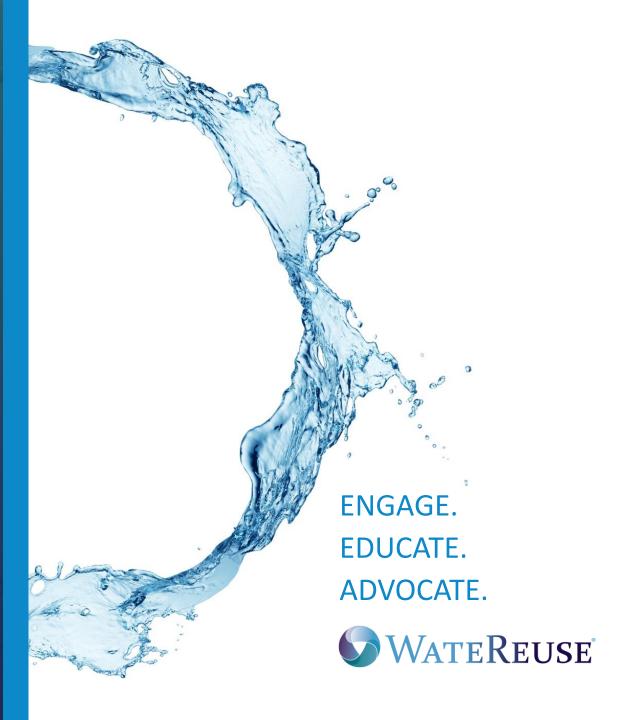
EXPLORING WATER REUSE PRACTICES AND APPROACHES IN THE NORTHEAST

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH
NEW ENGLAND WATER ENVIRONMENT ASSOCIATION
(NEWEA)



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 07, 2024 11:00 AM PT | 2:00 PM ET

WATERFUSE ASSOCIATION WEBCAST SERIES



A Few Notes Before We Start...

- Today's webcast is scheduled for 60 minutes.
- A PDF of this presentation will be shared afterwards via email
- Please type questions for the presenters into the Q&A box located at the bottom of your screen.
- There is one (1) Professional Development Hour (PDH) available for this webcast. Please email the PDH form to webcasts@watereuse.org





MARCH 16-19 JW MARRIOT TAMPA WATER STREET

IN COLLABORATION WITH THE WATER RESEARCH FOUNDATION



Registration Open Early Bird Closes Dec 17, 2025

https://watereuse.org/newsevents/conferences/symposium-2025/



Moderator:



Alan Cohn
Senior Policy &
Science Advisor
NYC Dept Of
Environmental
Protection

Today's Presenters



Bruce Douglas,
PE
Wastewater
Program Manager
Vermont
Department of
Environmental
Conservation
Drinking Water &
Groundwater



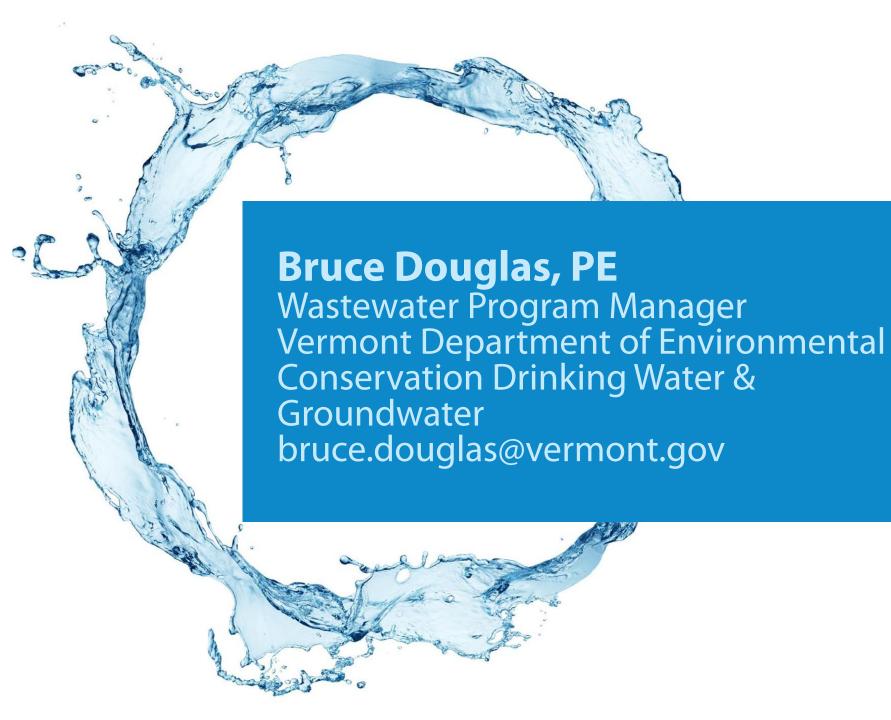
Zach
Gallagher, PE,
LEED-AP
President &
CEO
Natural
Systems
Utilities



John Turner
Conservation
Policy
Advocate
Seatuck
Environmental
Association



Stephen
Hadjiyane,
PE. BCEE.
Associate
Principal
IMEG,
Formerly
Cameron
Engineering



Member of NEWEA Water Reuse Committee





A Brief History of Non-Potable Water Reuse in New England

Bruce Douglas, PE

November 7, 2024



Wastewater Infrastructure Terminology for Today's Presentation

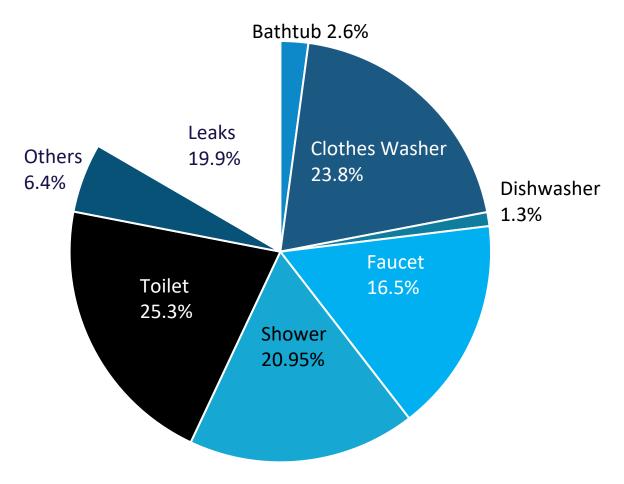
- General Terminology*
 - Distributed a wastewater system owned or managed by one professional management entity serving single or multiple properties within one neighborhood or district.
 - Centralized a wastewater system owned and managed by a sole service provider that operates on a municipal or regional basis.





