



Hutchinson River and Westchester Creek CSO Long Term Control Plan

Public Meeting #3

Final LTCP Plan Review

PS 71 Rose E Scala
September 16, 2015

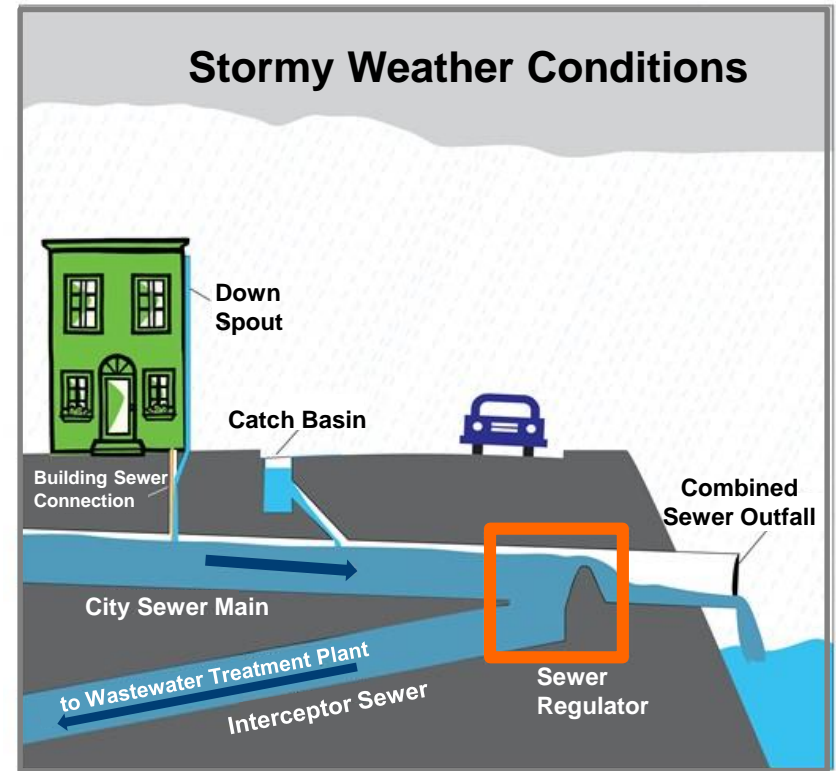
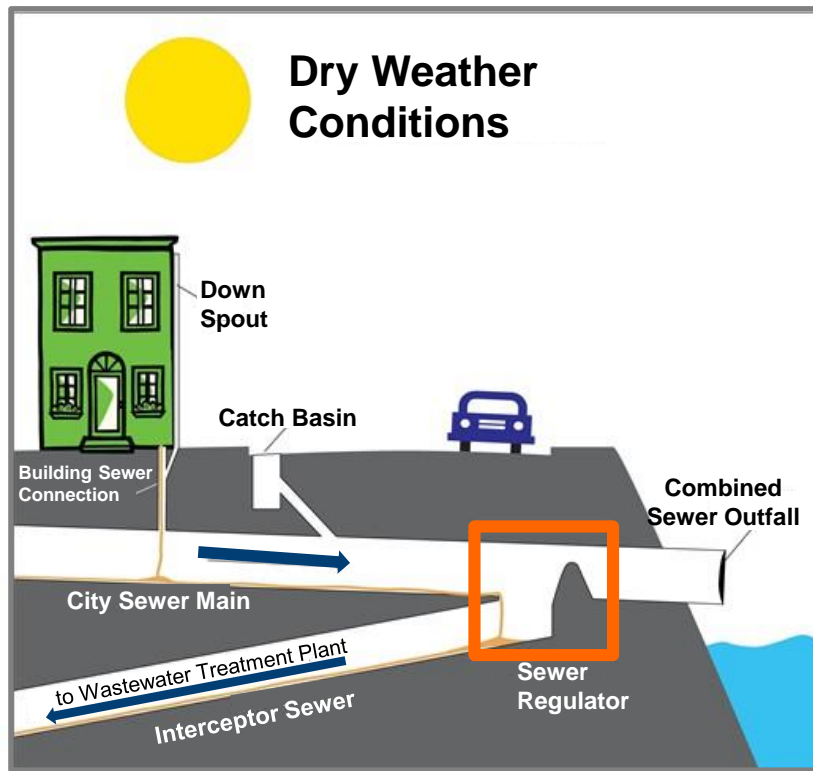
Welcome & Introductions

Eric Landau
Associate Commissioner
DEP

Topic		Speaker
1	Welcome & Introductions	Eric Landau
2	Hutchinson River LTCP	
	• Summary of Previous Public Meetings	Eric Landau
	• LTCP Proposed Final Recommendations	Jim Mueller
3	Westchester Creek LTCP	
	• Summary of Previous Public Meetings	Eric Landau
	• LTCP Proposed Final Recommendations	Jim Mueller
4	Green Infrastructure	Angela Licata
5	Discussion and Q&A Session	All

What is a Combined Sewer Overflow?

- NYC's sewer system is approximately 60% **combined**, which means it is used to **convey both sanitary and storm flows**.



- When the sewer system is at full capacity, a diluted mixture of rain water and sewage may be released into local waterways. This is called a combined sewer overflow (CSO).
- 65% to 90% of **combined** sanitary & storm flow is captured at treatment plants.

Long Term Control Plan (LTCP)

identifies appropriate CSO controls to achieve applicable water quality standards

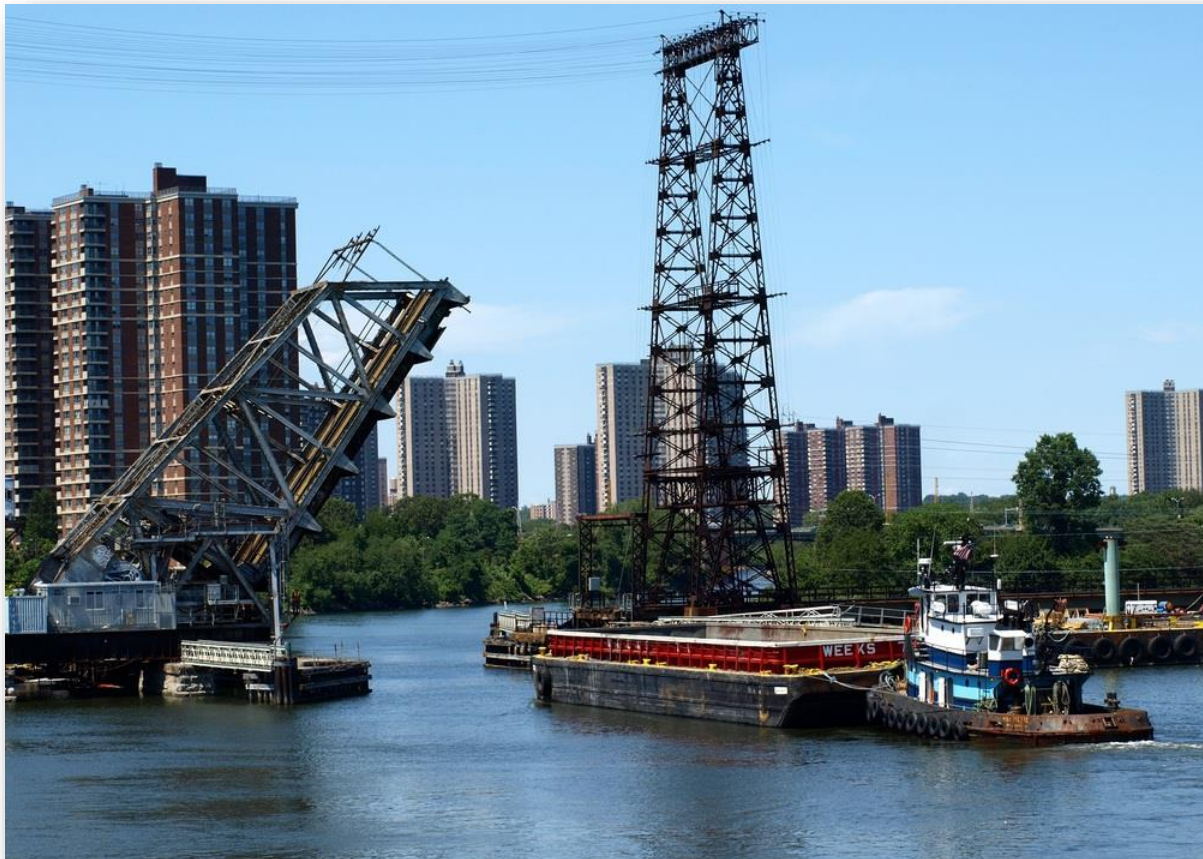
consistent with the Federal CSO Policy and Clean Water Act

