

**By Tom Collins
Reporter**

At first glance, a formal report about the regional sewage treatment plant might seem like something best left to the experts.

Talk about flows, charts and volume might seem rather abstract and best left to the experts to interpret. But Little Chute public works director Kent Taylor offered a practical impact of the recent results, especially for village rate payers. That's because the current impact means money from every rate payer's pocket to treat added volume, what is called inflow.

Village Administrator James Fenlon estimated the recent annual payments from the village to the sewage district are in a range from \$1.6 million to \$1.8 million. Any unwelcomed additions to that total could mean some extensive cash from many village rate payer pockets.

The recent Heart of the Valley report shows added volume from several contributing communities, including Kaukauna, Little Chute and Kimberly. The report included information about excess storm water runoff during heavy periods of rain in 2018.

Taylor explained there are many reasons for the storm water runoff or inflow coming in. Those can range from a loose manhole cover to old cross connections in homes and buildings that send storm water into the sanitary system.

The report shows the village is doing a good job in its ongoing efforts to reduce infiltration. That can be as simple as lining a manhole cover rim in the street to keep rain water from running into the sanitary system during a series of showers.

But the inflow situation, which involves storm water volume from a number of sources, may be a more difficult problem to curtail or correct.

The recent Heart of the Valley report also dovetails with recent village concerns regarding leechate according to Taylor. Readers probably recall recent reports about the village's concerns regarding higher volumes of leechate entering the Little Chute portion of the sanitary sewer system.

The village and county are trying to work on an agreement regarding the volume of leechate sent into the Little Chute portion of the sanitary sewer system. The county is asking the village to use pump ratings, which show lower volume.

The village suspects there are difficulties with the landfill's meters or meter readings. The apparent standard procedure, according to Taylor, is to submit metered volume, not pump readings.

Village officials, along with Robert E. Lee consulting engineers, were due to visit and inspect the landfill facilities on May 3 to get a better idea about the facility's current layout and to prepare for negotiations regarding reporting procedures going forward.

The Heart of the Valley report may help the village confirm the landfill's higher contributions into the village system, especially as measured during peak rain events. It also tells Taylor and other village officials there still is work to do on curbing other inflow concerns.

To understand the kind of volume produced in a rainfall, just one inch of rain on an acre of land can produce 28,000 gallons of possible storm water runoff. That is a lot of potential inflow in the system that could add to the costs of treating sewage.

The report shows a chart of possible undesired connections in a residence that might cause problems. They include such difficulties as roof downspout connections or other exterior drains hooked into sanitary sewers.

A common inflow for homes and

older buildings is a sump pump connected to a sanitary sewer drain. They are often problems in old homes or buildings.

The village expects to renew its efforts to account for and correct various inflow problems. Often that work includes home inspections that find old or undesirable cross connections that send storm water into the sanitary sewer system.

The Heart of the Valley Metro report also included a separate concern that is causing some problems in portions of its infrastructure. At one point, the HOV was looking at the prospect of spending an estimated \$30 million to replace its extensive interceptor system under the Fox River.

That direction apparently is changing to a much less expensive plan to focus on key areas.

The problem sounds like something from an old science fiction movie, as explained by Taylor. It involves microbes being eaten by even stronger microbes. The by-product turns things into an acid by product that can literally eat portions of the concrete piping away.

Taylor said the utility noticed the changes over the last few years. The revised solution calls for lining a number of key pipes affected by all that microbial intrigue.

"The biofilm is a slime," Taylor explained. "The bacteria feeds on the slime."

He explained there are many vari-

ables that create the reactions and changes all of that slime into an acid. It includes volume, speed of the flow and the strength of the material coming into the pipes.

The repair plan is much like detouring a road. The material will temporarily pass through some type of diversion while key piping is lined to guard against deterioration from the hungry, slime-feeding microbes and their acid-causing ways.

While a generous portion of the May 1 meeting and discussion focused on Heart of the Valley Metropolitan Sewage concerns underground, trustees also looked into several other issues.

See Little Chute, page 5



Little Chute Village Board reviews impact of metro sewer report

Dawn Bartel

From: Brian Helminger <brian.helminger@hvmsd.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2019 10:57 AM
To: Dawn Bartel
Subject: FW: 2018 Annual Review: Commission Comments
Attachments: 2018 presentation 20190424 Community_draft 20190410.pdf

E mail to commission

From: Brian Helminger <brian.helminger@hvmsd.org>
Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2019 10:19 AM
To: bruce siebers <bmsiebers@gmail.com>; Dave Casper <djc3xx@gmail.com>; John Sundelius <sundelius@kaukauna-wi.org>; kcoffey238@gmail.com; Pat Hennessey <phennessey@darboysanitary.com>
Subject: 2018 Annual Review: Commission Comments

Commissioners:

Tracey has provided a revised presentation based on the feedback received at our meeting. She included several slides near the end that shows the community measured flows at 15 minute intervals that really hammers home how quickly the clear water enters the collection systems and showing that if blending events are to be eliminated, we have to stop the rapid inflow into the interceptor system. She also included a slide showing inflow sources and infiltration sources which dovetails nicely with the data.

She will also be providing an updated services agreement for your consideration. She will tackle that to- do item after we wrap up this years efforts with the community meeting. I'd expect to have it for the regular May Commission meeting.

Brian Helminger

District Director

Heart of the Valley
Metropolitan Sewerage District
801 Thilmany Road
Kaukauna, WI 54130
Phone: 920-766-5731
www.hvmsd.org

From: Webb, Tracey <twebb@donohue-associates.com>
Sent: Wednesday, April 10, 2019 11:47 AM
To: Brian M. Helminger (brian.helminger@hvmsd.org) <brian.helminger@hvmsd.org>
Subject: 2018 Annual Review: Commission Comments

Hi Brian,

I felt it went well last night. I did take some notes on some specific changes to the memo and presentation.

On page 7 of the memorandum, I have deleted bullet item 7 from the CMAR observation notes. Please provide any additional comments/revisions by April 19th for incorporation into the final document prior to the community meeting on April 24th.

It was requested that Donohue include some additional items in the presentation relating to peak flows, the "Bad News" slide and what communities can do going forward. I have revised the powerpoint presentation to incorporate the commissions comments, see attached pdf. Please distribute to see if there are any additional comments or concerns. Again, please provide all comments no later than end of the day on April 19th for incorporation by the community meeting.

Thank you,

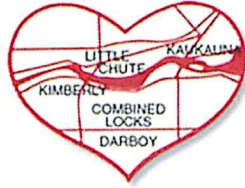
Tracey Webb

Donohue & Associates, Inc.

920-803-7321 (office)

309-235-7138 (cell)

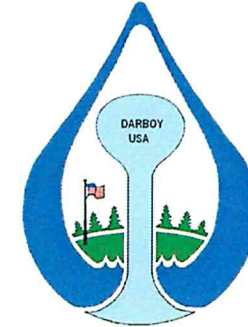
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Heart of the Valley
METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT



HOVMSD 2018



Annual Flow Summary

April 24, 2019

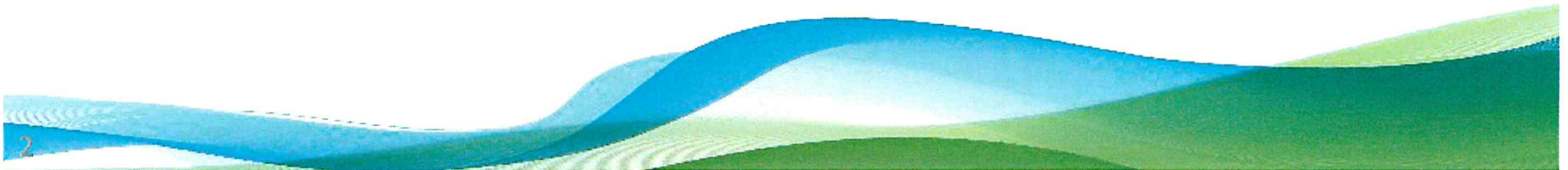


Prepared by:



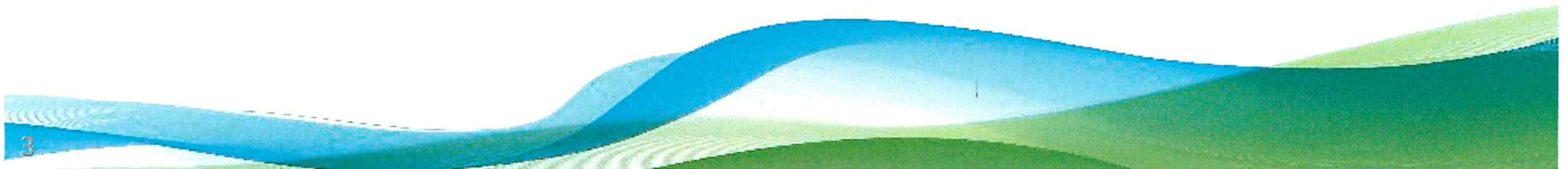
Sustainability Plan

- Maintain or extend the longevity of the WWTP and interceptor capacity by maintaining or decreasing clear water intrusion

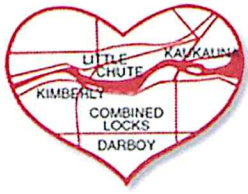


Performance Indicator Sources

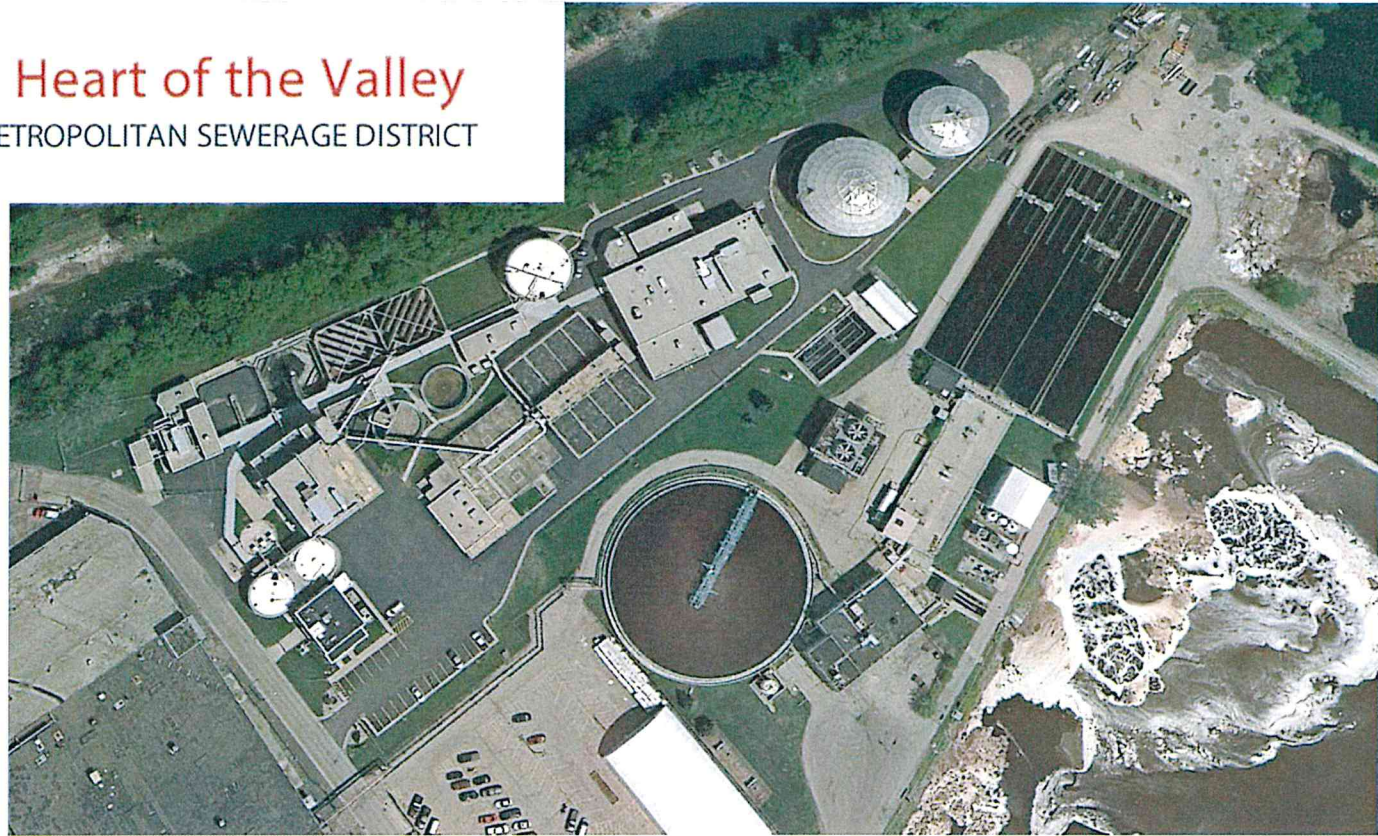
- HOVMSD plant observations
- Antecedent Moisture Model (AMM) Analysis
- Member community CMAR



HOVMSD Plant Observations



Heart of the Valley
METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT



Plant Performance

YEAR	PLANT FLOW (million gallons)	ANNUAL REPORTED PRECIPITATION (inches)	NUMBER OF SECONDARY TREATMENT DIVERSIONS	VOLUME OF BLENDED FLOW (million gallons/year)
2010	2,391.17	32.25	3	16.618
2011	2,359.30	30.08	1	3.998
2012	1,844.61	17.89	0	0
2013	2,014.11	27.14	1	0.562
2014	2,079.44	29.34	2	3.549
2015	1,887.99	29.93	3	2.185
2016	2,020.67	27.71	0	0
2017	2,094.20	26.89	0	0
2018	2,127.69	31.01	5	2.062



