

Welcome

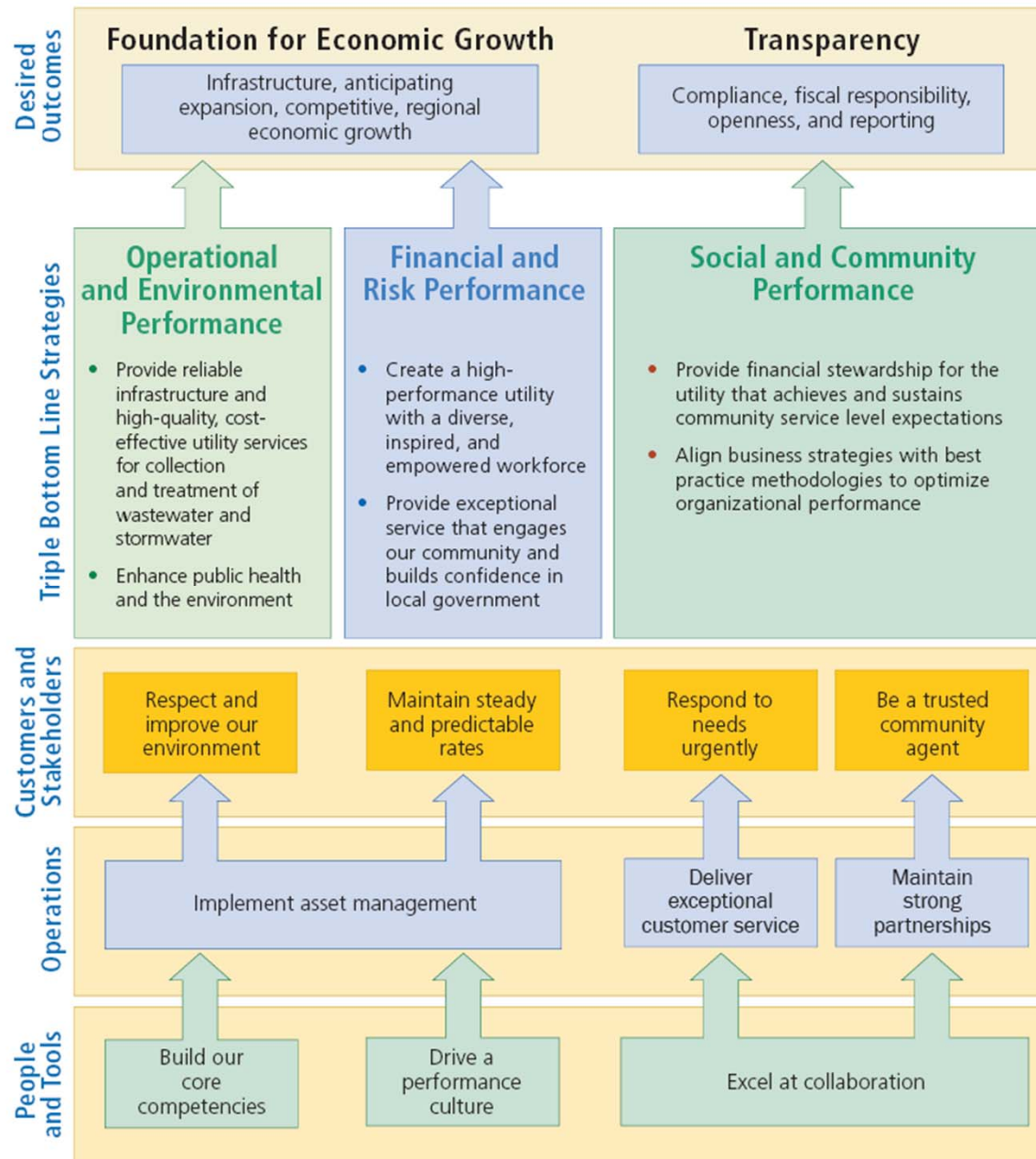
May 20, 2011

Communities of the Future Advisory Committee Meeting

Agenda

- MSD Update on Progress update on Lower Mill Creek Watershed
 - Outreach and Engagement
 - Meeting updates: USEPA Region 5 and Ohio EPA
- LMCPR Alternative: Progress update on Source Control
 - Introduce Preliminary SWEPS for Kings Run, Bloody Run
 - Update on West Fork, Lick Run
- Future Community Engagements
 - Planning for Lick Run Design Workshops
 - West Fork Open House
 - Kings Run, Bloody Run Advanced Planning
- USEPA Strategic Integration Plan

MSD's Strategy Map is Built on the Triple Bottom Line



Context

Source Control



Guerley Road & Sunset Avenue

Lick Run Watershed



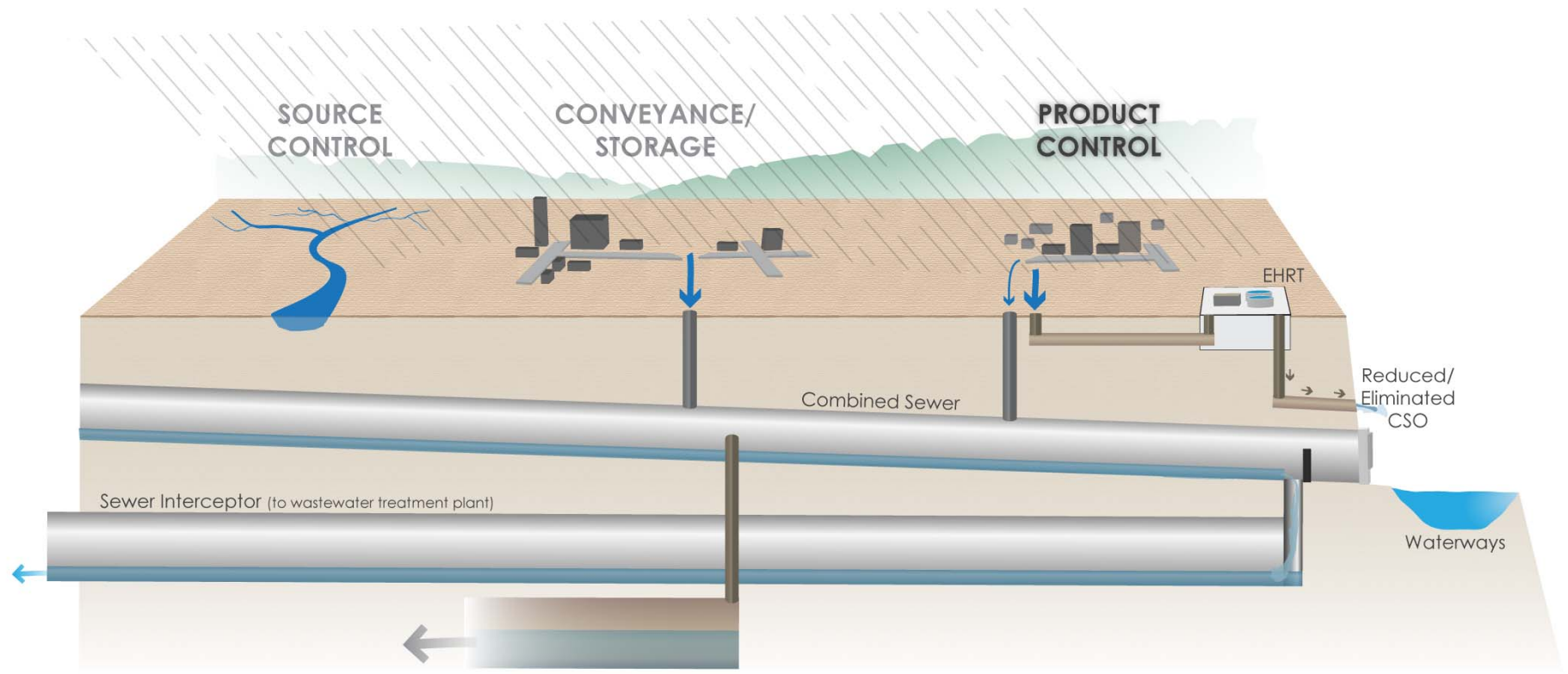
April 19, 2011

Men rescue driver from high water

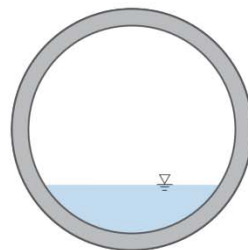
12:41 PM, Apr. 19, 2011 | 5 Comments



MSD's Wet Weather Strategy



Hydraulic Grade Line →
inside sewer



Context

Communities of the Future

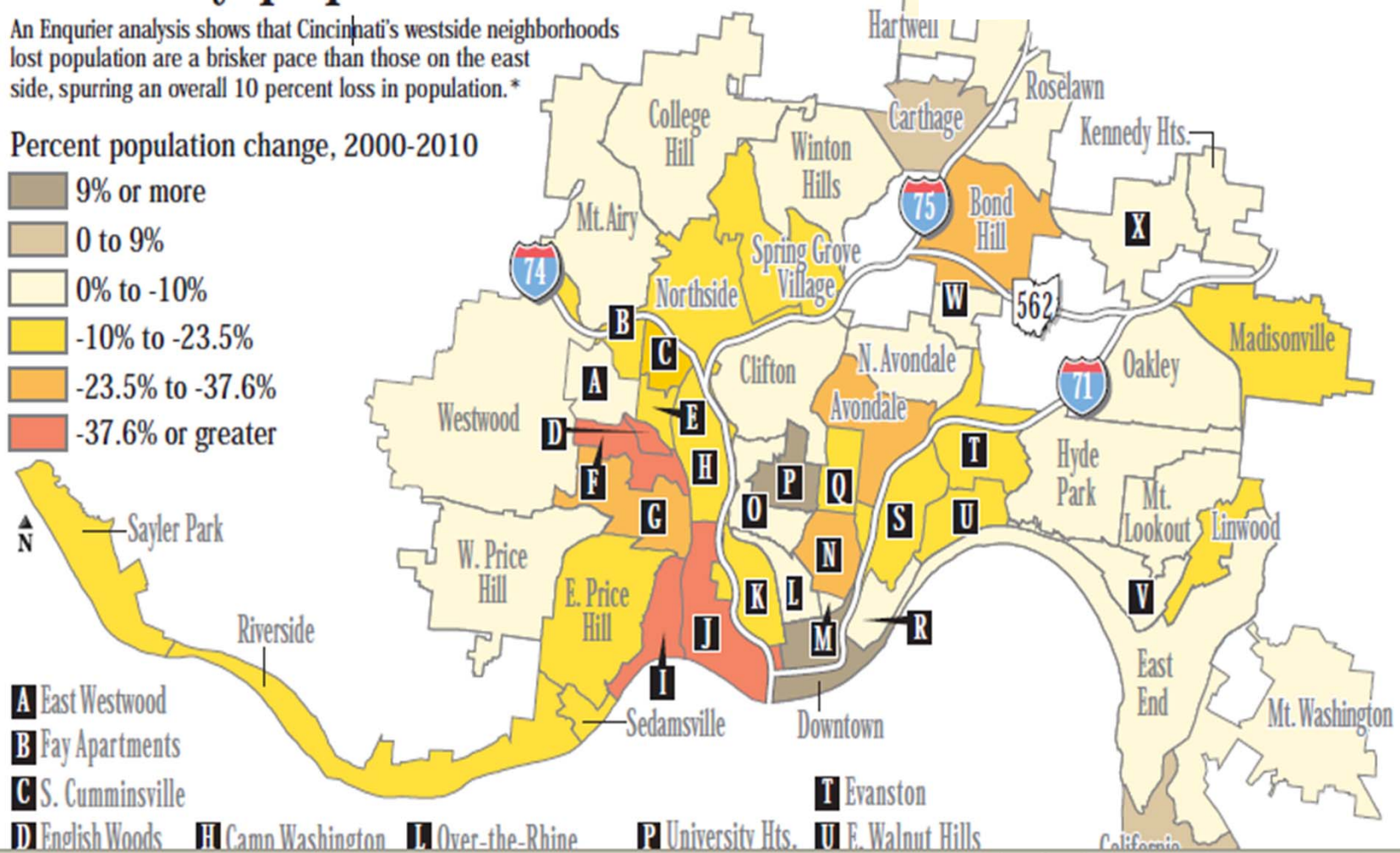
How city population has shifted

April 7, 2011

An Enquirer analysis shows that Cincinnati's westside neighborhoods lost population are a brisker pace than those on the east side, spurring an overall 10 percent loss in population.*

Percent population change, 2000-2010

- 9% or more
- 0 to 9%
- 0% to -10%
- 10% to -23.5%
- 23.5% to -37.6%
- 37.6% or greater



