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CASE STUDY OF WWTF AT DICKINSON, ND FOR THE YEARS 1996 - 2002

Summary

Between 1998 and 2002, a total of 20 solar-powered circulators were installed into the lagoons at the City of Dickinson WWTF. *

(* These machines were all developed, manufactured, and installed by Pump Systems, Inc. In Sep. 2001 PSI named this technology its "SolarBee" brand of solar circulators.)
 The WWTF had a long history of being plagued with problems of **high ammonia levels** and **high energy costs**.

There have been substantial documented improvements:

- **Ammonia is down**, so that irrigation as a necessary means of water disposal has dropped from **73%** of the influent to **2%** of the influent..
- System **horsepower** requirements dropped from **500 hp** to virtually **0 hp**.
- Water being treated and discharged has increased from **12%** of the influent to **62%** of the influent
- Evaporation from the lagoons has increased from **14%** of the influent to an estimated **45%** of the influent.
- Discharged water is meeting all NPDES permit requirements **without the use of the Overland Flow system**.
- **Discharges** can be made at **high flow rates** and **without opening the upstream Patterson Lake Dam** to increase the flow of the Heart River.
- **Odor control** has been achieved, with shorter ice-out odor events and fewer wind and seasonal turnover odor events.
- Water **clarity, aesthetics**, and **overall quality** has improved, as evidenced by a significant **increase of wildlife** at all lagoons.

Current and Design Loading Conditions

	<u>Actual conditions</u>	<u>Design conditions</u>
Population:	16,000	30,000
Influent flow rate, MGD:	1.40	2.85
Influent BOD ₅ , lbs:	1,870	3665

NPDES Effluent Discharge Limits :

	<u>30 Consecutive Day Period</u>	<u>7 Consecutive Day Period</u>
<u>BOD₅</u> :	25 mg/l	45 mg/l
<u>TSS</u> :	30 mg/l	45 mg/l
<u>Fecal Coliforms</u> :	200/100ml	400/100ml
<u>pH</u> :	6.0-9.0	6.0-9.0
<u>Oil & Grease</u> :	Visual inspection	Visual inspection
<u>Ammonia (NH₃)</u> :	Discharge rate is limited to: $Z = (25 Q \times 0.85) / (1.5 X + 4.6Y - 31)$, where Q = Heart River flow in cfs, and X = Effluent BOD in mg/l, and Y = Effluent NH ₃ in mg/l, and Z = Effluent flow in cfs.	

System Description In 1998, Before The Solar Circulators

Flow Path:	<u>Pretreatment</u>	<u>2 Aeration Cells</u>	<u>Cell 1 & Cell 2</u>	<u>Cell 3</u>	<u>Cell 4</u>	<u>Overland Flow</u>
	bar screen	in parallel	in parallel	58 acres	29.7 acres	31 acres
	grit removal	each:	each:	10.0 ft op. depth	1-18 ft op. depth	2500 gpm pump
		600,000 cu. ft	43 acres	12 ft max depth	20 ft max depth	6000 ft of piping
		60 hp splasher	3.0 ft op. depth	151 MG volume	145 MG volume	Reed Canary grass
		10 ft deep	5 ft max depth			(Used to help meet ammonia limits.)
			42 MG volume			
			(total 84 MG vol.)			

Irrigation systems: Center pivot, 2 flood systems, 3 traveling gun systems, several solid-set sprinkler systems, overland flow system
Before installation of the solar powered circulators, irrigation was needed to dispose of well over 50% of the water.

System horsepower: 500 installed horsepower, including 120 hp of aeration used continuously year round, 235 hp of miscellaneous irrigation pumps, 55 hp of overland flow pumps, a 60 hp lift station to lift the water to the aerated cells, and a 30 hp transfer pump.

Operational considerations: The ammonia limit combined with low river flow caused intensive management and water disposal problems. The irrigation systems had to be kept operating at all costs, and hay removed quickly, to be able to dispose of enough water. There were high energy costs for aeration and pumping, and high labor costs associated with the irrigation systems. Only 12% of the water could be discharged to the Heart River, and only by opening the upstream dam for dilution river flow. River bank erosion was developing from the irrigation; alternatives studied in 1998 included a \$10+M mechanical plant.

System Description by 2002, After The Final Highflow SB10000 (10,000 gpm) SolarBees Were Installed.

