

Supplemental CSO Team - Session #10

Held: January 22, 2019

Senior Citizens Center

Borough of East Newark

Agenda:

- ❑ Introductions
- ❑ Prior Meeting Recap
- ❑ Reducing Combined Sewer Overflows Using a Surface Channel System

Presented by Stevens Institute of Technology Senior Design Students: Jason Farkas, Ryan Nguyen, Paul Potenza

- ❑ PVSC Facilities Inventory and Condition Assessment Analysis Program (Phase V)

Presented by Kristie Wagner, PE, CDM Smith

- ❑ Green Infrastructure Database for the PVSC Service Area

Presented by Christopher C. Obropta, Ph.D., P.E., Rutgers Cooperative Extension Water Resources Program

- ❑ Evaluation of Alternatives Briefing

Presented by John Dening, PE, Mott MacDonald



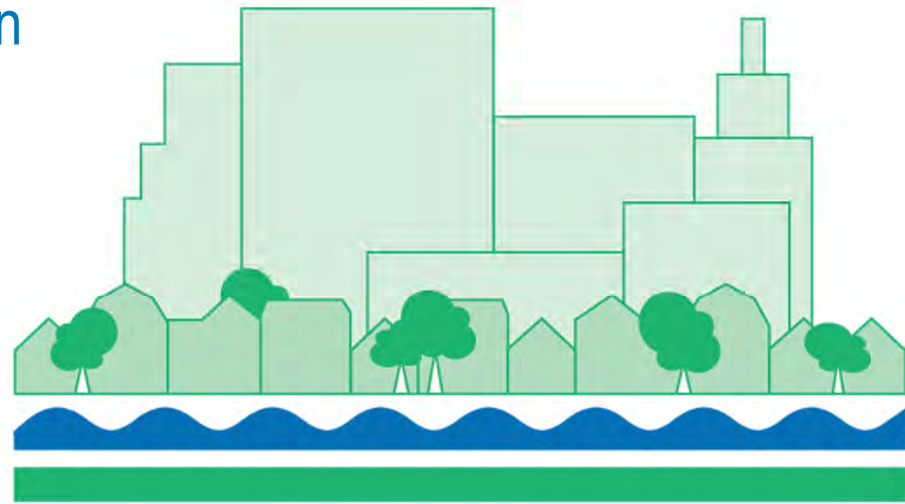
Supplemental CSO Team – Session 10

PVSC Service Area

North Bergen MUA Service Area (Woodcliff Treatment Plant)

Long Term Control Plan

January 22, 2019



CLEAN WATERWAYS
Healthy Neighborhoods

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- Questions
- Adjourn



Introduction and Recap

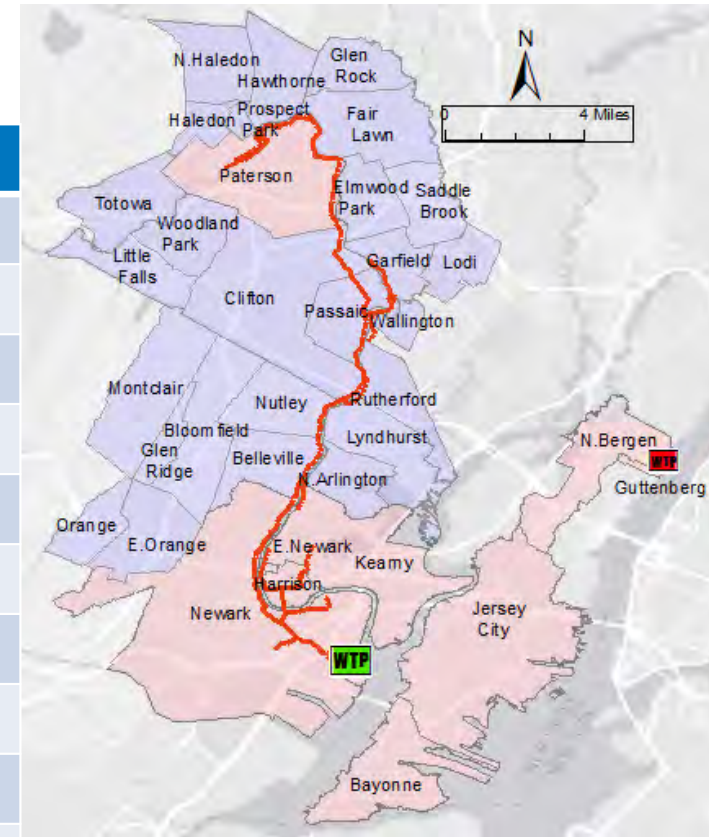


Supplemental CSO Team Members

Member	Organization	Member	Organization
Dan Smereda	Bayonne Water Guardians	Sue Levine	Paterson Smart
Lisha Smereda	Bayonne Water Guardians	Ruben Gomez	City of Paterson Economic Development
Nicole Miller	Newark DIG	Sheri Ferreira	Greater Paterson Chamber of Commerce
Drew Curtis	Ironbound Community Corporation	Betty Jane Boros	New Jersey Business & Industrial Association
Robin Dougherty	Newark Greater Conservancy/Newark Business Partnership	Vacant	Montclair State University - Passaic River Institute
Jorge Santos	Newark Community Economic Development Corporation	Christopher C. Obropta, Ph.D	Rutgers University - Cooperative Extension Water Resources
Christopher Pianese	Township of North Bergen	Captain Bill Sheehan	Hackensack Riverkeeper
Janet Castro	Hudson Regional Health Commission Town of North Bergen	Harvey Morginstin	Passaic River Boat Club & Passaic River Superfund CAG
Thomas Stampe	North Bergen "Sustainable Jersey" group	Laurie Howard	Passaic River Coalition
Nancy Kontos	Bunker Hill Special Improvement District	Ben Delisle	Passaic River Rowing Association
Alison Cucco	Jersey City Environmental Commission	Patricia Hester-Fearon	Town of Kearny
Michele Langa	NY/NJ Baykeeper	Christopher Vasquez	Town of Kearny

Permittees

Permittee	Municipality	WWTP	CSOs
Bayonne MUA	Bayonne	PVSC	30
Borough of East Newark	East Newark		1
Town of Harrison	Harrison		7
Jersey City MUA	Jersey City		21
Town of Kearny	Kearny		5
City of Newark	Newark		18
North Bergen MUA	North Bergen		7
City of Paterson	Paterson		23
PVSC	-		0
Town of Guttenberg	Guttenberg		Woodcliff
North Bergen MUA*	North Bergen	1	
	Total		114



* North Bergen MUA conveys flows to both PVSC and Woodcliff WWTPs

Project Status Update



59-Month Program Schedule and Milestones

Permit Effective Date

July 1st, 2015

We Are Here

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

January 1, 2016

- ✓ Coordinates of pumps, regulators, and outfalls
- ✓ System Characterization Work Plan
- ✓ Baseline Compliance Monitoring Program Work Plan

July 1, 2016

- ✓ Map of Combined and Separate Sewer Areas

✱ Permit Due Date

July 1, 2018

- ✓ System Characterization Report
- ✓ Public Participation Process Report
- ✓ Compliance Monitoring Program Report
- ✓ Consideration of Sensitive Areas Plan

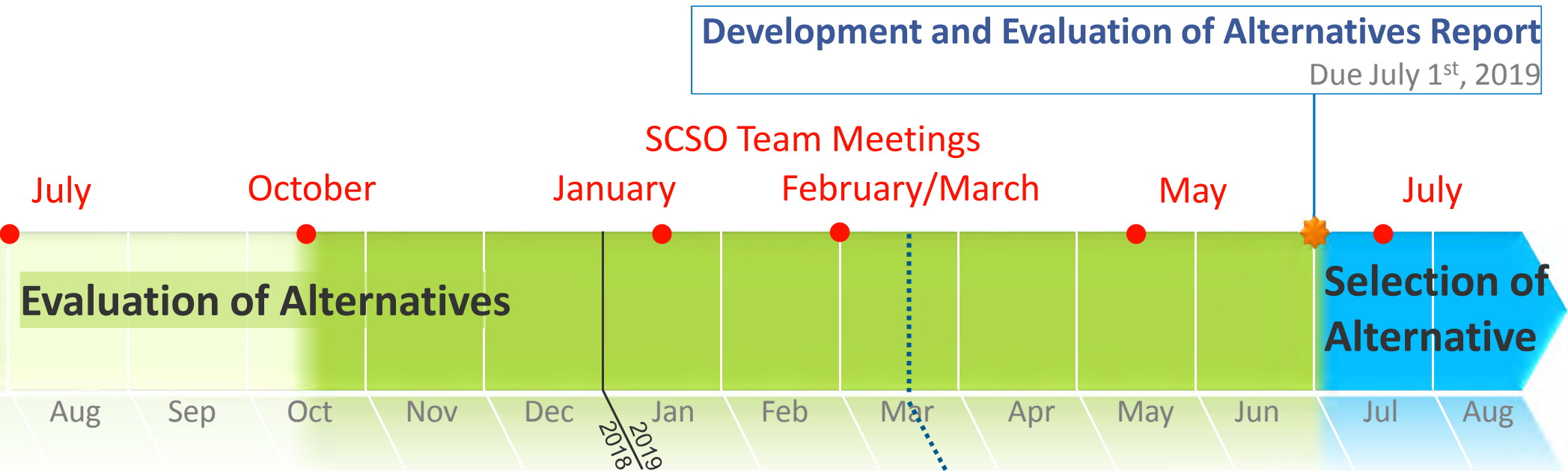
July 1, 2019

Development and Evaluation of Alternatives Report

June 1, 2020

Selection and Implementation of Alternatives Report in the Final LTCP

Timeline for Evaluation of Alternatives



SCSO Comments on Technologies Screened for Further Development and Evaluation

- ☀ Permit Due Date
- Supplemental CSO Team Meeting



Supplemental CSO Feedback Summary

- Community benefits should be considered in the rating factor
- Consider ordinances for wet-weather rules, including industrial wet-weather management
- Incentivize water saving measures and use of green infrastructure
- Green infrastructure practices can be designed to achieve HIGH bacteria reductions and increased volumetric reductions.



