

Ground Rules

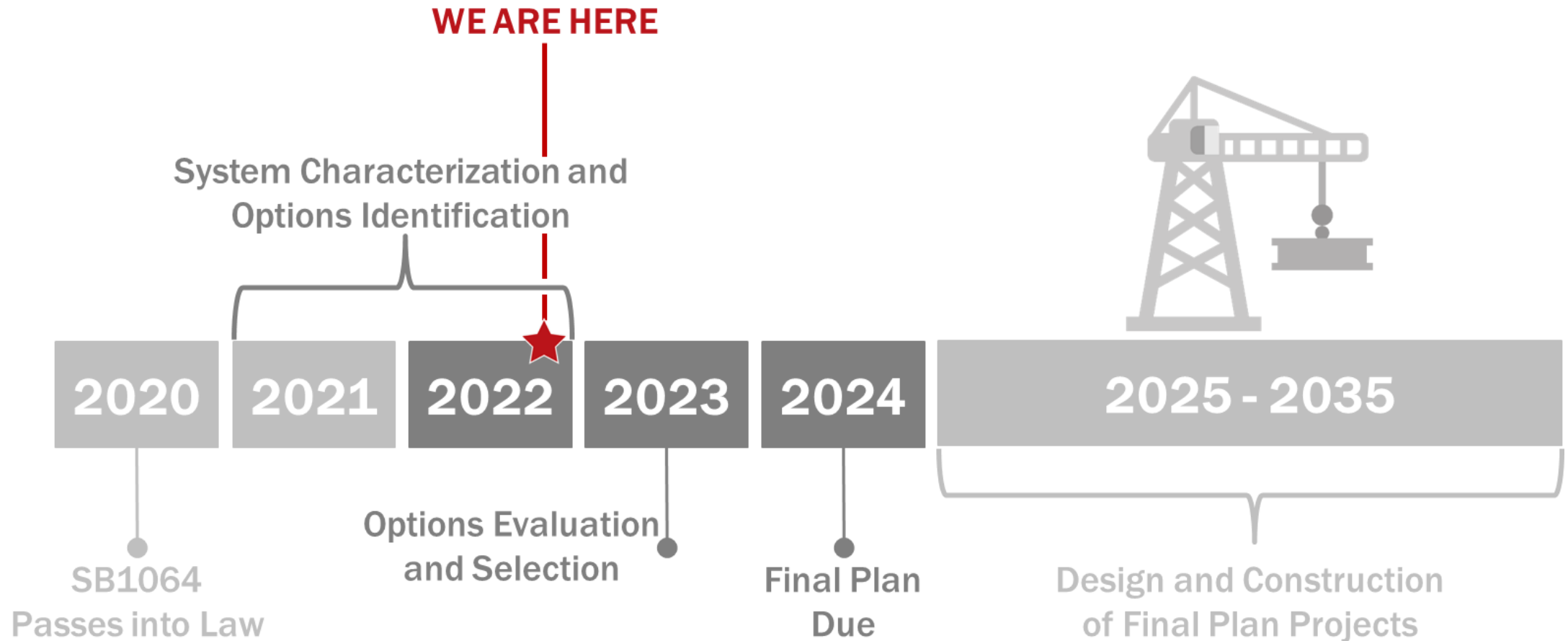
- Remember why you're here:
 - Review and monitor the development of the Final Plan
 - Provide input and insight from your communities
 - Share progress with your communities
- Be respectful of others
- Be present and focused during meetings
- Be additive, not repetitive, during discussions
- Everyone should participate and no one should dominate
- Be clear when you're speaking if you're sharing your own thoughts or input provided by those you represent
- There are no stupid questions! Ask!
- Be open to new ideas
- Don't talk over people or interrupt
- Moderator will make note of group members who raise their hands to speak; or, wait to speak
- If there are 7 seconds of silence, we can move on from a discussion topic

Today's Agenda: Public Stakeholder Group Meeting #3

- Final Plan Timeline
- What We'll Address
- Developing Solutions
 - Methods and Technologies
 - Examples from Other CSS Communities
- Evaluating Options



