

# HOW BANGOR, MAINE WILL EXPAND A 20-YEAR OLD STORAGE FACILITY THREEFOLD ALONG A VIBRANT WATERFRONT

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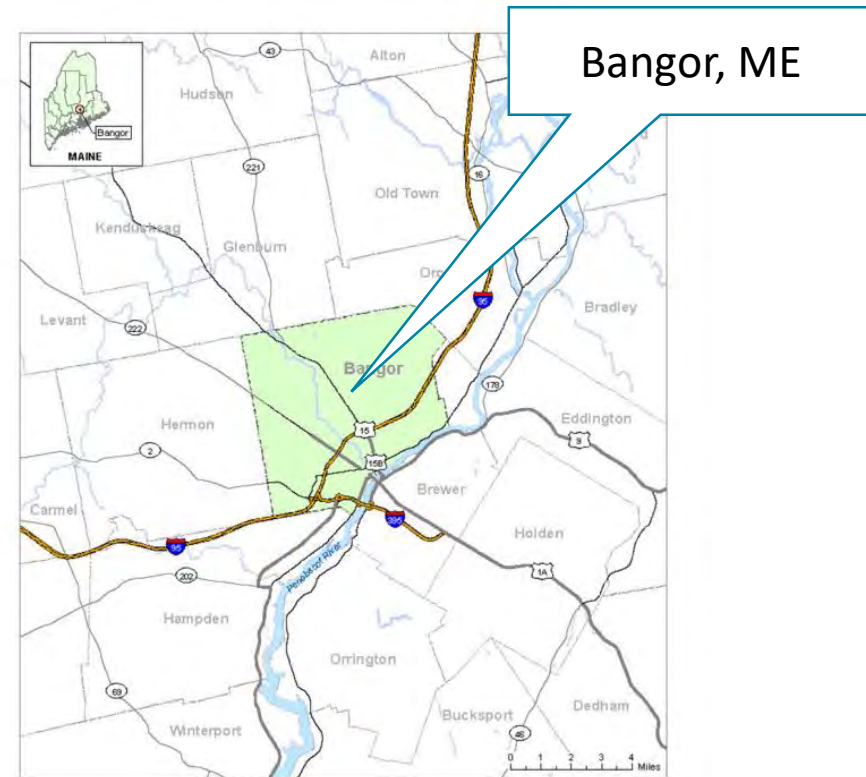
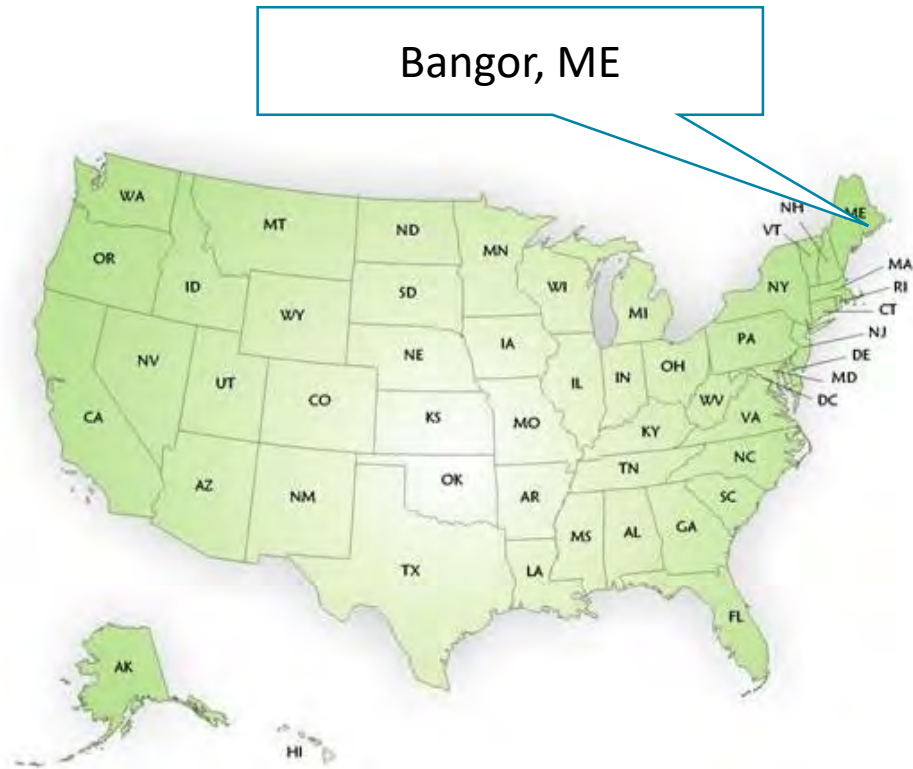
# Agenda

- Background
- Davis Brook Storage Tank (DBST) Design
- Project Schedule
- Conclusions

