Wisconsin Section

American Water Works Association

Navigating New Waters: Designing and Permitting a New Drinking Water Supply System

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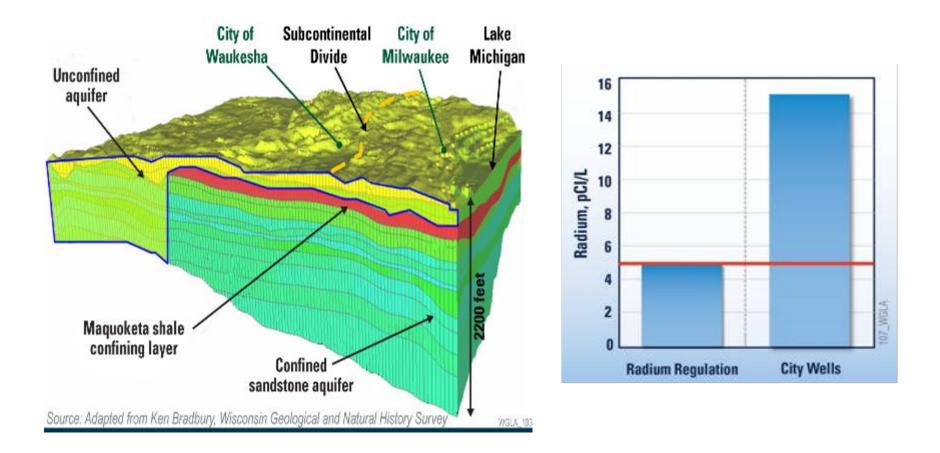


GREAT WATER ALLIANCE PROGRAM DRIVERS





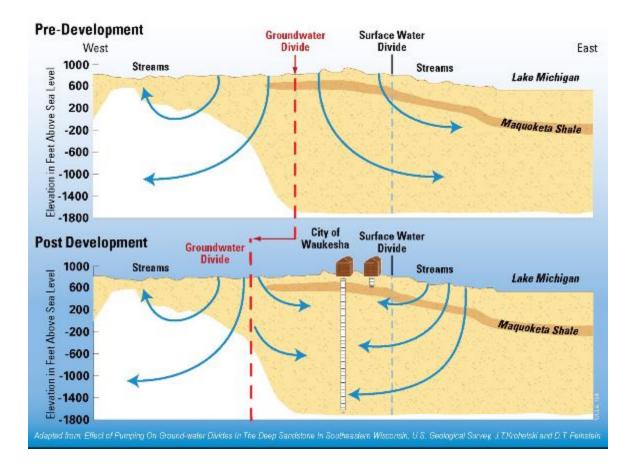
Deep aquifer replenishment is very slow due to shale confining layer







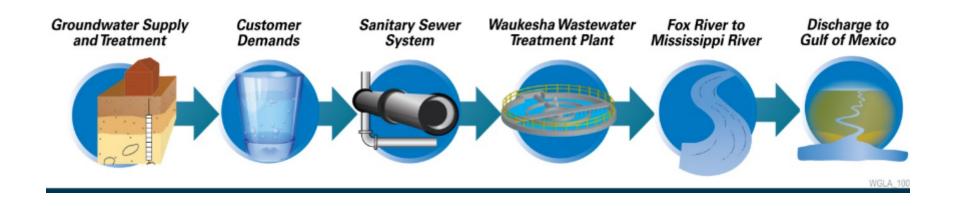
Waukesha's groundwater supply is connected to the Great Lakes Basin water resources





