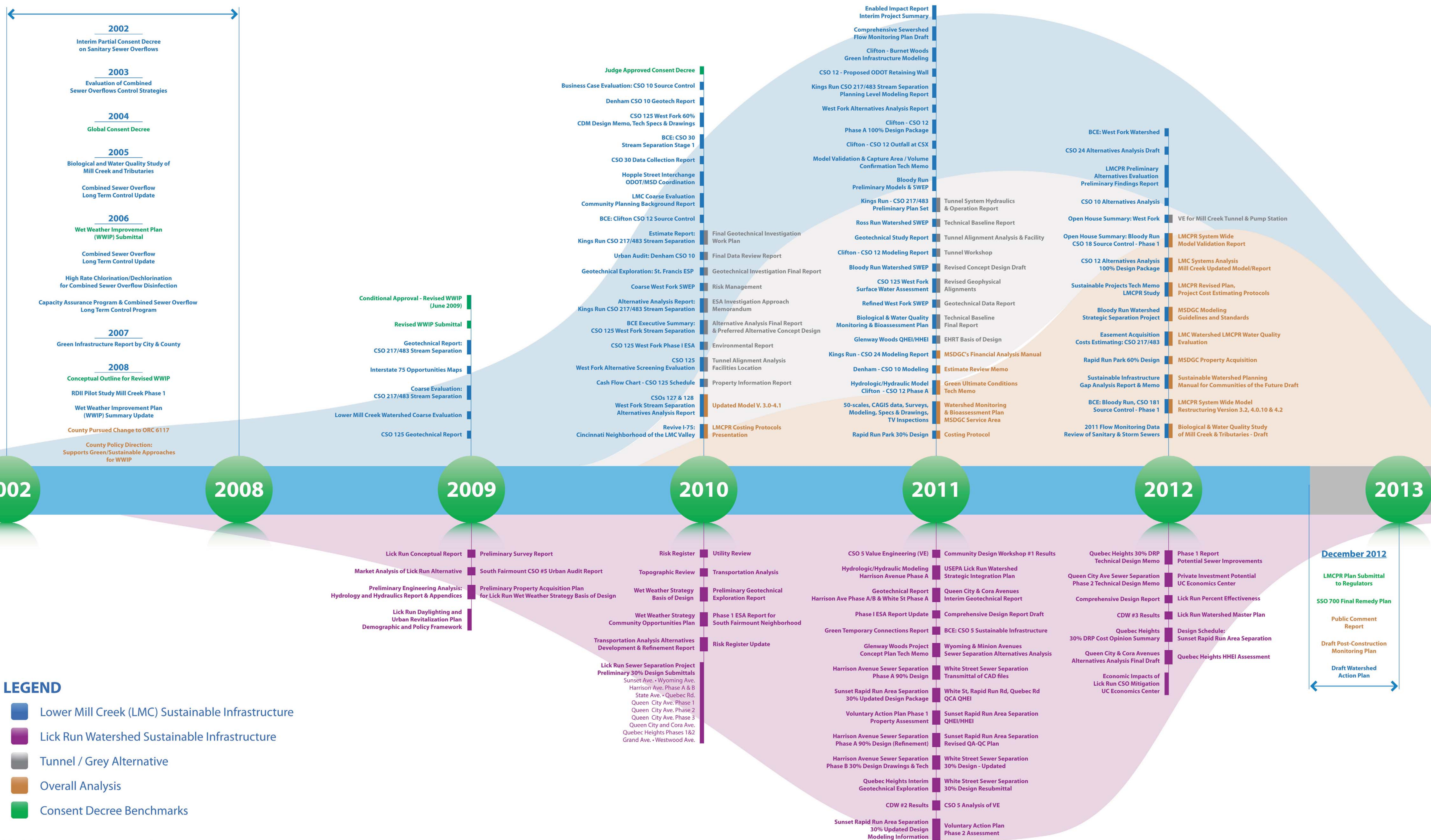


# HOW WERE THE SOLUTIONS EVALUATED?

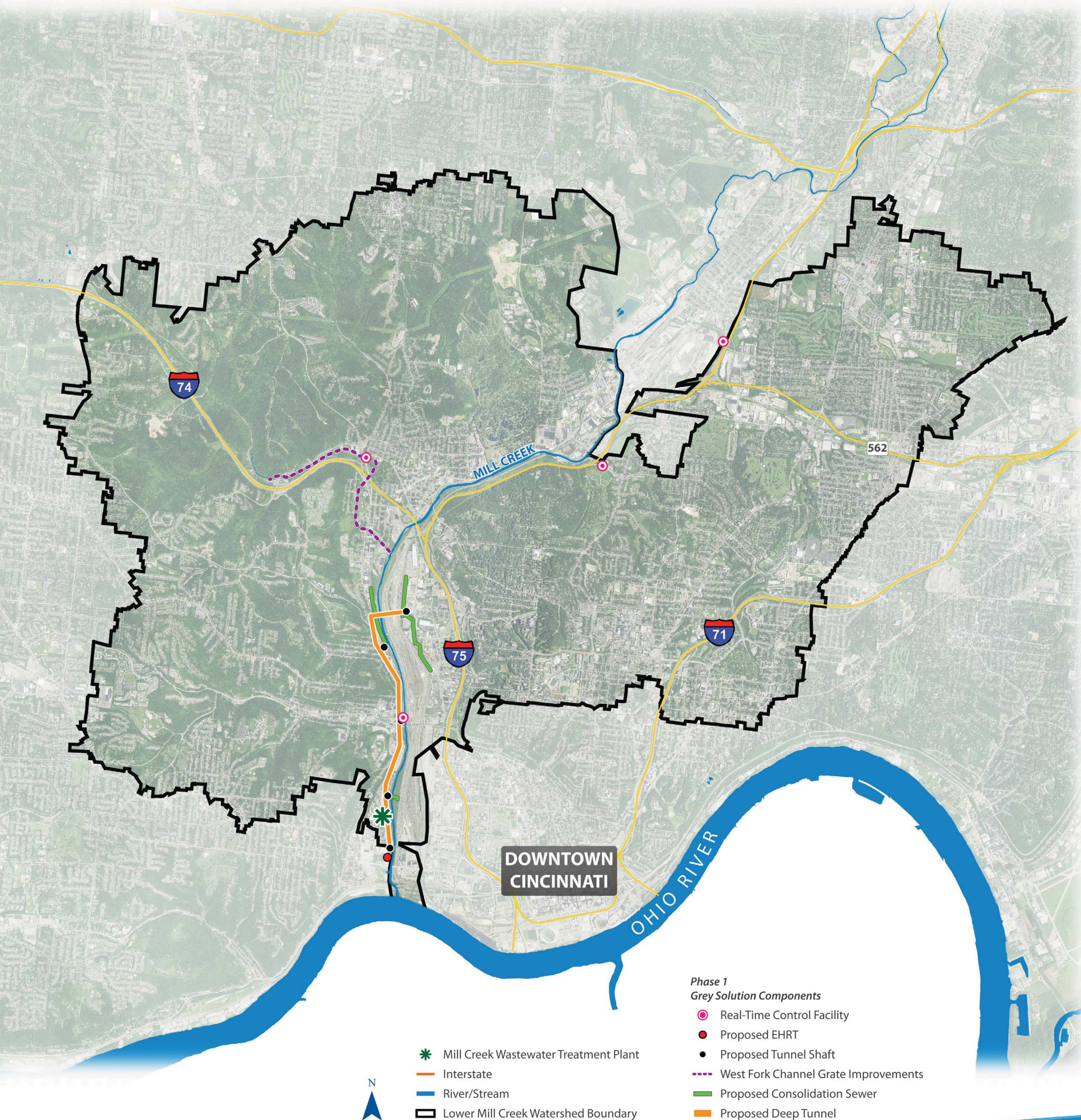
The City of Cincinnati and Hamilton County have until December 2012 to submit a Lower Mill Creek Partial Remedy Plan to the Regulators. The timeline displays MSD's comprehensive evaluation of potential "grey" and "sustainable" solutions since the submittal of the Revised Wet Weather Improvement Plan (WWIP) in February 2009.



NOTE: Documents completed as of June 2012

# WHAT'S A GREY SOLUTION FOR PHASE 1?

MSD is required to control a significant volume in the Lower Mill Creek by 2018. The City and County have until December 2012 to submit a Lower Mill Creek Partial Remedy plan to the Regulators. This "grey" solution controls up to 2 billion gallons of combined sewer overflows (CSOs).



## Summary of Phase 1 Grey Solution

- Real-time control (RTC) facilities (CSOs 005, 125, 482, and 487)
- West Fork Channel grate modifications
- Deep tunnel (25 feet in diameter, 15,300 feet in length)
- Consolidation sewers (varying diameter, 10,400 feet in length)
- Deep tunnel pump station (84 million gallons per day)
- Enhanced high-rate treatment (EHRT) facility (84 million gallons per day)



