

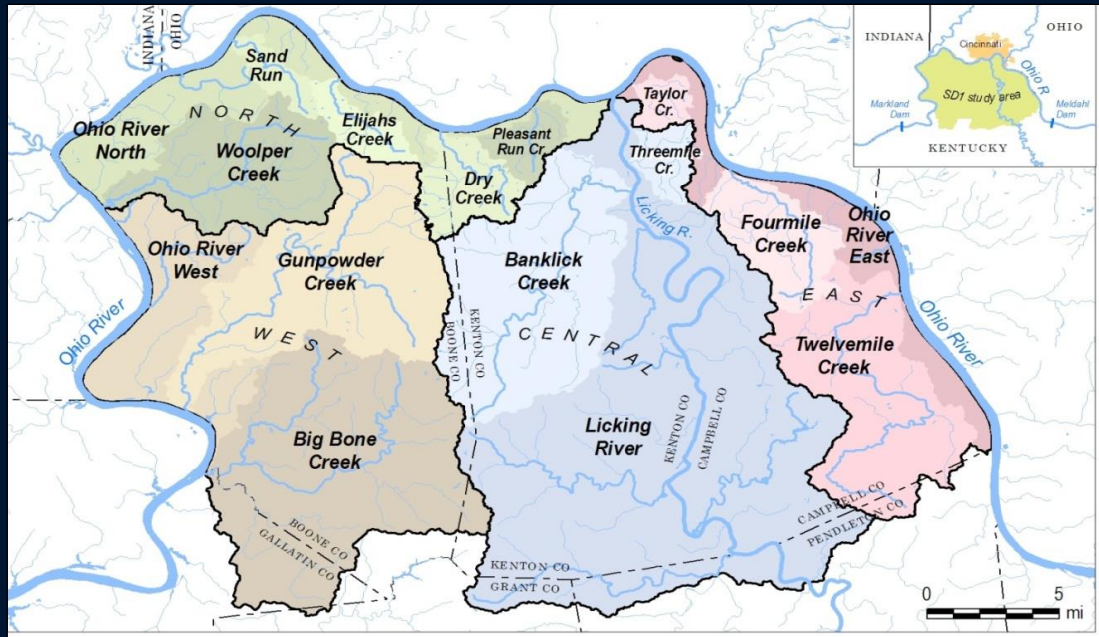
# Church Street CSO Reduction Project

Owner:



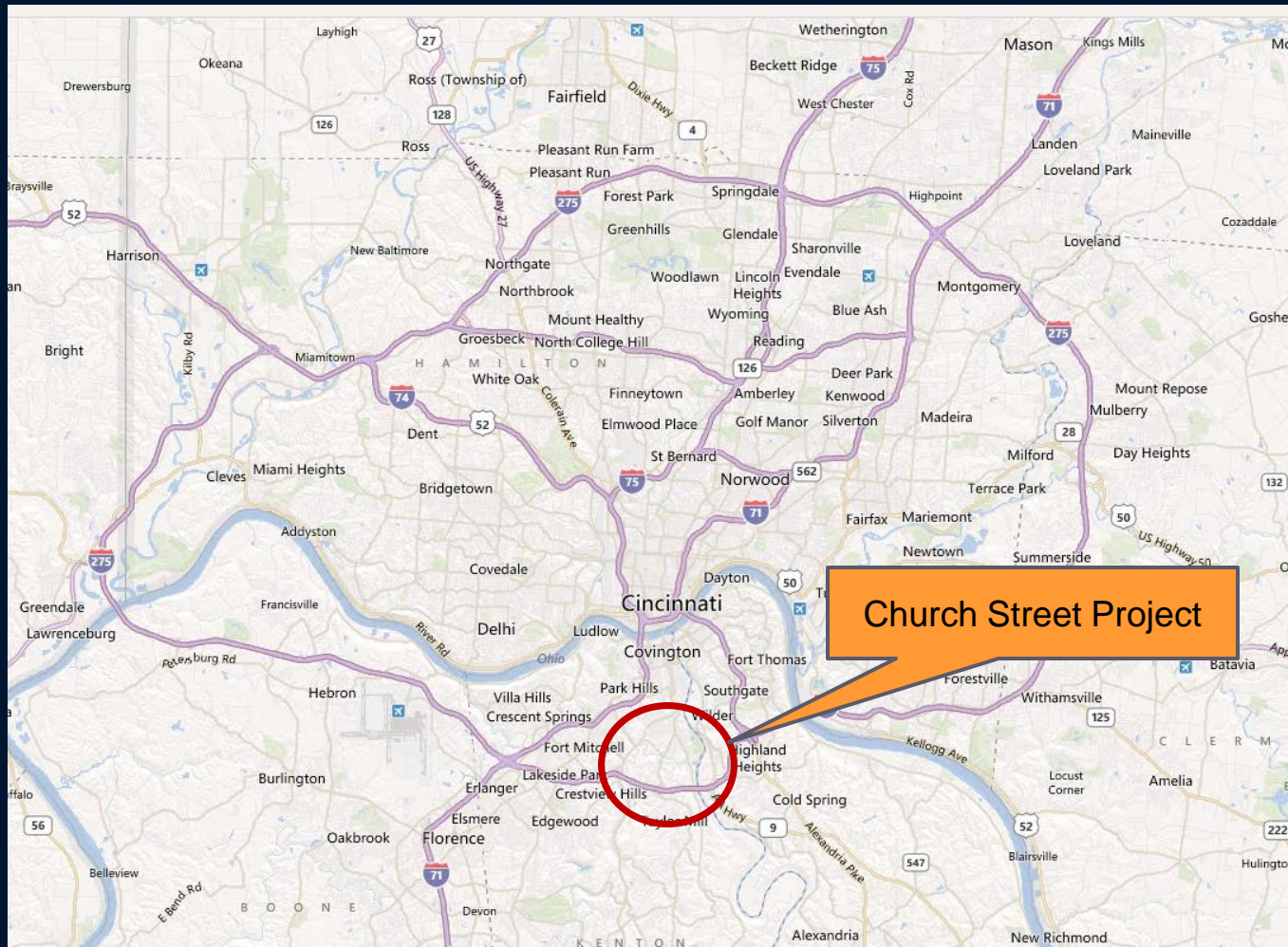
Sanitation District No. 1 of  
Northern Kentucky

# About the Client

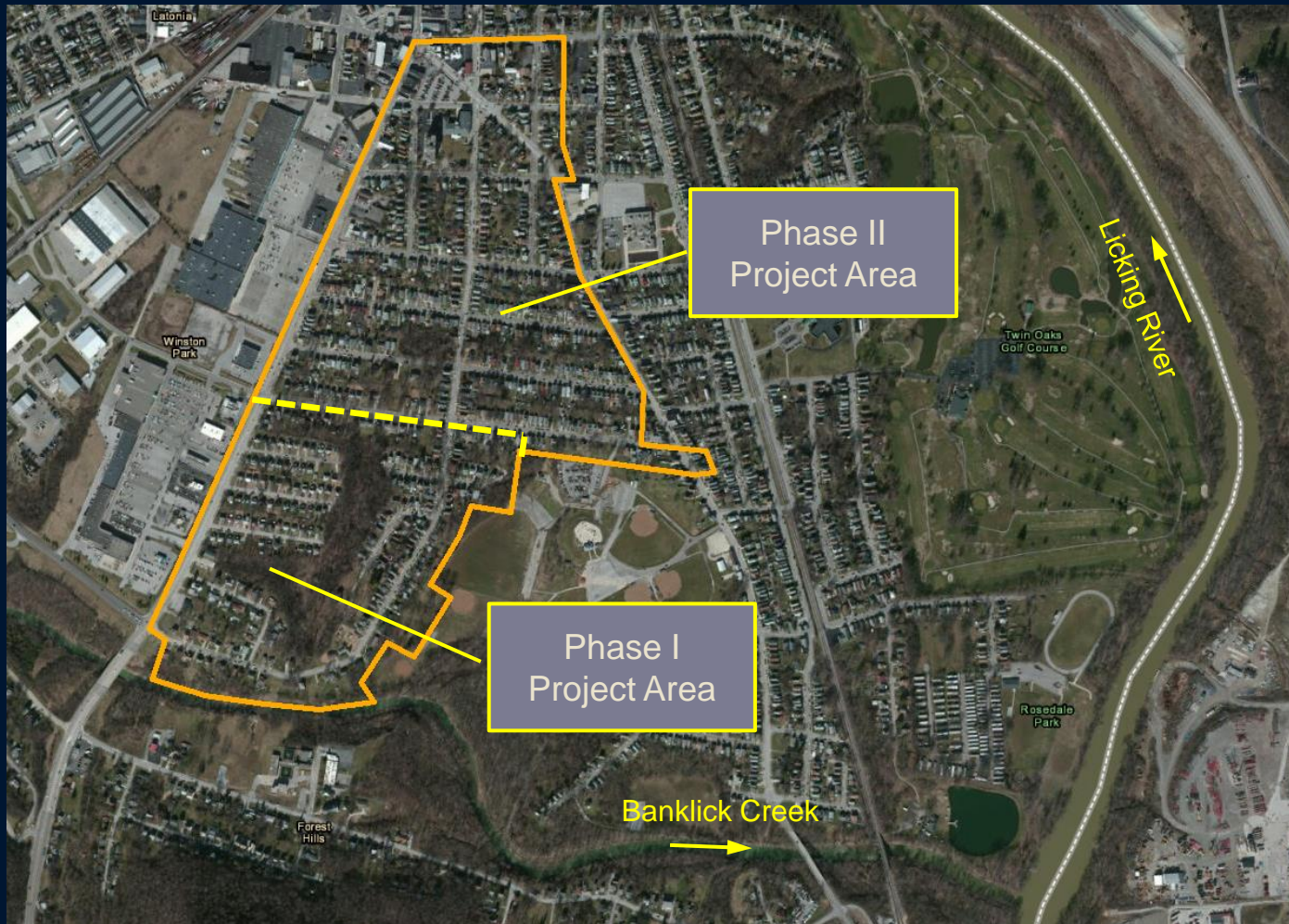


- SD1 Consent Decree
  - Entered April 18, 2007
  - Negotiated with EPA to move away from the Traditional approach and to a more cost-effective watershed based approach
  - Develop plans to address combined and separate sanitary sewer overflows in context with other pollutant sources by December 31, 2025

