

Location: West Basin Municipal Water District & Virtual
Address: Edward C. Little Water Reclamation Facility
1935 South Hughes Way
Purpose: Bi-Monthly Meeting
Date and Time: August 9, 2022 from 11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.
Distribution: Los Angeles WaterReuse Association Chapter Members and Supporters

Below is a summary of the highlight from the August 2022 bimonthly member meeting of the Los Angeles Chapter of the WaterReuse Association.

The presentations from this meeting can be found at:
<http://www.watereuse.org/sections/california/losangeles/meetings>

1. Host Presentation: Developing Meaningful Virtual Water Education Programs (*Janelle Ancayan/WBMWD*)

ECLWRF water education center began virtual programming in lieu of school and public tours in response to the Covid closure and mandates in June 2020, having only been re-opened for several months in March from October 2020 due to 3 years of construction. Previous in-person informational tours and webinars shifted to online classes encompassed under West Basin’s Virtual Water Education Series, including:

- Lunch and Learn Webinars
- Virtual Water Recycling Tours
- Fire-Resistant Landscaping Webinars
- Grass Removal & Garden Transformation Workshop
- CA Friendly & Native Landscape Training
- Virtual Field Trips & Online Student Resources

They won a second place “Best in Blue” Virtual Outreach Award for the Series. The use of Live-streaming, Live Q&A/poll questions in conjunction with their virtual classroom-style props allowed them to get creative with explaining the different treatment processes and keep the online virtual audience engaged and learning. There were pros and cons of this shift from in-person to online beyond reducing the number of attendees—given that a smaller number of participants were easier to manage with online classes—including:

Pros—Shorter staff commitment, flexibility to reach a wider audience (Malibu schools), and ability to showcase otherwise “inaccessible tour stops with the use of live streaming (“walked” through lab)

Cons—Zoom/virtual fatigue, Technology failures, and unexpected distractions (e.g. school fire drill).

Flexibility has been critical in the success of the virtual transition as well as interactive props.

Virtual Water Harvest 2021 – S.T.E.A.M Adventure at Edward C. Little Water Recycling Facility (West Basin) was a successful virtual workshop that included a diverse array of audience—many who were at a distance that didn’t facilitate in-person availability—again, showing the benefits and flexibility that remote learning provides. There is a YouTube video available to showcase this event and provide details on how these virtual workshops are structured.

Can connect to learn more at www.westbasin.org, as well as various social media feeds.

2. **Sponsor Presentation: Water Reuse Capabilities and Highlights of Global Reference Projects & Technologies** (*David Schneider/Veolia*)

Veolia has a tenured international experience in designing, operating and maintaining water reuse schemes and is continuously developing innovative technologies to deliver valuable fit-for-purpose solutions to clients to meet their specific needs (currently manage West Basin operations).

Recently merged with Suez, thus their global perspective and abilities in water reuse has greatly expanded. Veolia is one of the largest Environmental Service companies in the world—operating in 58 countries--with respect to water, wastewater and water recycling infrastructure and facilities. Not just an operational service company, provide varying in-house bundled technologies from secondary treatment onto microfiltration (MF), reverse osmosis (RO), etc., and with the integration of Suez the portfolio of technology options is set to expand. Examples of water reuse projects supporting urban development include:

Windhoek Water Reclamation (Namibia, 2002)

Challenge: Capital city needed to increase its water resources to meet the increased demand for potable water amid depleting resources and expansion of population.

Solution: Veolia designed, built and is operating Goreaangab, a groundbreaking water reclamation plant (WRP), that relies on a multi-barrier process to effectively remove health hazards from municipal water.

Results: Produces up to 21,100 m³/d of additional potable water, accounting for 29% of the potable water supply in Windhoek.

This type of process hasn't been seen in North America to date, but could provide some incredible innovation to California.

Jourdain Project, Vendée Territory (France, 2021)

Challenge: Located on the French West coast, it relies almost exclusively on surface water dams, but high water stress during summer droughts poses critical threat to tourism and agricultural activities.

Solution: With resource optimization methods already being implemented to reduce network losses and improve the dam connectivity, an alternative water resource was the answer, so Veolia designed, constructed and is operating a large demonstration-scale advanced WTP for recycling municipal effluent to a surface reservoir utilizing a proven UF/RO/UV process combination in a patented, innovative Barrel technology (LPRO system) introduced in 2016 by Veolia to replace RO.

