Disinfectant Residual Monitoring & Maintaining Residuals

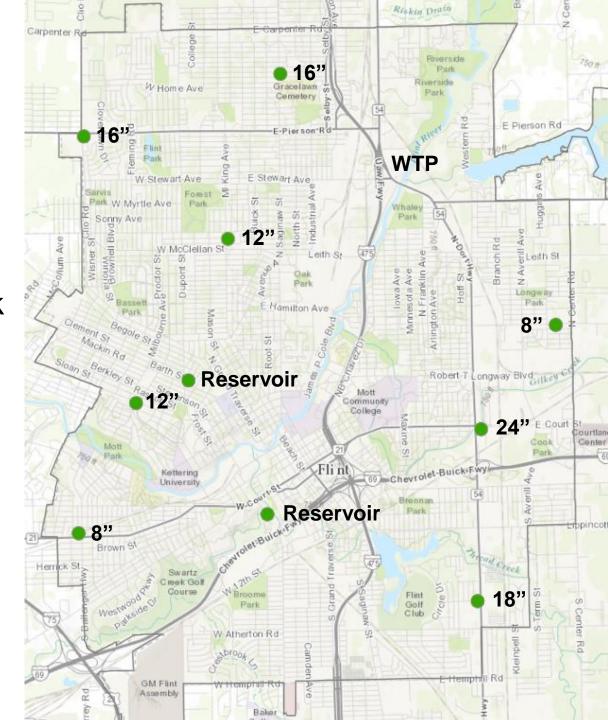
Data Summit Region 5, U.S. EPA

January 10, 2017

Historic Monitoring

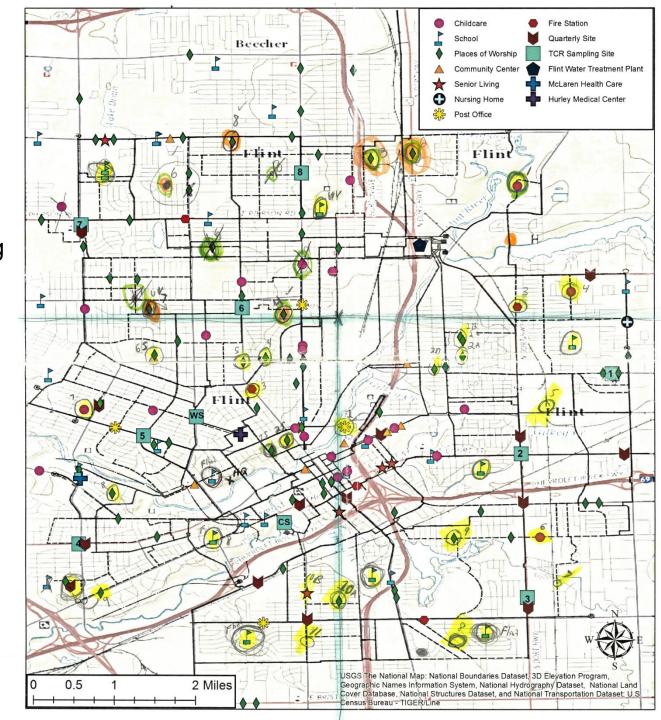
- ~100,000 population
- 100 monthly TCR samples required
- 10 locations, 3x week

 01/16 – asked to assess chlorination in the DS to ensure the disinfection residual barrier and public health protection



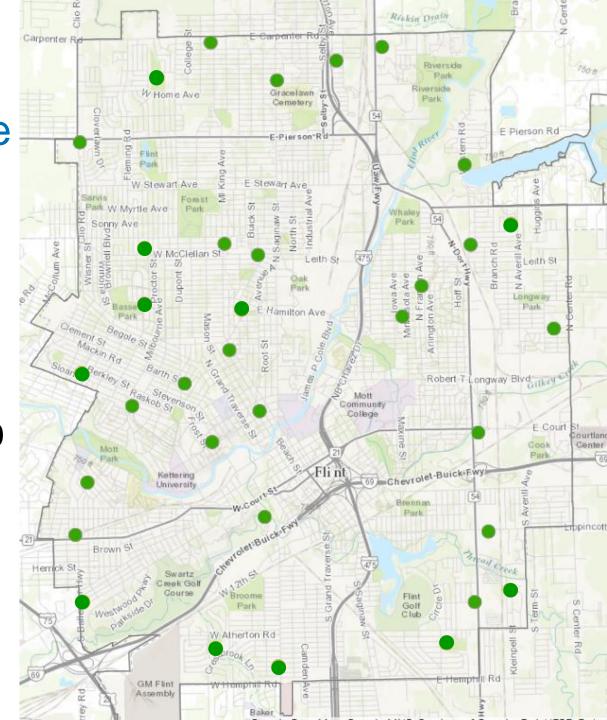
EPA Recurring Chlorine Monitoring

- Additional Cl₂ monitoring locations justified:
 - Areas embedded with residences
 - Smaller diameter DS network/ representing ageing water
- 1 week implementation
- Mapped all public locations (i.e. schools, churches, etc.)
- Developed sectors
- Investigated areas closest to primary residential water usage
- Measured service lines and flow rates / calculated flush times



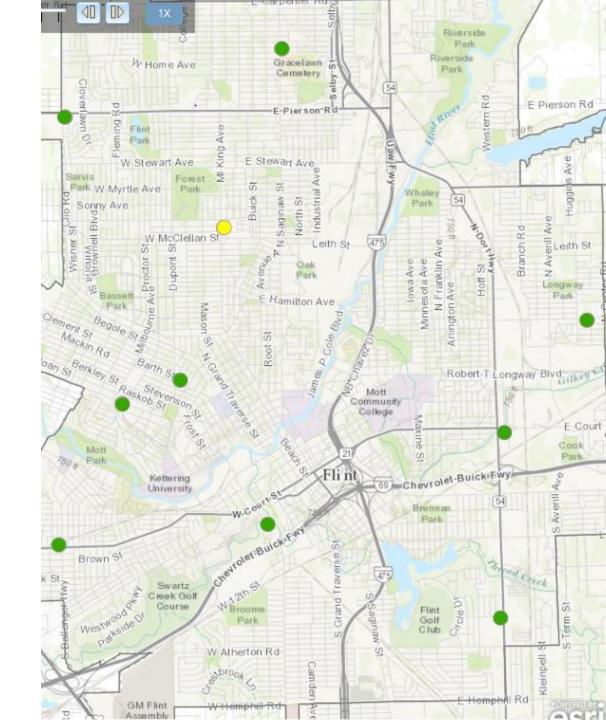
Combined EPA/Flint Recurring Chlorine Monitoring

- Added 24 Cl₂ monitoring sites
- Mostly churches, schools, childcares
- Combined with the 10
 Utility sites, total = 34
 Cl₂ monitoring
 locations weekly
- Concentrations mapped on EPA website, updated biweekly



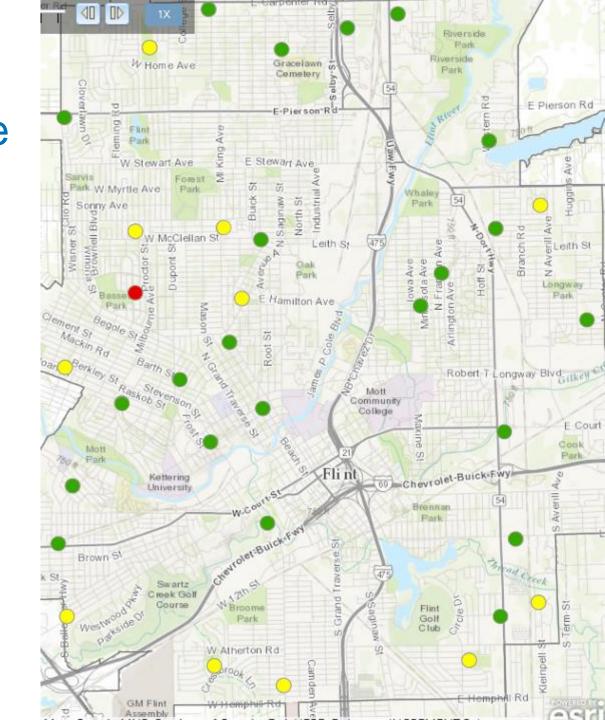
Flint Chlorine Monitoring

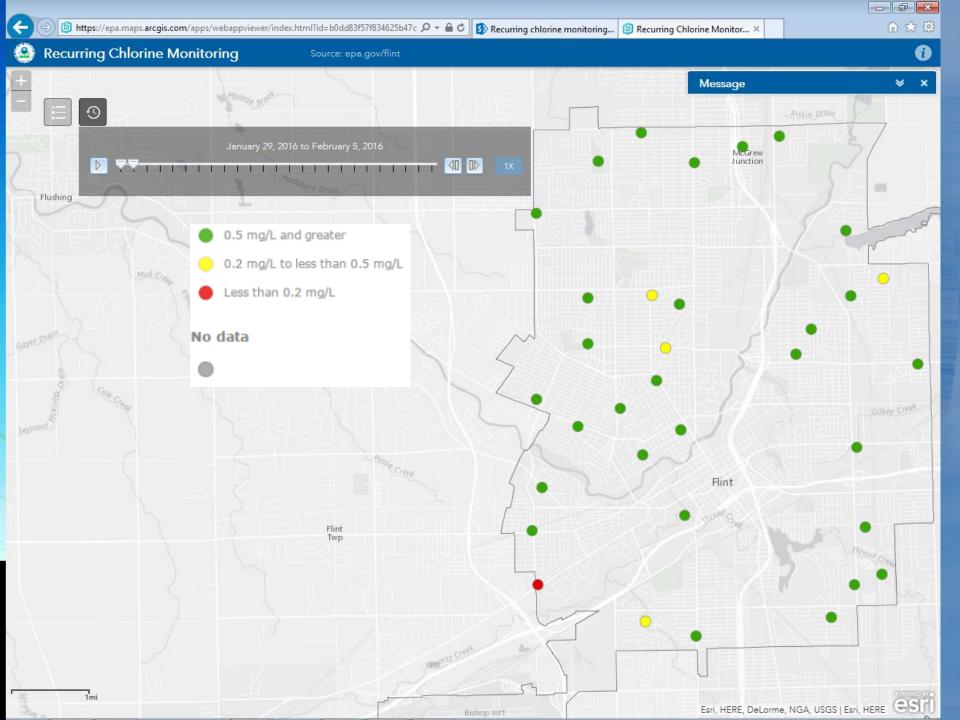
- Cl₂ residuals
- Week: June 13
- 10 Utility TCR monitoring locations
- Working with Utility to implement best practices
- Including flushing program for localized low residual areas
- 0.5 mg/L and greater
- 0.2 mg/L to less than 0.5 mg/L
- Less than 0.2 mg/L

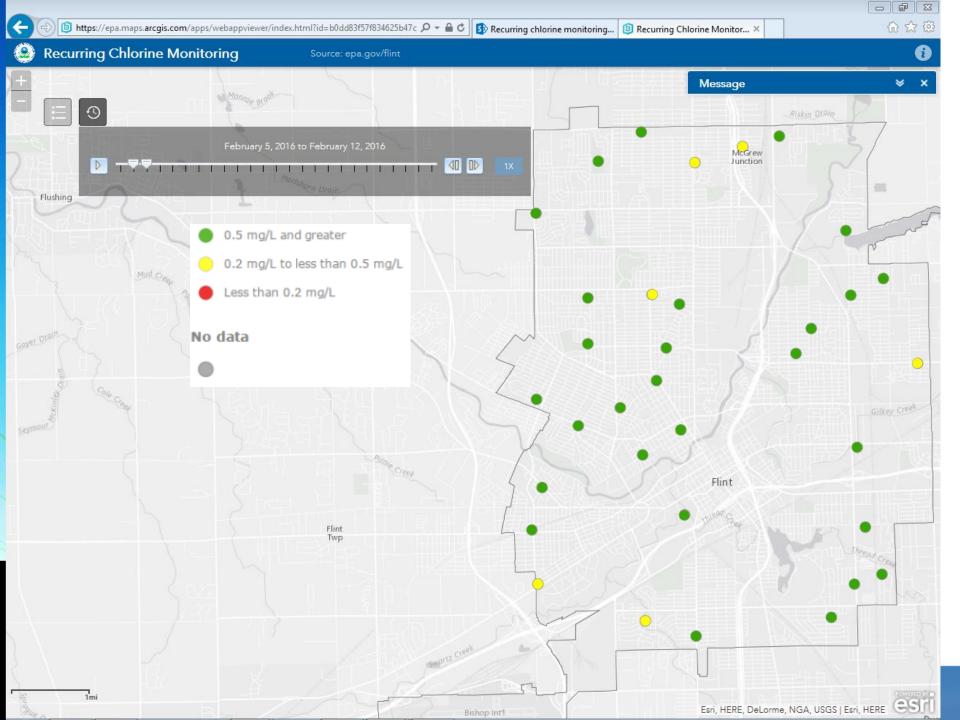


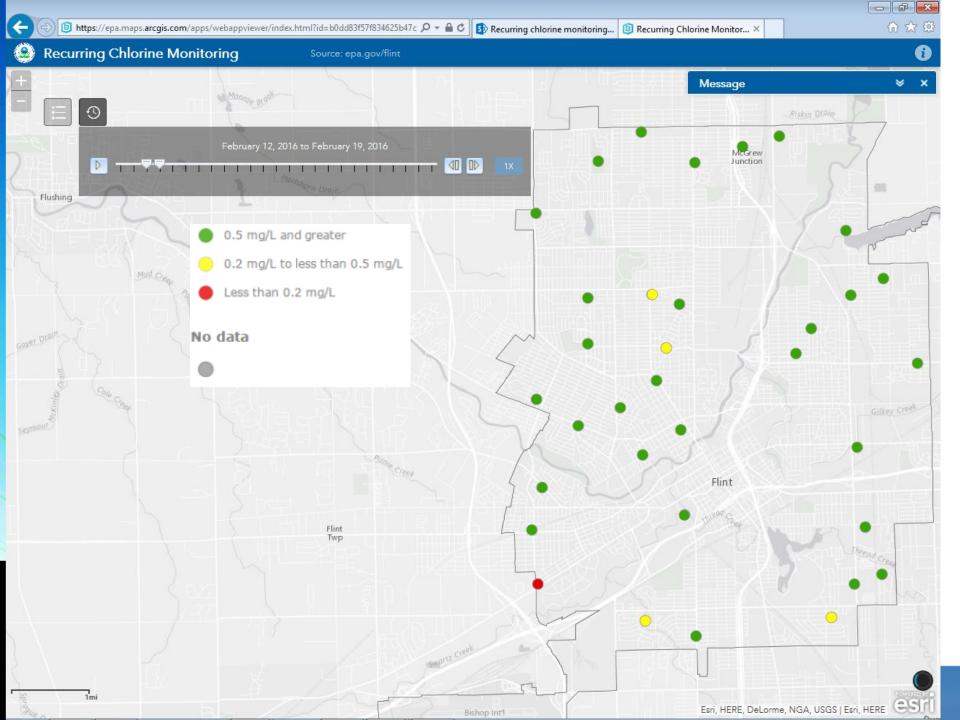
Combined EPA/Flint Recurring Chlorine Monitoring

