



The Highlands

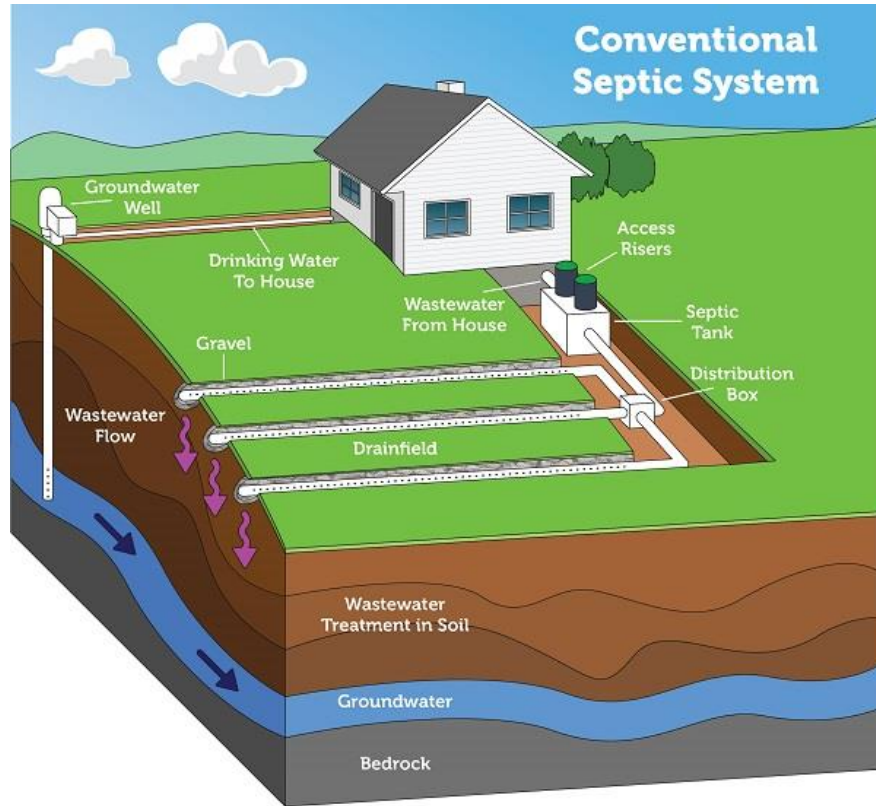
Grinder Pump Project



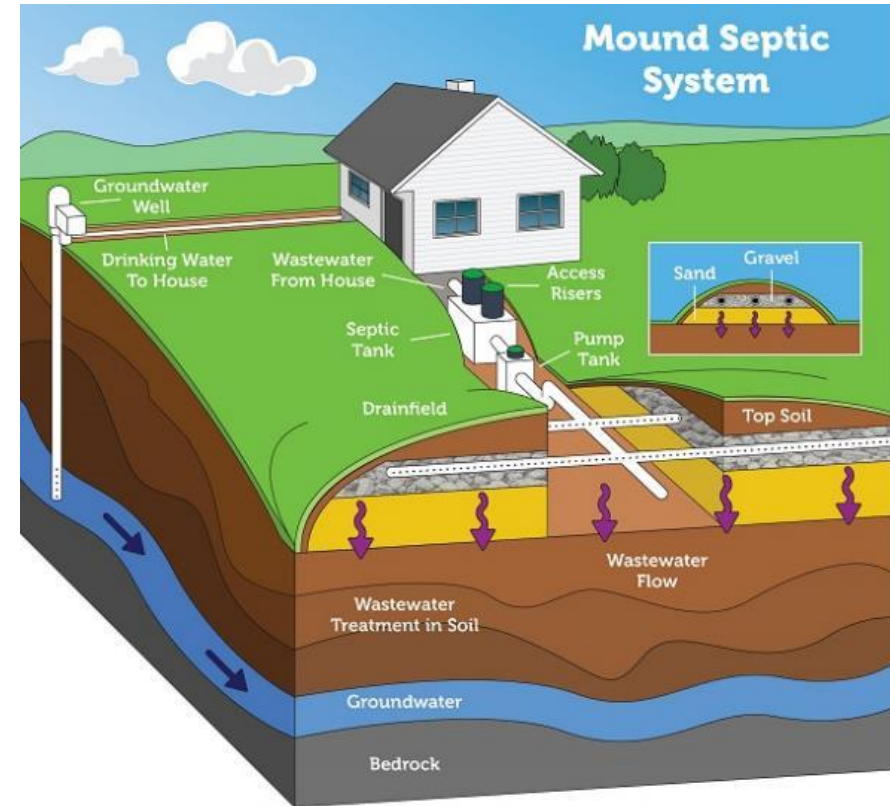
Agenda

- Existing on-site systems
- Project need
- Project status
- Project description
- Sample property maps
- Property/owner cost impacts
- Maintenance responsibilities
- Next steps
- Questions and answers

