



DEVELOPING A COUNTYWIDE ROADMAP FOR WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

*6th Northeast Onsite Wastewater Treatment
Short Course and Equipment Exhibition*



WWW.RECLAIMOURWATER.INFO

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AGENDA

- ❑ Problem Statement
- ❑ Why Prepare a Subwatersheds Wastewater Plan?
- ❑ Subwatersheds Wastewater Plan Methodology and Findings
 - Model Examples
 - Priority Area Ranking
 - Load Reduction Goals
 - Phased Wastewater Upgrade Program
 - Other Recommendations
- ❑ Questions?



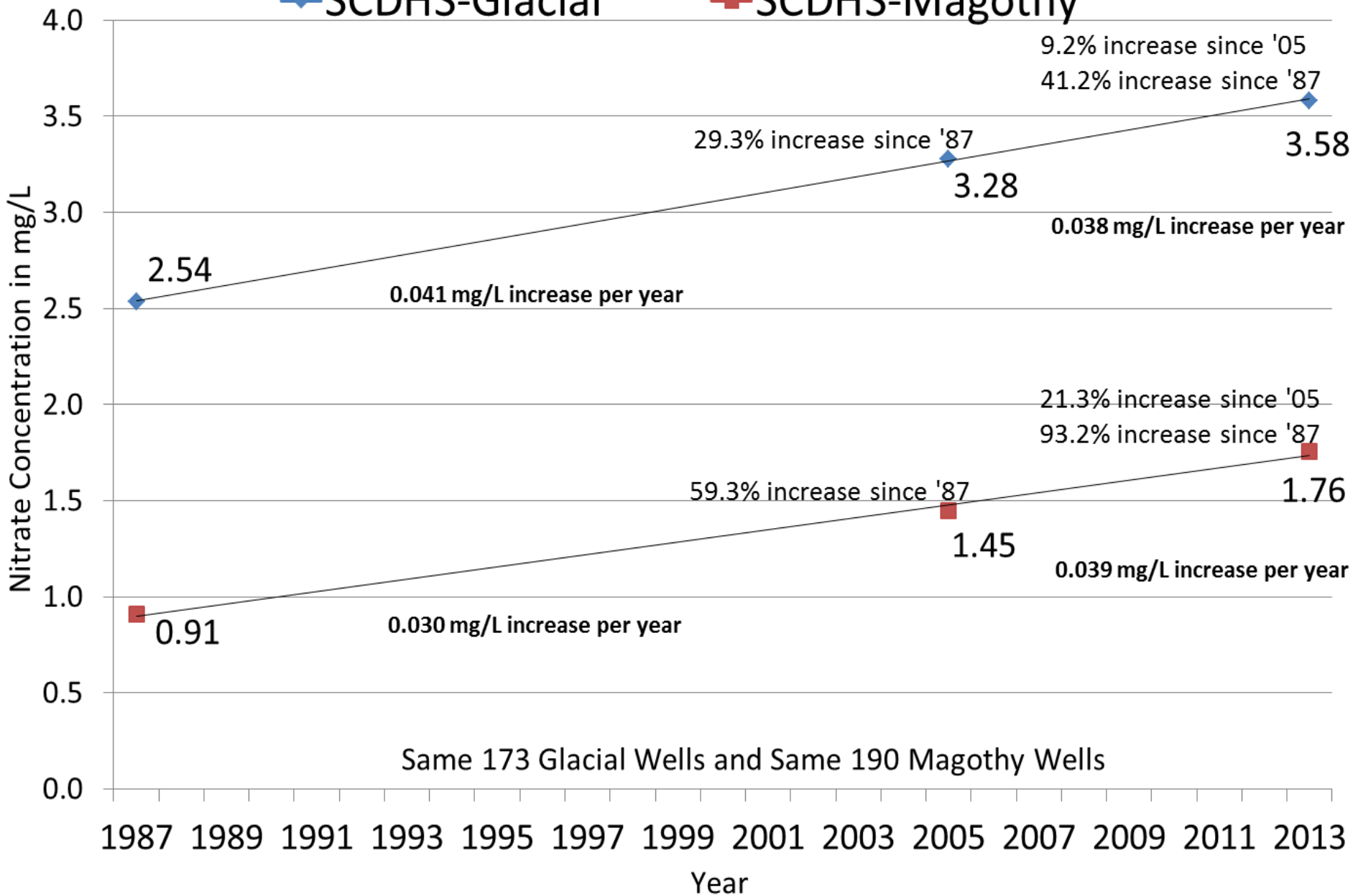
- ~1.5 million people, >900 sq miles/600,000 acres
 - Mostly unsewered (~74% of population)
- Vulnerable sole source aquifer
 - Diffuse public water supply well network (>900 wells)
 - Often relatively shallow (upper glacial aquifer)
 - ~35,000 private wells; 200 sewage treatment plants
- Wetlands, surface waters, 3 major estuary systems
 - Groundwater and surface waters are connected
 - All Suffolk estuary systems **IMPAIRED** by **NITROGEN**
 - Peconics, South Shore Estuary Reserve, Long Island Sound
 - Eutrophication and low dissolved oxygen
 - Harmful algal blooms
 - Shellfish impacts
 - COASTAL RESILIENCY
 - Wetlands, eelgrass
- 190 Public Bathing Beaches
 - “The Environment is the Economy.”



SCDHS Database Nitrate Averages-Same Wells

—◆— SCDHS-Glacial

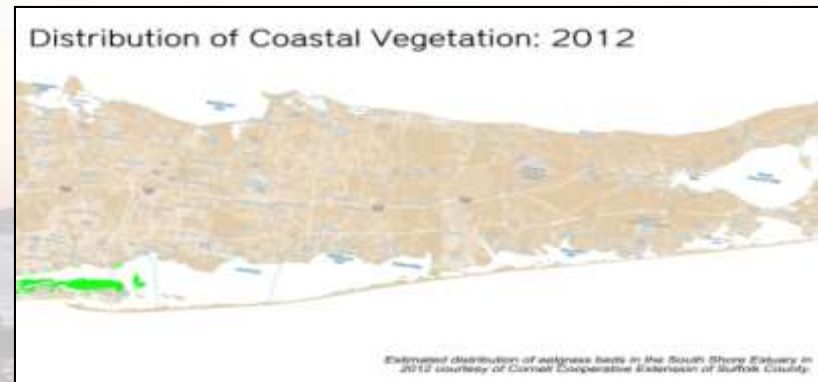
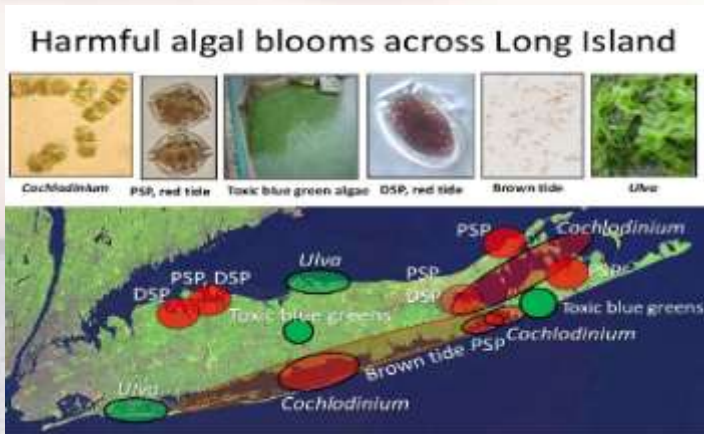
—■— SCDHS-Magothy



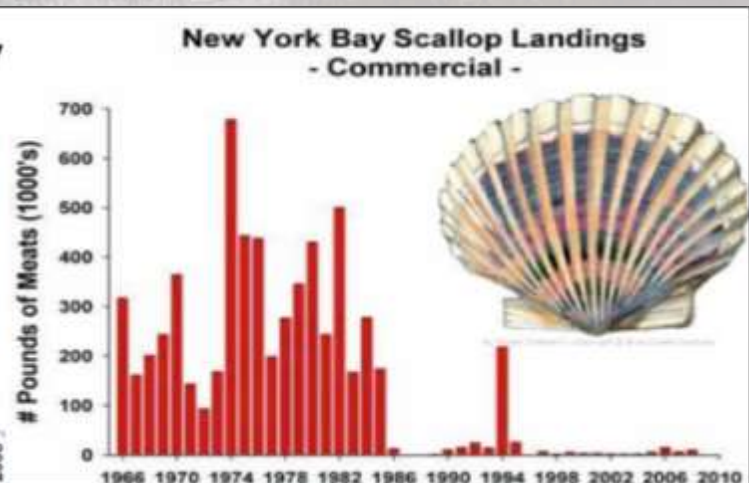
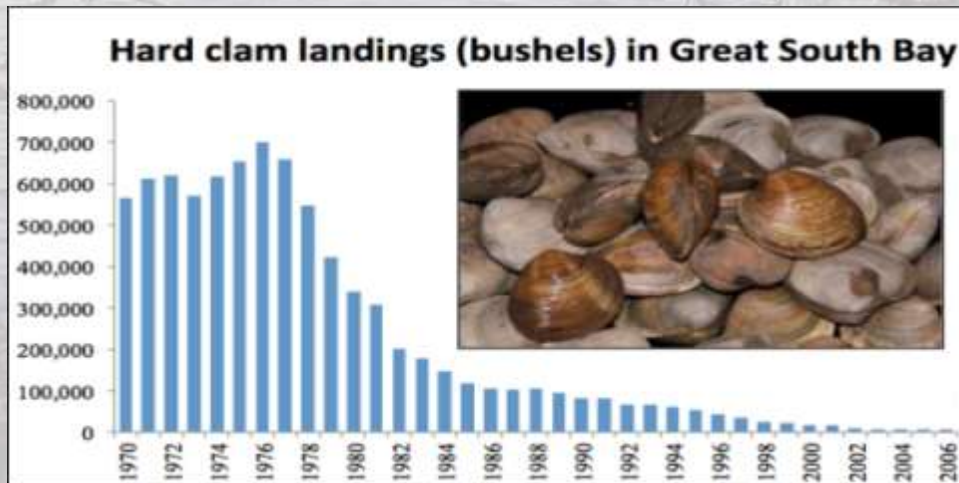


