

**Village of Peninsula
Planning Commission**

Held: Monday, June 26, 2017

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CALL TO ORDER: The Village of Peninsula Planning Commission convened from 7:00 p.m to 9:00 p.m. in the Peninsula Village Hall. Ms. Walters called the meeting to order and initiated the roll call, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance. The following members and visitors were present.

MEMBERS:

Joe Mazur- Present

Karen Walters- Present

Mike Kaplan-Present

Mike Matusz- Excused

Mayor Doug Mayer-Present

CITIZEN'S PARTICIPATION:

Dee Holody, Mary Booth, Carol Kramer, Daniel Schneider, Brad Bryan, Chris Weigand and several others were present.

MAYOR'S REPORT: Nothing to report

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT: Dee Holody introduced two representatives from Stantec: Dave McCallops and Dale Kocarek who were present to report on the status of their Preliminary Engineering Report and Study relating to the Wastewater Collection and Treatment System Project.

AGENDA:

1. Introductions and the Project Team

Dale Kocarek- PE, Treatment Specialist

Dave McCallops- Project Manager

2. Village Objectives/Concerns

A. To address Wastewater Challenges

B. Funding considerations

C. No forced solution or forced partnership

D. Minimize disruption/maintain unique village character
Helping to protect what has been built.

E. Geographic/geologic conditions

Peninsula's Unique Character and Challenges:

Items to be considered are:

- Preserving the unique 19th Century character with 21st Century infrastructure
- Community core is a Historic District; maintain this character
- Do not encourage uncontrolled growth

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- Minimize disruptions to the community
- No forced solutions on compliant properties

Geographic/Geologic Challenges:

- Cuyahoga River creates a natural east/west separation between “service areas” of Village.
- **East** (downtown area, with restaurants, retail, institutional, industrial and residential property)
- **West** (Commercial areas along SR 303 and primarily residential areas north and south of SR 303)
- Cuyahoga River is considered an Outstanding Water Resource by the Ohio EPA
- The Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad and a fiber optic cable run along the river
- The Village is situated in a low-lying area-considerably lower than adjacent areas

3.Environmental (Wastewater) Considerations-Page 6

- Currently, parcels have no treatment or on-site treatment on small lots
- Ohio EPA has historically focused on larger commercial establishments such as Winking Lizard and Fisher’s
- Ohio EPA is strongly suggesting completion of construction in approximately 2 years
- Economic factors include: 135 customers, Median Household income of \$86, 250.00, 2.5 million park visitors annually

Page 7- Existing NPDES Permit Holders in Peninsula-Page 7

1. Winking Lizard of Peninsula
2. Richard W. Fisher
3. General Die Casters, INC
4. Woodridge Local School District

4.Technical Findings/Update- Page 8

Goal: Prepare a plan that identifies appropriate alternatives, and subsequently work interactively with the Wastewater Advisory Committee Core Team and community stakeholders to evaluate and select the most appropriate solution for the Village.

Critical objectives to be considered:

Affordability

Modular, space efficient and easy to expand- need to appropriately build, not 'over-build'

Visually unobtrusive, little odor or noise

Reasonable operation and maintenance

Sewer Collection Systems- Page 9

Dale Kocarek spoke on the various systems that would be viable for this particular project. His initial evaluation indicates that gravity sewers or pressure sewers are viable.

STEP and STAG Collection Systems are possible and may be required based on the treatment option selected. **Gravity and STEG Collection system** would be a deeper option and typically are paired together. **Pressure and STEP Collection systems** are less deep, have become more common, and would require pumps. Various sized pipes were also discussed as three are viable options. 4", 6" and 8" pipes would all work. STEP and STEG Collection systems can work with a 4", an 8" is capable of handling 400+ structures, and a 6" pipe would easily handle all 135 structures in Peninsula's wastewater district. Initially, before the assessment, there was the thought that rock (shale) would be a major issue and would inhibit the use of a deeper system. The Assessment showed this issue to not be prohibitive.

