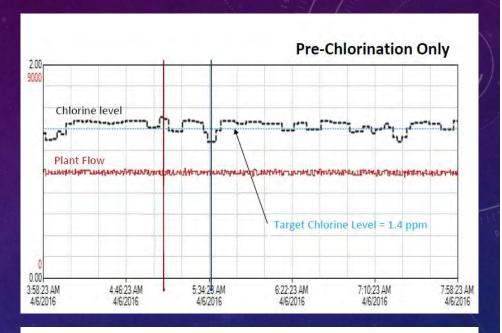
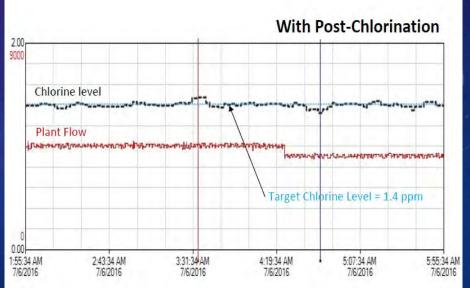


#### **POST CHLORINATION**

- Certified Complete July-2016
- Provides trim dose after filtration
- Dampens fluctuating CL2 levels
- Improves control and flexibility
- Additional operating redundancy





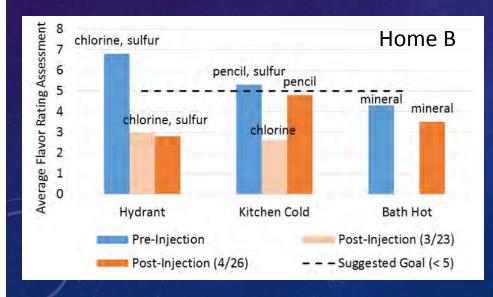
#### PREMISE AERATION DISSOLVED OXYGEN TRIAL

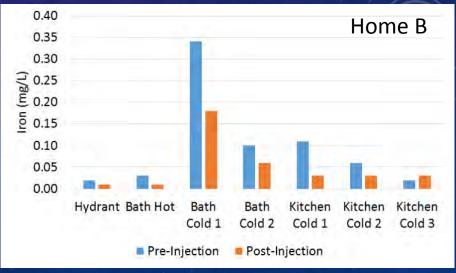
- Evaluate effect of DO on water quality in home plumbing
- Used commercially available equipment to aerate water
- 3-mo trial in two homes (City and BHWSD service areas)
- Target DO range of 4 to 8 mg/L
- Collected pre- and post- samples from kitchen, bath (hot/cold) and hydrant
- Collected weekly samples collected from exterior hose bib and hydrant
- Conducted Flavor Rating Assessment (FRA) to identify tastes and odors



#### PREMISE AERATION DISSOLVED OXYGEN TRIAL

- Hindered by recurring equipment sensitivity and fluctuation
- Full time monitoring needed in lieu of frequent onsite support
- DO somewhat higher in both homes as compared to distribution system
- Unable to maintain consistent DO levels in target range
- Results offer potential trends but don't support use of premise aeration
- Water quality improvements may be attributable to other factors





## PREMISE AERATION DISSOLVED OXYGEN TRIAL – CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Taste and odor observations likely correspond to distribution system changes
- Lower chlorine levels in the home than in the distribution system
- Higher iron and turbidity levels in the home than in the distribution system
- Regular hot water tank maintenance recommended to minimize sulfur odors
- Aggressive whole-house flushing likely to improve in-home water quality
- Larger scale DO demonstration recommended at distribution system level
  - Pipe loop tests demonstrated improvement in unlined cast iron pipe
  - Documented benefit for reduced development of hydrogen sulfide

#### ORGANIC NITROGEN REMOVAL

- Bench scale testing in October, 2015
- Inconsistent nitrogen levels and reactivity presented challenges during testing
- Coagulant addition <u>not a viable option</u> to reduce chloramines or nitrogen
- Hydrogen Peroxide Addition
  - Measureable reduction in total nitrogen (20%) and organic nitrogen (56%)
  - Ongoing monthly nitrogen sampling to monitor changing levels
  - Ongoing bi-weekly chlorine decay testing to monitor changing reactivity

#### LITREE FILTER PILOT STUDY

10-gallon water sample shipped to Minneapolis, MN for testing

## COLLECTOR WELL INVESTIGATION PROCESS

#### Phase I Drilling Investigation:

- A. Conduct Preliminary Drilling and Water Quality Screening at three
  potential sites along the Cowlitz River from Fishers Lane WTP to
  Riverside County Park.
- B. Conduct Preliminary Drilling and Water Quality Screening at the Rocky Point site along the Cowlitz River, located East of the Westside Highway, South of Sparks Drive/Lexington Bridge

