

Water Facilities Plan

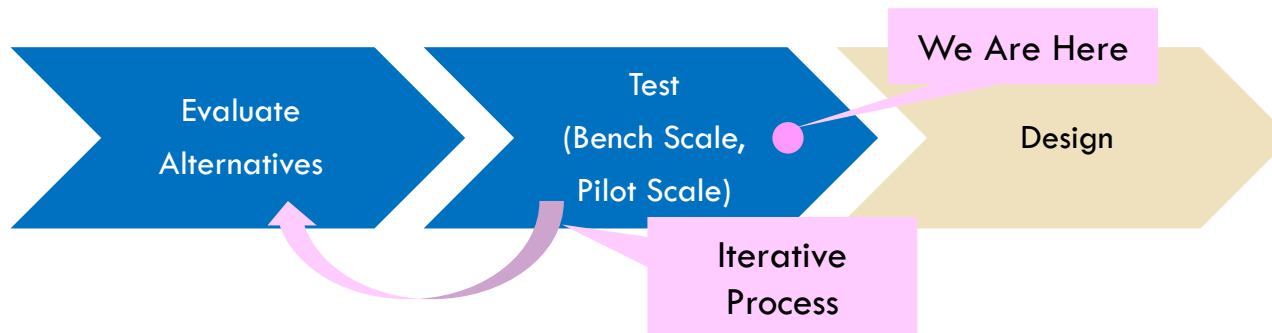
Wausau Water Works Commission
Wausau, WI

January 8, 2019





Water Facilities Plan Discussion



- Project Background & Objectives
- Alternatives for WTP Improvements
 - Rehabilitate/Upgrade Existing WTP
 - Relocate WTP (New Construction)
- Implementation Schedule



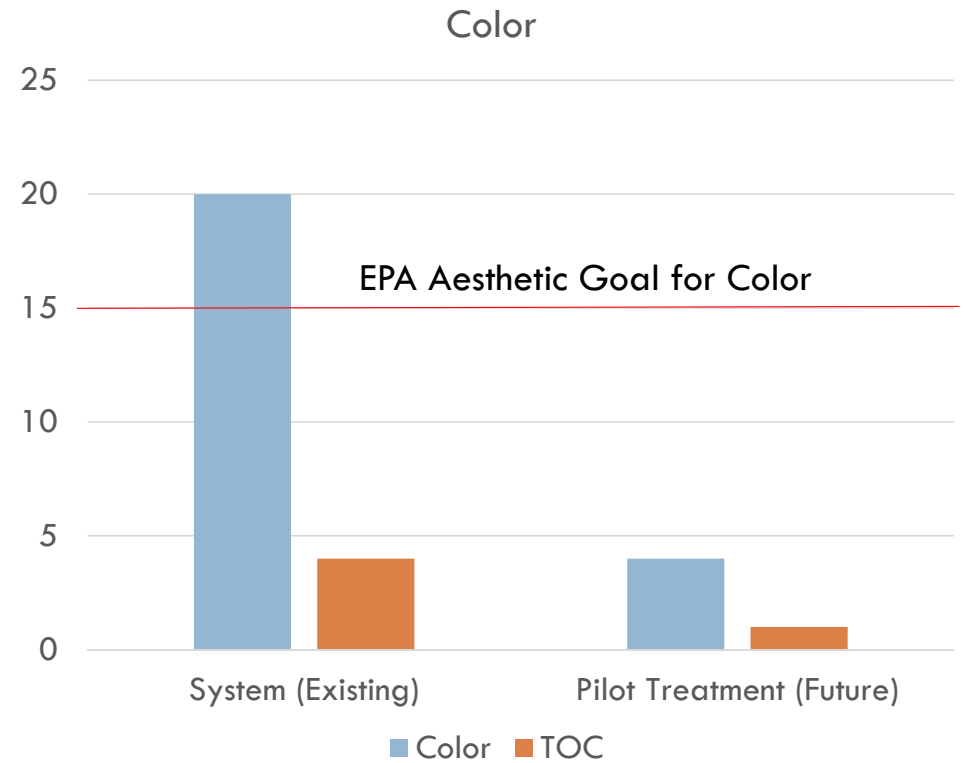
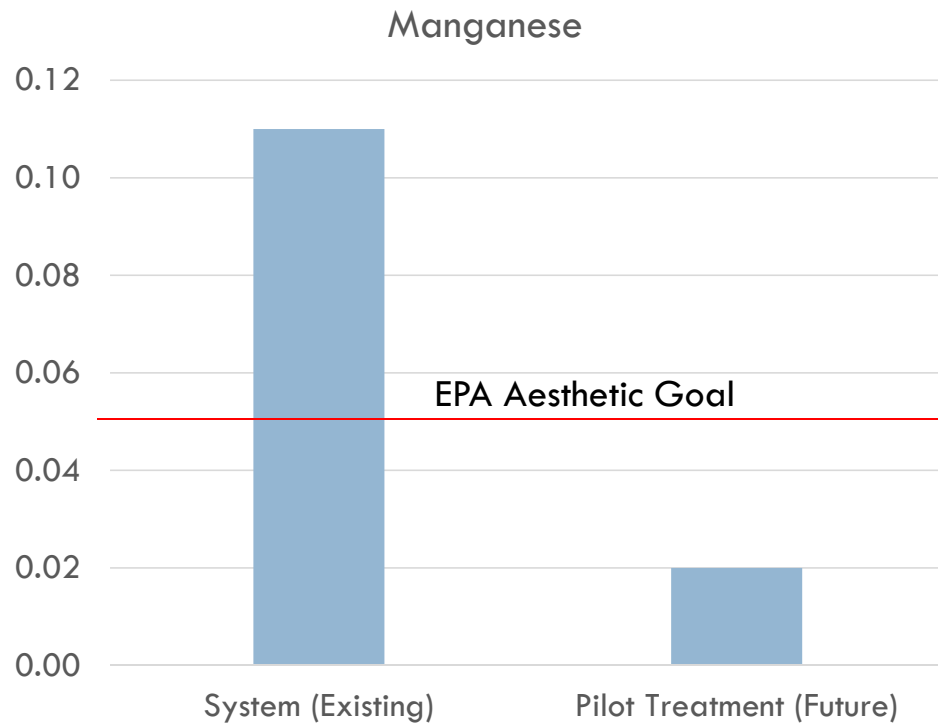
Primary Project Objectives

