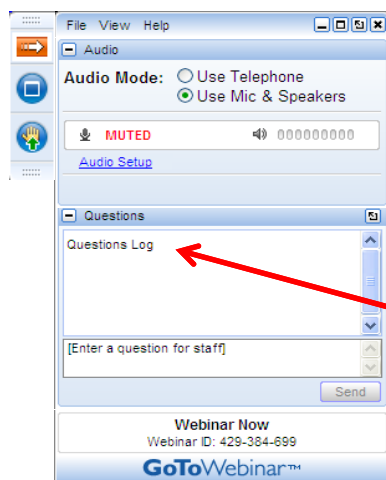


FAST Water Facilities: Piloting Technologies to De-Risk Innovation

Wednesday, May 17, 2017



How to Participate Today



- **Audio Modes**
 - Listen using Mic & Speakers
 - Or, select "Use Telephone" and dial the conference (please remember long distance phone charges apply).
- **Submit your questions using the Questions pane.**
- **A recording will be available for replay shortly after this web seminar.**



Today's Moderator



Dr. Aaron Fisher
Water Environment &
Reuse Foundation



Agenda

- 1:00 Welcome & Intro to LIFT and the FAST Water Network: Aaron Fisher, WE&RF
- 1:15 Randy Shaw, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility
- 1:30 Kristen Jenkins, Southern Research Institute, Water Research Center
- 1:45 Mike Carpenter, Idaho National Laboratory, Water Security Test Bed & Jim Goodrich, U.S. EPA
- 2:00 Matt Magruder, Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District
- 2:15 Questions
- 2:30 Adjourn



Introduction to LIFT and the FAST Water Network



Dr. Aaron Fisher
Technology and Innovation Manager
afisher@werf.org

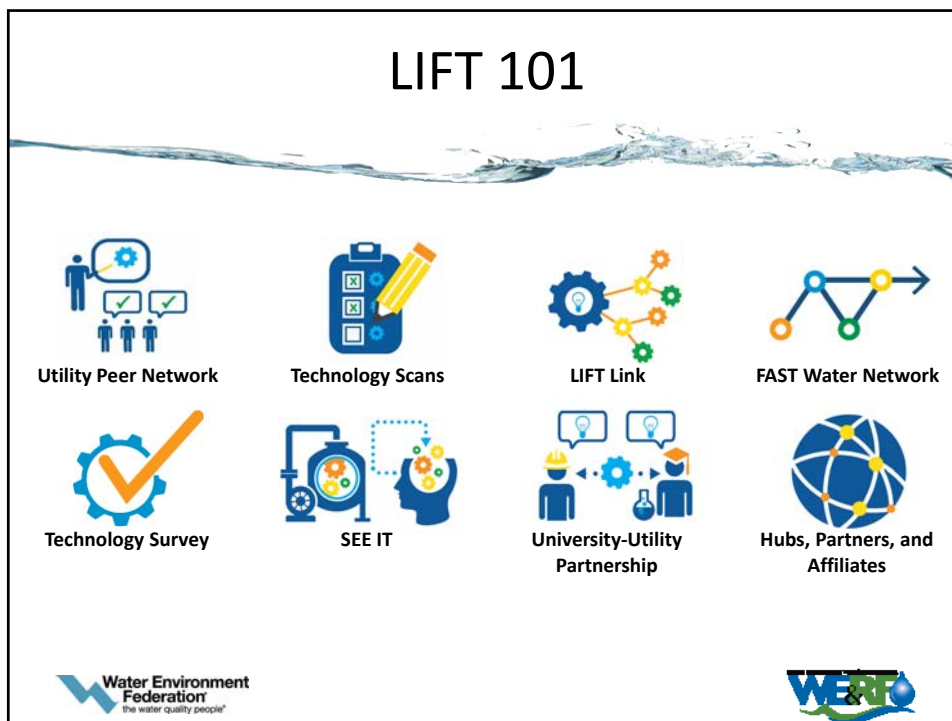


LIFT's Mission

LIFT is a WEF/WE&RF initiative to encourage and support innovation in water



LIFT 101



FAST WATER

Facilities Accelerating Science & Technology

www.werf.org/fastwaternetwork

THE LIFT WATER RESOURCE RECOVERY TEST BED FACILITY NETWORK

The LIFT Water Resource Recovery Test Bed Facility Network (LIFT TBN) assesses those developing and piloting technologies for the water sector. It works to connect researchers, new technology providers, and other innovators in the water resource recovery industry with test facilities appropriate for their needs. It also aims to manage risk and accelerate the adoption of innovation by engaging the broader water community.

The test bed network was developed as a result of recommendations from stakeholder meetings and discussions organized by the National Science Foundation (NSF), the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Water Environment & Reuse Foundation (WERF), the Water Environment Foundation (WEF), and the Water Environment Foundation (WEF).

The LIFT TBN aims to amplify work being done at Test Bed Facilities, by addressing three barriers: (1) connecting the right partners for testing; (2) ensuring availability of test results beyond a small geographic region, or a highly specific facility setup; and (3) acceptance of the testing idea to generate market demand. The LIFT TBN does not manage these facilities, but serves as a neutral party helping to coordinate their work and efforts to limit redundancy and wasted effort.

Funding Opportunities
Numerous sources offer funding for proving and demonstrating water technologies. Please visit our Funding Opportunities page for more information.

We are always open to assistance in this effort. If you are interested in engaging with the network and are not sure how please contact Dr. Aaron Fisher: afisher@werf.org

Find a Test Bed Facility

Learn about Innovations & Connect with Innovators

LIFT SEE IT

LIFT Link
Discover.Connect.Collaborate.

Water Environment Federation
the water quality people®

WERF

National Test Bed Network: FAST Water



- Steering Committee

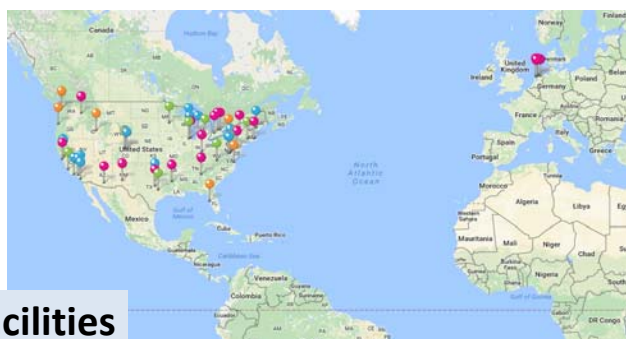
www.werf.org/fastwaternetwork



- Planning Partners



FAST Water Directory



70 Facilities

- Level 1
- Level 2
- Level 3
- Level 4

www.werf.org/testbeddirectory



Facility Details



The slide displays a map of the United States with various facility locations marked by colored dots. A legend indicates facility levels: Level 1 (green), Level 2 (blue), Level 3 (orange), and Level 4 (red). A callout box highlights the Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility in El Paso, Texas, marked as a Level 4 facility.

Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility
Bureau of Reclamation

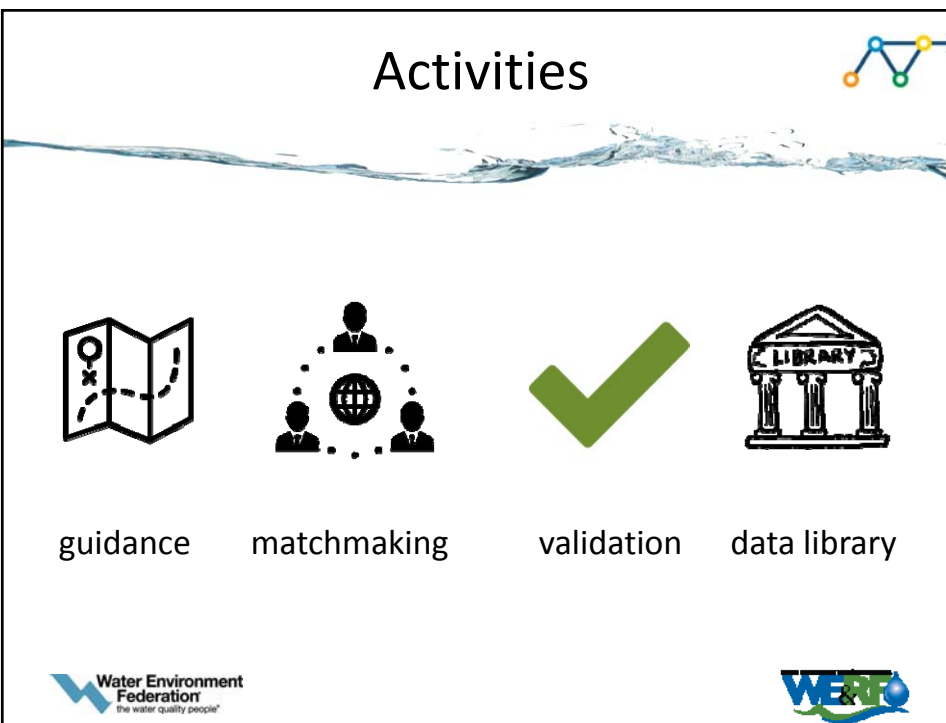
Type of Facility	Level 4: A staffed facility dedicated solely to R&D/testing of new technologies (can be licensed to a sponsoring agency).
Facility Contact	Randy Olson, PE Facility Manager (505) 443-4333 r.olson@brwr.gov http://www.gbrwr.gov/BrackishGroundwater/index.html
Facility Address	585 Lundy Road El Paso, NM 88505 United States
Facility Partners	The Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility (BGRWF) is a 43-acre complex comprised of a central research building, outdoor test pads, 5-acre agricultural research area, wastewater storage, test ponds and 4 desalination units (including a reverse osmosis water delivery system). Research, development and demonstration work are conducted by a variety of organizations including universities, private sector companies, entrepreneurs, and government agencies. Facility use fees are being worked through September 2017.
Description of Test Facility	The BGRWF staff operates and maintains the facility. The Water Treatment Group in the Denver Reclamation office provides desalination technology assistance upon request. The

www.werf.org/testbeddirectory

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the water quality people®

WERF

Activities

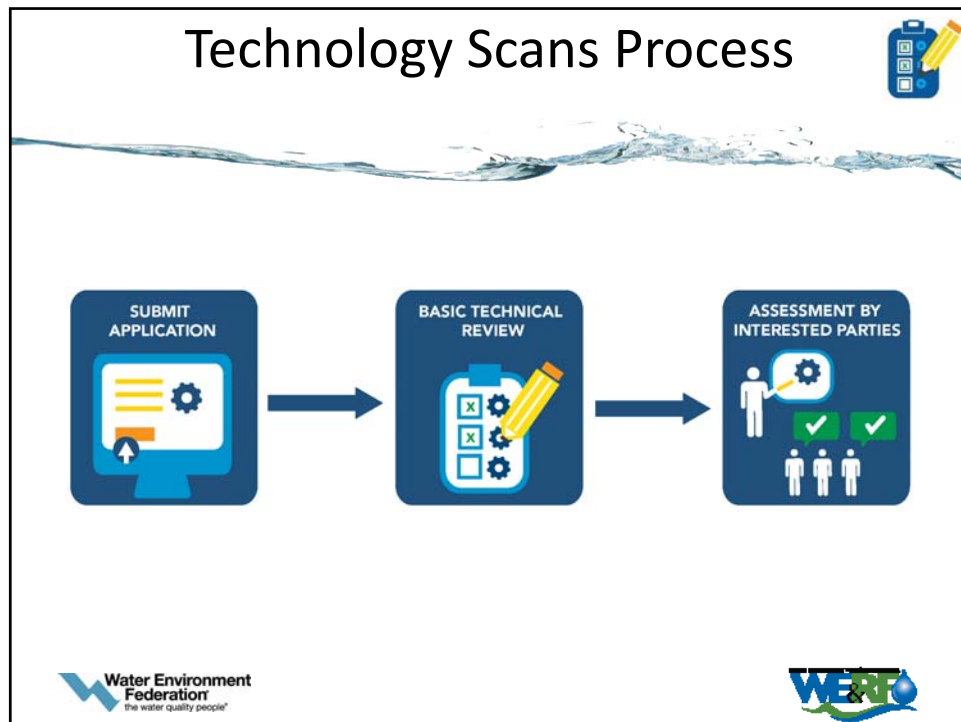


The slide features four icons representing different activities:

- guidance**: An icon of a map with a path.
- matchmaking**: An icon showing three people silhouettes around a globe.
- validation**: A large green checkmark.
- data library**: An icon of a classical building with columns and the word "LIBRARY" on top.

