

Anne Arundel County Clean Water Program

# Our wAAtEr Public Advisory Group Meeting

December 14, 2022

Our wAAtEr.



# Agenda



**01** Purpose and Objectives

**02** Managed Aquifer  
Recharge Overview

**03** Pilot System

**04** Site Tour

**05** Discussion



# 01

## Purpose and Objectives

# Meeting Purpose



- To provide an overview of Managed Aquifer Recharge and the County's current pilot facility
- To inform advisory group members about the key successes and challenges of implementing this technology
- To receive feedback on indirect and direct potable water reuse

# The Clean Water Program

5 initiatives | one strategy





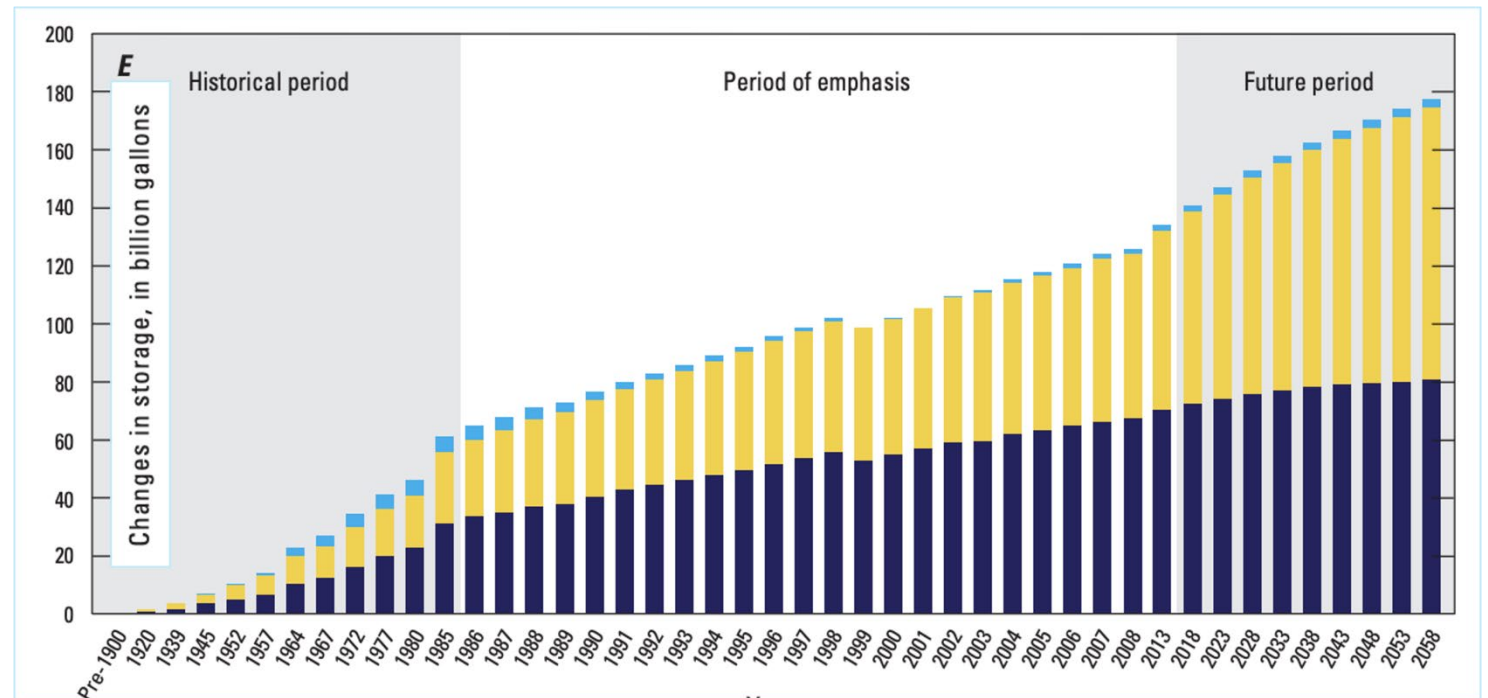
02

# Managed Aquifer Recharge Overview

# Why is County Concerned About Long-Term Water Sustainability?



- All water use in AA County is groundwater – water withdrawals greater than recharge (all treated wastewater is returned to surface waters)
- AA County is largest user of groundwater in the State
- Other jurisdictions are experiencing groundwater shortages
- Confining unit is being depleted
- Protection from land subsidence



Source: Assessment of Groundwater Availability in the Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Aquifer System From Long Island, New York, to North Carolina, Professional Paper 1829, USGS, 2016

## EXPLANATION

- Surficial aquifer depletion
- Surficial aquifer replenishment
- Confining unit depletion
- Confining unit replenishment
- Confined aquifer depletion
- Confined aquifer replenishment

