

Stevens Point's Path To Class A Biosolids

Stevens Point WWTP

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Spring Biosolids Symposium

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Biosolids Summary

2.4 MGD Influent

6,000 GPD Primary Sludge

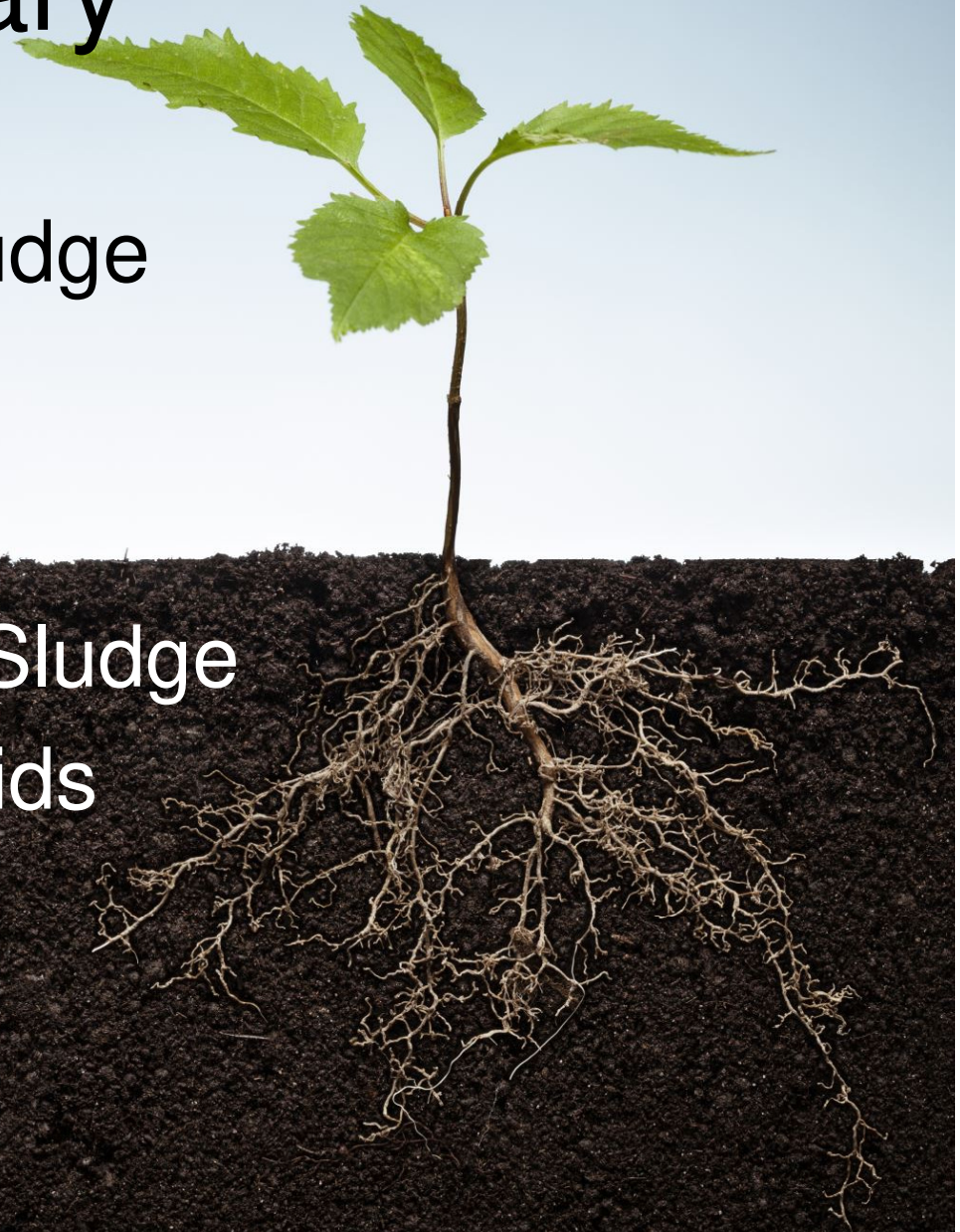
8,000 GPD TWAS

14,000 GPD HSW

10.22 MG/yr Digested Sludge

444 Metric Tons Biosolids

1678 cubic yards/yr



Class B Land Application Issues

