

Water & Wastewater Feasibility Study – 60% Meeting

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Tighe&Bond

Presentation Outline

- **Project Background**
- **30% Meeting Summary**
- **Community Drinking Water**
- **60% Report Review:**
 - Service Area Delineation
 - Flow Estimate
 - Potential Locations
 - Wastewater Systems
 - Alternatives
 - Cost Estimate & User Fees
- **Next Steps**
- **Community Feedback & Questions**



Project Background



- **How Did We Get Here?**

- 2020
 - Village sends out Wastewater Survey
- 2021
 - Village submits Project Priority List Application for Wastewater ARPA Funding
- January 2022
 - Town hires Tighe & Bond to complete feasibility study funded by DEC Engineering Planning Advance Program – no cost to Town
- May 2022
 - Project Kick-off Meeting
- September 2022
 - 30% Meeting
- October 2022
 - Town is awarded \$3,968,331 for Village Wastewater Project in ARPA Funds
- Spring/Summer 2023
 - Site Investigations, 60% Report
- September 2023
 - 60% Meeting

Project Background

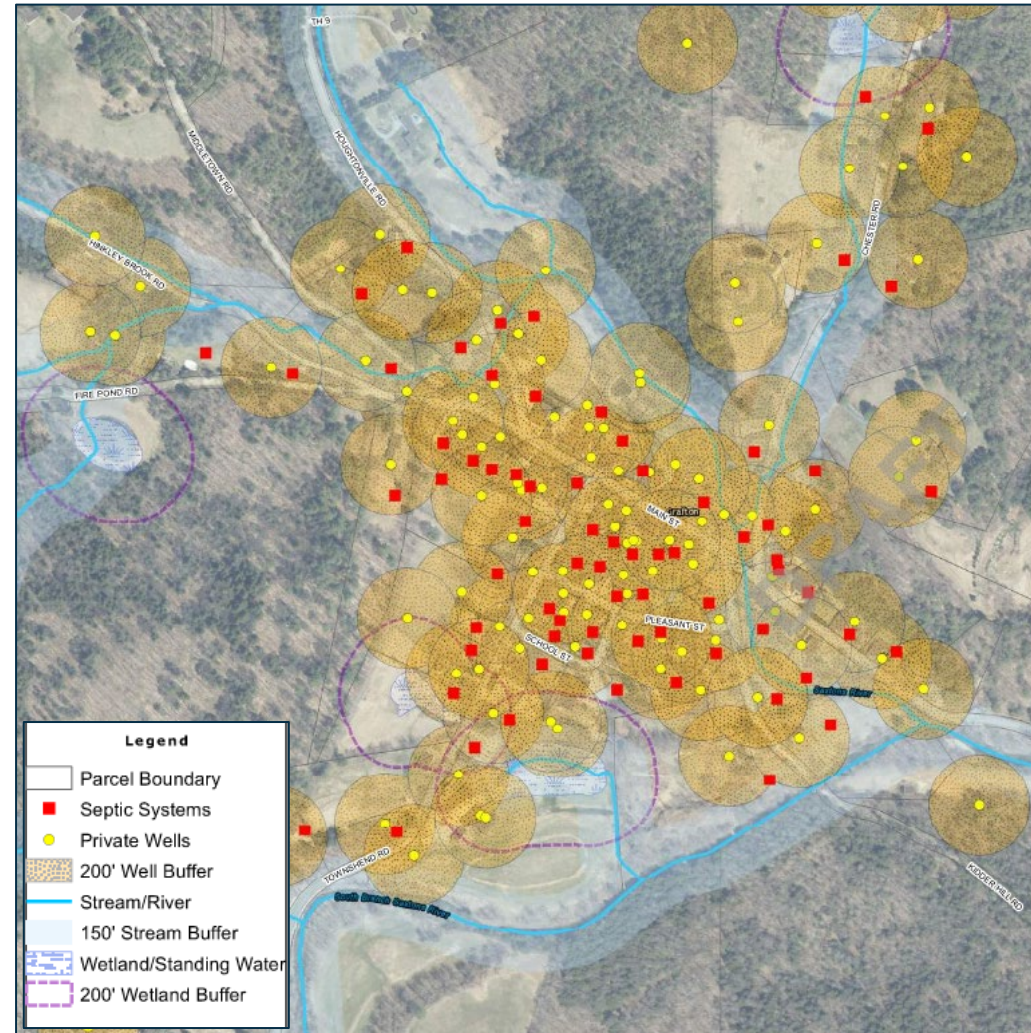
- Collaborative effort between Town, Community, DEC, Tighe & Bond, Windham Regional
- Grant funded
- **Project Goals**
 - Find technically feasible options for drinking water and/or wastewater
 - Understand current issues & desire for a community wastewater system or a community drinking water system
 - Community involvement & input from start to finish
 - Develop a report which compares alternatives including construction costs, O&M costs, and potential user fees so the community can make an informed decision
- **Process**
 - Project Completed in Four Steps:
 - 30% Preliminary Engineering Report – Public Meeting (September 2022)
 - 60% Preliminary Engineering Report – Where we are today!
 - 90% Preliminary Engineering Report – Public Meeting
 - Final Preliminary Engineering Report – Public Hearing



Project Background

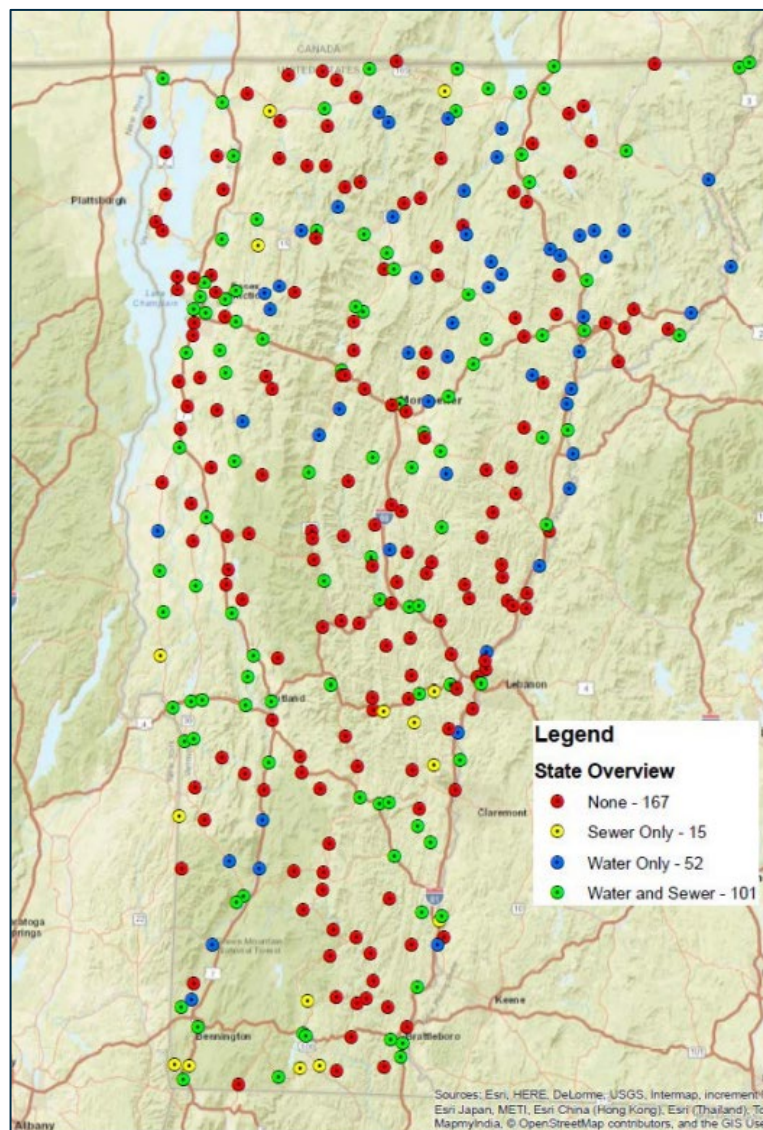
- **Why?**

- Village center is developed
- Set-backs between wells & septic systems not in compliance
- Potential environmental impacts of old/failing system
- Concerns with septic system impact on drinking water wells (PFAS)
- Limited opportunities for housing, services, and business expansion
- Difficult to establish water-intensive businesses (restaurants, breweries, etc.)



