

Nutrient Reduction by Treatment Optimization and Upgrades: Update

BACWA Annual Meeting 15 January 2016





Agenda

- Watershed Permit Requirements
- Update: Optimization and UpgradeStudy
 - Optimization Analysis
 - Sidestream Treatment Reduction
 - Case Studies for Optimization and Upgrades
- 2015 Group Annual Report
- Next Steps



Watershed Permit





San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board

ORDER No. R2-2014-0014 NPDES No. CA0038873

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR NUTRIENTS FROM MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGES TO SAN FRANCISCO BAY

The following dischargers are subject to waste discharge requirements (WDRs) set forth in this Order, for the purpose of regulating nutrient discharges to San Francisco Bay and its contiguous bay segments:

Table 1. Discharger Information

| Discharger | Facility Name | Facility Address | Minor/ Major |
|------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | 4E4 Mannatha Carret | |

Watershed Permit Requirements

- ➤ Issued April 9, 2014 Regional Water Board Order No. R2-2014-0014
- > Requirements:
 - Scoping and Evaluation Plan (Accepted first quarter of 2015)
 - July 2018: Task 1 Conduct treatment plant optimization and sidestream treatment evaluation for nutrient load reductions (Submittal deadline is July 2018)
 - July 2018: Task 2 Conduct treatment plant upgrades and analysis of removal by other means for nutrient load reductions (Submittal deadline is July 2018)
 - Annual Reporting (Annual submittal in October from 2015 through 2018)

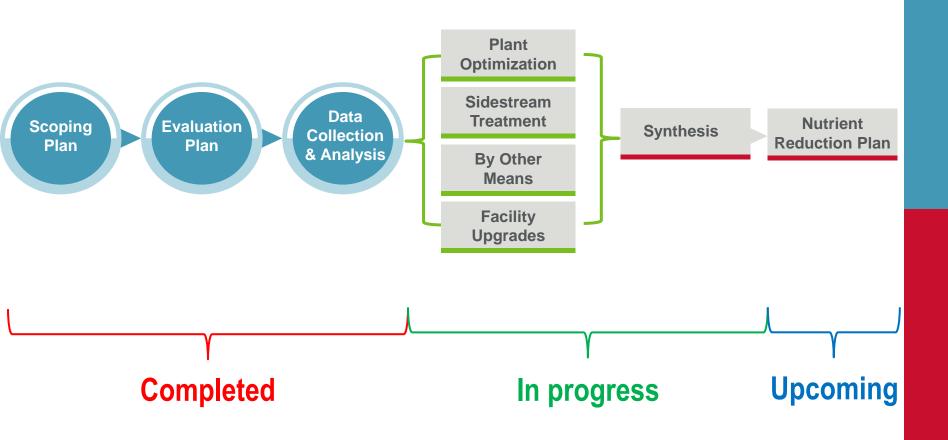
37 Participating Agencies





Update on Optimization and Upgrades Study

Overview / Status of Study



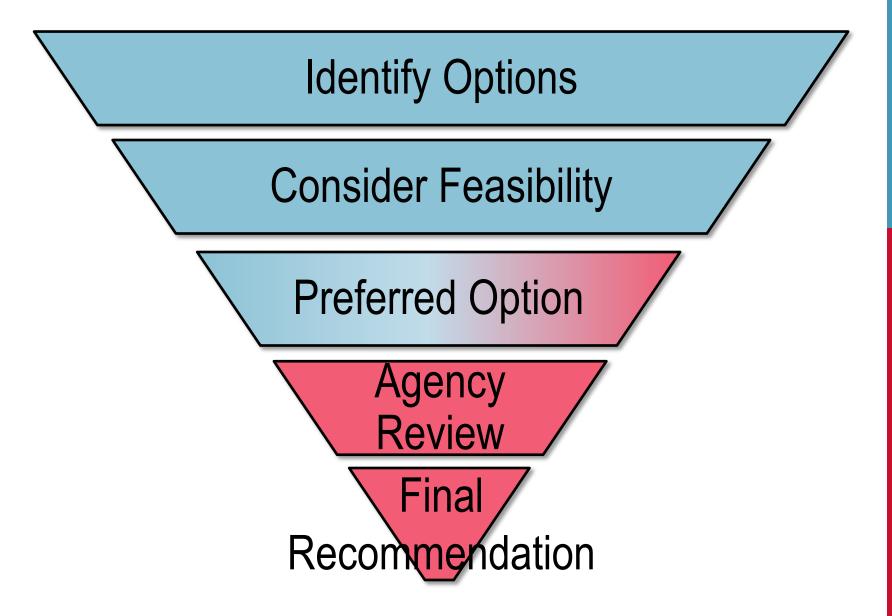
Treatment Levels

| Level | Study | Ammonia | TN | TP |
|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Level 1 * | Optimization | - | -1 | |
| Level 2 * | Upgrades | 2 mg N/L | 15 mg N/L | 1.0 mg P/L |
| Level 3 * | Upgrades | 2 mg N/L | 6 mg N/L | 0.3 mg P/L |

^{*} The seasonal impacts will be considered for all three treatment levels:

- Dry Season = May 1 to September 30
- Wet Season = October 1 to April 30

Progressive Evaluation



Optimization Analysis









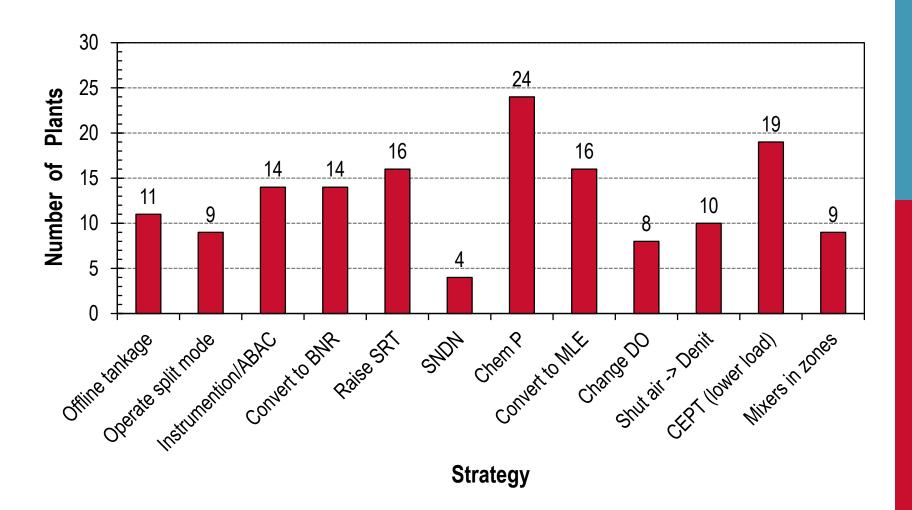
Optimization Concepts

- Use offline tankage
- Operate in split treatment mode
- Modify operational mode (e.g., raise SRT)
- Modify blower set points
- Add chemicals
 - P removal
 - To unlock downstream capacity
- Shut down aeration to create anoxic zones
- Process control instrumentation
- Add internal recycle for denitrification





