



Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

Automated Vehicle Locator Tracking System Contract A606

October 12, 2016



Automated Vehicle Location System



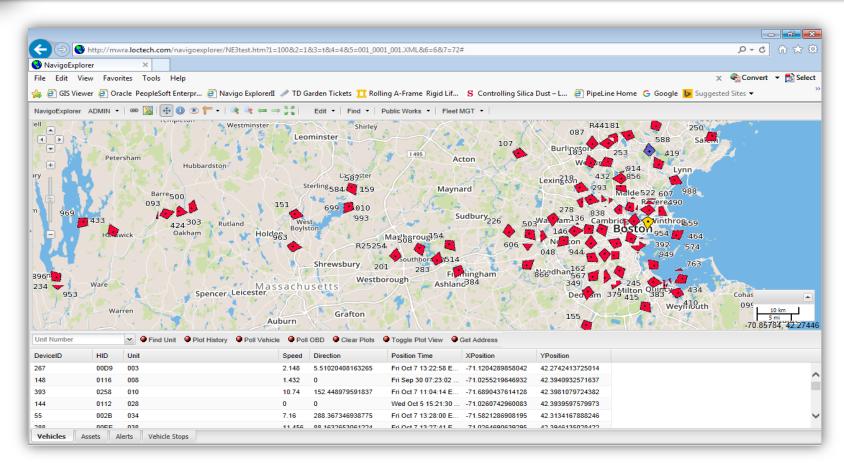


Automated Vehicle Location System - Uses

 The Automated Vehicle Location (AVL) system is used by MWRA managers and supervisors to monitor approximately 435 MWRA vehicles

