

STATUS UPDATE // BBARWA Board Presentation





Pilot Plan - Goals



Demonstrate process performance for site-specific wastewater conditions to regulatory agencies



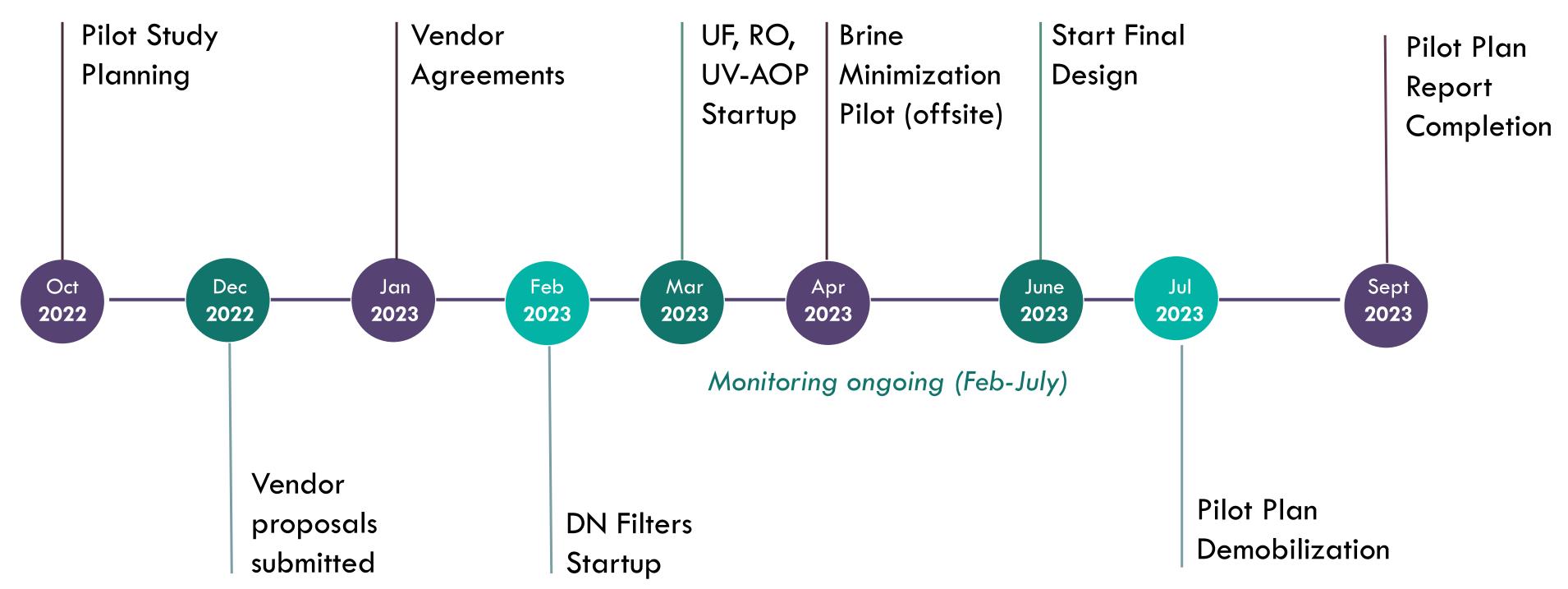
Confirm the proposed treatment process as a viable design approach to meet the target treatment levels