^{*} Adapted from Distributed Water Infrastructure Task Force Draft document

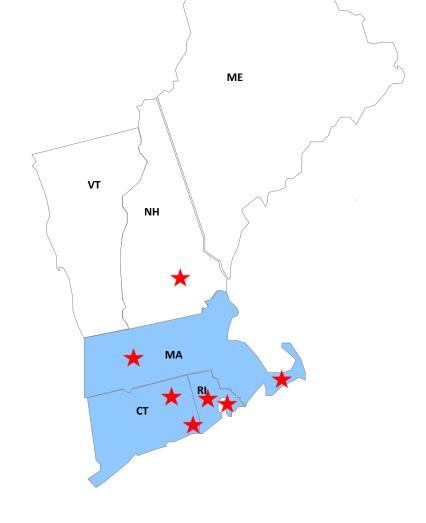
Residential Blackwater Sources



Buchberger, et al (2017) https://www.iapmo.org/media/3857/peak-water-demand-study-executive-summary.pdf

Locations & Uses: Representative Centralized*
Non-Potable Wastewater Reuse in New England

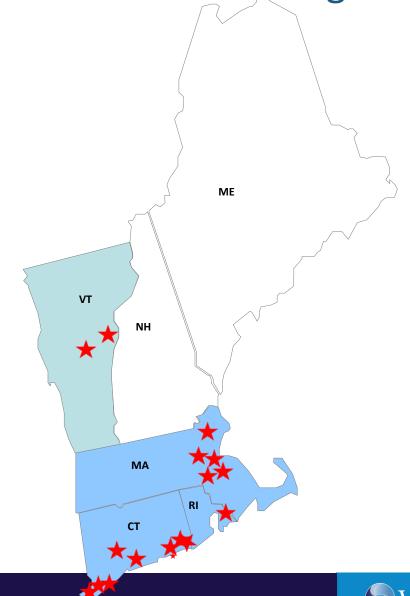
Location	State	Use
UConn/Storrs	CT	Cooling Water
Lake of Isles	СТ	Golf Course Irrigation
Cranston/ Johnston	RI	Cooling Water
Jamestown	RI	Golf Course Irrigation
Yarmouth	MA	Golf Course Irrigation
UMass-Amherst	MA	CHP Steam & Hot Water, Cooling Water, Dust Control, Irrigation
Manchester	NH	Cooling Water



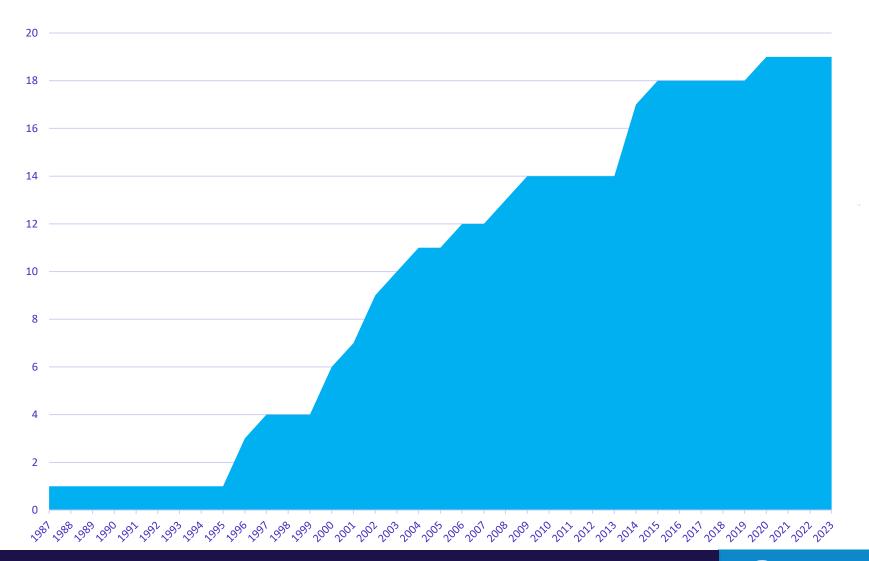
Locations of Representative Distributed Non-Potable Water Reuse in New England



