

Supplemental CSO Team – Session 8

PVSC Service Area

North Bergen MUA Service Area (Woodcliff Treatment Plant)

Long Term Control Plan

July 31, 2018



Agenda

- Introduction and Recap
- Project Status Update
- July 1st, 2018 Report Submittals
Presented by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
- Evaluation of Alternatives
- City of Newark Evaluation of Green Infrastructure for CSO Control
Presented by Frank Brilhante (HDR)
- Questions
- Adjourn



Introduction and Recap

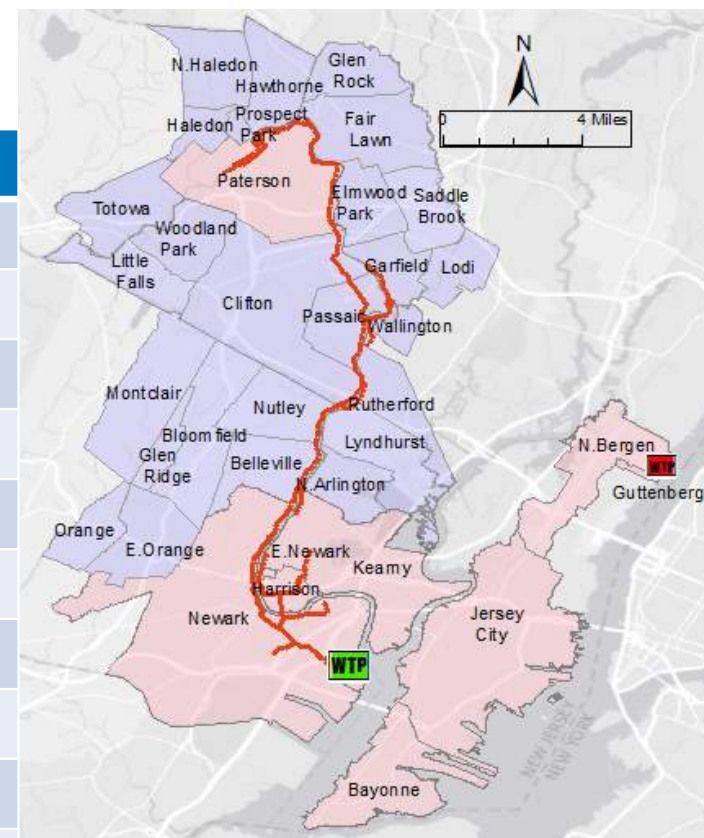


Supplemental CSO Team Members

| Member | Organization | Member | Organization |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Matt Dorans | Bayonne Chamber of Commerce | Sue Levine | Paterson Smart |
| TBD | Jersey City Redevelopment Agency | 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 | Meiyin Wu, Ph.D | 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 |



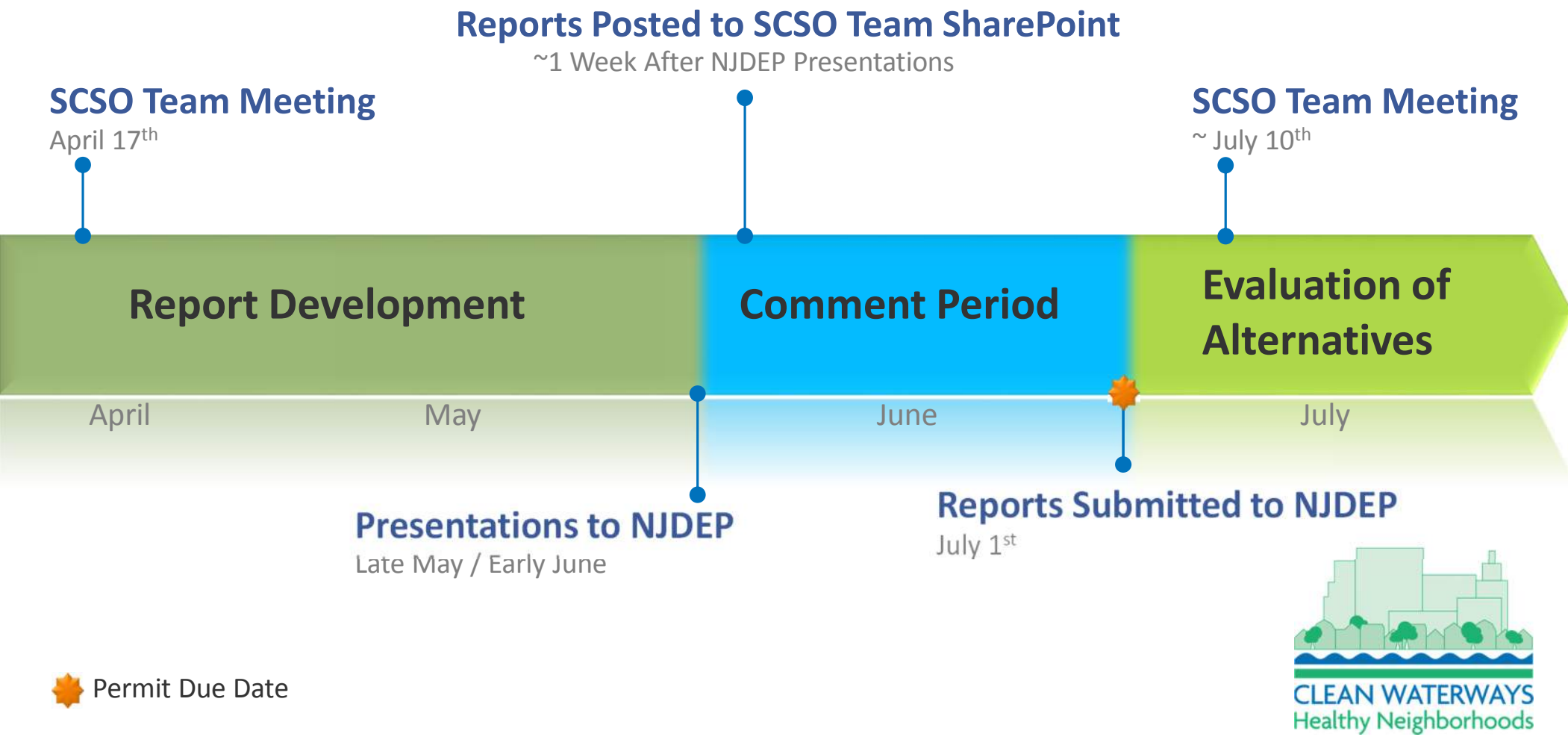
* North Bergen MUA conveys flows to both PVSC and Woodcliff WWTPs



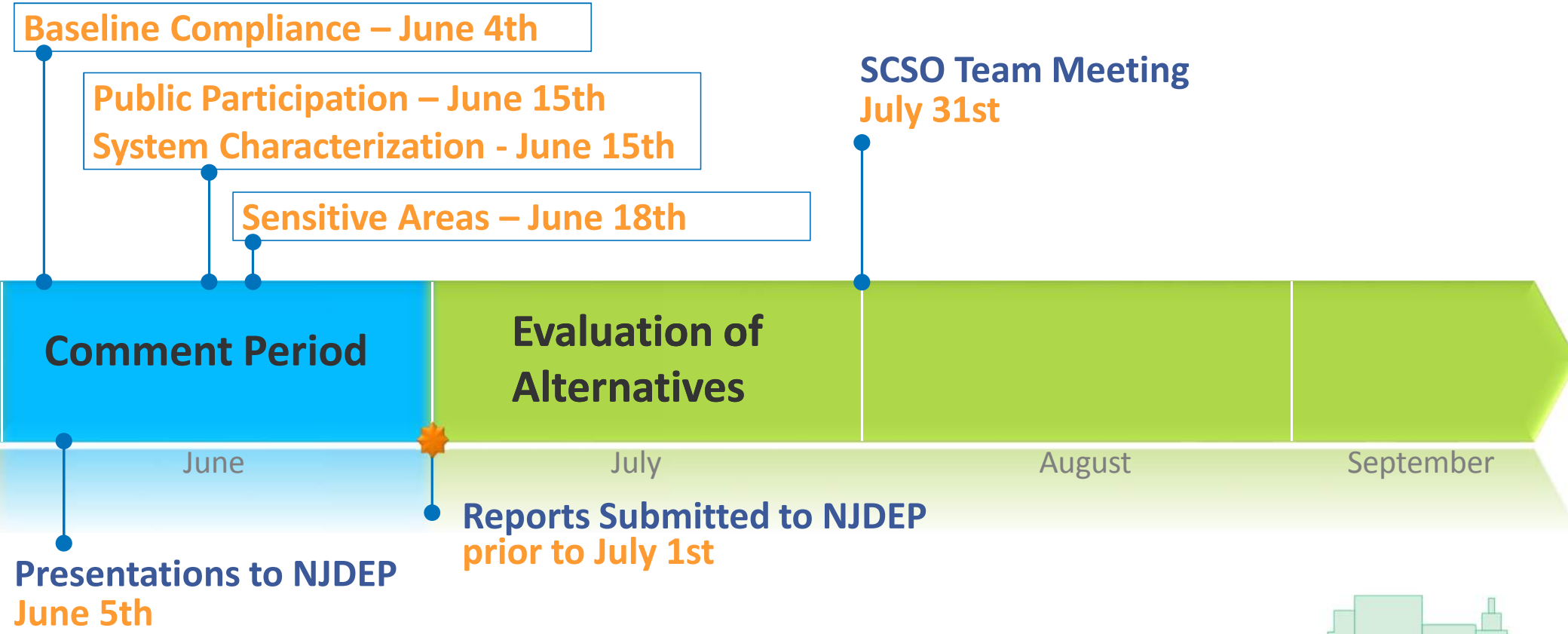
Project Status Update



Timeline for Submittals and Supplemental CSO Team Input



Timeline for Submittals and Supplemental CSO Team Input



 Permit Due Date



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

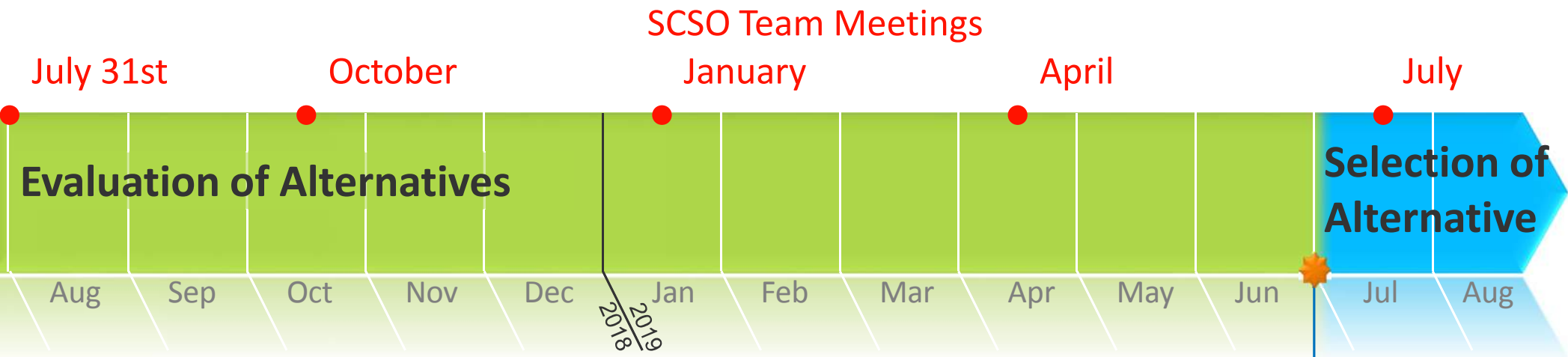
July 1, 2019

Development and Evaluation of Alternatives Report



June 1, 2020

Selection and Implementation of Alternatives Report in the Final LTCP

Timeline for Evaluation of Alternatives



Development and Evaluation of Alternatives Report
Due July 1st, 2019

-  Permit Due Date
-  Supplemental CSO Team Meeting



Status of July 1st, 2018 Submissions to NJDEP

presented by: NJDEP



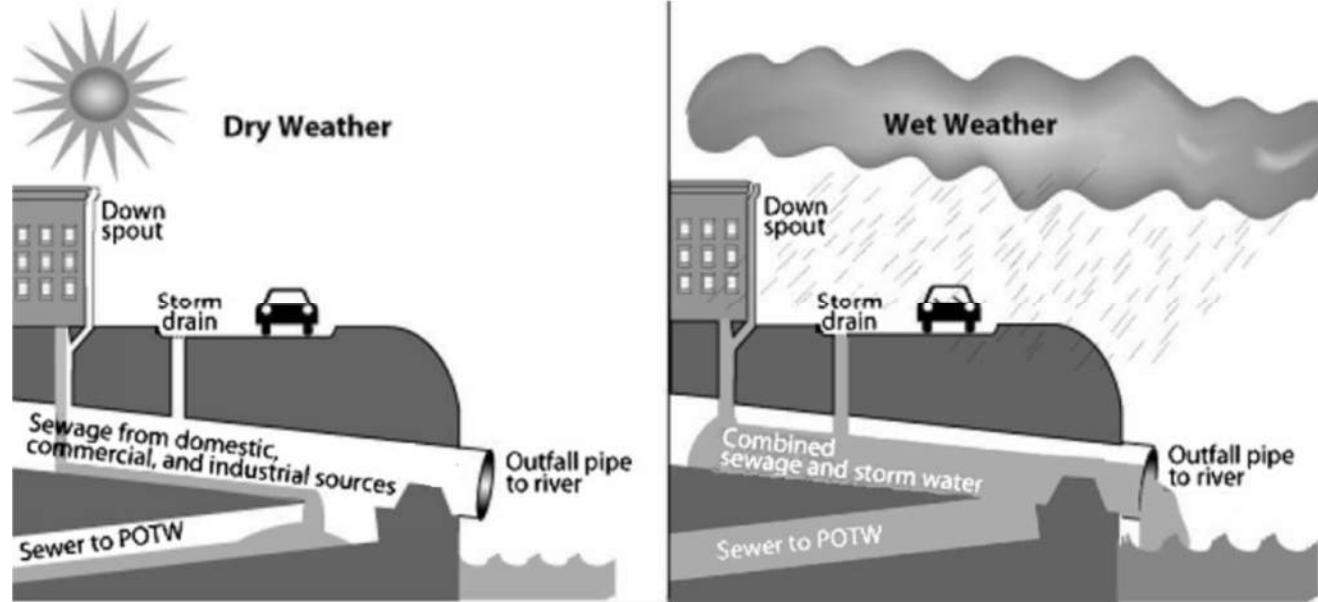
The July 1st, 2018 CSO Submittals

Dwayne Kobesky, CSO Team Leader

July 31, 2018



What is a CSO?



