Develop and determine the desired objective

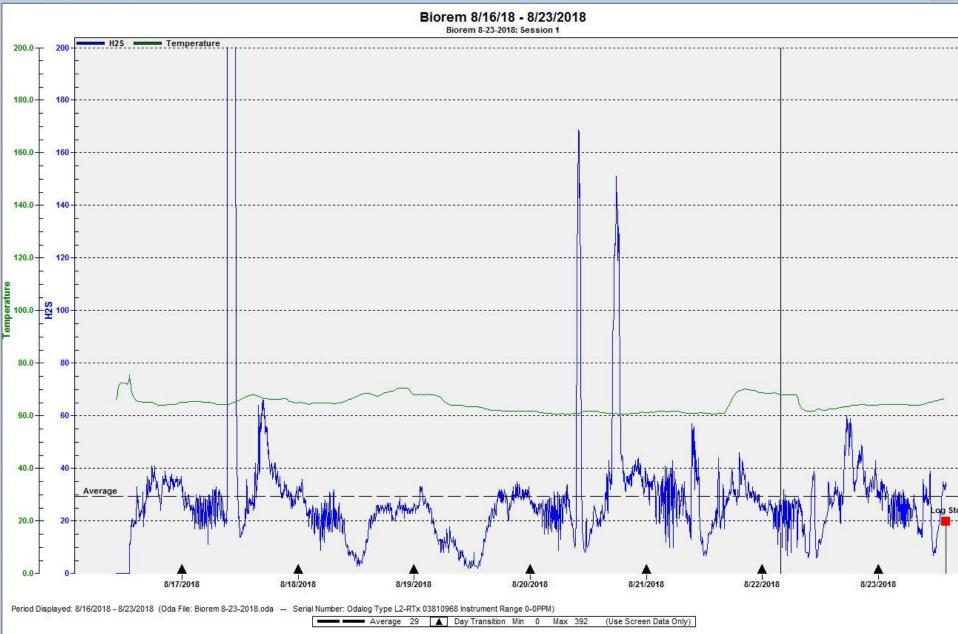
- Use GIS, map the wastewater collection system
- Collect data
- Consider treatment options
- Perform lab bench testing
- Perform pilot testing
- Analyze data