CSO Consent Order

an agreement that settles past legal disputes without prolonged litigation

requires DEP to develop LTCPs and mitigate CSOs

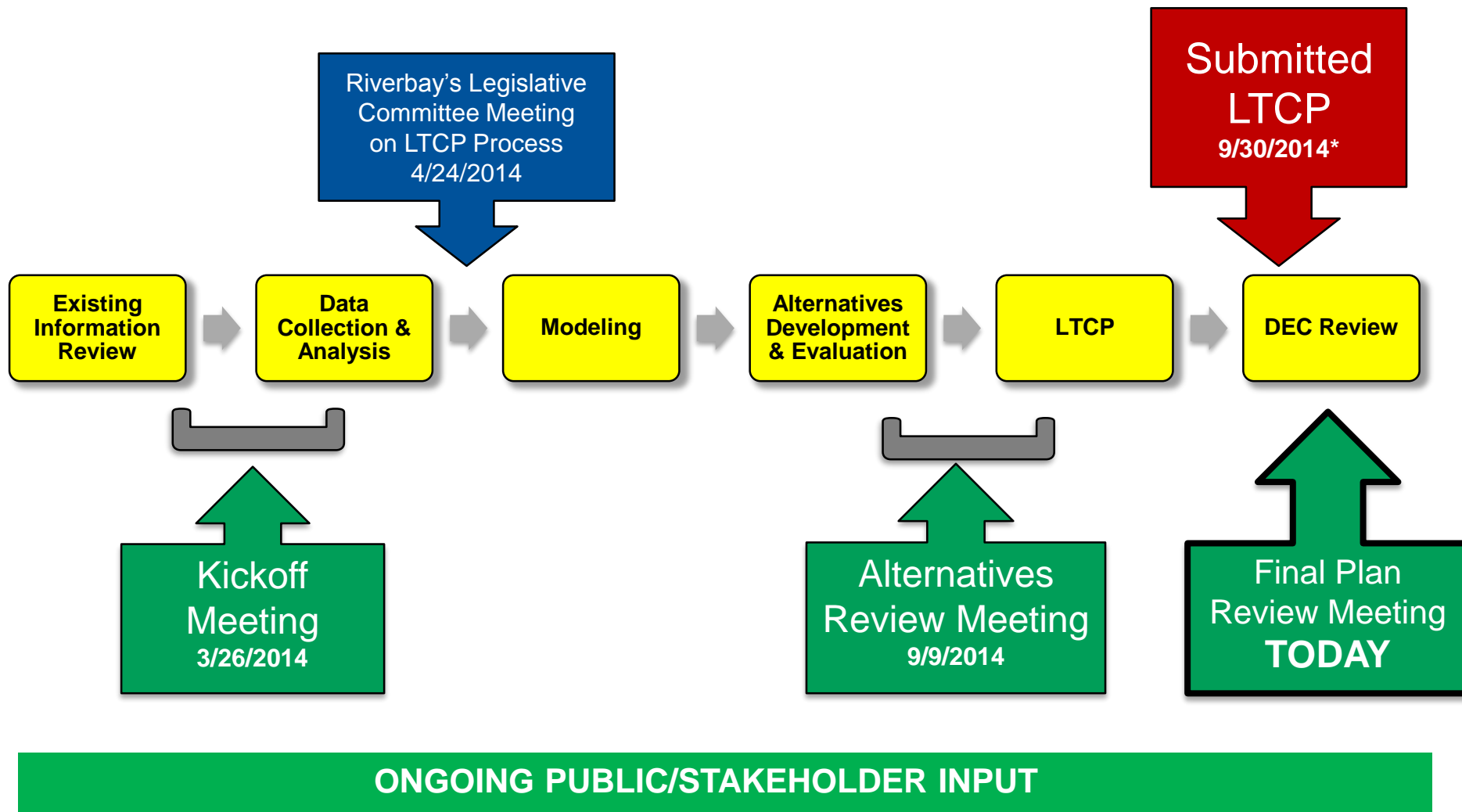
Hutchinson River (HR) LTCP



Summary of Previous HR Public Meetings

Eric Landau
Associate Commissioner
DEP

HR LTCP Process and Public Involvement



*DEP submitted supplemental documentation to DEC on 4/14/2015 and 8/7/2015 in response to their comments.

Date: March 26, 2014

Location: Harry S. Truman High School

Attendees: 15

Presented on:

➤ Waterbody/Watershed Characteristics

➤ Current Uses

➤ Water Quality Sampling Results

Bacteria	Dry Weather (GM, #/100 mL)	Wet Weather (GM, #/100 mL)
Fecal Coliform	53 – 670	95 – 773
Enterococci	17 – 38	26 – 207

➤ Green Infrastructure Projects

- Edenwald Houses
- Neighborhood Demonstration Area
- Area-Wide Contracts with DDC



Date: September 9, 2014

Location: Co-Op City Community Center

Attendees: 15

Presented on:

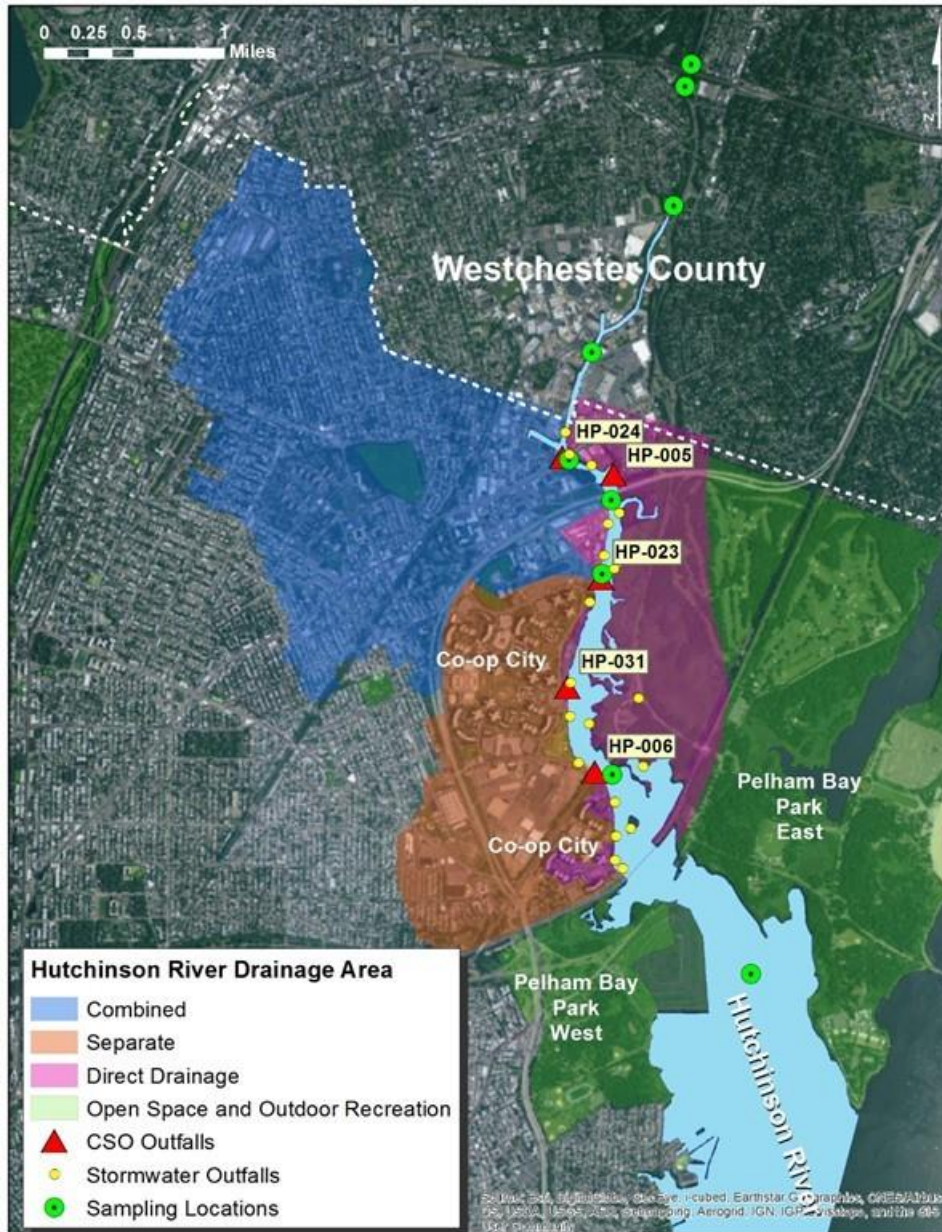
- Brief Recap of Meeting #1
- Water Quality Attainment
 - Current Class SB: Non-attainment
 - Future Entero: Non-attainment
- Modeling
 - Minimal improvement with 100% CSO Control
 - Significant bacteria loading contribution from Westchester County
- Comparison of Key Alternatives



HR LTCP Proposed Final Recommendations

Jim Mueller, P.E.
Assistant Commissioner
DEP

Hutchinson River NYC Drainage Area



- Begins in Westchester County, flows through the Bronx into Eastchester Bay Tributary to East River
- Total NYC watershed drainage area is approximately 2,795 acres
 - 53% served by combined sewer
- Classified by New York State DEC for primary contact recreation:
 - **Class SB – Bathing and Fishing**
- Land Use (breakdown for NYC):
 - 43 % Residential
 - 30 % Open Space
 - 10 % Public Facilities
- DEP wet weather discharges include:
 - ▲ 5 CSO Outfalls
 - 18 Stormwater Outfalls

Hutchinson River CSO Mitigation Options

INCREASING COMPLEXITY

INCREASING COST

System Optimization	Fixed Weir	Parallel Interceptor / Sewer	Inflatable Dams Bending Weirs Control Gates	Pump Station Expansion
CSO Relocation	Gravity Flow Tipping to Other Watersheds	Pumping Station Modification	Flow Tipping with Conduit/Tunnel and Pumping	
Water Quality / Ecological Enhancement	Floatables Control	Dredging	Dissolved Oxygen Improvement	Flushing Tunnel
Treatment Satellite:	Outfall Disinfection	Retention Treatment Basin (RTB) with Disinfection		High Rate Clarification (HRC)
Centralized:	WWTP Expansion			
Storage	In-System	Shaft	Tank	Tunnel

Preferred Alternative

= Floatables Control & Outfall Disinfection (See Next Slide)

Divert flow to Outfall HP-024 Extension, Provide Floatables Control, and Disinfect 50 MGD in Recreational Season*

➤ **Benefits:**

- Reduces bacteria load to river from seasonal disinfection
- Provides floatables control
- Utilizes gravity, no effluent pumping
- No construction of costly retention tank

➤ **Challenges:**

- Solids deposition in outfall
- Permitting of new outfall
- Impact on MTA bus facilities during construction
- Site acquisition for disinfection facility and soil contamination