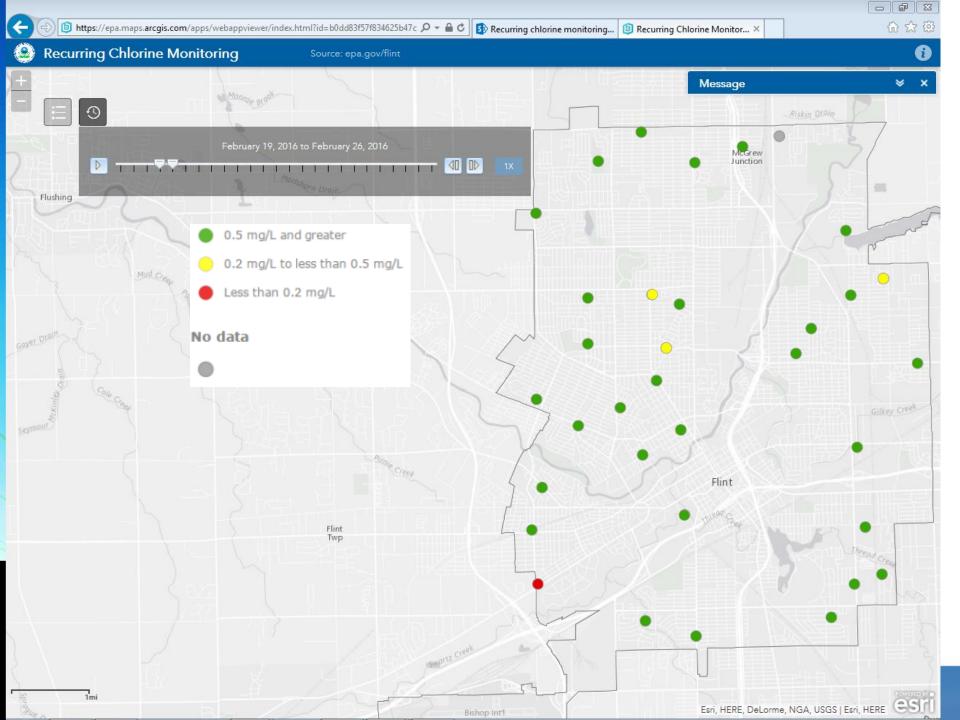
- Cl₂ residuals
- Week: June 13
- 10 Utility TCR monitoring locations + 24 EPA Cl₂ monitoring locations
- 0.5 mg/L and greater
- 0.2 mg/L to less than 0.5 mg/L
- Less than 0.2 mg/L

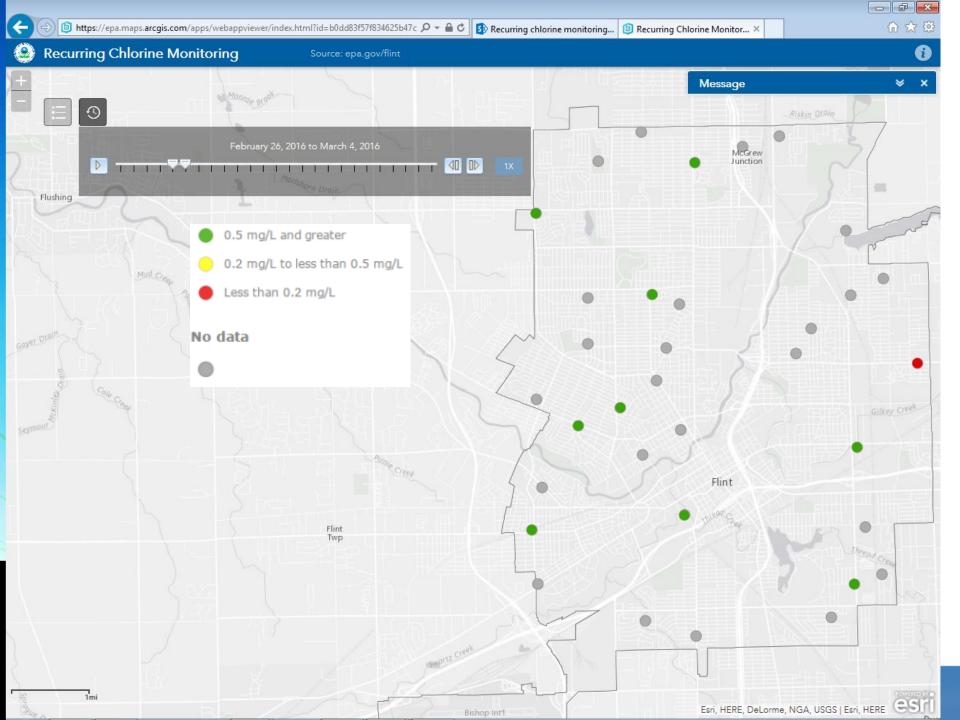


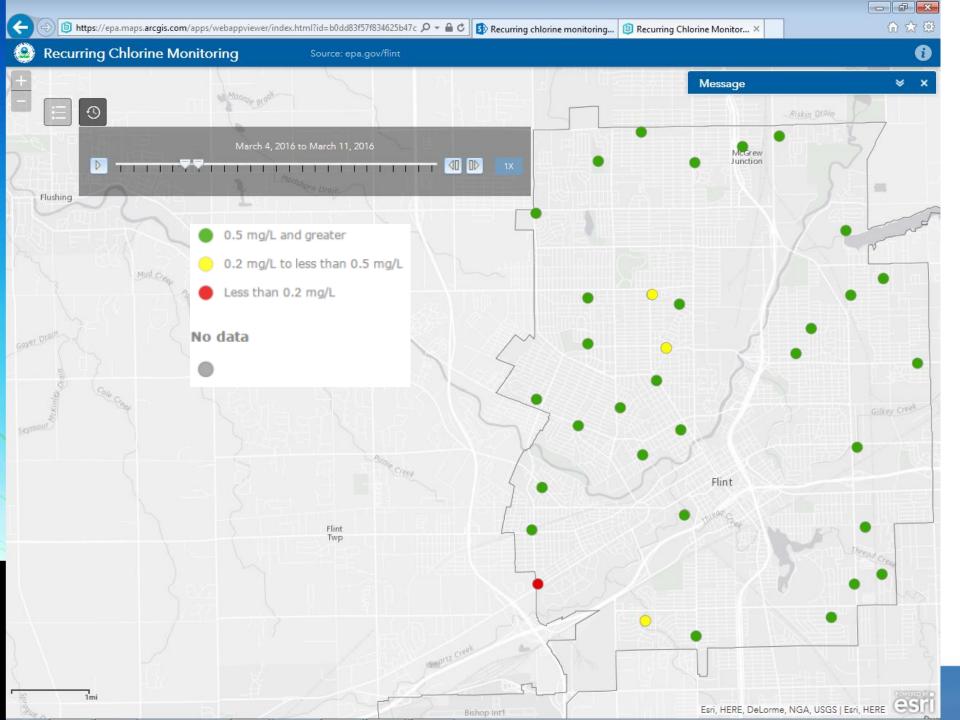


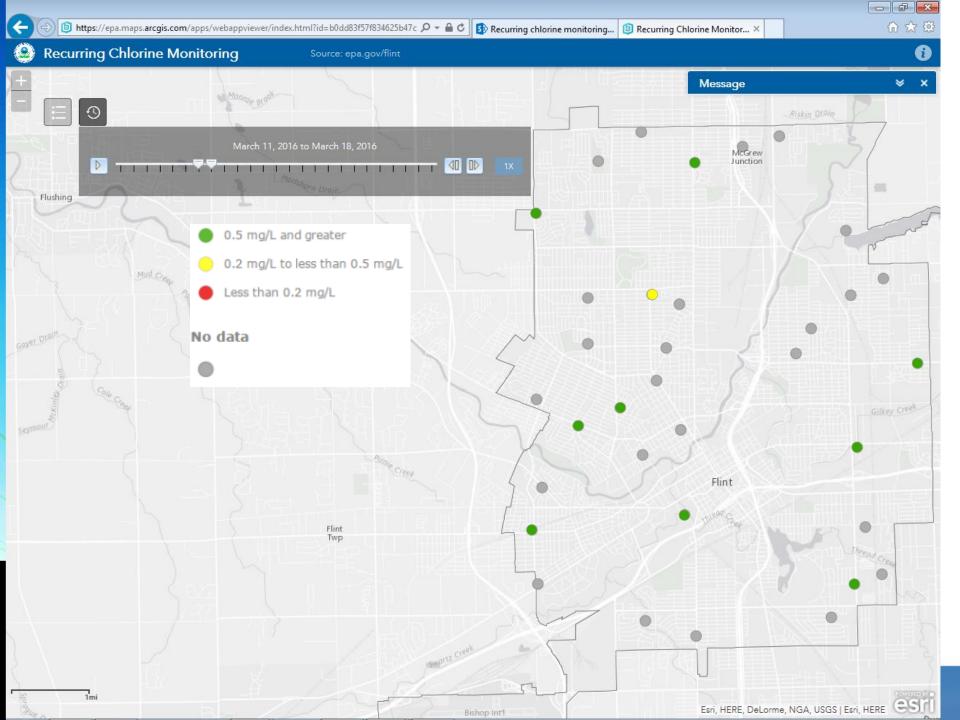


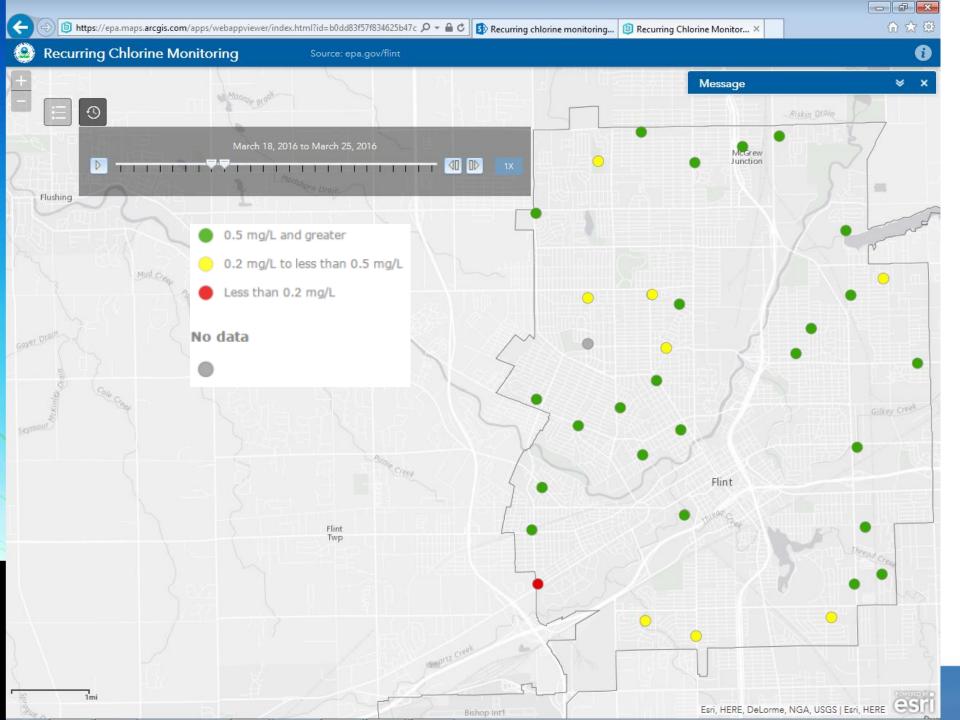


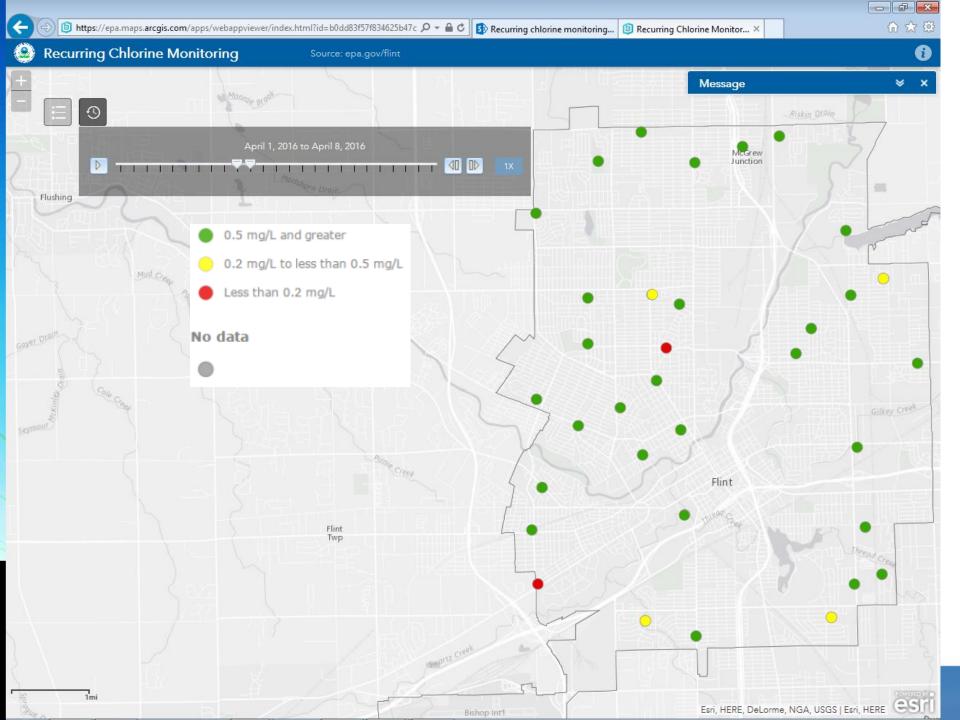


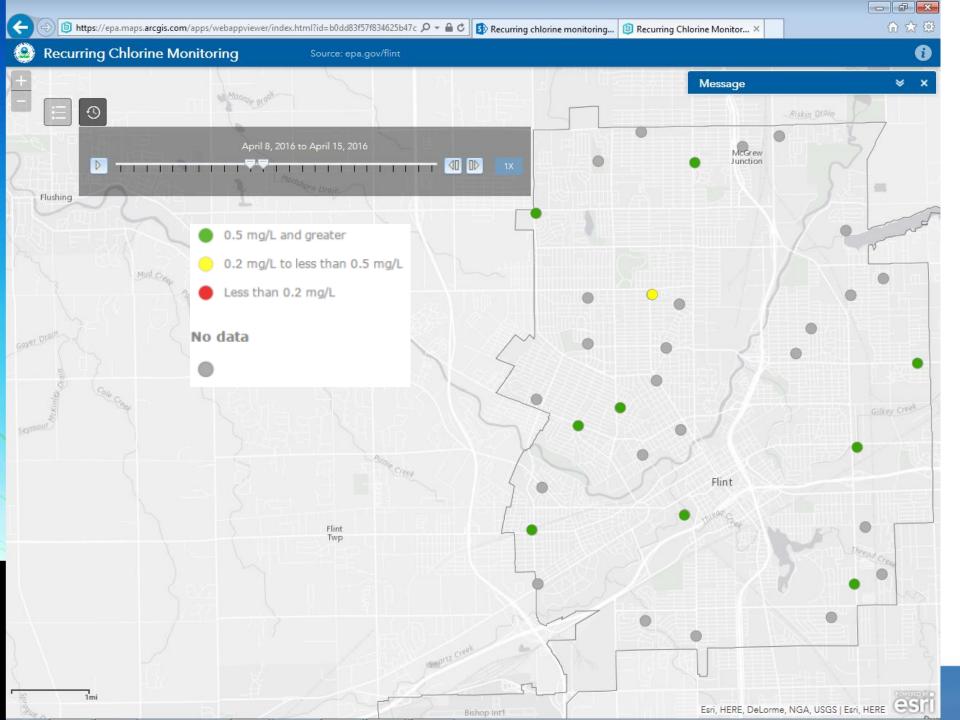


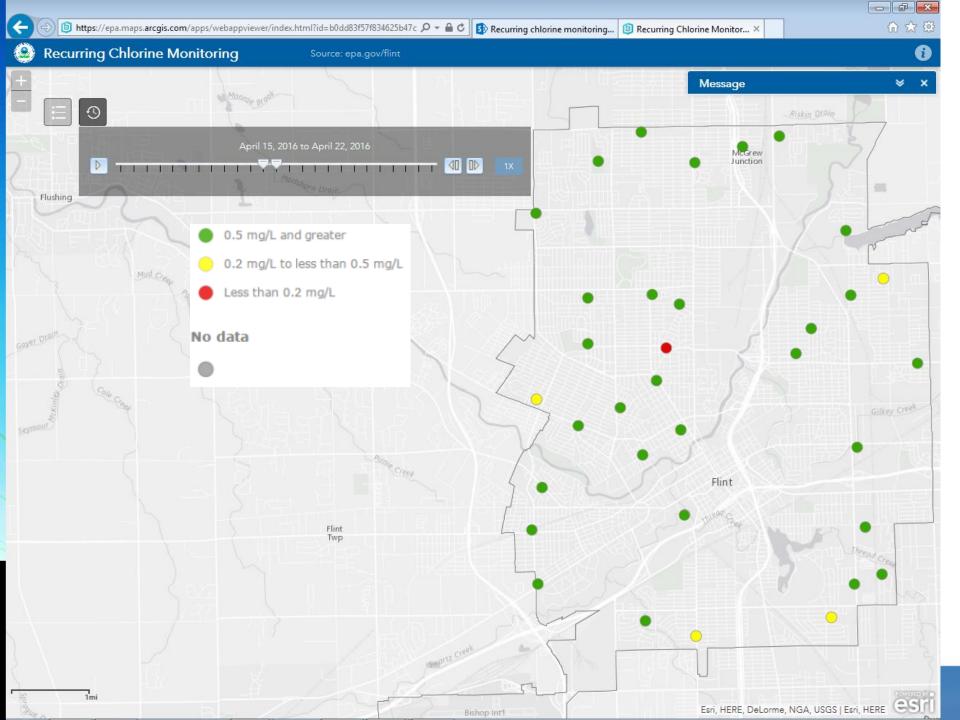


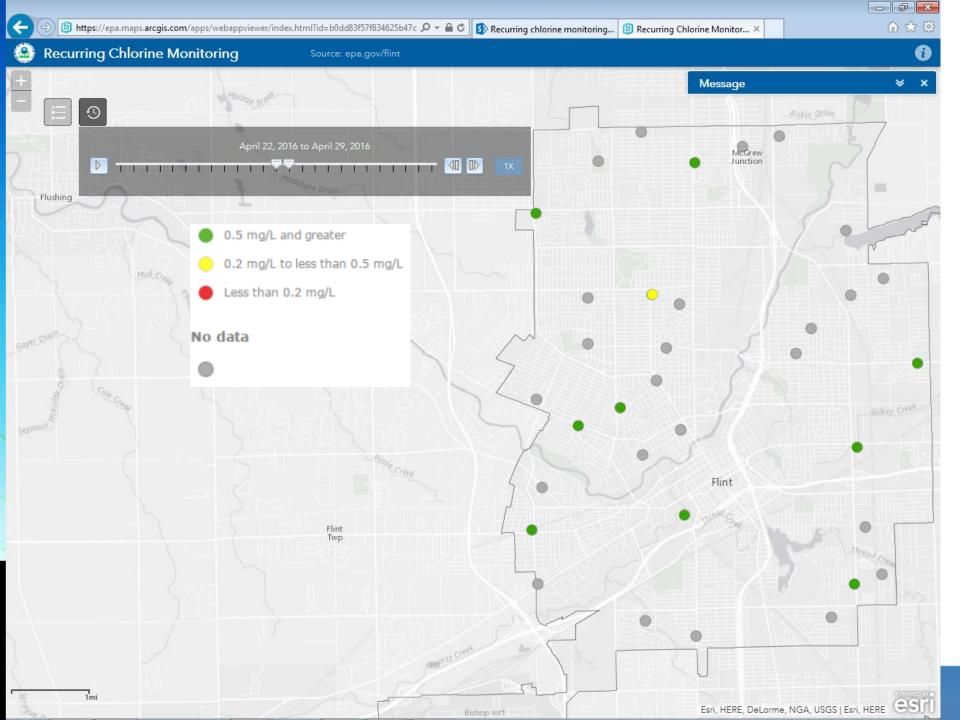


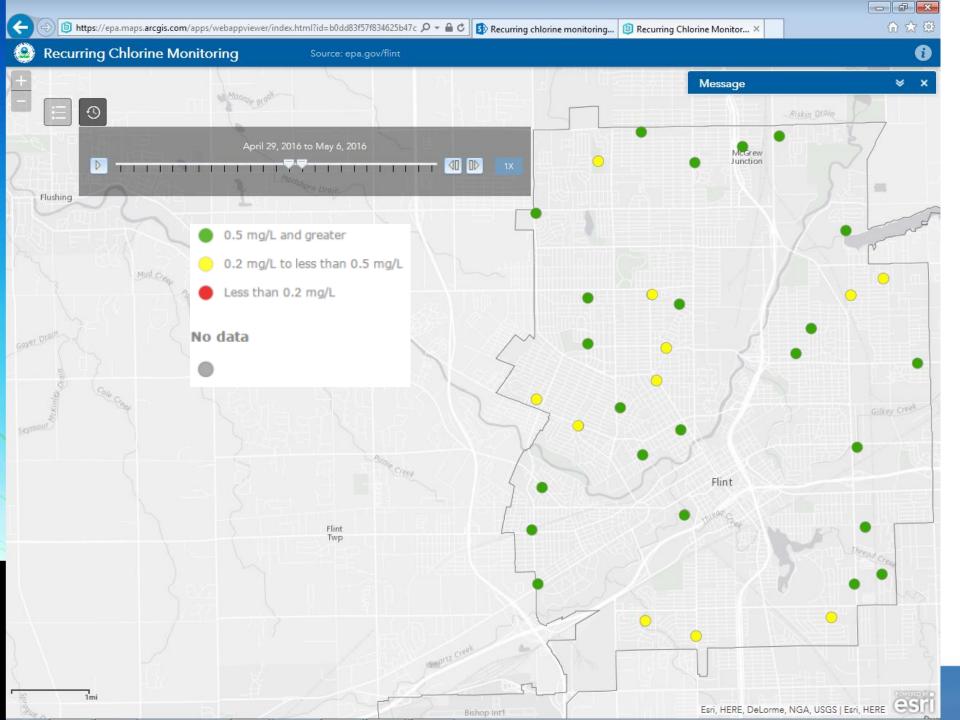


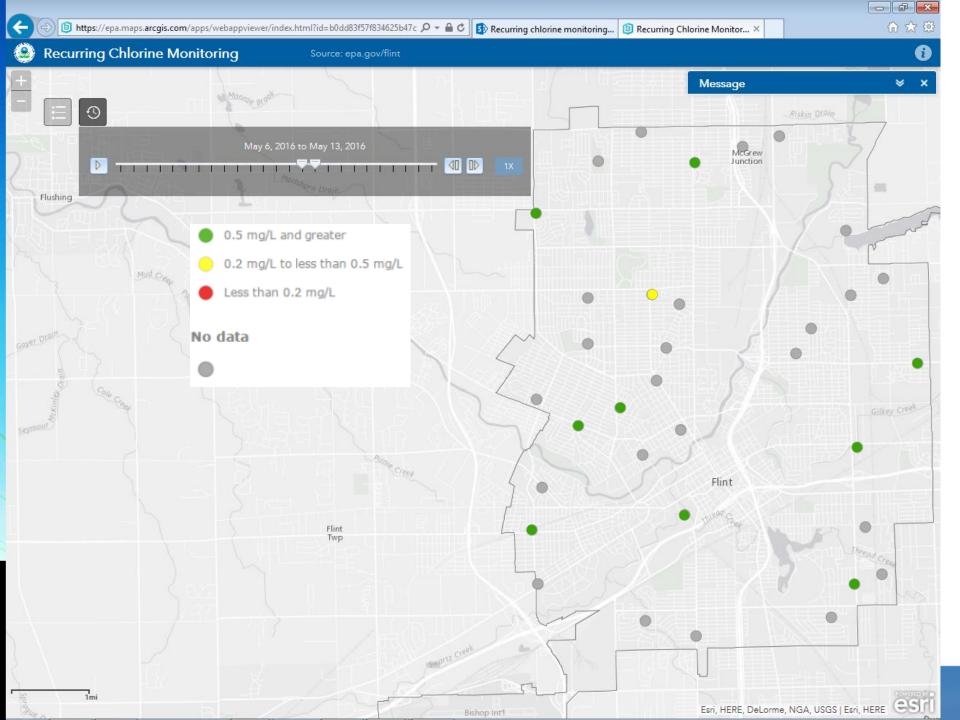


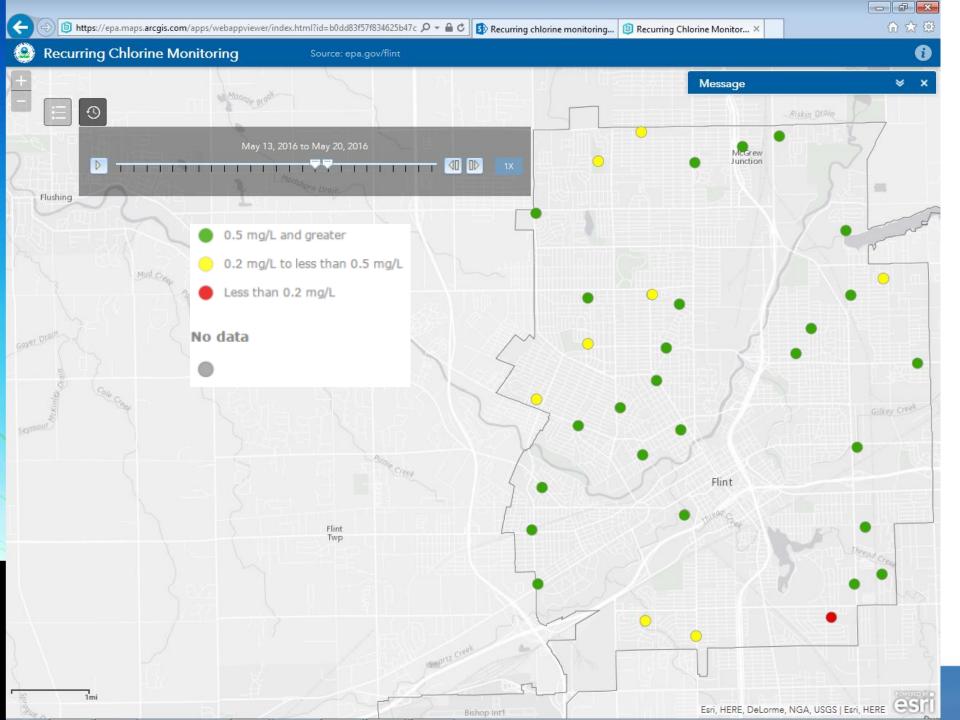


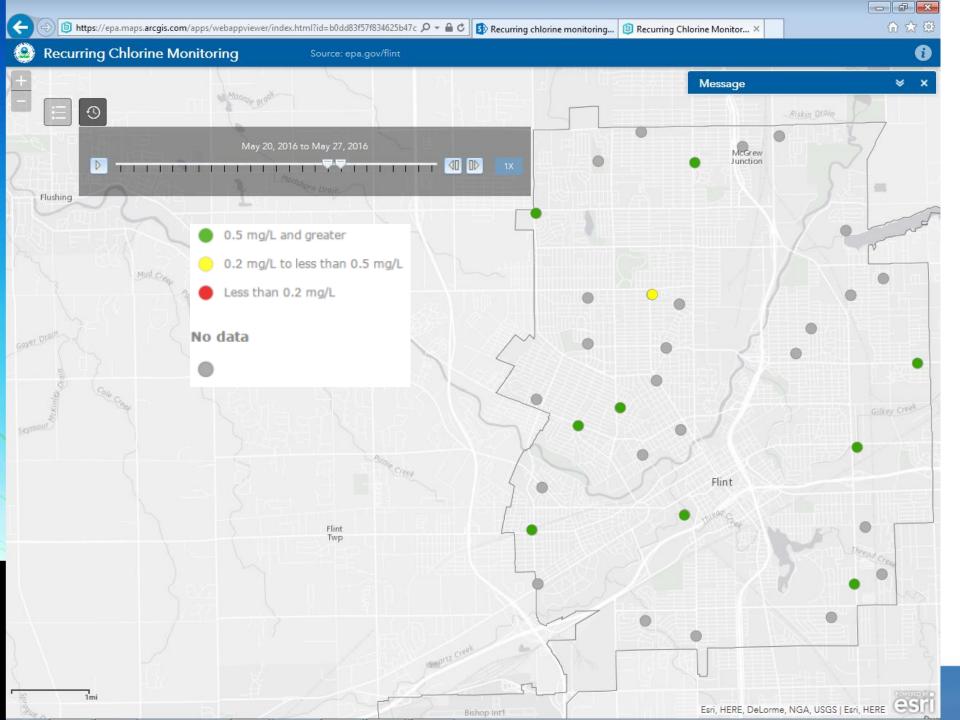


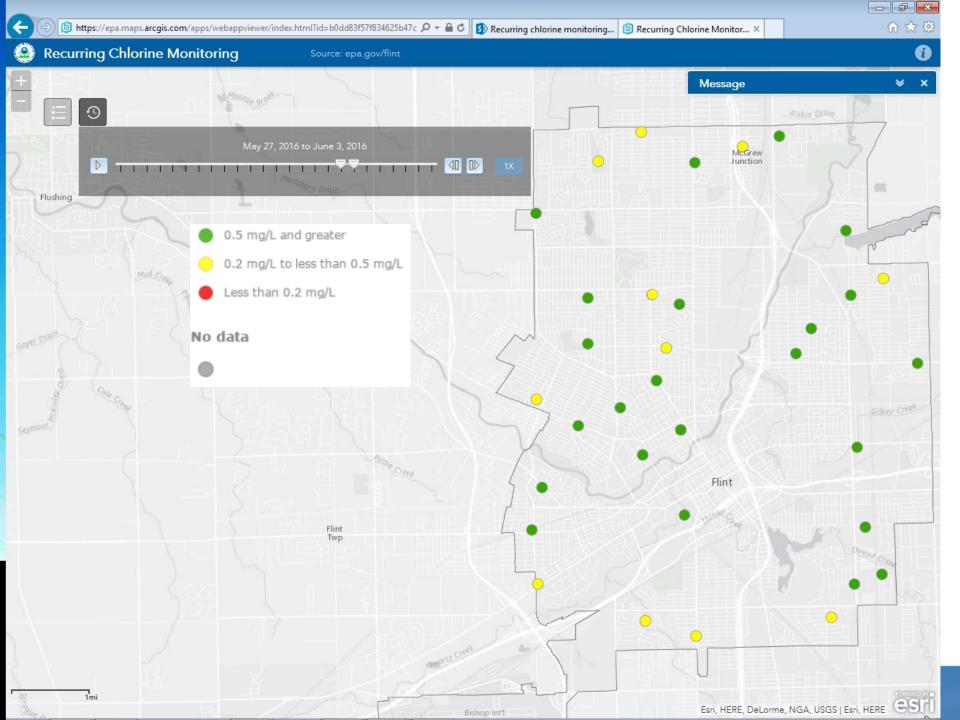