Quantify total system recovery for product water

Pilot Plan Timeline



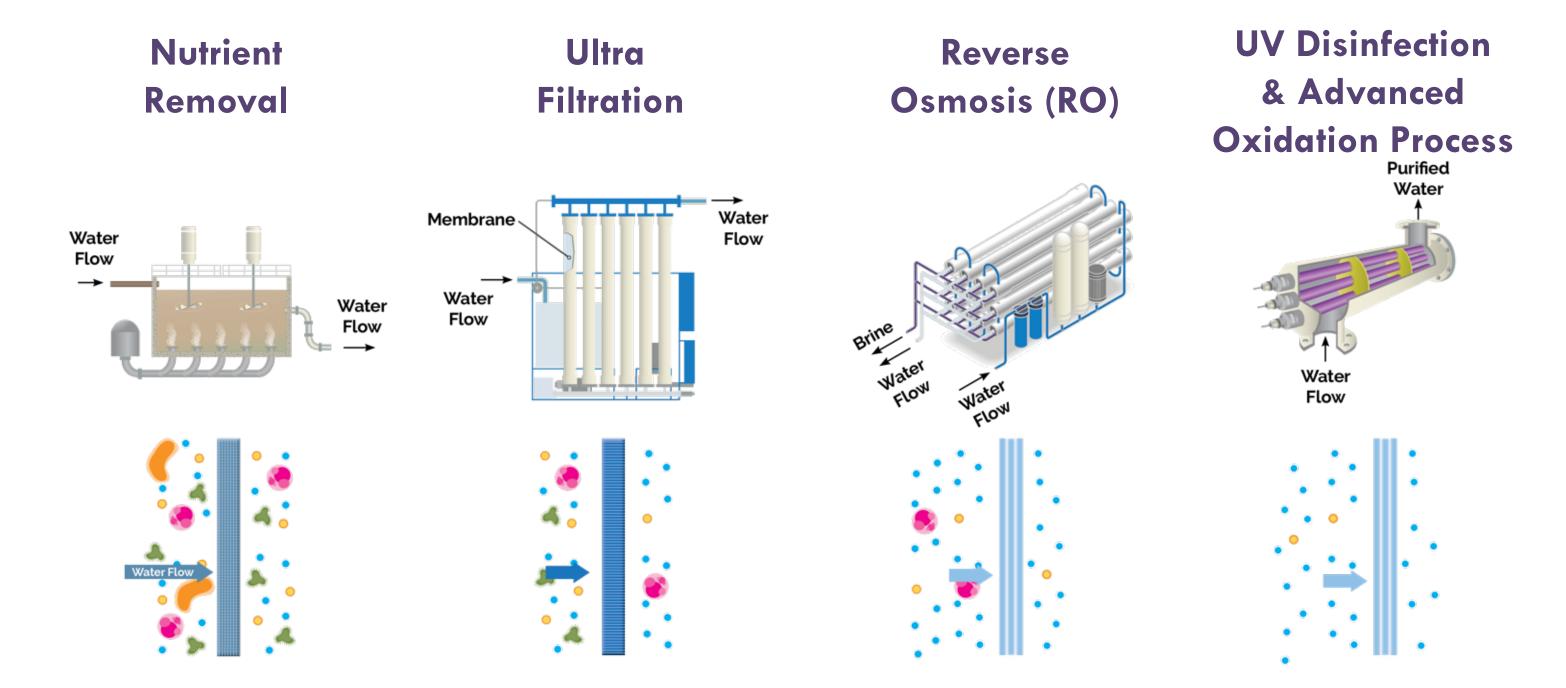


Advanced Purification Facility

REPLENISH

- Big Bear

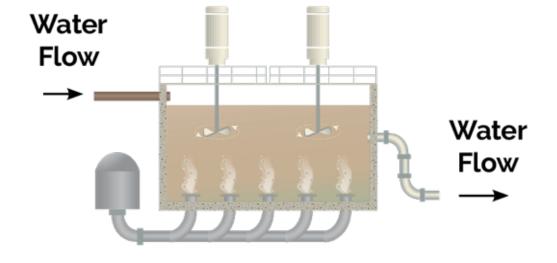
The existing BBARWA Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) will be supplemented with a full advanced treatment facility with a capacity of 2.2 MGD, capable of producing up to 2,210 AFY. Multiple treatment processes will use the best available technology to produce purified water that meets or exceeds all State and Federal water quality standards to protect public health and the environment.

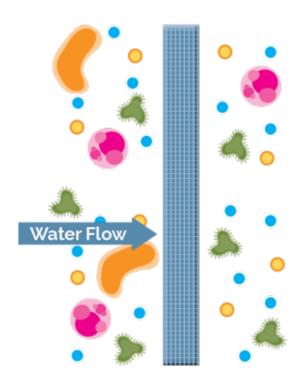


Nutrient Removal

Specialized biological, chemical and physical treatment processes remove most of the organics, nitrogen, and phosphorous from the water.

