



The CSO Long Term Control Plan Sampling Program

NEWEA CSO/Wet Weather Issues Conference October 30, 2018

Safety Moment

Gloves, boots, safety vests were worn by all personnel as needed depending on sitespecific conditions





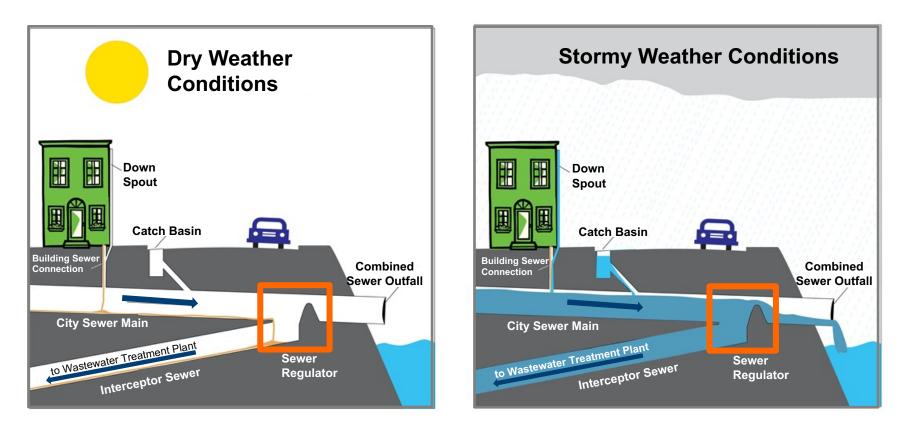
Agenda



- CSO Sampling and Program Overview
- Sampling Program Start-Up
- Sampling Implementation
- Field Sampling
- Results
- Analysis
- Model Calibration
- Challenges

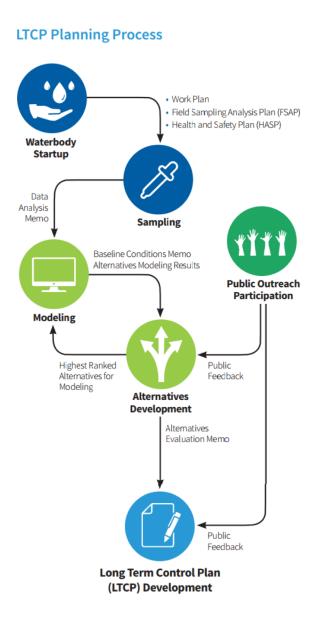
What is a Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO)?

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 and storm flow is captured at treatment plants

CSO Long Term Control Plan Development





Elements of Sampling Program



Landside Sampling:

collection of CSO and stormwater effluent bacteria samples

> Flow Monitoring:

continuous flow measurement of regulator and interceptors

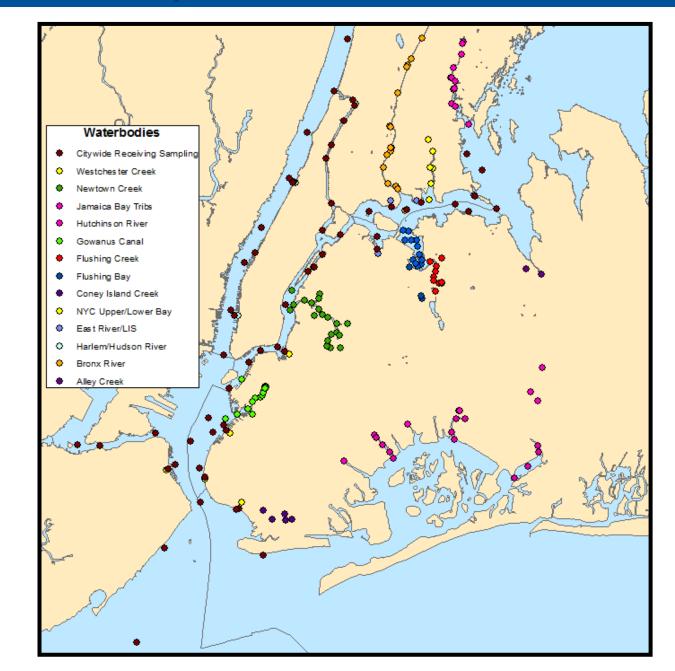
Receiving Water Sampling:

collection of wet and dry weather waterbody samples

Sampled Locations

FACTS

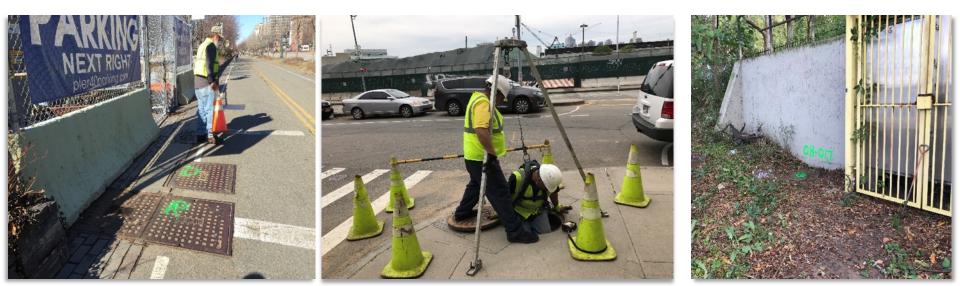
- 14 waterbodies sampled
- 50+ landside
 locations
 sampled
- 80+ receiving water locations were sampled
- 9000+ samples collected and analyzed
- Program spanned for ~5 years
- 9 Consultants involved



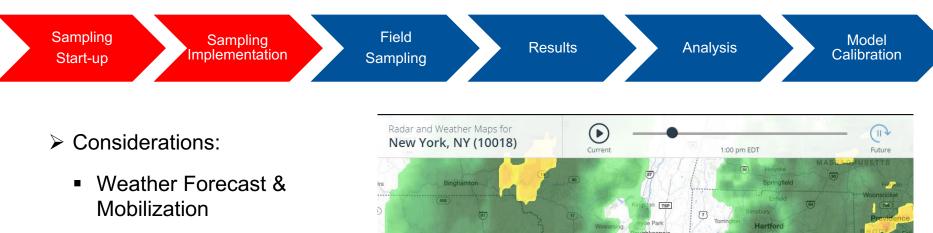
Sampling Program Start-Up



- Select outfalls and receiving waterbody locations of interest
- Confirm metering plans with modelers and meter installation crews
- Develop a waterbody specific Field Sampling Analysis Plan (FSAP)
- Site reconnaissance and staffing
- Determine reference weather gauges and forecasting stations
- Identify central location for staff meeting and equipment storage