Existing On-site Systems

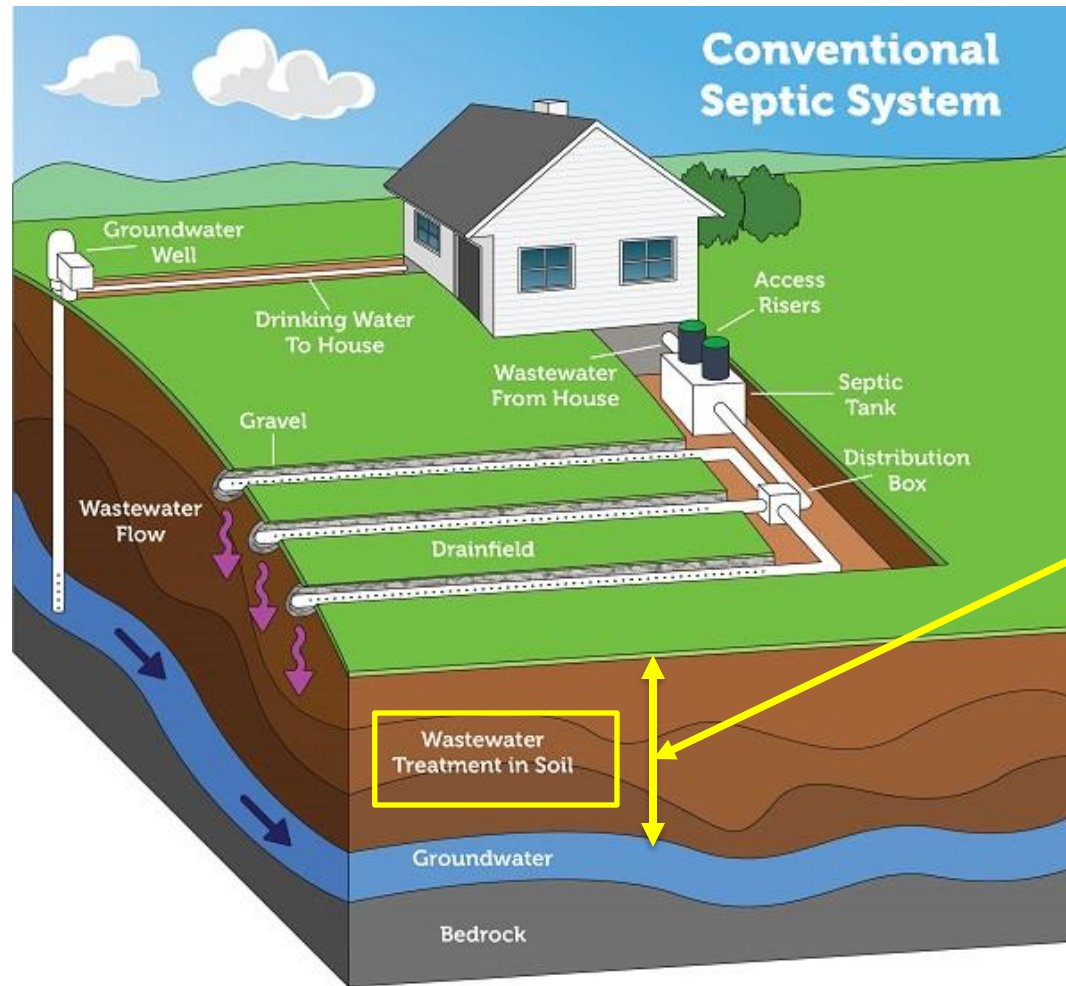


Conventional Septic System



Mound Septic System

Existing On-Site System Cont.



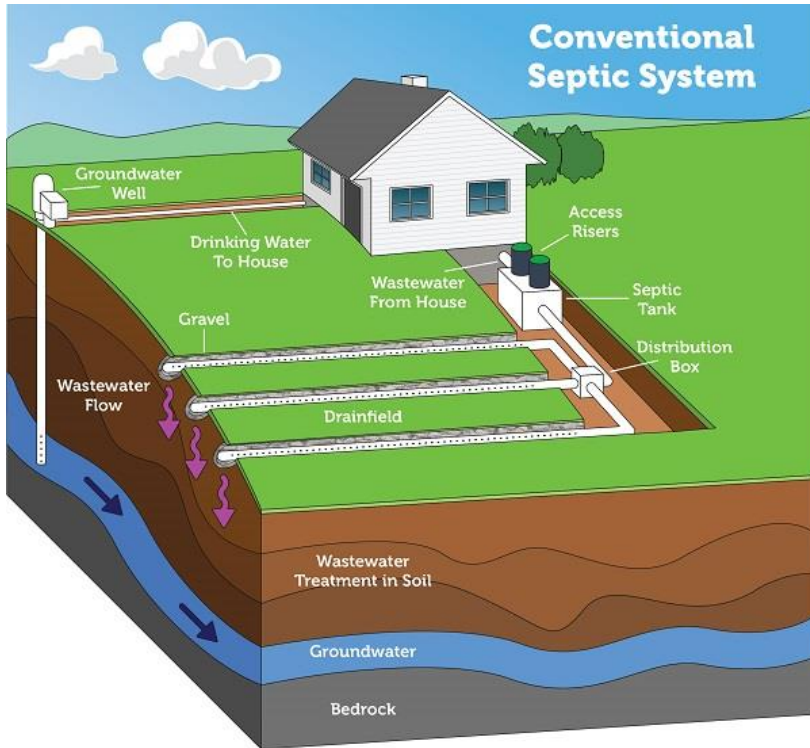
On-site systems rely on:

- Soils under the disposal bed that allow the wastewater to “perk” down to the groundwater within an acceptable rate
- Adequate depth to groundwater to allow treatment of wastewater prior to entering groundwater

Typical issues:

- High groundwater conditions lead to inadequate treatment
- Clayey soils prevent wastewater from percolating, creating ponding issues.

