



Kline's Island Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan – 2024 Update



Agenda & Key Items

- Master Plan Overview
- KIWWTP Overview
- Master Plan Focus Areas
- Summary of CIP Recommendations



Master Plan Overview

Master Plan Overview

- Required by Concession and Lease Agreement between LCA and the City of Allentown every 5 years
 - 2019 = Previous Master Plan
 - 2024 = 5-year Master Plan Update

Master Plan Overview – Project Team

- Key LCA Project Team Members
 - Stephen Boone (PM)
 - Amy Rohrbach (Assistant PM)
 - Technical Support and Guidance:
 - Andrew Moore
 - AJ Capuzzi & Phil DePoe
 - Gary Saunders
 - Kevin Marx
 - Joe Thompson
 - Bryan Geissel
 - Chris Momose



- Key Consulting Partners
 - Black & Veatch (Prime Consultant)
 - Stephen Gitungo (PM)
 - Patrick Dunlap (Lead Engineer)
 - Ed Carpenetti (Asset Mgmnt.)
 - Ryan Townsend (Buildings)
 - Becca Chapa (Engineer)
 - Ongoing Related Studies / Projects
 - AECOM
 - Kleinfelder
- City of Allentown
 - Brian Chamberlain
 - Dan Koplisch
 - Jennie McKenna

Master Plan Overview – Plan Drivers

- Several drivers define the needed work:
 - Age of facility / equipment
 - Physical condition
 - Regulatory standards and changes
 - Population growth
 - Future industrial loads
 - Emerging contaminants
 - Innovation / new technologies
- Bottom line objectives:
 - Ensure reliable regulatory compliance
 - Reduce operational risks

Master Plan Overview – Research and Collaboration (Lots!!)

- **Review of Existing Records**
 - Over 70 records/reports reviewed
- **Review of Ongoing Studies**
 - Solids Improvements (AECOM); Hydraulic Capacity Improvements (Kleinfelder); Disinfection Improvements (D'Huy & GF)
- **LCA Condition Assessment**
 - 2-Month exercise by LCA
- **Focused Meetings**
 - Over 12 meetings
- **Workshops**
 - Three workshops held
- **CIP Meetings**
 - Multiple discussions on immediate, near term, medium term and long- term projects.



