MFRWTP Interim Improvements

Revised From August 20, 2015 Workshop

Longview City Council
Beacon Hill Sewer District

August 27, 2015

MFRWTP Interim Improvements PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- 1. Reasons to Consider Improvements
- 2. Prior Evaluations
- 3. Potential Improvements
- 4. Additional Evaluations Recommended
- 5. Recommendations

Interim Water Quality Improvements

- Improve taste and odor issues while taking steps to implement Ranney
- Premise profiling confirmed degradation within homeowner plumbing
- Mitigate complaints relating to chlorine and sulfide taste and odors
 - Naturally occurring organic nitrogen results in formation of chloramines
 - Chloramines are more persistent than chlorine and tend to create a swimming pool type odor even at low concentrations
 - Loss of oxidizing conditions results in sulfide reversion
 - Hydrogen sulfide is present in groundwater at very low concentration and is fully oxidized during treatment but tends to regenerate in low flow or stagnant conditions
- Relatively simple measures with minimal capital investment
- Potential long term benefit if MFRWTP is used as emergency supply or other future alternate use
- Bench scale and pilot scale testing needed to prove performance
- Department of Health approval required prior to full scale implementation

Interim WQ Improvements – Prior DO Evaluation

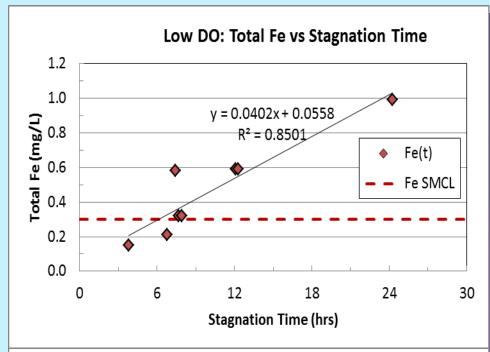
- Evaluated liquid oxygen addition to prevent scale release and reduce need for chlorine
- Used pipe loop rigs to represent worse case scenario
 - Varied flow, stagnation & re-circulation to simulate distribution system
 - Compared low, moderate and high DO levels
 - Monitored Fe and Mn release with changes in chlorine and ORP

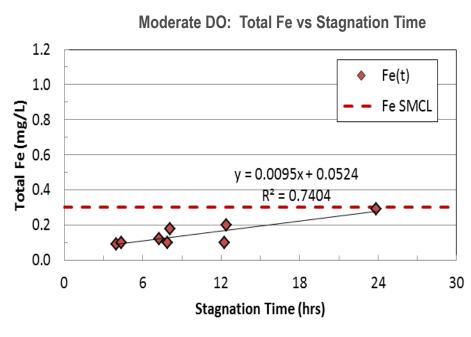


Dissolved Oxygen Containers



Pipe Rigs and Injection Piping





Low DO (0-1 mg/L):

* Iron > SMCL after 7-hours

Moderate DO (4-5 mg/L):

* Iron < SMCL after 24-hours

Conclusion

* DO will help stabilize and harden existing pipe scales

Interim WQ Improvements - Implementation Costs

Interim Measure	Benefits provided	Time to Implement (months)	Capital Cost (\$M)	O&M Cost (\$M)	ERU Cost (\$/mo)
Dissolved Oxygen Addition	 Improve taste and odor Reduce sulfide smell Reduce scale dissolution Condition pipes for new water source 	6-12	\$0.31	\$0.04	\$0.19
Coagulant Addition	Improve taste and odorReduce chlorine taste/smellReduce organic nitrogen	6-12	\$0.25	\$0.04	\$0.18
Hydrogen Peroxide Addition	 Improve taste and odor Reduce sulfide smell Reduce chlorine taste/smell Reduce organic nitrogen Reduce scale dissolution 	6-12	\$0.25	\$0.12	\$0.42
Post Chlorination	Improve operator controlReduce chlorine fluctuationOngoing plant optimization	3-6	\$0.18	\$0.02	\$0.10

Interim WQ Improvements – Feasibility Evaluation

Additional testing needed prior to implementation

- DO stabilizes existing Fe and Mn scale in distribution system mains
 - Evaluate taste and odor benefit
 - Evaluate benefit to premise plumbing
- Organic Nitrogen / Chloramines causing taste and odor complaints
 - Evaluate effect of coagulant addition on chloramines
 - Evaluate effect of hydrogen peroxide on chloramines
 - Evaluate effect of hydrogen peroxide on DO and ORP

Interim WQ Improvements – Recommended Evaluations

Confluence Engineering Scope of Work

3
5
5

Confluence Engineering Total of All Tasks......\$92,708

Interim WQ Improvements

Recommendations:

- 1. Authorize amendment to Confluence Engineering contract
- 2. Direct staff to advertise for bids for posttreatment chlorination system