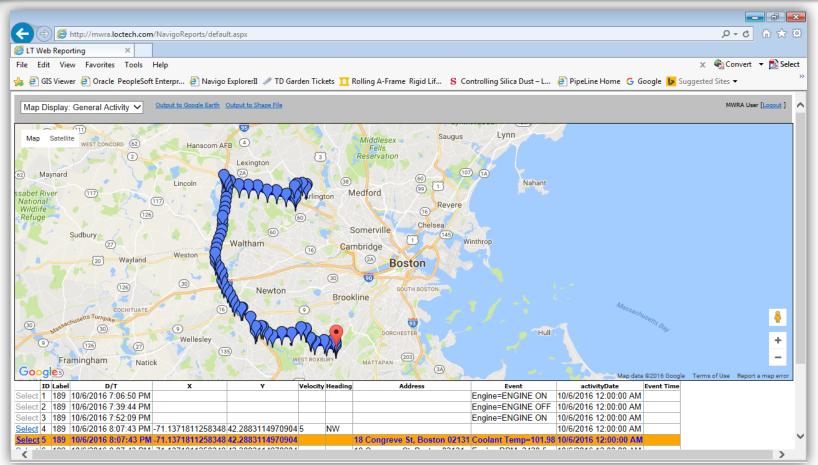


Sample Live Map View



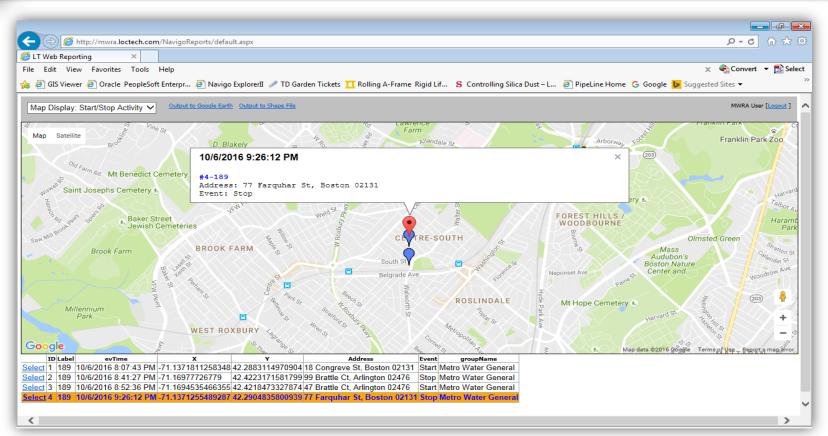


Sample Map Display of a Route Replay





Sample Live Map View for Locating Vehicles





Benefits of AVL Technology for MWRA

- Improve MWRA's emergency response capabilities
- Enhance vehicle maintenance through electronic engine diagnostics
- Increase driver and vehicle safety
- Improve work efficiencies/Reduce fuel costs
- Monitor compliance with MWRA Work Rules and Policies



Enhancements to Current AVL System

- Reports detailing odometer readings
- Fuel efficiency
- Accelerometer technology (detects sudden acceleration/hard breaking)
- Vehicle maintenance alerts

Power failure warnings



Enhancements to Current AVL System

- Tamper alerts
- Single sign-on (one sign on to access both reports and live data)
- The ability to service the vehicle without removing the AVL hardware
- User customization features such as the ability for staff to create a geofence and add or, remove from and re-assign vehicles on the system



Who Uses It and How

OPERATIONS MANAGERS

- Monitor geofence entries and exits
- Monitor crew routes
- Conduct Monthly AVL audits on AVL usage and crew work orders
- Crew Audit Reports
- Provide feedback to crew supervisors

FLEET MANAGEMENT

- Engine Diagnostics
- Preventive Maintenance



Reporting and Analyses

REPORT AND ANALYZE TRENDS SUCH AS:

Efficiencies

Fuel – Idling, Usage

Routes/Drive Times

Schedules

Work Rules - Lunch Hours

Leave/Return Chelsea/Southborough

Leave/Return Time at Facilities

Safety

Speeding

Accident Rate

Response Use



Procurement Approach

- RFQ/P Approach
- Thorough review of functionality needed at MWRA
- Live Product Demonstration
- Selected Vendor:
 - Networkfleet Inc. at \$427,490
 - 3-year term with a an option to renew for two additional one year periods





Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

Annual Industrial Waste Report TRAC



Origin and History of the National Pretreatment Program

- Federal Water Pollution Control Act 1972 (Now known as the Clean Water Act)
- Legislation protecting surface water quality of the United States
- Established EPA to direct and implement regulations limiting pollutants discharged to surface waters of US (NPDES)
- Provided legal authority to establish National Pretreatment Program (June 1974) – to regulate industries that discharge to POTWs



Pretreatment Program Objectives

- Prevent pass through of pollutants into receiving waters
- Improve opportunities to recycle and reclaim municipal and industrial wastewaters and sludges
- Prevent interference with operation of treatment plant, including protecting worker health and safety

- Inspections
- Permitting
- Monitoring
- Enforcement





TRAC Organization and Staffing

 43 staff involved in Inspecting and Permitting (17), Monitoring and Sampling (14), and Enforcing (10) MWRA Regulations



Industries; MBTA
Commuter Rail;
Mass DOT tunnels;
Hypochlorite at CSO's;
Municipal; Local Limits;
Special Projects; and
Emergencies





Elements of the Pretreatment Program

- Regulations and Local Limits
- Industrial Survey
- Inspections
- Permitting
- Monitoring
- Enforcement





Why an Industrial Waste Pretreatment Program is an Important Component of Operating Agencies Like MWRA





Kentucky Sewer Explosions in the 1980s





Pretreatment Program Activities 2016

The MWRA system has approximately 1200 permitted users 204 were Significant Industrial Users (SIUs)

- 900 Total Facility and gas/oil separator Inspections in FY15
- Over 270 Enforcement Actions for all Industries and separators
- Over 3500 monitoring actions in FY16 (sampling at industries, NPDES sampling at MWRA facilities, special projects and CSO Treatment studies)