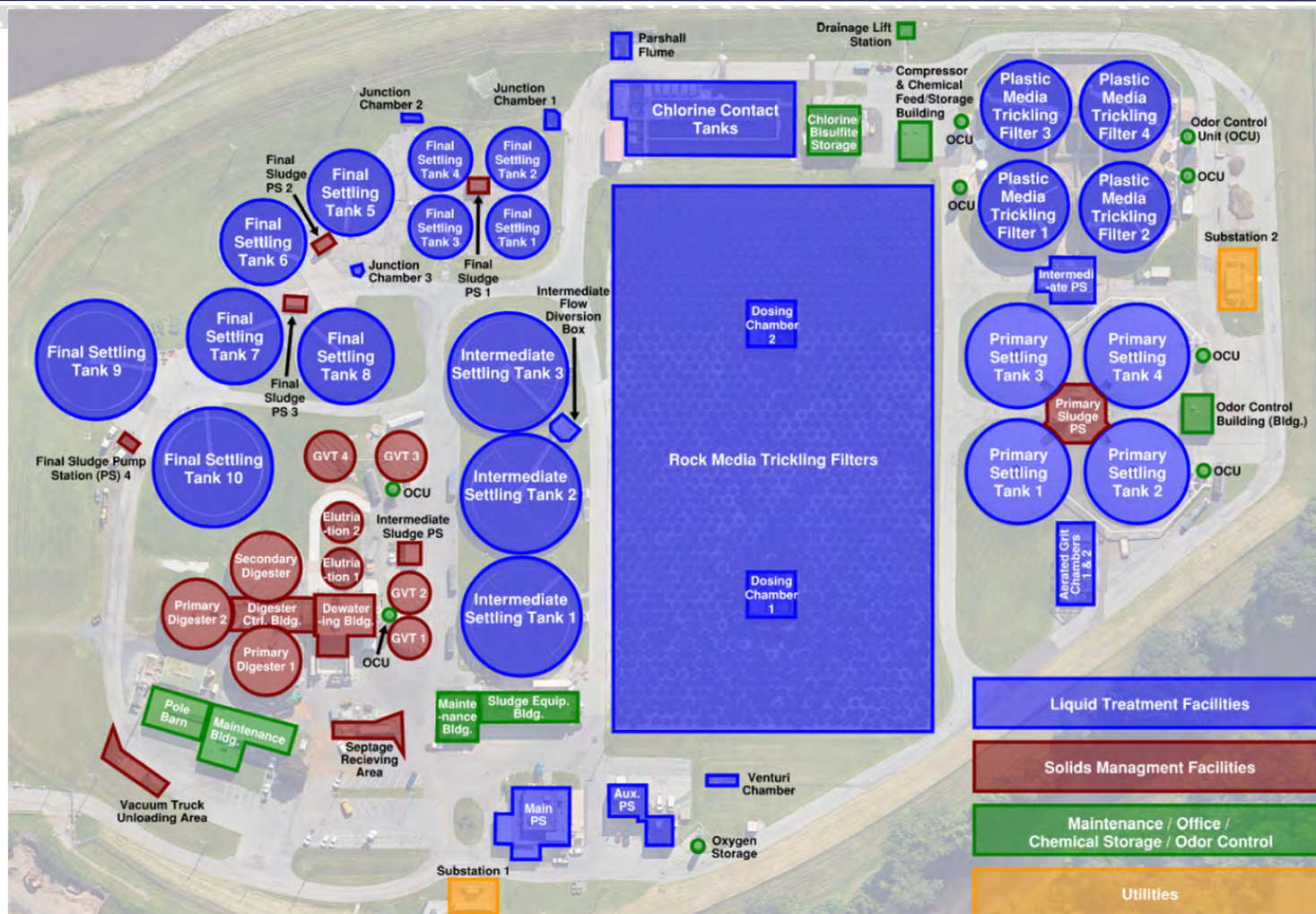
KIWWTP Overview

KIWWTP Overview

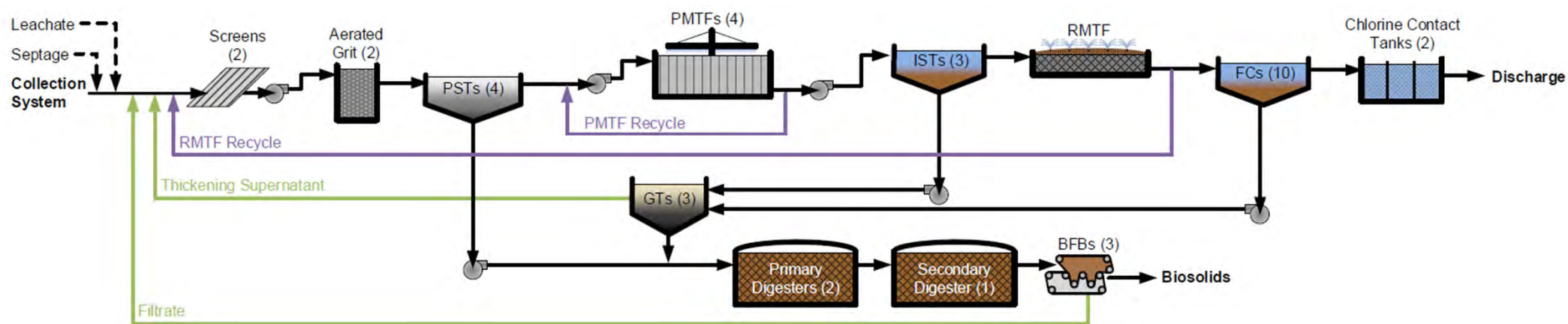
- Two-stage trickling filter plant
 - Plastic Media
 - Rock Media
- Treats 32 MGD average flow
- Rated hydraulic capacity of 44.6 MGD
- Peak wet-weather flow capacity ~87 MGD
- Population served ~270,000



KIWWTP Overview – Processes

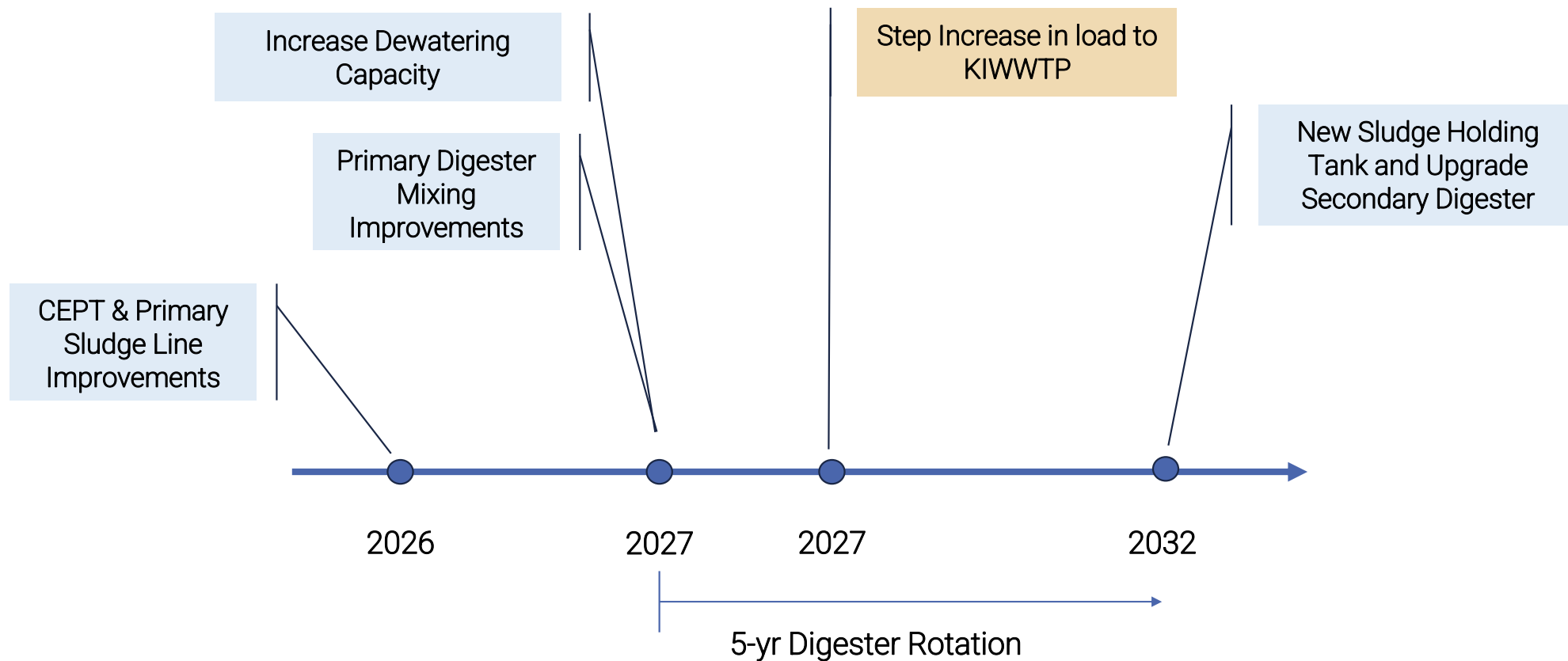


KIWWTP Overview – Process Flow Diagram



Master Plan Focus Areas

Focus – Future Loadings and Solids Handling



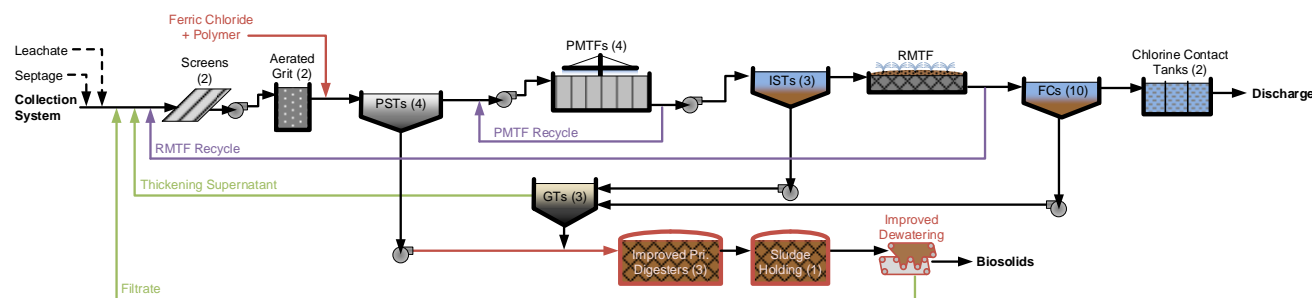
Focus – Load Capacity and Anaerobic Digesters

- Without 3rd digester converted to primary digester, **load shift and CEPT will overload digesters.**
- With **3 primary digesters** the **capacity is within acceptable ranges**; may require more operator attention to alkalinity, loading, etc.
- Supports need for sludge holding tank, digester mixing improvements, PS pipe improvements, repairs to GVT3 (complete).
- Recommend a digester capacity study.



