

CSO Program Stakeholder Workgroup: Meeting #6B Collection System Capacity Assessment Results and Introduction to System Master Plan Control Options

City Hall – Council Chambers May 3, 2012



Welcome & Introductions

- City Representatives
 - Julia Forgue Director of Utilities
- CH2M HILL
 - Mike Domenica Program Manager
 - Peter von Zweck Project Manager
 - Becky Weig Public Involvement
 - Jen Reiners Water Resources Engineer
- Stakeholder Workgroup Participants

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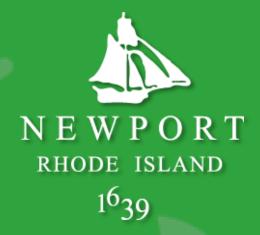


The objective for this meeting is to review level of control and preliminary findings from the CSCA and to discuss potential SMP control technologies that are aligned to meeting the stakeholder's priorities.

Meeting Agenda



- Overview of the CSO Program Schedule
- Approval of Previous Minutes
- Parking Lot Follow-up Items
- Key Meeting Topics
 - Results of Stakeholder Prioritization of Evaluation Criteria Round 2
 - Collection System Capacity Assessment Findings Larger Storms
 - Potential SMP Control Technologies
- Future Meetings, Wrap-up, Comments





OVERVIEW OF THE STAKEHOLDER WORKGROUP

5

Schedule of CSO Stakeholder Meetings



						20	11											20	12					
	J	F	Μ	А	Μ	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D	J	F	М	А	М	J	J	А	S	0	Ν	D
Meeting #1 - Overview		0																						
CSO System Tours			0																					
Meeting #2 - Metering & Extraneous Flow Investigations				0																				
Meeting #3 - GIS, CMOM & WPCP							0						We are here											
Meeting #4 - Harbor Water Quality									0															
Meeting #5 - Financing & Rates											0													
Meeting #6 - Alternatives Evaluation Process														0										
Meeting #6a - Alternatives Evaluation Process Cont.															0									
Meeting #6b - Alternatives Evaluation Process Cont. (if needed)																	P							
Meeting #7 - Draft Collection System Capacity Assessment & SMP																	\sim	1	0					
Meeting #8 - Updated SMP																					0			
SMP - Final to EPA																								
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The first 5 meetings focused on existing conditions in the collection system, the harbor and rates.

The last 5 meetings focus on future conditions including: evaluation criteria, technologies, expected benefits, costs and implementation schedules.

CSO Program Stakeholder Workgroup Mission Statement



- To review proposed plans and projects for the CSO Program and *provide recommendations* to the City about the potential benefits and impacts of proposed plans and projects to all users of the system.
- To share CSO Program plans and project information with each stakeholder's organization to aid the City in its efforts to communicate CSO Program information.
- To support the CSO Program's public education efforts through participation in CSO Program public education activities.











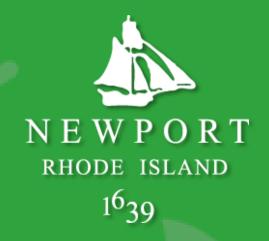
PREVIOUS MEETING'S MINUTES

8





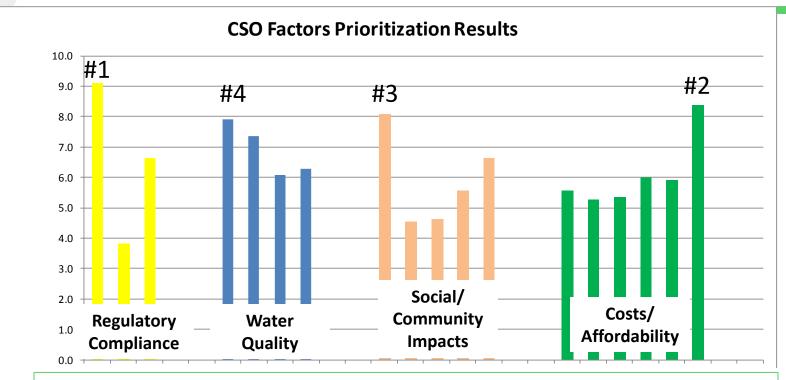
PARKING LOT FOLLOW-UP ITEMS – NONE THIS MEETING