Water Environment Federation
the water quality people®

WERF

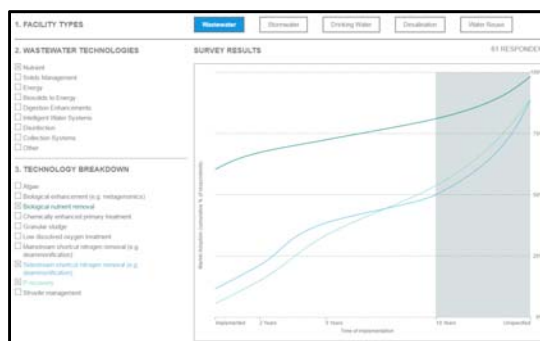


2017 Water Technology Survey

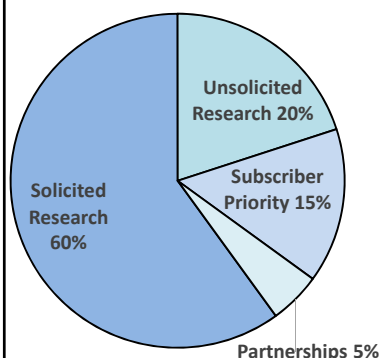
<http://www.werf.org/lift/visualizationtool>

****Just Released****

- Deeper understanding of industry direction and peer's activities
- 90 responses received to date regarding 100+ types of technology
- Survey to stay open through 2017



WE&RF Research Funding



Solicited Research - specific RFPs; targeted areas

Unsolicited Research - annual RFP; any area

Subscriber Priority - annual RFP; any area; requires matching funds

Research Partnership - board-advised fund for collaborations; rolling deadline

Tailored Collaborative - no dedicated budget; rolling deadline; WE&RF provides fundraising support and management

See all opportunities: <http://www.werf.org/a/o/Funding.aspx>





Thank You

Aaron Fisher

afisher@werf.org



Randy Shaw

Brackish Groundwater National
Desalination Research Facility



RECLAMATION

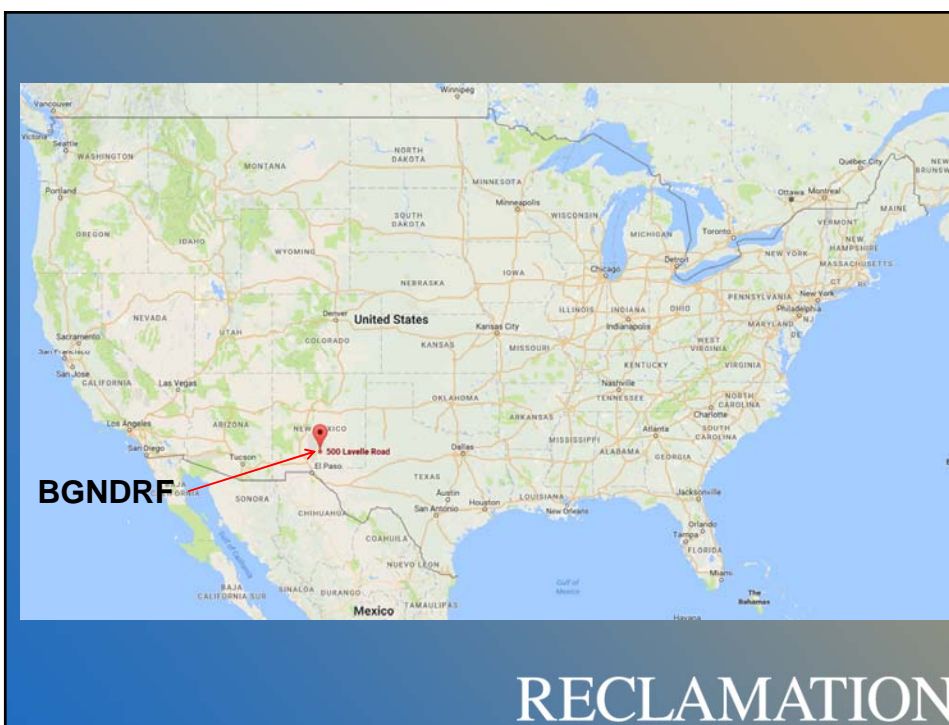
Managing Water in the West

Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility (BGNDRF)

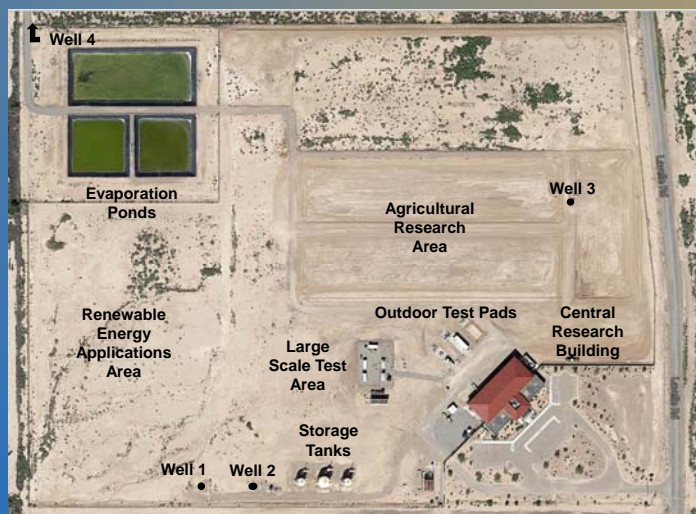
Randy Shaw, PE
BGNDRF Facility Manager



U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation



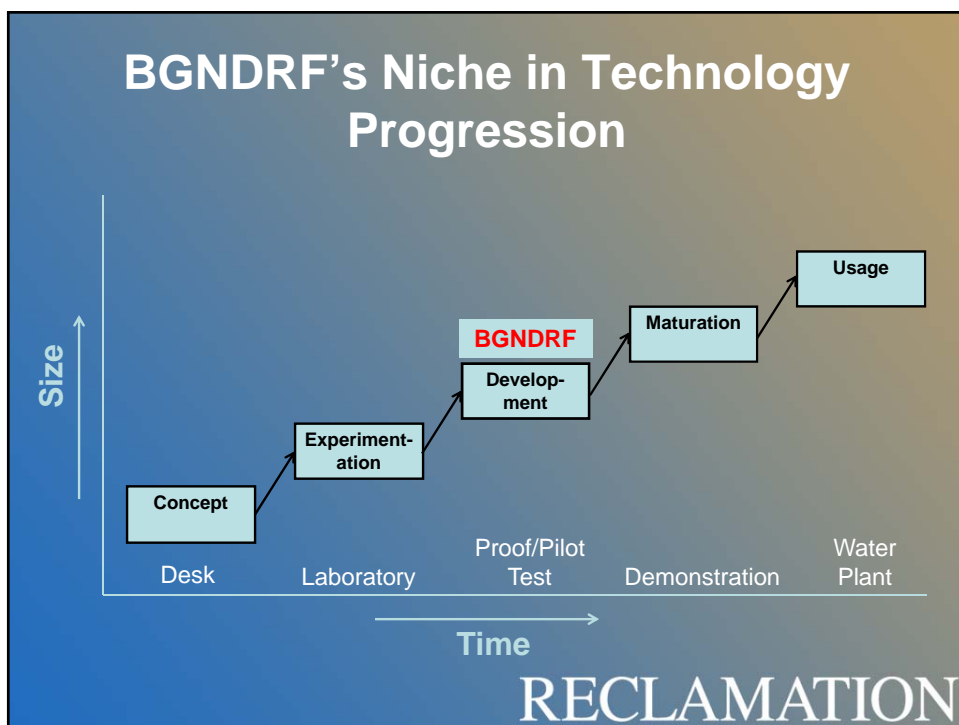
The BGNDRF Complex



RECLAMATION



RECLAMATION



BGNDRF Clients

- Government Agencies
- Universities
- Private Sector



RECLAMATION

Reverse Osmosis and Nanofiltration



NMSU

RECLAMATION

Capacitive Deionization



UTEP and Voltea

RECLAMATION

Radial Deionization



Danlin Industries and Atlantis Technologies

RECLAMATION

Reverse Osmosis (Patented Control)