Wastewater Treatment Plant Considerations-Page 14

General Discharge Requirements

Could be one or several (decentralized)

Surface stream required

Must meet BADCT (best available demonstrated control) per OAC 3756-1-05

Concentration limit Acronyms include:

CBOD- Carbonaceous biological oxygen demand

TSS-Total Suspended solids

Ammonia N- Ammonia Nitrogen

DO-Dissolved Oxygen

TP-Total Phosphorus

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Guiding Principles-Page 15

- Providing the minimum treatment required; BUT must be consistent with BADCT
- Take into account: Odor, noise, aesthetics and operations
- Cuyahoga River is defined as an “Outstanding Water Resource”
- Consider public education via something like the Living Machine at Old Trail School
- Consider de-centralized collection and treatment systems for small flow areas

Anticipated Waste Flows

Table X on page 17 demonstrated Village of Peninsula’s flow breakdown:

Residential- UNIT RATE of 282

Commercial-

Winking Lizard- UNIT RATE 5500

General Die Casters- UNIT RATE 2500

Fishers- UNIT RATE 2500

Other- UNIT RATE 120

Institutional- UNIT RATE 240

Total= 44,880

***Residential flow rate based on OEPA Rules under OAC 3745-42—05 GDP and information from the US Census on 2.35 persons/household**

Ohio EPA Rules- Page 18

From the perspective of waste strength, the east side with the restaurants and industrial use will produce sewage with waste strength higher (between 50-100%) than flows from the primary residential areas on the west side of the river.

Ohio EPA Antidegradation Rule (OAC 3745-1-05)

- Based on alternative evaluation and review, an applicant is required to present and evaluate a minimum of three different alternatives pursuant to the Ohio EPA Antidegradation Rule. These include The Non-Degradation Alternative, the Minimal Degradation Alternative, and the Preferred Alternative.
- Each applicant is afforded some latitude and flexibility for the choice of alternatives appropriate for each project application. At a minimum, alternatives featuring a new effluent discharge are required to meet Best Available Demonstrated Control Technology (BADCT).

Site Considerations-Page 19

Possible Site Considerations include: Brandywine Golf Course, North of the Village Service Building, Behind General Die Casters, and at Woodridge Intermediate School.

To work, many considerations must be made.

Be of sufficient size, accessible, and proximate to the "Serviceable Area" or "Areas"

Located above the 100- year flood plain, well-drained, not in a wetland and not contaminated by prior industrial activity.

Attempt to provide an isolation distance of at least 150 feet for enclosed systems.

Have the ability to be served with three phase power and enough property to drill a water well to provide potable water.

WWTP Technology Screening-Page 20

- SAGR- Not applicable to Peninsula
- RMF (Recirculating Media Filters)- Applicable to Peninsula
- Extended Aeration- Applicable to Peninsula
- MBR (Membrane Bio-Reactor)- Applicable to Peninsula
- MBBR (Moving Bed Biological Reactor)- Applicable to Peninsula
- Living Machine-Possibly applicable to Peninsula
- Tangent Water System- Not applicable to Peninsula

Dale Kocarek clarified WWTP qualitative features.

Options Considered-Page 22

Dave McCallops covered 10 Alternatives

Alternative 1: Gravity Collection System with Extended Aeration WWTP

Alternative 2: Pressure Collection System with Extended Aeration WWTP

Alternative 3: Gravity Collection System with MBR WWTP

Alternative 4: Gravity Collection System with Living Machine WWTP

Alternative 5: STEP Collection System with MBBR WWTP

Alternative 6: STEP Collection System with RMF WWTP System

Alternative 7: STEP Collection System with Decentralized RMF WWTP System

Alternative 8: Gravity Collection System with Decentralized RMF WWTP System

Alternative 9: Gravity Collection System to Regional Collection and Treatment Provider

Alternative 10: Pressure Collection System to Regional Collection and Treatment Provider

***1-8 Alternatives would take place within the Village.**

***9&10 Alternatives would leave the Village and would require a regional system.**

The shortest distance is to go Northeast from the Village to Boston Hts.

Project Funding/Costs-Pages 23-25

Critical Components for Comprehensive Funding Package

Funding Plan:

The typical strategy is to mesh multiple programs and funding options into a complete project financing package.

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Capital Costs-Collection System Plus WWTP Options

Preliminary Estimates:

Range \$4,000,000 to 6,100,000

Monthly Fee-Includes Capital Costs Plus Operations and Maintenance-Based on Available Grants and loans

Preliminary Estimates:

Range \$125/Month to \$190/Month

Assistance-The Village and Stantec have begun speaking with our state/federal representatives discussing special consideration and state/federal options for funding considering the Village's unique situation.

There was much discussion on how to qualify for loans because of Peninsula's location (within CVNP) and how we don't necessarily fit into a black and white loan qualifications. Ms. Holody encourages all involved to do the legwork and use resources because of Peninsula's unique situation.

CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES: May 22, 2017 No Minutes to approve.

OLD BUSINESS: Nothing to report

PARKING: Nothing to report

NEW BUSINESS: Nothing to report

ADOURNMENT:

MOTION TO ADJOURN:

Motion made by Mike Kaplan. Seconded by Ms. Walters

ADJOURNED at 9:00 p.m.