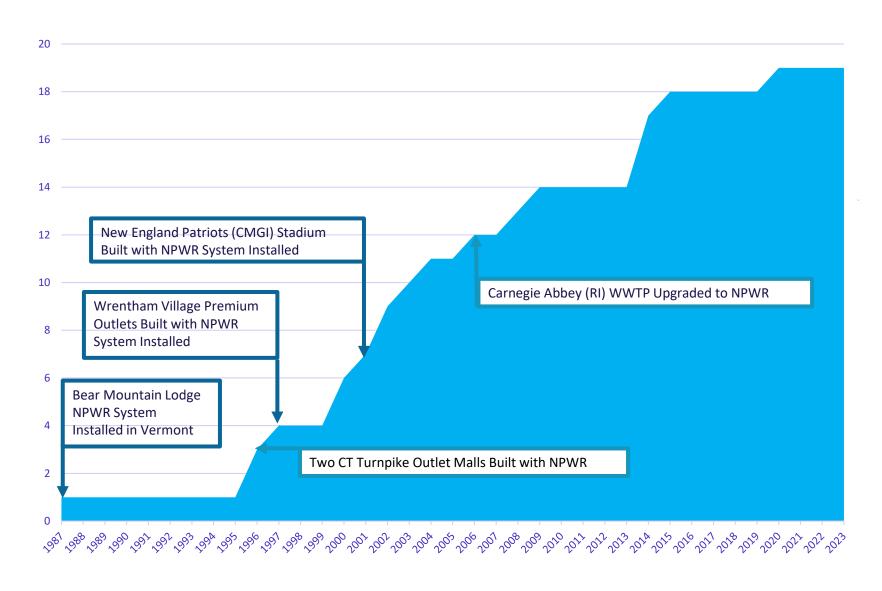




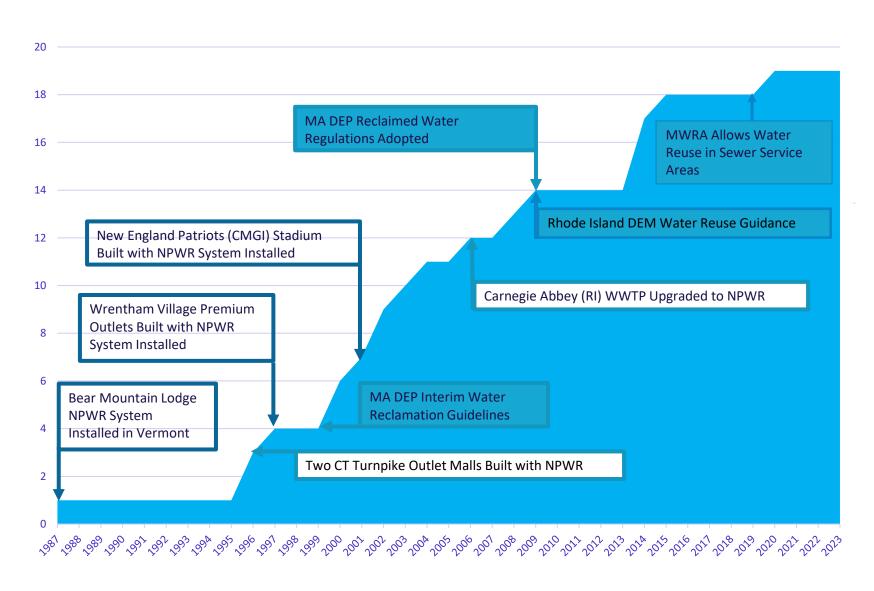
Timeline for Distributed Non-Potable Water Reuse in New England



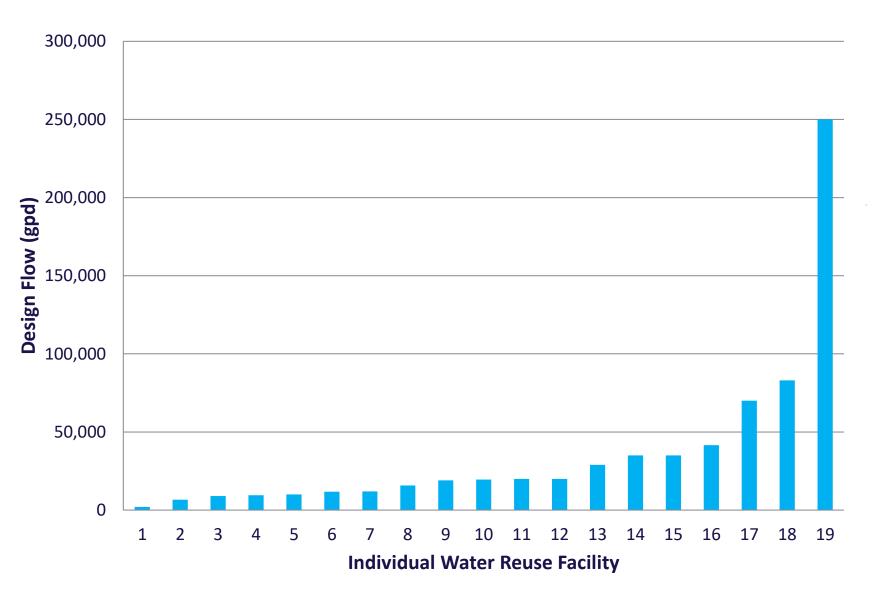
Construction of Distributed NPWR in New England



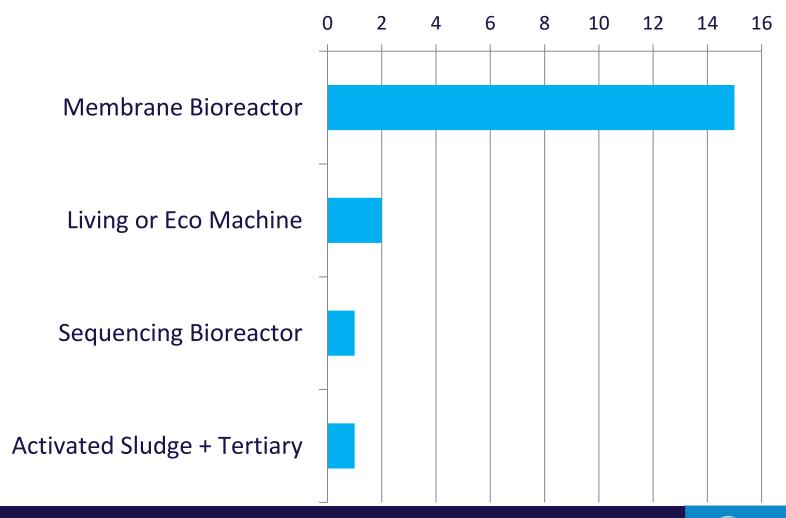
Published Guidance or Regulations for Distributed NPWR in New England



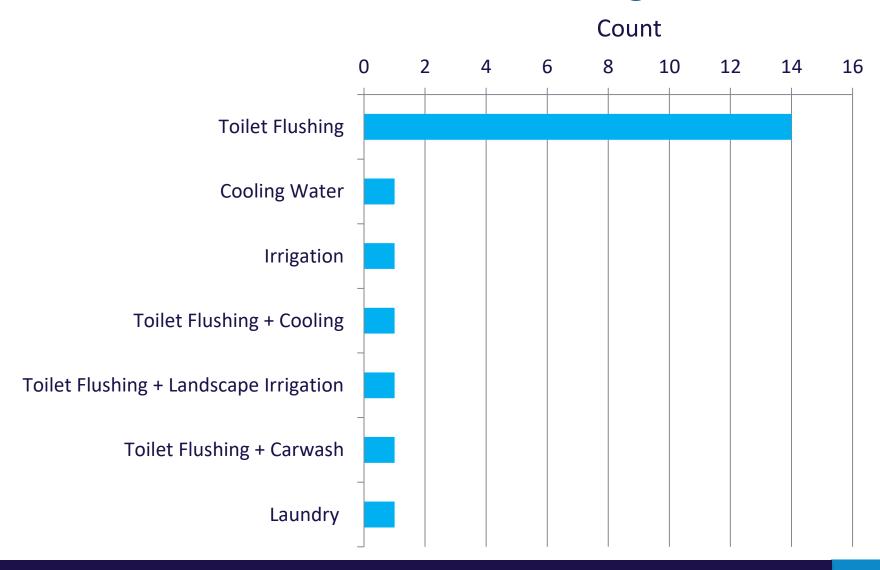
Scale of Distributed Non-Potable Water Reuse in New England Based on Capacity



