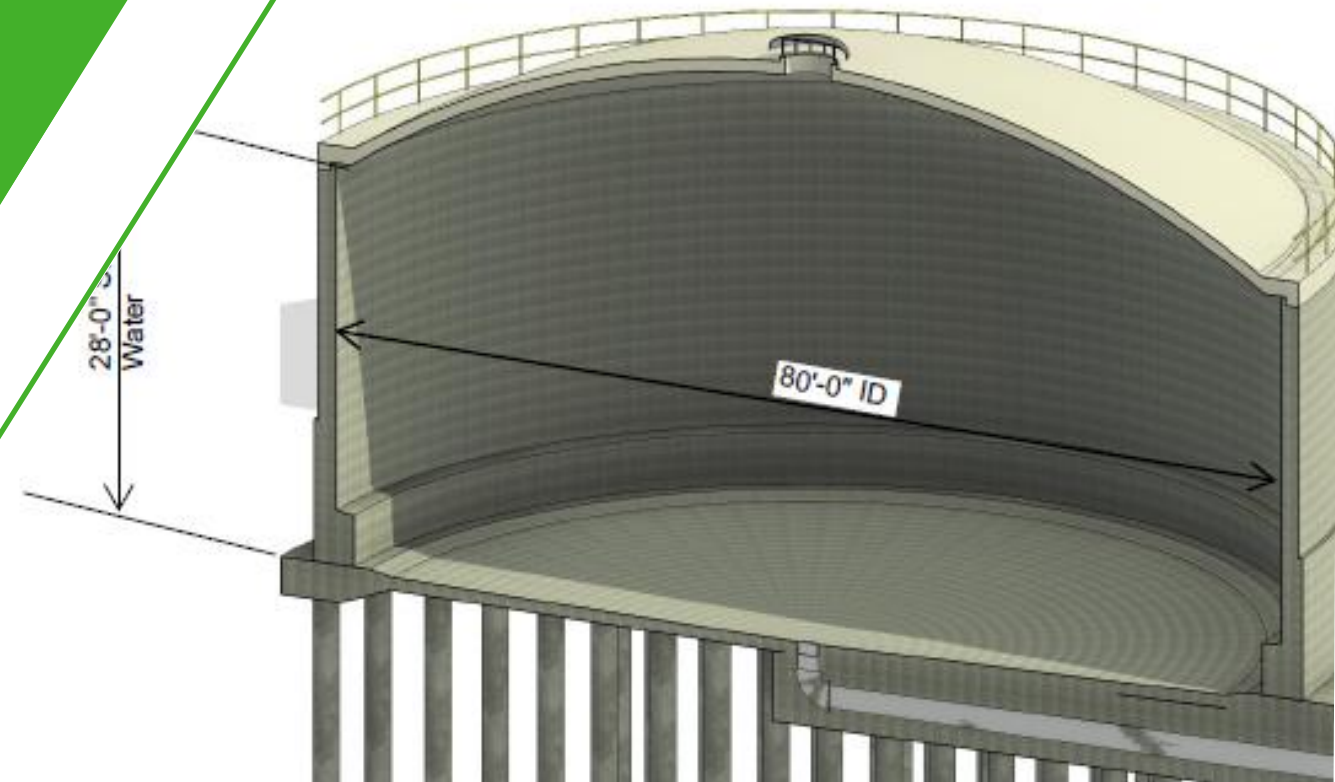




# St. Joseph CSO Compliance Program Public Meeting

June 28, 2023



# St. Joseph CSO Compliance Program - Agenda

1. System Overview
2. What is a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO)
3. Why do we need to address CSO control at this time
4. Preliminary screening of storage options
5. Feasible options evaluated
6. Early action project
7. Overall project schedule
8. Project cost summary
9. Pursuing matching funding from the State of Michigan