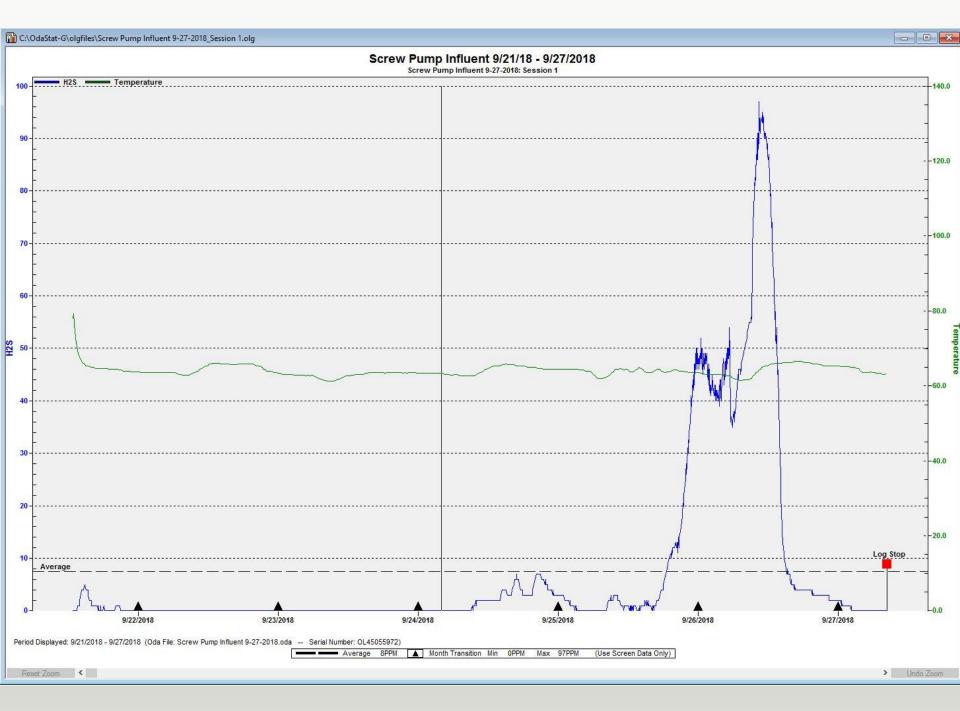


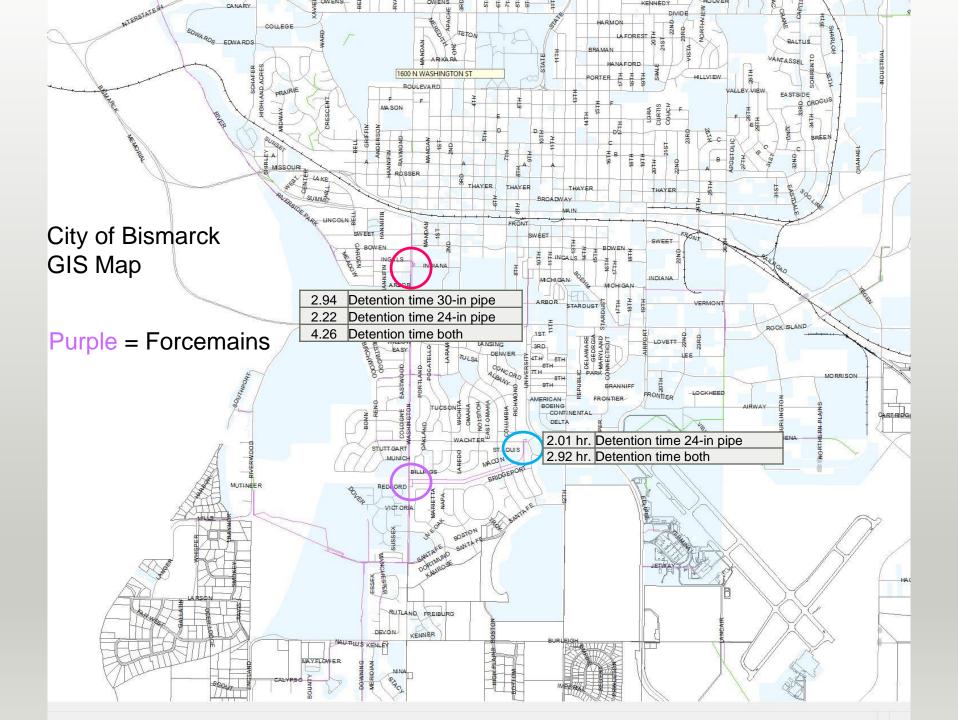
Plant Upset Data

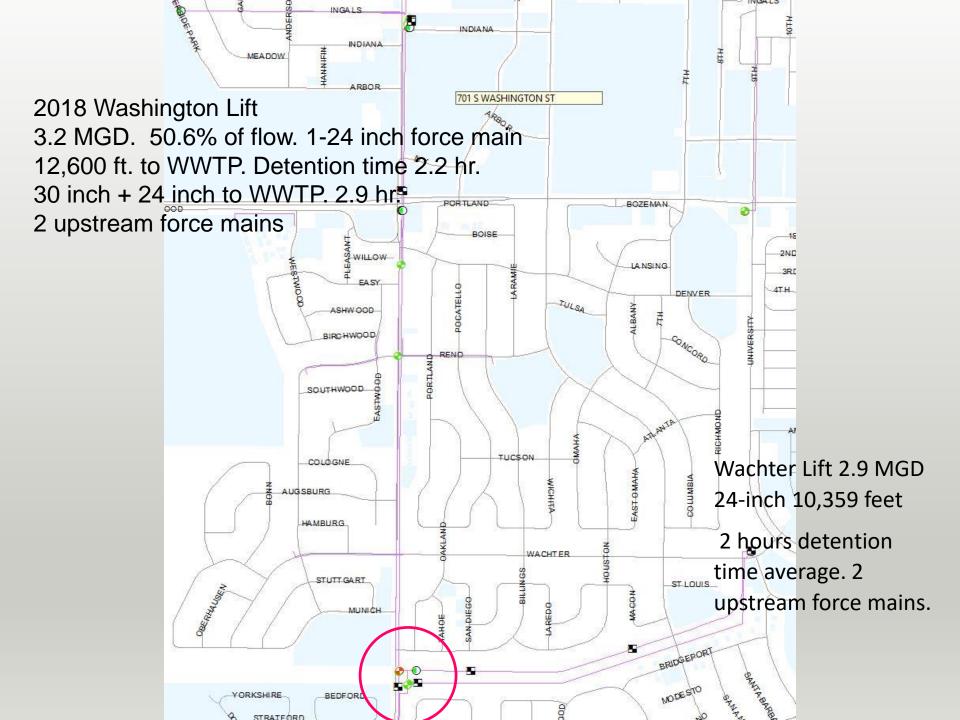
		Screw Pump		Pump			
	Bio	rem	Infl.				
	H2S	H2S	H2S	H2S		Effl	Effl
Date	Avg.	Peak	Avg.	Peak	Comment	NH3	CBOD
7/19/18	21	163				6.7	6
7/26/18	21	109			Washington and Wachter force mains	20.8	20
8/2/18	28	99			Rotate both force mains daily	18.6	19
8/9/18	24	277			Rotate both force mains daily	24.0	20
8/16/18	34	307			Rotate both force mains weekly	22.6	19
8/23/18	29	392			8/20/18 TF infl. 1.6 diss H2S	28.4	17
8/30/18	37	121			Rotate both force mains weekly	18.9	16
9/6/18	26	95			Rotate both force mains daily	14.5	15
9/13/18	45	337				23.8	20
9/21/18	29	67	1	10	Rotate both force mains	27.3	17
9/27/18	36	90	8	97	Rotate to monthly add NaOH	24.0	16
10/4/18	24	53	1	6	No rotation	25.8	17
10/11/18	32	76	1	10	No rotation	16.7	12
10/19/18	30	274	1	9	No rotation	22.9	16
10/25/18	35	324	1	9	Rotate both force mains, w/caustic	8.3	15
11/1/18		51	1	7	added on 9/21	3.9	14













