NEWEA/NYWEA Joint Spring Meeting Groton, Connecticut June 7, 2016

The City of Groton, CT's Public Awareness Campaign Supporting WWTF Improvements

and

The Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation's WWTF Water Reuse Success Story

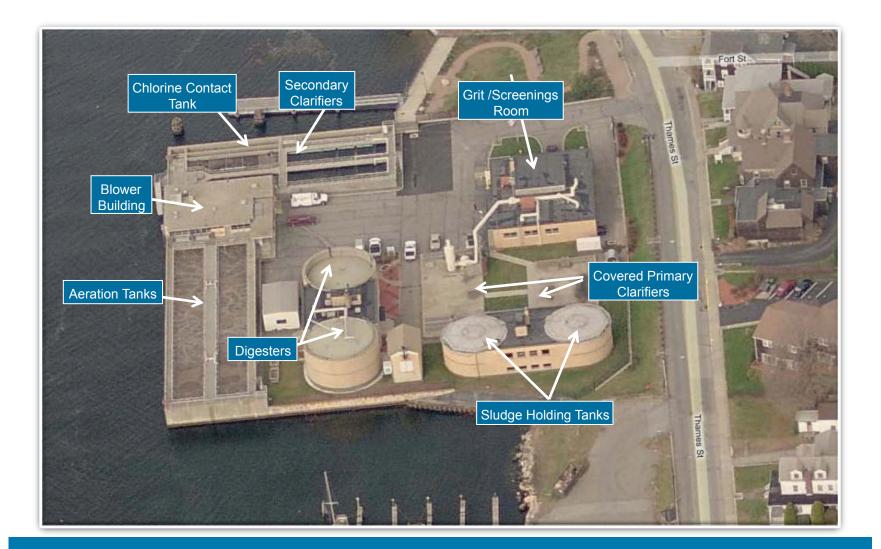


Presenters

Stephen Seigal P.E., BCEE, Tighe & Bond

David Drobiak, Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation

City of Groton WWTF Upgrade Project Background



City of Groton WWTF Upgrade Project Goals

- Reduce unexpected repairs and operating budget impacts
- Identify equipment and structures in need of rehab or replacement
- Develop a phased capital improvement plan

lssue

Repair primary clarifier tanks and hatches



Estimated Cost

\$770,000



lssue

Replace primary clarifier equipment



Estimated Cost

\$1,400,000

lssue

Repair concrete at primary pump wet well and flow distribution structures



Estimated Cost

\$408,000



lssue

Replace final clarifier equipment



Estimated Cost

\$497,000

lssue

Replace boiler and heat exchanger



Estimated Cost

\$560,000

lssue

Replace electrical service/transformers, motor control centers, feeders, and lighting



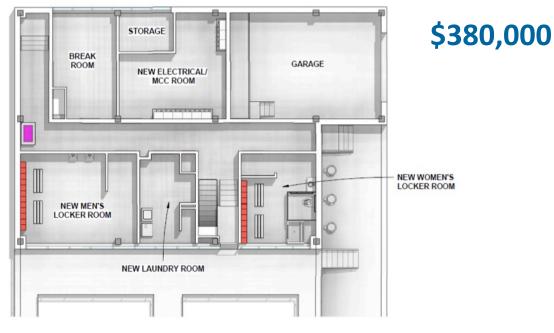
Estimated Cost

\$1,102,000

<u>Issue</u>

Estimated Cost

Renovate Blower Building and Relocate Laboratory



Blower Building

Project Cost Summary

Work performed by General Contractor \$4.5 Million

Work performed by City, Engineering, \$1.6 Million and Contingency

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST \$6.1 Million

Groton's Public Education Campaign

- Multiple Step Program
 - Educate City Leaders about Need for Project



🎓 Home 🔵 Editorial 🌔 Walking in Their Shoes

Walking in Their Shoes

By Ted J. Rulseh | In My Words | February 2012

Q Comment

View in E-Zine Crder Reprints 🗄 Share

The mayor of a Connecticut city uses job shadowing to gain an appreciation for the work wastewater operators do daily

"I wish they could spend a day walking in my shoes."

How many wastewater treatment operators have entertained that thought in connection with the public officials in their communities? A goodly number, no doubt.

