Case Studies of Zebra Mussel Control at Raw Water Intakes

Presenter: Mark Hardie, P.E. Senior Project Manager HR Green, Inc.



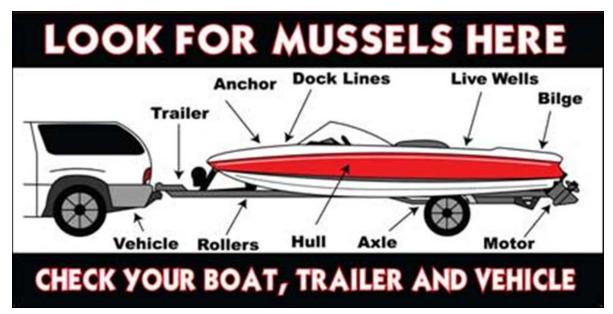
Agenda

- Control of Mussels at Raw Water Intakes
- Three Case Studies
 - Milford Municipal Utilities
 - City of Spirit Lake
 - DNR Fish Hatchery in Spirit Lake



Control vs. Prevention

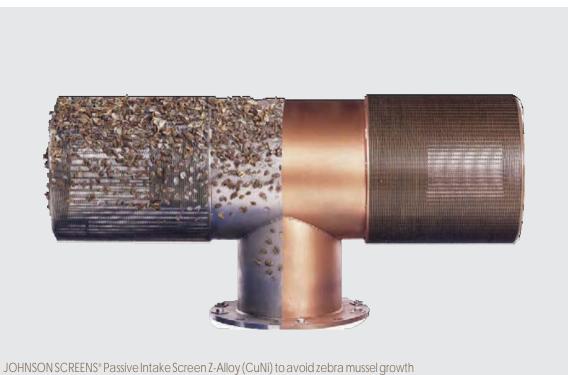
- Few natural controls (limited predators)
- Once found, likely there to stay
- Prevention techniques have varying success rates





Water Systems – Raw Water Intakes o Intake screens

- Copper
- o Brass
- o Galvanized steel
- o Z-Alloy ™ material





Water Systems – Raw Water Intakes

o Intake piping

- o Chemical
 - o Chlorine, various forms (oxidant)
 - Permanganate (oxidant)
 - o Ozone (oxidant)
 - o Bromine (oxidant)
 - o Hydrogen Peroxide (oxidant)
 - Free Copper Ion/Aluminum/Aluminum Hydroxide (nonoxidizing)
 - o Quaternary ammonium compounds (nonoxidizing)
 - o Aromatic hydrocarbons (nonoxidizing)
 - o Endothall (nonoxidizing)
 - Potassium/potash/potassium chloride (nonoxidizing)
- o Physical
 - o Permeable Barrier
 - o Mechanical Cleaning
 - o Mechanical Filtration
 - o Light Sources
 - o UV Radiation

o US Army Corps of Engineers Guide

 Sprecher, S. L., and Getsinger, K. D. (2000). "Zebra mussel chemical control guide," ERDC/EL TR-00-1, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.





Free copper ion solution technology

- Free copper ions are a biocide that inhibits mussel and bacterial growth
- Concentrations as low as 1-2 parts per billion (ppb) is effective for zebra mussel control (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation)
- Recommend effective dosing concentrations of 5-10 ppb
- EPA: Copper action level of 1.3 mg/L, or 1,300 ppb