Storage and Treatment Technologies								
Technology Group	Practice	Primary Goals		Community Benefits	Implementation & Operation Factors	Consider Combining w/ Other Technologies	Being Implemented	Recommendation for Alternatives Evaluation
		Bacteria Reduction	Volume Reduction					
Linear Storage	Pipeline	High	High		Can only be implemented if in-line storage potential exists in the system; increased potential for basement flooding if not properly designed.....	No		
	Tunnel	High	High		Requires small area at ground level relative to storage basins; disruptive at shaft locations; increased O&M burden.	No		
Treatment- CSO Facility	Vortex Separators	None	None		Space required; challenging controls for intermittent and highly variable wet weather flows. Vortex separators would remove floatables and	Yes		
	Screens and Trash Racks	None	None		Prone to clogging; requires manual maintenance; requires suitable physical configuration; increased O&M burden. Screens and trash racks	Yes		
	Fuzzy Filters	None	None		Relatively low O&M requirements; smaller footprint than traditional filtration methods. This technology primarily focuses on TSS removal,	Yes		
Treatment- WRTP	Additional Treatment	High	High		May require additional space; increased O&M burden.	No		
	Wet Weather Blending	Low	High		Requires upgrading the capacity of influent pumping, primary treatment and disinfection processes; increased O&M burden. Wet weather blending does not address bacteria reduction, as it is a secondary treatment bypass for the POTW. Permittee must demonstrate there are no feasible alternatives to the diversion for this to be implemented.	Yes		
Treatment- Industrial	Industrial Pretreatment	Low	Low		Requires cooperation with Industrial User's; more resources devoted to enforcement; depends on IU's to maintain treatment standards. May require Permits.	Yes		

Permit Requirements

- Evaluate the feasibility of potential control alternatives, including:
 - Green infrastructure
 - Increased storage capacity in the collection system
 - Treatment expansion or storage at PVSC
 - Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) reduction
 - Sewer separation
 - *Treatment of CSO discharge*
 - CSO related bypass of secondary treatment at PVSC



Reducing Combined Sewer Overflows Using a Surface Channel System

Jason Farkas
Ryan Nguyen
Paul Potenza

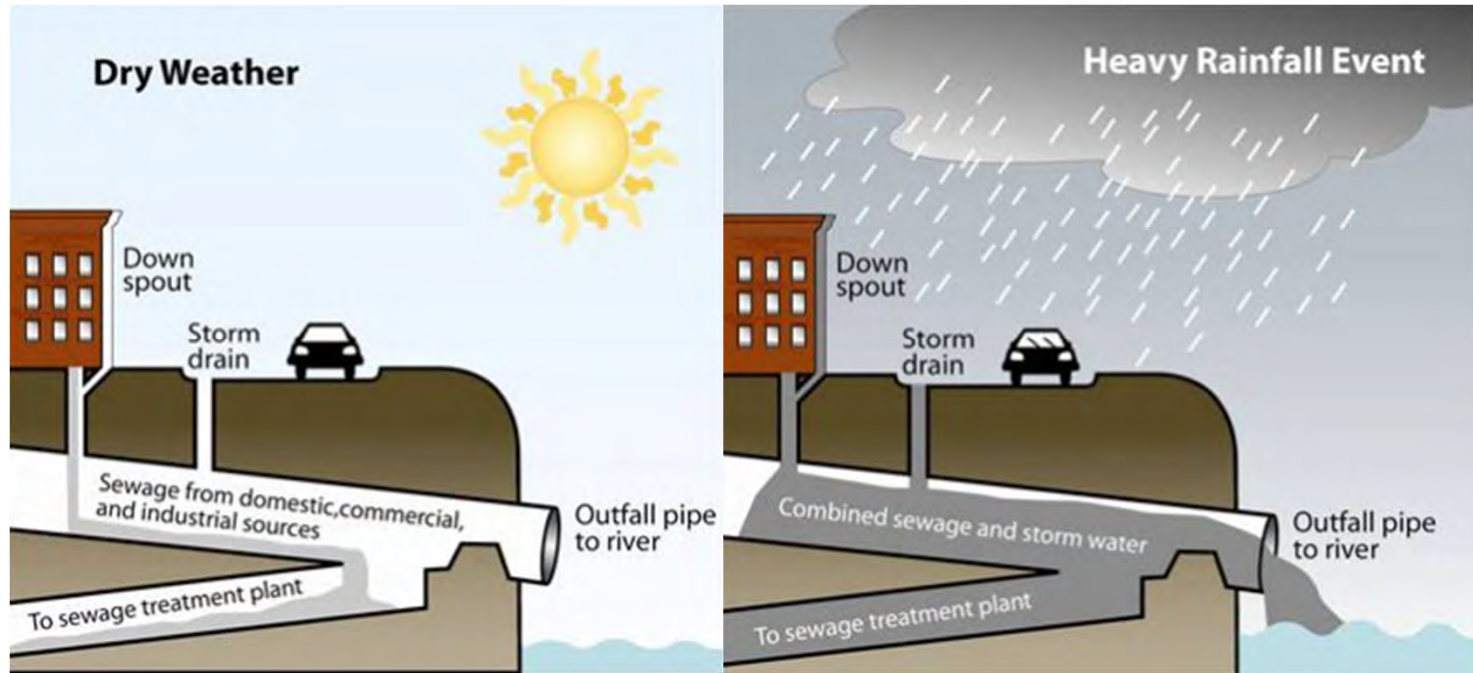
Advisors

Dr. David A. Vaccari, P.E.
Dr. Leslie Brunell, P.E.
Dr. Valentina Prigiobbe



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THE INNOVATION UNIVERSITY®

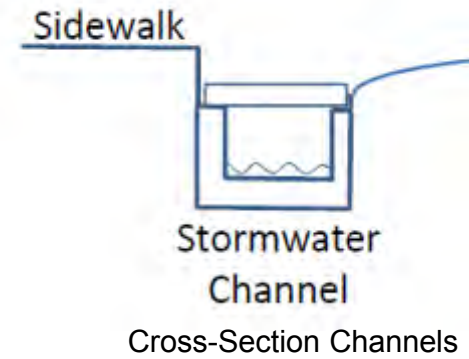
The CSO Problem



Combined Sewer Overflow



Proposed Solution



Roadside Channels



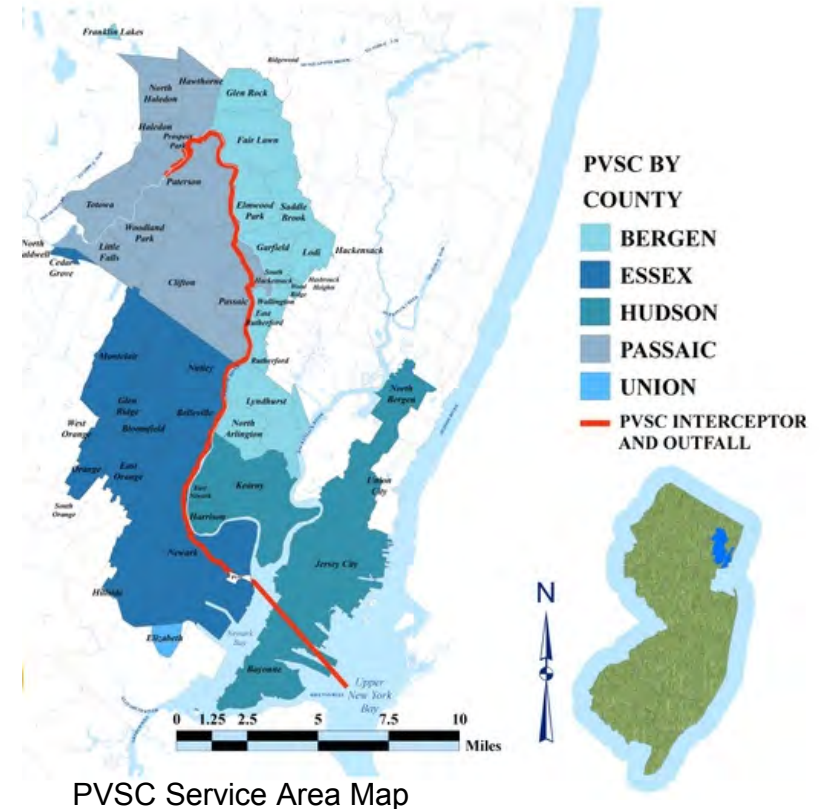
Long Term Control Plan

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission

- 8 Municipalities
- 330 Million Gallons Per Day (MGD)
- Eliminating or reducing CSO events