Potential Optimization Strategies Discussed During Site Visits that are Being Further Explored



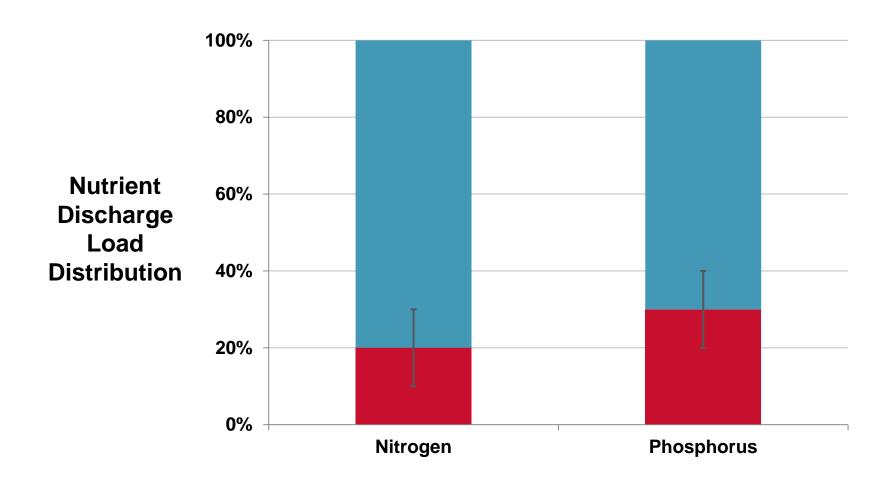
Based on Master Plan Information or Current Flows and 115% Load

Sidestream Treatment Reduction

Preliminary Findings



Sidestream Nutrient Load Contributions



■ Sidestream Contribution
■ Main Stream Contribution

Progressive Evaluation

Identify Candidate Plants

Characterization/Load Reduction,

Facility Needs/Cost

Agency Review

Final

Recommendation

Sidestream Treatment Pilot Test Locations, Technologies, and Status

EBMUD:

Anammox

growth

growth

Completed

SFPUC:

Anammox

growth
Attached-

growth

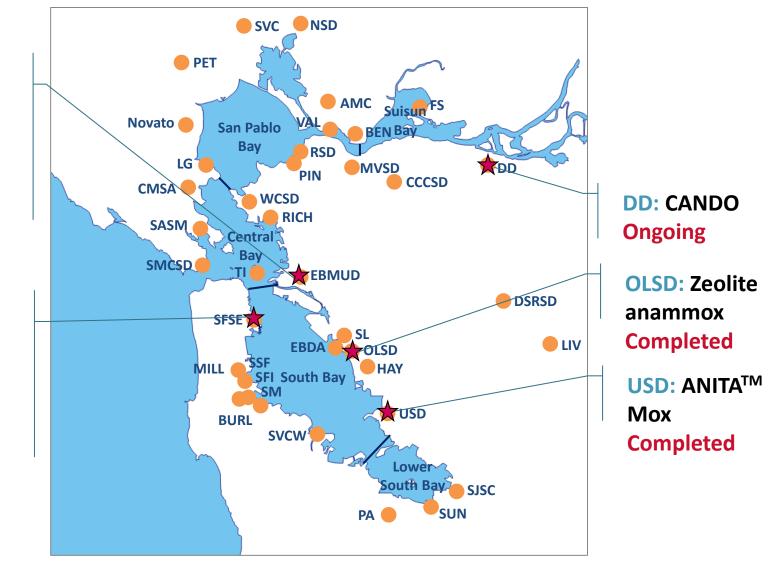
Ongoing

Biozeolite

Suspended-

Attached-

Suspended-



CANDO = Coupled Aerobic-anoxic Nitrous Decomposition Operation process, DD = Delta Diablo, EBMUD = East Bay Municipal Utility District OLSD = Oro Loma Sanitary District, SFPUC = San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, USD = Union Sanitary District

Pictures of Pilot Testing Systems



CANDO Pilot System at Delta Diablo



ANITA™ Mox Pilot System at USD



Zeolite Anammox Pilot System at Oro Loma



Anammox Pilot System at SFPUC



Anammox Pilot System at EBMUD

Sidestream Treatment Sampling Results (from Plant X)

- Sampling in July 2015
- Funded by EPA Regional Grant
- Loading is typical of national trends
- Bay wide average NH3 is ~810 mg N/L

| Parameter | Units | Sample 1 of Plant X | Sample 2 of Plant X | Sample 3 of Plant X |
|--------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Ammonia | mg N/L | 494 | 395 | 412 |
| Sol COD | mg/L | 430 | 470 | 1000 |
| Alkalinity | mg/L | 2,700 | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| TKN | mg N/L | 950 | 910 | 600 |
| Total Phosphorus | mg P/L | 230 | 210 | 190 |
| Orthophosphate | mg P/L | 29 | 36 | 31 |
| Alkalinity:Ammonia | | 5.5 | 6.6 | 6.3 |

Preliminary Ammonia Discharge Load Reduction Potential with Sidestream Treatment (based on Current Loading)

| Subembayment | Annual Average Daily Discharge, Ib N/d* | Preliminary Discharge Reduction Potential with Sidestream Treatment, %**,*** |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Suisun Bay | 9,394 | 5 – 10 |
| San Pablo Bay | 2,906 | 12 -17 |
| Central Bay | 21,978 | 25 – 35 |
| South Bay | 46,042 | 15 - 20 |
| Lower South Bay | 832 | 0 |
| Total | 81,151 | 15 - 22 |

^{*} Source: Group Annual Report (November 12, 2016)

^{**} Based on plants identified as candidates for sidestream treatment to further reduce ammonia discharge loads to the Bay

^{***} Assumes 85% total nitrogen removal in sidestream treatment reactor



Plant Upgrades

Overview of Plant Upgrades

- Evaluate Master Plan
 and CIP for future upgrades
- Identify strategies to meet
 Level 2 and Level 3
- Select appropriate technology
- Determine cost, implementation requirements & plant impacts
- Consider innovative technologies/techniques
- Discuss ideas with plant staff and get feedback