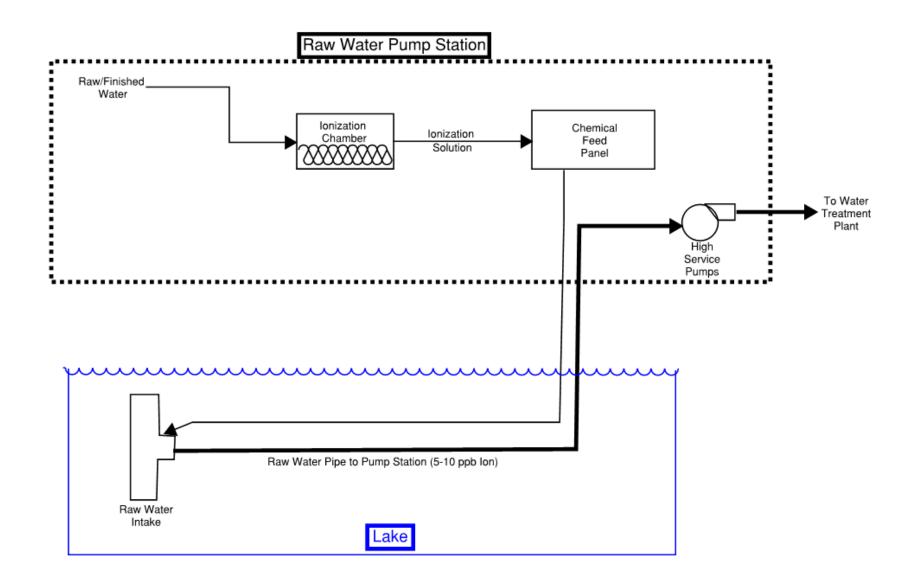


Free copper ion solution technology

- Generation equipment produces copper ion solution
- Equipment inputs:
 - Raw or Finished carrier water stream (10-20 gallons per minute)
 - Electrical current (5A, 120VAC)
 - Copper anodes (replaceable)
 - Control inputs
- Equipment outputs:
 - Copper ion solution in carrier water stream, 1 part per million (ppm) concentration
- Copper Ion Solution injected into bulk raw water flowstream, blending down total effective copper concentration to 5-10 ppb









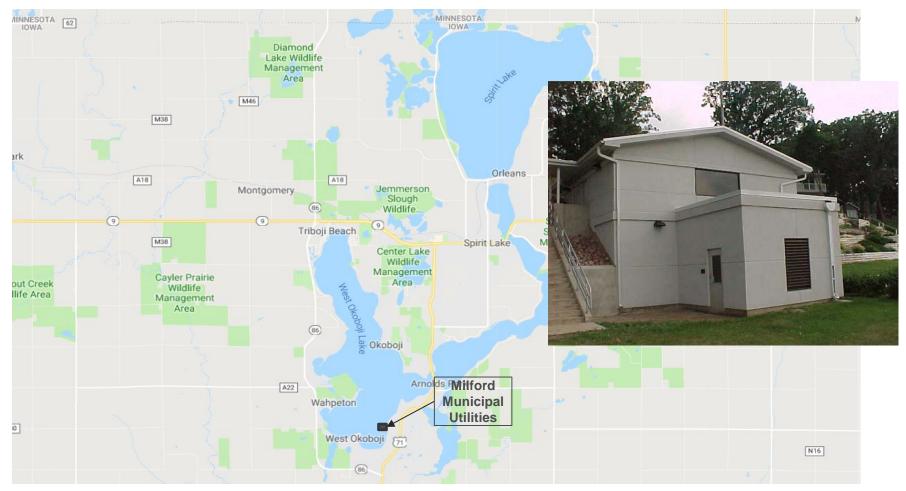


ORIGINAL ANODES (22 MONTHS)





Case Study #1 – Milford Municipal Utilities, Milford Iowa





Project Highlights

- Utilized ZM-1 equipment by MacroTech, Inc.
- Milford was the first installation in lowa on a public water system
- Iowa DNR required 12-month pilot study
- New screen on existing intake
- New intake piping and screen installed on ice during winter
- Chemical feed system added with no building addition





Pilot Study - MMU

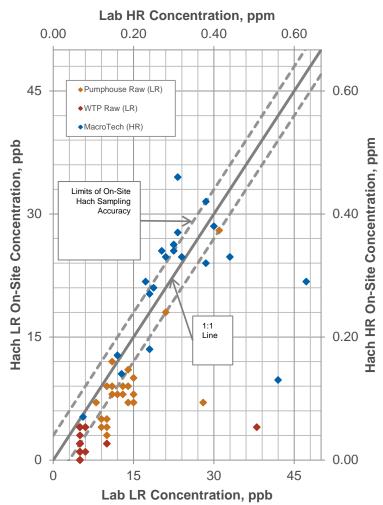
- Full-scale pilot from March 2014 through February 2015
- Monitored copper at 7 locations in water system:
 - Raw at Lake
 - Raw Downstream of ZM injection
 - Raw at WTP
 - ZM copper solution line
 - Sedimentation tank sludge
 - Filter backwash waste
 - WTP finished water into distribution system
- Testing on-Site by MMU with lab split samples





Pilot Study - MMU

- Overall, pilot study was successful:
 - Equipment performed as intended
 - Lab split samples showed general agreement with on-site results
 - Distribution system samples indicated no statistical difference in pre- and post-pilot study samples
 - Iowa DNR approved pilot study results and permanent installation of equipment





Summary of Improvements

- MMU has existing 10-inch screened intake pipe and Pumphouse building on West Okoboji Lake
- Project included:
 - New 16-inch intake pipe
 - New copper Z-alloy[™] screens on existing and new intake pipes
 - Chemical feed lines to inject copper ion solution at end of intake pipes
 - Hydroburst system to clean intake screens





