

# PureWaterSF

## Direct Potable Reuse Demonstration in San Francisco

Manisha Kothari, Project Manager  
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission



Andrea F. Corral, Lead Technologist  
Carollo Engineers, Inc.



# San Francisco Water Supplies



- San Francisco has historically relied on the Regional Water System
- Since 2008, the SFPUC has begun to diversify and implement traditional and non-traditional alternative water supplies

# Diversifying Water Supplies in SF

## Traditional Alternative Sources

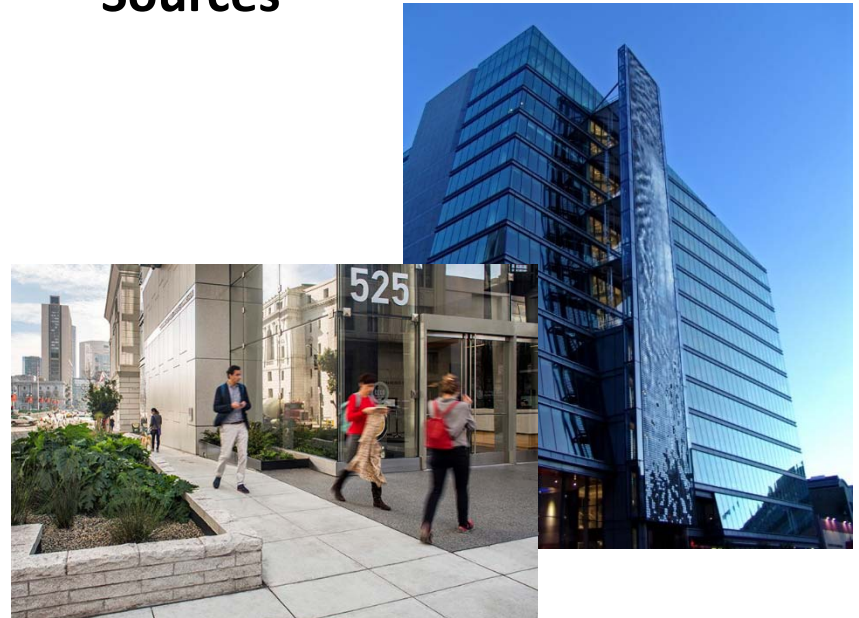


Recycled water  
irrigation at  
Harding Park Golf  
Course



Groundwater

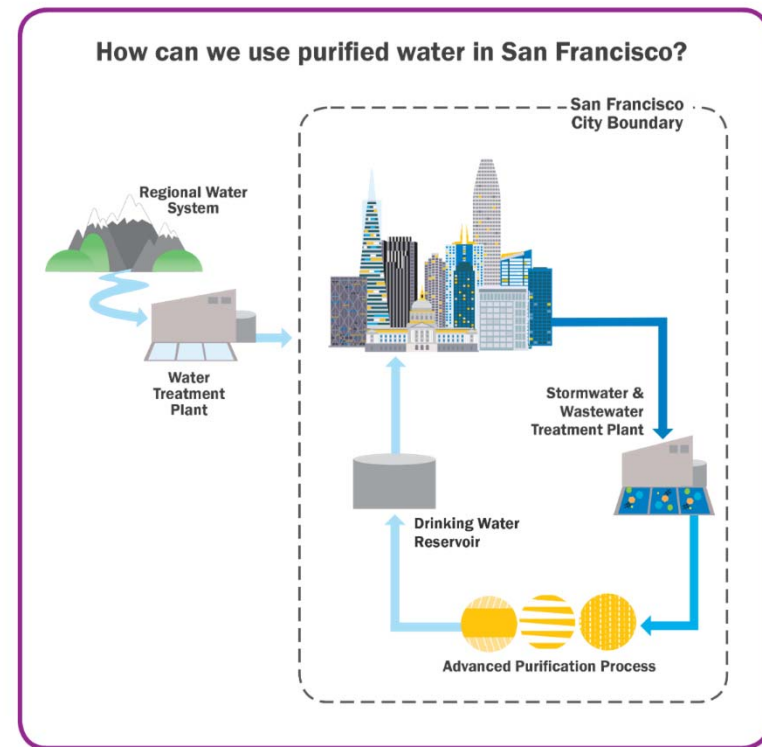
## Non-Traditional Alternative Sources



# Diversifying Water Supplies in SF

Our Next Step:  
Begin the process of evaluating the feasibility of direct potable reuse as part of San Francisco's water supply portfolio.