# Project Location



# Project Area



# Goals for Church Street Project



Annual Overflow to Banklick Creek

Existing Conditions  
56 Million Gallons



After Phase I  
24 Million Gallons



After Phase II  
5.5 Million Gallons

# Goals for Church Street Project

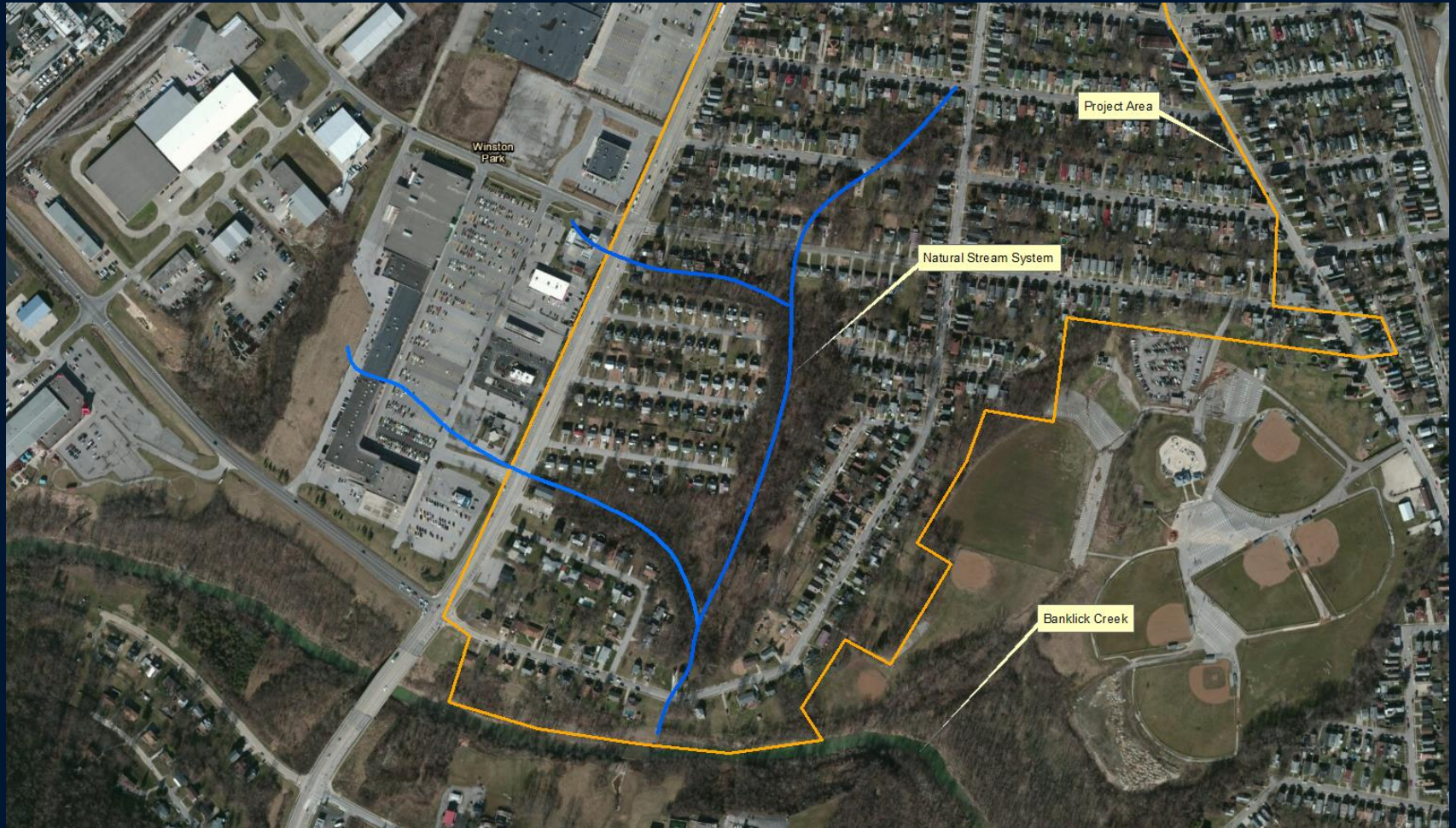
## General Approach

- Remove as much storm water from the combined sewer as possible.
- Eliminate backwater from Banklick Creek.
- Provide a degree of treatment for storm water removed from the combined system.

