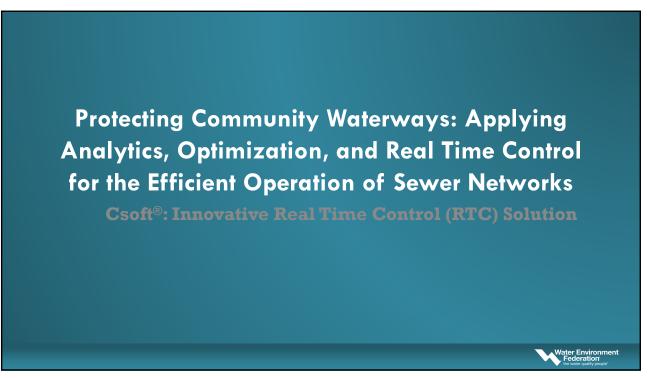


Today's Speakers

- Eric Harold, *moderator*
- Wolffie Miller and Diana Tao
 - Protecting Community Waterways
- John Abrera, Tasha King-Davis, Joshua Balentine
 - Real-Time Monitoring of Industrial pH Discharges
- Shawn Dent
 - Real Time Modeling, Smart Systems, and System Optimization

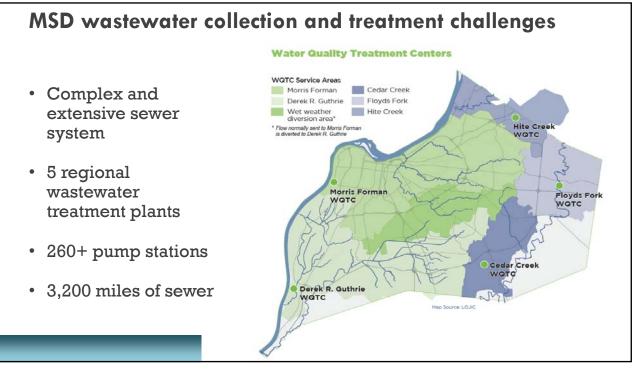
Water Environment

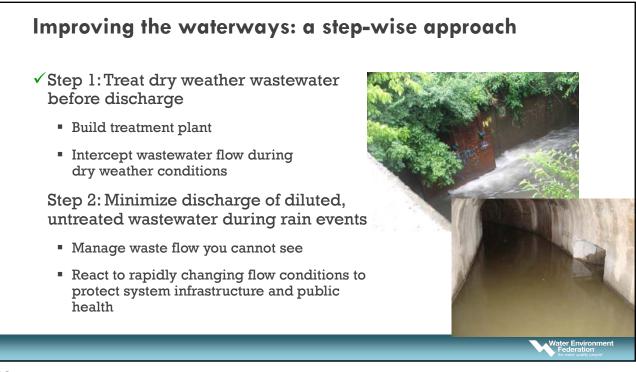










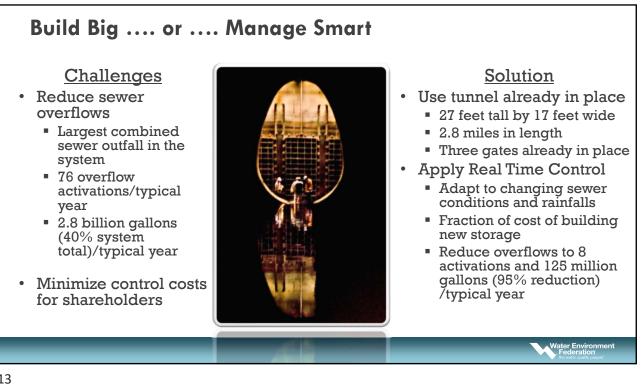


Improving the waterways: choosing the best approach

- Construct new storage assets
 - Traditional approach
 - Costly new construction
 - Additional assets to maintain
- Renovate existing assets
 - Think outside the box
 - Maximize use of existing system
 - Enable more affordable rates for 755,000 shareholders
 - Utilize technology and data analytics to enhance sewer management

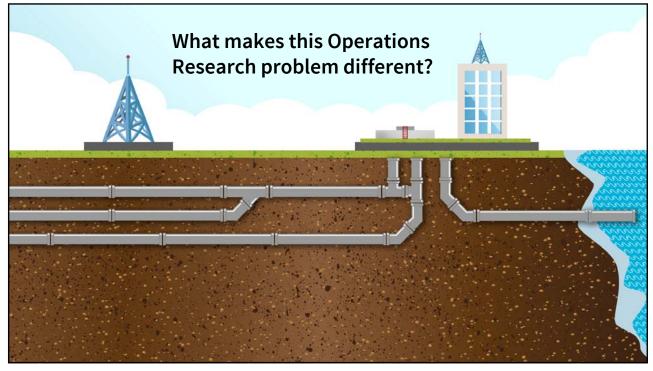








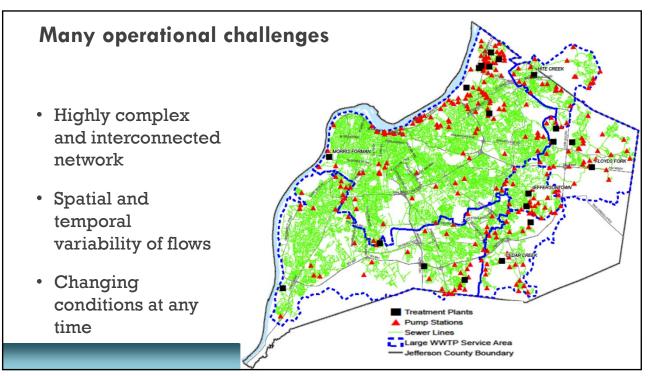


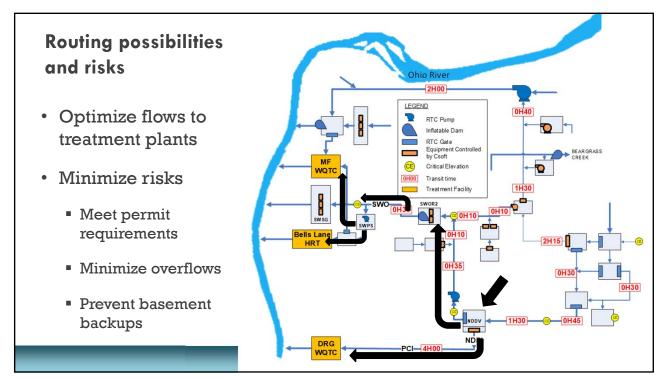






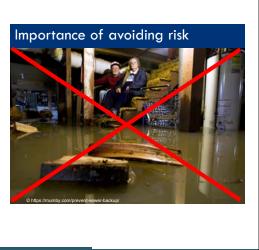


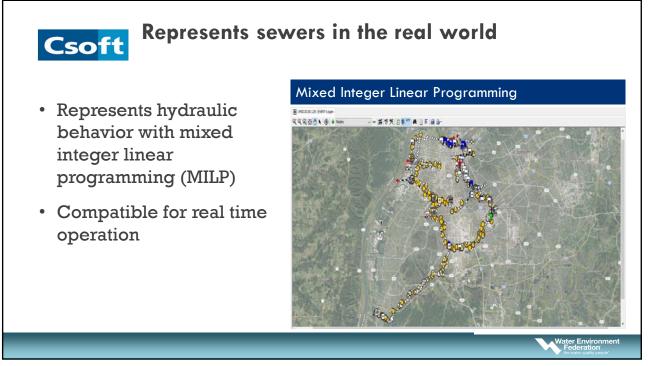


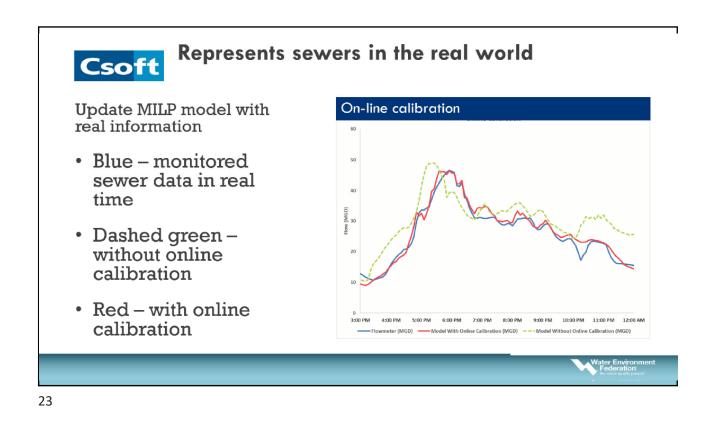


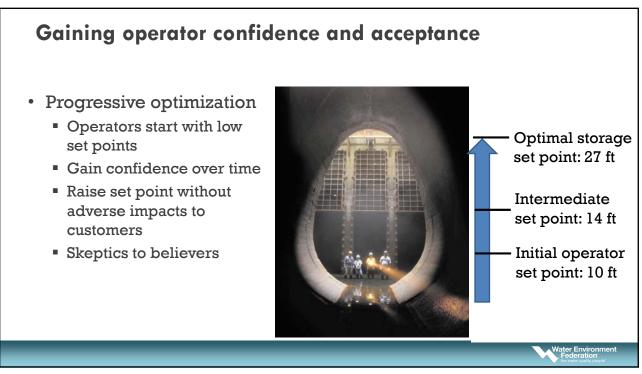
Optimization constraints and challenges

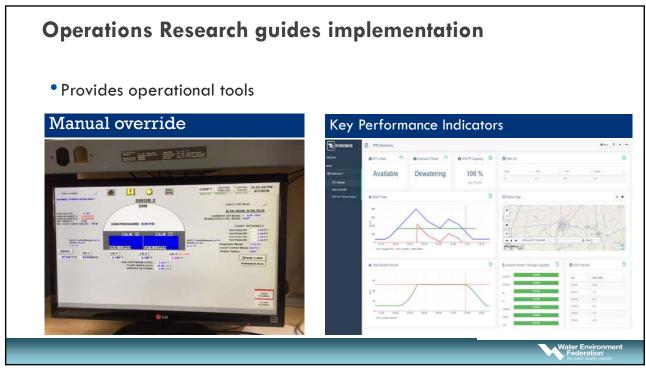
- Represent how sewers work in the real world
 - Avoid risks
 - Respect system capacities and critical levels
- Real time control loop in 5 minutes
 - Real time data acquisition and validation
 - Real time model simulation
 - Optimization in less than 1 minute
 - Application of control set points at facilities

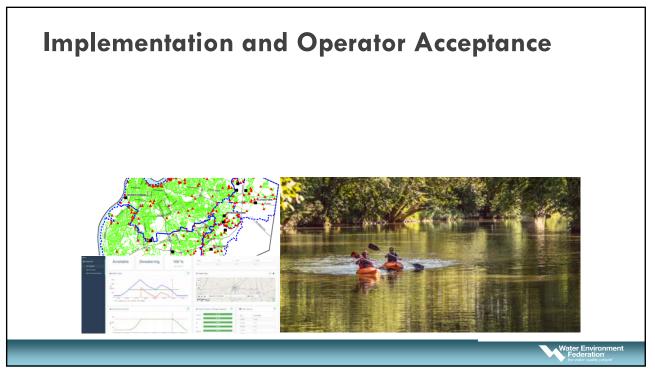


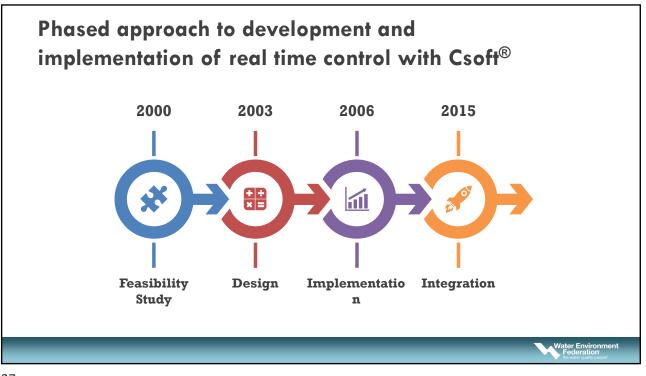


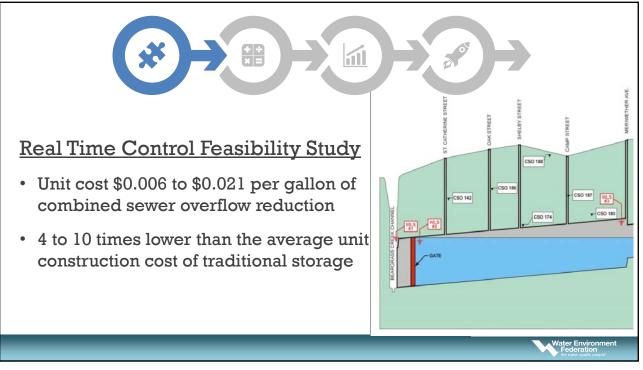


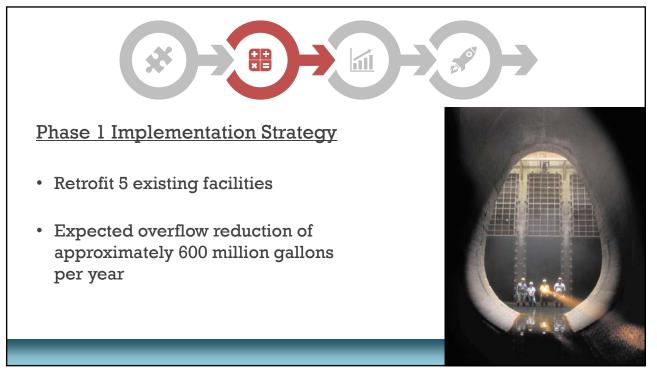


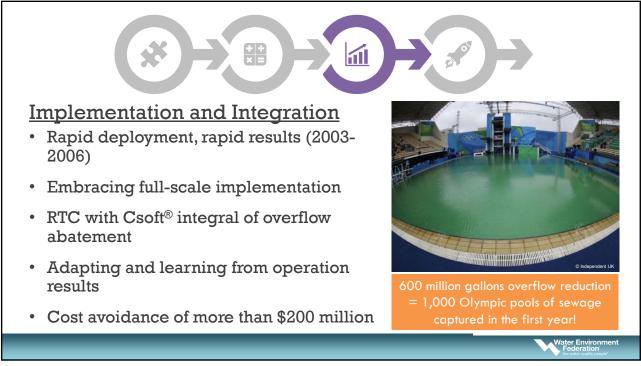




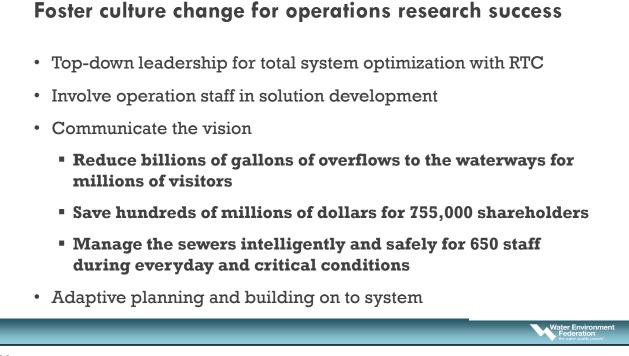










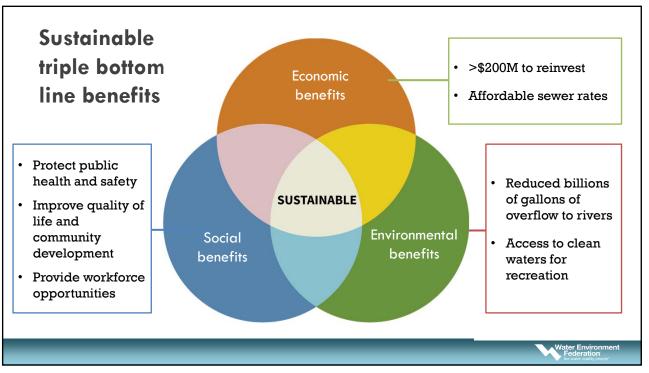


LOUISVILLE MSD OPERATION AND ENGINEERING STAFF

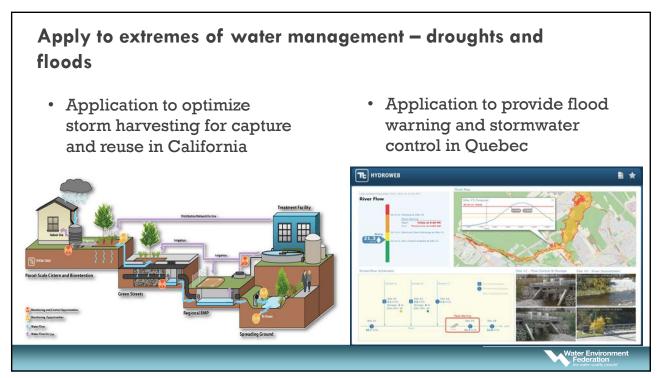
"Back when we were implementing RTC and rolling it out, we had a lot of pushbacks from operators because they felt like automation will take their job, but I saw the benefits of taking these sites and implement RTC into it to where you can have things work automatically and make decisions based on real life information..." "If it weren't for RTC, we would have to station an operator at this site to manually control the gates...with RTC and automation, we can remotely move these gates, depending on the rainfall sizes." "Real Time Control makes me and the district very proud. We frequently joke around that RTC is the sexiest thing we do at MSD. We are using technology, not too many people are, to control and to protect our environment. And this is pretty cool."



https://youtu.be/7e_mlj8mx9q







Today's Presenters



John Abrera, P.E. National Integrated Digital Applications Lead Brown and Caldwell



Tasha King-Davis, P.E. Administrator of Environmental Compliance City of Memphis



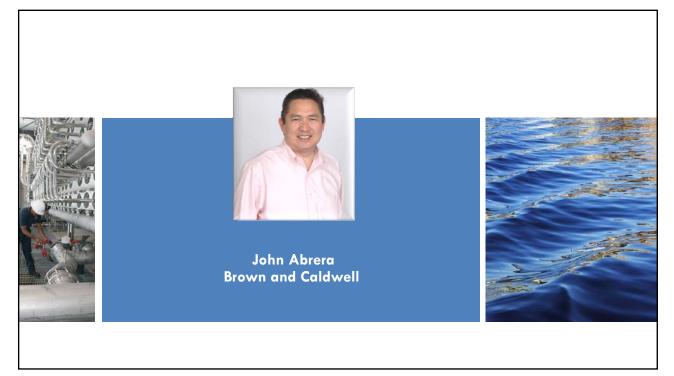
Joshua Balentine, EIT Industrial Pretreatment Program Technical Lead Brown and Caldwell