Construction Photos - MMU



Installing the new 16-inch pipe from shore



Assembling new 16-inch intake screen





Construction Photos - MMU



Laying out intake piping on frozen lake



Lowering intake pipe through ice



Construction Photos - MMU



Hydroburst tank inside Pumphouse Building

Hydroburst backwash of intake screen



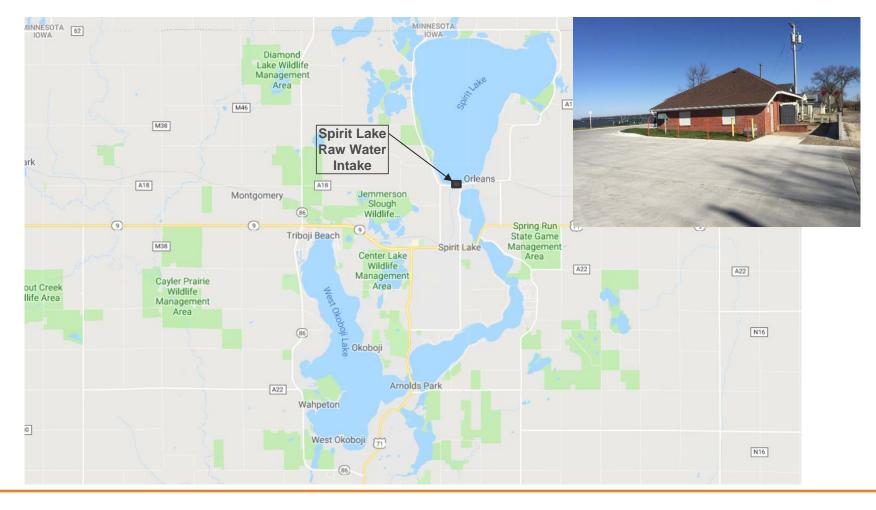


Milford Municipal Utilities – Raw Water Improvements Summary of Construction Costs

Mobilization/General Requirements	\$ 160,280.10
Microtunnel 16" Steel Water Main	\$ 275,000.00
Air and Chemical Feed Systems	\$ 148,000.00
Site Piping	\$ 87,000.00
Submerged Piping Installation	\$ 375,000.00
New Intake Screen	\$ 80,000.00
Modifications to Exisiting Intake Screen	\$ 100,000.00
12" Building Connection	\$ 50,000.00
Electrical	\$ 25,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 1,300,280.10



Case Study #2 – Raw Water Improvements, Spirit Lake, Iowa





Project Highlights

- Utilized Fortress MC equipment by ONG, Inc.
- Iowa DNR required 12-month pilot study
- New screen on existing intake
- New intake piping and screen using barges on open water
- Chemical feed system added with no building addition





Summary of Improvements

- Spirit Lake had 10-inch and 18-inch screened intake pipe and Pumphouse building on Big Spirit Lake
- Project included:
 - New 18-inch intake pipe
 - New copper Z-alloy[™] screens on existing and new intake pipes
 - Chemical feed lines to inject copper ion solution at end of intake pipes
 - Hydroburst system to clean intake screens





