# Optimizing Biological Denitrification of Groundwater — Recovering Waste Backwash Water & Co-Removal of Hexavalent Chromium

Issam Najm, Ph.D., P.E.
Water Quality & Treatment Solutions, Inc.

TJ Kim, Ph.D., P.E. Clark Ajwani, P.E.

Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Water Works Division





### Acknowledgement

#### Water Research Foundation:

Hsiao-Wen Chen, Ph.D.

#### Project Advisory Committee:

Patrick Evans, Ph.D. – CDM Smith Khadija Durbas – LA Dept. of Water & Power JoAnn Silverstein, Ph.D. – Univ. of Nevada Reno

#### LA County DPW:

Adam Ariki

#### **WQTS**:

Nancy Patania Brown, P.E. Brian Gallagher Karl Gramith Eric Seo



#### Outline

- LA County Dept. of Public Works & Waterworks Districts
- 2. Configuration of the Biological Denitrification (BDN) System Evaluated
- 3. Pilot Testing Results
- 4. General Observations



# LA County Dept. of Public Works

- ◆ Formed in 1985
- Consists of 34 divisions & groups
- ◆ 3400 employees in 500 job classifications
- Annual operating budget of \$2 Billion
- Responsible for design, construction, operation, maintenance and repair of roads, airports, sewers, water supply, flood control, water quality, and water conservation facilities

**WQTS** 

## LA County Waterworks Districts

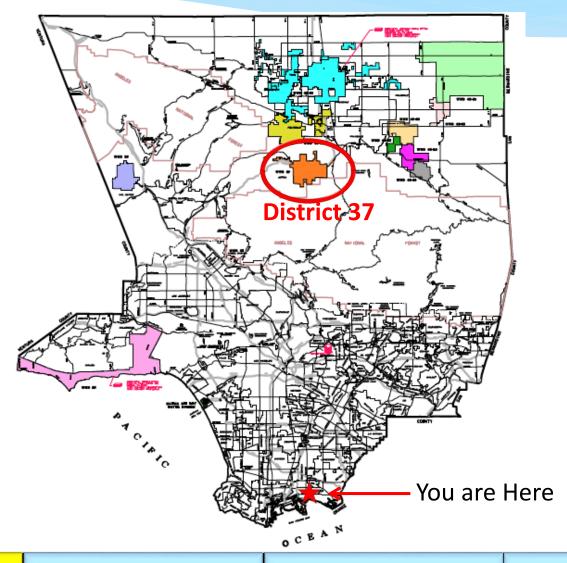
- ◆ A division of the LA County Dept. of Public Works
- ◆ Supplies water to 200,000 residents in LA County
- ◆ Five LA County Waterworks Districts

District	Established	Connections	Estimated Population
District 21; Kagel Canyon	1935	250	990
District 29; Malibu	1959	7450	20,120
District 36; Val Verde	1963	1,320	4,650
District 37; Acton	1963	1,390	4,330
District 40; Antelope Valley	1993	54,640	170,440





## District 37





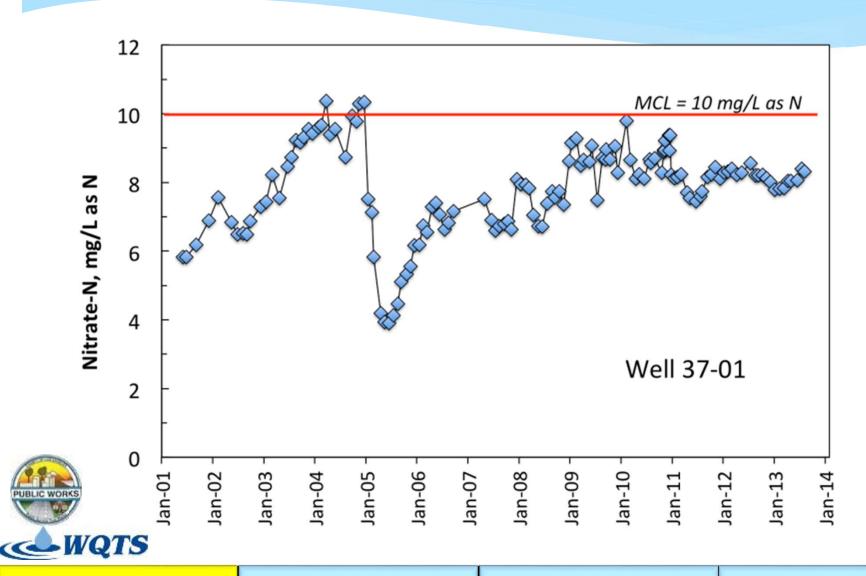
6

#### District 37

- ◆ District 37 serves drinking water to approx. 4,400 people in Acton, California (near Palmdale)
- The District's water supply is primarily groundwater from 3 wells, and treated surface water from AVEK's treatment plant
- All three wells contain nitrate at various levels
- ◆ The District's service area is not sewered, limiting waste disposal options from groundwater treatment systems



