

The Future of Wastewater Treatment in Louisville – Part 2

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Morris Forman WQTC



Morris Forman WQTC

- Largest Treatment Center in Kentucky
- Designed dry weather flow 120 MGD
- Peak Capacity wet weather flow 350 MGD
- Liquid Treatment consists of:
 - Preliminary Screen and Grit Removal
 - Primary Sedimentation
 - Bioroughing Towers
 - HPO Activated Sludge
 - Chlor/Dechlor then discharge to Ohio River
 - Either by Gravity or Pumping

Morris Forman WQTC

- Residuals Treatment consists of:
 - Sludge Thickening - DAFT
 - Anaerobic Digestion – Primary Solids Only
 - Dewatering - Centrifuges
 - Drying – Andritz Dryers
 - Louisville Green Fertilizer

20 Year Facility Plan

20-Year Comprehensive Facility Plan Critical Repair and Reinvestment Plan

Volume 2A: Wastewater Collection and Treatment
Executive Summary



*Strategic
Business Plan*

2014-18

Planning Began in 2014



April 8, 2015

- Ohio River elevated causing effluent to be pumped
- Thunderstorm caused power surge at high yard
- Power loss to entire plant for 8 hours



April 8, 2015



April 8-9, 2015



The Perfect Storm

- 20 Year Facility Plan just starting
- The Great Flood
- Perfect time for a 50 Year Visioning Study



How do
you plan
for 50 years
in the
future?



Treatment Goals

- Secondary Bypass Reduction
- Nutrient Standards
- Emerging Constituents
- Disinfection
- Residuals Management

Current Plant Loadings – Dry Weather

	Average Day Dry Flow and Loading	Average Day Conc (mg/l)	Max 30 day Flow and Loading	Max 30 day Conc (mg/l)	Peak 7 Day Loading	Peak 7 Day Conc (mg/l)
Flow, MGD	100.0		147.2		197.5	
BOD, lbs/day	172,515	267	287,735	315	365,986	415
TSS, lbs/day	257,277	333	332,599	379	412,277	482

- 50 yr projection is for population to decrease, loadings to remain consistent
- Increase flow and loading by 0.15% for dry weather scenarios

Secondary Bypass Reduction

- Currently permitted to bypass 210 MGD during wet weather
- Agencies are looking for additional treatment of bypasses
- Nutrient Standards
- BUT Consent Decree sending more wet weather flow to MFWQTC

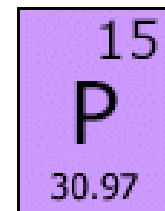
Secondary Bypass Reduction-Increase ?

- 10-20 year Goal – Wet Weather TSS Removal
 - New Wet Weather Facilities have some TSS Removal
 - Enhanced Primary Treatment
- 40-50 year Goal – Full Secondary Bypass Treatment
 - Step Feed Technology

Nutrient Standards

Current Discharge Limits do not require Nutrient Removal

- 20 year Goal – Nitrogen to 10 mg/l
Phosphorus to 1 mg/l
- 40 year Goal – Nitrogen to 3 mg/l
Phosphorus to 0.2 mg/l



What technologies? How much space?

Conventional BNR, Carbon Capture and Deammonification

Emerging Constituents

Micro Constituents - At the mercy of the Regulators

- 20 year Goal – Treatment of Biodegradable and absorbable
- 40 year Goal – Treatment of Biodegradable, non biodegradable and non absorbable

What Technology? Is this still being developed?



Disinfection



Currently use Sodium Hypochlorite

Emerging concerns with disinfection byproducts

- 20 yr Goal – Restrict disinfection byproduct formation
- 30 yr Goal – Change indicator organism
- 40 yr Goal – Disinfection to include Micro constituent destruction

What Technology?

UV Disinfection, Ozone

Residuals Management

Currently replacing existing Dryer System to maintain Class A production

- EPA 503 regulation changes
- Nutrient Management
- Air Quality
- Greenhouse Gas
- Public Acceptance



Residuals Management

What is the next Technology?