#### Determine Feasibility of Additional Testing

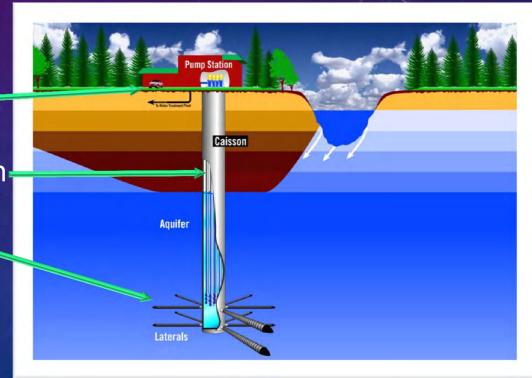
• Determine the best location for possible additional detailed aquifer test

#### Phase II Drilling Investigation:

• Continue detailed investigation with higher capacity and longer duration pumping at one site to further define aquifer characteristics and analyze water quality. Determine if Collector Well is fully suitable for site.

## TYPICAL COLLECTOR WELL PROFILE

- Pump Station
- Reinforced Concrete Caisson
- Horizontal Well Screens



## Phase I Drilling Investigation Purpose

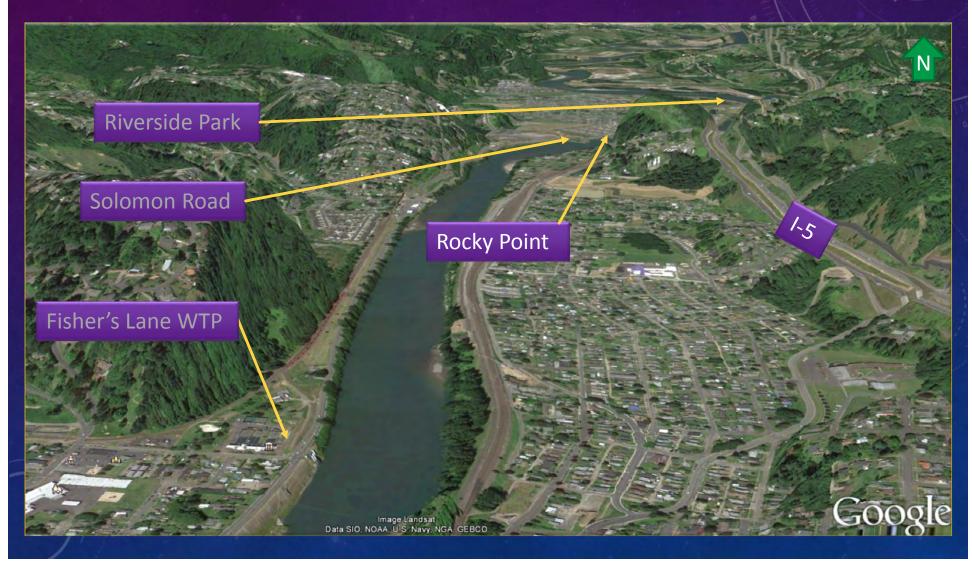
An investigation to determine best potential collector well location