- Improve Water Quality

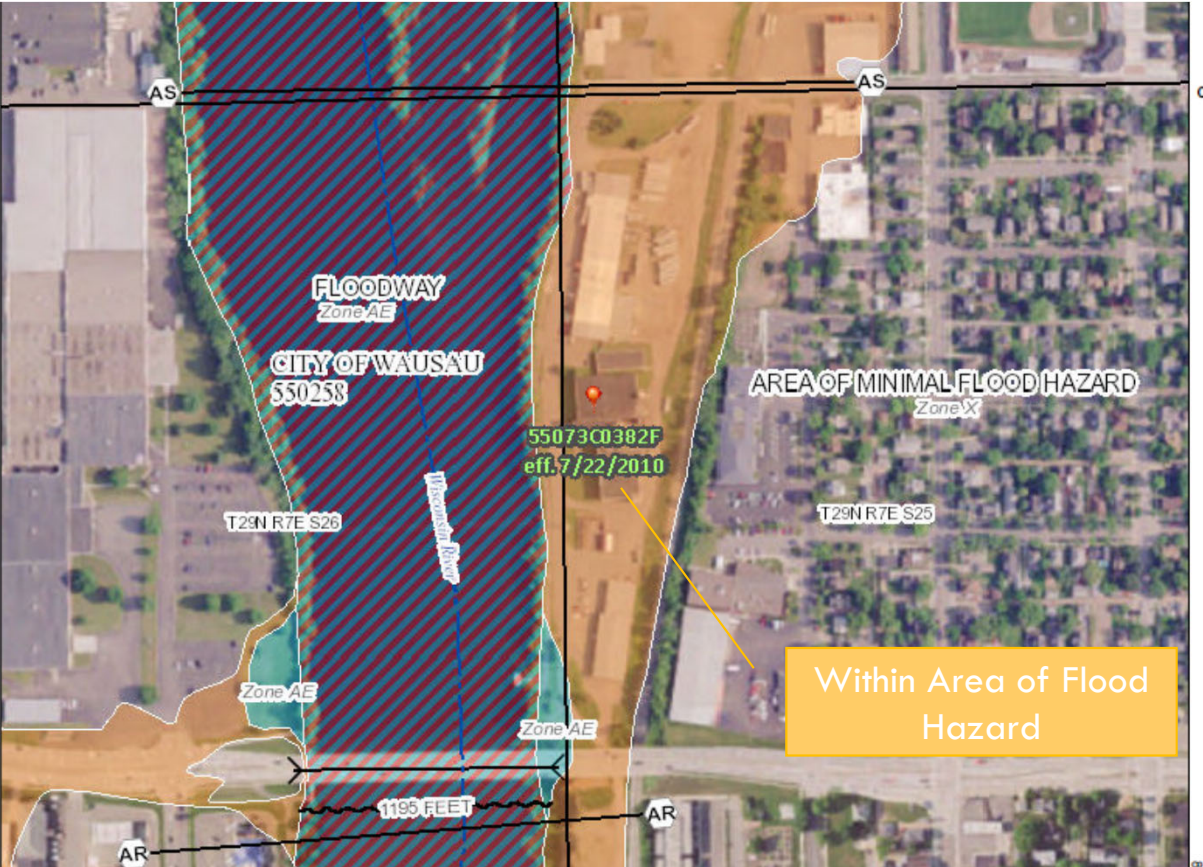
- Manganese  Reduced staining/discoloration at consumer points of use
- Color, TOC  Improved aesthetic experience and consumer confidence, reduced potential to form harmful disinfection byproducts
- Virus Inactivation
- Minimized Lead & Copper Levels at Consumer Taps (Lead services currently make up 37% of existing services)

- Address Site Risks  Reduced risk of groundwater contamination of stored treated water (WDNR Requirement)
- Upgrade Aging Infrastructure  Improved reliability: uninterrupted supply of high quality drinking water for Wausau

Improving Water Quality



Site Risk



Legend

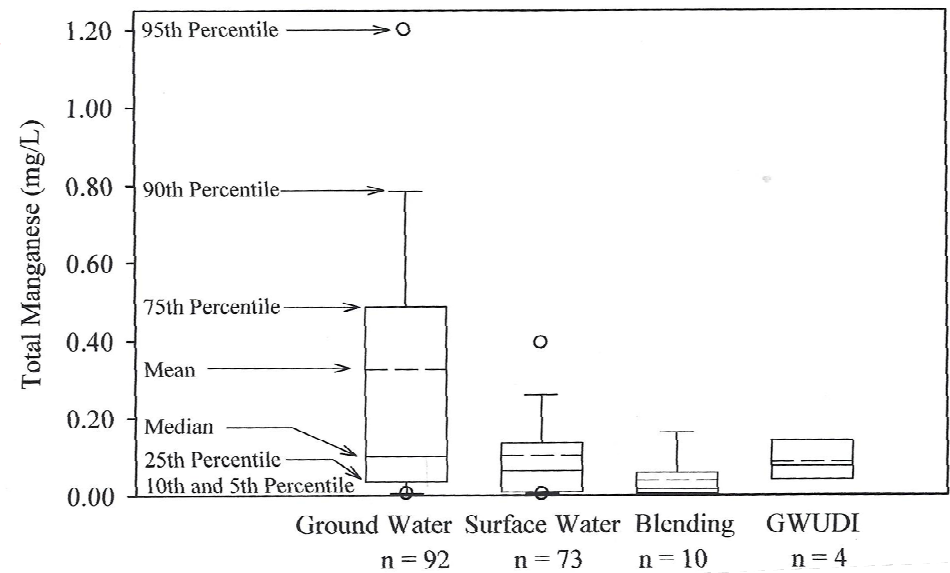
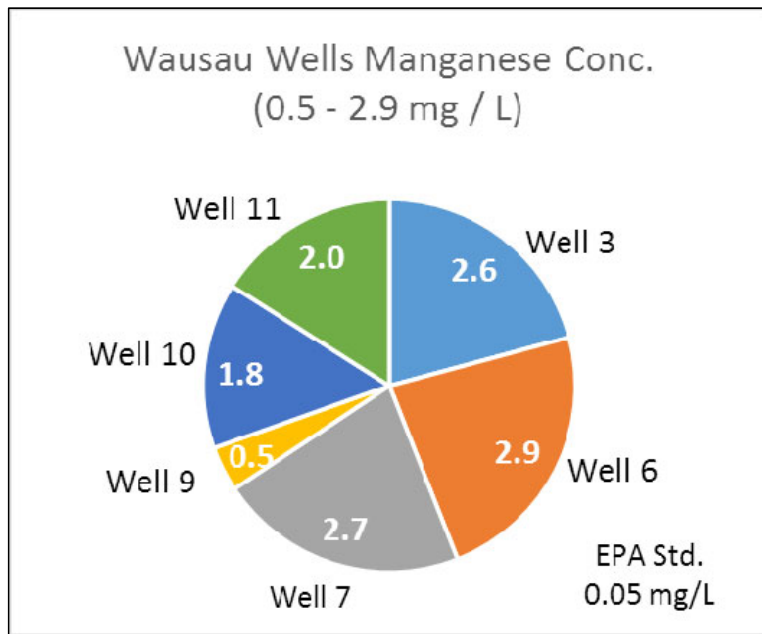
SEE FIS REPORT FOR DETAILED LEGEND AND INDEX MAP FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS		Without Base Flood Elevation (BFE) Zone A, V, A99
		With BFE or Depth Zone AE, AO, AH, VE, AR
		Regulatory Floodway
OTHER AREAS OF FLOOD HAZARD		0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard, Areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depth less than one foot or with drainage areas of less than one square mile Zone X
		Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X
		Area with Reduced Flood Risk due to Levee. See Notes. Zone X
		Area with Flood Risk due to Levee Zone D

