

COST AND OPERATING DATA BUILD UP AS EXPERIENCE WITH PHOSPHATE REMOVAL GROWS

Location	Status	Size—Million gallons per day	Process	Actual or projected cost for 10 to 20 million gallons per day, cents/ 1,000 gallons	Actual or projected phosphate removal efficiency, percent
Lake Tahoe, Calif.	Operational	2.5 to 4	Chemical—alum tertiary with separation beds	<9	>95 (0.1 to 1.0 p.p.m. in effluent).
Nassau County, Long Island, N.Y.	Operational since 1965	0.6	do	<7	>60
Pomona, Calif.	Operational	3	Chemical/biological—alum secondary with activated sludge	<5	>80
Lansdale, Pa.	do	0.3	Chemical—alum tertiary with separation beds	<10	>90
Wayne, Mich.	Operational for short period	45	Chemical/biological—alkaline waste calcium chloride to raw sewage		>80 (jar test).
Lake Tahoe, Calif.	Startup February 1968	4 to 7.5	Chemical—lime tertiary with separation beds	<9	>95 (0.1 to 1.0 p.p.m. in effluent).
Las Vegas, Nev.	Operational since 1961 (2 sites)	4	Chemical—lime tertiary with single clarifier	<4	>95 (0.5 p.p.m. in effluent).
Washington, D.C.	Operational	Pilot plant	Chemical—lime tertiary with dual clarifiers and lime recovery	<4	>95
South central region	Prior operation (5 sites)	do	Biological—activated sludge, phosphate uptake	<1	to 87.
Black River plant, Baltimore, Md.	Operational test	20	do	<1	>90
Irvine, Calif.	Operational	Pilot plant	Biological—activated sludge, phosphate uptake, acid elutriation, chemical removal	<5	>90.

Source: Water Pollution Control Administration.