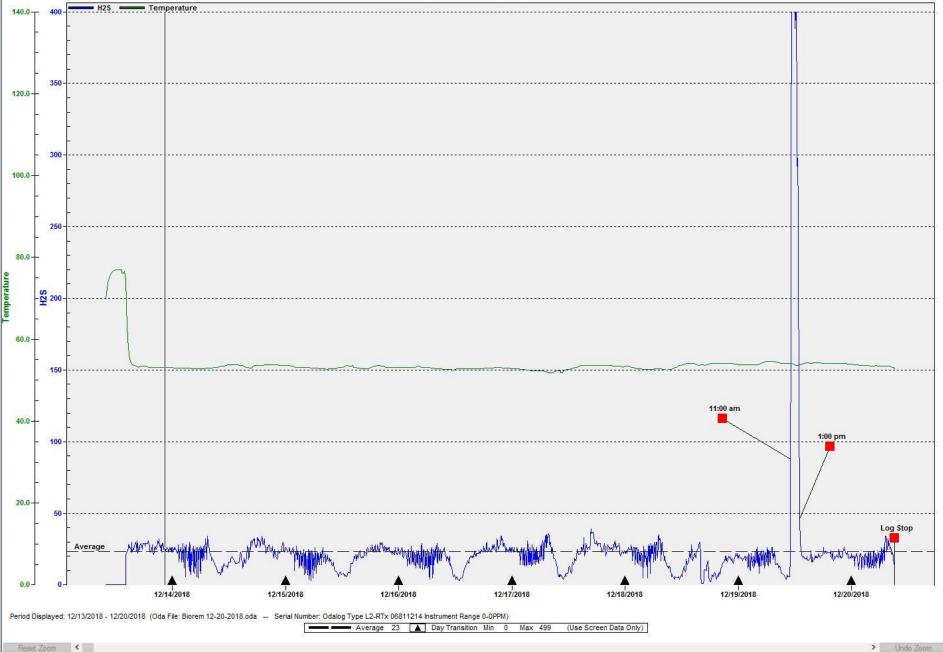
Plant Upset Data

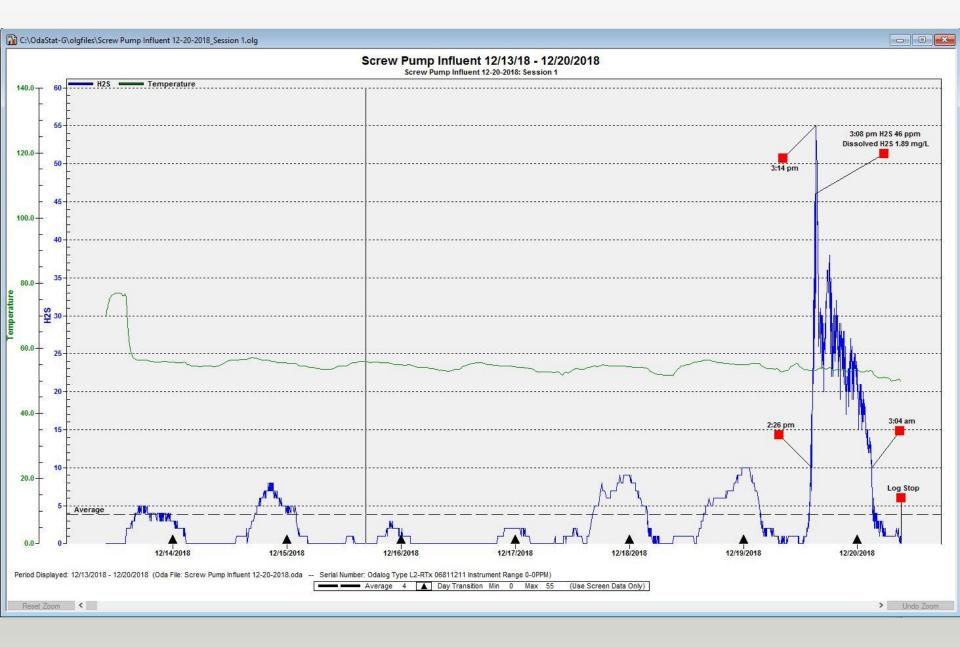
			<i>i</i> Pump			TL	
	Bio	rem	lr	nfl.	-		
Date	H2S Avg.	H2S Peak	H2S Avg.	H2S Peak	Comment	Effl NH3	Effl CBOD
11/22/18	25	61	3	12		1.9	9
11/29/18	30	95	7	42		3.3	10
12/6/18	20	36	2	13		1.7	10
12/13/18	28	57	2	11	12/17/18, shut down TF3	2.5	10
12/20/18	23	499	4	55	12/19, rotate Washington after 2.5 mo.	9.9	15
12/28/18	29	55	3	25	12/26 Wachter after 2.5 mo., then daily	9.5	18
1/3/19	21	242	4	22	1/4/19 Stop rotating both force mains	23.1	24
1/10/19	21	69	4	18	for two months	28.4	20
1/17/19	14	32	5	19		27.6	16
1/24/19	20	36	4	18		15.4	14
2/1/19	14	43	5		Flushed TF 2, on 2/5/19	18.8	18
2/7/19	19	55	4	14	Flushed TF 1, on 2/13/19	10.2	14
2/14/19	14	30	9	36	TF 1 & 2 placed in series	6.7	21

When the dissolved H2S increases over 1 mg/L to the trickling filters the final effluent BOD and ammonia spike with a 6 - 7 week recovery.

Biorem 12/13/18 - 12/20/2018

Biorem 12-20-2018: Session 1









When rotating the Washington or Wachter force main

- Divert the wastewater through flow equalization for dilution, mixing and aeration.
- Max the ferric chloride dose during the two
 three hours of elevated H2S.

Sampling Pretreatment Influent





Sampling Pretreatment Effluent

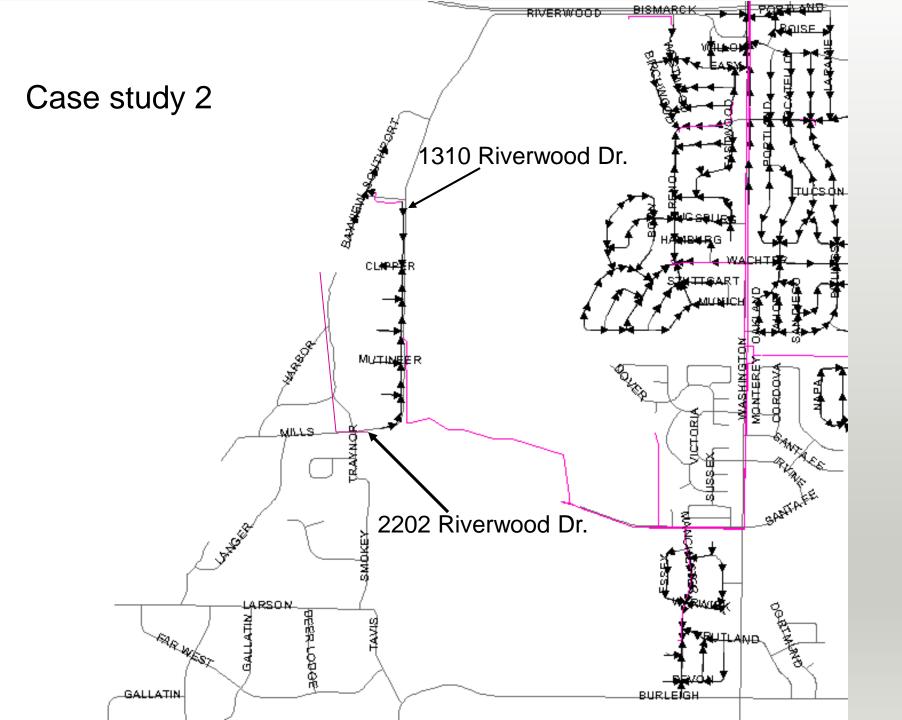
	Concentration	Solution Density	Dose (lb/lb of Sulfide Removed)		
Chemical	(% by weight)	(lb/gal.)	Low	High	
Pure O ₂	95	gas	Not directly compara	ble to other chemicals	
Cl ₂ gas	100	gas	4	15	
NaOCI	15	9.7	10	15	
H_2O_2	50	10.0	1	4	
KMnO ₄	5	8.7	6	7	
NaMnO ₄	20	9.8	7	8	
FeCl ₂	30	10.0	4	12	
FeSO ₄	6	10.0	5	14	
FeCl ₃	40	10.8	3	7	
Ca(NO ₃) ₂	60	12.1	4	15	
NaOH	50	11.4	Doses must be comp	ared to other methods	
Mg(OH) ₂	63	13.3		basis as they are not	