Current WDNR code limits facilities in floodplains to wells (no treatment or storage)

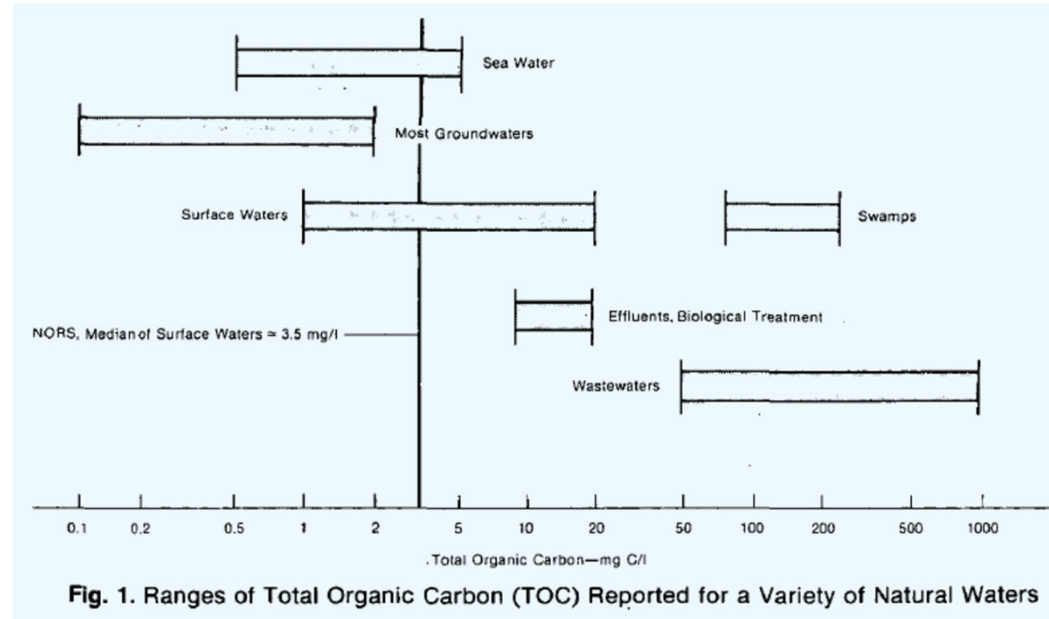
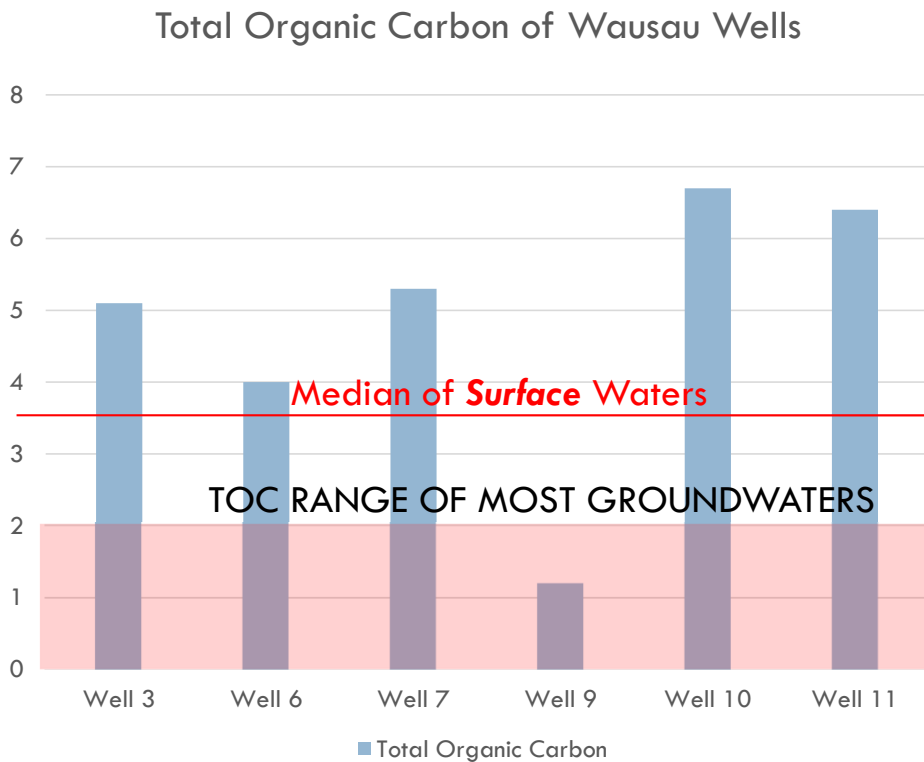
Wausau's Groundwater is Challenging to Treat

Wausau's raw water manganese levels can be more than twice this high



Average Source Water Mn Concentration Data from AWWA Research Foundation and American Water Works Foundation, *Occurrence of Manganese in Drinking Water and Manganese Control*, 2006

Wausau's Groundwater is Challenging to Treat



Source: M.C. Kavanaugh, Coagulation for Improved Removal of Trihalomethane Precursors, *Journal AWWA*, vol. 70, no. 11, Nov. 1978, p. 613.

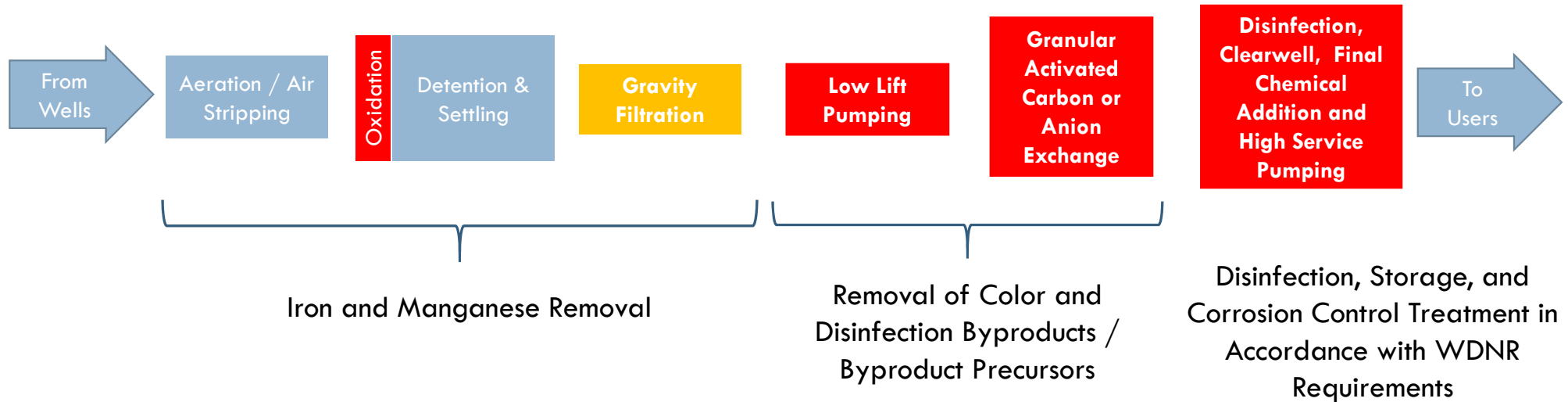
WTP Site Alternatives

Upgraded Treatment Train has been Determined and Is Independent of Site Alternative