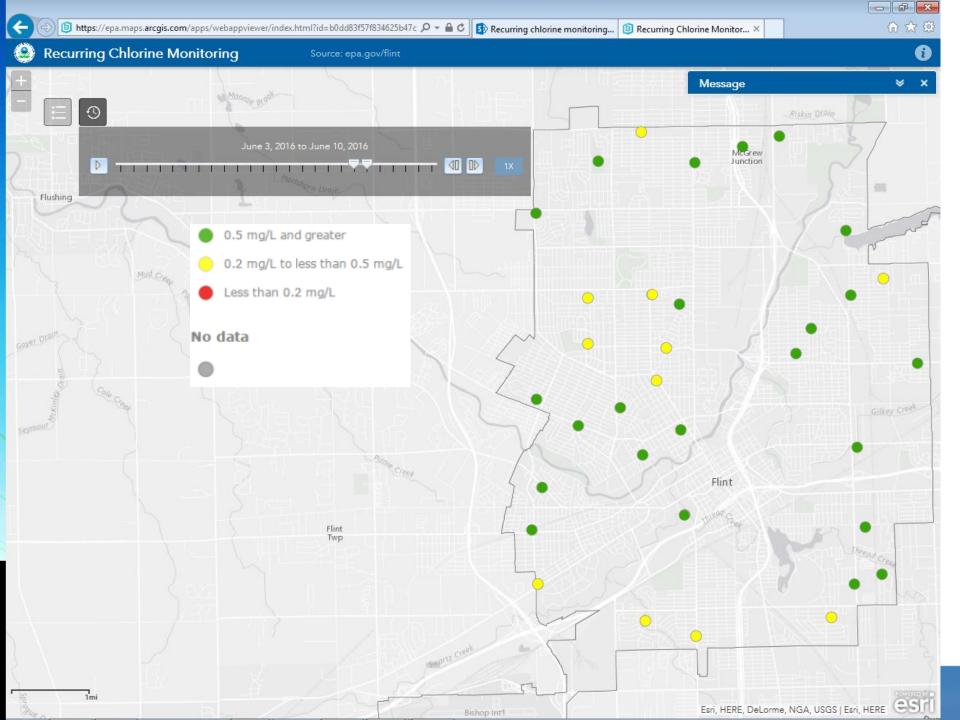


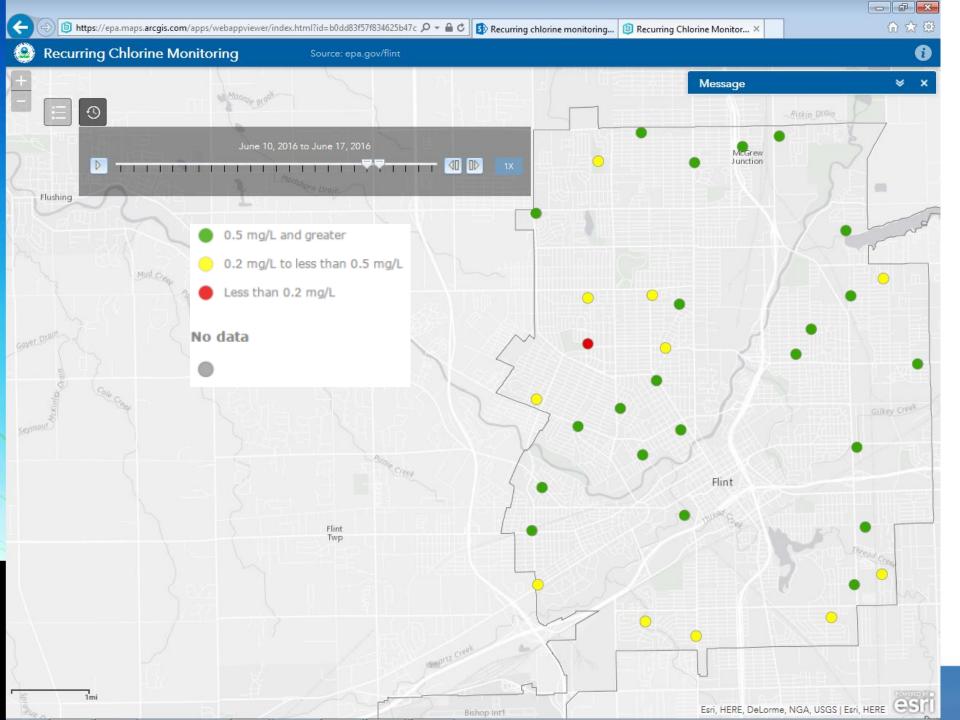


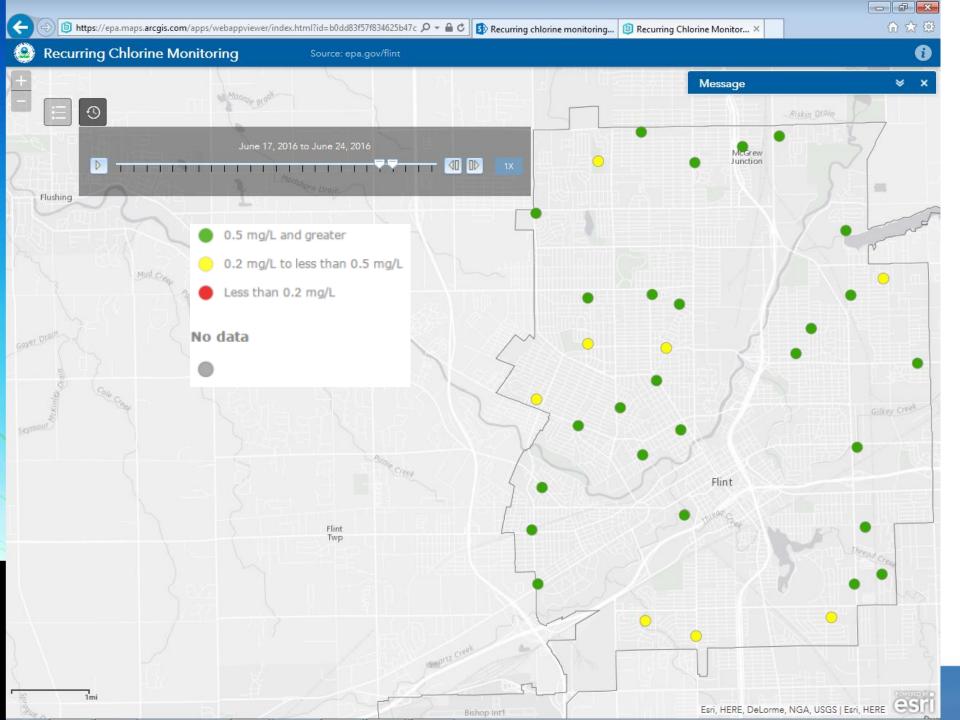


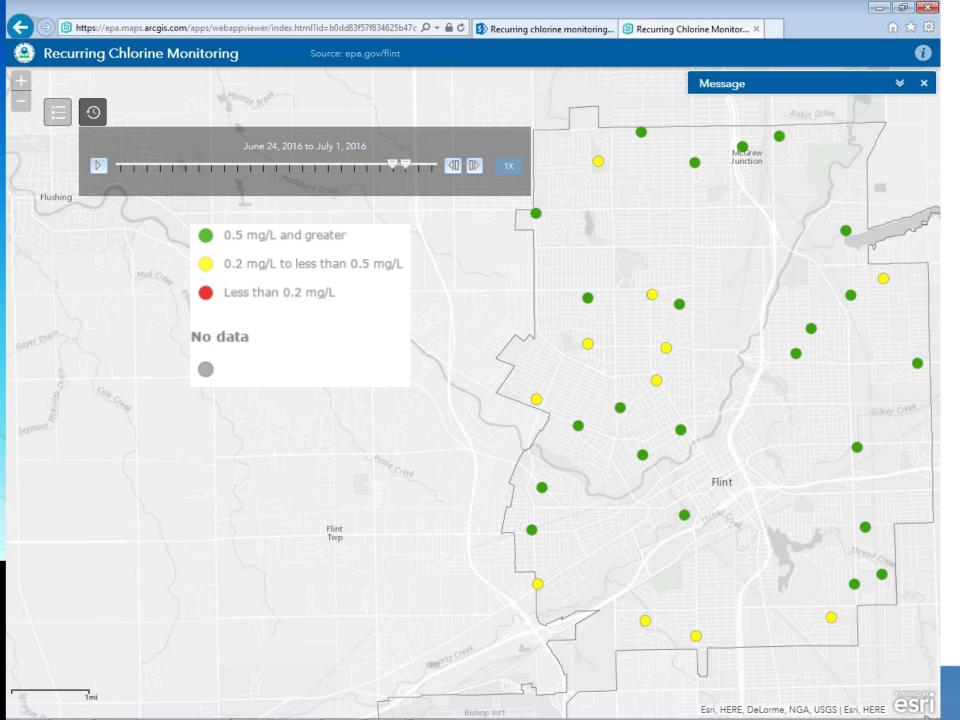


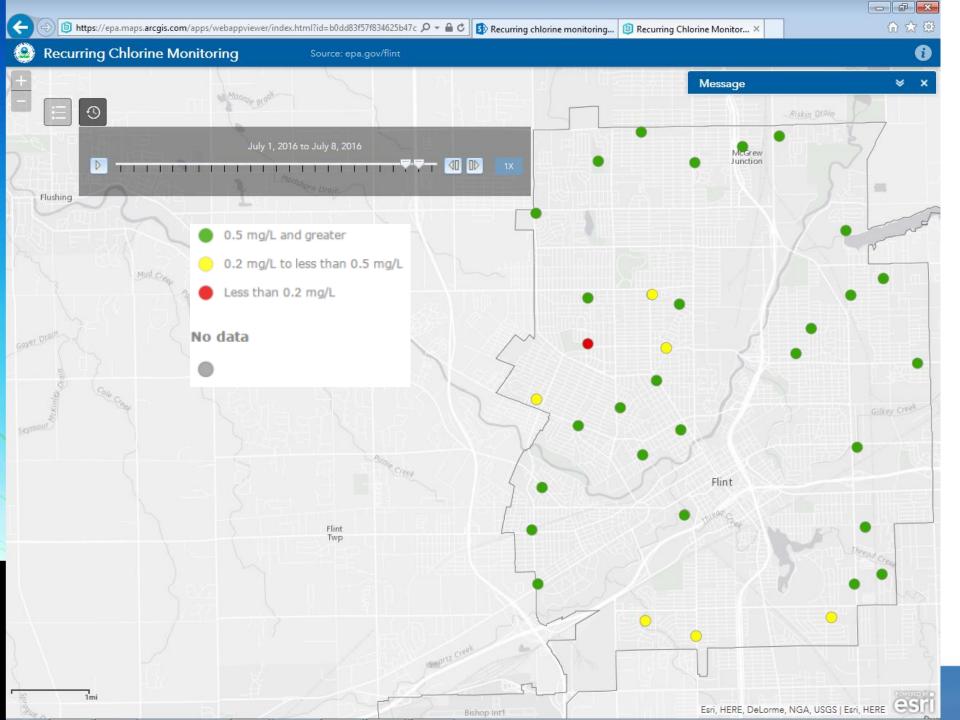


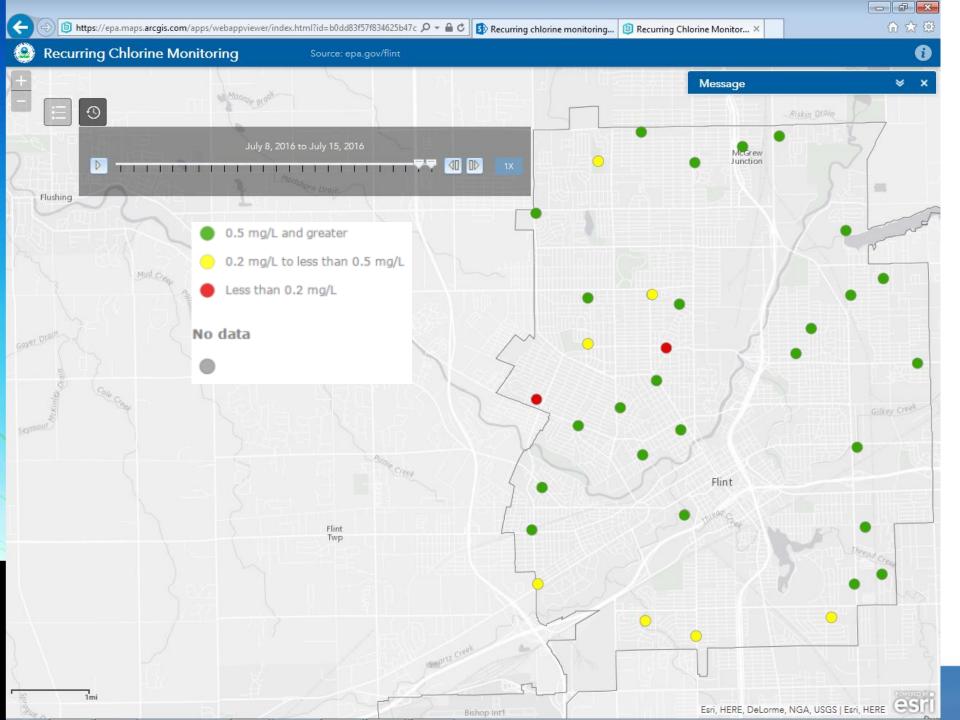


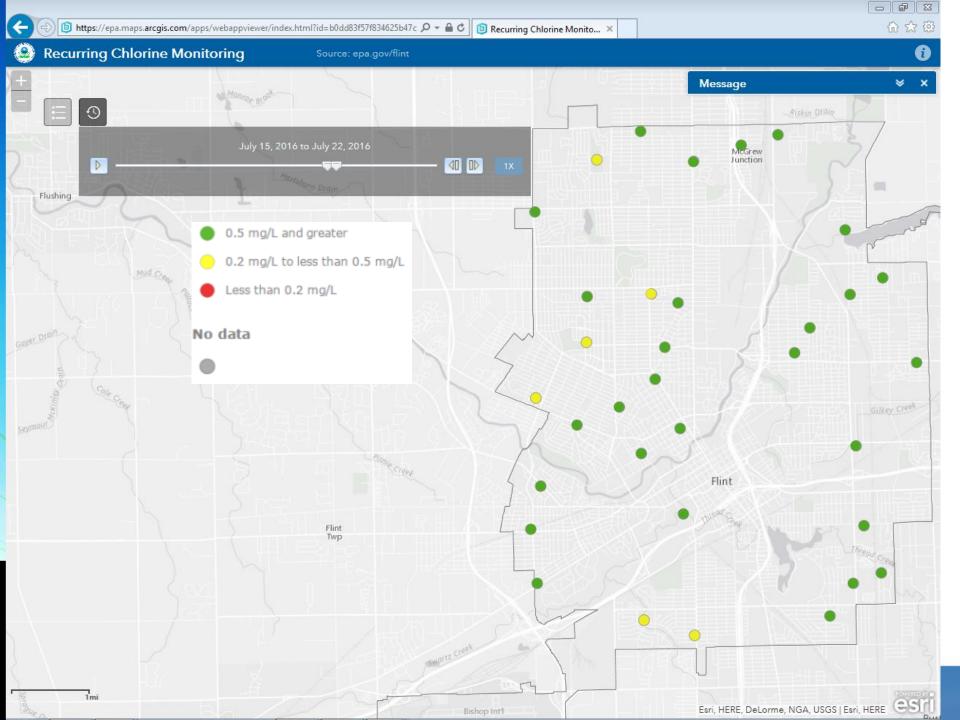


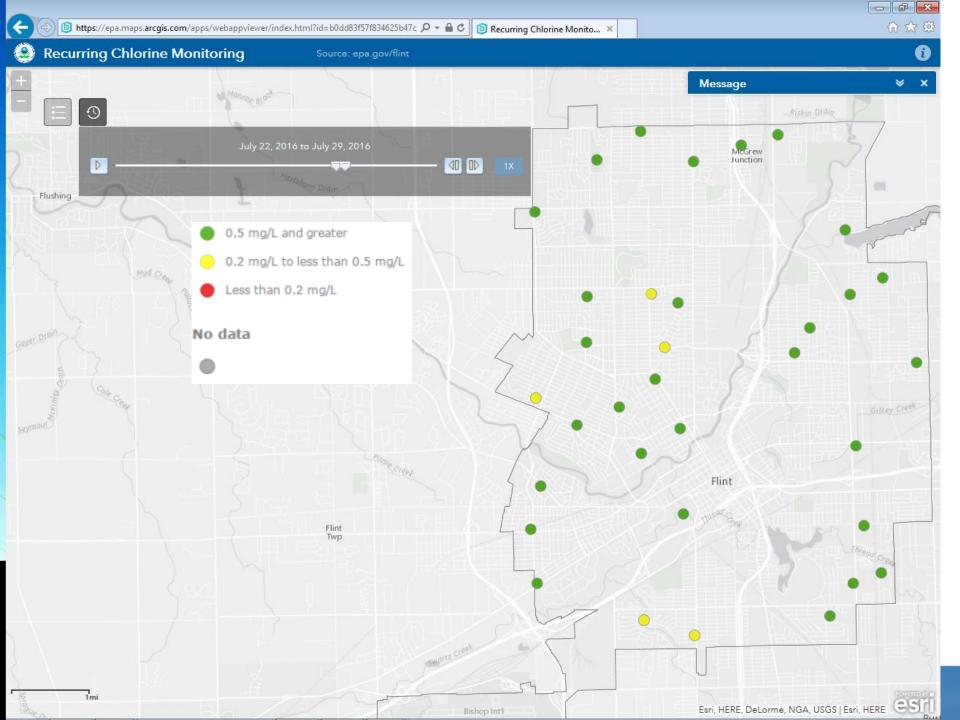


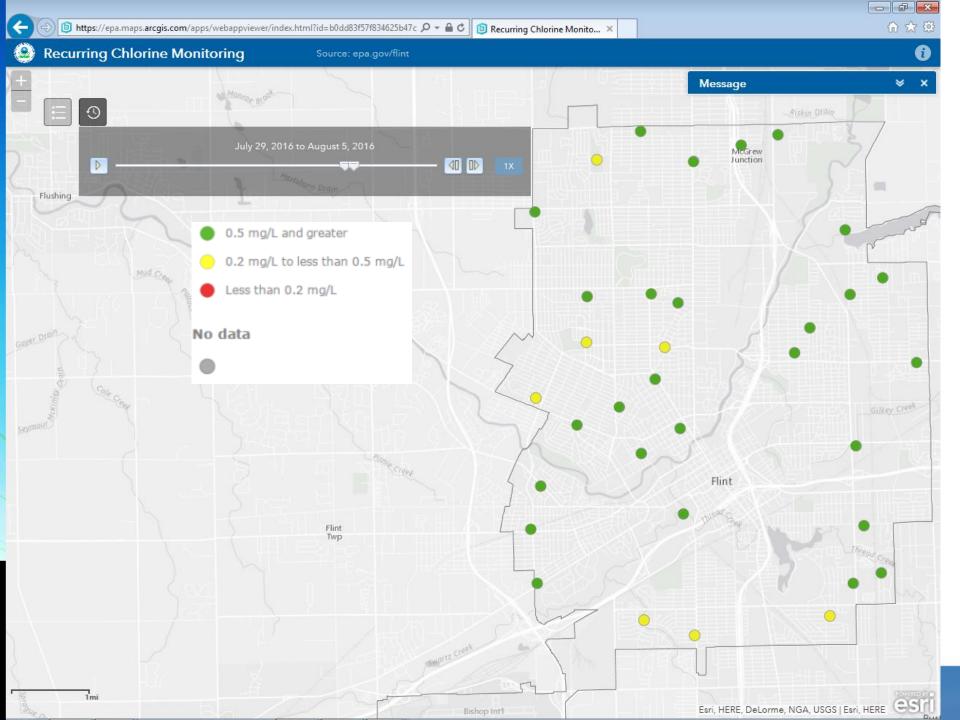


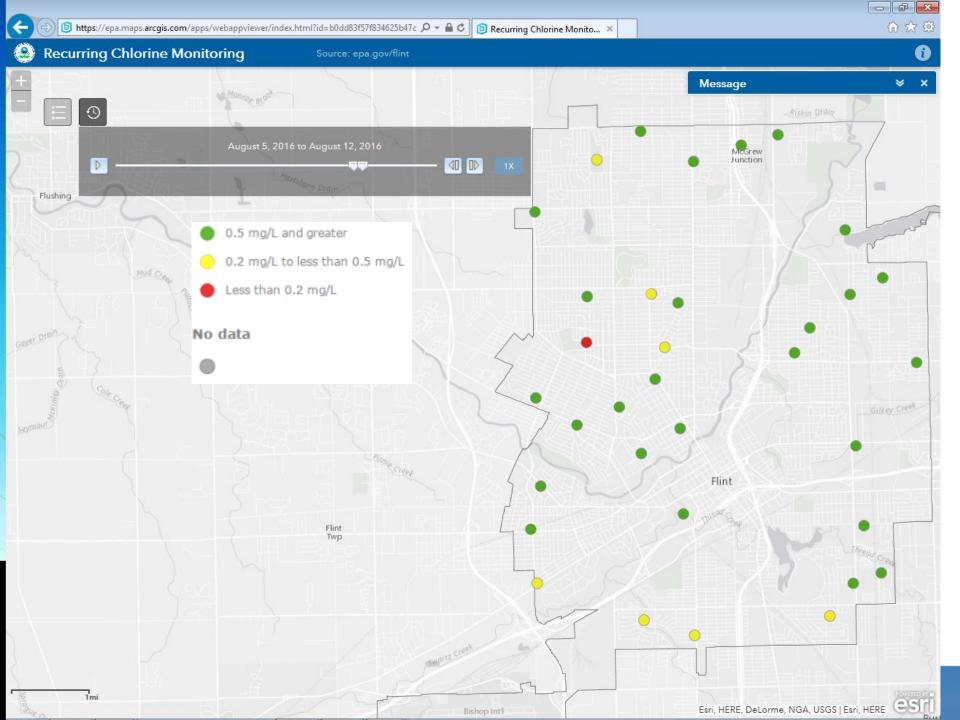


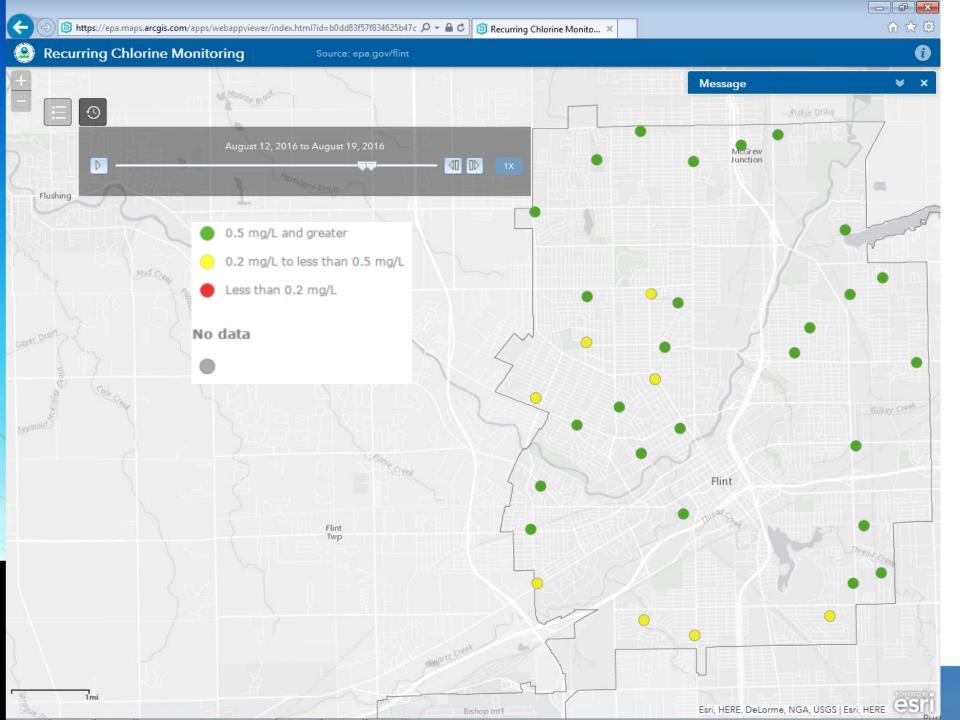


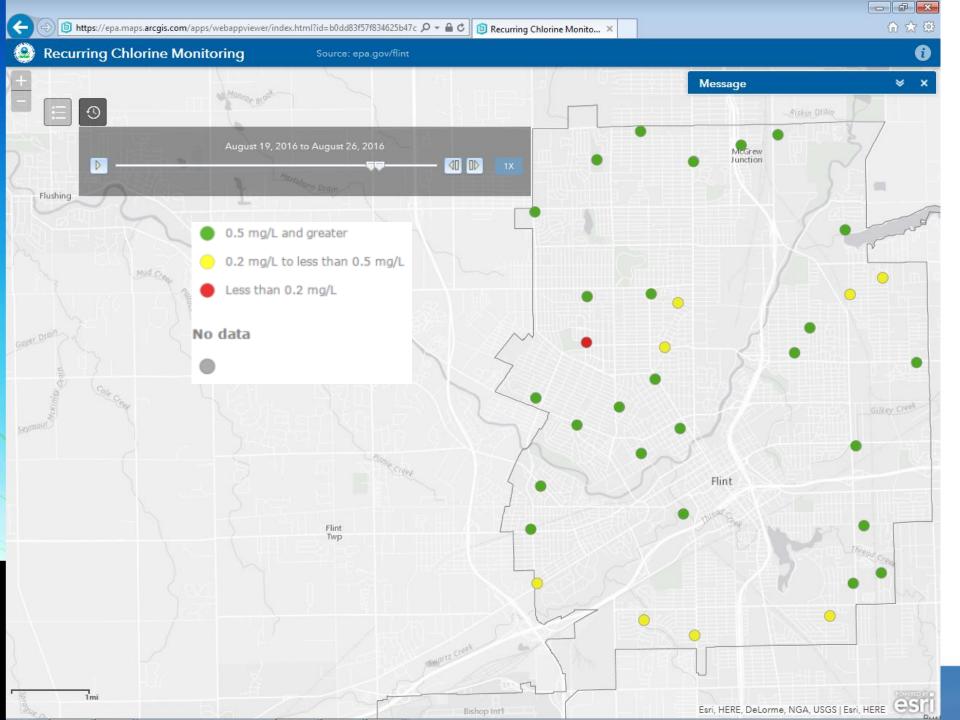


