

Case Study involving sodium runoff to Groton Utilities lower reservoirs September 18, 2017

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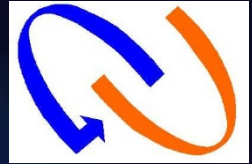
Ron Bata, Executive Assistant Water Division

Department of Transportation

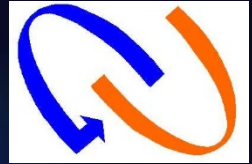
Department of Public Health



Balancing Regulations and Safety



Department of Transportation



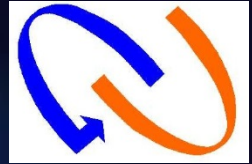
WINTER HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS: CONNECTICUT

JULY 2015

A REPORT BY
THE CONNECTICUT
ACADEMY OF SCIENCE
AND ENGINEERING



FOR
THE
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF
TRANSPORTATION



5.3.2 Surface Water

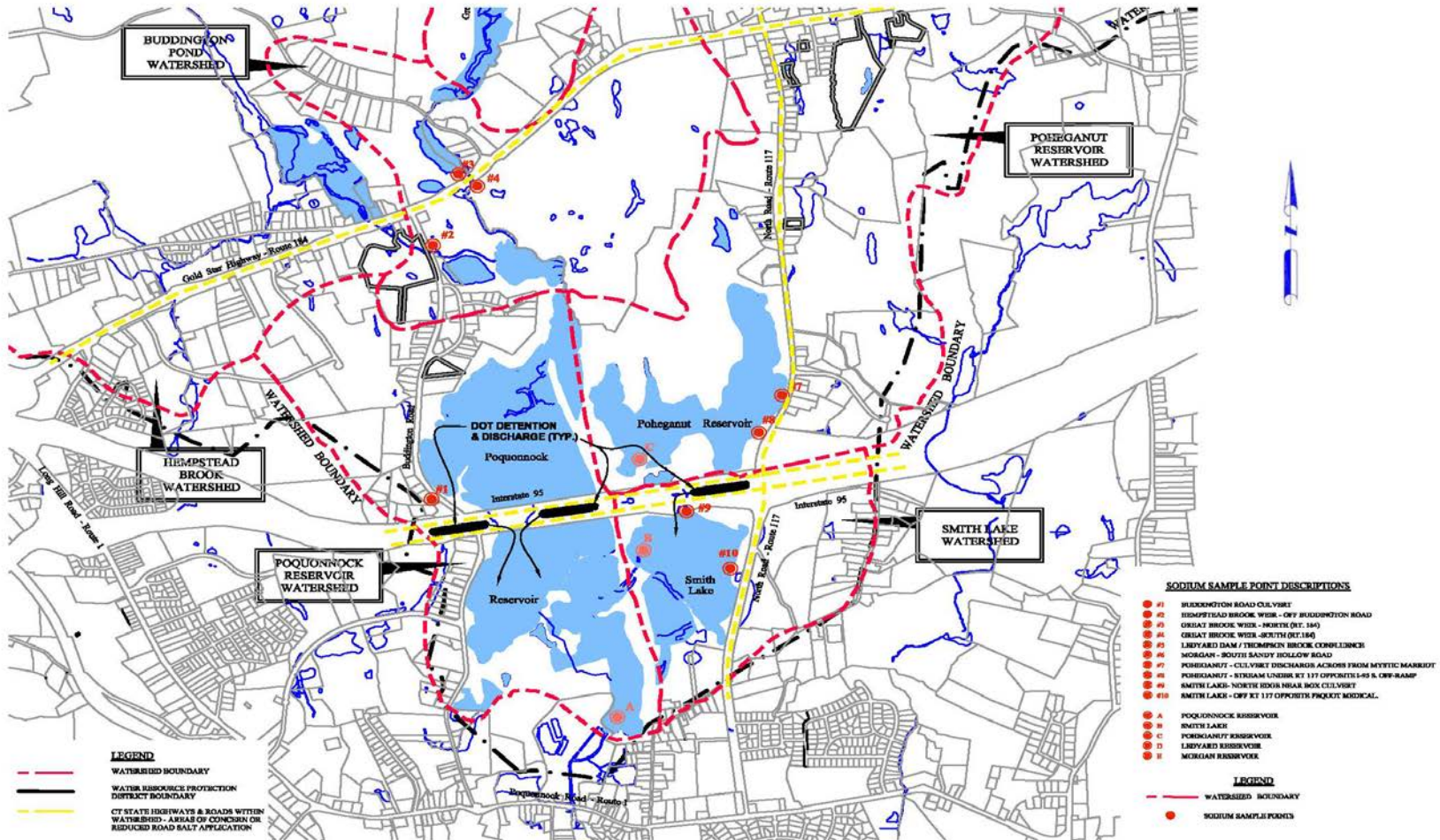
Typical sodium concentrations in surface waters are less than 20 mg/L and a survey of several reservoir systems across the state indicates that sodium levels in raw intake water are typically below this level. A few reservoirs have observed levels periodically exceeding 28 mg/L, including Mianus Reservoir in Stamford serviced by Aquarion Water Company and Lake Whitney in Hamden.[79] This was not an exhaustive survey of all surface water reservoirs, and the available data only represents quarterly sampling. With so few samples, no seasonal or inter-annual trends could be observed.

The regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, Sec. 19-13-B32(h), states that “Where sodium occurs in excess of 15 mg/l in a public drinking water supply, no sodium chloride [chloride] shall be used for maintenance of roads, driveways, or parking areas draining to that water supply except under application rates approved by the commissioner of health, designed to prevent the sodium content of the public drinking water from exceeding 20 mg/l.” In the early 1990’s, CTDOT changed the deicing material applied to a special mixture of calcium chloride and sodium chloride in response to DPH concerns about elevated levels of sodium in certain drinking water watersheds; but with new best practices enacted over the past several decades, e.g. calibration of spreaders, pre-wetting and better control of application rates, the water supply concerns were addressed.