Blended Flow Summary

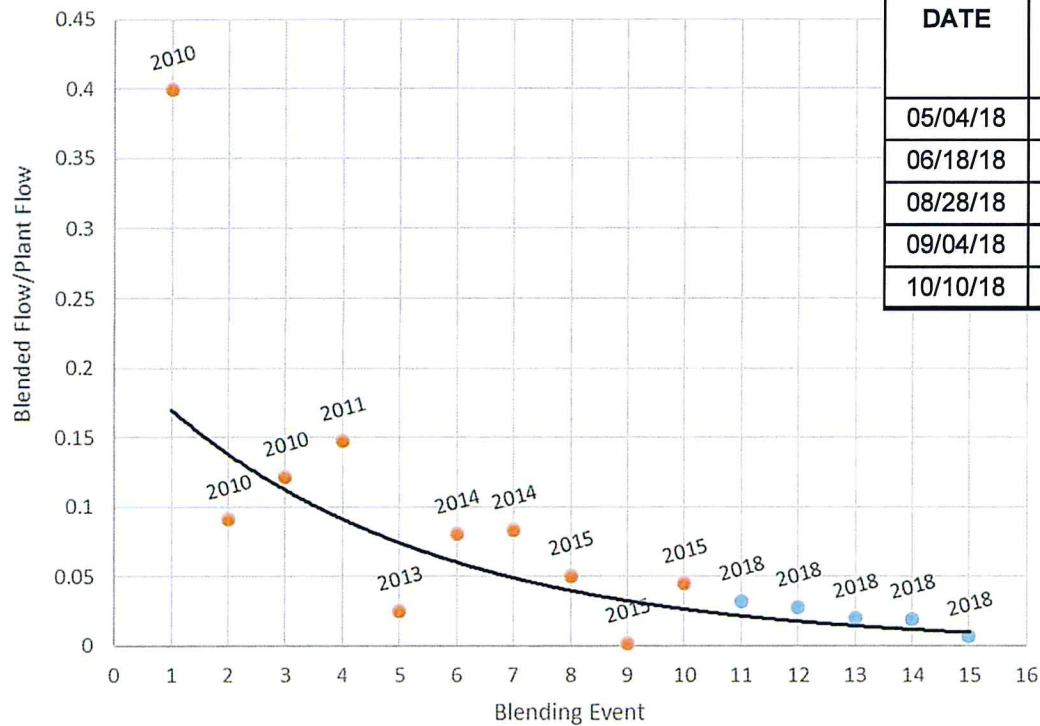
DATE	PLANT FLOW (million gallons)	VOLUME OF DIVERTED FLOW (million gallons/event)
July 14, 2010	30.824	12.304
July 15, 2010	21.535	1.954
August 11, 2010	19.408	2.360
April 26, 2011	27.177	3.998
April 10, 2013	22.526	0.562
April 14, 2014	21.435	1.718
May 12, 2014	21.958	1.831
June 15, 2015	15.934	0.800
September 8, 2015	15.346	0.027
December 14, 2015	30.390	1.358
May 4, 2018	23.269	0.750
June 18, 2018	13.728	0.382
August 28, 2018	20.056	0.392
September 4, 2018	21.826	0.418
October 10, 2018	18.291	0.120

The top 5 rain events in 2018 exceeded HOVMSD plant's secondary treatment capacity, requiring blended flow to be diverted.

No Diverted Flow 2012, 2016, 2017

Plant Optimization Trend

Peak Flow - Plant Optimization Trend
Blended Flow vs. Plant Flow



DATE	PLANT FLOW (million gallons)	BLENDED FLOW (million gallons per event)	PLANT FLOW / BLENDED FLOW
05/04/18	23.269	0.750	0.032
06/18/18	13.728	0.382	0.028
08/28/18	20.056	0.392	0.020
09/04/18	21.826	0.418	0.019
10/10/18	18.291	0.120	0.007

All blending events in 2018 released less than 1 million gallons.

No Diverted Flow 2012, 2016, 2017



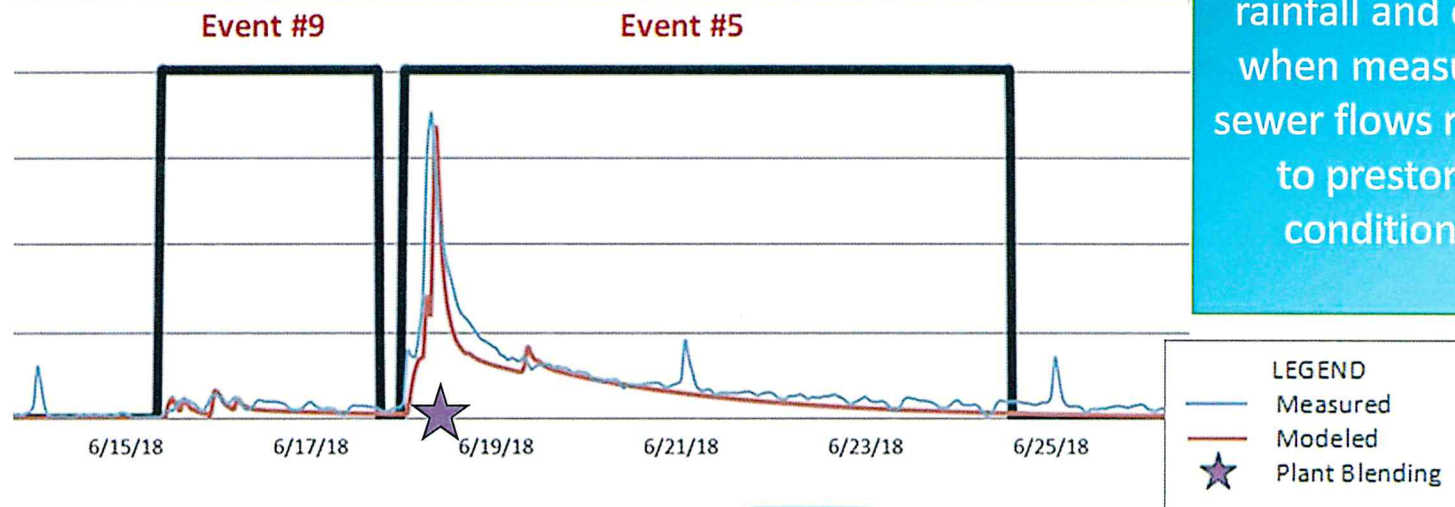
Rainfall Event Summary

EVENT	RAIN DATES	RAINFALL DURATION	RAINFALL AVERAGE (inches)	* PLANT DIVERSION OCCURRED ON
1	8/26 – 8/29 *	3.3 days	5.06	8/28
2	9/3 – 9/5 *	2.2 days	2.78	9/4
3	10/7 – 10/10 *	2.0 days	2.45	10/10
4	5/1 – 5/4 *	2.5 days	2.20	5/4
5	6/18 *	8 hours	2.02	6/18
6	7/25	3 hours	1.44	
7	10/1	8 hours	0.81	
8	05/09	15 hours	0.64	
9	6/15	19 hours	0.65	

Rainfall Event Duration

EVENT	RAIN DATES	RAINFALL DURATION	RAINFALL AVERAGE (inches)	FLOW EVENT DATES	NO. OF DAYS AFTER RAINFALL FOR FLOW TO NORMALIZE
5	6/18 *	8 hours	2.02	6/18 – 6/24	6
9	6/15	19 hours	0.65	6/15 – 6/17	2

An evaluated event period begins at the start of measured rainfall and ends when measured sewer flows return to prestorm conditions.

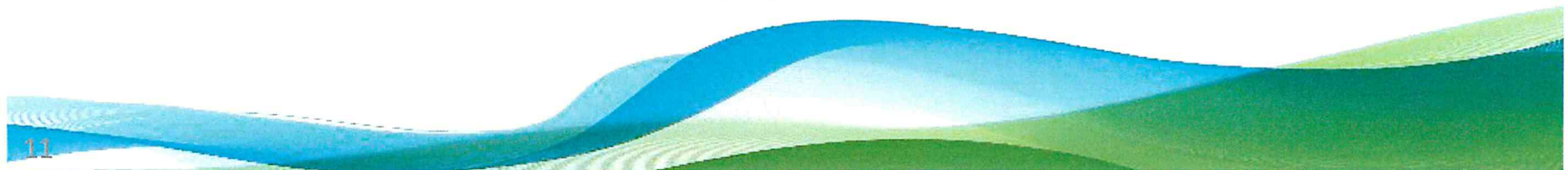
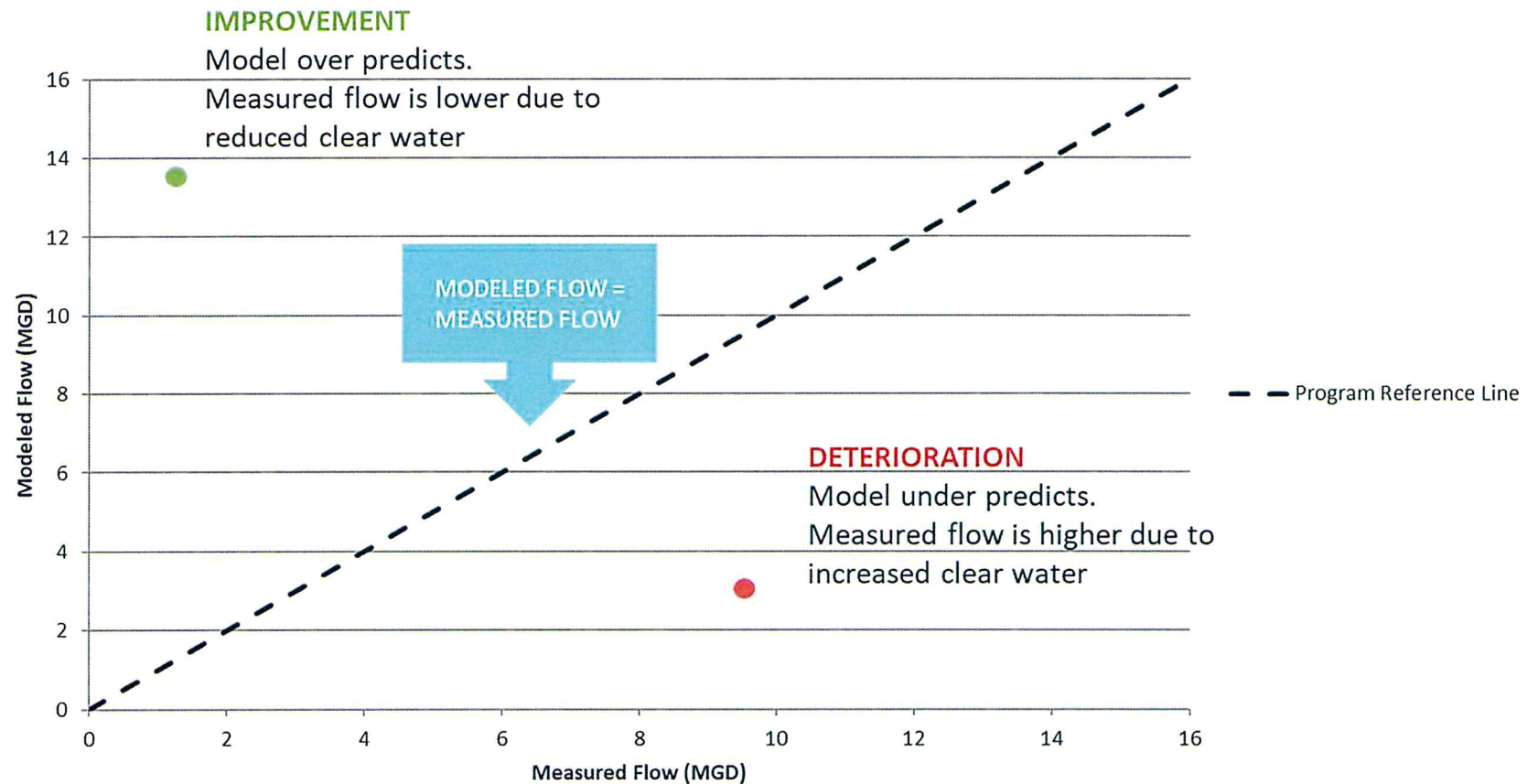


Antecedent Moisture Model

- Modeled results versus measured flow
 - Modeled result is predicted based on calibrated model
 - Measured result is based on meter station data
 - Diagonal, heavy dashed line

