CSO PROJECTIONS UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE IN THE CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERSHED

Wastewater Treatment Workgroup Conference Call 7 May 2019

Isabella Bertani¹, Gopal Bhatt², Gary Shenk³, Lewis Linker⁴

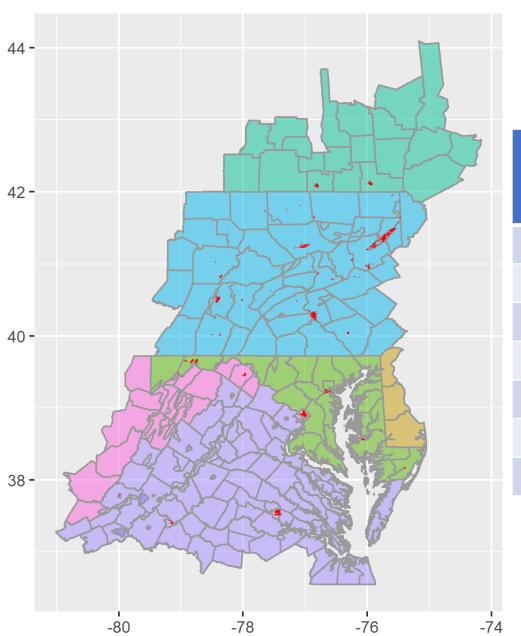
¹ University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science

² Penn State

³ USGS

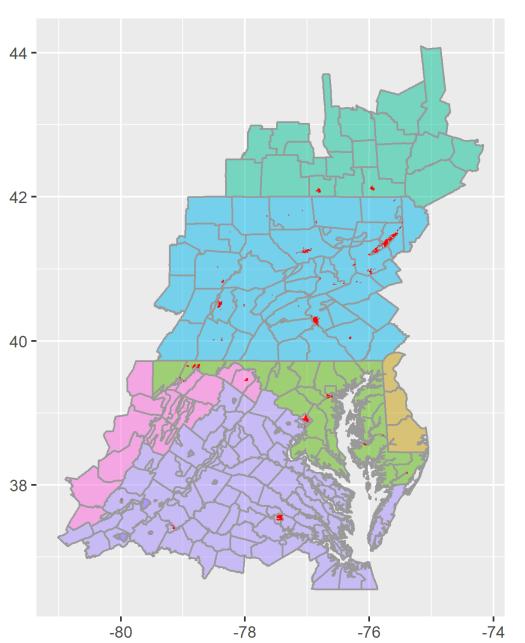
⁴ EPA

64 Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) facilities



STATE	FACILITIES	1985 - 2015 MEAN ANNUAL VOLUME (MMGal/yr)
DC	1	2,261
DE	1	35
MD	10	427
NY	3	3,278
PA	40	25,882
VA	4	4,179
WV	5	1,165

64 Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) facilities

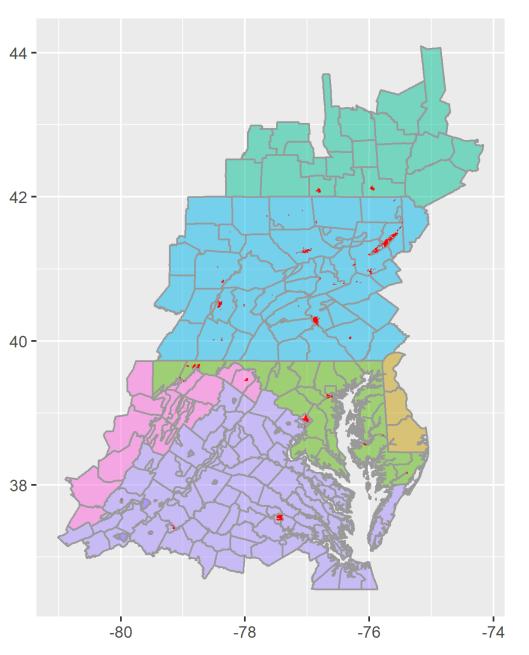


STAC Climate Change Workshop 9/24 - 25 2018

Recommendation:

