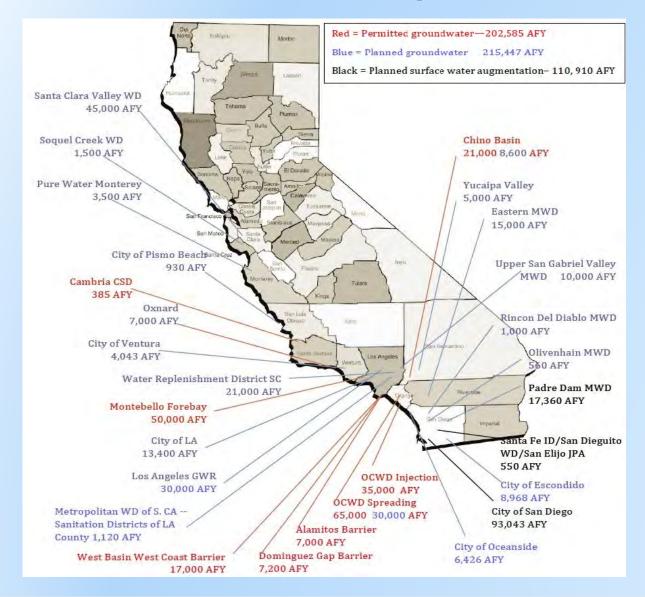


#### Potable Water Reuse is Seeing Substantial Use and Expansion in CA







- 206 mgd today
- Plans for 400+ mgd by 2023
  - NCPWF: 34 mgd
  - Tillman: 25 mgd
  - Ventura: 5 mgd
  - Las Virgenes Demo: 100 gpm
  - MWD Demo: 0.5 mgd





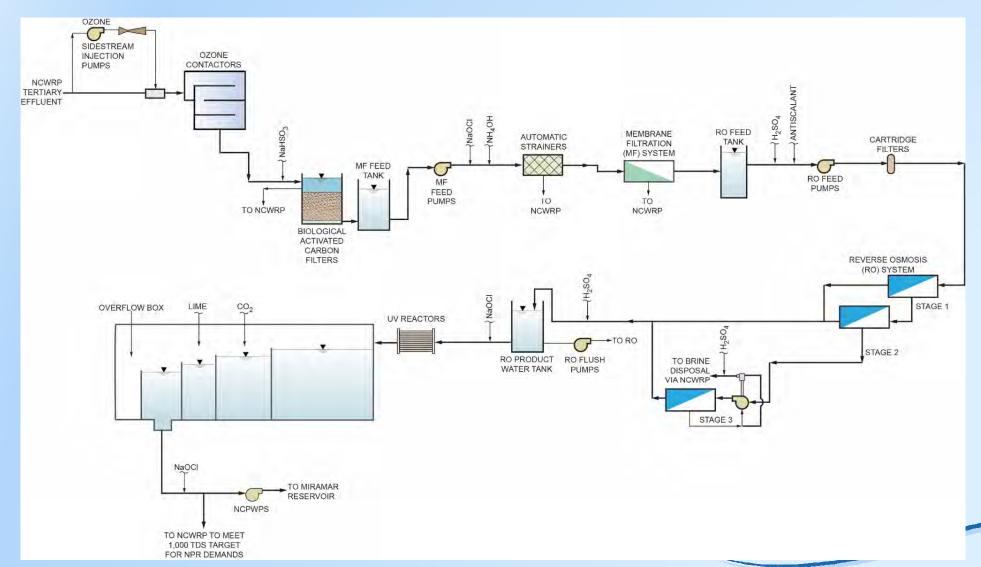
## NCPWF design developed simultaneously with surface water augmentation regulations.

	Regulations	NCPWF
Wastewater Source Control	Required	
Pathogen Log Removal (V/G/C)	≥ 8/7/8	
Full Advanced Treatment	Required	
Regulated/Emerging Contaminants and Physical Characteristics Control	≤ MCLs, NLs, or action levels	(1)
Reservoir Retention Time	≥ 180 days	~ 60 days <sup>(2)</sup>

#### Notes:

- 1) NDMA will likely be based on 10<sup>-6</sup> risk of infection (0.69 ng/L) as a more stringent requirement instead of its notification level (10 ng/L).
- 2) Increased minimum pathogen log removal requirement of 10/9/10.

# Ozone, BAC filtration, UF, RO, and UV AOP provide multiple treatment barriers for both chemical and pathogen removal.

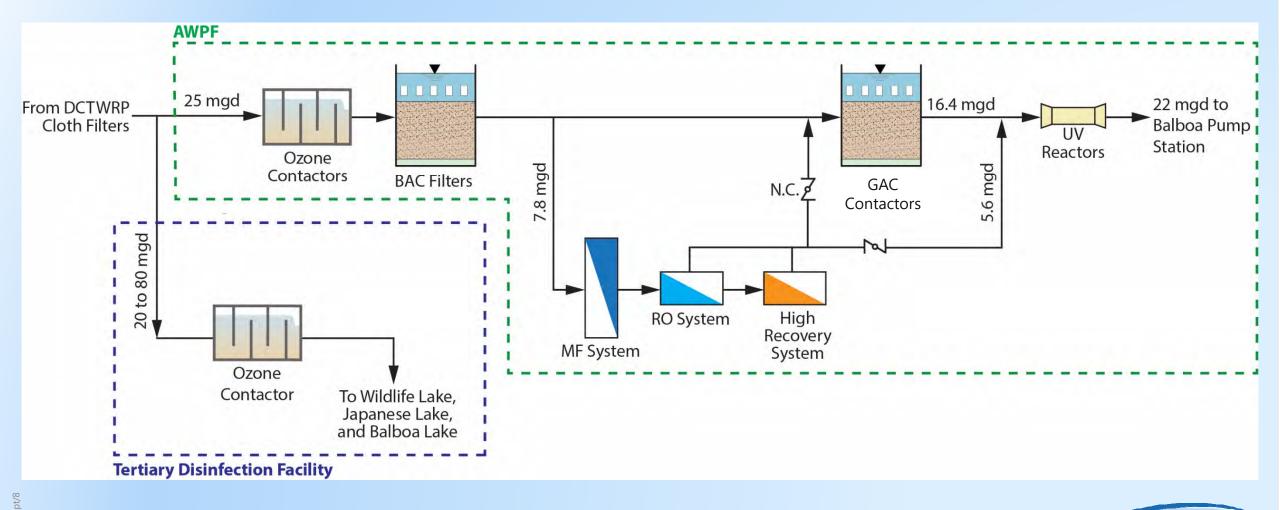




## Tillman AWPF will produce water for groundwater replenishment via surface spreading at the Hansen Spreading Grounds.

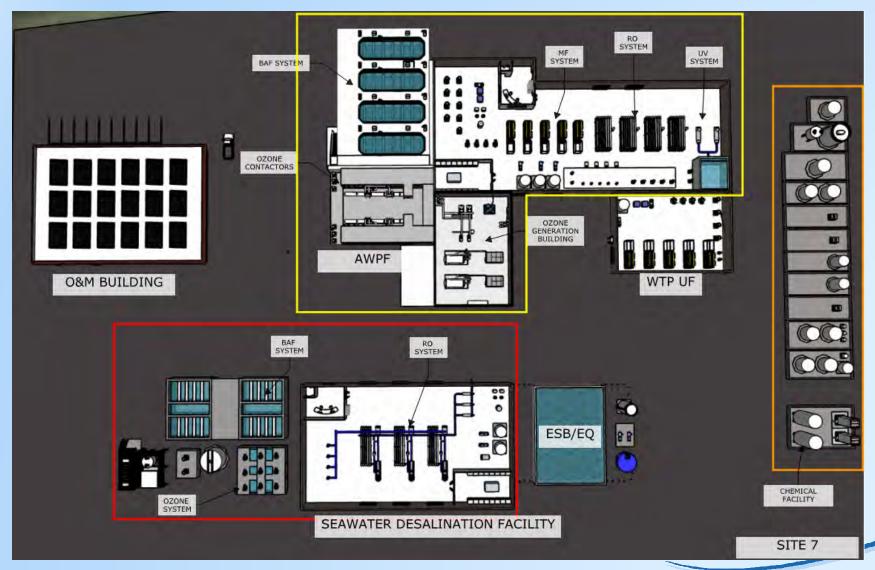


## Ozone, BAC filtration, GAC contactors, and UV with MF, RO, and high recovery system sidestream

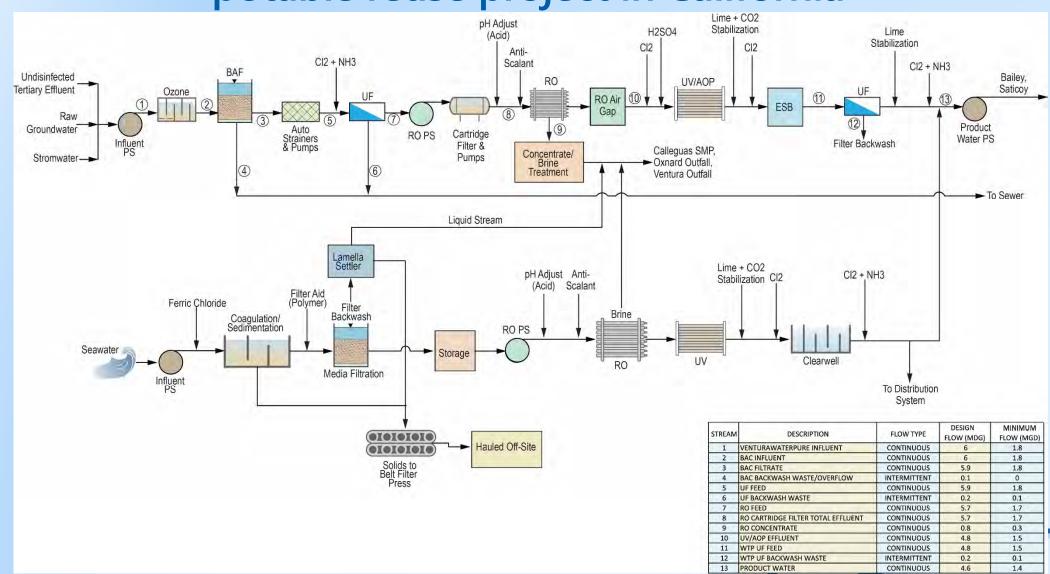




#### Ventura is looking into DPR due to recent consent decree that doesn't allow them to discharge tertiary effluent into the estuary