What has NJDEP Done?

- 25 Individual NJPDES CSO permits were issued on March 12, 2015, effective July 1, 2015.
- Permits require a complete Long Term Control Plan (LTCP).
- The LTCP must show a path to compliance with the Clean Water Act.
- The LTCP is due June 1, 2020.



NJDEP CSO Website - www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/cso.htm

Governor Phil Murphy • Lt. Governor Sheila Olive
NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQ
Search All of NJ

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

DWQ Home CSO Topics Individual Permits NJDEP Home NJDEP Online

CSO Home
CSO Basics
For Permittees
Community Collaboration
FAQs
Training and Events
LTCP Submittals
Join Our Email List
Contact Us

Combined Sewer Overflow

The Department is committed to working with Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) permittees and CSO communities to reduce or eliminate CSOs. The Department will assist permittees in meeting their permit obligations by providing technical assistance, guidance, and training.

The individual CSO permits, effective on July 1, 2015, encourage permittee and [community collaboration](#) on the planning and development of projects that will provide urban redevelopment opportunities, improve water quality, beautify neighborhoods, and improve the overall quality of life in our urban communities.

Since the issuance of the first NJPDES permits to regulate CSOs, the total number of CSO outfalls in New Jersey has been reduced from 281 to 210; a reduction of more than 20%. Additionally, solids and floatables controls have been installed at nearly every CSO outfall to prevent solids that are greater than one half inch from entering the waterway.

The 25 individual permits, issued March 2015, cover the remaining outfalls in 21 municipalities. The individual permits including the response to comments document can be found on the toolbar. These permits build upon the previous general permit requirements; permittees should consider what work has already been performed and how past achievements may be incorporated into new efforts to satisfy the new individual CSO permit requirements.

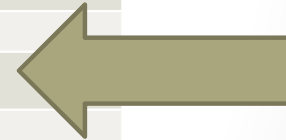
The goal of the CSO permits is to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and the National CSO Policy by reducing or eliminating the remaining CSO outfalls in New Jersey. In order to achieve the reduction or elimination of outfalls, CSO permittees will need to reduce flooding, ensure proper operation, maintenance and management of existing infrastructure and provide opportunities for green infrastructure. These permits reinforce the importance of properly operated and maintained water infrastructure systems in protecting public health and the environment and supporting economic redevelopment. A major emphasis of the permit process is the development of regional strategies to reduce the amount of storm water that flows into combined sewer systems, through the development and implementation of a [Long Term Control Plan](#).

Featured Topics

- [Long Term Control Plan Submittals](#) **NEW!**
- [Public Participation Process Report Guidance](#) **NEW!**
- [Evaluating Green Infrastructure: A CSO Control Alternative for LTCPs](#) **NEW!**
- [Wet Weather Flow Treatment and Disinfection Demonstration Project Report](#)
- [CSO Sewer Maps](#)
- [CSO Outfall Interactive Map](#)
- [Forming and Utilizing Your Supplemental CSO Team](#)
- [New CSO Funding Options](#)
- [Join our CSO email list](#)

CSO Submittal Summary

| Summary of Reports Required to be Submitted to the Department | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| Permit Condition | Abbreviated Description of Requirement | 59 Month LTCP Due Date |
| Part III | Discharge Monitoring Reports (due 25 th day of the month following the reporting period) - Solids/Floatables and Precipitation | Monthly from July 1, 2015 |
| Part IV.D.4.a | Submit Progress Reports (due 25 th day of the month following the quarter) | Quarterly from July 1, 2015 |
| Part III | Discharge Monitoring Report (due 25 th day of the month following the reporting period) – Duration of Discharge | Monthly from January 1, 2016 |
| Part IV.D.2.a | Submit GPS Latitude and Longitude for Pump Stations, CSO Regulators and CSO Outfalls | January 1, 2016 |
| Part IV.D.3.b.i | Submit System Characterization Work Plan | January 1, 2016 |
| Part IV.D.3.c | Submit Baseline Compliance Monitoring Program Work Plan | January 1, 2016 |
| Part IV.D.2.b | Submit a Map of Combined and Separate Sewer Areas | July 1, 2016 |
| Part IV.D.3.b.ii | Submit System Characterization Report | July 1, 2018 |
| Part IV.D.3.b.iii | Submit Public Participation Process Report | July 1, 2018 |
| Part IV.D.3.d | Submit Compliance Monitoring Program Report | July 1, 2018 |
| Part IV.D.3.b.iv | Submit Consideration of Sensitive Areas Plan | July 1, 2018 |
| Part IV.D.3.b.v | Submit Development and Evaluation of Alternatives Report | July 1, 2019 |
| Part IV.D.3.b.vi | Submit Selection and Implementation of Alternatives Report in the Final LTCP | June 1, 2020 |



The July 1st Submissions



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

www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/cso-ltcpsubmittals.htm

Governor Phil Murphy • Lt. Governor Sheila C. Nathan

NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies

Search All of NJ

DWQ Home CSO Topics Individual Permits NJDEP Home | NJDEP On

Long Term Control Plan Submittals

July 2018 Submittals

Compliance Monitoring Program Reports

- PWSC and 20 Other Permittees - REVIEW PENDING (17,212 kb)**
 - Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission
 - Savonne City
 - East Newark Borough
 - Harrison Town
 - Jersey City MUA
 - Kearny Town
 - Newark City
 - North Bergen MUA
 - Paterson City
 - Joint Meeting of Essex and Union Counties
 - Middlesex County Utilities Authority
 - North Bergen MUA (Woodcliff)
 - Cuttentberg Town
 - North Hudson Sewage Authority - Adams Street STP
 - North Hudson Sewage Authority - River Road STP
 - Fort Lee Borough
 - Hackensack City
 - Ridgefield Park Village
 - Elizabeth City
 - Perth Amboy City
 - Bergen County Utilities Authority
- CCMUA and 2 Other Permittees - REVIEW PENDING (21,389 kb)**
 - Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority
 - City of Camden
 - City of Gloucester

Consideration of Sensitive Areas

- CCMUA and 2 Other Permittees - REVIEW PENDING (4,090 kb)**
 - Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority
 - City of Camden
 - City of Gloucester
- PWSC and 20 Other Permittees - REVIEW PENDING (20,092 kb)**
 - Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission
 - Savonne City
 - East Newark Borough
 - Harrison Town
 - Jersey City MUA
 - Kearny Town
 - Newark City
 - North Bergen MUA
 - Paterson City
 - Joint Meeting of Essex and Union Counties
 - Middlesex County Utilities Authority
 - North Bergen MUA (Woodcliff)
 - Cuttentberg Town
 - North Hudson Sewage Authority - Adams Street STP
 - North Hudson Sewage Authority - River Road STP
 - Fort Lee Borough
 - Hackensack City
 - Ridgefield Park Village
 - Elizabeth City
 - Perth Amboy City
 - Bergen County Utilities Authority

Public Participation Process Reports

- BCUA and 3 Other Permittees - REVIEW PENDING (15,938 kb)**
 - Bergen County Utilities Authority
 - Borough of Fort Lee
 - City of Hackensack
 - Village of Ridgefield Park
- CCMUA and 1 Other Permittee - REVIEW PENDING (5,019 kb)**
 - Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority
 - City of Camden
- Gloucester City - REVIEW PENDING**
 - Report (1,846 kb)
 - Attachment (91 kb)
- Hackensack, City of - REVIEW PENDING (2,962 kb)**
- IMLUC and 1 Other Permittee - REVIEW PENDING (36,186 kb)**
 - Joint Meeting of Essex and Union Counties
 - City of Elizabeth
- MCUA and 1 Other Permittee - REVIEW PENDING (6,045 kb)**
 - Middlesex County Utilities Authority
 - City of Perth Amboy
- North Hudson SA - Adams Street WWTP - REVIEW PENDING (694 kb)**
- North Hudson SA - River Road WWTP - REVIEW PENDING (694 kb)**
- PWSC and 10 Other Permittees - REVIEW PENDING**
 - Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission
 - Savonne City
 - East Newark Borough
 - Harrison Town
 - Jersey City MUA
 - Kearny Town
 - Newark City
 - North Bergen MUA
 - Paterson City
 - North Bergen MUA (Woodcliff)
 - Cuttentberg Town
 - Report (5,068 kb)
 - Appendices A & B (283,846 kb)
 - Appendices C through J (190,708 kb)
- Ridgefield Park - REVIEW PENDING (17,224 kb)**

System Characterization Reports

- Bergen County Utilities Authority - REVIEW PENDING (13,949 kb)**
- CCMUA and 2 Other Permittees - REVIEW PENDING**
 - Camden County Municipal Utilities Authority
 - City of Camden
 - City of Gloucester
 - Report (17,661 kb)
 - Appendices (49,051 kb)
 - Gloucester City Certification Form (316 kb)
- Elizabeth - REVIEW PENDING (95,031 kb)**
- Fort Lee Borough - REVIEW PENDING (6,017 kb)**
- Cuttentberg - REVIEW PENDING (8,015 kb)**
- Hackensack, City of - REVIEW PENDING**
 - Report (10,127 kb)
 - Appendices (7,116 kb)
- Jersey City MUA - REVIEW PENDING (20,763 kb)**
- Joint Meeting of Essex and Union Counties - REVIEW PENDING (9,366 kb)**
- Middlesex County Utilities Authority - REVIEW PENDING (1,047 kb)**
- North Bergen MUA - Woodcliff STP - REVIEW PENDING (8,015 kb)**
- North Hudson SA - Adams Street WWTP - REVIEW PENDING (694 kb)**
- North Hudson SA - River Road WWTP - REVIEW PENDING (694 kb)**
- Perth Amboy, City of - REVIEW PENDING (45,319 kb)**
- PWSC and 7 Other Permittees - REVIEW PENDING (12,784 kb)**
 - Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission
 - Savonne City
 - East Newark Borough
 - Harrison Town
 - Kearny Town
 - Newark City
 - North Bergen MUA
 - Paterson City
- Ridgefield Park Village - REVIEW PENDING (42,546 kb)**

Consideration of Sensitive Areas

NJPDES Permit Part IV.G.3

Permittee's LTCP shall give the highest priority to controlling overflows to sensitive areas:

- Outstanding National Resource Waters
- National Marine Sanctuaries
- Waters with threatened or endangered species and their habitat
- Waters used for primary contact recreation (including but not limited to bathing beaches)
- Public drinking water intakes or their designated protection areas, and
- Shellfish beds



Compliance Monitoring Program

NJPDES Permit Part IV.G.9

The permittee shall implement a CMP adequate to:

- Verify baseline and existing conditions
- The effectiveness of CSO controls, compliance with water quality standards, and
- Protection of designated uses

The CMP will be conducted before, during and after implementation of the LTCP.



Compliance Monitoring Program

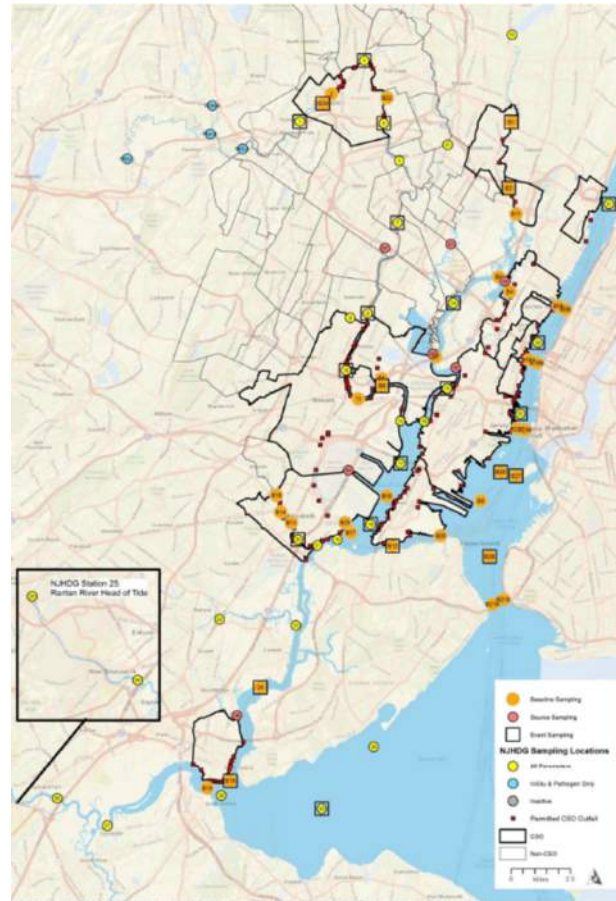
NJPDES Permit Part IV.G.9 (continued)

Monitoring shall include the following:

- Ambient in-stream monitoring may be performed in accordance with the guidance document entitled: "Receiving Waters Monitoring Work Plan Guidance for the CSO Program" at www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq
- Discharge frequency for each CSO (days and hours per month)
- Duration of each discharge for each CSO (number of days)
- Quality of the flow discharged from each CSO, which shall include pathogen monitoring at a minimum
- Rainfall monitoring in the vicinity of each CSO/municipality

Compliance Monitoring Program

NJPDES Permit Part IV.G.9 (continued)



Public Participation Process

NJPDES Permit Part IV.G.2

Implementation shall actively involve the affected public throughout each of the 3 Steps of the LTCP process. The affected public includes:

- Rate payers (including rate payers in the separate sewer sections)
- Industrial users of the sewer system
- Persons who reside downstream from the CSOs
- Persons who use and enjoy the downstream waters, and
- Any other interested persons



Public Participation Process

NJPDES Permit Part IV.G.2

A Public Participation Process Report shall include the following elements:

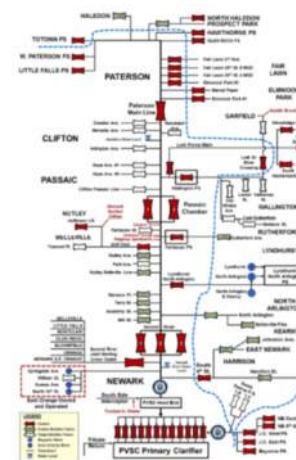
- Conduct outreach to inform the affected/interested public through various methods which may include: public meetings, direct mailers, billing inserts, newsletters, press releases to the media, postings of information on the permittee's website, hotline, development of advisory committees, etc.; and to
- Invite members of the affected/interested public to join a Supplemental CSO Team to work with the permittee's assigned staff, consultants and/or contractors.

