Key Messages

Mission

Ensure the production and delivery of clean, safe, high-quality recycled water for irrigation purposes.

Objectives

- Provide a drought-resistant irrigation water supply to the community.
- Conserve high-quality drinking water by providing recycled water for irrigation.

Overall

- Drinking water supplies in California are under severe pressure from the state's increasing population, recurring droughts, and environmental needs.
- By developing recycled water systems, we maximize the use of our limited drinking water supplies for domestic and business purposes and benefit the environment by reusing a resource instead of disposing of it.

Program

- The goal of the SRVRWP (<u>San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program</u>) is to provide a drought-resistant water supply to our community.
- The use of non-potable recycled water for landscape irrigation:
 - preserves our drinking-water supply;
 - keeps parks and landscapes green, even during droughts;
 - supports the regional economy and improves the overall quality of life within our communities;
 - minimizes environmental impacts; and
 - reduces the cost and quantity of treated wastewater discharged into the San Francisco Bay.
- A joint powers authority, DERWA (<u>Dublin San Ramon Services District East Bay Municipal Utility District Recycled Water Authority</u>), manages the SRVRWP. DERWA began in 1995 as an innovative collaboration between two agencies committed to managing and utilizing resources for the highest good for the communities they serve. Pleasanton joined the partnership in 2014.

Operations

 Construction of SRVRWP Phase I facilities was completed in 2005 and operation began in early 2006. Phase 2 construction of an underground pump station and a 1.25-mile transmission pipeline in San Ramon was completed in 2010.

- In the first irrigation season (2006), the SRVRWP provided approximately 587 million gallons of recycled water to the two original partner agencies.
- In 2016, the program provided more than 1.1 billion gallons of recycled water to customers. In 2017, water deliveries are projected to increase by 36%.
- DSRSD is responsible for operating the SRVRWP facilities (i.e., the joint backbone – treatment and transmission – facilities) and ensuring that DSRSD, EBMUD and Pleasanton customer water supply demands are met. EBMUD, DSRSD and Pleasanton are responsible for their respective customer connections, maintaining their own distribution lines, and customer service, including training.
- If customers or other interested stakeholders have questions or concerns about the recycled water service, they should contact their respective water purveyor.

Recent Expansion

- In 2016, the SRVRWP increased the capacity of the water recycling plant from 9 to 10.32 million gallons per day.
- In July 2015, the City of Pleasanton received Clean Water SRF loan and Prop 1 grant funding through the State Water Board to finance Pleasanton's future recycled water distribution system. Construction of the system began in August of 2015, and by March 2016, the pipeline to the Ken Mercer Sports Park was completed.
- In 2016, EBMUD completed construction on approximately 3.6 miles of distribution pipeline in the Bishop Ranch Business Park area of San Ramon. The distribution pipeline will serve 39 customer sites including Bishop Ranch Business Park, the City of San Ramon, the Town of Danville, and Crow Canyon Country Club.
- Beginning in 2012, DSRSD extended recycled water pipelines into central Dublin to convert irrigation at four parks and three schools. As the drought intensified in 2014 and 2015, the District expedited conversions of 33 large potable irrigation accounts in central and eastern Dublin and extended distribution pipes across Interstate 680 to connect another 35 sites in western Dublin. A combination of developer and ratepayer funds, plus \$3.5 million in state and federal grants, paid the \$15 million costs. A California Proposition 84 grant provided more than \$3 million of the grant funding; federal WaterSmart and Title XVI grants provided the rest.
- DSRSD continually expands recycled water service in newly developed areas in eastern Dublin and Dougherty Valley. Developers are required to install recycled water mains within their developments and connect irrigation service for streetscapes, schools, parks, commercial areas, and multi-family residential areas.

Future Phases of Construction

- In 2017, the SRVRWP broke ground on an expansion that will increase water recycling plant treatment capacity by 70 percent, to 16.5 million gallons per day, by 2018.
- EBMUD is working to finalize the site and approvals for the new pump station R3000 near Dougherty Road and Crow Canyon Road. The new pump station will serve EBMUD customers and is targeted to begin operations in 2020.
- By the end of October 2016, construction of the City of Pleasanton's Phase IA recycled water distribution system will be complete. Phase IA includes approximately 10 miles of new recycled water pipeline, eventually servicing 135 meters with an estimates 1,375 acre-feet per year (AFY) of recycled water supply.
- In 2014, the City of Pleasanton signed agreements with the SRVRWP partners that allow the city's treated wastewater to be used to produce recycled water. The agreements pave the way for a recycled water program in Pleasanton and expansion of the water recycling plant.

Recycled Water Safety

- Recycled water has been used safely in California for agricultural irrigation since the 1880s and since 1912 for municipal irrigation, industrial uses, groundwater recharge, and environmental enhancements.
- Recycled water is monitored and regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water, Regional Water Quality Control Boards, and local health departments to maintain a high level of safety and protection for the general public, landscape workers, and the environment.