Water Standard; Houston, TX

RECLAMATION

Solar Distillation



KII, Inc – Hill Kemp

RECLAMATION

Land Application of Concentrate



University of Arizona → NMSU

RECLAMATION

Current and Upcoming Research

1. University of Arizona and NMSU: Irrigation of Halophytes with RO Concentrate
2. NMSU: Crop Salt Sensitivity Study
3. University of North Texas: Wind and Solar Powered Desalination for Potable Water and Agriculture Irrig.
4. LG Chem: 8-inch BWRO Membrane Characterization
5. NMSU: Ion-Selective Electrodialysis (ED)
6. NMSU: A Novel Approach for Pretreating RO Feedwater Using High Frequency Electrical Charges
7. Lehigh University: Hybrid Ion Exchange for Enhanced Recovery from Impaired Waters

RECLAMATION

Current and Upcoming Research (Continued)

8. Pacific Advanced Civil Engineering: Novel Photobiological Process to Improve Water Recovery in Brackish Groundwater Desalination
9. Global Environmental Legacy Foundation: Nano-magnets for Selective Removal of Selenium and Algae
10. NMSU: Developing Alternative Water Sources for Bioenergy Crops Production on Marginal Lands

RECLAMATION

What BGNDRF Has To Offer

1. 4 Brackish Water Wells with Varying Water Chemistries

RECLAMATION

Source Water Chemistry

Parameter	Unit	Well 1	Well 2	Well 3	Well 4
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1,300	5,500	3,900	4,100
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	1,800	6,000	4,700	4,800
pH	---	7.88	7.27	7.32	7.29
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	mg/L	151	248	199	210
Calcium	mg/L	63	539	440	501
Magnesium	mg/L	16	325	220	224
Sodium	mg/L	324	649	425	431
Chloride	mg/L	34	589	660	644
Sulfate	mg/L	725	3,062	1,810	1,944
Silica	mg/L	25	23	21	19

RECLAMATION

What BGNDRF Has To Offer

1. 4 Brackish Water Wells with Varying Water Chemistries
2. Discharge Permit for Concentrate Discharge to Ponds and Land Application of Concentrate
3. Currently Waiving Facility Use Fees

RECLAMATION

BGNDRF Fee Schedule

2012 Fee Schedule (subject to change)	Price	Unit
Level 3 Engineer/Scientist	976	\$/Staff Day
Level 2 Engineer/Scientist	800	\$/ Staff Day
Level 1 Technicians	592	\$/ Staff Day
Interior Bay Rental	250	\$/week
Exterior Bay Rental	400	\$/week
Power	0.15	\$/kWhr
Water RO Permeate (Set up fees vary) +	10	\$/kgal
On-site groundwater	2	\$/kgal
Imported (Depends on source)		TBD
ETV Testing Coordination with NSF	~\$100,000	Per report
International		
Potable Water TBD		

Water quality analysis available for staff time charge: conductivity, pH, ORP, Temperature, Colorimetric analyses, Particle counts, Turbidity, Silt Density Index

RECLAMATION

What BGNDRF Has To Offer

1. 4 Brackish Water Wells with Varying Water Chemistries
2. Discharge Permit for Concentrate Discharge to Ponds and Land Application of Concentrate
3. Currently Waiving Facility Use Fees
4. 24 hr/day; 7 days/week
5. Local Technician Pool
6. TOC Analyzer, UV Vis Spectrophotometer, Furnace etc
7. Mobile 7.2 KW Photovoltaic Array
8. Greenhouse and Agriculture Research Area
9. "Research Friendly" Philosophy

RECLAMATION

General Process for New Client

- Initial Inquiry
- Tour of the Facility
- Complete Facility Use Forms (7 ea; 3 hrs)
- Safety Orientation (2 hrs)
- Commence Work at BGNDRF

RECLAMATION



Randy Shaw
Facility Manager
Rshaw@usbr.gov
(575) 443-6553

<http://hiddenunseen.blogspot.com/2012/04/top-9-unusual-deserts.html>

RECLAMATION



Kristen Jenkins
Associate Director
Water Research
Southern Research Institute



The WRC

- \$12M facility with investment from EPRI, Georgia Power Company, and Southern Research
- Co-located on the site of large coal-fired generating plant (Plant Bowen) in Cartersville, GA
- Concept – invest in infrastructure one time to cost-effectively research ways to treat, reuse, and conserve water. Heavy focus on flue gas desulfurization wastewater treatment.
- Active engagement from key members of US utility industry
- Extensive infrastructure
 - >10,000 ft² of space dedicated to water-related research
 - Weather enclosed environments, heavy equipment, utility vehicles, state-of-the-art analytical labs supporting fast-paced R&D, office space, process equipment



Georgia Power's Plant Bowen



Key Services to Selected Clients

Consulting Services

- Independent evaluation of wastewater treatment (WWT) technology and techno-economic analysis
- Technical support throughout the development process
- Trouble-shooting existing systems and enhancing treatment

Process Testing and Validation Services

- Lab and field validation of WWT processes and equipment
- Lab analytical testing services
- Method development

Technology Development

- New to the world technology to treat, reuse, and conserve water; focused on electricity and oil & gas sectors
- Intellectual property creation



WRC Treatability Testing Infrastructure

- Physical/chemical pilot
 - Clarification
 - Dissolved Air Flotation
- Membrane Filtration
 - Flat sheet bench scale test unit
 - Pilot Reverse Osmosis
- Membrane Distillation Bench Unit
- Evaporator and Crystallizer
- Granular Media Reactors
- Filter Press
- 6-Port Jar Stirrer

6,000 ft² Dedicated to Pilot Testing - Indoor



Plug and Play Space



Photo Courtesy of Oasys, Inc.



