

**City of  
Fitchburg**



**Department of  
Public Works**

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978-829-1910  
978-345-9687 FAX

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978-345-9686 FAX

February 16, 2022

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Water Enforcement  
OES4-SMR  
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100  
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Re: CSOs Monitoring & Overflow Report  
February 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022 Reporting Period  
Consent Decree, VII. REMEDIAL MEASURES, Paragraphs 32 & 33

Dear Sir or Madam:

In accordance with Section VII, Paragraphs 32 and 33 of the Consent Decree (Decree) signed by Fitchburg's Mayor on June 1, 2012, this submission provides an Annual Summary of CSOs Monitoring, Overflows Reporting, and Inspection Certification of CSO Outfalls Report on the City's compliance with requirements of the Decree (as described by Paragraphs 32 and 33). In addition, weir wall adjustments at CSO locations and dry-weather CSO's will be discussed. The report covers the period from February 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022.

**Monitoring Sites**

The City of Fitchburg has maintained a total of 9 CSO Regulator Sites, all of which are metered.

The Collections Team of the City's Wastewater Division continued to monitor meters throughout the city during the reporting period, and also monitored the City's 148 remaining combination manholes with tell-tale blocks for the United States Environmental Protection (US EPA) and Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) reporting purposes. During the reporting period, the City monitored regulators with ADS Environmental, Inc. Triton+ (Triton) flow meters, the latest meter offered by ADS. The City has had on-call agreement with ADS to assist the City in troubleshooting problematic meters, installing meters in difficult sites, or for training purposes. The Contract has expired, however the City's Purchasing Department has instructed the Wastewater Division to continue using ADS until a new contract can be issued. The City maintains two ADS "Rain Alert III" rain gauges, one at the Summer Street Fire Station, and one at the DPW Building. In December 2018, the City also installed an ADS "Echo" level sensor in CSO Regulator 045. The "Echo" sensor is ultrasonic, with no equipment in the flow. The sensor allows the City to monitor the water level in the regulator chamber to help determine when an overflow over the weir wall is occurring. The City used the "Echo" sensor during reporting period to calculate overflow volumes from the regulator using a simplified weir equation. The City also maintained down looking sensors at CSOs 041 and

076, to give increased accuracy during overflow events. These sites are calculated as a simplified weir equation, and manning's equation, respectively.

During the reporting period, the City had flow meters located at all of its remaining open overflow regulators. This report discusses the overflows recorded at each site, issues that occurred during the reporting period, and proposed future metering changes. The City experienced some data quality and meter downtime issues during the year, which prompted the City to have ADS visit all the sites in the City to conduct maintenance and repairs multiple times throughout the reporting period.

As stated above, the City maintains two ADS RainAlert III rain gauges, one at DPW and one on the Summer Street Fire Station. The rain gauges logged a total of 50.01-inches of rainfall during the reporting period.

In order to most accurately calculate CSO volumes, a variety of methods were used. The City has worked closely with ADS to determine the most accurate way to calculate overflow volume, as CSO volume is notoriously difficult to obtain due to vastly different hydraulics at each CSO, and differing rain events. The City is frequently reviewing data and methods to calculate overflow volume, and revising calculation methods as appropriate. Some of the City's CSO sites were calculated using a "silt-method". With this method, if the incoming pipe is large, and the crown of the pipe is above the weir wall elevation, a "silt-level" is set on the flow meter to match the weir wall elevation. Any flow that is recorded over this elevation is a CSO. Other sites were calculated using a velocity vs. depth relationship. Plotting the data on a scattergraph, and using ADS' "Iso-Q" lines, the maximum amount of flow that passes through the regulator prior to an overflow can be interpolated. This flow rate is then subtracted from the total flow rate, resulting in the CSO volume.