# County Aquifers

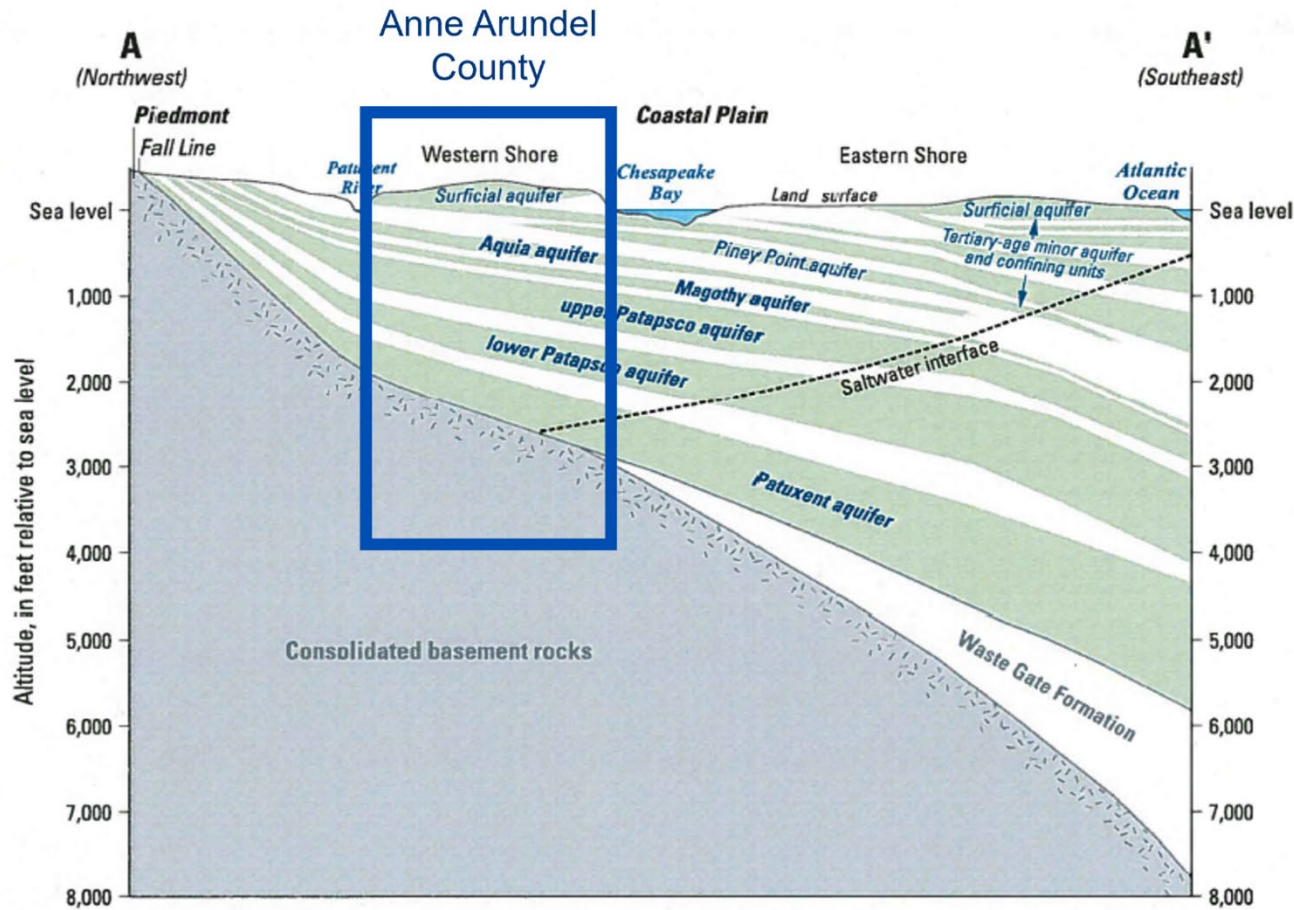


Figure 2-3  
Cross Section A - A'  
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