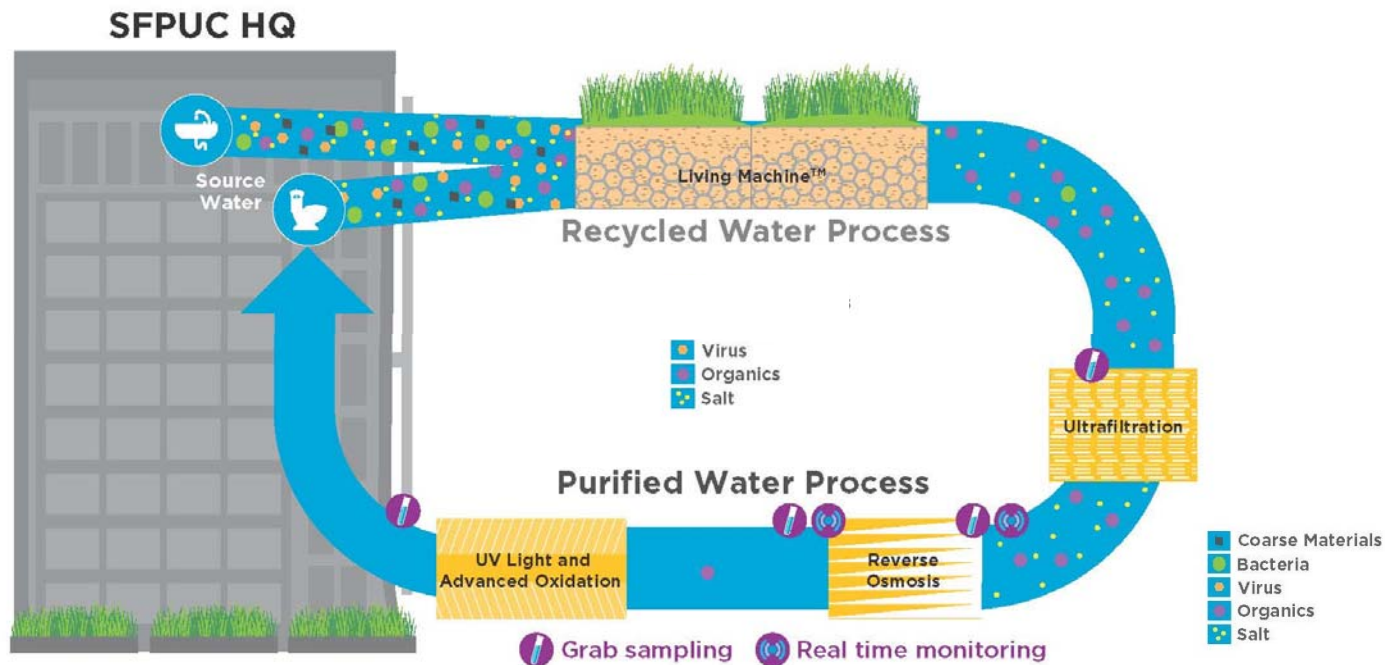
PureWaterSF



# PureWaterSF

## Evaluate Building-Scale Treatment

- Demonstrate at a – **building scale** – the capability to treat the wastewater onsite to achieve water quality that would be suitable for augmenting drinking water supplies



# PureWaterSF Project Details

- Pilot system design and operation by SFPUC and Carollo
- Pilot system components:
  - UF: WesTech with Toray
  - RO: Evoqua
  - UV (AOP): Xylem
  - Online Monitoring: s::can
- Analytics
  - Southern Nevada Water Authority
  - UC Davis
  - BioVir
  - Eurofins



Agreement # R17AC00002



Agreement # 04691

# PureWaterSF Project Details

- **SMALL** Equipment that Acts **BIG**:
  - Fully automated control systems
  - Complete with CIPs and chemical feed systems
  - Transparent piping to showcase water quality



# PureWaterSF Demonstration Room - Pre-Installation





# PureWaterSF Demonstration Room

UF



RO

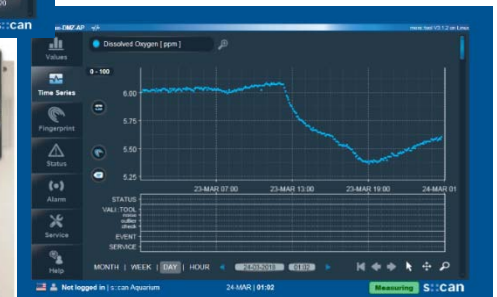


UV



# Online Monitoring – s::can micro::station

Parameters	RO Feed	RO Permeate
Chloramines	✓	
Free Chlorine	✓	✓
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	✓	✓
Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC)	✓	
Turbidity	✓	✓
UVA at 254 nm	✓	✓
Nitrate	✓	✓
Nitrite		✓
pH		✓
Temperature		✓



# Challenges of Building-Scale Treatment

- Small footprint
  - Redundancy
  - Chemical storage
- Cost
  - Customized equipment
- Operation
  - More variability
  - Low RO recovery rate
- Safety
  - Chemical storage

# Importance of Risk Assessment for PureWaterSF

Demonstrates reliability and risk of advanced water treatment systems at a building scale

- Characterizing advanced treatment performance
- Pathogen monitoring of raw wastewater
  - Different than municipal-scale wastewater
  - Variable – seasonal
- Demonstrate monitoring technologies reliability



