

### City of Santa Monica – Water Resources Division



93,000+ residents 2,700+ commercial customers



Drinking water and fire protection



groundwater (local) surface water (MWD)



Sewer collection and recycled water

#### 9 million gallons

of high-quality drinking water daily

#### 14 million gallons

of wastewater captured and delivered for treatment each day

# Up to 1.5 million gallons

per day of recycled water

# 4 water storage reservoirs

totaling 40 million gallons



### Goals of the City's Sustainable Water Master Plan

- Long term cost benefits for rate payers
- Diverse, sustainable, & drought resilient water supply to support a sustainable community
- Reduction of energy footprint to support carbon reduction goals for the City



#### PLAN AT A GLANCE

ns by 2030 and to increase Santa Monica's resilience to climate change hazards and impacts. This plan supports and

#### CLIMATE ACTION

#### SUPPORTING EFFORT

ZERO NET CARBON BUILDINGS



- Install 100 MW of local solar energy Reduce fossil fuel use 20% in existing bui
- construction (2017) Zero Waste Strategic Operatio

Disposable Food Se

**ZERO WASTE** 



- Convert 50% of local trips to foot, bike, scooter Land Use & Circulation Elemen
- Convert 25% of commuter trips to transit Bike Action Plan (201)
  - Corvert 50% of vehicles to electric or zero Pedestrian Action Plan (2016) Electric Vehicle Action Plan (2017)

#### **OBJECTIVES**

COMMUNITY



- · Protect vulnerable groups from impacts
- Santa Monica Organizations Active

SUPPORTING EFFORT



COASTAL **FLOODING PREPAREDNESS** 



- from coastal flooding
- ncrease resilience of public and private assets in the coastal flood zone

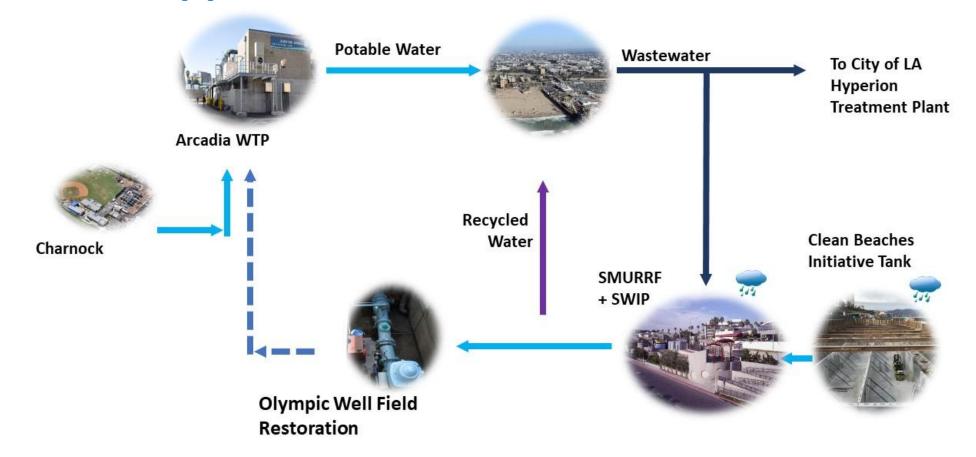
LOW CARBON FOOD & **ECOSYSTEMS** 



- food production, consumption, waste and landscape management and natural

Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) process. Any policy or ordinance described in the CAAP must be developed and adopted throu

### One Water Approach to Maximize Local Water Resources



**Component 1 – Conservation** 

**Component 2 – Alternative Water Supply** 

**Component 3 – New Local Groundwater** 





### Sustainable Water Infrastructure Project (SWIP)



- Element 1
  - 1.5 MG Clean Beaches Tank
  - SMURRF Upgrades
- Element 2
  - New 1 MGD SWIP AWTF
  - 30/70 Blend of Stormwater and Wastewater
- Element 3
  - New 1.5 MG Stormwater capture tank



## **SWIP's Multiple Benefits**

- Improves beach water quality
- Provides EWMP/MS4 compliance
- Drought resilient water supply
- Diversifies City's water supply portfolio
- Increases recycled water production
- Augments local groundwater supply
- Creates ~1,600 AFY of local water supply for the City



### **SWIP Advanced Water Treatment Facility**





#### **Ground Level**

At the surface, the Civic Center Parking Lot is restored to serve the surrounding community.







#### Subsurface Operating Floor (Level One)

The first subsurface level of the SWIP AWTF houses the headwork screens, odor control facility, bulk chemical storage, Membrane Bioreactor, cartridge filters, RO system, UV AOP system, control room, and electrical room.





-20 FT.

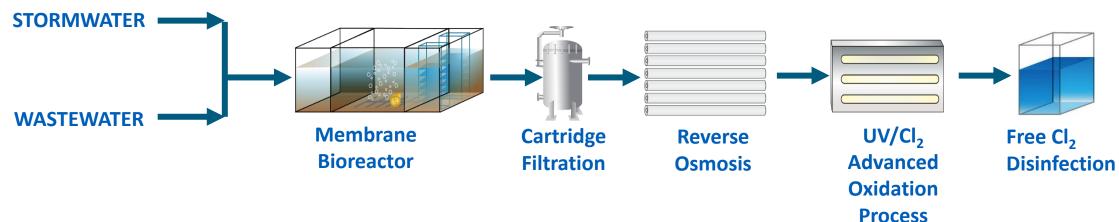
#### Subsurface Operating Floor (Level Two)

The SWIP AWTF's treatment process basins are located on subsurface level 2, including the biological basins, chlorine disinfection tank, and waste return and evacuation sump.





# First of Its Kind Advanced Water Recycling Facility in CA





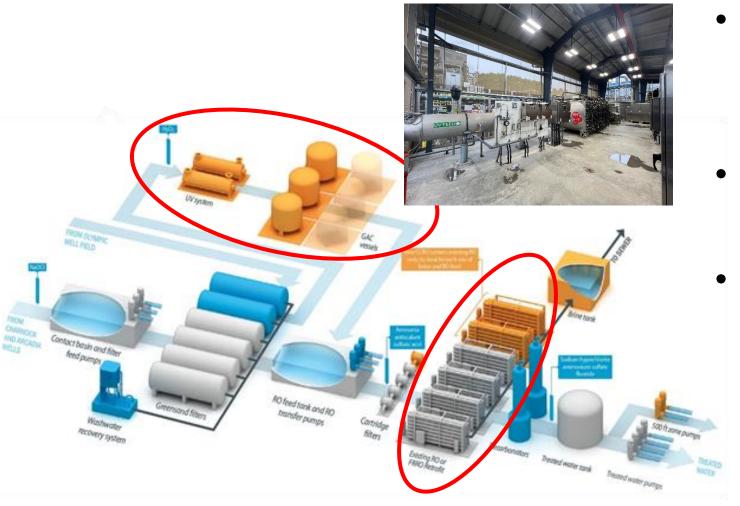








## **Key Project Elements:**



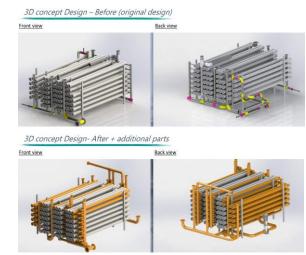
- New 3 mgd UV-AOP + GAC treatment system to restore
   Olympic Well Field
- Expand brackish desalter from 10 to 13 mgd
- Increase RO recovery to ≥90%



### First Municipal Flow Reversal RO in the World

- Increase RO recovery to ≥90%
- Maximize use of existing assets
- Same energy consumption as existing RO
- Operation flexibility
- Low risk profile
- Lower operation and life-cycle cost while increasing production