At other sites, a more traditional method of using a weir wall equation or Manning's Equation in Excel were used. Manning's Equation for open channel flow was used when a depth of water was known at an overflow pipe. The broad-crested rectangular weir equation was utilized when known depths overtopped weir walls. At CSO-64, an "orifice equation" was used, as the discharge location is a small opening into a much larger diameter pipe, and the chamber itself is susceptible to surcharge.

### **Summary of Results**

Table 1 includes the summary of overflows. The flow meters logged 109 overflow events totaling 17,792,994 gallons. Additional data shown in Table 1 includes notes regarding the operational status of the meter.

Table 2 contains annual rainfall data. Daily total, average intensity, peak hour intensity and duration of storm are provided.

Table 3 contains the meters' overflow detail. Overflow event dates, calculated gallons of overflow and duration of overflow are all provided. Daily rainfall is also provided for the reviewer's convenience.

## Discussion of CSO Sites

### **CSO 004 - Cleghorn Street at Oak Hill Road**

CSO-004 weir wall was raised by six (6) inches to a total height of thirty-six (36) inches on May 12, 2021.

CSO-004 is a regulator manhole consisting of a 55" x 36" combined brick influent pipe, a 12" sanitary effluent pipe, and a 55" x 36" brick overflow pipe. A brick weir wall directs all flow to the 12" sanitary pipe. When this regulator does overflow, the 12" sanitary becomes inundated and water overtops the weir wall. Overflows discharge to the Nashua River. Further sewer separation upstream is required to close this regulator. The downstream pipe may also need to be upsized as it flows close to half full during dry weather. A volume for one event was missed due to a data drop. Occasionally as the sensors age, data can be 'dropped' during large events. After a few dropped events, the City investigates and replaces the \$1,700 sensor if necessary. An ADS "down looking" sensor will likely be placed in this structure in the next reporting period for increased monitoring and calculation of a weir equation.

**CSO 004 Highlights**  
2 Overflow Events  
11,747 gal. Overflow  
0.33 hr. Duration  
97% Meter Coverage  
System type: Combined

### **CSO 007 - Cushing Street at Riverfront Park**

CSO-007 was closed on May 3, 2021.

**CSO 007 Highlights**  
0 Overflow Events  
0 Overflow  
Duration  
Meter Coverage  
System Type: Separate

### **CSO 010 - Main Street at River Street**

CSO-010 weir wall was raised from twenty (20) inches to thirty (30) inches above the sensor on May 12, 2021.

CSO-010 consists of a regulator manhole with a 15" influent pipe, 12" effluent pipe and a 15" overflow pipe discharge, with a weir wall between the overflow pipe and dry-weather flow. A significant amount of combined sewer upstream overwhelms the 12" effluent pipe during intense rainfall causing weir wall overtopping. With a large number of combined sewer areas upstream that contribute to this regulator, the City plans to complete closure of this regulator around 2025, in accordance with the Wastewater Management Plan submitted during the reporting period. A few events in the beginning of the period were missed due to meter communication issues.

**CSO 010 Highlights**  
15 Overflow Events  
464,601 gal. Overflow  
6.25 hr. Duration  
100% Meter Coverage  
System type: Combined

### **CSO 032 - 543 Main Street at Post Office**

CSO-032 weir wall was raised by three and three quarters (3.75) inches on May 12, 2021. A confirmation measurement was conducted on January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022 for a total height of a weir wall of twenty-three (23) inches.

The CSO-032 regulator contains an 18" combined influent pipe, an 8" sanitary throttle discharge pipe, and an 18" overflow to the drainage system. Due to a number of combined pipes upstream of this regulator, the 8" throttle pipe becomes overwhelmed during heavy rainfall events and overflows to the drainage system via a small weir wall. Meter communication issues were experienced sporadically throughout the period. With a large number of combined sewers upstream that contribute to this regulator, the City plans to complete closure of this regulator around 2025, in accordance with the City's Wastewater Management Plan.

