



OWEA Annual Conference 2010

# Options for Solids and Floatables Control

**June 15, 2010**

**HAZEN AND SAWYER**  
Environmental Engineers & Scientists

# Why Solids and Floatables Control?

- **Nine Minimum Controls**
  - **Control of Solids & Floatables Materials in CSOs**
  - **Pollution Prevention to Reduce Contaminants in CSOs**
- **Narrative Water Quality Standards**
  - **Waters shall be free from floating materials entering as result of human activity in amounts to be unsightly or cause degradation – OAC 3745-1-04B**
- **Pollution Discharge Elimination Permits**
  - **None as a result of discharge in unnatural quantities injurious to designated use - MI0022802**
- **Consent Orders**
  - **Engineering study of past , current and future measures to control solids and floatables materials – Cincinnati MSD**
  - **Assess construction of facilities for removing floatables from CSOs as an element of LTCP – Toledo**

# Why Solids and Floatables Control?

- Because it just makes sense.



# Introduction

- **Source Controls**
- **In-System Controls**
- **End-of-Pipe Controls**
  - **Technology Description**
  - **Design Considerations**
  - **Effectiveness**
  - **Cost**
  - **O&M Requirements**
- **SD1 Approach**

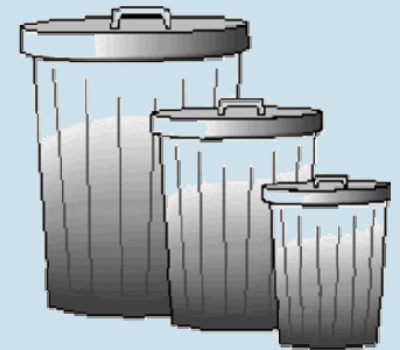
# Source Controls

## ▪ Source Controls – Pollution Prevention



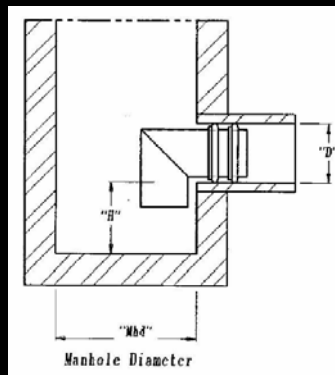
☰ Town of Wrightsville Beach

**Trash it,  
don't flush it!**



# Source Controls

## ▪ Source Controls – CB Modifications



# Source Controls

- Source Controls – Filters



# In-System Controls

## ▪ In-System Controls – Simple Bar Racks



# In-System Controls

- In-System Controls – Static Baffles



# In-System Controls

- In-System Controls – Dynamic Skimmers/Baffles



# In-System Controls

- In-System Controls – Mechanically Cleaned Screens



# In-System Controls

- In-System Controls – Proprietary Controls
  - Hydrodynamic Separators
  - Nutrient Separating Baffle Box
  - Others



