

CAWWA/WEA Webinar Series

Water Reuse – A User's Perspective

Joseph Walsh, *Covanta Energy*

Eppa Rixey, *Lagunitas Brewery*

Baji Gobburi, *Cambrian Innovations*

Joel Bowdan, *Michael Baker*

Hosted by the Joint CAWWA/WEA Water
Reuse Committee

May 19, 2016



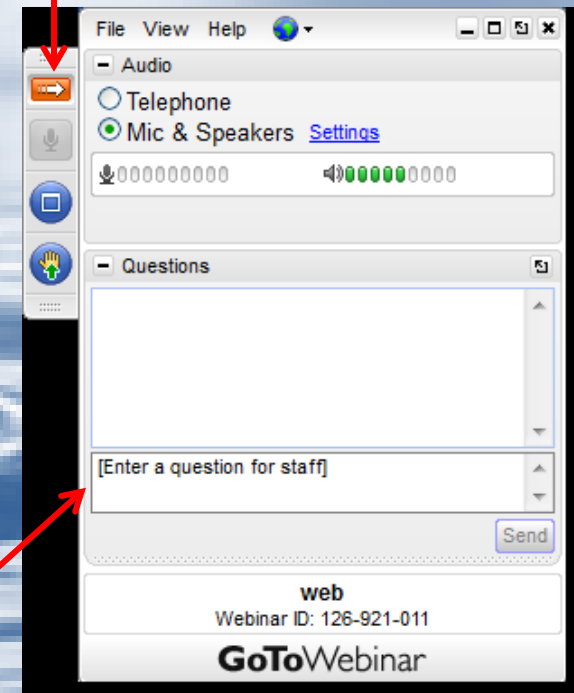
Sustainable Solutions for a Thirsty Planet®

Before we begin...

**Submit questions at any time.
The Organizer will read each question
for the presenters to answer.**

**Questions: If you have any questions
during the webinar, type your question
into the Questions pane and click Send.**

Grab Tab: Hide/unhide the Control Panel



CPC Credits

- CWEA has been approved to provide Continuing Professional Competency (**CPC**) credit for MD PEs
- Must attend the entire webinar duration.
- An e-mail Certificate will be sent to webinar attendees.
- At multiple attendee sites, the attendee who logs on (Site Monitor) is responsible for distributing CPCs to the other attendees.



Agenda

- **Purpose and Goals:**
- **Moderators:**
 - Leita Bennett, GHD Inc.**
 - Steve Skripnik, LimnoTech**
- **Presentations:**
- **Final Q&A**



Thank you to our Sponsors!



Purpose of Today's Webinar

- Understanding reclaimed water from the User's perspective
- User's needs and challenges
- How we can assist our User's to promote reuse



Joint AWWA/CWEA Water Reuse Committee Goals

- **Public outreach and advocacy**
- **Public education**
- **Coordination with regulatory agencies and other stakeholders**
- **Representation of AWWA/CWEA**
- **Understanding all Stakeholder's needs**



Joseph Walsh, Covanta Energy

- **Regional Environmental Manager for Covanta's Mid-Atlantic Region.**
- **Responsible for environmental management and oversight of Energy from Waste, transfer station, metals recycling and e-waste processing operations in Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland.**
- **Over 25 years' experience in the not-for-profit, consulting and industry sectors.**
- **Certified Hazardous Materials Manager.**
- **Masters in Urban Affairs and Planning from Virginia Tech.**
- **Chairman of the Environmental Commission in Sparta. NJ.**





Water Reuse

Chesapeake Water Environment Association

May 19, 2016

Covanta Overview



Waste Disposal

- 45 EfW facilities
- Process ~20 million tons of waste annually



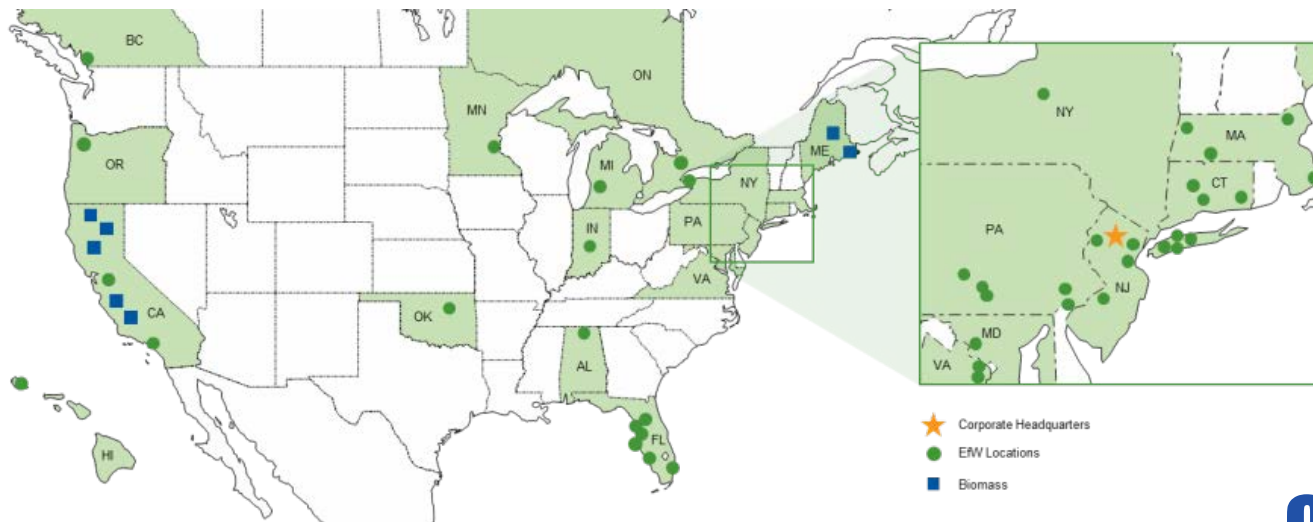
Energy Generation

- >1,500 MW base load electricity capacity
- Renewable energy for one million homes



Metals Recycling

- Recycle ~500k tons of ferrous and non-ferrous metal annually
- Five Golden Gate Bridges and over one billion aluminum beverage cans



Energy-from-Waste Process

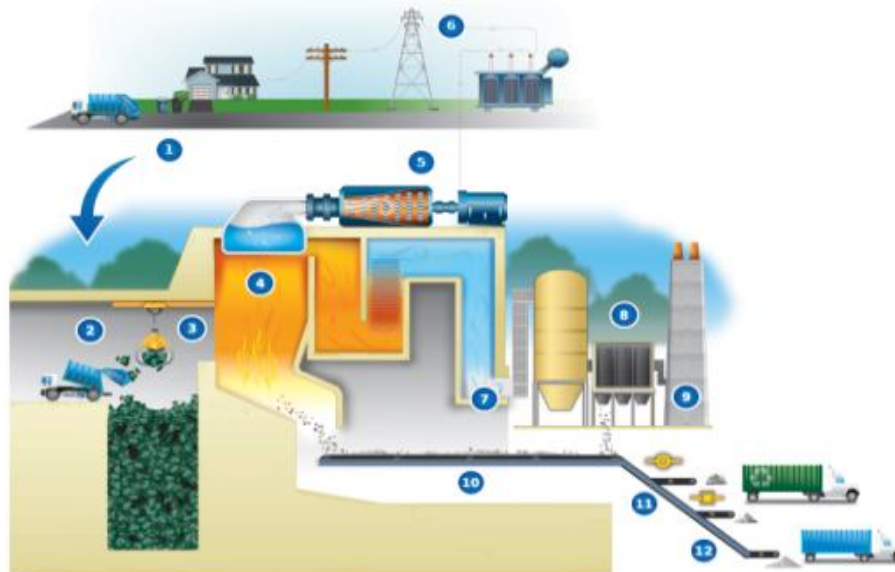
After reducing, reusing and recycling, the remaining materials are used to produce clean renewable energy in Covanta Energy's EfW facilities.

How We Do It:

1. Post-recycled waste is picked up
2. Delivery to EfW Bunker
3. Transferred to Combustion Chamber
4. Clean Combustion Heats H₂O to make steam
5. Steam is used to generate electricity
6. Electricity is distributed to local grid
7. State of the art air pollution control technologies captures and cleans gases
8. Fabric filter baghouse controls emissions
9. Emissions are continuously monitored
10. Particulate matter is collected
11. Metals are recovered for recycling
12. Residual material is beneficially reused or disposed of in landfill



One Ton of
Municipal Solid
Waste (MSW)



- ➔ 500 – 750 kWh of Power
- ➔ ~50 lbs. of Recycled Metal
- ➔ Ash: ~10% of Original Volume

What Do We Use Water For?

- **Steam Cycle / Boiler Feedwater**

- Requires highest quality water
- High temperature & pressure steam applications require demineralization process, either through ion exchange or reverse osmosis
- Generally a closed-loop process with make-up for boiler blow-down
- Combined heat & power (CHP) or steam export facilities have higher make-up requirements because of incomplete condensate return

- **Cooling Towers**

- Largest water demand
- Make-up required to replace evaporation loss and blow-down

- **Scrubber Process Water**

- Used for temperature control and acid gas reduction
- Opportunity for water reuse

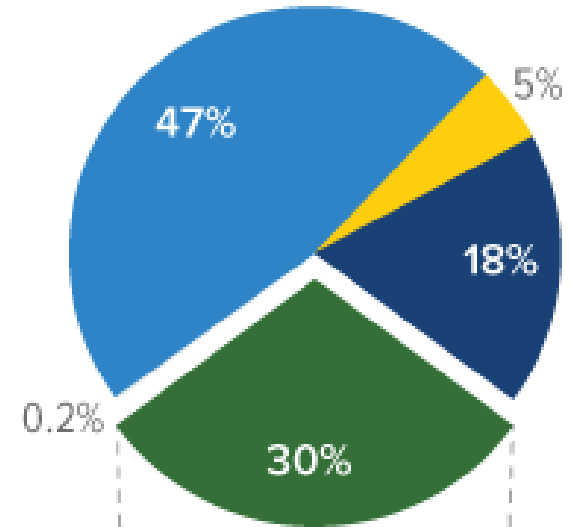
- **Ash Quenching**

- Water added to ash to control dust
- Opportunity for lower quality water use

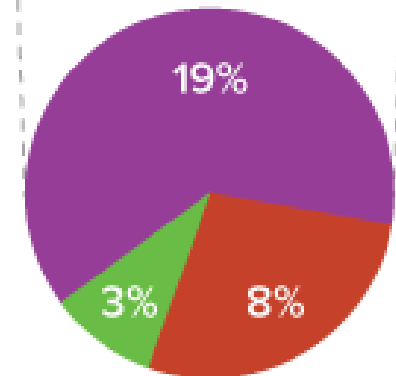
Where Do We Get Our Water?