Project Background

- **Why Now?**
 - Historic funding availability
 - Grafton ARPA Funding (~\$4M)
 - Current concerns with water quality
 - Many other Villages also considering



30% Meeting Summary

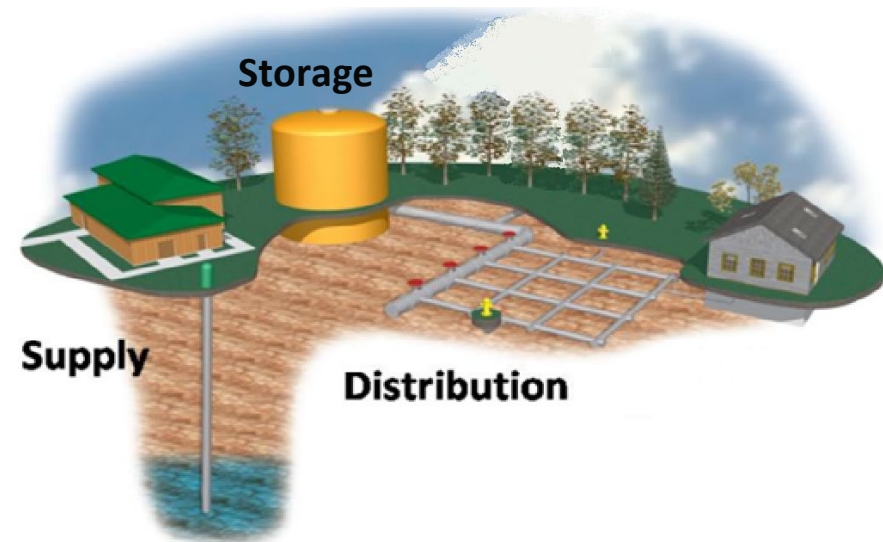
- 30% Meeting in September 2022
- Developed Service Area
- Developed Flow Estimate
- Compared Two Potential Wastewater Sites
 - Discussed two primary sites for Wastewater System:
 - Village Park Site
 - Alpine Field Site
 - Alpine Field site generally preferred and looked promising on paper
- Discussed Drinking Water Systems



Drinking Water Systems

- **Scope of Work included Investigation of a Community Drinking Water System**

- Water quality topic of discussion
- PFAS in Village
- PFAS are man-made chemicals that have been used in consumer products for many years
- PFAS found in wells near the school
- PFAS is persists in the environment

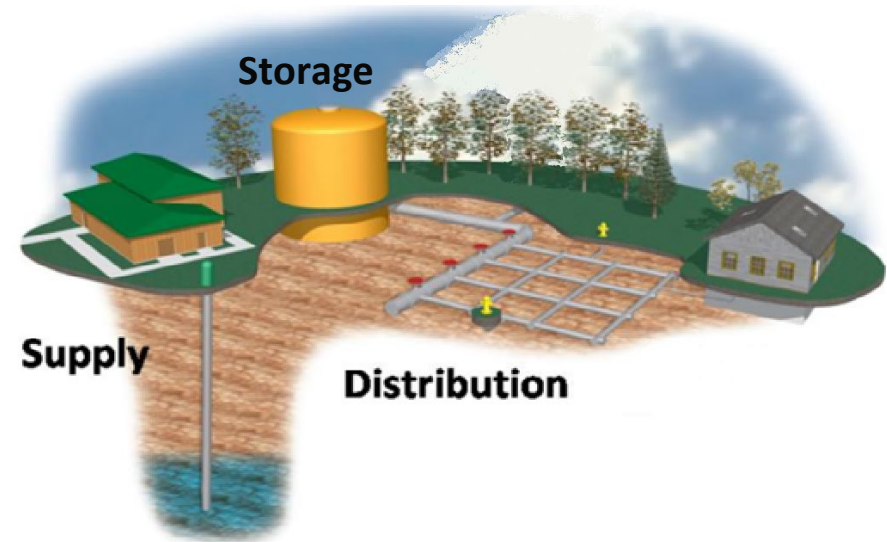


- **Drinking Water Considerations for Grafton**

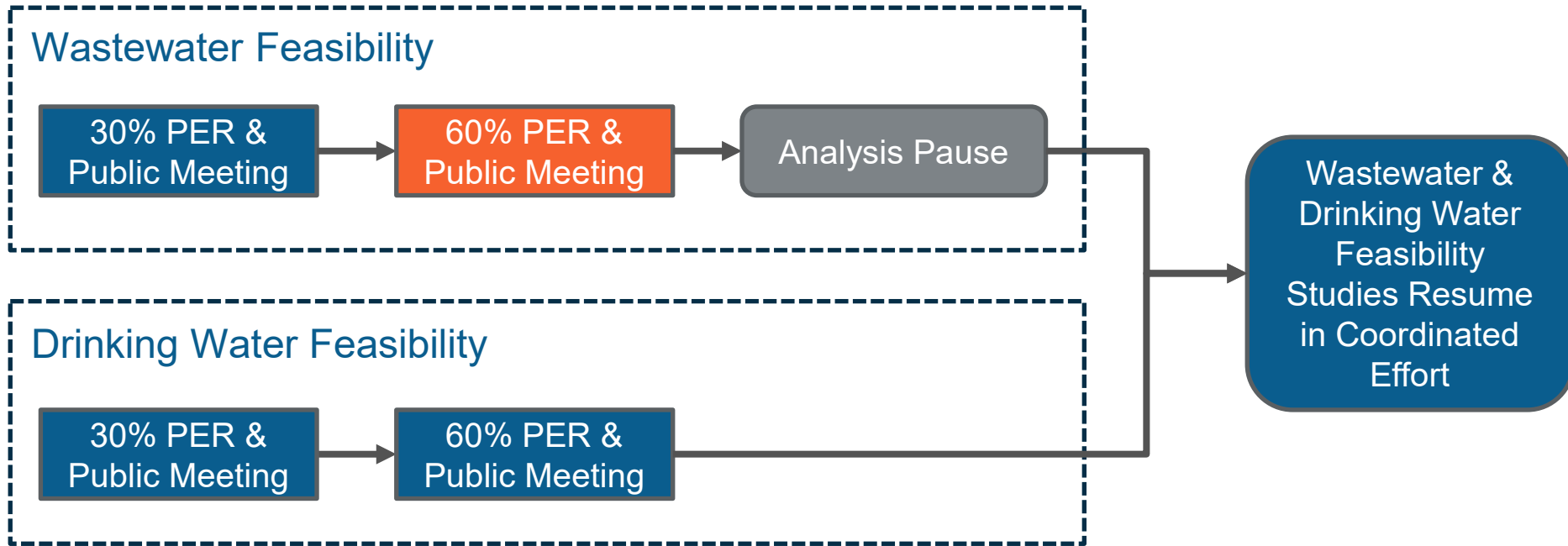
- Stand-alone Community Drinking Water System
- Required if Village Park site is to be considered for wastewater
- PFAS, drinking water, and wastewater are all related
- Complicated situation

Drinking Water Systems

- **Drinking Water Permitting Challenges**
 - Town must demonstrate Technical, Managerial, and Financial Capacity (TMF) to permit a New Public Community Water System
 - Grafton is not alone
- **The Path Forward?**
 - VT DEC has determined that a separate drinking water system preliminary engineering report (PER) is required
 - Drinking water PER will be fundable through ARPA
 - Consider other ways to build TMF



