DIRECT POTABLE REUSE REGULATIONS

Southern California Water Dialogue Meeting
May 29, 2024

David Pedersen, President of WateReuse California
General Manager, Las Virgenes MWD

ENGAGE. EDUCATE. ADVOCATE.

WATEREUSE CALIFORNIA

Four Types of Potable Reuse

1. Groundwater Augmentation

*Includes advanced treatment through soil aquifer treatment

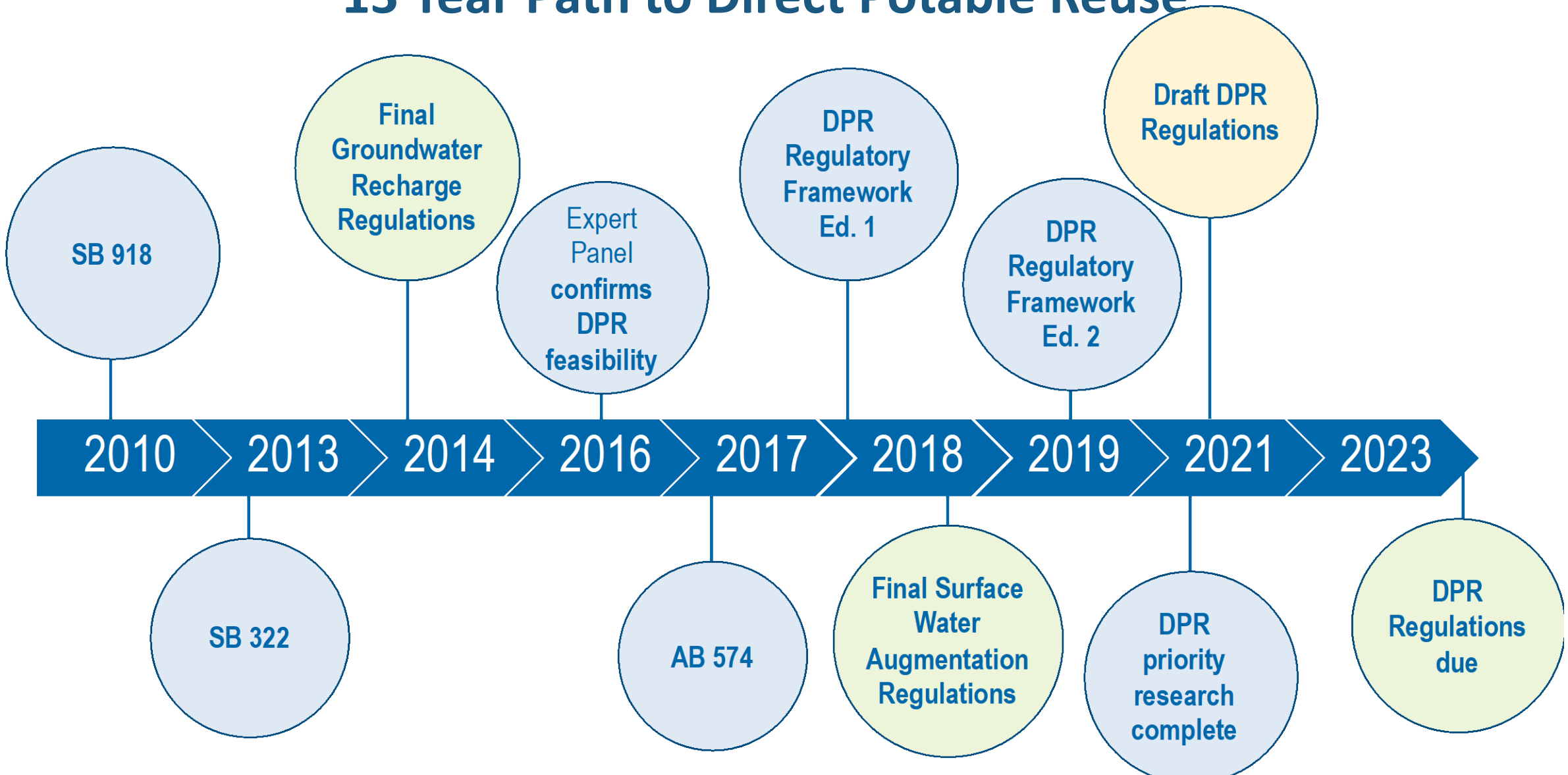