Currently, about 30% of our water use is met by alternative sources

- city water
- well water
- river water
- alternative water sources
 - reclaimed wastewater
 - saline aquifer
 - cooling discharge
 - stormwater

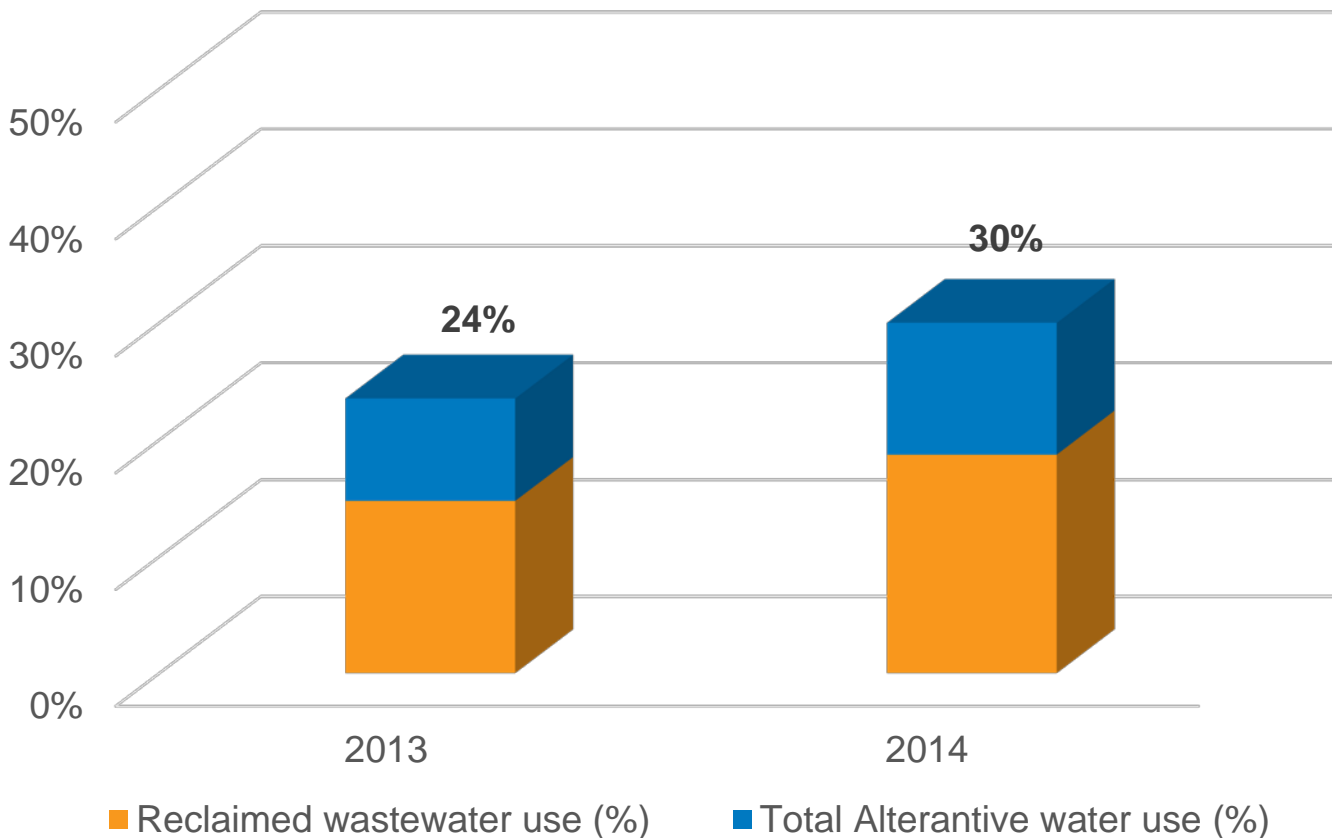


Alternative water sources



Growth in Alternative Sources

From 2013 to 2014, our total use of alternative water sources has grown from 24% to 30%, and our reclaimed wastewater use has grown from 9% to 11%.



Drivers of Water Reuse Projects

- **Primary Benefits: Reducing potable water usage & lessening environmental impacts**
- **Availability of alternative water source / infrastructure**
 - Several facilities well positioned relative to POTWs
- **Revenue opportunity**
 - Some industrial waters can be used in our process
- **Water quality**
 - Can it be cleaned up to meet needs? And at what cost?
 - Are there components in the water that are beneficial to the process?
- **Ownership structure**
 - ~50% of our facilities are municipally owned, which can help facilitate certain reuse projects

Project Example: Delaware Valley

- **Water Source: POTW Discharge**
- **Water Use: Cooling Tower**
- **Uses GE RePAK system**
 - Reverse osmosis (RO) coupled with ultrafiltration
- **Commissioned in 2014**
- **Recipient of GE's Return on Environment Award**
- **Reduced treated city water consumption by ~1.3 MGD**
- **Cost savings ~\$600 - \$700k / year**



Additional POTW Discharge Reuse



- **3 Additional Florida Facilities**

- Hillsborough County
- Pasco County
- Lee County

- **Key Drivers:**

- Proximity
- Co-ownership (Covanta operates the facilities on behalf of municipal clients)

Project Example: Industrial Wastewater

- **Facility: Southeastern Massachusetts**
- **Water Source: Non-Hazardous Industrial Wastewater**
- **Water Use: Air Pollution Control Equipment (Scrubbers)**
- **Provides an additional revenue stream for the facility**
- **Some wastewater may result in co-benefits:**
 - Our Niagara and Indianapolis facilities have been able to reduce air pollutant control reagent (ammonia) usage by processing ammonia-containing liquid waste streams



Project Example: Water Reduction

- **Facility:** Indianapolis
- **Water Source:** RO Reject Water
- **Equipment:** Concentrated Reject Reverse Osmosis System (CRRO)
- **Reduces RO reject water by 80 million gallons / year**
- **Subsequent reuse of CRRO water in process reduced city water use by 80 million gallons / year**



Project Example: Cooling Water Discharge

- **Facility:** Montgomery County Resource Recovery Facility
- **Water Source:** Dickerson Generating Station cooling water discharge canal
- **Water Use:** Cooling tower water



Challenges

- **Return on Investment (ROI) / Competition with our capital needs**
- **Availability of alternative supplies**
 - Location
 - Consistency
 - Size
- **Overall water consumption may increase**
 - Treatment necessary can generate a wastewater stream, e.g. alternative water sources requiring reverse osmosis treatment
- **Be realistic about O&M costs & time**



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Powering Today. Protecting Tomorrow.

Thank You

Eppa Rixey, Lagunitas

- Studied Mechanical Engineering at Vanderbilt University.
- Worked for Bain and Company
- After years of home brewing and obsessing over craft beer, he was able to merge his personal and professional interests by landing his dream job as
- Strategic Planning Manager for Lagunitas Brewing Company
- Works on a variety of projects related to operations, sustainability, and corporate strategy.



Baji Gobburi, Cambrian Innovations

- **Industrial water executive with two decades of leadership in water and clean energy industries**
- **Leads Cambrian's global business development for**
- **Previously with Energy Recovery Inc. and held various management positions at General Electric (GE) Water & Process Technologies.**
- **MBA from Chicago's Booth School of Business and M.S. in Hazardous Waste Management from Wayne State University**
- **CE degree from Osmania University in India.**