WRC Analytical Capabilities

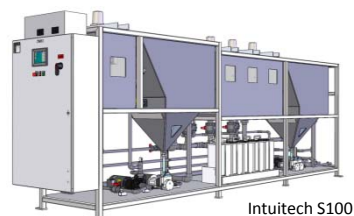
- Ion Chromatography
- ICP-MS
 - Trace metals/metalloids
 - Speciation
- GC-MS
- Trace Mercury – Liquid and Solid
- Specialized Instruments/Expertise in Solids Analyses and Leaching
- Multiple Instruments for Wet Chemistry
- Method Development

Analytical Lab



Case Study - Chemical Softening of FGD Wastewater

- Pilot test required chemical softening followed by media filtration and ion exchange
- Short term comparison of lime/soda ash softening to caustic/soda ash favored lime over caustic
- Bench testing performed to evaluate chemical doses required and enhancements with the addition of aluminate
- Funding from EPRI

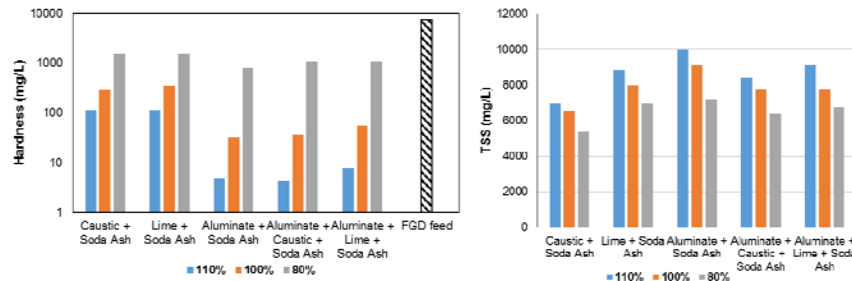


Intuitech S100



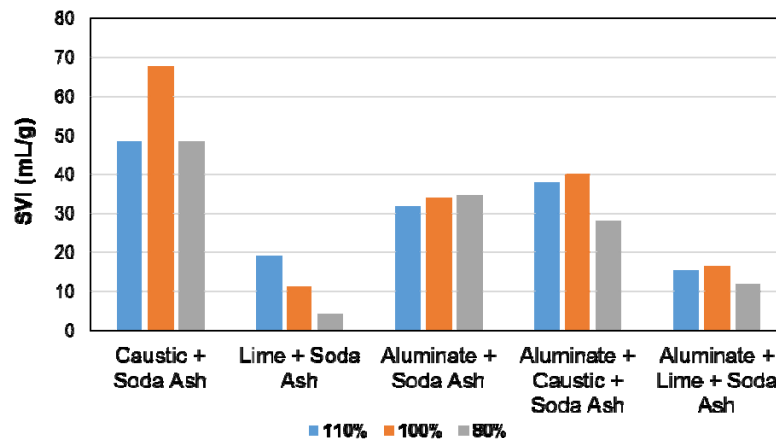
Softening Findings

- Hardness reduction improved significantly with NaAlO_2
- TSS in sludge increase due to CaCO_3 and $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$



Softening Findings

- Improved compaction with lime over caustic
- Adding lime to aluminate improved sludge compaction



VSEP Case Study



- Operate full-scale pilot combined New Logic's Vibratory Shear-Enhanced Process (VSEP) (also called Dynamic Shear Enhanced Membrane Filtration or DSEMF) on FGD blowdown
 - Create high shear rate at membrane surface to reduce fouling
 - Fouling control very important for treatment of highly scaling waters.
- Evaluate removal of dissolved solids, Hg, NO₃⁻, and Se.
- Develop design data for full scale system

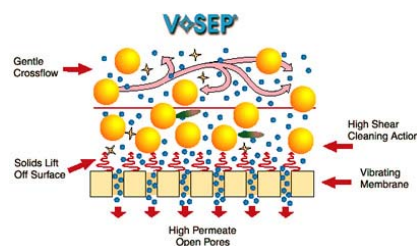


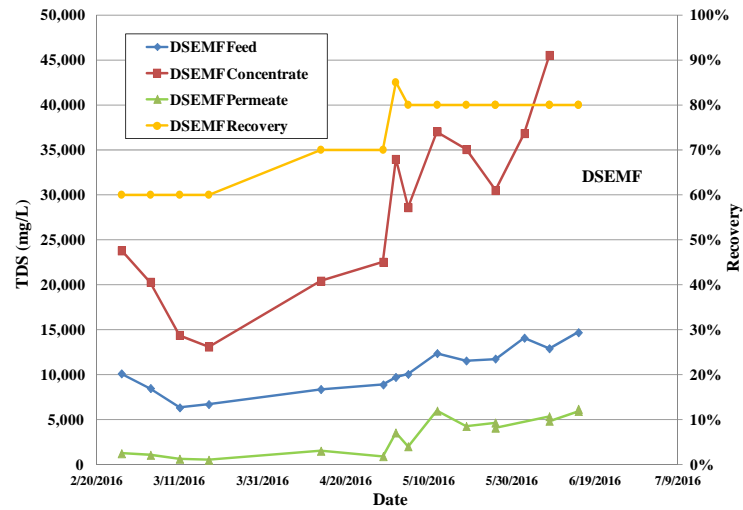
Figure Courtesy of New Logic, Inc.



VSEP/SRO SYSTEM



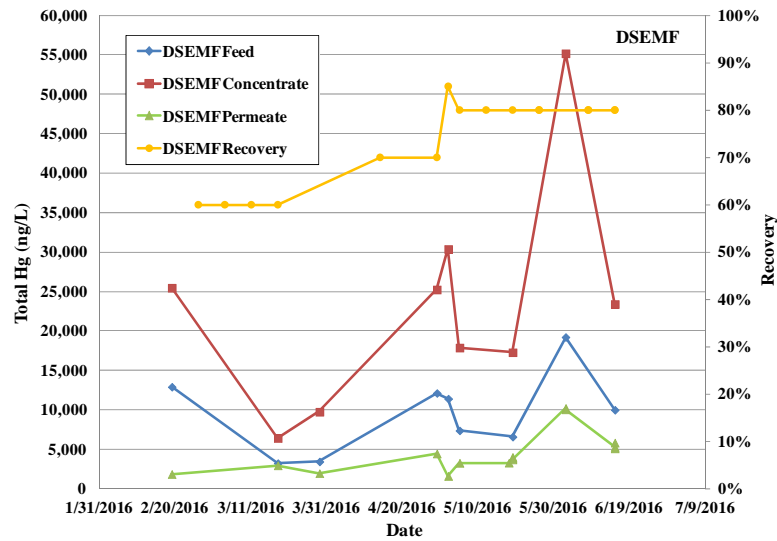
TDS Results for VSEP



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Federation
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Hg Results for VSEP



