



Recycled Water Program Development Overview

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Objectives:

“Maximize the Beneficial Use of Recycled Water”

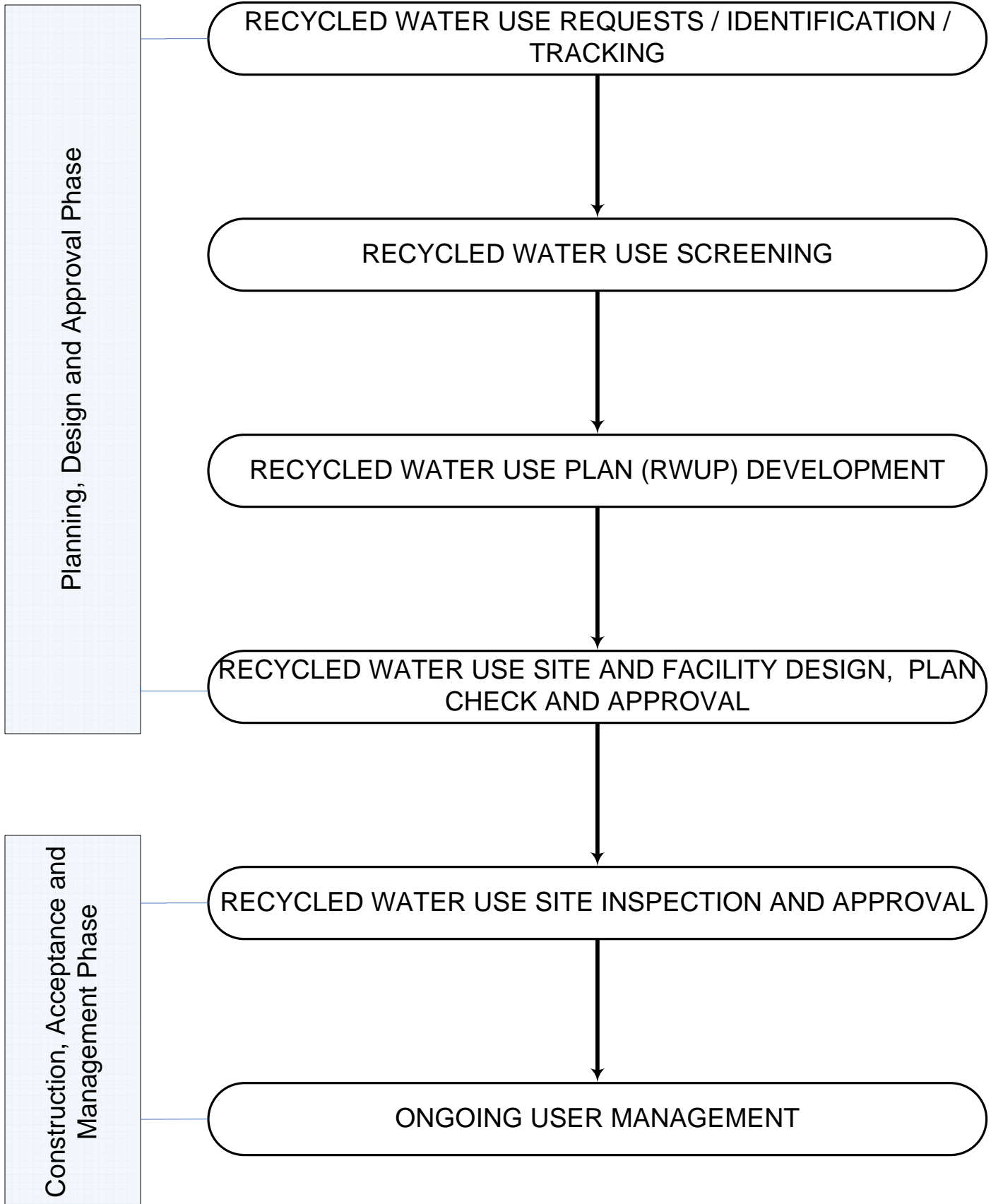
“Provide Excellent Customer Service”

“Manage Strategic Objectives”

A General Overview of:

- Program Components and Descriptions
- New Business / Developer Process

RECYCLED WATER PROGRAM KEY COMPONENTS AND PROCESS FLOW



RECYCLED WATER PROGRAM

KEY COMPONENTS DESCRIPTIONS

REQUESTS

There are several categories of demands including Landscape, Agricultural, Manufacturing and Industrial and Wholesale / other. The requests for these demands originate from multiple areas both external and internal to the District. Information content and characteristics vary between demand types and origin. Additionally, multiple requests that are not conducive to each other can be processed concurrently through separate departments and ultimately approved. There is a need to create a “single point of entry” for all requests with basic information relating to demand, schedule and responsibility.