Project Focus

- Evaluate Alternatives



PVSC Service Area Map



East Newark

55 Acres

2700 People

Single CSO Outfall

High Density Residential/Industrial

Along Passaic River

Estimated 22 MG per Year



East Newark Location



Site Visit



PVSC Line Crew



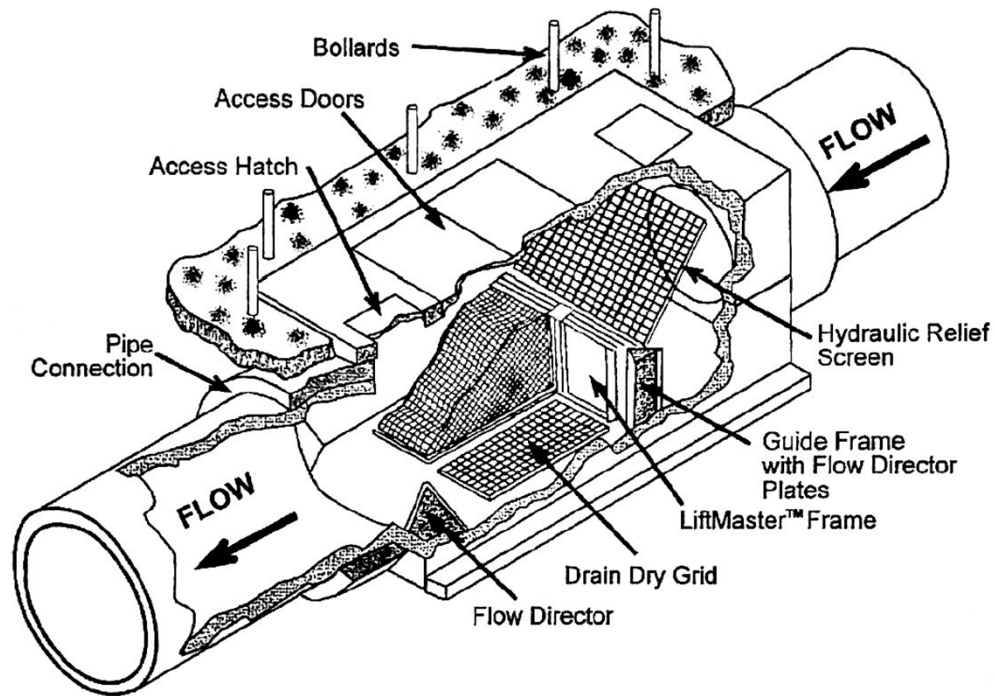
Site Visit



East Newark Regulator



Site Visit



Netting Chamber Schematic

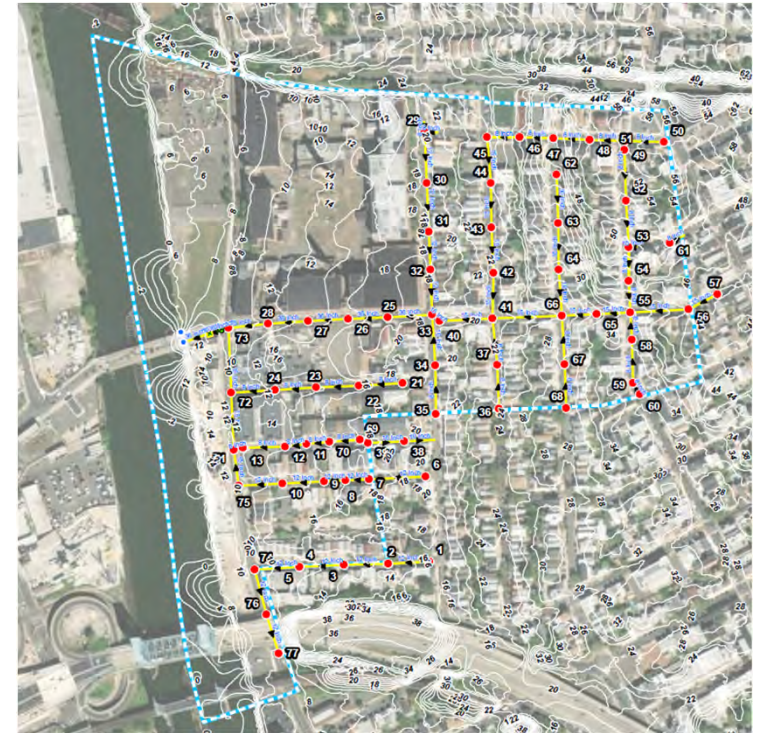


Hydrology

Study of the movement of water

East Newark

- Small urban watershed
- Drainage dictated by roadways
- External Downspouts



East Newark Topographic Map



Alternative Solutions

Sewer Separation

Off-Site Storage

On-Site Treatment

Stormwater Redirection



Roadside Channels



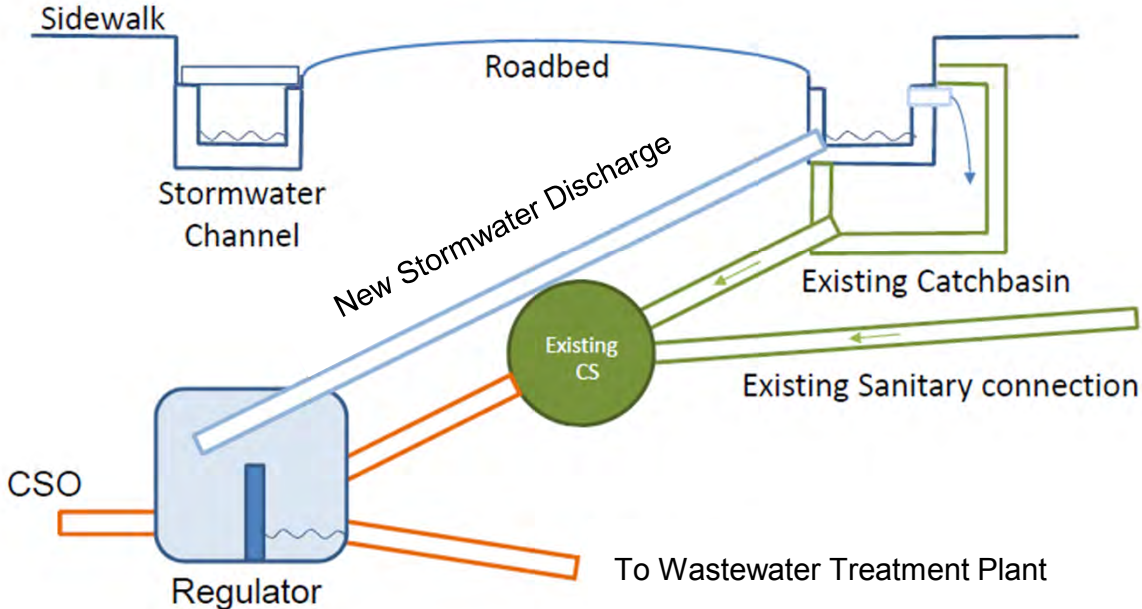
Boswell Cost and Analysis

2007 Report Cost Estimates

- Sewer Separation
 - \$3.6 Million
- Off-Site Storage
 - \$3.6 - 11 Million
- Does Not Include Land Acquisition
- Treatment and Redirection not analyzed



Design of Channels



Regulatory Requirements

- Channel load capacities
- CSO Reduction
- Erosion at outfall
- Contaminated Soil



Equations

Rational Equation

- Determine Runoff

$$Q = CiA$$

Q = runoff (cfs)

C = runoff coefficient (no units)

i = rainfall intensity (in/hr)

A = watershed area (acres)

Manning's Equation

- Size Channels

$$Q = VA = \left(\frac{1.49}{n} \right) AR^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{S} \quad [\text{U.S.}]$$

Q = runoff (cfs)

V = flow velocity (ft/s)

A = cross-sectional area (ft²)

N = Manning's roughness coefficient (in/in)

R = Hydraulic Radius (ft)

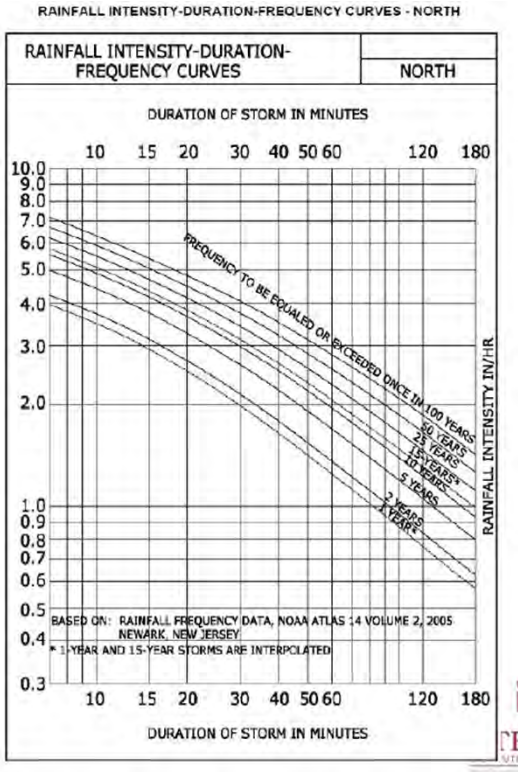
S = bottom slope (ft/ft)



