydraulic
conveyance at Section 13.7 - not because any part of the berm is at this location, but

because of the upstream hydraulic "shadow" of the berm. To assess this effect a small ineffective flow area was placed as shown below. The ineffective flow limit at Section 13.5 is already set far enough left to account for the berm, so no changes are needed at this section. This change resulted in only minute changes in the model output, actually slight decreases in water surface at 13.7 and 14 due to the slight contraction effect (see table below).