



Achieving Long-Term CSO Control at the Narragansett Bay Commission

A Small State Agency's Robust Solution

David C. Bowen, P.E. September 29, 2021

PANEL DISCUSSION

Presentation Overview

Introduction

NBC Facilities

NBC's CSO Control Program

Challenges

Questions

Narragansett Bay Commission

- Quasi-public agency
- Largest wastewater authority
- Own, Operate and Maintain:
 - Two largest WWTFs
 - 110 miles of interceptor pipes
 - CSO tunnel
 - Six pumping stations
 - Septage Receiving Facility
- Ten Communities
 - ≈ 70,000 customers (34% RI)



Mission Statement

To maintain a leadership role in the protection and enhancement of water quality in Narragansett Bay and its tributaries by providing safe and reliable wastewater collection and treatment services to its customers at a reasonable cost.



Protecting over 400 miles of coastline

Rhode Island's most valuable resource

Field's Point Wastewater Treatment Facility Providence, RI

- Largest WWTF in RI
- Serves: Providence, Johnston, North Providence, Lincoln (Cranston, Smithfield)
- 77 MGD Advanced Secondary Treatment capacity
- Wet Weather Treatment for an additional 123 MGD

(200 MGD total)

■ 38 CSOs



Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facility East Providence, RI

Second largest WWTF in RI

 Serves: Pawtucket, Central Falls, Cumberland, Lincoln, (East Providence and Smithfield)

- 46 MGD Advanced Secondary Treatment capacity
- Wet Weather Treatment for an additional 116 MGD

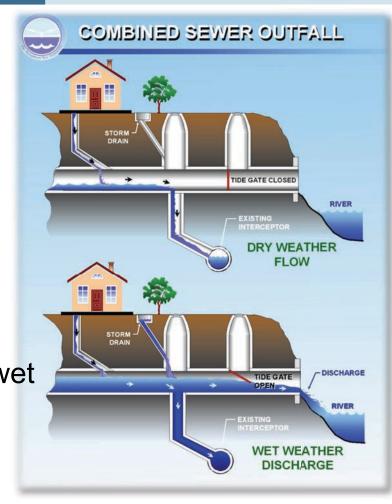
(162 MGD total)

27 CSOs



Combined Sewer System Challenges

- Dry Weather system works
- Wet Weather overflows occur
 - Excess combined sewage discharges into nearby receiving waters
- Public health & water quality issues
- Discharges violate Clean Water Act
 - CSOs are a major source of fecal coliform
- CSO Abatement Project: reduce illicit wet weather discharge activity



Aging infrastructure system with 65 Combined Sewer Overflows

CSO Compliance Challenges



NBC CSO Control Program

- 1992: NBC Embarked on federally mandated CSO Control Program
 - Consent Agreement with RIDEM to address CSOs in Field's & Bucklin Point Service areas
- 1996-1998: Program Reevaluation with Stakeholders Group input
 - 1994 EPA CSO Policy change provide more flexibility
 - Cost (capital and rate increase)
 - Technical Concerns
- 1998: NBC defined a three-phase CSO Control Program
- Program Goals:
 - 98% reduction annual CSO volume
 - 80% reduction in shellfish bed closures
 - < 4 overflows per year</p>



NBC CSO Control Program

Phase I CSO Program

Construction: 2001 to 2008

Cost: \$360M

 Deep rock storage tunnel, tunnel pump station, drop shafts, and consolidation conduits

Addresses 40% of the CSO volume

Phase II CSO Program

Construction: 2011 to 2015

Cost: \$197M

 CSO interceptors, sewer separation, and storage/wetlands facility





✓ Over the past 10 years, Phase I and II facilities prevented more than 10 BILLION gallons of combined sewerage from entering Narragansett Bay

NBC CSO Control Program Providence Tunnel Overview



Facing Change – The Optimized Plan Phase III Reevaluation Process

- 2014: NBC Reevaluated its Phase III CSO Control Program
- Reevaluation Process
 - ✓ Prioritize water quality benefits
 - Significant improvements from first two phases
 - ✓ Evaluate affordability issues
 - Reduce costs
 - Optimize approach
 - ✓ Investigate "green" technologies
 - Extend Implementation Schedule to reduce impact on rate payers