Modeled = Measured

Modeled vs. Measured Flow

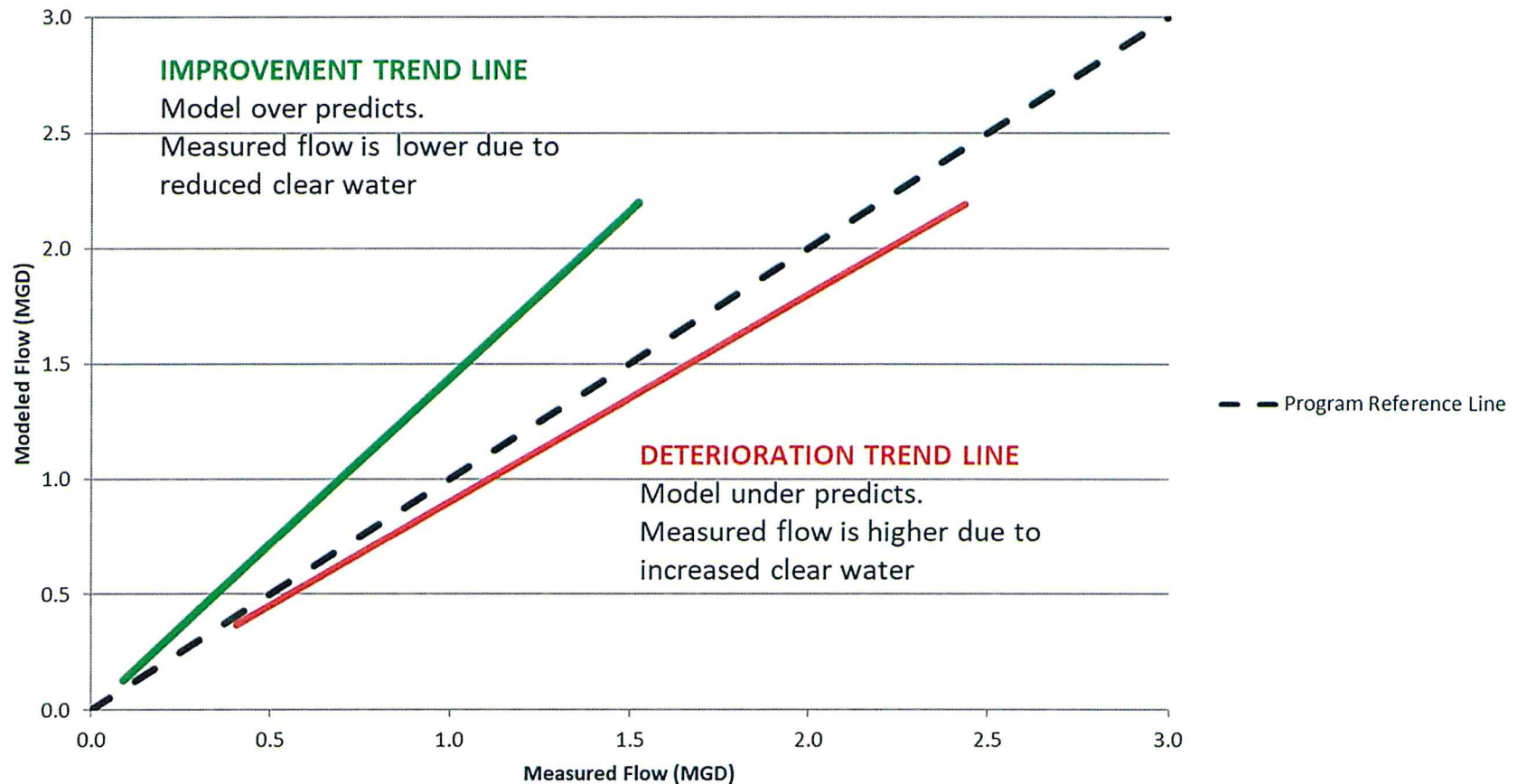


Trend Line

- Annual trend line summarizes all the storms analyzed in a calendar year
- Ideally trend lines would always be increasing over the baseline

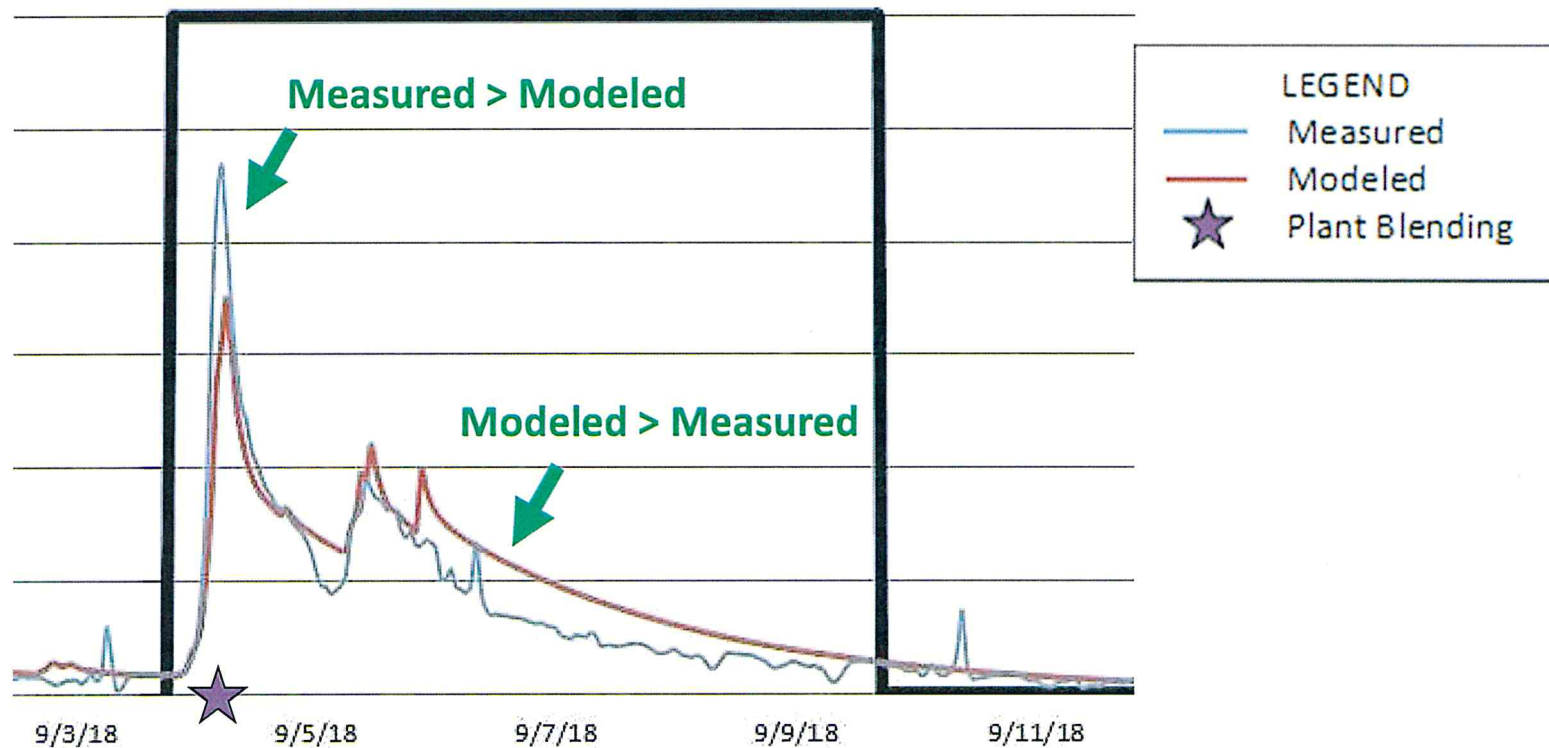


Modeled vs. Measured Trend Lines



Modeled vs. Measured

Event #2



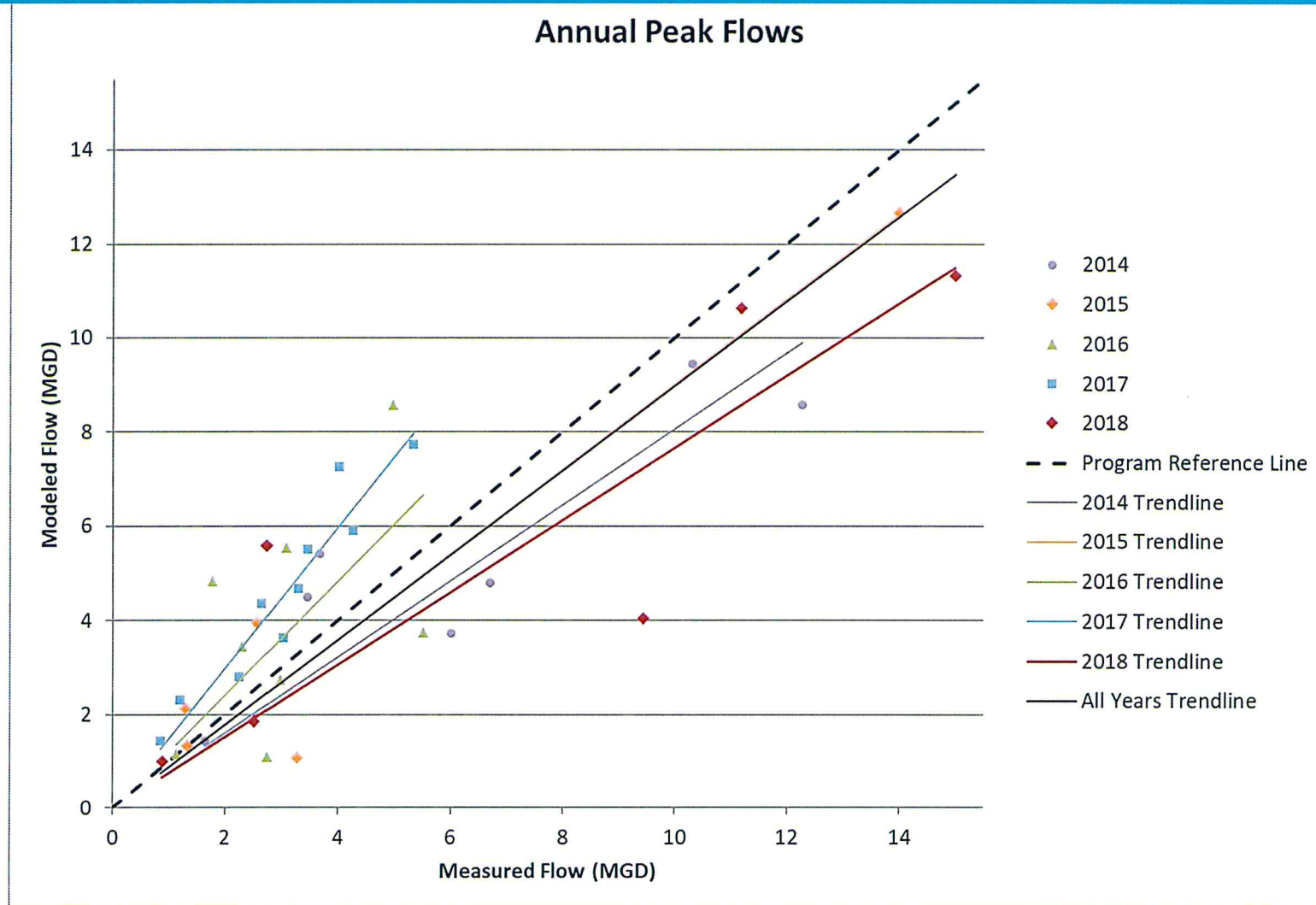
AMM SUMMARY

Kaukauna

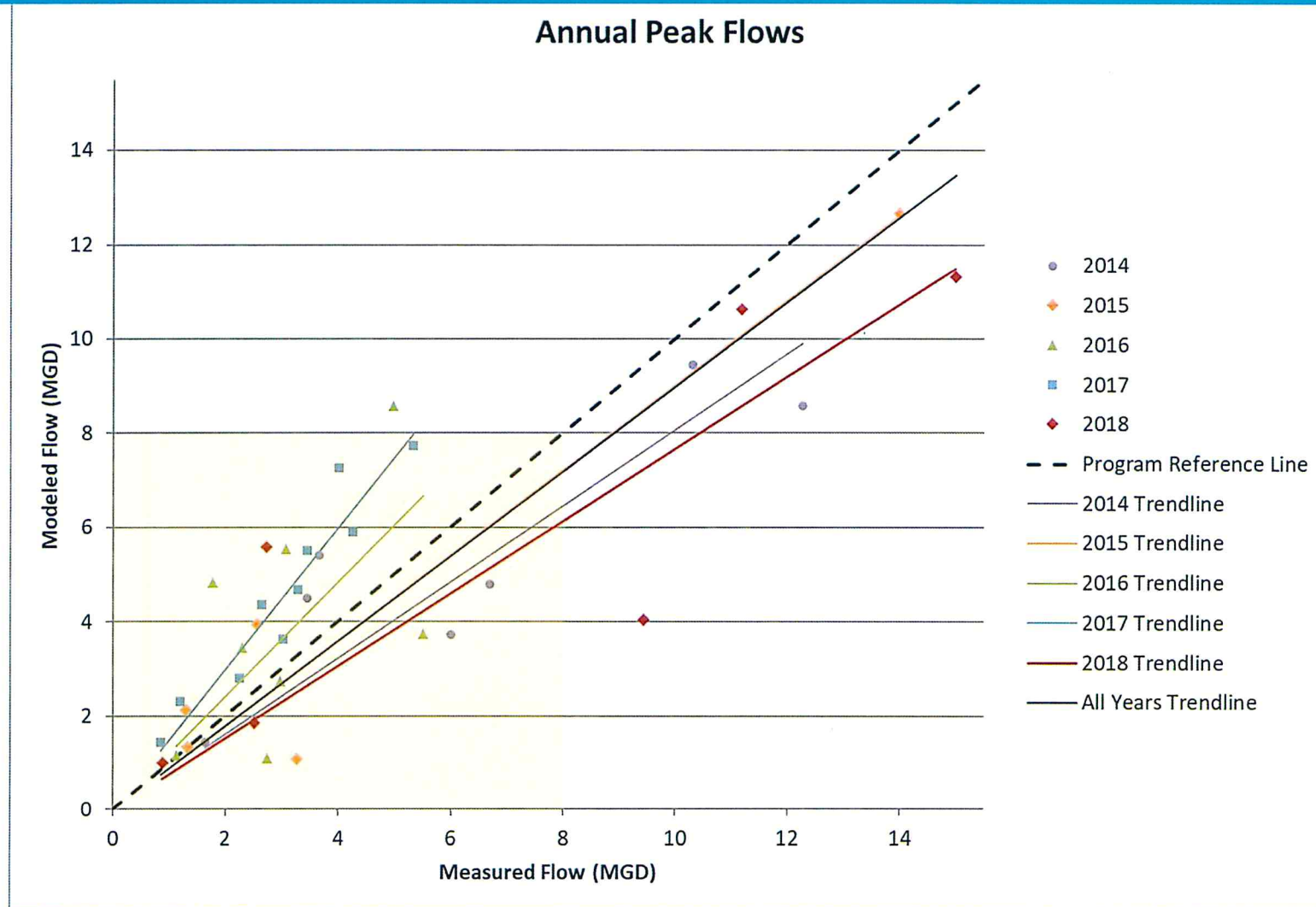
- Annual peak flow shows deterioration.
- 3-year rolling average shows deterioration, but remains near reference line.



