





# Town of Erie North Water Reclamation Facility Expansion Master Plan: Findings & Recommendations

Board Meeting

April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2019



# Erie NWRF Presentation Agenda

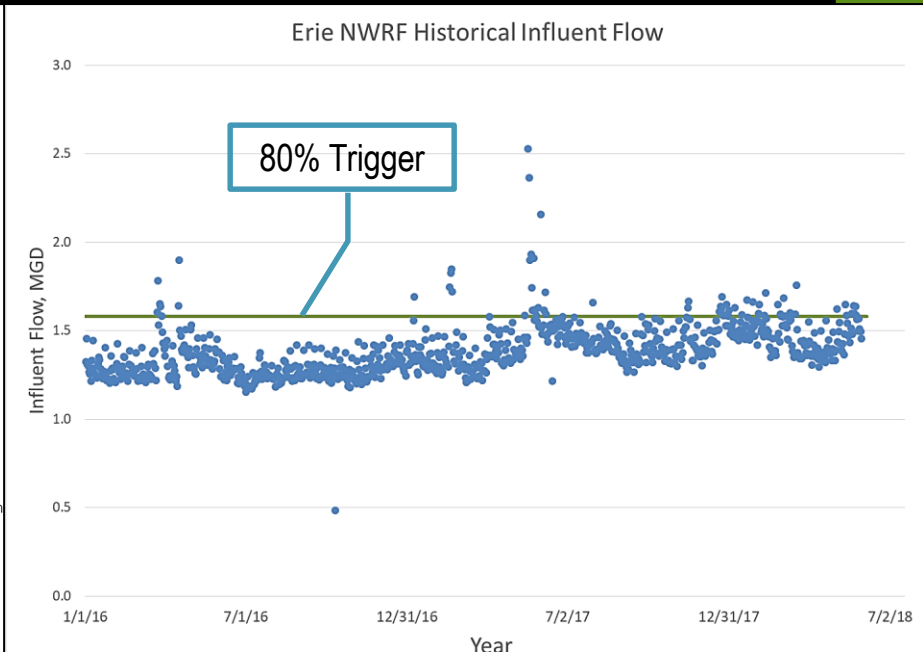
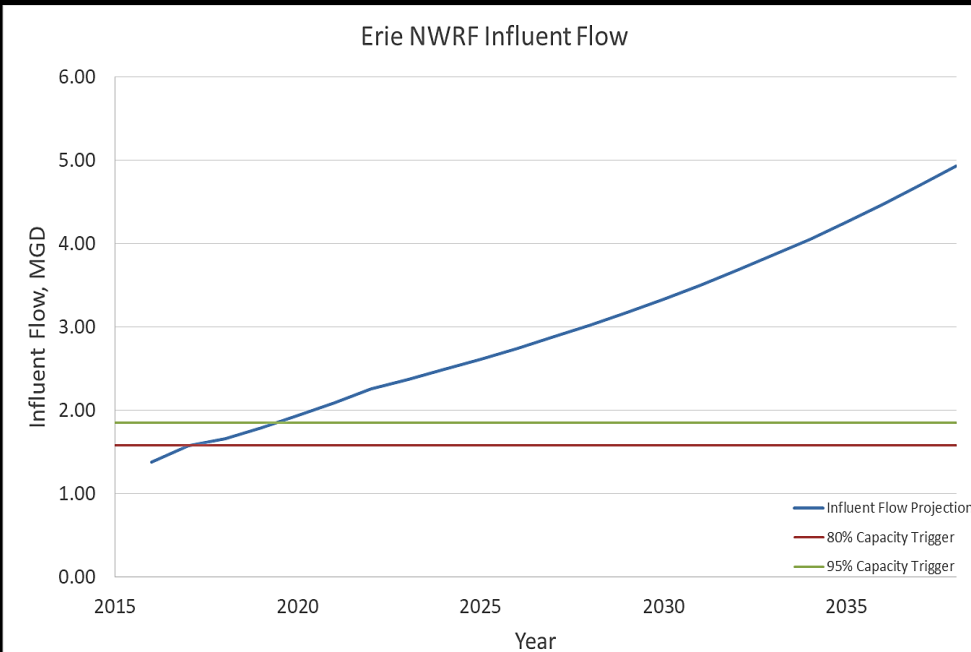
## AGENDA