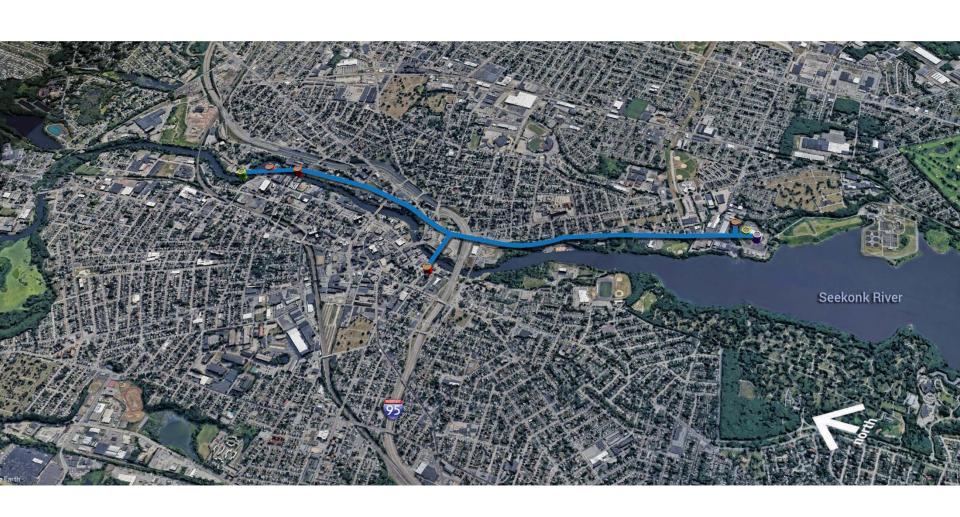
NBC CSO Control Program

Phase III CSO Program

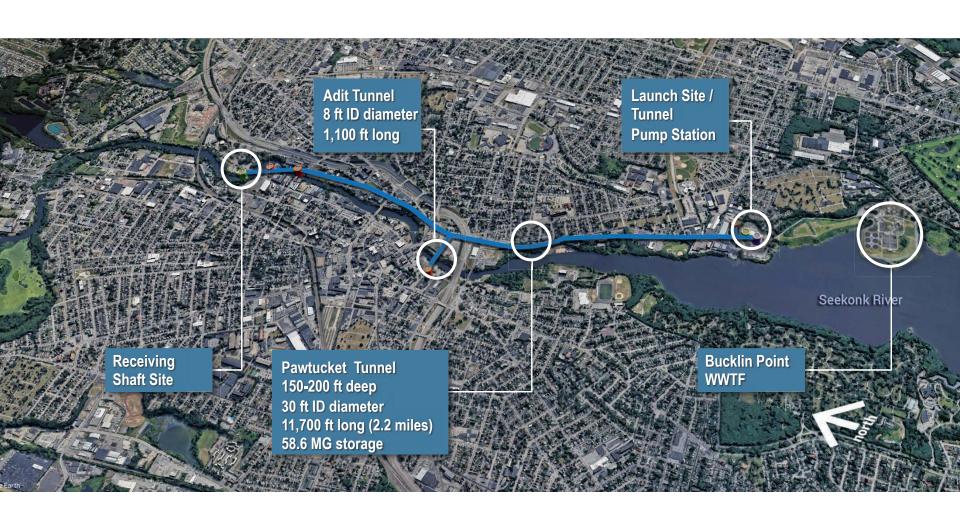
- Reevaluation Process
 - » Water Quality and Affordability
 - » Four Phases (A − D)
 - » Incorporate Green Infrastructure (GSI) (\$10M per Phase)
- Construction: 2019 to 2041 (two decades)
- Cost: \$1B (2018) (includes "soft costs")
- Key Elements:
 - » Deep rock storage tunnel, tunnel pump station, drop shafts, and consolidation conduits
 - » Sewer Separation
 - » GSI



