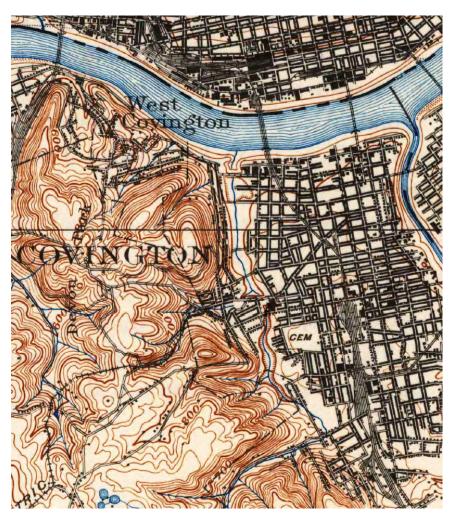
Willow Run Storm Water Separation Feasibility Study Report

I-71/I-75 (BRENT SPENCE BRIDGE PROJECT)

Kenton County, KY MP 188.6 to MP 191.4 Item No. 6-17.00



PREPARED BY:

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Revised December, 2022

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Project Scope and Background

The Willow Run watershed is the largest watershed in Sanitation District 1's (SD1) system. It drains 1,871 acres, discharges into the Ohio River, and the combined sewer system accounts for 33% of SD1's total system flow. During times of wet weather, it overflows and discharges untreated sewerage into the river and into neighborhood parks, streams and creeks. The EPA, through a consent decree, has mandated that the overflows be reduced or eliminated in the watershed.

According to SD1, there are 7 low-flow diversions in the Willow Run combined sewer. During dry weather, these divert combined flow into a parallel sanitary interceptor sewer. Flows are then carried, via gravity, to the treatment plant. During wet weather, when the flow exceeds the capacity of the diversions, a portion of the flow overtops the diversions and overflows directly into the Ohio River. Generally it takes about a $\frac{1}{2}$ " rain in the Willow Run watershed to trigger an overflow event.

During normal Ohio River levels, the Willow Run combined sewer outfall drains into the river by gravity. During high Ohio River levels (exceeding a gage height of 38 feet) the following occurs:

- 1. The Ohio River water backs up into the combined system, flows over the diversions and gets into the interceptor sewer.
- 2. A gage height of 40 feet is considered "action stage" according to the USGS National Water Dashboard.
- 3. At a gage height of 43.5 feet, the flow backs out of the Willow Run combined sewer, via outlet relief drains, into Goebel Park.
- 4. At a gage height of 45.9', the pumps are turned on to pump the combined system over the levee and back into the river. A 12'X12' sluice gate is lowered at this point.
- 5. A gage height of 52 feet is considered "minor flood stage" according to the USGS National Water Dashboard.

The boundary of the Willow Run watershed is located along Kyles Lane at its interchange with I-71/I-75. Therefore, all storm runoff from the I-71/I-75 corridor, between the Kyles Lane interchange and the Ohio River currently drains into the Willow Run combined sewer system at various points. The proposed widening of the interstate corridor will increase storm runoff by increasing the impervious area in the watershed. The existing combined sewer system is already experiencing capacity problems according to the City of Covington, notably in the Peaselburg neighborhood.

In a letter dated January 5, 2022 from the City of Covington's Mayor Joe Meyer to Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (KYTC) Secretary Jim Gray, the City requested that KYTC resolve the storm water runoff capacity issues. It should be noted that the City has reassumed storm water responsibility from SD1. They are responsible for storm water runoff until it reaches the combined sewer system, at which point it becomes the responsibility of SD1. In that letter, the City mentioned the following specific problem areas with the existing system:

- Excessive runoff from the interstate corridor to Highland Avenue (located in the Peaselburg neighborhood)
- Flooding in Lewisburg at the end of Laurel Street
- Street and basement flooding along Euclid Avenue (located in the Peaselburg neighborhood).

The City requested the following measures in their letter:

- Ensure the City is engaged and a part of storm water and water quality planning
- Separate the storm water from the Willow Run combined sewer system north of 16th Street
- Expand storm water removal capacity to eliminate backups on Euclid Avenue
- Improve maintenance of all storm water drains and detention areas along the interstate corridor to prevent clogging from debris.

To address the City's concerns, KYTC tasked Palmer Engineering with studying options for separating storm water runoff in the I-71/I-75 corridor within the Willow Run watershed. The project team also coordinated with the City and its consultants to evaluate the existing capacity of the Willow Run trunk line and to analyze potential improvements to its capacity in an effort to reduce system surcharging, especially in the Peaselburg neighborhood.

Goals

Palmer's goal was to develop a feasibility study for separating interstate corridor storm water flow within the Willow Run watershed from the combined sewer system. During scoping discussions with KYTC, the project team decided to study two proposed alternatives – one which specifically addressed the City's request to separate storm water flow from the combined sewer system from 16th Street to the Ohio River, and another which went beyond their request and provided a separate storm water system from Kyles Lane to the Ohio River.

Palmer was provided files from the original preliminary drainage layout done by others, completed in approximately 2010 during the environmental assessment. These files included PDFs of the drainage layout, CADD files for the corridor, and InRoads data files. At that time, the designers did not have a goal of separating all of the corridor's storm water flow from the combined system. Their goal was to evaluate options that could achieve a net-zero effect, or better, for the storm water runoff that reached the combined system. After reviewing all of the files, Palmer determined that it would be best to start from scratch with the proposed drainage layouts to achieve the goals of this study.

Proposed Alternatives

See Appendix B and C for plan views of each proposed alternative discussed below. The following should be noted about the layout of the proposed alternatives:

• "Concept W" Revisions - After the scoping study layout was originally completed for the proposed Alternatives 1 and 2, described below, the interchange layout was modified by the roadway design team. It was changed to a layout known as "Concept W." At that time,

Alternative 2 had already been selected as the preferred alternative for this study. Therefore, only Alternative 2 was redesigned to reflect the Concept W interchange layout. The Alternative 1 discussion below, and its associated exhibit, still refer to the old interchange layout. However, the Alternative 2 discussion below, and its associated exhibits, reflect the current Concept W interchange layout.

- Inlets were placed using the proposed DTMs and cross sections that were provided. They account for crest and sag locations, superelevation transitions, barrier wall and retaining wall locations, and bridge locations.
- Spread calculations were not performed for each inlet location. But, some general spread calculations were used to determine if pipe length would control inlet spacing or if spread would control
- Bridge deck drains were not laid out, but bridge deck runoff was accounted for in the storm sewer system at ground level below the bridges.
- Bridge pier locations are not known at this time. They could impact the location of the proposed storm sewer or relocated existing sewers during final design.
- Due to large pipe sizes, many inlets and manholes will require special designs during final design, since they will be outside of the pipe size limits of KYTC's standard drawings.

Alternative 1

The goal of Alternative 1 was to separate the corridor's storm water runoff from the combined system from 16th Street to the Ohio River. The proposed storm sewer trunk line begins at Lt. Sta. 526+00, crosses the interstate at a sag point near Sta. 530+50, and then continues northward generally under the proposed Jillians Way pavement. Branch connections at each side road attempt to separate as much storm water runoff from the side streets as possible within the footprint of the side road reconstruction.

There are a couple of areas where the depth of the proposed Alt 1 trunk line was critical. At 9th Street, the proposed storm sewer trunk line crosses the existing 96" combined sewer just upstream from where the existing sewer joins with the 120" Willow Run trunk line. SD1's GIS data was used to check the elevations of the existing line versus the proposed. The elevation of this crossing prevented the proposed Alt 1 system from intercepting a low area approximately 1 acre in size in the vicinity of the 12th Street and Bullock Street intersection. Intercepting the storm water runoff in this area would have pushed the proposed Alt 1 system too low and created a conflict at the crossing.

Goebel Park is also a low area where the existing combined system backs up and floods during high water events on the Ohio River. The proposed Alt 1 system was able to be raised by taking advantage of the higher Jillians Way grade, where it is being built up with a retaining wall.

The proposed Alt 1 trunk line and the relocated Willow Run system are proposed to tie back into the existing system just upstream from the existing pump station. Alt 1 does not propose a new pump station or new outfall to the Ohio River. Rather, it would utilize the existing system from the existing outfall/pump station to the river.

Alternative 2

The goal of Alternative 2 was to separate the corridor's storm water runoff from the combined system from Kyles Lane to the Ohio River. The proposed storm sewer trunk line begins at Sta. 448+00, continues along the interstate median until crossing to the left side at Sta. 490+00, and then remains on the left side until joining with the beginning of the proposed layout of Alternative 1.

There is an existing 42" pipe that crosses the interstate near Sta. 456+50. The existing pipe conveys offsite drainage which eventually ends up in a detention basin near Rt. Sta. 470+00. In the original Alternative 2 layout, prior to the Concept W revisions, this pipe was proposed to remain in service and the offsite drainage was not proposed to be intercepted. However, that was modified along with the Concept W revisions, and the current layout also intercepts this flow. This additional interception resulted in larger pipe diameters of the proposed storm sewer trunk line, but it helped toward achieving the goal of separating as much flow as possible from the existing combined system.

There are 5 existing detention basins along the corridor for Alt 2.

- Rt. Sta. 470+00 The outlet for this basin drains away from the interstate. Alt 2 reduces the flow that reaches the basin by intercepting some storm runoff that currently reaches it.
- Lt. Sta. 477+00 The outlet for this basin drains into the left roadside ditch for the interstate. There is an existing pipe crossing the interstate that currently conveys the left roadside ditch across the interstate just upstream from where the basin outlets into the left roadside ditch. Alt 2 captures the outlet flow from the basin, and captures the upstream roadside ditch flow described above. This eliminates the existing pipe crossing, and thus reduces the flow that reaches the problematic Highland Avenue area in the Peaselburg neighborhood.
- Lt. Sta. 490+00 The outlet for this basin drains into the left roadside ditch for the interstate. Alt 2 captures the outlet flow from the basin.
- Lt. Sta. 518+00 The outlet for this basin is a junction where existing sanitary and storm flow join, beginning a combined sewer line. Alt 2 proposes to separate the storm water flow, and create a new storm-only outlet structure for the basin. This will reduce the flow that enters the combined sewer system.
- Rt. Sta. 520+00 This basin captures runoff from the right interstate roadside ditch and cut area, along with runoff from St. Elizabeth Covington Hospital. The outlet for this basin drains away from the interstate and toward the problematic Euclid Avenue area. Alt 2 proposes to capture the interstate roadside ditch before it reaches the basin, thereby reducing the flow that eventually reaches the Euclid Avenue area in the Peaselburg neighborhood.

The details of the detention basin outlet control structures are not known at this time, and proposed outlet flows were assumed for this study. Detailed design of the basins during final design could affect downstream pipe sizes. Each basin that is impacted by the roadway widening is being modified by the roadway design team to replace any lost volume. The proposed outflow from the basins along the left side of the interstate will not be as critical to control, since they will all flow into the proposed separate storm sewer. The proposed outflow from the basins on the right side of the interstate will each be reduced by the proposed storm sewer system intercepting some of the runoff that currently reaches the existing basins.

From Station 525+00 downstream toward the river, Alt 2 mimics the general concept of Alt 1, except Alt 2 has been redesigned for the Concept W revisions. The proposed storm sewer trunk line crosses the interstate to the right side at a sag point near Sta. 530+50, and then continues northward generally under the proposed Jillians Way or ramp pavement along the right boundary of the interstate corridor. The proposed storm sewer trunk line then crosses back to the left side of the interstate just south of 4th Street, and continues along the left side before tying back into the existing Willow Run trunk line just upstream from the existing pump station. Alt 2 does not propose a new pump station or new outfall to the Ohio River. Rather, it would utilize the existing system from the existing outfall/pump station to the river.

Branch connections at each side road attempt to separate as much storm water runoff from the side streets as possible within the footprint of the side road reconstruction.

Alt 2 is similar to Alt 1 at 9th Street, where the depth of the proposed trunk line was critical as it crosses the existing 96" combined branch line. Also similar to Alt 1, this critical depth area at 9th Street prevented the proposed Alt 2 system from intercepting the low area in the vicinity of the 12th Street and Bullock Street intersection. In the low-lying Goebel Park area, the proposed Alt 2 trunk line is able to cross over the existing Willow Run trunk line by taking advantage of the Jillians Way and ramp grades. The proposed Alt 2 trunk line is proposed to tie back into the existing Willow Run trunk line just upstream from the existing pump station.

At the Project Team's Alternative Review Meeting on February 21, 2022, KYTC decided that Alternative 2 was the preferred option. Alt 2 would be advanced with a cost estimate, a summary of drainage areas separated from the Willow Run combined sewer, and the concept would be presented to the City of Covington and SD1. The project team presented Alt 2 to local officials including the City of Covington and SD1 on March 3, 2022. See Appendix E for documentation of all pertinent meetings.

Alternative 2 separates a total of 503 acres (27% of the total Willow Run watershed area) from the existing Willow Run combined sewer system. This area is comprised of 194 acres of impervious area and 309 acres of pervious area.

The preliminary cost of Alternate 2 is estimated to be \$13.9 million. This includes the estimated cost for relocated portions of the existing Willow Run combined sewer. The preliminary estimate does not include a cost for potential modifications to the existing pump station, which is expected to be significant.

Relocated Willow Run Trunk Line Segments

Segments of the existing Willow Run trunk line are proposed to be relocated with the roadway construction. These are shown schematically in the proposed exhibits in Appendix C. Relocation Segment 1 is from Rt. Sta. 530+00 to Rt. Sta. 549+00. Segment 1 will relocate the existing Willow

Run trunk line outside the footprint of the interstate and ramps. This relocation will create room for the location of the proposed Alt 2 storm sewer trunk line.

Relocation Segment 2 is from Lt. Sta. 524+00 to Lt. Sta. 544+00, where an existing branch line, varying in size from 36" to 60" in diameter, to the Willow Run system is proposed to be relocated along Bullock Street.

From 9th Street to the Ohio River, the existing Willow Run trunk line is proposed to remain in service in its current location. This segment was discussed at length among the project team, and it was determined to be preferable not to relocate it due to right of way acquisition concerns. If the preferred option of leaving the trunk line in place is determined to not be feasible for constructability reasons, or if the selected design-build team prefers to relocate it for other reasons, then a possible alternative concept is shown in Appendix C. This relocation option includes relocating a portion of the existing trunk line from near the Goebel Park pool to near the existing pump station. Either option that is selected will require design of a concept to replace the existing flood outlet relief structure near Rt. Sta. 562+00 that is being impacted by the proposed roadway construction.

Capacity Improvements

By intercepting some runoff from the Willow Run watershed, the proposed Alt 2 storm sewer system will reduce flows to the existing combined sewer system in the Peaselburg neighborhood, providing some improvement to the existing system surcharging problems. However, even with that improvement, more capacity would still be needed to meet current 10-year and 25-year design criteria. The current criteria is to contain the 10-year hydraulic grade line within the pipe, and to provide 1 foot of freeboard before surcharging for the 25-year event. To provide additional flooding relief in the Peaselburg area, the project team worked with the City's consultants, VS Engineering and RL Record, to determine additional improvement options.

Palmer provided the proposed Alt 2 drawings and data files to VS Engineering to incorporate into their model of the existing Willow Run system. The existing model shows that a bottleneck occurs approximately 1100 feet upstream from the Relocation Segment 1 discussed above. Two existing 96" diameter pipes join near the hospital, and then the trunk line continues downstream with a single line of pipe varying in size from 96" to 108" until near 9th Street. Existing and proposed models were run for a 10-year, 24-hour event and a 25-year, 24-hour event.

In the existing condition, the model results show surcharging at several nodes along Euclid Avenue for the 10-year event. Several iterations of proposed options were analyzed, resulting in the recommendation of increasing the size of Relocation Segment 1 to 120" diameter. This increased capacity provided enough improvement to eliminate surcharging for the 10-year event, but not for the 25-year event.

Even with the additional capacity provided by increasing the size of Relocation Segment 1, the bottleneck at the junction of the two 96" lines near the hospital would remain and would continue to be problematic. However, extending the proposed capacity improvements upstream to the junction would require approximately 1100 feet of additional pipe be replaced, and it is outside

the footprint of this project. After meeting with the City and explaining the problems associated with work outside the footprint of the project, a partnership was discussed to incorporate this additional length of relocation into the design, but with the City bearing the cost of the segment that lies outside the footprint of the project. This is potential segment of capacity improvement is labeled as Relocation Segment 1A in the Appendix C exhibits.

VS analyzed replacing Segment 1A with a 120" pipe in their model. This option provided a significant improvement, lowering the hydraulic grade line several feet and eliminating the system surcharging for the 25-year event. The potential partnership and cost sharing with the City will need to be coordinated during final design to determine if Relocation Segment 1A will become a part of the project. See Appendix G for tables and exhibits showing the results of the modeling performed by VS Engineering.

Another possibility for the project to provide additional drainage benefits could be to increase the size of the proposed Alt 2 trunk line. This would provide additional capacity in the event that the City was able to separate more storm runoff from the combined system, and then tie into to the interstate's separated storm sewer system. At the time of this report, the City did not have potential separation projects planned. Further coordination with the City is recommended during final design to determine if this option should be pursued further.

Flood Protection / Pump Station

The existing pump station is planned to remain in service with the proposed Alternative 2. See Appendix D for record plans for the pump station. The Alt 2 storm sewer trunk line is proposed to connect to the existing Willow Run trunk line just upstream from the pump station. This concept was discussed with SD1 at the project team's Local Officials Meeting (See Appendix E), and SD1 requested data files for the proposed Alt 2 layout for the purpose of evaluating its impact in their system's hydrologic and hydraulic model. SD1 then provided the results of their modelers' evaluation of potential impacts. That evaluation concluded there is not a large impact other than slightly larger peak flows and volumes which correlates to longer run times for the pump station. SD1 stated that the ultimate decision on potential modifications to the pump station will be up to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) during the Section 408 permitting process.

The project team also met with the USACE and the City of Covington on March 17, 2022 to discuss the Section 408 permitting process. The Corps advised the project team about what items would be required for the Section 408 permit and the review time to expect. It was also recommended that the selected design-build team should continue to coordinate with the City of Covington and SD1 regarding the flood control system. The levee, floodwall, and pump station system are owned by the City of Covington, and they are operated and maintained by SD1.

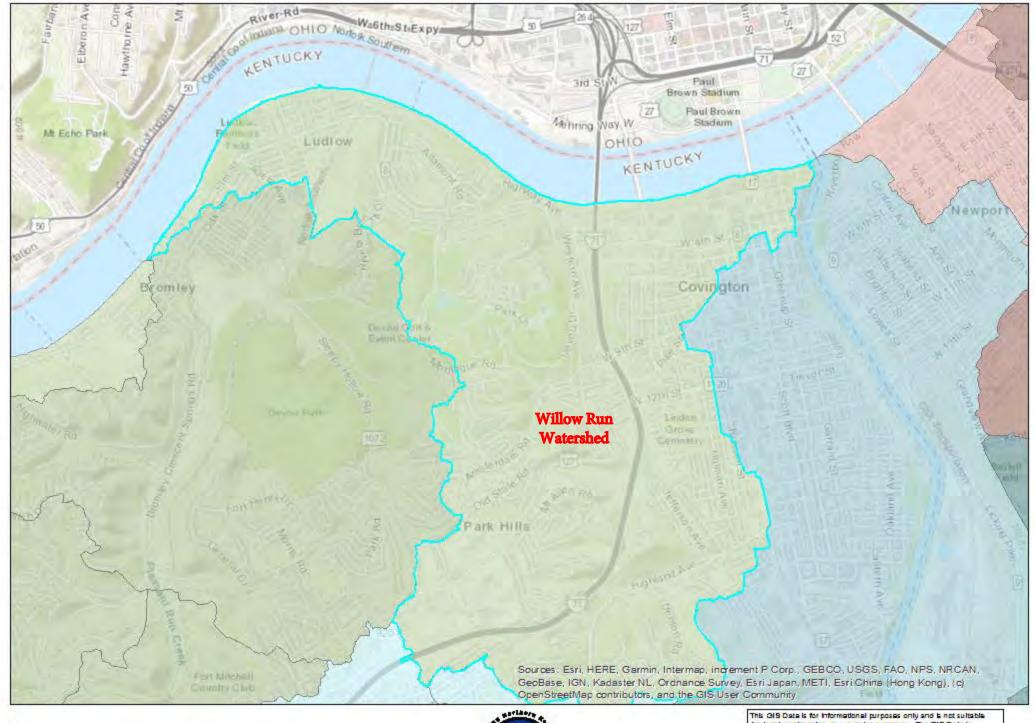
In follow-up discussions with the USACE, the issue of Goebel Park was discussed as it relates to the overall flood protection system. In the original design of the flood protection system, the park was utilized as supplemental flood storage. As discussed earlier, flood water that backs up into the system is released into the park via outlet relief drains. See Appendix H for an exhibit of the original ponding area, extracted from the 1955 USACE Operation and Maintenance Manual, and also for current photos of the outlet relief drains. Appendix C also shows the current ponding area

relative to the proposed roadway layout. It should be noted that it appears the ponding area was also impacted by the construction of the existing interstate, but it is unknown what, if any, modifications were made to the flood control system at that time.

The widening of the interstate corridor through the park area will impact a portion of the low area in Goebel Park that provides flood storage. It will also directly impact one of the outlet relief structures, which will require a replacement concept during final design as discussed previously. As part of the Concept W interchange layout revisions, the proposed profile grade of Jillians Way and nearby ramps were revised through the park to mitigate the loss of flood storage. But even with these revisions, there will still be a loss of flood storage in the park. The USACE indicated that any flood storage loss will need to be accounted for with the project. When asked about potential modifications to the pump station, they indicated that this would be acceptable if upgrades could be proven to offset the loss of flood storage volume.

The details of proposed pump station modifications are not known at this time, but it is anticipated that modifications to the existing pumps station would be more cost effective that constructing a new pump station for the Alt 2 separate storm sewer trunk line.

APPENDIX A Willow Run Watershed and Peaselburg Neighborhood Exhibits



0 0.45 0.9 1.35 mi



SD1 Infrastructure Web Map Export This GIS Date is for intermetional purposes only and is not suitable for legal engineering, or surveying purposes. The GIS Data is provided "as is" without warrenty of socuracy, timeliness, reliability, or completeness and represents only the approximate relative location of a buckuras, rights-of-way, utilities, preparty boundaries and all other delineations and depictors. The user of the GIS Data acknowledges that SD1 shell not be responsible for the mis use or misinterpretation of this GIS Data and shell be free from fability for any loss, damage or inconvenience caused as a result of reliance on this GIS Data.

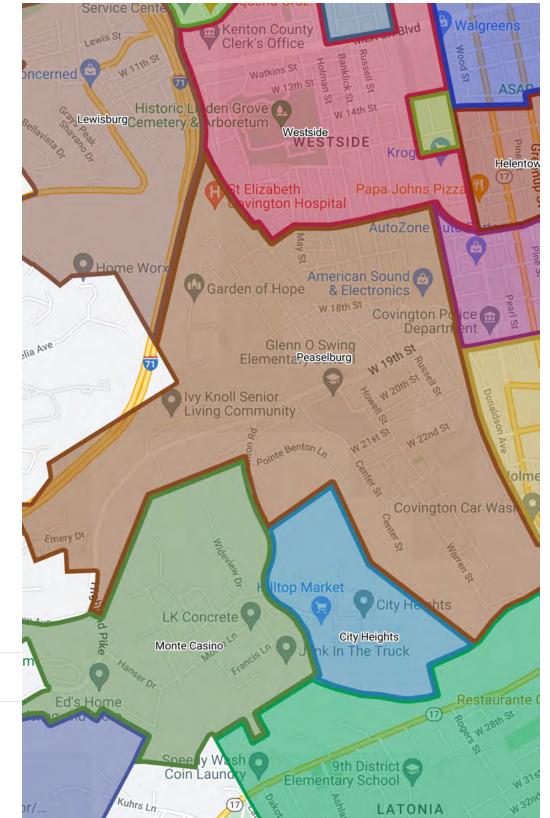
City of Covington, Kentucky Neighborhoods

Neighborhoods

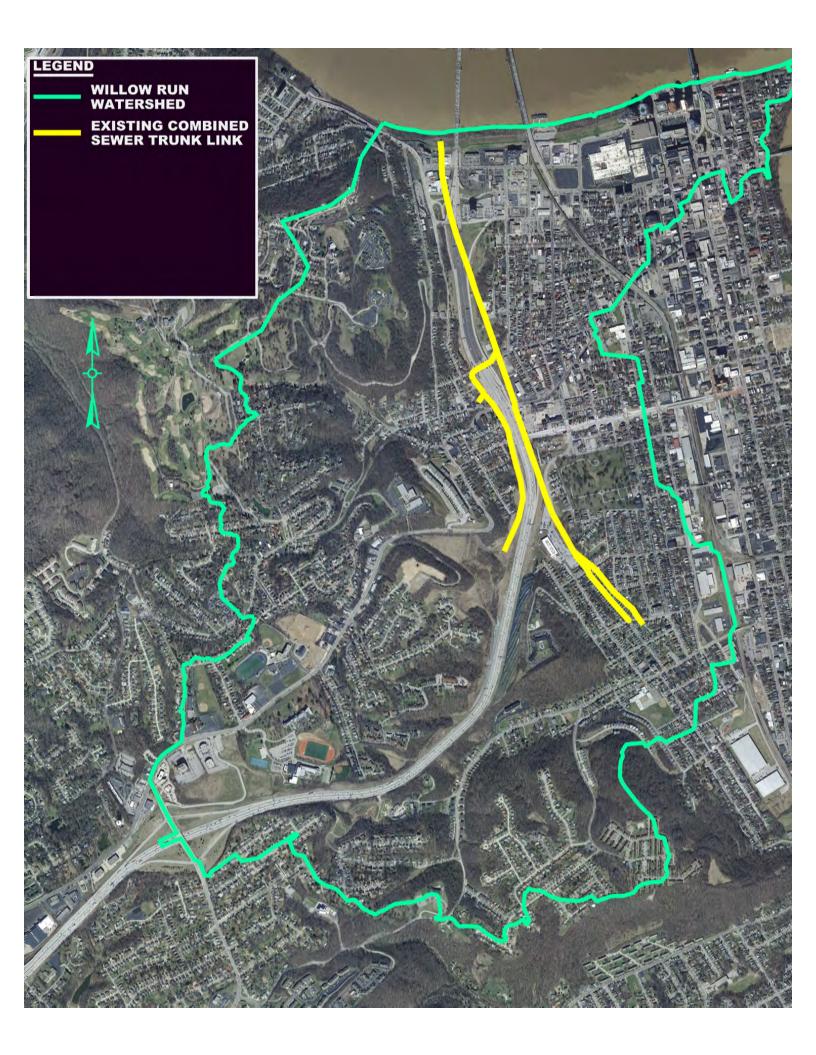
🖉 Kenton Hills 🖉 Monte Casino 💐 Kuhrs Lane 🔷 West Latonia South Covington Licking Riverside A Mainstrasse Old Town/Mutter Gottes 🖉 Westside 💐 Historic West 15th Street 🖉 Botany Hills The seminary Square Castside City Heights Catonia/Rosedale 🖉 Ritte's East Latonia Austinburg 🖉 Central Business District Wallace Woods 🖉 Levassor Park Peaselburg Cewisburg 🖉 Latonia Milldale Ar Helentown