NITROGEN IMPACTS

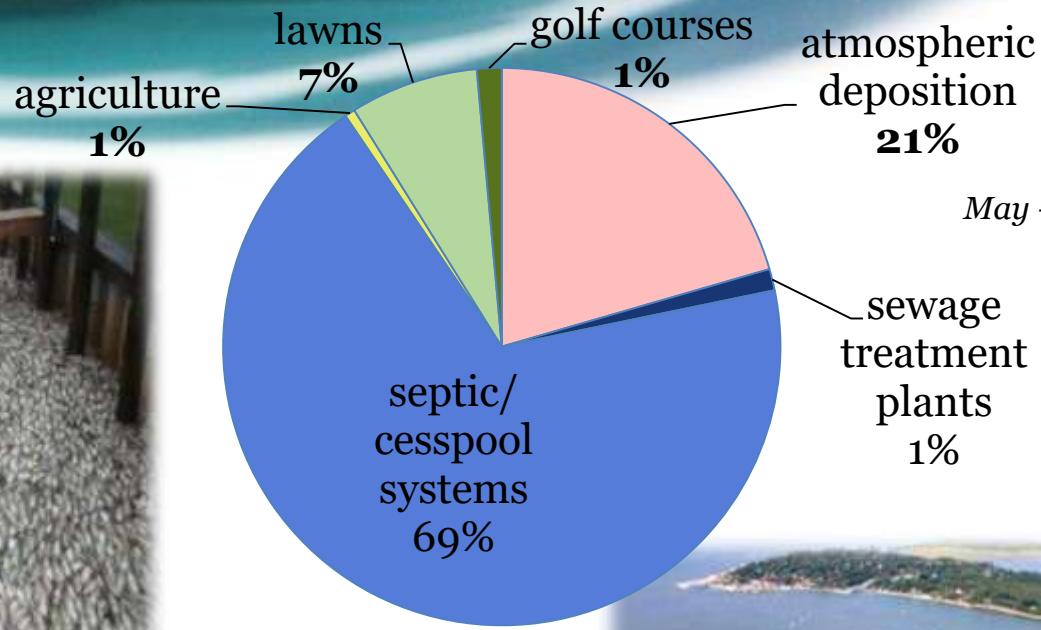
➤ All 3 Estuary systems **IMPAIRED** (dissolved oxygen), **PLUS:**



~90% loss of SAV; major loss of wetlands



NITROGEN IMPACTS



May - June 2015





Evolution of I/A OWTS in Suffolk County

2014

- * **IBM Smarter Cities Report Issued**
- * County Septic Tour to Review I/A Programs of neighboring States
- * **1st I/A Septic Demo and Lottery**
- * CrapShoot Film Contest

2016

- * **Article 19 (Establish RME)**
- * I/A Stds Issued/ Res Stds w/ I/A
- * 2nd I/A Septic Demo & Lotto
- * Meschutt Beach I/A Demo
- * **Provisional Approval 2 I/A's**
- * SWP Begins
- * LW Training

2018

- * **NYS SSRP - \$10 M SC**
- * **SHIP Program**
- * 1st NRB's Installed

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

2015

- * **SC Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan**
- * **I/A Demo Systems Begin to be Installed**

2017

- * **SC SIP Program/Law**
- * **Article 6 Amendments Approved**
 - ~ Grandfathering
 - ~ Cesspool phase-out
- * Revised Commercial & Residential Stds
- * 1st Constructed Wetlands Installed @ Sylvester Manor





COUNTY WASTEWATER APPROACH

Evolution to Use of Innovative Treatment Systems



INNOVATIVE
ONSITE
SYSTEMS

PREPARING
THE
INDUSTRY

RESPONSIBLE
MANAGEMENT
ENTITY

CODE
AMENDMENTS

PUTTING NEW
TECHNOLOGIES
IN PLACE



PILOT
PROGRAM

LICENSING
LAW

ENACTED
ARTICLE 19

WORKING
GROUPS

IDENTIFY
PRIORITY AREAS
FOR ADVANCED
TREATMENT



CERTIFICATIONS

TRAINING

REGULATE
INSTALLATIONS
AND MAINTENANCE

UPDATES OF
OUTDATED
REGULATIONS

FUNDING
MECHANISM



SUBWATERSHEDS WASTEWATER PLAN

In accordance with Suffolk County's Reclaim Our Water initiative and the Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP), Suffolk County is pursuing proactive measures to reduce nitrogen pollution to our [surface] waters.

The Suffolk County Subwatersheds Wastewater Plan (SWP) is being prepared to provide early action recommendations for nitrogen load reduction goals and a recommended wastewater management strategy for all of the priority subwatersheds of Suffolk County.

Reclaim  Our Water





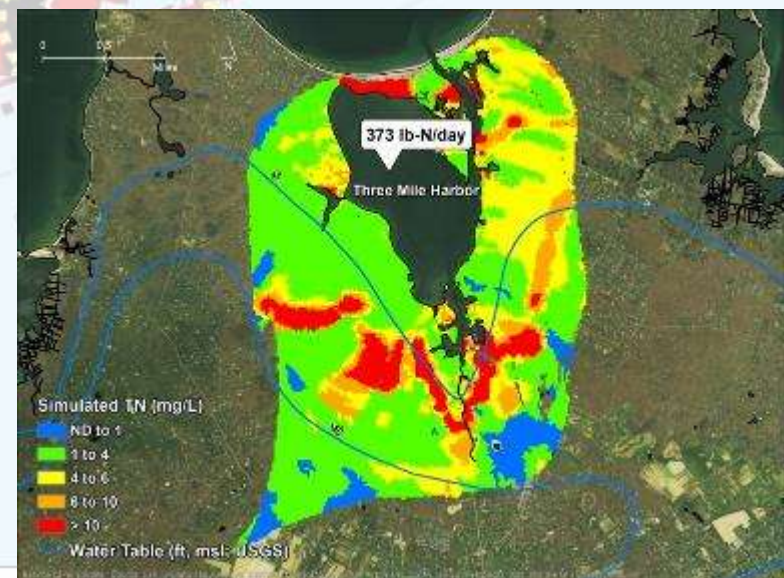
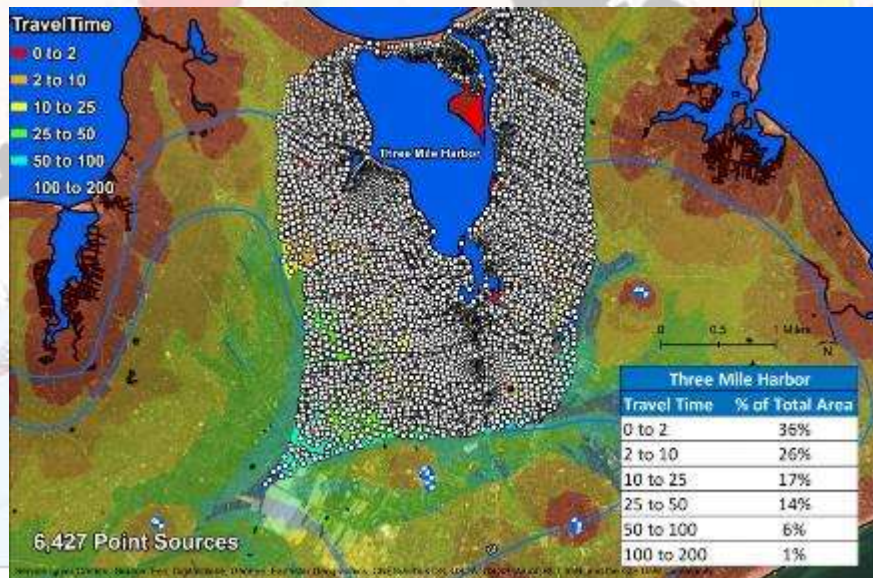
SUBWATERSHEDS WASTEWATER PLAN

- Provide recommendations to policymakers on how to implement a countywide phased wastewater upgrade program that considers priority areas, load reduction goals, potential revenue streams, and timing
- FIRST EVER use of a Countywide integrated groundwater model to establish a uniform and consistent set of subwatershed boundaries and develop nitrogen load estimates for all priority areas (surface water, drinking water, groundwater)
- FIRST EVER development of a Countywide surface water quality database
- FIRST EVER development of residence times for almost all surface waterbodies in Suffolk County
- FIRST EVER development of nitrogen load reduction goals to restore and protect surface waters
- FIRST EVER of its kind establishment of tiered priority areas for wastewater upgrades



SWP BY THE NUMBERS...

- 191 surface waterbodies evaluated
- ~900 supply wells evaluated
- >800,000 surface water quality data points
- >500,000 parcels updated to 2016 Land Use





EXPERT WORKGROUPS

Modeling

<u>Nitrogen Load Model</u>	<u>Groundwater Model</u>	<u>Surface Water Model</u>	<u>Priority Areas/Endpoints</u>	<u>Wastewater Alternatives</u>
• Chris Gobler – SUNY SoMaS	• Chris Schubert – USGS	• Chris Gobler – SUNY SoMaS	• Chris Gobler – SUNY SoMaS	• Sarah Lansdale – SCDEDP
• Chris Schubert – USGS	• Chris Gobler – SUNY SoMaS	• Robert Wilson-SUNY SoMaS	• Larry Swanson – SUNY SoMaS	• Dorian Dale - SCDEDP
• Lorraine Holdridge – NYSDEC	• Lorraine Holdridge – NYSDEC	• Charles Flagg – SUNY SoMaS	• Lorraine Holdridge – NYSDEC	• Lorraine Holdridge – NYSDEC
• Koon Tang – NYSDEC	• Koon Tang – NYSDEC	• Chris Schubert – USGS	• Koon Tang – NYSDEC	• Koon Tang – NYSDEC
• Susan Van Patton – NYSDEC	• Susan Van Patton – NYSDEC	• Lorraine Holdridge – NYSDEC	• Susan Van Patton – NYSDEC	• Susan Van Patton – NYSDEC
• Kristin Kraseski - NYSDEC	• Kristin Kraseski - NYSDEC	• Susan Van Patton – NYSDEC	• Kristin Kraseski - NYSDEC	• Kristin Kraseski - NYSDEC
• Alison Branco – PEP	• Alison Branco – PEP	• Koon Tang – NYSDEC	• Alison Branco – PEP	• Ken Zegel – SCDHS
• Ken Zegel – SCDHS	• Ken Zegel – SCDHS	• Kristin Kraseski - NYSDEC	• Mike Jensen - SCDHS	• Julia Priolo - SCDHS
• Julia Priolo - SCDHS	• Julia Priolo - SCDHS	• Alison Branco – PEP	• Ken Zegel – SCDHS	• Justin Jobin - SCDHS
• Stephen Lloyd – TNC	• Ron Paulsen – SCDHS	• Ken Zegel – SCDHS	• Julia Priolo - SCDHS	• John Sohngen – SCDHS
• Jaime Vaudrey – UCONN	• Steve Colabufo - SCWA	• Julia Priolo - SCDHS	• Jason Hime – SCDHS	• Jason Hime – SCDHS
• Steve Pacenka - Cornell	• Ruth Izraeli - EPA	• Jim Ammerman - LIS	• Jim Latimer – EPA	• Boris Rukovets – SCDPW
• Nora Catlin – Cornell Coop	• Kristina Heinemann - EPA	• Jeremy Campbell – SSER	• Brian Howes – UMASS	• Jeremy Campbell - SSER
• Jeremy Campbell - SSER	• Henry Bokeniewicz – SUNY SB	• Rosella O’Connor– EPA	• Daniel Fucci – Nassau	• Hal Walker - CCWT
• Rosella O’Connor- EPA	• Jim Ammerman – LIS	• Daniel Fucci – Nassau	• Stephen Lloyd – TNC	• Daniel Fucci – Nassau
• Jim Ammerman- LIS	• Daniel Fucci – Nassau	• Stephen Lloyd – TNC	• Awarded Consultant Experts	• Chris Clapp - TNC
• Daniel Fucci – Nassau	• Stephen Lloyd – TNC	• Awarded Consultant Experts	• Soren Dahl – NYSDEC Region 1	• Tony Leung – NYSDEC Region 1
• Awarded Consultant Experts	• Awarded Consultant Experts	• Awarded Consultant Experts	• Awarded Consultant Experts	• Kristina Heinemann - EPA
				• Awarded Consultant Experts



