



# Monthly Meeting #17

Coordinated Water System Plan Eastern Region

## Agenda



- 1. Welcome & Roll Call (5 minutes)
- 2. Approval of September Meeting Minutes (5 minutes)
- 3. Formal Correspondence (5 minutes)
- 4. Public Comment Period (10 minutes)
- 5. ESA Modifications Discussion / Update (5 minutes)
- 6. Integrated Report Topics (85 minutes)
  - Presentation by DPH on DWSRF / Source Protection
  - Future Sources, Raw Water Quality, and Acquisition of Land for New Stratified Drift Wells
  - Future Interconnections and Impact (including Water Quality),
     Disjointed Service Areas, and System Integration
  - Impacts of Climate Change
  - Impacts of Existing and Future Regulations
  - Introduce Additional Topics
- 7. Other Business (5 minutes)





# 1. Welcome and Roll Call



## **Taking Stock**



- What Have We Accomplished?
  - ✓ Discussed Integrated Report Modules #1 through #10
- What Are We Doing Today?
  - ✓ Presentation by DPH regarding DWSRF Public Hearing
  - ✓ Discussing Integrated Report Modules #10 through 13
- What's Next?
  - ✓ Additional Integrated Report Topics



#### **WUCC Time Frame**



#### **MONTHS 13-24**

Complete Areawide Supplement/Coordinated Water System Plans

- · Prepare Integrated Report







## 2. Approval of Meeting Minutes

## 3. Formal Correspondence



# Formal Correspondence



| Date       | From                                      | То              | Main Topic(s)  |  |
|------------|---|-----------------|--|--|
| 9/21/2017  | Western,<br>Central, and<br>Eastern WUCCs | WUCC<br>Members | Data Collection and Module Question Completion Request for Integrated Report |  |
| 9/27/2017  | Groton Utilities                          | Eastern<br>WUCC | Responses to questions for all modules                                       |  |
| 10/5/2017  | Aquarion WC                               | MMI             | Responses to questions for modules 11-16                                     |  |
| 10/5/2017  | Windham WW                                | Eastern<br>WUCC | Responses to questions for modules 11-14                                     |  |
| 10/10/2017 | Norwich PU                                | Eastern<br>WUCC | Responses to questions for modules 11-12                                     |  |
| 10/10/2017 | SCWA                                      | MMI             | Responses to questions for modules 11-13                                     |  |





# 4. Public Comment Period





# 5. ESA Modifications Discussion / Updates





# 6. Integrated Report Topics



# **Topic Schedule**



|              |              |              |   |     |     |     | of Public Health |     |     |      |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|------|
| WSA          | Stat.        | Reg.         | Task  | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep              | Oct | Nov | Dec` |
|              |              |              | State Water Plan summary  | Х   | Х   |     |                  |     |     |      |
|              |              |              | Request and receive data from utilities   | Х   | Х   | Х   |                  |     |     |      |
| ✓            |              |              | Maintenance and replacement of existing supply sources / asset management (aging infrastructure)                                      | Х   | Х   |     |                  |     |     |      |
| ✓            |              | $\checkmark$ | Financial Considerations / declining revenue vs. increasing costs   |     | Х   |     |                  |     |     |      |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |              | Coordination of planning (between systems, with towns, across ESA boundaries)   |     | Х   |     |                  |     |     |      |
| $\checkmark$ |              | $\checkmark$ | Source Water Protection   |     |     | X   |                  |     |     |      |
|              | $\checkmark$ | ✓            | Joint Use, Management, or Ownership of Facilities, Shared Resources   |     |     | Х   |                  |     |     |      |
| $\checkmark$ |              |              | Lack of fire protection   |     |     | Х   |                  |     |     |      |
| ✓            | ✓            |              | Water Conservation / Drought Planning / High volume users / Increasing peaking ratios   |     |     | Х   |                  |     |     |      |
| $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | ✓            | Satellite Management / Small System challenges and viability  |     |     |     | Х                |     |     |      |
|              | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Minimum Design Standards  |     |     |     | X                |     |     |      |
| ✓            | ✓            | ✓            | Future Sources / Raw Well Water Quality / Acquisition of land for new stratified drift wells  |     |     |     | х                | Х   |     |      |
| ✓            | ✓            | ✓            | Future Interconnections and Impact (including WQ) / disjointed service areas / integration  |     |     |     |                  | Х   |     |      |
| $\checkmark$ |              |              | Impacts of Climate Change   |     |     |     |                  | Х   |     |      |
| $\checkmark$ |              |              | Impacts of Existing and Future Regulations  |     |     |     |                  | Х   |     |      |
|              | ✓            | ✓            | Potential Impacts on Other Use of Water Resources, including WQ, Flood Management, Recreation, Hydropower, and Aquatic Habitat Issues |     |     |     |                  |     |     |      |
|              |              |              |   |     |     |     |                  |     |     |      |
|              | •            |              | Regional Population and Service Ratio, Consumption by Demand Category, Safe Yield (Impacts of Streamflow Regulations), Excess Water   |     |     |     |                  |     |     |      |
|              | $\checkmark$ | <b>√</b>     | Compatibility with local, regional, and state plans   |     |     |     |                  |     |     |      |
| <b>√</b>     |              | ,            | Other issues  |     |     |     |                  |     |     |      |
|              |              |              | <b>C</b> the 133463   |     |     |     |                  |     |     |      |





## Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Public Hearing October 25, 2017

Raul Tejada Sanitary Engineer 3 CTDPH - Drinking Water Section



#### Intended Use Plan

- The purpose of the public hearing is to seek meaningful public input on the SFY 2018 Intended Use Plan (IUP)
- IUP explains how DPH intends to utilize federal capitalization grant funds received from EPA
- Includes DWSRF policies
- Includes Project Priority List for projects submitted by PWS for SFY 2018 funding



#### **NEW for SFY 2018**

- PWS may submit applications for DWSRF funding at any time
- Priority Ranking System was revised to encourage and/or support
  - Water conservation projects
  - Resiliency projects
  - Projects to reduce lead in drinking water
  - Climate change planning
  - Asset Management planning
- Lead service lines encountered during water main replacement must be replaced if consent is obtained from property owner
- Federal subsidy % applied to contract prices rather than total project cost



## **Public Hearing**

- 10/25/17 10:00 am at 470 Capital Ave., Hartford Conference Room 470 C
- If you cannot attend comments may be e-mailed until 10/24/2017 to:

#### DPH.CTDWSRF@ct.gov

· For more information visit the DWRSF website at:

http://www.ct.gov/dph/dwsrf



#### **DWSRF** Contacts

- DWSRF Team Members
  - Cameron Walden, Supervising Sanitary Engineer
  - Raul Tejada, Sanitary Engineer 3
  - Sara Ramsbottom, Sanitary Engineer 3
  - Florin Ghisa, Sanitary Engineer 3
- Call (860) 509-7333



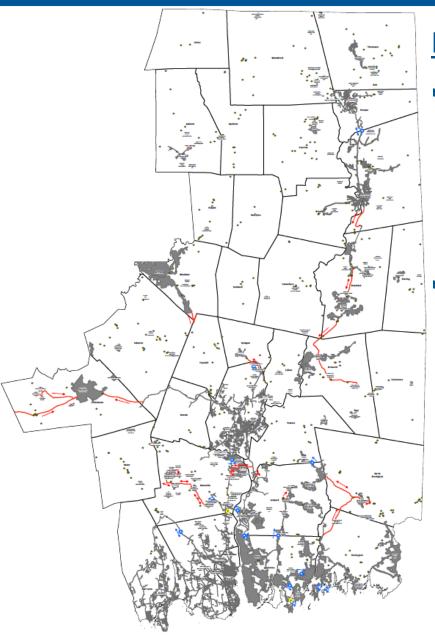
#### **Situation**

- WSA identified 18 interconnections in Eastern
   PWSMA, 13 of which are active
- WSA identified 9 utilities currently considering new interconnections for active or emergency use
- Additional interconnections identified under previous planning efforts
- The Integrated Report shall list existing and future interconnections within and outside of management area, requirements and limitations for use, schedule for facility development, etc.
- Formation of DBPs is a primary concern for regionally interconnected systems

**CWSP** regulations require "plans for any necessary interconnection of both raw and treated water for both daily and emergency" RCSA 25-33h-1(d)(C)(iv)





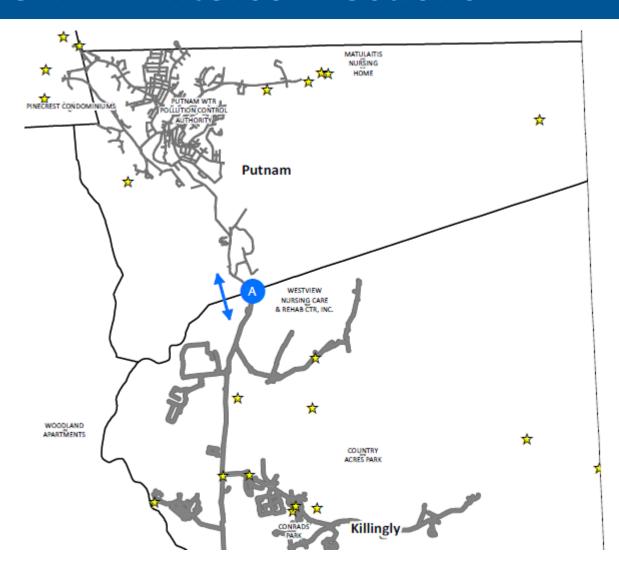


#### Key

- Existing Interconnections
  - Active (Blue Dots)
  - Emergency (Yellow Dots)
  - Inactive (Red Dots)
- Potential Interconnection Routing Based on WSPs & Future Source Lists
  - Red Lines Treated Water
  - No potential raw water interconnections identified

