

City of Worcester
Department of Public Works & Parks

Quinsigamond Ave Combined Sewer Overflow Treatment Facility
NPDES Permit Number: MA 0102997

Annual Report #16
For the period
January 1 through December 31, 2020



Middle River, Worcester, MA

Table 1- QCSOTF 2020 Activation and Discharge

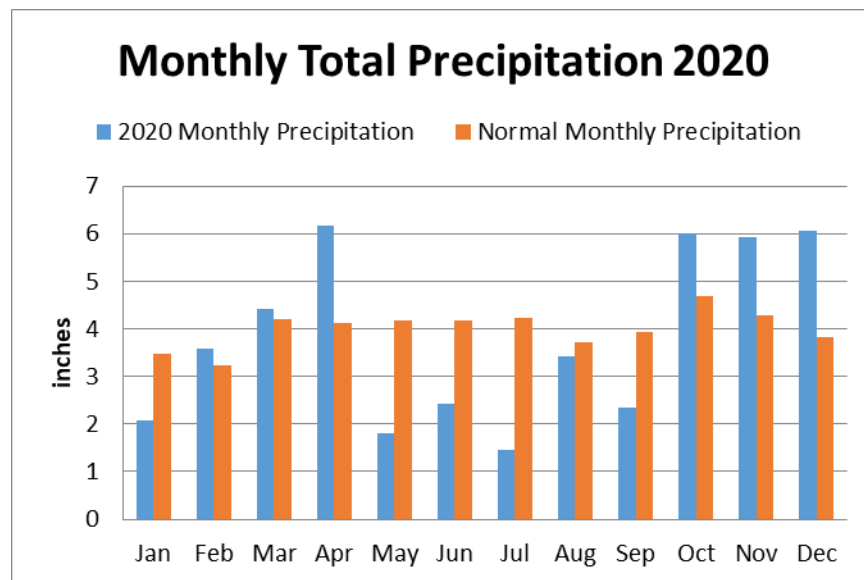
Event	Date	Duration-Hours	Discharge-Million Gallons	Rainfall-Inches
1	1/25/2020	2.9	3.553	0.77
2	4/13/2020	5.8	5.849	1.43
3	6/28/2020	2.3	2.541	0.80
4	8/2/2020	2.2	2.520	0.47
5	8/23/2020	3.6	5.076	1.74
6	8/27/2020	1.0	2.489	1.06
7	9/30/2020	1.2	1.551	0.25
8	10/13/2020	5.3	10.234	2.02
9	11/23/2020	2.9	2.567	1.35
10	11/30/2020	12.6	17.007	2.38
11	12/05/2020	11.3	5.314	1.97
12	12/25/2020	19.4	25.127	2.08
	TOTALS	70.5	83.828	16.32
	AVERAGE	5.875	6.986	1.36

2020 Precipitation Summary

Total rainfall measured at Worcester Regional Airport in 2020 was 45.76 inches, making it a below average year (Average = 48.07). Total annual rainfall was about 5% below the long-term average and 1.84 inches below the average of the representative period (1967-1971) used in the Phase 1 CSO Long Term Control Plan (CDM 2002).

Monthly distribution of precipitation shows 6 months below average levels and 6 months above average. April was the wettest month of the year recording 6.18 inches of rain. There were 55 rainfall events of over 0.25 inches which is well above the average of 46 such events annually over the long term and during the representative period.

The peak hourly precipitation of 0.78 inches occurred on August 23, 2020 and the maximum daily rainfall of 2.20 inches occurred on December 25, 2020.



Precipitation analysis and hourly precipitation is based on records from the Worcester Regional Airport. However, Worcester DPW&P installed a rain gauge at the QCSOTF and it was operational during 2020. The rainfall totals included in the activation and discharge table are from the QCSOTF rain gauge. Hourly data is not available from this gauge, thus precipitation analysis relied upon the airport data.

Phase II CSO LTCP Status

Status of the implementation of the Phase II CSO Long Term Control Plan's Recommended Plan as set forth in Part I.E.

1. The City of Worcester has completed all four of the required weir modifications to regulators at the locations identified.
2. The Green Hill Pond Diversion Project has been completed, diverting the pond overflow out of the combined sewer system.
3. The Kelly Square Control Station Rehabilitation project design is complete.
4. The Kelly Square Control Station construction was complete in April 2008. Technical problems were encountered with the communications between the CSO treatment facility and the control station. After extensive trial runs and equipment modifications the gate structure was made fully operational in September 2008.
5. The original deadline was June 1st, 2008; an extension was requested on March 25, 2008 and, given the lack of a reply, assumed to be approved.
6. The original deadline was June 1st, 2010; an extension was requested on March 25, 2008 and, given the lack of a reply, assumed to be approved.