ch2m

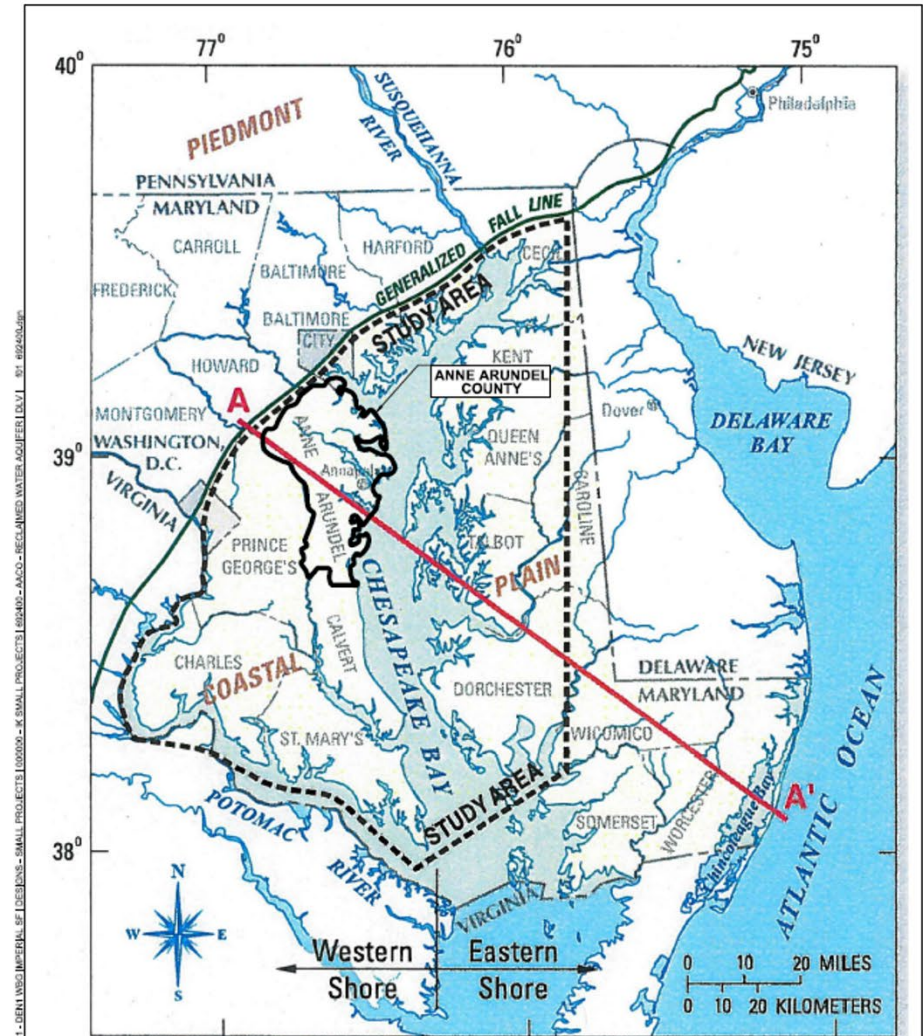
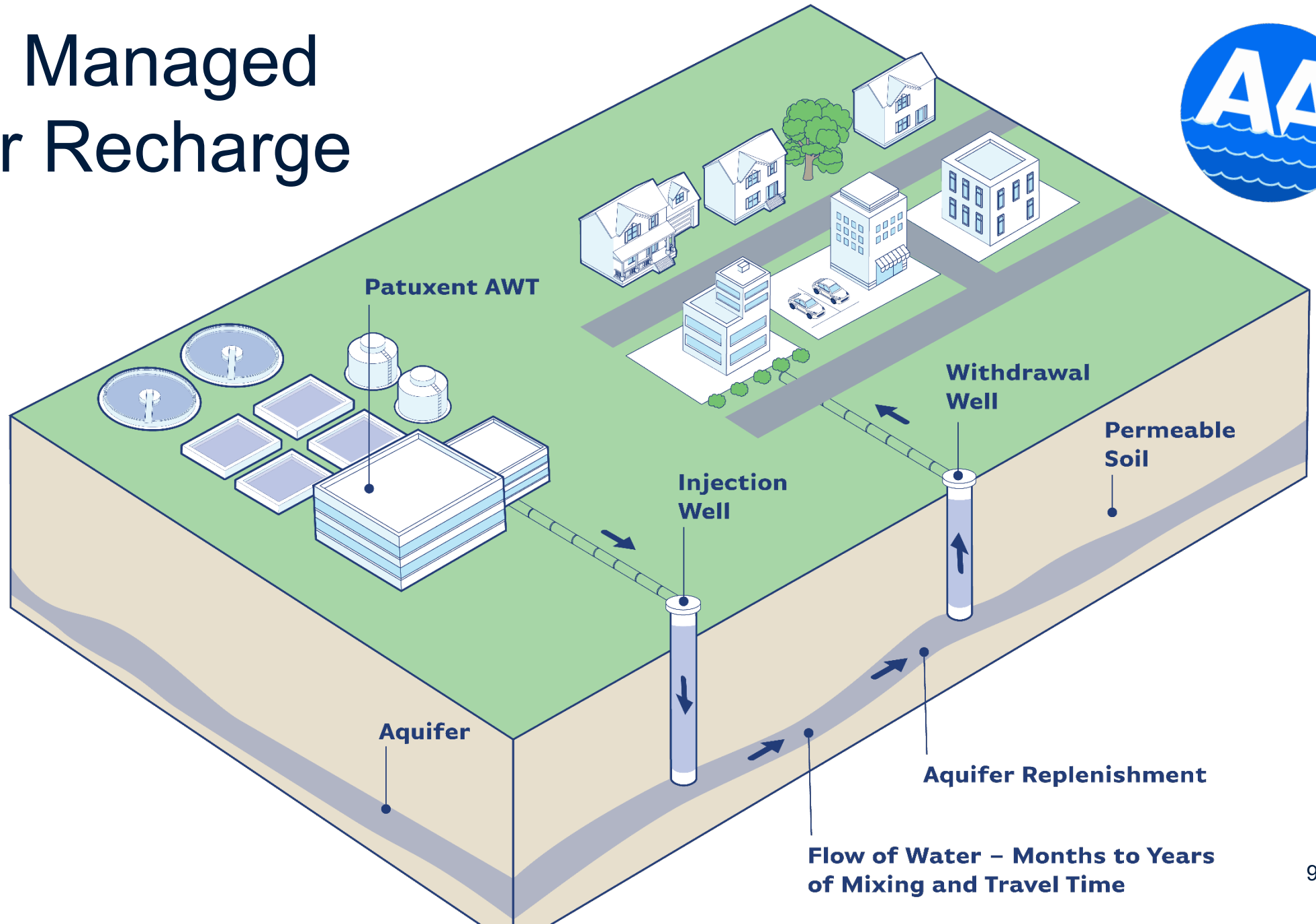


Figure 2-1  
Location Map Showing  
Anne Arundel County  
and Section Line A - A'  
Anne Arundel County, Maryland

ch2m

# Future Managed Aquifer Recharge



# Drivers for Managed Aquifer Recharge

## Program Drivers:

### Water Quality

- Nutrient reduction in Chesapeake Bay
- Water quality improvement locally
- Develop a long-term plan for maintaining or reducing nutrient levels

