Northbridge/Sutton Sewer Extension Feasibility Study

Submitted to:

Towns of Northbridge & Sutton, MA

Preparation Date:

February 4, 2010

Prepared By:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This study is funded through a Priority Development Site and Chapter 43D Technical Assistance Grant through the Executive Office of Housing and Economic Development. Grants issued under this program are intended to assist in economic development endeavors in the grant communities. The Towns of Northbridge and Sutton jointly contracted Graves Engineering, Inc. (GEI) to investigate the feasibility of extending sanitary sewers within both towns near the intersection of Route 146 and Main Street(Northbridge)/Whitins Road(Sutton). The proposed extension would connect areas in both towns to the existing sanitary sewer system in Sutton which ultimately discharges to the Sutton Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility. The purpose of the extension is to make the areas more attractive and suitable for commercial/industrial development and stimulate economic growth within the communities.

Graves Engineering, Inc. was requested to evaluate the existing sanitary sewer system infrastructure within the defined study area and determine the available capacity of these systems to accommodate additional wastewater flows for future developments. GEI was also asked to develop a conceptual layout plan to service the study area including location and sizing of gravity sewers, pump stations and force mains as needed. And finally, provide cost estimates for design, permitting, construction to both new and existing wastewater infrastructure within the study area.

2.0 STUDY AREA

2.1 Boundaries

The study area incorporates a total land area of about 305 contiguous acres and is bounded by the area shown on Figure 1. In general, the study area incorporates an area along Whitins Road/Main Street in Sutton and Northbridge from Hough Road to Oakhurst Road. The study area also includes the existing National Grid and Wal-Mart sites and two priority development sites in Northbridge. Within the study area, the primary location for potential future development consists of largely undeveloped land on the north side of Oakhurst Road to Main Street and on the south side of Oakhurst Road to Lackey Dam Road. Portions of this area south of Oakhurst Road also lie within the towns of Uxbridge and Douglas.

2.2 Zoning and Land Use

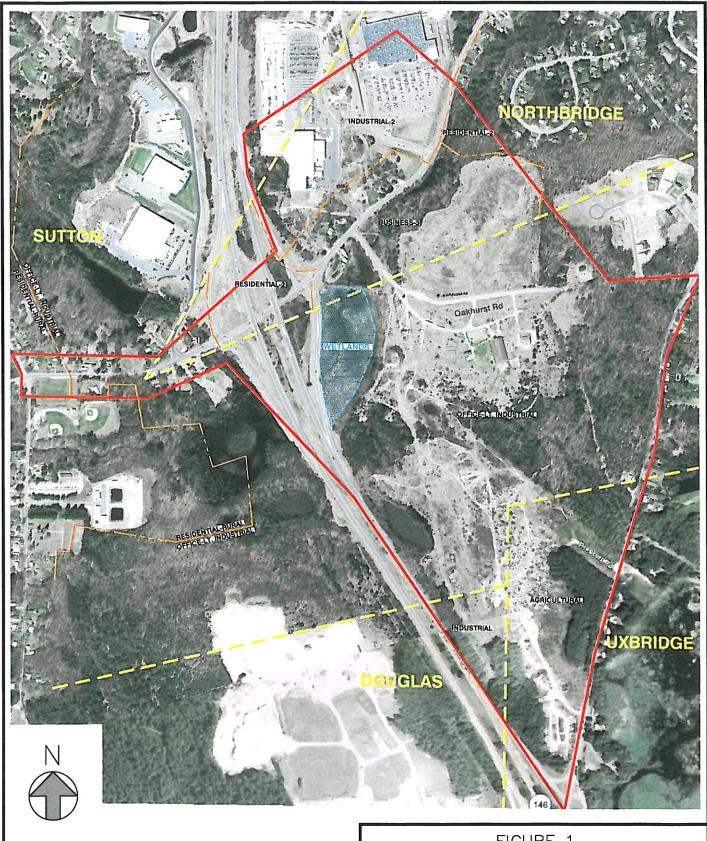
Zoning classifications of each Town within the study area are as follows:

TOWN	ZONING	AREA (acres)
SUTTON	Office – Light Industrial (OLI) Residential –Rural (RR)	167.8 4.2
NORTHBRIDGE	Industrial One (I-1) Industrial Two (I-2) Business Three (B-3)	2.7 31.3 36.2
UXBRIDGE	Agricultural (A)	42.0
DOUGLAS	Industrial (I)	8.8

In Sutton, within the study area zoning is primarily Office-Light Industrial (OLI) with a small area of Rural Residential near Hough Road. Northbridge zoning within the study area consists primarily of Industrial and Business.

Land use within the study area in Sutton along Whitins Road and Oakhurst Road is single-family residential. There is a business (Sutton Animal Hospital) also located on Oakhurst Road. Northbridge land use within the study area is primarily business with Wal-Mart and a National Grid office as the major uses. There are a few single-family residences along Main Street in the vicinity of the National Grid and Wal-Mart buildings. Land uses within the study area within Uxbridge and Douglas are vacant.

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STUDY AREA BOUNDARYTOWN LINEZONING BOUNDARY

FIGURE 1
STUDY AREA BOUNDARIES
NORTHBRIDGE/SUTTON
SEWER EXTENSION FEASIBILITY STUDY

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3.0 EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS

3.1 Existing Sewer Infrastructure - General

The existing sewer system within the study area consists solely of a 4" PVC force main on Whitins Road in Sutton that receives pumped flow from the Gilmore Drive pump station and discharges to the terminus of an 8" gravity sewer at the intersection of Whitins Road and Hough Road. This gravity sewer then flows to the Whitins-2 pump station on Whitins Road where it is then pumped to the Sutton Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant on Hough Road, (see Figure 2).