GREELEY AND HANSEN

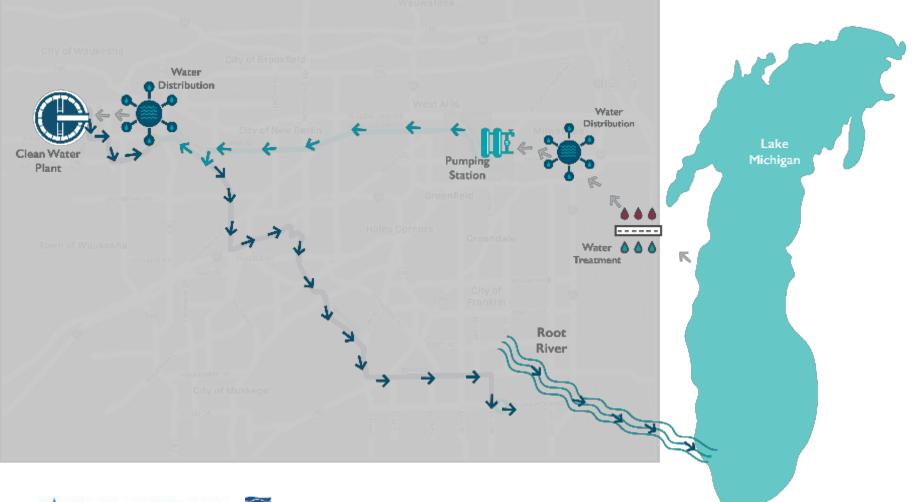
Waukesha's groundwater supply is not sustainable







Future Water Cycle



aukesha Water Utility

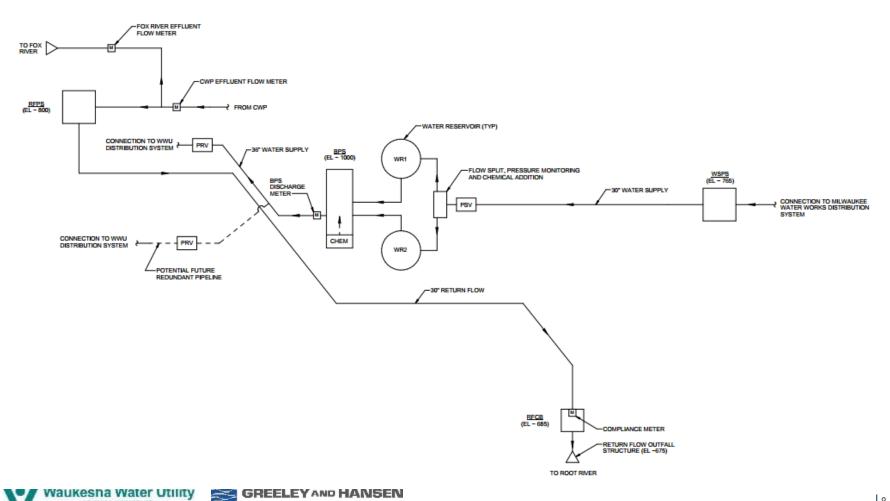
PROGRAM OVERVIEW



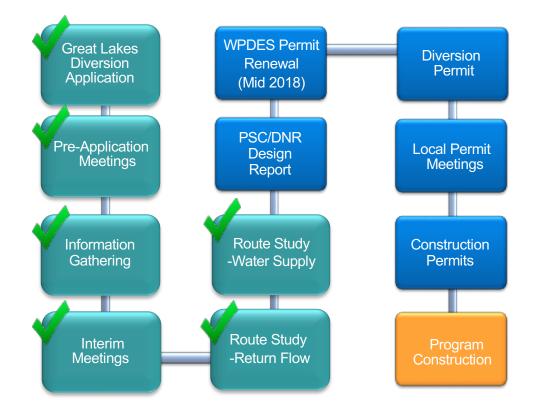


Program System Diagram

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Permitting Schedule





GREELEY AND HANSEN

ROUTE STUDY AND PIPELINE DESIGN

The Water Supply and Return Flow pipelines will total over 36 miles of pipe through six communities that do not see a direct benefit of the new water supply.