Characterization Monitoring and Modeling of the Combined Sewer System

NJPDES Permit Part IV.G.1

The major elements of the Sewer System Characterization:

- Rainfall Records
- Combined Sewer Characterization
- CSO Monitoring
 - Includes CSO effluent and ambient in-stream monitoring for pathogens
- Modeling
- Identification of Sensitive Areas



Purpose of the System Characterization

How the Combined Sewer System functions when it rains throughout a year

- Analysis of the relationship between the rainfall, CSO discharge and wet weather flows at the treatment plant
 - Which CSOs discharge? How much? How often?
 - How do the CSO discharges relate to rainfall amount and duration?
 - What areas, including basements, streets and other public and private areas that flood with combined sewage?

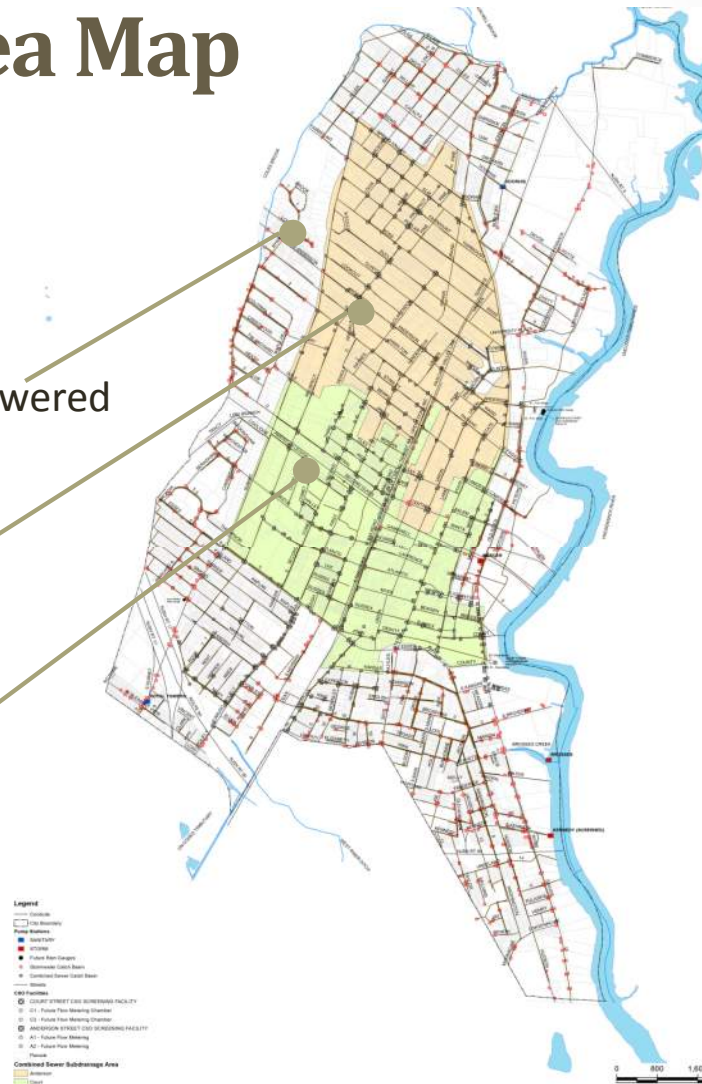
Sub Drainage Area Map

- ▶ Hackensack
- ▶ 2 CSO Outfalls
- ▶ 2 Subareas

Separated Sewered Areas

Anderson St. Sub Area

Court Street Sub Area



Source: Hackensack Characterization Work Plan Submission, December 2015

| CSO System | Team Leader |
|---|---|
| CCMUA, Camden, Gloucester Trenton | Armando Alfonso Armando.alfonso@dep.nj.gov |
| Bergen County Utilities Authority, Fort Lee, Hackensack, Ridgefield Park Joint Meeting, Elizabeth | Nancy Kempel Nancy.Kempel@dep.nj.gov |
| North Hudson Sewerage Authority North Bergen Woodcliff, Guttenberg | Joe Mannick Joe.Mannick@dep.nj.gov |
| PVSC, Bayonne, East Newark, Harrison, Jersey City, Kearny, NBMUA Central, Newark, Paterson MCUA, Perth Amboy | Dwayne Kobesky Dwayne.Kobesky@dep.nj.gov |

Questions?

Dwayne Kobesky

dwayne.kobesky@dep.nj.gov

(609) 292-4860

Evaluation of Alternatives



National CSO Policy

- Consider a reasonable range of alternatives
- Analysis should be sufficient to make a reasonable assessment of cost and performance
- Selected controls should be sufficient to meet CWA requirements
- Presumption vs. Demonstration Approach



Presumption vs. Demonstration

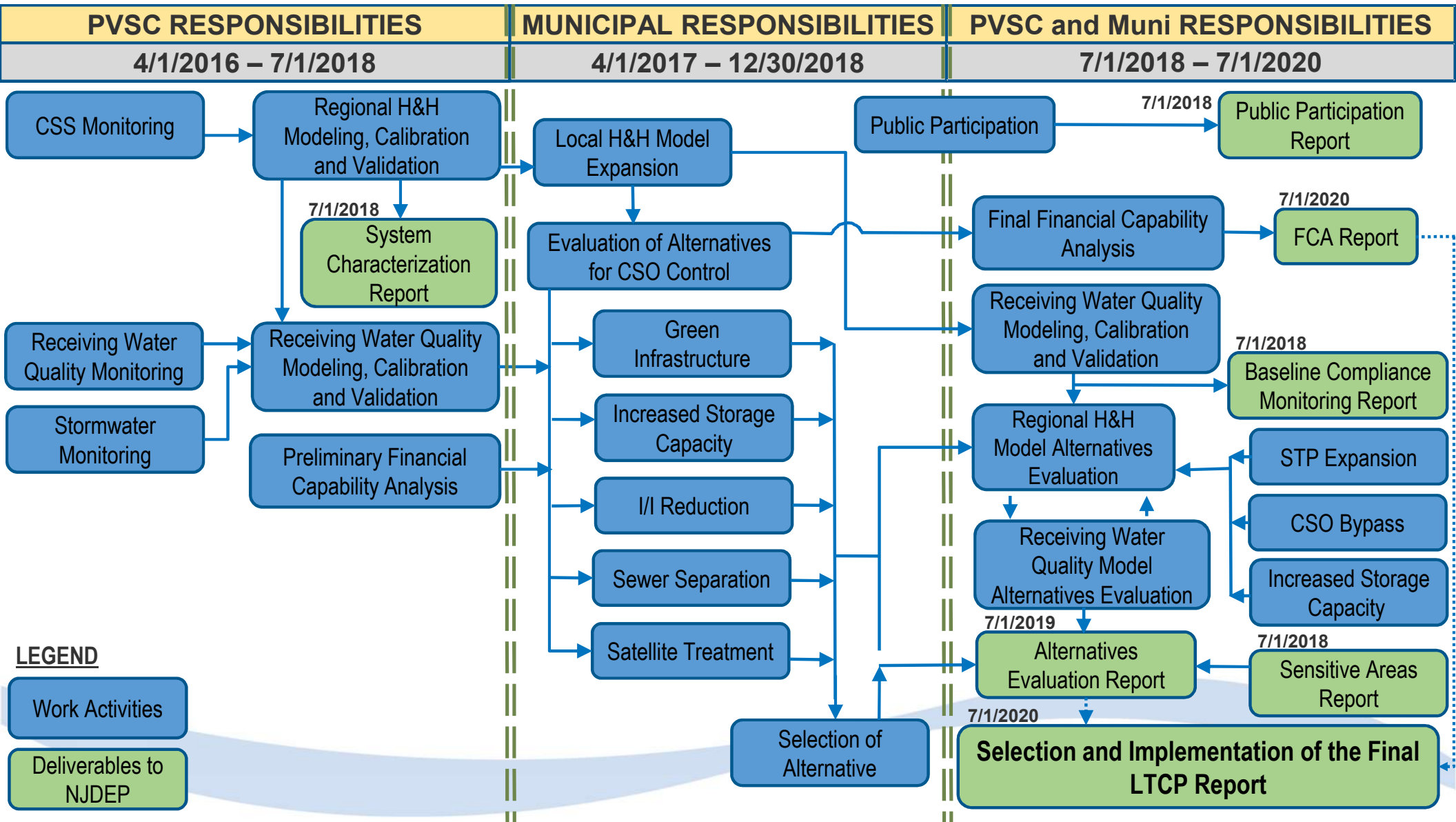
- Two approaches for evaluating compliance with the water quality based requirements of the Clean Water Act
 - Presumption Approach
achieving one of the following:
 - *No more than an average of four overflow events per year*
 - *The elimination or the capture for treatment of no less than 85% by volume of the combined sewage collected in the CSS during precipitation events*
 - *The elimination or removal of no less than the mass of the pollutants... for the volumes that would be eliminated or captured with 85% capture*
 - Demonstration Approach
 - Demonstrate, through monitoring and modeling, that the LTCP will not preclude the attainment of water quality standards or the receiving water's designated uses.