3.2 Existing Flow Criteria and Peak Factors

To establish existing wastewater flows within the study area, GEI utilized available historical water records to establish the existing wastewater flow. In generating estimated peak wastewater flows, for average daily flows less than 100,000 gallons per day (gpd), a peaking factor of 6 was used. For average daily flows greater than 100,000 gpd, the "Relation of Extreme Discharges on Maximum and Minimum Days to the Average Daily Discharge of Domestic Sewage" graph within TR-16 for the Design of Wastewater Treatment Works, New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission, 1998 Edition, was used. For design and sizing of new wastewater facilities, peak hourly flow rates are used; these peaking factors are represented by the "Peak on Maximum Day" line on the aforementioned graph.

3.3 Gilmore Drive Pump Station

The Gilmore Drive pump station is currently privately owned and operated and is located on the easterly side of Gilmore Drive about 600 feet north of the intersection of Whitins Road. GEI understands the roadway and infrastructure has not yet been accepted by the Town of Sutton. This pump station serves as the collection point for inflow from the gravity sewers on Gilmore Drive, also known as the South Sutton Commerce Park. The Park currently contains seven commercial/industrial facilities. The pump station discharges to a 4" diameter PVC force main heading south on Gilmore Drive, then turns west on Whitins Road where it discharges at the terminus of the gravity sewer system at the intersection of Whitins Road and Hough Road. The total length of the force main is about 1,300 feet.

Water meter recording data provided by the Whitinsville Water Company indicates that the total average daily water usage of all existing buildings within South Sutton Commerce Park is 10,372 gpd; see Appendix A, Table 1. The MassDEP Sewer Extension Permit states that the development is permitted for 6,225 gpd, therefore, the current water usage may be exceeding the permitted flow. It must be noted that there is very likely some unknown volume of water that does not drain to sewer, primarily for irrigation. The water records indicate higher water usages in the summer months which would be consistent with irrigation. Unfortunately, the Gilmore Drive pump station lacks any flow recording device. For the purposes of this study we have assumed that all 10,372 gpd drains to the pump station.

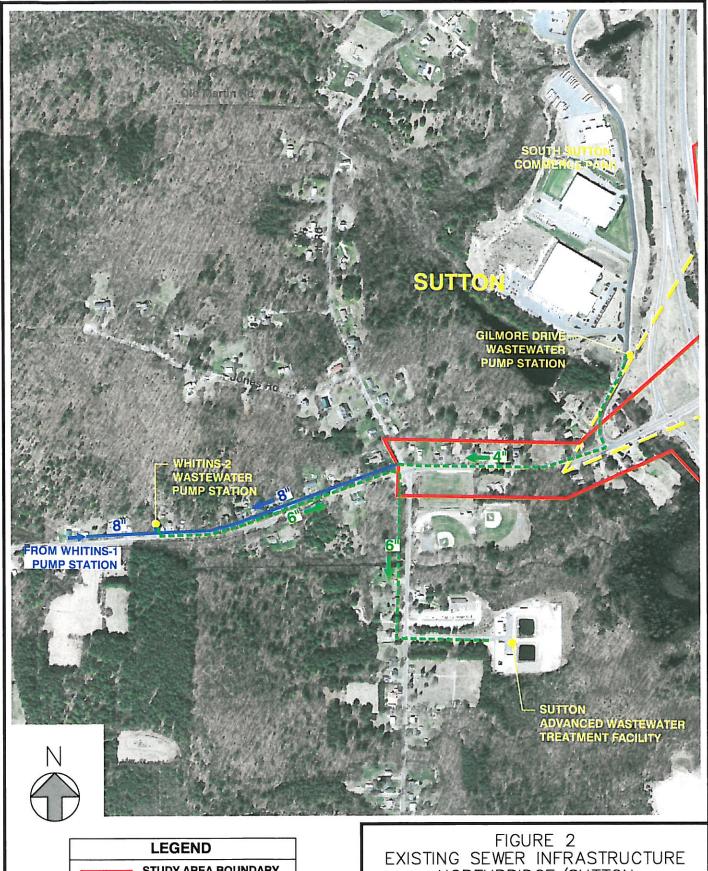
Design data indicates that the pump station is a wetwell/submersible configuration with two pumps each pumping 95 gallons per minute (gpm), however, actual post-construction field tests revealed the pumps operate at about 110 gpm. At this pumping rate the station needs to operate at about 7% of the time to handle the 10,372 gpd. Therefore, the pump station has more than adequate capacity to handle current demands within the South Sutton Commerce Park.

3.4 Sutton Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility

Although not part of the defined study area, the capacity of the Sutton Sutton Advanced Wastewater Treatment Facility ("treatment plant") must be at least briefly discussed. According to design plans prepared by BETA Group, Inc., the treatment plant's average daily design flow is 100,000 gpd¹ with a peak (hourly) design flow of 450,000 gpd. From treatment plant effluent flow records, the observed

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¹ Design plans by BETA conflict with regard to plant design flow; grading plans indicate a revision to increase infiltration bed capacity to 110,000 gpd however this is not reflected elsewhere on the plans. For the purposes of this study, we have assumed the plant design flow is 100,000 gpd.



STUDY AREA BOUNDARY **TOWN LINE EXISTING GRAVITY SEWER EXISTING FORCE MAIN**

FIGURE 2
EXISTING SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE
NORTHBRIDGE/SUTTON
SEWER EXTENSION FEASIBILITY STUDY

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average daily flow is 35,000 gpd; see Appendix B Table 3. Based upon this average daily flow rate, the plant is operating at 35% of capacity.

