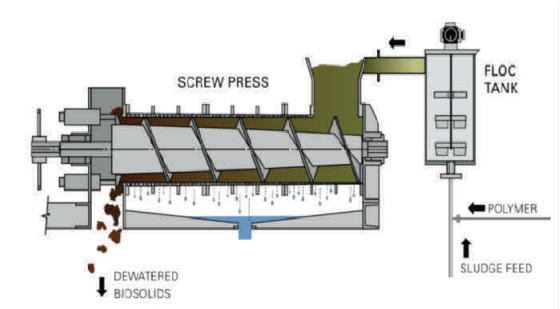
Digestion is followed by dewatering equipment which would produce the final dewatered sludge for disposal.

The diagram below shows one of the possible dewatering processes. Water is removed from the sludge and returned to the treatment plant. Dewatered biosolids are collected for disposal at the landfill or for use in producing Class A biosolids with DEQ oversight.

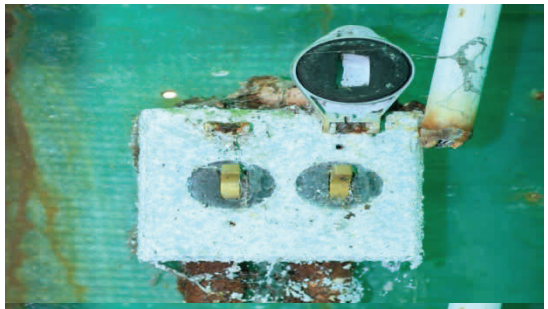
Pilot testing of various manufacturers systems is being performed to determine the most appropriate equipment to purchase.

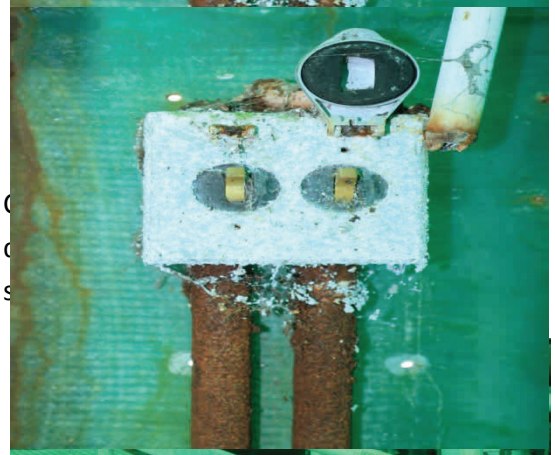
Proposed Equipment Diagram



Rotary Screw Press Process Flow Diagram

Failing Concrete Foundation





Class A biosolids require significant pathogen reduction and can be used with few restrictions, including immediate use as a soil amendment.

CITY OF HAILEY

BIOSOLIDS FACILITY UPGRADE INFORMATION

Contact Public Works Director
Tom Hellen
at 788-9830, Ext 14
with any questions.

What is Hailey's Biosolids Facility?

The green dome (see cover photo) is the cover over the current solids treatment process, which consists of concrete tanks, pumps, and aeration equipment. This is used to stabilize and thicken the biosolids (sludge) prior to hauling.

The dome is not necessary for biosolids treatment and dewatering. This 36 year-old dome was left in place when the new plant was built in 2000. A significant heat load is used to eliminate snow load and slow corrosion.

Why is the structure in poor condition?

Delamination of the fiberglass, due to UV rays, and rusting of the metals inside, due to high humidity, has created structural instability. Working conditions beneath and around the dome are unsafe. The dome and equipment have exceeded their 20 year life.

What inefficiencies exist in the current operation?

The City of Hailey hauls weekly 7 to 12 loads consisting of 6,000 gallons of 99% water to Ohio Gulch for placement in drying beds. With dewatering in place a few dump trucks loads per month or a single dumpster would be all that is required. Hailey would no longer have costs for a specialty tanker truck and its operator.

What are the project costs?

Engineers are working on a detailed design for the new solids handling facility including detailed project costs. Preliminary estimates of between $3 and $5 million present a wide potential cost range. Costly components of the project include replacement of the current steel tank, which is rusting and will eventually run out of storage capacity, the construction of new concrete storage tanks and related aeration, pumping, thickening, and dewatering equipment with sufficient capacity for the next 20 or more years.

What will this mean to my bill?

At an estimated cost of $4 million your monthly sewer bill would see an estimated bond payment of $7.20 which could be offset to some degree by a decrease in the operating costs of the plant.

Rusted Holding Tank

New Dewatering Process

A Preliminary Engineering Report outlined a recommended process for aerobic digestion and dewatering the biosolids (sludge). Two aerobic digesters provide solids destruction and retention time required to meet Class B biosolids. The process includes aerated tanks, pumping, thickening and dewatering equipment. The facility is sized to allow for growth over a minimum of 20 years. Thickening equipment would provide an increased solids concentration in the holding/ mixing tanks, which decreases the size of the tank.