# Background



# Location Plan



# Community Setting

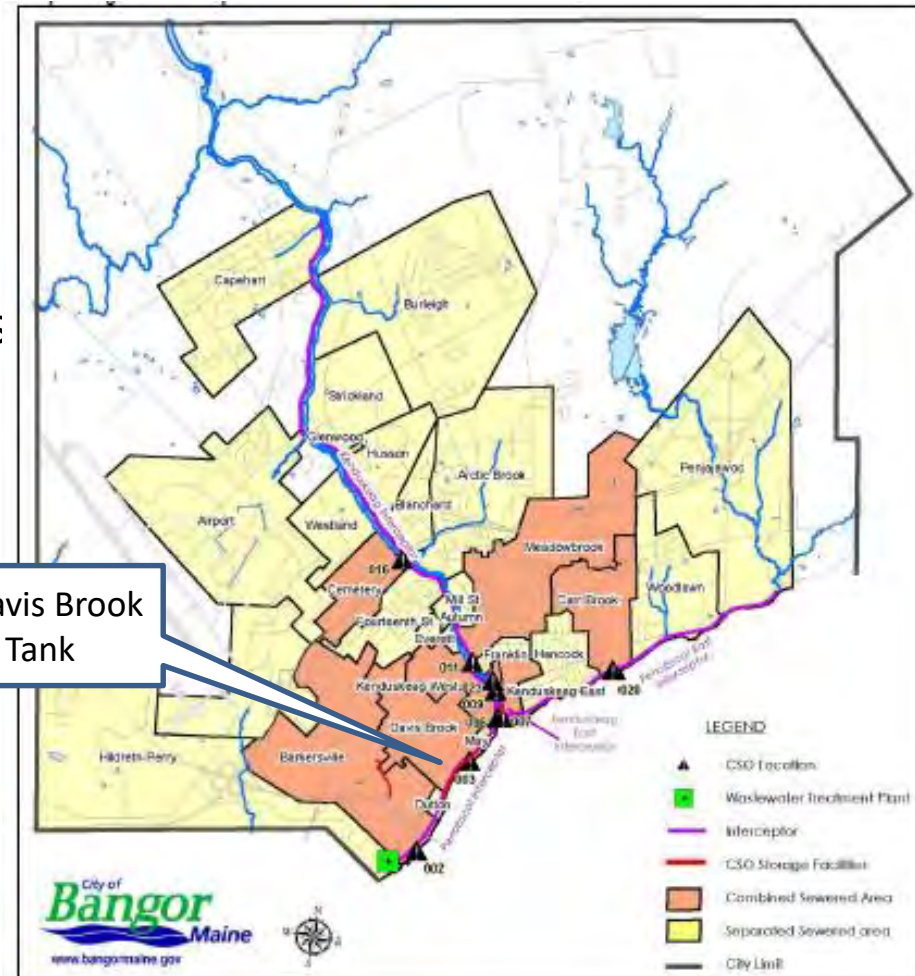
- Located on Penobscot River at confluence with Kenduskeag River
- Older “Working” City with long history in lumber and trade
- Population:
  - 32,569 (2014)
  - High percentage of low income and elderly



# Wastewater Collection System

- Service Area: 33 Mi<sup>2</sup>
- Population Served:
  - 32,500 in Bangor
  - 8,000 in Connected Communities
- 157 Miles of Gravity Sewer
- 9 Miles of Interceptor
- 4,000 Ft. of Force Main
- 5 Pump Stations
- 8 Siphons
- 9 Permitted CSOs

Proposed Davis Brook Storage Tank



# Clean Water Act Compliance Milestones

## **30-Year History Working With EPA & ME DEP on CWA Compliance**

- 1987: CD with ME DEP to begin CSO control
- 1991: CD with EPA for CSO LTCP I
- 1994: EPA accepts LTCP I
- 2009: All LTCP I projects complete
- 2012: DRAFT PHASE 2 LTCP
- 2013: Negotiation begins on new CD
- 2015: New CD finalized
- 2017: FINAL PHASE II LTCP

# First LTCP Project - Davis Brook Storage Tank

- Frequency and volume of overflows at the Davis Brook CSO
- Location of the proposed DBST in the vicinity of the Waterfront
- Coordinate the DBST project with other Waterfront development plans
- Opportunity to improve hydraulics at the existing Davis Brook CSO regulator structure



