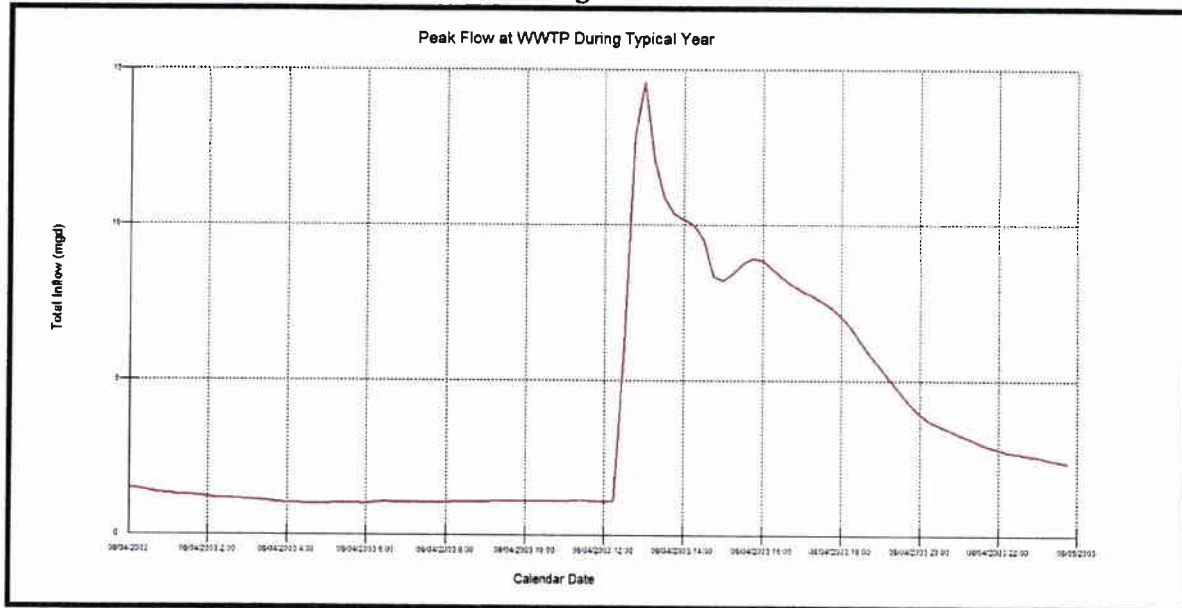


**Design Hydrograph
Typical Year Peak Flow
Figure 7.1**



7.1.2 Peak Hourly Flow (PHF)

PHF was also estimated based on SWMM modeling.

7.1.3 Peak Daily Flow (PDF)

Application of design rain event to the SWMM model resulted in a PDF of 6.97 MGD.

7.1.4 Maximum Monthly Average Flow (MMAF)

MMAF is a critical design parameter for evaluating WWTP treatment capacity. As discussed under Section 6.2.1, monthly average flows have not exceeded 2.0 MGD over the past five (5) years. The maximum monthly average flow (MMAF) observed over the past five (5) years is 1.412 MGD. This is consistent with the H&H model, which provided a MMAF of 1.72 MGD.

Therefore, the maximum month average flow design capacity of 2.0 MGD will be maintained. This value still provides a 1.4 factor of safety over the MMAF from the last five (5) years, and 1.2 factor of safety over the MMAF from the model simulation.

Projected growth was also included in the design MMAF, but no significant growth is projected for the City for the next 30 years.

No hydraulic re-rate will be required for the alternatives set forth in this report.

7.1.5 Annual Average Flow (AAF)

AAF of 1.0 MGD was estimated based on the typical year rainfall distribution applied to the SWMM model and is consistent with the AAF reported in the Chapter 94 Report.

7.2 DESIGN MASS LOADINGS

Design mass loadings were developed based on review of existing WWTP loading data with respect to industry standard typical values. It must be noted that by significantly increasing percent capture, there may be an increase in mass loadings. However, given the fact that the City's current loads are far below the WWTP's design capacity, it is reasonable to conclude that no organic re-rate will be necessary. Industry standard loadings for low to medium strength sewage and combined sewage were evaluated with respect to WWTP influent data available from the recent NPDES Permit Renewal.

Design Mass Loadings
Table 7.2

Parameter	Design Concentration (mg/L)	Design Loading (lb/day)
BOD	167	2,780
TSS	210	3,503

7.3 DESIGN EFFLUENT LIMITS

No new design effluent limits are required for the alternatives in this report.

7.4 ALTERNATIVES EVALUATION

7.4.1 Development of Alternatives

Alternatives were developed for evaluation with the primary focus of providing treatment to 85 percent of CSS flow captured during rain events on an annual average basis. In order to meet the 85 percent criteria, a hydraulic re-rate will not be required. During the development of each alternative, it was high priority to maintain as much of the existing processes as possible. Three (3) alternatives were developed for detailed evaluation.

1. Alternative 1 – Continue operation of existing processes and construct new CSO bypass treatment facilities. This alternative utilizes the existing WWTP up to peak flows of 2.5 MGD. Peak flows above 2.5 MGD will receive CSO bypass treatment. This alternative includes construction of new headworks facilities, influent pump station, and CSO bypass treatment facilities, as well as the installation of new clarifier equipment to maximize efficiency. Additionally, this alternative includes CSS

upgrades required to convey the 10-year, 24-hour design storm to the WWTP. The following items are included in Alternative 1.

- CSS upgrades.
- New automatic bar screen and by-pass channel with static screen.
- New headworks building.
- New raw sewage pump station and controls.
- New raw sewage pump station piping and valve vault.
- New pump flow meter.
- Site gravity and force main piping.
- New CSO bypass treatment.
- Upgrade final clarifier equipment to maximize efficiency.

2. Alternative 2 – Pump to McKeesport WWTP and build new peak flow storage facilities. This alternative includes construction of a new raw sewage pump station, with new headworks facilities, to convey all flow up to 2.5 MGD to the MACM WWTP. All flow above 2.5 MGD will be pumped by separate storm pumps and stored in a newly constructed storage facility. It should be noted that the MACM WWTP does not currently have the capacity to accept an additional 2.5 MGD flow, and upgrade costs for the WWTP are not included. Additionally, this alternative includes CSS upgrades required to convey the 10-year, 24-hour design storm to the pump station. The following items are included in Alternative 2.

- CSS upgrades.
- New automatic bar screen and by-pass channel with static screen.
- New headworks building.
- New raw sewage pump station and controls.
- Average flow pumps and storm pumps.
- New raw sewage pump station piping and valve vault.
- New pump flow meter.
- Site gravity and force main piping.
- Force main piping to the MACM WWTP.
- Force main piping to storage facility.
- New storage facility and land acquisition.

3. Alternative 3 – Continue operation of existing processes and construct new peak flow storage facilities. This alternative utilizes the existing WWTP up to peak flows of 2.5 MGD. Peak flows above 2.5 MGD will be pumped by separate storm pumps and stored in a newly constructed storage facility. This alternative also includes construction of new headworks facilities, as well as the installation of new clarifier equipment to maximize efficiency. Additionally, this alternative includes CSS upgrades required to convey the 10-year, 24-hour design storm to the WWTP. The following items are included in Alternative 3.

- CSS upgrades.
- New automatic bar screen and by-pass channel with static screen.
- New headworks building.
- New raw sewage pump station and controls.
- Average flow pumps and storm pumps.
- New raw sewage pump station piping and valve vault.
- New pump flow meter.
- Site gravity and force main piping.
- Force main piping to storage facility.
- New storage facility and land acquisition.
- Upgrade final clarifier equipment to maximize efficiency

Existing final clarifier plans and proposed upgrade equipment for alternatives 1 and 3 can be found in Appendix N.

7.4.2 Evaluation of Alternatives

The following sections summarize design considerations associated with each alternative. Both Alternatives 1 and 3 will meet the current permit requirements and will not require a design capacity re-rate. Alternative 2 may require new facilities and/or a design capacity re-rate at the MACM WWTP, but those issues will only be investigated if Alternative 2 proves to be the preferred alternative for the City of Duquesne. Table 7.3 lists the advantages and disadvantages associated with each alternative.

Alternatives Comparison
Table 7.3

Alternative No.	Alternative	Advantages	Disadvantages
1	CSO Bypass Treatment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain existing WWTP processes with minor upgrades 2. Bypass protects WWTP biology during peak flow events 3. Provides screening, primary treatment and disinfection in small footprint 4. Able to handle peak flows much higher than the WWTP design capacity 5. Low power requirement and no moving parts 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No biological treatment for bypass 2. Additional O&M costs for influent pump station
2	Pump Station To MACM WWTP	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operation and maintenance of WWTP eliminated. 2. Lower manpower requirement. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flow storage facilities still required 2. MACM WWTP capacity restrictions may require upgrades and a re-rate 3. Large pump station will require various sized pumps
3	Flow Storage Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain existing WWTP processes with minor upgrades 2. Protects WWTP biology during peak flow events 3. Biological treatment of all flow 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site restrictions require additional land acquisition 2. Pump station and force main required to convey flow to storage tank 3. Large pump station will require various sized pumps 4. Additional O&M costs for pump station

7.4.2.1 Alternative 1 – CSO Bypass Treatment

Alternative 1 includes three main components:

1. Construction of a new headworks facility with mechanical screening and a raw sewage pump station.
2. Construction of CSO bypass treatment facilities to provide screening, primary treatment, and disinfection to peak wet weather flows above the current WWTP capacity of 2.5 MGD.
3. Installation of new final clarifier equipment to maximize efficiency.

A process flow diagram associated with Alternative 1 is included in Appendix O. A site plan associated with Alternative 1 is included in Appendix P. Calculations associated with Alternative 1 are included in Appendix Q.

A mechanical bar screen, sized for 14.57 MGD, is recommended prior to the new raw sewage pump station. This screen will protect the new pump station pumps, eliminate static screen cleaning requirement, and remove more fibrous materials from the flow stream than the

existing static screens are capable of. Automatic bar screen clear openings of 1/4 inch are recommended. A by-pass channel with a static bar screen is recommended so that the automatic bar screen can be taken out of service for maintenance. This screen will be sized for at least 14.57 MGD. A static screen is proposed in order to reduce cost and required footprint. However, it is important to note that the larger clear openings in the static screen, required to reduce blinding potential, will increase flow storage basin cleaning requirements.

The existing WWTP influent comes in at grade, and as such, pumping is not currently required. However, in order to achieve 85% capture, a free discharge boundary condition must be maintained at the WWTP. Additionally, the CSO bypass treatment facilities can be constructed above grade at a lower cost. Therefore, an influent pump station is proposed. The station will handle both average and peak flow, pumping to either the WWTP or CSO bypass treatment facilities based on rate of flow. This will be accomplished by installing two (2) sets of pumps, average flow and storm pumps. All flow up to 2.5 MGD will be pumped to the head of the WWTP to then be conveyed through the existing treatment processes. As wet weather flows increase and the wet well level rises due to lack of capacity in the average flow pumps, the storm pumps will activate and pump to the CSO bypass treatment facilities.

This station will be located adjacent to the existing building and will require new gravity sewers to reroute influent flow. In addition to the structure and pumps, new pump controls and associated electrical equipment will be included. Also, new pump discharge flow meters are recommended, located in an adjacent underground valve vault. This flow meter is used for DEP reporting; therefore, accuracy is critical.

Flows over 2.5 MGD will be conveyed by the storm pumps to CSO bypass treatment facilities which will provide screening, grit removal, primary treatment, and disinfection. CSO treatment technologies, such as Hydro International's Storm King, achieve up to 50% total suspended solids reduction and 30% BOD reduction, while also providing under 200 cfu/100 ml fecal concentrations, screening to 4mm solids, grit removal, and high rate disinfection using sodium hypochlorite.

The technology uses tangential flow patterns within the unit to allow solids to settle out by gravity. Flow is introduced tangentially into the side of the Storm King causing the contents to rotate slowly about the vertical axis.

The flow spirals down the perimeter allowing the solids to settle out. This process is aided by rotary forces, shear forces and drag forces at the boundary layer on the wall and base of the vessel.

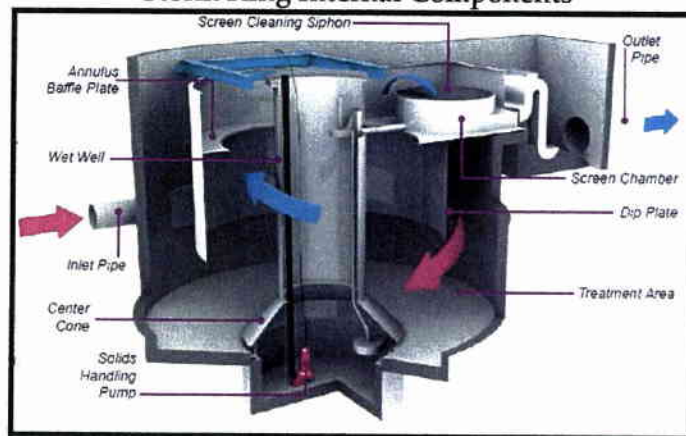
The internal components direct the main flow away from the perimeter and back up the middle of the vessel as a broad spiraling column, rotating at a slower velocity than the outer downward flow. By the time the flow reaches the top of the vessel, it is virtually free of settleable solids and

is discharged to the outlet channel. Prior to discharge, the overflow passes through the swirl cleanse screen.

The swirl cleanse screen captures all floatables and neutrally buoyant material greater than 4mm. The air regulated siphon provides an effective backwash mechanism to prevent the screen from blinding.

The collected solids and floatables are then discharged by gravity or pumped out from the base of the unit to the sanitary sewer.

Figure 7.2
Storm King Internal Components



It is important to note that mass balance calculations were performed to verify that effluent limits would be met when biologically treated flow and CSO treated flows were combined prior to the WWTP outfall. These calculations can be found in Appendix O.

Photograph 7.1
Example Storm King



Flow from the CSO bypass treatment facilities will then be combined with the flow from the existing plant effluent, downstream of the existing chlorine contact tanks.

All sludge handling processes will remain as they currently exist.

7.4.2.2 Alternative 2 – Pump Station to MACM WWTP

Alternative 2 includes the following main components:

1. Construction of a new raw sewage pump station, including normal flow and peak flow pump capacity.
2. Construction of a new force main to the MACM WWTP.
3. Construction of a new wet weather storage facility.
4. Construction of a new force main to the storage facility.

A process flow diagram associated with Alternative 2 is included in Appendix R. Site plans associated with Alternative 2 are included in Appendix S.

Alternative 2 includes the same headworks and pump station as Alternative 1. In this alternative, the existing WWTP will be decommissioned and the average flow pumps will convey flow through an estimated 12-inch diameter force main spanning 16,400 linear feet. The force main will require a 90-ft road bore, 100-ft road bore, and 1100-ft road, railroad, and river bore. The proposed force main alignment is included in Appendix T.

The wet weather storm pumps will have the same operation as in Alternative 1, but will pump through an estimated 24-inch diameter force main spanning 2,000 linear feet. The proposed location of the flow storage facilities is on a portion of a property currently owned by U.S. Steel on Parcel 304-K-400. The site is located south west of the Duquesne WWTP. Land acquisition negotiations would need explored prior to determining final storage facility location.

Figure 7.3
US Steel Parcel 304-K-400



The H&H modeling for the 1-year, 24-hour design storm yielded a storage capacity requirement of 1.87 MG. Therefore, a 104-foot diameter by 33-foot high above ground storage tank is

recommended, having a storage capacity of 2 MG. The tank will include a cover, aeration system, stairs and access platforms, and automatic cleaning nozzle system.

Following wet weather events, the storage facilities would drain back into the existing sewers in the area that flow by gravity back to the pump station.

7.4.2.3 Alternative 3 – Existing WWTP and Flow Storage Facilities

Alternative 3 includes the following main components:

1. Construction of a new raw sewage pump station, including normal flow and peak flow pump capacity.
2. Construction of a new wet weather storage facility.
3. Construction of a new force main to the storage facility.
4. Installation of new final clarifier equipment to maximize efficiency.

A process flow diagram associated with Alternative 3 is included in Appendix U. A site plan associated with Alternative 3 is included in Appendix V.

Alternative 3 is a combination of Alternatives 1 and 2. Similar to Alternative 1, this alternative maintains the existing WWTP and processes, with the exception of clarifier efficiency improvements. It also plans for new headworks and raw sewage pump station, but the pump station would be similar to that in Alternative 2. Average flow pumps would pump to the existing WWTP, while storm pumps would convey peak flows to the same proposed storage facilities as in Alternative 2.

7.4.2.4 Cost Evaluation

Study level total project cost estimates were completed for the evaluated alternatives. The costs are as summarized in Table 7.4 below. Detailed cost estimates are included in Appendix W.

WWTP Upgrade Costs

Table 7.4

Alternative	Year 2014 Construction Cost	Year 2014 Total Project Cost
Alt 1 – CSO Bypass Treatment	\$5,939,000	\$7,424,000
Alt 2 – Pump to MACM WWTP	\$12,408,000	\$15,511,000
Alt 3 – Flow Storage Tank	\$10,325,000	\$12,907,000

7.4.2.5 Financial Capability Assessment

Given the magnitude of upgrades required relative to the low number of rate payers, it was necessary to complete a financial capability assessment in accordance with EPA guidance document, "Combined Sewer Overflows-Guidance for Financial Capability Assessment and Schedule Development." This assessment provides a means of determining whether or not the proposed Alternatives are affordable. All three (3) were determined to be "High Burden", but Alternative 1 has a significantly lower impact on the City. The projected additional cost per household and overall residential indicator associated with each Alternative are as follows.

Project Affordability
Table 7.5

Alternative	Additional Cost per Household per Year	Residential Indicator
Alt 1 – CSO Bypass Treatment	\$292	3.79
Alt 2 – Pump to MACM WWTP	\$501	4.91
Alt 3 – Flow Storage Tank	\$443	4.63

As seen in Table 7.5, construction of CSO bypass treatment facilities will cost each customer \$151 less per year, or \$12.58 per month, over the second lowest cost option in Alternative 3.

Financial Capability Assessment Worksheets are included for Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 in Appendices X, Y, and Z respectively.

7.4.2.6 Recommended Alternative

A detailed evaluation of the proposed alternatives led to the recommendation of Alternative 1 for City's LTCP upgrades. The total estimated project cost is \$7,424,000. This alternative is recommended for the following reasons:

- Alternative 2 project cost is \$8,087,000 more than the recommended Alternative 1, while Alternative 3 project cost is \$5,483,000 more.
- The existing WWTP is in good operating condition for average flows, and Alternative 1 allows the WWTP to continue operation under these conditions.

Alternative 1 is recommended. However, given the "High Burden" classification associated with this work, completion of the proposed upgrades on a typical project timeline is not feasible. Project financing will drive the schedule for implementing Alternative 1 upgrades.

8.0 PROJECT PLANNING

The following LTCP schedule is proposed.

LTCP Schedule
Table 8.1

Milestone	Date
Submit draft LTCP	September 1, 2014
Submit final LTCP with MACM ACT 537	November 1, 2015
DEP approval of LTCP and ACT 537	January 1, 2016
Obtain funding for design related services	January 1, 2017
Begin design of upgrades	January 1, 2017
Apply for Part II Permit for upgrades	July 1, 2018
Receive Part II Permit for upgrades	January 1, 2019
Obtain funding for construction	January 1, 2021
Begin construction for CSS upgrades	March 1, 2021
Complete construction	March 1, 2023
Submit post construction compliance monitoring plan	September 1, 2023

*DEP LTCP approval and Part II Permit dates are beyond the control of the City and KLH, therefore schedule dates will be adjusted based on actual DEP milestone completion dates.

9.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In order to address the “presumption” approach percent capture criteria the following upgrades are recommended:

- Construct Alternative 1 – New headworks, raw sewage pump station, and CSO bypass treatment facilities, and upgrade existing final clarifier equipment to maximize efficiency.

Flow monitoring and SWMM modeling was completed for the City’s CSS. It was determined that two (2) sewer improvements are required within the system to allow for conveyance of the peak core flow, 85% capture, and no manhole overflows given 10-year, 24-hour rain event, and a free discharge at the WWTP.

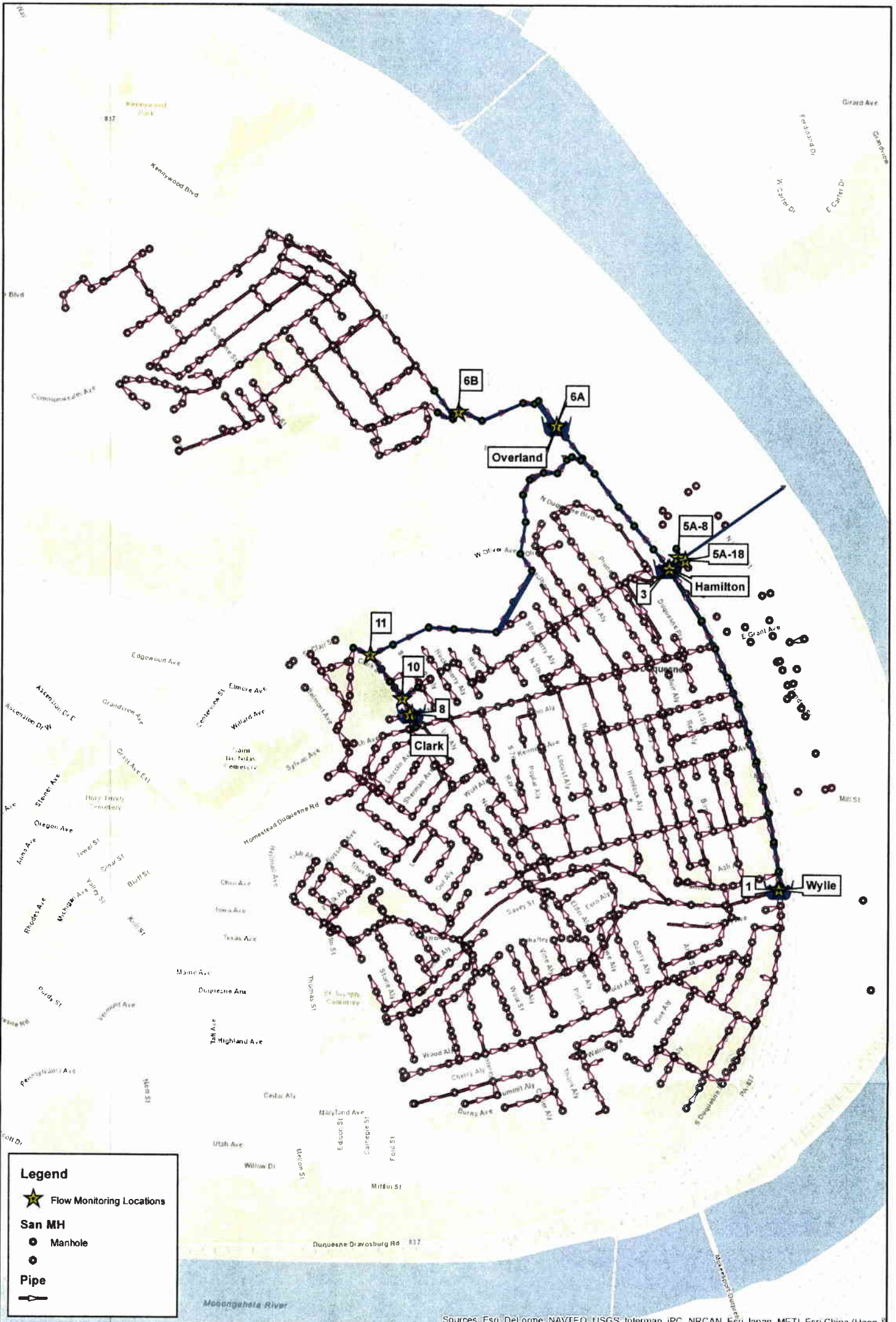
The first required conveyance system upgrade is a parallel relief sewer downstream of CSO 005 between William Avenue and Mulberry Way, from Manhole DU3107M to DU3097M. The relief sewer is estimated to be 715-foot length, and 15-inch diameter, to ensure no flooding during the 10-year, 24-hour design rain event.

The second required conveyance system upgrade is a parallel relief sewer upstream of CSO 004 along the railroad, from Manhole DU4299M to CSO 004. In addition to the relief sewer, the lids on Manholes DU4299M and DU4298M will need bolted down to prevent flooding. The relief sewer is estimated to be 310-foot length, and 15-inch diameter, to ensure no flooding during the 10-year, 24-hour design rain event.

The work associated with Alternative 1 has an estimated total project cost of \$7,424,000.

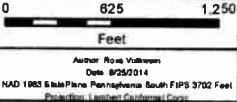
APPENDIX A

System Map
CSO Location Map
Tributary Area Map



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, IPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013

220-53
Exhibit

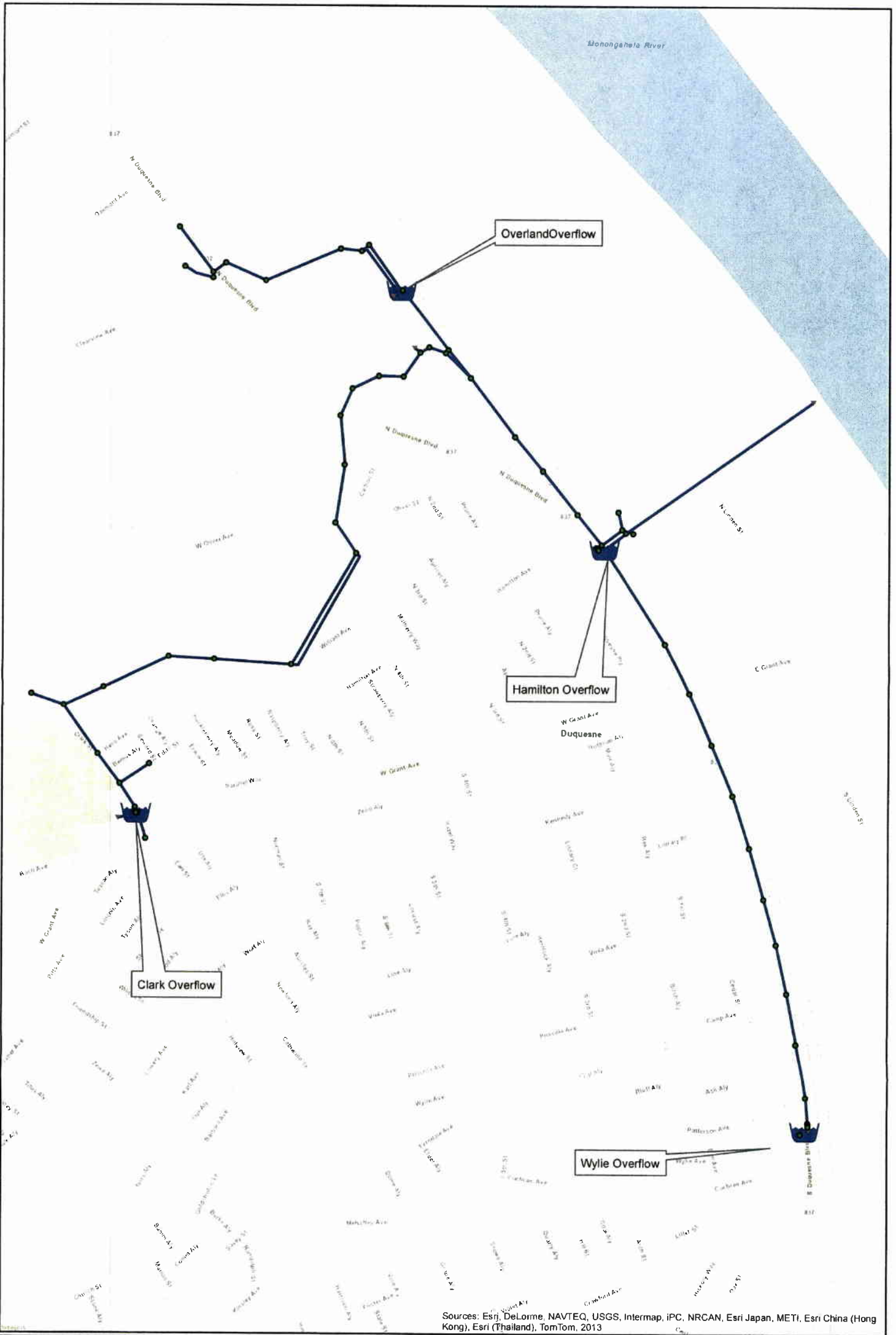


CITY OF DUQUESNE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
SYSTEM MAP

KLH
ENGINEERS, INC.

5173 Conyngham Run Blvd
Pittsburgh, PA 15205
Phone: 412-464-8870
Fax: 412-464-0027
www.klhengineers.com





Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013

220-53
Exhibit

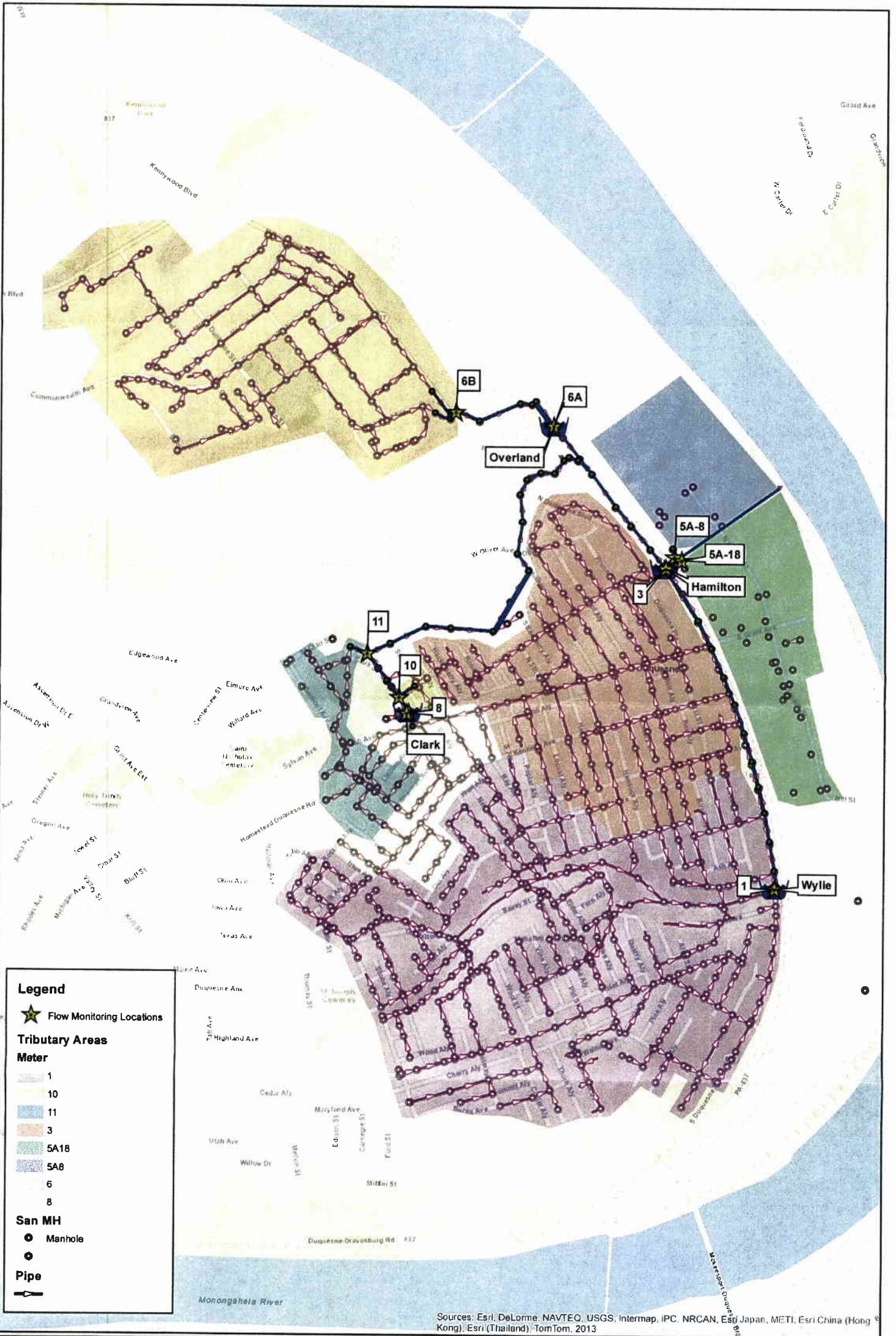


CITY OF DUQUESNE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
CSO LOCATIONS

KLH
ENGINEERS, INC.

8173 Cambridge Run Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15226
Phone: 412-494-0250
Fax: 412-494-0426
www.klhengineers.com





Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, IPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013

220-53
Exhibit

0 825 1,250
 Feet
 Author: Ross Williams
 Date: 8/26/2014
 NAD 1983 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702 Feet
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

CITY OF DUQUESNE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
TRIBUTARY AREAS MAP

KLH
 ENGINEERS, INC.
 5172 Carnegie Run, Room
 Pittsburgh, PA 15203
 Phone: 412-662-0650
 Fax: 412-662-0654
 www.klh-engineers.com



APPENDIX B

DUQUESNE SURVEY FIELD BOOK

SOKKIA

220-53
AS OF
11/11/13

MADE IN CHINA

220

SOKKIA

MACM

TRANSIT
FIELD BOOK

220

MACM

No. 8152-00

①

820-53
DRAJOSBURG / Duom 44
APR 527 & LTO Pans

BOB ROBB 412-754-477

20-53 1082710

VRS LOCATIONS (5" TOPO POINT, ALL 5945')

100	DU 260710
101	DU 263110
102	DU 263710
103	DU 267510
104	DU 263510
105	DU 263410
106	DU 263210
107	DU 500110
108	DU 704610
109	DU 700410
110	DU 259710
111	DU 501010
112	DU 310710
113	DU 309710
114	DU 309710

8.7 1082710 1082710

(2)

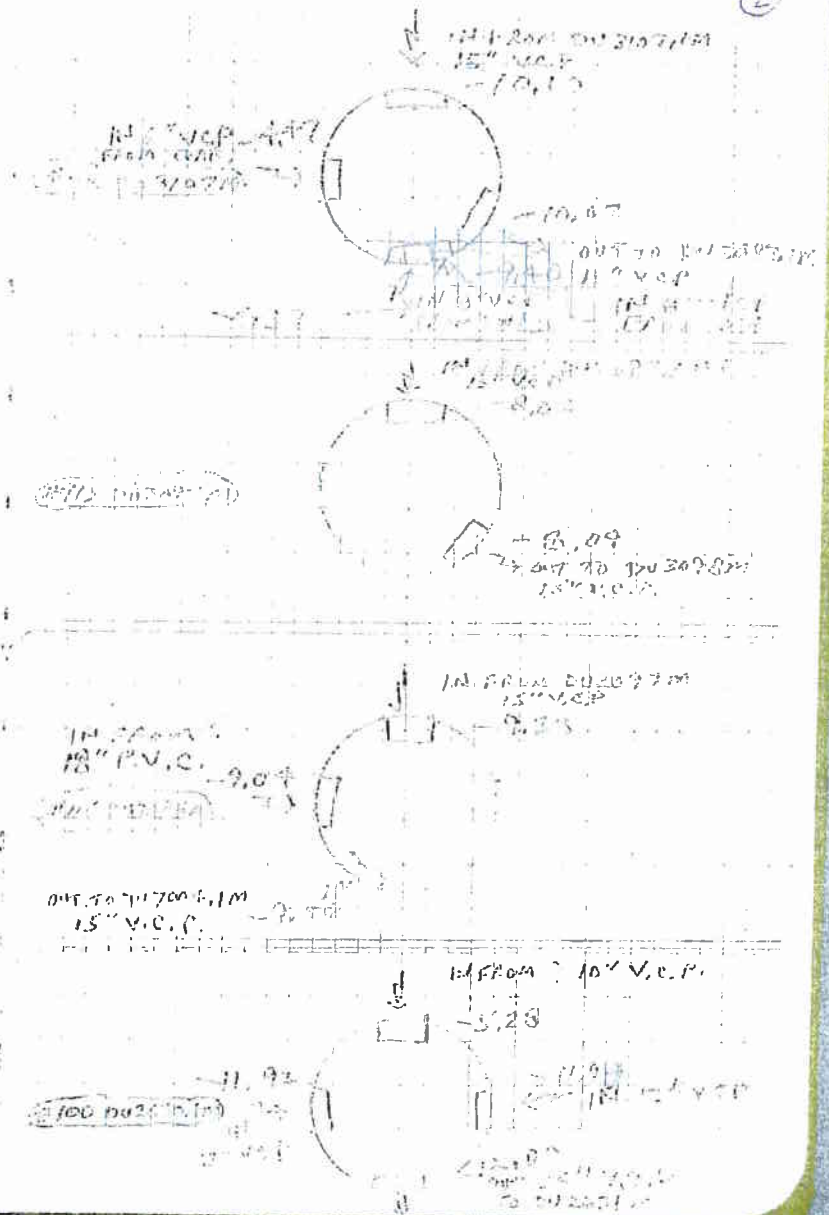


Fig 10

OUT 15 VOLT
PUT 1000 - 17.49



Fig 11

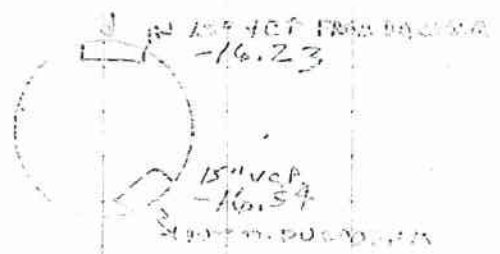


Fig 12



Fig 13



4

Fig 14

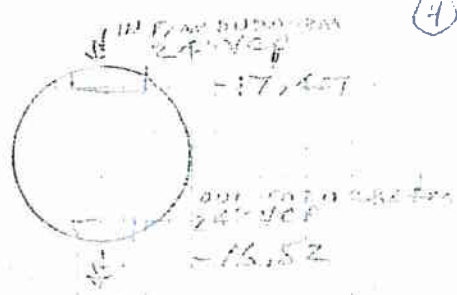


Fig 15

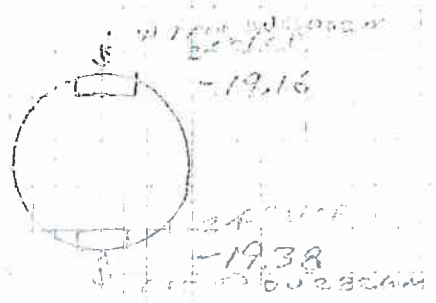
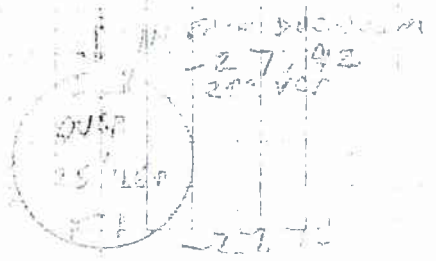


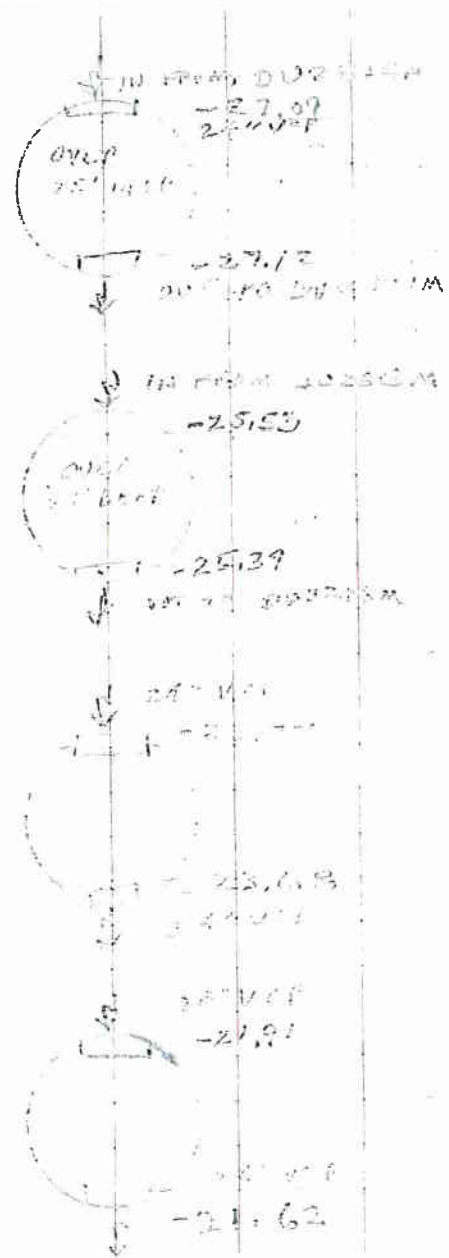
Fig 16



Fig 17



6



D02 100

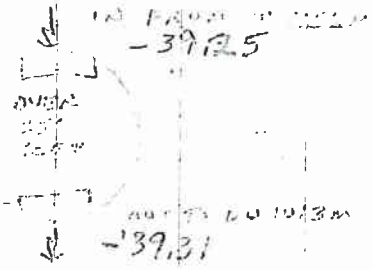
10250M

24' VCP

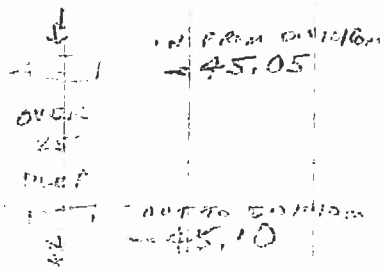
7

#120 DU1010m

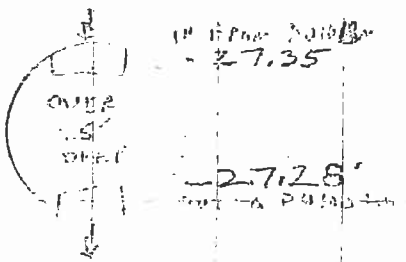
PLAN 0
OVER 1.5'



#120 DU1010m



#120 DU1010m



#120 DU1010m

#120 DU1010m



#119 DU1010m

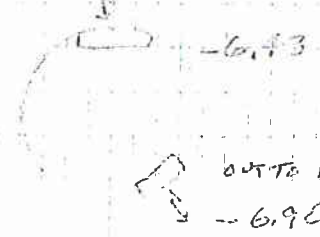


#118 DU1010m



IN FROM DIVISION
FROM DIVISION
-7.62

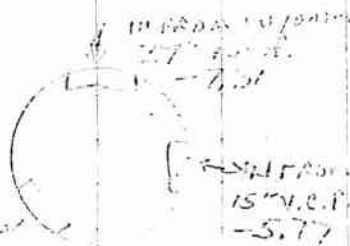
IN FROM DIVISION



#117 DU1010m

#116 DUSO/AM

OUT TO FLARE
27" R.C.P.
-7.60

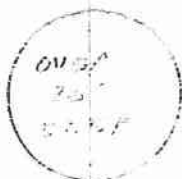


#128 DUSO/AM

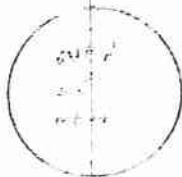
OUT TO FLARE



#127 DUSO/AM

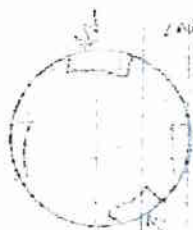


#120 DUSO/AM



#109 DUSO/AM

OUT TO FLARE
18" R.C.P.
-79.72



#111 DUSO/AM

OUT TO FLARE
18" R.C.P.
-27.02



#109 DUSO/AM

OUT TO FLARE
18" R.C.P.
-17.31



#111 DUSO/AM

OUT TO FLARE
18" R.C.P.
-17.39

OUT TO FLARE
18" R.C.P.
-17.02



(8)

(19-00-10)

70°F P. 6.10 AM

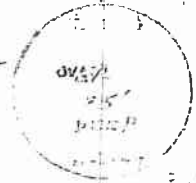
CREW: MARK W.
TERRY

(9)

(cont.) 220-53-082713

152	SPIN	D02001M
153		D02003.1M
154		D02005M
156		D02007M
156		D02009
157		D02011
158		D02013
159		D02015
160		D02017
161		D02019
162		D02021
163		D02023
164		D02025
165		D02027
166		D02029
167		D02031
168		D02033
169		D02035
170		D02037
171		D02039
172		D02041
173		D02043
174		D02045
175		D02047
176		D02049
177		D02051
178		D02053
179		D02055
180		D02057
181		D02059
182		D02061
183		D02063
184		D02065
185		D02067
186		D02069
187		D02071
188		D02073
189		D02075
190		D02077
191		D02079
192		D02081
193		D02083
194		D02085
195		D02087
196		D02089
197		D02091
198		D02093
199		D02095
200		D02097

Dist. 1.56
2.12



2.12
1.56

Dist. 1.56
2.12
-11.51
Dist. 1.56
2.12
-2.17
Dist. 1.56
2.12



2.12
-2.17
Dist. 1.56
2.12

Dist. 1.56
2.12
-6.93



2.12
-6.93
Dist. 1.56
2.12

CANT. 1.56
2.12
-8.42



2.12
-8.42
Dist. 1.56
2.12

Dist. 1.56
2.12

(11-05-13)

50°

CREW MARK W.
TRANS E.

(12)

(cont.)

500-53 03

(GROUNDED BY ...)

150	SANMII	DU 70028
151	"	DU 70040
152	"	DU 70061A
153	"	DU 70061B
154	"	DU 7003M
155	"	DU 70037M
156	"	DU ?
157	"	DU 70299M

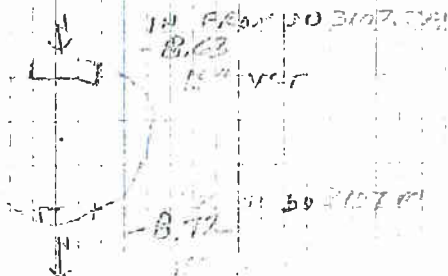
11-05

158	SANMII	DU 3109M PARCEL GROUND ...
-----	--------	-------------------------------

(11-05-13)

159	SANMII	DU 3107.1M
-----	--------	------------

159 DU 3107.1M



APPENDIX C

DRNACH METER SITE INSPECTION FORMS

Project Name Duquesne Flow

Manhole Identification M-1

Surveyor's Name
Alexander Matscherz

Site Description
Underneath Route 837 / S Duquesne Avenue

Street
520 S Duquesne Avenue

Date
August 29, 2013

Frame And Cover
Cover: Solid Pick holes: Yes

Diameter (in.): (Unable to measure)

At Grade: Below: Above:

DS Rim to Invert (In): 163

Interior
Brick: Precast: Other:

Ladder Present: No Safe:

Infiltration Observed Describe:



Inlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
60 inch	Concrete	Egg shape
30 inch	VCP	
24 inch	VCP	
inch		
inch		



Outlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
18 inch	Concrete	Metering point
72 inch	Weir	Wylie CSO

GPS Information

Accuracy: 20 feet	Elevation: 764 feet	Latitude: 40.367374	Longitude: 79.84229
-------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

Notes Additional pictures of chamber inlets, and overflow point included.
Unable to take outside picture of manhole due to road construction. Outside picture used is from Google Earth.

Project Name Duquesne Flow

Manhole Identification M-3

Surveyor's Name
Alexander Matscherz

Site Description
Underneath Route 837 / Duquesne Boulevard.

Street
130 Duquesne Boulevard

Date
August 29, 2013

Frame And Cover
Cover: Solid Pick holes: Yes

Diameter (in.): (Unable to measure)

At Grade: **Below:** **Above:**

DS Rim to Invert (in.): 324 (approx)

Interior
Brick: **Precast:** **Other:**

Ladder Present: **Safe:**

Infiltration Observed Describe:



Inlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
54 inch	Brick	Egg shape
30 inch	Concrete	Storm
48 inch	Brick	Egg shape
inch		
inch		



Outlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
18 inch	Concrete	Metering point
67 inch	Brick	Egg shape overflow pipe

GPS Information

Accuracy: 20 feet	Elevation: 773 feet	Latitude: 40.375663	Longitude: 79.846372
--------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------

Notes Additional pictures of chamber, storm line, and overflow pipe included.

DRNACH ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

MANHOLE INSPECTION FORM

Project Name Duquesne Flow

Manhole Identification M-5A 18" Upstream

Surveyor's Name
Alexander Matscherz

Site Description
In grass behind American Textile Co. gravel parking lot.

Street
10 N Linden Street

Date
August 29, 2013

Frame And Cover
Cover: Solid Pick holes: No

Diameter (in.): 28.75

At Grade: **Below:** **Above:**

DS Rim to Invert (in): 214

Interior
Brick: Precast: Other:

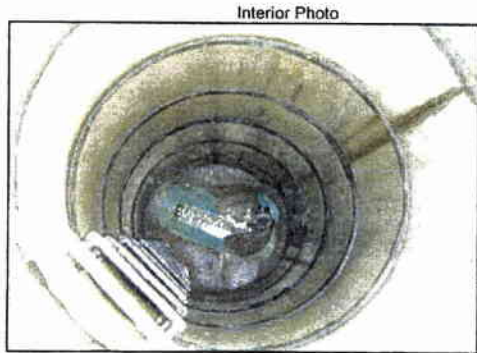
Ladder Present: Yes **Safe:** Yes

Infiltration Observed Describe:



Inlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
18 inch	VCP	
inch		
inch		
inch		
inch		



Outlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
18 inch	PVC	Metering point
inch		

GPS Information

Accuracy: 20 feet	Elevation: 759 feet	Latitude: 40.37587	Longitude: 79.845852
--------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------	-----------------------------

Notes One manhole upstream from the original M-5A 18" location.

DRNACH ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

MANHOLE INSPECTION FORM

Project Name Duquesne Flow

Manhole Identification M-5A 8" / M-5A 18"

Surveyor's Name
Alexander Matscherz

Site Description
In grass behind American Textile Co. gravel parking lot.

Street
10 N Linden Street

Date
August 29, 2013

Frame And Cover
Cover: Solid **Pick holes:** No

Diameter (In.): 28.5

At Grade: **Below:** **Above:**

DS Rim to Invert (In.): 212

Interior
Brick: **Precast:** **Other:**

Ladder Present: **Safe:**

Infiltration Observed Describe:



Inlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
18 inch	PVC	Metering point
8 inch	PVC	Metering point
inch		
inch		
inch		



Outlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
21 inch	Concrete	
inch		

GPS Information

Accuracy: 20 feet	Elevation: 760 feet	Latitude: 40.375982	Longitude: 79.84609
--------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------

Notes

DRNACH ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

MANHOLE INSPECTION FORM

Surveyor's Name
Alexander Matscherz

Date
August 29, 2013

Manhole Identification **M-6**

Street
Next to Railroad tracks.

Site Photo



Interior Photo



Project Name Duquesne Flow

Site Description
Inlet to Overland CSO chamber.

Frame And Cover
Cover: Solid Pick holes: No

At Grade: Below: Above: X

Interior
Brick: Precast: X Other:

Diameter (in.): 31.5

DS Rim to Bench (in): 84

Ladder Present: Yes Safe: Yes

Infiltration Observed Describe:

Inlets	Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
	15 inch	Concrete	Metering point
	inch		
	inch		
	inch		
	inch		

Outlets	Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
	15 inch	Concrete	CSO
	9x9 inch	Concrete	Rectangular

GPS Information
Accuracy: 20 feet Elevation: 760 feet Latitude: 40.379271 Longitude: 79.85026

Notes

DRNACH ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

MANHOLE INSPECTION FORM

Project Name Duquesne Flow

Manhole Identification M-8

Surveyor's Name
Alexander Matscherz

Site Description
Middle of road at intersection of Clark Street and Parallel Way.

Street
Clark Street and Parallel Way

Date
August 29, 2013

Frame And Cover
Cover: Solid Pick holes: Yes

Diameter (in.): 23

At Grade: **Below:** **Above:**

DS Rim to Bench (in): 161

Interior
Brick: **Precast:** **Other:**

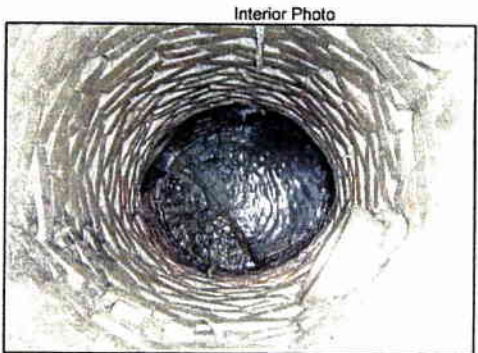
Ladder Present: **Safe:**

Infiltration Observed Describe:



Inlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
24 inch	VCP	Metering point
inch		
inch		
inch		
inch		



Outlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
24 inch	VCP	
inch		

GPS Information

Accuracy: 20 feet	Elevation: 914 feet	Latitude: 40.371694	Longitude: 79.855026
--------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------

Notes

DRNACH ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

MANHOLE INSPECTION FORM

Project Name Duquesne Flow

Manhole Identification M-10

Surveyor's Name
Alexander Matscherz

Site Description
Near the edge of the road at the intersection of Clark Street and Edith Avenue.

Street
Clark Street and Edith Avenue

Date
August 29, 2013

Frame And Cover
Cover: Solid Pick holes: Yes

Diameter (In.): 26.5

At Grade: **Below:** **Above:**

DS Rim to Invert (in): 163 **To metering point:** 114

Interior
Brick: Precast: Other:

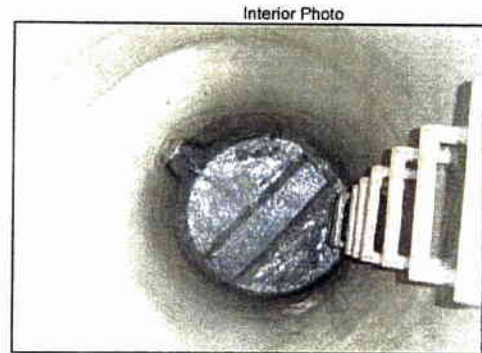
Ladder Present: **Safe:**

Infiltration Observed Describe:



Inlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
8 inch	VCP	Metering point
12 inch	VCP	
8 inch	VCP	Storm
inch		
inch		



Outlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
12 inch	VCP	
inch		

GPS Information

Accuracy: 20 feet	Elevation: 912 feet	Latitude: 40.372105	Longitude: 79.855397
--------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------

Notes

DRNACH ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.

MANHOLE INSPECTION FORM

Project Name Duquesne Flow

Manhole Identification M-11

Surveyor's Name
Alexander Matscherz

Site Description
Inside Mckee Asphalt Paving equipment storage lot.

Street
125 Clark Street

Date
August 29, 2013

Frame And Cover
Cover: Solid Pick holes: Yes

Diameter (in.): 26.5

At Grade: **Below:** **Above:**

DS Rim to Invert (in): 235

Interior
Brick: Precast: Other:

Ladder Present: Yes Safe: No



Infiltration Observed Describe:

Inlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
12 inch	VCP	Metering point
12 inch	VCP	
inch		
inch		
inch		



Outlets

Size:	Pipe Material:	Notes:
15 inch	VCP	
inch		

GPS Information

Accuracy: 20 feet	Elevation: 919 feet	Latitude: 40.373216	Longitude: 79.856479
--------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	-----------------------------

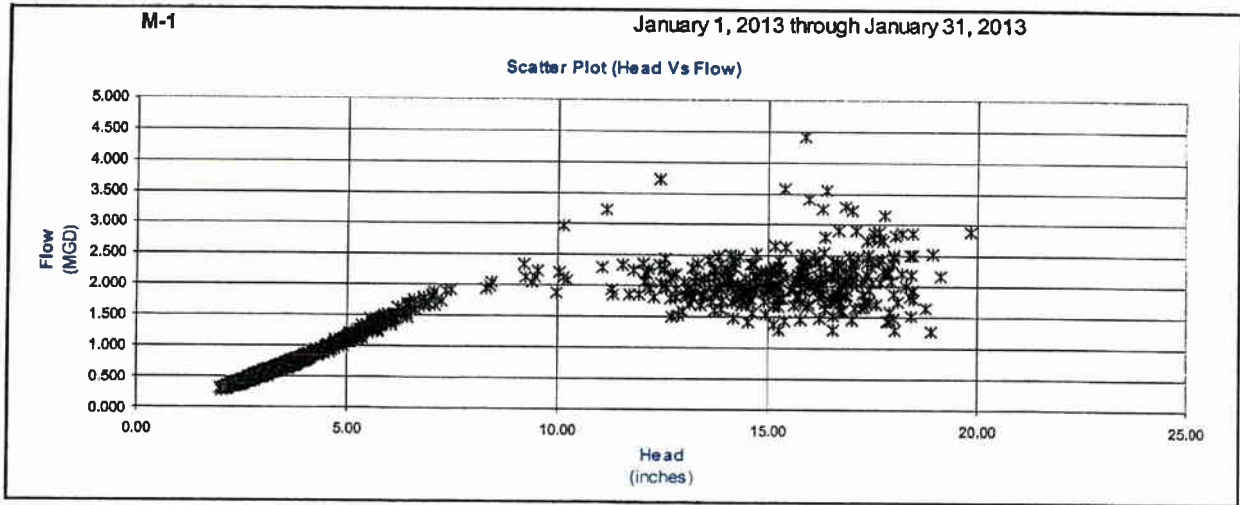
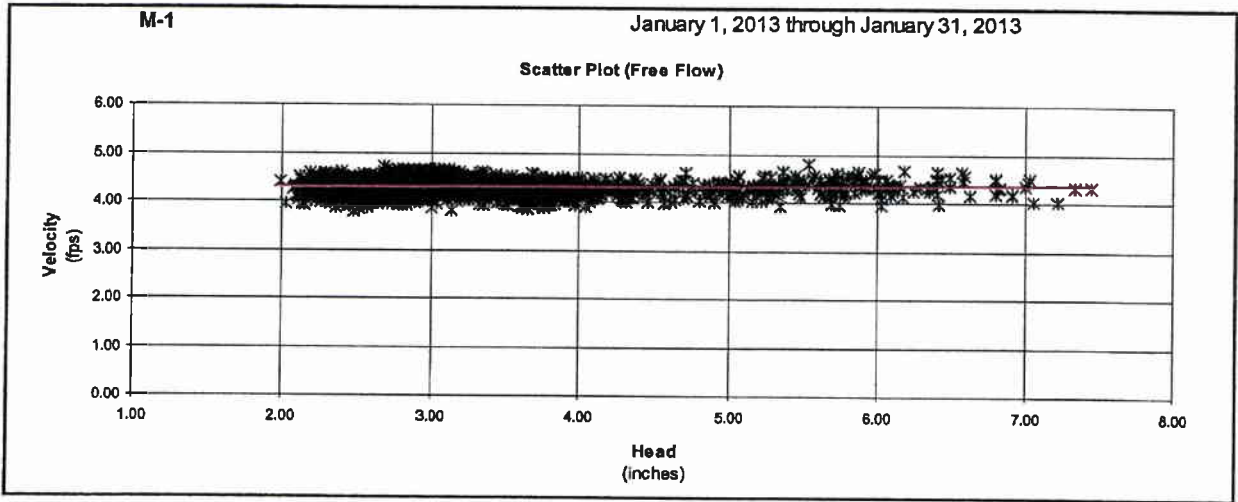
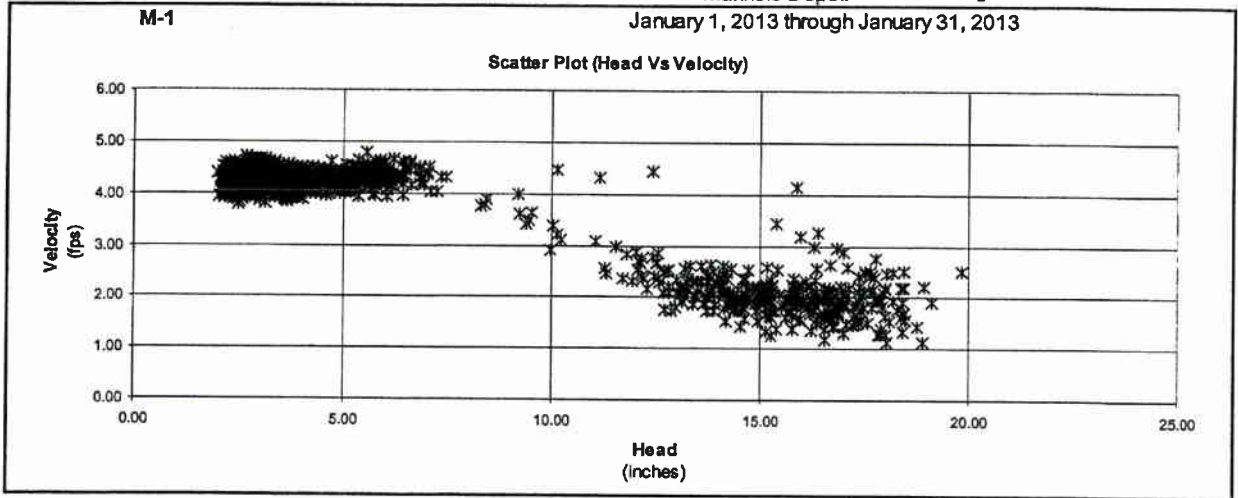
Notes

APPENDIX D

DRNACH SCATTERGRAPHS

(

Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



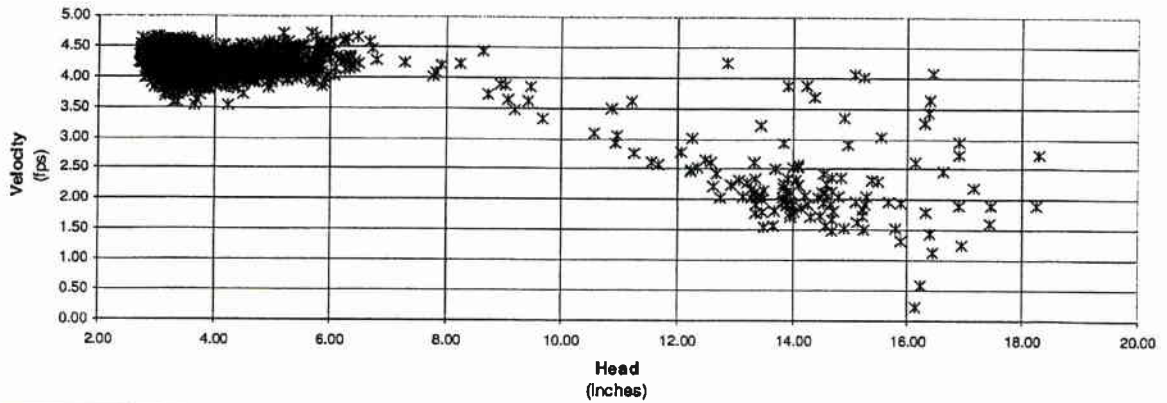
Line Size: 18 "

Manhole Depth: 0 "

M-1

February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

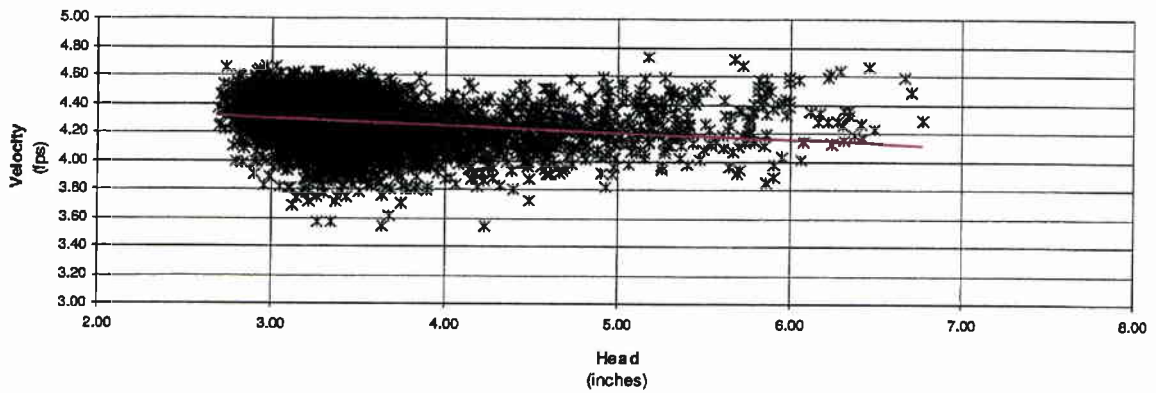
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Velocity)