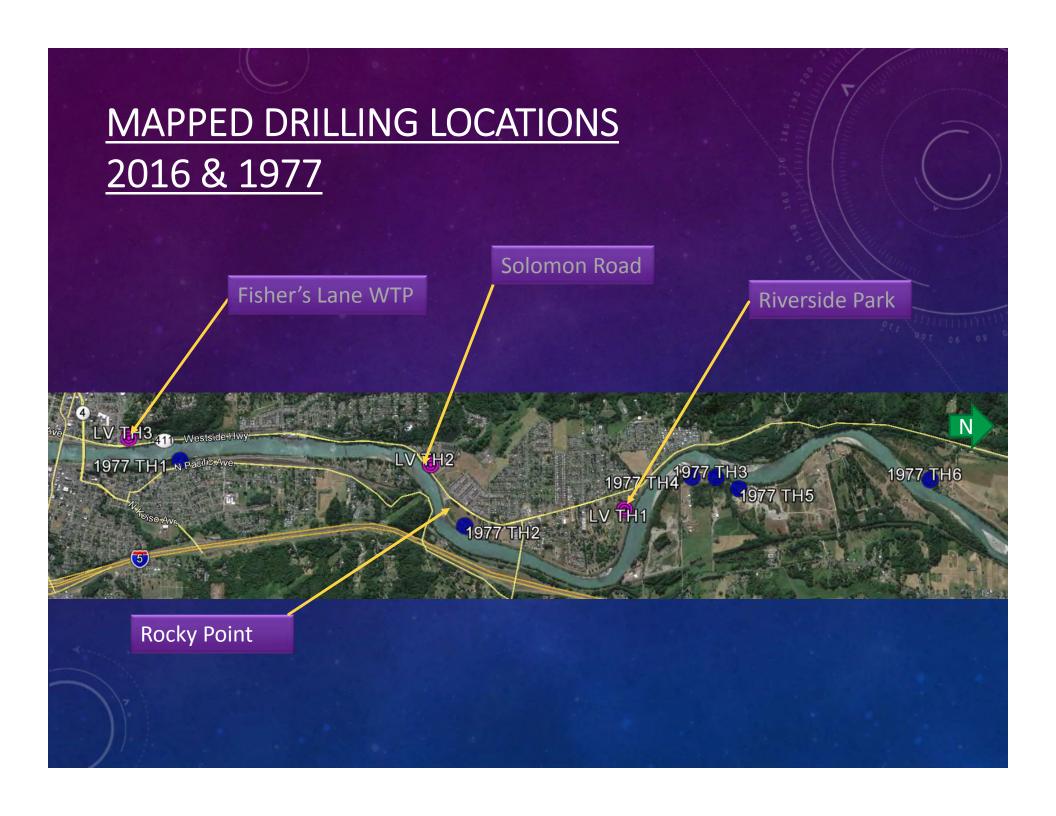
- Conduct Initial Capacity Analysis at four locations to determine feasibility of Collector Well to supply between 12 to 18 MGD (replacement of existing Mint Farm Capacity)
- Collect Water Quality Samples to screen and determine fatal flaw constraints

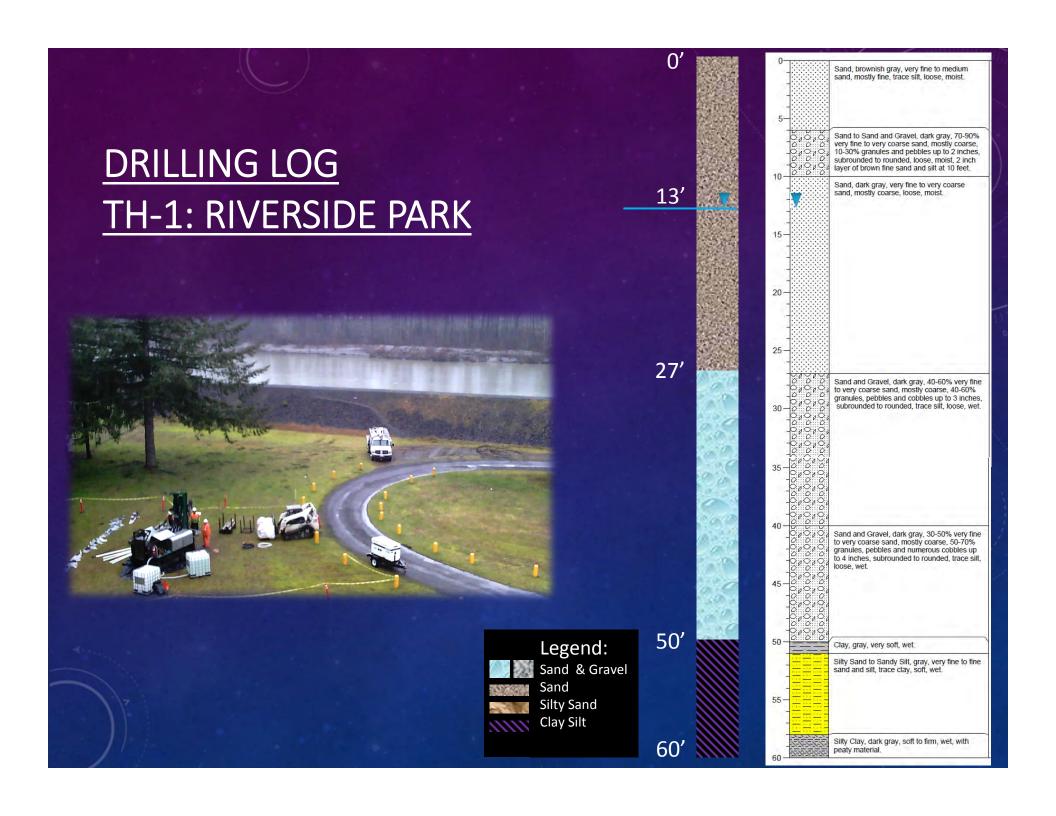
## PHASE I DRILLING ACTIVITIES: ADDED SITE

