Providing Safe Drinking Water

Coachella Valley Water Counts Academy

February 3, 2022 Session



Water = "Universal Solvent"

Water Source	Dissolved Solids or Salinity (ppm)	Volcanic steam Atmosphere Condensation
Rain	<5	Ice and snow Precipitation Desublimation Evapotranspiration
Melted snow	<30	Fog drip Surface
Freshwater streams	100 — 1,500	Snowmelt runoff runoff Dew Infiltration Streamflow
Fresh groundwater	100 — 3,000	Seepage Spring Fresh- water Plant uptake Oceans
Brackish groundwater	2,000 – 35,000	U.S. Dept. of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey John Evans, Howard Periman, USGS Groundwater storage
Ocean	35,000	
Salton Sea	60,000	"Contominants" are any
Great Salt Lake	Up to 270,000	substance or matter in water
Dead Sea	340.000	

Tap Water Content



Total Dissolved Solids (0.03%)

0.0299% - Bicarbonate, calcium, magnesium, sulfate, sodium, chloride, nitrate, potassium & fluoride

0.0001%: - Aluminum, arsenic, barium, copper, chromium, disinfection by-products, iron, lead, molybdenum, organic compounds, selenium, strontium, uranium & vanadium

Program Elements

- Research
- Contaminant monitoring
- Source water protection
- State and Federal regulations
- Water treatment
- Sanitary surveys
- Water system construction and OM&R
- Backflow prevention
- Water agency reporting



Drinking Water Regulations

- Primary maximum contaminant levels
 - Enforceable (health)
- Secondary maximum contaminant levels
 - Non-enforceable (aesthetics)
- EPA establishes national standards
- States can establish more stringent standards

Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants 100 80 60 40 20 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020

State Standards

State	No EPA or Other State MCL	No EPA MCL	More Stringent than EPA MCL	Total
California	6	8	25	39
New York	3	8	13	24
New Jersey	1	4	14	19
Delaware	0	2	4	6
Colorado	0	3	0	3
Massachusetts	0	1	2	3
Hawaii	0	1	2	3

Examples

Constituent	EPA MCL	Other State MCLs	California MCL
Molinate	None	None	20 ug/L
МТВЕ	None	NY & DE (10 ug/L), NJ (70 ug/L)	13 ug/L
1,2,3 – TCP	None	NY (5 ng/L), HI (600 ng/L)	5 ng/L

When EPA Regulates Contaminants

- Toxicity
 - May have adverse health affects
- Occurrence
 - Exists or likely exists enough at levels of concern
- Benefit
 - Meaningful opportunity for risk reduction
 - Technically & economically feasible

Predicting Dose Response



EPA Regulatory Determination

- Contaminant occurrence
- Health risk reduction and cost analysis
 - Treatment technology costs
 - Qualitative and quantitative health benefits
- Set lowest feasible limit to maximize benefits
 - Best available technology
 - Must be economically feasible
- Provide 3-5 year compliance period

Coachella Valley Groundwater Basin



Chromium Background

- Abundant in earth's crust
- Chromium-3 (Cr+3) or chromium-6 (Cr+6) in water
 - Mostly Cr6 in groundwater
 - Need Cr3 to regulate blood sugar (nutrient in vitamins)
- Cr6 Sources in Water
 - Erosion of natural sediments
 - Isolated industrial sources
- Cr6 Health Concerns
 - Occupational carcinogen when inhaled
 - Possible carcinogen when ingested (rodent studies)



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National Toxicology Program Study Results (2008)

		Cr6 Drinking Water Exposure				
Organ	Tumor Type	Control	5,000 ppb	10,000 ppb	30,000 ppb	90,000 ppb
Male Mice Small Intestine	Adenoma (Benign Tumor)	1/49	1/49	1/49	5/50	17/48
	Carcinoma (Malignant Tumor)	0/49	2/49	1/49	3/50	5/48
	Adenoma or Carcinoma	1/49	3/49	2/49	7/50	20/48

* Yellow-highlighted values are statistically significant





Water System Activity

- Vast majority of impacted systems on pause
- Handful continue operating plants (e.g., lon Exchange)
- Some performing treatment studies
 - CVWD full-scale demonstration



Stannous Alternative

- Approved drinking water additive

 Solution used to protect pipes
- Salt made of tin & chloride (SnCl2)
- Antioxidant in consumer products
- Reduces Cr6 to Cr3
 - Faster and better than other reductants (e.g., iron, vitamin C)



Sky Valley System Demonstration

- Sufficient Cr6 levels (16-20 ppb)
- Extended water System (15 miles)
- Only 3 active supply wells



Stannous Demonstration Project



Demonstration Test Results



Benefits



Cost effective

No waste products

No visual impacts

Helps protect pipes

Does not change taste, smell or look of water

Questions?

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