# Importance of Risk Assessment for PureWaterSF

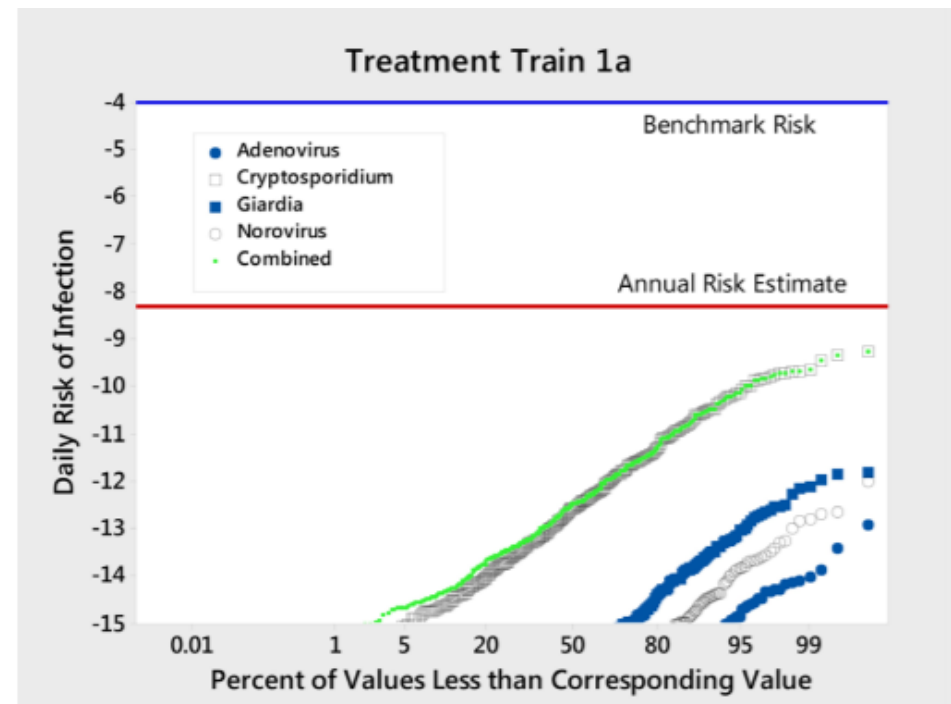


Adds to growing body of data to help fill research gaps in statewide efforts, as recommended by the Expert Panel.

- Approach to address public health risk of these treatment systems aligns with the statewide framework for potable reuse
  - QMRA is the underlying framework for how pathogen treatment requirements are being developed for CA
  - Already existing treatments for groundwater, etc.
  - QMRA where numbers came from for DPR and where they mostly will come from.
- This understanding will inform SFPUC understanding of how QMRA standards are developed.

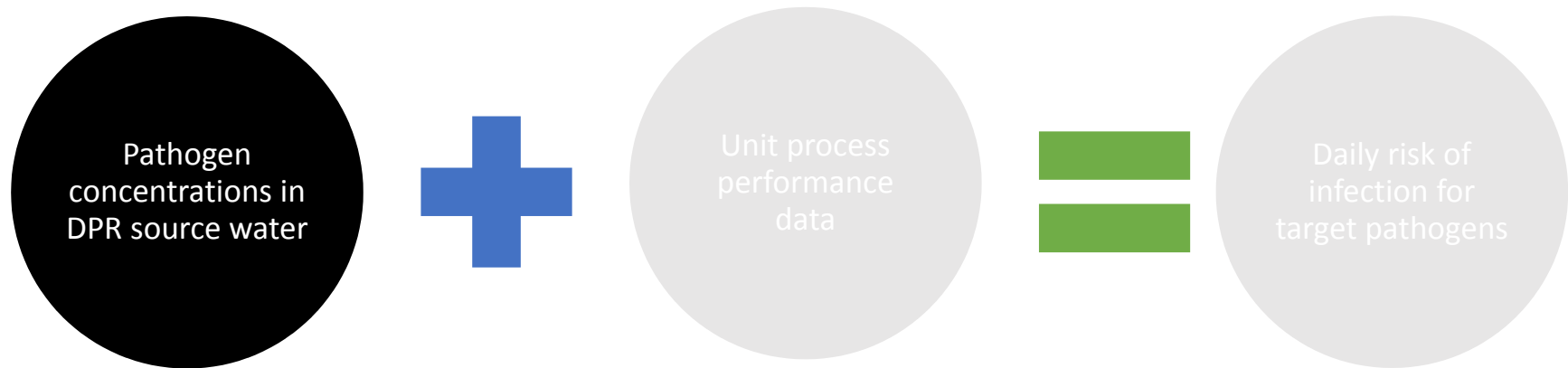
# Quantitative Microbial Risk Assessment (QMRA)

- A tool to characterize risks associated with pathogens, and demonstrates the effectiveness of various advanced treatment technologies
  - Monte Carlo Simulation