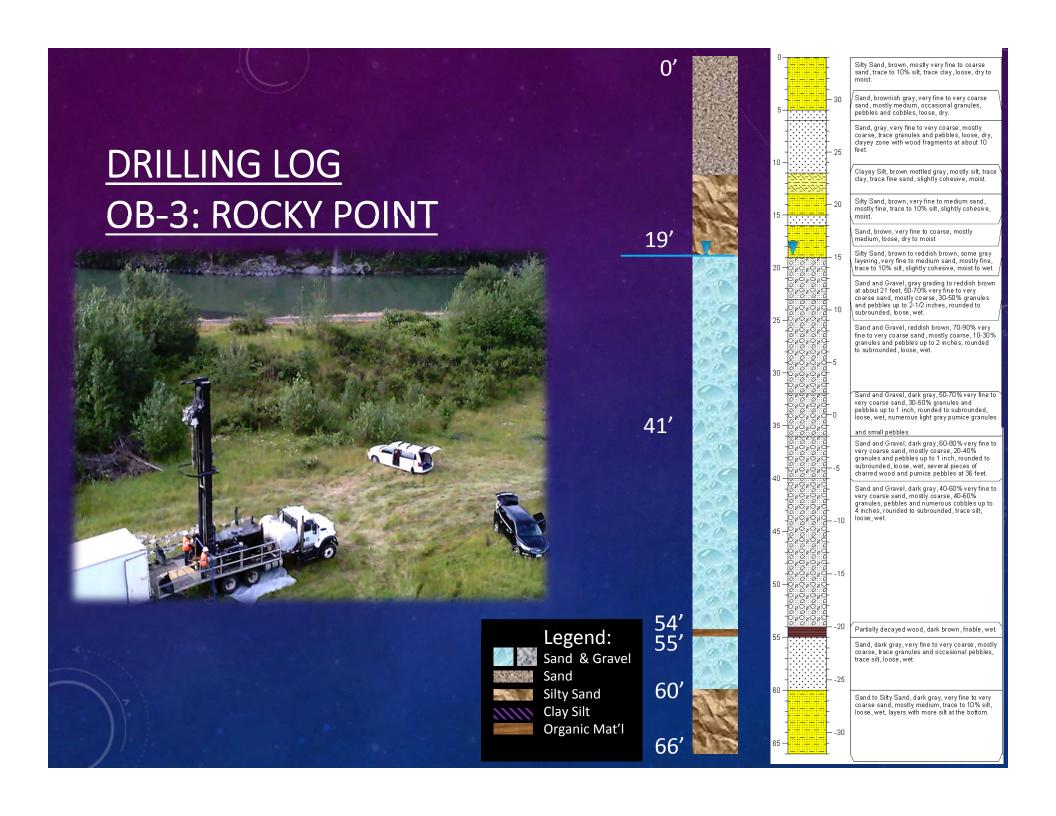


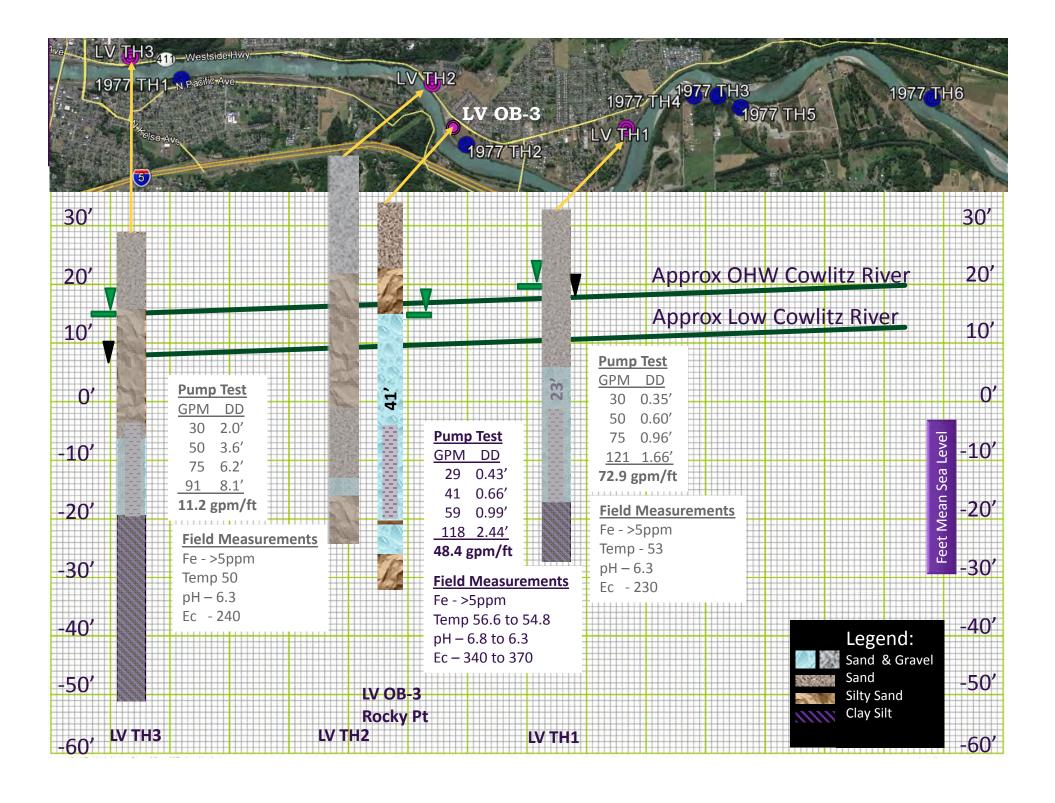


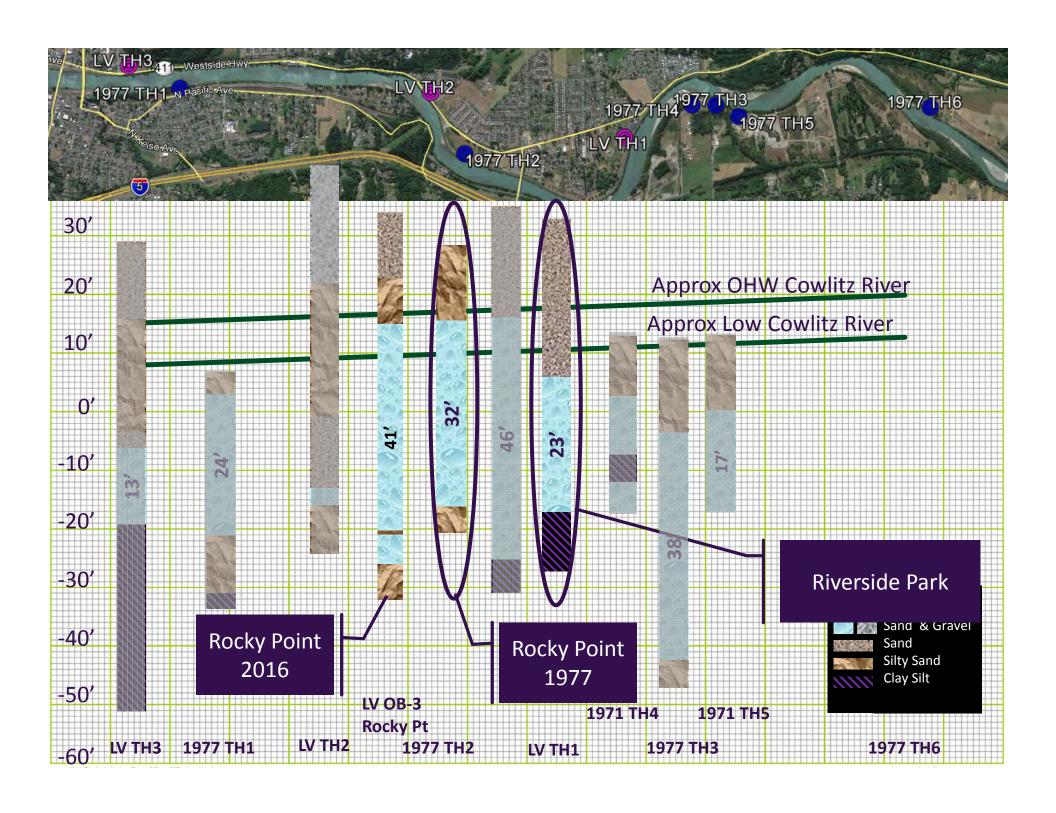






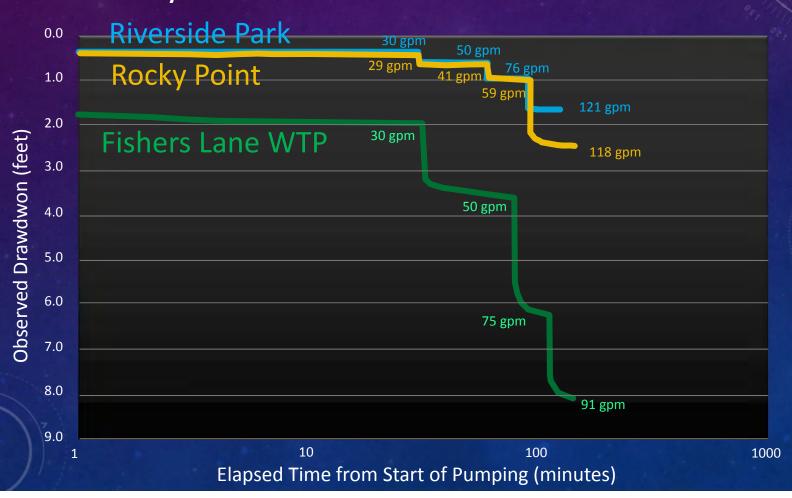






## COLLECTOR WELL CAPACITY ANALYSIS RESULTS FROM PHASE I TESTING

#### **Hydraulic Interval Test Time versus Drawdown Plots**



## COLLECTOR WELL CAPACITY ANALYSIS PHASE I ANALYSIS

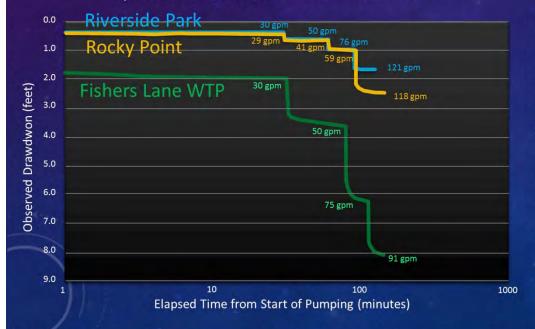
- Fishers Lane WTP Collector Well Capacity
- Riverside Park Collector Well Capacity
   Potential for multiple wells
- Rocky Point Collector Well Capacity

1 to 3 MGD