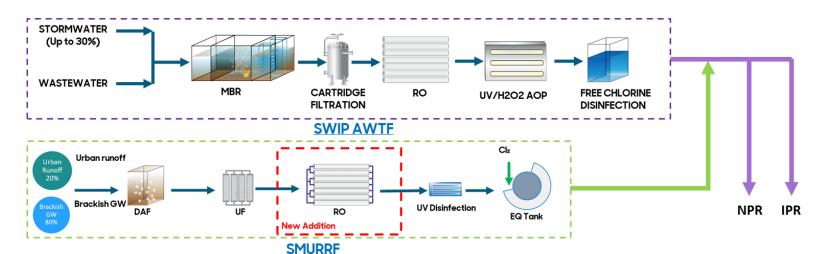








### City of Santa Monica's Sustainable Water Infrastructure Project





#### **Current Log Removal Credits**

Plant	Process	Virus	Giardia	Crypto
SWIP	MBR	1.0	2.5	2.5
	CF	-	2.0	2.5
	RO	1.5	1.5	1.5
	UV/CI2 AOP	6.0	6.0	6.0
	Cl2	5.0	-	-
	Total	<mark>13.5</mark>	<b>12.0</b>	<mark>12.5</mark>
	Required	20	14	15



First stormwater harvesting project in California to meet potable reuse standards and directly inject the treated stormwater into the groundwater aquifer.



First membrane bioreactor and cartridge filter system in California to be granted pathogen removal credits for potable reuse applications.

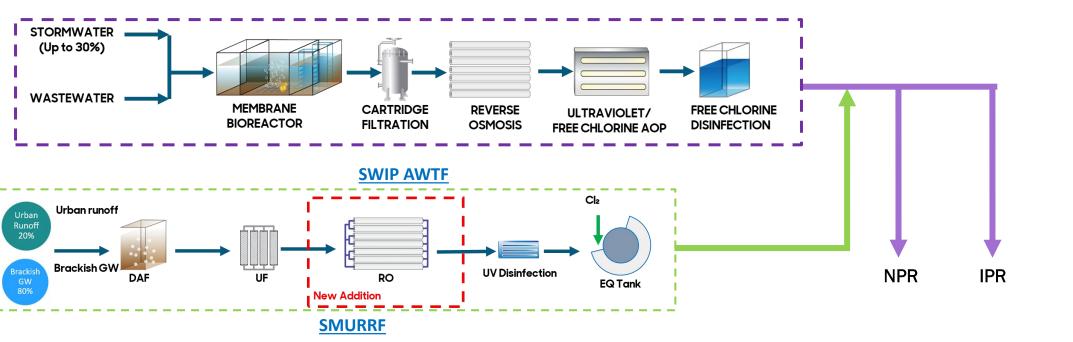


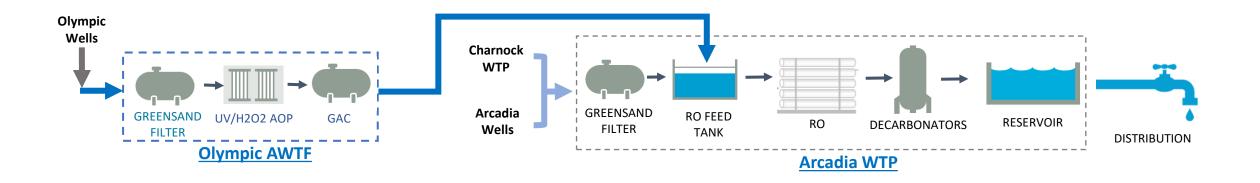
First below-grade AWTF designed to treat raw wastewater and stormwater to groundwater recharge standards all within one facility.

### **Proposed DPR Treatment Scheme**

Title 22 Advanced Treated Recycled Water Pipeline
Title 22 Diluent Water Pipeline

Olympic Groundwater Pipeline





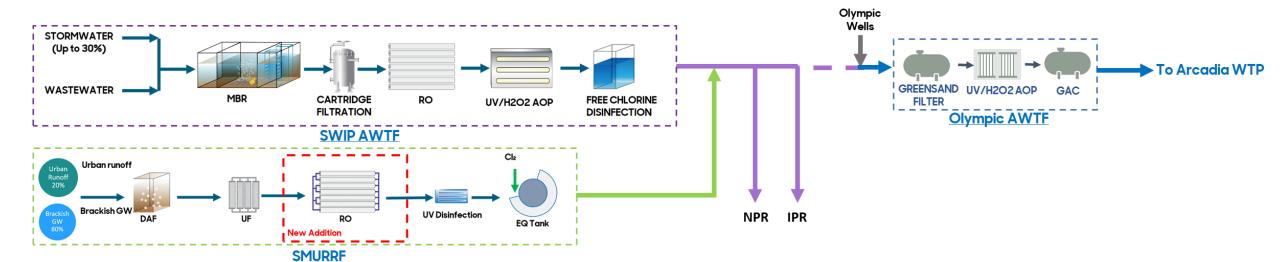
#### Title 22 Advanced Treated Recycled Water Pipeline Title 22 Diluent Water Pipeline **Proposed DPR Treatment Scheme** Blended Recycled Water and Olympic Groundwater Pipeline New Title 22 Advanced Treated Recycled Water Pipeline STORMWATER (Up to 30%) WASTEWATER **MEMBRANE** CARTRIDGE **REVERSE FREE CHLORINE** ULTRAVIOLET/ **BIOREACTOR FILTRATION OSMOSIS DISINFECTION** FREE CHLORINE AOP **SWIP AWTF** Cl2 **Urban runoff** Runoff Brackish GW Brackish GW 80% **UV Disinfection NPR IPR** DAF **EQ Tank New Addition FLOW PUMP SMURRF** CONTROL **STATION** VALVE Olympic Wells Charnock WTP Arcadia **GREENSAND RO FEED** I GREENSAND UV/H2O2 AOP GAC RESERVOIR RO **DECARBONATORS** Wells **FILTER FILTER** TANK

**Arcadia WTP** 

**Olympic AWTF** 

DISTRIBUTION

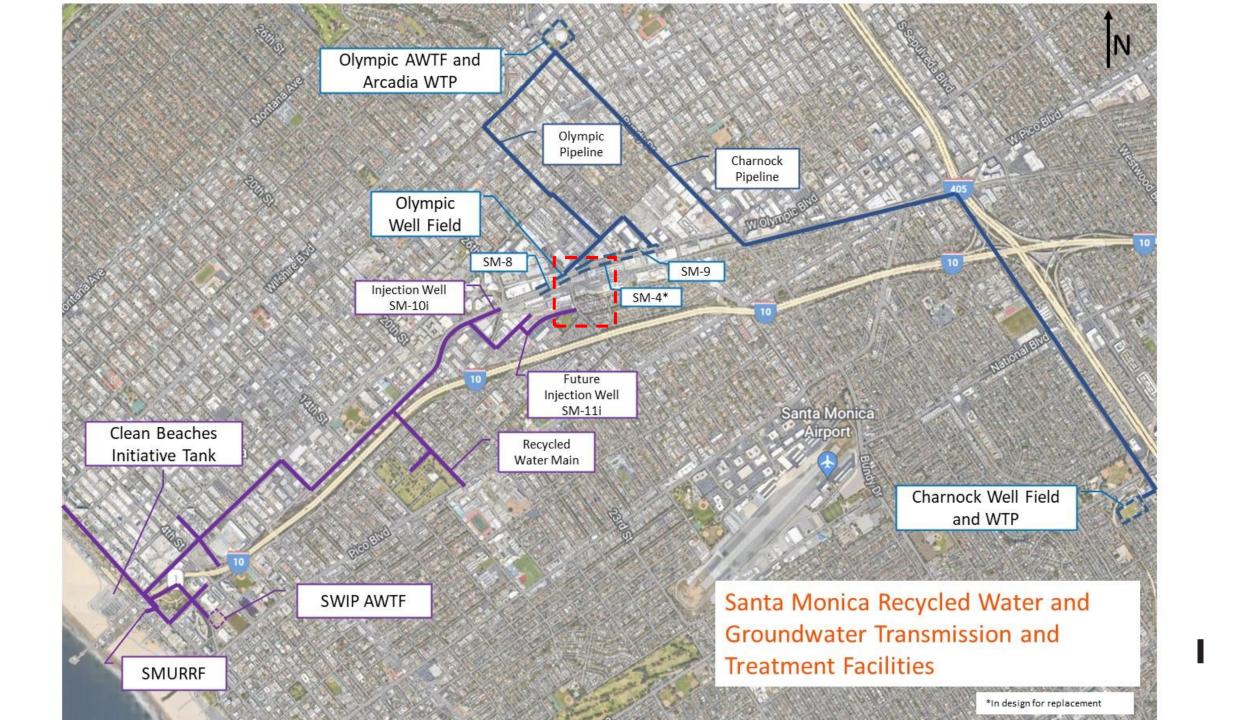
#### Proposed DPR Treatment Scheme – Log Reduction Values