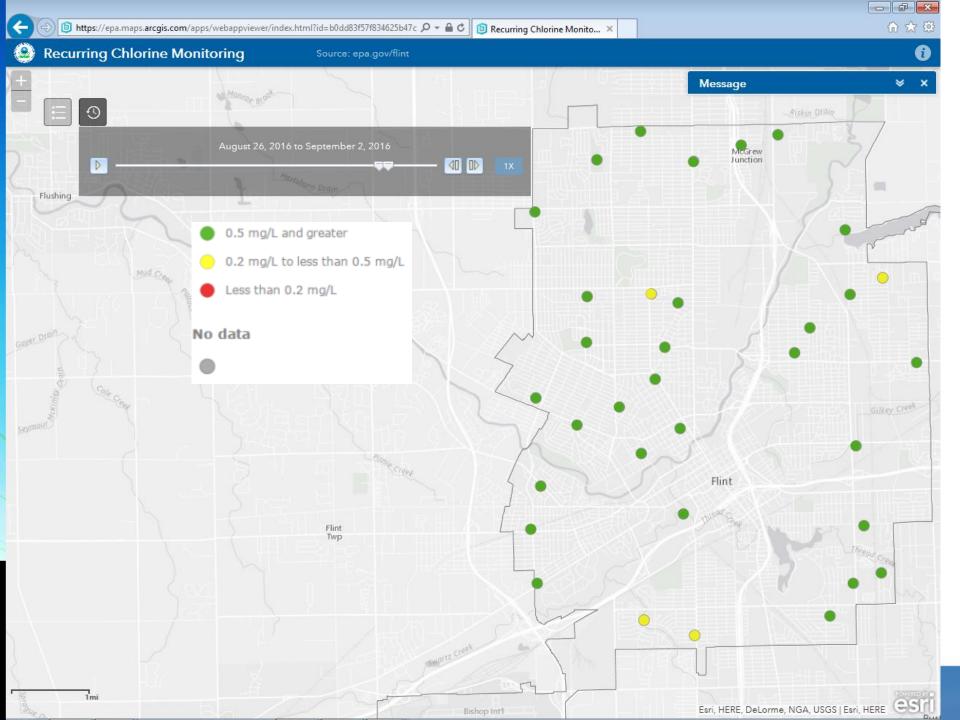


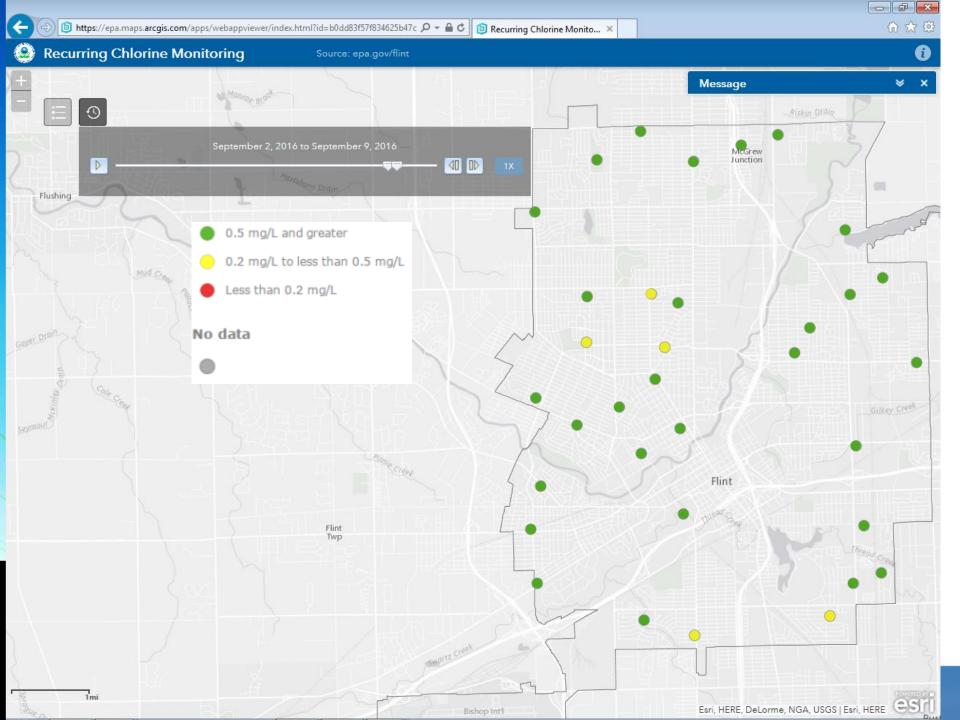


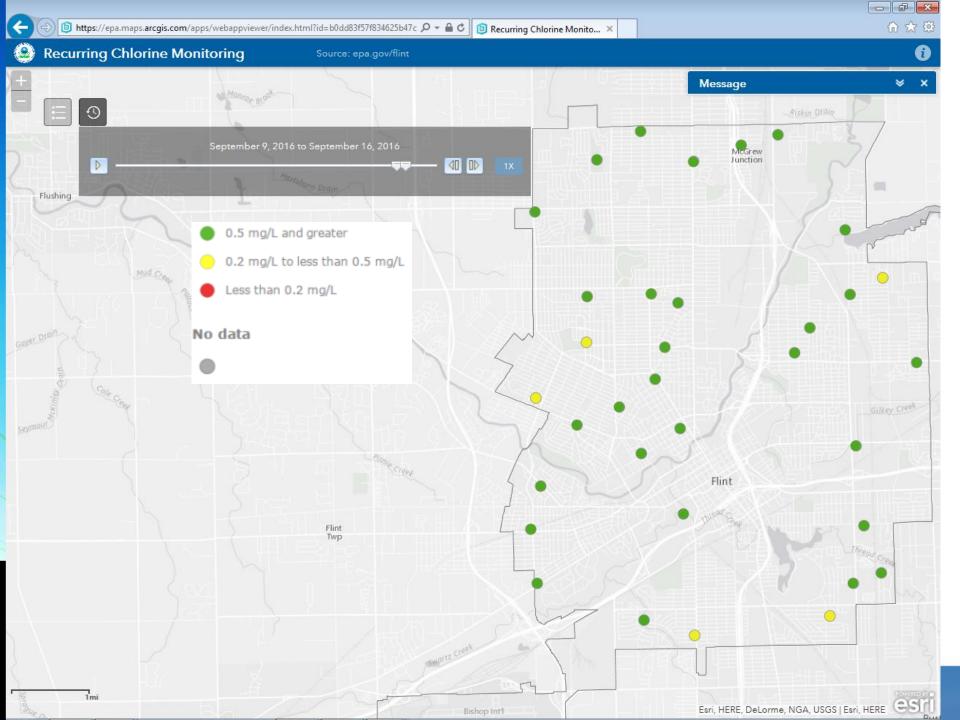


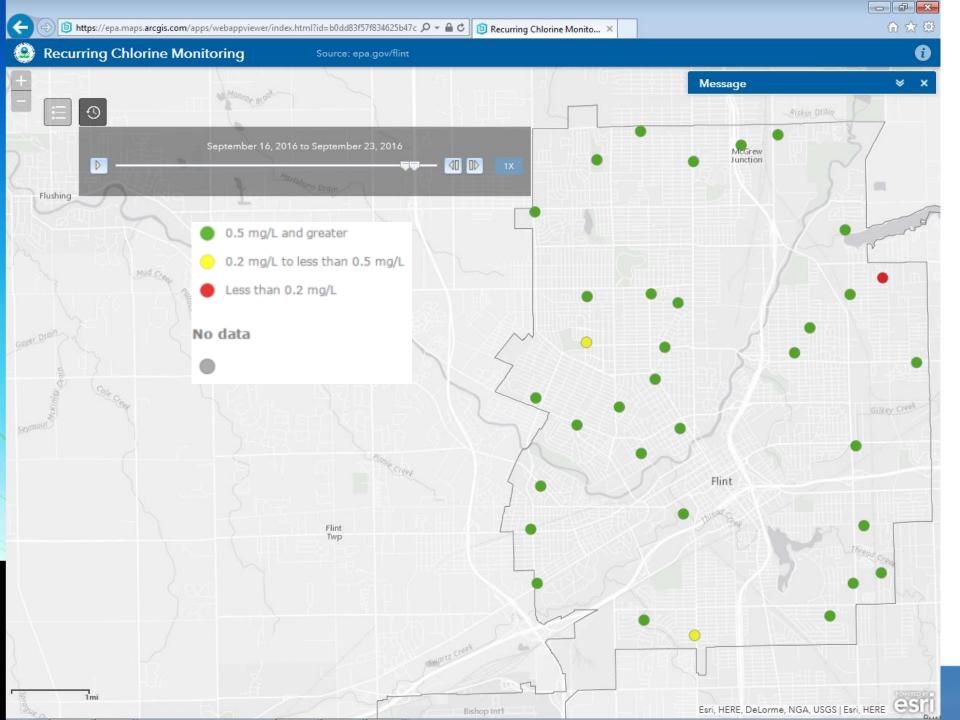


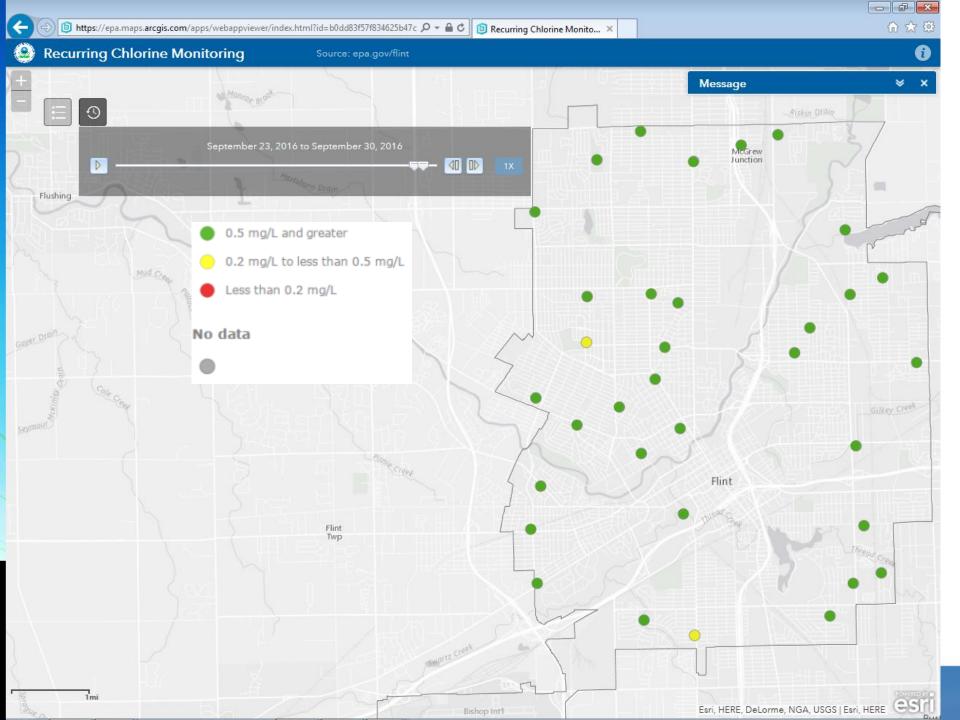


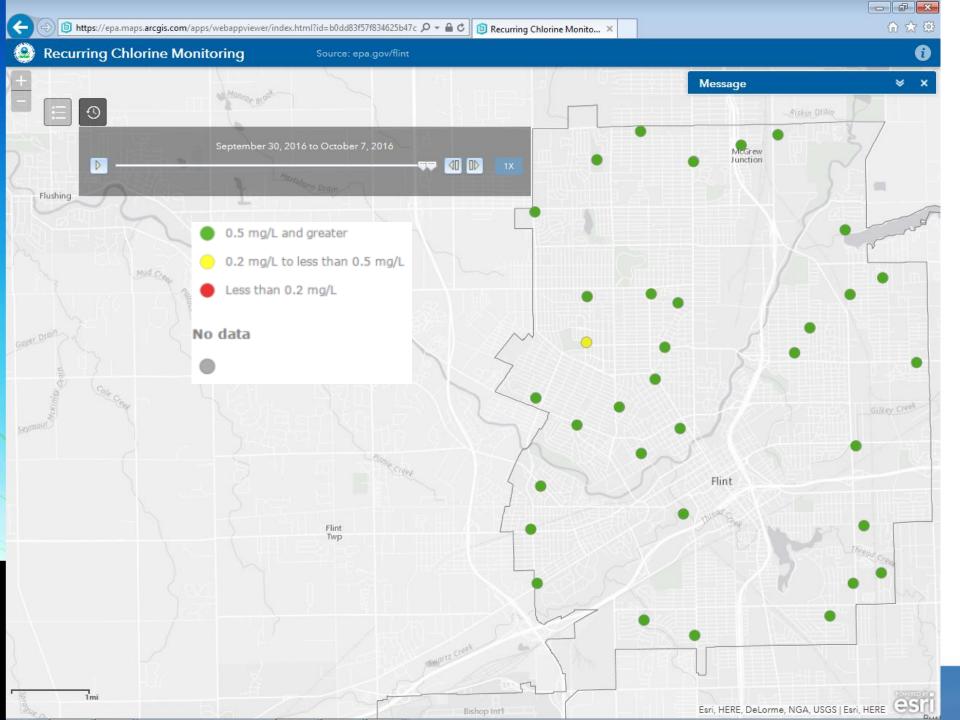


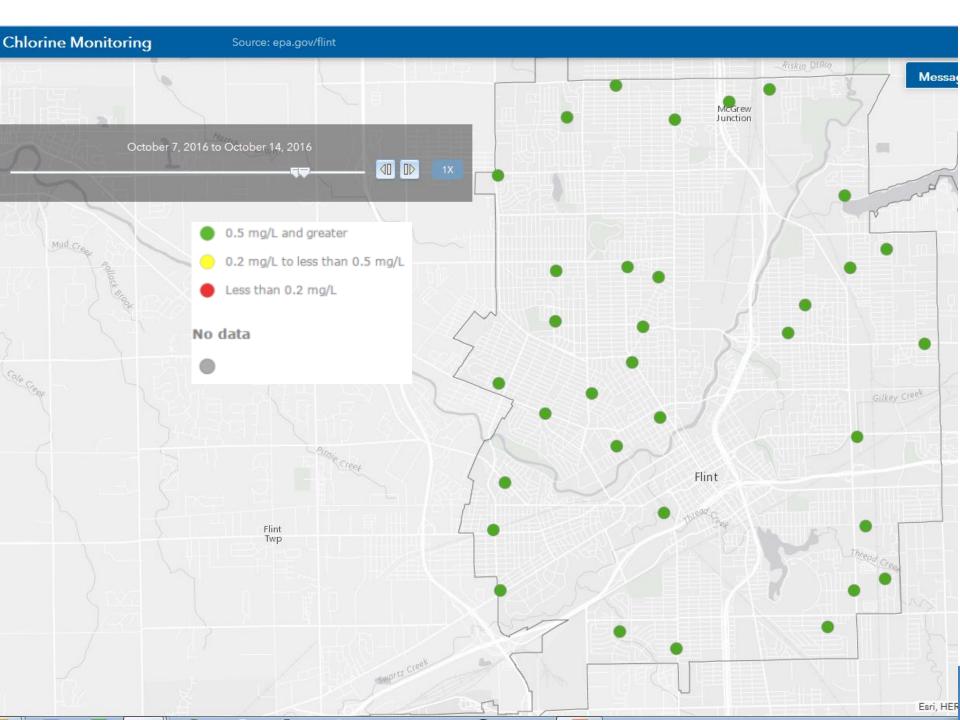


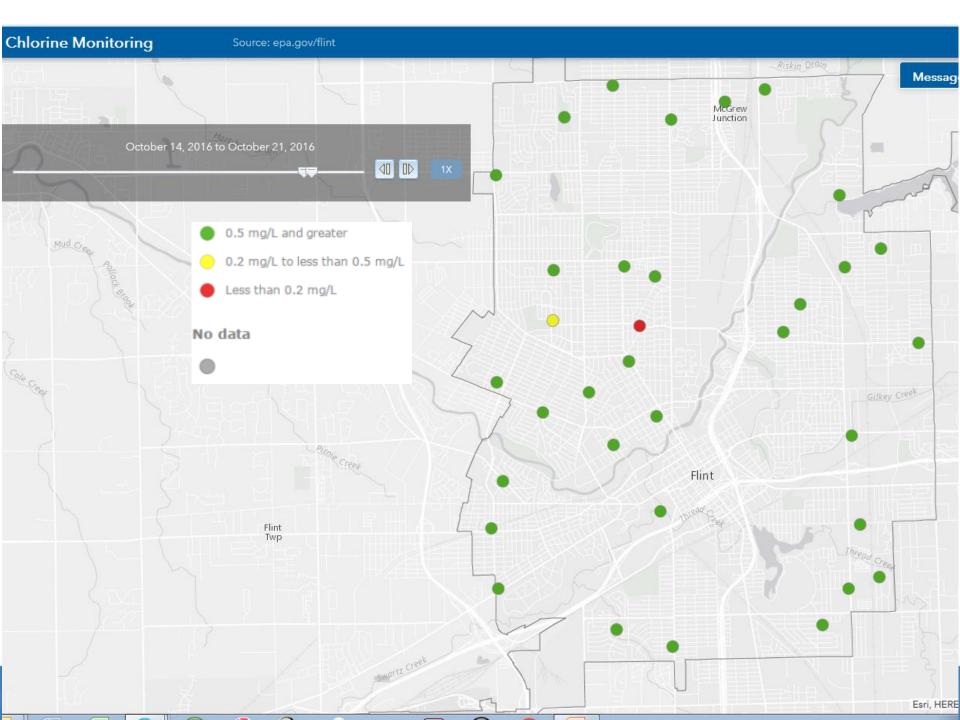


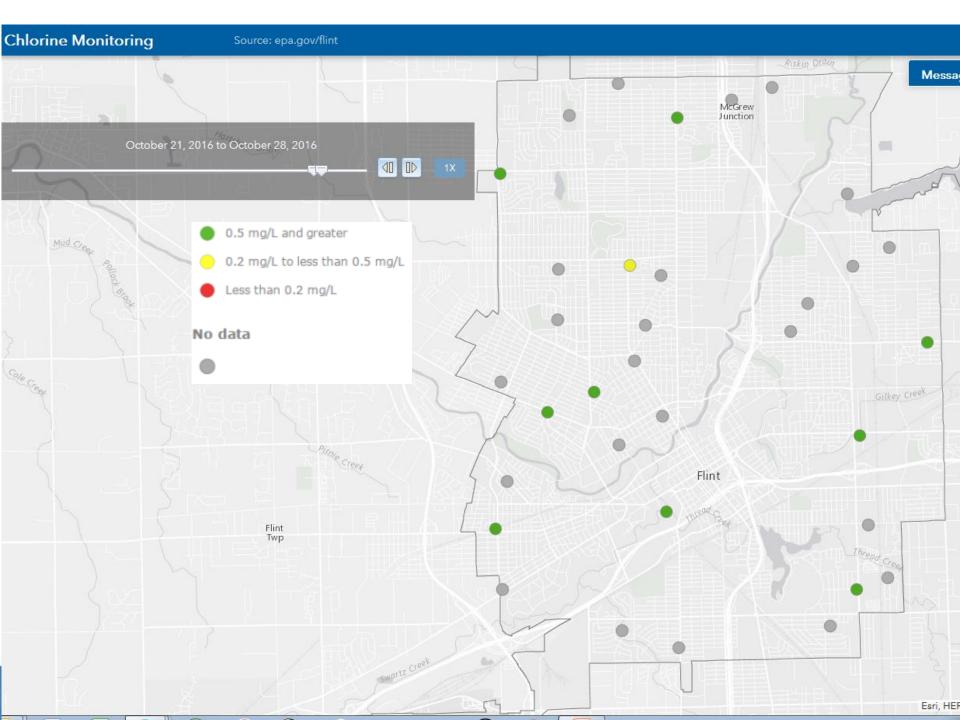


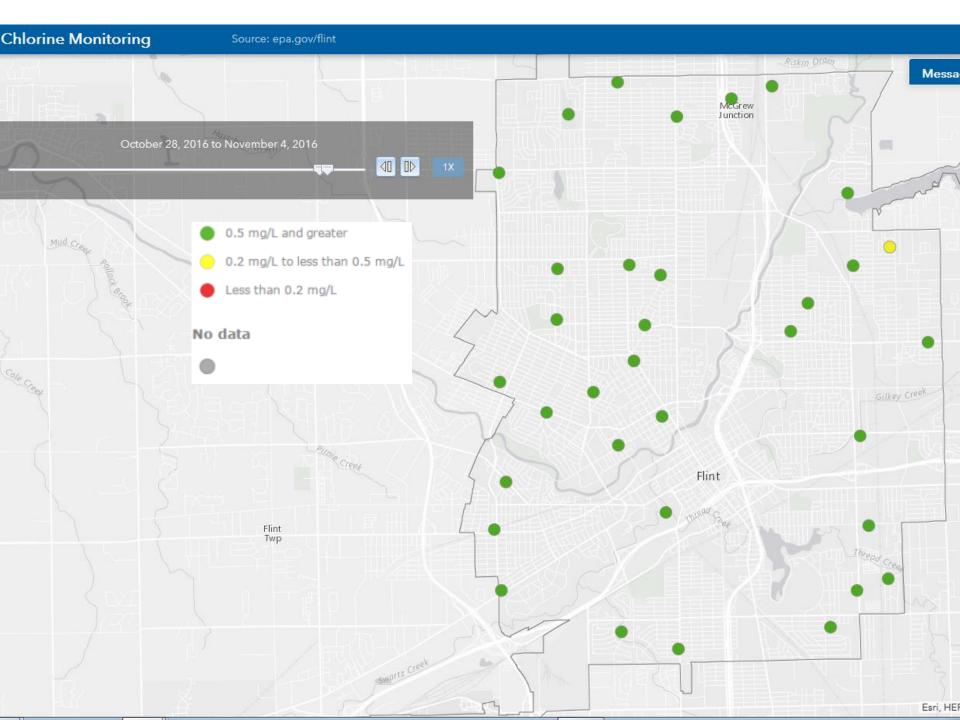


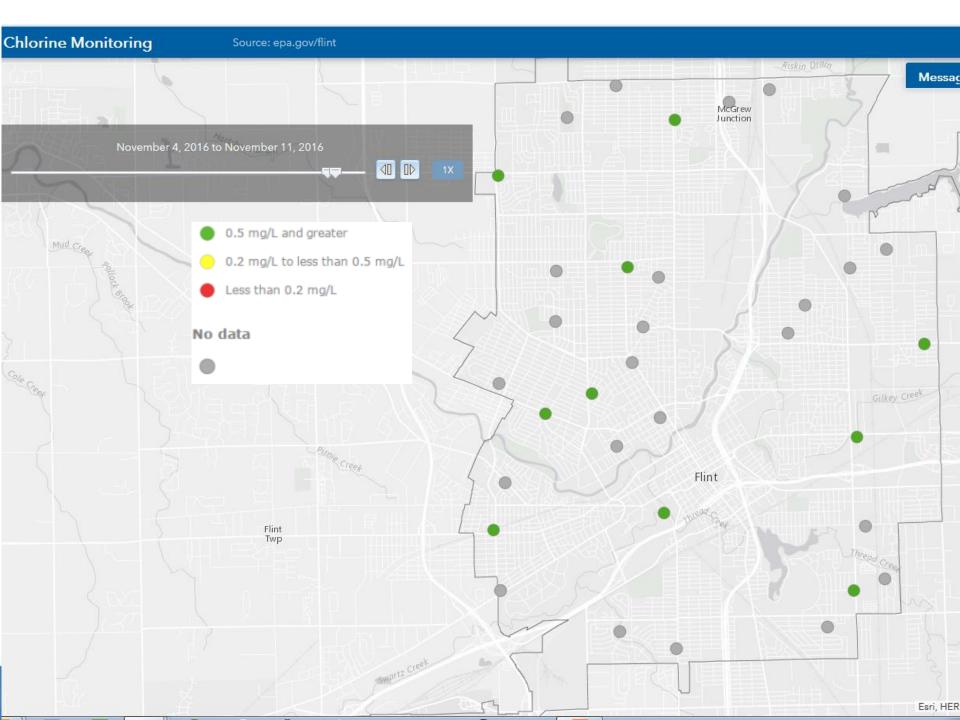


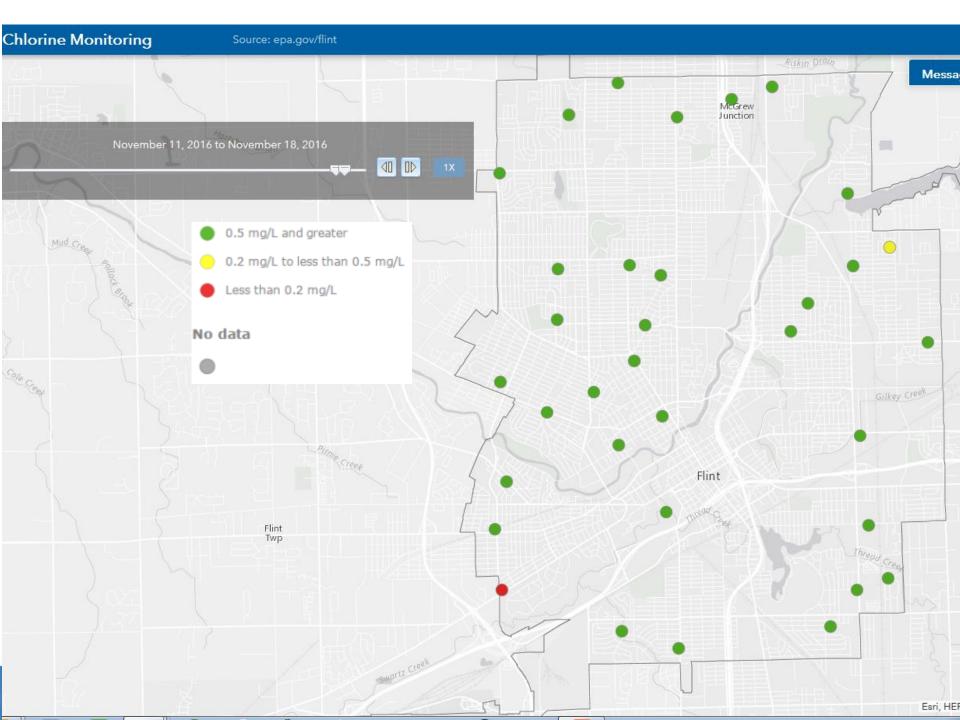


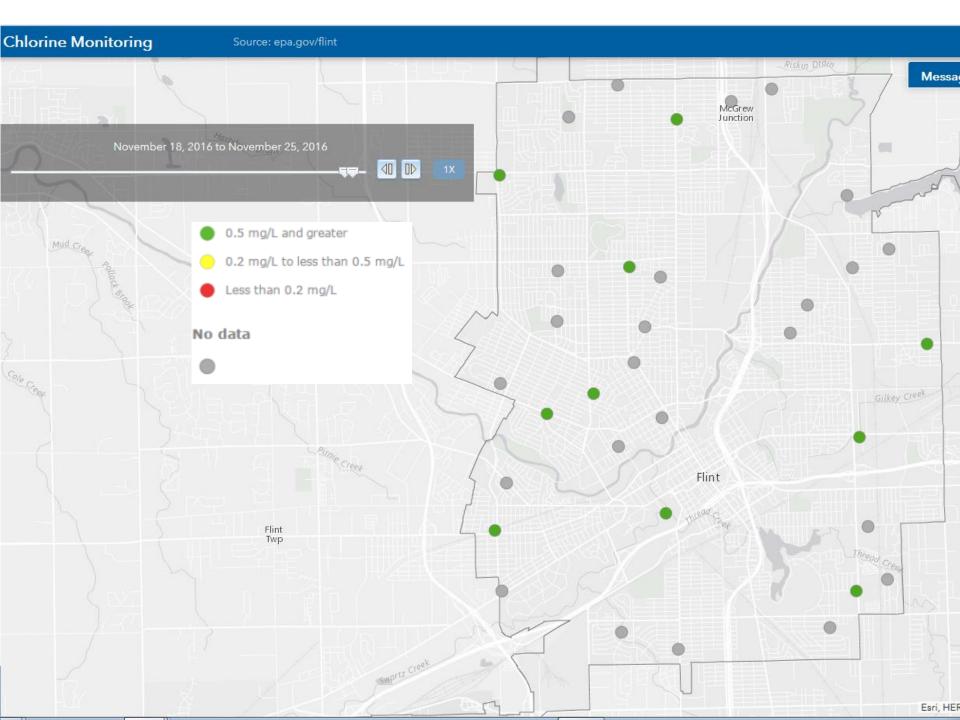