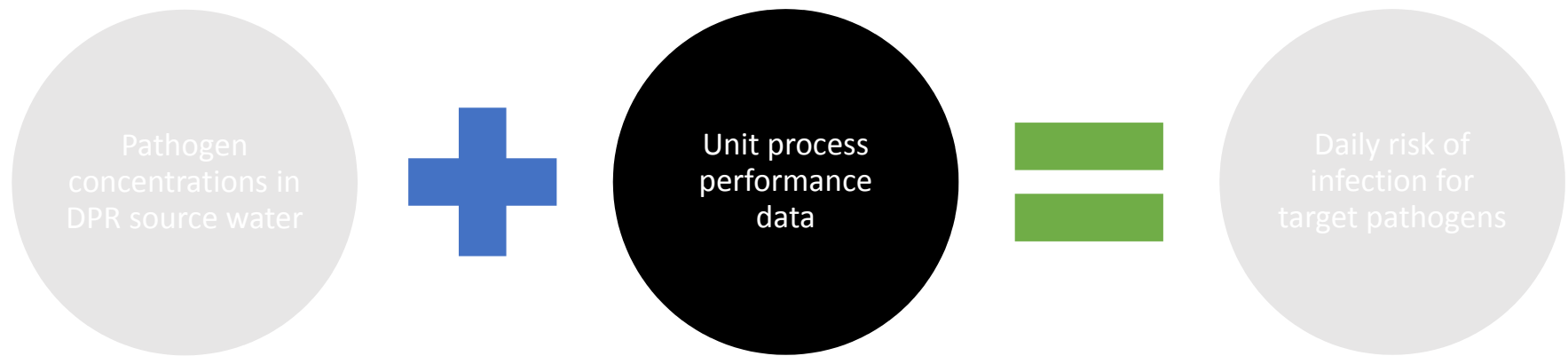


# What Information Does QMRA Need?

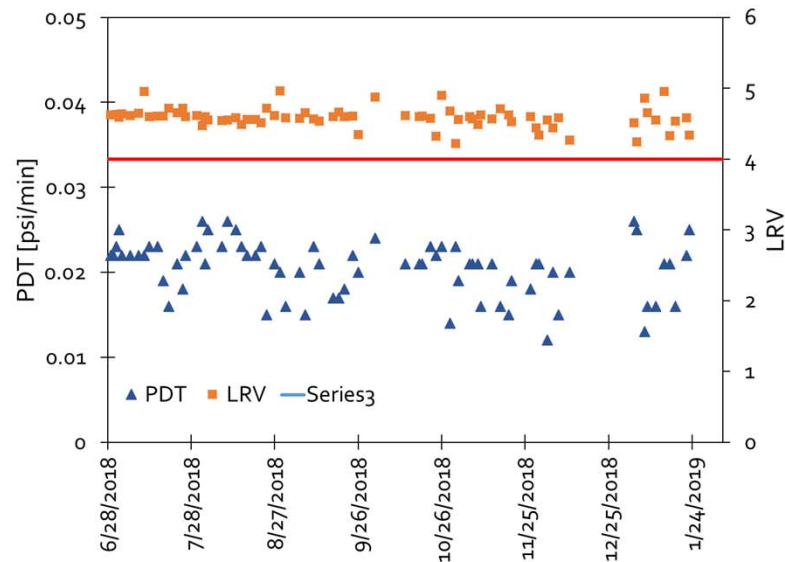


- Raw Wastewater (18 samples – bimonthly)
  - Norovirus (GIA, GIB, GII)
  - Enterovirus
  - Adenovirus
  - *Giardia*
  - *Cryptosporidium*

# What Information Does QMRA Need?



# Preliminary Performance Data



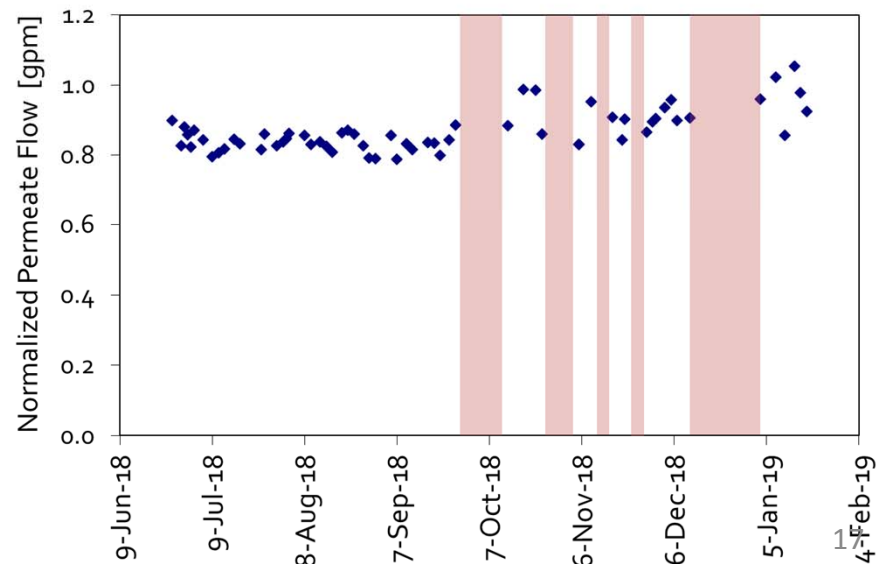
UF demonstrates 4 to 5 LRV of both  
Giardia and Cryptosporidium  
Average LRV = 4.59  
5<sup>th</sup> percentile = 4.36