Results: Currently, produces 2,690 m³/d of replenished fresh water at only a quarter of the plant's capacity, and is fully scalable. Project supports the development of national regulations on indirect potable reuse, garnering stakeholder engagement through public demonstration, and through a dedicated R&D platform to support the science and innovation.

Surface water treatment but very similar to the water treatment processes that you see across at West Basin, though a large distinction is in the patented low-pressure Barrel Technology.

Renault Tanger Plant (Morocco, 2012)

Challenge: Renault made global leading commitments to fresh water extraction and wastewater discharge to the environment in order to authorize the placement of this plant in an effort to preserve the on-going water resource challenges in Morocco.

Solution: Veolia designed, built and is operating a Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) plant that enables industrial water to be recycled and reused in the car assembly plant through a state-of-the-art combination of advance biological, physio-chemical and thermal processes, generating only solid waste byproducts.

Results: Currently, recycles 1370 m³ of industrial water per day, requiring 70% less fresh water extraction compared to similar car assembly plants. Zero industrial effluent is discharges to the municipal sewer or the environment despite being the largest car manufacturing plant in Africa.

There are a lot of opportunities at large-scale industrial campuses and facilities in California to recycle industrial water to create Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) and reduce the impacts on brine.

The Barrel™ Technology: One Innovation—Multiple Applications

High level overview of the technology. Developed by group SIDEM (Veolia), a well-known desalination design/build/operate group in the Middle East, that took their 30yr experience in desalination—understanding the challenges of operation and capital—and developed this technology that utilizes spiral-bound membranes in applications for drinking water, wastewater reuse and desalination applications. Can be sized to need, and includes real-time monitoring capabilities for efficacy of use. Examples include Sydney, Australia and Saint Barthelemy, French Caribbean.

3. Technical Topic: Drought Sustainability vs. Resiliency in the West Coast and Central Basins (Everett Ferguson/WRD)

Water Replenishment District service area is comprised of two Basins—Central and West Coast—that receive their replenishment primarily from groundwater recharge (~50%). They purchase and manage 80-90K acre-feet (AF) of recycled water annually solely for the District's use to replenish the groundwater to service 43 cities and 4 million people across 420 mi². Storm water capture and reuse and recycled water reuse to spreading grounds or injection wells are the focus of the replenishment strategy. Basin Management includes ongoing monitoring of these activities, water level, cleanup activities, and basin modeling. Are the Water Masters for both Basins now transitioned over from Department of Water Resources (DWR), and include oversight and decision making from the pumpers in a collective committee.

Regional Groundwater Monitoring Program – year-round sampling and data collection program that informs management of the water levels and quality in the Basins, which populate models to track water movement under various scenarios to better manage the Basin's groundwater. A report is released in March of each year detailing the results, which includes data from over 335 monitoring wells at over 60 locations throughout the district.

Sustainability: the ability to be maintained at a certain level consistently. For Basins, need to see consistent levels and volumes spatially (across seasons) and temporally to be sustainable.

Historic “highs and lows” aren’t sustainable, that’s a large margin. Recent “highs and low” are more reasonable, but still highly vast. More realistic are the narrow bands in time that remain relatively constant over time for a long period of time.

Resiliency: similar to “elasticity;” needs to have the capacity to recover quickly from deviations. For Basins, this is measured in terms of groundwater levels and the storage volume adapting to changes and returning to pre-set conditions. The key is mitigating set-backs and developing programs to achieve this goal.

Sharp “decreases” followed by sharp “increases” in data show easy reference to resiliency of Basin; however, long, chronic decreasing trends over time since late 90’s is concerning, and has created this reference to a “mega drought.” We still receive episodic periods of rainfall and groundwater recharge, but not at the levels historically seen, hampering the resiliency and elasticity of the Basins. Accumulated Overdraft or “storage” has risen and fallen over time, but the Annual Production over time has steadily decreases over time since the 60’s, signaling a critical concern for Basin resiliency and management, and demonstrating a “loss” in the system. For resiliency, we want to stay in a healthy, narrow band, and for sustainability as well.

Replenishment is based on four sources:

- Imported Water
- Recycled Water
 - Tertiary
 - Advanced Treated
- Local Water—based on the amount of annual rainfall received and the stormwater capture by LACPWD (ranges from 95-98% of the total runoff).
 - Makeup Water: water owed to the Basin by USGVMWD/SGVMWD as part of the Long Beach (LB) judgement for taking more than their allocation.