- SWIP + UV/H2O2 AOP treatment at Olympic AWTF would exceed pathogen removal requirements for giardia and crypto.
- 10:1 dilution available to avoid Ozone/BAC
- Treatment addition needed for Virus LRV and 1 log Crypto via Chemical Pathway (Ozone)

#### Future Log Removal Credits – DPR

Plant	Process	Virus	Giardia	Crypto
SWIP	MBR	1.0	2.5	2.5
	CF	-	2.0	2.5
	RO	1.5	1.5	1.5
	UV/Cl2 AOP	6.0	6.0	6.0
	Cl2	5.0	-	-
Olympic AWTF	UV/H2O2 AOP	6.0	6.0	6.0
	Total	<mark>19.5</mark>	<mark>18.0</mark>	<mark>18.5</mark>
	Required	20	14	15





### **Funding Partners**

- State Water Resources Control Board: Clean Water SRF \$75 million loan for SWIP
- Department of Water Resources: Water Desalination Grant Program \$10 million construction grant for the Production Efficiency Enhancement at Arcadia WTP
- State Water Resources Control Board: Prop 1 Stormwater Grant \$8.77 million for SWIP stormwater tank
- Los Angeles County: Measure W Safe Clean Water Program \$7.5 million to support stormwater capture and treatment components of the SWIP.
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: Local Resources Program for \$19.6
  million over 25 years for water produced by SWIP and the Production Efficiency
  Enhancement Project.
- Water Revenue Bond \$78 million

City of

### **Project Partners**





















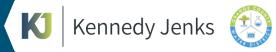








### **OPTIMIZING MEMBRANE BACKWASHING WITH NOVEL COLLOIDAL PARTICLE MEASUREMENT**





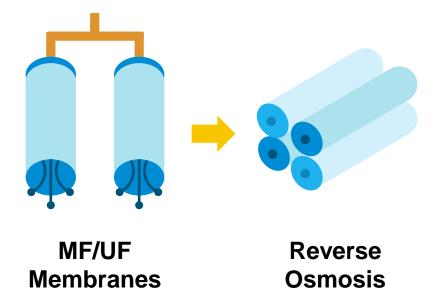






#### **Membranes in Water Reuse Systems**

- Critical for Pretreatment
- Use in advanced treatment trains
  - Indirect Potable Reuse
  - Direct Potable Reuse



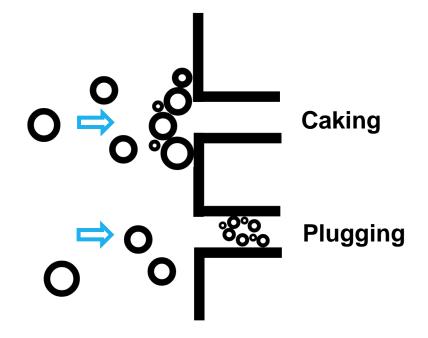
#### **Ultrafiltration in Indirect Potable Reuse**

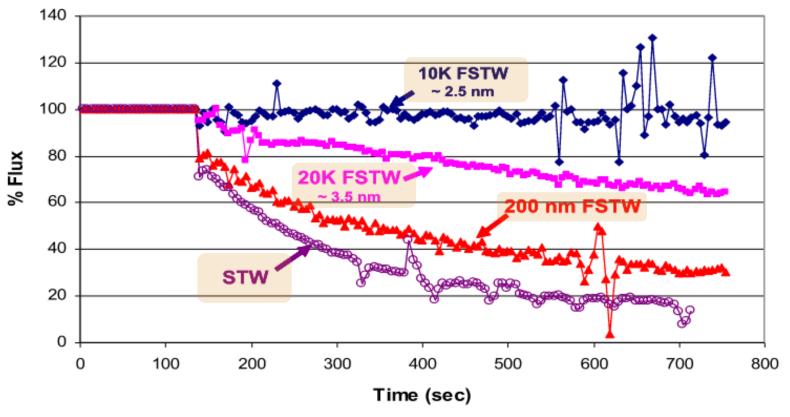
- Microfiltration (MF):0.1 to 10µm
- Ultrafiltration (UF): 0.01 to 0.1µm
- Performance:
  - Energy Use
  - Water Recovery



#### **Types of Membrane Fouling**

- Fouling Mechanisms
- Particle Size
  - 3.5-200nm





Safarik. J. and Phipps, D.W. 2009. Proceedings of the National American Membrane Society Conf. Chicago, IL. May 12-17.

#### OCWD's Ground Water Replenishment System

- MF/UF → RO → UV/AOP.
- OC San secondary effluent
- World's largest potable reuse system
  - 130 MGD

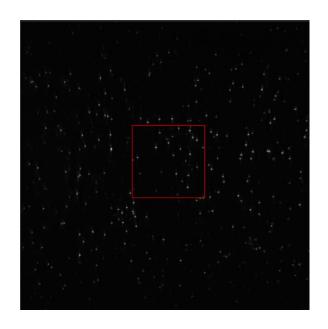


#### Particle Analyzers (Hyperion)

- Novelty of particle measurement device
  - Flow Cell + Laser + Imaging
- Able to detect colloidal particles assumed to be responsible for membrane fouling