M-1

February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

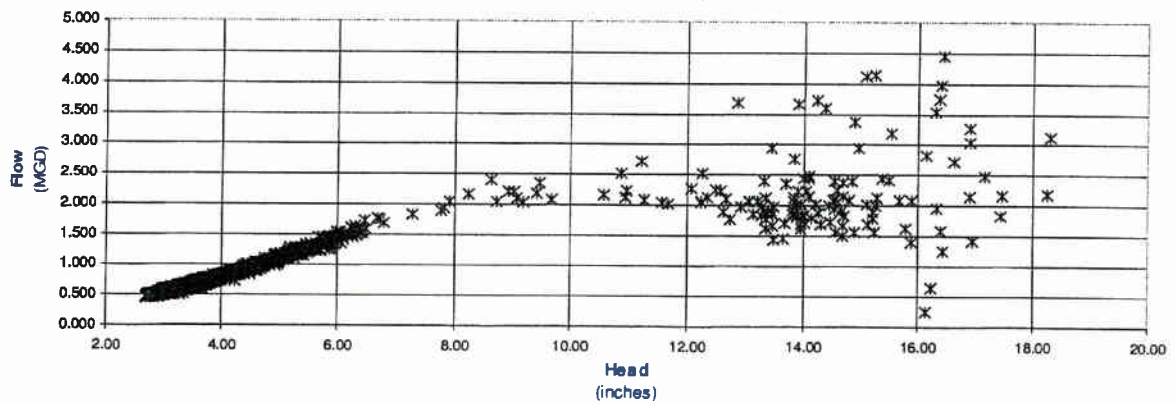
Scatter Plot (Free Flow)



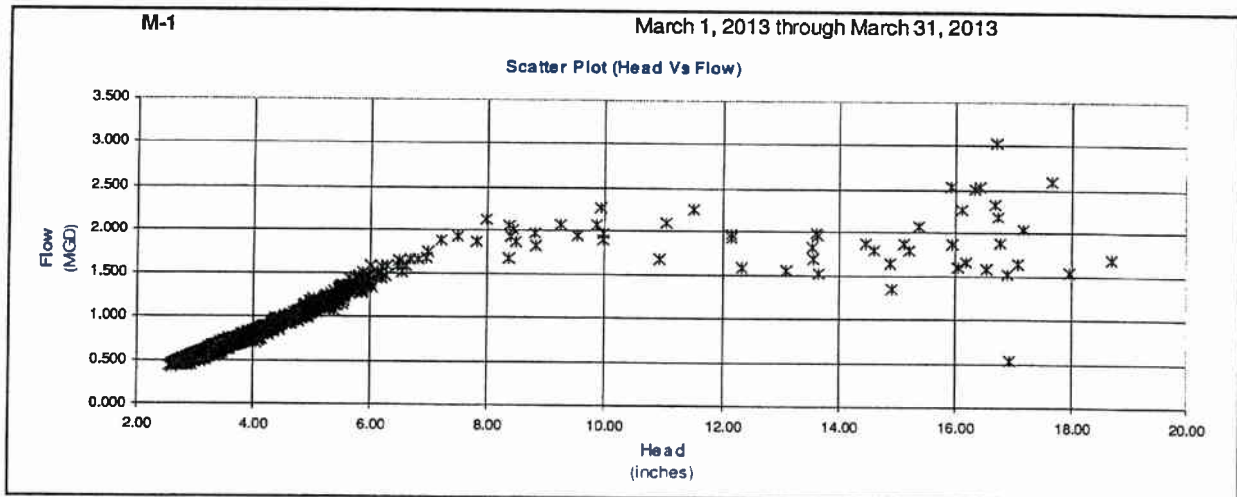
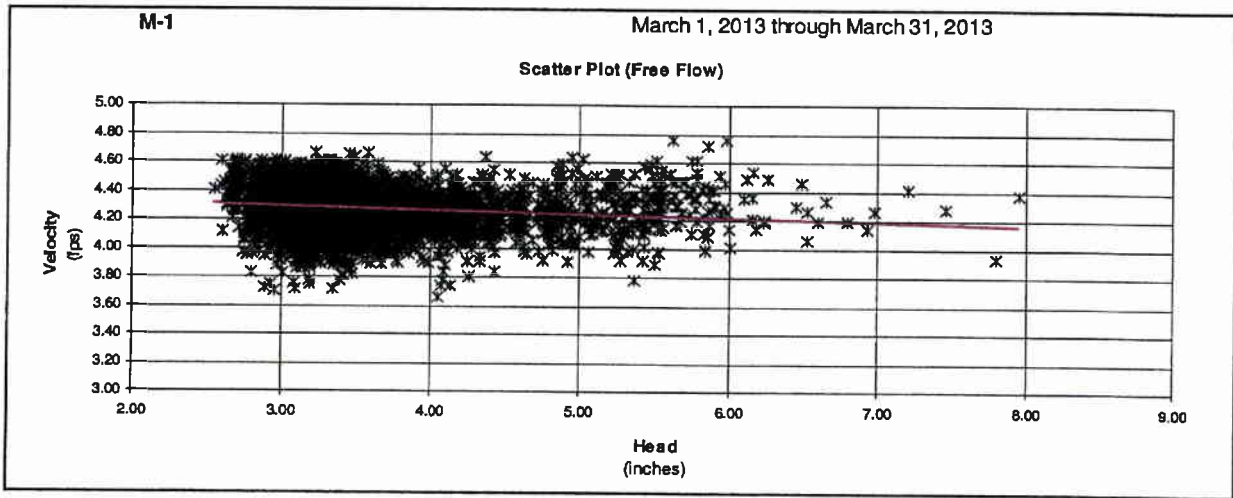
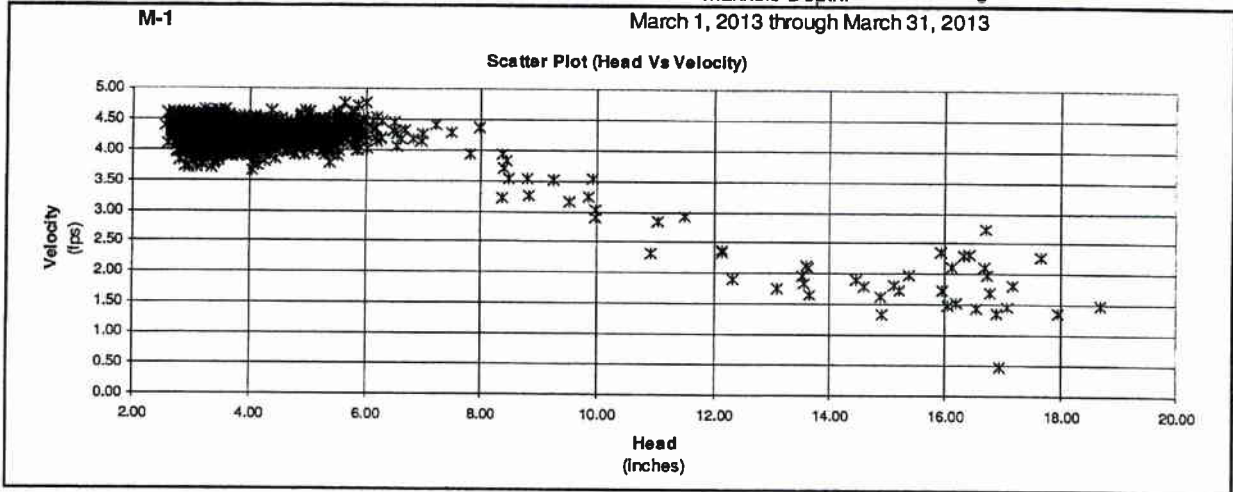
M-1

February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

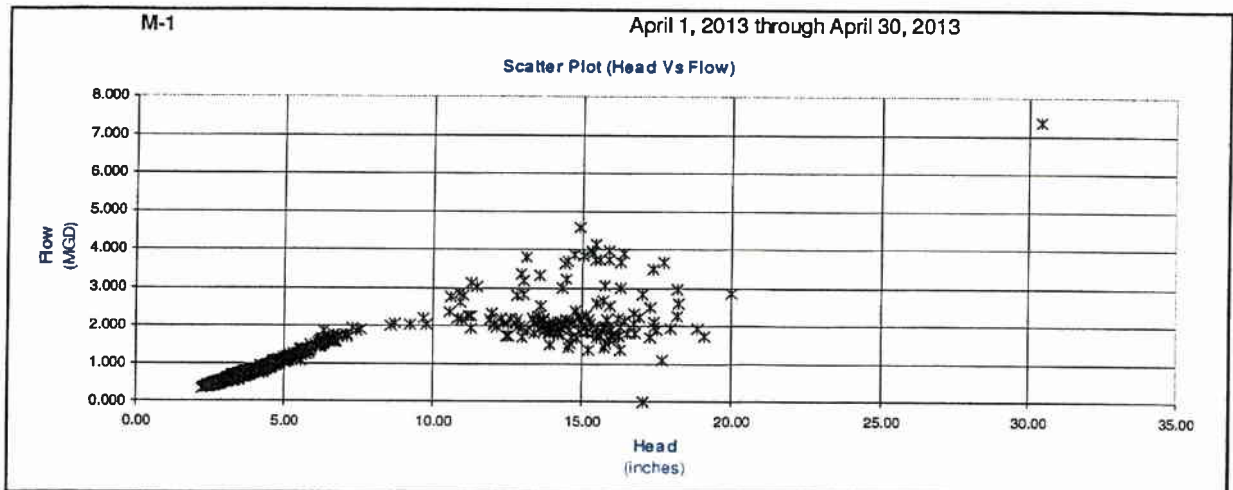
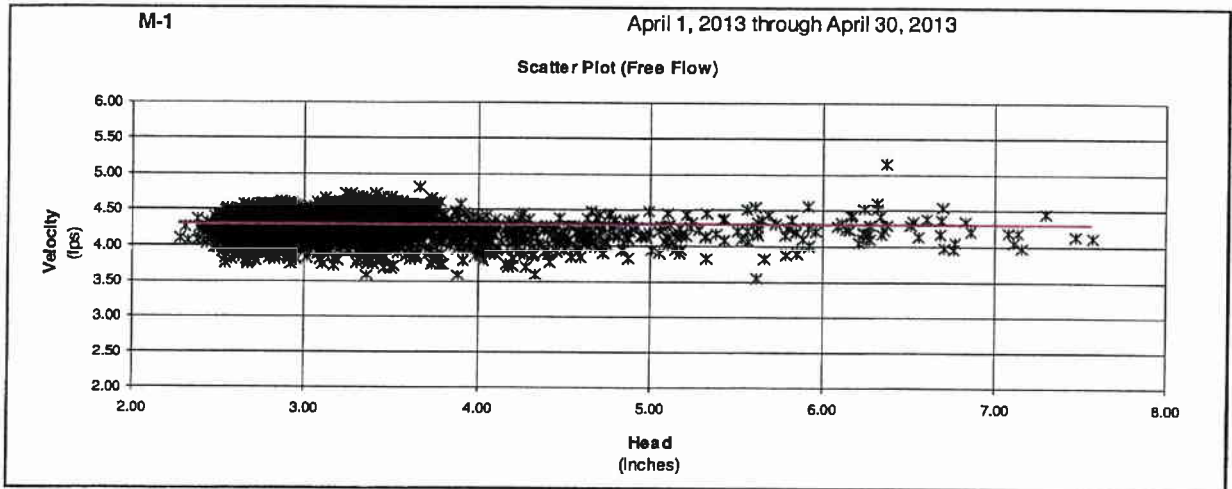
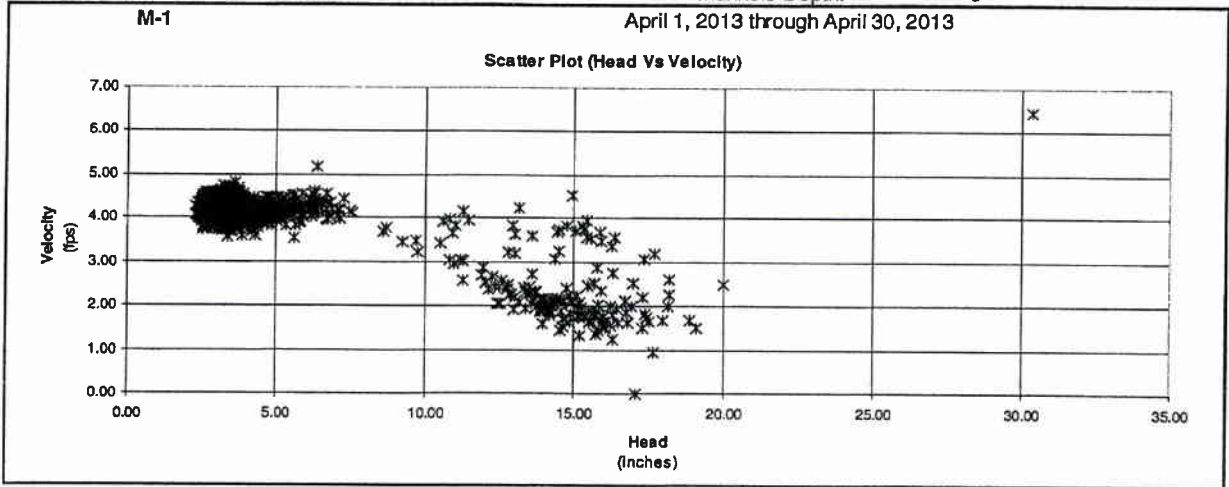
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Flow)



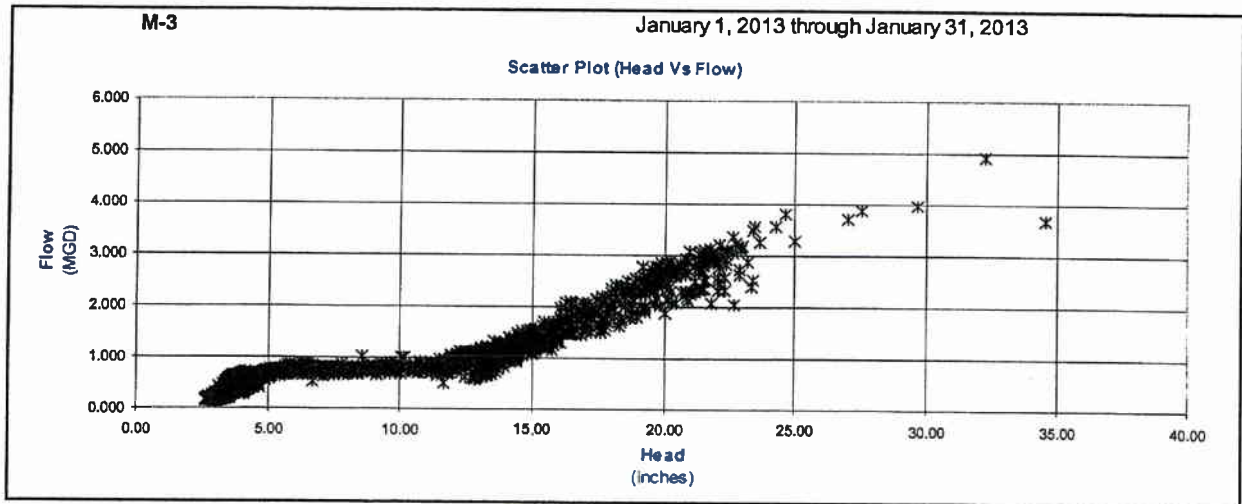
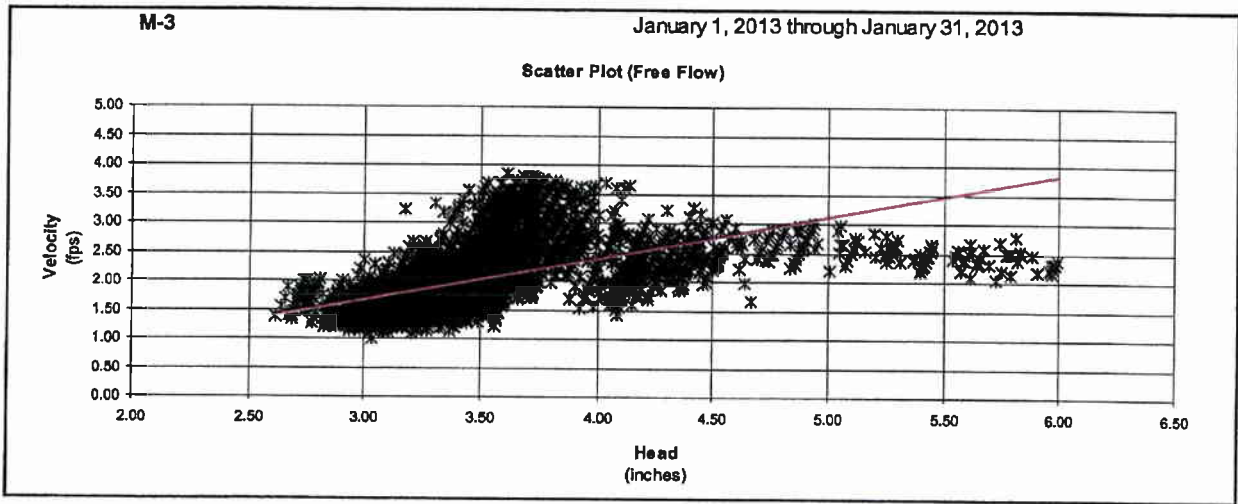
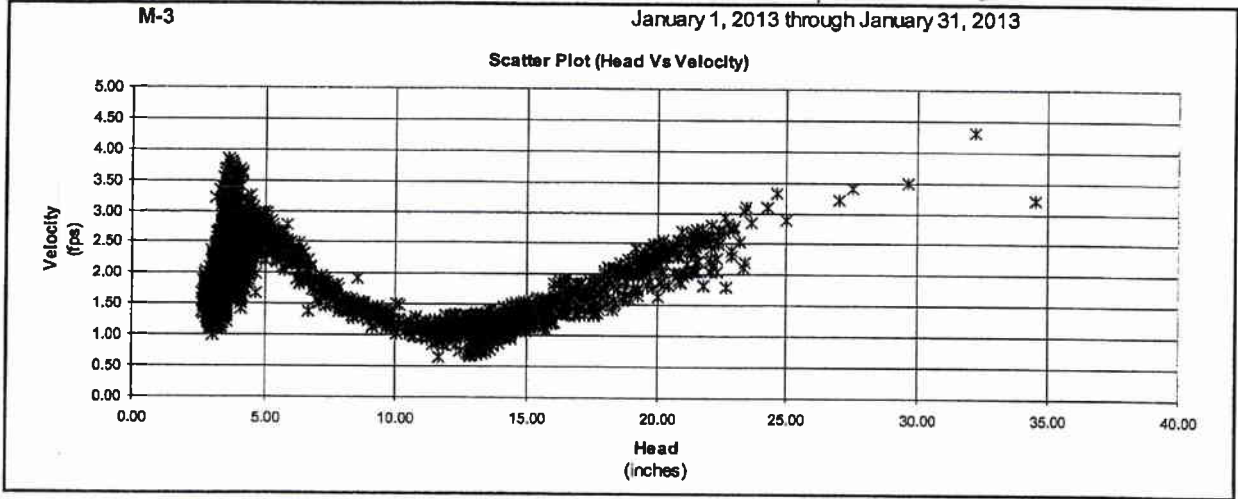
Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



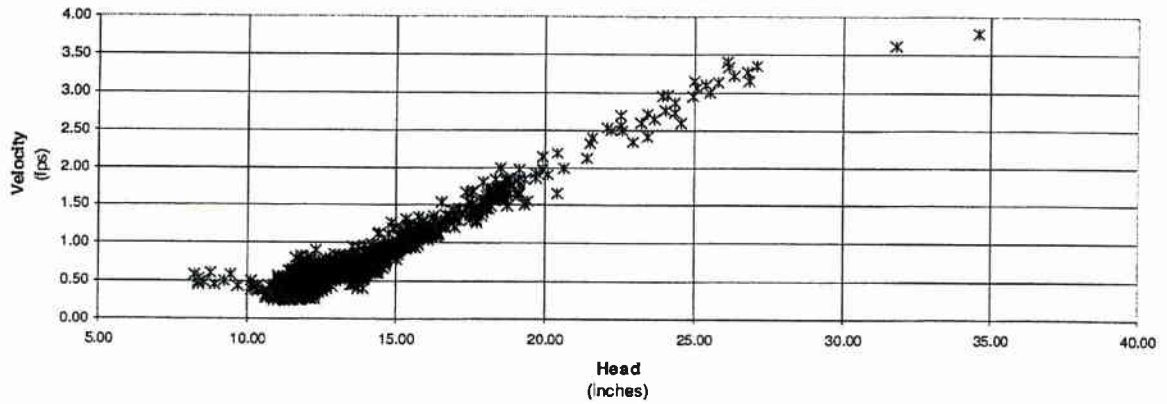
Line Size: 18 "

Manhole Depth: 0 "

M-3

February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

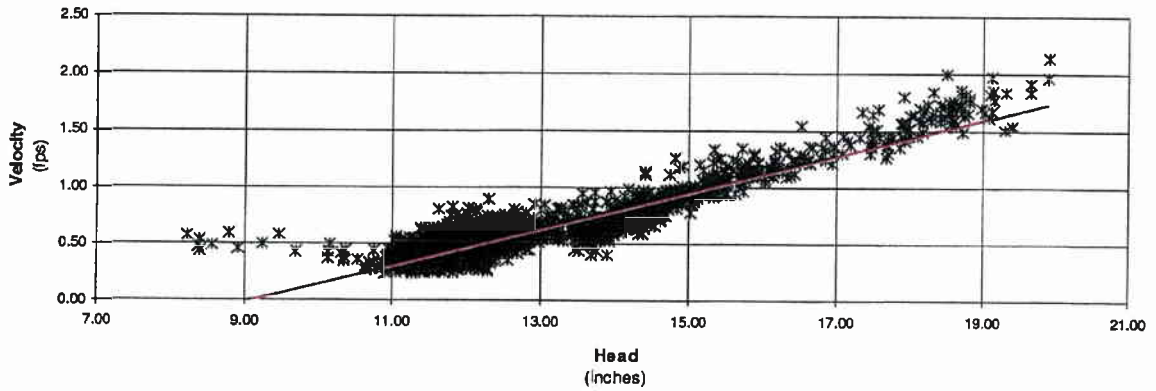
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Velocity)



M-3

February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

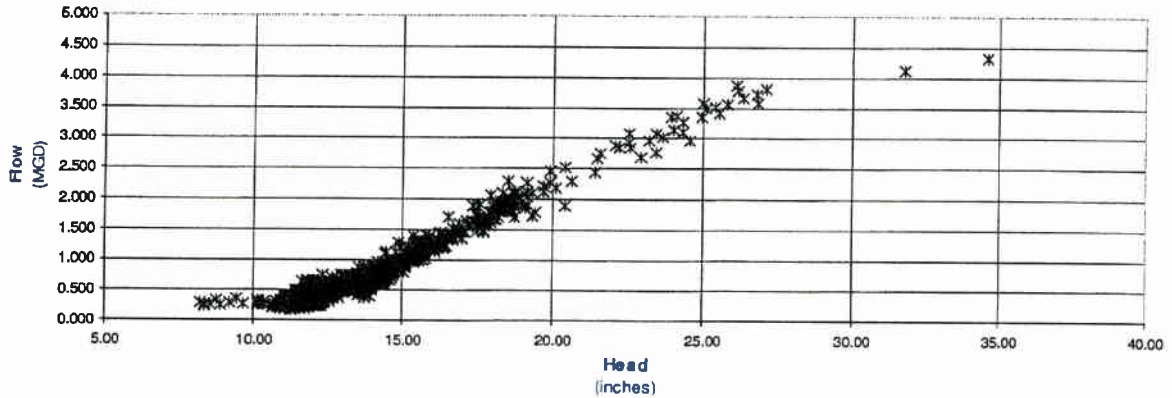
Scatter Plot (Free Flow)



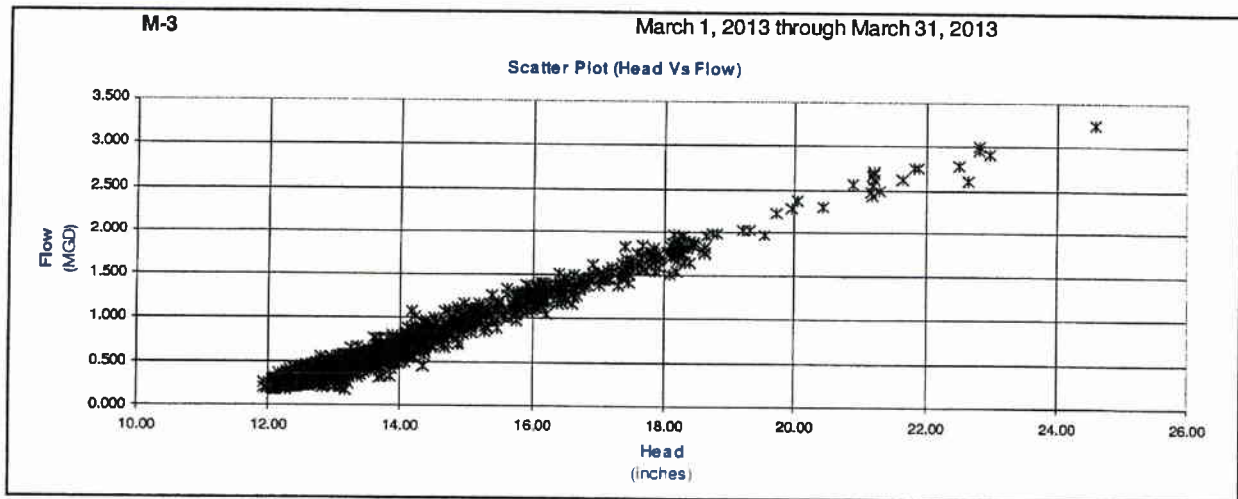
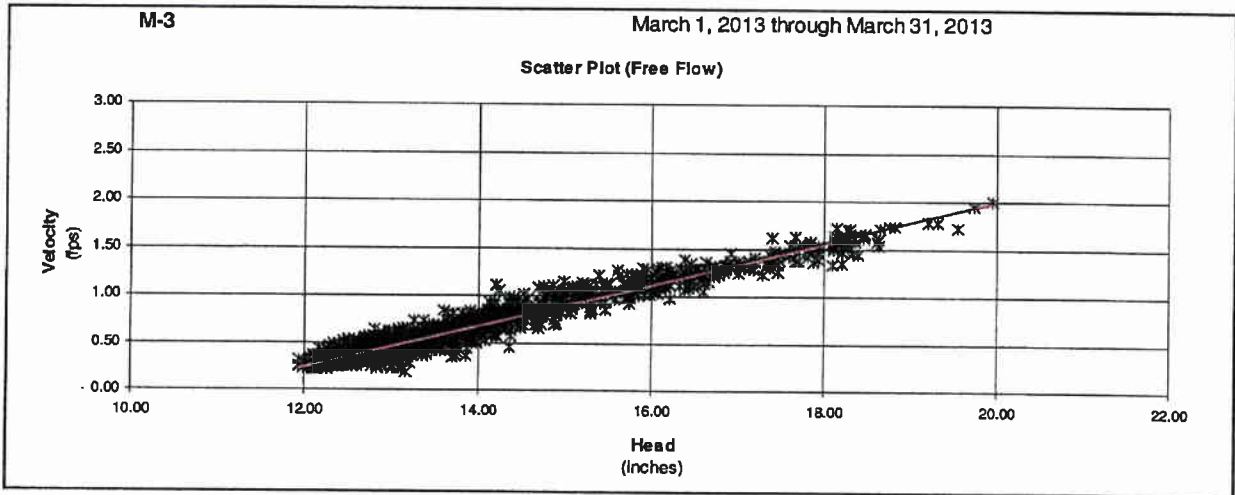
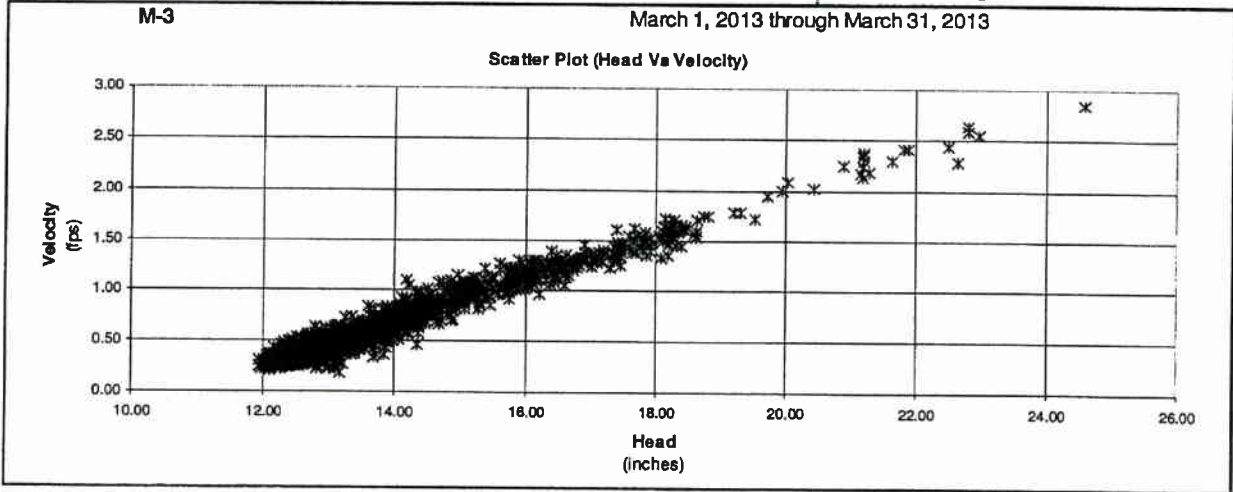
M-3

February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

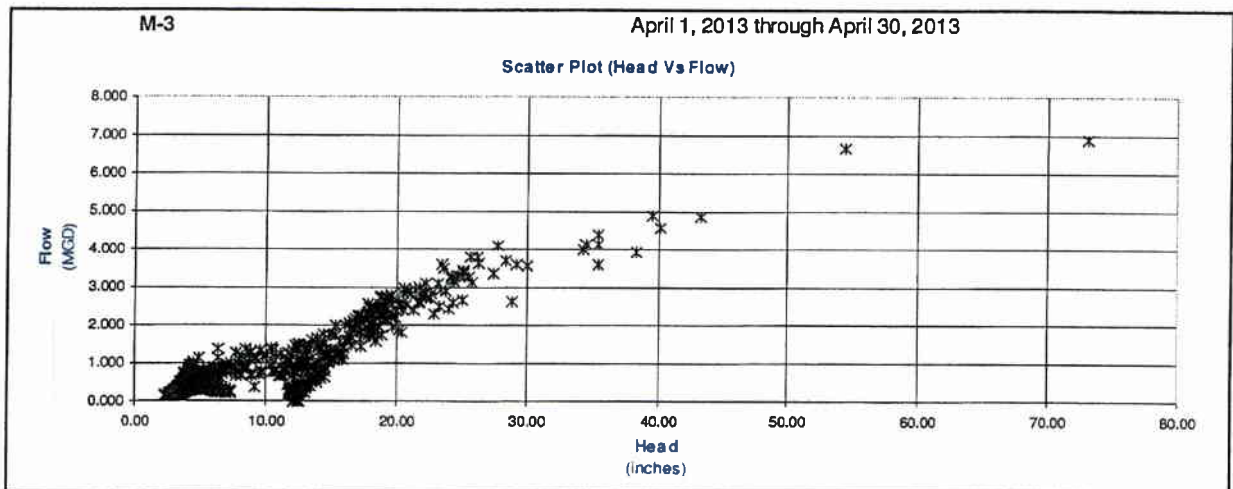
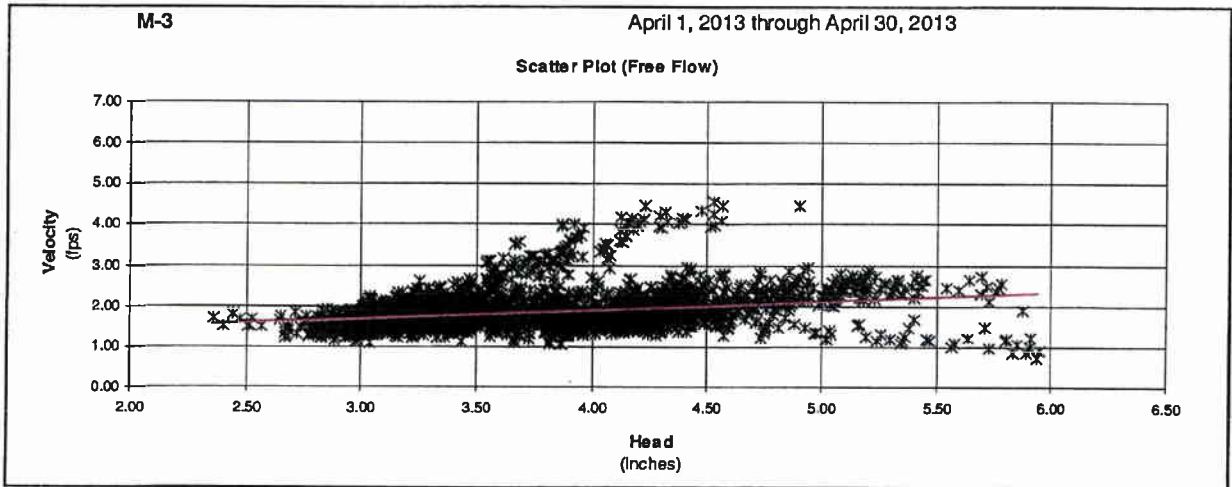
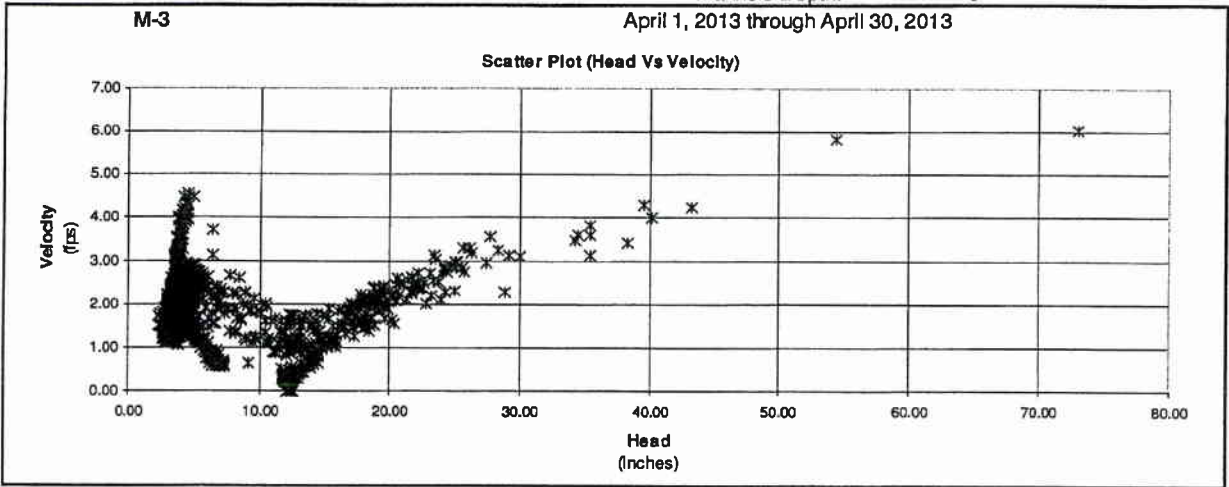
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Flow)



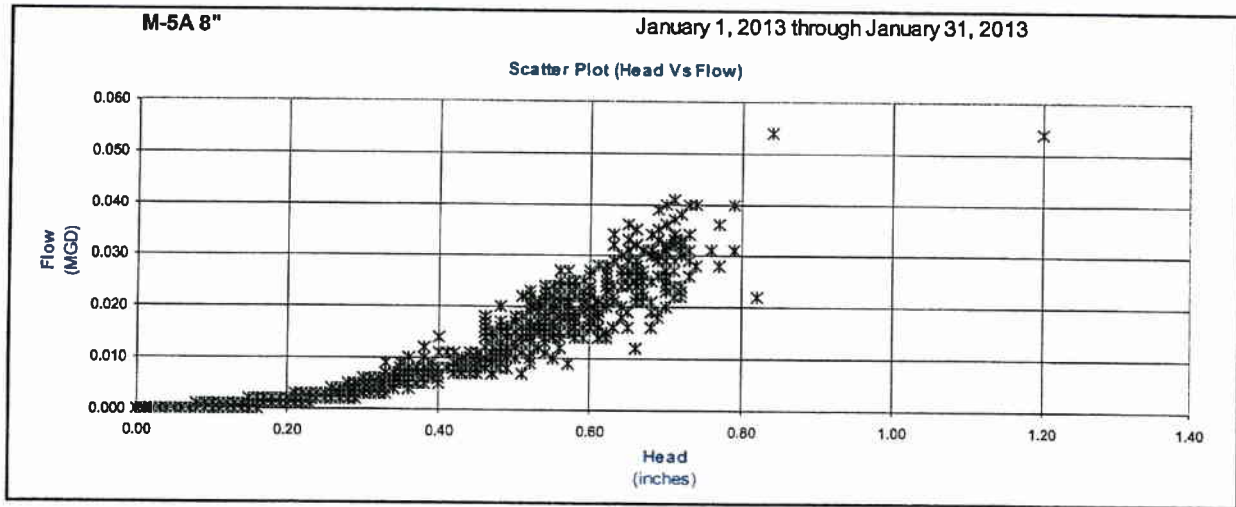
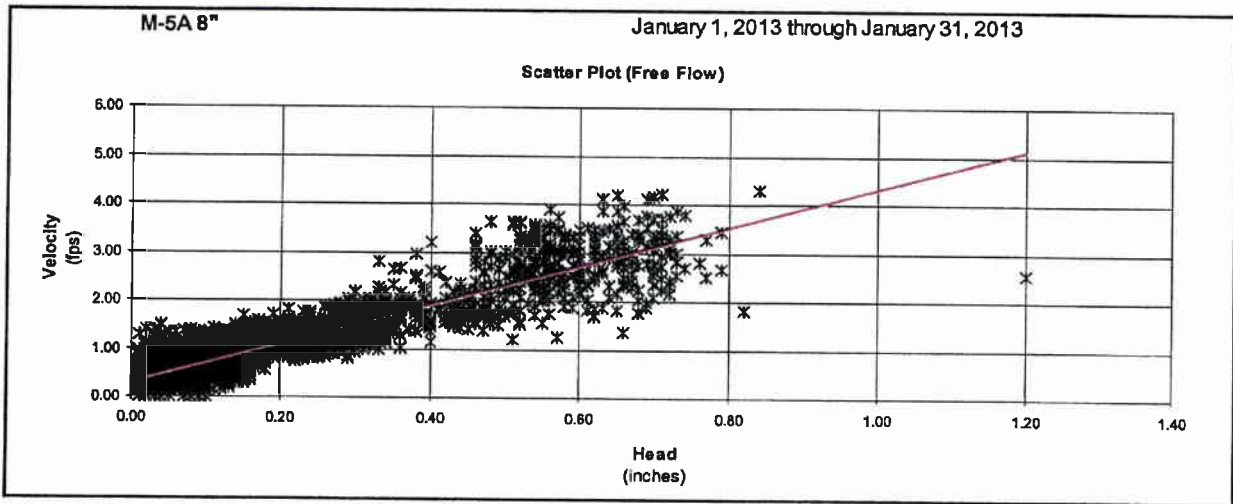
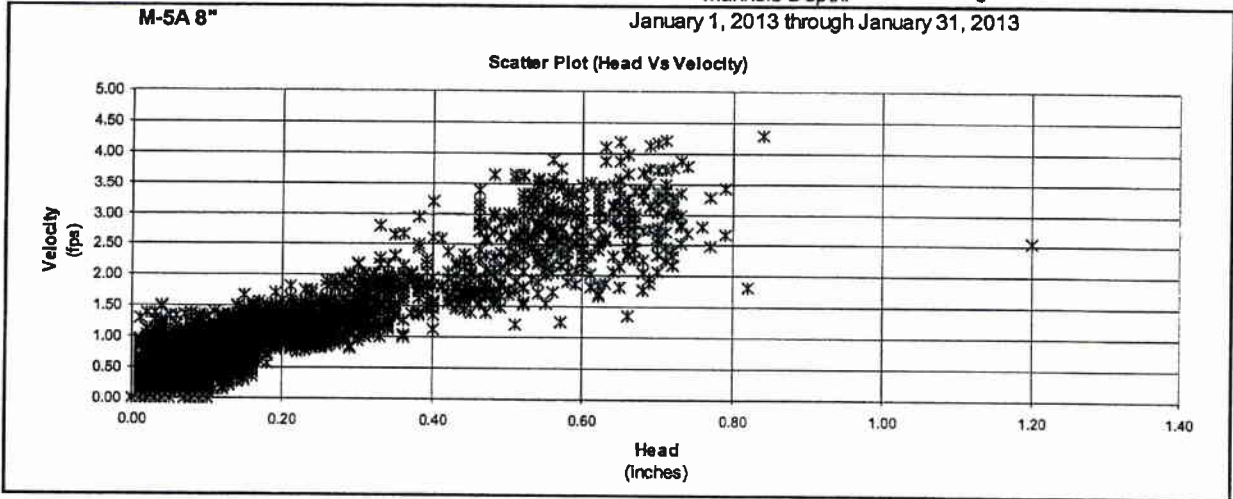
Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



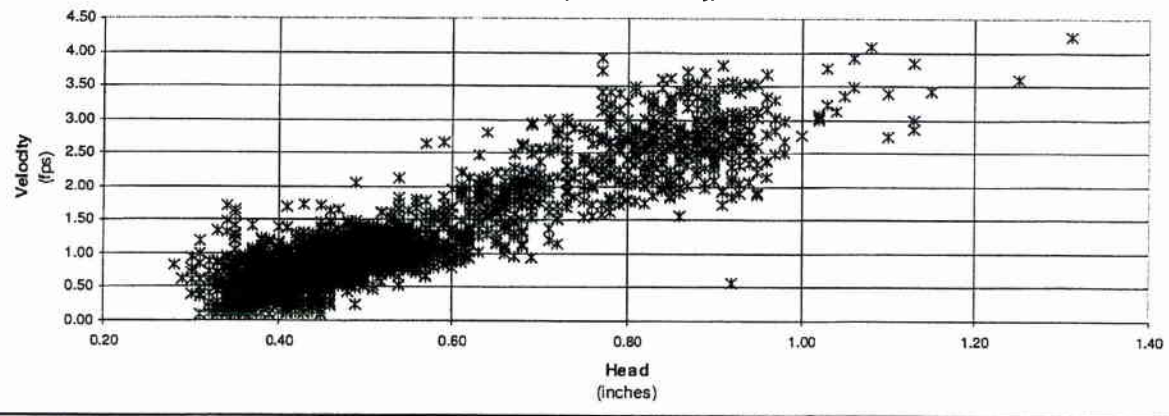
Line Size: 8" Manhole Depth: 0"



Line Size: 8 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

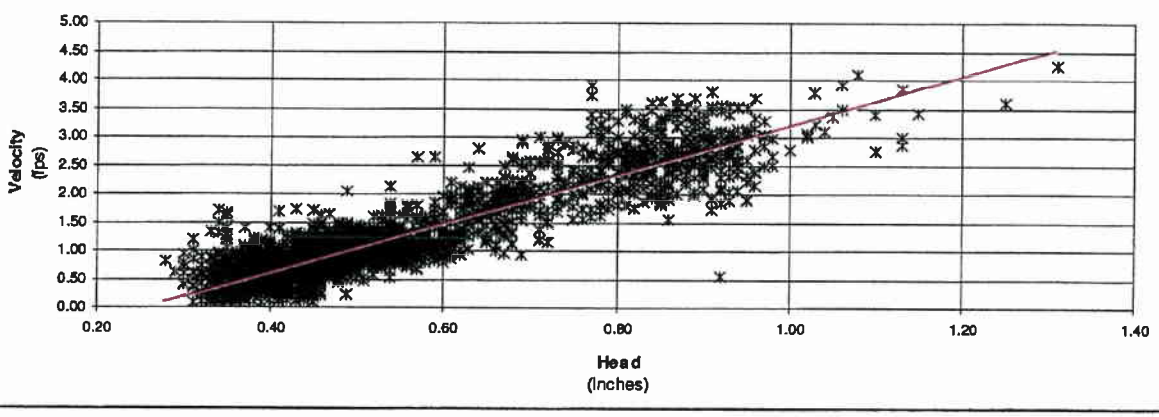
M-5A 8" February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

Scatter Plot (Head Vs Velocity)



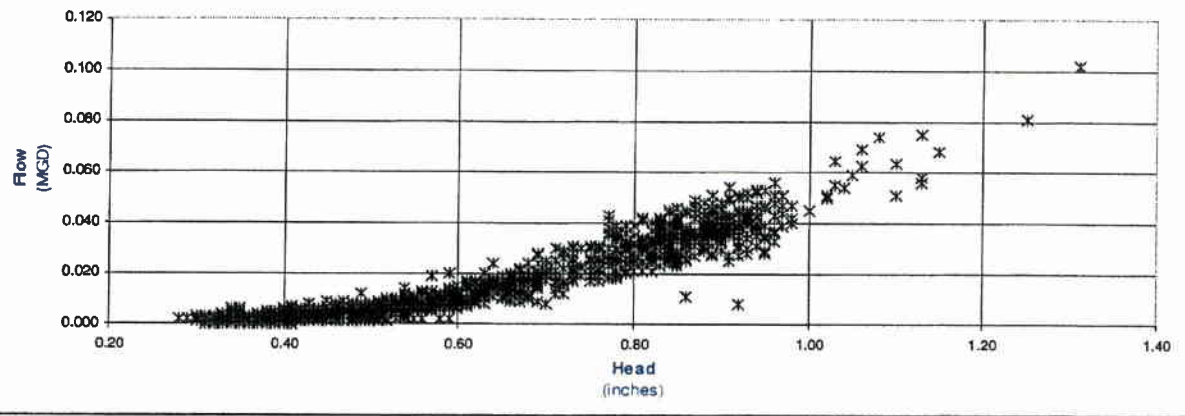
M-5A 8" February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

Scatter Plot (Free Flow)



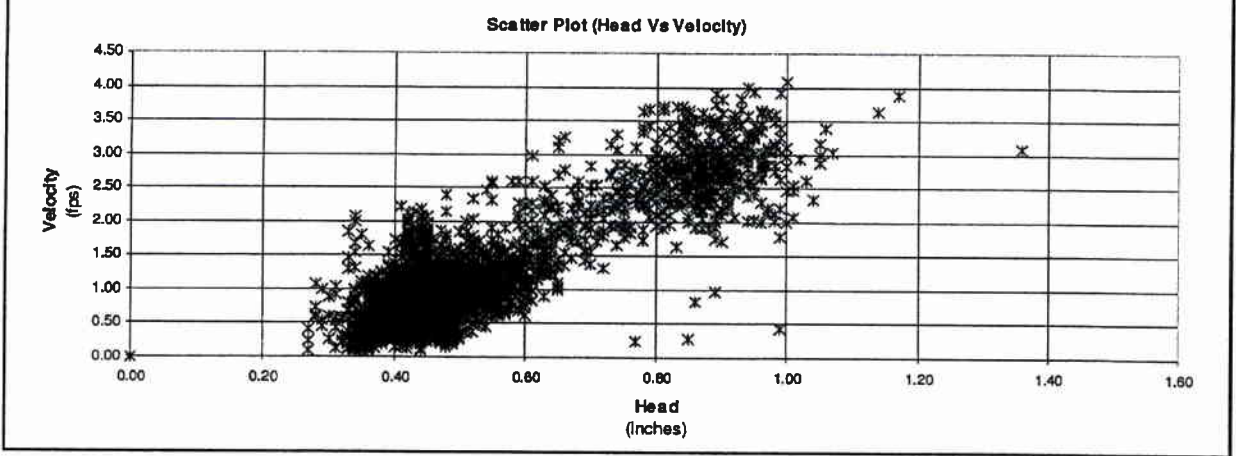
M-5A 8" February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

Scatter Plot (Head Vs Flow)

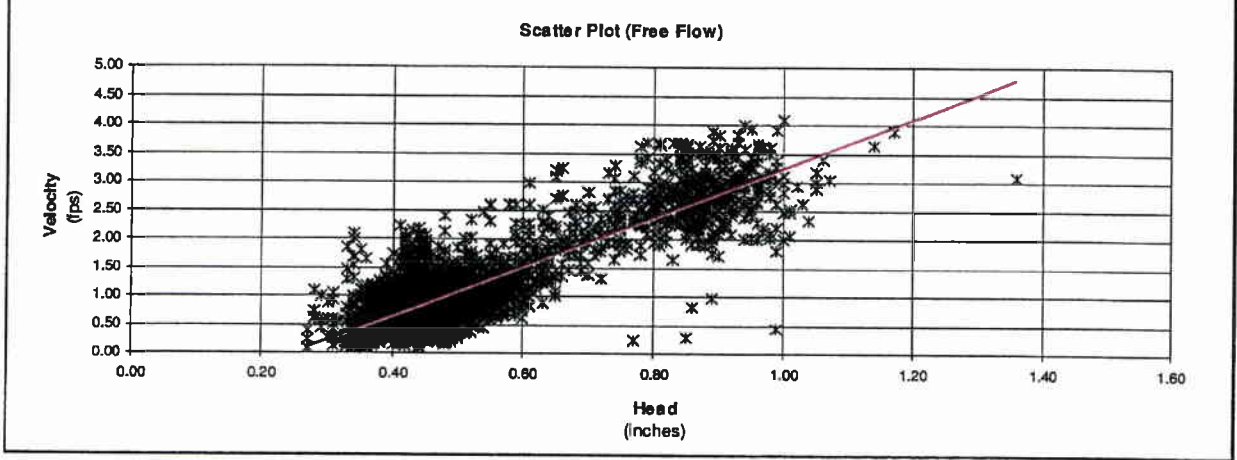


Line Size: 8 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

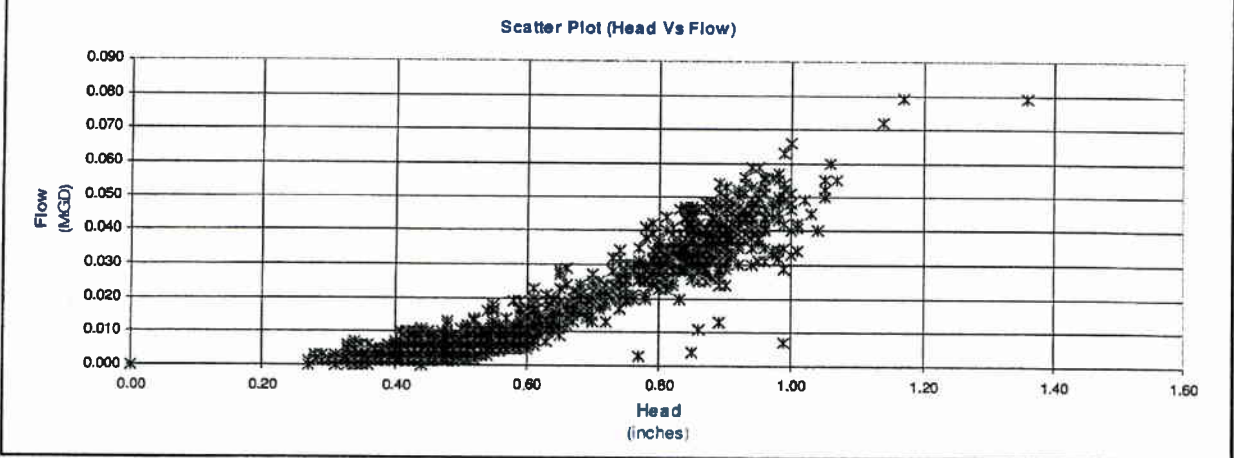
M-5A 8" March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013



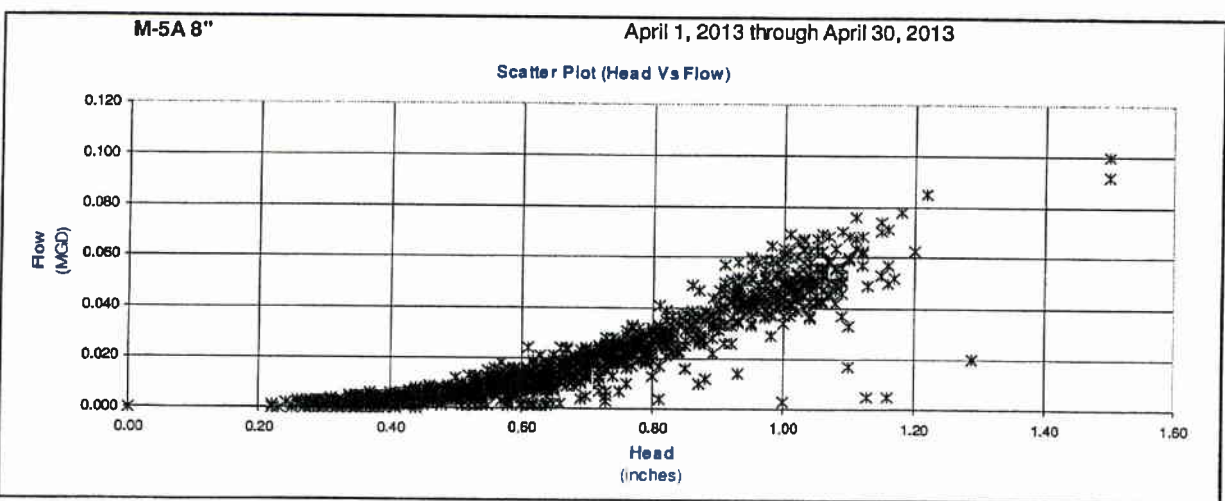
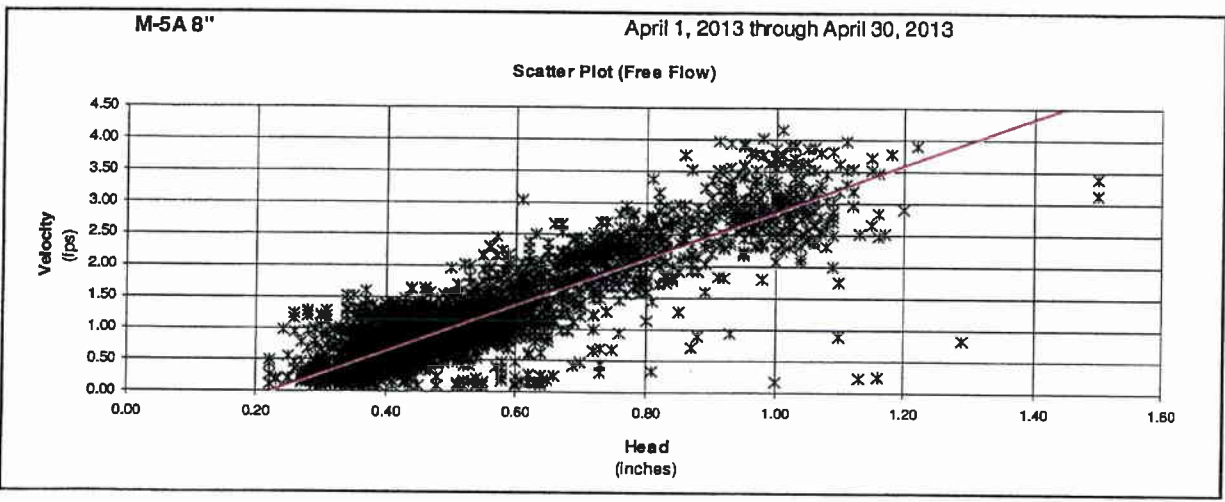
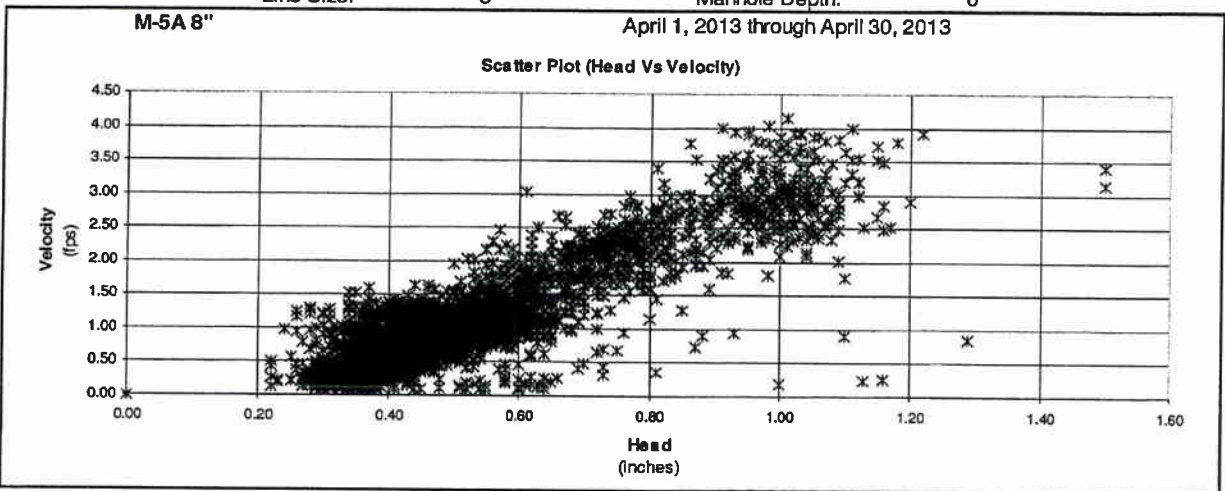
M-5A 8" March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013



M-5A 8" March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013

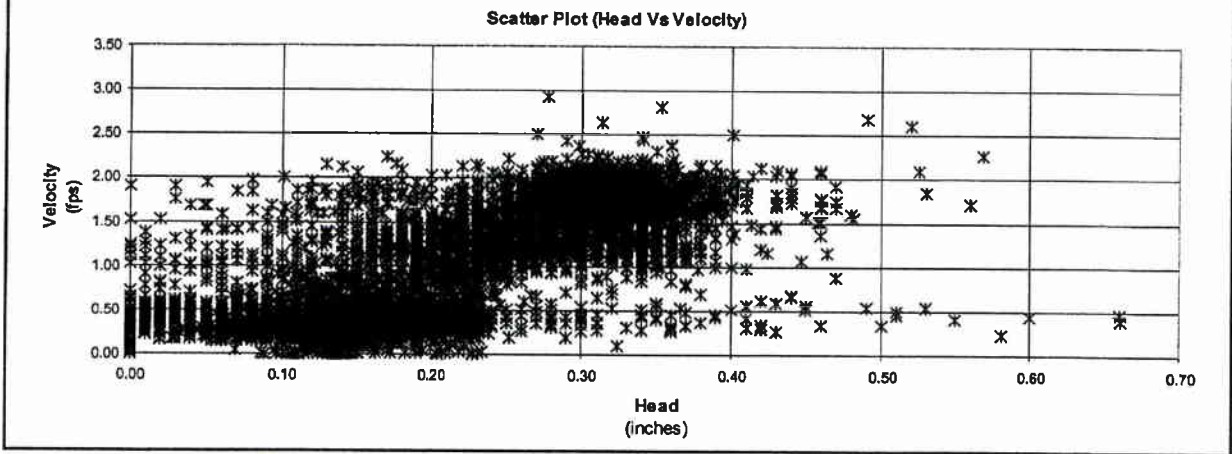


Line Size: 8 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

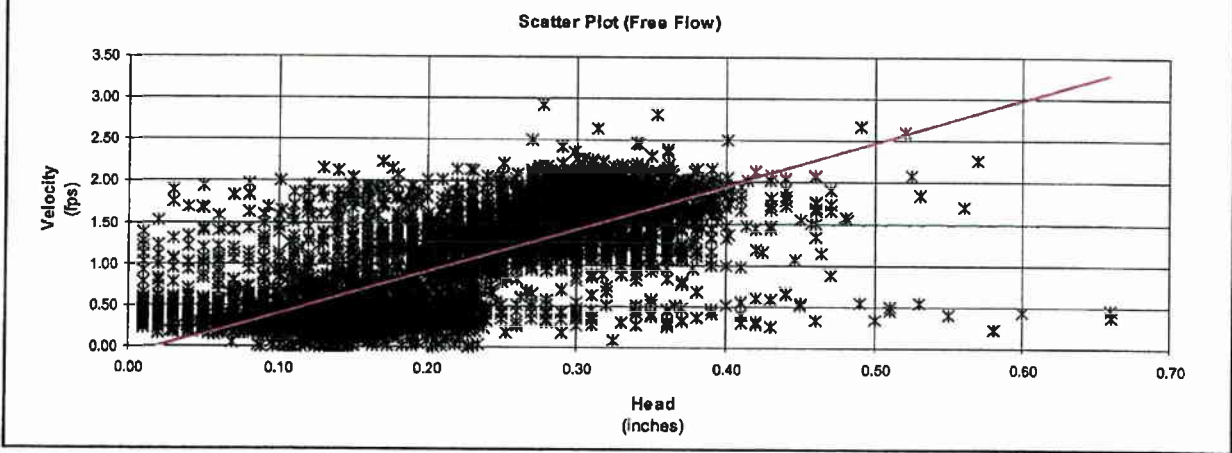


Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

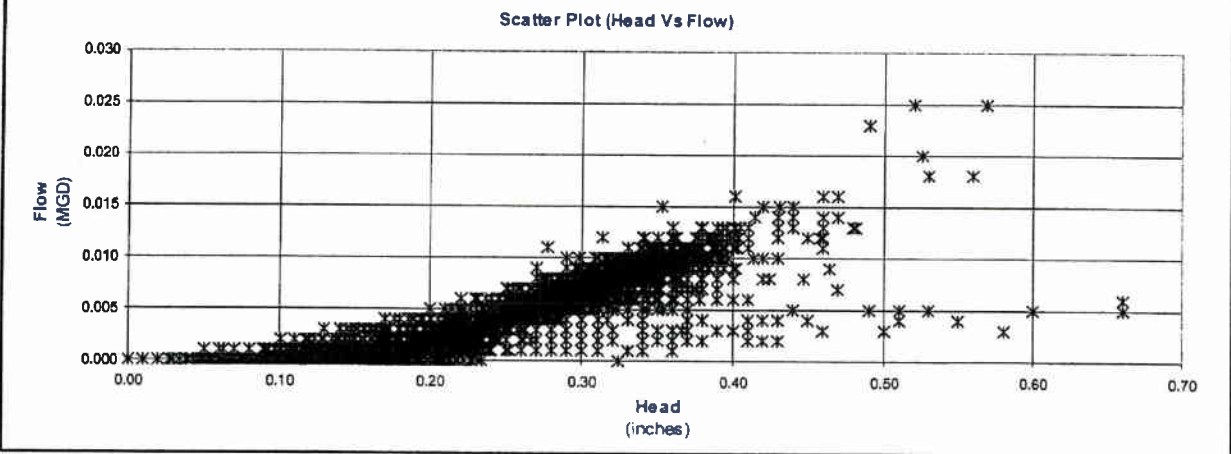
M-5A 18" January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013



M-5A 18" January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013



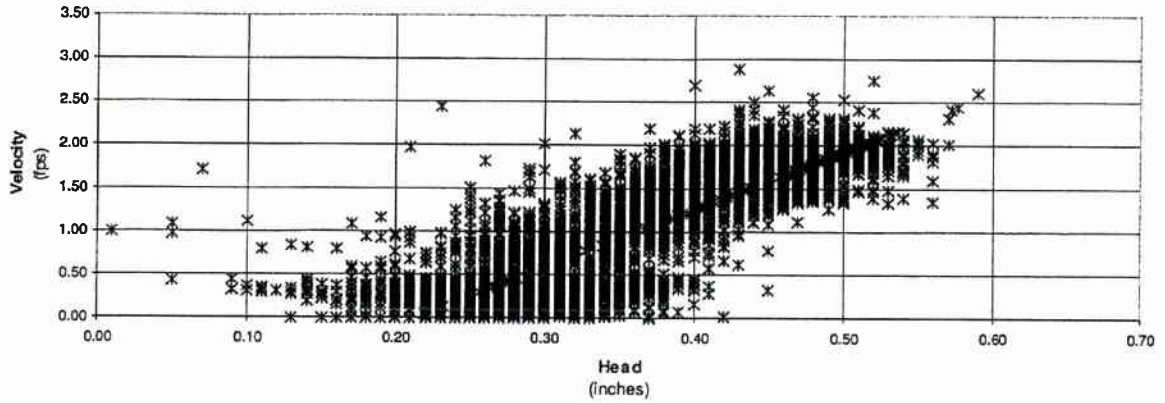
M-5A 18" January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013



Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

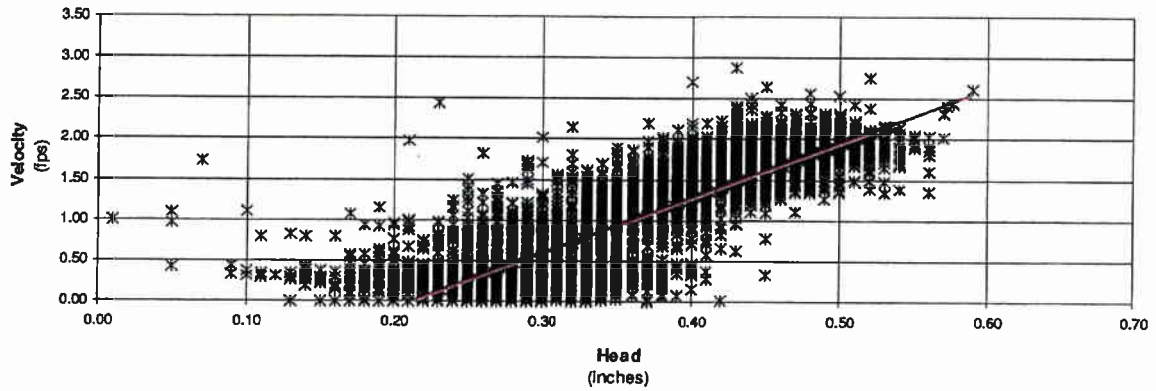
M-5A 18" February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

Scatter Plot (Head Vs Velocity)



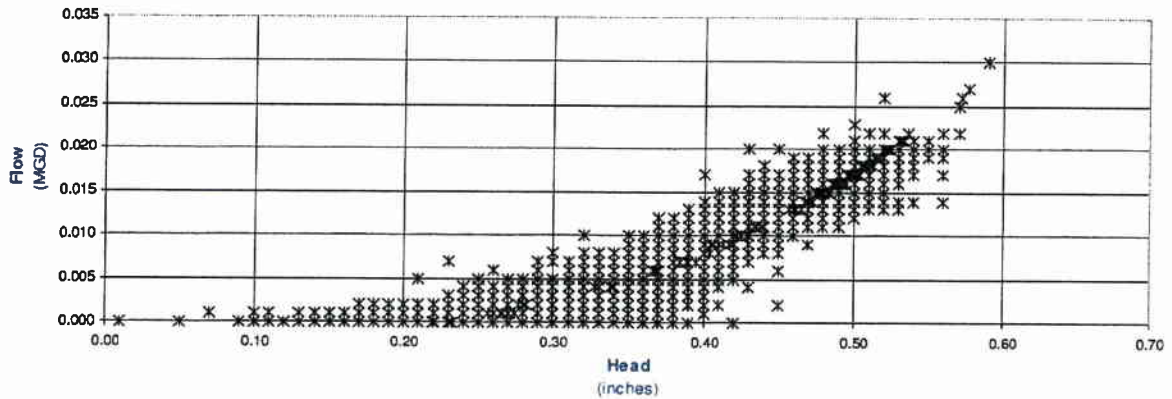
M-5A 18" February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

Scatter Plot (Free Flow)



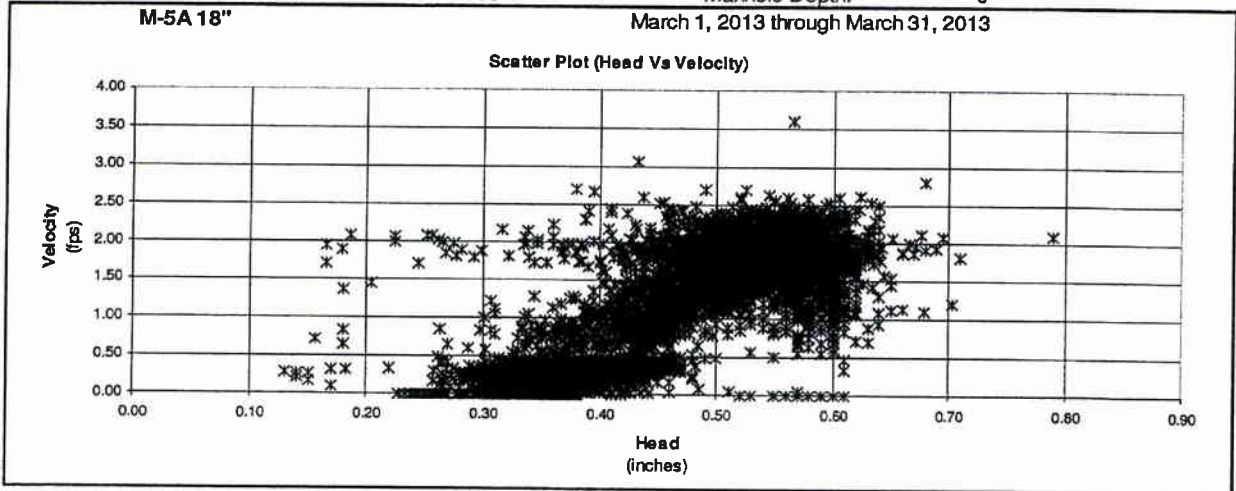
M-5A 18" February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

Scatter Plot (Head Vs Flow)

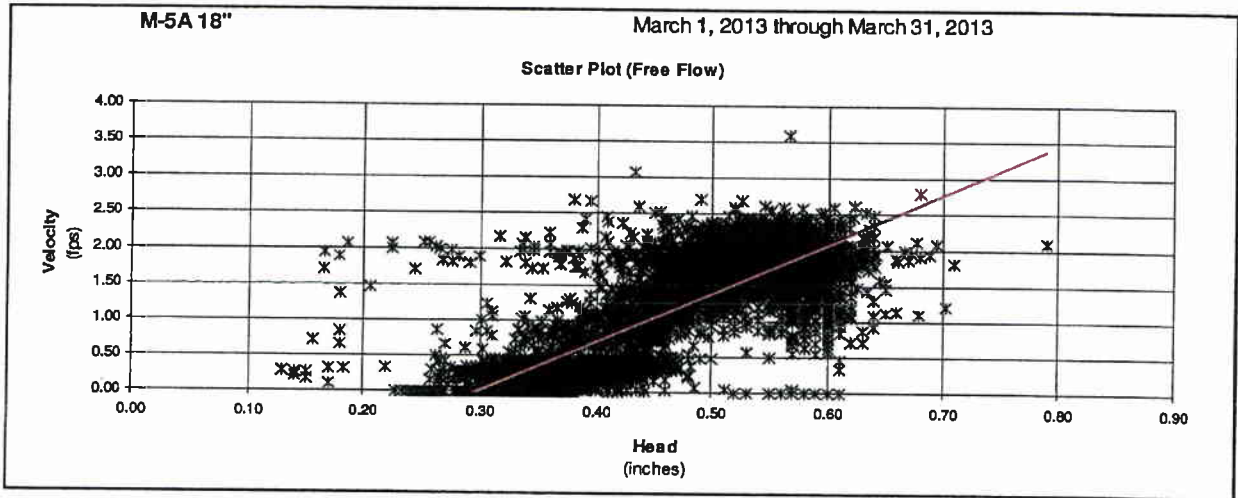


Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

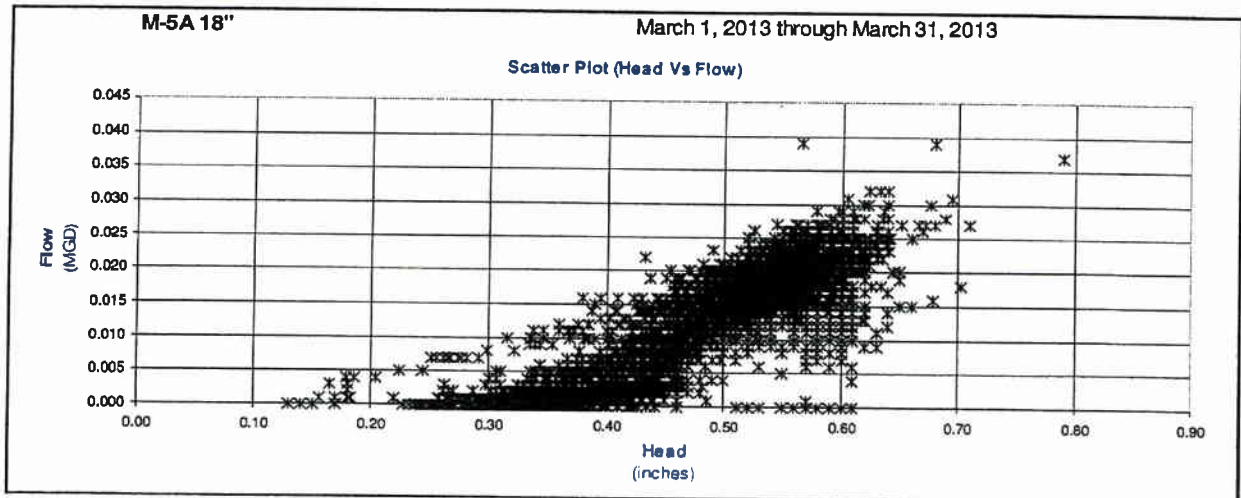
M-5A 18" March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013



M-5A 18" March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013



M-5A 18" March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013

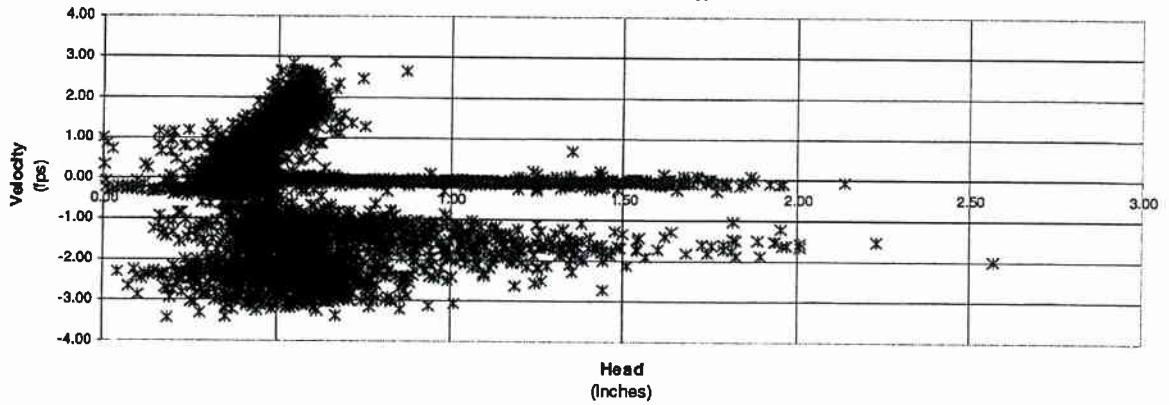


Line Size: 18 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

M-5A 18"

April 1, 2013 through April 30, 2013

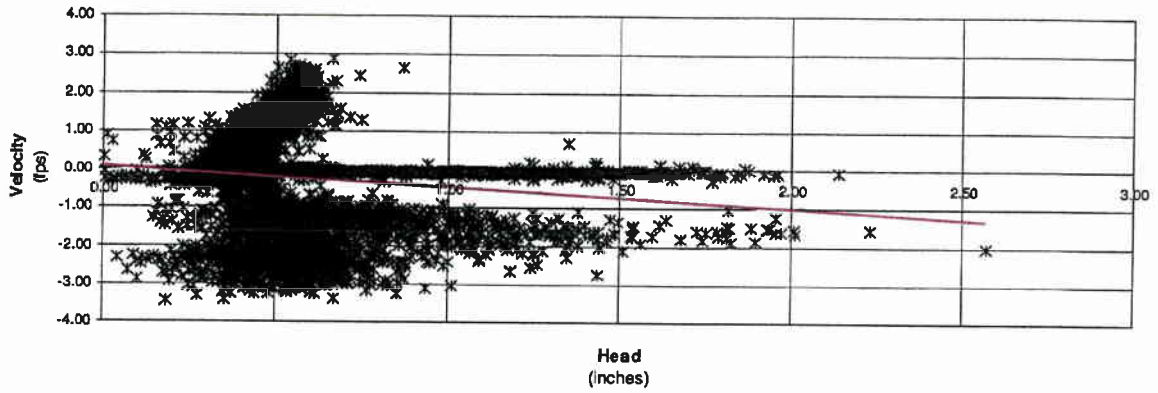
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Velocity)



M-5A 18"

April 1, 2013 through April 30, 2013

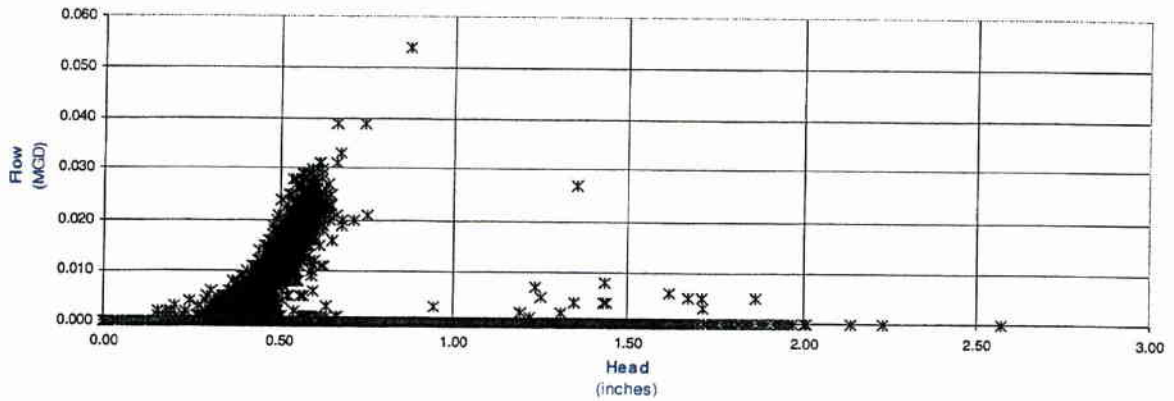
Scatter Plot (Free Flow)



M-5A 18"

April 1, 2013 through April 30, 2013

Scatter Plot (Head Vs Flow)



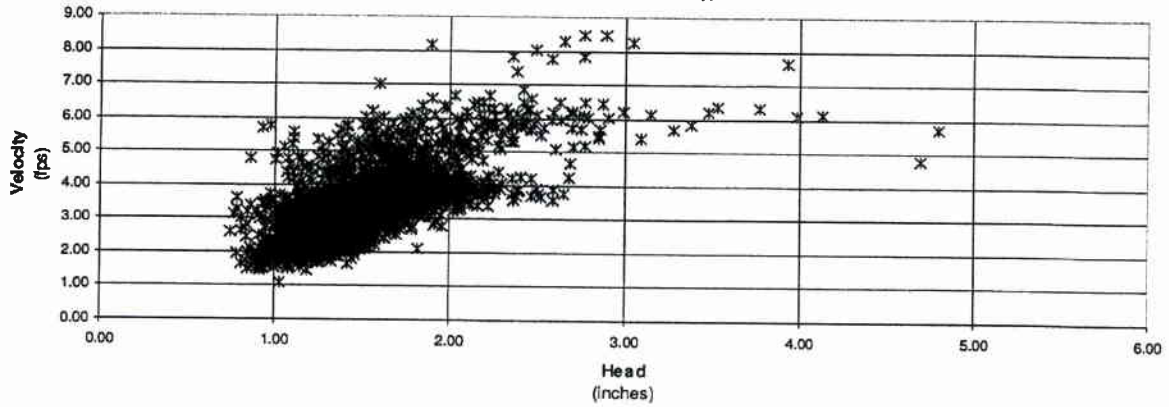
Line Size: 24 "

Manhole Depth: 0 "

M-6A

December 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

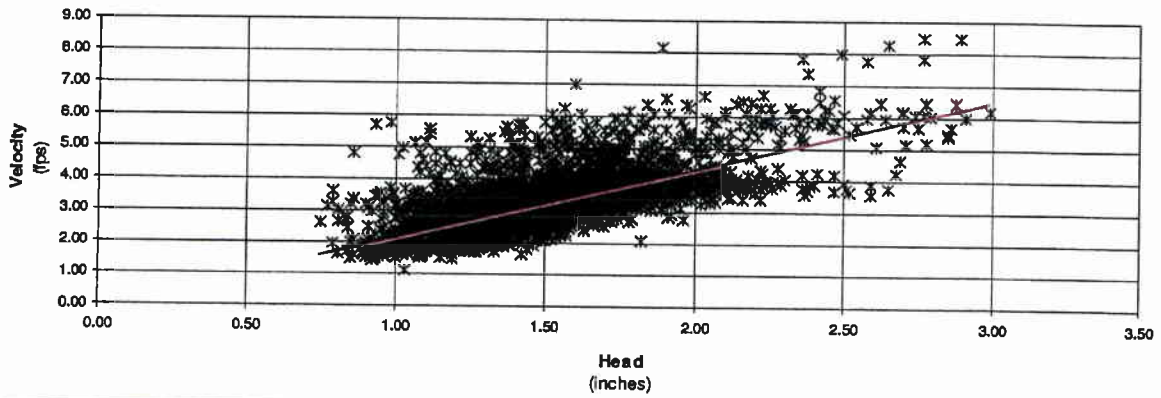
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Velocity)



M-6A

December 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

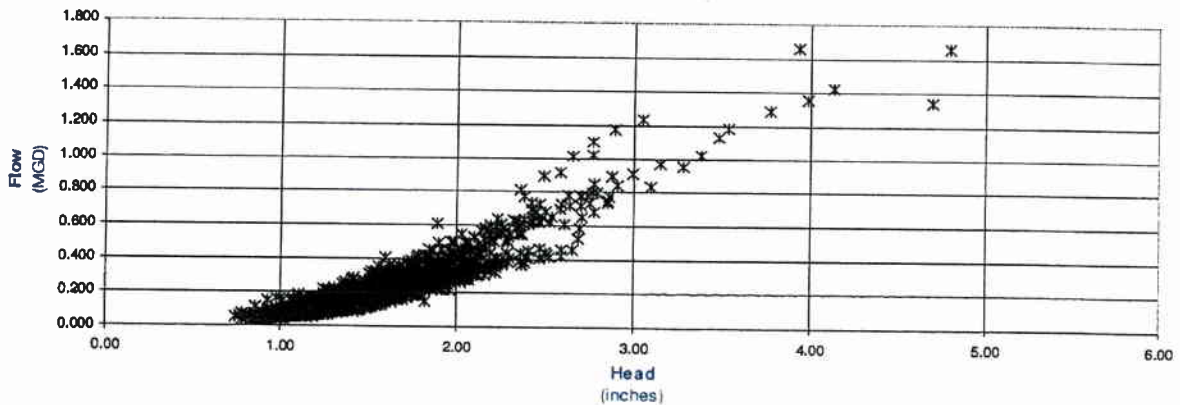
Scatter Plot (Free Flow)



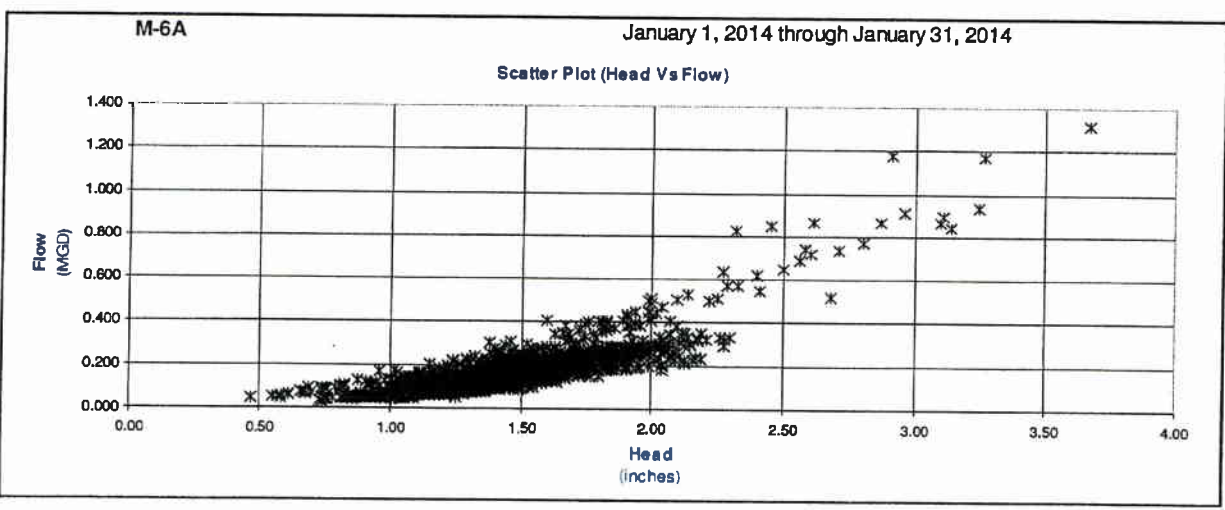
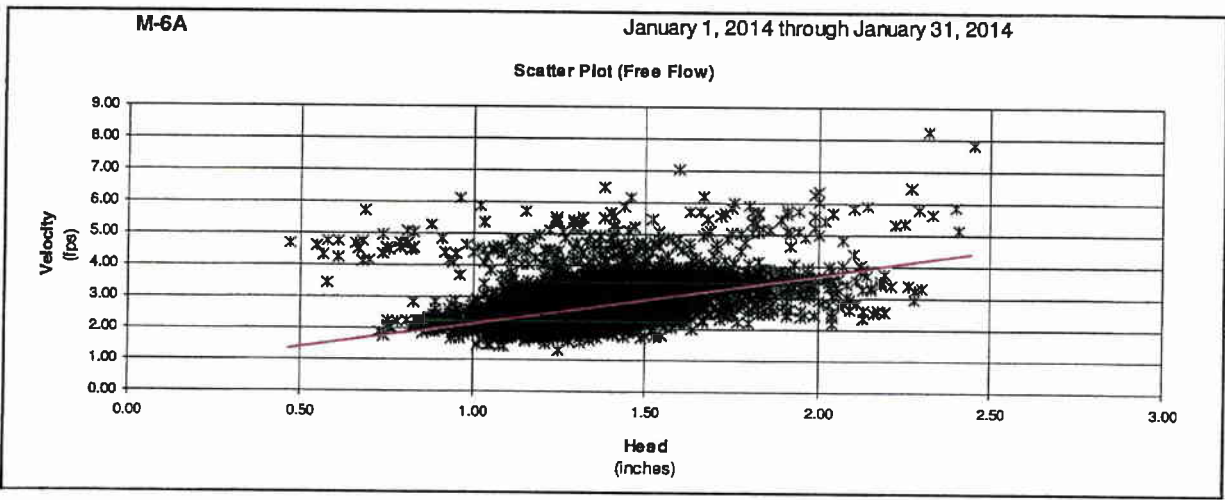
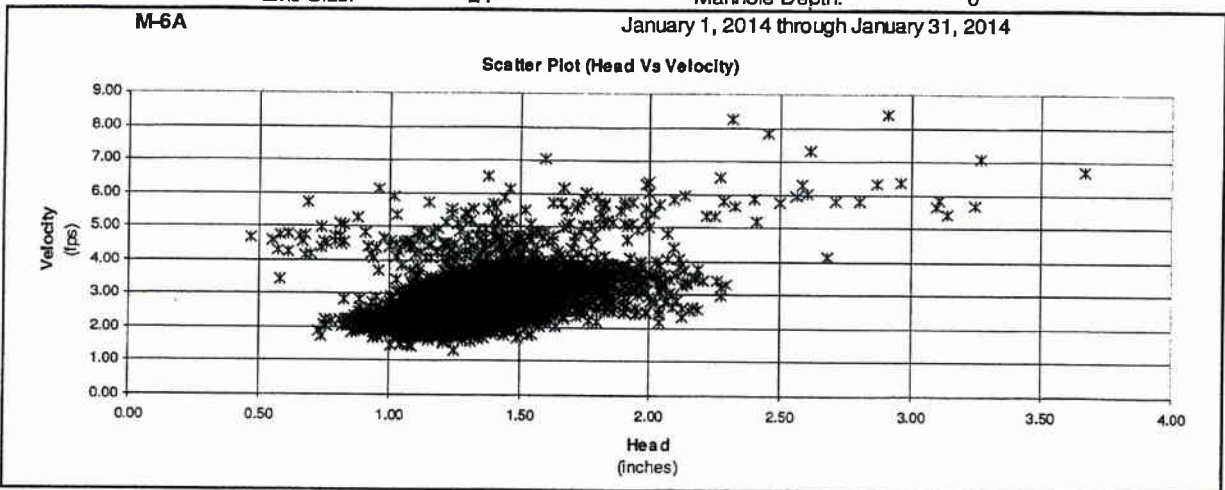
M-6A

December 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013

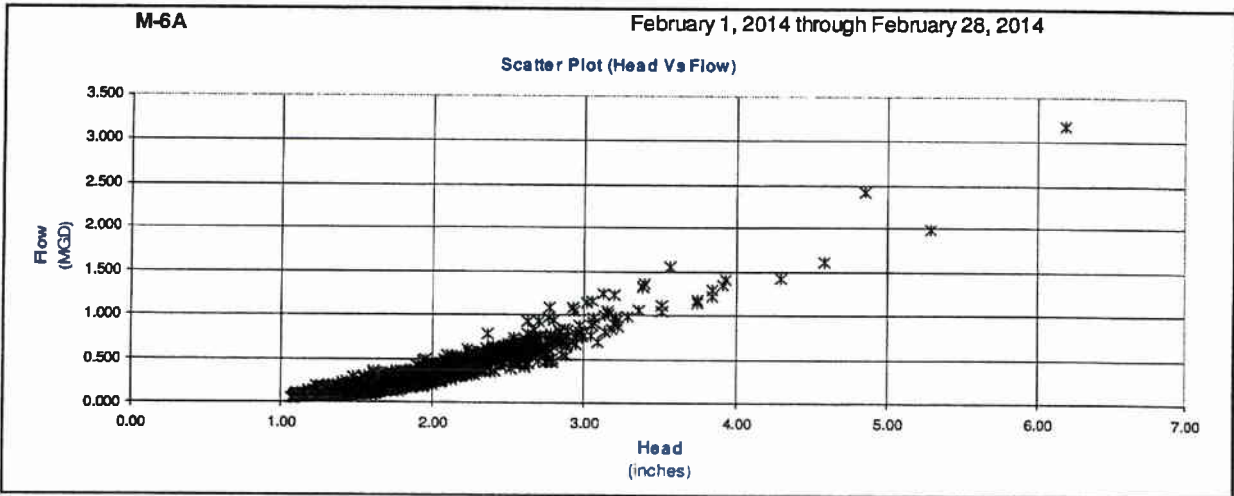
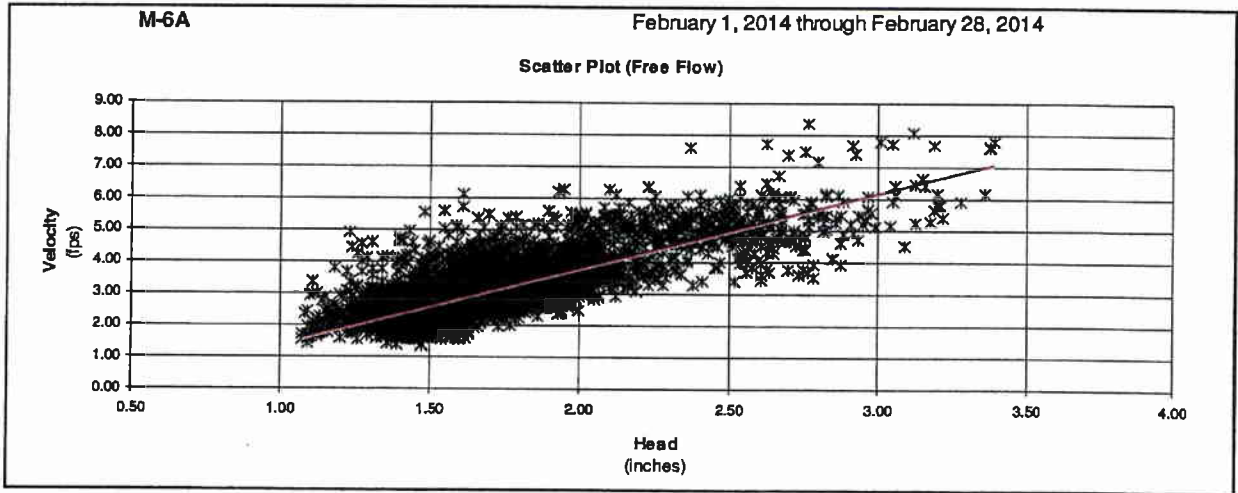
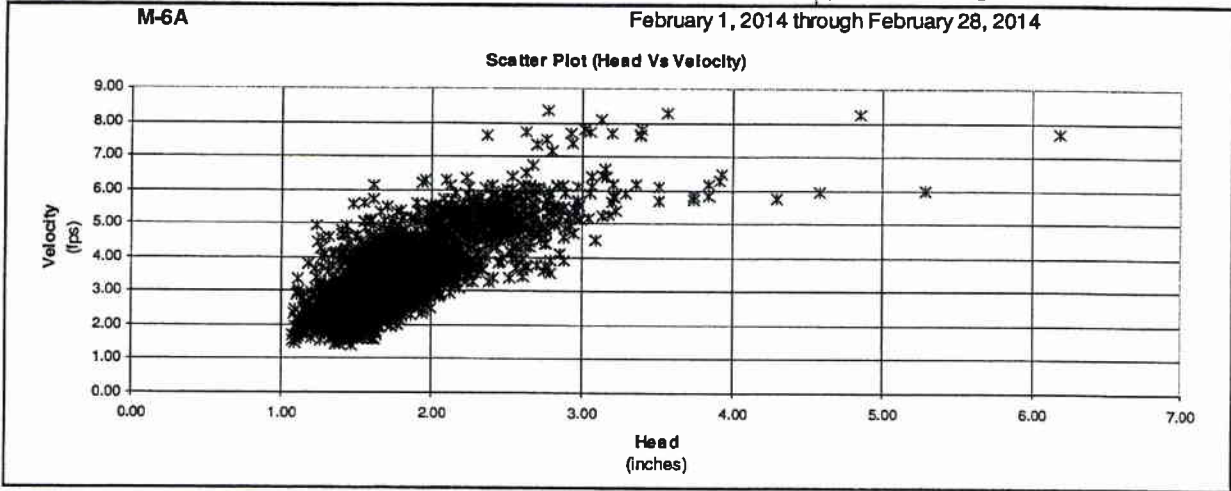
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Flow)



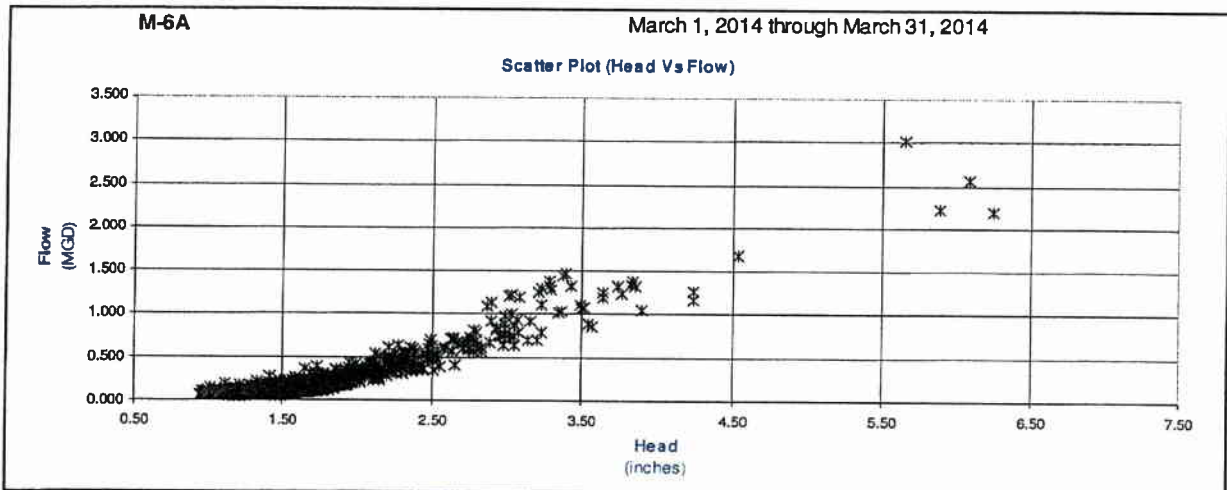
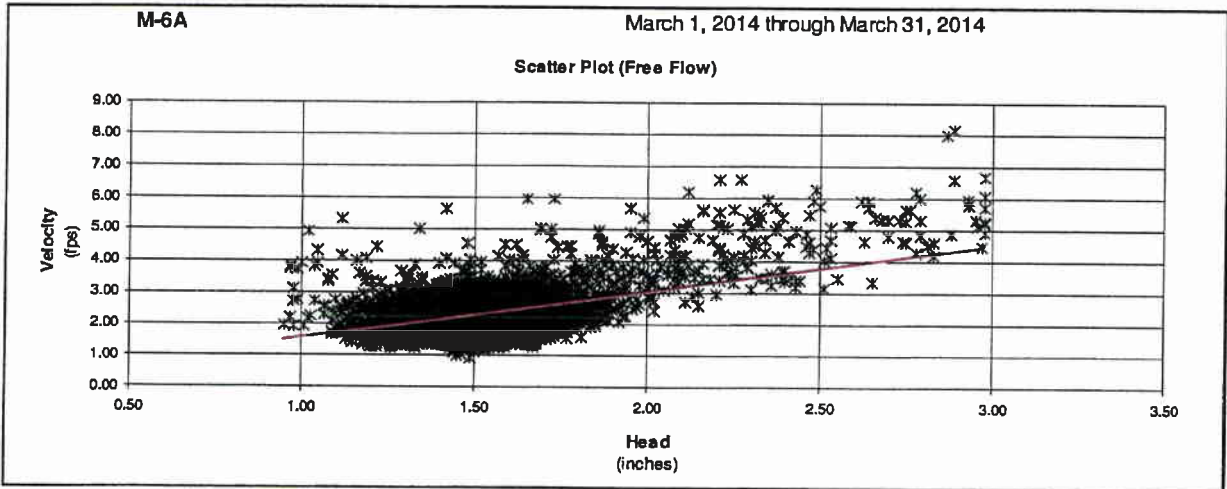
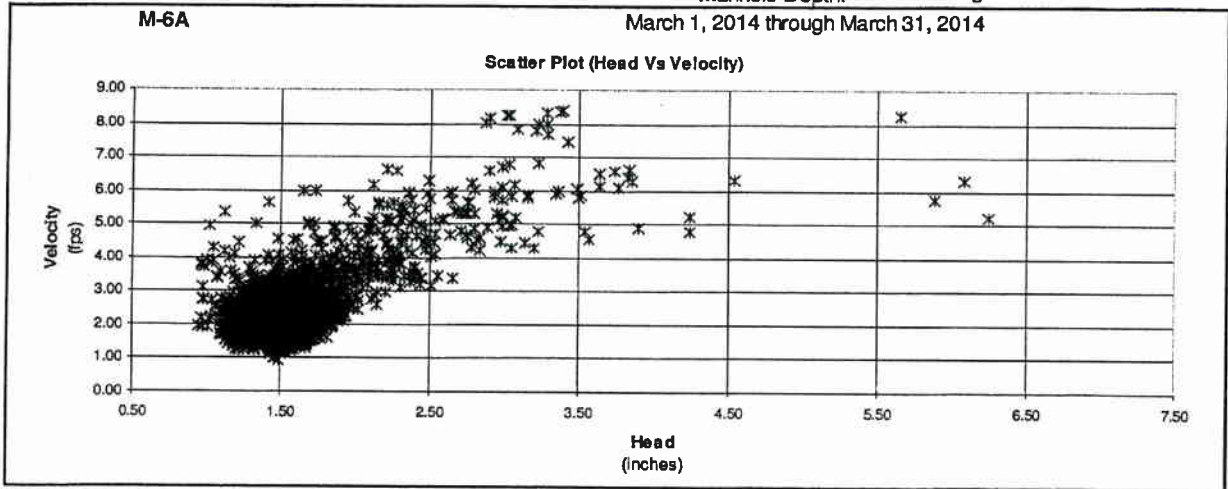
Line Size: 24 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



Line Size: 24 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

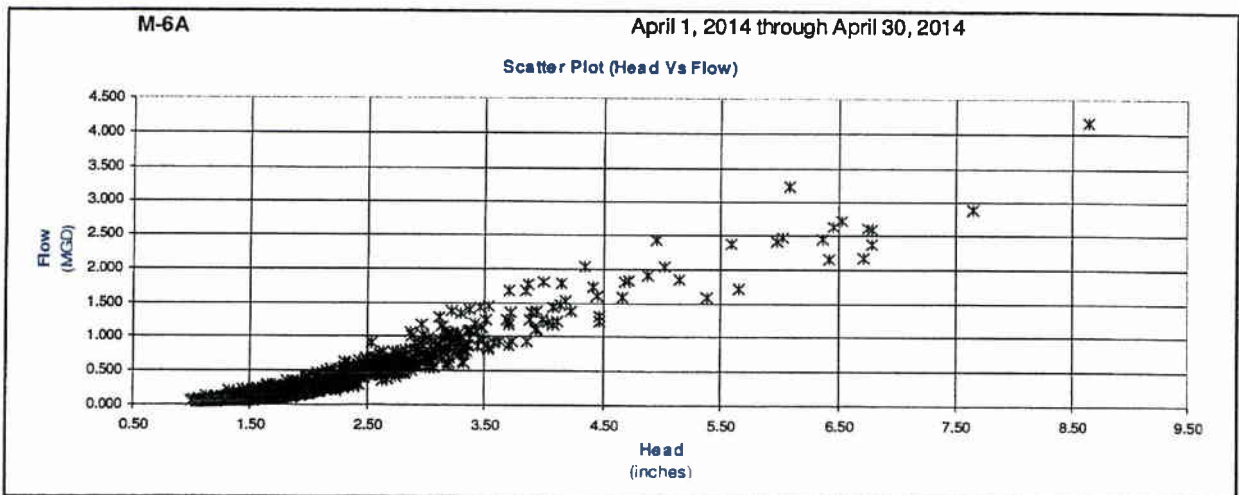
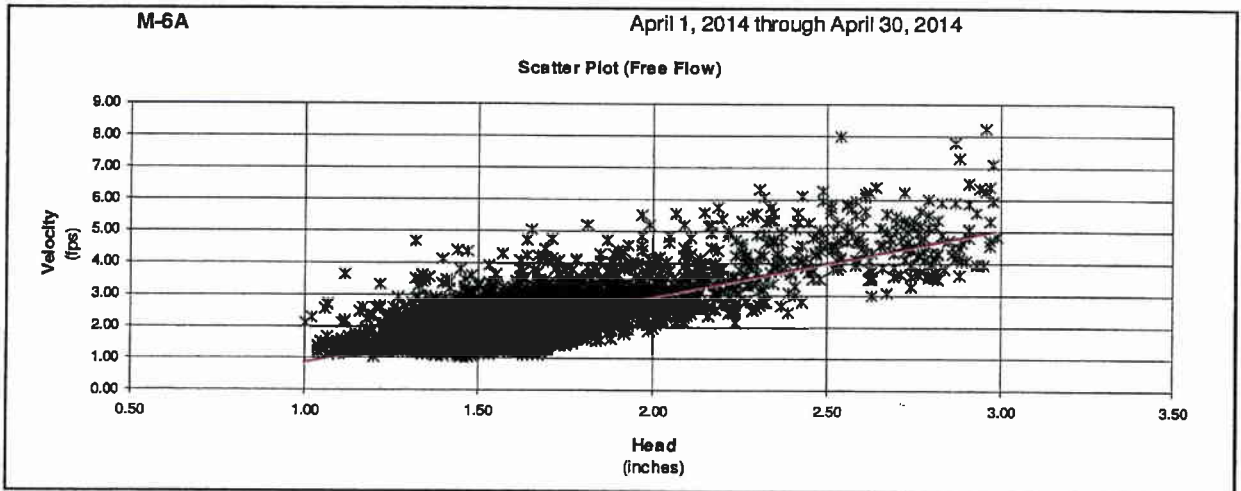
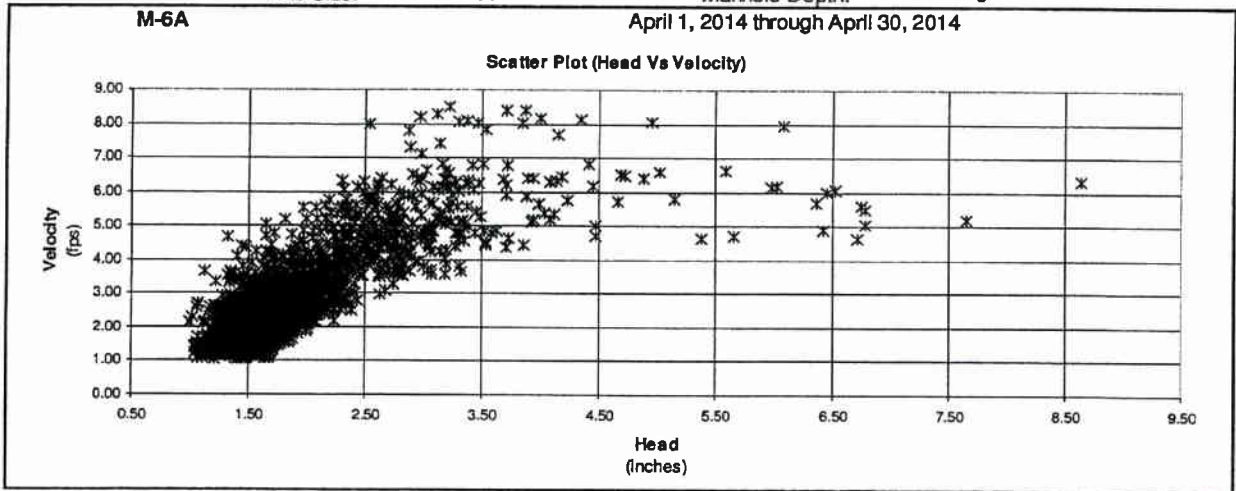


Line Size: 24 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



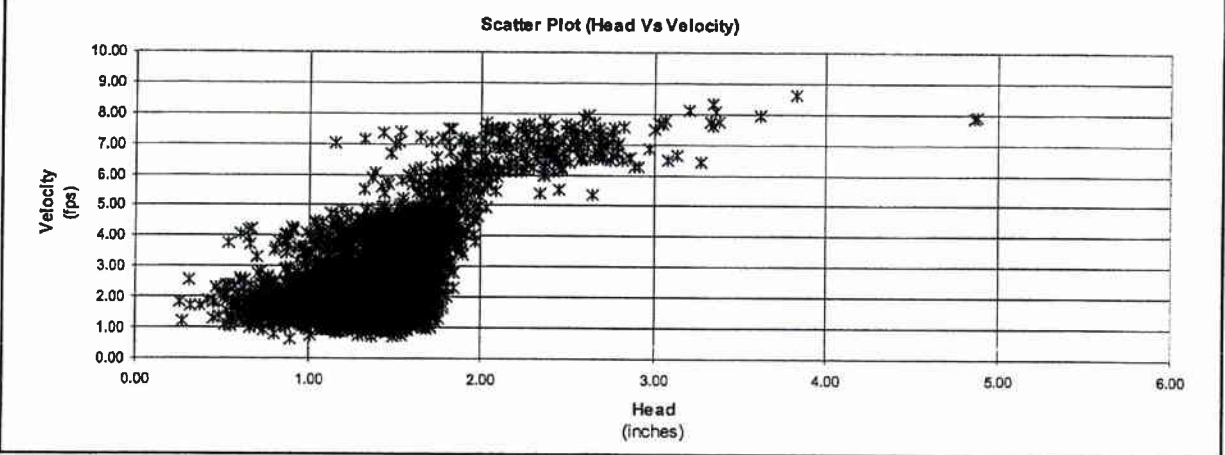
Line Size: 24 "

Manhole Depth: 0 "

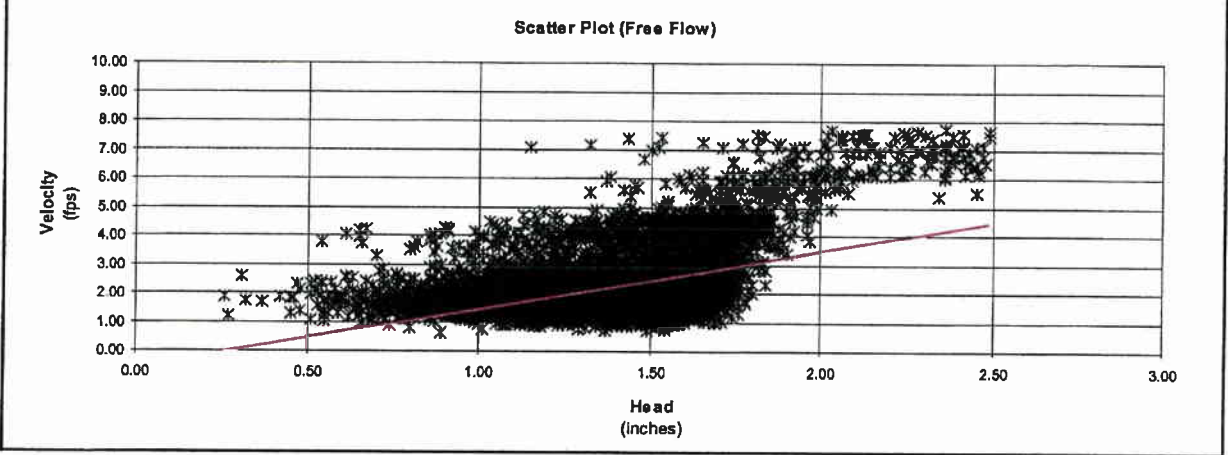


Line Size: 24 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

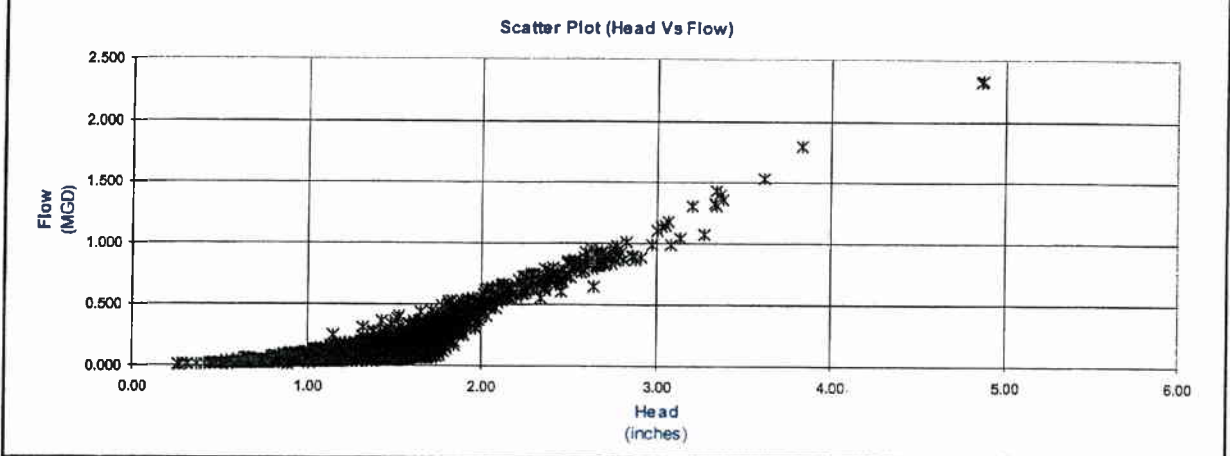
M-8 January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013



M-8 January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013

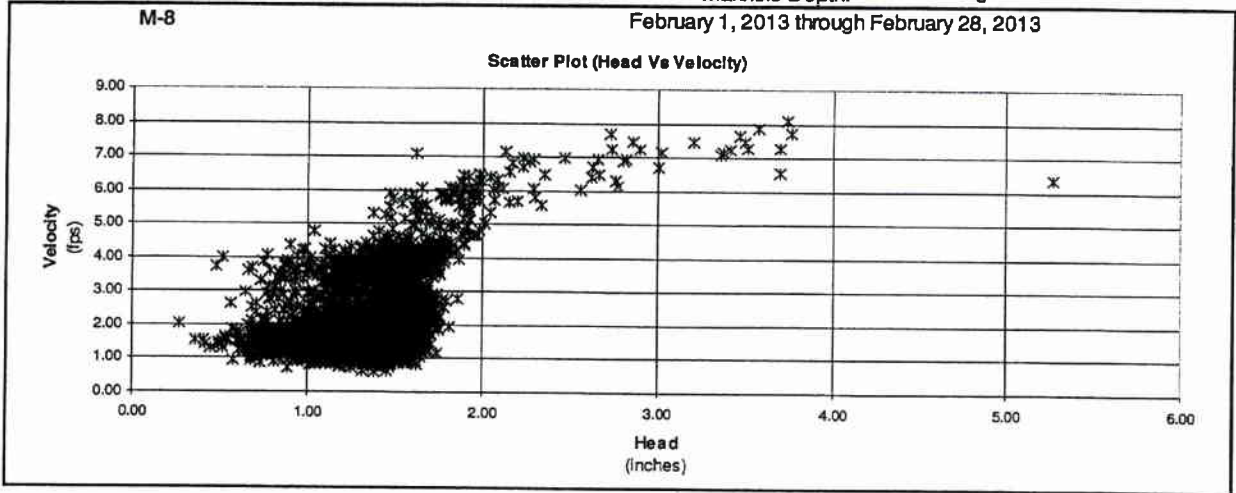


M-8 January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013

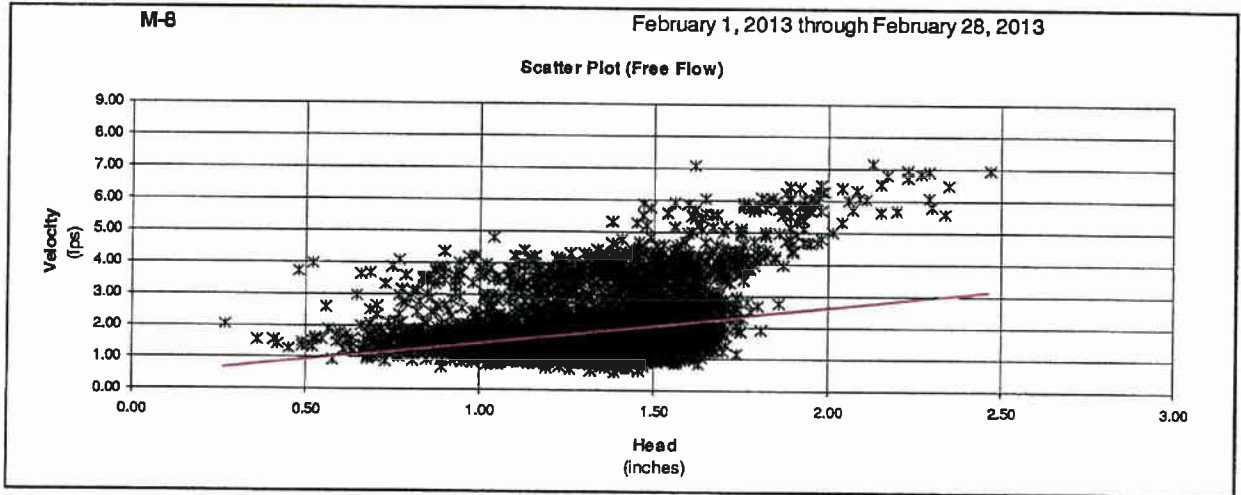


Line Size: 24 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

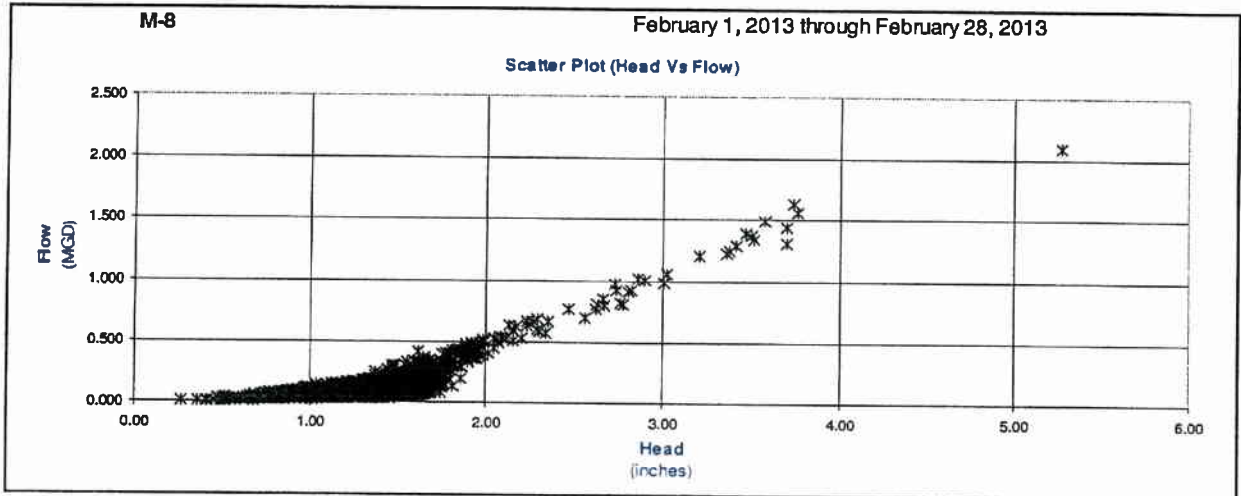
M-8 February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013



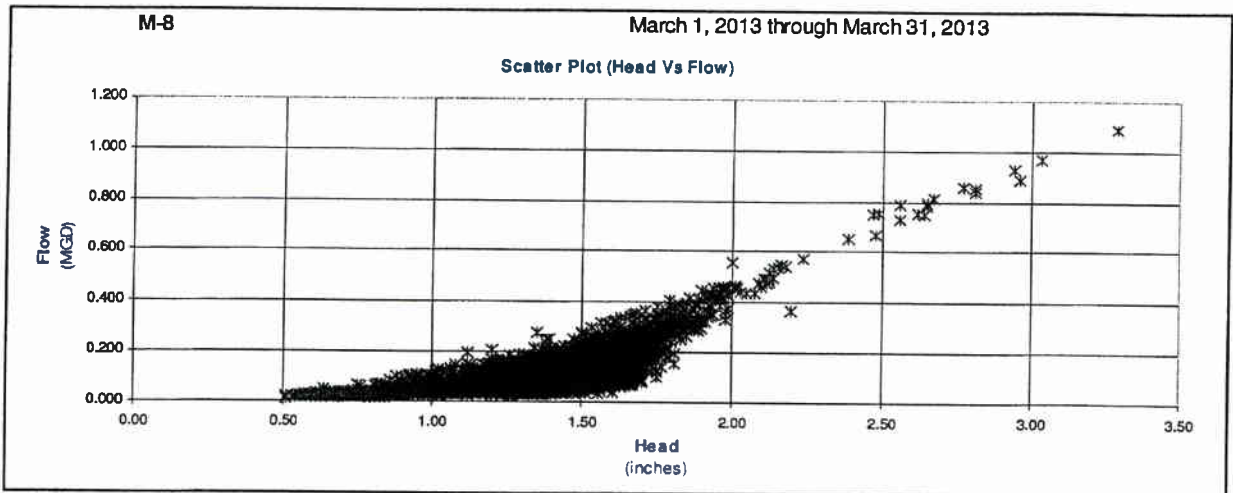
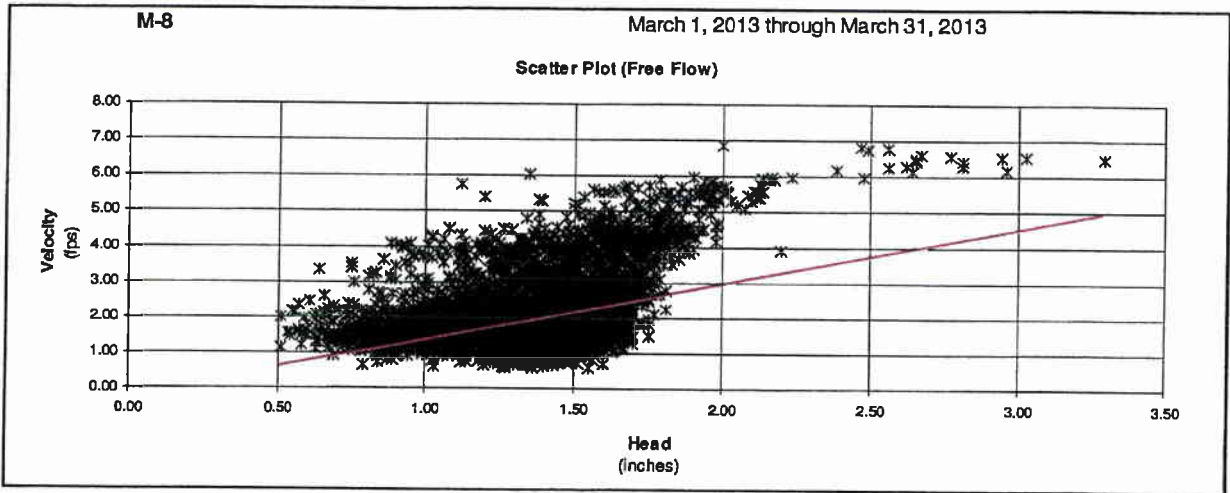
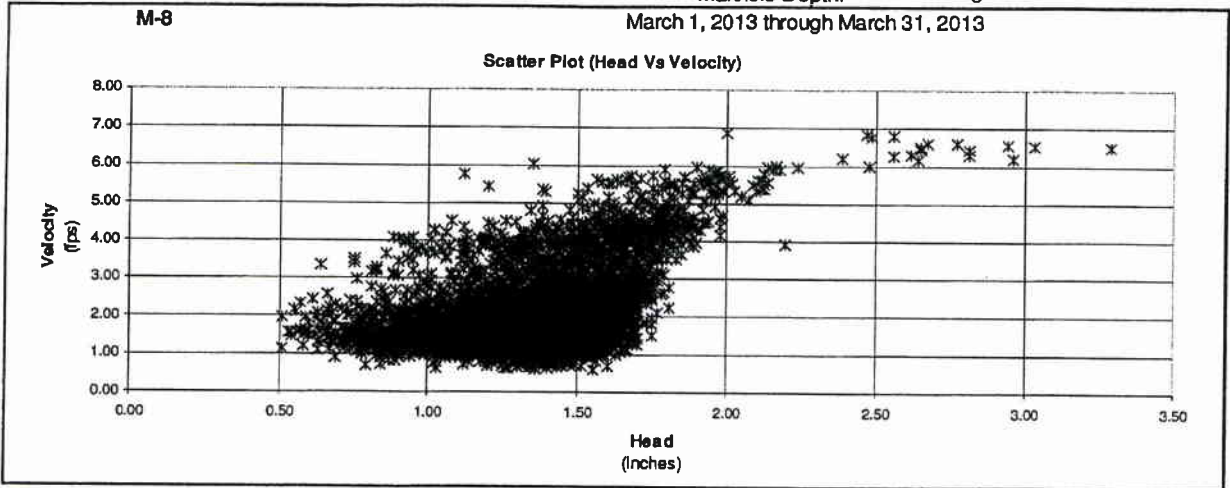
M-8 February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013



M-8 February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

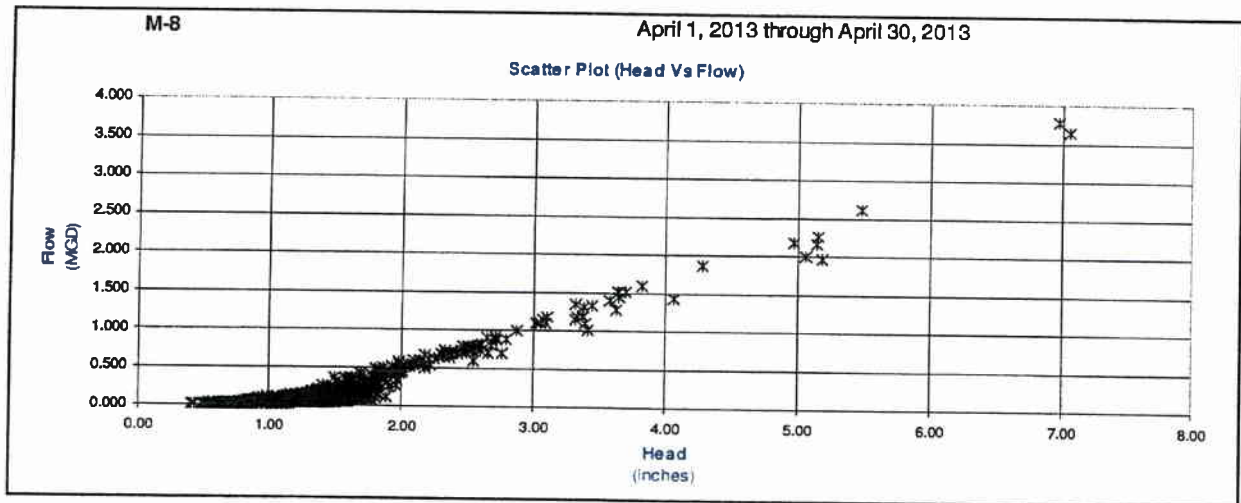
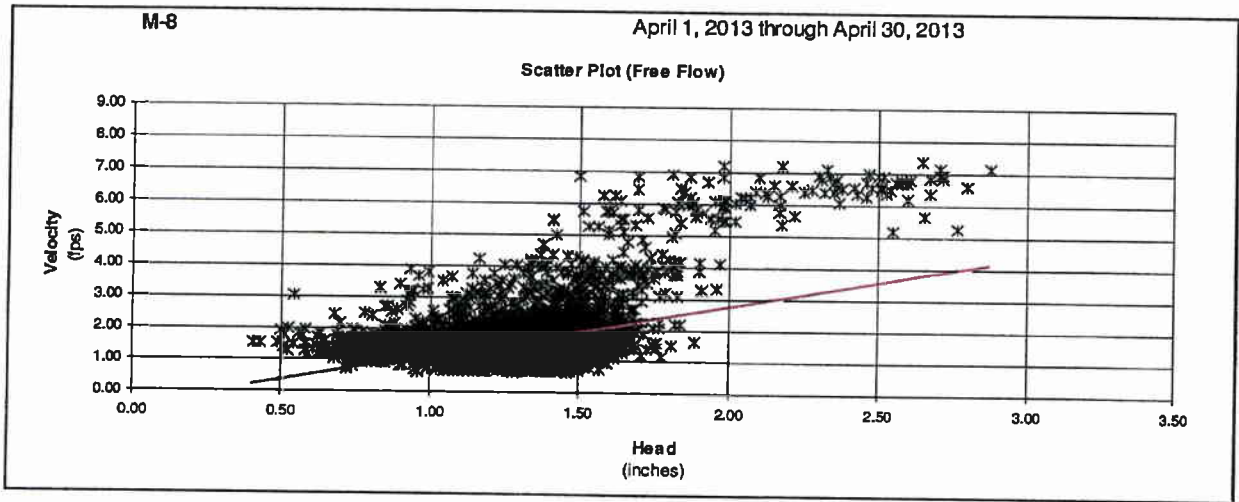
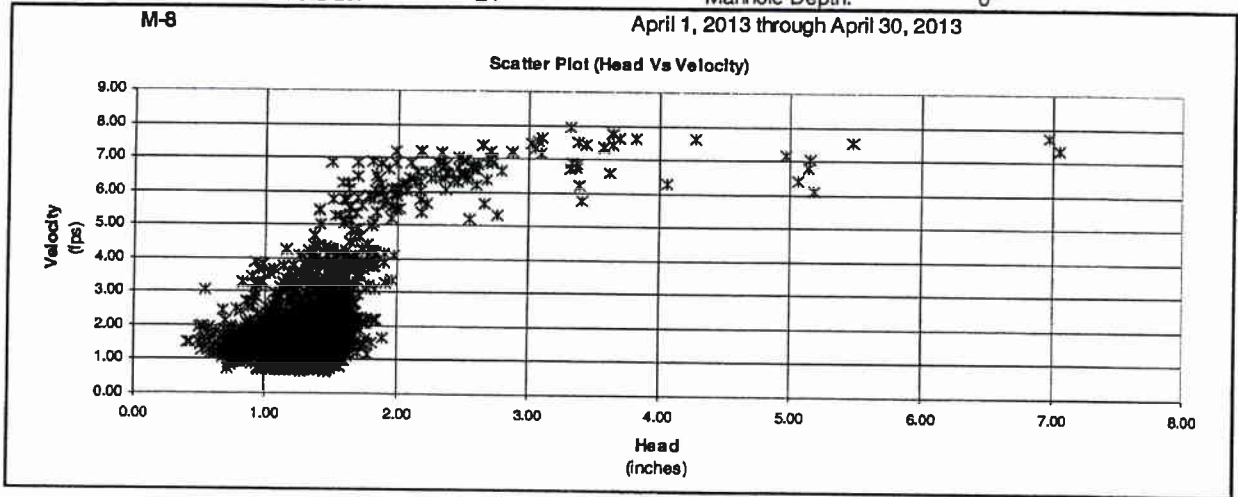