➤ **Est. Construction Cost / Annual O&M**

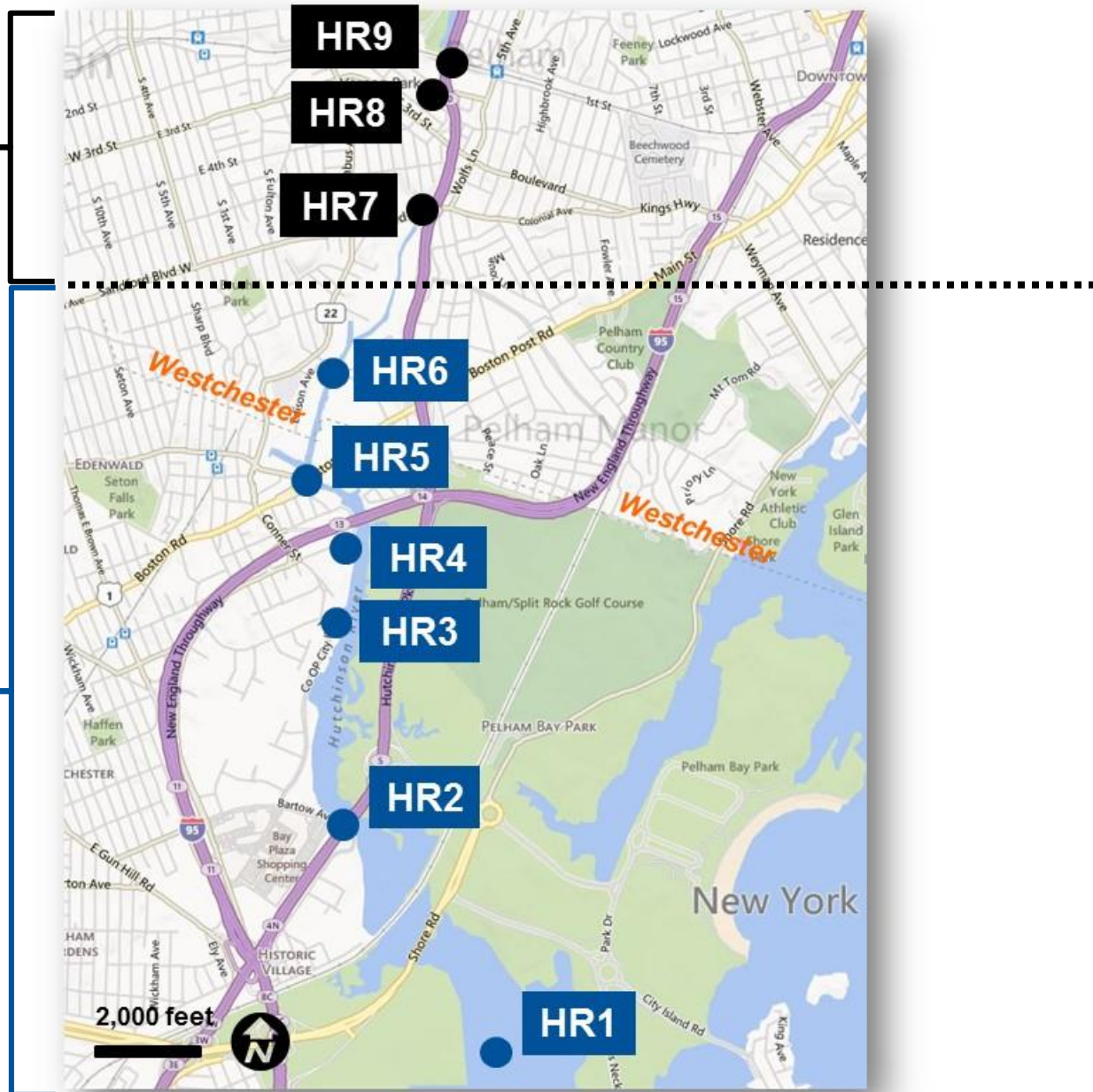
- **\$90 Million / \$1.25 Million**



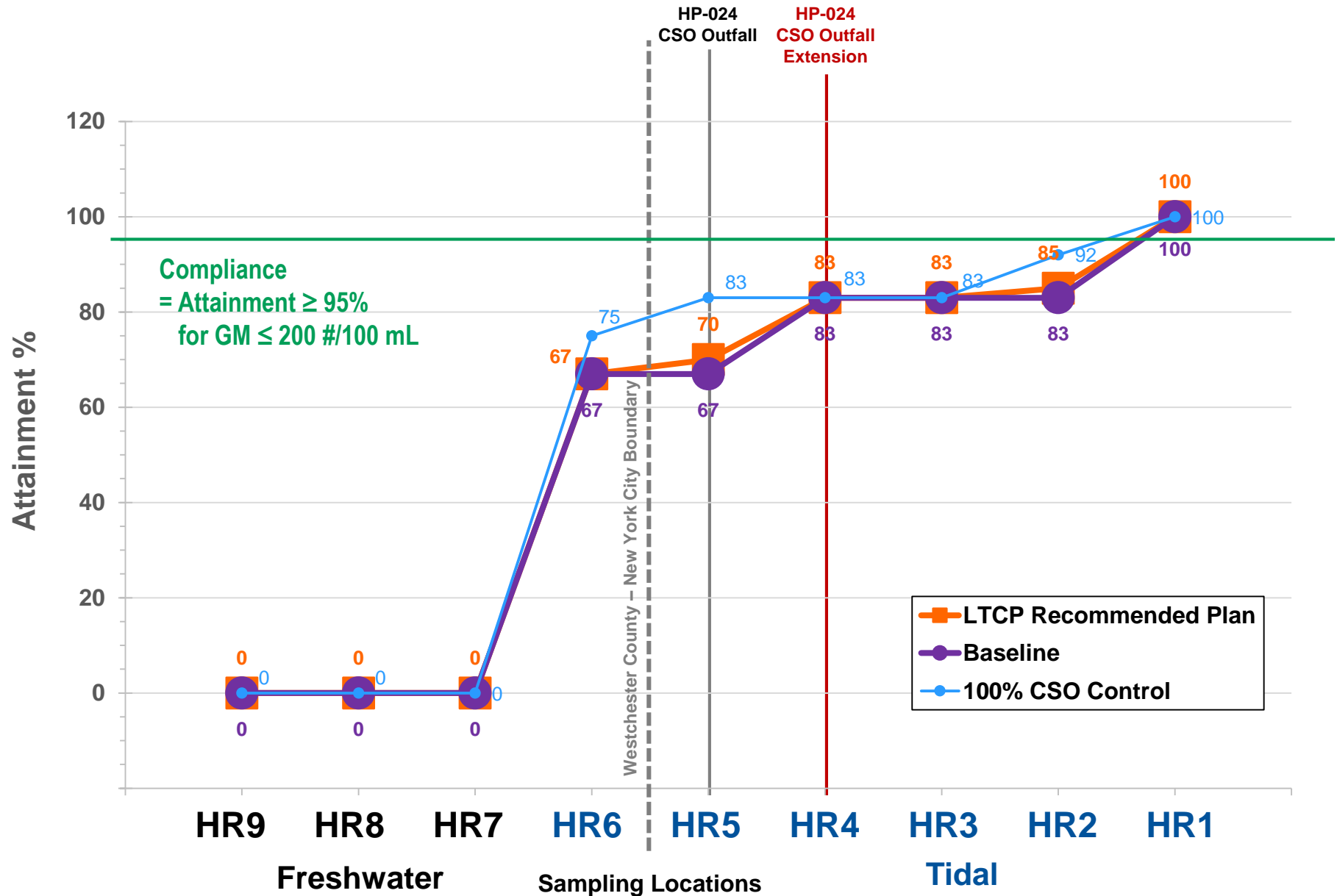
Hutchinson River Sampling Locations

**Freshwater
Section**

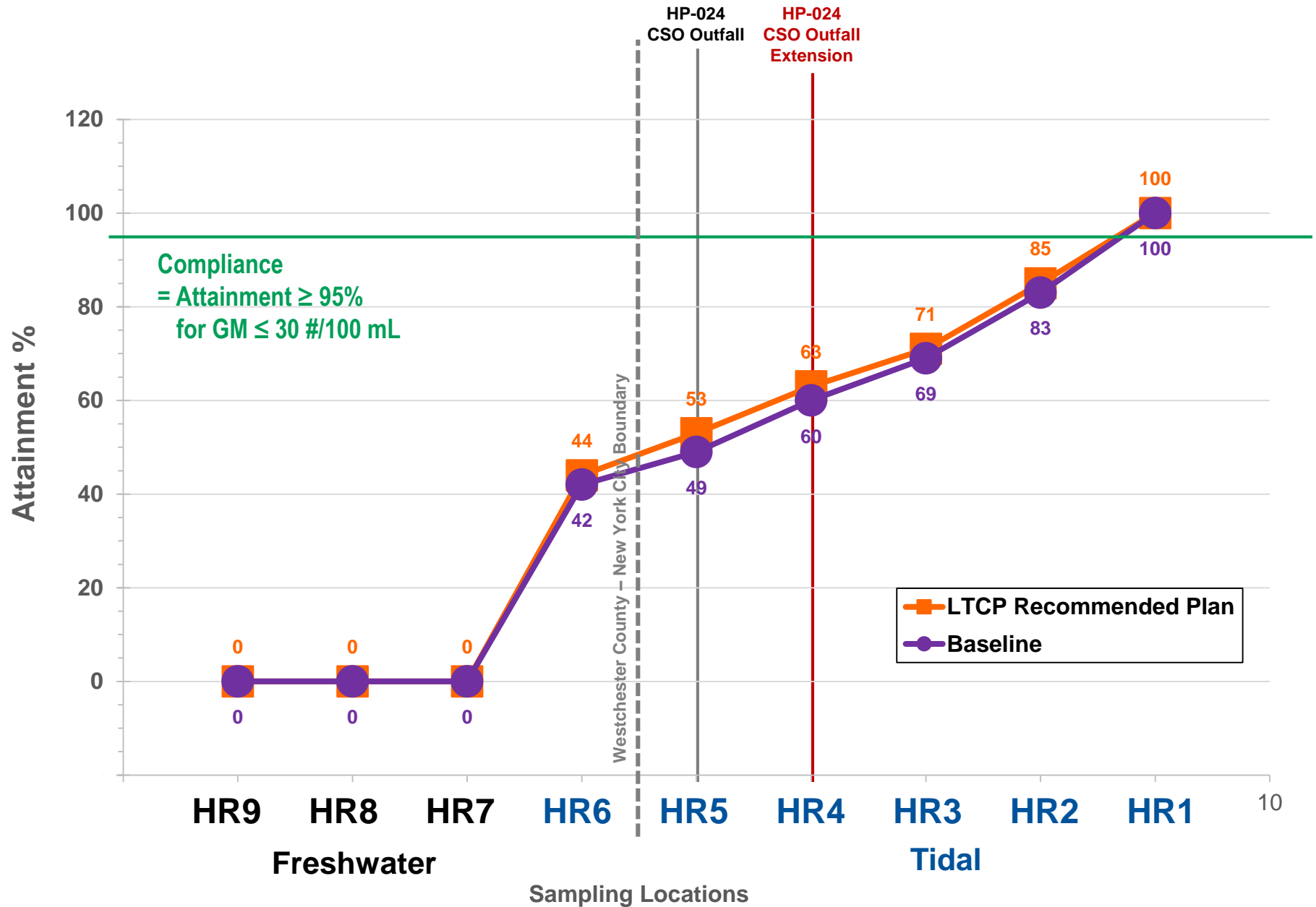
**Tidal
Section**



Projected Annual Fecal Coliform Attainment

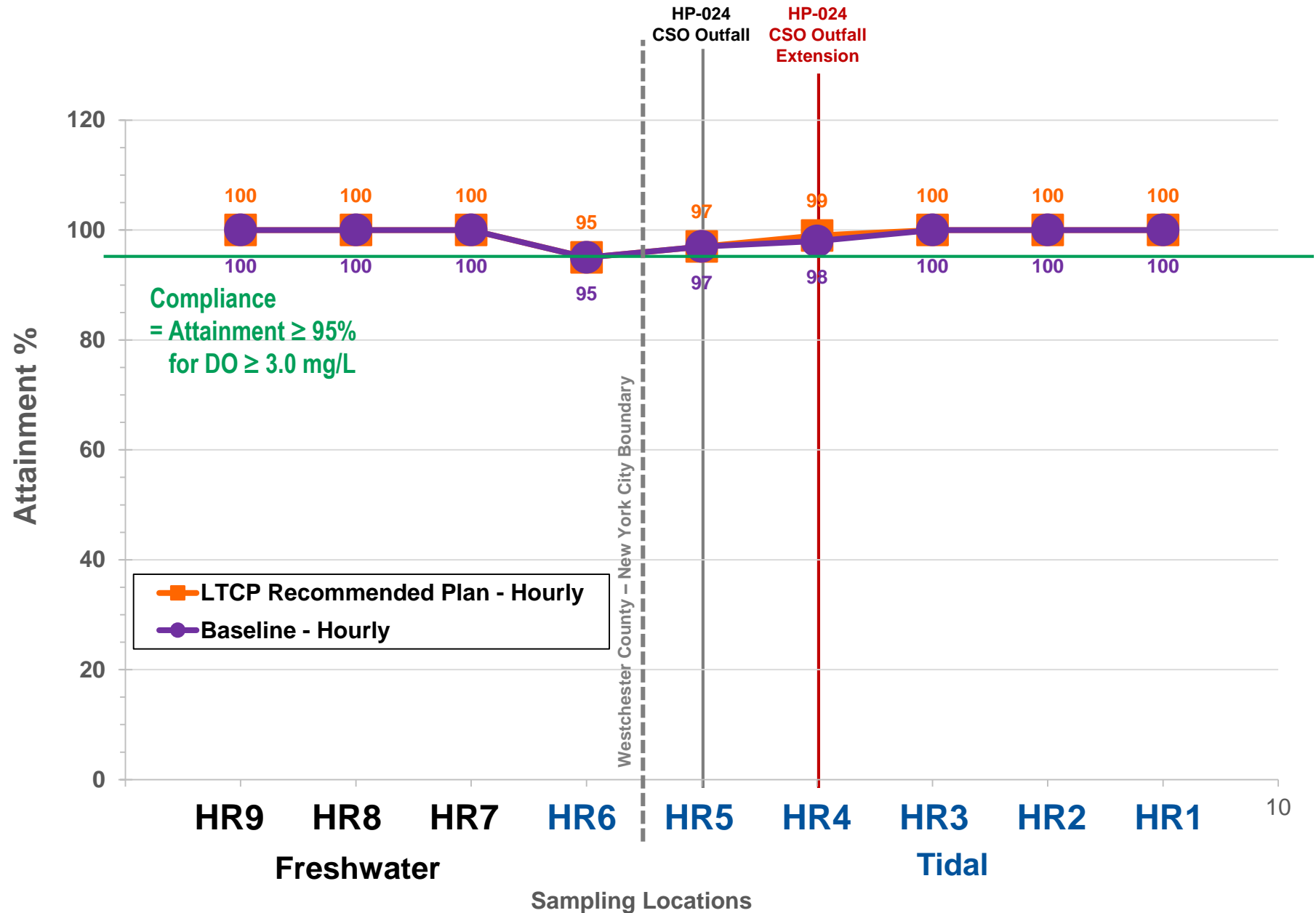


Projected Annual Enterococcus Attainment



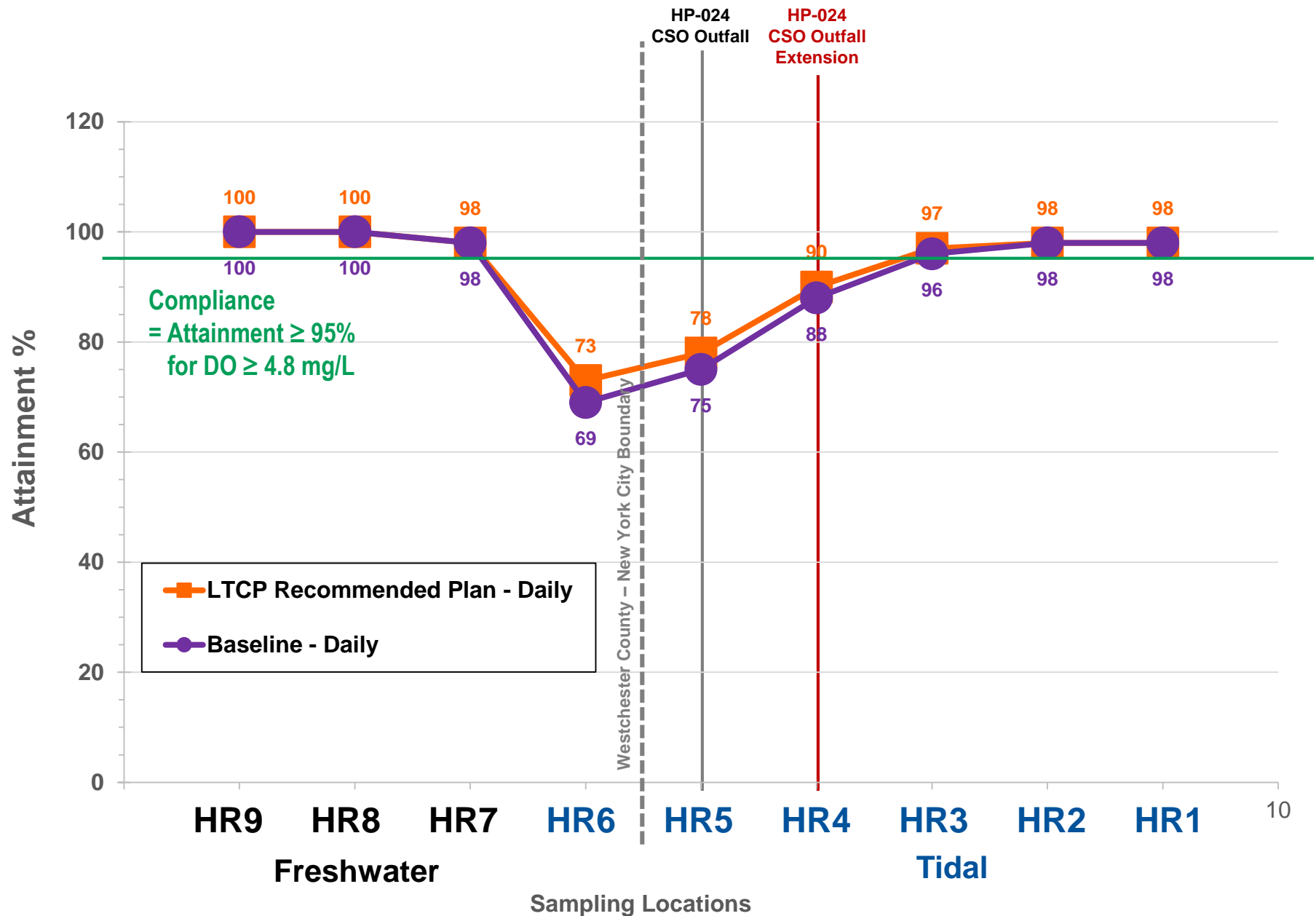
*Projections based on 2008 average rainfall year

Projected Annual Dissolved Oxygen Attainment