Context

Communities of the Future

April 21, 2011

Hamilton County property values drop \$5B



Current Conditions
in the Community



Leverage
MSD's Investment



Community's Vision
for the Future

THE CINCINNATI ENQUIRER

Property value at a substantial decline



Expand & improve
parks and greenspaces

Opportunities for
improved mixed use and
affordable housing

Improve traffic flow,
pedestrian accessibility
and safety

Incentives for
business retention
or redevelopment

MSD

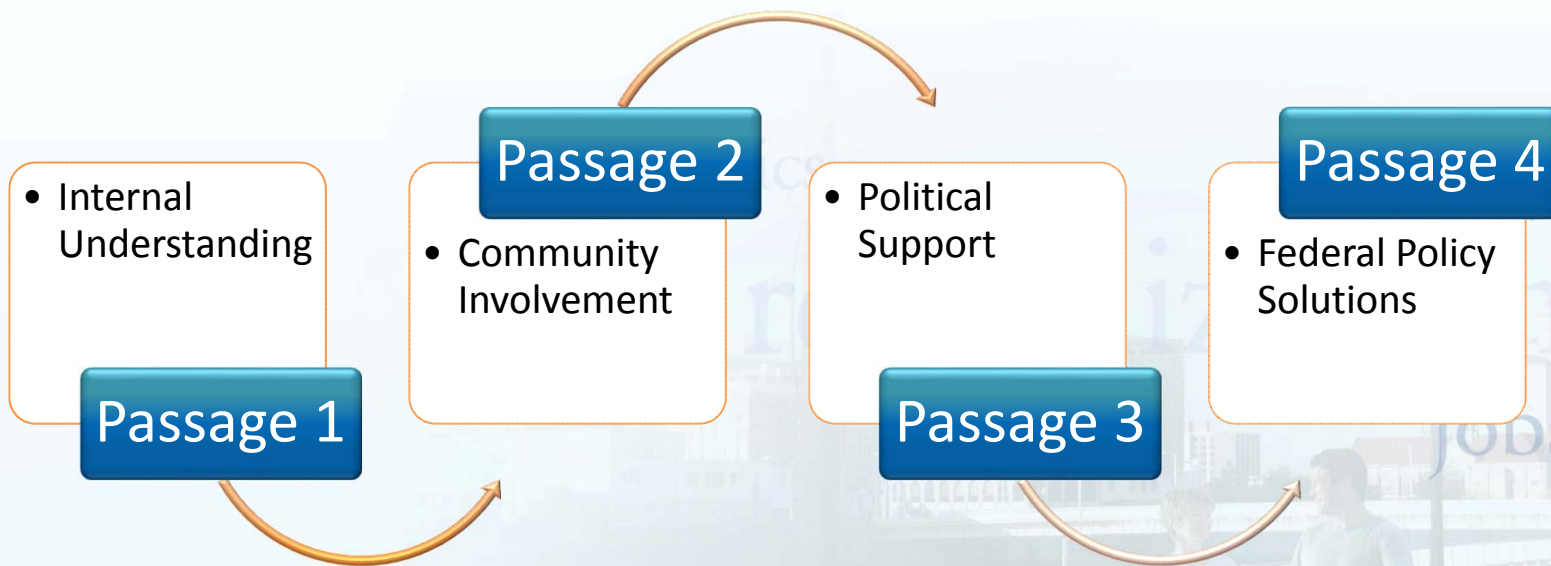
Metropolitan Sewer District

Investment to reduce sewer overflows
and meet federal mandates

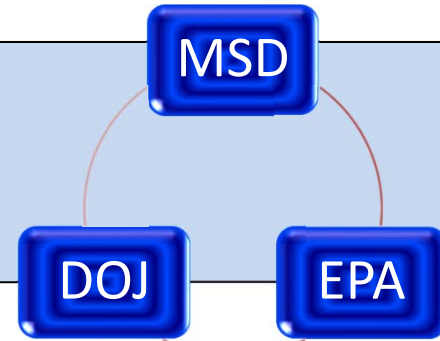
economics
sustainability
infill
jobs
bike trails
recreational opportunities
better education
community gardens
community assets
quality place



The “Getting to Yes” Pipeline



USEPA Region 5 Meetings - Update LMCPR Alternative



January 2011 - Chicago

- LMCPR alternatives discussion
- Agreed that sustainable infrastructure is viable source control
 - MSD and USEPA in alignment on concept
 - USEPA and DOJ seek clarity that current approach for green is more fitting to meet MSD needs
- USEPA interest in Lick Run as test case for national model
- Agreed to meet in Cincinnati to “ground-truth” the concept & technical details

April 2011 - Cincinnati

- Detailed Source Control discussion
- Concurrence to refine current model by using more dynamic tools and updates
 - Follow up meeting w/ technical review of model updates: June 2011
- Technical discussion of Lick Run watershed and strategic separation
- Overview of West Fork Sustainable Infrastructure
- Tour of Lick Run Watershed to “ground truth” current conditions & assumptions




UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 20 2011

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Protecting Water Quality with Green Infrastructure in EPA Water Permitting and Enforcement Programs

FROM: Nancy Stoner 
Acting Assistant Administrator
Office of Water (OW)

Cynthia Giles 
Assistant Administrator
Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA)

TO: EPA Regional Administrators, OW & OECA Office & Division Directors

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) strongly encourages and supports the use of green infrastructure approaches to manage wet weather through infiltration, evapotranspiration, and rainwater harvesting. As stated in previous memoranda,¹ EPA recognizes that green infrastructure can be a cost-effective, flexible, and environmentally-sound approach to reduce stormwater runoff and sewer overflows and to meet Clean Water Act (CWA) requirements. Green infrastructure also provides a variety of community benefits including economic savings, green jobs, neighborhood enhancements and sustainable communities. The benefits of green infrastructure are particularly enhanced in urban and suburban areas where green space is limited and environmental damage may be more extensive. The Office of Water (OW) and the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) are committed to working with interested communities and water resource managers to successfully incorporate green infrastructure into National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, as well as remedies designed to address non-compliance with the CWA, to better manage both stormwater runoff and sewer overflows.

Given the multiple benefits associated with green infrastructure, EPA encourages the use of green approaches to stormwater runoff and sewer overflow management to the maximum extent possible. Green practices reduce stormwater runoff, preventing it from entering combined and separate sanitary sewer systems and reducing the volume and occurrence of overflows.

¹ "Using Green Infrastructure to Protect Water Quality in Stormwater, CSO, Nonpoint Source and other Water Programs" signed by Benjamin Grumbles, Assistant Administrator, Office of Water, on March 5, 2007, and "Use of Green Infrastructure in NPDES Permits and Enforcement" signed by Linda Boornazian, Director, Water Permits Division and Mark Pollins, Director, Water Enforcement Division, on August 16, 2007.

April 20, 2011 USEPA Memo

Office of Water

Office of Enforcement & Compliance Assurance

"Cincinnati's 2004 consent decree (CD) ...

opportunities to incorporate green infrastructure solutions by substituting "green for grey" on a project by project basis.

- **"The city is currently evaluating potential green infrastructure projects and has a three year study and detailed design period to examine green solutions in the Lick Run Watershed, in Mill Creek Valley on the west side of Cincinnati.**
- **"One promising project in the Lick Run drainage area, a corridor that includes an environmental justice community, would remove storm water flows from the combined sewer system and create a new above-ground drainage feature with surrounding park land. "**

“Project Groundwork Partner” Designation

OBJECTIVES

- To recognize stakeholders whose support is important to the successful approval and implementation of the Lower Mill Creek/Lick Run alternative.
- To formalize partnerships with community groups, critical property owners, and businesses within the Lick Run watershed.
- To provide a value proposition for those stakeholders by offering recognition for their commitment to the Project Groundwork principles and the enhancement of quality of life in their community.



PROJECT GROUNDWORK
your pipeline to clean water

PARTNER

Partnership Designation Criteria

Partners agree with the following Key Principles critical to the success of Project Groundwork:

- Environmental and Public Health protection is essential to the quality of life of communities, and reducing combined sewer overflows is critical to that protection.
- Economic Revitalization is a cornerstone of strong communities, and Project Groundwork can be a catalyst for business growth and job creation.
- Social and Recreational Opportunities add value to local communities and connect citizens with their natural environment.

Partners agree to support MSD in its efforts to successfully gain approval for Project Groundwork, and to work within their local watershed to ensure its principles are fulfilled.



PROJECT GROUNDWORK
your pipeline to clean water

PARTNER



PROJECT GROUNDWORK
your pipeline to clean water

PARTNER

- **MCRP** - Developing school based program to educate and train school students on value and use of natural resources, water management
- **St Francis Court Apt** – Allowing the use and demonstration of bioinfiltration solution on site that provides community amenity that creates greater value and benefit for public education
- **LISC/CBI** – Leadership in developing a community outreach/organizing effort to help catalyze resources and collaboration around the concept of communities of the future
- **City Planning Dept** – Commitment to develop and support tools, incentives and strategies to support sustainable infrastructure
- **Parks Board** – Develop and install practices on properties and create new partnerships for expanding knowledge and opportunities

Lick Run Watershed Outreach Efforts to Date

- Open House January 2011
 - Postcard invitations to watershed residents/businesses
 - Attended by 120 community representatives, 50% representing the watershed communities.
- Feedback from the workshop was positive overall:
 - More than 30 expressed interest to participate in design workshop.

INSERT PHOTO

Lick Run Watershed Outreach Efforts to Date

- Mailings:
 - May 2011 letter mailed to every property owner within the Lick Run watershed and corridor – approximately 6,500 - providing an update on the project and a point of contact.
- Feedback from the letters was positive overall:
 - More than 100 phone calls and emails received & responded to (to date).
 - Most were interested in learning more about the project and whether it would impact them.

Lick Run Watershed Outreach Efforts to Date

- Since July 2010, MSD meets one-on-one with property owners and residents in the area who request additional information, and has maintained an ongoing dialogue with these individuals.
- MSD has attended the March and April meetings of the South Fairmount Business Association, making presentations and directly responding to questions and concerns.
 - MSD has also offered to meet regularly with a core committee of 2-3 members of this group to ensure they are kept up-to-date between meetings.

www.projectgroundwork.org/lickrun

- Offers information specific to South Fairmount and Lick Run
- Can be accessed at the community's convenience
- MSD has developed a Lick Run FAQ that will be posted on the website soon



PROJECT GROUNDWORK
our pipeline to clean water

[LICK RUN HOME](#)
[LICK RUN ALTERNATIVE](#)
[PILOT PROJECTS](#)
[LOWER MILL CREEK](#)
[DEFAULT SOLUTION](#)

PROBLEM | SOLUTION | PROJECTS | HOW TO HELP | FAQ | COMMUNITY BENEFITS | CONTACT US

Potential Sewer Improvements in the Lick Run Watershed

The Lick Run watershed is home to Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) 5, the largest CSO in Hamilton County.

Every year, about 1.7 billion gallons of raw sewage - mixed with stormwater - overflow from CSO 5 into the Mill Creek. Of that total, less than 25% is sewage - the rest comes from stormwater and what used to be natural stream flow.

The Lick Run watershed covers about 2,700 acres on Cincinnati's west side. It includes Cincinnati's South Fairmount neighborhood and portions of East and West Price Hill and Westwood.

The watershed was named after a stream that once ran between Queen City and Westwood avenues and discharged into Mill Creek.

The stream was enclosed within a 19.5-foot-diameter combined sewer called the Lick Run interceptor, which runs under 3,700 feet of streets and buildings in South Fairmount.

Today, a combination of wastewater, natural drainage and stormwater enters the Lick Run interceptor sewer, located between Queen City and Westwood avenues.

During dry weather, the flow is conveyed to the Mill Creek treatment plant in Lower Price Hill where it is treated.

When it rains, the Lick Run interceptor sewer can become filled beyond its capacity. Excess flow is diverted - untreated - through the CSO 5 outfall to the Mill Creek.

MSD is currently evaluating potential sewer improvements in this watershed to resolve the overflows.

For more information on this proposed project, please visit the links in the left margin.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

MSD is committed to keeping the community informed and involved.

In January, MSD hosted an [open house](#) to provide information about the proposed Lick Run Alternative project.

Later in 2011, design workshops will be held to further involve the local community in the decision-making process.

If you have questions or comments about this proposed project, please send us an [email](#).

IN THE NEWS

[Business Courier, 2/25/2011](#)

PROJECT GROUNDWORK

Project Groundwork is MSD's plan for reducing and eliminating sewer overflows into local creeks and rivers.

The Lick Run Alternative is part of Project Groundwork.

To find out more about the challenges of combined sewer overflows (CSOs) and sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and to learn about Project Groundwork solutions and benefits, click on the links in the menu at the top.

Lick Run Watershed Outreach Efforts to Date

- **Community Newsletter Updates:** Project update articles are placed in the South Fairmount community newsletter and have been since **spring 2010**.
- An **MSD representative attends each meeting** of the South Fairmount Community Council to answer questions and provide project updates.
 - June 14, 2011 Presentation to Community Council
 - Inform & Influence Committee to Present with MSD
 - Kick off of design workshops

Direct community involvement in designing the vision

- Beginning in July 2011, MSD will conduct a series of three interactive Community Design Workshops.
- Workshops give community members an opportunity to provide specific input on proposed project concepts.
- Workshops ensure all voices within South Fairmount and Lick Run Watershed are heard and can offer direct feedback on how the area may be transformed by the alternative solution.



Public Involvement in Historic & Cultural Section 106 Review

Establishes a process for public involvement triggered by Federal Action or Funding

- Guarantees a process for input
- Framework for consultation
- Lead Federal Agency
- “Consulting Parties”

Public Involvement in Historic & Cultural Section 106 Review

Lead Agency: HUD

Who are Consulting Parties in Section 106?

- State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO)
- City of Cincinnati
- MSD: Applicant for Federal assistance, permits, licenses, and other approvals

MSD shall designate CFAC as a consulting party in 106 review, providing information about project impacts, mitigation plans and approaches

Jon Grosshans,
USEPA

Bob Newport,
USEPA

Lick Run Watershed Strategic Integration Plan Cincinnati, Ohio



Partnership for Sustainable Communities

DRAFT FINAL REPORT
MAY 2011



What is a Community Design Workshop?