# End-of-Pipe Controls

- End-of-Pipe Controls - Nets



# End-of-Pipe Controls

- In Receiving Water - Nets



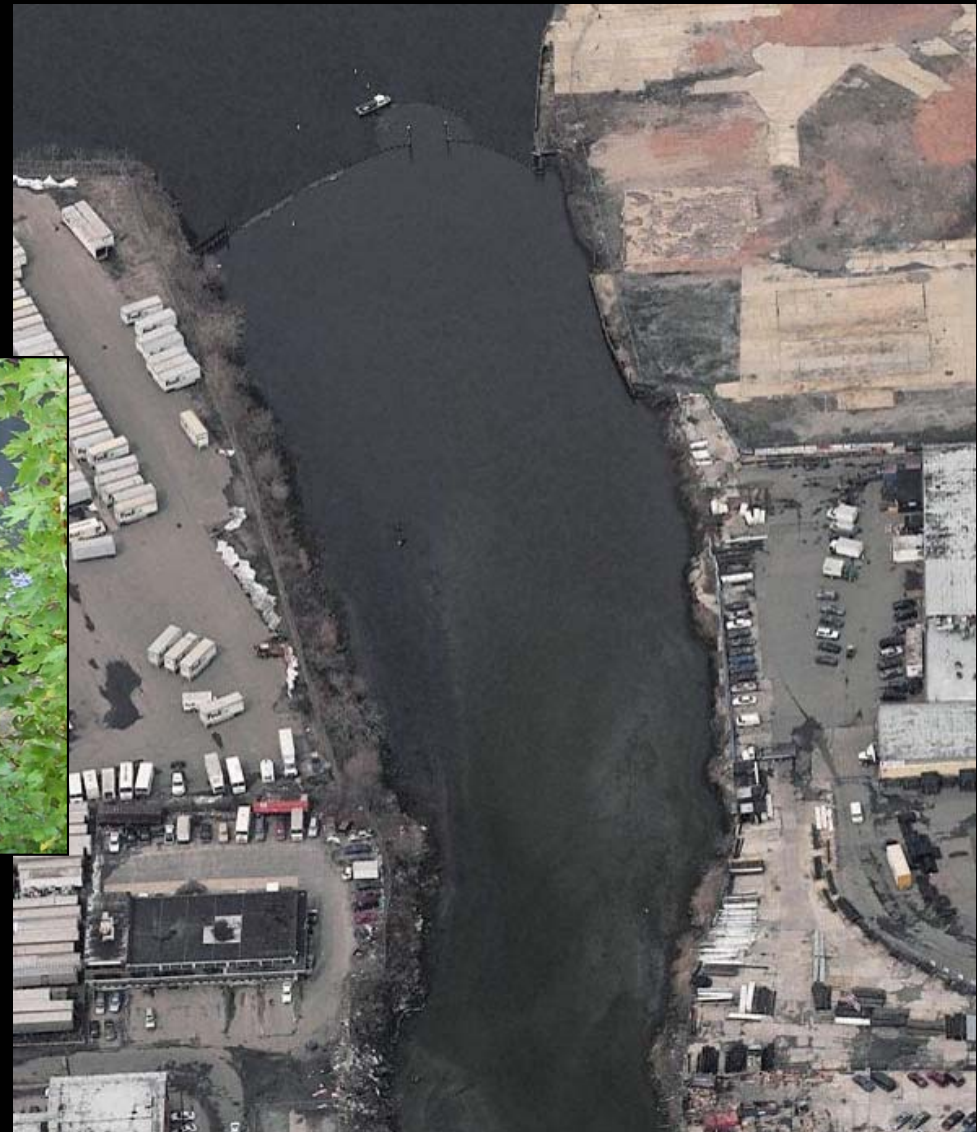
# End-of-Pipe Controls

- End-of-Pipe Controls - Nets



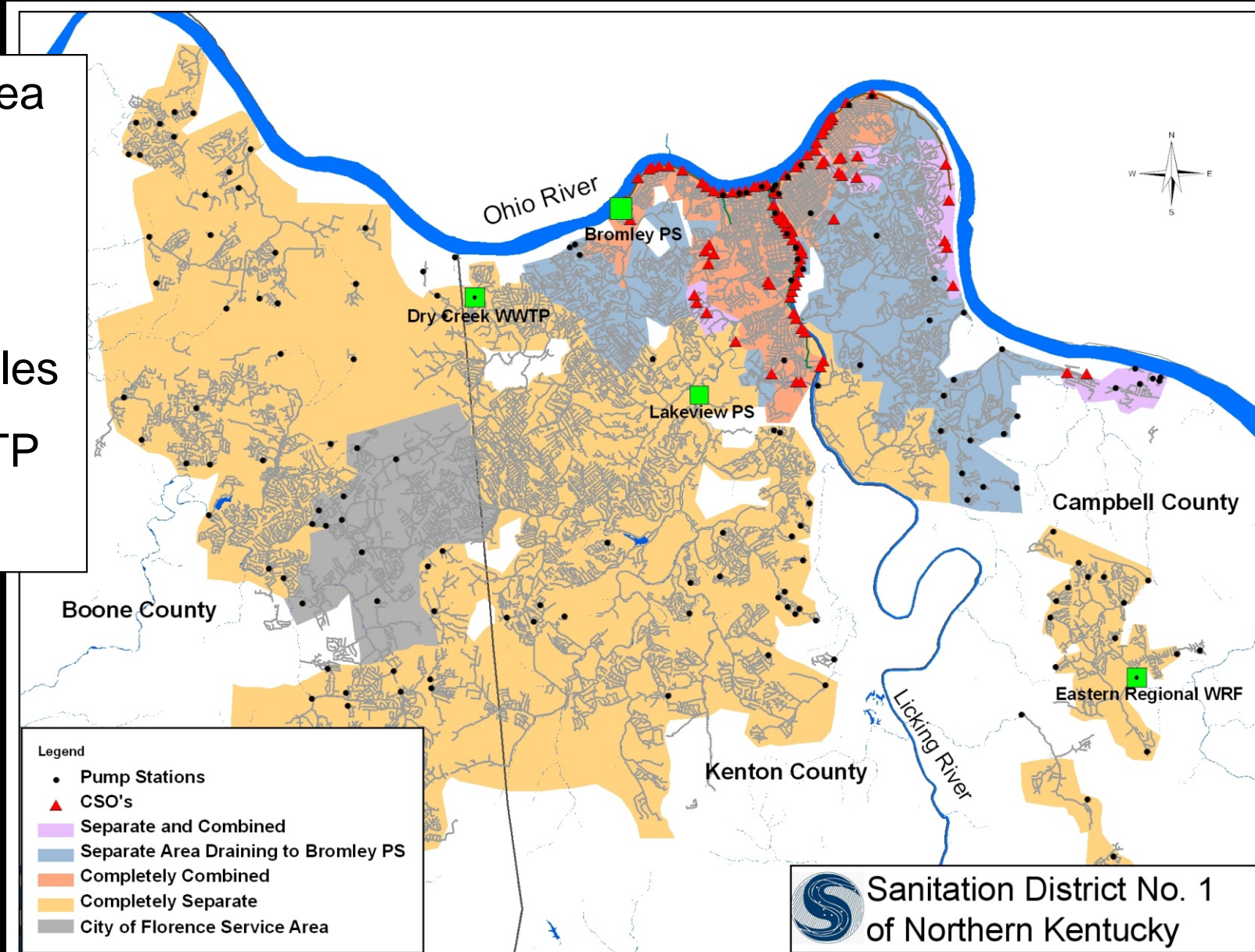
# End-of-Pipe Controls

- In Receiving Water - Booms



# Sanitation District No. 1 Approach

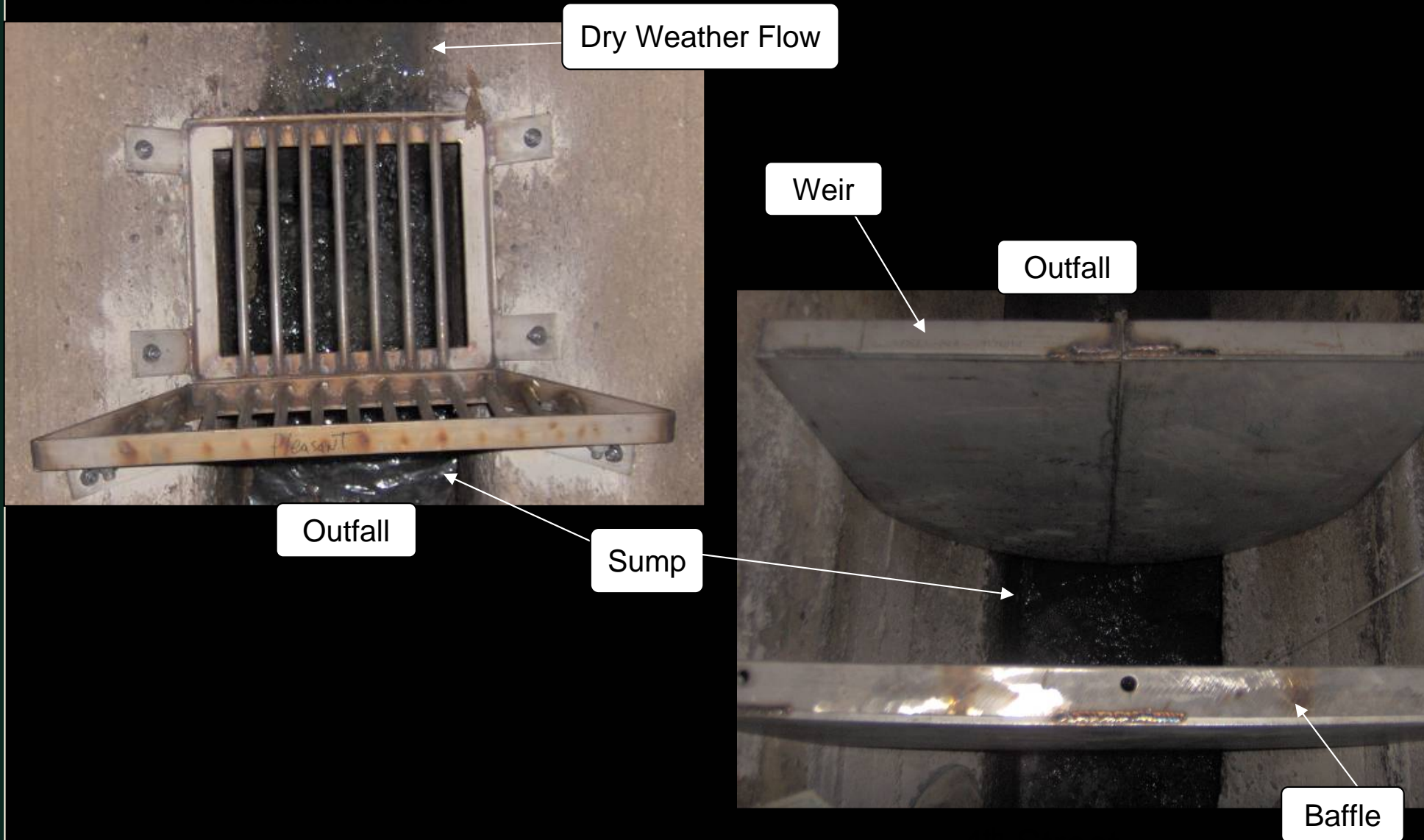
- Total service area ~ 200 sq miles
- >1,600 miles of sewers
- >42,000 manholes
- 2 regional WWTP
- 96 CSOs



# Sanitation District No. 1 Approach

- **Final S&F Program Options**
  - **Nets on elevated outfalls an element of any approach**
  - **Source Controls an element of any approach**
    - **Public education program (sanitary trash)**
    - **Street cleaning (street trash)**
    - **Catch basin modifications and cleaning (street trash)**
    - **Grit pits (grit and other settleable solids)**
  - **Option 1: Simple S&F Controls everywhere**
  - **Option 2: Simple S&F w/ engineered controls**
  - **Option 3: No simple only engineered controls**