Legend:

- Existing
- Modified in Place
- New

Even at existing site, significant **new** or **modified** infrastructure is required to achieve project objectives and DNR requirements:



Pilot Testing: Phase 1

- Identified top-performing replacement filter media
- Demonstrated viability of proposed treatment changes for:
 - Improved manganese removal
 - Improved color removal
 - Improved TOC removal



Filter Column
(1 of 3)



Chemical Metering Pumps



GAC (Left) & Ion Exchange (Right) Columns

WTP Upgrade Costs

Item	Option 1: Upgrade Existing Plant	Option 2: Build New Plant at Improved Location
Water Treatment Plant ¹	\$27,000,000	\$35,000,000
Well & Distribution System Upgrades ²	\$2,900,000	\$5,900,000
Total Capital ³	\$29,900,000	\$40,900,000

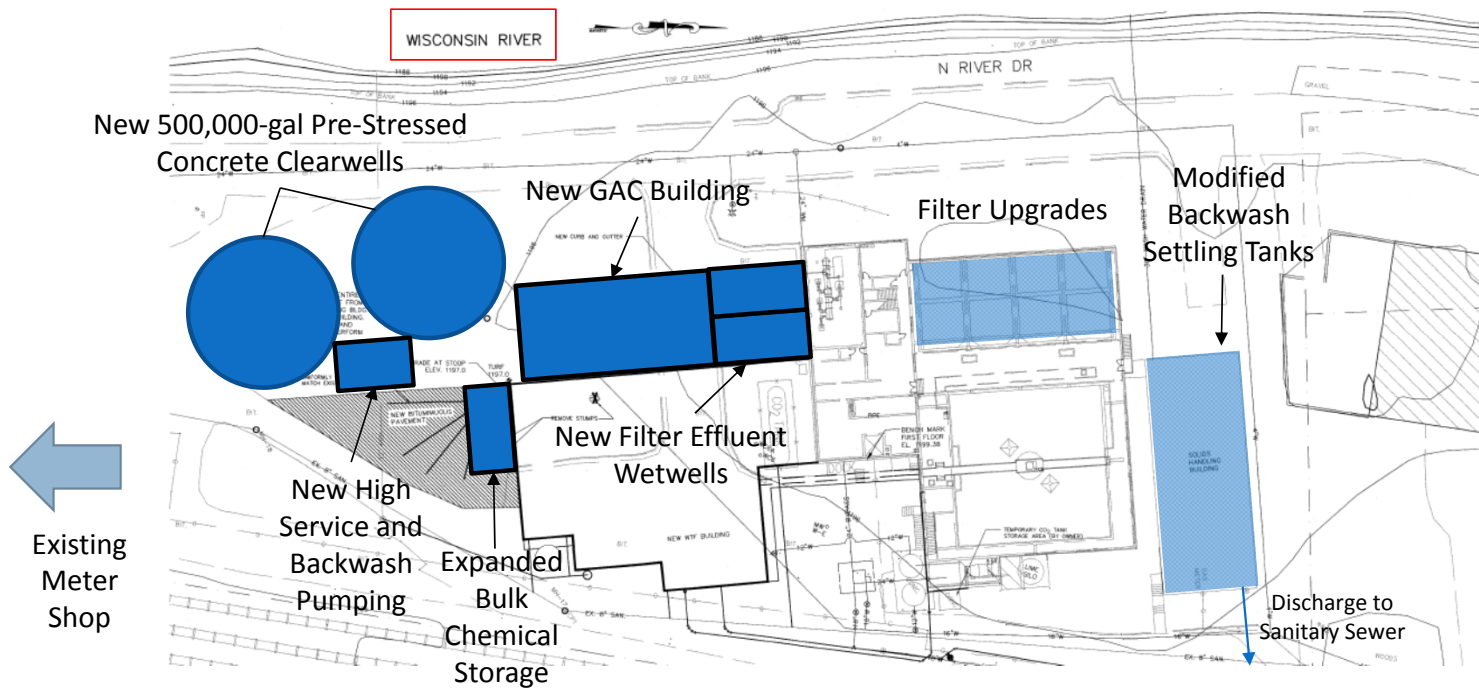
²Demo of existing facility and relocation of meter shop not included in Option 2 cost opinion

¹Option 2 includes distribution system modifications to connect supply wells to new water treatment plant

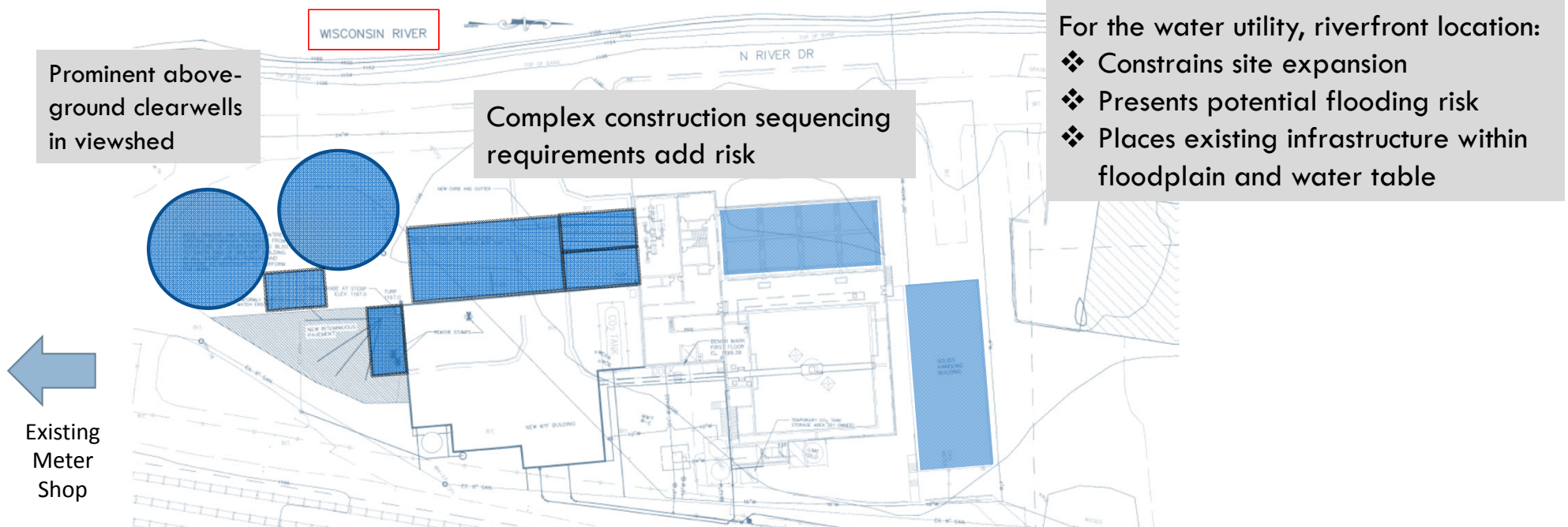
³Includes engineering

Option 1: WTP Upgrade at Existing Site

Conceptual Illustration:



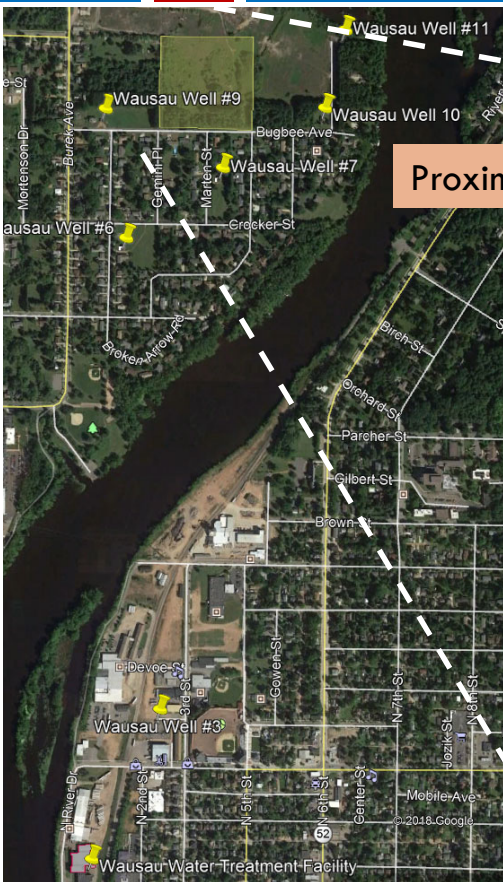
Option 1: WTP Upgrade at Existing Site



Option 2: New WTP at Utility Owned Property (700 Bugbee Avenue)

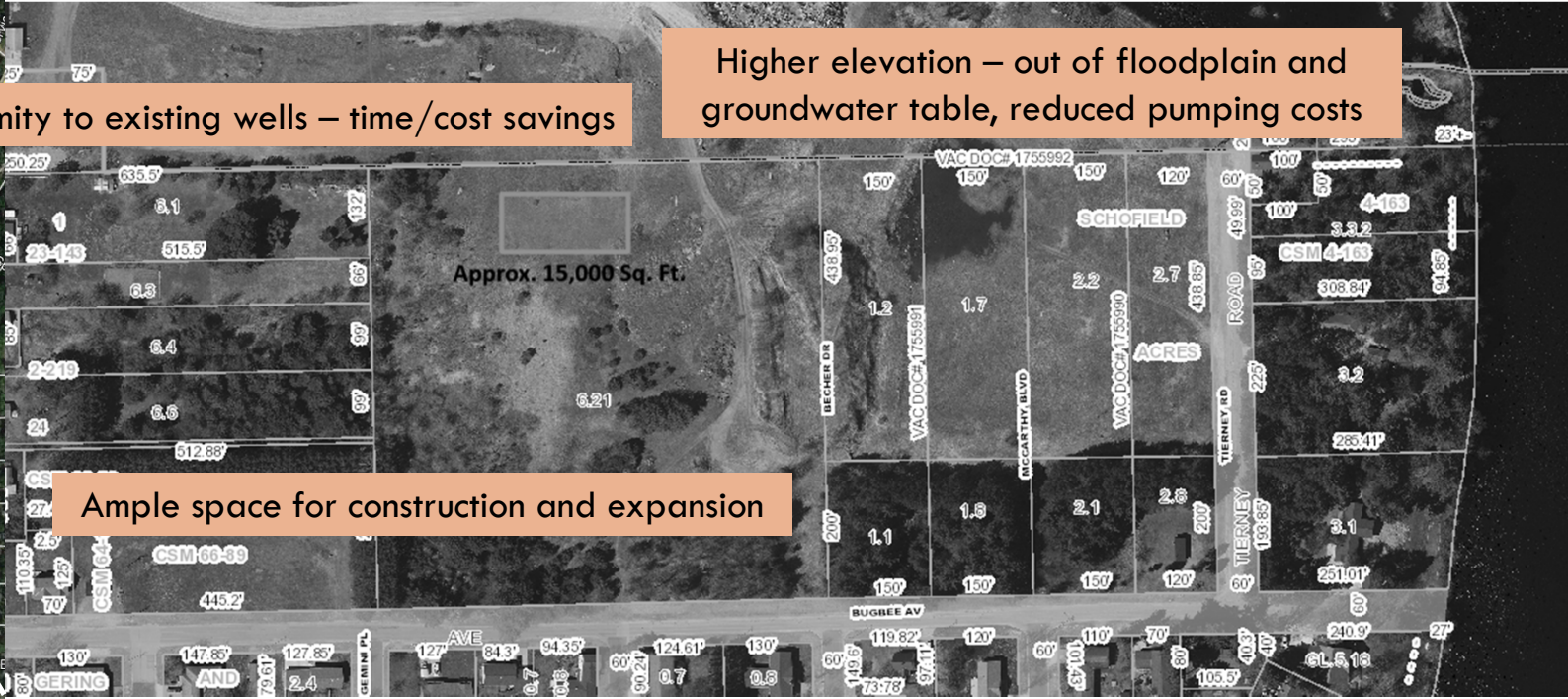


Option 2: New WTP at Utility Owned Property (700 Bugbee Avenue)



Proximity to existing wells – time/cost savings

Higher elevation – out of floodplain and groundwater table, reduced pumping costs



Ample space for construction and expansion

Alternatives Comparison

Criteria	Weight	Score (1-10)		Weighted Score	
		Option 1: Existing Plant	Option 2: New Plant & Location	Option 1: Existing Plant	Option 2: New Plant & Location
Longevity ¹	20%	6	10	1.2	2.0
Ease/Pace of Construction ²	20%	4	10	0.8	2.0
Utility Operating Costs ^{3,4}	20%	6	9	1.2	1.8
Room for Expansion	20%	2	10	0.4	2.0
Site Risks (Floodplain, Water Table) ⁵	20%	2	10	0.4	2.0
Total				4.0	9.8

¹Rehab will involve continued use of existing structures, some of which are nearly 60 years old