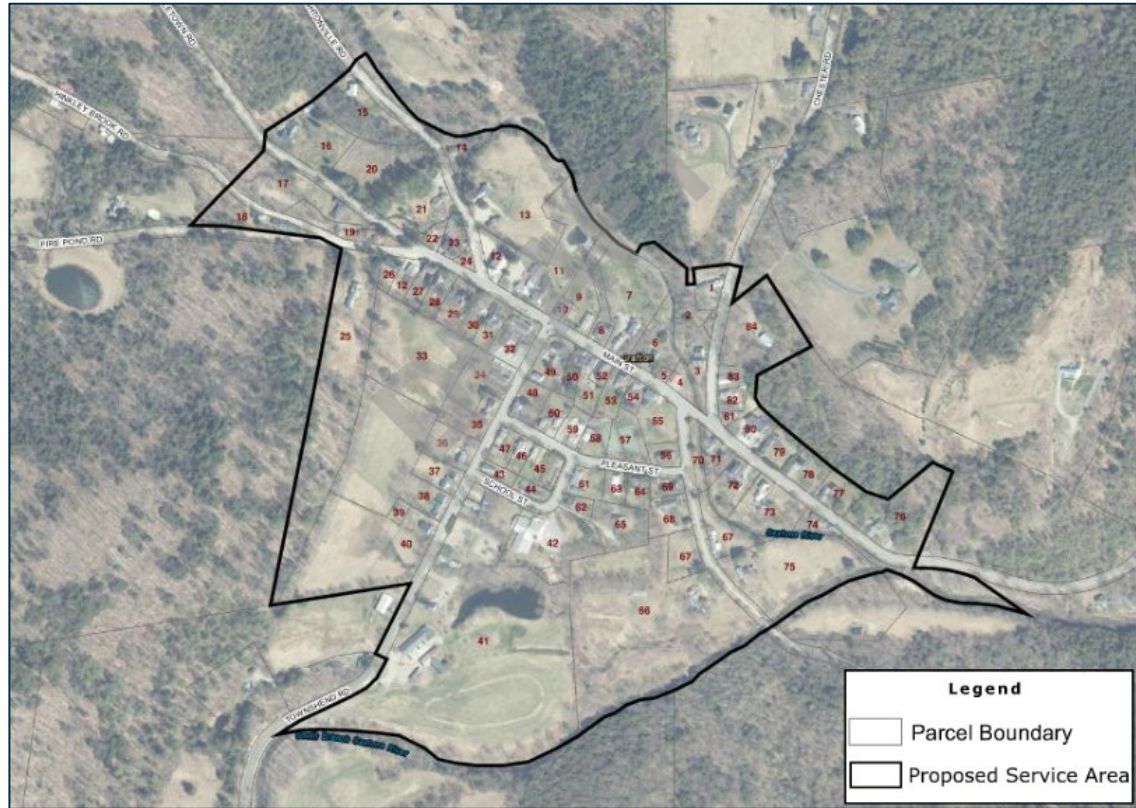
The Path Forward



- Remaining portion of presentation focused on wastewater

Service Area & Flow Estimate

- Includes Village Center & Village Center Planning Buffer
- Service Area Stats:
 - 84 Parcels Total:
 - 56 Residential
 - 23 Commercial
 - 5 Vacant
- Total Flow Estimate = 42,500 gpd
 - Includes 10% for future expansion & growth



Potential Locations

- **Alpine Field Site Investigation**

- Performed test pits in November 2022
- Found high seasonal groundwater condition
- Would need large mound system – expensive & limit use of the site
- Back to the drawing board!

