Area Wide Optimization Program

Individual Program Background Information 2019

Name of Agency: *Arkansas Department of Health*

Official Recognition of AWOP

Please provide the AWOP start date and describe any official recognition of AWOP in agency newsletters, web pages, awards programs, annual meetings, etc.

Started optimization activities in 1997 and joined R6/7 AWOP in 1999

Official Adoption of AWOP Goals

Please describe when and how AWOP goals were adopted by your agency and communicated to the water systems.

Microbial (Turbidity) Goals were adopted in 1999 and DBP Goals were added in 2002. Goals have been communicated to water systems by direct mail, newsletter articles, and during technical assistance visits.

National Optimization Goals <u>adopted</u> by your PWSS Program – Check all that apply:

(refer to Attachment I for descriptions of the NOLT optimization goals.)

<u>Water Treatment Plants</u>

Microbial (Turbidity): Raw Water_*X*_ Individual Settled_*X*___ CFE__*Modified*__
IFE__*Modified*__
Post BW w/FTW__*Modified*__ Post BW wo/FTW__*Modified*__ Disinfection (CT) _*Modified*___

DBPs (TTHM/HAA5): Plant Effluent____ Enhanced Coagulation__*X*__ Disinfection__*X*__

Chloramine Application: Ammonia Control____ Dosing (Chlorine & Ammonia) _*Modified*___

<u>Distribution Systems</u>

Individual Site DBPs _*Modified*___ Long Term System DBPs____ Tank Operations__*Modified*__
Secondary Disinfection, Free Chlorine __*Modified*__
Secondary Disinfection, Chloramines (monochloramine, Ammonia & Nitrite) _*Modified*___

Modifications to the national goals or other optimization goals utilized by your Agency:
Please describe any modified AWOP goals and/or any additional optimization goals adopted by your agency and communicated to the water systems.

CFE and IFE goals are based on 15 minute readings, not 1 minute.
Post BW with FTW, do not exceed 0.5 NTU and filter to waste until <u>≤</u> 0.10 NTU.
Meet CT requirements with factor of safety of at least 2.
LRAA's of less than 55 / 75 ug/l HAA5/TTHM.
Tank goals of turnover time of 3 days or less and MPR > 1.
Distribution system minimum residual at any location, 0.10 PPM free chlorine or 1.0 PPM monochloramine.

Description of *Current* AWOP Team Members and Responsibilities

Please provide the name, position/title, description of AWOP duties and approximate FTE that each team member spends on AWOP. Also indicate who serves as the AWOP team lead/point of contact.
Example: Nevel O. Meter, District Engineer, PBT trainer, ~ 0.3 FTE

(Note that if you submitted this information in 2017, that information is being provided and if there are no changes, simply indicate "no change" in this section.)

1. AWOP Team Leader: *Craig Corder, Engineer Supervisor, Program Supervisor, 0.7 FTE*
2. *William Stacy, AWOP Engineer, all AWOP functions, 0.5 FTE*
3. *Chris Roberts, SWTR Engineer, assists with all AWOP functions, 0.2 FTE*
4. *Aaron Hilborn, Engineer Supervisor, assists with AWOP on DBP Control, 0.1 FTE*
5. *Callie Acuff, DBP Engineer, assists with AWOP on DBP control, 0.1 FTE*
6. *Vickie Welytok, SWTR Engineer, assists with CPE's and CT evaluations, 0.05 FTE*
7. *Lance Jones, Chief Engineer, AWOP direction, <0.05 FTE*
8. *Jeff Stone, Section Director, AWOP direction <0.05 FTE*
9. *Steven Youngblood, Engineer Supervisor, assists with CPE's, 0.05 FTE*
10. *Adam Parker, District Engineer, assists with CPE's, 0.05 FTE*
11. *Robert Reaves, District Engineer, 0.1 FTE*
12.
13. *Hannah Dietz (Start Date July 1, 2019), all AWOP functions, 0.5 FTE*
14.

Description of *Former* AWOP Team Members:

Please provide the name of former AWOP team members, and their reason for leaving the team. This information is for historical purposes and also to support networking as AWOP continues to expand.

(Note that if you submitted this information in 2017, that information is being provided and if there are no changes, simply indicate "no change" in this section.)

1. *Adam Osmon, left ADH took job in China with Instrumentation Company*
2. *Kristina Frogoso, left ADH took job with Black & Vetch in Kansas City*
3. *George Marshall, left ADH took job in northwest Arkansas*
4. *Marshall Hatfield, retired from ADH*
5. *Steve Burghart, still at ADH, not active in AWOP recently.*
6.
7.
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12.