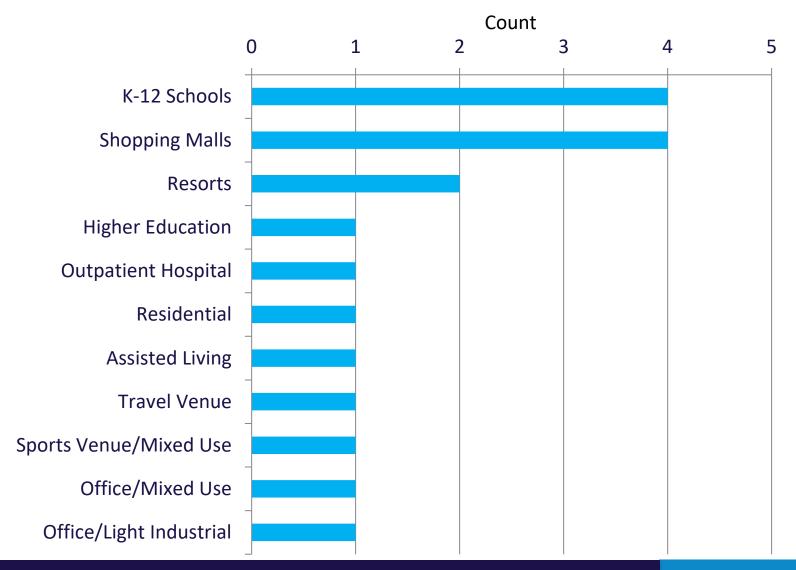
Distributed Non-Potable Water Reuse Treatment Systems in New England



Distributed Non-Potable Reuse Water Uses in New England



Distributed Non-Potable Reuse Water Project Types in New England



Current Distributed NP Water Reuse Regulatory Landscape In New England

Stat e	Reuse Guidance	Reuse Regulations	Distributed NP Water Reuse Systems
CT	No	No	Yes
RI	Yes	No	Yes
MA	No	Yes	Yes
VT	No	No	Yes
NH	No	No	No
ME	No	No	No

Thank You!











40+ Year History of Reuse Innovation in the Northeast



1st High-rise in-building onsite water reuse 1st Online Biological **Monitoring Solution** 1st Thermal Energy Recovery Retrofit for net zero energy onsite water reuse

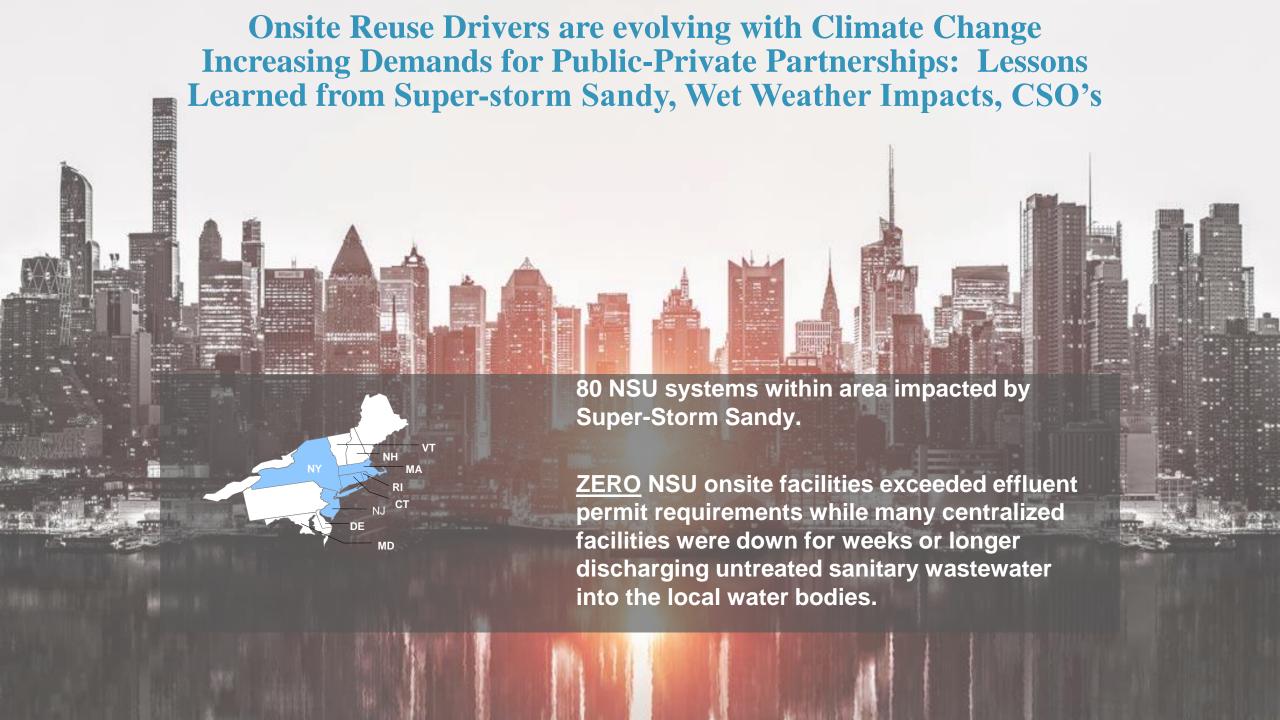
The **Helena** in-building water reuse system was upgraded/retrofitted with capacity increased to 60,000 gpd to serve the adjacent **VIA** building

Sven is the tallest building in Queens and contains the largest in-building water reuse at 100,000 gpd.

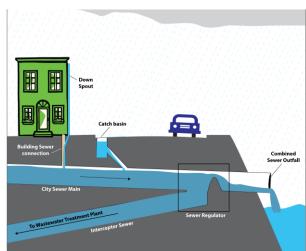
Onsite Reuse in NYC for 20+ Years

- Six (6) in-building water reuse systems serving eight (8) buildings in BPC Operating since 2003.
- >2,000 residents who are capable of reusing ~200,000 gpd of renewable water sources
- >20 years of operating data. ZERO permit exceedances and ZERO user complaints/public health concerns
- Achieving >55% Water Use Reduction. Reduced strain on municipal/centralized infrastructure
- Achieving >65% Sewer Discharge Reduction. Reduced environmental impacts due to combined sewer overflows
- Net-Zero and net-positive energy systems now possible with thermal energy recovery
- Integration of Online Biological Monitoring for reduced labor requirements and improved public health/regulatory compliance
- Improved resiliency in wastewater treatment and water supply



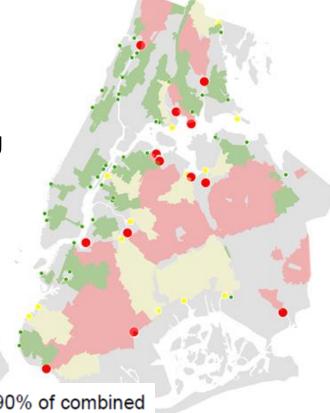


Resiliency: Water is Local Wet Weather Impacts / CSO's





- NYC, like other older urban centers, has large areas serviced by a combined sewer system.
- This system overflows during wet weather when collection/treatment systems are at capacity



Tier 1 through Tier 3 outfalls account for 90% of combined sewer overflows.

