

Northeast Trunkline Phase 4 Fact Sheet

Identified Routes, Challenges and Estimated Costs:

ROW Option: Rosemary/Beverly Estates

- Property Owner Access During Construction
- Easement Acquisition (10)
- Open Cut: \$16.1M
- Trenchless: \$18.9M

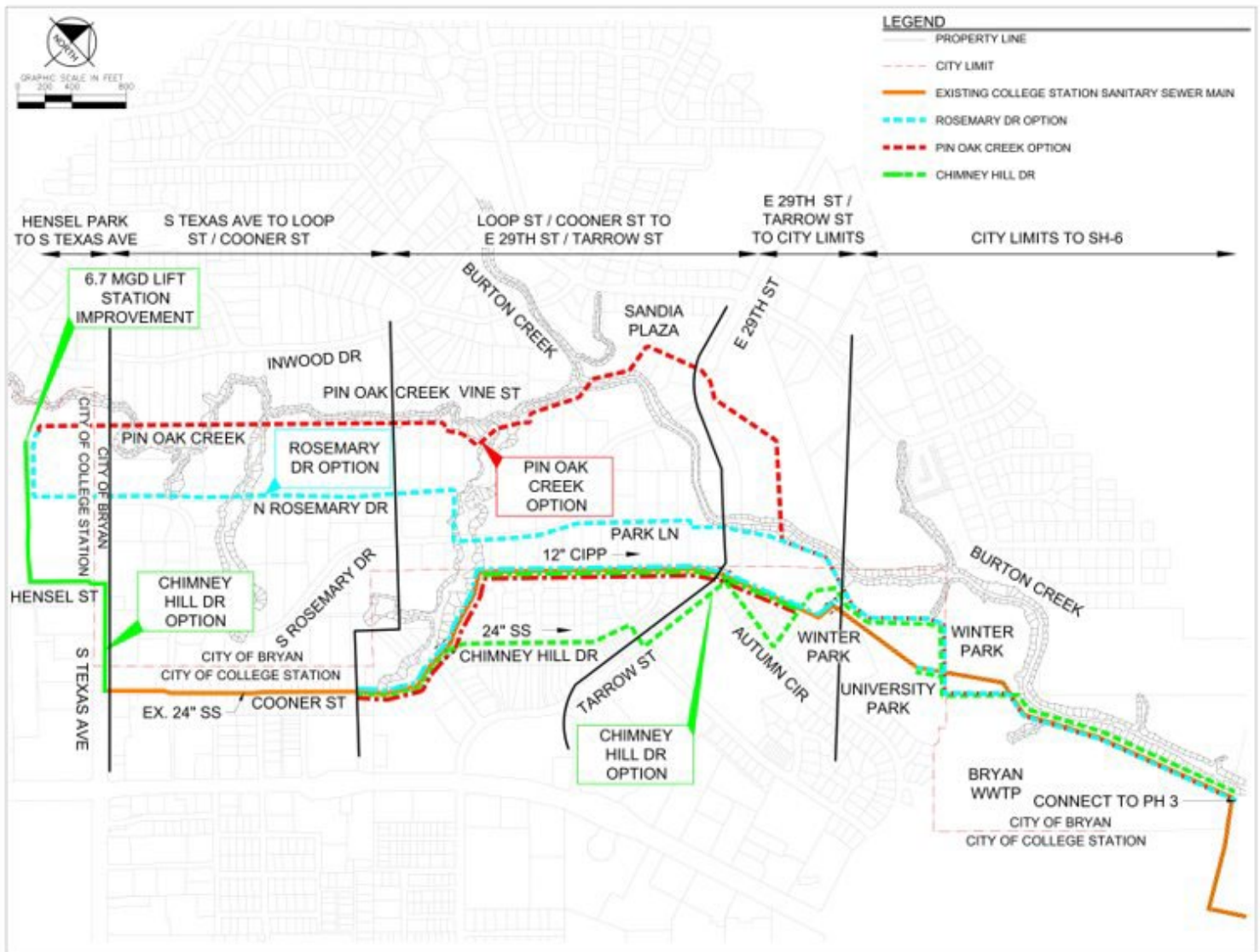
Chimney Hill/Lift Station:

- Highest Cost Option
 - Open Cut/Lift Station: \$19.4M
 - Trenchless/Lift Station: \$22.7M
- Lift Station
 - Risk
 - Freeze, power outage, or mechanical failure
 - On-going Maintenance
- Property Owner Access During Construction
- Easement Acquisition (11)