#### Nitrate in Well 37-01



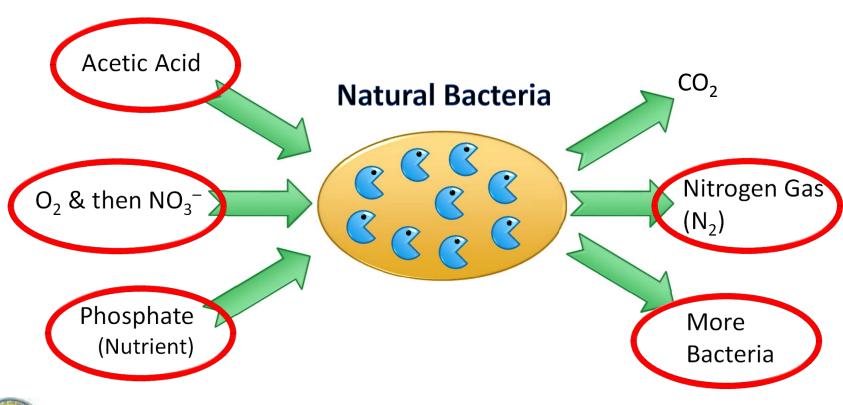
8

# Biological Treatment System Configuration





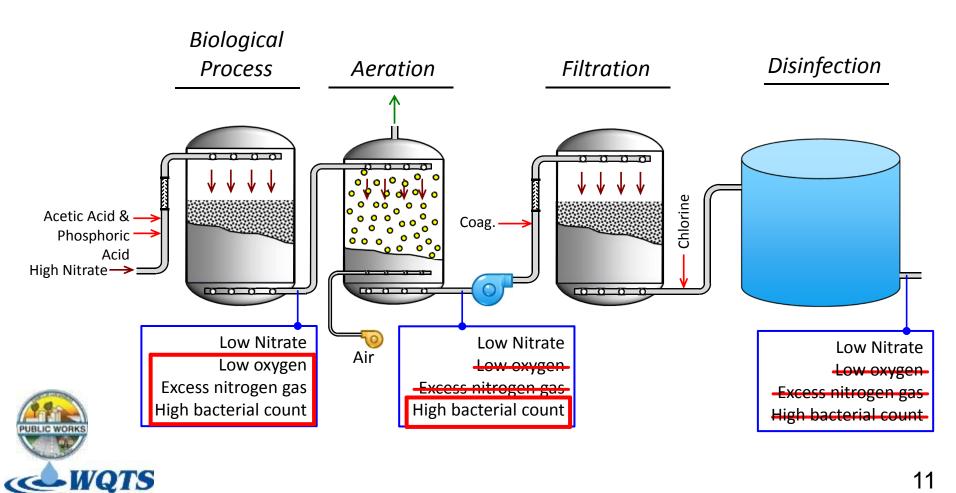
#### Fundamentals





District 37

# Overall Treatment System



11

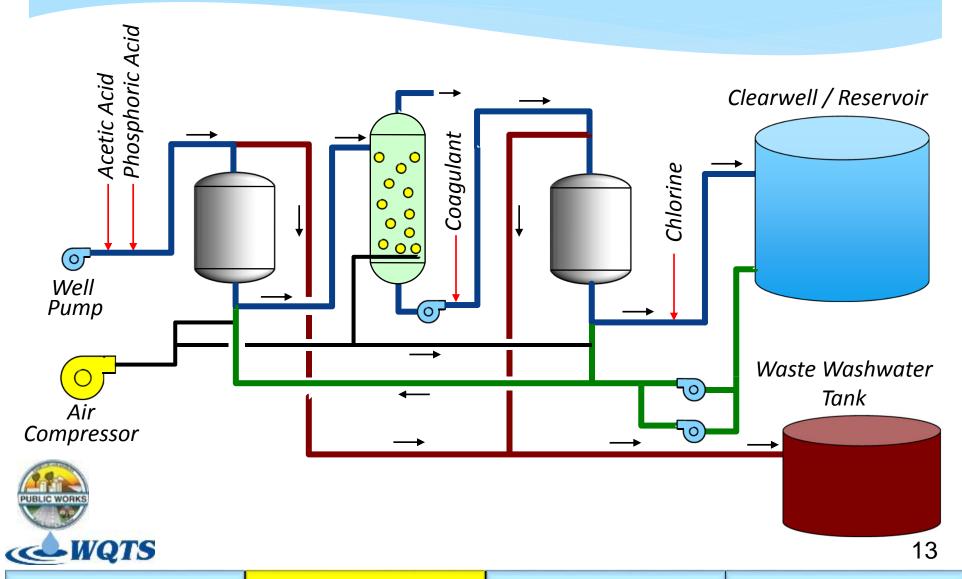
## General Design & Operational Parameters

Parameter	Value	
Biological Contactor EBCT	10 min	
Filtration Rate	3.0 gpm/sf	
Runtime Between Backwashes	24 – 48 hrs	
Unit Backwash Volume	~150 gal/sf	
Water Wastage Rate	6% to 12%	



