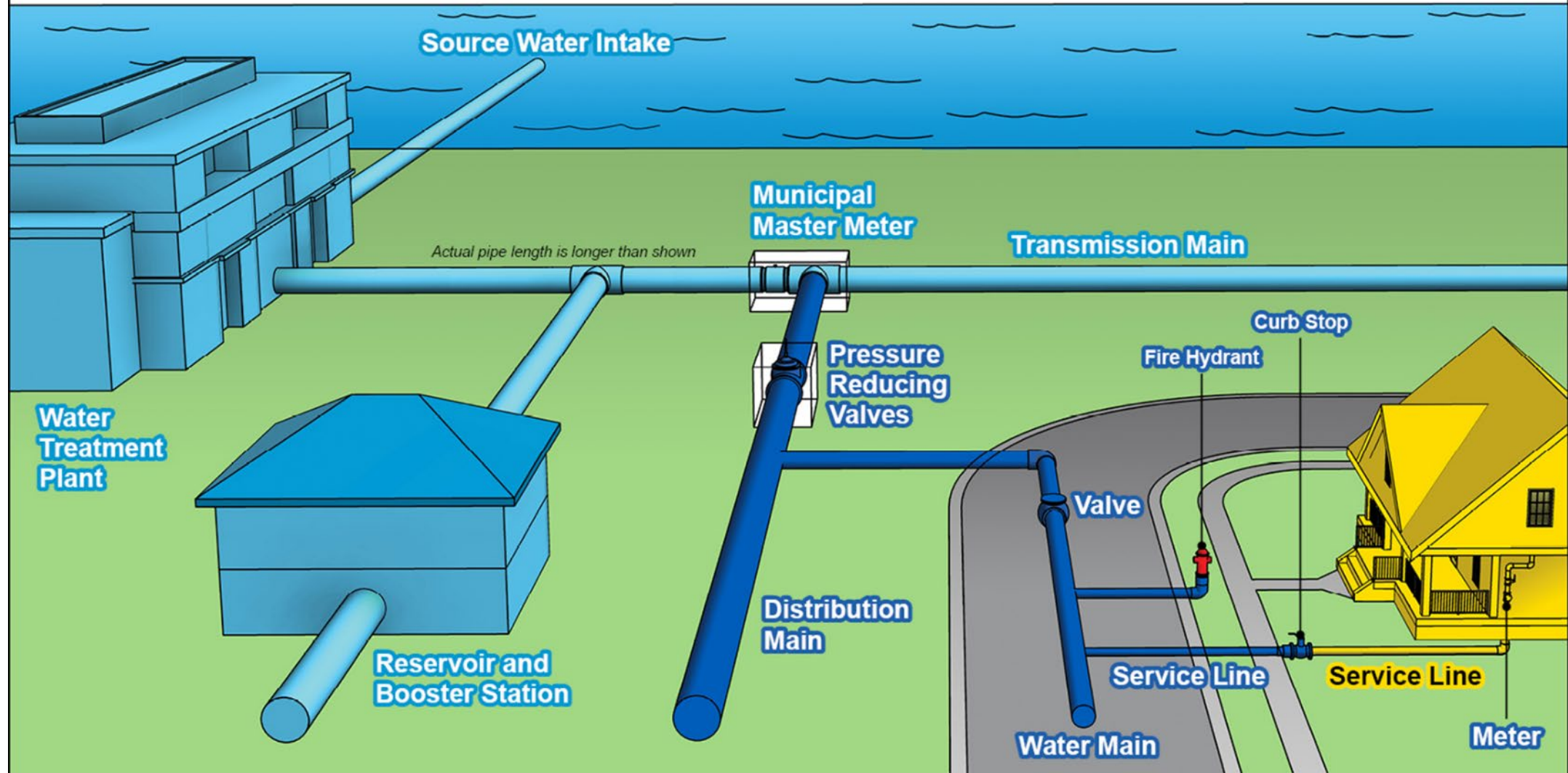




Corrosion Control Study Updates and Draft Recommendations

February 28, 2024 | Cheryl Porter, COO Water & Field Services

Our water system is a shared responsibility.