The Process: Developing the Final Plan



**THE CULMINATION OF
OUR WORK**



Richmond's Current Combined Sewer System

CSS Area: 19 square miles

Annual Overflow Volume:
1.5 - 5 billion gallons

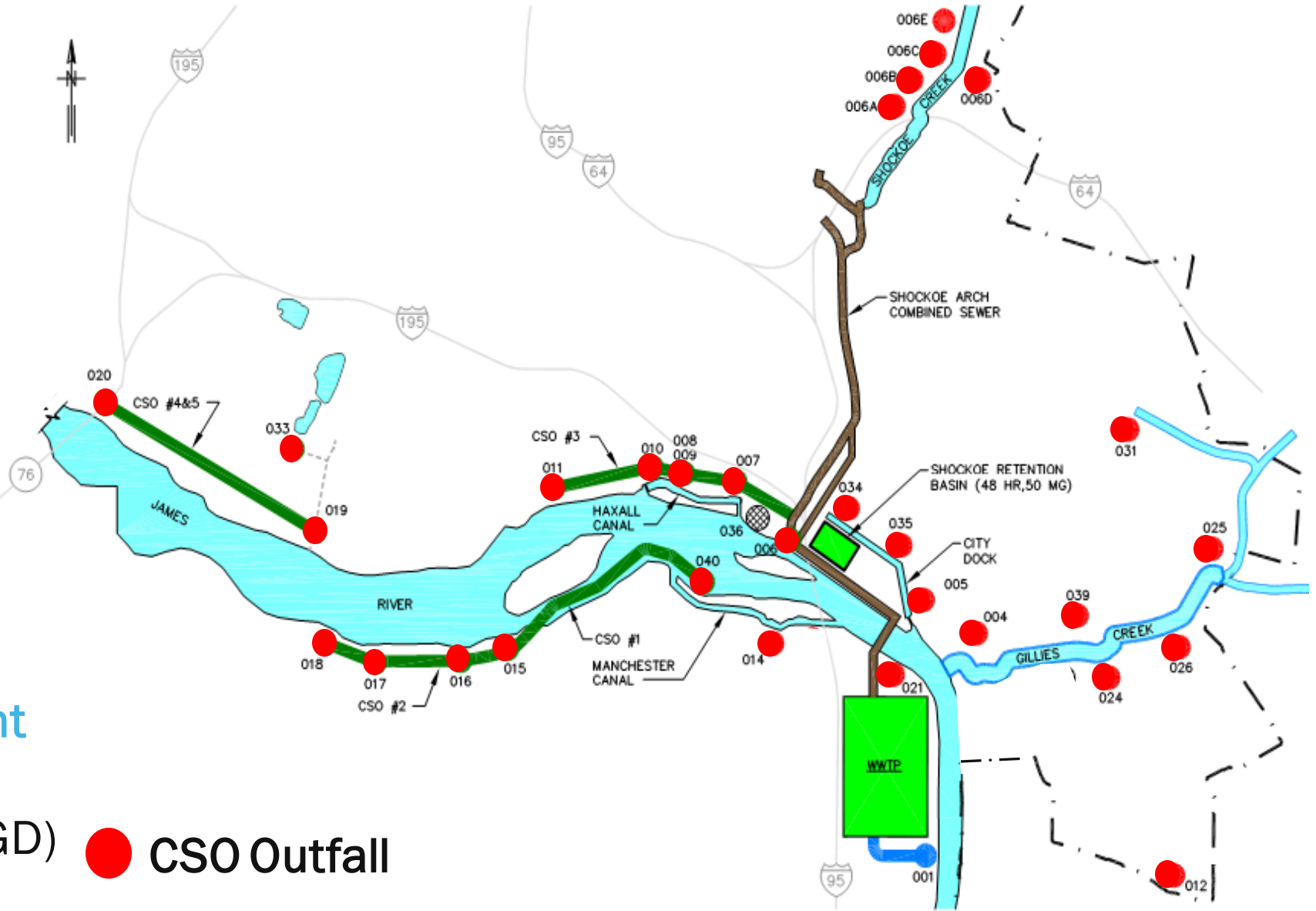
Remaining Outfalls: 25

Population: ~230,000

Storage: 57 million
gallons (Shockoe Retention
Basin and pipes &
Hampton-McCloy Tunnel)

**Wastewater Treatment Plant
(WWTP) Capacity:** 140

Million Gallons per Day (MGD) ● CSO Outfall



Options

Methods for Controlling Combined Sewer Systems

1. Additional Pipes/Sewers
2. Storage
3. Upgrade Existing Wastewater Treatment Plant
4. Separate Wet Weather Treatment Facility
5. Sewer Separation
6. Green Infrastructure



