

All's Well that Ends Well

Implementing an Emergency Water Well Program

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02/23/2023

EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD

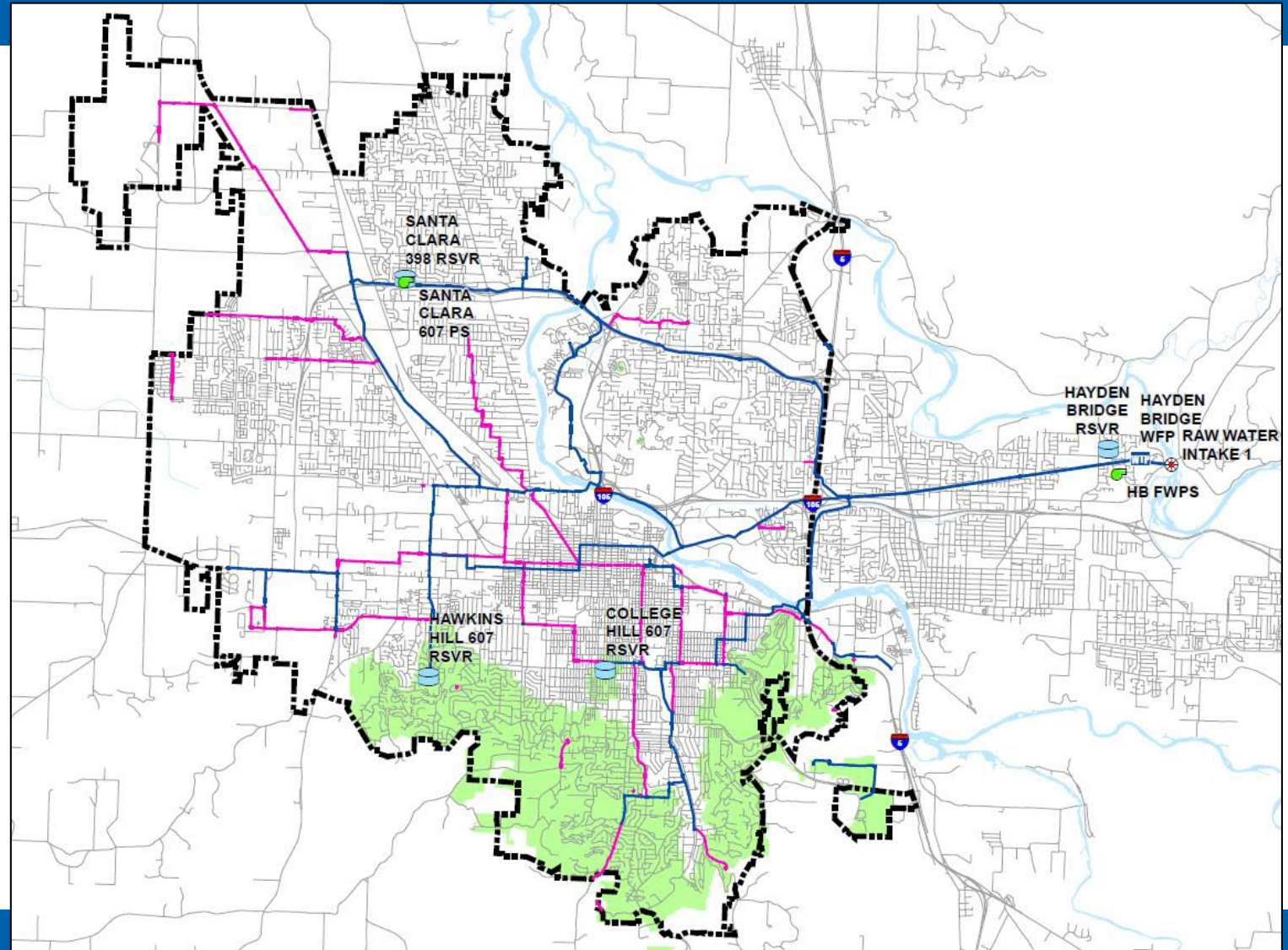


Presentation Outline

- **Summarize - EWEB's Water System**
- **Background - Emergency Water Program**
- **Discuss – Mobile Distribution and Treatment Systems**
- **Discuss – Emergency Water Supply Wells**
 - **Design and Implementation**
- **Next Steps**
- **Questions**

EWEB's Water System

- **Founded in 1911**
- **Serves a population of ~185,000.**
- **19 storage reservoirs**
- **34 pump stations**
- **Over 800 miles of distribution pipelines**



Background – Emergency Water

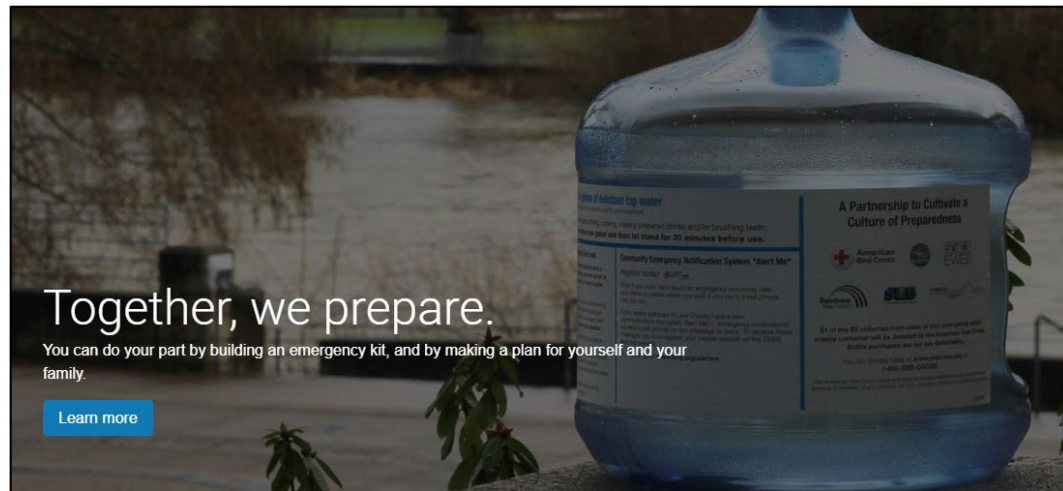
EWEB realized a reliable supply of clean water is vital and the lack of a second source is a significant risk to public health, the community, and our economy.



Background – Emergency Water

EWEB launched the EWS program in 2012.

➤ **Primary Goal - Distribute 2 gallons per person per day**



Cascadia subduction zone earthquake awareness helped the cause.



Earthquake Safety Guide for Homeowners

FEMA 530 / September 2005



Background – Emergency Water

➤ **Multiple sources of supply:**



Surface Waters



**Neighboring Utility
Interties**



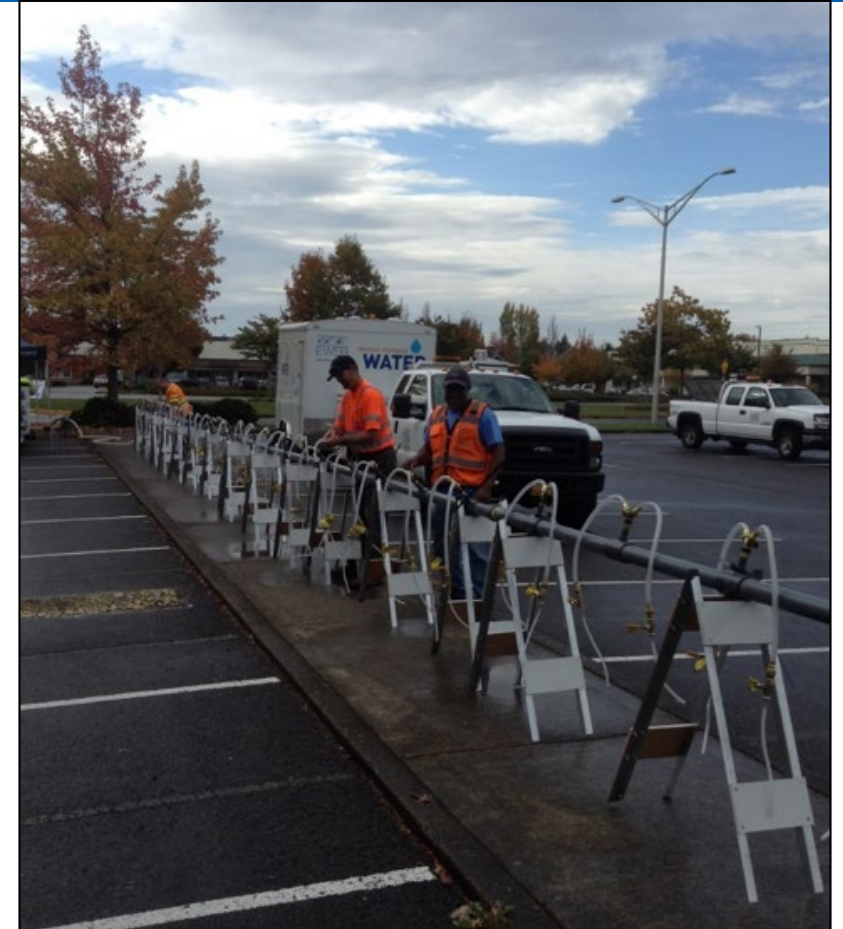
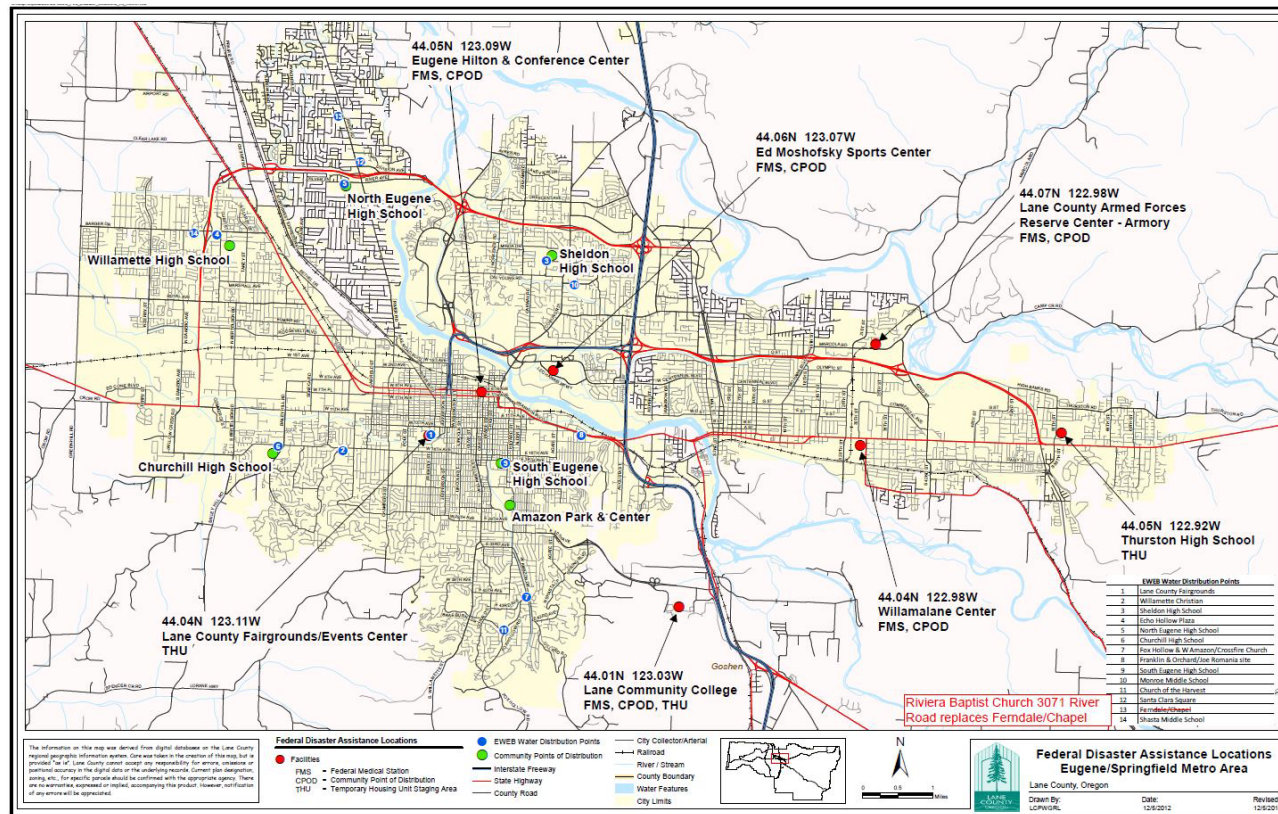
Hardened Reservoirs