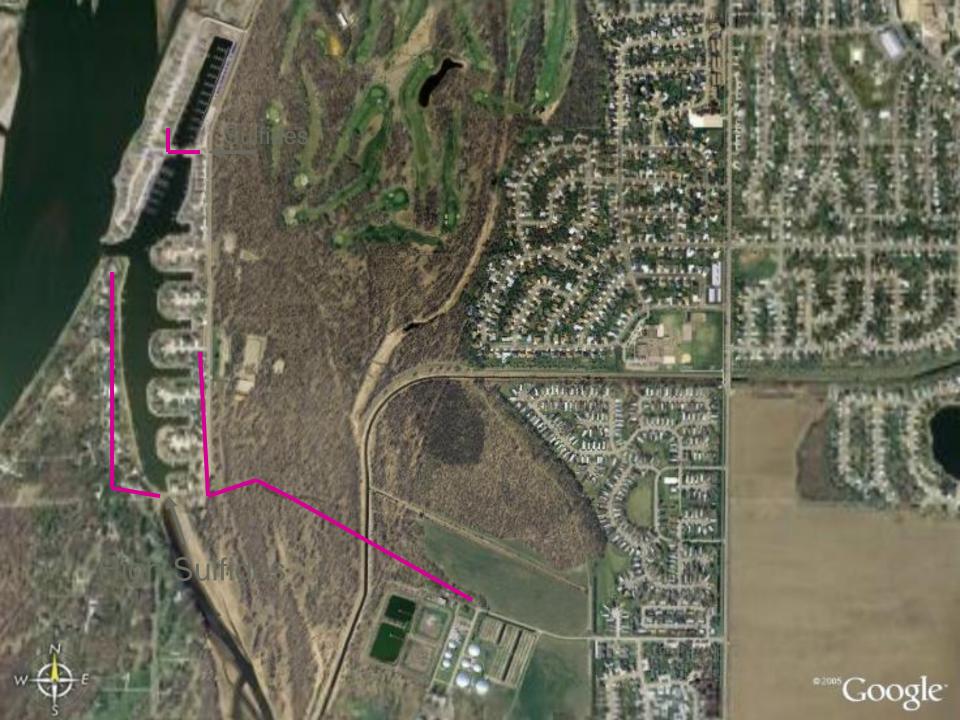
Table 7-2. Dosage Information from Liquid Phase Odor Control Methods.

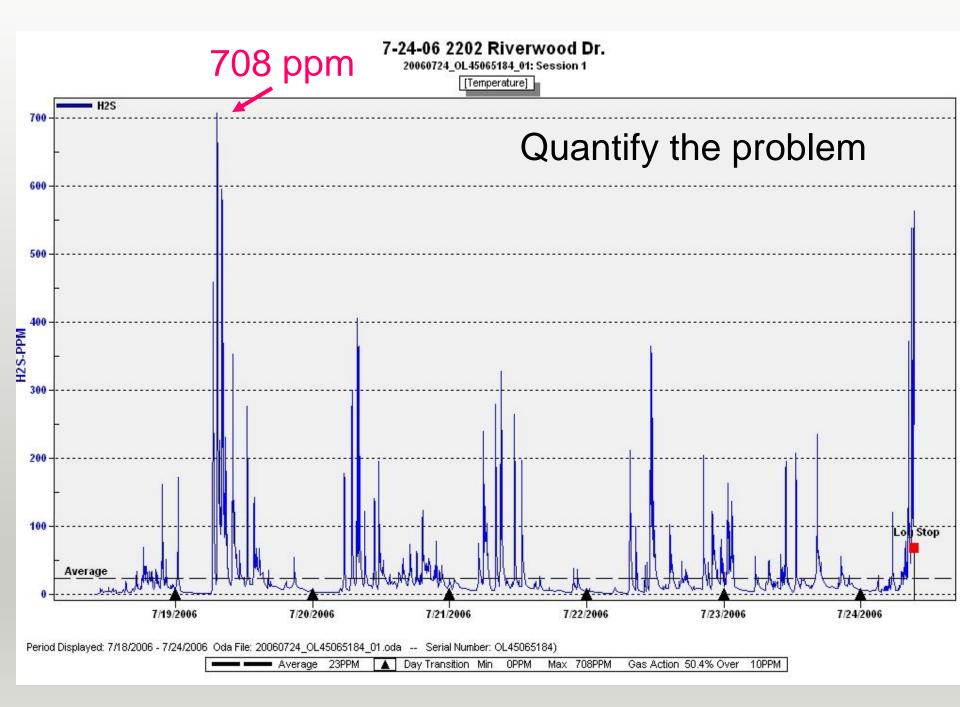
Minimization of Odors and Corrosion in Collection Systems Phase 1 WERF 2007