GEI understands that the plant currently has two basins that infiltrate the treated wastewater to the ground and the design plans show two future reserve basin areas. The Sutton Sewer Department has indicated that if these two reserve basins were constructed, the plant capacity could increase to 185,000 gpd (average daily flow). GEI has no knowledge though if this expansion would require other plant upgrades.

3.5 Sewer System Capacities

When discussing capacities of force mains, they are typically sized based on flow velocity. The maximum force main velocity under peak conditions should not exceed 7 feet per second (fps). There are also minimum force main pipe velocities for design; 2 fps to keep solids suspended in the wastewater and 3 fps to re-suspend solids that settle within the force main between pump cycles. The 4" force main from the Gilmore Drive pump station flows at 110 gpm which results in a velocity of 2.7 fps. This velocity is certainly less than the maximum allowable velocity of 7 fps, but is also less than the 3 fps minimum velocity. The 4" force main has already experienced some operational problems attributed to solids accumulation within the force main and septicity of the wastewater. Graves Engineering, Inc. reviewed the Gilmore Drive pump station for Sutton and issued a report dated June 18, 2009 with recommendations. Certainly if additional wastewater flows from the future development areas can be added to this force main, this will increase the flow velocity within the force main and alleviate some of the observed operational problems.

4.0 FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS AND PROJECTED WASTEWATER FLOWS

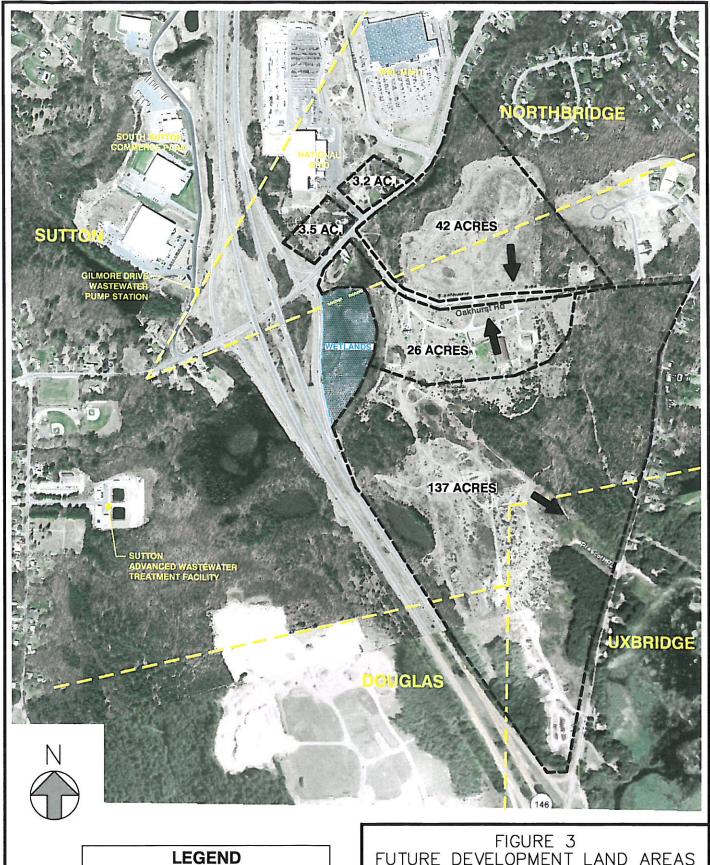
4.1 Future Development Land Area

Within the study area, the primary location for potential future development is 212 acres that can be broken down into five sub-areas as follows (see Figure 3):

LOCATION	AREA (acres)	DESCRIPTION
Main St. Northbridge	3.5	Current partial residential use on north side of Main Street south of National Grid site; designated Priority Development Site (PSD)
Main St. Northbridge	3.2	Current partial residential use on north side of Main Street between National Grid and Wal-Mart sites; designated Priority Development Site (PSD)
Oakhurst Rd. Northbridge/Sutton	42	Vacant and partially cleared (former gravel pit and harness racing track) land north of Oakhurst Rd. extending to Main. St. Northbridge.
Oakhurst Rd. Northbridge/Sutton	26	Current partial residential and business (Sutton Animal Hospital) use and partially cleared (former gravel pit) land south of Oakhurst Rd. extending to Main. St. Northbridge.
Lackey Dam Rd. Sutton/Uxbridge/Douglas	137	Vacant and partially cleared (former gravel pit) land north of Lackey Dam Rd.; contains electrical service easements.

It should be noted that we have included projected sewer flows for areas that currently contain residential homes; specifically the 3.5 and 3.2 acre areas and the 26 acre area. The existing wastewater flows from these existing uses can be considered negligible if they remain, however they are designated priority development sites and if they are re-developed as commercial/industrial as zoned, the flows would be greater. It is also important to note that the 212 acres is a gross area estimate and could include potentially non-developable areas such as wetlands, easements and right-of-ways.

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STUDY AREA BOUNDARY TOWN LINE DIRECTION OF FUTURE WASTEWATER FLOWS FIGURE 3
FUTURE DEVELOPMENT LAND AREAS
NORTHBRIDGE/SUTTON
SEWER EXTENSION FEASIBILITY STUDY

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4.2 Future Development Projected Wastewater Flows

To establish projected wastewater flows within the potential future development area, we have used flow criteria from Metcalf and Eddy Wastewater Engineering Treatment Disposal Reuse" for light to medium industrial/commercial developments. The criteria of 1,500 gpd/acre was used to generate a projected average daily flow with an infiltration and inflow (I/I) allowance of 150 gpd/acre added to determine the total average daily flow. Using this criteria, projected sewer flows from each of the areas is as follows:

LOCATION	AREA (acres)	AVERAGE DAILY FLOW (ADF) (gpd)	INFILTRATION/INFLOW ALLOWANCE (gpd)	ADF + I/I TOTAL (gpd)
Main St. Northbridge	3.5	5,250	525	5,775
Main St. Northbridge	3.2	4,800	480	5,280
Oakhurst Rd. Northbridge/Sutton	42	63,000	6,300	69,300
Oakhurst Rd. Northbridge/Sutton	26	39,000	3,900	42,900
Lackey Dam Rd. Sutton/Uxbridge/Douglas	137	205,500	20,550	226,050

It must be noted that we have not considered wastewater flows from properties outside of and abutting the study area on the east side of Lackey Dam Road that could conceivably connect to the new gravity sewer. These properties we believe are primarily single family residential homes within the town of Uxbridge.

