

# Wet Weather Team Project Meeting Materials

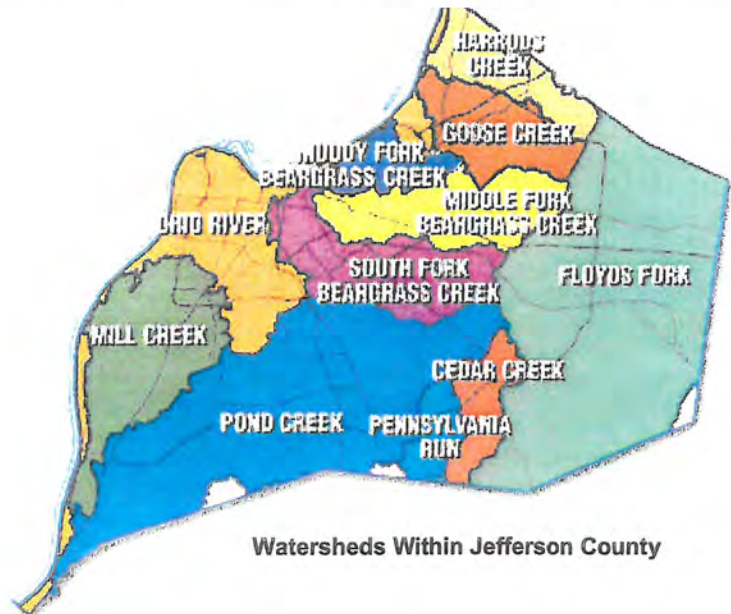
01.05.0233.14

WWT Stakeholders Meeting # 33 12/9/2014

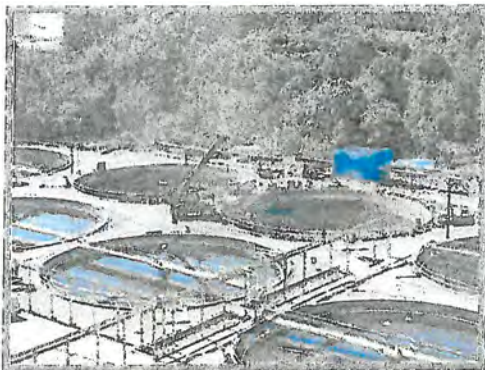


**MSD**

Louisville and Jefferson County  
Metropolitan Sewer District



Watersheds Within Jefferson County



# Agenda



## WWT Stakeholder Group Agenda December 9, 2014 5:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.

- 5:15 – 5:45    Dinner
- 5:45 – 5:55    Welcome, Introductions, Meeting Objective, Agenda Review and Stakeholder Meeting “Ground Rules” Review  
*Angela Akridge, Infrastructure Planning and Environmental Compliance Director*
- 5:55 – 6:10    MSD Update  
*Greg Heitzman, Executive Director*
- 6:10 – 6:35    Stakeholder Group Outreach Index  
*Angela Akridge, Infrastructure Planning and Environmental Compliance Director*
- 6:35-6:50    IOAP Update  
*Angela Akridge, Infrastructure Planning and Environmental Compliance Director*  
*Steve Emly, Chief Engineer & MSD Engineering Director*
- 6:50- 7:05    20-Year Comprehensive Facility Plan  
*Gary Swanson, CH2M Hill*
- 7:05 – 7:20    Stakeholder Group Meeting Plan  
*Angela Akridge, Infrastructure Planning and Environmental Compliance Director*  
*Clay Kelly, Strand Engineering*
- 7:20 – 7:30    Observer Comments, Wrap-up and Adjourn





**Meeting Summary**  
**Wet Weather Team Stakeholder Group Meeting**  
**December 9, 2014**  
**MSD Main Office, Louisville**

---

The Wet Weather Team Stakeholder Group (WWT), chartered by the Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD), met on December 9, 2014, at MSD's main office. The objectives of the meeting were to:

- Provide a Consent Decree Integrated Overflow Abatement Plant Implementation update,
- Introduce the WWT Stakeholder Group Outreach Index effort to measure the effectiveness of MSD's use of the group's time and resources.
- Discuss the 20-Year Comprehensive Facilities Plan (Facility Plan) effort and the WWT Stakeholder Group's role in it, and
- Refine the WWT Stakeholder Group Meeting Plan going forward.

### **Welcome**

Angela Akridge, MSD Infrastructure Planning and Environmental Compliance Director, opened the meeting by welcoming the members and reviewing the meeting objectives. An invitation was extended to the WWT Stakeholder Group for continued participation in the Integrated Overflow Abatement Plan (IOAP) implementation as well as the recently begun 20-Year Comprehensive Facilities Plan. The intention is to prepare a facility plan consistent with the IOAP using similar stakeholder/community values in a risk management based benefit/cost analysis for project evaluation and prioritization.

Clay Kelly of Strand Associates was introduced as the new stakeholder group facilitator. He will take on a role similar to the one Rob Greenwood of Ross and Associates held previously.

The ground rules of the meetings were also reviewed.

### **MSD Update**

Greg Heitzman, MSD Executive Director, provided an update on MSD, including:

- The union contract negotiation has been underway for two years. He explained the sole remaining issue is binding arbitration and MSD's attorney's position is that it is not allowable. The current offer for union negotiation expires at 5PM tomorrow (Dec 10).
- The Courier Journal recently profiled MSD's Louisville Green process. Equipment associated with Louisville Green is 10 years old and approaching the end of its useful life. MSD is currently looking for beneficial reuse alternatives for comparison to fertilizer generation. Ultimately, MSD's goal is to continue to keep landfill use and operational costs low.
- Strategic Business Plan Components Overviewed—
  1. Investment in infrastructure,
  2. Branding,
  3. Customer service,
  4. Information technology and mobile tech focus area,
  5. Hazard and risk management,
  6. Financial and debt funding,
  7. Employees and succession planning, and
  8. Partnerships with the Louisville Water Company (One Water)
- Merger with Louisville Water Company is not expected due to legislative and debt issues. Inter-local agreements (finance, accounting, procurement, IT, etc) are being developed to take advantage of potentially \$10 million in savings, which could allow MSD to increase rates at a lower rate and better align our resources (approximately ~70% of both utilities' services and service providers overlap).

**Meeting Summary**  
**Wet Weather Team Stakeholder Group Meeting**  
**December 9, 2014**  
**MSD Main Office, Louisville**

---

- The WWT Stakeholder Group is an excellent model that can be expanded on, enhanced, and applied to other areas beyond the Consent Decree. MSD's Board relies on the stakeholder group as a voice of the community.
- MSD employees raised approximately \$25,000 for Wednesday's Child which is a \$22,000 increase from what was raised three years ago.