Water Environment

Water Environment

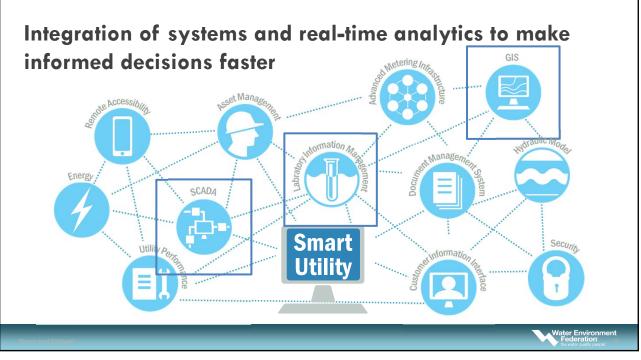
Real-Time Monitoring of Industrial pH Discharges in Collection Systems

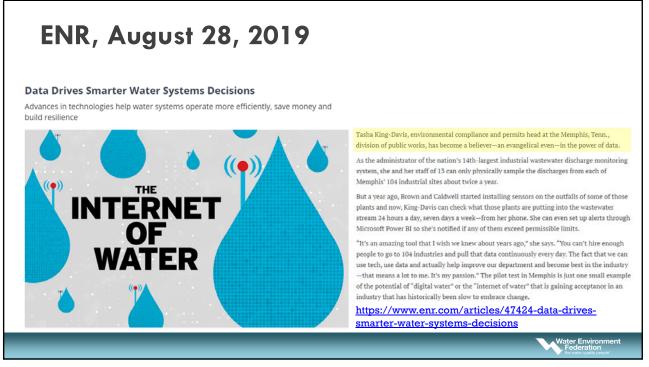
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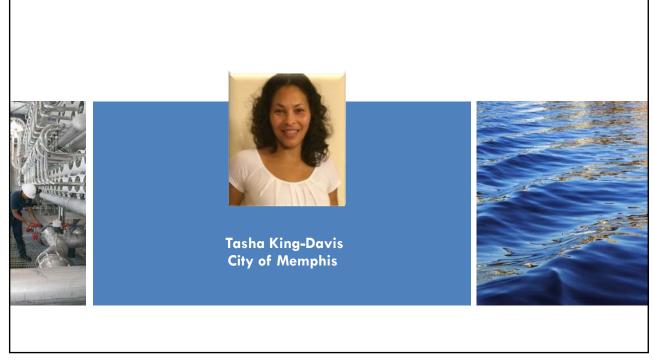