For landscape demand, the requests generally originate in the New Business Department. This component of the recycled water program for Landscape demand is accomplished through the due-diligence phase of developer projects. Various questionnaires, forms and processes will ultimately be used to collect and track the requests and related information in conjunction with the information management element of the Recycled Water Strategic Master Plan.

SCREENING

Once the necessary information is acquired, a decision needs to be made as to pursuing the demand request. This component is critical as the use of recycled water is discretionary and the District needs to ensure that there is an adequate supply. Additionally, there may be specific issues associated with the request such as basin objectives, DHS restrictions, implementing facilities and agreements / permits that need to be addressed. The “Recycled Water Use Committee” was established to “screen” recycled water requests of all types. The Committee meets regularly to review requests, determine candidacy, and assign responsibility for follow up. It is anticipated that the Recycled Water Use Committee will be a sub-committee of the Recycled Water Enterprise Team (RWET).

RECYCLED WATER USE PLAN (RWUP)

Once a request has been screened and determined to be a ‘candidate’ the RWUP component identifies the necessary elements to be addressed for serving the demand. Each type of demand has different needs associated including but not limited to interagency agreements, required facility design and construction, use restrictions, Title 22 Engineering Reports etc. For the landscape demand, the RWUP consists of a recycled water use exhibit (RWUE). The “Recycled Water Use Exhibit Development and Graphic Standards Guide” was developed to standardize the graphical representation of irrigation needs as well as set a path for GIS integration.

RECYCLED WATER DESIGN AND PLAN CHECK

There are two distinct plan check processes that need to occur for developer projects using recycled water; the EMWD maintained facilities and the on-site recycled water irrigation plans. These plan checks need to be coordinated to ensure the infrastructure and service connections designed match the approved use. The RWUE provides the template and tool for this coordination. The EMWD plan check of onsite irrigation systems is for specific reasons and Chapter 7, Section 3 of the “Standards and Specifications for Developer Projects” addresses this. To assist the landscape architects through the EMWD plan check process the “Guidelines for the Submittal of Onsite Recycled Water Irrigation Plans” was created.

CONSTRUCTION AND INSPECTION

Initially, the inspection of the onsite irrigation systems was accomplished by Field Engineering. Early in the program development it was clear that since Operations had the responsibility of master WDR permit, they also needed the authority of inspection of the use sites. The function of inspecting the on-site recycled water irrigation systems is now accomplished through Recycled Water Operations and includes the installation of the meter. Field Engineering still inspects everything within the public right of way but does not release any meters on recycled water systems.

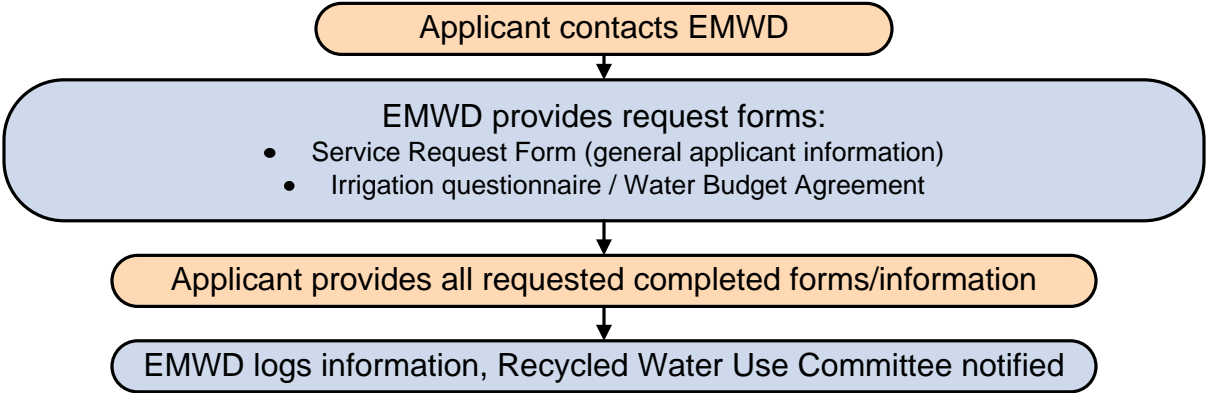
ONGOING USER MANAGEMENT

The ongoing user management encompasses two objectives. The first objective is to maintain compliance with DHS relative to the annual inspection and cross-connection requirements. The information that is obtained through the first five recycled water components are integral in meeting this objective. There is a need to forecast labor requirements and develop a tracking mechanism to manage this responsibility.