Kaukauna



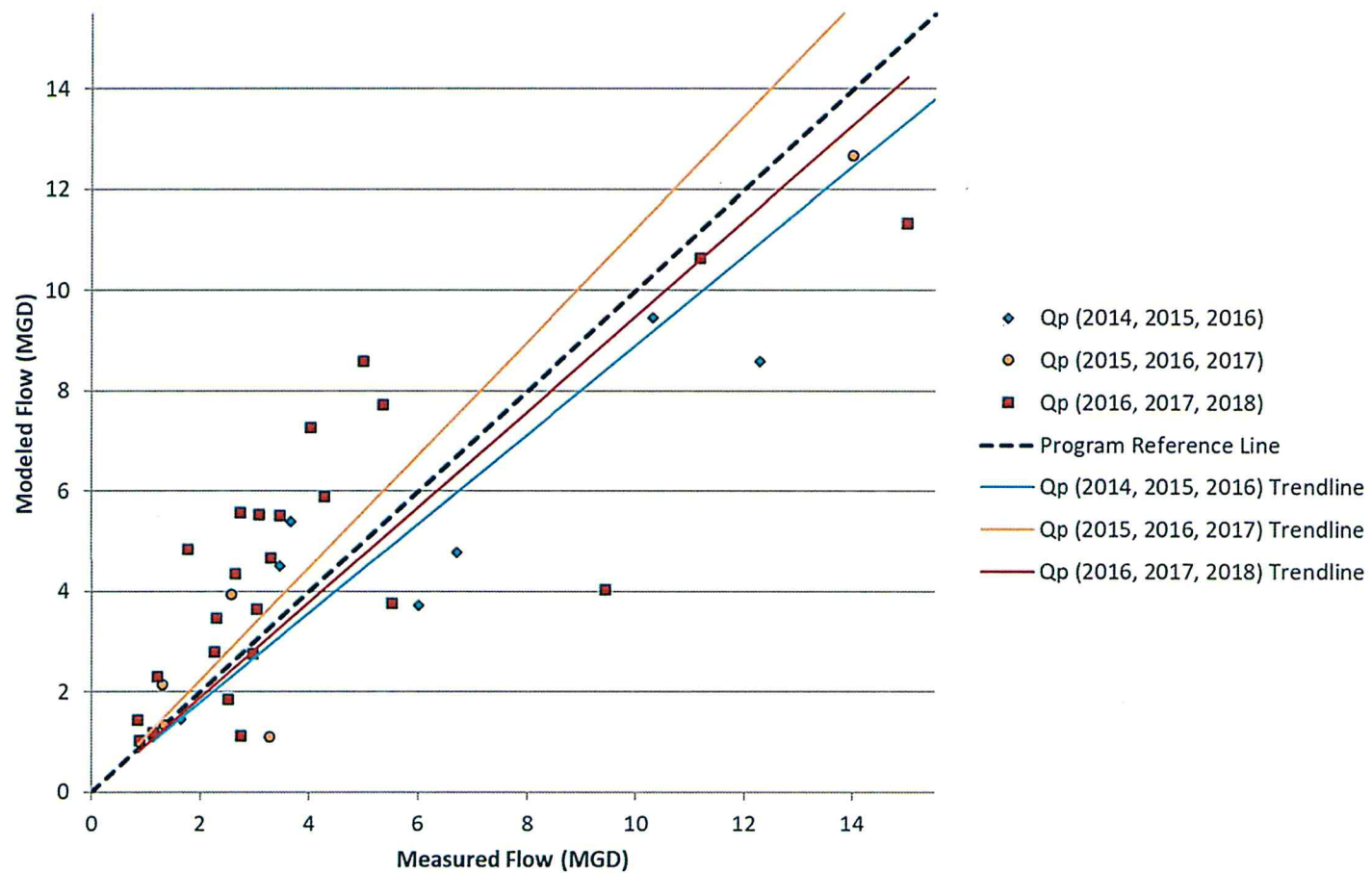
Kaukauna



Kaukauna



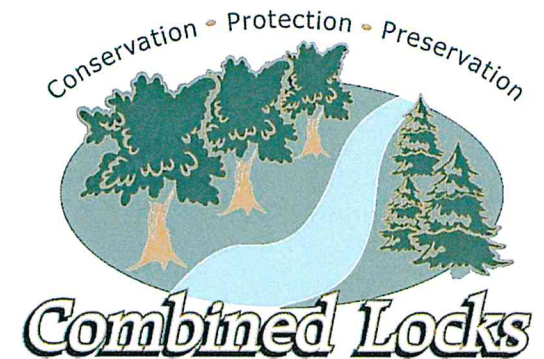
3 Year Rolling Averages of Peak Flows



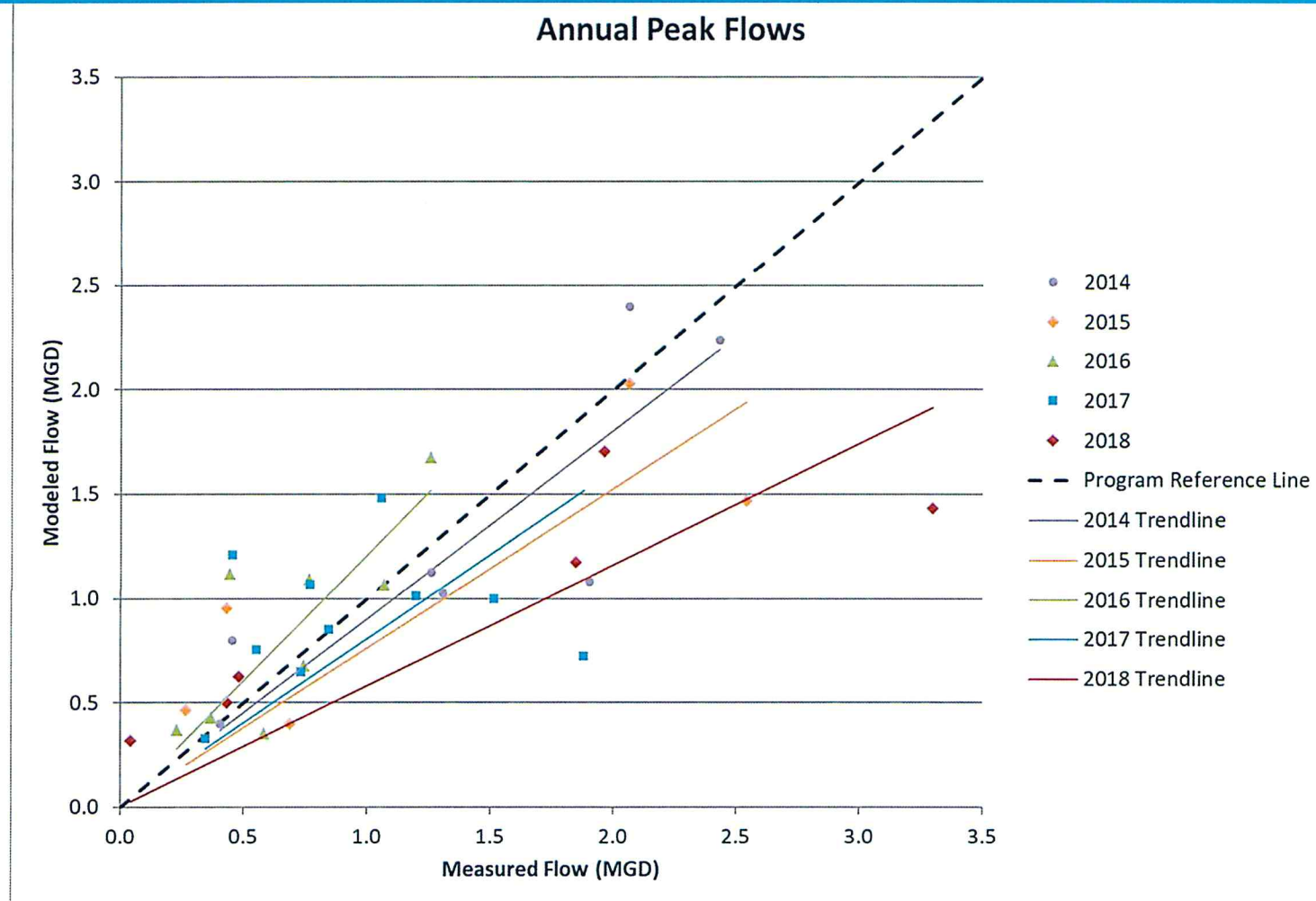
AMM SUMMARY

Combined Locks

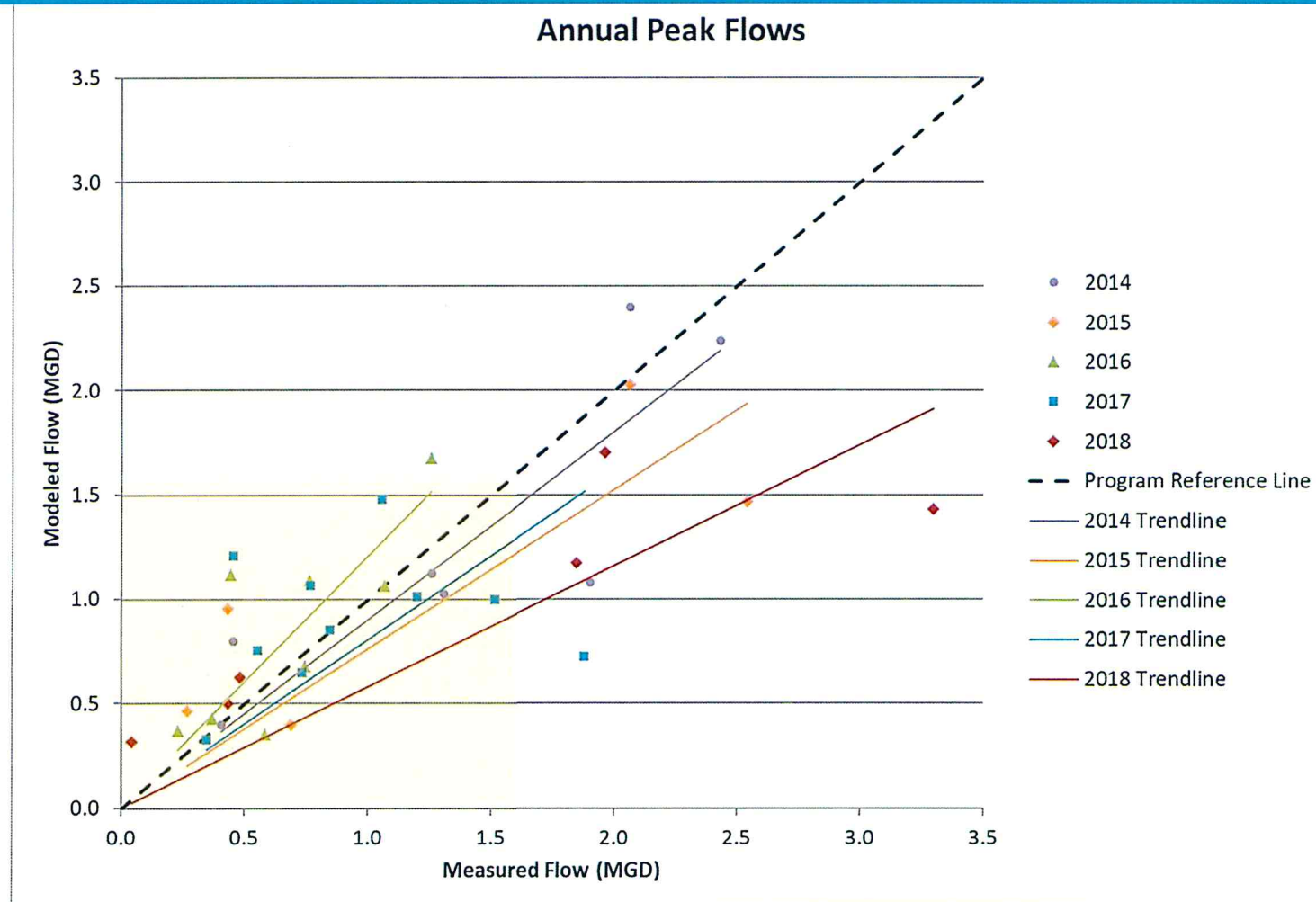
- Annual peak declined to the highest level during the evaluation period.
- 3-year rolling average continues to show deterioration.



