RE-EVALUATION OF PHASE III NBC CSO PROGRAM

THE



WHAT IS A COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO)?



BACKGROUND

- By Federal Law, CSO's must be addressed to meet Water Quality standards. Bacteria is the pollutant of primary concern.
- 1992 Consent Agreement signed with Rhode Island Department of Environment Management (RIDEM) establishing the schedule for planning, design and construction of CSO Facilities.
- 1994 Conceptual Design Report (CDR) approved by RIDEM
 - Estimated Cost = \$478M
 - Rate Increase = $125 \longrightarrow 425/year$
 - Construction = 9 Years

CDR Recommended Alternative



BACKGROUND

- 1994 NBC begins preliminary design of approved CDR facilities
- 1994 EPA revises CSO policy to provide more flexibility
- 1996 NBC decides to reevaluate approved program due to:
 - New CSO policy
 - Cost
 - Technical Concerns
- 1996 1998 Reevaluation conducted with input from Stakeholders group

BACKGROUND

- 1998 Conceptual Design Report Amendment (CDRA) approved by RIDEM for Alternative 17
 - Estimated Cost = \$390M
 - Rate Increase = $$165 \rightarrow $300/year$
 - Construction = 17 Years

CSO PROGRAM GOALS

- 98% Reduction in annual CSO volume (2.2 Billion Gallons)
- 80% Reduction in shellfish bed closures
- Designed to capture 3 month storm (1.6" of rain in 6 hours)
- 3 Phases
 - I Completion 2008
 - II Completion 2014
 - III Completion 2021



COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW VOLUMES



HOW THE CSO TUNNEL WORKS



COMPLETED TUNNEL







SUMMARY – CSO PROJECT COSTS BY PHASE



USER FEES



1. Develop a sewer hydraulic model for the Bucklin Point Service Area

2. Evaluate changes in water quality since completion of Phase I and expected water quality upon completion of Phases II and III

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW VOLUMES



UPPER BAY WET WEATHER BACTERIA LEVELS



Pre-Phase I 2004 - October 2008



Post-Phase I October 2008 - September 2013

RIVER WET WEATHER BACTERIA LEVELS



Pre-Phase I 2004 – October 2008



Post-Phase I October 2008 – September 2013

CURRENT EPA APPROACH ON MEETING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

- Integrated Planning Framework
 - WWTF's
 - CSO's
 - Sewer Infrastructure
 - Stormwater
- Do What You Can Afford Now
- Long Term Approach

- 3. Evaluate the recommended abatement method for each overflow and answer the following:
 - Is it the most cost effective method?
 - Are there any green infrastructure alternatives?



- 4. Develop a Cost Estimate for Phase III & determine the following:
 - Impact on sewer rates
 - Affordability based on EPA criteria



- 5. Map the Project Area
- 6. Conduct a soil/rock boring program as needed
- 7. Meet with the Stakeholders to discuss results and receive feedback