MODELING EXAMPLES



SUBWATERSHED DELINEATION

Sewer Districts

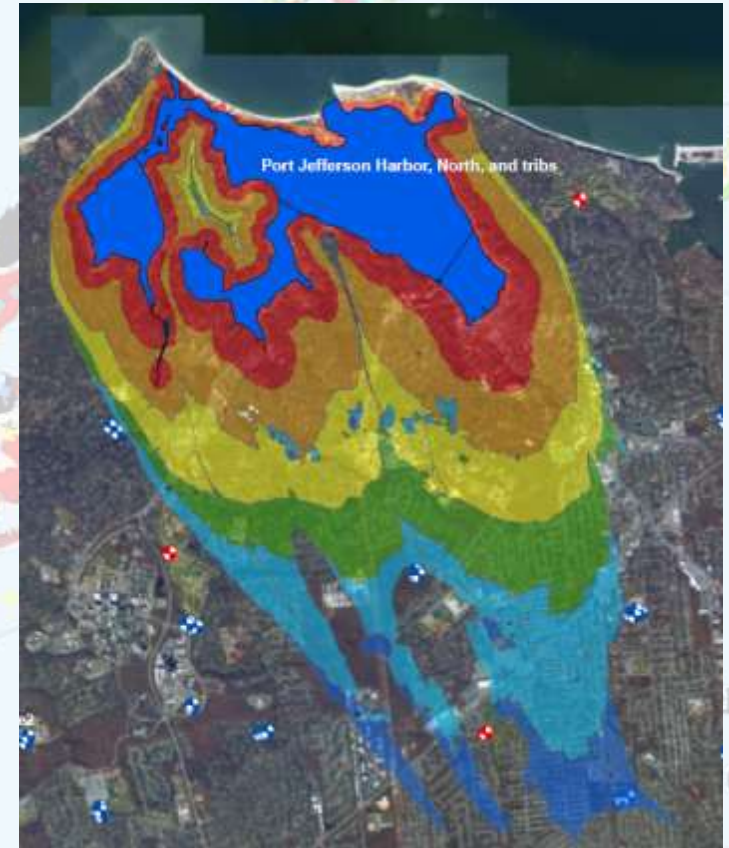
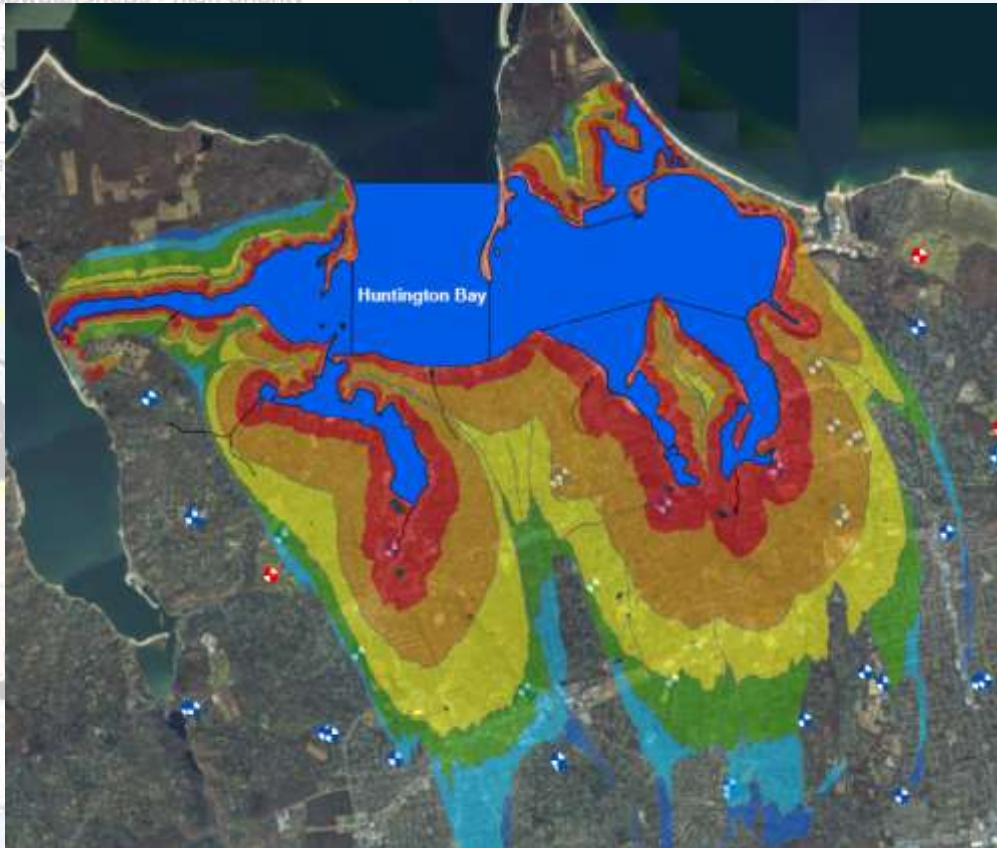
Black Subwatersheds - critical priority **

Red Subwatersheds - high priority

Yellow

Green

Subwater
tive D.O
etc; high



pots

(PSP)

Brown Tide (*Aureococcus anophage*)

Cyanobacteria

Rust Tide (*Cochlodinium polykrikoid*)



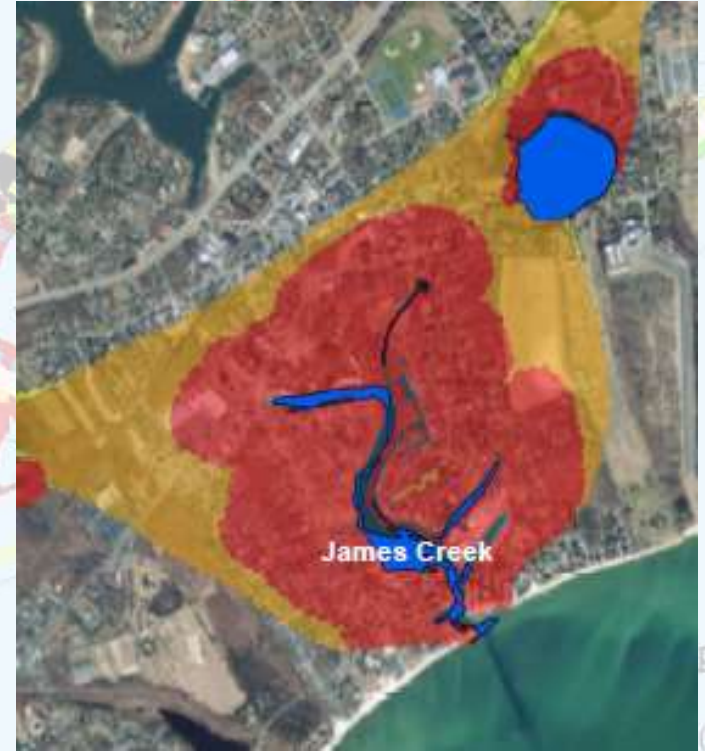
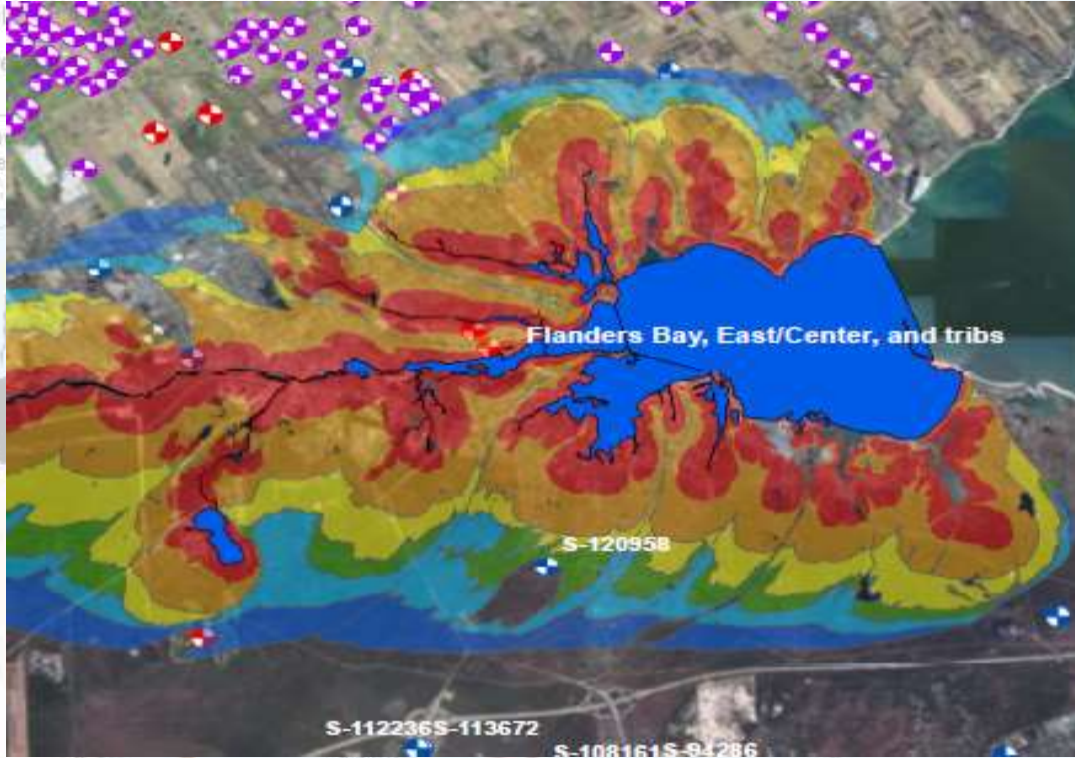
SUBWATERSHED DELINEATION