TRAC Challenges, Opportunities and Initiatives

- Pending NPDES Permits Local Limits
- Molybdenum
- Wipes- Flushable? And FOG (Fats. Oils and Grease)
- PIMS (Pretreatment Information Management System)
- Dental Amalgam Treatment Program











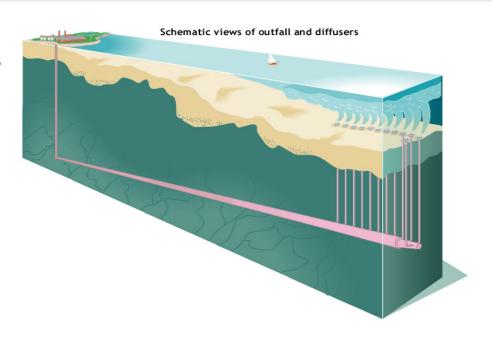
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MWRA's Outfall Monitoring Overview 2015 Results



MWRA Ambient Monitoring

- Moving discharge from Boston Harbor initially caused environmental concerns
- Comprehensive baseline monitoring required by regulators (1992-2000)
- Ambient monitoring required by DITP Permit (2000+)
- Major programmatic reviews in 2003 and 2009-10 led to reduced Ambient Monitoring requirements
- Monitoring focuses on studies of effluent, receiving water, sediment quality, and fish and shellfish





Outfall Monitoring Overview 2015 Highlights

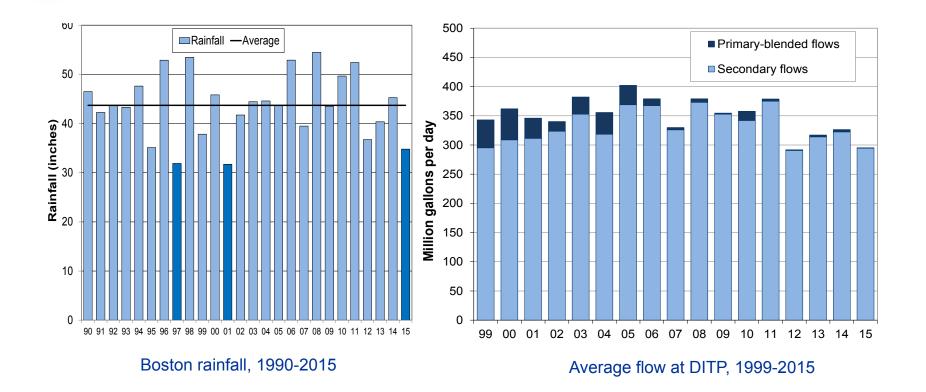
- Effluent quality (Platinum 9 award!)
- Outfall Monitoring
 - Water quality good year-round
 - Sediment animal communities were healthy
 - Tissue contaminants low