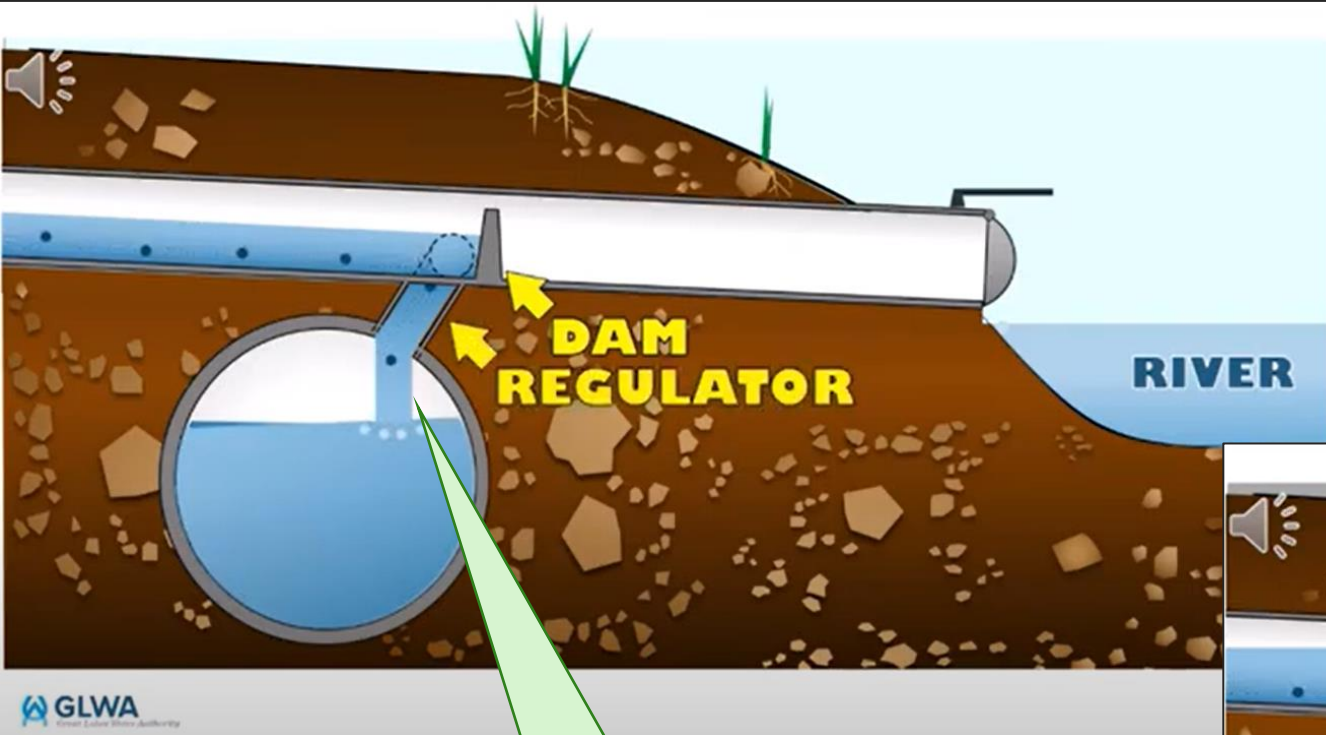
# St. Joseph Sewer System Overview

1. Collection system sewers
2. Combined sewer overflows (CSO)
3. Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP)



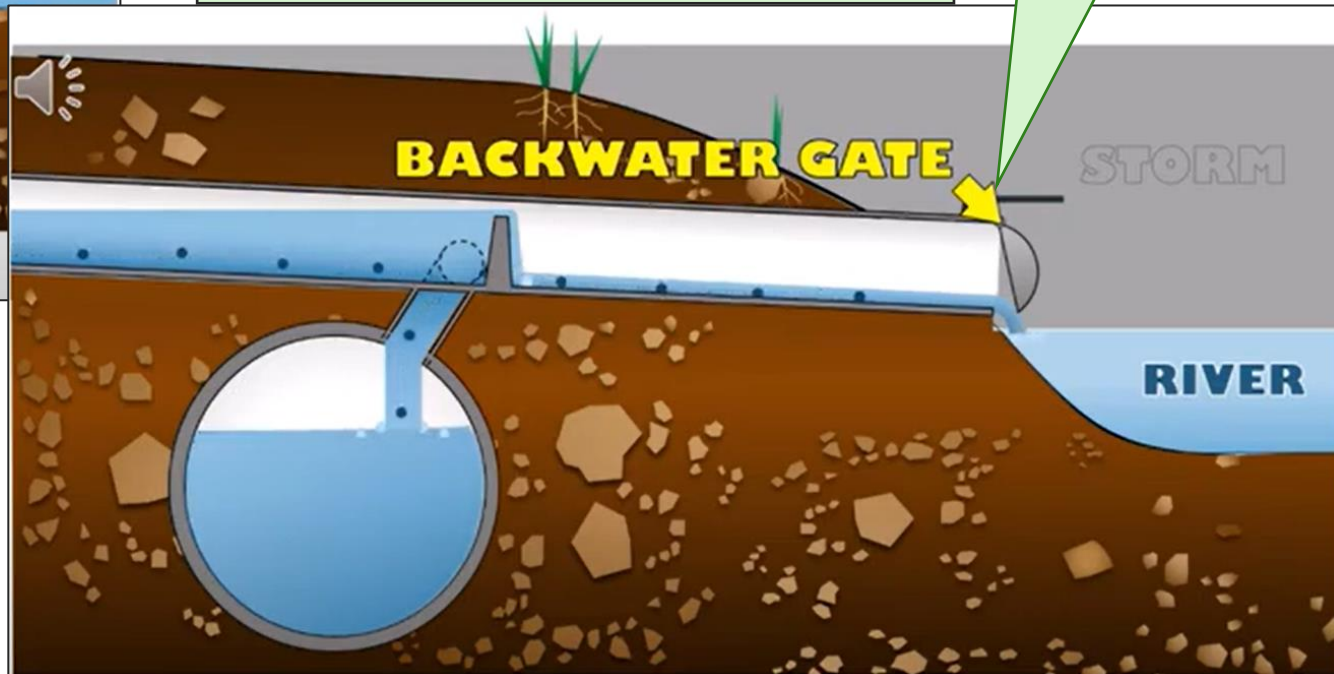
# What is a Combined Sewer Overflow?

Dry Weather Flow Conditions



During wet weather, flow exceeds regulator capacity and a mix of sanitary and stormwater discharge to environment

Wet Weather Flow Conditions

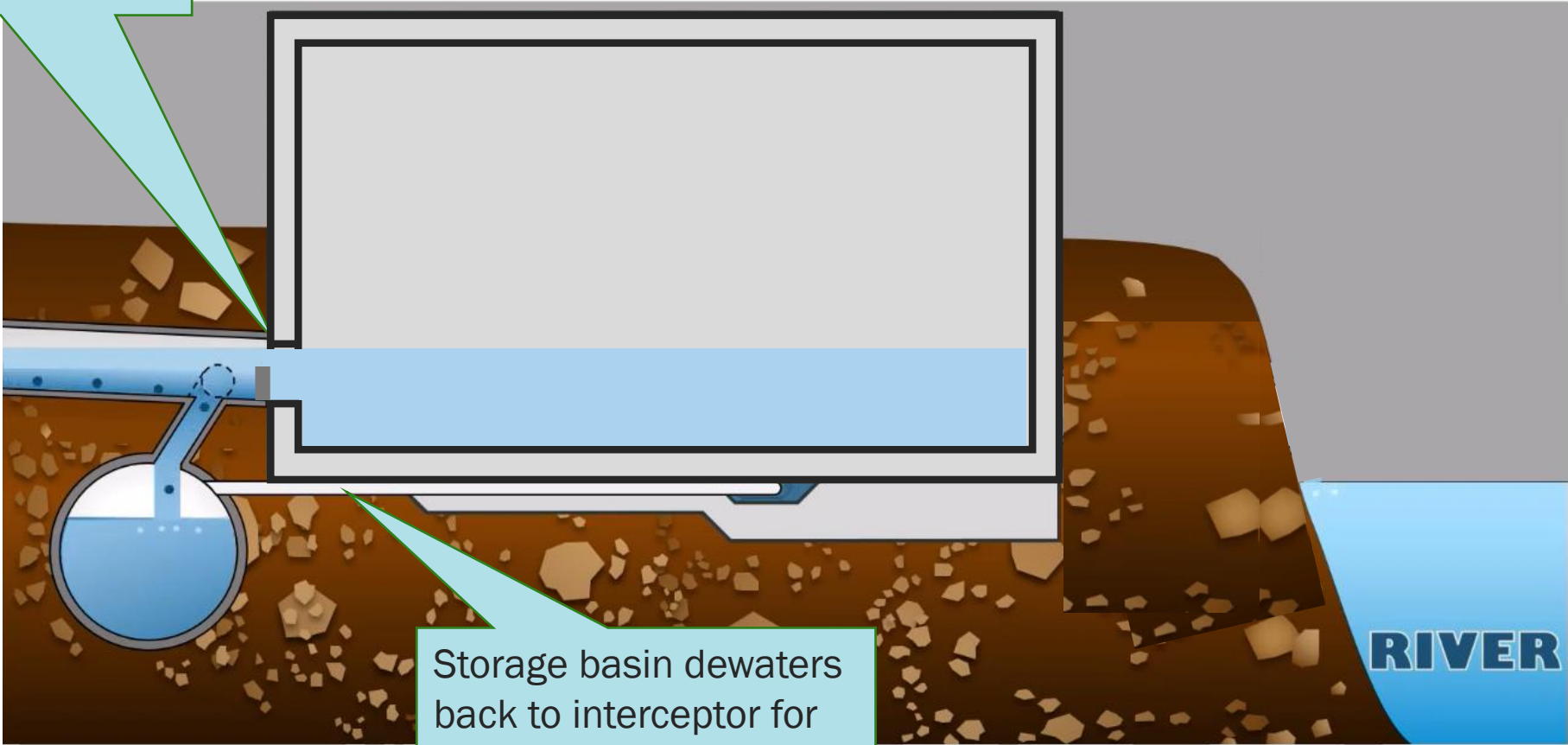


All Sanitary flow is Diverted to Interceptor

# Combined Sewer Overflow Control

## Construction of Storage Basin

Storage basin intercepts overflow



Storage basin dewater back to interceptor for treatment post event

# Why is CSO Control Being Addressed at this Time?

1. CSO control is mandated by the State of Michigan (EGLE)
2. St. Joseph has been working toward CSO control for over 20-years
  - a. Improvements have included
    - Sewer separation of combined sewers areas
    - Sewer rehabilitation in areas with high infiltration and inflow
    - Implementation of flow and rainfall monitoring program
    - Development of a computer model of the system
  - b. Final stage of CSO control is construction of a storage basin
    - Storage basin will intercept flow prior to discharge to river
    - Post event, captured flow will be dewatered back to the interceptor for treatment at the WWTP
    - Flow optimization toward the WWTP will be incorporated into design