4.3 Future Sewer System Layout - General

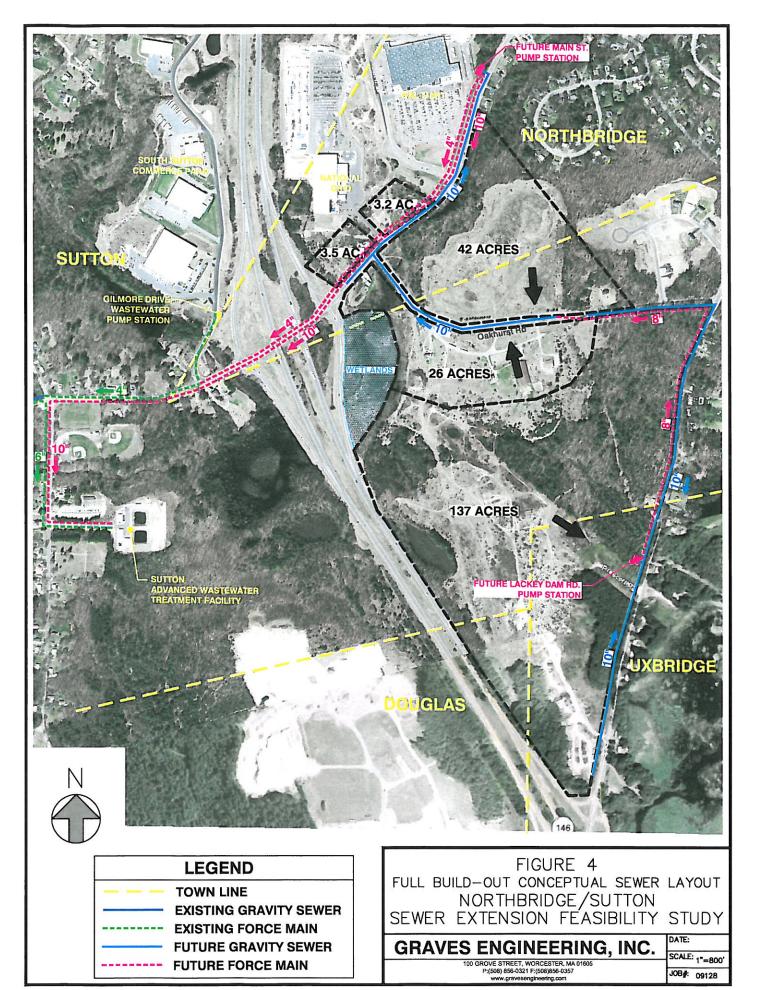
Any proposed sewers within the future development area will need to be pumped to the existing sewer system in Sutton. After reviewing the topography of the entire study area, it appears that a combination of gravity sewers, force mains, and pump stations would be required; see Figure 4. The main collection point for the entire future development area would be a pump station located just west of the Wal-Mart site on the northerly side of Main Street in Northbridge. This pump station would collect gravity sewers on Main Street and Oakhurst Road and thus would directly collect wastewater flows from the 3.5-, 3.2-, 42-, and 26-acre areas. The 137-acre area naturally slopes down to Lackey Dam Road, therefore a gravity sewer would be constructed in the road collecting the area to a pump station in the low point of the road approximately 0.4 miles from the Route 146 on ramp. This pump station would pump to the terminus of the gravity sewer on Oakhurst Road and then flow by gravity to the Main Street pump station. From the Main Street pump station, depending on the level of development within the study area as discussed in the following sections, a 4" force main could initially be constructed to connect the pump station to the existing 4" force main in Whitins Road and ultimately a 10" force main could connect directly to the treatment facility.

The portion of the study area within Sutton along Whitins Road (between Hough Road and Route 146) could be served by individual grinder pump stations that connect directly to the force main within Whitins Road. This approximately 10-acre area is currently zoned about 50% residential and 50% office/light industrial with a number of existing homes. A gravity sewer and another municipal pump station could be constructed here to service this area, however based upon the land area and uses, we feel that individual privately owned pump stations may be a more practical means of providing sewer service. The options for future sewer system build-out are discussed in the following sections.

4.4 Future Full Build Development Scenario

A full build scenario of all available development areas within the study area would require significant new sewer infrastructure as well as upgrades to portions of the Sutton wastewater system not the least of which is the treatment plant. The full-build scenario, including the existing National Grid and Wal-Mart sites, would generate a total average daily flow of 353,971 gpd (including an infiltration and inflow

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allowance). On an average daily flow basis this exceeds the current capacity of the Sutton treatment plant by 290%. Even if the plant was expanded to add the two additional reserve infiltration basins, the plant capacity would still be exceeded by 156%. Obviously, significant expansion will be necessary at the Sutton treatment plant to handle the full build development scenario. The required sewage collection system needed to service the full build scenario is described in the following paragraphs.

Beginning at the Lackey Dam Road pump station, projected average daily wastewater flow plus infiltration and inflow allowance from the 137 acre area is 226,050 gpd and the resulting projected peak flow could be carried in a 10" gravity sewer at a slope of 0.6%. The design of the pump station must also be based upon the projected peak flow, thus the pump station will need to pump 728 gpm or more. This flow would be pumped in an 8" force main to the terminus of the gravity sewer main on Oakhurst Road.

The Oakhurst Road gravity sewer would collect wastewater flows from both the 26 acre and 42 acre areas as well as pumped flow from the 137 acre area. Conservatively, an assumption was made that all of the 42 acre area would enter the sewer system on Oakhurst Road when in reality development in this area along Main Street would likely flow directly to the Main Street sewer. The total projected average daily wastewater flow plus infiltration and inflow allowance to the Oakhurst Road sewer is 338,200 gpd. To carry the projected peak flows from all contributing areas, a 10" gravity sewer at a slope of 1.5% is required.

The Oakhurst Road sewer would then enter a gravity sewer on Main Street which would additionally collect flows from the 3.5 and 3.2 acre areas as well as the existing National Grid and Wal-Mart sites. The total projected average daily wastewater flow plus infiltration and inflow allowance at this point is 353,971 gpd and the resulting projected peak flow could be carried in a 10" sewer at a slope of 1.5%. The Main Street pump station will also need to pump the projected peak flow of 1,175 gpm or more. The discharge from the Main Street pump could not be accommodated by any portion of the existing sewer system in Sutton due to surcharging issues, therefore, the force main would need to be carried directly to the treatment plant. A 10" force main would be required to carry this peak flow directly to the treatment plant. We strongly recommend that the sizing of this 10" force main be re-visited should the development reach the planning and design stages.

Due to the large required capacity of the new pump stations and size of the force mains, until full buildout is achieved, the incremental build out wastewater flows must be addressed. While pump stations can be modified with pumps and level controls to accommodate varying flows, the force main is a fixed component that if not fully utilized in terms of design flow velocity, can create operational problems. Thus, in order to maintain acceptable velocities within the force main until full build out, a smaller force main is required. This can be accomplished by constructing parallel force mains, a 4" pipe to connect to the existing 4" force main at Gilmore Drive and a 10" pipe that would run directly to the treatment plant. Ultimately this 4" force main could be abandoned or used in concert with the 10" force main as larger wastewater flows come on-line.

Obviously, under the full build scenario there would be considerable costs associated with both upgrades to the Sutton wastewater treatment plant as well as the required new collection system. For this reason, we have also analyzed a scenario to determine how much development the current treatment plant capacity can accommodate; this is discussed in a later section.

4.5 Sutton Wastewater Flow Allocation

As indicated in GEI's 2008 draft updates to the Sutton Comprehensive Wastewater Management Plan, the design capacity of wastewater treatment plant may likely be exceeded sometime beyond the year 2015. So, beyond the year 2010, the Town should initiate a plan to upgrade and expand plant capacity. Clearly, to accommodate the full build scenario of this study, such upgrades would be required. It is important to note that this study includes potential sewering of land outside of the Town of Sutton and thus any wastewater received from Northbridge, Uxbridge and Douglas reduces the available capacity in Sutton which is not included in Sutton's current Wastewater Management Plan.

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As discussed earlier, the Sutton treatment plant's average daily design flow is 100,000 gpd and is averaging a daily flow of 35,000 gpd; this leaves an average daily flow of 65,000 gpd in reserve. For the purposes of this study we have assumed that the Town of Sutton will reserve 30,000 gpd of the plant's reserve capacity for future development within Sutton only. This reserve flow allocation number can certainly be adjusted, however increasing this number will obviously leave less capacity for development within the study area and decreasing it will leave less reserve capacity for future development within Sutton.

Out of this 30,000 gpd, wastewater flows from the last remaining lot within the South Sutton Commerce Park would be subtracted as well as any other planned developments or new connections within Sutton. We have assumed an estimated wastewater flow of 2,000 gpd for the final South Sutton Commerce Park lot. After discussions with Jennifer Hager, Sutton Town Planner, we understand that only one project within Sutton is planned at this time. The project is called "Bridle Path" and as currently proposed is a 37-lot single family home subdivision located at the end of Jones Road and looping back to Barnett Road near Old Martin Road. If this project is to be sewered as proposed, then the existing 25 homes on Jones Road and Barnett Road could also be sewered for a total of 62 homes. This new sewer might connect to the end of the existing gravity sewer at Whitins and Hough Road, which ultimately flows to the Whitins-2 pump station. We estimate that the projected average daily wastewater flow for this project is about 20,460 gpd (using a Title 5 criteria of 330 gpd per 3-bedroom, single-family home). Subtracting this 20,460 gpd and the assumed final South Sutton Commerce Park lot flow of 2,000 gpd from the 30,000 gpd reserve leaves 7,540 gpd for other future developments solely within Sutton.

The available Sutton treatment plant reserve capacity that could then be allocated to development within the study area is 35,000 gpd. After subtracting the known average daily flows from National Grid and Wal-Mart, this leaves 30,334 gpd available for new development.

4.6 Future Limited Development Scenario

In this scenario, development is limited to match the allocated portion of the current reserve capacity of the Sutton wastewater treatment plant. As discussed above, this allocated reserve capacity for development is 30,334 gpd. This equates to about 18 acres of industrial/commercial land that can presently be accommodated at the treatment plant or about 8% of the 212 acre potential development study area primarily within the Towns of Northbridge and Sutton.

The most likely area for development would be a portion of the 42 acre area on Oakhurst Road that also abuts Main Street. A large portion of the land is already partially cleared and graded from prior earth removal operations and as such may be more desirable for developers. In this limited development scenario, the 10" gravity sewer on Oakhurst Road, 10" gravity sewer on Main Street and Main Street pump station discussed under the full-build scenario would be constructed. To match the allocated reserve treatment plant capacity the pump station would require a pump rate of 125 gpm and would be carried in a 4" diameter force main. This new 4" force main could be connected to the existing 4" force main at Gilmore Drive and would aid in the current operational problems within this existing force main.

Alternatively, if the Sutton wastewater treatment plant average daily flow capacity was increased to 185,000 gpd as previously discussed in Section 3.4, then the allocated reserve capacity for development would then be 115,334 gpd. This equates to about 70 acres of industrial/commercial land that could be accommodated at the treatment plant or about 33% of the 212 acre potential development study area. These 70 acres would likely incorporate all of the 42 acre, the 26 acre, and 3.5 and 3.2 acre areas. To match this reserve treatment plant capacity the Main Street pump station would require a pump rate of 415 gpm and would be need to be carried in a 6" diameter force main. Please note again that this study discusses this plant expansion in only a conceptual manner and does not address other plant upgrades that may be needed.

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5.0 FINDINGS AND COST ESTIMATES

5.1 Future Full-Build Development Scenario

As discussed above, the full-build scenario of all 212 acres within the study area results in significant new infrastructure within the study area as well as major upgrades to the existing sewer system and treatment plant. As they are out of the scope of this study, the cost estimates exclude upgrades to any part of the existing Sutton sewer system outside of the study area including the Sutton Wastewater Treatment Facility. The estimate includes only the infrastructure noted in Section 4.4 above. The estimated cost of this scenario is as follows (see Appendix C for a detailed construction cost estimate breakdown);

PHASE	COST	DESCRIPTION
Design	\$416,000	Assumed 10% of construction cost
Permitting	\$20,000	Includes Conservation Commission in 3 towns, DEP, MEPA, and local Sewer Dept. approvals
Construction	\$4,784,230	Includes 15% Contingency & Engineering
TOTAL	\$5,220,230	

5.2 Future Limited Development Scenario

Under the limited development scenario, 18 acres of development within the study area would occur as discussed in Section 4.6 above. The estimated cost of this scenario is as follows (see Appendix C for a detailed construction cost estimate breakdown);

PHASE	COST	DESCRIPTION
Design	\$146,000	Assumed 10% of construction cost
Permitting	\$15,000	Includes Conservation Commission in 3 towns, DEP, MEPA, and local Sewer Dept. approvals
Construction	\$1,683,600	Includes 15% Contingency & Engineering
TOTAL	\$1,844,600	

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Appendix A

WATER USE RECORDS

Table 1 - Gilmore Drive (South Sutton Commerce Park)

Table 2 - Wal-Mart & National Grid Water Use Records

TABLE 1: WATER USE RECORDS 2007-2009 GILMORE DRIVE (SOUTH SUTTON COMMERCE PARK)

Location Date	Water Usage		# Days	Water Usage		
	cu. ft.	gal.		gal/day		
1/6/07	10,100	75,558	87	868		
4/10/07	7,500	56,108	94	597		
2 7/7/07	45,400	339,637	86	3,949		
10/10/07	68,100	509,456	95	5,363		
1/6/08	17,600	131,666	88	1,496		
4/8/08	6,900	51,619	93	555		
#17 Gilmore Drive (CarQuest) (Car	55,700	416,692	89	4,682		
5 5 10/6/08	77,900	582,770	92	6,334		
1/10/09	10,800	80,795	96	842		
4/10/09	6,900	51,619	90	574		
7/11/09	46,300	346,370	92	3,765		0.466
10/10/09	6,900	51,619	91	567	Avg.=	2,466 gpd
1/6/07	2,900	21,695	87	249		
4/10/07	1,000	7,481	94	80		
7/7/07	50,800	380,035	86	4,419		
10/10/07	93,000	695,733	95	7,324		
	11,600	86,780	88	986		
4/8/08	4,000	29,924	93	322		
Gilmore D 4/8/08 7/6/08 10/6/08	77,700	581,274	89	6,531		
10/6/08	123,500	923,904	92	10,042		
8 1/10/09	5,700	42,642	96	444		
4/10/09	2,500	18,703	90	208		
7/11/09	42,800	320,187	92	3,480		
10/10/09	85,700	641,122	91		Avg.=	3,428 gpd
	37	• (1,10,10,10)				70.0
1/6/07	3,000	22,443	87	258		
4/10/07	2,100	15,710	94	167		
7/7/07	10,900	81,543	86	948		
10/10/07	20,300	151,864	95	1,599		
#33 Gilmore Drive (Ross Express) (Ross Express) (Roylor)	7,300	54,611	88	621		
a d 4/8/08	2,000	14,962	93	161		
7/6/08	14,600	109,223	89	1,227		
5 8 10/6/08	15,100	112,963	92	1,228		
දූ දු 1/10/09	5,000	37,405	96	390		
# 4/10/09	4,900	36,657	90	407		
7/11/09	16,800	125,681	92	1,366		
10/10/09	17,800	133,162	91		Avg.=	820 gpd
	68 KOST VO				_	
410107	4 000	7 404	07	86		
1/6/07 4/10/07	1,000	7,481	87 94	88		
4/10/07	1,100 1,200	8,229 8,977	86	104		
7/7/07		10,473	95	110		
10/10/07	1,400 1,400		88	119		
1/6/08 4/8/08	1,400	11 mar 15 m 2 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1 m 1	93	105		
#25 Gilmore Drive state Specialty Proc 8 (8/8/10) 10/10/08 10/6/08 10/6/08 10/6/08	1,300		89	983		
10/6/08	16,200		92	1,317		
1/10/09	1,200	8,977	96	94		
4/10/09	1,200	8,977	90	100		
#25 Gilmore Drive #25 Gilmore Drive #27 Gilmore Drive #27 Gilmore Drive #28 Gilmore Drive #28 Gilmore Drive #28 Gilmore Drive #28 Gilmore Drive #28 Gilmore Drive #29 Gilmore Drive #20 Gilmore	14,400	107,726	92	1,171		
10/10/09	25,000		91		Avg.=	528 gpd
. 5, . 5, 60			100 1	_,	AN THOUSAND	OF:5