Groton Terminal Reservoir System



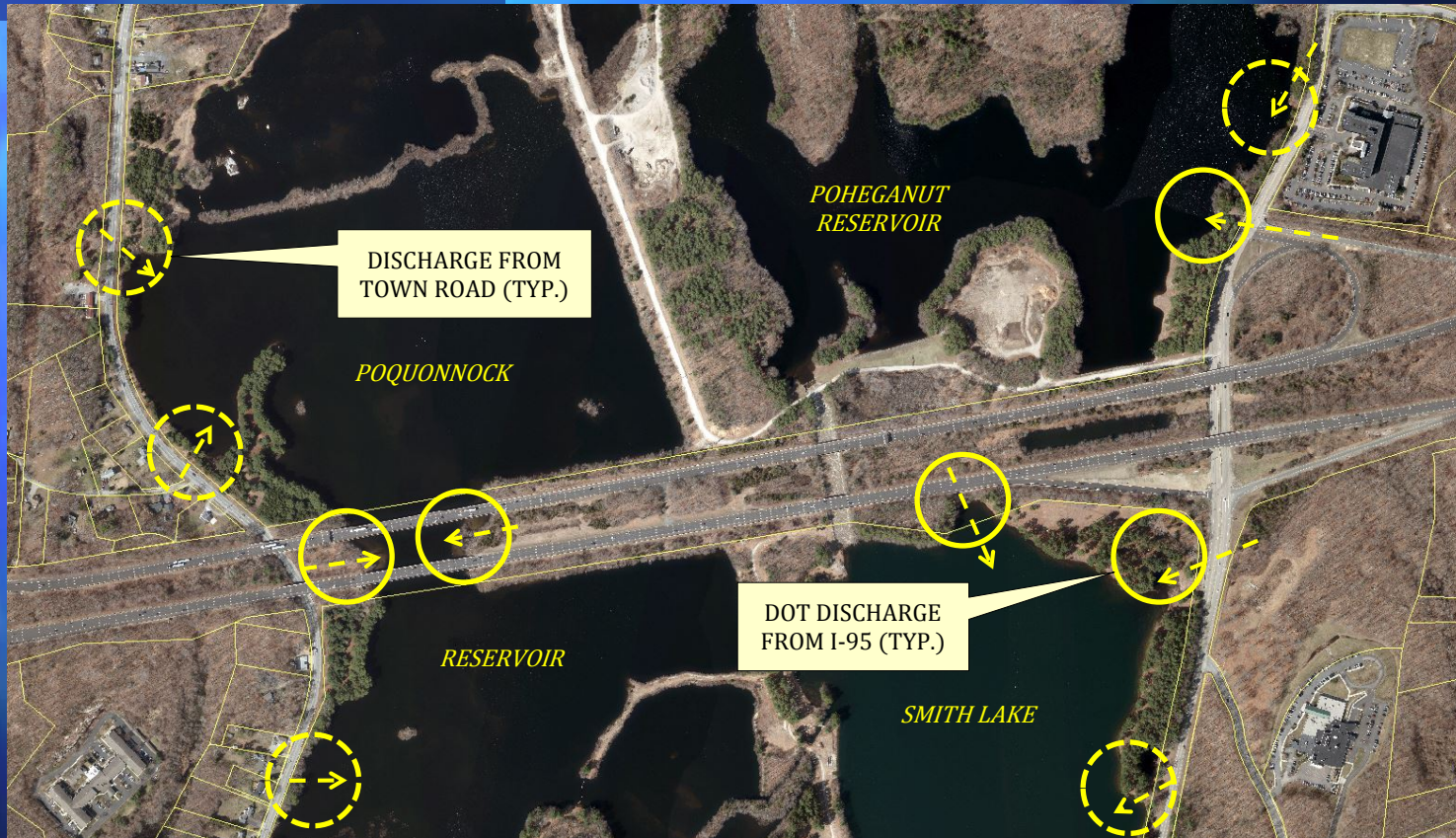
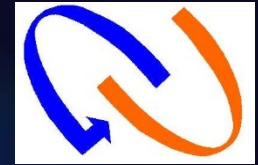
Groton Lower Reservoirs, Structures and Sample Locations



GROTON UTILITIES / LOWER WATERSHED / TERMINAL RESERVOIR SYSTEM SODIUM SAMPLING POINTS & DOT DRAINAGE FACILITIES

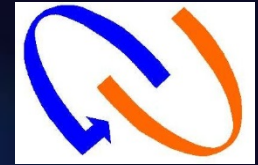
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