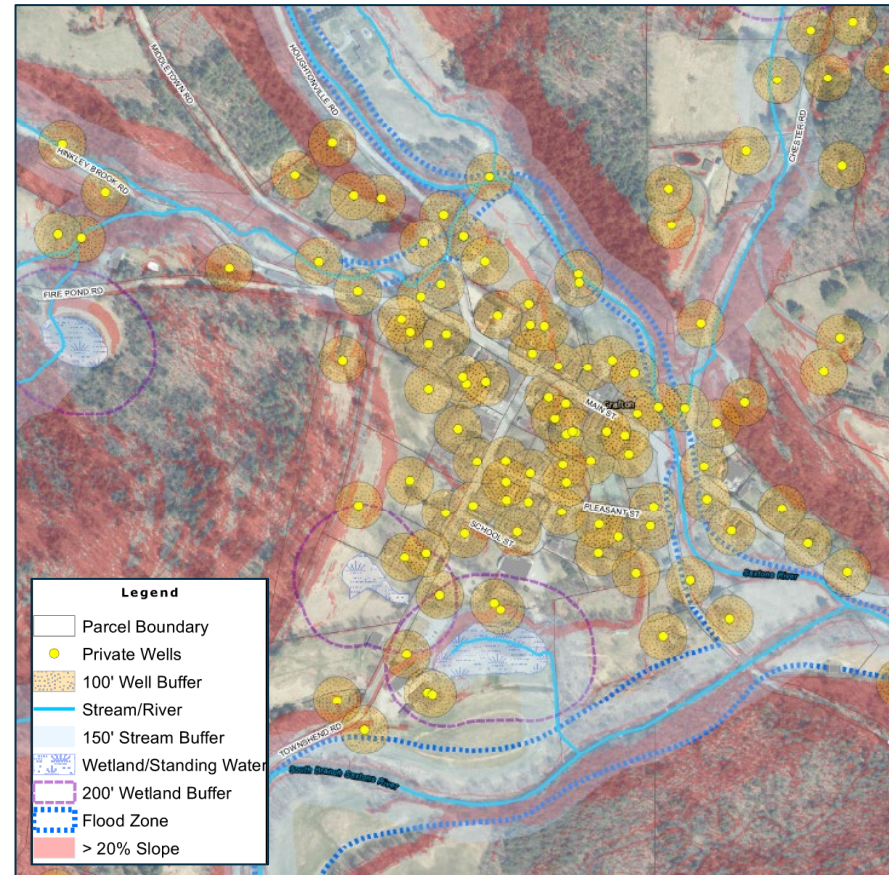


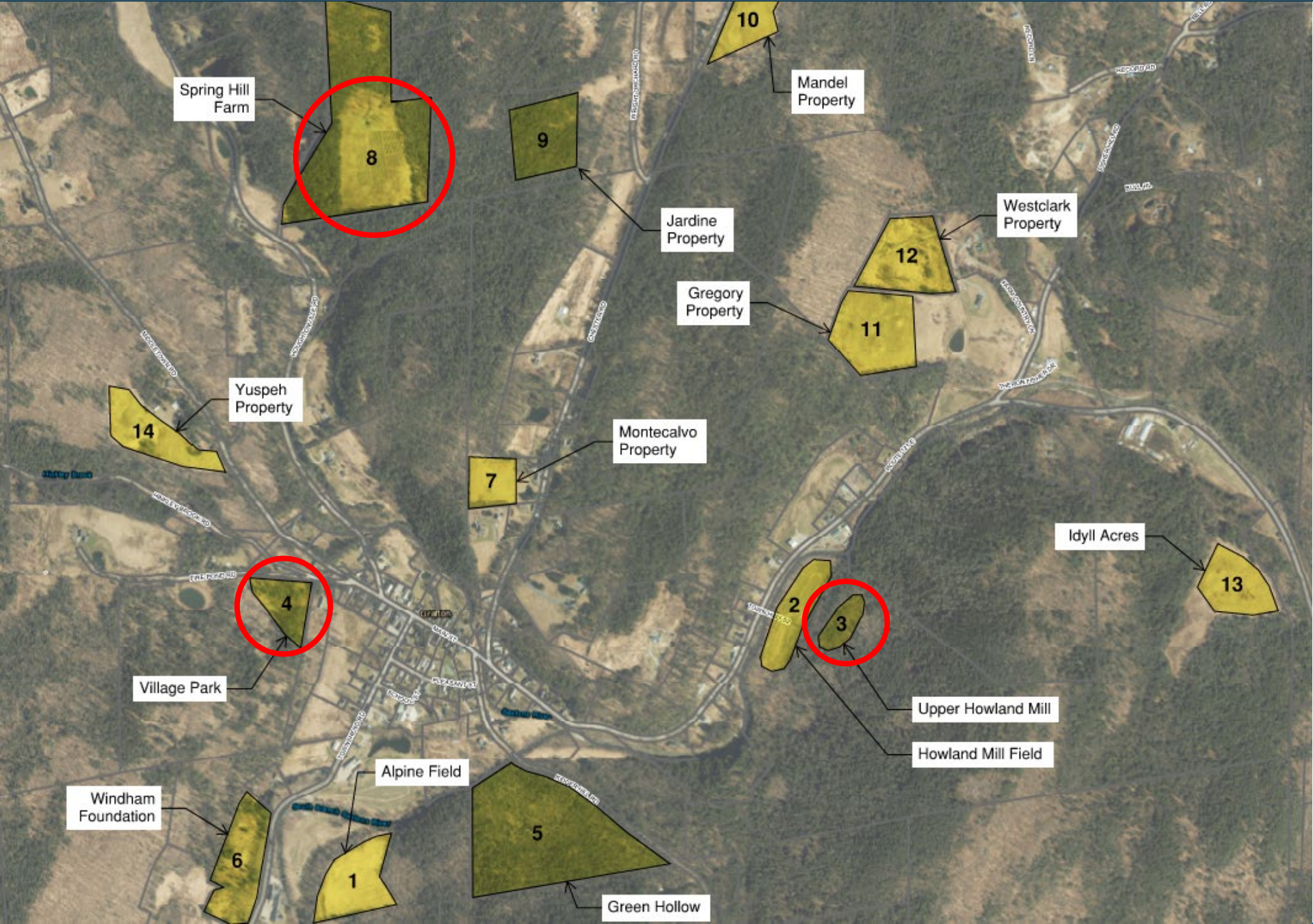
Potential Locations



GRAFTON COMMUNITY WASTEWATER EVALUATION

- **Since 30% Meeting:**
 - Finding suitable sites became a major challenge
 - Performed cluster analysis
 - Considered sites for spray fields
 - Considered other sites further from the Village
 - Desktop Analysis - Identified total of 14 potential sites, performed test pits at 2 of the sites:
 - Spring Hill Farm
 - Upper Howland Mill
 - Village Park still an option for WW, but only in conjunction with a drinking water system





Potential Locations

- **Village Park**
 - Confining layer 26” – 43” below grade
 - Several challenges with this site
- **Upper Howland Mill**
 - Seasonal high groundwater only 12” – 14” below grade
 - Site is too small
- **Spring Hill Farm**
 - Seasonal high groundwater approximately 26” – 36” below grade
 - Site is feasible

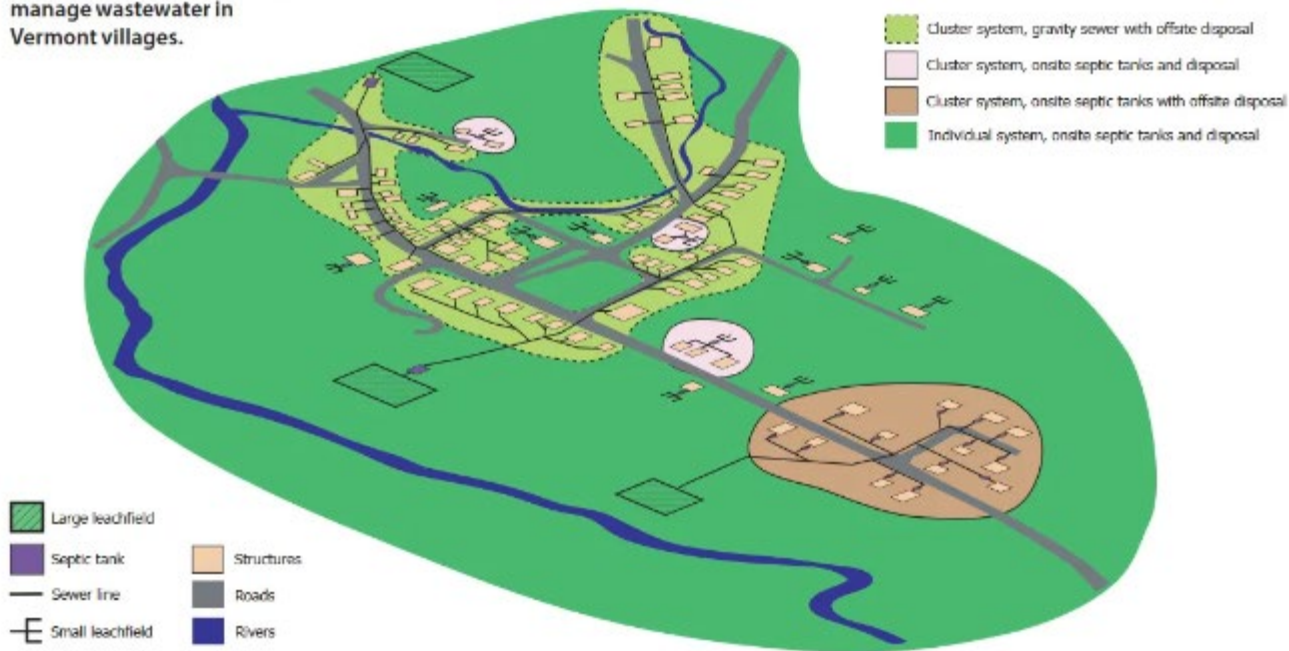


Wastewater Systems

- Focus on Decentralized, Soil Based Systems
 - Meets the rural aesthetic of the community

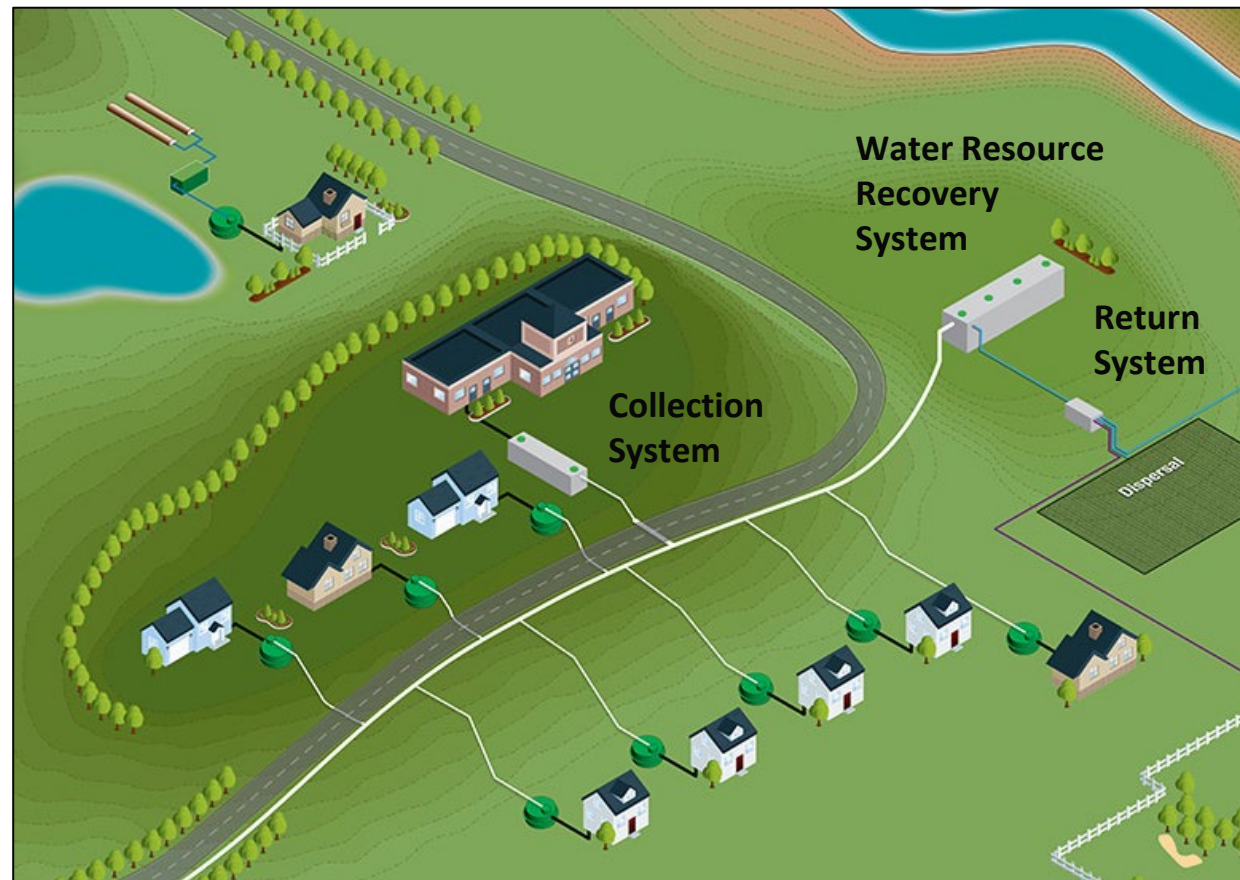


A variety of collection and treatment solutions can be used to manage wastewater in Vermont villages.