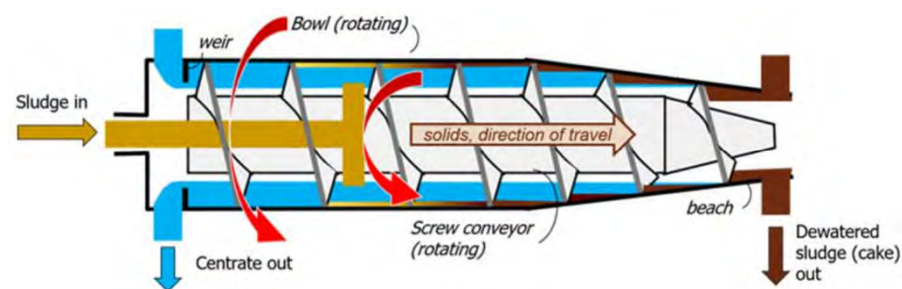
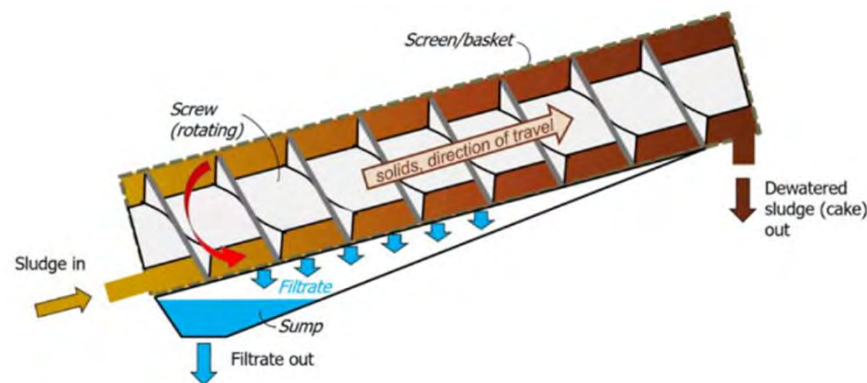
Focus – Ongoing Work – CEPT & Solids Improvements Projects

- Addition of **CEPT** to **handle load shift from pretreatment plant modifications** without a substantial increase in loading to secondary treatment
- **Solids improvements to manage increased load** including mixing improvements for digesters, sludge storage tank to operate all 3 digesters in parallel, and dewatering capacity improvements.
- **Primary sludge line piping improvements.**



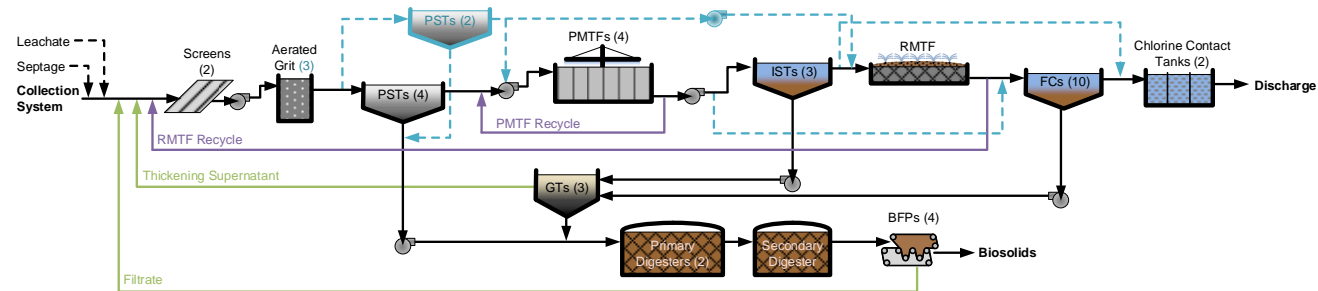
Focus – Load Capacity and Residuals Equipment

- Current belt filter presses will **not have adequate capacity at future loadings** with load shift and CEPT.
- Need approximately **1 additional unit of equivalent capacity**.
- However, a **4th belt filter press will not fit** and alternative technologies with a lower footprint are being considered and piloted (centrifuges and rotary presses).



Focus – Hydraulic / Wet Weather Improvements

- **100 mgd** project includes improvements at main/auxiliary pump stations, improvements to primary effluent pumps, and PMTF to FC bypass.
- **132 mgd** project includes addition of aerated grit chamber(s), auxiliary PSTs, auxiliary primary effluent pumping station, intermediate effluent to disinfection bypass, and additional final effluent pumps –
Note: pushed to 5-10+ year horizon as I&I removal is the main focus as part of the Act 537 Plan.



