2. Recycled Water Basics

MCWD USER SUPERVISOR TRAINING

- 1. What is Recycled Water?
 - 1. How is Wastewater Treated?
 - 2. Measurements of Safety
 - 3. Treatment vs Risk
- 2. Recycled Water Regulations
- 3. Our Recycled Water
- 4. Why Use Recycled Water?



How is Wastewater Treated?

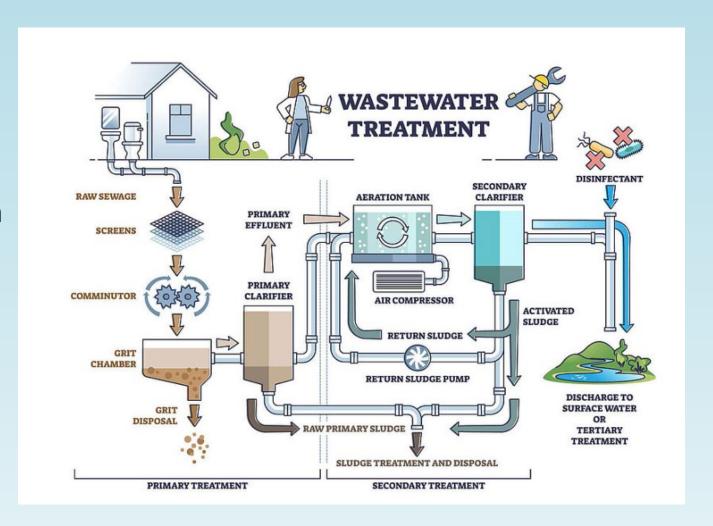
The two stages of traditional wastewater treatment consist of:

1. Primary treatment

Removes 70-85 percent organic and inorganic suspended solids through screening and settlement

2. Secondary treatment

Mixes air and microorganisms to remove the remaining suspended and dissolved solids as biomass that settles out





How is Wastewater Treated?

Beyond traditional treatment, wastewater can undergo:

1. Tertiary treatment

Further treatment removing up to 99% of impurities with **filtration** and disinfection

2. Advanced purification

Further treatment typically involving microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and UV light disinfection

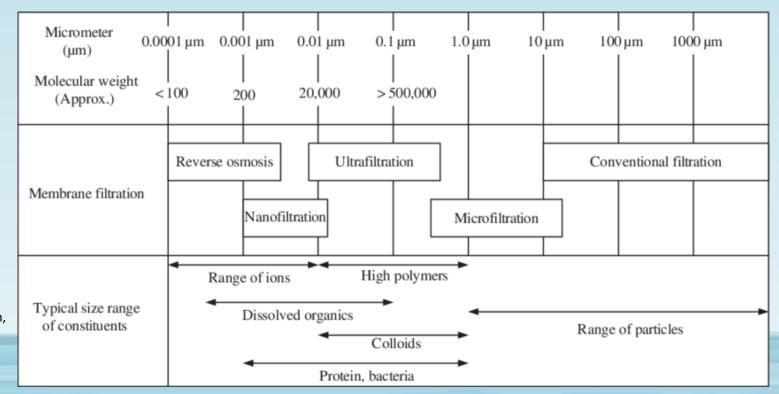


Photo on this slide courtesy of Chiam, Chel-Ken & Sarbatly, Rosalam. (2011). Purification of Aquacultural Water - Conventional and New Membrane-based Techniques.



Measurement of Safety

- Recycled water is heavily regulated to ensure safety
- Safety is determined by microbiological characteristics of the final product water → total coliforms
 - Fecal coliforms from feces
- Title 22: "The median concentration of total coliform bacteria... does not exceed an MPN of 2.2 per 100 milliliters...."





Treatment vs Risk

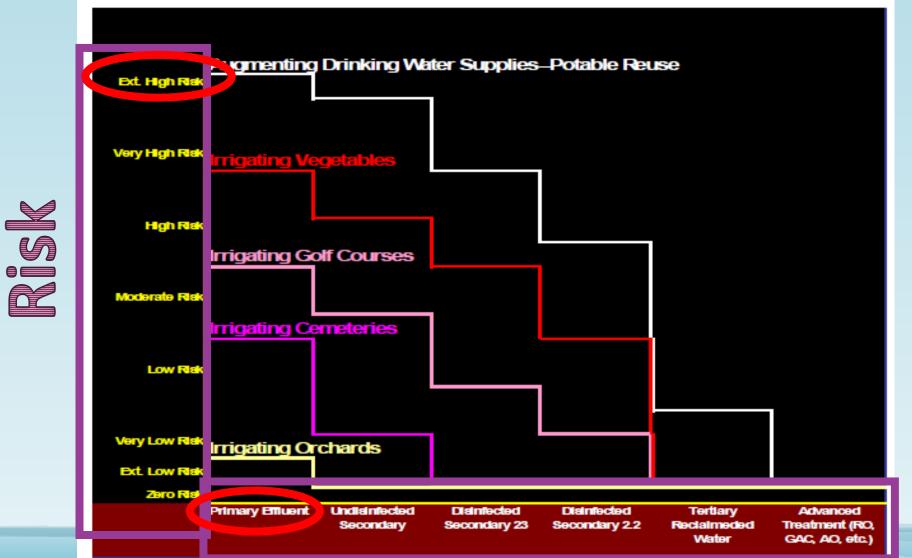


Photo on this slide courtesy of WaterReuse Association



Level of Water Treatment

- 1. What is Recycled Water?
- 2. Recycled Water Regulations
 - 1. Regulatory Authorities
 - 2. Regulations
- 3. Our Recycled Water
- 4. Why Use Recycled Water?



Regulatory Authorities

- State Division of Drinking Water (DDW)
 - Administers and enforces regulations about the protection of public health
- Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (CCRWQCB)
 - Administers and enforces regulations about discharge and treatment of water waster
 - Implements State regulations and issues Agency Recycled Water Permits





Regulatory Authorities

- Marina Coast Water District (MCWD)
 - Is a State-approved Recycled Water Administer Agency
 - Authorizes and enforces
 Recycled Water Use Permits
 - Only certain uses of recycled water are covered under the permit





Regulations

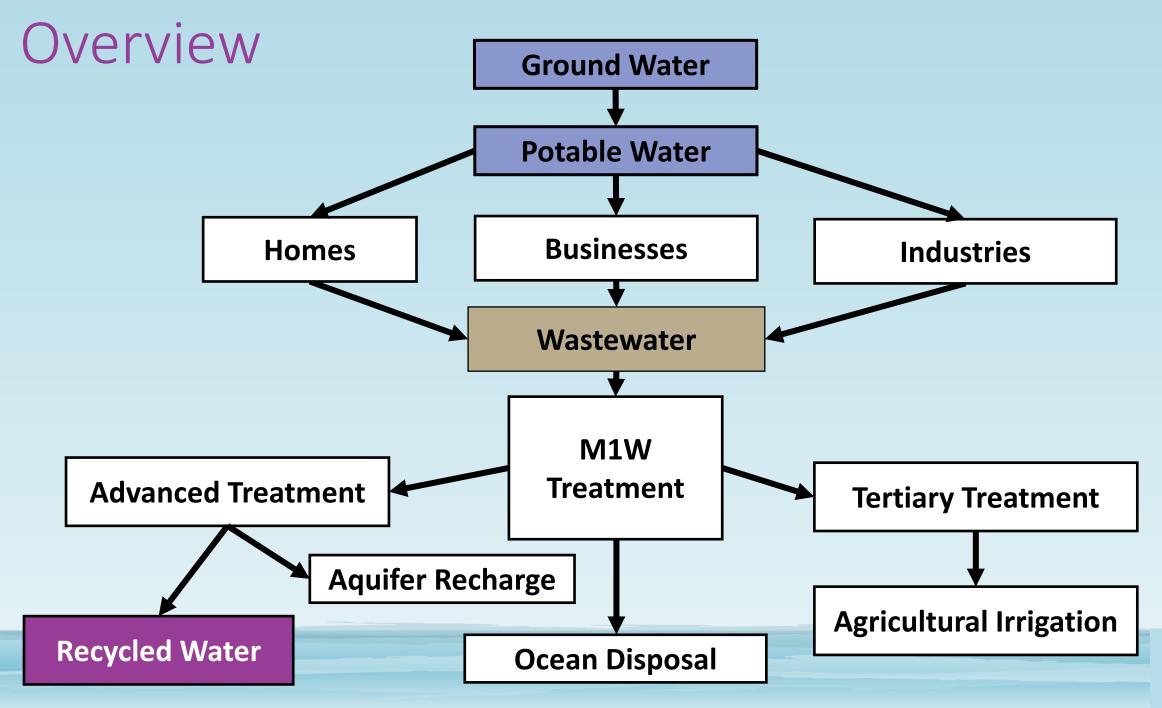
- 1. Undisinfected secondary recycled water
 - 1. Oxidized wastewater
- 2. Disinfected secondary-23 recycled water
 - 1. Median MPN ≤ 23/100ml, oxidized & disinfected
- 3. Disinfected secondary-2.2 recycled water
 - 1. Median MPN ≤ 2.2/100ml, oxidized & disinfected
- 4. Disinfected tertiary recycled water
 - 1. Median MPN ≤ 2.2/100ml, chlorine CT of 90 minutes OR 99.999% polio removal, filtered & disinfected
- 5. Advanced treated water (purified water)
 - 1. Undergoes reverse osmosis and oxidation, under drinking water maximum contaminant levels (MCLs)