Inventory of State-Wide Treatment Facilities[1]	Number
Rapid rate filtration treatment plants[2,3]	80
Utilizing static settling without tubes or plates	33
Utilizing static settling with tubes or plates	14
Utilizing sludge blanket clarification (upflow, pulsator)	38
Utilizing contact adsorption clarification	12
Utilizing sludge recirculation (including ballasted clarification)	10
Utilizing DAF, or other alternative clarification process	0
Utilizing direct/in-line filtration	0
Utilizing packaged filtration (package plants)	22
Slow sand filter plants	0
Diatomaceous earth filter plants	0
Membrane treatment plants	1
Bag or cartridge filtration plants	2
Primary disinfectant	
Free chlorine	82
Chloramines	1 seasonal
Ozone	2
UV	0
Secondary disinfectant	
Free chlorine	70
Chloramines	12

[1]Limited to surface water treatment plants (includes surface, GUDI, blended sources).
[2]All surface water treatment plants, except cartridge, membrane and slow sand.
[3]When a plant utilizes multiple treatment processes or configurations identified below, please include them all in this inventory, e.g., a package plant that utilizes a CAC will be included as a rapid rate plant using CAC and packaged filtration.

AWOP Vision:

Please describe the vision for your AWOP

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____ *We would like to move from primarily compliance / enforcement technical assistance to working on optimization of water systems that are already compliant with regulations and are close to and trying to achieve optimization.*___

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Status Component Implementation:

Please describe status component activities that are implemented in your agency, e.g., (are water systems ranked according to public health risk and how is this information used; how is water system data integrity ensured):

___ *We use a ranking system based on water quality, violations, and other factors to rank surface water treatment plants. We try to work with the plants with the worst rankings to improve their performance. Over the last two years technical assistance has been focused on systems with a history of multiple compliance issues, primarily surface systems, but some ground water and purchase as well.*_____

____*We are conducting some data audits at surface water treatment plants. We are conducting water quality monitoring equipment checks (pH meters, chlorine analyzers, turbidimeters) with a goal of at least one check at each surface water treatment plant per year. We are doing few investigations on RTCR sampling and monitoring and on DBP sample sites.*_____

Targeted Performance Improvement (TPI) Implementation:

Please list all activities that are implemented as TPI activities in your state, e.g., CPEs, PBT, Enhanced Sanitary Surveys, technical assistance, other): _____

___ *CPE's, Targeted technical assistance, data audits, tank studies*

_____

_____

AWOP Maintenance Component Implementation:

Integrate

Please check the following areas where AWOP has been integrated into the PWSS Program:

Plan Reviews__X__ Permitting_____ Capacity Development___X_ Operator Training___X_ Technical Assistance__X__ DWSRF Prioritization__X__ Enforcement___X_ Sanitary Surveys__X_

Other(identify)_____

Enhance

Please describe any AWOP enhancements that have been implemented in your program. One example could include modifying status component criteria

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Sustain

Please describe any activities that you implement to sustain your agency's AWOP. Some examples could include efforts to promote and incentivize AWOP (e.g., publish regular newsletter, awards program, AWOP participation = higher ranking for grant/loan funding, etc.).

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Lessons Learned:

Please list "lessons learned" that you feel would be helpful to other programs, e.g., how to build and maintain internal support, how to integrate AWOP into your PWSS program, etc). If you are new to AWOP, please list a question or concern you'd like to know more about.

When developing priority lists or ranking systems, keep them simple and easy to update.
Involve as many staff as possible in AWOP to help minimize the impact of staff turnover.
Keep your management informed on findings and accomplishments.

_____
_____
_____
_____

Attachment I: Optimization Goals Adopted by the NOLT

Category	Goal	Applies to	Description
Microbial	Minimum Data Monitoring Goal Raw Water Turbidity	Rapid Rate Filtration Plants	— Record maximum daily raw water turbidity.
Microbial	Individual Sedimentation Basin Performance and Monitoring Goals	Rapid Rate Filtration Plants	— Settled water turbidity ≤ 2 NTU in 95% of readings when the annual average raw turbidity is > 10 NTU. Optimization is based on the daily maximum values recorded from all readings. — Settled water turbidity ≤ 1 NTU in 95% of readings when the annual average raw turbidity is ≤ 10 NTU. Optimization is based on the daily maximum values recorded from all readings. — Record individual sedimentation basin effluent turbidity readings at intervals of 4-hours or less if taking grab samples, or 15 minutes or less for continuous monitoring.
Microbial	Individual and Combined Filter Performance and Monitoring Goals	Rapid Rate Filtration Plants	— Combined filter effluent turbidity ≤ 0.10 NTU in 95% of readings. Optimization is based on the daily maximum values recorded from all readings. — Individual filter effluent turbidity ≤ 0.10 NTU in 95% of readings (excluding 15-minute period following filter backwash). Optimization is based on the daily maximum values recorded from all readings. —Post backwash individual filter effluent turbidity for filters <u>without</u> filter-to-waste capability: Maximum individual filter effluent turbidity following backwash ≤ 0.30 NTU and achieve ≤ 0.10 NTU within 15 minutes. —Post backwash individual filter effluent turbidity for filters <u>with</u> filter-to-waste capability: Minimize individual filter effluent turbidity during filter-to-waste period and record maximum value. Return the filter to service at ≤ 0.10 NTU. — Record individual and combined filter effluent turbidity readings at intervals of 1-minute or less for continuous monitoring.
Microbial	Disinfection Performance and Monitoring Goals	Rapid Rate Filtration Plants	—Meet CT requirements to achieve inactivation of *Giardia* and viruses plus a system-specific factor of safety. — Record disinfectant residual, temperature, and pH at maximum daily flow for CT calculations.
Disinfection By-Product	Plant Effluent Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs) Performance and Monitoring Goals	Surface Water and Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water Plants	—System Specific Targets: Could be a discrete value or range that is based on a running annual average. Recommended goal value/range should be 30% to 50% of long term LRAA goals (e.g., 20-30 ppb for TTHM, 15-20 ppb for HAA5). —Collect quarterly TTHM and HAA5 samples at the plant effluent and distribution system compliance sites.
Disinfection By-Product	Enhanced Coagulation Performance and Monitoring Goals	Surface Water and Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water Plants	—Meet Stage 1 D/DBP Rule TOC removal requirements for enhanced coagulation, which are based on source water alkalinity and TOC levels, or an alternative compliance criterion, as a running annual average (RAA) of the performance ratio (actual TOC removal/required TOC removal) plus a factor of safety of 10% (or performance ratio ≥ 1.1). —Collect monthly total organic carbon samples for raw and treated water (only applies to parent systems).
Disinfection By-Product	Disinfection Performance and Monitoring Goal	Surface Water and Groundwater Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water Plants	—Meet CT requirements to achieve inactivation of *Giardia* and viruses plus a system-specific factor of safety. —Record disinfection residual, temperature, and pH at maximum daily flow for CT calculations (only applies to parent systems).