Focus – Asset Management

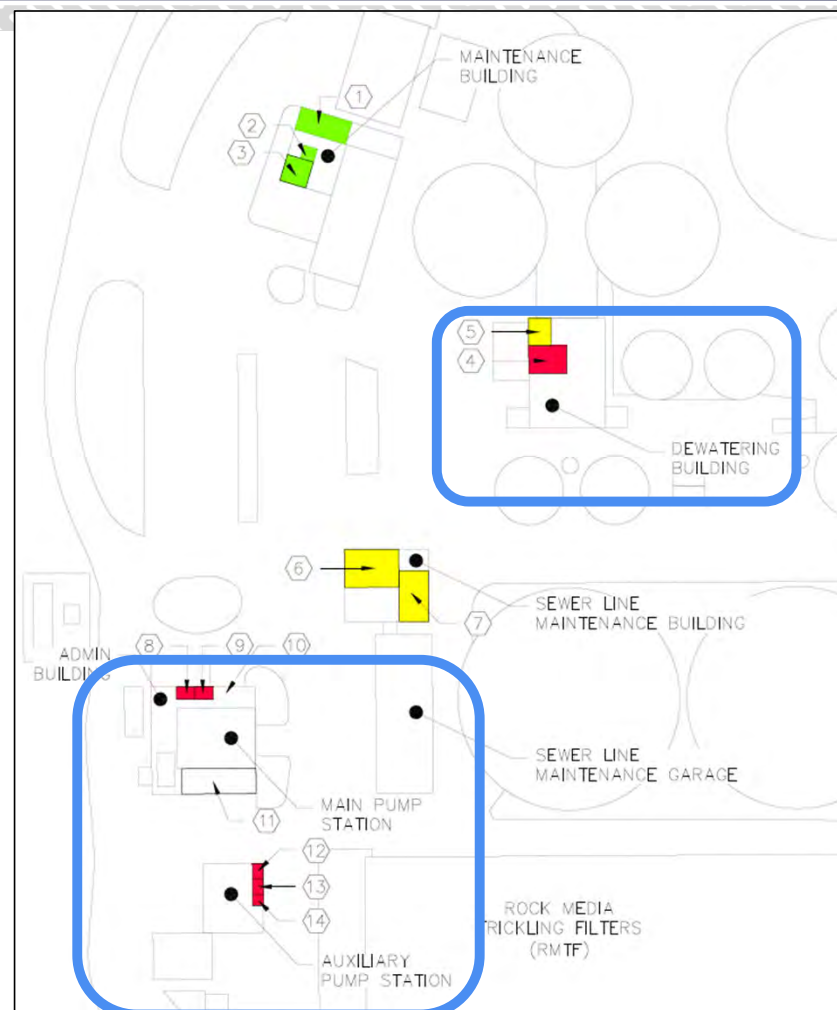
- Asset Count by Risk Scoring

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 19 critical assets require immediate attention ○ 69 critical assets require near-term attention ○ 71 critical assets require mid-term attention 	<p>Percentage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 1.0% ○ 3.5% ○ 3.6%
---	--
- 667 critical assets are in sound condition
- 205 critical assets require maintenance to maximize their useful life

STRUCT_1*	Process	EQUIPMENT_DESCRIPTION	Risk Score	Term	CIP Years	Action
WWFIN0068	FIN	MOTOR CONTROL CENTER #7A	21.13	Immediate	0-2 Years	Replace
WWUTL0189	UTL	MAINT SHOP SECURITY SYSTEM	20.00	Immediate	0-2 Years	Upgrade
WWUTL0191	UTL	MAIN PUMP HOUSE SECURITY SYSTEM	20.00	Immediate	0-2 Years	Upgrade
WWUTL0190	UTL	INTERMEDIATE PUMP STATION SECURITY SYSTEM	20.00	Immediate	0-2 Years	Upgrade
WWUTL0188	UTL	CHLORINE BUILDING SECURITY SYSTEM	20.00	Immediate	0-2 Years	Upgrade
WWUTL0187	UTL	EFFLUENT PUMP STATION SECURITY SYSTEM	20.00	Immediate	0-2 Years	Upgrade
WWUTL0186	UTL	LAB/AUX PUMP STATION SECURITY SYSTEM	20.00	Immediate	0-2 Years	Upgrade
WWSOL0147	SOL	BUILDING DEWATERING	19.13	Near-Term	2-5 Years	Upgrade
WWNIT0002	NIT	DOSING CHAMBER #1	18.37	Near-Term	2-5 Years	Repair/Refurbish
WWNIT0003	NIT	DOSING CHAMBER #2	18.37	Near-Term	2-5 Years	Repair/Refurbish
WWNIT0004	NIT	DOSING CHAMBER #3	18.37	Near-Term	2-5 Years	Repair/Refurbish

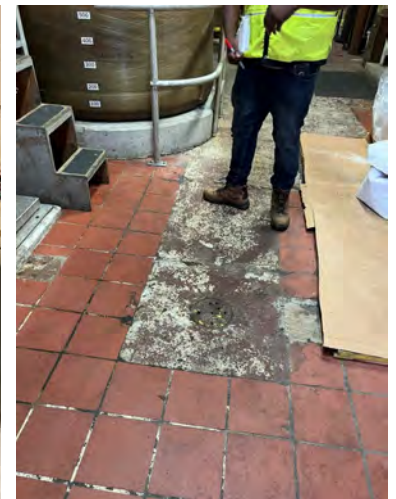
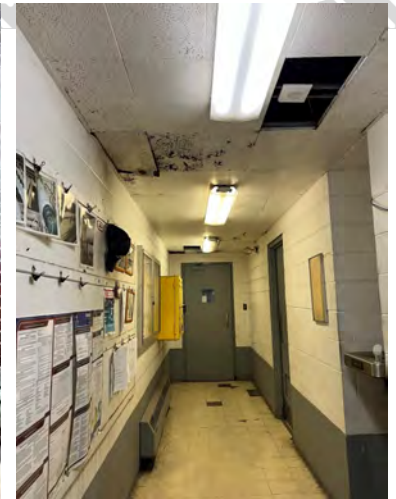
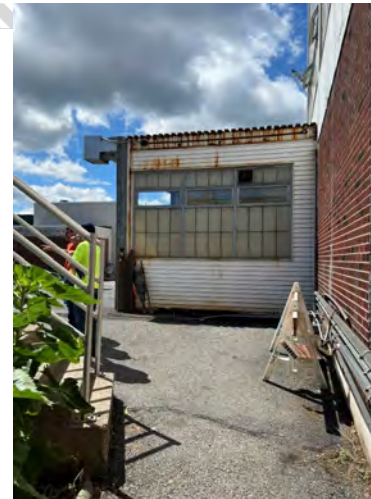
Focus – Building Condition

- All buildings housing staff workspaces (offices, locker rooms, meeting rooms, laboratory, etc.) were evaluated
- Notable building deficiencies at:
 - Dewatering Building
 - Main Pump House
 - Auxiliary Pump Station



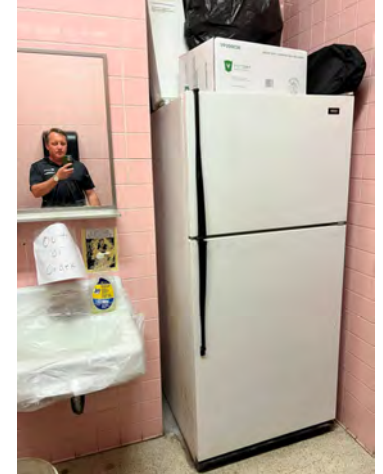
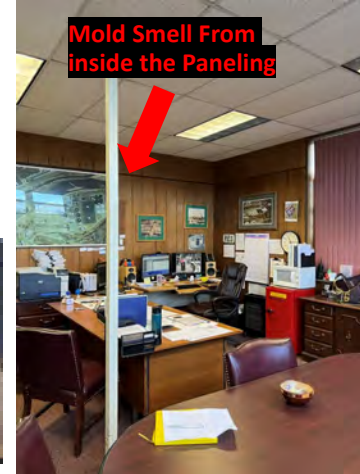
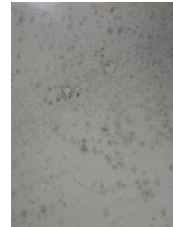
Focus – Building Condition – Dewatering Building

- Interior paint needed to stop progression of rust.
- Existing quarry tile flooring is in poor condition.
- Locker room has been repurposed as office and break space – plumbing is not working, ceiling tiles have water damage and probable mold.
- Significant exterior rust.
- Leakage from Press Room is coming through the floor to damage spaces below.