Method: Additional Pipes/Sewers

Purpose

Carry flow to storage or treatment facility

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effective for collecting flow from clusters of outfalls• Less disruptive construction methods available	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Would need additional storage or treatment facility• Construction can be very expensive or disruptive

CSO 03's 90" Diameter Pipe



Method: Storage

Purpose

- Store flow during storms
- Drain to treatment facility after event

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very effective for remote or smaller outfalls• Construction is relatively inexpensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires more operation and maintenance than additional pipes do• Construction can be very disruptive

Shockoe Retention Basin



Method: Upgrade Existing Wastewater Treatment Plant

Purpose

Expand the treatment capacity at the existing Wastewater Treatment Plant

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Highest level of treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Less cost efficient than building separate wet weather treatment facilities

Richmond's Wastewater Treatment Plant



Method: Separate Wet Weather Treatment Facility

Purpose

Treat additional combined flow during storm events

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Effective as a central facility for multiple outfalls• Reduces bacteria• Some sediment removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very expensive• Requires significant operation and maintenance• May need one on each side of the James• No nutrient removal

Washington DC: High-Rate Treatment Facility



Method: Sewer Separation

Purpose

Build new sewers to separate stormwater and sanitary flow

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eliminates stormwater from entering sewer system• Effective for small pipes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most expensive method• Construction is very disruptive (work needed in every street and at every property)

Sewer Separation Construction



Method: Green Infrastructure

Purpose

Reduce stormwater in combined sewer system

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can be effective in very small areas (low flows)• Visible improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not suited to remove significant volume• Typically very expensive• Requires significant maintenance

Forest View Green Alley



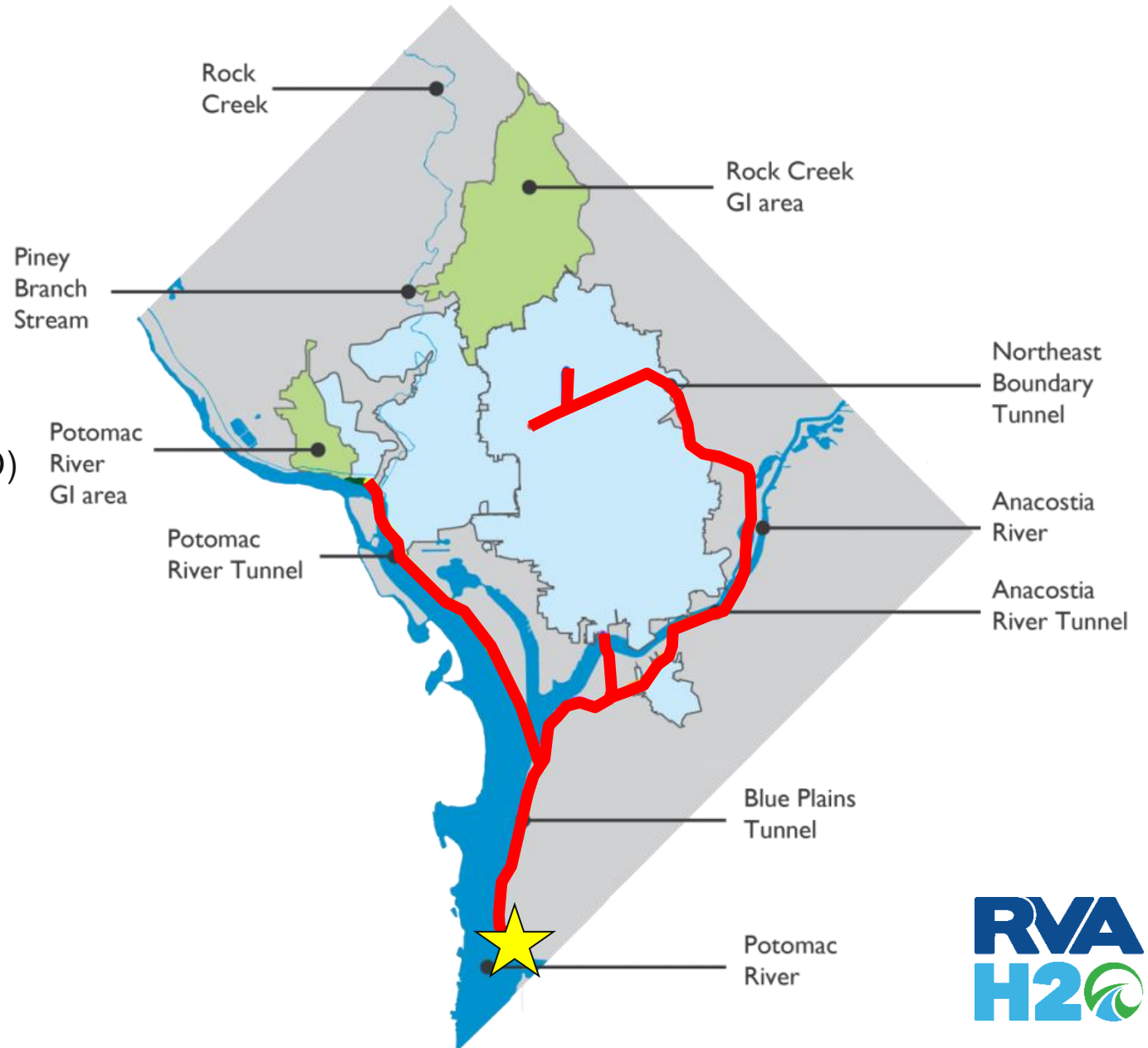
What other communities are doing: Washington, DC

