

Clarksburg Ten Mile Creek Sewer Study

Clarksburg/Ten-Mile Creek Citizens Advisory Committee

April 30, 2015





- 1. Confirm Approval of Meeting Summary March 25, 2015
- 2. Updates
 - 1. Cost Estimates of Alternatives 3 through 7 (not including Pulte property)
 - 2. Review of alternatives by Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection (MCDEP) Staff
- 3. Presentation by Mark Wehland, Freemire Associates
- 4. Presentation by Thomas Leedy
- 5. Next Steps/Next Meeting
- 6. Open Comments from Public
- 7. Adjournment





Ground Rules



Citizens Advisory Committee – Meeting Ground Rules

- Only CAC Members and official agency representatives are seated at tables and allowed to participate. All other please sit in the outer chairs.
 - CAC members can send a substitute if they are going to miss a meeting
- Comments/Questions from CAC Members and support staff during meeting. Members of the public will have an opportunity to comment near the end of the meeting
- Please be respectful of each others' opinions/comments. Membership of this CAC represent various and diverse points of views, goals, and perspectives.
- Reminder WSSC proposed draft sewer infrastructure plan.
 - Plan will be provided to CAC for review and comment. WSSC will complete a final draft plan with <u>documentation of CAC member input and comments in the</u> <u>plan</u>.





Citizens Advisory Committee Approval of from March 25th Meeting Summary



Cost Estimates and MCDEP Review of Alternatives

- Cost Estimates of alternative 3-7 still underway (alternatives will not include Pulte site/property). Cost Estimates will be provided at May meeting.
- Montgomery County asked for an extension of its review. Findings will be provided at May meeting.





- Tonight's speakers were added at the request of members of the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC).
- The speakers and presentations this evening do not necessarily represent the views of WSSC.
- Please note that the application of grinder pumps and low-pressure systems must meet the requirements established in WSSC's Standard Procedure, ENG 04-10 (Grinder Systems Policy and Guidelines) and any proposed use will undergo review by WSSC.



Presentation on Grinder Pump/Low Pressure Systems Mark Wehland Freemire Associates



Q: Who are you?

1



to where we can go.

Q: What is a Low Pressure Sewer System?



A: It's a sewage collection system consisting of individual grinder pump units sharing a common forcemain.

2

3 Q: When & Where would you use a LPS System?



A: Environmentally Sensitive Areas, existing communities with established landscapes and hardscapes, undulating terrain, rocky conditions, or high ground water locations.

5/1/2015

Q: How does LPS compare to gravity sewer systems?

LPS Installation

4





Gravity Installation

5/1/2015

5 Q: Why Use Low Pressure Sewer?

A: The E/One Sewer System can reduce costs by 50% or more.

- Requires only shallow, narrow trenches.
- Deferred material and infrastructure costs.
- Accelerated site development
- Phasing of sewer infrastructure.
- A: Reduced Environmental Impact



6 Q: What does it look like today?









5/1/2015

Q: What does it look like after it's installed?



5/1/2015

7

8 Q: What's going on under the ground?



5/1/2015

Q: What kind of maintenance is required

A: Like most other Household "Appliance" periodic maintenance is <u>not required</u>. All pump components used are designed to provide years of trouble free service without maintenance.

9

10 Q: OK but how long will the pump last before it needs repair or replacement?

A: The E|One unit has been sewering single family homes since 1970. Excellent service records have been kept by some of the owners like Greenfield Twp. and E|One corp. The mean time between service calls has proven to be 8 to 10 years. The need for a major rebuild has been proven to be 15 to 20 years.

Q: Can that be proven to be true?

Bruce Evans Greenfield Township Sewer Authority Carbondale, Pa 570-222-4888

Greenfield Township is one of the largest and oldest grinder pump low pressure sewer systems in Pennsylvania. The system started installation in 1983 with approximately 280 grinder pump stations. Today, there are approximately 500 grinder pump stations in service. There are an average of 10 to 15 new homes added to the system each year.

We have the dollar figures for the parts that were purchased by Greenfield Twp. Lake for the years 1988 through 1997. They are as follows:

1988 \$12,775.08	1992 \$20,931.58	1 996 \$19,500.00
1989 \$10,449.17	1993 \$14,175.10	1997 \$19,800.00
1990 \$7,003.93	1994 \$17,989.00	
1991 \$10,588.79	1995 \$16.806.91	

According to Bruce, an average of 300 man-hours per year, or 25 hours per month, is spent on the pressure sewer system. The labor cost for this time is \$3,156.00 annually.