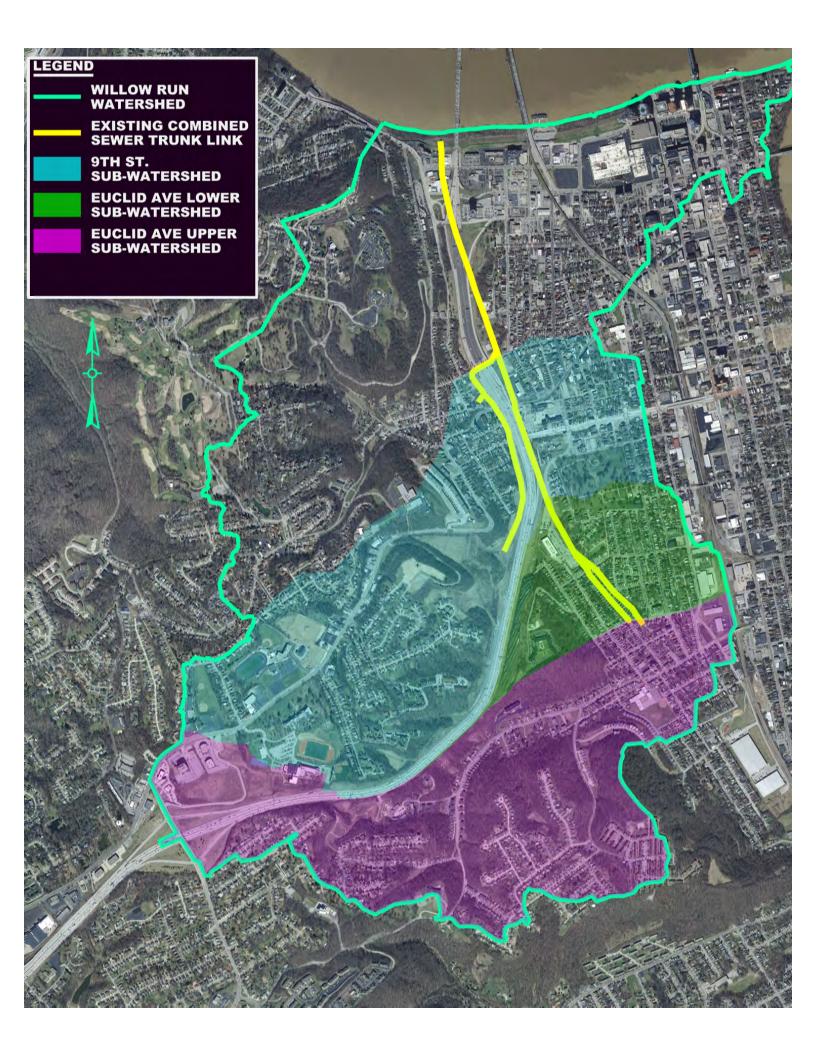
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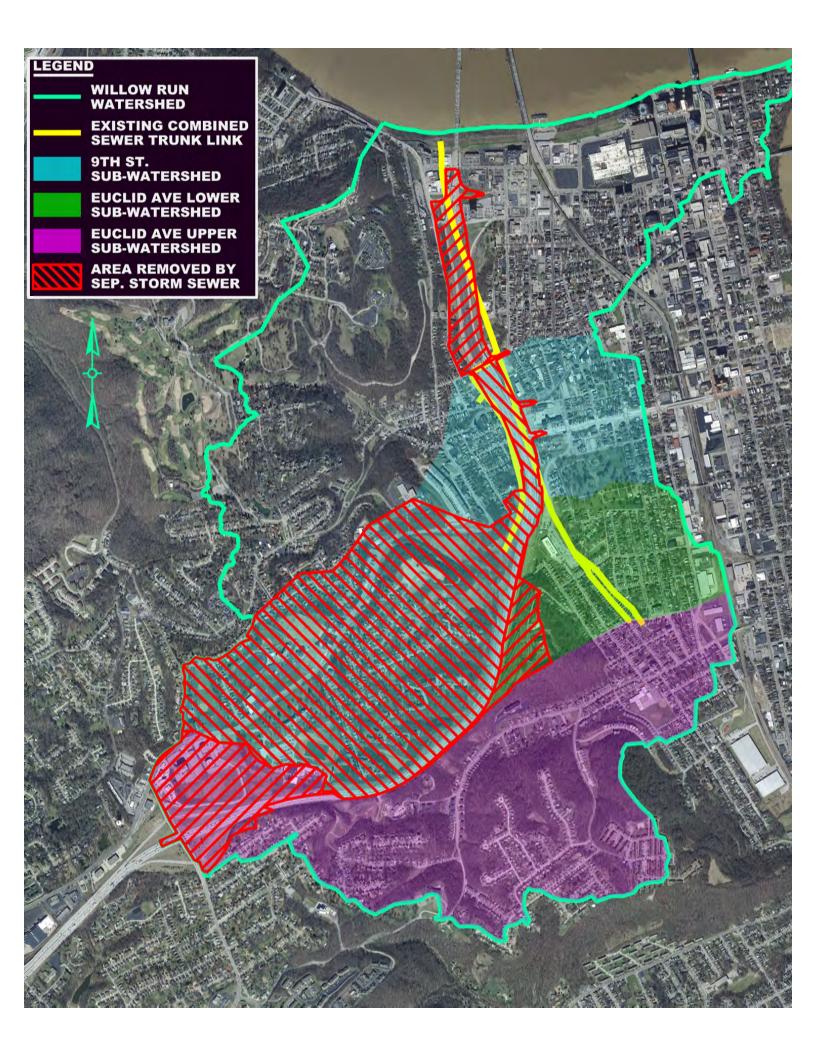
Neighborhoods of Covington with their respective Neighborhood Associations and websites (where available).



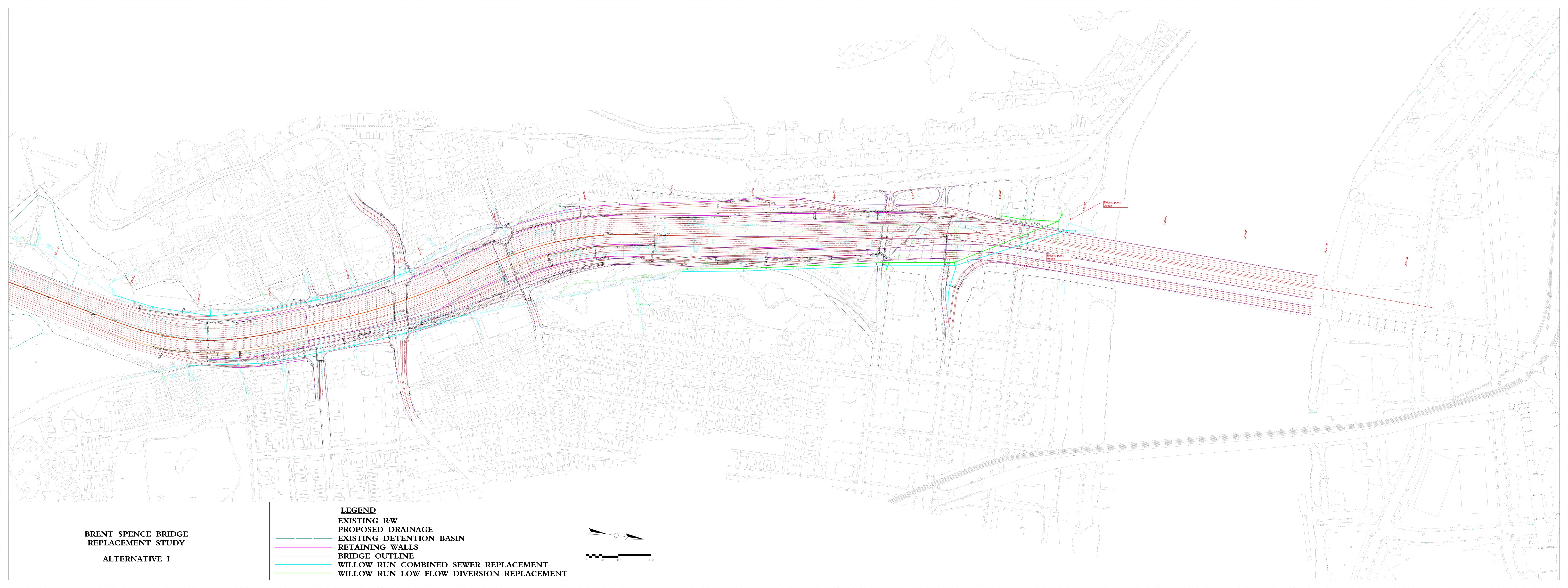
For information about this map or to report any errors, please contact City of Covington GIS Specialist: Jessica Moss (jmoss@covingtonky.gov) (859) 292-2165



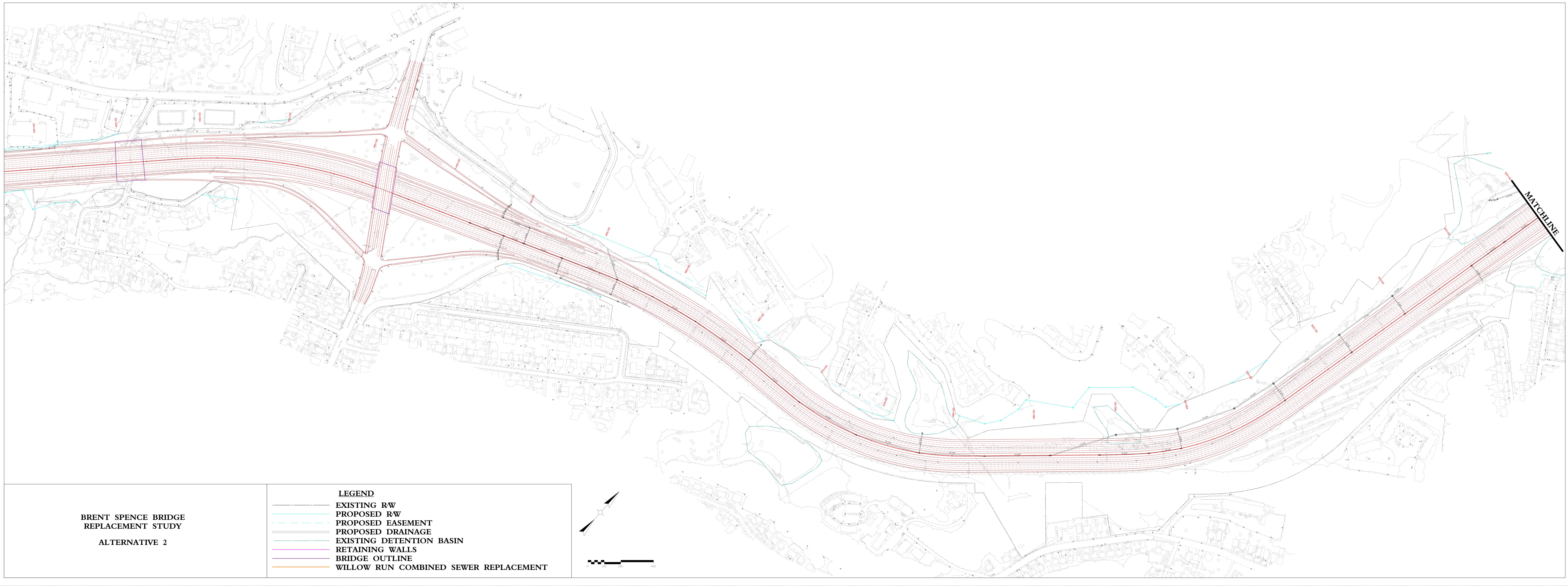


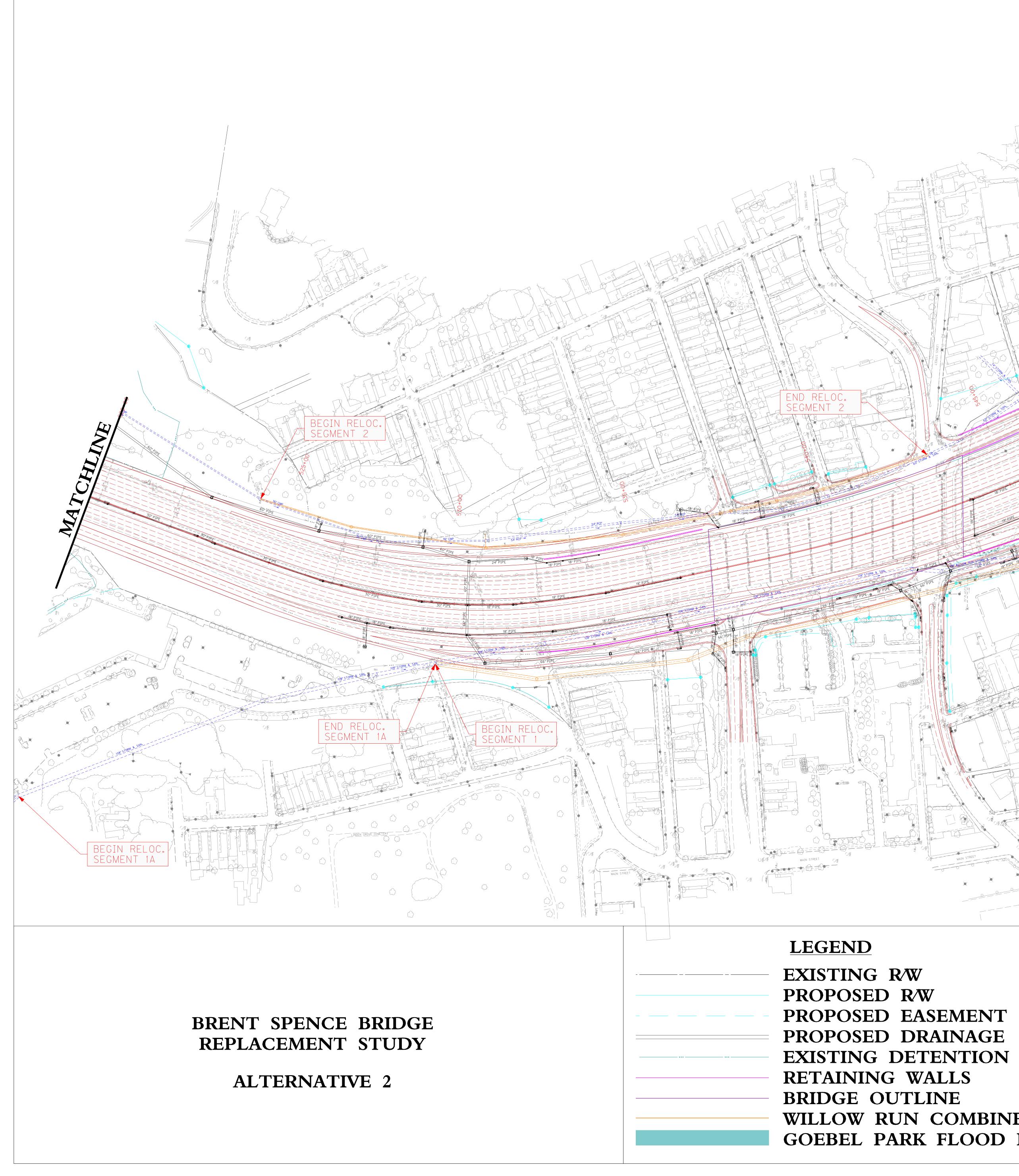




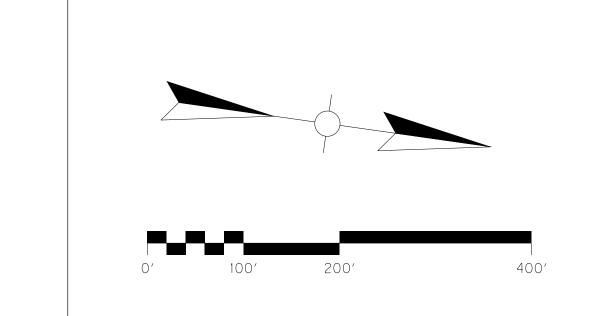


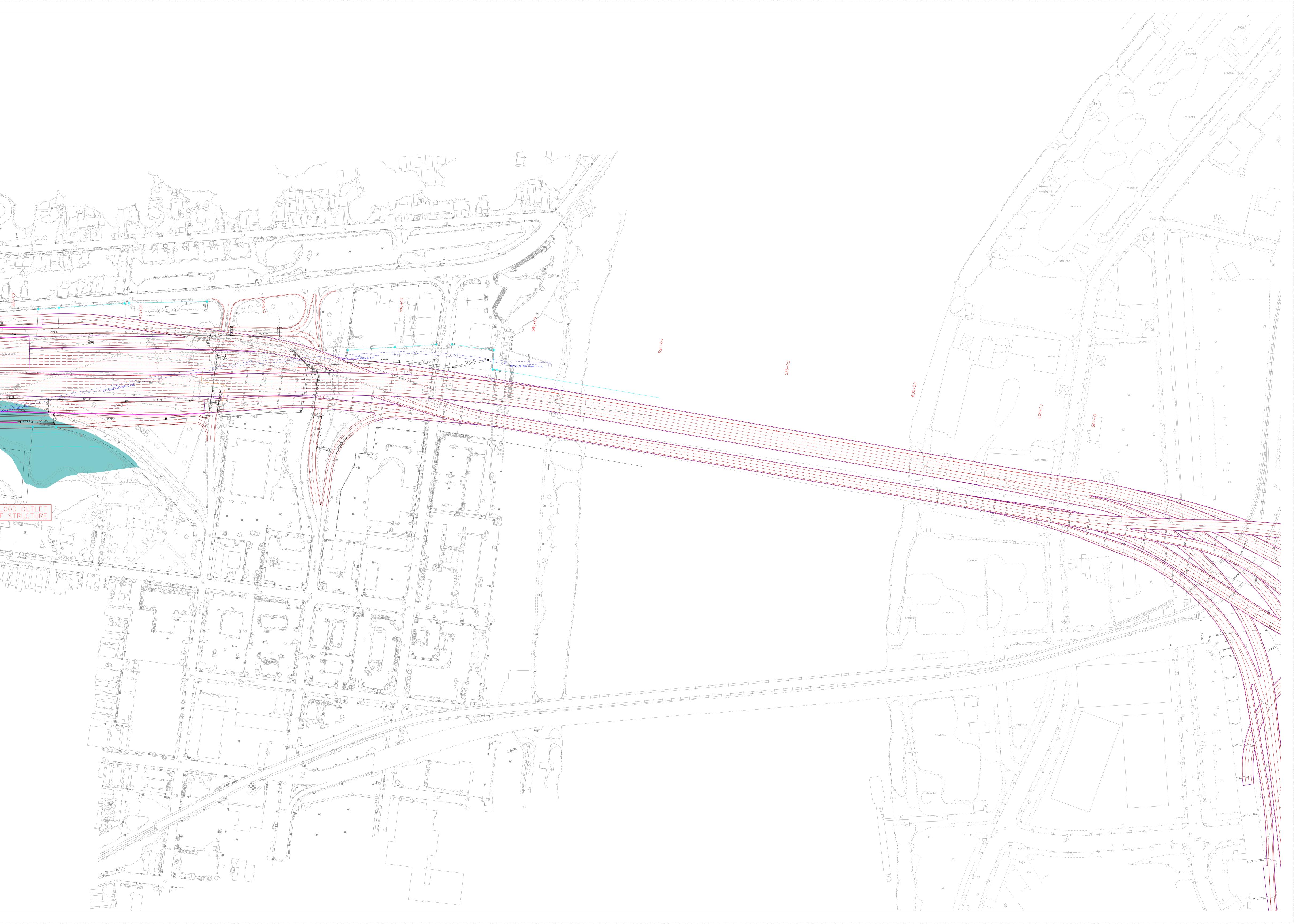
Alternative 2 Plan, Cost, and Drainage Area Summary





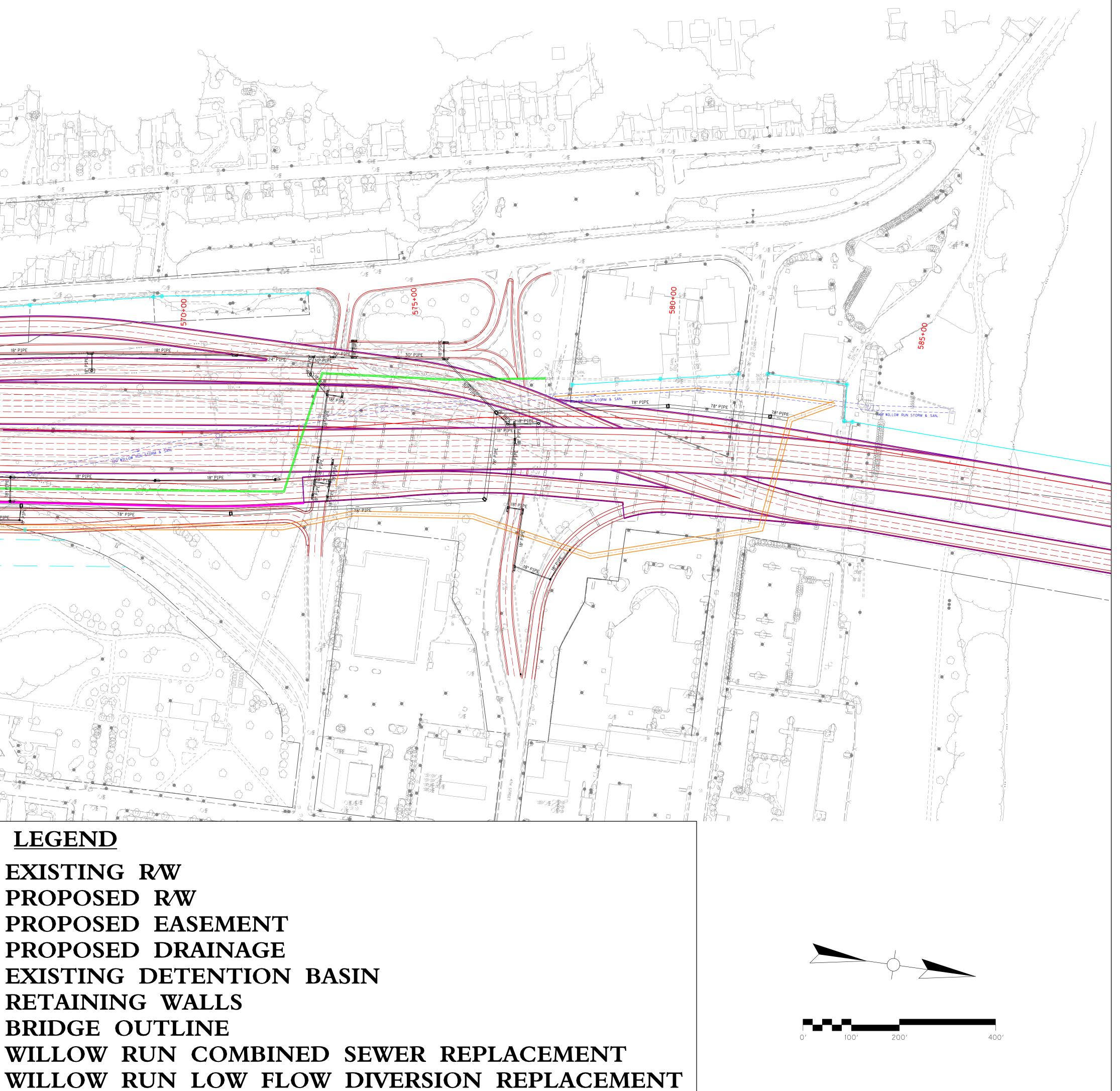
EXISTING RW PROPOSED RW PROPOSED EASEMENT PROPOSED DRAINAGE EXISTING DETENTION BASIN RETAINING WALLS BRIDGE OUTLINE WILLOW RUN COMBINED SEWER REPLACEMENT GOEBEL PARK FLOOD RELIEF PONDING AREA





COMBINED SEWER RELOCATION OPTION

BRENT SPENCE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT STUDY



PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

CONSTRUCTION

Road Name: I-71/I-75

From: 16th Street

To: Ohio River

Willow Run Storm Water Separation - ALT 2

Concept W Revisions

ITEM NO.	ITEM	QUANTITIES	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	COST
		DRAINAGE			
522	18" STORM SEWER PIPE	14843	LF	\$57	\$846,05
524	24" STORM SEWER PIPE	1637	LF	\$78	\$127,68
526	30" STORM SEWER PIPE	3143	LF	\$108	\$339,44
528	36" STORM SEWER PIPE	120	LF	\$120	\$14,40
529	42" STORM SEWER PIPE	438	LF	\$136	\$59,56
530	48" STORM SEWER PIPE	298	LF	\$140	\$41,72
531	54" STORM SEWER PIPE	4778	LF	\$180	\$860,04
532	60" STORM SEWER PIPE	1246	LF	\$220	\$274,12
533	66" STORM SEWER PIPE	1554	LF	\$260	\$404,04
534	72" STORM SEWER PIPE	541	LF	\$300	\$162,30
535	78" STORM SEWER PIPE	3421	LF	\$325	\$1,111,82
1456	CURB BOX INLET TYPE A	67	EACH	\$5,450	\$365,1
1480	CURB BOX INLET TYPE B	2	EACH	\$4,820	\$9,6 [,]
1490	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 1	21	EACH	\$4,400	\$92,4
1493	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 2	2	EACH	\$4,600	\$9,2
1538	DROP BOX INLET TYPE 7	6	EACH	\$5,900	\$35,4
1559	DROP BOXINLET TYPE 13G	26	EACH	\$4,450	\$115,7
1568	DROP BOXINLET TYPE 13S	5	EACH	\$5,050	\$25,2
1614	CMBBI TY 14	75	EACH	\$3,650	\$273,7
1767	MANHOLE TY C	25	EACH	\$6,600	\$165,0
ELOCATED	WILLOW RUN SEWER				
528	36" STORM SEWER PIPE	606	LF	\$120	\$72,7
531	54" STORM SEWER PIPE	900	LF	\$180	\$162,0
532	60" STORM SEWER PIPE	287	LF	\$220	\$63,1
	120" STORM SEWER PIPE	1980	LF	\$2,200	\$4,356,0
1767	MANHOLE TY C	16	EACH	\$9,000	\$144,0
	DETENTION BASIN RECONSTR	3	EACH	\$100,000	\$300,0
	PUMP STATION	1	LS		
				SUBTOTAL	\$10,430,54
2568	Mobillization (5%)	1	5.0%		\$521,52
2569	Demobillization (1.5%)	1	1.5%		\$156,45
			PROJ	ECT SUBTOTAL	\$11,108,52
			25%	Contingency	\$2,777,13
					610 00F CC
			VOIKUU	TION TOTAL	\$13,885,66