Land Availability

Competition

Groundwater Protection

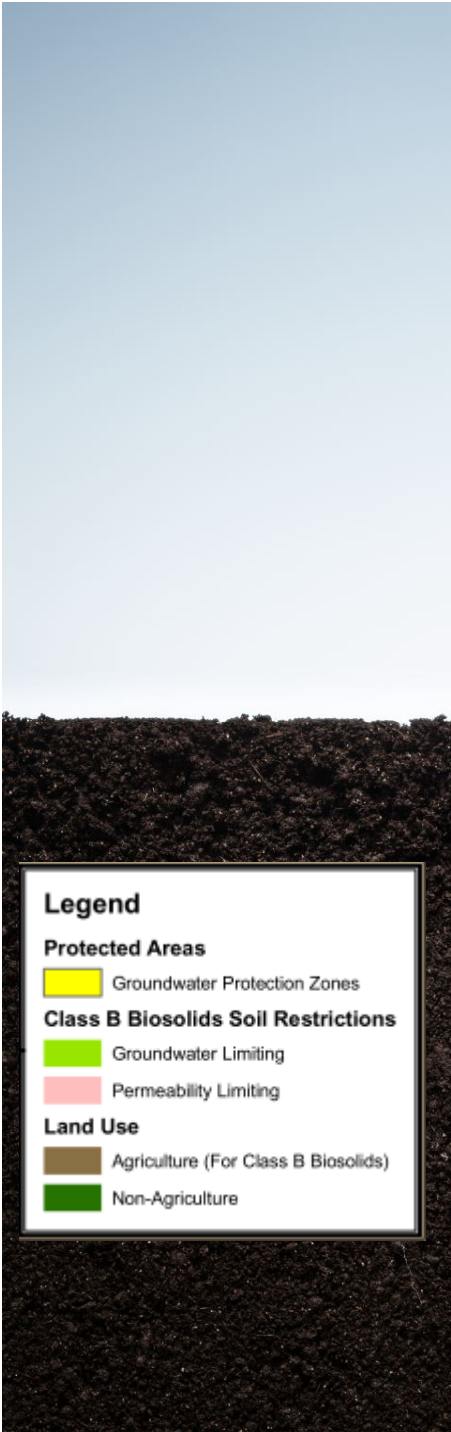
Vegetable Crops

Unreliable Hauling

Weather

Contractor Availability





Legend

Protected Areas

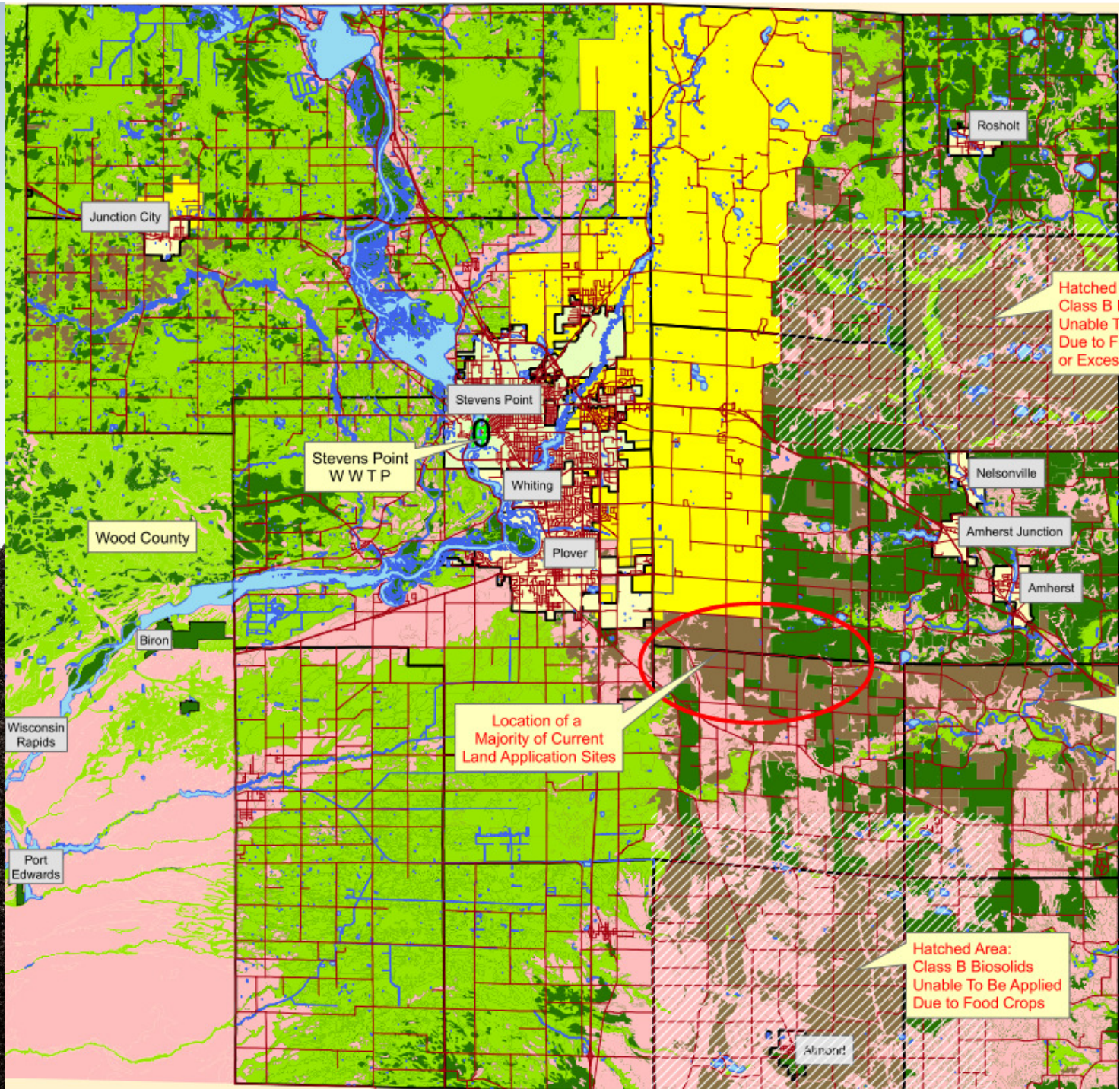
- Groundwater Protection Zones

Class B Biosolids Soil Restrictions

- Groundwater Limiting
- Permeability Limiting

Land Use

- Agriculture (For Class B Biosolids)
- Non-Agriculture



Goals of Biosolids Processing