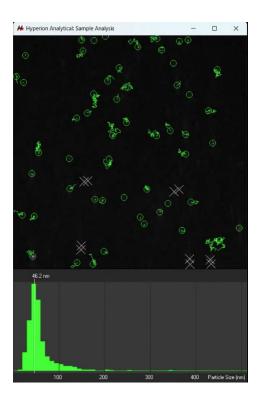


#### **Particle Imaging**

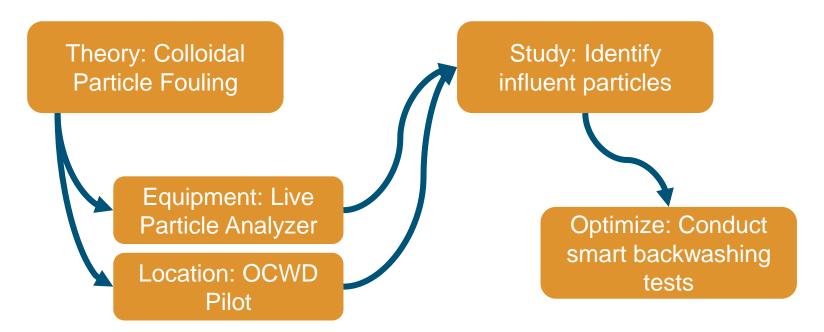


Minimum 10 - 30 nm

Maximum 1000 nm



#### **Study Objectives**



#### **System Characterization**

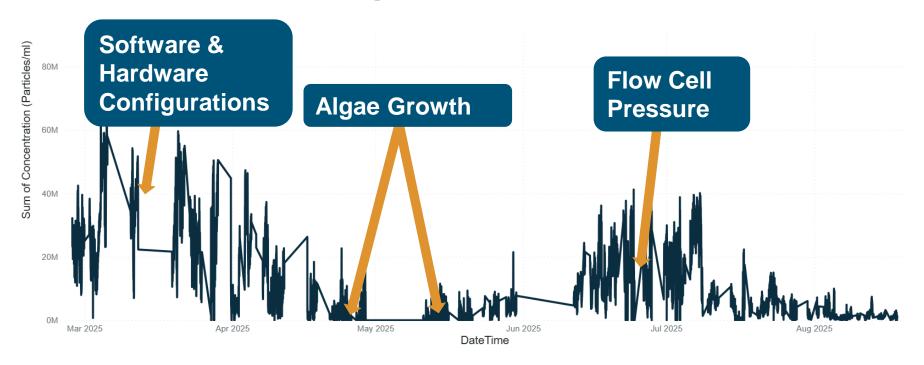
#### Fouling Indication

- Turbidity
- Organics
- Membrane Flux

Variability

Adaptation made to flow cell and software

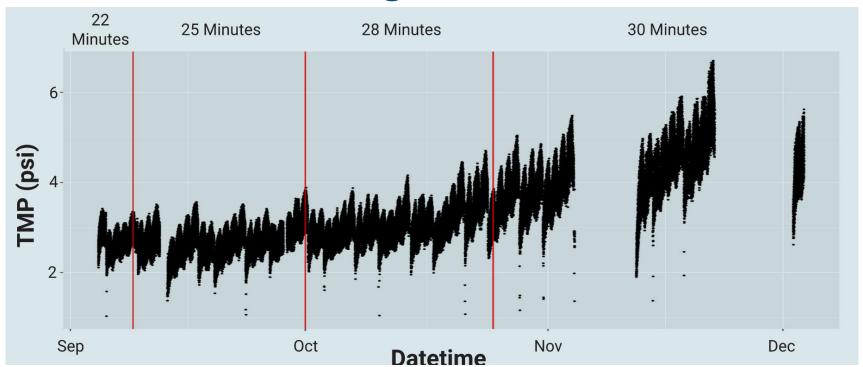
#### **Historical Challenges**



#### **Reliable Data – Diurnal Variation**

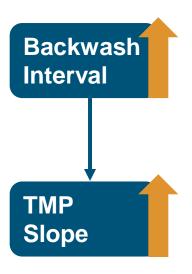


#### **Effect of Backwashing**



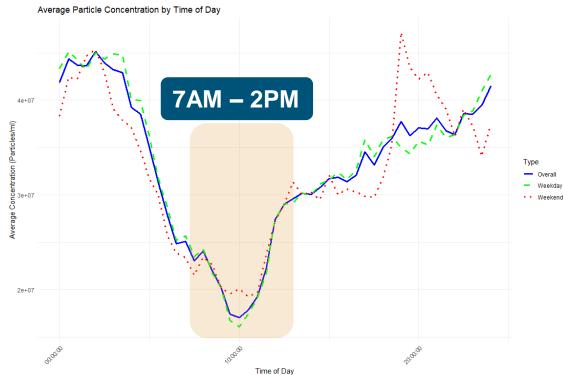
#### **Effect of Backwashing**

Backwash Interval	Mean Slope of TMP Gain	Error (+/-)
22 Minutes	0.0288	0.0036
25 Minutes	0.0311	0.0044
28 Minutes	0.0301	0.0058
30 Minutes	0.0467	0.0091

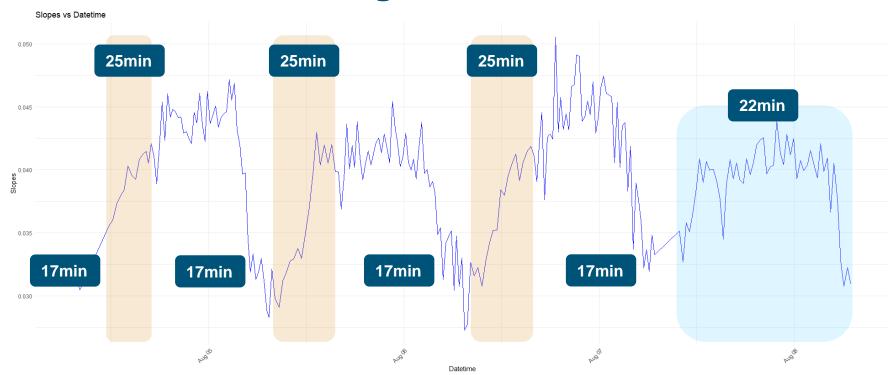


#### **Backwash timings**

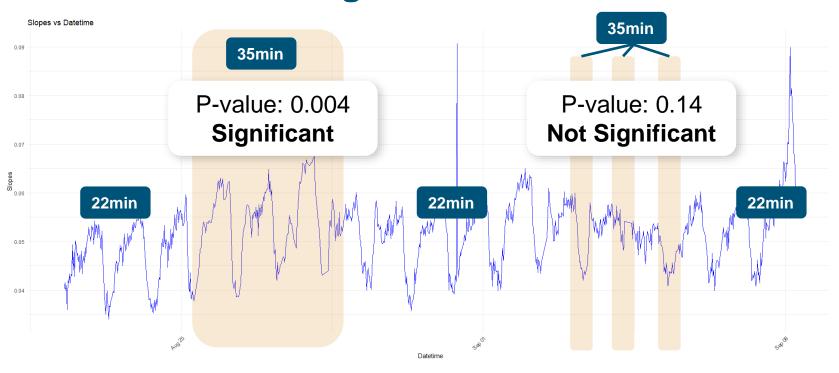
- Backwash
  - 17 min
  - 22 min (typ)
  - 25 min
  - 30 min