Project Need



- The typical lifespan of a septic system is 25 years; many systems have already exceeded or are approaching the end of their useful life. ***
- There have been multiple cases of failing septic systems in the community, with holding tanks often required if a system fails. The average annual cost of pumping out a holding tank is approx. \$7,000/year (*Assumes pump out of tank once a month at \$600/pump out).
- 93% of existing systems (214 properties) do not meet current codes.***
- 97% of existing systems have inadequately sized drain fields.***
- There are currently 3 homes on holding tanks.
- The health department projects that 32% of homes (74 properties) will ultimately require a holding tank and 35% of homes (79 properties) will require specialized experimental systems. ***
- Special taxation district proposed in January 2020 to finance construction of a central wastewater collection system.

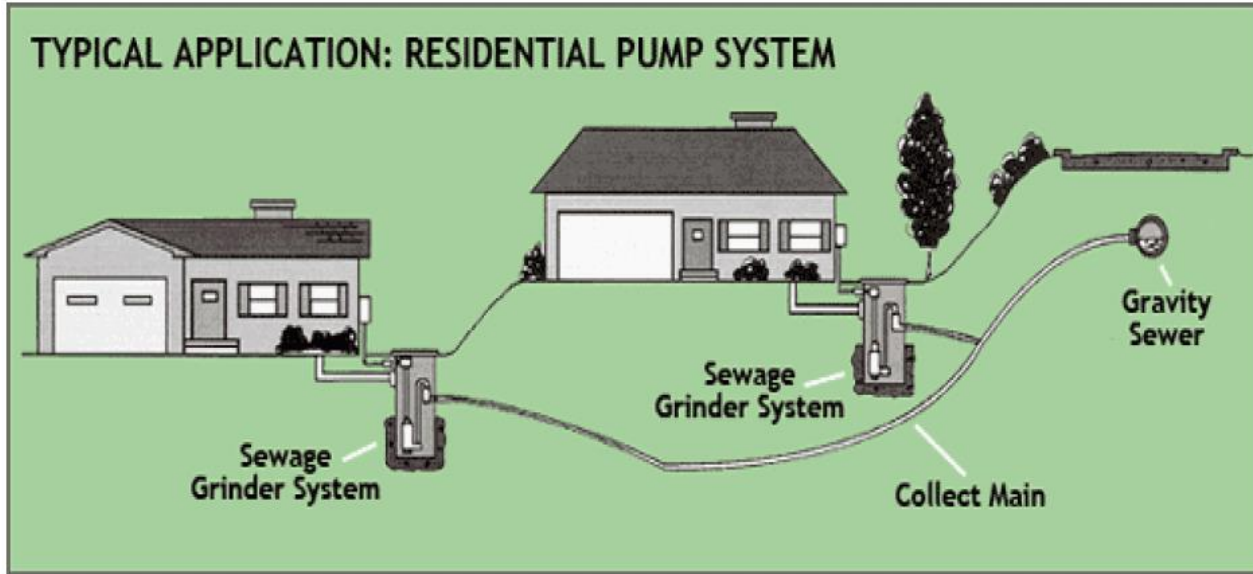
*** Source: January 2020 Highland HOA, Inc. petition for special taxing district/Calvert County Health Department September 2019 Research

Project Status



- Coordination with private utility companies
- Development of preliminary collection system plans
- Development of preliminary layouts for individual grinder pumps
- Estimate of probable construction cost
- Coordination with HOA board
- Coordination with MDE regarding potential funding
- Public information meeting (today)

Project Description



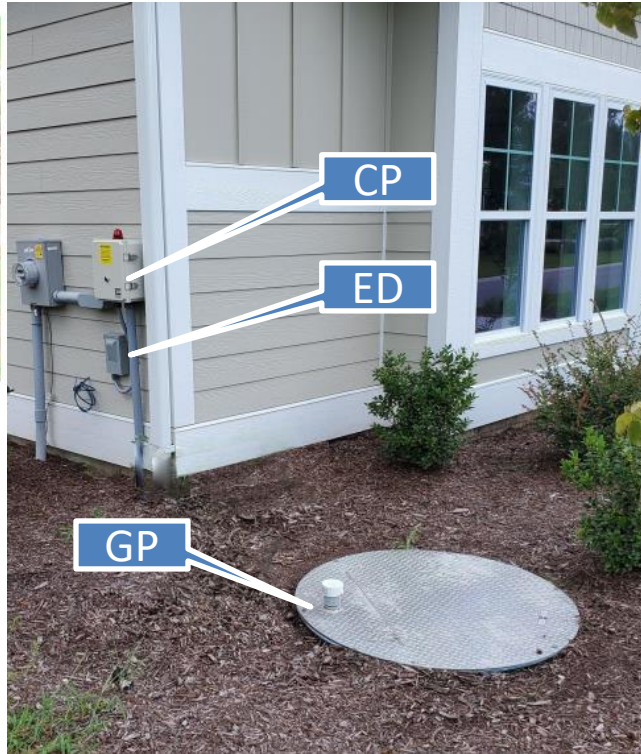
Grinder pump system:

- No central large pump stations are required
- Individual grinder pump system installed in new tank at each home (Grinder pump control panel, electrical disconnect also installed at each home)
- Installation of county owned “common” sewer in the road right of way, which discharges to existing sewer system in the Chesapeake Lighthouse development
- Connection from the grinder pump to the county owned “common” sewer main in the street
- Connection of existing sewer house connection into new grinder pump
- Abandonment of existing septic tank
- Pumping solids out of new tank is not required for maintenance