"The current modeling for climate change does not consider the effect of climate on the frequency or severity of waste water overflows. In combined systems, overflows could be assessed through the existing combined sewer overflow model at the CBP"

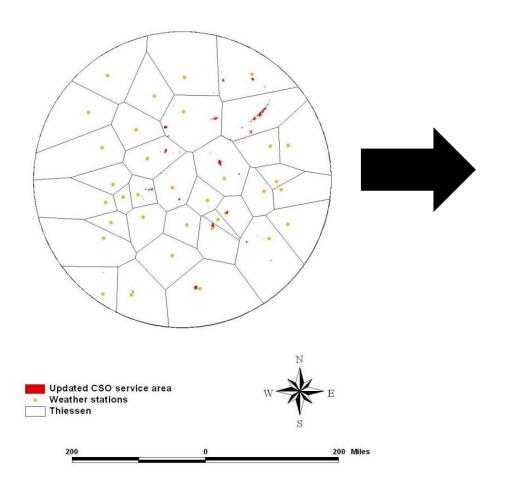
64 Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) facilities

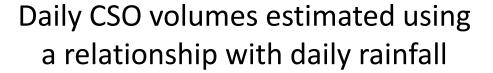


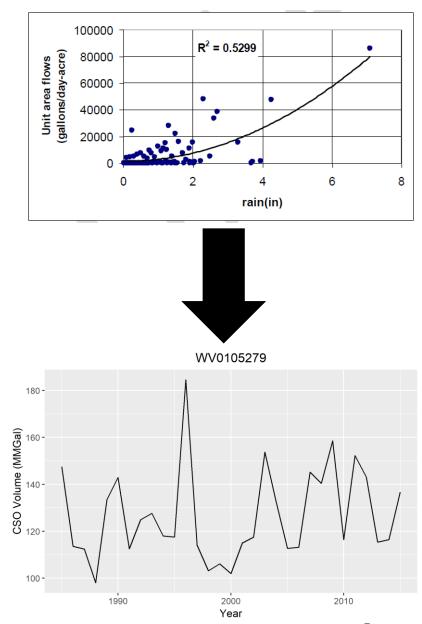
Two types of CSO datasets:

- 1. CSO volumes reported by jurisdictions
 - CSO volumes estimated using an empirical relationship with rainfall

CSO volume estimates for facilities without sufficient data

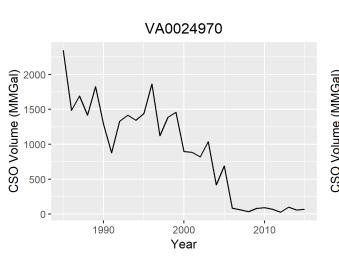


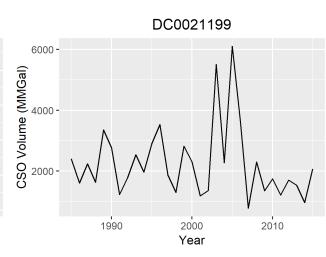


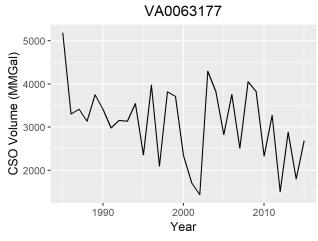


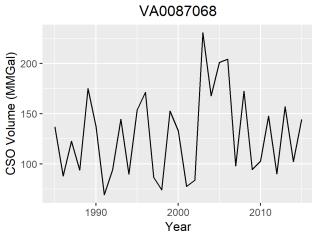
Facilities that provided daily flow data