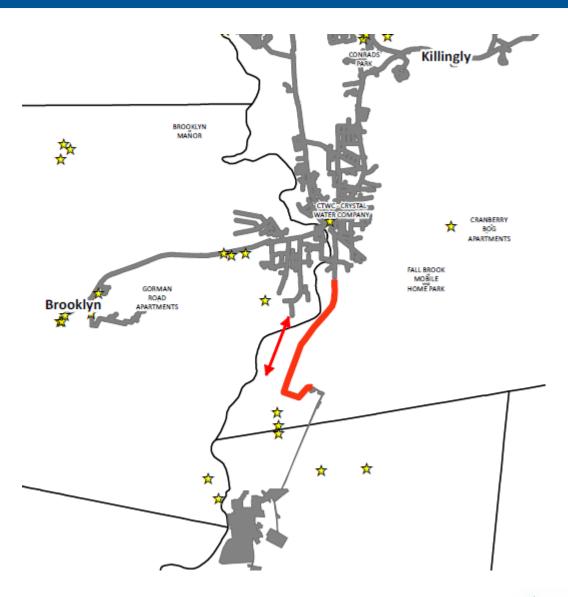






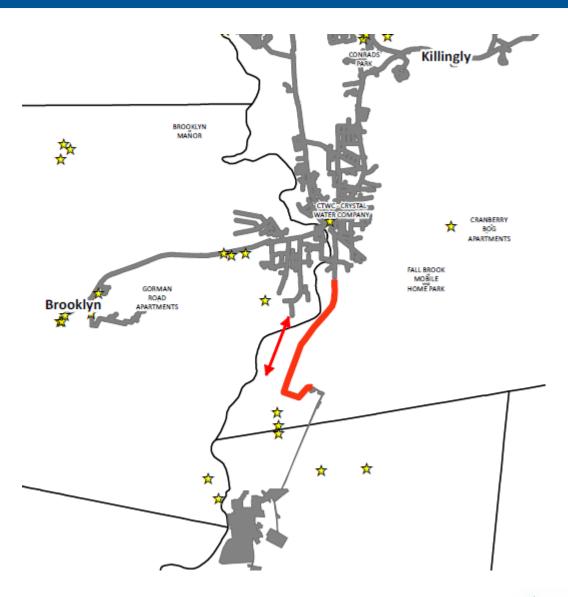






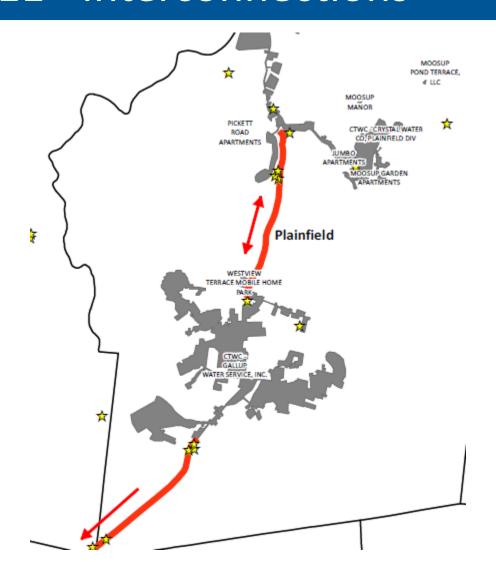






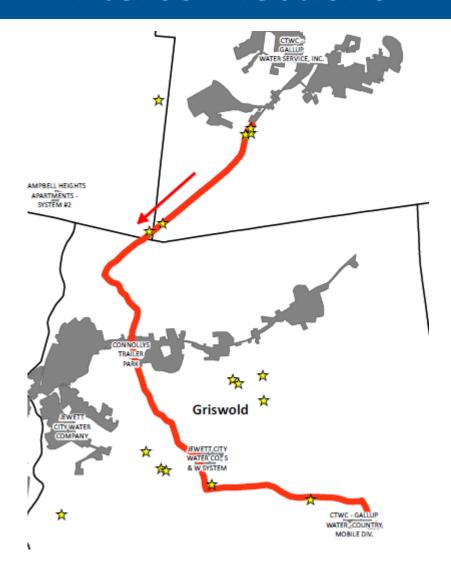






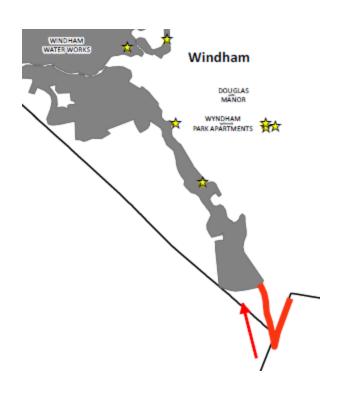


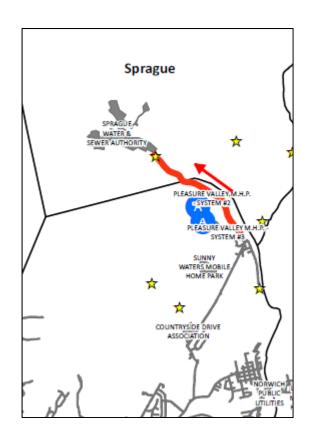






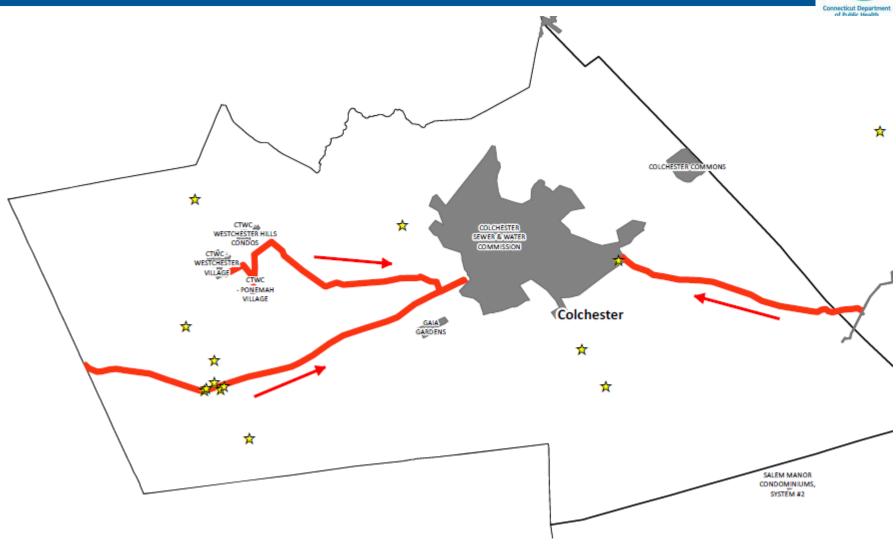






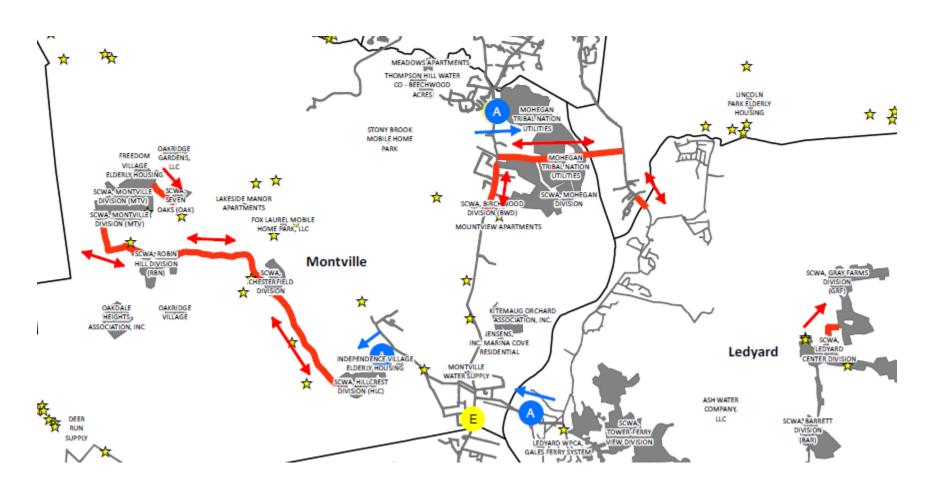






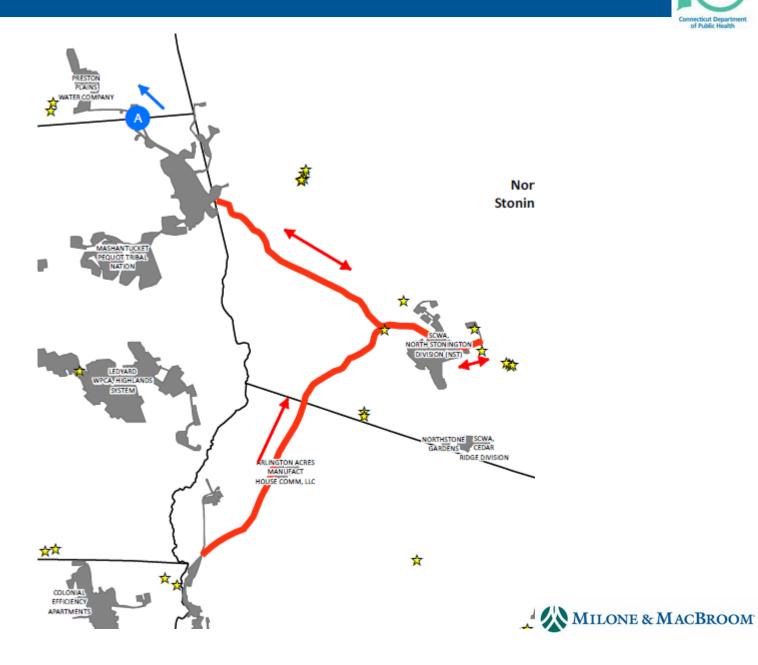




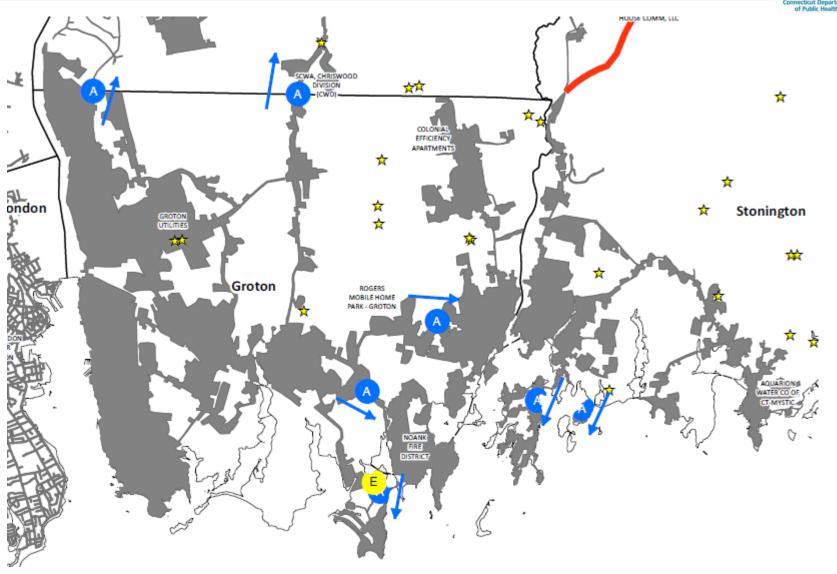






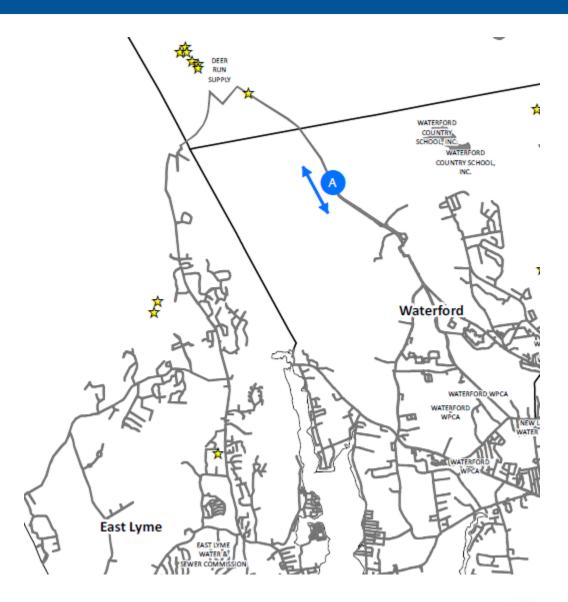
















#### <u>Challenges</u>

- Decreases in Available Water due to Implementation of the Streamflow Standards and Regulations may spur interconnections
- Emergency Interconnections do not affect Available Water
  - Expensive to construct over long distances, particularly for limited use – no recovery of capital
  - Investment in system redundancy
  - Potential to permit for limited use without affecting Available
     Water (Intra-regional Water Supply Response Plan)
- Active Interconnections reduce Available Water by contract amount
  - Leads to take-or-pay agreements
  - Expensive for smaller systems





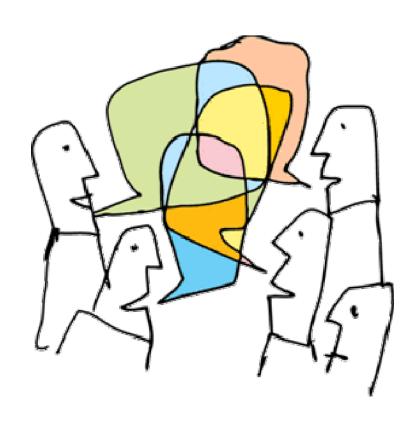
#### Responses from Utilities:

- Long lead time for diversion permits