### **Smart Backwashing: 17min & 25 min**



### **Smart Backwashing: 22min & 35min**



### **Potential Savings**

Current tests show the potential of

10% water savings

of membrane backwashing without increasing TMP

For a system like OCWD GWRS, this could lead to savings of

1 - 2 MGD

With further potential savings to be examined in more rigorous testing

### **Next Steps**

Conduct more **smartbackwash** tests Pathogen removal surrogate testing

Process performance indicator

### **Acknowledgements**



Jana Safarik, Andrew Huang, Don Supernaw



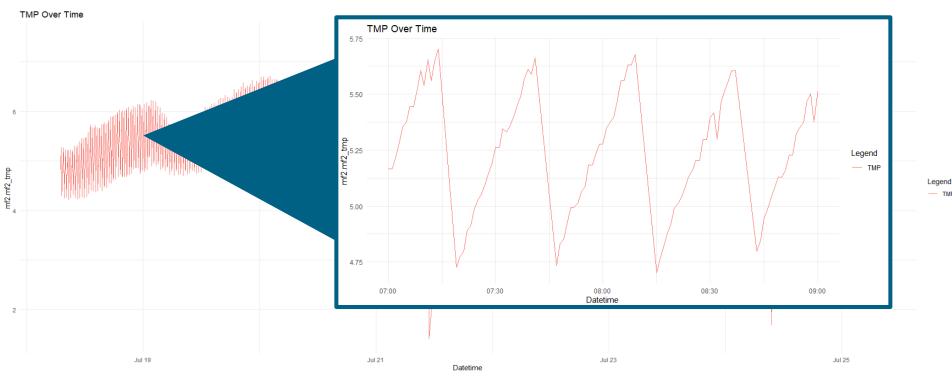


Serina Erxleben, William Schroeder, Shima de Horta, Duncan Griffiths

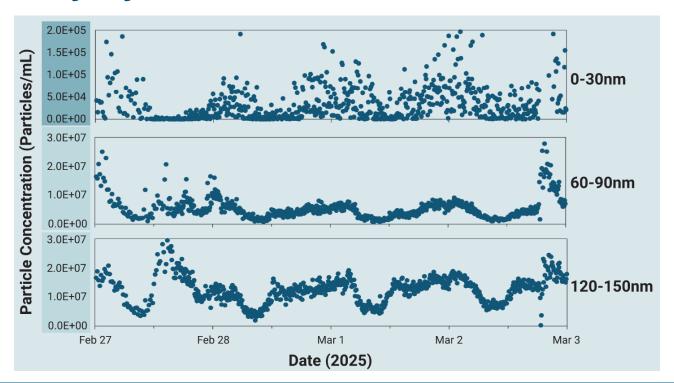


Erica Wirski, Charlie Liu, Janice Sloan, Devashri Karve

### **Measuring Fouling Through TMP Slope**

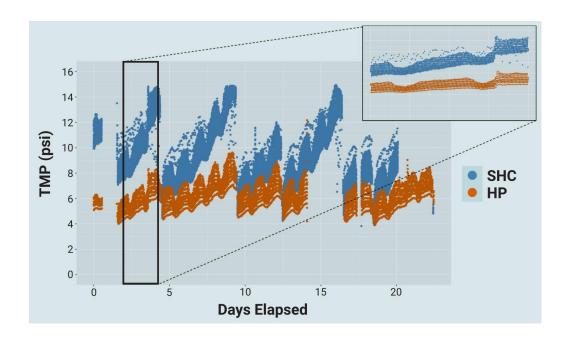


### **Accuracy by Particle Size**



### **Oxidant Dosing to Reduce Biofouling**

- SHC vs HP
  - No Oxidants = more fouling & poor resolution





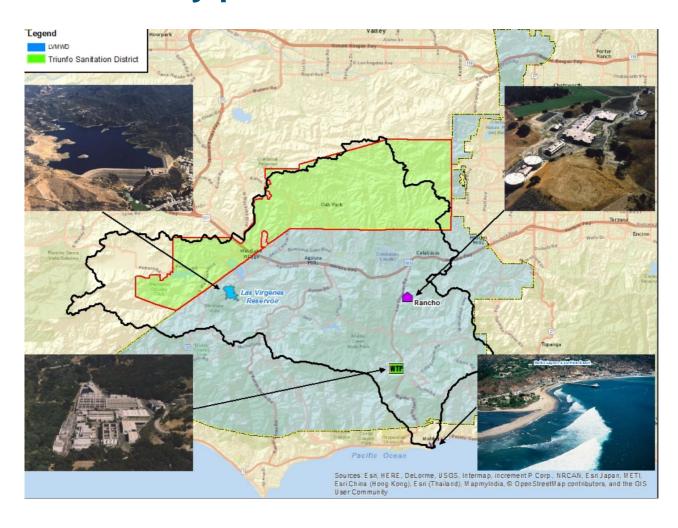
# Las Virgenes-Triunfo Pure Water Advanced Purification Facility



### **Agenda**

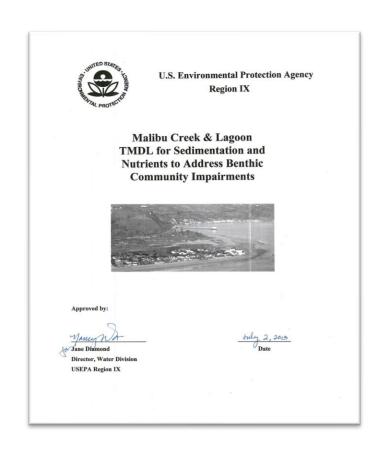
- Project Background
- Demonstration Facility
- Overall Treatment Process
- High-Level Process Overviews
- Conveyance Pipelines Overview

# Las Virgenes Municipal Water District and Triunfo Water and Sanitation District JPA collaboratively protect the Malibu Creek Watershed



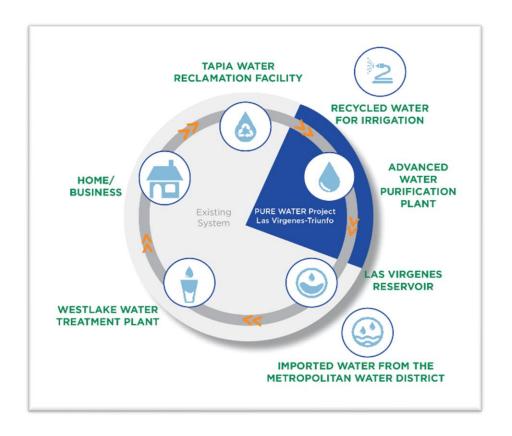
# In 2013, the EPA established a new TMDL for Malibu Creek with stringent nitrogen and phosphorus limits

- Implemented by LARWQCB May 2017
- Summer Limits (April 15 November 15)
  - 1 mg/L (total nitrogen) & 0.1 mg/L (total phosphorous)
  - By May 16, 2022
- Winter Limits (November 16 April 14)
  - 4 mg/L (total nitrogen) & 0.2 mg/L (total phosphorous)
  - By November 16, 2030



## Why the Pure Water Project?

- Boosting Regional Water Supply
- Responding to Shortages
- A More Secure Water Future

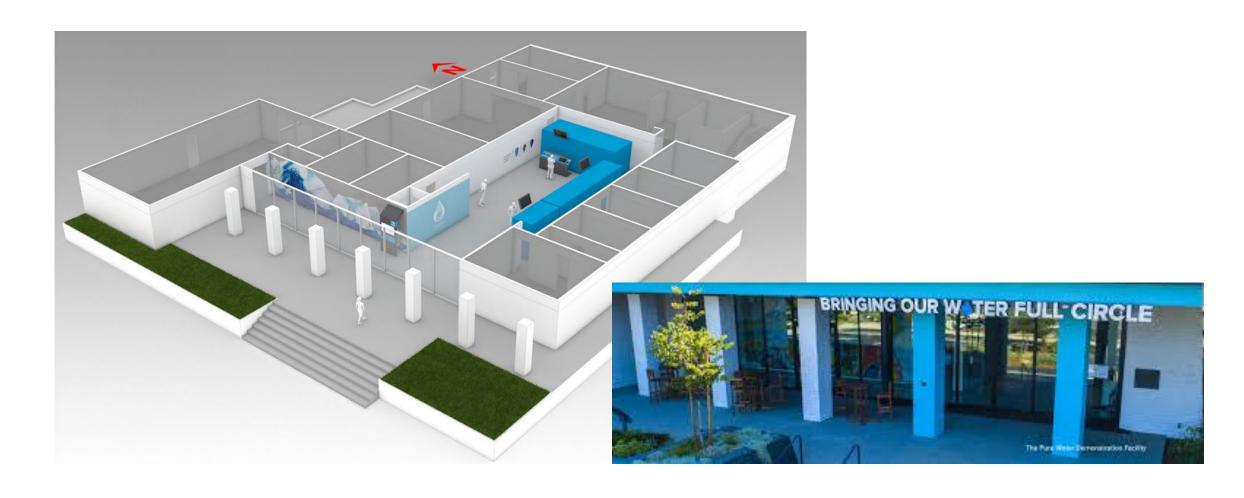


### Pure Water Program Demonstration Facility

- 50 GPM pilot train
- Inform full scale AWPF design
- Open platform UF system
- Versatile 2 or 3 stage RO
- Chlorine UV/AOP
- Tasting station for public tours