A look inside a tunnel



Example EHRT



Example RTC facilities

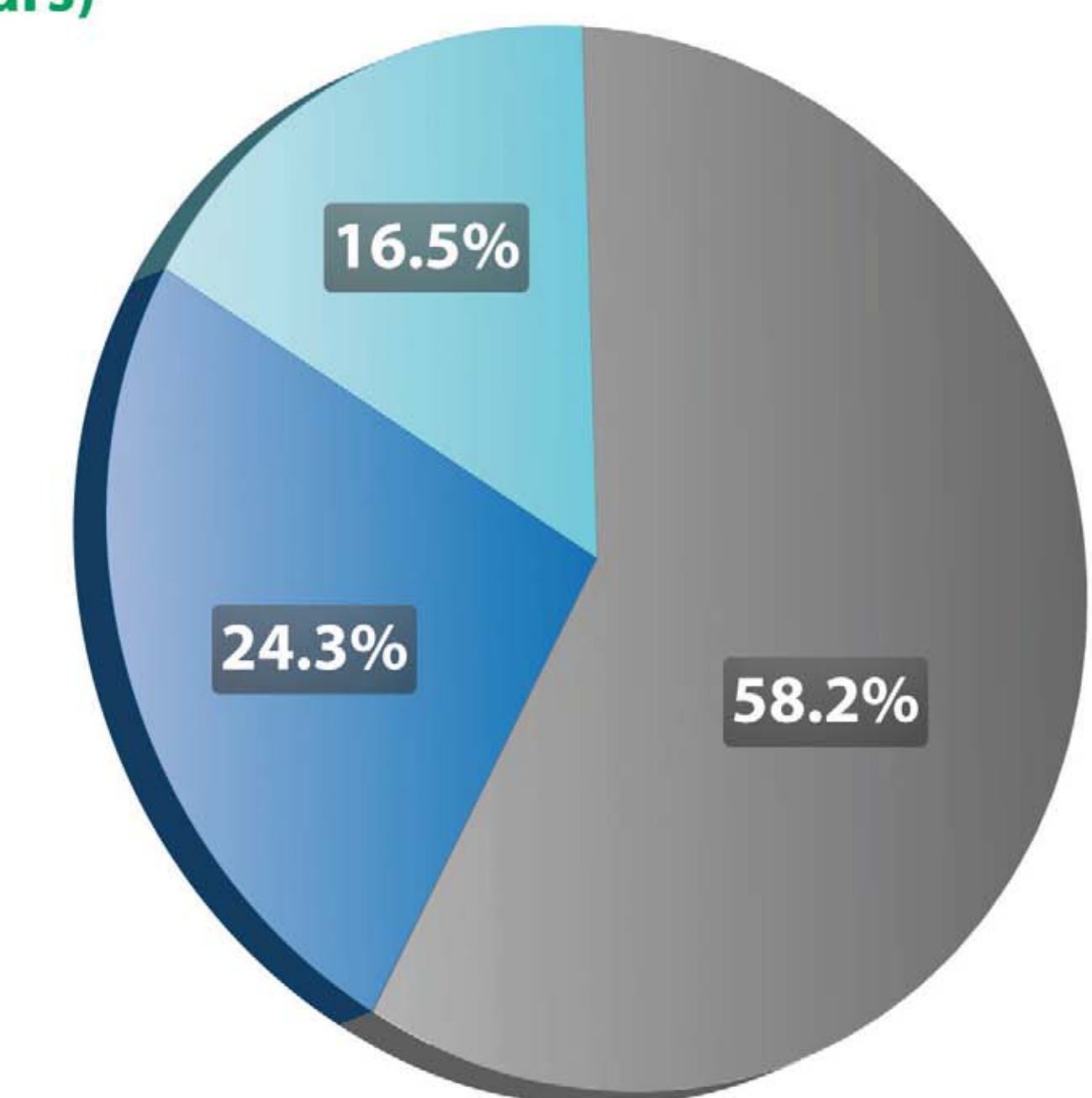
## Phase 1 Grey Solution Benefits

- Significant reduction in CSO volume
- Fewer assumptions in modeled results
- Higher degree of operational flexibility for interceptor maintenance
- Flexibility to incorporate various solutions for Carthage and SSO 700
- Provides bacteria reduction

## Summary of Capital Costs (2006 dollars)

- Deep Tunnel  
\$312,671,000
- Deep Tunnel Pump Station and EHRT  
\$135,811,000
- Consolidation Sewers  
\$88,927,000

**Total = \$537,409,000**



# WHAT'S A SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION FOR PHASE 1?

MSD is required to control a significant volume in the Lower Mill Creek by 2018. The City and County have until December 2012 to submit a Lower Mill Creek Partial Remedy plan to the Regulators. A "sustainable" solution focuses on removing stormwater from the combined sewer system to control up to 2 billion gallons of combined sewer overflows (CSOs).

## Summary of Phase 1 Sustainable Solution

- Real-time control (RTC) facilities (CSOs 005, 125, 181, 482, and 487)
- West Fork Channel grate modifications
- Sustainable Infrastructure projects (Lick Run, West Fork, and Kings Run watersheds)
- Combined storage facilities (CSOs 125, 130, 217, and 488)