Water Environment
Federation
the water quality people®





Kristen Jenkins, PE

kjenkins@southernresearch.org

Associate Director, Southern Research
Water Research Center
317 Covered Bridge Road
Cartersville, GA 30120
205-704-3479



Michael Carpenter

Relationship Manager, Energy Water Nexus
and Water Security

Idaho National Laboratory



INL Snapshot

- 890 square miles
- 111 miles of electrical transmission and distribution lines
- 3 reactors
- Nuclear and radiological facilities
- Classified space
- Explosive range
- 579 buildings (120 Laboratories)
- 177 miles of paved roads
- 14 miles of railroad lines
- 2 spent fuel pools
- 300 metric tons of used fuel
- Mass transit system
- 3 fire stations
- Security
- Museum
- Landfills



We resemble a “reconfigurable city/region” in which energy and security questions can be addressed at scale

Unique geography and assets provide a competitive advantage for INL and Partners



INL Energy Environment Science & Technology Core Capabilities

Key Market Differentiators: Performance science at-scale; Systems integration at-scale; Systems analyses

Materials
Properties and
Performance



Systems
Science and
Engineering



Geosciences



Chemical
Process Science
and Technology




Power and
Energy
Systems



Sensing,
Measurement, and
Data Sciences





Directed Research INstitute For Clean Water (DRINC)

OUR MISSION

DRINC delivers sustainable and secure clean water supplies for the nation by integrating world class science and engineering.

Together, DRINC partners will accelerate development and transfer of promising technologies to market through scale-up, demonstration, and close collaboration with private companies and public entities. Our solutions will be tailored to the water user requirements and source water qualities in each application.

WHAT IS PIPE PARITY?

Pipe parity is the ability to deliver water to consumers at the same (or higher) quality, and at the same (or reduced) cost and environmental impact, as existing freshwater sources.

WHAT IS AN ENERGY INNOVATION HUB?

The U.S. Department of Energy funds several national Energy Innovation Hubs. DOE describes these Hubs as multi-disciplinary, multi-investigator, multi-institutional integrated research centers. The Hubs bring together top researchers from academia, industry, and government laboratories, with expertise that spans multiple scientific and engineering disciplines, as well as energy policy, economics, and market analysis. Learn more about DOE Energy Innovation Hubs at energy.gov/science-innovation/innovation-hubs.

CONTACT US

For more information, contact A.J. Simon at simon19@inl.gov.


Directed Research Institute for Clean Water (DRINC)

Providing water through innovative treatment systems.

The Directed Research Institute for Clean Water (DRINC) was established to expand our nation's water supply by developing and commercializing low-energy, low-carbon technologies that deliver clean water at pipe parity with conventional water supplies. DRINC is responding to a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) initiative aimed at establishing a multi-disciplinary Energy Innovation Hub that will be a central pillar in research and development efforts regarding our nation's water supply.

An Energy Innovation Hub focused on clean water will serve as an integrated research center for developing systems-level solutions, as well as enabling technologies, to enhance U.S. water security. While clean water research has been underway for decades, DRINC will provide the critical mass needed to deliver new technologies for sustainable and cost-effective water supply and management solutions.

The goal of DRINC is pipe parity, offering cost-competitive water from alternative sources with minimal environmental impact. The success of DRINC's integrated research and development approach will be measured by its impact on the sustainability and resilience of the nation's water supply.






DRINC PARTNERS

Academic, industrial, and government researchers willing to conceive, design, and evaluate technologies and processes to realize market-driven targets.

Manufacturers, utilities, municipalities, and policy makers who will define critical needs and create benchmarks for research targets.

Institutes and investors interested in evaluating the most promising technologies and accelerating deployment of the technologies in the market.

Educators and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) who will ensure that the sustainable water treatment solutions are backed by a well-prepared workforce and embraced by the public.

STIMS INL/MS-17-41237



James A. Goodrich Ph.D.
 Senior Research Advisor, Water
 Infrastructure Protection Division
 National Homeland Security
 Research Center
 Office of Research and
 Development - U.S. EPA

U.S. EPA's Full Scale Water Security Test Bed

How will these technologies perform in full-scale systems?

Water Security Test Bed:

- Simulates intentional and inadvertent distribution system contamination (chem, bio, rad) and disruptions (cyber-attacks)
- Supports diverse applied research
- Located at Idaho National Lab (INL) (near Idaho Falls, Idaho)

Water Security Test Bed Video: https://youtu.be/oICs_kbegBA



Phase I of the test bed is a once through system:

- ~445' of 8" cement mortar lined, ductile iron pipe (water main), 2 hydrants, 6 sample ports
- ~200' of 1" Cu service line to building
- 15' pipe material coupon section for sampling the interior of the pipe surface
- Above ground system, underlined by secondary containment
- 28,000 gallon lagoon/high rate groundwater pump/storage tank



Operational Pictures

Triggered Flushing



Injection Point



*Chlorine and UV
Sensors with Cellular
Modem*



8" Ductile Iron

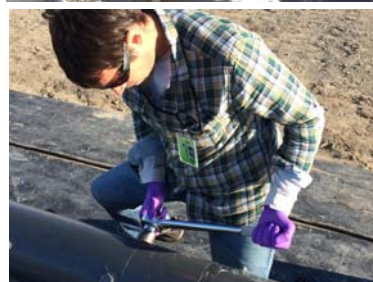


4" Cast Iron

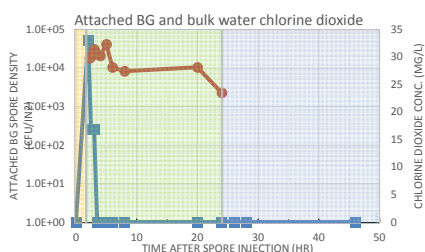


Microbial Decontamination

- WSTB pipe was contaminated with *Bacillus globigii* spores
- Decontamination was undertaken with chlorine dioxide
 - Target concentration was 25 mg/L, but we hit 100 mg/L
 - Chlorine dioxide concentration dropped precipitously due to heat and demand
 - 2-log reduction of attached spores was observed, which was less than in the pilot scale experiments
- Re-sampled for *B. globigii* in the water and re-decontaminated the pipe
The water sample concentrator helped find low levels of spores

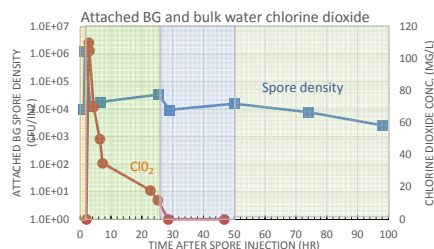


Bacillus Globigii Experiments



Data from Pilot Scale Decontamination Loop at EPA's T&E Facility

- No spores detected on cement-mortar after treatment with 25-30 mg/L ClO_2



Data from WSTB at INL

- Spores persisted on cement-mortar in the presence of up to 100 mg/L ClO_2
- Pipe demand, temperature fluctuation and dead spaces impacted decontamination

