Hampton Select Board Meeting January 14, 2019



John Herlihy, Vice-President, Water Quality & Environmental Management

Dan Lawrence, Director Engineering & Planning Carl McMorran, Operations Manager

Agenda

- PFAS Update
 - Monitoring
 - Treatment Evaluation
- Treatment Improvements
- Well 22 Large Groundwater Withdrawal Permit
- Main Replacement along Route 101

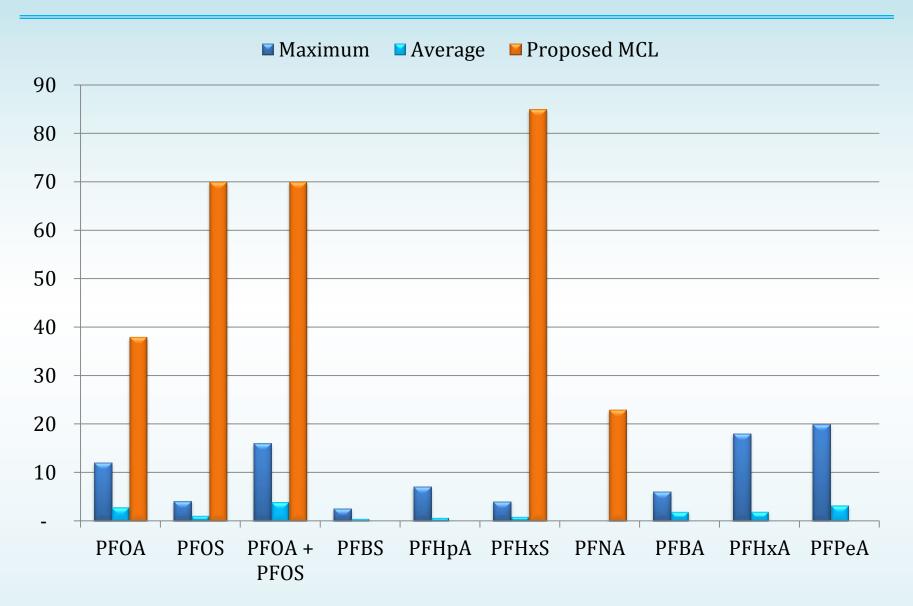


PROGRESS on PFAS in 2018

- Minimized use of Well 6
- Continued monitoring raw and distribution system water
- Completed private well testing with NHDES
- Continued the PFAS treatment evaluation
- Development of a new source of supply (Well 22)
- Installed sentinel wells along Mill Road
- NHDES eliminated PFAS discharge from the carwash
- Monitored regulation development process
- Communicated regularly with town and state officials



PFAS Levels in Tap Water





2019 PFAS Management Plan

- Minimize use of Well 6
- Continue PFAS testing of wells and tap water
- Initiate PFAS testing at sentinel wells
- Continue PFAS treatment evaluation
- Obtain DES approval of Well 22
- Continue to monitor the regulatory process
- Continue communication with town and state officials



Mill Road Treatment Analysis Update

- Alternatives
 - Source Selection
 - Treatment: Removal by Filtration
 - Granular Activated Carbon (GAC)
 - Ion Exchange
- Testing
 - Bench Scale at North Carolina State University
 - Pilot Scale at Well 6



Pilot Testing





Mill Road Treatment Analysis - Post Bench Scale

Parameter	No Treatment	Scenario 1 PFAS treatment of water from Well 6	Scenario 2 PFAS treatment of water from Wells 6, 8A, 9, 11
Treated water flow rate (gpm)	0	360	1,676
PFOA+ PFOS (ng/L) ¹	9 – 12	7	<42
Sum of Regulated PFAS (ng/L) ¹	14 – 19	11	<42
Total PFAS (ng/L)	31 – 48	21 – 39	<42
Estimated capital cost ³	\$0M	\$3.7M	\$6.1M
Estimated annual O&M costs ⁴	\$0M	\$0.1 - \$0.2M	\$0.2 - \$1.8M
Rate increase required ⁵	0%	8%-9%	14 %- 35%

¹Based on maximum concentration of PFAS in well waters; concentrations as entering the distribution system

² Method Reporting Limit (MRL) of 4 ng/L.

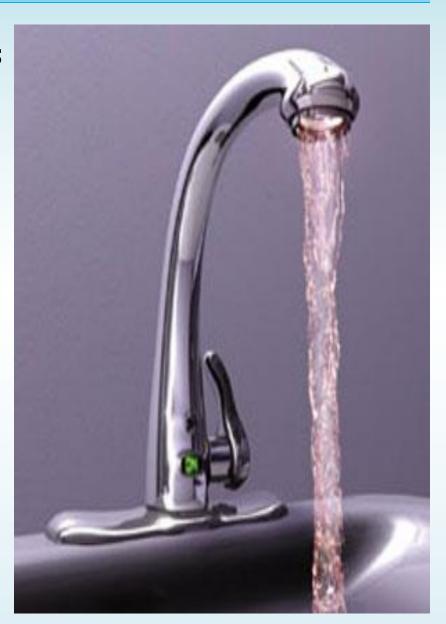
³ Conceptual capital costs have an expected accuracy of -30%/+50%.

⁴ Annual O&M costs for GAC are based on a one year replacement frequency.

⁵ Actual rate increase required will depend on final capital and annual O&M costs.

Other Major Capital Projects

- Water Treatment Upgrades
 - Mill Road
 - Little River Road for Wells 7 & 22
- Well 22
 - Large Groundwater
 Withdrawal Permit





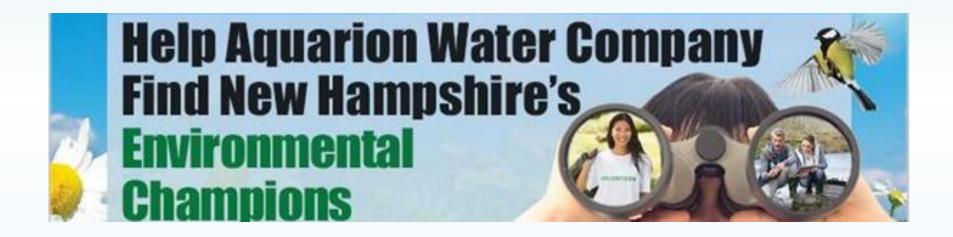
Rt 101 Main Replacement





Environmental Champions

 Celebrating the people, companies and non-profit organizations who demonstrate excellence in caring for New Hampshire's natural resources



May 9, 2019 Event