Private 3-mile forcemain case study 1

	Dissolved	Air H2S	
Date	H2S mg/l	mg/l	Comments
9/22/1999		53	No Chemical Addition
6/8/2000	35	<2	No Treatment
8/11/2000	46		No Treatment
10/16/2000	45		
10/19/2000	0		Adding 4 gallons 5.25% bleach/day
11/21/2000	2.5		
1/11/2001	9.5		Adding KMnO4
4/30/2001	15		Adding KMnO4
5/22/2001	0.65		Adding 3 gallons 5.25% bleach/day
6/10/2002	0.15		
7/26/2002	0.1		Adding 3 gallons azone/day
11/7/2002	0.1		
4/28/2003	0.05		





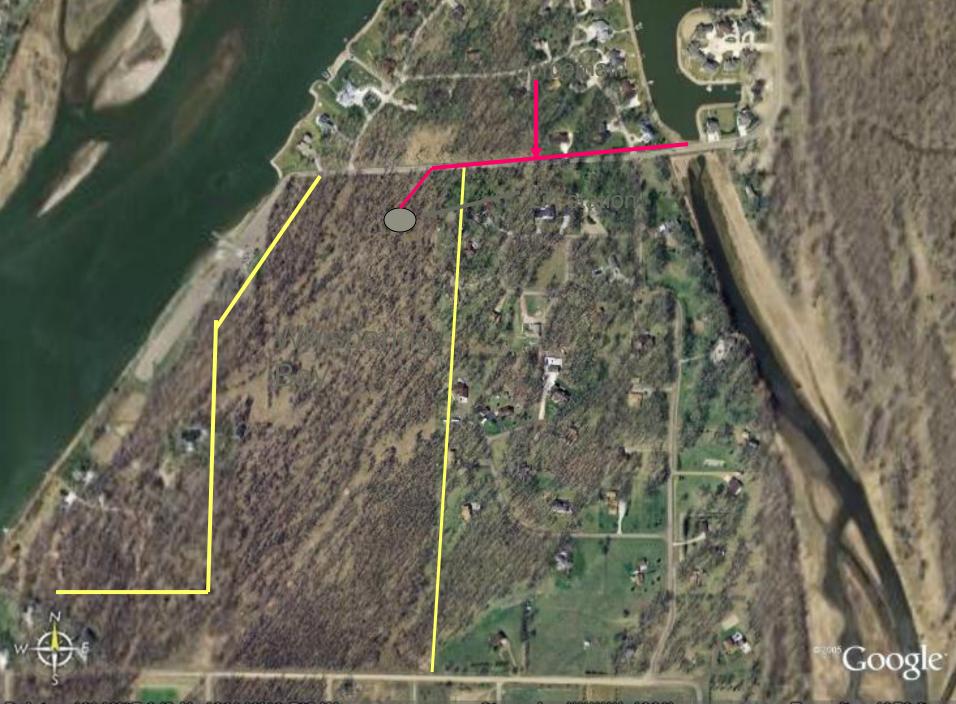


Homes with grinder pumps

Red = Forcemains







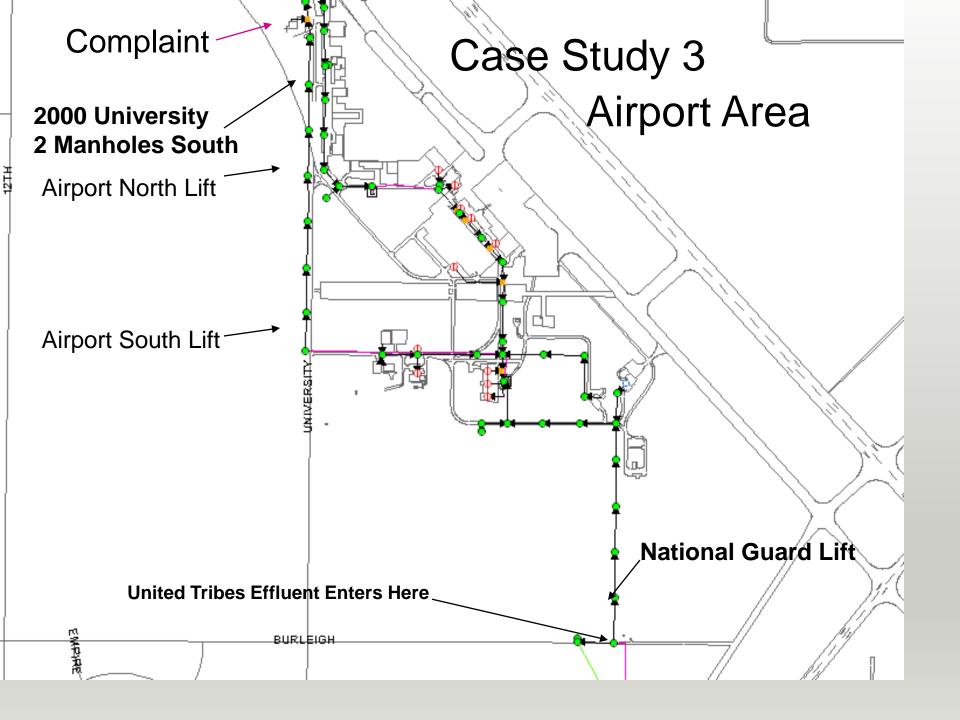
Pointer 46°46'27.94" N 100°49'18.72" W

Streaming ||||||||| 100%

Eye alt 4376 ft

Riverwood Drive Solutions

- Increase pumping frequency of private lift station, lower pump set points
- Reduce holding time of wastewater in private holding tanks with grinder pumps
- Increase water flow through Whispering Bay during summer months