### **Stakeholder Group Outreach Index**

Angela Akridge introduced this topic by saying MSD wants to measure the effectiveness of all stakeholder activities in particular, the WWT Stakeholder Group and make sure we are making good use of the stakeholders' time.

- Stakeholder responsibility is not to necessarily agree with all positions of MSD, but to provide feedback on process and to weigh in on whether or not enough information is getting out to make informed decisions.
- The Effective Utility Management (EUM) guidance document is being used to benchmark best practices such as identifying stakeholders, holding regular meetings, etc.
- Feedback was requested on how MSD could measure their effectiveness in using the Stakeholder Group input. MSD noted that they could see the assessment happening yearly to compare effectiveness over time. MSD expects to utilize the stakeholder group for as long as infrastructure will be put in place.
- Some ideas on the assessment approach include live meeting discussions using devices that allow individuals to respond to questions or surveys by remote control ("clickers"), online or paper surveys, and small group round-tables.
  1. Several WWT Stakeholder Group members have used the clickers and agreed that they were beneficial. Suggested using the roundtable discussion to evaluate weaknesses that were identified.
    - One participant commented that the negative aspect of the clickers is that they tend to eliminate the passion that individuals may feel about certain issues.
  2. A few WWT Stakeholder Group members commented that succession planning will be difficult, as many in the general public do not have a good understanding of regulatory and utility operational issues, and a lot of training took place to prepare the current Stakeholder Group members to participate effectively.
  3. A few WWT Stakeholder Group members commented that they continue to be impressed with MSD's level of effort and preparedness for these meetings which makes it easy to support initiatives and provide feedback.
  4. One participant commented that providing questions/information in advance allowed time to put thought into the responses.
  5. A few WWT Stakeholder Group members suggested adding a question associated with whether MSD understood the stakeholders' concerns and include open-ended questions to allow for a greater range of response.
- Gary Swanson of CH2M-Hill provided a list of potential questions that might be asked and noted that MSD will use stakeholder feedback to shape strategic public input process for neighborhood-level infrastructure projects and report back to Stakeholder group:
  1. Is this an effective use of your time?
  2. Are the right people at the table?
  3. Are we providing enough timely information to you to allow you to make an informed decision?
  4. Do you feel there is a process to get your own opinion out?

**Meeting Summary**  
**Wet Weather Team Stakeholder Group Meeting**  
**December 9, 2014**  
**MSD Main Office, Louisville**

---

5. Do we understand your concerns and do you feel we are held accountable for our responses to you?
  6. Is the content adequate to deal with issues? (suggested by WWT Stakeholder Group members)
  7. Do you understand our role? Do you know our mission? (suggested by WWT Stakeholder Group member)
- One WWT Stakeholder Group member added that the ultimate question is “Are we effectively engaged?”
  - Angela Akridge shared that the group will be meeting every quarter in the third month of the quarter. The goal is to have a baseline on the effectiveness by June, 2015.
  - In response to stakeholder questions, Angela Akridge and Gary Swanson said that the Facility Plan development will take two years and meeting by meeting topic lists have been developed from start to finish. These topics are being vetted with the project team now. The proposed topics for quarterly meetings from now through project completion will be distributed to Stakeholders in advance of the next meeting, scheduled for March 2015.

### **IOAP Update and Implementation Progress**

Steve Emly, MSD Chief Engineer, and Angela Akridge, gave an update on overall IOAP Implementation progress. They began the presentation by reminding the group that it is all about protecting our waterways.

- Currently MSD is about halfway through the original IOAP schedule with 50% of the projects complete and are slightly under budget when compared to original estimates. As part of recommendation from Mayor's office, CDM-Smith will be conducting an objective mid-point evaluation of the Consent Decree and IOAP implementation. A kickoff meeting for that effort was held last week.
- A summary of completed and on-going projects and the resulting overflow reductions was presented to the WWT.
- The new Public Engagement Strategy was presented. The approach is to proactively reach out to Metro Council Representatives, partner with Louisville Forward and Metro Agencies, invite stakeholders for each neighborhood to bring participants to project public meetings, schedule multiple engagement opportunities for public input as well as make information and survey available online in order to reach a greater depth and breadth of the community.
- It was noted that asking for suggestions at the Grinstead Basin worked well. Some of the suggestions were not implementable, but the input process was still valuable. It was noted that the meeting was not well attended. MSD noted that an online option was available to provide input and that to date almost 400 respondents had completed the survey. It is more difficult to provide information and background on the project online but it addressed as well as possible.

### **Facilities Plan Update and Stakeholder Group Invitation**

Gary Swanson of CH2M-Hill provided an introduction to the 20-Year Comprehensive Facilities Plan which will review capital and operating needs for all of MSD's service offerings (wastewater, stormwater, flood protection) and evaluate and prioritize all of MSD's assets needs on a common platform. He outlined the Plan including wastewater, stormwater, flood protection, and property:

- Stressed relationship between level of protection and cost of service, especially for stormwater and flood protection.
- Plan will look at long-term financial plans for stormwater versus wastewater (two separate funds) Risk Management and Benefit Cost Framework will be components that the Stakeholder group will work on. Described are the proposed stakeholder group roles:

**Meeting Summary**  
**Wet Weather Team Stakeholder Group Meeting**  
**December 9, 2014**  
**MSD Main Office, Louisville**

---

- Validate programmatic and project specific values
  - Review project specific performance measures
  - Confirm application of benefit scoring to alternative evaluation and prioritization
  - Review preliminary suite of recommended projects
  - Assist with public outreach development
- Products of the 20-Year Comprehensive Facilities Plan will include:
  - Short-term and long-term budgets for capital and operating spending,
  - Well-documented stakeholder input process,
  - High-level financial plan, and
  - Defensible rate structure that distributes wastewater, stormwater, and flood protection costs among customer classes.
- Several WWT Stakeholder Group members commented that in a climate of diminishing government dollars, education of public on the cost of service and emphasizing shared responsibility of customers is key.
- A few WWT Stakeholder Group members shared that Metro agencies want to partner with MSD and work together.
- A few WWT Stakeholder Group members suggested including educational components on the “Value of Water” as part of the Plan.

### **Stakeholder Group Meeting Plan**

Angela Akridge introduced Clay Kelly with Strand Associates as the Facilitator for Stakeholder Involvement and presented questions associated with:

- Is stakeholder charter still relevant? Should it be revisited?
- Although current stakeholders continue to meet requirements of IOAP, consider whether group needs additional representation
- When and how often will group meet?
  - Need input on when quarterly meetings are held
  - Third month of each quarter has been proposed: March, June, September, December
  - Interested in preferred times and days of week
- Tie-in to MSD branding initiative
  - MSD has received seven branding proposals this week
  - A WWT member expressed interest in utilizing social media to reach public using their preferred communication means

### **Observer Comments, Wrap Up and Adjourn**

- Clay Kelly of Strand Associates will perform facilitator duties and solicit feedback from Wet Weather Team members for scheduling the upcoming quarterly meetings for 2015. His contact information was provided for WWT Stakeholder Group members.
- A WWT Stakeholder Group member remarked that the timing of the Facility Plan is fortuitous as the Mayor has recently been re-elected and Louisville Forward is starting a similar initiative.

### **Meeting Materials**

- Agenda for the 12/9/14 WWT Stakeholder Group Meeting
- Copy of the presentation slides



**Meeting Summary**  
**Wet Weather Team Stakeholder Group Meeting**  
**December 9, 2014**  
**MSD Main Office, Louisville**

---

- Copy of Wet Weather Team Ground Rules

**Meeting Summary  
Wet Weather Team Stakeholder Group Meeting  
December 9, 2014  
MSD Main Office, Louisville**

---

**Meeting Participants**

*Wet Weather Team Stakeholders (Present)*

Stuart Benson, Louisville Metro Council, District 20  
Susan Barto, Mayor of Lyndon  
Kurt Mason, District Conservationist, Jefferson County Soil Conservation District  
Bob Marrett, CMB Development Company  
Lisa Santos, Irish Hill Neighborhood Association  
Mike Heitz, Director, Louisville Metro Parks  
Jim Mims, Louisville Metro Planning & Design Services Department  
David Wicks, Kentucky Conservation Committee, Jefferson County Public Schools Center for Environmental Education (retired)  
Rick Johnstone, Deputy Mayor, Louisville Metro Mayor's Office (Retired)  
Bruce Scott, Kentucky Waterways Alliance  
Steve Barger, Labor (Retired)  
Tom Herman, Zeon Chemicals

*Wet Weather Team Stakeholders (Not Present)*

Tina Ward-Pugh, Louisville Metro Council, District 9  
Allan Dittmer, University of Louisville Provost Office  
Arnita Gadson, Executive Director, Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission  
David Tollerud, University of Louisville, School of Public Health and Environmental Sciences

*Wet Weather Team MSD Personnel (Present)*

Greg Heitzman, MSD Executive Director  
Angela Akridge, MSD Infrastructure Planning and Environmental Compliance Director  
Steve Emly, MSD Chief of Engineering  
Brian Bingham, MSD Chief of Operations

*Technical Support*

Gary Swanson, CH2M HILL

**Meeting Observers**

John Loechle, MSD  
Stephanie Laughlin, MSD  
Greg Powell, MSD  
Clay Kelly, Strand  
Paul Maron, Strand  
Bernie Maloy, CDM Smith  
Marty Storch, Metro Parks



**Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District**  
**Wet Weather Team Ground Rules**  
**Final Version, 8/15/06 (updated 10/5/07)**

**A. Participants and Participation**

---

1. Wet Weather Team (WWT) members are “participants.” The Wet Weather Team consists of MSD personnel and a subgroup of stakeholders that will provide guidance to MSD. MSD personnel may participate in WWT discussions, but will not be included in decisions regarding stakeholder guidance to MSD. All participants in the stakeholder subgroup have equal representation.
2. The facilitation team is a neutral third party with no stake in the outcome of the discussions. The facilitation team, although under contract to MSD, works for the process and treats all Wet Weather Team participants as equal “clients.”
3. To ensure an effective process, participants agree to make every effort to attend all meetings. If an alternate is needed, the suggested alternate will be recommended to and discussed with MSD in advance to ensure there will be appropriate balance and representation on the Wet Weather Team.
4. Observers are welcome at meetings, but are not participants in the Wet Weather Team’s deliberations. A portion or portions of each meeting (not to exceed 15 minutes each) will be dedicated to receiving observer comments. Each observer’s oral comments must not exceed two minutes, although written comments to the WWT and/or MSD will be welcome throughout the process.
5. MSD will consider requests from participants to invite outside experts to speak at Wet Weather Team meetings on relevant topics; however, MSD reserves the option of providing additional or alternative perspectives at meetings to ensure that the full range of perspectives and factual evidence is provided.
6. Wet Weather Team members are expected to participate through the entire process; however, any participant may withdraw from the process at any time without prejudice. In the event a participant chooses to withdraw, he or she should communicate the reasons for withdrawal and may be replaced by MSD with another representative with similar expertise and experience.

**B. Meeting Discussions and Procedures**

---

1. Each participant agrees to honest and direct communications.
2. Participants are encouraged to frame observations in terms of needs and interests, not in terms of positions; opportunities for finding solutions increase dramatically when discussion focuses on needs and interests.
3. Decisions will be made during meetings; if an alternate attends a meeting, he or she must be fully briefed on Wet Weather Team deliberations and able to participate in decision making.
4. The facilitator will manage the discussions, using more or less structure depending on the nature and tenor of the discussions.



5. Participants and/or the facilitator may request a caucus break at any time during the meeting. Individual caucus breaks are not to exceed 15 minutes.
6. A general summary of meeting discussions will be prepared; observations contained in the summary will not be individually attributed. Participants can, however, submit attributed comments directly to MSD and/or the MSD Board for consideration; all written comments will be made available publicly.
7. All meetings will start and finish on time.

### **C. Desired Outcomes**

---

1. The stakeholder subgroup of the Wet Weather Team is a “consensus seeking” body. The desired outcome is one in which all stakeholder subgroup members support the products and are willing to say so publicly. Full consensus, however, is not necessary to enable the MSD Board to have a balanced and well-informed final decision process.
2. The perspectives of all WWT stakeholders—particularly in cases where consensus is lacking—will be gathered throughout the plan development process and made available to the MSD Board for consideration during their final decision making.
3. To help the process stay on track, agreed-upon, non-mainstream issues may be recorded and dealt with at a later date or referred to other, more appropriate forums.

### **D. Communications Outside of Wet Weather Team Meetings**

---

1. Individual observations are not for attribution outside the meeting.
2. Participants are encouraged to refer inquiries from the press to the facilitation team or to final meeting summaries or other final Wet Weather Team materials. Individuals who choose to speak with the press agree to limit remarks to personal views and to refrain from characterizing the views of, or attributing comments to, other participants or the full Wet Weather Team.
3. Wet Weather Team participants may share information about the project’s process and activities with peers outside the Team, as long as the communications make clear that the information is not an official product of the Team.
4. Wet Weather Team participants may share draft documents and communicate about the project’s progress with managers and co-workers within their own organizations. Wet Weather Team participants agree to consult with the Team before sharing draft documents outside of the Team or their immediate co-workers and managers.