Harbor/Bay icing, March 2015

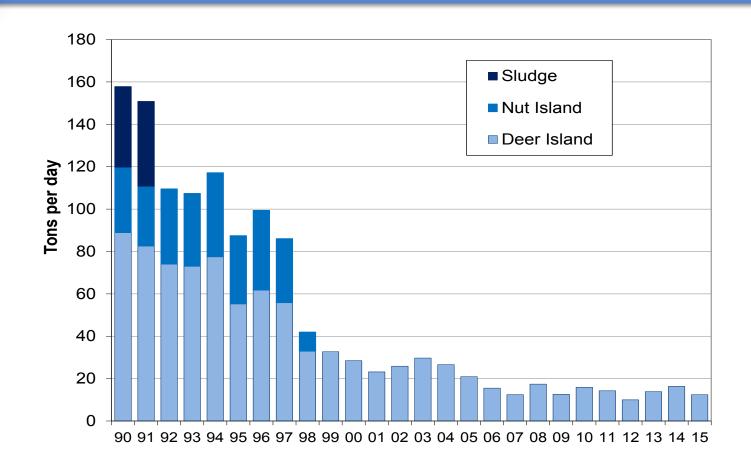


2015 Was a Very Dry Year With Almost No Blending





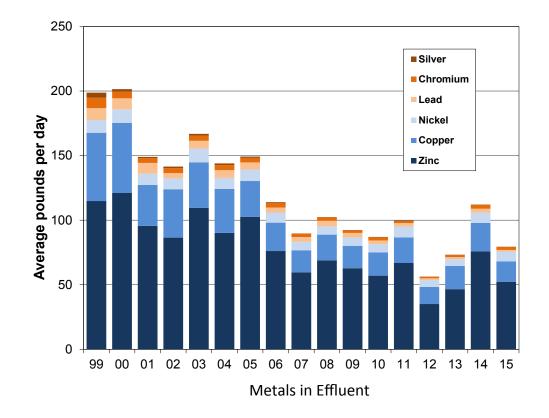
Total Solids Discharged (tons/day), 1990-2015





Contaminants in DITP Effluent, 2015

- Metals remained low in 2015
- Organic contaminants (not shown) are also effectively removed by source control, secondary treatment





Water Quality Monitoring 2015 Results

- No evidence of adverse outfall impact
- Dissolved oxygen in bottom waters stayed at healthy levels all year
- No red tide bloom in 2015
- Low abundances of a nuisance algae in May resulted in Contingency Plan threshold exceedance
- Surface and bottom waters were colder than average in winter and early spring, which delayed plankton growth



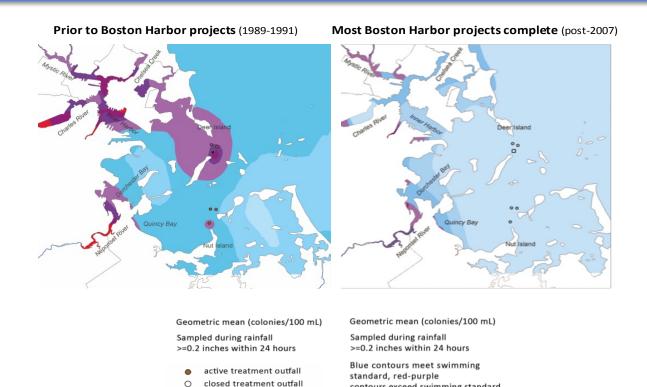
Collecting water samples in Massachusetts Bay