**Groundwater
Wells**

Background – Emergency Water

➤ Multiple distribution locations (fourteen):



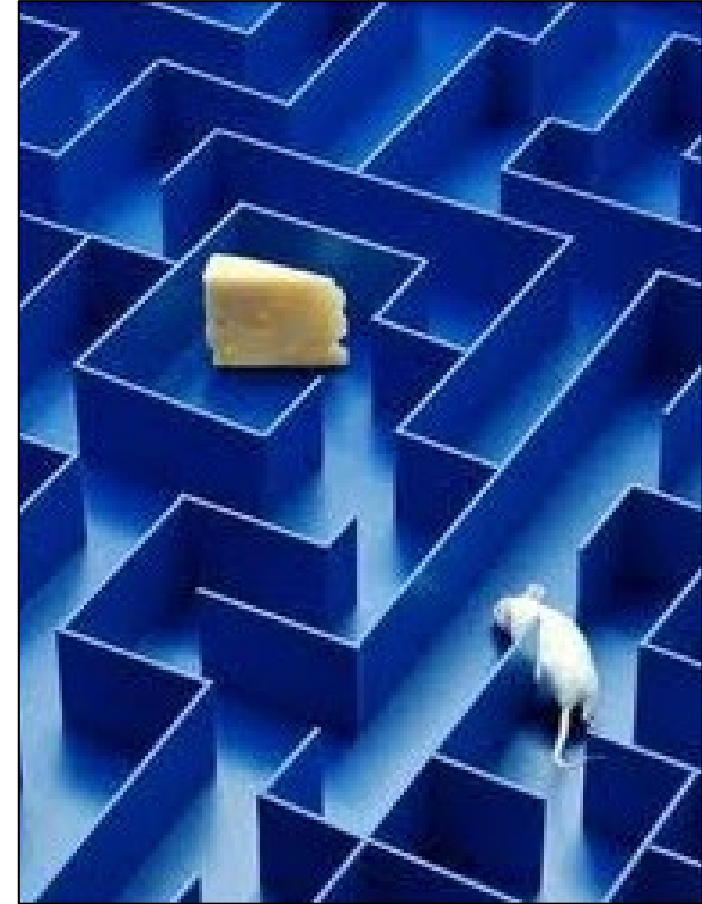
Distribution station example

Background – Emergency Water

Initially, the Logistics were daunting:

How to...

- **Provide over 300,000 gallons per day;**
 - **Mobilize sites while fixing existing water system;**
 - **provide resources and staffing?**
-
- **EWEB proceeded forward...**



Mobile Distribution

Distribution Trailers:

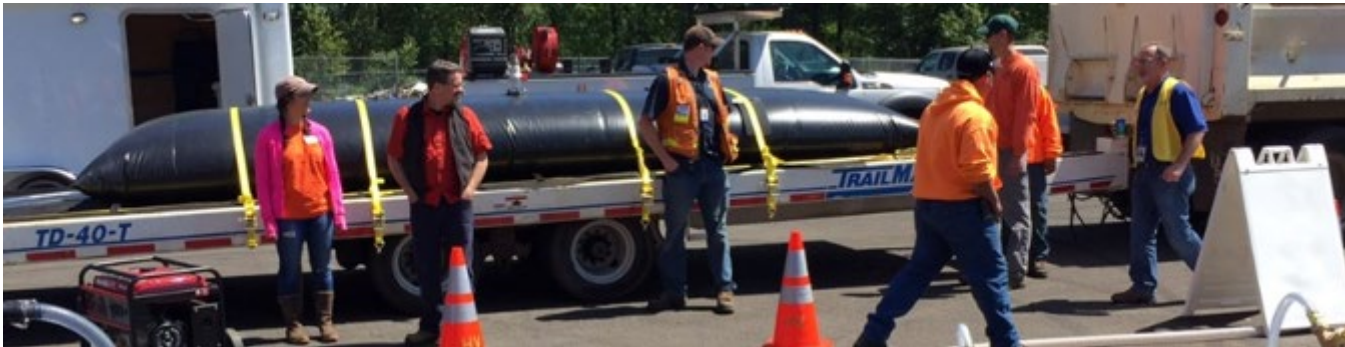
- **Towable**
- **Supply from pressurized or non-pressurized source**
- **Self contained -**
 - Piping
 - Spigots
 - Pumps
 - Generator
 - Restroom



Mobile Distribution

Distribution Trailer FAQ:

- Distribute water from blivet, hardened reservoir, or well, etc.
- Three distribution trailers constructed (~\$40k/ Ea.)
- Grundfos MQ 3-45, shallow well pumps, (79-gpm)



Blivet



Mobile Treatment

Treatment Trailer:

- **Towable**
- **Treat most surface waters**
- **100-gpm capacity (5-NTU)**
- **60-gpm capacity (10-NTU)**
- **Requires chlorine residual**
- **Self contained -**
 - Generator
 - Treatment system and equipment
 - Raw water pump
 - Intake screen



Mobile Treatment

Treatment Trailer:

- Water Quality Parameters -
 - 2 log (99%) *Cryptosporidium* inactivation.
 - 3 log (99.9%) *Giardia* inactivation.
 - 4 log (99.99%) virus inactivation.
- Following OHA WQ guidelines
- Using EPA planning guidelines.



Planning for an Emergency Drinking Water Supply



Alternative Treatment Technology Units Meeting Challenge Study Criteria
CARTRIDGE & BAG FILTERS: Oregon Administrative Rule 333-061-0050(4)(c)(J)
Oregon Health Authority, Drinking Water Services (DWS)