Tier 1: >500 MG per year

Tier 2: >250 MG per year and <500 MG per year

Tier 3: >50.7 MG per year and <250 MG per year



Domino Sugar Factory Redevelopment Brooklyn, NY





Domino District Non-Potable Water Reuse Project



Volpe: MIT Volpe Redevelopment Project Kendall Square, Cambridge MA

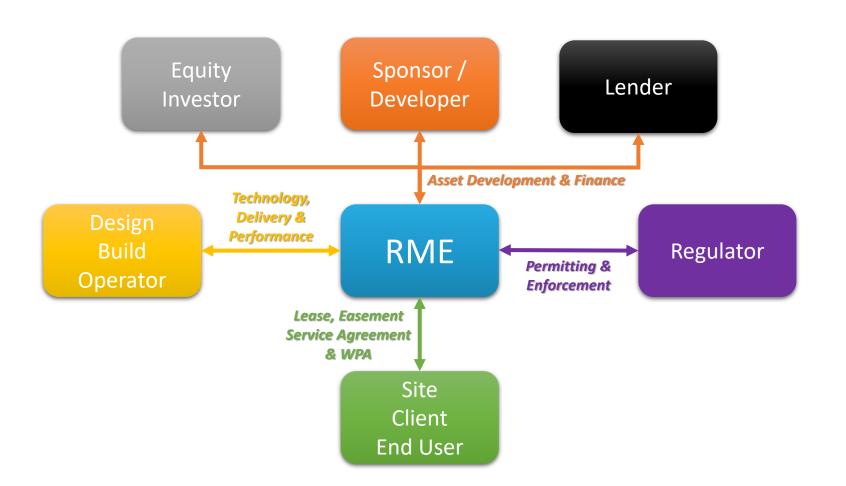


Broadway View Looking West

DPW Questions/Comments on 10/27/2020: 1.) DEP / MWRA / DPW Regulations 2.) System Owner / Operator 3.) Residual Discharge 4.) Emergency Overflow / Bypass Sewer Monitoring 5.) Routine Maintenance Location #2 6.) Long-term Maintenance Phase Any Blackwater Sizing: 7.) Schematic Layout of System 43,517 GPD 8.) 8-Hour Holding R4 Sewer Gen: (MWRA Capacity vs. Blackwater) 44.355 GPD **Phase Any Sewer Connection:** 9.) Other? Munroe Street 10-Inch Sewer 10.) Next Steps C4 Sewer Gen: Invert EL. ~13.7 CCB 40,791 GPD No Blackwater: 85,146 GPD 28"x32" S With Blackwater: 42,064 GPD* 12"S *Includes 435 GPD Residual Flow Sewer Generation Summary MassDEP Title 5 Calculation 815 Phase 1 - 134,320 Gallons/Day Phase 1 Sewer Connection: Phase 2 - 118,125 Gallons/Day Potter Street 12-Inch Sewer Phase 3 - 127,373 Gallons/Day Phase Any - 85,146 Gallons/Day Invert EL. ~12.0 CCB No Blackwater: 134,320 GPD Total Sewer Generation: With Blackwater: 60.630 GPD* 24"D\ ~464,964 Gallons/Day *Includes 744 GPD Residual Flow Blackwater Re-Use - 3 Systems w/8-Hour Holding; Phase 1 Blackwater Sizing: Non-Lab, Toilet Flushing and Cooling Re-Use 74,434 GPD Anticipated Blackwater Flow: System #1 - 74,434 Gallons/Day System #2 - 129,431 Gallons/Day R1 Sewer Gen: R2 Sewer Gen: R3 Sewer Gen: System #3 - 43.517 Gallons/Day 8,000 GPD 62,520 GPD 76,698 GPD 54,260 GPD Total - 247,382 Gallons/Day Residual Flow (1%) - 2,474 Gallons/Day BROAD CANAL EXT. BROAD CANAL E ~244,908 Gallons/Day Removed from Municipal Sewer System C2 Sewer Gen: 24 D 63,865 GPD Phase 2/3 Sewer Connection: ~220,055 Gallons/Day Remaining Sewer Gen Broadway 22-Inch Sewer Ç1 C1 Sewer Gen: Anticipated I&I Mitigation (4:1 Removed Flow) Invert EL. ~9.0 CCB C3 Sewer Gen: 63,800 GPD Baseline: 1,765,856 Gallons* No Blackwater: 245,498 GPD 50,675 GPD w/ Blackwater: 786,220 Gallons* With Blackwater: 117,361 GPD* *Includes 1,294 GPD Residual Flow *Includes GSA Fifth Street Separation: ~94K Gallon Mitigation Credit **Drain and Sewer Volpe Site | Utilities** Sewer Monitoring Phase 2/3 Blackwater Sizing: **Kendall Square** Location #1 129,431 GPD

Volpe: MIT Redevelopment Project Kendall Square: Cambridge, MA

Responsible Management Entity (RME) Risk, Roles & Responsibilities



Risk Management Criteria

- RME provides safe, affordable and dependable customer service
- RME is financially secure and provides performance guarantee
- Regulations protect public health
- DBO provider is licensed and experienced
- Developer shares project development risk

Onsite Water Reuse Evolution / Lessons Learned Summary

Building to Campus to District Scales



NYC





Water is local. Onsite reuse is a tool and can be integrated with centralized systems at different scales with regional benefits.

Regulatory Inflection Point / Delivery RME



- NYC
- San Francisco
 - Denver
- **Boston**
- Austin
- & More, Who's Next?