Sewer Districts

Black Subwatersheds - critical priority **

Red Subwatersheds - high priority

Yellow
Green
Sub
divi
etc.



dots
(PSP)



Brown Tide (*Aureococcus anophage*)



Cyanobacteria

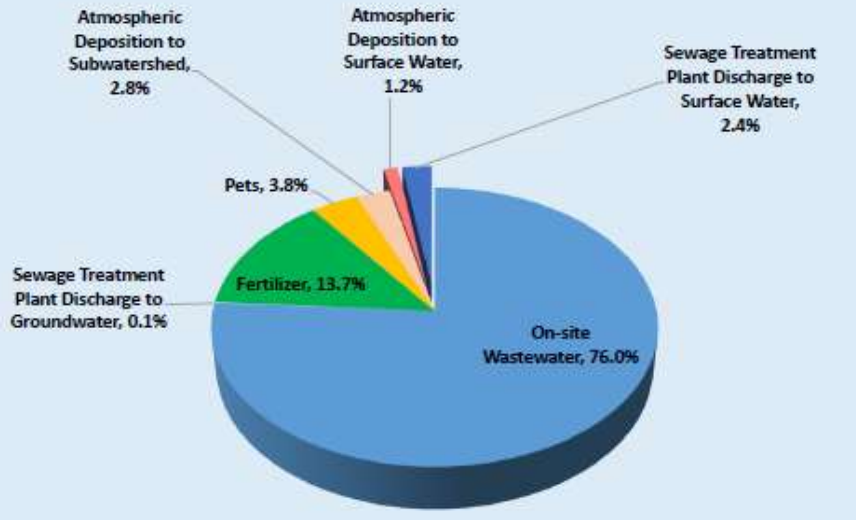
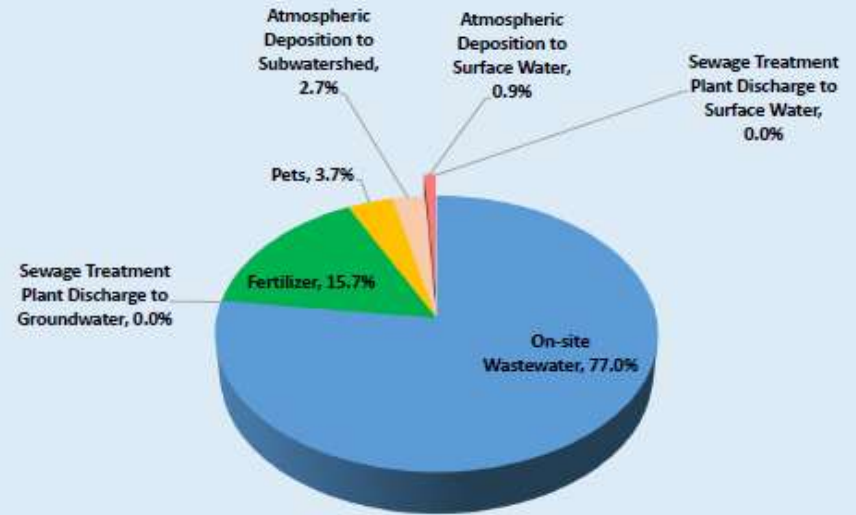
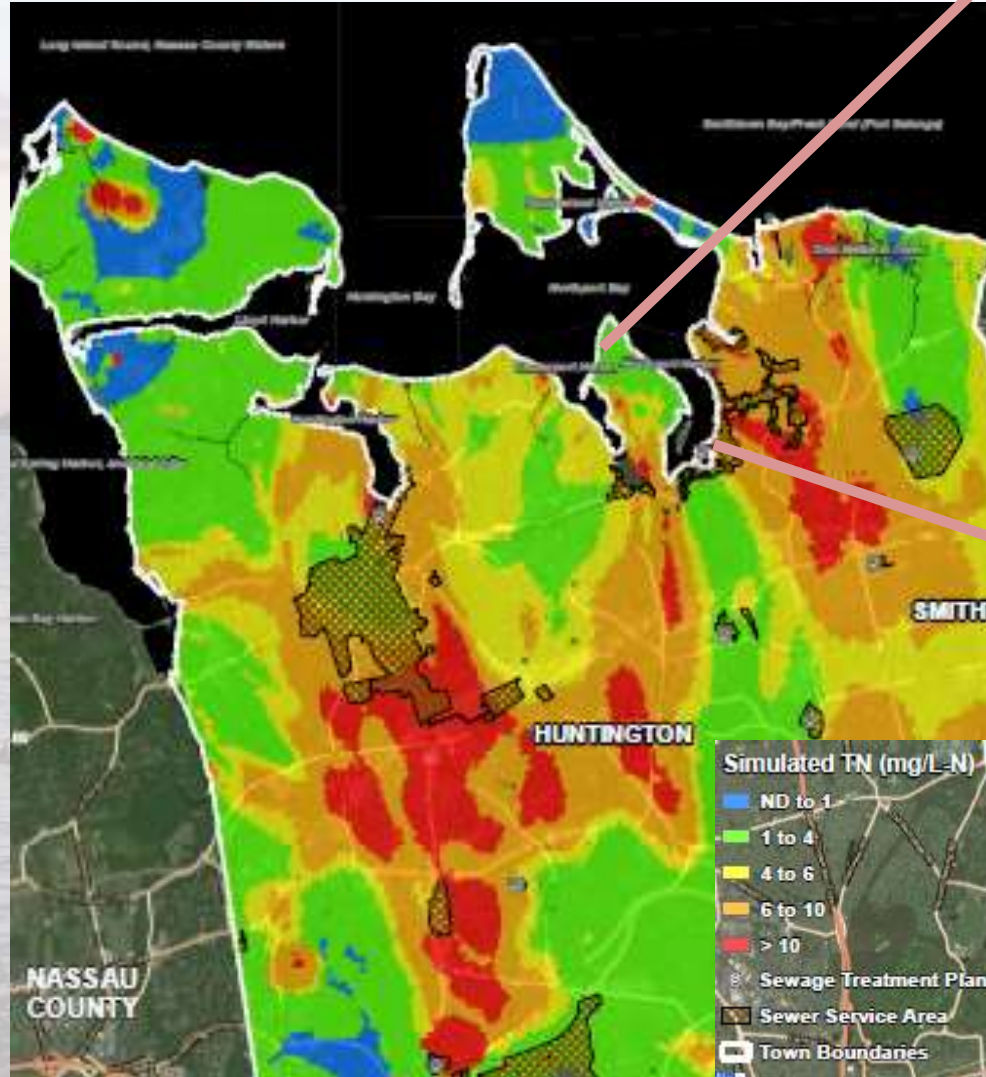


Rust Tide (*Cochlodinium polykrikoid*)

0 5 10 20 Miles



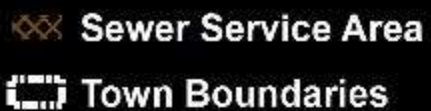
NITROGEN LOAD MODEL



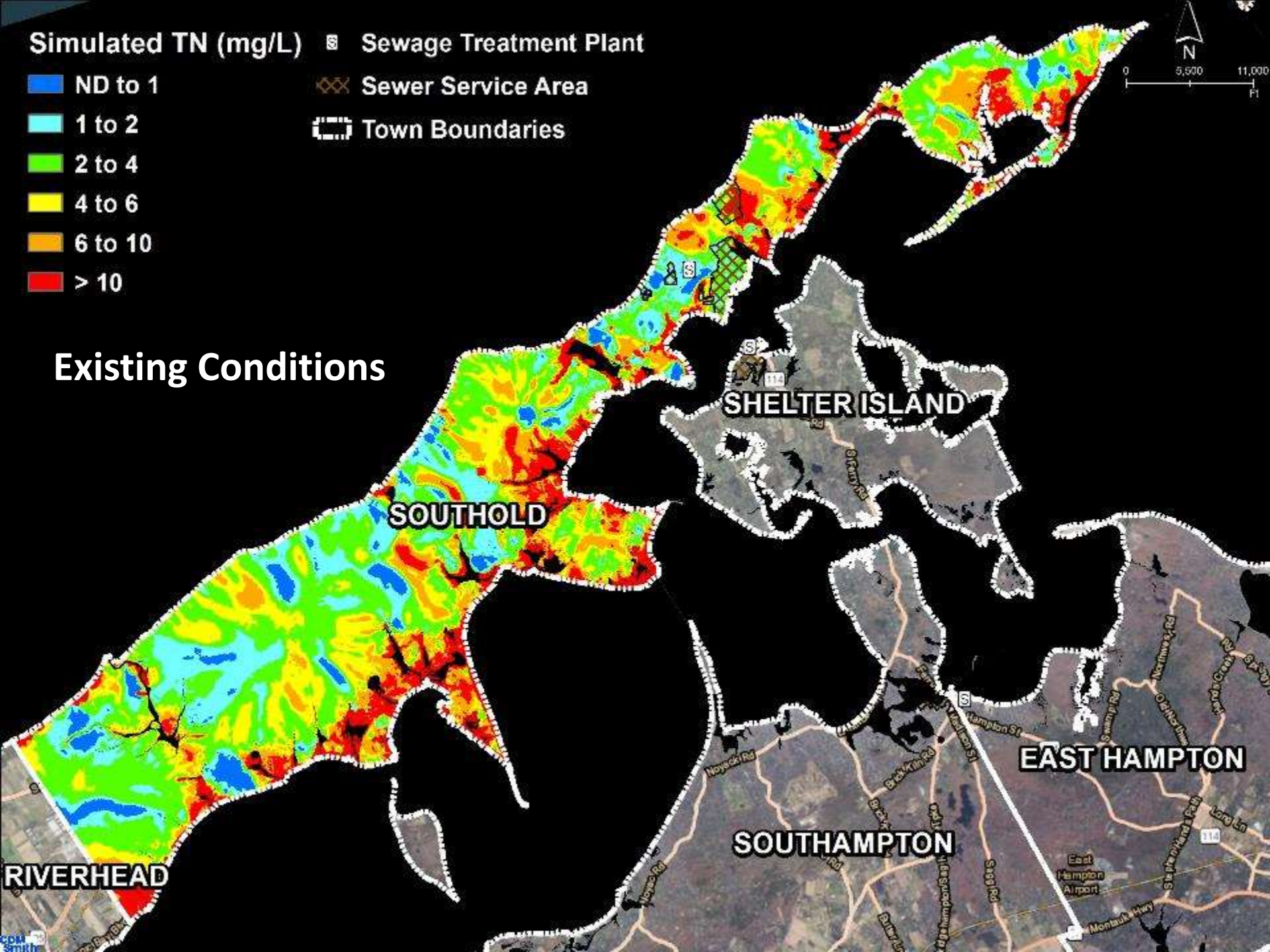
Simulated TN (mg/L)