5 to 9 MGD

9 to 11 MGD

#### **Hydraulic Interval Test Time versus Drawdown Plots**



#### **Transmissivity Comparison (gpd/ft2)**

Mint Farm Wells 1,030,000
Riverside Park 135,000 to 240,000
Fishers Lane 35,000
Rocky Point 200,000

Note: 12 MGD = 8,333 gpm

# WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS PHASE I TESTING

- Screening Level Water Quality Analysis Performed
- Water Quality represents localized groundwater
  - Short duration tests low volume pump test
  - Little displacement of the native groundwater and no recharge from the river or other source

# WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS: PHASE I TESTS SUMMARY & COMPARISON

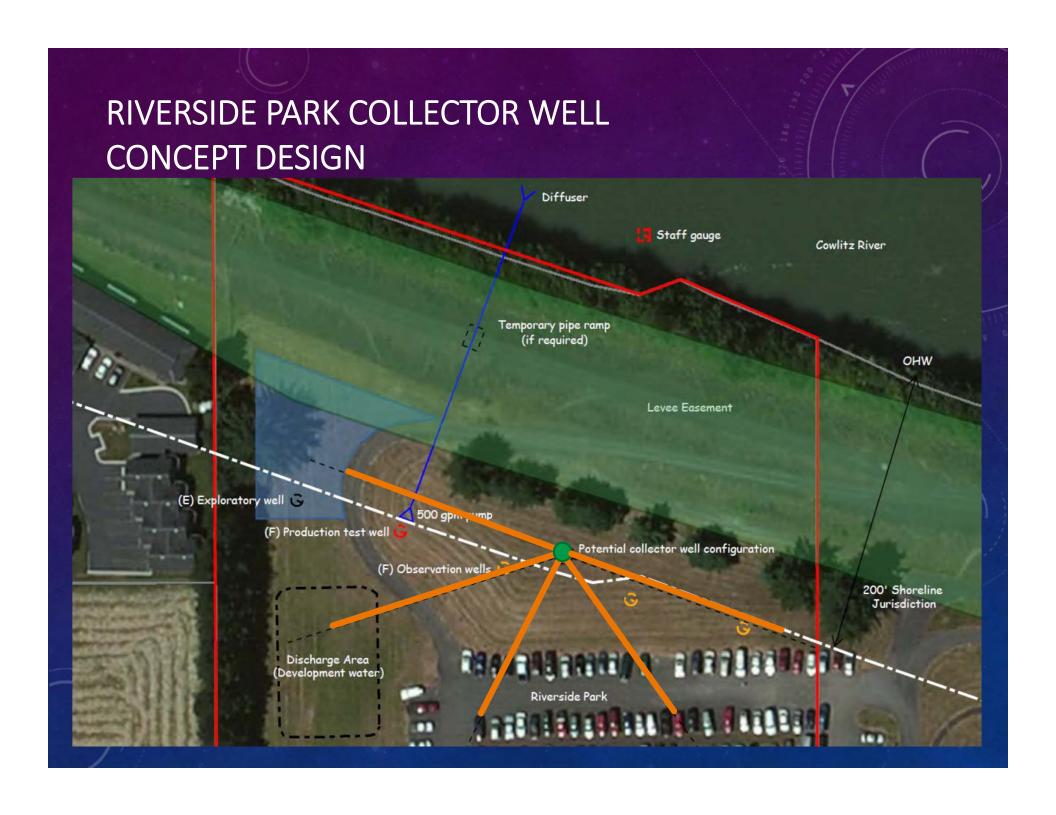
Analyte <sup>1</sup>	MCL or SMCL	Riverside Park PH I Test	Mint Farm	Cowlitz River	Kelso Collector Well	Rocky Point 2016
Aluminum	0.2	0.044	0.006	0.3		.120
Ammonia		0.37	0.3-0.4			0.263
Arsenic	0.01	ND	0.006	ND		.007
Hardness		81.4	98	24		125
Iron	$0.3^{2}$	11.1	1.1	0.43	3.74	28.8
Manganese	$0.05^{2}$	0.291	0.5	0.051	2.5 <sup>4</sup>	1.03
Silica		58	58	18	19.5 <sup>5</sup>	68.1
Dissolved Oxygen		1.09	<1.0			0

