Hazen

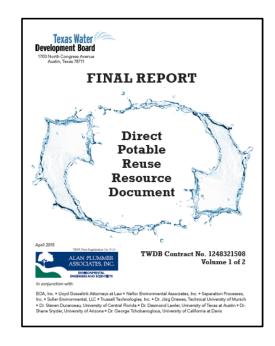


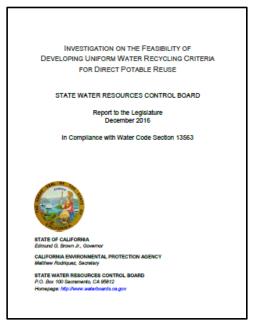
Operator Readiness for Potable Reuse

Troy Walker – Hazen and Sawyer MSSC Summit February 2019

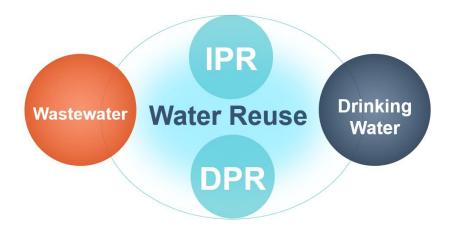
Direct Potable Reuse – Coming to a State Near You (or already there)







Will Operators Be Ready?



Existing Training/certification doesn't cover reuse well

Water Sources

http://dx.doi.org/10.5991/0PF2017.43.0009

Direct Potable Reuse: Widespread Implementation Requires Ready Operators

Research has been conducted on how to effectively control microbial hazards for an increasing number of water reuse projects in the United States and around the world. Operators play a vital role in today's ever-evolving water reuse management frameworks. By troy WALKER AND BEN STANFORD

ANY WATER UTILITIES This differs from indirect potable reuse reuse in situations where a suitable envi have turned to potable (IPR), which involves using an environ- ronmental buffer isn't available for IPR. growing demands.

Direct potable reuse (DPR) entails

reuse of municipal wastewater, either directly or aquifer, to help filter the water before
indirectly, to help meet at arrives at a dinnking water treatment facilities require a high supplying highly treated reclaimed compared with IPR, including reduced ing risk to public health. This is of under water directly to a drinking water treat- energy requirements, construction costs, lined importance regarding DPR, as real

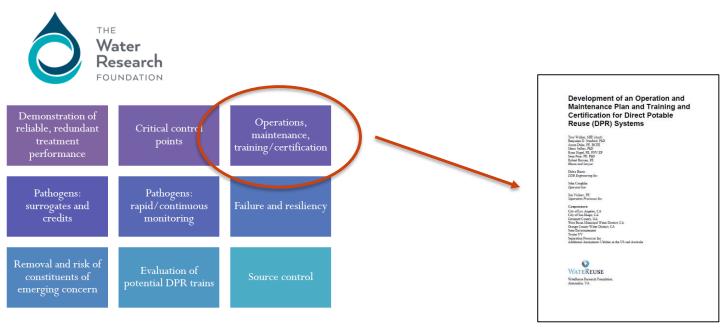
ment plant or distribution system, with and operational expenses. DPR may even or without an engineered storage buffer. provide an opportunity to allow potable

level of reliability for delivering water DPR has several potential benefits, with acceptable quality and for minimizfeedwater (e.g., during epidemics or after industrial accidents), along with the pub-lic's perception of reuse, require a high level of operational certainty.

Consistent and assured reliability lev els can be met only with a holistic asset management framework, including robust design, effective and transparent operational management, a carefully managed maintenance strategy and proven response procedures. As the perceived "human element" in the process, oper ators must have sound, reliable operational plans, systems, and processes to ensure safety and reliability-essential elements for advancing public acceptance of recycling for potable use. Therefore, plants must have adequate training and

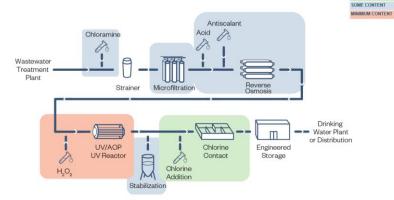
2017 © American Water Works Association

Water Research Foundation DPR Initiative

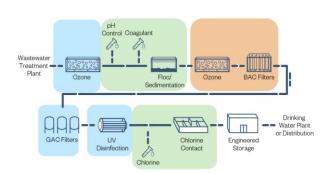


GOOD CONTENT





Non RO Based Treatment





WRF Project – Developing Curriculum Content



Curriculum and Content for Potable Reuse Operator Training

Identify what is already available.

Involve stakeholders in specifying competencies, content, curricula, benchmarks.

Develop content and curricula.





















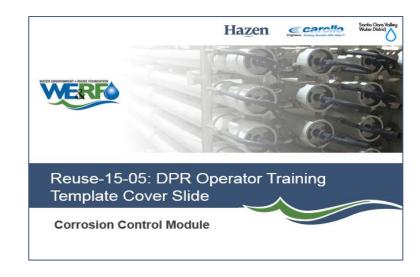


8 Training Modules Developed









AWT Operator Certification

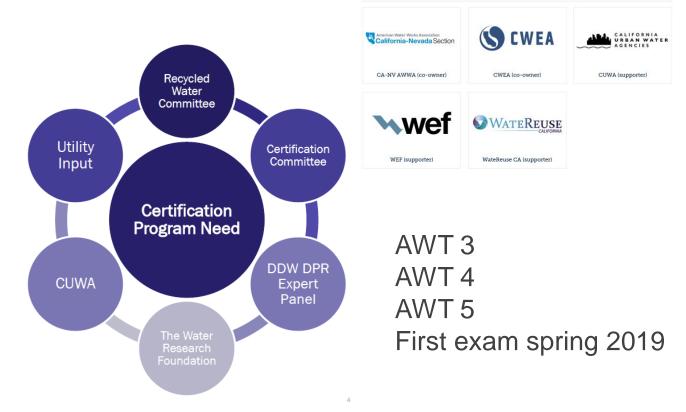


AWT Operator Certification

California-Nevada Section of the American Water Works Association (CA-NV AWWA) and the California Water Environment Association (CWEA) are jointly developing a new certification for operators in California and Nevada.

Goals of the Advanced Water Treatment Operator Certification:

- 1. Providing clean water and protecting public health
- Providing an operator certification program requested by water agencies and State regulators
- 3. Maximizing water reuse in California



Developed by subject matter experts from utilities/engineers/industry

Thank You

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