Location	Date	Water Usage	Water Usage	# Days	Water Usage		
Location	Dute	cu. ft.	gal.	Daye	gal/day		
	1/6/07	2,000	14,962	87	172		
	4/10/07	3,700	27,680	94	294		
ø.	7/7/07	9,100	68,077	86	792		
ri S	10/10/07	15,000	112,215	95	1,181		
#65 Gilmore Drive (Schwan Sales)	1/6/08	3,000	22,443	88	255		
ore n S	4/8/08	1,200	8,977	93	97		
L I	7/6/08	6,600	49,375	89	555		
ंठ ह	10/6/08	15,400	115,207	92	1,252		
(S)	1/10/09	1,100	8,229	96	86		
#	4/10/09	900	6,733	90	75		
	7/11/09	7,700	57,604	92	626		
	10/10/09	13,800	103,238	91	1,134	Avg.=	543 gpd
	1/6/07	200	1,496	87	17		
	4/10/07	500	3,741	94	40		
e (j	7/7/07	500	3,741	86	43		
ai vi	10/10/07	31,800	237,896	95	2,504		
<u> </u>	1/6/08	7,200	53,863	88	612		
#75 Gilmore Drive (Champion Container)	4/8/08	500	3,741	93	40		
Ē	7/6/08	30,400	227,422	89	2,555		
<u> </u>	10/6/08	38,800	290,263	92	3,155		
175 1an	1/10/09	3,400	25,435	96	265		
# 5	4/10/09	800	5,985	90	66		
	7/11/09	11,400	85,283	92	927		
	10/10/09	24,200	181,040	91	1,989	Avg.=	1,018 gpd
- T	1/6/07		No records	available			
<u> </u>	4/10/07						
e I	7/7/07	8,600	64,337	71	906		
riv Osa	10/10/07	47,800	357,592	95	3,764		
e D	1/6/08	4,600	34,413	88	391		
D O	4/8/08	1,700	12,718	93	137		
#83 Gilmore Drive (New England Disposal Tech)	7/6/08	17,000	127,177	89	1,429		
3 G	10/6/08	39,100	292,507	92	3,179		
#8; = uč	1/10/09	4,800	35,909	96	374		
3	4/10/09	2,200	16,458	90	183		
Ne	7/11/09	21,500	160,842	92	1,748	A	4 570
	10/10/09	43,600	326,172	91	3,584	Avg.=	1,570 gpd

Gilmore Drive Pump Station Average Daily Flow (ADF): 10,372 gpd

TABLE 2: WATER USE RECORDS 2007-2009 WAL-MART & NATIONAL GRID

Location	Date	Water Usage	Water Usage	# Days	Water Usage
		cu. ft.	gal.		gal/day
	1/6/07			8:	
	4/10/07		No records a	available	
#	7/7/07				
e (p	10/10/07	1,600	11,970	43	278
क्र क	1/6/08	500	3,741	87	43
a air	4/8/08	2,500	18,703	94	199
#1152 Main Street (National Grid)	7/6/08	2,800	20,947	88	238
52 lat	10/6/08	2,600	19,451	92	211
₹ €	1/10/09	2,800	20,947	96	218
*	4/10/09	2,700	20,199	87	232
	7/11/09	2,800	20,947	95	220
	10/10/09	3,000	22,443	91	247
	Na	ational Grid Av	erage Daily Flov	v (ADF), gpd:	231
	1/6/07		No records	ovojloblo	
	4/10/07	24,800	185,529	45	4,123
	4/10/07 7/7/07	47,400	354,599	86	4,123
To the	10/10/07	54,200	405,470	95	4,268
#1056 Main Street (Wal-Mart)	1/6/08	56,100	419,684	88	4,769
lar lar	4/8/08	60,000	448,860	94	4,775
56 Main St (Wal-Mart)	7/6/08	54,000	403,974	88	4,591
6 N	10/6/08	55,600	415,944	92	4,521
050	1/10/09	55,300	413,699	96	4,309
¥	4/10/09	51,700	386,768	87	4,446
	7/11/09	62,200	465,318	95	4,898
	10/10/09	48,200	360,584	91	3,962
	10/10/00		erage Daily Flov		4,435