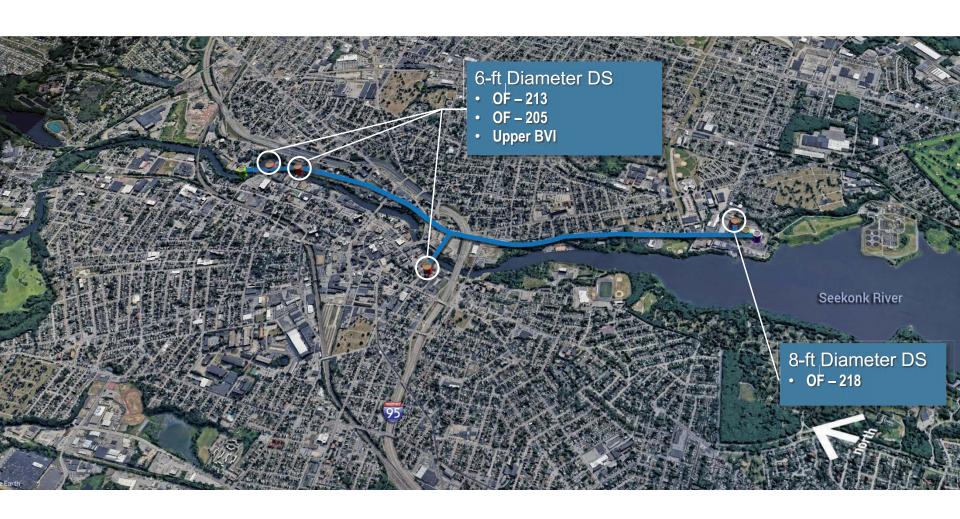
Pawtucket Tunnel Overview



Pawtucket Tunnel



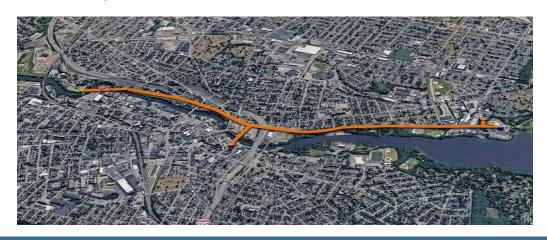
Pawtucket Tunnel

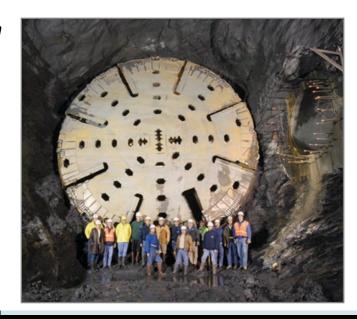


Pawtucket Tunnel Project

Phase IIIA CSO Tunnel Project

- Design Build Procurement Process:
 - » Contractor: CBNA/ Barletta Design-Build Team (CB3A) December 2020 NTP
 - » Engineer: AECOM
 - » PM/CM: Stantec/ Pare Engineering/ MWH Constructors
- Construction: 2020 to 2024
 - » Substantial Completion December 2024
 - » Final Completion within 12-months of Substantial Completion
- Cost: \$449.8M





Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI)

Phase III CSO Program

Four sub-Phases, each with a \$10 million investment in GSI

Challenge(s)

NBC needed area or space for GSI construction

Municipal Partnering

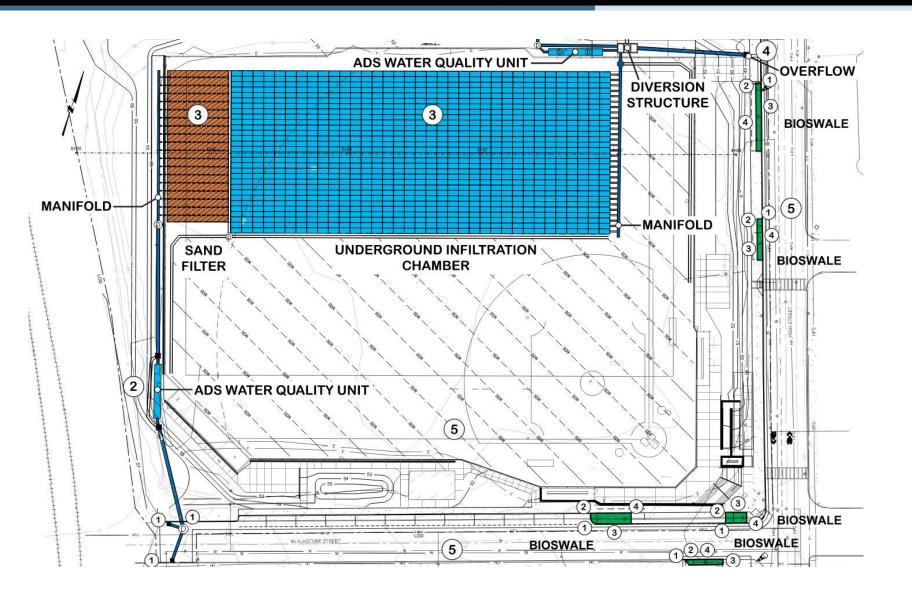
 Collaborative effort between NBC Leadership and the Mayor of Central Falls