Boston Harbor Bacterial Water Quality

active NITP sludge outfall

closed NITP sludge outfall



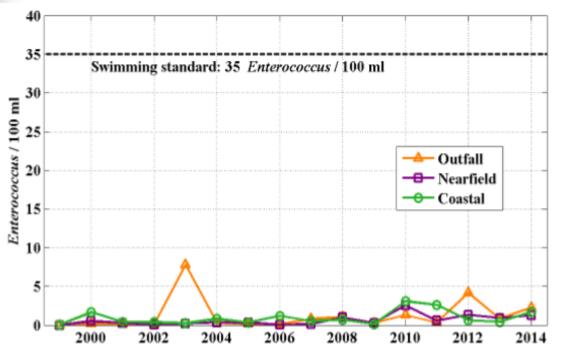
contours exceed swimming standard

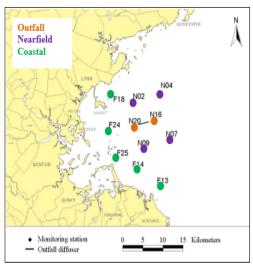
0 - 5

5 - 10 10 - 35



Massachusetts Bay Bacterial Water Quality







Sediment Monitoring in Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Bay



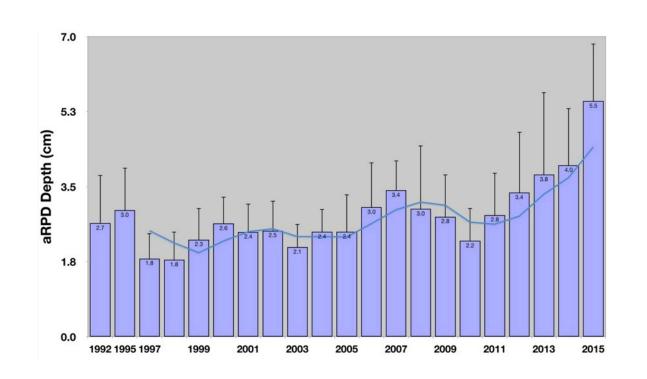
Collecting sediment profile images in Mass. Bay



Collecting sediment samples off Deer Island



Sediments in Massachusetts Bay Remain Healthy









Harbor Sediment Communities Recover From Pollution



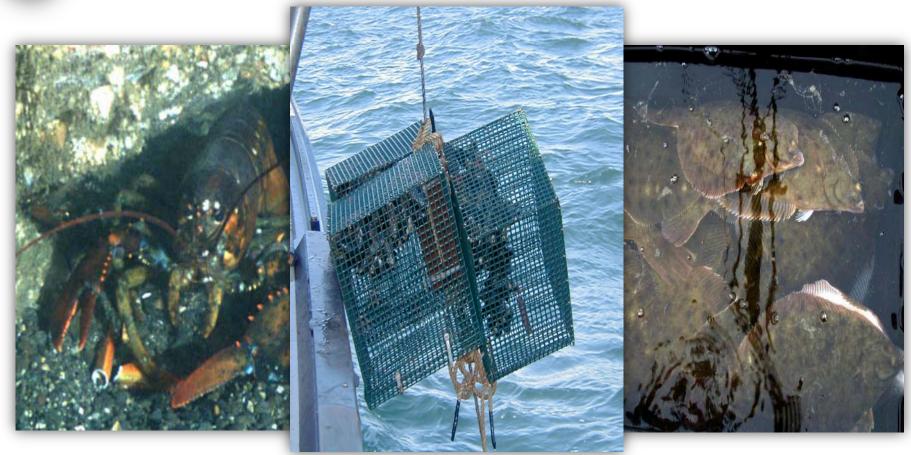
Off Long Island



Deer Island Flats



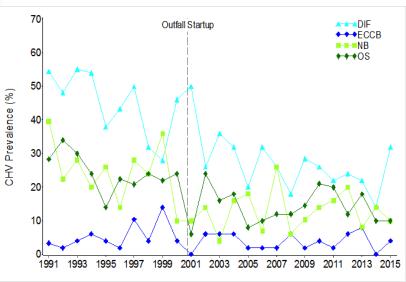
Fish and Shellfish Monitoring





Flounder Health in Boston Harbor

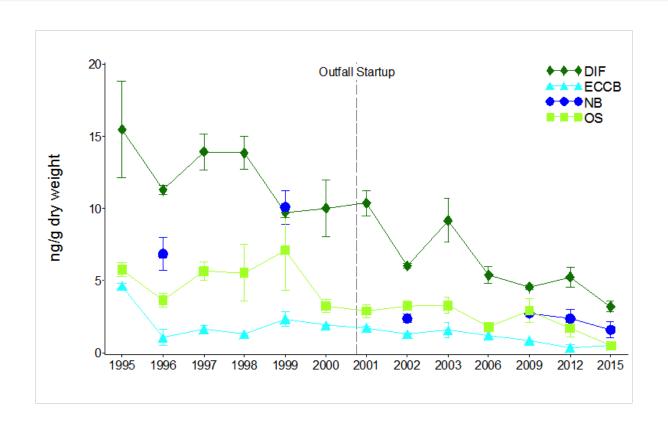




- Diseased flounder were one cause of Boston Harbor being termed "Dirtiest in the Nation"
- Liver tumors were last observed in 2004
- Prevalence of liver tumor precursors has decreased substantially in Boston Harbor
- Tumor precursors are decreasing near outfall as well; 2015 levels were the lowest yet observed