Marian Galbraith, mayor of Groton, Conn., granted that wish for the team at the city's Pollution Abatement Facility — only they didn't have to ask. Galbraith, elected to her first term in May 2011, used job shadowing as a way to get more familiar with the work of all city departments and their employees.



The Groton Pollution Abatement Facility team includes, from left, Steve Scarpa, senior operator; Josh Rezendes, senior operator and past intern; Jim Bowdy, lab technician; Marian Galbraith, mayor of Groton; Kevin Cini, chief plant operator; Kelsey Reeves, Grasso Technical High School intern; Eric Melason, operator helper and past intern.

Educate City Leaders about the Project



Groton's Public Education Campaign

Multiple Step Program

- Educate City Leaders about Need for Project
- Educate the Public

City's Website

Facebook



- City's Website
- Facebook
- Newspapers



Groton City wants public backing for \$6.1 million in sewage plant repairs

Published September 20. 2013 12:01AM

By Deborah Straszheim (mailto:d.straszheim@theday.com) Day Staff Writer

Groton - Groton City will ask taxpayers next month to support a \$6.1 million investment to repair its sewage treatment plant.

The City Council approved the bond authorization Monday, and it will go before a special freeman's meeting for a vote at 7 p.m. on Oct. 21 in the Municipal Building.

Mayor Marian Galbraith said the project is needed to rehabilitate the system. She said maintenance workers have been innovative in keeping the plant running, but "you can't rebuild corroded cement."

The Pollution Abatement Facility at 311 Thames St. was built in 1955, added to in 1972 and upgraded in 2000. It serves the City of Groton and a small portion of Groton Town near Riverview Avenue.

- City's Website
- Facebook
- Newspapers
- Facility Tours





The City of Groton's Pollution Abatement Facility will be open Saturday, October 19, for tours. The first tour will begin at 8:30 am and the last at 11:30 am. The tours are designed to inform the City's voters of the rehabilitation needs of the facility which will be addressed by the proposed bond authorization. Voters will have the opportunity to vote on the bond authorization at a Freeman's Meeting scheduled for 7:00 on October 21. The Pollution Abatement Facility is located at 311 Thames Street.

Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan for CITY OF GROTON Pollution Abatement Facility

Project Goal: Address capital needs to allow the PAF to continue to operate reliably and cost-effectively and maintain compliance with its NPDES permit and other regulatory requirements



Replace worn secondary claritien equipment



 Replace worn electrical service/transformers, equipment, and lighting

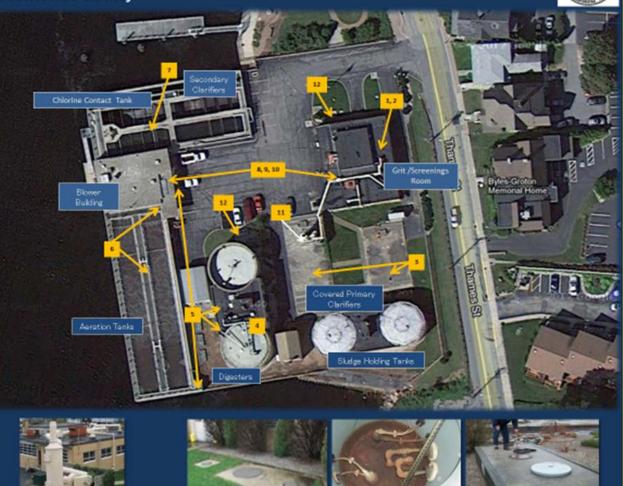


Repair measurey, concrete cracks, glass frame, entry door, and HVAO



11. Replace worm odor control system

tim and control panel



12. Replace worn underground fuel storage tanks and piping

- City's Website
- Facebook
- Newspapers
- Facility Tours
- Video

The Mashantucket Pequot Reclaimed Water Process; The Pro & Cons

David Drobiak, Superintendent, MPTN WWTP 102 Trolley Line Boulevard Mashantucket, CT 06338

Reclaimed Water History

- * 1993- Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation (MPTN) buys Lake of Isles (LOI) property
- * 1998- Major expansion at Wastewater Treatment Plant
- * 2000- MPTN builds two 18 hole championship golf courses using reclaimed water irrigation