- Continue Drying
- Thermal Hydrolysis
- Incineration
- Landfill



MFWQTC – Site Assessment

- 64 structural assets identified for inspection
- 47 were inspected
 - Buildings
 - Tanks
 - Tunnels



MFWQTC – Site Assessment

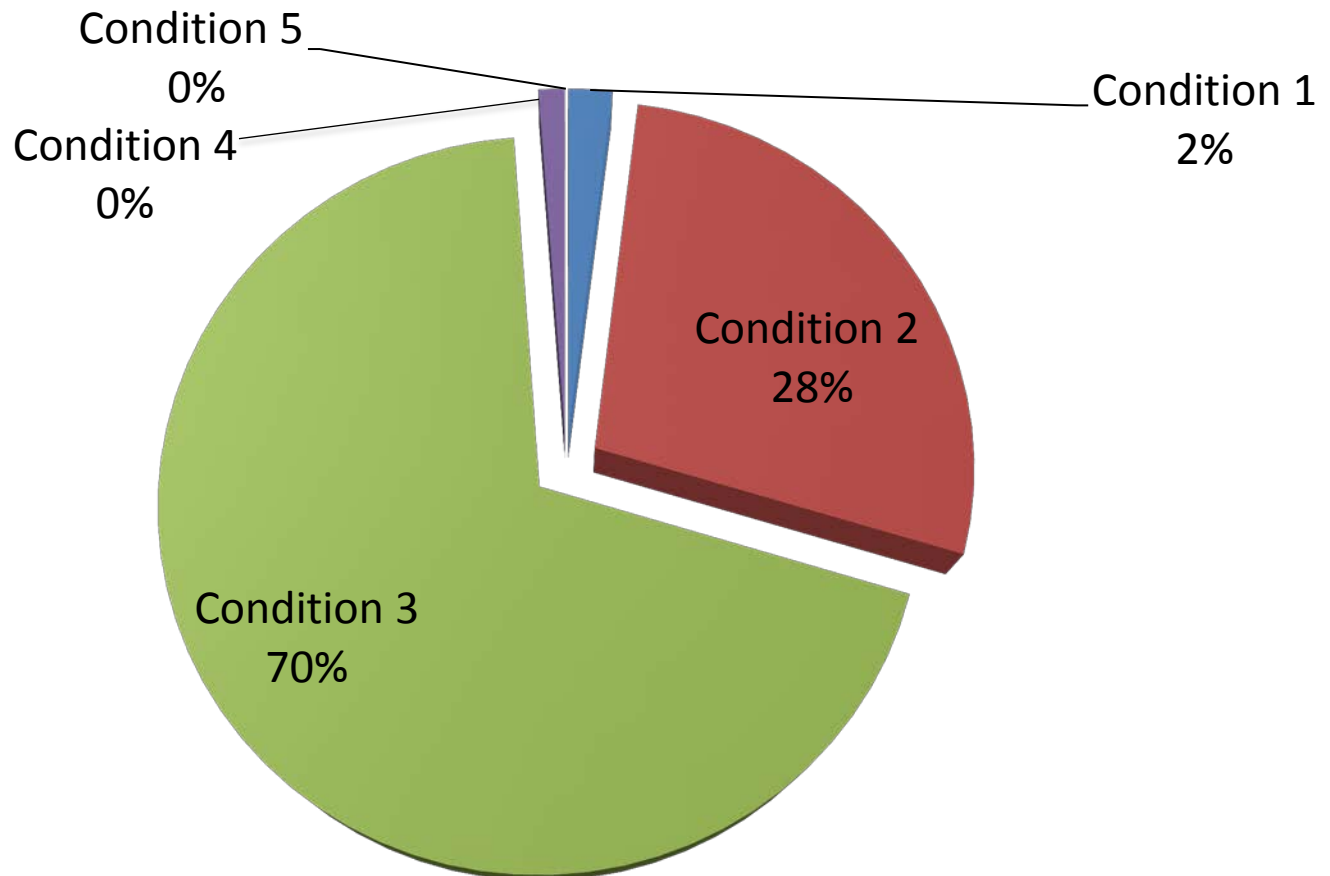
Condition Score	Description
1	Very Good, New or nearly new condition
2	Good, Minor wear, no impact on level of service
3	Fair, Major wear impacting level of service
4	Poor, Failure Imminent, unable to meet level of service
5	Very Poor, Failed, requires replacement