Characterization/Load Reduction

Facility Needs/Cost

Agency
Review

Final
Recommendation

Case Studies

- Oro Loma
- Delta Diablo

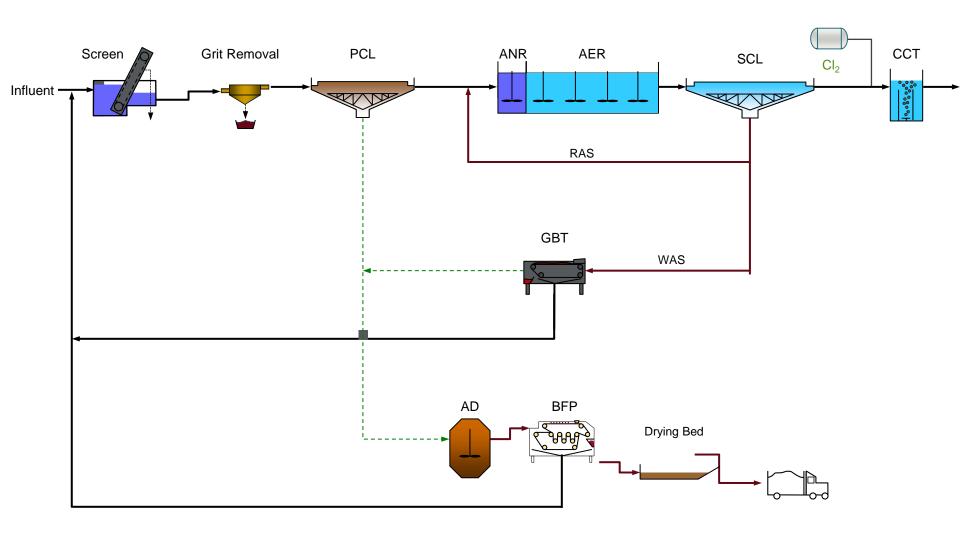




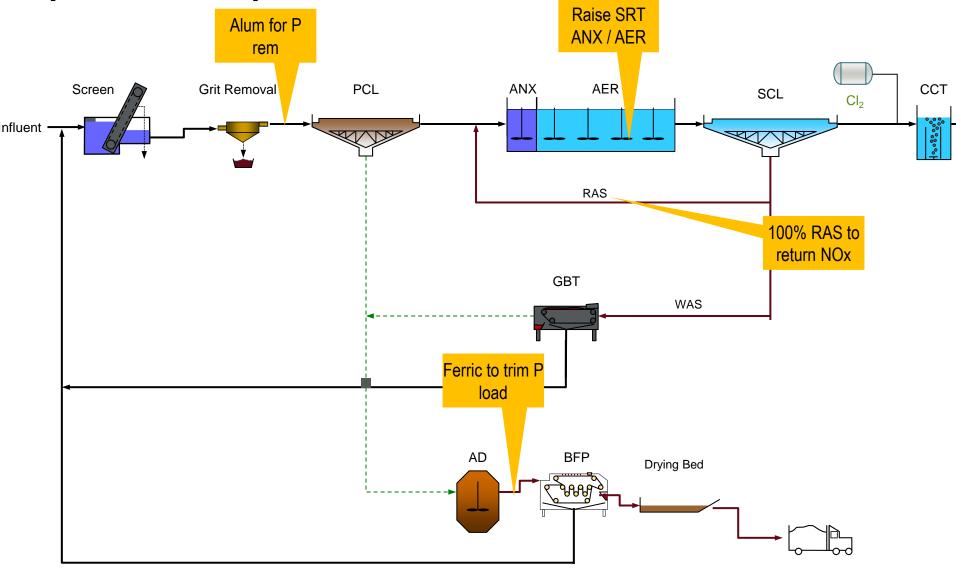


Oro Loma

Process Flow Diagram - Current

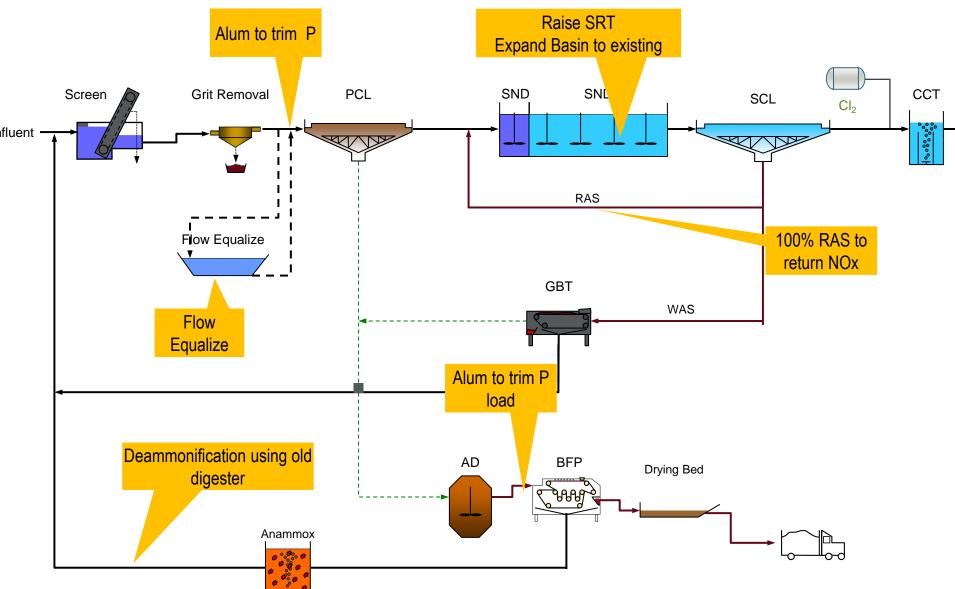


Optimization Options



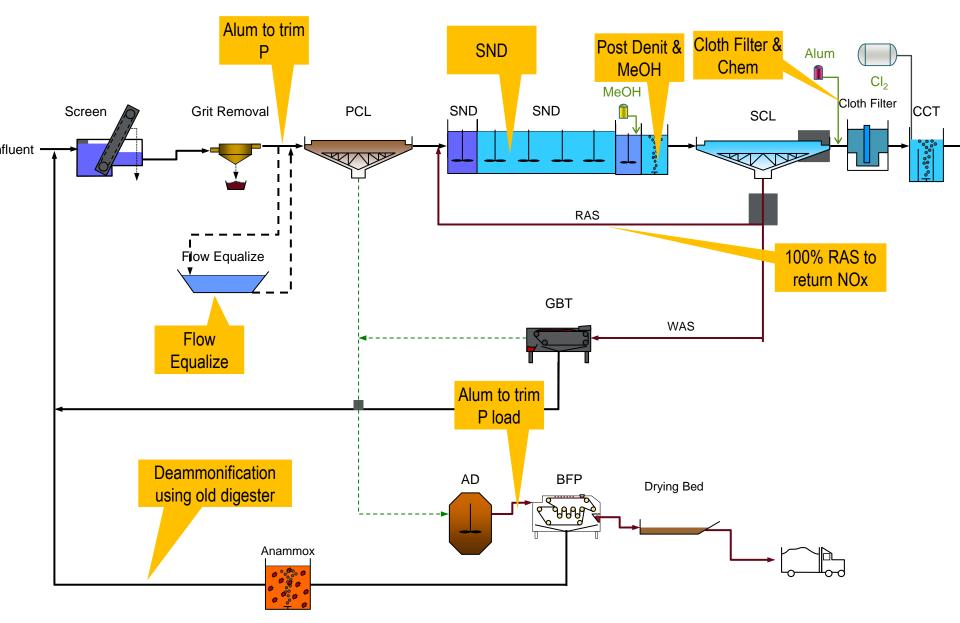


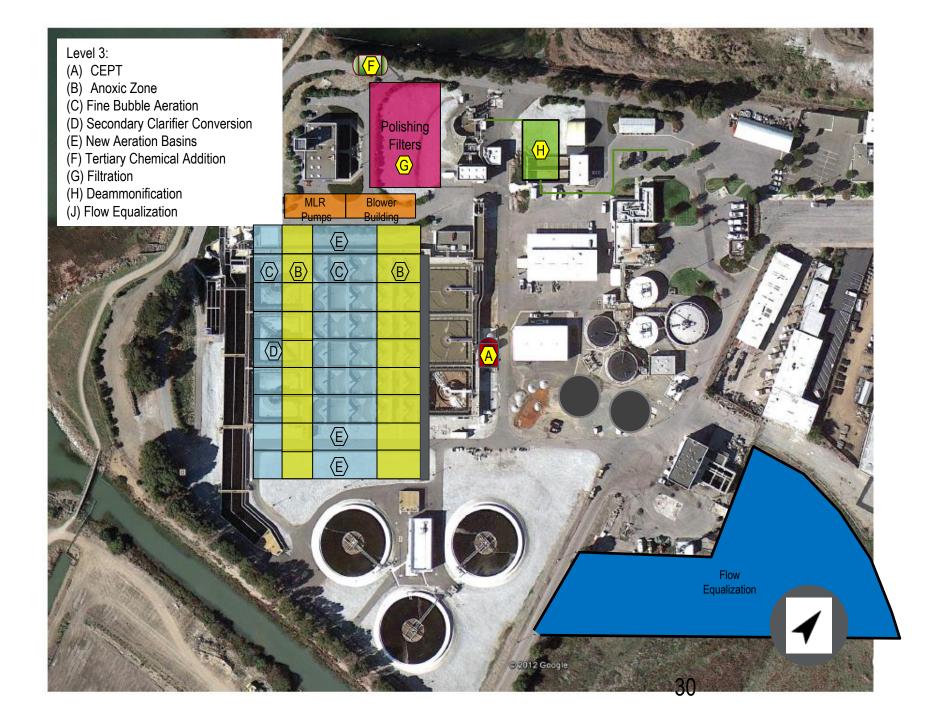
Level 2 - Increase Flow and Load





Level 3 – 4 stage Bardenpho, filter, MeOH

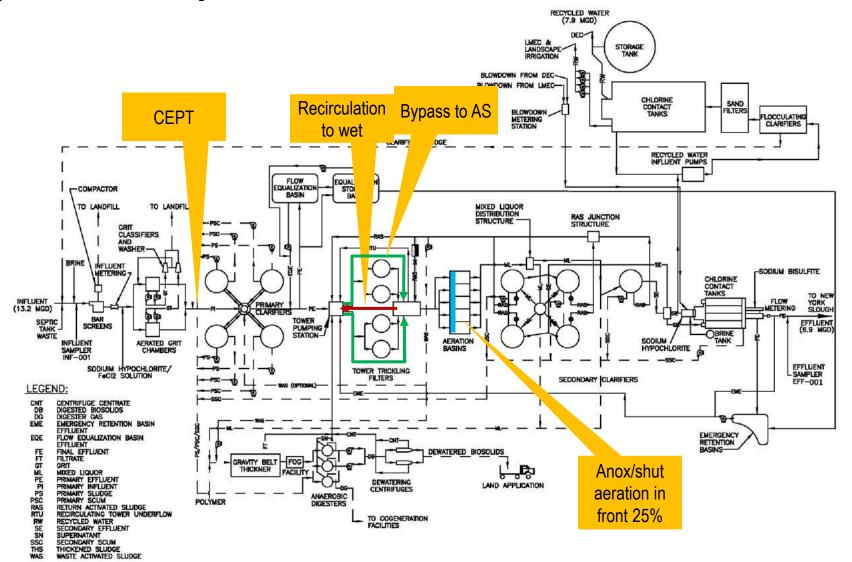




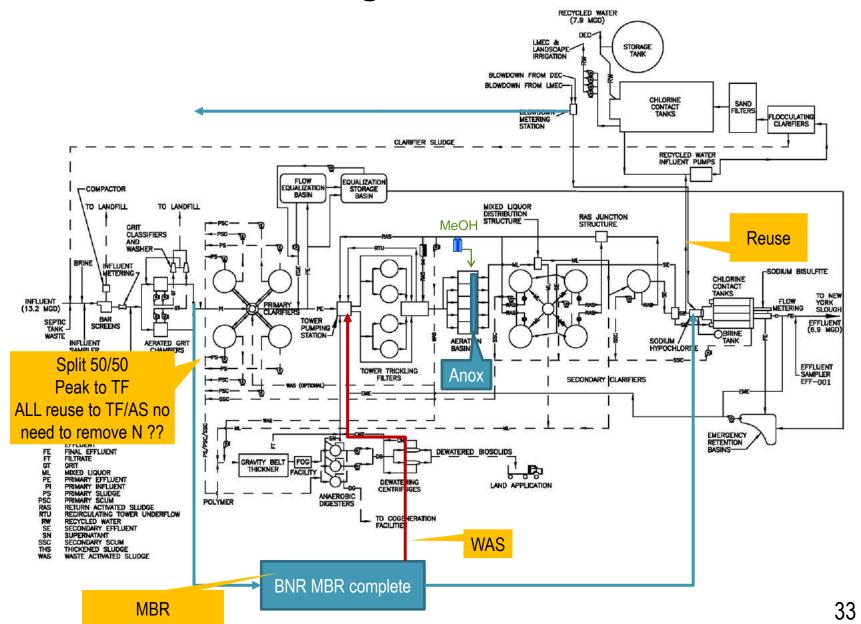


Delta Diablo

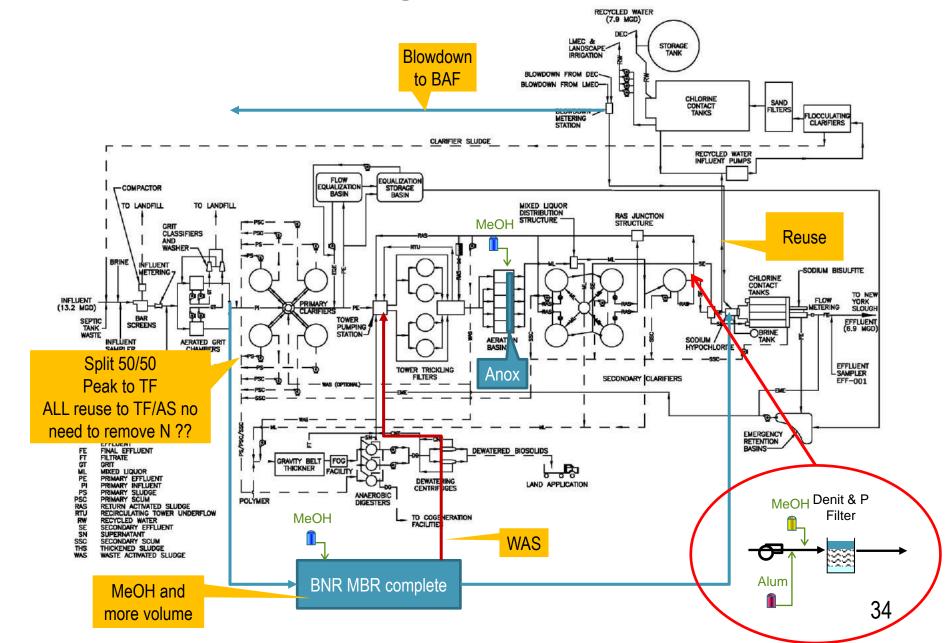
Optimization Options



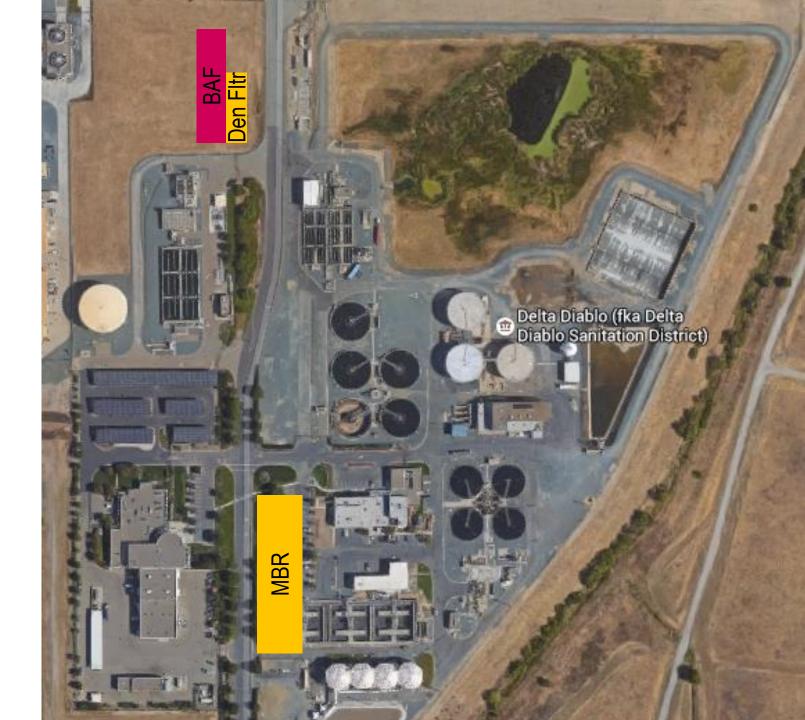
