Progress to Date

This is the 4th Volume of the North Hudson Sewerage Authority (NHSA) newsletter series explaining our NJDEP-mandated CSO Long Term Control Plan planning process to reduce CSO discharges into the Hudson River.

While no decisions have yet been made concerning the go-forward blue print for CSO reduction, we have made significant progress in our planning over the last two years. Following the directives of the NJDEP, we first "characterized" our collection system in our service area. This gave us the research and data about the combined sewers necessary to consider viable engineering approaches. Then, in accordance with the NJDEP schedule, we developed general approaches that are workable from an engineering point of view.

Now, we are at the stage of combining these alternative approaches to determine how they might work within the system to reach permit compliance. Before any final conclusions are drawn, we will discuss our findings with government officials in our service area, as well as with our customers in several future public meetings.

Over the next few months, NHSA will work closely with elected representatives and the community to ensure that the recommendations to the NJDEP not only meet our permit requirements, but also satisfy the concerns of the residents of our service area.





A Newsletter of the North Hudson Sewerage Authority



Working with Customers, Residents and Government Officials

In order to achieve the goals of the CSO LTCP and satisfy the NJDEP permit, we must demonstrate that our proposed approach satisfies one of the following criteria:

• The sewer system cannot have more than a total of 4 overflows per year at all outfalls;

OR

• The sewer system must capture and treat 85% of the combined sewer volume per year.

So far, we have been looking at how to meet either the 4 overflows goal or the 85% capture goal. At this stage, we have looked at solutions that are technically feasible. This means solutions that would, strictly from an engineering point of view, meet one or the other criteria.

Some technical alternatives are more practical and feasible than others -- when accounting for available land, future development, impact on quality of life, and cost. We are striving to select a program that will not only meet the requirements of our NJDEP permit, but also causes the least disruption possible to our communities. That's why we will start the new year of 2020 by sharing our latest thinking with our elected officials and our service area residents.

Possible Approaches

The following tables show the structures/improvements that, when certain ones are implemented together in a comprehensive program, could achieve each of the two goals presented. But keep in mind this chart does not answer the question: "At what price?" We are compelled by the NJDEP to review thoroughly and share with the public ALL technically feasible approaches. However, this does not mean that these approaches will, in the end, be selected. We must factor in the input of the government

officials and the community, as well as consider cost and disruptions, before submitting our plan to NJDEP.

Here are technically valid approaches. Again, these are not chosen or preferred approaches. In fact, some of them would be quite disruptive and, on that basis alone, would be disqualified. But on the direction of the NJDEP and to further transparency, we are obligated to show all technically feasible preliminary approaches before selecting the final elements of the CSO Long-Term Control Plan.

Adams Street Wastewater Treatment Plant Service Area

Drainage Basin/Outfall	Structures/Improvements for 4 Overflows per year at all Outfalls	Structures/Improvements for Capture and Treatment of 85% of the Combined Sewer Volume Per Year
H1/002A	3.65 MG Underground Storage Tank at Observer Highway and Hudson Street*	Divert partial volume from H1 with construction at 5th Street Pump Station
H3/H4/HSI/005A	4.67 MG In-Water Tank either in water at 5th Street*	Divert all volume from H3/H4/HSI with Additional Siphon after 11th Street Pump Station and upgrade 5th Street Pump Station to 47 mgd*
H5/006A	2.35 MG In-Water Tank at Maxwell Place*	Increase Capacity of 11th Street Pump Station to 20 mgd
18PS/012A	Increase Capacity of Pump Station at 18th Street*	-
W1234/013A	2 MG In-Water Storage Tank at W1234 Outfall* Construct 72" Parallel Siphon Along Park Avenue back to Adams Street WWTP	Construct Parallel 48" Park Ave Siphon back to Adams Street WWTP
W5/015A	Construct High Level Storm Sewer along Boulevard East	Construct High Level Storm Sewer along Boulevard East
Adams Street WWTP/001A	Construct Larger Outfall Increase capacity by 20 MGD with blending Replace trickling filter with 20 MG storage tank	Construct Larger Outfall Increase capacity by 20 MGD with side stream freatment Replace trickling filter with 8 MG storage tank and construct 2 MG storage tank near front of WWTP

River Road Wastewater Treatmement Plant Service Area

Drainage Basin/Outfall	Structures/Improvements for 4 Overflows per year at all Outfalls	Structures/Improvements for Capture and Treatment of 85% of the Combined Sewer Volume Per Year
JOSO/001A	Construct 4.57 MG In-Water CSO Storage Tank at outfall*	Raise weirs on JOSO interceptor
WNY1/002A	Construct 8.3 MG Tunnel and Treatment on Anthony M. Defino Way* Construct Parallel Outfall*	Construct 8 MG storage tank north of treatment plant*
River Road WWTP/001A	-	Increase treatment capacity from 8 MGD to 35 MGD with new treatment processes

NEXT STEPS

- Undertake a cost analysis of various technical alternatives
- Meet with government officials to solicit input as we move to refine the plan
- · Solicit input from the public in our fifth community meeting
- Refine the alternatives based on the above
- Prepare submission to the NJDEP, due June 2020

Finally, don't forget that this program is likely to be implemented over a 35 to 40 year timeframe.

Join North Hudson to discuss the development of the LTCP and its progress at upcoming public meetings in 2020. The meetings are held at North Hudson's office at 1600 Adams Street, Hoboken.

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