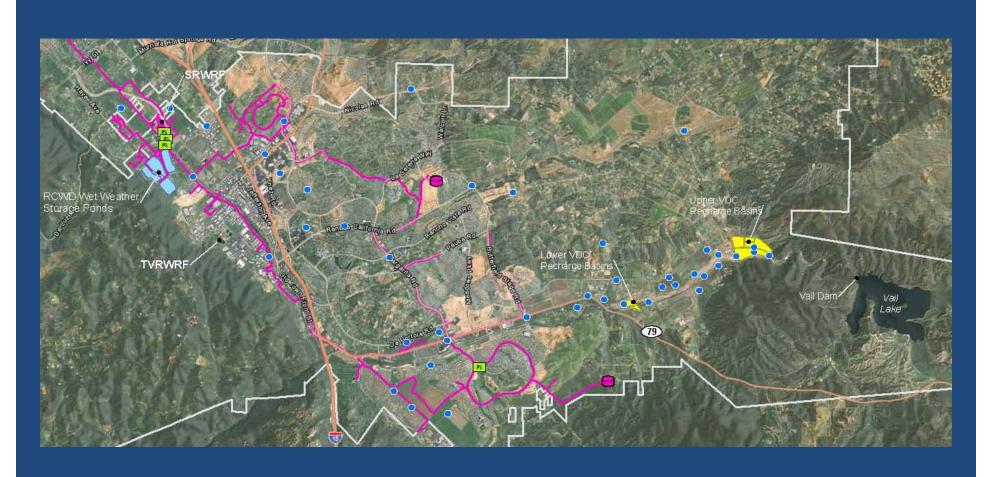
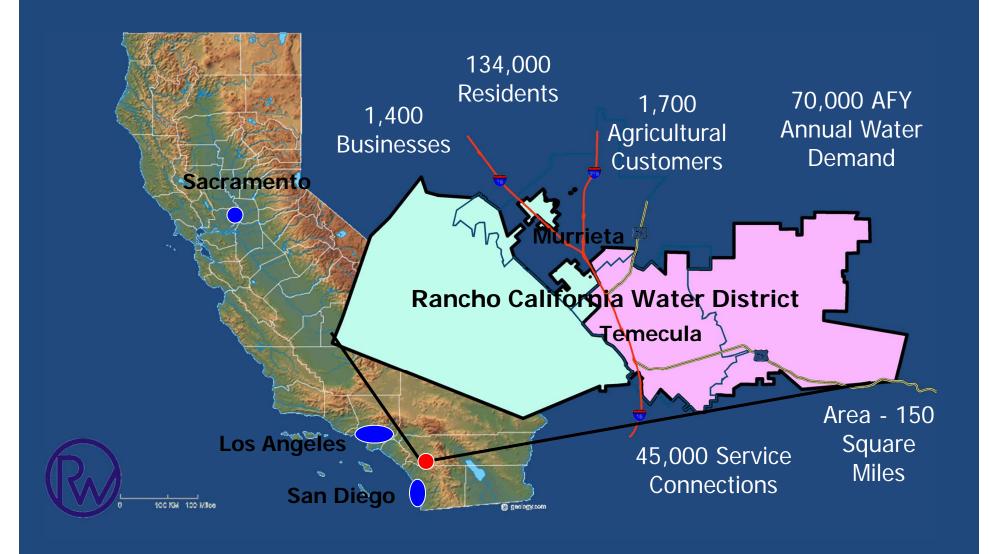
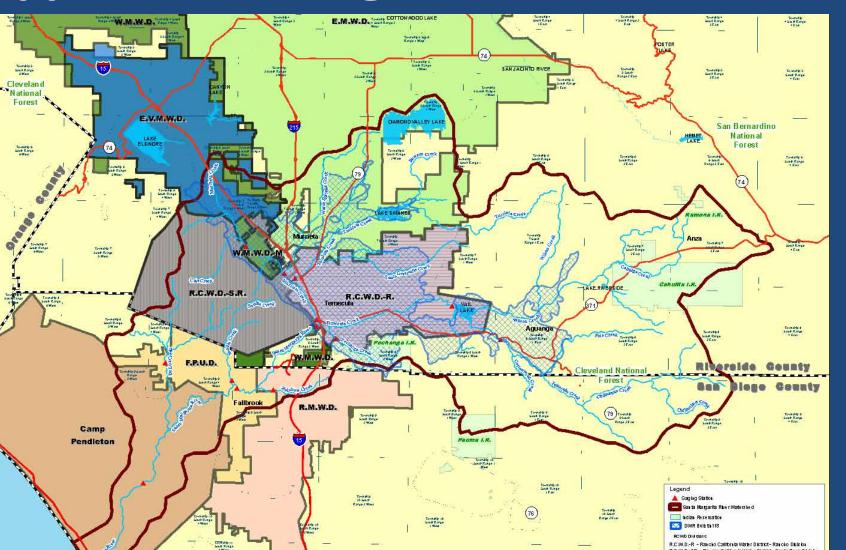
Recycled Water Workshop Rancho California Water District