RESULTS OF STAKEHOLDER PRIORITIZATION OF EVALUATION CRITERIA – ROUND 2

Results from the Stakeholder's Initial Prioritization of Evaluation Criteria



The top 4 criteria:

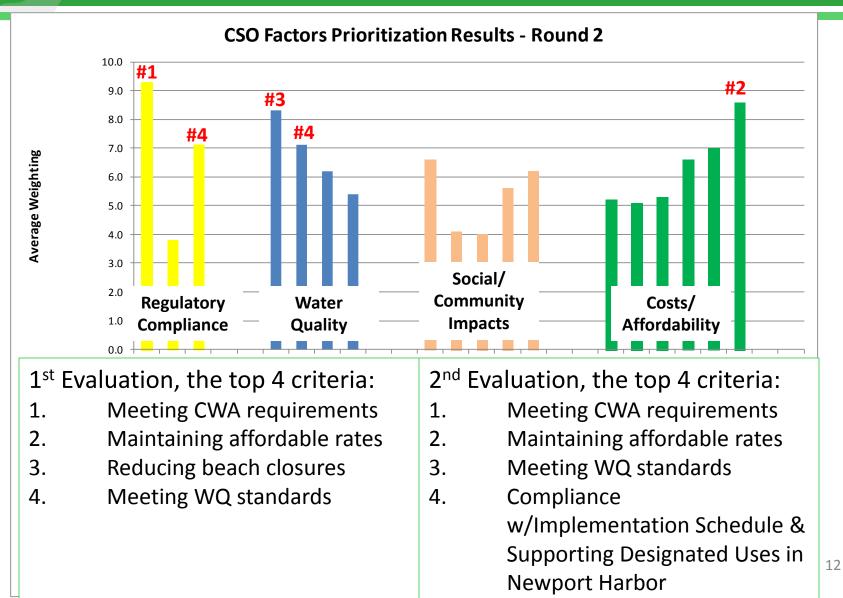
Average Weighting

- 1. Meeting CWA requirements
- 2. Maintaining affordable rates
- 3. Reducing beach closures
- 4. Meeting WQ standards

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Results from the Stakeholder's 2nd Prioritization of Evaluation Criteria









SYSTEM BEHAVIORS AND CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES -COLLECTION SYSTEM CAPACITY ASSESSMENT

Overview of System Behaviors and Control Technologies



Step 1 – Collection System Capacity Assessment (CSCA) Report

Infiltration/Inflow Reduction

- Control technologies for I/I reduction
- Model results for I/I reduction

Conveyance System and Plant Improvements

- Overview of current characteristics
- Control technologies for optimization of the existing system
- Model results for conveyance and plant optimization

Step 2 – System Master Plan (SMP)

CSO Control Projects

- New conveyance facilities
- Improvements to existing CSO treatment
- Increasing the design capacity of the WPCP
- In-line and/or Offline Storage
- Green technologies

The SMP applies if wet weather discharges cannot be eliminated cost effectively with CSCA technologies

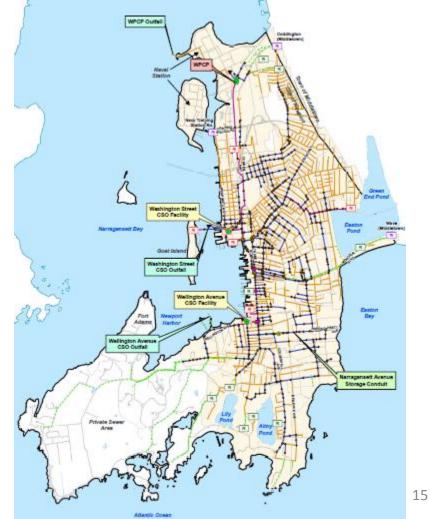
Hydraulic Model Background



The hydraulic model is the key tool being used to analyze CSCA

and SMP control technologies.