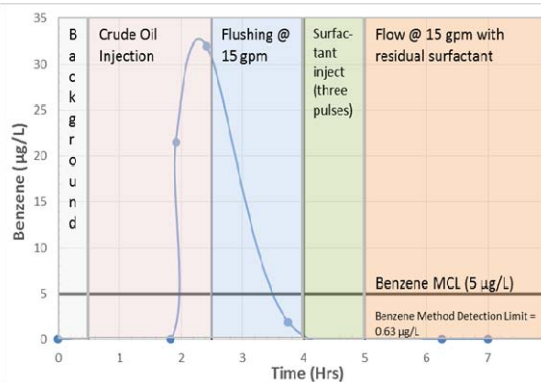


Response to Oil Spills

- Contaminated the WSTB pipe with Bakken crude oil components
 - Examined flushing and adding a surfactant as decontamination methods
 - Coupons and water samples were analyzed for BTEX, ORO, GRO and DRO



Bakken Crude Oil in the WSTB



- Bakken Crude oil components (Benzene) were not detected on the coupon surfaces
- Flushing clean water was enough to lower benzene below the MCL in the water phase
- Surfactant addition was unnecessary, and could be counterproductive as it did persist (surfactant may be needed for higher petroleum product loading)



Service Line to the Indoor Plumbing

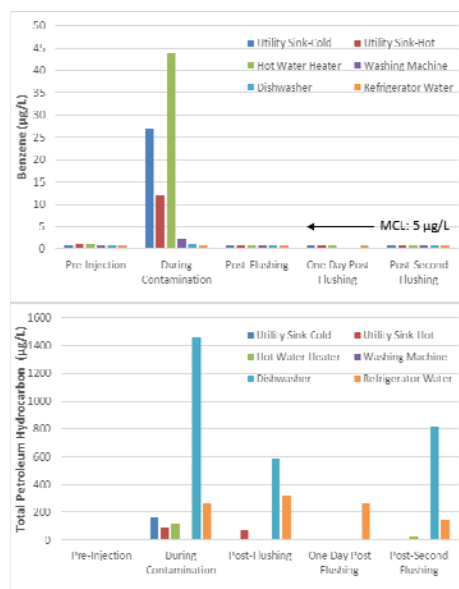


WSTB Indoor Plumbing



Plumbing Decontamination Data

- Bakken crude oil injected in the same manner as in the big pipe previously (subnatent containing dissolved compounds)
- Flushing:
 - Cold water and refrigerator flushed for 20 min (hot water off)
 - Hot water heater drained, refilled, then hot water flushed for 75 min
 - The flushing process was repeated the next day



Water Environment Federation
the water quality people®



Portable Decon Water Treatment Technologies



Ozone and UV AOP
Mobile Trailer



Solstreme UV Flow Through System

Wash Water
Treatment after
Pipe
Decontamination



Granular
Activated Carbon
Drums



WaterStep Mobile Emergency
Water Treatment System



Hayward Swimming Pool
Chlorinator

Water Environment Federation
the water quality people®



WSTB Current and Future Experiments

Accomplished

- Persistence of *Bg* spores
- Efficacy of Chlorine dioxide
- Efficacy of flushing
- Mobile Water Treatment
- Preliminary plumbing testing



Planned

- Detection/Decontamination of radionuclides
- PFAS Decontamination
- Physical pipe scouring
- Cyber attack on system instrumentation and communications



Future

- Build a larger distribution grid
- Additional treatment and infrastructure decontamination experiments
- Homeowner and small system Self-help clean up
- Testing sensors and models (dead ends)
- First responder training exercises
- *Collaborations*



Thank You!

James A. Goodrich, Ph.D.

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Michael Carpenter

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Matt Magruder
Environmental Research Manager
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage
District

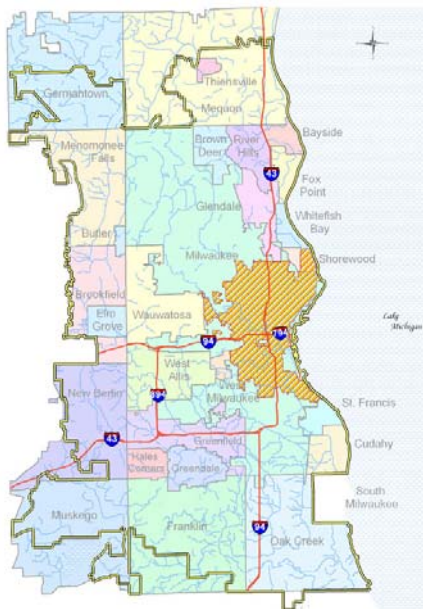


Kevin Jankowski, P.E.
Senior Project Manager
Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage
District



MMSD Overview

- ▶ Provide water reclamation and flood management services
- ▶ Serve ~1.1 million people from 28 municipalities in the Greater Milwaukee Area
- ▶ Planning area spans 411 mi² that covers all, or segments of six watersheds.
- ▶ 300 Miles of MMSD Sewers
- ▶ 3,000 Miles of Municipally Owned Sewers
- ▶ 3,000 Miles of Private Laterals



What MMSD Facilities Offer

- ▶ Ample Space
- ▶ Power
- ▶ Lab Space
- ▶ Sample Points
- ▶ On-site Technical Assistance



Environmental Lab Tests Offered

▶ Conventional

- ▶ BOD (5 day)
- ▶ BOD (20 day)
- ▶ Turbidity, Total Solids
- ▶ Total Suspended Solids
- ▶ Volatile Suspended Solids
- ▶ Alkalinity, Hardness
- ▶ Temperature, Depth, pH
- ▶ Dissolved Oxygen
- ▶ Conductance, Chloride
- ▶ Secchi disc, Photometer

▶ Biological

- ▶ Fecal Coliform Bacteria
- ▶ E. Coli Bacteria
- ▶ Chlorophyll a

▶ Metals

- ▶ Cadmium, Chromium
- ▶ Zinc, Lead, Nickel
- ▶ Calcium, Magnesium
- ▶ Mercury, Selenium
- ▶ Silver, Copper, Arsenic

▶ Nutrients

- ▶ Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen
- ▶ Ammonia Nitrogen
- ▶ Total Organic Carbon
- ▶ Dissolved Organic Carbon
- ▶ Total Inorganic Carbon
- ▶ Total Phosphorus
- ▶ Soluble Phosphorus
- ▶ Soluble Silica
- ▶ Nitrite
- ▶ Nitrate