Estimated Cost: \$2.7 billion

CSS Area: ~ 21 square miles

Population: ~700,000

- ✓ ☒ Additional Sewers/Storage
 - 18 miles of **tunnels**
- ✓ ☒ Treatment
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades
 - >1,000 Million Gallons per Day (MGD)
 - 225 MGD High-Rate Treatment Facility
- ✓ ☒ Separation
- ✓ ☒ Green Infrastructure
 - ~3 million gallons of volume reduction



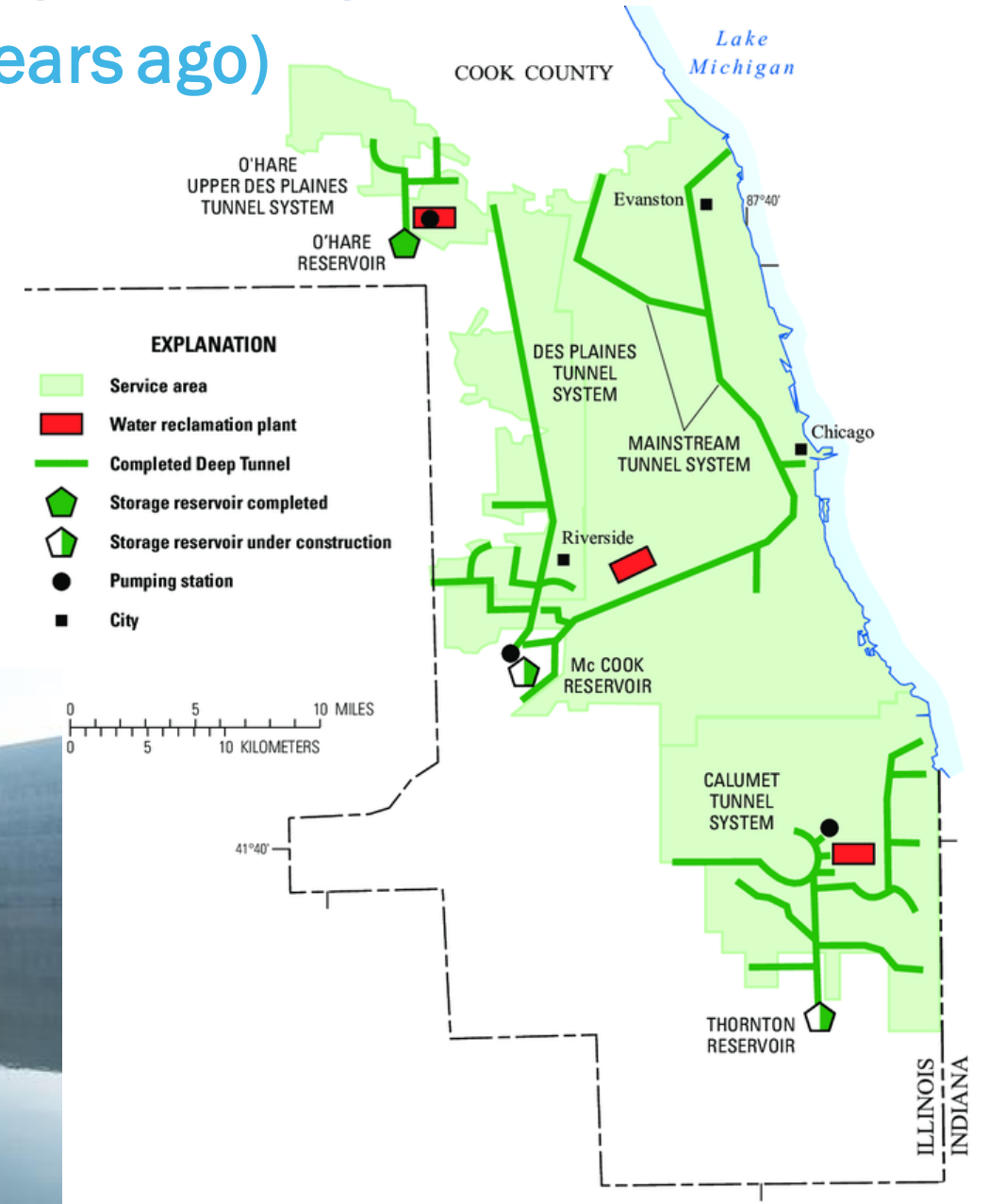
What other communities are doing: Chicago, Illinois

