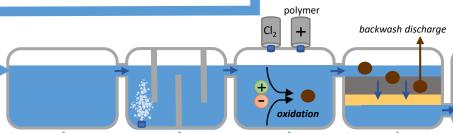


### WATER TREATMENT

### FROM WELLFIELD TO HOME

Water from the wells travels over 20 miles to reach Lincoln and its first stop is the Treatment Plant.



### **RAW WATER**

Horizontal wells supply water classified as groundwater under the direct influence of surface water from the Platte River.

### OZONATION

Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>) kills microbes and oxidizes manganese and iron so they can be filtered out.
Ozone is a very strong oxidizer that decays rapidly.

### CHLORINATION AND FILTER-AID

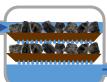
Chlorine is added to kill microbes and enhance manganese filtration. A filter-aid polymer is used to enhance solids removal in the filtration process.

### FILTRATION

Water is filtered by gravity through a layer of anthracite and a layer of sand to remove impurities. The filters are regularly cleaned with backwashing.

### CHLORAMINATION AND FLUORIDE

Chloramines are formed by combining chlorine and ammonia. This provides protection from microbes in the distribution system. Fluoride is added for dental health.



## + oxidation

# backwash discharge







Vertical wells supply water classified as groundwater. Since the water comes from an aquifer, water quality is not directly influenced by surface water from the Platte River.

### AERATION

Water percolates through coke tray aerators, adding air to the water. This begins the oxidation process of naturally occurring manganese and iron so they can be filtered out.

### CHI ORINATION

Chlorine is added to kill microbes and further oxidize iron and manganese to enhance filtration. Excess iron and manganese can affect the taste and discolor the water.

### FILTRATION

Water is filtered by gravity through a layer of sand that removes impurities. The filters are regularly cleaned with backwashing.

### CHLORAMINATION AND FLUORIDE

Chloramines are formed by combining chlorine and ammonia. This provides protection from microbes in the distribution system. Fluoride is added for dental health.



DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM