City of Columbus Update 5 Cities Conference

August 17, 2017





Columbus Division of Sewerage & Drainage

- 5 County Treatment Area
- Two large treatment plants:
- 61 Billion gallons treated
 - Jackson Pike (150 mgd peak)
 - 46% of Total Annual Treated Flow
 - Southerly (330 mgd peak)
 - 54% of Total Annual Treated Flow
- Composting facility:
 - >41,000 wet tons processed in 2016
- 4600 miles of sanitary, combined and storm pipe





Consent Order History

- 2002 Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Consent Order System Evaluation and Capacity Assurance Plan (SECAP)
- 2004 Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Consent Order CSO Long Term Control Plan (LTCP)
- SECAP and LTCP were combined to form the 2005 Wet Weather Management Plan (WWMP) Submitted July 1, 2005



- Major Capital Projects focused on treatment plant and tunnels to address CSO and SSO
- Treatment plant project highlights
 - Treatment Plant work increased each plant capacity 50%
 - First CO driven project started in 2005
 - Projects completed in 2011
 - Jackson Pike WWTP: (\$96 Million)
 - Southerly WWTP: (\$550 Million)







- Collection system project highlight
 - OSIS Augmentation
 Relief Sewer (OARS)
- Construction 2010 (Phase 1)
- Total Construction (Phase 1 and Phase 2) = \$371M
- OARS Project in operation July 2017





- The remainder of the plan was to focus on separate sanitary overflows (SSO)
- SSO tunnels would have been:
 - 5 times longer
 - Far more costly
 - Achieve far less



- The WWMP did not address stormwater, only addresses SSOs and CSOs
- Columbus rivers are more impacted by stormwater than SSOs
 - 64% of the City's Facilities Planning Area has stormwater listed as a cause of impairment (2012 OEPA Integrated Report)



- Ohio EPA granted permission to put a hold on 2005 WWMP projects in 2012
- Explore alternative approach to meet consent order obligations



Clean streams. Strong neighborhoods.



- Blueprint Columbus submitted September, 2015 to OEPA
- Approval Received December, 2015
 - Will comprise much of the future capital planning
 - Addresses stormwater and sewer overflows
 - First of the Neighborhood 4-Pillar Projects started in 2012
 - Additional Projects Underway
 - Chemically Enhanced Primary Treatment (CEPT)
 - Lower Olentangy Tunnel (LOT)



- Address the problem, not the symptom
- Focus on private side
 - Majority of inflow & infiltration is coming from private side
 - Older residential areas
- Combine inflow and infiltration removal with green infrastructure









- Blueprint Neighborhood Areas
- Currently in various phases in the following areas:
 - Clintonville
 - Linden
 - Hilltop
 - Miller/Kelton
 - W. Franklinton
 - Fifth by Northwest
 - Near South





Blueprint Clintonville 1 (2012)





Barthman/Parsons Pilot Project

- Repurposing vacant lots for Green Infrastructure Component of the 4-pillars
- Working closely with City's Department of Development
 - Incorporates coordination with the community
- Identified locations that may provide viable options at a reasonable price
- Emphasis on variety of GI installations in R/W as well
 - Example of the new Heritage Park



Barthman/Parsons - South Side Settlement House Area 2015





South Side Settlement Heritage Park





Lower Olentangy Tunnel

- From Arena District to Tuttle Park
- Will provide relief to the Fifth by Northwest area SSOs
- Will provide required relief for Olentangy CSOs
- Will need to be installed and operational by July 1, 2025 to meet CSO CO
- Project currently under design



Wastewater Treatment Plants

- CEPT
- Solids Treatment and Utilization
- Digester Gas Utilization Update



Chemically Enhanced Primary Treatment

- Much more immediate benefit in overflow reduction compared to tunnel (WWMP ART)
- Maximizes value of existing assets at SWWTP





Chemically Enhanced Primary Treatment

- Add 110 million gallons per day (mgd) of high rate treatment capacity
 - Will treat flows in excess of 330 mgd
- Project divided into three components
 - Pumping/Screening, Enhanced Primary Settling, Disinfection
- Construction estimate \$100m with completion in 2019
- Last major improvement to meet CO at the Plants



Biosolids Utilization

- Incinerators decommissioned
 - EPA mandates and cost to comply
- Columbus uses multiple outlets to manage biosolids
 - Diversity of methods provides resiliency to changing regulations and market forces
- Emphasis of biosolids program is to shift to both greener and less costly methods



Biosolids Reutilization

• Historical Look





Biosolids Reutilization

- Currently in 2017, 100% of biosolids beneficially reused
- Flexibility will continue with improvements in storage currently in construction/design





Digester Gas Utilization

- Co-Generation: Using biogas to produce electricity + capturing combustion heat for plant process
 - Environmentally Preferred net carbon footprint reduction; Flare reduction
- Contract awarded for both Plants
 - Anticipated Construction in 2019
- SWWTP Digester Expansion
 - Produce more gas, reduction in volume, convert to Class B



Thank you!