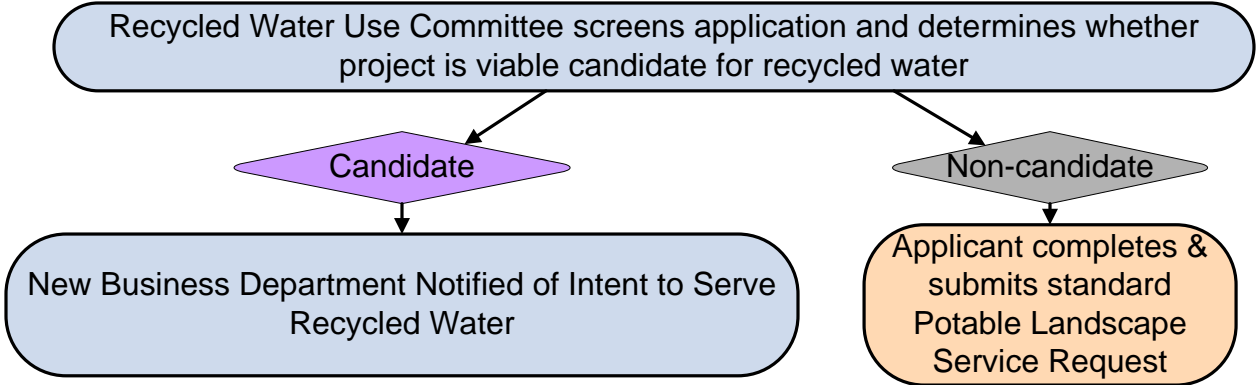
The second objective is for “demand management”. Currently, landscape irrigation is restricted between 9 PM and 6 AM. This presents a challenge for designing and funding primary and secondary distribution systems due to the concentrated amount of demand. There are many types of irrigation systems that can be operated during the day which would help spread the demand throughout a 24-hour period. Ultimately, GIS integration will be critical to manage both of these objectives.

NEW BUSINESS PROCESS FOR RECYCLED WATER REQUEST

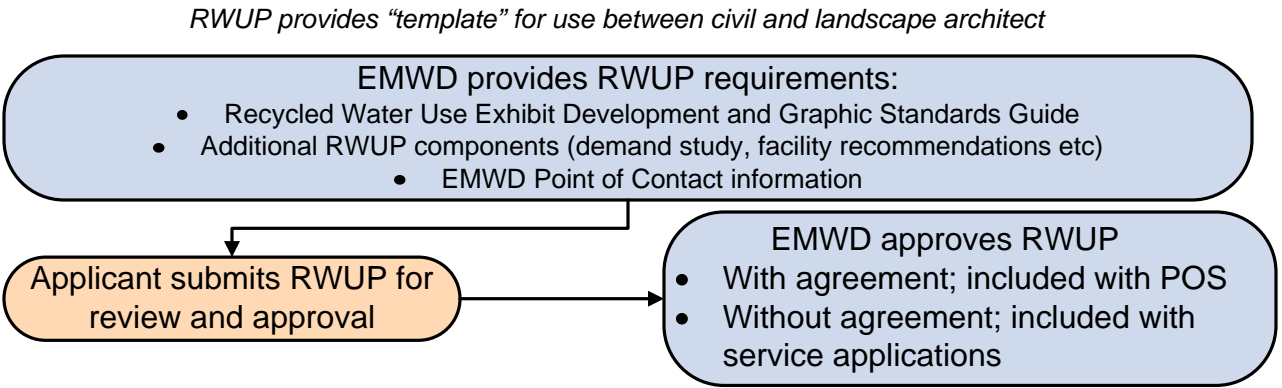
REQUESTS, IDENTIFICATION & TRACKING



RECYCLED WATER USE SCREENING



RECYCLED WATER USE PLAN DEVELOPMENT



PLAN CHECK AND APPROVAL PROCESS