**CSO 032 Highlights**

14 Overflow Events  
67,443 gal Overflow  
8.33 hr. Duration  
90% Meter Coverage  
System Type: Combined

**CSO 039 - Water Street at Walnut Street**

CSO-039 was closed on August 26,2021.

**CSO 039 Highlights**

0 Overflow Events  
0 gal. Overflow  
0 hr. Duration  
Meter Coverage  
System Type: Combined

**CSO 041 - Benson Street at Falulah Street**

CSO-041 consists of a regulator manhole with a 12" influent, a 10" effluent, and an 18" overflow. In past reporting periods, the City has experienced periodic overflows at this location. The contributing area to the regulator is fully separated, which correlates to high inflow in the contributing collection system. During the metering period, the data analysis by the City's engineering consultant revealed that high inflow is an issue in this portion of the City's sewer system. A minimum of 4 catch basins have been confirmed to tie into the sanitary system in the upstream basin. During the SSES Phase II study of this area, it was determined that the base flow pipe is undersized, and will need to be upsized in order close the overflow. An ultrasonic down-looking level sensor is used in at this regulator to provide more reliable overflow data using a weir method for calculating overflow.

**CSO 041 Highlights**

4 Overflow Events  
22,399 gal. Overflow  
1.75 Hr. Duration  
100% Meter Coverage  
System Type: Separated

**CSO 045 - Main Street at Oliver/Putnam Street**

Regulator CSO-045 consists of a chamber with numerous inlets and outlets, and adjacent catch basins tied into the chamber. The basic construction of the chamber consists of a 30" diameter drain on one edge of the chamber, a sewer line on the adjacent edge (12" dia. inlet, 15" dia. outlet), with a weir wall between the drain and sewer. In addition, there is a 26" x 39" inlet sewer that bridges the drain and discharges to the sewer side of the chamber. Overflows consist of flow topping the weir wall, bridge sewer, and also a 26" x 39" overflow outlet line. Both weir walls in the chamber are within an inch of each other in overflow elevation. With a large number of combined sewer areas upstream that contribute to this regulator, the City plans to complete closure of this regulator around 2025, in accordance with the Wastewater Management Plan (WMP) submitted during the reporting period. During the reporting period, the City used an ADS "Echo" ultrasonic sensor to the chamber to calculate overflow monitoring via a weir equation.

**CSO 045 Highlights**

25 Overflow Events  
11,545,776 gal. Overflow  
19.75 Hr. Duration  
95% Meter Coverage  
System Type: Combined

## CSO 048 – 85 Water Street at Market Basket

CSO-048 consists of an 18" influent pipe, an 8" throttle and an 18" overflow.

Construction for closure of this regulator will be completed in Spring 2022. There are no known areas of combined sewer that lead to this regulator. Few overflow events have occurred at this location during the 7 years the regulator has been monitored. The events that have occurred are of a relatively low volume, and a low height over the weir wall, therefore closing of the regulator should add minimal additional flow to the main interceptor sewer. The separation of a combination manhole upstream is suspected to have contributed to a reduction in overflows at the site.

**CSO 048 Highlights**  
1 Overflow Events  
81,095 gal. Overflow  
0.50 Hr. Duration  
96% Meter Coverage  
System Type: Separated

## CSO 064 - Water Street Easement Grit Chamber

CSO-064 is located within a former grit/siphon chamber on the trunk sewer. Upstream of the regulator, the sewer is 48" diameter and downstream it is 30" diameter, creating a bottleneck. The opening of the overflow is currently a partially plugged outlet pipe, which essentially creates a weir wall, with approximately a 15" diameter opening. In order to fully close this regulator, additional sewer separation work and inflow removal will be required upstream. Approximately 60% of the collection system is located upstream of this location.