Level 2 Process Flow Diagram



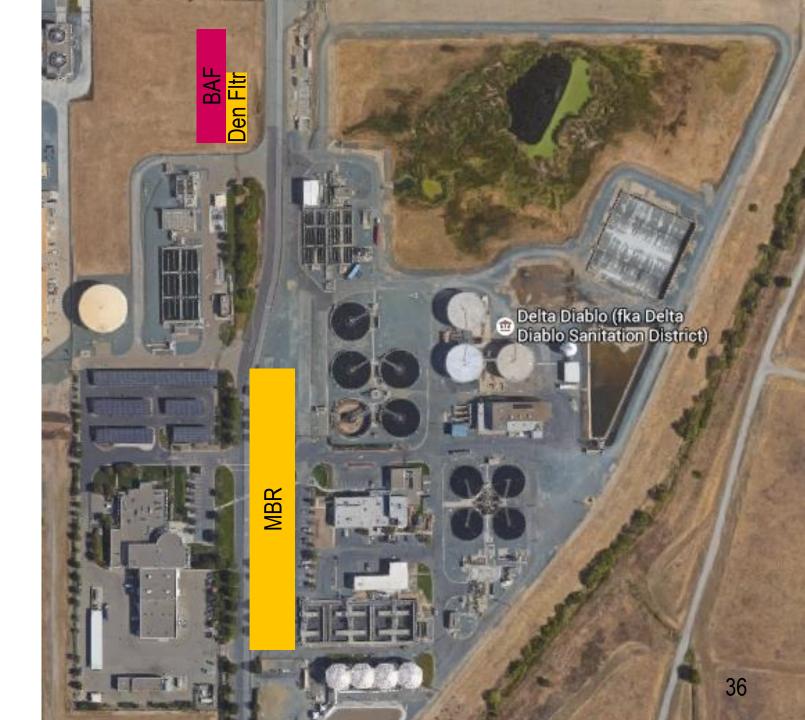
Level 3 Process Flow Diagram



Level 2 Summer



Level 2 Winter



Level 3 Summer



Level 3 Winter



Cost Calculation

- Estimate Capital and O&M Costs
 - Summer and Winter Season
 - ∘ N&P, N, and P removal
- Calculate life cycle cost
- Compare results by plant for unit cost for nutrient removal
 - \$/gpd capital
 - \$/Ib N removed
 - \$/Ib P removed

Group Annual Report Update









Approach

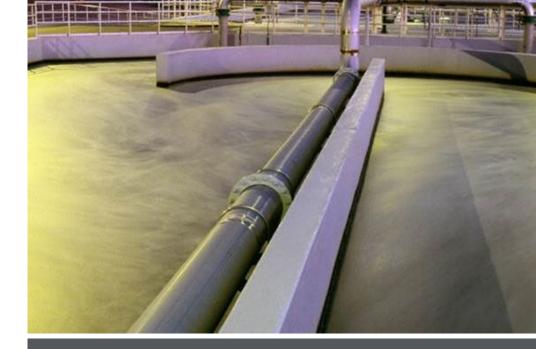
- Data Sources
 - 13267 Letter Data
 - CIWQS
- Parameters of Interest
 - o Flow

- Total Nitrogen
- Total Ammonia
- Orthophosphate

o TKN

Total Phosphorus

- NOx
- Data Confirmation
- Seasonality
 - o Dry Season: May 1 − Sept 30
 - Wet Season: Oct 1 April 30
- Trend Analysis
 - Method of Least Squares
 - Only Dry Season Considered for Trends



Results - Flows

- Total AA discharge ranged from 421 mgd to just over 450 mgd
 - ADW flows ranged 365 mgd to 399 mgd
- South Bay and Lower South Bay contribute highest flows, >60 %
- Largest dischargers: San Jose, SFPUC Southeast, EBDA and EBMUD
- Flows are either flat or trending downward
 - Water conservation, the drought, and increased diversion for recycled water. San Pablo Bay
 has the largest portion of recycled water diversion during the dry season, when several plants
 actually divert all flow and have a zero dry season discharge.