1. Project Drivers
2. Population Projections
3. Capacity Limitations
4. Master Plan Findings: Liquids Stream
5. Master Plan Findings: Solids Stream
6. Project Costs
7. Net Present Value Analysis
8. Sustainability Analysis



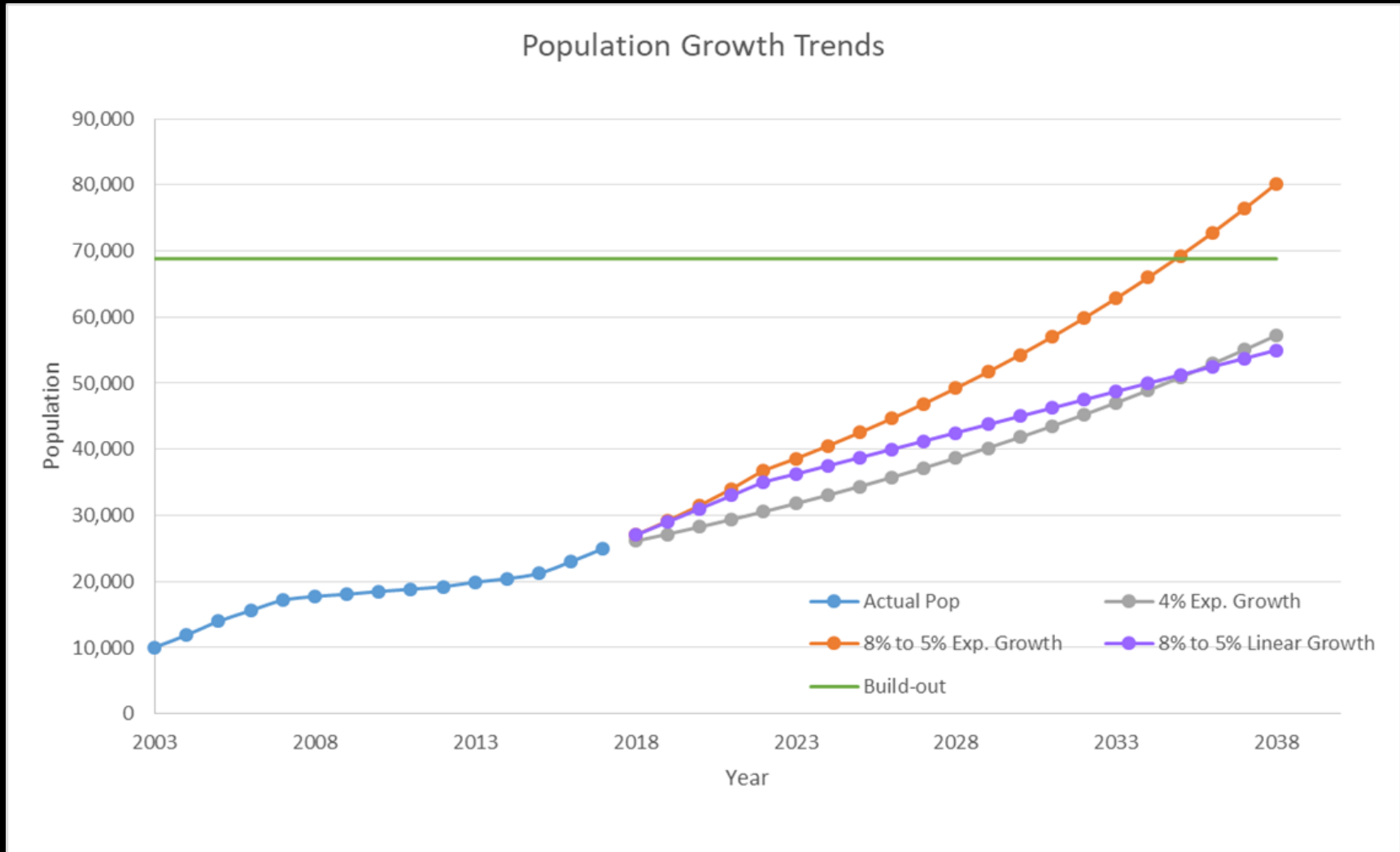
# Project Drivers: CDPHE Requirements [Reg No. 61.8(7)]