2. Reservoir Water Augmentation

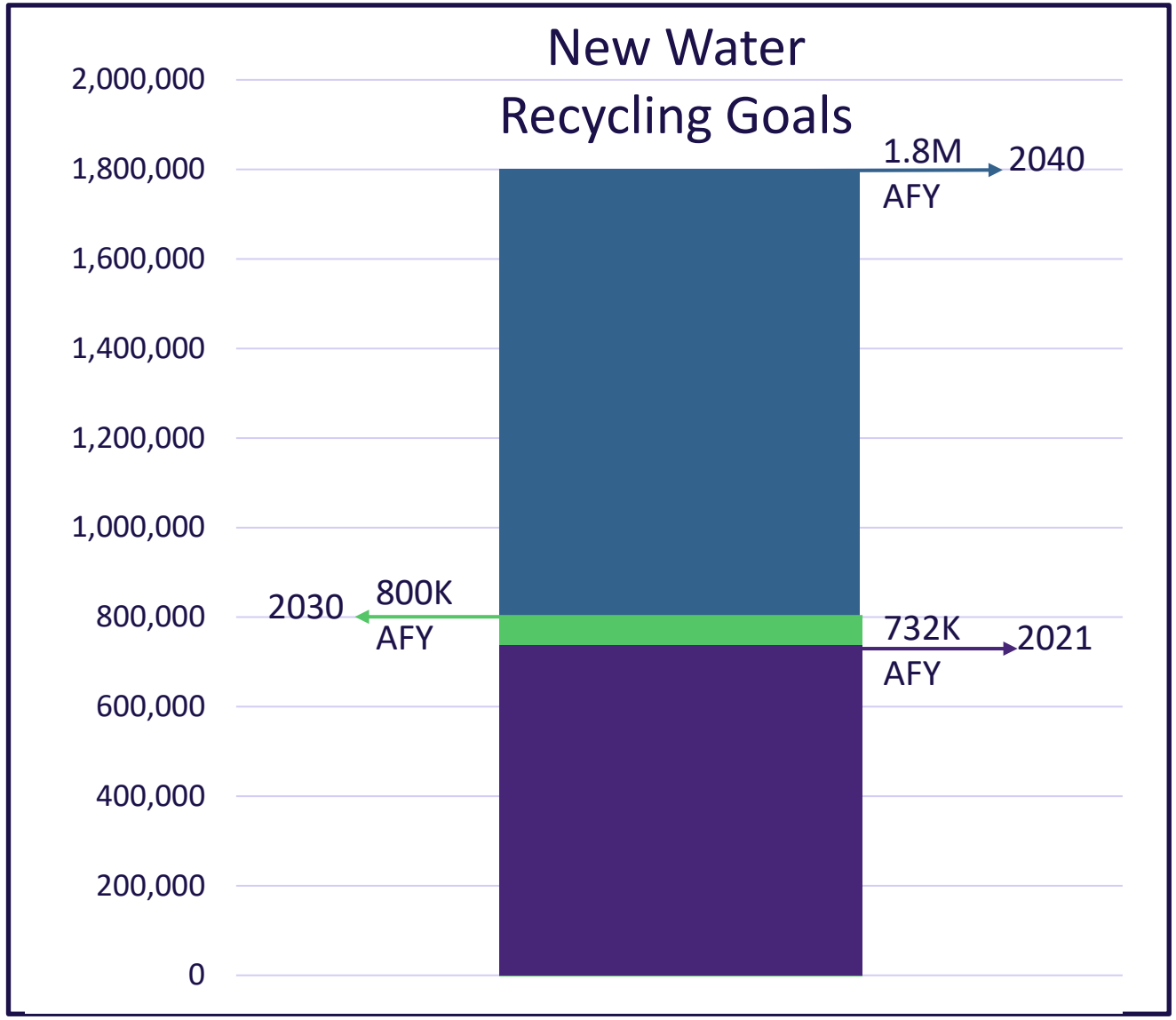
3. Raw Water Augmentation

4. Treated Drinking Water Augmentation

WATEREUSE CALIFORNIA

13 Year Path to Direct Potable Reuse

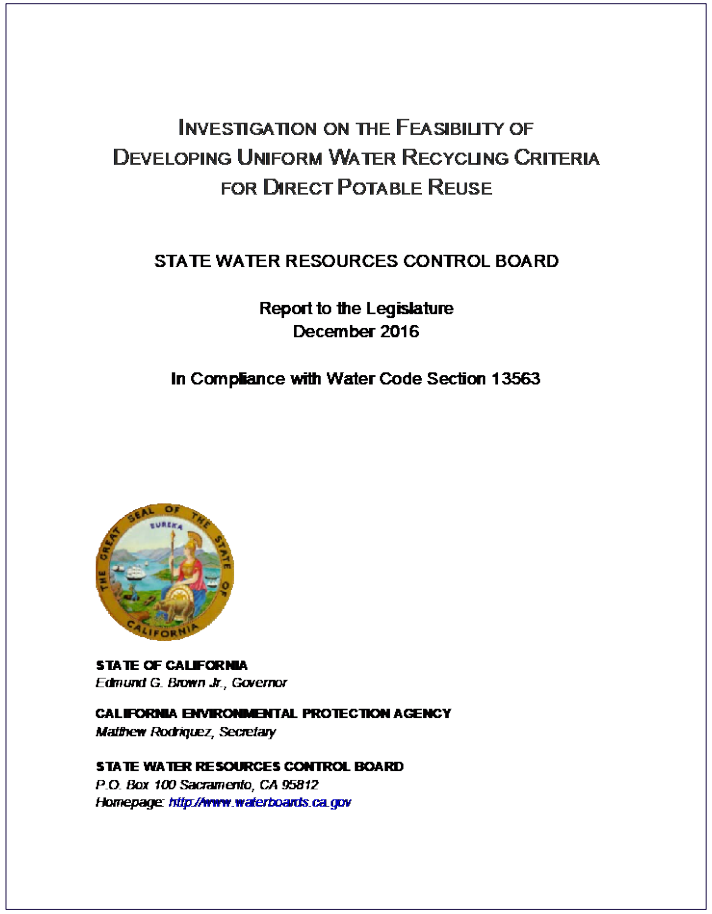




We need DPR to get there!

DPR REGS BASED ON REPORTS- EXPERT PANEL

Regs are Much More Stringent Than IPR – As Expected