The extended drought has affected the replenishment in two interconnected ways:

- 1) Diminished local storm water runoff and local capture; and
- 2) Reduced snowpack in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and reduced snow melt & filling of reservoirs in northern/central California.

These impacts have resulted in the reduction of MWDs imported water allocation from northern California, in WY2021-22 the allocation was only 5%. In addition, WRD is not allowed to use any storm water capture or recycled water from the Colorado River due to the invasive Quagga mussel.

WRD Water Independence Now (WIN) Program – created for the sole reason for WRD to not rely on Imported Water for spreading/replenishment. Funded construction for the Whittier Narrows WRP (1962), the first WRP in the world built for the purpose of replenishing groundwater through recycled effluent for use at the LA County Spreading Grounds. Joint agreement with LACFCD engineering the plant and the Sanitation Districts supplying the effluent and operating the facility to allow transition from imported water to recycled water for replenishment. After WIN, aquifer replenishment will rely solely on storm water capture (93.5%) and increased use of recycled water (6.5%) for source water for recharge (21,000 AFY of advanced and tertiary treated from ARC Plant to sustain Permit requirements of recycled water use).

Average Net Annual Replenishment Need is: 125K AFY. Sustainability means keeping the Basins as full as possible; Resiliency means correcting for water loss as quickly as possible. A good healthy Basin needs to be both sustainable and resilient, though not necessarily at the same time. Three plants are essentially at capacity, 5-6K AFY to be retrieved from Carson, but more management actions need to be in place to ensure we address these issues to the cost-effective and prudent manner.

4. **Water Recycling Legislative/Regulatory Updates** *(Raymond Jay/MWD)*

Drought

- There has been worsening drought conditions over the last 3 months. State Water Project allocation decreased to 5% for 2022. Governor’s EO N-7-22 prohibits irrigating non-functional turf and requires water suppliers to implement Level 2 response actions in Water Conservation Plans, and suspended policies prohibiting hauling water, among other things.
- The majority of California is in emergency drought, with exception of some southern CA counties. The state enacted 15% voluntary conservation due to these water challenges. Metropolitan adopted a Water Supply Alert which alerts member agencies to start implementing their Drought Contingency Plans. Metropolitan’s Water Supply Conditions Report is available online.
- Increased efforts to expand local supply projects by shifting the focus towards recycled water; however, many of the basins are in trouble due to the worsening drought. Impending meeting on the Colorado River to determine how to move forward with the allocations to the other states. Areas that only receive water from the State Water Project have further restrictions applied, including one day a week irrigation policy currently. Hoping that other entities will follow suit with this increased restriction to further reduce water usage to benefit the whole system. Rumors of a two-week shutdown in the South Bay or “no irrigation” block impending though the timing of this enactment is unclear.

California Legislation

- CA Legislative Calendar: June 15 budget was passed; September 10 is last day for any bill to be passed and September 30 is the last day for Governor to sign or veto bills (<http://assembly.ca.gov/legislativedeadlines>).
- Water Legislation of Interest: WaterReuse California now has a web site that tracks legislation
- AB 1001 (C. Garcia): Environment: mitigation measures for air and water quality impacts: environmental justice.
- AB 1845 (Calderon): Metropolitan sponsored bill. WRCA supports this bill. Alternative project delivery methods
- AB 2247 (Bloom) PFAS disclosure; Amended to intentionally add PFAS; WRCA = support
- AB 2387 (Garcia, E): Safe Drinking Water, Wildlife Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022. WRCA is watching this bill.
- AB 2787 (Quirk): Microplastics in products; WRCA supports this bill

- AB 2811 (Bennett): CA Building Standards Commission; recycled water and nonpotable water systems. WRCA opposes this bill unless amended.
- SB 230 (Portantino): SWRCB: Constituents of Emerging Concern Program. WRCA = support
- SB 12 (McGuire) Fire Infrastructure WRCA = oppose
- SB 991 (Newman): Public contracts; progressive design-build: local agencies; WRCA = support; Amended 6/6; similar to MWD's 1835
- SB 1124 (Archuleta): Public health goal: primary drinking water standard: Manganese
- SB 1144 (Wiener): Water efficiency and quality assessment reports: state buildings and public-school buildings; WRCA = seek amendments
- SB 1157 (Hertzberg): Urban water use objectives; indoor residential water use; WRCA = neutral after amendments
- SB 1199 (Laird): Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: financial assistance (Disadvantaged communities)
- SB 1219 (Hurtado): Water: 21st century water laws and agencies: committee
- SB 1221 (Hurtado): Wastewater operator certification program