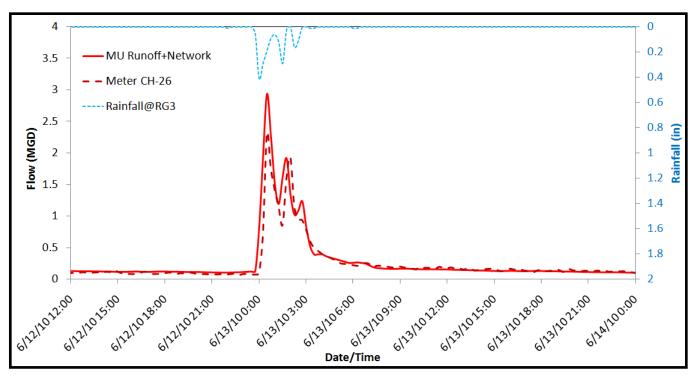
- Hydraulic model basic information
 - Mike Urban model software
 - Includes all combined & sanitary sewer pipes of 12" or greater and key smaller diameter pipes
 - Simulates all flow contributed by City of Newport, Town of Middletown, Navy & Private Sewer Area where they enter the system
 - Includes all public Force Mains
 - Includes all regulator structures (i.e. weirs)
 - Includes both CSO Treatment Facilities & WPCP





Calibration of a hydraulic model is important to ensure that the model accurately represents the collection system behaviors.

- Newport's model was first calibrated in April 2010
 - Calibrated to 3 events from 2010
 - Verified to 1
 event from
 2010
- Prior to starting the CSCA, the model was updated and recalibrated in 2011 to account for recent system improvements



Collection System Improvements Included in Hydraulic Model



- The September 2011 hydraulic model updates & calibration incorporated key system improvements into the model:
 - 2007 Catch Basin Separation
 - 2009 Long Wharf FM Emergency Repair
 - 2010 Railroad Interceptor Repairs
 - 2010 Area 6 Catch Basin Separation
 - 2010 Phase 1 High Priority Sewer Repairs
 - 2011 Wellington Ave. Interceptor Replacement
 - 2011 Thames St. Interceptor Rehabilitation Interceptor lining was not complete, but key hydraulic adjustments, such as removal of weirs and sediment were completed prior to calibration storm event
 - Any disconnects prior to April 2011

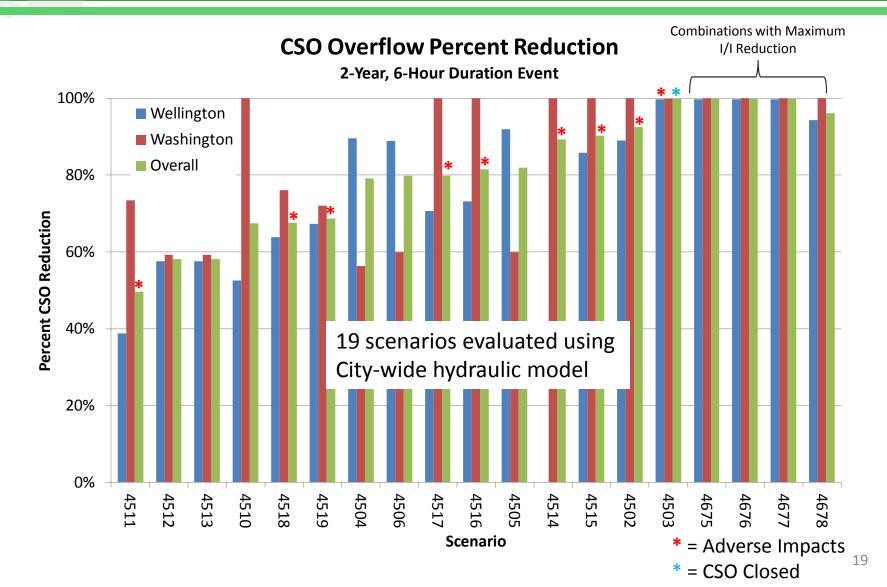
Overview of CSCA Findings Presented at Meeting #6A



- Findings were for a 2-yr, 6-hr duration storm
- Model results indicated that no single control technology achieved CSO elimination
- Model results indicated that a combination of control technologies do not achieve CSO elimination without going to extreme levels of I/I reduction
- Discussion at meeting #6A indicated that elimination for a 2-yr, 6-hr storm would not qualify as "elimination"