Pin Oak Creek Option (Backlots of Rosemary) – Not Recommended

- Easement Acquisition (26+)
- Aerial crossing(s)
- Additional studies – costs, time, etc.
- Constructability – access, etc.
- Potential Environmental impacts
- Trenchless: \$19.8M

Proposed Route(s) Map:



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Technical Components:

Included in all routes:

- 24" to 30" Diameter Gravity Line
 - Approximately 7,300 - 11,200 Linear Feet (depending on route)
- 12" CIPP
 - CIPP (cured-in-place pipe) is a trenchless rehabilitation method used to repair existing pipelines. It is a jointless, seamless pipe lining within an existing pipe.
 - Approximately 2,800 - 4,300 Linear Feet (depending on route)
- Bore Pit (for trenchless method)
 - Approximately 24' to 30' diameter

Included only for Chimney Hill route:

- 6.7 MGD Lift Station

Timeline:

1997

- Need identified and projected for service in 2020

2010

- Study confirmed need

2016

- Project identified in the Wastewater Master Plan Update
- Preliminary Engineering Report Initiated

2017

- Initiated discussion with City of Bryan

2019

- Phase 4 Initial Route Analysis Received
- Phase 4 Alternative Options Developed

2022

- Phase 4 Preliminary Design Work Initiated
- Survey Work for Rosemary Route

2023

- Public and Stakeholder Meetings Held
- Survey Work for Pin Oak Creek Route

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FAQs:

- Is the City of College Station actively working to reduce the number of lift stations in their wastewater system?
 - Yes, if a lift station is available to be decommissioned, that is the City's preference.
- How many lift stations does the City currently have?
 - 17
- Are all lift stations the same?
 - No, they vary widely in size and subsequently cost.
- Who is paying for this project?
 - College Station Utility rate payers, service charges and impact fees.
- Does the City of College Station charge impact fees?
 - Yes, the intent of Impact Fees is to shift a portion of the capital growth costs from existing tax and rate payers to new growth. They are only assessed on new development, proportional to the development's impact on infrastructure needed to serve the new growth.
- How much is the average wastewater bill in College Station?
 - The average CSU customer pays \$26 per month for wastewater.
- How deep are the roots of an oak tree?
 - Typically, no more than 36" deep, main roots are predominantly 18" deep.
- Is open cut or boring method safer for trees?
 - Boring, at a minimum depth of 36 inches. The boring for this project will be at an average depth of 15 feet.
- Can any public utility use a public right-of-way?
 - Yes, there is a ROW permit process in most jurisdictions.
- Does the City of Bryan/BTU have infrastructure in the City of College Station that doesn't serve the City of College Station residents?
 - Yes, electric and sewer.

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Definitions:

- **Bore Pit:** A boring pit is an excavation of specific size to house a boring machine and tracks. This is related to the trenchless construction method.
- **CCN:** A Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CCN) gives a retail public utility the exclusive right to provide retail water or sewer utility service to an identified geographic area. The Texas Water Code and Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT) rules refer to this as the “certificated service area.”
- **CIPP:** Cured-in-place pipe is a trenchless rehabilitation method used to repair existing pipelines. It is a jointless, seamless pipe lining within an existing pipe.
- **Condemnation (Eminent Domain):** The right of the government to use or "take" private property for public use (roads, utilities, parks, etc.) Eminent domain is exercised through condemnation and just compensation must be given.
- **Easement:** An interest in land owned by another person, consisting in the right to use or control the land, or an area above or below it, for a specific limited purpose (such as to cross it for access to a public road). A common example is a utility company obtaining an easement across private property.
- **Easements Types**
 - Public Utility Easements
 - Specific Easements
 - Access Easements
 - Temporary Construction Easements
- **Lift Station:** A wastewater lift station is a pumping station that moves wastewater from a lower elevation to a higher elevation.
- **Open Cut:** Installation of sewer line that requires opening up the surface of the ground to the required depth for installing of a pipeline. It is a traditional method that is used widely for installation of sewer lines.
- **Preliminary Engineering Report:** A PER includes the following items: the design’s systems, basic requirements, and the high-level design features.
- **Right of Way:** (1) The right to pass through property owned by another, usually based upon an easement. (2) A path or thoroughfare over which passage is made. (3) A strip of land over which facilities such as highways, railroads or power lines are built.
- **Trenchless:** Boring is a trenchless method of installing sewer lines underground along a predetermined bore path. This type of drilling system allows for the placement of sewer lines with minimal disturbance or disruption along the ground surface.

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