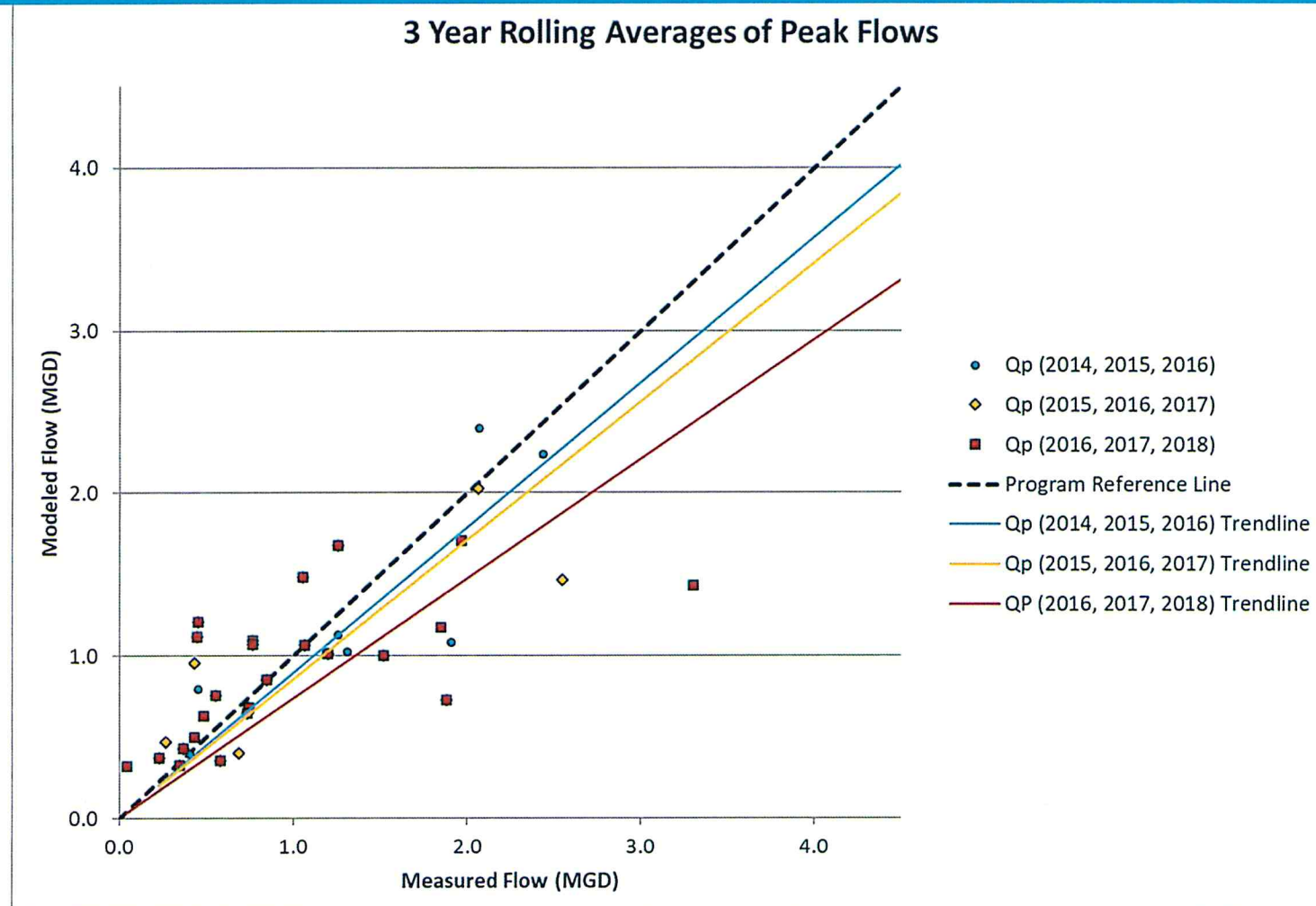
Combined Locks



Combined Locks



Combined Locks



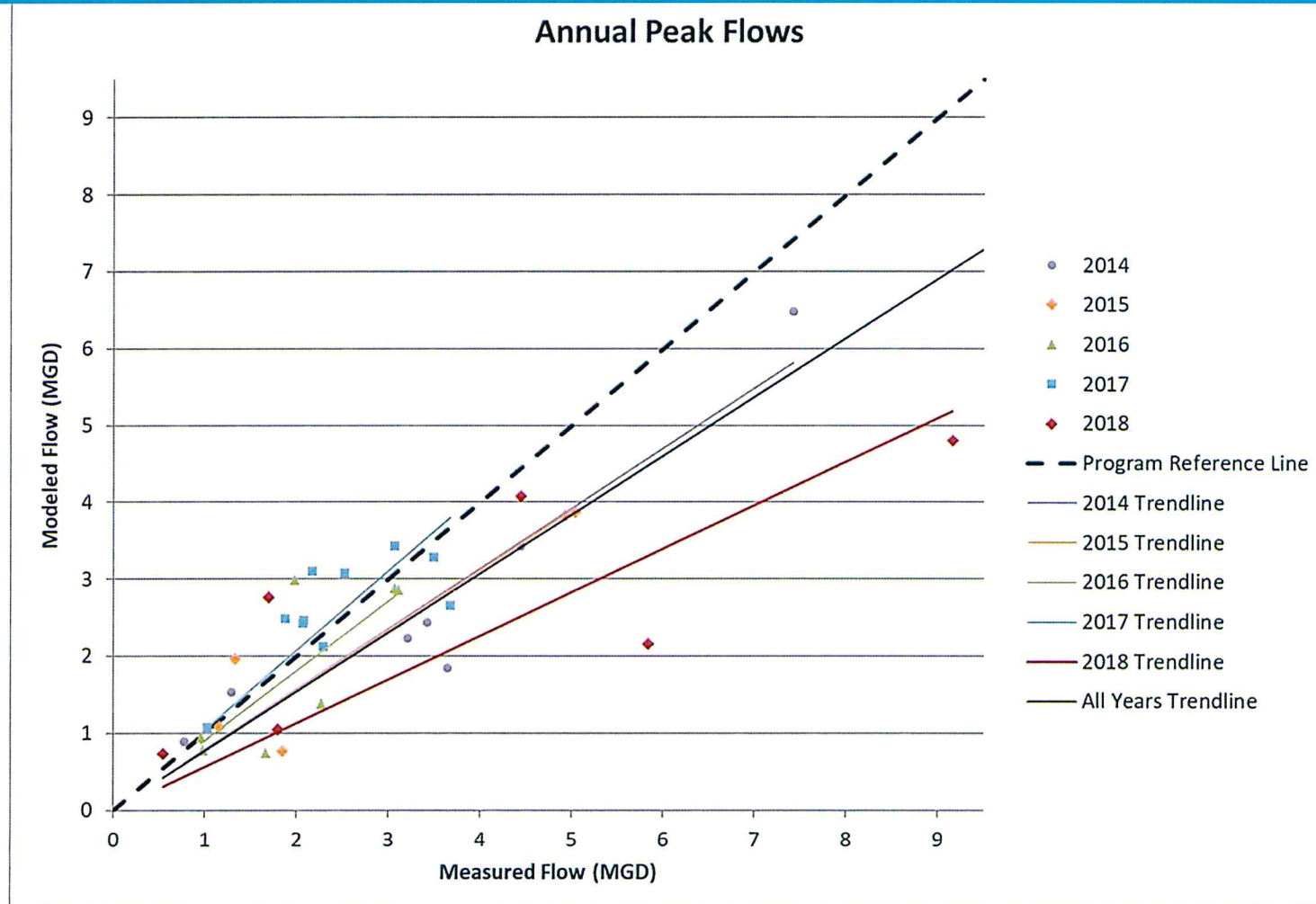
AMM SUMMARY

Little Chute

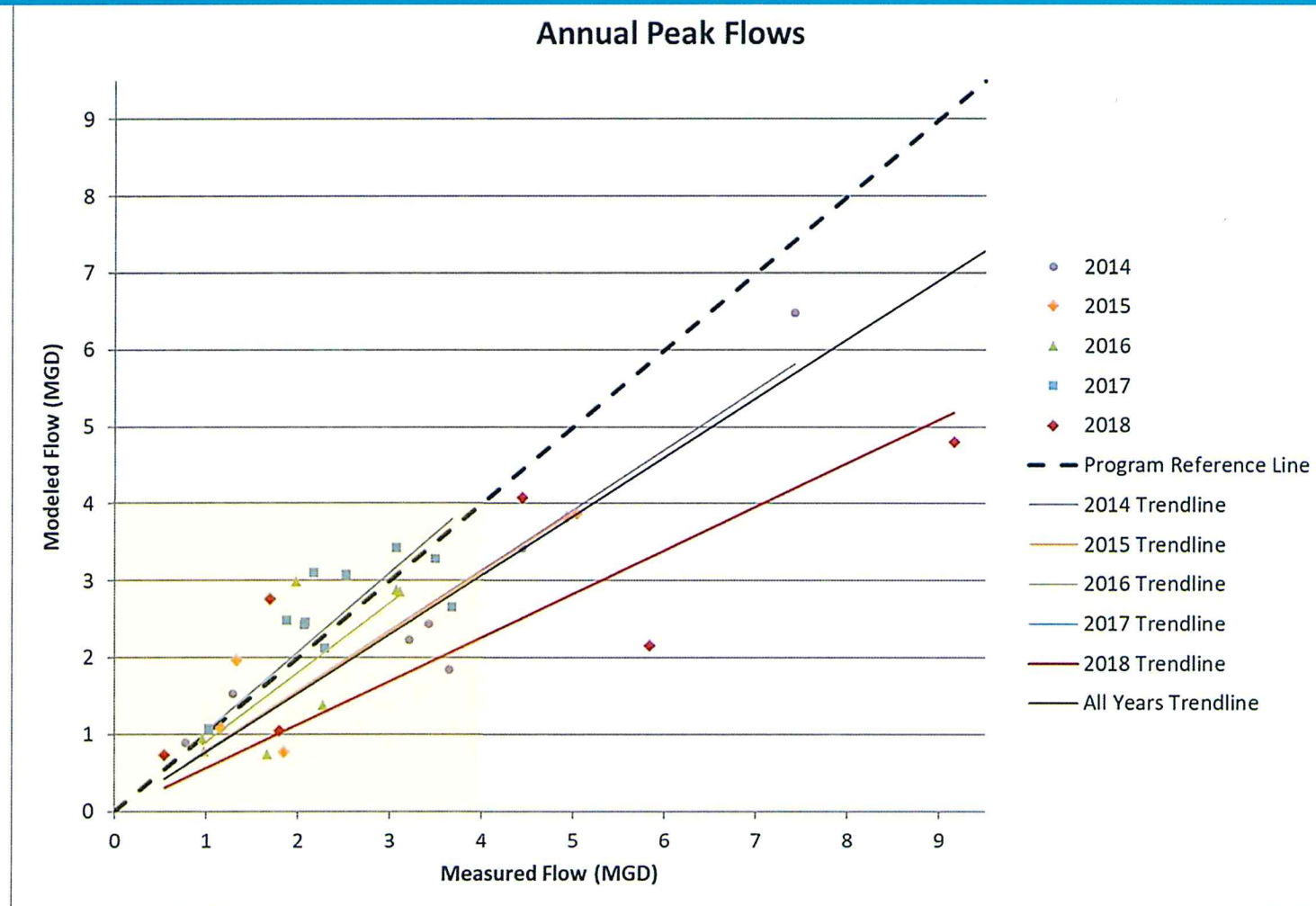
- Annual peak declined to the highest level during the evaluation period.
- 3-year rolling average shows deterioration.