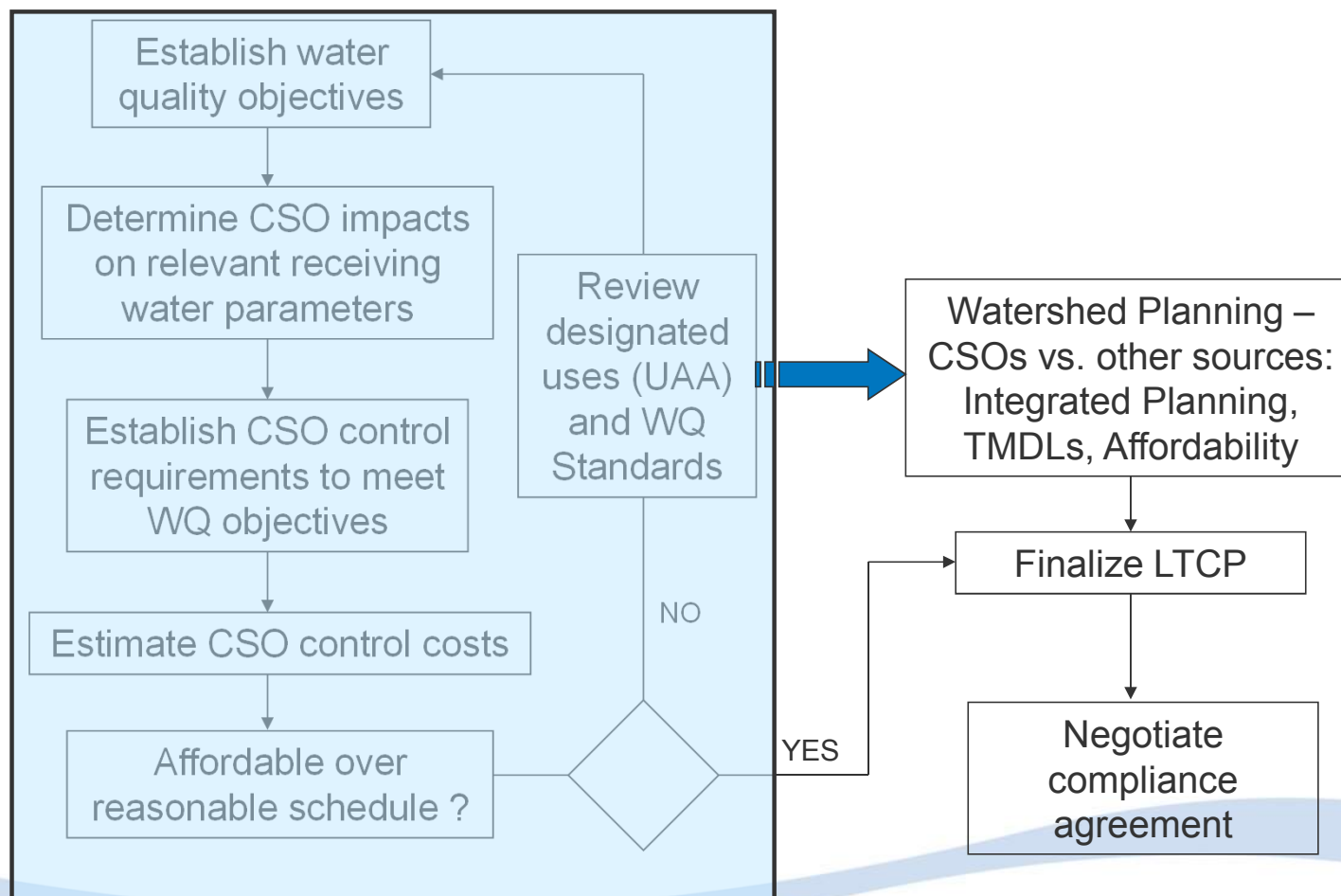
Permit Requirements

- 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





CSO LTCP Development Process - Affordability



Clean Water Act negotiation cycle

City of Newark Evaluation of Green Infrastructure for CSO Control

presented by: Frank Brilhante 





Newark Model Review and Green Infrastructure Modeling

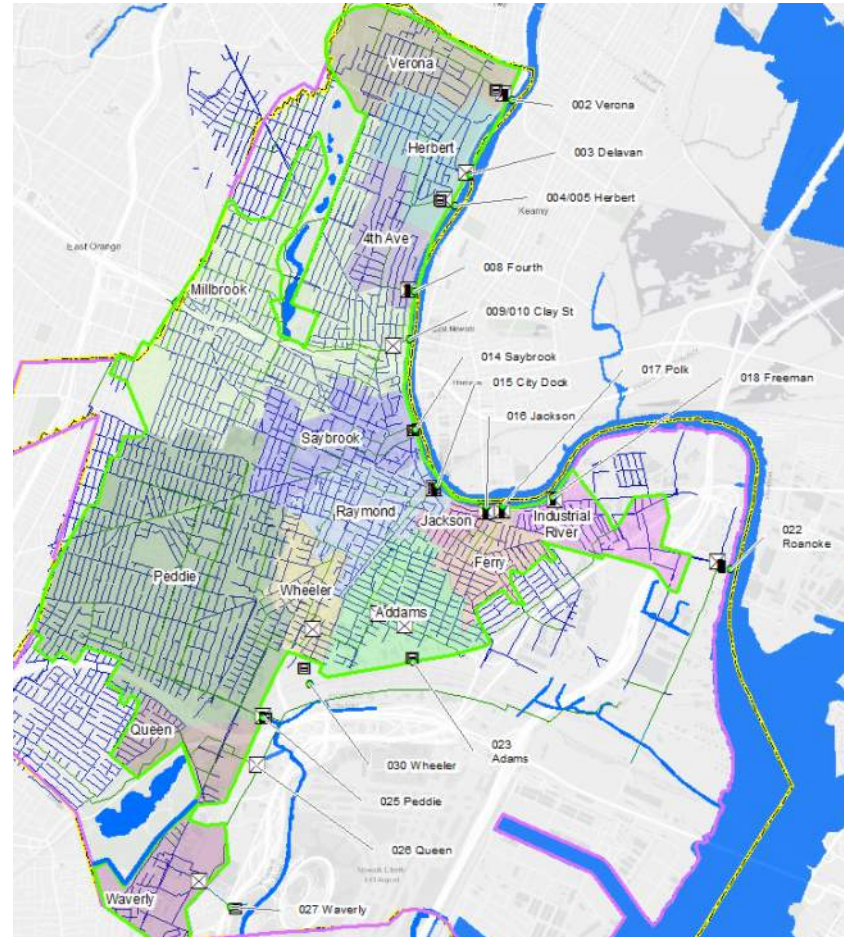
Frank Brilhante, Chenchen Li
CSO Stakeholders Meeting July 31, Kearny NJ

Overview

- Newark Model Background
- Recent Model Update
- 2004 Baseline Condition
- Green Infrastructure Modeling

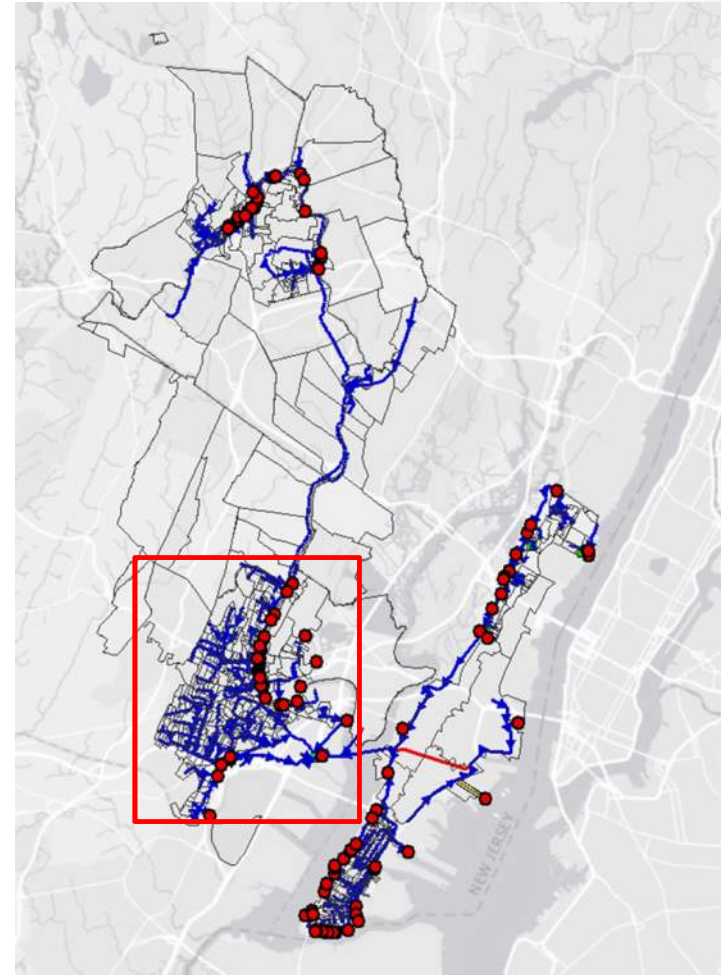
Collection System Overview

- Drainage Areas
 - Combined 6679ac
 - Separated 488ac
 - NE003
 - NE023
 - NE026
- Interceptors
 - PVSC Main Int.
 - Southside Int.
- Regulators
- Outfalls
 - 17 Operating
 - 1 may be reactivated



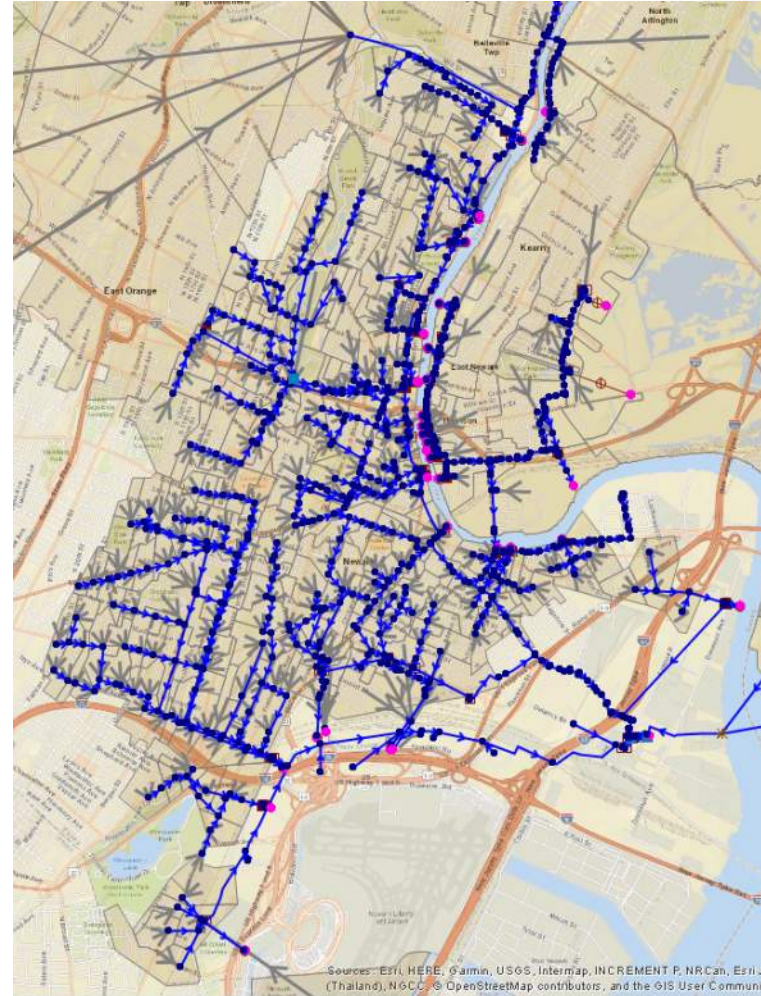
Model Development

- CSO Characterization and Modeling Study (2000)
 - Created XP-SWMM model
 - Calibrated to monitored data
 - Final report 2005
- PVSC LTCP Phase I (2005-2008)
 - Integrated into PVSC model
 - Converted to InfoWorks CS
- PVSC LTCP Phase II (2016-2018)
 - Interceptor Recalibration
 - Converted InfoWorks ICM
 - Calibrated to monitored data



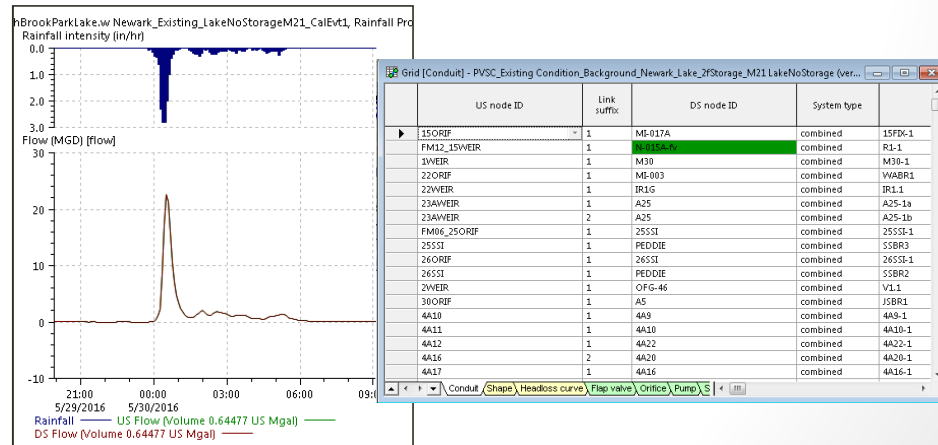
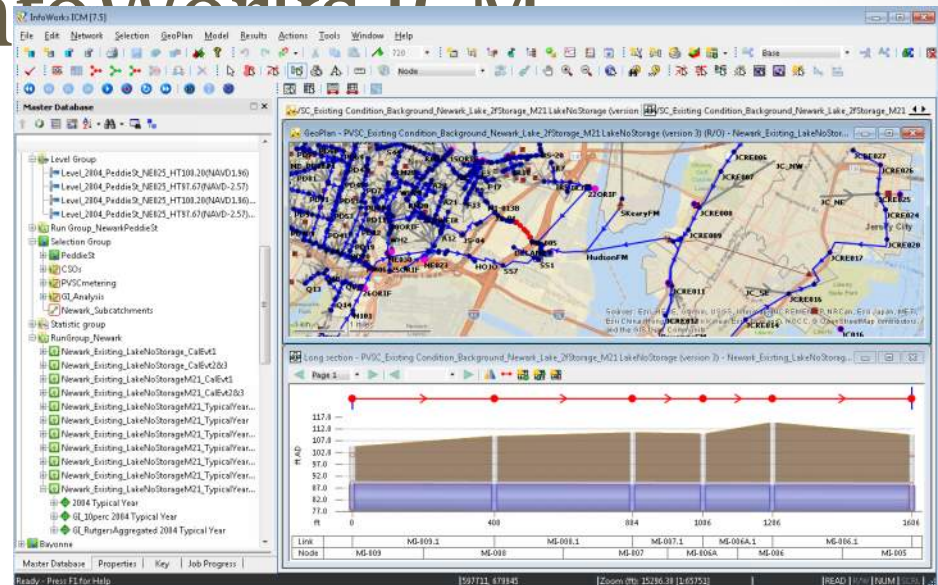
Newark Model Overview

- Subcatchment: 732
- Nodes
 - Manhole: ~750
 - Outfall: 22
 - Storage: 1
- Link
 - Conduit: ~750
 - Flap Valve: 17
 - Orifice: 3
 - Sluice: 27 (17 variable)
 - Weir: 29



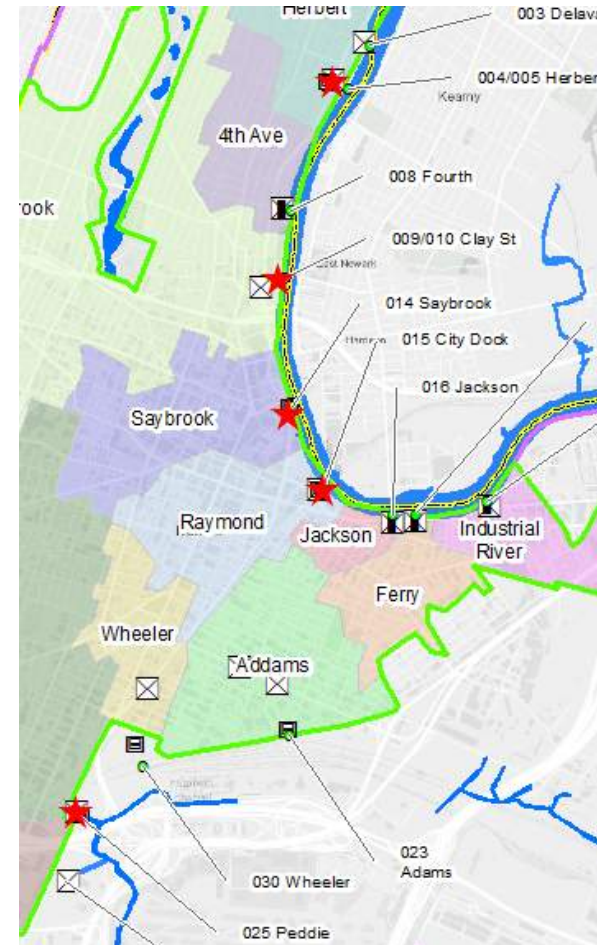
Model Software - InfoWorks ICM

- Hydrology and Hydraulics (H&H) Modeling
 - Integrating 1D/2D modeling
 - Real Time Control
- Multifunction User Interface
 - GIS
 - Model Database Management
 - Result Review