2

## Discussion Objectives

- IOAP Implementation Update
- IOAP Performance Status Check
- IOAP Project Look-Ahead: Storage Basins
- Public Input Program Enhancement



## Gray Infrastructure Projects

- 27 completed
- 29 in design/construction

## Green Infrastructure Projects

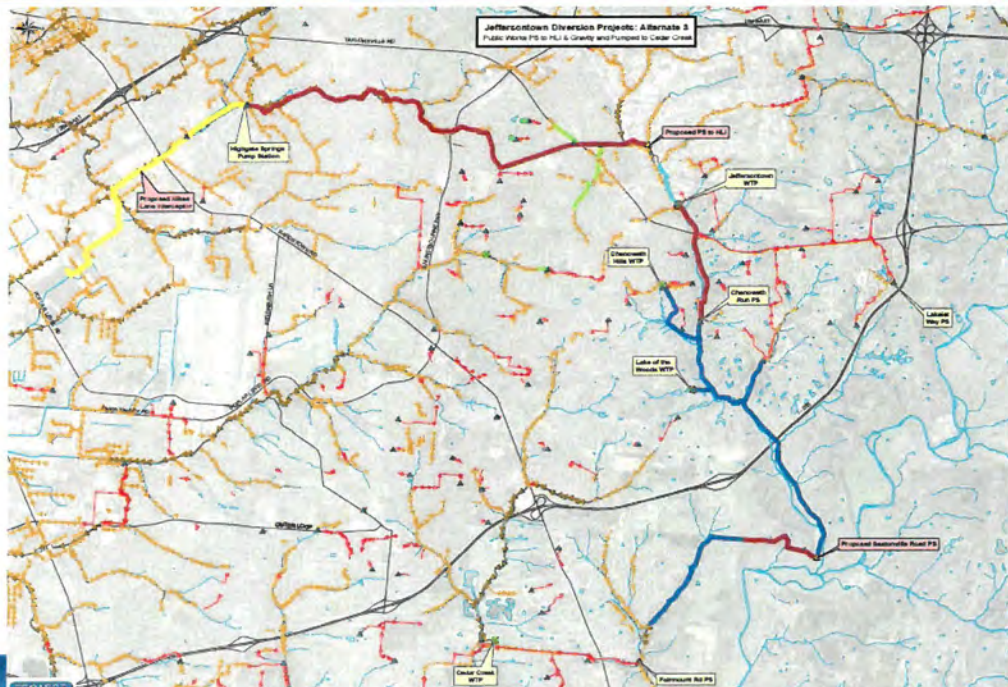
- 49 completed
- 48 in design/construction

## Source Control Projects

- 17 projects completed
- 14 projects in design/construction

## Overall Program Completion

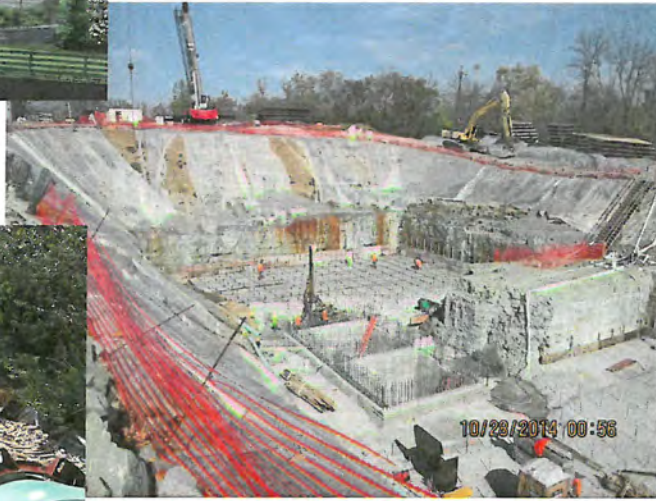
- Approx 50% complete
- Slightly under budget