Flow Path:	<u>Pretreatment</u>	<u>Cell 1</u>	<u>Cell 2</u>	<u>Cell 3</u>	<u>Cell 4</u>	<u>Overland Flow</u>
	bar screen	Primary cell	Secondary cell	Storage cell	Storage cell	(used very little for prior hay contract)
	grit removal	100% of flow	In series	In series	In series	31 acres
		Diffused inlet				2500 gpm pump
(Both of the former aeration cells are being bypassed)		10 circulators	6 circulators	3 circulators	1 circulator	6000 ft of piping
		43 acres	43 acres	58 acres	29.7 acres	Reed Canary grass
		3.5 ft op. depth	3.5 ft op. depth	10.0 ft op. depth	1-18 ft op. depth	
		5 ft max depth	5 ft max depth	12 ft max depth	20 ft max depth	
		42 MG volume	42 MG volume	151 MG volume	145 MG volume	

Irrigation systems: All but abandoned, by 2002 only 2% of the water was disposed of by irrigating, just enough to fulfill a small hay-supply contract.

System horsepower: All 500 hp eliminated, transfer pumps are still in place in case higher-than-gravity flows are ever desirable.

Operational considerations: Smooth operation in 2002, about the same as in 2001. Final water quality data will be available by year end.

By 2001, 62% of the water could be discharged directly into the Heart River without any dilution water needed from the dam.

The high effluent water quality allowed for discharge rates much higher than the river flow rates.

Cell 3 and Cell 4 both regularly meet the discharge limits during the summer months, without dilution water from the dam.

In some months, even Cell 1 and 2 were nearly able to be discharged directly into the river without dilution water.

The system has low management and labor needs, and appears capable of handling much higher loading than it needs to.

Bold figures are from NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

From 1996 to 1999, the DMR discharges were from the Overland Flow. In 2001 and 2001, MDR discharges were from Cell 4 except where indicated.

In 1998 and prior years, more than 50% of the water was drawn from Cells 1,2, and 3, for irrigation, and only about 12% was treated and discharged.

By 2001, almost all use of irrigation and the Overland Flow was eliminated, and the cells processed 98% of the water and met permit requirements.

BOD5, mg/l

	1996 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1997 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1998 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1999 60 hp aer Overland flow f/ NH3 less irrigation	2000 60 hp aer Ov. flow not needed less irrigation	2001 45 hp aer Ov. flow not needed little irrigation
January					(6 solar circulators	
February					installed in cell 2)	
March						6
April						9.3
May DMR data	9	11.5				7.5
May cell 3	12			9.2		
May cell 4	23	12				
May overland flow	9	17				
June DMR data	12.3	15.75				7.7
June cell 3					63	
June cell 4	12	17	(1 solar circulator	(6 solar circulators	10	
June overland flow	12.1	17	installed in cell 4)	installed in cell 1)		
July					8.8	
August					9.5	
September						7
October cell 3			6.5			4.25
October cell 4			6.33	7.0	6	
November			(3 solar circulators	6	6	
December			installed in cell 3)			

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TSS, mg/l

	1996 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1997 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1998 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1999 60 hp aer Overland flow f/ NH3 less irrigation	2000 60 hp aer Ov. flow not needed less irrigation	2001 45 hp aer Ov. flow not needed little irrigation
January					(6 solar circulators	
February					installed in cell 2)	
March						1
April						9.2
May DMR data	8	24.5		14		10.5
May cell 3	73					
May cell 4	12	25				
May overland flow	8	10				
June DMR data	7.66	20.25				19
June cell 3			(1 solar circulator	(6 solar circulators	101	
June cell 4	8	10	installed in cell 4)	installed in cell 1)	7	
June overland flow	8	10				
July					8.6	
August					13.5	
September						18
October cell 3			37			14.75
October cell 4			18	14	5	
November			(3 solar circulators	5	5	
December			installed in cell 3)			