Model Results of Combinations of Control Technologies





Methodology to Calculate Estimated City-wide I/I Reductions



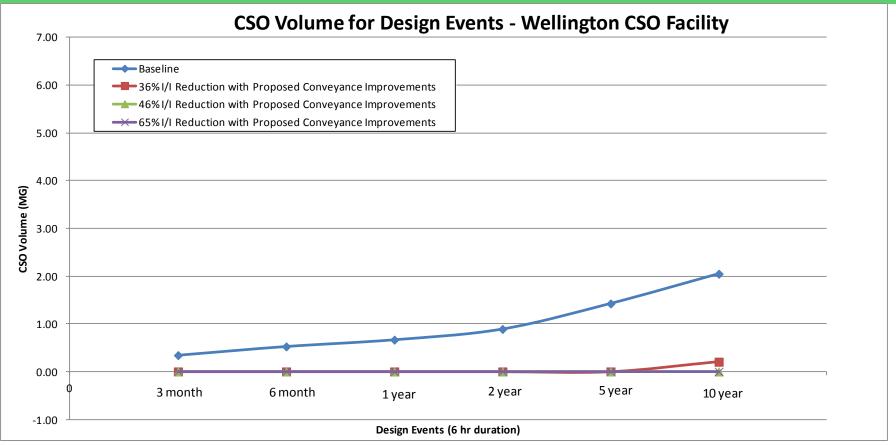
Scenario	Methodology
Conservative – 36% I/I reduction city-wide	 Based on field investigations of connections and defects City-wide counts were projected based on quantities of inspections completed to date Removal of <u>all</u> catch-basins Removal of 92% of downspouts & 33% sump pumps
Planning – 46% I/I reduction city-wide	 Based on field investigations of connections and defects City-wide counts were projected based on quantities of inspections completed to date Removal of <u>all</u> catch-basins, downspouts & sump pumps
Maximum – 65% I/I reduction city-wide	 Based on 1-yr of flow measurements at 35 meter locations Average RDII rates over 29 events vary from 2 – 22 gal/in/lf among metersheds Changed model parameters to RDII rates of 2-6 gal/in/lf for all metersheds Required reductions ranging from 10 – 80% by metershed



Туре	Count of Existing Connections	Percent of Existing Verified	Count of Projected Connections	Total Potential Connections (Existing +Projected)				
Catch Basins	33	57%	17	50				
Downspouts	3,241	41%	2,960	6,201				
Sump Pumps	945	41%	1,425	2,370				

Note: Based on field inspections completed through January 2012₂₁

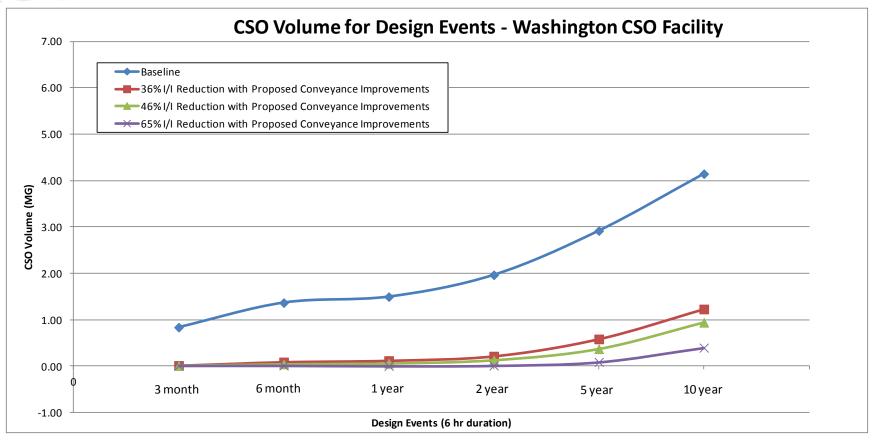




Proposed Conveyance Improvements include:

- Pipe upsizing for locations with identified capacity issues or that cause system bottlenecks
- Increasing the weir heights for the 5 weirs on the parallel (twin) 54" pipes and the weir on the pipe that connects Thames Street to the Wellington CSO Facility
- Increasing pumping at the Wellington CSO Facility and the Long Wharf Pump Station by operating the standby ²² pumps during peak flow periods.





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DISCUSSION





SMP CSO CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES

Regulatory Framework for Evaluating System Improvements

Consent Decree Item #65

If the City determines that its proposed Collection System replacement and rehabilitation measures, its public infiltration/inflow, private rainfall induces infiltration and inflow removal programs, and its WPCP flow optimization will not result in the elimination of overflows, including the Wellington Avenue and Washington Street Outfalls, then the Capacity Assessment shall include an identification and evaluation of additional measures......

