

Public Scoping Meeting

March 15, 2016



for

Rock Creek Park

Sanitary and Storm Sewer Infrastructure

Pinehurst Branch, Sherrill Drive, and Fenwick Branch Sewer (PSF) Improvements

District of Columbia

- Introduction
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- Purpose & Need
- Potential Project Options
- Environmental Constraints/Challenges
- Next Steps and Schedule
- Questions

- Goals of Today's Public Scoping Meeting:
- Inform the public; describe the project's purpose and need
- Collect comments from the public on significant issues and gain input to use in the development of alternatives for the project



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Introduction

Primary Stakeholders



- District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DC Water)
- Responsible for the operation and maintenance of water and sewer systems serving the District of Columbia (District)



- National Park Service (NPS)
- Maintains and operates Rock Creek Park (federal property)
- Responsible for adherence to the NEPA process and documentation and compliance with the NHPA

PSF sewers drain path and destination:

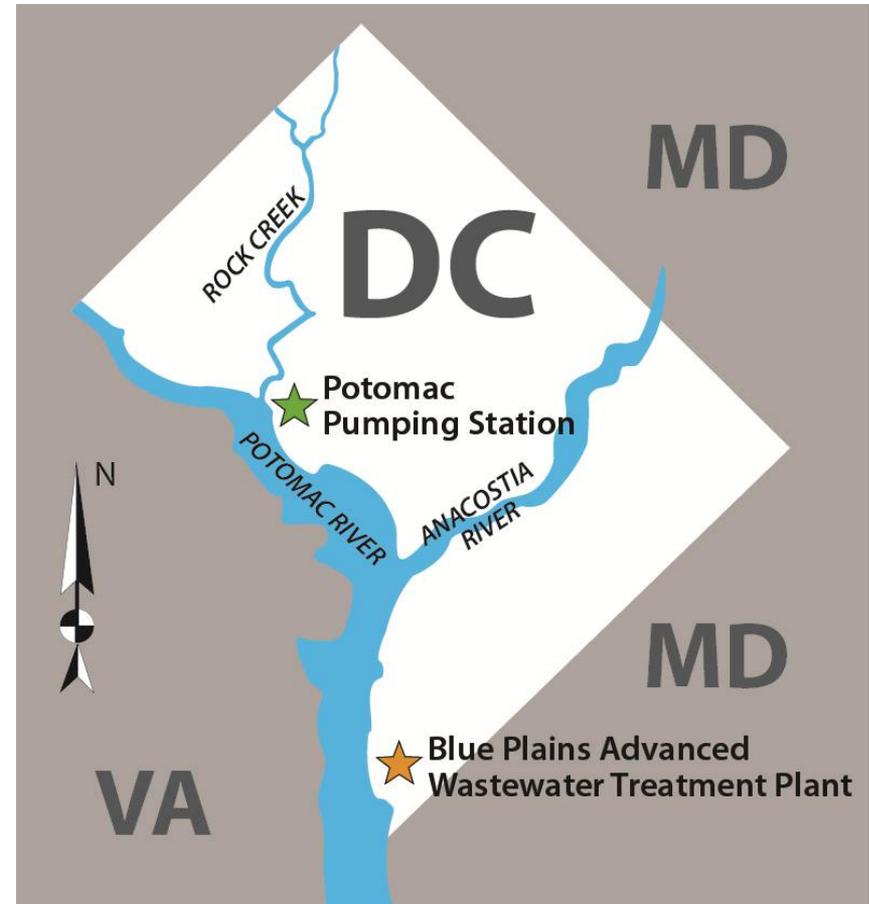
Rock Creek Main Interceptor (RCMI)



