



Welcome to Our Open House

Draft

Environmental Impact Statement *for a* Proposed Water Treatment Residuals Management Process

- 💧 **The posters displayed in this room highlight major aspects of the Washington Aqueduct and our water treatment residuals management project.**
- 💧 **Please visit each station at your own pace.**
- 💧 **Our staff at each station will present the project and the process and will answer questions.**

Customers Served



Treatment Process



Why Reduce Residuals



Multiple Options



Alternatives Evaluation



EIS Process



Project Schedule



- 💧 **Please visit our stenographer in this room if you have comments about this project that you want to include in the formal public record.**



Washington Aqueduct Has Been Producing Drinking Water Since 1863

- ◆ **Washington Aqueduct produces drinking water for 1 million citizens in Washington, DC and Northern Virginia**
- ◆ **320 million gallons per day of water can be produced at two treatment plants located in the District of Columbia**



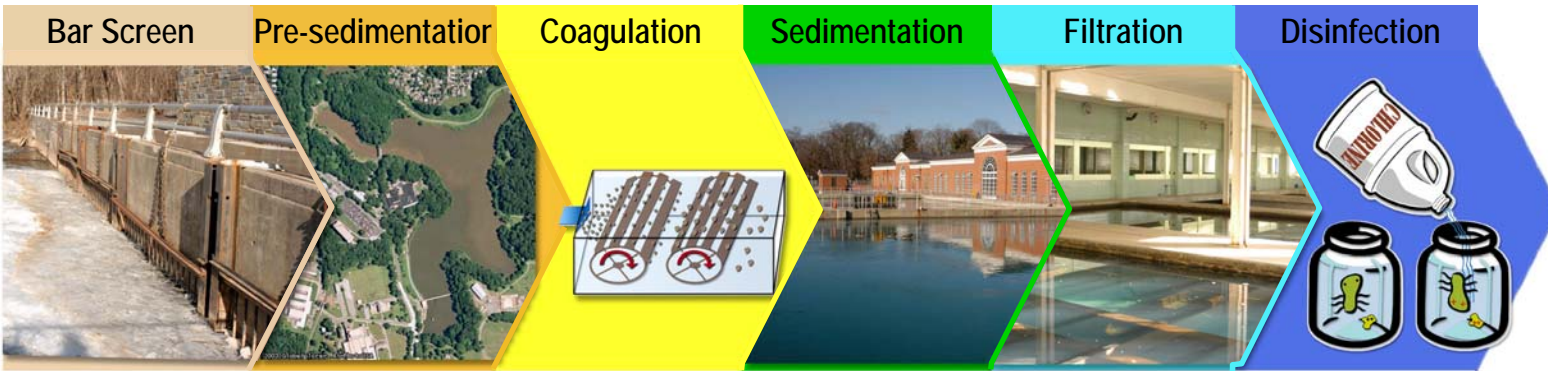
“The water of the Potomac may, and will be brought from above the Great Falls into the Federal City, which would, in future, afford an ample supply of this object.”