# Natural Conditions

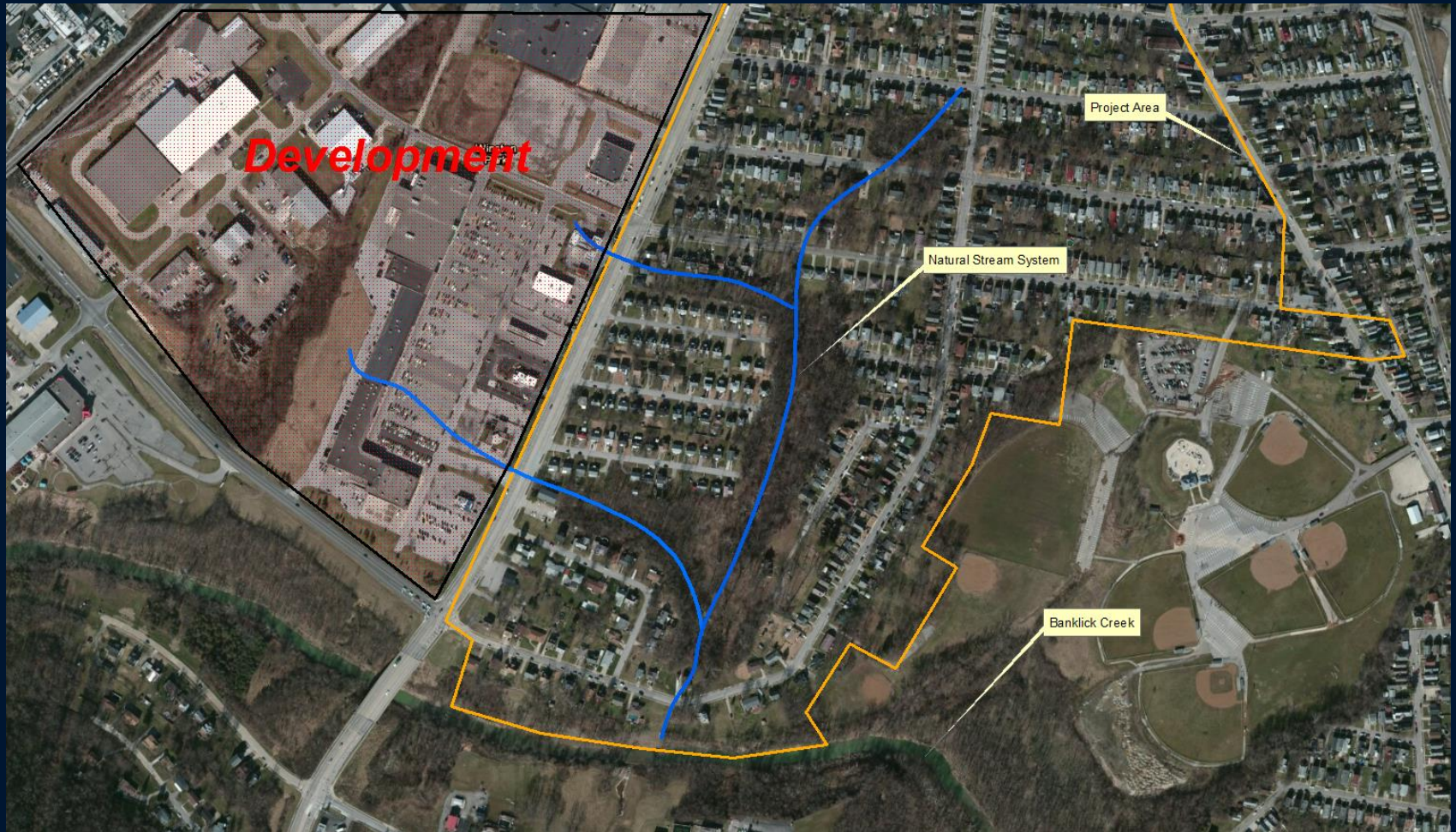


# Natural Conditions





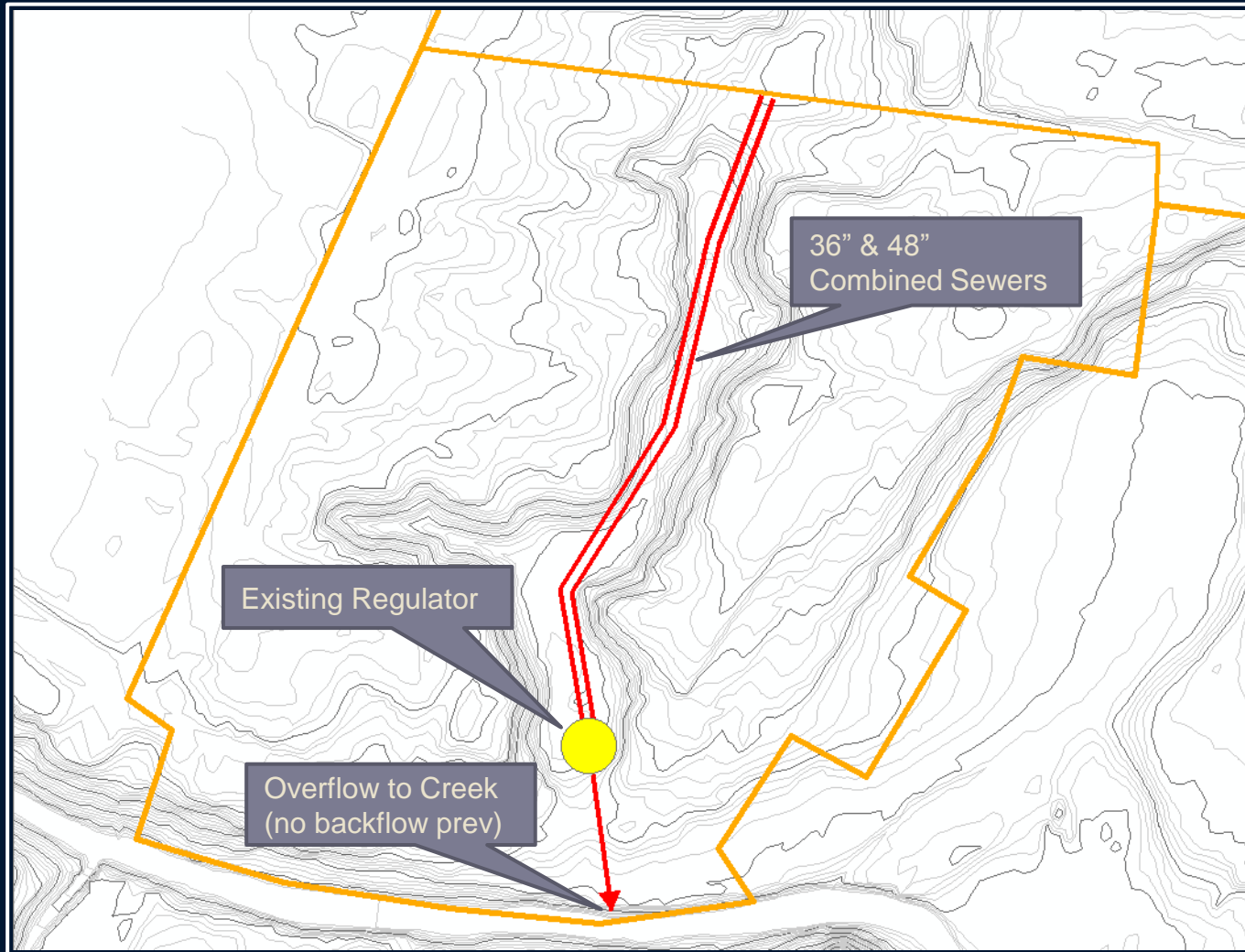
# Natural Conditions