Design Storm

Largest storm in 2004 EWR Rainfall Year

- 25 yr, 2 hr event
- 1.5 in/hr

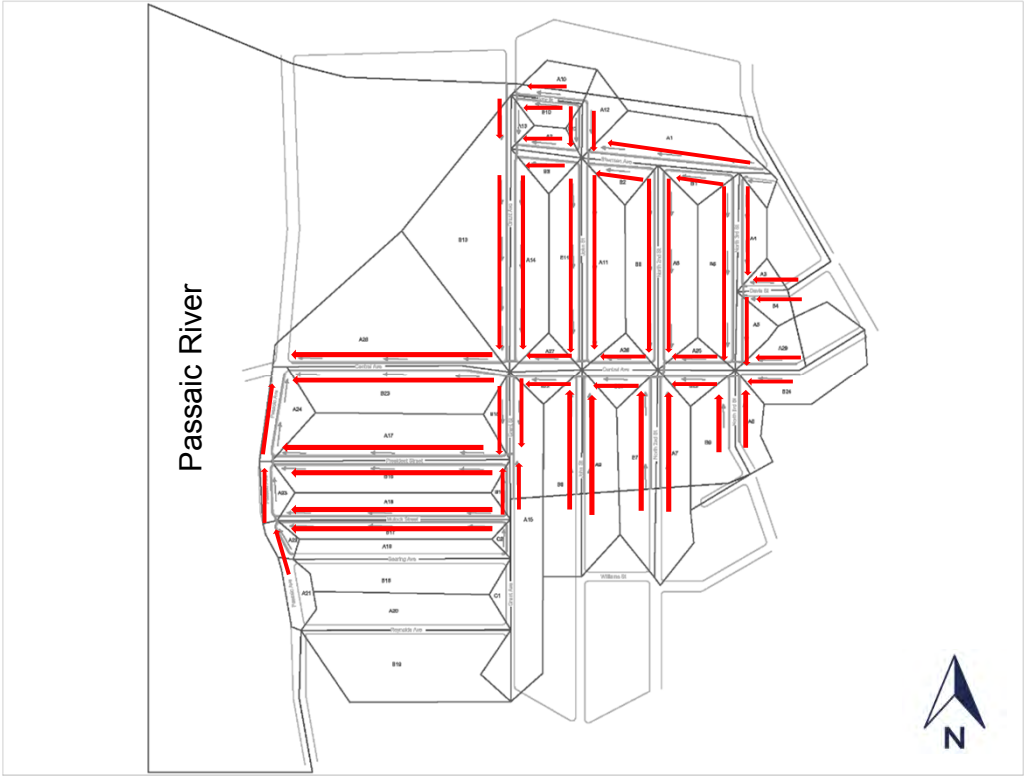


Slopes

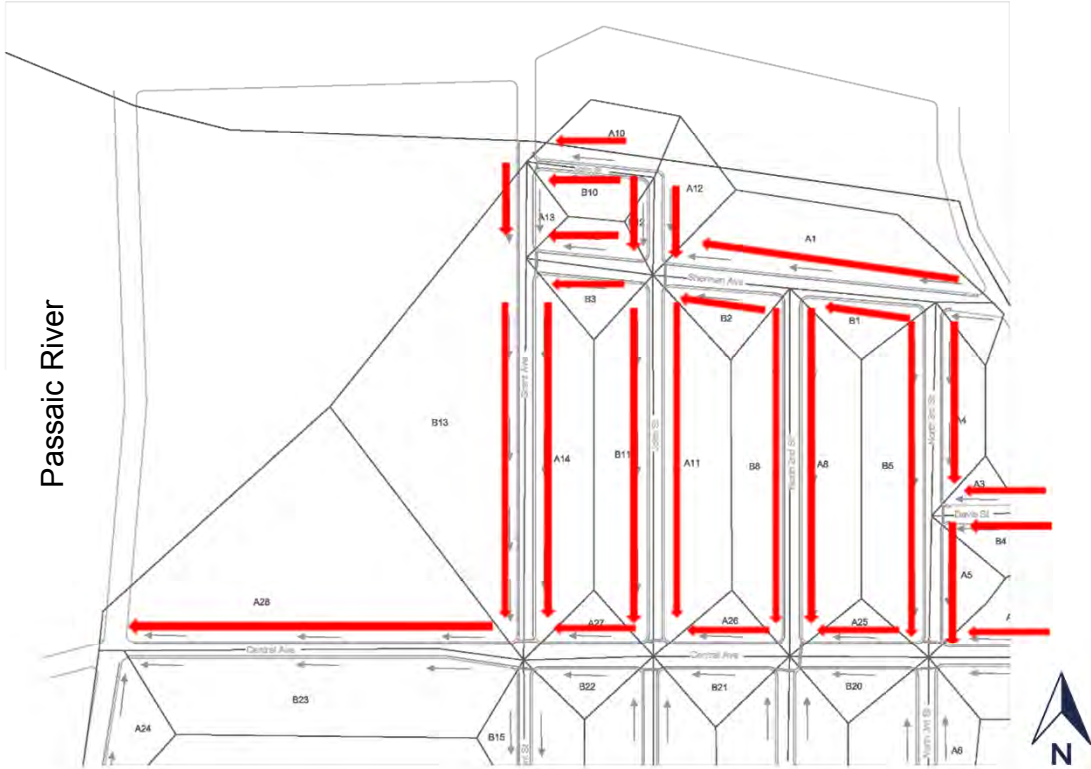
Street	Start	End	Length (ft)	S Elev (ft)	E Elev (ft)	Difference (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)
Sherman	North 3rd	North 2nd	270	56	44	12	.044
	North 2nd	John	250	44	26	18	.072
	John	Grant	240	26	20	6	.025



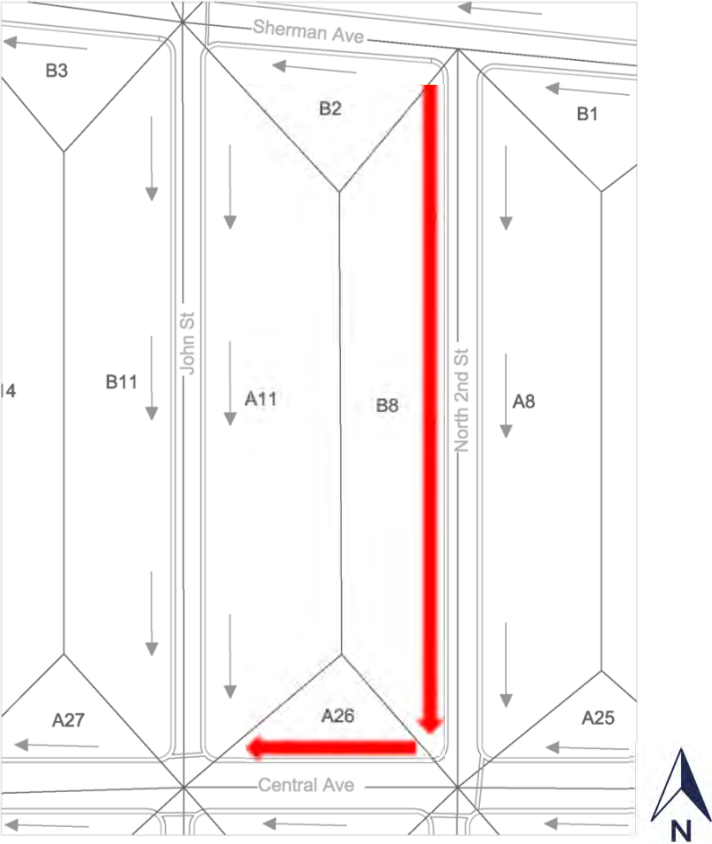
System Layout



Central Ave North Channel Network



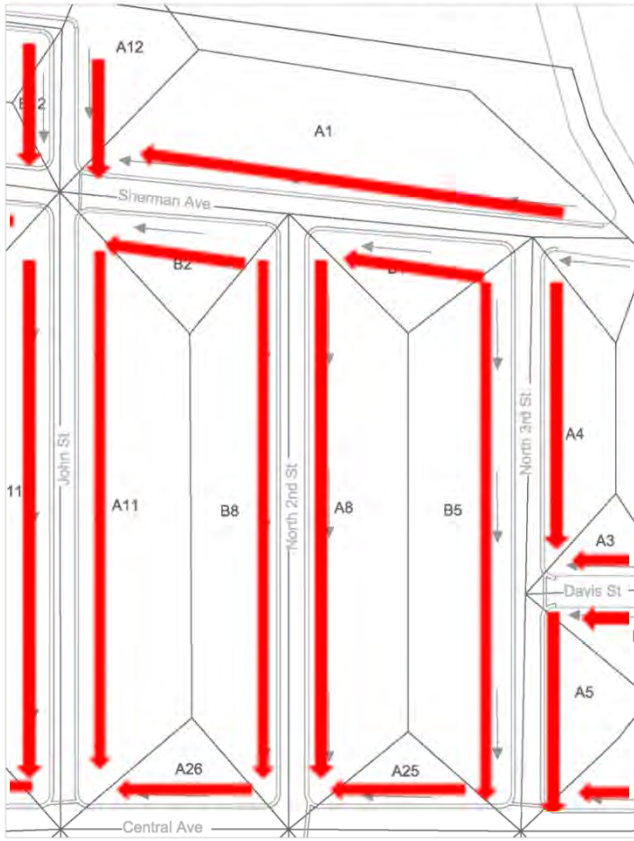
Central Ave North Channel Network



Central Ave (North) System	Area (ft ²)	Area (acres)	C Total (ft ²)	Cumulative Rainfall Runoff (cfs)	Slope of Roadway	Channel Size (in)	Design Capacity (cfs)
B8	52253.1	1.2	52253.10	1.81	0.027	8"x8"	3.33
A26	14008.59	0.3	66261.69	2.30	0.019	8"x8"	2.79