# Preliminary Review of Basin Storage Options

DPW  
Options

Kiwanis Park  
Options

Above ground  
circular tank

Below grade  
deep shaft

Above ground  
circular tank

Rectangular  
below grade tank

Rectangular  
below grade tank

Below grade  
linear storage

Rectangular tank  
partially buried in  
hillside



# Preliminary Storage Basin Options – Below Grade Tank

## Pros

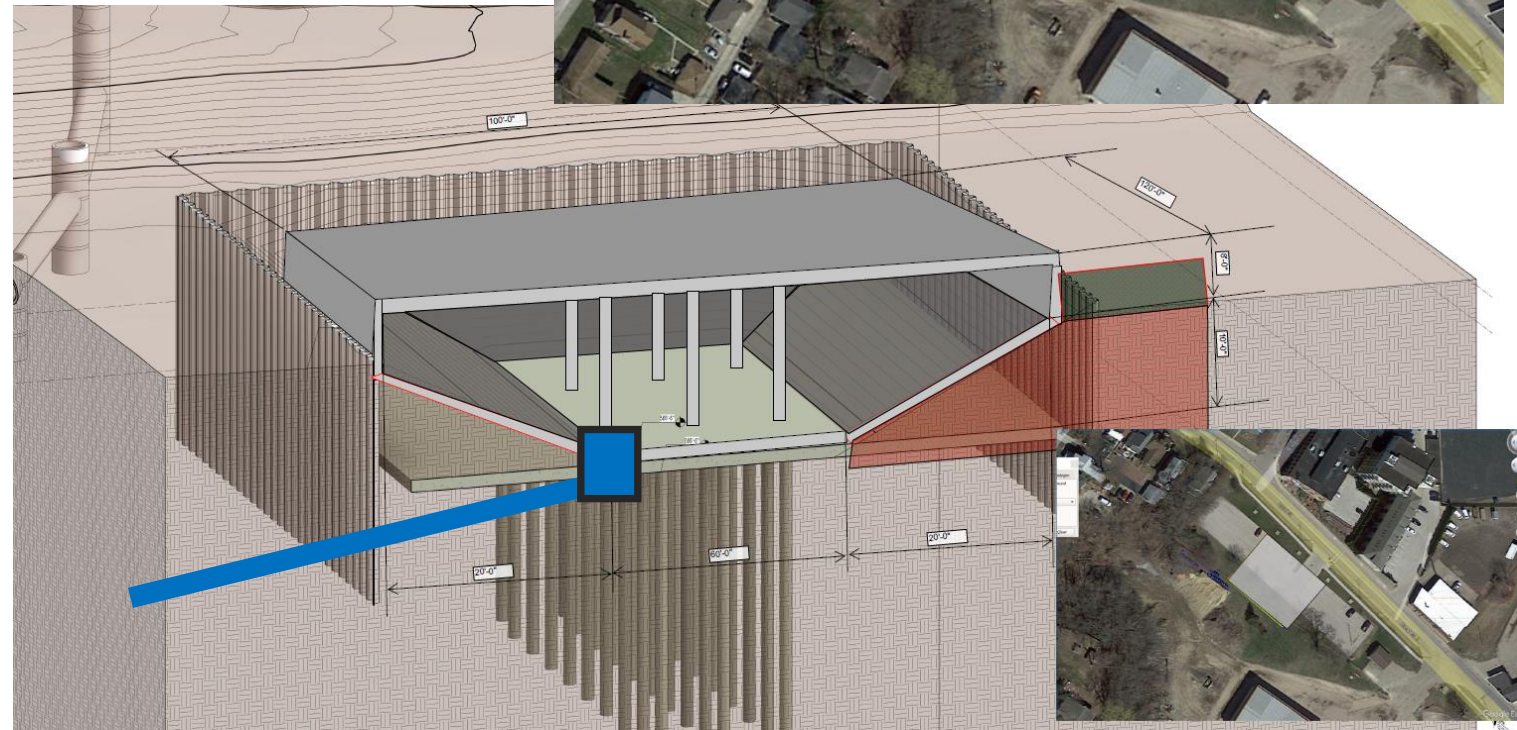
1. Less visual impact
2. Portion of footprint can be used for other activities
3. Gravity dewatering

## Cons

1. Higher construction cost

## Outcome

1. Option was carried forward for preliminary design





# Preliminary Storage Basin Options Above Grade Circular Tank

## Pros

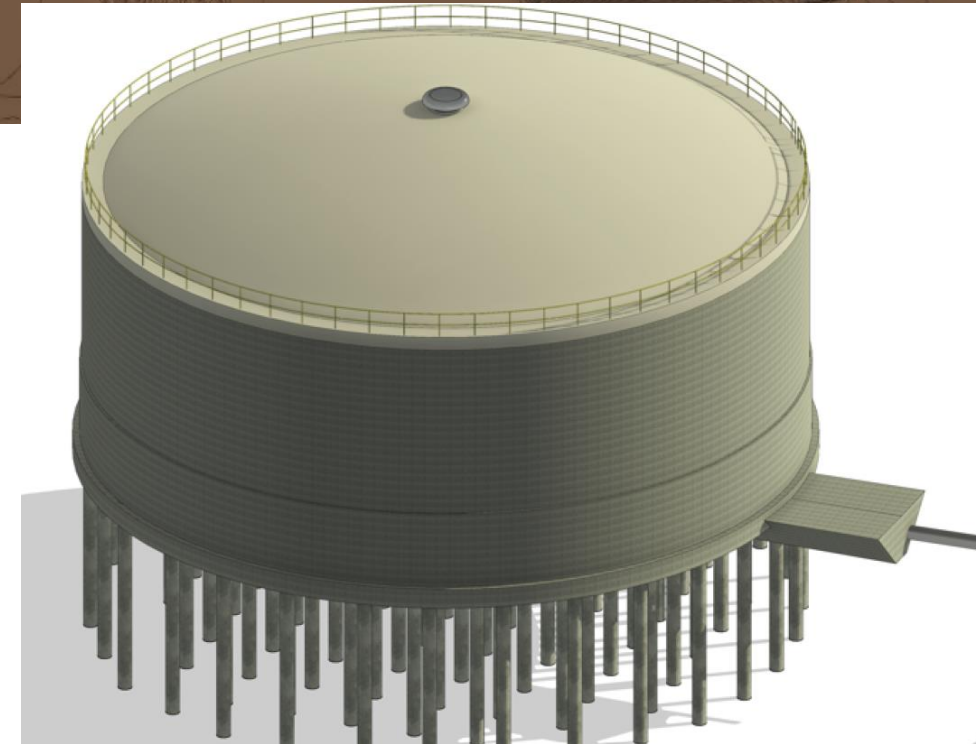
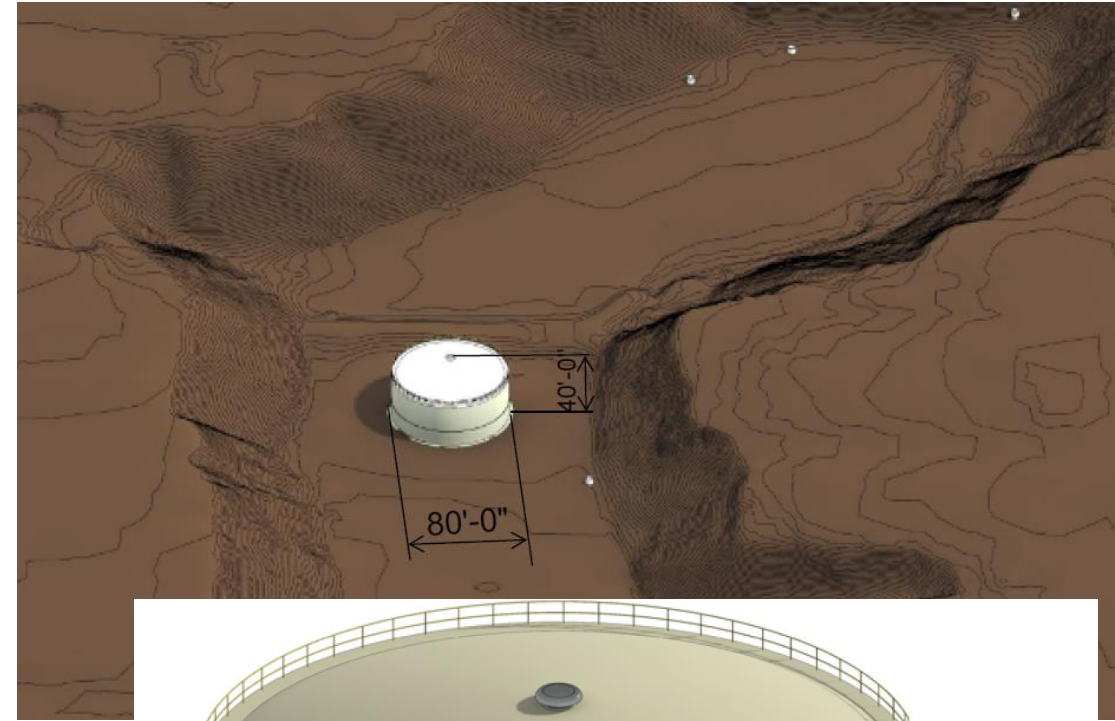
1. Lower construction cost