Drainage Reports

Drainage Data File: BSB Willow Run - ALT 2

					Area	Area
		Total Area			impervious	pervious
ID (cfs)	AttachTo	(Ac)	% impervious	% pervious	(Ac)	(Ac)
A1	IN42	0.49	100%	0%	0.49	0.00
A2	IN40	0.79	100%	0%	0.79	0.00
A3	IN41	0.28	100%	0%	0.28	0.00
A4	IN39	0.35	100%	0%	0.35	0.00
A5	IN30	3.62	25%	75%	0.91	2.72
A6	IN46	1.90	45%	55%	0.86	1.05
A7	IN38	0.89	100%	0%	0.89	0.00
A8	IN23	1.77	100%	0%	1.77	0.00
A9	IN31	0.53	100%	0%	0.53	0.00
A10	IN20	0.47	100%	0%	0.47	0.00
A11	IN151	0.46	0%	100%	0.00	0.46
A12	IN36	0.24	100%	0%	0.24	0.00
A13	IN21	0.16	100%	0%	0.16	0.00
A14	IN37	0.25	100%	0%	0.25	0.00
A15	IN22	0.25	100%	0%	0.25	0.00
A16	IN163	0.32	100%	0%	0.32	0.00
A17	IN34	0.05	100%	0%	0.05	0.00
A18	IN35	0.12	100%	0%	0.12	0.00
A19	IN49	0.18	100%	0%	0.18	0.00
A20	IN50	0.25	100%	0%	0.25	0.00
A21	IN97	0.07	100%	0%	0.07	0.00
A22	P164	0.50	100%	0%	0.50	0.00
A23	IN32	0.48	100%	0%	0.48	0.00
A24	IN26	0.12	100%	0%	0.12	0.00
A25	IN29	0.23	100%	0%	0.23	0.00
A26	IN28	0.56	100%	0%	0.56	0.00
A27	IN24	0.16	100%	0%	0.16	0.00
A28	IN33	0.44	100%	0%	0.44	0.00
A29	IN103	0.32	100%	0%	0.32	0.00
A30	IN104	0.14	100%	0%	0.14	0.00
A31	IN84	0.12	100%	0%	0.12	0.00
A32	P164	0.17	100%	0%	0.17	0.00
A33	IN107	0.06	100%	0%	0.06	0.00
A34	P164	2.25	100%	0%	2.25	0.00
A35	IN106	0.15	100%	0%	0.15	0.00
A36	IN106	1.14	100%	0%	1.14	0.00
A37	IN93	0.10	100%	0%	0.10	0.00
A38	IN94	0.05	100%	0%	0.05	0.00
A39	IN51	0.16	100%	0%	0.16	0.00

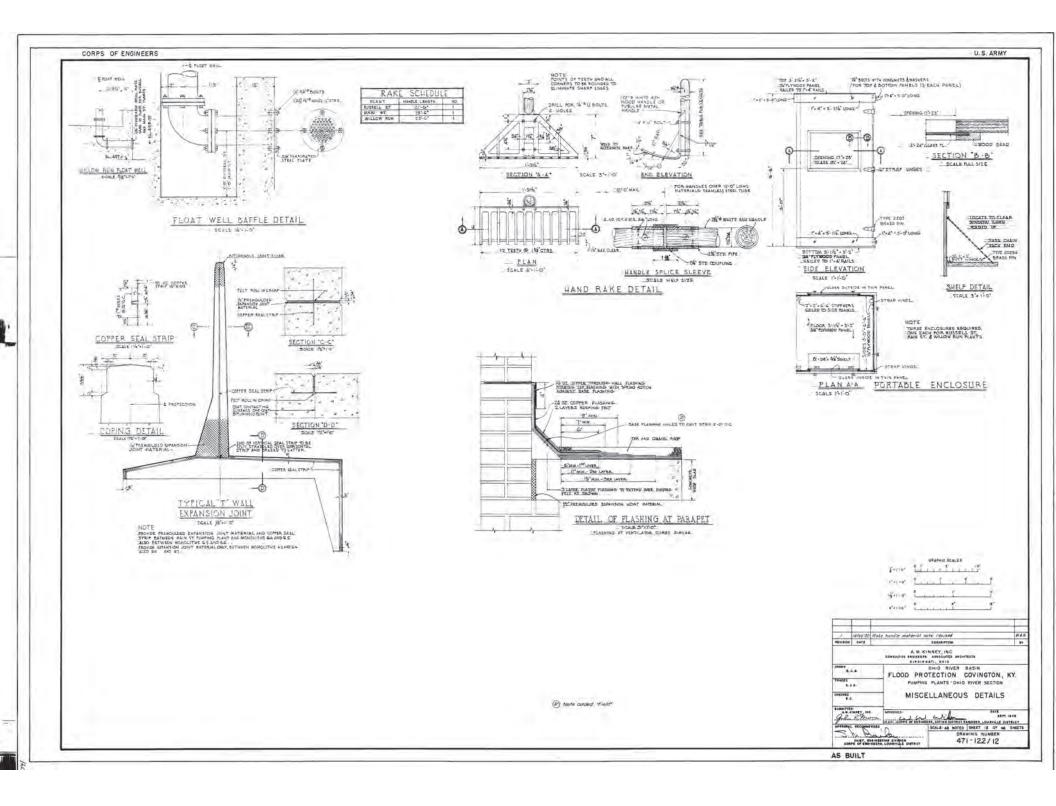
					Area	Area
		Total Area			impervious	pervious
ID (cfs)	AttachTo	(Ac)	% impervious	% pervious	(Ac)	(Ac)
A40	IN48	0.08	100%	0%	0.08	0.00
A41	IN52	0.28	100%	0%	0.28	0.00
A42	IN54	0.20	100%	0%	0.20	0.00
A43	IN53	0.20	100%	0%	0.20	0.00
A44	IN58	0.23	100%	0%	0.23	0.00
A45	IN59	0.07	100%	0%	0.07	0.00
A46	IN98	0.32	100%	0%	0.32	0.00
A47	IN105	0.19	100%	0%	0.19	0.00
A48 A49	IN91 IN60	0.12 0.15	100% 100%	0% 0%	0.12 0.15	0.00 0.00
A50	IN92	0.23 0.15	100%	0%	0.23	0.00
A51 A52	IN87 IN61	0.13	100% 100%	0% 0%	0.15 0.03	0.00 0.00
A52 A53	IN61 IN56	0.03	100%	0%	0.03	0.00
A53 A54	IN36 IN15	0.08	100%	0%	0.08	0.00
A54 A55	IN15 IN55	0.40	100%	0%	0.40	0.00
A55 A56	IN55 IN14	0.30	100%	0%	0.30	0.00
A50 A57	IN14 IN13	0.85	100%	0%	0.85	0.00
A57 A58	IN13 IN218	1.53	100%	0%	1.53	0.00
A58 A59	IN218 IN218	0.17	100%	0%	0.17	0.00
A59 A60	INZ18 INS	0.17	100%	0%	0.17	0.00
A61	INS IN9	0.03	100%	0%	0.03	0.00
A61 A62	IN9 IN8	0.81	100%	0%	0.30	0.00
A62 A63	INO IN1	0.30	100%	0%	0.30	0.00
A64	IN1 IN3	0.43	100%	0%	0.43	0.00
A65	IN3 IN43	0.41	100%	0%	0.41	0.00
A66	IN43 IN68	0.17	100%	0%	0.17	0.00
A67	IN45	0.18	100%	0%	0.18	0.00
A68	IN43 IN47	0.35	100%	0%	0.35	0.00
A69	IN4	0.22	100%	0%	0.22	0.00
A70	IN154	1.27	100%	0%	1.27	0.00
A71	IN158	0.48	100%	0%	0.48	0.00
A72	IN129	0.75	100%	0%	0.75	0.00
A73	IN130	0.54	100%	0%	0.54	0.00
A74	IN7	0.16	100%	0%	0.16	0.00
A75	IN16	0.27	100%	0%	0.27	0.00
A76	IN17	0.21	100%	0%	0.21	0.00
A77	IN2	0.61	100%	0%	0.61	0.00
A78	IN67	0.06	100%	0%	0.06	0.00
A79	IN71	0.63	100%	0%	0.63	0.00
A80	IN62	0.66	100%	0%	0.66	0.00
A81	IN148	0.10	100%	0%	0.10	0.00
A82	IN149	0.09	100%	0%	0.09	0.00
A83	IN63	0.65	100%	0%	0.65	0.00
		0.00		0,0	0.00	

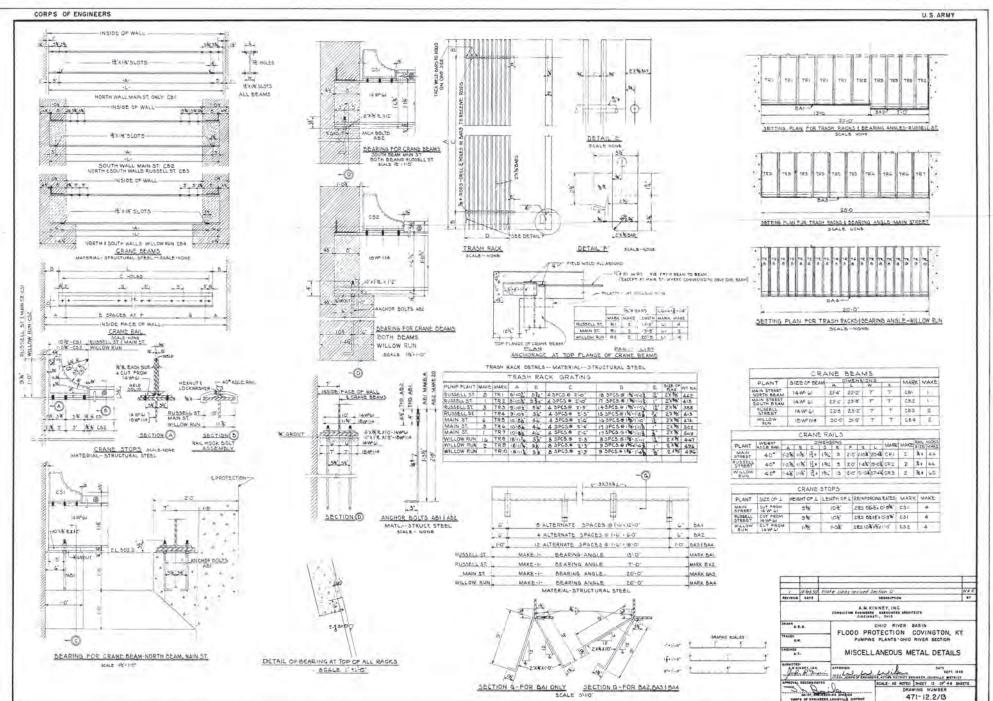
					Area	Area
		Total Area			impervious	pervious
ID (cfs)	AttachTo	(Ac)	% impervious	% pervious	(Ac)	(Ac)
A84	IN64	0.65	100%	0%	0.65	0.00
A85	IN90	0.18	100%	0%	0.18	0.00
A86	IN143	0.13	100%	0%	0.13	0.00
A87	IN89	0.05	100%	0%	0.05	0.00
A88	IN109	0.03	100%	0%	0.03	0.00
A89	IN88	0.06	100%	0%	0.06	0.00
A90	IN145	0.03	100%	0%	0.03	0.00
A91	IN111	0.07	100%	0%	0.07	0.00
A92	IN128	0.69	100%	0%	0.69	0.00
A93	IN12	1.05	40%	60%	0.42	0.63
A94	IN167	2.63	20%	80%	0.53	2.10
A95	IN10	0.12	100%	0%	0.12	0.00
A96	IN11	0.14	100%	0%	0.14	0.00
A97	IN18	0.18	100%	0%	0.18	0.00
A98	IN19	0.20	100%	0%	0.20	0.00
A99	IN57	0.08	100%	0%	0.08	0.00
A100	IN69	0.11	100%	0%	0.11	0.00
A101	IN71	0.06	100%	0%	0.06	0.00
A102	IN73	0.12	100%	0%	0.12	0.00
A103	IN70	0.20	100%	0%	0.20	0.00
A104	IN75	0.30	100%	0%	0.30	0.00
A105	IN62	0.19	100%	0%	0.19	0.00
A106	IN66	0.25	100%	0%	0.25	0.00
A107	IN63	0.21	100%	0%	0.21	0.00
A108	IN72	0.20	100%	0%	0.20	0.00
A109	IN64	0.35	100%	0%	0.35	0.00
A110	IN65 IN74	0.07	100%	0% 0%	0.07	0.00
A111	IN74 IN100	0.15	100%		0.15	0.00 0.00
A112 A113	IN100 IN79	0.63 0.24	100% 100%	0% 0%	0.63 0.24	0.00
A113 A114	IN79 IN80	0.24	100%	0%	0.24	0.00
A114 A115	IN77	0.24	100%	0%	0.24	0.00
A115 A116	IN76	0.32	100%	0%	0.32	0.00
A110 A117	IN70 IN81	0.19	100%	0%	0.19	0.00
A118	IN133	0.09	100%	0%	0.09	0.00
A110 A119	IN135	0.05	100%	0%	0.05	0.00
A110 A120	IN155 IN168	1.69	100%	0%	1.69	0.00
A120 A121	IN169	2.11	90%	10%	1.00	0.00
A121 A122	IN105 IN135	0.02	100%	0%	0.02	0.21
A122 A123	IN135 IN110	0.02	100%	0%	0.02	0.00
A123 A124	IN110 IN146	0.04	100%	0%	0.04	0.00
A124 A125	IN140 IN147	0.03	20%	80%	0.03	0.00
A125 A126	IN147 IN216	0.04	100%	0%	0.01	0.03
A120 A127	IN210 IN111	0.03	100%	0%	0.03	0.00
7121	118777	0.04	100%	0%	0.04	0.00

				A	A
	Total Area			Area	Area
ID (cfs) AttachTo	Total Area	% imponyious	% populous	impervious	pervious
ID (cfs) AttachTo A128 IN217	(Ac) 0.04	% impervious 100%	% pervious 0%	(Ac) 0.04	(Ac) 0.00
A128 IN217 A129 IN113	0.04	100%		0.04	0.00
A129 IN113 A130 IN215	0.04	100%		0.04	0.00
A130 IN114	0.12	100%		0.12	0.00
A132 IN214	0.11	100%		0.13	0.00
A133 IN115	0.12	100%		0.12	
A134 IN112	0.14	100%		0.14	0.00
A135 IN127	0.12	100%		0.12	0.00
A136 IN213	0.50	100%		0.50	0.00
A137 IN116	0.39	100%		0.39	0.00
A138 IN211	0.16	100%	0%	0.16	0.00
A139 IN118	0.21	100%	0%	0.21	0.00
A140 IN117	0.16	100%	0%	0.16	0.00
A141 P181	44.73	50%	50%	22.37	22.37
A142 IN102	3.73	15%	85%	0.56	3.17
A143 IN192	1.05	100%	0%	1.05	0.00
A144 IN108	0.35	100%	0%	0.35	0.00
A145 IN152	0.82	100%	0%	0.82	0.00
A146 IN155	0.57	100%	0%	0.57	0.00
A147 IN210	0.25	55%	45%	0.14	0.11
A148 IN119	0.48	85%	15%	0.41	0.07
A149 IN120	1.04	55%		0.57	0.47
A150 IN121	0.44	15%		0.07	0.37
A151 IN122	0.13	10%		0.01	0.12
A152 IN129	0.05	100%		0.05	0.00
A153 IN153	0.93	100%		0.93	0.00
A154 IN130	0.04	100%	0%	0.04	0.00
A155 IN125	0.45	100%	0%	0.45	0.00
A156 IN124	0.08	100%		0.08	0.00
A157 IN136	0.02	100%		0.02	0.00
A158 IN137	0.29 0.29	30%		0.09	0.20 0.15
A159 IN138 A160 IN140	0.29	50% 100%		0.15 0.24	0.15
A160 IN140 A161 IN141	0.24	100%		0.24	0.00
A162 IN198	7.54	60%		4.52	3.02
A163 IN189	0.40	45%		0.18	0.22
A164 IN190	2.43	35%		0.84	1.59
A165 IN195	0.82	100%		0.82	0.00
A166 IN186	1.83	100%		1.83	0.00
A167 IN196	0.51	100%		0.51	0.00
A168 IN187	0.23	100%		0.23	0.00
A169 IN194	0.31	100%		0.31	0.00
A170 IN191	3.72	35%		1.30	2.42
A171 IN188	0.58	100%	0%	0.58	0.00

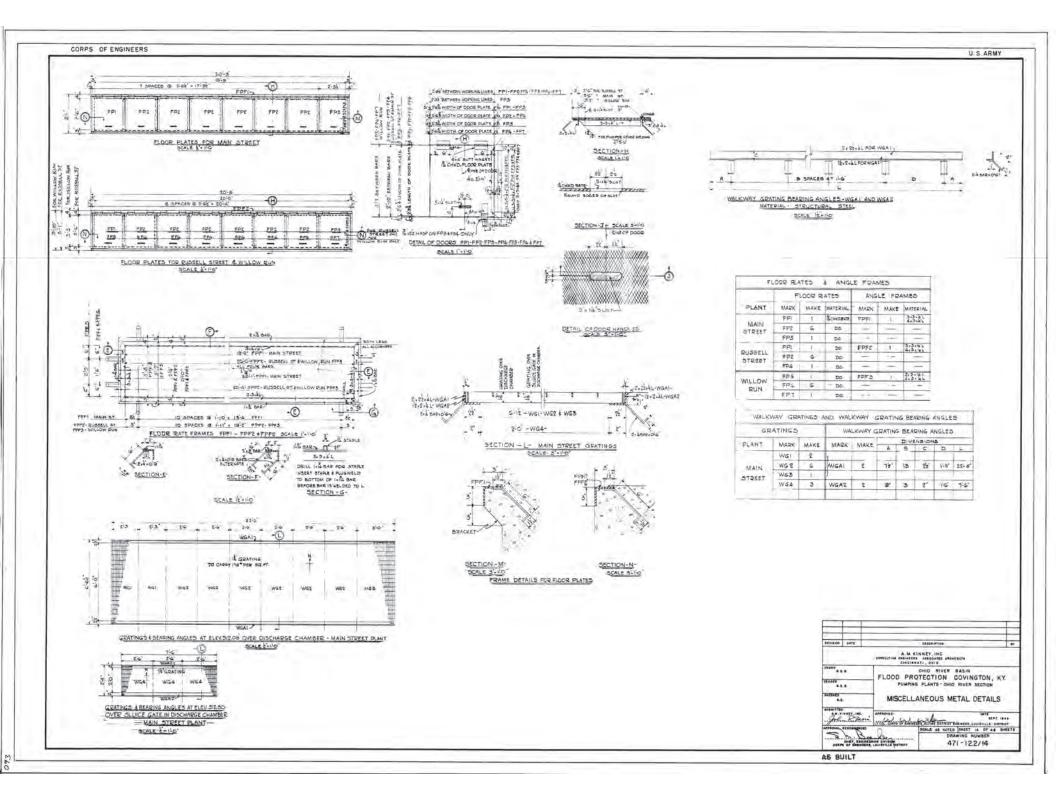
					Area	Area
		Total Area			impervious	pervious
ID (cfs)	AttachTo	(Ac)	% impervious	% pervious	(Ac)	(Ac)
A172	IN182	0.72	100%	0%	0.72	0.00
A173	IN157	0.82	100%	0%	0.82	0.00
A175	IN174	0.58	100%	0%	0.58	0.00
A176	IN192	4.19	45%	55%	1.89	2.30
A177	IN181	0.73	100%	0%	0.73	0.00
A178	IN6	221.00	22%	78%	48.62	172.38
A179	IN180	0.86	100%	0%	0.86	0.00
A182	IN177	0.87	100%	0%	0.87	0.00
A185	IN198	35.69	35%	65%	12.49	23.20
A186	IN176	0.87	100%	0%	0.87	0.00
A188	IN174	0.39	100%	0%	0.39	0.00
A191	IN173	0.27	100%	0%	0.27	0.00
A192	IN173	0.35	100%	0%	0.35	0.00
A193	IN25	0.72	100%	0%	0.72	0.00
A194	IN44	0.47	100%	0%	0.47	0.00
A195	IN170	1.48	100%	0%	1.48	0.00
A196	IN202	33.92	30%	70%	10.18	23.74
A197	IN203	0.94	30%	70%	0.28	0.66
A198	IN204	2.63	100%	0%	2.63	0.00
A199	IN205	29.19	30%	70%	8.76	20.43
A200	IN171	0.69	100%	0%	0.69	0.00
A201	IN171	0.50	100%	0%	0.50	0.00
A202	IN172	0.47	100%	0%	0.47	0.00
A203	IN172	0.47	100%	0%	0.47	0.00
A204	IN200	0.58	100%	0%	0.58	0.00
A205	IN200	0.58	100%	0%	0.58	0.00
A206	IN206	3.57	30%	70%	1.07	2.50
A207	IN207	3.83	20%	80%	0.77	3.06
A208	P232	21.65	25%	75%	5.41	16.24
A209	IN175	4.86	40%	60%	1.94	2.92
A211	IN126	0.52	30%	70%	0.16	0.36
A212	IN124	0.17	100%	0%	0.17	0.00
		503.0	:		193.7	309.3