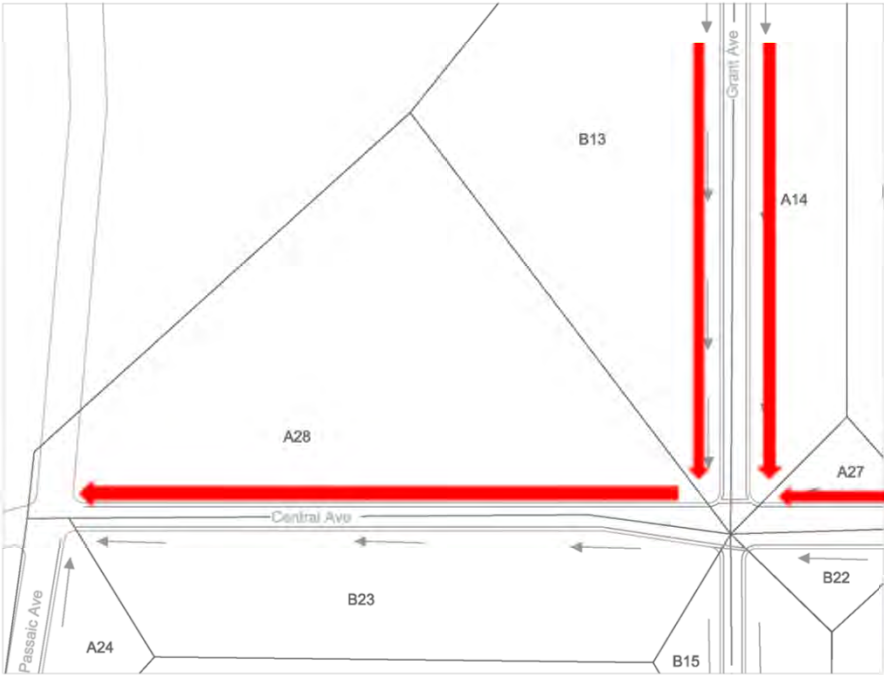
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A26	14008.59	0.3	66261.69	2.30	0.019	8"x8"	2.79
B2	15844.5	0.4	15844.50	0.55	0.072	6"x6"	2.52
A1	66559.5	1.5	66559.50	2.31	0.058	8"x8"	4.88
A12	19905.3	0.5	19905.30	0.69	0.005	8"x8"	1.43
PIPE 1			86464.80	3.00	0.005	15" diameter	4.96
A11	71310.6	1.6	173619.90	6.03	0.007	14"x14"	7.53
PIPE 2			239881.59	8.33	0.005	21" diameter	12.17



Central Ave North Channel Network



Central Ave (North) System	Area (ft ²)	C Total (ft ²)	Cumulative Area (acres)	Cumulative Rainfall Runoff (cfs)	Slope of Roadway (ft/ft)	Channel Size (in)	Design Capacity (cfs)
A27	13741.68	309610.47	7.1	10.75	0.008	16"x16"	11.50
A14	67239	147411.00	3.4	5.12	0.005	14"x14"	6.37
PIPE 5		457021.47	10.5	15.87	0.005	24" diameter	17.38
B13	148727.2	148727.20	3.4	5.16	0.0135	12"x12"	6.94
A28	168315.8	774064.51	17.8	26.88	0.014	20"x20"	27.58
Total Area (acres)			17.8				



Future Progress

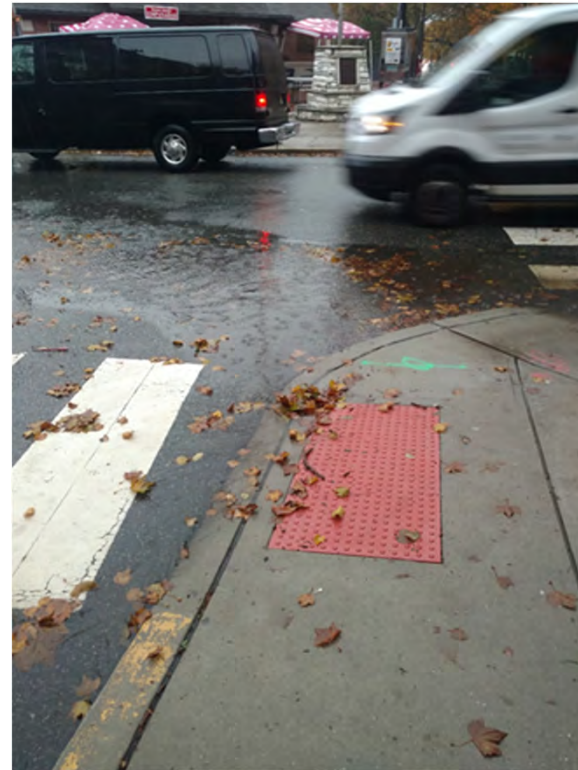
- Channel Material
- Channel Coverings
- Regulator Entry
- Cost Estimation



Channel Covers

Benefits to the Community

- Minimum Disruption
- Public Awareness
- Clean Waterways
- Improved Drainage
- Lower Costs



Flooded Pedestrian Area



Benefits Beyond East Newark

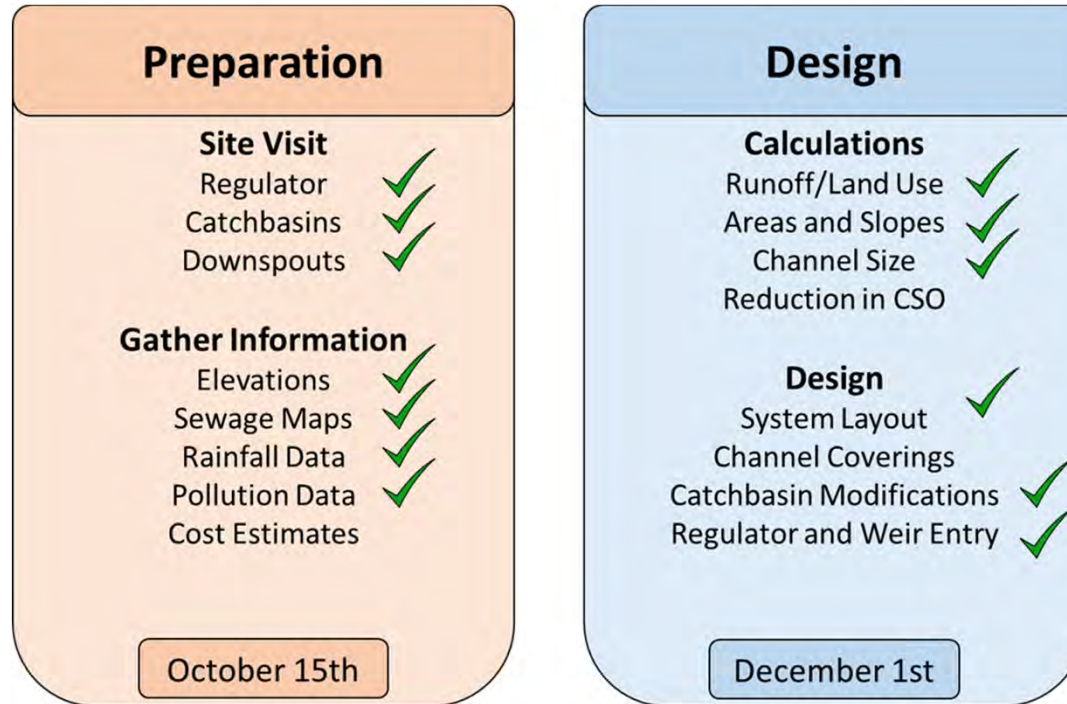
- **Reduced bacterial pollution**
- **Reduced nutrient pollution**



Stormwater Outfall



Progress to Date



Special Thanks to

Dr. Leslie Brunell
Dr. David A. Vaccari
Dr. Valentina Prigiobbe
Mayor Joseph Smith

Mike Hope
Sheldon Lipke
Bridget McKenna
Marques Eley
Lisa Oberreiter
Brigite Goncalves

Frank Rossi
Nicki Louloudis
Frank Pestana
Giselle Diaz



References

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1. https://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/maps-data/data/gazetteer/county_sub_list_34.txt
1. <http://www.akronwaterwaysrenewed.com/about-us/combined-sewer-overflow-cso.aspx>
1. <https://www.villageofshorewood.org/505/Sanitary-Sewer-System>
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1. <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/water-and-sanitation/>
1. <https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0272.pdf>



Facilities Inventory and Condition Assessment Analysis Program (Phase V)

PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSION

Kristie Wagner, PE, BCEE
CDM Smith

January 22, 2019



**CDM
Smith**



Presentation Overview

- Project Scope – Age and Extent of PVSC Sewer Assets
- Purpose – Proactive Inventory and Condition Assessment Analysis Program
- Assessment Phase Work and Rehabilitation Recommendations
- Planned Construction Projects
- Public Outreach and Mitigation of Impacts