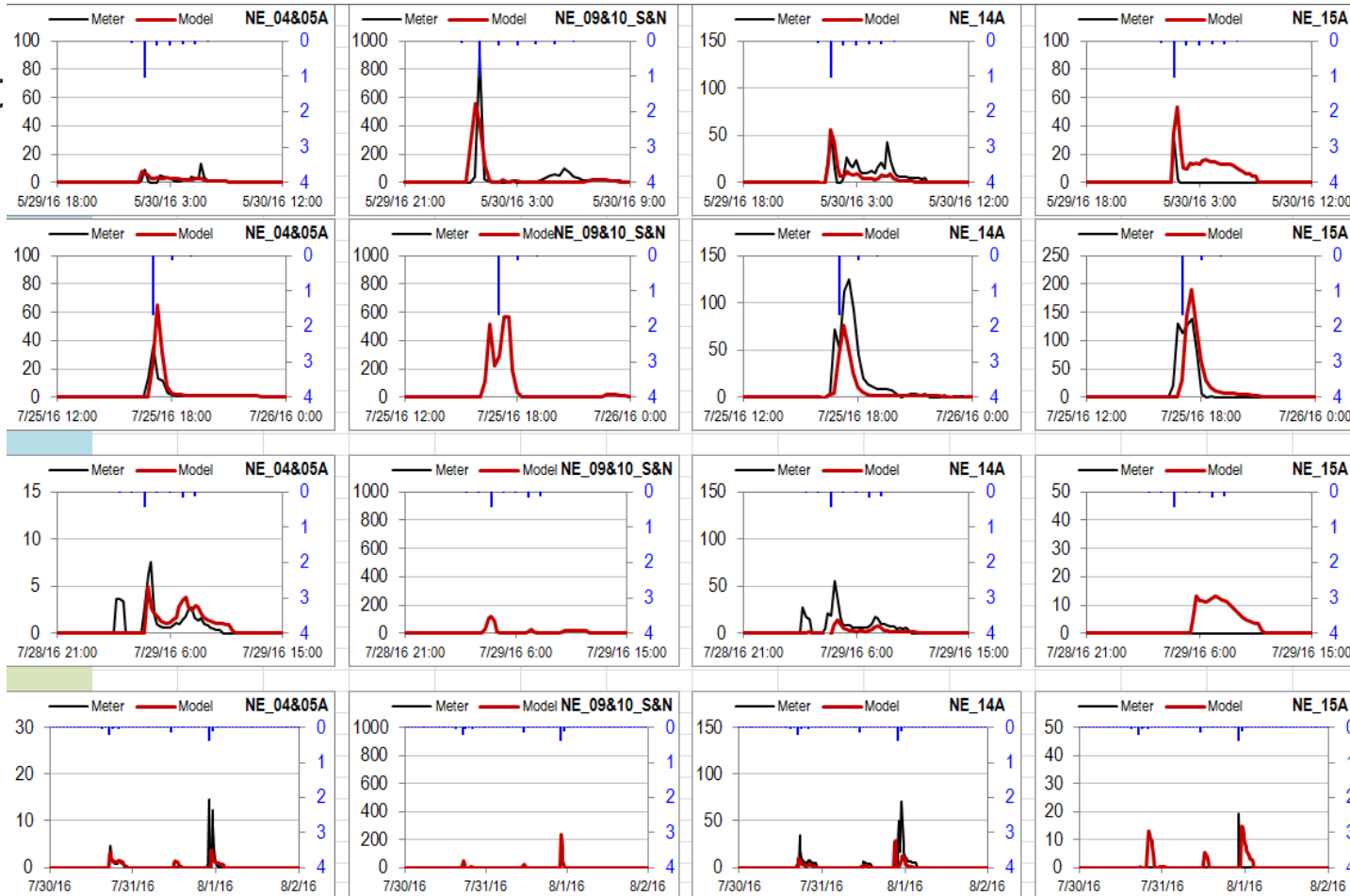
Recent Model Update

- Latest Monitoring (2016)
 - 4 events
 - May 29, July 25, July 29, July 30
 - 5-min Data at CSOs
 - NE004&005 (Herbert Pl) Overflow
 - NE009&010 (Clay St) Overflow (2 meters)
 - NE014 (Rector/Saybrook St) Overflow
 - NE015(Raymond Plaza) Overflow
 - NE025(Peddie St) inflow/underflow
 - 15 min SS interceptor
- Latest Calibration



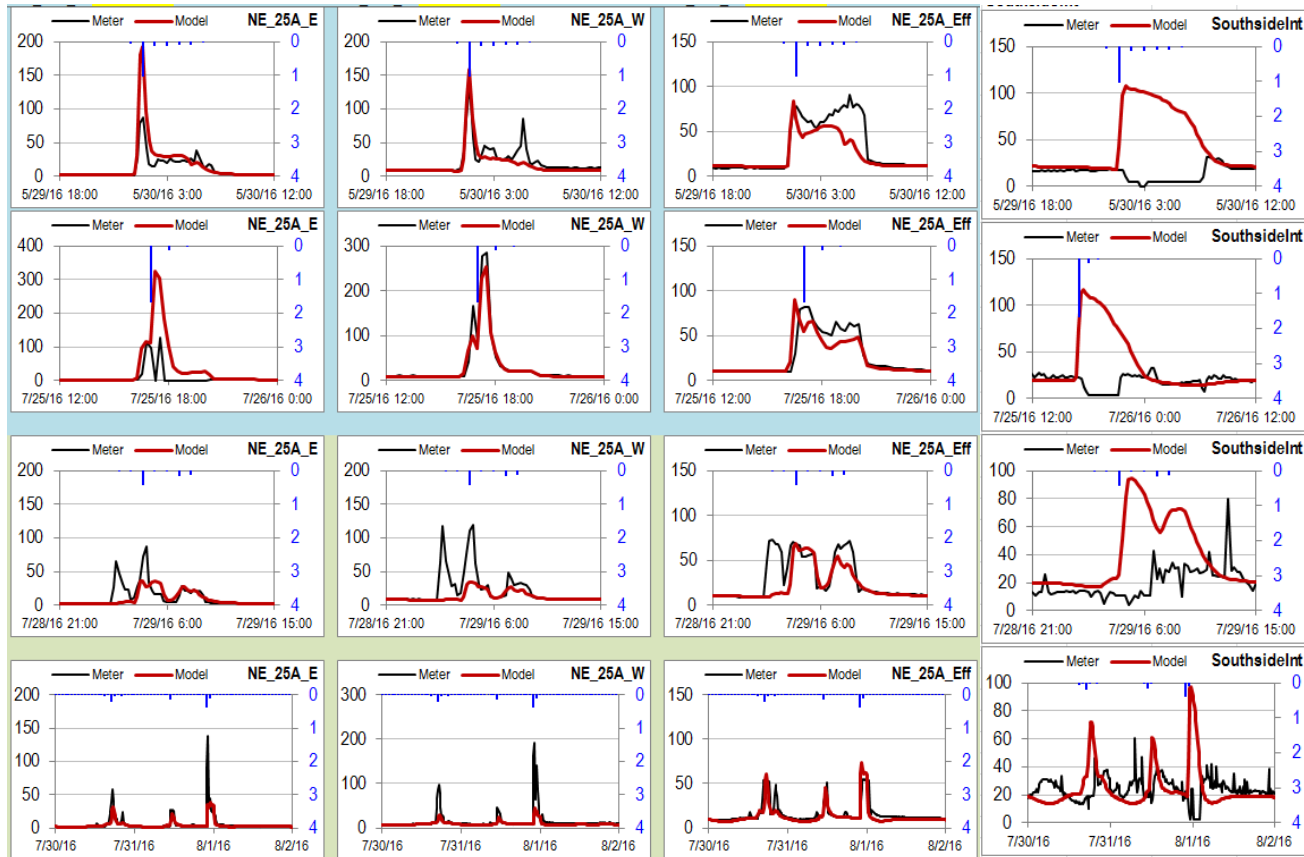
Recent Model Update

- Lat



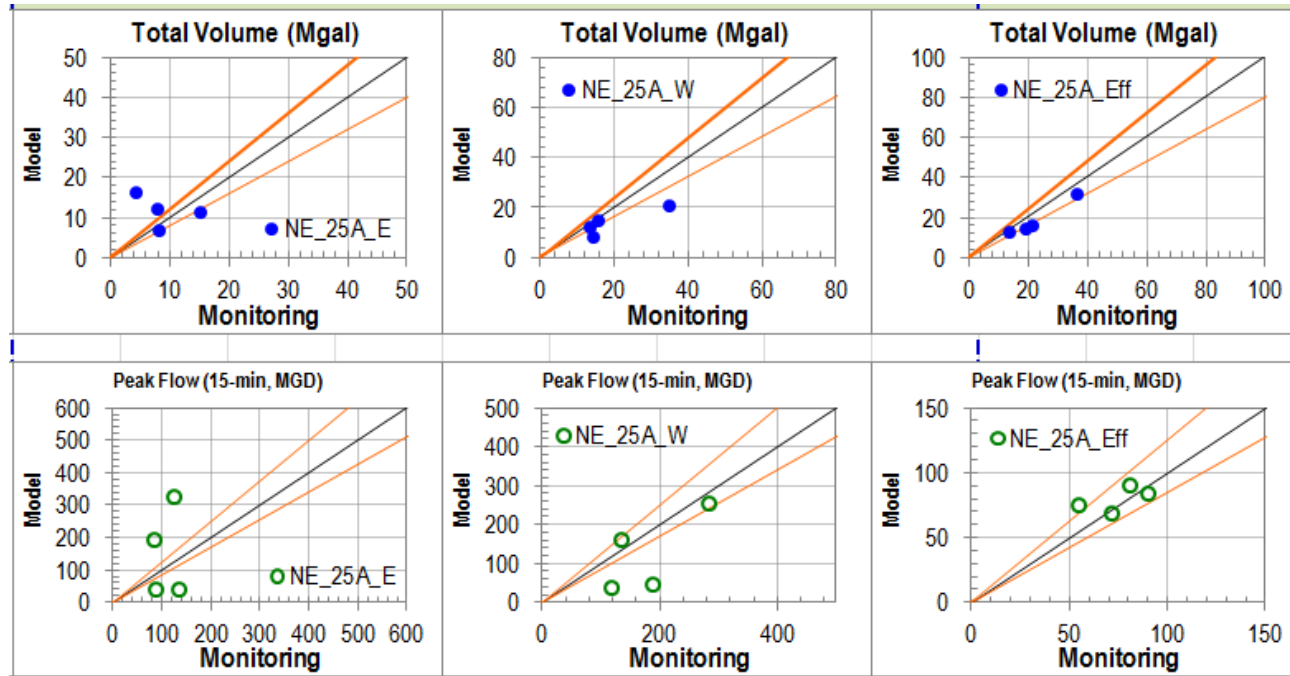
Recent Model Update

- Latest



Recent Model Update

- Latest



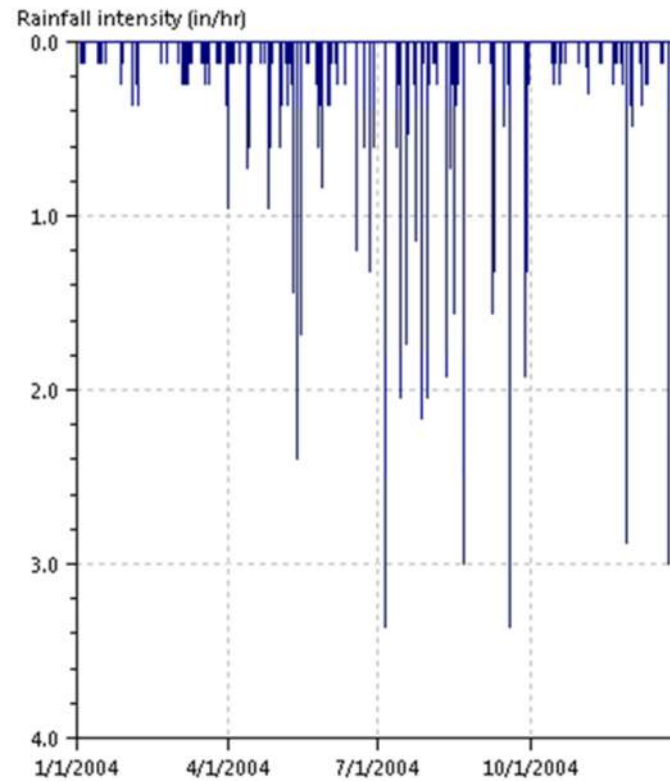
Recent Model Update

- Modeled Branch Brook Park Lake flow to sewer system
 - Drainage Area (273ac)
 - Added Storage Node
 - assume no storage in existing condition
 - Facilitate evaluating storage in future condition
 - Added weir as outlet from lake to sewer