*Projections based on 2008 average rainfall year

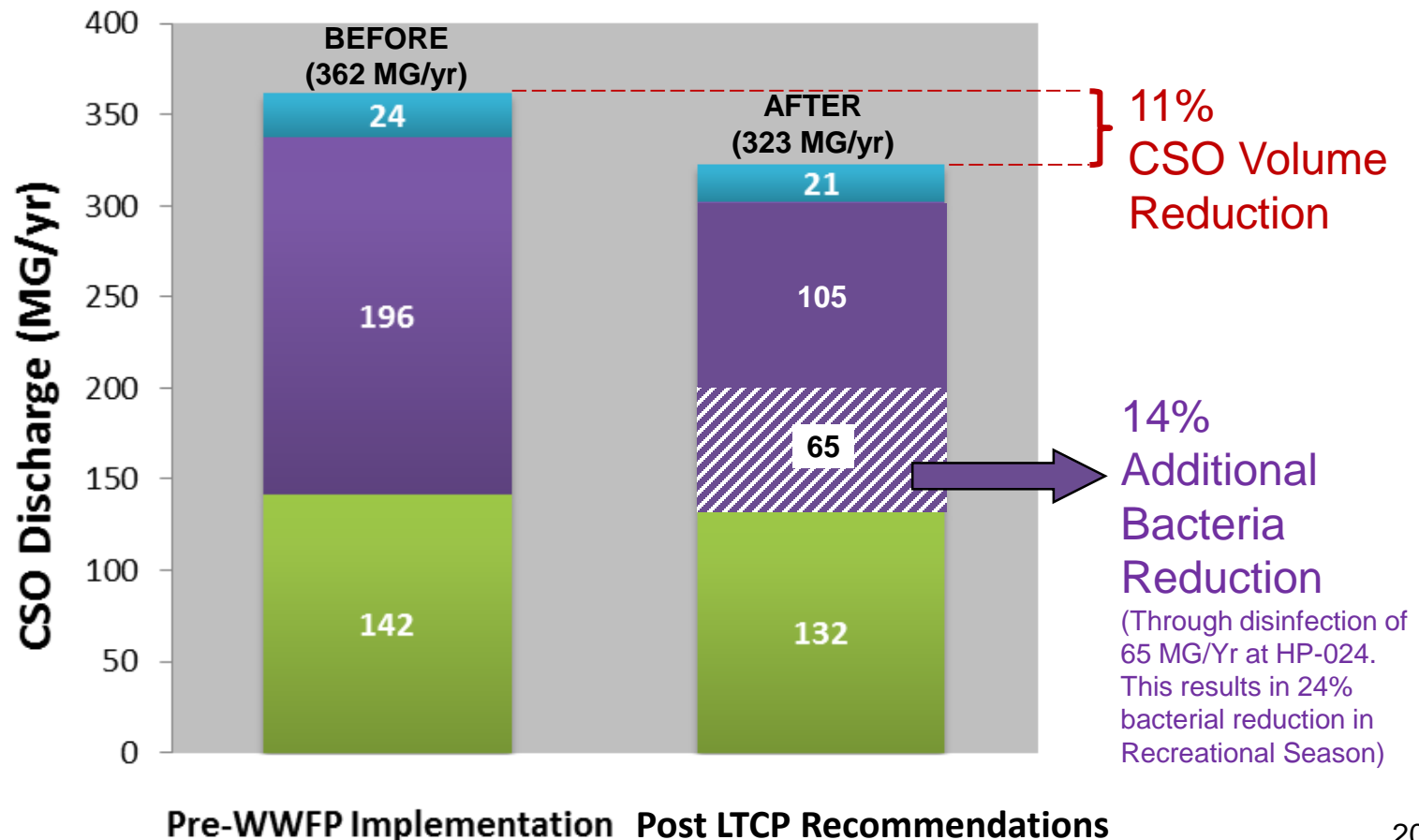
Projected Annual Dissolved Oxygen Attainment



*Projections based on 2008 average rainfall year

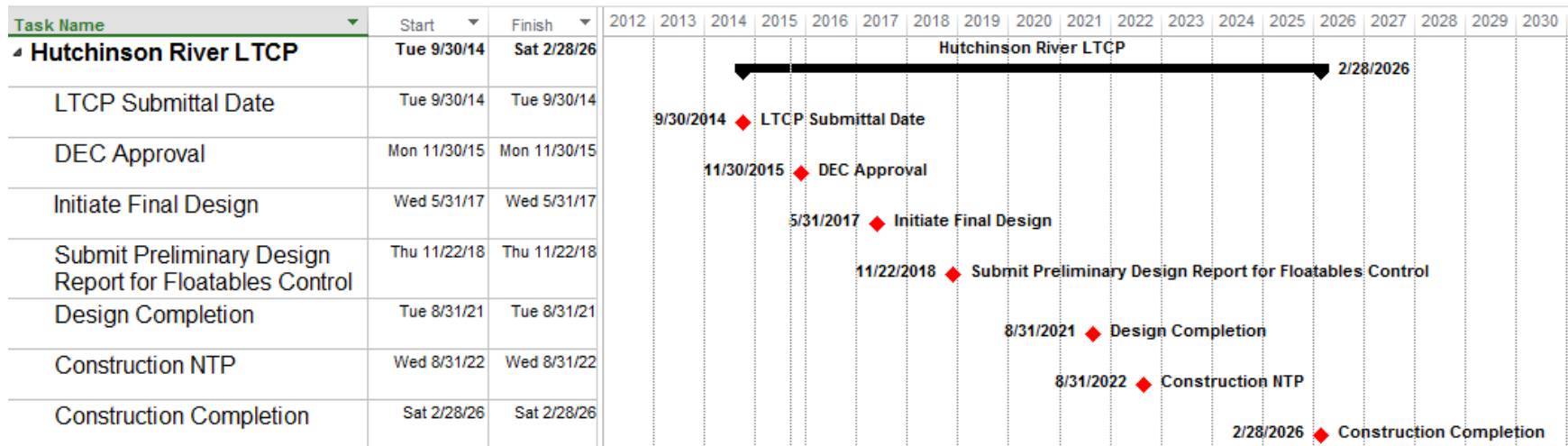
HR Resulting Water Quality Improvements

- **CSO Volume Reduction: 11% annual volume reduction** through planned Green Infrastructure implementation
- **CSO Bacteria Reduction: 14% additional annual bacteria reduction** through disinfection of Outfall HP-024 Extension during recreational season (May 1st to Oct. 31st)