Potomac Pumping Station

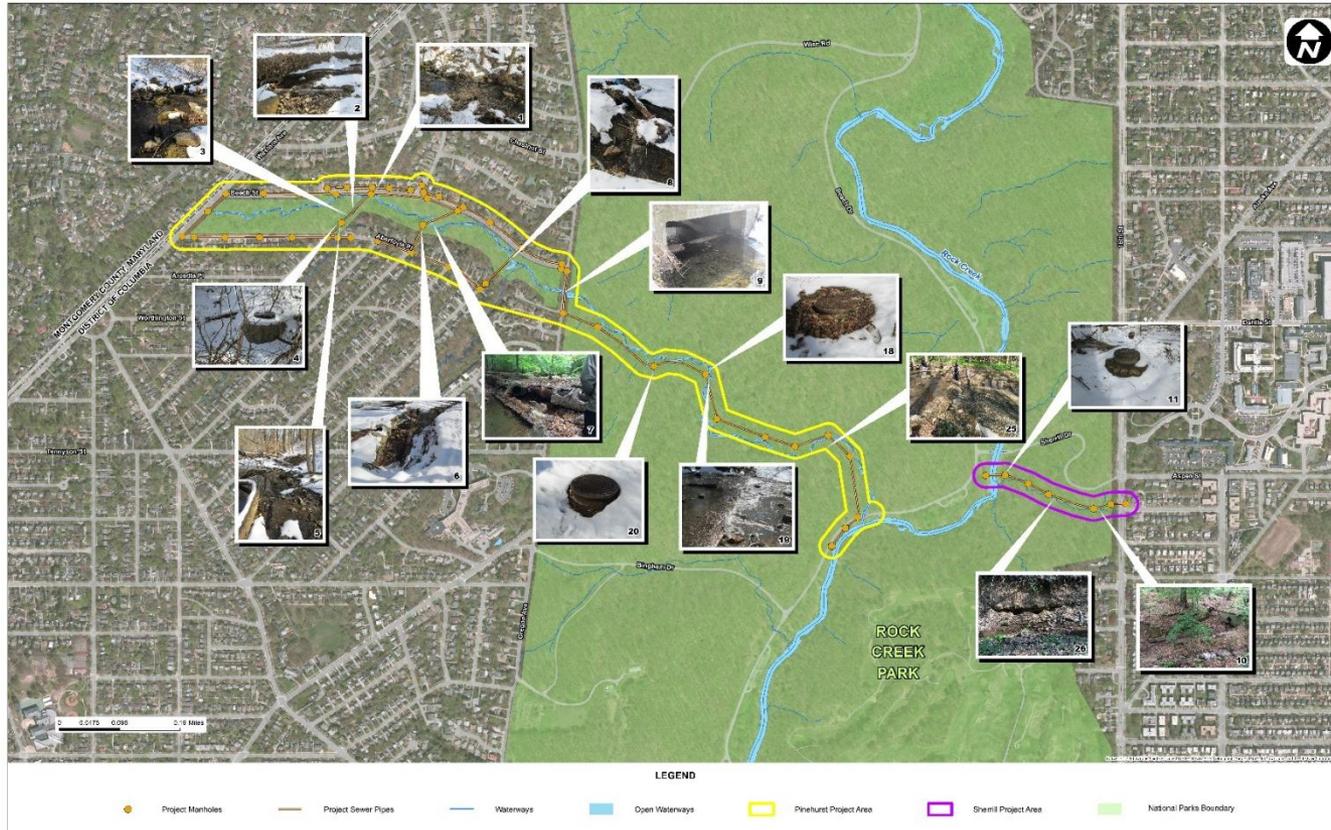


Blue Plains Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant (AWWTP)