### Examples of Sustainable Infrastructure



Sewer Separation



Stormwater Detention Basin



Naturalized Channel



Stream Restoration

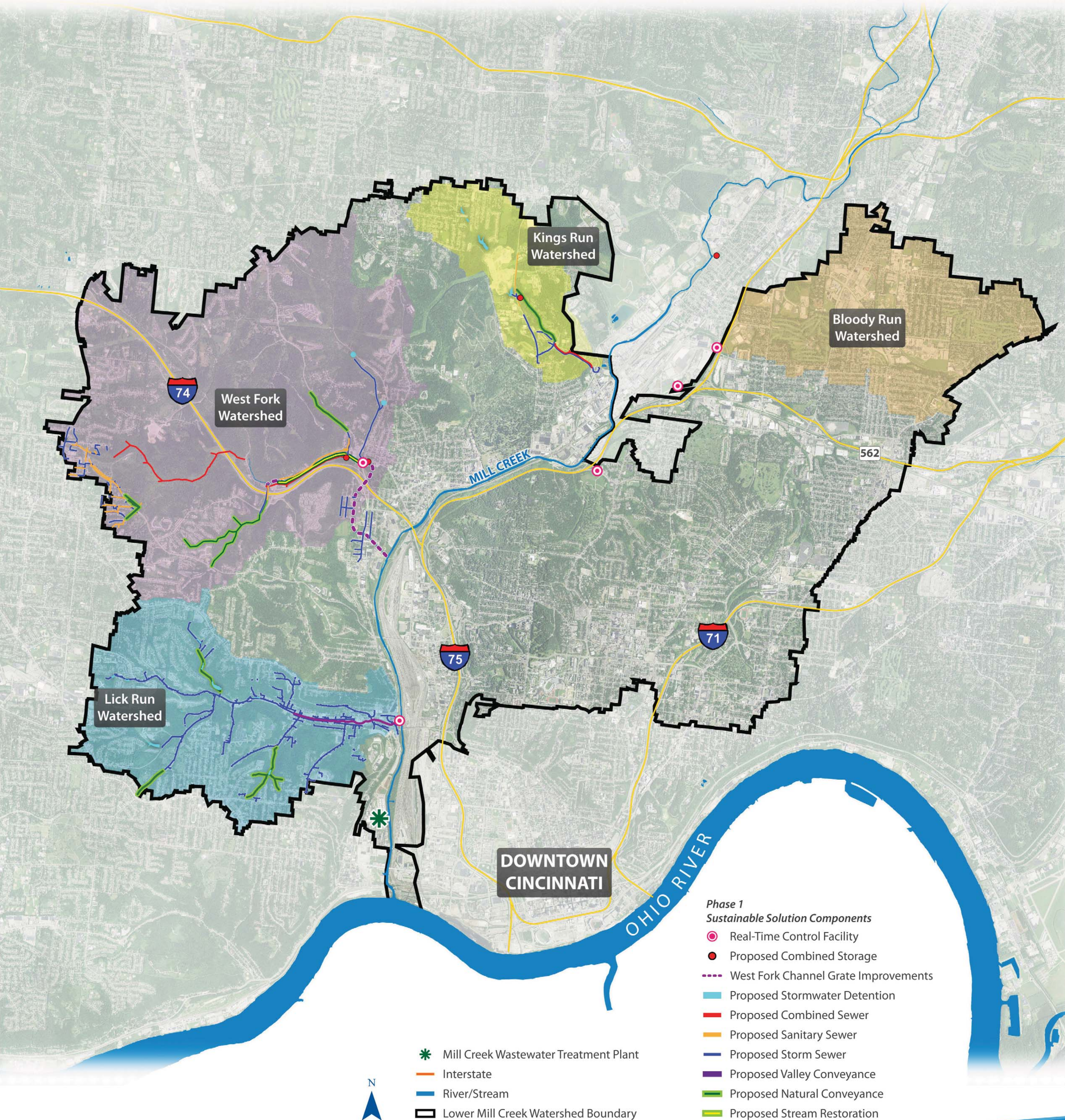
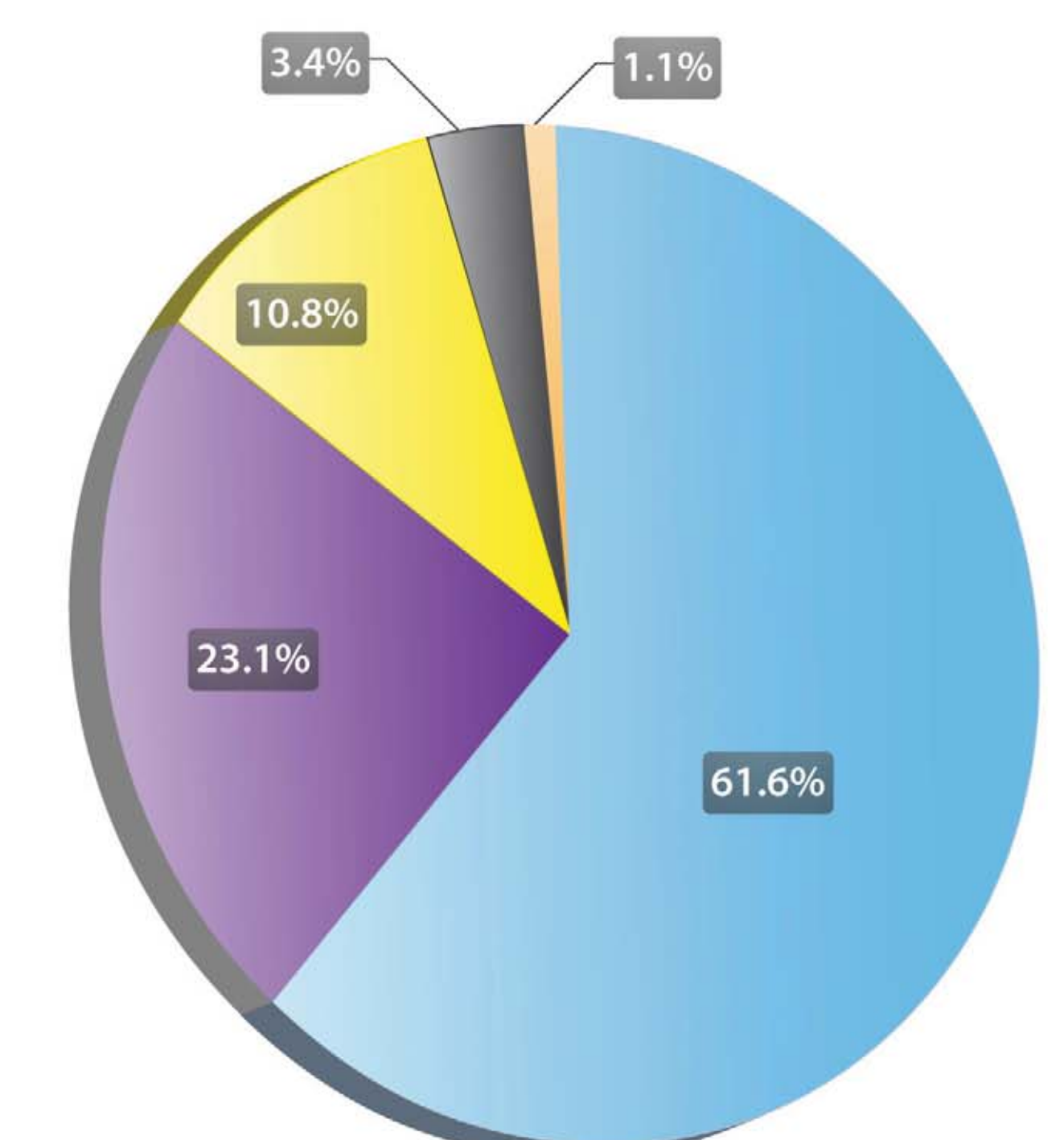
## Phase 1 Sustainable Solution Benefits

