Overview of IPR/DPR Expert Panel's DPR Briefing Paper Topics

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October 22, 2015
DDW-DPR Advisory Group Meeting

Topics Covered

- Indirect vs Direct Potable Reuse (DPR)
- Panel Charge DPR
- Approach Briefing Topics & Feasibility Report
- Schedule
- Opportunity for Input

Indirect vs. Direct Potable Reuse

- Indirect potable reuse (IPR):
 - Augmentation of a drinking water source (surface water or groundwater) with reclaimed water followed by an environmental buffer that precedes normal drinking water treatment (working)
- Direct potable reuse (DPR):
 - Introduction of reclaimed water directly into a potable water supply distribution system downstream of a water treatment plant or into the raw water supply immediately upstream of a water treatment plant (per CWC)

Indirect Potable Reuse - Surface Water Augmentation -

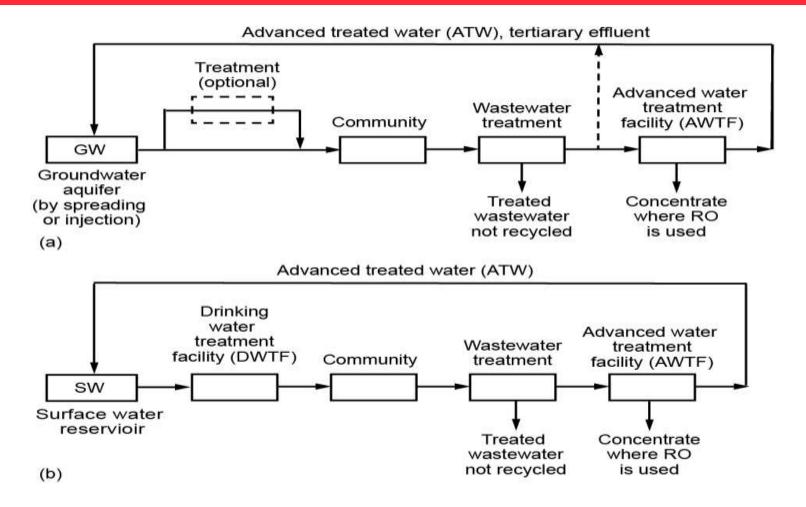
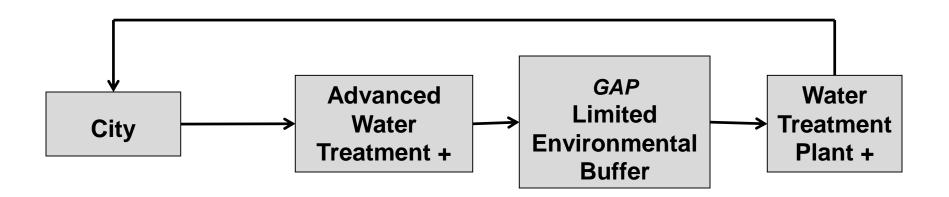


Figure 1. Flow diagrams for IPR: (a) with a groundwater aquifer as an environmental buffer; and (b) with a surface water reservoir as an environmental buffer (Tchobanoglous et al., 2015).

Potable Reuse

- Mind the Gap -



* Draft DDW regulations currently require primary and secondary treatment, microfiltration, reverse osmosis, advanced oxidation (e.g., H_2O_2/UV), disinfection, and stabilization.

Direct Potable Reuse

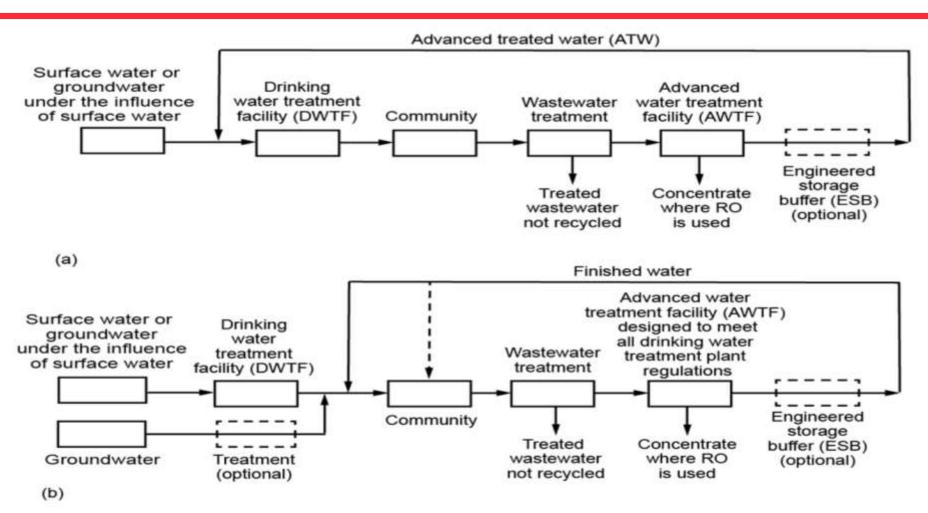
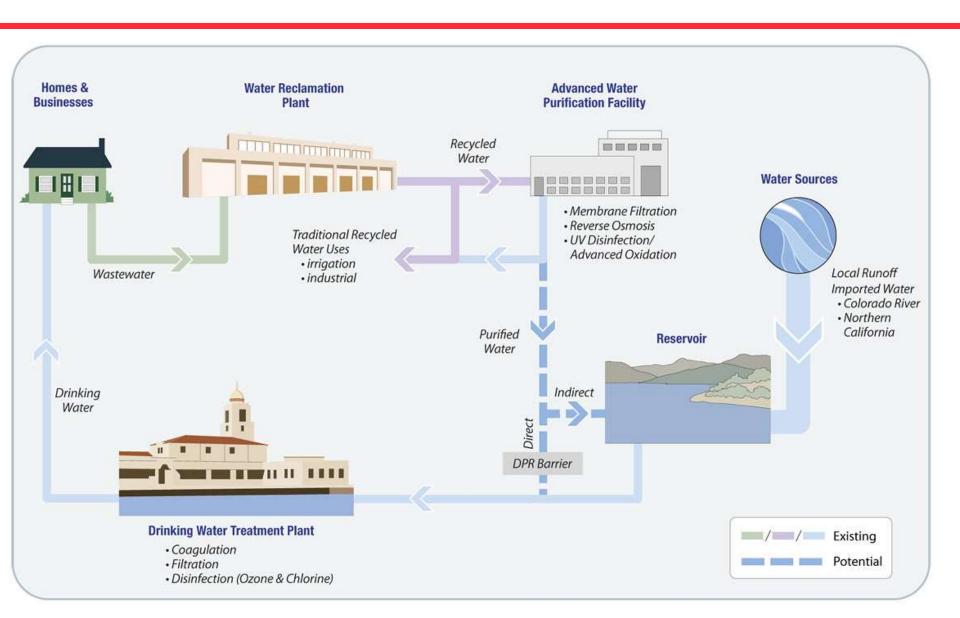