Non-economic Evaluation Criteria

- Total pipeline length
- Special crossings
- Geotechnical conditions
- Contaminated materials
- Wetlands
- Waterways
- Endangered resources
- Cultural resources

- Agricultural resources
- Maintenance of traffic requirements
- Recent and planned regional transportation projects
- Stakeholder feedback
- Real property and easement requirements
- Constructability



Economic Evaluation Criteria

• AACE Class 4 opinions of probable construction cost (OPCCs)

- Earthwork
- Pipe and Fittings
- Special Crossings
- Valves
- Restoration
- Corrosion Protection
- Life cycle pumping costs (energy)

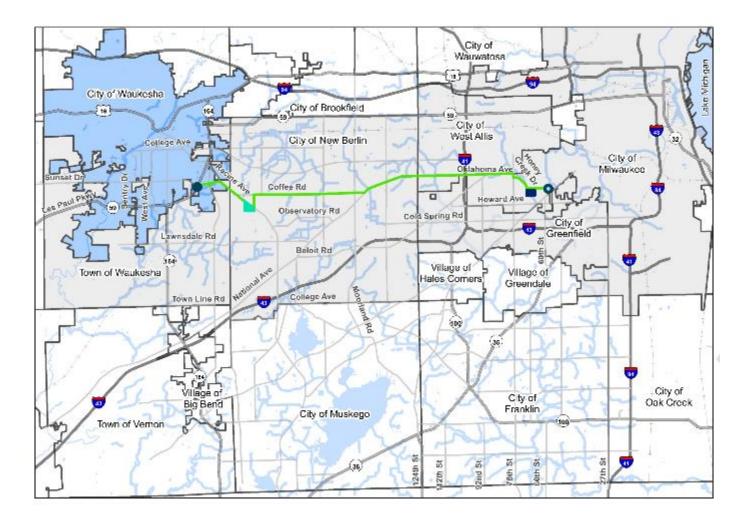


Water Supply Route Scoring: Triple Bottom Line Analysis

OTHER MARKED A DEPOSIT

Criteria	Actual Weights	Maximum Possible Score	Route Alternatives						
			M1	M2	M3				
1 Social and Community Goals									
1.1 Schedule	14.0	5	3	2	2				
1.2 Public Acceptability	6.5	5	5	2	3				
1.3 Operations	6.0	5	3	3	3				
1.4 Future Connections	6.0	5	3	3	4				
2 Economic Goals									
2.1 System Reliability	19.0	5	3	3	3				
2.2 Life Cycle Cost	15.5	5	3	3	3				
2.3 Ease of Construction	11.0	5	4	2	3				
2.4 Capital Cost	6.0	5	3	3	2				
2.5 Ability to Finance	6.0	5	4	2	3				
2.6 Cost Sharing Potential	5.0	5	3	3	4				
3 Environmental Goals									
3.1 Environmental Impact	5.0	5	3	3	3				
Net TBL Score	100	500	330	263	291				
Wauk Percent of Max Post bla Sepre		NA	66%	53%	58%				

