

MWRA's Pragmatic Approach to Climate Change Adaptation

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Two Pronged Approach to a Long Term Concern

• Adaptation:

- Understand the Potential Impacts
- Mitigate Impacts
- Create Resiliency
- Mitigation:
 - Reduce Greenhouse Gases
 - Contribute to the Common Good
 - Reduce Costs
 - Improve Environmental Footprint
 - Improve Public Perception



MWRA Service Area

- MWRA provides wholesale water and wastewater services to over 2.5 million customers in 61 communities
- On average, MWRA delivers about 200 million gallons per day to its water customers
- MWRA collects and treats an average of 350 million gallons of wastewater per day, with a peak capacity of 1.2 billion gallons



Our Mission in Short

- Adequate, Reliable Supply of High Quality Drinking Water
- Environmentally Responsible Collection, Treatment and Disposal of Wastewater
- Drink with Confidence
- Flush with Pride
- All Accomplished Affordably
- Under All Circumstances



Adaptation For Sea Level Rise In The Design of Deer Island WWTP



Adaptation For Sea Level Rise In The Design of Deer Island

- Deer Island plant fully protected
 - 100-year flood
 - 1.9-foot sea level rise
 - Wave runup of 14 feet on east side and 2 feet on west side
- On-site power plant ensures uninterrupted power supply
- Nut Island Headworks in Quincy similarly designed for sea level rise



A Rising Sea Impacts The Hydraulics Of The Outfall Tunnel

- The effluent from the sewage treatment plant is discharged by gravity to the 9.5 mile
- To maintain hydraulic capacity,
 - Plant raised 1.9 feet in elevation
 - tunnel diameter was up-sized from 24 feet to 24.25 feet



Over time, more models and finer resolution – make use of the additional detail



Large Reservoir to Yield + More Precipitation = Plenty of High Quality Water



Drinking Water System Is In Good Shape

- Quabbin Reservoir, Belchertown
 - 65 miles west of Boston
 - Elevation 528 feet
- Wachusett Reservoir, Clinton
 - 35 miles west of Boston
 - Elevation 395 feet
- Water treatment plant is in Marlborough
- 85% of water delivered by gravity
- Lowest elevation of a water tank is 192 feet above sea level





- All MWRA dams, dikes, spillways and appurtenances are inspected routinely by licensed dam safety engineers and are in good condition.
- Since 2006, MWRA has spent over \$21 million on dam safety projects.
- Quabbin and Wachusett spillways have been improved to be able to discharge the probable maximum flood (1 in 1000 years).
- All drinking water pump stations and storage tanks above flooding elevation.



Examples of Dam Improvements Wachusett New Crest Gate



Installation of a crest gate greatly enhances discharge operations.

Sea-Level Rise Is Already With Us Trend For Boston Inner Harbor, NOAA Tidal Gage #8443970 (1921 – 2013)



Data source :

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/data_menu.shtml?bdate=19210101&edate=20130511&wl_sensor_hist=W5&relative=&datum=6&unit=1&shift=g&stn=8443970+Boston%2C+MA&type=Historic+Tide+Data&format=View+Data



Sandy Not Like Previous Storms



Sandy Track





How Did Sandy Measure Up?

BOSTON





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How Did Sandy Compare to Historical Storms?



21 Of MWRA Coastal Sewer Facilities Are Within 15 Feet Of Mean Sea Level



Areas Potentially Affected By Loss Of Coastal Pump Stations



Impact of Global Warming: 100 Year Storm and Sea Level Rise In Year 2100.



Data sources: Flooded area IPCC, ground elevations determined by LIDAR.

Hurricane Sandy Impacts On NY/NJ Water Utilities

- Many water utilities lost power due to lack of generators
- NYC water was safe to drink, but surrounding counties in NY and NJ had do not use advisories, or boil water notices
- Passaic Valley was forced to release billions of gallons of raw or partially treated sewage into New York Bay over several weeks







- 100 year flood as determined by FEMA (current regulatory requirement).
- 100 year flood + 2.5ft (NYC DEP, BHA).

Additionally

- Hurricane flooding levels as determined by FEMA's SLOSH model (current evacuation planning recommendation) were reviewed.
- Wave action (for facilities adjacent to FEMA Hazard Zone VE) was reviewed.



How Do Facilities Measure Up?