#### Notes:

- 1. Not all Analytes Tested are Shown, refer to report for full suite of test results
- 2. Indicates Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (aesthetics)
- 3. Values shown are ppm (milligrams/litre)
- 4. From Kelso 2014 Annual Water Quality Report
- 5. Sample Conducted by City of Longview Sept 2014

### PHASE I TESTING SUMMARY

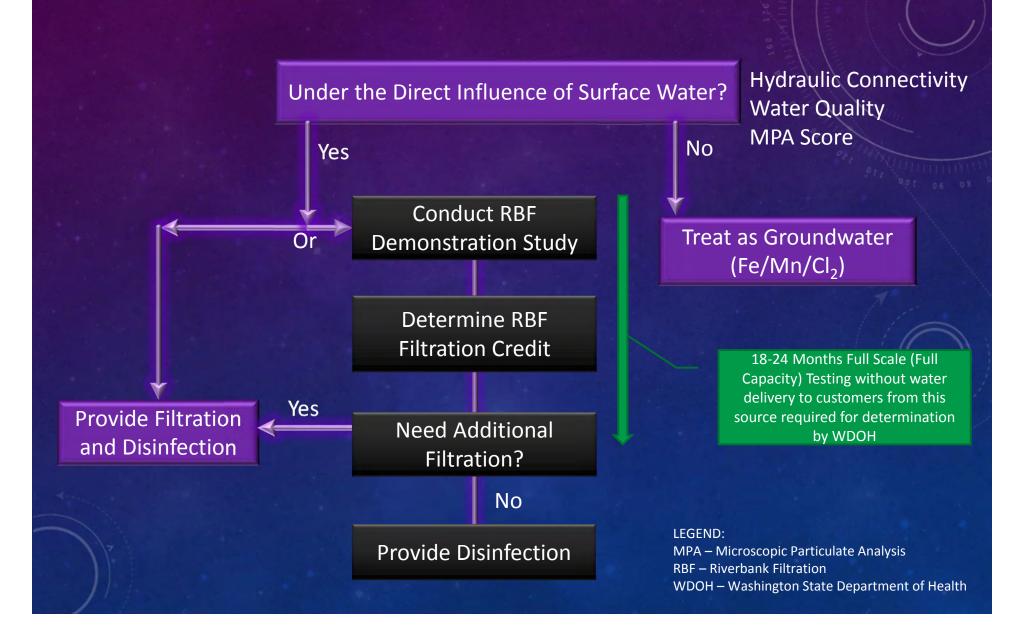
- Three Four Sites have been Explored
- Two Three Sites Analyzed for Capacity and Water Quality
- Rocky Point: Highest yield potential at 9 to 11 MGD per Collector Well.
   Multiple collectors wells may be possible.
- Riverside Park: Next highest yield potential at 5 to 9 MGD per Collector Well.
   Multiple collectors wells may be possible.
- Screening Level Water Quality Tests indicate high iron, manganese and silica.
- High iron at Rocky Point (2.5x Riverside Park, 26x Mint Farm, 96x SMCL)
- Water quality may change as long term pumping displaces groundwater and influences the direction of subsurface flow
- If water quality does not improve at Rocky Point during Phase II pump test, highest level of iron treatment is required.
- Additional treatment will likely be needed to meet WDOH regulations.