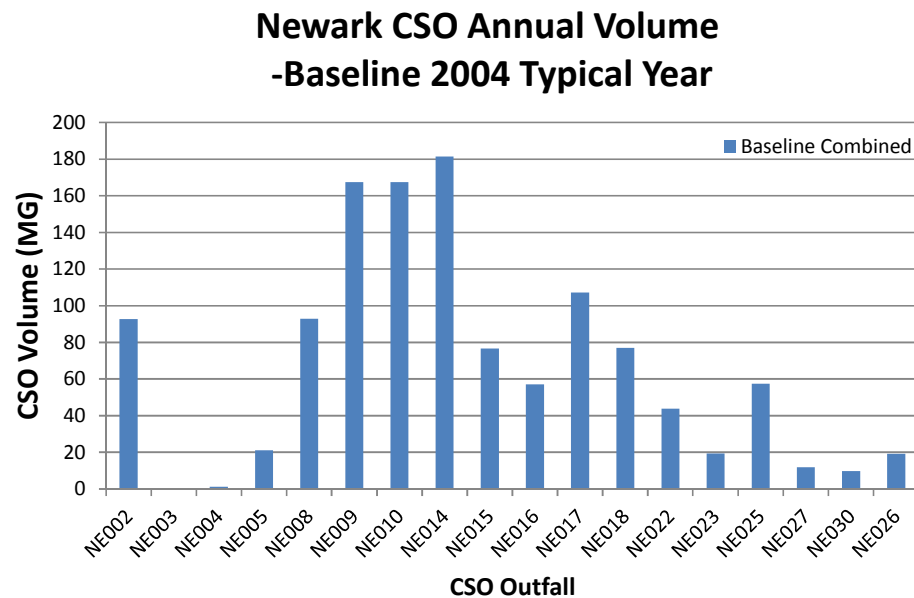
2004 Typical Year Baseline Condition

- Established 2004 as Typical Year for LTCP Evaluation
- Typical Year Rainfall Condition
 - 5 min data - EWR
 - Total rain – 48.37in
 - Peak 5min Intensity- 3.36in/hr
 - 134 (4hr inter-event interval)



Newark Annual CSO Volume

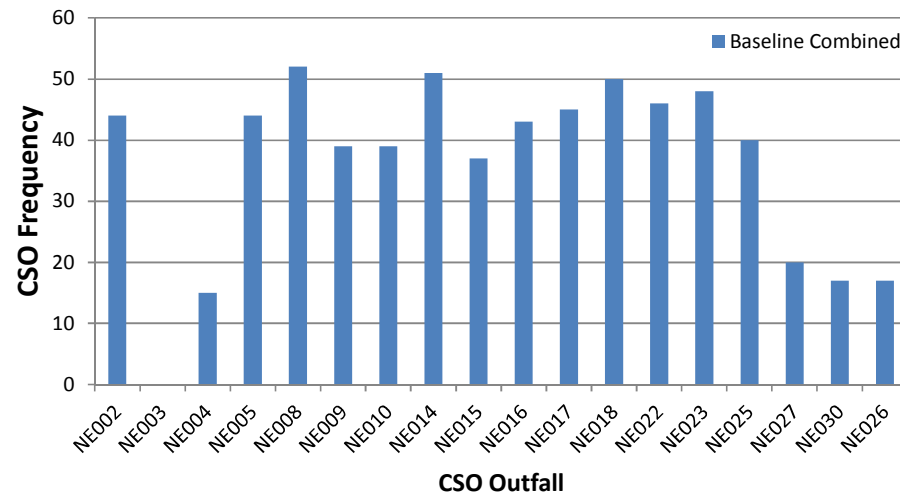
- 2004 Typical Year Total CSO -1203MG
(Excluding 345MG Stormwater at NE003, 023,
026)



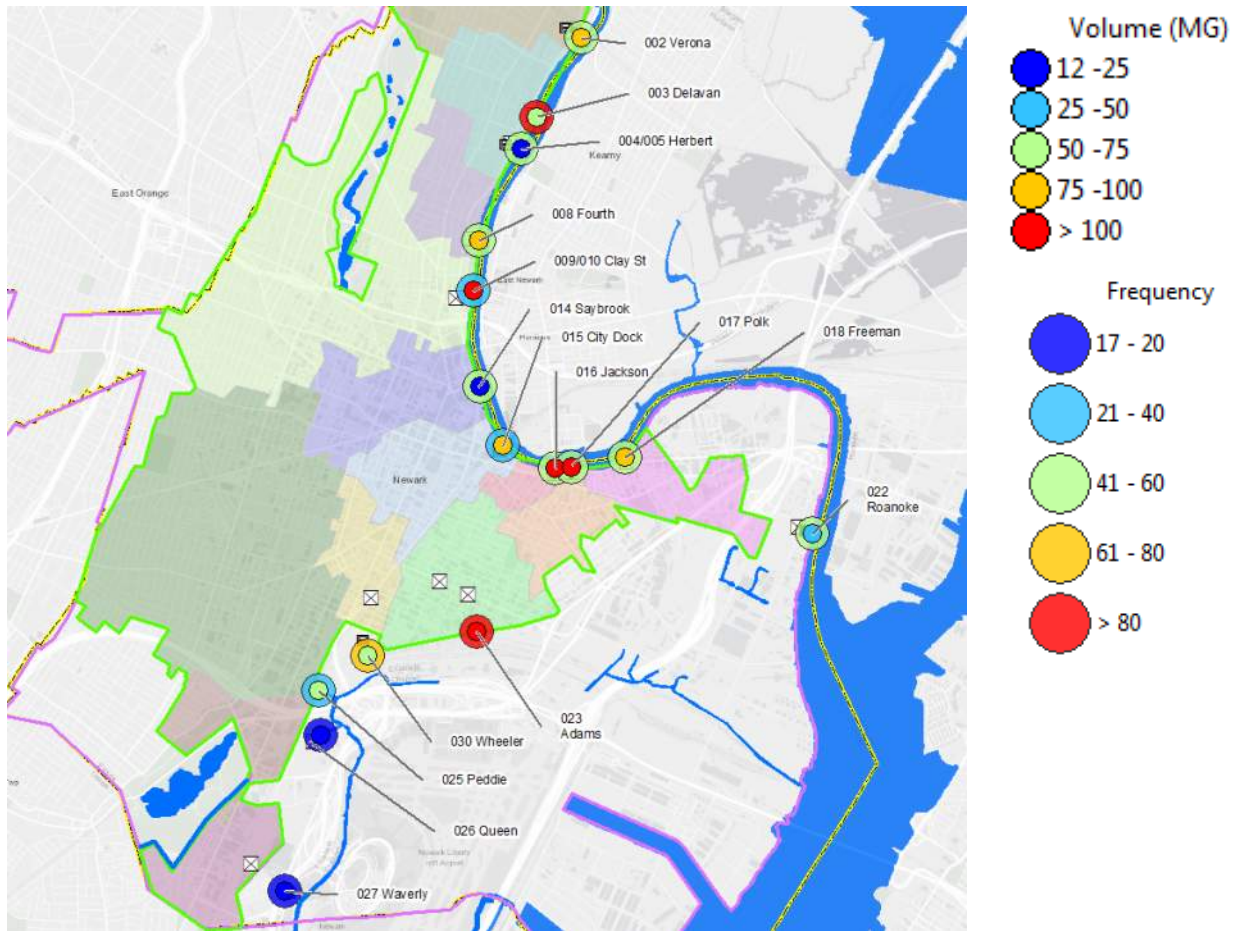
Newark Annual CSO Frequency

- Summarized based on
 - 12-hr inter-event time
 - 0.01 MGD Flow threshold
 - 0.01 MG Volume threshold

**Newark CSO Annual Frequency
-Baseline 2004 Typical Year**



Newark Annual Overflow Map



GI Evaluation

- Two Scenarios Evaluated
 - Rutgers GI Opportunity
 - Maximum Control Scenario
- Results to compare with Baseline-changes in CSOs
 - Overflow Volume
 - Overflow frequency



Rutgers GI Opportunity



- 4 Volumes
 - GI Opportunities Summarized
 - Located in GIS based on block and lot
 - Correlated to Model Subcatchment

Draft

**Impervious Cover Reduction Action Plan
for
Newark, Essex County, New Jersey – Volume 1**

*Prepared for the City of Newark by the
Rutgers Cooperative Extension Water Resources Program*

April 16, 2018



Rutgers GI Opportunity

Summary of Proposed Green Infrastructure Practices

| | Subwatershed/Site Name/GI Practice | | Potential Management Area | | Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr) | TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr) | Max Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm) | Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cfs) | Size of BMP | Unit Cost (\$/unit) | Unit | Total Cost (\$) | I.C. Treated % |
|--------|--|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|-------------|---------------------|------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | | Area (SF) | Area (ac) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 11 | 590-596 15th Avenue Community Garden | Rainwater harvesting | 815 | 0.02 | 0.021 | 4 | 650 | 0.06 | 650 | \$ 2 | gal | \$ 1,300 | 407.50% |
| 2 12 | Art of Survival Garden | Rainwater harvesting | 415 | 0.01 | 0.011 | 2 | 325 | 0.03 | 325 | \$ 2 | gal | \$ 650 | 166.00% |
| 2 12 | Art of Survival Garden | Stormwater planter | 480 | 0.01 | 0.013 | 2 | 950 | 0.04 | 120 | \$ 375 | SF | \$ 45,000 | 192.00% |
| 3 13 | George Washington Carver Elementary School | Pervious pavement | 37,000 | 0.85 | 0.964 | 161 | 73,030 | 2.74 | 6,600 | \$ 25 | SF | \$ 165,000 | 29.10% |
| 4 14 | Hawthorne Avenue Elementary School | Bioretention system | 5,800 | 0.13 | 0.151 | 25 | 11,450 | 0.50 | 1,450 | \$ 5 | SF | \$ 7,250 | 10.30% |
| 4 14 | Hawthorne Avenue Elementary School | Pervious pavement | 3,400 | 0.08 | 0.089 | 15 | 6,710 | 0.30 | 1,250 | \$ 25 | SF | \$ 31,250 | 6.10% |
| 5 15 | HOV Healthy Haven Garden | Rainwater harvesting | 480 | 0.01 | 0.006 | 1 | 200 | 0.02 | 200 | \$ 2 | gal | \$ 400 | 150.00% |
| 6 16 | HOV Healthy Haven Garden | Stormwater planter | 705 | 0.01 | 0.013 | 2 | 950 | 0.04 | 120 | \$ 375 | SF | \$ 45,000 | 320.00% |
| 6 16 | Peshine Academy Elementary School | Pervious pavement | 34,750 | 0.80 | 0.905 | 152 | 68,590 | 3.02 | 6,200 | \$ 25 | SF | \$ 155,000 | 40.70% |
| 7 17 | 13th Avenue School | Pervious pavement | 29,500 | 0.68 | 0.769 | 129 | 58,230 | 2.56 | 6,850 | \$ 25 | SF | \$ 171,250 | 22.70% |
| 8 18 | 391 7th Avenue West Community Garden | Stormwater planter | 1,000 | 0.02 | 0.026 | 4 | 1,970 | 0.09 | 250 | \$ 375 | SF | \$ 93,750 | 2000.00% |
| 9 19 | MLK Jr. Boulevard Vacant Lot and Sidewalk | Bioretention system | 1,700 | 0.04 | 0.044 | 7 | 3,360 | 0.15 | 425 | \$ 5 | SF | \$ 2,125 | 24.70% |
| 9 19 | MLK Jr. Boulevard Vacant Lot and Sidewalk | Stormwater planter | 7,000 | 0.16 | 0.182 | 31 | 13,820 | 0.61 | 1,750 | \$ 375 | SF | \$ 656,250 | 101.50% |
| 10 110 | Newark Police Station 3rd Precinct | Stormwater planter | 3,500 | 0.08 | 0.091 | 15 | 6,910 | 0.30 | 875 | \$ 375 | SF | \$ 328,125 | 36.30% |
| 11 111 | Robert Treat Academy Charter School | Bioretention system | 2,525 | 0.06 | 0.066 | 11 | 4,980 | 0.22 | 630 | \$ 5 | SF | \$ 3,150 | 5.10% |
| 11 111 | Robert Treat Academy Charter School | Pervious pavement | 11,600 | 0.27 | 0.302 | 51 | 22,900 | 1.01 | 3,125 | \$ 25 | SF | \$ 78,125 | 23.50% |
| 12 112 | Terrell Homes | Bioretention system | 17,250 | 0.40 | 0.449 | 75 | 34,050 | 1.50 | 4,325 | \$ 5 | SF | \$ 21,625 | 4.50% |
| 13 113 | Terrell Homes | Pervious pavement | 29,040 | 0.67 | 0.766 | 128 | 58,040 | 2.55 | 5,250 | \$ 25 | SF | \$ 131,250 | 7.60% |

Art of Survival Garden

Subwatershed: Elizabeth River
 Site Area: 4,858 sq. ft.
 Address: 367 Seymour Avenue Newark, NJ 07112
 Block and Lot: Block 3603, Lot 7,8



A cistern can be installed to capture roof runoff from buildings adjacent to the gardens. The water can then be used to water the garden or for other non-potable uses. Two stormwater planters can be installed in the sidewalk to capture, treat, and infiltrate runoff from the road. A preliminary soil assessment suggests that more soil testing would be required before determining the soil's suitability for green infrastructure.