## Cons

1. More visible

## Outcome

1. Option was carried forward for preliminary design



# Preliminary Storage Basin Options – Deep Shaft

## Pros

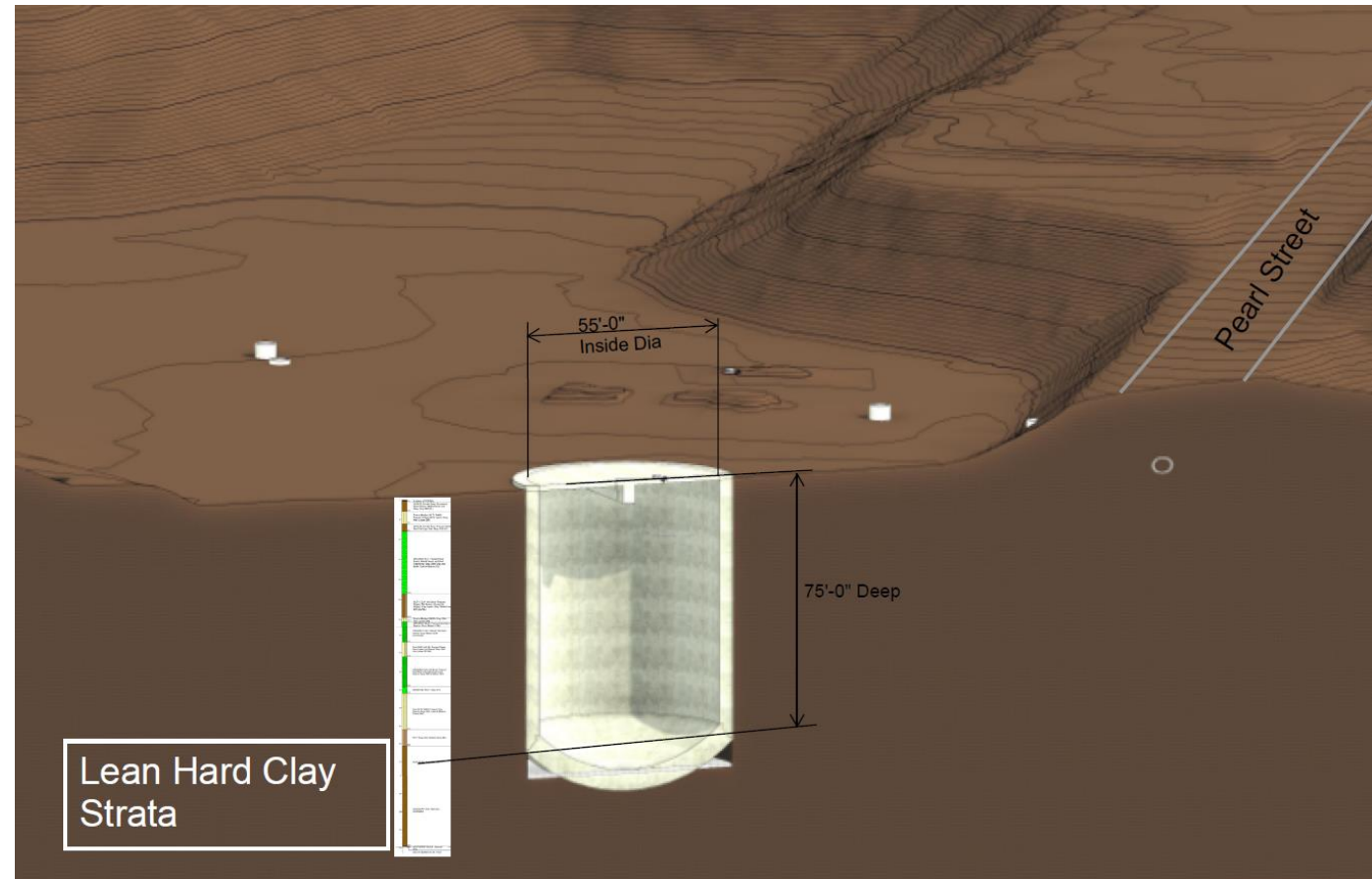
1. Small footprint
2. Less visual impact
3. Portion of footprint can be used for other activities

## Cons

1. Higher construction cost
2. Riskier construction
3. Higher operating cost

## Outcome

1. Option not carried forward



# Preliminary Storage Basin Options – Linear Storage (Large Storage Pipes)

## Pros

1. Less visual impact
2. Portion of footprint can be used for other activities

## Cons

1. Higher construction cost
2. Larger area of disruption during construction
3. More impact with local utilities

## Outcome

1. Option not carried forward



# Preliminary Storage Basin Options

## Rectangular Tank in Hillside

### Pros

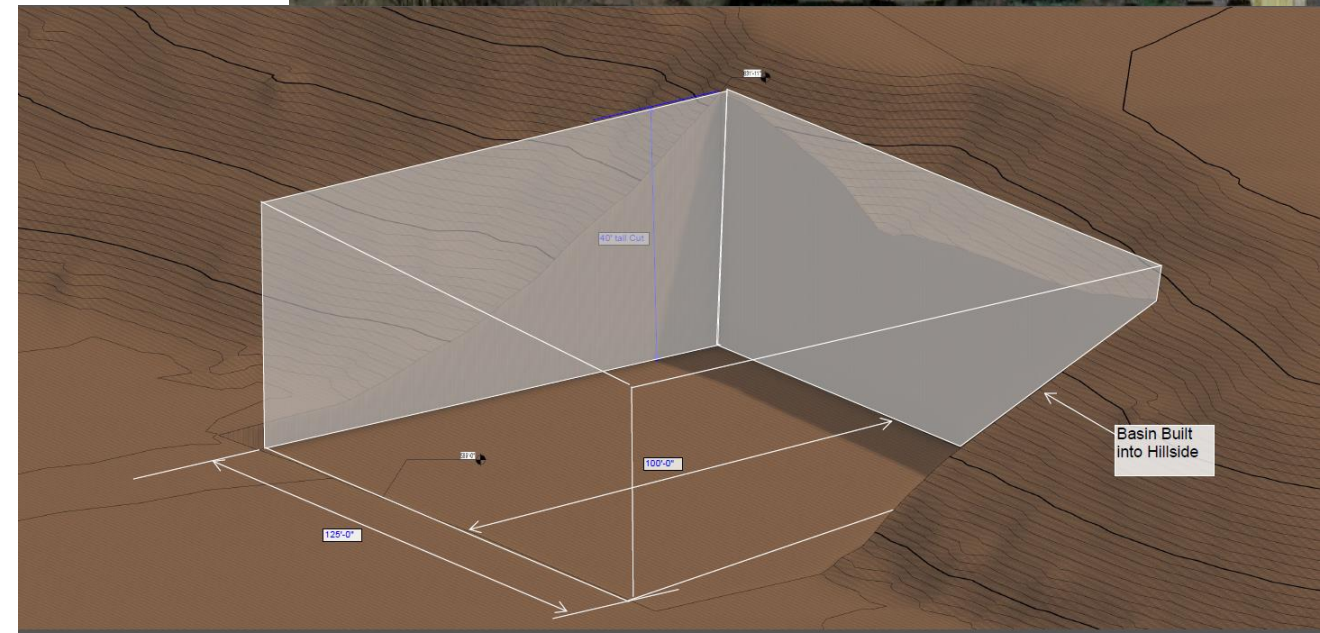
1. Reduced visual impact

### Cons

1. Higher construction cost
2. Risky construction

### Outcome

1. Option not carried forward



# Evaluation of Feasible Options – Basin Siting

1. Preliminary screening of potential options identified the following storage options as a good fit for the St. Joseph system
  - a. Below ground storage tank
  - b. Above ground circular storage tank
  
2. Using these options, three site locations were identified
  - a. DPW yard on Broad Street
  - b. North end of Kiwanis Park
  - c. South end of Kiwanis Park

# Evaluation of Feasible Options – Basin Siting

Above ground circular tank within DPW yard

Rectangular below grade tank under box factory parking lot

Above ground circular tank at South end of Kiwanis Park

Rectangular below grade tank at North end of Kiwanis Park



# Diversion Chamber and Pump Station

1. The optimal location for diversion to the basin storage is at the existing CSO-005 diversion chamber
2. This location intercepts all flow from the CSO-005 district and minimizes the size of the required storage basin
3. From this location, flow can be pumped to any of the storage site locations