INVESTIGATION ON THE FEASIBILITY OF DEVELOPING UNIFORM WATER RECYCLING CRITERIA FOR DIRECT POTABLE REUSE

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

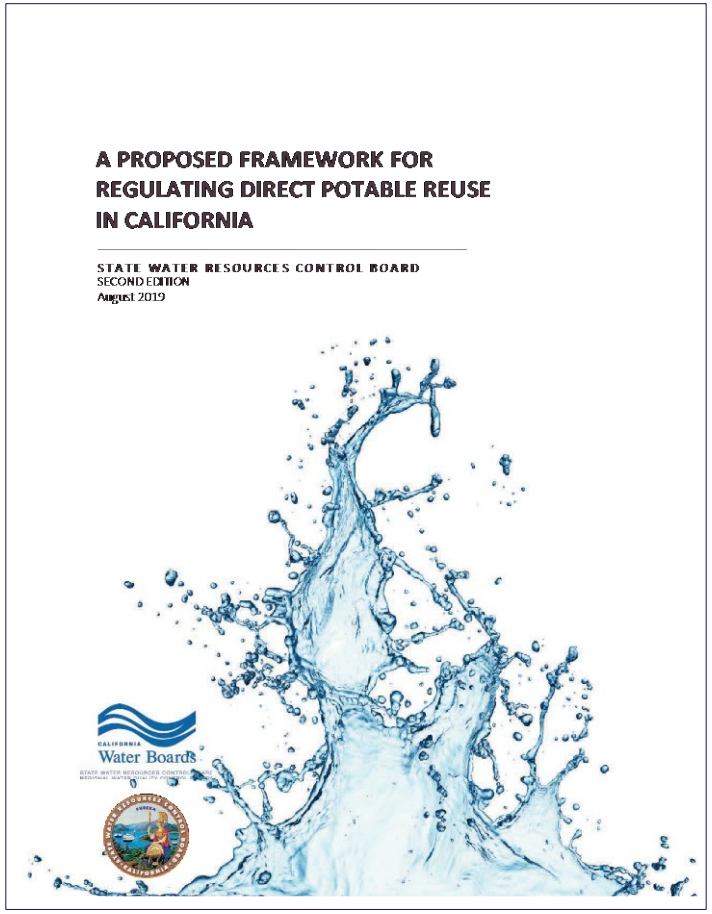
Report to the Legislature
December 2016

In Compliance with Water Code Section 13563

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Matthew Rodriquez, Secretary