- Requirement to:
  - Initiate planning when influent flow reaches 80% of capacity.
  - Begin construction when influent flow reaches 95% capacity.
- Current capacity: 1.95 MGD flow
  - 2017 maximum month flow: 1.58 MGD flow (81%)
  - 2020 maximum month flow projection: 1.85 MGD (95%)



# Population Growth

- Revised population projections account for faster than expected growth in Erie
- Using 8% exponential growth for the first five years, and 5% after that (**Orange Line**)





## Project Drivers: Plant Capacity

- NWRf hydraulic capacity will be exceeded by 2021, according to population projections.
- Solids handling capacity has already been exceeded (dewatering process runs 24/7.)

Erie NWRf 2028 and 2038 Average Annual and Maximum Month Flows		
Parameter	Average Annual	Max. Month
2017	1.43	1.58
2021	1.93	2.09
2028	2.80	<b>3.03*</b>
2038	4.56	<b>4.93**</b>

- \*New Design 10-year Hydraulic Capacity
- \*\*Future 20-year Hydraulic Capacity

## Project Drivers: Regulatory Changes

- Impending Regulations 85 and 31 impose stricter phosphorus and nitrogen effluent limits
- Nitrogen loads increases requires additional treatment capability
- Use Policy 17-1 to extend date required to meet strict Regulation 31 requirements.
  - Delays further regulatory treatment improvements by up to 10-years

	Reg. 85	Incentive Target
Total Phosphorus Annual Median	$\geq 1.0$ mg/L	$\leq 0.5$ mg/L
Months Earned	0	12
Total Inorganic Nitrogen Annual Median	$\geq 15$ mg/L	$\leq 7$ mg/L
Months Earned	0	12

# Project Drivers: Solids Handling Issues

- Existing solids system is at capacity
- Sulfuric and Lime chemicals pose health and operating risks
- System does not achieve original Class A design intent
- Biosolids with lime pose a high trucking cost