Link to more information:

<http://watereuse.org/sections/watereuse-california/legislativecommittee/>

California Budget and RW Funding

- Governor's Budget for FY22/23 approved at \$300 billion with \$1.63 billion for drought and water resilience. \$49 billion projected budget surplus, so expect potential for some trailer bills this summer post approval, hopefully stipulated for drought relief and recycled water.
- \$400M for RW and groundwater recovery (WRCA requests 50% for RW)
 - \$200M in FY 21/22
 - \$100M in FY 22/23 & FY 23/24
 - Encourage all agencies to vie for these funds for their RW projects.
- \$100M for PFAS support
- WRCA requests \$750M in RW in FY 22/23

Link to the final approved budget: <https://www.ebudget.ca.gov/>

Regulatory Update

- Cross Connection Control Handbook Title 17 – no update
- Expert panel met for discussion regarding the direct potable reuse regulations. WRCA seeking clarification. Considered to be a highly layered conservative approach, thus many agencies are requesting more flexibility. Remaining concerns:
 - LRV requirements

- Treatment flexibility
- Reduction of duplicative reports
- Sewer shed monitoring
- Operator requirements

Want to be able to have safe direct potable reuse regulations, but not those that are so onerous that they cost additional monies and limit the amount of entities that can move forward with reuse options.

- Recycled Water Volumetric Report released by State Board to help understand where they are at with current conditions and their expectation of meeting their RW policy (2.5 million AFY). We are not nearing our expected use, gaining only 0.5% this year, but we are making slow progress. Influent is being reduced, so concern that large-scale projects will get built but won't have the wastewater necessary to maximize their efficacy. LA area (Region 4) has always done well in how much recycled water we've produced, and we continue to lead that volume in our Region.

Link to report:

https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/recycled_water/docs/2022/volumetric-infographic-2021.pdf

Federal Update

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)
 - Bipartisan infrastructure package and reconciliation package update. There is \$1Billion set aside for western recycled water, for both Title 16 and large-scale grant program.
 - \$48 Billion for nationwide programs
 - Reauthorizes Alternative Water Source Grants.
 - Establishes federal interagency water reuse group.
- FY23 Appropriations for Reclamation and EPA programs not complete; intend to do a continuing resolution whereby they take the remaining Appropriations from FY22 and move them forward to be reconciled at a later date. Other large programs introduced as well:
 - Large Scale Water Recycling Program – MWD hoping to use this funding when the new guidelines come out (< September 1), also expected interest from LADWP, and entities from San Diego and Northern California.
 - Alternative Water Supply Program – Under the Bureau of Reclamation, most recycled water (Title 16 in this large scale) is only for to the 17 western states. This program will cover the nation as a whole, so more entities will be able to apply for more recycled and stormwater projects under that funding program.
 - BABAA waivers – (Buy America/Build America) A lot of equipment required isn't built or sold in America, so trying to figure out means to get American-made equipment, and if unable to purchase then the ability to get a waiver. Those out of the WIFEA program are reasonable but not programmatic. WaterReuse looking into a programmatic waiver to be used in large-scale desalination or recycled water projects, or similar related projects that if bundled could request a programmatic waiver.

- Industrial Tax Credit—For industries to help them expand their water recycled use with tax incentivization credits.

5. Regulatory Agency Update

State Water Board Division of Drinking Water Programs (*Scott Miller*)

- a. Staff workshop held on August 1, presentation materials and DDW contacts are on the program webpage. Scott relocated so correspondent for Chapter meetings is now going to be Rebecca Christmann.
- b. Direct Potable Reuse Regulations (DPR)
 - a. No updates
 - b. Mandate to adopt criteria by December 31, 2023
- c. DDW Regulatory Development Unit Updates
 - a. Current Work
 - 1. Hexavalent Chromium MCL
 - a. Public Health Goal = 0.02Ug/L
 - b. Regulated indirectly via a total chromium MCL of 50 ug/L
 - c. 2014 MCL established at 10ug/L that was court-ordered for removal in 2017.
 - d. 2020 = State Water Board white paper on Cr(VI) economic feasibility analysis and Standardized Regulatory Impact Assessment (SRIA), which must be reviewed by the Department of Finance before a rulemaking can be issues, to again implement the historic MCL.
 - 2. Notification and Response Levels (Manganese and Cyanotoxins)
 - a. Manganese Notification and Response Levels
 - i. Scheduled for an informational item at the August 16-17th SWB meeting
 - ii. DDW derived Health Protective Concentration (HPC) of 20ug/L for basis of proposed Notification Level of 20 ug/L; OEHHA has concurred
 - iii. Notification Level notice in Summer 2022 – informational item in Fall 2022
 - b. Harmful Algal Blooms
 - i. DDW received OEHHA recommendations for acute-based Notification and Response Levels in May (2021) and June (2022)
 - ii. Targets
 - 1. Microcystin