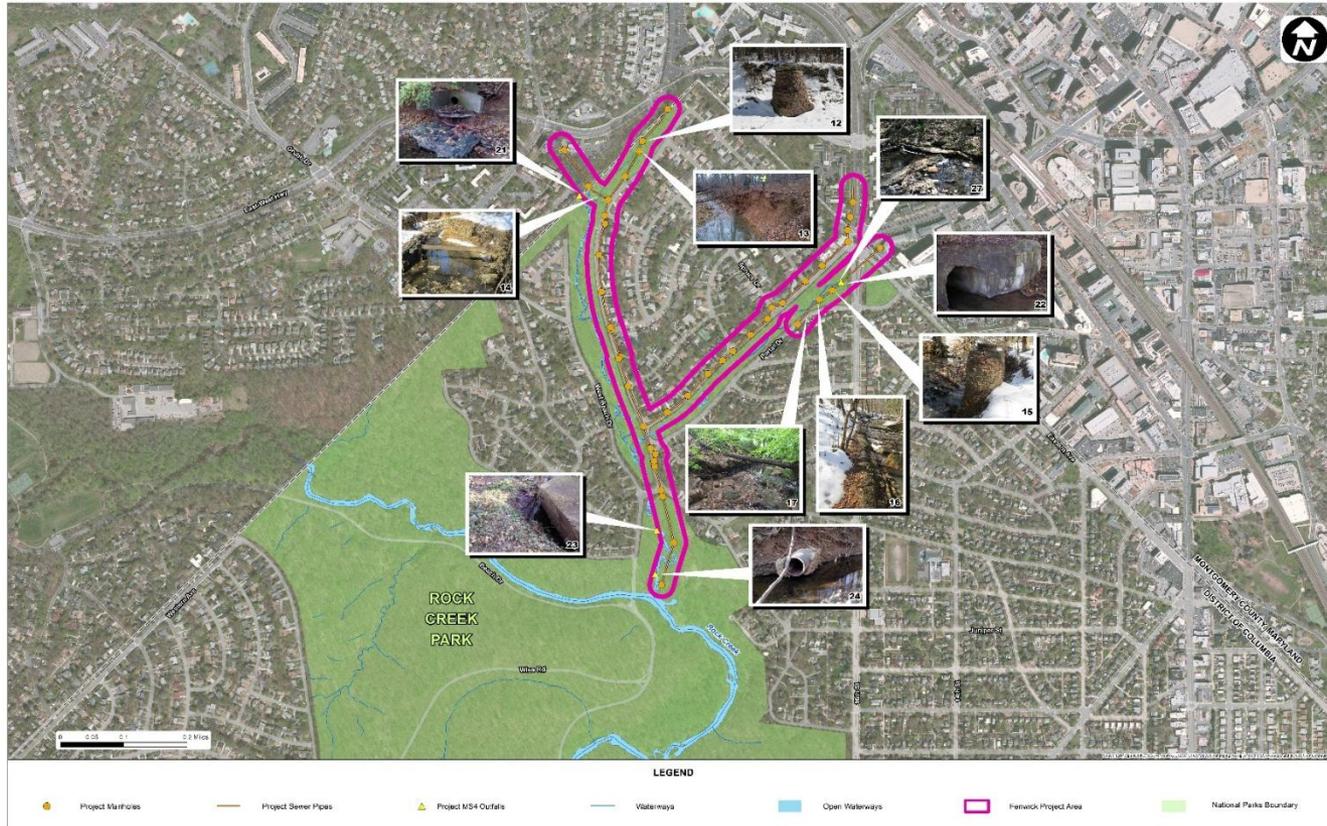
- Quick Facts about PSF:
 - Surrounded by residential neighborhoods and businesses that are served by the sewer system
 - Over 22,000 linear feet of sewer pipe in the project area
 - Approximately 107 manholes in the project area
 - Installed between 50 and 75 years ago
 - Pipes are primarily made of vitrified clay pipe (VCP)
 - Manholes are primarily made of brick
 - 50-year service life has been exceeded by up to 25 years

Pinehurst and Sherrill Project Areas



Exposure Photo Key Map
for
Pinehurst Branch and Sherrill Drive Project Areas
March 2015

Fenwick Project Area



Exposure Photo Key Map
for
Fenwick Branch Project Area
June 2016

- Failures have required emergency repairs in recent years. Such failures are costly and may result in significant impacts to the environment.
- Some short term solutions have been put in place to prevent catastrophic failure.
- Long-term solutions are needed to repair, rehabilitate, and/or replace infrastructure exhibiting defects and exposures.

– What is NEPA?

- National Environmental Policy Act
- Requires federal agencies to consider environmental impacts of their actions
- Requires public involvement

**CURRENT
PROJECT --
STATUS**

– Why does it apply to this project?

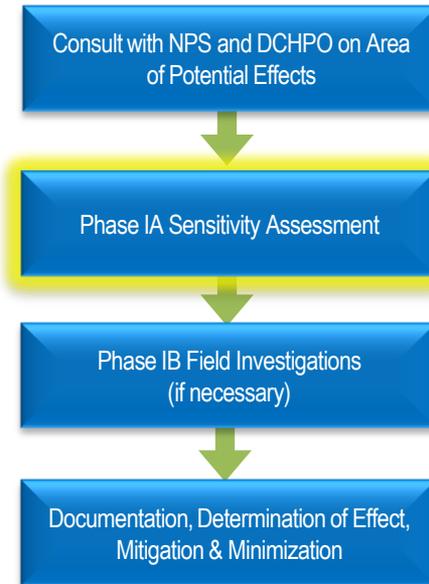
- Majority of project in NPS's Rock Creek Park (ROCR)
- Impacts to ROCR constitute a "federal action"
- DC Water working closely with NPS on NEPA documentation



– What is NHPA?

- National Historic Preservation Act
- Preserves “historic properties” included in or eligible for National Register of Historic Places districts, sites, buildings, structures, objects
- Federal agencies must consider effects of their projects on historic properties

**CURRENT
PROJECT --
STATUS**



– Why does it apply to this project?