Line Size: 24 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



Line Size: 24 "

Manhole Depth: 0 "



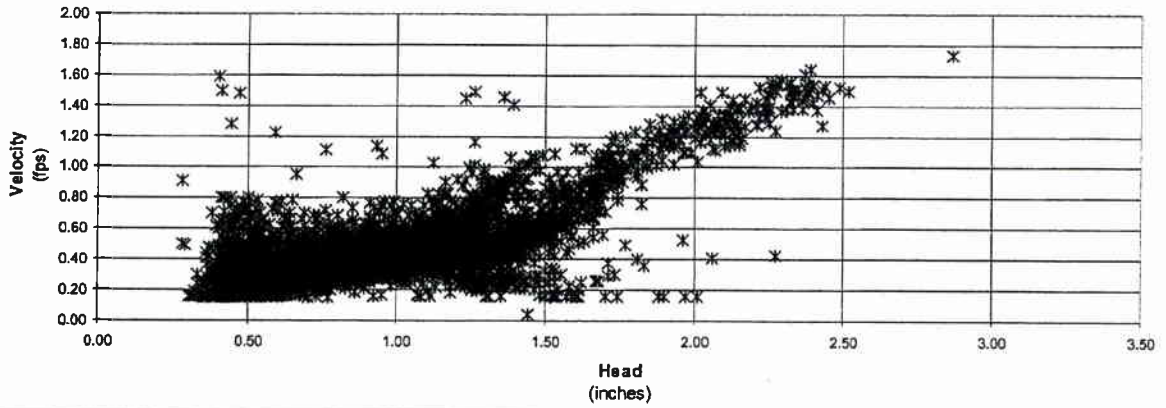
Line Size: 8 "

Manhole Depth: 0 "

M-10

January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013

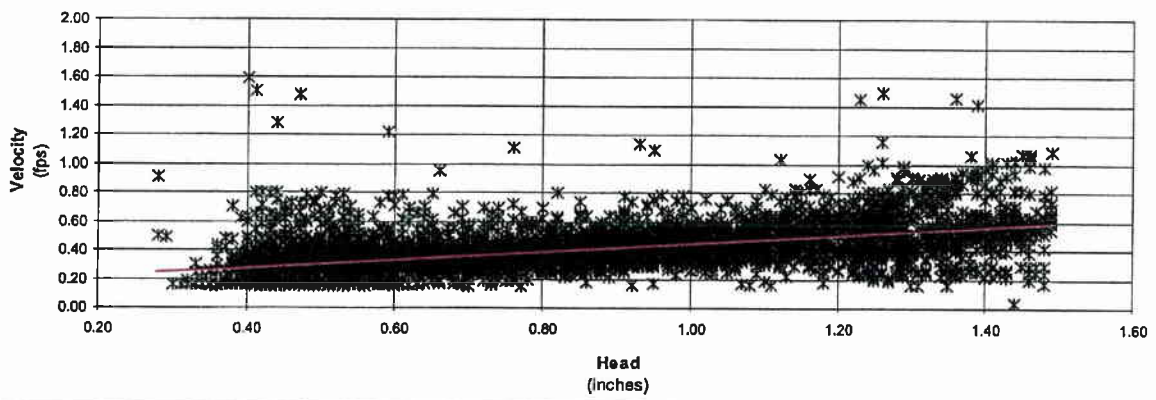
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Velocity)



M-10

January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013

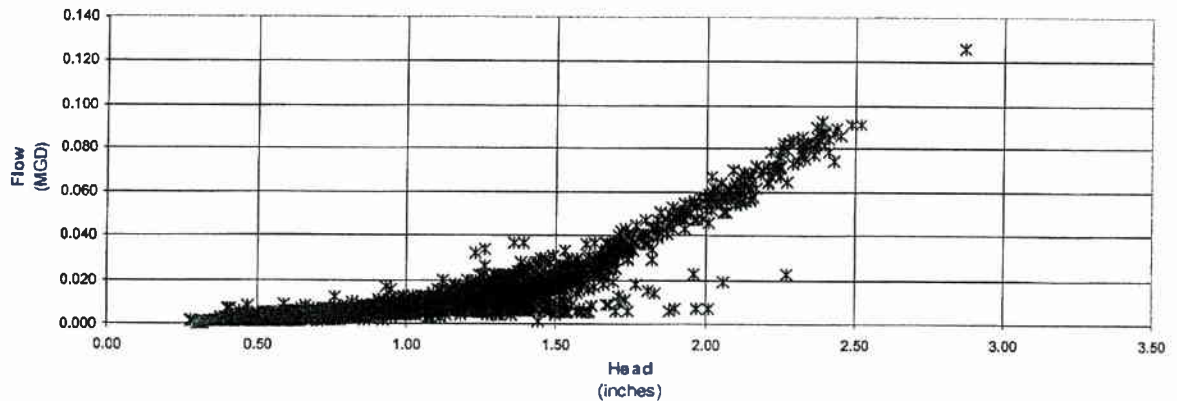
Scatter Plot (Free Flow)



M-10

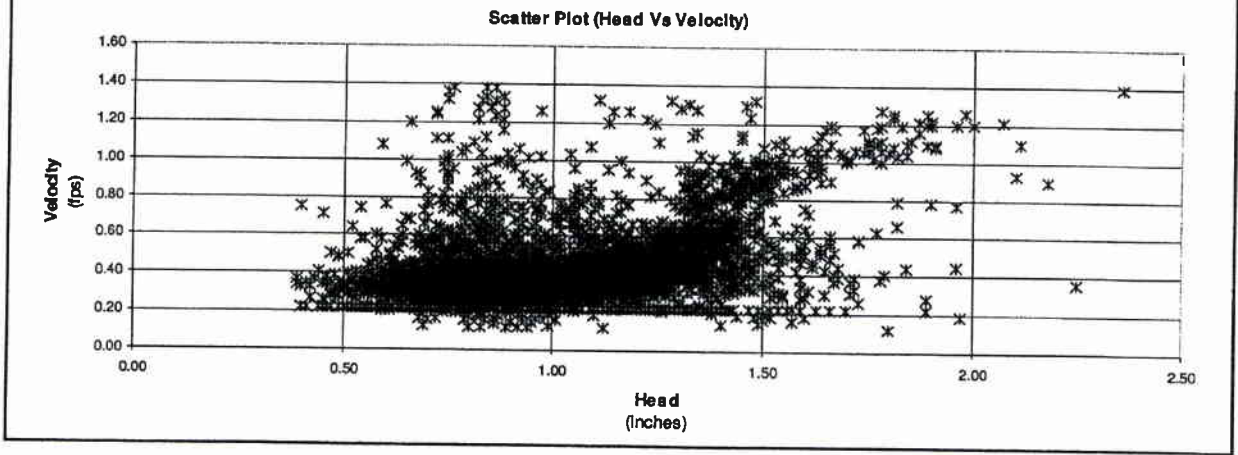
January 1, 2013 through January 31, 2013

Scatter Plot (Head Vs Flow)

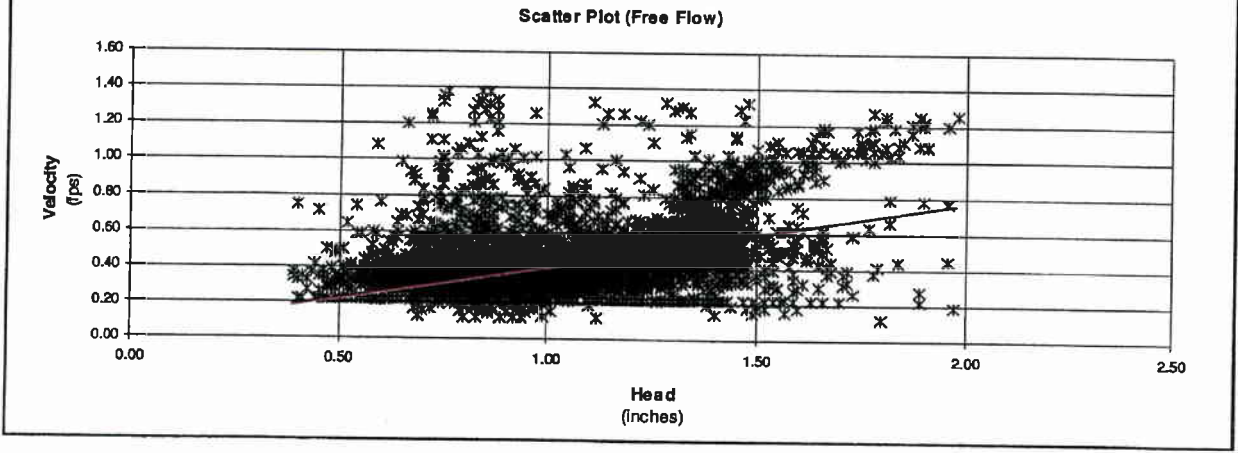


Line Size: 8 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

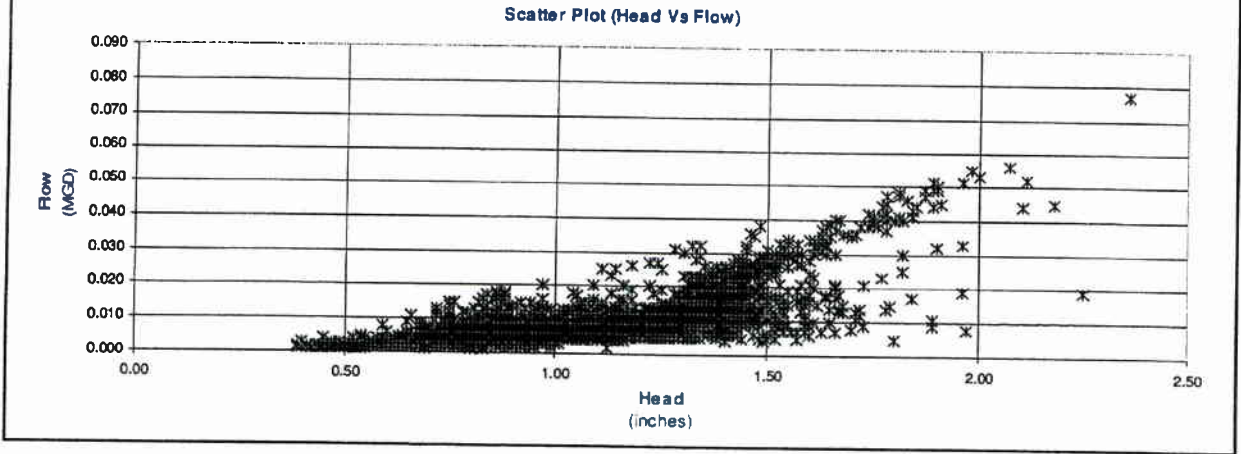
M-10 February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013



M-10 February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013



M-10 February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

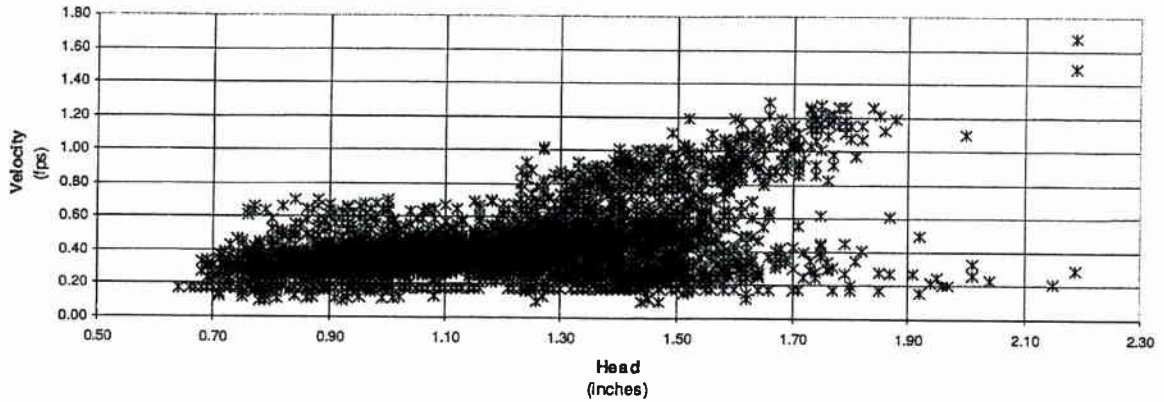


Line Size: 8 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

M-10

March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013

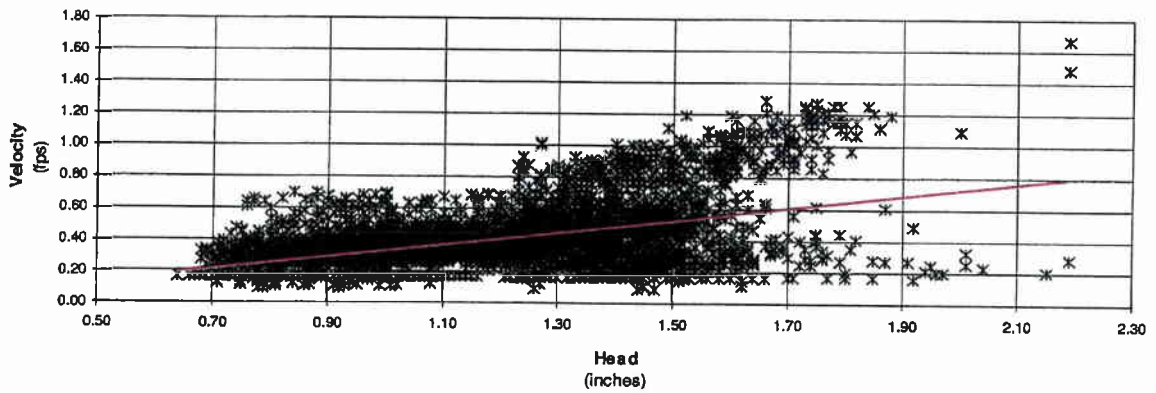
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Velocity)



M-10

March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013

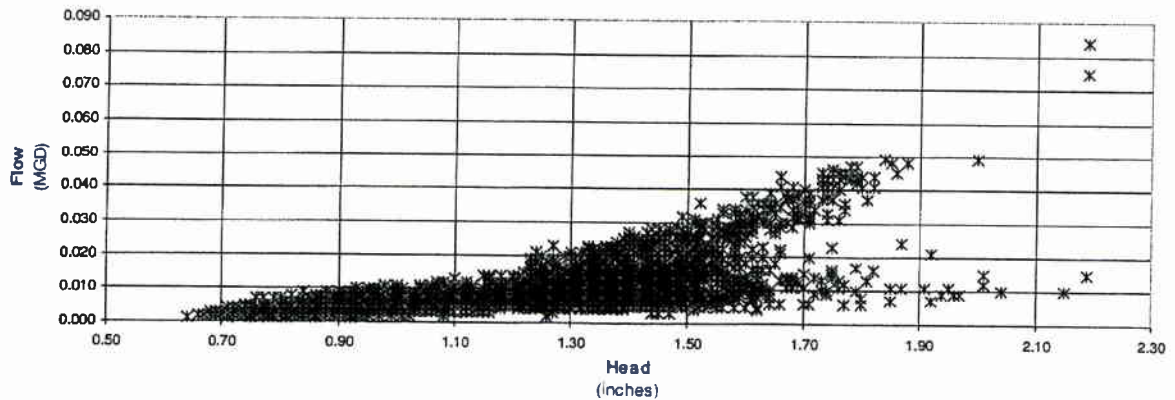
Scatter Plot (Free Flow)



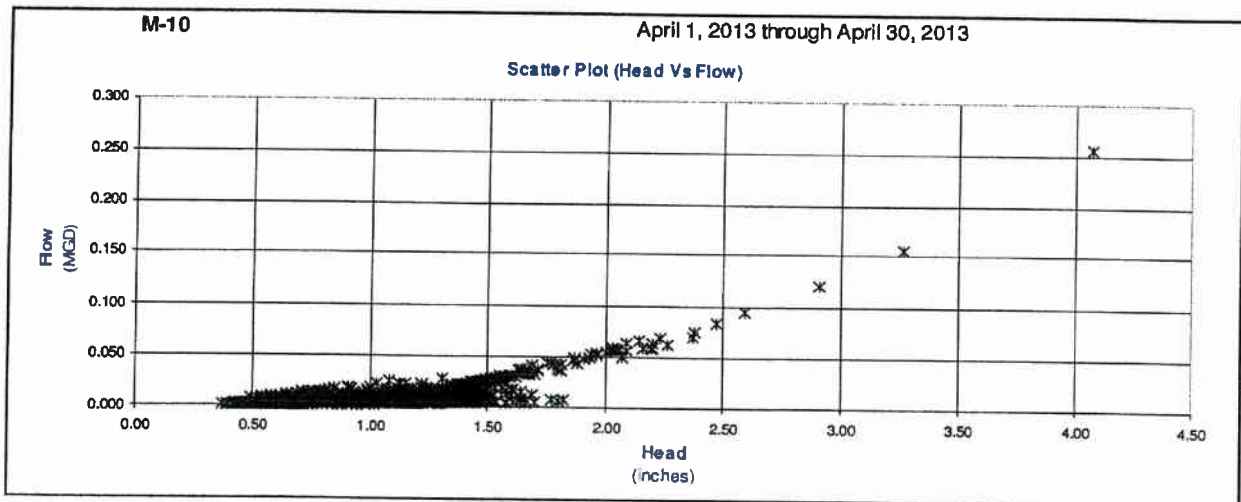
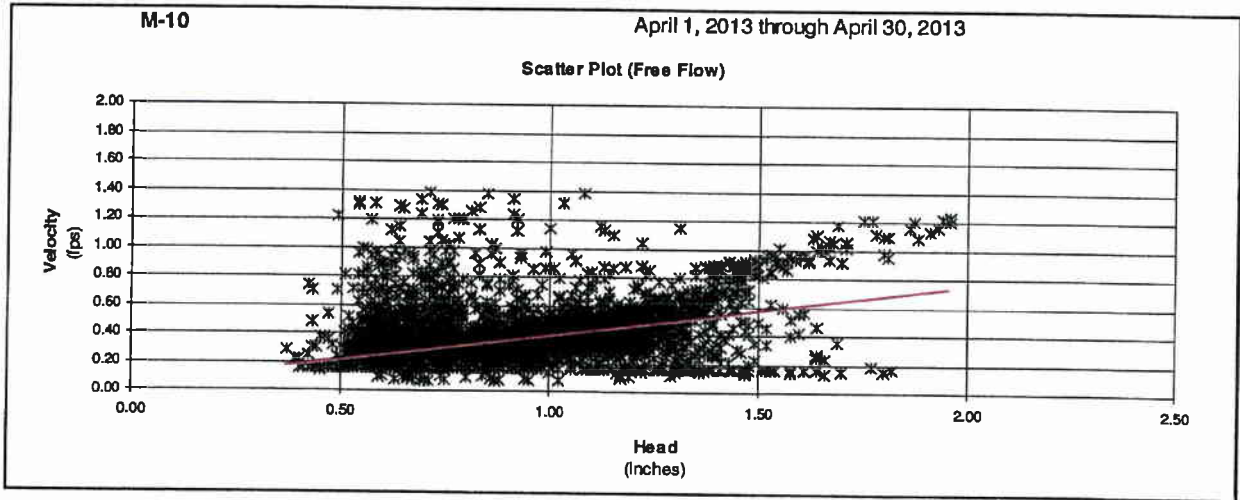
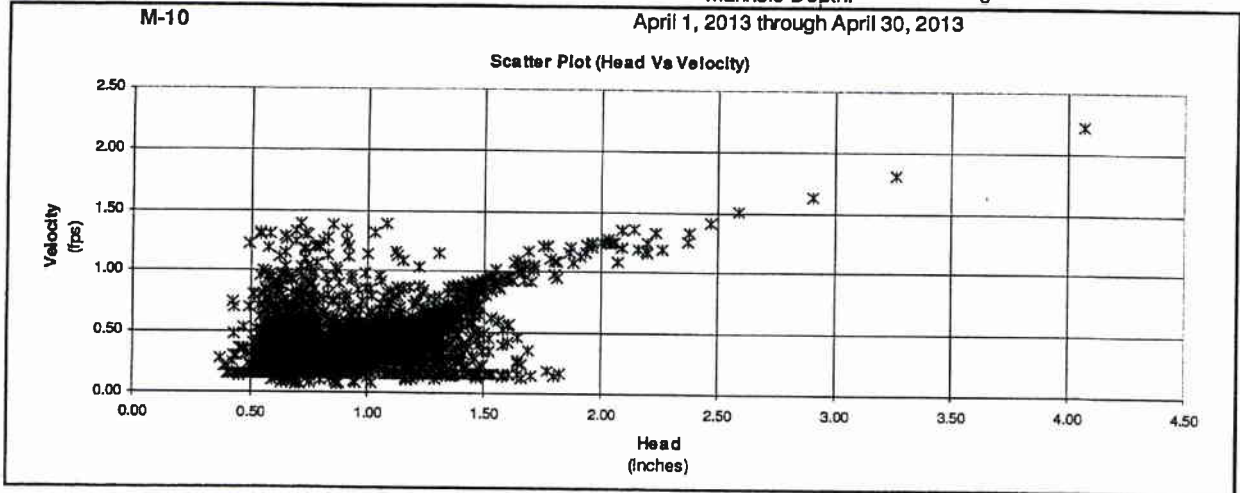
M-10

March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013

Scatter Plot (Head Vs Flow)

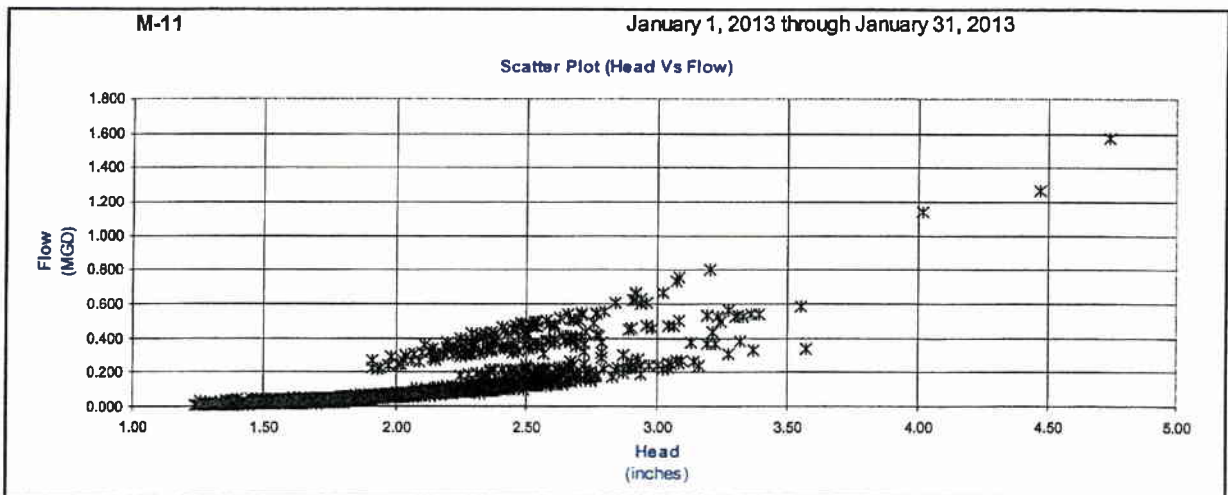
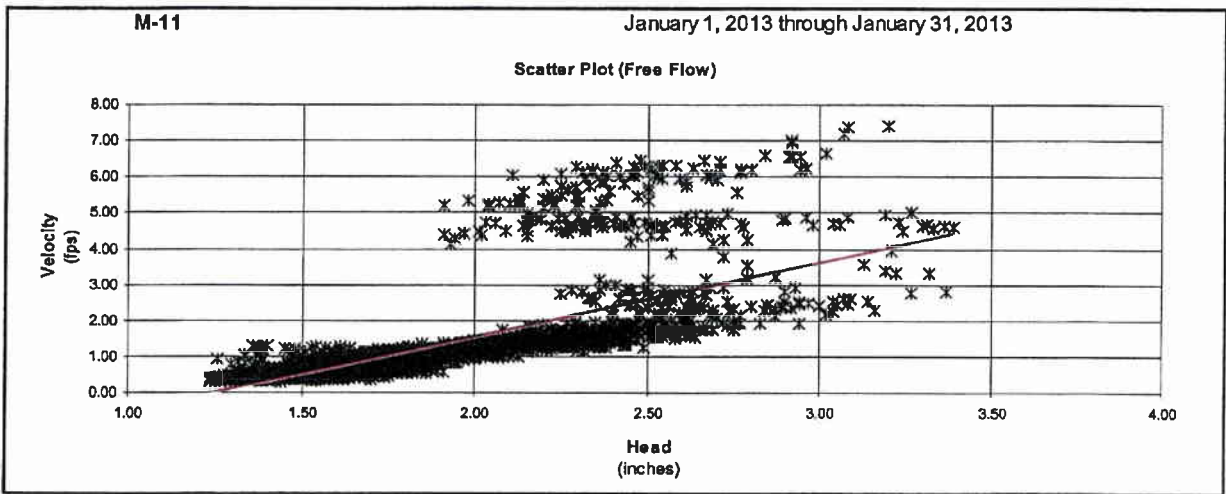
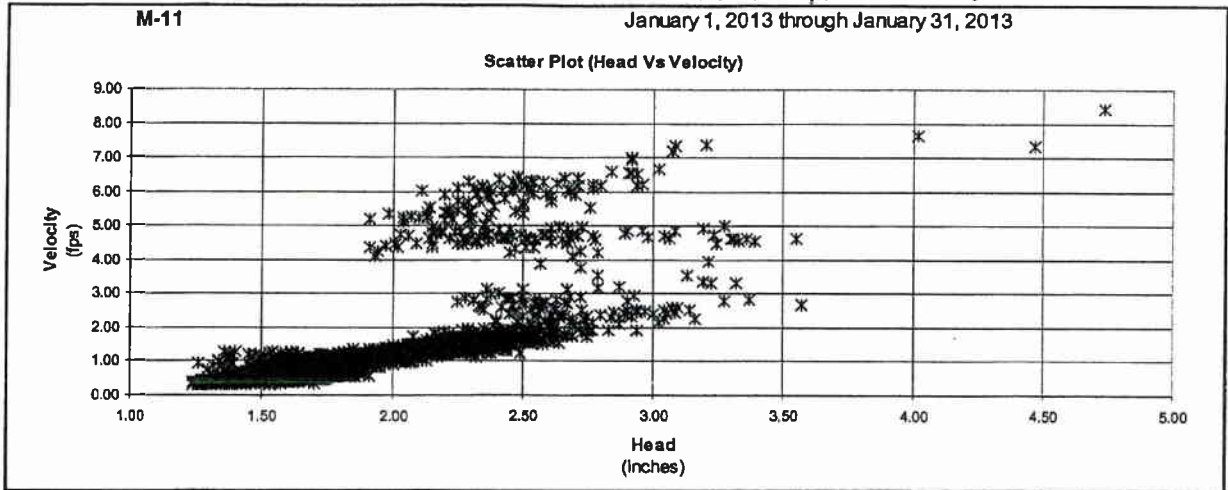


Line Size: 8 " Manhole Depth: 0 "



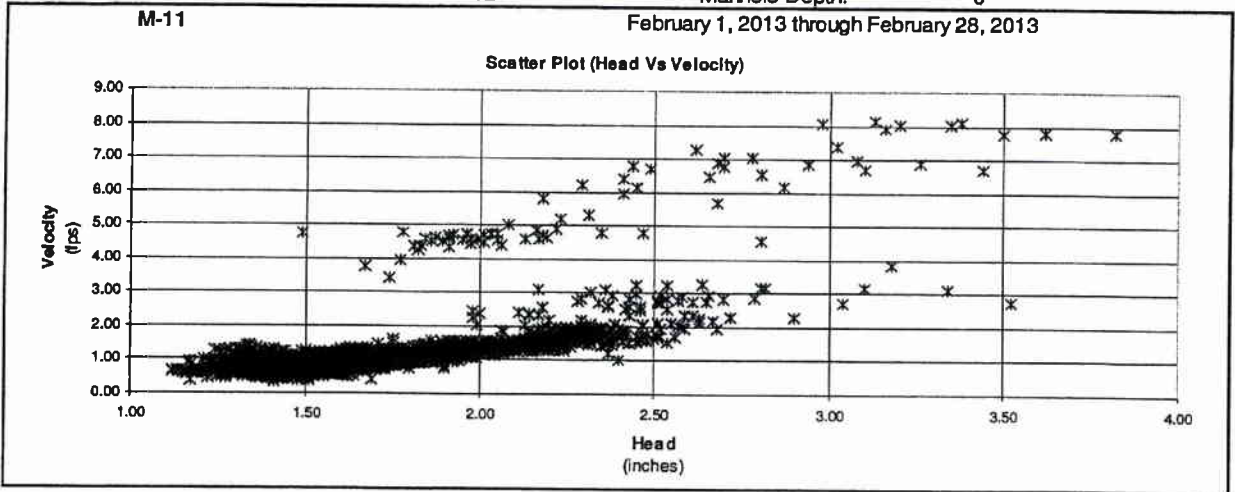
Line Size: 12 "

Manhole Depth: 0 "

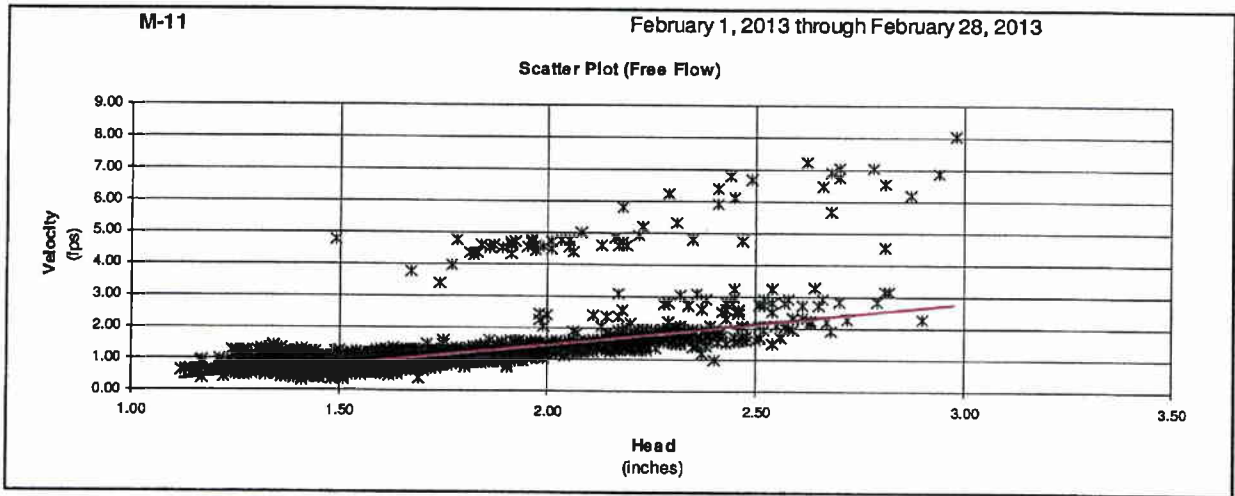


Line Size: 12 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

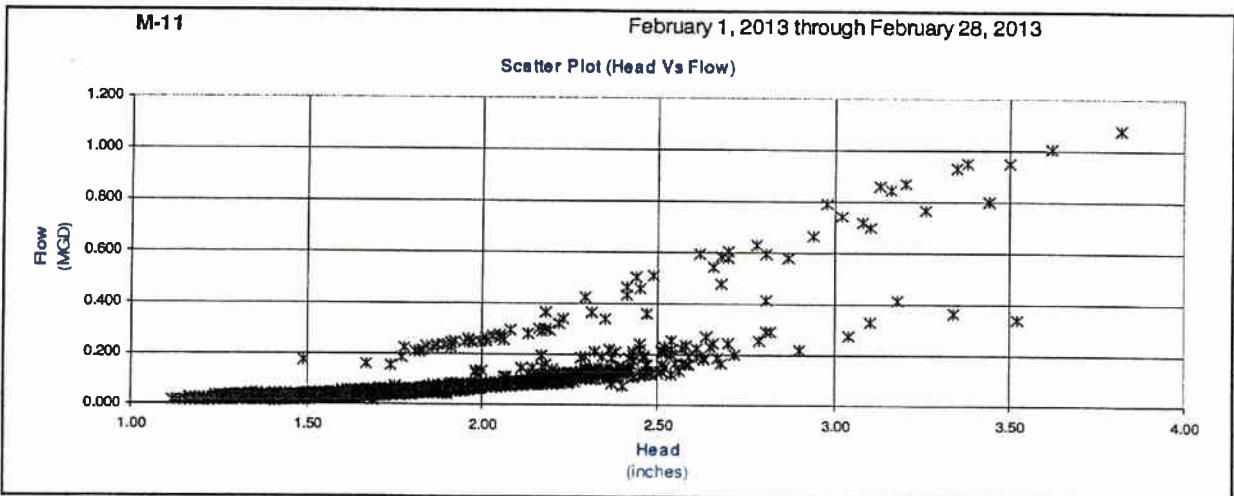
M-11 February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013



M-11 February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013



M-11 February 1, 2013 through February 28, 2013

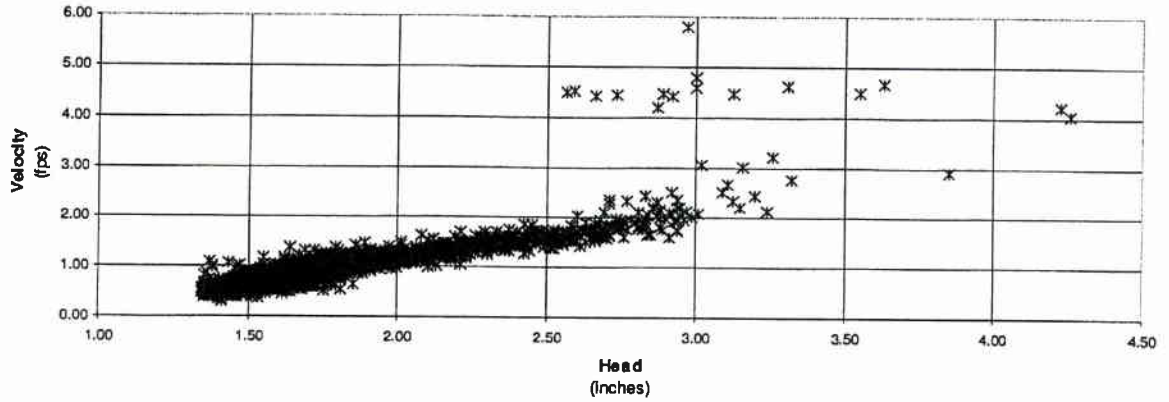


Line Size: 12 " Manhole Depth: 0 "

M-11

March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013

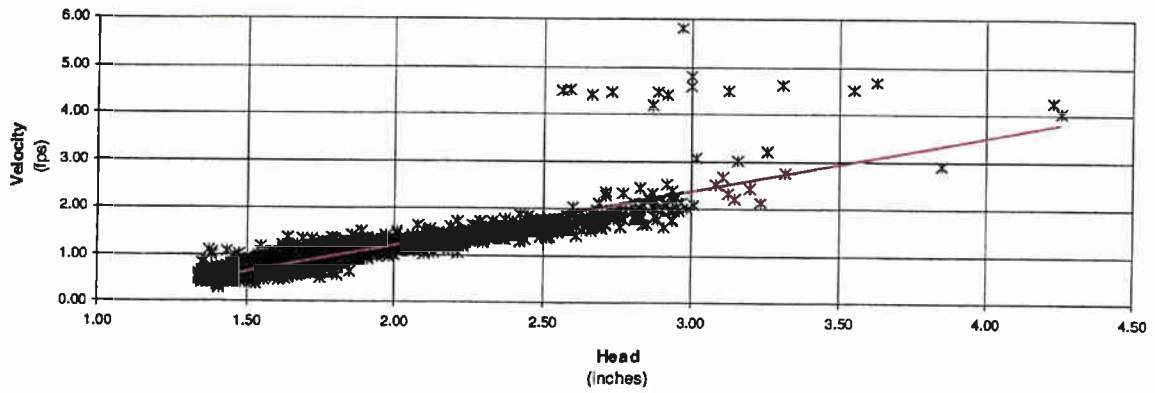
Scatter Plot (Head Vs Velocity)



M-11

March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013

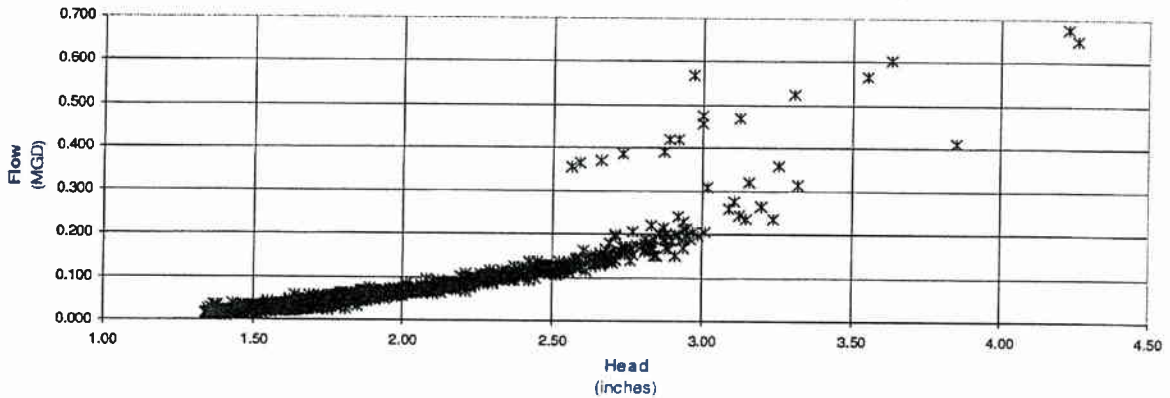
Scatter Plot (Free Flow)



M-11

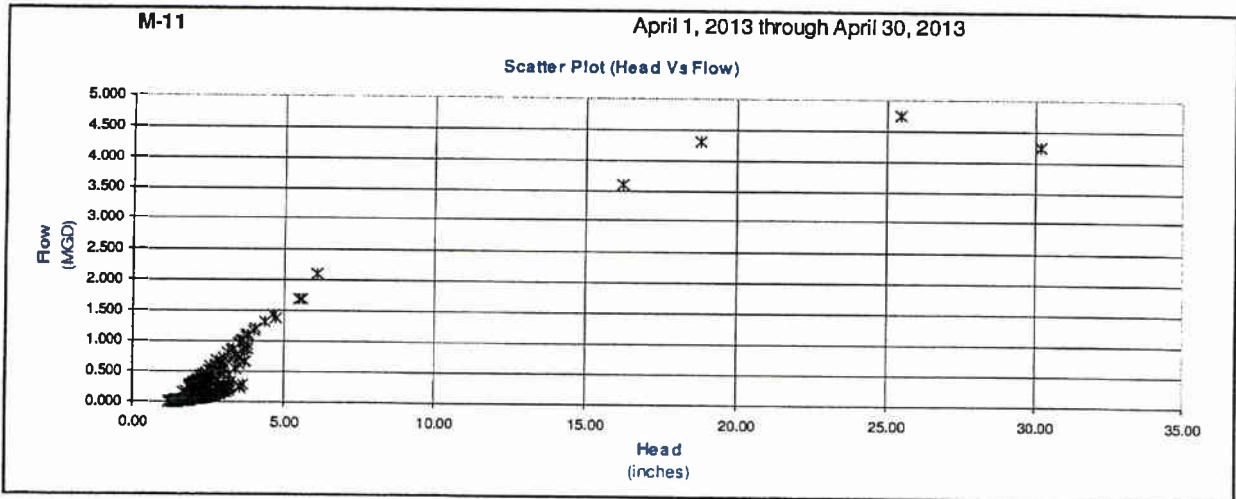
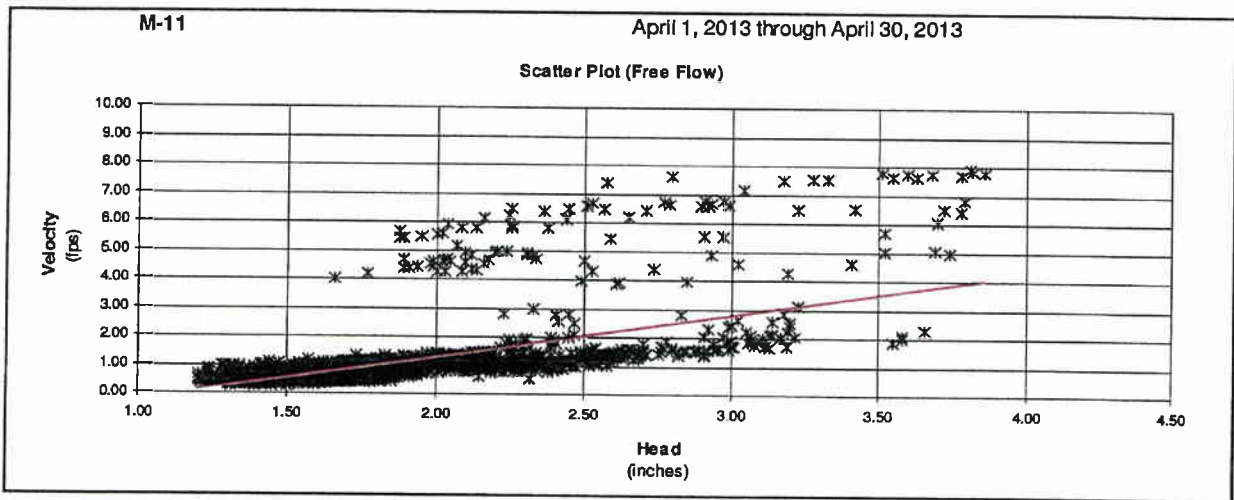
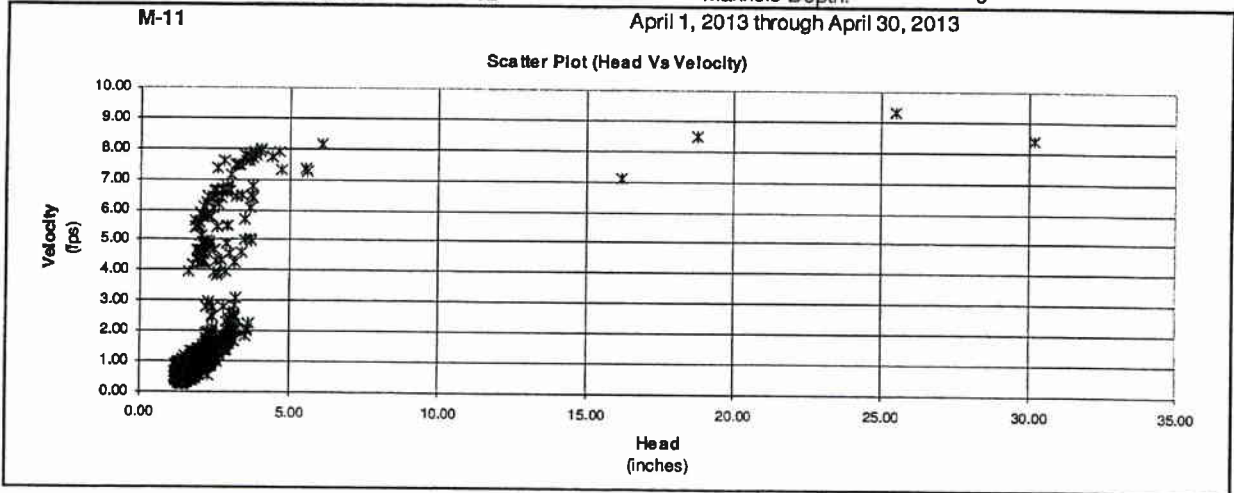
March 1, 2013 through March 31, 2013

Scatter Plot (Head Vs Flow)



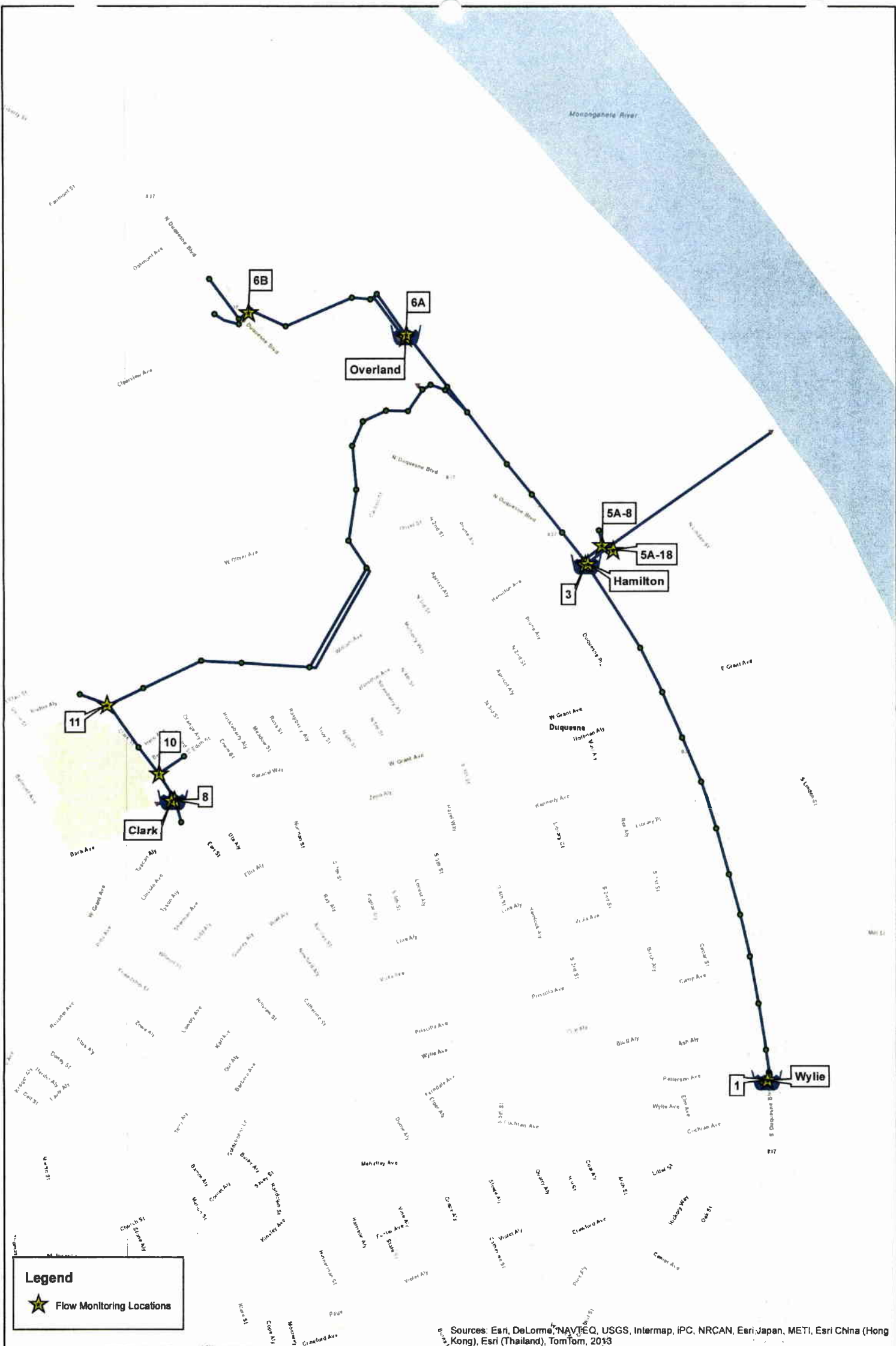
Line Size: 12 "

Manhole Depth: 0 "



APPENDIX E

DUQUESNE MODEL SYSTEM MAP



Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013

220-53
Exhibit

0 400 800
 Feet

Author: Ross Veltman
 Date: 8/25/2014
 NAD 1983 StatePlane Pennsylvania South FIPS 3702 Feet
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

CITY OF DUQUESNE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA
MODEL SYSTEM MAP

KLH
 ENGINEERS, INC.

5173 Cambridge Run Road
 Pittsburgh, PA 15205
 Phone: 412-664-0550
 Fax: 412-664-6428
 www.klhengineers.com



APPENDIX F

DUQUESNE MODEL PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS (LIST)

Sewer Pipe

Conduit ID	Length [FT]	Manning N	Upstream Offset [FT]	Downstream Offset [FT]	Avg. Loss Coefficient	Flap Gate	Shape Type	Diameter [FT]	Diameter [in]
DU3107.1M-DU3107M	404.446	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU3107M-DU3097M	677.064	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU3097M-DU3098M	193.602	0.013	0	0.23	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU3098M-DU7004.1M	304.536	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU2630.1M-DU2631M	142.469	0.013	0	0.68	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU2631M-DU2632M	10.926	0.013	0	0.05	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU2632M-DU2634M	22.749	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1	12
DU2632M-DU2635M	98.262	0.013	1	0.61	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU2634M-DU2632.1M	146.504	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1	12
DU2632.1M-DU7006M	194.134	0.013	0	0.06	0.05	No	0: Circular	1	12
DU5001M-DU2632.1M	184.802	0.013	0	4.01	0.05	No	0: Circular	0.667	8
DU2597M-DU7004M	180.481	0.013	0	0.64	0.05	No	0: Circular	0.833	10
DU2005M-DU2001M	33.277	0.013	0	0.31	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.5	18
DU2001M-DU2003.1M	8.034	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.5	18
DU2003M-DU2002M	8.562	0.013	0.99	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU2002M-DU2834M	134.57	0.013	0.95	0.22	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU2834M-DU2826M	280.964	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU2826M-DU2815M	276.073	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU2815M-DU2818M	253.784	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU2818M-DU2821M	247.916	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU2821M-DU3206M	281.67	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU3206M-DU3191M	287.806	0.013	0.09	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU3191M-DU3184M	285.165	0.013	0.29	0.11	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU3184M-DU3177M	292.981	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU3177M-DU3168M	289.641	0.013	0.09	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU1010M-DU1004M	385.645	0.013	0	0.16	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU1004M-DU1002M	184.842	0.013	0	0.37	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU1003M-DU1002M	22.244	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU1004M-DU1003M	188.332	0.013	0	0.26	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU1002M-DU1001M	90.628	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU1001M-DU7001M	54.73	0.013	0	0.19	0.05	No	0: Circular	2.25	27
DU7001.1M-DU7001M	153.015	0.013	0	1.73	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU3155M-DU3156M	29.396	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU7006M-DU7004M	312.329	0.013	0	0.19	0.05	No	0: Circular	1	12
DU7004M-DU5013M	229.189	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1	12
DU5013M-DU3107.2M	379.103	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1	12
DU6029M-DU6028M	60.75	0.013	0.09	0.14	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.5	18
DU6025M-DU6028M	93.83	0.013	0	0.37	0.05	No	0: Circular	0.5	6
DU3168M-DU3156M	618.144	0.013	0.02	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU3157M-DU3158M	28.557	0.013	0	0.21	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU6028M-DU3156M	134.748	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
CSO4-DU1003M	393.575	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU-3107.2M-DU3107.1M	239.012	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU7004.1M-DU7003M	259.859	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU7003M-DU7002M	155.957	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU7002M-DU7001.2M	151.969	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU7001.2M-DU7001.1M	128.784	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU1013M-DU1010M	232.082	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU1016M-DU1013M	290.065	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU3158M-CSO3	8.298	0.013	0	1.25	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
CSO3-DU3155M	18.312	0.013	0	0.21	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU3158M-DU1016M	202.8	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU6177S-DU3157M	144.734	0.013	0.85	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	5.583	67
CSO_OVERFLOW	16.088	0.013	0.9	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU4006.1M-DU4006M	159.788	0.013	0	0.2	0.05	No	0: Circular	0.667	8
DU4006M-DU4003M	28.597	0.013	0	0.5	0.05	No	0: Circular	1	12
DU4037MDU4033M	295.539	0.013	2.29	4.64	0.05	No	0: Circular	0.833	10
DU4033M-DU4004M	83.84	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.5	18
DU4004M-DU4003M	229.718	0.013	0.05	0.08	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.5	18
DU4003M-DU4002.1	426.975	0.013	0	0.38	0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
DU4002.1M-DU4299M	110.782	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU4299M-DU4298M	49.195	0.013	0.15	0.4	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
DU4298M-DU4001M	301.049	0.013	0	1.1	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
TO WWTP	38.873	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	2.25	27
DU2006M-DU2005M	27.376	0.013			0.05	No	0: Circular	1.5	18
DU6177S-CSO3OUTFALL	1,199.59	0.013			0.05	No	0: Circular	2	24
CDT-67	6.427	0.013	0	0	0.05	No	0: Circular	1	12
BYPASS1	714.632	0.013			0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15
BYPASS2	308.65	0.013		1.1	0.05	No	0: Circular	1.25	15

Manholes

Junction ID	Invert Elevation [FT]	Rim Elevation [FT]	Surcharge Depth [FT]
DU6028M	741.772	759.162	0
DU3168M	744.744	763.324	0
DU3177M	744.802	763.142	0
DU3191M	745.526	767.436	0
CSO-4	751.7	760.443	0
DU3184M	745.193	765.493	0
DU3206M	745.91	769.68	0
DU2821M	746.452	771.842	0
DU2818M	746.604	773.724	0
DU2815M	747.091	774.841	0
DU2826M	747.385	771.829	0
DU2834M	747.685	767.065	0
DU2002M	747.174	764.644	0
DU2003M	747.117	764.607	0
DU2003.1M	747.331	764.571	0
DU2001M	747.911	764.451	0
DU6177S	738.262	759.582	0
DU6029M	744.121	761.471	0
DU3155M	741.098	771.048	0
CSO-3	741.058	770.958	0
DU3158M	742.02	770.892	0
DU3156M	741.095	771	0
DU1016M	739.793	779.103	50
DU1013M	739.45	784.55	0
DU1010M	739.003	766.283	0
DU1004M	738.21	758.237	0
DU1003M	738.01	755.771	0
DU1002M	737.86	745.85	0
DU1001M	737.77	744.67	0
DU7001M	737.43	744.93	0
DU7003M	794	804.07	0
DU3098M	813.618	823.62	0
DU3097M	814.902	822.992	0
DU3107M	816.551	826.651	50
DU5013M	887.802	914.972	0
DU2597M	900.876	918.356	50
DU7004M	896.082	915.802	0
DU7006M	898.125	909.385	0
DU5001M	904.191	916.161	0
DU2632.1M	898.237	911.887	0
DU2634M	898.291	913.501	0
DU2633M	898.307	911.807	0
DU2631M	899.006	913.056	0
DU2630.1M	903.042	915.042	0
DU7002M	791	801.18	0
DU3107.2M	844.977	854.977	0
DU3107.1M	817.972	826.691	50
DU7004.1M	805	815.33	0
DU7001.1M	747	757.26	0
DU7001.2M	749	759.49	0
DU6025M	742.56	758.56	50
DU4299M	758.114	763.234	50
DU4298M	754.563	761.313	50
DU4037M	846.398	862.238	0
DU4033M	838.446	856.886	0
DU4006M	840.084	856.944	0
DU4006.1M	859.088	867.348	0
DU4004M	835.573	855.553	0
DU4003M	806.596	814.076	0
DU4002.1M	801.901	814.181	0
DU2006M	752.289	762.8	0
JCT-38	898.35	911.8	0

Outfalls

Outfall ID	Type	Invert Elevation [FT]
CSO2	0: Free	723.91
WWTP	0: Free	730
JCT-20	0: Free	735
CSO3-OUTFALL	0: Free	727.16
DU2635M		889.607

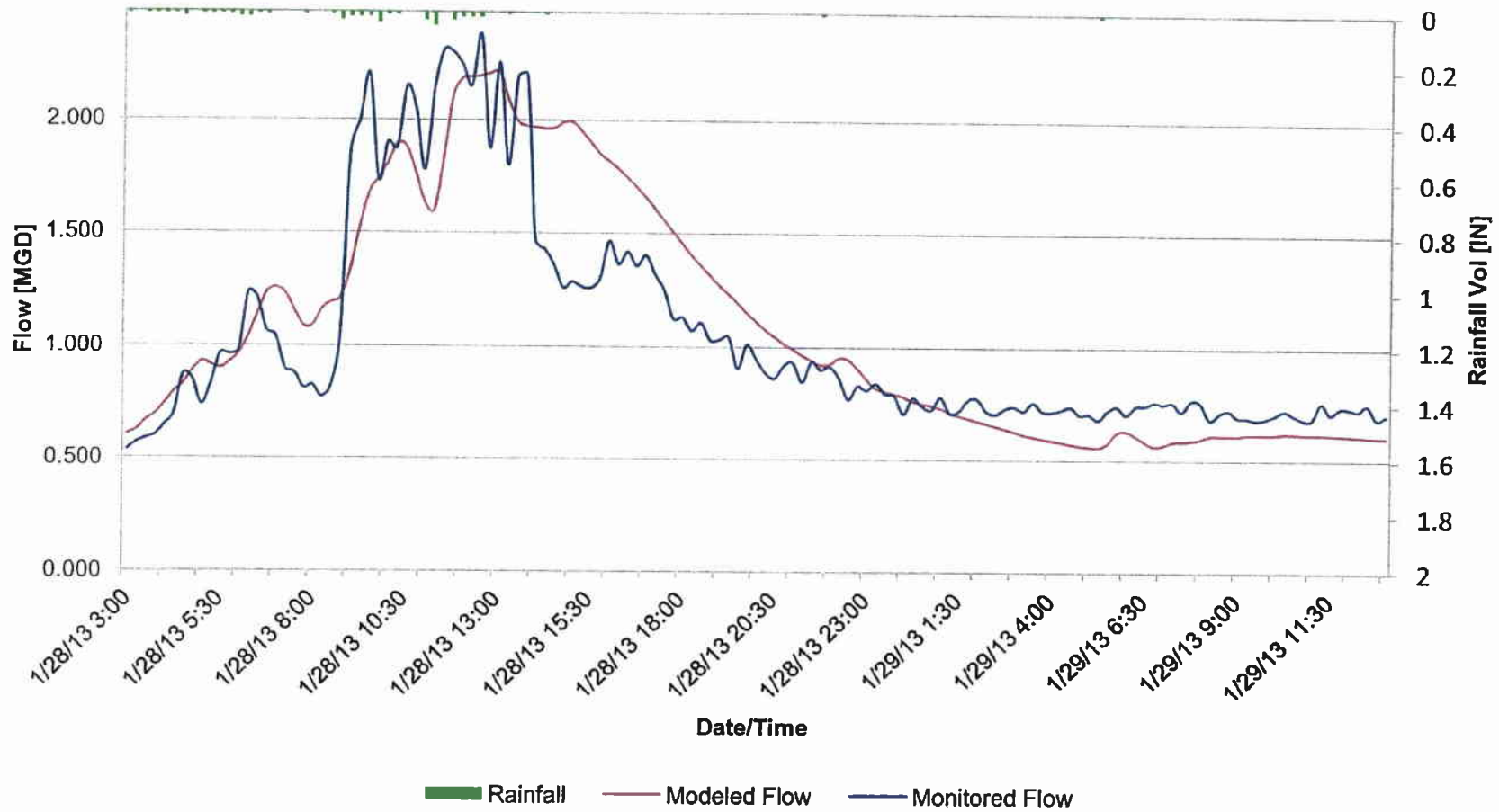
CSOs

Storage ID	Invert Elevation [FT]	Maximum Depth [FT]	Shape Type	Shape Curve ID
DU3157M	742.298	28.79	1: Tabular	HAMILTON_CHAMBER
DU2005M	750.314	15	1: Tabular	WYLIE_CHAMBER
DU4001M	751.716	6.93	0: Functional	OVERLAND_CHAMBER
DU2632M	898.8	6	1: Tabular	CLARK_CHAMBER