2. Cylindrospermopsin
 3. Anatoxin-a
 4. Saxitoxin—method development and Notification and Response Levels expected in Summer 2022
3. Lead and Copper Rule Revisions
 - a. 2021 USEPA Lead and Copper Rule Revision s(LCRR) has a 3-year for compliance (October 16, 2024)
 - b. USEPA recently published a lead service line inventory guidance, which includes best practices, case studies, and an example inventory template. Webinar held publically and recorded on August 10, 2022 on the guidance.
 4. Microplastics
 - a. Work driven by SB 1422 and HSC §116376
 - b. June 2020 a definition adopted for microplastics
 - c. Goal to test public drinking water for four years and to notify public of the results
 - d. September 7, 2022 the State Water board will have a meeting where ELAP staff trained on the method will add to fields of accreditation.
 5. Metal DLRs
 6. PFAS
 - a. PFHxS notification and response levels are scheduled for an information item at the August 16-17th SWB meeting. Current DDW Notification Levels:
 - i. PFOA: 6.5ppt
 - ii. PFOS: 5.1 ppt
 - iii. PFBS: 500 ppt
 - iv. PFHxS: 2ppt (proposed)
 - b. Future Work
 1. Primacy packages
 2. MCLs
 - a. Arsenic
 - b. NDMA
 - c. Styrene
 - d. Cadmium
 3. Quinquennial MCL Reviews
 4. Financial Assurance Regulations

d. Cross Connection Control

- a. 2017 = AB 1671 required updating/replacing regulations
- b. September 2022 = policy handbook available for comment
- c. TBD 2022 = second public hearing date to be announced when revised draft is released
- d. Late 2022 = SWB consideration of handbook

6. California State Section Update (Rafael Villegas)

- CA Board of Trustees met on May 13th, 2022. Next Trustee Meeting scheduled for September 11th, 2022 during WaterReuse Conference.
- Financial Report
 - WRCA expects that they will need to tap into reserves for some expenditures this fiscal year (~ \$48K), but a small percentage of reserves so not a large concern.
 - WRCA is expected to hire a conference coordinator to help with the logistics.
- WRA Executive Director
 - Reported out on WaterReuse Association Strategic Planning effort. Was expected to discuss the strategic plan at 7/22 meeting, but hasn't materialized so in a holding pattern for now. There is a consideration for a "one-size-fits-all" approach, but recommend that it is commensurate with the level of service.
- WRCA Charter Language Vote
 - Previously charter modified and voted on in Spring 2021
 - Requires a second vote due to discrepancy with version adopted by National and California charter.
- CA Recycled Water GIS Map
 - Captures all RW users, categorized using layers and sortable by metrics
 - Will be on the WRCA website and updated annually
- 2022 WaterReuse California Annual Conference
 - September 11-13th in San Francisco at the Hyatt Regency Embarcadero
 - In-person only and over 45 technical sessions
 - Tour of Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center

7. Chapter Updates (Judi Miller)

Meeting Summary approval will be next meeting.

- Open Volunteer Opportunities: Ad Hoc Committee for Urban Irrigation User's Manual
- Elections
 - 2-year term
 - Voting during Dec 6th meeting by one rep from each member organization

- Emerging Professionals Committee Update
 - Chair: Alex Waite alex.waite@smgov.net
A member survey was conducted during the Spring of 2022. A key finding was that while many members intend to participate in person, providing a virtual option is important. In the interest of time, a summary of the results is provided in the meeting materials, available on the LA Chapter website: <http://www.watereuse.org/sections/california/losangeles/meetings>.
- Communications Lead
 - Chair: Oliver Slosser oslosser@lvmwd.org
- Awards Champion
 - Chair: Everett Ferguson eferguson@wrd.org
- Technical Topics Committee
 - Chair: Alex Franchi alex.franchi@aecom.com

8. Membership Roundtable (*Jared Lee*)

- Meeting locations have been identified for the remainder of the year. There may be lunch sponsorship opportunities for them.