Wastewater Systems

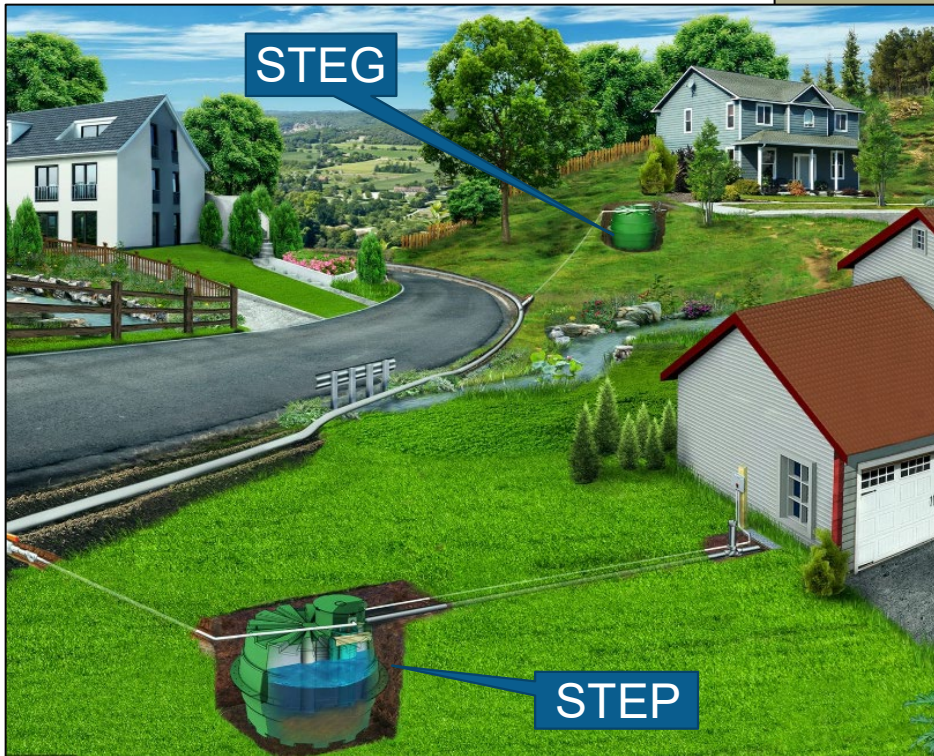
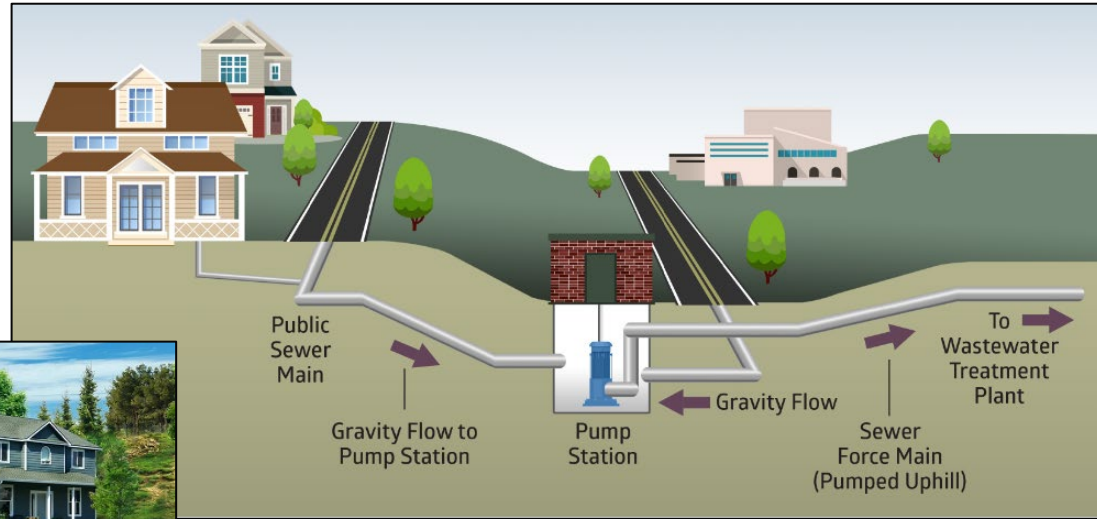
- **Three Components**
 - Collection System
 - Water Resource Recovery System (Treatment System)
 - Return System



Wastewater Systems

- **Collection Systems**

- Conventional
- Septic Tank Effluent



- **Conventional**

- Typical for larger communities
- Solids transported to treatment system

- **Septic Tank Effluent**

- Typical for smaller rural communities
- Solids remain in septic tanks
- Smaller diameter sewer mains installed by directional drilling

Wastewater Systems

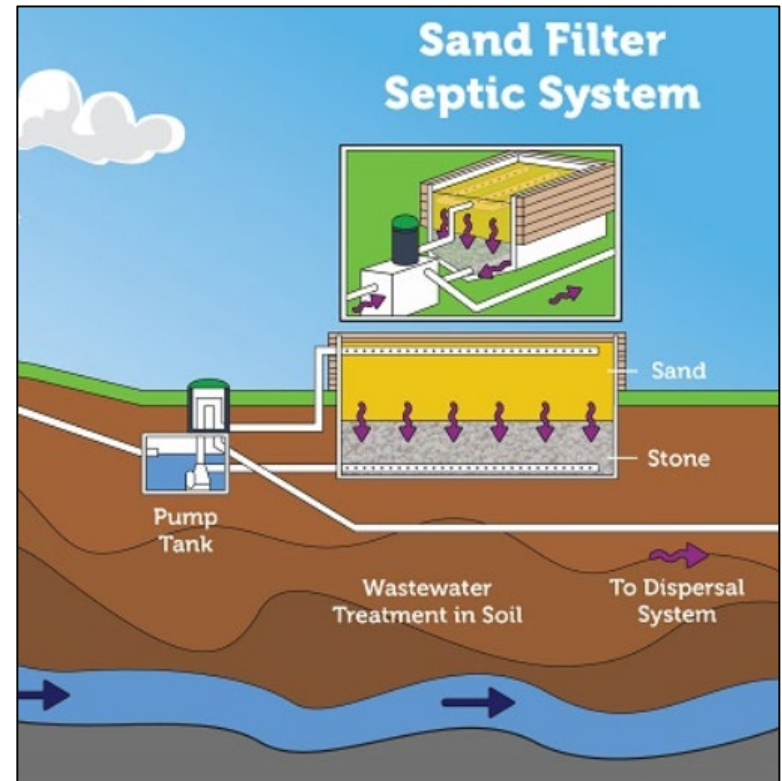
- **Water Resource Recovery Systems**
 - Only considered systems approved by Indirect Discharge Program
 - Technologies Considered:
 - Recirculating Sand Filters
 - Packed Bed Media Filters
 - Fixed Bed Bio-Reactors