- 1. What is Recycled Water?
- 2. Recycled Water Regulations
- 3. Our Recycled Water
 - 1. Overview
 - 2. M1W Treatment Process
- 4. Why Use Recycled Water?







M1W Treatment Process

1. Primary/secondary treatment

Headworks, primary clarifiers, trickling filters, bioflocculation basins, secondary clarifiers

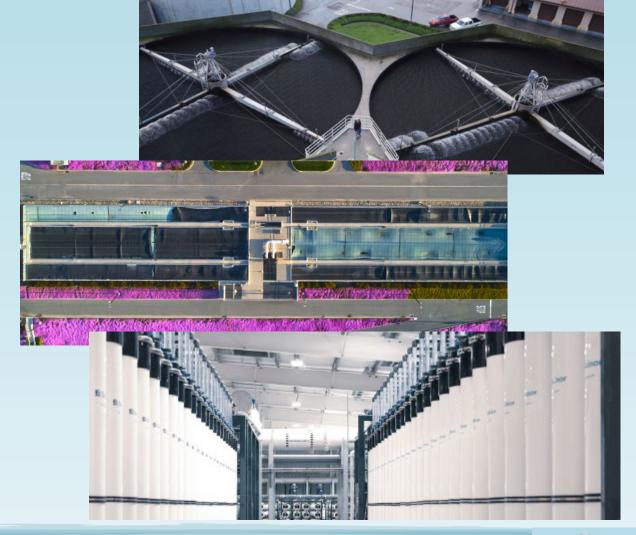
2. Tertiary Treatment

Flocculation, tertiary filters, and chlorine disinfection

3. Advanced Purification

Ozonation, microfiltration, reverse osmosis, UV disinfection + hydrogen peroxide





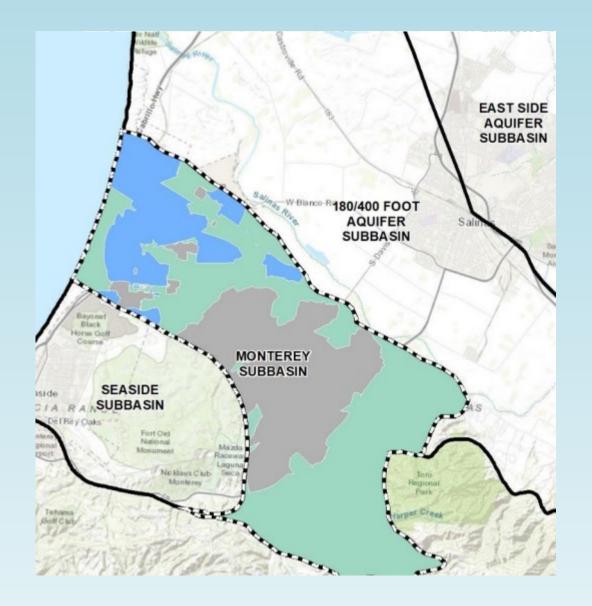


- 1. What is Recycled Water?
- 2. Recycled Water Regulations
- 3. Our Recycled Water
- 4. Why Use Recycled Water?
 - 1. Groundwater
 - 2. Benefits
 - 3. Drought & Shortage



Groundwater

- 1. Regulated under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)
 - 1. Requires Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to manage their local aquifers
