

Title XVI Research Study Funding - FY 2017

California

Demonstrating Innovative Control of Biological Fouling of MF/UF and RO Membranes and Enhanced Chemical and Energy Efficiency in Potable Water Reuse

City of San Diego

Federal Funding: \$300,000

Non-Federal Funding: \$1,412,877

The City of San Diego is conducting research to eliminate the use of chloramines through a demonstration project at the Demonstration Pure Water Facility. The research project will evaluate the chemical and energy savings associated with ozone and biologically activated carbon pretreatment in potable reuse applications, without the use of chloramines.

Site-Specific Analytical Testing of RO Brine Impacts to the Treatment Process

City of San Diego

Federal Funding: \$48,526

Non-Federal Funding: \$145,579

The City of San Diego will conduct analytical testing of the impacts of reverse osmosis brine discharges on the wastewater treatment process at the existing Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant. The study will focus on determining the effects of brine on the settleability of primary sludge anaerobic digestion of biosolids as it relates to methane gas production and the whole effluent toxicity.

Pure Water Project Las Virgenes-Triunfo Demonstration Project

Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

Federal Funding: \$300,000

Non-Federal Funding: \$2,234,000

The Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, in partnership with the Triunfo Sanitation District, is studying an indirect potable reuse project for reservoir augmentation to produce new, local, drought-resilient water supplies. This Demonstration Project will test microfiltration, reverse osmosis, ultraviolet light disinfection, and advanced oxidation processes for full advanced treatment of tertiary level recycled water. This Demonstration Project will provide important information to streamline the

Kansas

Pilot Test Project for Produced Water near Hardtner, KS

Kansas Water Office

Federal Funding: \$199,175

Non-Federal Funding: \$1,100,000

The Kansas Water Office is working with oil and gas producers, farmers, ranchers, and communities in the Red Hills region to pilot the treatment of produced oil field water to a quality acceptable for agricultural irrigation and the watering of livestock. This research will evaluate using commercially available electro-coagulation and desalination treatment technology to reuse produced water for agricultural purposes.