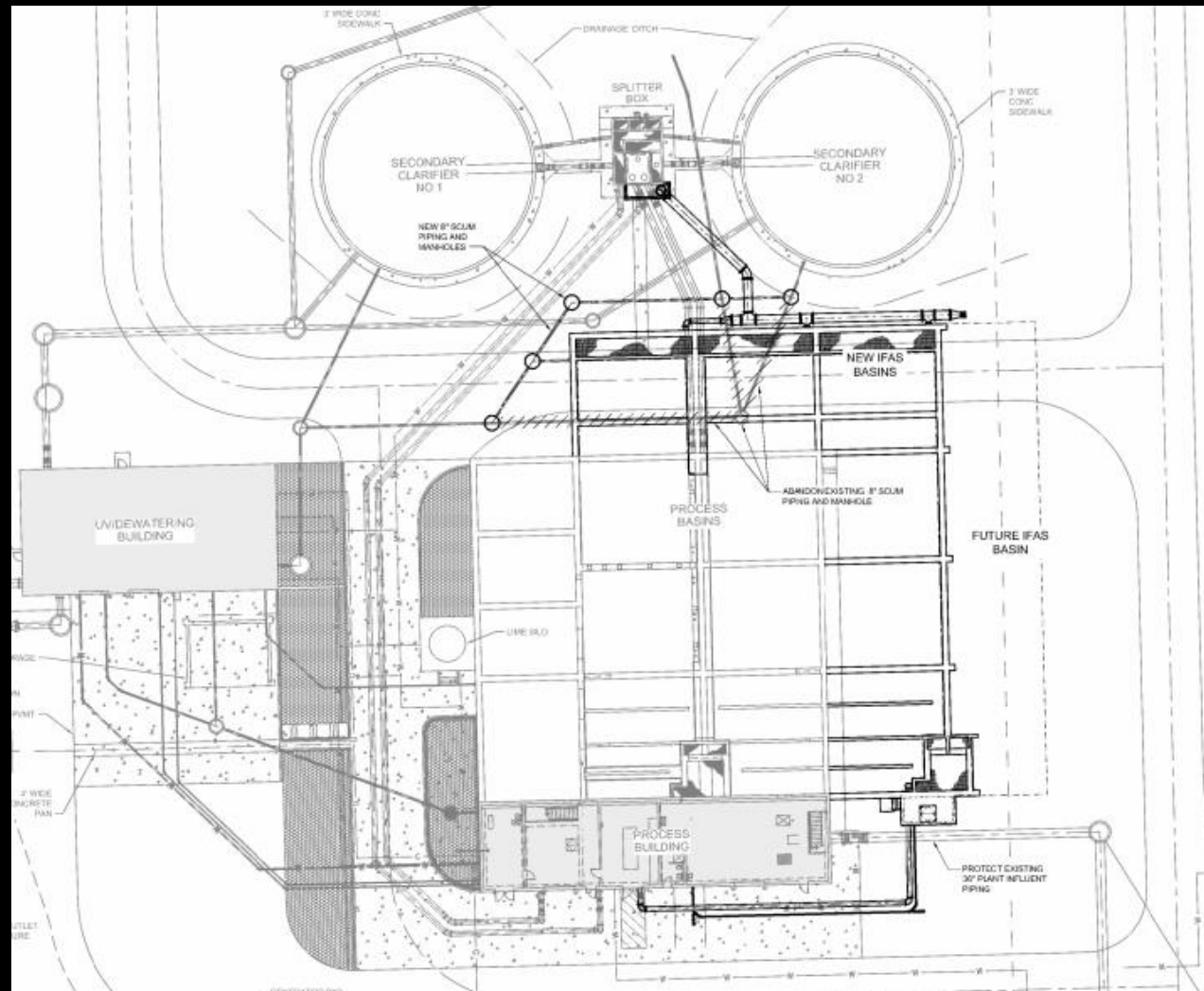




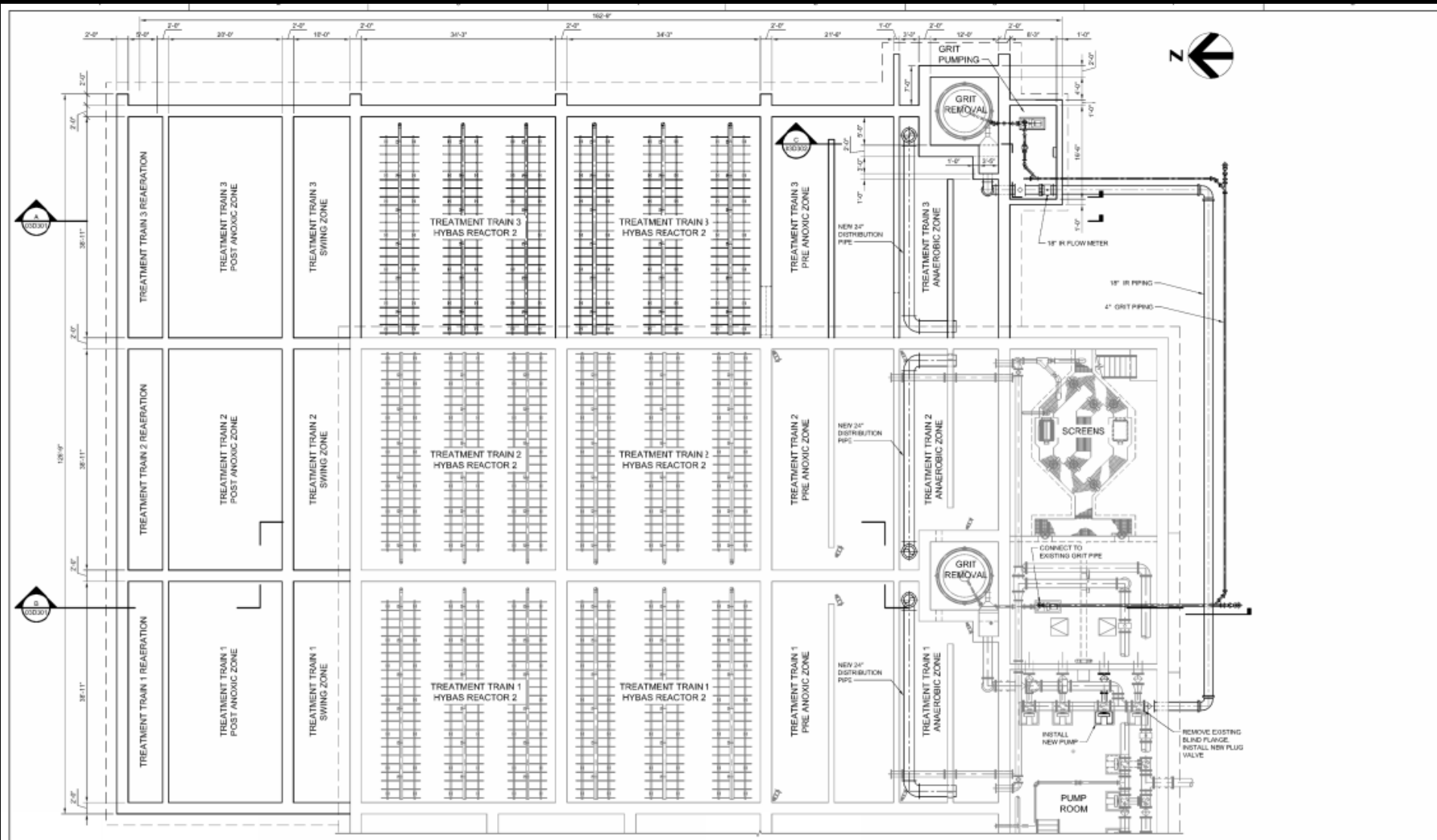
# Master Plan Recommendations: Liquids Stream

## Liquids Stream Capacity Improvements

- New 3<sup>rd</sup> liquid treatment train
- Expand existing treatment trains
- Additional influent pumping
- Second grit handling system