| Impervious Cover | | Existing Loads from Impervious Cover (lbs/yr) | | | Runoff Volume from Impervious Cover (Mgal) | |
|------------------|---------|---|-----|-----|--|-------------------------------|
| % | sq. ft. | TP | TN | TSS | For the 1.25" Water Quality Storm | For an Annual Rainfall of 44" |
| 5 | 250 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.000 | 0.01 |

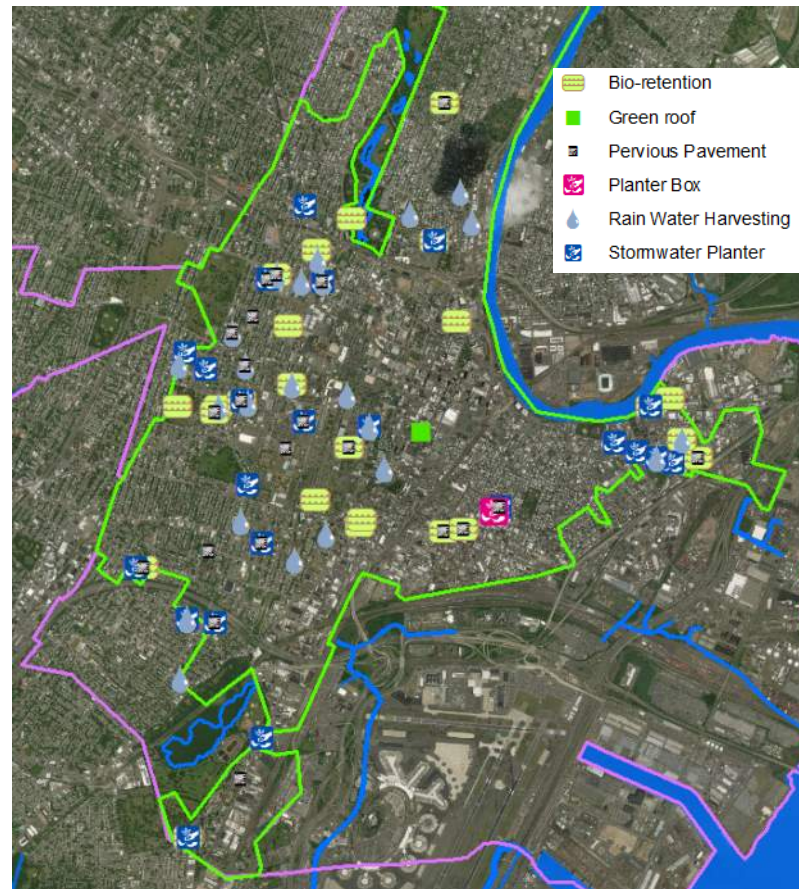
| Recommended Green Infrastructure Practices | Recharge Potential (Mgal/yr) | TSS Removal Potential (lbs/yr) | Maximum Volume Reduction Potential (gal/storm) | Peak Discharge Reduction Potential (cu. ft./second) | Estimated Size (sq. ft.) | Estimated Cost |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------|----------------|
| Rainwater harvesting | 0.011 | 2 | 325 | 0.03 | 325 (gal) | \$650 |
| Stormwater planters | 0.013 | 2 | 950 | 0.04 | 120 | \$45,000 |

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE RECOMMENDATIONS



Rutgers GI Opportunity

- 63 Sites (52 model catchments)
- Six Types of GI
 - Bio-retention
 - Green roof
 - Pervious Pavement
 - Planter Boxes
 - Rain Water Harvesting
 - Stormwater Planter
- Total Manageable Area -11.7 ac



GI Scenario Assumptions

- Simplified GI type to ROW Bio-Swale - Retention
 - Easy to access and implement in reality
 - Most GI types involves runoff intersect, store, infiltrate (evapotranspiration) and overflow.
 - Parameters used in NYC LTCP evaluation available



Modeling of Retention

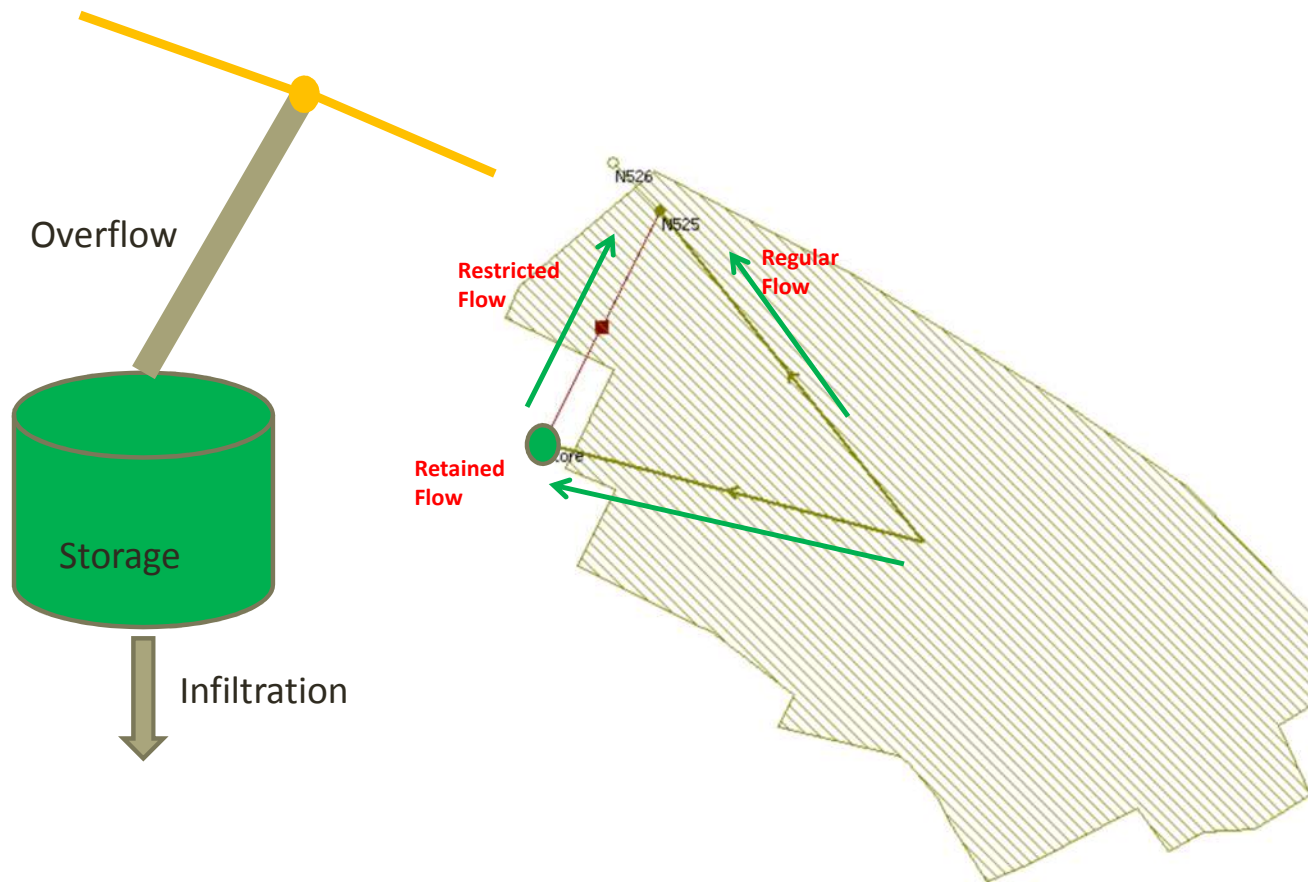


Retention Facility (Bioswale) at Site Scale



Neighborhood Scale Modeling
of Retention Facilities

Modeling of Retention



GI Scenario Assumptions

- GI managed area is 100% impervious (75% with depression storage, 25% without depression storage)
- Directly connected to manholes, no internal routing to previous areas first
- For maximization scenario, 10% impervious will be the targeted management areas.
- Ratio of management area to GI footprint area is 30 to 1. (assuming 3000sqft management area to 10'x2.5' ROW bioswale)

GI Scenario Assumptions

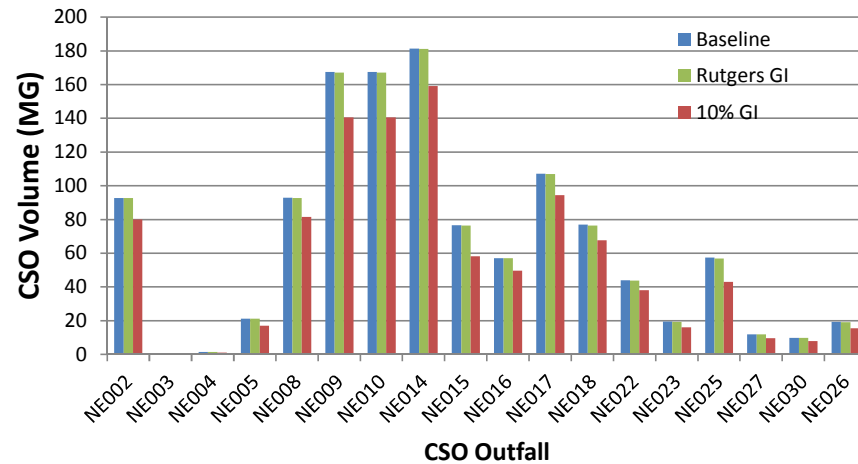
- Bio-swale Parameters (from NYC LTCP)
 - Size 10'x2.5'
 - Depth 4.223ft
 - Media porosity 0.29
 - Infiltration rate is 1.75in/hr, effective through the base area, not through sides of the sites
 - Overflow represented with a weir. Weir length 1ft per 100sqft site areas



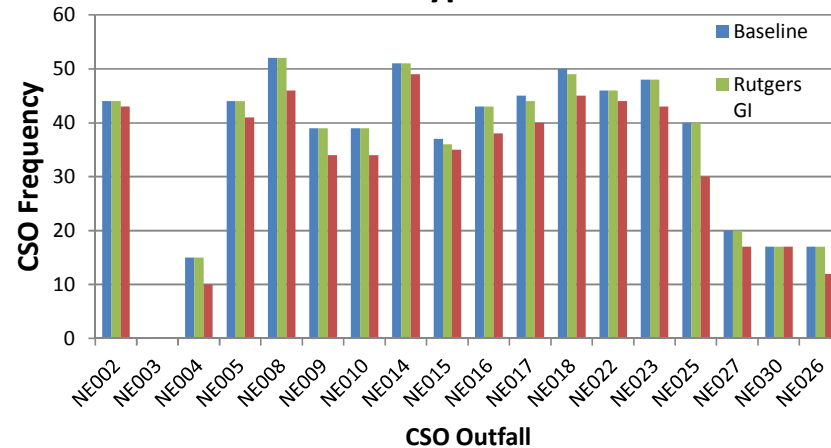
Results

- Total Reduction
 - Volume
 - Rutgers – 0.3%
 - 10% GI – 14.1%
 - Frequency
 - Rutgers – 1 at three locations
 - 10% GI – 1~10 at all locations except three

**Newark CSO Annual Volume
-2004 Typical Year**



**Newark CSO Annual Frequency
- 2004 Typical Year**




Newark Rain Barrel Program

CITY OF NEWARK

DEPARTMENTS - NEWS EVENTS FORMS MAYOR - CONTACT -

INFORMATION CARD


RAIN BARREL



Rain Barrel

Rain barrels are placed under the downspout connected to the roof gutter to collect rainwater which can be used to water plants, wash cars, or stored for emergency use. By installing a rain barrel, residents will help to reduce flooding and pollution in local streams, rivers, and lakes. We are recruiting property owners interested in receiving a free rain barrel as well as volunteers interested in specialized training to help install rain barrels in businesses and homes in their neighborhood. Scroll down to sign up and for more information!

To learn more about how the City of Newark is working together with community partners to promote green stormwater infrastructure practices, check out this mini documentary film:



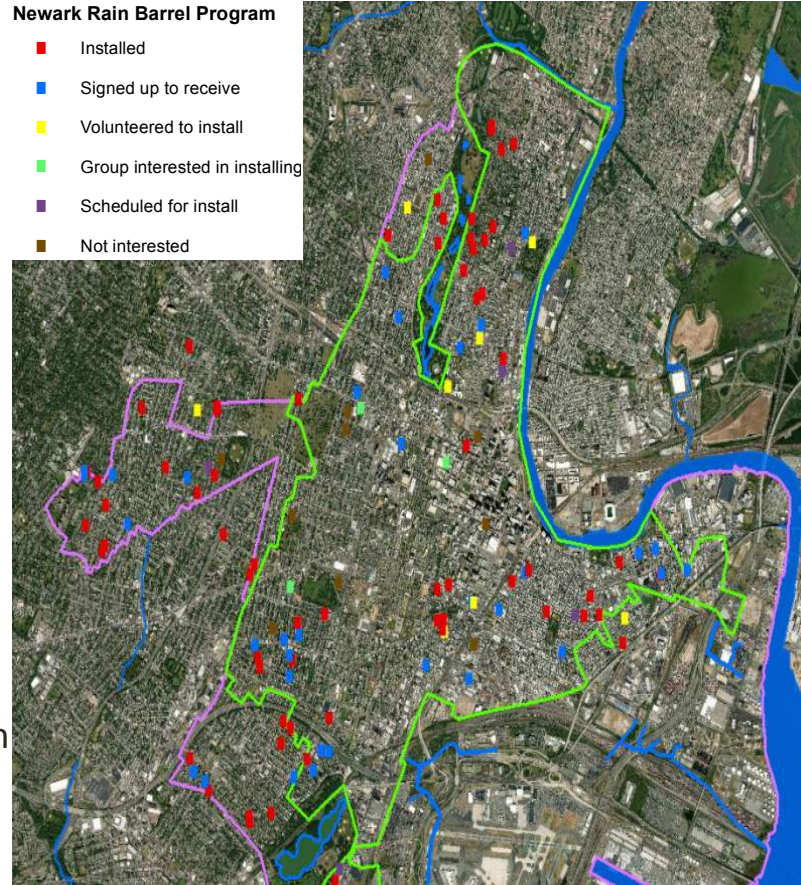
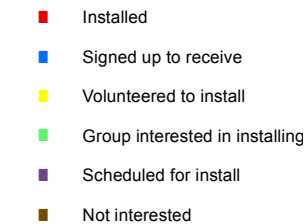
SIGN UP FOR A FREE RAIN BARREL:
FILL OUT THE RAIN BARREL PARTICIPATION FORM BY CLICKING HERE