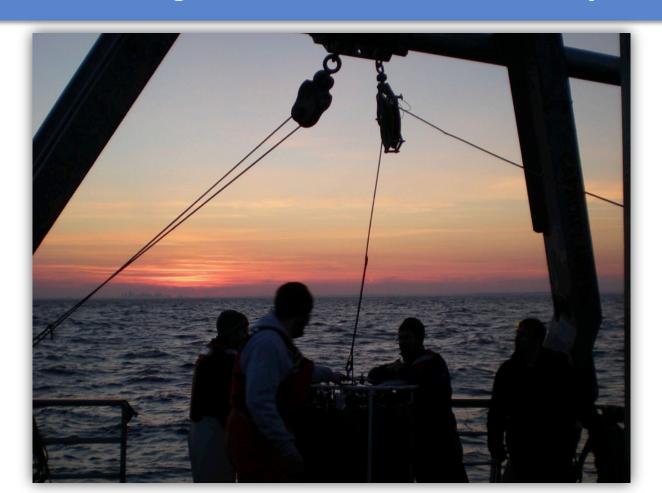


Chlordane in Flounder Filet





Ambient Monitoring Confirms That Massachusetts Bay is Healthy







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Chemical Incident at the Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant

October 12, 2016



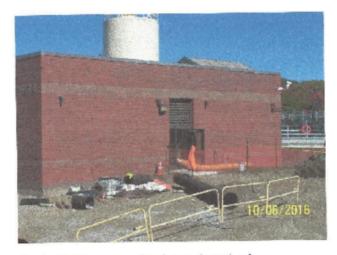




Clinton Chemical Building



Chemical Building fill station at the north wall



Chemical Building pressure release/vents at the south end



Chemical Delivery Station





Sodium Hypochlorite Pressure Relief Valve





Ferric Chloride Storage Tanks & Containment Area





Chemical Delivery Station – Lessons Learned: Locks Installed







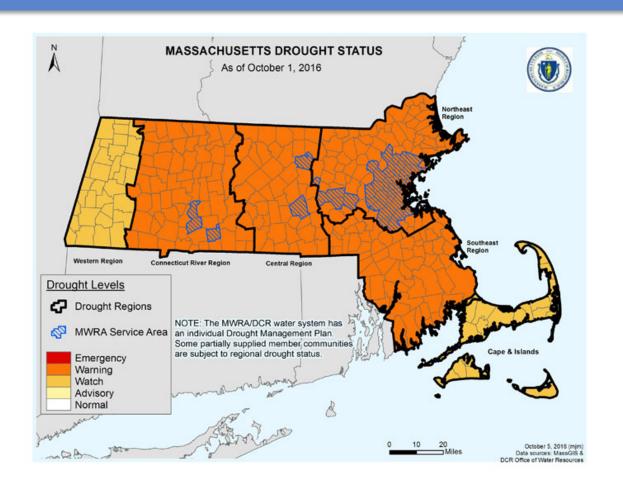
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Reservoir and Drought Status Update