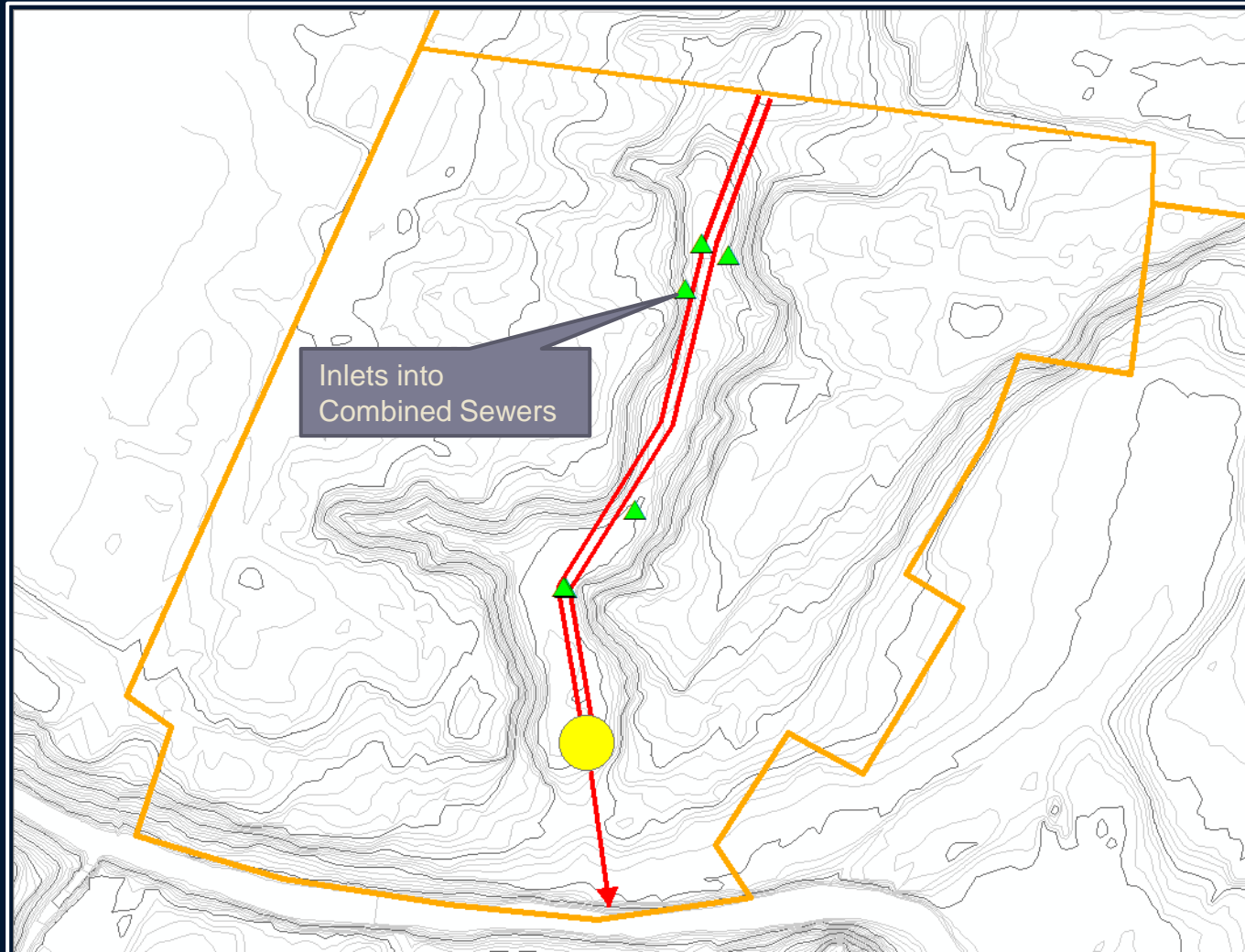
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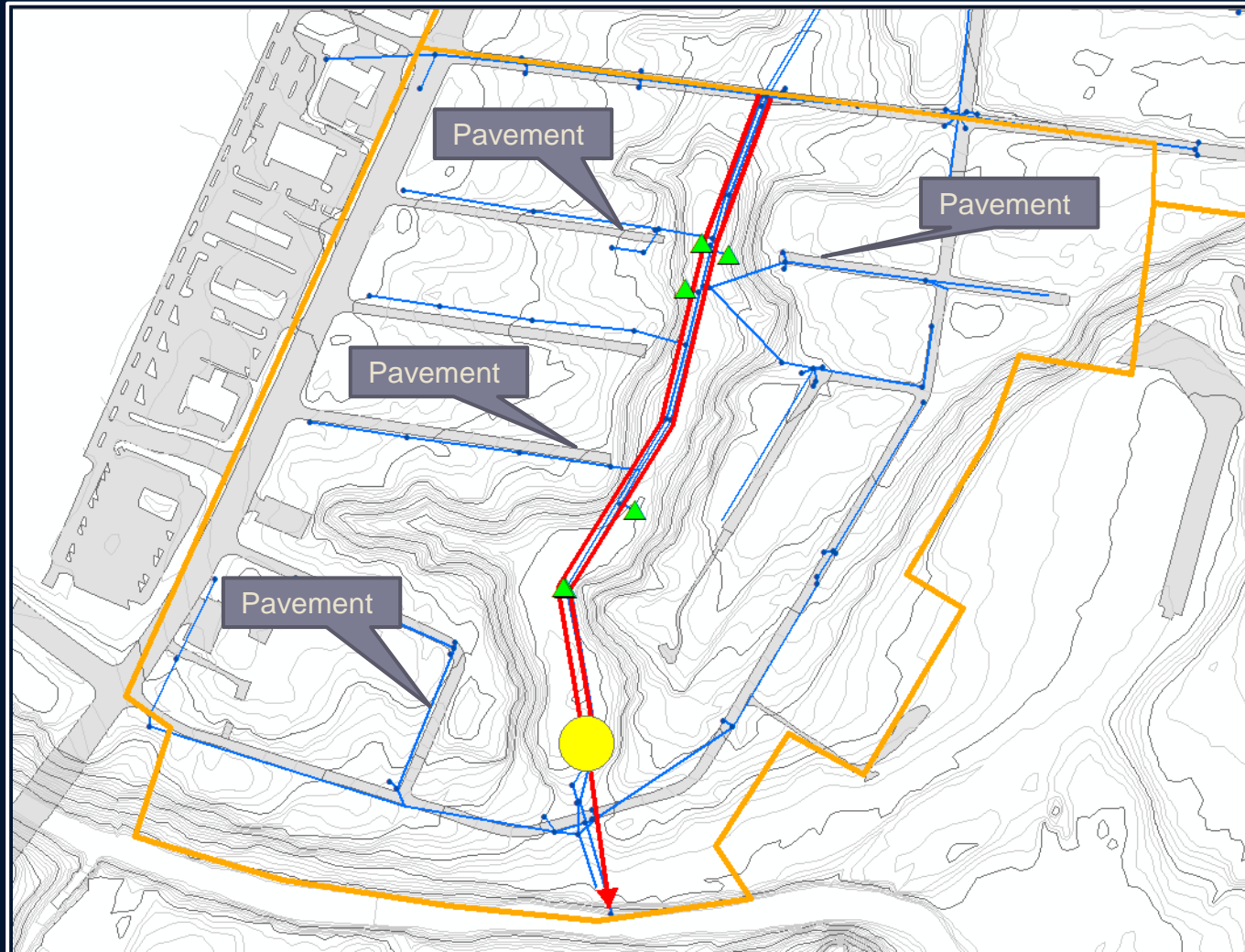
# Existing Conditions