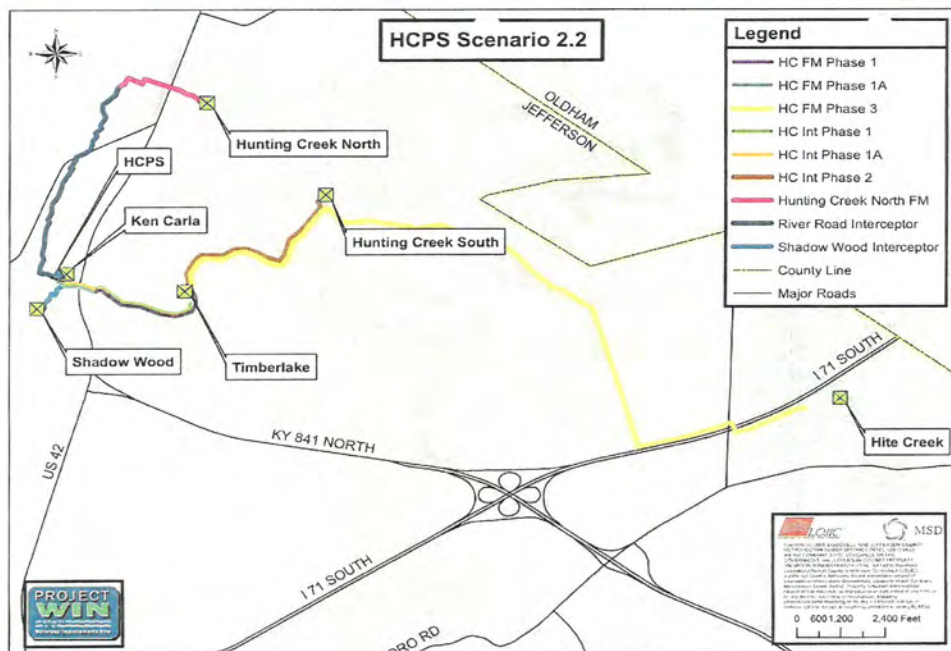
5

## Jeffersontown WQTC Elimination



6

## Prospect WQTC Eliminations (5)





7

## Prospect WQTC Eliminations (5)



MSD  
MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF  
TRANSPORTATION

8

## Buechel SSO Storage Basin





9

## Bells Lane High Rate Treatment Center and Storage Basin



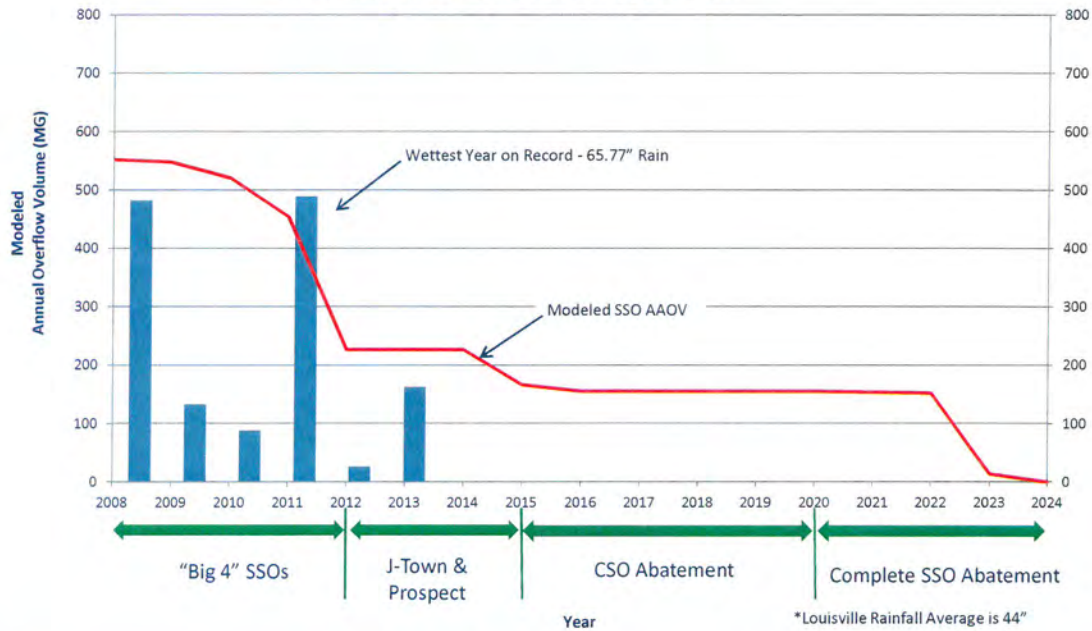
10

## Elimination of Remaining Package Treatment Plants



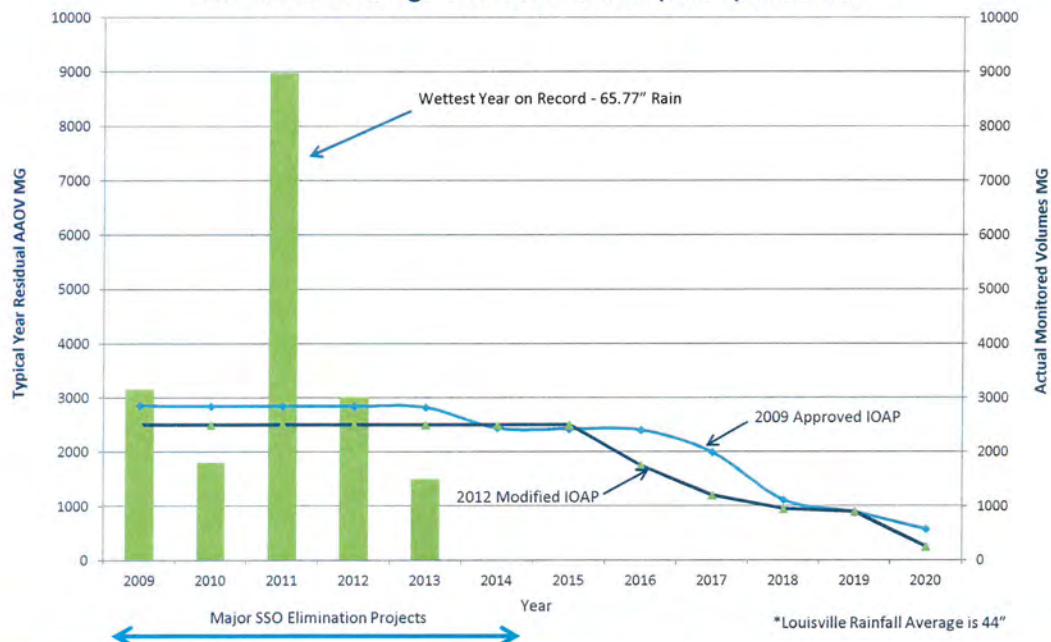
# Separate System Overflow Reduction

Modeled SSO AAOV - 2001 Typical Year



# Combined System Overflow Reduction

CSO Annual Average Overflow Volume (AAOV) Reduction





## Combined Sewer Overflow Control Basin Locations



### What Do These Basins Look Like? Above Ground Basin in Industrial Area





What Do These Basins Look Like?  
**Semi-Buried Basin Near Hillside**



16

What Do These Basins Look Like?  
**Basin Buried Under Park**



## Typical Neighborhood Storage Basin Questions

- Odors – it going to stink?
- Public access and safety – will it be safe for my family to be around? Is there potential for a beneficial use of the site?
- Appearance – What will it look like? Will it fit into the neighborhood?
- Consideration of alternate sites – why does it have to be in my backyard?



New York City, NY  
Flushing Creek CSO Storage Tank

## Odor

**43 MG  
Tank Under  
Soccer  
Fields**



New York City, NY  
Flushing Creek CSO Storage Tank



## Public Access and Long Term Safety

Tank design  
accommodates  
widely-varying cover  
loads

under construction



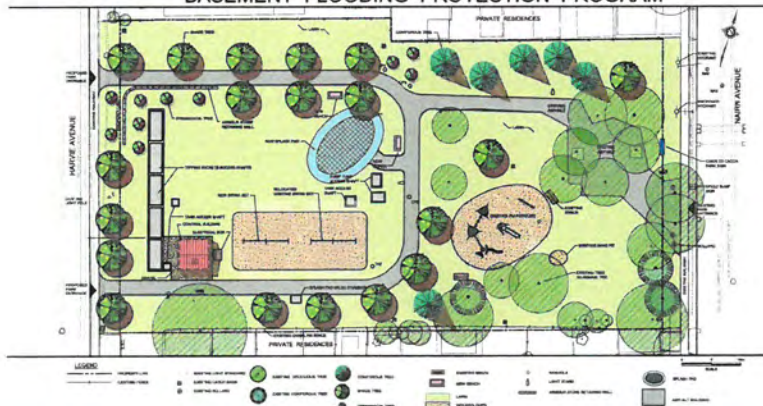
30 MG Tank Under Community Center and Park