### Water Supply

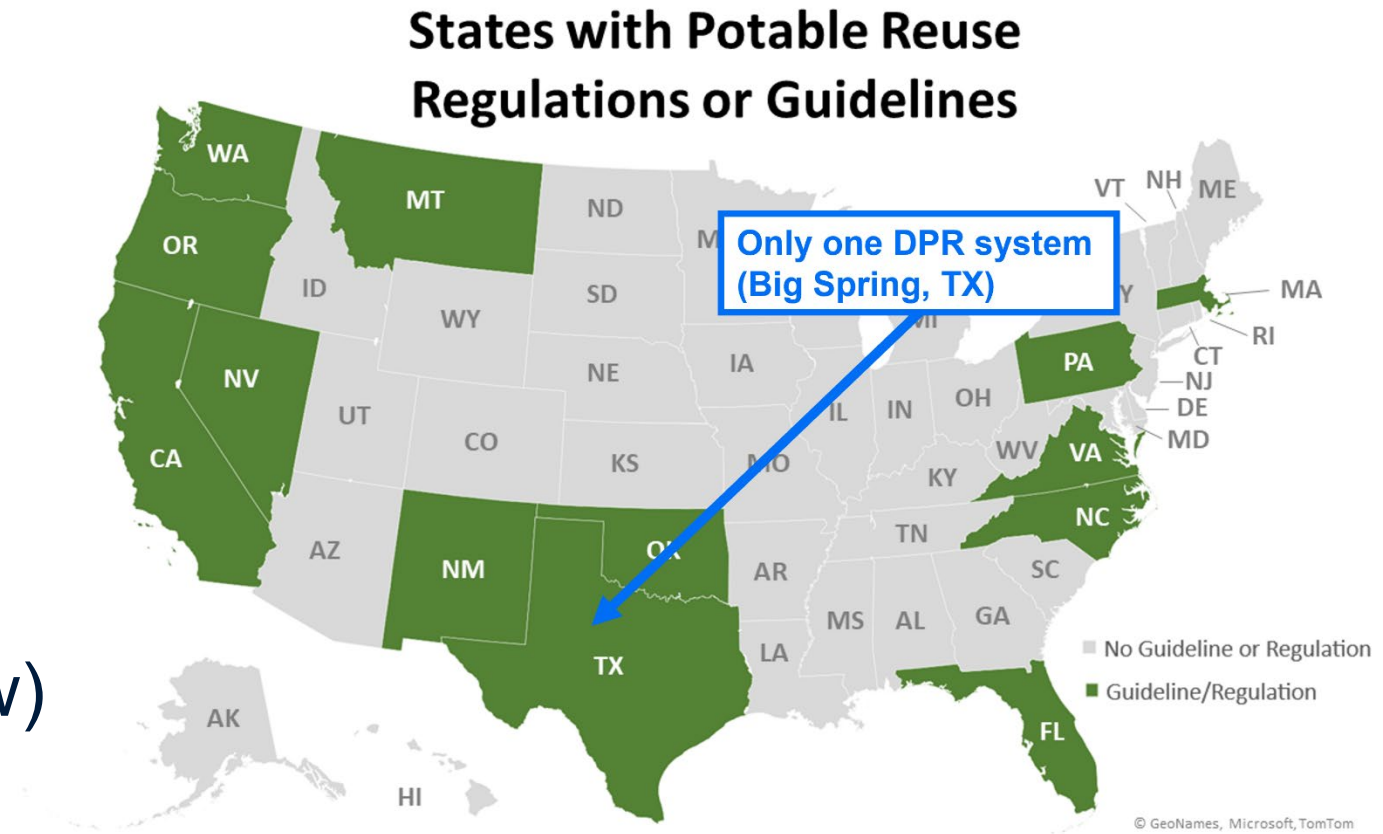
- Groundwater replenishment
- Long-term water supply resiliency and sustainability



# Key States with Indirect Potable Reuse Regulation



- California
- Washington
- Arizona
- New Mexico
- Florida
- Massachusetts
- Texas (Case-by-case Review)



# SWIFT Program (Hampton Roads, VA)



- Pilot testing began in 2016
- Current demonstration scale (1 MGD)
- Add advanced treatment processes to several HRSD facilities to produce water that meets drinking water standards
- SWIFT will be added to the Potomac Aquifer, the primary source of groundwater throughout eastern Virginia



# Managed Aquifer Recharge Investigation



## Aquifer Recharge

- Hydrogeological compatibility
- Injection rates & travel times
- Monitoring program

*Initial investigations to be done  
with conditioned potable water*

## Advanced Treatment

- Identify constituents of concern
- Current effluent characteristics
- Additional treatment steps
- Critical control points

*Initial investigations with pilot  
scale treatment system*



03

## Pilot System

# Our wAAter Treatment Goals for Piloting



Safe Drinking Water Act  
Compliance

End Use Requirements  
(Total Organic Carbon, Turbidity, Aquifer  
Compatibility, Corrosion Control,  
Microbial Risk)