ECOVOLT[®] SUSTAINABLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT

**Industrial Water Reuse at
Lagunitas Brewing Company**

CAMBRIAN
I N N O V A T I O N



Eppa Rixey

Strategic Planning Manager | Lagunitas Brewing Company

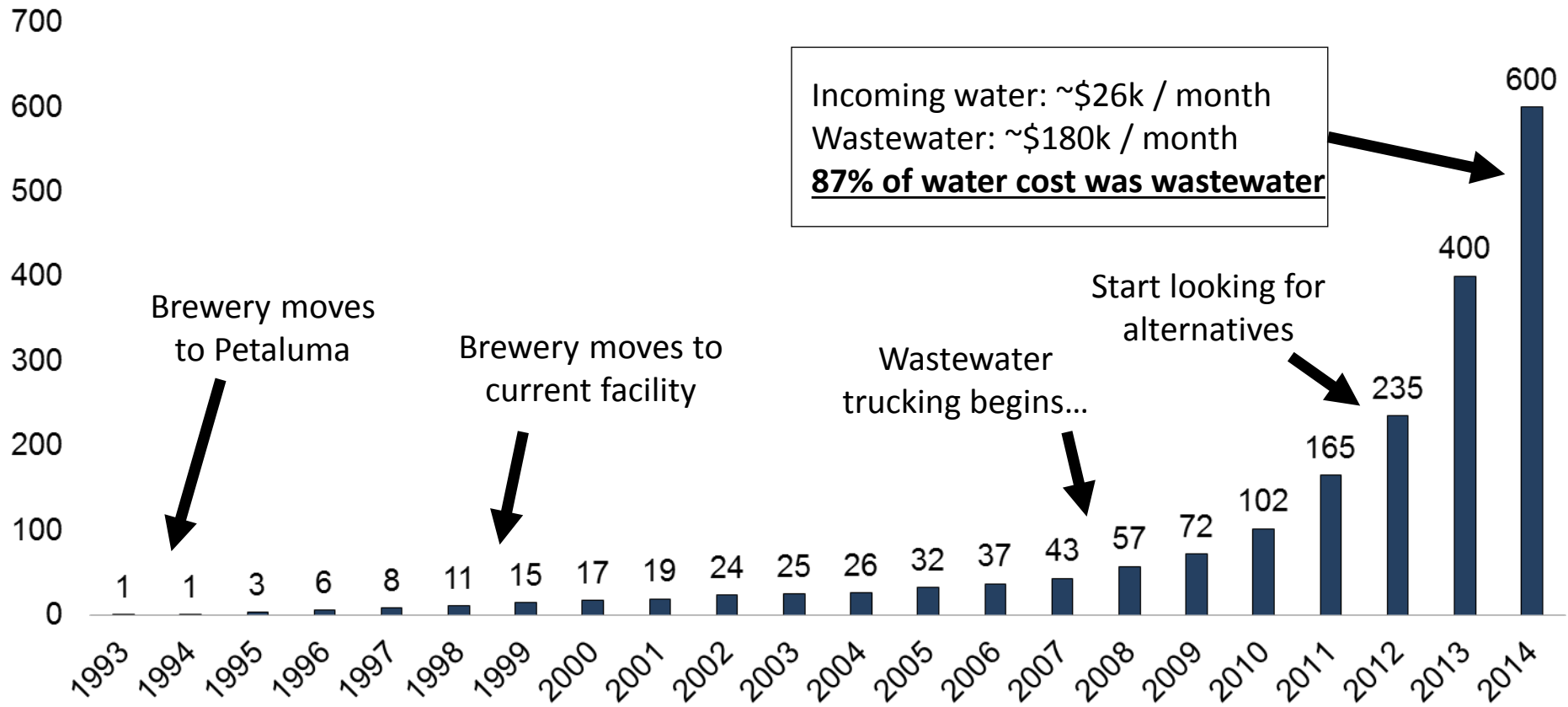
Baji Gobburi

VP of Sales & Marketing | Cambrian Innovation

Lagunitas and Water

Lagunitas Brewing Company 21 Years of Growth 1993-2014

in 000's Barrels

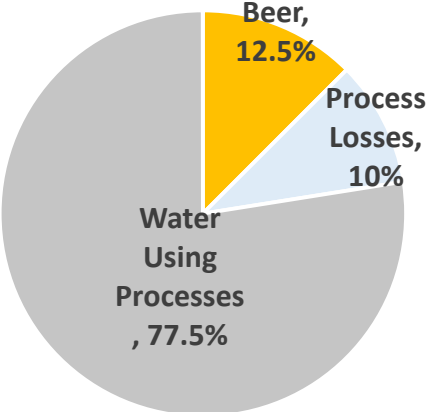


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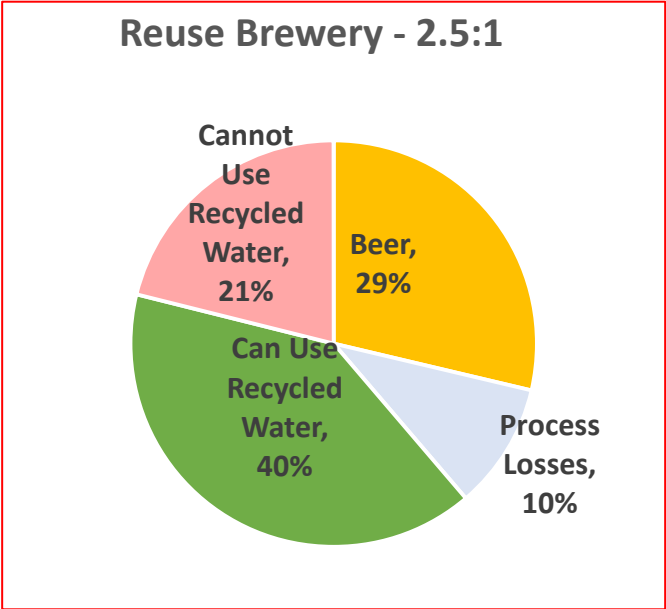
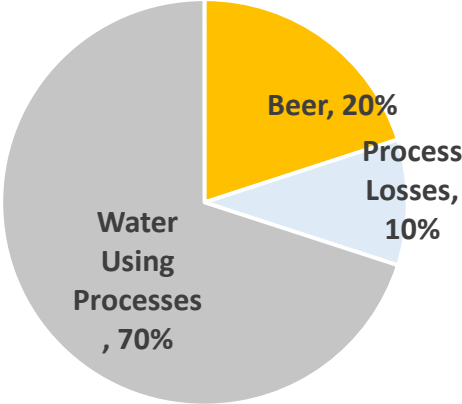


Water:Beer

Typical Brewery - 7:1



Efficient Brewery - 4:1



Brewery Wastewater Problem

- Breweries and other industrial food and beverage producers generate high biological oxygen demand (BOD) wastewater that is **expensive to treat**.
- **Opportunity: Wastewater contains energy – up to 3 kWh per kg BOD.**
- Cambrian's EcoVolt leverages a cutting edge biological process to simply and robustly capture this energy, turning an economic drain into a source of operational savings and sustainability.



Typical food and beverage facilities generate 3 - 7 times the amount of wastewater as products, leading to large water footprints and wastewater management costs. With rising water scarcity, many facilities are moving towards process water treatment and re-use.

EcoVolt® Is the Next Generation of Wastewater-to-Methane Systems

1859 - First AD built in India

1980s & 1990s – UASB derivatives developed – EGSB, IC

1930s – Methanogens discovered



1895 – Biogas from sewage used to power street lamps in England

1970s – First high rate ADs based on granulating solids developed

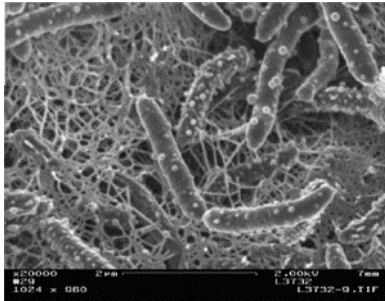
2013 – First bioelectrically enhanced anaerobic treatment



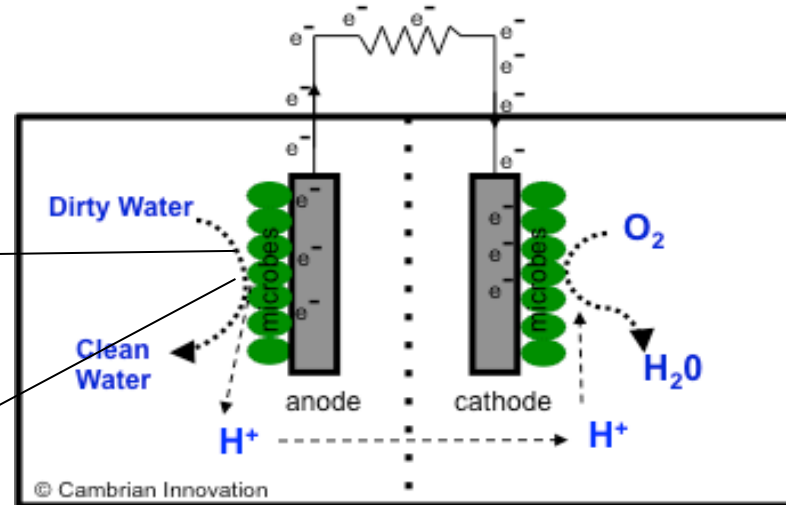
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Bioelectrical Systems (BES)



Nanowires produced by *Shewanella putrefaciens* (From Gorby et al., 2006).



Electrically Active Microbes Help:

- “Anodes” treat wastewater
- “Cathodes” generate products
- ***System collects operating data from living microbes***



ECOVOLT[®] REACTOR

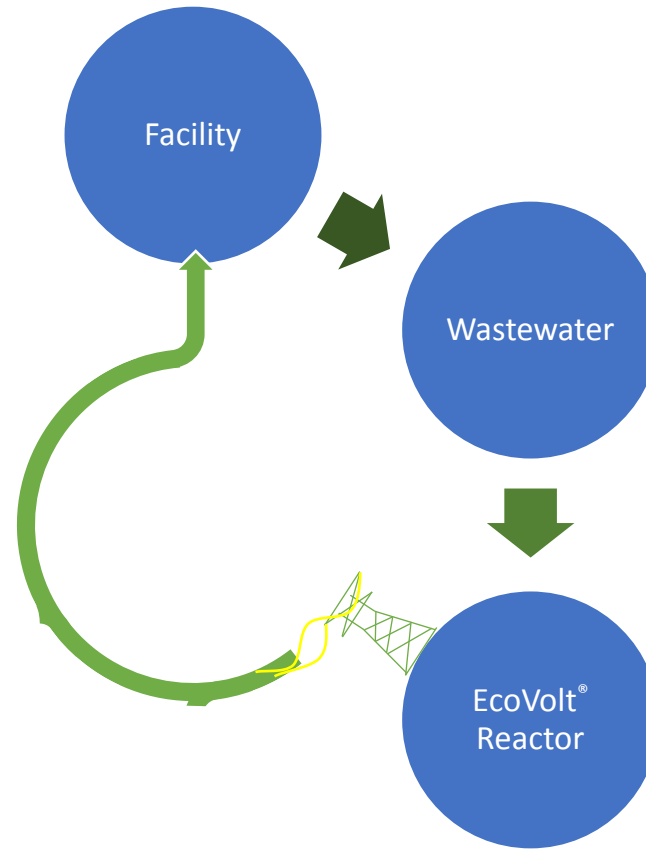
World's First Bioelectrically
Enhanced Wastewater
Treatment System

CAMBRIAN
INNOVATION

EcoVolt
clean water. clean energy.