Sewage Treatment Plant



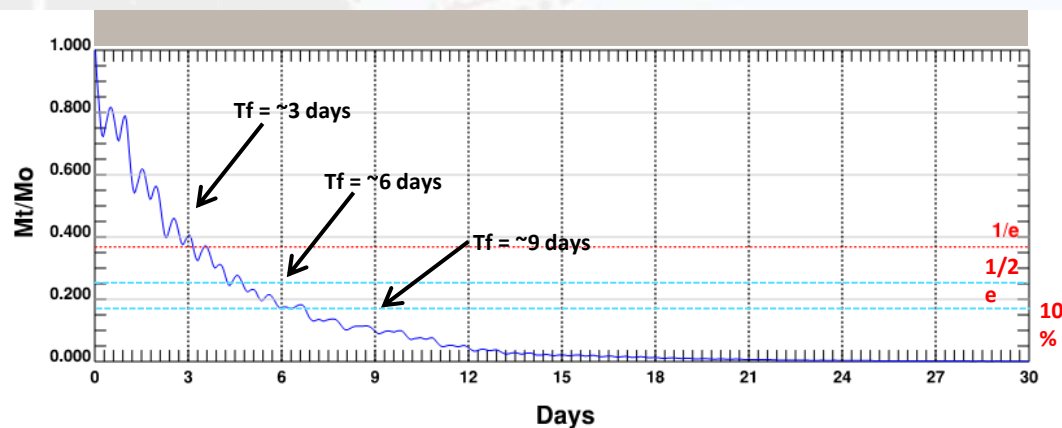
Existing Conditions





Hydrodynamic Modeling

- EFDC – (HDR, Inc.); with alternate method for select waterbodies
- Flushing times (T_f) calculated after models are developed & preliminary calibration completed
 - Fill model segments with initial “dye” concentration of 100 mg/L for PWL at time zero (complete individual PWL calculations separately)
 - Run model and calculate normalized “dye” concentration distribution over time
 - Calculate avg. flushing time to 10% of C/C_0





PRIORITY AREA RANKING

Purpose:

- Rank and group waterbodies scientifically with respect to current ecological condition and vulnerability to nitrogen loads from wastewater (nitrogen load vs flushing time and existing water quality) to assist in funding resource allocation.
- Maximize cost-benefit on ultimate reduction needs/goals.
- Currently does not include “preservation priorities” and other subsequent policy evaluations.



PRIORITY SCORING CRITERIA

Marine Matrix

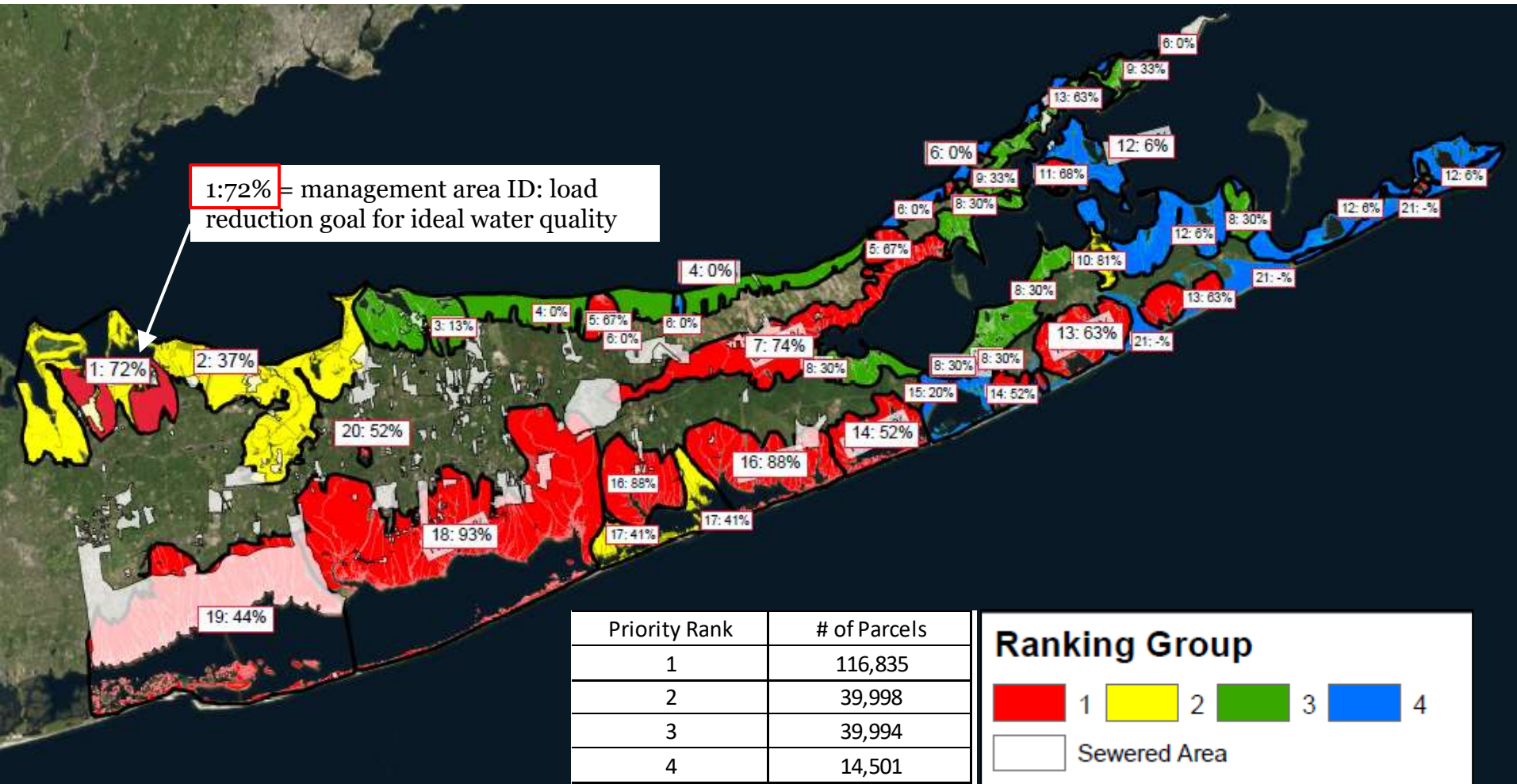
Criteria	Predicted N Load (1) (#/volume/year)	Residence Time (2) (days)	Total Nitrogen Concentration (3) 90th Percentile for Last 10 Years (mg/L)	Total Phosphorus Concentration (3) 90th Percentile for Last 10 Years (mg/L)	Dissolved Oxygen (4) 10% percentile for last ten years	HAB - Environmental # of Blooms in Last 10 Years	HAB - Human Health # of Blooms in Last 10 Years	Chl-a (6) 90th Percentile for Last 10 Years (ug/L) or for poorly characterized subwatersheds, 90% percentile	Clarity (7) Secchi depth (ft)
Q,+N,-N	-N	-N	-N	-N	+N	-N	-N	-N	+N
Weight	15%	25%	10%	2%	15%	10%	13%	5%	5%

Fresh Matrix

Criteria	Predicted N Load (1) (#/volume/year)	Residence Time (2) (days)	Total Nitrogen Concentration (3) 90th Percentile for Last 10 Years (mg/L)	Total Phosphorus Concentration (3) 90th Percentile for Last 10 Years (mg/L)	Dissolved Oxygen (4) 10% percentile for last ten years	HAB - Environmental # of Blooms in Last 10 Years	HAB - Human Health # of Blooms in Last 10 Years	Plant and/or Macroalgae Overgrowth	Chl-a (6) 90th Percentile for Last 10 Years (ug/L) or for poorly characterized subwatersheds, 90% percentile	Clarity (7) Secchi depth (ft)/Depth x 100
Q,+N,-N	-N	-N	-N	-N	+N	-N	-N	Q	-N	+N
Weight	20%	20%	5%	15%	10%	5%	10%	5%	5%	5%