Appendix B

Table 3 – Sutton Wastewater Treatment Facility ADF Records

Table 3:																	
2009 Sut	2009 Sutton Wastewater Treatment Facility Average Daily Flow R	vater Trea	atment Fac	ility Aver	age Daily F	low Recc	ecords										
INVI	DO VONTINAL	FERRI	FERRITARY	MARC	MARCHOS	APR	APRII 09	MAY 09	60	JUNE 09	60	IUC	JULY 09	AUG	AUGUST 09	SEPTEMBER 09	BER 09
							(Feet)		Clour (and)	760	Flow (and)	VeC	Flow (and)	Dav	Flow (and)	Dav	Flow (apd)
Day	Flow (gpd)	Day	Liow (gpd)	Day	FIOW (gpd)	Day	22 70G		28 001	1						ı	34,079
	7 38,324	6	32,900	- 0	37,502	- 0	33,673	- 6	26,756	- 2		2		2		2	34,326
		2				4 ("		1 6	28,057	l et				(,)		3	34,413
		0 4		0 4		0 4		4	30,695	4		4		4		4	37,212
		1							35,194	5		4,		, 		5	34,870
	34 621	2 (4				9		9	33,313	9	26,502		32,502	. u		9	34,256
		12				7		7	38,930	7					7 35,238	7	34,055
			35 740		38,511	8	37,439	8	33,760	8		~		3			32,517
	36,901					6		6	32,796	6		3,		J)			33,671
10						10		10	31,519	10		11		7			34,614
1		11				11	40,237	1	35,633	11		1		1.			38,890
	33,817	12				12		12	31,792	12		1;					36,239
13						13		13	33,934	13							35,289
14			35.217			14	34,250	14	31,302	14							35,376
-		15				15	ĺ	15	32,525	15							33,194
						16		16	30,612	16	34,995	11					33,524
1	7 37,993					17		17	30,915	17		1.					33,582
17						18		18	35,095	18		1					32,471
1			39,876		37,463	19	33,092	19	30,410	19	37,043	11	3 29,272				32,523
2						20		20	32,273	20		21					31,202
2	32.658	21				21		21	31,297	21		2.	34,692		1 33,472		31,460
2			37,512		35,855	22		22	38,040	22	36,680	2.					33,023
2						23		23	29,014	23		2,					34,216
27				***		24	35,954	24	28,377	24	23028	2,					31,855
22		25				25		25	34,649	25	33/95	23					35,042
7			36,713			26		26	31,370	26		24		21	6 30,232		31,797
2						27		27	31,832	27		2.		2,			40,719
7			39,356			28		28	21,255	28	9038	23		28			38,875
Ž						29		53	31,678	29		23		23			33,306
ř				30	33,412	30		30	29,341	30	24,719	ř		ಹ	0 32,572		35,673
3	1 32,960			31		31		31	30,951	31		3		Ġ.			
ADF=		AD	36,153	ADF=		ADF=	35,857	ADF=	31,658	ADF=	31,385	ADF=	34,898	ADF=	33,386	ADF=	34,409
YE	YEAR TO DATE AVERAGE DAILY FLOW (ADF), gpd:	AVERAGE L	DAILY FLOW	(ADF), gpd:	34,550												

Appendix C

Cost Estimates

NORTHBRIDGE/SUTTON SEWER EXTENSION FEASIBILITY STUDY CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE - FULL BUILD SCENARIO***

Item No.	Description	Qty.	Unit		Unit Price	Total
1	Gravity Sewer*	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
	10" SDR 35 PVC	9,105	L.F.	\$	200	\$ 1,821,000
2	Sewer Force Main*	11 100000000000000000000000000000000000				
00000	8" SDR 21 PVC	3,428	L.F.	\$	120	\$ 411,400
	10" SDR 21 PVC	6,450	L.F.	\$	140	\$ 903,000
1-000	4" SDR 21 PVC (parallel to 10" for lesser flows)	3,428	L.F.	\$	100	\$ 342,800
3	Lackey Dam Road Pump Station (728 gpm)**					
	Wetwell	1	L.S.	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000
	Valve Pit	1	L.S.	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000
	Pumps & Electrical	1	L.S.	\$	75,000	\$ 75,000
	Generator	1	L.S.	\$	75,000	\$ 75,000
	Site Work	1	L.S.	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000
4	Main Street Pump Station (1,175 gpm)**		351.5			
	Wetwell	1	L.S.	\$	75,000	\$ 75,000
	Valve Pit	1	L.S.	\$	12,000	\$ 12,000
	Pumps & Electrical	1	L.S.	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000
	Generator	1	L.S.	\$	85,000	\$ 85,000
	Site Work	1	L.S.	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000
		S	Subtotal:			\$ 4,160,200
		15% Contingency & Eng	ineering:			\$ 624,030
		Total Proba	ble Cos	t		\$ 4,784,230

^{*} Gravity Sewer and Force Main cost per lineal foot includes trench excavation, backfill materials, excess materials haul-off, pipe, services and fittings, testing, compaction testing of backfill, temp. and permanent roadway patching, road overlay, traffic control, sediment and erosion control, ledge (20% volume assumed), dewatering and manholes.

^{**} Excludes building superstructures.

^{**} Excludes upgrades to any part of the existing Sutton sewer system outside of the study area such as gravity sewers, force mains, pump stations and the wastewater treatment plant.

NORTHBRIDGE/SUTTON SEWER EXTENSION FEASIBILITY STUDY CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE - LIMITED DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO***

Item No.	Description	Qty.	Unit	U	nit Price	(849)	Total
1	Gravity Sewer*						
	10" SDR 35 PVC	4,005	L.F.	\$	200	\$	801,000
2	Sewer Force Main*			*			
	4" SDR 21 PVC	3,630	L.F.	\$	100	\$	363,000
3	Main Street Pump Station (125 gpm)**						
	Wetwell	1	L.S.	\$	75,000	\$	75,000
	Valve Pit	1	L.S.	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
	Pumps & Electrical	1	L.S.	\$	85,000	\$	85,000
	Generator	1	L.S.	\$	50,000	\$	50,000
200	Site Work	1	L.S.	\$	80,000	\$	80,000
			Subtotal:			\$	1,464,000
		15% Contingency & Er	ngineering	:		\$	219,600
		Total Prol	bable Co	st	200 00 000	\$	1,683,600

^{*} Gravity Sewer and Force Main cost per lineal foot includes trench excavation, backfill materials, excess materials haul-off, pipe, services and fittings, testing, compaction testing of backfill, temp. and permanent roadway patching, road overlay, traffic control, sediment and erosion control, ledge (20% volume assumed), dewatering and manholes.

^{**} Excludes building superstructures.

^{**} Excludes upgrades to any part of the existing Sutton sewer system outside of the study area such as gravity sewers, force mains, pump stations and the wastewater treatment plant.