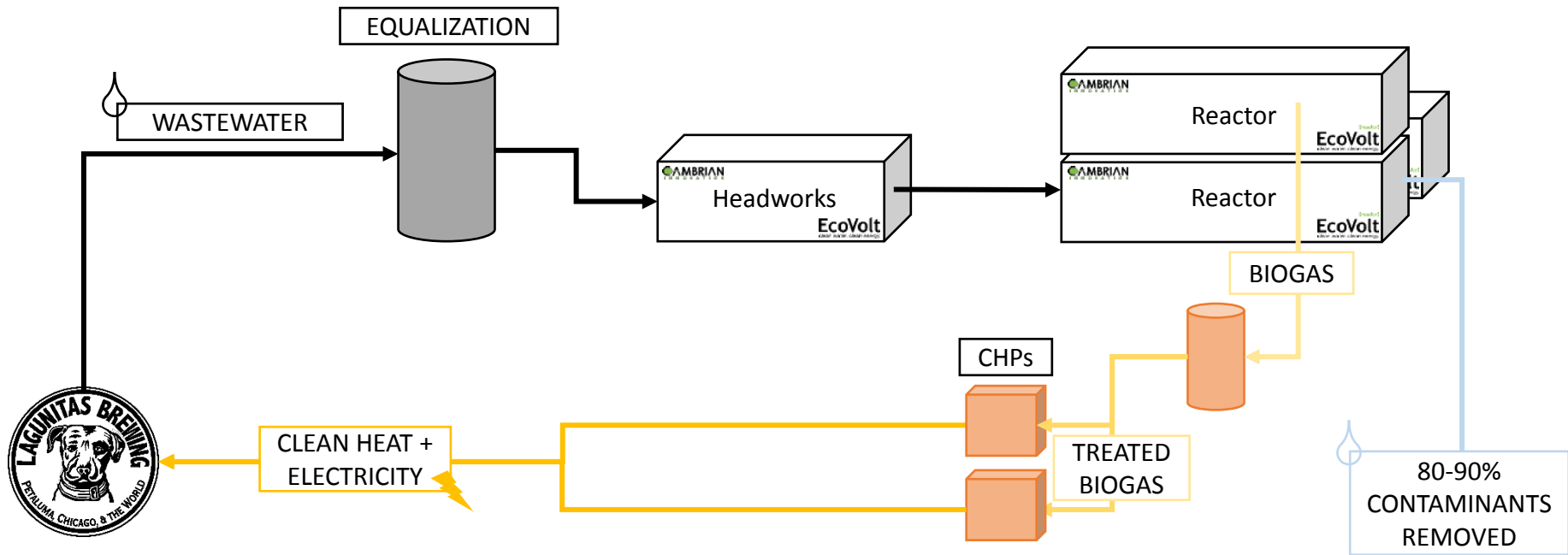
Closed-Loop Two-Part Solution for Energy and Water



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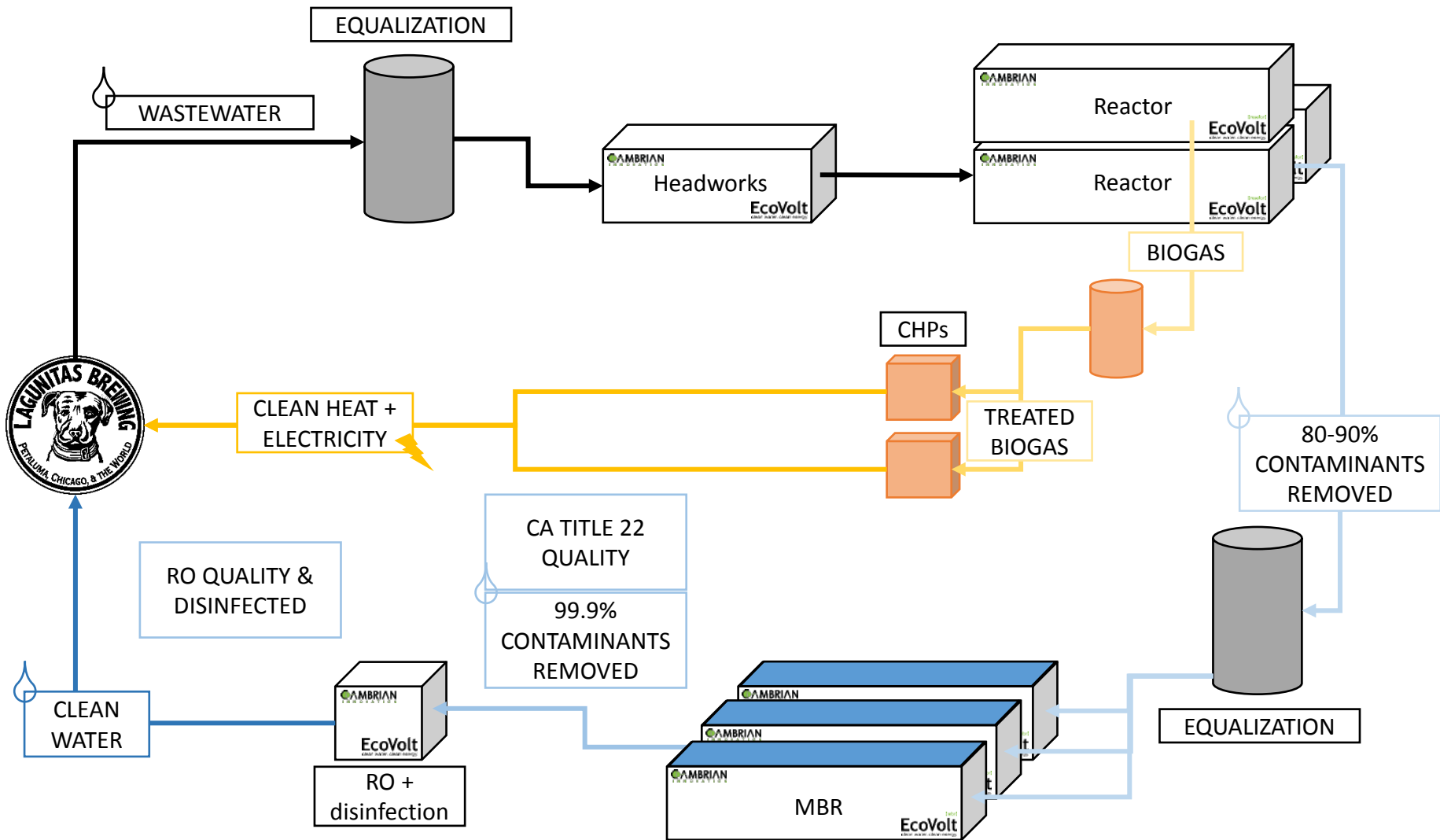
EcoVolt Energy Extraction and Management



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EcoVolt Reuse w/ Secondary and Tertiary Treatment



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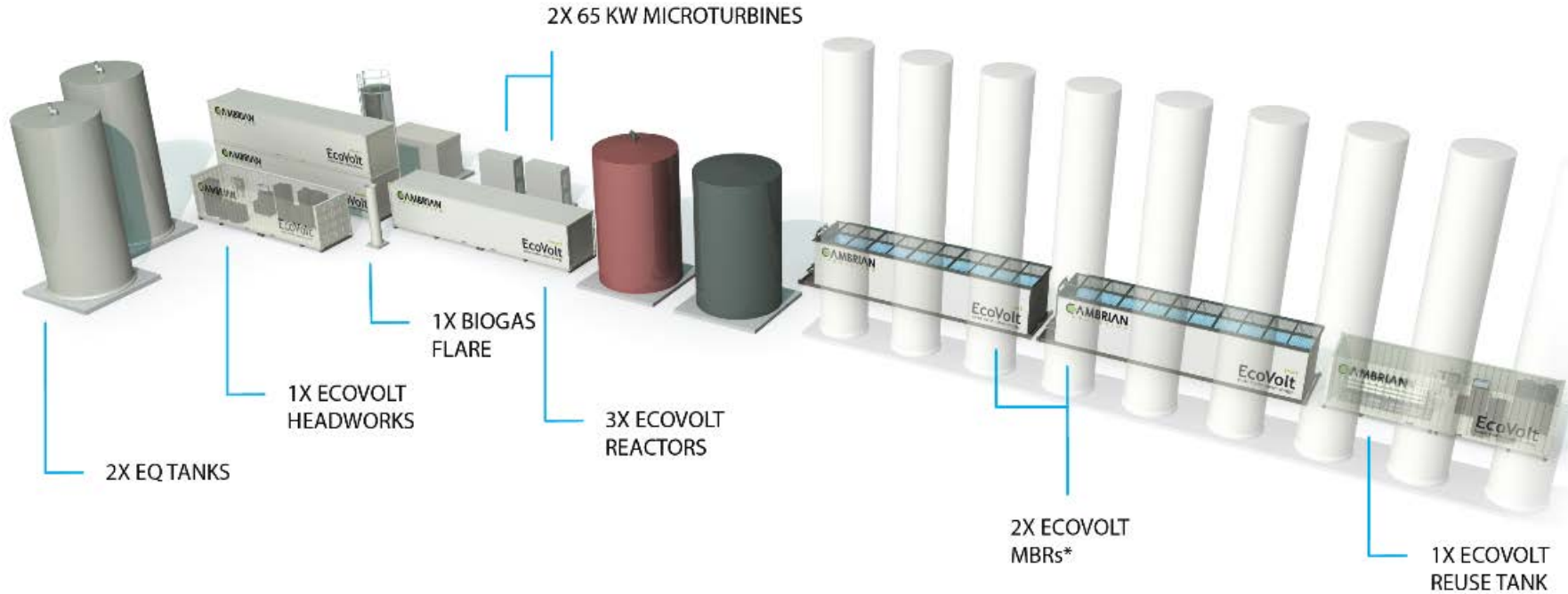
The Cambrian Innovation Solution at Lagunitas