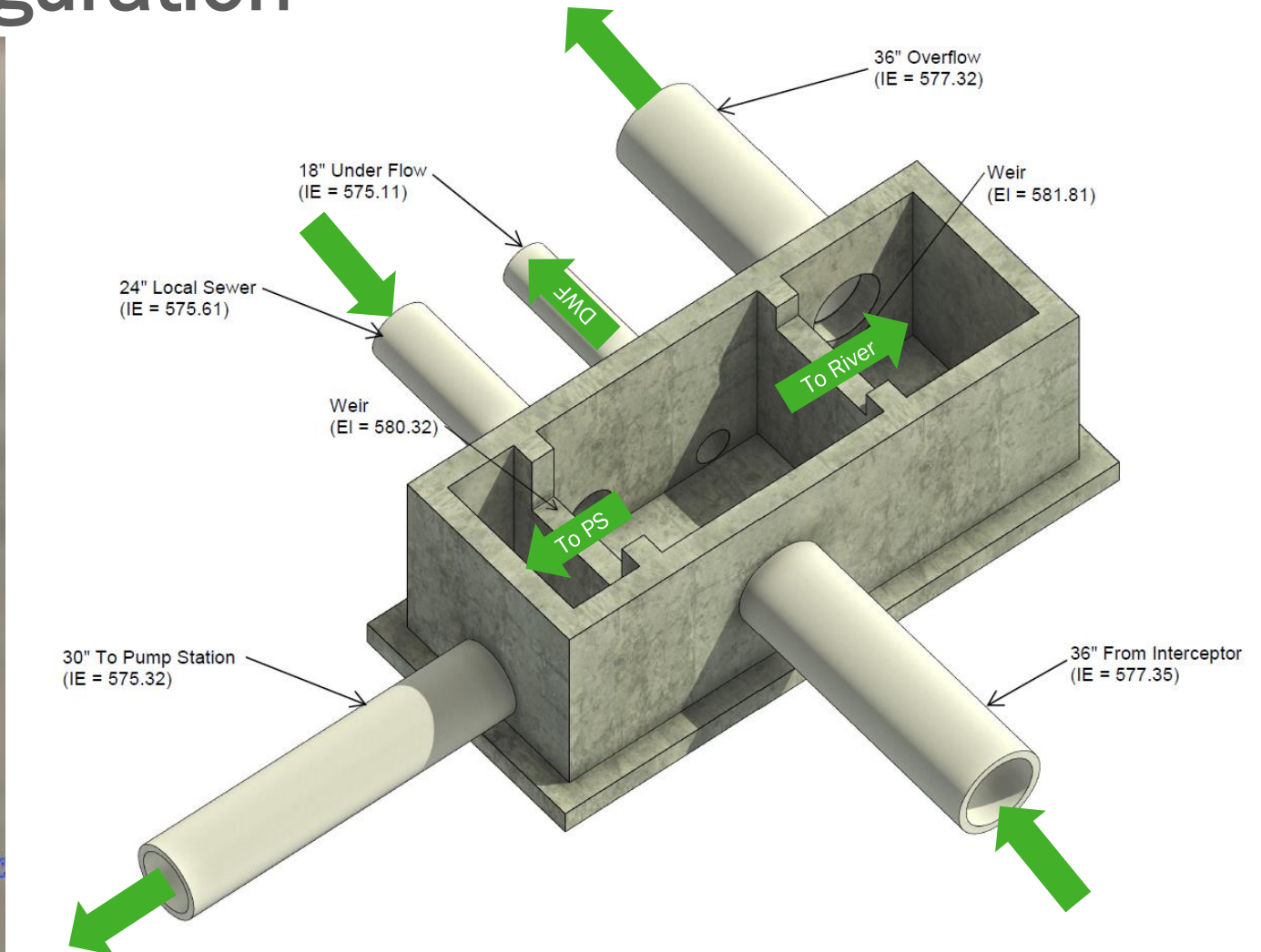
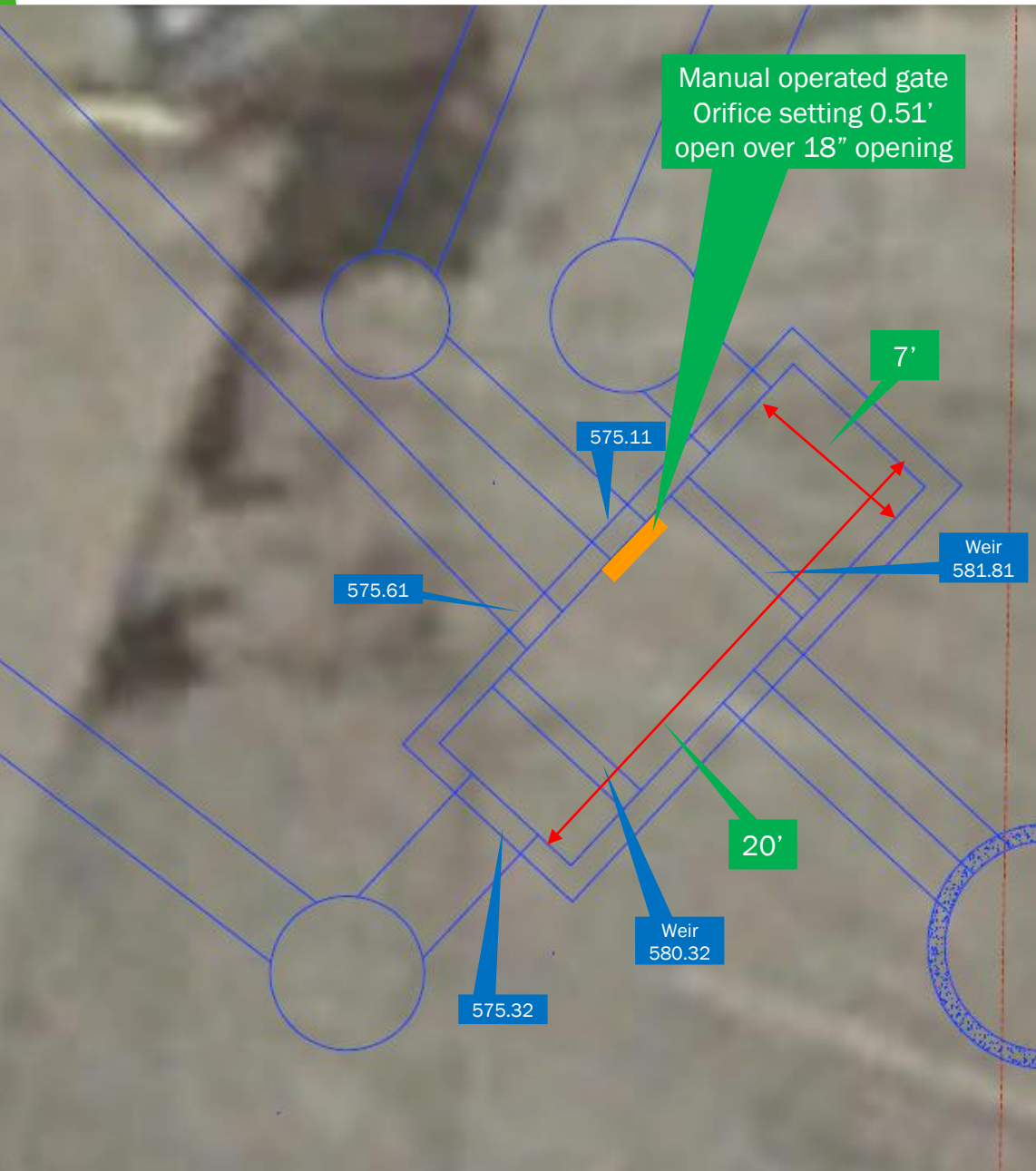
# Diversion Chamber and Pump Station Locations

- Pump station is located away from parking lot out of floodplain
- All infrastructure in parking lot can be flush with ground surface
- No interference with parking lot

