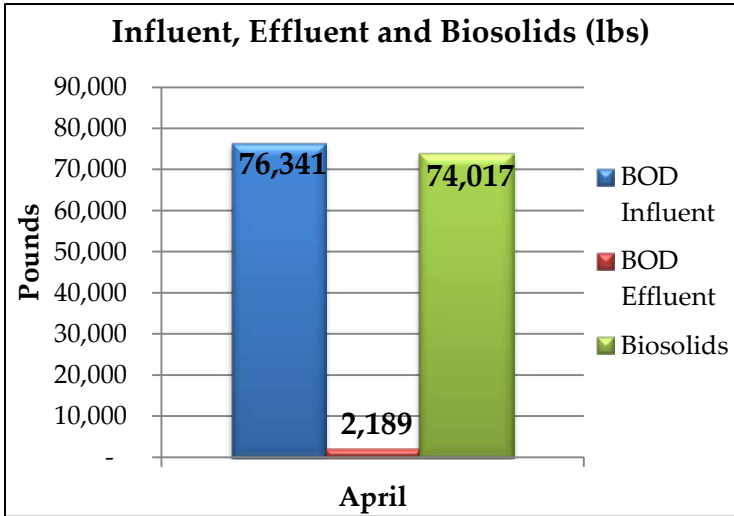


River Falls Municipal Utilities Waste Water Treatment Plant

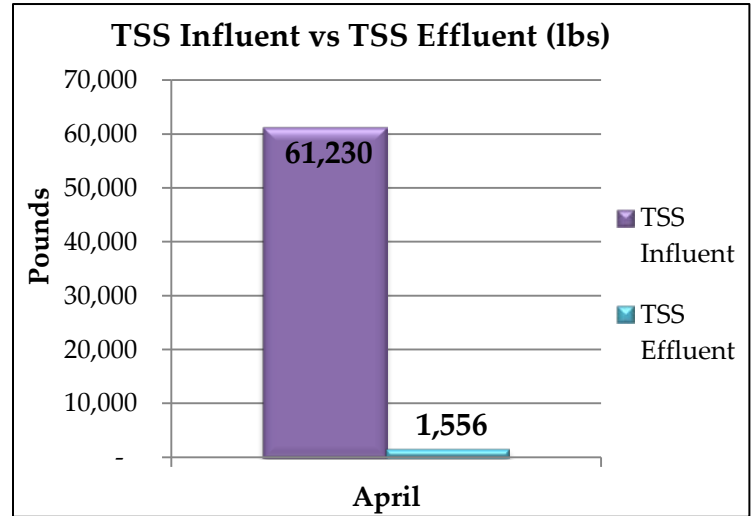
For April 2015

Influent, Effluent and Biosolids (lbs.)



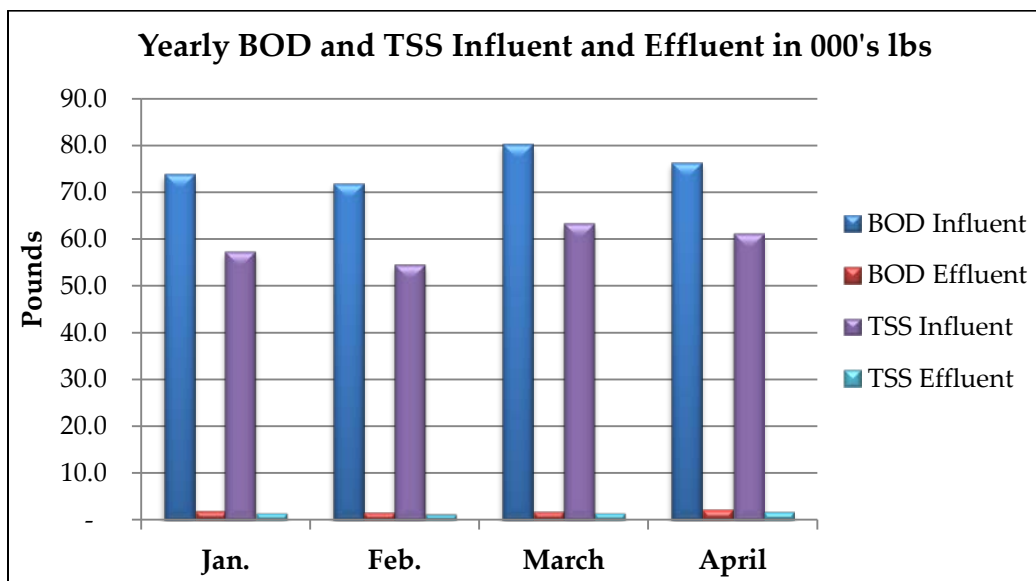
The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Influent and BOD Effluent pounds represent pounds of oxygen needed for treatment.