**Potable Reuse  
Monitoring**

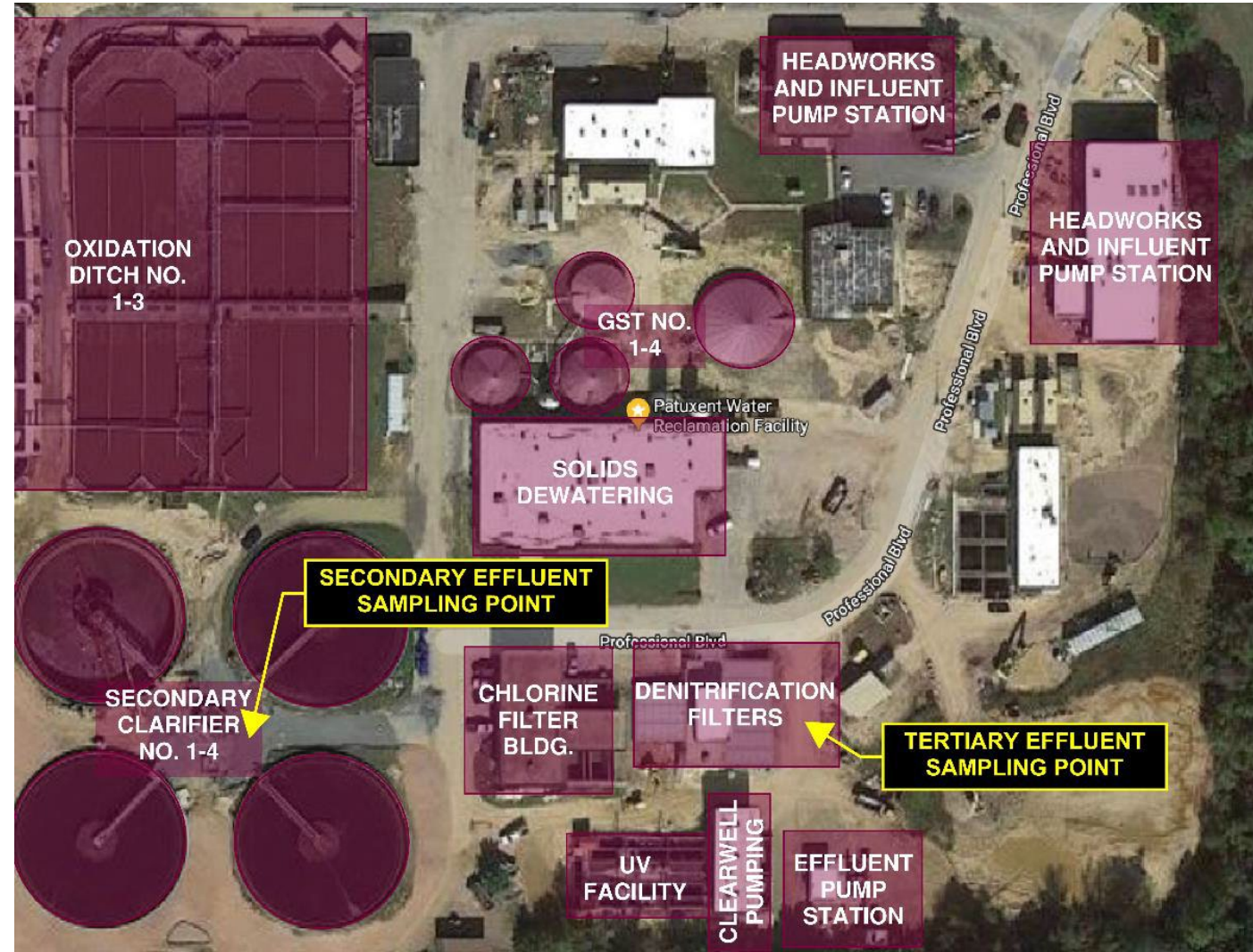
Pathogens  
(Giardia, Crypto, Viruses)

Constituents of  
Emerging Concern

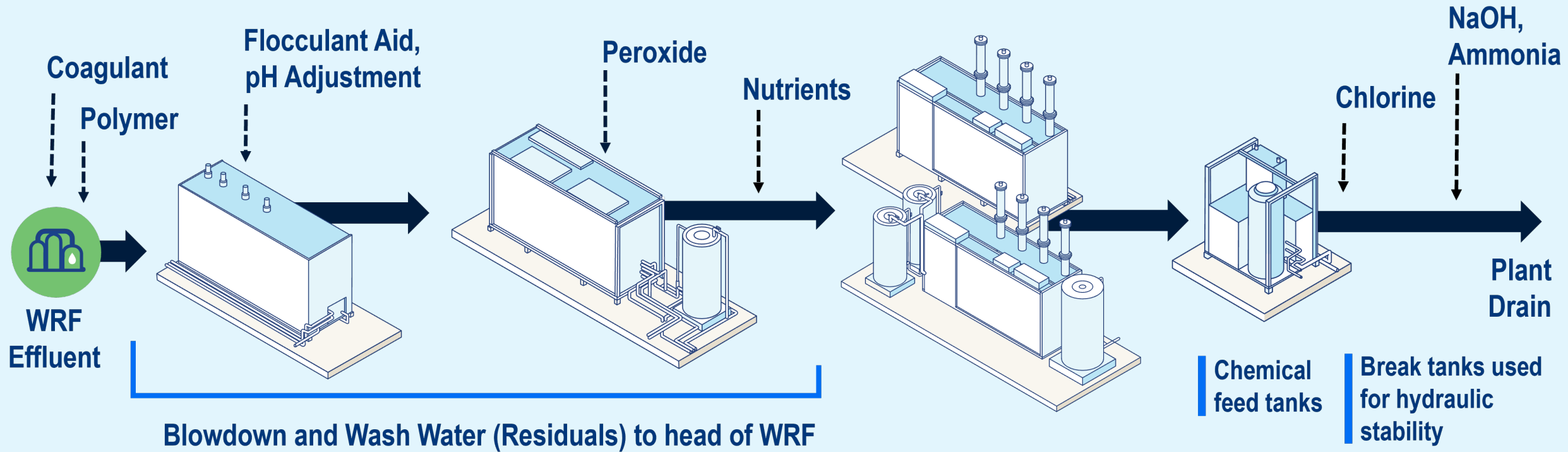
# Patuxent WRF Overview and Effluent Sampling Effort