Parts	\$19,800.00
Labor	\$3,156.00
TOTAL	\$22956.00

Approx \$46.00 per pump per year

5/1/2015

12 Q: What is the average yearly cost of electricity to operate a Grinder Pump in the typical family home.

A: A typical single family home will use 200 gpd. The E|One 1hp pump will consume about 16 kwh of electric per month.

At \$0.11/kwh x 16kwh = \$1.80 per month

Appliance	Typical Annual
	Usage kW h
Air Conditioner	2000
Clothes Dryer	1200
Refrigerator	750
Television	500
E/One Grinder Pump	200
Coffee Maker	100
Vacuum Cleaner	45
Clock	17

13 Q: What happens if there is a power outage?

A: The pump does require electricity to operate. During a power outage water usage in a home drops significantly because the appliances, which account for much of the water we use, are also not working.

The Elone pump is design is optimized with storage capacity for such events.

14 Q: Does the grinder pump emit any unpleasant odors?



5/1/2015

15 Q: What about Third Party Agency Testing?

✓ Under Writers Laboratory (UL)
✓ NSF (National Sanitary Foundation)
✓ CSA (Canadian Standards Association)
✓ IAPMO (International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials)
✓ Countless State and Local Agency Listings

16 Q: Will the pump clog or jam?

Table 1- Household Items added to the Pump Basin	NSF 46-1997	
Item	Frequency	
Toilet tissue, 24 perforated sheets (wetted in test water)	4 times per day, 5 days per week	
Facial Tissue	2 per day, 5 days per week	
Filter Tip Cigarette	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Egg	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Paper towel*	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Condom*	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Sanitary napkin* (wetted in test water)	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Chlorine laundry bleach* (8 ounces)	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Cotton swab* (plastic stick)	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Disposable diaper* (large childerns size)	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Tampon* (plastic applicator added separetely)	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Adhesive bandage* (paper wrapper added separetely)	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Dental floss (12 inch piece)	1 per day, 5 days per week	
Alkali drain cleaner (8 ounces)	1 per week, at random	
Handi-wipe	1 per week, at random	
Acidic drain cleaner (8 ounces)	1 per week, at random	
Liquid animal fat (4 ounces)	1 per week, at random	
One pair nylon panty hose (size large)	1 per week, at random	
Cloth diaper (wetted in test water)	1 time during test, at random	
Toothbrush	1 time during test, at random	
Wood pencil	1 time during test, at random	
Plastic table utensil	1 time during test, at random	
Metal bottle cap	1 time during test, at random	
HDPE bottle cap	1 time during test, at random	
Metal, toy car (Matchbox or Hotwheels)	1 time during test, at random	
Eight ounce drinking glass (crushed)	1 time during test, at random	
* Items added separately each day in succession		

Q: What materials or object will clog the pump?

A: The E|One pump is capable of accepting and pumping all materials commonly found in domestic wastewater as well as a wide range of material such as plastic-glass-diapers-sanitary napkins which regulatory agencies recommend not be introduced into a public sewer.

18 Q: What type of Warranty does E|One unit have?

A: Environment One Corporation provides a two year, on site, parts and labor warranty from the date of installation or 27 months from the date of shipment. The warranty is for the entire pump unit (no pass through warranties) and includes parts and service which can be done on site.

19 Q: What happens when my pump needs service?



A: Freemire & Associates is your Factory Authorized Repair Center. We maintain a fleet of service trucks equipped to fix your pump 24/7.

5/1/2015

20 Q: What did I forget?



5/1/2015

Presentation on Reliability of Maintenance of Wastewater Pumping Stations

Thomas Reedy





Reliability of Sewer System Components

with observations from Maryland Reported Sewer Overflow Database

Friends of Ten Mile Creek and Little Seneca Reservoir



The Database of Reported Sewer Overflows in Maryland

• Database is available at:

<u>http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Water/OverFlow/Pages/ReportedSewerOverflow.aspx</u> Data has been kept from January 2005 through present (approximately the past 10+ years).

• MDE requires that all public sewer system owners or operators report overflows (Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.08.10, "Overflows and Bypasses").

• Penalties for "sewage overflows can range from \$1,000 to \$32,500 per day respectively for each overflow."

Penalties and Orders at http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Water/Compliance/Pages/ssoeinitiative.aspx

For all data, *statewide*: (as of April 9, 2015);

- 16641 incidents of sewer overflows reported in Maryland ;
- 4.2 billion gallons reported spilled;
- \$180,050 penalties reported collected (\$0.00004/gallon); 23,000 gal \rightarrow \$1 in penalties



How much Sewage is 4 Billion Gallons??

(*statewide*... a lot! But to help visualize this volume ...) If delivered at one time and in one place ...