**General Observations** 

# Overall System



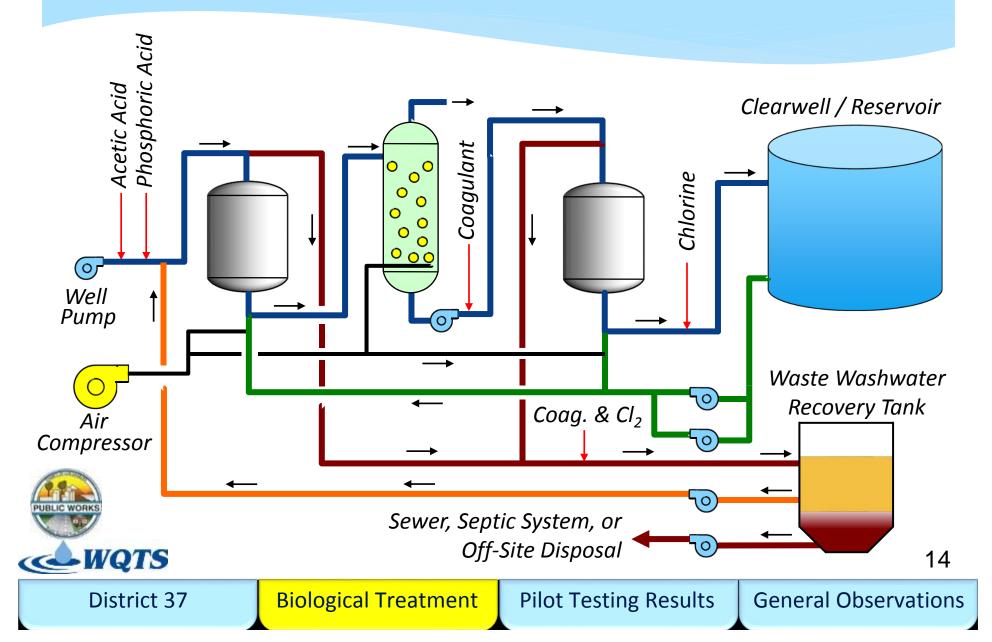
District 37

**Biological Treatment** 

**Pilot Testing Results** 

**General Observations** 

## with Washwater Recovery

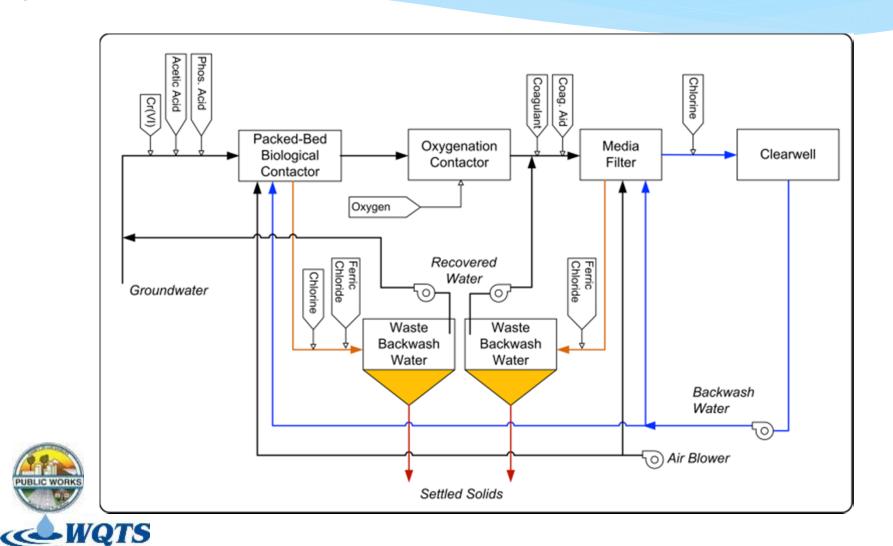


# Pilot Testing Results





# Pilot Plant Configuration



# Washwater Recovery System Operation

Parameter	Value	
Coagulant Type	Ferric Chloride	
Coagulant Dose (Bio. Contactor WBW)	75 mg/L	
Coagulant Dose (Filter WBW)	50 mg/L	
Clarification Time	2 hrs	
Return Flow (as % of Feed Flow)	10% to 15%	



# Groundwater Quality

Parameter	Unit	Ave. Value
Nitrate	mg/L as N	8.2
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	8.2
Turbidity	NTU	0.15
рН		7.5
Temperature	°C	21.4
Alkalinity	mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub>	174
Hardness	mg/L CaCO <sub>3</sub>	320
тос	mg/L	0.54