George Washington, 1798

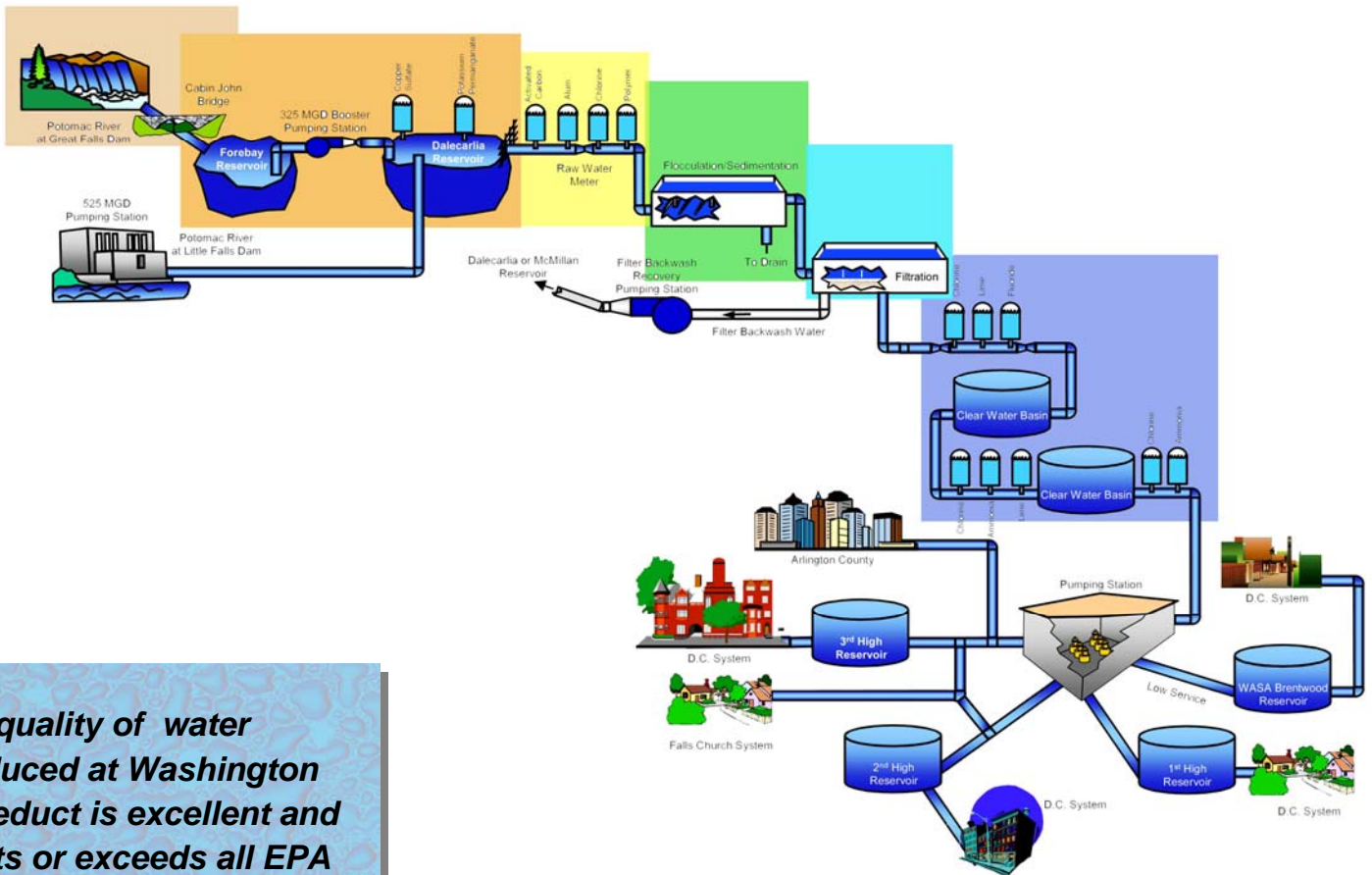


From the Potomac River to Your Tap: The Washington Aqueduct Process of Treating Water

Six Essential Steps to Producing Drinking Water:



Washington Aqueduct Water Treatment Process:



The quality of water produced at Washington Aqueduct is excellent and meets or exceeds all EPA standards



Washington Aqueduct Will Significantly Reduce or Eliminate Disposal of Treatment Residuals to the River