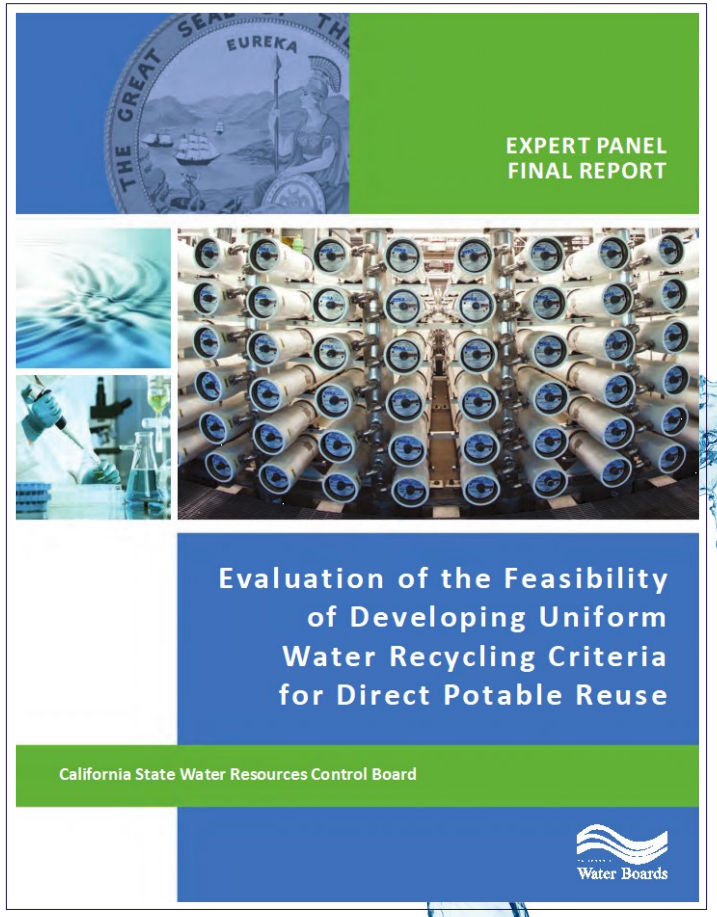
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812
Homepage: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov



A PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR REGULATING DIRECT POTABLE REUSE IN CALIFORNIA

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
SECOND EDITION
August 2019

Water Boards



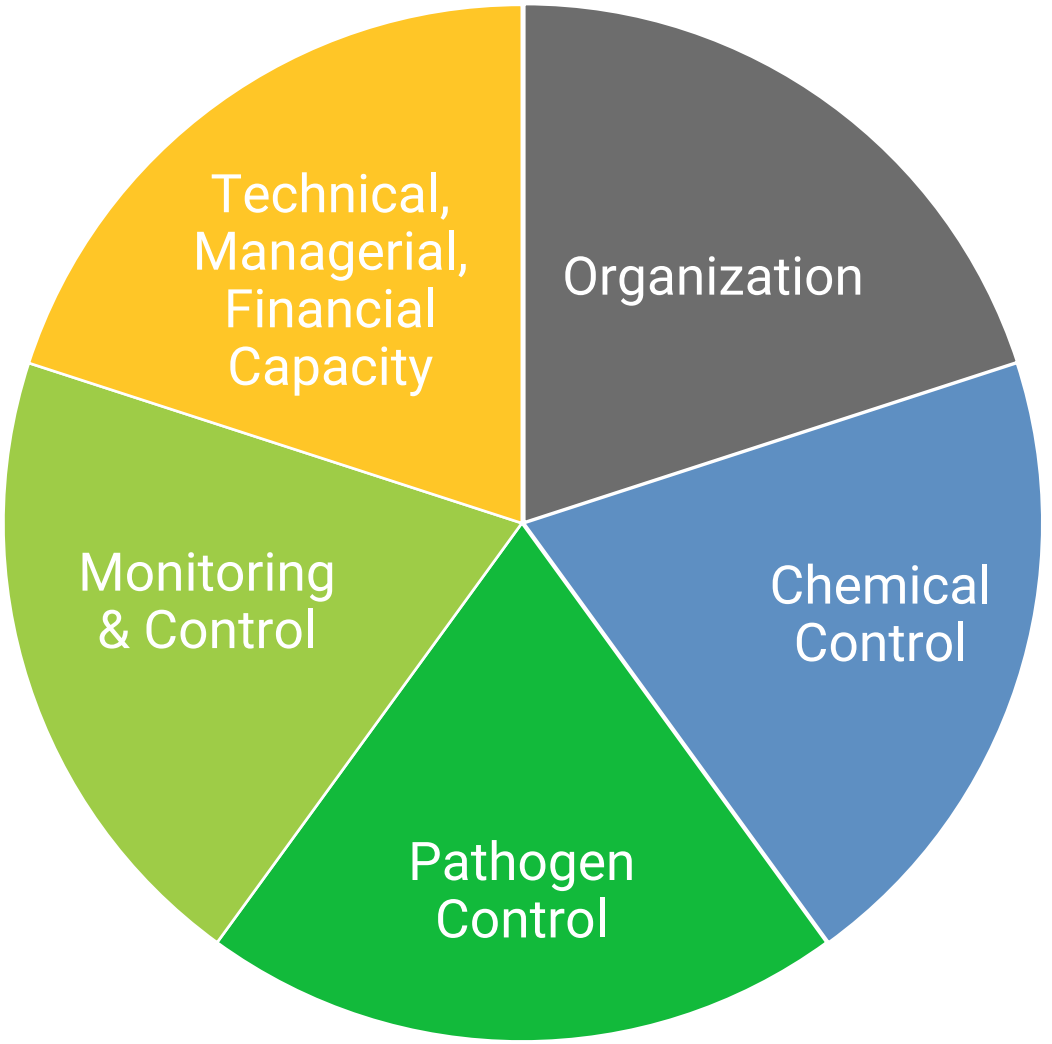
EXPERT PANEL FINAL REPORT

Evaluation of the Feasibility of Developing Uniform Water Recycling Criteria for Direct Potable Reuse

California State Water Resources Control Board

Water Boards

All Five Sections Have Many Requirements



Organization – Responsible Party “DiPRRA”

