

# Department of Public Works Sewer Maintenance Fund (SMF)



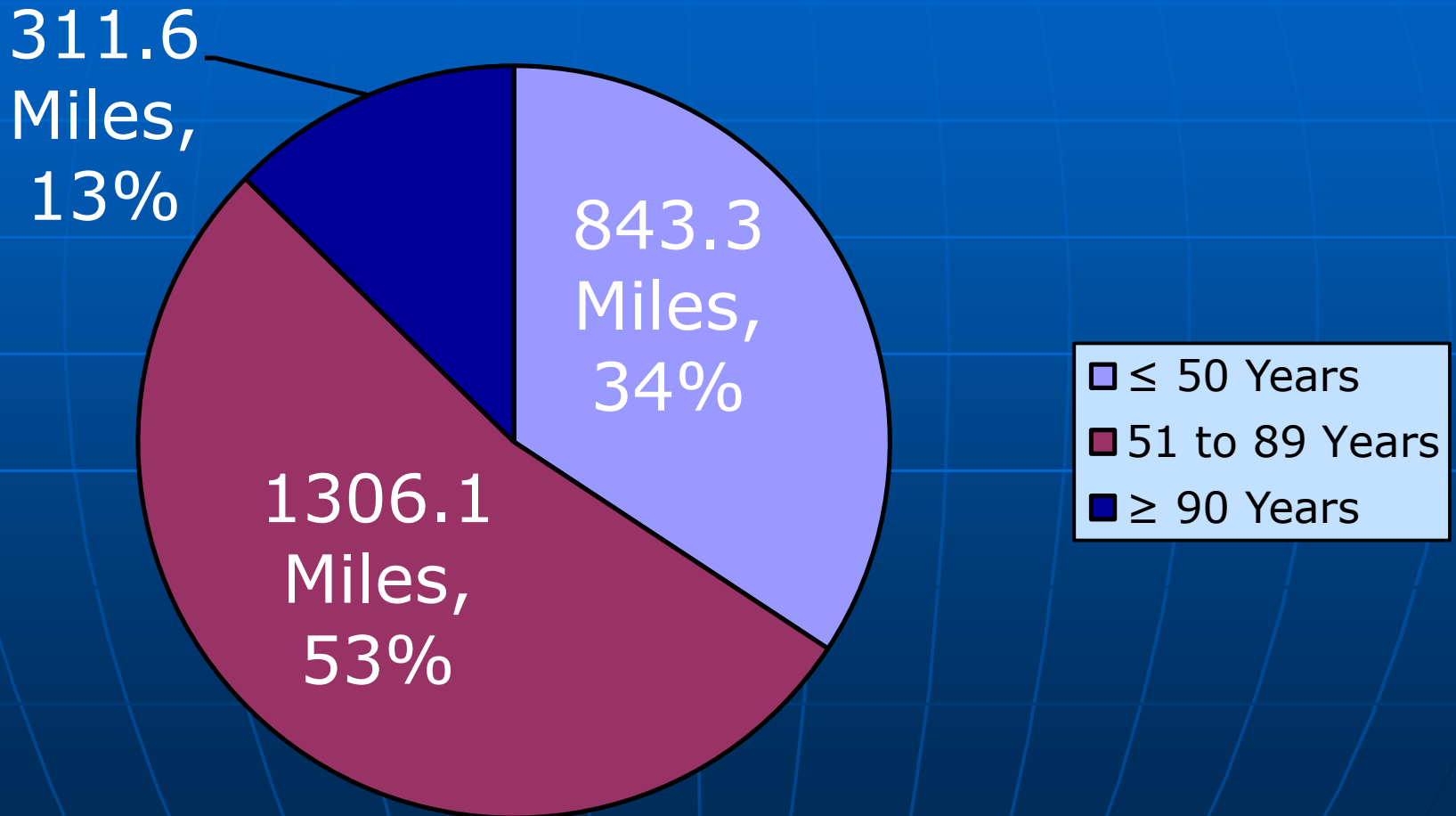
Sewer Condition Report  
Capital Improvement Committee (CIC)  
May 25 2016

# Total Sewer Mileage

Types of Sewers	Total	$\leq 21''$ Diameter	$> 21''$ Diameter and $\leq 48''$ Diameter	$> 48''$ Diameter and $\leq 54''$ Diameter	$> 54''$ Diameter
	(miles)	(miles)	(miles)	(miles)	(miles)
Combined	549.9	310.1	169.5	11.4	58.9
Sanitary	944.6	932.5	12.1	0.0	0.0
Storm	966.5	643.9	242.1	13.8	66.7
Total	2,461	1,886.5	423.7	25.2	125.6

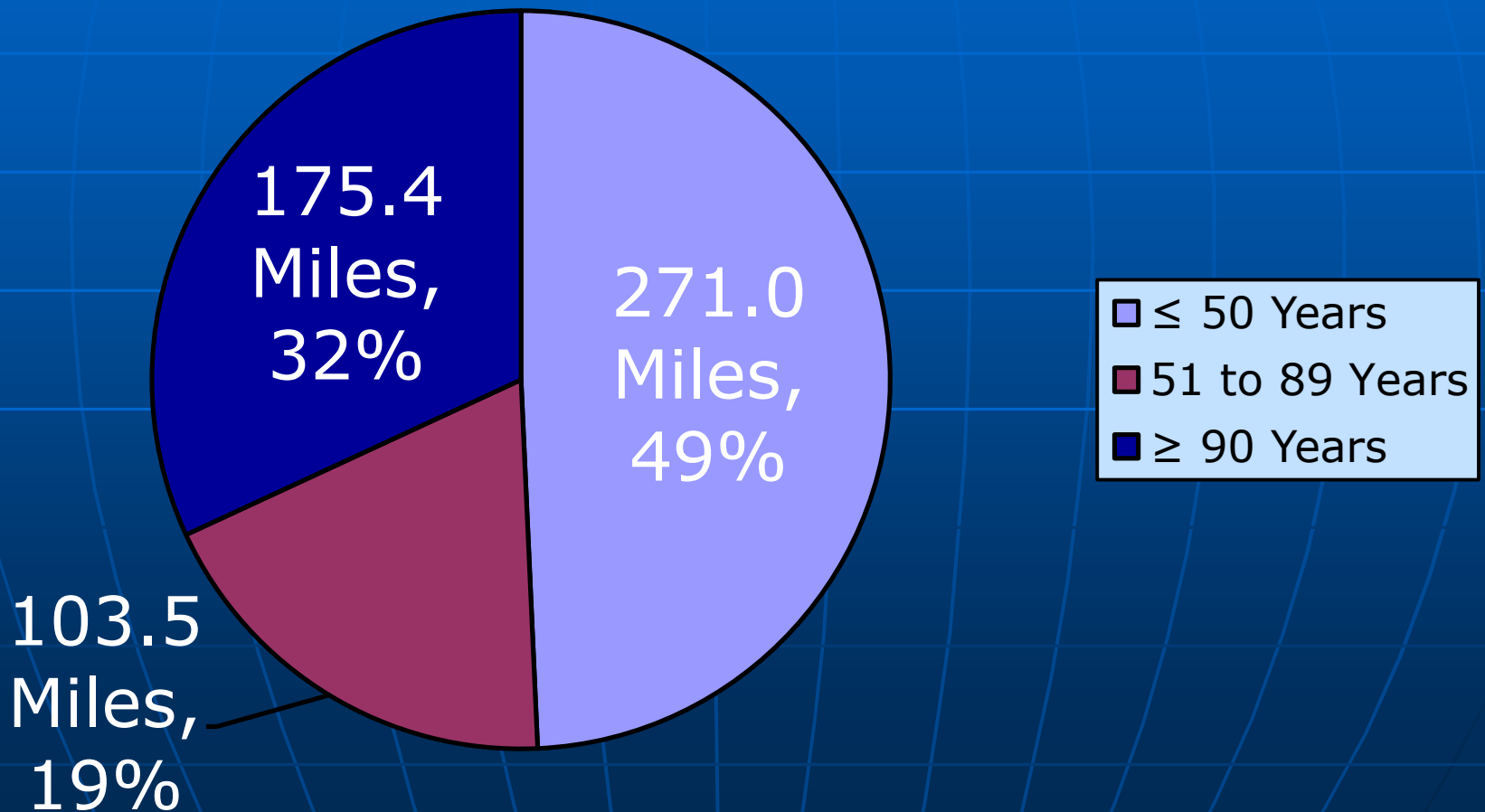
# Sewers by Age

Total Miles: 2,461



# Combined Sewers by Age

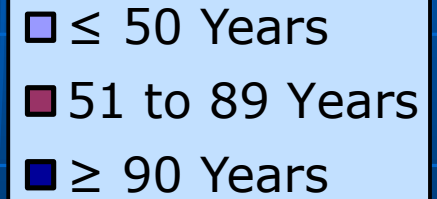
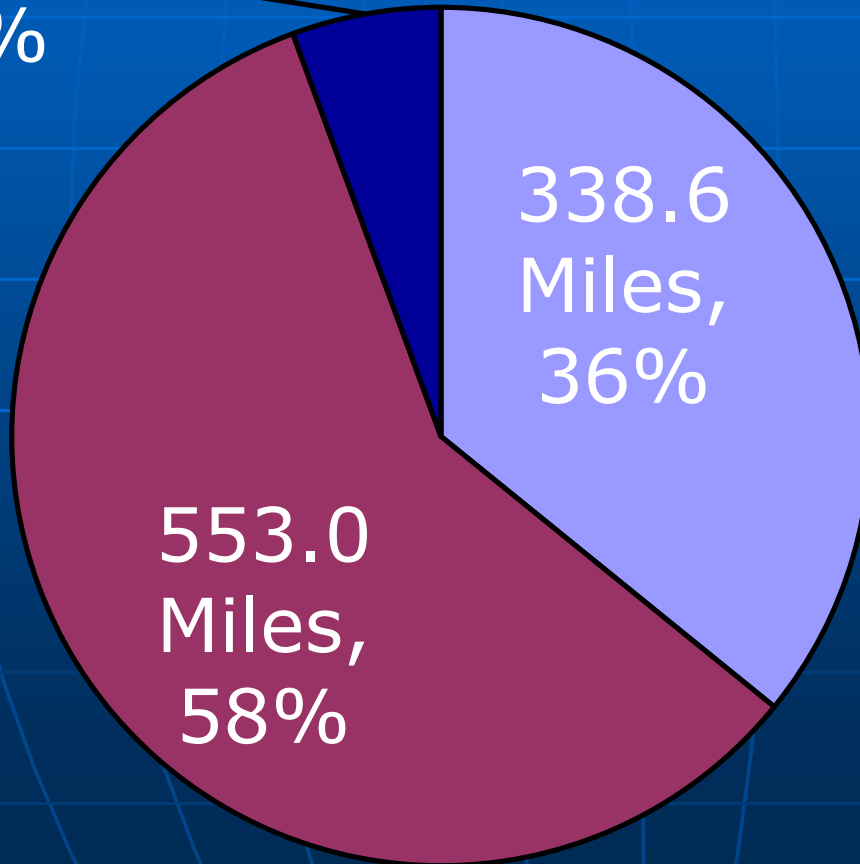
Total Miles: 549.9



# Sanitary Sewers by Age

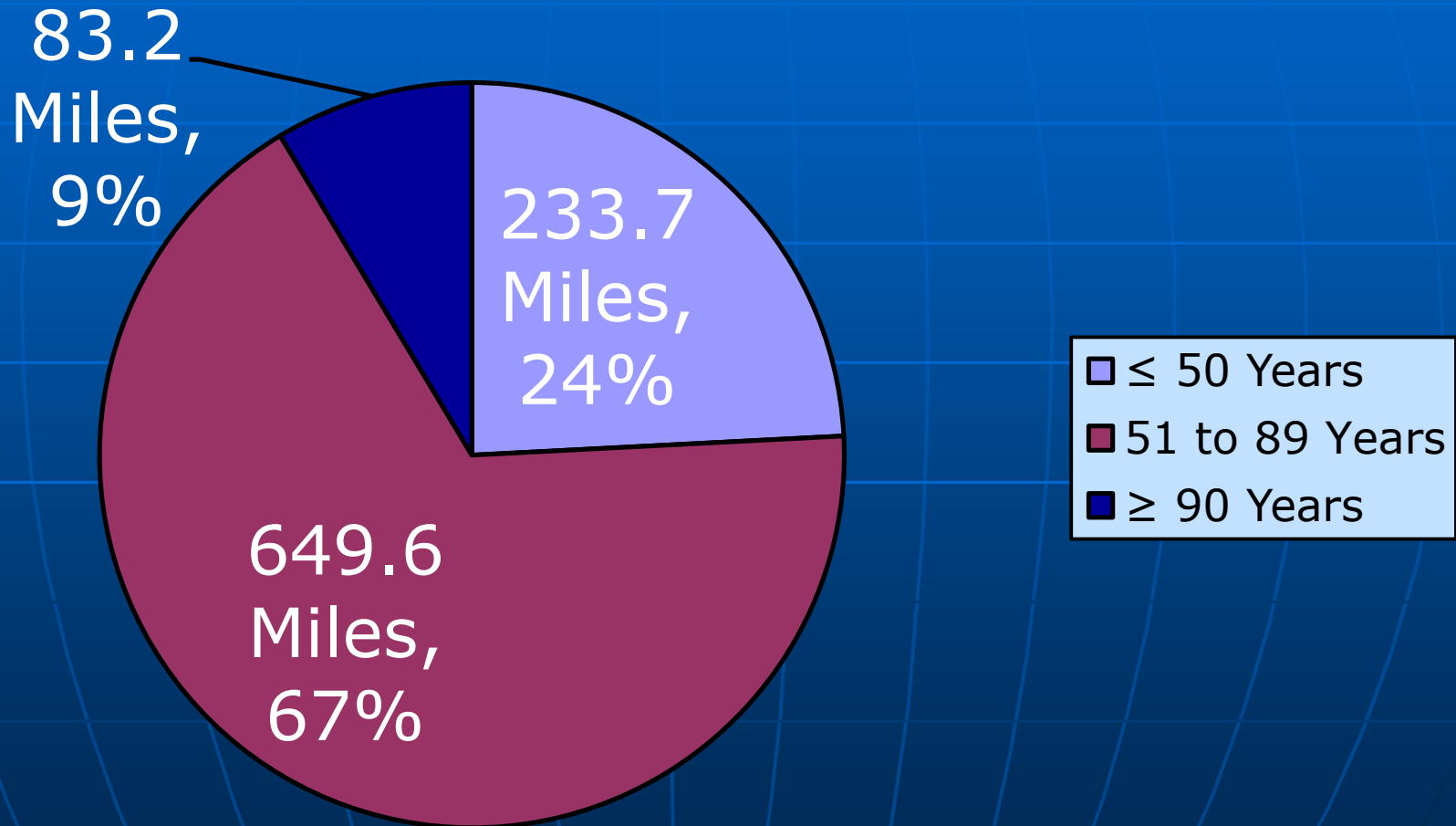
Total Miles: 944.6

53.0  
Miles,  
6%



# Storm Sewers by Age

Total Miles: 966.5



# Sewer Replacement Program

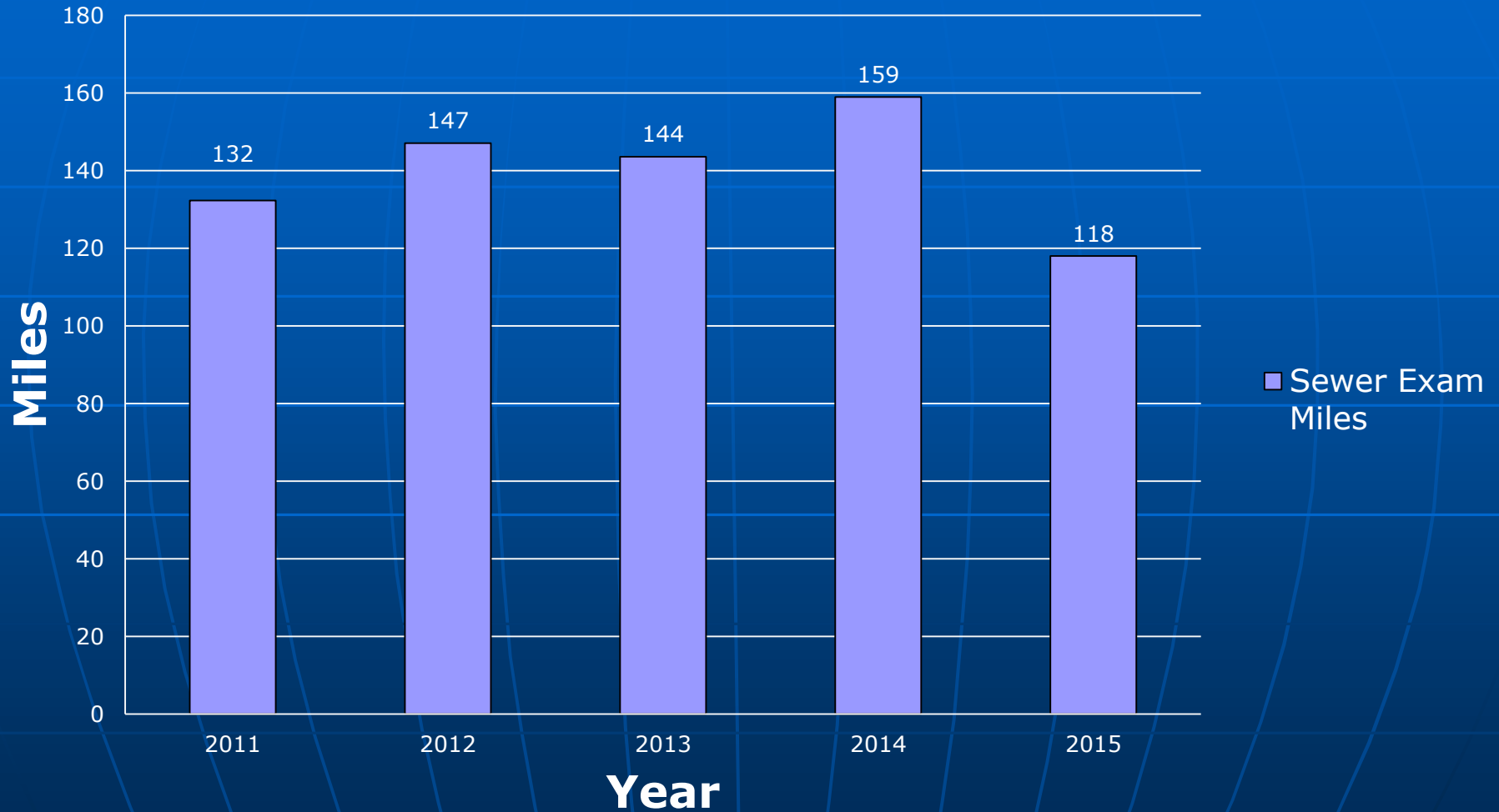
- On what basis are Sewer Mains selected for replacement?
  - Index Rating based on Sewer Exams
  - Existing Hydraulics – Sewer back-up investigations
  - Paving Projects