- A collaborative session in which members of the public work together to draft a proposed design solution
- Allow for the integration of aptitudes and interests
diverse group of people
multiple views
final solutions



Benefits of using the Design Workshop approach

- Ideas are collected as they evolve
- Questions are asked and answered at the same time
- Ideas are considered in an unbiased setting
- Community members have a stake in the final solution because they helped develop it



Public Workshop #1

**PUBLIC WORKSHOP #1
AWARENESS**

Orion Academy (South Fairmount)
July 19 or 21
6:00 – 8:30

Audience

General watershed public
MSD core planning & design
team
CFAC Members
Project Groundwork Partners

Goals

Format

Introduction/ Overview
Question & Answer Session
Break-out Sessions
(Visual Preference Surveys)
Summary/Recap

Preparation

Data Gathering, Interviews,
Outreach, Community Organizing

Public Workshop #1

Goals

1. Outline Communities of the Future opportunities for South Fairmount and the Lick Run Watershed
2. Describe how MSD hopes to collaborate with the community on shaping this vision moving forward through a robust civic engagement process
3. Identify specific community needs, desires, priorities, and concerns with the intent of using this information, input and feedback to develop a Lick Run Master Plan by February 2012



Public Workshop #1

Break-out Sessions

Provide general background information on the different components of the integrated Lick Run Master Plan

OPEN SPACE
NETWORK &
URBAN WATERWAY

CULTURAL
RESOURCES

TRANSPORTATION
&
CONNECTIVITY

URBAN DESIGN

LOW-IMPACT
DEVELOPMENT

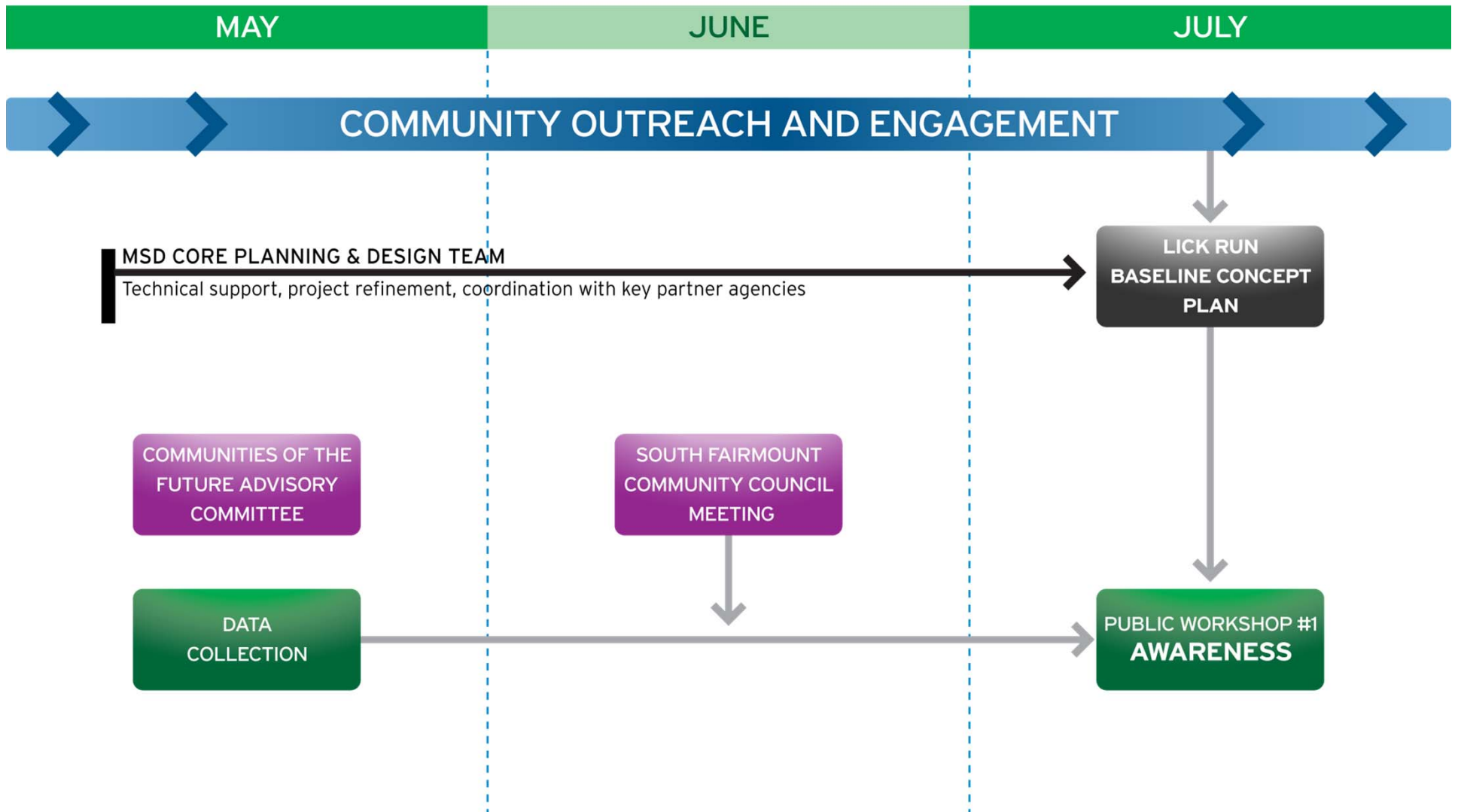
Gain input/feedback through visual preference surveys and discussions focused on a particular watershed strategy components