Operator Safety

Proper Biosolids Reuse

Energy Efficient

Building Reuse

Ease of Operation

Low O&M Cost

Increased Capacity

Reliable Biosolids Removal



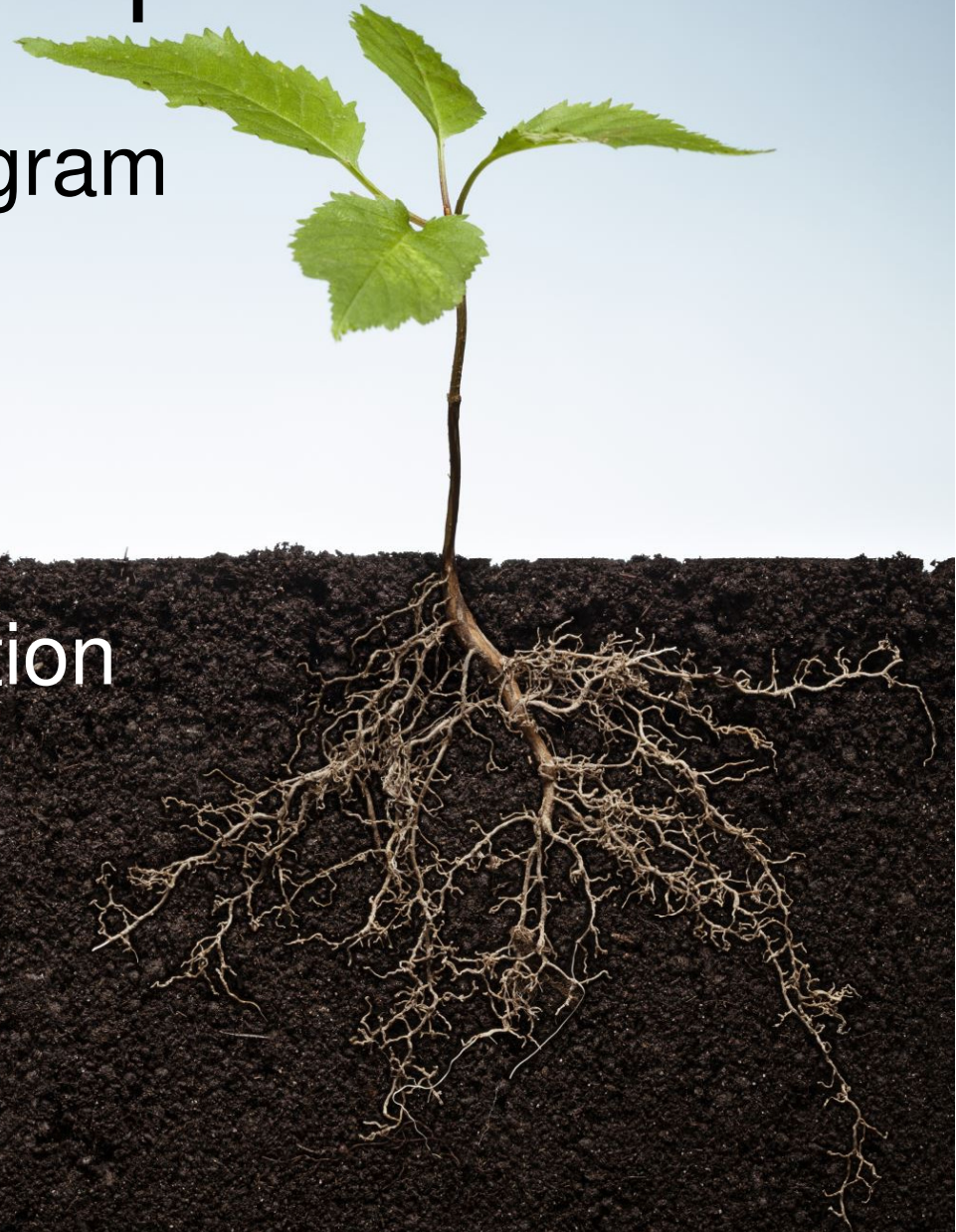
Possible Class B Options

Halt High Strength Program

Increase Storage

In House Land Application

Combination of All 3



Possible Class A Options

Thermally Treated / Liquid

pH Treated Solids

Compost

Thermally Treated / Dried



Thermally Treated / Dried

Utilized existing structures

Excess Garage Space

Storage to Digestion

Utilized Biogas for Heat

Indirect Heat with Thermal Oil

Anaerobic Digestion

Belt Filter Press to Dewater

Paddle Dryer for Drying

Drive Under Silo for Storage



Biosolids Reuse Options

Public Distribution

Non-Metallic Mining Reclamation

Partner with a Compost Company

Golf Course Fertilizer

Agriculture Fertilizer



BDP 3DP Belt Press



Andritz Paddle Dryer



Questions?