Preferred Water Supply Route





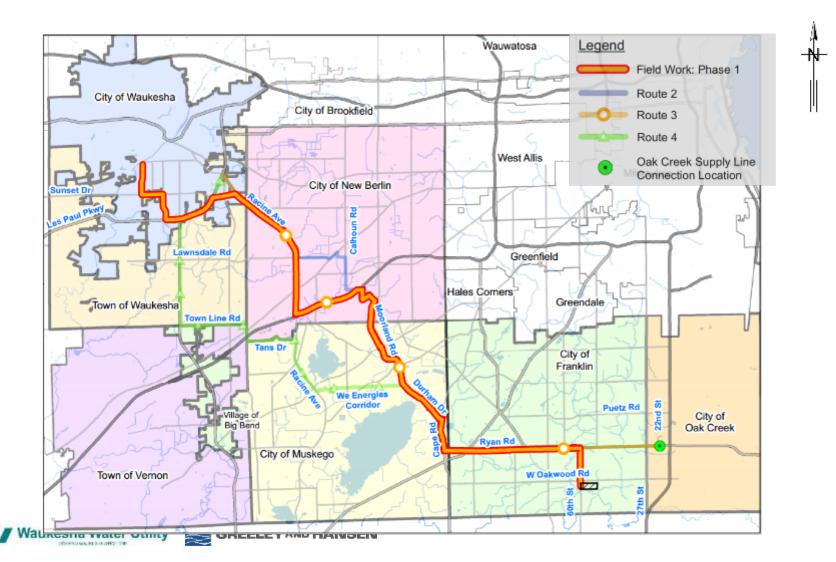


Return Flow Route Scoring: Triple Bottom Line Analysis

		Maximum	Route Alternatives					
Criteria	Actual Weights		2	3	4			
1 Social and Community Goals								
1.1 Schedule	14.0	5	3	3	2			
1.2 Public Acceptability	6.5	5	2	3	2			
1.3 Operations	6.0	5	3	3	4			
1.4 Future Connections	6.0	5	4	4	3			
2 Economic Goals								
2.1 System Reliability	19.0	5	4	5	3			
2.2 Life Cycle Cost	15.5	5	4	4	3			
2.3 Ease of Construction	11.0	5	3	3	2			
2.4 Capital Cost	6.0	5	4	3	2			
2.5 Ability to Finance	6.0	5	3	4	2			
2.6 Cost Sharing Potential	5.0	5	4	4	3			
3 Environmental Goals								
3.1 Environmental Impact	5.0	5	4	3	2			
Net TBL Score	100	470	326	347	240			
Percent of Max Possible Score		NA	69%	74%	51%			



Preferred Return Flow Route

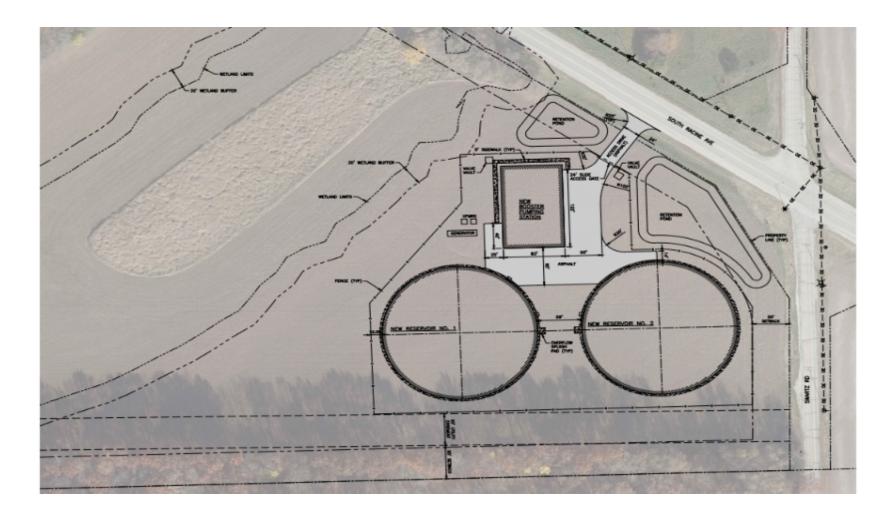


FACILITIES DESIGN

The Water Supply and Return Flow facilities are located in two cities in addition to the City of Waukesha which requires close coordination with those stakeholders as well as regulatory and resiliency design considerations.



Water Supply Facilities







Return Flow Facilities



TRANSITION PLAN

The transition to surface water with the differences in water quality and water treatment requires a coordinated transition to minimize local impacts.