New York City  
Paerdegat Basin CSO Storage Tank

## Post-Construction Park Appearance

### CHARLES CACCIA PARK RESTORATION PLAN BASEMENT FLOODING PROTECTION PROGRAM



Site  
Restoration  
Can Improve  
Park  
Appearance



## Post Construction Park Appearance

### Storage Tank Site Design Provides Great Lawn

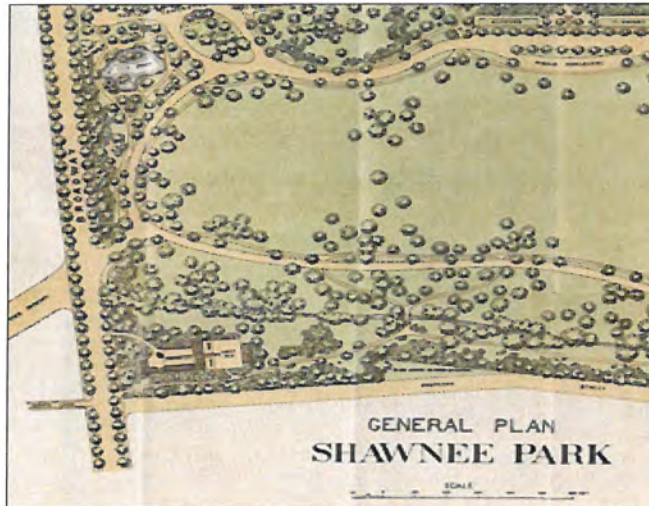


Toronto, Ontario Canada, Killworth CSO Storage Tank

## Southwestern Parkway Storage Basin

- Controls overflow from 3 CSOs
  - CSO 104
    - 16 overflows per year, 4 MG/year overflow
  - CSO 105
    - 30 overflows per year, 60 MG/year overflow
  - CSO 189
    - 28 overflows per year, 51 MG/year overflow
- Basin volume 17.5 MG to achieve 8 overflows in “typical year”
- Final basin volume being negotiated with EPA/DOW
- Required completion date December 31, 2018

## Shawnee Park Opening



Shawnee Park  
was dedicated  
to the public  
1892



## Sewer & Flood Protection Facilities in Shawnee Park

Commissioners of  
Sewerage built  
Northwestern &  
Western Sewers through  
Shawnee Park  
1910-1911



U.S. Army Corps of  
Engineers built  
Shawnee Flood Pumping  
Station/Levee system in  
Shawnee Park  
1951





## Southwestern Parkway Basin Location Shawnee Park Great Lawn

- Location agreed to by Metro Parks and Olmstead Parks Conservancy Trust staff in 2008
- Location presented to Stakeholder Group, at numerous public meetings, and formal public hearing prior to 2009 IOAP approval
- Current Olmstead Board objected to basin in park
- Several meetings with Olmstead Board and Metro government to address Olmstead concerns



Southwestern Parkway Basin  
Shawnee Park Site

0 200 400 800 Feet

Map Created By: CH2M HILL

Copyright © 2014, Louisville Metro Government, MSO, LWC and PVA

## Alternative Basin Sites

- Shawnee Park Great Lawn
- Residential area on Southwestern Boulevard
- Chickasaw Park
- Shawnee Park Ball Fields
- Flaget Field
- Marathon Oil Jet Fuel Transfer Facility





## Boundary Conditions Applied to Alternate Sites

Site	Close to CSOs	No Involuntary Takings	Meet KDOW Buffer	Odor Control if Needed	"Good Neighbor" Site Restoration	Comments
Shawnee Park Great Lawn	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
SW Parkway Residential	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	Purchase residential and multi-family homes
Chickasaw Park	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	Need construction easements, SW Parkway closed for months
Shawnee Park Ball Fields	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Flaget Field	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	Need construction easements, SW Parkway closed for months. Purchase residential homes
Marathon Oil	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	Need construction easements, SW Parkway closed for months

## Summary of Alternative Site Analysis

Basin Site - 17.5 MG Basin	Estimated Cost (including land)	Number Private Properties Impacted		
		Easements	Purchase	Estimated Cost of Land Acquisition
Shawnee Park Great Lawn	\$ 44,677,000	0	0	\$ -
Southwestern Parkway Residential	\$ 53,568,000	0	32	\$ 6,498,000
Chickasaw Park	\$ 53,949,000	70	0	\$ 535,000
Shawnee Park Ball Fields	\$ 56,402,000	0	0	\$ -
Flaget Field	\$ 57,996,000	8	37	\$ 3,708,000
Marathon Oil	\$ 65,332,000	70	1	unknown

Land acquisition includes fee simple and easement purchase. Purchase costs include assessed value per PVA, with 50% added for demolition, environmental mitigation, legal. Easement cost based on PVA assessed value of property x 30% for portion of property needed, 25% for easement cost including legal and site restoration.

## Conclusion

### Shawnee Park Great Lawn Site

- Most cost effective site alternative
- Least disruptive (traffic, homes, utility relocates)
- Does not require taking of private homes
- Minimizes tree canopy loss
- Allows compliance schedule to be met
- Meets all boundary conditions

## Southwestern Parkway Basin Next Steps

- Design consultant work commencement
- Design MOU with Parks and Olmsted
  - Park Master Plan with Heritage Landscape LLC
  - Improve Flood Pump Station appearance
  - Underground electric
  - Park access during construction
- Project MOA with Metro Louisville
  - Acquisition of easement
  - Right to construct



## Southwestern Parkway Storage Basin Schedule

- Planning/Coordination Dec 2013
- **Design Initiation** **Dec 2014**
  - Preliminary Design (10%) Public Input Meeting Mar 2015
  - Design Details (30%) Public Input Meeting Jun 2015
- **Final Design Completion** **Dec 2015**
- Advertise construction Jan 2016
  - Preconstruction Public Meeting Mar 2016
- Construction Start Apr 2016
- **Consent Decree Completion** **Dec 2018**

## Public Engagement Strategy Moving Forward

- **Continue** public meeting invitations through direct mail, Metro Council newsletters, C-J stories as reminders
- **Continue** Metro TV filming of public meetings for TWC airing and streaming from Project WIN website
- **Partner with *Louisville Forward*** to identify project-specific stakeholders and neighborhood groups interested in projects
- **Proactively engage** stakeholders at neighborhood level early in planning/design phase
- **Attend meetings** held by others to inform about the projects and invite to participate in the public input process

## Public Engagement Strategy Moving Forward

- Adopt uniform approach to project-specific public input (4 meetings per project)
  - Planning – project **information** meeting
  - Preliminary Design – public **input** meeting
  - 30% Design – public **input** meeting
  - Pardon our Dust – construction **information** meeting
- Contract with KY Transportation Center to conduct Structured Public Input process similar to that used to design the new bridges
- Employ “clicker” technology to document input during meeting, and online survey for those who cannot attend

## Alternatives Sites for Southwestern Parkway Basin



## Residential Area on Southwestern Boulevard

- Capital Cost - \$53.6 M
- Private Property easements required – 0
- Private property purchases - 32



MSD  
Copyright © 2014, Louisville Metro Government, MSD, UWC and PWA.



