

Pure Water San Diego Program

Losing the IPR/DPR Label: It's All About Surface Water Augmentation



Potable Reuse Terminology





Indirect Potable Reuse



Advanced treated water (ATW)



Figure 1. Flow diagrams for IPR: (a) with a groundwater aquifer as an environmental buffer; and (b) with a surface water reservoir as an environmental buffer (Tchobanoglous et al., 2015).



(b)

Direct Potable Reuse



Figure 2.1: Flow diagrams for DPR: (a) with ATW introduced upstream of a DWTF; and (b) finished water introduced into the drinking water supply distribution system downstream of a DWTF. (Tchobanoglous et al., 2015).

(a)

(b)

Potable Reuse Continuum

Where Do We Draw the **IPR/DPR Line?**





San Diego PUD: The Numbers





San Diego's Water Challenges



2000

\$1200

2016

- Limited local & imported supplies Na
- Population growth
- Bay Delta constraints

- es Natural disaster risk
 - Rising imported water costs
 - Recurring drought



Multi-faceted Approach:

- Conservation
- Recycled Water
- Groundwater Development
- Desalination
- Pure Water Program





Overall Program Goals

Original Program Goals Accelerated Program Goals Output Output Location Location Phase North 15 mgd . ٠ City Phase by 2023 ٠ • ٠ 30 mgd North ٠ . Phase by 2021 Additional City ٠ . South 2 15 mgd . . Bay . by 2027 . . ٠ ٠ Phase Central Additional Additional . Area . 5 53 mgd Central 53 mgd . • South Area by 2035 by 2035 ٠ Bay ٠ ٠ (as needed) ٠ Total 83 mgd Total 83 mgd

Pure Water will produce 133 of your water locally

Phase 2

- 2035 Completion
- 53 mgd
- Central Area AWPF to San Vicente or Lake Murray
- South Bay AWPF to Lower Otay Reservoir (if needed)



Equal Public Health Protection

Membrane

Filtration

San Vicente Project





UV/Advanced

Óxidation

San Vicente Conveyance Pipeline San Vicente Reservoir Drinking Water Treatment Plant

Miramar Project

Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF)

Reverse

Osmosis





Drinking

Distribution

Water

System

Gradual Loss of Environmental Buffer

- Means to compensate for loss of some or all of the environmental buffer could include:
 - More robust multiple treatment barriers
 - Enhanced monitoring for CECs or surrogates
 - Real-time or near real-time monitoring capability
 - Short-term storage of product water to provide time for monitoring results prior to use as a potable supply
 - Alternative water supply source or means to quickly correct failure



Award Winning Public Outreach







Questions