- Focus on characterizing tertiary effluent (post-denitrification filter, pre-UV)
  - Patuxent Water Reclamation Facility
- Additional periodic sample of secondary effluent (post-secondary clarification)
- Sampled over 100 constituents
- Summary focuses on tertiary effluent sampling



# Pilot Treatment Train Selection



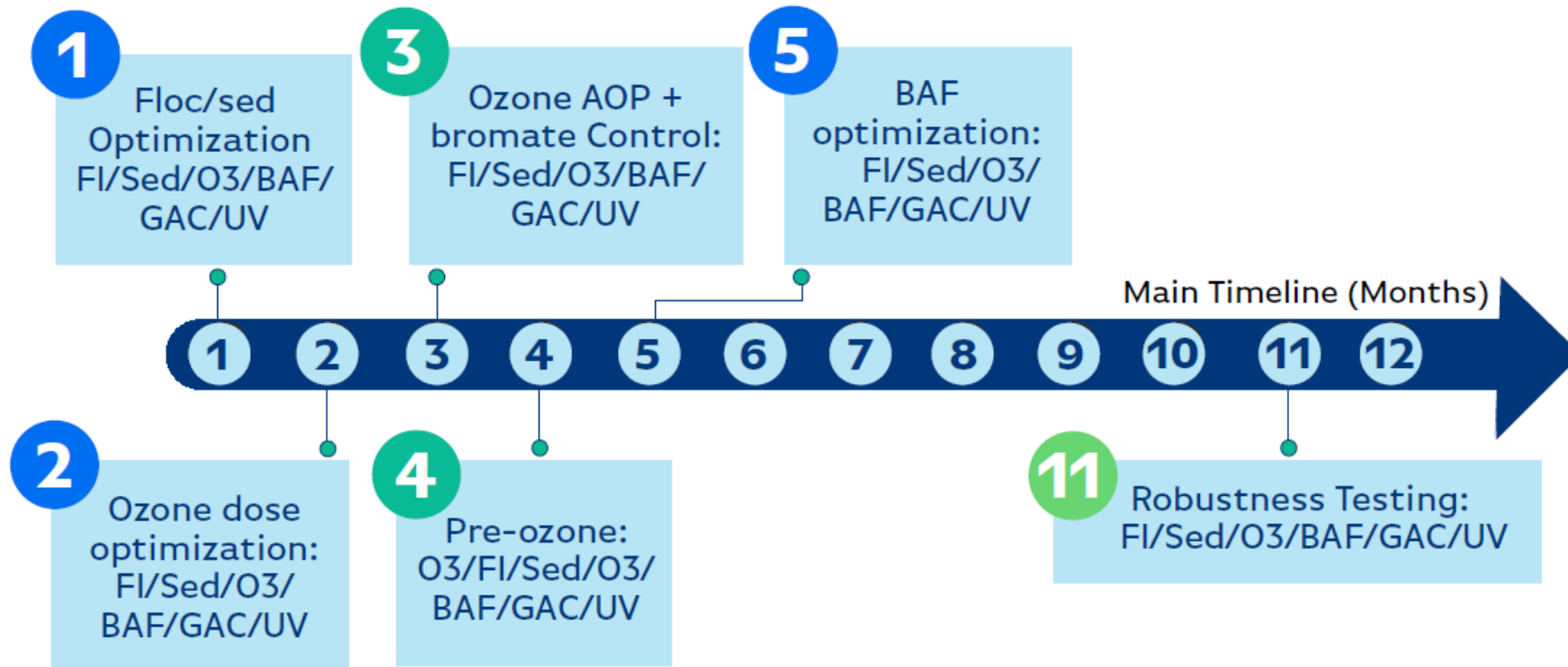
Coagulation/Flocculation/  
Sedimentation

Ozone/Ozone  
Advanced  
Oxidation  
Processes

Biological Aerated  
Filter/Granular  
Activated Carbon

UV

# Pilot Operation Critical Path



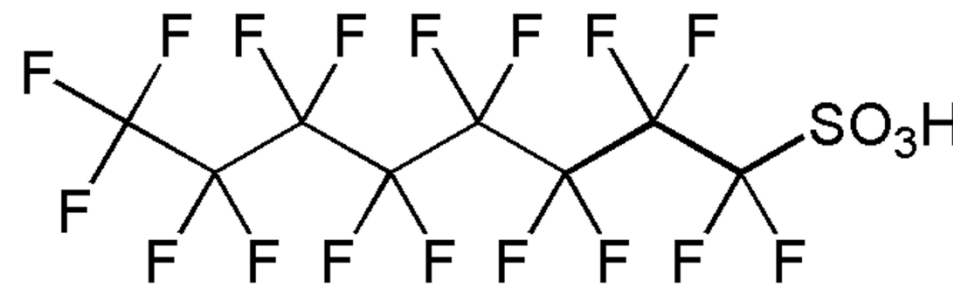
GAC and UV continuous optimization

- Design Criteria (Cost Savings)
- Emerging Contaminant Strategy
- Process Challenge Testing to Mimic Upsets