Dry Season Average Flows (mgd)

| Subembayment | Permitted Capacity ¹ | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Trend |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Suisun Bay | 100 | 53 | 52 | 47 | Decreasing |
| San Pablo Bay | 63 | 16 | 17 | 15 | None |
| Central Bay | 167 | 68 | 65 | 60 | Decreasing |
| South Bay | 261 | 145 | 144 | 139 | Decreasing |
| Lower South Bay | 235 | 117 | 109 | 104 | Decreasing |
| | | | | | |
| Total Discharge to Bay | 826 | 399 | 387 | 365 | Decreasing |

Results - Ammonia

- Total AA ammonia ranged from 33,800 kg N/d to 36,900 kg N/d
 - ADW loads ranged from 32,700 kg N/d to 36,600 kg N/d
- Central Bay and South Bay contribute the loads, > 80 %
- Largest contributors SFPUC Southeast, EBMUD, EBDA
- Dry season ammonia loads are flat or increasing
- LSB loads are an order of magnitude lower than other Subembayments, since the dischargers nitrify

Dry Season Average Ammonia (kg N/d)

| Subembayment | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Trend |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Suisun Bay | 4,107 | 4,159 | 3,967 | None |
| San Pablo Bay | 834 | 895 | 1,181 | Increasing |
| Central Bay | 9,200 | 10,029 | 10,154 | Increasing |
| South Bay | 18,315 | 20,281 | 21,047 | Increasing |
| Lower South Bay | 262 | 177 | 211 | None |
| | | | | |
| Total | 32,718 | 35,541 | 36,560 | Increasing |

Total Nitrogen

- Total AA TN ranged from 49,900 kg N/d to 51,600 kg N/d
 - ADW TN ranged from 49,800 kg N/d to 51,400 kg N/d
- Central and South Bay contribute the highest TN loads, >65 percent
- Largest contributor of TN is EBMUD, followed by SFPUC Southeast and EBDA
- Appears to be an upward trend
 - Attributed to increasing loads in the South Bay

Dry Season Average TN (kg N/d)

| Subembayment | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Trend |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Suisun Bay | 6,928 | 6,760 | 6,177 | None |
| San Pablo Bay | 1,549 | 1,696 | 1,771 | None |
| Central Bay | 11,963 | 12,510 | 12,289 | None |
| South Bay | 21,706 | 23,439 | 24,259 | Increasing |
| Lower South Bay | 7,652 | 7,006 | 8,044 | None |
| | | | | |
| Total | 49,798 | 51,411 | 52,540 | Increasing |

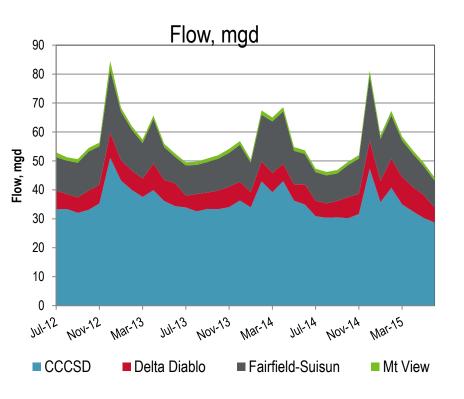
Total Phosphorus

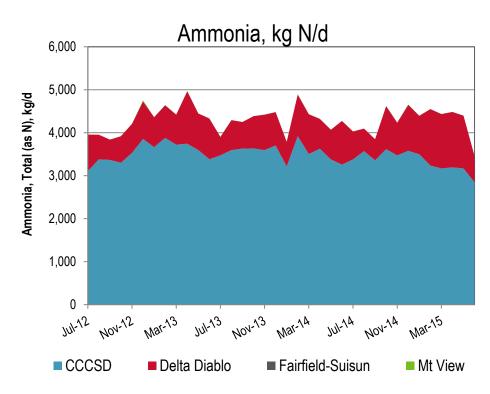
- Total AA TP discharge ranged from 3,500 kg P/d to 3,900 kg P/d
 - o ADW TP ranged from 3,200 kg P/d to 3,600 kg P/d
- South Bay contributed the highest TP load
- Largest contributors: EBMUD, followed by EBDA, Palo Alto and San Jose
- Trend is either flat or increasing

Dry Season Average TP (kg P/d)

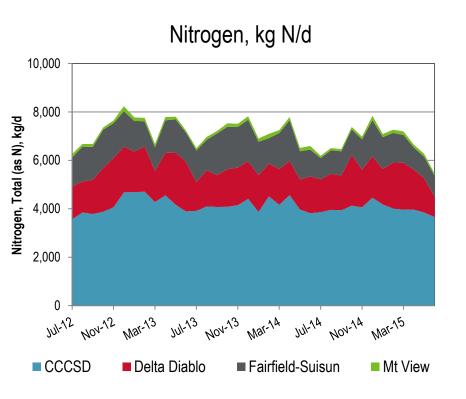
| Subembayment | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Trend |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| Suisun Bay | 393 | 360 | 322 | None |
| San Pablo Bay | 233 | 233 | 194 | None |
| Central Bay | 1,105 | 825 | 890 | None |
| South Bay | 1,146 | 1,225 | 1,214 | None |
| Lower South Bay | 717 | 743 | 836 | Increasing |
| | | | | |
| Total | 3,594 | 3,386 | 3,456 | None |