Evolving Drivers: Wet Weather/CSO Benefits







Water conservation to CSO mitigation for more resilient cities with changing climate patterns in all regions. Sandy, Harvey, IDA...

Onsite Innovation/Opportunities







Thermal energy recovery for net zero energy onsite water reuse & online microbial monitoring for improved public health, regulatory compliance & reduced O&M costs.

NSU Patent No. 9,719,704 B2 (Thermal). Microbial patent pending

Water Reuse Association

November 7, 2024
Stephen Hadjiyane PE,BCEE
John L. Turner

Long Island Water Reuse Road Map & Action Plan









WATER QUALITY PROBLEM

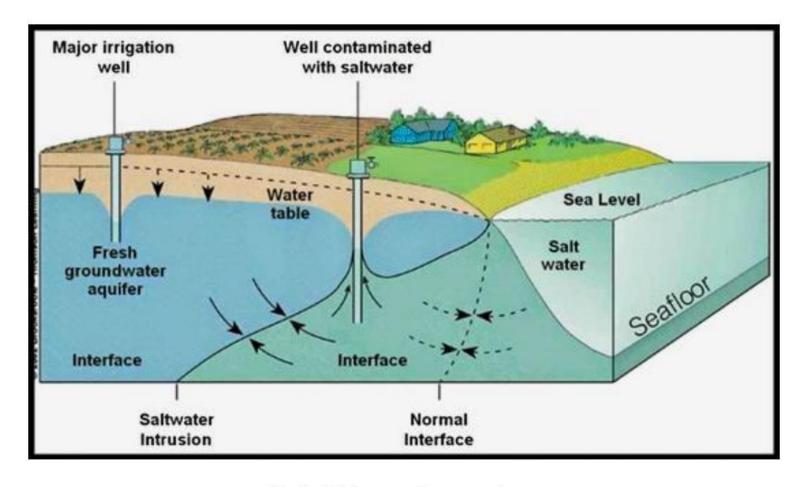


Weakening of Tidal Marshes

WATER QUANTITY PROBLEM



WATER *QUANTITY* PROBLEM



Salt Water Intrusion







WATER REUSE ROAD MAP FOCUS

- Current Water Reuse Regulation/Guidelines (State and National)
- Water Reuse Categories/Potential LI Applications
- Focus On Source Of Wastewater Discharge From Nassau and Suffolk Counties Wastewater Treatment Plants
- Water Reuse Treatment Technologies and Distribution
- Specific Water Reuse Targets of Opportunity
- Road Map Prioritization Matrix
- Road Map Action Plan

WATER REUSE REGULATIONS

- USEPA Guidelines
- California Title 22 Disinfected Tertiary Recycle Water Criteria
- New York (not yet developed)
- Indian Island County Golf Course
- Other States (Florida, New Jersey)

CALIFORNIA TITLE 22 DISINFECTED TERTIARY CRITERIA

Parameter	Criteria					
Total Coliform	 Median Concentration Does Not Exceed An MPN Of 2.2 / 100 ML In A 7-day Period. Does Not Exceed MPN Of 23 / 100 ML More Than Once In A 30-day Period. Never Exceeds MPN Of 240 / 100 ML. 					
Turbidity	 Cannot Exceed An Average Of 2 NTU Within A 24-hr Period. Cannot Exceed 5 NTU More Than 5% Of The Time Within A 24-hr Period. Cannot Exceed 10 NTU At Any Time. 					
Virus Inactivation	 > 5-log Removal Of MS2 Phage Or Polio Virus 					

Note: Indian Island County Golf Course < 2 NTU and 23 / 100ML max in 4 of 7 days

WATER REUSE APPLICATIONS

Туре	End Uses of Recycled Water					
Environment	Streamflow AugmentationWetlands RestorationSeawater Intrusion Barrier					
Non-potable Distribution	 Agriculture Irrigation Municipal or Residential Irrigation Building or Industrial Cooling Towers Boiler Makeup Process Water Industrial Wash Water Industrial Fire Protection Toilet Flushing 					
Potable	Indirect Potable ReuseDirect Potable Reuse					

Source: WEF: Water Reuse Road Map Publication

SCREENING CRITERIA OF WATER REUSE OPPORTUNITIES

- Publicly Owned Wastewater Treatment Plants
- End User Within 2-mile Radius Of WWTP
- Satisfies Road Map Prioritization Factors

POTENTIAL WATER REUSE OPPORTUNITIES

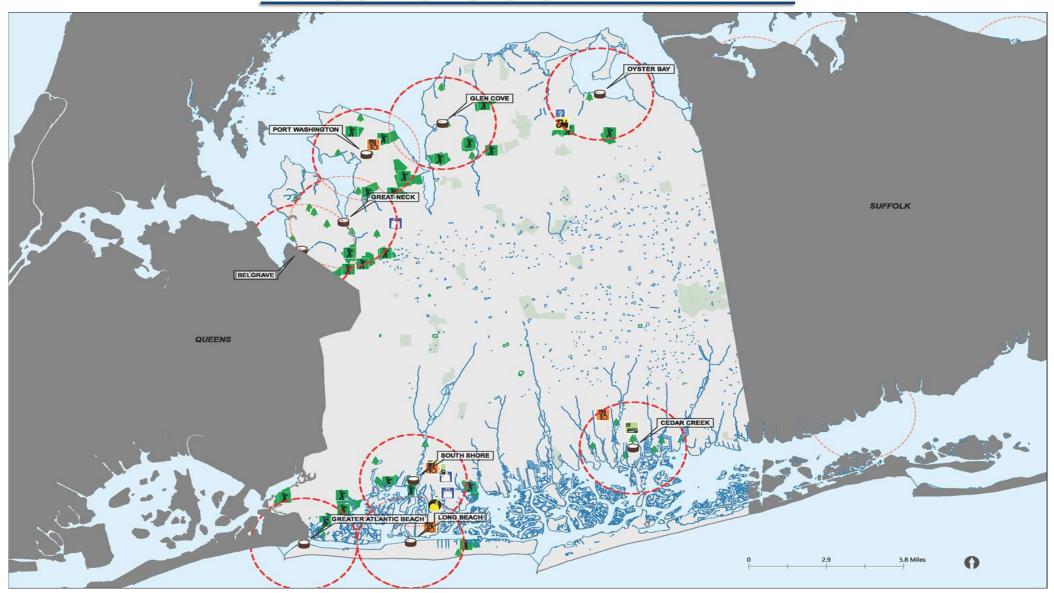
- Internal WWTP Water Reuse
- Stream Augmentation
- Nature Preserves/Parks
- Industrial Facilities/Power Generating Plants
- Educational Institutions
- Golf Courses
- Agricultural