Southwestern Parkway Basin  
Southwestern Parkway Residential Site  
0 200 400 800 Feet  
Map Created By: CH2MHILL

## Chickasaw Park

- Capital Cost - \$53.9 M
- Private Property easements required – 70
- Private property purchases - 0



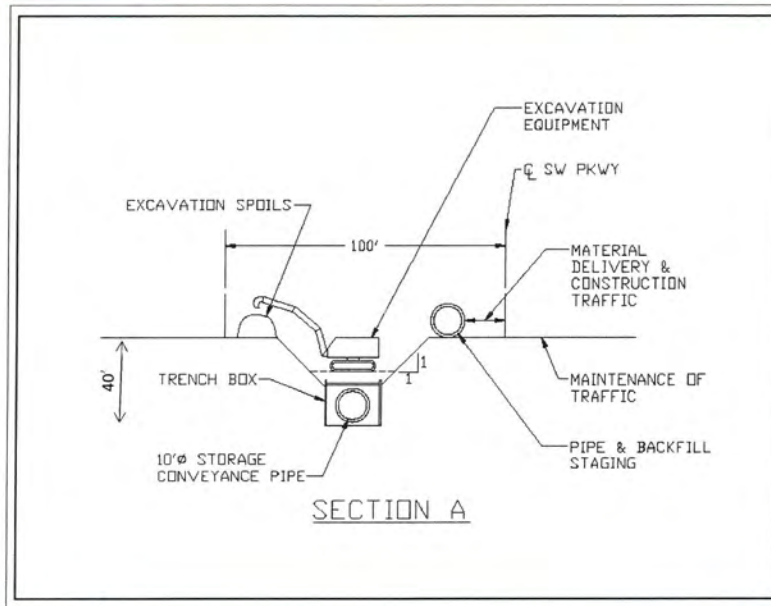
MSD  
Copyright © 2014, Louisville Metro Government, MSD, UWC and PWA.  
0 250 500 1,000 Feet  
Map Created By: CH2MHILL

Chickasaw Park Basin



Legend  
• Sewer Mainline  
• Sewer Treatment Plant  
— Sewer  
— Orange Main  
— Basin Conveyance  
— Basin Drain

## 100- Foot Wide Easement Required for Pipeline Installation



## Chickasaw Park Site Conveyance Pipeline

- Southwestern Parkway closed to traffic for several months – local access to properties only
- Mature trees removed from both sides of Southwestern Parkway
- Front yards of 70 properties dedicated to construction easement or temporary access roads
- 70 construction easements required, condemnation potentially jeopardizes compliance schedule





## Shawnee Park Ball Fields

- Capital Cost - \$56.4 M
- Private property easements required – 0
- Private property purchases – 0
- Disrupts more of Shawnee Park than other options



## Flaget Field

- Capital Cost - \$58.0 M
- Private Property easements required – 8
- Private property purchases - 37





## Flaget Field Conveyance Pipeline

- Corridor between houses on South 45<sup>th</sup> Street 100-ft or less
- Cannot construct pipeline between houses without danger to foundations, disruption of utilities
- Mature trees removed along west side of South 45<sup>th</sup> Street
- Purchase of 37 homes requires condemnation, possibly jeopardizing compliance schedule



## Marathon Oil Jet Fuel Transfer Facility

- Capital Cost - \$65.3M
- Easements required – 70
- Private property purchases – 1
- (Active facility, purchase unlikely)



## Marathon Oil Site Conveyance Pipeline

- Southwestern Parkway closed to traffic for several months – local access to properties only
- Mature trees removed on both sides of road and in Chickasaw Park
- Front yards of 70 properties dedicated to construction easement or temporary access roads
- 70 construction easements required, condemnation potentially jeopardizes compliance schedule
- East side of Chickasaw Park blocked for pipeline construction









# 20-Year Comprehensive Facility Plan

Wet Weather Team  
Stakeholder Group  
December 9, 2014

# Discussion Topics

- What does the Facility Plan Address?
  - Wastewater
  - Stormwater
  - Flood Protection
  - Property
- How are we going to do this?
- What role would we like the Stakeholder Group to play?



# What Does the Plan Contain?

## Wastewater Collection and Treatment

- Most assets, largest capital and operating budgets
- Incorporate IOAP without repeating analysis
- Consolidate and integrate remainder of wastewater plans, reviewing for
  - Population distribution and growth
  - New and prospective regulations
  - Acceleration of small plant elimination
  - Effects of IOAP project on system performance (e.g. I/I reduction)



# What Does the Plan Contain?

## Stormwater and Internal Flood Protection

- Area with most customer complaints
- Update county-wide master plan and integrate neighborhood drainage program (DRI)
- Consolidate drainage flow with stormwater quality (MS4)
- Review current design criteria for level of service
- Address changes in rainfall statistics since stormwater utility created in 1987
- Biggest issue is balancing level of service and protection versus the costs of higher performance expectations by customers





# What Does the Plan Contain?

## Ohio River Flood Protection

- Area with greatest risk
  - Many old mechanical systems, but good record of reliability
  - Failure of this system could have serious consequences
- USACE inspections and FEMA levee recertification provide background
- Field assessment of condition, especially pumping systems and floodwall/levee penetrations
- Will not be in conflict with USACE findings, but present local option to do better
- Biggest issue is level of protection versus cost, with changing weather patterns the biggest unknown



# What Does the Plan Contain?

## Property Needs and Condition Assessment

- Inventory of assets
  - Current and future need
  - Condition
- Future needs
  - Property needs for future wastewater, stormwater, and flood protection facilities
  - Recommended preventive maintenance activities to protect function and value
  - Renewal and replacement program
  - Mowing – level of service versus costs