Public Workshop #1

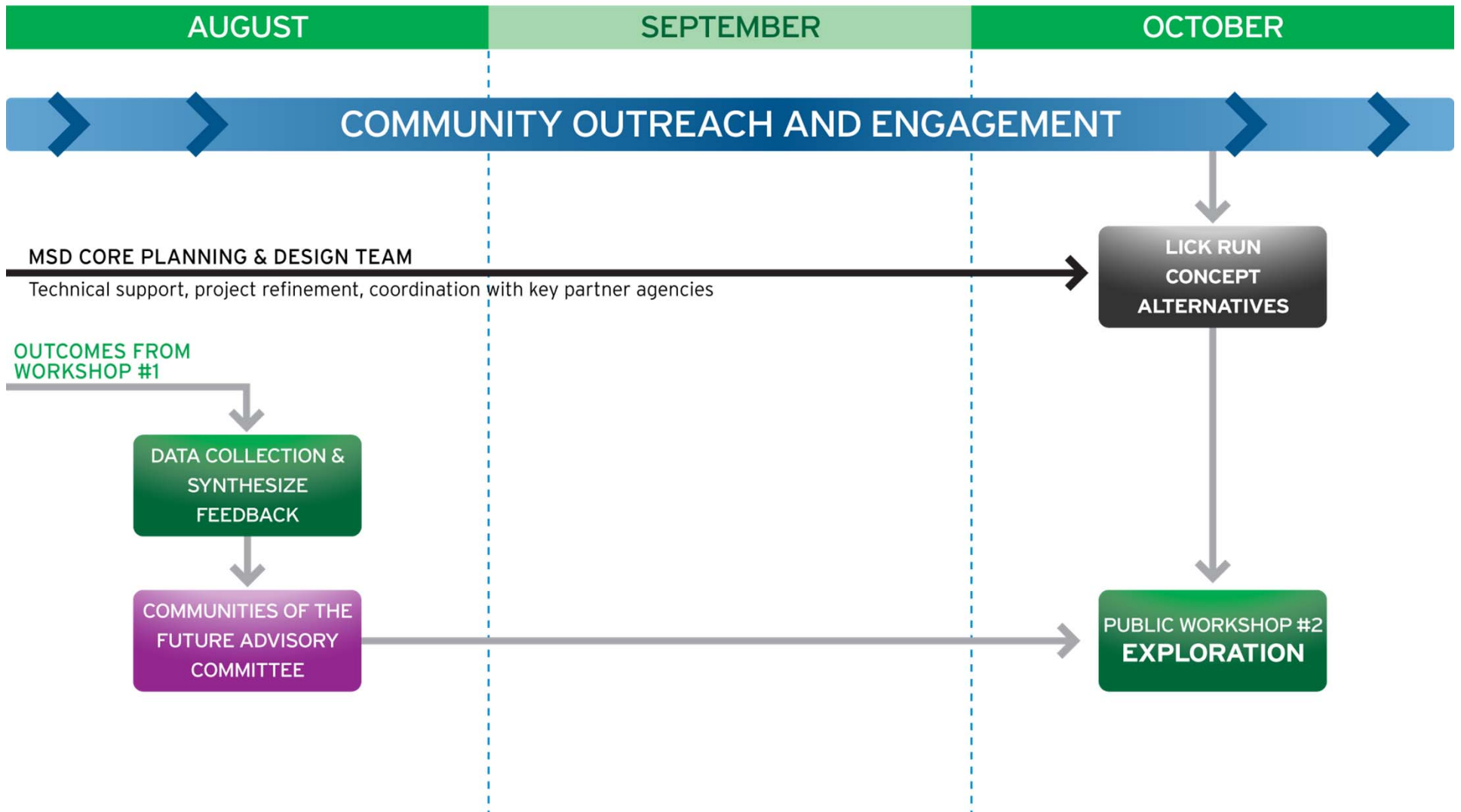
Summary/Recap

Outline main points and learning outcomes,
identify next steps

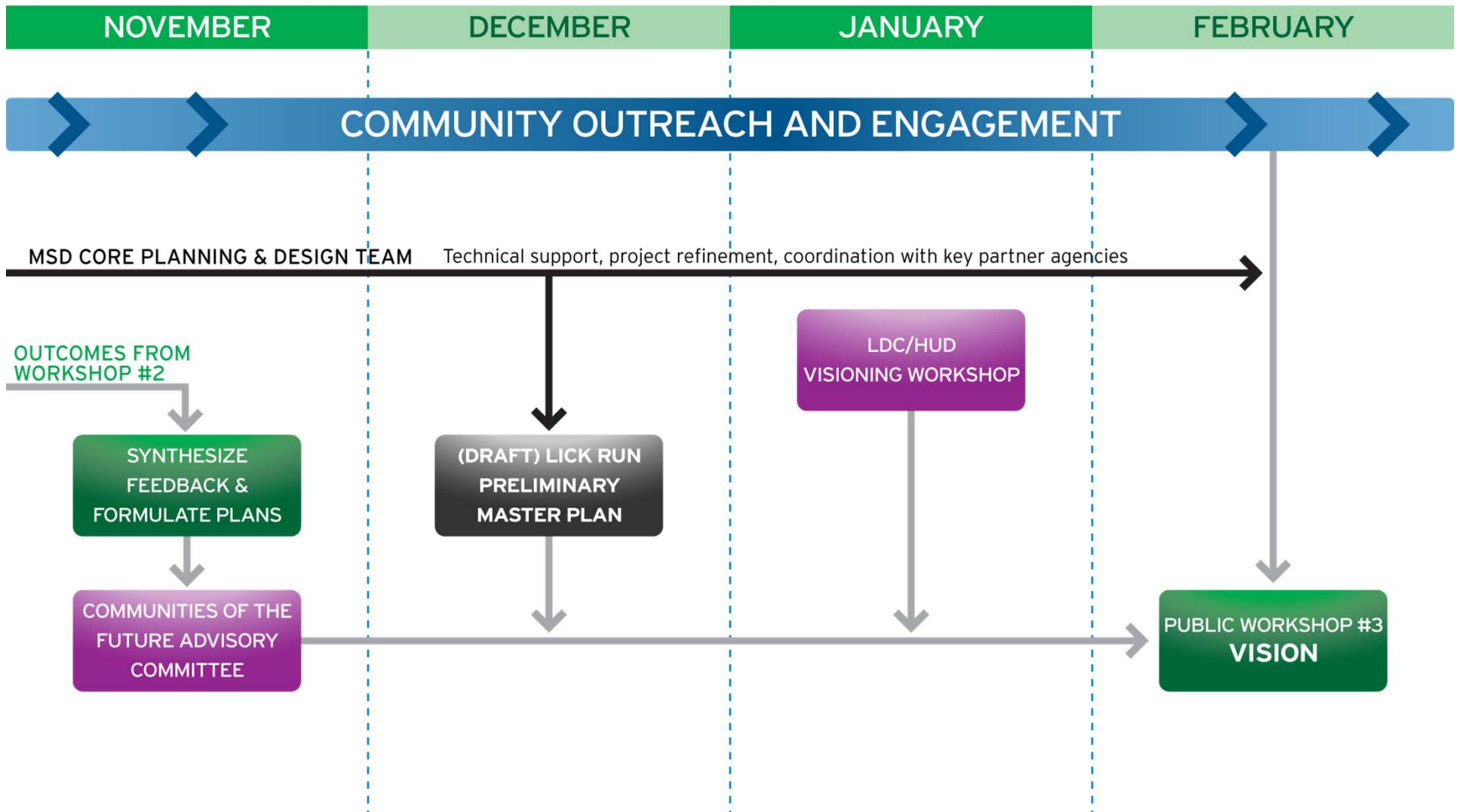
Workshop #1



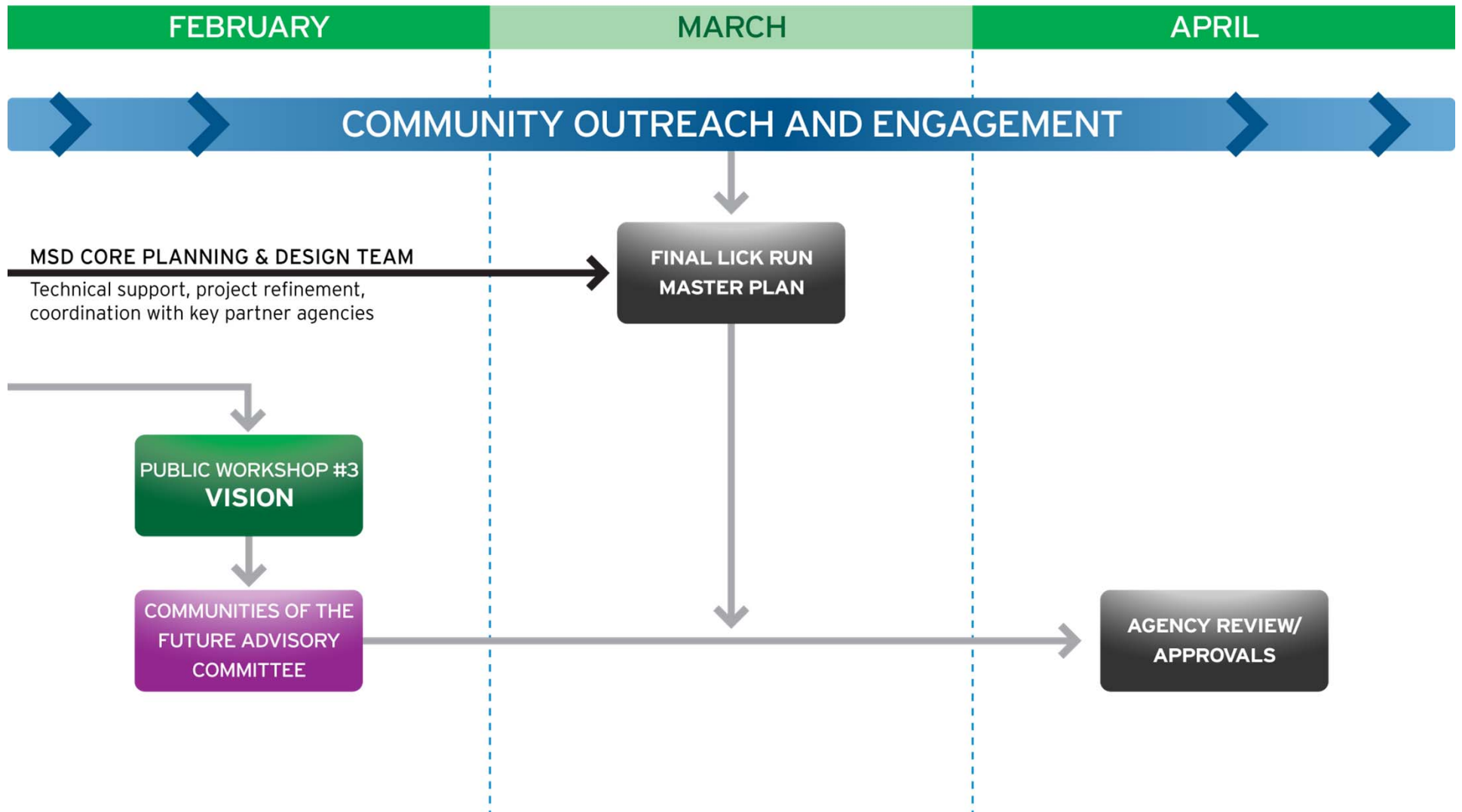
Workshop #2



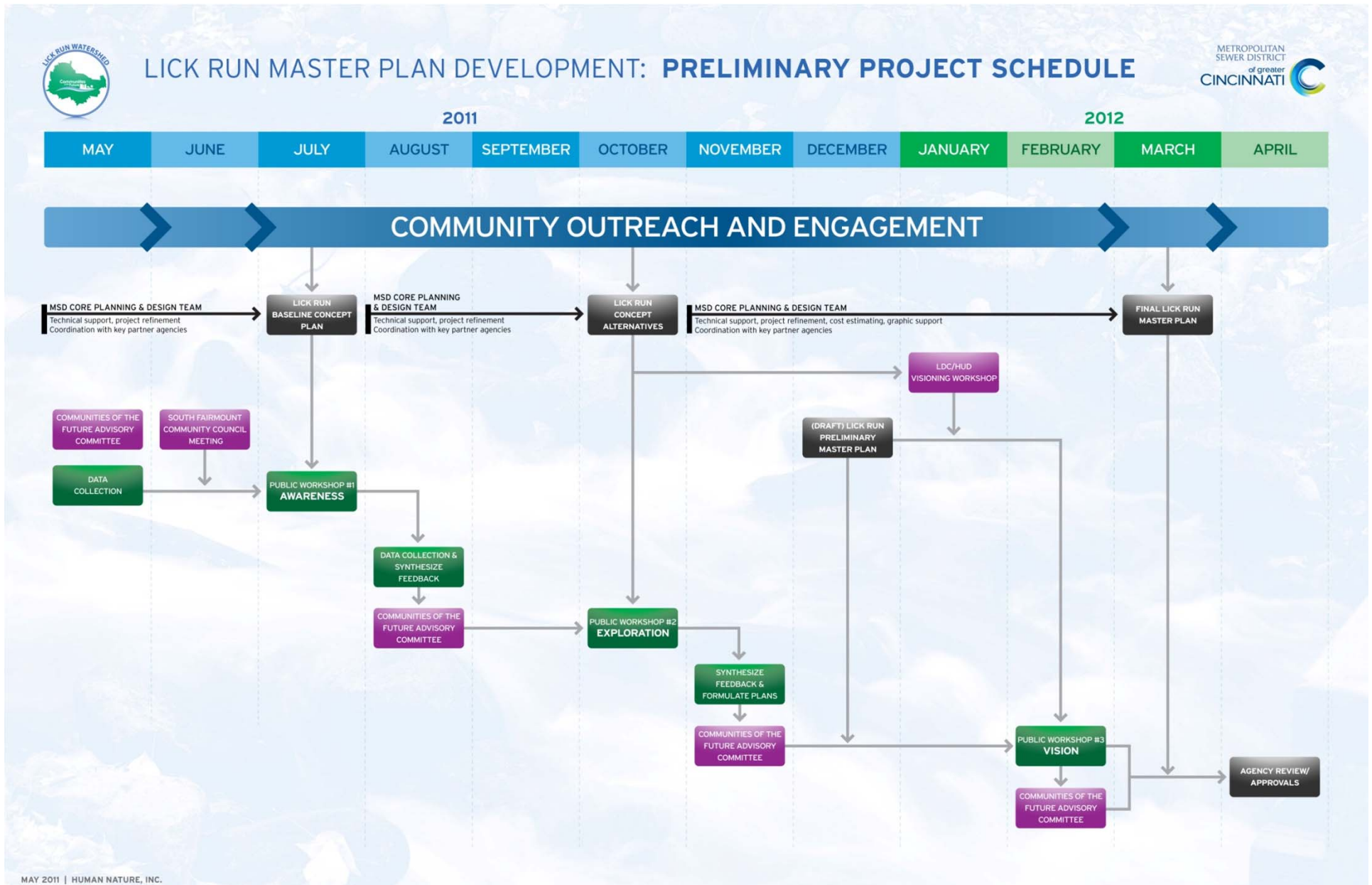
Workshop #3



Final Lick Run Master Plan & Agency Approvals

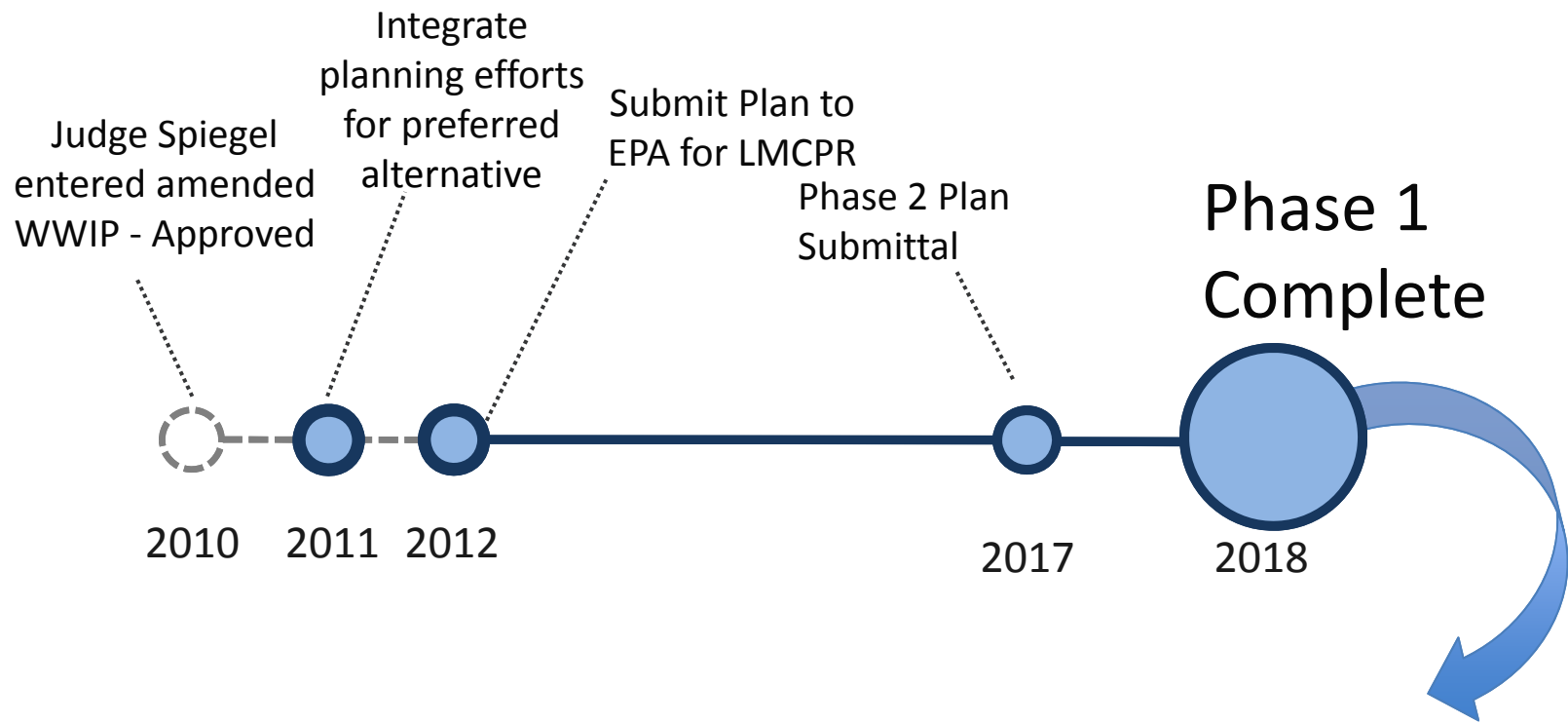


Community Design Workshop Schedule Overview



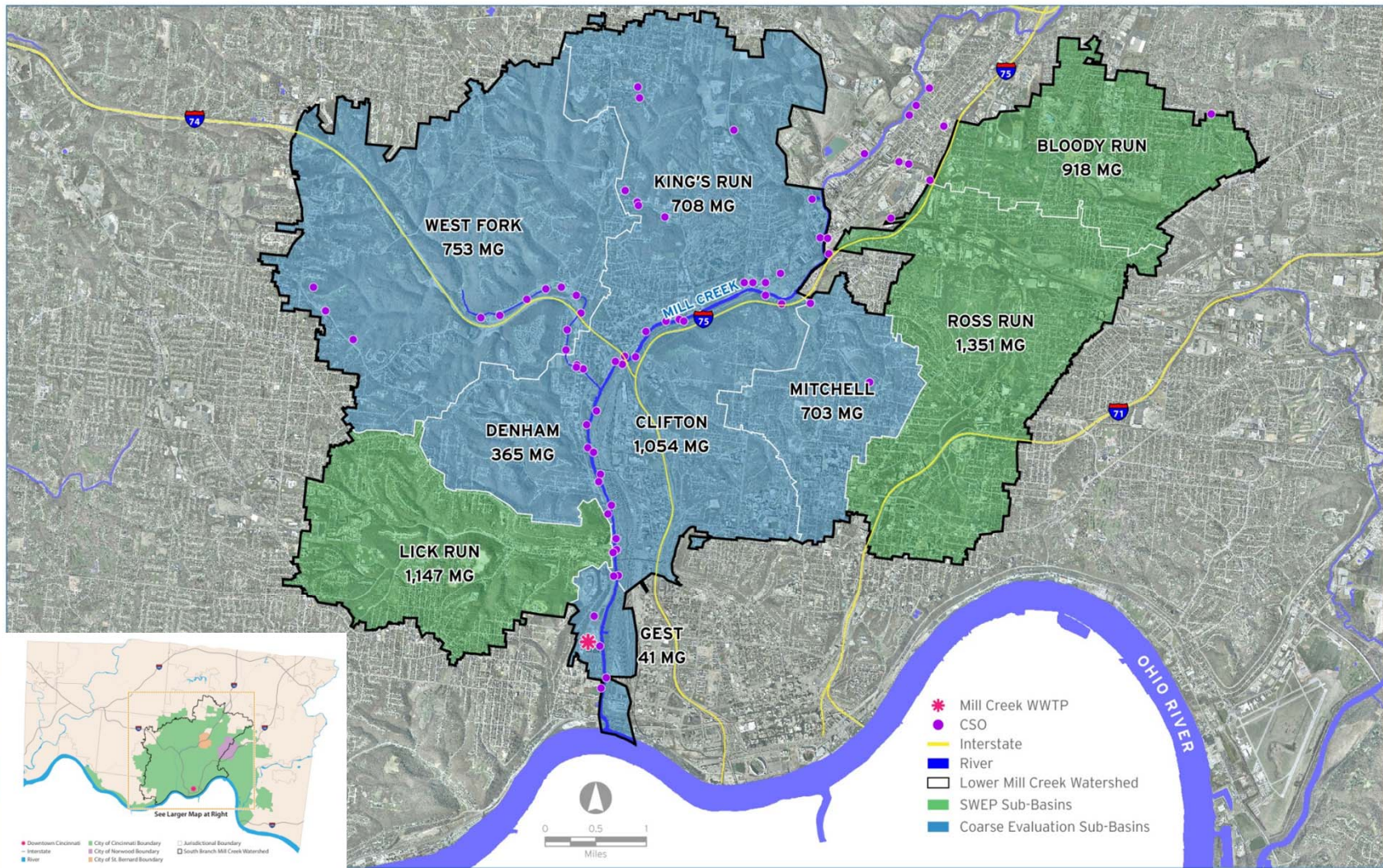
Bloody Run Watershed

Consent Decree Timeline



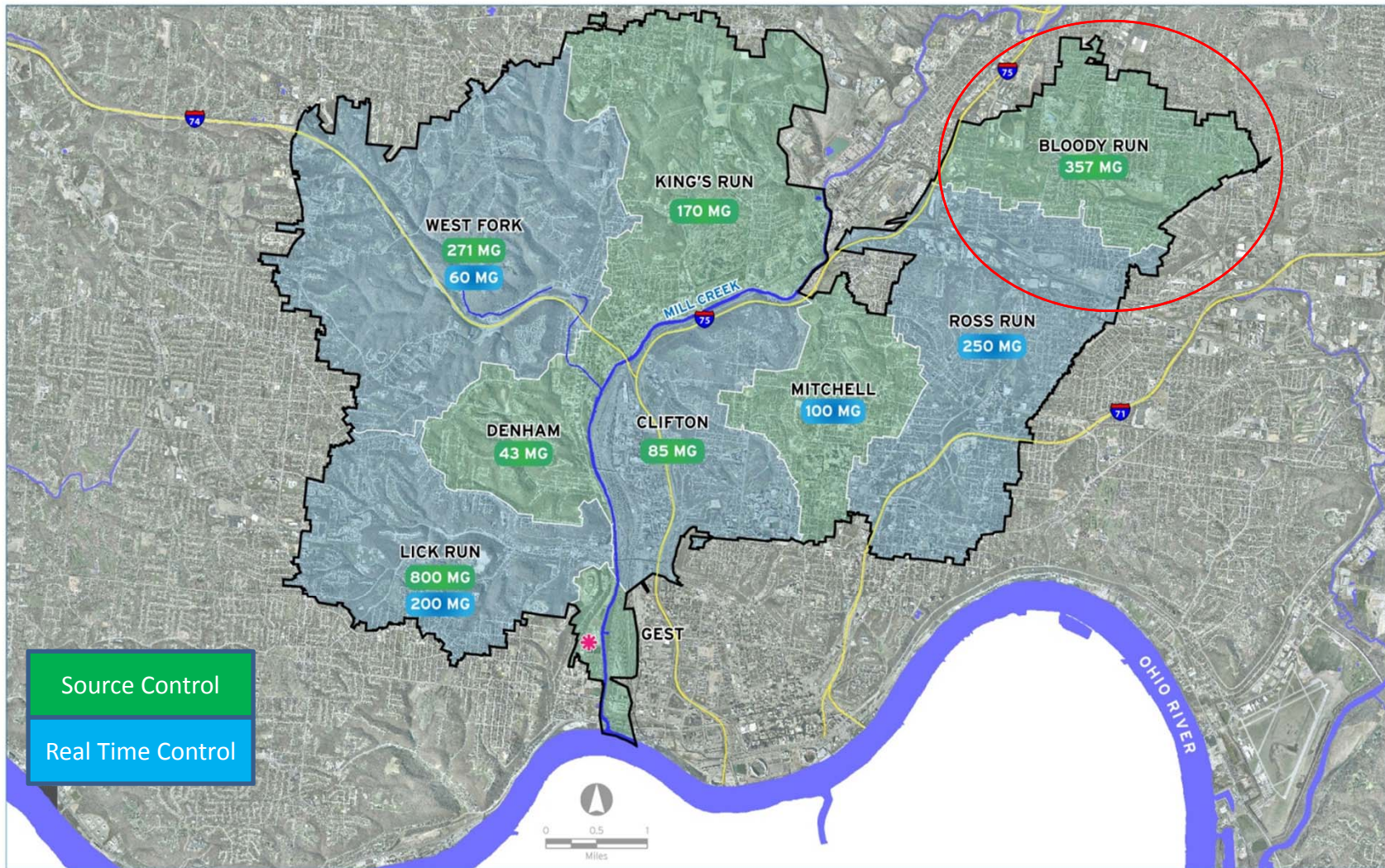