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EcoVolt at Lagunitas

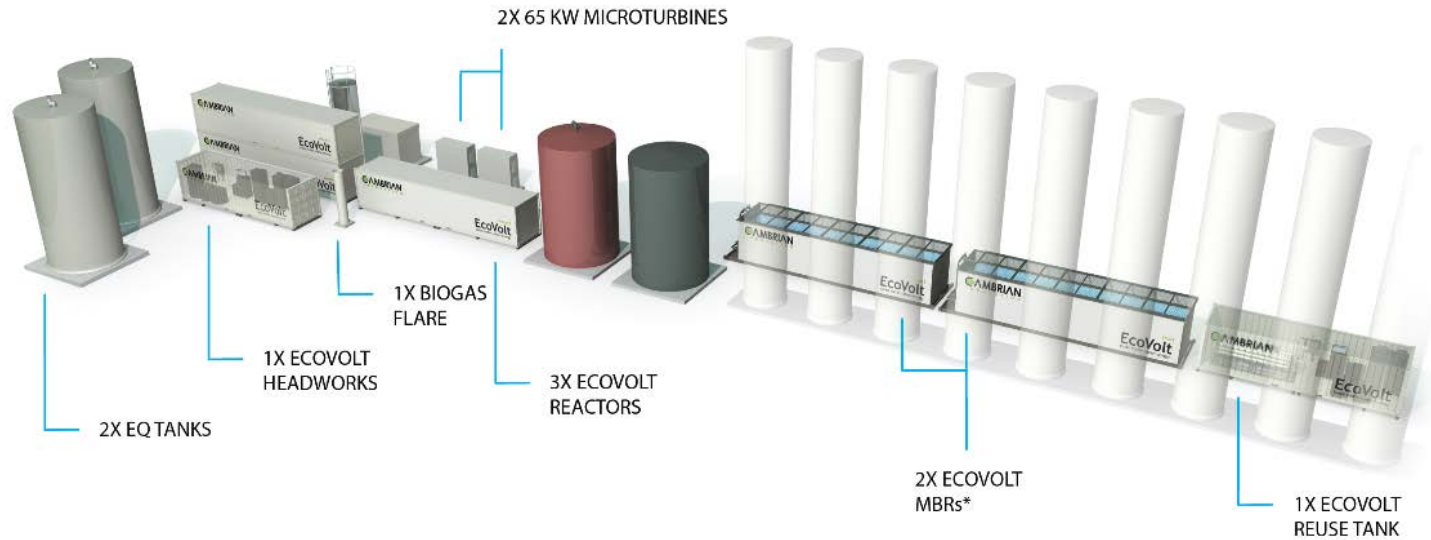


*At full capacity there will be 3x EcoVolt MBRs



Proprietary & Confidential





*At full capacity there will be 3x EcoVolt MBRs

■ Impact...

- 120 KW of clean energy
- 80,000 GPD of potable water
- > 40% reduction in facility input water needs
- > 70% reduction in the facility's total water discharge
- > 1,600 metric tons of CO₂ per year eliminated
- Very positive IRR; payback period <3 years



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CAMBRIAN
INNOVATION

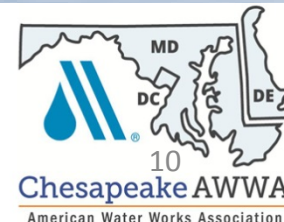
Joel Bowdan III, PE



Joel Bowdan III, PE
Technical Manager

Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL

- 23 Years Experience in Water/Wastewater
- 12 Years Recycled Water Design & Retrofit
- Civil PE (CA & MI)
- Member AWWA
- CA WaterReuse Industrial Reuse Committee
- Co-Principle Investigator for **WRF 12-03**
"Evaluation of Historical Reuse Applications and Summary of Technical/Regulatory Issues and Related Solutions for Industrial Reuse Projects" (<https://watereuse.org/research/research-projects/>)





Keys to Successful Industrial Water Reuse



WateReuse Research Foundation Disclaimer

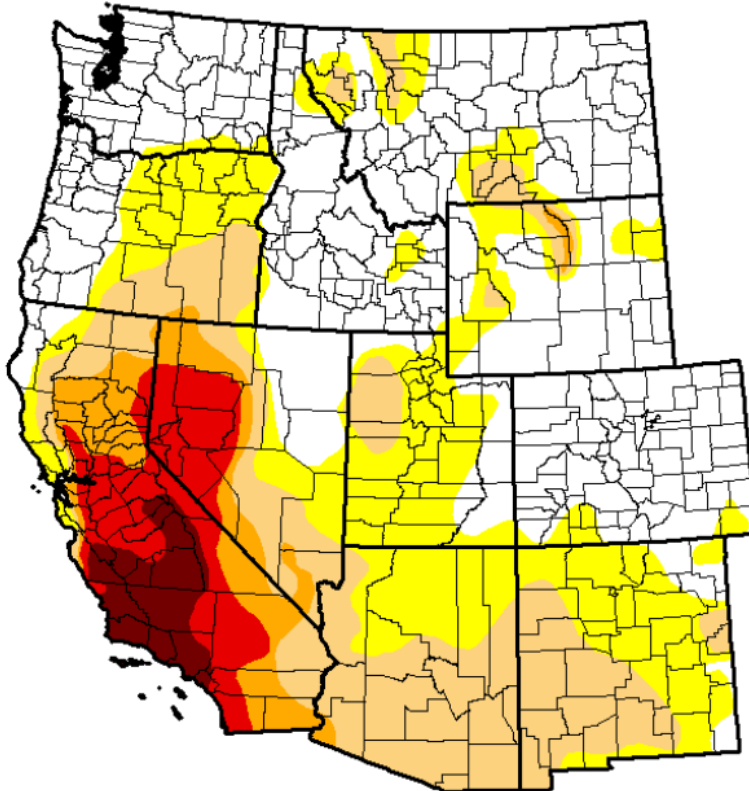
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Why Reuse?



U.S. Drought Monitor West

May 3, 2016
(Released Thursday, May 5, 2016)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	43.75	56.25	33.05	13.85	8.71	2.81
Last Week 4/26/2016	38.85	61.15	34.76	14.79	8.71	2.81
3 Months Ago 2/2/2016	37.77	62.23	38.46	21.39	11.69	5.70
Start of Calendar Year 12/29/2015	33.17	66.83	45.07	29.30	15.92	6.85
Start of Water Year 9/29/2015	22.77	77.23	57.81	42.42	26.50	7.62
One Year Ago 5/5/2015	23.35	76.65	63.22	39.05	17.54	7.95

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

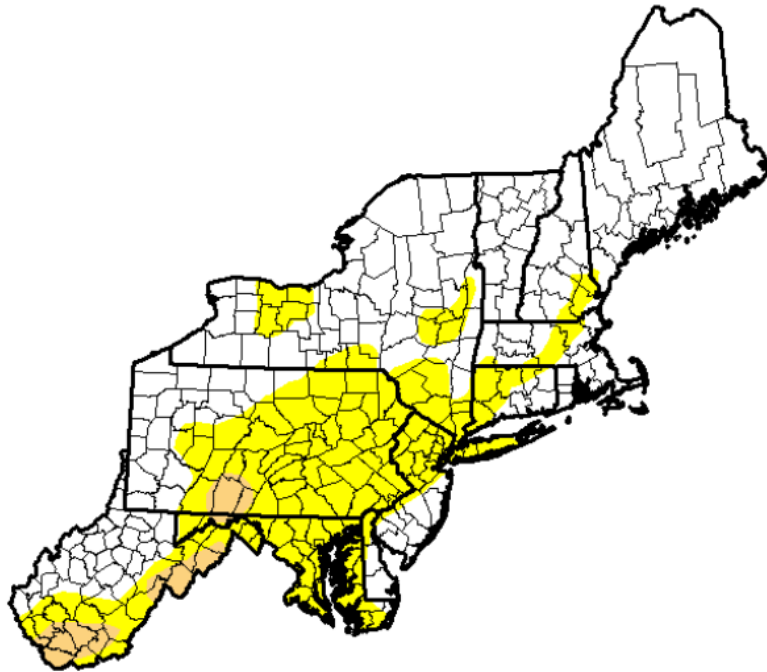
Author:
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Why Reuse?

U.S. Drought Monitor Northeast



May 3, 2016
(Released Thursday, May 5, 2016)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	62.87	37.13	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week <i>4/26/2016</i>	60.97	39.03	5.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago <i>2/2/2016</i>	71.89	28.11	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year <i>12/29/2015</i>	62.10	37.90	6.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year <i>9/29/2015</i>	42.41	57.59	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago <i>5/5/2015</i>	49.64	50.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Recycled Water (Reuse) Implementation Challenges - Clients



- ❖ Recycled water quality generally poorer than potable (TDS, nutrients, etc.)
- ❖ Reuse clients must understand their process WQ requirements to determine “fit for use” and additional treatment
- ❖ Regulatory/permitting/inspection requirements for reuse not clearly understood at client level.
- ❖ Timelines for regulatory and permitting approvals.





The Inspiration



“It shouldn’t be this difficult.”

