JORDAN RIVER BACKGROUND

Principal Sources

- Hasbani River - Lebanon
- Baniyas River - Syria
- Dan River - Mount Hermon

Physical Characteristics

- Lowest elevation of any river in the world
- More than 223 miles in length, actual distance between source and the Dead Sea is 124 miles
- Shallow but the current is swift and carries silt
- Thermal springs near Sea of Galilee give water a high degree of salinity

WATER ANALYSIS

Parameters and Procedure:

- pH → pH meter
- Total Suspended Solids → mass reading and turbidity
- Total Dissolved Solids → mass reading (gravimetric analysis) and conductivity
- Conductivity → multimeter
- Turbidity → nephelometer
- Ammonium → indicator and colorimeter
- Coliforms → filtration, incubation, counting

Pre-treatment Findings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Measured Value</th>
<th>Regulated Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>7.54</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Suspended Solids</td>
<td>0.0088 g (200 ml, filtered)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Dissolved Solids</td>
<td>77.4 ppm</td>
<td>100-200 mg/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conductivity</td>
<td>183.2 µS</td>
<td>200-300 µS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity</td>
<td>2.9 NTU</td>
<td>0.5 NTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonium</td>
<td>&lt;1 N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coliforms</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WATER SAMPLE TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Turbidity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blank</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.69 NTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 µl</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.43 NTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 µl</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.13 NTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 µl</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.50 NTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 µl</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.25 NTU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 µl</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.35 NTU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coagulation

- Using PAC & Ferric Chloric Acid with a 17.5 & 35 weight percentage.
- Stirred for 15 seconds at 120 RPM

Flocculation

- Stirred for 15 minutes at 15 RPM

Settling

- Settled at zero RPM for 15 minutes

Turbidity

- Found that PAC at 100 µl was the most effective treatment concentration to acquire a turbidity reading of 0.13 NTU

Coliforms

- No coliforms were found in our water sample

TRIP TO ISRAEL

Few places represent the depth of ancient history and breadth of modern discovery quite like Israel. Much like the photo below, we see the ruins of Caesarea mere miles from symbols of innovation like the Hadera desalination plant. However, one thing remains constant throughout history: the desperate cry for water. The famous Roman aqueduct approaches the backdrop of seawater intake pipelines, reflecting the ongoing effort to supply water to the desert.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Generously Sponsored by:

Curtis and Shirley Chambers
The Murray Galinson San Diego Israel Initiative
The Israel Institute

CURRENT TREATMENT IN ISRAEL

Two Major Issues:

- Highly politicized - Religion and Regional Projects
- Prevention of raw sewage flow

Colorado River Treatment

Potential Uses

This water source is already crucial to California & its surrounding states. In Arizona and California, the water is used for irrigation and domestic uses. In Nevada, the water is solely used for domestic purposes.

Proposed Treatment Train

1. Screening
2. Coagulation & Flocculation
3. Gravity Filtration through multiple mediums
   a. Sand, gravel, and carbon
4. Chlorine Disinfection
   a. Leaves a residue that allows for verification that the water will stay clean through the transportation process.