**CSO 064 Highlights**  
21 Overflow Events  
5,009,253 gal. Overflow  
30.58 Hr. Duration  
100% Meter Coverage  
System Type: Combined/Separated

During the reporting period, the City's Capacity Assessment Report was submitted to the EPA and the MassDEP for review. During the capacity assessment, hydraulic model runs confirmed that upsizing the trunk sewer downstream of the regulator will allow for closure of the regulator. In accordance with the City's submitted WMP, the regulator is slated for closure in 2030.

## CSO 076 - Birch Street at Heywood Street

The CSO-076 regulator manhole consists of a 10" influent, 10" effluent, and a 12" overflow.

The contributing collection system area to CSO-076 contains areas of high infiltration, and sewers of poor construction, which leads to large quantity of suspected infiltration. In addition, the base flow pipe is undersized. It is anticipated that inflow and infiltration removal upstream will reduce the amount of overflows at this location. There is no known combined sewer upstream of this regulator.

**CSO 076 Highlights**  
11 Overflow Events  
37,250 gal. Overflow  
2.17 Hr. Duration  
82% Meter Coverage  
System Type: Separated

Due to unreliability of having the flow sensor in the overflow pipe, the City replaced the sensor with an ultrasonic down looking sensor to monitor surcharge height in the manhole, in order to use a

manning's equation to calculate overflow volume. It has been apparent that this change has provided greater accuracy in overflow reporting.

### CSO 083 - Main Street at Prichard Street

The regulator manhole consists of a 12" x 18" brick combined sewer for an inlet, a 15" VC effluent pipe, and a 12" overflow. The City plans to install a down looking sensor in this regulator, in order to provide more reliable overflow readings.

**CSO 083 Highlights**  
16 Overflow Events  
553,430 gal. Overflow  
4.83 Hr. Duration  
85% Meter Coverage  
System Type: Combined

About half of the upstream contribution area is combined sewer, constructed in the late 1800s to early 1900s. With a large number of combined sewer areas upstream that contribute to this regulator, the City plans to complete closure of this regulator around 2025, in accordance with the Wastewater Management Plan submitted during the reporting period.

### Weir Wall Elevation Adjustments and Regulator Closures

CSO-004 Weir was raised six (6) inches on May 12, 2021. This brings a total weir wall height to thirty six (36) inches at which an overflow event will now occur. CSO-010 weir wall was raised from twenty (20) inches to thirty (30) inches above the sensor on May 12, 2021. CSO-032 weir wall was raised by three and three quarters (3.75) inches on May 12, 2021. A confirmation measurement was conducted on January 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022 for a total height of a weir wall of twenty-three (23) inches. No additional weir wall adjustments were made on the remaining CSO during the reporting year, as we believe that we have likely maximized the existing capacity in the collection system based on surcharge heights within regulator manholes without causing customer back-ups. In addition, the City has a 10-year plan to close all the remaining regulators in accordance with the CWMP, minimizing the need to perform wide-spread weir wall adjustments.

### Dry Weather Overflows

Dry weather overflows are associated with blockages that occur in the sanitary system and cause an overflow either over a weir wall or through a relief pipe in a combination manhole or a regulator manhole. The City experienced no dry-weather overflows during the reporting period.

If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Fitchburg Civil Engineer, Jeff Hillman, P.E., at 978-829-1912, or the undersigned.

Very Truly Yours,



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Mark McNamara  
Fitchburg DPW Interim Deputy Commissioner of Wastewater

Electronic & Hard Copy: Beth Kudarauskas, USEPA, Region 1 Office  
David Boyer, P.E., MassDEP, Central Region Office

Electronic copy: Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, DOJ  
(Transmittal letter only) Anu Balakrishna, Assistant U.S. Attorney  
Jeff Kopf, Senior Enforcement Counsel, EPA Region 1  
Louis Dundin, Assistant Attorney General, Massachusetts AG  
Vincent Pusateri, II, Fitchburg City Solicitor

Electronic copy: File

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Mark McNamara  
Fitchburg DPW Interim Deputy Commissioner of Wastewater