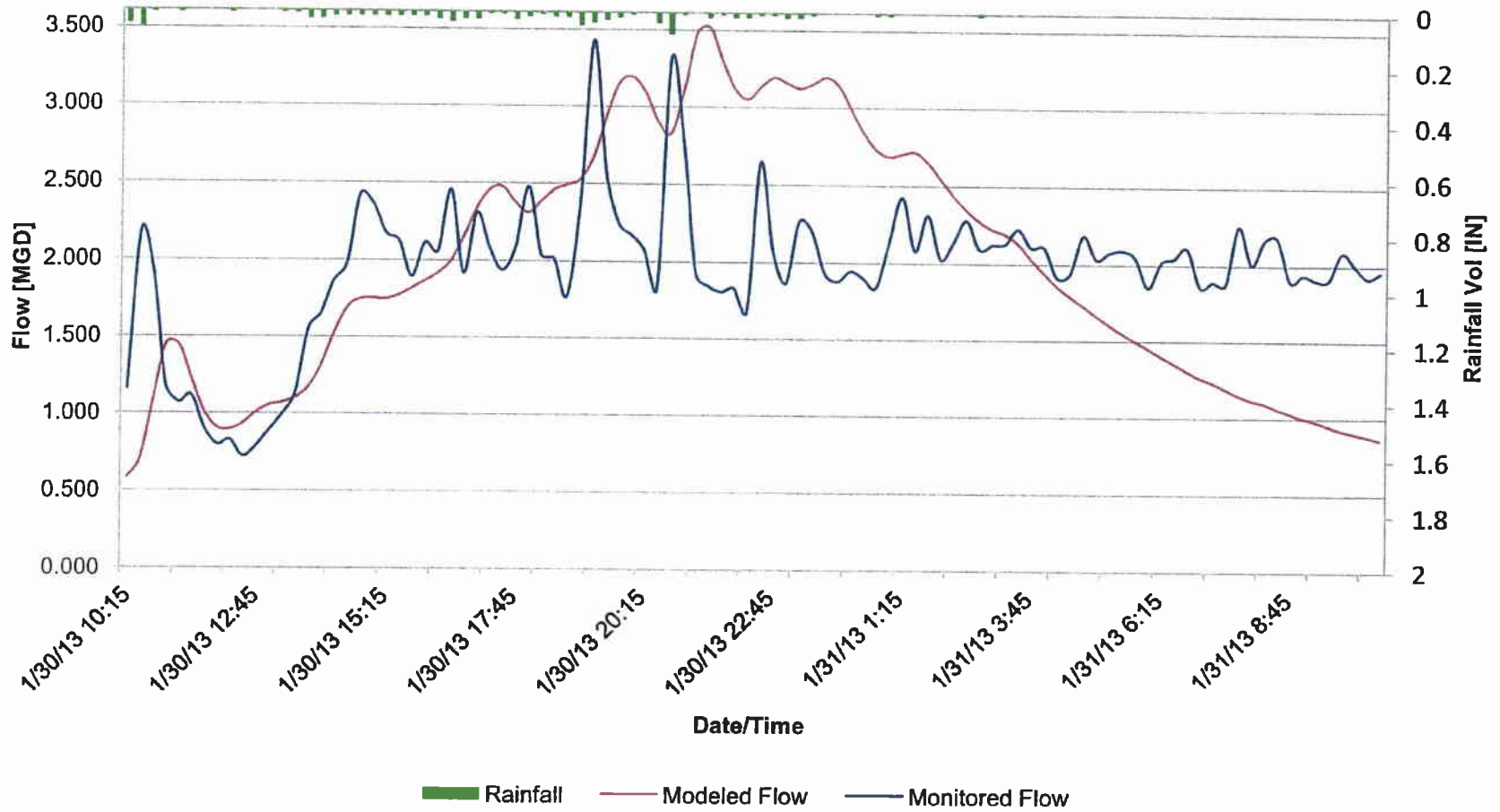
APPENDIX G

MONITORED VS. MODELED HYDROGRAPHS

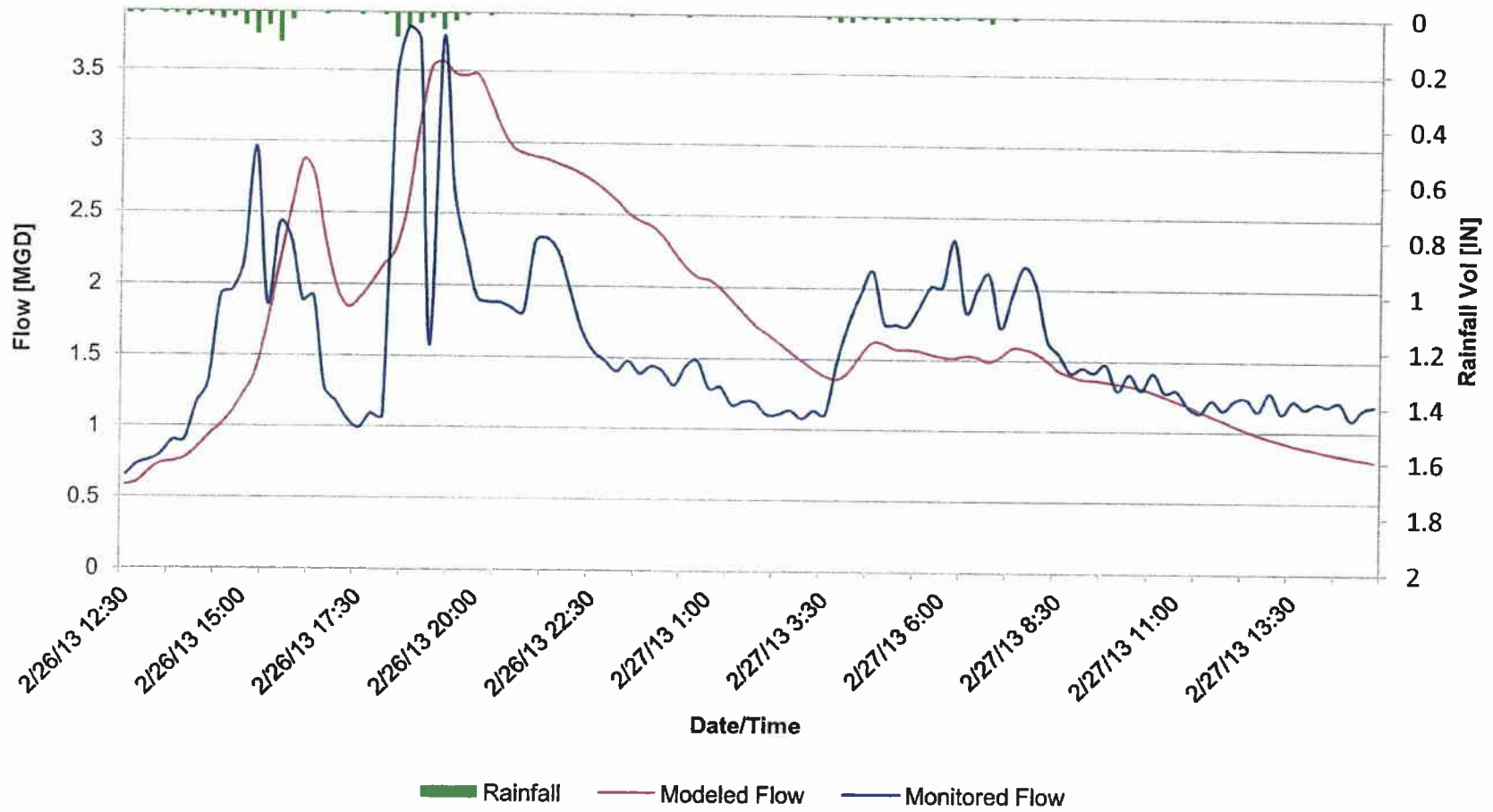
Meter M-1 Rain Event 1



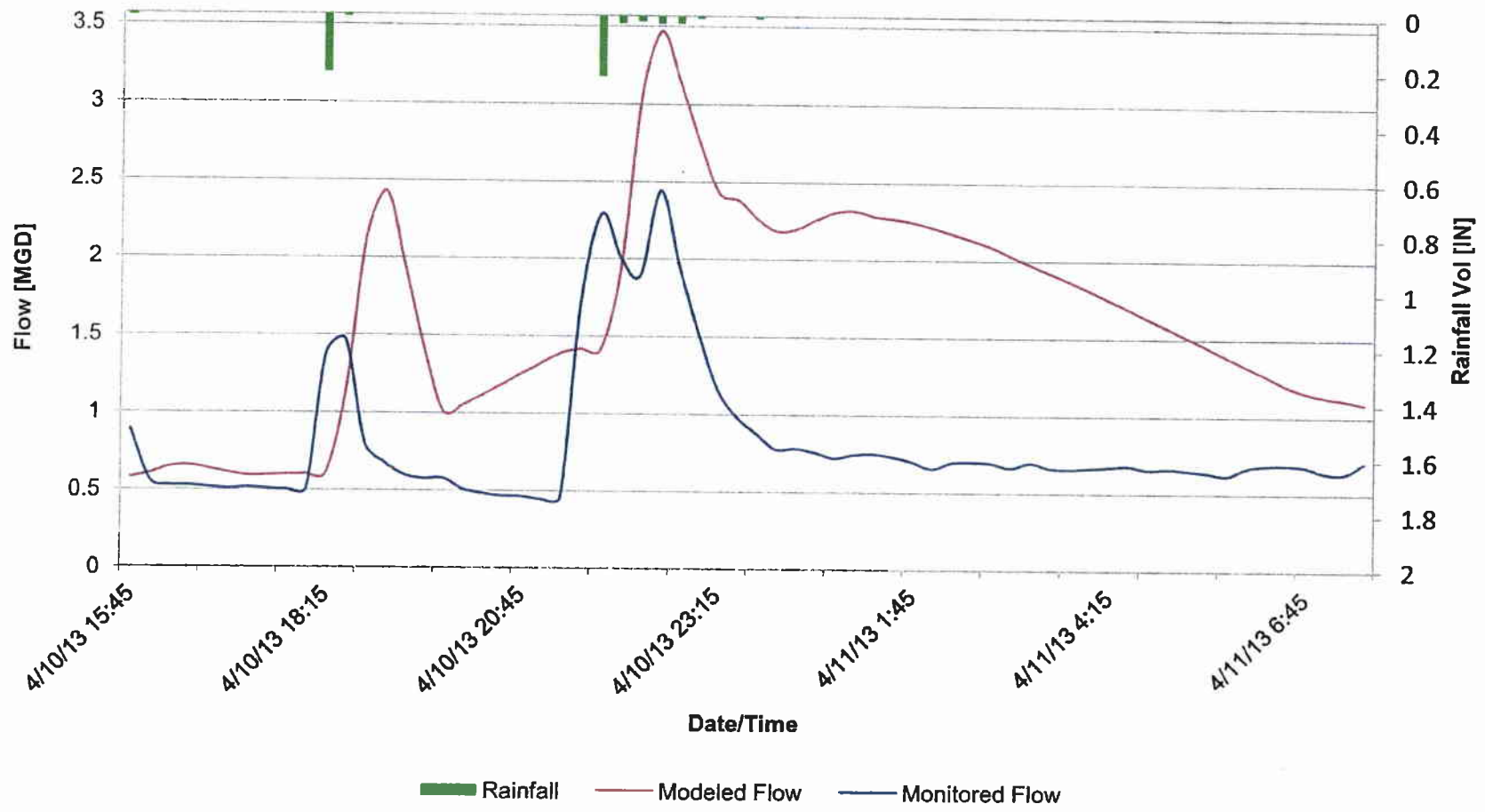
Meter M-1 Rain Event 2



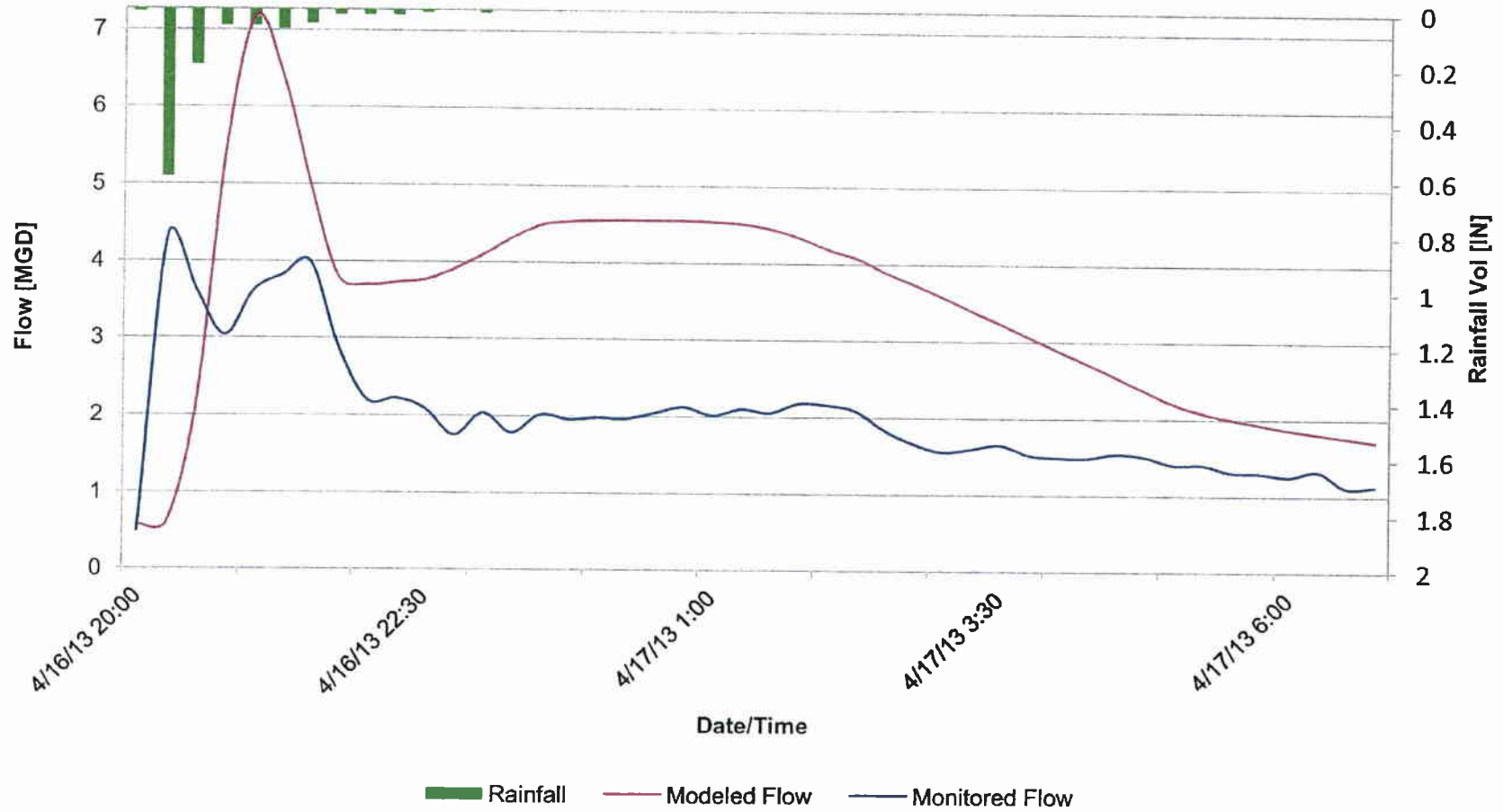
Meter M-1 Rain Event 3



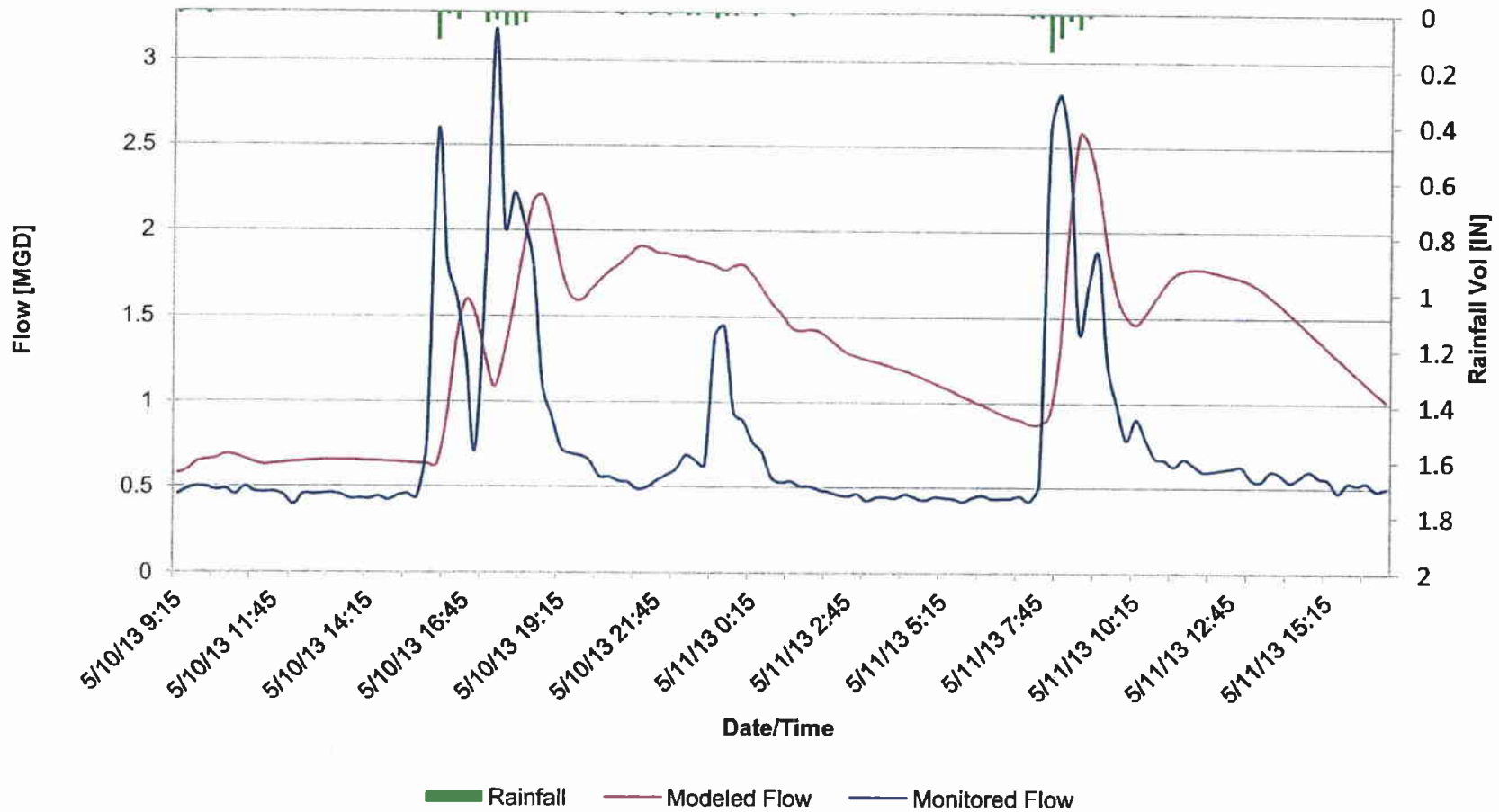
Meter M-1 Rain Event 5



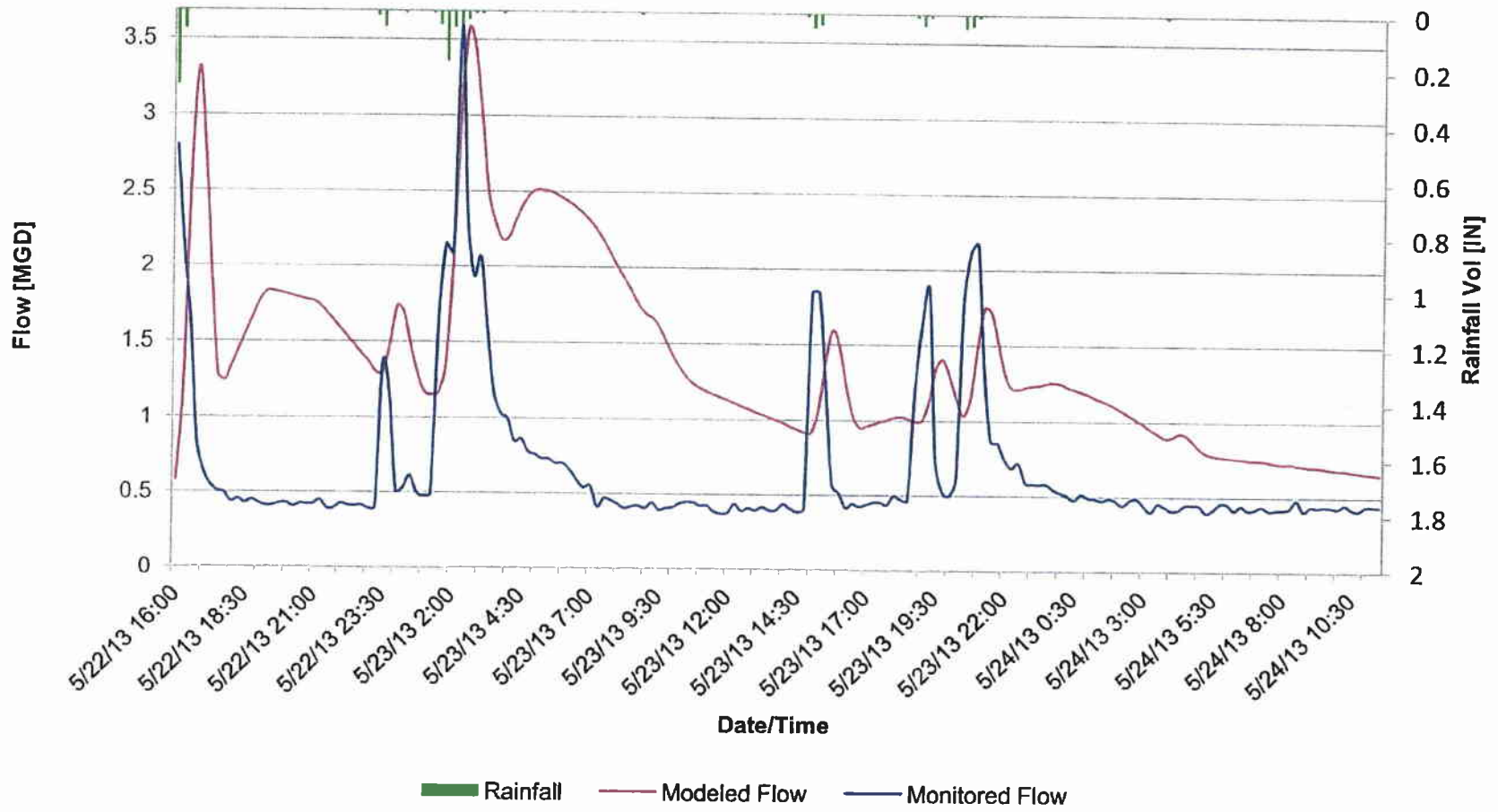
Meter M-1 Rain Event 6



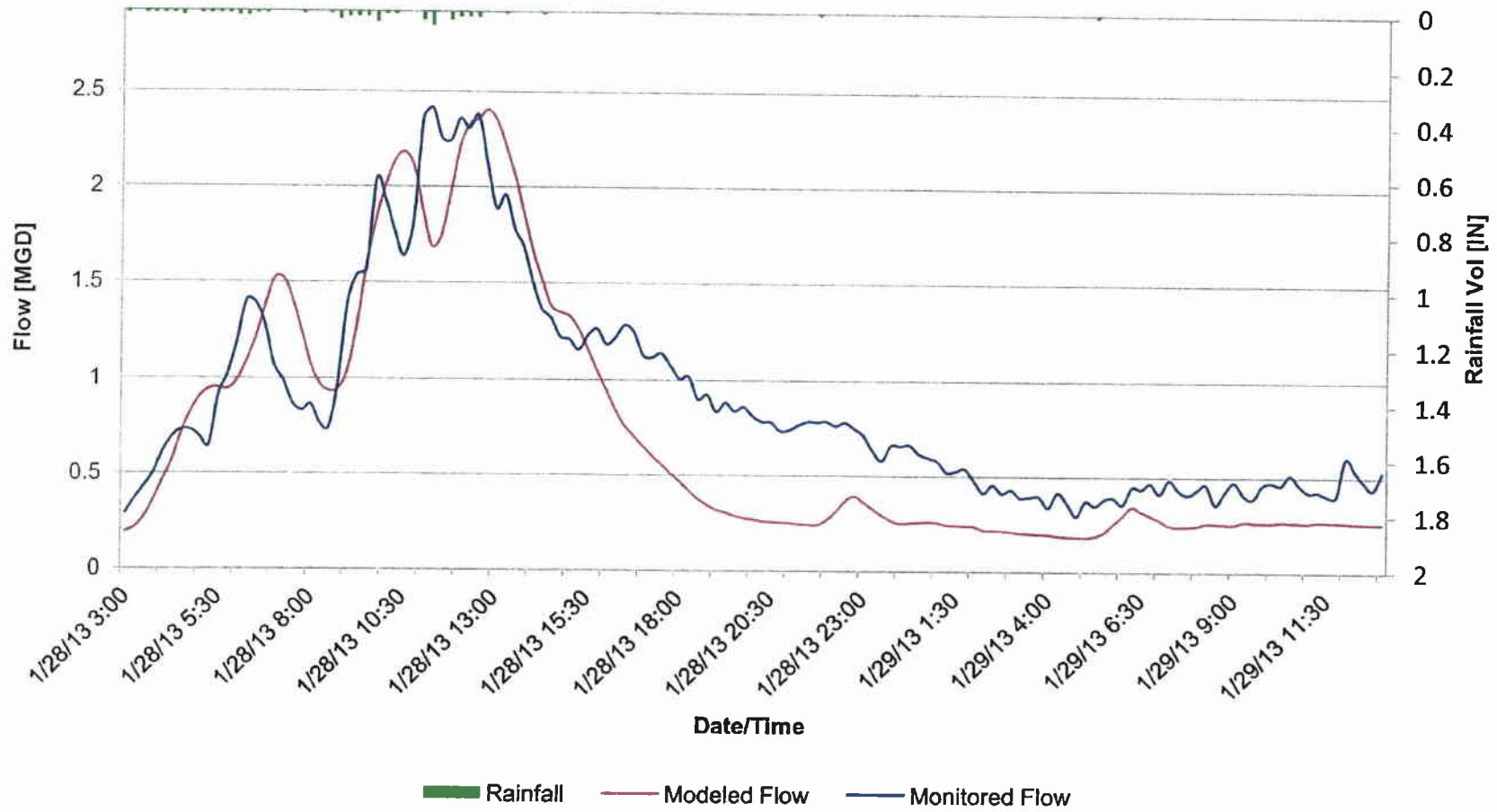
Meter M-1 Rain Event 7



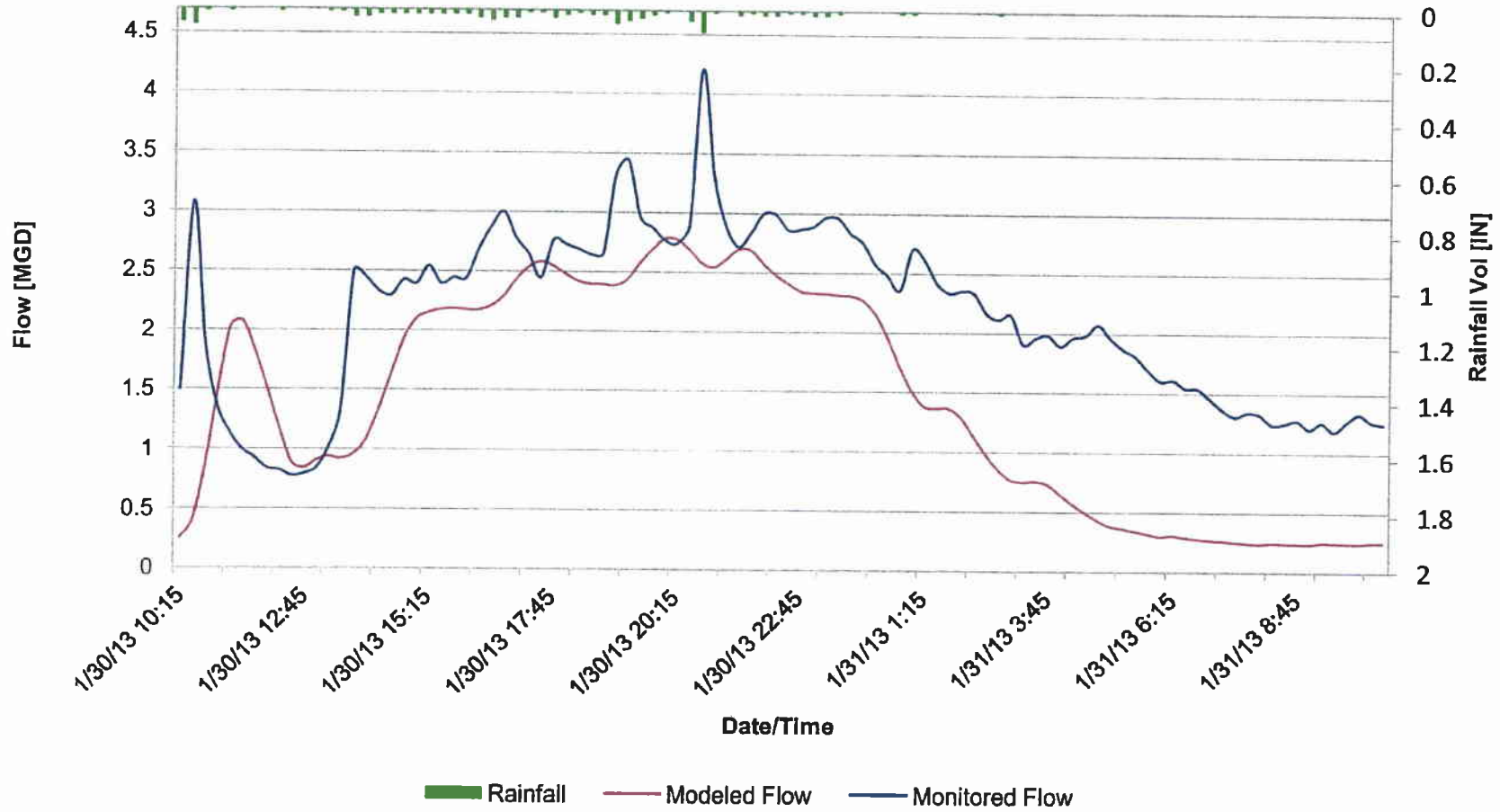
Meter M-1 Rain Event 8



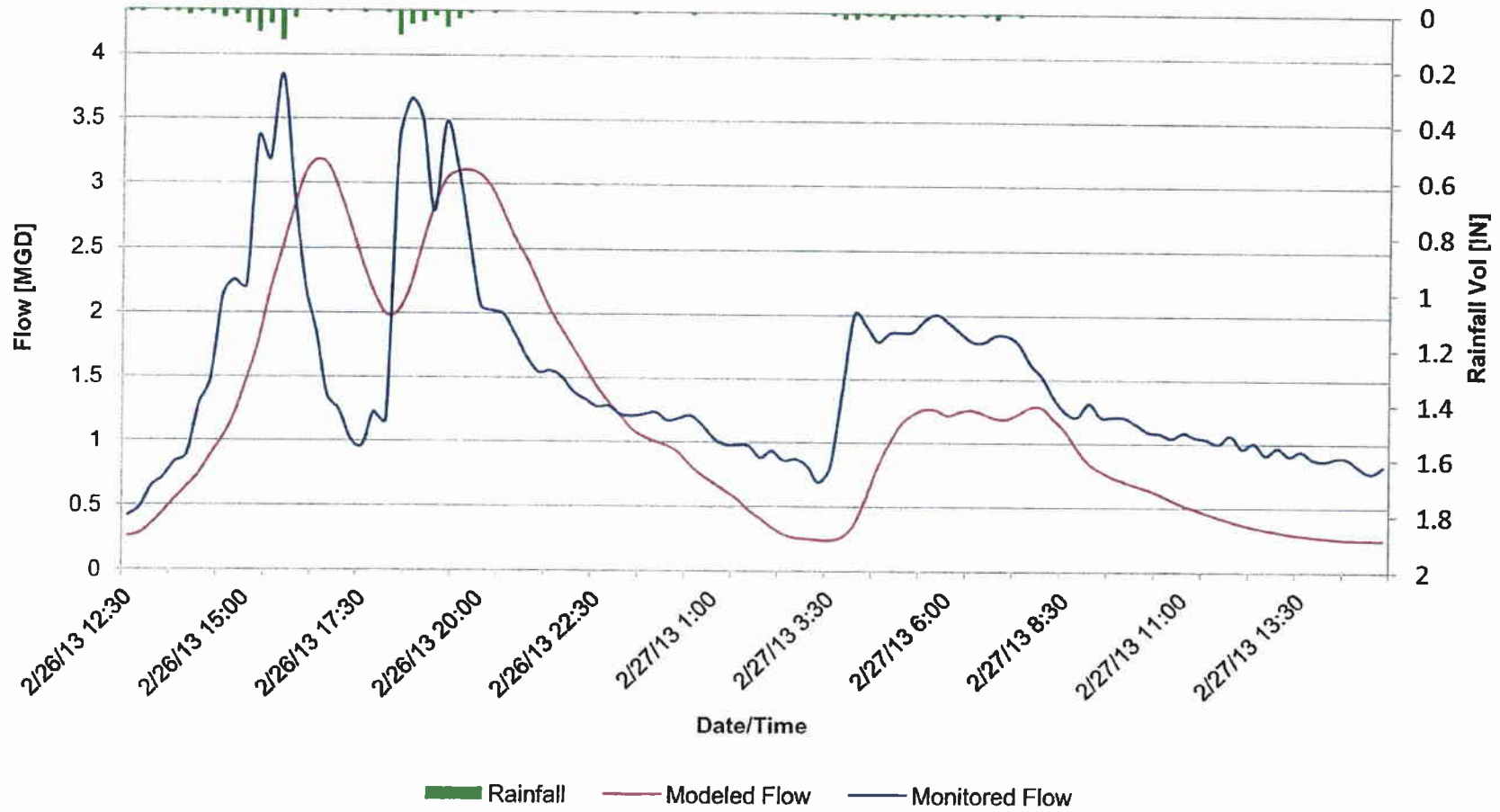
Meter M-3 Rain Event 1



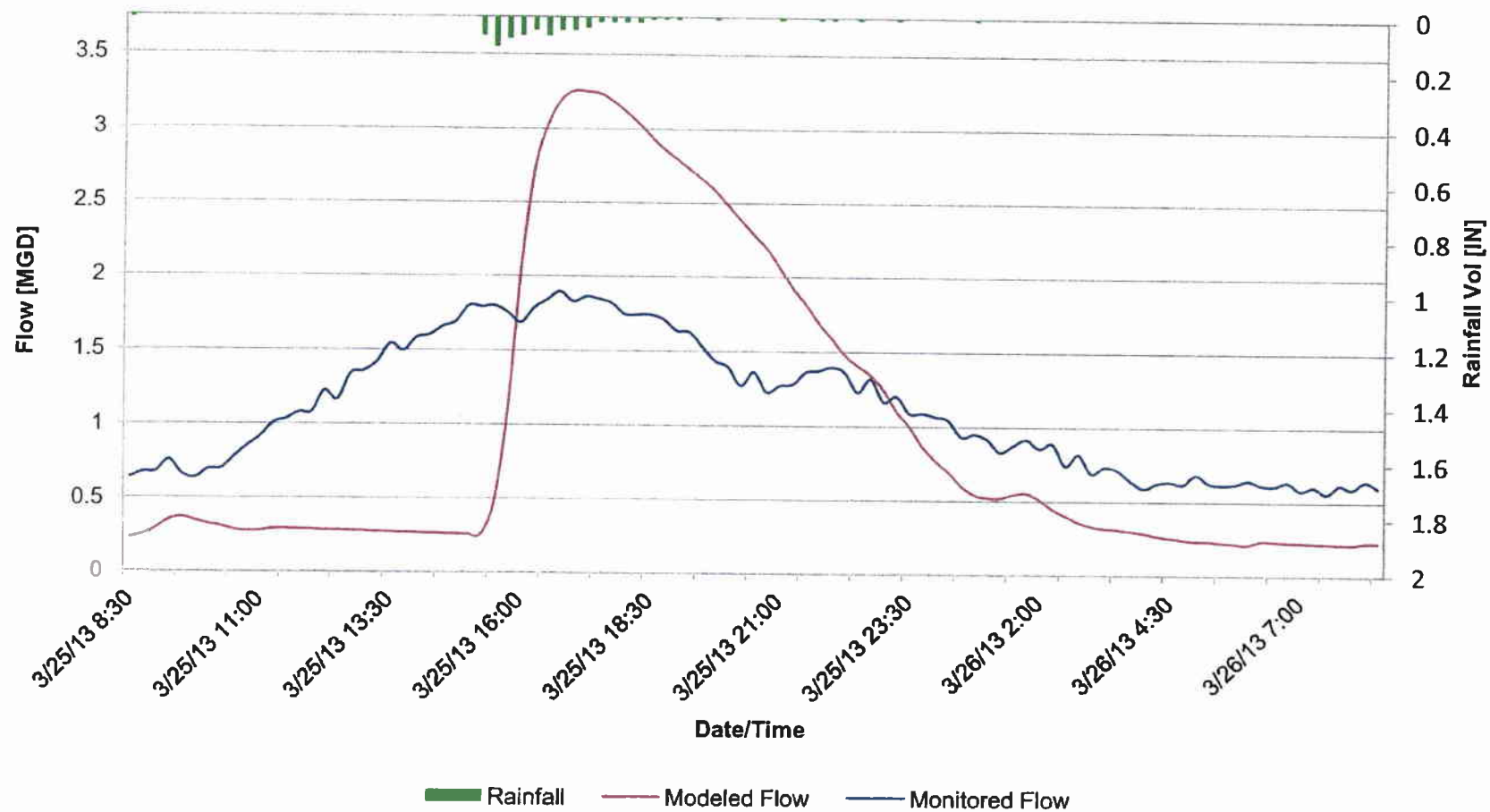
Meter M-3 Rain Event 2



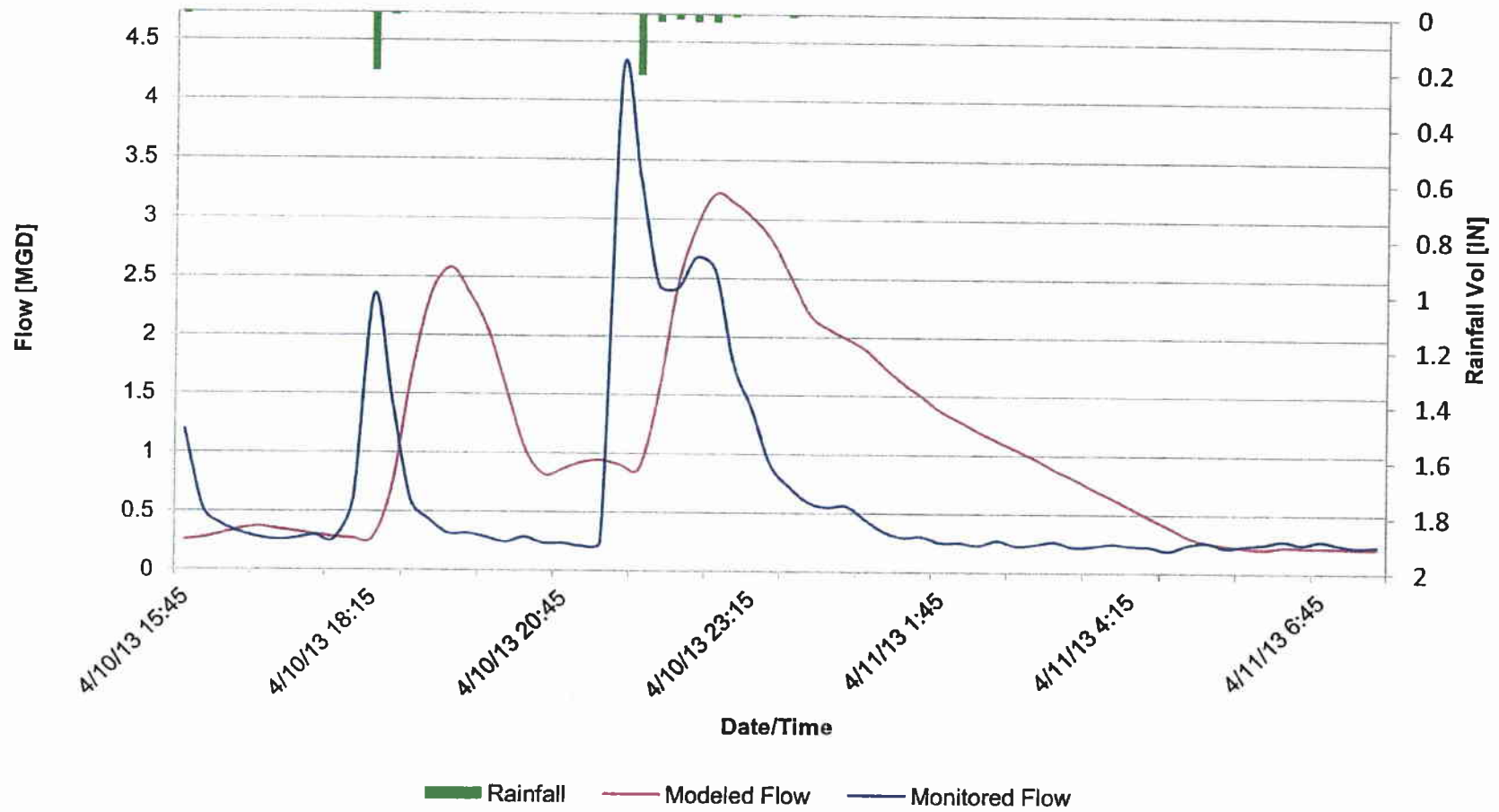
Meter M-3 Rain Event 3



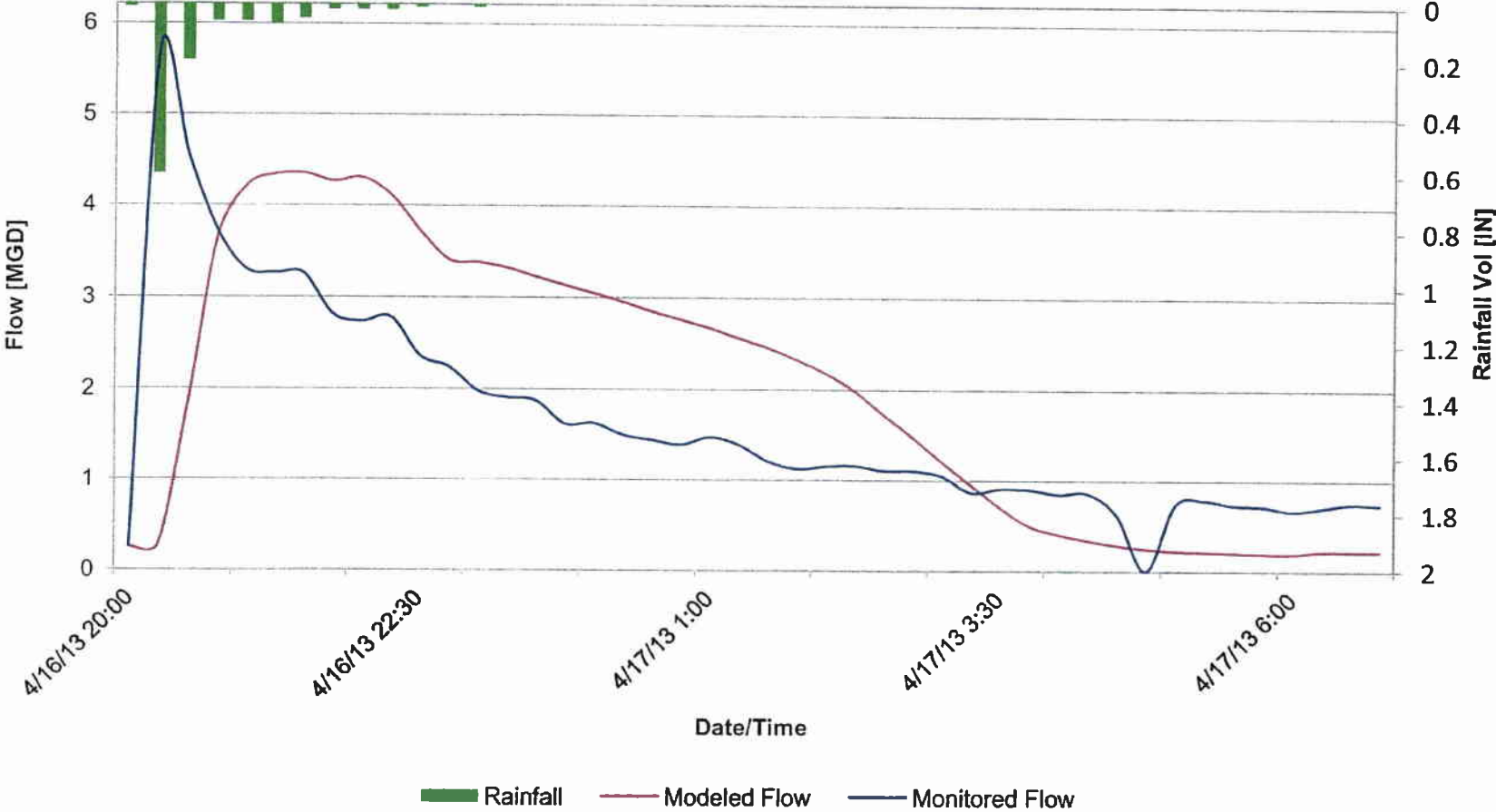
Meter M-3 Rain Event 4



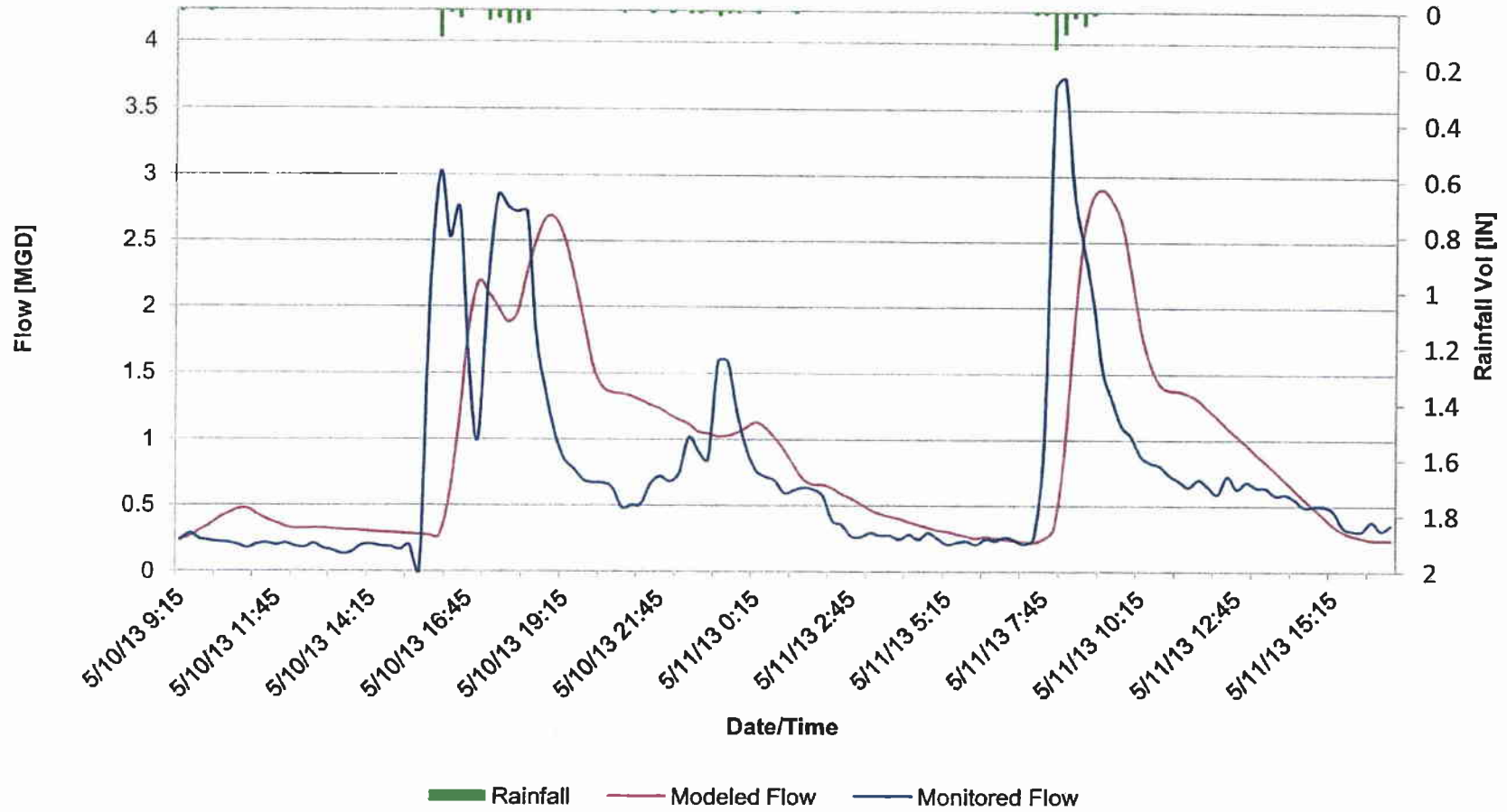
Meter M-3 Rain Event 5



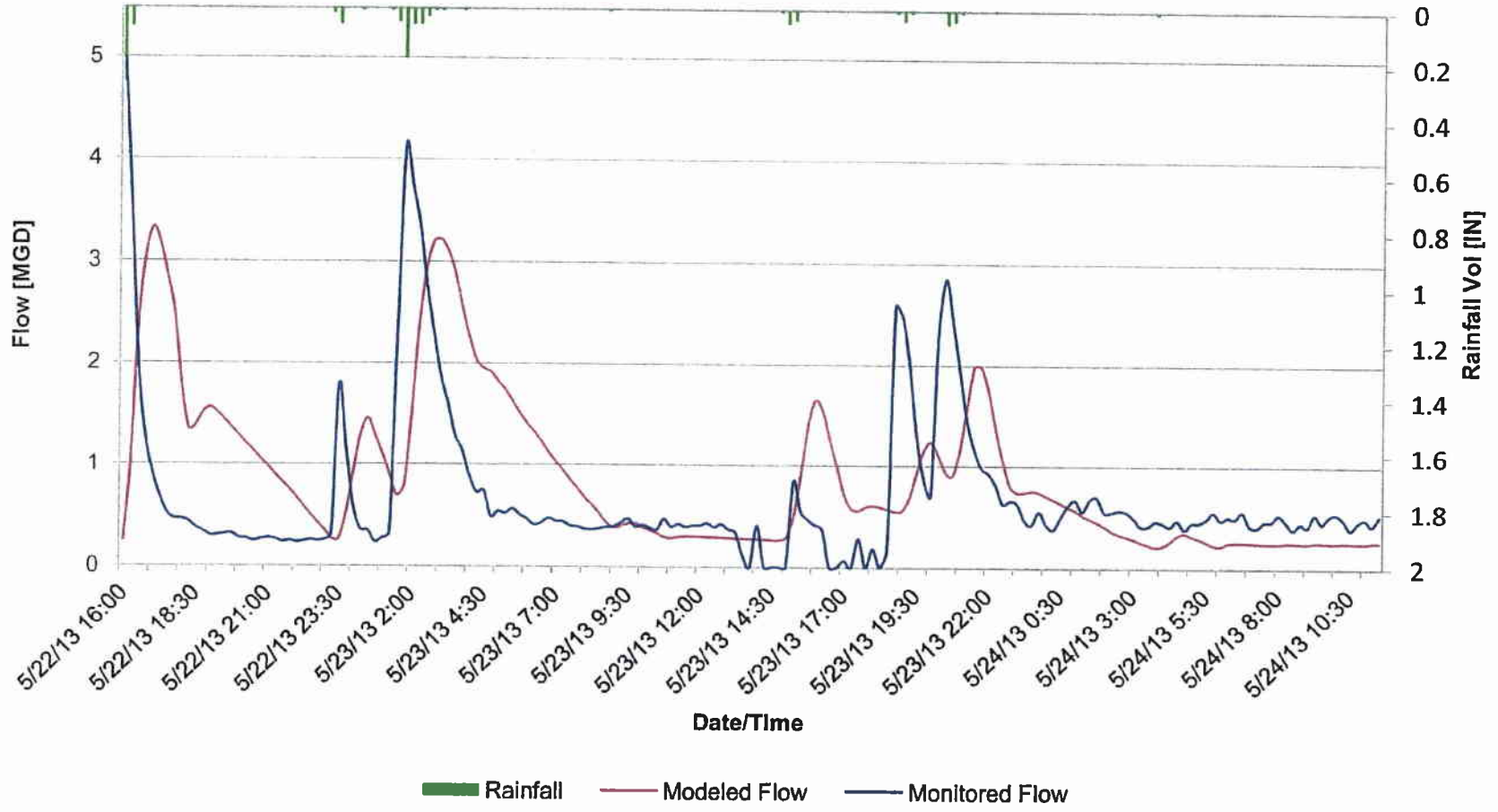
Meter M-3 Rain Event 6



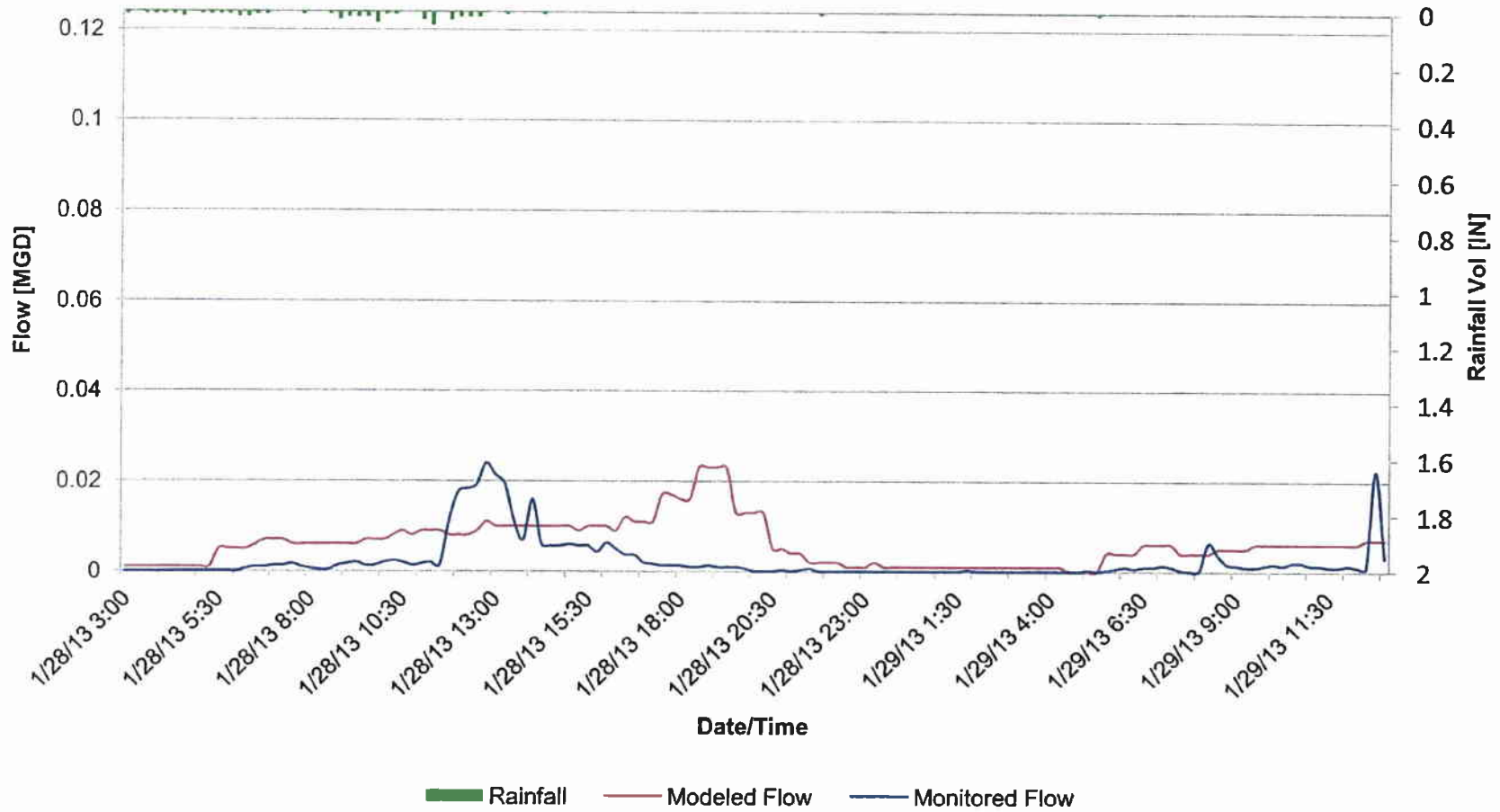
Meter M-3 Rain Event 7



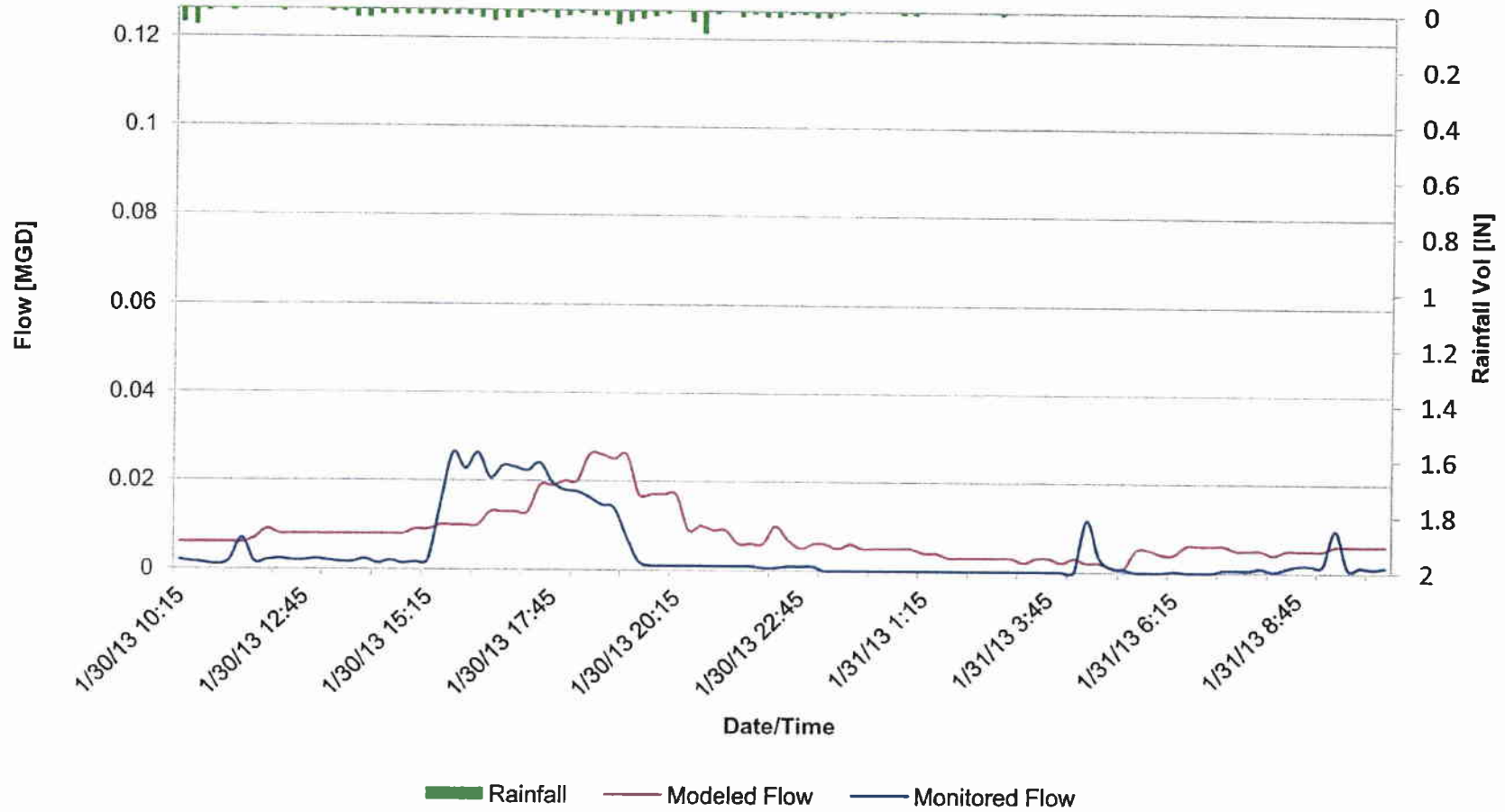
Meter M-3 Rain Event 8



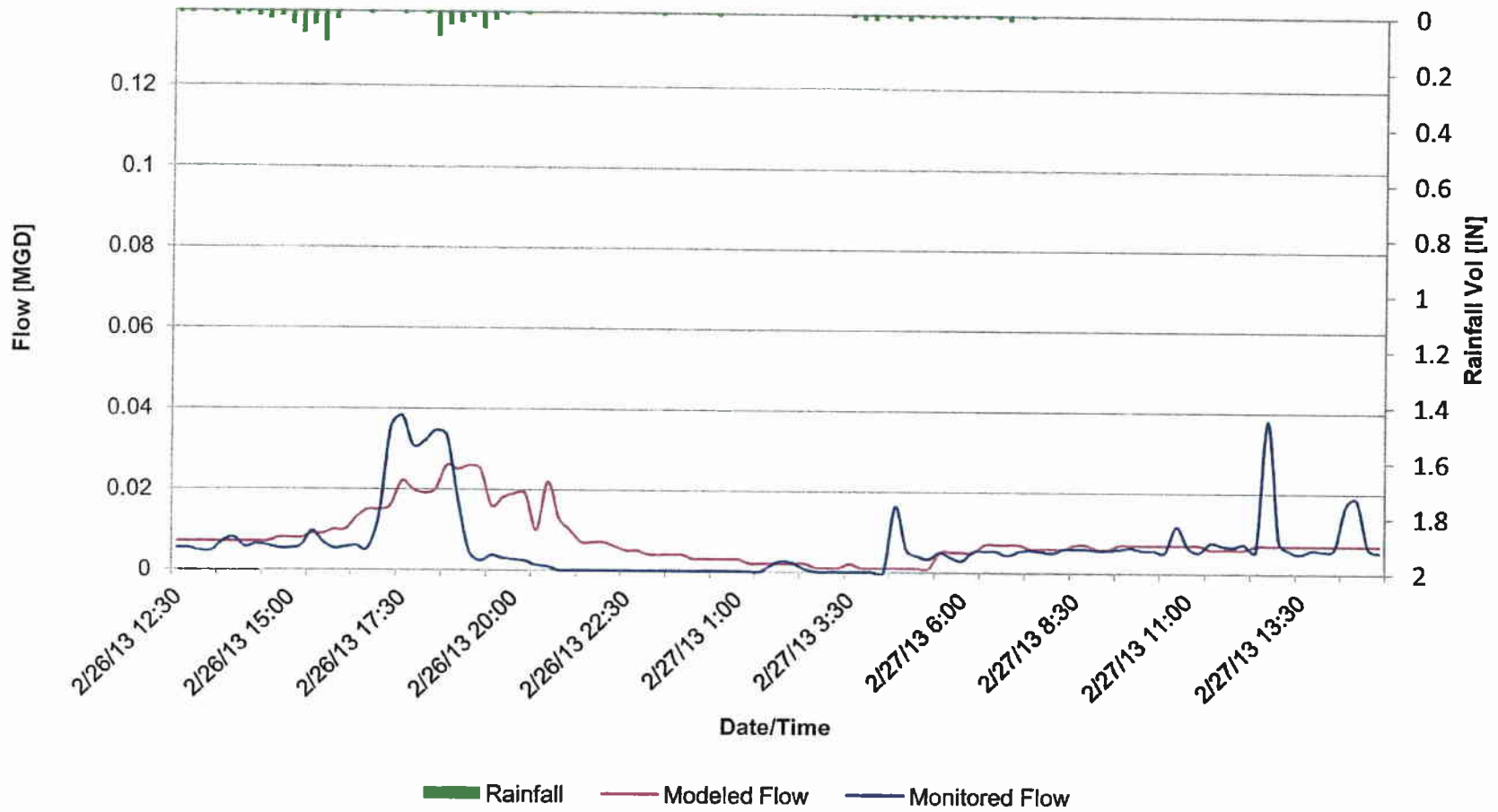
Meter M-5A8 Rain Event 1



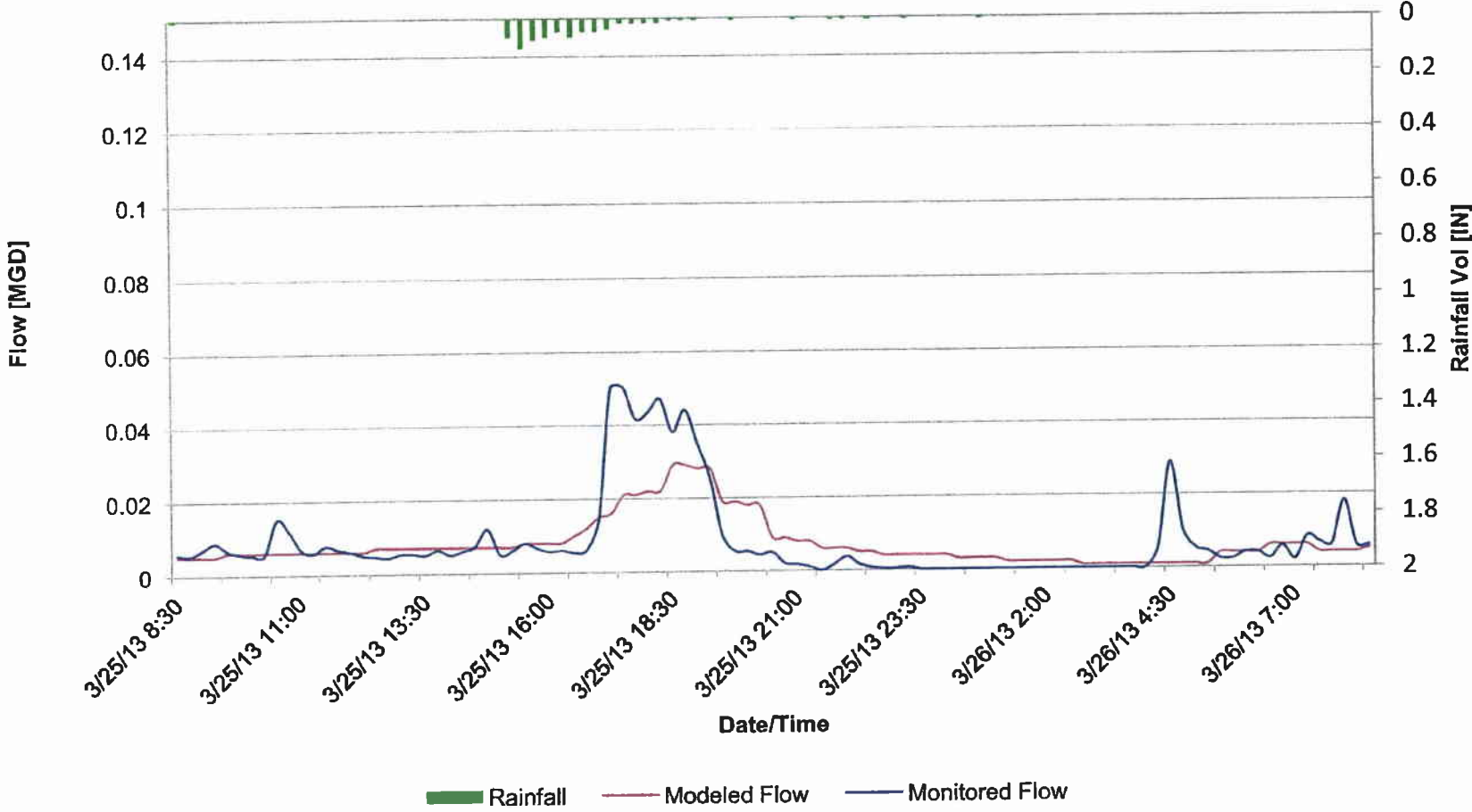
Meter M-5A8 Rain Event 2



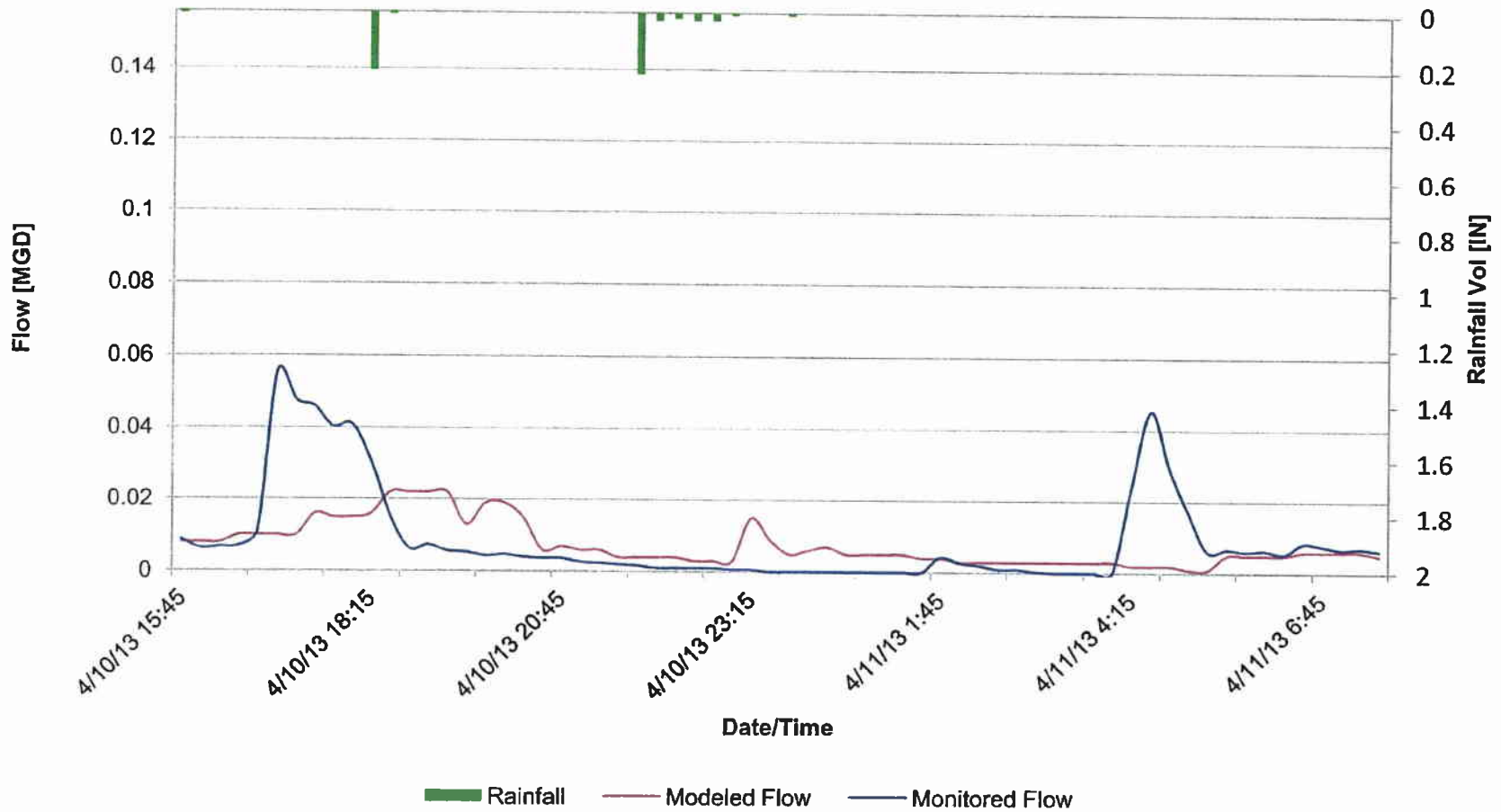
Meter M-5A8 Rain Event 3



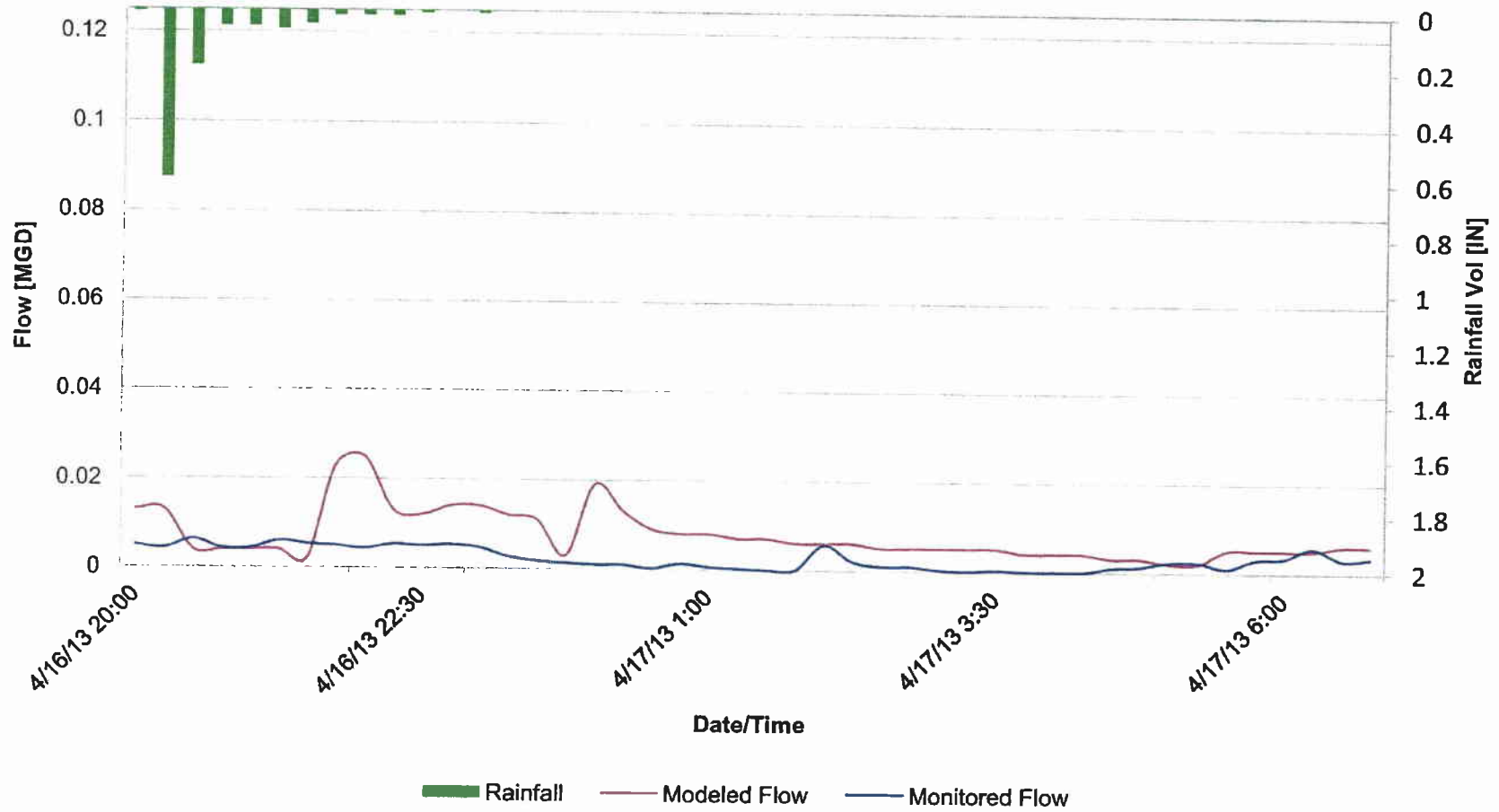
Meter M-5A8 Rain Event 4



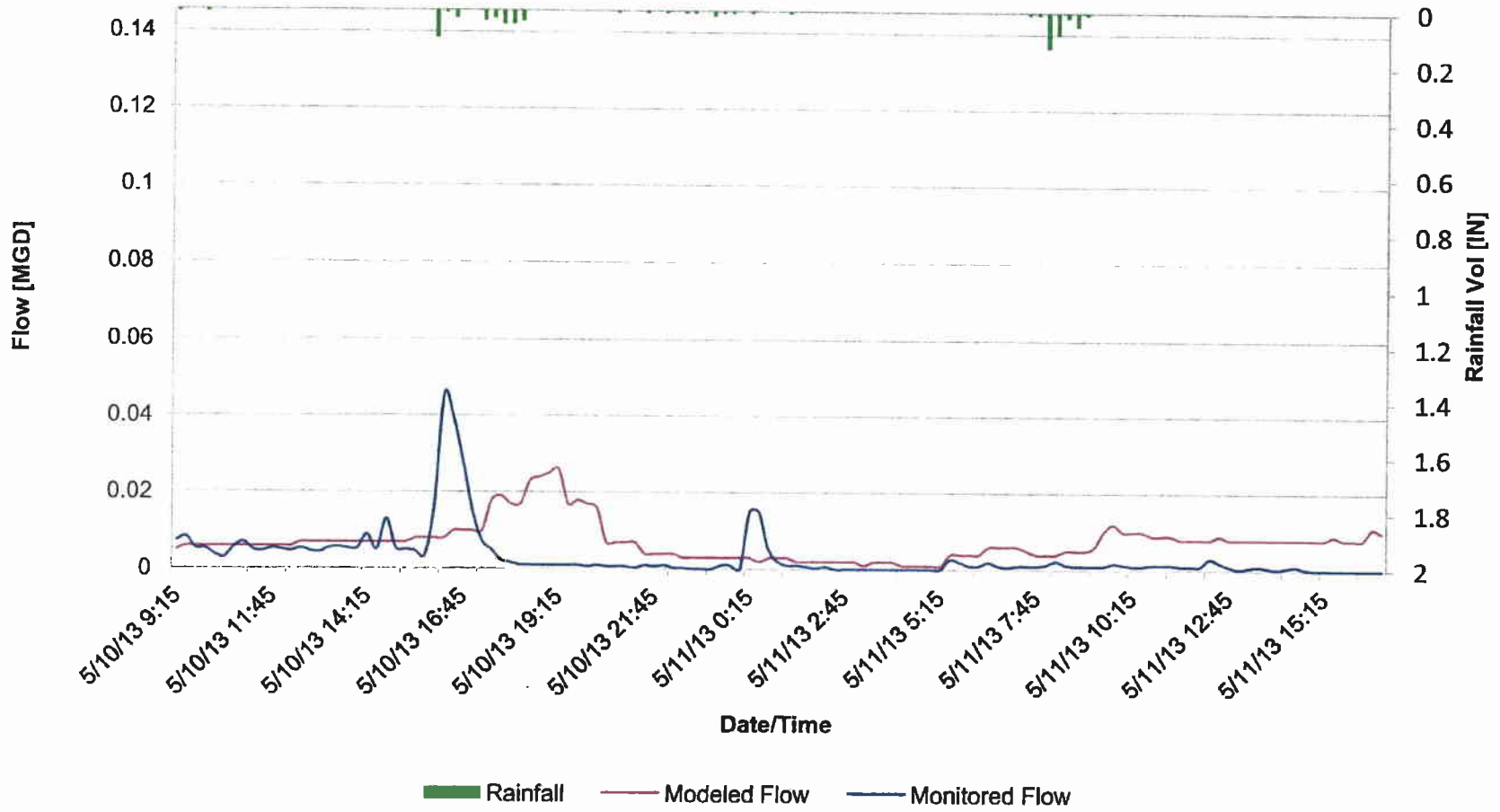