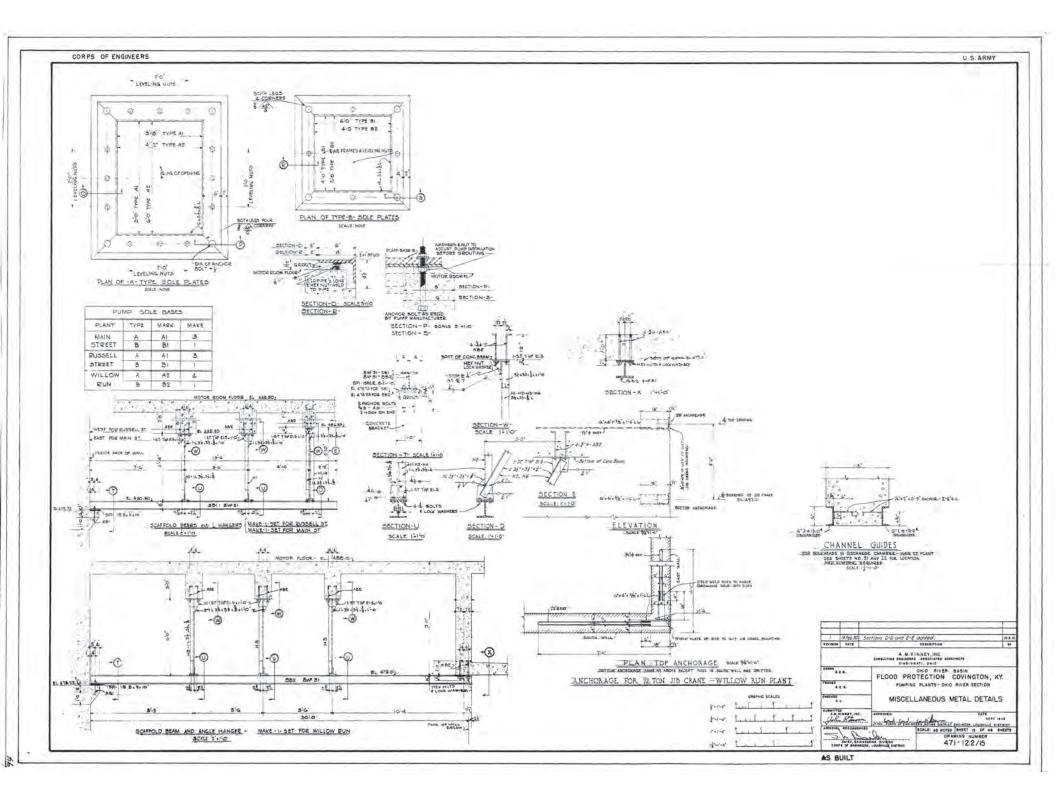
APPENDIX D Pump Station Record Plans

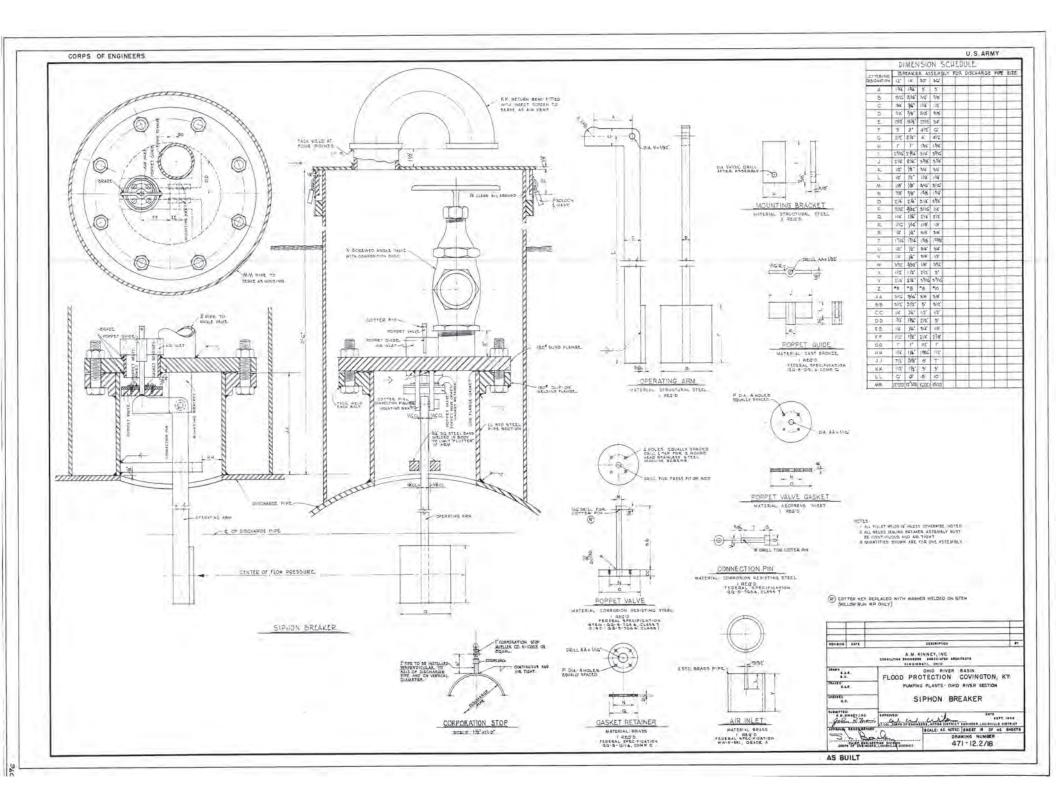


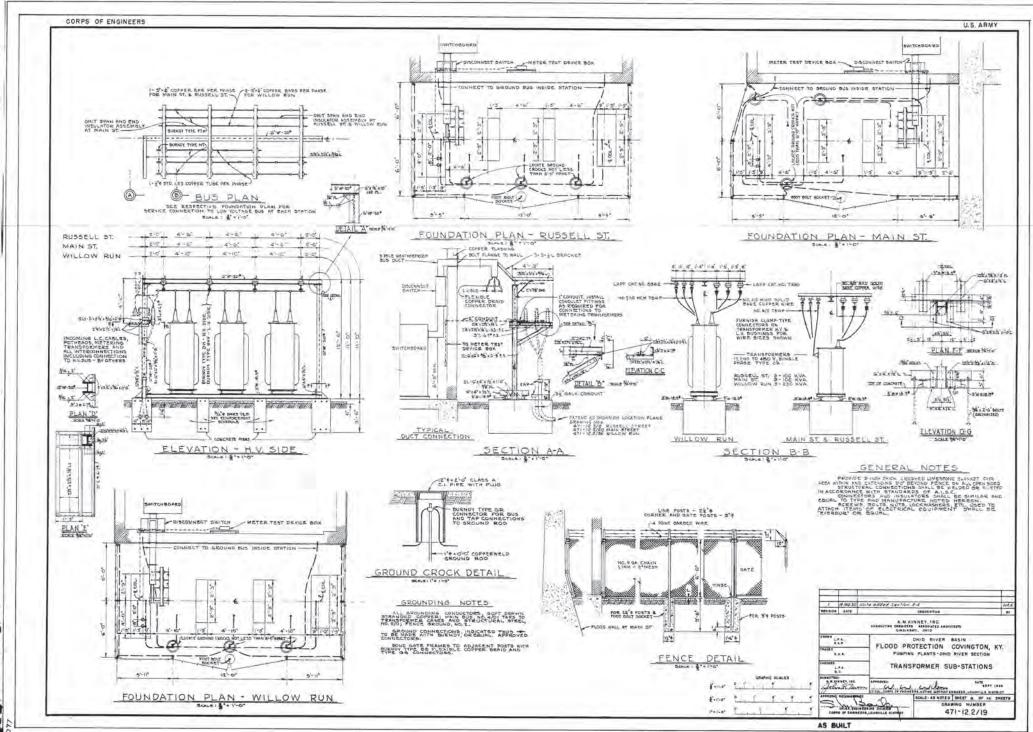


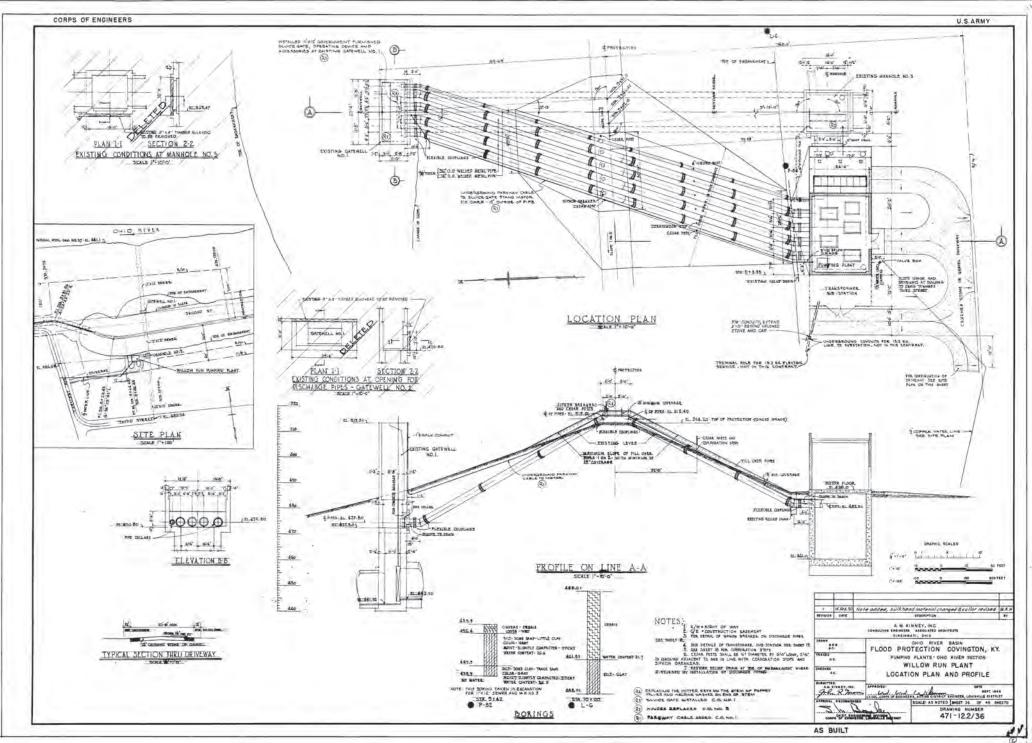
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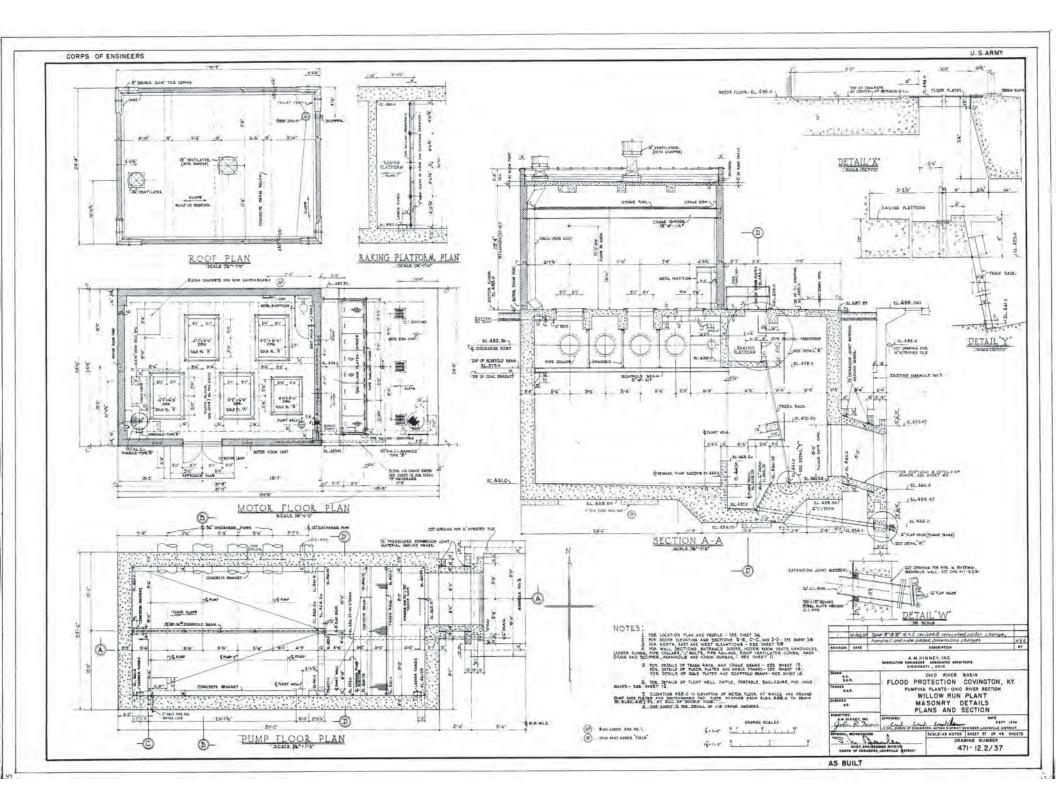


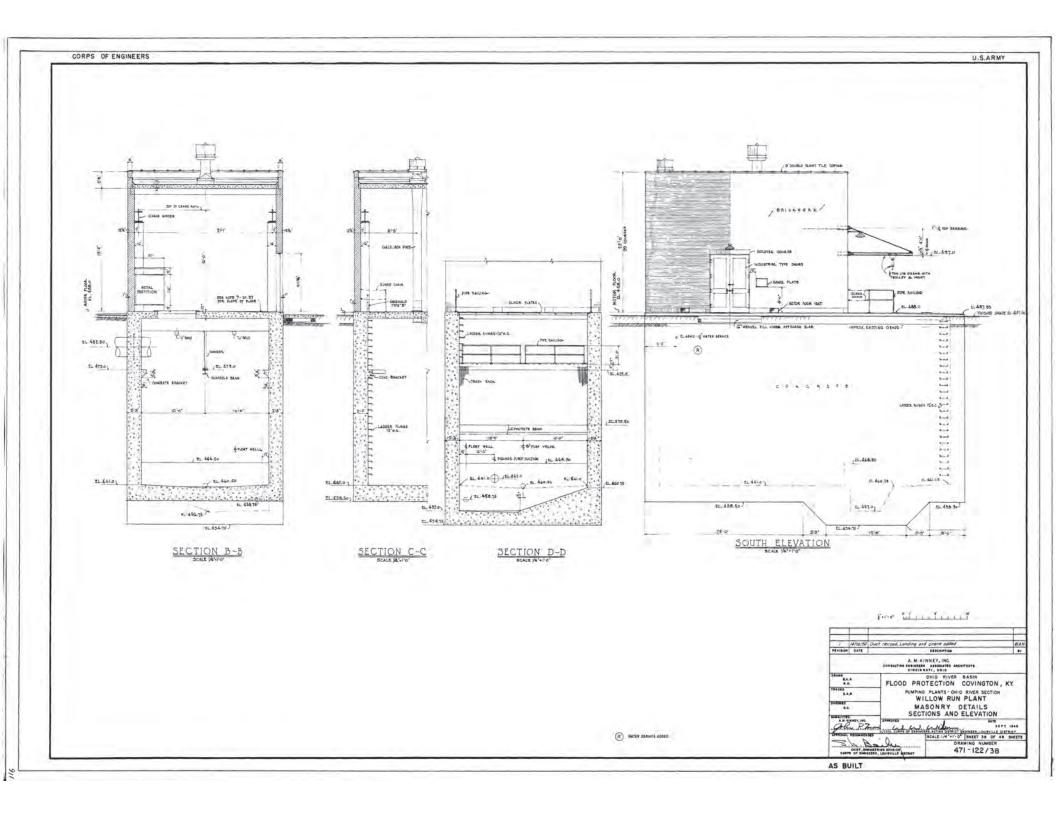


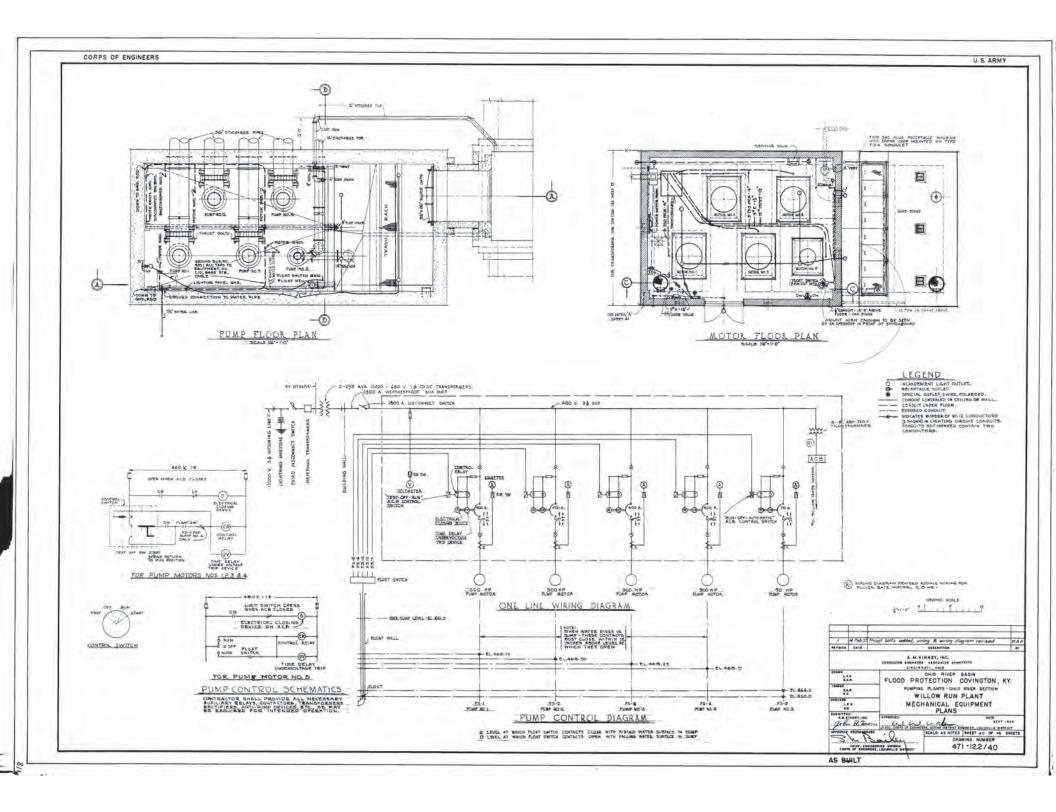


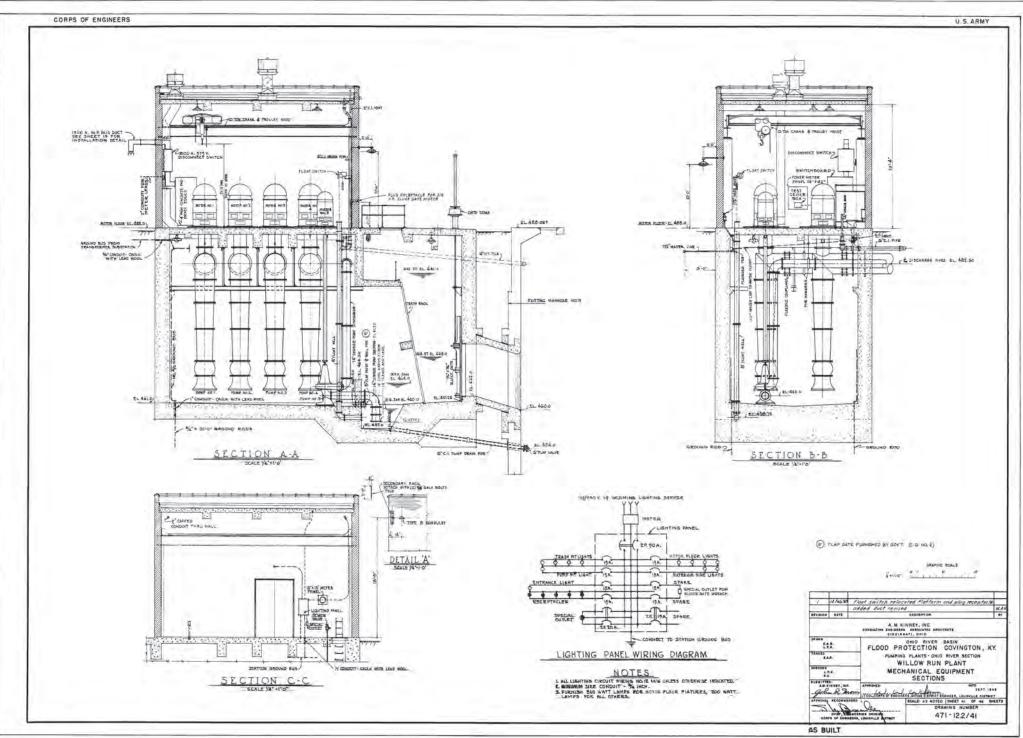
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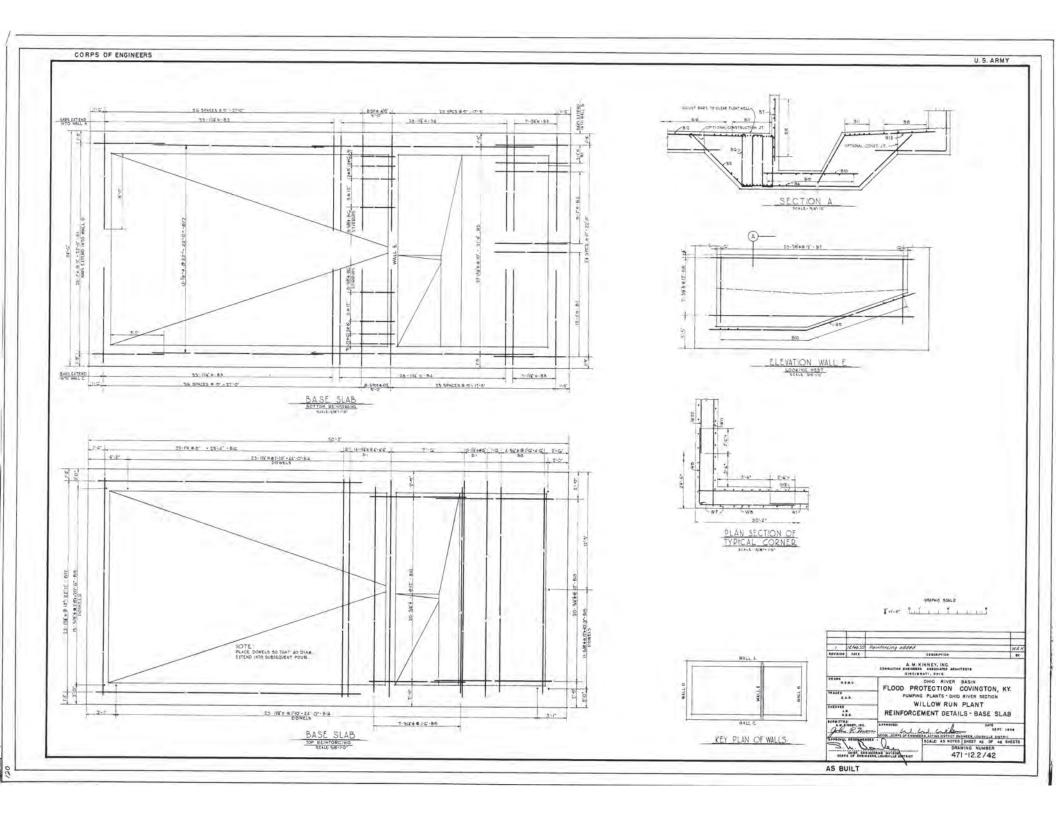
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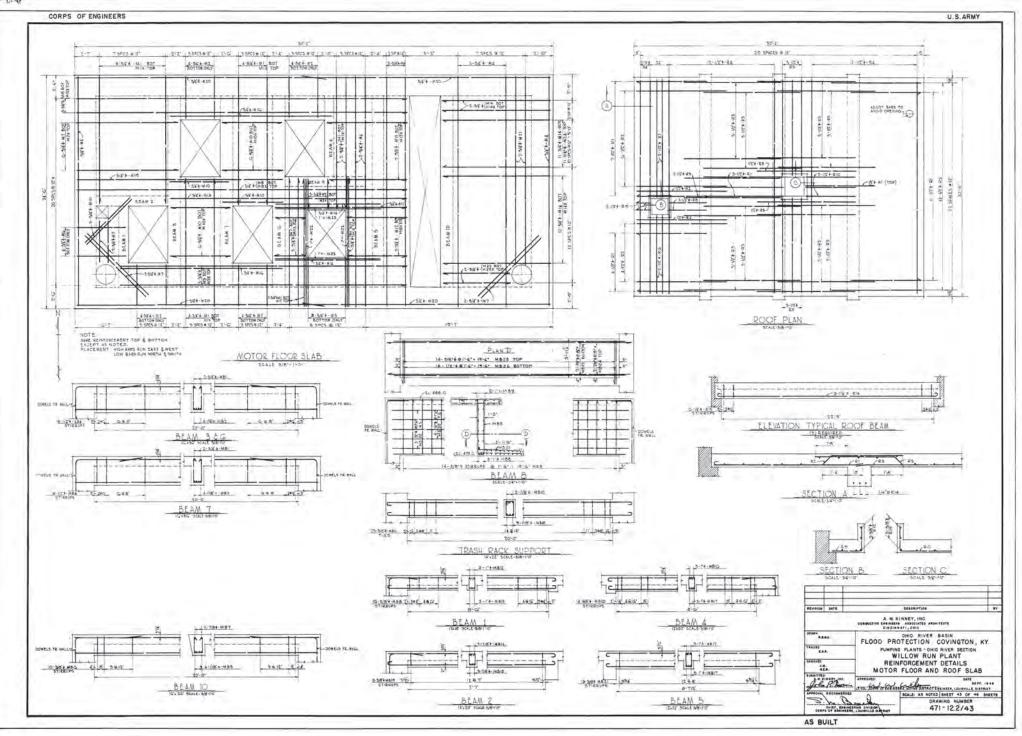






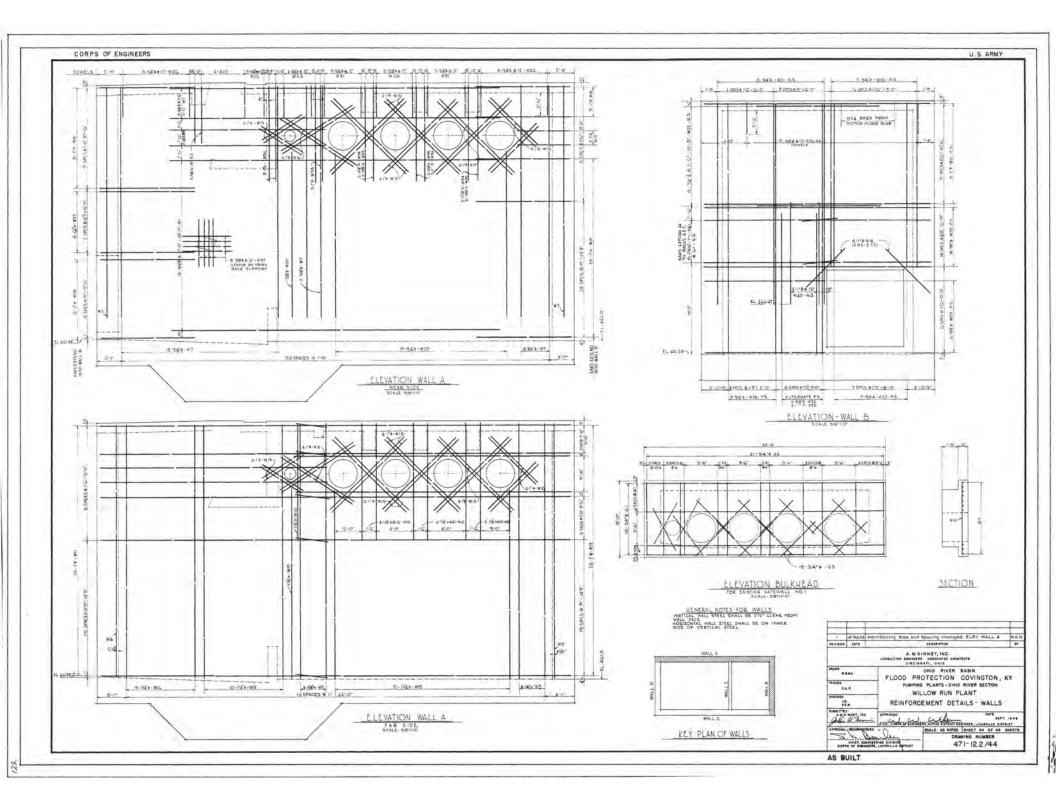


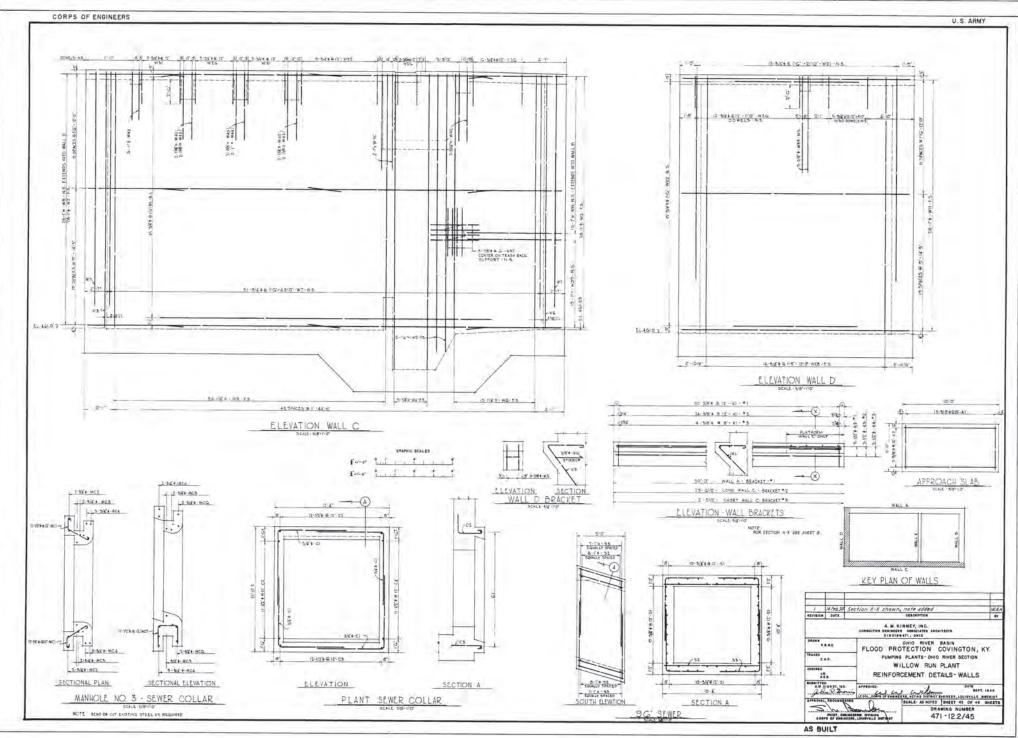




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CORPS OF ENGINEERS

U.S. ARMY

DAR	40	312.0	LENGTH	BENDING DIAGRAM	WEIGHT	TOTAL
1.00	HEQ'S	-			BAGH	WEIGHT
11		1.000	1	BASE SLAB		-
8(41	0.4	121 - 91		603	24144
	1	1	1.1	T+7*		
B2	9	1***	11-7-	J 2-11	39.37	354
10				2-7*		1
55	80	1-1/4" =	171- 20		91.22	7297.0
1				10%0*	1	-
84	96	6-1/47 #	21-0"	110-0	11.51	6247.5
		-	-	10.00		1
BS	27	(-1/4" =	28'-11"	17 - Spre	(53.5	4/48.0
	-			6 2.4		1.1.5
86	16	3/6* 9	25' - 5'	P F. 7 95-9	26.5	4247
1	1			1.0 1.0	1	
87	20	7/8-6	G . B.	-G-0-	15.68	272.6
85	10		211-4"	STRAIGHT	32.04	352.4
80	7		22'- 0*		33.94	
-	-		-	10-2 T	- and	01.3
810	20	3/474	101-04	STRAIGHT	15.02	300 -
BIL	20	1-1/4"8		a) Criment		300.4
BIZ	25	1-174.8			115.54	1990.8
613	20		15'- 5'	1	1470	-
815	60	2/4"4	12.4.6	2-0- 20 N	15.18	1085
	-	N. 14-5	-	1.0.7		-
814	50	1-1/4"=		-8-3-3	40,27	20/55
815	24	5/8*9		4-3- 3	5,04	121.0
	39	172	22-0"	STRAIGHT	74.60	1917.2
817	18	3/6'+	180"		27.04	35.5
	-		1			1.2.7
_					1.1	
			-		1	
-						1.00
					1.1.1	20.00
					-	
		1.0				
1		-			1	-
1.1			MOTO	R FLOOR BLAD	1	-
MC	22	3/4*4	3-4+	STRAIGHT	20.02	4401
112	20	3/4.0	4- 4	a la	6.50	150.0
MS	3	3/4.4	3'- 1"		443	18.9
H4 .	20		24' - 1"		36.17	940.4
NS	5	3/4"0	41+10*		7.25	340.4
96	4	3/4*4			125	30.5
MT	14	3/4"4			189	2261
HB	4	3/4*4				
10	4	3/4.4			\$2.10	208.8
		3/4.4			45.51	57.4
MIQ.	20		5- 5	-	364	0.501
MIZ	-				4.68	544
	5	3/4.6	@ - 4*	•	241	47.5
HI3	7		B': 6*		12.77	824
M14	27	3/4-0	1'- 4*		102	4555
-	-+		-		-	1
NIG	4	3/4"9		STRAIGHT	25.45	102.6
H17	2	3/474		c 141.01	22.03	44.1
MIB	2	3/4*4 1		c.Ztre-	38.56	TLI
MID.	2	3/4:4 1		ATEAUSHT	32.67	655
120	8	3/4 4 2	6-11	1. A.	35.17	318.4
421	4	3/44	91- 6*		29.29	117.2
1/22	4	1.6.1			45-32	(8).5
423	4	1.4	1-4	- A/	36-52	(54.1
124	11	3/4.4		14.0	27.04	107.4
				e 11-4-	-	
	2	2/4-4	7-1-	BTENGYT	0.64	2) 8
125					- (pri	
125	_	COLUMN AND	a commit			
	_	OLDHH NO	R CONTIN		-	-
	_	COLONN NO	E CONTIN			
	_	OLDHH BO	E CONTIN			
	_	OLDHH NO	E CONTIN			_