By 2018 MSD Must Remove 2 Billion Gallons of CSO from Lower Mill Creek Watershed

Lower Mill Creek Study Area: SWEP Planning



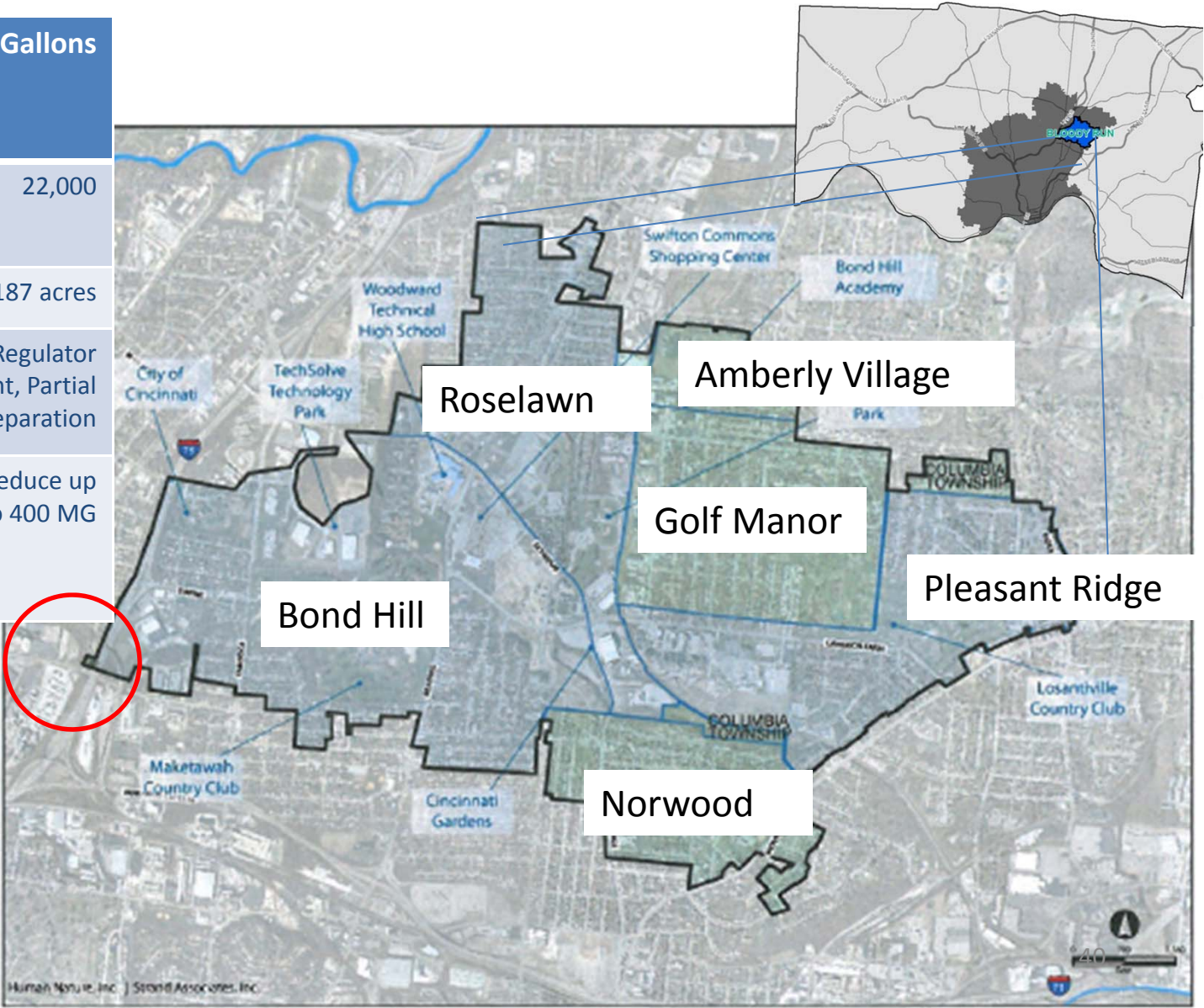
Annual CSO Volume: **7.6 billion gallons**

Lower Mill Creek: Source Control & Real Time Control

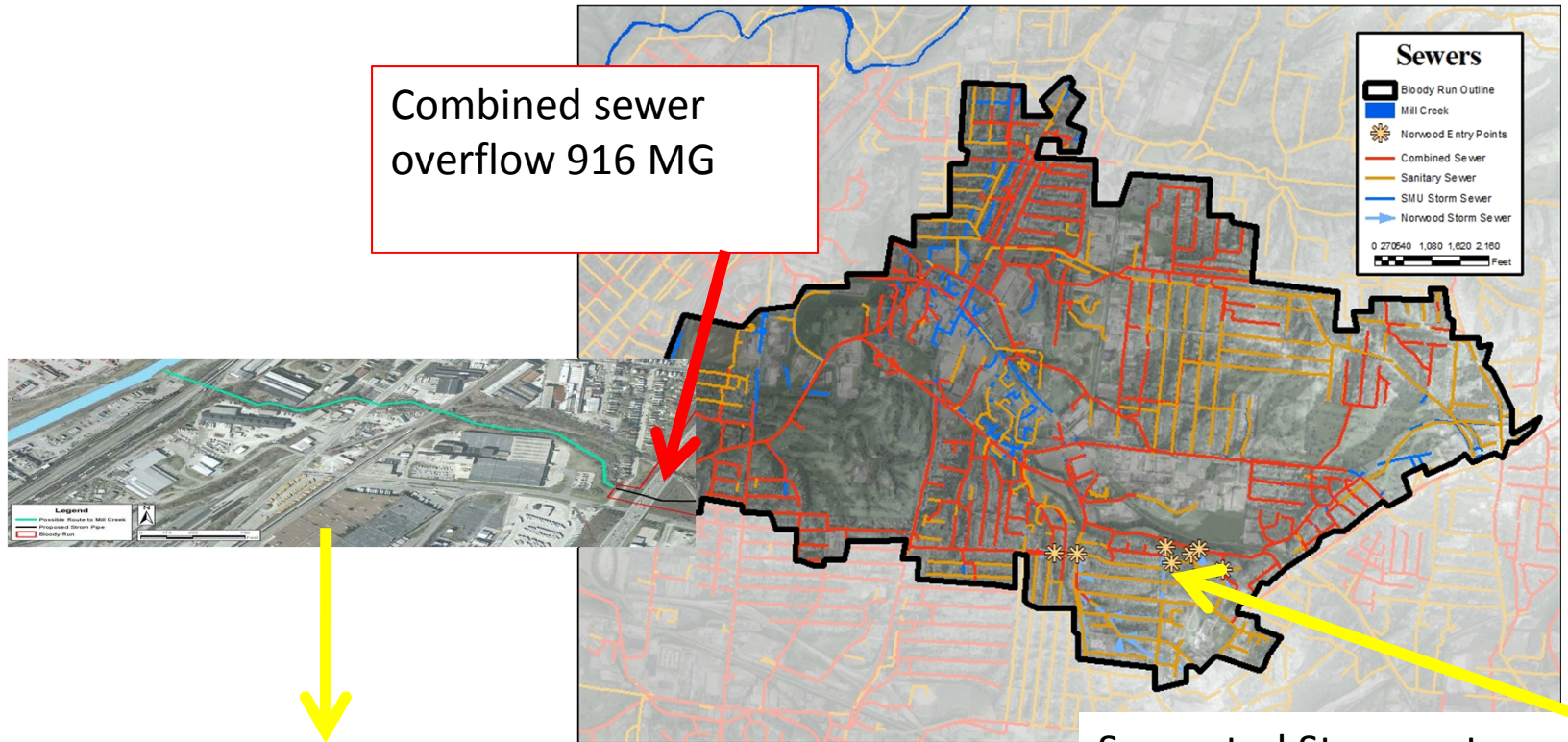


Bloody Run: Watershed Characteristics

Typical Year flow (modeled)	916 Million Gallons
Current number customers	22,000
Land Area	2,187 acres
Traditional Solution	EHRT, Regulator Improvement, Partial Separation
CSO Reduction	Potential to reduce up to 400 MG