Focus – Building Condition – Main Pump House

- Restrooms have significant plumbing issues .
- Interior finishes are in poor condition.
- The SCADA server rack is located near a heater and frequently overheats.
- Multiple rooms in the building have air circulation issues.
- Frequent odor possibly caused by certain types of black mold, freon gas, or a sewer gas.
- Lower level locker rooms are not used and prone to flooding.
- Windows have broken seals
- Entrance is not ADA compliant.
- Kitchen located in SCADA room.
- SCADA closet houses abandoned utilities.



Focus – Building Condition – Auxiliary Pump Station

- Lab has no break/lunch room. Lab technicians eat lunch at their desks, their food inches away from samples. This is a contamination risk and a health risk.
- Lab does not have enough ventilation, which is a safety concern for all staff.
- Building does not meet ADA. One staff member with a lower level office in this building has mobility issues.
- The lower level offices are prone to flooding.



Summary of CIP Recommendations

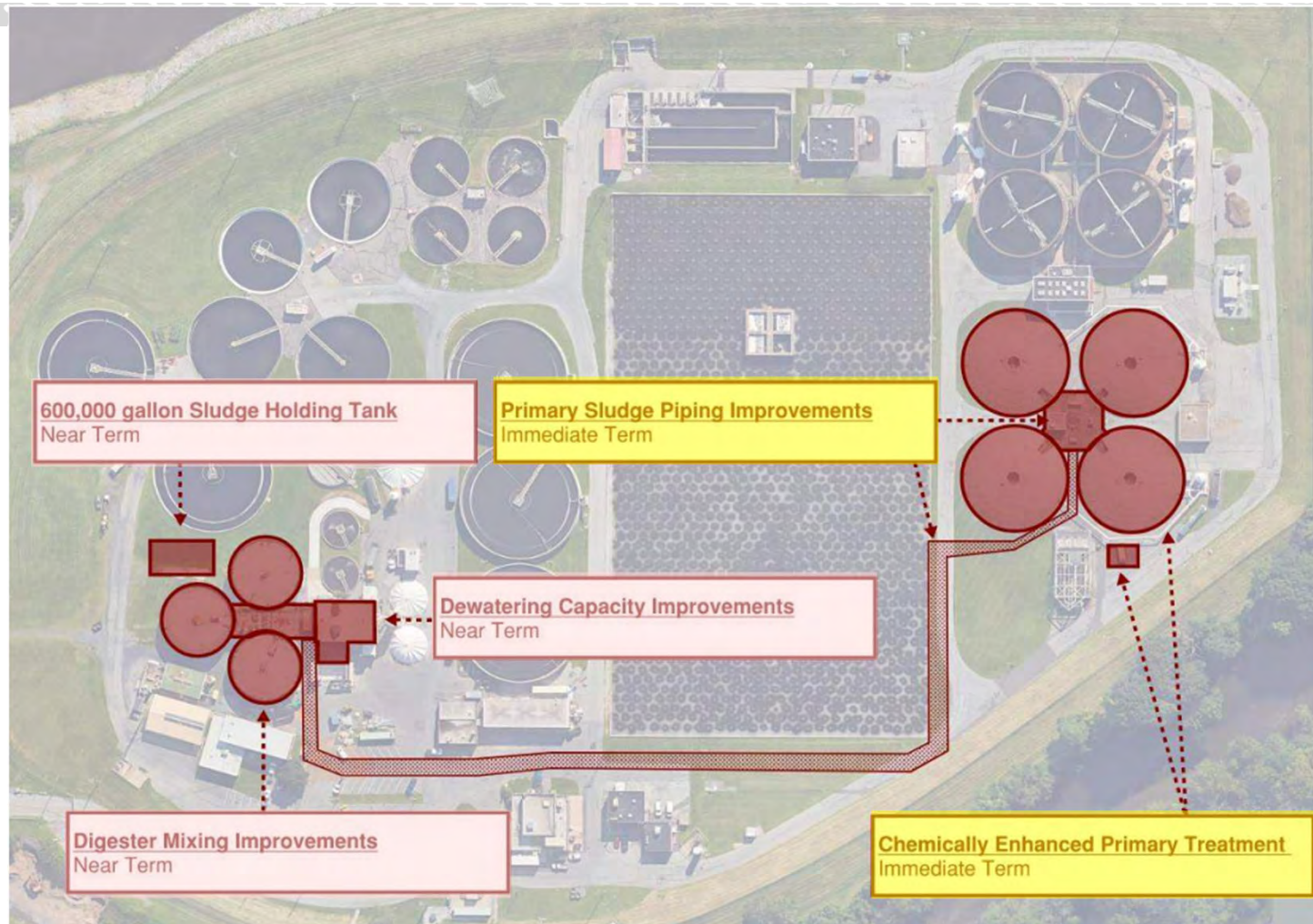
Immediate Term Projects (0-2 Years)

Project Name / Description	Cost (Million \$)	Source / Type
Chemically Enhanced Primary Treatment (CEPT)	2.5	Solids Capacity
Primary Sludge Piping	2.3	Solids Capacity
100 MGD Improvements - Treatment Processes, Primary Effluent Pumps, IPS, MPH, APS	29.1	Hydraulics
FSTs 1-4 Rehabilitation	4.0	2019 Master Plan
Architectural Upgrades - Pole Barn, Maintenance Building, Dewatering Building, MPH	0.5	New
OCU 24 Building Replacement	0.5	2019 Master Plan
Masonry Restoration	2.1	2019 Master Plan
HVAC Equipment Replacement	1.6	2019 Master Plan
Concrete Restoration	0.4	2019 Master Plan
PMTF 4 Improvements	5.6	2019 Master Plan
Total Immediate-Term Project Costs	48.6	