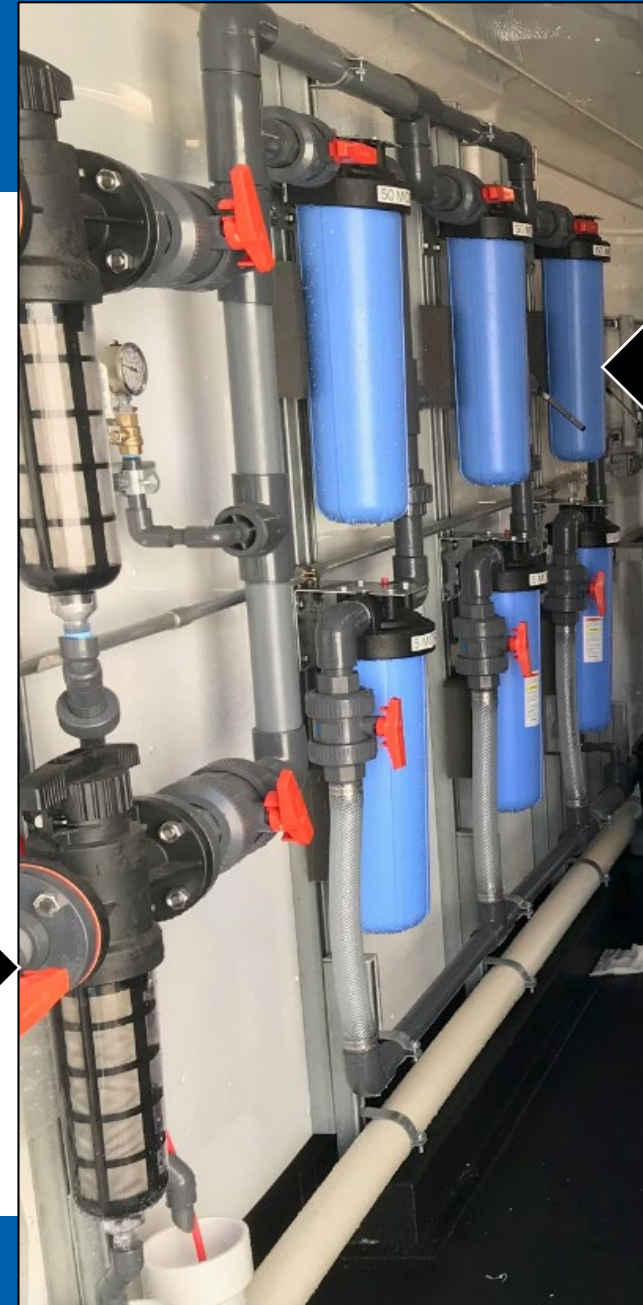


Log ₁₀ Removal Credit		
Crypto.	Giardia	Virus

Mobile Treatment

Treatment Trailer Technology:

- Pre-filtration Treatment -
 - Two (2) twist to clean strainers, interchanging to allow for 250-, 150-, 104- and 75-Micron mesh.
 - 150-50 Micron dual gradient cartridge filter.
 - 50-5 Micron dual gradient cartridge filter.

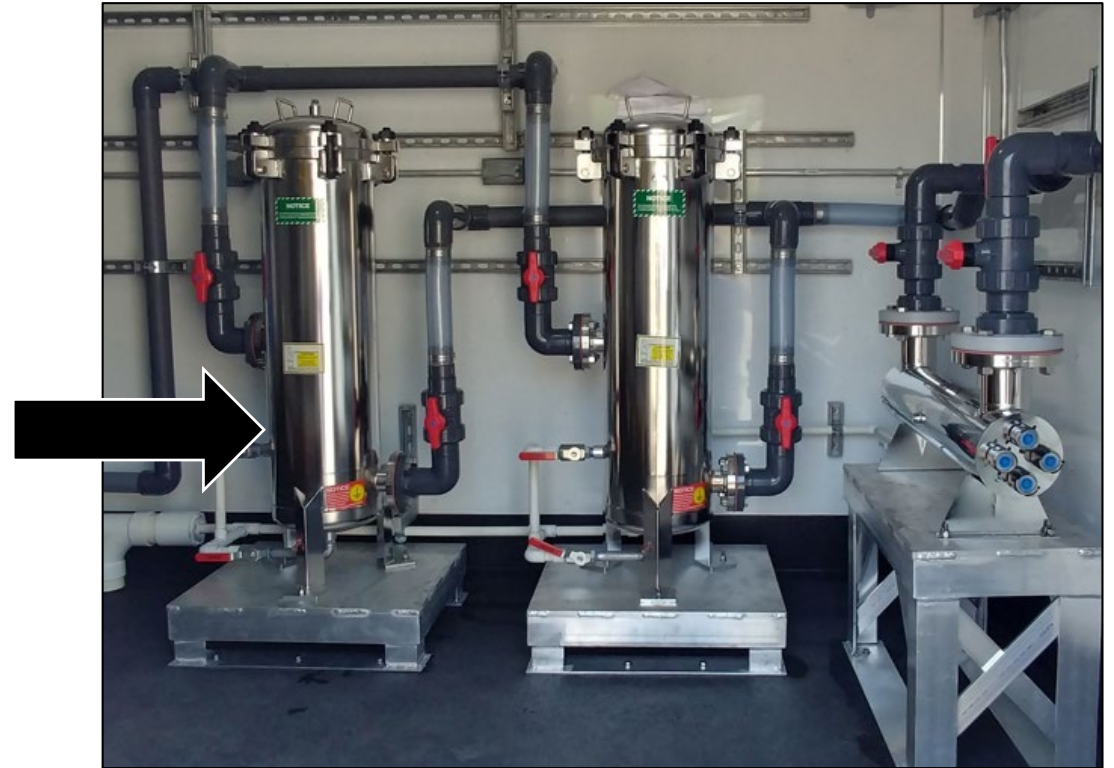


*Replacement
Required*

Mobile Treatment

Treatment Trailer Technology:

- **LT2 Filtration *Harmsco Hurricane (HC/170-LT2)***
 - **3.6 log *Cryptosporidium* inactivation.**
 - **3.6 log *Giardia* inactivation.**
- *Can bypass if UV system has a transmittance (UVT) above 95%.*



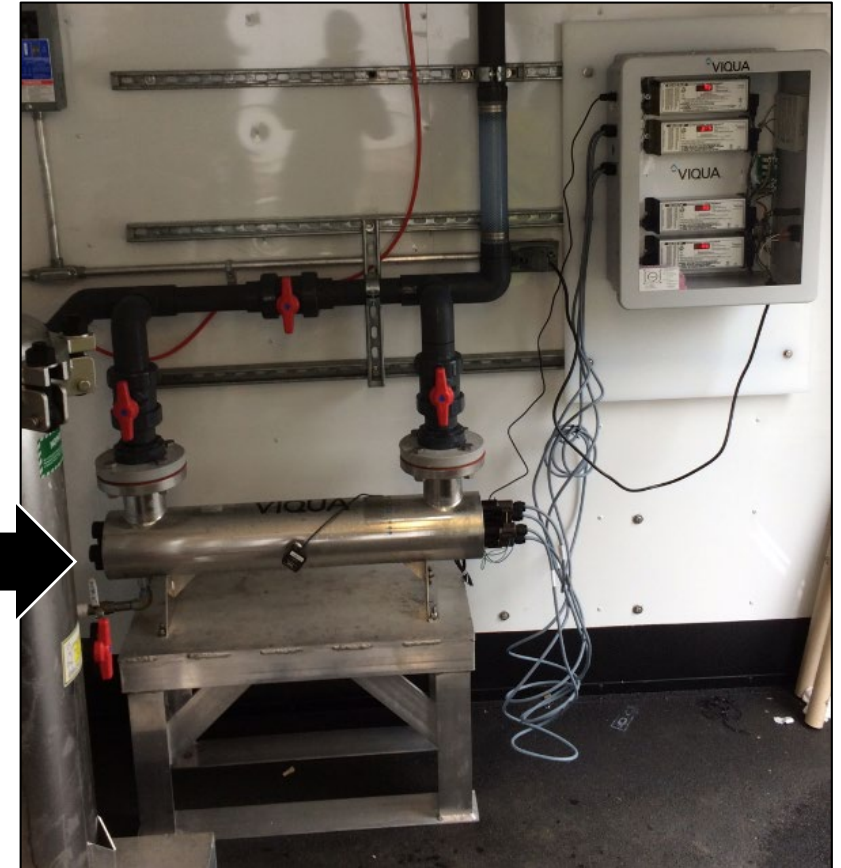
Mobile Treatment

Treatment Trailer Technology:

- **UV Disinfection (Viqua Sterilight) -**
 - **4 log Cryptosporidium inactivation.**
 - **4 log Giardia inactivation.**
 - **4 log virus inactivation (exception of Adenovirus).**
- Provides 40 mJ/cm² @ 95% transmittance.
- Can bypass if HC/170-LT2 are in service.



*Replaceable
lamps*

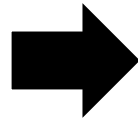


Mobile Treatment

Treatment Trailer Technology:

- **Chlorine Disinfection -**
 - **4 log virus inactivation.**
- 10-minutes contact time @ 1mg/L.
- 5-minutes contact time @ 2mg/L.
- Protects water after it leaves treatment trailer.

Measure
Flow



*Distribute to
water delivery
system*



Mobile Treatment

Treatment Trailer FAQ:

- **One treatment trailers constructed**
 - Trailer – \$14k
 - Plumbing – \$50k
 - Materials – \$20k
 - Not including Design & Overhead
- **Do other options exist?**
 - FirstWater
 - RWL
 - WesTech
- **Primary Variables (cost vs. flow rate)**



Emergency Water Supply Wells

Change in Direction:

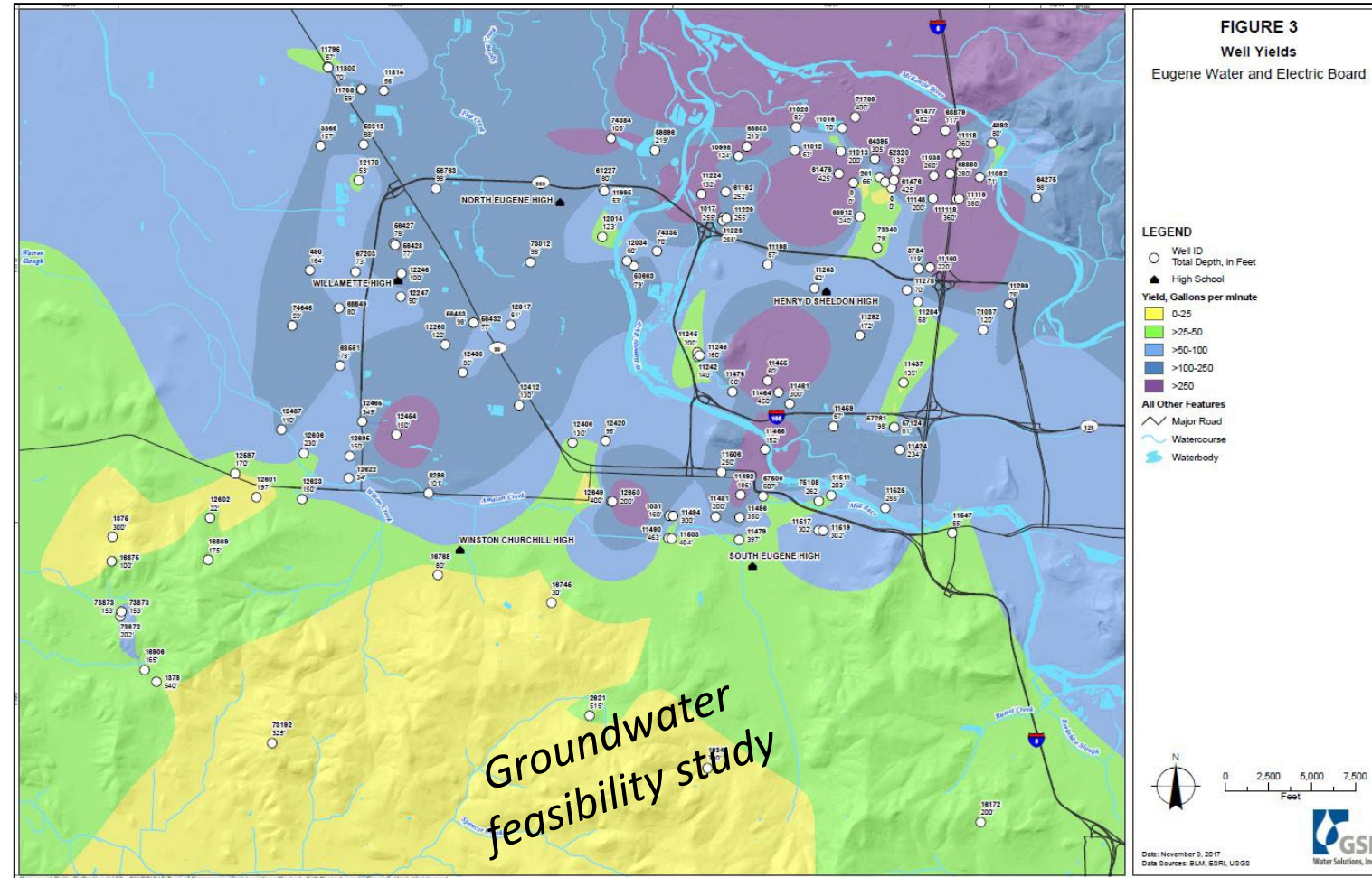
- In 2017, EWEB decided to expand.
- Establishing permanent sites utilizing groundwater.
- The change was based on staffing concerns while repairing the existing water system.



Emergency Water Supply Wells

Groundwater yield feasibility study and drilling:

- Phase I – Desktop Study
- Phase II – Design/Implementation
- Phase III – Specs/Contracting
- Phase IV—Drilling and Testing



Desktop Study to Estimate Well Yield

LANE 74334

STATE OF OREGON
WATER SUPPLY WELL REPORT
(as required by ORS 537.765 & OAR 690-205-0210)

(1) LAND OWNER
First Name: OWNER Last Name: OWNER
Company: OWNER WATER DIST.
Address: P.O. Box Y
City: SPRINGFIELD State: OR Zip: 97177

(2) TYPE OF WORK New Well Alteration (complete to 8 ft) Abandonment (complete to 8 ft)

(3) PRE-ALTERATION
Casing: Metal From: 0 To: 0 Plastic From: 0 To: 0

(4) PROPOSED USE
 Domestic Irrigation Commercial Industrial Livestock Dewatering Thermal Other

(5) BORE HOLE CONSTRUCTION
Depth of Completed Well: 200.5 ft. Special Standard: (Attach copy)

Di	From	To	Material	Seal	From	To	Am't	Use
0	0	2	WATER CEMENT	0	190	192	100	
192	0	200					400	

How was seal placed: Method A B C D

(6) CASING/LINER
Casing: Lined Unlined
Liner: 5" 4" 3" 2" 1.5" 1" 0.75" 0.5" 0.375" 0.25" 0.1875" 0.125" 0.0625"

(7) PERFORATIONS/SCREENS
Screens: Perforated Slotted Mesh Other

Perforations: Casing Screen

Temp casing: Yes No

(8) WELL TESTS: Minimum testing time is 1 hour
 Pump Bailer Air Flowing Artesian

Yield gal/min	Drawdown	Drill stem/Pump depth	Duration (hr)
300	99.22		42.5

Temperature: _____ °F Lab analysis: Yes By: _____

Water quality concerns? Yes (describe below) TDS amount: _____

From	To	Description	Amount	Units

License Number: 1953 Date: 1-8-16

Signed: [Signature]

THIS REPORT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE WATER SUPPLY BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF WORK. Form Version: 0/91



(8) WELL TESTS: Minimum testing time is 1 hour

Pump Bailer Air Flowing Artesian

Yield gal/min	Drawdown	Drill stem/Pump depth	Duration (hr)
300	99.22		42.5

Temperature _____ °F Lab analysis Yes By _____

Water quality concerns? Yes (describe below) TDS amount _____

From	To	Description	Amount	Units

Desktop Study to Estimate Well Yield

LANE 74334

STATE OF OREGON
WATER SUPPLY WELL REPORT
(as required by ORS 537.765 & OAR 840-205-0210)

WELL ID, LABEL # 111662
START CARD # 1026261
LANE 74334 ORIGINAL LOG #

(1) LAND OWNER
First Name OWNER Last Name OWNER
Company OWNER WATER DIST.
Address P.O. Box Y
City Springfield State OR Zip 97177

(2) TYPE OF WORK
 New Well Altering Conversion Abandonment (complete log)

(3) PRE-ALTERATION
Casing: From To Seal From To Amt. Seal From To Amt. Seal

(4) DRILL METHOD
 Rotary Air Rotary Mud Cable Auger Cable Mud Reverse Rotary Other

(5) PROPOSED USE
 Domestic Irrigation Community Industrial/Commercial Livestock Dewatering Thermal Injection Other

(6) BORE HOLE CONSTRUCTION
Depth of Completed Well: 200.5 ft. Special Standard (Attach copy)

(7) PERFORATIONS/SCREENS
Perforations Method _____
Screens Type JOHNSEN WIREWRAP Material 304 STAINLESS

Perf/S	Casing/ Screen	Scrm/slot	Slot	# of	Tele/			
creen	Liner	Dia	From	To	width	length	slots	pipe size
<u>X</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>147.7</u>	<u>198.2</u>	<u>.100</u>			<u>PIPE</u>

(8) STATIC WATER LEVEL
Existing Well / Pre-Alteration Date: 9-3-15 SWL(ft): 198.2
Completed Well Date: 7-22-15 SWL(ft): 147.7
Flowing Artesian? Dry Hole?

(9) WELL LOG
Ground Elevation: _____
Material: _____
From: _____ To: _____
Description: _____
Date Started: 5-5-15 Completed: 7-22-15

(10) WELL TESTS: Minimum testing time is 1 hour
 Pump Bailor Air Flowing Artesian
Yield addition: 300 Discharge: 99.22 Draw down/Pump depth: 42.5
Temperature: _____ °F Lab analysis: Yes No
Water quality concerns: Yes (describe below) TDS amount: _____
Description: _____ Admitt. Limit: _____

(11) ABANDONMENT USING UNHYDRATED BENTONITE
Proposed Amount: _____ Pounds Actual Amount: _____ Pounds

(12) CASING/LINER
Casing: _____ Liner: _____ Dia: _____ From: _____ To: _____ Gauge: _____ Seal: _____ Plug: _____ Well: _____
How was seal placed: Method A B C D E
Backfill placed from: _____ ft. to _____ ft. Material: _____
Filter pack from: _____ ft. to _____ ft. Material: _____

Signature: _____ Date: MAY 27 2016

License Number: 1953 Date: 1-8-16

THIS REPORT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF WORK. Form Version: 0-95

(7) PERFORATIONS/SCREENS

Perforations Method _____

Screens Type JOHNSEN WIREWRAP Material 304 STAINLESS

Perf/S	Casing/ Screen	Scrm/slot	Slot	# of	Tele/			
creen	Liner	Dia	From	To	width	length	slots	pipe size
<u>X</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>147.7</u>	<u>198.2</u>	<u>.100</u>			<u>PIPE</u>



OWRD Well Drilling Setbacks

Meeting Setbacks:

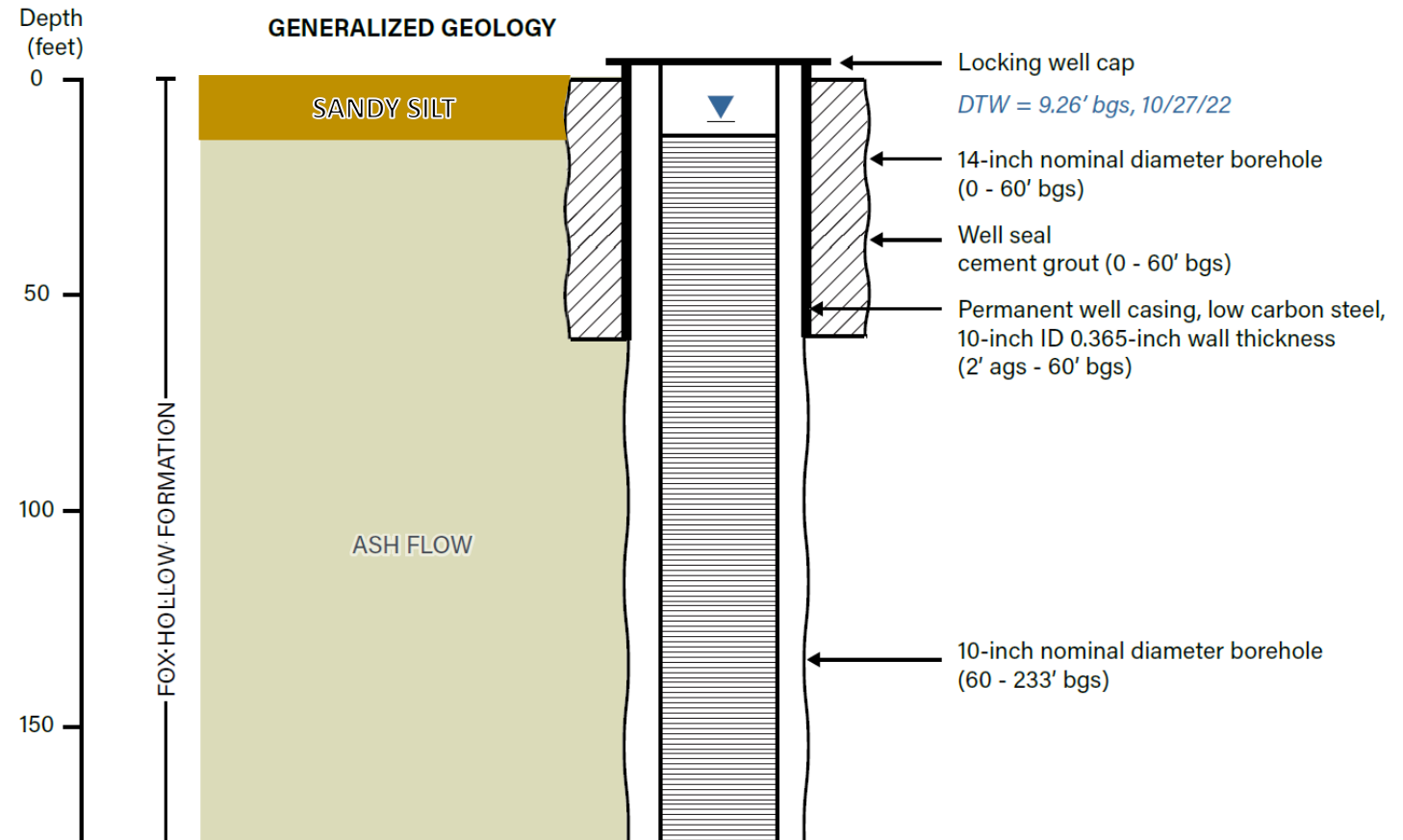
- Existing storm and sewer (50 feet)
- Septic (100 feet)
- Petroleum storage tanks (25 or 50 feet)
- Property owner preferences



Well Construction

Well Design:

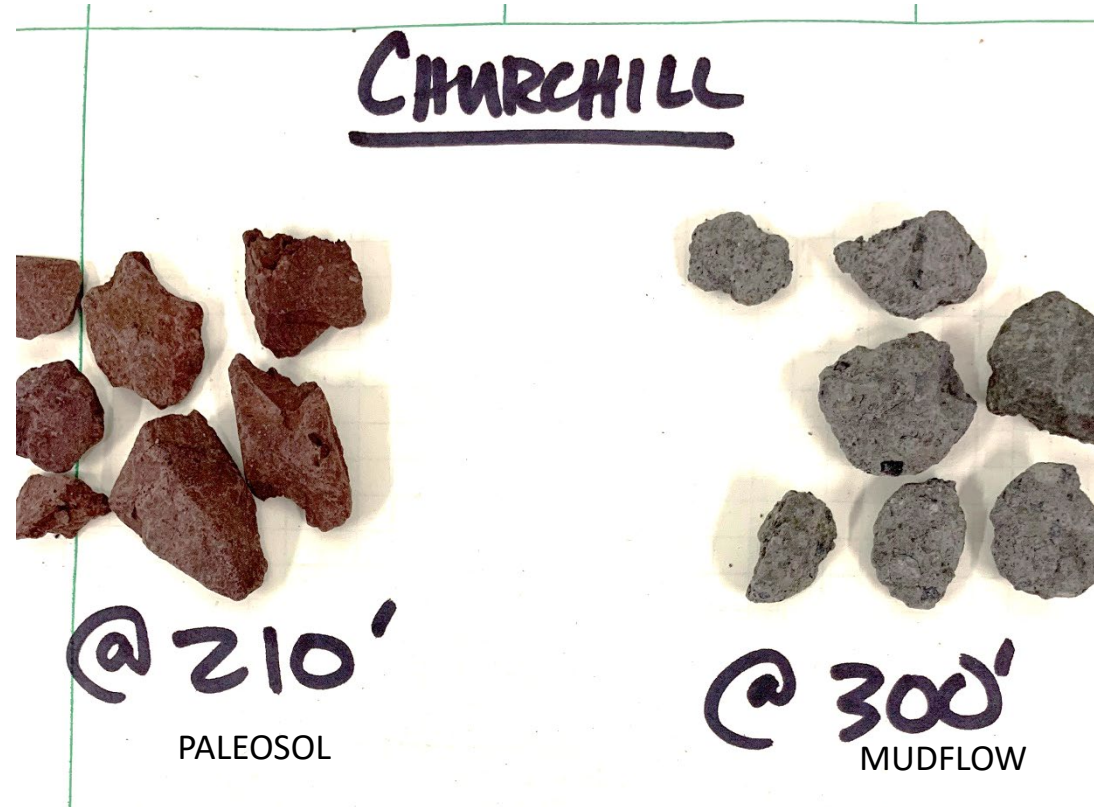
- Increase casing wall thickness
- Key casing deeper into bedrock than state minimum
- Heavier screen construction (if applicable)



Drilling in Different Geologic Environments



ALLUVIAL WELL
(Sheldon, Howard)



BEDROCK WELL
(Amazon, Churchill)

Emergency Water Supply Wells

Partnerships were critical!

- Developed IGA's with four separate local entities
- Coordinated training events with first responder organizations



**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN
EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD
AND THE CITY OF EUGENE**

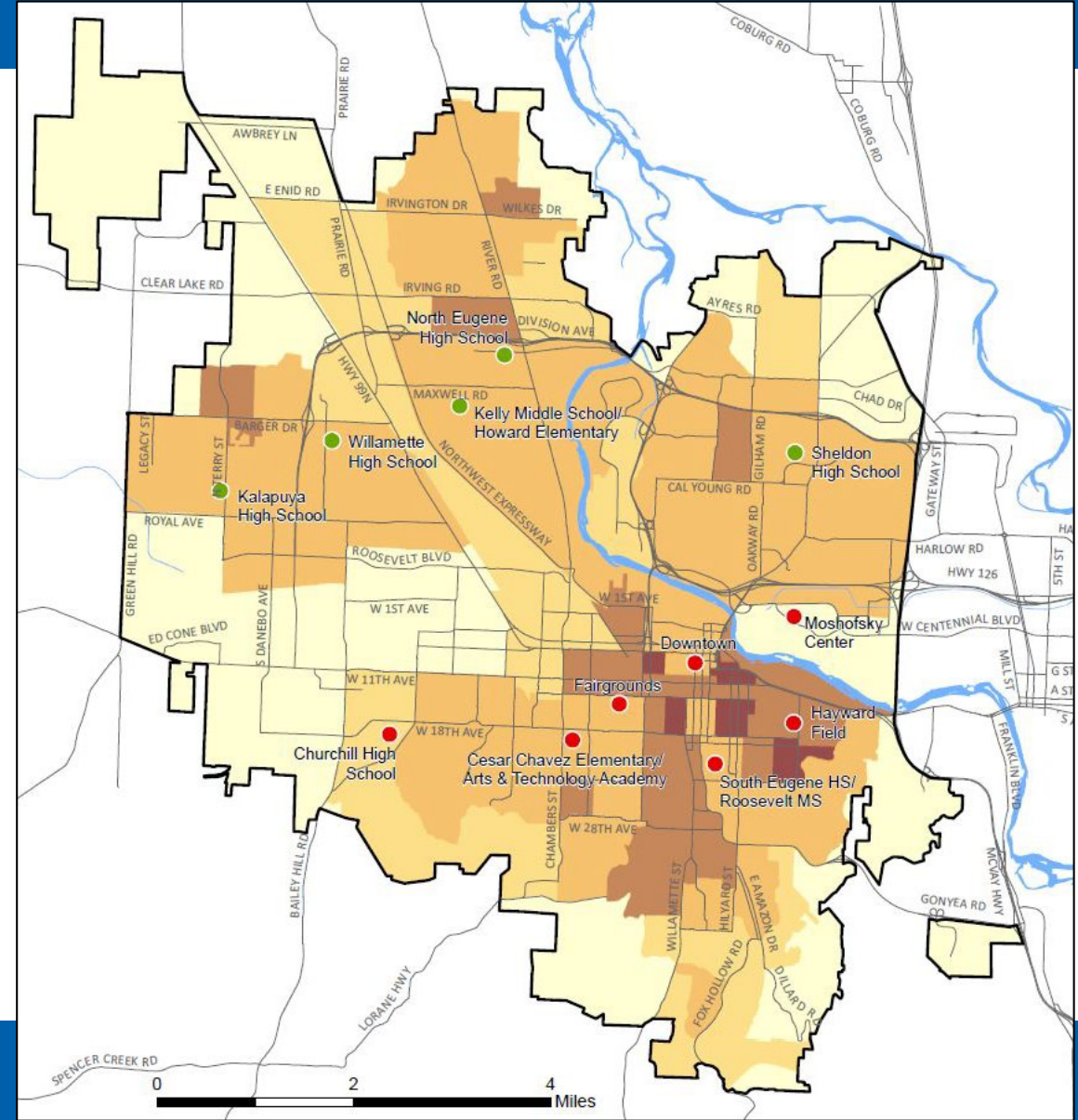
FOR COMMUNITY EMERGENCY WATER DISTRIBUTION SITES

Emergency Water Supply Wells

Emergency water stations:

- Establish well sites based on sufficient area and public accessibility.
- Demand (2-gal/person-day) calculations based on a population density map.