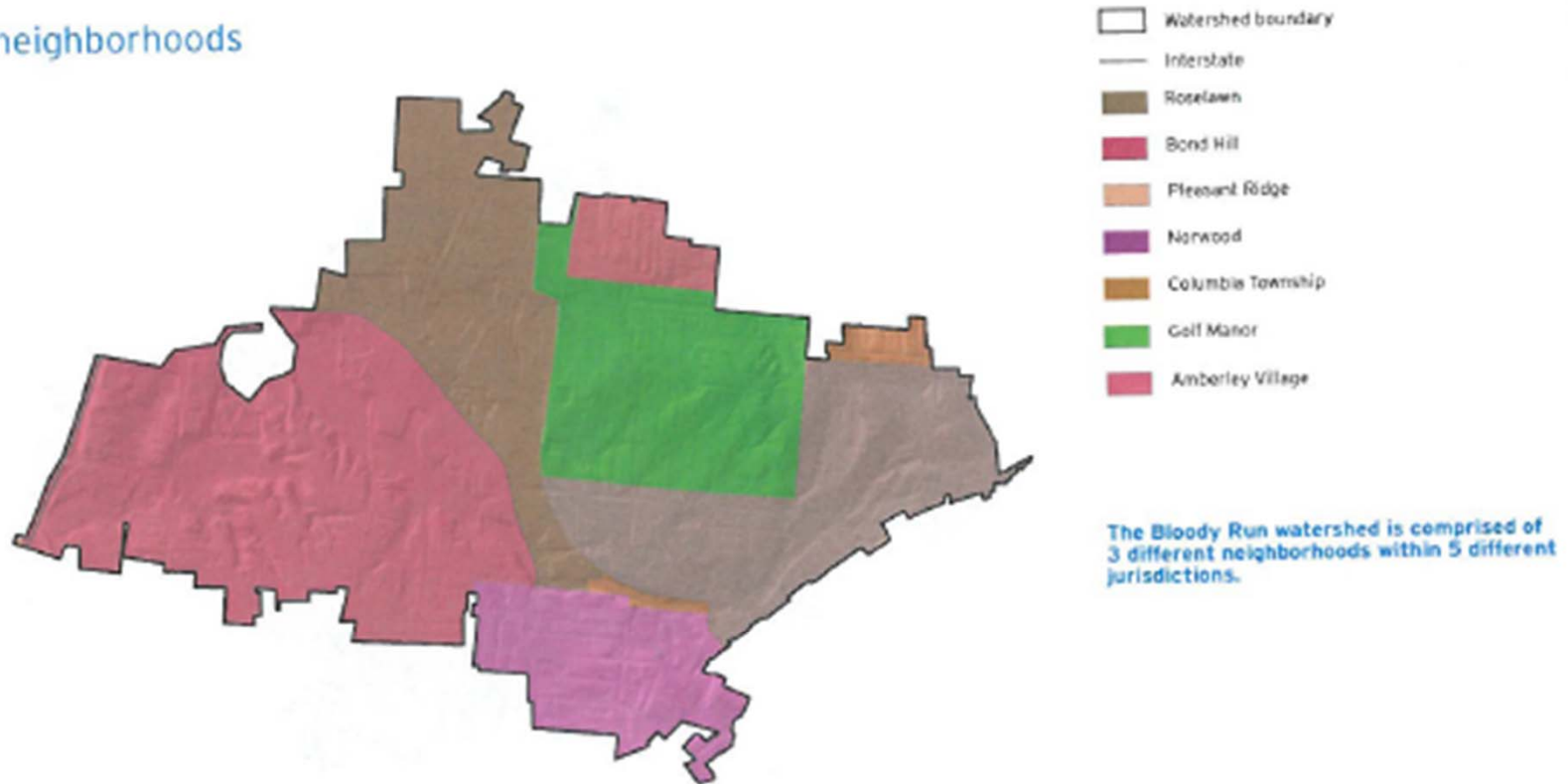
Bloody Run: Existing Conditions



Separated Stormwater :
200 Acres of Norwood Flow -
separated



neighborhoods



Data source: CAGIS

Land Use

Neighborhood Plans

Historic Streams

Soils

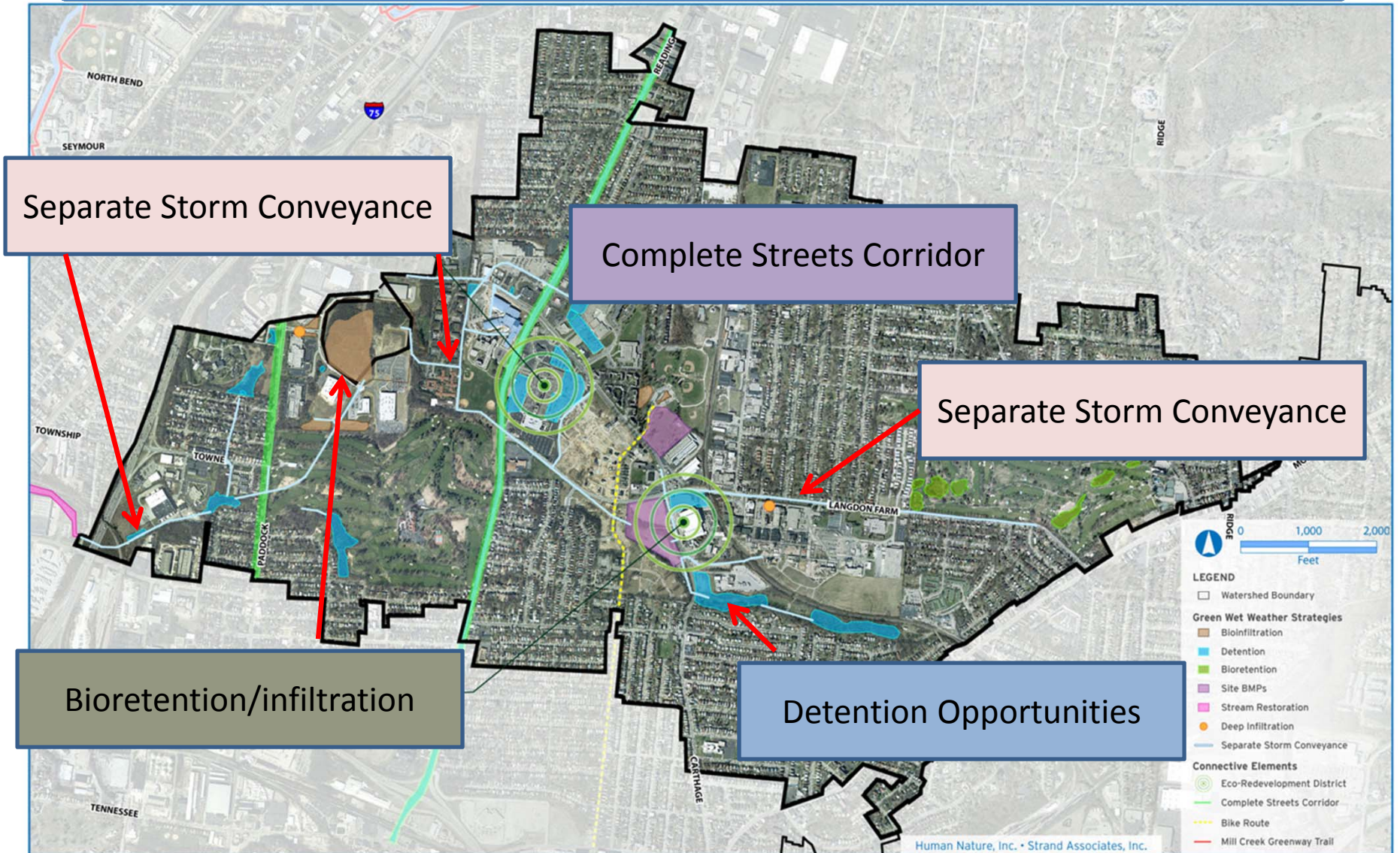
Slopes

Tree Canopy

Built Systems

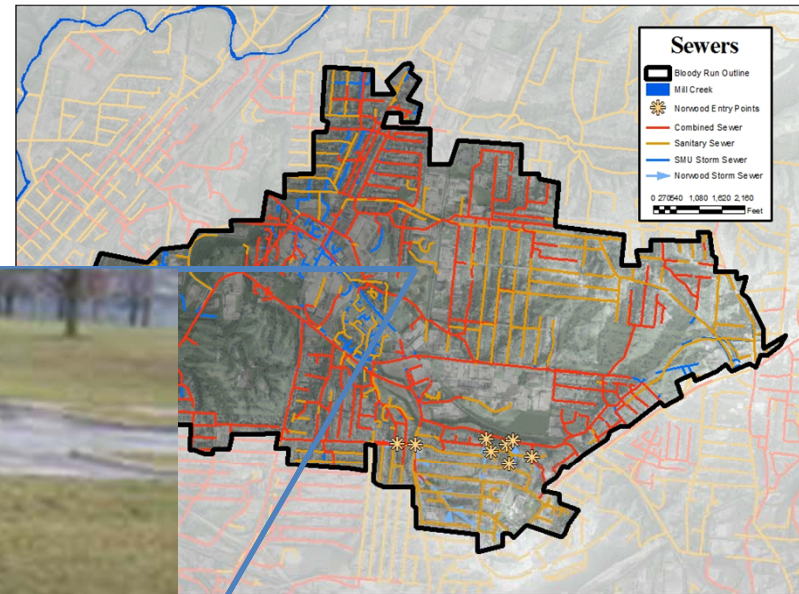
Bloody Run: Watershed Characterization

Bloody Run SWEP



This concept is CONCEPTUAL only and subject to further analysis, review and refinement by MSD and other authorities and individuals. MSD's participation in any project based on this concept plan is subject to further discussion with USEPA and other Regulators under the Wet Weather Improvement Plan.

Roselawn Park Early Success Project



- **33-acre park** features four baseball diamonds
- Annual stormwater runoff from 10-acre portion of the property is about **3.6 million gallons**.

Regional Planning



Swifton Commons

- Shopping Center
- Potential stormwater storage areas
- Off-Peak hours Farmer’s Market

Roselawn Park

- Early Success Project

Complete Streets

JORDAN CROSSING



Proposed

JORDAN CROSSING
PROPOSED STREETScape ENHANCEMENTS

This concept is CONCEPTUAL only and subject to further analysis, review and refinement by MSD and other authorities and individuals. MSD's participation in any project based on this concept plan is subject to further discussion with USEPA and other Regulators under the Wet Weather Improvement Plan.



SEYMOUR AVE – CINCINNATI GARDENS

Complete Streets



Proposed

SEYMOUR AVENUE
PROPOSED STREETScape ENHANCEMENTS

This concept is CONCEPTUAL only and subject to further analysis, review and refinement by MSD and other authorities and individuals. MSD's participation in any project based on this concept plan is subject to further discussion with USEPA and other Regulators under the Wet Weather Improvement Plan.