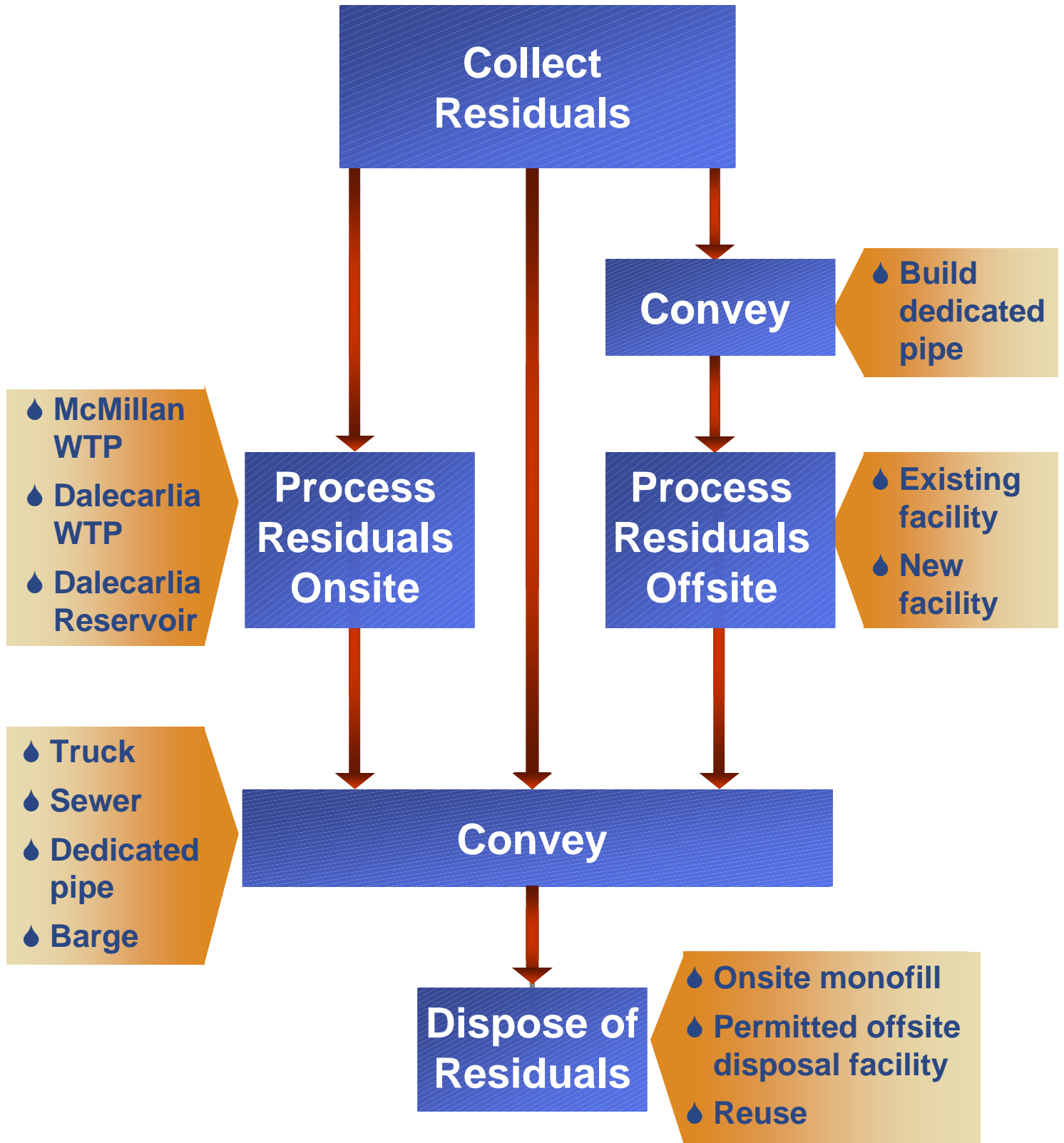
All drinking water facilities treating surface water produce residuals.

Washington Aqueduct will comply with NPDES Permit DC000019 by the end of 2009

Washington Aqueduct must develop a new residuals management process to meet the new effluent standards in the permit.



There Are Multiple Options for Processing and Disposing of Washington Aqueduct's Residuals









Reasonable and Feasible Alternatives Will Be Carefully Evaluated Through an Environmental Impact Statement

Possible alternatives for residuals management



    Only alternatives meeting the project's purpose and need will be evaluated in detail in the EIS

Draft screening criteria include:

- ✓ Meets the FFCA* schedule
- ✓ Preserves reliability and redundancy of the system
- ✓ Uses design and processes proven in the water treatment industry
- ✓ Complies with NPDES Permit DC0000019
- ✓ Considers economic effects
- ✓ Avoids undue impairment of jurisdictional wetlands
- ✓ Conforms with ESA**
- ✓ Avoids significant alteration of important cultural resources