Department of Transportation Drainage Systems



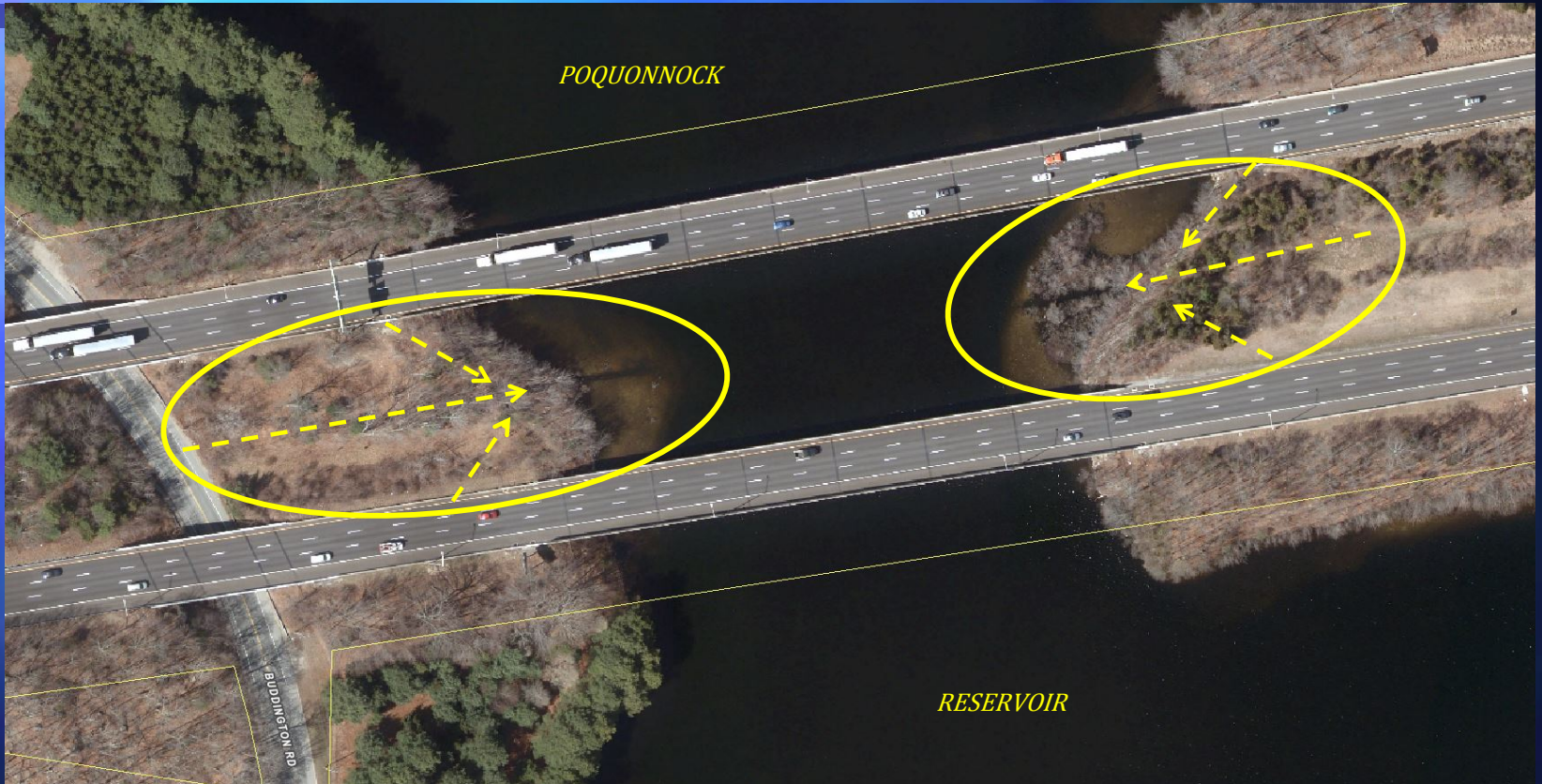
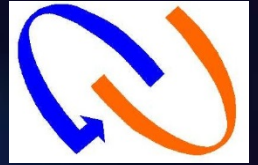
VICINITY MAP / TERMINAL RESERVOIR SYSTEM
MAJOR DISCHARGE POINTS

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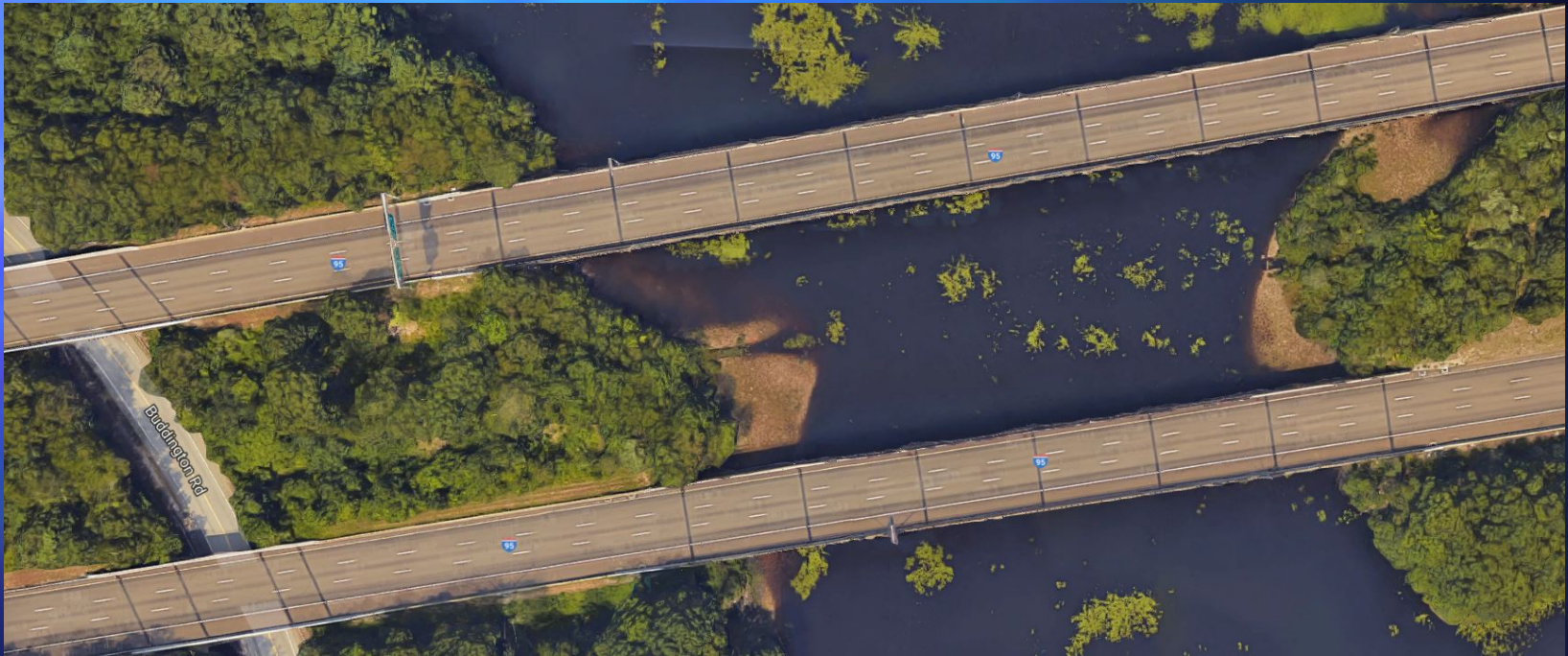
DISCHARGE FROM DOT DETENTION BASIN
SMITH LAKE

Department of Transportation Drainage Systems



DIRECT DISCHARGE FROM DOT / I-95 & BUDDINGTON ROAD
THROUGH SWALES TO POQUONNOCK RESERVOIR

Department of Transportation Drainage Systems



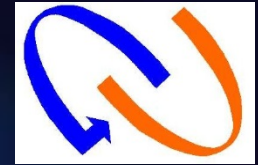
SEASONAL DIFFERENCES
DIRECT DISCHARGE FROM DOT / I-95 & BUDDINGTON ROAD
THROUGH SWALES TO POQUONNOCK RESERVOIR