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pH, average

	1996 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1997 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1998 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1999 60 hp aer Overland flow f/ NH3 less irrigation	2000 60 hp aer Ov. flow not needed less irrigation	2001 45 hp aer Ov. flow not needed little irrigation
January					(6 solar circulators	
February					installed in cell 2)	
March						7.3
April						7.8
May DMR data	7.8	8.4				8.0
May cell 3	7.9					
May cell 4	7.68	8.4		8.0		
May overland flow	8.31	7.29				
June DMR data	7.75	8.05	(1 solar circulator	(6 solar circulators		7.67
June cell 3			inst. in cell 4)	installed in cell 1)	7.99	
June cell 4	7.64	7.29			8.4	
June overland flow	7.6	7.29				
July					8.16	
August					8.44	
September						7.65
October cell 3			8.15			7.84
October cell 4			8.48	8.47	8.28	
November			(3 solar circulators	8.43	8.1	
December			installed in cell 3)			

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Ammonia, mg/l

	1996 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1997 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1998 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1999 60 hp aer Overland flow f/ NH3 less irrigation	2000 60 hp aer Ov. flow not needed less irrigation	2001 45 hp aer Ov. flow not needed little irrigation
January					(6 solar circulators	
February					installed in cell 2)	
March						2.31
April						13.18
May DMR data	12.05	16.8		11.12		7.95
May cell 3	9.8					
May cell 4	24.8	17.6				
May overland flow	13.8	12.7				
June DMR data	10.64	9.74				13.23
June cell 3					15.8	
June cell 4	16.7	11.6			8.47	
June overland flow	11	7	(1 solar circulator	(6 solar circulators		
July			inst. in cell 4)	installed in cell 1)	8.85	
August					3.193	
September						4.89
October cell 3			0.206			7.8
October cell 4			4.2	0.973	4.21	
November			(3 solar circulators	1.465	4.87	
December			installed in cell 3)			

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Fecals, CFU/100ml (10 in minimum measurable)

	1996 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1997 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1998 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1999 60 hp aer Overland flow f/ NH3 less irrigation	2000 60 hp aer Ov. flow not needed less irrigation	2001 45 hp aer Ov. flow not needed little irrigation
January					(6 solar circulators	
February					installed in cell 2)	
March						< 10
April						(no data,lab error)
May DMR data	70	<10		<10		<10
May cell 3	< 10					
May cell 4	< 10	< 10				
May overland flow	70	160				
June DMR data	23	87				13
June cell 3						
June cell 4			(1 solar circulator	(6 solar circulators		
June overland flow		160	inst. in cell 4)	installed in cell 1)		
July					<10	
August					14	
September						15
October cell 3			<10			32
October cell 4			16.7	<10	<10	
November			(3 solar circulators	<10		
December			installed in cell 3)			

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Water Discharged, millions of gallons

	1996 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1997 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1998 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1999 60 hp aer Overland flow f/ NH3 less irrigation	2000 60 hp aer Ov. flow not needed less irrigation	2001 45 hp aer Ov. flow not needed little irrigation
January					(6 solar circulators	
February					installed in cell 2)	
March						
April						74
May DMR data	7.6	17.4		44.9		8
May cell 3						
May cell 4						
May overland flow						
June DMR data	51.4	50				47.8
June cell 3						
June cell 4			(1 solar circulator	(6 solar circulators		
June overland flow			inst. in cell 4)	installed in cell 1)		
July					22.1	
August					28	
September						94
October cell 3			49.1			91.5
October cell 4			13.2	10	73	
November			(3 solar circulators	20.3	4	
December			installed in cell 3)			

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Water Disposal Summary, millions of gallons

	1996 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1997 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1998 120 hp aer., Overland flow f/ NH3 ext. irrigation	1999 60 hp aer Overland flow f/ NH3 less irrigation	2000 60 hp aer Ov. flow not needed less irrigation	2001 45 hp aer Ov. flow not needed little irrigation
Amount discharged:	59	67.4	62.3	75.2	127.1	315.3
Estimated evaporation * :	71	71	71	120	230.7	230.7
Estimated irrigation:	<u>381</u>	<u>372.6</u>	<u>377.7</u>	<u>315.8</u>	<u>153.2</u>	<u>15</u>
Total water disposed of ^ :	511	511	511	511	511	561

* Average lagoon evaporation in western ND is estimated at 15 inches per year. Dickinson has 174 acres of lagoons. Irrigation figures are PSI and city estimates. By 2001 the 16 circulators, at 10.8 acre average spacing, appear to have increased the evaporation rate from 15" per year to 59" per year.

^ Average inflow is 1.4 MGD, or 511 MG/year.

In 2001, the year ended with the system water volume being approximately 50 million gallons less than in 2000., so the total water disposed of was 561 million.