One Utility's Path to Climate Change Readiness

- Michael Ruppel, Executive Director, SMRSA

SOUTH MONMOUTH REGIONAL SEWERAGE AUTHORITY





South Monmouth Regional Sewerage Authority

(SMRSA)



SERVES 8 MUNICIPALITIES



MAJOR ASSETS

- -9.1 MGD Wastewater Treatment Plant
- -11 pump stations
- -12 miles of force main



Climate Drives Projects

Three Major Storm Events



Climate Related Challenges

Impacts of extreme wet weather events:

- Temporary loss in Sanitary Sewer Service
- Damage to assets, equipment and infrastructure
 - Flooding
 - Wind damage
 - Storm surge
- Power outages
- Potential increase in services rates for customers



SPRING LAKE'S PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE PUMP STATION | SANDY, DAY 8



LAKE COMO PUMP STATION | SUPER STORM SANDY

Resiliency Measures for Pump Stations "The Three Rs"



Raise

Raise equipment in the building to 4ft above the 500 year flood elevation



Relocate

Rebuild Pump Station outside of flood zone



Rapid Response / Recovery

A mobile enclosure that protects critical pump station components that can be relocated before a storm

Resiliency Measures are flexible and unique for each asset.

Rapid Response/Recovery:

Pump Station Mobile Enclosure



SEA GIRT PUMP STATION MOBILE ENCLOSURE

- The enclosure consists of two rooms
 - One sound-attenuated room for the emergency generator
 - Another climate-controlled room for the electrical equipment including controls, alarm systems, variable speed drives and SCADA System
- Electrical and control connections between the enclosure and the pump station and its equipment are made with cables and plugs that can be opened to permit removal of the enclosure and transport it to a safe location.

Resiliency Measures for Pump Stations



Raise

Raise equipment in the building to 4ft above the base flood elevation



Relocate

Rebuild Pump Station outside of flood zone



Rapid Response / Recovery

A mobile enclosure that protects critical pump station components that can be relocated before a storm

Resiliency should be flexible and unique to each utility and asset.

CREAT

When selecting a resiliency option, SMRSA recognized that they needed to understand:

1

2

3

LONG-TERM CLIMATE CONDITIONS

TIMING OF CLIMATE EVENTS TO PRIORTIZE PLANNING

CLIMATE RELATED RISKS IMPACTS COST OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS re·sil·ience rəˈzilyəns/ *Noun*

the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties





CASE STUDY: Belmar Pump Station



- CREAT identified potential climate change threats to the pump station based on location:
 - Storm Surge, Flooding
- CREAT provided multiple future climate scenarios

- Performs **BASELINE RISK ASSESSMENT** of the pump station's current resilience to these threats
 - What is the utility's current level of risk for the pump station?
 - DO NOTHING Scenario
- Provides strategies that build resiliency into projected climate changes
 - Populated CREAT with strategies and associated capital costs



- Performs a second assessment: RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT
 - Risk assuming Raise, Relocate or Rapid Response/Recovery is implemented

storm



- CREAT calculates risk reduction based on the difference between baseline conditions and resilience conditions
- The adaptive measures were compared and prioritized on the basis of risk reduction and cost.



\$4.4 M \$1.9 M



Mobile Enclosure Version 2.0: Pitney Avenue Pump Station

AFTER

Adaptive Measures – Mobile Pump Station All electrical equipment above 500 year flood elevation

> Cost: \$1.6 million Risk Reduction Units: 101

Mobile Enclosure Version 3.0: Belmar Pump Station

Adaptive Measures

- Mobile Pump Station
- All electrical equipment above 500 year flood elevation
- Submersible pumps

Cost: \$1.9 million Risk Reduction Units: 104.5 BEFORE

Lake Como Pump Station

Adaptive Measures

- Relocate building
- Extend force main and sewer line

Cost: \$3.2 million Risk Reduction Units: 145 BEFORE

111

AFTER

Penn Avenue Pump Station

Adaptive Measures

- RAISE
- All electrical equipment raised
 4 feet above 500 year flood elevation

Cost: \$2.4 million Risk Reduction Units: 54



SMRSA's Regional Resiliency Plan



Funding for a Climate Readiness Program

Internal funding mechanisms:

- 1. Dedicated, set aside funds for
 - Disaster funding
 - Climate Readiness
 - Asset Management
- Funding for set aside funds is accumulated through an annual rate increase
 - 2-3 percent annually
 - Rate stabilization
 - Predicable, reasonable, necessary strategy
- 3. Implement capital improvements with a high potential for resiliency





Year

Mobile Enclosure Version 3.0: Belmar Pump Station

FUNDING:

- State funded
- NJEIT
- SAIL Program
- 19% Principal Forgiveness Loans

EC

• Authority Reserves

Mobile Enclosure Version 2.0: Pitney Avenue Pump Station

FUNDING:

- 90% FEMA
- Authority Reserves
 NJEIT
 SAIL PROGRAM

Lake Como Pump Station

FUNDING:

- 90% FEMA
- Authority Reserves
- NJEIT
- SAIL PROGRAM

Penn Avenue Pump Station

FUNDING:

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• 100% Authority Reserves

Always tell your story...

Financial Strategies

- Consistent, persistent dialogue with state and federal agencies
- Be prepared to support your proposal with data
- Transparency with customers



Climate Change Readiness for the Wastewater Treatment Plant Cogeneration System

GAS CONDITIONING SYSTEM : REMOVES WATER, HYDROGEN SULFIDE, SILOXANES INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Cogeneration

WWTP Emergency Response Plan

When there is a power outage...

- The cogeneration system produces approximately 42-52% of the electricity
- Auxiliary Generators provide the balance
 - 1,200 kW Primary Generator
 - 500 kW Secondary Generator



Cogeneration – Future Operations

Normal Operation:

- Cogen system provides about 60% of the plant's energy
 - Utilize 270 kW Dual Fuel Engine
- Authority will purchase 40% of remaining required energy

During a Power Outage:

- Cogen system provides about 100% of the plant's energy
 - The plant becomes a "Island"
 - Utilize 270 kW Dual Fuel Engine
 - Utilize the two 160 kW Dual Fuel Engines
- Utilize auxiliary generators

Funded by New Jersey Energy Resiliency Bank

- Total Project Cost : \$3,390,000
- Total Grant Portion: \$2,847,674
- Loan Portion: \$1,070,326



- The resiliency measures selected provide a high level of resiliency and risk reduction
- Resiliency should be flexible and unique to each utility and asset.
- The CREAT model continues to serve as a proactive approach to identify other weak links in the utility's planning philosophy.
- The use of an EPA recognized program bridged communication gaps with the customers
- Positioned the utility to maximize the return from federal grant monies

Contact Information

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