Department of Transportation Drainage Systems



**MAINTENANCE ISSUES
VIEW FROM BUDDINGTON ROAD / LOOKING EASTERLY
BETWEEN NORTH & SOUTH-BOUND I-95 LANES**

GU / DPH / DOT Action Plan



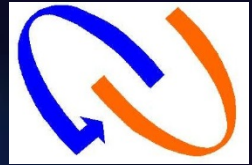
- Cooperative Effort Between GU, DOT and DPH
- GU Advises DOT of Elevated Sodium Levels
- GU Advises DPH of Elevated Sodium Levels
- Meetings with DOT, including Administrative, Environmental and Maintenance Staff
- GU and DOT Share Drawings of Watershed and Potential Impact Areas
- GU Shares Sampling Data and Early Trends
- GU Agrees to Continue and Intensify Sampling and Continue to Share Data
- DOT Clears Basins and Inflow Areas
- DOT Agrees to Share Watershed Outlines with Drivers
- DOT Agrees to Analyze, Fine Tune and Calibrate Dispersion Rates for Trucks

Water Quality Results

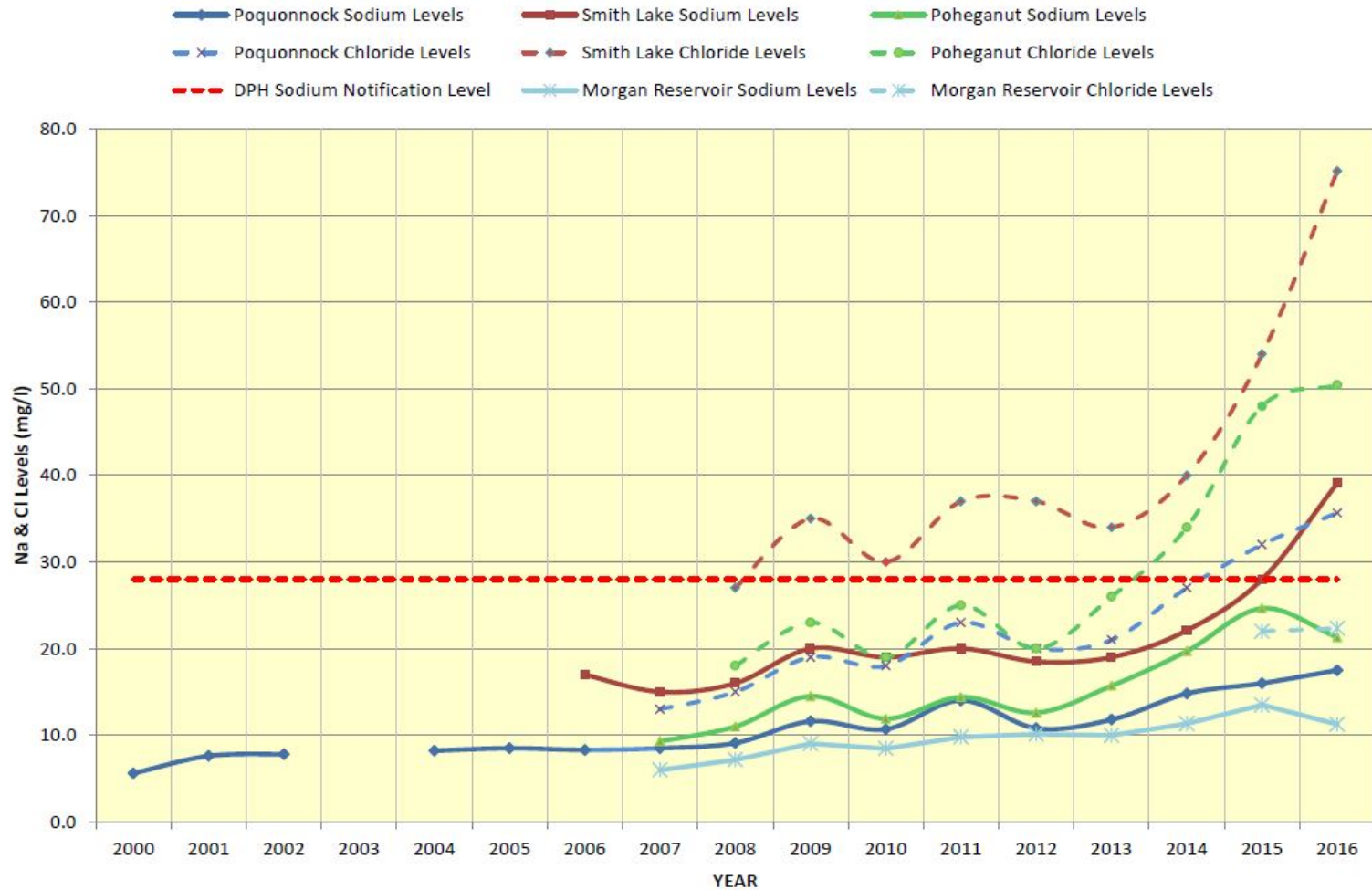


- Sampling Done by Groton Utilities Staff
- Lab Testing Done by Groton Utilities Lab
- Data Analysis and Processing by Groton Utilities
- Current Focus is on Watershed Protection
- Raw Water Sampling
- Sampling at Point of Entry to Distribution System

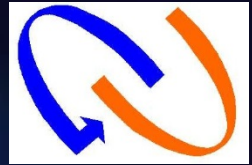
Water Quality – Reservoir System



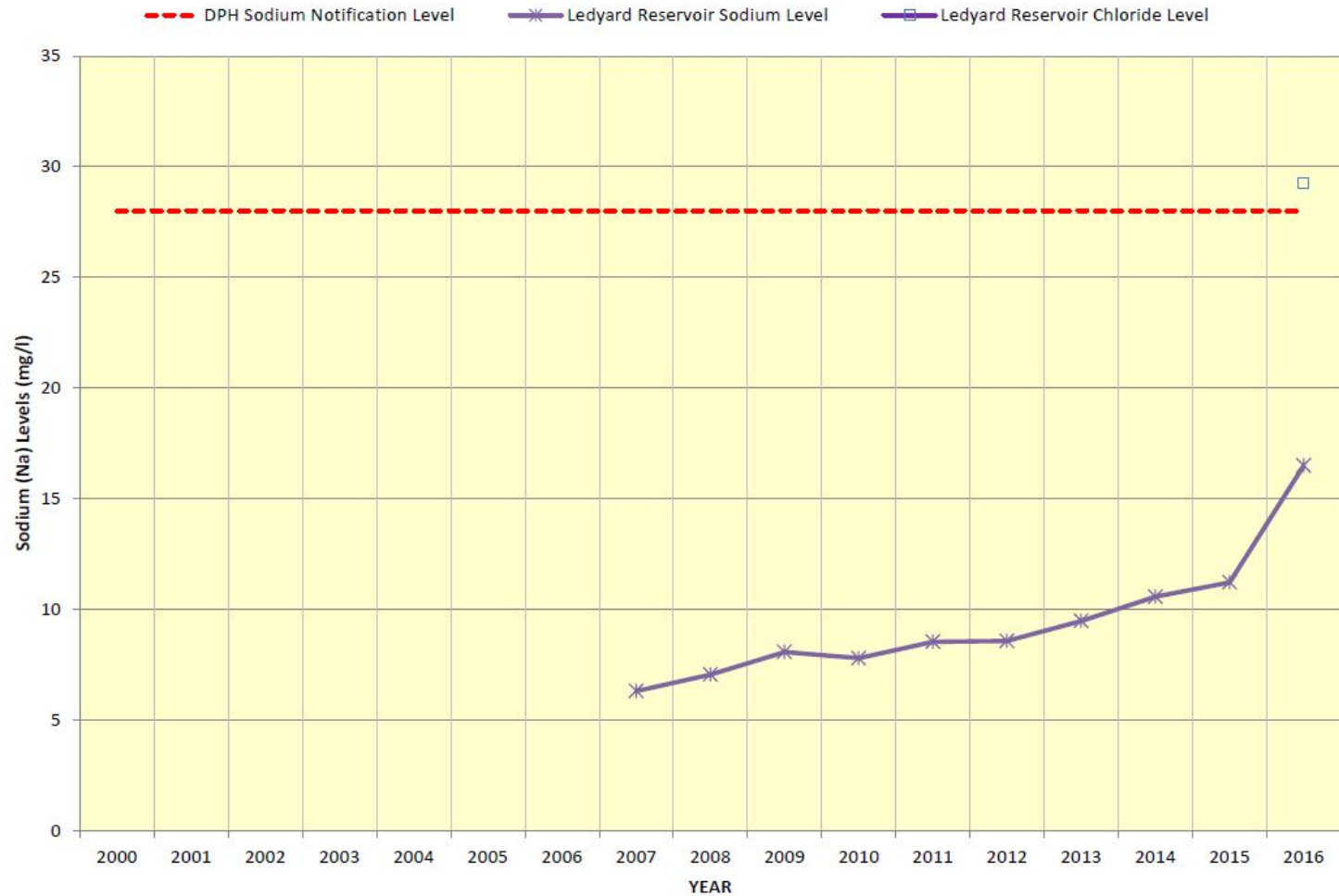
Poquonnock, Morgan, Smith & Poheganut Reservoirs / Sodium & Chloride Level Trends
2000 - 2016



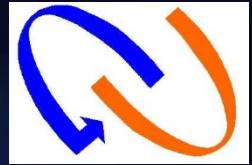
Water Quality – Reservoir System



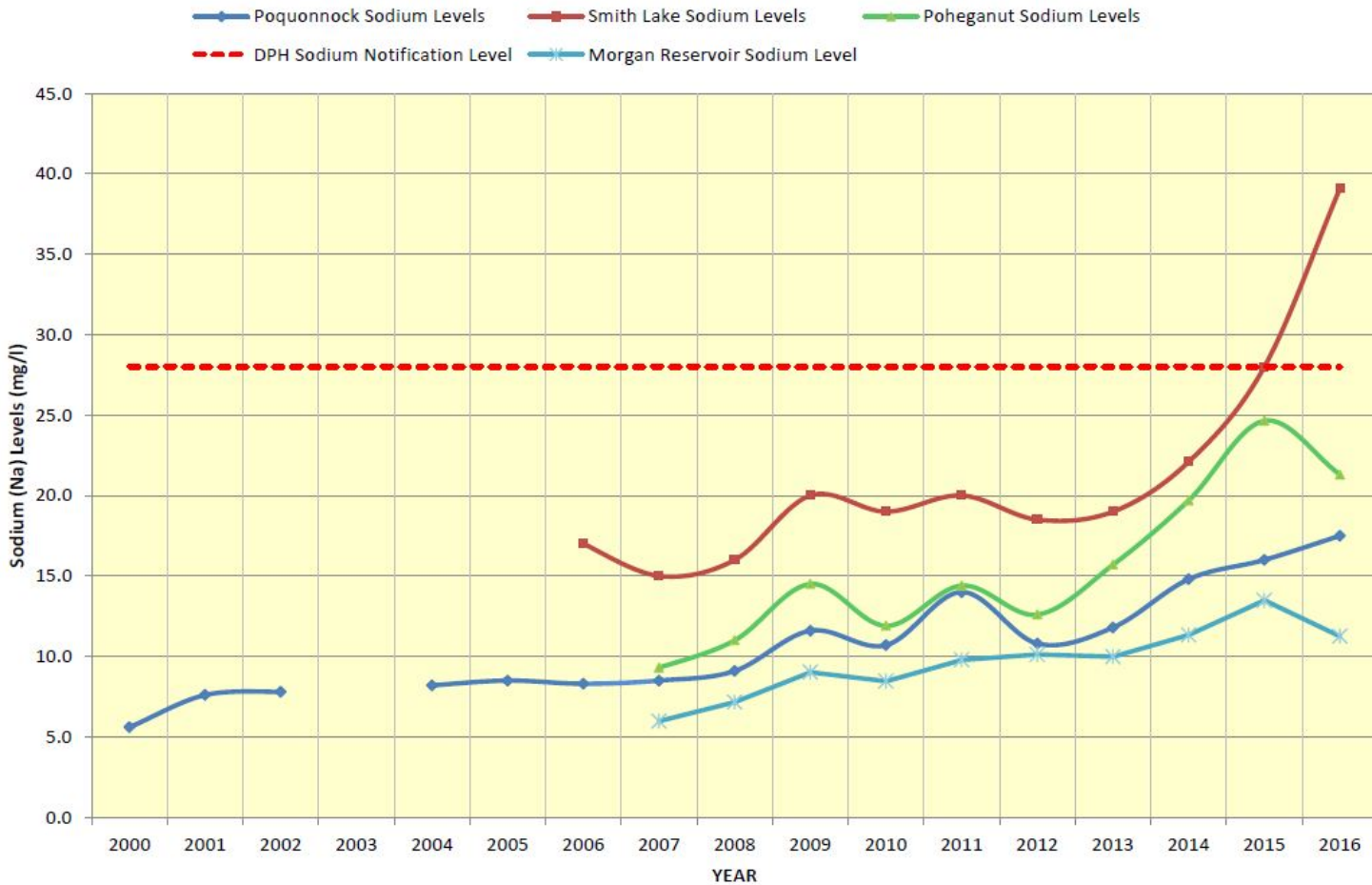
Ledyard Sodium Level Trends 2007 - 2016



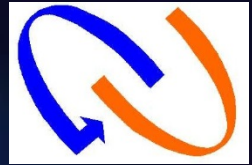
Water Quality – Reservoir System



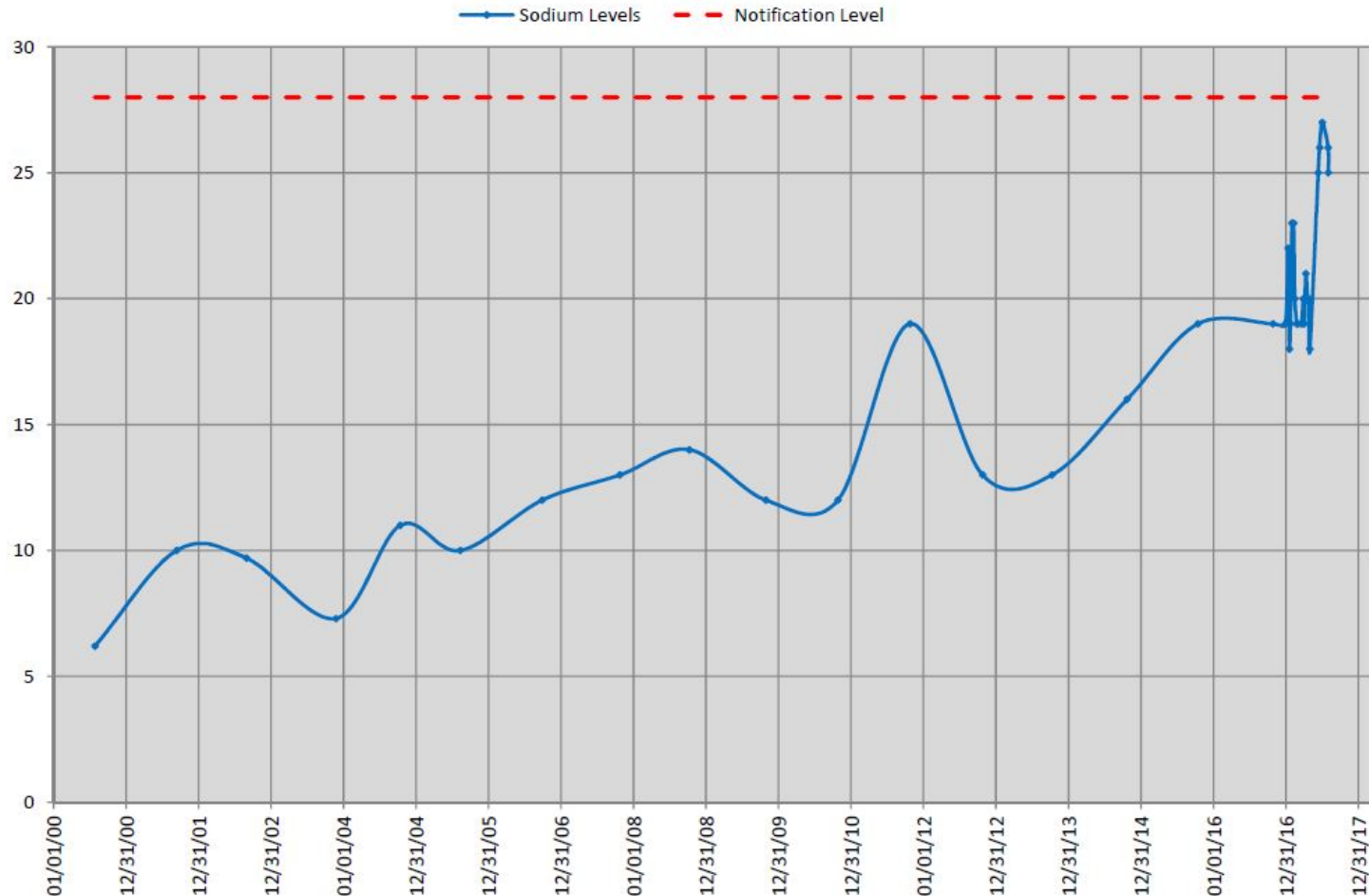
Poquonnock, Smith, Morgan & Poheganut Reservoirs / Sodium Level Trends 2000 - 2016



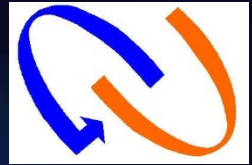
Water Quality – Reservoir System



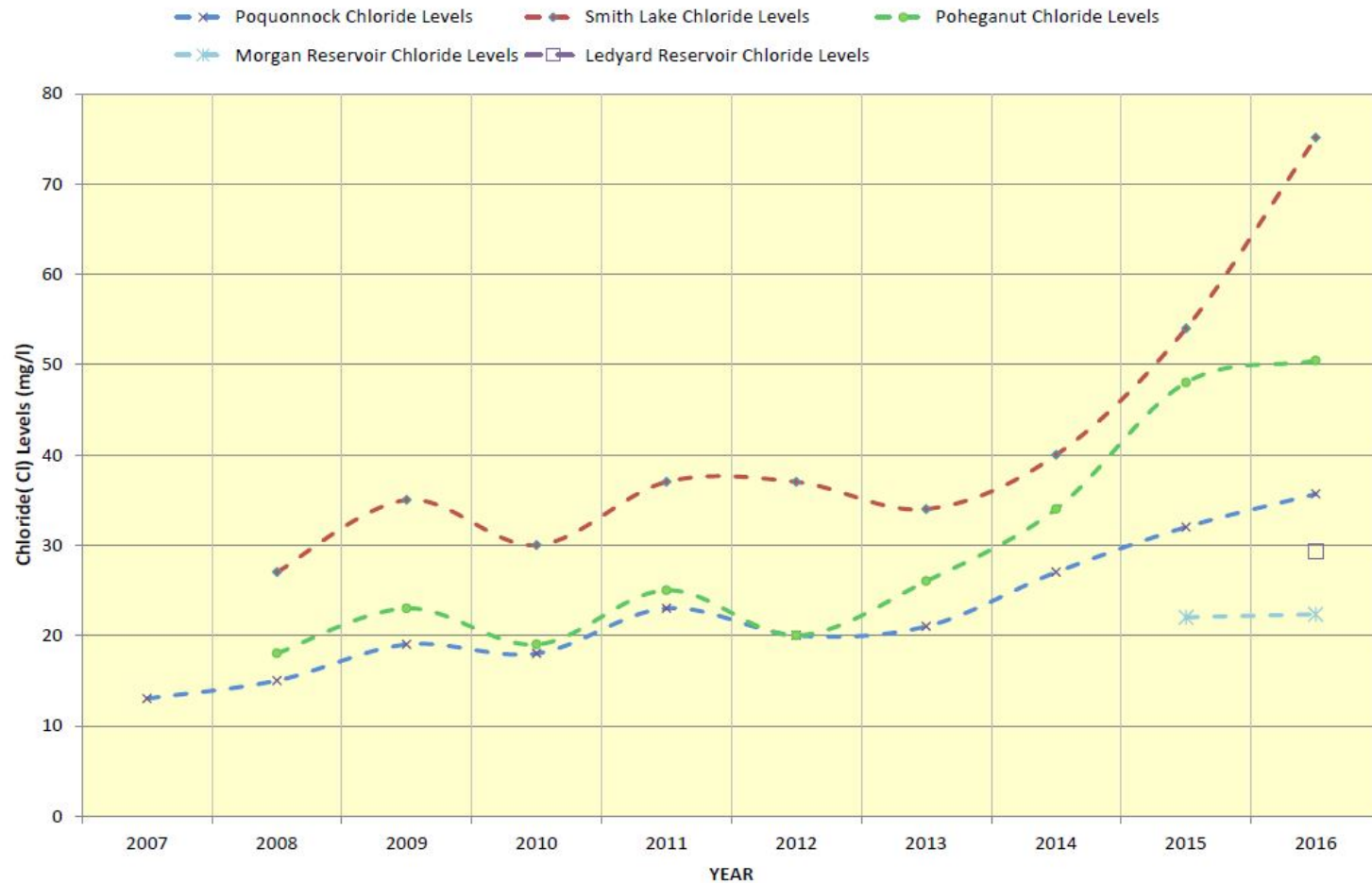
**GROTON UTILITIES / WATER TREATMENT PLANT / SODIUM LEVELS
POINT OF ENTRY TO DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM / 2000 - 2017**



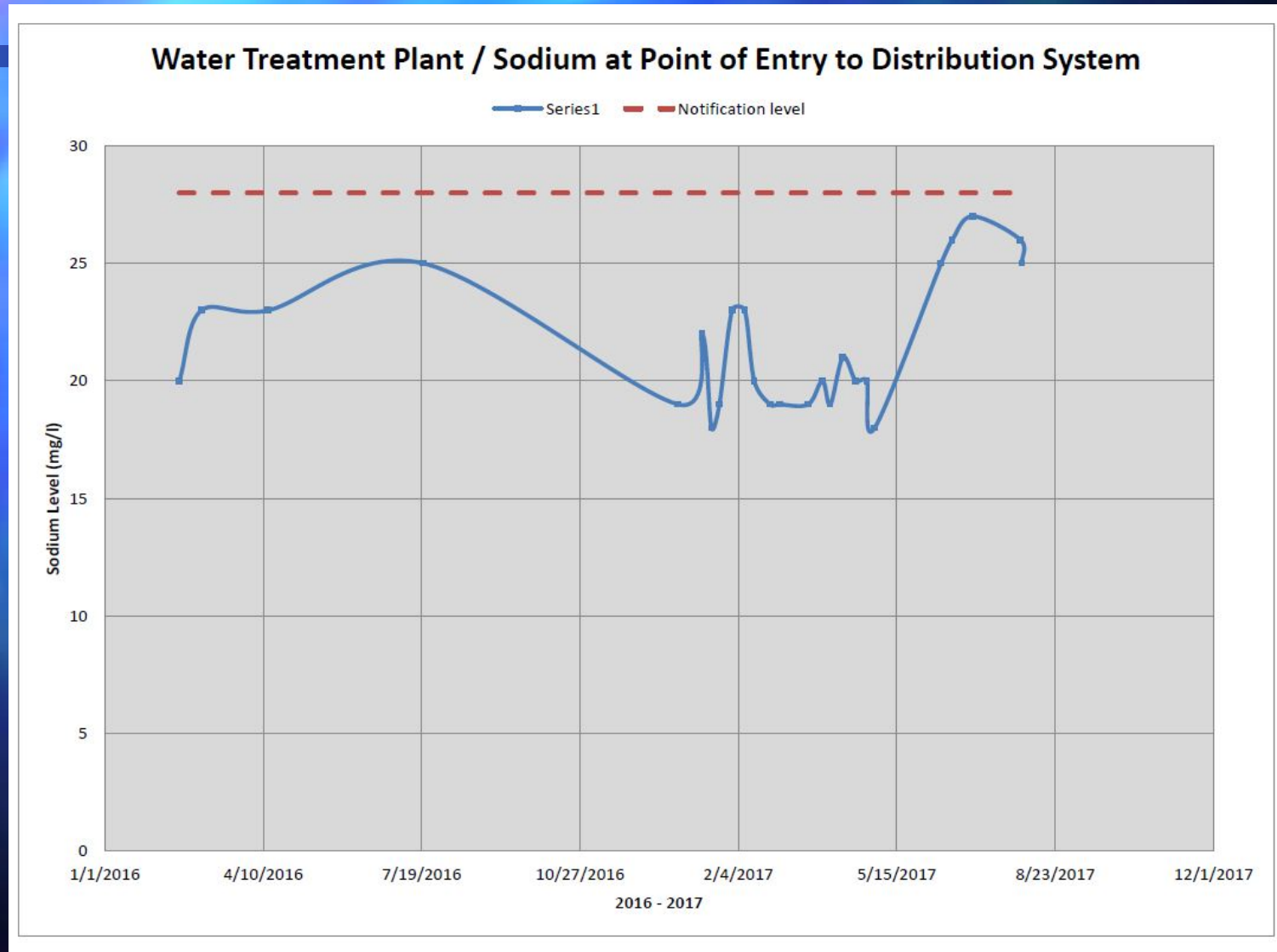
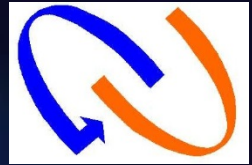
Water Quality – Reservoir System