[HTTPS://NEWARK.SEAMLESSDOCS.COM/F/RAINBARREL](https://newark.seamlessdocs.com/f/rainbarrel)

Newark Rain Barrel Program

- 66 Rain barrels installed
- 45 scheduled or signed up for installation
- Modeled Similarly to GI
 - Manages roof area of connected down spouts
 - Storage volume = barrel volume
 - Volume in excess of storage runs off
- Assumptions
 - Manages roof area of connected down spouts
 - Barrels are empty at start of each event

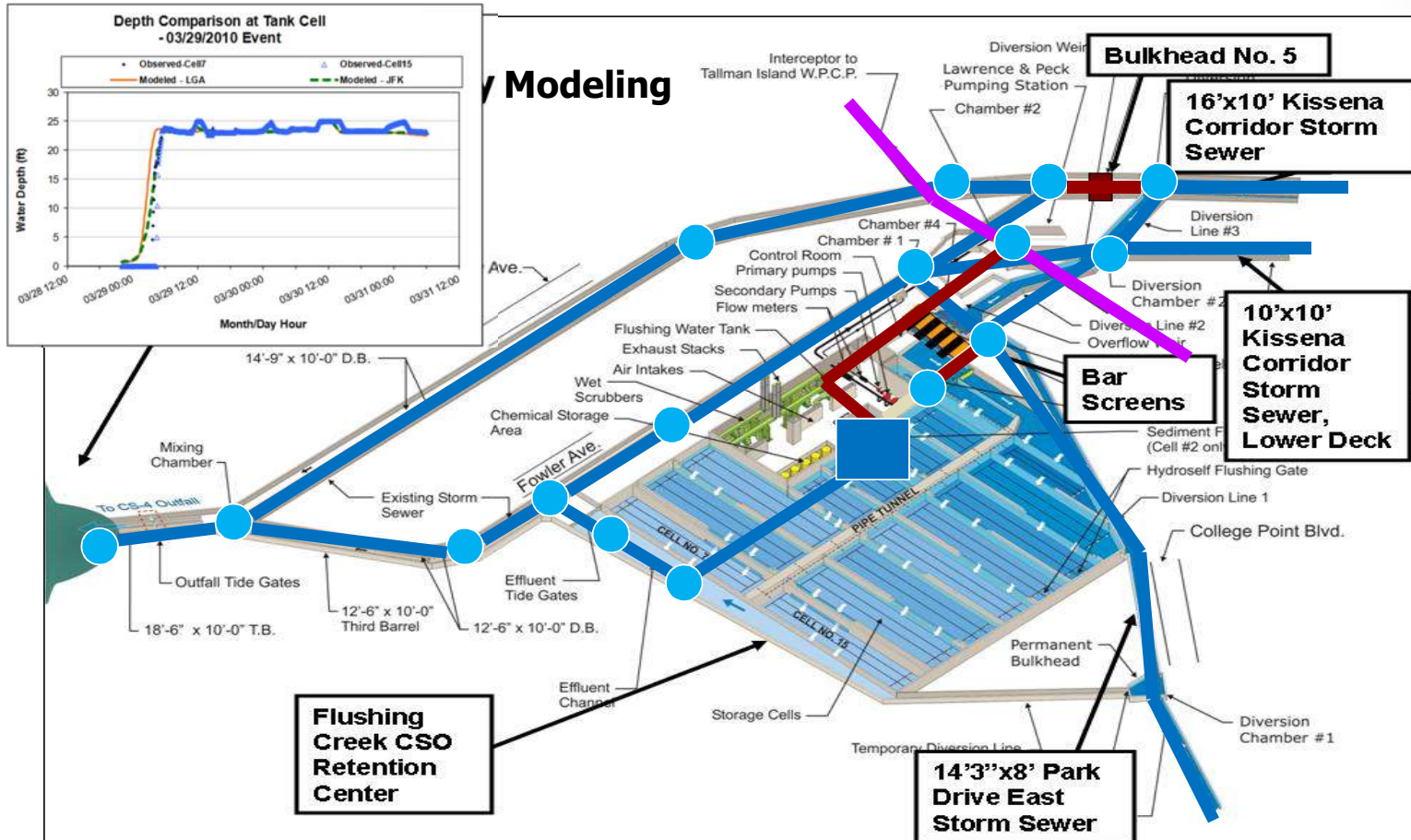
Newark Rain Barrel Program



Modeling CSO Control Measures

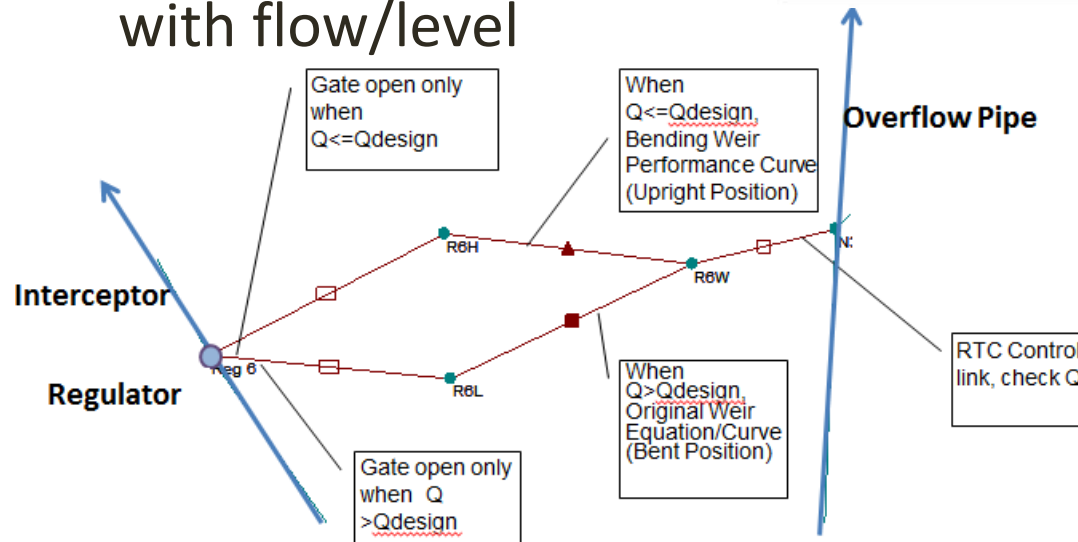
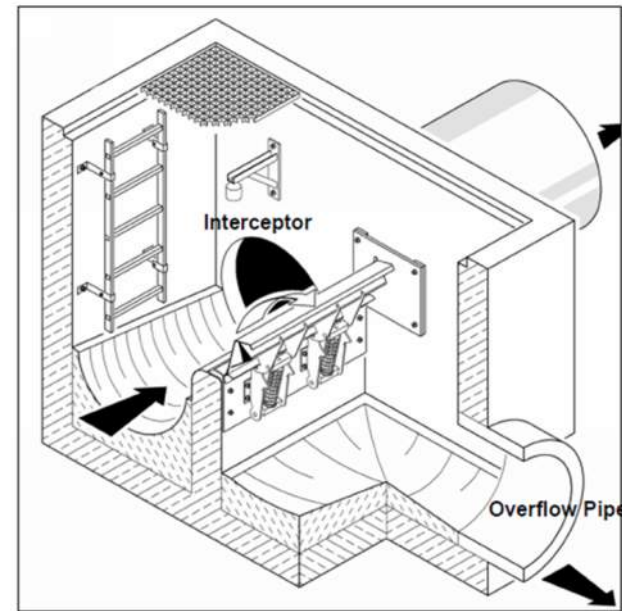
- Model Capability of Simulating RTC
 - Maximize conveyance to plant
- Control measures
 - Storage Facility
 - Bending Weirs
 - Inflatable Dams

Modeling of CSO Facility



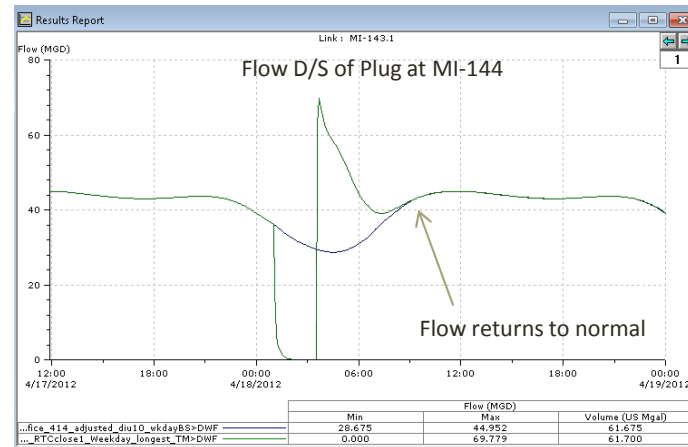
Bending Weirs

- Weir bends down at high flow condition
- RTC to simulate changes of crest level with flow/level



Inflatable Dam

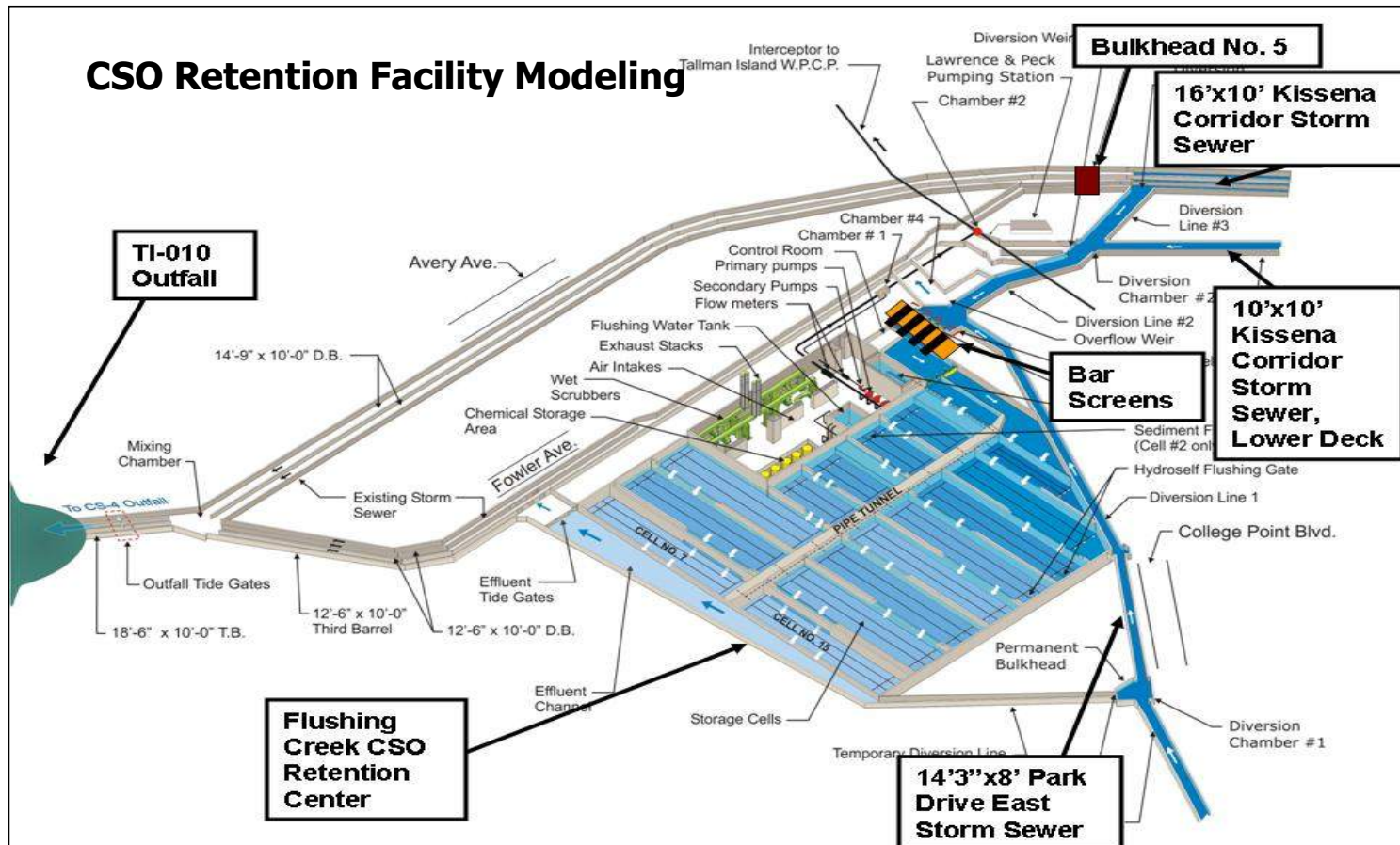
- Dam Inflates/Deflates to block flow
- RTC to simulate changes of crest level of the inflatable dam with time



Next Steps

- Finalize Model
 - Calibration
 - Tidal Conditions
- Identify Alternatives
 - Green Infrastructure
 - Flow Maximization
 - Storage
 - Inline
 - Offline
 - Sewer Separation
 - Treatment
 - Pretreatment
 - Disinfection
 - Ozonation

Modeling of CSO Facility



Questions and Final Discussion