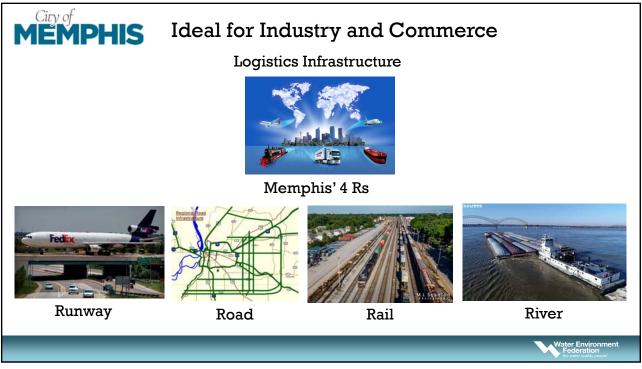




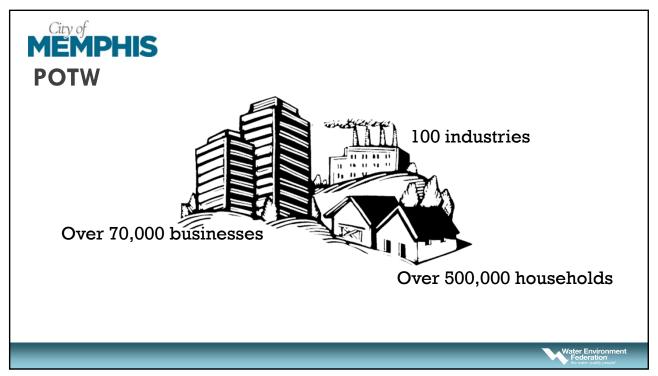




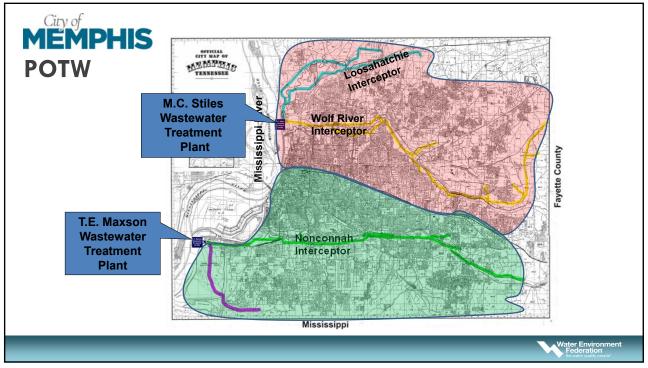


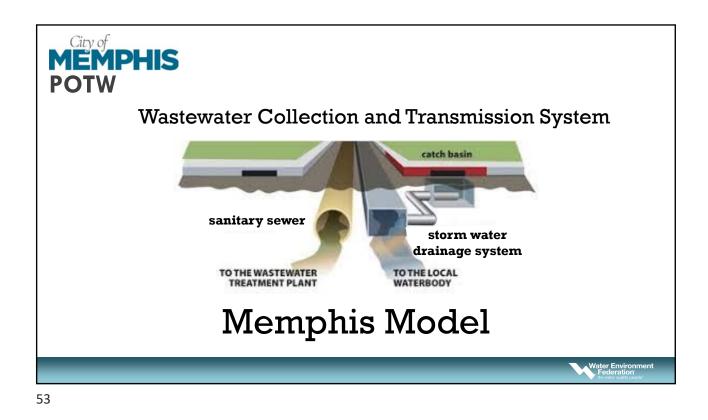


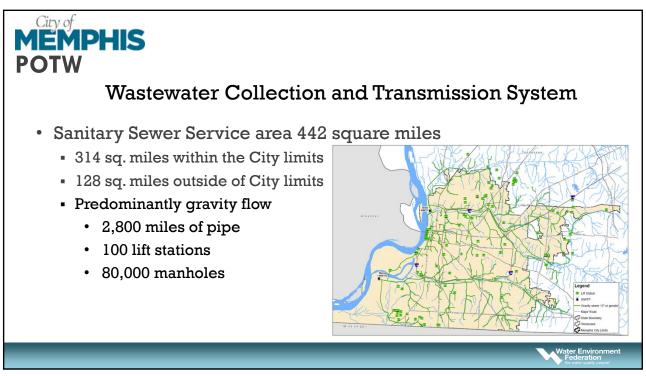


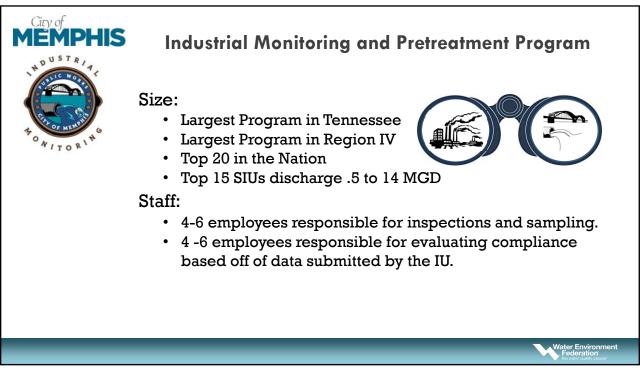


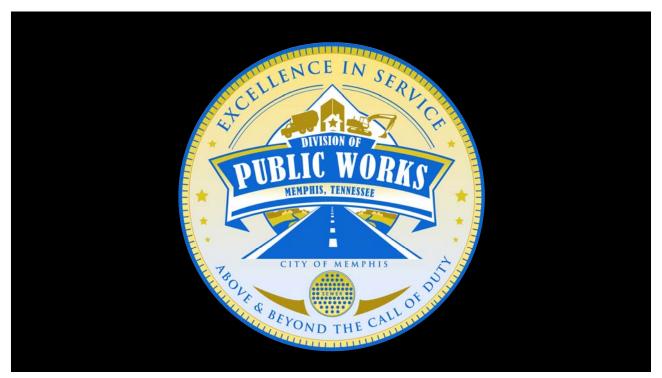


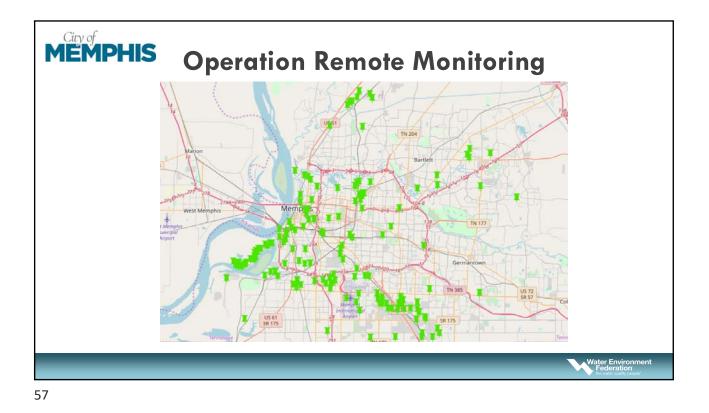


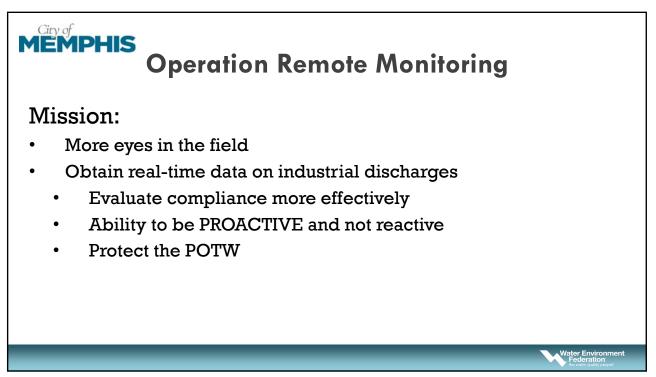




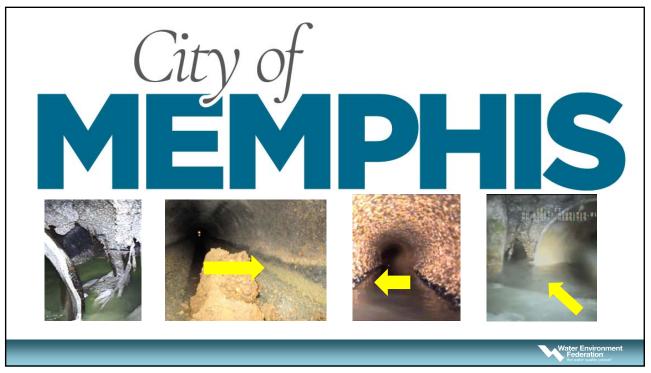










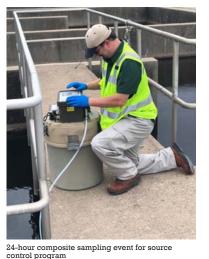






Pretreatment Program Monitoring Requirements

- Pretreatment program objectives are ensured by the following minimum source control requirements:
 - Control authority sampling once per year
 - Control authority inspections once per year
 - Industrial User sampling twice per year
- In cases of more frequent sampling
 - City in most cases doesn't have access to real-time meters
 - City may not receive the data until the next month
 - Continuous and monthly data may be generalized not showing full impact of discharge



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What is Enhanced Source Control?

- Monitoring Industries more frequently for more parameters
- Monitoring for pollutants and emerging contaminants
- Assessing the fate of pollutants in the treatment system
- Pollutant Inventory/Tracking
- Public Outreach Program
- Installing smart sensor network at industries
- Installing smart sensor network in the collection system and WWTP

Enhanced source control is used to not only reduce the pollutant concentrations to the POTW, but to ensure optimization of the WRRF and beneficial reuse of valuable byproducts

Smart Sensors at Industrial Users



- Determination of water quality parameters of concern at the WWTP and Collection System
- Installation of Smart Sensors at Industrial Discharge Points
- Deployment of a dashboard and predictive analytics

Sewer Use Ordinance or Permit gives the authority to conduct monitoring at SIUs. This is no different than setting up a 24-hour composite sampler.