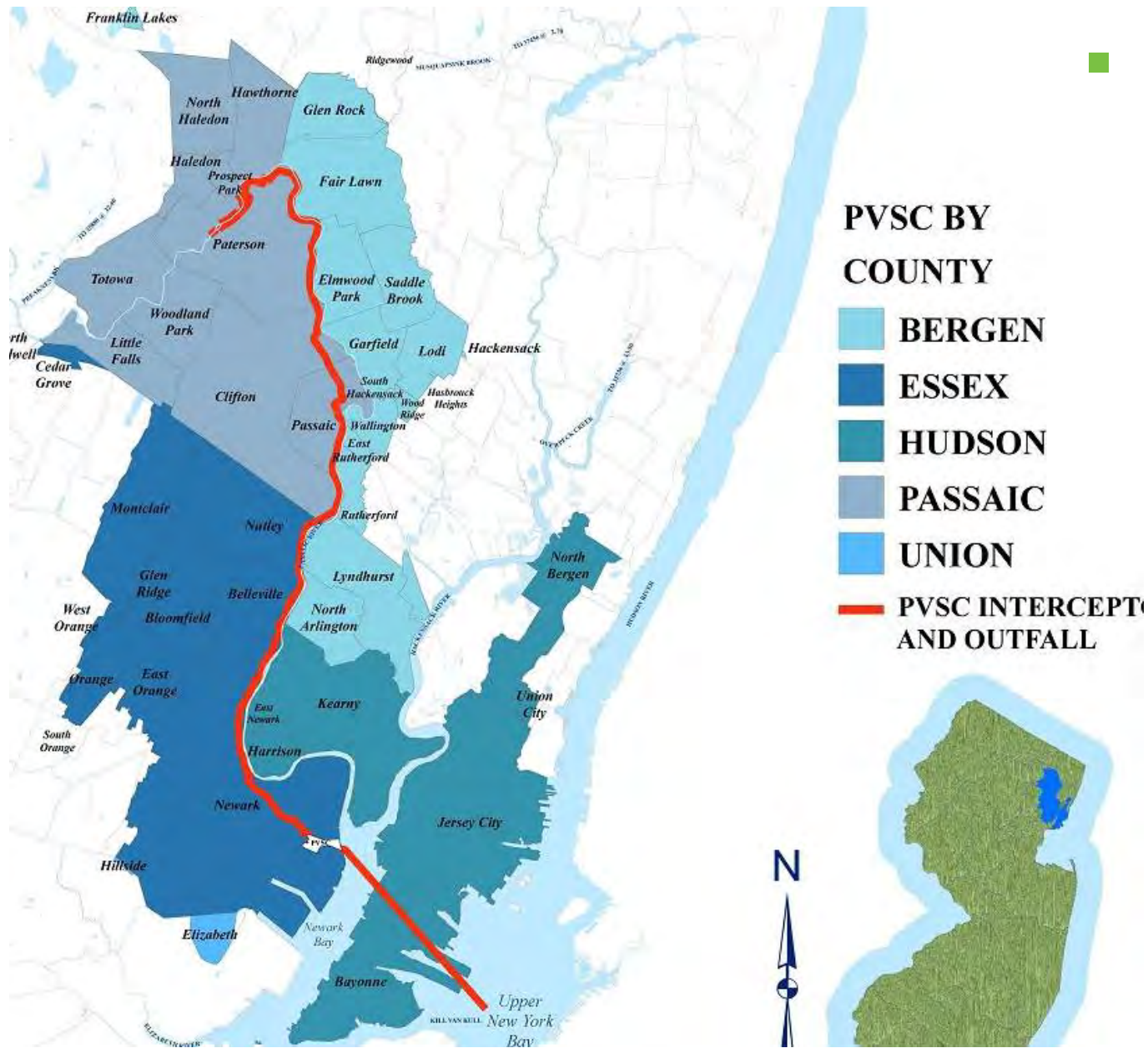


PVSC Sewer Assets

- Over 41 miles of pipe, original construction 1910s & 1920s
 - Main Interceptor: 21 miles, 45" to 153" diameter
 - Branch Interceptors, Laterals and Local Sewers: 15 miles, 8" to 64" diameter
 - 11 River Crossings
 - Primary Outfall Tunnel to NY Harbor >5 miles long
- Largely non-reinforced cast-in-place concrete



PVSC Sewer Assets – Where are they?



- Service Area:
 - 48 Municipalities
 - 5 Counties



PVSC Sewer Assets – Where are they?

- Numerous Critical Locations, High Impact of Failure



90" Diameter Main Interceptor
State Street, Passaic



141" Main Interceptor -
Beneath Panasonic Building, Newark

PVSC Sewer Assets – Where are they?

- Critical Locations (Highways Route 21 and Route 20)



72" Main Interceptor
Within Route 20, Paterson



72" Main Interceptor -
Within Route 20, Paterson

Why have a proactive program?

- Stay ahead of failures
 - Sinkholes, road collapses, disruption in service
 - Environmental Impacts
- Avoid costly and disruptive Emergency Repairs
 - Planned projects are more economical than emergency repairs
 - 4 Emergency Repair projects since 2012



Why have a proactive program?

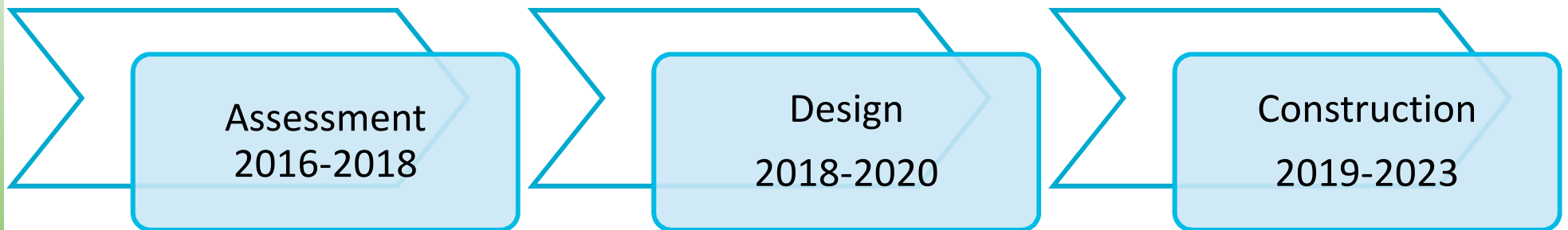
- Similar Assessment Performed in 1990s
 - >20 years ago; Not all assets able to be located and assessed
- Phases I through III (1999 through 2001)
 - ± 23,000 linear feet rehabilitated- open-cut, CIPP, sliplining, and spray-applied coatings
- Phase IV (2012-2016)
 - ± 7800 linear feet rehabilitated- CIPP and sliplining
- Recent Emergency Repairs (2012-2017)
 - ± 5300 linear feet rehabilitated- CIPP

6-7 miles of 41 miles have been rehabilitated



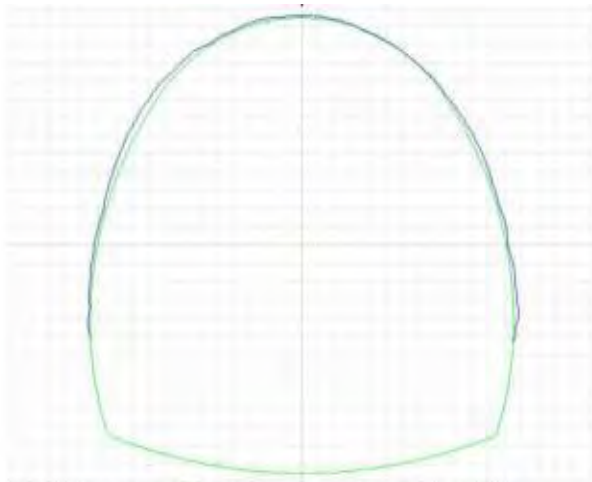
How long will the Program Last?

- Multi-year Program
- Planning and Condition Assessments
- Repair Prioritization and Design
- Bidding and Construction

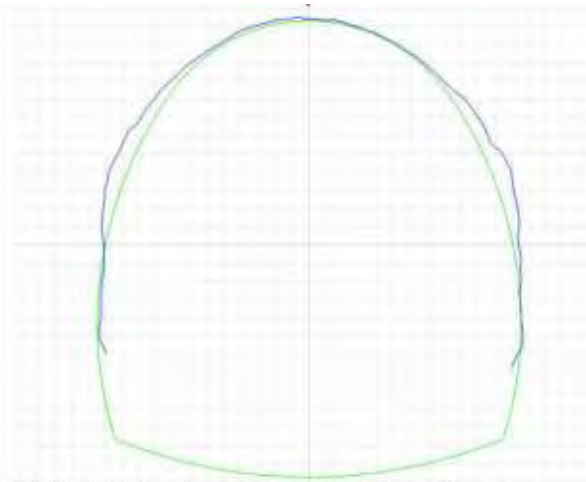


Assessment Phase

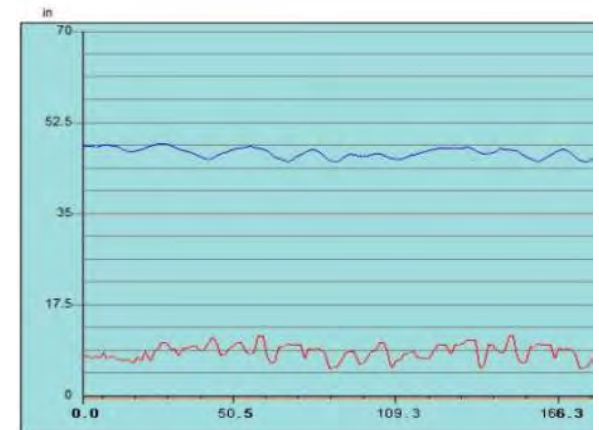
- Use the most advanced tools
 - Pipeline Inspection Tools: Televising, 3-D Laser Scanning, Sonar
 - Identify Deterioration, Deformation, Debris and Sediment
 - Sonar and Acoustic Tools for Outfall Tunnel and Diffuser Field in NY Harbor



220.1ft General Observation - Measurement outside reference to 2.4"



257.1ft Maximum Measurement Outside Reference - To 5.9"



Prioritization of Rehabilitation Work



Planned Construction

- Heavy Cleaning Contracts
 - 2019-2020
- Rehabilitation Contracts
 - 2020-2023
 - Various possible rehabilitation methods – majority trenchless



How Do We Mitigate Impacts?