Project Description - Home



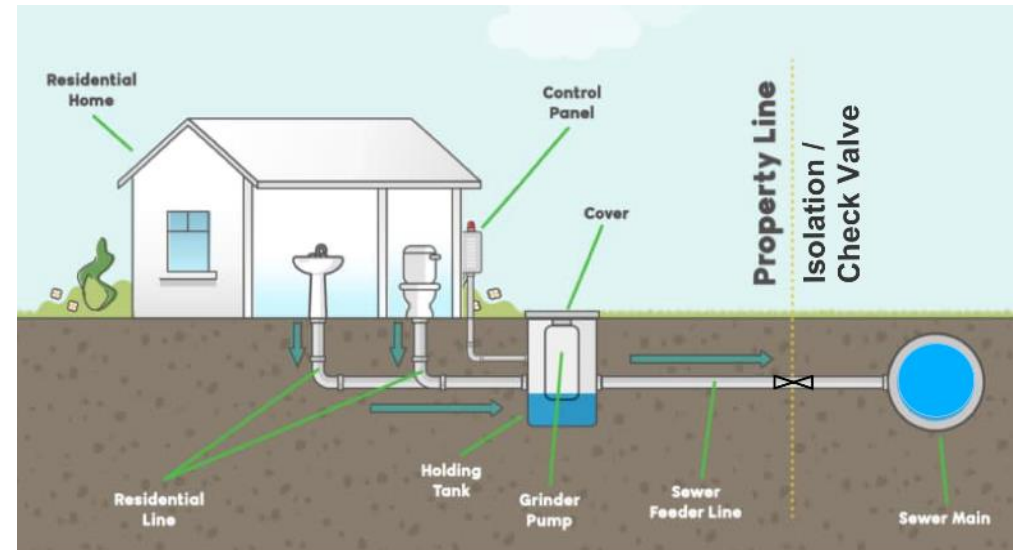
1). Grinder pump
(Initial Installation)



Grinder pump system:

Individual grinder pump system with additional system components

- 1). Grinder pump (GP)
- 2). Control panel (CP)
- 3). Electrical disconnect (ED)
- 4). Buried check valve at property line to prevent backflow, with redundant check valve in the grinder pump station



Grinder Pump Maintenance



Typical components needing maintenance

- 1). Grinder pump:
 - Typical lifespan: (5-15 years)**
 - Pump replacement cost (\$5,000-\$6,000)
 - Pump warranty options:
 - Standard : 2 Year limited warranty
 - Extended: 5 Year limited warranty at an additional cost of \$1,000/pump
- 2). Level switch
 - Typical lifespan: 10 years
 - Replacement cost \$2,000

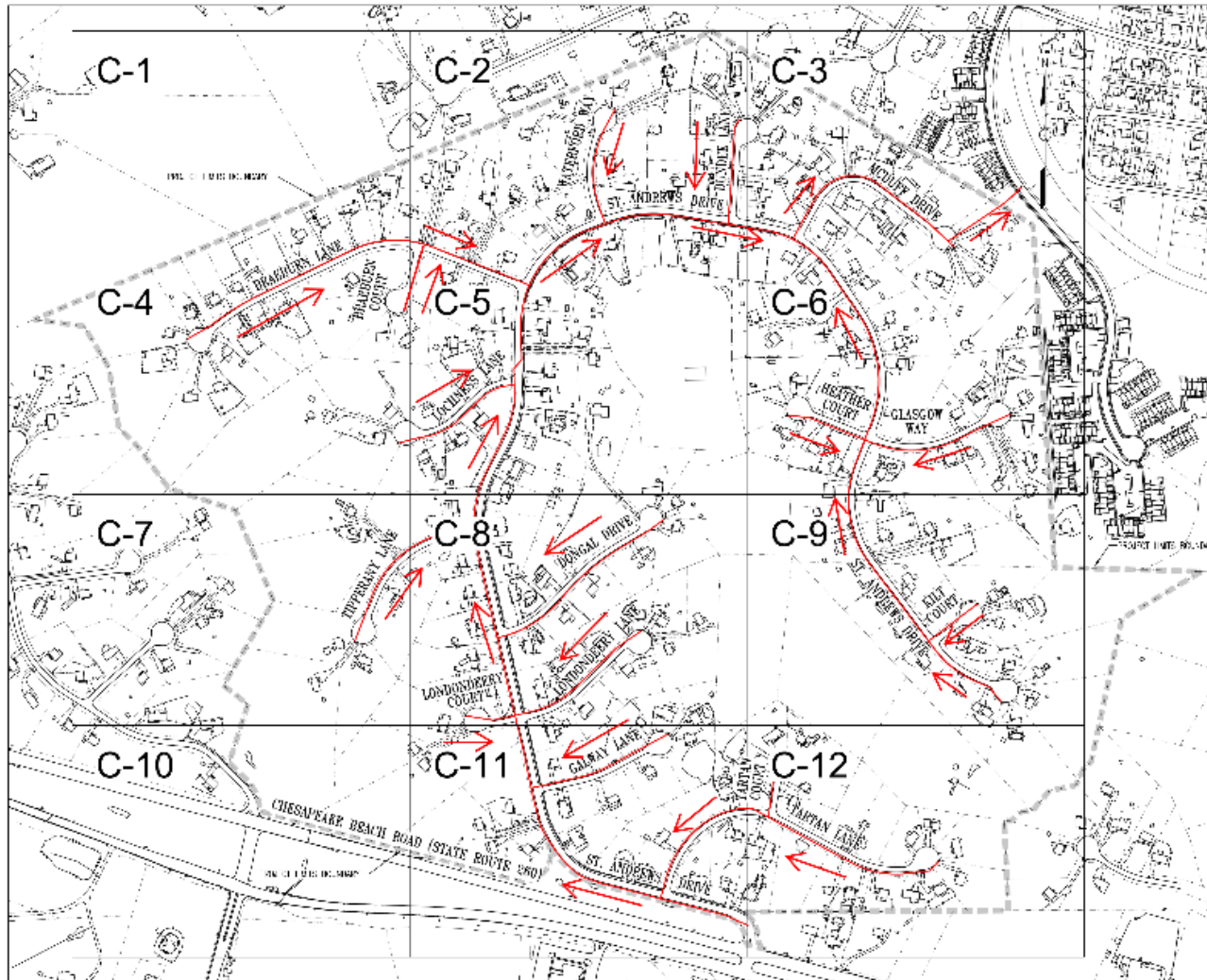
** Pump lifespan highly dependent on individual use and what materials are disposed off in sewer system by the homeowner