				FACILITY					
			Ranking	Name	Town	Risk			
		24	1	Chelsea Creek Screenhouse	Chelsea	Maximum]		
	Danki	ven	2	Braintree-Weymouth Pump Station	Quincy	High	'n	Risk	
R	капкі	ect ar e	.3	South Boston CSO Tunnel Ventilation Building	Boston	High			
Very Unlikely to be Affected	26	Likely aff a 100 ye	4	Squantum Pump Station	Quincy	High		Minimal Minimal	
			5	Pelletizing Plant	Quincy	High			
	27		6	Chelsea Creek Headworks	Chelsea	High			
	28	event	7	Somerville Marginal CSO Facility	Somerville	Moderate	uth	Minimal	
			8	Alford St Facility	Boston	Moderate			
	29	2.5	9	Mystic River Gatehouse	Somerville	Moderate	p	Minimal	
		t	10	South Boston CSO Pump Station	Boston	Moderate		Minimal	
	30	yea	11	Alewife Brook Pump Station	Somerville	Moderate			
Lik	24	6	12	Charlestown Navy Yard Facility	Boston	Moderate	lge	Low	
	24	a	13	Chelsea Facility	Cheisea	High			
Minima	– Faði	q p	14	Chelsea Maintenance Facility	Chelsea	Moderate	h l	Low	
inine af	m <u>14</u>	affecte	15	Houghs Neck Pump Station	Quincy	Moderate		Moderate	
			16	Quincy Pump Station	Quincy	Moderate			
	. 15	cely	17	Union Park Detention & Treatment Facility	Cambridge	Moderate		Modorato	
I • ≝±bgvh F	acilitie	ŝ	18	Cottage Farm CSO Facility	Boston	Moderate	enstitælna	acidity that c	
-(footdegi	ries100	-	19	Caruso Pump Station	Boston	Low	lge	Moderate Moderate	
		e Only	20	Wiggins Pump Station	Boston	Low			
	17		21	DeLauro Pump Station	Boston	Lów			
	18	Affe	22	Columbus Park Headwork's	Boston	Low		Moderate	
	10	r inti	23	Somerville Sampling Building	Somerville	Low		woderate	
 High – Facilitie floods in a 100 		Liko	24	Prison Point CSO Facility	Cambridge	Low	ential facility that		
			25	Hingham Pump Station	Hingham	Lów			
		2 -	26	Ward Street Headwork's	Boston	Minimal			
		kely	27	Little Mystic Channel CSO Facility	Boston	Minimal	, ,		
• Modora	to _ Ea	Inli	28	Intermediate Pump Station	Weymouth	Minimal	plue 2 5ft		
• Moderate – F		Very Very	29	Deer Island	Winthrop	Minimal			
			30	Nut Island Headworks	Quincy	Minimal			

Facilities Impact Summary



- 6 Sewer Facilities Likely Affected by a 100 Year Event .
- 9 Sewer and 3 Administration Facilities Likely Affected by a 100 Year + 2.5 feet Event.
- 7 Sewer Facilities Likely Affected by Hurricane Only.
- 5 Sewer Facilities Very Unlikely to be Affected.
- No Water Facility At Risk of Service Disruption.



Chelsea Screenhouse - Vulnerabilities





Southwest Facility View

Backup Generator



Braintree-Weymouth Replacement Pump Station





Exterior South Side View First Floor Interior South Side View First Floor Switch Gear Room

Braintree-Weymouth Replacement Pump Station High Tide





Chelsea Administration & Maintenance Facilities Flood Inundation





Chelsea Administration & Maintenance Facilities

FEMA 100 Year Flood Elevation



FEMA 100 Year Flood Elevation + 2.5ft



Past Practice

- Low-lying facilities are protected with sandbags and pumps.
- Mobile generators are deployed in advance of storms.
- Increased staffing







Going Forward

- Short-term
 - At-risk buildings may be fitted with temporary flood barriers.
- Long-term
 - Future rehabilitation contracts will take sea level rise into account.
 - Consider moving important equipment to higher elevations.





Evaluated Several Flood Barrier Options









Alewife Pumping Station Proposed Modifications





Planning to Avoid Inundation



Created SOPs To Redeploy Staff And Equipment To Higher Ground

- Staff and equipment redeployed to pre-determined locations in advance of storms.
- Back-up water and wastewater operations control center created at Carroll Treatment Plant in Marlborough.





Climate Change and The Planning Process

- MWRA Master Plan update process puts issues on the table for senior management and the Board of Directors to grapple with.
- Climate change is treated as an extra dimension in the assessment of infrastructure reinvestment.
- Climate change is also an input for the vulnerability analysis for extreme events (such as hurricane preparedness exercises) which identifies infrastructure fixes to provide extra resiliency.
- Think about all aspects whenever a facility is being evaluated or upgraded: use the investment cycle

MWRA Drivers for Energy Efficiency Focus

- Environmental agency
 - MWRA has been successfully meeting the goals established in Governor Patrick's Executive Order 484 (April 2007)
 - Goals include:
 - Overall Reduction of Energy Consumption
 - Increase Renewable On-site Energy Production
 - Purchase of Renewable Energy
- Cost Savings
- Operations
 - Equipment replacement
- Recognition and Reputation

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Questions or Comments?

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