WATER REUSE RESEARCH

Identified WWTP Potential End Users (Baseball Cards) Nassau County Suffolk County DPW Suffolk County Municipal Owned Long Island Golf Course Association L.I. Farm Bureau NYSDEC/NYSDOH: Water Reuse Limits/Standards

Long Island Publicly Owned WWTP Nassau County 9 Suffolk County – SCDPW 24 Suffolk County – Non-SCDPW 15 **TOTAL** 48

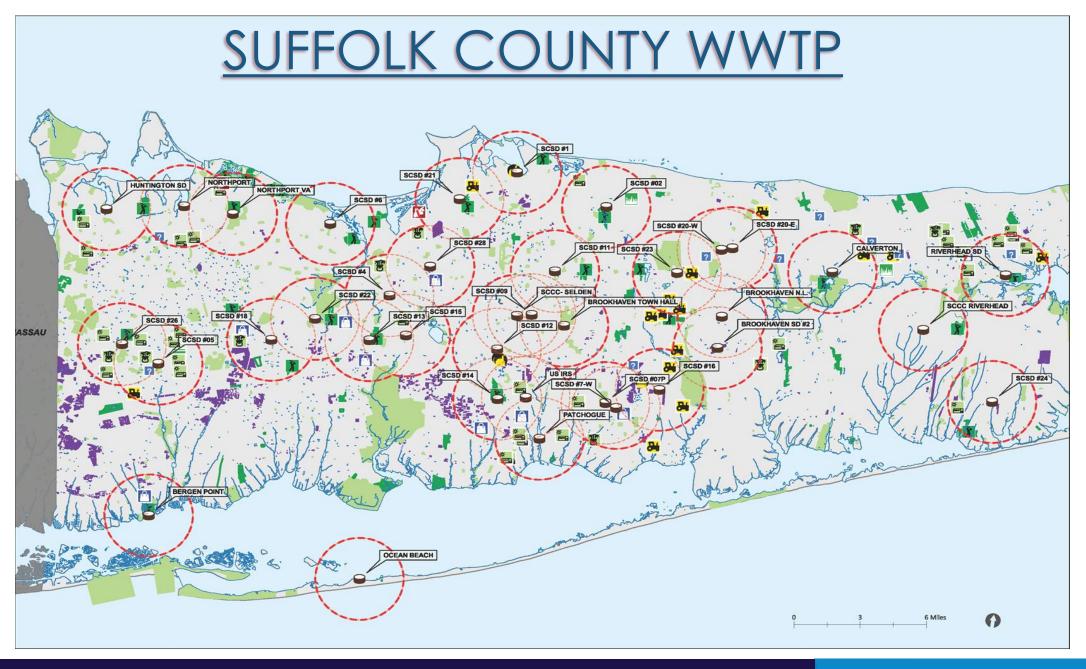
NASSAU COUNTY WWTP

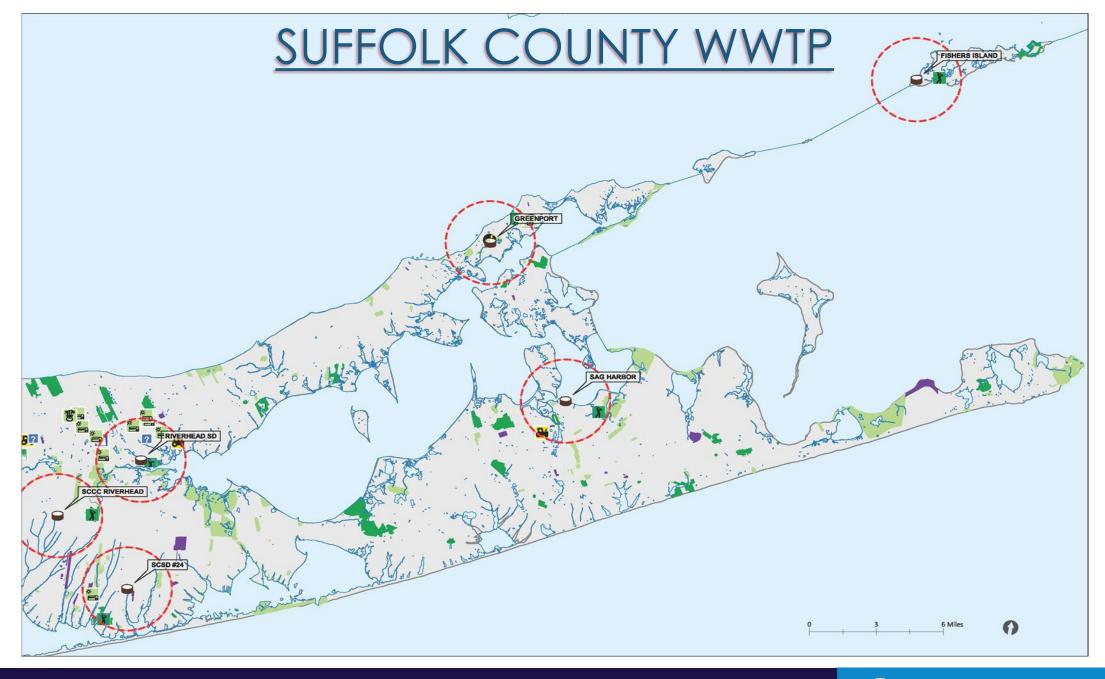


Suffolk County Privately Owned WWTP*

DESIGN PERMITTED FLOW (GPD)	NUMBER OF FACILITIES			
< 20,000	61			
20,000 – 50,000	5			
50,000 - 100,000	41			
> 100,000	20			
TOTAL	127			

^{*} Not including Industrial WWTPs





Sample Potential End Users (2-Mile Radius)

NASSAU COUNTY WWTP Summary Cards

WWTP: Cedar Creek WPCP
Address: 3340 Merrick Rd
Wantagh, NY 11793

Capacity: 72 MG
Avg Flow: 65 MGD

Treatment Level: 3 - Disinfection and Coliform

Limits (surface water discharge)

Compliance History: 4 - Consistently within Limit

Receiving Water: - Atlantic Ocean



POTENTIAL END USERS (2 Mile Radius)

Agricultural

- Abby's Parkside Nursery & Florist (0.9 mi)
- Islands Greenery (1.9 mi)

