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BASICS OF PFAS IN DRINKING WATER AUGUST 2024

PRESENTER



Kurt Wanninger Wessler Engineering Senior Project Manager

Kurt serves in Wessler's Drinking Water group and has more than 30 years of professional experience in the water, wastewater and stormwater utility industry as well as more than 16 years in municipal government. He assists community leaders with developing successful plans to help manage their utility systems.

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ABOUT WESSLER ENGINEERING

- » Civil and Environmental Engineering Consulting Firm
- » Specialists in water engineering: Drinking Water, Wastewater, & Stormwater
- » Founded in 1975 (49 years)
- » Headquartered in Indianapolis
- » Six offices in Indiana
- » Two offices in Ohio
- » 115 employees (~45 engineers)
- » Employee owned



WATER REGIONALIZATION?

Definitions:

- » The process of integrating or coordinating water projects across multiple jurisdictions or communities.
- » It involves pooling resources, generating efficiencies, and optimizing the quality of water supply and wastewater management services.
- » The process of coordinating water projects across jurisdictions or communities
- » Question: Is an interconnection with an adjacent utility considered regionalization?





WATER REGIONALIZATION?

Management:

» Pool of water resources

Compliance:

» To meet federal drinking water standards or as a step for mitigation from a contamination source

Sustainability:

 Opportunity to reduce risk and provide resiliency for a drinking water system

Economics:

» Enable water systems to operate at appropriate economies of scale, potential cost savings



Pros and Cons of Regionalization

» Growth

- Pro Opportunity and flexibility to grow
- Con-Could restrict a community's growth
- » Environmental
 - Pro Emergent Chemicals
 - Con- One source of supply
- » Water sheds
 - Pro Resilience
 - Con Shifting resources
- » Managerial
 - Pro Economies of scale
 - Con One water source





WHY?



Water – Quality Issues

- PFAS testing conducted by OEPA (2021) and Pace **>>** Analytical Services (2023)
- Detectable levels of PFAS found in each well

Regulatory – OEPA Proposed Limits for PFAS

- Village currently in compliance with OEPA Limits (PFAS levels < 70 ppt)
- PFAS levels are currently higher than proposed Federal EPA limit (4 ppt)
- New Federal EPA limits are expected to be released early this year

Age – Past Useful Service Life

- Wells \approx 70 years old
- Water Tower \approx 75 years old

WHAT IS PFAS?

Per- and Polyfluorinated Substances (PFAS):

» Man-made chemicals used in many products

Concerns:

- » According to the Federal EPA, studies indicate the potential for both short- and long-term adverse health effects when levels are above the proposed maximum contaminant level (MCL) for periods of time.
- » The proposed federal Maximum Contaminant Level for PFAS: 4 parts per trillion (ppt)

Personal Options:

- Home treatment, such as activated carbon or reverse osmosis, may be helpful in reducing levels (Environmental Protection Agency's website <u>epa.gov</u>)
- » Health effects (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website <u>cdc.gov</u>)



WELL TESTING RESULTS

Well Number	PFAS Compound	OEPA Testing Results (2021)	Pace Analytical Testing Results (2023)	Proposed Federal EPA Limit	Hazard Index
Well 1	PFOS	6.53 ppt	ND	4 ppt	-
Well 2	PFOS	22.6 ppt	6.4 ppt	4 ppt	-
	PFHxS	24.7 ppt	ND	10 ppt; HI: 1	HI: 2.74
Well 3	PFOS	-	23.0 ppt	4 ppt	-
Well 4	PFOS	-	13.0 ppt	4 ppt	-
	PFBS	-	17.0 ppt	10 math III. 1	LH. 2.10
	PFHxS	-	28.0 ppt	төрр; п: 1	пі: 3.12

Note: "ND" is defined as "not detected", meaning that no traceable amount was found in the test results. The above results only show those compounds and levels that are identified in, and are in exceedance of, the proposed federal limits.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Do Nothing

2. Local Treatment

- » Granular Activated Carbon (GAC)
- » Ion Exchange (IEX)
- » Reverse Osmosis (RO)

3. Regional Water Supply

- » City of Union
- » Montgomery County
- » City of Brookville





PROS

» "No" additional cost

CONS

Does not address PFAS contamination

issues

» Existing equipment, wells, and water tower will continue to deteriorate



2. LOCAL TREATMENT

PROS

- » Addresses PFAS contamination
- » Village controls water rates

CONS

- » High cost to construct/purchase/operate
- » New treatment process for Village
- Increased operational costs labor, equipment, electric, and maintenance
- » New wellfield ~10 years



GAC vs IEX

Project Summary:

- » Two vessels at each wellsite
- » New buildings to house vessels and chlorine
- » New water tower (100,000-gallon)