System Issue – Power Outages

- Grinder pump stations have limited storage
- Available storage is 40 gallons +/-
- Storage time dependent on wastewater usage
- Options to address power outages include:
 - Addition of an uninterruptable power supply (UPS) for each grinder pump. The UPS will power the control/alarm system for 2 hours +/-
 - Addition of a dedicated portable generator plug at the grinder pump panel. The generator can be stored on-site and then plugged in at the pump panel during an extended outage. The use of the generator may only be required 1-2 times a day to allow the pumps to operate & pump the tank down
- Both of these components would add project cost
 - Generator receptacle = \$750 per system
 - UPS (separate panel) = \$1,700 per system



Project Description – Community Collection System



Community collection system:
Small diameter (pressure) pipeline installed in the road right of way. Current design requires approximately:

- 17,000 LF of main line small diameter (4" and less) piping in subdivision streets
- 35,000 LF of main line small diameter (1 1/4") piping from grinder pumps to the main line
- 229 grinder pumps with associated basins, panels, etc.
- System valves

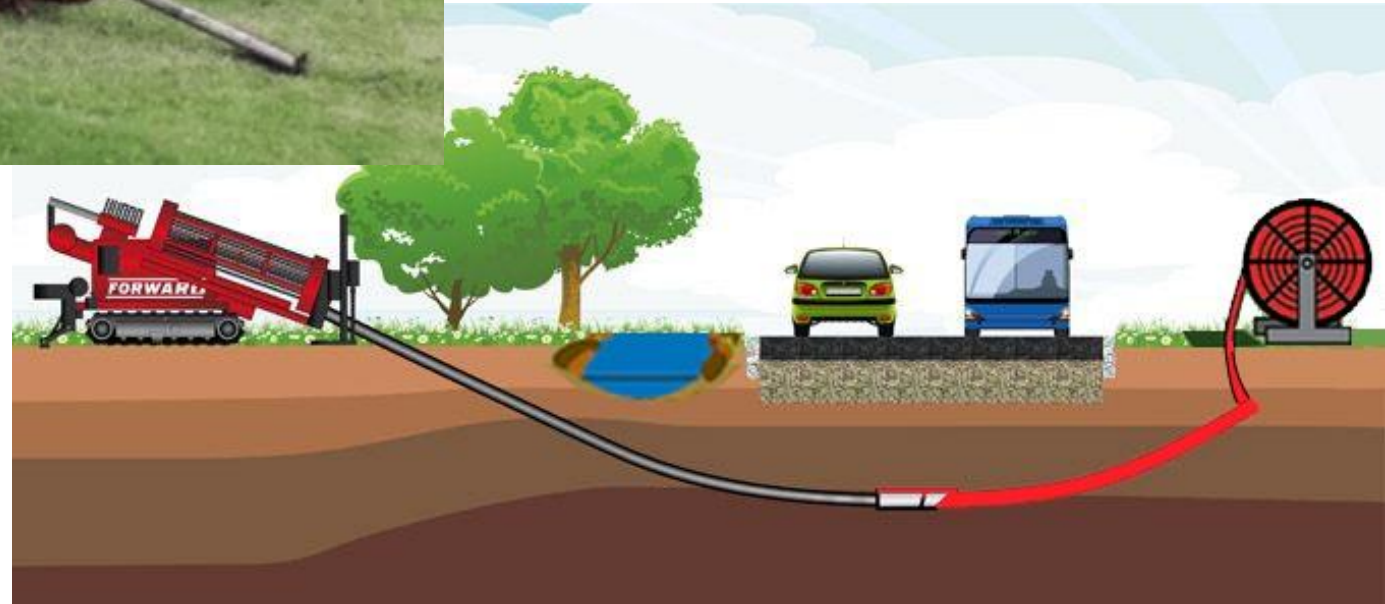


Project Description – Installation



Small diameter pressure pipeline:

- Primarily install via horizontal directional drill
- Minimize excavation and impact