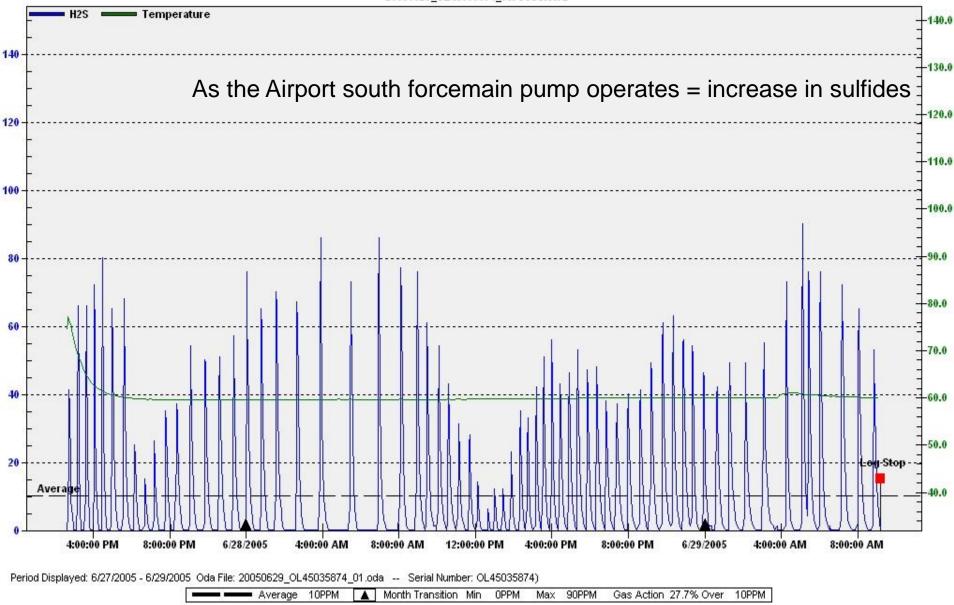
Airport Area Sulfide Testing Data

		Dissolved	Air			
Date	Time	Sulfides	Sulfides	pН	Sarr	nple Location
		mg/l	mg/l			
6/14/05	10 a.m.		45, 39		East	Vent from 2000 University Drive
6/14/05	10 a.m.		29		West	Vent
6/16/05	11 a.m.		1, 4		Gate 100	Manhole 3710
6/16/05			2		Manhole	1 S 2000 University
6/16/05			1		Manhole	2 S 2000 University
6/17/05			8		Manhole	1 NW 2000 University
6/17/05	2:05 PM		10		Manhole	2 NW 2000 University
6/17/05			11		Manhole	3 NW 2000 University
6/17/05	2:15 PM		5		Manhole	4 NW 2000 University
6/17/05	2:25 PM		1		Manhole	5 NW 2000 University
6/17/05	2:29 PM		0		Manhole	6 NW 2000 University
6/17/05			33, 26		Manhole	1 S 2000 University
6/17/05	3:10 PM		7, 1		Manhole	3 S 2000 University
6/17/05	3:18 PM		0		Gate 100	Manhole 3710
6/20/05	3:25 PM	1.0		7.8	Manhole	2 S 2000 University
6/20/05	3:30 PM	6.25		7.88	Manhole	2 S 2000 University
6/27/05	3:20 PM		59		Manhole	2 NW 2000 University
6/27/05	15:00				Manhole	First manhole upstream of Airport Maintenance Building Lift added 3 gallons of 5% bleach
6/28/05	9:00				Manhole	First manhole upstream of Airport Maintenance Building Lift added 3 gallons of 5% bleach
7/5/05	13:00	1.7		7.8	Manhole	2 S 2000 University