Great Lakes Water Authority Municipality Property Owner



GLWA's Corrosion Control Program

- Optimal dosing study conducted in the 1990's
- Requires maintaining pH levels and orthophosphate dosage at treatment plant tap

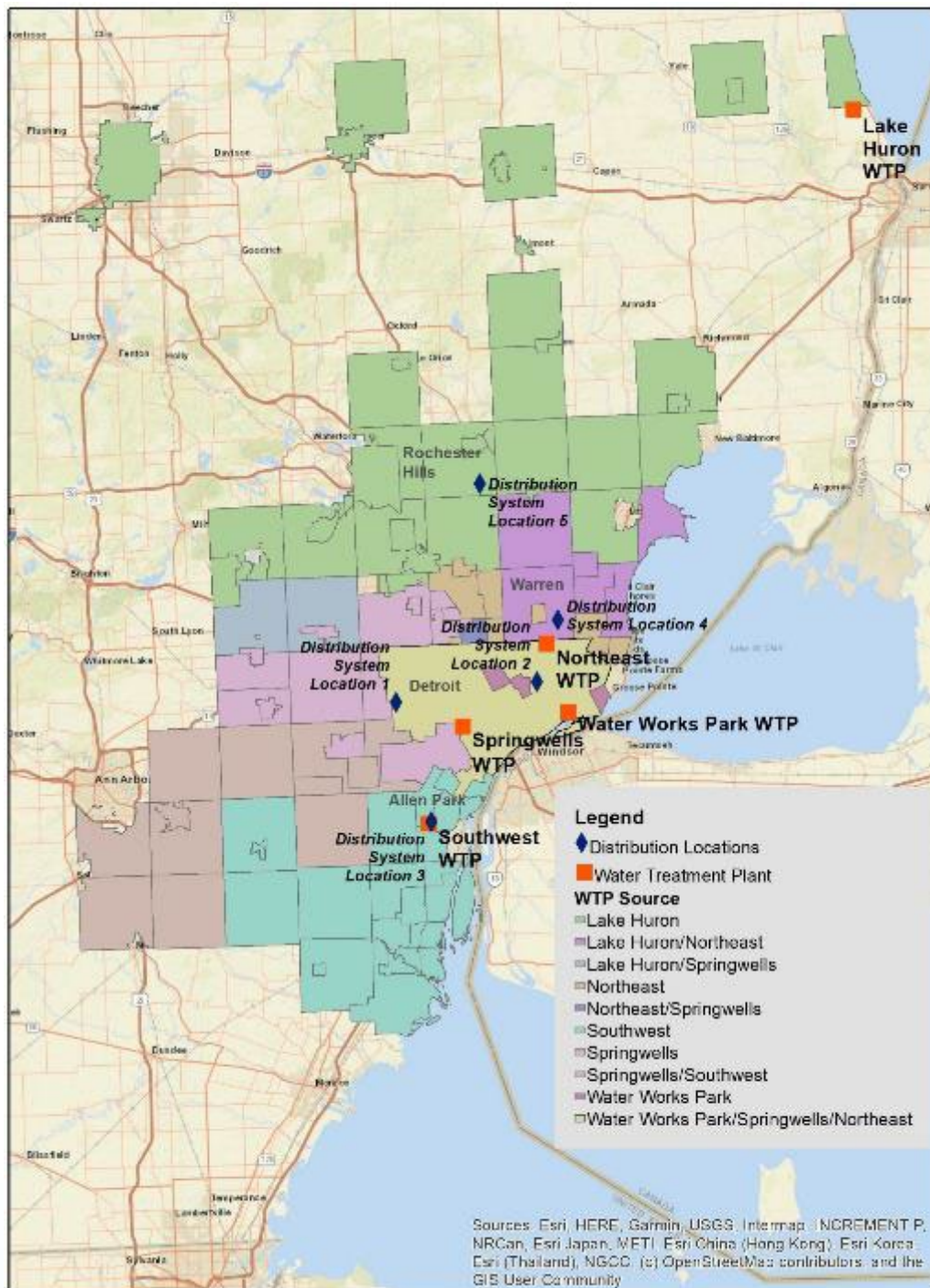
10 Pipe Rig Locations

Water Treatment Plants (WTP)

- Water Works Park WTP
- Lake Huron WTP
- Springwells WTP
- Southwest WTP
- Northeast WTP

Distribution Locations

- Allen Park
- Detroit (Central Services Facility)
- Detroit (West Yard)
- Rochester Hills
- Warren





Harvesting Partners

- Oakland County WRC
- Southeastern Oakland County Water Authority
- Hazel park
- Detroit
- Royal Oak
- Birmingham
- Warren
- Ypsilanti
- Southgate
- Melvindale
- Farmington
- Plymouth
- Pontiac