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Memphis Phase 1 Project (Currently Implementing)



- Focused on pH and dashboard development
- 10 Smart pH Sensors at industrial dischargers
- Smart pH Sensors at Influent and Effluent of both WWTPs
- Dashboard to display real-time industrial data
- WWTP Operations Dashboard with data analytics

What do we mean by "smart" sensors

- Not all data collection requires "significant" human involvement
- A vast array of parameters can be collected at high frequency with new technology sensors
- Data can be collected, transmitted and analyzed in near real-time
- Literally hundreds of devices are available for dozens of WQ parameters





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Benefits of Smart Sensors at Industrial Users

- Compliance Verification Data used to compare with compliance samples
- Asset Protection pH sensors to determine corrosive wastewater discharges
- Potential Cost Savings and Avoidance
 - Understanding and minimizing corrosive pH noncompliance
 - Minimizing premature infrastructure degradation
 - Minimizing regulatory penalties due to collection system violations (i.e., overflows)





Memphis Smart Sensor Project Findings

- s::can devices selected for testing are robust and work well in harsh environments, requiring very low maintenance (primarily weekly calibration checks)
- Linking s::can data to intelligent platform is simple and can be conducted on a broad range of commercial and proprietary software for data integration
- Challenges (specific to s::can)
 - Onsite power is required
 - Sensors require continuous submersion in fluid, and may have issues in intermittent flows

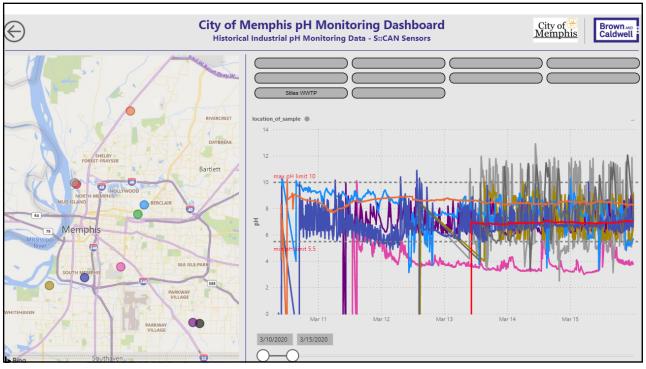
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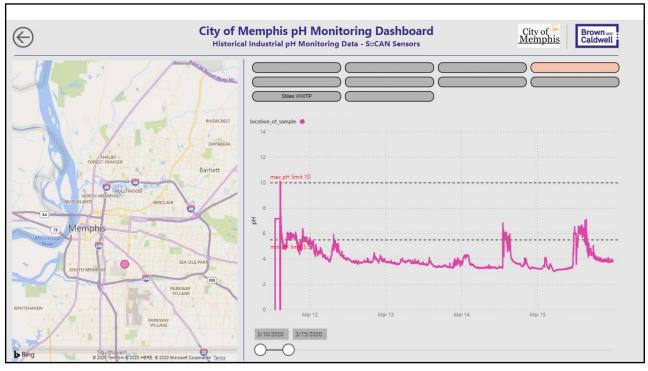
Water Enviro

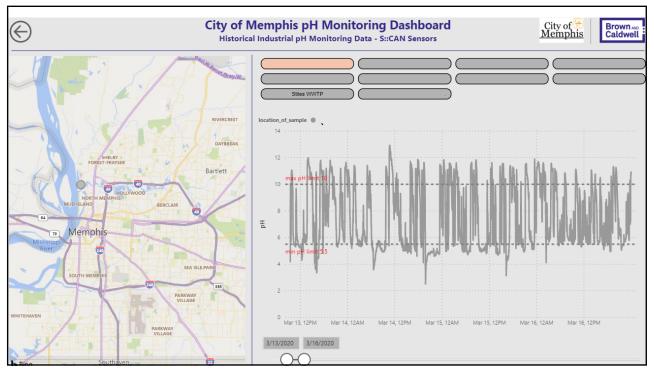
Memphis Pilot Project Findings (cont.)

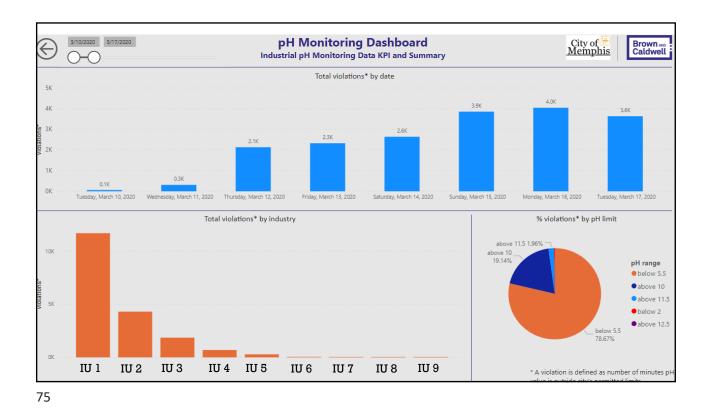
- Continuous pH showed significant excursions at some sites; outside of both low and high pH permit limits.
- This "continuous" data is needed to address corrosion issues in the collection system at IU discharge IU manholes
- Real-time pH data can aid collection system staff in proactively protect collection system assets

