Presentation by:

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A Look Inside Orange County Water District and the World's Largest Potable Reuse Facility – the Groundwater Replenishment System in California USA



California - USA

- Most of the population lives in
 - Southern California
- Average rainfall ~12 inches/year
 (300 mm/year)
- Water supplies come from:
 - Imported Supplies/Surface
 - Water
 - Groundwater



ORANGE COUNTY WATER DISTRICT (OCWD)

- Formed in <u>1933</u> by an act of the California legislature to manage the groundwater basin
- Basin provides groundwater to 19
 municipal and special water districts that
 serve <u>2.5 million residents</u> in north and
 central Orange County (OC)
- Basin currently supplies 77% of the water supply for north and central OC





THE GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT SYSTEM

- Produces 378 million liters per day
- Purifies sewer water that otherwise would be discharged to the ocean
- Produces drinking water quality
- Replenishes the groundwater basin with enough water for nearly 850,000 people for one year
- Operational since January 2008
- Largest potable reuse project in the world











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Reverse Osmosis (RO)

GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT SYSTEM



Ultraviolet Light (UV)

Seawater Barrier (36 well sites)

SINCE 1933

Microfiltration (MF)





> Recharge Basins in Anaheim



GWRS Facility in Fountain Valley, CA

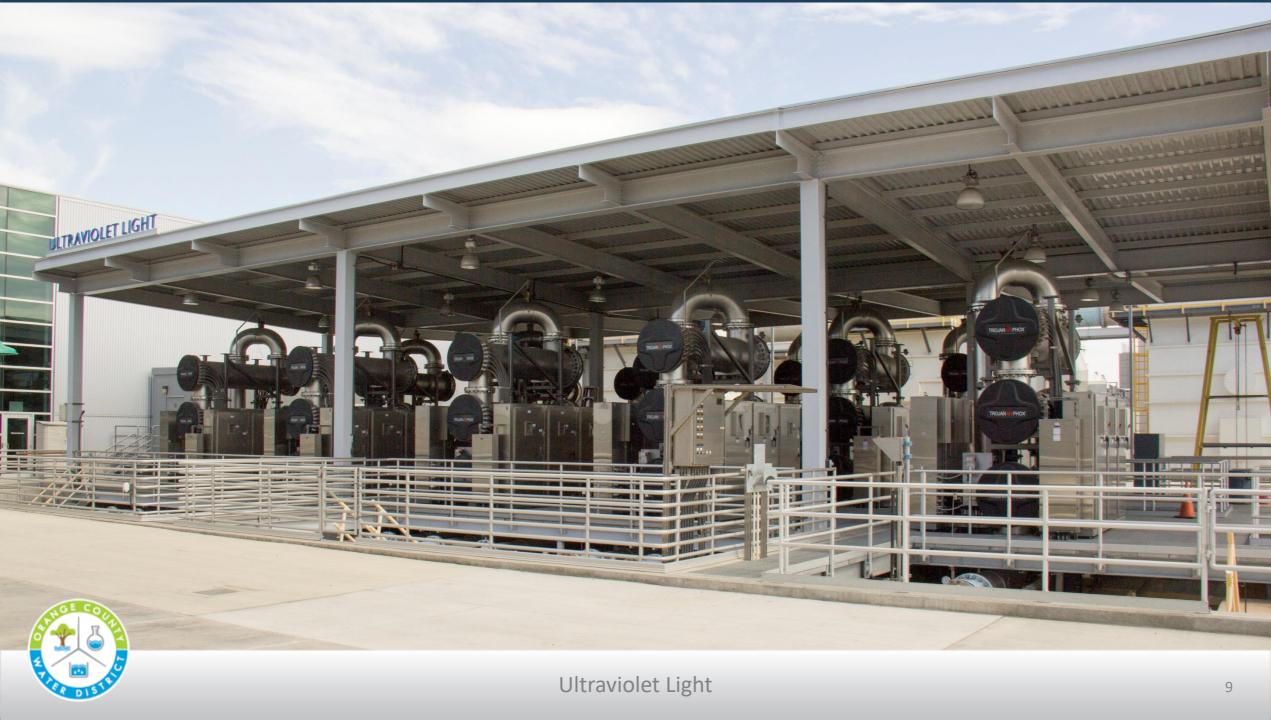
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GWRS PROJECT FUNDING



• Original Project Cost: \$481 million

- -Split equally between OCWD and OCSD
- Received \$92 million in state and federal grants, and \$3.8
 million per year (21 year) operation and maintenance subsidy
 from Metropolitan Water District
- Expansion Project Cost: \$142 million
 - -Received \$1 million in state grants
- Costs comparable to imported water rates in Southern California



WHY DID WE NEED THE GWRS ?

- Recurring and extended droughts
- Imported water shortages
 - -Colorado River losses
 - -State Water Project losses
 - Environmental restrictions
 - Potential levee failures
- Local projects lessen dependency on outside sources
- Seawater intrusion challenges





WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED FROM THE GWRS?

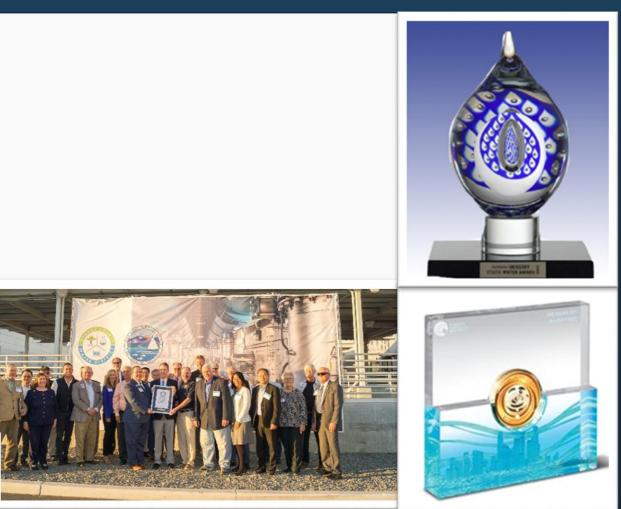
- Public can accept indirect potable reuse projects if:
 - Need is clear
 - Outreach is effective and ongoing
 - Elected officials and community leaders make commitment
 - Quality is higher than alternatives
 - Regulators have ongoing oversight
 - Independent scientific review
- The more people know about the GWRS the more they accept it





GWRS SUCCESS

- Public Outreach/Education
- 50+ awards
- National & international media attention
- 40,000+ visitors
- Guinness World Record



FEATURED IN



QUESTIONS?



Orange County Water District

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