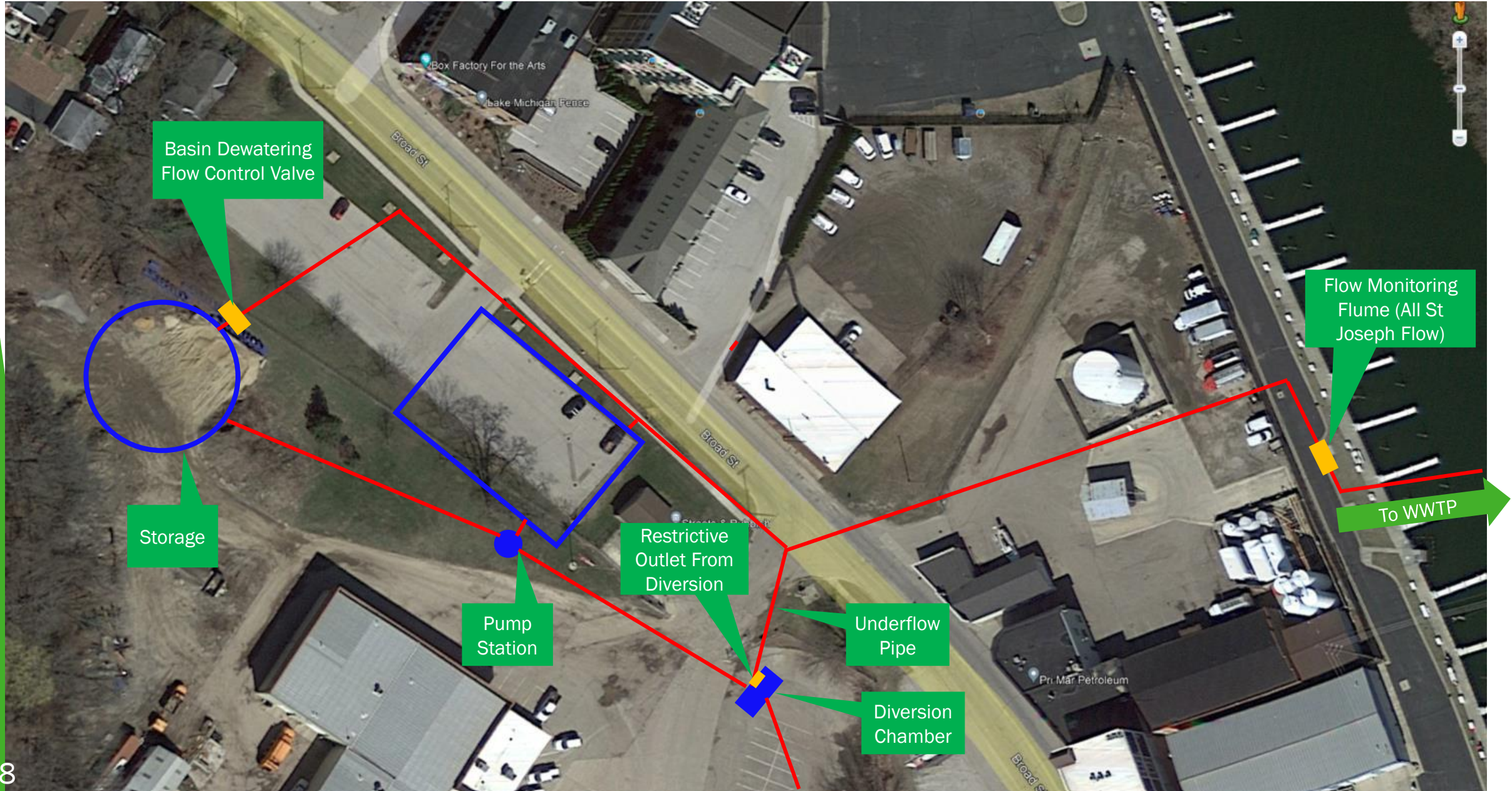




# Diversion Chamber Configuration



# DPW Inlet and Outlet Sewers



# Kiwanis Park Inlet and Outlet Sewer Routes

Rectangular below grade tank at North end of Kiwanis Park

Above ground circular tank at South end of Kiwanis Park



# Diversion Chamber and Pump Station Configurations

Support of Excavation (SOE)

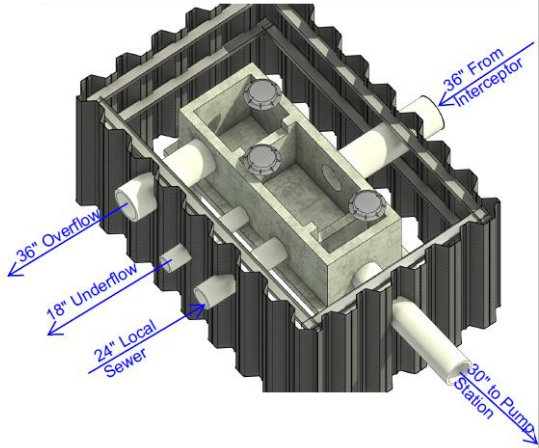
## Diversion Chamber

23' x 9' x 9' tall Diversion Structure

(2) Levels of HP-18x135 Wales

PZ-27 Sheeting x 80' deep

(4) - 18" Diameter x 75' long Auger Cast Piles

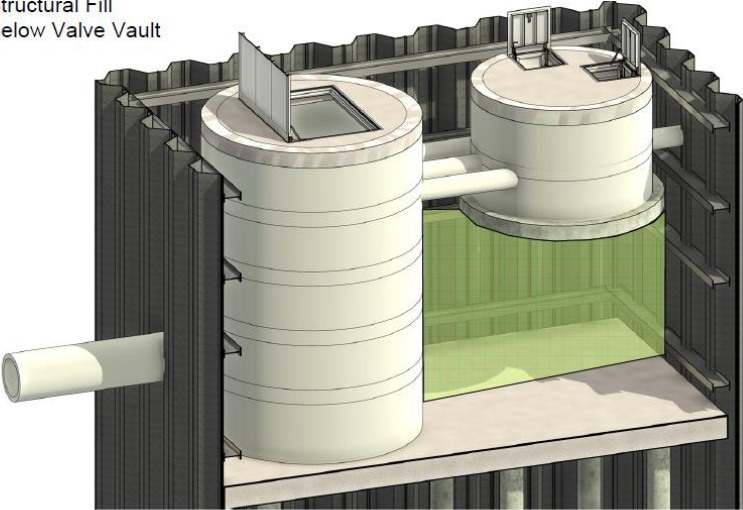


12' Dia x 21' Tall Pump Station

10' Dia x 8' Tall Valve Vault

Structural Fill Below Valve Vault

Excavate to -22'-6" and Place a 18" Thick Base Slab

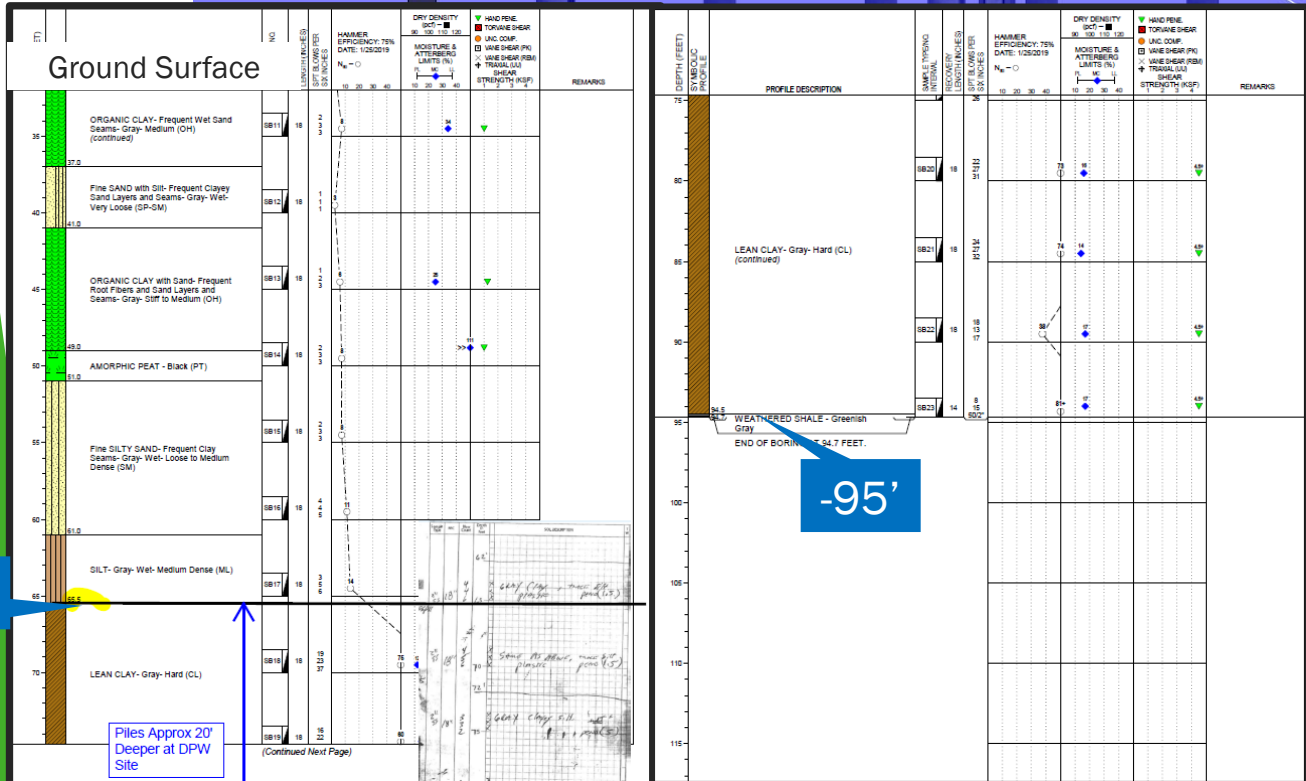
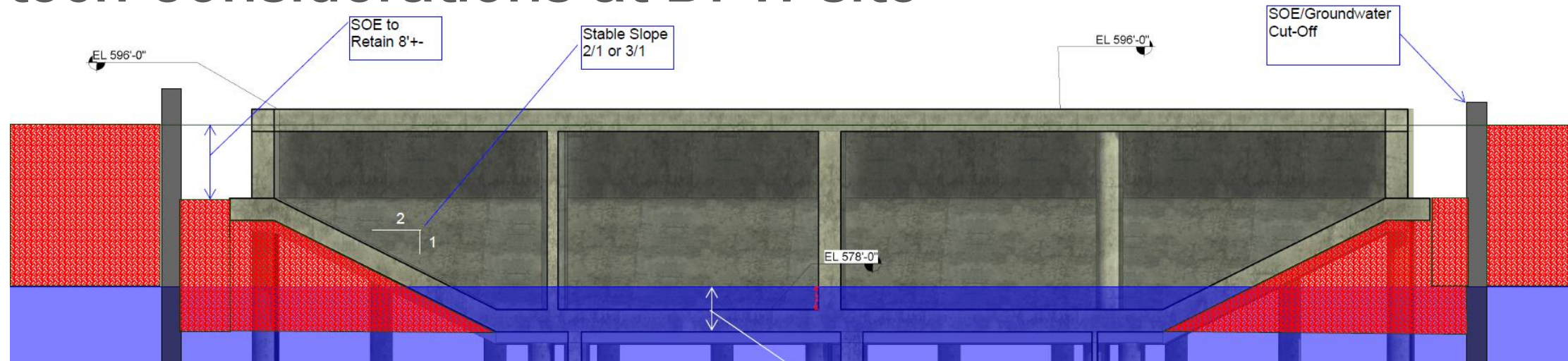