Transition Plan

• Pipe Loop Testing

- Distribution System Water Quality Sampling
- Distribution System Water Quality Monitoring
- Unidirectional Flushing
- Education Program and Customer Outreach



Pipe Loop Testing Apparatus and Conditioning

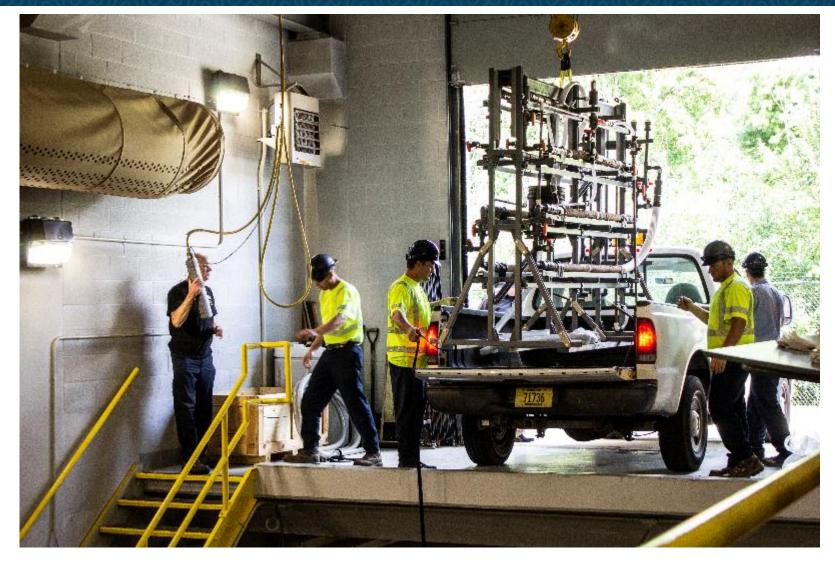






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Moving the Testing Apparatus







Moving the Apparatus







Final Testing Location







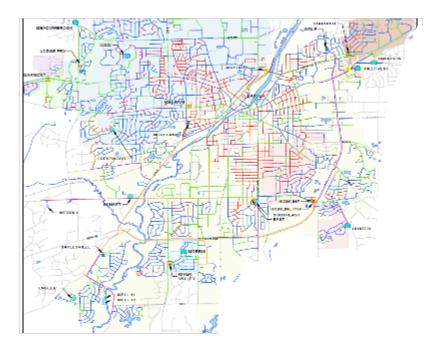
Transition Plan

- Pipe Loop Testing
- Distribution System Water Quality Sampling
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Distribution System Water Sampling

- ✓ Initial Distribution System Evaluation
- ✓ Hydraulic Modeling (Water Age)
- ✓ DBP Sample Locations
- ✓ Total Coliform Sample Locations
- ✓ Lead/Copper Sample Locations





Distribution System Water Monitoring

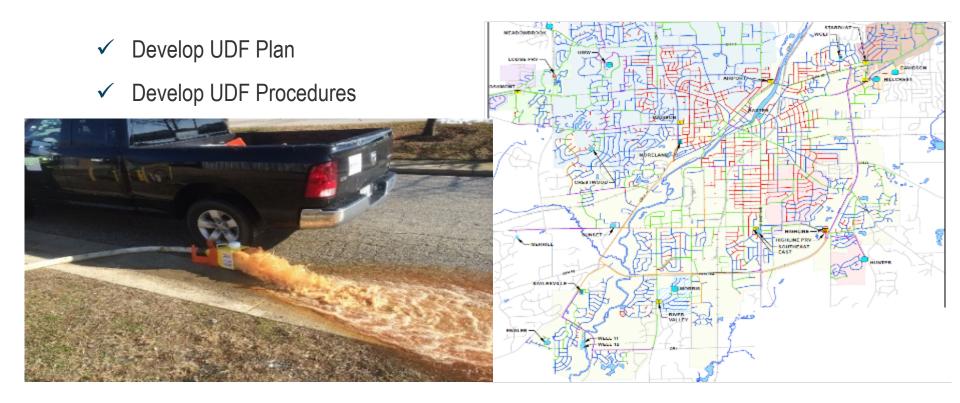
- Determine parameters to monitor in distribution system
- ✓ Determine where to monitor
- ✓ Determine how to monitor







Unidirectional Flushing Program







Transition Plan

- Pipe Loop Testing
- Distribution System Water Quality Sampling
- Distribution System Water Quality Monitoring
- Unidirectional Flushing
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QUESTIONS?

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