MFWQTC – Site Assessment

Condition Score	Remaining Life
1	90%
2	75%
3	50%
4	25%
5	0%

MFWQTC – Site Assessment

Condition Assessment – Structures



MFWQTC – Site Assessment

- Structural Engineer Inspection
- Provided Estimated Capital Costs

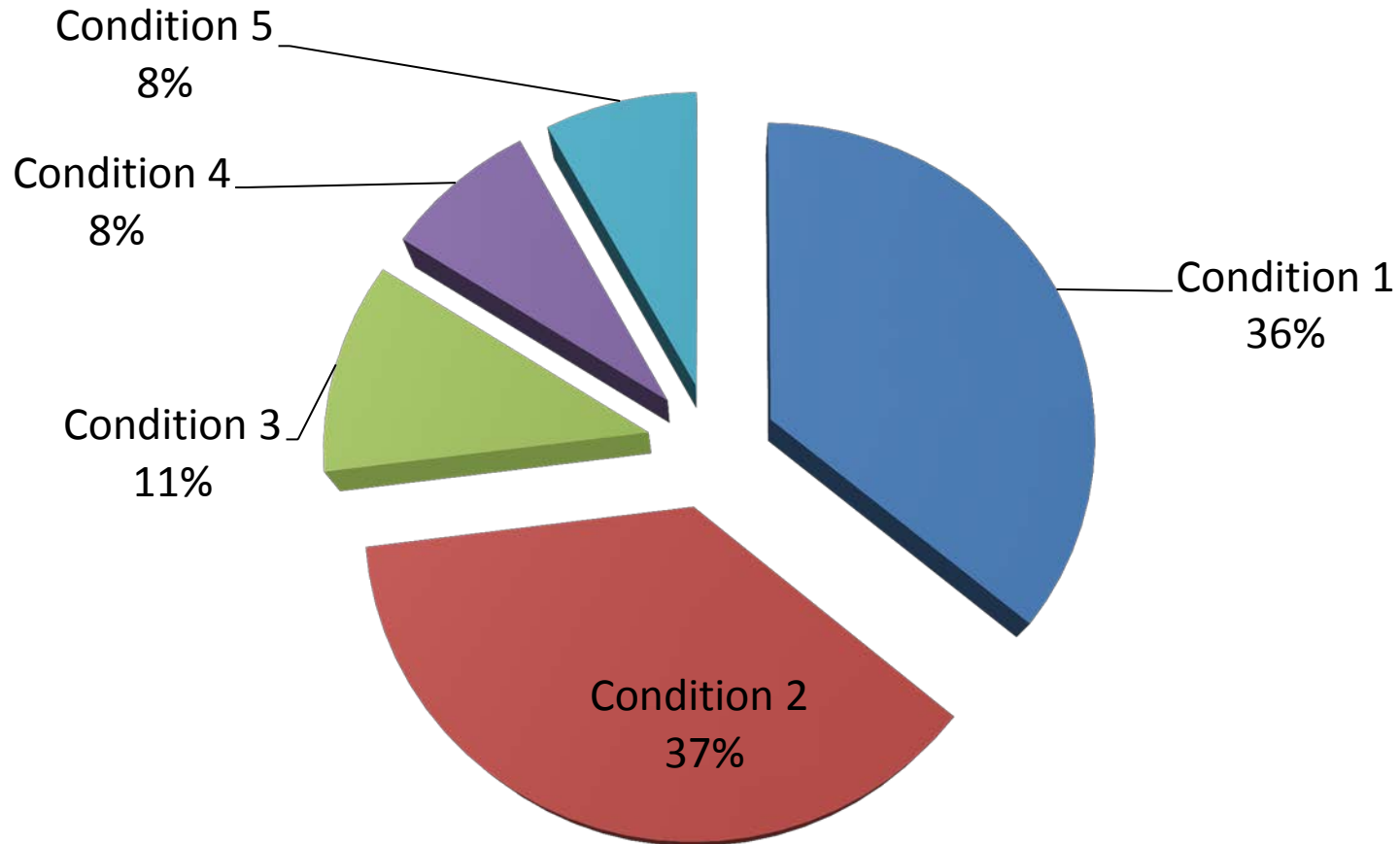
Capital Cost Opinion Range		
-30%	Median Cost	50%
\$2.3 M	\$3.2 M	4.9M

MFWQTC – Site Assessment

- 54 specific equipment assets types identified for inspection
 - Pump
 - Mixer
 - Blower
 - Valve
- Over 3000 individual pieces of equipment
- 365 were inspected

MFWQTC – Site Assessment

Condition Assessment - Equipment



MFWQTC – 50 Yr Plan



Maintain Public Health and Future Regulations



Have a Plan



Have ideas on the Technologies



Have a list of Assets to fix



Money and Property – still a work in progress.

Thank You

Questions