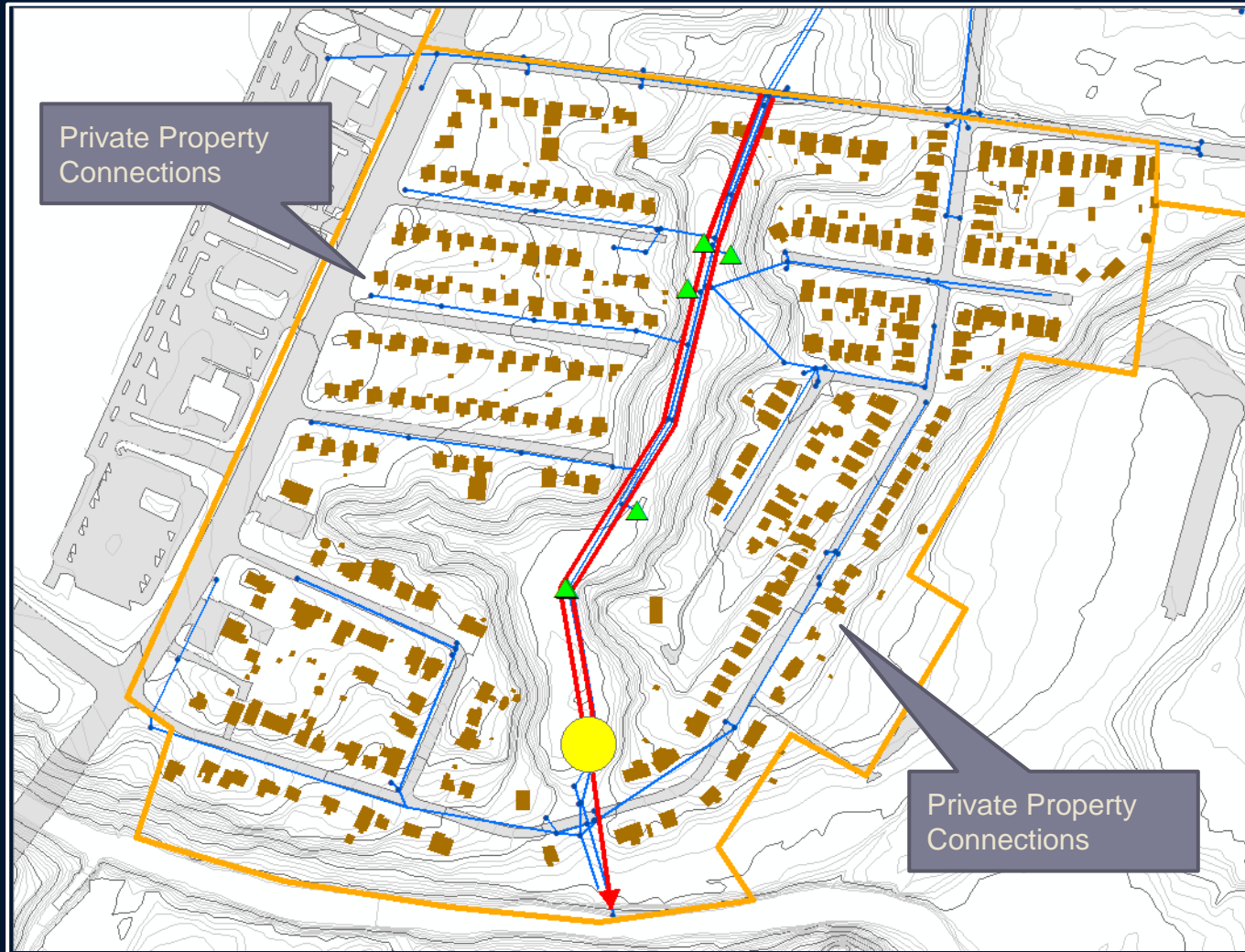
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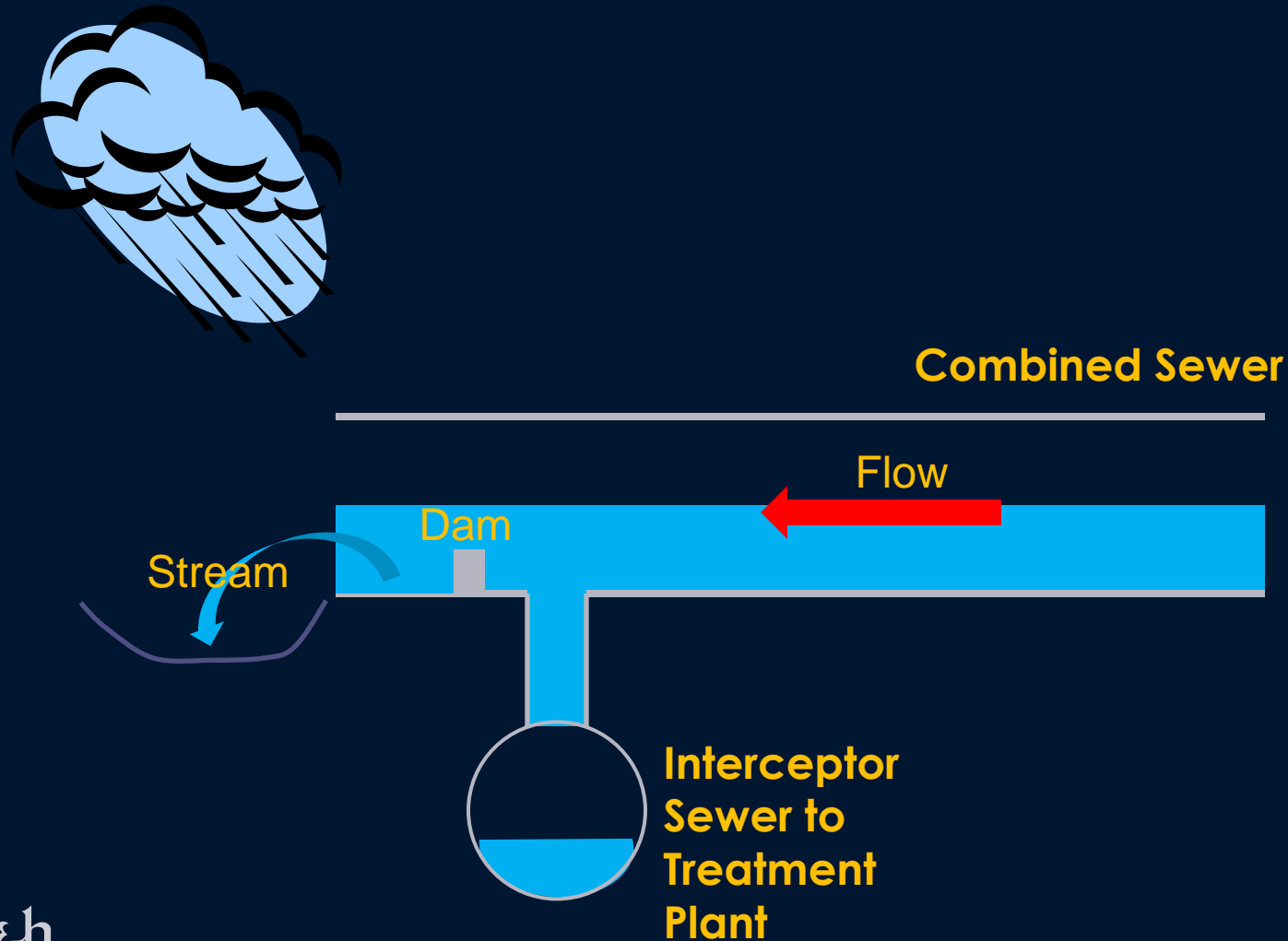
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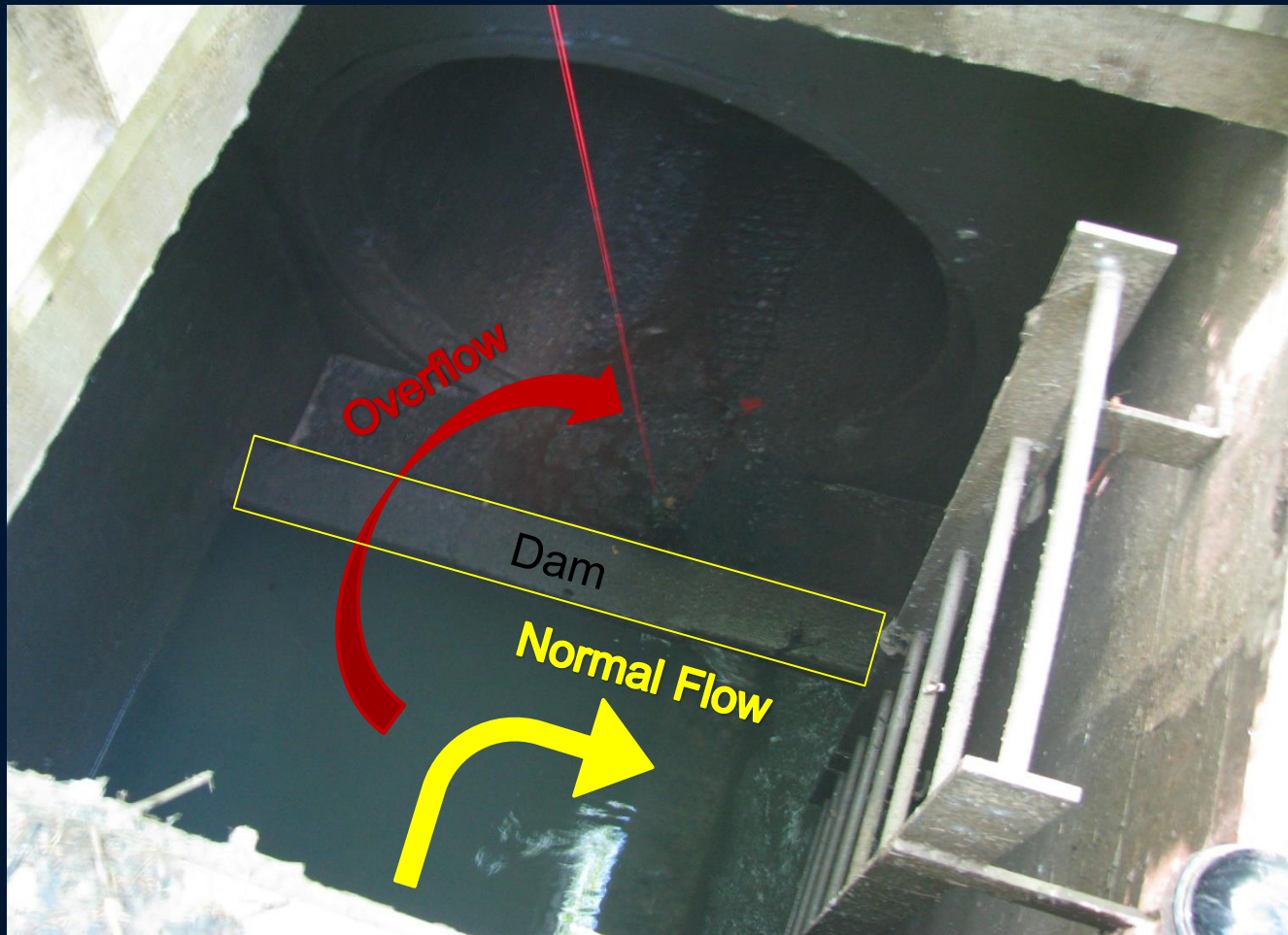
# Existing Conditions