Indirect Potable Reuse

Groundwater Recharge

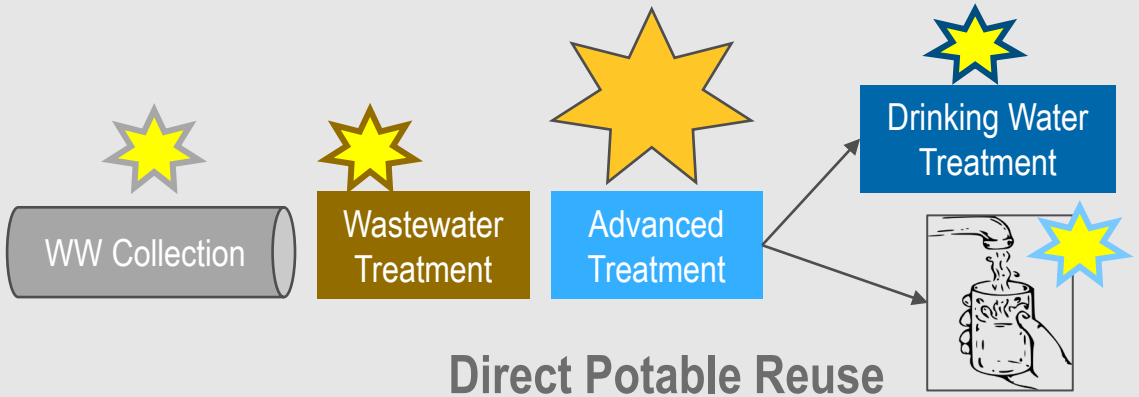
GRRP Sponsor

Surface Water Augmentation

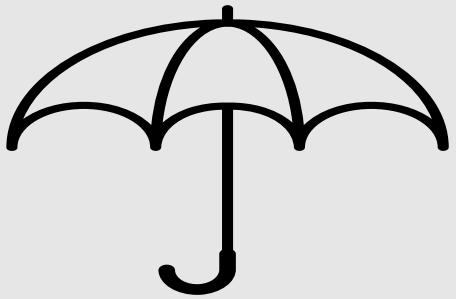
SWSAP Water Recycling Agency

SWSAP Public Water System

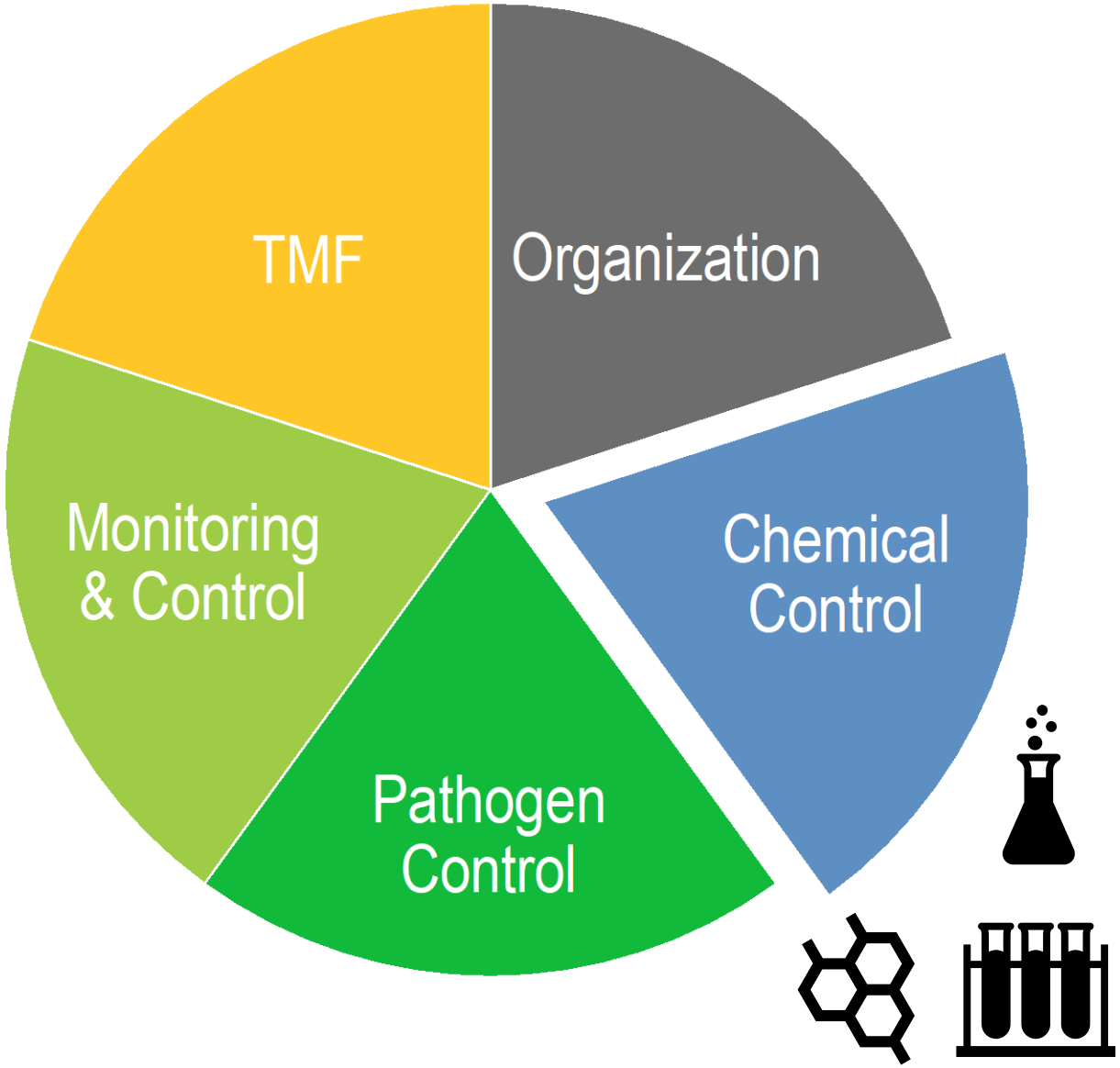
Direct Potable Reuse



Direct Potable Reuse Responsible Agency (DiPRRA)

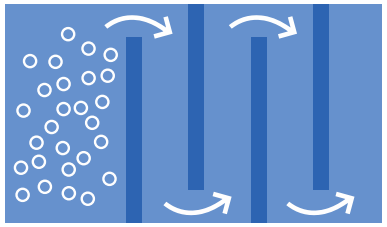


Chemical Control

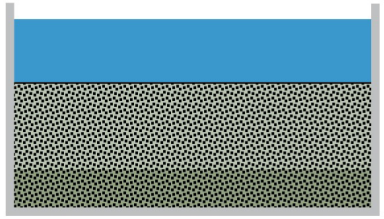


Chemical Control – New Treatment Train Process Required

OZONE



BAC



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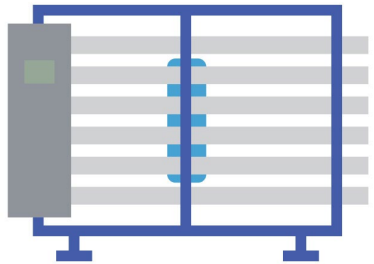
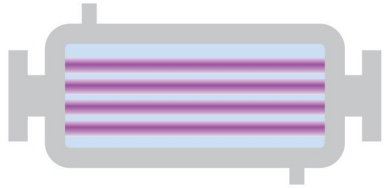


