

Before



Case Study: Cherokee Village

When St. Joseph's Glen acquired the Cherokee Village Wastewater Treatment Facility, the system was plagued by several issues, including noncompliance with effluent limits and operational inefficiencies. The lagoon, a critical component of the facility, had settled sludge at the bottom that required immediate attention to prevent further degradation of the wastewater treatment process. Additionally, overgrown vegetation on the lagoon banks and effluent sand beds hindered maintenance efforts, while the site's fencing and chlorine disinfection housing were in need of repairs.

St. Joseph's Glen took decisive action to address these challenges. The company installed a new lagoon aerator to enhance the treatment process and improve compliance with effluent standards. Remote monitoring technology was introduced, enabling operators to receive real-time alerts on critical components like pump and blower performance. This innovation drastically reduced response times, allowing for more efficient maintenance and operations.

In addition to the lagoon upgrades, St. Joseph's Glen repaired the lift station fencing and replaced outdated pumps, upgrading the panels for better reliability. The chlorine system was also improved, with the addition of a gas detector, scales, regulator, and ventilation, ensuring the safety and effectiveness of the disinfection process. Further enhancements included the installation of a generator quick connect to provide electricity during power outages, ensuring the plant could operate continuously.

These comprehensive improvements have transformed the Cherokee Village wastewater treatment facility into a reliable and efficient system. By addressing both operational inefficiencies and critical safety concerns, St. Joseph's Glen has significantly improved the quality and reliability of wastewater treatment for the Cherokee Village community, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards and protecting public health.

After