Construction Photos – Spirit Lake



Dewatering at shore



Initial setup for installation of intake line



Construction Photos – Spirit Lake



Installation of intake line

Installation of intake screen



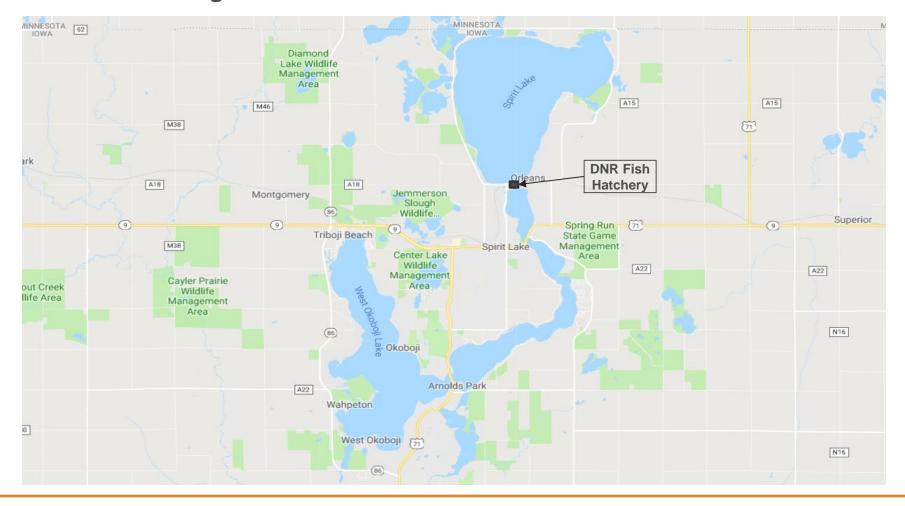
Construction Photos – Spirit Lake



Panoramic of inside pump station



Case Study #3 – Spirit Lake Fish Hatchery, Iowa DNR





Case Study #3 – Spirit Lake Fish Hatchery, Iowa DNR

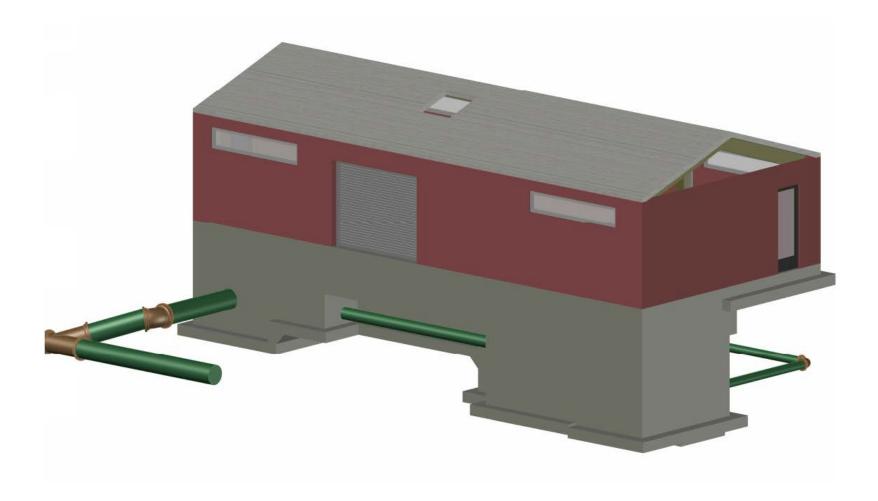
- Use of oxidizing chemicals not allowed due to toxicity to fish hatchlings
- Will use drum screens as physical barrier
- Hatchery staff will transport hatchlings to many other lakes in lowa
- New screen on existing intake
- New building addition
- Degassing of nitrogen
- Liquid oxygen feed equip.
- UV Disinfection





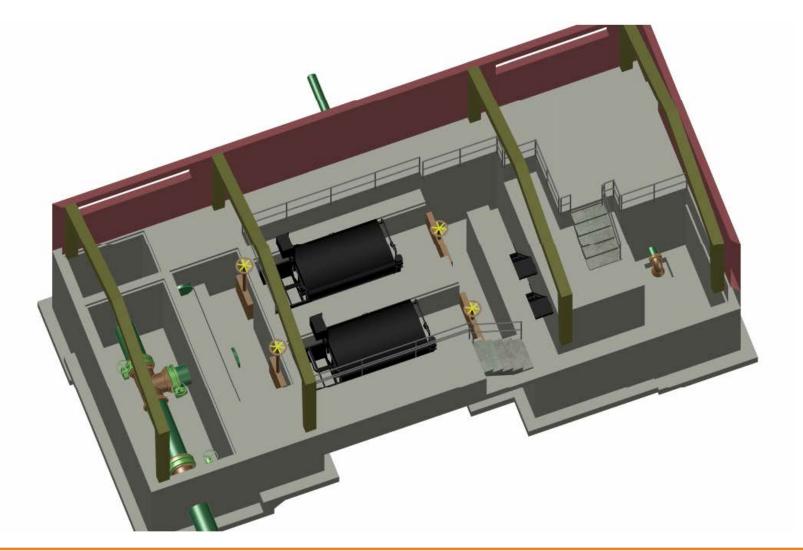


Summary of Improvements





Summary of Improvements





DNR Fish Hatchery – Raw Water Improvements Engineer's Opinion of Probable Costs

Mobilization/General Requirements	\$ 140,000.00
Sitework	\$ 63,000.00
2 - 25 um Drum Filter	\$ 100,000.00
UV System	\$ 56,000.00
Slide Gates	\$ 36,000.00
Weir Gates	\$ 44,000.00
High Capacity Intake Screen	\$ 85,000.00
Process Pipe and Valves	\$ 150,000.00
Aerator/Degassification	\$ 140,000.00
Liquid Oxygen Feed System	\$ 40,000.00
Filter Building	\$ 650,000.00
Contingency - 10%	\$ 150,000.00
Preliminary Opinion of Construction Costs	\$ 1,654,000.00



Questions from the Audience?



Contact Information



Mark Hardie, PE 431 North Phillips Ave Suite 400 Sioux Falls, SD 57104 605-221-2647 mhardie@hrgreen.com