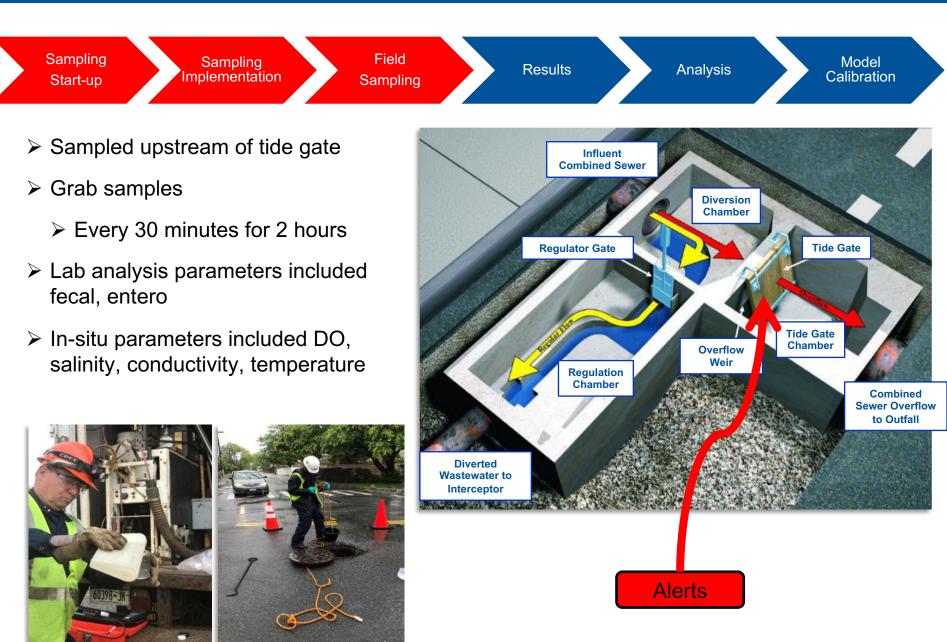
Sampling Program Implementation



- Crew coordination
- Coordination with public/private entities



Landside Sampling



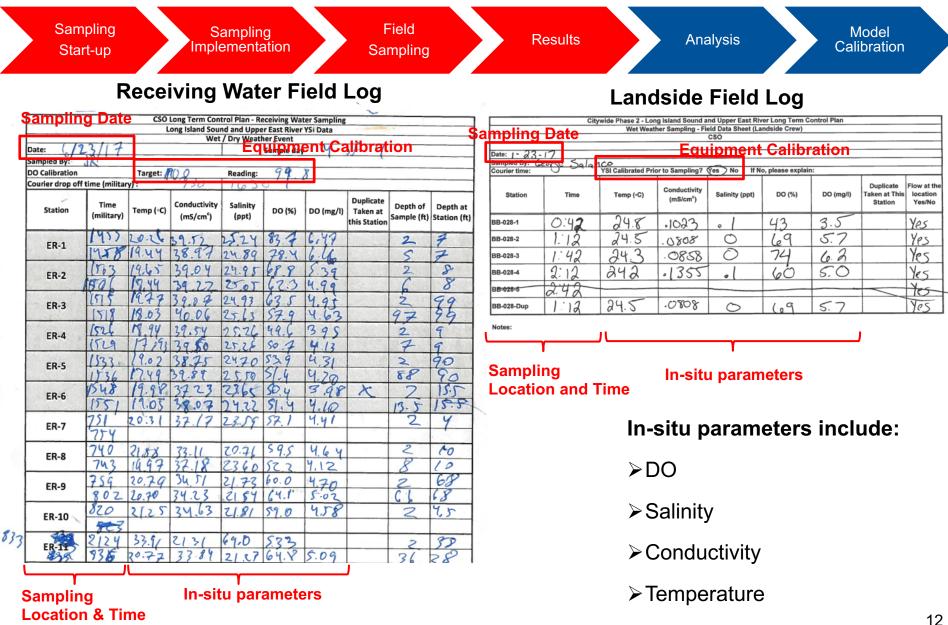
Receiving Water Sampling



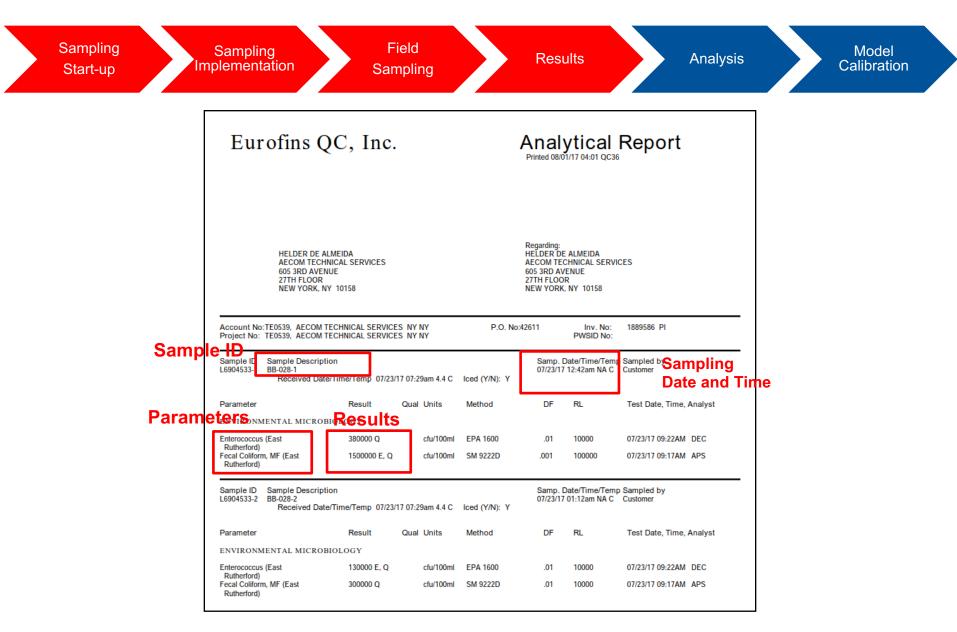
- Sampled for 4 days (last day dry) after a successful landside wet weather event
- Top and bottom grab samples using a kemmerer
- Sampled twice a day to capture flooding and ebbing tide conditions
- Lab analysis parameters included fecal, entero
- > In-situ parameters included DO, salinity, conductivity, temperature