- Diversion permit conditions sometimes require releases more stringent than Streamflow Regulations – harder to plan when there is no standard
- 10-year limitation on SEW permits can put utilities at risk when making significant investments; contracts that predate SEW require sales even if SEW not in place
- Requiring SEW permits for emergency interconnections is not appropriate as there is no commitment to sell excess water
- Negotiations take a long time; contracts requiring imposition of drought restrictions for active interconnections are necessary
- New contracts should be contingent on receiving permits, permits must be obtained prior to construction
- Redundancy in critical interconnections is necessary



## Module #11 Discussion







## Module #12 – Impacts of Climate Change



#### **Situation**

- World's average temperature has risen 1.4° Celsius since 1900
- Prior to that, world's average temperature rose 3.9° Celsius over past 20,000+ years
- Many interrelated effects:
  - Higher temperature extremes
  - Changing rainfall patterns
    - ➤ More intense rain erosion, turbidity, flash flooding
  - Sea level rise
  - Increased incidence and strength of hurricanes
- Long-term effects are uncertain



## Module #12 – Impacts of Climate Change production of Climate Change production in the control of the control of



#### Higher Temperatures

- Higher rates of evapotranspiration
  - Influences surface water safe yield calculation
  - Treatment process concerns
  - Lower water levels exposed reservoir banks susceptible to erosion
- Drier foliage wildfire risk
  - Water quality concerns
    - Increased erosion entering reservoirs
    - Less pollutant capture



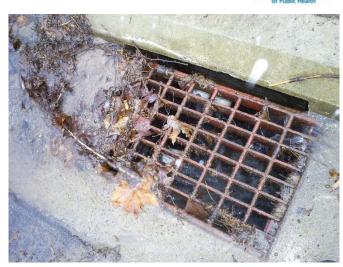


# Module #12 – Impacts of Climate Change P

# DPH) Connecticut Department

#### **Changing Rainfall Patterns**

- More rainfall overall, but...
- More frequent intensive rainfall
  - More erosion
  - Overwhelmed stormwater systems
- Potential for less frequent smaller storms
  - Longer dry periods could impact surface water safe yield
  - Increased activation of drought response plans
  - Less infiltration = lower groundwater levels could affect groundwater safe yield





## Module #12 – Impacts of Climate Change pr



#### **Increased Flooding**

- Water quality concerns for reservoirs
- Increased risk for dam damage or failure
- Dam modifications are \$\$\$
- Increased risk for damage to infrastructure in floodplains
  - Changing flood frequencies and stages – are wells and pumphouses still high enough?
  - > Sea level rise