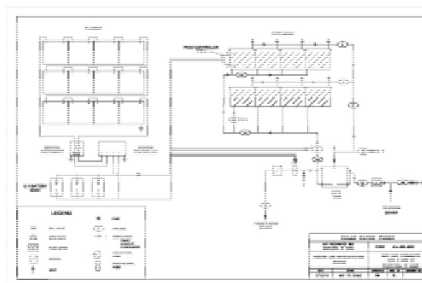
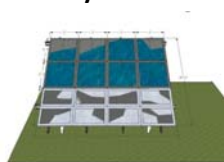
Digester Gas Water Scrubber

Methane			CO ₂		
In	Out	Increase	In	Out	Removal
%	%	%	%	%	%
56.6	86	52%	29.3	6.35	78%
58.7	71	20%	29.2	4.17	86%
66.3	77	15%	33.1	17.7	47%
66.1	83	25%	32.7	8.34	74%
66.00	60	-9%	32.5	3.14	90%
66.3	82	24%	32.6	4.42	86%
65.9	69	5%	33.4	4.1	88%
61.3	87	42%	31.8	5.12	84%
65.8	63.6	-3%	33.7	3.51	90%
64	75	18%	32	6	80%

H ₂ S			Siloxane		
In	Out	Removal	In	Out	Removal
ppm	ppm	%	µg/m ³ as Si	µg/m ³ as Si	%
87	0.076	99.9%	1600	890	44%
69	0.042	99.9%	2300	1200	48%
95	0.18	99.8%	2300	1400	39%
160	0.120	99.9%	3700	970	74%
74	0.088	99.9%	5300	1600	70%
100	0.3	99.7%	5300	1600	70%
73	0.13	99.8%	2300	680	70%
29	0.29	99%	3200	850	73%
120	0.044	99.96%	3200	1100	66%
90	0	99.8%	3244	1143	65%



PECO System



Date	Configuration	Flowrate (GPM)	Inlet Bacteria (CFU/100 ml)	Outlet Bacteria (CFU/100 ml)	Removal (%)	Log Reduction (10 ³)	Reaction Rate Constant (min ⁻¹)
8/17/16	8 panels, single pass, parallel connection	3.8	1085	182	83.2	0.78	0.8
8/26/16	8 panels, single pass, parallel connection	5.8	6200	2400	61.3	0.41	0.5
8/31/16	4 panels, single pass, series connection	1.2	13900	1050	92.4	1.12	0.6
9/1/16	5 panels, single pass, series conn, light	1.2	1858	4	99.8	2.67	1.5

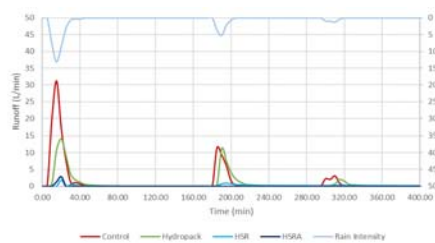


Green Infrastructure Piloting

Storm Event	Total Rain Depth (cm)	Hydropack	HSR	HSRA
4/19/2015	2.59	48.3	85.1	---
5/25/2015	1.04	97.0	---	97.8
7/18/2015	1.70	14.0	75.0	86.4
8/10/2015	4.04	30.7	79.9	96.4
8/18/2015	1.75	75.3	92.3	94.2
8/28/2015	2.87	63.4	88.8	96.2
9/18/2015	3.66	40.3	83.4	90.5
9/29/2015	2.21	82.4	83.0	95.6



Table 4.1 Runoff reduction, or retention in (%)

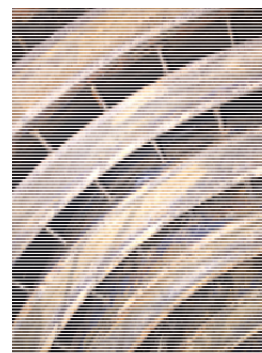
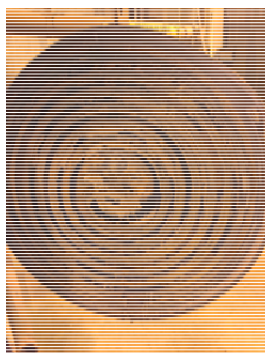


Storm Event	Peak Storm Intensity (cm/hr)	Hydropack	HSR	HSRA
4/19/2015	1.5	36.6	94.3	---
5/25/2015	2.4	97.6	---	98.3
7/18/2015	6.7	23.5	92.5	87.6
8/10/2015	13.1	55.1	94.0	90.8
8/18/2015	6.7	92.0	97.1	97.3
8/28/2015	1.5	-6.6	94.4	96.2
9/18/2015	5.2	19.3	89.7	87.2
9/29/2015	2.1	90.0	95.9	98.4

Table 4.2 Peak runoff reduction in (%)



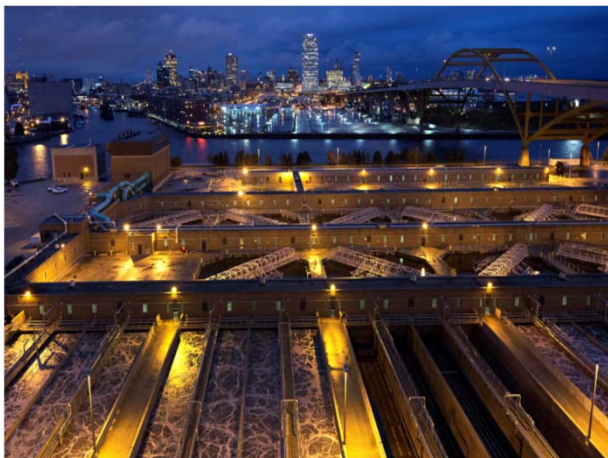
Advanced Materials for Improved Performance



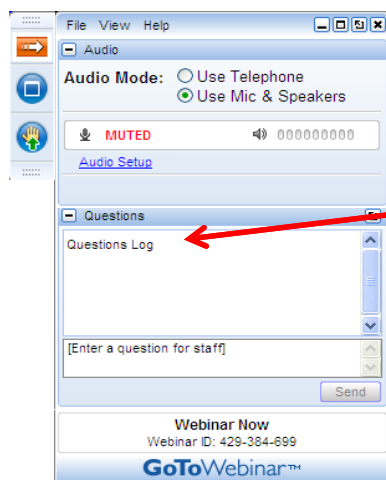
Thank You!

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How to Ask a Question



- Submit your questions using the Questions pane.
- A recording will be available for replay shortly after this web seminar.



Thank You