Meter M-5A8 Rain Event 5



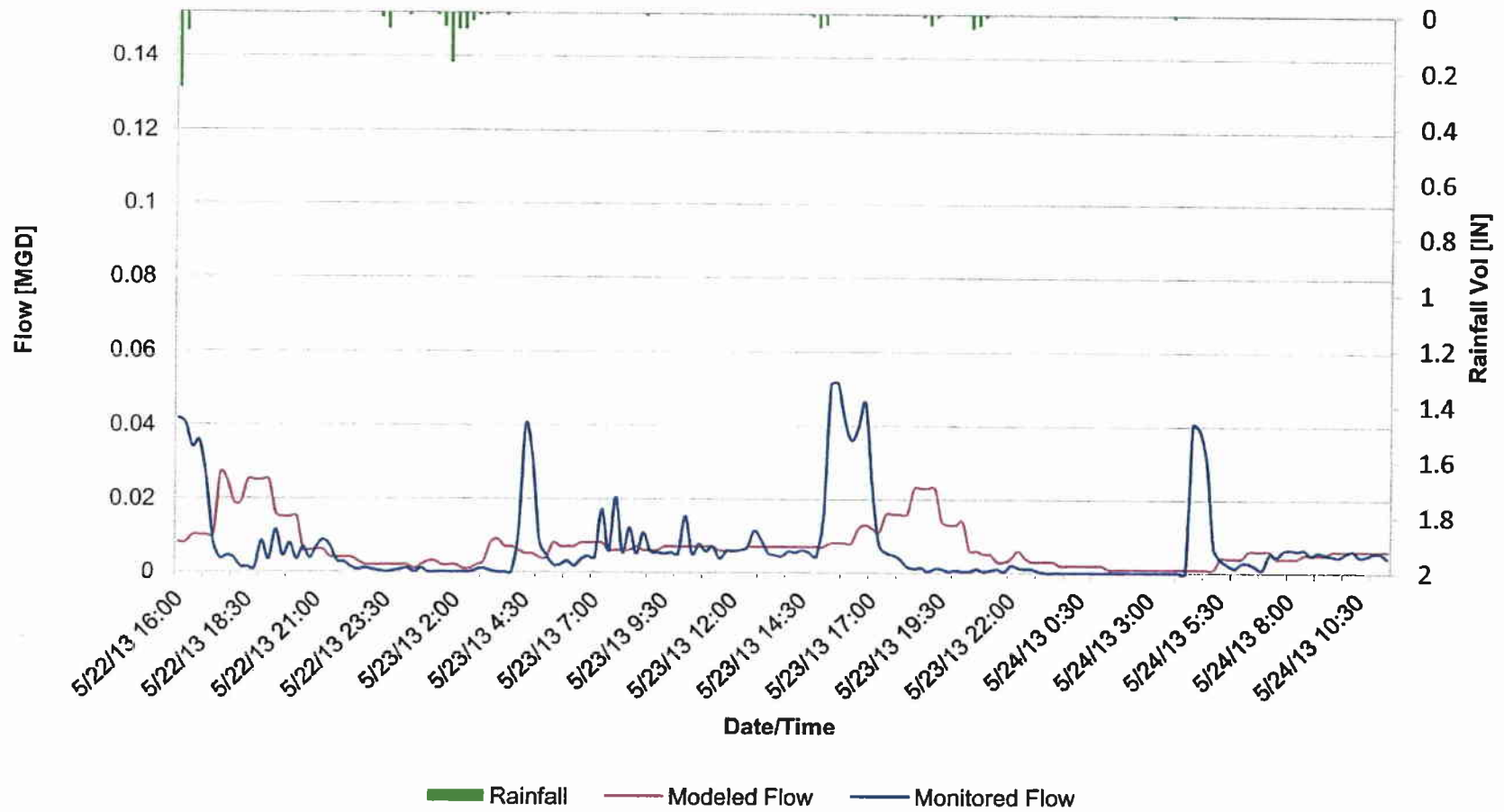
Meter M-5A8 Rain Event 6



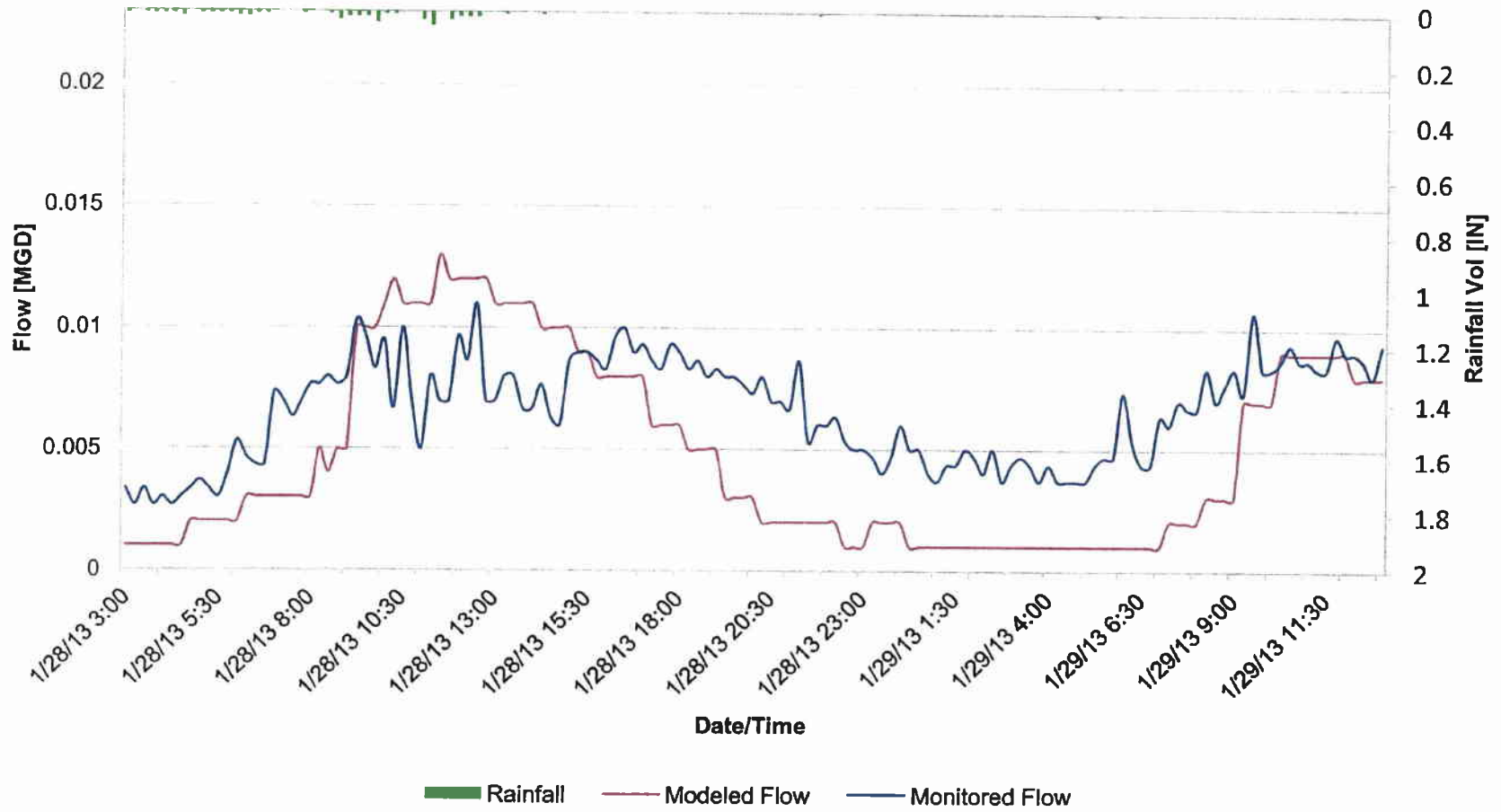
Meter M-5A8 Rain Event 7



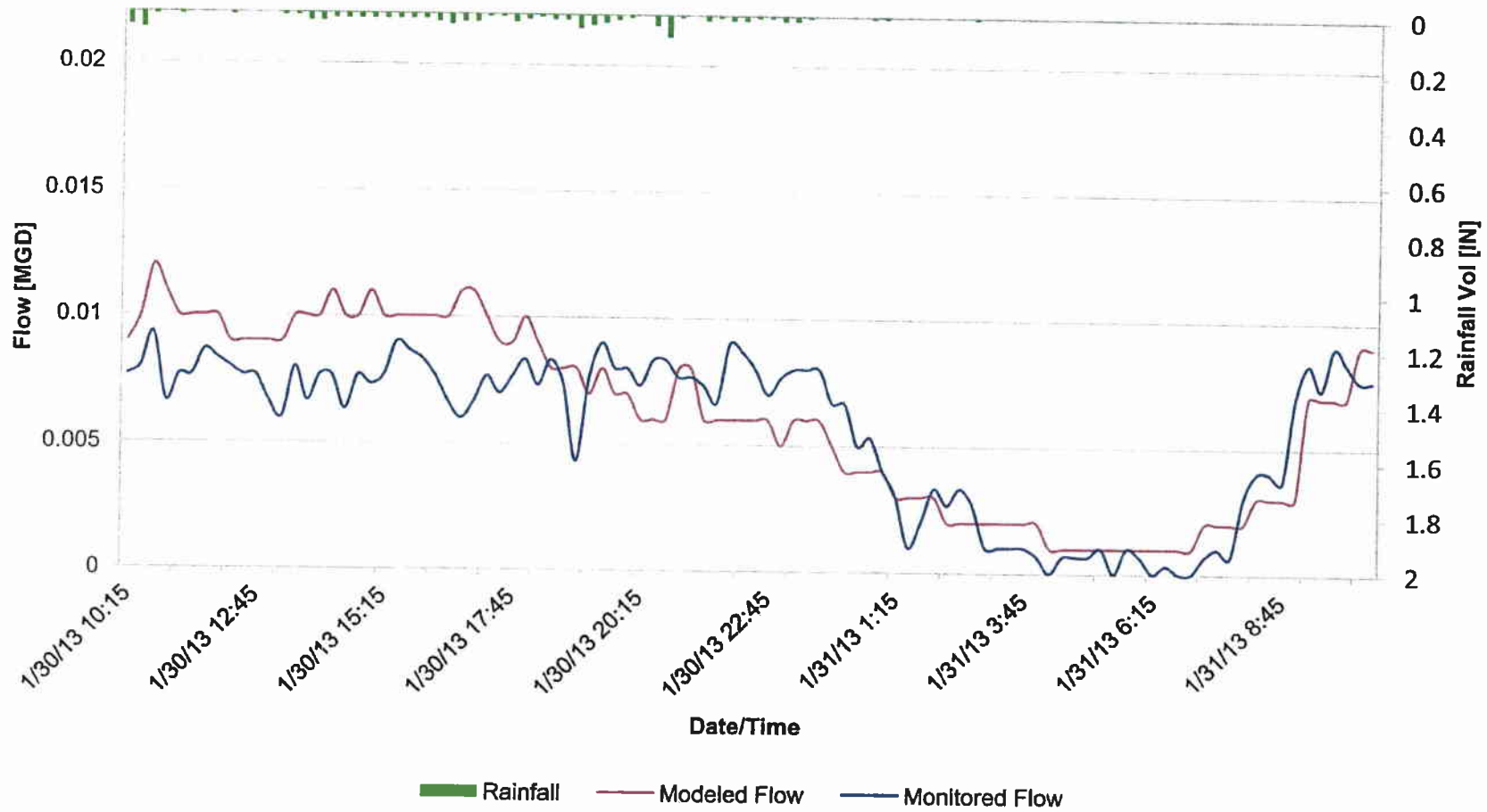
Meter M-5A8 Rain Event 8



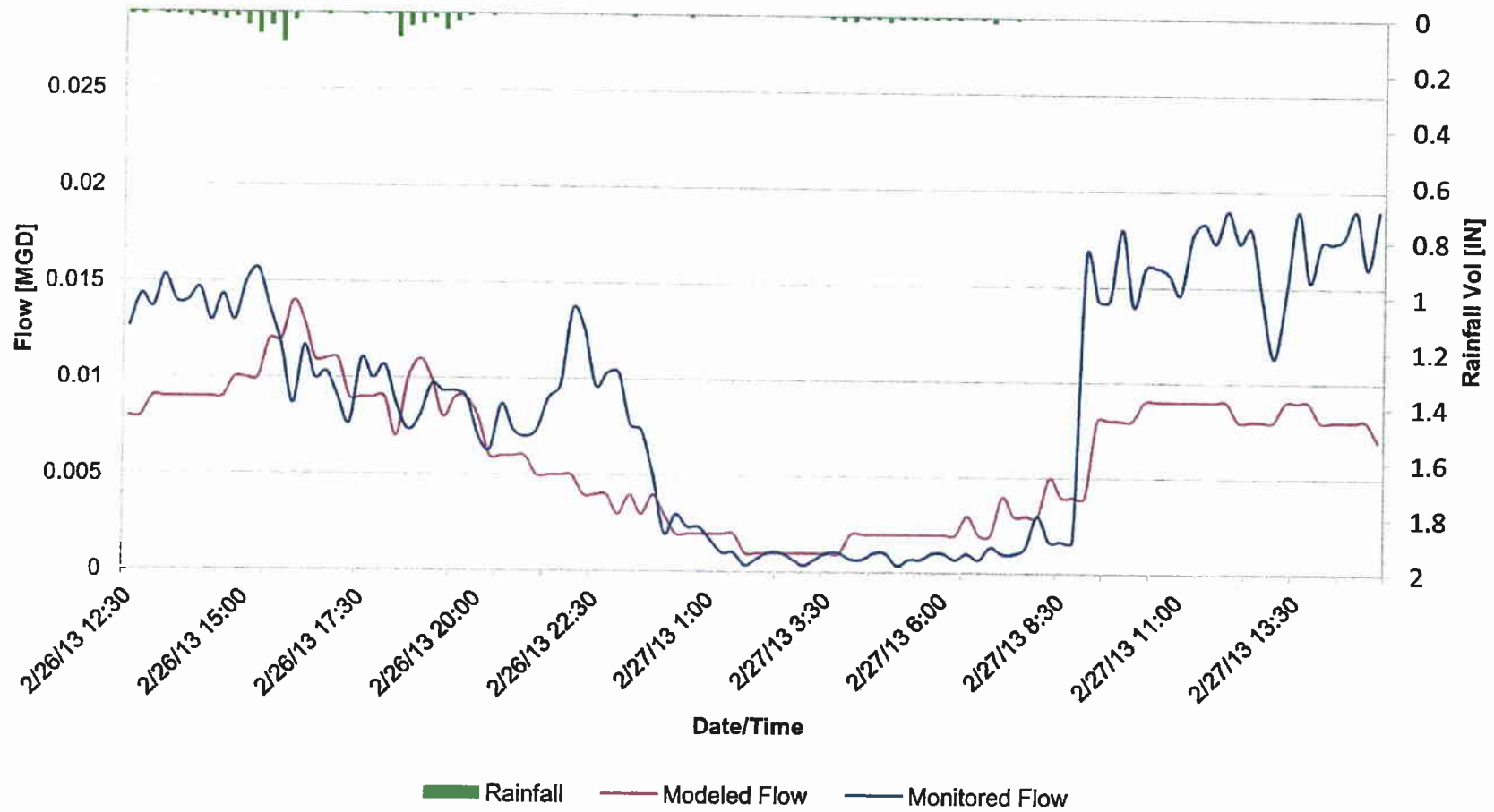
Meter M-5A18 Rain Event 1



Meter M-5A18 Rain Event 2

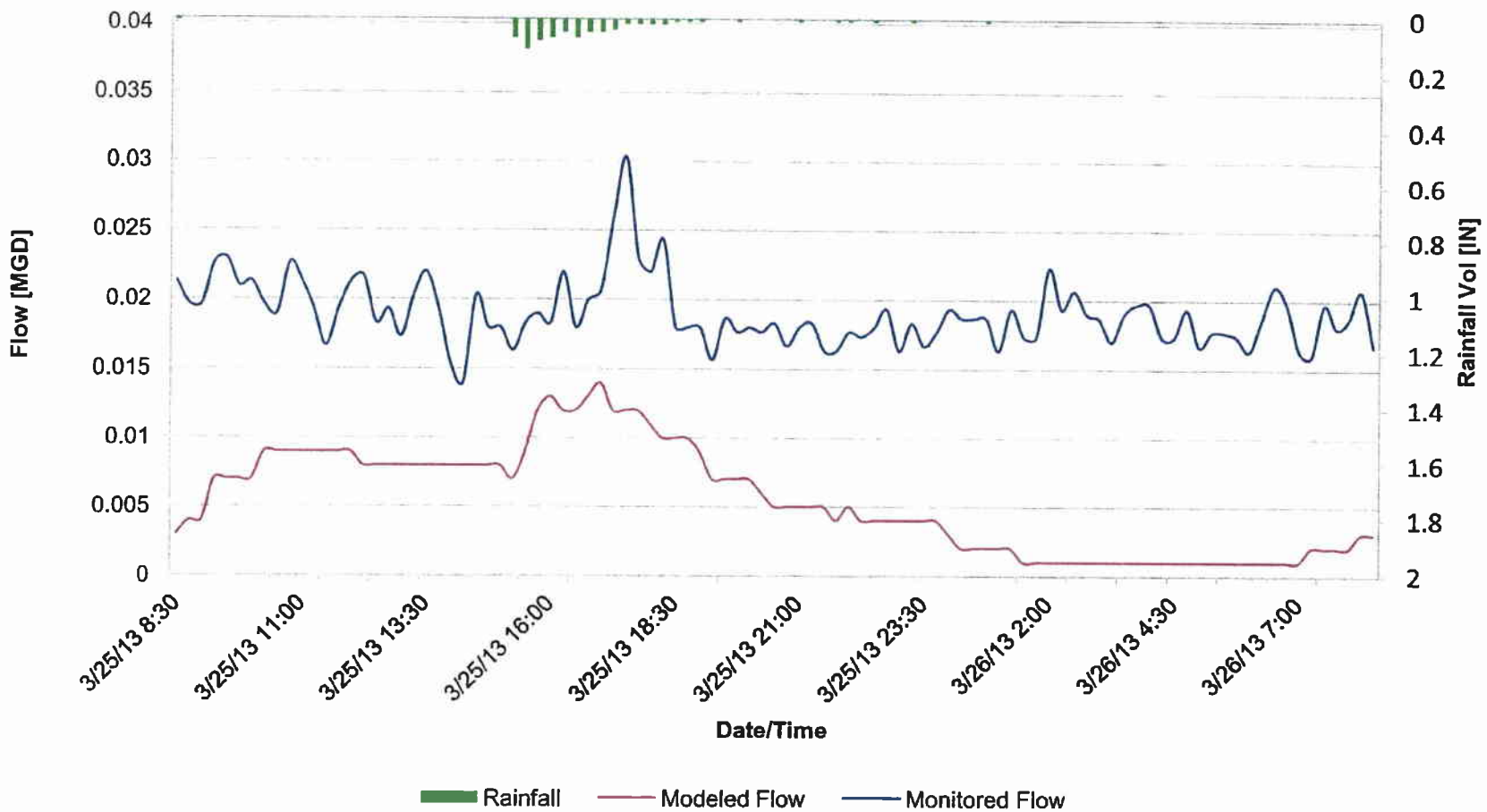


Meter M-5A18 Rain Event 3

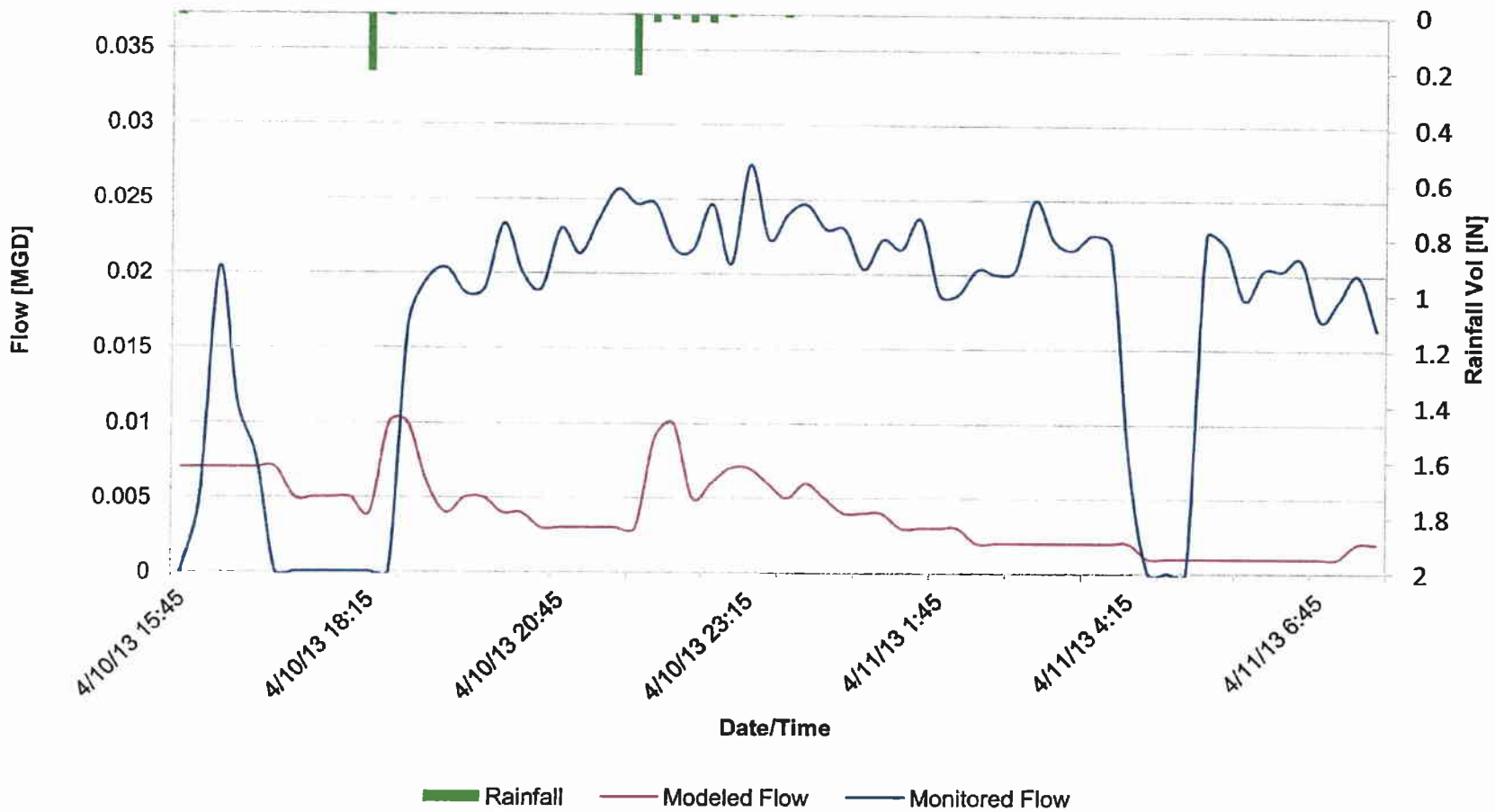


Meter M-5A18

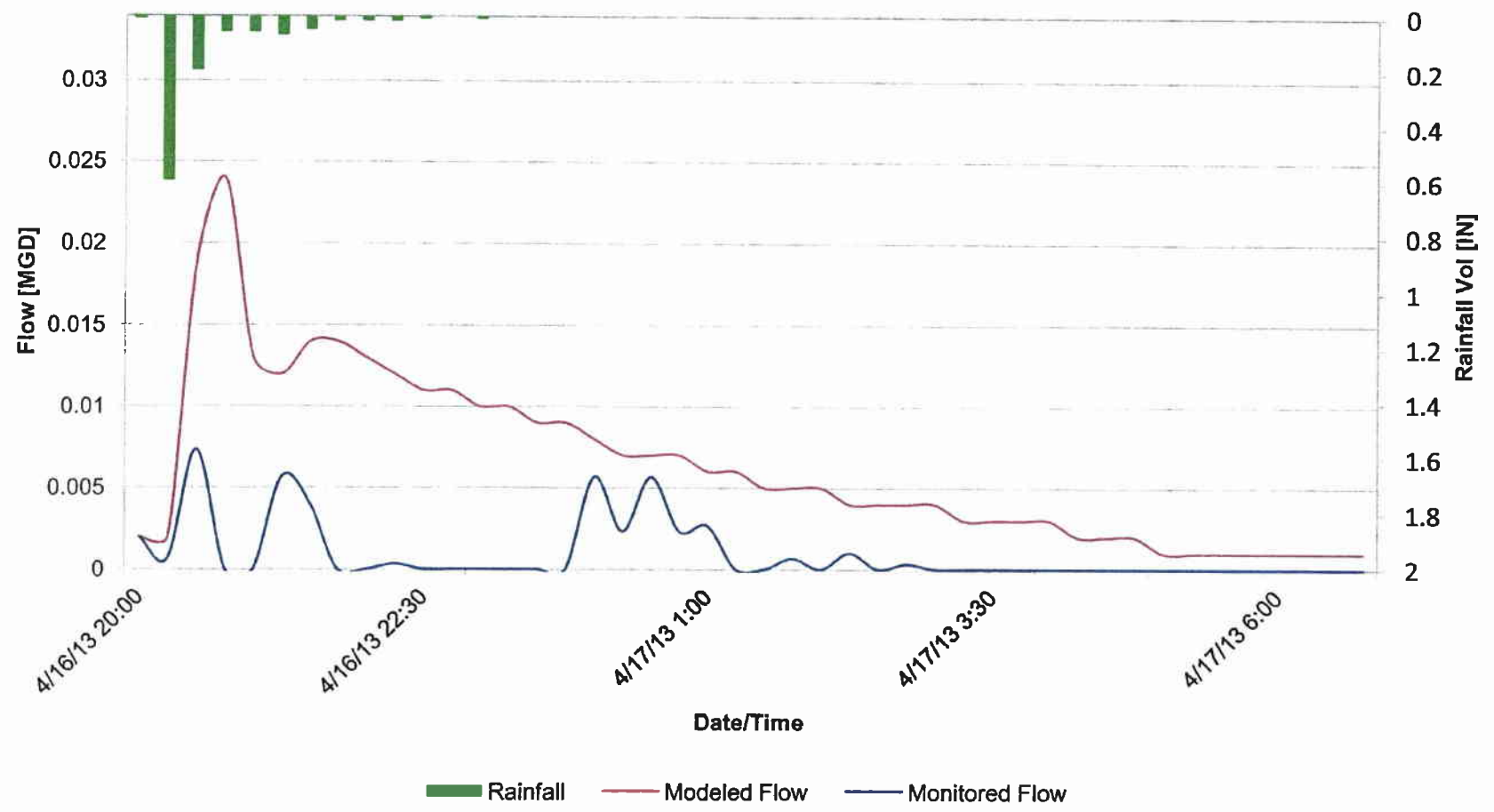
Rain Event 4



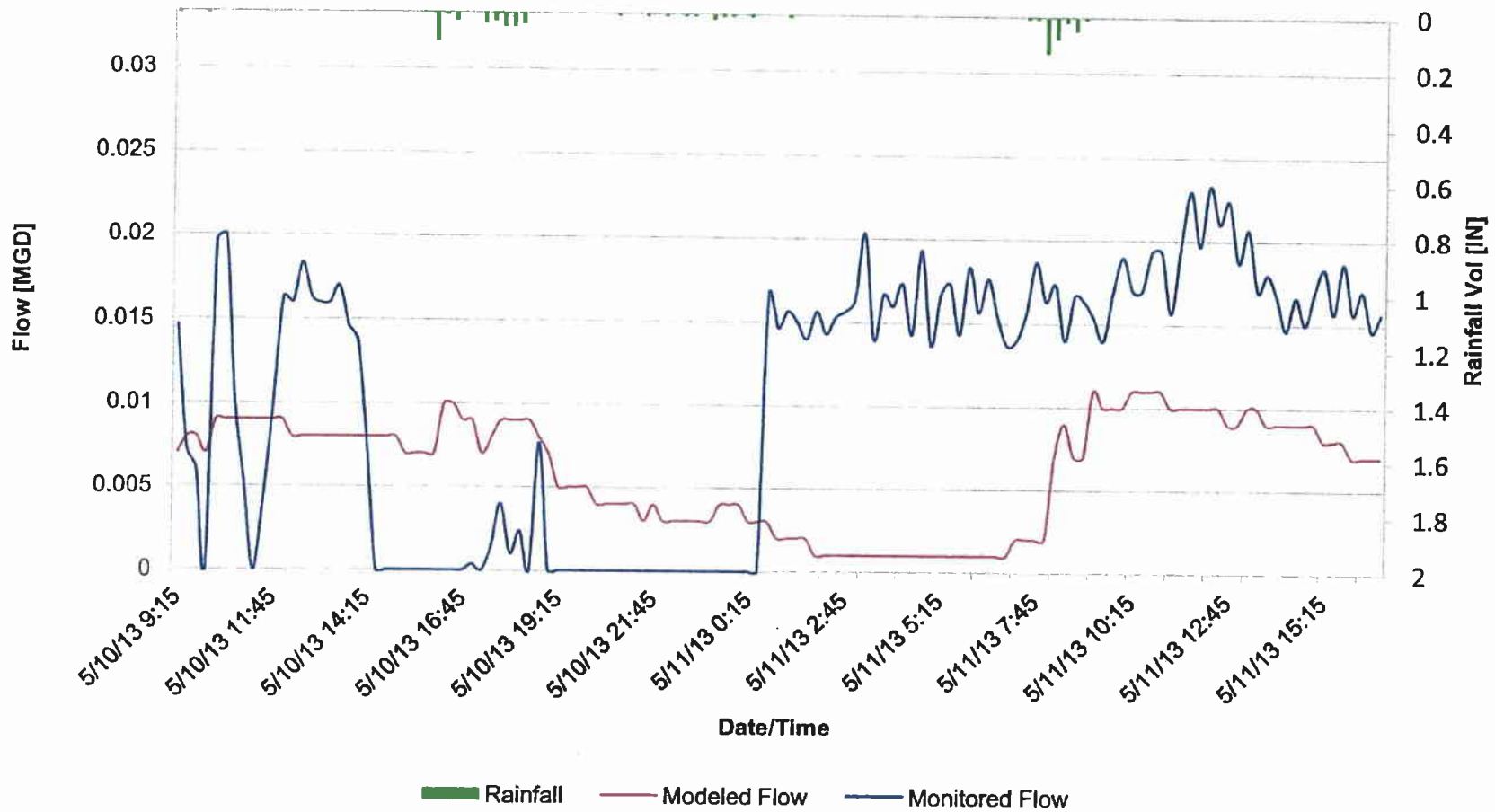
Meter M-5A18 Rain Event 5



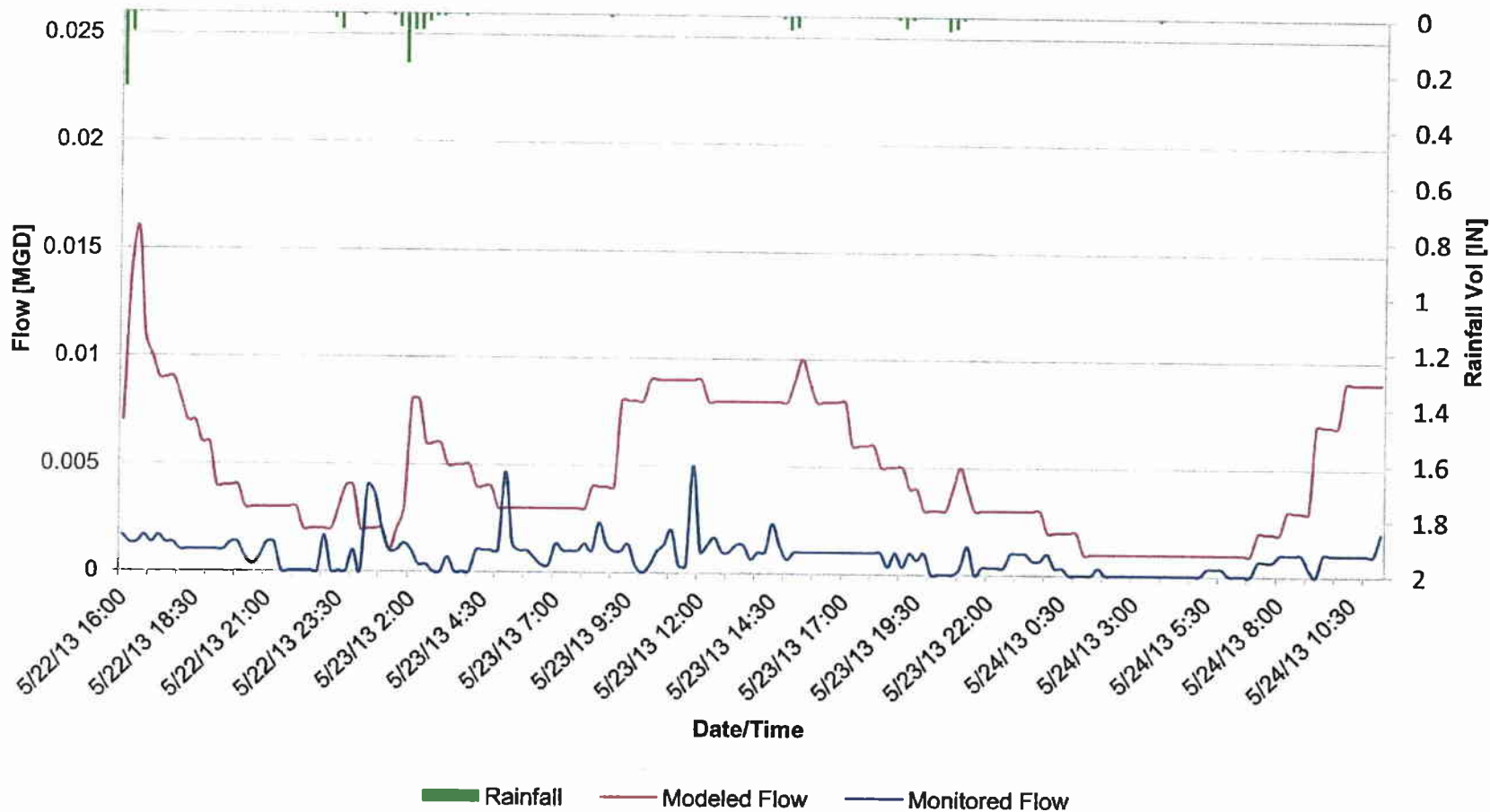
Meter M-5A18 Rain Event 6



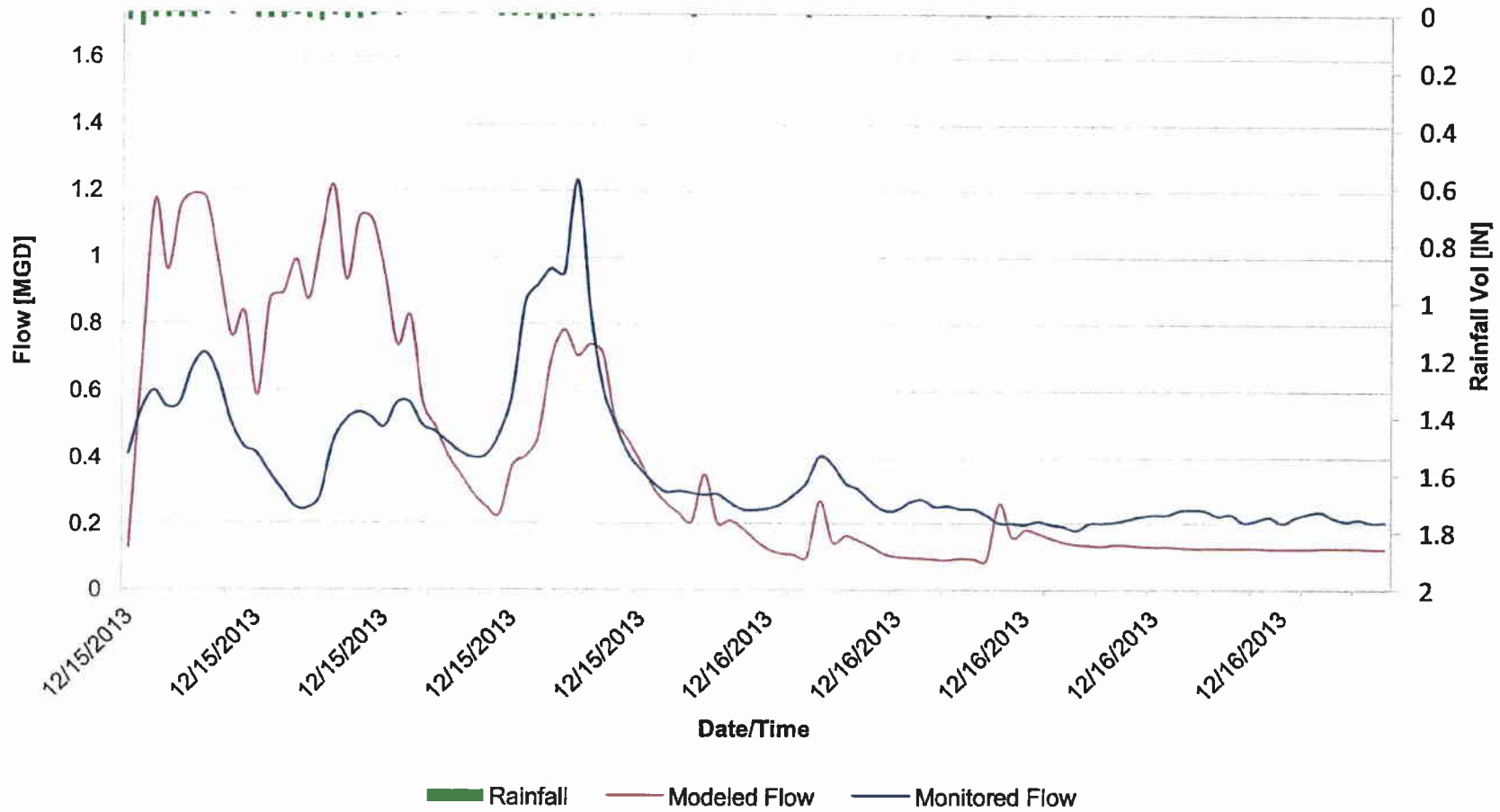
Meter M-5A18 Rain Event 7



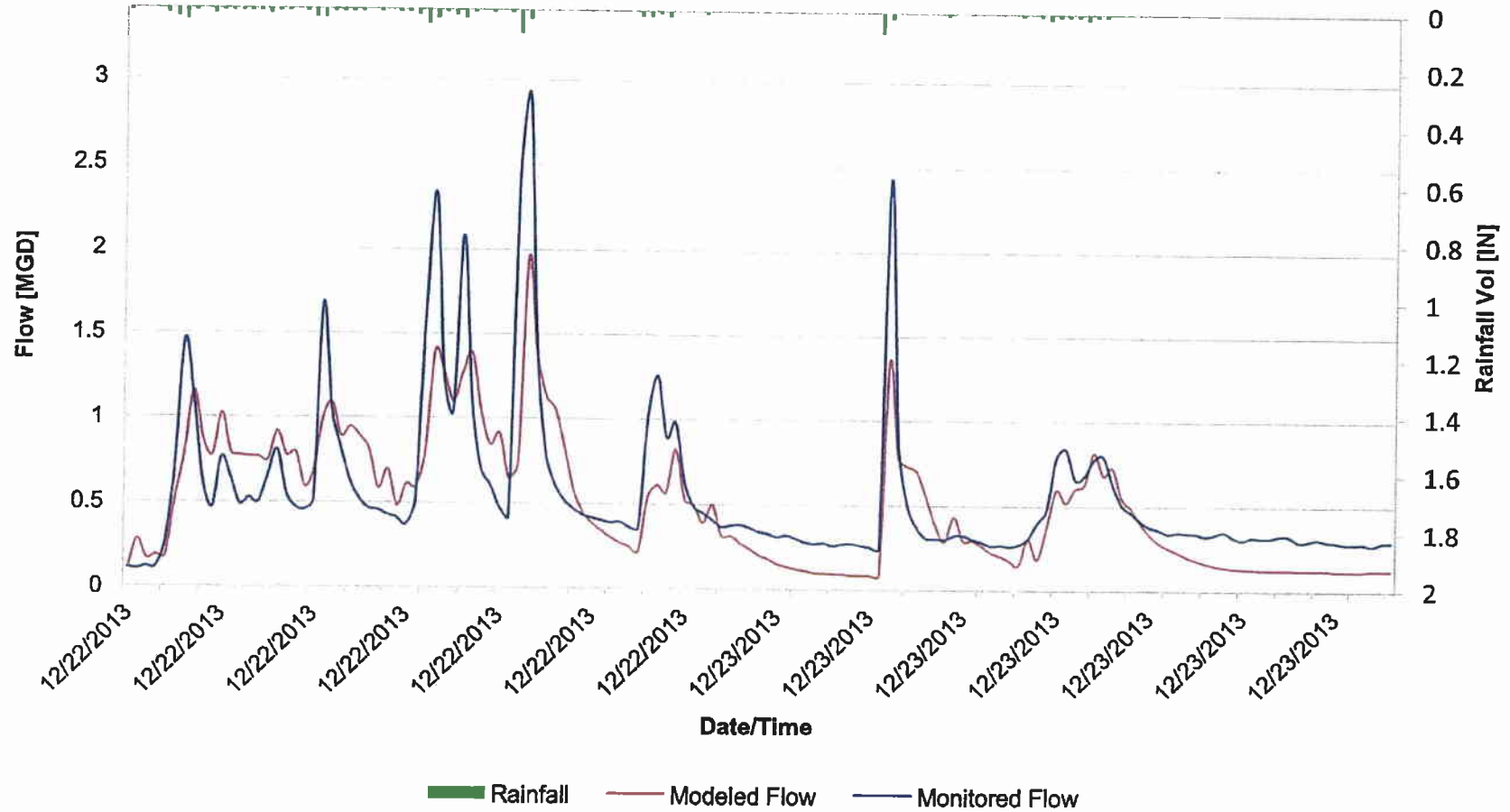
Meter M-5A18 Rain Event 8



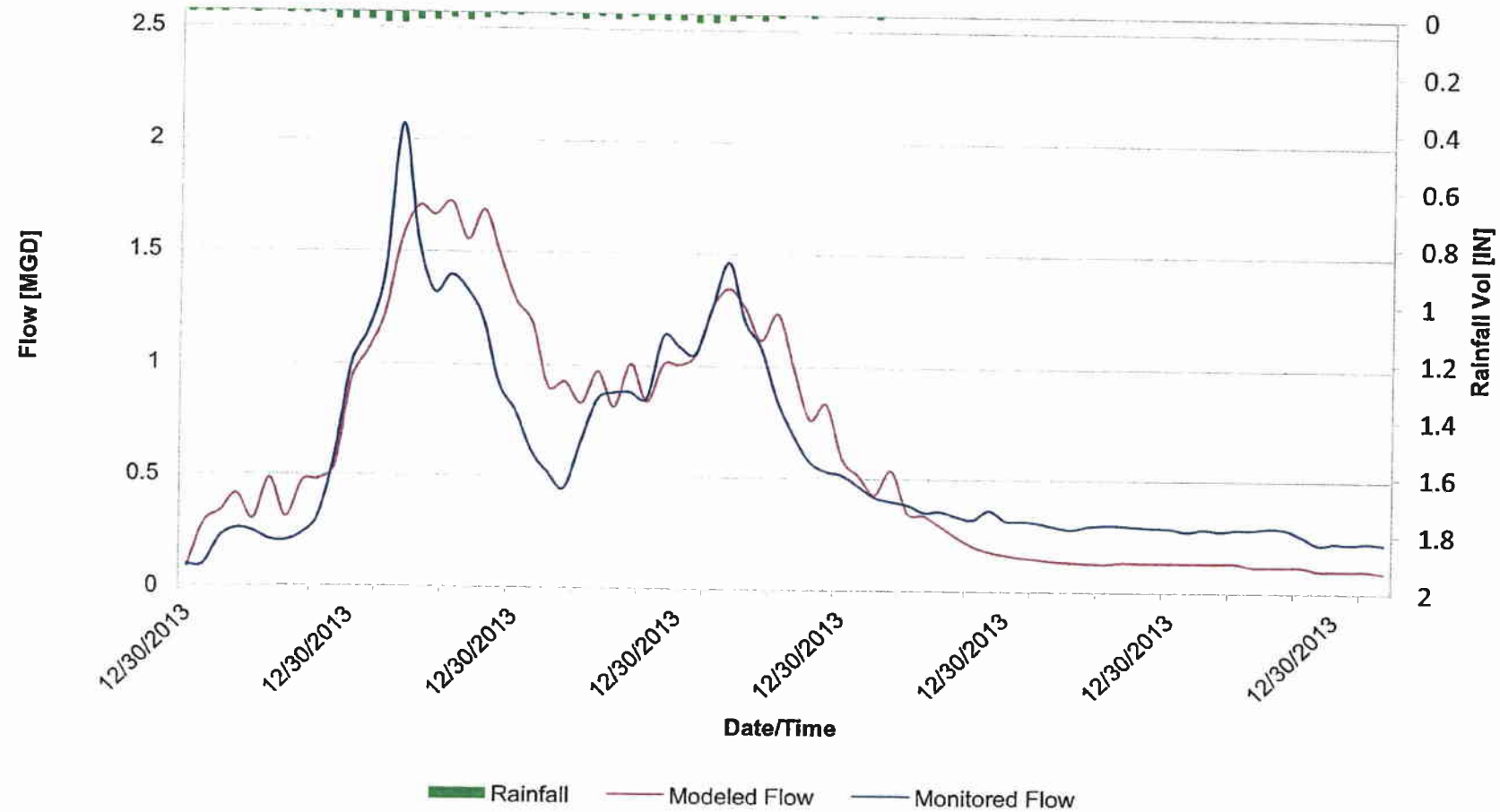
Meter M-6 Rain Event 1



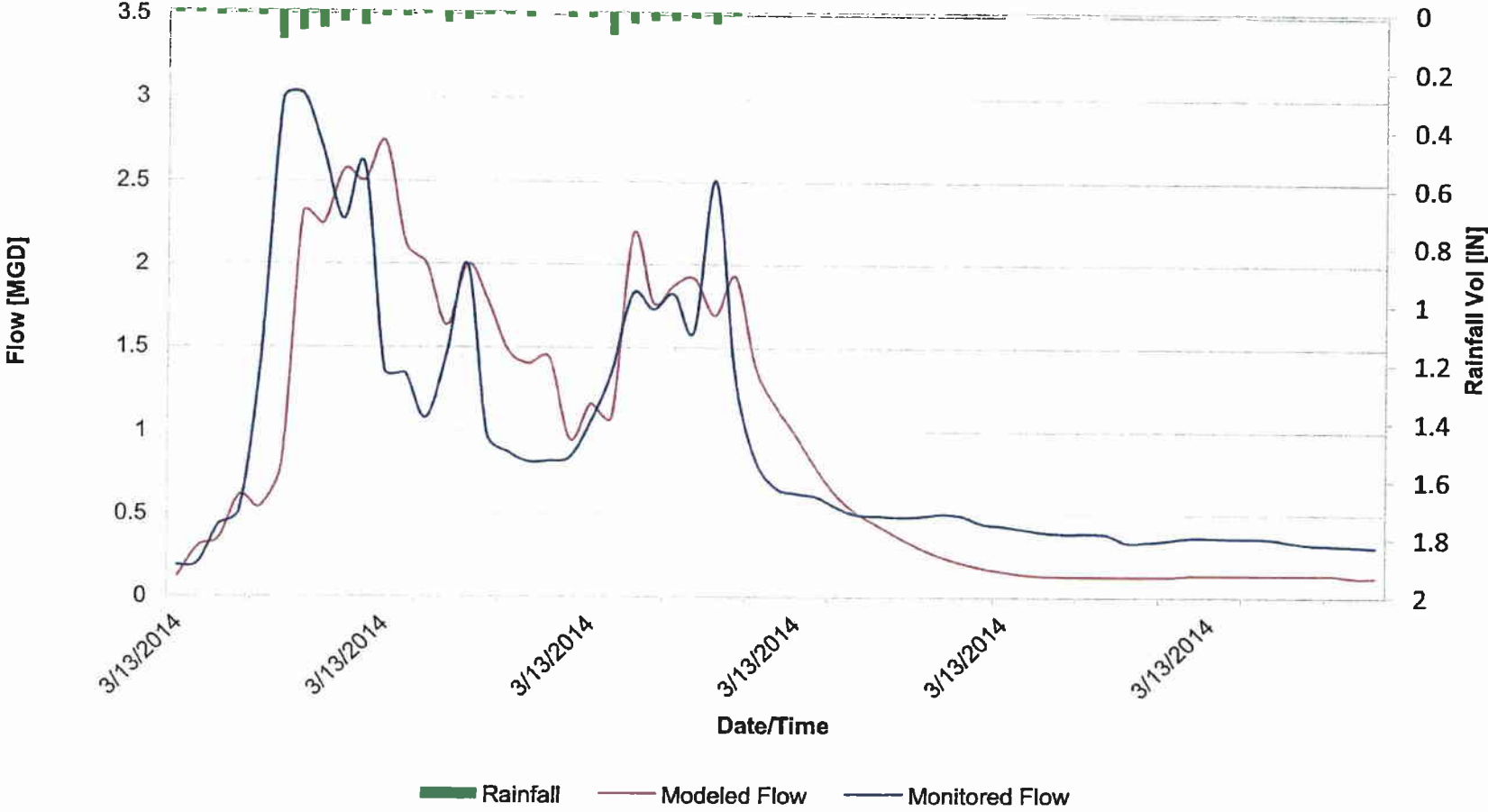
Meter M-6 Rain Event 2



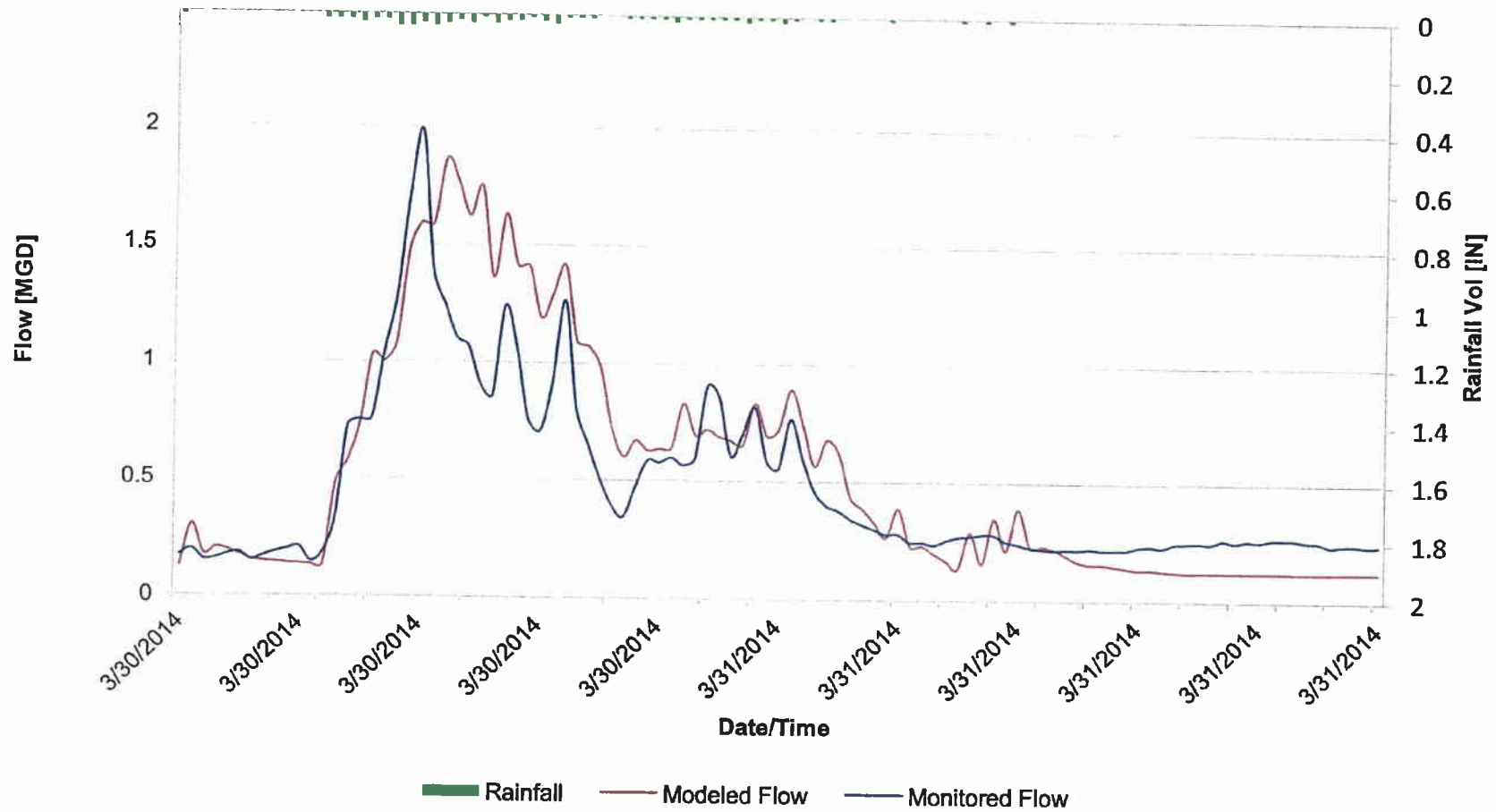
Meter M-6 Rain Event 3



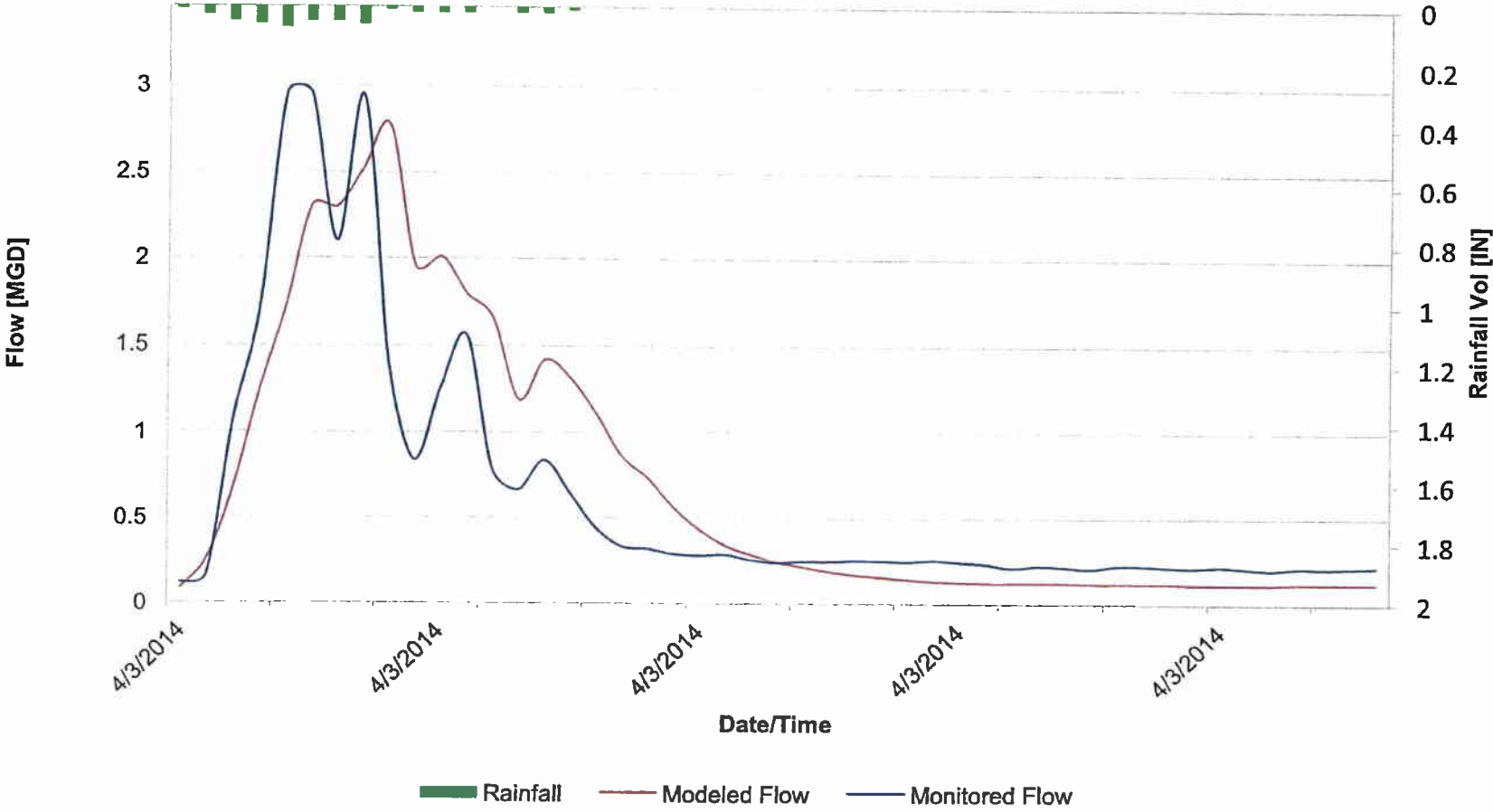
Meter M-6 Rain Event 4



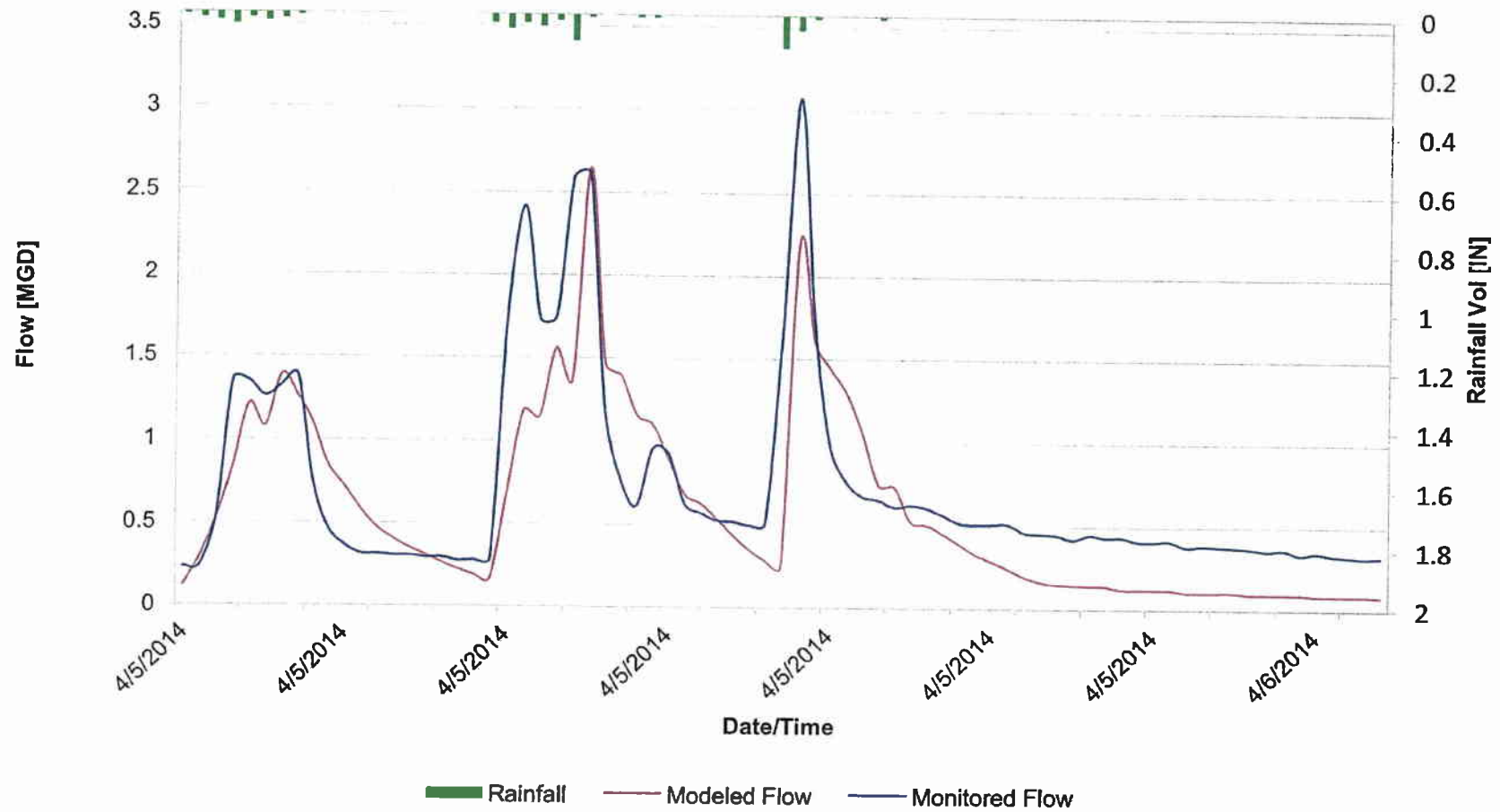
Meter M-6 Rain Event 5



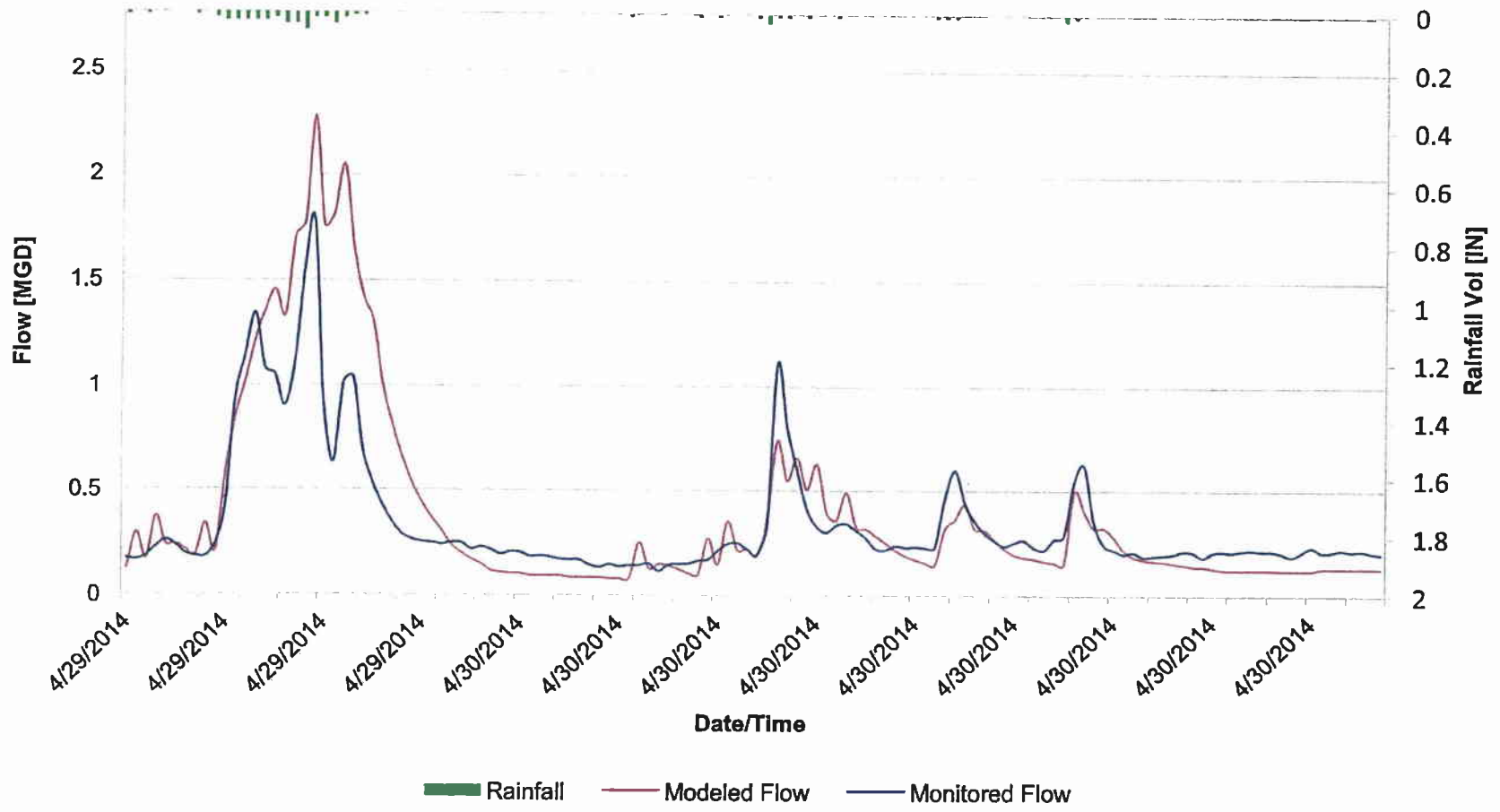
Meter M-6 Rain Event 6



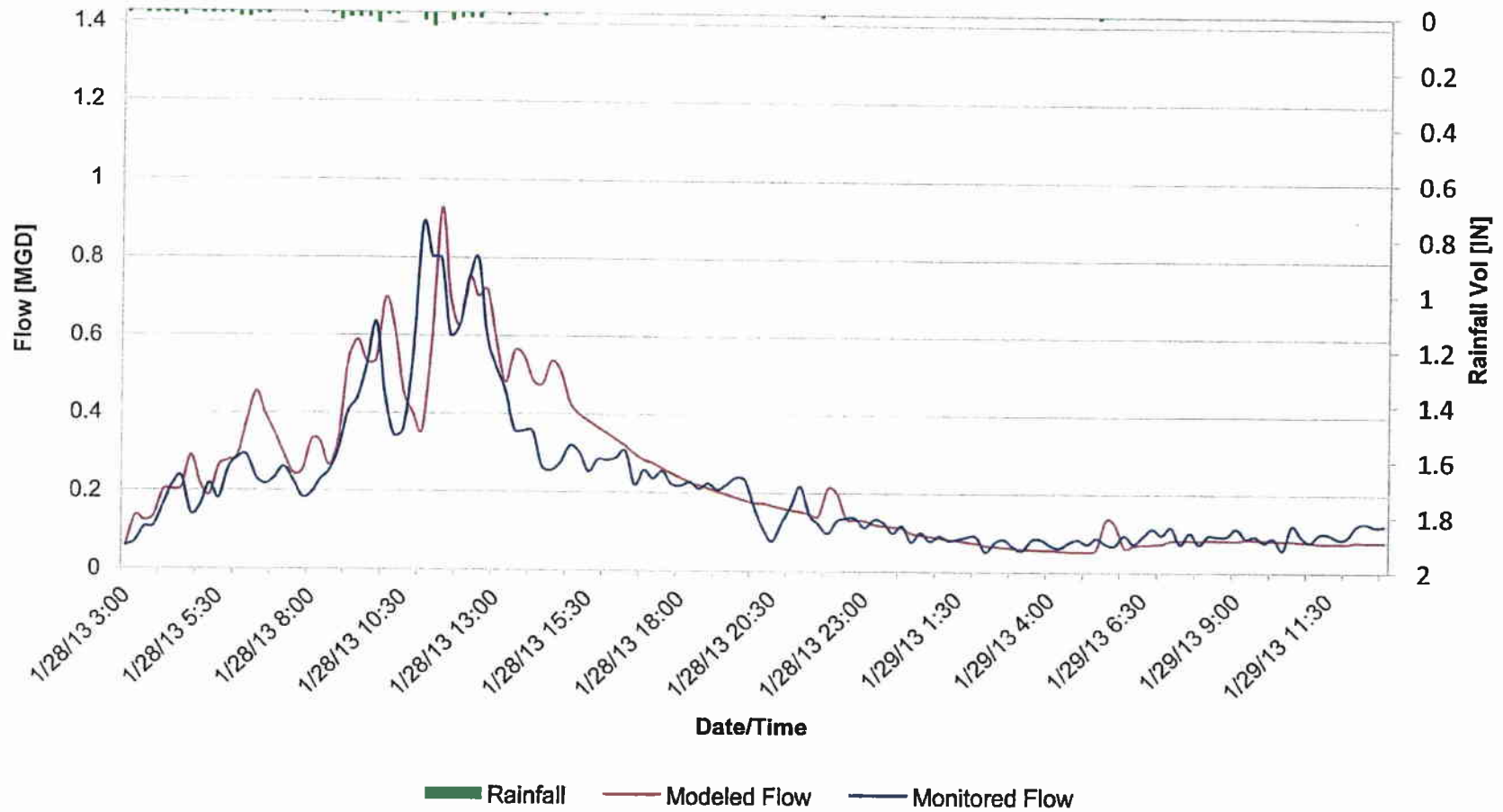
Meter M-6 Rain Event 7



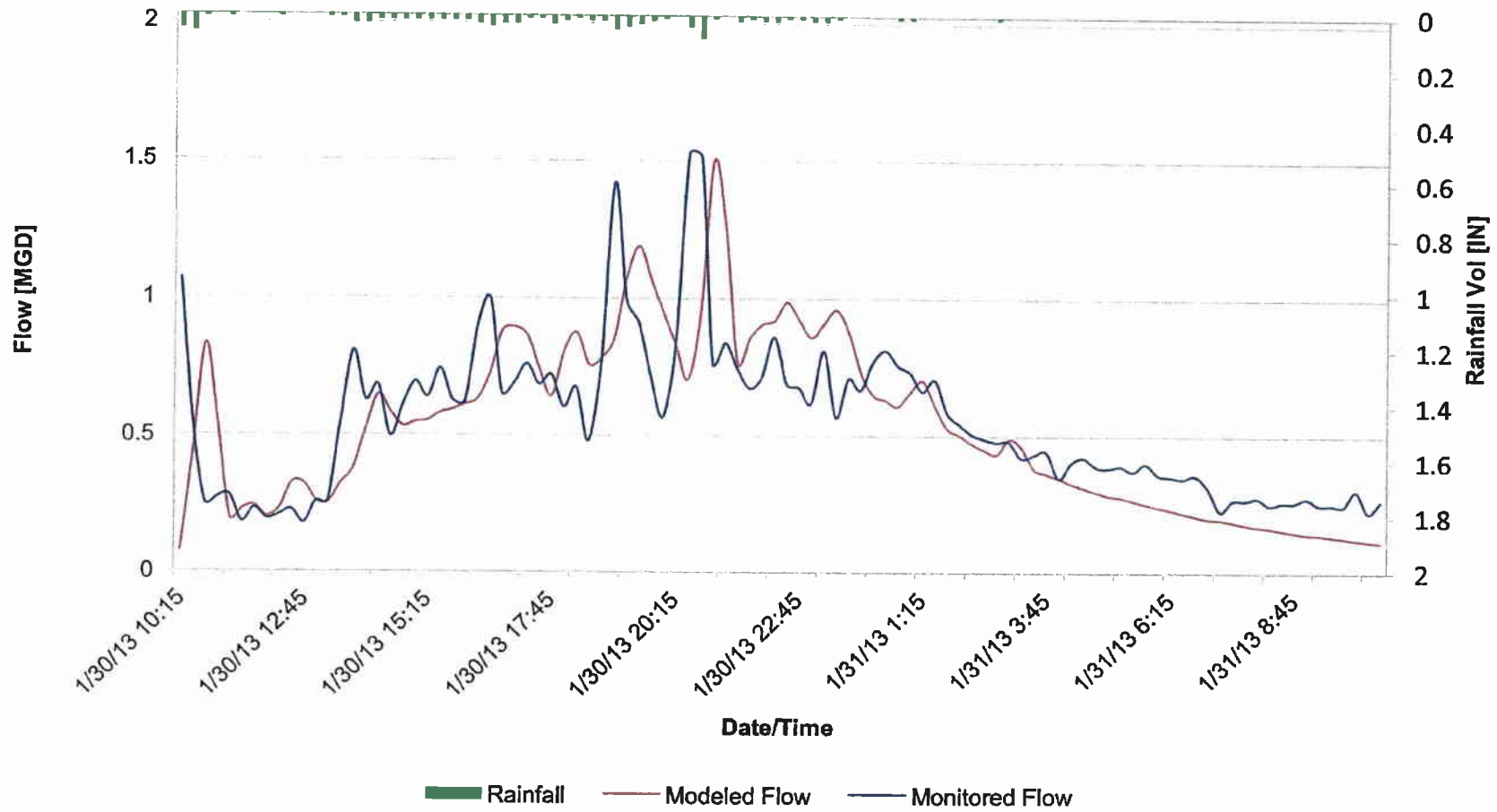
Meter M-6 Rain Event 8



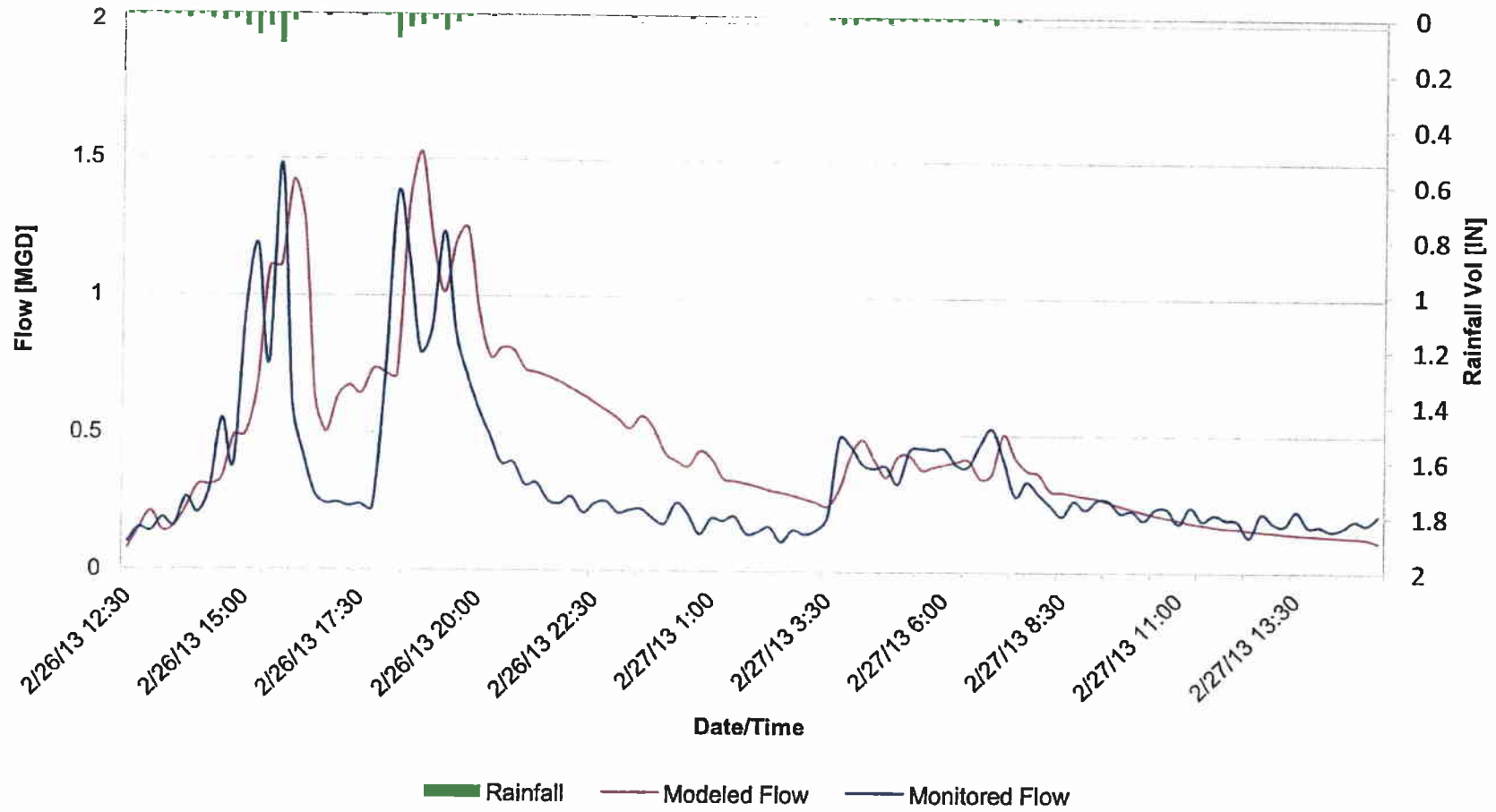
Meter M-8 Rain Event 1



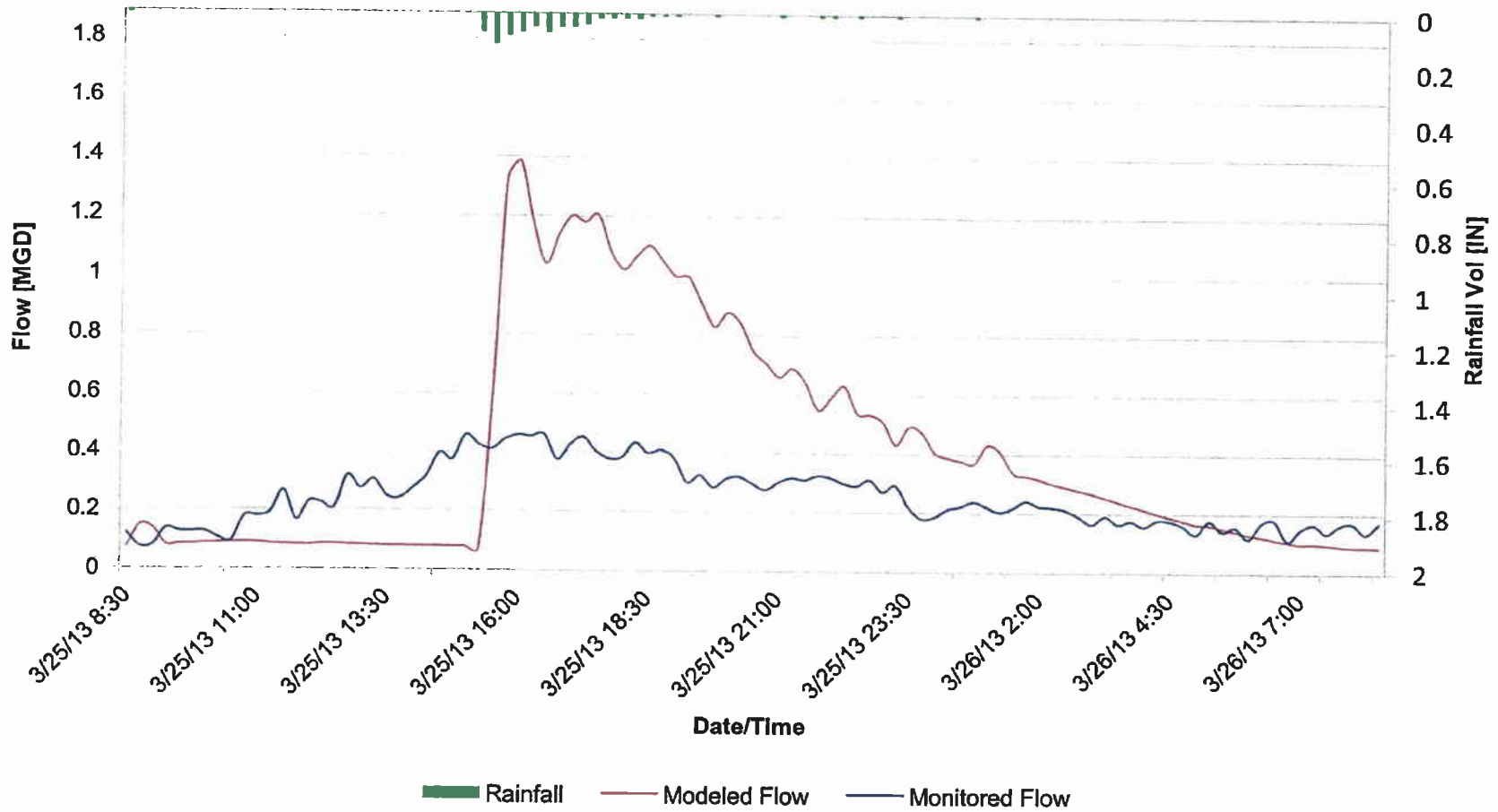