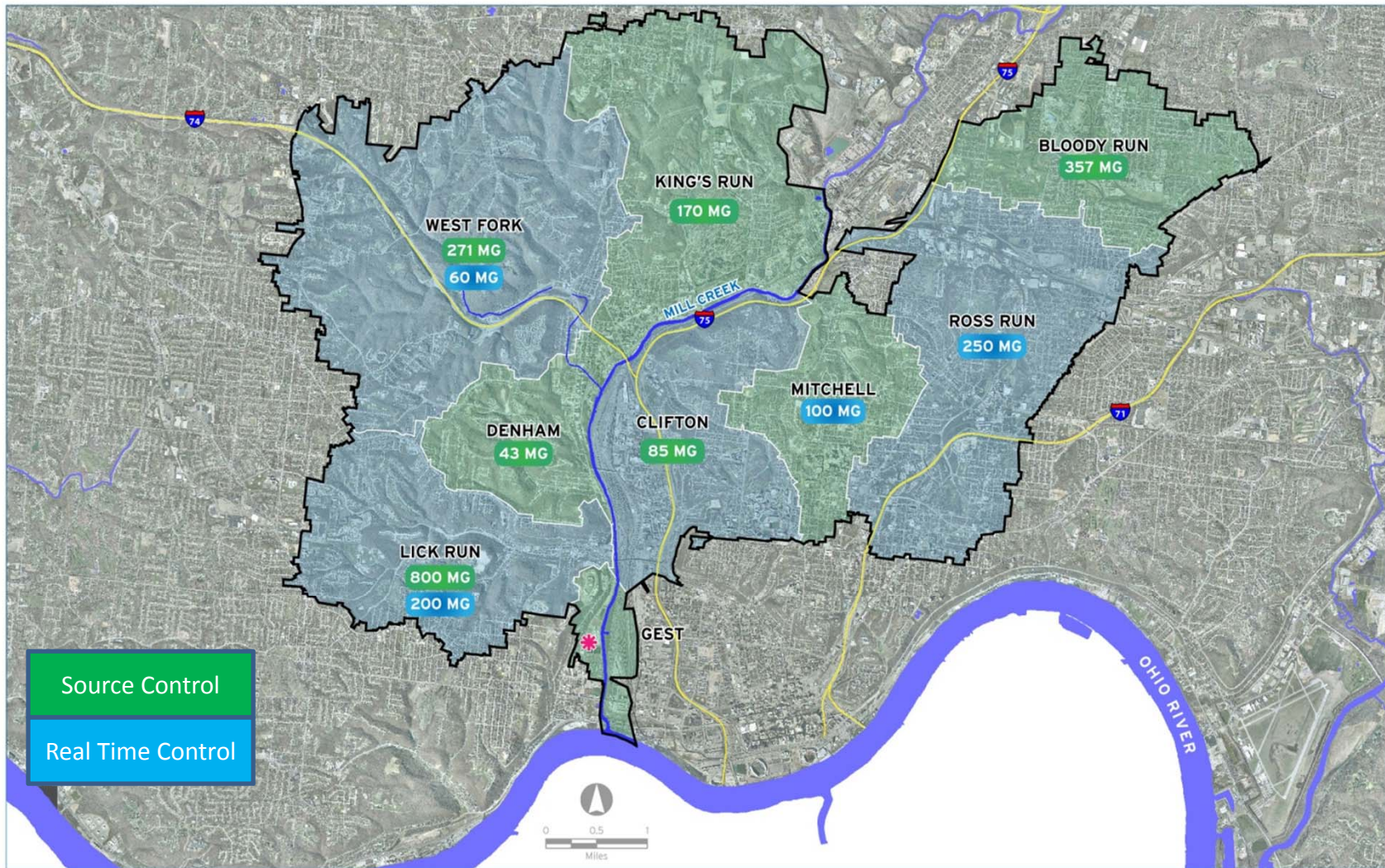
Existing Conditions

Next Steps

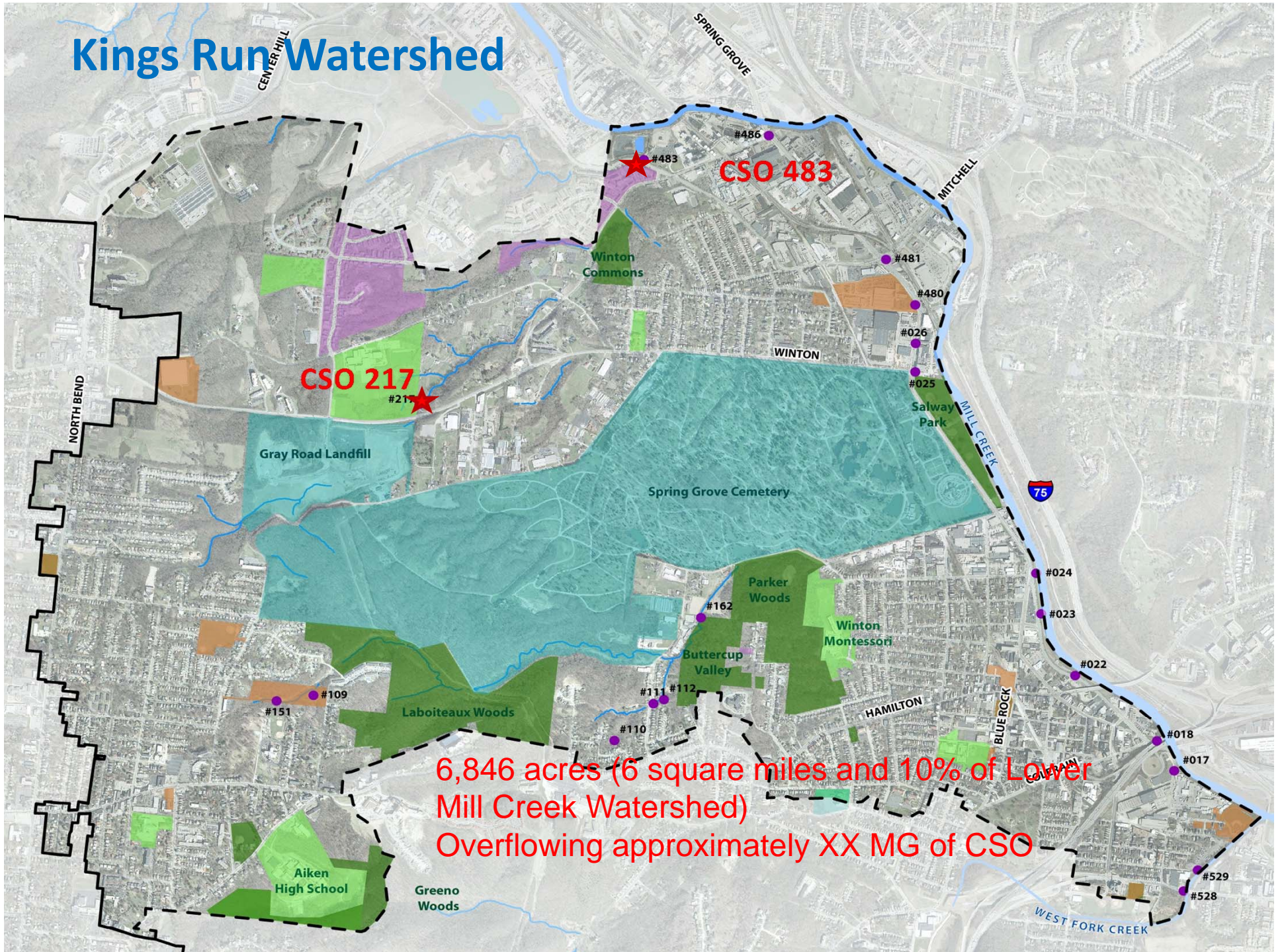
- Planning for design workshops
 - Tentative Meeting week of June 20
 - July 19th or 21st Design Workshop #1
- Project Groundwork Partners
- Next CFAC Meeting August 20th 10am

Kings Run Watershed

Lower Mill Creek: Source Control & Real Time Control

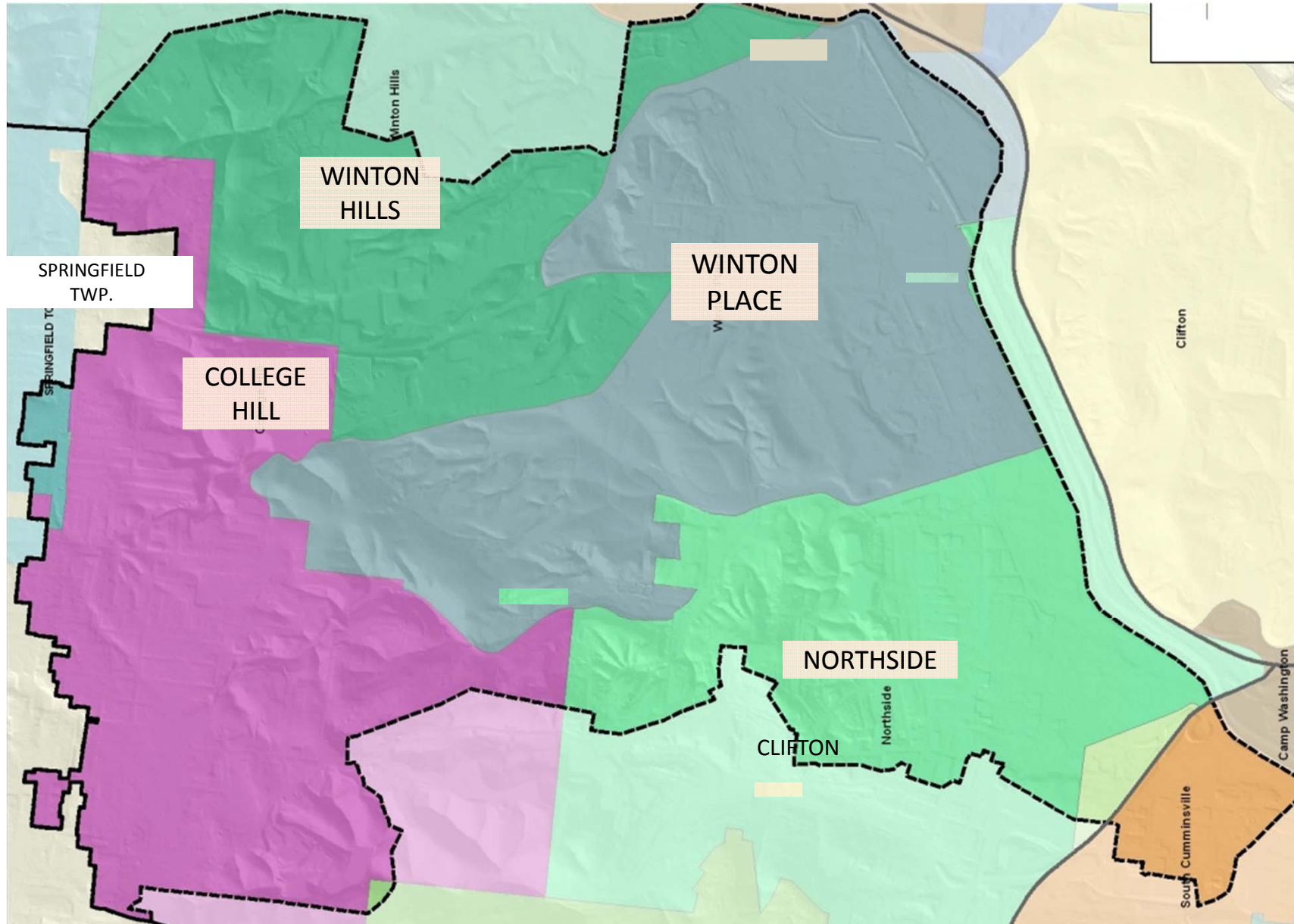


Kings Run Watershed

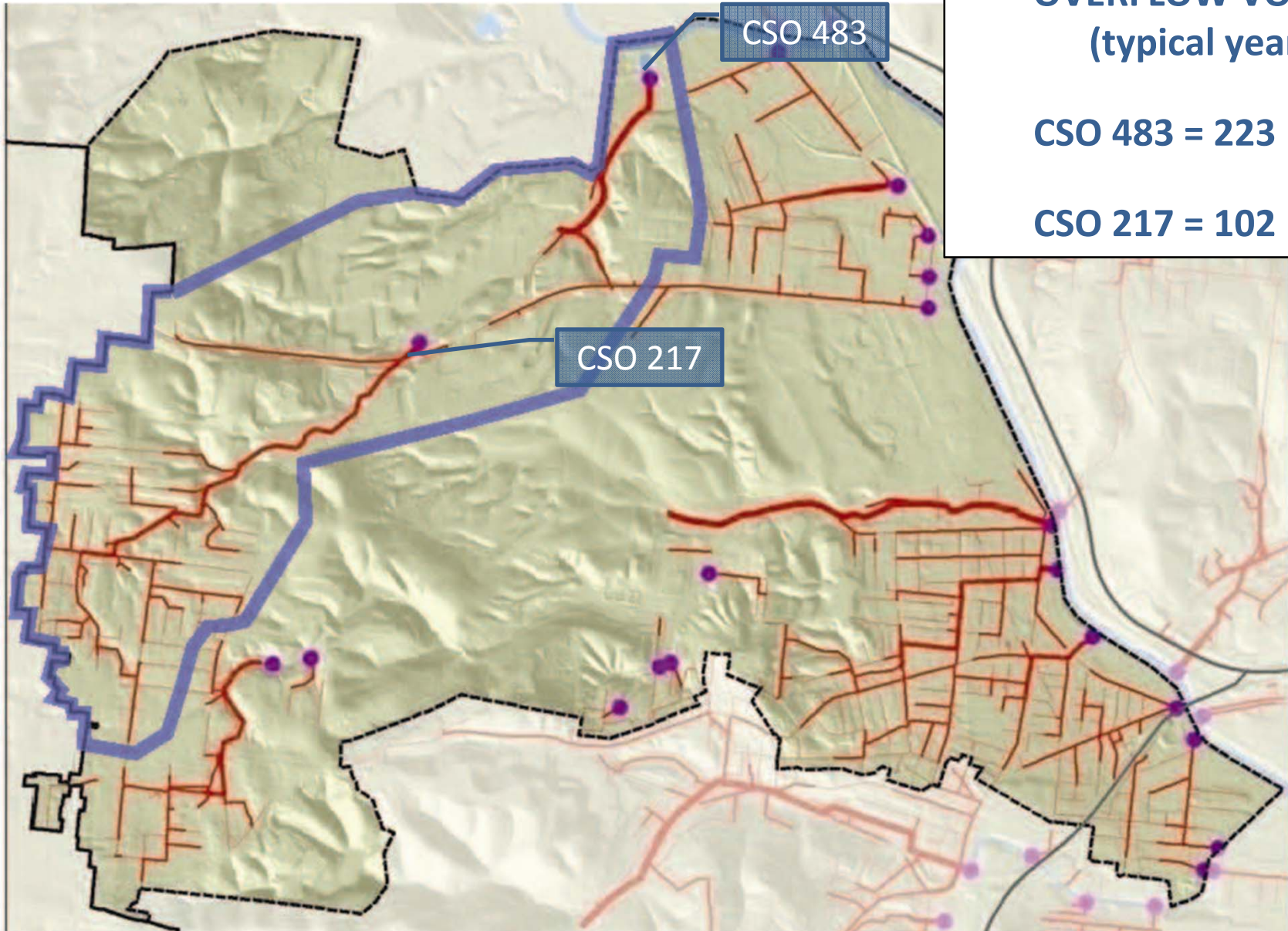


6,846 acres (6 square miles and 10% of Lower Mill Creek Watershed)
Overflowing approximately XX MG of CSO

