IE WateReuse

Leg/Reg Update August 24, 2021

Federal Update: Infrastructure Bill



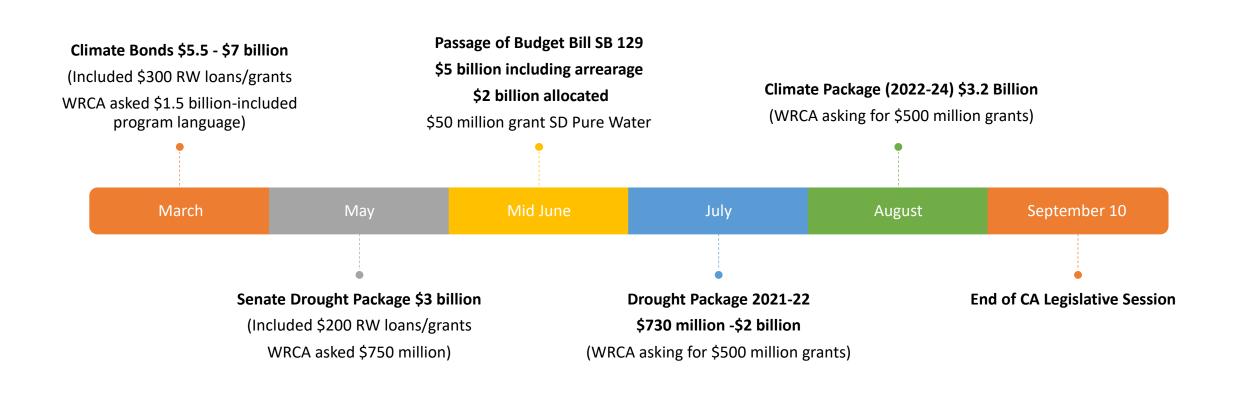
July 1: House passes INVEST Act (H.R. 3684)

- \$1 billion for water recycling and reuse projects (USBR to manage funds)
- More than \$1.15 billion for water storage, groundwater storage and conveyance projects

Aug 10: Senate passes Infrastructure & Jobs Act

- \$8.3 billion for western water infrastructure
- \$1 billion for water recycling over 5 years
- Creation of a federal Interagency Working Group on Water Reuse

Moving Target 2021 RW Funding



WRCA Funding Advocacy

- WRCA-Southern CA Water Committee Video
- WRCA Editorials in CalMatters 6 other papers
- Joint Legislators Letter to Speaker and Pro Tem asking for \$500 million in grants for RW
 - Sen Stern
 - Sen Allen
 - Sen Laird
 - Sen Ochoa-Bogh
 - Sen Jones
 - Asm Bloom
 - Asm Medina
 - Asm Rubio
 - Asm Voepel
- WRCA letter on Climate Resilience Package
- Next Steps and Intel Sharing

Drought Relief and Climate Resilience Water Infrastructure Funding Needs for Southern California – Letter from MWD

Water Use Efficiency:

• An additional \$200 million to fund conservation programs.

Local Supply Projects:

- \$650 million for water reuse and recycling
- \$100 million for stormwater capture
- \$100 million additional for groundwater remediation and wellhead treatment for PFAS.
- \$250 million for groundwater storage and conjunctive use projects.

AB 574

DPR Criteria Expert Panel

Meets August 24th and 25th

- 30-minute session at 1:00 on the 25th to receive public comments
- Instructions:

 https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/
 drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwat
 er/dpr-criteria-panel.html