Sample Project Maps

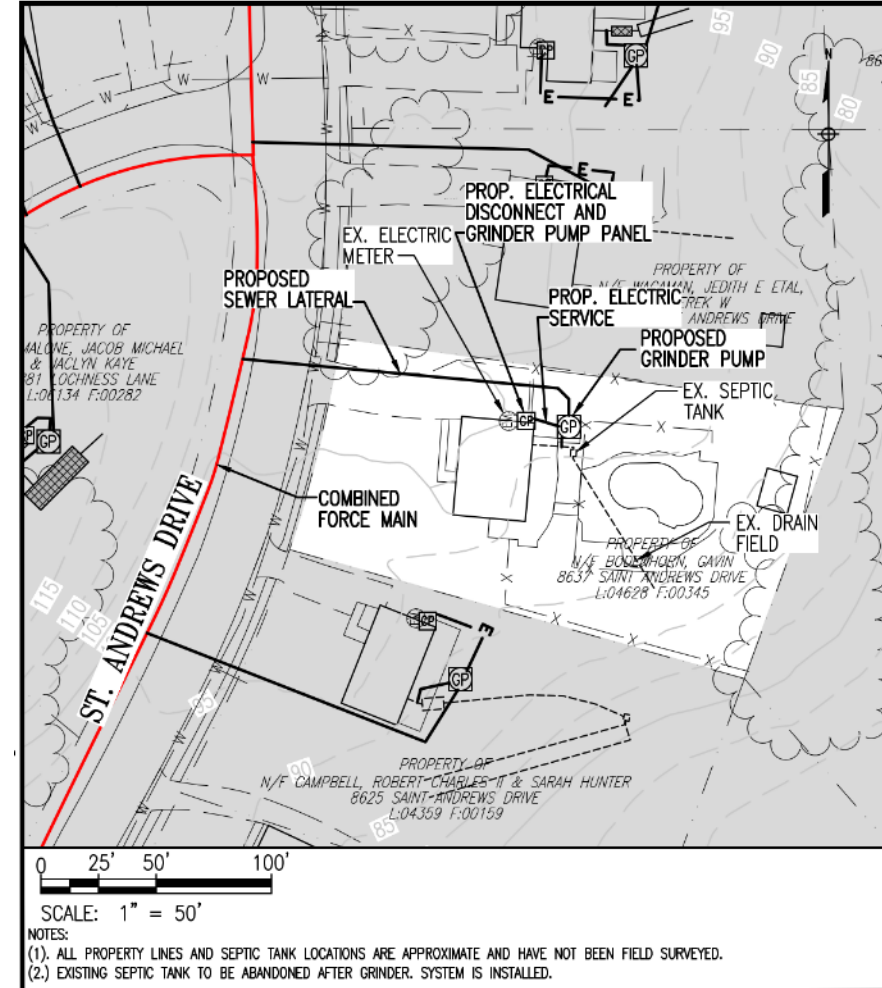
Phase 2 of this project will involve:

1) Development of parcel specific system maps with preliminary system layout based on:

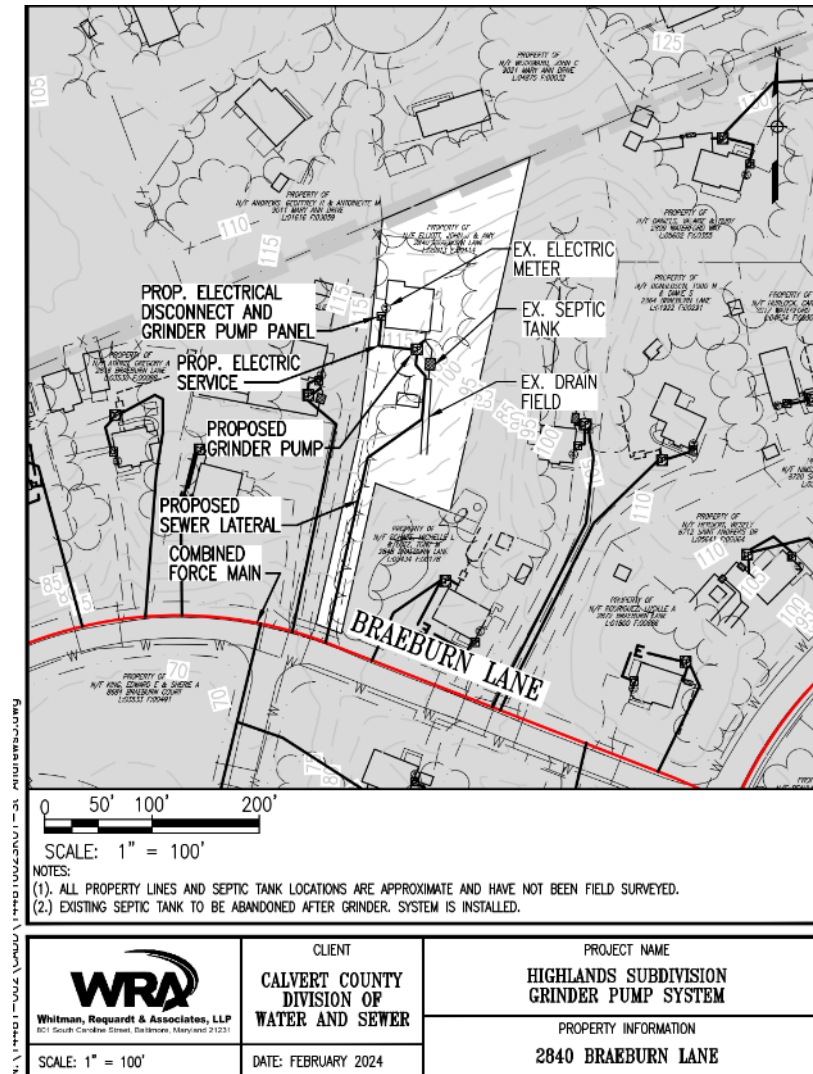
- Available information on existing septic location
- Existing electric meter location
- Visual on-site obstructions