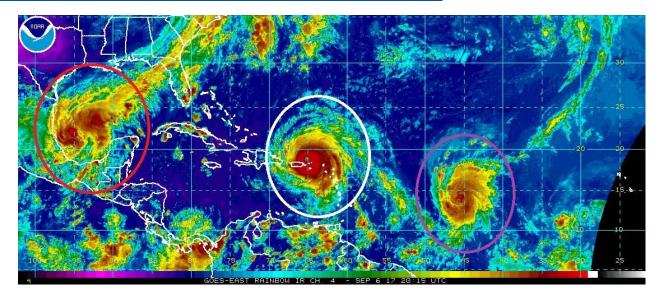




# Module #12 – Impacts of Climate Change pr



### More Frequent and/or Stronger Hurricanes



- Widespread wind damage and usually widespread flooding
- Storm surge
- Power outages
  - How long can you operate without outside assistance?
  - What if you cannot get fuel?

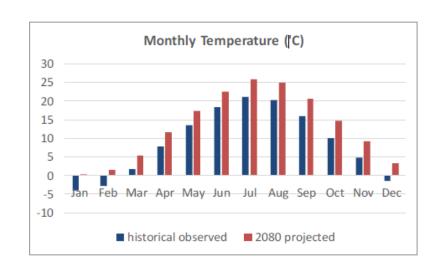


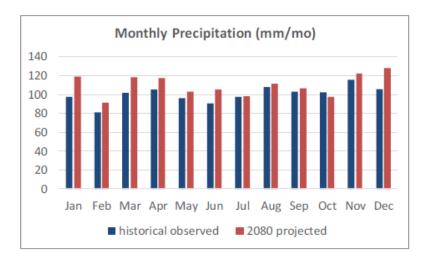
# Module #12 – Impacts of Climate Change



#### Consistency with State Water Plan

- Climate change analysis by CDM Smith
- Analyzed four future scenarios warm/dry, hot/dry, warm/wet, hot/wet
- On a month-by-month basis, temperatures and precipitation will likely increase for all four scenarios
- Increased evaporation, flooding, turbidity all could result





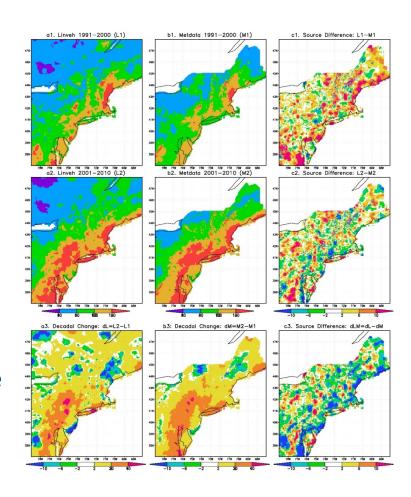


# Module #12 – Impacts of Climate Change Pt



# Consistency with DWS Vulnerability Assessment and Resiliency Plan

- Climate change analysis by UConn and CIRCA
- Analysis is not complete. Next steps:
  - Examine sensitivity of results to the specific time period selected as reference
  - Apply the precipitation analysis to the gridded future projections
  - Hydrological modeling for future scenarios
  - Drought analysis





# Module #12 – Impacts of Climate Change



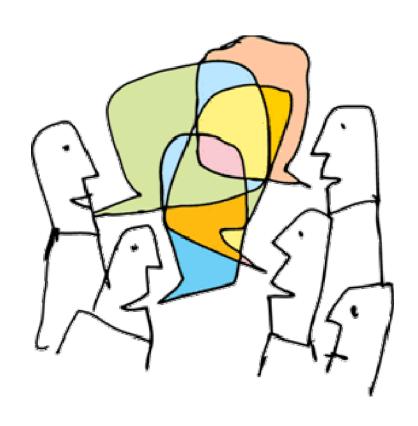
#### Responses from Utilities:

- Vulnerable to many types of hazards; loss of power and access to facilities and fuel is greatest risk; staffing concerns
- Extreme riverine flooding can take well sources offline
- Deeper reservoir drawdowns are a concern, and less inflow may affect safe yield
- Severe droughts can increase erosion -> nutrient loading -> algae blooms
- EPA's Climate Resilience Evaluation and Resilience Tool (CREAT) was very helpful for evaluating potential impacts
- Suggestion to have technical presentation on climate change
- Generators are prevalent for emergency backup power, solar capabilities generally limited