Golf Courses

• n/a

Commercial Centers

• n/a

USGS Identified Saltwater Intrusion Area

Issue

Industrial Facilities

n/a

Plant Water Reuse

- Washdown/Cleaning Water
- Seal Water
- Spray Water Systems
- Fire Protection

Parks

- Wantagh Park (0.4 mi)
- Cedar Creek Park (0.5 mi)
- Seamans Neck Park (0.8 mi)
- Anchor Park (1.1 mi)
- Mill Pond Park (1.2 mi)
- Newbridge Park (1.5 mi)
- Alhambra Park (1.9 Mi)

Waterbodies

- Cedar Creek (0.3 mi)
- Seamans Creek (0.6 mi)
- Bellmore Creek (0.6 mi)
- Newbridge Creek (1.1 mi)
- Wantagh Pond (1.5 mi)
- Seaman Pond (1.6)
- Cedar Swamp Creel (1.61)

TREATMENT TECHNOLOGIES FOR WATER REUSE

- Tertiary Treatment (Filters/Screening, Strainers)
- UV Disinfection/Chlorination
- Indian Island County Golf Course
- Cloth Media Filter
- UV Disinfection

CALIFORNIA TITLE 22 TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

- Filtration System
 - Turbidity/Solids Removed
- UV Disinfection
 - Amiad Micro-fiber Filter
 - <20 Microns Removed</p>





- Trojan In-Line UV
 - Up to 300 GPM Capacity

SCREENING/PRIORITIZATION OF REUSE OPPORTUNITIES

- Normalized Capital Cost
- Nitrogen Reduction
- Annual Quantity of Potable Water Savings
- Water Supply Pumping Concerns
- Effect on Water Management at the Project Location
- Transmission Distance
- Potential for Associated Projects to Share Infrastructure

PROJECTS IDENTIFIED

Tier 1

- \$4.3 to \$28 Million
- Lower Capital Cost Projects: Golf Course Closest to WWTP

Tier 2

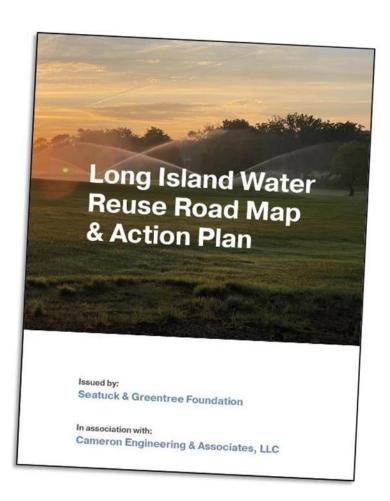
- Sod Farms
- Greenhouses
- Parks
- Educational Institutions
- Farms

SUFFOLK COUNTY TIER 1 PROJECTS

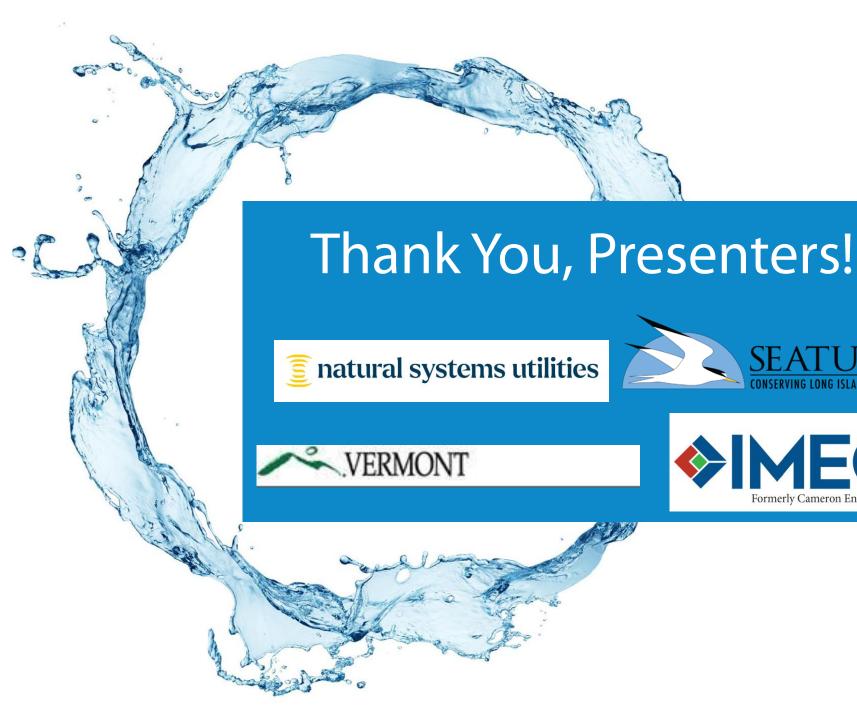
WWTP	User	ID	Score	Annual Usage (gal)	Capital Cost (\$)	Normalized Cost (\$/annual usage)	lb N removed annually	\$/Ib N removed Lifetime	End Users that Could Share Capital Costs
Suffolk County SD No. 2	Willow Creek Country Club	5	3.40	35,040,000	\$5,110,000	\$0.15	2918	\$88	None
Suffolk County SD No. 3	Bergen Point Golf Course	4	3.40	37,060,000	\$5,360,000	\$0.14	1543	\$174	None
Suffolk County SD No. 6	Smithtown Landing Golf Course	12	3.10	41,760,000	\$14,150,000	\$0.34	3478	\$203	None
Suffolk County SD No. 13	Wind Watch Golf Course	6	3.35	32,850,000	\$4,950,000	\$0.15	2736	\$90	None
1	St. Georges Country Club	2	3.60	34,450,000	\$8,630,000	\$0.25	1435	\$301	None
Suffolk County SD No. 21	SUNY Stony Brook Campus	9	3.25	13,020,000	\$4,370,000	\$0.34	542	\$403	None
Suffolk County SD No. 26	Greens Golf Course	8	3.25	22,450,000	\$4,950,000	\$0.22	1869	\$132	None

LI Water Reuse Roadmap & Action Plan

- Issued in 2023 by Seatuck and The Greentree Foundation in association with Cameron Engineering
- Technical Advisory Group included USGS, NYSDEC, Nassau & Suffolk Counties, etc.
- Identifies & prioritizes reuse opportunities across Long Island
- Prioritization based on environmental benefits, costs.







Thank You, Co-host