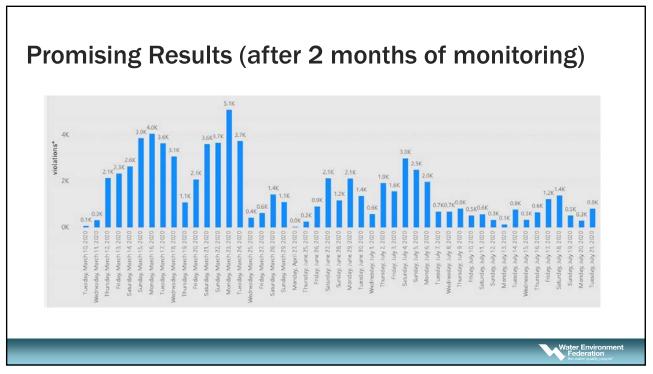








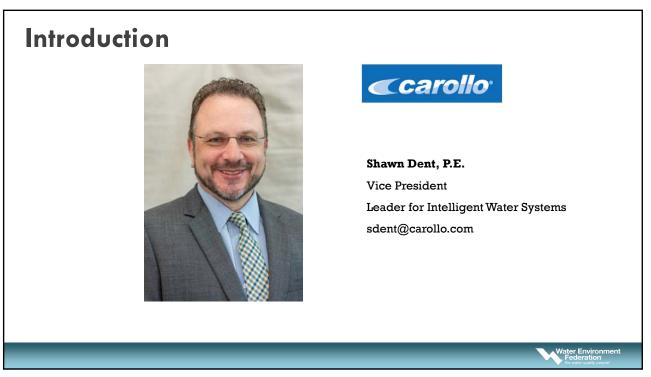


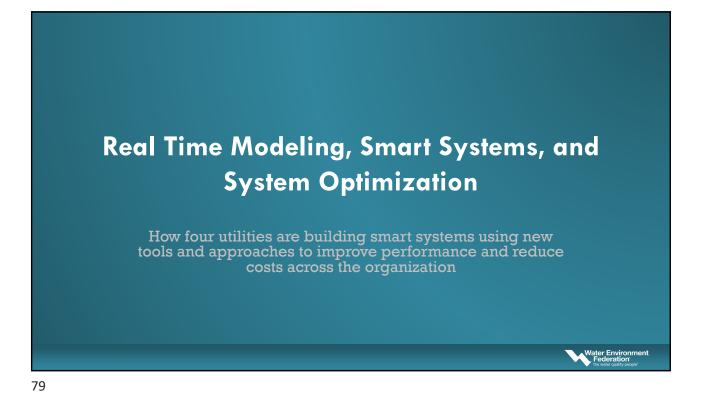


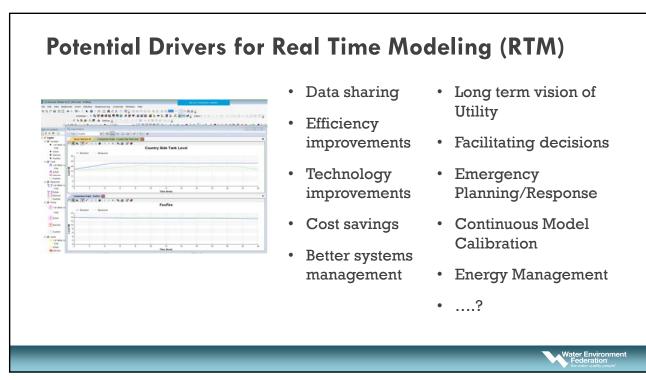
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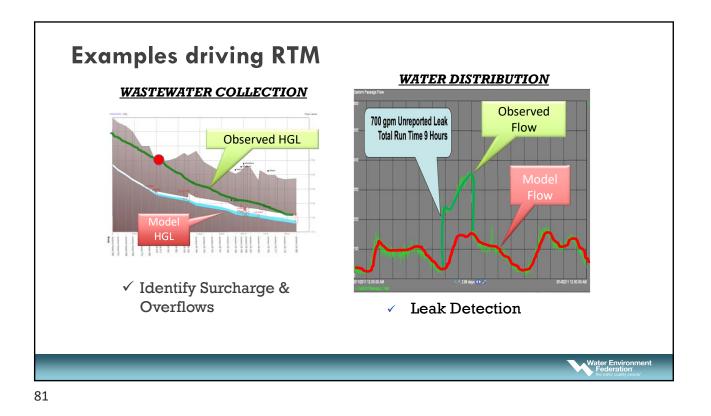
Closing thoughts

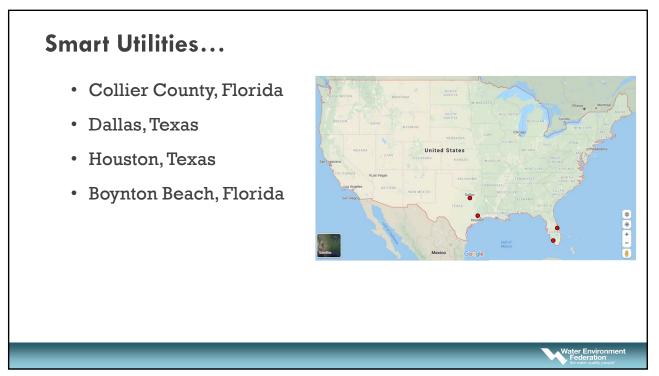
- Low AND high pH discharges can be harmful to sewer and pump station assets
- Consider smart sensors and real-time data in to inform staff of corrosive pH conditions attributed to industries
- Large reduction in pH noncompliance
- Link data to what's happening in WWTP's and anticipate potential diversion of off-spec water
- Use diagnostic tools that leverage machine learning to find those correlations
- Use machine learning to improve upon those relationships and predict when something will occur