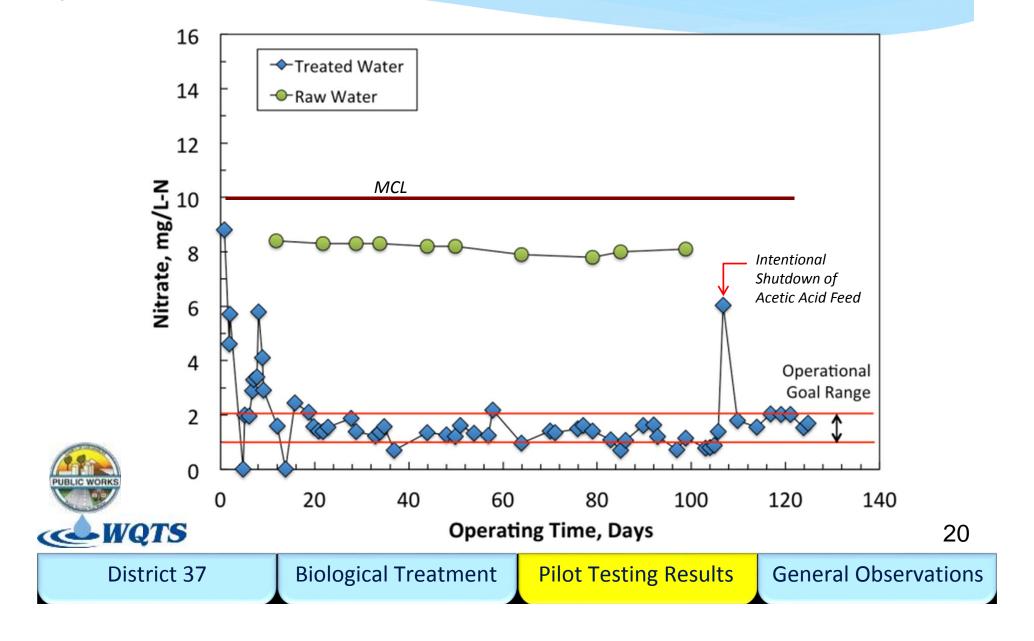


# Return Washwater Quality

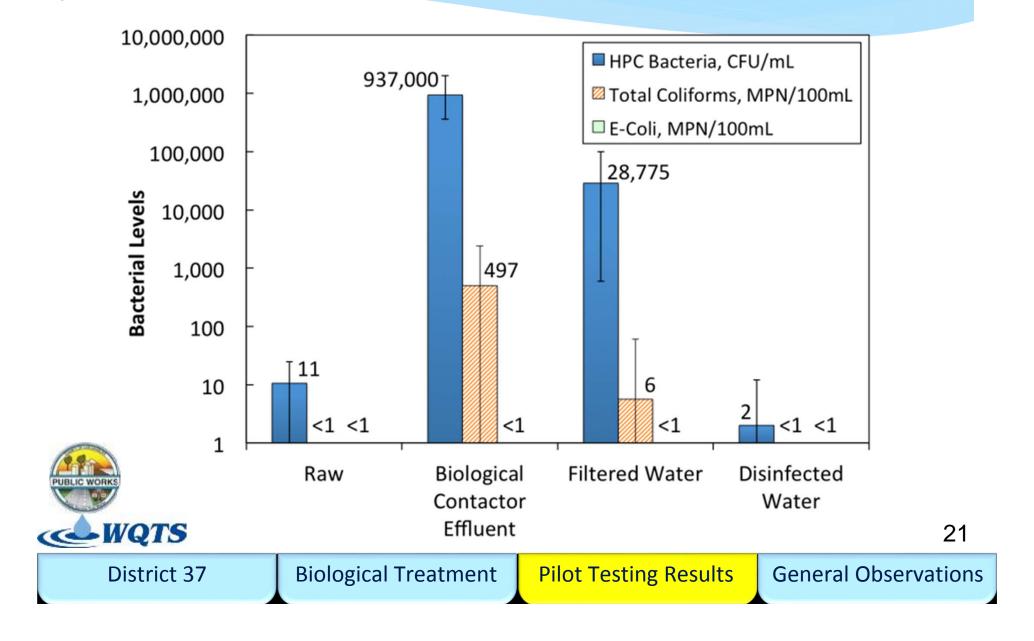
Parameter	Unit	Biological Contactor	Media Filter
Turbidity	NTU	20	3
Iron	mg/L	14	5
Chromium	μg/L	16	4
HPC	CFU/mL	$2  imes 10^6$	$0.6 \times 10^6$
тос	mg/L	50	4.6
Odor	TON	100	200