# Sewer Exams Frequency for Condition Assessment

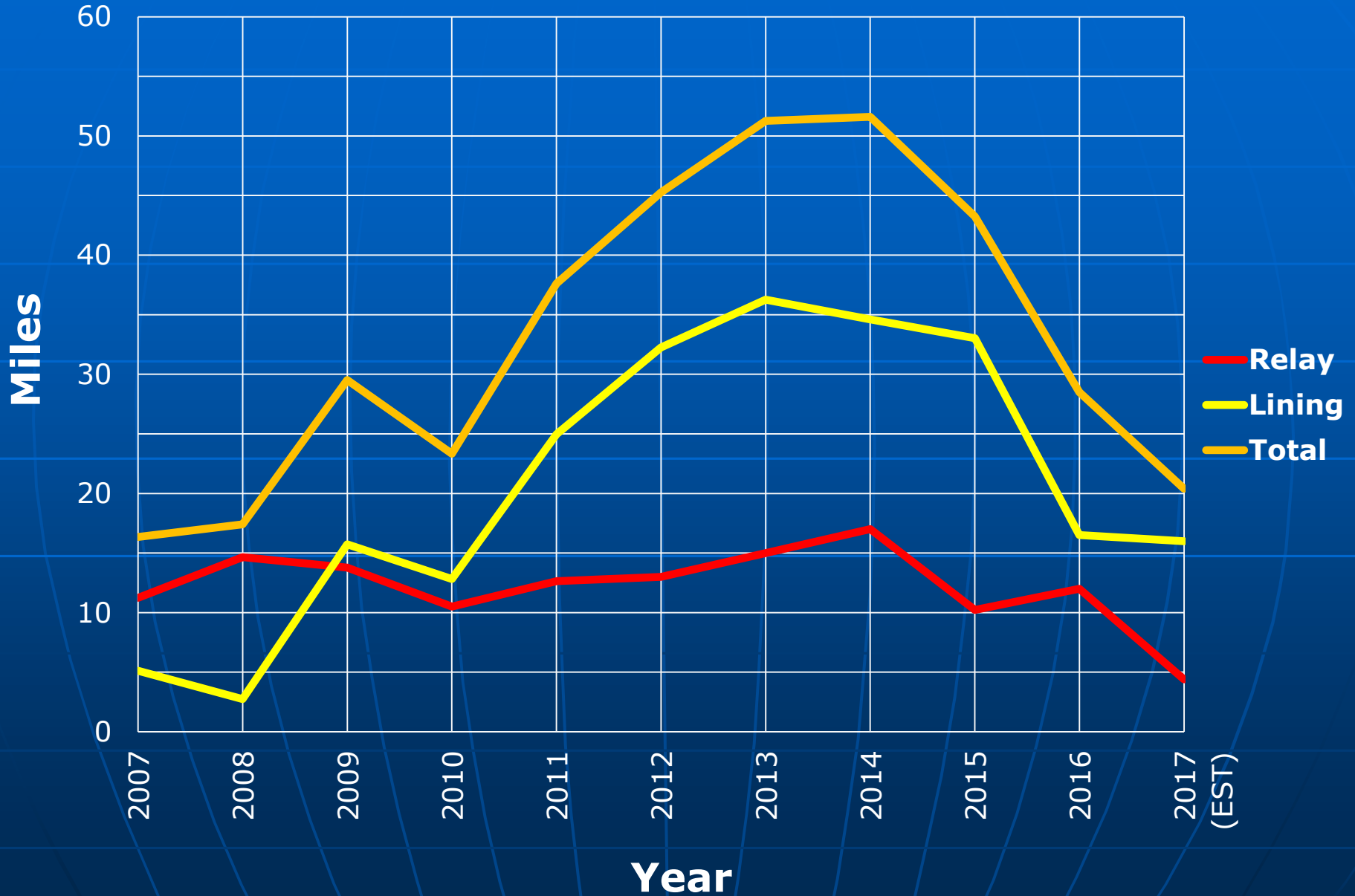
- 100 Years and Older.....5 years
- 75 to 99 Years Old.....15 years
- 50 to 74 Years Old.....25 years
- 25 to 49 Years Old.....50 years
- Less than 25 years old are not examined unless needed for sewer back-up complaints or paving projects