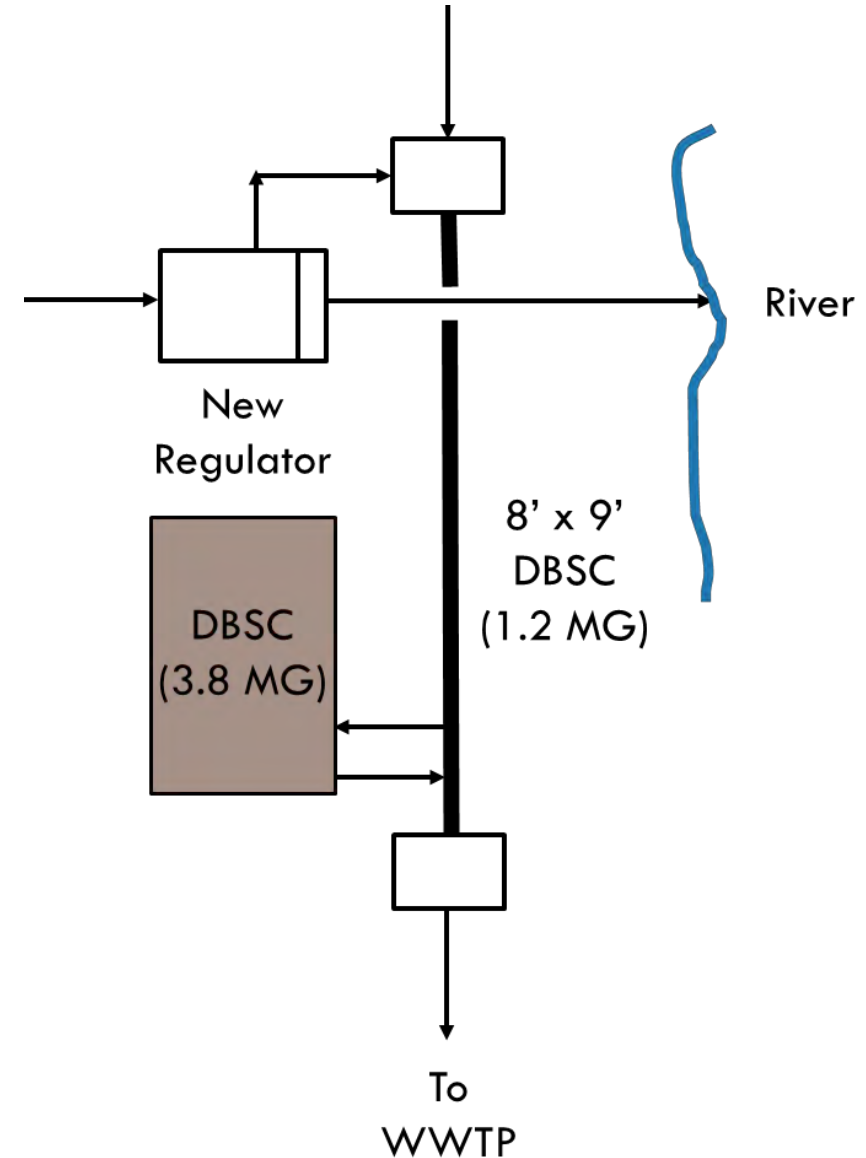


# Davis Brook Storage Tank Design



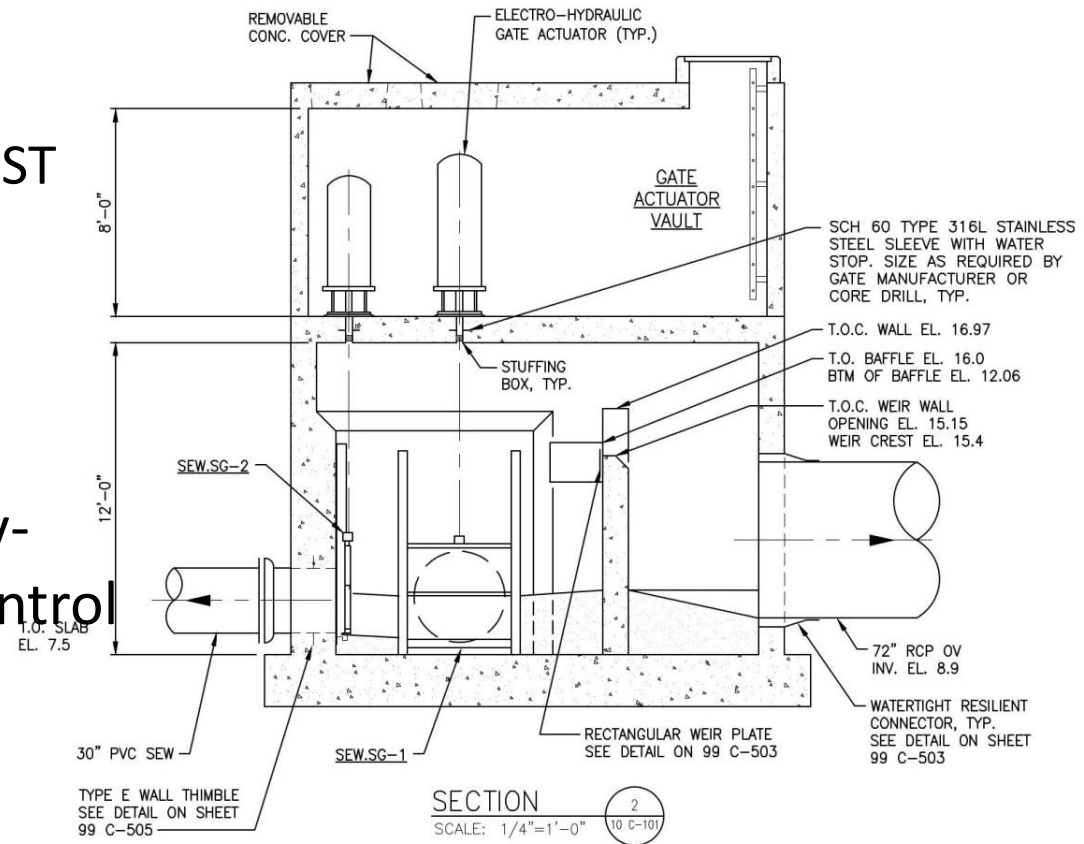
# Design Criteria

- O.F. target: 4 per year
- Storage required: 5 MGAL
- Existing conduit: 1.2 MGAL
- Tank storage: 3.8 MGAL
- **TOTAL SYSTEM: 5.0 MGAL**



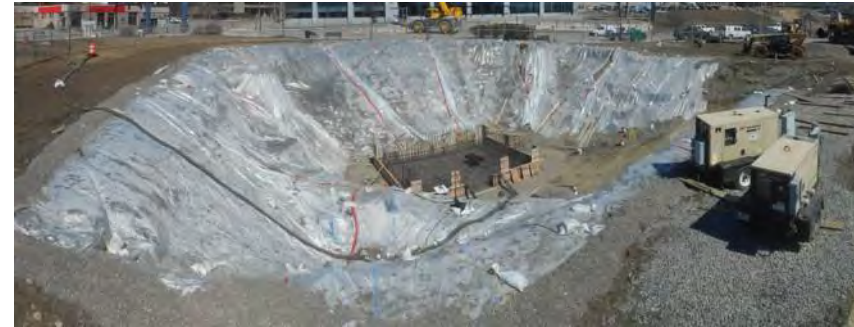
# New Regulator Structure

- Under construction
  - Separate contract from DBST
- Increases dry weather connection size
  - 30 / 21 inch to 42 inch
- Provides new hydraulically-actuated gates for flow control



# New Regulator Structure

- Unsheeted excavation due to rock, other potential obstructions to sheet piles
- Construction suspended during summer concert season
  - To be completed winter 2020