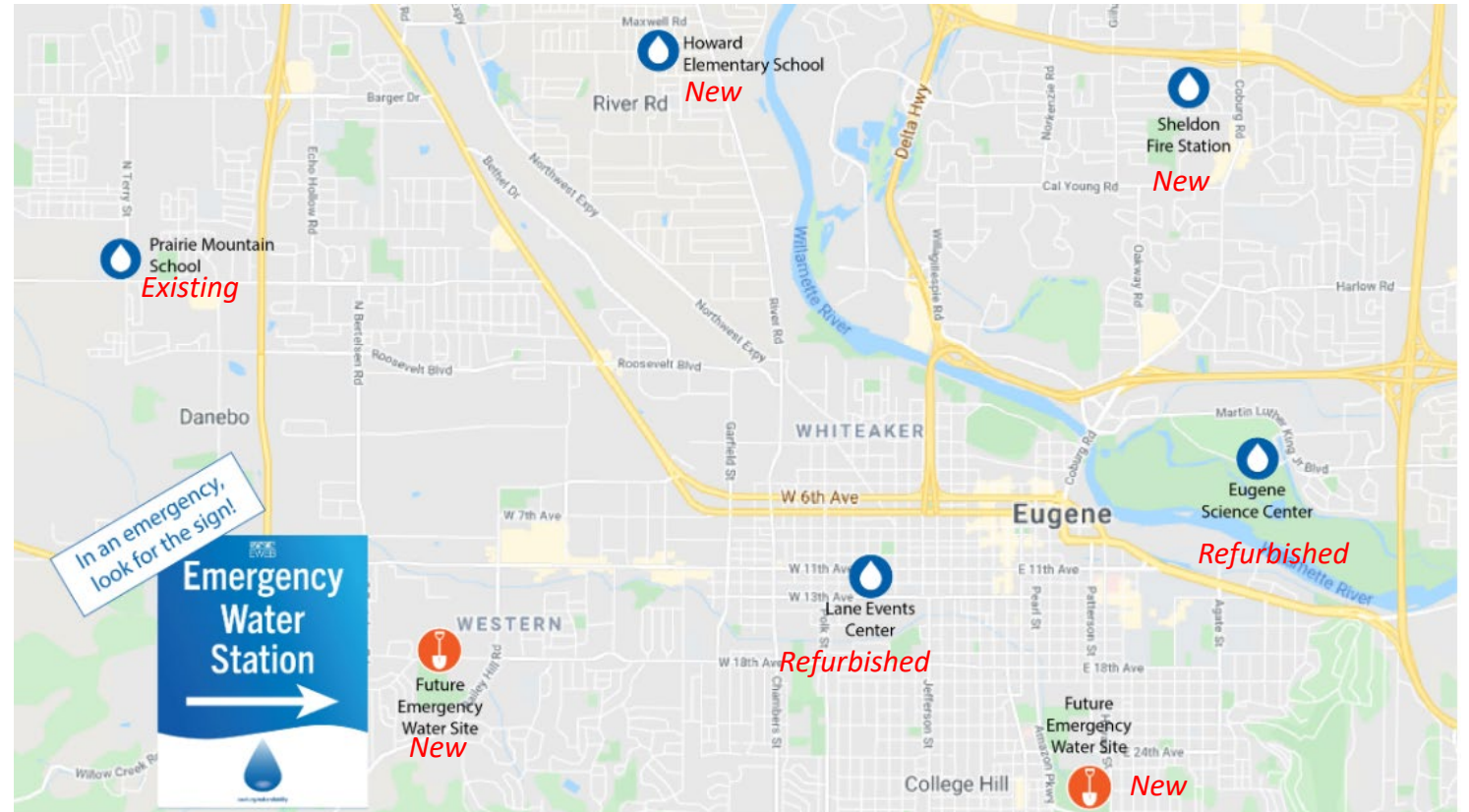
	GPM (24 Hr)	GPM (10 Hr)
Sheldon High School	40	100
Howard Elementary School	20	50
Kalapuya High School	30	60
South Eugene/Roosevelt Middle School	30	60
Fairgrounds (Lane Event Center)	20	40
Moshofsky Center (Science Center)	20	50



Emergency Water Supply Wells

Current Emergency water station well sites:

- One existing
- Two refurbished (improved)
- Four new (drilled)



Emergency Water Supply Wells

Emergency water station well improvements -



BEFORE



DURING



AFTER

Emergency Water Supply Wells

Emergency water station well drilling -



Drilling




Liner/Screen Install



Flow test

Bridging at Churchill

		LOG ID: Churchill North	
PROJECT: Churchill Emergency Supply Well		GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION AND DATUM: 404 feet amsl	
BORING LOCATION: Churchill High School, Eugene, OR		TOTAL DEPTH (ft): 360 feet	DATE STARTED: 10/18/2022
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Jones		LOGGED BY: Aaron Orr	DATE FINISHED: 11/29/2022
SAMPLING METHOD: Grab		DEPTH TO WATER (ft bgs)	FIRST: 92 feet COMPLETED: 9.7 feet
DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary			
DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION Flow, color, weathering, grain size, vesicles, primary and secondary minerals, alterations		
0	0 - 15 ft: Poorly sorted weathered volcanoclastics, locally red to pink, some brick-red mud. [Fox Hollow Formation]		
20	15 - 30 ft: Poorly sorted weathered volcanoclastics with subangular to angular gray to dark gray lithics. [Fox Hollow Formation]		
40	30 - 90 ft: White-to-light purple feldspar-rich ASHFLOW, well consolidated, clasts up to 3 mm, light green fines/zeolites in matrix, occasional fine-grained basalt. [Fox Hollow Formation]		
60			
80			
100	90 - 115 ft: White feldspar-rich ASHFLOW, well consolidated, occasional angular to subrounded lithic fragments, sparse glass, clasts up to 3 mm. [Fox Hollow Formation]		
120			
140	115 - 170 ft: White feldspar-rich ASHFLOW, well consolidated, occasional angular to subrounded lithic fragments, sparse glass, clasts up to 3 mm, calcite veins at 115 ft. [Fox Hollow Formation]		
160			
180			
200	170 - 230 ft: White feldspar-rich ASHFLOW, well consolidated, increasing lithic content and size, with up to 1 cm clasts at 225 feet. [Fox Hollow Formation]		
220			
240	230 - 235 ft: Dark brown to green, fine grained matrix MUDFLOW, subangular to angular lithic fragments. [Fisher Formation]		
260	235 - 240 ft: Green to light-green, fine grained matrix MUDFLOW with occasional calcite veins. [Fisher Formation]		
280	240 - 250 ft: Black to dark-red MUDSTONE paleosol. [Fisher Formation]		
300			
320	250 - 360 ft: Gray to green-gray, fine grained matrix MUDFLOW with locally weathered, subangular to subrounded, sand to fine gravel, sparse feldspar crystals in matrix. [Fisher Formation]		
340			
GSI Water Solutions, Inc. Portland, OR 503.239.8799 Project No. 182.021 Page 1 of 1			

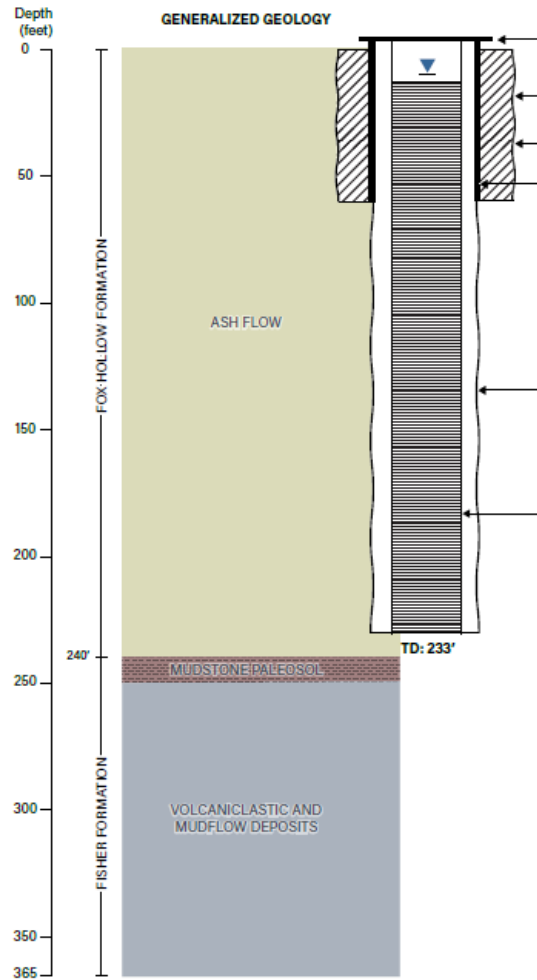
Sequence of Events--

- August 26 – Churchill South reaches TD, driller demobs to await liner delivery (supply chain issues)
- September 27 – Attempt to install liner and could not reach TD due to formation of a bridge at ~233 feet

Flow measurements:

- 2 gpm @ 135 feet bgs
- 5 gpm @ 275 feet bgs
- 15 gpm @ 280 feet bgs
- 30 gpm @ 355 feet bgs