Kings Run Watershed



CSOs 217 & 483



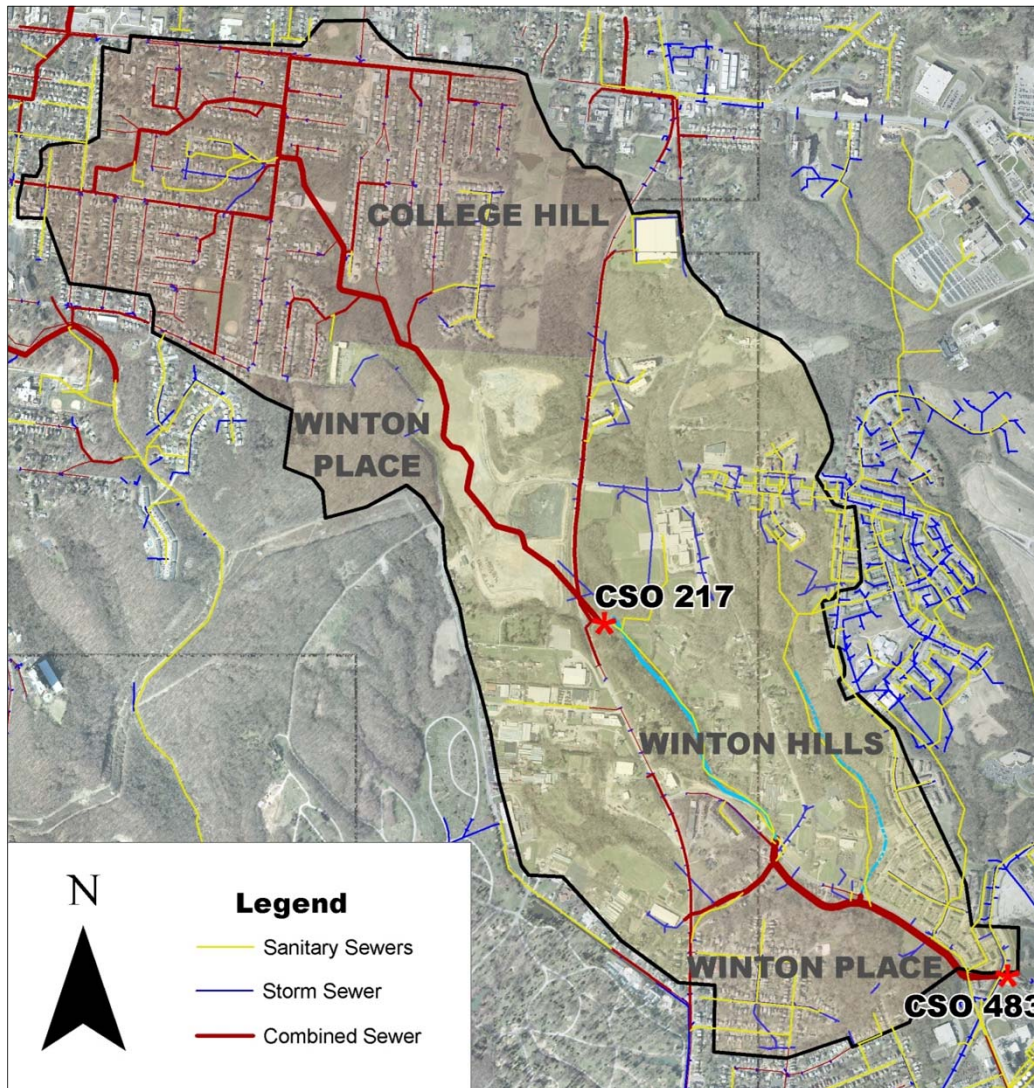
**OVERFLOW VOLUME
(typical year)**

CSO 483 = 223 MG

CSO 217 = 102 MG

Sub-Watershed Characteristics

Existing Conditions

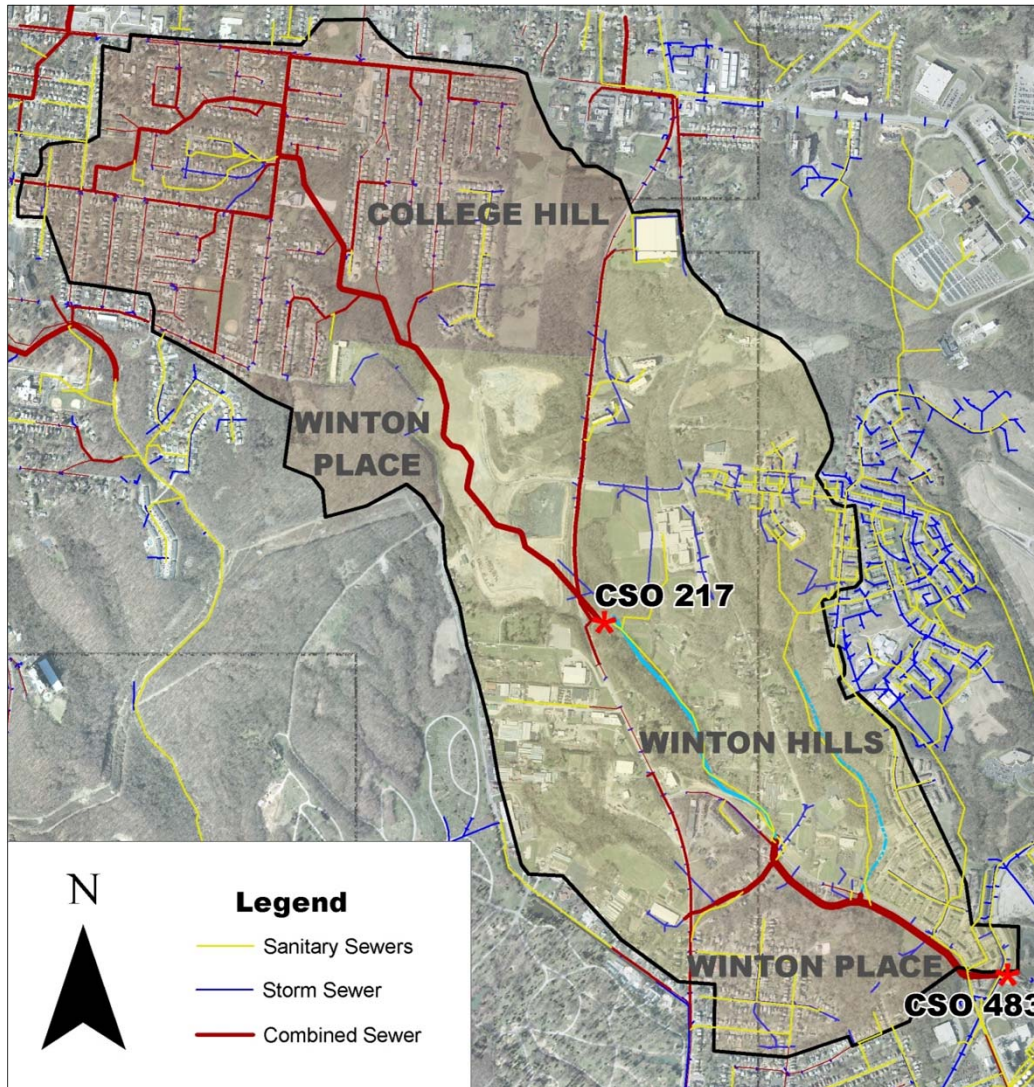


CSO 217

- Land Use
 - 300 acres of high-intensity residential & commercial
 - 86 acres of landfill/future industrial park
 - Primarily served by combined sewer
- Nested within CSO 483 drainage area
- Located east of Winton Road
- Drainage Area: 520 acres of the CSO 483 drainage area

Sub-Watershed Characteristics

Existing Conditions



CSO 483

- Located at Este Road
- Drainage Area: Total of 1,076 acres, spanning portions of Winton Hills, Winton Place and College Hill
- Land Use
 - 35% residential
 - 29% undeveloped
 - 24% institutional
 - 10% industrial
 - 2% commercial
- Served by both separated storm sewer and combined



PROJECT GROUNDWORK
your pipeline to clean water

Kings Run CSO Reduction Objectives

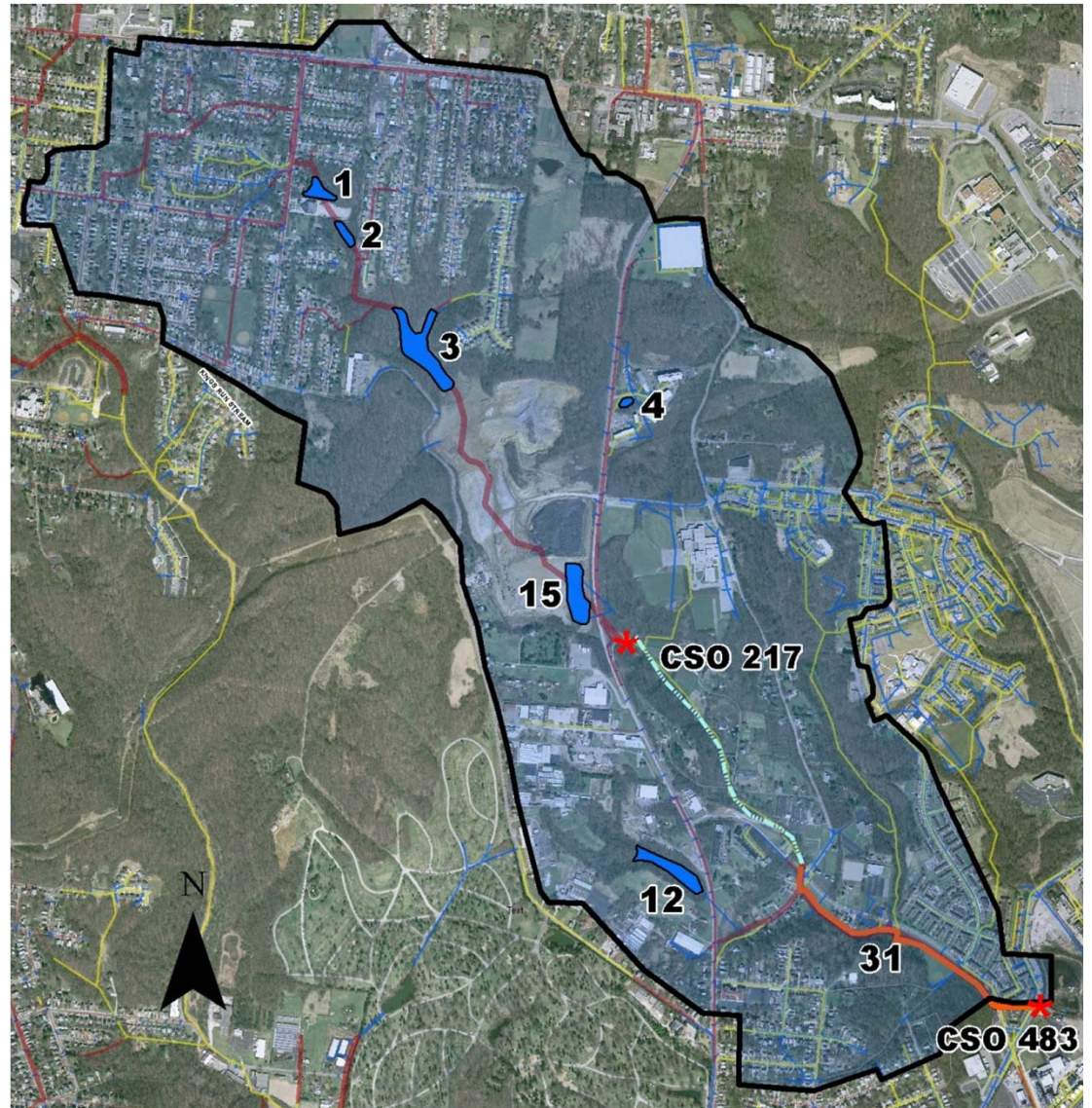
- Focus on Sustainable Watershed Evaluation Process (SWEPP) to maximize source control opportunities
- Current Volumes Typical Year: Reduction Goals:
 - 15.3 MG for CSO 483 (Current Overflow = 223 MG)
 - 23.3 MG for CSO 217 (Current Overflow = 102 MG)
- Target \$0.10 per gallon of CSO removed while evaluating potential Social and Environmental Impacts
- Identify opportunities for water quality improvements
- Triple Bottom Line Analysis of Options



PROJECT GROUNDWORK
your pipeline to clean water

Kings Run SWEP: >200MG+ of CSO reduction

Opportunities	Description
Opportunity1	Detention basin upstream from CSO 217
Opportunity 2	Detention basin upstream from CSO 217
Opportunity3	Enlargement of existing detention basin at the northwest corner of the Gray Road Landfill, upstream from CSO 217
Opportunity 4	Detention basin upstream from CSO 217
Opportunity 15	Enlargement of proposed detention basin for the Gray Road Landfill development, upstream from CSO 217
Opportunity 12	Detention basin upstream from Measure 31 storage tank
Opportunity31	Sanitary/Storm separation system -



West Fork Watershed:
Presented in December 2010
Refinements: Underway

West Fork Conditions



Invert Grates Connect Channel to Interceptor



Historic complaints & corrections of sewage in basements

Several invert grates connect channel to interceptor, directly beneath channel

Large volumes of natural drainage enters combined system

Large volumes of CSO, create public health & unsanitary conditions

Flooding within floodway and floodplain impacts

Opportunity to link the flooding and CSO problems to a joint solution



Mixture of sewage and stormwater to backup into the creek

FEMA/OEMA Grant

The \$3M grant provides MSD the funds to:

- Purchase properties at fair market value
- Demolish structures
- Convert the site to floodway/floodplain open space

Grant application – submitted December 2009

- 22 Properties located within the floodplain and floodway
 - West Fork Creek Road
 - Ammon, Hays Avenue

Questions?