Little Chute



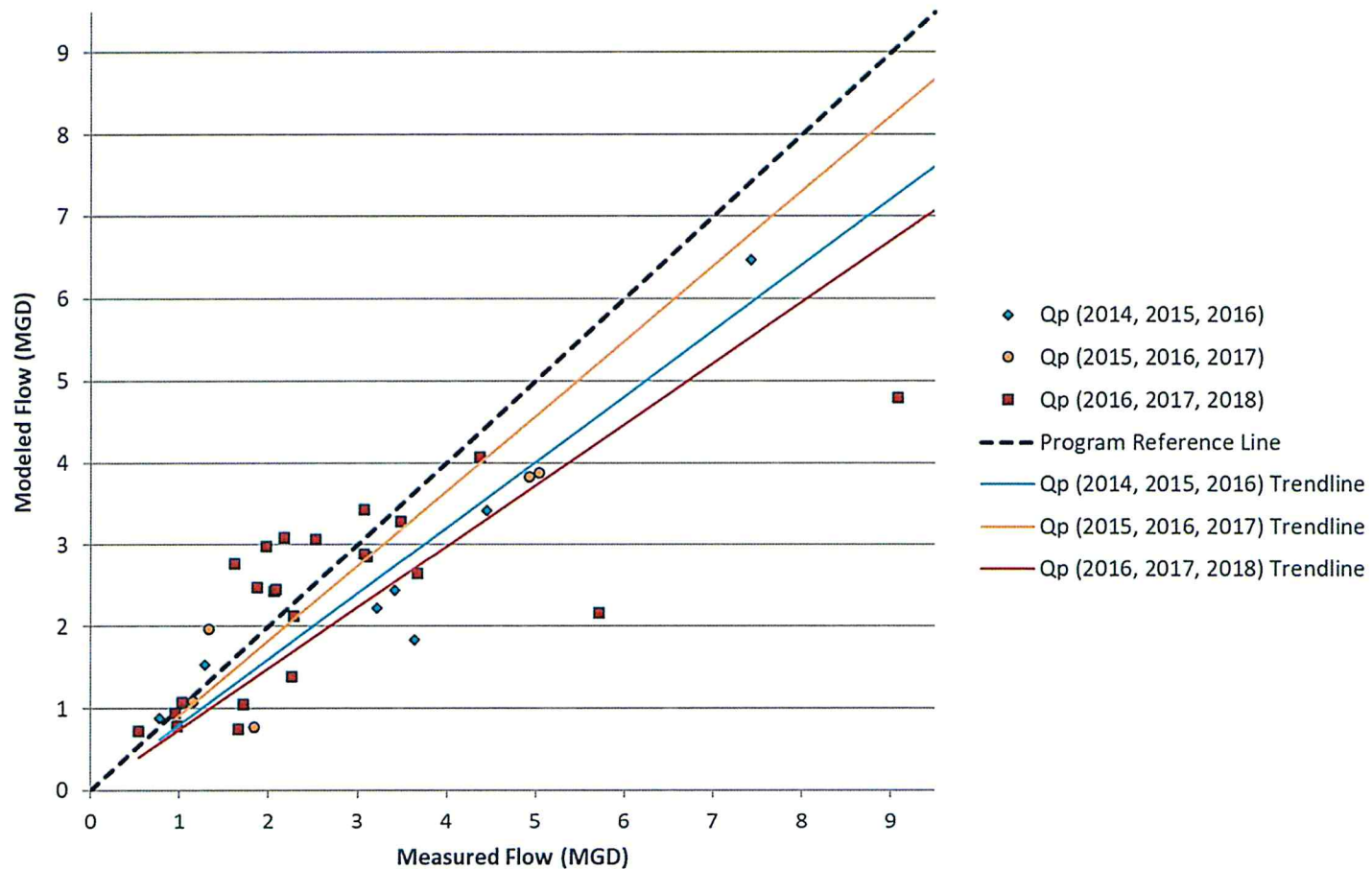
Little Chute



Little Chute



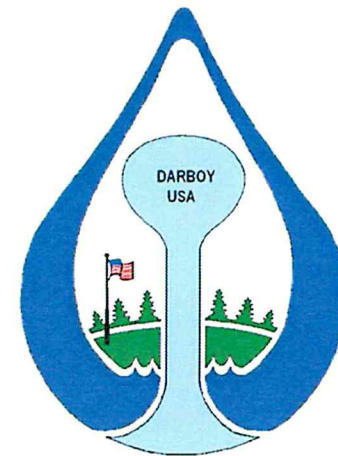
3 Year Rolling Averages of Peak Flows



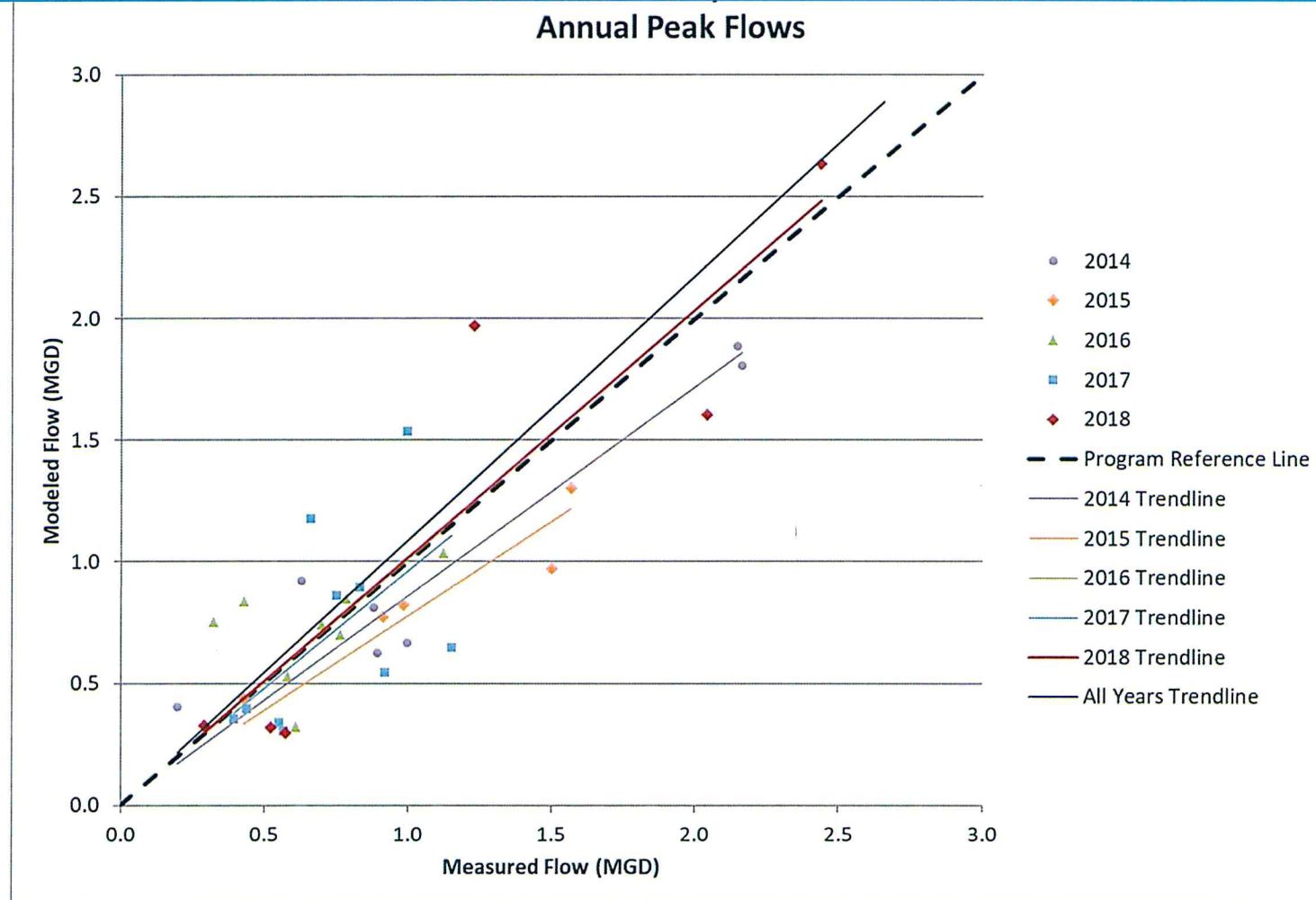
AMM SUMMARY

Darboy

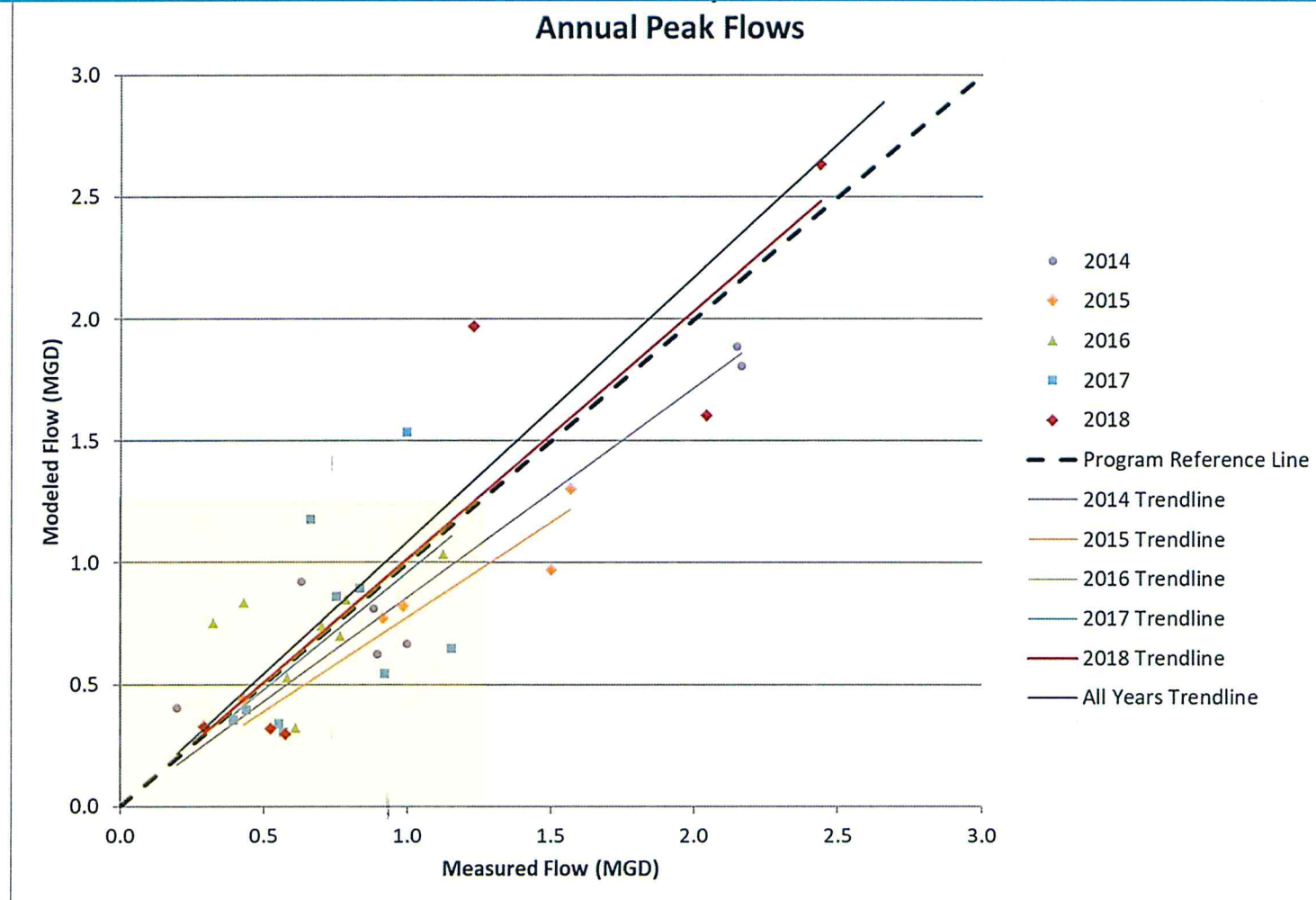
- Annual peak flows shows continued improvement.
- 3-year rolling average shows continued improvement.