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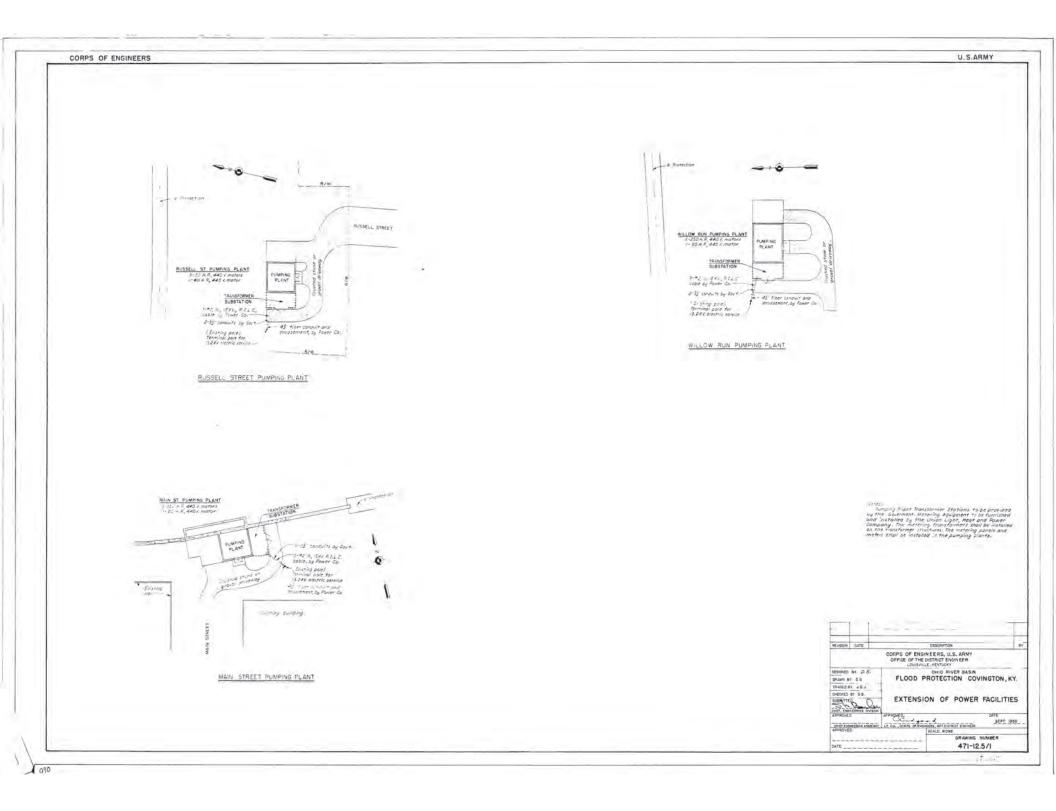
BAR	HO.	size	LENGTH	BEHDING DIAGRAM	WEIGHT EACH	WEISH
	10.0		MOTOR	FLOOR BEAMS	1.25	1.1
AtB	6	3/4" \$	151-04	STRAIGHT	2255	159.5
162	8	1-1/4**	241 - 0*		27.51	1650
HBS	8		24"- 0"		103.27	676.1
MBA	34		7 - 8	1 12-04	5/2	276.5
MBS	14			1.0		
Mill	14	5/0.9	19*- 4*	10.0	2016	282.
1184	10	3/8*\$	5'- 8'	1 1 =- 10V#	2.6	21.3
MET	2	7/8-4	24'- 0"	STRAIGHT	4906	58.
NID		1.4	21'- 00		44.06	101
MB		174	24' - 01		8150	163.2
			1.10			
маю		1-1/8-9		24-1-2	114.38	6865
ман	23	3/8*9	51-10*	40× 11-7*	219	50.6
HBIZ	3	1+4	12-50	Un de la	-	49.4
MBIS			13 6-	and the second second	53.0	
					36.05	Ipó.a
MB-4	3		111+ 7*		23.67	71.0
MBIS	3		121-5	C 10-9*3	22.30	76,2
PB ie	3	10	12 - 5'	11-2-3	32.92	36.8
MB 17	3	17 4	19 5'	C 11-3-3	35.88	322.5
-	14		41-01	P /1	1.50	24.0
		1	1	- 2.M.		
Hilb	13	7/8.4	4-2"	2/ 1-3%	157	20.6
M820	14	3/6%	4.20	P. 7 440	163	22.8
	-	-		92	-	-
Miszi	13	3/0-4	\$ - 5"	9.	166	21.4
NB CE		1/214	23-07	STRAIGHT	15.84	186.2
10 25	9	7/8-4	22-0-		44.01	4047
4824		7/8"+	25'- B*	C 244055	\$2.AT	472.2
40.25	14	5/81-4	744-	c 41.9+	1.68	107.1
	14	1/2" 4	61417	STRAIGHT	4.62	GAT
			2	_		
-	-	-			-	
-				1003		
	1		1		1.000	
	25	1/2.4	8-0-	7-6-3	452	122.0
	25 74		8 - 0- 9 - 9'	7-6-3 52 3-ing	5.84 6,51	122.0
22			8 - 0 9 - 9'	7-5'		
22	74	1/2-4	8 - 0" 9" - 9"	-7-6- 3 52 3-102 3-8 8 5-8 8 5-8 8 5-8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6,51 6,96	156.2 506.2
22	74 44 26	1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1	8 - 0* 9* - 9* 0* - 5* 22: - 6*	7-5'	6,51 6,96	156.2 506.2 575.6
22	74	1/2-4	8 - 0* 9* - 9* 0* - 5* 22: - 6*	7-6-3 52-52-52-52-52-552 3-4 3-4 3-6-44 5-352-552 4 5-55-44 57EA(6):17	6,51 6,96	156.2 506.2
22	74 44 26	1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$	8 - 0 9 - 9 1 0 - 5 1 1 22 - 8	7-5' 3 5' 3' 10' 5'-5' 4' 5'-5' 4' 5'-5' 4' 5'-5' 4' 5'-5' 4' 5'-5' 1' 5'-5'	6,51 6,% 15,14 7,63	156.2 506.2 579.6 450
25 25 24 25	74 44 24 8	1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1	8 - 0 9 - 9 1 0 - 5 1 1 22 - 8	7-6-3 52-52-52-52-52-552 3-4 3-4 3-6-44 5-352-552 4 5-55-44 57EA(6):17	6,51 6,96	156.2 506.2 575.6
22 23 24 25 26	74 44 24 8	1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$	8 - 0" 9" - 94 1 0" - 5" 22(- 6" 1' - 5) 3' - 6"	7-52-3 52-4-37-102 3-4-37-102 5-6-5-14 57EA1647 57EA17 57EA167 57EA167 57EA167 57EA167 57EA17	6,51 6,% 15,14 7,63	156.2 506.2 579.6 450
22 23 24 25 26 27	74 44 25 8 2 2	1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$	8 - 0 9 - 5 0 - 5 1 22 - 6 1 - 9 9 - 6 3 - 9	7-55-5 52-27-101 2-27-47 8-10-7 8-10-7 5-55-17-57 6-57- 1-57- 6-57- 1-	6,51 6,96 (5.14 7.63 635 9.19	156.2 506.2 575.6 45.6 12.7
25 25 25 25 26 27	74 44 26 8 2	1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$ 1/2" \$	8 - 0 9 - 5 0 - 5 1 22 - 6 1 - 9 9 - 6 3 - 9	7-52-3 52-4-37-102 3-4-37-102 5-6-5-14 57EA1647 57EA17 57EA167 57EA167 57EA167 57EA167 57EA17	6,51 6,% (5,14 7,63 6,35	156.2 506.2 575.6 458 12.7
222 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 27 27 26	74 44 25 8 2 2	1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$	8 - 0 9 - 5 9 - 5 9 - 5 1 22 - 6 1 9 - 5 9 - 5 1 9 - 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7-5-5-5 5-7-5-7 5-7-4 5-7-4 5-7-4 5-7-4 5-7-5 5-2 5-2 5-2 5-2 5-2 5-2 5-2 5	6,51 6,96 (5.14 7.63 635 9.19	156.2 506.2 575.6 45.8 12:7
222 235 44 155 266 277 288 29	74 44 6 2 2 2 2 2 2	1/2* \$ 1/2* \$	8 - 0 9 - 94 0 - 54 12 - 87 11 - 99 91 - 64 91 - 64	7.5€.5 32 20105 32 20105 32 20105 32 20105 312 20105 312 20105 312 20105 312 1.55 3-25 1.55 3-25 1.55 3-20 1.55 3-20 1.55 3-20 1.55 3-20 1.53	6,51 6,96 (5.14 7,63 4,38 7,15 7,15 3,45 2,12	156-2 506-2 595-6 450 12:7 10:4 6/9 4.2
222 23 24 25 26 27 27 28 26 27 27 29	74 44 26 8 2 2 2 2	1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/2* \$	8 - 0 9 - 94 0 - 54 12 - 87 11 - 99 91 - 64 91 - 64	7.5€.5 32 20105 32 20105 32 20105 32 20105 312 20105 312 20105 312 20105 312 1.55 3-25 1.55 3-25 1.55 3-20 1.55 3-20 1.55 3-20 1.55 3-20 1.53	6,51 6,% 15,14 7,63 9,19 9,19 3,45	156-2 506-2 505-2 505-2 45-0 12:7 10:4 6/9
222 25 24 25 26 27 27 29 29 20	74 44 6 2 2 2 2 2 2	1/2* \$ 1/2* \$	8 - 0 9 - 5 1 0 - 5 1 22 - 6 1 - 5 31 -	7:50 - 5 Seg → 20:00' 2:00' 2:00' 3:00' 2:00' 3:00' 3:00' 5:00'	6,51 6,% (5,14 7,63 4,38 7,15 7,15 3,45 2,12	1562 5062 5756 450 12.7 18.4 69 42
25 26 27 29 29 20	74 44 6 2 2 2 2 2 3 3	1/2* \$ 1/2* \$	8 - 0 9' - 8' 1' - 5' 1' - 5' 9' - 6' 5' - 2' 3' - 2' 8' - 5' 8' - 5' 7 - 6'	7-5€-5 50/200 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 10000 50000 10000	6,51 6,96 (5,14 7,63 6,35 7,19 3,45 2,12 4,26 6,46	1562 5062 575.6 458 12.7 18.4 69 42 12.6 15.4
222 25 24 25 26 27 27 29 29 20	74 44 6 2 2 2 2 2 3 3	1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/	8 - 0 9' - 8' 1' - 5' 1' - 5' 9' - 6' 5' - 2' 3' - 2' 8' - 5' 8' - 5' 7 - 6'	7:50 - 5 Seg → 20:00' 2:00' 2:00' 3:00' 2:00' 3:00' 3:00' 5:00'	6,51 6,96 (5,14 7,63 4,38 3,45 2,12 4,28	156.2 506.2 579.6 450 12.7 10.4 6/9 4.2 12.6
222 235 24 25 26 27 27 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	74 44 6 2 2 2 2 2 3 3	1/2* \$ 1/2* \$	$\theta = 0^{-1}$ $\theta = 0^{-1}$	7:50 - 5 30 g ≠ 0.000 10 g ≠ 0.000	6,51 6,96 (5,14 7,63 6,35 7,19 3,45 2,12 4,26 6,46	1562 5062 575.6 458 12.7 18.4 69 42 12.6 15.4
222 235 244 255 256 257 257 256 257 257 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259	74 44 6 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	1/2* \$ 1/2* \$ 1/	$\hat{\mathcal{C}} = 0^{\circ}$ $\hat{\mathcal{C}} = -5^{\circ}$ $\hat{\mathcal{C}} = -5^{\circ}$ $\mathcal{C$	7:52:5 90 20:001 20:001 20:001 20:001 20:001 20:001 20:001 90:001 10:97 <td< td=""><td>6,51 6,96 15,14 7,63 9,16 3,45 2,12 4,26 6,46 3,20 3,30</td><td>156-2 306-2 309-6 459 12:7 10:4 699 4.2 12:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10</td></td<>	6,51 6,96 15,14 7,63 9,16 3,45 2,12 4,26 6,46 3,20 3,30	156-2 306-2 309-6 459 12:7 10:4 699 4.2 12:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10:4 10
222 225 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	74 44 6 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	1/2* ¢ 1/2* ¢ 1/	E = 0 5 = 5 ⁴ (0 = 5 ⁴) (0 = 5 ⁴) (1 = 5 ⁴) (7:50 - 5 30 g ≠ 0.000 10 g ≠ 0.000	6,51 6,96 16,14 7,63 4,35 7,19 3,45 2,12 4,36 6,46 3,20 3,30	156-2 306-2 503-6 450 12-7 10-4 450 450 450 42 8-9 42 8-9 42 8-9 8-4 5-4 5-4 5-4

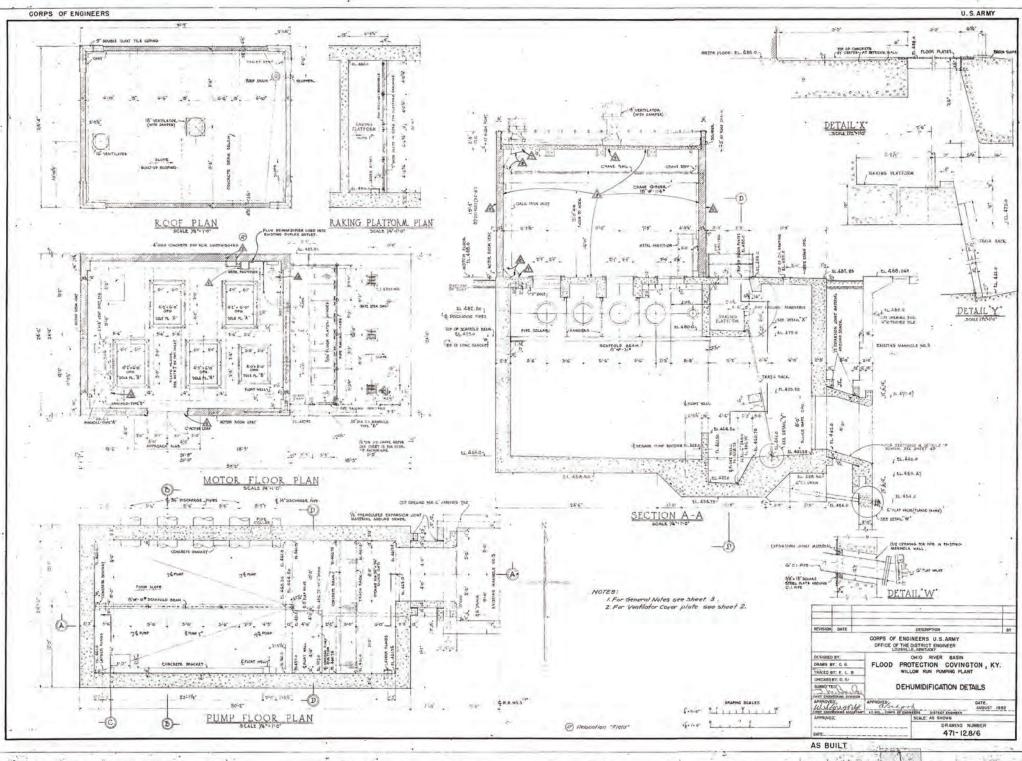
RAT	NC		LEWETH		M RACH	WELAN
-	1	-	1		-	-
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				1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1		-
		1	1			-
				NALLS		
wi	34	3/4%	\$ 34'- 8"	STRAIGHT	52.07	1770.
WZ.	56	15	20- 0-		70.70	3962
W3	38				142.12	
W4		1-04	30' - 8!		162.95	848
NS	2		- 28 - 10"		153,17	306.3
46	21				140.37	
W7	59	3/44	24 - 34		86.42	
WE	77					-
ves	- 11)*4	10- 0-	8-0	61.20	4712.4
-	-	0.000	-		-	
W9	22		19- 9	STEAIGHT	104.93	
WIO	13	1-1/4*s			\$4,65	840.5
WH	64		24 - 24	2	64.08	4101.1
W12	28		29-04	A	71.45	21680
WIB:	8	14	5-0		3.35	156.8
NI4	8	14	9 0-		2403	192.2
115	24	14.0	11-0-	4	29.87	794.9
NIG	iz	1-2		*	18.07	224.9
W17	Z	140		18.0	4675	03.5
	1	-		3-9-	44.00	
ANS.	12	10.0	131-101	9-2-9	47.02	3642
140	14	1.1.4	13.110	10-D-	41/22	5942
via l	2	1.000	-		1000	
V20		5/4*9	10-01	STRAKENT	24.78	49.6
	28	3/4 4	17- 31		25.91	72,5,5
v74	27	3/4' 0	21' - 2' 15' - 0" 14'- 9'		3180	058,6
NZZ	26	3/4*4	15 - 0-	A	(2.55	507.0
123	- 4	140	14-91	. F	50.15	200.6
14	9	3/4*4	29 - 4' 24 - 0'		29.55	955.0
23	18	7/8*4	24-0-		49.05	665.1
126	73	3/4.4	5'- 9"	2.6	8.64	430.7
				3-3-	1	1000
127	.6	2-16-10	18-0*	Inc	93.63	7650
1	-		1	10-01	-	
728	15	3/014	76-91	STEAIGHT	40.16	642.0
10	4	3/4**			10.15	114.9
		3/4*4				
ne i	5	314.4	8'- 5'	5-2	12.45	63.3
+	-	201	-	3.31	1	-
ai i	20	3/4.4	1-6-	4-3-	1627	225.4
4	1		100	3-31	1.1	
35	2	3/4-4	8'- 0"	14.9	12.02	108.2
	- 1			3-3-		
35	3	7/84	121-11*	1 2-10	26.4	79.2
-			-	10-51		
34	.4	(-)/4"	17-31	17-3	91.65	1046
1	-			10-01		
36	5	1-1/81=	171-0*	17-0	13.15	438.0
1	-			10-0	-	
346	6	. ite	17-0		57.60	\$45.8
1	-	1.4		105.04		249.0
-	16				1	-
77		7.8.9	5-01	STEAIGHT	10.22	168.5
30	3	3**	(5'- 4"	5-4	35.59	105.6
1	_			10'+0+		
12	13	19	22 -8	12.8	TIGS	1002.0
1				10'-0'		
0	4		10- 0-	STRAIGHT	2804	112.2
4	20	1.8	21-11	17-0	11.67	1455.4
1				_13-7*	1	-
	0	1245	HIGH	1 7-5"	TROA	710.4