Wastewater Systems

- **Recirculating Sand Filters**

- Effluent percolates through filter bed, portion of flow is recirculated
- Workhorse: sand media
- Re-circulation increases oxygen content



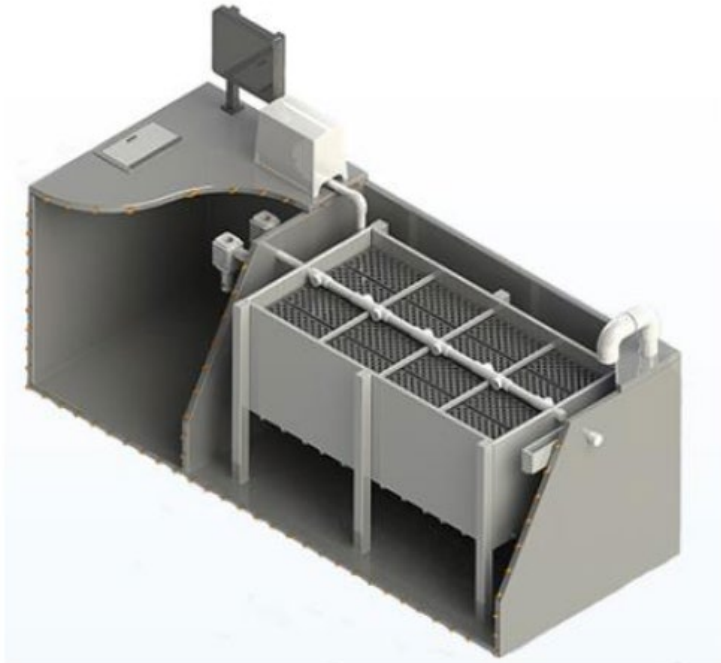
Wastewater Systems

- **Packed Bed Media Filters (PBF)**
 - Series of partially buried fiberglass tanks
 - Workhorse: textile media
 - Small building for controls and equipment



Wastewater Systems

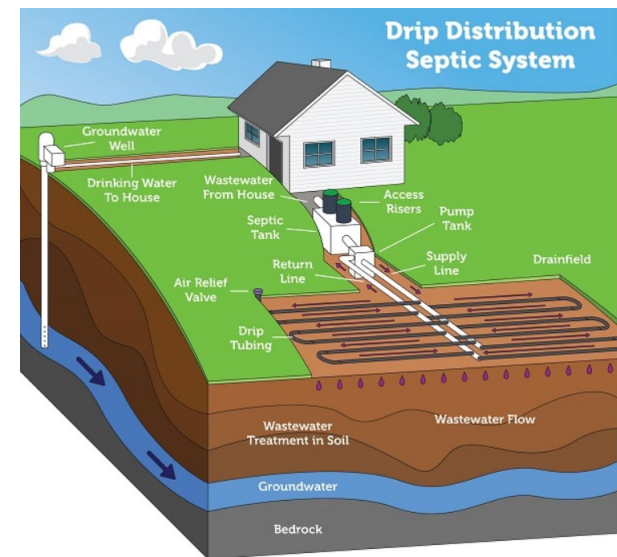
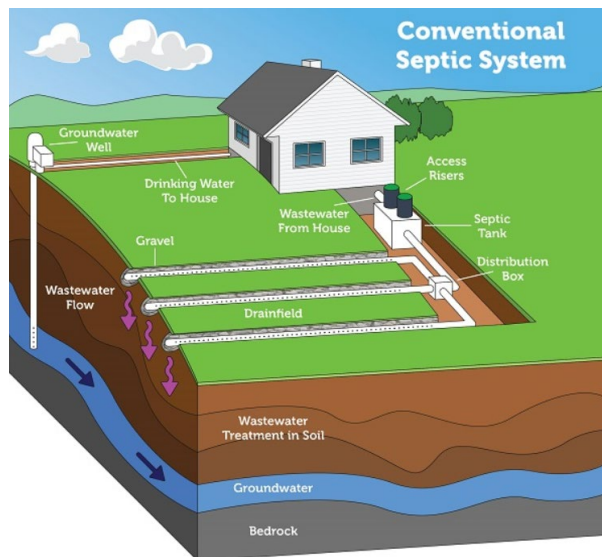
- **Fixed Bed Bioreactors**
 - Effluent percolates through media
 - Blowers adds oxygen
 - Precast concrete tanks



Wastewater Systems

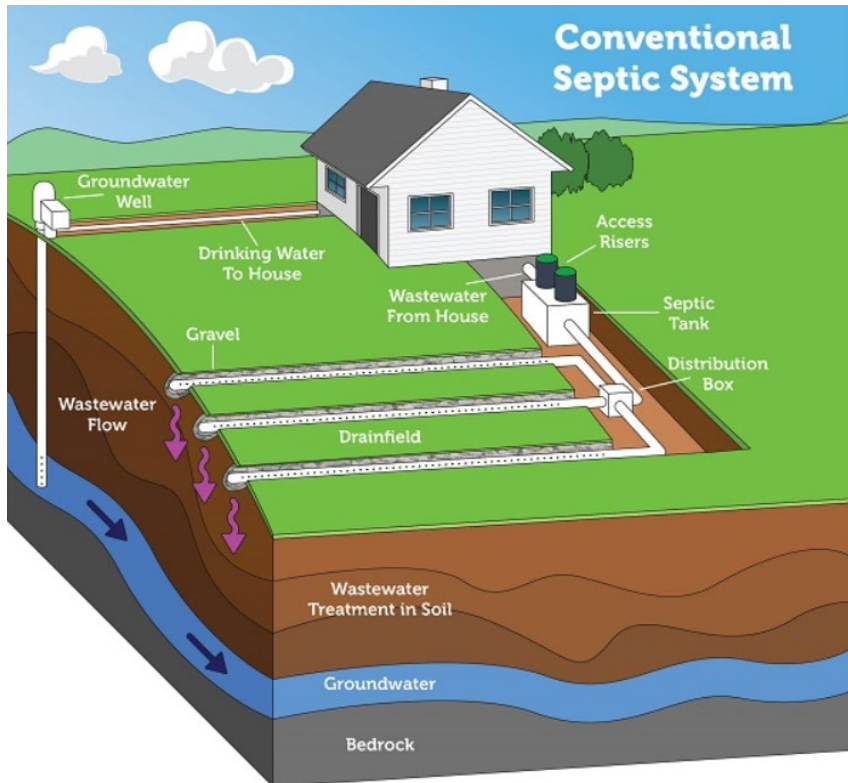
• Return Systems

- Technologies Considered:
 - Conventional Absorption Fields
 - Gravelless Geotextile Sand Filters (GGSF)
 - Drip Dispersal
- Also considered sprayfield systems, however, no suitable locations for sprayfields were identified



Wastewater Systems

- **Conventional Absorption Fields**
 - PVC pipe in gravel trench
 - Larger version of standard residential leachfield



