

PWSA Project No. 2018-GI-107-0

Saw Mill Run Streambank Stabilization Project, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Client/Owner

Johnson, Mirmiran & Thompson, Inc.

Pittsburgh Water and Sewer Authority

Project Value

Firm Responsibility: \$11,991

Completion Date

Ongoing

Key Components

QA/QC Review; Natural Stream Channel Design

Reference Contact

Ms. Mallory Griffin

JM&T, Inc.

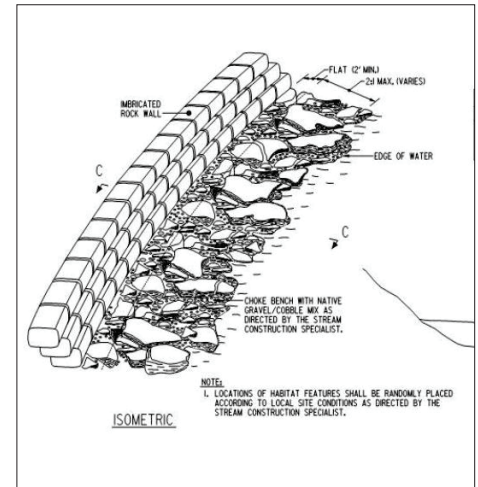
Marquis Corporate Center Two

5313 Campbells Run Road,

Suite 100

Pittsburgh, PA 15205

P: 412-375-5116



The Saw Mill Run watershed is located in the Appalachian Plateau hydro-physiographic province and located within the City of Pittsburgh and surrounding local municipalities. The watershed consists of highly dissected valley features that drain to the main stem of Saw Mill Run, which is located within a highly altered and historically manipulated valley system. The watershed is additionally located within a moderately sloped valley system and has a drainage area of 19.5 square miles consisting of urban and residential land uses, with some forested cover in open and preserved land spaces.

The Saw Mill Run Streambank Stabilization Project was focused on repairing eroding sections of streambank located within the Saw Mill Run watershed. There are two EPA-approved Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) within the Saw Mill Run watershed that are applicable to the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) within the watershed. The project had an emphasis on selecting and stabilizing MS4 outfall sites where there is significant erosion. Additionally, site locations not

directly adjacent to specified outfall locations were also assessed for project implementation, in order to maximize pollutant reductions while achieving greater ecological benefits. Ultimately this included stream restoration of two different sites located along Saw Mill Run.

Skelly and Loy provided input in the preliminary phase for the selection of the stream restoration sites. The selection of the final two sites was narrowed down from eleven potential sites based on best constructability, Right-of-Way concerns, and PA DEP water quality credits (sediment removal) versus cost. As a subconsultant, Skelly and Loy performed Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) of the stream restoration design, ensuring adherence to the principals of natural stream design, and the methodology behind the expected benefits (sediment removal) from the design. Additionally, Skelly and Loy performed QA/QC of the plans, specifications, and cost estimates completed by the prime. The QA/QC was completed for 60% and 90% plan submissions.