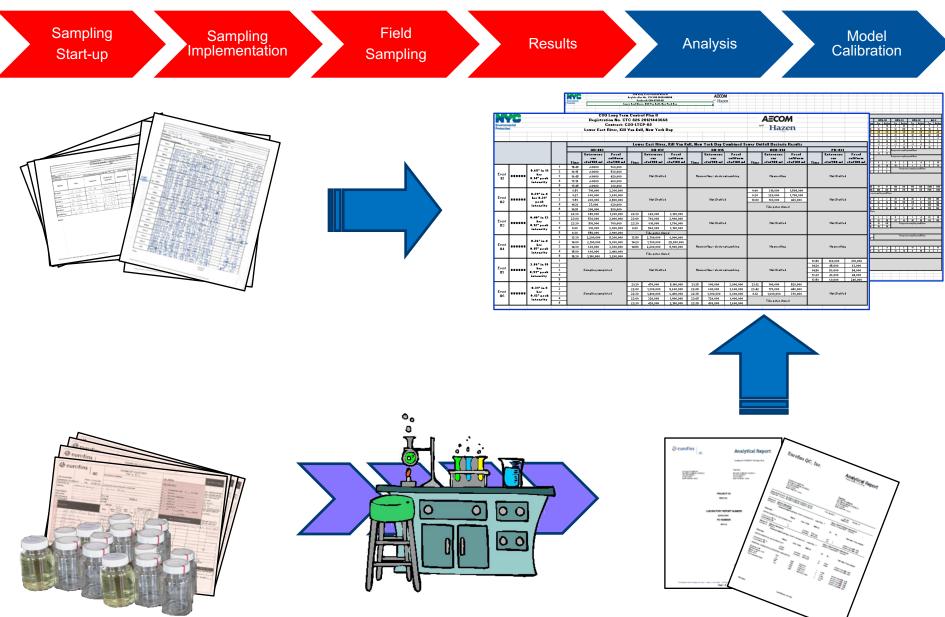
In-Situ Parameters



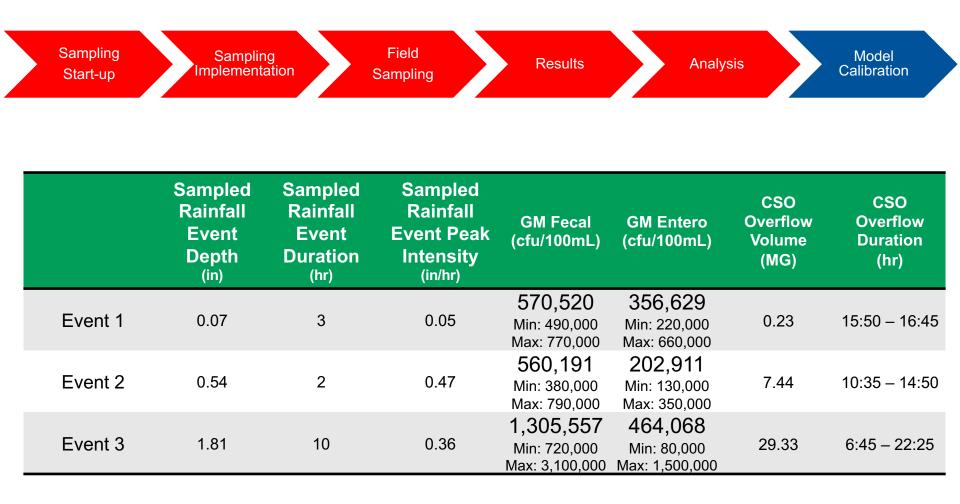
Lab Results



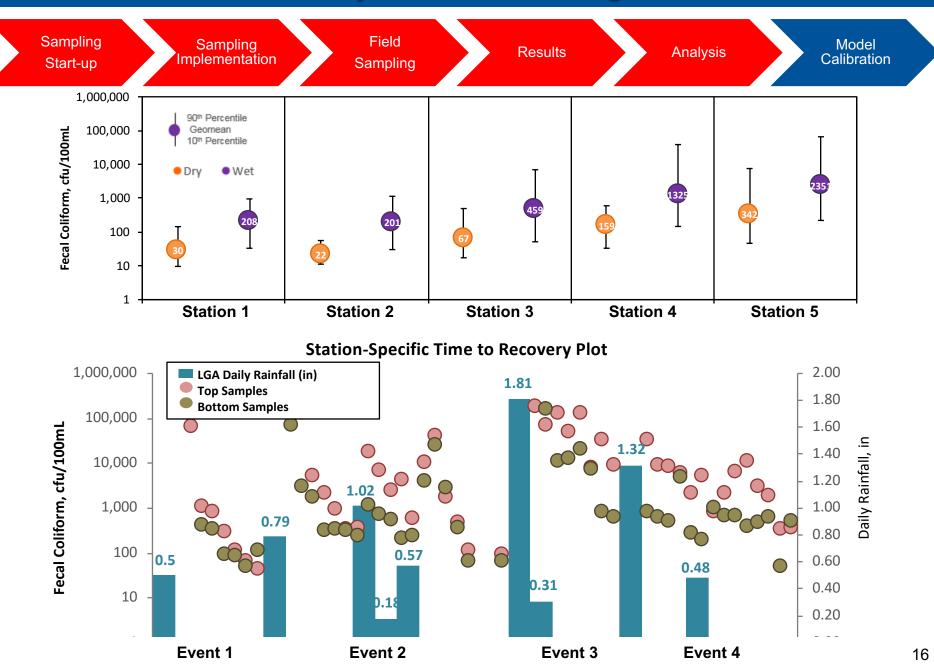
Sampling Results



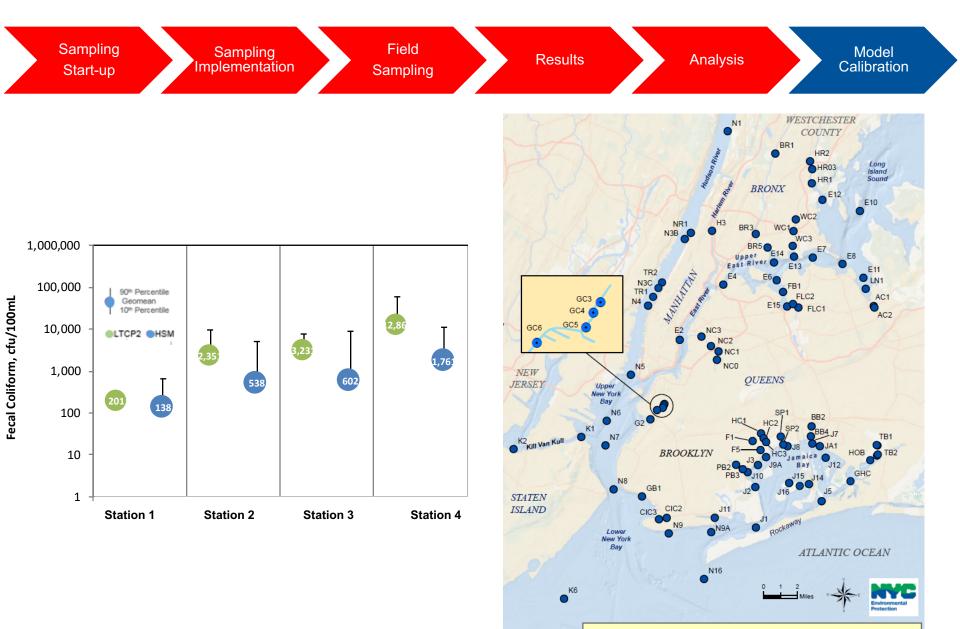
Data Analysis – Landside CSO



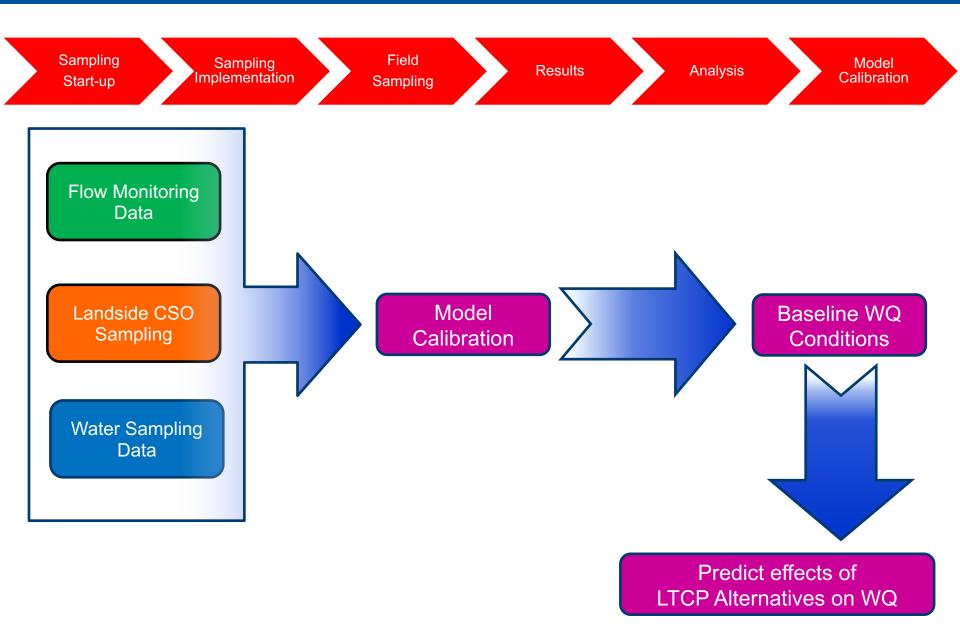