- Potable water shortages are dictating that the world needs more IWR
- Industry is understanding that it needs to implement IWR
- Let’s make it cheaper, faster, better & **easier**

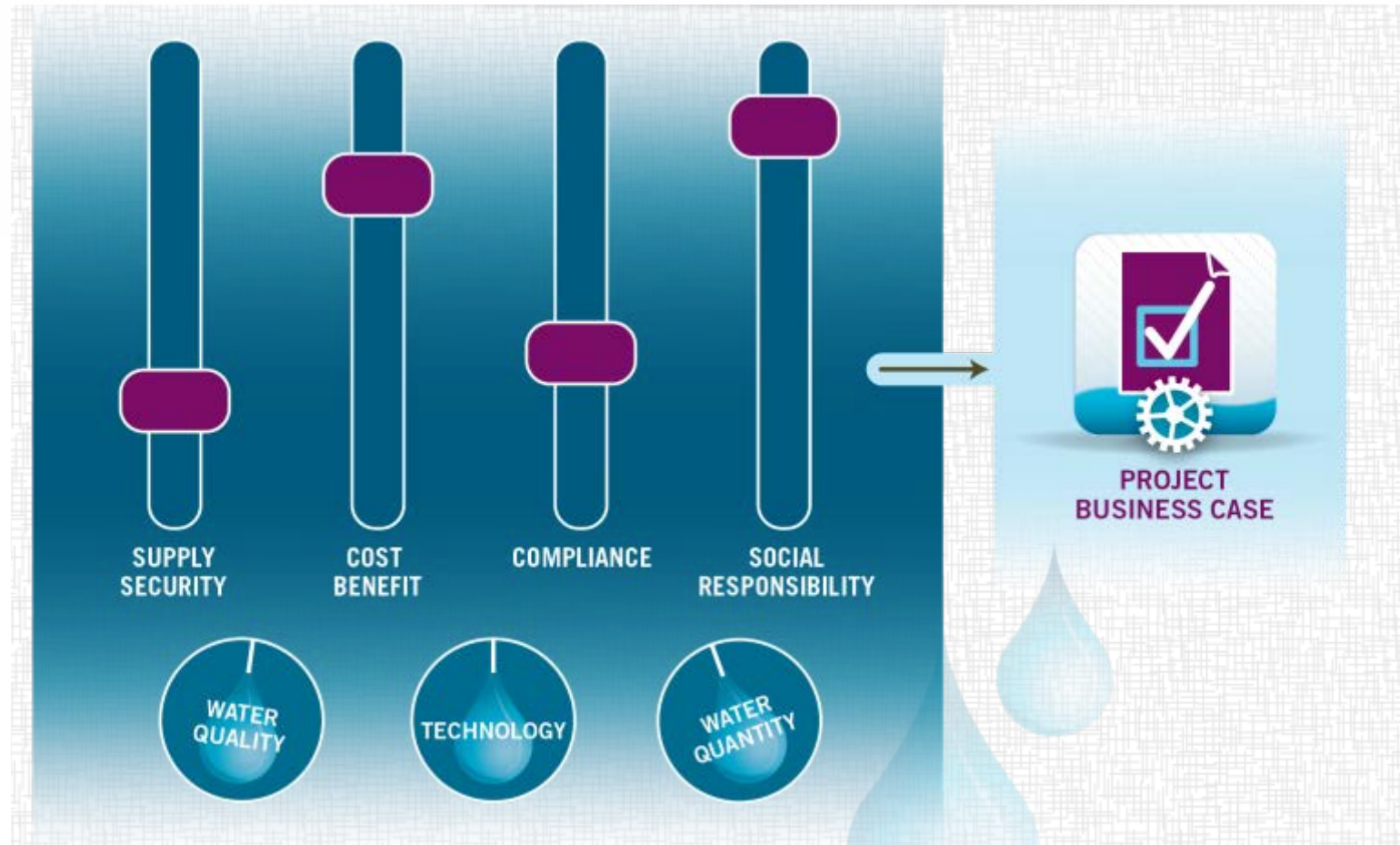
Methodology

Looking under the hood of recently completed projects...

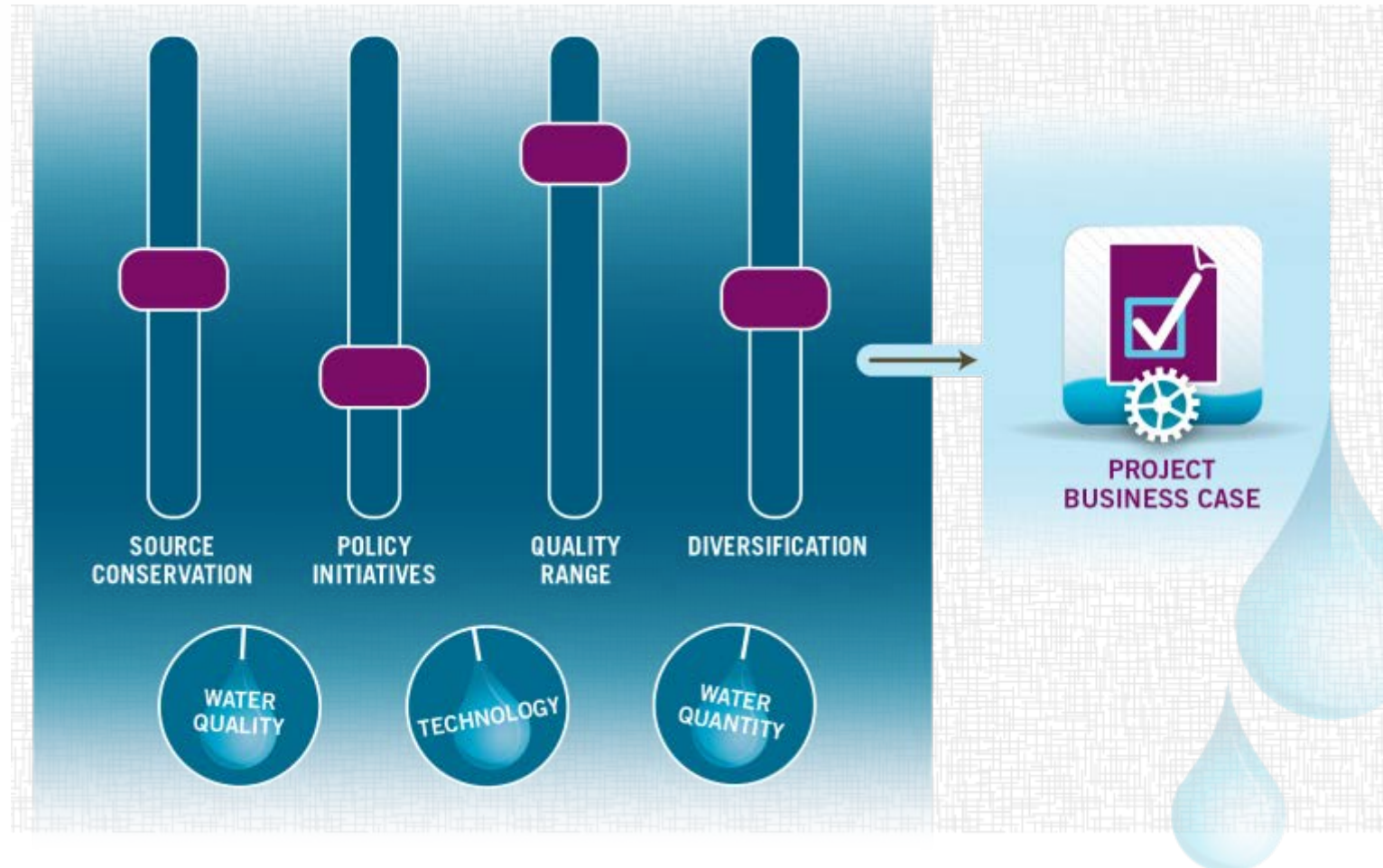
- ❖ Interviews & Case Studies
 - Experience: What worked/didn't work?
 - What do they wish they had known?
 - What would they do differently?
- ❖ Establish WQ parameters for typical industrial applications
- ❖ Develop Model Template & Project Charter



Identification of Drivers: Reuse Customers



Identification of Drivers: Reuse Customers



Findings: Points of Departure



- ❖ Business Drivers & Objectives
- ❖ Views of Time & Money
- ❖ Measures of Success
- ❖ Decision Making Processes
- ❖ Regulatory Landscape
- ❖ Language & Terminology



Drivers & Objectives



Water Customer

- Supply Security
- Cost-Benefit
- Compliance
- Social Responsibility

Water Provider

- Source Conservation
- Policy Initiatives
- Diversification
- Minimize Wastewater Disposal Costs



Views of Time & Money



Water Customer

- Time IS Money
- Single Source Funding
- Minimal Approval Process Required
- Implement Quickly & On-Schedule

Water Provider

- Generally Used to Long Periods
- Regulatory Approvals
- Multiple Source Funding
- Cost “Pass-Through”

Metrics & Measures of Success



Water Customer

- ROI of 6-12 Months for Small Projects
- Overall Cost Savings
- Operational Benefits
- Reliability
- Other Internal Goals

Water Provider

- ROI 5-10 Years for Infrastructure
- Social/Environmental Benefits > Cost Savings
- Minimize Customer Complaints

Departure to Convergence...