Reclaimed Water History 2003 System Upgrade

* Modifications to the existing WWTF included:

- * add SBR tank (SBR 4)
- * retractable diffusers to SBR 3&4
- * UV disinfection system upgrade
- centrifuge for solids handling

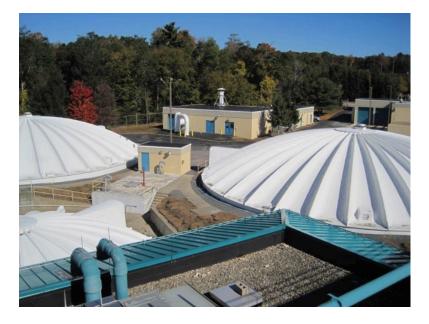
System Operation

- * The LOI Golf Course uses an 800,000 gallon reclaimed water storage tank
 - * Watering occurs between the hours of 9PM-3AM
 - * Variable speed pumps fill the storage tank on a continuous basis



* The MPTN WWTP Process includes:

- * Influent Screening
- * Sequencing Batch Reactors
- * Post Equalization Tanks





* Post Effluent Filtration



- * Each filter has an average capacity of 1.5 mgd
- * Media is a 10 micron nylon pile cloth

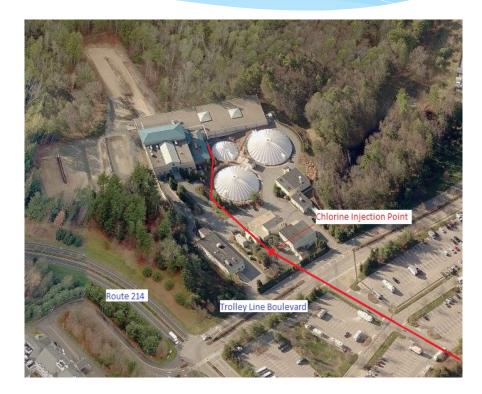
* UV Disinfection





- * Trojan UV 3000 Plus with 3 banks of 80 bulbs each
- * Provides ≥ 100 mw/cm² < 70% transmittance at a peak capacity of 5.7 mgd

- Final Effluent Storage Disinfected or Disposal to:
 - * Rapid Infiltration Beds
 - * Reclaimed Water Storage Tank
- Waste Activated Sludge Holding Tanks
- * Sludge Handling Facility
- * Ultimate Disposal Incineration



Discharge Permit Highlights

- * Reuse is permitted from April 1 through October 30
- * No spray application of Reclaimed water during rainfall, after leaf fall, or excessive windy periods
- * Syringing of greens with hand held hose when no one other than maintenance personnel are within 50 ft

Discharge Permit Highlights

* Permit Limits:

- * BOD 10 mg/l
- * TSS 5 mg/l
- Total Nitrogen 10 mg/l
- * Total Phosphorus 1 mg/l
- * Turbidity <2.0 NTU</p>
- * Max Daily Flow 1,200,000 gpd
- * Chlorine Residual 0.2 1.5 mg/l
- * Fecal Coliforms Not to exceed 2.2 col/100mL
- * UV Dosage Need to maintain at least 100mWsec/cm²

Discharge Permit Highlights

5 parameters that require ceasing reclaimed water:

- * The UV dose is not met
- * Turbidity exceeds 2 NTU
- * Chlorine residual limit in not met
- * Fecal coliform exceeds 2.2 col/100mL
- * Total phosphorus exceeds 1.0 mg/l

Reclaimed Water System Pros & Cons

* Pros—

- * It's benefits to the environment are substantial
- * It extends the life expectancy of the rapid infiltration beds
- The cost savings is substantial. Potable water versus reclaimed water is 6 times the cost

System Performance Pros & Cons

* Cons –

- * The stringent discharge permit necessitates:
 - * Constant monitoring
 - * Daily adjustments
 - * Repairs
 - * Replacement of Equipment
 - * Maintenance
 - * Troubleshooting

Summary

- For the past 6 years the system has largely operated as intended
- * Supplied over 160 million gallons of reclaimed water to Lake of Isles, with over 300 million gallons since 2006

QUESTIONS????

Thank you to: Michael Boland – MPTN, Director of Natural Resources Jennifer Porter – MPTN, Admin Assistant II for Utilities & Wastewater