Figure 2.1. Flow diagrams for DPR: (a) with ATW introduced upstream of a DWTF; and (b) finished water introduced into the drinking water supply distribution system downstream of a DWTF. (Tchobanoglous et al 2015)

San Diego's Potable Reuse Plan



Compensation for Loss of the Gap

- 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

Panel Charge for DPR

Water Code, Chapter 7.3, Section 13565. (a)(1)

- ... advising the department on public health issues and scientific and technical matters ... (on) ... the feasibility of developing uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse.
- The expert panel shall assess what, if any, additional areas of research are needed to be able to establish uniform regulatory criteria for direct potable reuse.
- The expert panel shall then recommend an approach for accomplishing any additional needed research regarding uniform criteria for direct potable reuse in a timely manner.

DPR Briefing Paper Approach and Topics

Briefing Paper Scope:

- Issue and background: (summarize pertinent available research/technical information)
- Propose practical engineering/monitoring solutions and/or research
- Provide overall conclusions and recommendations

DPR Briefing Overarching Questions

Overarching Questions:

- Definition of DPR (continuum) including inadequate environmental buffer.
- The availability and reliability of recycled water treatment technologies.
- Multiple barriers and sequential treatment processes that may be appropriate at wastewater and water treatment facilities.
- Available information on health effects.
- Mechanisms to protect public health from off-spec water and/or other failures.
- Monitoring needed to ensure the protection of public health.
- Other scientific or technical issues that may be necessary, including the need for additional research.

DPR Briefing Paper Topics

- Briefing Paper Topics (examples of content):
 - 1) Bio-analytical Tools (Bioassays) issues related to their use in advanced treated wastewater (ATW) and drinking water.
 - 2) Quantifying Treatment Facility Reliability description of multiple barriers (redundancy, inherent performance, and mechanical reliability); online monitoring tools (sensors, surrogates and indicators); and performance objectives (process and overall facility compliance).
 - 3) Analytical Methods/Tools measurement of chemical water quality in ATW and drinking water (emphasis on indicators and surrogates).
 - 4) Molecular and Other Pathogen Monitoring Methods for monitoring pathogens in ATW and drinking water.

DPR Briefing Paper Topics (cont'd)

- Briefing Paper Topics (examples of content):
 - 5) Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (ARB) and Antibiotic Resistant Genes (ARG) in water – state of the science, relative sources, potential exposure pathways (relevant), relative significance of concern.
 - 6) Comparative health risks associated with existing potable water supplies subject to discharge from municipal wastewater, storm water, and agricultural runoff.
 - 7) Public Health Surveillance example programs, ongoing national and state programs, health endpoints, sensitivity and interpretation of data, non-health based data, and feasibility of DPR surveillance program.

DPR Briefing Paper Draft Schedule

1 - Bioanalytical Tools -		
1 - Bioanalytical Tools -	Richard Bull (Kevin Crofton, Michael	
•	Dennison)	Dec 1-2 2015
2- Quantifying Treatment Facility	Charles Haas (Jörg Drewes/Perry	
Reliability	McCarty/Kara Nelson)	Dec 1-2, 2015 and Feb 2016
3 - Analytical methods/tools for		
chemicals	David Sedlak (Jorg Drewes)	Dec 1-2, 2015
4 - Molecular and other methods for		
pathogens	Joan Rose (Kara Nelson)	Feb 2016 and March 2016
5 - Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria (ARB)	Walt Jakubowski (Joan Rose/Ryan	
and Antibiotic Resistant Genes (ARG)	Reinke/Kellog Schwab/Nick Ashbolt)	Feb 2016
6-Comparative Health Risks	Co-Chairs/Brain Pecson (Rhodes Trussell /Charles Haas/Michael Anderson)	April/May 2016
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7 - Public Health Surveillance	Tim Wade (Walt Jakubowski/Michael Anderson)	June 2016
7 - Public nearth surveinance	Anderson)	June 2010
DPR Panel Preliminary Findings	Co-Chairs	June 2016 (internal draft)
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Questions?