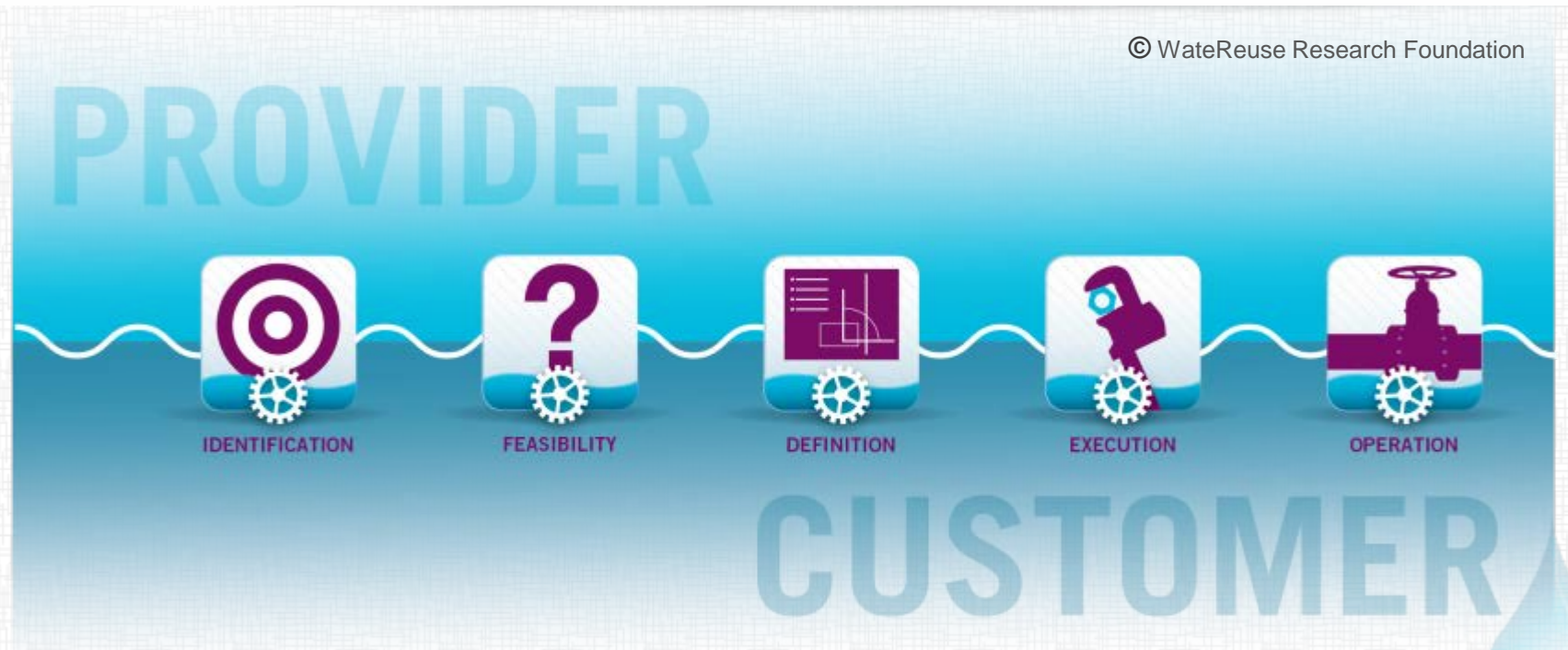
Solution: bring providers and end users together with a shared template to plan & implement projects

Advantages/Best Practices:

- Clearly identify & align goals & objectives
- Maintain a consistent sequence of activities
- Surface and manage risks end-to-end
- Foster communications / engage all stakeholders

Shared Framework for Reuse

© WaterReuse Research Foundation



- ❖ **Purpose:** to provide a common process/interface through which providers and customers can align efforts and collaborate more effectively in the development of IWR projects

Model Overview

Document business drivers and identify customer industries/operations with high potential for reuse



IDENTIFICATION

Document business drivers and review operations infrastructure for potential reuse applications



FEASIBILITY



DEFINITION



EXECUTION



OPERATION

CUSTOMER

PROVIDER

Model Overview

Assess system infrastructure, capacity/ demand, regulatory issues, funding scenarios, etc.

PROVIDER



IDENTIFICATION



FEASIBILITY



DEFINITION



EXECUTION



OPERATION

CUSTOMER

Consider constraints, cost/benefit, operational impacts, risks/unknowns, possible showstoppers, etc.

Model Overview

Finalize agency business case, explore reuse supply options, select optimal project approach

PROVIDER



IDENTIFICATION



FEASIBILITY



DEFINITION



EXECUTION

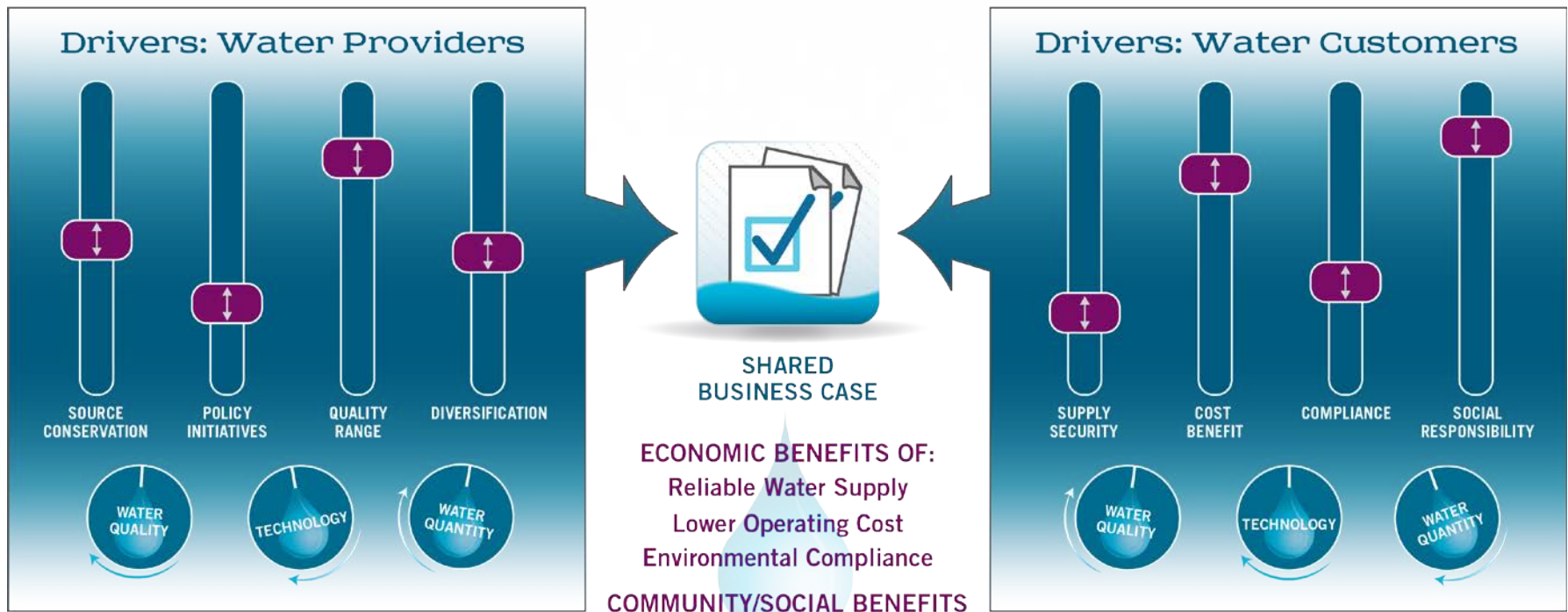


OPERATION

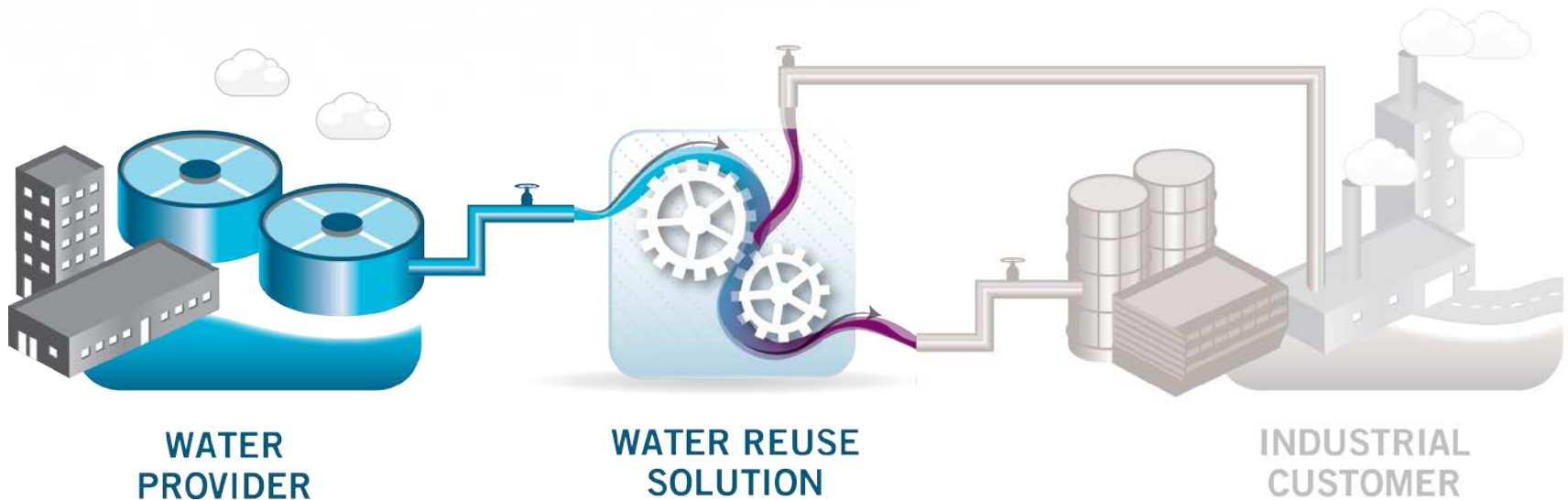
CUSTOMER

Finalize plant business case, explore reuse source options, select optimal project approach