TSS Influent vs TSS Effluent (lbs)



The TSS Influent and TSS Effluent represent the pounds of Total Suspended Solids entering the Waste Water Treatment Plant versus going out into the Kinnickinnic River.

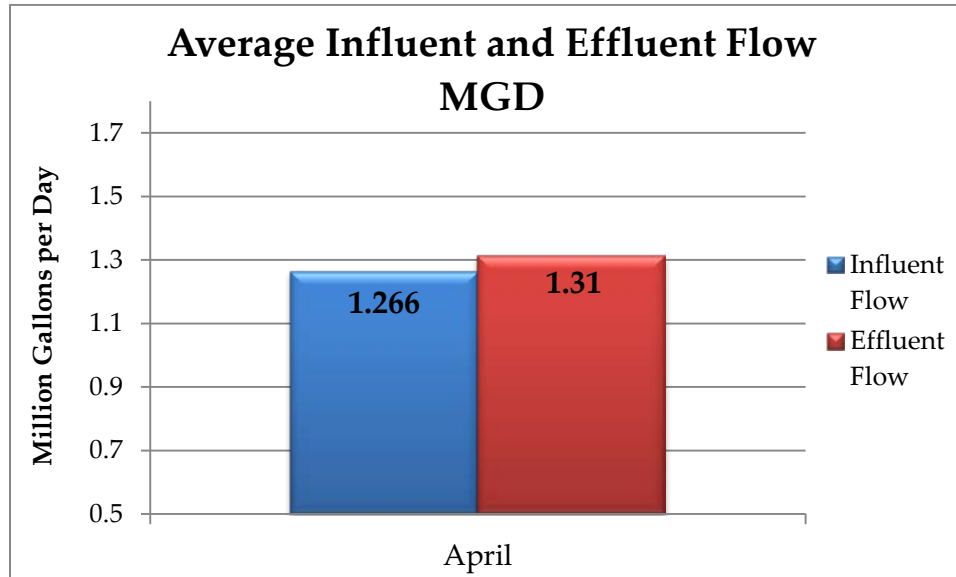
Yearly BOD and TSS Influent and Effluent (in 000's lbs.)



This graph represents the average monthly pounds of both BOD and TSS coming into the plant and being discharged at the plant's outfall into the Kinnickinnic River for the year 2015.

River Falls Municipal Utilities Waste Water Treatment Plant

Average Influent and Effluent Flow in MGD



This graph represents the average daily flow into the treatment plant as well as the average daily flow discharged into the Kinnickinnic River. The design flow for the Treatment plant is 1.8 million gallons per day (MGD).

WWTP Facts

Wastewater treatment is done in a series of steps...

Step 1 Primary treatment is the removal of suspended solids and BOD (biochemical oxygen demand) this is done mechanically with a variety of screening equipment. A primary clarifier (sedimentation tank) may also follow after screening. This process can remove up to 60% of solids and 20 to 30 % of Bod. Material captured with screens is usually sent to a landfill and solids collected in primary clarifiers go on to sludge processing.

Step 2 Secondary Treatment is the biological processes to capture the dissolved organic matter that passed through the primary treatment. Microbes consume the matter as food converting it to carbon dioxide, water, and energy. The process of secondary treatment for River Falls is extended aeration activated sludge using large oxidation ditches and secondary clarifiers. Suspended solids and Bod removal can be greater than 90%

Step 3 Tertiary treatment is for specific contaminates or polishing. Nutrients such as phosphorus and ammonia are common. Disinfection is common also. Contaminates removal up to 99% can be achieved.



For more information please contact: Tom Johnson
(715) 426-3531 or tjohnson@rfcity.org