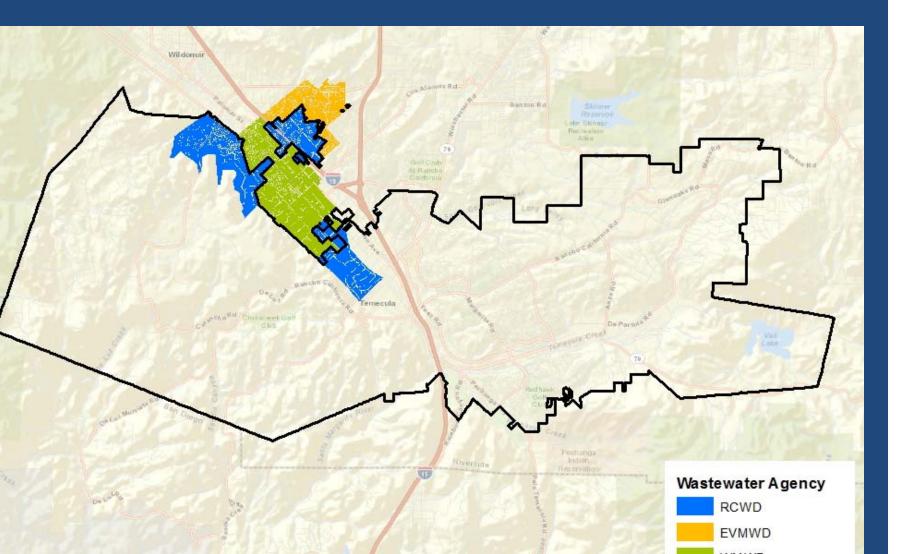
RCWD District Boundary



Jpper Santa Margarita River Watershed



RCWD Wastewater Service Area

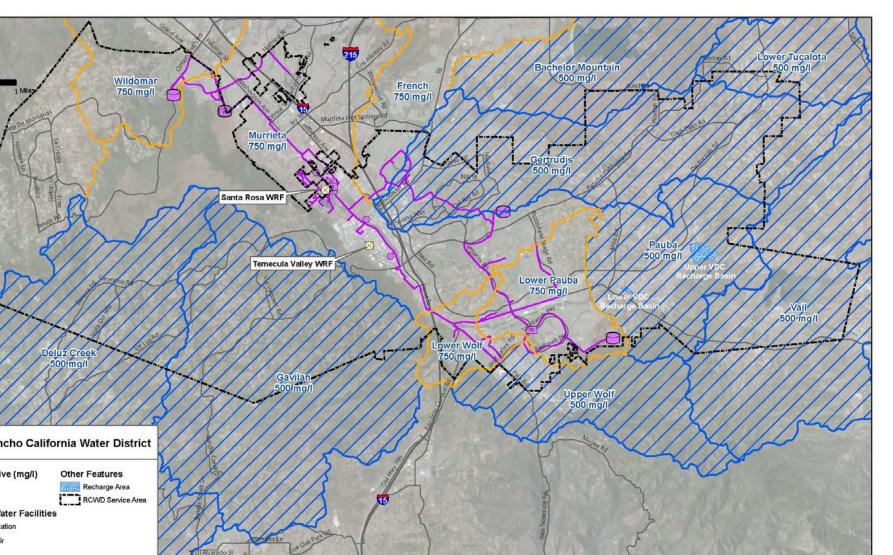


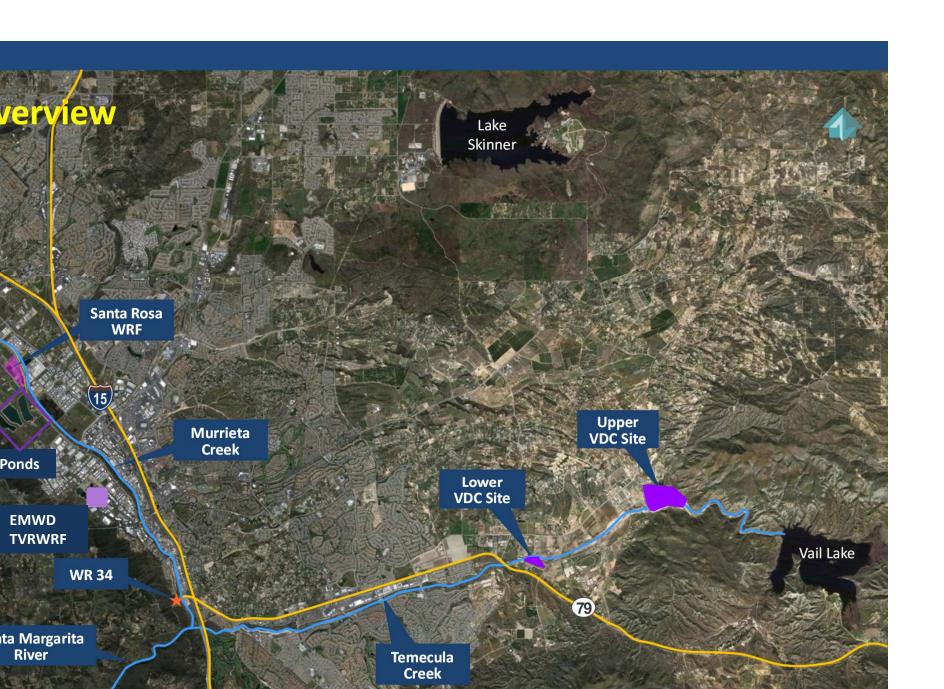
Recycled Water Capacity

Recycled Water Source	Existing Supply	Projected Supply
CWD's anta Rosa WRF	3,020 AFY	4,290 AFY
urchased from EMWD's VRWRF	1,000 AFY	4,780 AFY
otal	4,020 AFY	9,070 AFY

Existing Recycled Water Demand ≈ 4,020 AF

Groundwater TDS Objectives





IPR Conceptual Design Study

Implementation Plan

- Surface spreading of 5,000 AFY for groundwater recharge using Partial RO w/SAT
- Groundwater injection (using FAT), disposal option
- Vail Lake augmentation not anticipated
- Advanced water treatment at the SRWRF
- Conveyance facilities from the SRWRF to the Lower VDC Basins
- Brine disposal facilities to ocean outfall (SAWPA or Oceanside)
- Potential brine minimization facilities
- IPR system would be separate from existing recycled water system
