

MANGANESE LANDSCAPE IN WASHINGTON OCCURRENCE, CHALLENGES, AND REGULATORY PERSPECTIVE

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Manganese Landscape in Washington Occurrence, Challenges, and Regulatory Perspective 2023 PNWS-AWWA Conference

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Topics to be covered

- Standards and regulation of manganese
- Manganese in Washington
- Treatment plants
- Challenges and caveats
- What's next?



Standards for Manganese in Washington

Secondary MCL, based on aesthetic concerns – 0.05 mg/L

- Health Advisory Levels
 - 0.3 mg/L lifetime and 10-day exposure for infants under 6 months
 - o 1.0 mg/L acute 1-day exposure



Regulatory Requirements

- Washington
 - WAC 246-290-130, WAC 246-290-300, and WAC 246-290-310
 - Tied to source approval for new wells or if majority of customers are willing to pay for treatment
- Oregon
 - No specific requirements for treatment
 - OAR 333-061-0030(6) Table 6 (incorporates secondary standard)
- Idaho
 - No specific requirements for treatment
 - Design Standards IDAPA 58.01.08.535

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

• WAC 246-290-300 (table 4)

- Group A public water systems are required to monitor for Mn after treatment, prior to the distribution system
- However, there are data issues (more on this later)



Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

• WAC 246-290-310 (3) Source Approval

- For a new source, if it does not meet the water quality standards it may be approved if treatment is provided
- However, the water quality follow-up section requires treatment for new community and new non-transient noncommunity (NTNC) water systems only if the system is without active consumers
- All other existing systems may take follow-up action based on the "degree of consumer acceptance of the water quality and their willingness to bear the costs of meeting the secondary standard"

Washington Administrative Code (WAC)

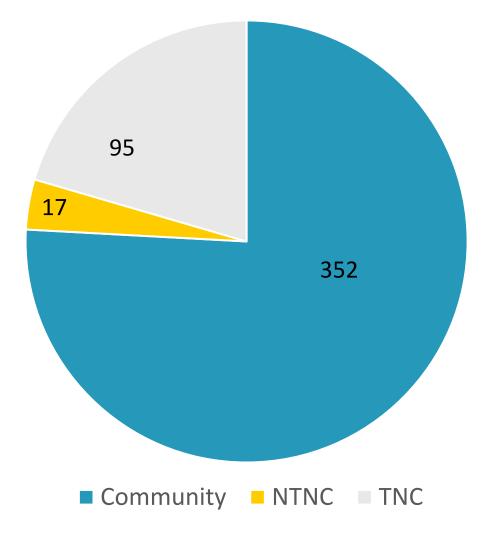
- All other systems may take follow-up action based on the "degree of consumer acceptance of the water quality and their willingness to bear the costs of meeting the secondary standard"
 - Based on customer complaints that we receive
 - The utility is then directed to survey customers to determine if customers want treatment installed AND are willing to pay to have it installed
 - Treatment installation would be based on the customer response

Manganese by the Numbers in Washington

Between 2002-2017

- 15,290 samples for manganese
- 2,385 water systems (community, non-transient noncommunity, and transient noncommunity)
- Range: non-detect to 0.98 mg/L
- Average of all results 0.032 mg/L
- Between 2019-2021
 - 46 community systems exceeded 0.30 mg/L Health Advisory Level
 - 3 of those over 1.0 mg/L

Water Systems with Treatment

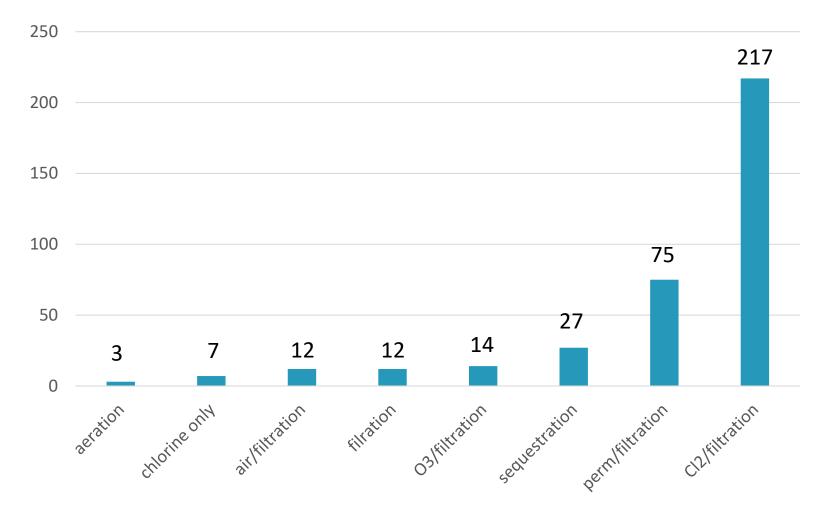




Treatment Plants

- Oxidation filtration
 - Oxidants include chlorine, ozone, and potassium permanganate
 - Filtration includes greensand, manganese dioxide, sand media
 - Some plants paired with arsenic removal
- Ion exchange
- Oxidation/in-tank settling
- Sequestration
 - Recommend limit for combined Fe/Mn level not to exceed 0.5 mg/L
 - Combined Fe/Mn level >1.0 mg/L (with Mn >0.1 mg/l) we will not approve

Types of Treatment



Pilot testing and Design

- Pilot testing is recommended
 - Some smaller utilities may decide to run a full-scale pilot test
 - At their own risk
 - Rationale and justification should be discussed with DOH before moving forward
- Raw water parameters should be well understood
 - Hardness, alkalinity, pH, temperature, TOC

Process Control and Monitoring/Reporting

Process Control

- Important to ensure that treatment always functions safely and reliably, even when unattended
- Project report must address process control measures
- Monitoring/Reporting
 - Water system should monitor all treatment processes
 - The means, methods, and frequency for monitoring water quality and physical parameters must be clearly identified for each treatment process in the project report
 - While there is no specific reporting requirement for manganese treatment, this can be integrated with monitoring/reporting for other processes (such as chlorination)

Data Caveats

- Treatment plants are not separated out for iron and manganese and many times both are present
- Samples may not be collected where we think they are
- TNC systems do not have ongoing monitoring requirements for inorganics (including manganese)

Looking Ahead

- Internal look at manganese from a health perspective
- Need to 'clean up' data
- Oistribution releases
- Potential for inequitable outcomes
- What's next?

Thank you!

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