# Think Big/Build Small - Demo Project was Developed in Old Admin Building



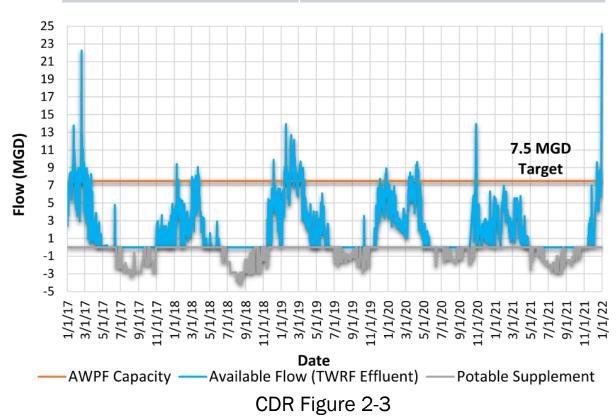
## **Surface Water Augmentation Project**



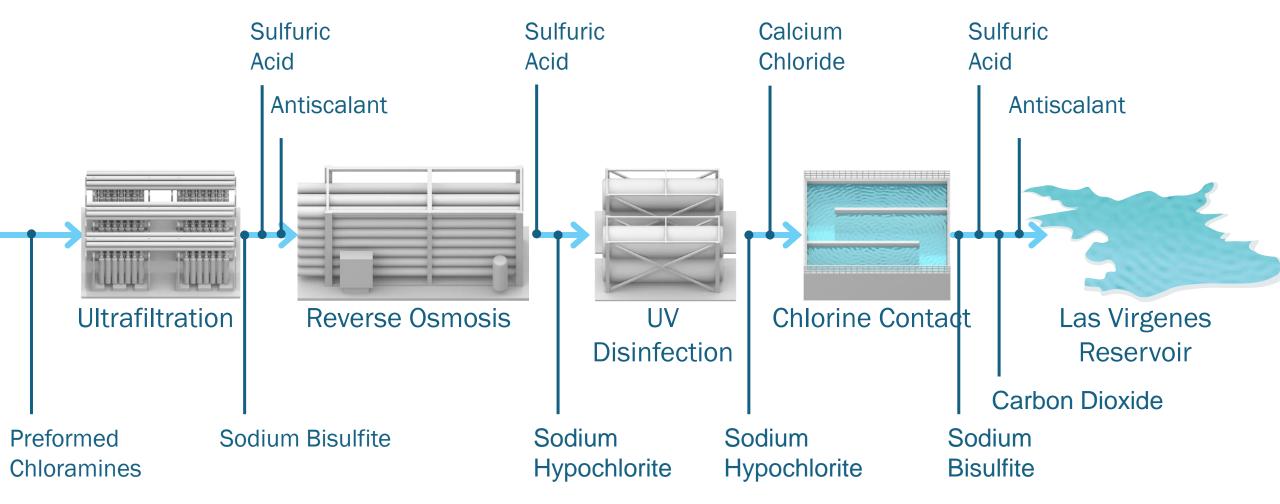
## **Historic Flow Ranges**

- Malibu Creek Restriction
  - April 15 to November 15
    - Exception of minimum instream flow requirements of 2.5 cfs (1.6 mgd)
- Recycled Water > Demand:
  - April 15 to mid-June
  - Mid-October to November 15
- AWPF Operation:
  - Mid-October to mid-June

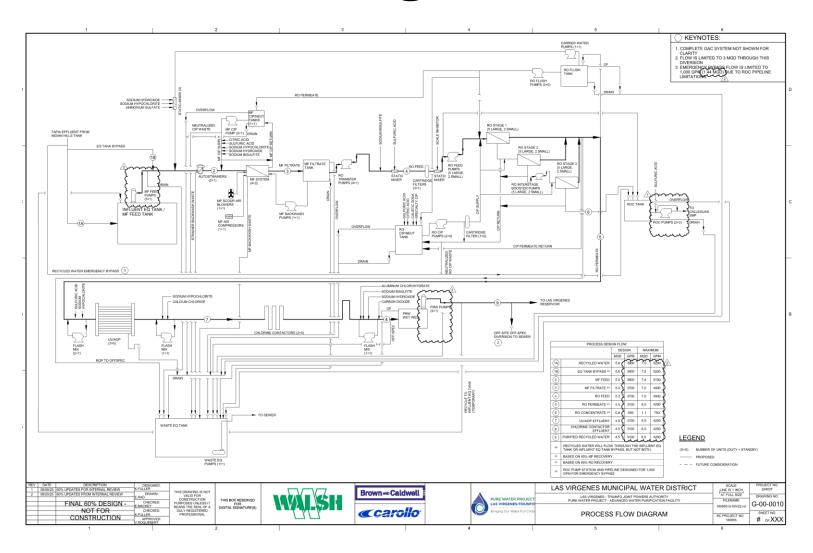
Flow Condition	Influent Flow (CDR)		
Maximum, mgd	7.5		
Average, mgd	3.2		
Minimum, mgd	1.0		



## **High-Level Process Flow Diagram**



## Detailed Process Flow Diagram



## High Level Process Overviews

- Influent EQ Tank/Influent Pump Station
- Autostrainers
- Membrane Filtration
- Reverse Osmosis
- UV/AOP
- Post-Treatment Stabilization



## Influent Equalization Tank

- Below grade concrete tank
- 80,000 gallon tank (15-minute residence time)
- EQ Tank bypass to allow gravity-feed from RW tank
- Vertical Turbine MF Feed Pumps



Figure 3-3. MF pump station bypass valve (model 90-01 PRV)

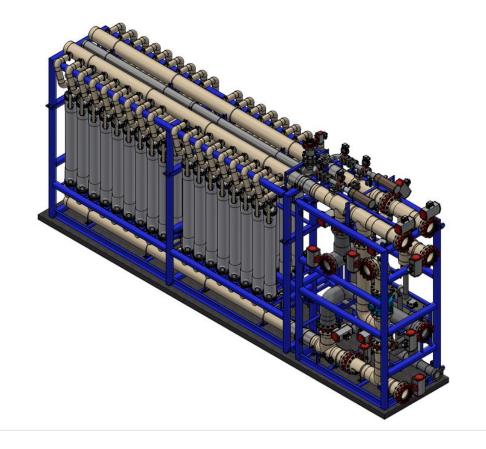


Figure 3-4. Vertical turbine pump

Walsh Team 13

## Membrane Filtration System

- H20 Innovations supplying MF and R0 systems
- Toray HFUG-2020AN modules
- Maximum flux = 40 gfd



### Reverse Osmosis (RO) System

- -85% recovery
- Three-stage system
- Design average flux = 11.9 gfd
- Toray TMG20D-400 membranes
- Five large trains (1.2-mgd permeate flow) and two small trains (0.6-mgd permeate flow)

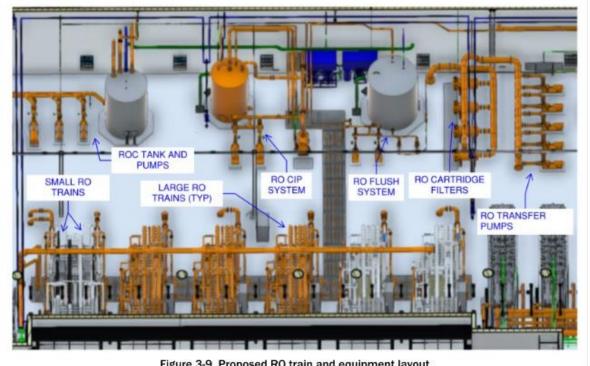
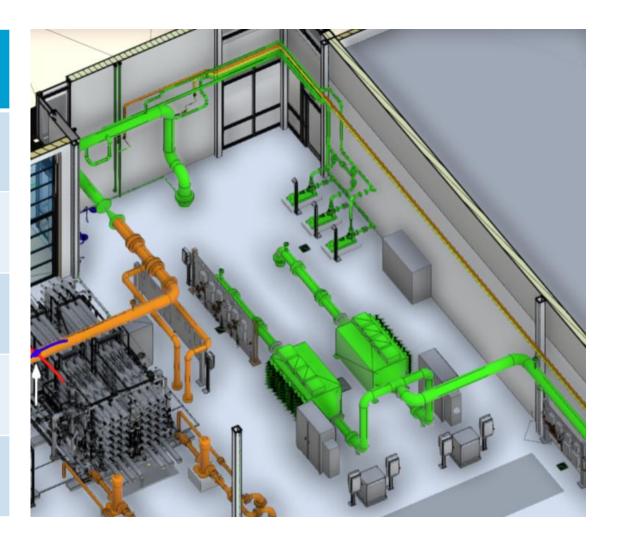