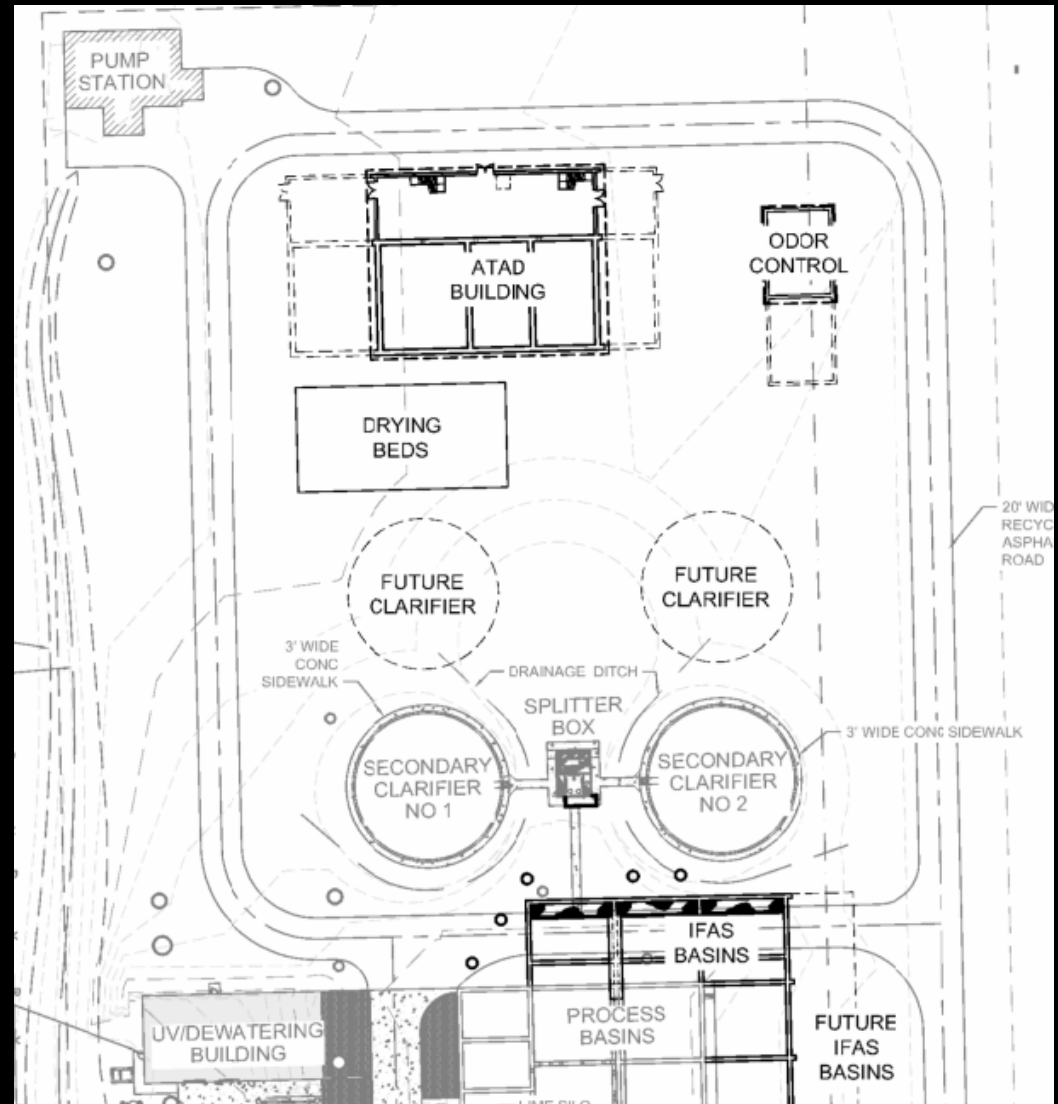
# Master Plan Recommendations: Liquids Stream