## Pump Station and Valve Vault

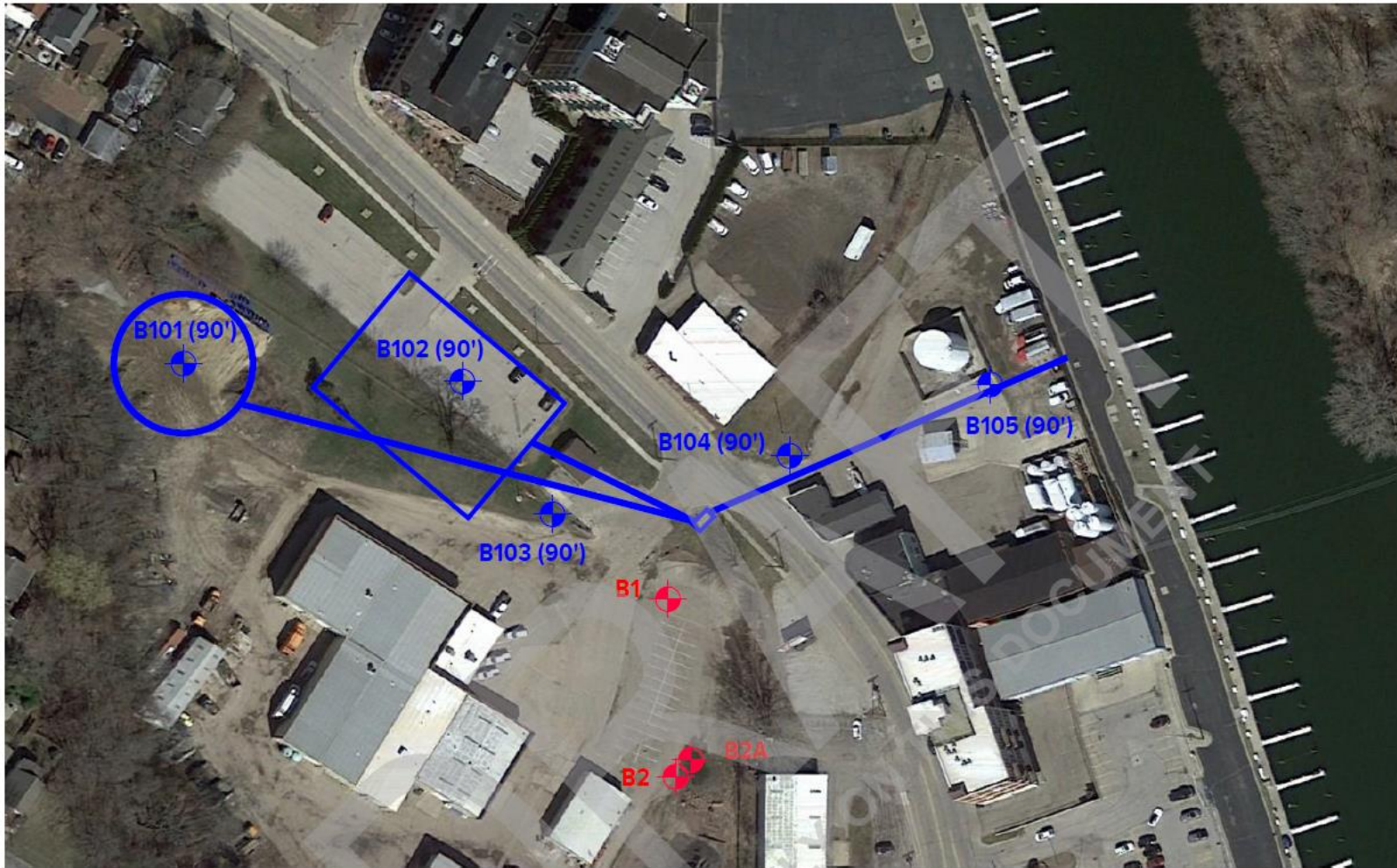
# Geotechnical Considerations

1. Site specific soil bores taken at Kiwanis Park site
2. Historical soil bores available at low end of DPW site
3. Additional soil bores were collected at DPW basin and pump station locations
4. Based on soil bore information at DPW, tanks will require
  - Deeper pile supports
  - More robust support of excavation to control groundwater during construction



# Geotech Considerations at DPW site



# Geotech Considerations at DPW site



## LEGEND

-  APPROXIMATE BORING LOCATION (SME PROJECT NO 075169.01)
-  Recent BORING LOCATION (PROPOSED BORING DEPTH)

NOTES: BORING LOCATIONS AND DEPTHS SUBJECT TO CHANGE DEPENDING ON FINAL DESIGN AND ENCOUNTERED SOIL CONDITIONS.



# Cost Estimate – Cost Comparison (current June 2023)

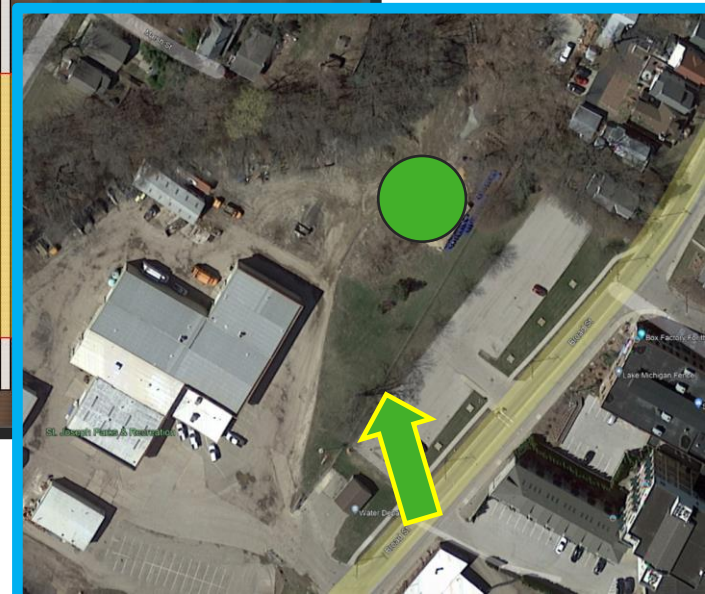
Location	DPW Site Option A	DPW Site Option B	Kiwanis Park Option C	Kiwanis Park Option D
<b>Storage Option</b>	Above Grade Tank	Below Grade Tank	Above Grade Tank	Below Grade Tank
<b>Project Component</b>				
<b>Storage Tank</b>				
Structure only (includes excavation, structure, deep piles, support of excavation)	\$4,000,000	\$17,500,000	\$3,370,000	\$12,100,000
Tank Process Items (Flushing System , odor control, ventilation)	\$700,000	\$500,000	\$700,000	\$500,000
<b>Pump Station with Inlet/Outlet connections</b>				
Structural	\$1,754,000	\$1,754,000	\$1,754,000	\$1,754,000
Process	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Force main/Dewatering from DPW PS to Tank	\$631,000	\$148,000	\$2,542,000	\$1,732,000
<b>Diversion Chamber and Connections</b>				
Underflow Pipe	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$685,000
Diversion Chamber	\$941,000	\$941,000	\$941,000	\$941,000
Gravity pipes in/out of New Diversion Chamber	\$525,000	\$525,000	\$525,000	\$525,000
<b>Construction Cost Subtotal</b>	<b>\$10,336,000</b>	<b>\$23,153,000</b>	<b>\$11,617,000</b>	<b>\$19,337,000</b>
<b>Construction Contingencies (25%)</b>	\$2,584,000	\$5,788,000	\$2,904,000	\$4,834,000
<b>Engineering , Legal, and Administration (30%)</b>	\$3,101,000	\$6,946,000	\$3,485,000	\$5,801,000
<b>Total Project Cost*</b>	<b>\$16,021,000</b>	<b>\$35,887,000</b>	<b>\$18,006,000</b>	<b>\$29,972,000</b>

\* Total project cost could be impacted by current market uncertainty.