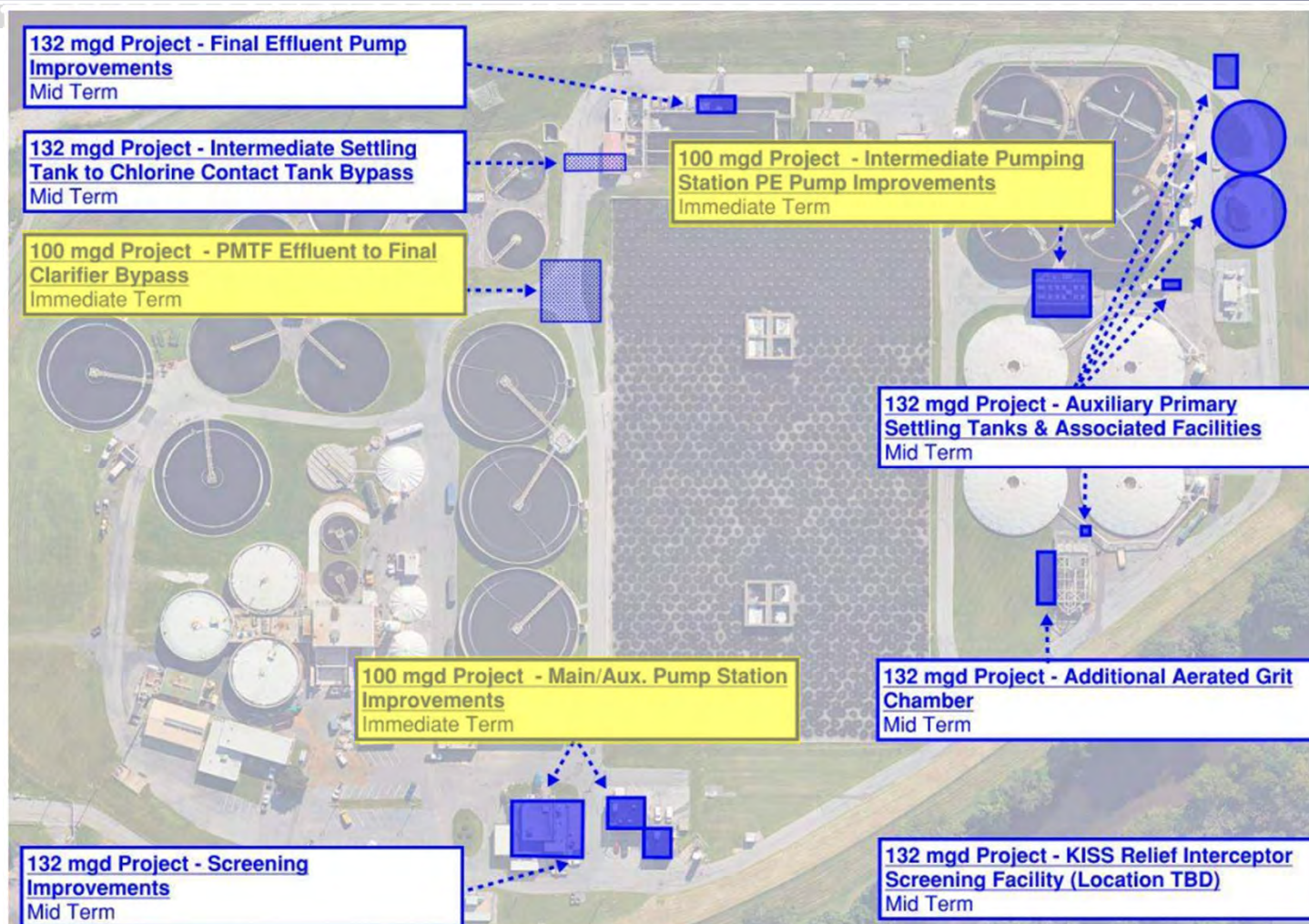
Near Term Projects (2-5 Years)

Project Name / Description	Cost (Million \$)	Source / Type
Mixing Improvements to Digesters	4.1	Solids Capacity
Dewatering Capacity Improvements	7.3	Solids Capacity
Architectural Upgrades - Dewatering Building, SLM Building, MPH	1.3	New
SCADA Upgrades	1.8	New
480V MCC Replacement	4.5	2019 Master Plan
Unit Process Equipment Painting	2.7	2019 Master Plan
Drainage Lift Station Rehabilitation	0.9	2019 Master Plan
RTMF Improvements	5.4	2019 Master Plan
FSTs 7 - 10 Improvements	3.4	2019 Master Plan
Thickening Tanks 1, 2, 4 Improvements	0.2	2019 Master Plan
Sludge Transfer and Feed Pumps Improvements	0.1	2019 Master Plan
Elutriation Tanks 1 and 2 Improvements	0.1	2019 Master Plan
PMTFs 1, 2, and 3 Improvements	19.0	2019 Master Plan
RTMF - Venturi Improvements	0.1	2019 Master Plan
FSTs 5 and 6 Improvements	1.2	2019 Master Plan
Total Near-Term Project Costs	52.1	

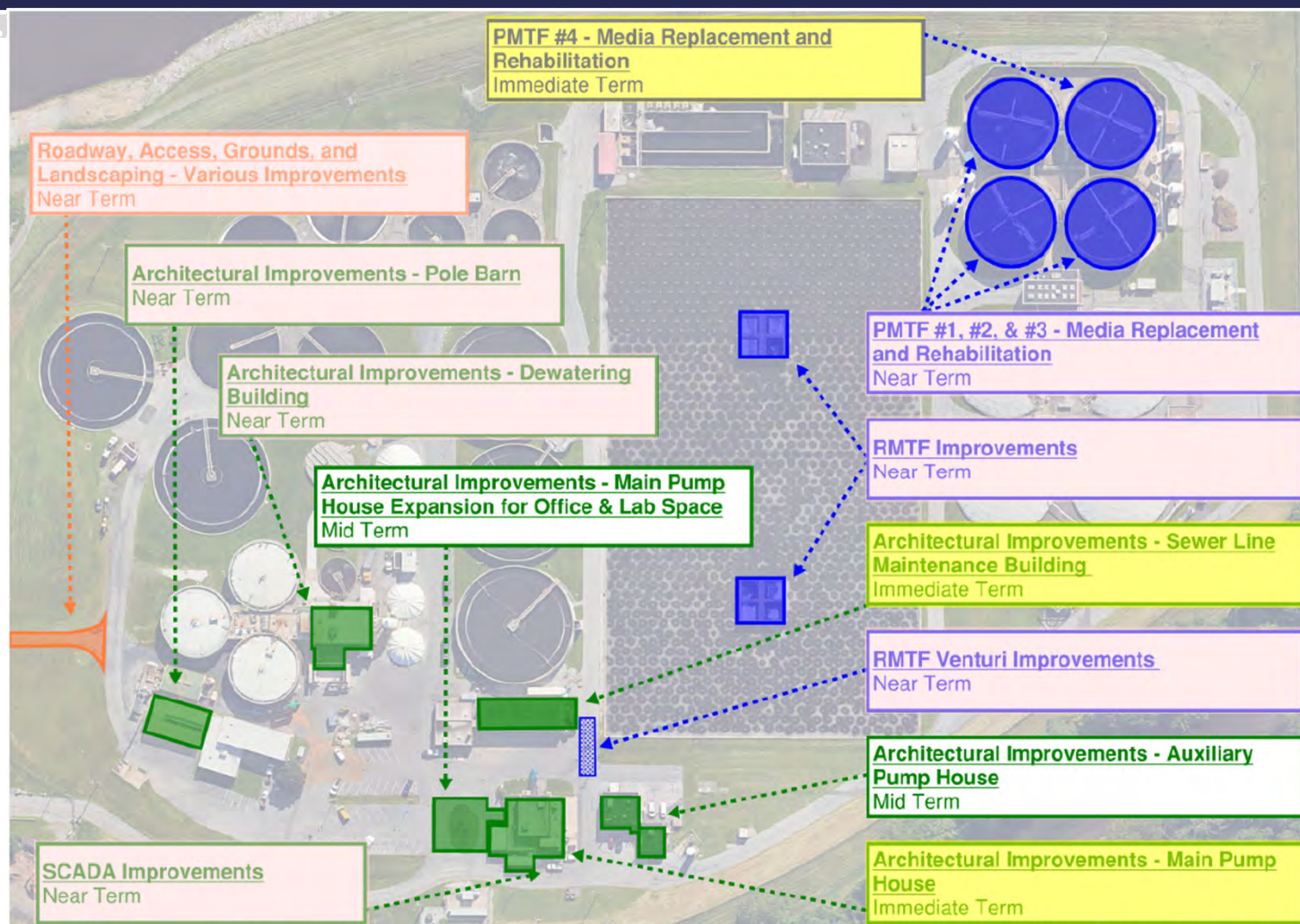
CIP Project Locations – Solids Improvements