- Significant reduction in CSO volume
- Surface improvements and increased public acceptance
- Opportunities to leverage private/public funding
- Construction jobs available for local workforce & SBEs
- Less purchased energy
- Adaptable to future water quality needs
- Ability to capture more flow by adding separation areas
- Brownfield remediation and repurposing of land for source control
- Reduction in rain water and natural drainage volume to wastewater treatment plant
- Provides the greatest reduction in peak bacteria levels in Mill Creek
- Returns more base flow to the hydromodified Mill Creek

## Summary of Capital Costs (2006 dollars)

■ Lick Run Watershed <b>\$195,449,000</b>	■ CSO 488 Storage <b>\$10,651,000</b>
■ West Fork Watershed <b>\$73,503,100</b>	■ Bloody Run Watershed <b>\$3,421,000</b>
■ Kings Run Watershed <b>\$34,423,000</b>	

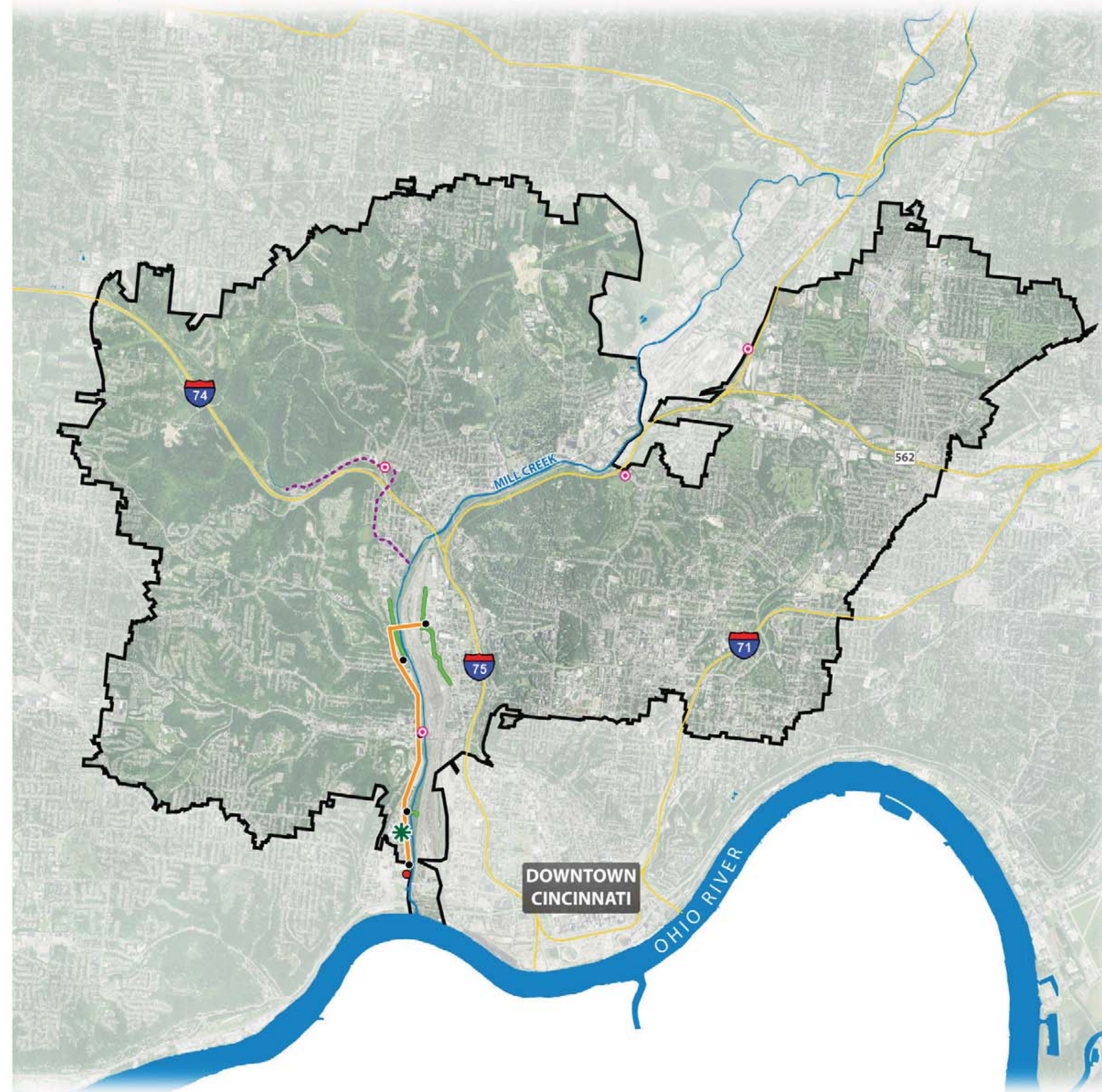
**Total = \$317,447,000**



# HOW DO THE POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS COMPARE?