AOP

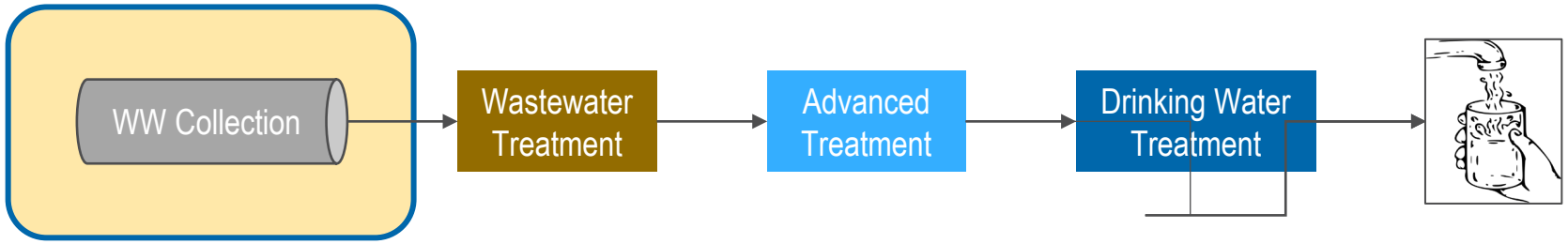


New requirement

Same as IPR

Treatment *must* be in this order –unless “alternative” is approved by DDW

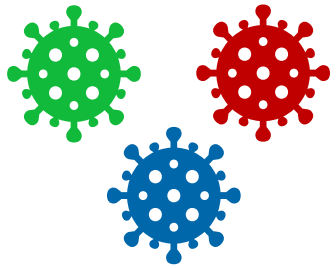
Source Control – New DPR Requirements



- Baseline requirements are the same as indirect potable reuse
- New requirements include:
  - Local limits utilized for public health
  - Continuous improvement process
  - Source control committee
  - 5-year audit by independent party
  - Sewershed surveillance program
    - Notification of failures
    - Community outbreak surveillance