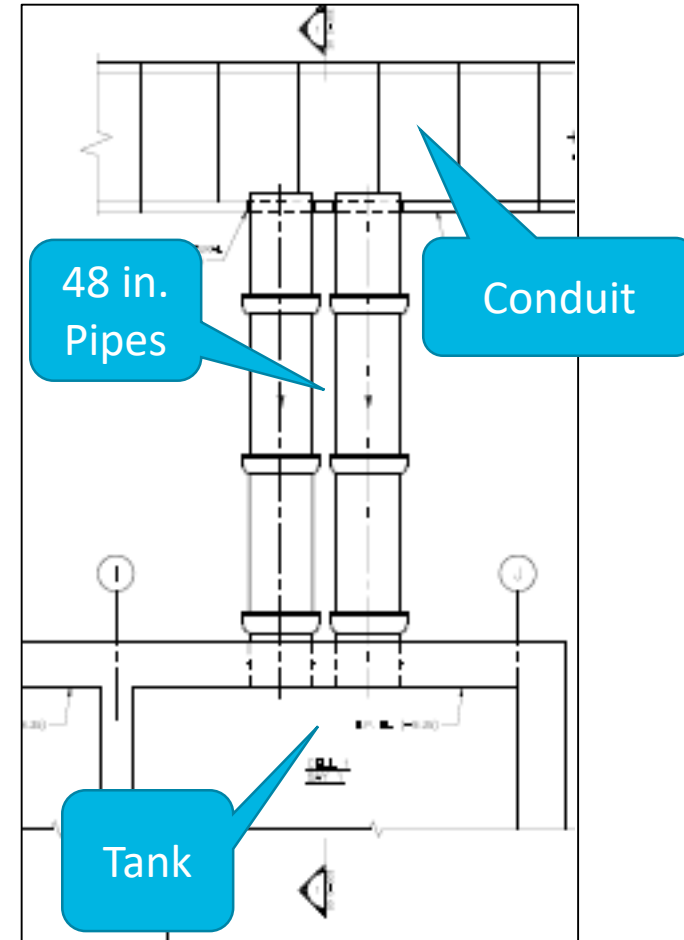


# Site Access

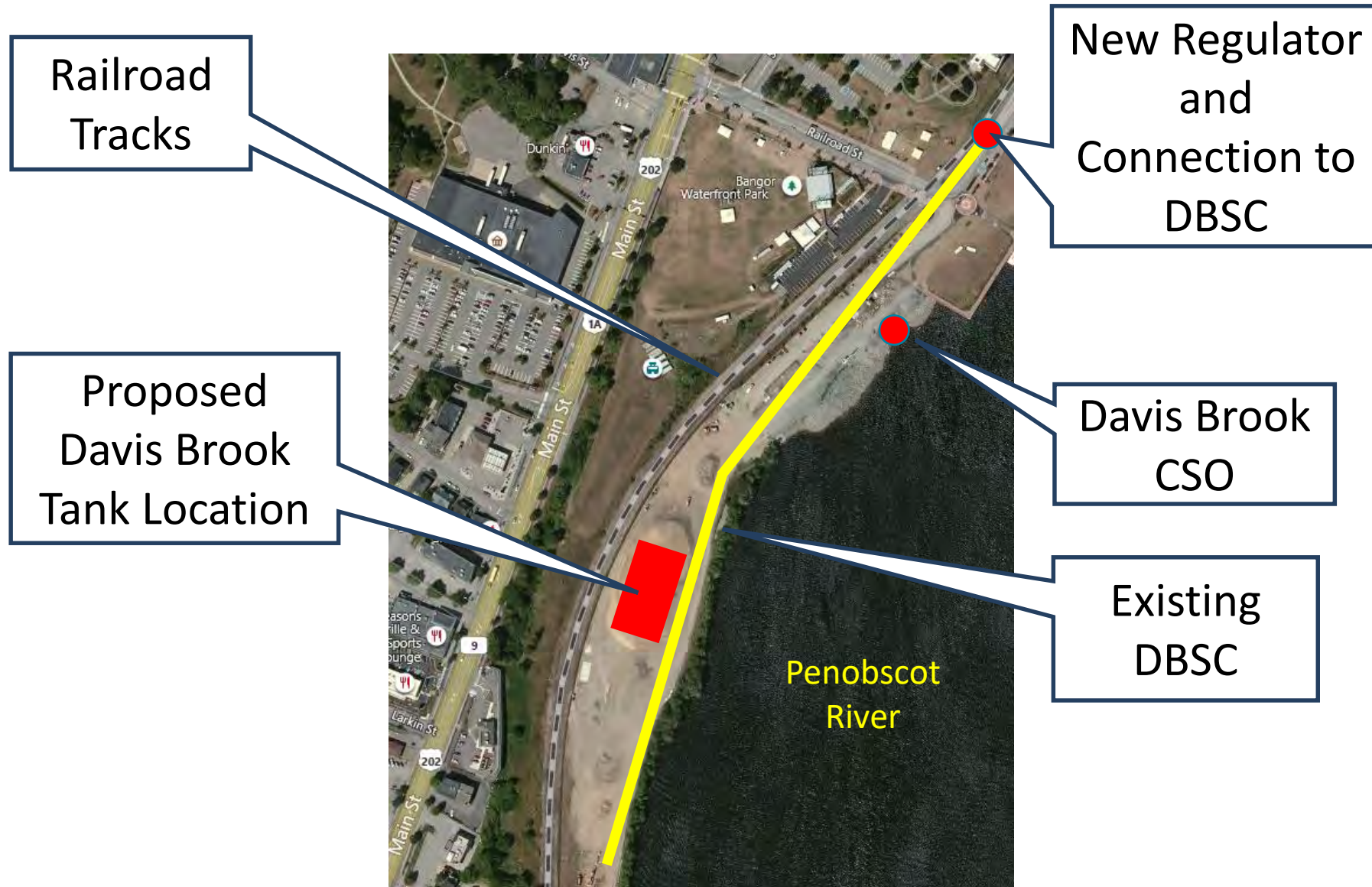


# Connection Between Conduit and Tank

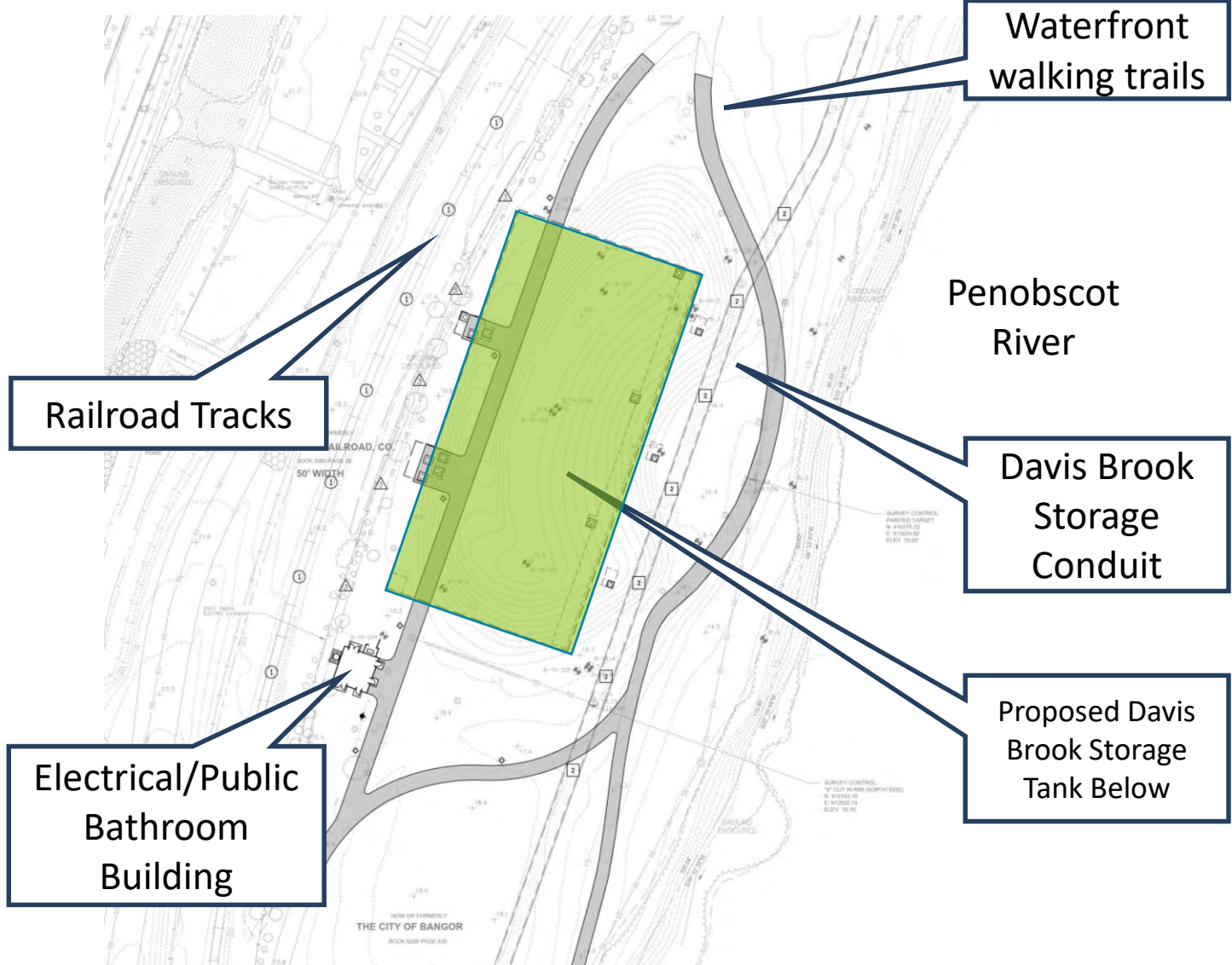
- Twin 48-inch ductile iron pipes
- Sized to meet 4 overflows per year level of control of control
- Installed into replacement section of conduit
  - Replacement section includes improved access to conduit
- Included two joints in each pipe to account for potential differential settlement