Stable operation of RO over the last  
9 months

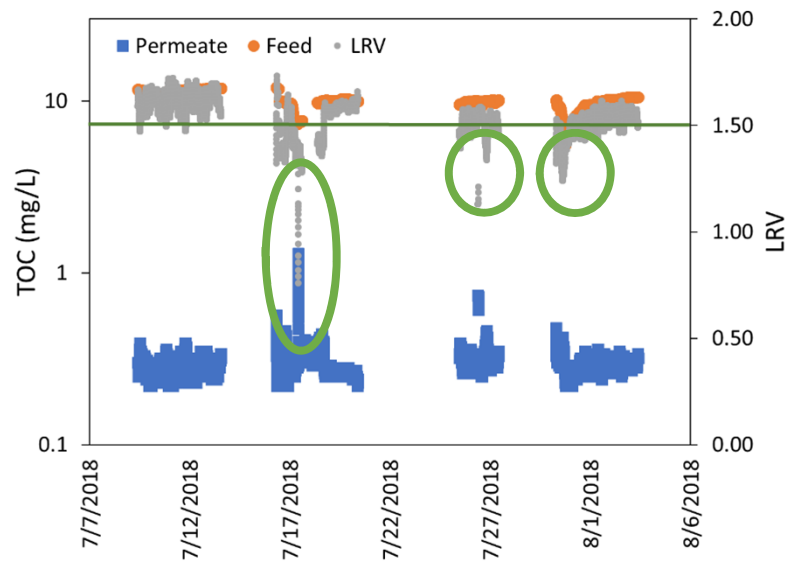
Recovery rate = 47%

EC Average LRV = 1.17

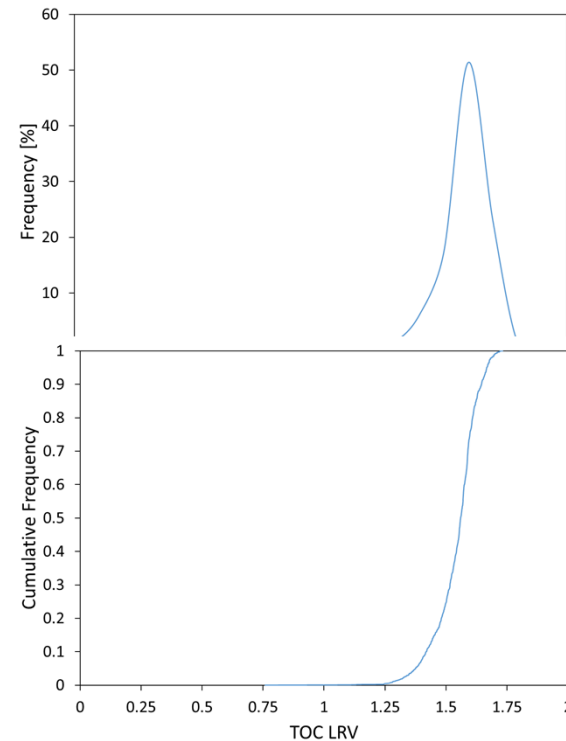
5<sup>th</sup> percentile = 1.01



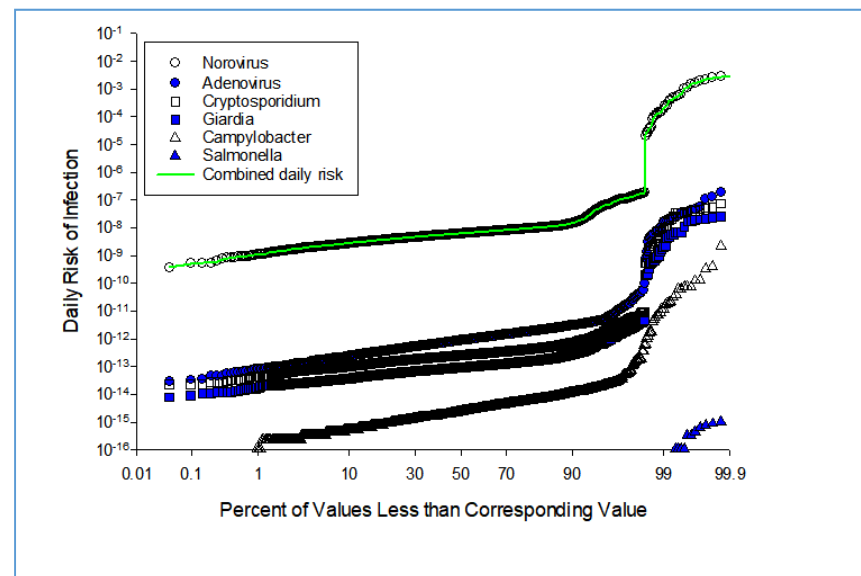
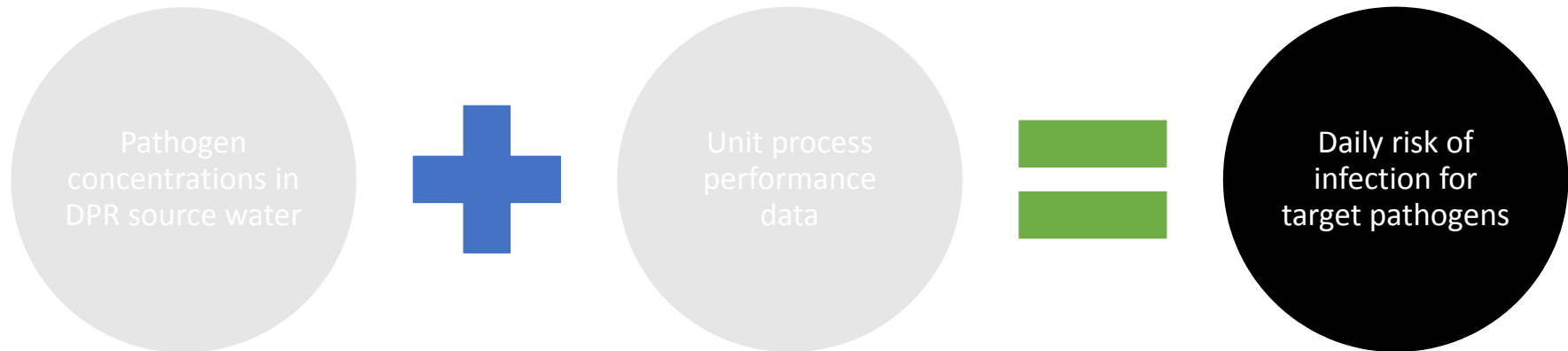
# TOC online monitoring preliminary results