- Majority of project in NPS’s Rock Creek Park (ROCR)
- Section 106 of NHPA requires federal agencies to consider effects of their projects on historic properties
- DC Water working closely with NPS on Section 106 consultation

Current and Completed Work to Date:

- Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) investigations completed – reviewing and assessing data
- Performing natural resource investigations and site surveys of topography and infrastructure
- Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act consultation in progress

Purpose

- Repair, rehabilitate and/or replace PSF sanitary sewer infrastructure to rectify defects and exposures that will lead to collapse, exfiltration, or sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) as time progresses
- Maintain and/or provide adequate internal sewer system hydraulic capacity to avoid SSOs
- Protect sewer assets from future damage and exposure caused by erosion
- Meet regulatory requirements of Clean Water Act and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
- Repair and stabilize Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) outfalls contributing to water quality degradation and/or stream erosion

Need

- Deteriorated pipes and manholes exhibiting defects such as deposits, cracks, fractures, breaks, voids/holes, infiltration, joint offsets or separations, deformations, and unsafe access
- Exposed sanitary sewer pipes and manholes in or adjacent to streams
- NPDES MS4 permit requirement to repair four NPDES MS4 outfalls in disrepair and contributing to water quality degradation and stream erosion

External Defects



Pinehurst



Pinehurst

External Defects



Pinehurst



Pinehurst

External Defects



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External Defects



Sherrill

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Fenwick



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External Defects



External Defects



Fenwick

External Defects



Fenwick

Internal Defects



Fenwick 4 MS4 Outfalls

- Outfall F-079 – Section of pipe and headwall has collapsed into Fenwick Branch
- Outfall F-080 – Spillway erosion and scour has occurred



Fenwick 4 MS4 Outfalls

- Outfall F-353 – Outfall Contributing to downstream channel erosion and widening
- Outfall F-865 – Outfall structure has collapsed into Fenwick Branch



Potential Project Options

- No Action
- Remove sewer flow from park (could include new pump stations)
- Open cut replacement and/or point repair
- Trenchless rehabilitation of pipes
- Install siphons
- Realignment
- Grout repair
- Stream stabilization in areas of exposures
- Replace frame and cover
- Reset frame and cover
- Chemical root treatment
- Cementitious lining
- Internal frame seal
- Combination of above

NOTE: Project options will be determined based on localized conditions.

Project options will not be finalized until natural resources have been identified.