October 12, 2016

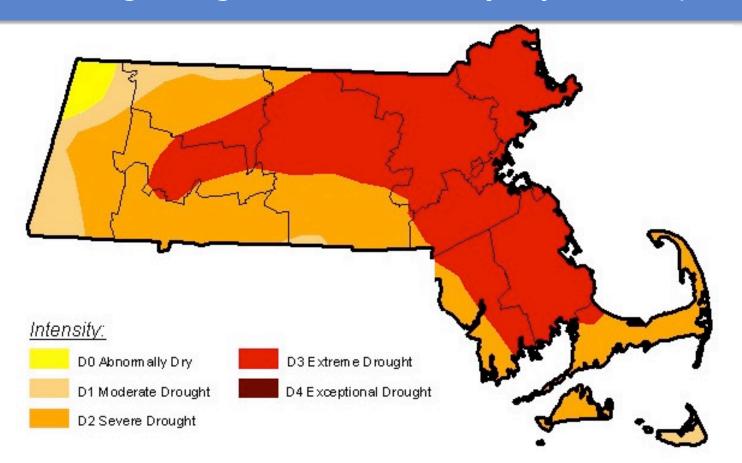


Massachusetts Drought Status Designations



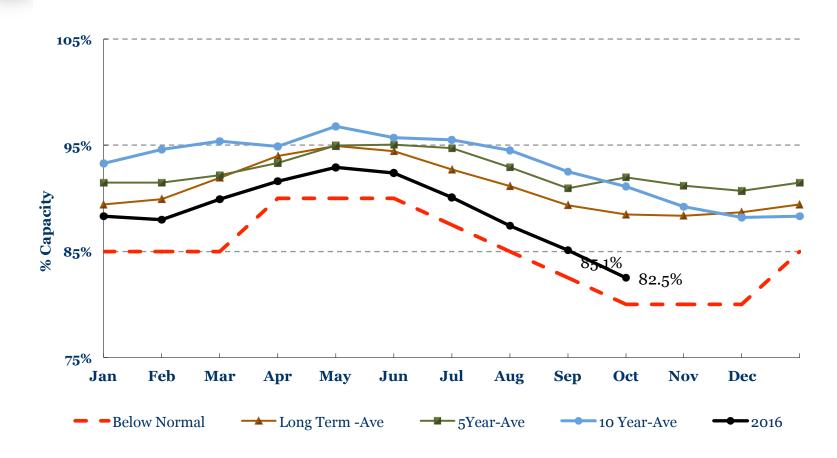


National Drought Mitigation Center Intensity Map October 4, 2016



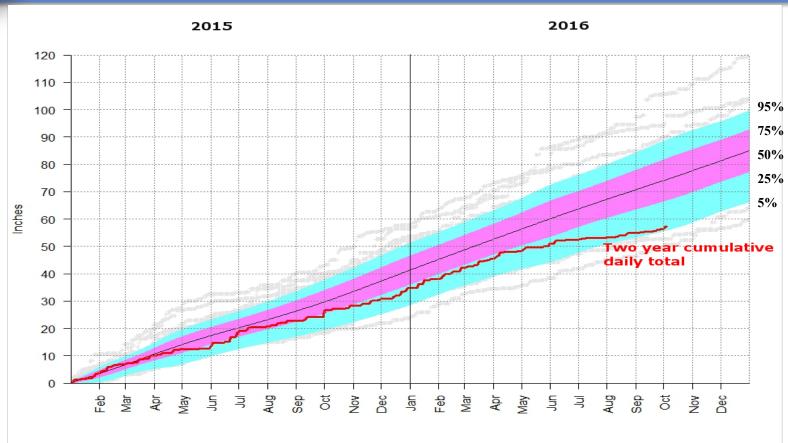


Quabbin Reservoir Volume - First of the Month





It Has Continued To Be Dry





Status Looking Forward from October 1, 2016

	1-Month	3-Months	6-Months	12-Months
Median Yield	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Dry (75th Percentile)	Normal	Normal	Below Normal	Normal
Driest (of Record)	Normal	Below Normal	Below Normal	Below Normal



MWRA Drought Management Stages

Stage	Target Water Use Reduction	
Normal Operation Below Normal Drought Warning	0 Previous year's use (Voluntary) 5% (Primarily Voluntary)	
Drought Emergency Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3	(Mandatory Restrictions) 10% 15% 30%	



Drought Assistance

Partial Users or Emergency Customers Taking Water

- Peabody
- Cambridge
- Worcester
- Cherry Valley Water District
- Ashland

Anticipating Taking Water

- Lynn
- Burlington



Quabbin's Long-Term Track