2) Distribution of parcel specific maps will be made to each homeowner to:

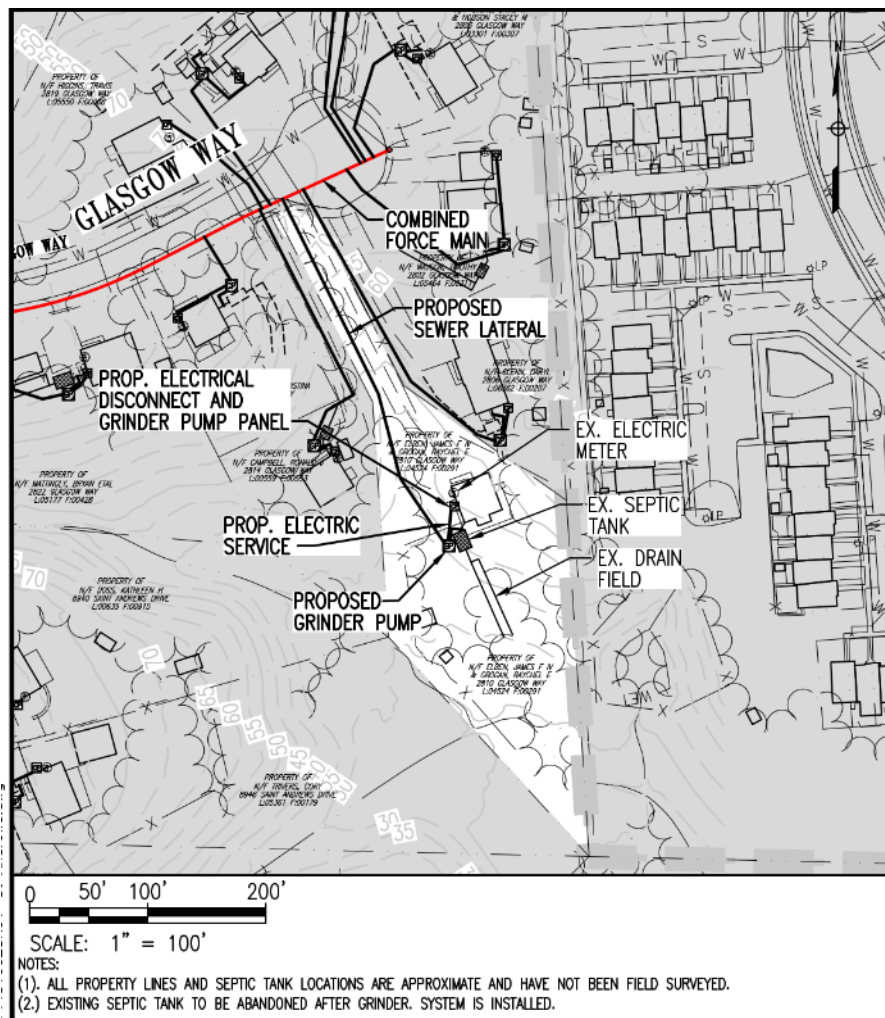
- Solicit input from homeowner on proposed location
- Confirm the assumed existing septic tank locations