# Simple S&F Controls – Bar Racks & Baffles



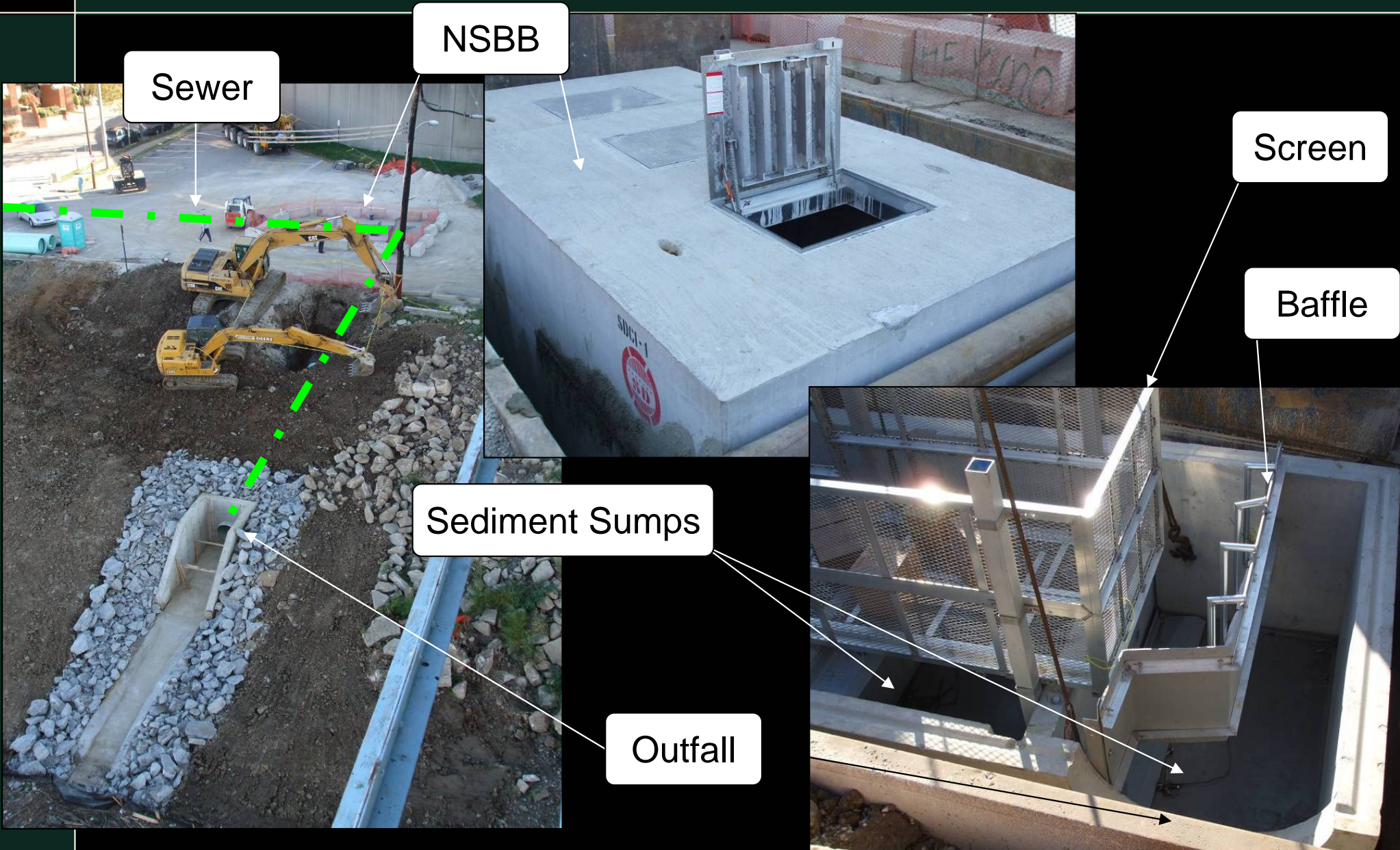
# Simple S&F Controls – Net Bags

Net Bags



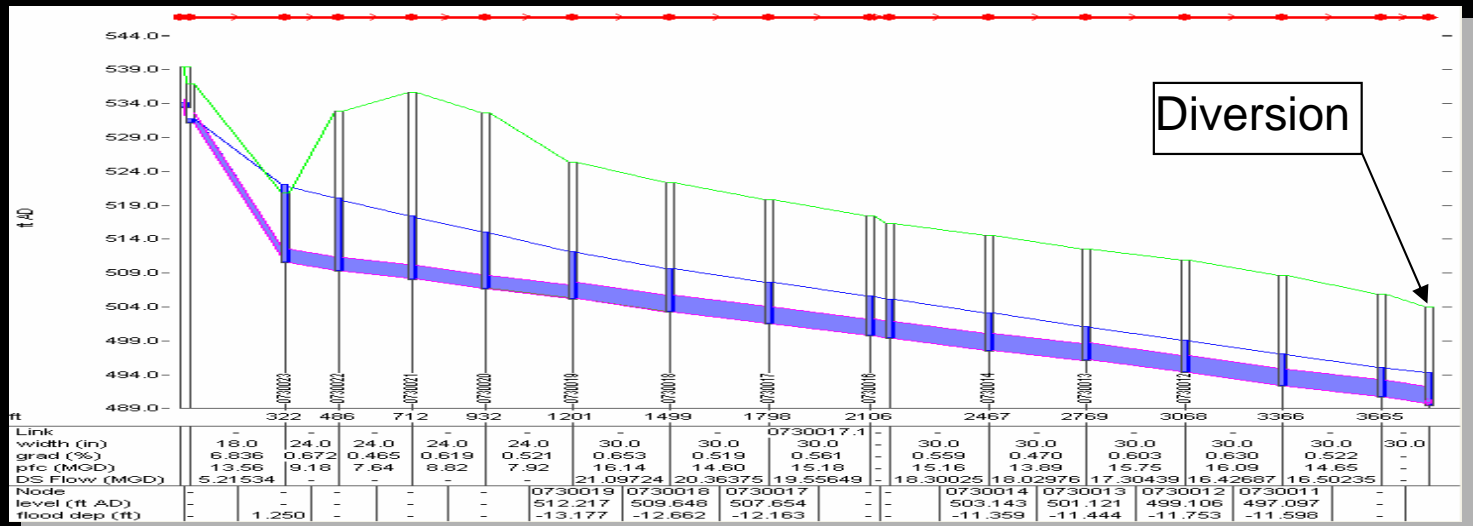
Elevated Outfall Pipe

# Engineered S&F Control

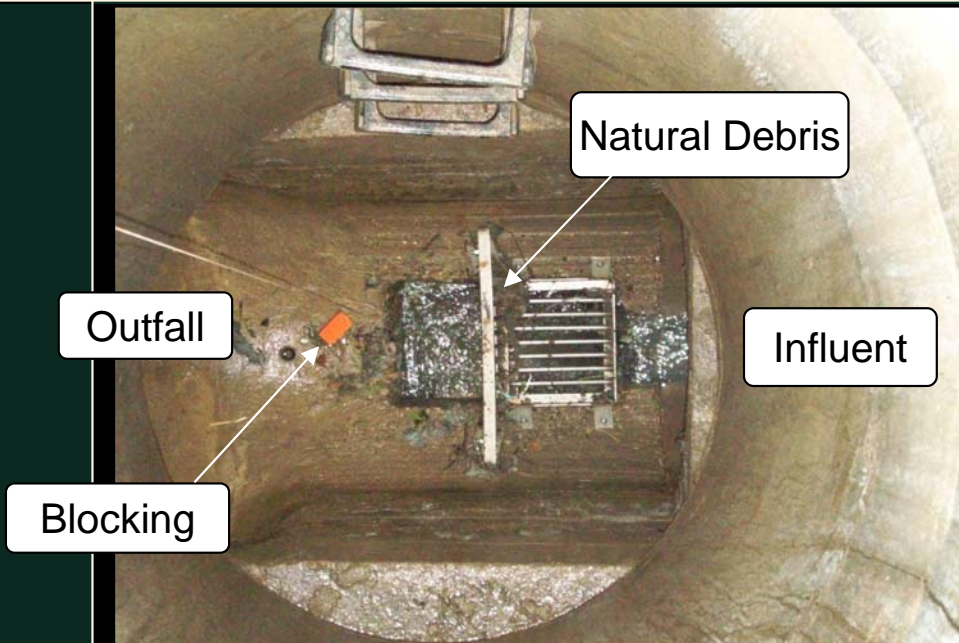


# Simple S&F Controls Design Criteria

- Selected nets, bar racks, weirs, and baffles
- Hydraulic criteria
  - Screen (assumed blinded) and weir heights set to avoid basement backups (HGL >8' below grade with control installed)
  - 25 yr, 1 hr & 30 min storms with no river influence
  - 2 yr, 1 hr & 30 min storms with Ohio River at stage 40'