Distribution System	Disinfection Byproducts Performance and Monitoring Goals	Parent and Consecutive Water Systems that Utilize any Secondary Disinfectant	—Individual Site Goal: Quarterly Maximum Locational Running Annual Average TTHM/HAA5 values not to exceed 70/50 ppb. —Long-Term System Goal: Average of Maximum Locational Running Annual Average TTHM/HAA5 values not to exceed 60/40 ppb (the average of the last 8 quarters cannot exceed 60/40 ppb). —For systems in compliance with the TTHM and HAA5 MCLs, collect quarterly DBP samples at all compliance locations; for systems not in compliance, collect monthly samples.
Free Chlorine Distribution System	Disinfection Performance and Monitoring Goals	Parent and Consecutive Water Systems that Utilize Free Chlorine as a Secondary Disinfectant	—Maintain ≥ 0.20 mg/L free chlorine residual at all monitoring sites in the distribution system, at all times. —Monitoring should be performed at least monthly, but more frequently at critical times (i.e., summer months). —Sample locations should include bacteriological and DBP compliance sites, all distribution system entry points (e.g., plant effluent, consecutive system connections), all tanks (preferably while draining), and identified critical sites base on investigative sampling (minimum of one critical site in each quadrant of the system, four sites total).
Plants that Utilize Chloramine	Disinfection: Ammonia Control Performance and Monitoring Goals	Parent and Consecutive Water Systems that Utilize Chloramine as a Secondary Disinfectant	—Maintain a detectable free ammonia residual in the plant effluent ≤ 0.10 mg/L as NH3-N. —Monitor free ammonia at least once per day in the plant effluent. • The monitoring frequency may be adjusted based on the variability observed over an extended period of time. • Free ammonia may be monitored in the source water periodically (e.g., once per week) to assess variability.
Plants that Utilize Chloramine	Operational Guideline Chlorine and Ammonia Dosing	Parent and Consecutive Water Systems that Utilize Chloramine as a Secondary Disinfectant	—Maintain a chlorine-to-nitrogen mass ratio between 4.5:1 and 5.0:1 (or chlorine-to-ammonia mass ratio between 3.7:1 and 4.1:1), which should result in a detectable free ammonia in the plant effluent that is ≤ 0.10 mg/L as NH3-N.
Chloramine Distribution System	Disinfection: Monochloramine and Nitrification-Related Parameters Performance and Monitoring Goals	Parent and Consecutive Water Systems that Utilize Chloramine as a Secondary Disinfectant	—Maintain ≥ 1.50 mg/L monochloramine residual at all monitoring sites in the distribution system, at all times, to provide a disinfection barrier against both microbial contamination and nitrification prevention. —Monitor monochloramine, free ammonia, and nitrite in the distribution system and at the entry points (to establish a baseline). • Monochloramine and free ammonia should be monitored at all sample locations. • Nitrite should be monitored at sample locations where monochloramine is ≤ 1.50 mg/L; nitrate may also be monitored, to further assess nitrification. • Sample locations should include bacteriological and DBP compliance sites, all distribution system entry points (e.g., plant effluent, consecutive system connections), all tanks (preferably while draining), and identified critical sites base on investigative sampling (minimum of one critical site in each quadrant of the system, four sites total). • Monitoring should be done at least monthly, but more frequently at critical times (e.g., summer months).
Distribution System	Operational Guidelines Tank Operations	Parent and Consecutive Water Systems that Contain Storage Tanks (any secondary disinfectant)	—Maintain an average turnover time < 5 days; or establish and maintain a water turnover rate at each storage facility. —Maintain good mixing (i.e., Performance Ratio ≥ 1) at all times; for tanks where the PR cannot be calculated, adequate mixing (i.e., uniform water quality) should be confirmed by alternate means (e.g., tank profiling/water quality sampling).