Airport FM H2S on University Ave

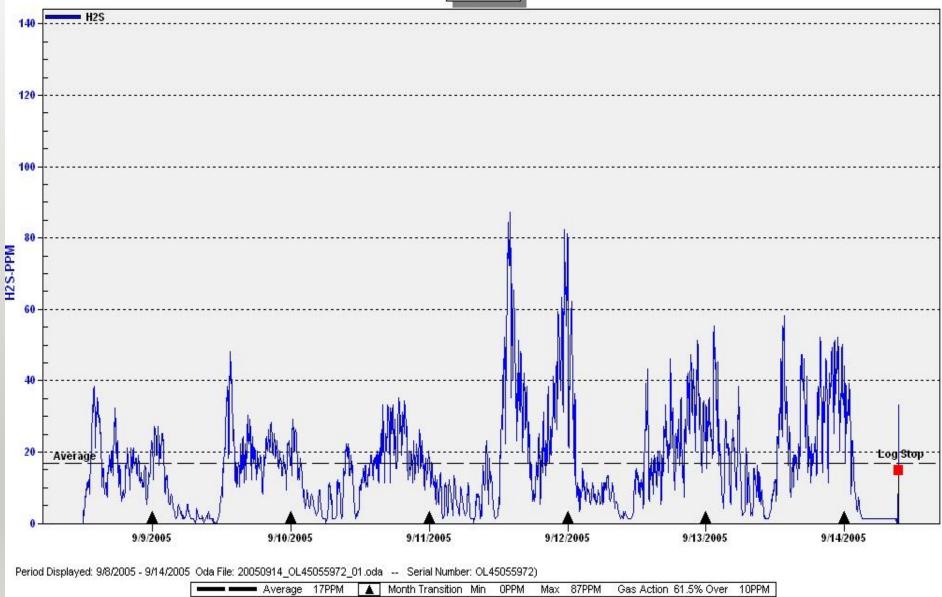
6-27-05

20050629_OL45035874_01: Session 2

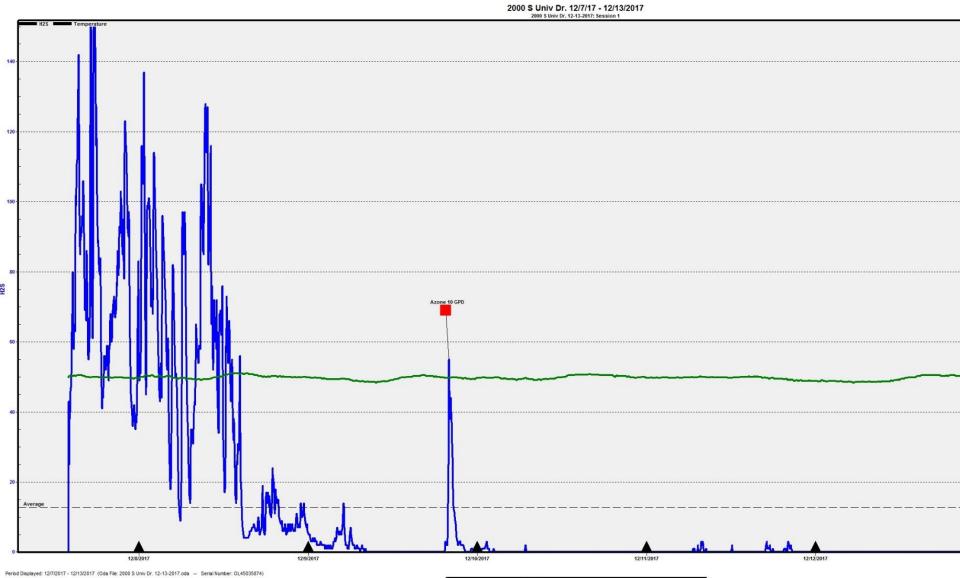


2000 University 2 Manholes South 9-14-05 20050914_0L45055972_01: Session 1

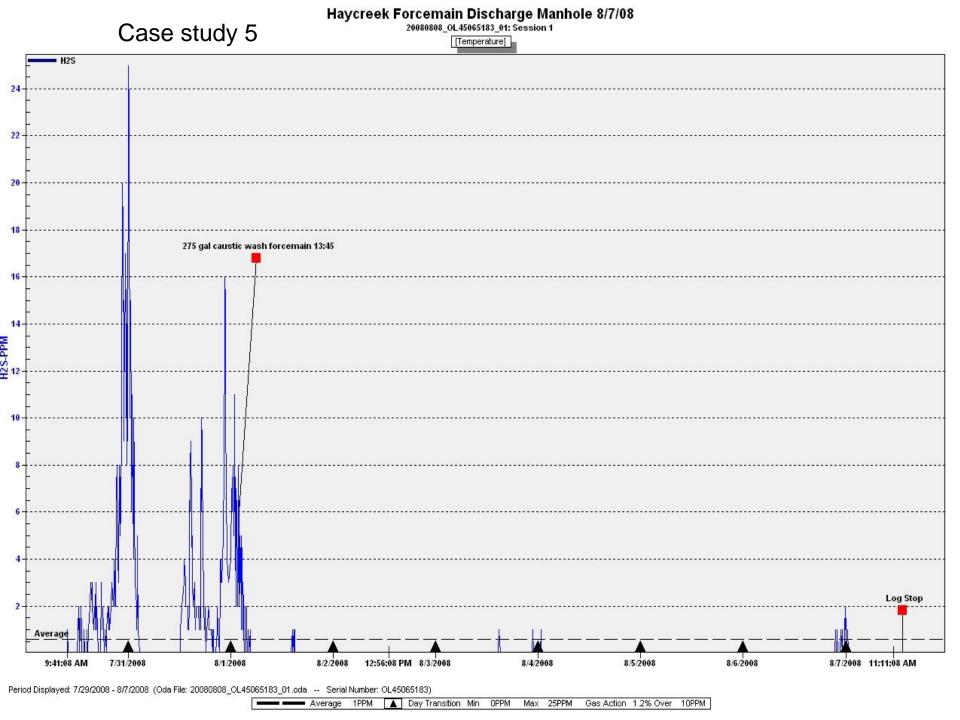
[Temperature]







Average 13PPM A Day Transition Min 0PPM Max 167PPM (Use Screen Data Only)



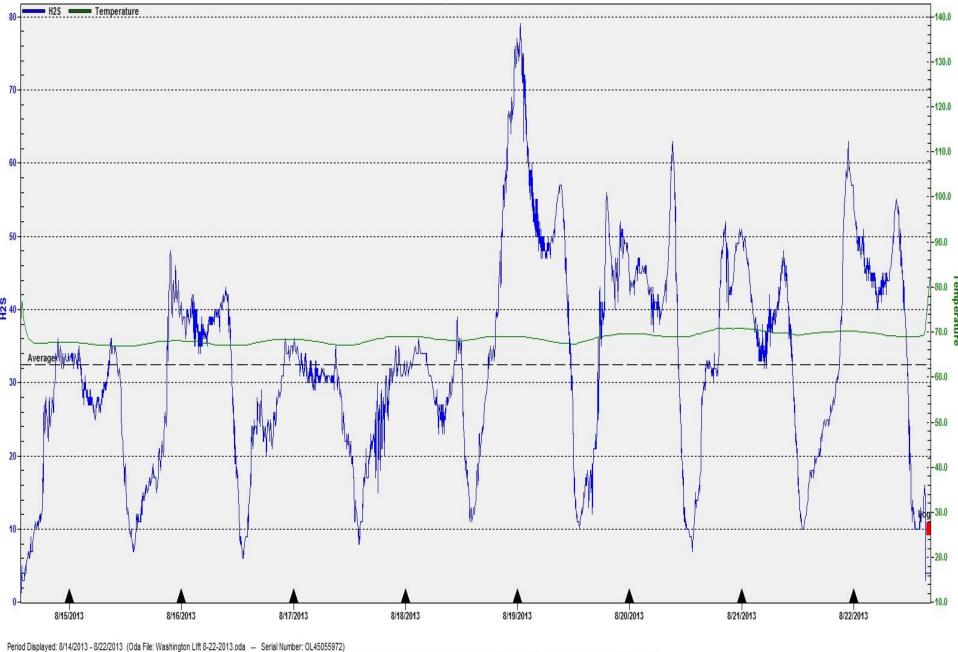
Washington Lift 4/7/08 20080407_0L45065183_01: Session 1

Case study 6

[Temperature]