# Existing Conditions



# Existing Conditions



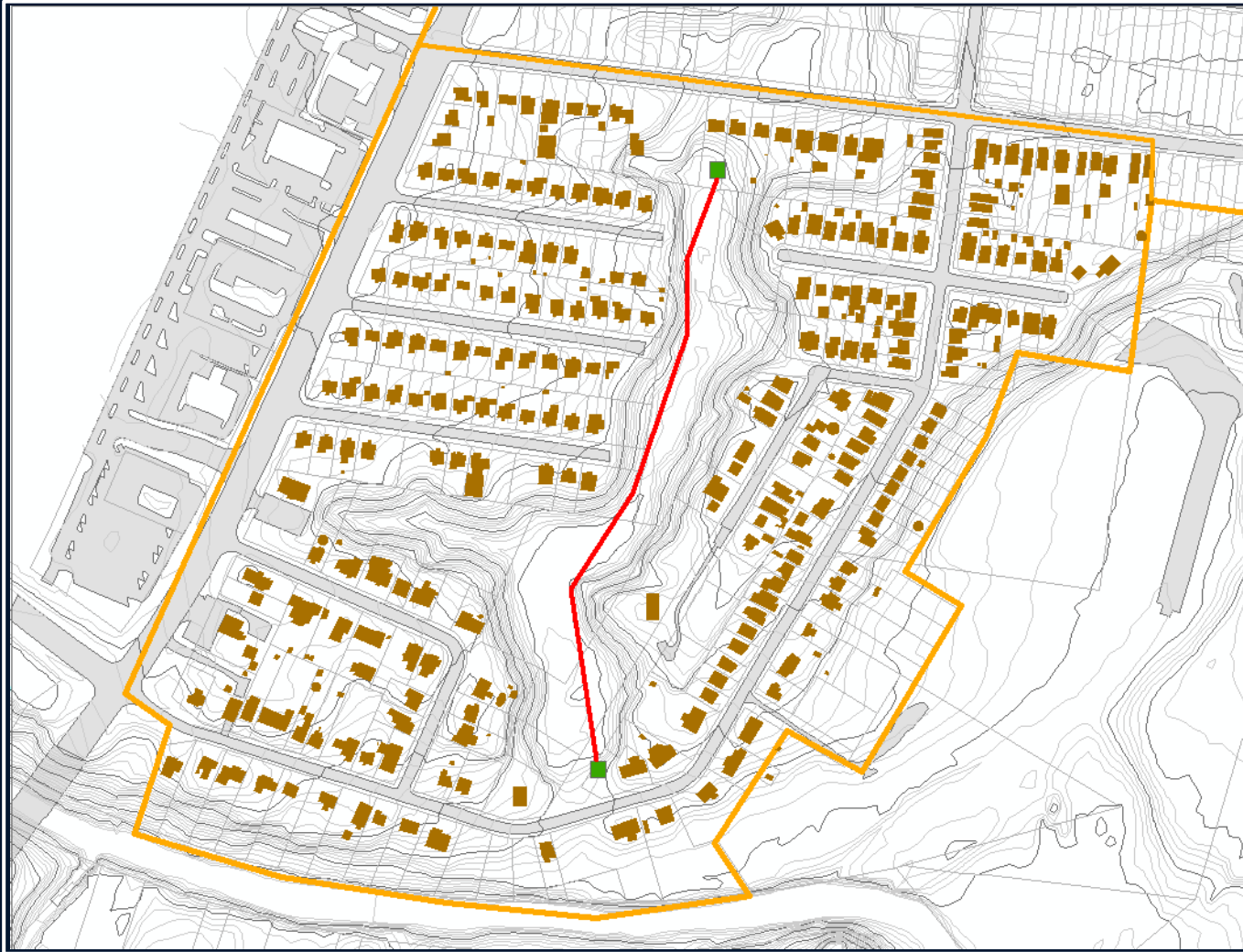


# Initial Project Components

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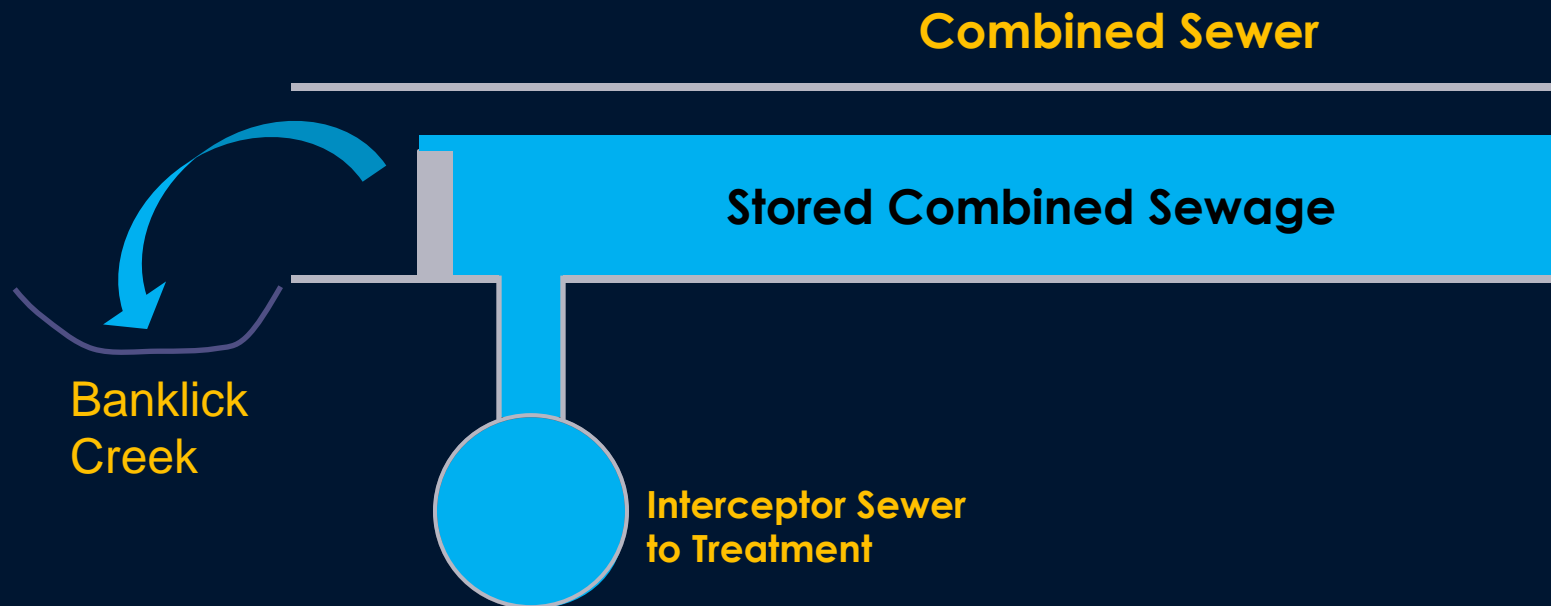
- New combined sewer with storage
- Removing the street load storm water
- Redirecting private-source storm water connections
- Biofiltration Basin for storm water treatment

# New Combined Sewer

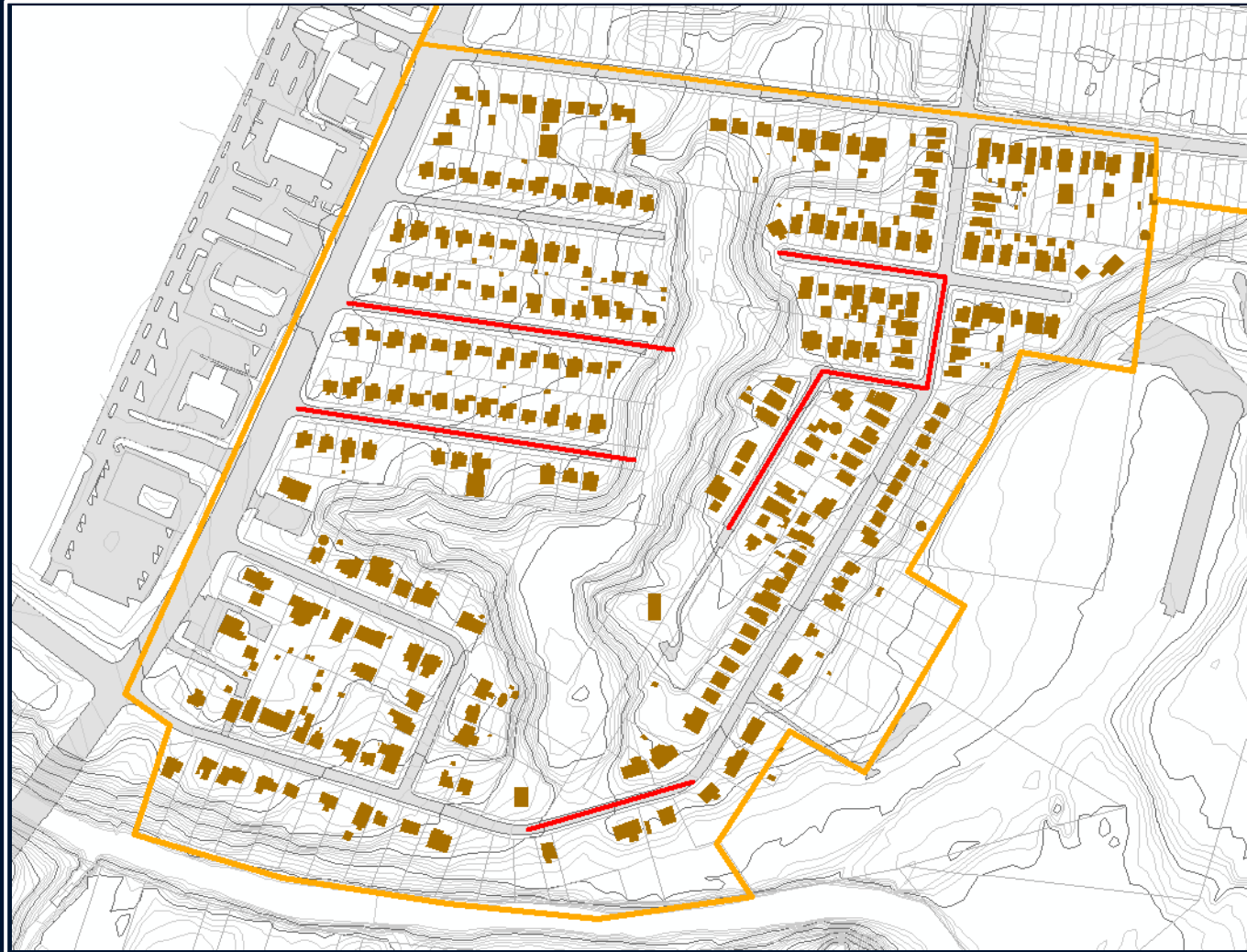


# New Combined Sewer

- New 72-inch pipe that can be used for limited in-line storage of wet weather flows.



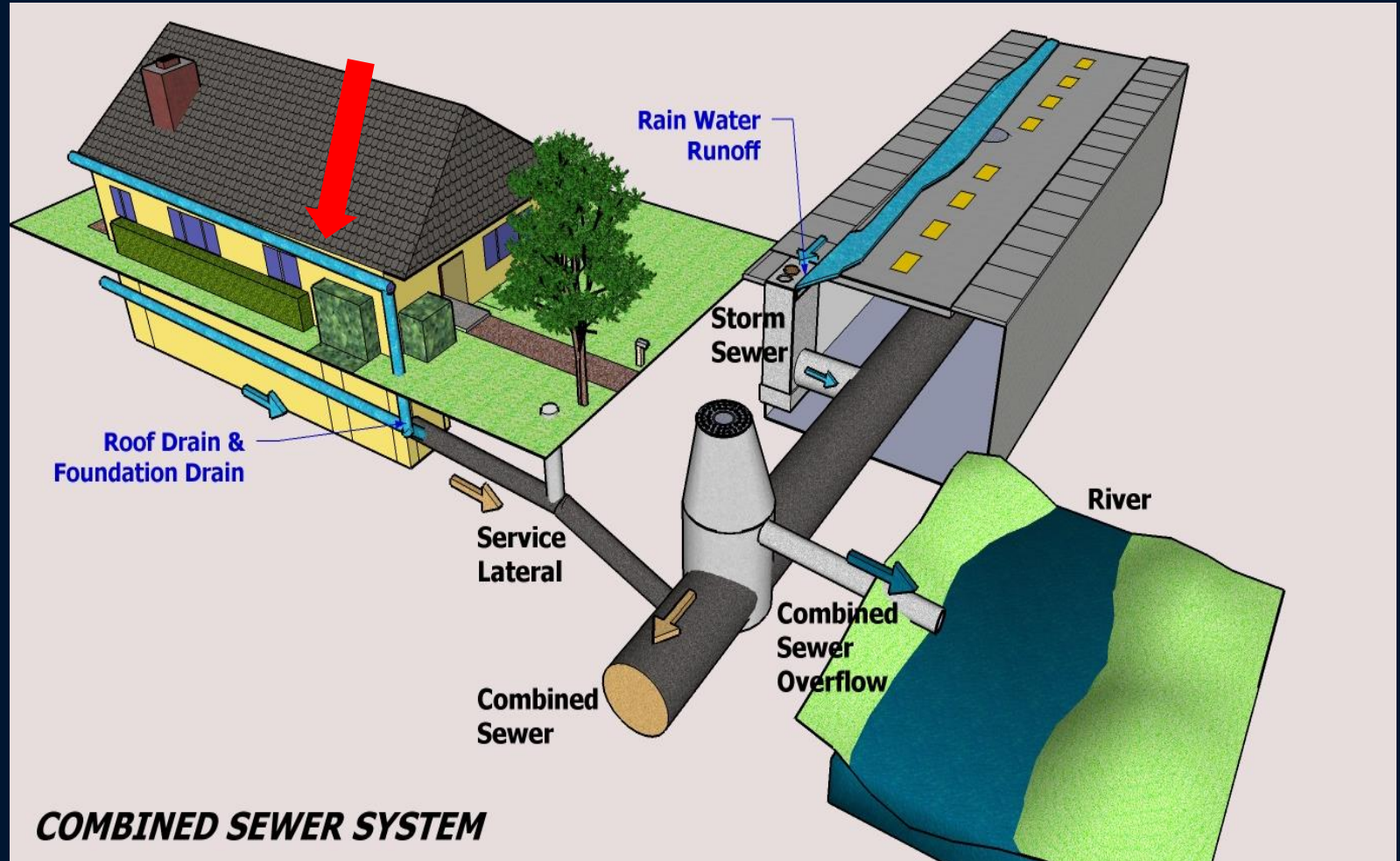
# New Storm Sewers



# Private Source Removals



# Private Source Removals



# Private Source Removals

- SD1 funded project with no cost to property owners
- Requires buy in with property owners
- Existing drainage issues need to be considered