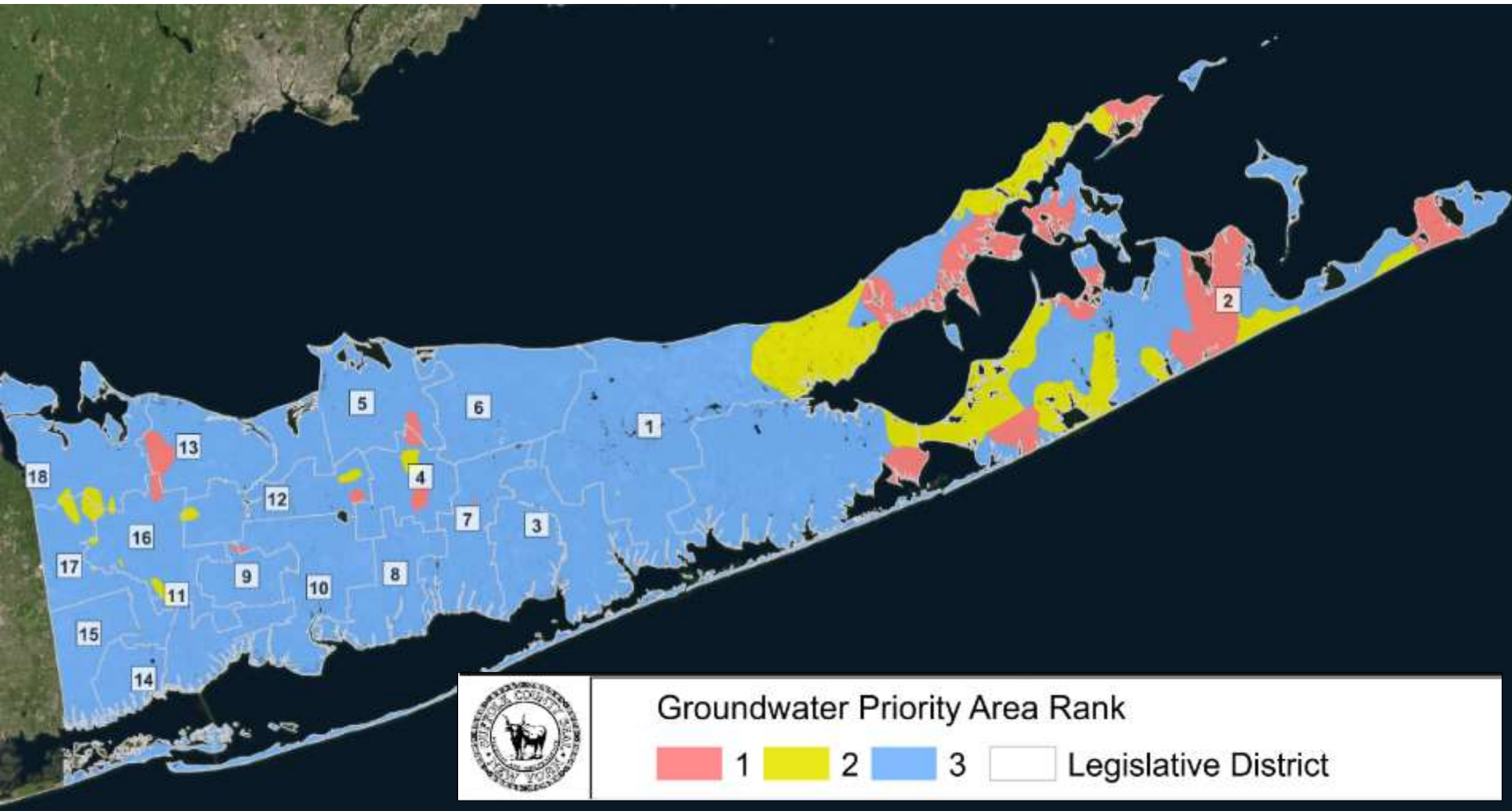


PRIORITY AREAS SURFACE WATERS





PRIORITY AREAS GROUNDWATER/DRINKING WATER





LOAD REDUCTION GOALS

Purpose:

- Identify load reduction goals to improve water quality
- Support prioritization of wastewater upgrades
- Support identification of wastewater technology (I/A, sewerage/clustering)
- Identification of waterbodies where other interventions may be necessary
- NOT intended to be a TMDL



LOAD REDUCTION GOALS (TASK 7 REPORT)

Wastewater Management Area Number	Management Area Name	Ecological Priority Area Rank	Management Area HAB/DO Improvement Goal*	Overall Water Quality Improvement Goal**	Achievable Reduction through On-Site Wastewater Management***
1	Western Long Island Sound Harbors Restoration Area	1	44%	72%	46%
2	Long Island Sound Harbors and Bays Restoration and Protection Area I	2	23%	37%	44%
3	Long Island Sound Harbors and Bays Restoration and Protection Area II	3	5%	13%	45%
4	Central and Western Long Island Sound Open Waters Protection Area	3	0%	0%	16%
5	Long Island Sound Inlets and Creeks Restoration Area	1	34%	67%	39%
6	Eastern Long Island Sound Open Waters and Long Island Sound Fresh Waters Protection Area	4	0%	0%	5%
7	Peconic Estuary Restoration and Protection Area I	1	49%	74%	23%
8	Peconic Estuary Restoration and Protection Area II	3	14%	30%	34%
9	Peconic Estuary Restoration and Protection Area III	3	15%	33%	30%
10	Sag Harbor Cove and Connected Creeks	2	62%	81%	45%

Management area can achieve significant water quality improvement through wastewater management alone.



LOAD REDUCTION GOALS (CON'T)

11	West Neck Bay and Creek and Menantic Creek	1	37%	68%	42%
12	Peconic Estuary Restoration and Protection Area IV	4	0%	6%	11%
13	Coastal Ponds Restoration and Protection Waterbodies	1	N/A	63%	36%
14	Shinnecock Bay Restoration and Protection Area I	1	28%	52%	44%
15	Shinnecock Bay Restoration and Protection Area II	4	0%	20%	42%
16	Moriches Bay Restoration Area I	1	76%	88%	48%
17	Moriches Bay Restoration Area II	2	18%	41%	48%
18	Great South Bay Restoration Area I	1	87%	93%	48%
19	Great South Bay Restoration Area II	1	2%	44%	27%
20	Lake Ronkonkama	1	N/A	52%	48%
21	Atlantic Ocean	4	N/A	N/A	N/A

Management area can achieve significant water quality improvement through wastewater management alone.

The good news: estimated that >75% of waterbodies can achieve significant water quality improvement through wastewater alone.



PHASED WASTEWATER UPGRADE PROGRAM



OBJECTIVES AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Upgrade all existing onsite sanitary systems in the highest priority areas within a single generation (30 years*)
- Upgrade all existing onsite sanitary systems in ALL priority areas within 50 years
- Identify:
 - Policy Triggers Requiring WWT Upgrades
 - Estimated upgrade rates for policy triggers
 - Potential Funding Options
 - Locations with Highest Cost-Benefit
 - Locations that May Benefit for Sewer Expansions
 - RME and Market Ramp Up Strategy



Suffolk County Department of Health Services Possible Sanitary Code Changes

Policy 1: Require
I/A OWTS for
New
Construction

Policy 2: Require I/A
OWTS for existing
systems (e.g. failure,
sunset etc..)

Policy 3: Require
I/A OWTS upon
Property Transfer

Policy 4:
Amend Unsewered
Density Limit to 1
Unit / Acre for all
Hydrogeologic Zones

Currently included in
Subwatersheds Wastewater Plan
Recommendations and Evaluated in
GEIS

To be
Evaluated as
Alternative in
GEIS – results
pending

WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AND STABLE RECURRING REVENUE SOURCE

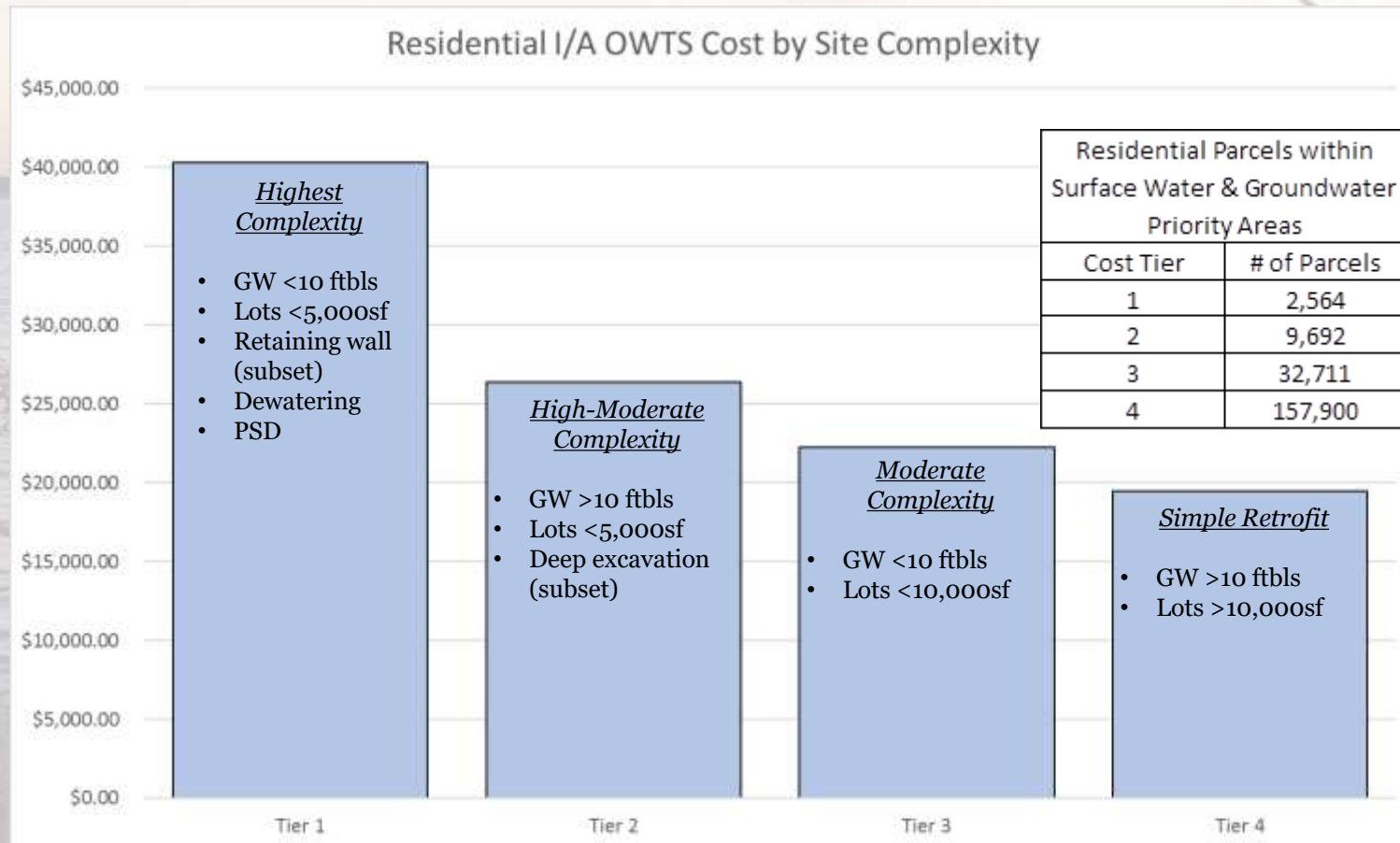
- Purpose: to provide a central entity to provide a revenue means to offset the cost of wastewater management upgrades and to provide overall program administration (e.g. unify existing Districts, provide mechanism for administering and management revenue source, etc.)
- Examples of revenue sources: Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fee, Water Quality Protection Fee