248	HO 1100	-	LENGTH	BENDING DIA	MAGE	WEIGHT BACH	TOTAL
		19/89	14-01	1	7-0-	40.24	
100		-		740*	7.0	-	
844	2	i*a	14'- 01		7'-0*	47.40	-95.3
					1.0		1
W45	3	1.4	0'· 4'	5.0"	3-40	12.14	66
		1.1	1	WALL BRACKET	5		
R1	58	5/8%	61-(0.1	12.72	7 2-7	7.12	415
1	_					120	1
62	4	1/2"¢	201-81	STRAIGHT	0.00	39.82	1 m m
KB	2	1/2-0	28-2'			15.40	
K4	3	1/2.4	23-2' 2'-2' 7'-8'		-	145	
43	3	7/8*0	7- 87	2.1.2	19.9	15.68	47.0
16	17			1.4.2 × 2.	4	-	
10	1	3/0. 6	5. 5.	[]	2.01	204	2.0
89		6/A*A	4 - 0'		-		
110		1/2 0	2. 6.	STRAIGS	T.	4.61	17.4
-	-		-		· · ·	1.01	2.
1			-		-		-
			-		-	-	
			1000	OACH SLAB	-	-	-
AI	15	3/8* 6	4- 8-	STRAIGHT	-	176	20.4
AZ	7	3/8* 6	D- B.		-	3.64	263
-	-	40.1			-	2496	60.3
			-		-	-	-
	- 1	_					-
		1	PLANT	SEWER COLLAR	2	-	
Ci D	4	3/4.9	141 × D+			21.03	84.1
				T-8'			
18	25	1/2.4	B'- B!	η	2-2-	351	80.7
11	1		- 1	2-0		-	1.1.1
60	12	1/2-4	5' - 6*	3-0	2	2.94	28.1
4	n	1/2* 0	5-3-		2-2	351	38.6
				C 1-51	1.1	-	
-		_	_				
	-	-	-		_		_
			-				
-	-	-			-	-	_
	-	1 1111	SANHOLS 4	a - sever con		-	-
		1/2*4	41-7*	1.2 2	Tb	3.04	754
HCI	24			- 7- Br	- A		
				CF-W/	-	-	
MC2	4	5/419	40.	STRAIGHT	- 1	72.05	88.1
HK2 HG3	4	\$/4*9 3/4*\$	11/ 61	STRAIGHT	1	17.55	70.1
HK2 HG3 HK4	4	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9	12- 0-	STRAIGHT		17.58 20.58	70.1 275.6
HK2 HC3 HC4 HC5	4	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9	12- 0-	STRAIGHT		17.55 20.55 16.08	70.1 275.8 48.1
NC2 NC3 NC4 NC5 NC6	4 4 11 3 4	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9	10' - 8' 12' - 8' 10' - 8' 12' - 8'	STRAIGHT		17.55 20.55 16.08 17.03	70.1 225.0 40.1 76.1
HK2 HC3 HC4 HC5	4	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9	12- 0-	STRAIGHT	-4"	17.55 20.55 16.08	70.1 275.6 46.1
NC2 NC3 NC4 NC5 NC6	4 4 11 3 4	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9	10' - 8' 12' - 8' 10' - 8' 12' - 8'	STRAIGHT	.4	17.55 20.55 16.08 17.03	70.1 225.0 40.1 76.1
462 463 465 465	4 4 11 3 4	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9	10' - 8' 12' - 8' 10' - 8' 12' - 8'	STRAIGHT	.6'	17.55 20.55 16.08 17.03	70.1 225.0 40.1 76.1
462 463 465 465	4 4 11 3 4	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9	10' - 8' 12' - 8' 10' - 8' 12' - 8'	STRAIGHT	-4*	17.55 20.55 16.08 17.03	70.1 225.0 40.1 76.1
462 463 465 465	4 4 11 3 4	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9	10' - 8' 12' - 8' 10' - 8' 12' - 8'	STRAIGHT	.4*	17.55 20.55 16.08 17.03	70.1 225.0 40.1 76.1
462 463 465 465	4 4 11 3 4	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9	11/- 6* (2/- 6* (0/- 8* (2/- 8* 5*- 2*	578AIGWT * * * ! ¹⁴ i0* <u>3-0*</u>	-4*	17.55 20.55 16.08 17.03	70.1 225.0 40.1 76.1
14C2 14C3 14C4 14C5 14C5 14C7	4 4 11 3 4	5/4*9 3/4*¢ 3/4*¢ 3/4*¢ 3/4*¢ 1/2*\$	11/- 6* 12/- 6* 10/- 6* 12/- 8* 5'- 2* 2	STRAIGHT		17.53 20.55 16.08 17.03 5.45	70.1 225.0 40.1 76.1
4K.2 4C3 4C4 4C5 4C5 4C7	4 4 11 3 4 11	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 1/2*4 3/4*9	11/- 6* 12/- 6* 10/- 6* 12/- 8* 5'- 2* 2	578AIGWT * * * ! ¹⁴ i0* <u>3-0*</u>		17.55 26.55 16.08 17.03 5.45	70.1 275.8 68.1 76.1 91.0 91.0
4K.2 4C3 4K4 4C5 4C6 4C7 4C7 51 51 52	4 4 4 11 3 4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/4	11/- 6* 12/- 6* 10/- 6* 10/- 6* 12/- 6* 5/- 2* 5/- 2* 2 4/-10* 9*-11*	578241647 - - - - - - - - - - - - -		7253 2655 16.08 17.03 5.45 3.45 7.03 5.45 7.03 5.45 7.03 5.45	70.1 275.8 48.1 76.1 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0
4K.2 4C3 4K4 4C5 4C6 4C7 4C7 51 51 52	4 4 11 3 4 11 54 16	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/4	11/- 6* 12/- 6* 10/- 6* 12/- 8* 5'- 2* 5'- 2* 2 4'-10*	578241647 - - - - - - - - - - - - -		17.55 26.55 16.08 17.03 5.45	70.1 275.8 68.1 76.1 91.0 91.0
4K.2 4C3 4K4 4C5 4C6 4C7 4C7 51 51 52	4 4 11 3 4 11 54 16	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/4	11/- 6* 12/- 6* 10/- 6* 10/- 6* 12/- 6* 5/- 2* 5/- 2* 2 4/-10* 9*-11*	5782416647 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		7253 2655 16.08 17.03 5.45 3.45 7.03 5.45 7.03 5.45 7.03 5.45	70.1 275.8 48.1 76.1 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0
K2 K3 K4 K5 K7 K7	4 4 11 3 4 11 54 16	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/4	11/- 6* 12/- 6* 10/- 6* 10/- 6* 12/- 6* 5/- 2* 5/- 2* 2 4/-10* 9*-11*	5782416647 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		7253 2655 16.08 17.03 5.45 3.45 7.25 26.45	70.1 275.8 48.1 76.1 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0
4K.2 4C3 4K4 4C5 4C6 4C7 4C7 51 51 52	4 4 11 3 4 11 54 16	2/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/4	11/- 6* 12/- 6* 10/- 6* 10/- 6* 12/- 6* 5/- 2* 5/- 2* 2 4/-10* 9*-11*	5782416647 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		7253 2655 16.08 17.03 5.45 3.45 7.25 26.45	70.1 275.8 48.1 76.1 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0
4K.2 4C3 4K4 4C5 4C6 4C7 4C7 51 51 52	4 4 11 3 4 11 54 16	5/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 3/4*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/2*9 1/4*9 1/4*9 1/4*9	11/- 6* 12/- 6* 10/- 6* 10/- 6* 12/- 6* 5'- 2* 5'- 2* 4/-10* 9'-11* 0'- (1*	5782416647 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		7253 2655 16.08 17.03 5.45 3.45 7.25 26.45	70.1 275.8 48.1 76.1 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0
4C2 4C3 4C4 405 4C7 4C7 51 51 52 35	4 4 11 3 4 11 54 16	5/4 ⁴ 9 3/4 ⁴ 9 3/4 ⁴ 9 3/4 ⁴ 9 3/4 ⁴ 9 1/2 ⁴ 9 1/2 ⁴ 9 1/2 ⁴ 9	11/- 6* 12/- 6* 12/- 6* 12/- 6* 12/- 6* 5'- 2* 5'- 2* 2 4'-10* 9'-11* 0'- 11* 3/- 10*	5172/1007		7253 2655 16.08 17.03 5.45 3.45 7.25 26.45	70.1 275.8 48.1 76.1 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0
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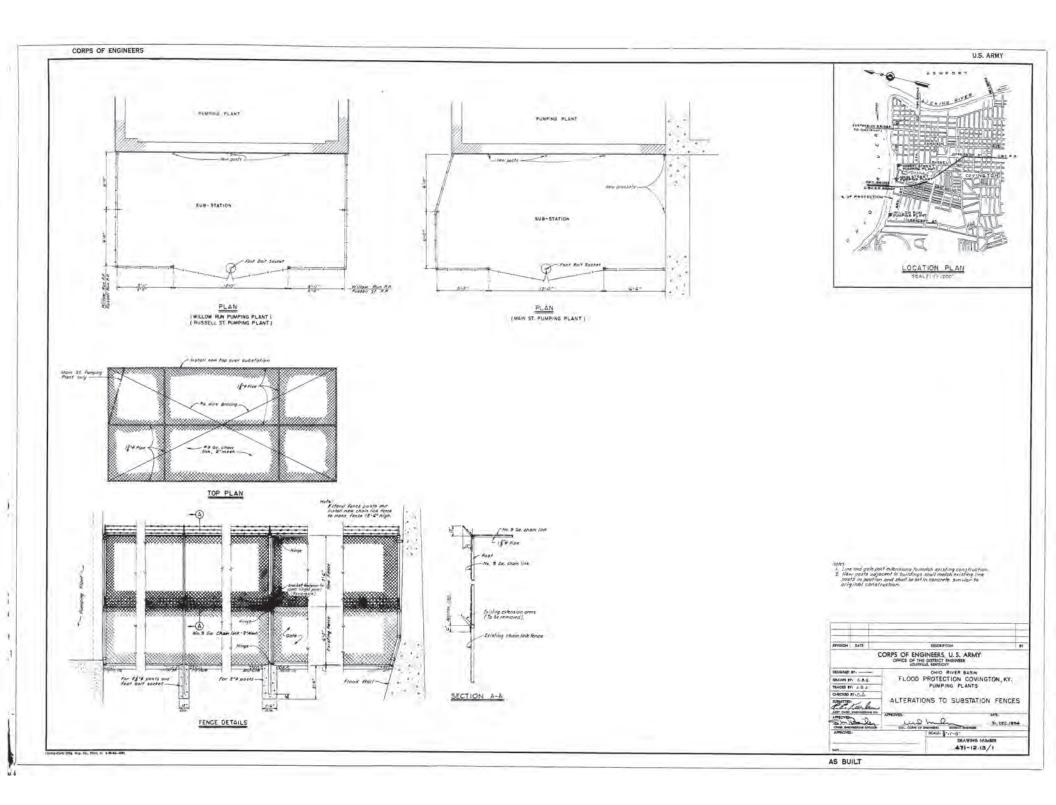
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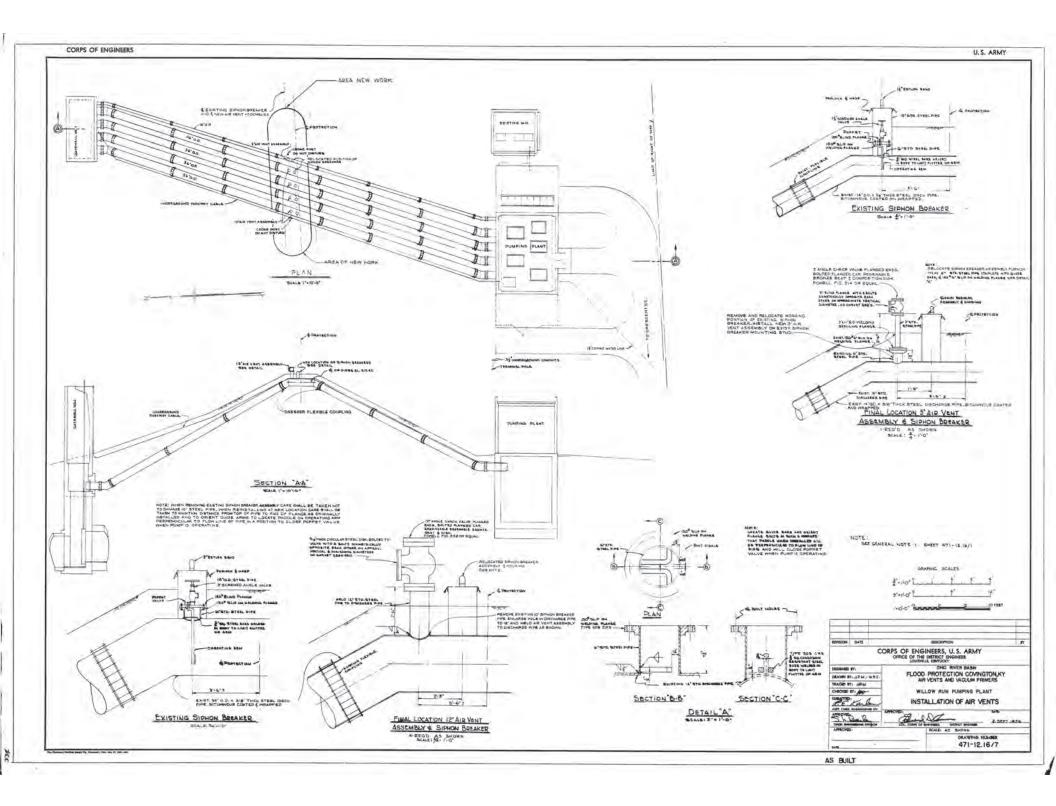
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Project: I-71/I-75 (Brent Spence Br.) Willow Run Storm Water Separation Study

Location: Virtual – Teams Meeting

Meeting Date: February 21, 2022

Subject: Alternative Review Meeting

ATTENDEES

Gary Valentine Stacee Hans Tim Robinson David Lanham Janet Woods KYTC – CO KYTC – D6 KYTC – CO Palmer Engineering Palmer Engineering gvalentine@ky.gov Stacee.hans@ky.gov tims.robinson@ky.gov dlanham@palmernet.com JWoods@palmernet.com

EXHIBITS

• Microstation DGN files

MEETING SUMMARY

David Lanham gave an overview of the study area. He reviewed the existing drainage system from the Kyles Lane interchange to the Ohio River, including detention basins, where storm water leaves the interstate drainage system, the location and operation of the Willow Run combined sewer trunk line, its major branches, and its low-flow diversion system.

David then reviewed the proposed alternatives. Alt 1 constructs a separate storm sewer system from approximately 16th Street northward toward the river. Alt 2 builds upon Alt 1, and it constructs a separate storm sewer system from the Kyles Lane interchange northward toward the river. The roadway drainage inlets were all placed based on the proposed DTMs and proposed cross sections, using actual low points, super transitions, etc. Judgements were made on spread, but in many areas, the maximum length of pipe controlled the spacing of inlets. Exact locations of bridge deck drains were not determined, but runoff from bridge decks was accounted for in the flow calculations.

There is a low area, approximately 1 acre in size near the intersection of Bullock and 12th Street that is not be intercepted by the proposed separate storm sewer system. Doing so would have caused the proposed storm sewer to be too low and would create a conflict with the Willow Run combined sewer downstream, where it was necessary to cross the existing Willow Run combined sewer with the proposed storm sewer trunk line

The trunk line in Alt 1 is located primarily under Jillians Way, which also helps navigate the low area of Goebel Park since that section of Jillians Way will be built up with retaining wall. The exact layout of where it cross back to the west side of the interstate, near the floodwall, will have to be fine-tuned during later design phases based on bridge pier locations.

Segments of the existing combined sewer and its low-flow diversion will need to be reconstructed to avoid conflicts with the proposed roadway and bridge layout. Side streets will need to be reconnected to these relocated systems

The designed outflows from the existing basins are unknown. After discussing with Tim prior to this meeting, it was decided to roughly assume that the detention basins may attenuate 25% of the peak flow as compared to no basin at all. This may still be overly conservative, considering the size of the pipes in the outflow structures at the basins. But, that approach was used to size the pipes downstream of the basins at Lt Sta 478+00 and Lt Sta 490+00. For the basin at Lt Sta 518+00, that approach was determined to be too conservative. The size of that watershed (221 acres plus the upstream interchange watershed flowing to it) yielded flows that were far too high for the existing 36" pipe in the outflow system. Therefore, at that location an outflow was assumed, and it was based on the capacity of the existing 36" pipe at its existing slope. This assumption may be revisited, since Alt 2 sends more of the upstream watershed toward this basin.

Both Alts tie into the existing pump station and assume that it will need to be modified. The thinking at this point, although it is not known for certain, is that modifying the pump station versus constructing a separate one just for the proposed separate storm sewer system may make it easier to work through the Section 408 permitting process. This will be discussed in more detail with SD1 during a subsequent meeting.

Gary said that Palmer should focus the efforts going forward on Alt 2, as the preferred alternative to present to the City of Covington and SD1.

- Palmer will prepare a cost estimate for Alt 2.
 - Note: this needs to also account for the relocated existing sewers.
- Palmer will quantify the area that Alt 2 removes from the Willow Run combined sewer system, to help with presenting the information to the City and SD1; and Palmer will quantify the interstate area that currently drains into the exiting combined sewer system.
- Stacee will set up a meeting with the City and SD1.



Project: I-71/I-75 (Brent Spence Br.) Willow Run Storm Water Separation Study
Location: Hybrid – KYTC District 6, 1st Floor Conference Room; and Virtual Option – Teams
Meeting Date: March 3, 2022
Subject: Local Officials Review Meeting

ATTENDEES

Joe Meyer
Stacee Hans
Tim Robinson
Gary Valentine
David Lanham
Diana Martin
Rick Record
Phil Sebastian
Lydia Watkins
Juan Carrizo
Josh Epperson

City of Covington - Mayor KYTC - D6 KYTC - C.O. Drainage KYTC - C.O. – Exec. Advisor Palmer Engineering RL Record RL Record SD1 SD1 VS Engineering VS Engineering

jumeyer@covingtonky.gov Stacee.Hans@ky.gov tims.robinson@ky.gov gvalentine@ky.gov dlanham@palmernet.com dmartin@rlrecord.com rrecord@rlrecord.com psebastian@sd1.org lwatkins@sd1.org jcarrizo@vsengineering.com jepperson@vsengineering.com

EXHIBITS

• Microstation DGN files

MEETING SUMMARY

After introductions, Gary reviewed the City's concerns with the 2012 drainage layout. The goal at that time was a net-zero flow change in the existing Willow Run combined sewer system. The Cabinet's goal with our updated layout was to address the City's concerns by developing a new drainage layout. Palmer Engineering was contracted to study the area and develop the revised drainage layout.

David Lanham reviewed the City's specific requests detailed in their Jan. 5, 2022 letter to the Cabinet, and then highlighted those areas in Google Earth for reference. One of the main points was the City's request to separate storm water from the combined sewer system from 16th Street north to the Ohio River along the I-75 corridor. The Cabinet developed a proposed drainage layout that not only achieved that goal, but went beyond by extending the separation concept upstream to the Willow Run watershed boundary at Kyles Lane.

David gave an overview of the study area. He reviewed the existing drainage system from the Kyles Lane interchange to the Ohio River, including detention basins, where storm water leaves the interstate drainage system and flows eventually into the combined system; the location and operation of the Willow Run combined sewer trunk line, its major branches, and its low-flow diversion system.

David then reviewed the proposed drainage alternative, which would construct a separate storm sewer system from the Kyles Lane interchange northward toward the river. The roadway drainage inlets were all placed based on the proposed DTMs and proposed cross sections, using actual low points, super transitions, etc. Exact locations of bridge deck drains were not determined, but runoff from bridge decks was accounted for in the flow calculations.

There is a low area, approximately 1 acre in size near the intersection of Bullock and 12th Street that is not being intercepted by the proposed separate storm sewer system. Doing so would have caused the proposed storm sewer to be too low and would create a conflict with the Willow Run combined sewer downstream, where it was necessary to cross the existing Willow Run combined sewer with the proposed storm sewer trunk line

The trunk line is located mostly along the west side of the interstate from Kyles Lane to just south of 12th Street, where it crosses to the east side. It then is located under Jillians Way, which also helps navigate the low area of Goebel Park since that section of Jillians Way will be built up with a retaining wall. The exact layout of where it cross back to the west side of the interstate, near the floodwall, will have to be fine-tuned during later design phases based on bridge pier locations.

Segments of the existing combined sewer and its low-flow diversion will need to be reconstructed to avoid conflicts with the proposed roadway and bridge layout. Side streets will need to be reconnected to these relocated systems. Gary stated that the Cabinet would be willing to partner with SD1 for relocation and sizing of the relocated segments.

The existing basins are proposed to be modified when impacted by the project, to replace any lost storage. The designed outflows from the existing basins are not known, and some assumptions were made to assume an outflow for the purpose of sizing the proposed pipes. But, for the basins where the outflow leaves the interstate area, the proposed flows are reduced because of area being removed from their watershed. And for the basins where the outflow is contained in the proposed separate storm sewer, the outflow from the basin will only affect the proposed pipe sizes.

The total acreage removed from the combined sewer system, which would now be drainage via the proposed separate storm sewer system is estimated to be 467 acres (170 acres of impervious area and 297 acres of pervious area).

The proposed storm sewer system ties into the existing pump station and assumes that it may need to be modified. However, we are not changing the total watershed that drains to the pump station. We only be redirecting the separated storm sewer runoff to reach the pump station, rather than it reaching the pump station via the combined sewer system. Subsequent to the meeting, the project team decided to set up a meeting with the USACE and SD1 to discuss potential modifications to the pump station, and to discuss the Section 408 permitting process.

Josh asked if SD1 has a hydraulic model for the existing system. Lydia and Phil said it is a part of the Bromley model, and also that SD1 has record plans for the pump station.

SD1 currently is planning to install real-time controls in the basins along the interstate to regulate flows differently for low-flow and high-flow events. Our proposed drainage could be a benefit to SD1 by negating the need for that in basins that would be separated from the combined sewer system, and by reducing flows to those that would still drain toward the combined sewer system.

It is not expected that the construction will directly impact the pump station, besides the potential modifications mentioned above.

Mayor Meyer asked if this plan would help with the flooding along Highland and Euclid. The team discussed how the proposed plan would reduce the storm water runoff that reaches those problem areas.

Josh asked if DGN files could be shared, which the Cabinet agreed to. Josh and David will coordinate about that.

Subsequent to the meeting, Rick asked for the PDF plots of the proposed layout.

- Palmer will provide PDFs to Rick and DGNs to Josh.
- Palmer will contact SD1 to obtain the record plans, and any other pertinent info, for the existing pump station.
- Palmer will contact the USACE and work to set up a meeting with them, SD1, and the project's permitting team.



Project: I-71/I-75 (Brent Spence Br.) Willow Run Storm Water Separation Study

Location: Virtual – Teams

Meeting Date: March 17, 2022

Subject: Section 408 Coordination Meeting

ATTENDEES

Richard Anthony
Andrew Brooks
Stacee Hans
David Lanham
Gary Valentine
David Waldner

City of Covington USACE (Levee Safety POC) KYTC - D6 Palmer Engineering KYTC - C.O. – Exec. Advisor Palmer Engineering <u>Oliver.Anthony@covingtonky.gov</u> <u>Andrew.T.Brooks@usace.army.mil</u> <u>Stacee.Hans@ky.gov</u> <u>dlanham@palmernet.com</u> <u>gvalentine@ky.gov</u> dwaldner@palmernet.com

EXHIBITS

• N/A

MEETING SUMMARY

After introductions, David gave a brief overview of the project and its history. The goal of this meeting is to discuss the requirements for obtaining a Section 408 permit, since KYTC's project team is unfamiliar with the process.

The current layout for the project does not directly impact the floodwall, as it will be spanned by bridges similar to the existing condition. Impacts to the associated pump station are possible, however. The proposed separated storm sewer trunk line will tie in at the pump station. The exact details of that tie-in have not been developed at this time. Flow rates at the pump station could be affected by the separated storm water, by changing the timing of runoff reaching the pump station. However, the total watershed boundary for the pump station is not changing.

The levee, floodwall, and pump station system are owned by the City of Covington. They are operated and maintained by SD1.

The Section 408 application package will consist of the permit application, plans (showing easements), specifications, and an H&H report. The H&H report should focus on the flows as they reach the pump station and the criteria used to determine that. The application form should include a summary of the project. The form will require Richard's signature for the City of

Covington as the sponsor, a signature by KYTC as the applicant, and then a signature by the Corps when approved.

During their review, the Corps will be interested in seeing that there are no impacts that cause additional ponding on the landside of the system. Their ROW section will also review access, staging areas, etc. in the vicinity of the floodwall as part of the application package. It is preferable to maintain a 15-foot buffer from the levee and floodwall during construction.

The review process should be expected to take at least 120 days. There is an initial 30-day introductory review period. After the completion of the review period, the technical review begins and takes 90 days. However, any questions, requests for clarification/information, or general back-and-forth correspondence pauses the clock for the technical review period. So, that could cause the review period to take longer than 90 days.

Richard requested a copy of the preliminary drainage layout, which David provided by email after the meeting.

Also after the meeting, Andrew provided a copy of the 408 application form and the document that goes into detail about the levee alteration process. David will include those documents with this meeting summary for KYTC.

- The information from this meeting will be used to develop the design-build RFP
- During final design, the H&H team should coordinate with the City of Covington and SD1 regarding design flow rates, their effect on the H&H model for the levee system, and potential modifications to the pump station.



Project: I-71/I-75 (Brent Spence Br.) Willow Run Storm Water Separation Study
Location: Hybrid – KYTC District 6, 1st Floor Conference Room; and Virtual Option – Teams
Meeting Date: July 12, 2022
Subject: Bridge Grant Application Coordination

ATTENDEES

Stacee Hans Tim Robinson Gary Valentine Joe Meyer Phil Sebastian Lydia Watkins David Lanham Juan Carrizo KYTC - D6 KYTC - C.O. Drainage KYTC - C.O. – Exec. Advisor City of Covington - Mayor SD1 SD1 Palmer Engineering VS Engineering Stacee.Hans@ky.gov tims.robinson@ky.gov gvalentine@ky.gov jumeyer@covingtonky.gov psebastian@sd1.org lwatkins@sd1.org dlanham@palmernet.com jcarrizo@vsengineering.com

EXHIBITS

• Microstation DGN files

MEETING SUMMARY

After introductions, Gary reviewed the purpose of this meeting. KYTC submitted an application for a federal grant under the Mega Grant program in May. That application is requesting \$1.66 billion, but the total estimated cost of the project is \$2.9 billion. In effort to fill in some of the funding gap for the project, KYTC is also going to submit an application for a grant under the Bridge Investment program. The application deadline for that is August 9, 2022.

To support the Bridge Investment program grant application, KYTC would like to better describe the benefits that would be gained by the proposed separate storm sewer system in the Willow Run Storm Water Separation Study. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss both quantitative and qualitative benefits that will be recognized by the City of Covington and SD1 with this commitment to reduce storm water flow into the existing combined sewer system.

The group discussed benefits of the stormwater separation study, including:

• Reduced flooding from capacity-related backups in the existing system, especially in the Euclid Avenue area.

- Mayor Meyer said there will be public health benefits from reducing the flooding in the Euclid Avenue area that is caused by backups from the existing system. A previous event led to a hepatitis outbreak and eventually to a multi-million dollar lawsuit. A child, who played in floodwater containing sewage, contracted hepatitis. It spread to his mother who was a server at the Fort Mitchell Country Club, and she eventually spread it to hundreds of customers. The club was then sued.
- Reduction in flooding from backups could also result in reduced maintenance and emergency services costs.
- See Exhibit A for maps showing locations of historical basement and surface flooding, provided by VS Engineering. These are areas that would benefit from the storm water separation by reducing backups and the flooding caused by those backups.
- Reduction in the combined sewer overflows, since less stormwater will be in the combined system.
 - Based on SD1's preliminary analysis, they predict that there will be a reduction of 24 million gallons of overflow per year. SD1 also provided an estimated cost of treatment at \$843/MG.
- Reduction in stormwater that is routed toward the wastewater treatment plant.
- Upgrades to the existing flood pump station, since upgrades will be required by the USACE as part of the Section 8 permit.
 - Upgraded pumps would be more efficient, and would lead to less stormwater reaching the treatment plant.
- Advance SD1's progress toward meeting the requirements of their consent decree. The reductions in overflows caused by this stormwater separation will advance SD1's efforts to meet their 2029 consent decree deadline.
 - Any SD1 projects relating to the consent decree that are not completed by the 2029 deadline would lead to fines per day and per project.
- Replacement of portions of the existing Willow Run trunk line; replacement of aging infrastructure.

SD1 has future plans for a new pump station next to the Willow Run pump station, and they would like to discuss the possibility of partnering with KYTC as a part of the Brent Spence Bridge project. Subsequent to today's meeting, the project team scheduled a coordination meeting with SD1 for July 25 to discuss this topic.

Goebel Park serves as a ponding area for the flood control system during flooding events, and it is listed as a ponding area in the O&M manual. The ponding area allows the pumps time to catch up during flood events and also allows more time for backup in the event of a pump failure. Section 8 impacts will need to consider any loss of storage volume in the park when it comes time to apply for that permit from the USACE. It may be possible to improve the level of service of the pump station to account for that loss of storage, since improvements to the pump station will already be required. However, the details of that are unknown at this time. SD1 cautioned that it is not feasible to expect pump station improvements to completely eliminate ponding in the park.

KYTC asked SD1 about the current construction activities in the park. SD1 said the purpose of that construction is for backflow prevention, which will prevent river floodwater from entering the system upstream from that point.

At the conclusion of the meeting, VS Engineering asked about the possibility of increasing the size of the relocated Willow Run trunk line. They analyzed the system in the vicinity of Euclid Avenue for the existing condition and also for the proposed condition with the separate interstate storm sewer system. While the proposed stormwater separation decreases flows in the existing Willow Run combined sewer system, their analysis suggest that more capacity is still needed in the existing trunk line. Their conclusion was that increasing the size of the relocated trunk line to a 132" diameter would help the system meet current capacity design standards. This could lead to complications in the vicinity of 9th Street, where approximately 1200 feet of the existing trunk line was proposed to remain in service, and is 120" in diameter. This is also a complicated area, including a 96" branch tying in at 9th Street, the beginning of the low-flow diversion system, potential impacts to the Goebel Park pool, etc. Palmer will coordinate with VS Engineering in a separate meeting to further discuss this issue.

- Coordinate with SD1 regarding their future pump station plans
- Coordinate with VS Engineering regarding their Willow Run capacity analysis.



Project: I-71/I-75 (Brent Spence Br.) Willow Run Storm Water Separation Study

Location: Teams

Meeting Date: July 15, 2022

Subject: Euclid Avenue Drainage Report

ATTENDEES

David Lanham	Palmer Engineering
Juan Carrizo	VS Engineering

dlanham@palmernet.com jcarrizo@vsengineering.com

EXHIBITS

- Draft Euclid Avenue Drainage Report
- Microstation DGN files

MEETING SUMMARY

Juan presented an overview of the Euclid Avenue Drainage Report. In summary, the proposed stormwater separation results in a decrease of flow in the Willow Run combined sewer trunk line. However, even with that decrease, more capacity is needed in the Willow Run trunk line to meet current 10- and 25-year design criteria. The current criteria is to contain the 10-year hydraulic grade line within the pipe, and the 25-year hydraulic grade line within a 1-foot freeboard.

VS analyzed potential modifications to the system that would lead to acceptable capacity, and they found that the trunk line would need to be increased to an 11-foot (132") diameter.