CIP Project Locations – Hydraulic Improvements



CIP Project Locations – Facility Functional Improvements



Medium Term Projects (5-10 Years)

Project Name / Description	Cost (Million \$)	Source / Type
0.6 MG Sludge Holding Tank	6.1	Solids Capacity
132 MGD Wet Weather System	54.8	Hydraulics
KRI Screening	TBD	Hydraulics
Architectural Upgrades - MPH Additions, APS Improvements, SLM Improvements	7.5	New
Headworks Improvements	0.8	2019 Master Plan
Plastic Media Trickling Filters (PMTF) Rotary Distributor Improvements	1.4	2019 Master Plan
PMTF Odor Control System 24 Improvements	0.9	2019 Master Plan
Aerated Grit Chamber Improvements	0.5	2019 Master Plan
PSTs Cover Replacement	3.6	2019 Master Plan
PST Odor Control System Improvements	1.0	2019 Master Plan
PMTF Odor Control System 13 Improvements	1.4	2019 Master Plan
ISTs Clarifier Mechanisms Improvements	0.3	2019 Master Plan
Intermediate Sludge Pumping Station Improvements	0.2	2019 Master Plan
Thickening Tank Odor Control Systems Improvements	1.0	2019 Master Plan
Final Sludge Pumping Station 4 Improvements	0.3	2019 Master Plan
Total Medium-Term Project Costs	79.8	

Long Term Projects (10-20+ Years)

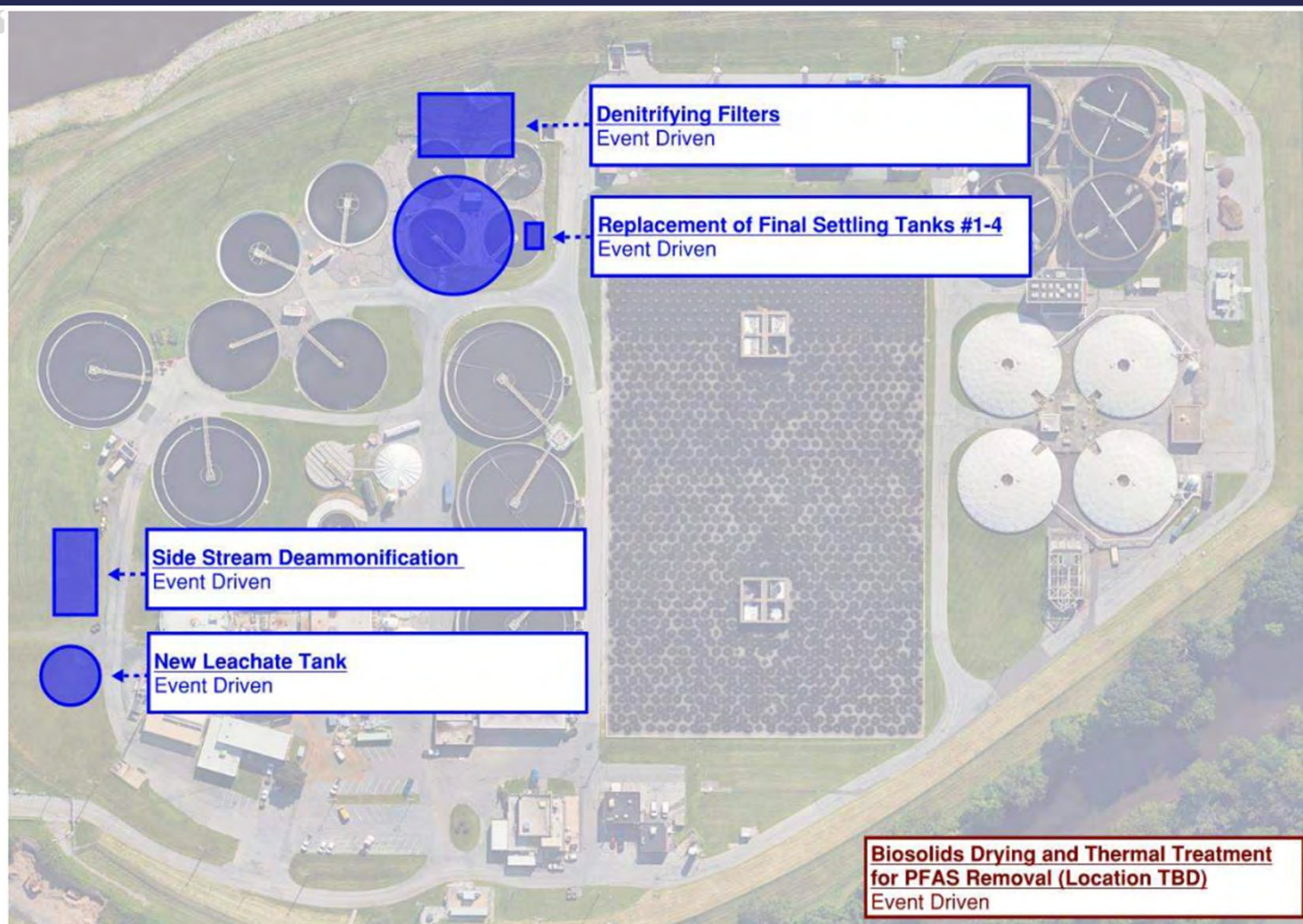
Project Name / Description	Cost (Million \$)	Source / Type
Main Flow Venturi Meter Improvements	0.1	2019 Master Plan
Primary Settling Tanks (PSTs) Improvements	5.2	2019 Master Plan
PST Odor Control System Improvements	1.3	2019 Master Plan
Primary Sludge Pumping Station Improvements	1.7	2019 Master Plan
Intermediate Pumping Station (PE Pumps) Improvements	0.9	2019 Master Plan
Intermediate Pumping Station (PMTF Pumps) Improvements	0.9	2019 Master Plan
PMTF Odor Control System 13 Improvements	0.6	2019 Master Plan
PMTF Odor Control System 24 Improvements	1.2	2019 Master Plan
ISTs Clarifier Mechanisms and Flow Distribution Chamber Improvements	4.0	2019 Master Plan
Final Settling Tanks 1-4 Improvements	3.3	2019 Master Plan
Final Settling Tanks 7 and 8 Improvements	2.4	2019 Master Plan
Final Settling Tanks 9 and 10 Improvements	2.8	2019 Master Plan
Final Sludge Pumping Station 1 Improvements	0.4	2019 Master Plan
Final Sludge Pumping Station 2 Improvements	0.4	2019 Master Plan
Final Sludge Pumping Station 3 Improvements	0.4	2019 Master Plan
Chlorine Contact Tank Improvements	0.4	2019 Master Plan
Thickening Tank 1 Improvements	0.6	2019 Master Plan
Thickening Tank 2 Improvements	0.6	2019 Master Plan
Thickening Tank 3 Improvements	0.6	2019 Master Plan
Thickening Tank 4 Improvements	0.6	2019 Master Plan
Sludge Transfer and Feed Pumps Improvements	0.1	2019 Master Plan
Polymer System Improvements	0.3	2019 Master Plan
Elutriation Tanks Improvements	1.0	2019 Master Plan
Anaerobic Digester 1 Improvements	3.5	2019 Master Plan
Anaerobic Digester 2 Improvements	3.5	2019 Master Plan
Anaerobic Digester 3 Improvements	3.5	2019 Master Plan
Total Long-Term Project Costs	40.3	