# Above Grade Tank at DPW Site



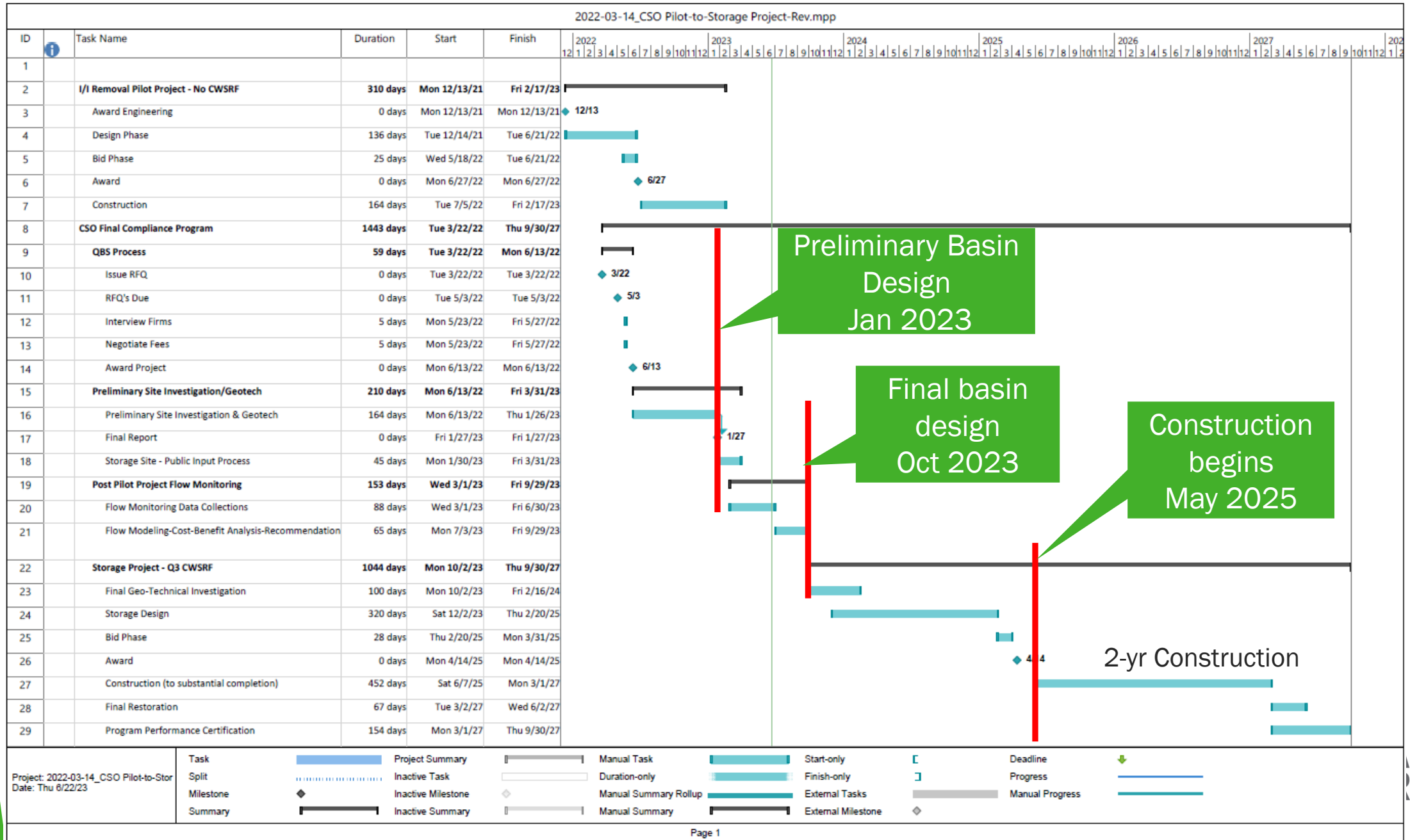
Thank you for attending!

Questions

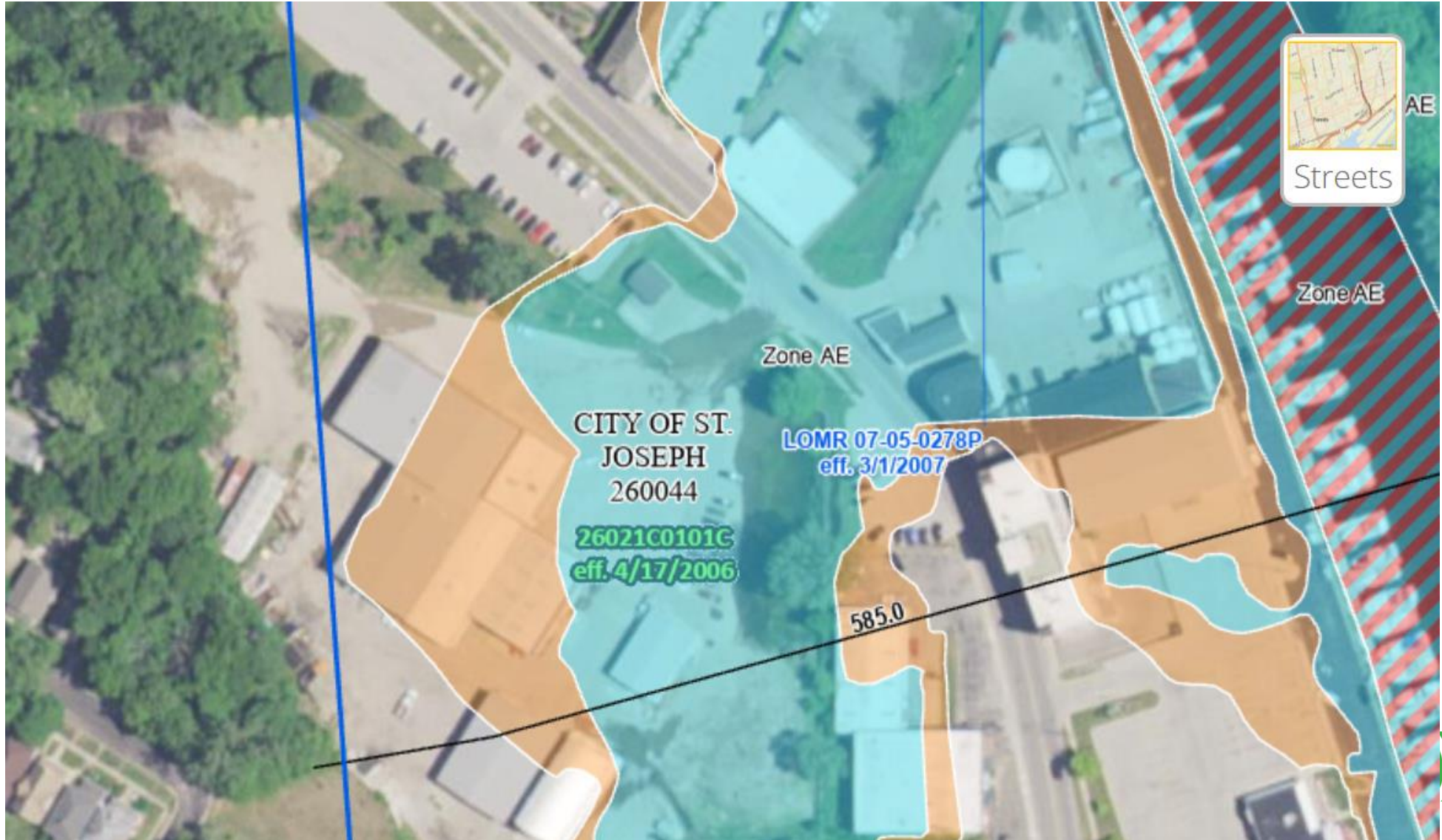


# Extras

# Schedule - Long Term



# Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA) Floodplain Map



# Geotech Considerations at DPW site