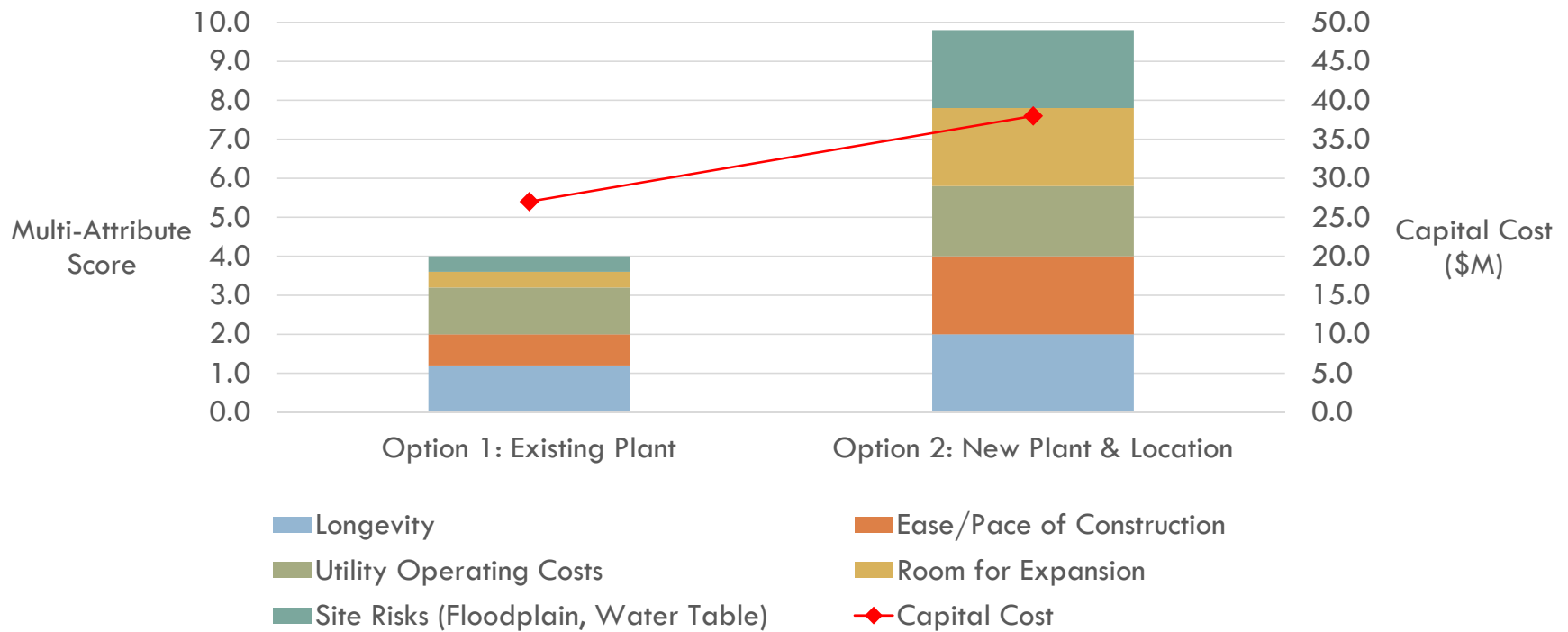
²Restricted space at site for new construction or construction staging; complicated construction staging to keep plant in service

³Reduced staff costs with consolidation of facilities, storage, and wells at new site; net reduction in pumping energy costs; reduction in building energy use

⁴Potential for reduced payments to City based on riverfront property vacancy for development

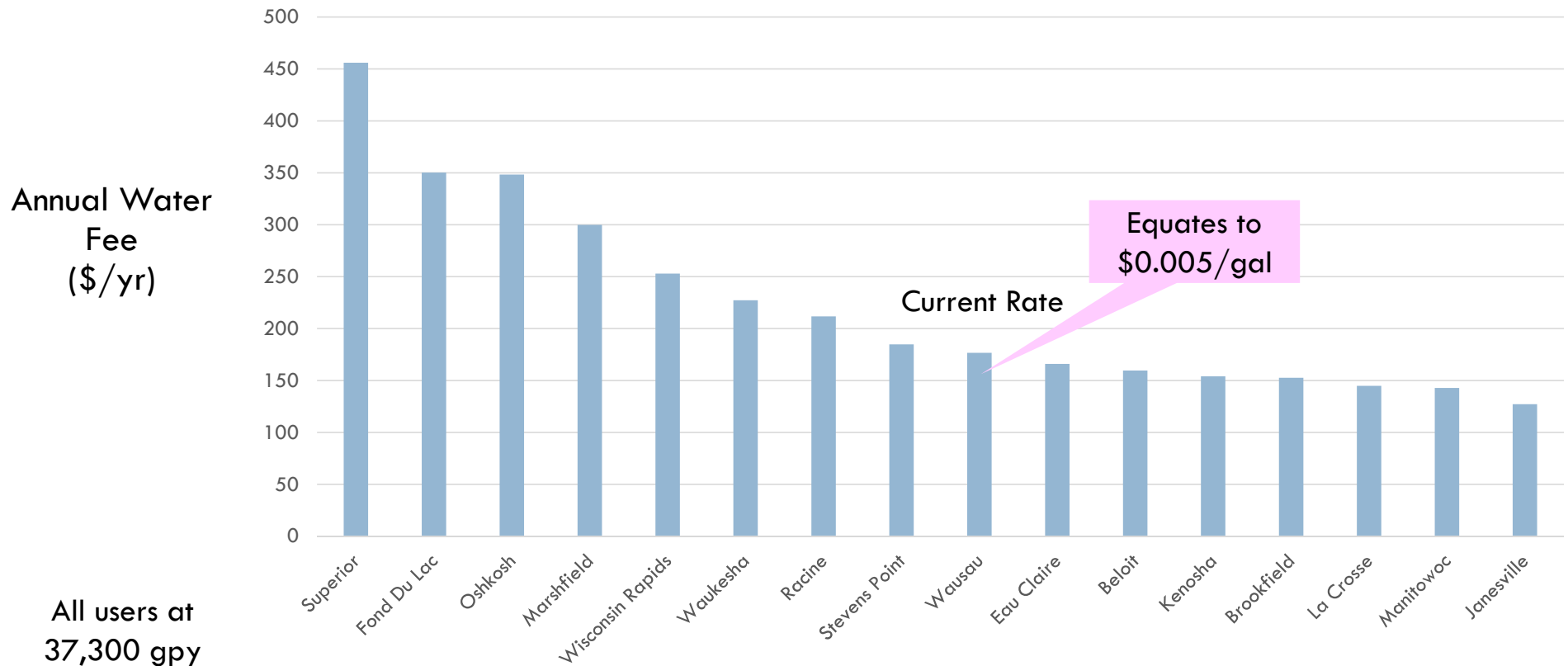
⁵New site is farther from river front and at higher elevation, well above groundwater table

