MSD Supplemental Environmental Projects

Summary Description of Mill Creek Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs)

SEP 1 – River Reach 1, North Bend Road Bridge to Seymour Avenue Bridge
SEP involves soil bioengineering design and construction of 1,300 linear feet of Mill Creek, stabilizing a total of 2,600 linear feet of stream banks. Detailed design and construction must be completed within forty-two months of the consent decree (June 9, 2004).

SEP 2 – River Reach 2A, Seymour Avenue Bridge to Seymour Creek
SEP is similar to SEP #1. Soil bioengineering design of 2,550 linear feet of Mill Creek for a total of 5,100 linear feet of stream banks. Detailed design and construction must be completed within twenty-four (24) months of the completion of SEP#1.

SEP 3 - Elmwood Place Landfill Remediation
Soil bioengineering design of 1,200 linear feet of Mill Creek including instream structures. Associated with the stream bank stabilization will be a landfill leachate collection system to protect the creek. Detailed design and construction must be completed within twenty-four (24) months of the completion of the consent decree (June 9, 2004).

SEP 4 - Caldwell Seymour Greenway Trail
Design and construction of approximately 5,800 linear feet of the Caldwell Seymour multi-purpose trail, with riparian restoration, landscaping and fencing. The trail and greenway buffer will be located in the Caldwell Seymour area, along Mill Creek and a portion of Seymour Creek, bounded by the Caldwell Parks to the north and extending to Center Hill Road and within the vicinity of Center Hill Landfill. Design and construction of this SEO must be completed within eighteen (18) months from the completion of SEPs #1 and #2.

SEP 5 - Hopple Street Viaduct Downstream Grade Control Structure
The Hopple Street is a Grade Control Structure located immediately downstream of the Hopple Street Viaduct. This Grade Control Structure is a low head concrete dam. Failure in the bank is allowing the majority of flow to pass over the structure on the western bank and a large gravel bar located along the western bank just downstream, creates a barrier to fish migration. Design and construction must be completed within twenty-four (24) months of the consent decree (June 9, 2004).

SEP 6 – Low Water Crossing Nearby Ash Lagoons of Gest Street Water Reclamation Facility
The low water crossing between the Gest Street Water Reclamation Facility and the Ohio River is an abandoned road across Mill Creek. This structure is identified for removal in a report by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1965. The perpendicular configuration of this structure causes streambank erosion on both sides of the channel. Compounding this problem are the large logjams that form on the leading edge of this structure. Removal of this structure will enhance flow, reduce erosion, and provide aquatic habitat. Scope of the SEP will include a soil bioengineering design for stabilizing Mill Creek stream banks and the removal of the abandoned road. Design and construction of this segment must be completed within twenty-four (24) months of the consent decree (June 9, 2004).