The volume of Seneca Lake



Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection (MCDEP), Rockville, MD (2003)."<u>Chapter 3: Water Supply Systems.</u>" *Ten-Year Comprehensive Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Plan, 2003-2012.* pp. 3-6, 3-11. The capacity of the lake is slightly greater at about 4.5 billion gallons (17 million m³).

...or the volume of Silver Spring (9.4 square miles) covered to a depth of about two feet.



(4x10⁹gal x 0.133 ft³/gal) / 9.4mi² x (5280ft/mi)²

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What data does the MDE Reported Sewer Overflow Database Contain?

- Overflow Type (Most are marked with SSO, Storm Sewer Overflows)
- Municipality/Facility (Who is responsible for the facility? WSSC, City of Baltimore, etc.)
- NPDES # (a number for report in National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; generally blank)
- Date Discovered; Time Discovered; Duration (Days/Hours/Minutes)
- Location; Zip Code; Latitude; Longitude (street address, manhole number, etc.)
- Collection-System (Water treatment plant that received overflow)
- Quantity in Gallons (Estimated); Net in Gallons (Estimated) (Volume of spill)
- Cause (Grease, mechanical failure, blockage, etc.)
- Receiving waters (Eventual destination of sewer overflow)
- County (Montgomery, PG, Howard, etc.)
- Comments (Notation of data that was not collected)
- Penalty Collected (generally blank)
- Penalty Collected (generally blank)
- Penalty Notes (generally blank)



Why are we looking at this data?

During last CAC meeting, it was stated that WSSC did not consider grinder pump systems as reliable as WSSC's central pump stations. This is our response:

- Historically, 4 billion gallons shows that sanitary sewer overflows (SSO), combined sewer overflows (CSO), and bypassing sewer treatment plants have been a problem in Maryland. ► Many SSO events are due to equipment failures;
- The data, as reported by WSSC and others throughout the State does not support the claim that reliability is less for grinder pumps (GP) than central pumping stations and associated infrastructure. ► GP failures make far less environmental damage than failures in central pump stations;
- 3. Reliability modeling of system does not support this claim; and
- 4. Most all pumps in the multi-HP range have about the same reliability, regardless of use, manufacturer, etc.



Reliability of Grinder Pumps *vs*. Centralized Pumping Stations.

What do we mean by *reliability*?

• RELIABILITY: The probability that an item will perform its intended function for a specified interval under stated conditions.

From: In-Plant Quality Evaluation, United States. Defense Logistics Agency, Defense Logistics Agency, 1991, p. 4-4

• The INTENDED FUNCTION of a sewer is the transport of sewage from point of generation (generally homes) to the WSSC treatment plant without spillage or degradation of the environment.

We examined the database, countywide, for instances of spillage in Montgomery County for both failures in existing WSSC systems and also for grinder pumps. Failure in WSSC system was assumed when the data reported "mechanical failure" or obvious failure of a component (defective pipe, broken hose, etc).

But any mention of a "grinder pump" was assumed to be a failure.







Reliability of transport of sewage

Using the traditional gravity sewer





Reliability of transport of sewage

Using the newer pump-grinder technology.





What do Grinder Pumps look like?





In a PARALLEL model, the failure of any one pump does not result in a system failure, just loss of capability at that one site.



is only the output of one house.



Reliability of Grinder Pumps

In a paper for presentation at NYWEA (New York Water Environment Association, Inc.) Environmental Technical Conference and Exhibition

Elwin Fisher, the superintendent of highways (of West Monroe, NY), has also been in charge of the treatment plant and collection system from the beginning of construction. The town has kept computerized records of every Grinder Pump installed in the system and every service call made on each pump. Chart A is a complete record of all of the service calls by pump by year for the six years of operation. As shown in the calculation at the bottom of Chart A, the average mean time between service calls (*MTBSC*) on the Grinder Pumps is 8.77 years.

Wetsel, David A., "The O&M History of the Low Pressure Sewer Systems for the Towns of Parish, West Monroe, and Cleveland, New York", at NYWEA Environmental Technical Conference, Saratoga Springs, NY, 11p, June 12-14, 1995 available at:

https://www.google.com/search?q=%22The%200%26M%20History%20of%20the%20Low%20Pressure%20Sewer%20Systems%20for%20the%20Towns%20of%20Parish%2C%20West%20Monroe%2C%20and%20Cleveland%2C%20New%20Ork%22&oq=%22The%200%26M%20History%20of%20the%20Low%20Pressure%20Sewer%20Systems%20for%20the%20Towns%20of%20Parish%2C%20West%20Monroe%2C%20and%20Cleveland%2C%20New%20For%20the%20Towns%20of%20Parish%2C%20West%20Monroe%2C%20and%20Cleveland%2C%20New%20For%20the%20Towns%20of%20Parish%2C%20West%20Monroe%2C%20and%20Cleveland%2C%20New%20For%20the%20Towns%20of%20Parish%2C%20West%20Monroe%2C%20and%20Cleveland%2C%20New%20For%20Systems%20for%20the%20Towns%20of%20For%20Site=UTF-8&aqs=chrome.69i57.5815j0j7&sourceid=chrome-instant&ion=1&espv=2&biw=1118&bih=859&dpr=1.1&cad=cbv&sei=rMU5VbilA8mNsQSS8YCgDA



Reliability of Large Industrial Pumps

Even very expensive pumps like used by the petroleum and chemical industries have MTBFs of $\leq \sim 10$ years

Table I. Pump MTBFs	
ANSI pumps, average, USA:	2.5 years
ANSI/ISO pumps average, Scandinavian P&P plants:	3.5 years
API pumps, average, USA:	5.5 years
API pumps, average, Western Europe:	6.1 years
API pumps, repair-focused refinery, developing country:	1.6 years
API pumps, Caribbean region:	3.9 years
API pumps, best-of-class, U.S. Refinery, California:	9.2 years
All pumps, best-of-class petrochemical plant, USA (Texas):	10.1 years
All pumps, major petrochemical company, USA (Texas):	7.5 years

Bloch, Heinz P., Pump Statistics Should Shape Strategies, published on-line in *Maintenance Technology* at http://www.maintenancetechnology.com/2008/10/pump-statistics-should-shape-strategies/



Reliability of Grinder Pumps

Further, WSSC's web site states, under "Homeowner Questions:"

https://www.wsscwater.com/files/live/sites/wssc/files/takomaparkproject/E-One%20Grinder%20Pump%20-%20Homeowner%20FAQ.PDF

Homeowner:

Do E/One pumps require much maintenance?

No. Unlike other appliances or equipment in your home, no periodic maintenance is required. The E/One system is designed to be virtually maintenance-free for long periods. The grinder pump core is an electro-mechanical device that will eventually require service. You can expect some sort of repair to *a properly installed unit after 8 to 10 years* (italics are mine)

Homeowner:

How long will my pump last before I need to repair or replace it?

E/One currently has systems in place that have been in operation for over 25 years. **Typically there is an 8- to 10-year period before service is required to replace wearing pump parts.** Some of the very first pumps were installed in 1974 at Weatherby Lake, Missouri. Today, after more than 25 years of successful operation, the E/One Sewer system at Weatherby Lake has grown to more than 600 pumps; more than 300 of these pumps are more than 20 years old.



Construction Cost

Construction costs are less for PG systems

- Less excavation costs; narrower trench;
- Less materials costs; much less mass to handle;
- Less operational costs because less ground water infiltration.

Construction of a gravity sewer system



Construction of a grinder pump sewer system

From Resolution 18-66 of the Montgomery County Council

Action

The County Council for Montgomery County, Maryland approves an amendment to the Ten-Year Comprehensive Water Supply and Sewerage Systems Plan for the Ten Mile Creek Limited Master Plan Area as shown in the attachments to this resolution.

The County Council expects the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission's comprehensive sewer study of the Ten Mile Creek Limited Master Plan Area to review all feasible alternatives for the maximum environmental protection of the area. Sewer infrastructure should avoid Ten Mile Creek, its tributaries, and other water resources unless it is technologically infeasible to do so. Disturbance to all environmentally sensitive areas should be minimized. Only capital projects that satisfy the Master Plan's recommendation for service and minimize environmental impacts to Ten Mile Creek will be approved by the Council.

This is a correct copy of Council action.

Tinda Mr. Jan

Linda M. Lauer, Clerk of the Council

For Our Next Meeting...

- Presentation of alternatives' cost estimates
- Presentation of evaluation of alternatives 3 through 7 by Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection (MCDEP)
- Presentation and review of new and/or modified alternatives
 - Elimination of 'middle' pump station between Egan and Miles-Coppola properties;
 - Incorporation of comments and feedback from tonight
- WSSC sewer study alternative recommendation and wrap-up of draft report (Tentative)

Open Comments/Discussion from Public

Ten Mile Creek Sewer Study Web Page at WSSC Web Site

https://www.wsscwater.com/business-construction/major-projects/ten-mile-creek-clarksburg-sewer.html

Thank you for attendance. Have a safe and great evening.

We appreciate your support, participation and cooperation.