Alternatives Comparison



User Rate Perspective

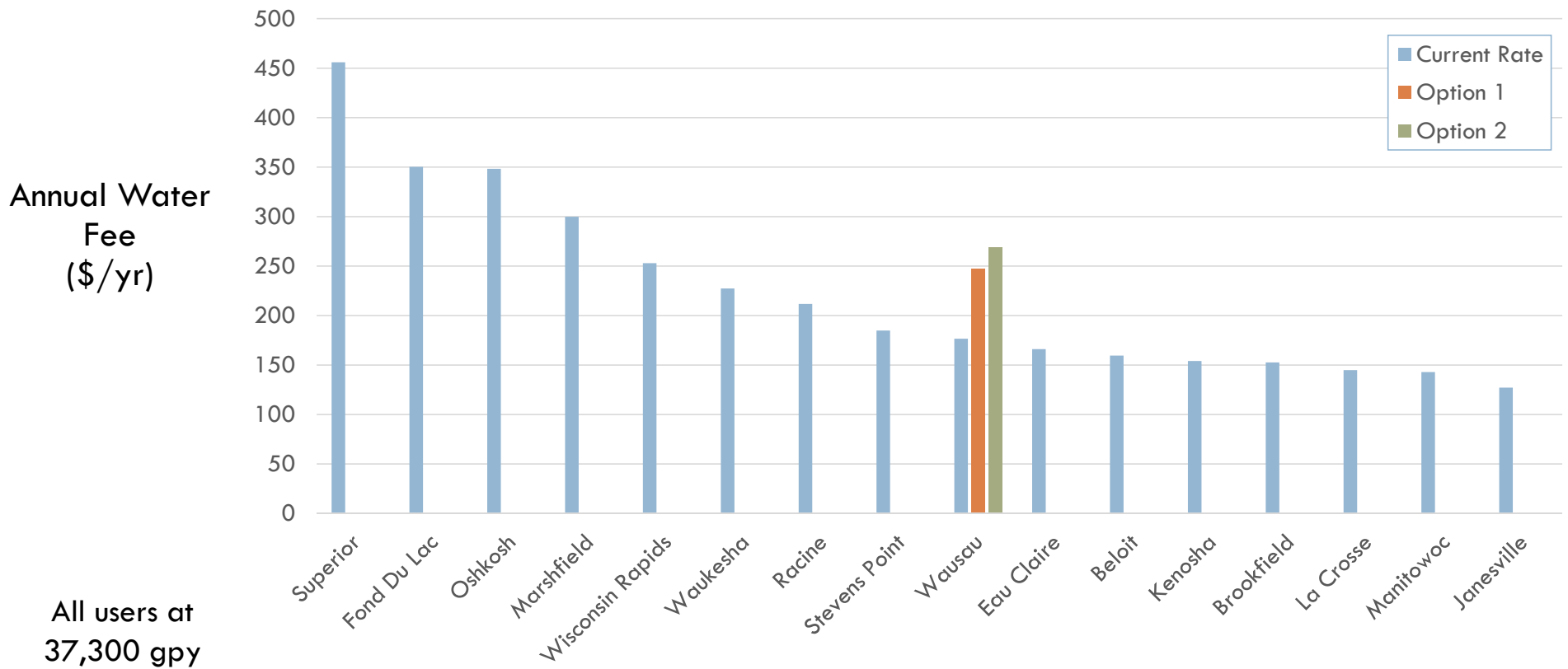
Residential Water Rate Perspective



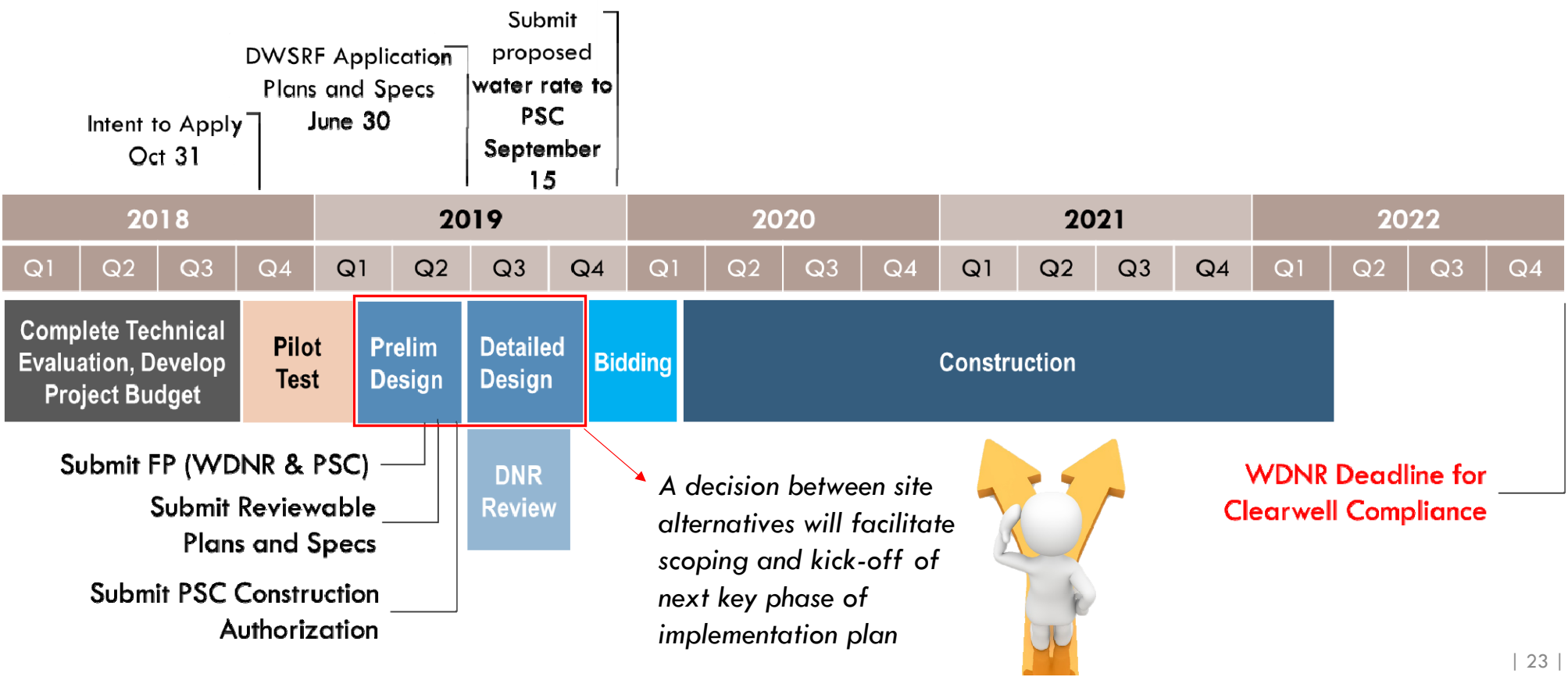
Residential Water Rate Implications



Residential Water Rate Perspective



Decision Point



Decision Point

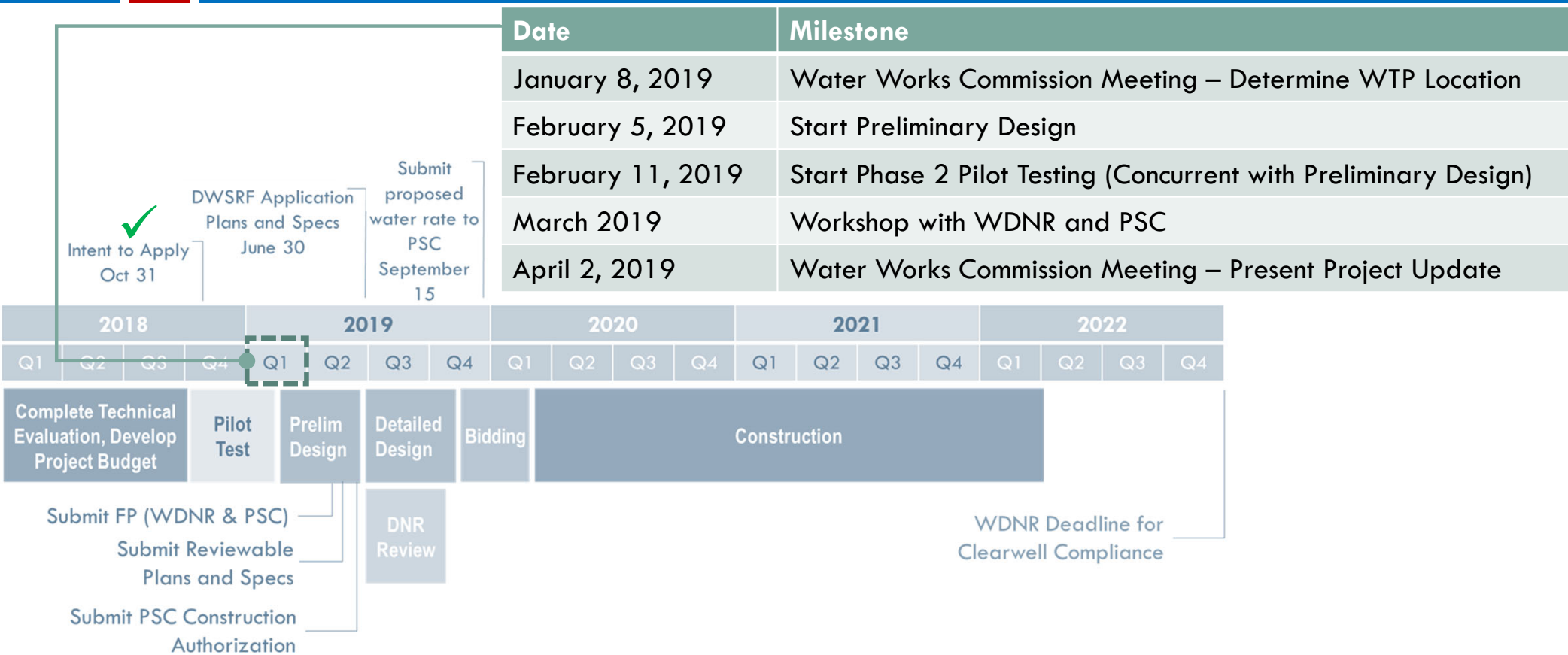


Build Brand New WTP on West Side of River



Rehabilitate and Upgrade Existing WTP

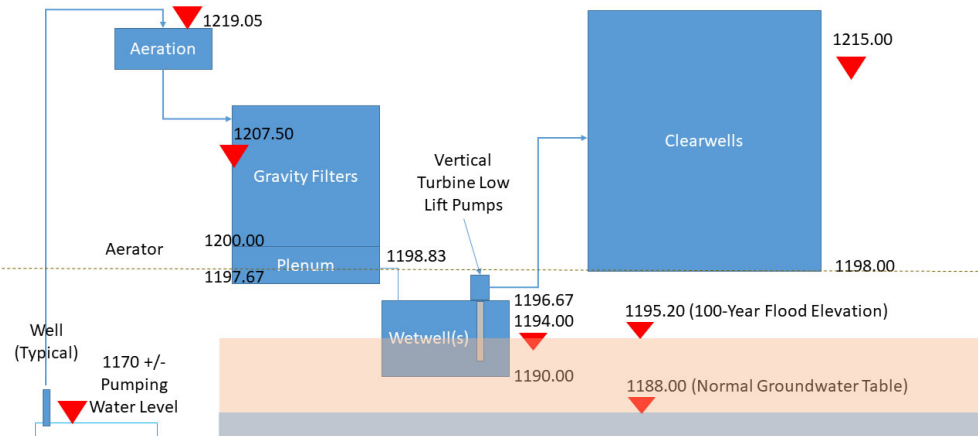
Path Forward



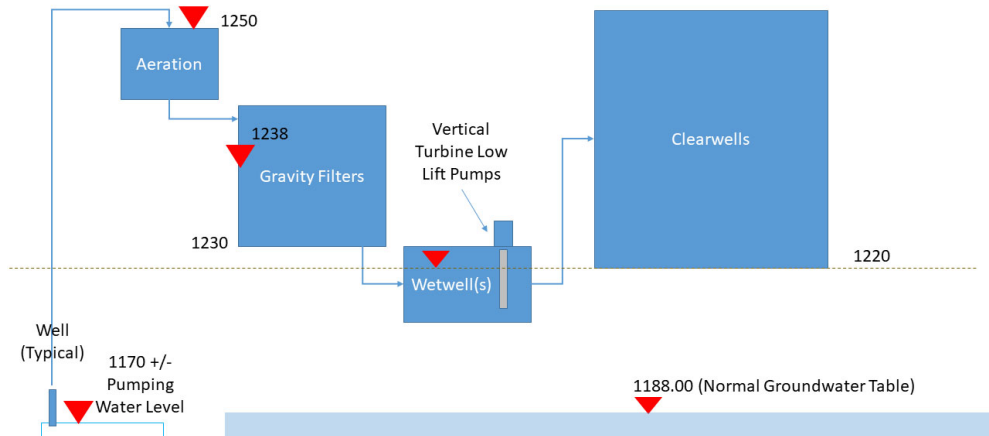
Backup Information for Commission Purposes

Water Treatment Plant Site Alternatives

Water Conveyance – Existing Site



Water Conveyance – New Site



WTP Upgrade Costs

	Option 1: Upgrade Existing Plant	Option 2: Build New Plant at Improved Location
Chemical Storage and Feed	2,300,000	2,200,000
Recarbonation Basins	200,000	0
Aeration/Clarification	0	5,300,000
Gravity Filters	3,700,000	7,500,000
Filter Effluent Conveyance and Treatment	10,700,000	10,700,000
Clearwell and Disinfection Improvements	3,000,000	2,900,000
Pumping Upgrades	1,900,000	1,800,000
Residual Handling and Disposal	2,300,000	4,200,000
Instrumentation and Controls	300,000	0
HVAC	400,000	0
Distribution System Modifications	0	3,000,000
Other Miscellaneous Improvements	2,200,000	400,000
Total Capital Cost	27,000,000	38,000,000

Pilot Testing: Phase 2

- Objectives:

- Gain additional information to guide (new plant) sizing and chemical feed design
- Assess impact of treatment process changes on release of lead and copper in City's distribution system
- Compare alternative corrosion control treatment (CCT) strategies to obtain insight into optimal CCT for Wausau's future water quality

WDNR
Requirement

- Scope:

- 10 week equipment rental from Tonka Water
- 2 weeks of Tonka Water technician service for start-up
- 10 weeks of pilot operation by Becher Hoppe staff
- Pilot summary report
- February – April 2019 schedule