Estimated Cost: \$4+++ billion (started 50 years ago)

CSS Area: ~ 375 square miles

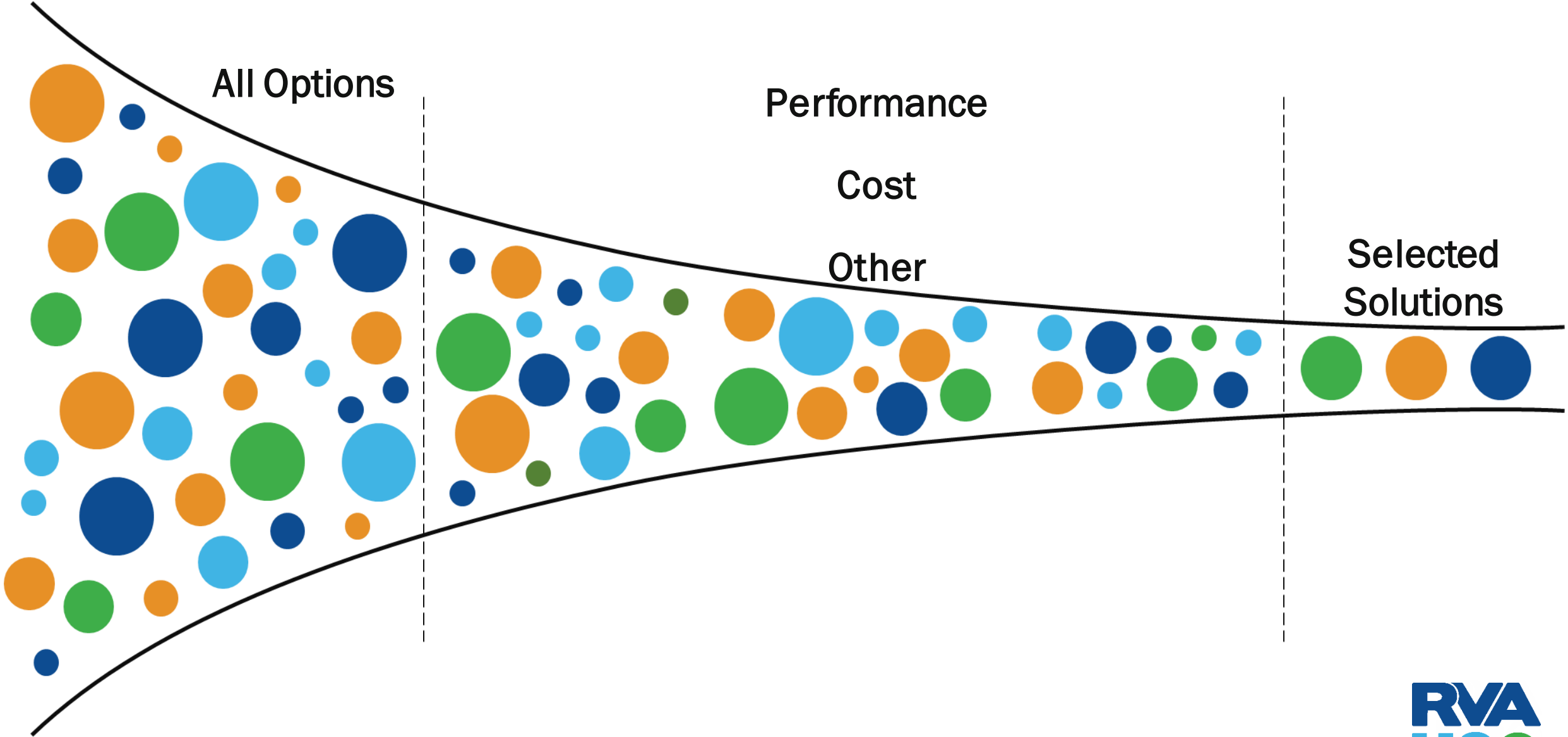
Population: ~2.7 million

- ✓ ☒ Additional Sewers
 - 109 miles of tunnels
- ✓ ☒ Storage
 - 3 Quarries/Reservoirs: 18.3 billion gallons
 - Tunnels: 2.3 billion gallons
- ✓ ☒ Treatment
 - Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades



Evaluating Options

Evaluation Criteria



Evaluation Criteria: Performance Criteria

- ☐ Reduce
 - Overflow Volume
 - Overflow Events
- ☐ Bacteria Reduction
- ☐ Regulatory Compliance
- ☐ Others?



Evaluation Criteria: Cost Criteria

- ☐ Construction
- ☐ Capital
- ☐ Operation and Maintenance
- ☐ Life-Cycle
- ☒ Others?



Evaluation Criteria: Other Criteria

- ☐ Constructability