Win–Win Solution:

- Athletic Fields not suitable for use
- Community Benefit

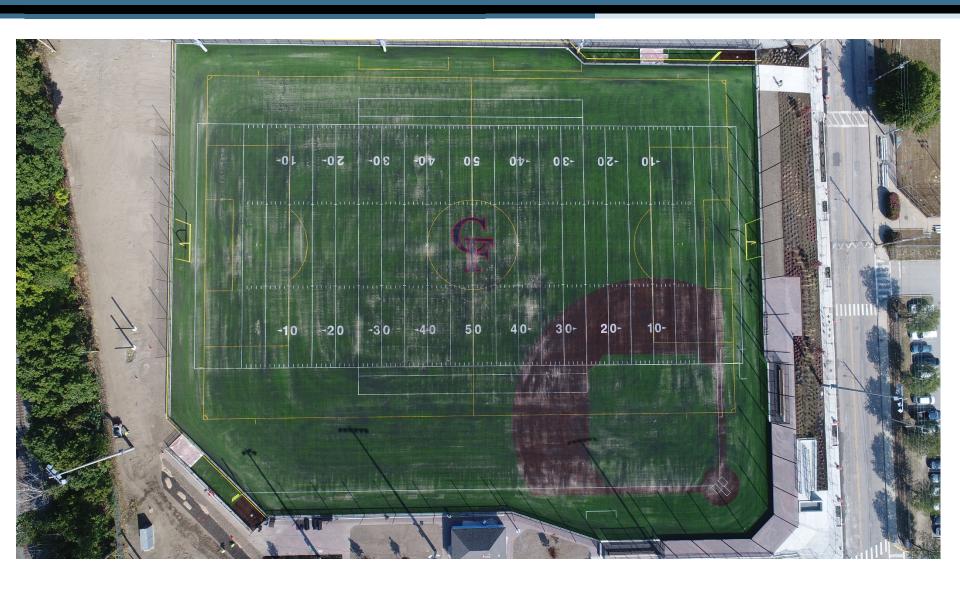
Macomber Field GSI



Macomber Field GSI



Macomber Field GSI



CSO Program Challenges

- Project Costs
 - Competing Demands: CSO Program and other Capital Projects
 - Phase III A Facilities (FY 2022 2027) ≈ \$575.3M
 - CIP (FY 2023 2027) identifies 51 projects at an estimated cost of ≈ \$894.3M
 - Increasing Costs and Needs
- COVID 19 Global Pandemic
- Aging Infrastructure



CSO Program Challenges Affordability and Financing

- Federally-mandated CSO Program accounts for nearly 88% of the fiveyear CIP
- Phase IIIA Construction Projects:
 - CSO Tunnel at \$450M
 - CSO Tunnel Pumping Station at \$80.6M
 - BPWWTF Clarifiers and Upgrades at \$51.9M
 - CSO Overflow Facilities (6 total) at \$40.7M
 - CSO Regulator Modifications at \$4M
 - GSI Projects at \$10M
- Customer Affordability?





- EPA WIFIA (Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act) Program loans for \$398.5M (funds 49% of Phase A Improvements)
- ✓ Low interest rate and payment terms will save NBC's ratepayers nearly \$100M

Questions







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