FACILITY	YEARS WITH DATA		
	DAIA		
DC0021199	1985 – 2015		
VA0024970	1985 – 2015		
VA0063177	1985 – 2015		
VA0087068	1985 – 2015		
MD0020249	2005 – 2015		
MD0021571	2005 - 2015		
MD0021598	2005 - 2015		
MD0021601	2005 - 2015		
MD0021636	2005 - 2015		
MD0022764	2005 - 2015		
MD0067384	2005 - 2015		
MD0067423	2005 - 2015		
MD0067547	2005 - 2015		
NY0024406	2007 - 2015		
NY0023981	2007 - 2015		



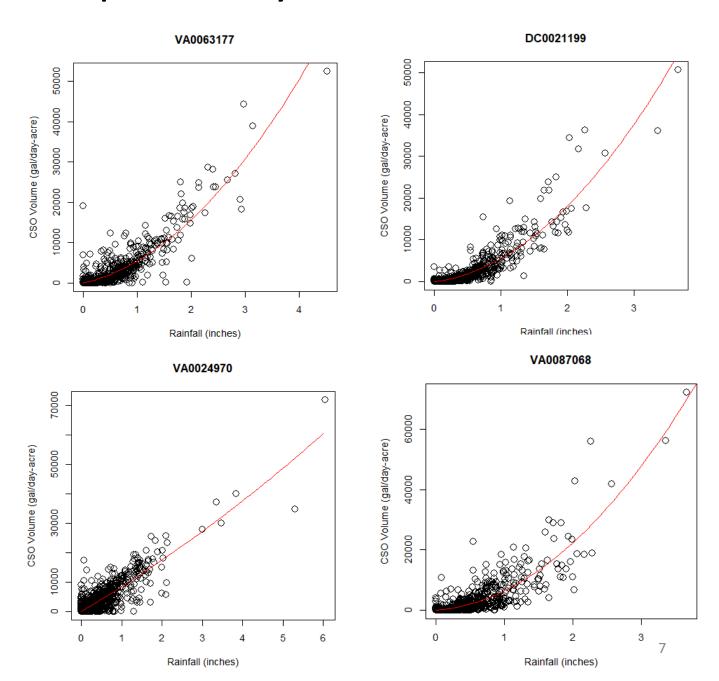






Facilities that provided daily flow data in 1991-2000

Reported CSO volume vs. rainfall



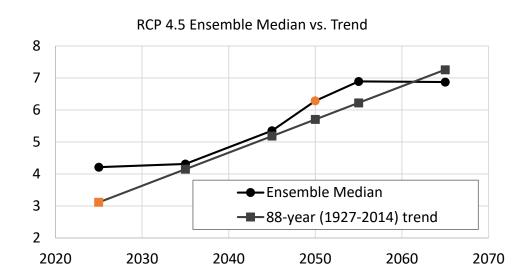
Estimated changes in rainfall under future climate scenarios

Two sources of information:

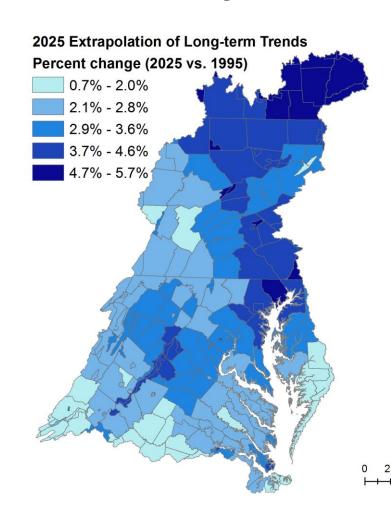
Long-term (88-year) historical trends 31-member ensemble of **RCP4.5 GCMs**

Modeling WG Recommendation:

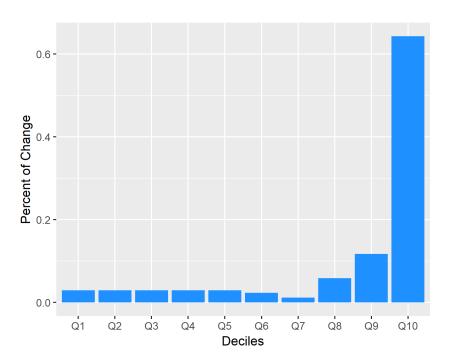
Hybrid approach

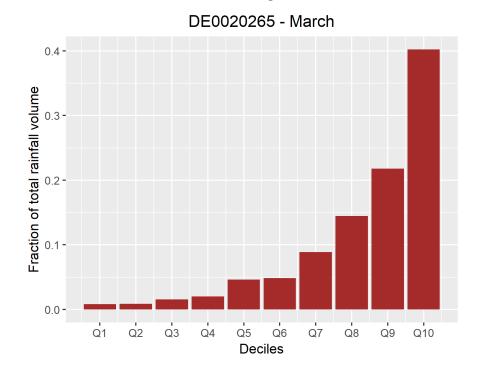


Example of spatial variability in rainfall change -2025



Applying rainfall volume change to 1991 - 2000 daily rainfall data





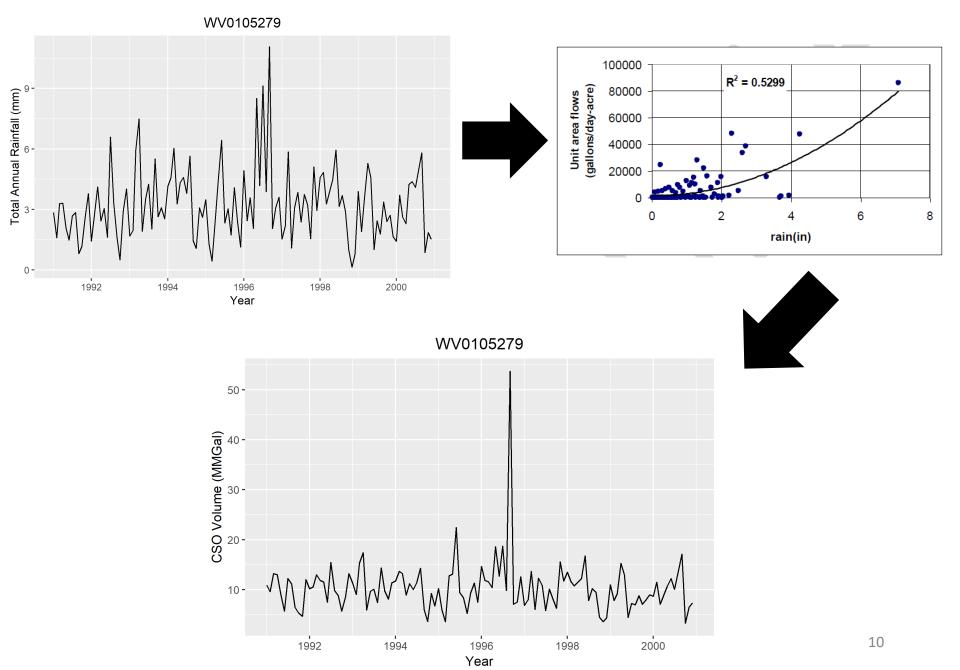
Modified from Groisman et al. 2004

Rainfall events in each month are split into deciles

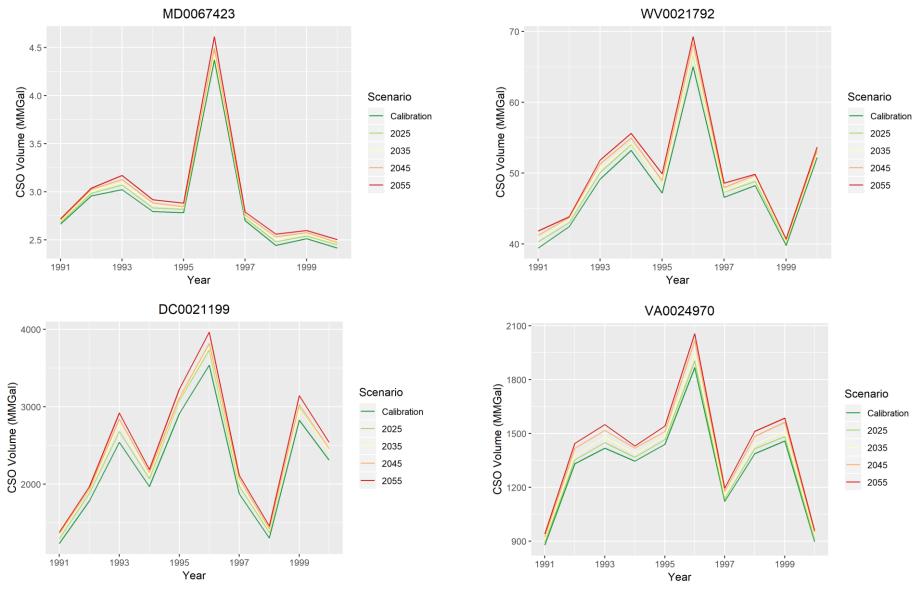
The overall model-predicted volume change in rainfall for each month is distributed across deciles unevenly (based on historical observations – rainfall increases have been occurring more frequently in higher deciles)

-> rainfall events in the higher deciles increase more

Estimating CSO volumes under climate change

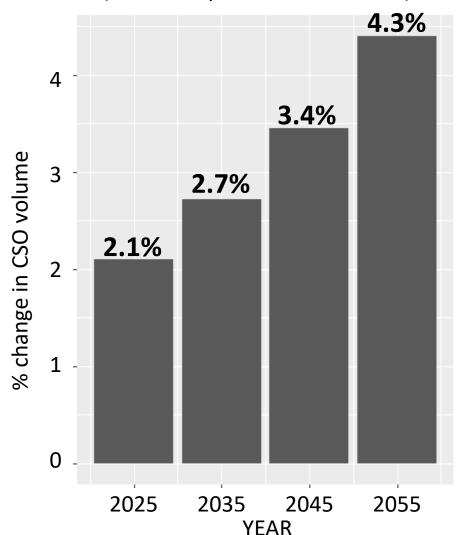


Estimated changes in CSO volumes under future climate change scenarios – Examples of individual facilities



Estimated changes in CSO volumes under future climate change scenarios

% change in total CSO volume (reference period: 1991 – 2000)