- Potential to demineralize existing recycled water system

IPR Conceptual Design Study



IPR Conceptual Design Study Goals & Objectives

Maximize Recycled Water Use (through demineralization)

- Existing supply ≈ 4,000 AFY (existing NPR users)
- Additional supply ≈ 5,000 AFY (implement IPR)
- Increase Water Supply Reliability (increasing local water supplies)
- Improve Water Quality in the Santa Margarita River Watershed (salt reduction)

IPR Conceptual Design Study IPR vs. NPR

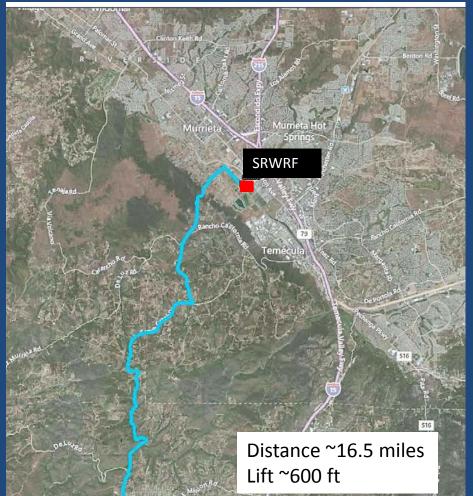
- NPR is seasonally demand driven and customer dependent
- NPR requires additional seasonal storage facilities and extensive distribution facility expansion
- NPR benefits a limited customer base
- IPR used for groundwater recharge ("banking") is supply augmentation
- The primary obstacle to either expanded NPR or IPR is brine management

Ocean Discharge Options for Brine

SRWRF to SAWPA (north)

SRWRF to Fallbrook (south)





Recycled Water Workshop

Questions