Bridging at Churchill



Sequence of Events on October 20--

- 3:25 PM— Churchill North reaches TD, begin tripping out
- 4:00 PM—Stabilizer appears to be stuck on bottom of casing, trip out stops
- 4:05 PM—Stabilizer has been freed, resume tripping out
- 4:12 PM—All tooling removed from hole
- 4:20 PM—Being installing PVC liner, centralizers every 20'
- 4:55 PM—Liner stops on bridge at 233 feet

Flow measurements:

- 25 gpm @ 92 feet bgs
- 60 gpm @ 135 feet bgs
- 75 gpm @ 195 feet bgs
- 75 gpm @ 255 feet bgs
- 80 gpm @ 295 feet bgs

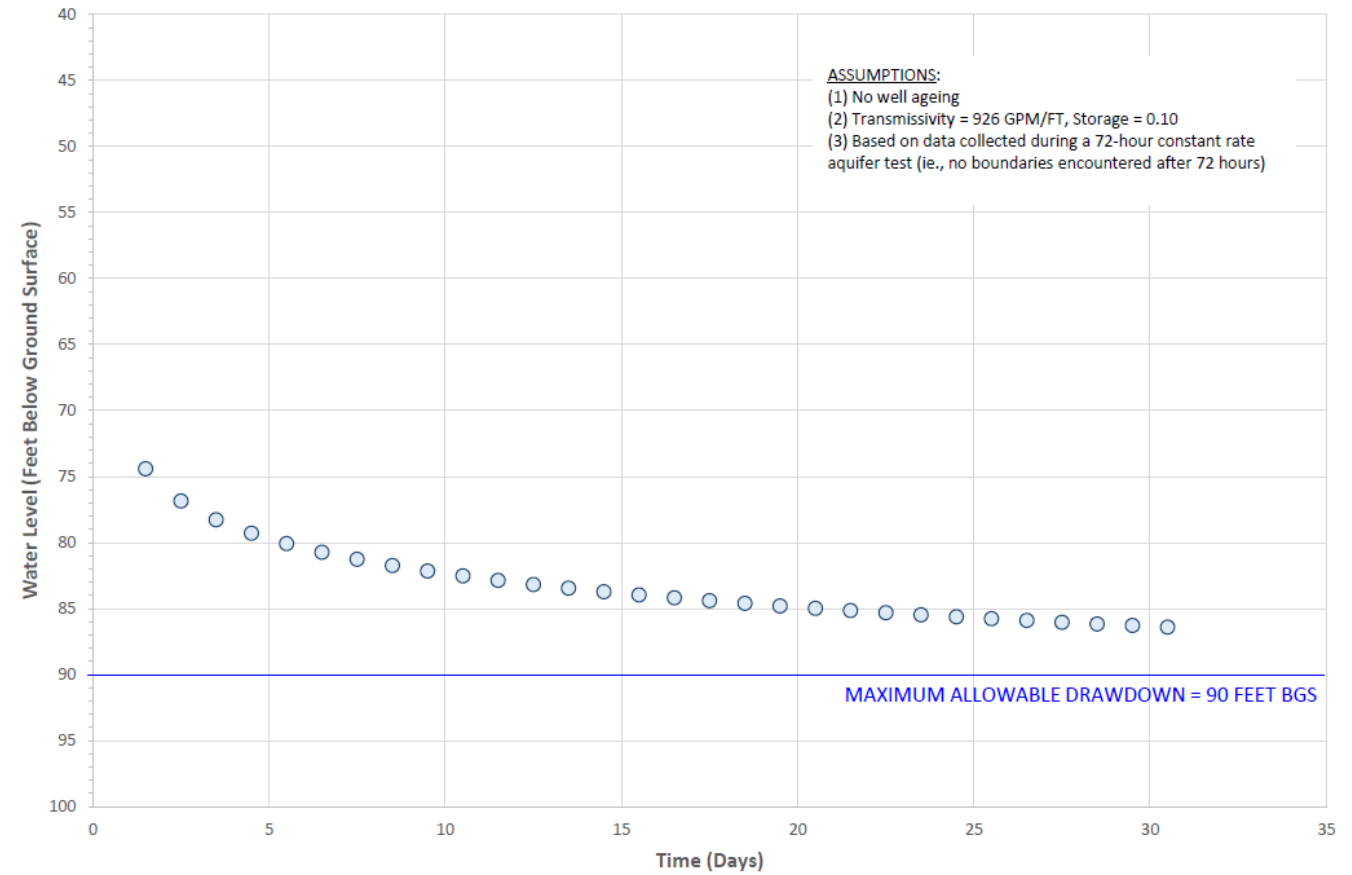
Well Drilling Constraints

Emergency water station well drilling constraints—

- Maximum allowable yield
- Bridging at Churchill

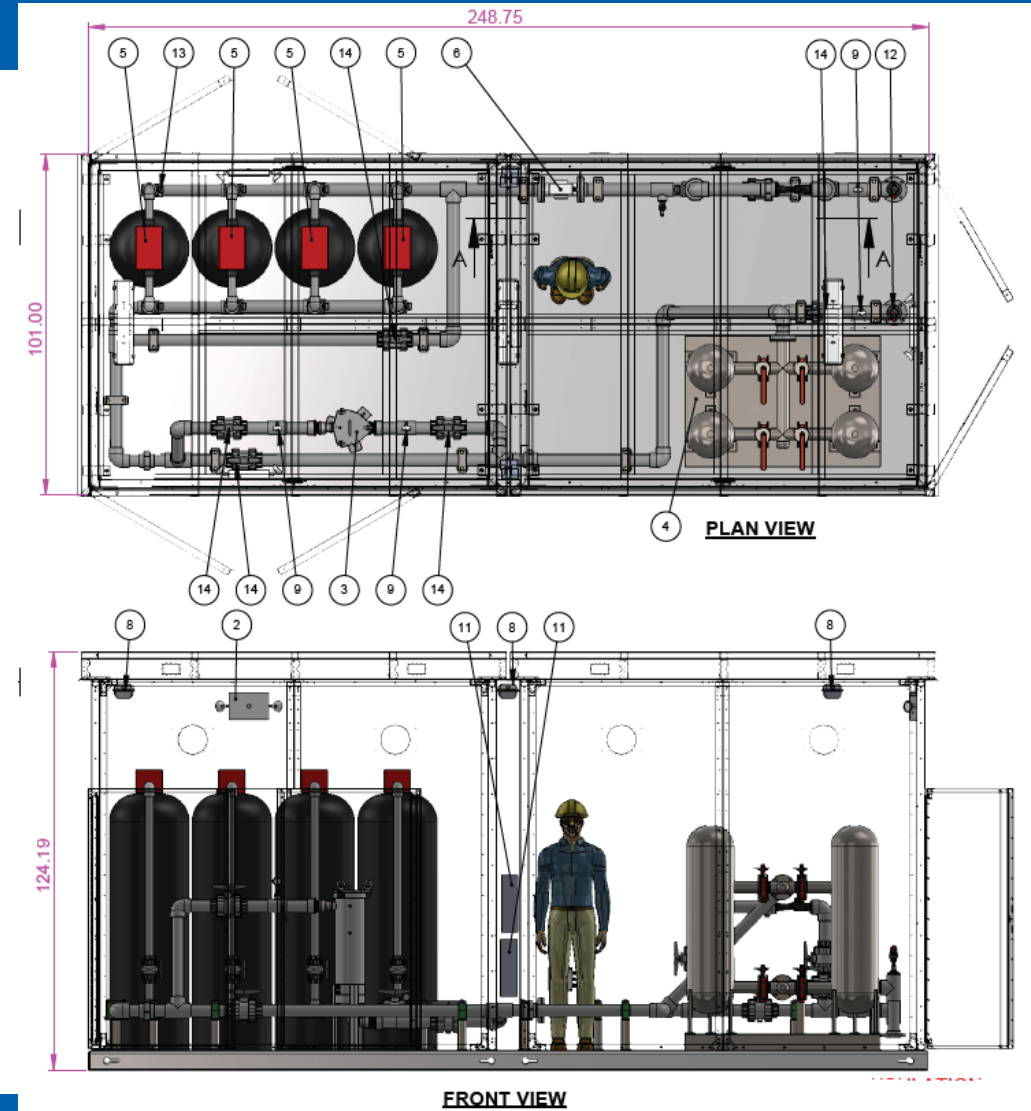
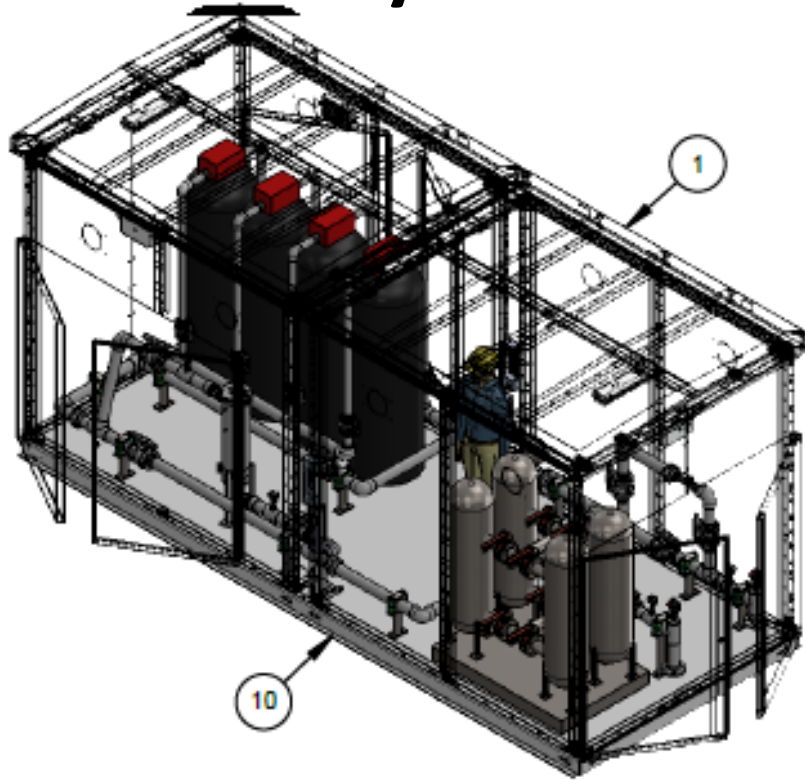
Predicted Depth to Water in Churchill North

12 hours on / 12 hours off @ 57 GPM



Emergency Water Supply Wells

Arsenic Treatment System.



Emergency Water Supply Wells

Lessons Learned:

- **Meeting OAR setbacks and property owner expectations led to increased construction.**
- **Exempt Use wells reduced the permitting timeline and cost.**
- **As expected, wells drilled into the consolidated rock required increased construction and implementation costs to resolve water quantity and quality concerns.**

Emergency Water Supply Wells

Emergency water station components -



**Pump House
(Pump Control)**



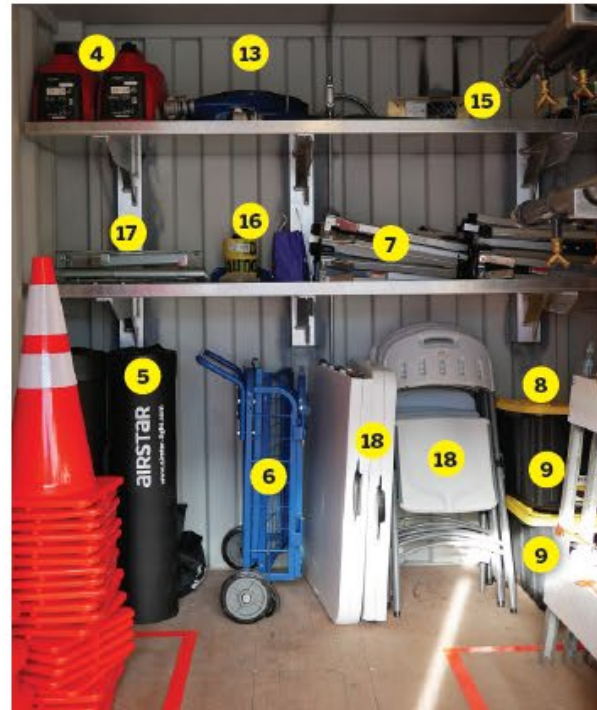
**System Connection
(Pipe Outlet)**



**Water Station
(on-site storage)**

Emergency Water Supply Wells

Emergency water station system components -



Water Station Equipment

Emergency Water Supply Wells

Emergency water station water delivery system -



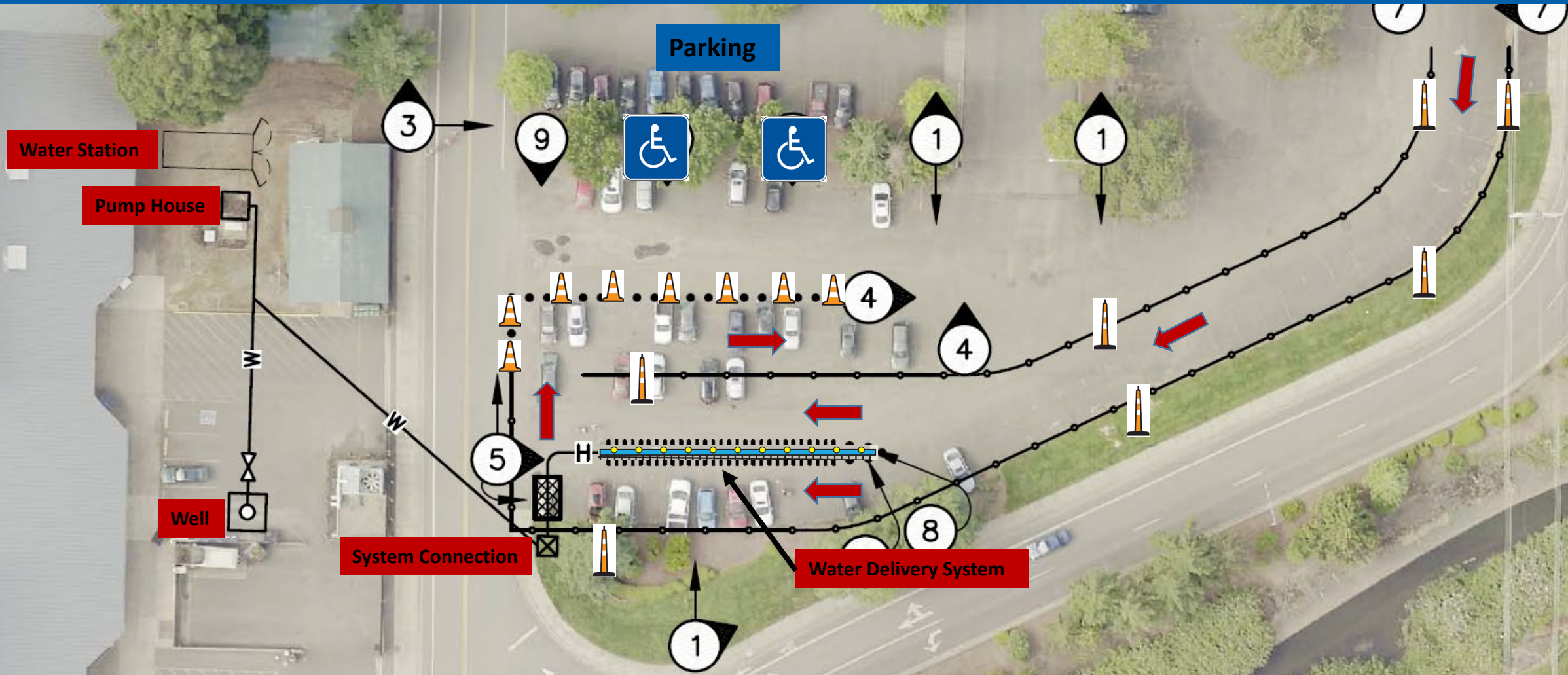
Emergency Water Supply Wells

Emergency water station crowd control -



Continued...

Emergency Water Supply Wells

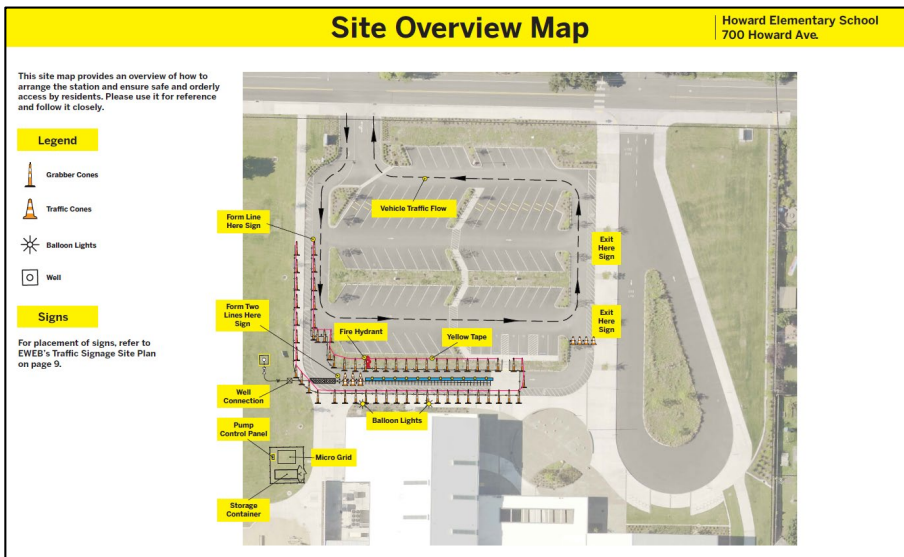


Emergency Water Supply Wells

Emergency water station practice events with internal staff -

- Each station includes EWEB tested assembly instructions.

EWEB Emergency Water Station Instructions



This Emergency Water Station set-up guide assumes: 1) That someone from EWEB or staff from the school let you in, and 2) that you are setting this up without technical assistance from EWEB.



Emergency Water Supply Wells

Emergency water station practice events and first responders-

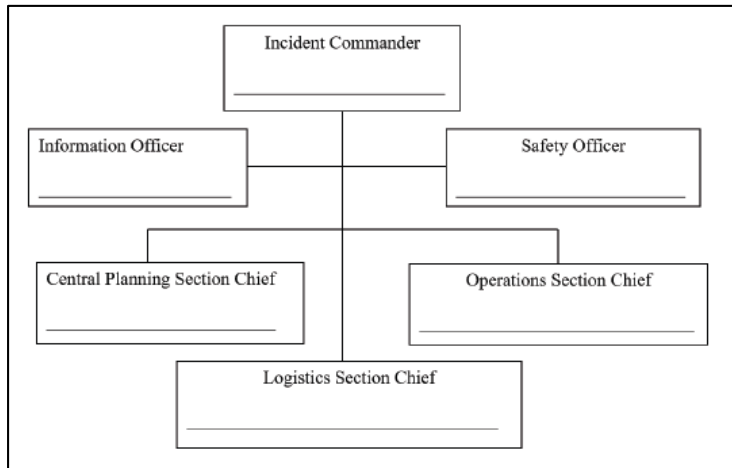


Getting water from your tap is substantially different than walking down the street with a jug of water.



Next Steps

EWEB's Emergency Response Plan –



Eugene Water and Electric Board
Community Water System

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN



Tabletop Exercise

Questions

- **EWEB's Water System**
- **Emergency Water Program**
- **Mobile Distribution and Treatment Systems**
- **Emergency Water Supply Wells**
 - **Design and Implementation**
- **Next Steps**
- **Questions**