9. Next Meetings

- October 20, 2022 – Joint Meeting of Orange and LA Counties meeting: SoFi Stadium
- December 6, 2022 – Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (+ virtual)

10. Adjournment 1:00 p.m.

Los Angeles Chapter Officers for 2020/2022

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| Fred Gerring, President | 626-319-1107 | fgerring@hazenandsawyer.com |
| Jared Lee, Vice President | 626-379-8443 | JLee@burbankca.gov |
| Judi Miller, Secretary/Treasurer | 213-228-8236 | judi.miller@jacobs.com |
| Rafael Villegas, Chapter Trustee | 213-367-1014 | rafael.villegas@ladwp.com |
| Raymond Jay, Past-President | 213-217-5777 | rjay@mwdh2o.com |

Meeting Attendees

| FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | ORGANIZATION |
|------------|-----------|--|
| Mir | Ali | SWRCB - Division of Drinking Water |
| Ginachi | Amah | Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board |
| Janel | Ancayan | West Basin Municipal Water District |
| Leonard | Anyanwu | Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment |
| Erik | Avila | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power |
| Erika | Bensch | Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts |
| Matt | Bequette | Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment |
| Suzanne | Brown | Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts |

| FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | ORGANIZATION |
|------------|------------|---|
| Flor | Burrola | Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment |
| Camille | Castillo | West Basin Municipal Water District |
| Paul | Chau | Kennedy Jenks |
| Annie | Chen | LA Sanitation & Environment |
| Setrag | Cherchian | Brown and Caldwell |
| Denise | Chow | Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment |
| Rebecca | Christmann | SWRCB - Division of Drinking Water |
| Suad | Cisic | Brown and Caldwell |
| Heather | Collins | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California |
| Lauren | Collins | Eurofins Easton Analytical, LLC |
| Larry | Cook | Veolia |
| Uzi | Daniel | West Basin Municipal Water District |
| Grace | David | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power |
| Chris | Dorn | Woodard & Curran |
| Ufuk | Erdal | Arcadis |
| Zeynep | Erdal | Black & Veatch |
| Everett | Ferguson | Water Replenishment District of Southern California |
| Frank | Fuchs | West Basin Municipal Water District |
| Fred | Gerringer | Hazen and Sawyer |
| Nareh | Ghevondian | Burbank Water & Power |
| Rattan | Gill | Burbank Water & Power |
| Katrina | Gonzalez | Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment |
| Matthew | Gonzalez | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power |
| Andrew | Han | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power |
| David | Haug | Black & Veatch |
| Ziya | Jang | Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts |
| Raymond | Jay | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California |
| Olga | Krel | Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment |
| Jason | Kung | West Basin Municipal Water District |
| Bruce | Lazenby | Rose Hills Memorial Park & Mortuary |
| Jared | Lee | Burbank Water and Power |
| Joyce | Lehman | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California |
| Qiong | Lei | Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment |

| FIRST NAME | LAST NAME | ORGANIZATION |
|------------|-----------------|--|
| Brittany | Liu | Water Replenishment District of Southern California |
| Jamie | M | West Basin Municipal Water District |
| Linda | Martinez | Veolia |
| Judi | Miller | Jacobs |
| Scott | Miller | SWRCB - Division of Drinking Water |
| Lissa | Moon | PCL Construction, Inc. |
| Tom | Nicely | GSI Water Solutions |
| Dawn | Petschauer | Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment |
| Brianna | Plancarte | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power |
| Abraham | Razon | Los Angeles Sanitation & Environment |
| Greg | Reed | West Basin Municipal Water District |
| Chris | Robinson | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California |
| Julie Ann | Robinson | Glendale Water & Power |
| Alan | Ronn | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California |
| Monica | Sanchez | Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts |
| Stephen | Sato | Los Angeles County DPH Cross Connections and Water Pollution Control |
| David | Schneider | Veolia |
| Abijah | Simon | UCLA |
| Sarah | Spano | Environmental Science Associates |
| Arun | Subramani | Black & Veatch |
| Adam | Taing | Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board |
| Brandon | Torres | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power |
| Thomas | Tsui | |
| Janet | Valencia-Samala | |
| Rafael | Villegas | Los Angeles Department of Water and Power |
| Alex | Waite | City of Santa Monica |
| Dean | Wang | Long Beach Water Department |
| Steven | Webb | Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board |

TOTAL: 69