Sample Project Maps

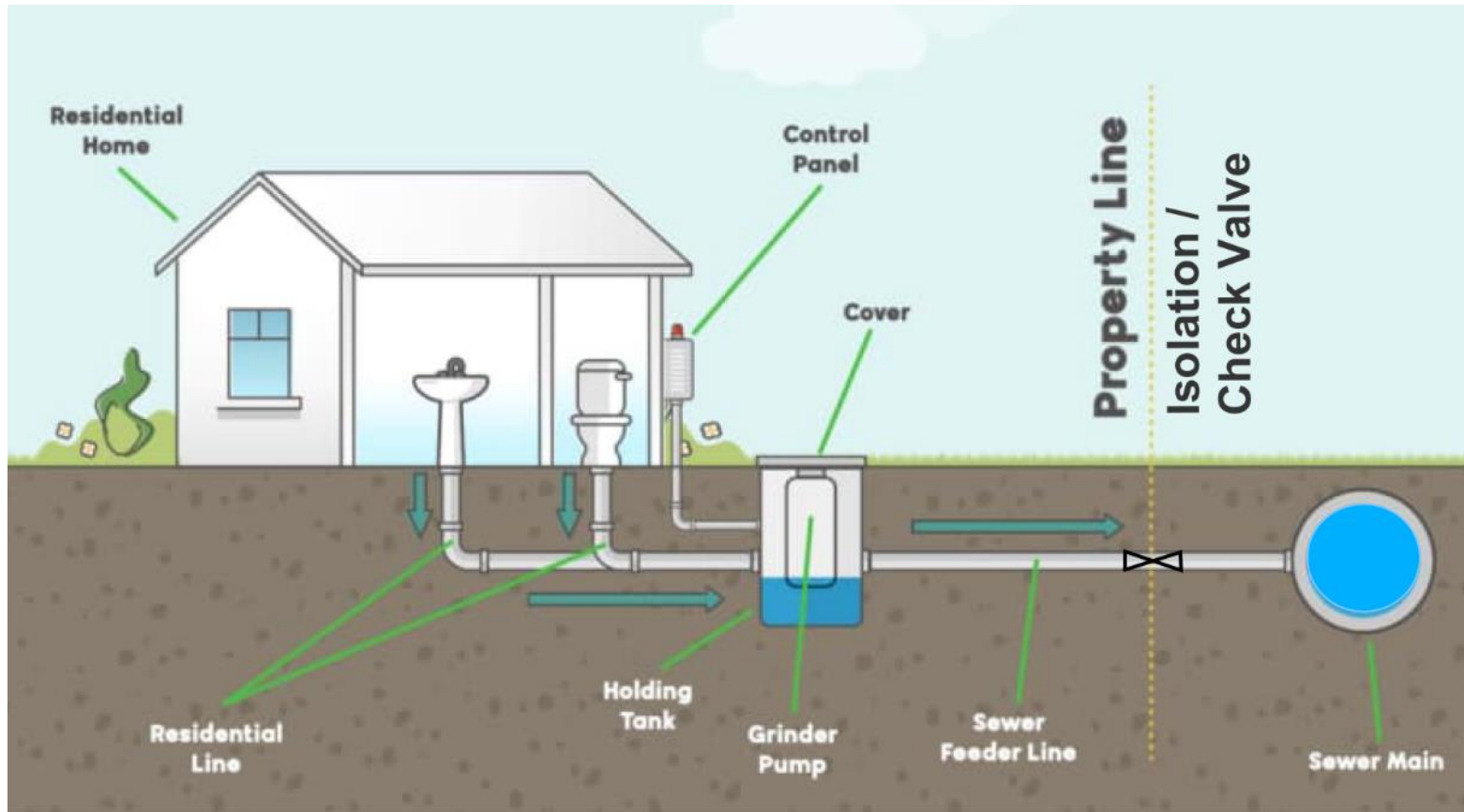


Sample Project Maps



 Whitman, Reardon & Associates, LLP 801 South Carolina Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21231	CLIENT CALVERT COUNTY DIVISION OF WATER AND SEWER	PROJECT NAME HIGHLANDS SUBDIVISION GRINDER PUMP SYSTEM
		PROPERTY INFORMATION 2810 GLASGOW WAY
SCALE: 1" = 100'	DATE: FEBRUARY 2024	

Maintenance Responsibilities



homeowner's responsibility

county's responsibility

Summary of Coordination with MDE Regarding Funding

- Bay Restoration Fund (BRF) Grant at \$25,000/home when associated with connecting to a public sewer system
- Project is anticipated be eligible for BRF funding – application by county is still required
- BRF eligibility is for homes older than October 1, 2008. A homes age is based on **the date of original home construction** (i.e. eligibility is not impacted by a remodel or rebuild date)
- All BRF money becomes pooled and will not be impacted by previous individual use in the community
- There are no other MDE grants available other than BRF
- Income limits: If a residence has an income of > \$300,000/year, grant eligibility limited to \$12,500/home
- Low interest loans (Currently at 1.9% for up to 30 years may also available- application by county required)- Potential reduction of rate to 1% if community is determined to be disadvantaged – should not be counted on
- The county can apply any BRF grants and loans to any project cost including system connection charges

Property/Owner Cost Impacts

- 1) Annual cost (Billed through special taxation district/property taxes)
 - Current cost estimate:
 - \$10.4 M (construction cost)
 - \$0.3 M (construction inspection/administration for 1 year)
 - \$4.8 M (sewer connection fee for 229 homes at \$21,000/home)
 - \$15.5M total project cost
 - Potential cost/home (Worst case based on current cost estimate): No BRF funding and all project costs funded by the county at 5% interest rate for 30 years: \$4,400/year for 30 years
 - Potential cost/home (Best case based on current cost estimate): BRF grant obtained for all 229 parcels and all remaining project costs funded by the county through MDE at 1.9% interest rate for 30 years: \$1,880/year for 30 years
 - The annual special taxation bill is anticipated to be paid through each property's annual property assessment/bill
- 2) Water and sewer bill (Billed through water & sewer)
 - Paid separately from and in addition to the annual special taxation bill
 - Bill is on a quarterly basis and varies home to home based on water consumption

Summary of Community Options

Option 1: Proceed with project

- Addresses an inevitable problem with a defined solution
- Availability of BRF grant funding
- County/community leaders have put a significant effort to get to this point
- WWTP capacity is currently available
- Costs are better defined
- Defined path forward



Option 2: Do nothing

- Delaying the inevitable
- BRF funding may go away (Administrative driven)
- County/community leaders may not be as readily available later
- Future WWTP capacity may not be available without additional costly upgrades
- Costs to meet Clean Water Act requirements will go up. Regulatory requirements not likely to decrease
- Uncertainty on dealing with future issues, increased likelihood of holding tanks

Potential Next Steps



- County coordinating with MDE for approval of Calvert County Sewer Comprehensive Plan as required to include project
- Community outreach for approval, with assistance from county
- Community initiates special taxation district
- Upon community approval, initiate correspondence with individual homeowners regarding proposed grinder pump location.
- County applies for project financing grants/loans
- Plans finalized and bid
- Project construction





Questions ?