HR Tentative Implementation Schedule

- Per constructability reviews and recent DEC Technical Meeting on Sept. 3rd, 2015:



- Continue to implement Green Infrastructure Program
- Implement Preferred Alternative
 - Outfall Disinfection & Floatables Control
- Initiate post-construction compliance monitoring
- Perform a Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) addressing non-compliance
- Establish a wet-weather advisory during the recreational season (May 1st – Oct 31st)

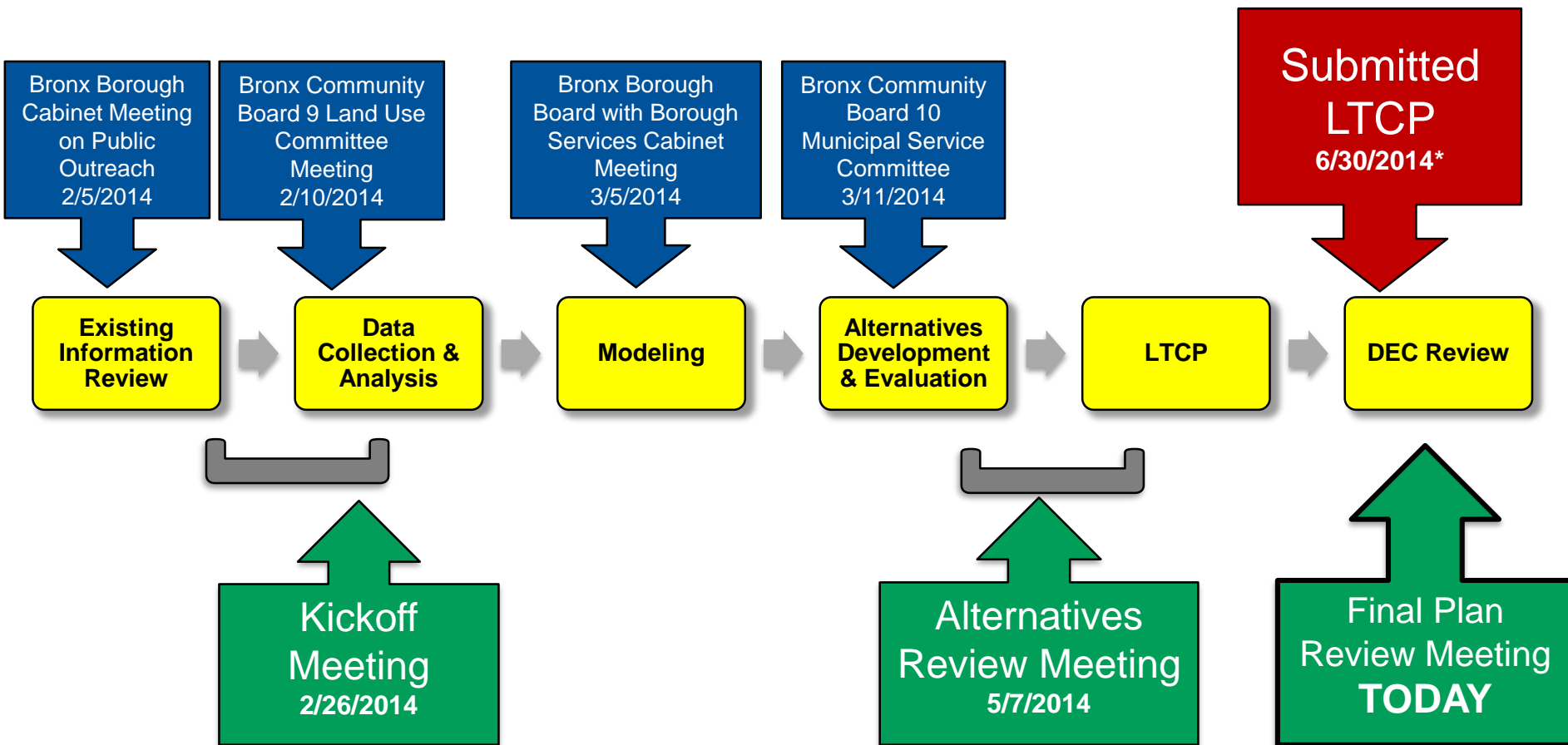
Westchester Creek (WC) LTCP



Summary of Previous WC Public Meetings

Eric Landau
Associate Commissioner
DEP

WC LTCP Process and Public Involvement



ONGOING PUBLIC/STAKEHOLDER INPUT

*DEP submitted supplemental documentation to DEC on 4/14/2015 in response to their comments.

Date: February 26, 2014

Location: JHS 125 Henry Hudson School

Attendees: 10

Presented on:

- Waterbody/Watershed Characteristics
- Current Uses
- Water Quality Sampling Results

Bacteria	Dry Weather (GM, #/100 mL)	All Weather (GM, #/100 mL)
Fecal Coliform	5 – 97	23 – 559
Enterococci	4 – 74	12 – 460

➤ Current WQ Improvement Projects

- Weir Modification to Regulators CSO 29A/29
- Pugsley Parallel Sewer
- Green Infrastructure



WC Public Meeting #2 – Summary

Date: May 7, 2014

Location: Herbert Lehman High School

Attendees: 10

Presented on:

➤ Brief Recap of Meeting #1

➤ Water Quality Attainment

- **Current Class I:** Full Fecal attainment
- **Primary Contact:** Full Fecal attainment during Recreational Season* and high-level of Annual Fecal attainment

➤ Modeling

- Minimal improvement with 100% CSO Control
- East River and stormwater inputs limit reaching full Class SB attainment

➤ Comparison of Key Alternatives



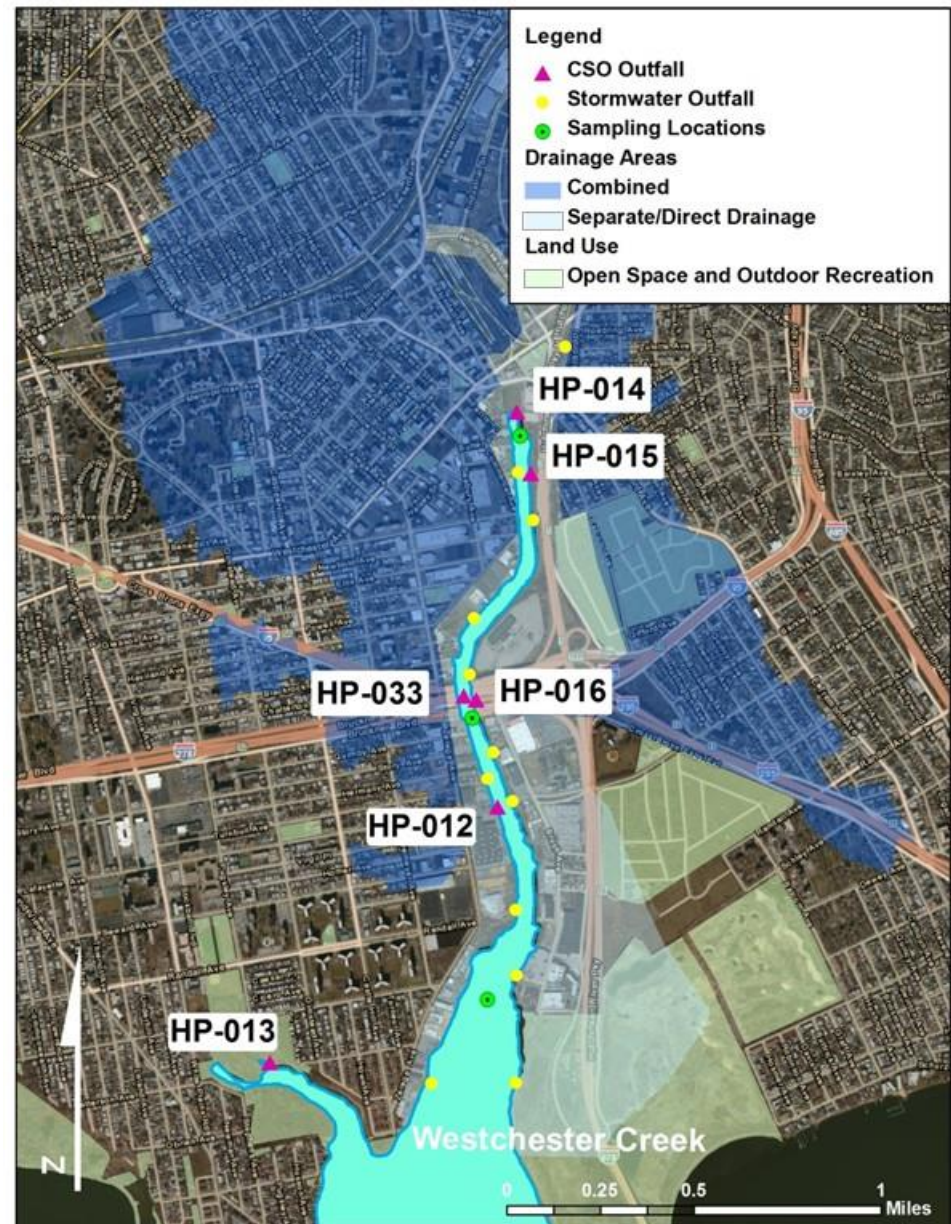
*Recreational Season is from May 1st through October 31st

WC LTCP Proposed Final Recommendations

Jim Mueller, P.E.
Assistant Commissioner
DEP

Westchester Creek Drainage Area

- Majority of CSO discharges at head end near Lehmann HS (HP-014)
- Drainage area:
 - 4,952 acres
 - 70% impervious
 - 85% served by combined sewers
- Classified by New York State DEC for secondary contact recreation and fishing (**Class I**)
- Land Use
 - 55% Residential
 - 18% Mixed Use
 - 15% Open Space
- Wet weather discharges
 - ▲ 6 CSO Outfalls
 - 12 Stormwater Outfalls



