

GREAT LAKES WATER AUTHORITY MONITORING AND RESEARCH EFFORTS

As one of the largest wastewater and drinking water providers in the nation, the Great Lakes Water Authority is a leader in collaborating with researchers to understand threats to drinking water and strategies for protecting source water. Research at GLWA spans from source water monitoring, to research on effective drinking water and wastewater treatment strategies.

Surface Water Intake Monitoring

The Great Lakes Water Authority has water quality sensing equipment located at two surface intakes in the Detroit River. Its sensors collect real time data to promote collaborative water research and community education, and to aid emergency responses in the event of spills or other environmental issues.



Research For Contaminants Of Emerging Concern

Great Lakes Water Authority goes beyond federal drinking water monitoring requirements and participates in numerous state, university, and federal drinking water research efforts to track the extent of emerging contaminants present in drinking water.



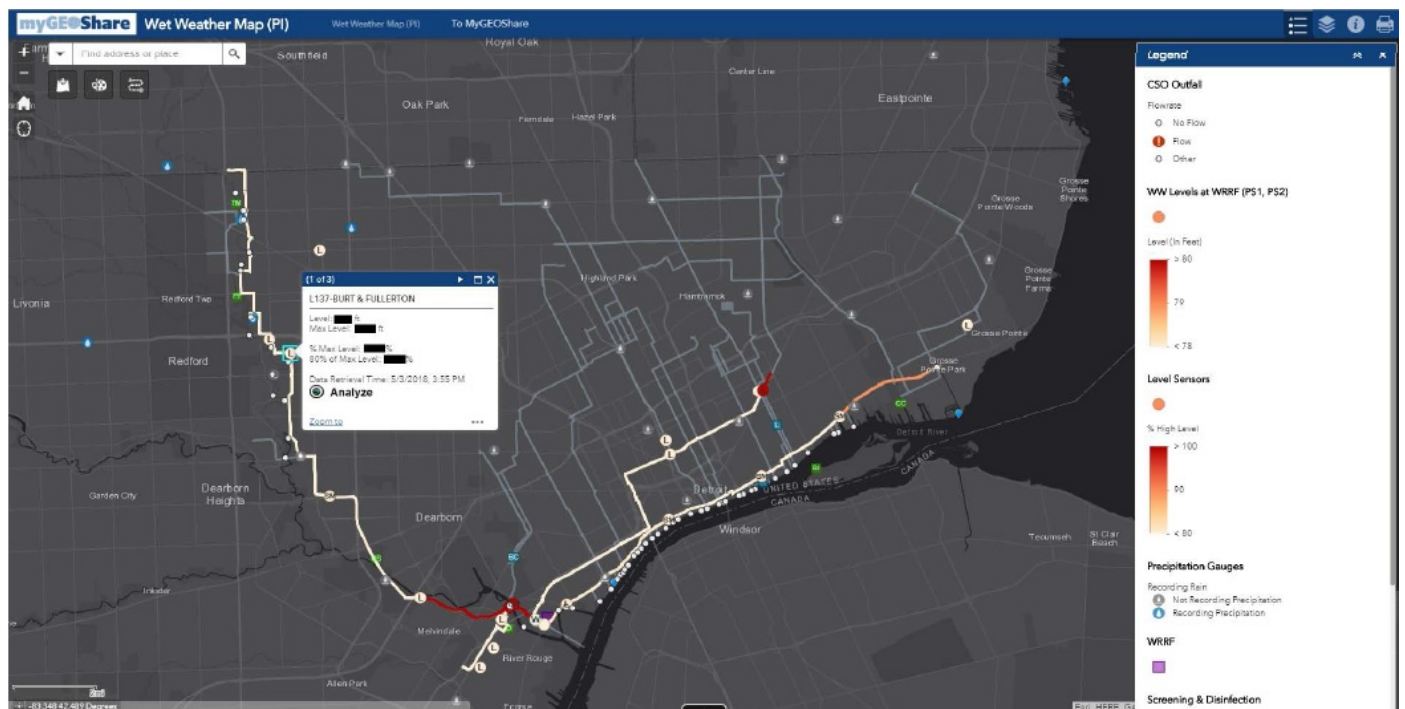
Research And Collaboration To Reduce Detroit River Phosphorus Loading

Great Lakes Water Authority partners with the University of Michigan and other Lake Erie stakeholders to further reduce phosphorus loading into the Detroit River. Past research partnerships focused on optimizing biological removal of phosphorus from wastewater treatment plants



Real-Time Monitoring To Reduce CSOs

Great Lakes Water Authority developed a mapping tool that helps minimize the risk of combined sewer overflows by providing operators with real-time data on precipitation and discharge.



Water Resources Recovery Facility Phosphorus Removal

Great Lakes Water Authority's internal goal of reducing phosphorus levels below the required concentration drives progress

for reducing nutrient inputs into the Detroit River and Lake Erie



TYPE

[Investment](#)

ISSUE

[Source Water](#)