### Module #12 Discussion









### <u>Challenges</u>

- Regulations:
  - Necessary to ensure protection of public health
  - Enacted to improve overall quality of life
  - May be perceived as unfunded mandates
- Recent regulations have resulted in limitations on Available Water and required additional testing and/or treatment
  - Streamflow regulations could result in Available Water reductions of 10% to 20% or more for systems utilizing reservoirs – some implementation delayed until after diversion permits expire
  - Larger systems are generally better equipped to respond to new regulations
  - Smaller systems may find it challenging to respond technically, managerially, and financially





### **Upcoming Regulations**

- Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule
  - ➤ All PWS serving >10,000 and selected other PWS
  - Provides data for future regulatory actions to protect public health
  - Next round likely January 2018 through December 2020





#### **Proposed Regulations**

- Lead and Copper Rule revisions under consideration:
  - Lead service line replacement
  - Improving optimal corrosion control treatment requirements
  - Health-based benchmarks
  - Point-of-use filters
  - Clarification / strengthening tap sampling requirements
  - Increased transparency / public education requirements







### **Proposed Regulations**

 Ban use of "lead free" pipes, fittings, fixtures, solder, and flux for drinking water

Redefine "lead free plumbing products" to be consistent with definitions in Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act and other Acts

- Introduces labeling requirements
- Requires manufacturer certification

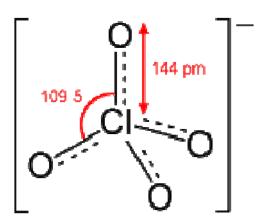






### **Proposed Regulations**

- Perchlorate
  - Naturally occurs, also is manufactured (found in rocket propellant, explosives, fireworks, road flares)
  - Disrupts normal function of thyroid gland in children and adults
  - Treatment is required for removal







#### Potential Regulations

- Chromium is under review by EPA
  - Current standard is for Total Chromium
  - Chromium-3 is an essential human dietary element
    - Found in vegetables, fruits, meats, grains, yeast
  - Chromium-6 occurs naturally or through industrial processes
  - Selected systems monitored for Chromium-6 under UCMR 3







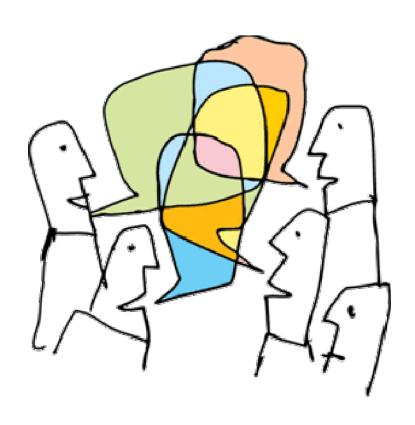
#### Responses from Utilities:

- Public notification requirements for RTCR raw water samples may be excessive where systems have disinfection
- Modifying the TTHM MCLs would pose a challenge for balancing disinfection and DBPs for regionally interconnected systems
- Water conservation and interconnections will initially offset Available
   Water impacts from Streamflow Standards and Regulations; bringing inactive or standby sources online is next
- Limiting groundwater withdrawals through future legislation could have an even more significant impact on Available Water than the reservoir release requirements, for some systems
- Modifications to the WUCC statutes and regulations do not appear necessary at this time, as the current language will be practical going forward



### Module #13 Discussion







# **Upcoming Modules**



### Begin:

- ✓ Potential Impacts on Other Use of Water Resources, including WQ, Flood Management, Recreation, Hydropower, and Aquatic Habitat Issues
- ✓ Regional Population and Service Ratio, Consumption by Demand Category, Safe Yield (Impacts of Streamflow Regulations), Excess Water
- ✓ Consistency with other planning efforts





# 7. Other Business



# Potential Agenda for November 8, 2017



- 1. Welcome & Roll Call (5 minutes)
- 2. Approval of Meeting Minutes (5 minutes)
- 3. Formal Correspondence (5 minutes)
- 4. Public Comment Period (10 minutes)
- 5. ESA Modifications Discussion / Update (5 minutes)
- 6. Integrated Report Module Discussion (85 minutes)
  - Potential Impacts of the Plan on Other Uses of Water Resources
  - Regional projected service population, safe yield, excess water
  - Consistency with other planning efforts
- 7. Other Business (5 minutes)