Figure 3-9. Proposed RO train and equipment layout View facing south

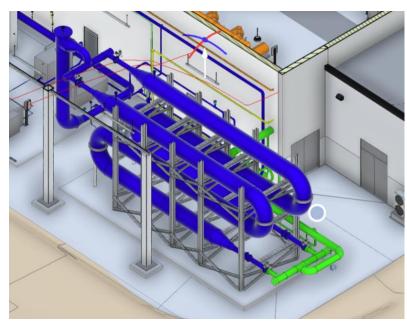
## UV/AOP System

Parameter	Units	Trojan
Reactor Model	-	Flex100
Design Flow Rate (each reactor)	mgd	3.0
No. of Sections per Reactor	-	7 + 1
No. of Lamps per Section	-	16
Total No. of Lamps	-	256



### **Chlorine Contactor**

- 4-log virus reduction credit
- -UV/AOP effluent pH < 5.5 → CT requirement = 4 mg-min/L</p>



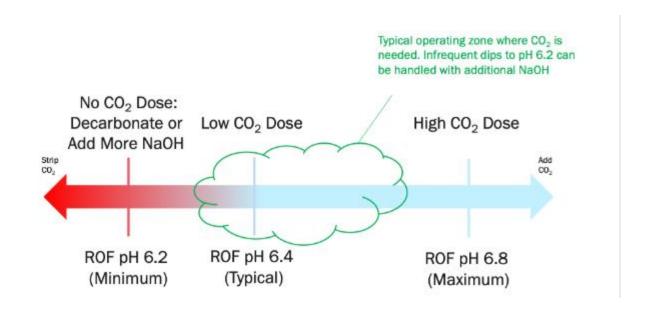
	Log₁₀ inactivation	≤0.2 NTU				
рН		5 °C	10 °C	15 °C	20 °C	25 °C
≤7	1	4	3	2	2	1
	2	5	4	3	2	2
	3	7	5	4	3	2
	4	8	6	4	3	2
≤7.5	1	7	5	4	3	2
	2	10	7	5	4	3
	3	13	9	7	5	4
	4	16	11	8	6	4
≤8	1	9	7	5	3	3
	2	14	10	7	5	4
	3	18	13	9	7	5
	4	23	16	12	8	6
≤8.5	1	11	8	6	4	3
	2	17	12	9	6	5
	3	23	16	12	9	6
	4	29	21	15	10	8
≤9	1	13	9	6	5	3
	2	20	14	10	7	5
	3	28	19	14	10	7
	4	35	25	17	12	9

Figure 3-17. WaterVal chlorine CT tables for <=0.2 NTU

### Post-Treatment Stabilization

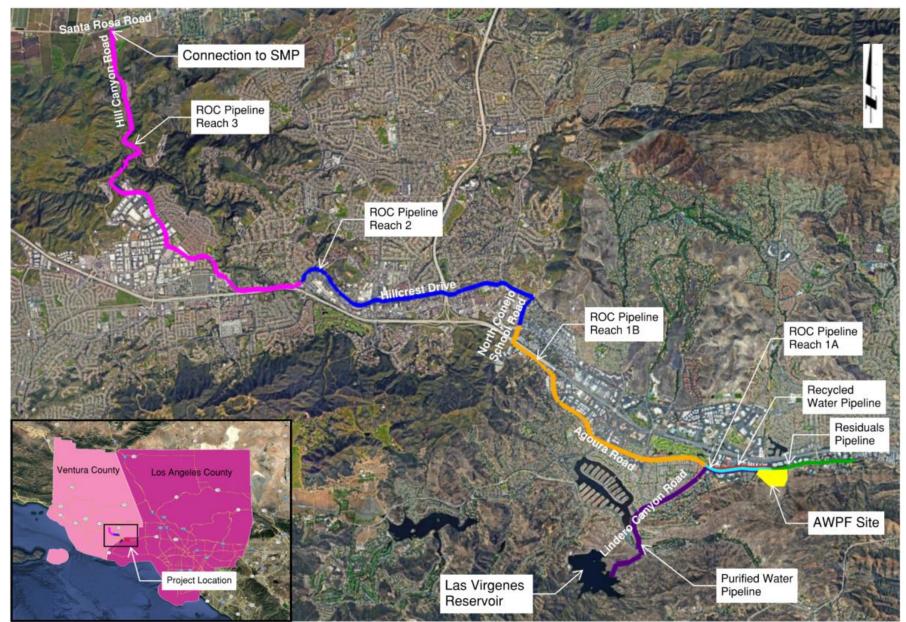
- Sodium hydroxide + calcium chloride addition
- -CO2 addition

Table 3-40. Post-treatment Chemical Design Criteria					
Parameter	Units	Minimum	Design	Maximum	
Sodium Hydroxide Dose	mg/L	44	77	125	
Calcium Chloride Dose	mg/L	14	35	150	
Carbon Dioxide Dose	mg/L	1.5	10	62	



## Conveyance Pipelines

- Reverse osmosis concentrate (ROC)
- Recycled Water(RW)
- Purified RecycledWater (PRW)
- Residuals (RES)



## Thank you.

Questions?







# WateReuse Legislative Update, LA Chapter

Phillip Vander Klay Legislative Liaison, LACSD

Legislative Liaison, LACSD

December 9, 2025



## Federal Update

## FY 2026 Budget

- Shutdown, like we expected. Health care impasse
- Massive staffing cuts, including EPA
- Massive funding cuts/claw backs targeting Dem states
- Other previously unlawful maneuvers
- Completely unclear when it ends



# Government is Open!

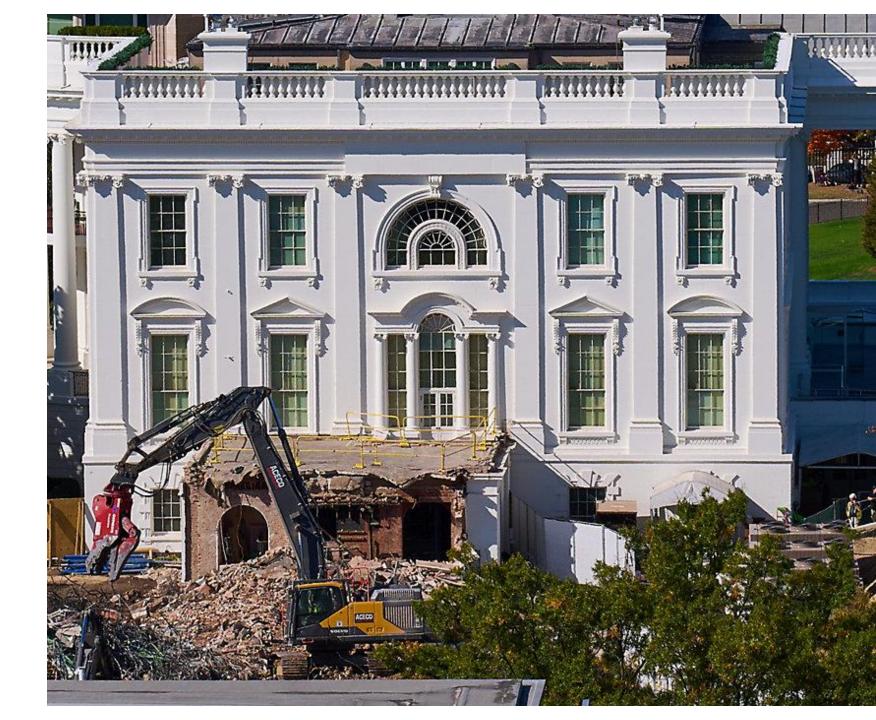
- Republicans got a mostly "clean" Continuing Resolution
- Democrats forced agency rehiring