COST DATABASE DEVELOPMENT

- Parcel-specific database that estimates cost to upgrade to I/A OWTS based upon four (4) tiers of site complexity.
- Includes estimates for residential and commercial***

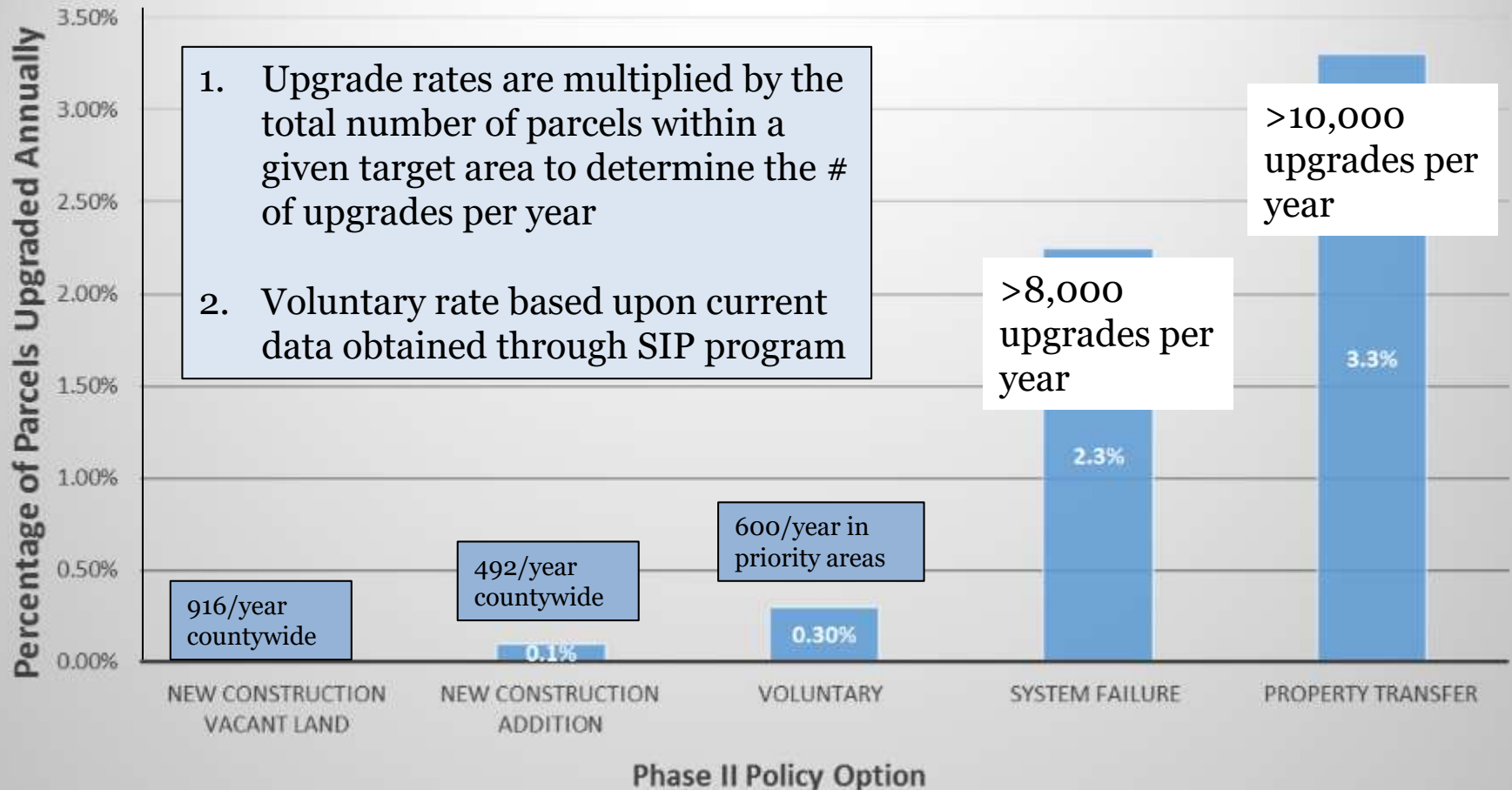


***All estimates based on current pricing from SC SIP. Pricing anticipated to decrease as market demand increases.



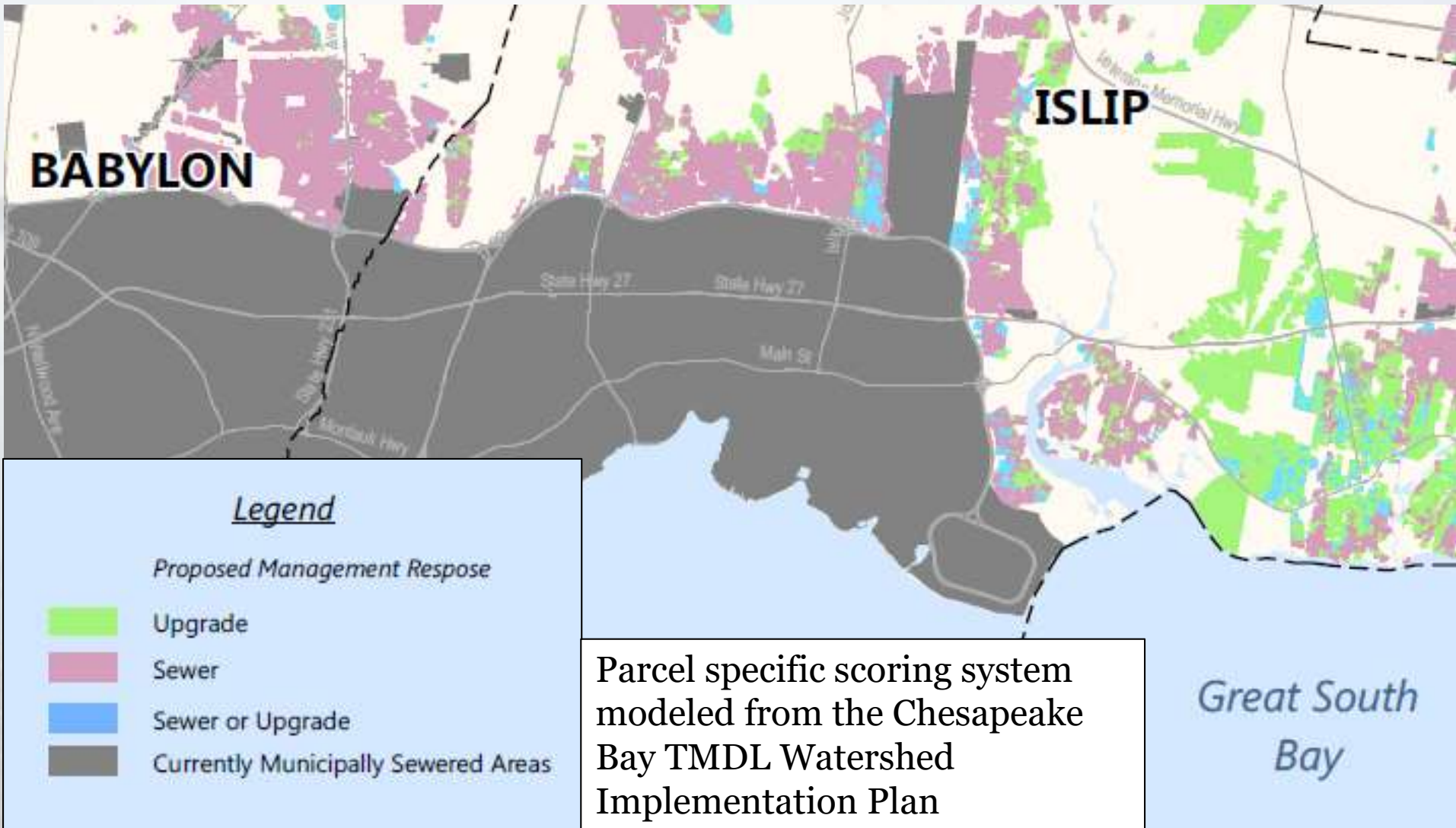
WASTEWATER UPGRADE RATES AND PROGRAM RAMP UP

Estimated Upgrade Rates for Phase II Policy Triggers





SEWER ASSUMPTIONS – PARCEL SCORING





RECOMMENDED PHASED UPGRADE PROGRAM

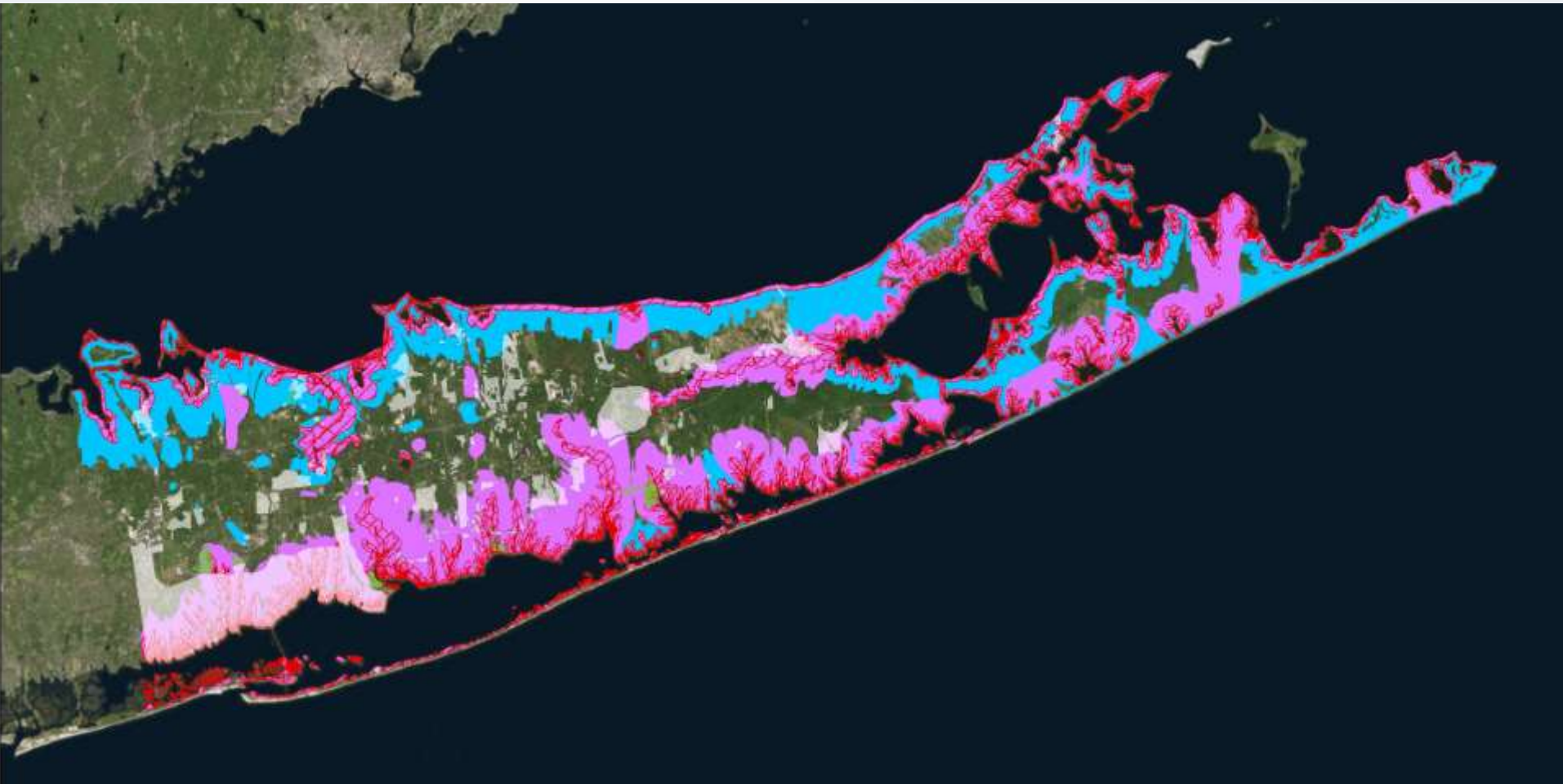
Program Phase	Program Phase Objectives	Approximate Cost/Timeframe
<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Program Ramp Up¹</p>	<p>- Article 6 for mandatory I/A OWTS on all new construction</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">\$12M/year 5 Years</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mandated Upgrades in Near Shore and Highest Priority Areas</p>	<p>-Address all highest priority areas including: *All near shore 0-2 year contributing areas. *All priority area rank 1 areas. - Phase in mandatory upgrades at failure and property transfer</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">\$50M-\$65M/year 30 years</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mandated Upgrades in All Other Priority Areas</p>	<p>-Mandatory upgrades in all remaining high priority areas. *Remaining parcels in surface water priority area ranks 2, 3, and 4. *Groundwater/Drinking water priority area rank 2 (6-10 mg/l TN). - Phase in mandatory upgrades at failure and property transfer</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">\$50M-\$65M/year 15 Years</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mandated Upgrades in Remaining Areas (Central Suffolk)</p>	<p>-Mandatory upgrades in all remaining priority areas (GW priority rank 3)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Annual Cost Target \$50M-\$65M/year Timeframe = TBD</p>

Notes:

1. Also includes the following:
 - Revise Appendix A Construction Standards
 - Establish Countywide Wastewater Management District
 - Establish Stable Recurring Revenue Source



PHASED UPGRADE PROGRAM (SURFACE WATERS ONLY)



Implementation Phase		Travel Time (Years)	Phase II	Phase III
 Phase II	 Phase III	 2	SW Priority Area 1 GW Priority Area 1 0-2 Year Contributing Area	SW Priority Area 2-4 GW Priority Area 2 2-25/50 Year Contributing Area



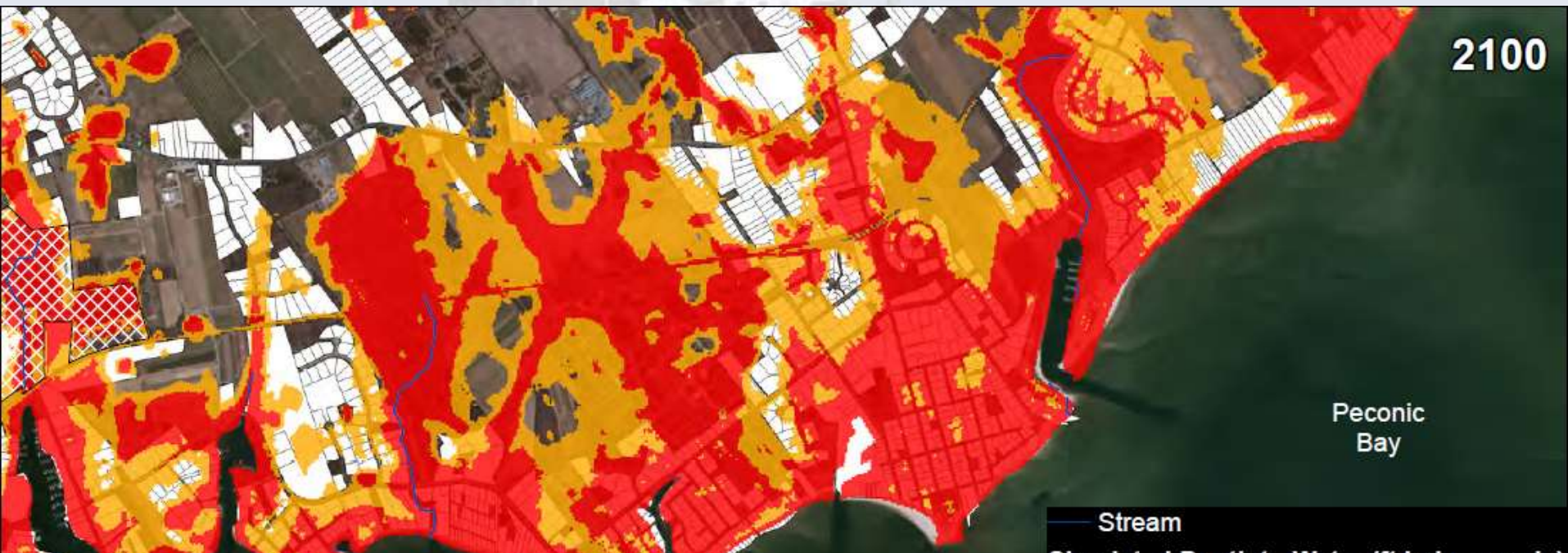
OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS



SEA LEVEL RISE

Initial recommendations:

- Increase minimum separation distance
- Consider relocating wastewater discharge
- Follow up study through LINAP or other initiative