## ROCKY POINT COLLECTOR WELL CONCEPT DESIGN



## WATER TREATMENT DETERMINATION



## TREATMENT & PROJECT COSTS SCORECARD

Groundwater		Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GUI)								
Treatment 1	Treatment 1 Treatment 2		3	Treatment 4	<u>Treatment 5</u>					
Chlorination Only	Use Mint Farm Pressure Filters	Ultraviolet Disinfection and Chlorination Only	Full Scale Testing and requirement of WDOH	Coagulant Addition, Filtration, Disinfection	Coagulant Addition, Clarification, Filtration, Disinfection					
Groundwater with No Iton or Manganese	Groundwater with Iron and Manganese	Allowed if Riverbank Filtration credit is granted	Months	Allowed if water quality meets certain limits	Required if little water quality data is available, or if turbidity is above 5 NTU					
\$29.5 million	\$40.4 million	\$33.2 million	res 18- e resul	\$48.9 million	\$55.1 million					
High Iron – Requires Treatment	Requires Native		Requires 18-24 positive results	\$11.38/ERU per month	\$13.16/ERU per month					

Estimates Based on:

Two Collector Wells At Riverside Park, Transmission Mains and Treatment

## OPTIONS FOR MOVING FORWARD

**Evaluate Feasibility of Collector** Wells along Cowlitz River

Phase I Testing (4 Sites): Capacity & Initial Water Quality

> Council / Commission Review of PH I Findings

> > Proceed w/ Phase II Study?

YES

**Evaluate** Riverside Park and/or Rocky Pt

**Rocky Point** 

Riverside Park

Install Wells and Conduct PH II Test Well at Rocky Point

Install Wells and Conduct PH II Test at Riverside Park

> Phase II Report

NO

Cease Collector Well Investigation

Reconsider Mint Farm **Options** 

## MINT FARM OPTIONS

#### LONGVIEW DRINKING WATER IMPROVEMENT STUDY – OPTIONS EVALUATION & COSTS

Option	<b>Customer Perception</b>					Technical Feasibility						Costs					
	Spotting	Taste	Color	Smell	General Health	Purity, Cleanliness	Long Term Capacity	Reliability	Environmental Impact	Time to Implement	Regulatory Complaince	Transition Time	Governance Agmts	Operating Complexity	Capital Cost (Millions)	O&M Cost (Millions)	Impact to Monthly Bill
Optimize Existing			✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-
Add Dissolved Oxygen		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\$2.0	\$0.0	\$0.7
Add Post Chlorination		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.1
Add Softening		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	\$18	\$2.7	\$16
Add Silica Removal (RO)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		\$41	\$3.4	\$25
Add Silica Removal (Precip)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		\$18	\$2.8	\$16
Add Silica Removal (EC)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	?	✓		✓	✓	✓		\$18	\$2.9	\$17
Well Optimization (Silica)	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.2
Utilize Scavenger Wells	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	\$2.0	\$1.0	\$1.0

## ESTIMATED COSTS FOR PHASE II TESTING

	Budget	Spent To Date	Phase II 72-hour pump test @500 gpm	Phase II 90-day pump test @1500 gpm				
Exploratory Drilling (Phase I)	\$111,900	\$177,000	\$0	\$0				
Well Drilling (Phase II)	\$65,000	\$0	\$65,000	????????				
Aquifer Testing (Phase II)	\$36,750	\$0	\$36,750	\$160,000				
Engineering Analysis	\$45,250	\$10,000	\$37,250	\$60,000				
Community Outreach	\$52,150	\$26,000	\$27,150	\$27,150				
Project Management	\$16,500	\$11,000	\$10,500	\$20,000				
Contingency	\$0	\$0	\$3,350	\$3,350				
Total	\$327,550	\$224,000	\$180,000	\$270,500 (+)				
Authorized Contract Amount		\$327	7,550					
Contract Balance Remaining	\$103,550							
Additional Funds Needed	\$0	\$0	(\$76,450)	(\$166,950 (+))				

#### **DIRECTION TO STAFF - OPTIONS**

- Proceed with <u>standard</u> Phase II testing scope of work
  - Riverside Park
  - Rocky Point
  - Both Riverside Park and Rocky Point
- Proceed with <u>enhanced</u> Phase II testing scope of work
  - Riverside Park
  - Rocky Point
  - Both Riverside Park and Rocky Point
- Reconsider and pursue options to upgrade Mint Farm treatment
- No additional studies or treatment processes; optimize existing
   Mint Farm treatment processes