The current proposed separated storm sewer design includes a relocated portion of the Willow Run trunk line in the vicinity of 12th Street and Pike Street. However, there is a section of Willow Run that is approximately 1200 feet long in the vicinity of 9th Street and Goebel Park that is proposed to remain in place, and not be reconstructed or relocated. This section of pipe is 120" in diameter. If we increase the size of the trunk line near 12th Street to 132", then the section around 9th Street and Goebel Park would also have to be increased.

The difficulties of reconstructing the section around 9th Street and Goebel Park include:

- The 96" branch line at 9th Street
- The low-flow diversion system begins just north of 9th Street, in the park
- Part of the existing trunk line is located under the Goebel Park pool
- Additional impacts to Goebel Park that weren't included in the environmental document.

There is currently a 42" pipe that conveys flow across the interstation just north of the Kyles Lane interchange. In the current proposed storm sewer layout, that flow is not intersepted. David asked if intercepting that flow would provide enough benefit to prevent the need to upsize the Willow Run trunk line downstream in the Euclid Avenue area. However, VS's model didn't account for that flow in the Euclid Avenue system. They assumed it stayed on the west side of the interstate.

The existing Willow Run trunk line varies in size between 108" and 96" between the hospital and just south of 9th Street. At that point, the existing trunk line increases to 120", and that is near the point where the proposed relocated section ties back into the existing trunk line in the current layout. David asked if we could increase the size of the trunk line to 120" to the point where the existing line is 120" just south of 9th Street, allowing us to leave the existing 120" trunk line across 9th and in the park area. Juan will consider this idea.

In response, Juan asked if KYTC could reconstruct the existing trunk line in the vicinity of the hospital, to increase the size and capacity of it. This would be outside the limits of the project, KYTC likely would not consider that.

Next Steps:

• We may have another meeting with the Mayor and with KYTC included after VS considers the idea of a 120" pipe, and avoiding reconstruction of the existing trunk line in the vicinity of 9th Street to the Goebel Park pool.



Project: I-71/I-75 (Brent Spence Br.) Willow Run Storm Water Separation Study

Location: Virtual

Meeting Date: October 3, 2022

Subject: Willow Run Trunk Line Relocation Coordination

ATTENDEES

Stacee Hans	KYTC - D6	Stacee.Hans@ky.gov
Gary Valentine	KYTC - C.O. – Exec. Advisor	gvalentine@ky.gov
Ken Sperry	HMB	<u>ksperry@hmbpe.com</u>
Joey Mosley	HMB	jmosley@hmbpe.com
Phil Sebastian	SD1	psebastian@sd1.org
Lydia Watkins	SD1	lwatkins@sd1.org
David Lanham	Palmer Engineering	dlanham@palmernet.com

EXHIBITS

- Microstation DGN files
- Covington Flood Protection Operation & Maintenance Manual

MEETING SUMMARY

The purpose of this meeting was to coordinate with SD1 about the proposed relocated segments of the Willow Run combined sewer trunk line. The following topics were discussed:

- Relocated Willow Run segment from near 14th Street to near 9th Street
 - The group discussed proposed easement needs for the relocated segments.
 - The critical horizontal clearance point occurs near the curve in James Simpson Jr. Way. The plans currently show a distance of approximately 25 feet from the centerline of the proposed relocated trunk line to the existing right of way line. Based on the depth of the pipe, SD1 said that this would be acceptable, but near the minimum width that they would like to have.
 - In the vicinity of the Kenton County government center and the Kerry Toyota dealership, a desirable proposed easement width would be 15 feet from the edge of the proposed pipe.

- Goebel Park Pond Area the existing ponding area provided in Goebel Park is an integral part of the flood protection system. The pumping capacity is based on this ponding area. The proposed interstate reconstruction will reduce this ponding area significantly, and potential regrading in the park could have more impacts. Can these ponding area impacts be addressed by increased capacity of the pump station?
 - SD1 said this will ultimately be a USACE decision.
 - Pump capacity will not be the only issue. SD1 also advised that the USACE will likely say that there is no backup power provided at the pump station, and the ponding area provides a contingency in the event that the pump station loses power. Therefore they expect the two main issues to resolve with the USACE will be capacity of the pump station and backup power.
 - SD1 didn't expect the loss of ponding area to affect the elevation at which gate closures currently occur.
- Relocated Willow Run segment from Goebel Park to near the existing pump station
 - The team has looked at some new layout options, considering constructability. The goal is to provide a layout that the contractor could relocate early during construction and avoid conflicts with existing and proposed bridges.
 - The team asked SD1 if a new outlet to the river for the relocated combined system is possible. Could the relocated line stay on the east side of the bridge, construct a new pipe station, and outlet to the river. The old pump station would also remain in service, with reduced flow going to it. The consensus was that this option would likely lead to issues with the EPA and would be detrimental to SD1 meeting requirements under their consent decree. This option will not be pursued further.
 - SD1 did not have any major concerns about the new alignment for the relocated trunk line that would stay on the east side of the interstate until near 4th Street, before tying back into the existing line near the existing pump station. The PIs in the line are acceptable, as they are less than SD1's maximum deflection requirement of 90 degrees. SD1 offered to evaluate the capacity of the line with the new alignment, by entering it into their model. Palmer will provide the new data to them when it is complete.
 - The existing pipe sizes shown in SD1's GIS files were discussed. The specific area in question was just upstream from the junction of the 9th Street 96" branch line with the Willow Run trunk line. The team is proposing to tie in the proposed relocation at the point where the existing line becomes 120". So, if the sizes shown for the existing trunk line are incorrect, if could affect the limits of the relocation.
 - Palmer discussed this with Qk4 subsequent to this meeting. The discrepancy was clarified and both firms now show the same limit of 120" pipe.
 - SD1 offered to field verify the pipe size just upstream from the 9th street junction. The team agreed that this would be valuable to our design effort.



Project: I-71/I-75 (Brent Spence Br.) Willow Run Storm Water Separation Study
Location: First Financial Bank, 601 Madison Ave, Covington, KY
Meeting Date: November 17, 2022
Subject: Peeselburg Neighborhood Drainage Discussion

ATTENDEES

Joe Meyer Rick Record Gary Valentine Juan Carrizo Josh Epperson David Lanham City of Covington - Mayor RL Record KYTC - C.O. – Exec. Advisor VS Engineering VS Engineering Palmer Engineering jumeyer@covingtonky.gov rrecord@rlrecord.com gvalentine@ky.gov jcarrizo@vsengineering.com jepperson@vsengineering.com dlanham@palmernet.com

EXHIBITS

- VS's Euclid Ave Drainage Report
- Microstation DGN files

MEETING SUMMARY

The purpose of this meeting was to discuss how the proposed stormwater separation study will improve the current drainage/flooding problems in the Peeselburg neighborhood, and what additional opportunities there may be for further separation. The following topics were discussed:

- The current layout for the proposed interchange and separate storm sewer system includes replacing the existing Willow Run trunk line with a 120" diameter trunk line from Prague Street to just south of 9th Street. In this area, the existing trunk line varies from 96" to 108" in diameter. VS Engineering modeled the existing and proposed systems, including the proposed separate storm sewer system and the increased diameter of the relocated portion of the Willow Run trunk line. In the existing condition, the Peeselburg neighborhood has several nodes that surcharge from the design storm (10-year). The model shows that the proposed improvements result in zero nodes surcharging for the same design storm.
- The group discussed the project team's coordination with the USACE and SD1. According to SD1's modeling of our proposed layout, there would be a small increase in the peak flow reaching the pump station. SD1 was not opposed to that small increase, but the USACE will require that the increase be mitigated for approval of the Section 408

permit. Flood storage loss in Goebel Park will also need to be mitigated. Coordination with USACE has indicated that modifications to the pump station would be acceptable, and that is the current mitigation plan.

- Are there opportunities to intercept more flow with the proposed separate storm sewer system? The size of the proposed storm sewer trunk line could be increased to provide additional capacity, even if it were for future separation that the City may anticipate.
 - There may be opportunities along the west side of the interstate for the City to separate more stormwater.
- The City would like to see the last flooding event analyzed with the proposed improvements. Could we prove to the residents that the flooding would not have occurred with the proposed improvements? The City will provide information from historical floods to VS for analysis in the model.
- A partnership with the City may be possible to provide more capacity in the Willow Run trunk line from the hospital to Prague Street, outside the limits of our project. There is currently a junction in the trunk line near the hospital, where two 96" lines join into a single 108" line. Providing additional capacity from that point to Prague Street could provide relief of this bottleneck in the system and reduce the potential of surcharging in the upstream system in the Peeselburg neighborhood.

- Palmer will provide VS Engineering with updated design files that include invert elevation data for the proposed separate storm sewer system along the interstate.
- VS will investigate record floods and how the proposed system would respond to those. The City will assist with the record flood information.

- Palmer will provide SD1 with updated plans upon completion for capacity analysis in their model.
- SD1 will field verify the Willow Run trunk line pipe size upstream from the 9th Street junction.

APPENDIX F SD1 Willow Run Flood Station Evaluation

Brent Spence/Willow Run FS Evaluation

Hazen & Sawyer

Seth Bradley Marissa Golgosky Ethan Hypes Bo Copeland

June 10, 2022

For SD1 –Lydia Watkins



Outline

- Background and Purpose
- Model Representation
 - Storm Sewers and Manholes
 - Storm Separation Area
 - Willow Run FS
- Modeling Assumptions
- Model Results
 - Willow Run FS Influent Hydrograph
 - Willow Run FS Capacity
 - Willow Run FS Operation
 - Model HGL Profiles
- Discussion and Conclusions

Hazen

Background and Purpose

Problem Description:

- The intent of this analysis is to examine the impact of proposed storm water separation associated with the Brent Spence Bridge project on the operation of the Willow Run Flood Station and relative HGL impacts upstream.
- The Brent Spence Bridge project will separate approximately 467 acres from the combined system and convey flow directly to the CSO outfall upstream of the Flood Station.
- Focus Area
 - Willow Run Basin, CSO Outfall and Willow Run Flood Station
- Perform all simulations for this analysis with the latest 2029 improvements model (modified to represent Willow Run FS operation) and using the Typical Year, 2-Year 1-Hour, 10-Year 1-Hour, and 25-Year 1-Hour rainfall with appropriate areal reduction factor.
- Note the Typical Year runs only include the period with river levels greater than 45.9 feet (04/02/70 04/09/70).

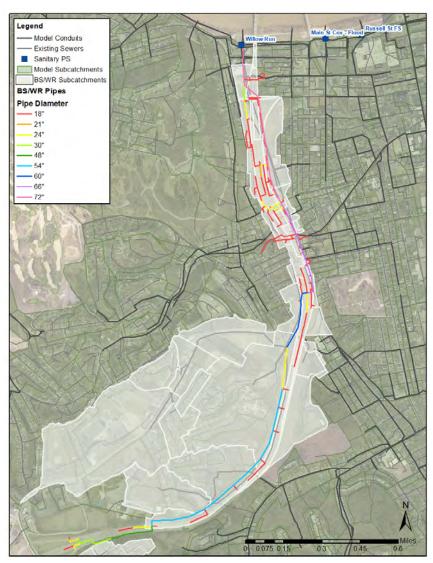


Hazen

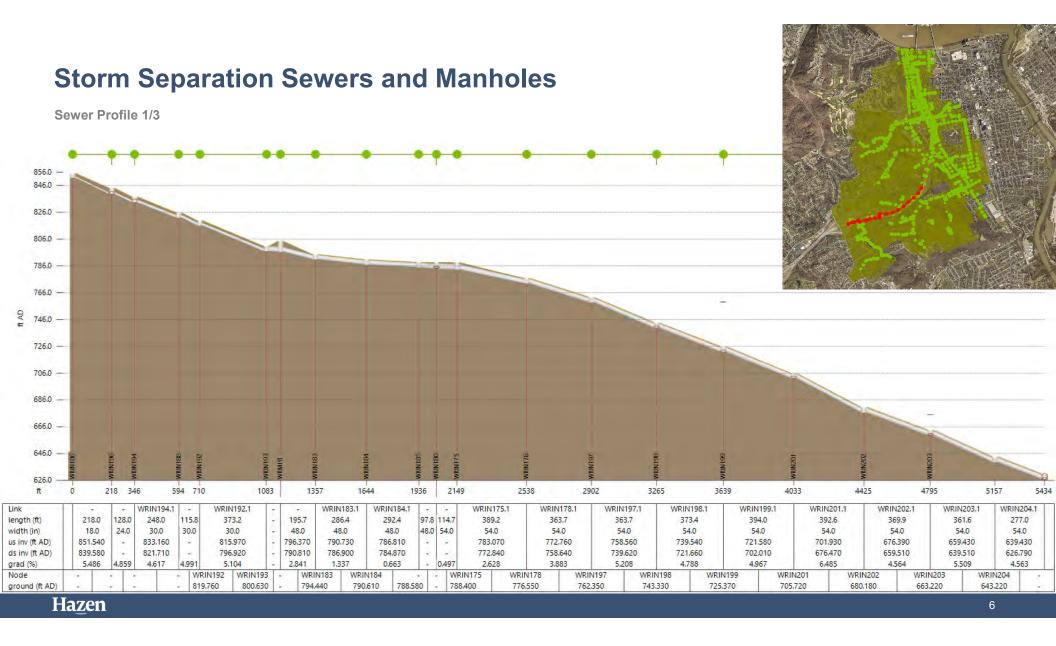
Model Representation

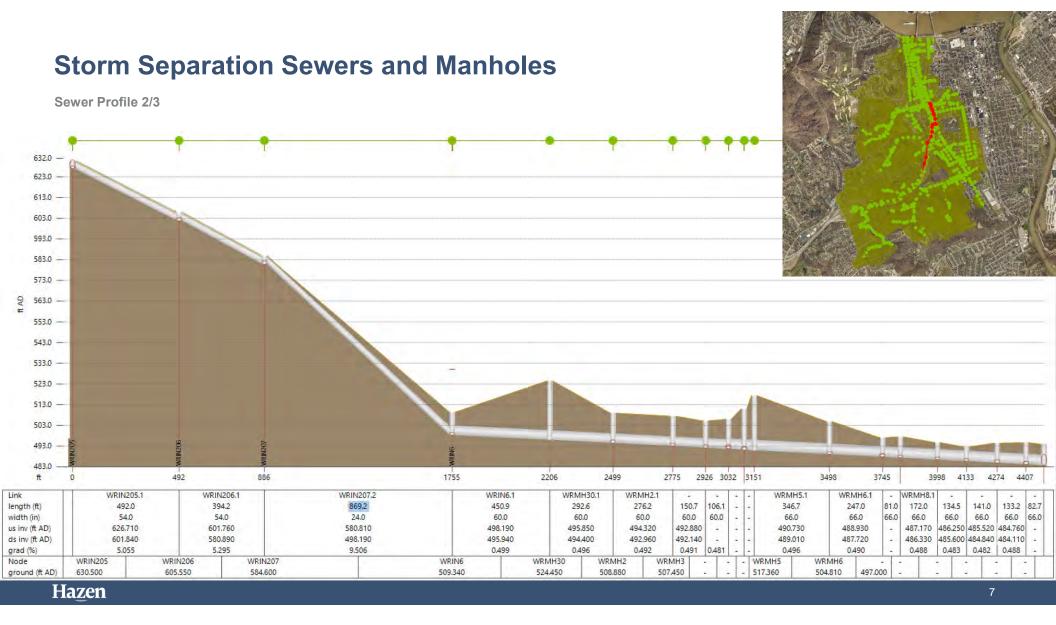
Storm Separation Sewers and Manholes

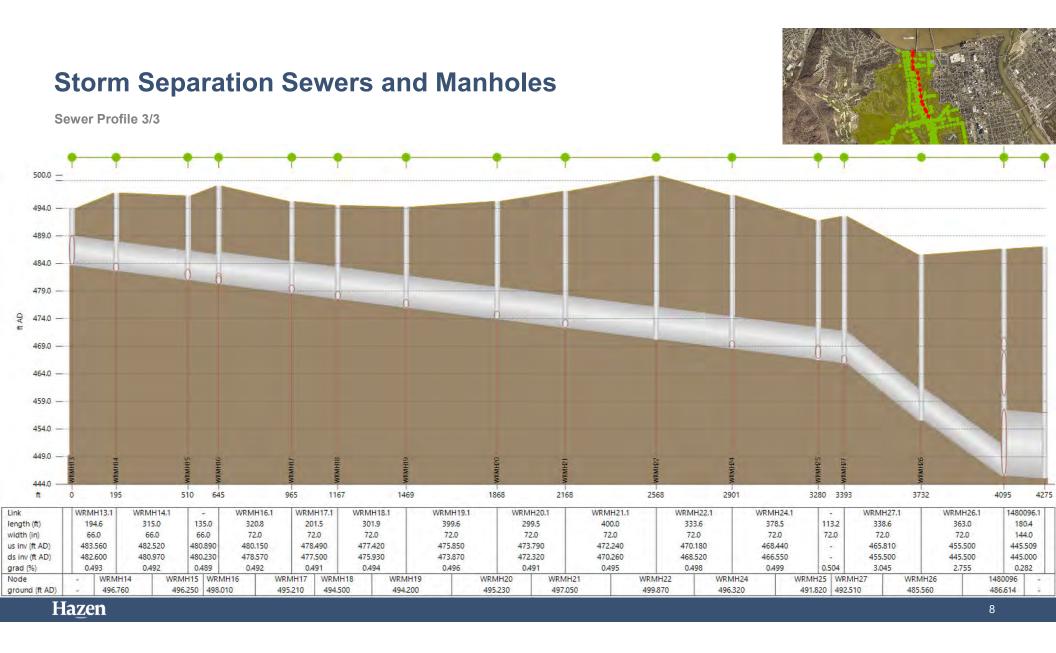
Model Network



Note - Added Storm Sewer Network based on data provided by SD1 and Palmer Engineering.

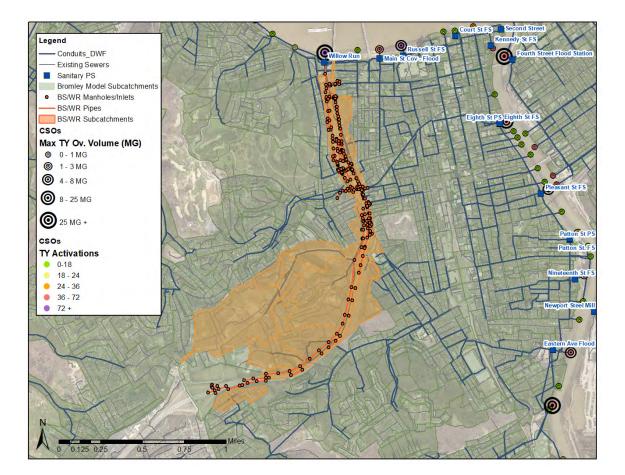






Storm Separation Area

 Prior task identified 467 acres to offload from the combined system and connect to the proposed network. (Shown in orange in figure)



Willow Run FS

- Model representation taken from prior modeling efforts in 2011.
- SD1 has not made any improvements to the FS since 2011.
- Gatewell leakage modeled up to 6.75 mgd during high river conditions (river stage > 45.9 feet). It is understood that SD1 has potentially mitigated much of this leakage source but remains in the model for this evaluation.
- Model capacity assumes full siphoning in the force mains, effectively reducing the static head on the jockey and storm pumps.



Modeling Assumptions

Modeling Assumptions

- Model clipped to 1480008 & 1470030 on the ORI to represent interceptor gate closure to isolate flows to flood station. This represents conditions when river stage > 45.9'. As stated previously, typical year results only include 04/02/70 – 04/09/70 when river stage exceeds this elevation.
- Imported proposed manholes and inlets as nodes from files provided by Palmer and loaded both based on best judgment.
- Removed orphan nodes/sewers and connected IN207 to IN6 using an open channel conduit.
- Adjusted the inverts for conduits 176.1 and 177.1 such that the pipe is below grade.
- KYTC Basin 1, KYTC Basin 2, and KYTC Basin 3 remain in the separation model with no outlet controls. Flow from these basins is routed to the proposed storm sewer network. Other basins are included with controls as planned in the 2029 UWSP improvements.
- FS representation taken from 2011 and includes gatewell leakage up to 6.75 mgd during high river conditions (river stage > 45.9'). In addition, full siphoning is assumed in the force mains.
- Model does not assume sediment in model outfall from 1480112 to the river; however, previous analysis in 2011 noted the likely presence of grit and debris in this sewer section. That analysis concluded this could be a significant factor in gatewell leakage.

Pipes Crowns Above Grade

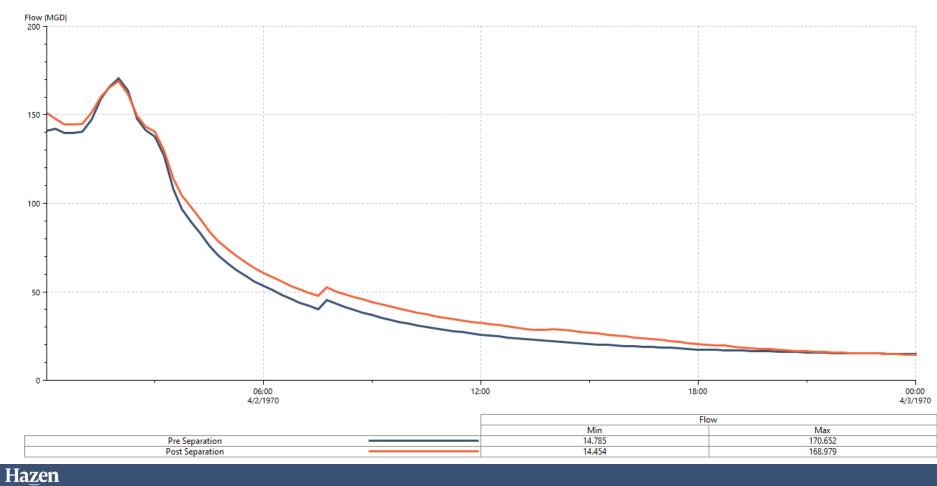
- Based on data provided by Palmer, the following pipes have crowns above the top of the connecting structure. It doesn't impact results herein but should be addressed during design.
 - WRIN175.1
 - WRIN178.1
 - WRIN183.1
 - WRIN184.1
 - WRIN185.1
 - WRIN193.1
 - WRIN197.1
 - WRIN198.1
 - WRIN199.1

- WRIN201.1
- WRIN202.1
- WRIN203.1WRIN204.1
- WRIN205.1
- WRIN206.1
- WRIN207.2
- WRMH1.1

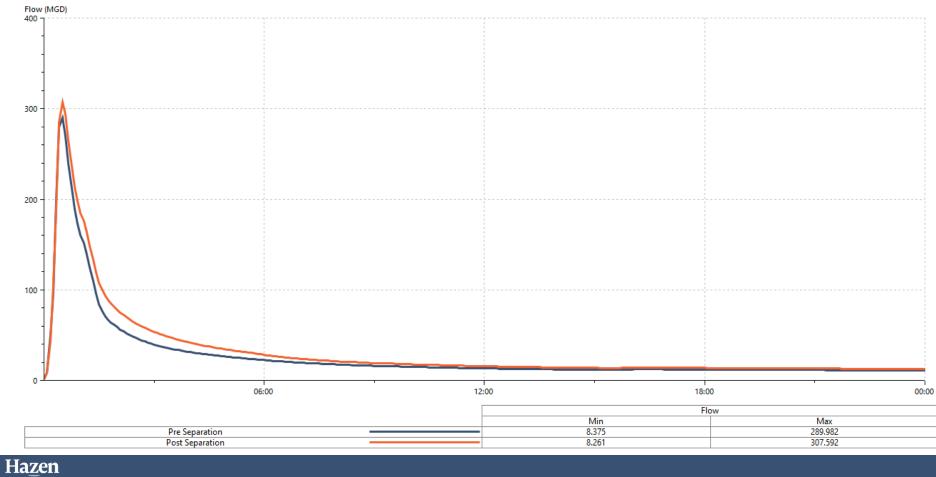


Model Results

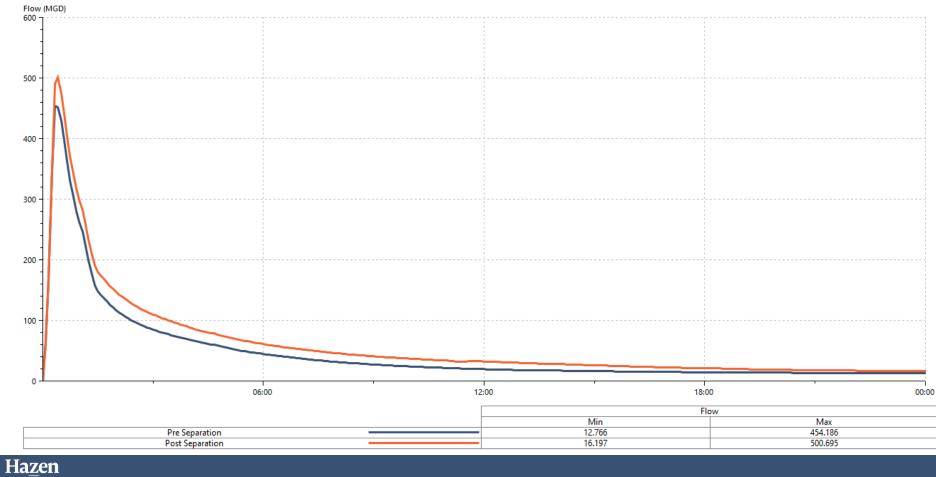
Max Typical Year Conditions – April 2 - April 9



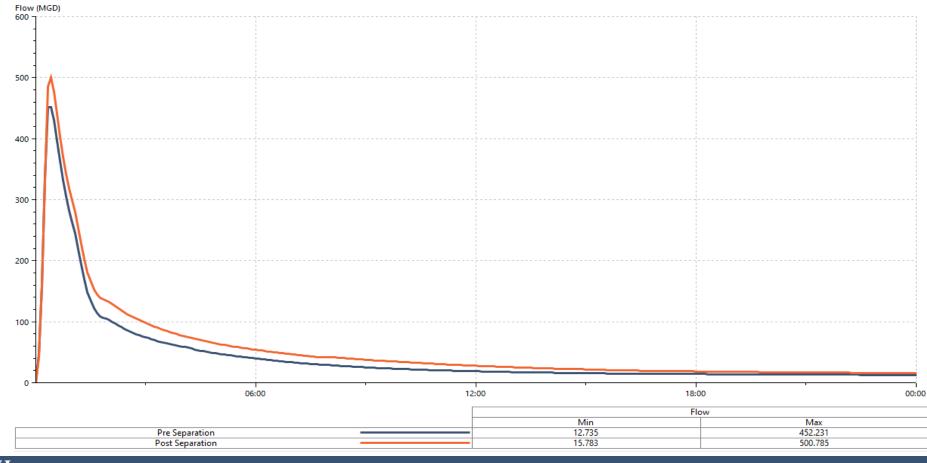
2-Year 1-Hour



10-Year 1-Hour



25-Year 1-Hour



Willow Run FS Capacity

Pump	Before Separation Capacity (MGD)	After Separation Capacity (MGD)				
Jockey	8.8	8.8				
Storm #1	48.1	48.3				
Storm #2	48.2	48.4				
Storm #3	48.1	50.5				
Storm #4	50.2	48.4				