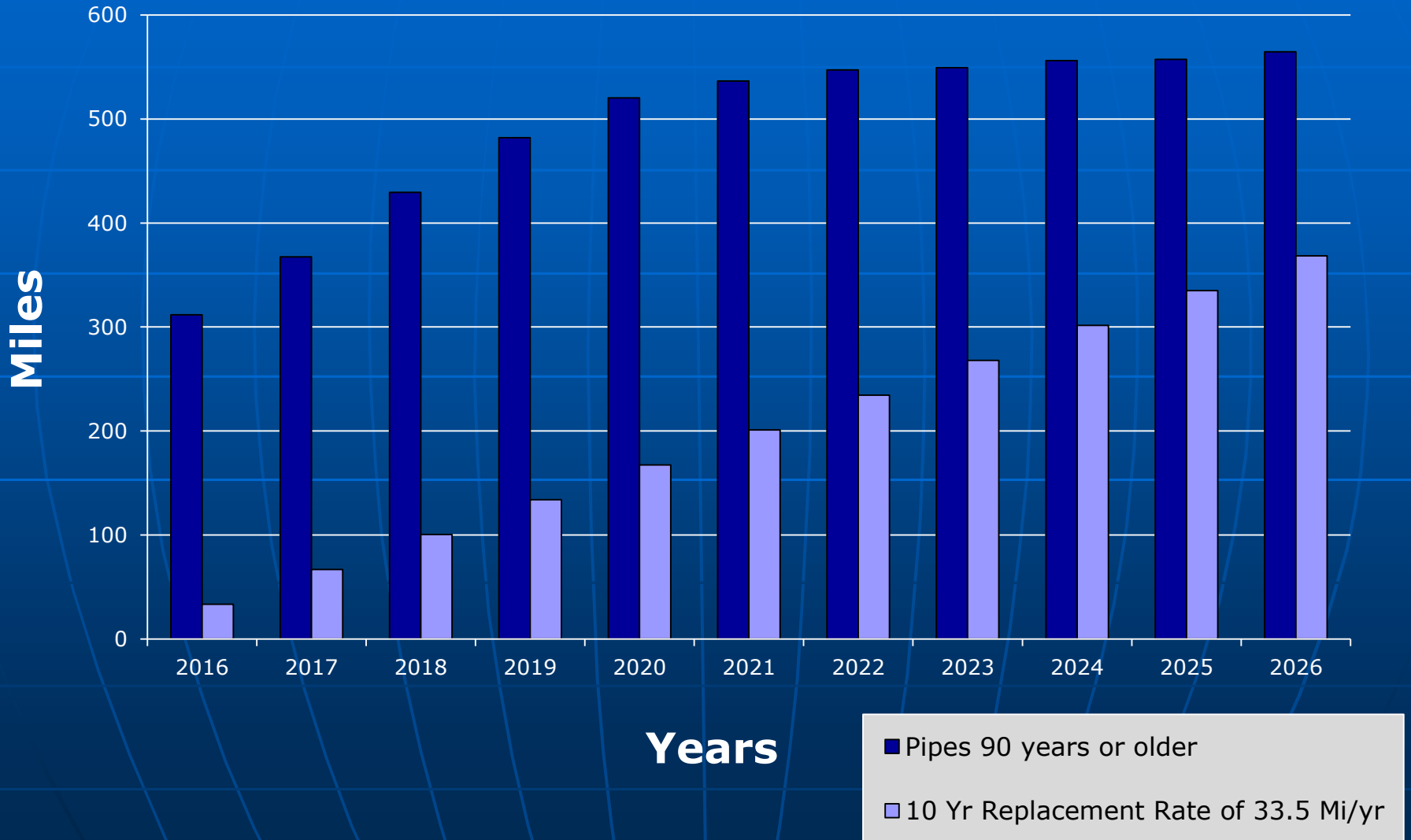
# Sewer Exams within last 5 years



# 2007 - 2017 Sewer Replacement



# Future Sewer Lengths Needed To Be Rehabilitated That Are Greater Than 90-Years Old

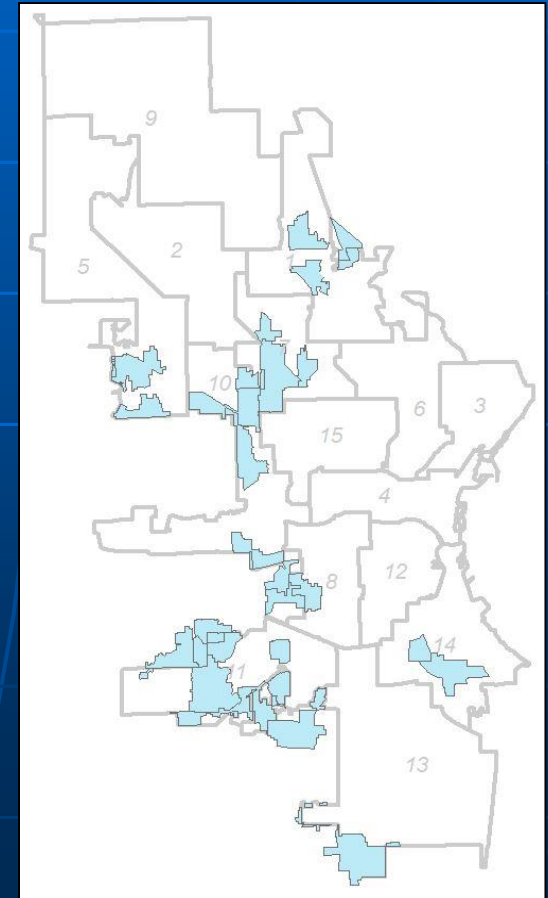


# Sewer Replacement Information

- 311.6 miles of sewers 90-years old or greater
- 2,461 miles of sewer in the City
  - Annual replacement rate: 33.5 miles (10 year average)
  - Estimated useful sewer life cycle is 90 years
  - Required replacement rate: 27.3 miles