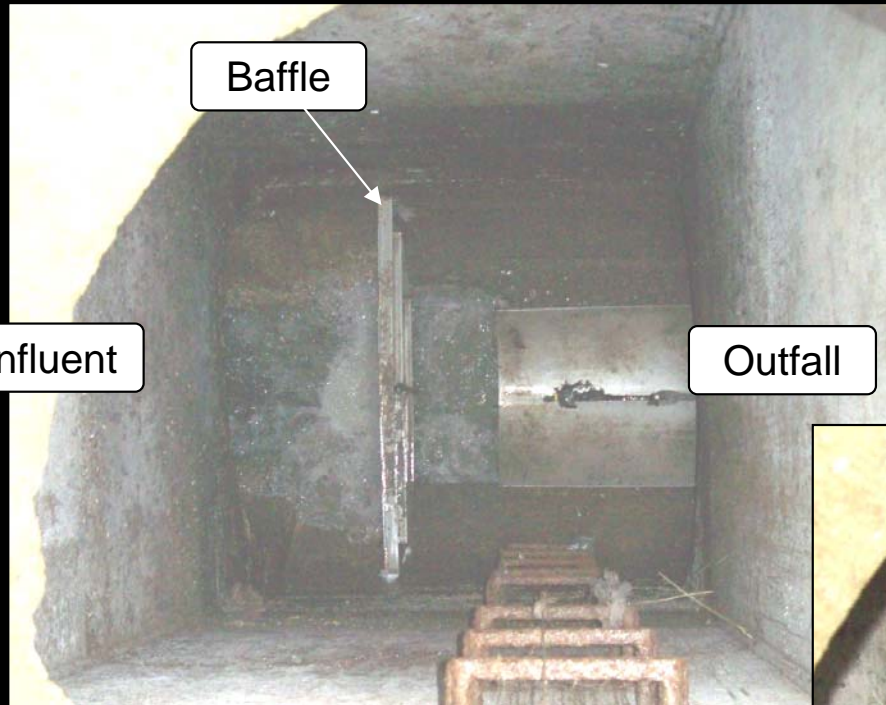
# Select Observations – Bar Racks



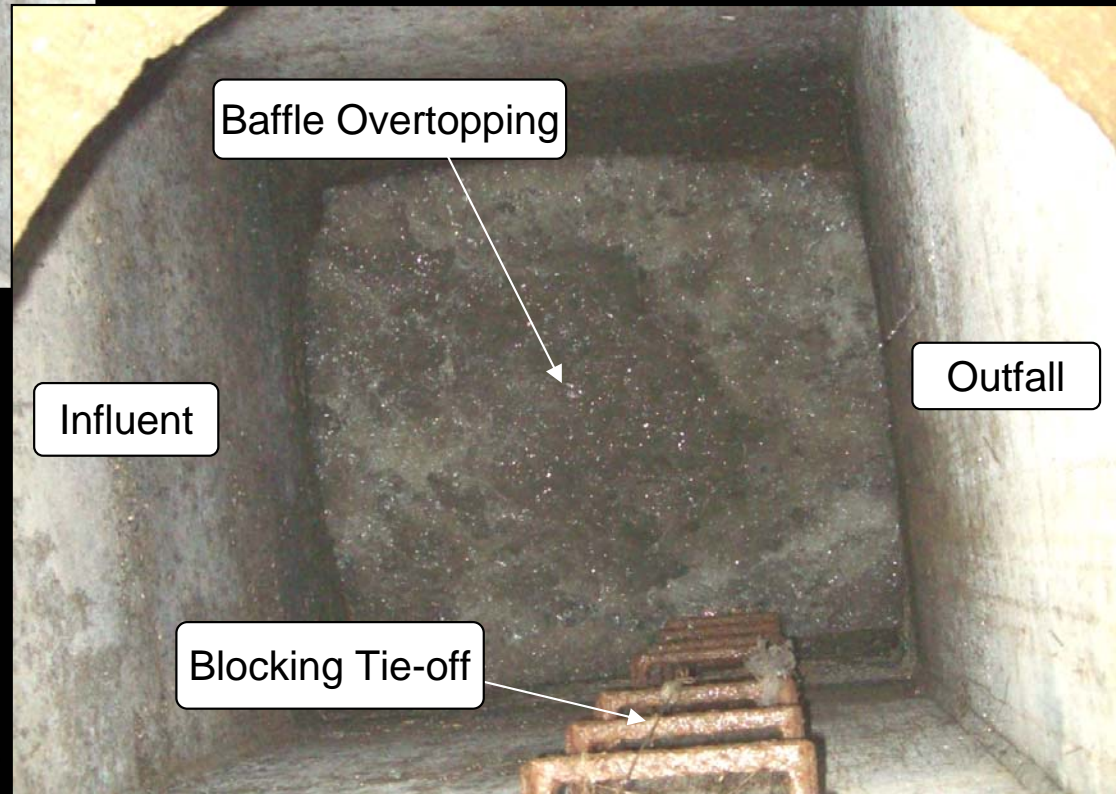
Overtopping ~ 6 month storm event



# Select Observations – Baffles



Overtopping ~ 6 month storm event



# Select Observations – Nets (Logged Changes)

- **Mary Ingles**

- **5 lbs (12/4/07)**
- **6 lbs (12/5/07)**
- **1½ lbs (12/11/07)**
- **8 lbs (12/26/07)**
- **5 lbs (6/19/08)**



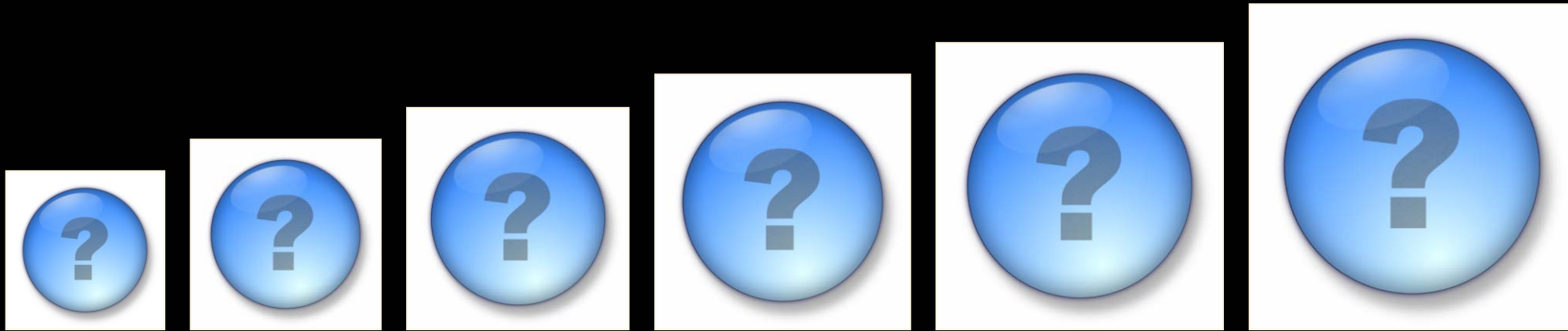
# Pilot S&F Control Pilot Program

- **Summary of findings:**
  - **Bar racks ineffective due to blinding and height limitations due to hydraulic restrictions.**
  - **Weirs and baffles marginally effective – need good hydraulics at CSO diversion (check underflow velocity).**
  - **Nets on elevated overflow outfall pipes highly effective as long as velocities are not high (damage nets).**

# Final S&F Control Program

- **Option 2**
  - **Install simple controls (weirs/baffles and nets) where configuration and hydraulics allow, and necessary effectiveness anticipated**
  - **Engineered controls would be through watershed planning (further pilot studies)**
  - **Source controls – public education, street cleaning, catch basin modifications & cleaning, grit pits, regulate construction site runoff**
  - **Other NMC implementation to benefit**

# Questions?



For more information:

"Skimming the Surface – Options for Solids and Floatables Control" *Water Environment & Technology*, Vol. 21, No. 5, May 2009: 61-68. Print.

## Acknowledgements

- Sanitation District No. 1
- Louisville MSD
- NEORS