Westchester Creek CSO Mitigation Options

INCREASING COMPLEXITY

INCREASING COST

System Optimization	Fixed Weir	Parallel Interceptor / Sewer	Inflatable Dams Bending Weirs Control Gates	Pump Station Expansion
CSO Relocation	Gravity Flow Tipping to Other Watersheds	Pumping Station Modification	Flow Tipping with Conduit/Tunnel and Pumping	
Water Quality / Ecological Enhancement	Floatables Control	Dredging	Dissolved Oxygen Improvement	Flushing Tunnel
Treatment Satellite:	Outfall Disinfection	Retention Treatment Basin (RTB) with Disinfection		High Rate Clarification (HRC)
Centralized:	WWTP Expansion			
Storage	In-System	Shaft	Tank	Tunnel

Preferred Alternative = Continue to Implement Waterbody/Watershed Facility Plan (WWFP) Work (See Next Slide)

WC Recommendation: Continue Ongoing WWFP Work

Weir Modifications to Regulators CSO-29A and CSO-29

(Directs more flow to WWTP)

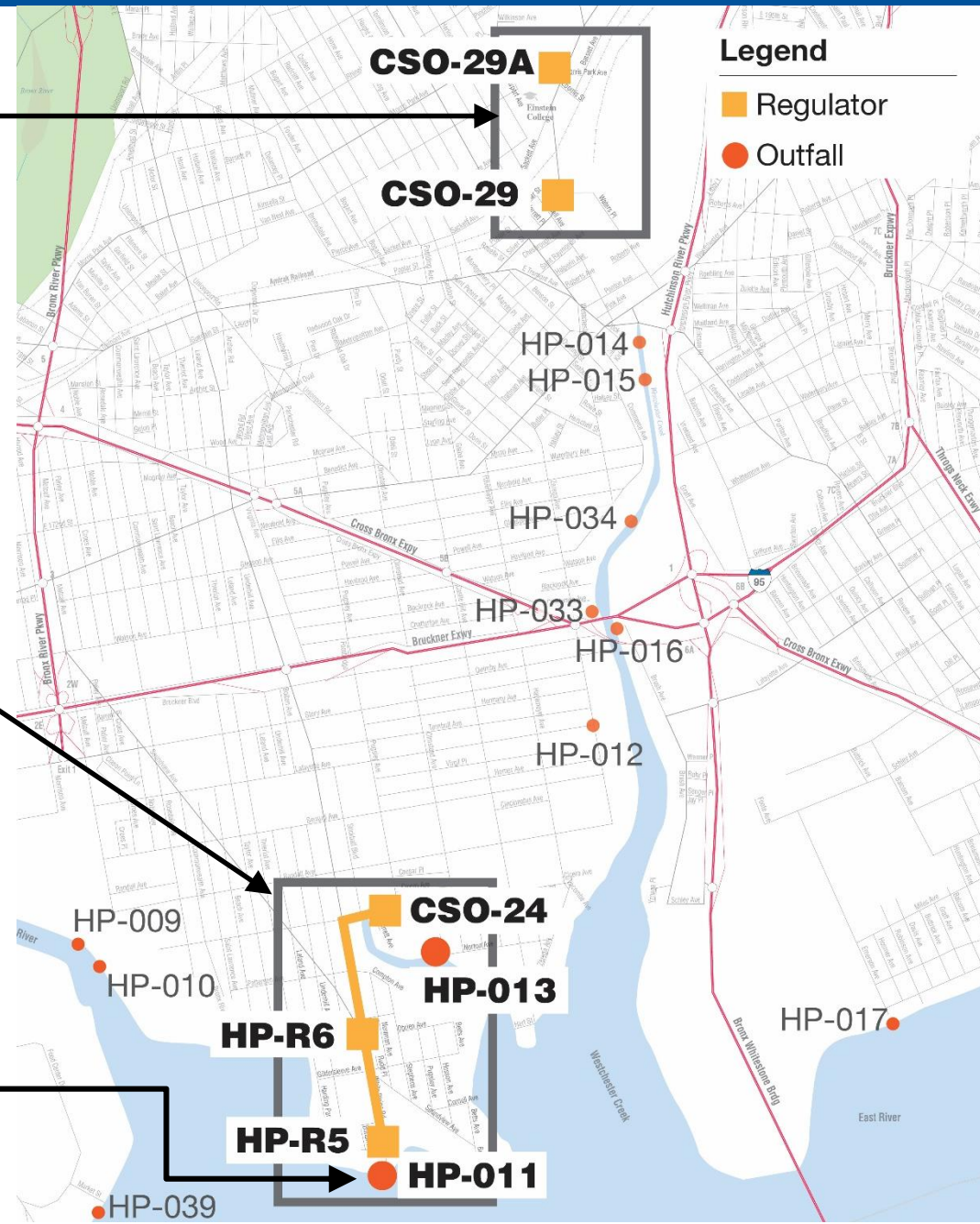
Cost = \$15 Million

Parallel Relief Sewer to Divert CSO Away from Pugsley Creek

Cost = \$66 Million

Floatables Control at HP-011 (Incorporated under Bronx River LTCP)