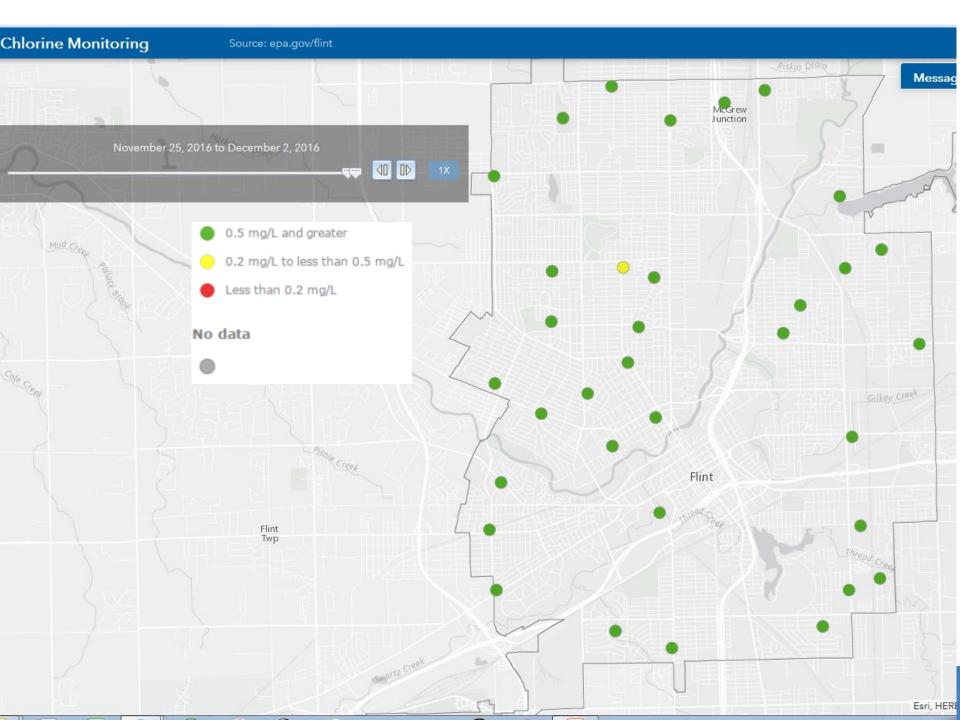


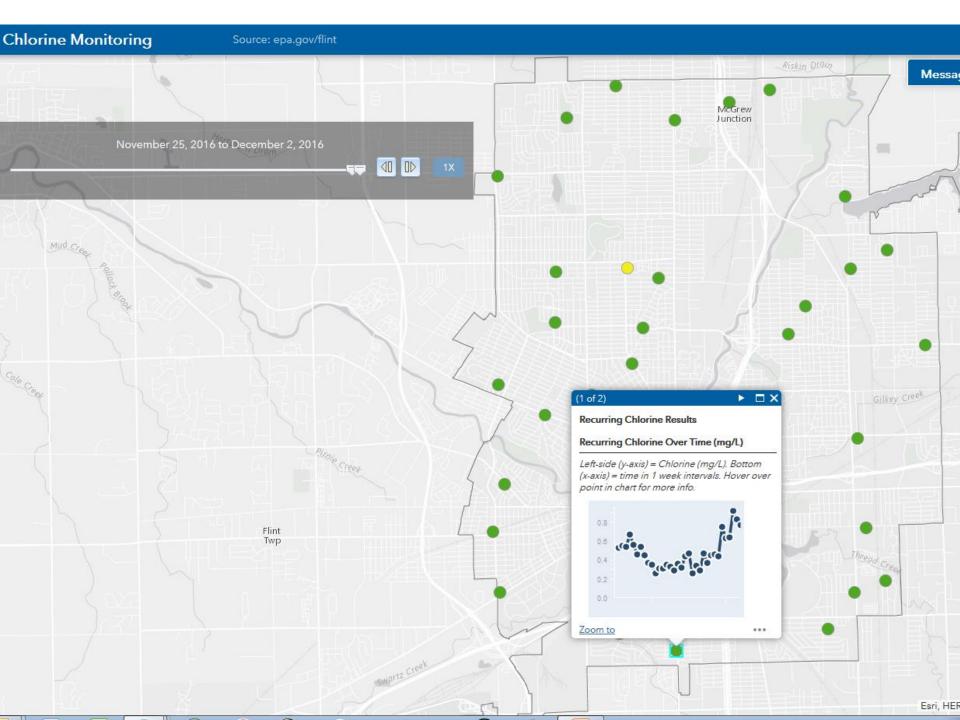


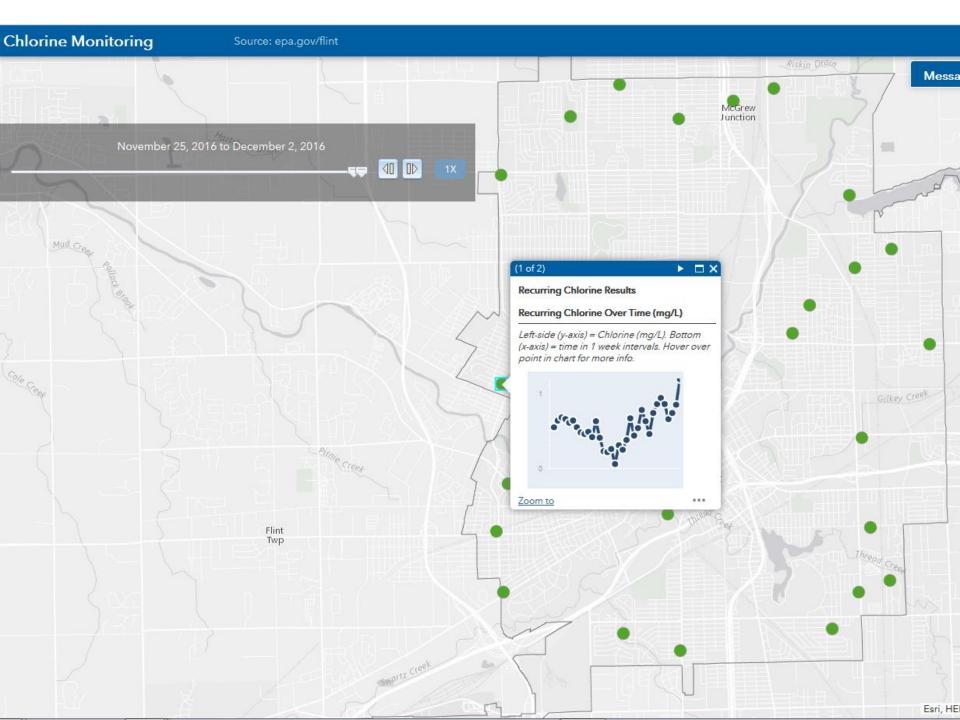


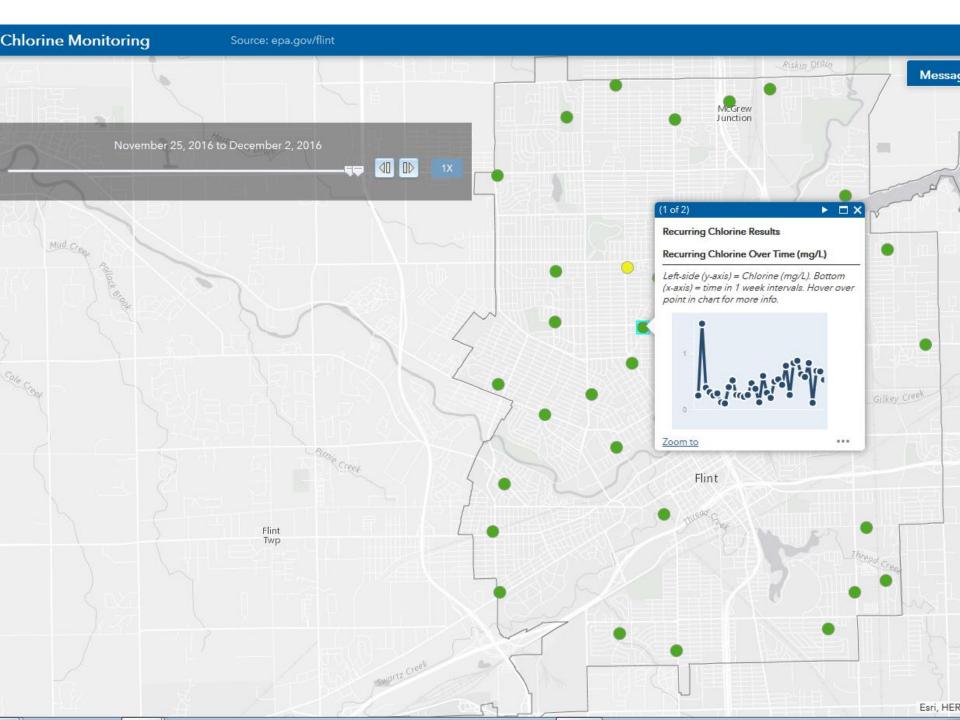


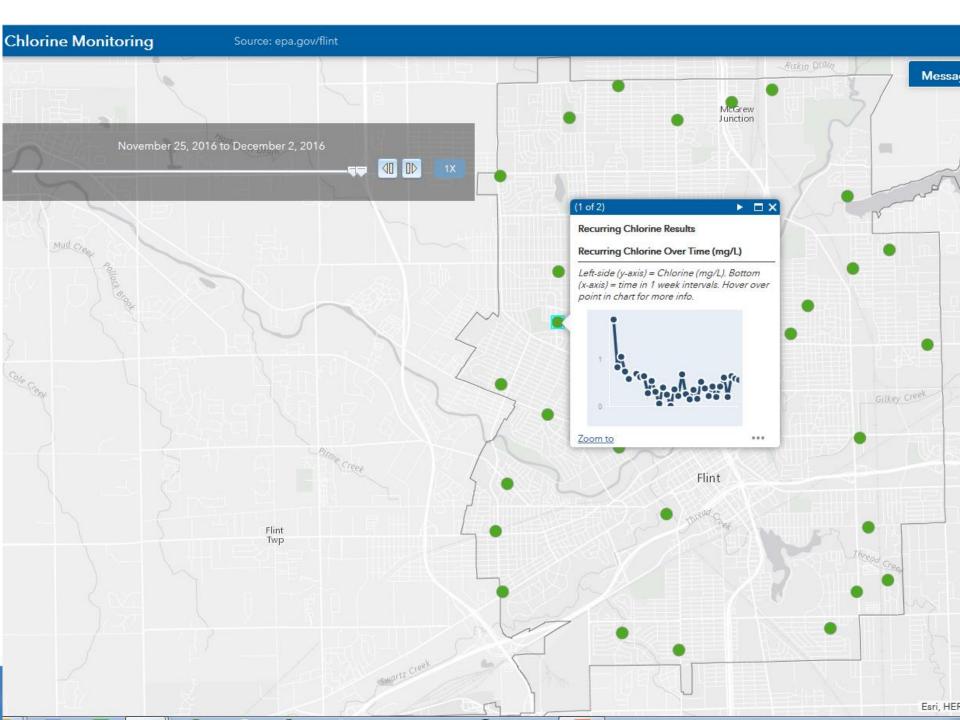




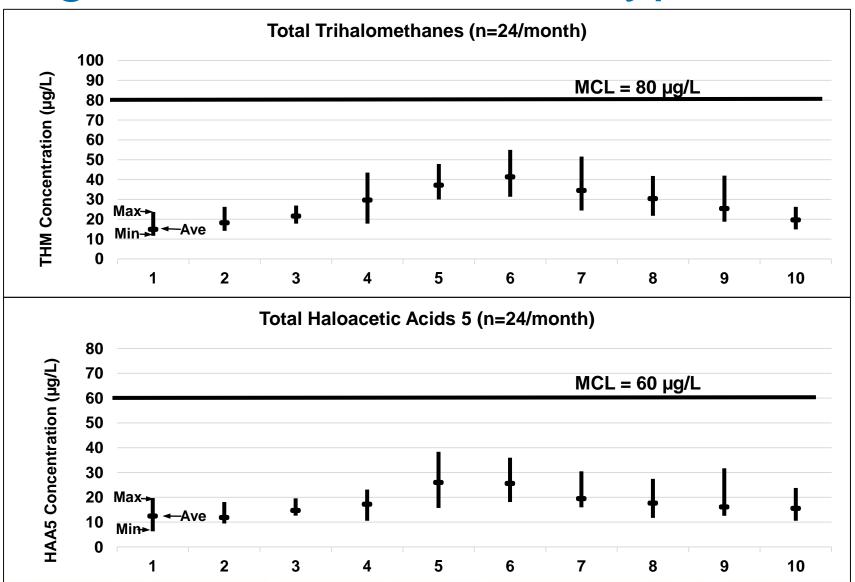








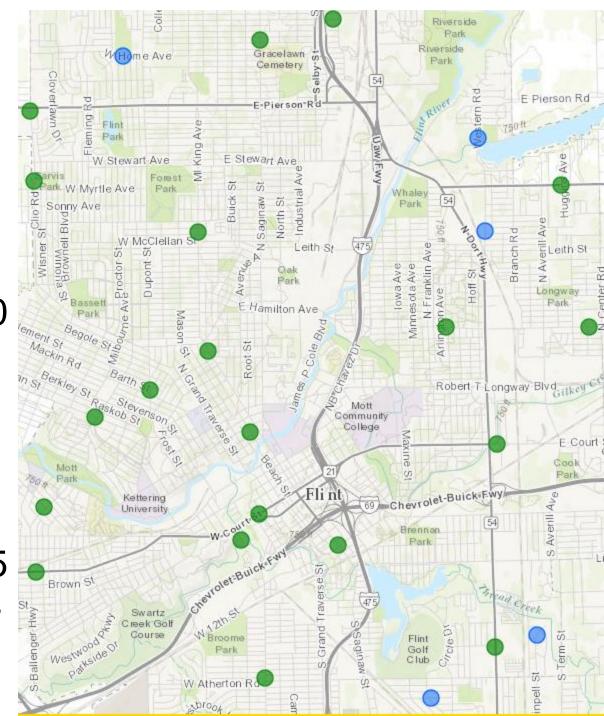
Regulated Disinfection Byproducts





Flint Draft RTCR Monitoring

- RTCR-
 - 30/week from 20 sites (green)
- Chlorine Only
 - 5/week (blue)
- Total
 - 35/week from 25 unique locations taken Mon-Fri

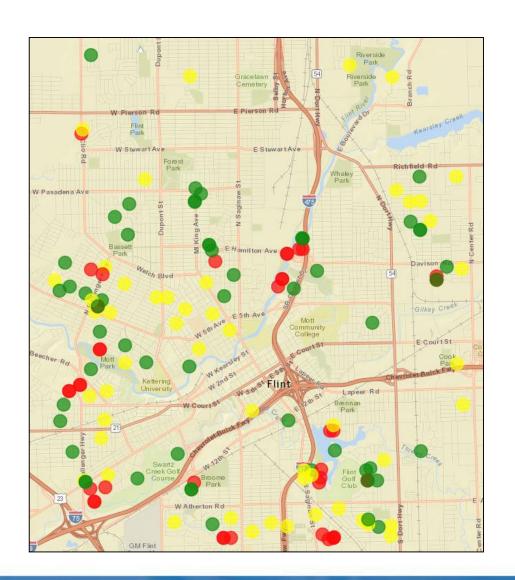