Average LRV = 1.52  
5<sup>th</sup> percentile = 1.41



# What Information Does QMRA Need?



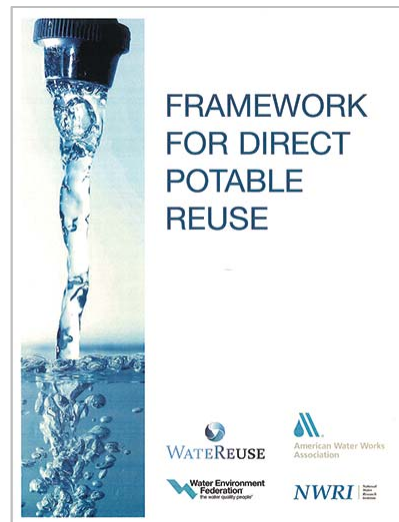
WRF 1416

# Trace and unknown chemicals and Bioassays also under investigation

## Bioassays

- Estrogen like chemicals
- Glucocorticoid / progesterone like chemicals
- Androgen like chemicals
- Dioxin like chemicals
- Genotoxicity
- Cytotoxicity

## Trace Level Chemical Pollutants



	Criterion
Perfluoro-octanoic acid (PFOA)	0.4 ug/L
Perfluoro-octane sulfonate (PFOS)	0.2 ug/L
Perchlorate	15 ug/L 6 ug/L
1,4-Dioxane	1 ug/L
Ethinyl Estradiol	Detection limit
17-β-estradiol	Detection limit
Cotinine/Primidone/Dilantin	1/10/2 ug/L
Meprobamate/Atenolol	200/4 ug/L
Carbamazepine	10 ug/L
Estrone	320 ng/L
Sucralose	150 mg/L
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)	5 ug/L
N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide (DEET)	200 ug/L
Triclosan	2,100 ug/L

© Reproduced from Trussell et al., 2013.



# Summary

- UF and RO performed as expected during the operation
- Ongoing sampling
  - Raw Wastewater Pathogen
  - CECs
  - Bioassays
  - UVAOP Challenge Test
- Next Steps
  - Data Analysis and QMRA

# Acknowledgments

- SFPUC staff
- Project team
- Funding partners



Agreement # R17AC00002



Agreement # 04691

# Thank you!

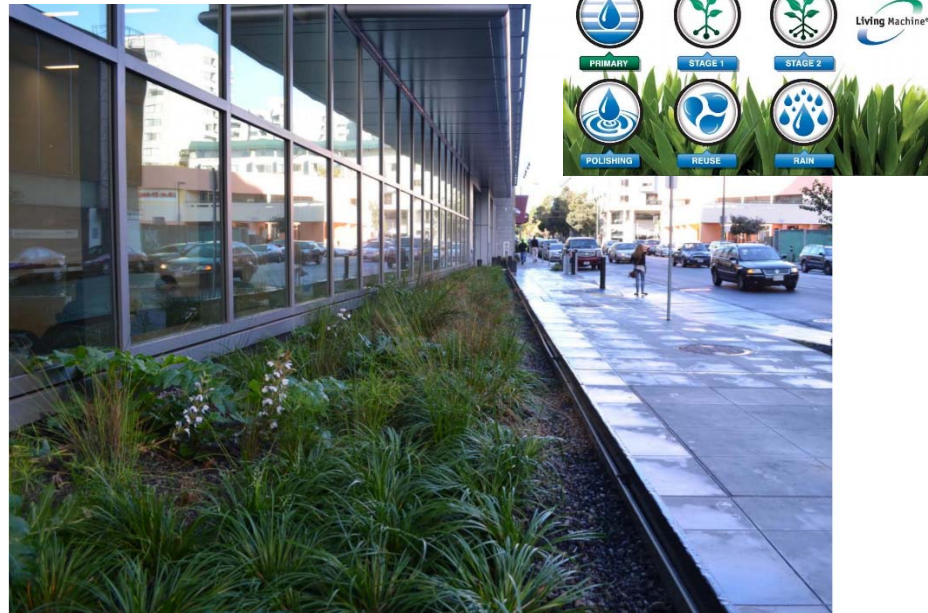
Manisha Kothari, Project Manager  
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission  
MKothari@sfgwater.org

Andrea F. Corral, Lead Technologist  
Carollo Engineers, Inc.  
acorral@carollo.com



# Living Machine™ at SFPUC Headquarters

- Constructed wetland
  - 5,000 gpd
  - Meets Title 22 Recycled Water Regulations
  - 60% reduction of water use in the building
  - Reuse for toilet flushing