Note: Constituent loads are estimated by multiplying CSO volume by fixed "Event Mean Concentrations" derived from observations or literature

-> Percent changes of constituent loads are identical to those of CSO volume

Summary of estimated changes in CSO nutrient loads

		MEAN ANNUAL TN LOAD (Lbs/yr)					
STATE	FACILITIES	1991 – 2000	2025 conditions	2035 conditions	2045 conditions	2055 conditions	
DC	1	87,414	92,182	93,453	94,890	97,651	
DE	1	2,318	2,348	2,350	2,375	2,411	
MD	10	31,072	31,675	31,828	32,035	32,465	
NY	3	212,015	216,215	217,159	217,419	217,976	
PA	40	1,629,861	1,657,892	1,664,987	1,671,681	1,682,526	
VA	4	307,901	317,311	322,045	329,372	335,453	
WV	5	62,752	63,879	64,317	64,888	65,570	

		MEAN ANNUAL TP LOAD (Lbs/yr)					
STATE	FACILITIES	1991 – 2000	2025 conditions	2035 conditions	2045 conditions	2055 conditions	
DC	1	18,599	19,613	19,884	16,151	20,777	
DE	1	290	293	294	237	301	
MD	10	3,609	3,680	3,698	2,766	3,772	
NY	3	26,502	27,027	27,145	21,742	27,247	
PA	40	257,694	261,753	262,907	163,587	265,594	
VA	4	38,532	39,711	40,303	32,971	41,982	
WV	5	7,844	7,985	8,040	6,489	8,196	