# Siting Considerations



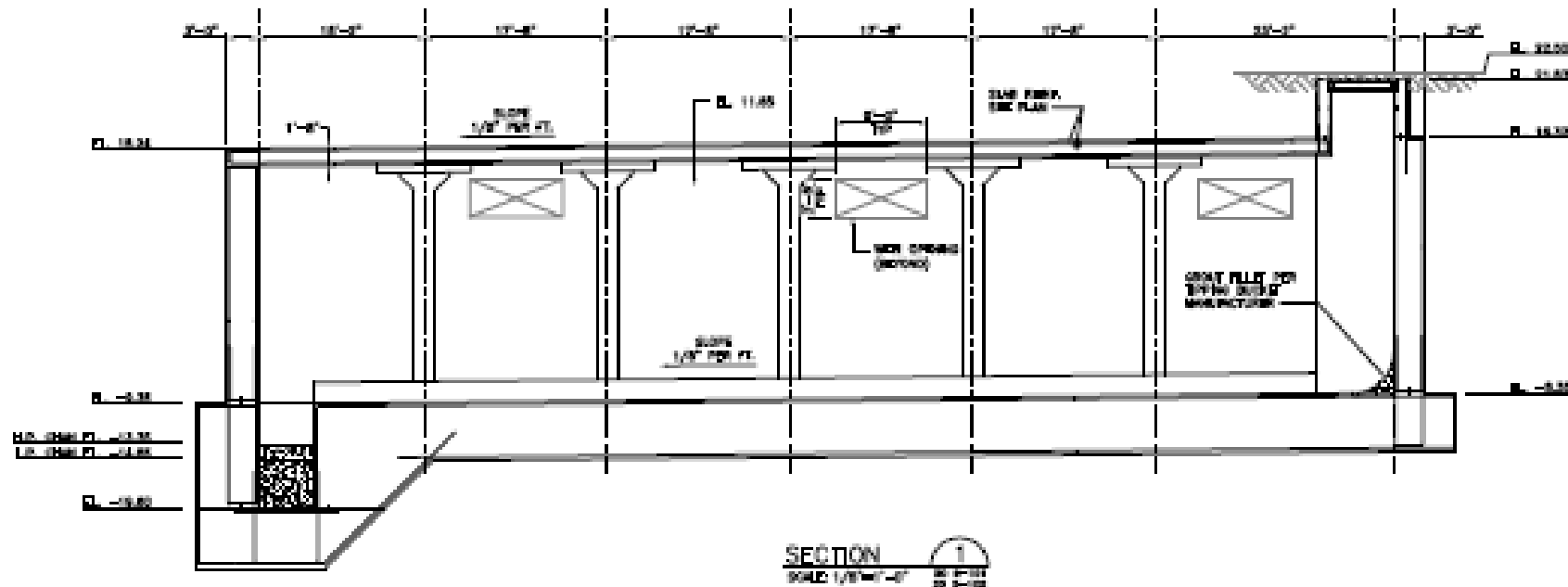
# Siting Considerations





# Tank Geometry and Key Features

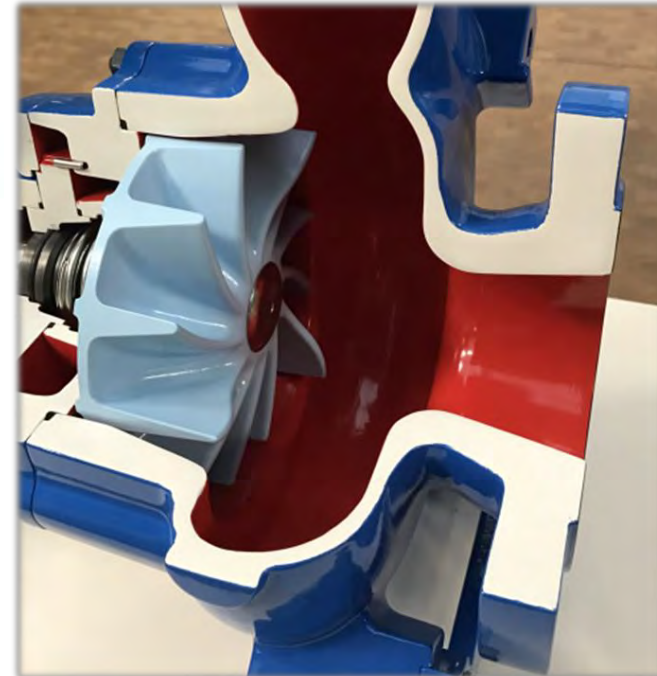
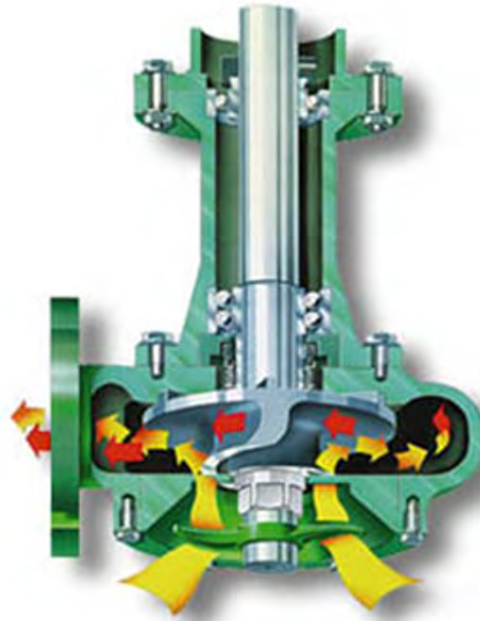
- Length: 116 ft.
- Width: 242 ft.
- Side water depth: 20.5 ft.
- Freeboard: 3.1 ft.
- Longitudinal slope: 1%
- Gutter cross slope: 2%



# Tank Dewatering

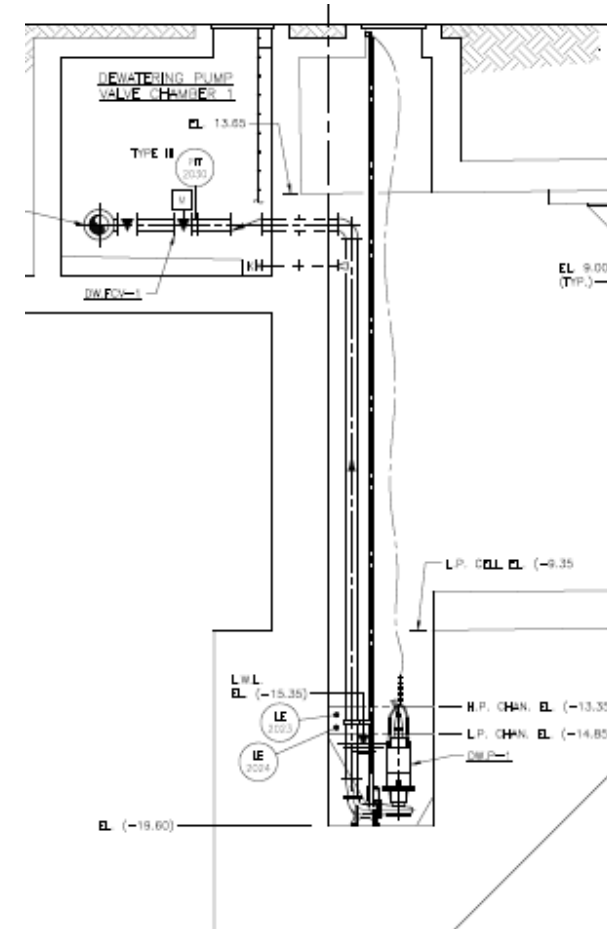
## Pump Types Evaluated

- Recessed impeller
- Screw centrifugal
- Chopper



# Dewatering Pump Design

- Rail-mounted submersible chopper pumps
- Three installed pumps (one per cell) plus shelf spare
- Part of automated post-event clean-up sequence
- Sized to:
  - Operate over full range of water levels in tank
  - Dewater full tank in 24 hours