- ☐ Operation and Maintenance Requirements
- ☐ Land Use and Permitting
- ☐ Community Benefits
- ☐ Community Impacts
- ☒ Others?



Scoring Options

Example: Should I buy paper towels in bulk?

Category	Criteria	Criteria Scoring		Criteria Weight	Score
Cost	Cost per roll of paper towels	Bulk rolls cost \$0.75 per roll	2	5	10
		Single roll costs \$1.25	1		5
Distance to Store	Distance from home (time, gas, mileage, traffic)	Less than a mile from home	2	3	6
		1 to 5 miles from home	1		3
		More than 10 miles from home	0		0
Storage Space	Space needed to store paper towels	Fits under sink or in pantry	2	2	4
		Need a shelf in the garage	1		2
		Will need a front-end loader	0		0



Scoring Options

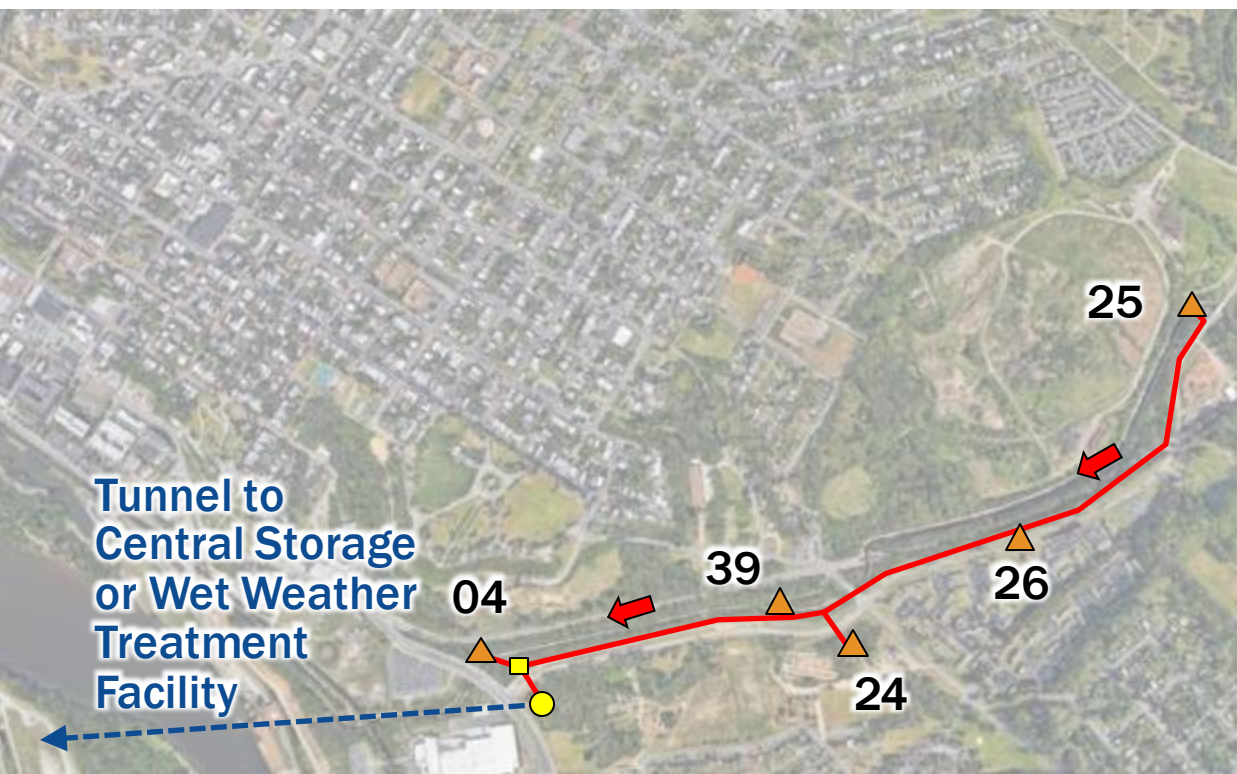
Example: Should I buy paper towels in bulk?