Wastewater Systems

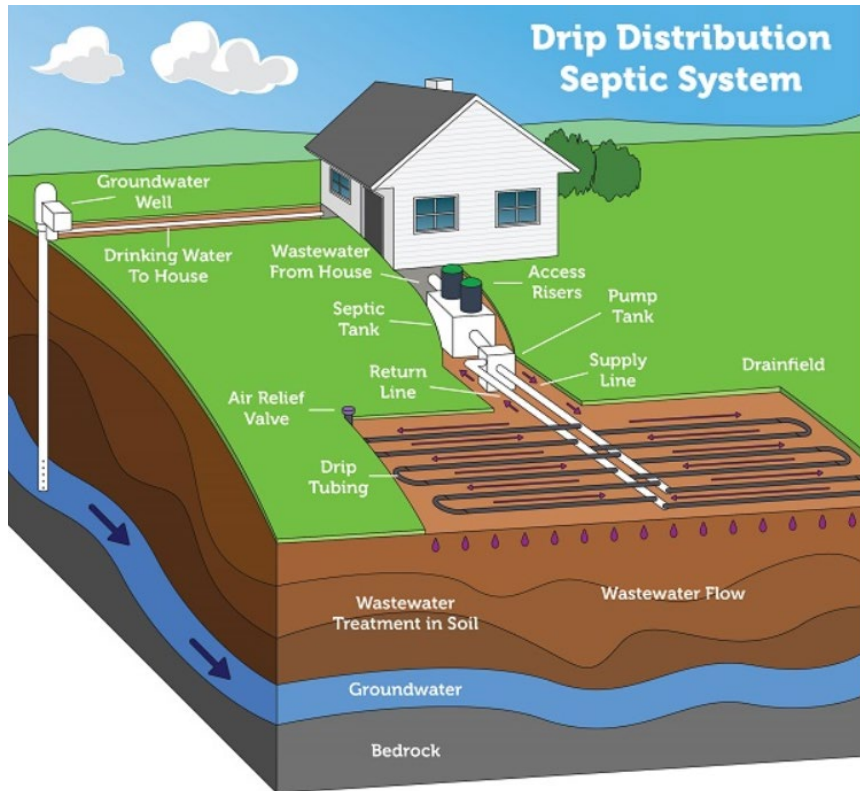
- **Gravelless Geotextile Sand Filters (GGSF)**
 - Innovative & Alternative Wastewater Technology
 - Consists of perforated pipe surrounded by synthetic aggregate or media, wrapped in geotextile, and placed in bed of sand



Wastewater Systems

- **Drip Dispersal System**

- Innovative & Alternative Wastewater Technology
- Small diameter tubing with emitters installed relatively shallow



Alternatives

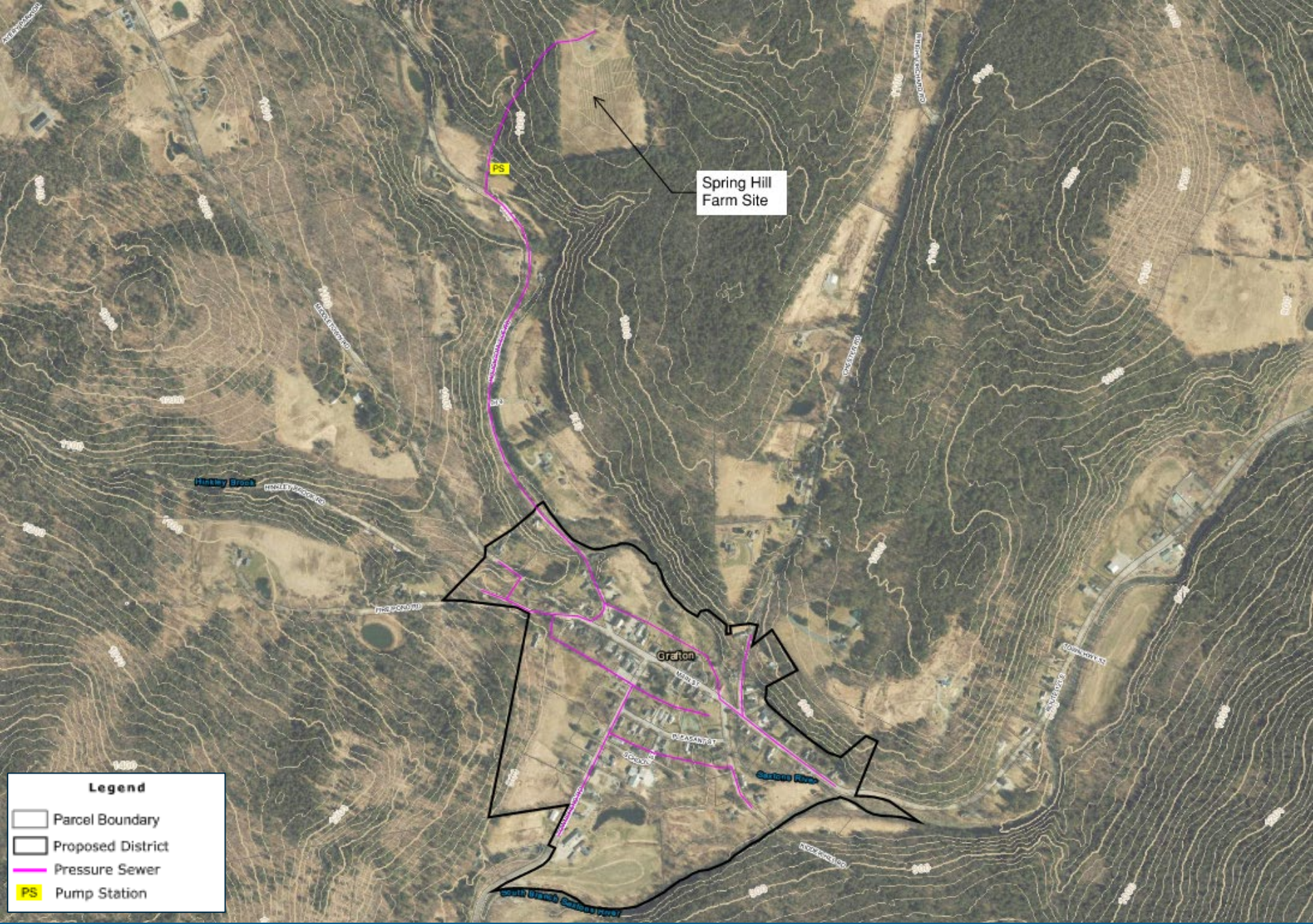
- **Alternative No. 1**
 - Wastewater System at Spring Hill Farm
- **Alternative No. 2 (Requires DW PER)**
 - Wastewater System at Village Park
 - Drinking Water System
 - Stormwater Improvements
- **Alternative No. 3 (Requires DW PER)**
 - Drinking Water System
- **Alternative No. 4**
 - Do Nothing