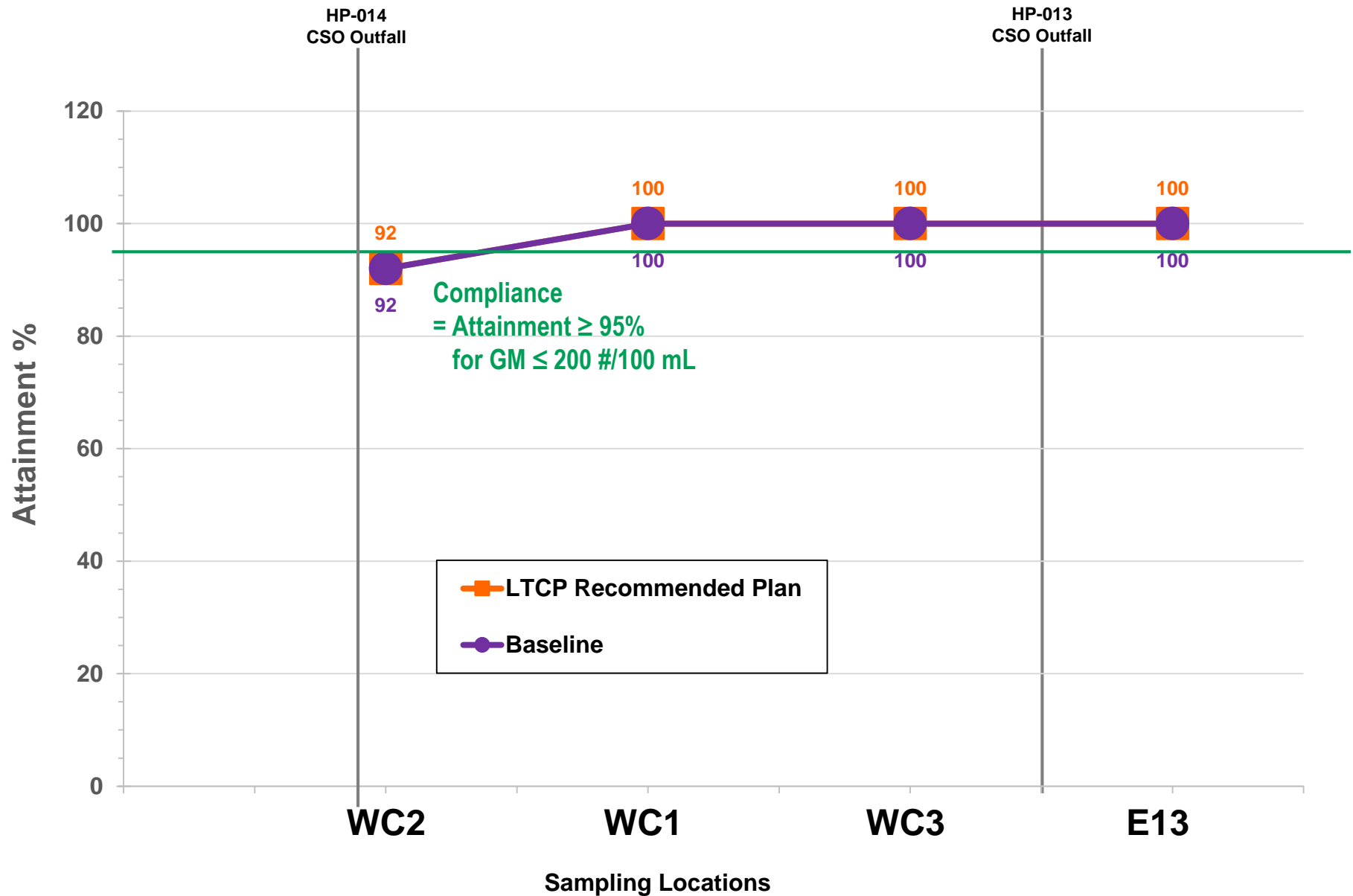
Cost = \$9 Million



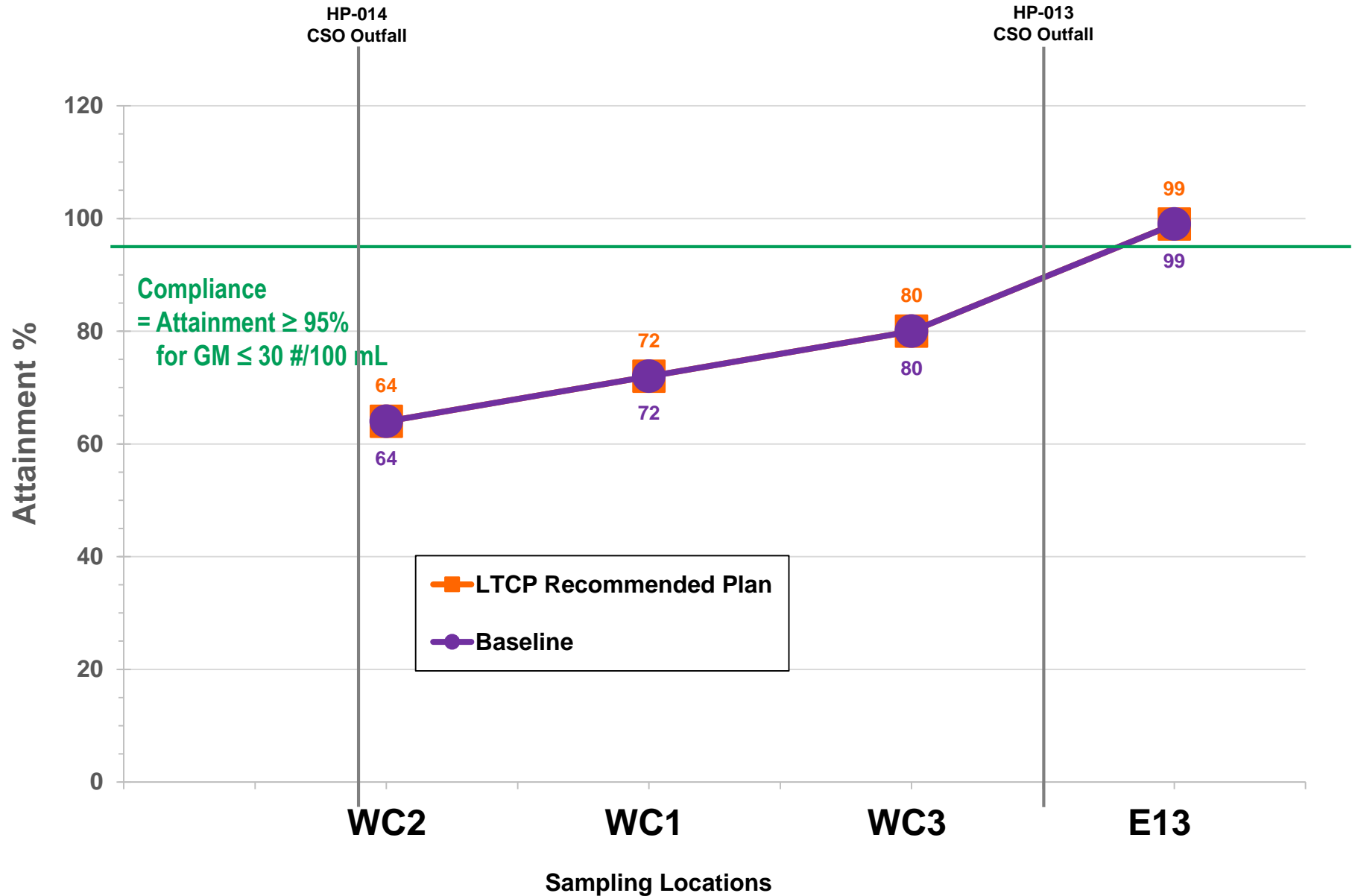
Westchester Creek Sampling Locations



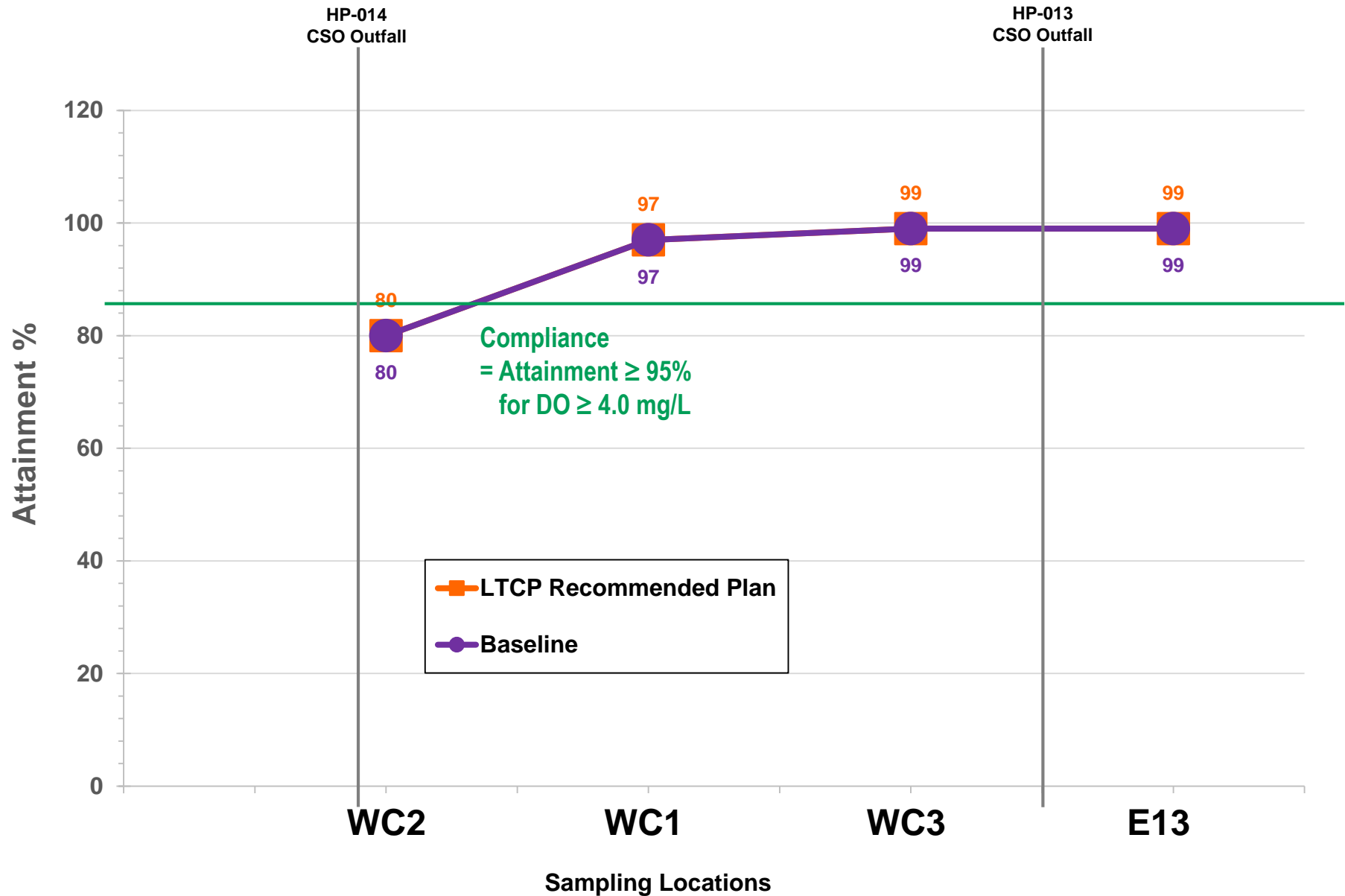
Projected Annual Fecal Coliform Attainment



Projected Annual Enterococcus Attainment

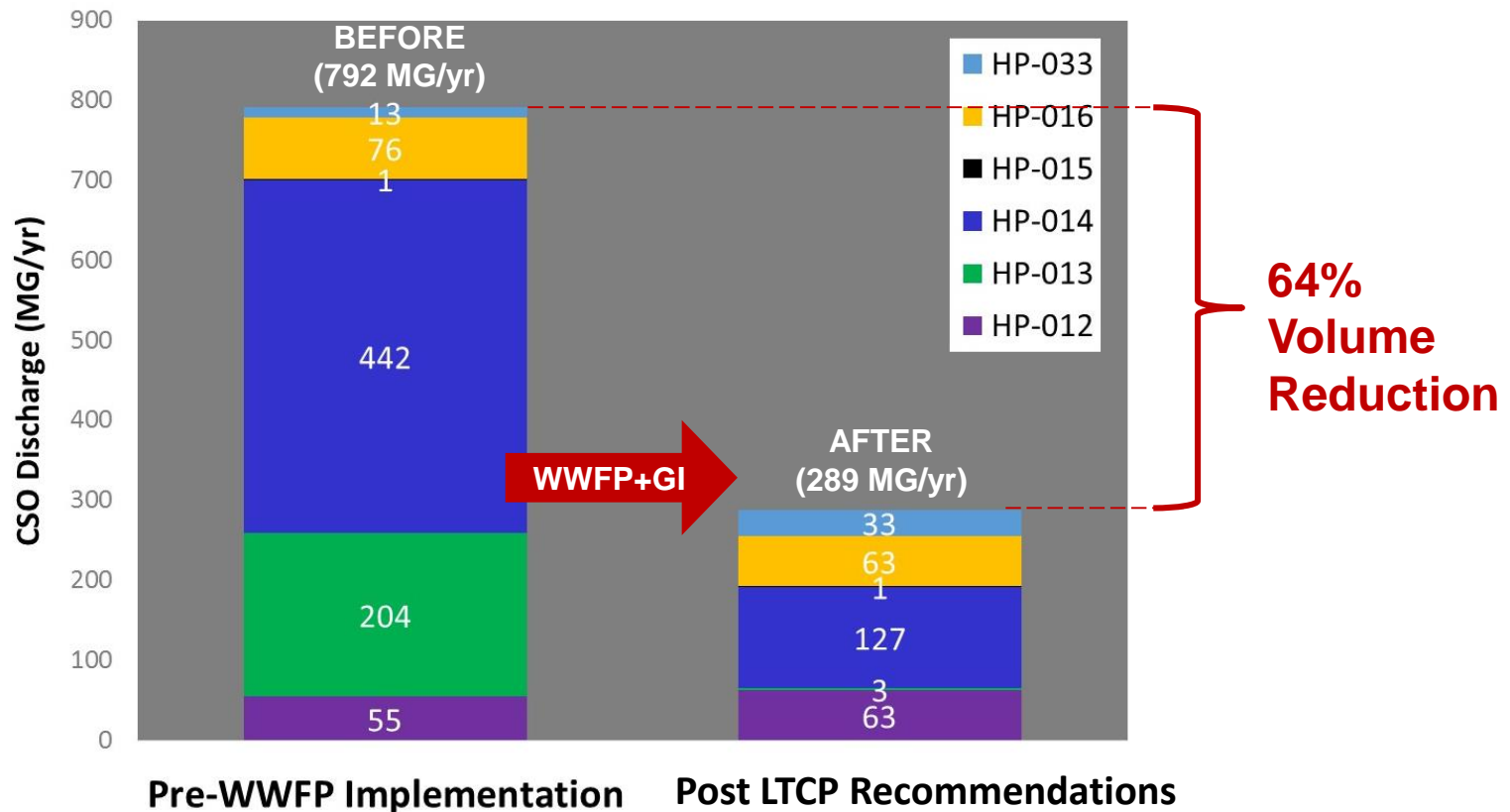


Projected Annual Dissolved Oxygen Attainment



WC Resulting Water Quality Improvements

- Implementation of planned GI and WWFP Recommendations will reduce CSO volume by 64%

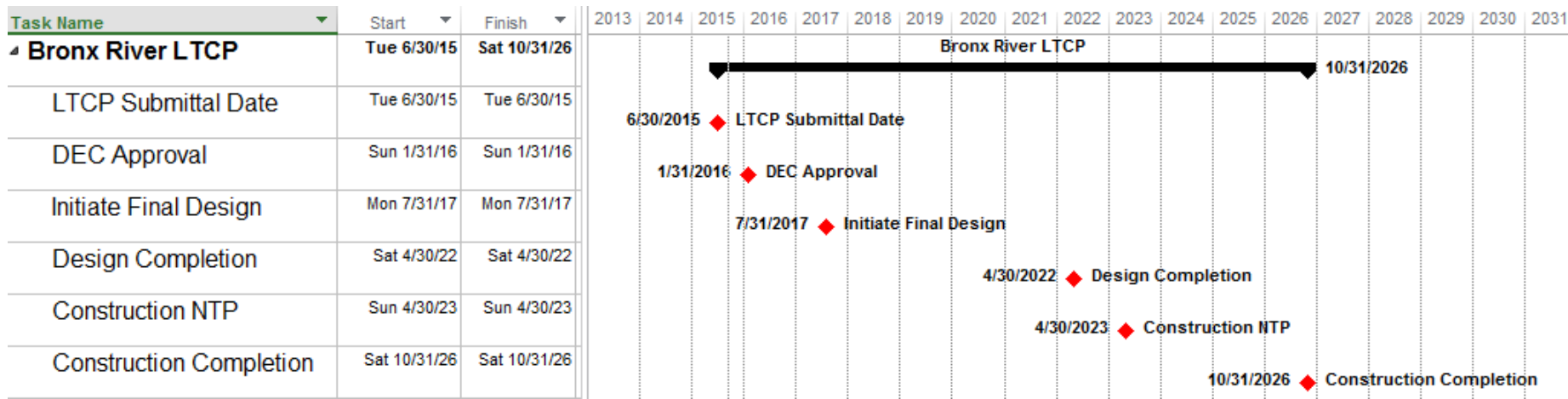


- High level of attainment of primary contact criterion
(Fecal Coliform GM <200 cfu/100 mL)

