EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY Peracetic Acid Full-Scale Trial Tour

September 13, 2017

Project Title: East Bay Dischargers Authority (EBDA) Peracetic Acid Trial at the Oro Loma/Castro Valley Sanitary District



Owner: East Bay Dischargers Authoniy - 2451 Grant Awnue, Sun Lorenzo, California 94580 Chemical Munducturer: Enviro Tech Chemical Services, Inc. Engineers: Scance Engineering ment and Control Systems Suppliers: Aqua Palse Systems, Xylem, and Enviro Tech Chemical Services, I



Stantec

and the second of the second of the

GREEN

EAST BAY DISCHARGERS AUTHORITY Peracetic Acid Full-Scale Trial Team

East Bay Discharges Authority Oro Loma/Castro Valley Sanitation District EnviroTech Chemical Services Stantec





Agenda

- 1. EBDA introduction (David Stoops)
- 2. Peracetic acid basics (Melanie Holmer)
- 3. Full-scale trial (Joseph Donabed)



Who is EBDA?

- Oro Loma Sanitary District, Castro Valley Sanitary District, City of San Leandro, Union Sanitary District, and City of Hayward
- Combines with flows from LAVWMA to Marina DeChlor then SF Bay



EBDA Operations





Why look at other disinfectants?

- Better way to meet zero TRC per permit?
- Reduce volumes of chemical/s added (chlor/dechlor) and sent to Bay?
 - Environmental
 - Cost
 - Sea Level Rise



Path to EBDA Full-scale Trial

- Initial bench testing at each member agency
- Work with EnviroTech to develop trial test plan with technical guidance from Stantec



Agenda

1. EBDA introduction (David Stoops)

- 2. Peracetic acid basics (Melanie Holmer)
- 3. Full-scale trial (Joseph Donabed)



What is peracetic acid (PAA)?

H₂O₂ + CH₃COOH <--> CH₃COO-OH + H₂O

Hydrogen Peroxide Acetic acid

Peracetic acid

Water

- Organic acid used in food production, paper production
- Widely used in Europe, dozens of applications in US



Why consider peracetic acid (PAA)?

- Second to ozone in oxidation potential
- Doesn't form chlorinated DBPs
- Similar equipment/operations to hypo
- Lower toxicity
- Long shelf life
- No RMP needed
- Doesn't persist in environment





Mechanism of PAA disinfection

- Antimicrobial mode of action has chemical specificity¹
 - Active oxygen disrupts -SH and S-S bonds in enzymes
 - Reacts with base pairs in DNA and RNA
- Reaction specificity results
 in low doses



¹Kitis, M. (2004). Disinfection of Wastewater with Peracetic Acid: A Review. Environment International, (30):47-55.



Like any technology, application-specific considerations...

- BOD
- pH
- Dose/residual
- Economic evaluation







WERF LIFT14T16

Guidance document



EBDA Full-Scale Trial Goal

- Demonstrate efficacy of PAA for EBDA's permit limits
 - Dose
 - Residual
 - Aquatic toxicity
 - Process control



Agenda

- 1. EBDA introduction (David Stoops)
- 2. Peracetic acid basics (Melanie Holmer)
- 3. Full-scale trial (Joseph Donabed)



EBDA Full-Scale Trial Overview

- 21-day trial, started September 5
- Range of doses, starting at 4 mg/L
- Monitor:
 - pH
 - Fecal coliform & enterococcus
 - PAA residual
 - WET tests
 - BOD



EBDA Full-Scale Trial Schematic



EBDA Full-Scale Trial status

- Doses used:
 - 4 mg/L
 - 3 mg/L
 - 2 mg/L
- WET testing this week
- Next week
 - Dose optimization
 - Process control demonstration, if possible

EBDA Full-Scale Trial initial results

• INSERT DATA HERE...

QUESTIONS?

- David Stoops
 - dastoops@ebda.org
 - (510) 278-5910
- Melanie Holmer
 - Melanie.holmer@stantec.com
 - (916) 418-8272
- Joseph Donabed
 - jdonabed@envirotech.com
 - (209) 232-2201