Investigative Chlorine Sampling

- Hydrant Sampler www.epa.gov/hydrant-sampler
- Targeted "critical" areas of the system
- Free & Total Cl₂, pH, and temperature
- April 2016 Collected 130 samples system-wide
- August 2016 Targeted additional low Cl₂ areas
- Ongoing sampling conducted by City of Flint throughout summer
- Low chlorine addressed by City of Flint through flushing and valve repair/replacement



Investigative Sampling Results – April 2016



Free Chlorine Residual

- **●** ≤ 0.20 mg/L
- > 0.20 to 0.50 mg/L
- > 0.50 mg/L



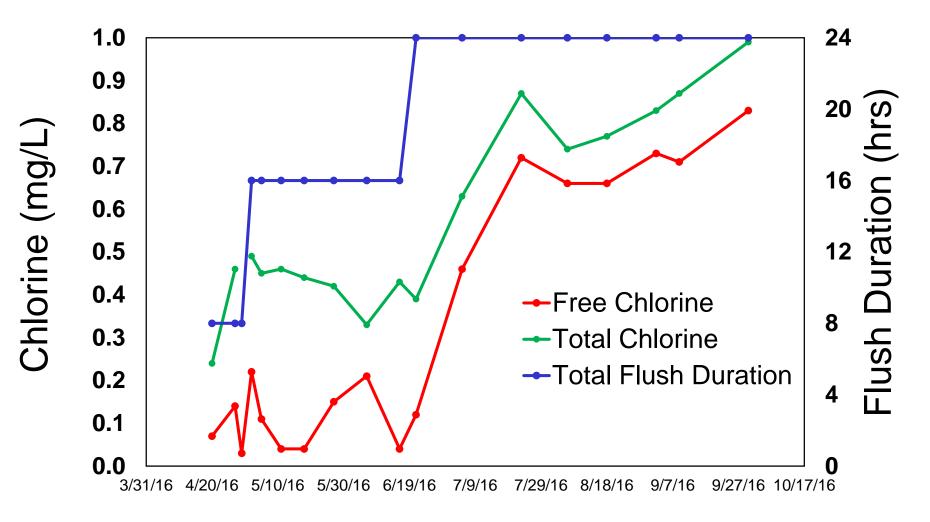
Distribution System Flushing Program

- Currently consists of:
 - 13 Automated Flushers
 - 13 Manual Flushers
 - 4 Permanent Auto-Flushers (ordered)
- Modified to flush at low, controlled flow rate
- Cl₂ monitored and settings adjusted routinely





Flushing Program Data





Final Thoughts

- Fresh iron surfaces consume more chlorine
- Reaction demand must be managed
- Increased chlorine mass
 - Higher conc.
 - Decreased residence time
- Reaction demand should decrease over time