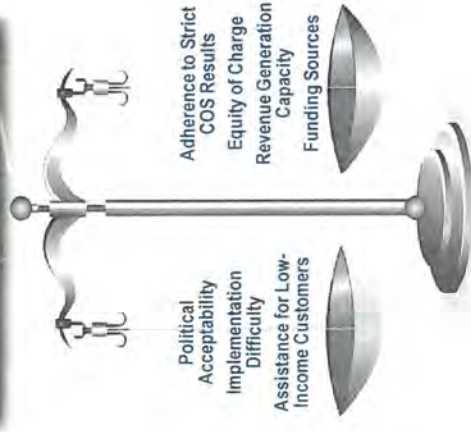




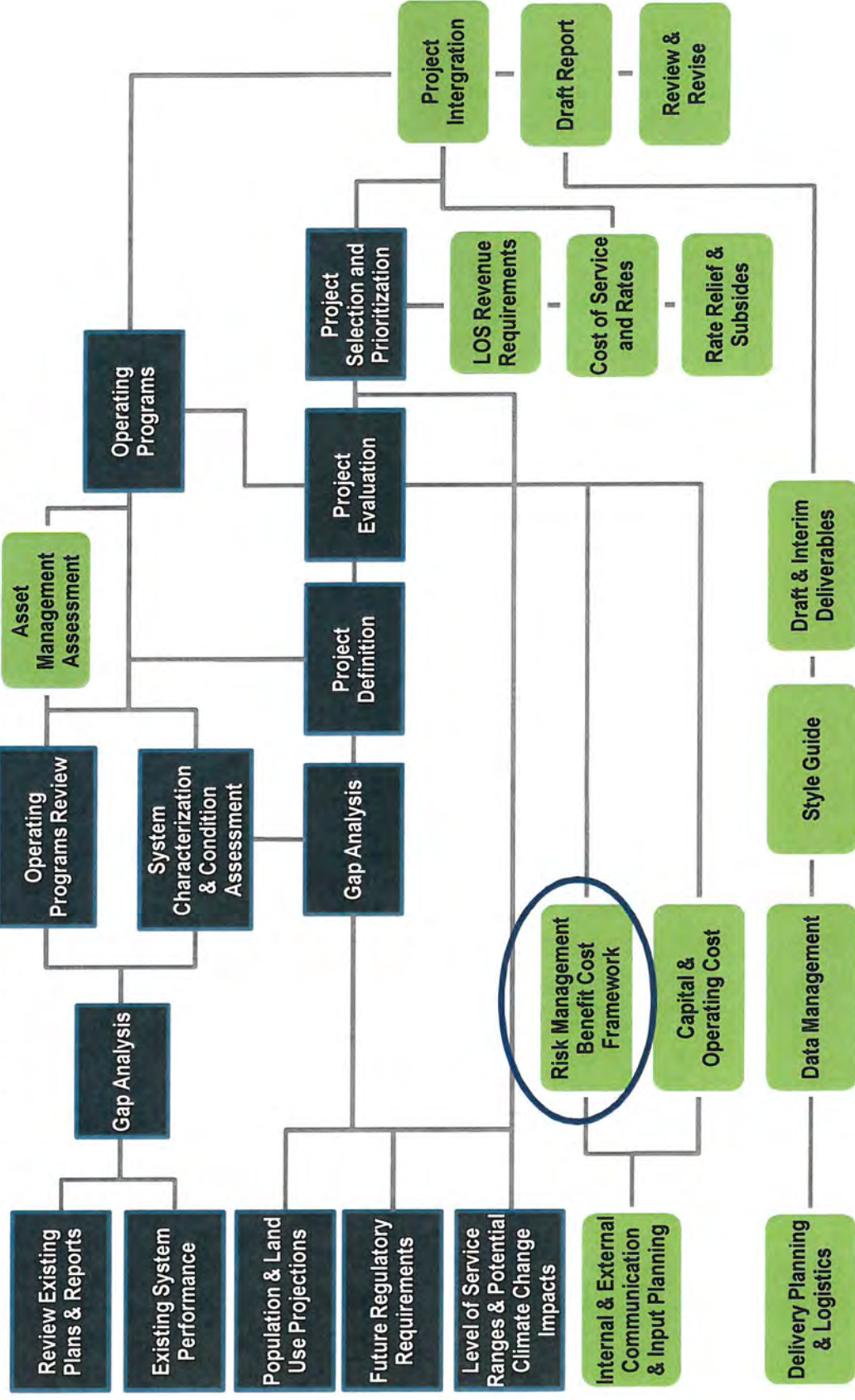
# What Does the Plan Contain?

## Financial, Outreach, and Plan Integration

- Project evaluation approach similar to IOAP
  - Consistent cost estimating data base
  - Risk-based benefits
  - System-wide weighting for prioritization
- Public outreach to engage customers in the level of protection versus cost to meet higher expectations
  - Stakeholder Group
  - KTC assistance to obtain and document broad customer input
  - Board and elected official communication
- Long –term financial plans for wastewater and stormwater/flood protection
  - Revenue requirements and borrowing guidance
  - Cost of service analysis to allow balancing of competing objectives
  - Rate structure and long-term rate projections
  - Subsidies and rate relief considerations
  - Review of financial policies



# Consistent Project Approach Integrates Technical Evaluations with Level of Service, Cost of Service Considerations in all Study Areas





# Proposed Stakeholder Group Role

- Validate programmatic and project specific values
  - Wording to address broader range of issues
  - Weighting factors for consistency across service offerings
- Review project specific performance measures
  - New measures required for different service offerings
  - Scoring approach for consistency in point values
- Confirm application of benefit scoring to alternative evaluation and prioritization
- Review preliminary suite of recommended projects
- Assist with public outreach development
  - Outreach approach and messages
  - Level of protection versus costs
  - Statement of support for plan

Public Health Enhancement	Environmental Justice/Equity
Regulatory Performance	Economic Vitality
Environmental Enhancement	Financial Stewardship
Asset Protection	Financial Equity
Eco-friendly Solutions	Customer Satisfaction
Education	

Probability		Unrated Volume greater than 100MG ADY	Unrated overflow volume between 50 - 100 MG ADY	Unrated overflow volume between 5 - 50 MG ADY	Unrated overflow volume between 1 - 5 MG ADY	Unrated overflow volume less than 1 MG ADY	
		Probably Unacceptable	Questionable Acceptability	Probably Acceptable	Clearly Acceptable	Exceeds Expectations	
Overflow frequency greater than 10 times per year	Probably Unacceptable	5	25	20	15	10	5
Overflow frequency between 4 and 10 times per year	Questionable Acceptability	4	20	16	12	8	4
Overflow frequency between 1 and 4 times per year	Probably Acceptable	3	15	12	9	6	3
Overflow frequency between 2 and 2 year recurrence	Clearly Acceptable	2	10	8	6	4	2
Overflow frequency less than 2 year recurrence	Exceeds Expectations	1	5	4	3	2	1

# What Does MSD Get From This 20-Year Comprehensive Facility Plan?

- An integrated and easily updatable road-map for capital and operating spending on wastewater, stormwater, and flood protection services
- A transparent and well-documented stakeholder input process
- A long-term, high-level financial plan
- A defensible rate structure that distributes wastewater, stormwater, and flood protection costs among customer classes