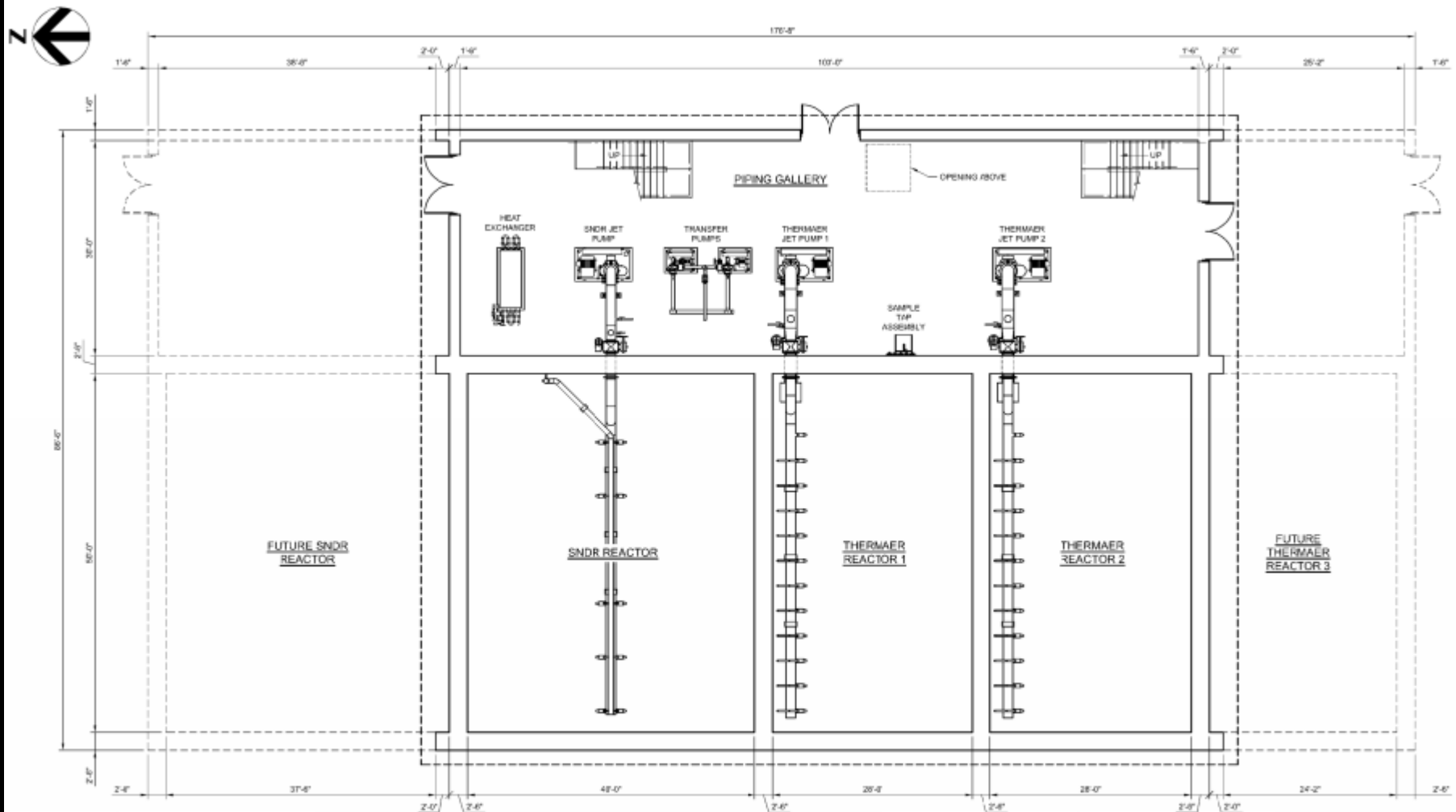
# Master Plan Recommendations: Solids Stream

## Solids Stream Improvements

- Construct new Autothermal Thermophilic Aerobic Digestion (ATAD) facility for Class A solids
- Install new thickening/dewatering
- Decommission existing lime stabilization system
- Construct drying beds for storage/continued drying



# Master Plan Recommendations: Solids Stream



GROUND LEVEL PLAN

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

# Project Costs: Summary of Recommended Improvements

## Erie NWRF Expansion Project Opinion of Probable Construction Cost

Item	Cost
Liquids Stream Improvements	\$8,974,000
Solids Stream Improvements	\$15,202,000
Existing Facility Site Improvements	\$650,000
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST</b>	<b>\$24,826,000</b>

- Solids Stream “Keep Existing” option results in average \$1 million per year cost to Town, i.e. Rate Payers
- Town growth is paying for Expansion Project through existing Tap Fees. No increase in tap fees or user rates to fund this project.



# Sustainability Analysis

## Liquids Stream Expansion:

- Provides required capacity to support population growth
- Provides redundancy and operational safety
- Increases treatment performance
- Increases regulatory compliance
- Defers significant capital expenditure for Reg 31 compliance



**COLORADO**  
Department of Public  
Health & Environment

# Sustainability Analysis

## Solids Stream: Waste or Resource? → Resource

- Eliminates chemical use
- Produces reliable Class A product. Future of Class B product is questionable
- Increases re-usability of end product
- Eliminates hauling costs
- Potential to convert drying beds to composting facility



# Summary

- Liquid Stream is at Capacity
- Solids Stream Insufficient for Future Growth
- Plan Paves Road for Future Growth and Sustainable Return on Investment