CSO Control Technologies Designated for Evaluation in SMP



- WPCP Improvements
 - CEPT
 - Improvements to increase design flows
- Storage
 - Offline Tanks
 - In-line conduits
- New Conveyance Facilities

 Pump Stations
- Green Technologies
- CSO Treatment Facilities
 - Component Upgrades









CEPT – adding additional chemicals (i.e. ferric chloride or alum) to the primary clarifiers get more solids settling

- Benefits
 - Allows more flow through the WPCP with existing footprint – no capital investment
- Drawbacks
 - Greater O&M costs
 - Larger volume of solids for disposal
 - Would need to negotiate
 a waiver for 85% TSS
 removal during wet
 weather

WPCP Flow Upgrades



- Benefits:
 - Would allow more flow through WPCP, thereby reducing CSOs



- Drawbacks:
 - Limited footprint
 - Limited conveyance to
 WPCP of Long Wharf FM
 could require upsizing or
 parallel FM
 - Large capital investment

Storage: Off-line Facilities



Offline storage takes combined flow to a storage facility that is not a part of the dry weather flow conveyance system.

- Benefits
 - Multiple locations are viable options allowing maximization of CSO reduction
 - Can be low capital cost
 - Gives the City operational flexibility

- Drawbacks
 - Additional facilities requiring O&M

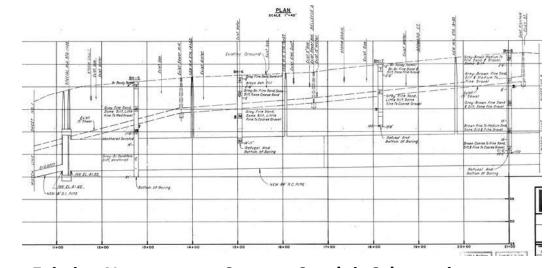




In-line storage holds combined flow in a storage facility that is a part of the dry weather flow conveyance system.

- Benefits
 - Can be low capital cost
 - Within an existing utility corridor minimizing disruption/need for new land
 - Provides operational flexibility

- Drawbacks
 - Additional facilities requiring O&M



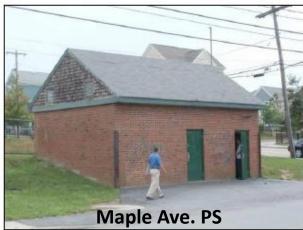
Existing Narragansett Storage Conduit Schematic

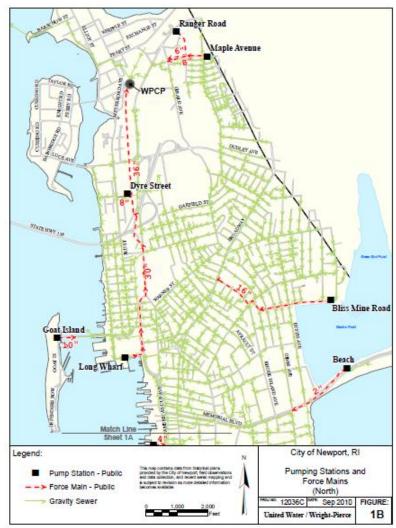
New Conveyance Facilities



New conveyance facilities could consist of new pipes or pump stations.

- Benefits
 - Can improve system operations
- Drawbacks
 - Additional facilities requiring O&M







Green technologies may include porous pavement, green roofs, rain gardens.

- Benefits
 - Low capital cost
 - Increases natural groundwater recharge
 - Offers some level of stormwater treatment
 - Can be visually attractive



- Drawbacks
 - Need a large number to achieve significant CSO reduction
 - Require additional O&M costs
 - Newport specific limitations with soils and ledge



CSO treatment facility upgrades may include improved or additional CSO treatment.

- Benefits
 - Better CSO effluent quality

- Drawbacks
 - Additional facilities requiring O&M





Wellington Ave. CSO Treatment Facility

Review Potential CSO Controls



- 15-minute break
- Review maps at each station
- Suggest additional CSO controls
- Report back after break













DISCUSSION













NEXT MEETING



- Topics: 1) Model Results for SMP Control Technologies2) Draft SMP Recommendations
- Date: July 12, 2012
- Time: 3:00 PM
- Location: Council Chambers













DISCUSSION