WC Overview of Implementation Schedule

LTCP Recommendation		Phase	Schedule
Continue Ongoing Waterbody / Watershed Facility Plant (WWFP) Projects	Weir Modifications to Regulators CSO-29A and CSO-29	Design	Completed
		Construction	Dec 2015 – Dec 2019
	Pugsley Creek Parallel Relief Sewer	Design	In Progress
		Construction	Jun 2016 – Dec 2019
Part of Larger CSO Control Project under Bronx River LTCP	Floatables Control at HP-011*	Estimated Construction Completion = 9 Years from Bronx River LTCP Approval (See Next Slide)	

- Per constructability reviews for Bronx River LTCP and recent DEC Technical Meeting on Sept. 3rd, 2015:



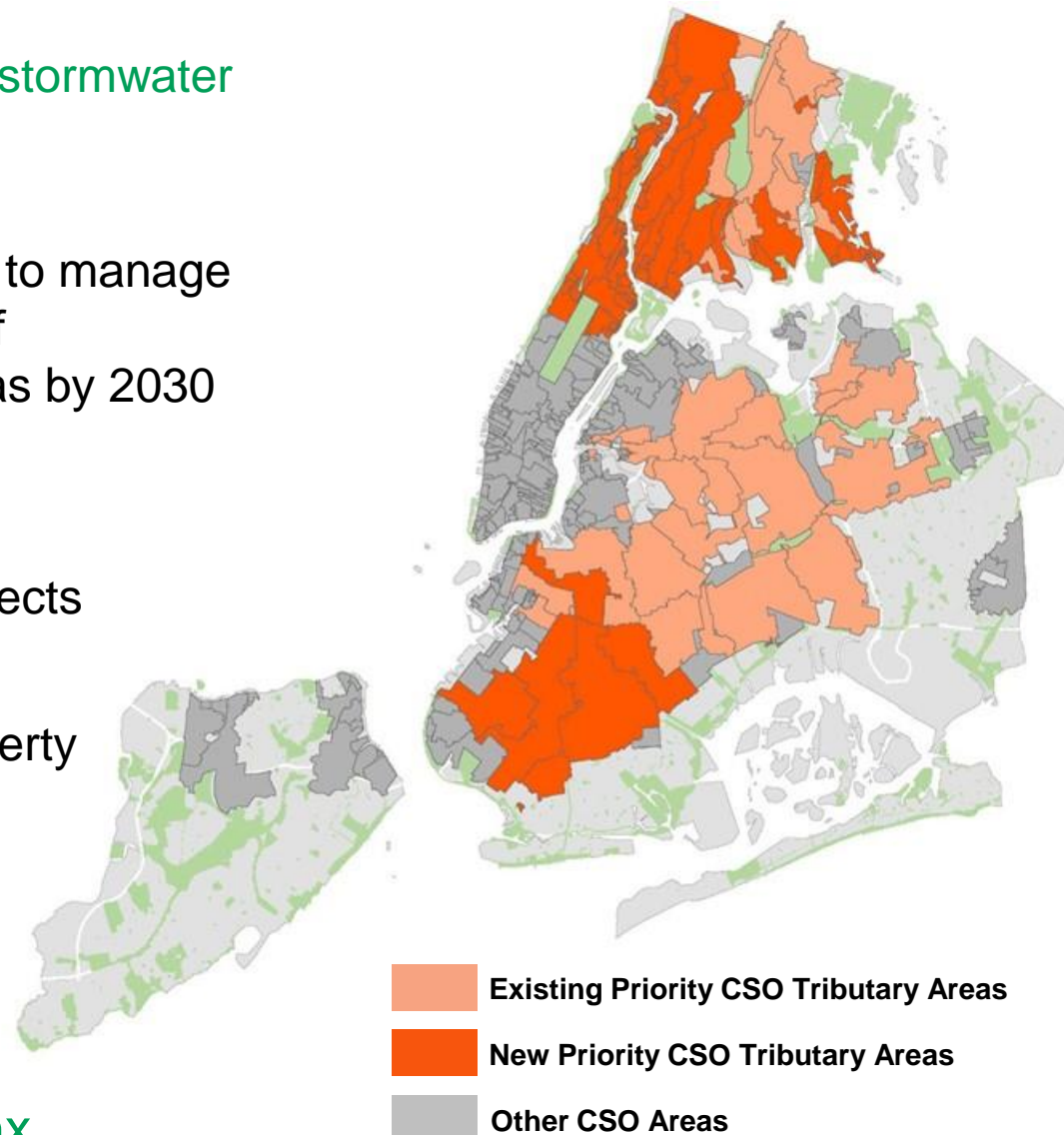
- Continue to implement 2011 Waterbody / Watershed Facility Plan (WWFP) Recommendations
- Continue to implement Green Infrastructure Program
- Initiate post-construction compliance monitoring
- Incorporate floatables control at Outfall HP-011
 - *As part of a larger CSO control project under the Bronx River LTCP*
- Perform Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) addressing non-compliance
- Establish a wet-weather advisory during the recreational season (May 1st to Oct 31st)

Green Infrastructure

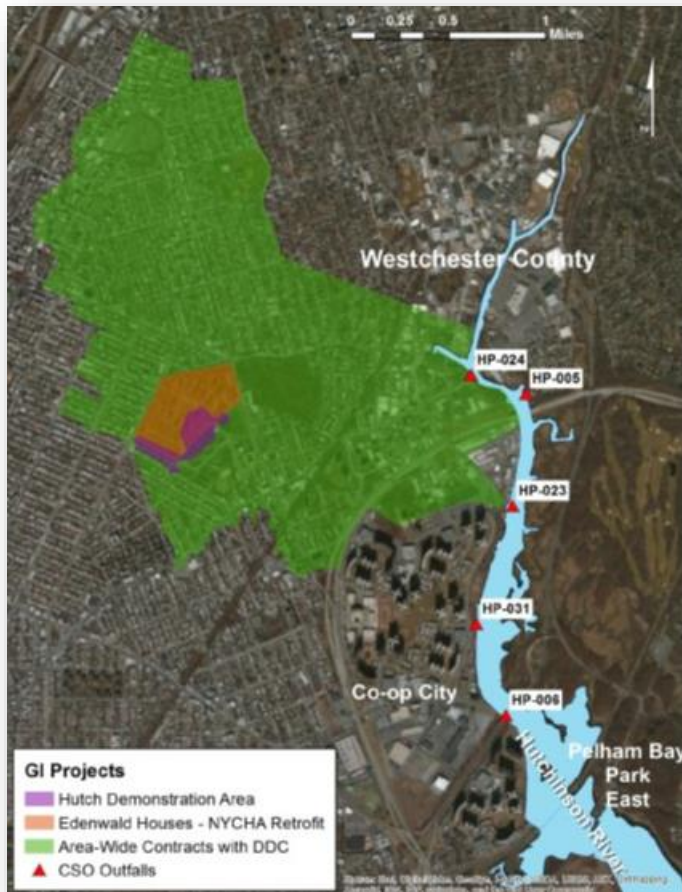
Mikelle Adgate
Program Manager
DEP

- **Green Infrastructure (GI)** collects stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces
- Budget **\$1.5 billion** for GI Citywide to manage 1" of stormwater runoff from 10% of impervious combined sewer areas by 2030
- Meet this goal through:
 - ROW Bioswale Area-Wide Projects
 - Public Property Retrofits
 - Grant Program for Private Property Owners

Currently in-construction on approx. **2700 GI Assets** in Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx



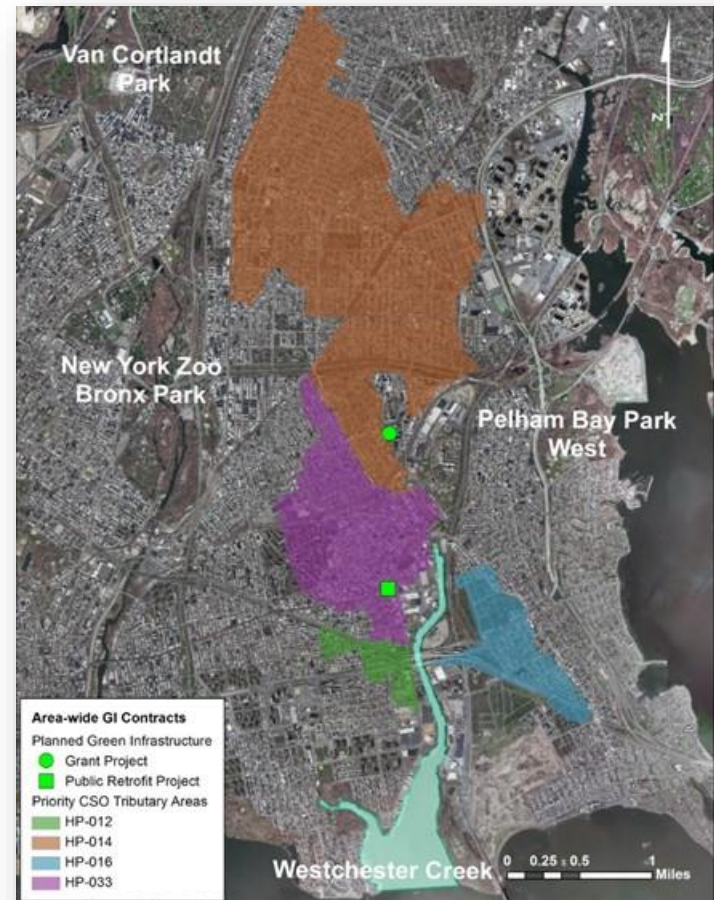
Hutchinson River



Status:

- 22 Bioswales Constructed
- 100 GI Assets in Construction or final design
- Porous Concrete Pilot
- Edenwald Retrofit – NTP issued

Westchester Creek



Status:

- 2 Green Roofs Constructed
- Geotechnical Investigations Underway

- Public Comments will be accepted through October 30, 2015
- DEP/DEC to review public comments
- DEC to approve LTCPs
- Comments can be submitted to:
 - New York City DEP at: ltcp@dep.nyc.gov

- Visit the informational tables tonight for handouts and poster boards with detailed information
- Go to www.nyc.gov/dep/ltcp to access:
 - LTCP Public Participation Plan
 - Presentation, handouts and poster boards from this meeting
 - Links to Waterbody/Watershed Facility Plans
 - CSO Order including LTCP Goal Statement
 - NYC's Green Infrastructure Plan
 - Green Infrastructure Pilots 2011 and 2012 Monitoring Results
 - NYC Waterbody Advisory Program
 - Upcoming meeting announcements
 - Other LTCP updates

Discussion and Q&A Session