Data Analysis – Receiving Water



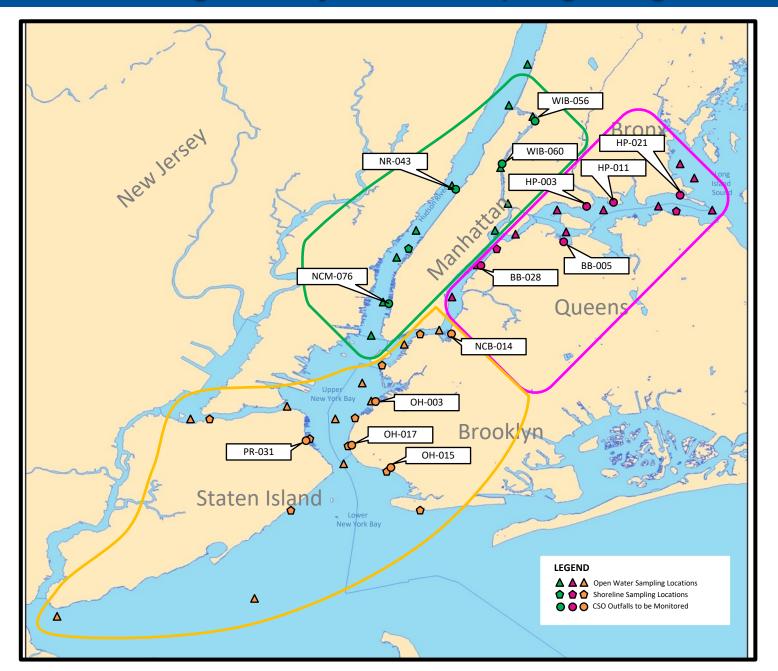
Comparison HSM & LTCP Data-WW



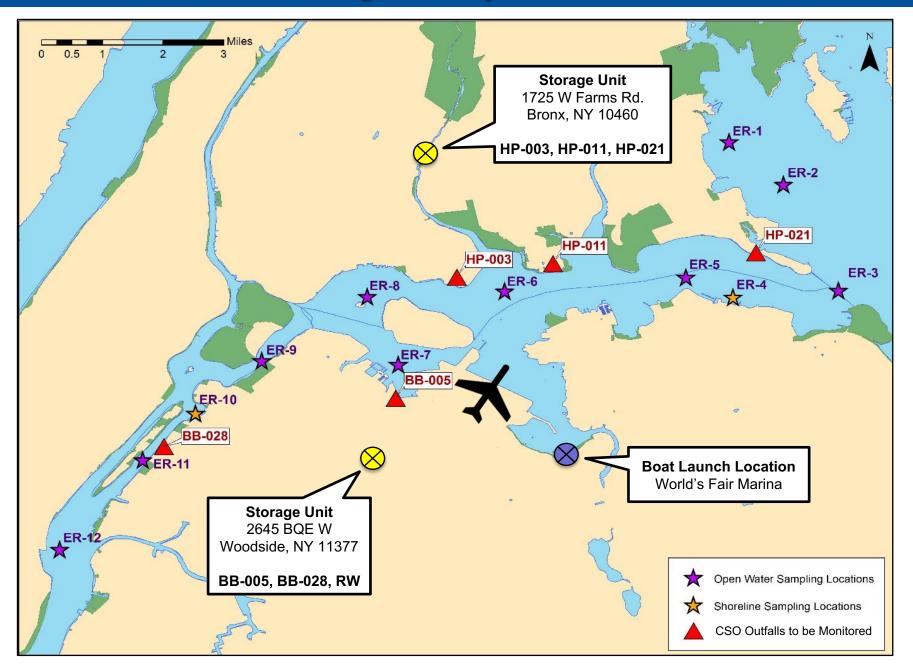
Model Calibration



Challenges: Citywide Sampling Program



Challenges: Citywide Phase 2



Challenges/Lessons Learned

- Weather Forecast & Mobilization
- False starts
- Extended sampling periods due to additional rain on 4th day



Acknowledgements

- NYC DEP
- Nova Consulting
- Savin Engineers
- Eurofins/QC Lab
- ADS Environmental Services
- Flow Assessment
- Aqua Survey
- Miller's Launch

Questions?