For both items #5 and #6, Worcester DPW&P has previously indicated that discussion of the need for additional pumping capacity must take place between EPA, DEP and Worcester. There is concern that additional pumping to the Upper Blackstone WWTP during wet weather events may not be beneficial to the Blackstone River and the environment. Before we proceed with design and installation we need to analyze the pros and cons of this approach and weigh the benefits to water quality. This issue will be addressed as part of a Long Term Control Plan update, scheduled in the Worcester Integrated Water Resources Management Plan to begin in 2021.

Precipitation and Operational Data Comparisons

Item four of the Annual Report requires a statistical review of treated discharges, precipitation, and the relationship to facility upgrades in the Long Term Control Plan. The intent of the analysis is to verify a reduction in facility discharges resulting from structural systemic upgrades.

Treated discharges occurred in 8 out of the 12 months of the year with more than one event occurring in 3 months (August, November, & December). Monthly rainfall was above normal in February and March,; significantly above average in April, October, November, and December; below normal in August; and significantly below normal in January, May, June, July, and September.

The total of twelve (12) treated discharges in 2020 is slightly higher than the average number of yearly events under the current NPDES permit which became effective in

August 2005. The low was in 2015 with six (6) treated discharges. Based on rainfall data, of the twelve (12) occurrences of treated discharges in 2020, seven (7) (58%) were associated with rainfall events of over one (1) inch and two (2) of these were triggered by rainfall in excess of two (2) inches. The average rainfall event associated with a treated discharge was 1.36 inches. Storms that included the monthly maximum hour rainfall intensity produced 58% of the treated discharges. Those that included the monthly maximum daily rainfall produced 58% of the treated discharges. Storms that included both the monthly maximum hour rainfall intensity and the monthly maximum daily rainfall produced 58% of the treated discharges. There were 55 storms producing over 0.25 inches of rain and all treated discharges were associated with such events. There were 30 hours during the year that had rainfall intensities exceeding 0.25 inches per hour. Of these, 22 (73%) were associated with treated discharges. Antecedent conditions, rainfall duration, peak intensity, groundwater levels and other factors all contribute to discharge occurrence and make it difficult if not impossible to determine a causative link that could serve as a predictor of future discharges.

A review of 2020 flow data for the Blackstone River taken from the USGS Stream Gauge # 01109730 at West Main Street in Millbury revealed that QCSOTF treated discharges did not occur at river flows of less than approximately 100 cfs with the majority occurring at river flows of 300 CFS or greater. Events in June, August and September all occurred at river flows of 300 cfs or below which correspond to months of significantly below average rainfall and below average streamflow. This is not to suggest a cause and effect relationship between river flows and discharges. Rather, the 2020 data suggests that discharge events are driven primarily by individual rainfall events with antecedent conditions playing a more minor role.

Overall, 2020 was a below average year for rainfall with January, May, June July and September returning significantly lower than normal rainfall. The majority of rainfall events included periods of high intensity. These conditions resulted in a number of events with significant rainfall over a short duration.

Weather, and precipitation in particular, remains the driver behind QCSOTF activation. The unique properties of each rain event will continue to dictate the number of treated discharges that occur each year.

Nine Minimum Controls Update

Item #5-A summary of modifications to the approved NMC program which have been evaluated and a description of those which will be implemented during the coming year. In the first annual report submitted in accordance with this permit, the permittee shall submit a public notification plan to describe the measures actively being taken to meet NMC #9, and an evaluation of further measures to enhance the public notification program, including use of web postings with CSO information. (see NMC #9 in Part IA.1.a.viii)

For a summary of modifications to the NMC program please refer to Item # 3 of this report (Status of implementation of the Phase II CSO Long Term Control Plan's Recommended Plan)

With regards to a public notification plan relative to NMC #9, Worcester DPW&P Staff previously created a web-based information outlet for combined sewer system information. It remains our intent to build upon this and create a comprehensive Sewer Operations page within the City of Worcester DPW&P website. This will eventually include additional information on all facets of the City's sewerage system, including the CSO facility, and some precipitation data. In January 2021, Massachusetts signed into law a sewage release notification requirement. MassDEP is creating implementing regulations to be effective in January 2022. Worcester DPW&P will monitor the development of these regulations to determine whether they apply to the QCSOTF and, if so, establish procedures to comply with the new mandate.

Worcester DPW&P Sewer Operations information can be found at <http://www.worcesterma.gov/water-sewer/sewer-system>.