Event Driven Projects

Project Name / Description	Cost (Million \$)	Source / Type
Denitrification Filters	54.4	New
Side Stream Deammonification	15.7	New
Final Clarifiers 1 - 4	11.1	2019 Master Plan
New Leachate Tank	3.2	2019 Master Plan
Biosolids Drying and Thermal Treatment for PFAS Removal	50	New
Total Event Driven Project Costs	134.4	

- “Event Driven” projects result from changes to effluent limits
 - Delaware River Basin Commission
 - New TN and TP limits
 - Stricter NHx-N limits

CIP Project Locations – Event Driven Projects



Recommended Process Studies

Study Name	Recommended Scope	Timeframe or Trigger
PFAS Sampling	Implement regular sampling and analysis of PFAS at plant and of industries through new pretreatment regulations. Will help identify which industries are contributing to PFAS loads and assist in identifying sources for and potential impact of source reduction.	Immediate triggered by need to understand PFAS levels and sources due to fast moving regulatory environment.
Dewatering Alternatives Evaluation	Dewatering upgrade options need to be explored since there is no space to add an additional BFP unit in the dewatering building. Considerations should be given to odor containment of the different technologies.	Immediate triggered by the design of CEPT.
Nitrification Stress Testing	Additional sampling, modeling, and testing of RMTFs to better understand current nitrification dynamics, causes of nitrification instability, the impact of load shifting on nitrification stability, and potential operational or capital improvements to address issues.	Near-Term triggered by increased loading associated with load shift.
Leachate Receiving and Odor Control Study	The evaluation should include tank cover options, odor treatment alternatives, odor treatment preliminary design, and feasibility of leachate treatment for reduction of odorous and potentially inhibitory compounds, and improved unloading facilities.	Near- to Mid-Term based on concern over odor complaints and operational issues.
Primary Settling Tank Hydraulics	Check with Kleinfelder about high level feasibility of increasing the hydraulic capacity through PSTs to 132 mgd. With CEPT the two auxiliary PSTs are not needed to limit PST overflow rate as PSTs with CEPT can manage high overflow rates for sustained periods.	Near- to Mid-Term triggered by hydraulic capacity improvements to 100 mgd.

Recommended Process Studies

Study Name	Recommended Scope	Timeframe or Trigger
Chlorine Contact Tank Investigation	Due to short term issues with chlorination and longer-term concerns about the increase in hydraulic capacity to 132 mgd and the potential for chlorine limits in the future, it is recommended that a study to identify issues and alternatives analysis of solutions be undertaken.	Near to Mid-Term to prepare for hydraulic capacity improvements and potential future chlorine limits.
Wholistic Roadmap for Biosolids in PFAS, Digester Capacity, and Leachate Management	<p>Solutions to PFAS issues relate to other topics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leachate is possibly a significant source of PFAS and treatment for PFAS may reduce odorous and inhibitory compounds as well. • Landfills could be considered a partner in wholistic PFAS management. • Digester capacity is related because many of the PFAS removal and end use options will change the digester rating criteria. 	Near to Mid-Term. Triggered by acquisition of more PFAS data, regulatory developments in the next several years, and observed impact of load shift on solids processing.
Long Term Nutrient Removal and Sustainability Study	Assess options to meet future nutrient removal options sustainably. Potential future total nitrogen limits can be met with denitrification filters and potential future ammonia limits can likely be met with by doing PdNA at those filters, as included in the event driven capital projects below. However, more sustainable options such as integrating MABR into the existing trickling filter process may be viable and should be further explored for long term planning. Additionally, related energy efficiency and resource recovery goals could be evaluated to address long term sustainability goals.	Mid- to Long-Term to prepare for potential future nutrient limits and consider alternatives that may address long term sustainability goals

Discussion