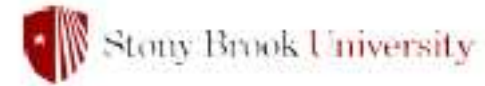


Impact of Rising Sea Level on Select Parcels on the North Fork
Sea Level Rise of 34 Inches by 2100

Suffolk County Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan



EMERGING CONTAMINANTS



Initial recommendations:

- Continue to monitor performance (SBU CCWT, SCDHS)
- Identify recalcitrant compounds
- Evaluate alternate designs to enhance removal (SBU CCWT)
- Follow up study through CCWT, LINAP, or other initiative

	LINED NRB Influent (ng/L)	LINED NRB Effluent (ng/L)	Removal LINED NRB (%)	WOODCHIP BOX Influent (ng/L)	WOODCHIP BOX Effluent (ng/L)	Removal WOODCHIP BOX (%)	UNLINED Influent (ng/L)	UNLINED Effluent (ng/L)	Removal UNLINED NRB (%)
Acetaminophen	98,000	<MDL (61)	>99	67,000 ± 6,000	<MDL (64)	>99	99,000	<MDL (55)	>99
Atenolol	480	19	96	480 ± 10	45 ± 0.8	90	450	<MDL (17)	96
Caffeine	40,000	<MDL (56)	>99	36,000 ± 2,000	<MDL (58)	>99	40,000	<MDL (50)	>99
Cotinine	1,800	<MDL (39)	98	1,800 ± 70	<MDL (40)	98	1,700	<MDL (35)	98
DEET	22,000	70	>99	22,000 ± 1,000	35 ± 2	>99	20,000	14	>99
Diphenhydramine	400	<MDL (19)	95	360 ± 30	<MDL (20)	95	340	<MDL (17)	95
Metoprolol	420	76	82	440 ± 7	160 ± 1	63	390	<MDL (8.2)	98
Nicotine	1,100	<MDL (20)	98	1,400 ± 70	<MDL (20)	99	1,200	<MDL (18)	98
Paraxanthine	17,000	<MDL (51)	>99	12,000 ± 700	<MDL (53)	>99	11,000	<MDL (46)	>99
Sulfamethoxazole	1,400	120	92	1,500 ± 60	22 ± 1	99	1,400	35	97
Trimethoprim	300	<MDL (17)	94	340 ± 9	<MDL (18)	95	330	<MDL (15)	95



OTHER PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

- Revisions to Appendix A of the Commercial
 - ✓ Reduced setbacks in commercial areas
 - ✓ Increase allowable flow to 30,000 gpd
- Implement mechanisms to increase County I/A design capacity
- Recommendations for Commercial Properties
- Evaluate and provide initial recommendations for clustering
- Cost/benefit of additional wastewater management tools
 - ✓ CCWT, zeolite, NRBs, polishing filters
- Cost/benefit of other nitrogen mitigation options
 - ✓ Support of ROW, LINAP, and other initiatives
 - ✓ PRBs, aquaculture, hydro modifications, fertilizer BMPs



PROGRAM BENEFITS

- **Within 30 years*:**

- ✓ Annual cost ~\$60M/year; total cost \$1.8B;
- ✓ 214,000 upgrades
 - All near shore areas and highest priority areas
- ✓ Benefits:
 - Arrest and reverse decline within 10 years
 - Meet HABs/DO goal >50 percent of waterbodies

- **Within 45 years*:**

- ✓ Total aggregate cost \$2.5B
- ✓ 295,000 upgrades
 - All priority areas addressed
- ✓ Benefits
 - Meet HAB/DO problem goal within >75 percent of waterbodies



**May 31, 2017
Suffolk
County
Executive
Steve
Bellone
signs
SIP into
Law**

***from establishment of
revenue stream**

*Are there any questions about
what we covered today?*

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