MSD is required to control a significant volume in the Lower Mill Creek by 2018. The City and County have until December 2012 to submit a Lower Mill Creek Partial Remedy plan to the Regulators. MSD developed performance metrics to compare the grey solutions and the sustainable solutions to overarching goals. A grey and a sustainable solution are compared below.

## Grey Solution



- LEGEND**
- Mill Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant
  - Interstate
  - River/Stream
  - Lower Mill Creek Watershed Boundary
- Phase 1 Grey Solution Components**
- Real-Time Control Facility
  - Proposed EHRT
  - Proposed Tunnel Shaft
  - West Fork Channel Grate Improvements
  - Proposed Deep Tunnel
  - Proposed Consolidation Sewer

### BENEFITS

- Significant reduction in CSO volume
- Fewer assumptions in modeled results
- Higher degree of operational flexibility for interceptor maintenance
- Flexibility to incorporate various solutions for Carthage and SSO 700
- Provides bacteria reduction

### RISKS

- Long-term solution not adaptable
- Future NPDES regulations
- Potential large cost variance
- Complex construction methods
- Limited local construction participation
- Higher energy demand & cost
- Larger carbon footprint

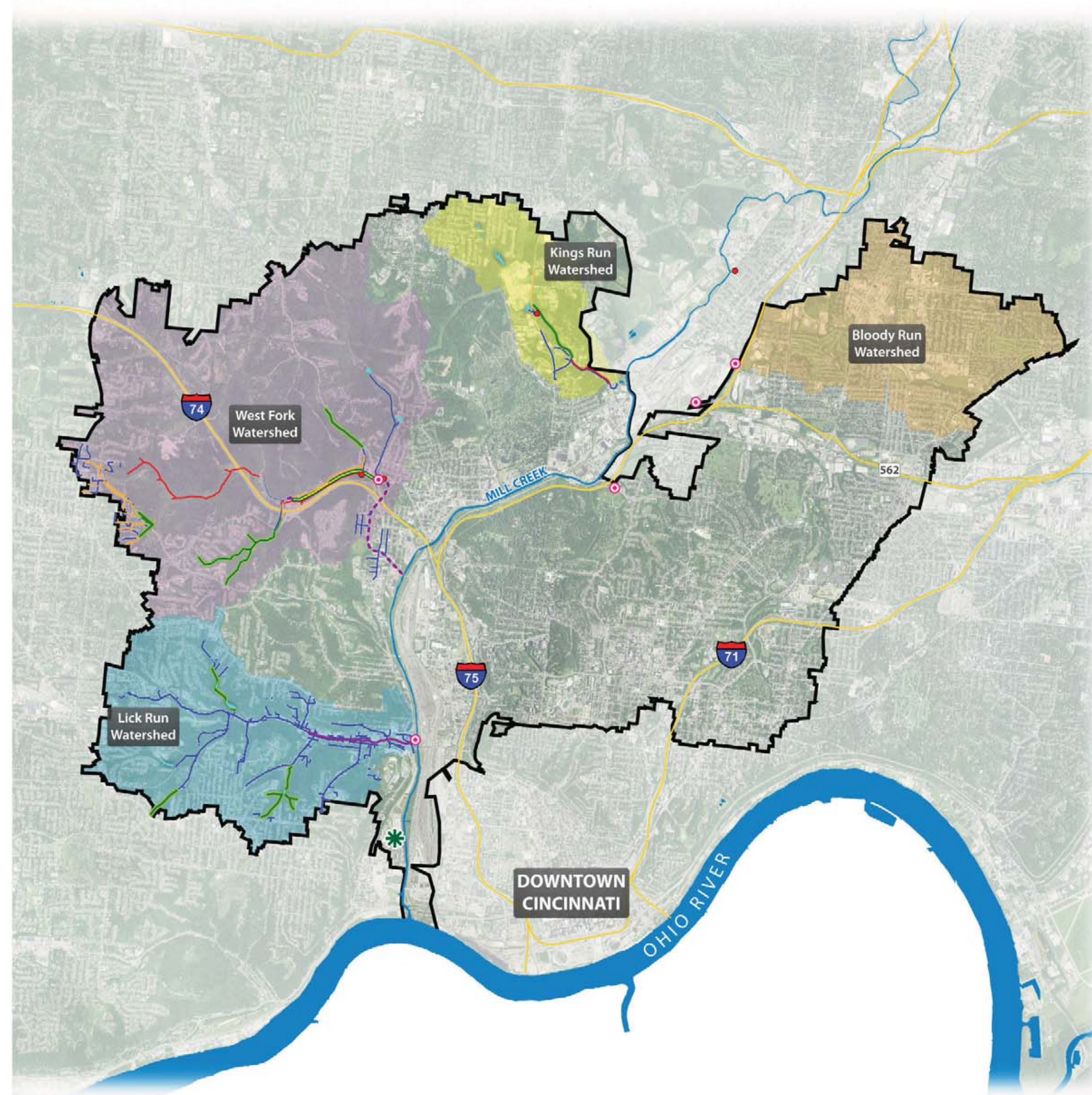
Total Capital Cost (2006 dollars)