Open cut replacement and/or point repair



Before



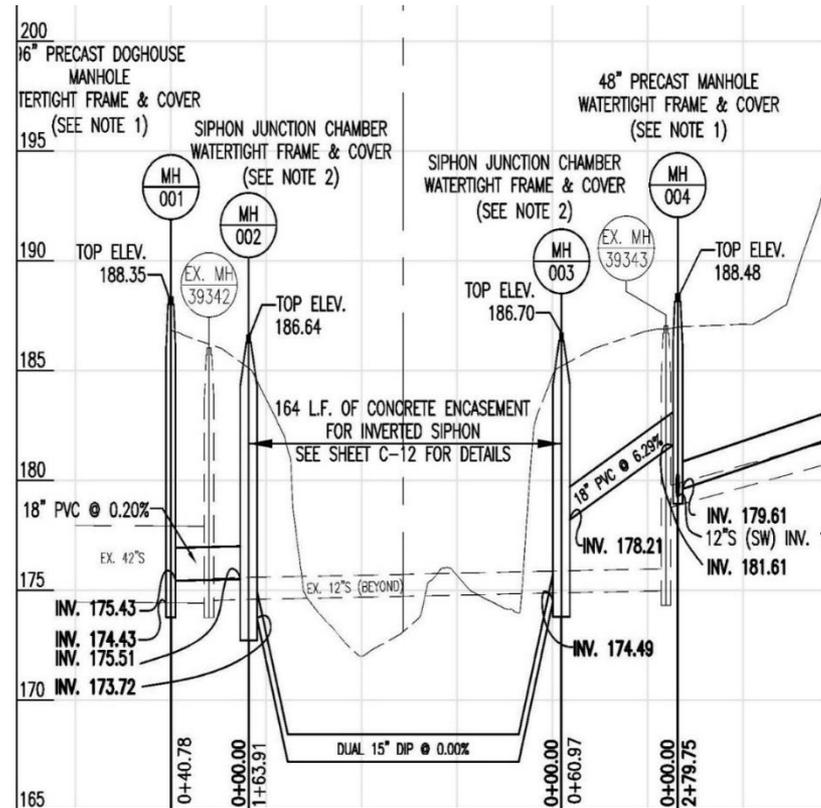
After



Trenchless rehabilitation of pipes

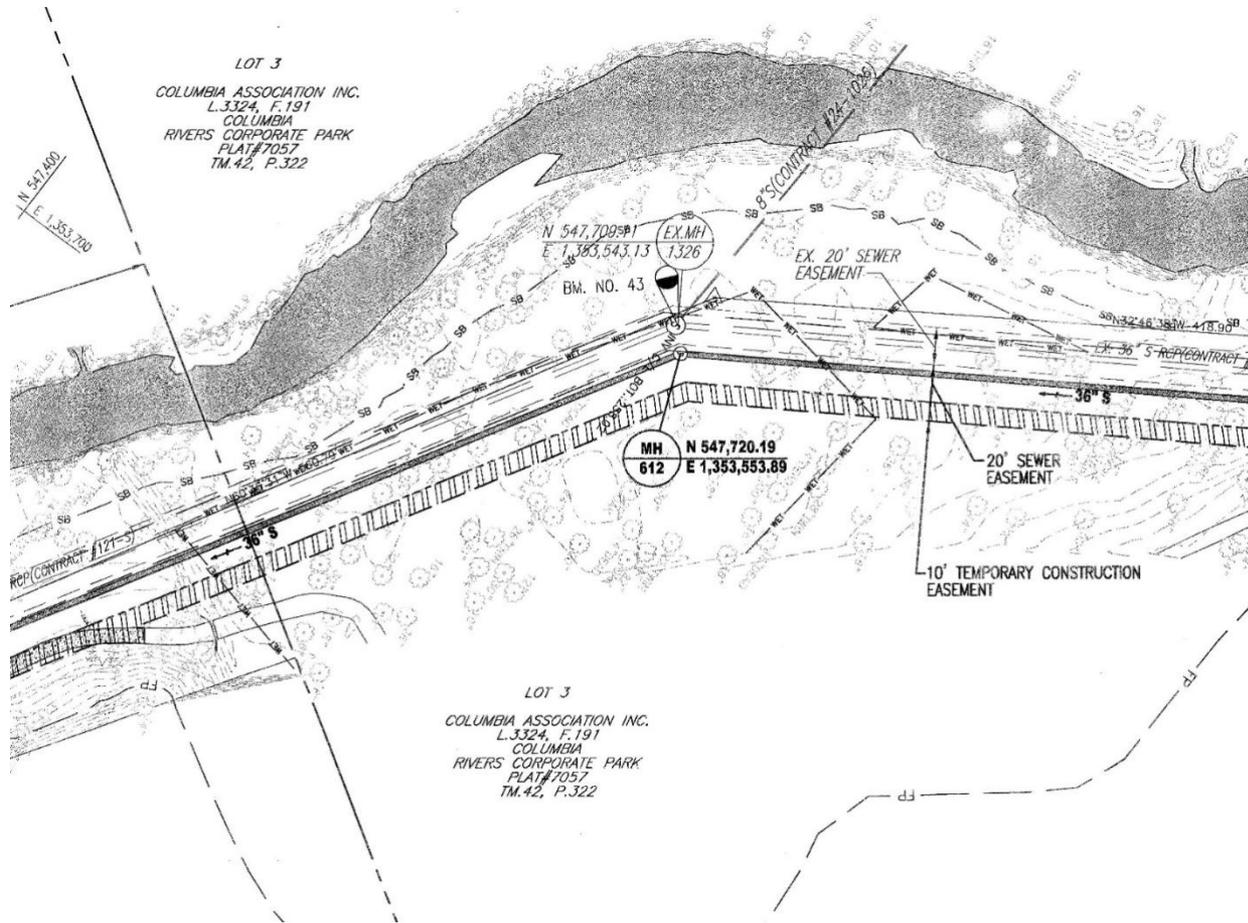


Install siphons



(Design plan example provided for illustration purposes only.) 36

Realignment



(Design plan example provided for illustration purposes only.)

Stream stabilization in areas of exposures



Before



After

Stream stabilization in areas of exposures



Before



After

- Recreational Trails
- Trees
- Rare, Threatened/Endangered Species
- Waterways
- Fish Passage
- Wetlands
- 100-year floodplain
- Historical & Cultural resources
- Access



Hay's Spring Amphipod
(*Stygobromus hayi*)

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Northern Long-Eared Bat
(*Myotis septentrionalis*)

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Next Steps & Preliminary Schedule

- Scoping Comment Period next 30 days
- Next NEPA Compliance Steps:
 - Publish NEPA document(s)
 - Comment Period
 - Publish Final NEPA document
 - Complete Final Design and Permitting
 - Bid and Construction

- Please Provide Comments today
- Submit comments via NPS' Planning, Environment & Public Comment (PEPC) website:
www.parkplanning.nps.gov
- For more information, please contact:
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