Category	Criteria	Criteria Scoring		Criteria Weight	Score	Highest Score
Cost	Cost per roll of paper towels	Bulk rolls cost \$0.75 per roll	2	5	10	10
		Single roll costs \$1.25	1		5	
Distance to Store	Distance from home (time, gas, mileage, traffic)	Less than a mile from home	2	3	6	6
		1 to 5 miles from home	1		3	
		More than 10 miles from home	0		0	
Storage Space	Space needed to store paper towels	Fits under sink or in pantry	2	2	4	4
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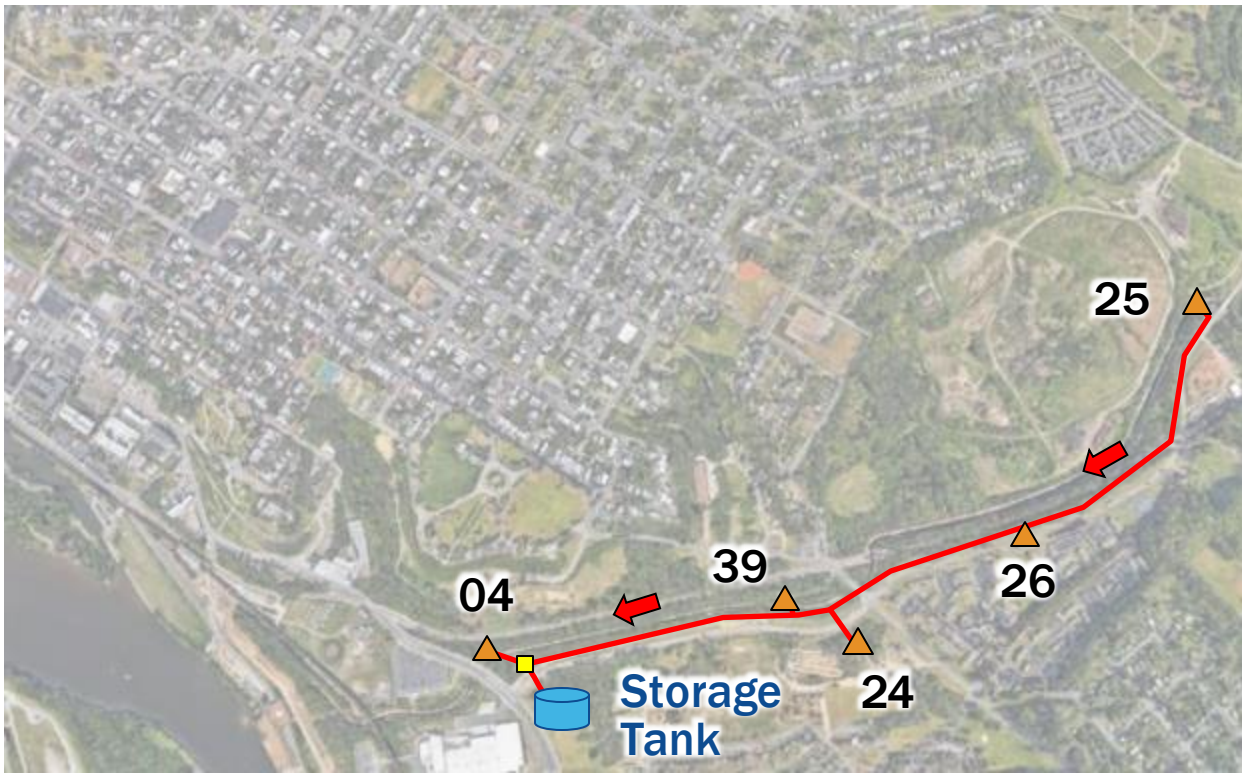