Darboy



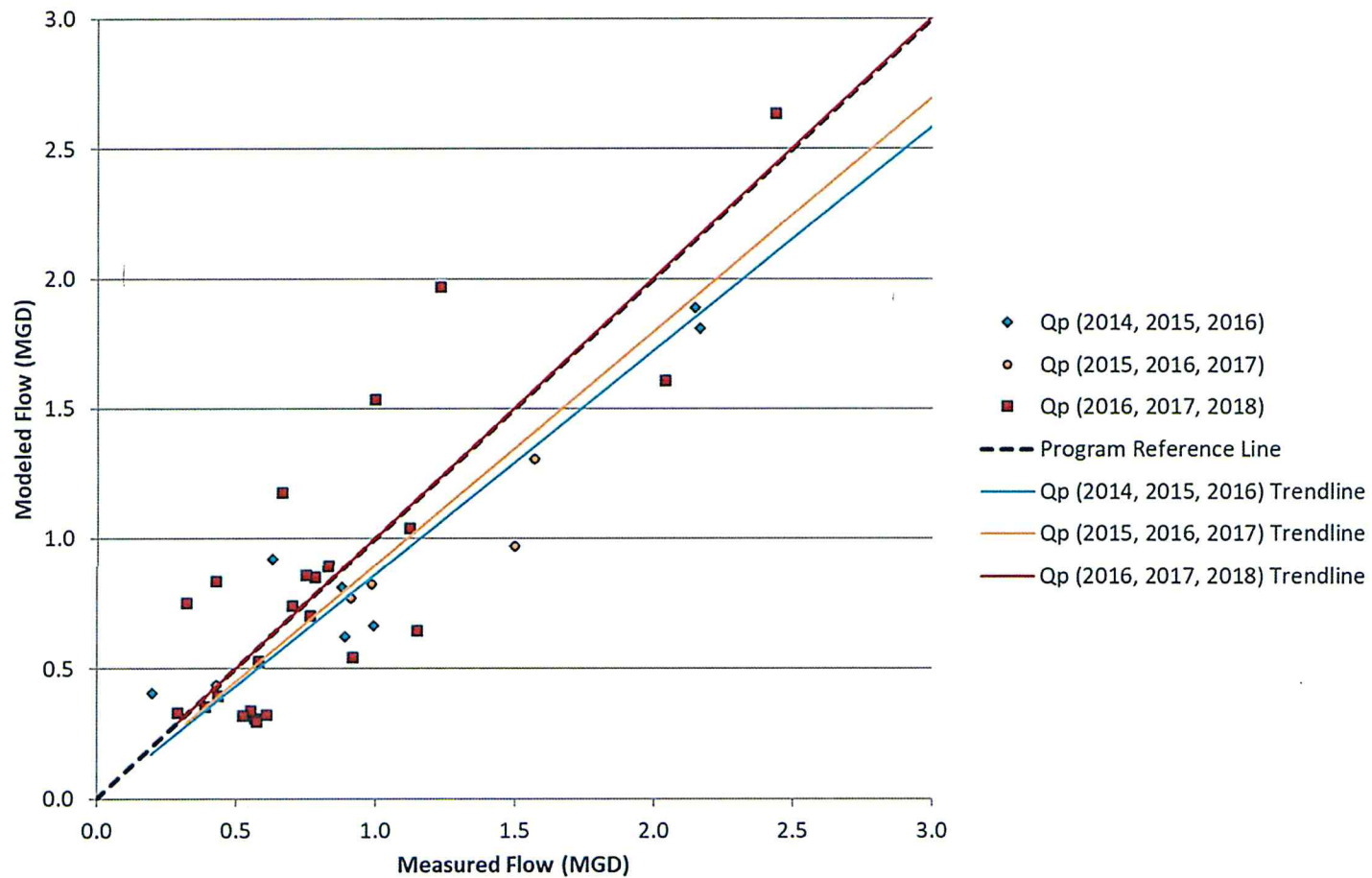
Darboy



Darboy



3 Year Rolling Averages of Peak Flows



AMM SUMMARY

Kimberly

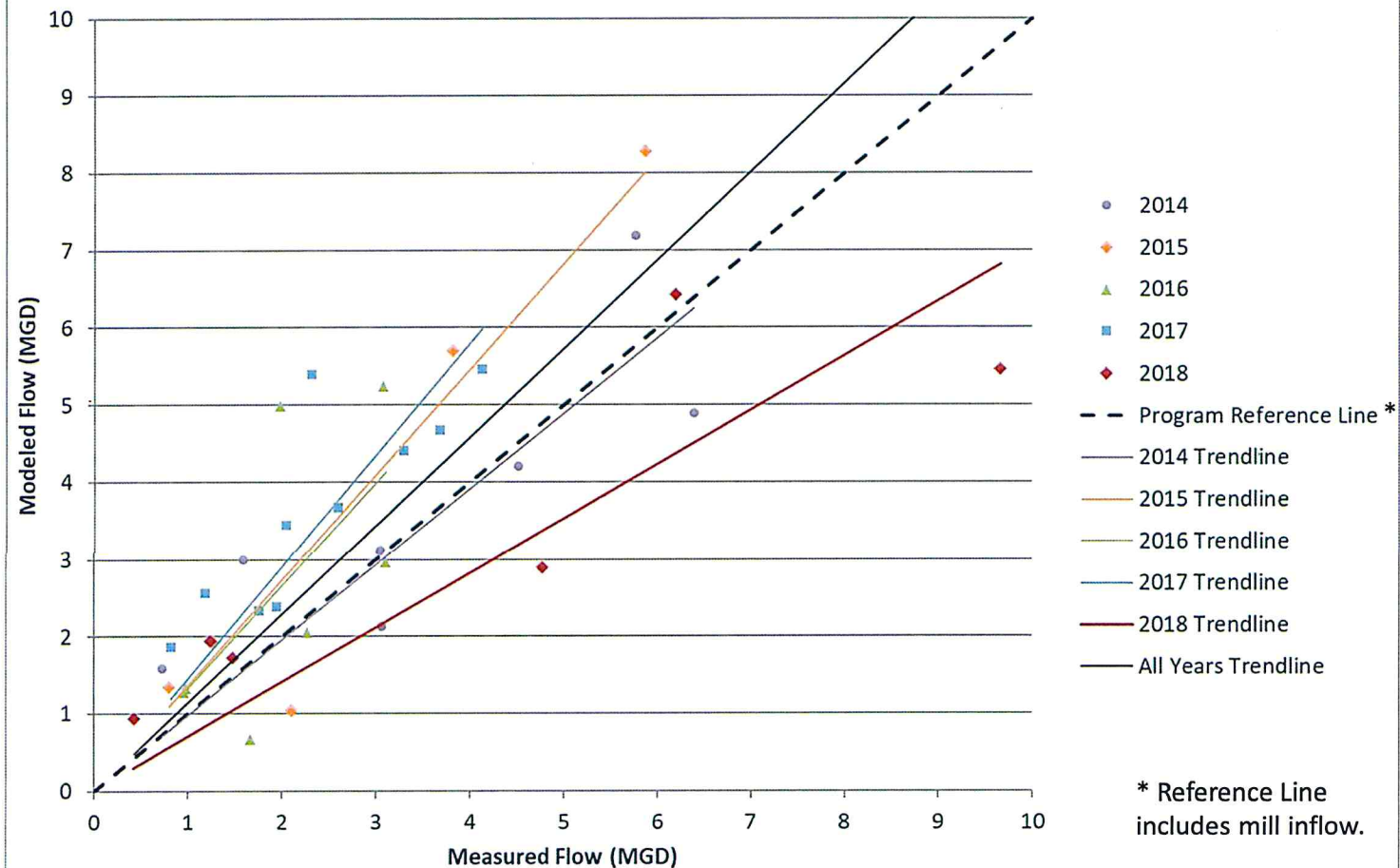
- Annual peak declined to the highest level during the evaluation period.
- 3-year rolling average showed significant deterioration.



Kimberly



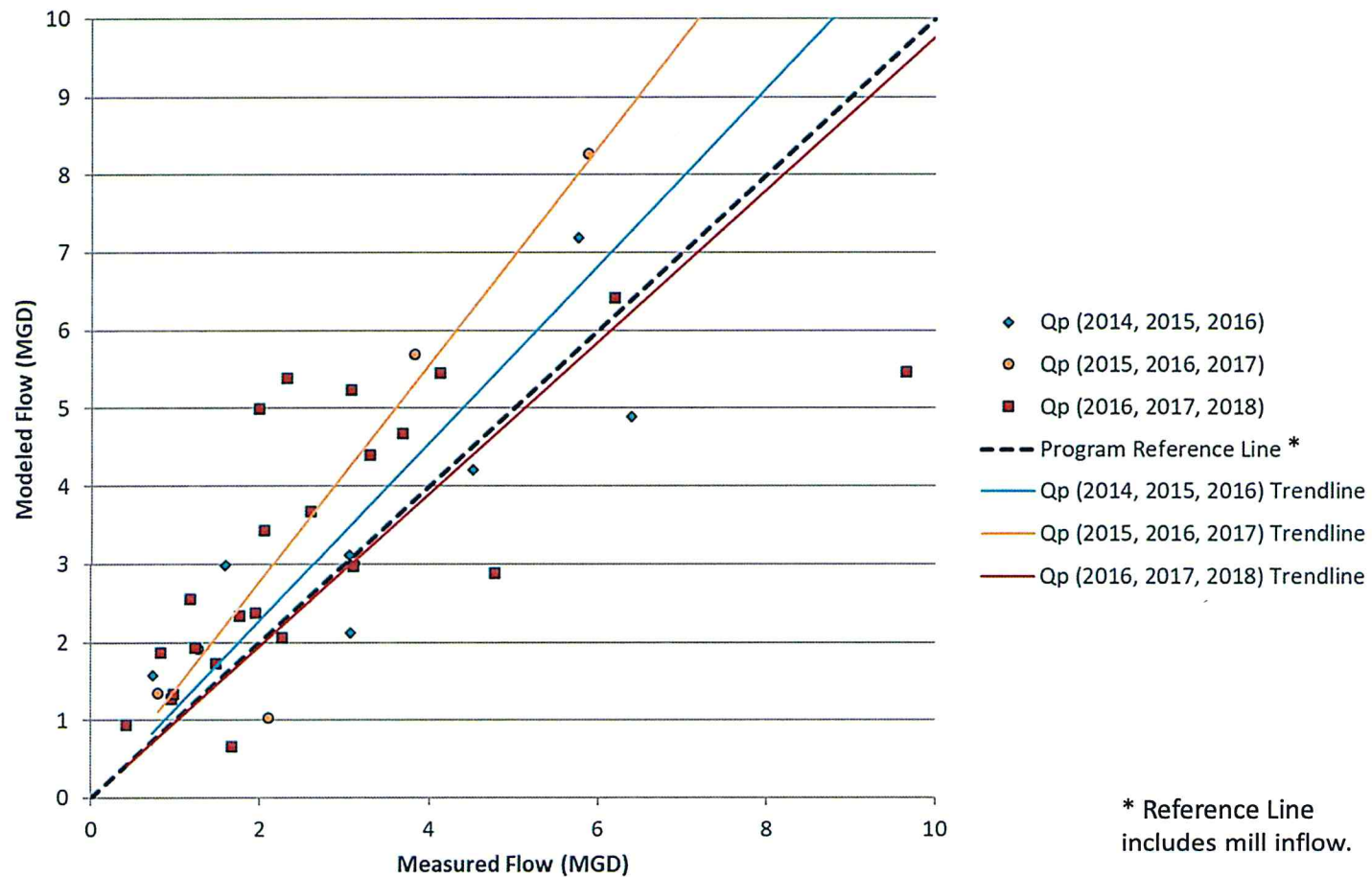
Annual Peak Flows



Kimberly



3 Year Rolling Averages of Peak Flows



CMAR

- WDNR performance indicators
- Section of Compliance Maintenance Annual Report (CMAR) addresses clear water
 - System failures
 - Peaking factors

2018 System Failures

COMMUNITY	NUMBER OF LIFT STATION FAILURES	NUMBER OF SEWER PIPE FAILURES	NUMBER OF BASEMENT BACKUP OCCURRENCES	NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS
Kaukauna	1	1	0	25
Combined Locks	NA	0	0	0
Little Chute	NA	0	0	1
Kimberly	0	1	3	11
Darboy	NA	0	0	0

Reported sewer failures in 2018 were caused by system blockages or equipment malfunctions, not insufficient capacity.

Of all the filed complaints identified only 1 was found to be related to a City sewer issue, the Kimberly sewer pipe blockage event.

2018 Peaking Factors

COMMUNITY	ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY FLOW (MGD)	PEAKING FACTOR RATIO (MONTHLY: ANNUAL DAILY AVERAGE)	PEAKING FACTOR RATIO (PEAK HOURLY: ANNUAL DAILY AVERAGE)	PEAKING FACTOR RATIO – TOP 10 AVERAGE (PEAK HOURLY: ANNUAL DAILY AVERAGE)
Kaukauna	2.85 ↑	1.37 ↑	7.88 ↑	5.32 ↑
Combined Locks	0.35	1.54 ↑	9.94 ↑	6.57 ↑
Little Chute	1.56 ↓	1.77 ↑	6.79 ↑	4.58 ↑
Kimberly	0.84 ↑	1.63 ↑	11.91 ↑	7.08 ↑
Darboy	0.92 ↓	1.17 ↓	3.93 ↑	2.81 ↑

↑ Increased Compared to 2017
↓ Decreased Compared to 2017

CMAR Observations

- The average daily flow for 2018 stayed relatively the same Combined Locks, Little Chute and Darboy.
- The average daily flows continued to increase for Kaukauna and Kimberly.

- The peak hourly flows increased for all communities in 2018

COMMUNITY	ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY FLOW (MGD)	PEAKING FACTOR RATIO (MONTHLY: ANNUAL DAILY AVERAGE)	PEAKING FACTOR RATIO (PEAK HOURLY: ANNUAL DAILY AVERAGE)	PEAKING FACTOR RATIO – TOP 10 AVERAGE (PEAK HOURLY: ANNUAL DAILY AVERAGE)
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Kimberly	0.84 ↑	1.63 ↑	11.91 ↑	7.08 ↑
Darboy	0.92 ↓	1.17 ↓	3.93 ↑	2.81 ↑



Peak Flow Observations

Date: Time	Plant	Kimberly	Little Chute	Combined Locks	Darboy	Kaukauna
8/28/18 3:00 PM	5841	904	1425	332	880	2535
8/28/18 3:15 PM	5850	843	1415	344	880	2626
8/28/18 3:30 PM	5978	896	1419	344	880	3184
8/28/18 3:45 PM	6598	1131	1557	337	891	4195
8/28/18 4:00 PM	7329	1576	2097	390	869	6370
8/28/18 4:15 PM	9660	3532	4349	646	836	12450
8/28/18 4:30 PM	17494	5314	6115	1645	803	15312
8/28/18 4:45 PM	17674	6400	7044	2351	901	15719
8/28/18 5:00 PM	17520	6923	7618	2428	1036	15645
8/28/18 5:15 PM	17790	6901	7574	2415	1424	15554
8/28/18 5:30 PM	17897	6627	7213	2352	1949	15394
8/28/18 5:45 PM	18195	6283	6758	2273	2137	15351
8/28/18 6:00 PM	18017	6165	6471	2097	2233	15211
8/28/18 6:15 PM	17981	6011	6283	2051	2339	14562
8/28/18 6:30 PM	17876	5545	6190	2022	2461	14028
8/28/18 6:45 PM	18111	5458	6124	1968	2479	13260
8/28/18 7:00 PM	17918	5353	6126	1976	2487	12859
8/28/18 7:15 PM	18358	5262	5934	1950	2453	12532
8/28/18 7:30 PM	18240	5086	5890	1909	2458	12188
8/28/18 7:45 PM	18968	4968	5681	1818	2463	11700
8/28/18 8:00 PM	18521	4968	5506	1718	2467	11135
8/28/18 8:15 PM	17895	4426	5354	1682	2420	10618

On
August 28th
measured
flows
**MORE
THAN
TRIPLED**
for all
communities.