# California in the Crosshairs

- We continue to be a target for the Trump Administration
- Break first, figure out solution later
- WIFIA under threat?
- Large-Scale WR Bill reintroduced, led by NV and AZ





## The 2026 Legislative Session

- Legislative Analyst
   Office projects \$18
   billion deficit
- Once more up the PFAS hill?
- AI Water, energy, people, & products
- AFFORDABILITY



## Regulatory Update

Onsite Treatment and Reuse of Nonpotable Water Regulations - adopted

Safe Drinking Water Plan – final adopted

Volumetric Annual Report of Wastewater and Recycled Water - 2026





# Questions?

### **Phillip Vander Klay**

phillipvanderklay@lacsd.org

(562) 783-1965













Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

### Notification Level and Response Level Updates

Constituent	Previous Notification Level	Previous Response Level	New Notification Level	New Response Level*
PFOA	5.1 ppt	10 ppt	4 ppt	10 ppt
PFOS	6.5 ppt	40 ppt	4 ppt	40 ppt
PFHxS	3 ppt	20 ppt	3 ppt	10 ppt
PFHxA	Not established	Not established	1 ppb	10 ppb

ppt = parts per trillion or nanograms per liter
ppb = parts per billion or micrograms per liter
response levels are in running annual averages and are based on four consecutive quarterly samples

### Implications

- New NLs and RLs will be implemented into IPR and DPR projects
- Updates are based on OEHHA's peer-reviewed health risk assessments
- DDW is currently proposing revised NLs and RLs for manganese at 50 ppb and 200 ppb, respectively.

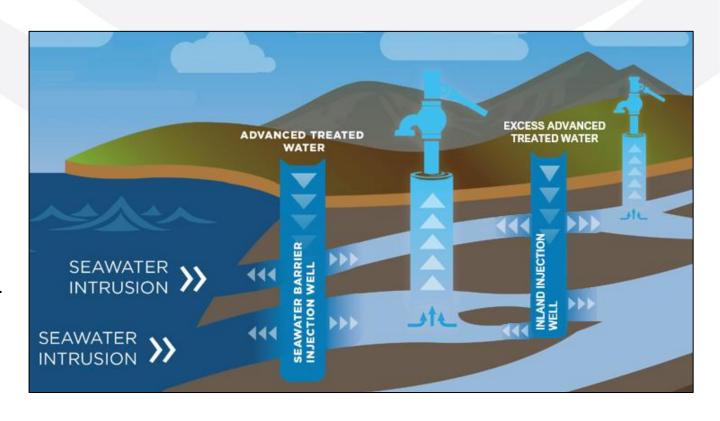
#### 3

### ABP and Inland Injection Facilities Permit Update

- The Water Replenishment District's Leo J.
   Vander Lans Advanced Water Treatment
   Facility produces up to 8 MGD of ATW
- Regulated under Order No. R4-2014-0111

### Order Update

- Incorporates the Inland Injection Facilities Project with the existing Alamitos Seawater Intrusion Barrier Project
- Provide additional aquifer replenishment into the Central Basin
- Scheduled for December 18, 2025 Board
   Hearing: https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/losangeles/board\_info/meetings/



### 1987 Non-Potable Permit Amendments

- October 23, 2025, Board Meeting
- Amended Water Reclamation Requirements (WRRs) for 7 facilities that use recycled water for non-potable uses:
  - San Jose Creek Water Reclamation Plant (WRP)
  - Long Beach WRP
  - Saugus WRP
  - Valencia WRP
  - Ventura Water Reclamation Facility (WRF)
  - Simi Valley Water Quality Control Plant
  - Tapia WRF
- Updates WRRs to be more consistent with Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and the Recycled Water Policy
- Interim strategy while the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) reviews and approves the non-potable Title 22 Engineering Reports that are needed to enroll facilities in the General Order







### **WRCA Managing Direct Report**

- Organization Implementation Strategy
  - 1. Complete Organizational design Project
  - 2. Identify WRCA capabilities & Gaps
  - 3. Implement Organizational Changes
- Direct Potable Reuse Committee
  - Strong interest with over 50 individuals
- Conference Planning Committee
  - 2026 WateReuse Conference San Francisco











### **FY2026 Proposed Budget**

- Total Proposed Revenue: \$1,208,000
  - Largest Revenue Category Conference: \$633,000
- Total Proposed Expenses: \$1,321,990
  - Largest Expense Category Staff: \$586,215
- Projected net loss: \$113,990

### **CalVal Update**

 Developing unform guidance for permitting, implementation, and operation of potable reuse projects across CA

#### CalVal FOCUS AREAS



Pathogen Removal in Treatment Plants.



Membrane Technologies (Ultrafiltration, Microfiltration, Reverse Osmosis).



Disinfection (UV, UV-AOP, Ozone, Chlorine Dioxide, Free Chlorine).



Biological Activated Carbon Filtration.



Reservoir & Groundwater Modeling for Reuse Projects.



- ▶ Trust & Transparency from open, collaborative process
- ▶ Informed decision-making
- ▶ Consistent safety standards





Last Board of Trustees Meeting: November 7, 2025



### **2026 WateReuse Symposium**

- Los Angeles, CA InterContinental Los Angeles Downtown
  - March 8<sup>th</sup> 11<sup>th</sup>, 2026
- Keynote Speaker: Philippe Cousteau
- 41<sup>st</sup> annual WateReuse Symposium
- Advanced Registration: Dec 17 Feb 18, 2026







### Last Board of Trustees Meeting: November 7, 2025



### **Committee Updates**

- Conference Committee
  - HYATT Regency San Francisco (August 24-26, 2026)
  - JW Marriot Dessert Springs (October 27-29, 2027)
  - San Diego Marriott Marquis (August 23-25, 2028)
- Potable Reuse Committee
  - Over 50 people interested showing strong statewide support.
  - WRCA is formalizing Chair/Co-Chair roles; Leadership selection announcement soon.
- Agriculture Reuse Committee
  - Collecting data on views of recycled water by farmers.



Last Board of Trustees Meeting: November 7, 2025



#### **Proposed 2025 WRCA Special Projects**

- 1. Water Loop Videos
  - Produce engaging video series to showcase the potential of watereuse
- 2. Strategic Plan Implementation
  - Deliver the NEW strategic plan 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2025
- 3. Southern California Water Coalition Video
  - WRCA & SCWC to develop videos focused on improving perception of DPR
- 4. Reuse Implementation Set Aside
  - WRCA workshop 11/7/2025 focusing on implementation needs for DPR
- 5. Regulation Guidebook
  - WRCA to develop regulatory guidebook for other states



# LA Chapter Updates

- Communications Chair: Oliver Slosser <u>oslosser@lvmwd.com</u>
- Ad Hoc Urban Irrigation Manual Update Co-Chairs: Monica Sanchez, Erika Bensch, and Jesus Gonzalez monicasanchez@lacsd.org
- Rising Professionals Committee Chair: Wen Cong wenc@trusselltech.com
- Technical Topics Chair: Dinaz Kureishy

Dinaz.Kureishy@santamonica.gov