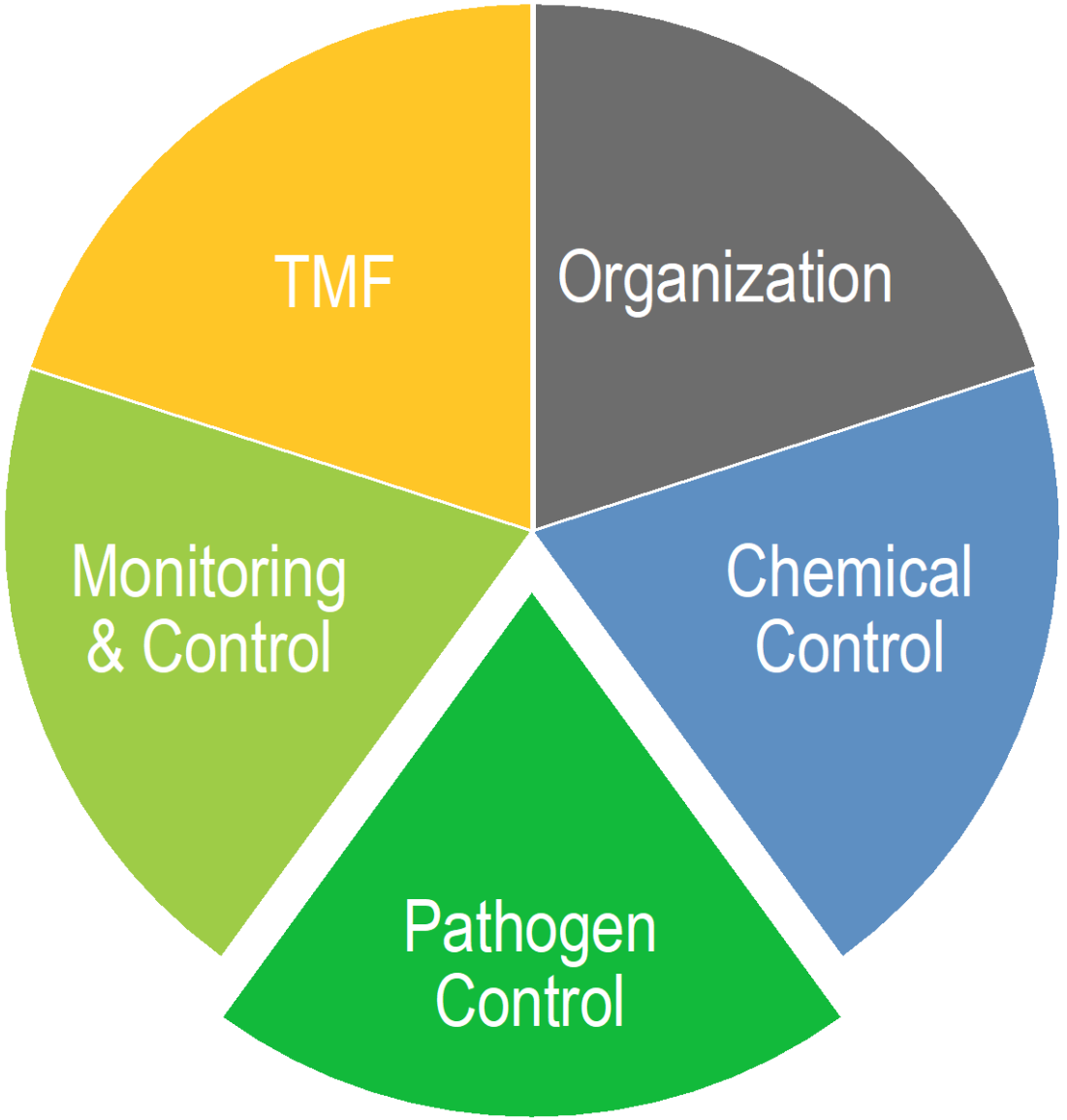
Pathogen Control

Virus

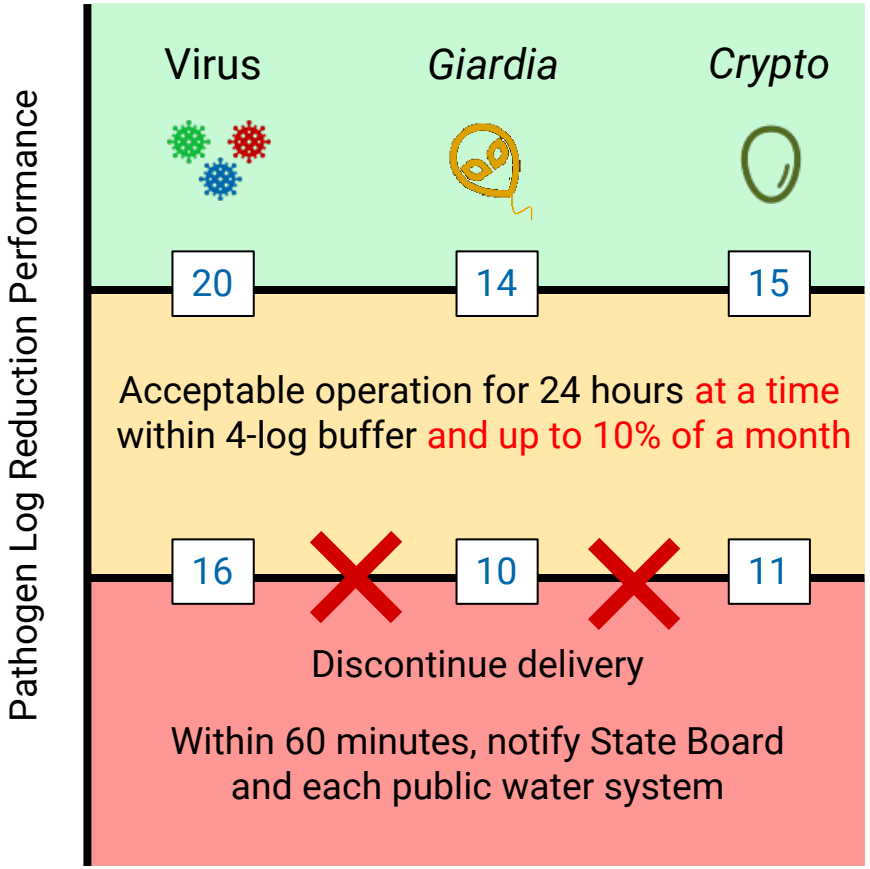


Giardia

Cryptosporidium



Pathogen Control: Treatment Requirements



DPR Advocacy Effort Added Flexibility in Some Key Provisions