Flow measured in
gallons per minute.

Peak Flow Observations



Date: Time	Plant	Kimberly	Little Chute	Combined Locks	Darboy	Kaukauna
8/28/18 3:00 PM	5841	904	1425	332	880	2535
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8/28/18 4:15 PM	9660	3532	4349	646	836	12450
8/28/18 4:30 PM	17494	5314	6115	1645	803	15312
8/28/18 4:45 PM	17674	6400	7044	2351	901	15719
8/28/18 5:00 PM	17520	6923	7618	2428	1036	15645
8/28/18 5:15 PM	17790	6901	7574	2415	1424	15554
8/28/18 5:30 PM	17897	6627	7213	2352	1949	15394
8/28/18 5:45 PM	18195	6283	6758	2273	2137	15351
8/28/18 6:00 PM	18017	6165	6471	2097	2233	15211
8/28/18 6:15 PM	17981	6011	6283	2051	2339	14562
8/28/18 6:30 PM	17876	5545	6190	2022	2461	14028
8/28/18 6:45 PM	18111	5458	6124	1968	2479	13260
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8/28/18 7:30 PM	18240	5086	5890	1909	2458	12188
8/28/18 7:45 PM	18968	4968	5681	1818	2463	11700
8/28/18 8:00 PM	18521	4968	5506	1718	2467	11135
8/28/18 8:15 PM	17895	4426	5354	1682	2420	10618

3184

4195

6370

12450

15312

15719

x 5

Flow measured in
gallons per minute.

Peak Flow Observations



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8/28/18 4:30 PM	17494	5314	6115	1645	803
8/28/18 4:45 PM	17674	6400	7044	2351	901
8/28/18 5:00 PM	17520	6923	7618	2428	1036
8/28/18 5:15 PM	17790	6901	7574	2415	1424
8/28/18 5:30 PM	17897	6627	7213	2352	1949
8/28/18 5:45 PM	18195	6283	6758	2273	2137
8/28/18 6:00 PM	18017	6165	6471	2097	2233
8/28/18 6:15 PM	17981	6011	6283	2051	2339
8/28/18 6:30 PM	17876	5545	6190	2022	2461
8/28/18 6:45 PM	18111	5458	6124	1968	2479
8/28/18 7:00 PM	17918	5353	6126	1976	2487
8/28/18 7:15 PM	18358	5262	5934	1950	2453
8/28/18 7:30 PM	18240	5086	5890	1909	2458
8/28/18 7:45 PM	18968	4968	5681	1818	2463
8/28/18 8:00 PM	18521	4968	5506	1718	2467
8/28/18 8:15 PM	17895	4426	5354	1682	2420

803
901
1036
1424
1949
2137
2233
2339
2461
2479
2487

Flow measured in
gallons per minute.

x 3

Peak Flow Observations



Date: Time	Plant	Kimberly	Little Chute	Combined Locks
8/28/18 3:00 PM	5841	904	1425	332
8/28/18 3:15 PM	5850	843	1415	344
8/28/18 3:30 PM	5978	896	1419	344
8/28/18 3:45 PM	6598	1131	1557	337
8/28/18 4:00 PM	7329	1576	2097	390
8/28/18 4:15 PM	9660	3532	4349	646
8/28/18 4:30 PM	17494	5314	6115	1645
8/28/18 4:45 PM	17674	6400	7044	2351
8/28/18 5:00 PM	17520	6923	7618	2428
8/28/18 5:15 PM	17790	6901	7574	2415
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8/28/18 6:00 PM	18017	6165	6471	2097
8/28/18 6:15 PM	17981	6011	6283	2051
8/28/18 6:30 PM	17876	5545	6190	2022
8/28/18 6:45 PM	18111	5458	6124	1968
8/28/18 7:00 PM	17918	5353	6126	1976
8/28/18 7:15 PM	18358	5262	5934	1950
8/28/18 7:30 PM	18240	5086	5890	1909
8/28/18 7:45 PM	18968	4968	5681	1818
8/28/18 8:00 PM	18521	4968	5506	1718
8/28/18 8:15 PM	17895	4426	5354	1682

337
390
646
1645
2351
2428

x 7

Flow measured in gallons per minute.

Peak Flow Observations



Date: Time	Plant	Kimberly	Little Chute
8/28/18 3:00 PM	5841	904	1425
8/28/18 3:15 PM	5850	843	1415
8/28/18 3:30 PM	5978	896	1419
8/28/18 3:45 PM	6598	1131	1557
8/28/18 4:00 PM	7329	1576	2097
8/28/18 4:15 PM	9660	3532	4349
8/28/18 4:30 PM	17494	5314	6115
8/28/18 4:45 PM	17674	6400	7044
8/28/18 5:00 PM	17520	6923	7618
8/28/18 5:15 PM	17790	6901	7574
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8/28/18 5:45 PM	18195	6283	6758
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8/28/18 6:15 PM	17981	6011	6283
8/28/18 6:30 PM	17876	5545	6190
8/28/18 6:45 PM	18111	5458	6124
8/28/18 7:00 PM	17918	5353	6126
8/28/18 7:15 PM	18358	5262	5934
8/28/18 7:30 PM	18240	5086	5890
8/28/18 7:45 PM	18968	4968	5681
8/28/18 8:00 PM	18521	4968	5506
8/28/18 8:15 PM	17895	4426	5354

1419
1557
2097
4349
6115
7044
7618

x 5

Flow measured in
gallons per minute.

Peak Flow Observations



Date: Time	Plant	Kimberly
8/28/18 3:00 PM	5841	904
8/28/18 3:15 PM	5850	843
8/28/18 3:30 PM	5978	896
8/28/18 3:45 PM	6598	1131
8/28/18 4:00 PM	7329	1576
8/28/18 4:15 PM	9660	3532
8/28/18 4:30 PM	17494	5314
8/28/18 4:45 PM	17674	6400
8/28/18 5:00 PM	17520	6923
8/28/18 5:15 PM	17790	6901
8/28/18 5:30 PM	17897	6627
8/28/18 5:45 PM	18195	6283
8/28/18 6:00 PM	18017	6165
8/28/18 6:15 PM	17981	6011
8/28/18 6:30 PM	17876	5545
8/28/18 6:45 PM	18111	5458
8/28/18 7:00 PM	17918	5353
8/28/18 7:15 PM	18358	5262
8/28/18 7:30 PM	18240	5086
8/28/18 7:45 PM	18968	4968
8/28/18 8:00 PM	18521	4968
8/28/18 8:15 PM	17895	4426

896
1131
1576
3532
5314
6400
6923
6901

x 6

Flow measured in
gallons per minute.

Performance Summary

- HOVMSD plant observations
Five Blending Events: All major storm event
- Antecedent moisture model analysis
2018 flows generally show deterioration for all communities except Darboy
- Member community CMAR
System is stable: Few system failures & Failures not caused by capacity



Good News

- Collection system has adequate capacity, no backups
- Infiltration appears to be reduced
- Blending volume reduced

Bad News

- High peak flows during intense rain periods are exceeding plant capacity

Individually and Collectively need to keep working to reduce and remove clear water.

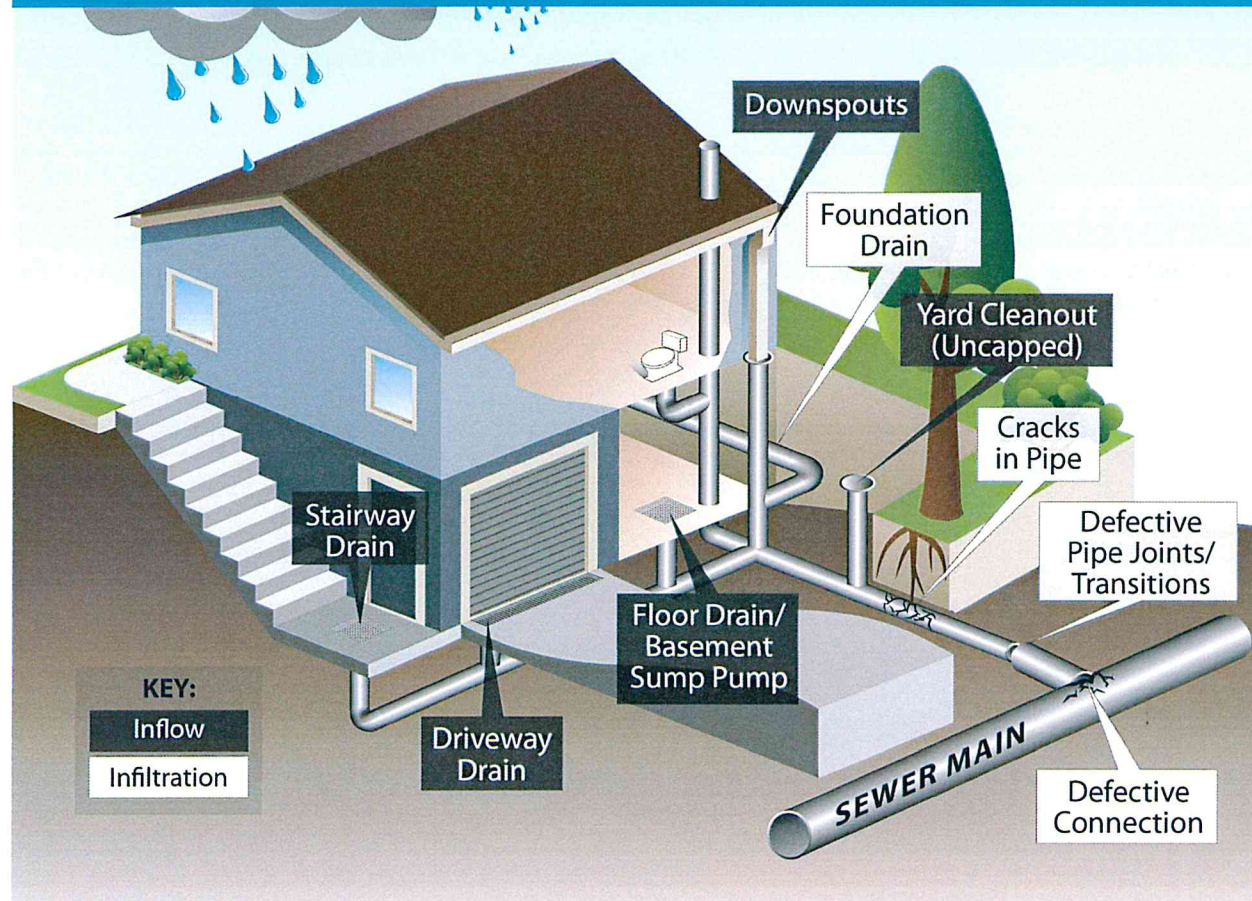
Inflow Possibilities

Case #1: A manhole lid bumped during routine mowing operations was knocked out of place. The structure was located in a drainage swale. During rain events there was channelized water flowing directly into the open manhole and into the sanitary sewer system. **Routine inspections can help identify issues that weren't there the last time you looked.**

Case #2: An area of town is redeveloping. Observations of flow indicate much higher flow during wet weather than previously measured. Review the system for damage to structures or piping. Look for drain connections. **Plan review, inspections and monitoring of flows in areas that are changing can assist in avoiding or identifying peak flow generators that weren't there the last time you looked.**

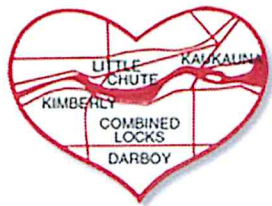


Going Forward



- Continue monitoring and annual analysis
- Continue collection system reduction efforts
- Review improvement plans: Is there pursuit of rain inflow reduction?

Questions?



Heart of the Valley
METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE DISTRICT





Dawn Bartel

From: Brian Helminger <brian.helminger@hvmsd.org>
Sent: Wednesday, April 10, 2019 8:13 AM
To: Dawn Bartel
Subject: FW: Clear water review / I/I Report

This is the email string that occurred after we put packets together

From: David Casper <djc3xx@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 4, 2019 4:35 PM
To: Brian Helminger <brian.helminger@hvmsd.org>
Subject: Re: Clear water review / I/I Report

I think we should see it at the Commission Meeting and provide feedback/input to Tracey to make sure we sing the correct notes in front of the congregation

Dave

On Thu, Apr 4, 2019 at 12:18 PM Brian Helminger <brian.helminger@hvmsd.org> wrote:

Commissioners:

I've been in frequent contact with Tracey of Donohue and have previewed and offered comment on the draft report set for presentation at next Tuesday's Commission meeting. In previous years it was preferred for Commissioners to see the report and presentation all at once for the first time at the meeting. The thought was that you would come away with a "first impression" much the same as the member community staff/administration at the annual community meeting. The thinking was that based on your impressions you'd be able to provide feedback to Tracey on the presentation allowing her to calibrate a take home message of her presentation. This year, it would seem no matter how the results are presented the data and message is not a rosy one. There were 5 blending events in 2018 after having none in 2017 and none in 2016. Also the community trend lines compared to the AMM model are consistently poor.

This leads to the question on your preference for this year- would you prefer to have the report and preview it at your leisure in advance or would you prefer to see the report and presentation for the first time all at once at the meeting?

Brian Helminger