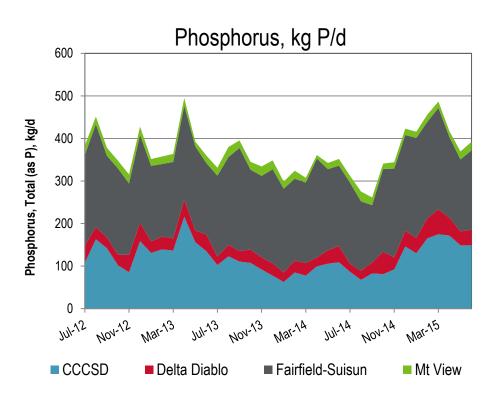
Suisun Bay



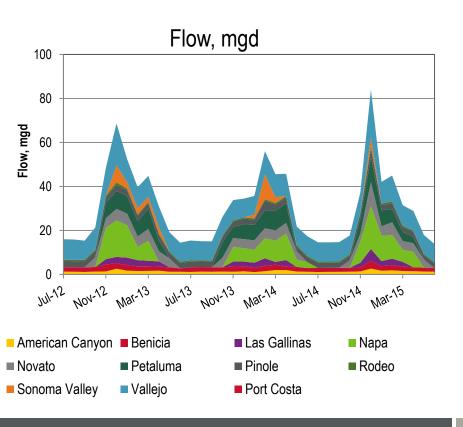


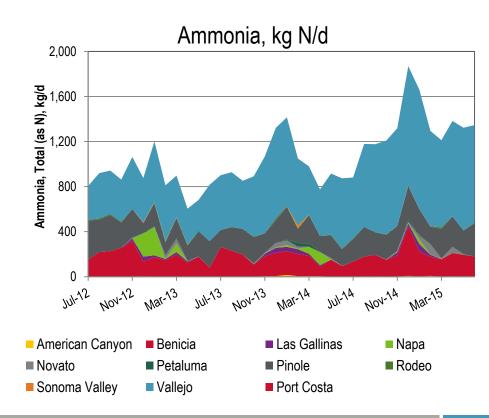
Suisun Bay



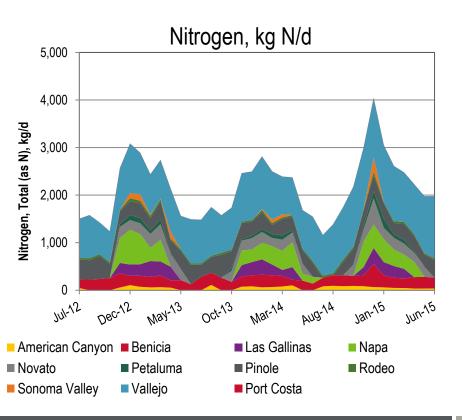


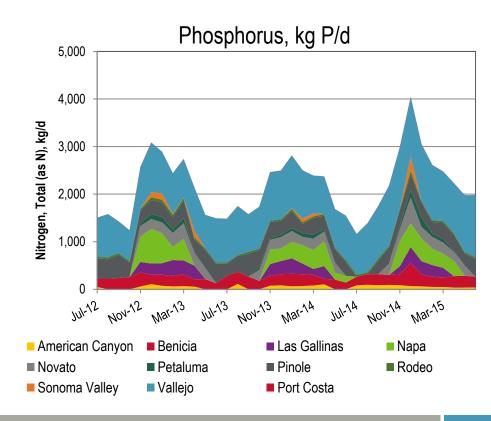
San Pablo Bay



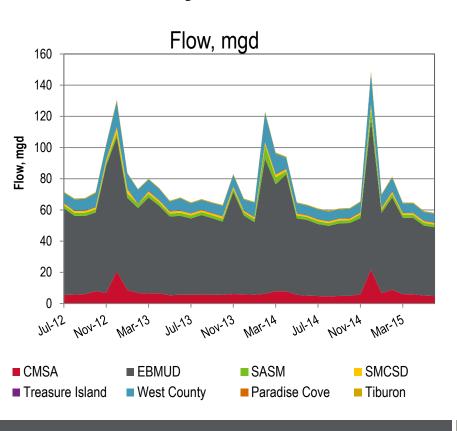


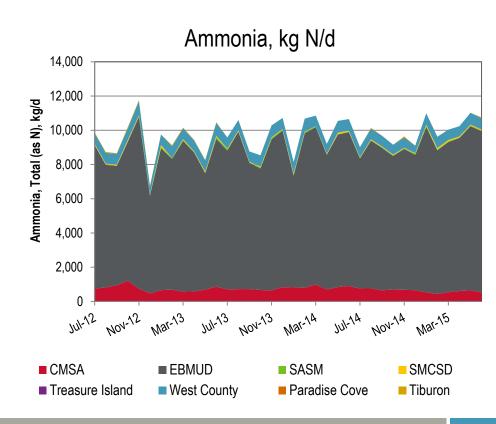
San Pablo Bay



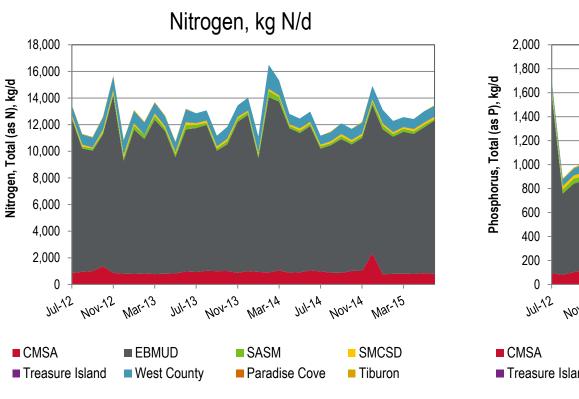


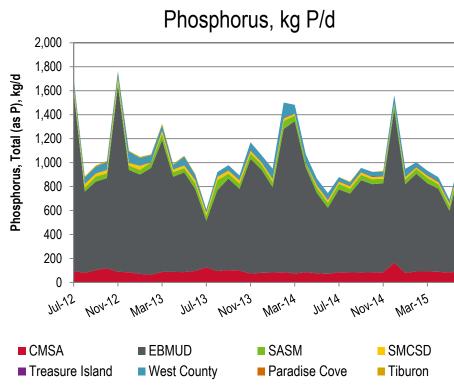
Central Bay



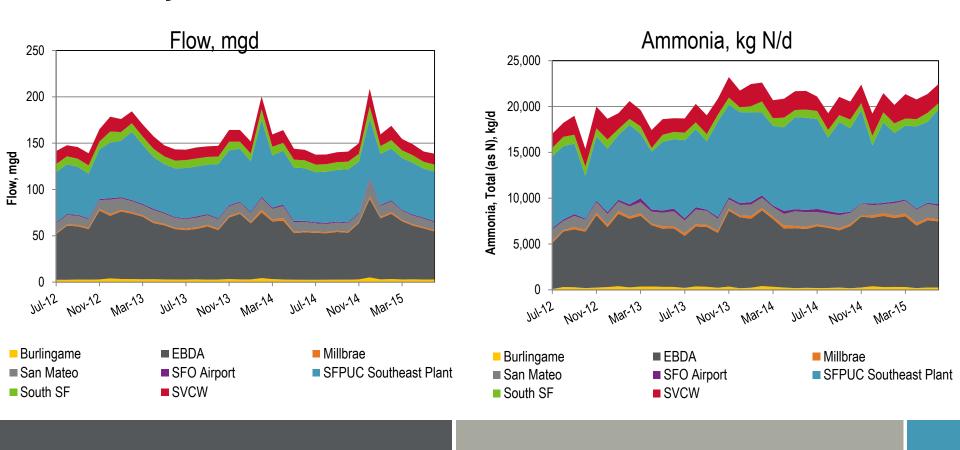


Central Bay

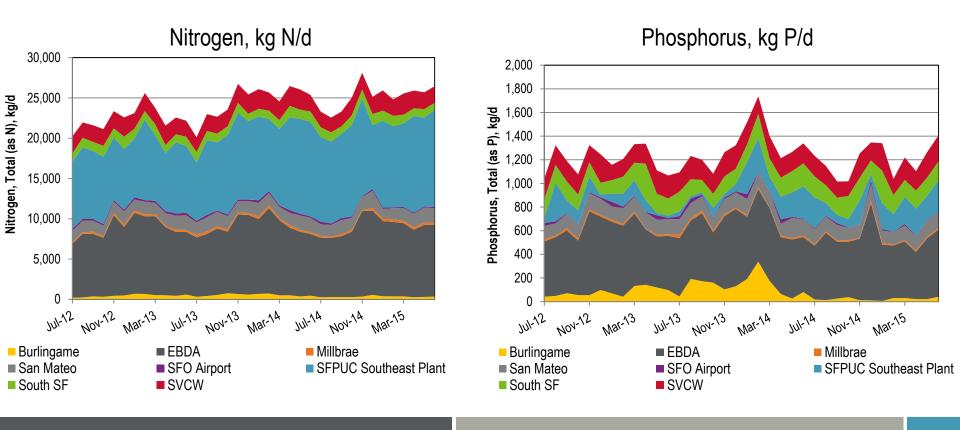




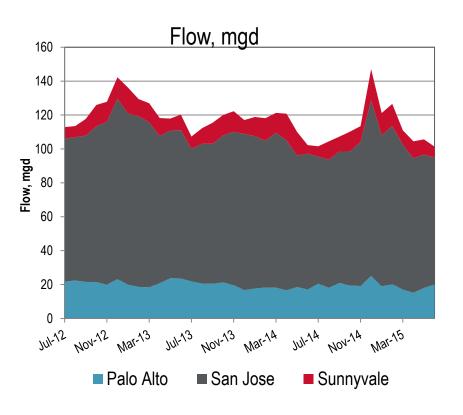
South Bay

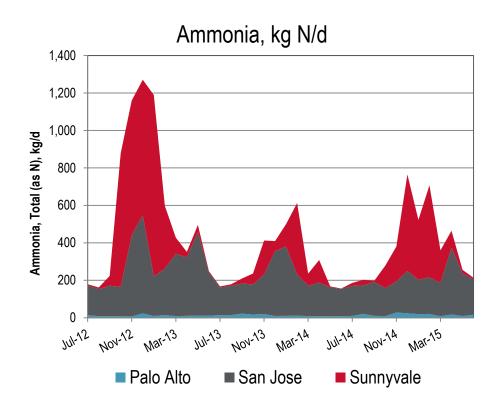


South Bay

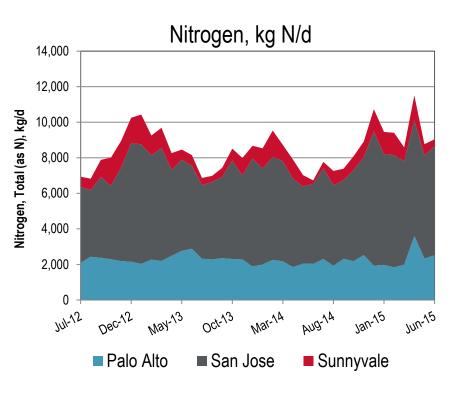


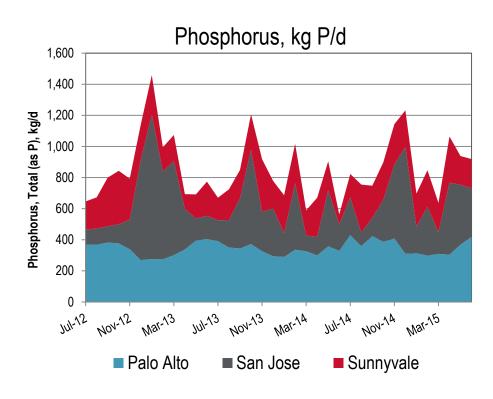
Lower South Bay





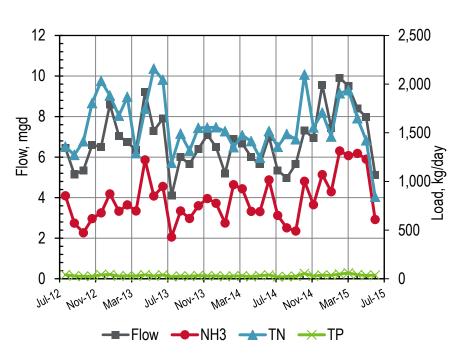
Lower South Bay

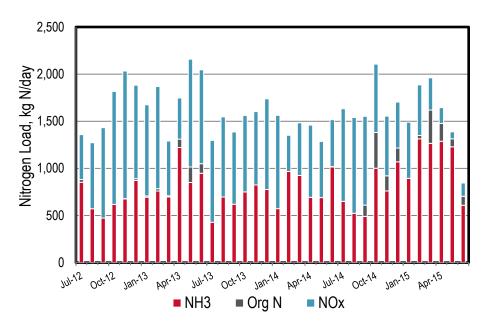


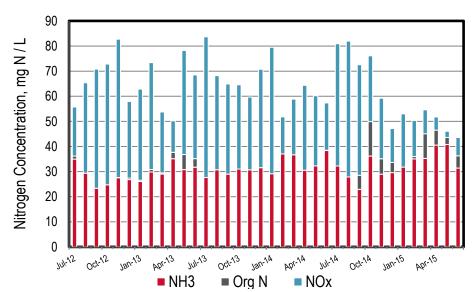


Separate Appendix for Each Discharger

- Brief overview of subembayment, capacity, and treatment
- Observations of data and trends with explanations if known / available
- Nitrogen loads and concentrations
- Phosphorus loads and concentrations







Summary of Total Effluent Loads and Concentrations

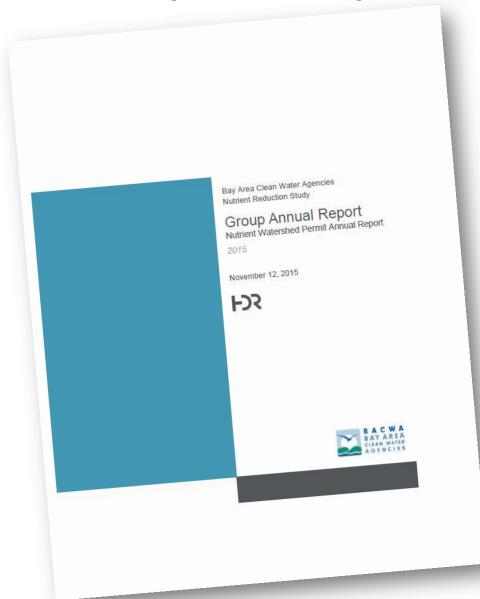
Load

| Constituent | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Trend | 3 Year Average |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------------------|
| Flow, mgd | 453 | 434 | 421 | Decreasing | 436 |
| Ammonia, kg N/d | 33,769 | 36,629 | 36,887 | Increasing | 35,762 |