Potential Gillies Creek Options

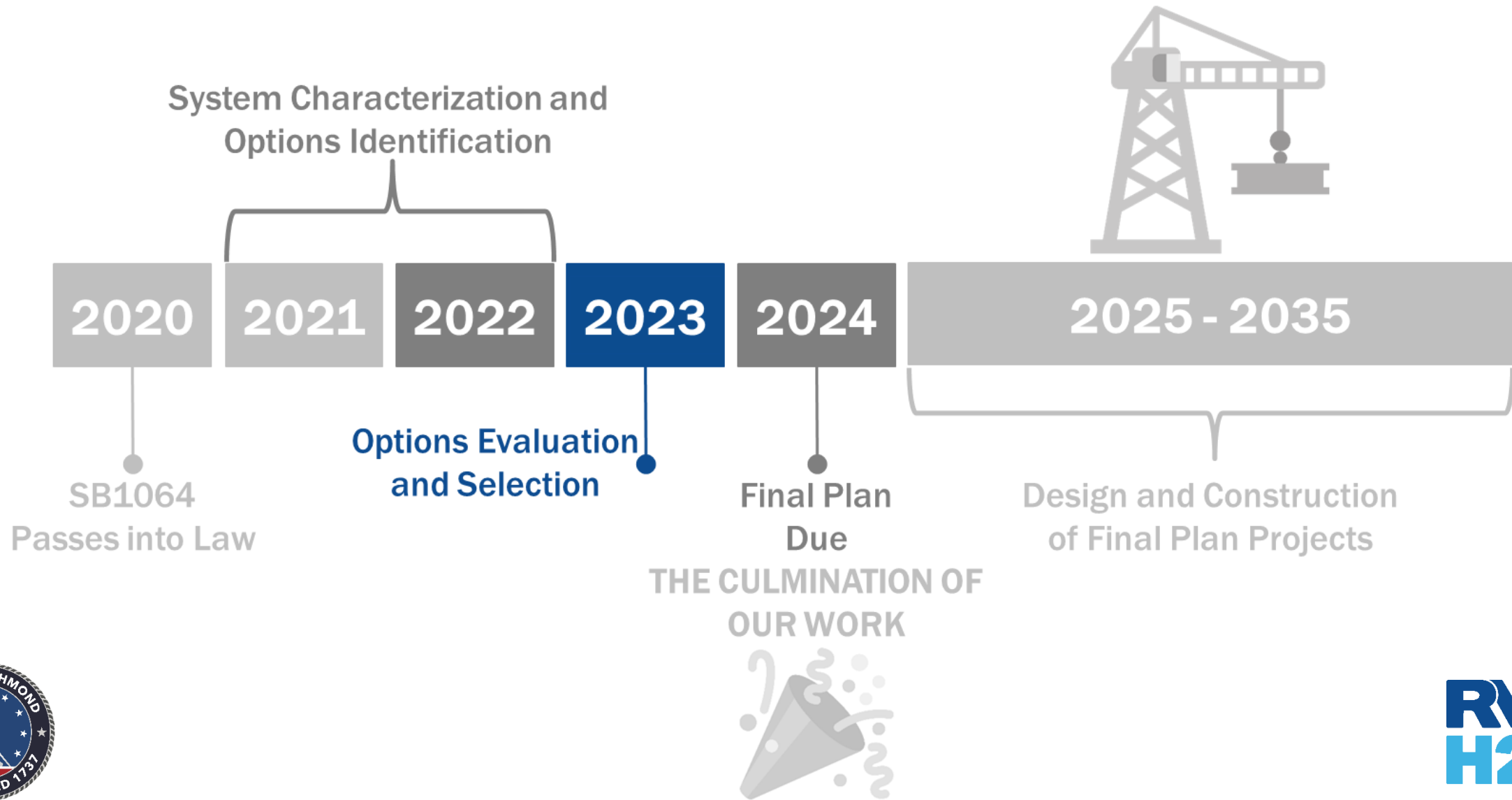
Option 1: Tunnel to Storage or Wet Weather Treatment Facility



Option 2: Remote Storage



What's Coming Next



Next Meeting: Winter 2023

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Photo Credit: Greg Velzy,

Friends of the James River Park, Chesterfield County,
James River Outdoor Coalition, James River Advisory Council,
Historic Falls of the James Scenic River Advisory Committee