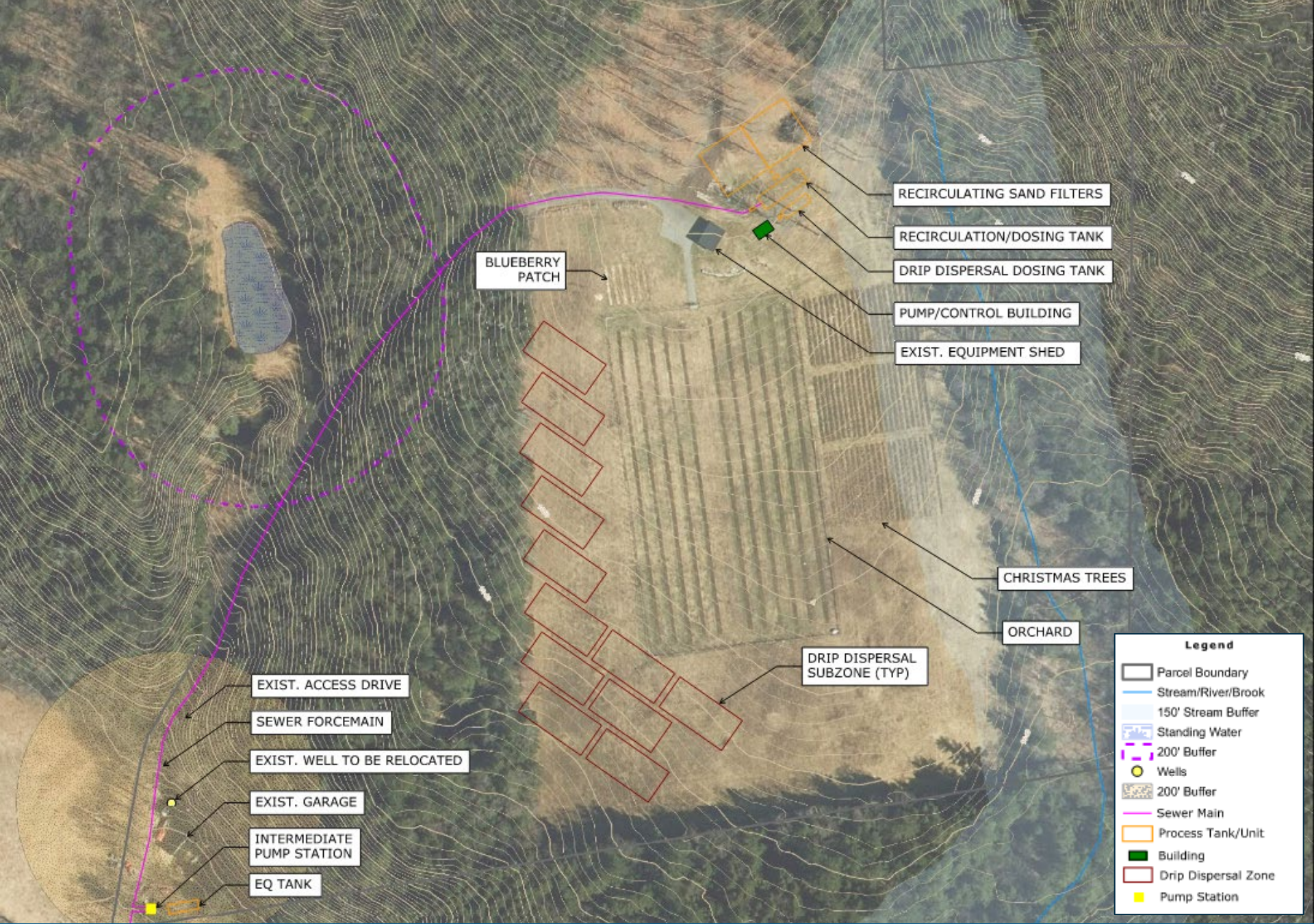


Alternative Analysis

- **Alternative No. 1**
 - Grafton Village Sewer District
 - Septic Tank Effluent Pumped Collection System
 - Recirculating Sand Filter Treatment System at Spring Hill Farm
 - Drip Dispersal System at Spring Hill Farm







Cost Estimate

- **Capital Costs**

Alternative No. 1 Opinion of Probable Cost	Cost
Septic Tank Effluent Collection System	\$3,434,900
Recirculating Sand Filter Water Resource Recovery System	\$1,170,100
Drip Dispersal Return System	\$991,700
Site Work at Spring Hill Farm	\$91,700
Subtotal Construction Costs	\$5,688,400
Engineering (20%)	\$1,137,700
Contingency (20%)	\$1,137,700
Property Acquisition/Easement	\$100,00
Opinion of Probable Cost	\$8,063,800

- **Annual Operation & Maintenance Costs**

Alternative No. 1 Annual O&M Costs	Cost
Alternative No. 1 Annual O&M	\$116,800



Cost Estimate



Recommended Project Costs	Alt. No. 1
1. Construction Costs ¹	\$6,216,000
2. Engineering Costs	
Design ²	\$483,000
Construction ¹	\$746,000
3. Other Expenses	
Local Counsel (0.75%)	\$47,000
Bond Counsel (1.25%)	\$78,000
4. Equipment	\$0
5. Land Acquisition	\$100,000
6. Project Contingency (20%) ¹	\$1,244,000
7. Total Project Costs	\$8,914,000
8. Less Other Sources of Financing ³	\$3,968,000
9. Project Costs to be Financed	\$4,946,000
10. Financing Insurance Costs	
Direct Expense (1%)	\$50,000
Stand Bond Issuance Charge (0.84%)	\$42,000
Administrative Fee (1.1%)	\$55,000
Total Project Cost to be Financed	\$5,093,000

- **Cost to be financed (subtract ARPA funding)**

¹Includes an escalation of 3%/year for 3 years

²Includes an escalation of 3%/year for 2 years

³ARPA funds appropriated to Grafton for Village Wastewater Project

User Costs

- **EPA Sewer Affordability**
 - Cost per single family user (1 ERU) < 2% of the Median Household Income (MHI)
- **MHI for Grafton is \$68,125**
- **Grafton EPA Annual Sewer Affordability**
 - < \$1,363
- **User fees only paid by those in the sewer district**



User Costs

- Assume Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan for 30 years @ 2%



ERU Based User Fees	Alt. No. 1
Total Project Cost to be Financed	\$5,093,000
Annual Dept Service Payment, 30 years @ 2%	\$227,402
Number of ERUs in Proposed Sewer District	97
Annual Cost per ERU	\$2,344
Annual O&M Costs	\$116,800
Number of ERUs in Proposed Sewer District	97
Annual O&M Cost per ERU	\$1,204
Total Annual Cost per ERU	\$3,548

> \$1,363

- As shown, this would not result in an affordable user fee
- How do we get to an affordable user fee?

User Costs

- Let's say 100% of project cost was covered by grants

ERU Based User Fees (O&M Costs Only)	Alt. No. 1
Annual O&M Costs	\$116,800
Number of ERUs in Proposed Sewer District	97
Annual O&M Cost per ERU	\$1,204

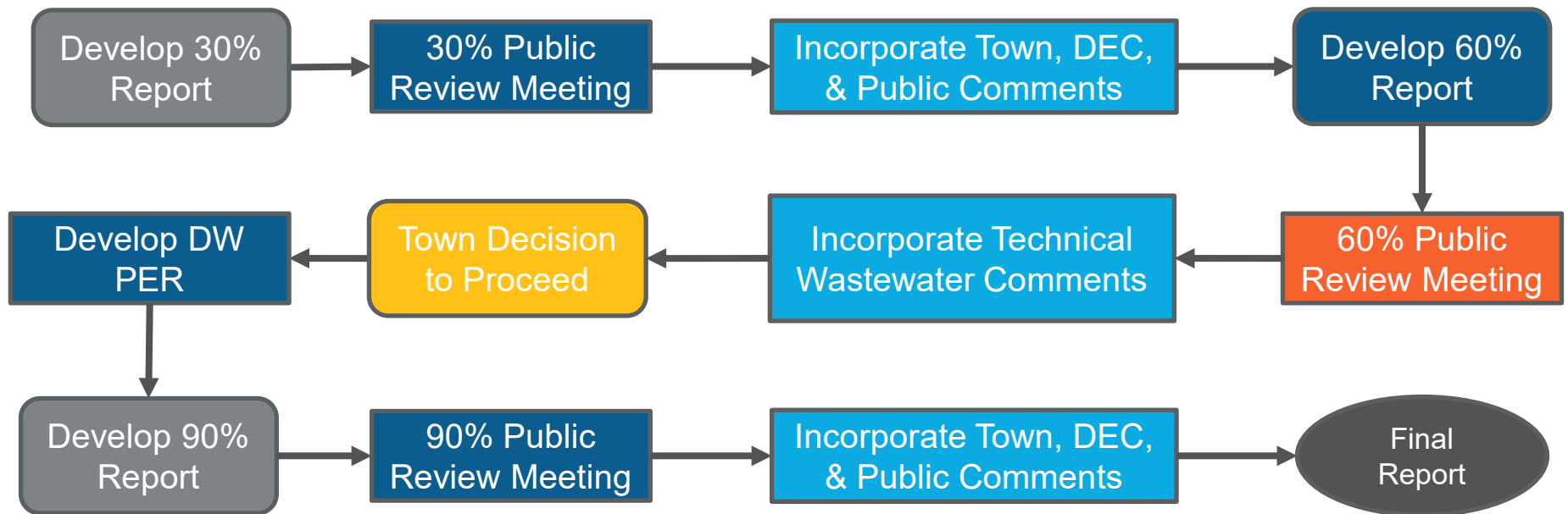
Nearly the entire cost of the project would need to be covered by grants to meet the EPA sewer affordability criteria

- **Multiple options for billing**
 - ERU based
 - Assessment based
 - Flow based



Next Steps

- Get public comments and feedback from community at today's 60% meeting
- Finalize 60% report as related to WW
- Town to decide on Drinking Water PER



Community Feedback & Questions