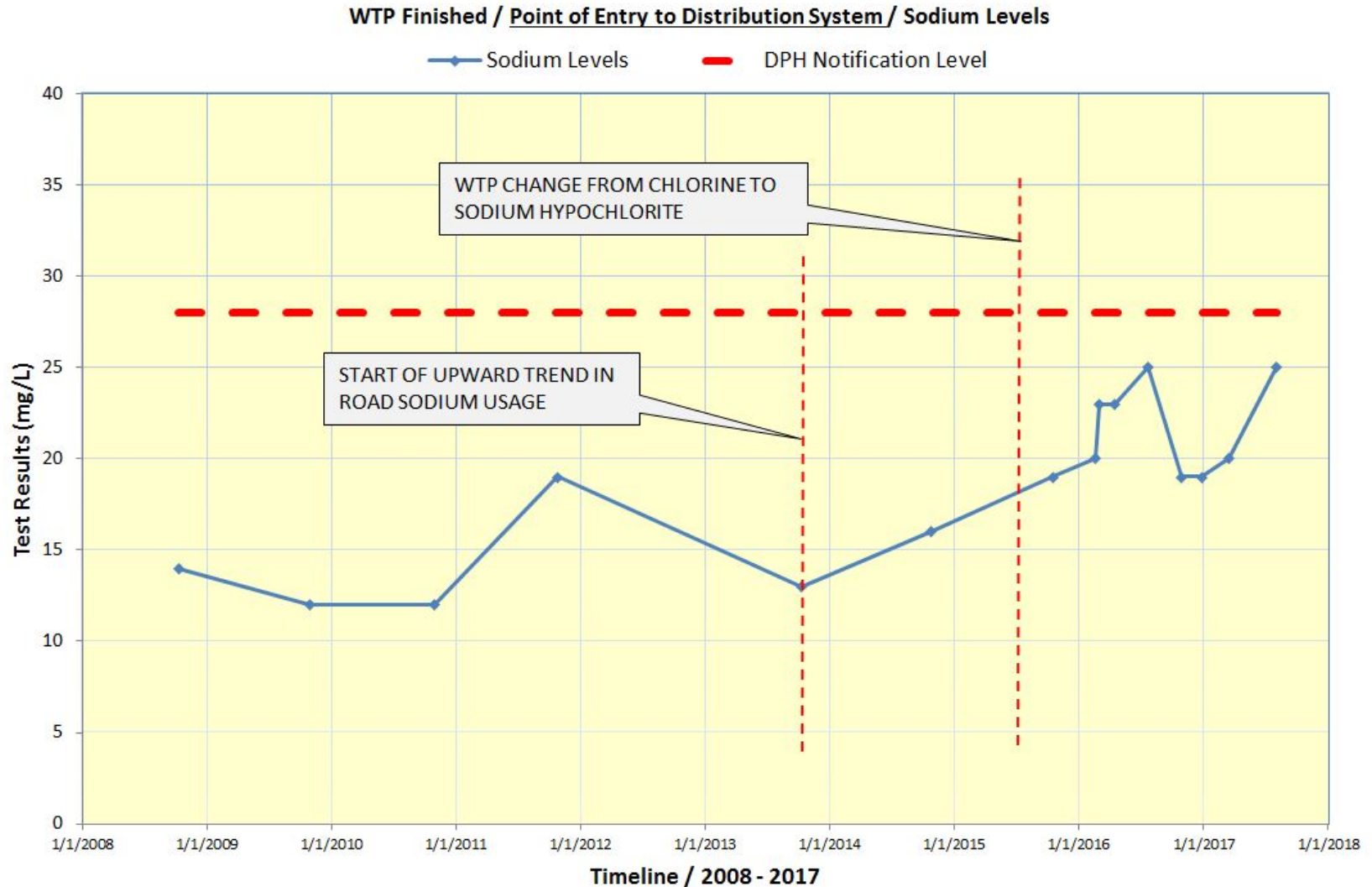
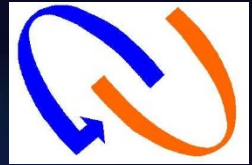
Poquonnock, Smith, Poheganut, Morgan, and Ledyard Reservoirs / Chloride Level Trends 2007 - 2016



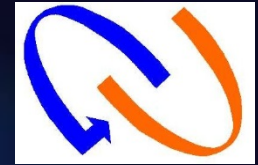
Water Quality – Reservoir System



Water Quality – Reservoir System



Lessons Learned and Going Forward



- Working with DOT and Municipal Public Works
- Increased Frequency for Raw Water Sampling
- Continued Maintenance / Groton Utilities Staff and DOT (Approachability to Sampling Sites)
- More Intense Maintenance at Detention Sites
- Future Concentration and Evaluation of Hydraulic Loading on Basins and Straight Discharges
- Additional Remediation
- Future Analysis & Study
 - New Treatment Methods (Change to DAF0)
 - Recent Change from Chlorine to Sodium Hypochlorite





Questions.....