Shared Business Case

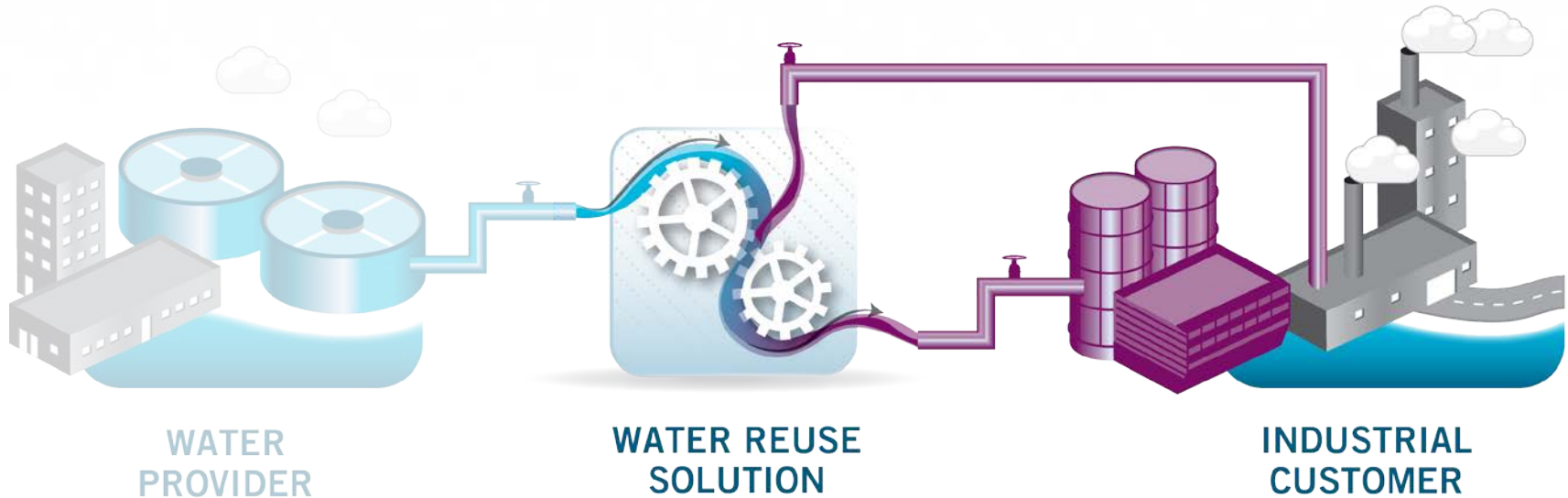


Development Options



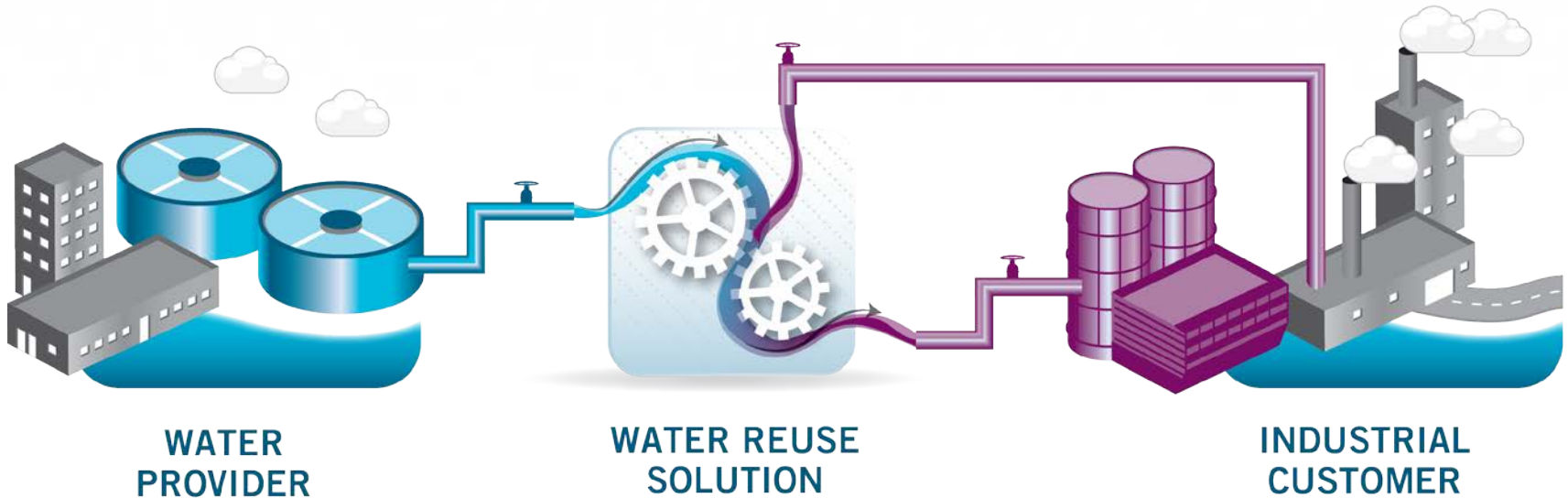
Provider-Owned

Development Options



User-Owned

Development Options



Jointly-Owned

Model Overview

PROVIDER

Lead / support E&C effort as appropriate to selected option; staff the integrated project team



IDENTIFICATION



FEASIBILITY



DEFINITION



EXECUTION



OPERATION

CUSTOMER

Lead / support E&C effort as appropriate to selected option; staff the integrated project team

Model Overview

PROVIDER

Option 1: Operate & maintain agency-owned facility supplying recycled water to customer



IDENTIFICATION



FEASIBILITY



DEFINITION



EXECUTION

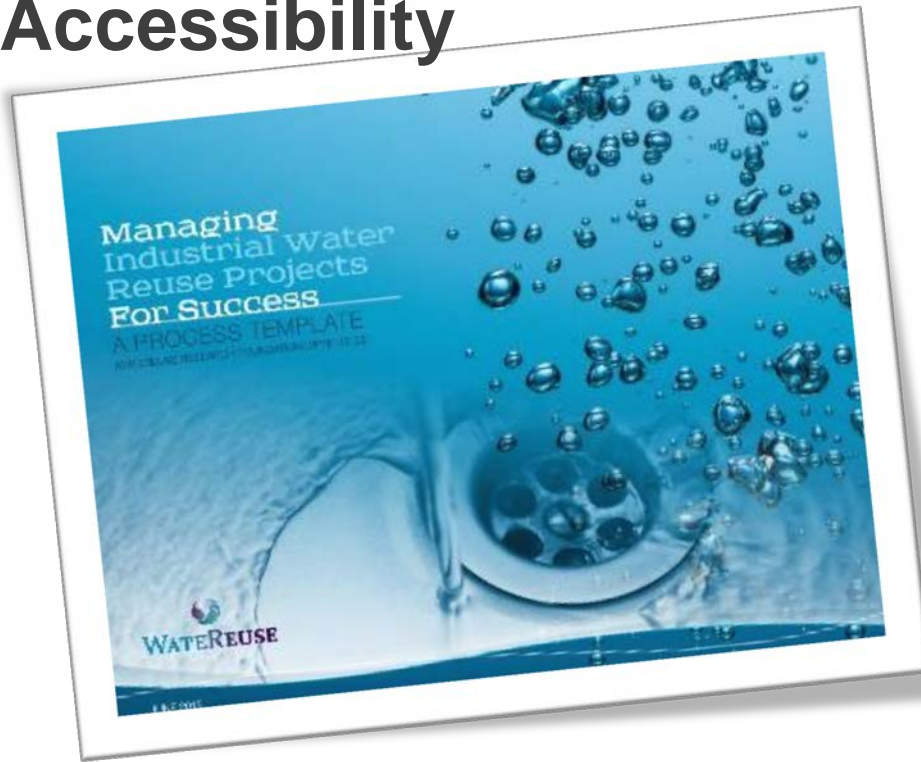


OPERATION

CUSTOMER

Option 2: Operate & maintain company-owned facilities treating recycled source supply

Model Template & Project Charter Accessibility



WRF 12-03: "Evaluation of Historical Reuse Applications and Summary of Technical/Regulatory Issues and Related Solutions for Industrial Reuse Projects"
[\(https://wateruse.org/research/research-projects/\)](https://wateruse.org/research/research-projects/)

Contact / Questions



Joel Bowdan

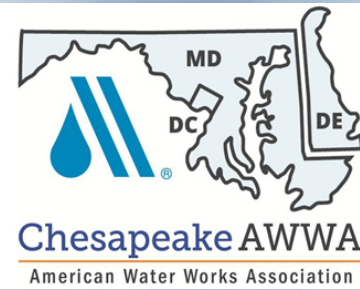
jbowdan@mbakerintl.com

Michael Baker
INTERNATIONAL

Rich Layton

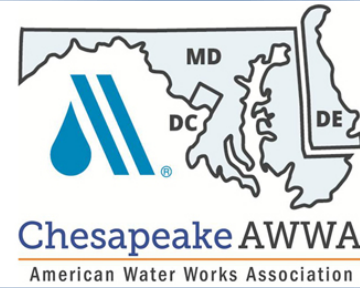
rlayton@transformcom.com

TransForm
COMMUNICATIONS



- Fall 2016 Water Reuse Seminar
- Looking for topics
 - Relevant
 - Timely
 - Innovative

...watch your inbox for announcements with additional details



2016 Webinar Schedule

Have Suggestions or topics to present? Contact the Technical Education Committee.

Steve Skripnik – sskripnik@limno.com

Ed Shea – eshea@Greeley-Hansen.com

- Upcoming free CWEA webinars
 - Announced through CWEA email
 - Calendar at chesapeakewea.org

- Join CWEA and get involved!
www.chesapeakewea.org

Month	Hosting Committee
February	Stormwater
May	Water Reuse
June	Biosolids and Residuals



Questions?