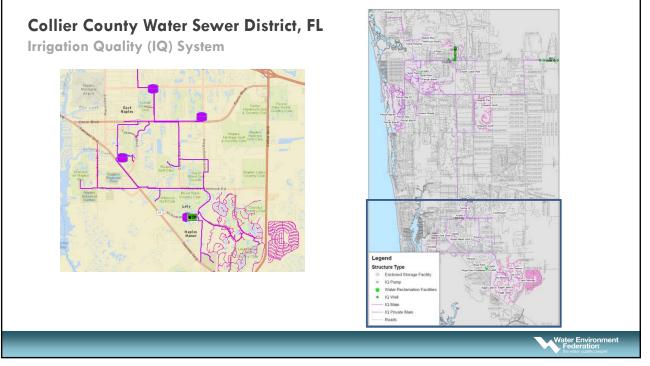


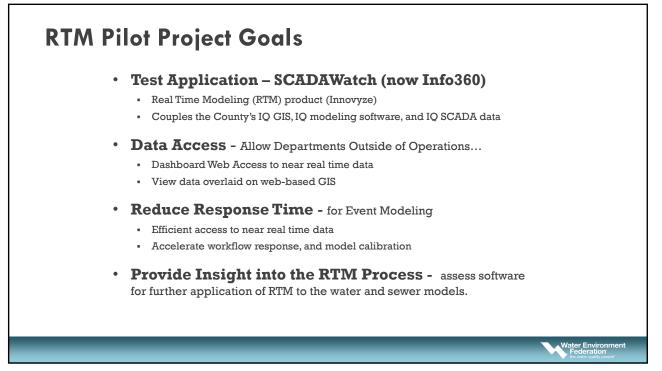


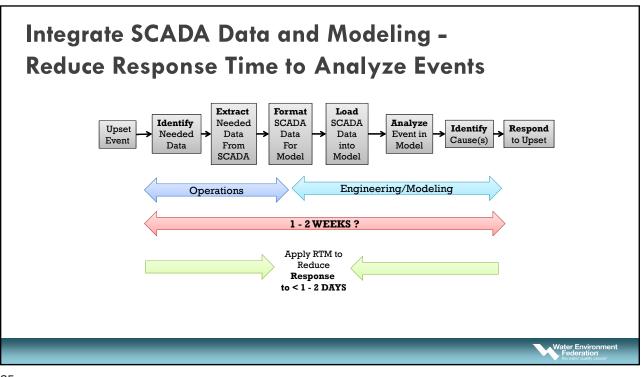


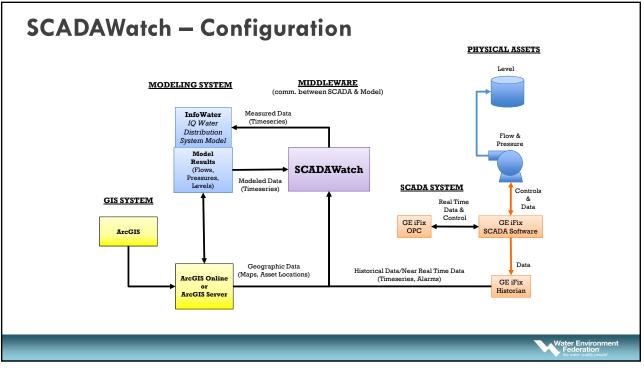


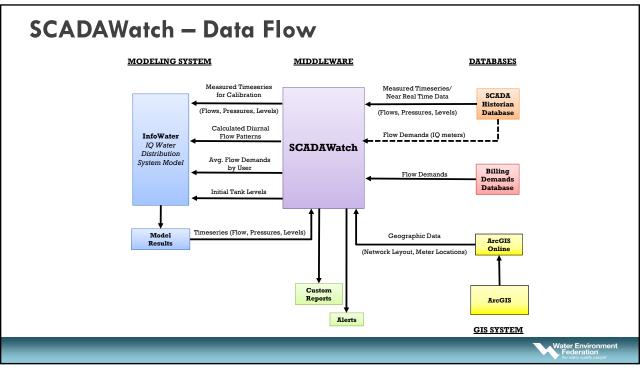




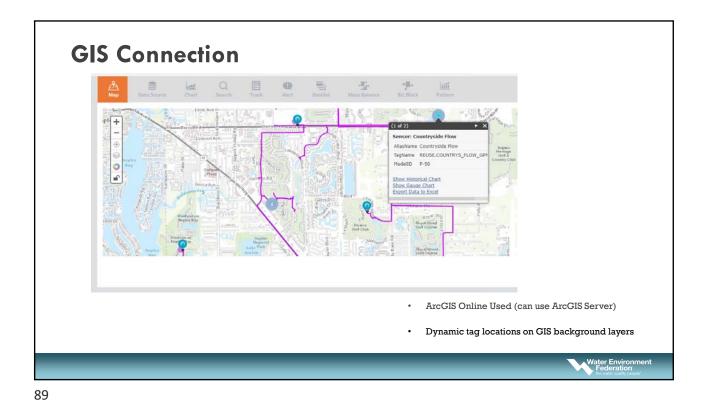




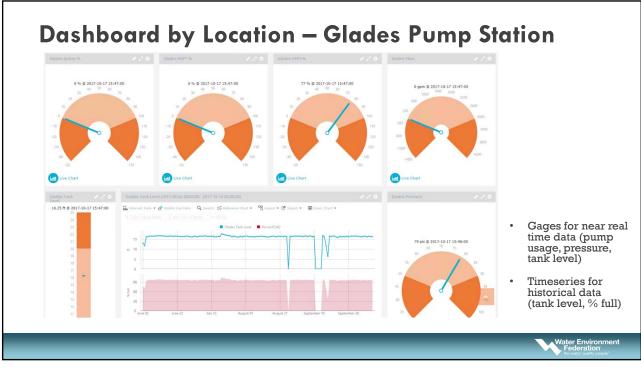


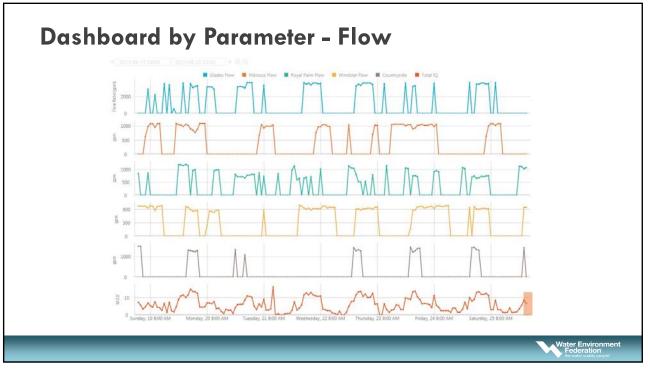


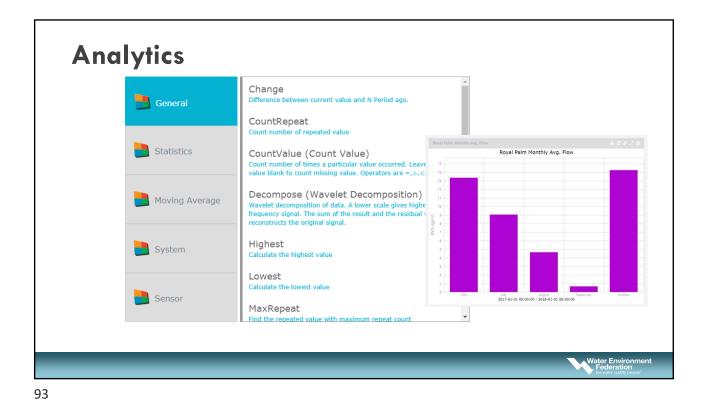
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Map Data Source Chart Search Tra	ck Alert I	7	REUSE.E	AGLE_FLOW_GPM.F_CV.Flow Rate		Eagle Lake Total Flow	Flow Rate
Sensor Group: [ALL]	Sensor Alias Name	10	REUSE.F	OXFIRE18_FLOW_GPM.F_CV.Flow Ra	te	Foxfire 18 Flow	Flow Rate
5 REUSE.COUNTRYS_FLOW_GPM.F_CV.Flow Rate	Countryside Flow	11	REUSE.F	OXFIRE9_FLOW_GPM.F_CV.Flow Rate	e	Foxfire 9 Flow	Flow Rate
6 REUSE.COUNTRYS_LEVEL_FEET.F_CV.Tank Level 7 REUSE.EAGLE_FLOW_GPM.F_CV.Flow Rate	Countryside Tank Lev Eagle Lake Total Flow		Flow Rate	REUSE-EAGLE FLOW GPM.F. CV	2018-02-16 15:53:02	Locate Histo	
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						General Law	











Mass Balance (System Summary – e.g. Non-Revenue Water) Snapshat Mode 0 0 Real-time Snapshot 0 Snapshot Date Time: 2018-02-19 13:00 Snapshot Data Interval Hourly • ٥ 0 ٢ ٥ \bigcirc Water Environment Federation