Note:

- 1) Capacities listed are individual pump capacities
- 2) Jockey pump does not operate when any of the storm pumps are running
- 3) Storm pump capacities shown, assume sequential operation (e.g. storm #1 is operating during the storm #2 capacity shown, storm #1 and #2 are operating during storm #3 capacity shown, storm #1, #2, and #3 are operating during storm #4 capacity shown)

Typical Year Runtime Comparison

Pump	Before Separation Runtime (mins)	After Separation Runtime (mins)				
Jockey	8715	8400				
Storm #1	1200	1560				
Storm #2	315	390				
Storm #3	240	315				
Storm #4	0	15				

2-Year 1-Hour Runtime Comparison

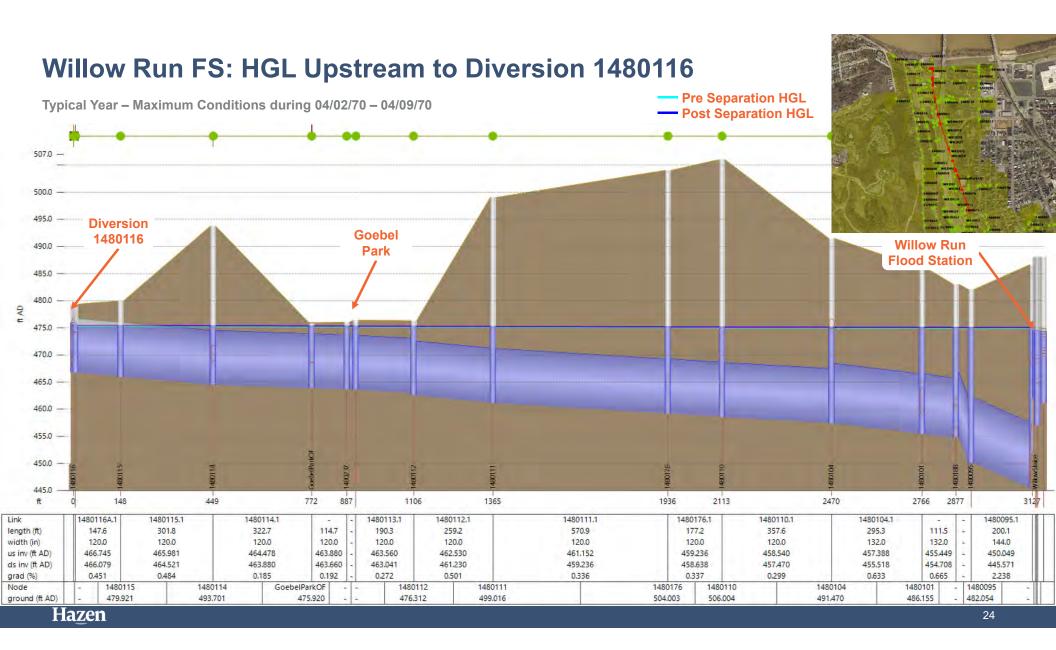
Pump	Before Separation Runtime (mins)	After Separation Runtime (mins)				
Jockey	9550	9375				
Storm #1	585	765				
Storm #2	135	160				
Storm #3	75	105				
Storm #4	0	0				

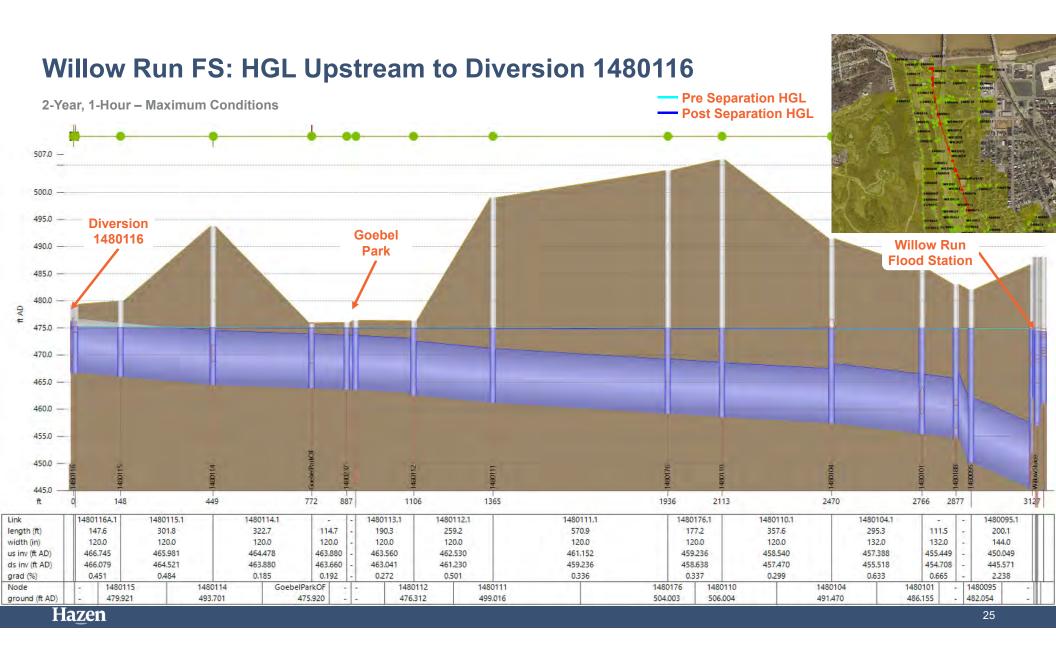
10-Year 1-Hour Runtime Comparison

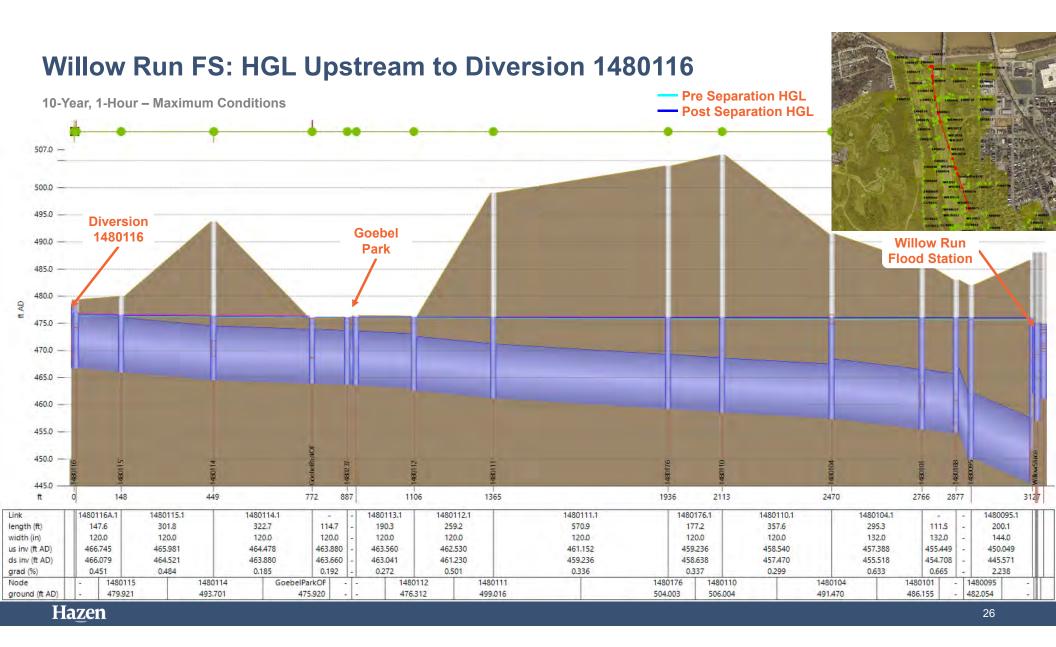
Pump	Before Separation Runtime (mins)	After Separation Runtime (mins)				
Jockey	8750	8680				
Storm #1	1160	1500				
Storm #2	250	305				
Storm #3	190	220				
Storm #4	0	115				

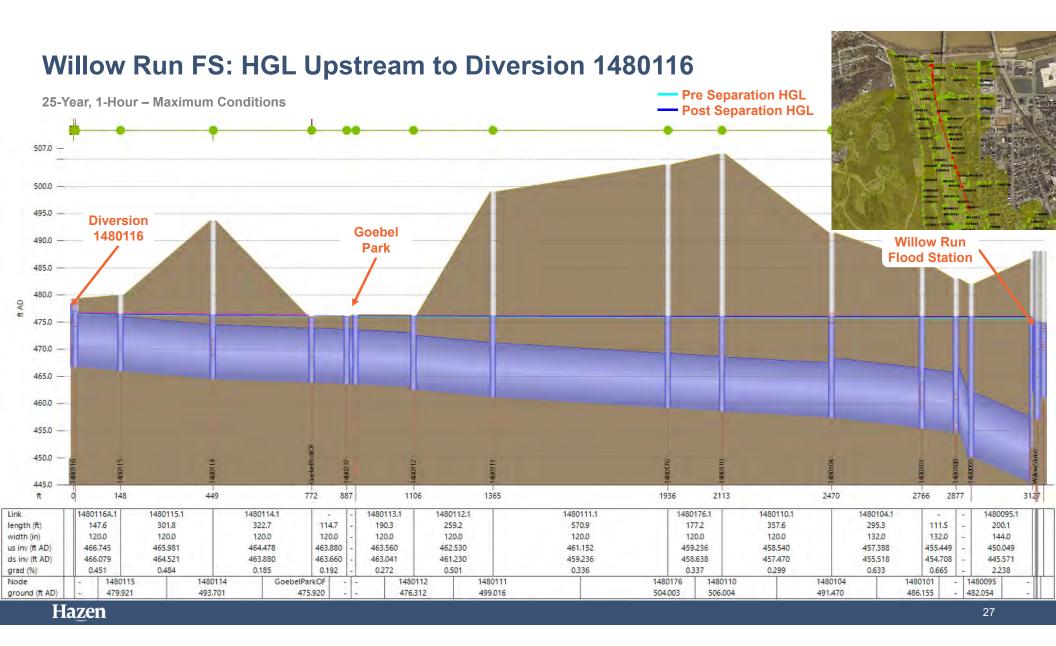
25-Year 1-Hour Runtime Comparison

Pump	Before Separation Runtime (mins)	After Separation Runtime (mins)				
Jockey	9125	8795				
Storm #1	1040	1375				
Storm #2	225	260				
Storm #3	175	190				
Storm #4	0	95				







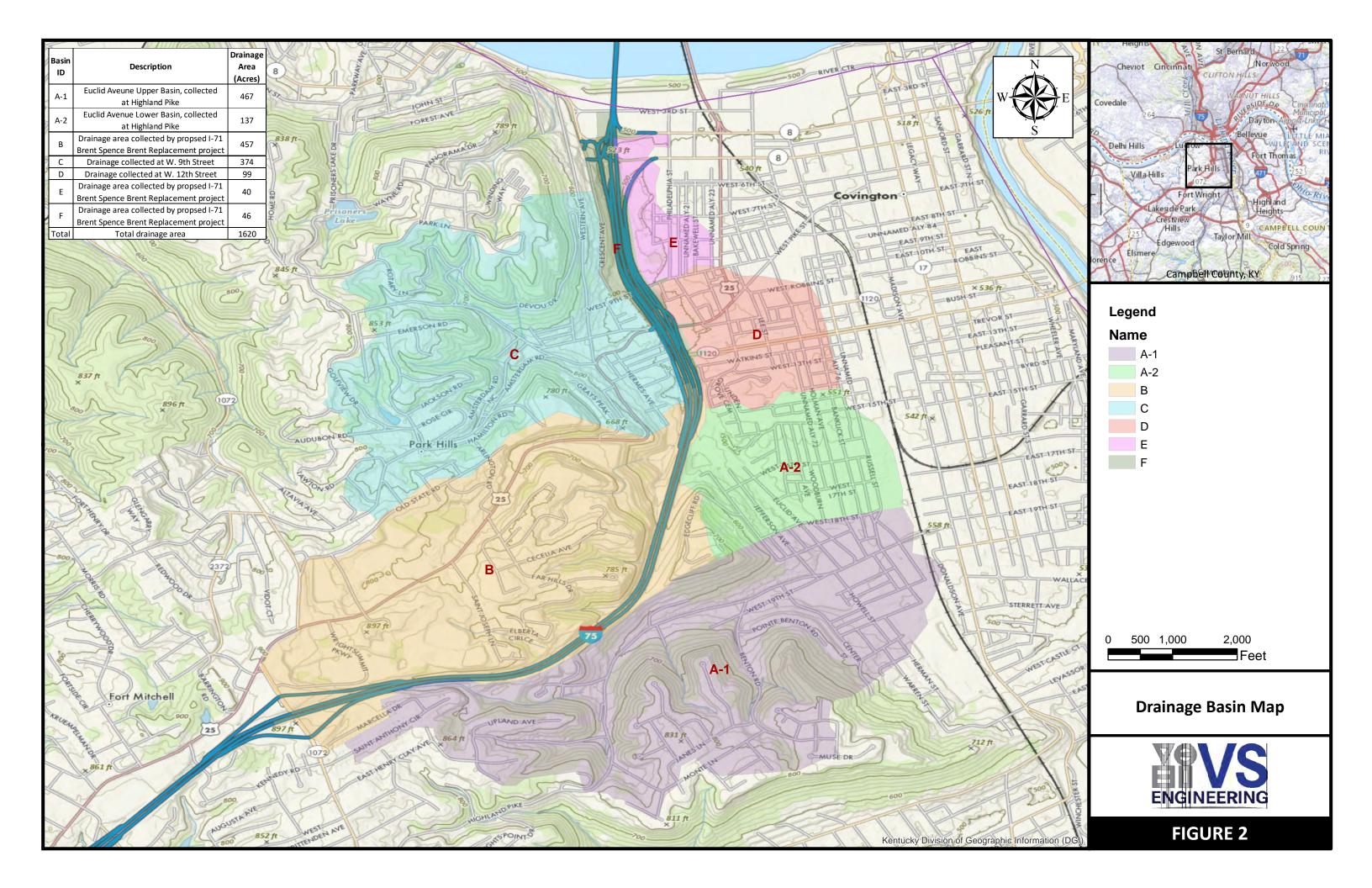


Discussion and Conclusions

Discussion and Conclusions

- HGL differences upstream of the FS to the Willow Run diversion are minimal and driven by differences in FS operation pre and post separation.
- FS capacities are minimally impacted, with differences driven by variations in wet well level during pre and post separation.
- No new overflows are created in the combined system from pre to post separation in the typical year, 2year, 10-year or 25-year storms.
- Peak flows and volumes to the FS are higher post separation due to differences in flow routing and the absence of controls on the KYTC basins. This increase in peak flow/volume leads to slightly higher run times for the FS storm pumps and slightly lower run times for the jockey pump compared to the pre separation model.
- While no overflows are predicted in the proposed separated storm sewer network for the typical year, 2year, or 10-year rainfall, a capacity assessment of this network was not performed and is beyond the scope of this evaluation.

APPENDIX G VS Engineering Analysis Exhibits



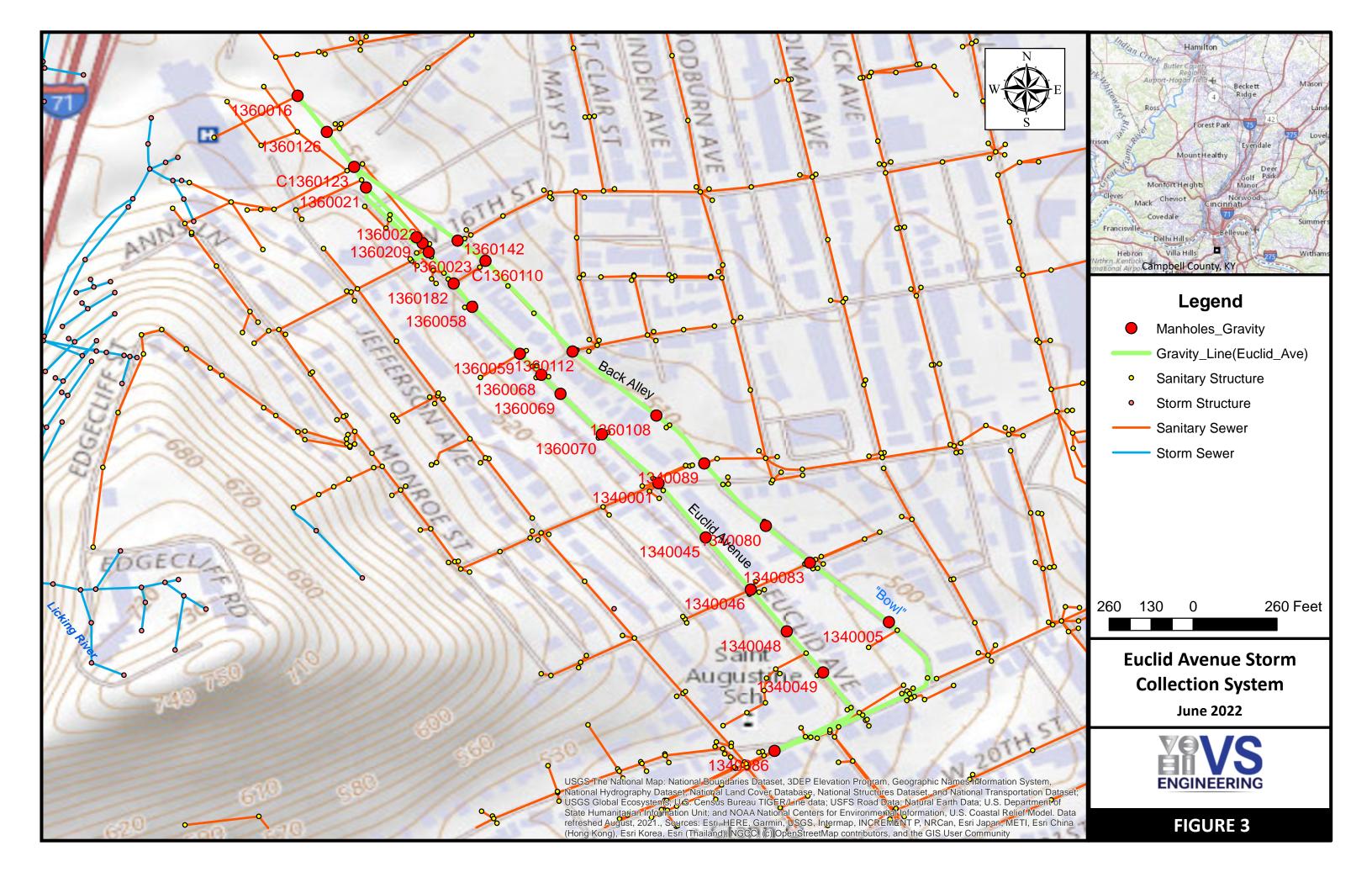


Table 4. 10-Yr 24-Hr Peak Flow Comparison, Existing Conditions and Proposed Pipe Upgrade to Euclid Avenue Trunkline

		Existing Conditions				Difference: Proposed - Existing	
Description	Node ID	Peak Flow (cfs)	Max Water Elev.	Peak Flow (cfs)	Max Water Elev.	Peak Flow (cfs)	Max Water Elev.
Storm pipe along Highland Pike	1340086	825	509.13	580	502.72	-245	-6.41
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 507.18	1340049	318	507.51	228	501.75	-90	-5.76
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 506.94	1340048	283	506.58	226	500.98	-57	-5.60
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 505.96	1340046	271	505.72	225	500.18	-46	-5.54
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 504.47	1340045	264	504.66	224	499.13	-39	-5.53
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 503.29	1340001	260	503.85	222	497.95	-37	-5.90
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 502.85	1360070	253	503.62	220	496.52	-33	-7.10
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 502.18	1360069	238	503.57	220	497.09	-18	-6.48
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 502.22	1360068	227	503.51	221	496.69	-6	-6.82
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 502.40	1360059	223	503.49	221	496.31	-2	-7.18
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360058	215	503.10	223	495.88	8	-7.22
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360182	229	502.80	225	495.52	-4	-7.28
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360023	215	502.53	226	495.18	11	-7.35
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360022	215	502.30	149	495.05	-66	-7.25
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360021	234	501.98	229	494.85	-4	-7.13
Junction Box at St. Elizabeth Hospital	C1360123	494	501.82	703	494.62	209	-7.20
Trunkline downstream of Junction Box	1360016	468	500.82	695	493.84	227	-6.98
Low area along Euclid Avenue's back alley, street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 503.0	1340005	468	503.59	335	501.22	-133	-2.37
Low area along Euclid Avenue's back alley, street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 503.0	Bowl	404	502.10	0	503.00	-404	0.90
Low area along back alley, street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 504.15	1340080	386	503.28	311	500.44	-75	-2.84
Low area along back alley, street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 503.34	1360108	301	503.22	303	499.64	2	-3.58
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360112	430	503.22	514	498.97	84	-4.25
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	C1360110	400	502.56	508	496.90	109	-5.66

Note: Bold text indicates flooding at hydrologic node

Table 5. 25-Yr 24-Hr Peak Flow Comparison, Existing Conditions and Proposed Pipe Upgrade to Euclid	l
Avenue Trunkline	

		Existing Conditions				Difference: Proposed - Existing	
Description	Node ID	Peak Flow (cfs)	Max Water Elev.	Peak Flow (cfs)	Max Water Elev.	Peak Flow (cfs)	Max Water Elev.
Storm pipe along Highland Pike	1340086	1095	511.60	797	508.58	-298	-3.02
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs at elev. 507.18	1340049	407	508.16	341	507.28	-66	-0.88
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs at elev. 506.94	1340048	330	507.08	324	506.40	-6	-0.68
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs at elev. 505.96	1340046	317	506.26	315	505.54	-2	-0.72
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs at elev. 504.47	1340045	303	504.97	308	504.53	5	-0.44
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs at elev. 503.29	1340001	281	504.56	300	503.57	19	-0.99
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs at elev. 502.85	1360070	272	504.51	286	503.12	14	-1.39
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs at elev. 502.18	1360069	251	504.52	275	502.72	24	-1.80
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs at elev. 502.22	1360068	229	504.50	247	502.41	18	-2.09
Storm inlet along Euclid Ave., street flooding occurs at elev. 502.40	1360059	224	504.50	245	502.31	21	-2.19
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360058	392	505.42	246	501.82	-146	-3.60
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360182	242	505.73	248	501.43	6	-4.30
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360023	227	503.58	249	501.08	22	-2.50
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360022	227	503.38	163	500.95	-64	-2.43
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360021	250	503.16	262	500.74	12	-2.42
Junction Box at St. Elizabeth Hospital	C1360123	496	503.07	739	500.53	243	-2.54
Trunkline downstream of Junction Box	1360016	468	503.07	721	499.93	253	-3.14
Low area along Euclid Avenue's back alley, street flooding occurs at elev. 503.0	1340005	577	503.94	440	504.40	-137	0.46
Low area along Euclid Avenue's back alley, street flooding occurs at elev. 503.0	Bowl	703	503.44	136	503.80	-567	0.36
Low area along back alley, street flooding occurs approximately at elev. 504.15	1340080	519	504.02	373	504.41	-146	0.39
Low area along back alley, street flooding occurs at elev. 503.34	1360108	298	504.03	354	504.33	56	0.30
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	1360112	438	504.02	598	503.90	160	-0.12
No flooding occurs at this storm inlet	C1360110	402	503.55	577	502.25	175	-1.30

Note: Bold text indicates flooding at hydrologic node

APPENDIX H Goebel Park Flood Relief Exhibits and Photos

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

FLOOD PROTECTION

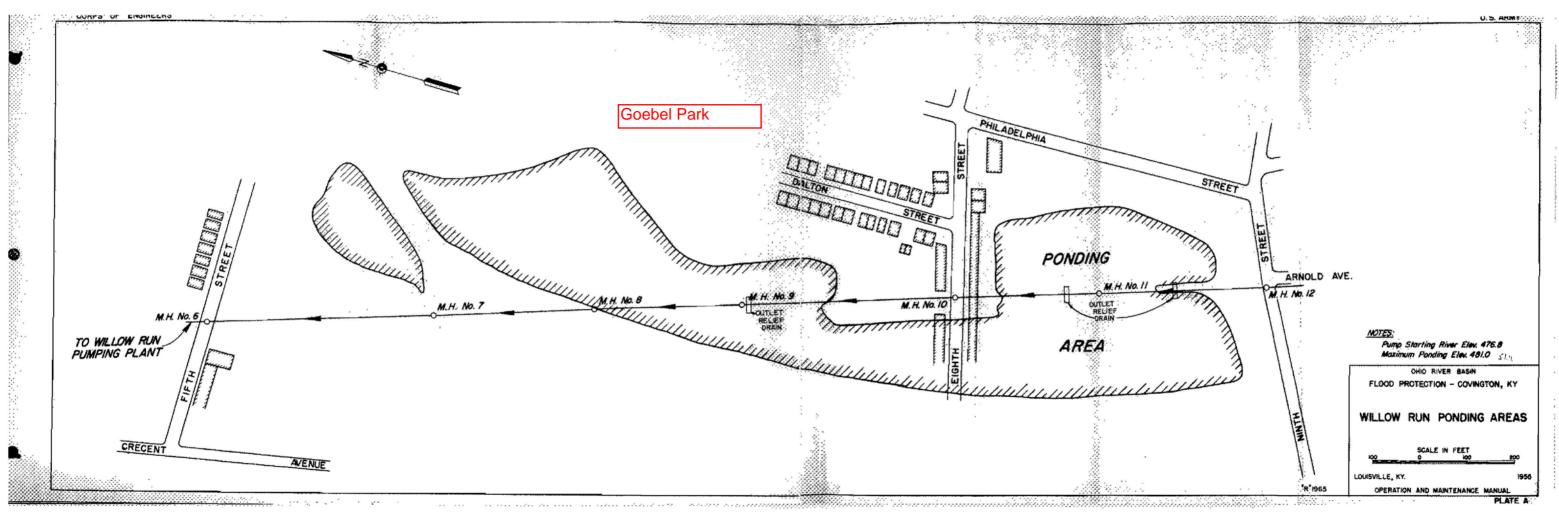
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY



LOUISVILLE DISTRICT

COUPS OF ENGINEERS

1955



Goebel Park Flood Outlet Relief Structures