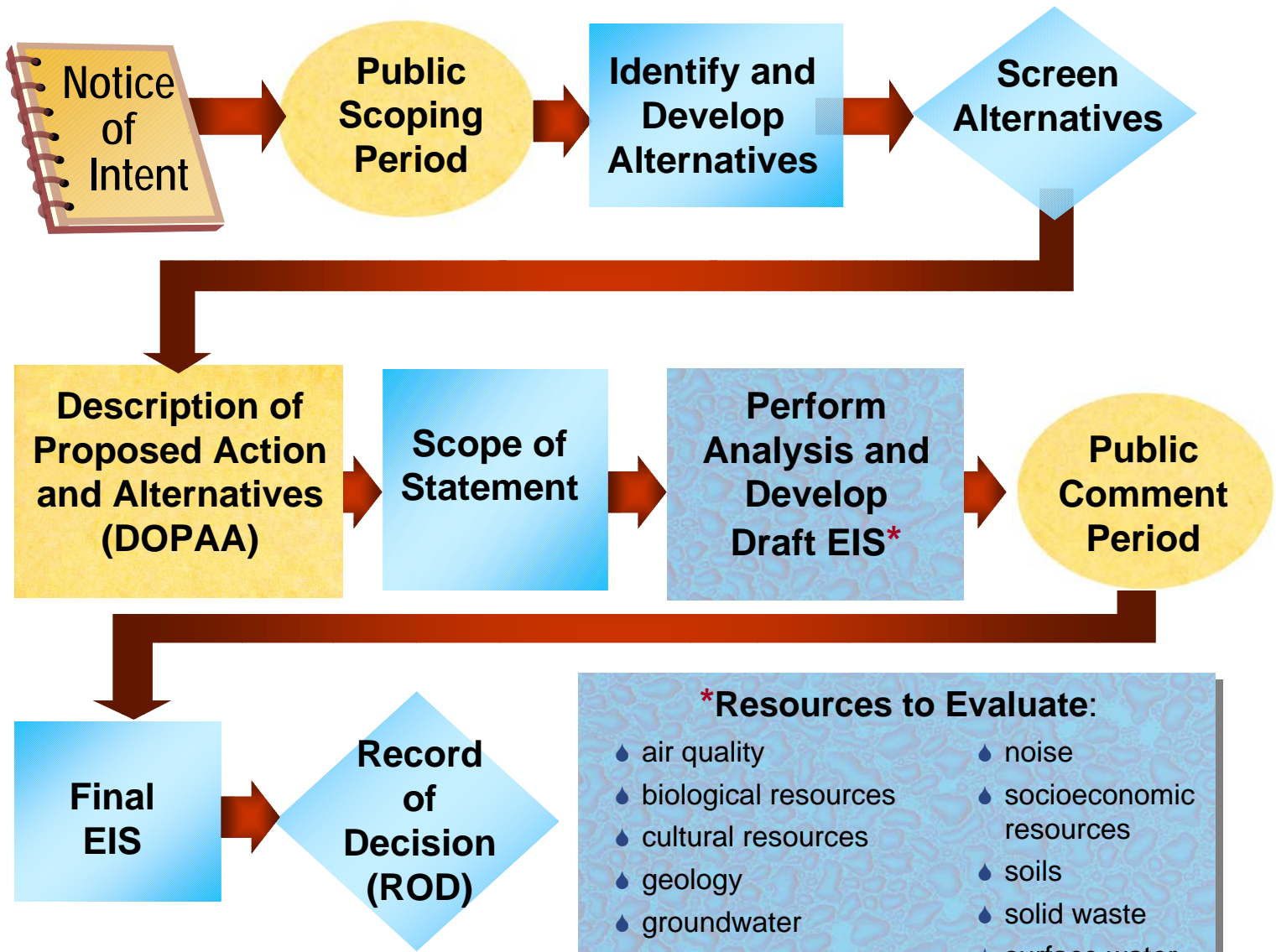
Alternatives to be carefully evaluated in the EIS will be documented in the Description of Proposed Actions and Alternatives (DOPAA) to be completed by May 28, 2004

* Federal Facilities Compliance Agreement

** Endangered Species Act



An Environmental Impact Statement Clearly Examines All Issues and Involves the Public and Regulatory Agencies



 Community Involvement

- *Resources to Evaluate:**
- ◆ air quality
 - ◆ biological resources
 - ◆ cultural resources
 - ◆ geology
 - ◆ groundwater
 - ◆ hazardous materials and wastes
 - ◆ land use
 - ◆ noise
 - ◆ socioeconomic resources
 - ◆ soils
 - ◆ solid waste
 - ◆ surface water
 - ◆ topography
 - ◆ transportation
 - ◆ utilities

EIS's provide full and fair discussion of significant environmental impacts and inform decision makers and the public of reasonable alternatives to avoid or minimize adverse impacts



Three Project Phases Lead to Full Permit Compliance by the End of 2009