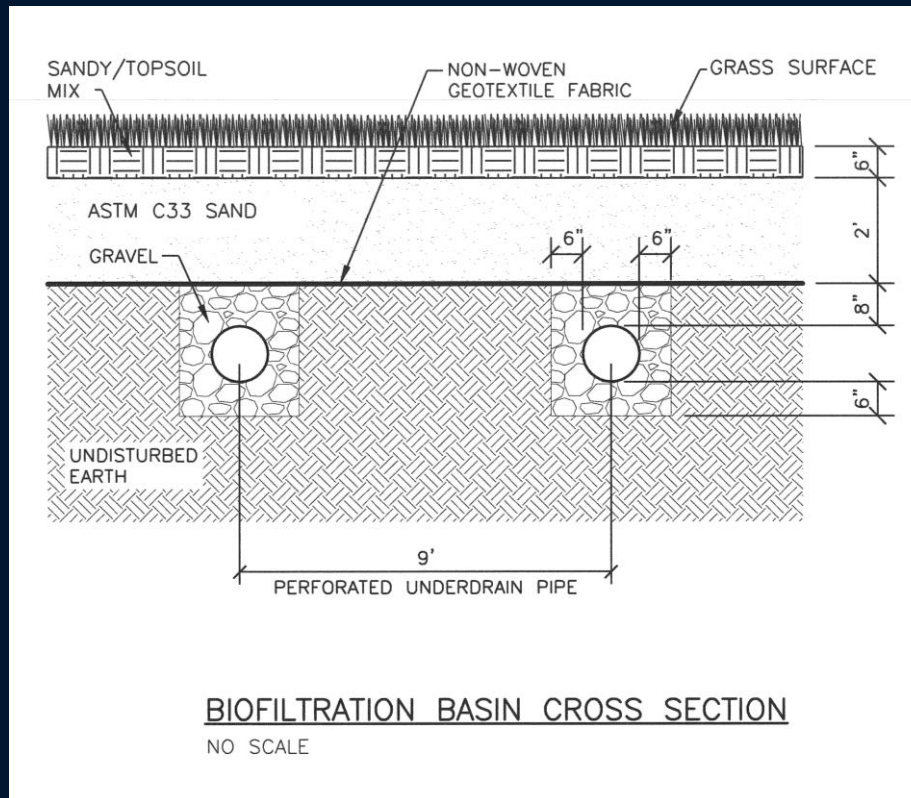
# Biofiltration Basin





# Biofiltration Basin

- Captures and treats the runoff from first 0.8 inches of rain
- Removal of bacteria, sediments and other pollutants
- Installation of native plant material



# Biofiltration Basin

- Biofiltration Basin Maintenance Plan
  - Short Term – 1<sup>st</sup> Two Growing Seasons
  - Long Term – 3<sup>rd</sup> Growing Season and Beyond



# Biofiltration Basin

- Short Term Maintenance
  - Weed Control:
    - Mow to manage weed growth if abundant annual weeds are present within the first and second growing seasons after sowing native seeds.
    - When vegetation reaches a height of 10 to 12 inches, mow to a height of approximately 6 inches.
    - Mow before the flowering stage of the target weed species.
    - Discontinue mowing at the end of the growing season (September).
    - Spot treat aggressive weeds, such as Canada thistle, spotted knapweed, purple loosestrife, and common reed, with appropriate herbicides, following the Manufacturer's guidelines.



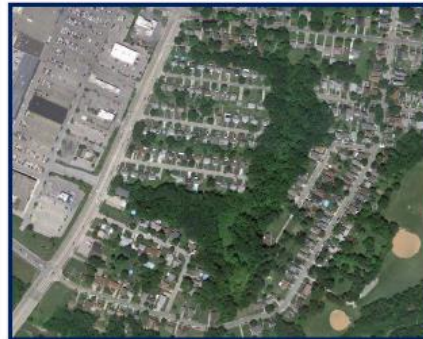
# Biofiltration Basin

- Long Term Maintenance
  - Brush hog the biofiltration basin in the spring (cutting about 6 inches from the ground surface) or mow to suppress woody vegetation which will try to establish in this area.
  - Inspect the basin for woody vegetation in mid to late summer.
  - Pull seedlings or cut stems close to the ground, and treat the cut stem with a systemic herbicide.
  - Herbicide should be applied by a licensed herbicide applicator. The applicator should select an herbicide labeled appropriately for the targeted species and application method.



# Basis of Design Technical Memo

**Church Street CSO Reduction Project  
CIP No. S-580-4  
for  
Sanitation District No. 1 of Northern Kentucky**



Prepared by  
fishbeck, thompson, carr & huber, inc.  
with  
XCG Consultants, Inc.  
Thelen Associates, Inc.  
Berding Surveying

January 18, 2012  
Project No. G110250

**ftc&h**

Fishbeck, Thompson, Carr & Huber  
engineers • scientists • architects • constructors

# Basis of Design Technical Memo



08/31/2011

	Construction Cost
	\$2,416,005
	749,750
	257,403
	98,550
	61,840
Prevention	128,656
	-
	34,451
	<b>\$3,746,655</b>

# Basis of Design Technical Memo



	Construction Cost
	\$3,746,655
mrose)	163,821
disconnect -	481,121
	<b>\$3,910,476</b>

# Basis of Design Technical Memo



e Disconnects)	Construction Cost
	\$4,227,776
	347,249
	194,795
	<b>\$4,769,820</b>



# Basis of Design Technical Memo



Disconnects)	Construction Cost
	\$4,769,820
	220,739
	721,356
	<b>\$5,711,915</b>

# Basis of Design Technical Memo

**Table 6 - Construction Costs – Options 1 through 4**

Alternative Analysis of Removal Options

Option	Effective Area Removed (Ac)	Construction Cost (\$)	Cost per Gallon Removed** (\$/Gal)	Incremental Cost per Gallon Removed** (\$/Gal)	Overflow in Typical Year	
					w/o RWIP* (MG)	w/ RWIP* (MG)
Existing	0.0	0	\$0.00		57.6	45.0
1	16.7	\$3,746,655	\$0.11	\$0.11	25.0	21.8
2	19.0	\$3,910,476	\$0.12	\$0.33	24.5	21.2
3	23.1	\$4,769,820	\$0.14	\$0.78	23.4	20.2
4	35.0	\$5,711,915	\$0.16	\$0.50	21.5	18.4

\* River Water Intrusion Program

\*\* Cost per gallon removed based on overflow without RWIP implemented

Ac acres

MG million gallons

# Recommended Improvements

- New 72-inch combined sewer
- Junction chamber at head of new 72-inch combined sewer
- New regulator structure
- New sections of 12-inch underflow pipe and 60-inch overflow pipe downstream of new the regulator



# Recommended Improvements

- Bio-filtration basin and bypass channel
- New 60-inch Bio-filtration outfall with backflow prevention



# Recommended Improvements

- New 12-inch and 15-inch storm sewers to serve private source storm water disconnections and street load separations
- Private source storm water disconnections (131 properties).