# Post-Event Cleaning

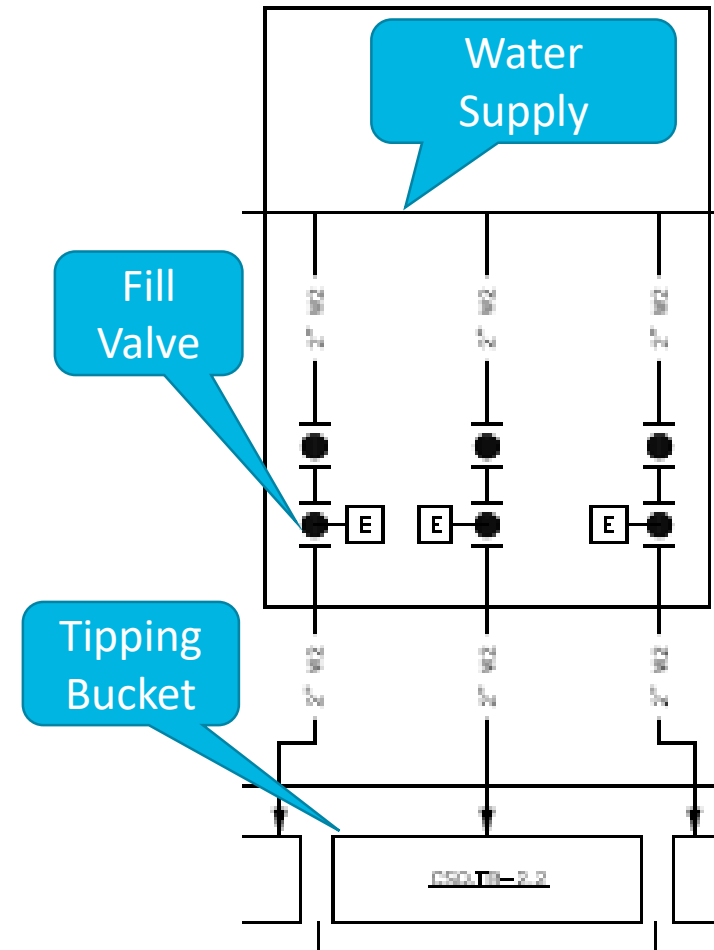
## Options Considered

- Tipping buckets
- Flushing gates



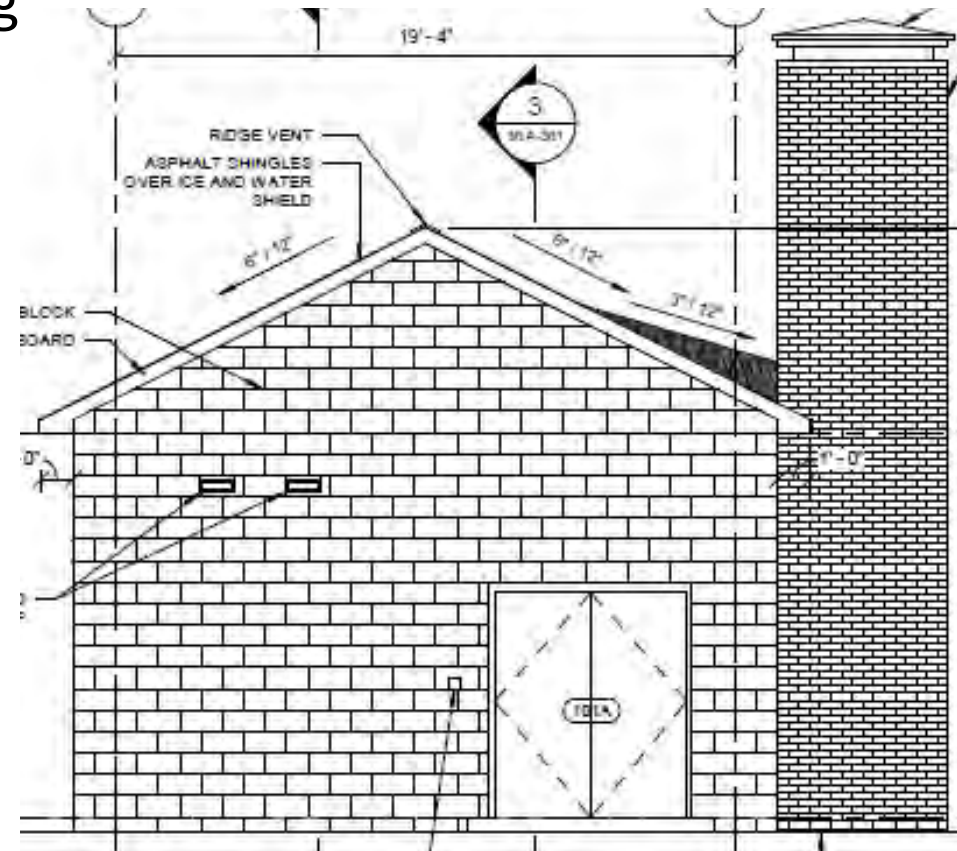
# Tipping Bucket Design

- Three tipping buckets per cell
- Part of automated post-event clean-up sequence :
  - Dewatering pumps empty each cell containing storm flow
  - Tipping buckets sequentially fill and tip
  - Dewatering pumps empty gutter and sump after each bucket tips



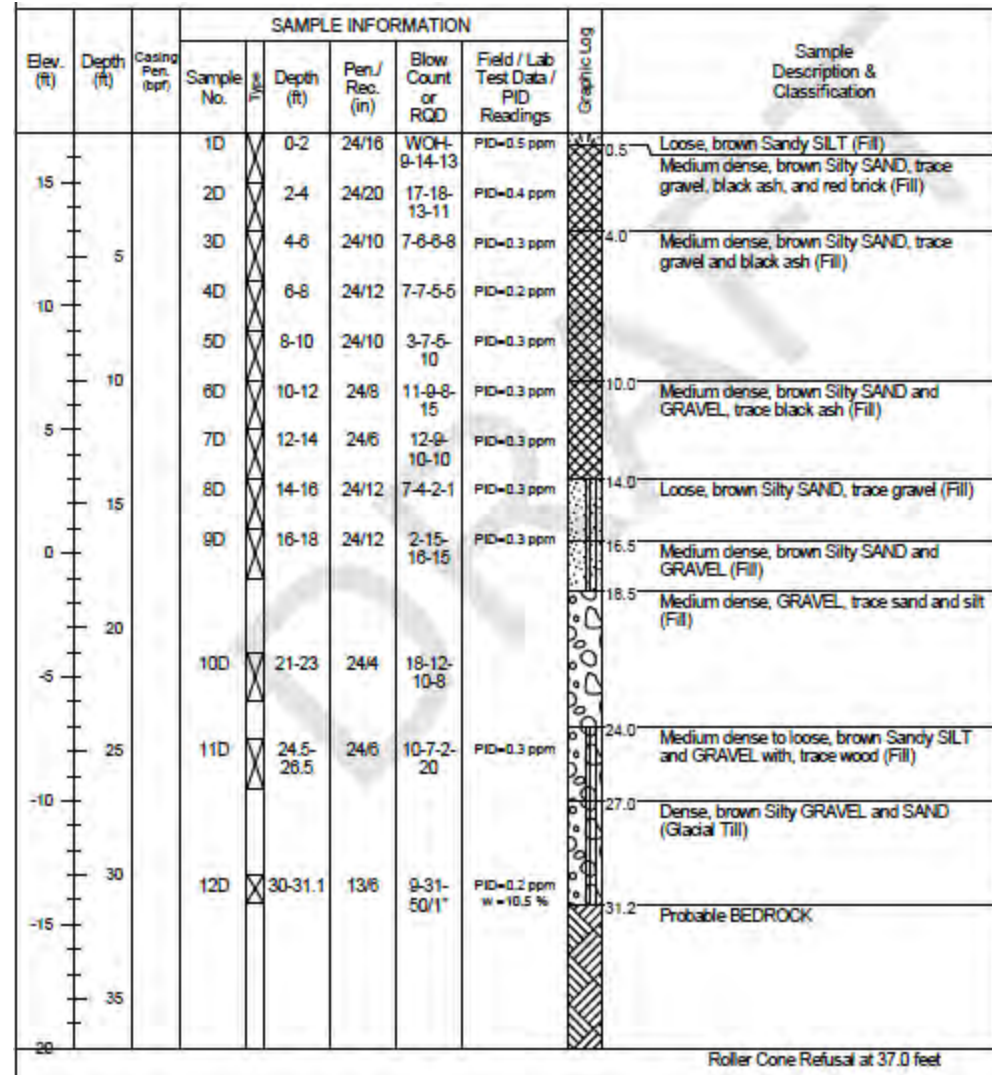
# Tank Vent

- Capable of exhausting air during tank filling
  - Sized based on peak flow into tank
  - Styled to resemble chimney
- Admits air into tank when emptying
- May add odor control in future if warranted



