





Ocean Outfall Hydraulic Evaluation and Risk Assessment

## **Hydraulic Analysis**

- Analysis Driver: County and Lewes BPW capacity limitations, aging infrastructure, and plant expansion challenges
  - No alternatives considered to date were determined viable
- Developed Infowater Model based on available information
- Utilized the more conservative County outfall alignment to assess hydraulics
- CORB WWTP
  - Current Peak Design Capacity

(from As-Builts): 7.2 MGD

Historical Peak Capacity Event: 3.4 MGD

- County WWTP
  - Requested Peak Capacity: 5.0 MGD
- 24" CORB Outfall Pipe (Ten State Standards)
  - Ultimate Peak Carrying Capacity: 11.45 MGD (Based on 8 feet per second velocity)



**InfoWater Model** 

### **Hydraulic Analysis**

- Remaining Ultimate Capacity Available to CORB after Tie-in of the County
  - 11.45 mgd (3.4 mgd + 5 mgd) = 3.05 MGD
- Infowater Model Predictions
  - Existing System
    - Higher CORB WWTP Design Peak Capacity 8.0 MGD (7.2 MGD from As-Builts)
  - County Impacts to CORB Tying In
    - Slightly Reduced CORB Station Design Capacity 7.2 MGD (roughly 0.8 MGD reduction)
- Even with reduced capacity from tie-in, the CORB facility can meet the existing peak demands (3.4 MGD)
- CORB WWTP Pump Station can be Upgraded to Expand Capacity to the Ultimate 11.45 MGD (6.45 MGD for CORB and 5 MGD for County)
  - The upgrade would be required to get the full 11.45 MGD regardless of where the County Tied In



**InfoWater Model** 

### Financial Analysis – Review of Offer

- Review of Offer (and support Justification Analysis)
- Assessment performed considering an outfall capacity of 11.45 MGD (Ten-States Standards.)
- Both the "Basis" and the "Justifications" inflated/derated to present-worth valuation.
- "Basis" of Offer (Present-Worth) = \$18.63 M (calculated herein)
- "Justifications" for Offer (Present Worth) presented in proposed financial assessment.
  - Justification #1 \$16.92 M
  - Justification #2 \$19.59 M
- Analysis concludes that the offer of \$20.0 M for 5 MGD of capacity is considered fair.

11.45 MGD	Outfall Capacity
\$ 38,500,000	
126%	Inflation Factor
\$ 48,508,251	
\$ 5,820,990	6 years depreciation
\$ 42,687,261	Present-worth valuation
11.45	MGD
\$ 3,726,531.06	\$ per MGD
5	MGD request
\$ 18,632,655.28	PW value of 5 MGD

**Basis of Offer - Present-Worth** 

#### **Conclusions**

- Potential Risks Identified These Can Be Coordinated with Stakeholders:
  - Future DNREC Permit Capacity Limit
  - Future DNREC Permit Discharge Limits (Nutrient TP, TN, etc.)
  - CORB Master Planning/Future Growth Potential
  - Climactic Impacts and Subsequent System Reaction
  - Operation and maintenance requirements and the associated potential issues that arise from continuous operation
- County Can Tie-In Immediately and CORB can still meet existing peak demands
- County should install VFD's and limit flow output to 5,000 gpm (7.2 MGD)
- As part of County outfall design, the complete design should be coordinated as a system (including CORB)
  - Final Alignment with Location of Air Vacuum/Release Valves
  - Surge Analysis to be performed to Verify Air Vacuum/Release Valve Locations and Quantities
  - Field calibrate the model to verify results
  - Consideration given to vault construction to allow for:
    - Future pump tests
    - Bypass connection
    - Water quality testing for both effluent lines
    - · Location for effluent line inspection in the future



**InfoWater Model** 

# Questions