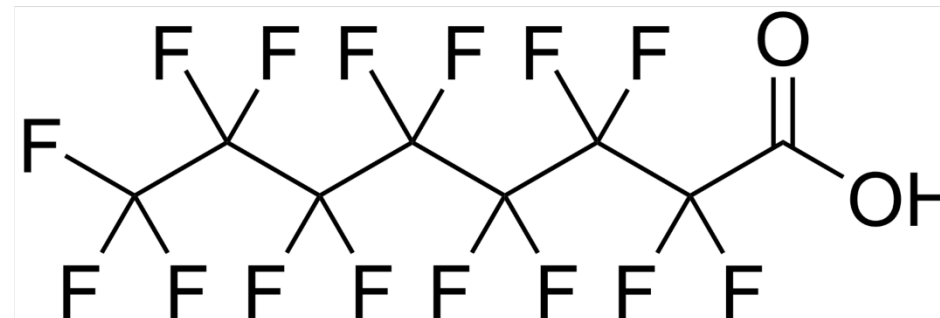
# PFOS and PFOA are the most well-known PFAS



## PFOS



## PFOA



Hydrophobic  
and  
hydrophilic  
properties

Highly  
soluble  
and stable  
in water

Not easily  
removed  
from water

# There are Multiple Routes for PFAS to Enter the Environment



Use of  
aqueous  
film-  
forming  
foam  
(AFFF)