Method	Space Reqm't	Backwash Req′d	Media	Head loss
GAC	70 ft ²	Yes	Reuse	7 psi
IEX	20-30 ft ²	No	Replace	22 psi



REVERSE OSMOSIS (RO)

Project Summary:

- » One RO system at each wellsite
- » New buildings to house RC systems and chlorine
- Potential requirement for additional treatment
- » New water tower (100,000-gallon)



4. REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY

PROS

- » Lower operational costs than local water treatment
- » Improved grant funding opportunities
 - » Private wells along route could tie in (not required)

CONS

- » Increased water age
- » Lose local control water supply
- » Long-term investment (50+ years)
- Reliant on supplier water supply and future regulatory requirements
- » Potential for transmission main failure





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REGIONAL: CITY OF UNION

Project Summary:

- » Abandonment of existing groundwater wells
- » ~ 3 miles of 8-inch transmission line
- » Water Source: Groundwater (Great Miami River Buried Valley Aquifer)
- » 1 Booster Station
- » Water Tower (100,000 gallons) Replacement
- » New master meter and vault
- » New automated controls
- » New chemical feed equipment
- » Water Hardness
 - » Phillipsburg 380 mg/L as CaCO3
 - » Union 320 mg/L as CaCO3





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REGIONAL WATER SUMMARY

Utility	Est. Net Present Cost over 20-Years	Est. Capital Costs	Est. Yearly Wholesale Water Costs	Est. Water Main Distance (miles)	Water Source	
City of Union	\$11,800,000	\$8,650,000	\$25,000	3.0	Union (Groundwater)	
Montgomery County	7 Not Evaluated Not Evaluated Not Evaluat		Not Evaluated	3.0	Dayton (Groundwater)	
Brookville	Not Evaluated	Not Evaluated	Not Evaluated	4.9	Dayton (Groundwater)	

*Montgomery County is not interested in supplying water to Phillipsburg.



COSTS

PROJECT COSTS

- » Construction
- » Non-Construction
 - » Survey, Engineering, Permitting,
 - Land Acquisition, Legal, Financial

OPERATIONS

- » Labor
- » Chemicals
- » Utilities (electric, etc.)
- » Supplies

These costs are not included in the "Project Costs"

MAINTENANCE

- » Equipment repairs/service
- » Building repairs/service
- » Filters/media (cleaning/rotation)

REPLACEMENT

- » Equipment
- » Piping/valves
- » Electrical/controls
- » Filters/media (new)



ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

	ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST	ESTIMATED NON- CONSTRUCTION COST	TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST		
Regional Water (Union)	\$ 6,850,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 8,650,000		
Granular Activated Carbon (GAC)	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 5,400,000		
Ion Exchange (IEX)	\$ 4,250,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 5,650,000		
Reverse Osmosis (RO)	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 6,350,000		

NET PRESENT COST (20-50 YEARS)

	Regionalization			Local Treatment				
		Village of Union		GAC		IEX		RO
NET PRESENT VALUE - 20 Yr.	\$	11,800,000	\$	12,500,000	\$	13,300,000	\$	13,700,000
NET PRESENT VALUE - 25 Yr.	\$	12,600,000	\$	14,400,000	\$	15,400,000	\$	15,600,000
NET PRESENT VALUE - 50 Yr.	\$	20,500,000	\$	31,600,000	\$	34,300,000	\$	32,700,000
Total Est. Project Costs (Const. & Non-Const.)	\$	8,650,000	\$	5,400,000	\$	5,650,000	\$	6,350,000
Est. Yearly Wholesale Water Costs	\$	25,000		N/A		N/A		N/A
Est. Yearly Operations & Maintenance Costs	\$	80,000	\$	215,000	\$	235,000	\$	210,000
Est. Replacement Costs (20 years)	\$	760,000	\$	1,270,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	1,580,000
Est. Replacement Costs (50 years)	\$	3,020,000	\$	4,590,000	\$	5,040,000	\$	5,160,000

PRELIMINARY TIMELINE

- General Plan Submittal: March 8, 2024
- OEPA Funding Nomination: March 8, 2024
- General Plan Approval: ~May 2024
- Design: May 2024 April 2025
- Permitting/Bidding: April 2025 September 2025
- Construction: October 2025 <u>April 2027</u>

Central Indiana

Water isn't only a Western problem. Here's why some Hoosiers are worried about running out



LEAP pipeline plans become flashpoint for water issues in Indiana (indystar.com)

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LEAP District Water Supply



EXHIBIT "A" - WATER SUPPLY AGREEMENT - CEG-LU

https://lebanon.in.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/LU-CEG-WATER-SUPPLY-AND-INTERLOCAL-COOPERATION-AGREEMENT-9.17.23-final.pdf

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QUESTIONS?

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