| TKN, kg N/d | 38,212 | 40,518 | 41,581 | Increasing | 40,104 |
| NOx, kg N/d | 14,857 | 14,470 | 14,169 | Decreasing | 14,499 |
| TN, kg N/d | 53,038 | 54,928 | 55,798 | Increasing | 54,588 |
| Orthophosphate, kg P/d | 4,720 | 4,595 | 3,074 | Decreasing | 4,130 |
| TP, kg P/d | 3,946 | 3,761 | 3,721 | None | 3,809 |

Concentration

| Constituent | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | Trend | 3 Year Average |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-------------------|
| Flow, mgd | 453 | 434 | 421 | Decreasing | 436 |
| Ammonia, mg N/L | 20 | 22 | 23 | Increasing | 22 |
| TKN, mg N/L | 22 | 25 | 26 | Increasing | 24 |
| NOx, mg N/L | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.9 | None | 8.8 |
| TN, mg N/L | 31 | 33 | 35 | Increasing | 33 |
| Orthophosphate, mg P/L | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.9 | Decreasing | 2.5 |
| TP, mg P/L | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | None | 2.3 |

2015 Group Annual Report



- Submitted to Water Board in November
- Provided Input:
 - SRP Terminology / Data Reporting
 - Dissolved orthophosphate
 - Recycled Water Data Collection
- Preparing a template to streamline future data collection
- For further consideration: whether to include raw influent trending to avoid misinterpretation of flow and load data

Next Steps

- 2016 Group Annual Report Data Request
- Recycled Water Data Request
- CIP Data Request
- Prepare Draft Optimization and Upgrades Study Report