Landfills  
and  
leachates

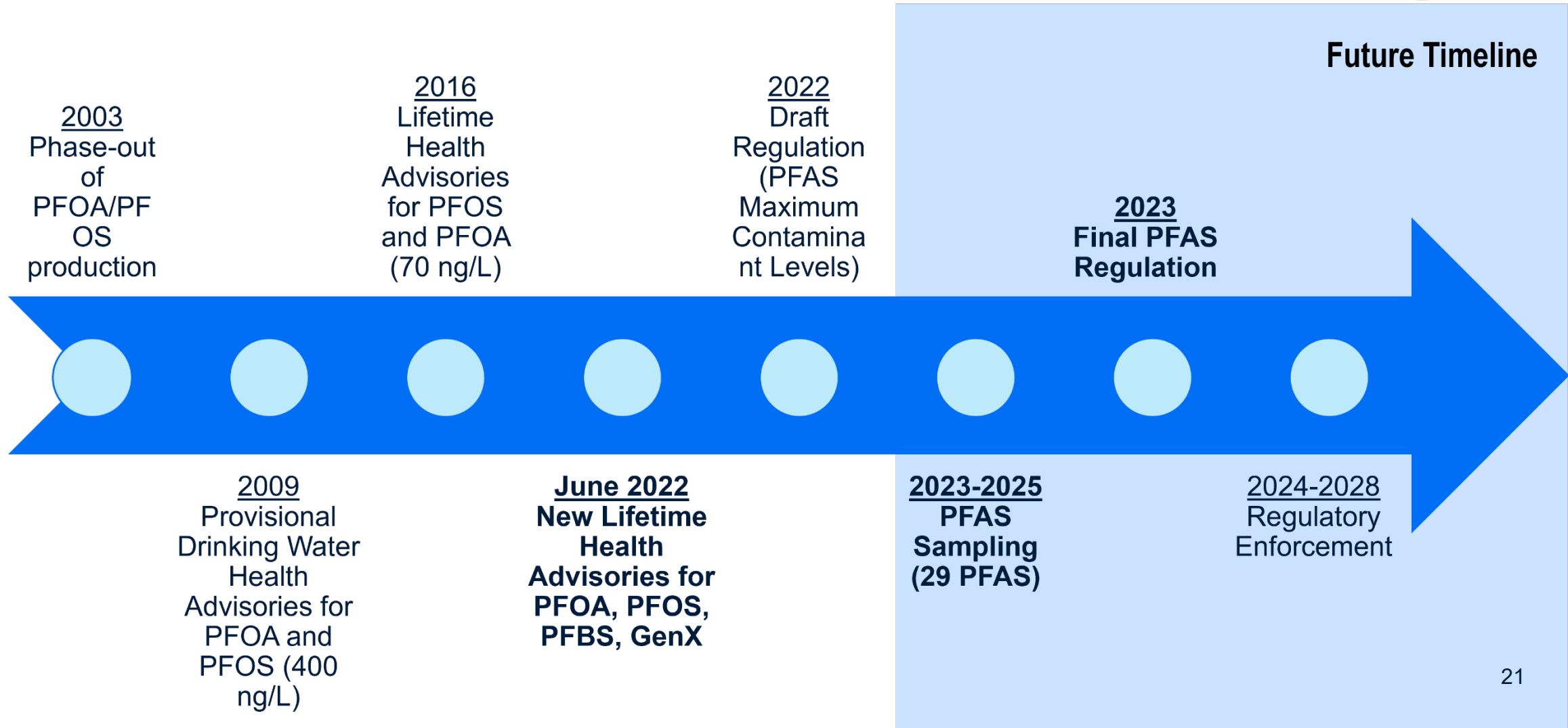


Industrial  
discharge



Land  
application  
of  
wastewater  
treatment  
plant  
biosolids

# PFAS Regulatory LANDSCAPE



# PFAS Management Strategies



Biosolids  
Management

Source  
Tracking

Landfill  
Leachate  
Treatment

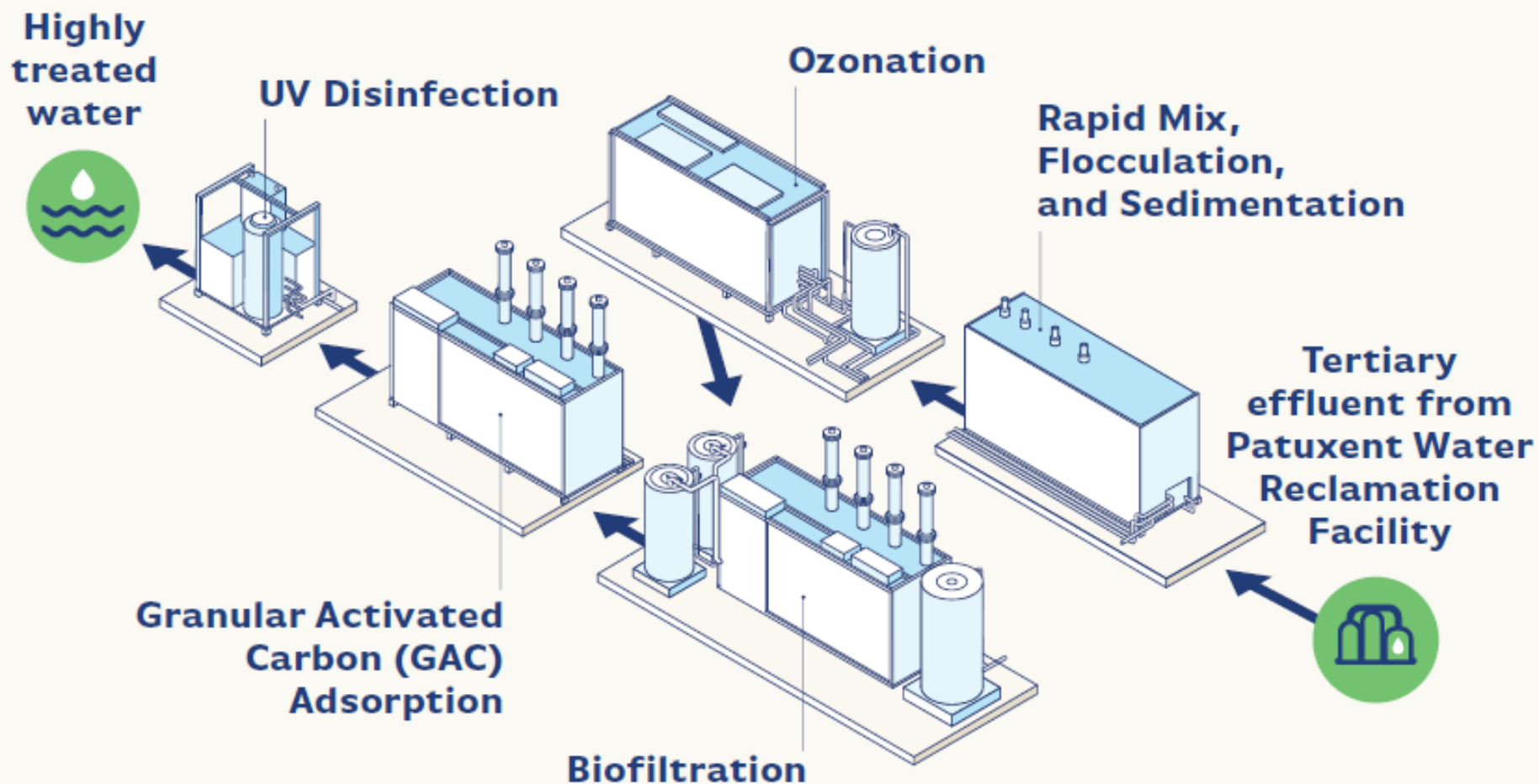
AWT (GAC)

PFAS  
Monitoring



# 04 Site Tour

# MAR Pilot



# Pilot Tours and Community Outreach





# 05 Discussion

# Thoughts?

## ***Next Steps***

- Initiate contract for designs
- Public Outreach
- Review information on website and provide feedback

## ***Potential Issues***

- Public interest in pilot tour?
- Concerns from the public?



# Next Steps: Meeting Series Overview



	Date	Location	Topic
Meeting 2	November 16, 2022	Heritage Complex- Independence Room	Septic-to-Sewer and Small Systems
Meeting 3	December 14, 2022	Patuxent Water Reclamation Facility	Site visit to MAR pilot demonstration and MAR discussion
<b>Meeting 4</b>	<b>January 25, 2023</b>	<b>Heritage Complex- Independence Room</b>	<b>Project Prioritization Exercise</b>
Meeting 5	February 22, 2023	Heritage Complex- Independence Room	Present Updated IMP

A photograph of a person sitting on a white plastic chair on a wooden pier, fishing with a long rod. The sun is setting over the ocean, creating a golden glow in the sky and water. The person is silhouetted against the bright sunset.

# Our wAAter.

THE ANNE ARUNDEL CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

# Thank you!