10 H2S			· [************************************			
Ē			50 Gallon Caustic Wash Force Azone at 25 gallons per d			
-						
8			-			
7 						
6 						
5 2						
4						
3						
2						Log Stop
1 - - Average						
3/29/2008	3/31/2008	4/1/2008	4/3/2008	4/5/2008	4/7/2008	4/8/2008
Period Displayed: 3/28/20	008 - 4/8/2008 (Oda File: 20080		Serial Number: OL45065183) OPPM 🛕 Day Transition Min OPF	M Max 10PPM		

Washington Lift 8/15 - 8/22/2013 Washington Lift 8-22-2013: Session 1



Average 32PPM Month Transition Min OPPM Max 79PPM (Use Screen Data Only)

Washington Lift 9/9 - 9/16/13 Washington Lift 9-16-2013: Session 1



OPPM (Use Screen Data Only) (Apply Sensor Decay) 6PPM Month Transition Min Max 41PPM Average



Washington Lift Diversion Vault 4/1/17 - 4/6/2017 20170406_02709695_01: Session 1

Average 2 🔺 Month Transition Min 0 Max 157 (Use Screen Data Only)



Jar Testing Ferric Chloride

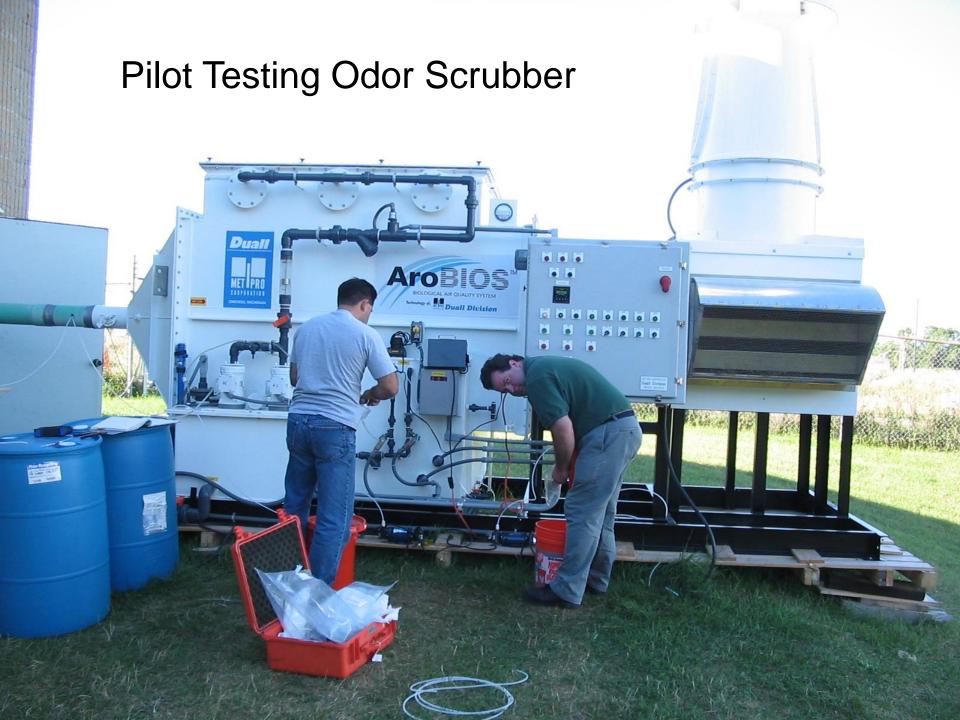
How Did We Get Here?



- Historical information
- Investigation of original assumptions
- Jar/bench testing
- Allocation of resources
- Pilot testing
- Follow up monitoring

Air Stream Odor Removal

Air	Treatment	Alternatives,	from WEF MOP-22,	1995	
		Frequency			
		of use	Cost Factor	Advantage	Disadvatage
Pac	cked-Tower		Moderate Capital	Effective and	Chemical consumption
We	et Scrubber	High	and O&M	reliable	No VOC removal
				Low chemical	
Fin	e Mist wet		High Capital Cost	consumption VOC	Large vessel, need to
scr	ubber	Medium	that tower	removal	soften scubber water
			Depends or		Dilute H2S only, high
Car	rbon	High	removal freq	No moving parts	cost w/ high VOC
			Low Capital and	Simple, VOC	Media replacement,
Bio	ofilter	Medium	O&M cost	effective	moisture monitoring
The	ermal		High Capital &	Effective, VOC	Economical for high
Oxi	idizer	Low	Energy Cost	removal	H2S, difficult to treat
\ Aci	ivated			Simple, low O&M,	Blower corrosion, not
Slu	ıdge	Low	Economical	effective	for high H2S
Ma	asking		Dependent on	Low capital, for	Only mask, no VOC
age	ents	High	usage	sporatic odors	removal





Filtration Removal Options for Low Air Flow



Treatment Alternatives

- State the alternative treatment strategies
- Calculate the capital, chemical and operational costs
- List advantages & disadvantages of each option
- Get approval to pilot test
- Add cost to budget/financial plan

Recommendation

- Summarize the research results
- Recommend the strategies
- Identify action items
- After implementation provide followup verification of actual conditions

Summary

- Wastewater odor complaints are most often associated with hydrogen sulfide gas
- H2S can be oxidized or precipitated with chemicals
- Vapor phase odors can be treated with biological and/or chemical treatment methods
- Method selection should depend upon the concentration, efficiency, air flow and cost

Summary

- Treat each location to remove odors as unique
- Jar test to help identify which chemicals work for the local wastewater and conditions before pilot testing
- Test the water and air for hydrogen sulfide before and during treatment, conditions change during the year, expect to make adjustments.
 Never expect to eliminate all odors all of the time from any process



Questions?

Contact Information



Industrial Pretreatment Program Manager and Lab Manager

- Bill Gefroh, 701-355-1763
- On line at <u>www.bismarcknd.gov</u>, Public Works, Industrial Pretreatment