- Up-front coordination with municipalities, counties, businesses, residents
- Evaluation Phase:
 - Roving lane closures; night work when appropriate
- Design Phase:
 - Identify impacted businesses and residents
- Construction Phase:
 - Lane closures, Road Closures/Detours
 - Notifications to residents and businesses
 - Minimize construction duration and interruption of sewer service



Extensive Public Outreach Efforts

- Varied formats and languages
- Interactive Website
- Informational Meetings
- Construction Notices
- Primary Goals:
 - Notify the Public of potential impacts
 - Educate the Public on purpose of program
 - Smooth coordination with municipal and county officials
 - Provide easy access to information



PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSION
Facilities Inventory and Condition Assessment Analysis

OVERVIEW (/OVERVIEW/)
WORK SITES
SCHUYLER AVE (/SCHUYLER-AVE/)
CENTURY DRIVE (/CENTURY-DRIVE/)
MAPS (/MAPS/)
UPDATES (/UPDATES/)
RESOURCES
PHOTOS (/PHOTOS/)
DOCUMENTS (/DOCUMENTS/)
CALENDAR (/CALENDAR/)
PASSAIC VALLEY SEWERAGE COMMISSION (HTTP://WWW.NJ.GOV/PVSC/)
CONTACT US (/CONTACT/)

Project Overview

Phase V
Facilities Inventory and Condition Assessment Analysis (FICAA)
Main and Branch Interceptor Sewers, Laterals/Local Sewer Connections, and Outfall Tunnels

The Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission has retained a team of qualified consultants to perform an inspection and evaluation of its main and branch interceptor sewers, river crossings, outfalls, manholes, chambers and appurtenant items, and to develop recommendations and designs for observed deficiencies. Inspection techniques will vary, but much of the work will be completed using robotic television and multi-sensor inspection (including laser and sonar imagery) within the existing pipelines. This work will be partly visible to the public, with trucks parked at access manholes and chambers, and inspection equipment being taken in and out of manholes. In total, over 35 miles of sewer and 5 miles of outfall tunnel will be inspected as part of this project.

Following completion of the evaluation phase of work, recommendations for repairs will be made. Ultimately, as part of this program, PVSC anticipates up to 9 construction contracts including cleaning and debris removal, structural rehabilitation of existing pipelines and structures, and rehabilitation of specialty flow metering equipment. The PVSC system service area includes, and inspection work will be performed in, XX towns over 5 counties.



ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE

- Prevent deterioration and failure of collection system and structural failures
- Reduce disruption in conveyance and treatment of wastewater
- Limit discharge of raw (untreated) wastewater to the environment

interactive website

www.pvscsewers.com



Conclusion

- Majority of conveyance system is sound, but over 100 years old
- Areas of degradation, infiltration, and heavy debris



- Anticipated 14+ miles cleaning, 2019-2020
- Anticipated 3+ miles rehabilitation, 2020-2023
- Phased proactive rehabilitation beyond 2023



Thank you! Questions?

RUTGERS

THE STATE UNIVERSITY
OF NEW JERSEY

Green Infrastructure Database

For the PVSC Service Area

Christopher C. Obropta, Ph.D., P.E.

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January 22, 2019

www.water.rutgers.edu



Need for a Green Infrastructure Database

- Identify location and type of completed green infrastructure practices
- Identify owner/responsible party of green infrastructure practices
- Track impervious drainage area managed by green infrastructure practices
- Track volume of stormwater runoff managed by green infrastructure practices



What information is necessary?

- Location information
- Brief project description
- Green infrastructure type
- Green infrastructure size
- Contributing drainage area
- Volume of stormwater managed (gal/year)
- Responsible party
- Maintenance plan



Database Example – UConn LID Atlas

National Low Impact Development (LID) Atlas

Search: []

Filter Projects: 1426

- All Projects
- Swale/Bioswale (230)
- Bioretention/Rain Garden (763)
- Cistern/Rain Barrel (209)
- Stormwater Wetlands (104)
- Green Roof (154)
- Permeable Pavement (333)
- Water Conservation (109)
- Green Streets (7)
- Other (119)
- Multiple Practices (275)

State: All States

Land Use Type: All Types

Currently Showing (1399 Projects)

- Trinity River Audubon Center
- Alaska Puffins
- Anthropologies Living Wall
- Auburn Condo Parking Lot
- Auburn Research Park
- Auburn Research Park
- Auto Zone
- Baldwin County Driver License Buidin
- Benjamin Russel High School
- Bojangles
- Broad Street Village
- Camden Ridge Subdivision
- Canterbury Episcopal Church
- Cary Woods Elementary School
- Charles E. Bailey SportsPlex
- Chick-Fil-A
- City of Fairhope Police Department

New Brunswick Library

Project Summary: New Brunswick City provided in-kind labor and material disposal. The installation of this rain garden is the beginning of a Green Infrastructure Corridor to the Raritan River.

Location: 60 Livingston Avenue, New Brunswick, NJ 08901

LID Practice: Bioretention/Rain Garden

Land Use Type: Civic/Public

Construction Date: November 2016

Entered By: Rutgers Water Resources Program <http://water.rutgers.edu/>


Last updated on 2017-03-08 14:58:36 by Elizabeth Pysnhik

lidmap.uconn.edu

Database Examples – NJ Hydro Map

Secure | https://hydro.rutgers.edu/view-project/101295/

Apps Dell Mail - jdbergs@envs myRutgers Portal SEBS/NJAES File post! Yahoo Fantasy Base AOL Mail Find Articles | Rutgers LinkedIn NJDEP Tier A SW Per BaseCamp



NJHMD

New Jersey Hydrologic Modeling Database

Home Contributors About Downloads Documents / Forms Contacts Log In

Outlets

OS B

Name	W	Name	ES
Type	Sharp-Crested Weir	Type	Spillway Weir
Length	78 Inches	Length	100 Feet
Crest Elevation	85.2 Feet	Elevation	0 Feet
Discharge Coeff.	0	Material	grass
Discharge Equ.		Discharge Coeff.	88.5
Notes	na	Discharge Equ.	
		Notes	na

Name	O
Type	Circular Orifice
Diameter	3 Inches
Invert Elevation	0 Feet
Discharge Coeff.	0
Discharge Equ.	
Notes	na

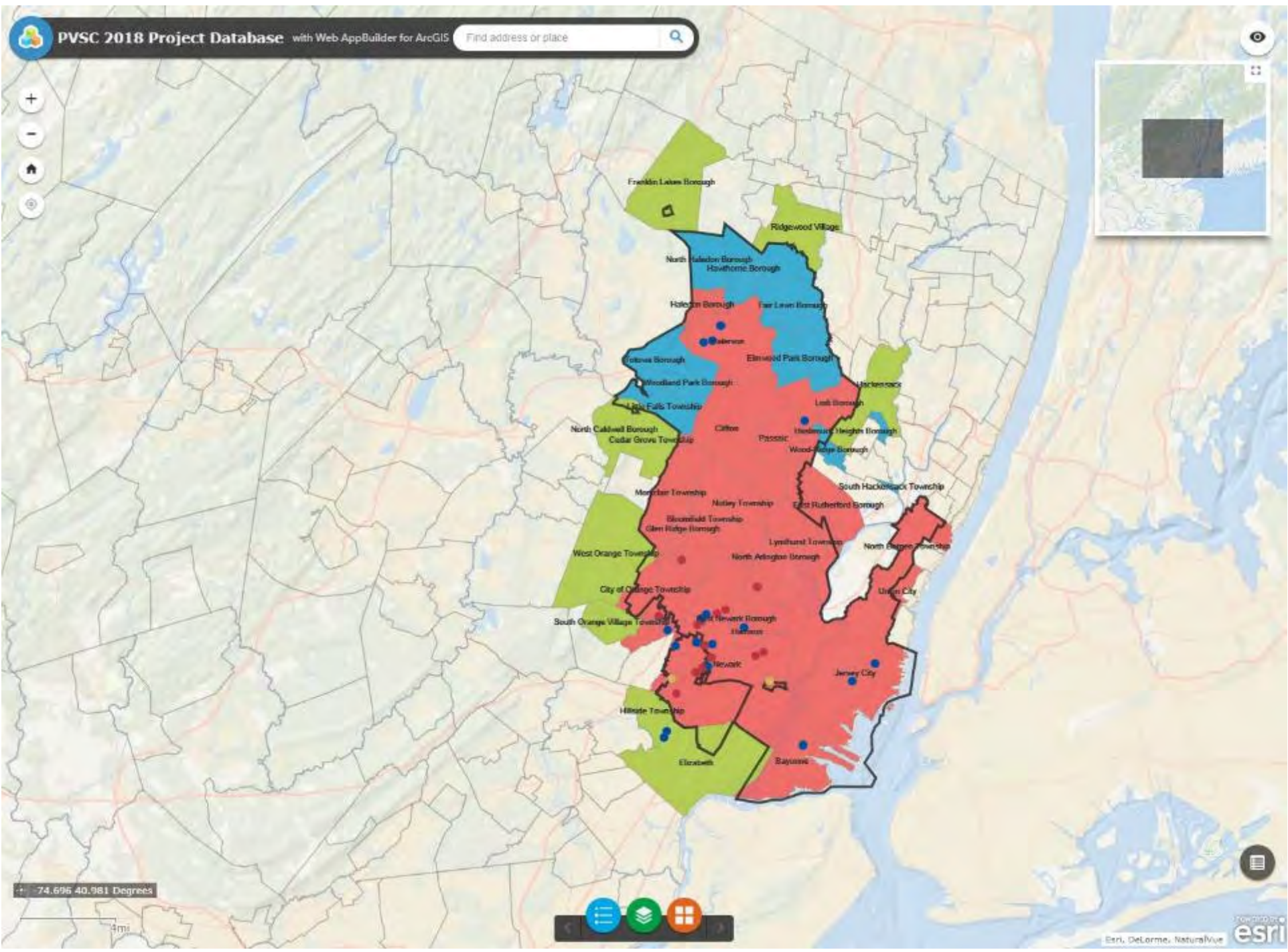
Discharge Latitude	Discharge Longitude	Discharge Northing	Discharge Easting
40.484600355812	-74.619097709656	601460.48186156	458998.60301671