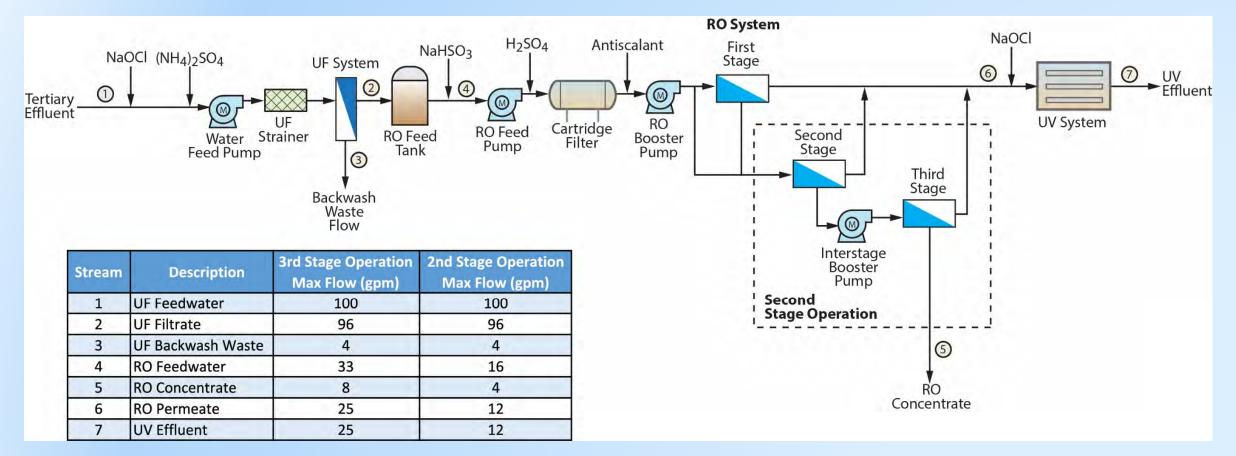


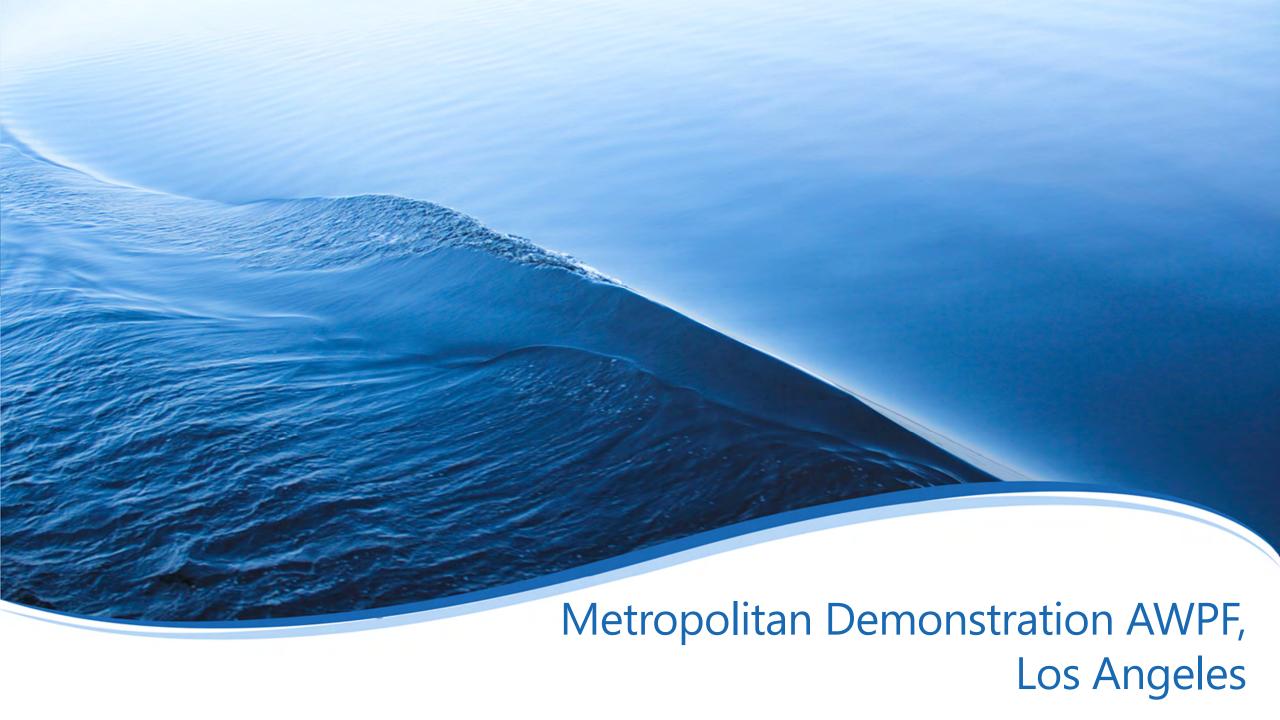
## VenturaWaterPure is on the path to become the first direct potable reuse project in California





#### UF, RO, and UV AOP pilot testing for seasonally full scale AWPF





# Aeration/Anoxic Tanks, Tertiary MBR, RO, and UV/AOP pilot testing to try to receive pathogen log removal credit for MBR