Thank you

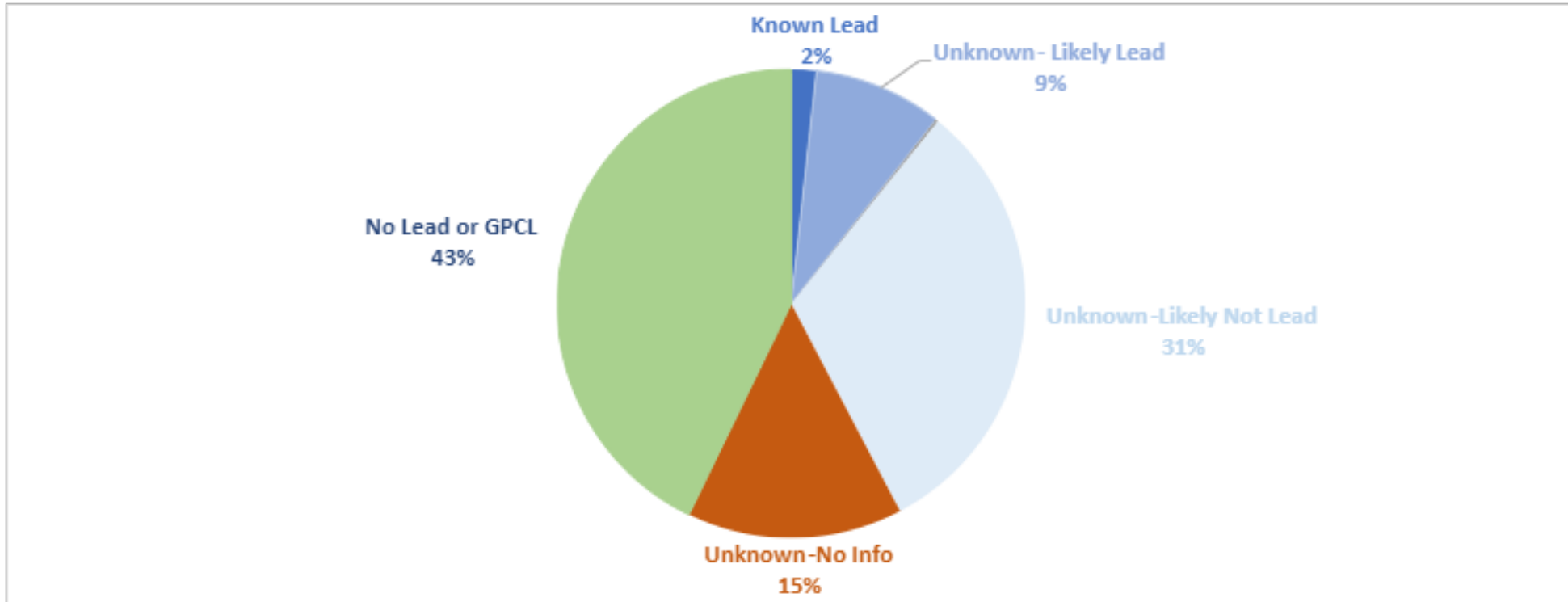
Corrosion Control Study Timeline



*Optimal Water Quality Parameters (OWQP)