**\$537,409,000**

Cost per Gallon<sup>1</sup>

**\$0.24**

## Sustainable Solution



- LEGEND**
- Mill Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant
  - Interstate
  - River/Stream
  - Lower Mill Creek Watershed Boundary
- Phase 1 Sustainable Solution Components**
- Real-Time Control Facility
  - Proposed Combined Storage
  - Proposed Sanitary Sewer
  - Proposed Stormwater Detention
  - Proposed Stream Restoration
  - Proposed Storm Sewer
  - Proposed Valley Conveyance
  - Proposed Natural Conveyance

### BENEFITS

- Significant reduction in CSO volume
- Surface improvements & increased public acceptance
- Opportunities to leverage private/public funding
- Construction jobs available for local workforce & SBEs
- Less purchased energy
- Adaptable to future water quality needs
- Ability to capture more flow by adding separation areas
- Brownfield remediation and repurposing of land for source control
- Reduction in rain water and natural drainage volume to WWTP
- Greatest reduction in peak bacteria levels in Mill Creek
- Returns more base flow to the hydromodified Mill Creek

### RISKS

- Additional assumptions for modeling
- Potential future stormwater regulations

Total Capital Cost (2006 dollars)

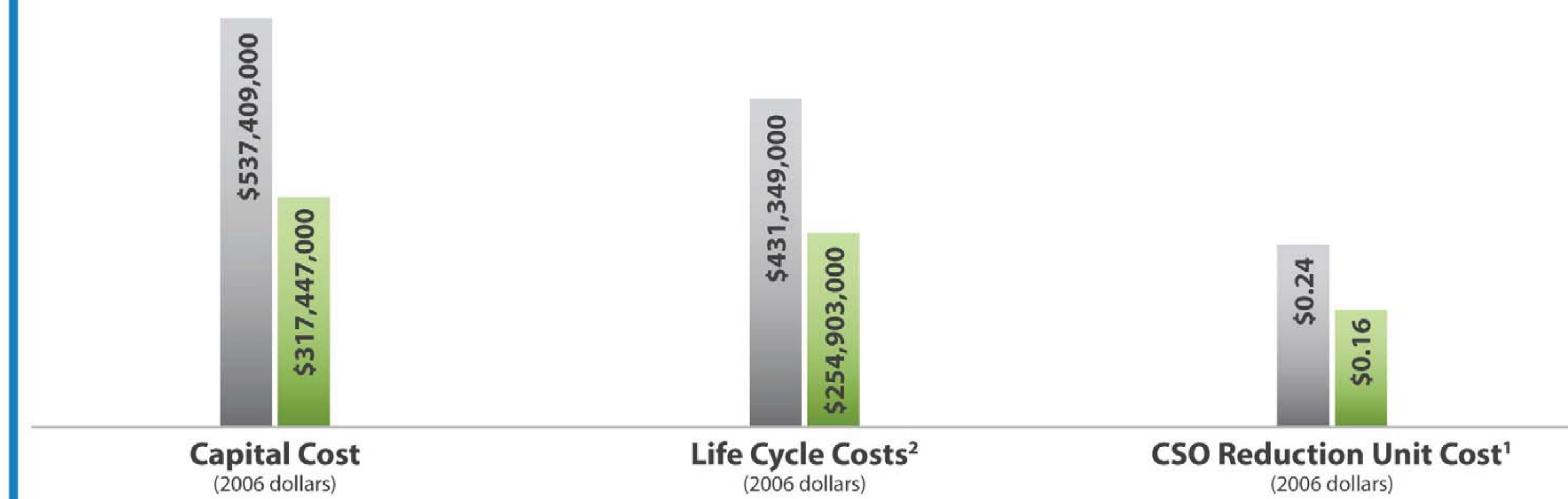
**\$317,447,000**

Cost per Gallon<sup>1</sup>

**\$0.16**

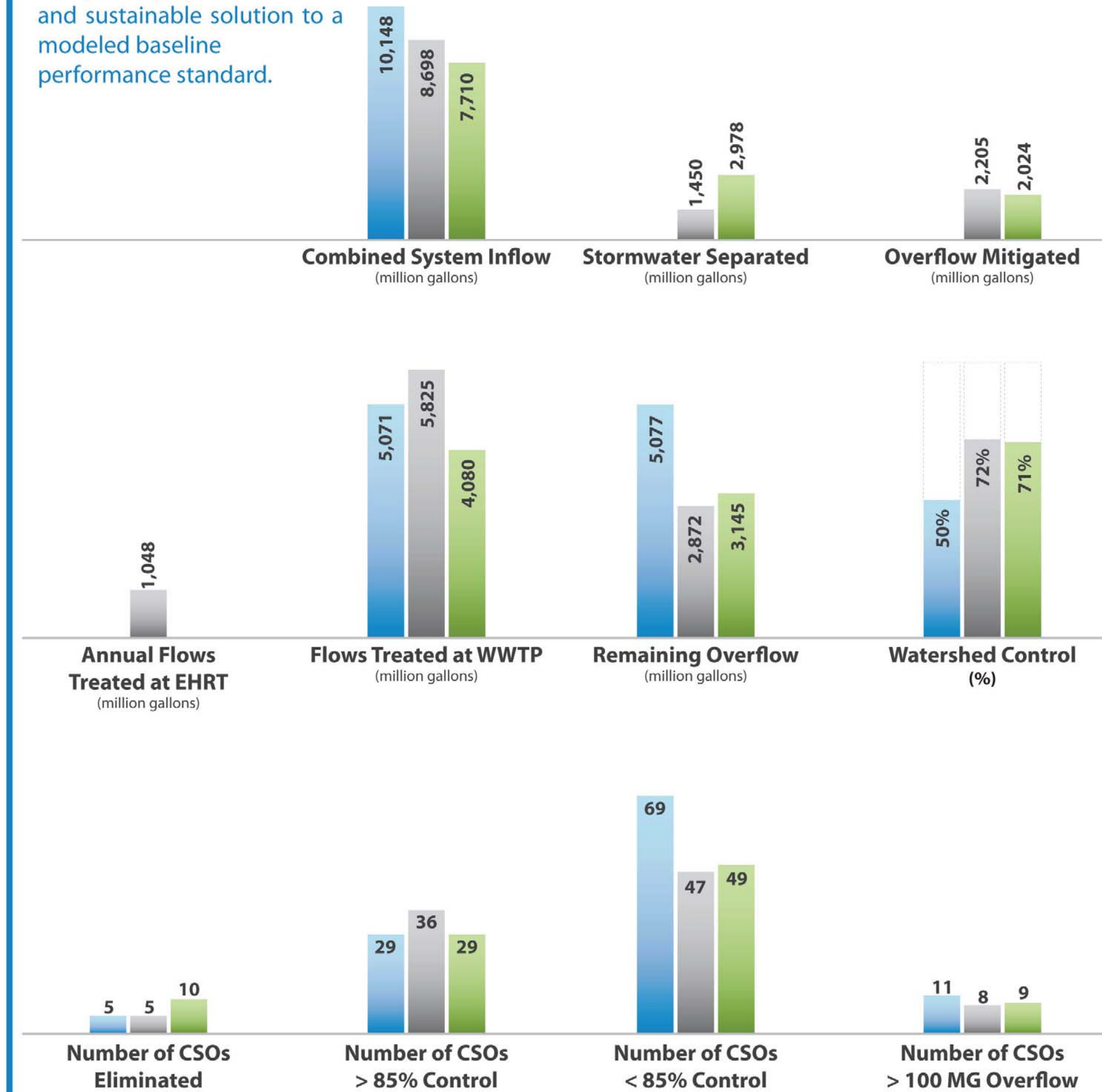
- LEGEND**
- Baseline Model 3.2
  - Grey Solution
  - Sustainable Solution

## Phase 1 Cost Comparison



## Phase 1 Performance Metrics

Phase 1 performance metrics compare a grey solution and sustainable solution to a modeled baseline performance standard.



<sup>1</sup> Cost per gallon refers to the CSO reduction unit cost of a solution. This planning-level metric is calculated by dividing capital cost (in 2006 dollars) by the estimated annual CSO reduction (in gallons). Potential Phase 1 costs per gallon include the 4 completed real-time control (RTC) facilities.

<sup>2</sup> Life cycle costs are reported in terms of present worth (in 2006 dollars) using an analysis period of 25 years and a discount rate of 4.2%.