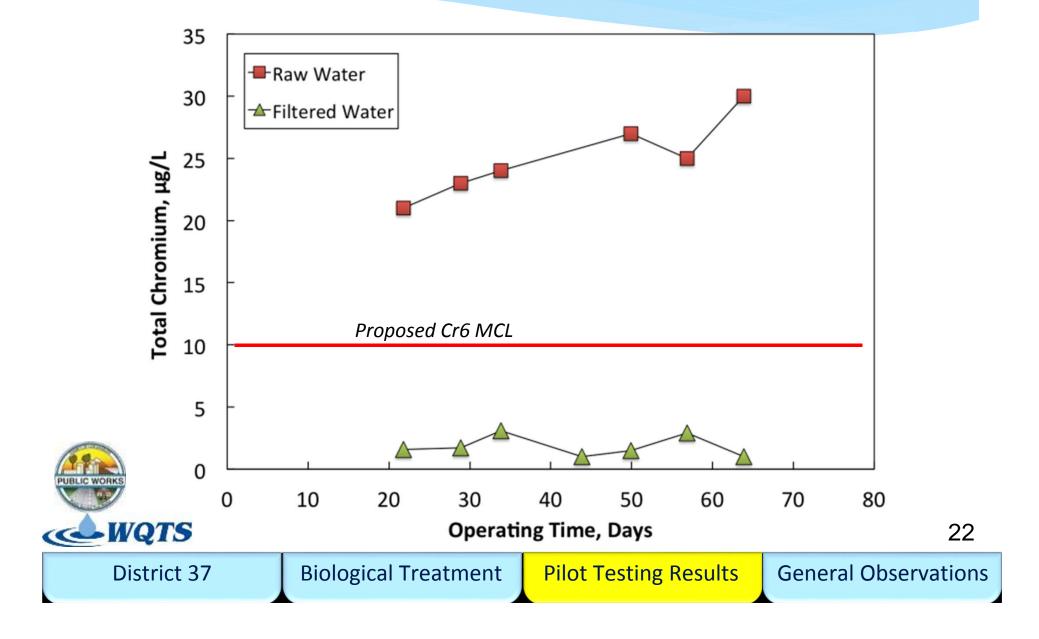
#### Nitrate Removal



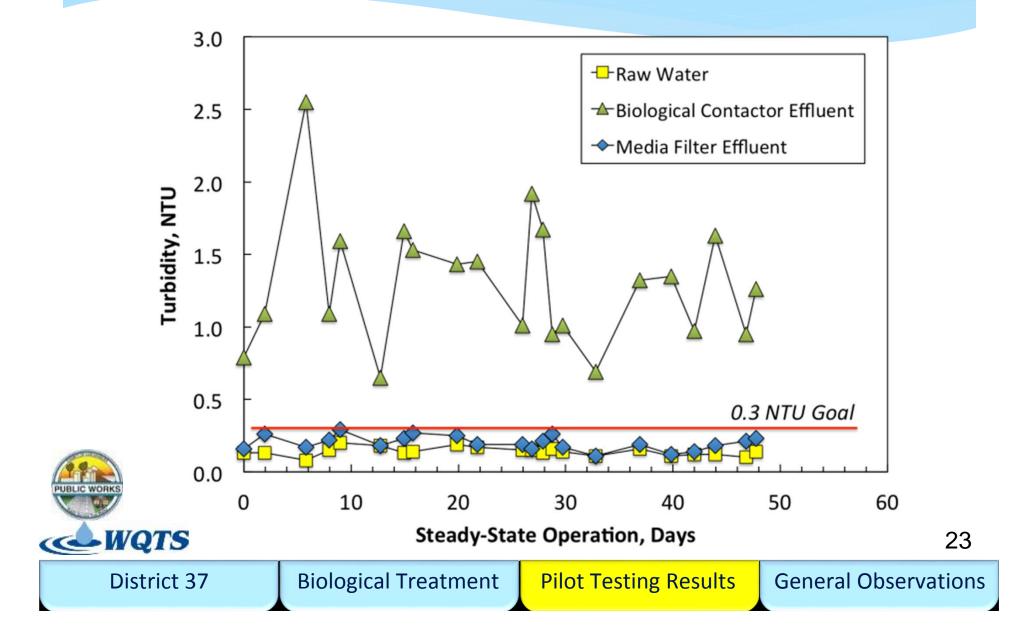
#### Bacterial Levels



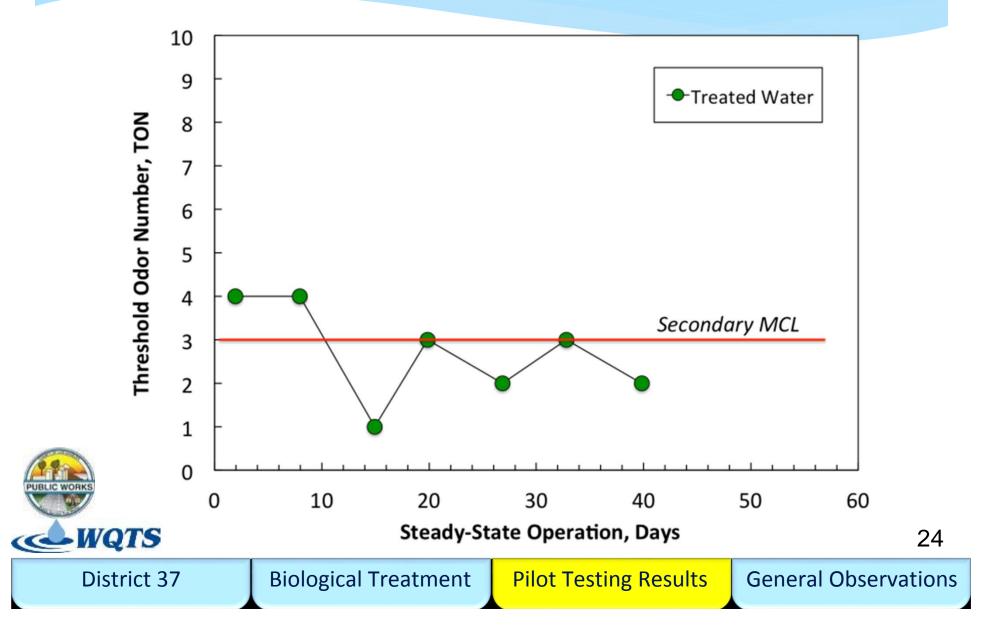
### Removal of Chromium



# Turbidity



# Threshold Odor Number (TON)



#### General Observations

- Biological treatment is highly effective at removing nitrate.
- ◆ Biological treatment also achieves effective removal of Cr(VI).
- Recovery of waste backwash water is technically feasible.
- Wastage rate can be reduced from about 12% without washwater recovery, to <1% with washwater recovery.</li>
- However, washwater recovery adds operational and water quality challenges that should be taken into consideration.



**General Observations** 

Thank You!

Questions?

Issam.Najm@WQTS.com