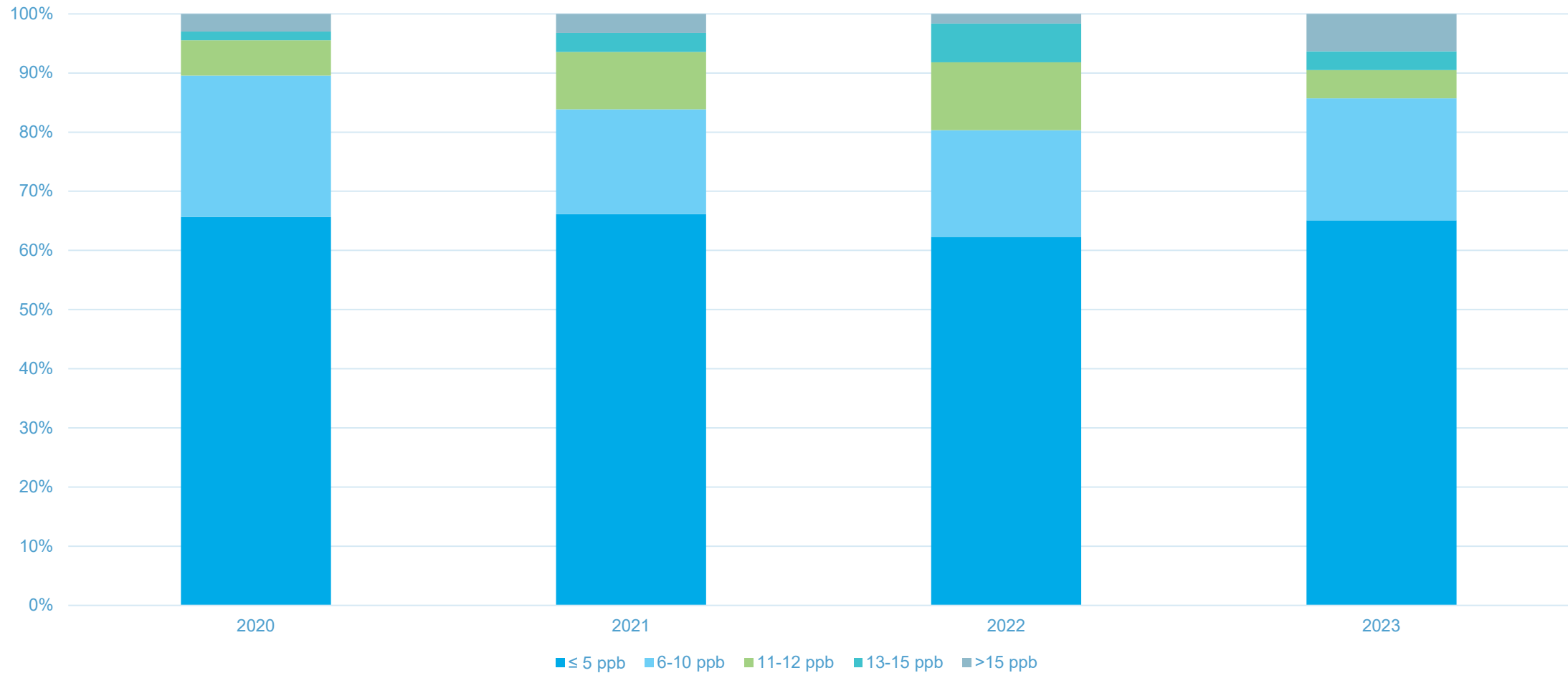
*Lead & Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR)

Removing Lead from Systems is the Best Defense



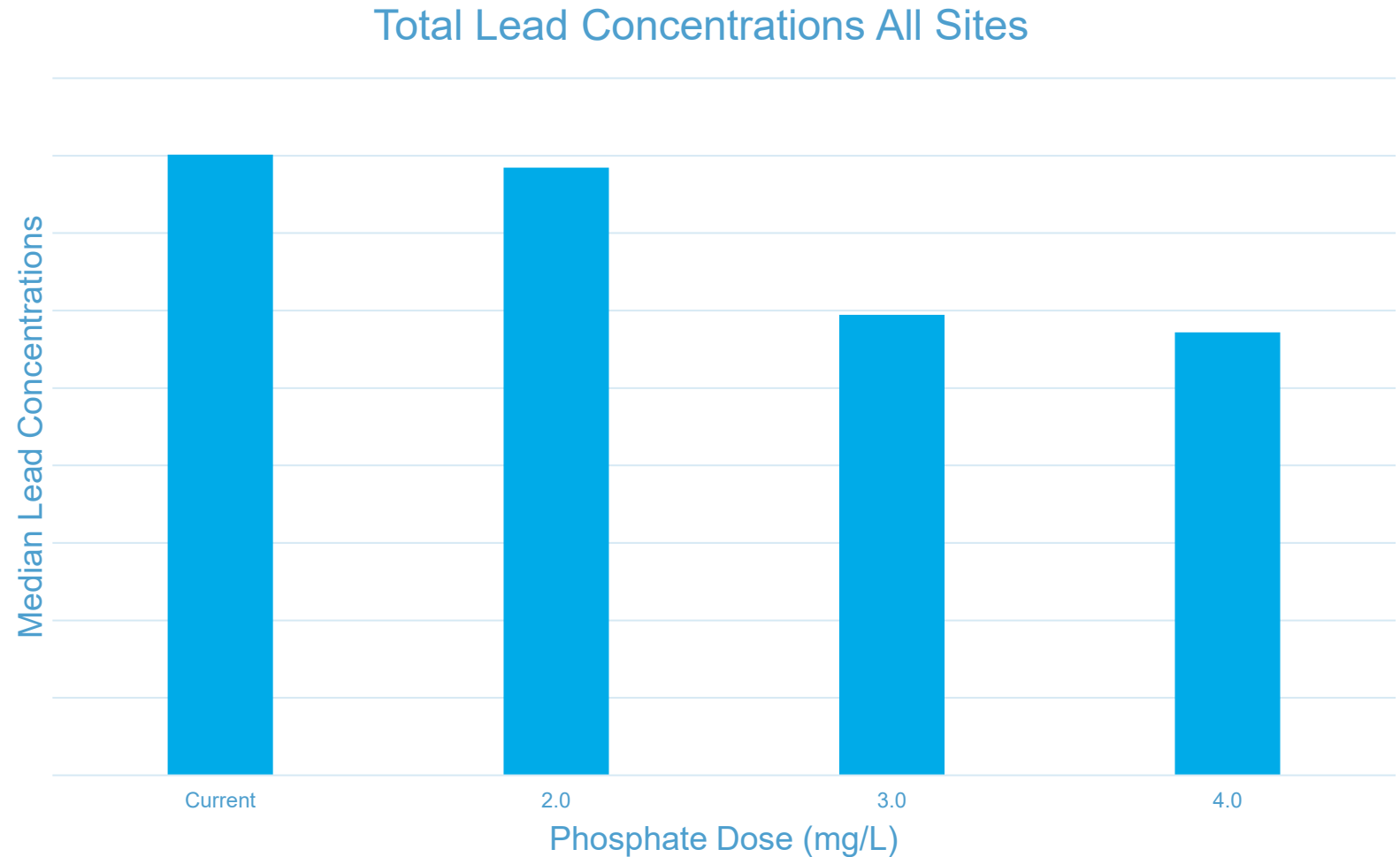
- Michigan - LCR requires all Lead Service Lines to be removed by 2041
- If approved, the Draft USEPA LCRI would require removal by 2037

90th Percentile Member Partner Lead Results



Preliminary Results

- No statistically significant difference between lead concentrations at the control (Current) and orthophosphate dose of 2.0 mg/L
- **Statistically significant difference between lead concentrations at a dose of 2.0 mg/L and 3.0 mg/L**
- No statistically significant difference between lead concentrations at a dose of 3.0 mg/L and 4.0 mg/L



Implementation Considerations



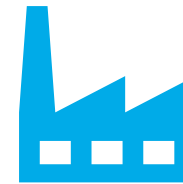
Capacity limitations of
our existing chemical
feed systems
(See Appendix)



Chemical supply
chain concerns



Water quality
parameter (WQP)
monitoring results at
the points of entry
and throughout the
distribution systems



Increased
phosphorus loading at
the Water Resource
Recovery Facility
(WRRF)



Customer feedback

- Existing chemical storage and delivery systems at select plants limit the concentration that can be dosed to 2.4 mg/L.



- Challenges to maintaining sufficient supply on hand, especially with current supply chain issues.



Current Orthophosphate Plant Storage Capacity for Average Flow

GLWA WTP	Average Flow (MGD) ¹	Dose as o-PO ₄	Supply (Days)	Dose as o-PO ₄	Supply (Days)
Lake Huron WTP	120	2.4 mg/L	30	3.0 mg/L	24
Springwells WTP	120		32		26
Water Works Park WTP	60		65		52
Southwest WTP	50		71		57
Northeast WTP	85		42		33

¹Based on flow data from December 1, 2022 – November 29, 2023

Highlighted sites do not meet the 30-day storage requirement for a given flow and dose scenario.

Implementation Plan & Recommendations

- 💧 Increase the dose to 2.4 mg/L as orthophosphate
 - 💧 Monitor conditions for a full lead and copper rule compliance monitoring period (through 2025)
- 💧 Evaluate secondary impacts and compliance data
 - 💧 If required based on full-system results, move forward with construction of chemical system improvements to increase the orthophosphate dose to 3.0 mg/L at the plants.
- 💧 Move forward with the recognition that while Corrosion Control can reduce dissolved lead concentrations, it may not fully control particulate lead release.
 - 💧 Getting the lead out of systems is the best safeguard