Meter M-8 Rain Event 2



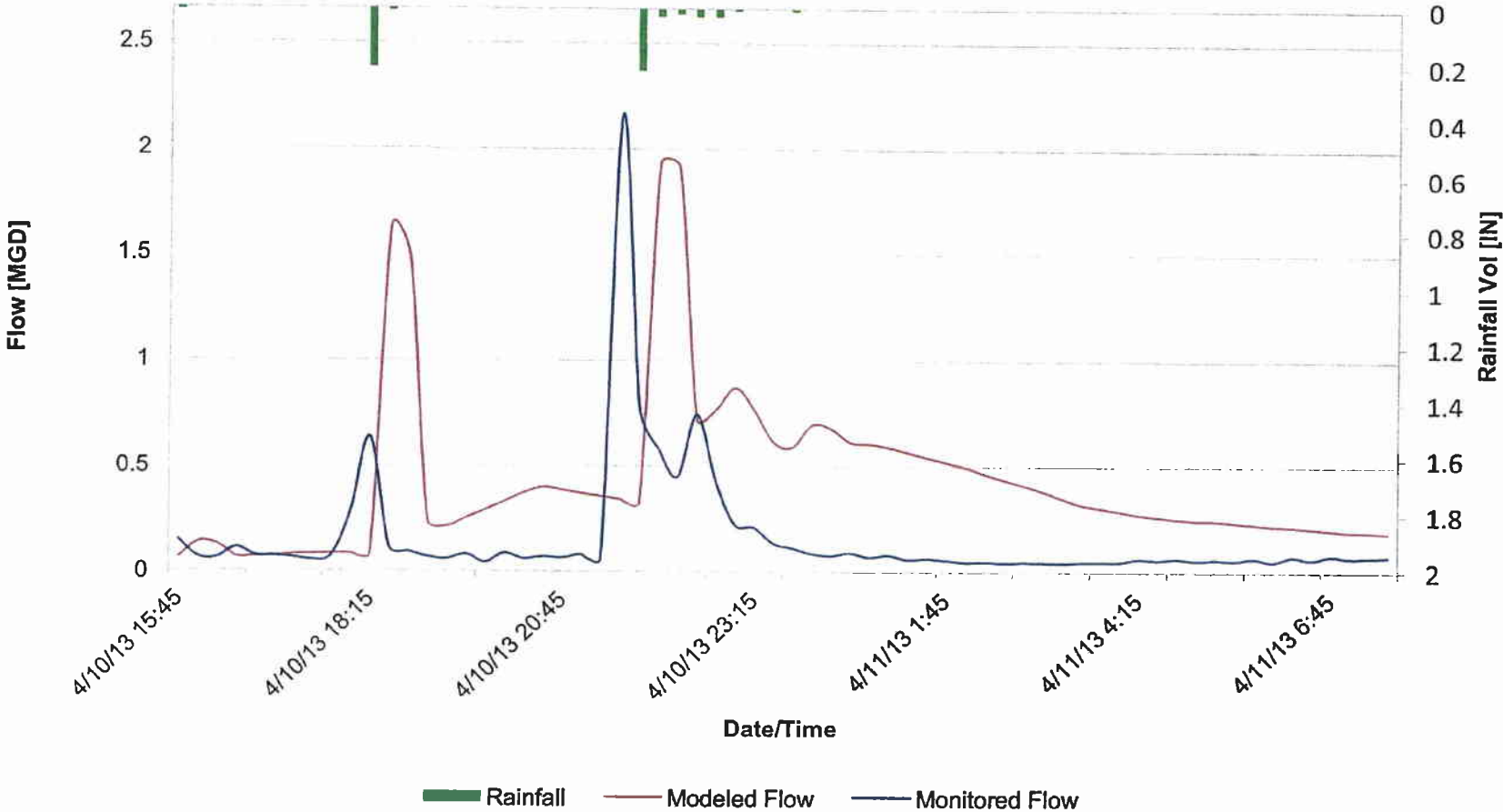
Meter M-8 Rain Event 3



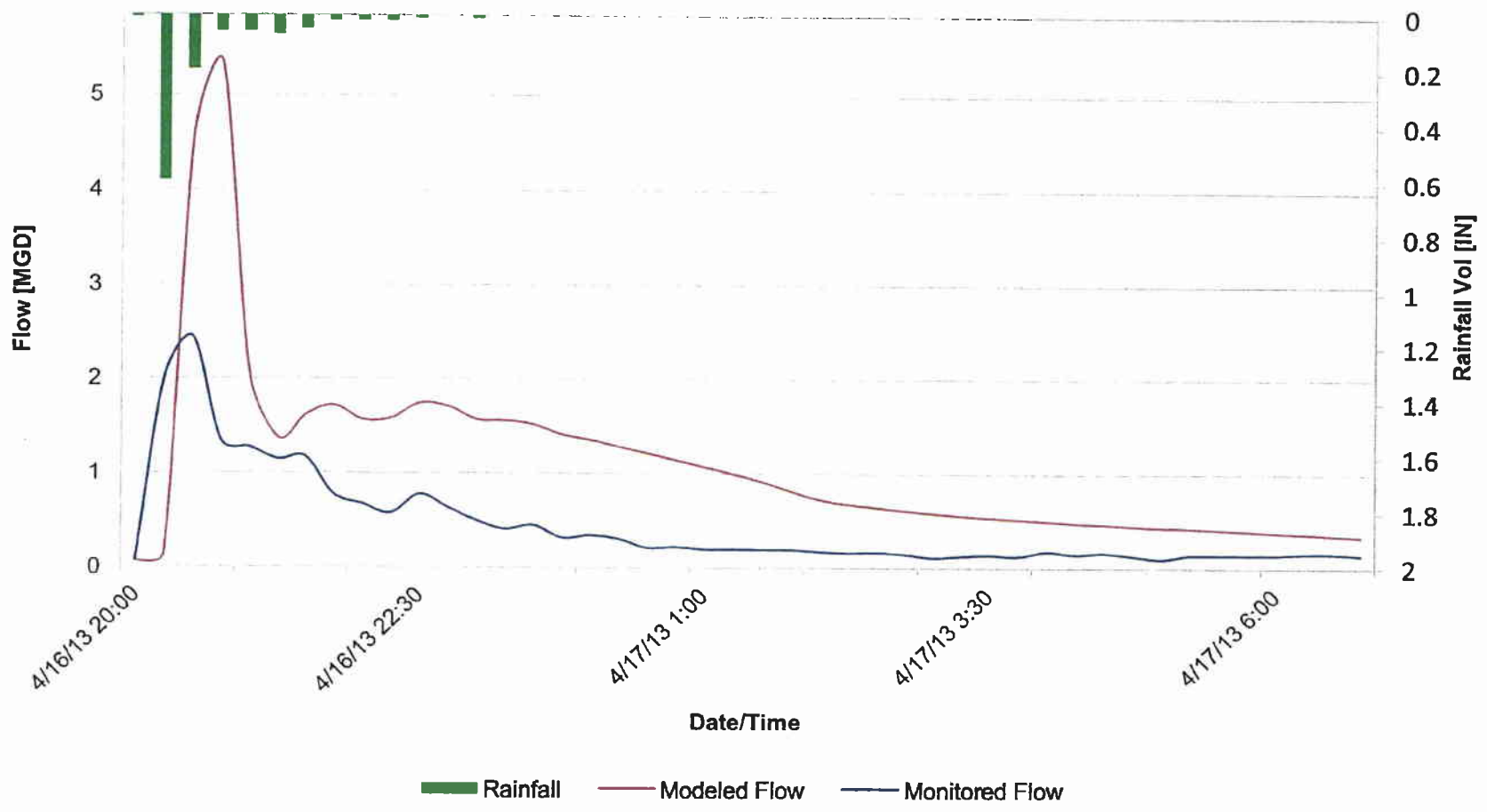
Meter M-8 Rain Event 4



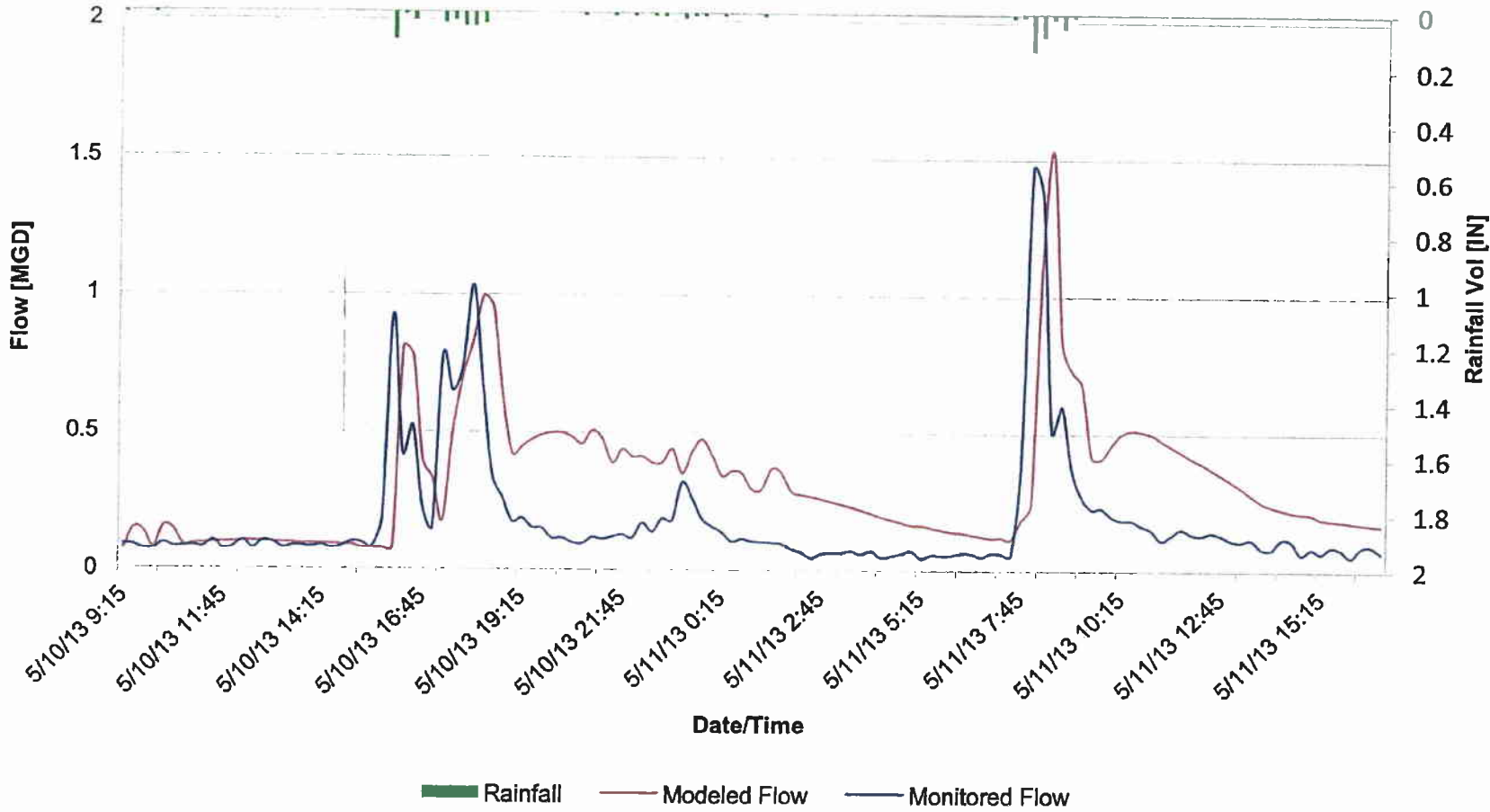
Meter M-8 Rain Event 5



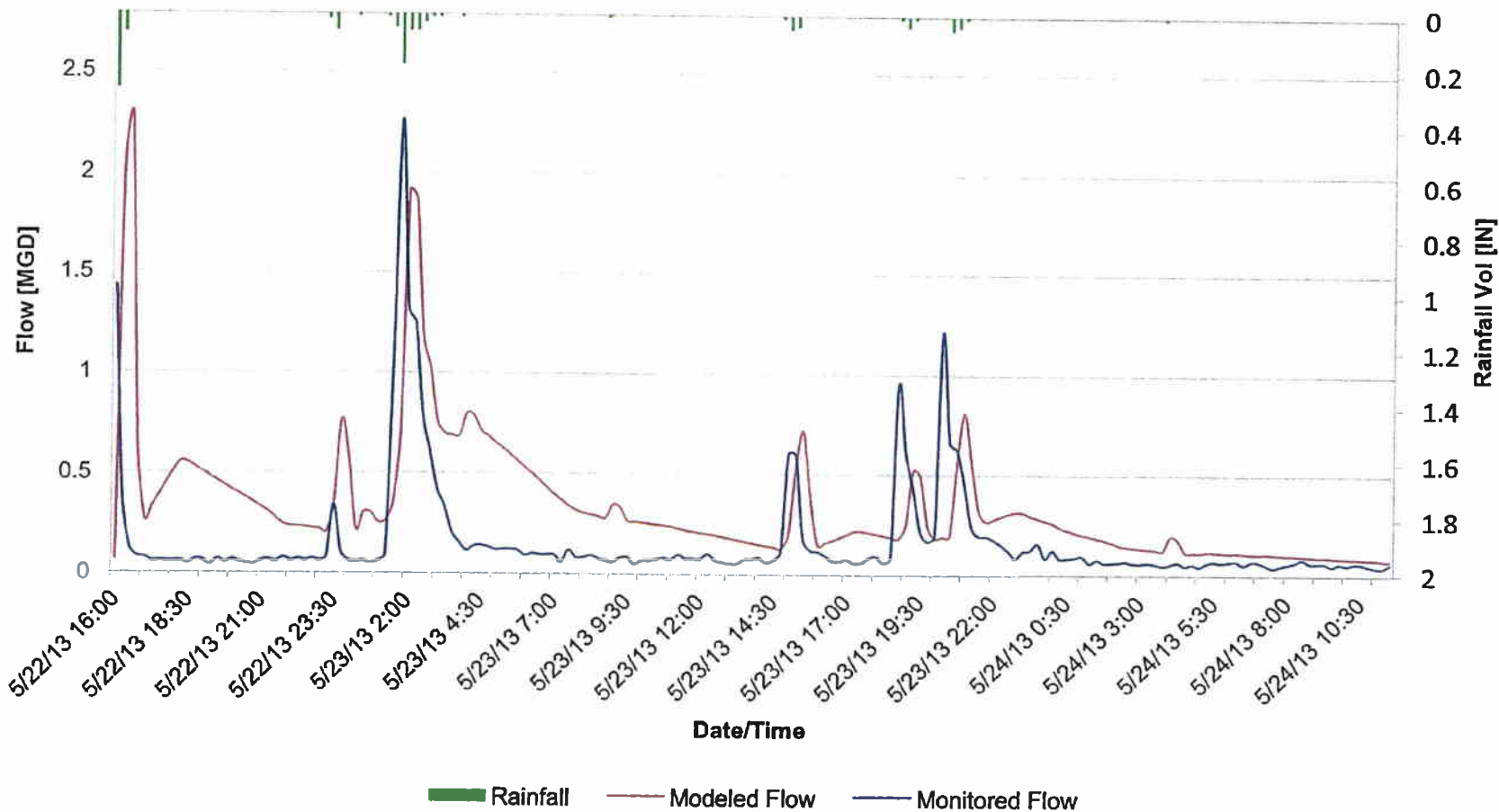
Meter M-8 Rain Event 6



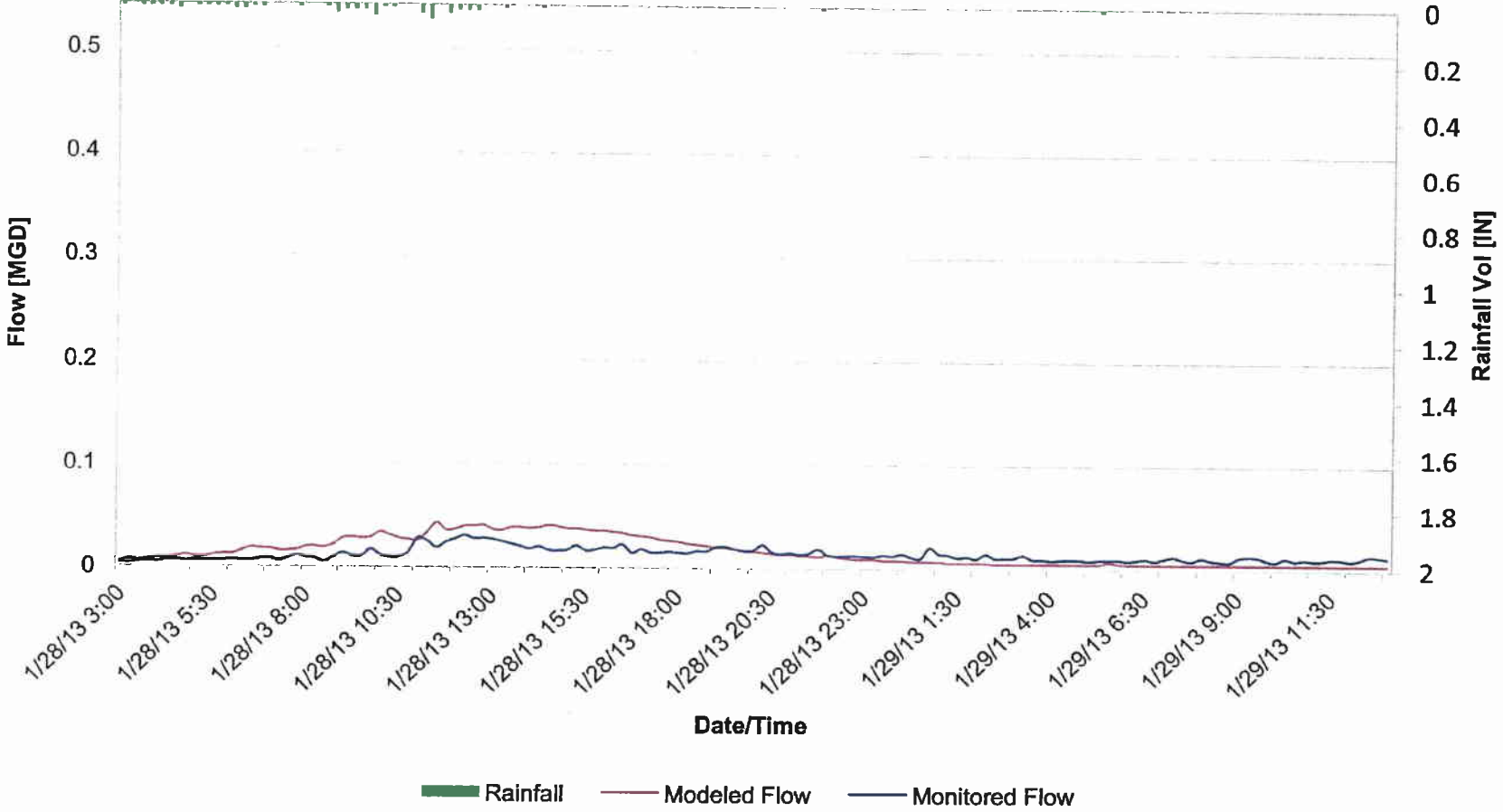
Meter M-8 Rain Event 7



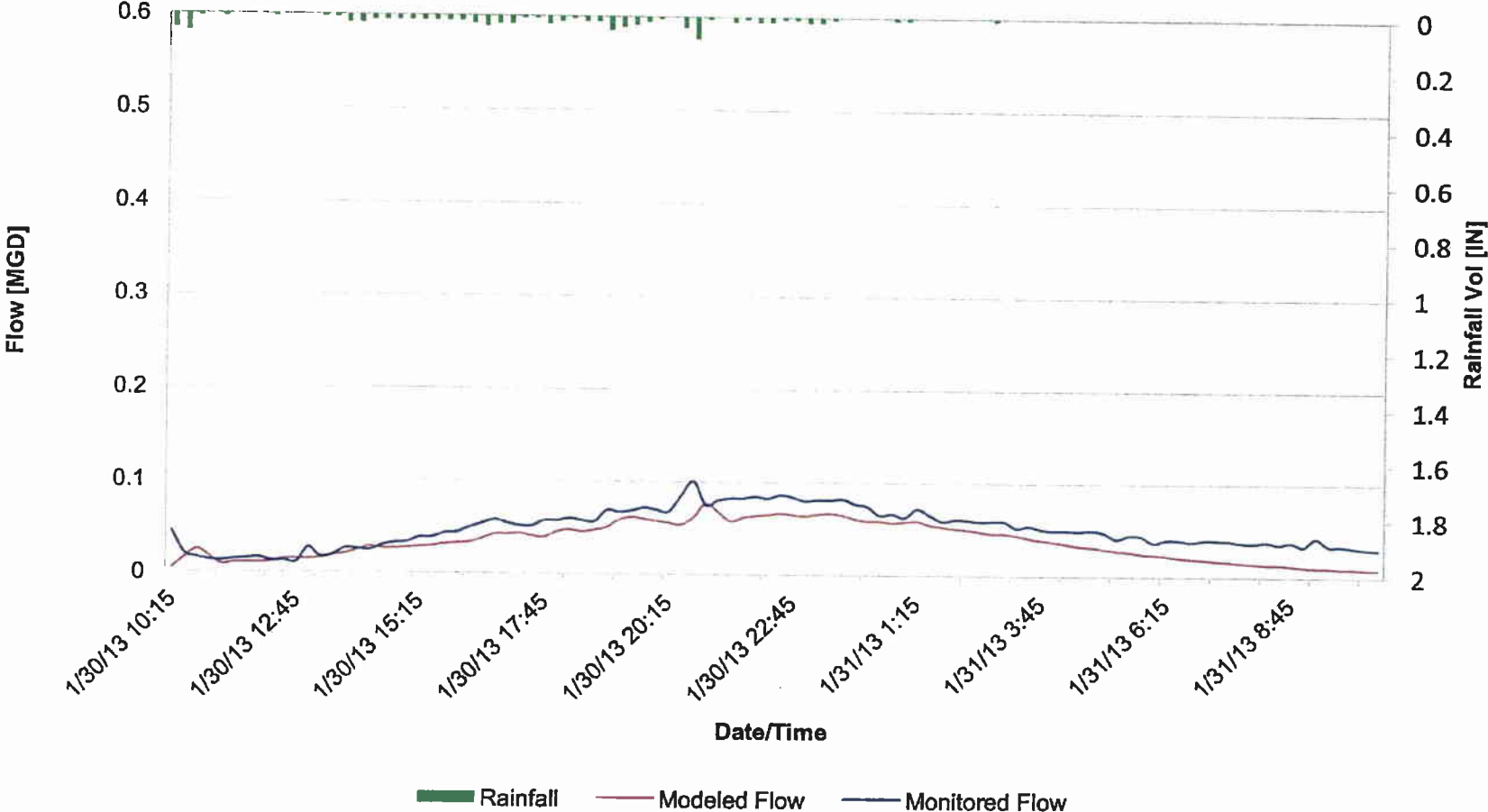
Meter M-8 Rain Event 8



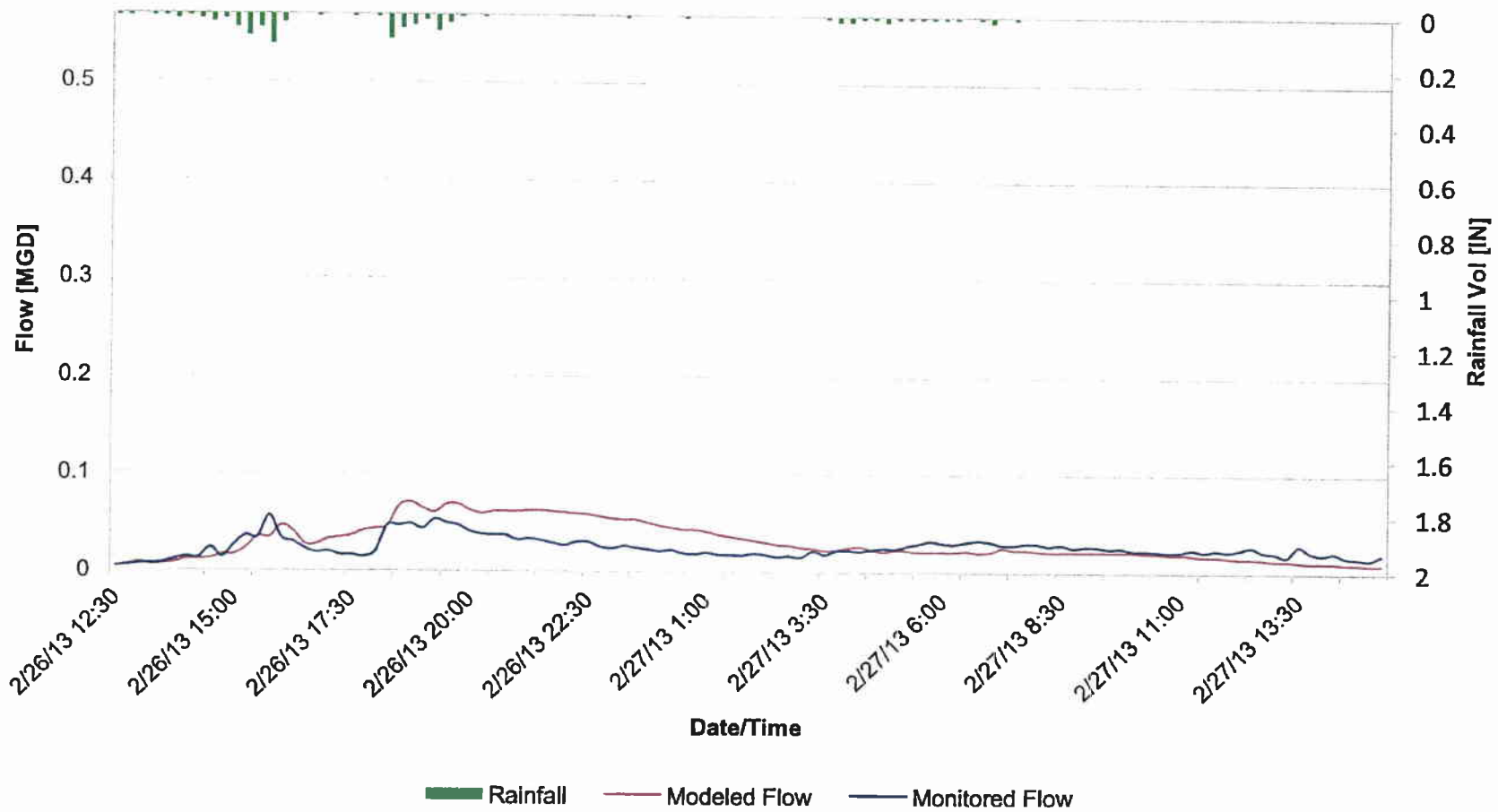
Meter M-10 Rain Event 1



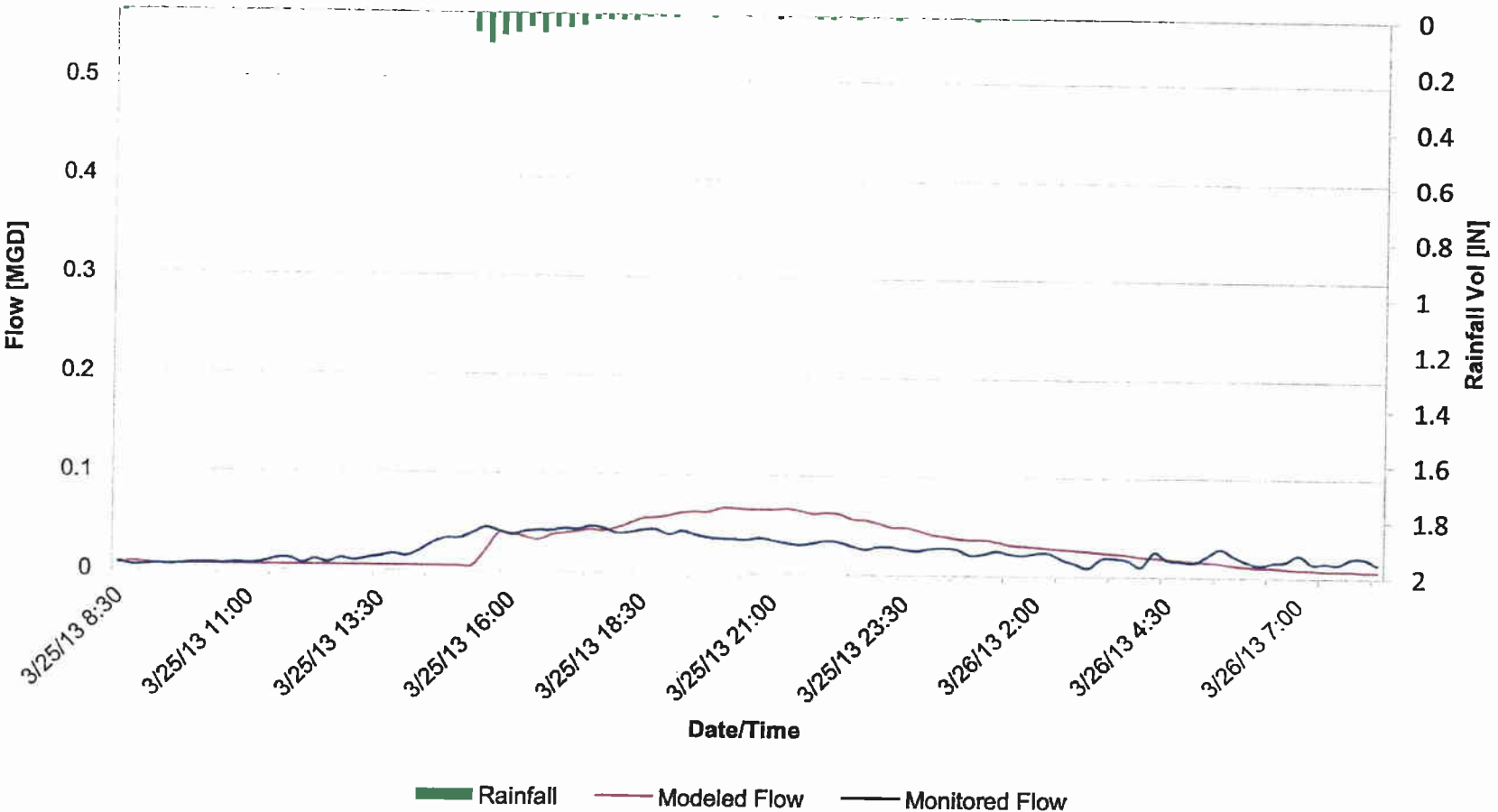
Meter M-10 Rain Event 2



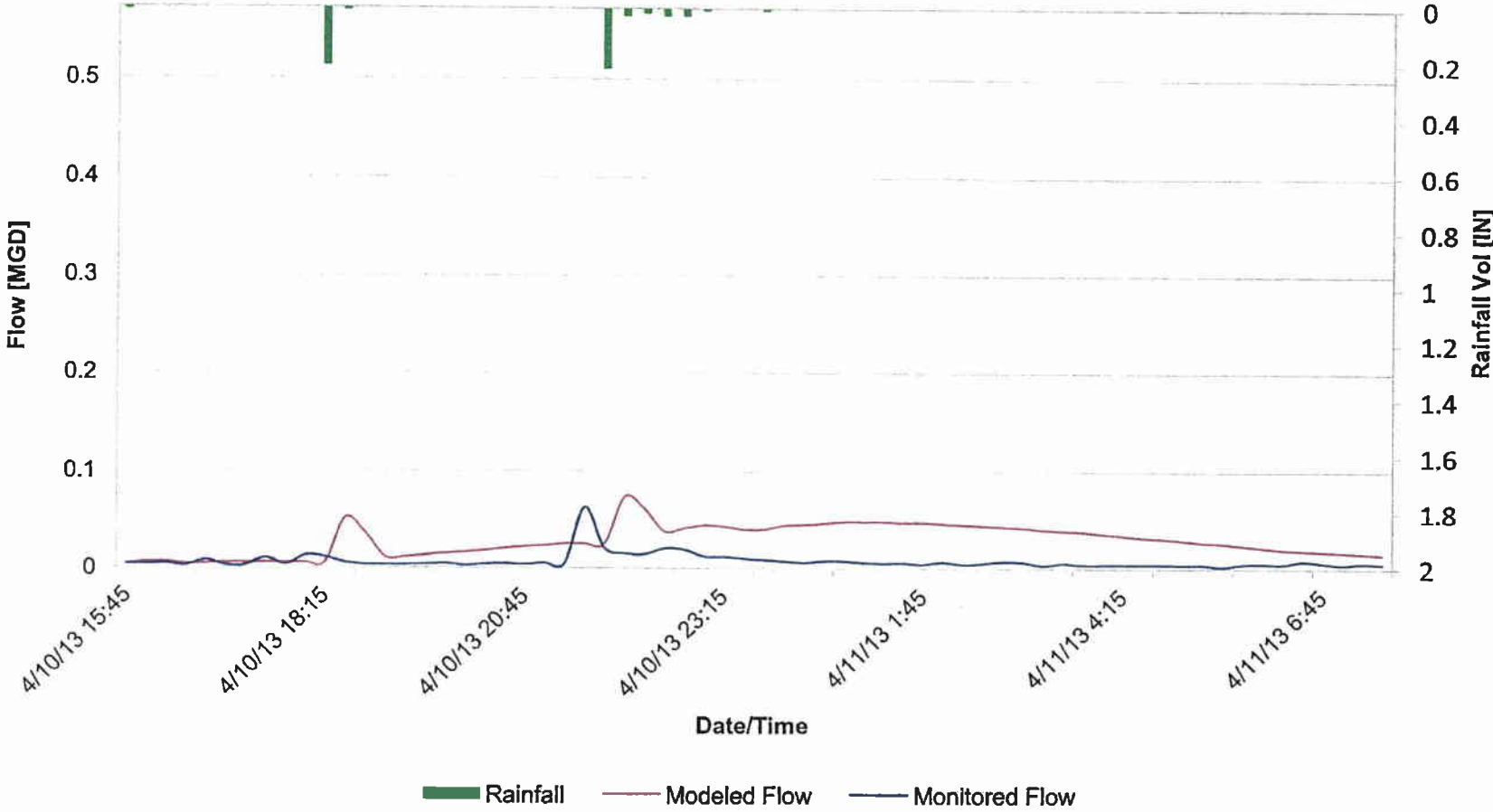
Meter M-10 Rain Event 3



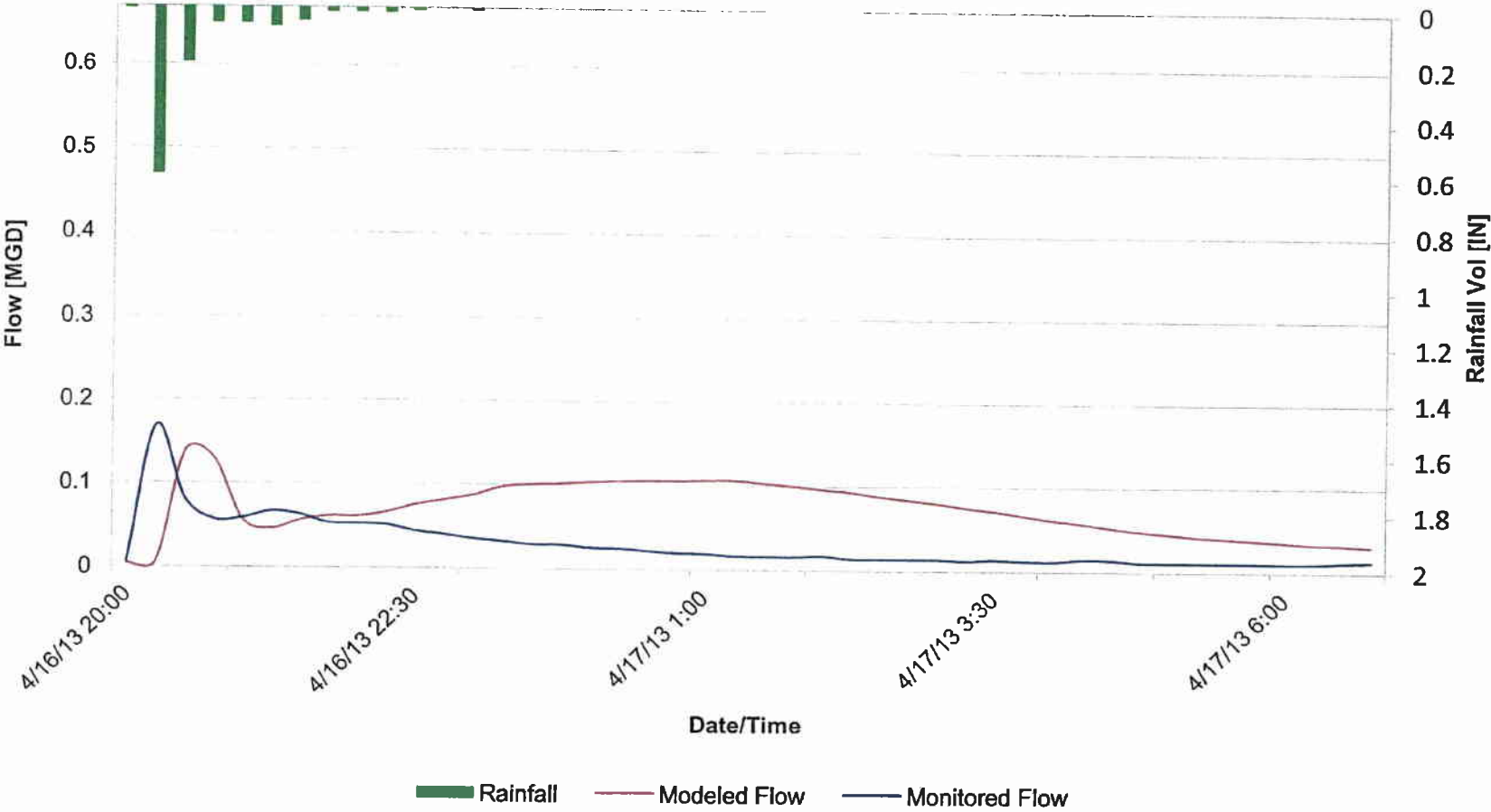
Meter M-10 Rain Event 4



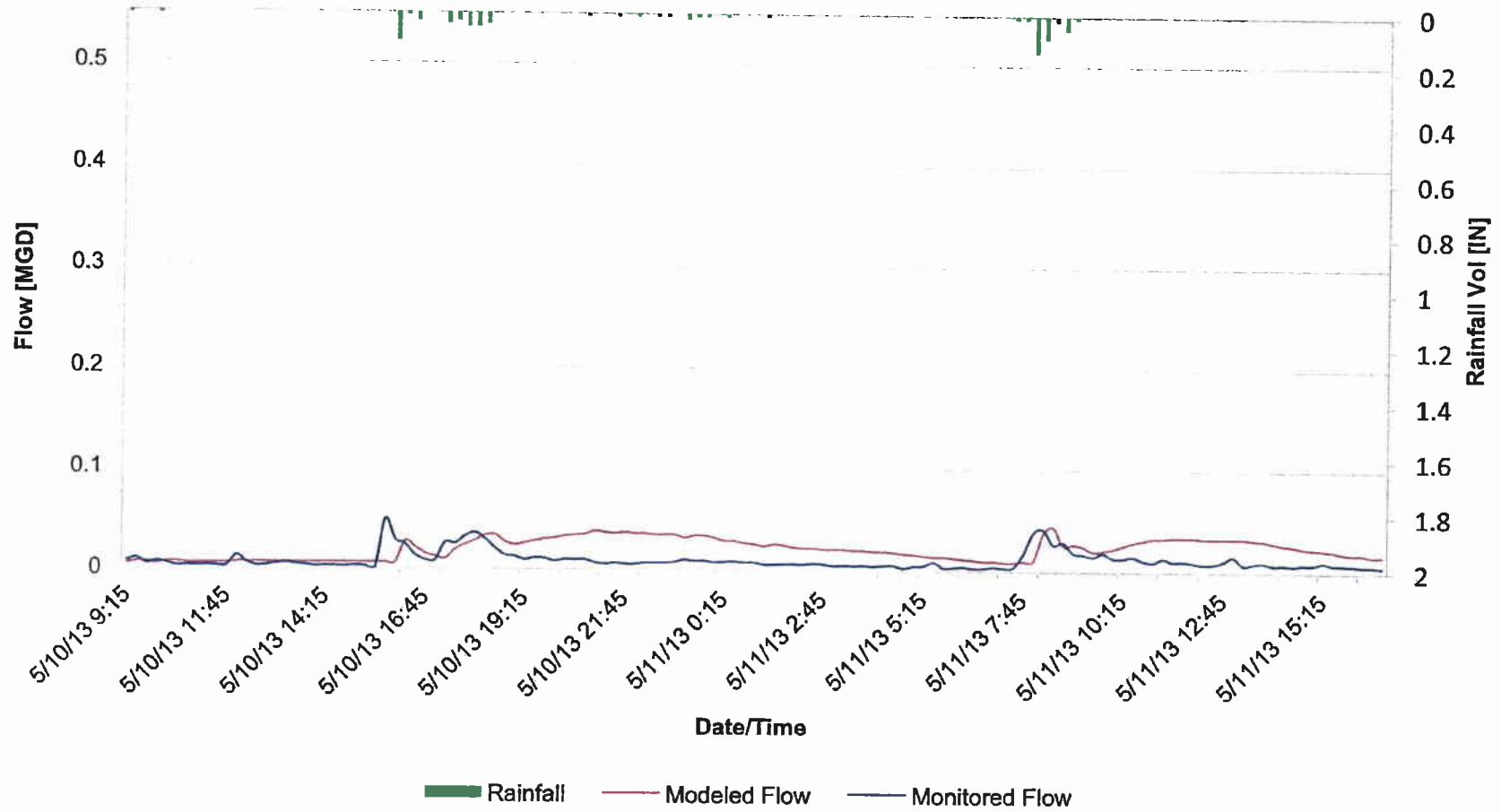
Meter M-10 Rain Event 5



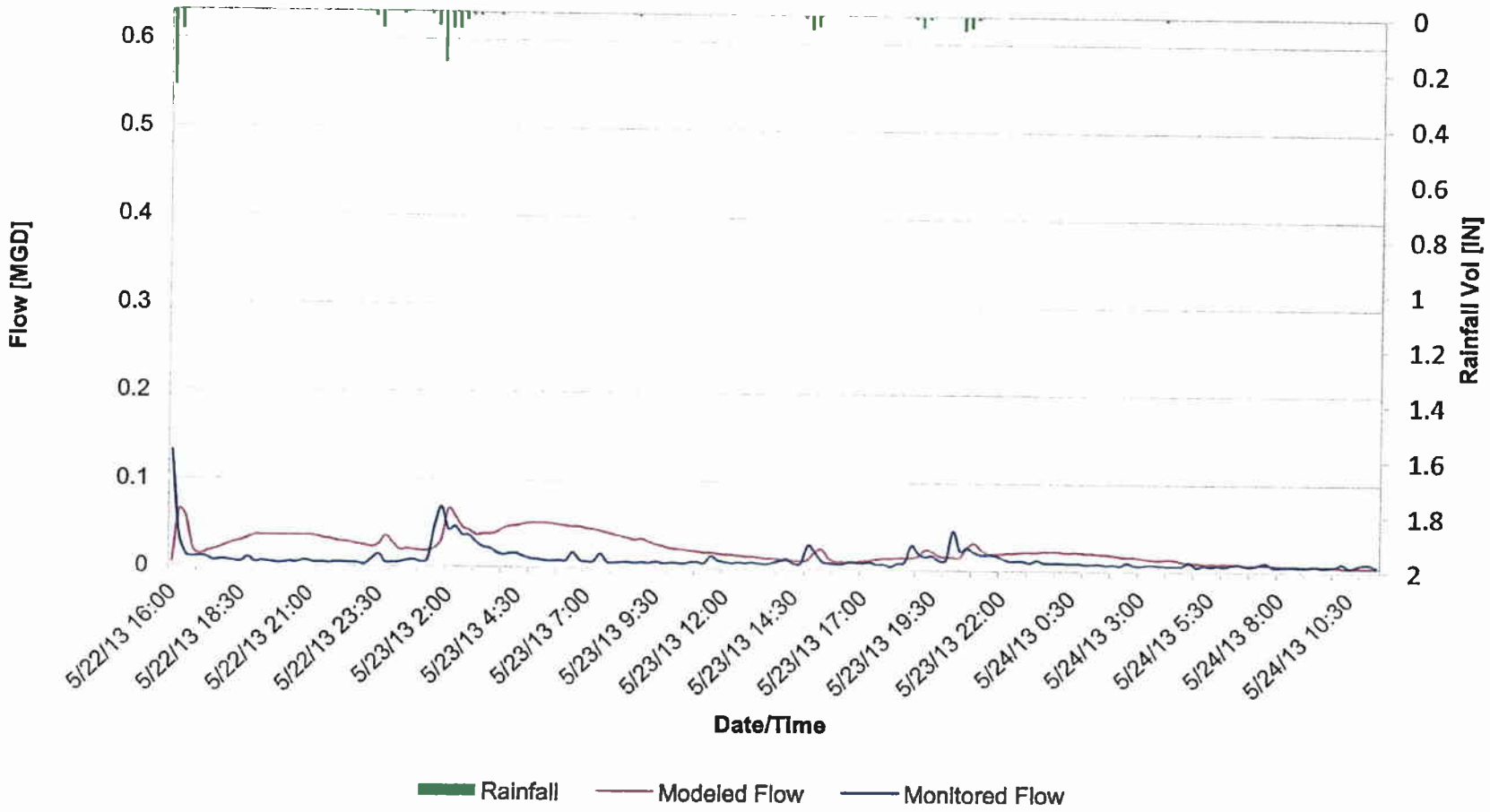
Meter M-10 Rain Event 6



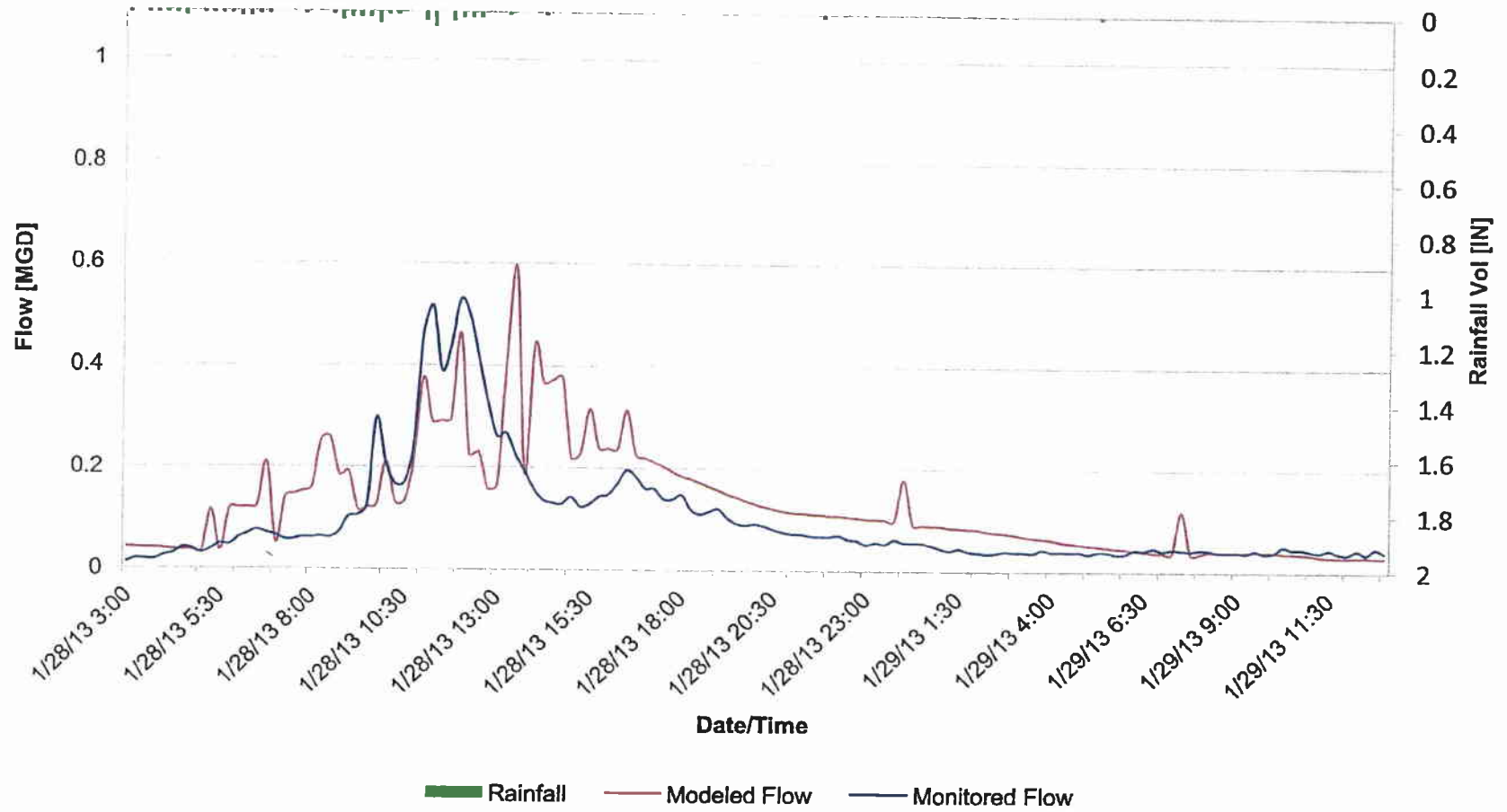
Meter M-10 Rain Event 7



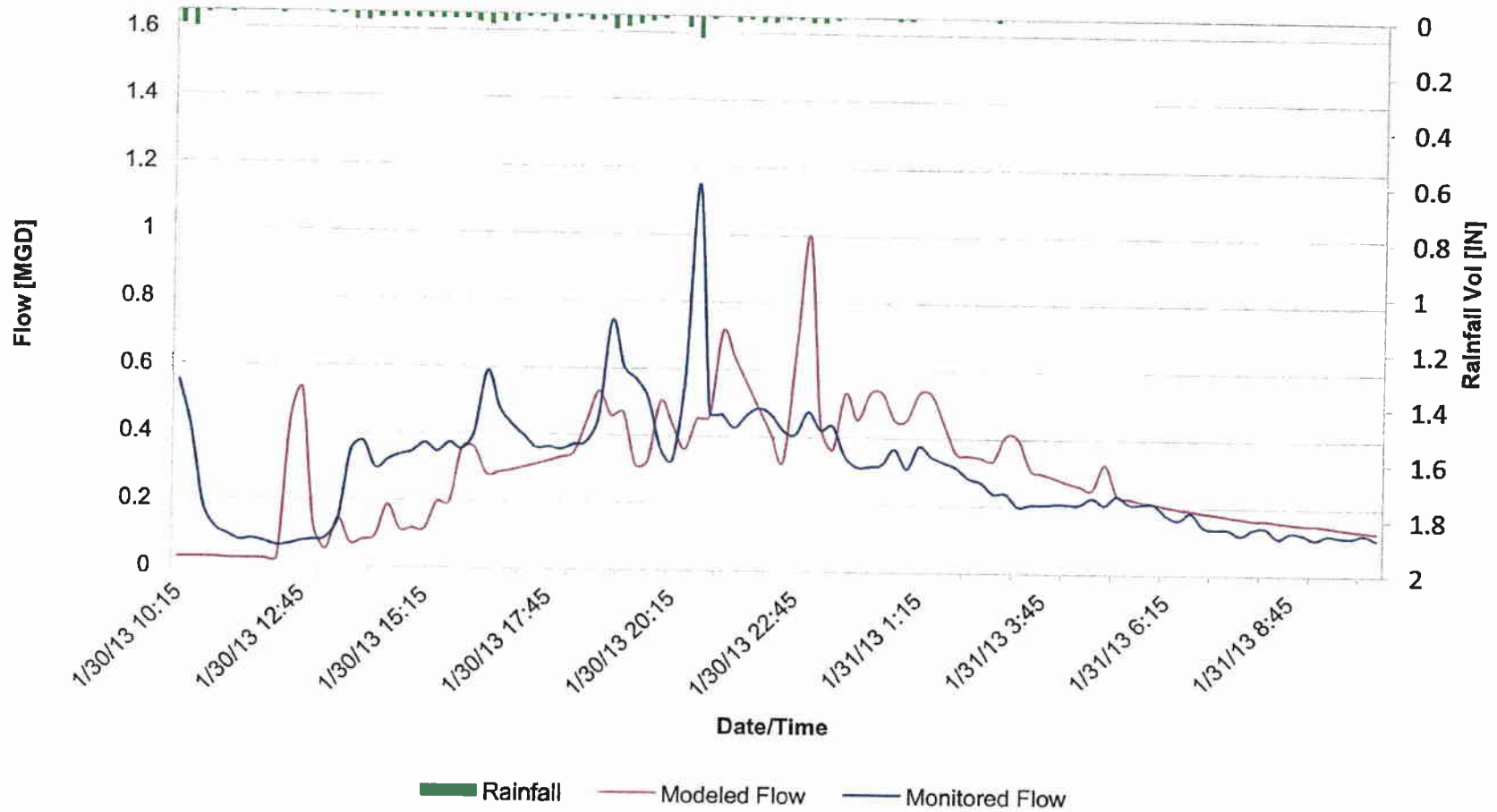
Meter M-10 Rain Event 8



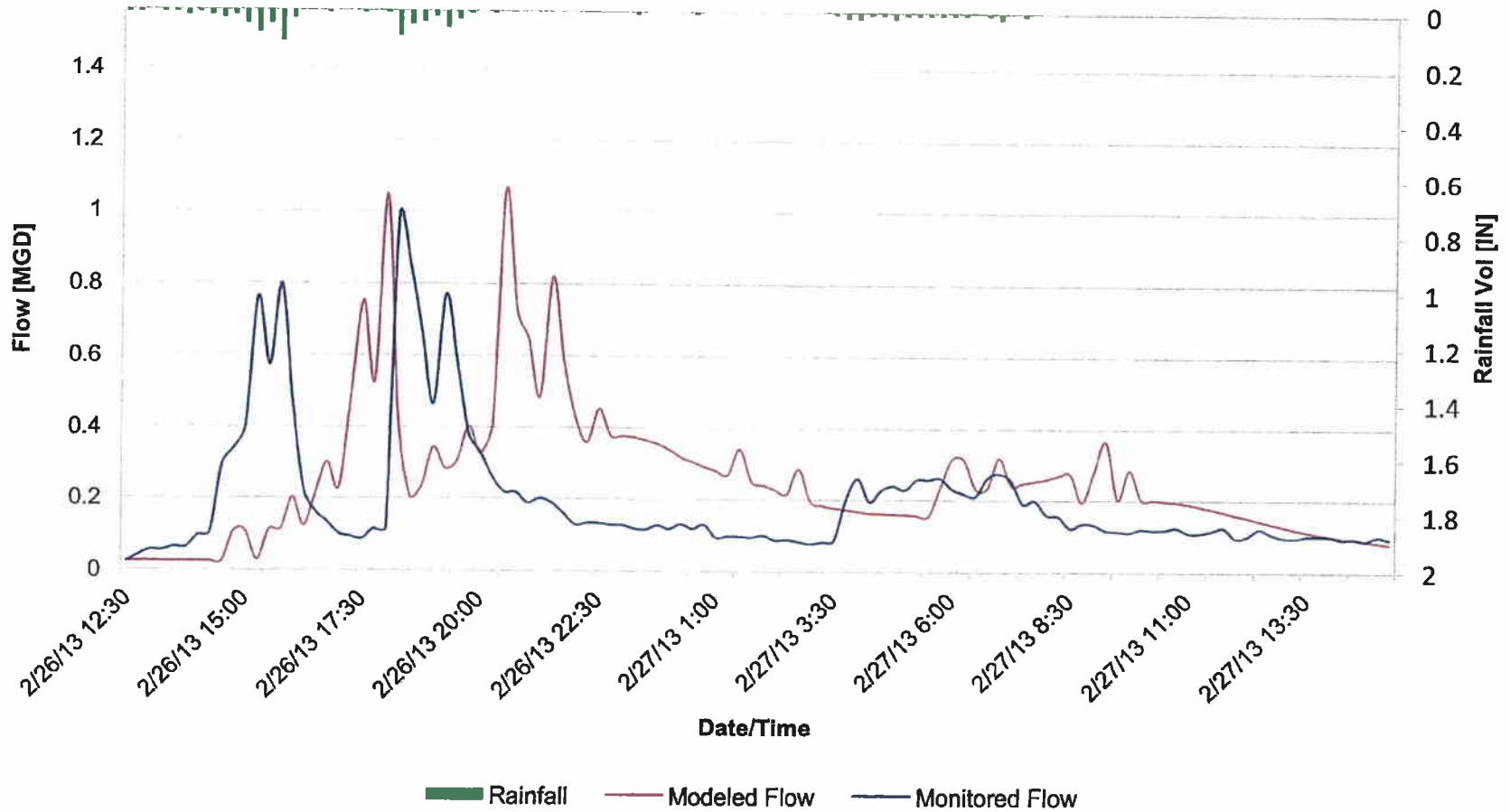
Meter M-11 Rain Event 1



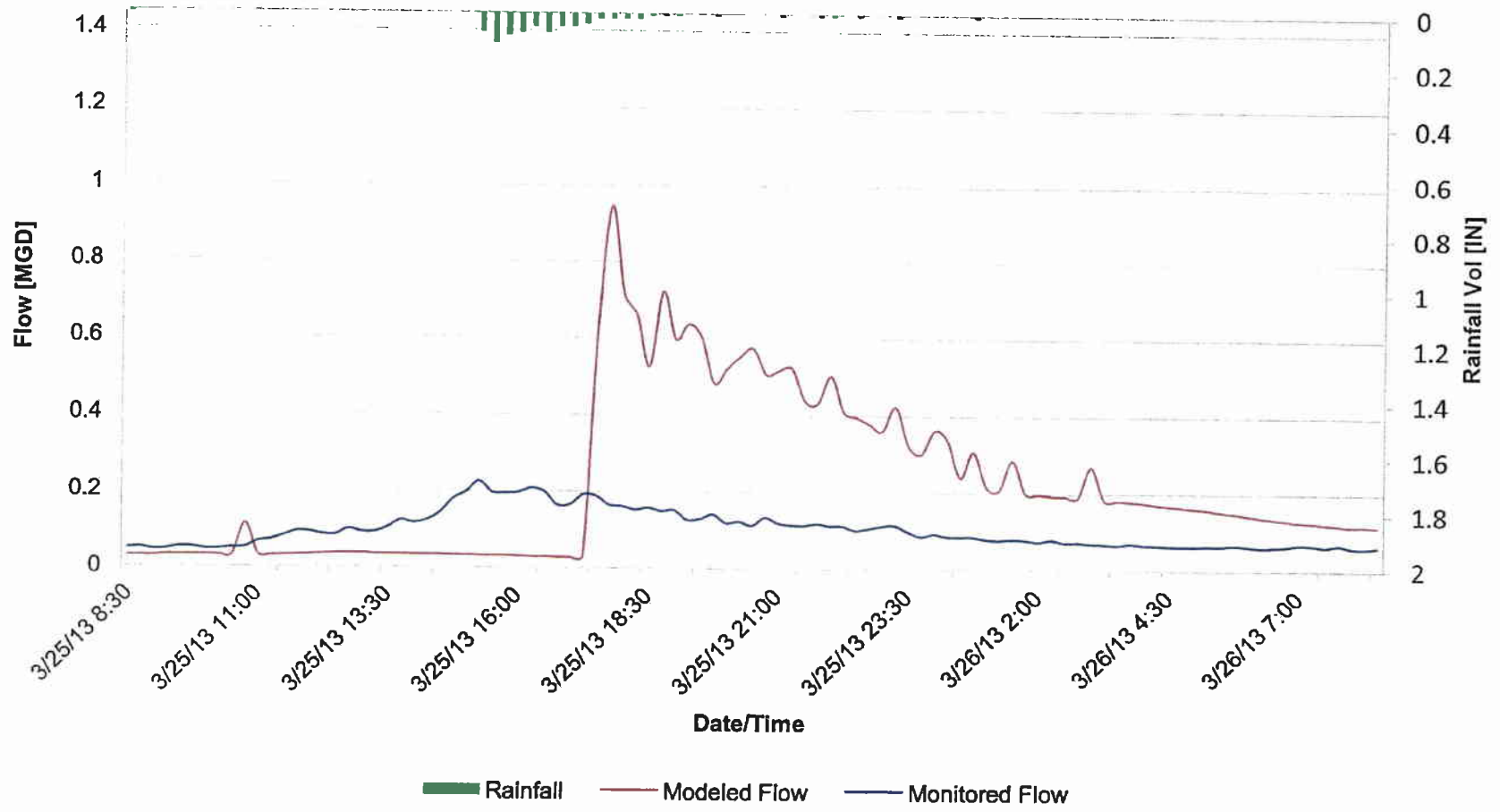
Meter M-11 Rain Event 2



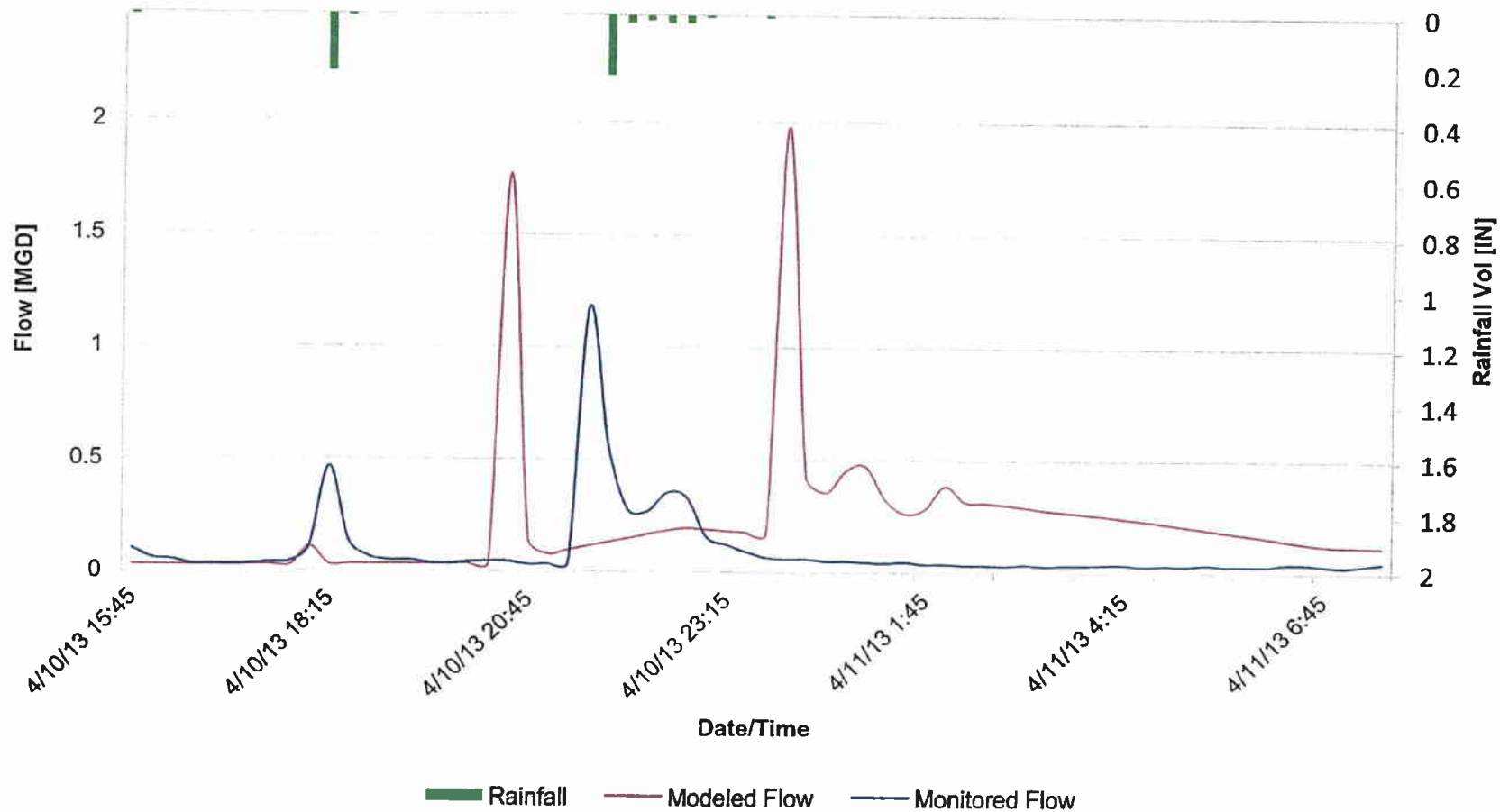
Meter M-11 Rain Event 3



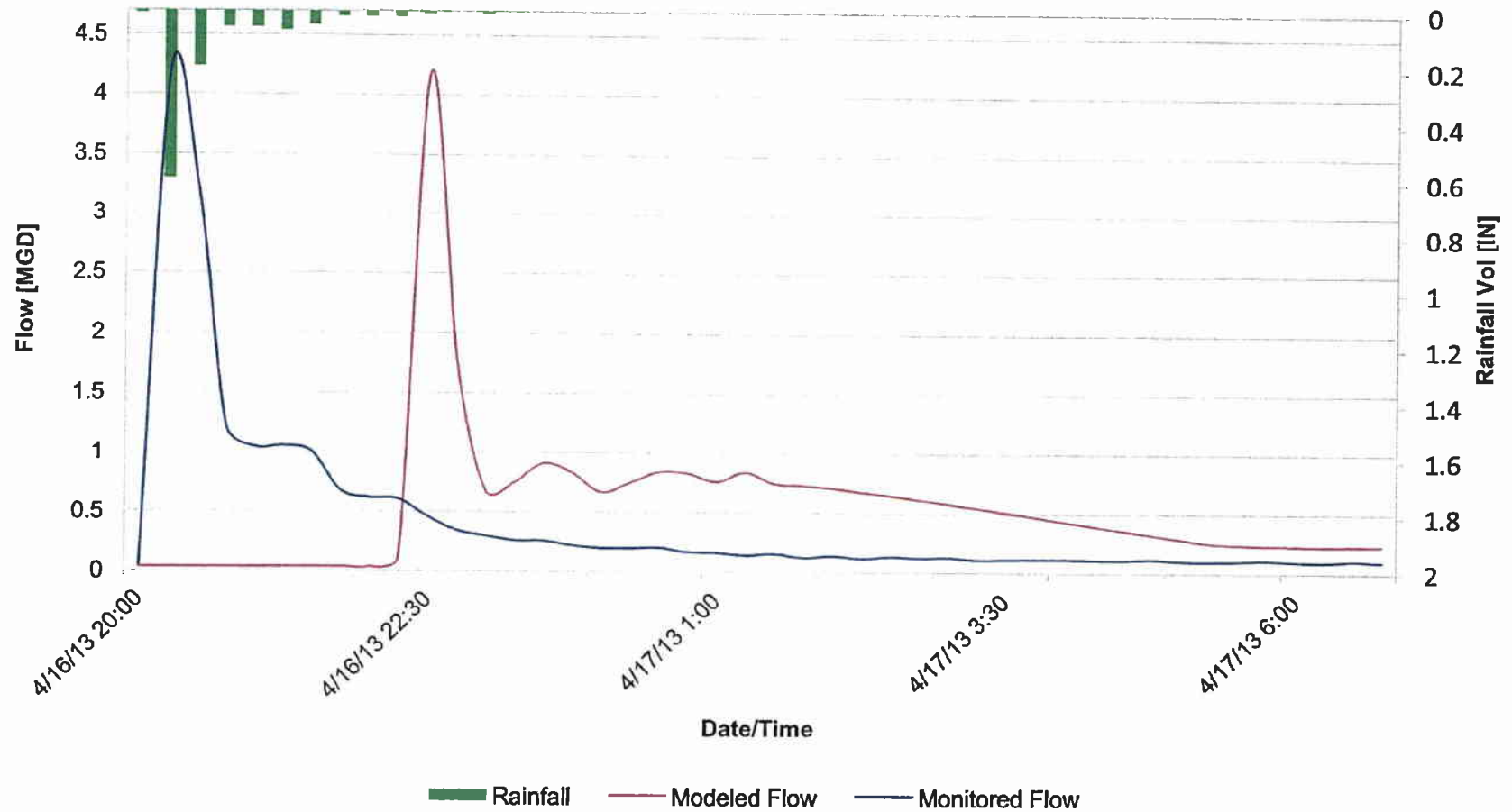
Meter M-11 Rain Event 4



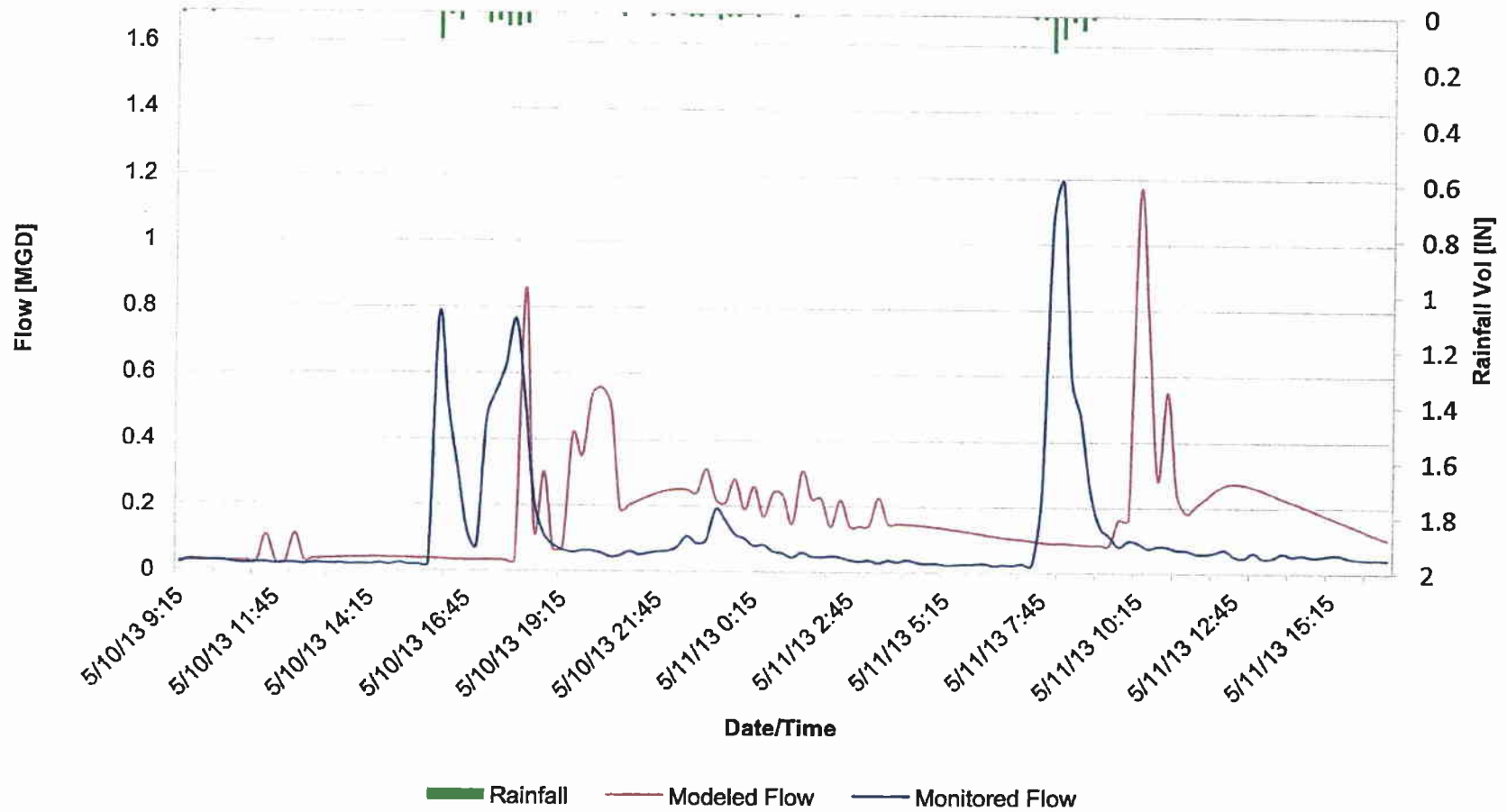
Meter M-11 Rain Event 5



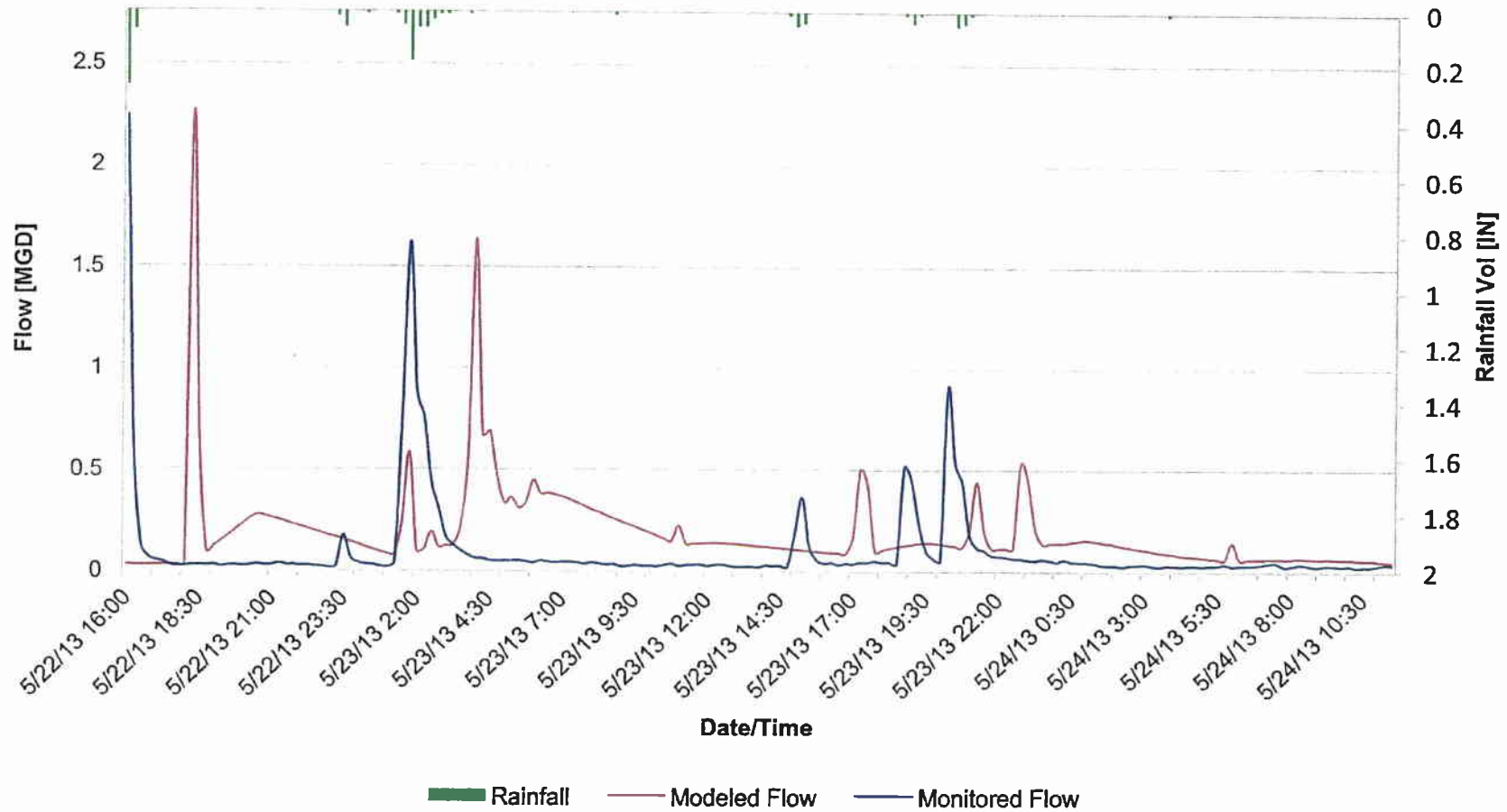
Meter M-11 Rain Event 6



Meter M-11 Rain Event 7