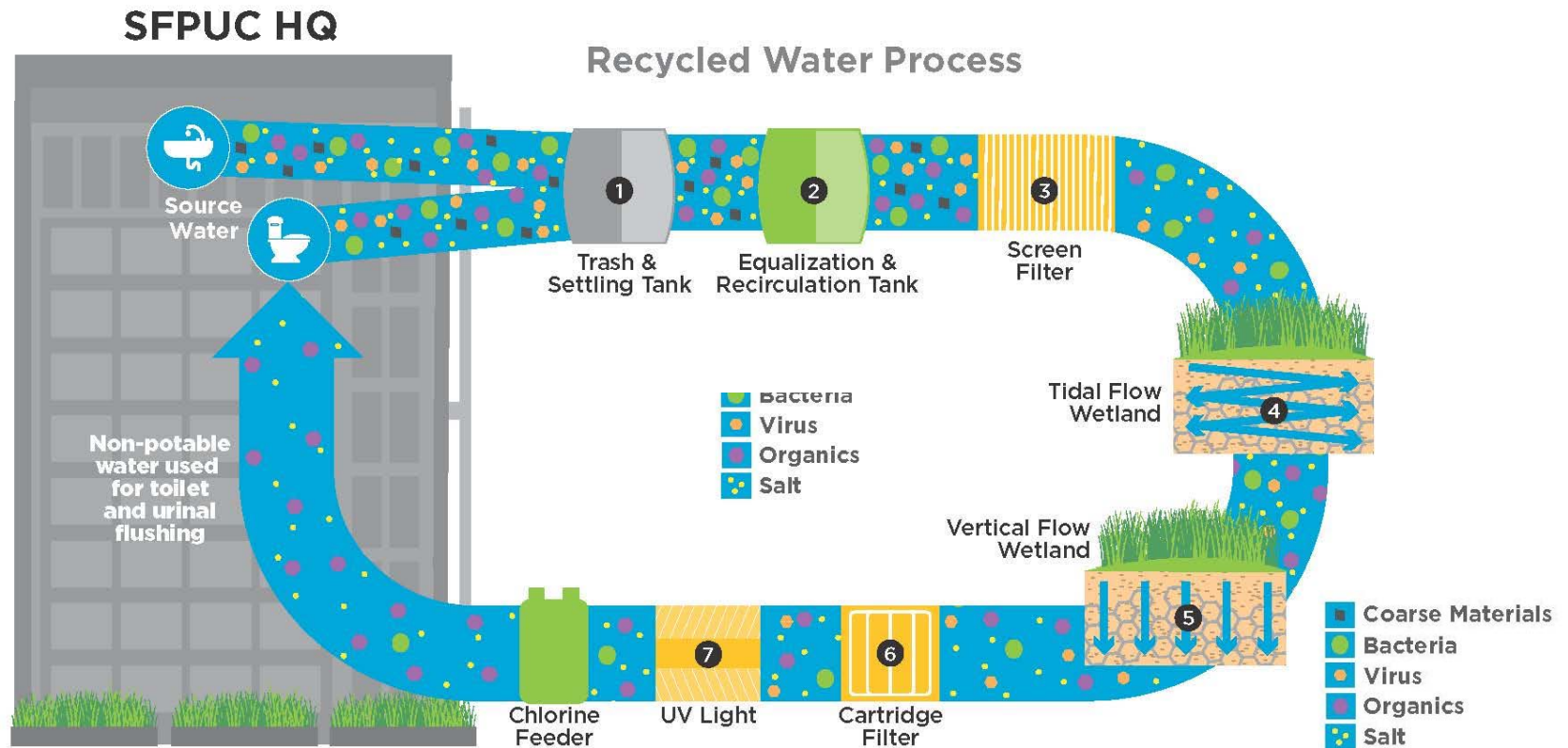


525 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco

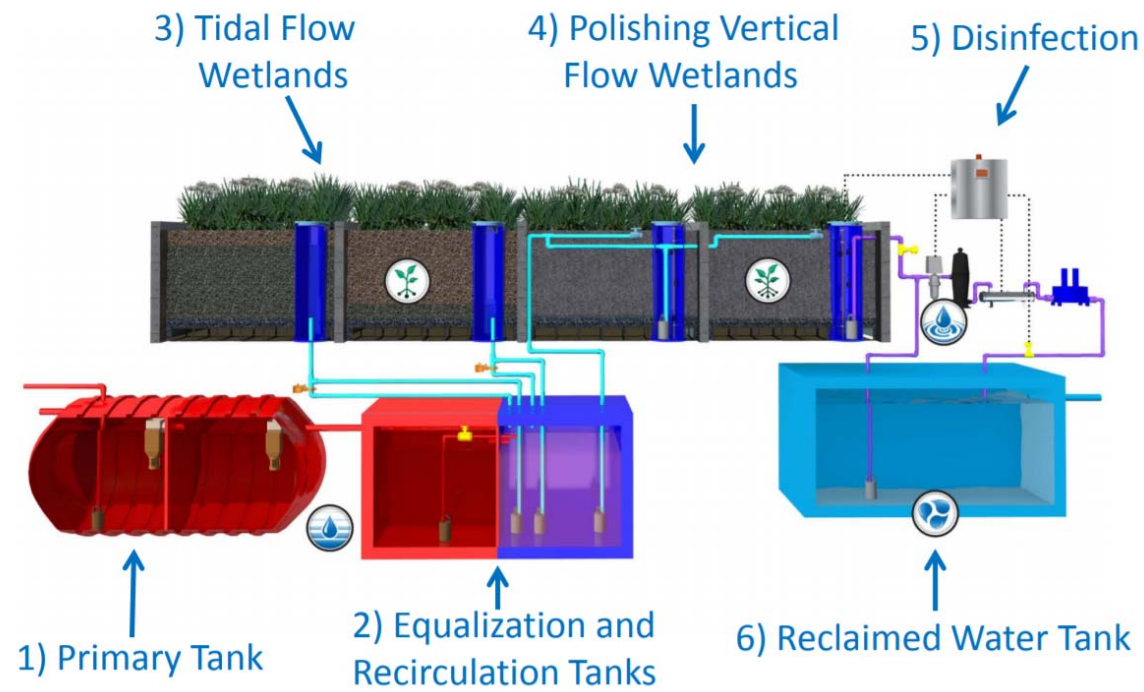
<https://watereuse.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Presentation-The-Living-Machine-February-2013.pdf>