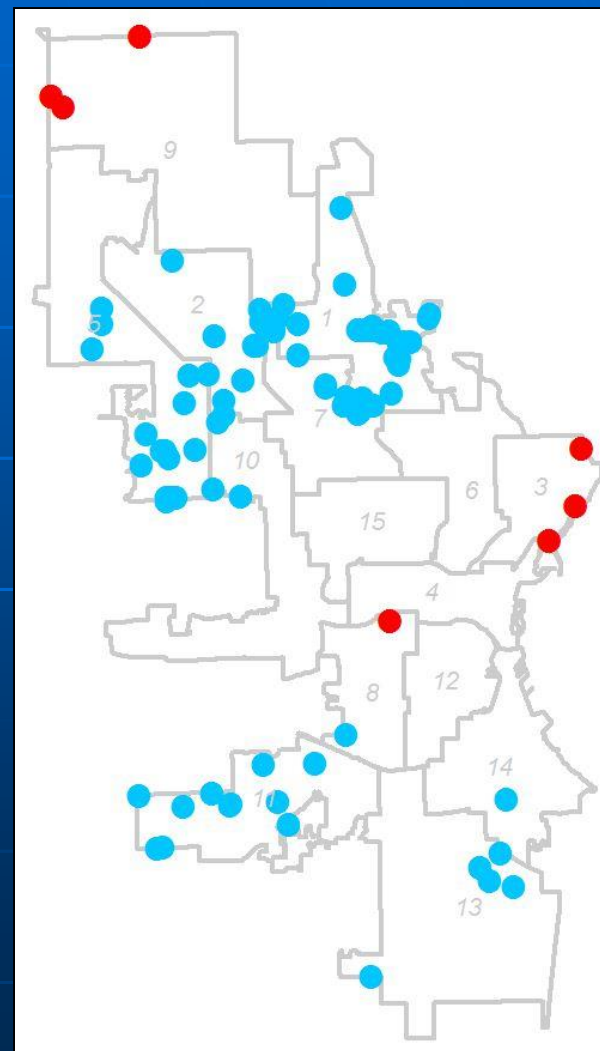
# MMSD Non-Compliant System

- In 2010, MMSD identified several metersheds that are non-compliant with MMSD Rules for allowable peak hourly flows.
- Since 2010...
  - \$5.5 M spent for 8,497 sanitary manholes to be rehabbed
  - \$75.3 M spent for 207 projects totaling 142.1 miles in poorly performing MMSD metersheds



# Status of Sanitary Pump Rehabilitation Project

- Sanitary Bypass Pump and Lift Station Locations
  - The City owns and maintains two types of pumping facilities, sanitary bypass pumps and sanitary lift stations.
    - Bypass Pumping Stations (83)
    - Lift Stations (7)
  - Bypass pumps are located in areas where there has been a history of backwaters.
  - Lift stations are located where gravity sewer service is not available, usually in low-lying areas.



# Status of Sanitary Pump Rehabilitation Project

## ■ Inspections

- City has an annual contract to perform a check of all bypass pumps and lift stations on a monthly basis for a total of 90 tests per month or 1,080 tests annually.
- Contractor makes 35 electrical and visual assessments for each site.
- Provides City with an electronic report that is added to a database that allows us to observe trends over time.
- Engineers can use this information for establishing priorities for troubleshooting work and for future pump rehab projects.

# Status of Sanitary Pump Rehabilitation Project

## ■ Bypass Pump Wet Testing

- City has contracted with a private firm to perform “wet testing” of bypass pumping sites.
  - This testing simulates a high water event by isolating and filling pump manholes with clean water.
  - A comprehensive test, evaluates all components working together.
  - Identifies deficiencies that may not be apparent during a monthly inspection.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Wet Tests</u>
2011	66
2012	50
2013	64
2014	54
2015	35
2016	46

- All sites are wet tested once every two years, critical sites tested annually.



# Status of Sanitary Pump Rehabilitation Project

## ■ Bypass Pump Rehabilitation

- The City lets contracts annually to perform significant repair or replacement of bypass pump sites and lift station components.
  - Major Rehab typically includes replacement of pump and manhole.
  - Minor Rehab typically includes electrical components, such as level sensors, communications, logic controllers, etc.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Major Rehab</u>	<u>Minor Rehab</u>
2009	3	12
2010	8	0
2011	5	25
2012	4	15
2013	3	12
2014	6	7
2015	2	9
2016	2	8
2017 (proj.)	3	10

- Trend towards more minor rehab indicative of success from pump wet testing and inspection program.

# Green Infrastructure (GI)

GI facilities are designed to filter out pollutants from stormwater runoff and for volume reduction

- GI Program started in 2008:

- 119 Bioswales in medians and terrace areas:
  - Approximately 1.4 million gallons of runoff captured
- 12 Alleys with Permeable Pavement – 8,935 feet
  - Over 8,900 feet installed and 800,000 gallons of runoff captured
- Permeable pavers in parking lanes in public ROW:
  - 3,400 feet installed and 150,000 gallons of runoff captured
- Porous pavement in the sidewalk portion of the driveway approach:
  - 4,700 sq. ft. installed and 14,000 gallons of runoff captured



# 2016 Green Infrastructure Projects

## ■ Retrofit Bioswales

- S 5th St: W Scott St to W Virginia St – 6 bioswales (Spring 2016)
- W Good Hope Rd: N 91st St to N 107th St – 9 bioswales
- Windlake Avenue Bioswale @ W Windlake Ave and S 20<sup>th</sup> St – 1 bioswale
- N Sherman Blvd: W North Ave to W Locust St – 10 bioswales under const.

## ■ State Paving related projects

- W Fond Du Lac Ave: W Capitol Dr to W Hampton Ave – 6 bio. under const.
- W Highland Ave: N 12th St to N 27th St – 15 bioswales (Fall 2016)
- N 91<sup>st</sup> St: W Capitol Dr to W. Hampton Ave – 5 bioswales
- N 92<sup>nd</sup> St: W Good Hope Rd to W Brown Deer Rd – 9 bioswales

## ■ Kinnickinnic Ave Silva Cells Project

- Stormwater Management Trees
- S KK Ave: W Lincoln Ave to W Morgan Ave – 198 cells (June 2016)

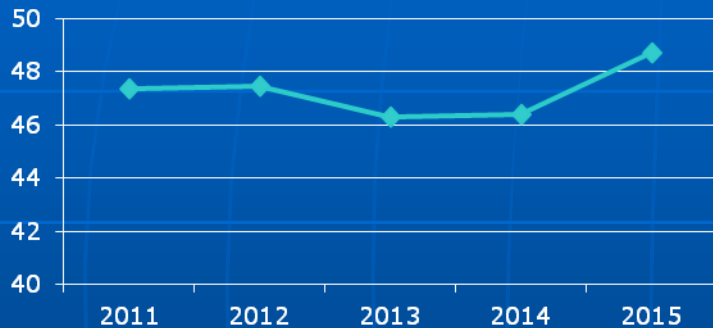
# Compliance Maintenance Annual Report (CMAR)

- Self-evaluation tool that promotes the owner's awareness and responsibility for collection systems and needs.
- Measures the performance of a collection system during a calendar year.
- Assesses its level of compliance with permit requirements.
- The CMAR report contains two major sections titled Financial Management and Collection System and each section is electronically graded based upon data entered.
- In 2015 the City of Milwaukee scored an "A" in both the Financial section and the Collection System section.
- Electronic CMAR (eCMAR) form is completed by June 30 with a resolution having the Common Council review and provide comments on the City's CMAR

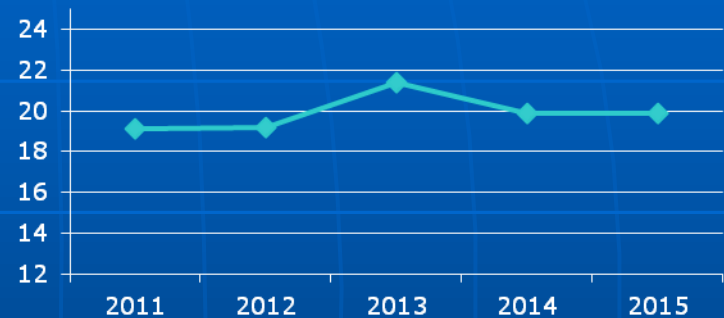


# 2011-2015 WDNR Compliance Maintenance Annual Report (CMAR)

**Sewer Cleaning – percent of system**



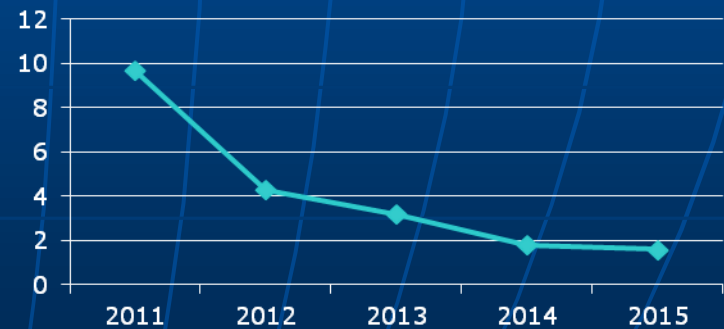
**Sanitary Manholes Inspected – percent of system**



**Sewer Flow Metering – percent of system**



**Sanitary Manholes Rehabbed – percent of system**



QUESTIONS ?