# Recommended Improvements

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**Total Construction Cost**

**\$5,181,000**

# Project Challenges

## Mother Nature



# Project Challenges

## Myotis Sodalis



( Indiana Bat )



# Project Challenges

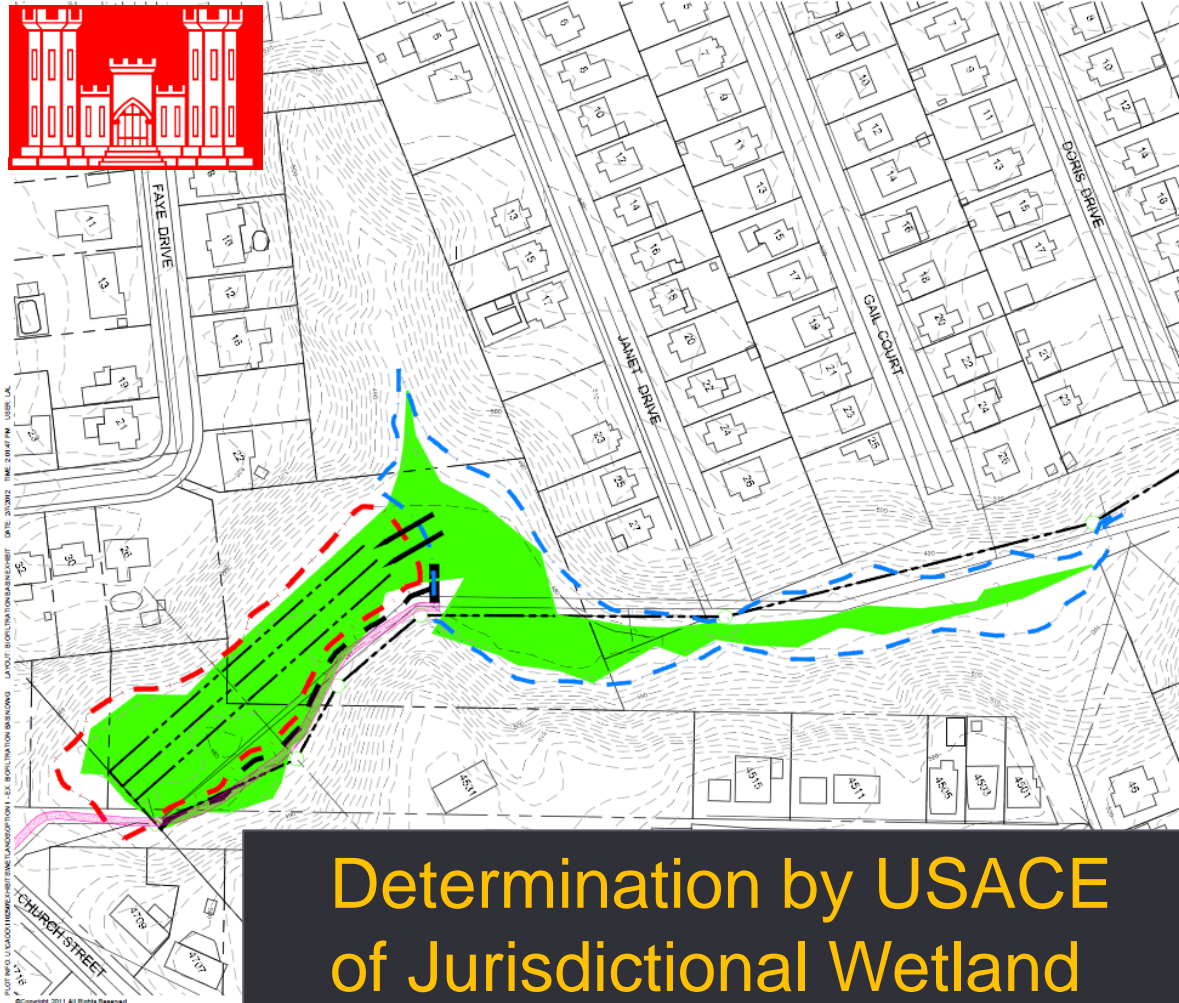
## Myotis Sodalis











### Options

- Prove there are none in the project area by an approved study.
- Restrict the cutting down of trees to between October 15 and March 31.
- Pay into the Indiana Bat Conservation Fund

# Project Challenges



## LEGEND

-  PRETREATMENT CELL
-  BIOFILTRATION BASIN
-  BYPASS SWALE
-  SPILLWAY
-  FLOW REGULATORS
-  UNDERDRAINS
-  WETLAND DELINEATION BOUNDARY
-  ACCESS ROAD

**fitch**

engineers  
scientists  
architects  
constructors

Network, Thompson,  
Carr & Huber, Inc.  
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Sanitation District No. 1 of Northern Kentucky (SD1)  
Church Street CSD Reduction Project  
**Biofiltration Basin Site Plan**

PROJECT NO.

110250

FIGURE NO.

1A

**Determination by USACE  
of Jurisdictional Wetland**

# Project Challenges



- Nationwide versus Individual Permit
  - Public Hearing req'd for Individual Permit
  - SD1 opposed to Public Hearing
  - Project changes to fit under Nationwide Permit

# Project Challenges



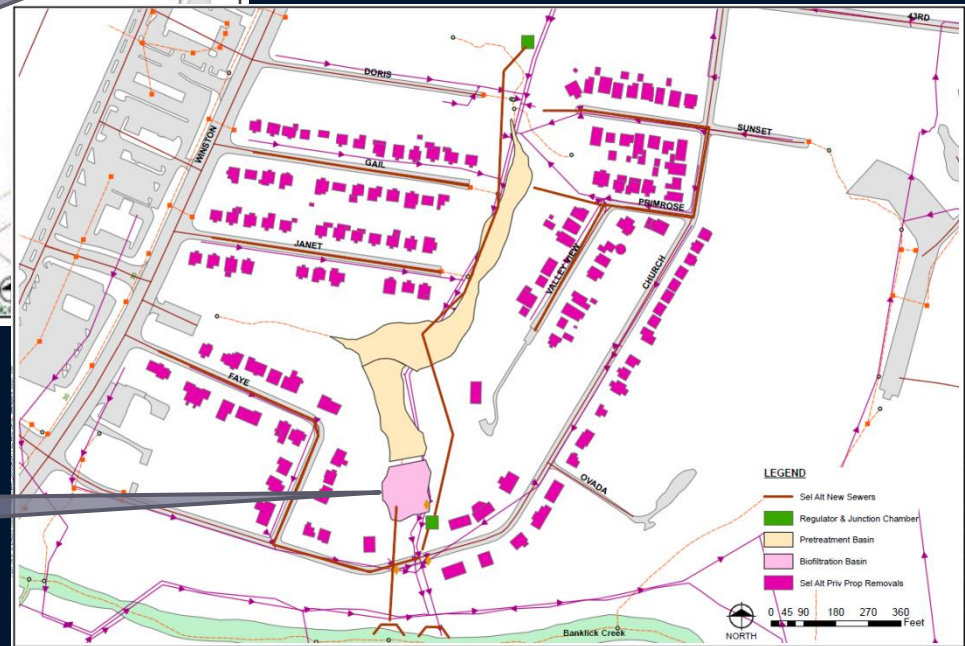
- Changes Due to USACE Ruling
  - Remove access road
  - Change Biofiltration Basin size
  - Purchase mitigation credits (1.22 ac. credits)

# Project Challenges

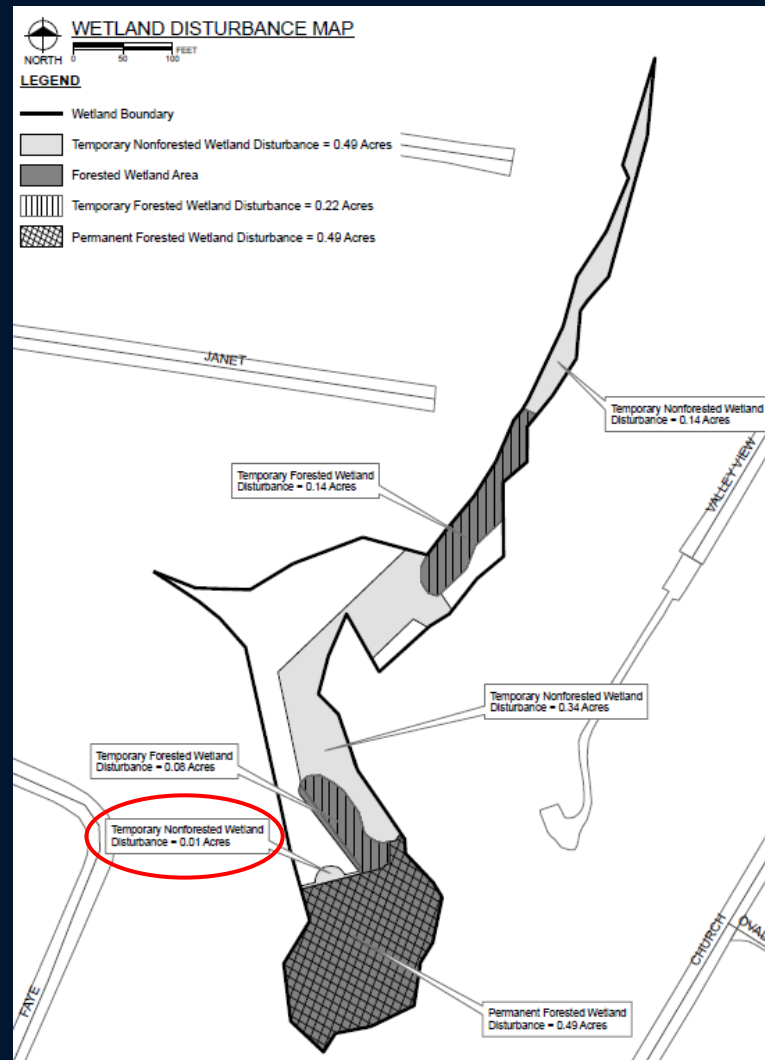
Before USACE



After USACE



# Project Challenges



# Project Status

- Drawings & Specs Complete
- Bid Date – December 2013
- Construction Complete – Spring 2015  
(allows for spring delays in construction)

# Questions

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