 - 1. Groundwater Sustainability Plan
- 2. Marina sits on Monterey Subbasin & 180/400 Subbasin
 - 1. MCWD GSA responsible for Monterey Subbasin
 - 1. Works with Salinas Valley Basin GSA to create sustainability plan





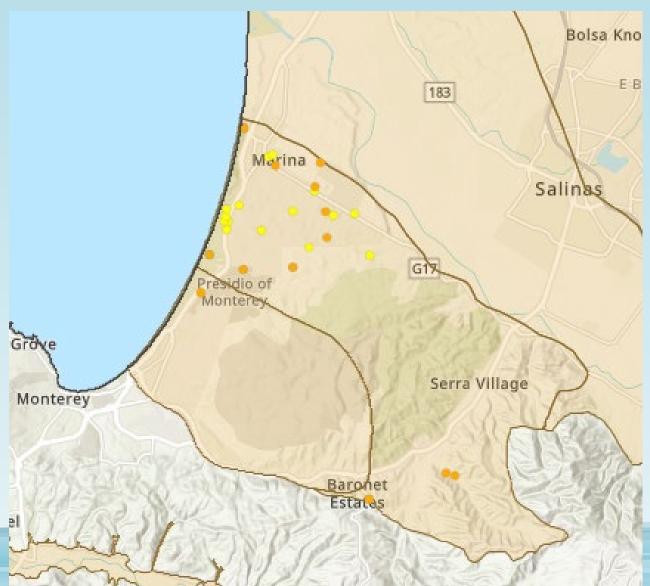
Benefits

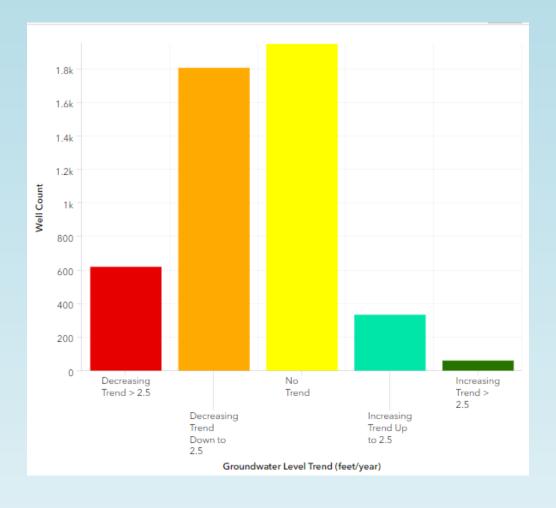
- 1. Conservation of our local groundwater source
- 2. Creating a drought-proof and locally sustainable water resource for keeping landscape green during droughts and water shortage
 - Less susceptible to
 drought fluctuations than
 traditional potable
 sources → less likely to
 lose landscaping





Drought & Shortage





All photos on this slide are courtesy of CA dept. of WR



Please reach out to MCWD Engineering Department if you have any questions

Thanks for watching our training!



MCWD Recycled Water - Safe, sustainable, drought-proof solutions protecting our groundwater's future