# Other Design Challenges

- Presence of competent rock
- Alternatives to counteract buoyancy
- Contaminated soil
- Facility start-up and acceptance testing



# Existing Site



Future Tank Site -  
Amphitheater  
Mound to be  
Removed

Walking Trail –  
Continues on Both  
Sides of Future  
Tank Site



# Future Site



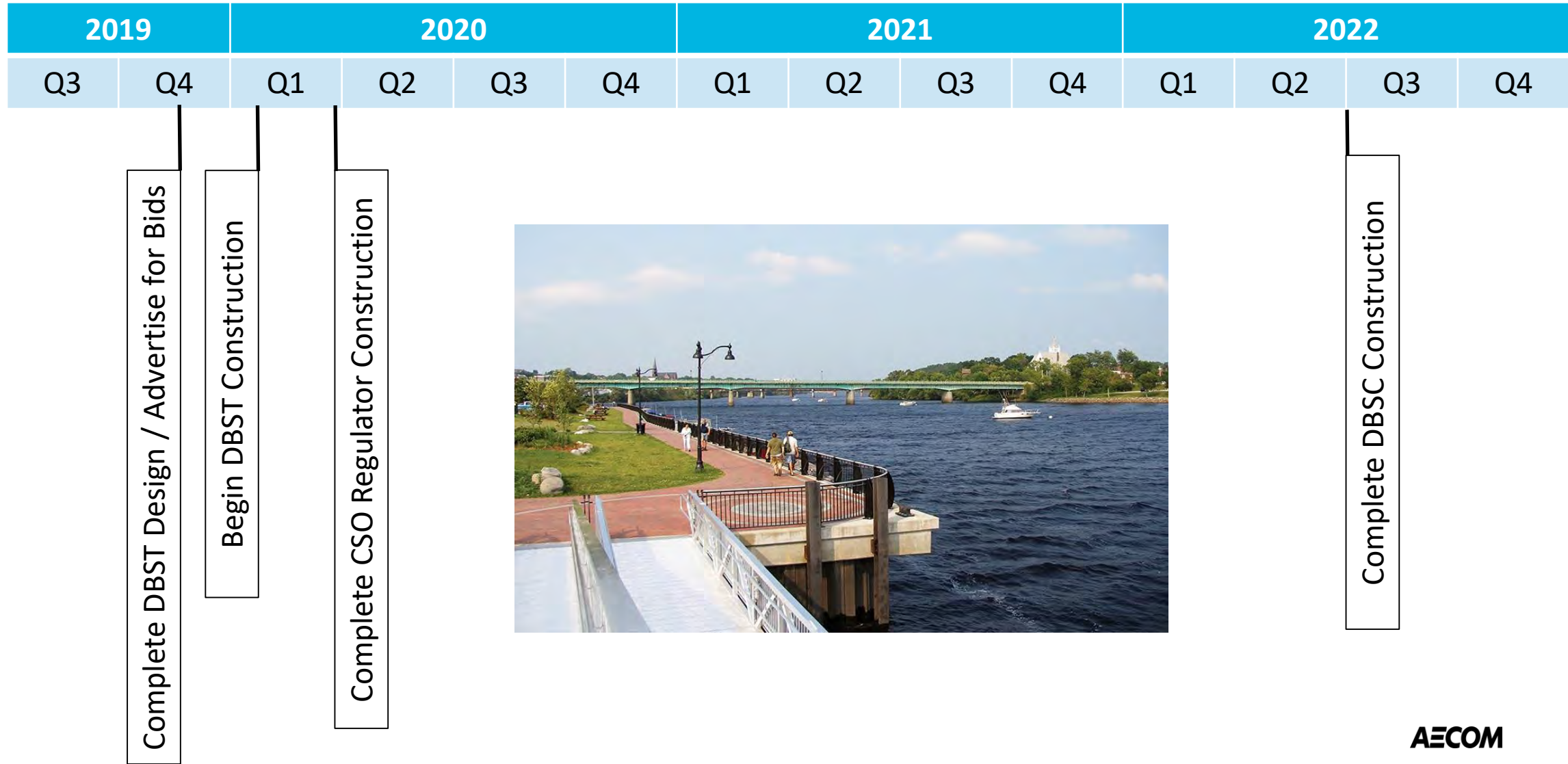
Tank Site -  
Amphitheater  
Mound  
Removed

Electrical  
Building with  
Public  
Restrooms

# Project Schedule and Conclusions

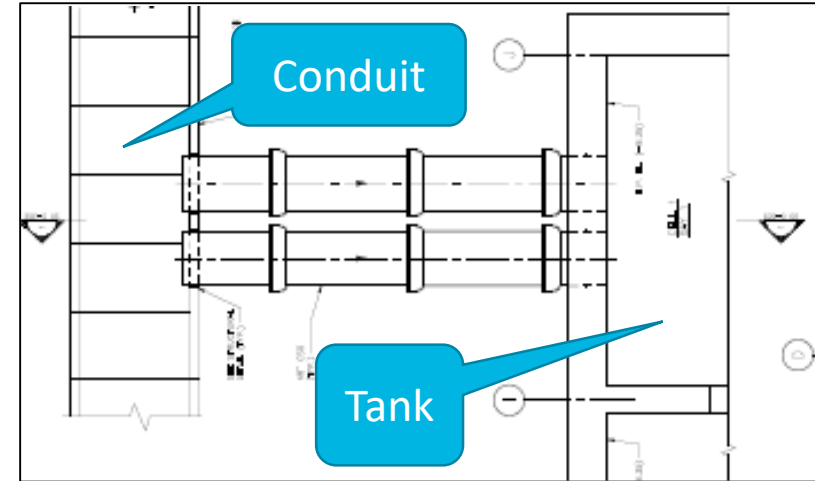


# Project Schedule



# Conclusions and Take-Aways

- Importance of designing CSO facilities for future expansion
- Innovative approach for expanding CSO storage with integrated storage solution
- Collaboration within City to meet needs of CSO control and future waterfront expansion



# Questions





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