Drainage Areas

Name	1.30	Name	1.10
Curve Number	64.84	Curve Number	69.48
Drainage Area	15.4 Acres	Drainage Area	51 Acres
Time of Concentration	39 Minutes	Time of Concentration	38 Minutes
Impervious Cover	2.91%	Impervious Cover	13.66%

Stage-Storage Discharge

hydro.rutgers.edu



-74.695 40.981 Degrees





Legend

PVSC_Muni_WRP_GI_Projects

- Bioretention/Rain Garden
- Cistern/Rain Barrel
- Permeable Pavement
- Enhanced Tree Pits

Planning Area Boundary

PVSC_munis

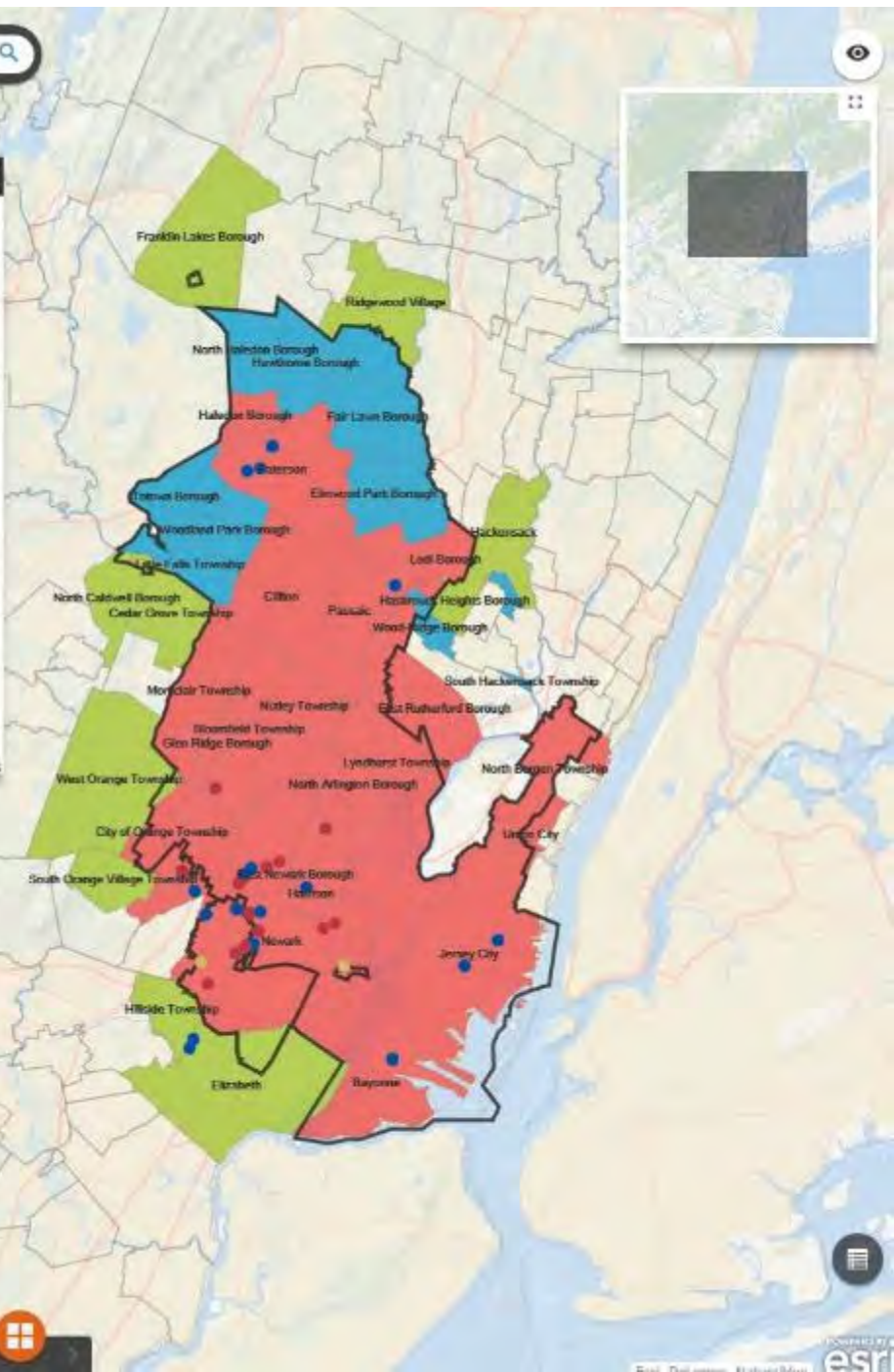
- Contracted
- Lessee
- Non-Contracted

nj_munis

Layer List

Layers

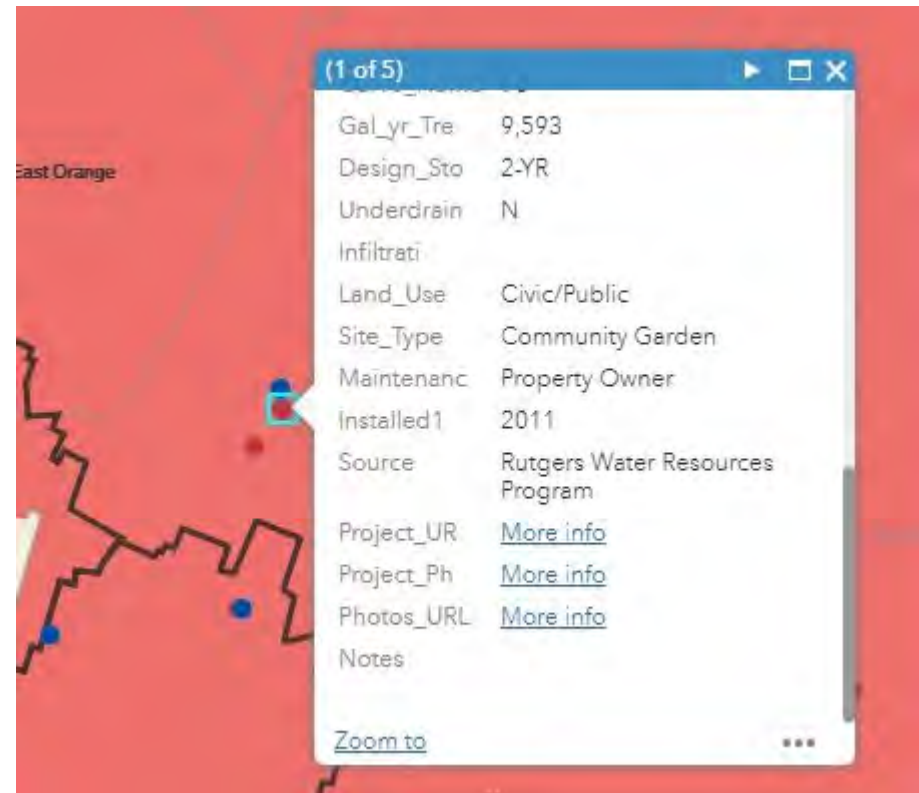
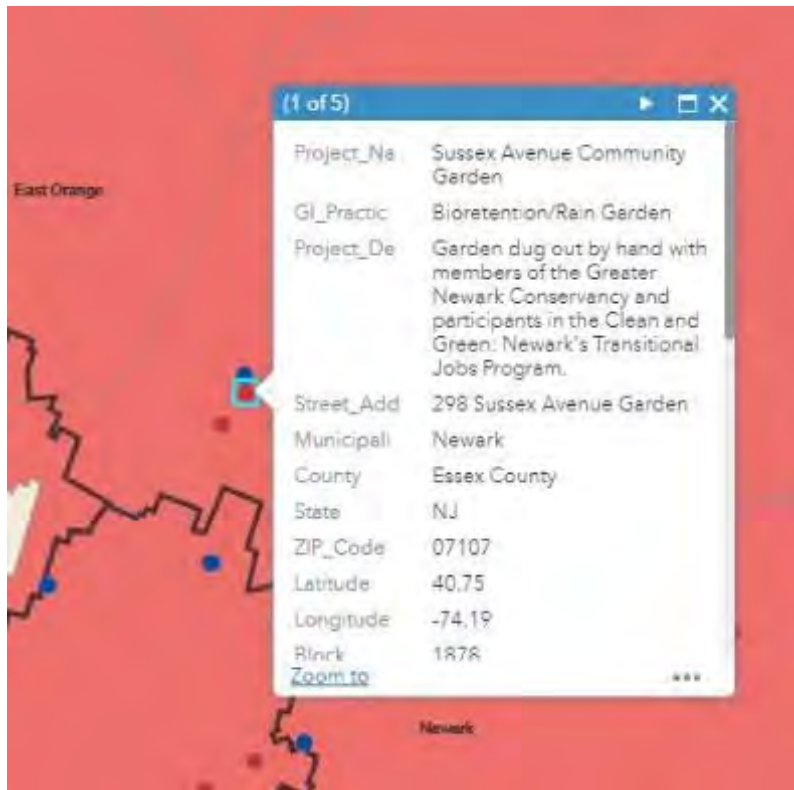
- PVSC_Muni_WRP_GI_Projects
- Planning Area Boundary
- PVSC_Outfall
- PVSC Trunk Line
- PVSC_munis
- nj_munis



-74.845 41.086 Degrees

4mi





<https://tinyurl.com/pvsc-gi>



Who can use and enter information?

- Database to be hosted and managed by Rutgers Cooperative Extension Water Resources Program
- General project information can be submitted to RCE WRP using a standardized form
- Agencies and individual municipal authorities have access to database to track projects and calculate impact
- Agencies and authorities have access to hold owner/responsible party accountable for operations and maintenance



Questions or Comments?

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Questions and Final Discussion

