

EVALUATING DRINKING WATER QUALITY BENEFITS

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Presentation Outline



• What are drinking water quality issues?

 How should we evaluate and compare drinking water benefits of proposed projects?









What are drinking water quality issues?







Drinking Water Quality Concerns



• Health:

• Acute Health Effects: Bacteria, Viruses, Pathogens

• Chronic Health Effects: Chemicals, Minerals, Salts

• Aesthetics:

Taste and Odor: Nutrients, Disinfectant residuals, Salt
Hardness

• Usability:

- Corrosiveness (destructive to distribution system)
- Hardness (surfactant performance)
- Salt (industrial processes, general usability)







Drinking Water Treatment



 Physical Removal of Particles • Filtration Flocculation/Sedimentation Chemical Disinfection Before, during, and/or after Residual requirements Also taste and odor control Redundancies









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Provide safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water.

Protect and improve source to tap drinking water quality

•50 µg/L bromide and 3 mg/L total organic carbon at Delta drinking water intakes or equivalent level of public health protection (ELPH)

Continuous improvement of in-Delta water quality





Drinking Water Constituents of Concern



- bromide
- organic carbon
- pathogens
- nutrients
- salinity
- . turbidity
- . taste and odor
- emerging contaminants







Multiple Barrier Principle



Source Protection



Distribution Integrity







Treatment Effectiveness







Seasonality



 Concentrations of constituents of concern are strongly seasonal
 But benefits can be important in all seasons

 Water treatment plants operations
 Water into storage

- Blending
- Compliance with drinking water regulations











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How should we evaluate and compare drinking water benefits of proposed projects?









Different agencies, different concerns

Seasonality issues

Annual loading is not a useful measure







Different agencies, different concerns

No Single Metric Captures It All

Caused by differences in:

- conveyance & storage systems
- operations
- treatment practices
- customer expectations

 Potential beneficiaries will make their own evaluations









Seasonality issues

seasonal patterns vary by constituent

seasonal concerns vary by agency

seasonal patterns vary by year type









Annual loading is not a useful measure

- Water treatment occurs in real time daily and seasonal variations matter
- Compliance with regulations is not based on annual loading
- Loading calculations presuppose operations







Plots of long-term monthly averages

Daily time series plots

 Raw modeling results available for agency review





Plots of long-term monthly averages

- Model results for base & with-project cases
- EC and TOC
- At drinking water intakes:
 - Tracy PP
 - Banks PP
 - Old River at Highway 4
 - Rock Slough Intake
 - Victoria Canal at CCWD's proposed AIP site
 - proposed Stockton intake
- 16 year averages, wet year averages, dry year averages











Daily time series plots

- for ec and doc
- at the drinking water intakes
- base case and with project case
- differences









AND SALUES





 Make raw modeling results available for agency review

Potential beneficiaries will make in-house evaluations





A Note of Caution



 Feasibility study water quality modeling will give an indication of potential for water quality improvement.

 Project operations studies will be needed to define operations criteria necessary to preserve water quality benefits.







End



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