Meter M-11 Rain Event 8

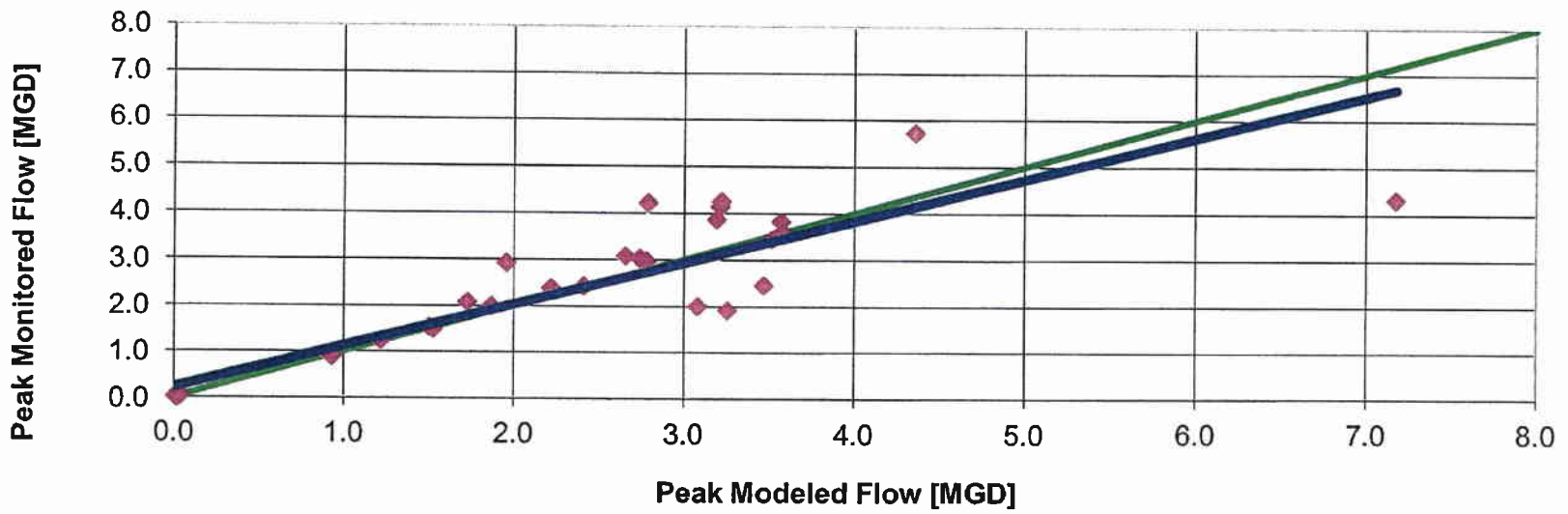


APPENDIX H

MONITORED VS. MODELED REGRESSION PLOTS

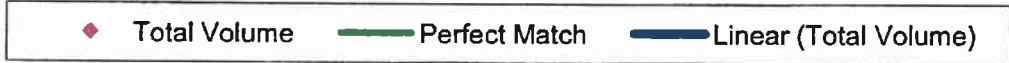
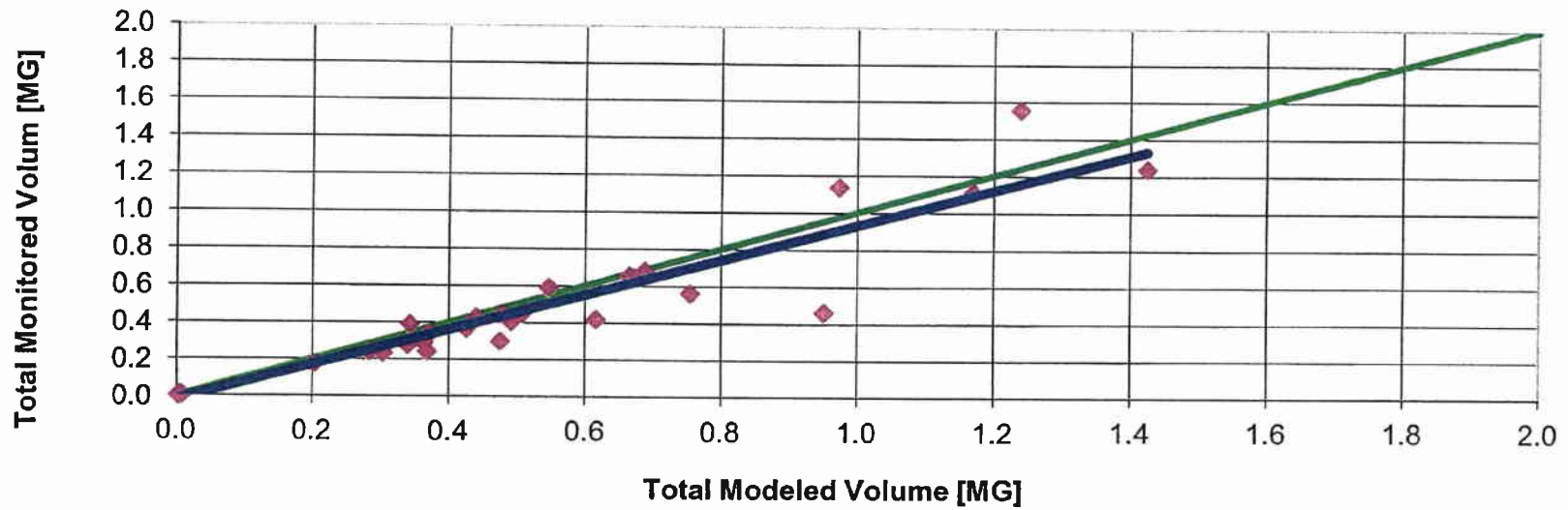
Peak Flow Comparison All Sites

$$y = 0.8995x + 0.2272$$
$$R^2 = 0.8222$$



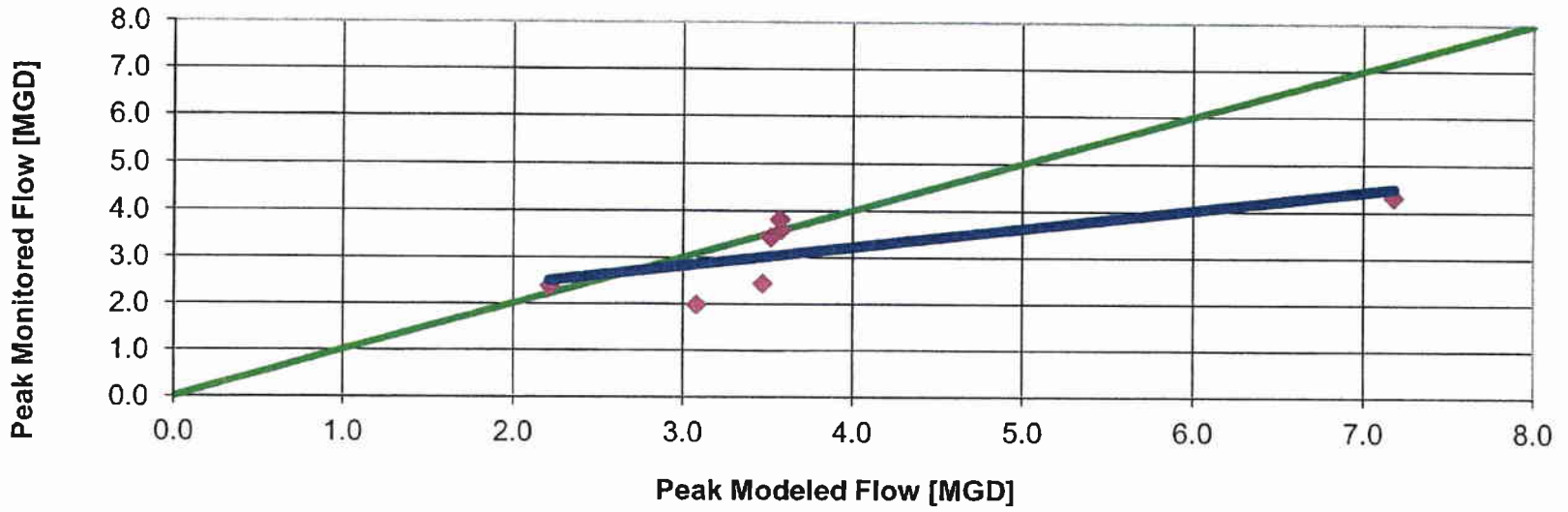
Total Volume Comparison All Sites

$$y = 0.9469x - 0.0189$$
$$R^2 = 0.9098$$



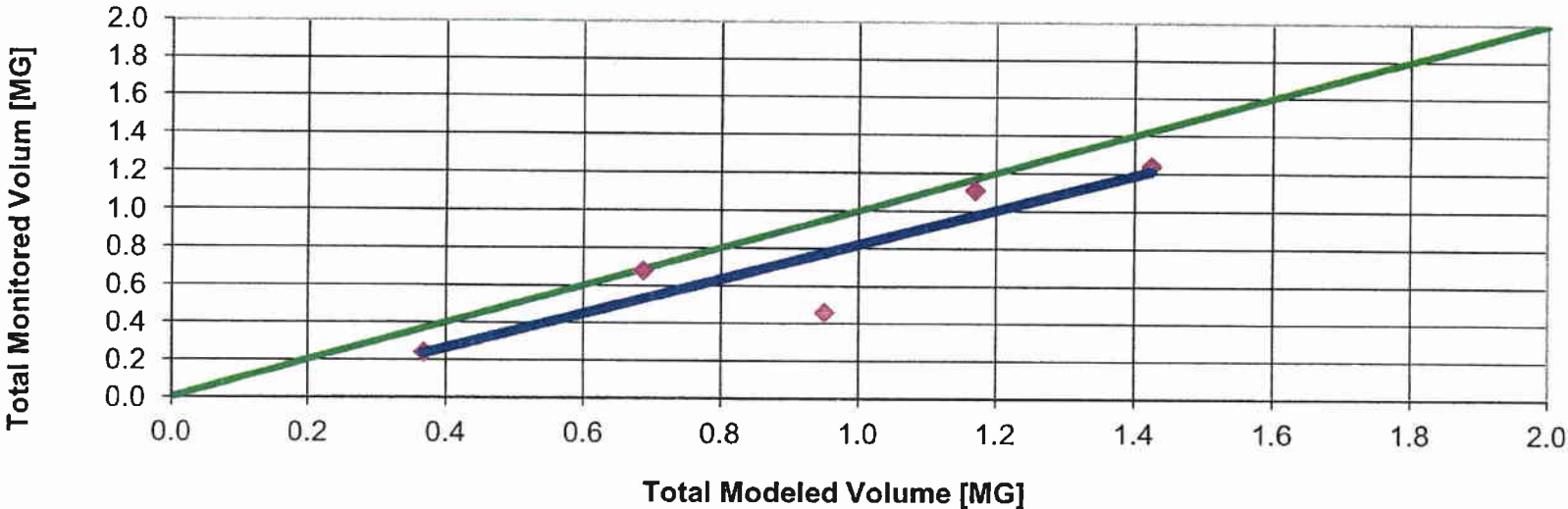
Peak Flow Comparison M-1

$$y = 0.4024x + 1.6081$$
$$R^2 = 0.5253$$



Total Volume Comparison M-1

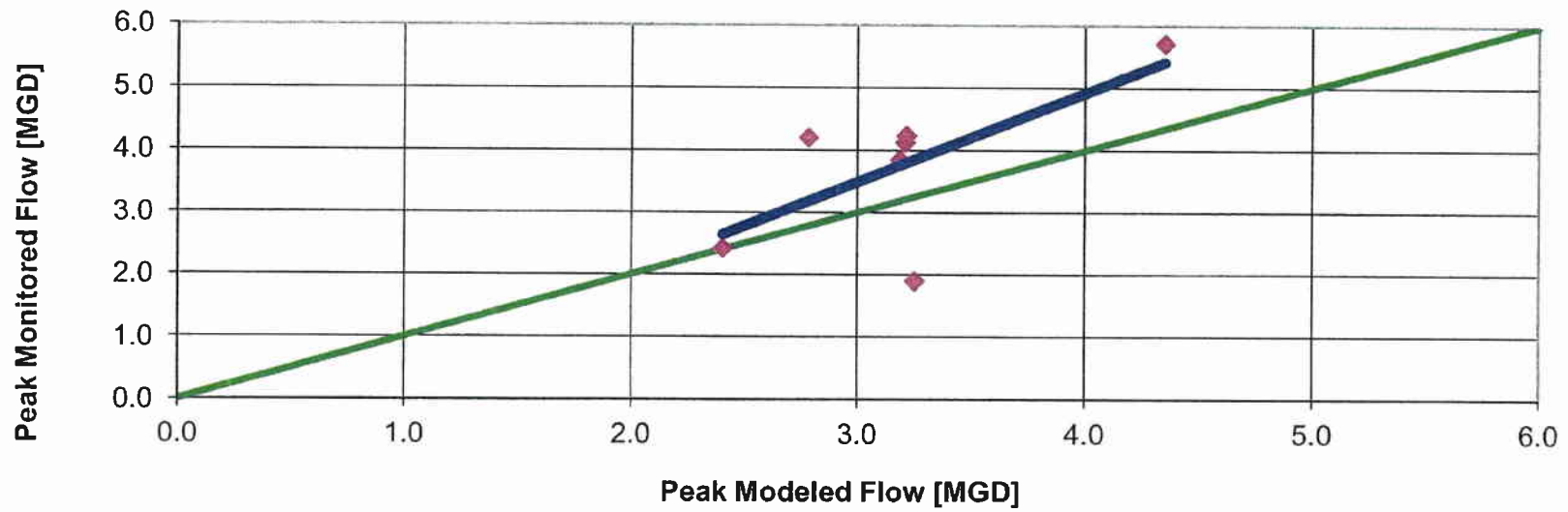
$$y = 0.9237x - 0.1052$$
$$R^2 = 0.8048$$



- ◆ Total Volume
- Perfect Match
- Linear (Total Volume)

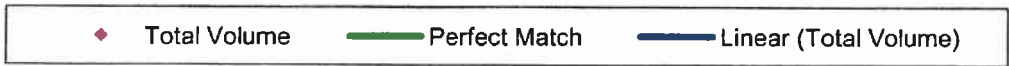
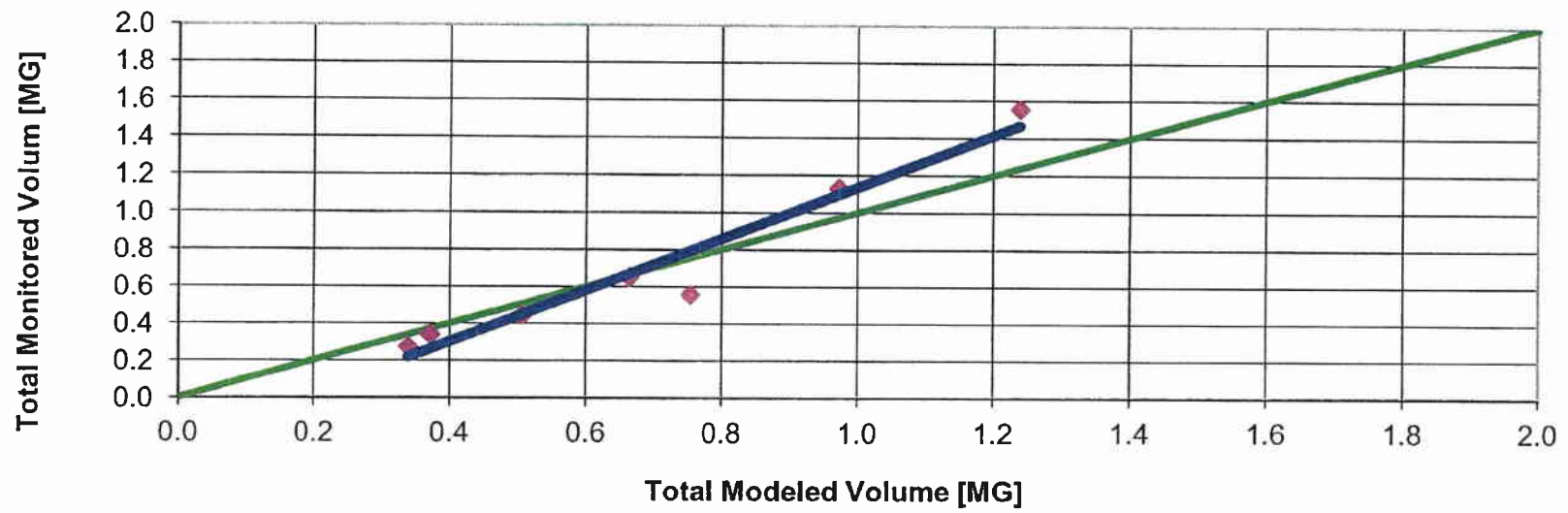
Peak Flow Comparison M-3

$$y = 1.4229x - 0.7778$$
$$R^2 = 0.4489$$



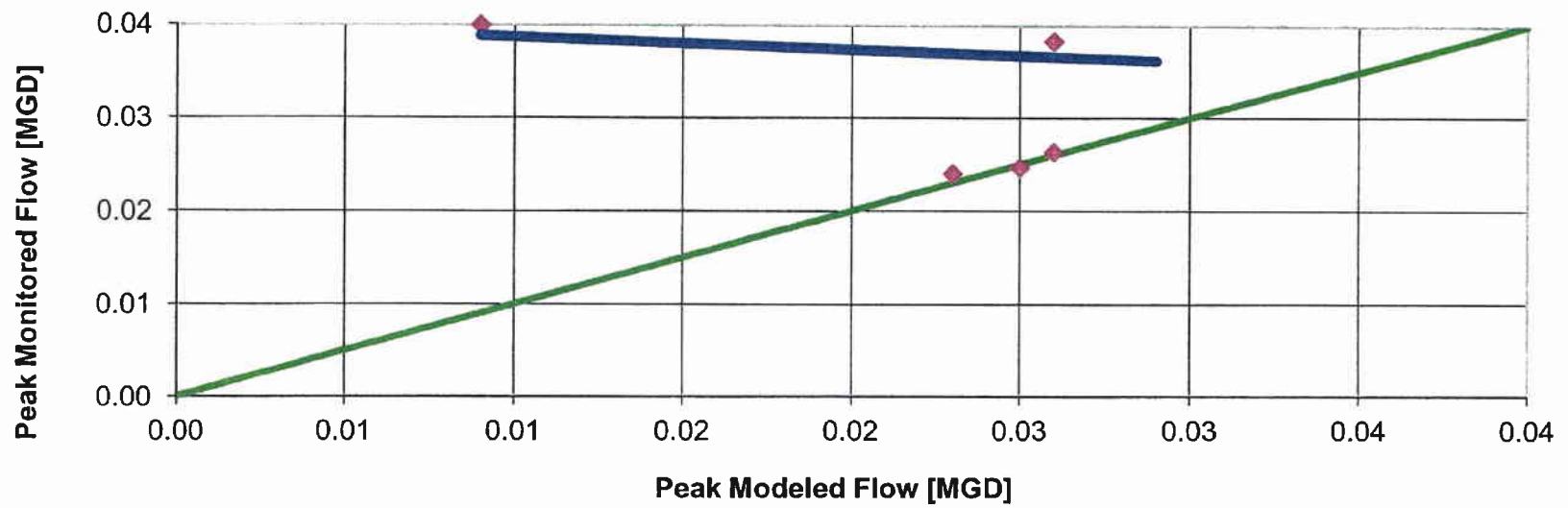
Total Volume Comparison M-3

$$y = 1.3886x - 0.2533$$
$$R^2 = 0.944$$



Peak Flow Comparison 5A-18

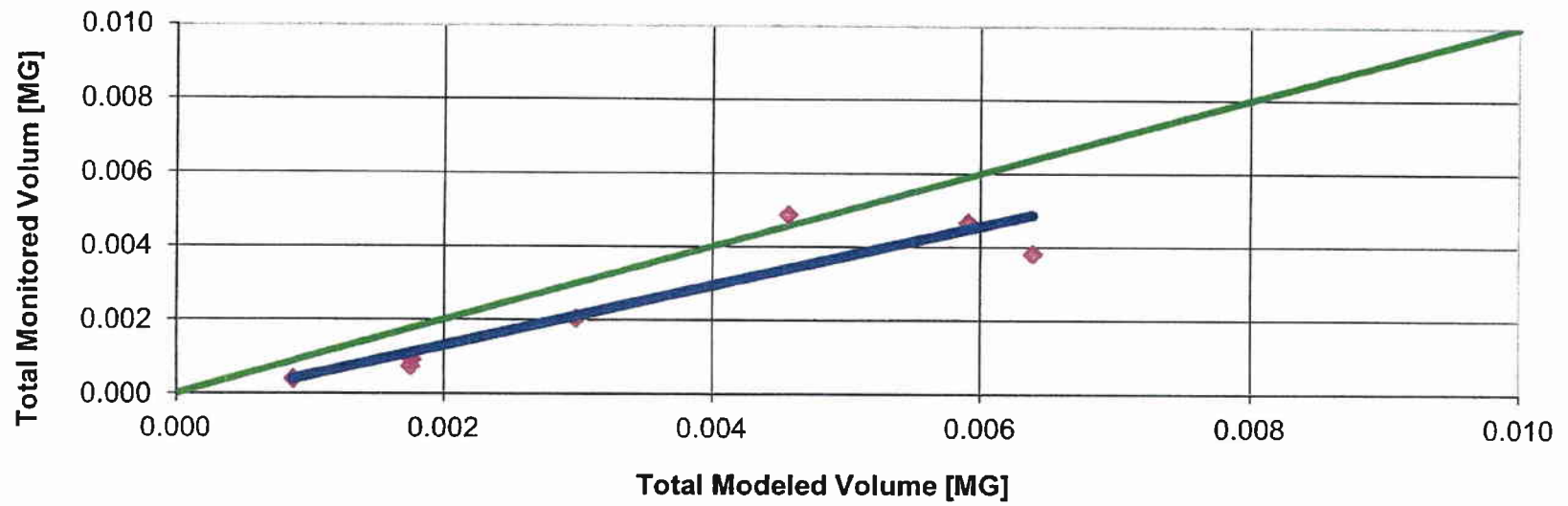
$$y = -0.1306x + 0.04$$
$$R^2 = 0.0045$$



- ◆ Peak Flow
- Perfect Match
- Linear (Peak Flow)

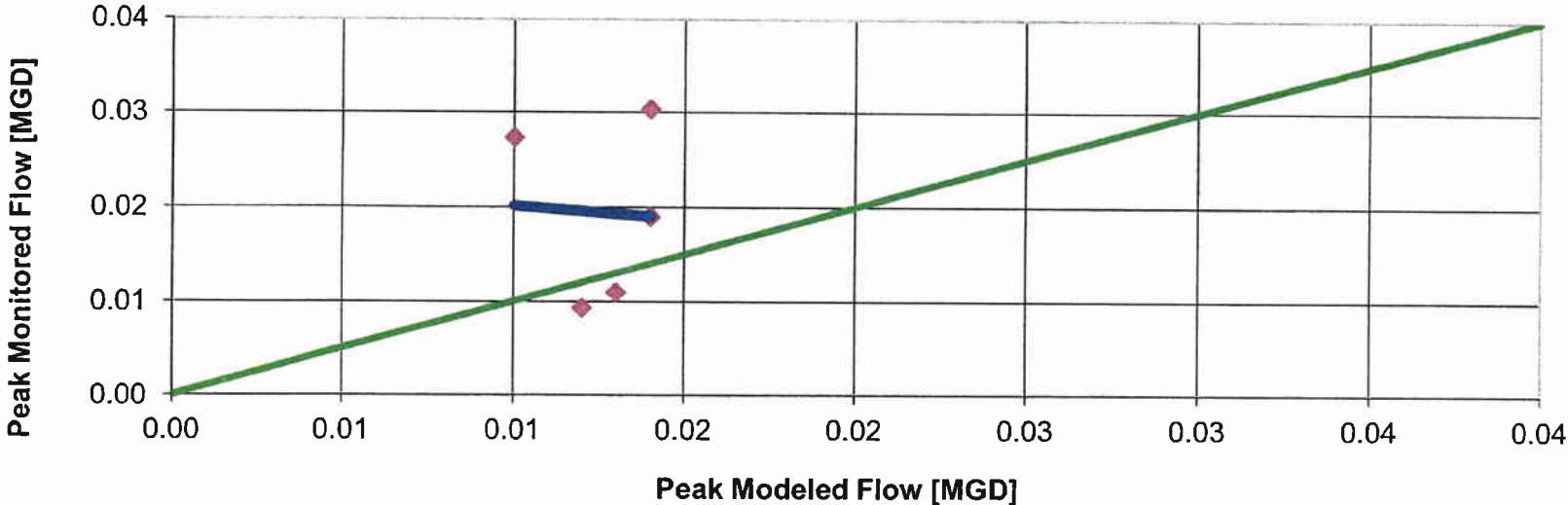
Total Volume Comparison 5A-8

$$y = 0.8133x - 0.0003$$
$$R^2 = 0.8405$$



Peak Flow Comparison 5A18

$$y = -0.2857x + 0.023$$
$$R^2 = 0.0026$$



- ◆ Peak Flow
- Perfect Match
- Linear (Peak Flow)

Total Volume Comparison 5A18

$$y = 0.1517x + 0.004$$
$$R^2 = 0.0171$$