Differentiating between RWA and TWA

Understanding the Pathogen LRV Requirements

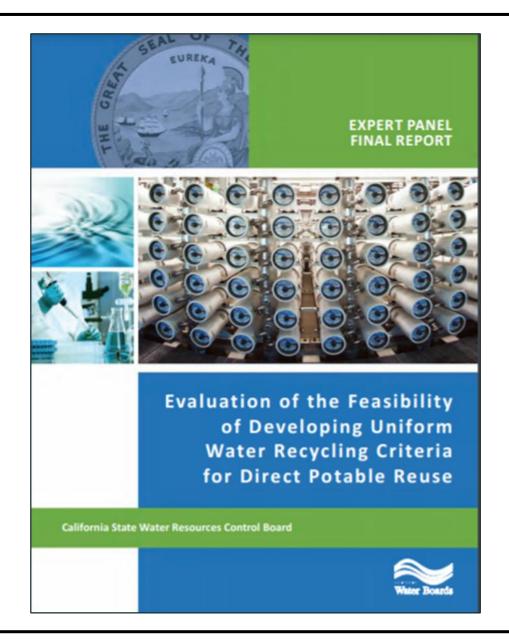
Specify performance goals and reduce prescriptive design criteria

Streamline redundant plans

AWT 5 Operators 24/7: allow more flexibility

Panel Members

- Co-Chair: James Crook, PhD, PE, Engineering Consultant
- Co-Chair: Adam Olivieri, DrPH, PE, EOA, Inc.
- Richard Bull, PhD, Professor Emeritus, Washington State University
- Jörg E. Drewes, PhD, Technical University of Munich
- Charles Gerba, PhD, University of Arizona
- Charles Haas, PhD, Drexel University
- Amy Pruden, PhD, Virginia Tech
- Joan Rose, PhD, Michigan State University
- Shane Snyder, PhD, Nanyang Technological University and University of Arizona
- Jacqueline E. Taylor, REHS, MPA, Director, Environmental Protection Branch, Los Angeles County
 Department of Public Health (Retired)
- George Tchobanoglous, PhD, PE, University of California, Davis (Emeritus)
- Michael P. Wehner, MPA, Orange County Water District (Retired)



Expert Panel Findings August 2016 DPR is Feasible

DPR system must be reliable. Reliability is achieved by:

- 1. Providing multiple, independent treatment barriers
- 2. Incorporating the frequent monitoring of surrogate parameters at each step to ensure treatment processes are performing properly
- 3. Developing and implementing rigorous response protocols (such as a formal Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point system)

Project Manager must demonstrate TMF capabilities

Stage the introduction of recycled water from a DPR system into a community's drinking water supply

DDW should establish a formal review process of DPR every 5 years to allow evolution of regs to match body of knowledge/technology

WUE Regs

Propose
Establishing ETAF
at 1.0 for NonPotable Recycled
Water and 1.2 for
high TDS Variance
(over 1,200 ppm)

Summary of Urban Retail Water Supplier's Urban Water Use Objective Calculation

Urban Retail Water Supplier's Urban Water Use Objective (CWC §10609.20(c))

Aggregate estimated efficient indoor residential water use



Aggregate estimated efficient outdoor residential water use



Aggregate estimated efficient outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or equivalent technology in connection with CII water use



Aggregate estimated efficient water losses



Aggregate estimated water use for variances approved by the State Water Board



Allowable Bonus Incentive Adjustments (CWC §10609.20(d)), which shall be limited in accordance with one of the following:

- Volume of potable reuse water from existing facility, with completed environmental review by Jan 1, 2019, that becomes operational by Jan 1, 2022, not to exceed 15% of urban water use objective
- Volume of potable reuse water from new facility, not to exceed 10% of urban water use objective



Urban Retail Water Supplier's Urban Water Use Objective, Adjusted For Bonus Incentive, for annual reporting purposes and comparison to the actual water use in the previous year

Potable Reuse Working Group

Developing Method for Implementation of the Bonus Incentive

AWT Groundwater and Soil Aquifer Treatment

Reservoir Augmentation Direct Potable Reuse



Discussions with DWR and Environmental Community

Policy Watch

<u>www.pcl.org/campaigns/water</u>/



↑ > Campaigns > Water Campaign

Water Campaign

The 4R Approach to Water

We advocate for regional water self-sufficiency and a 4R approach over large-scale water transfers and storage projects:

- Reduce water conservation and efficiency
- Reuse rainwater harvesting and graywater use
- Recycle wastewater reclamation
- Restore ecosystem restoration



Questions