# Living Machine™ Treatment

Process



# Living Machine Treatment Train



<https://watereuse.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Presentation-The-Living-Machine-February-2013.pdf>



# Living Machine™ at SFPUC HQ

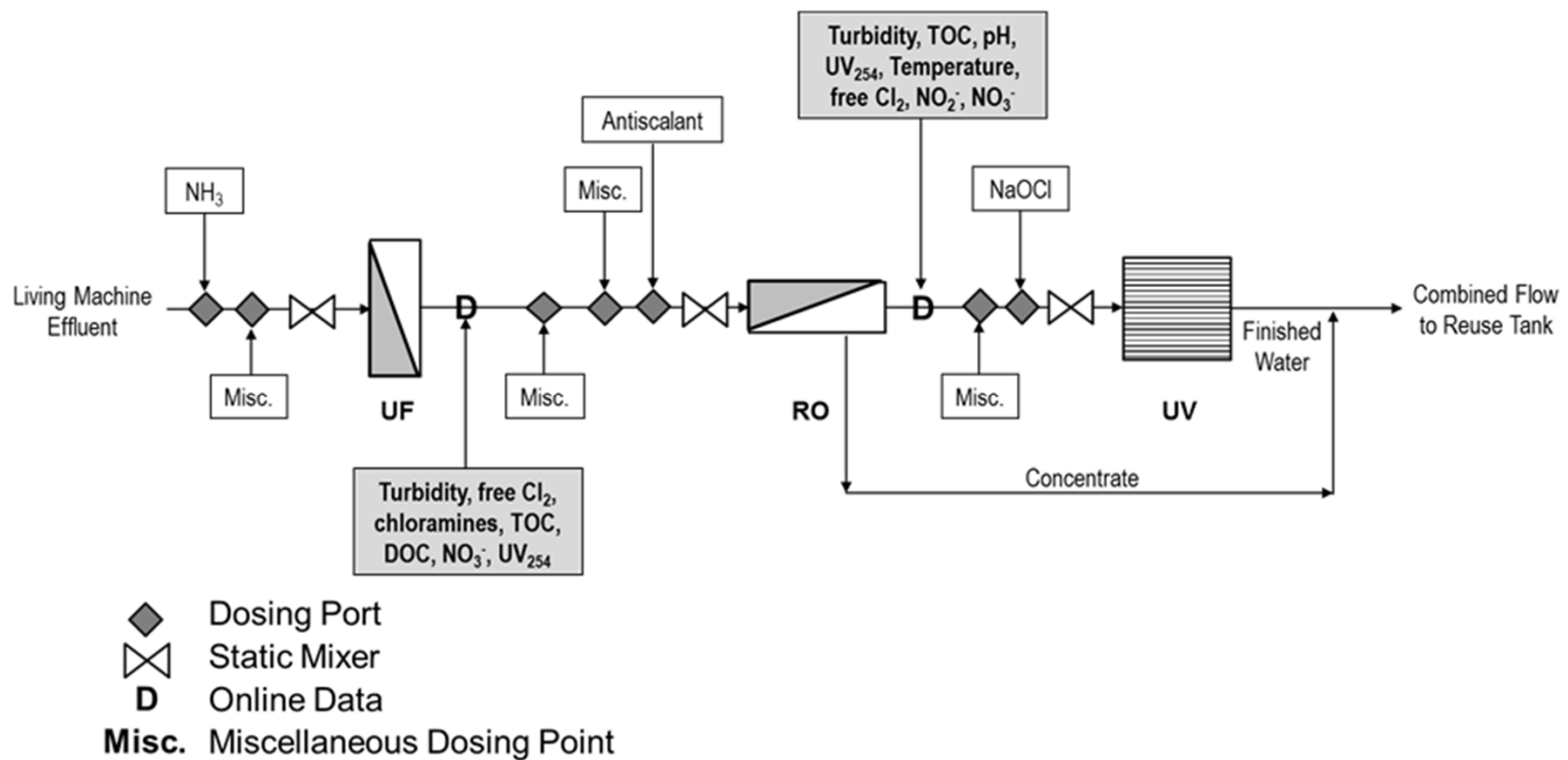


<https://watereuse.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Presentation-The-Living-Machine-February-2013.pdf>

# PureWaterSF Objectives

- Demonstrate at a – *building scale* – the capability to treat the wastewater onsite to achieve water quality that would be suitable for augmenting drinking water supplies
- Demonstrate monitoring technologies reliability
- Provide data to help fill in current gaps in statewide efforts
- Deliver a community-focused education and outreach program on purified water to strengthen connection between technical results and public acceptance

# PureWaterSF Pilot Schematic



# PureWaterSF Outreach and Education

- On Site Tours
- Video Tour
- Website
- Digital Wall
- Educational Materials