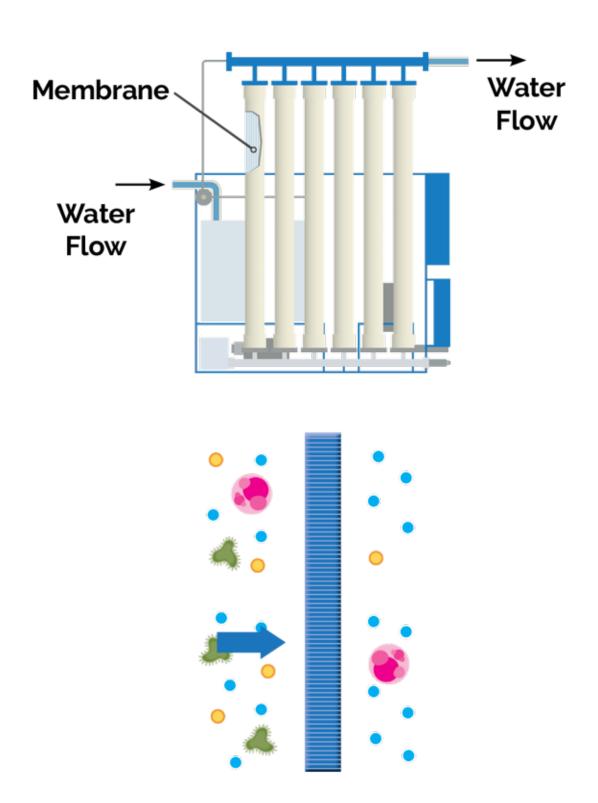








Ultra Filtration

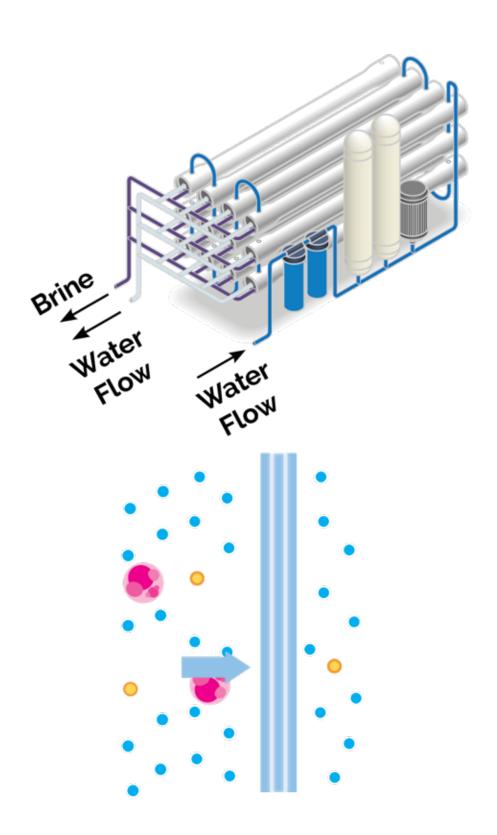


An ultra filtration process uses permeable membranes to remove suspended solids and bacteria from the treated water as it passes through the filter.





Reverse Osmosis (RO)

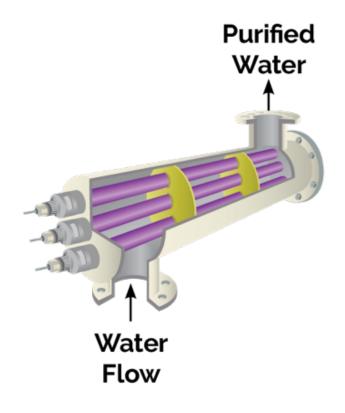


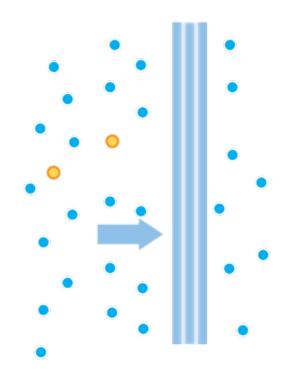
Water is forced under high pressure through reverse osmosis membranes to remove impurities, including salts, bacteria, viruses, pharmaceuticals, and personal care products.





UV Disinfection & Advanced Oxidation





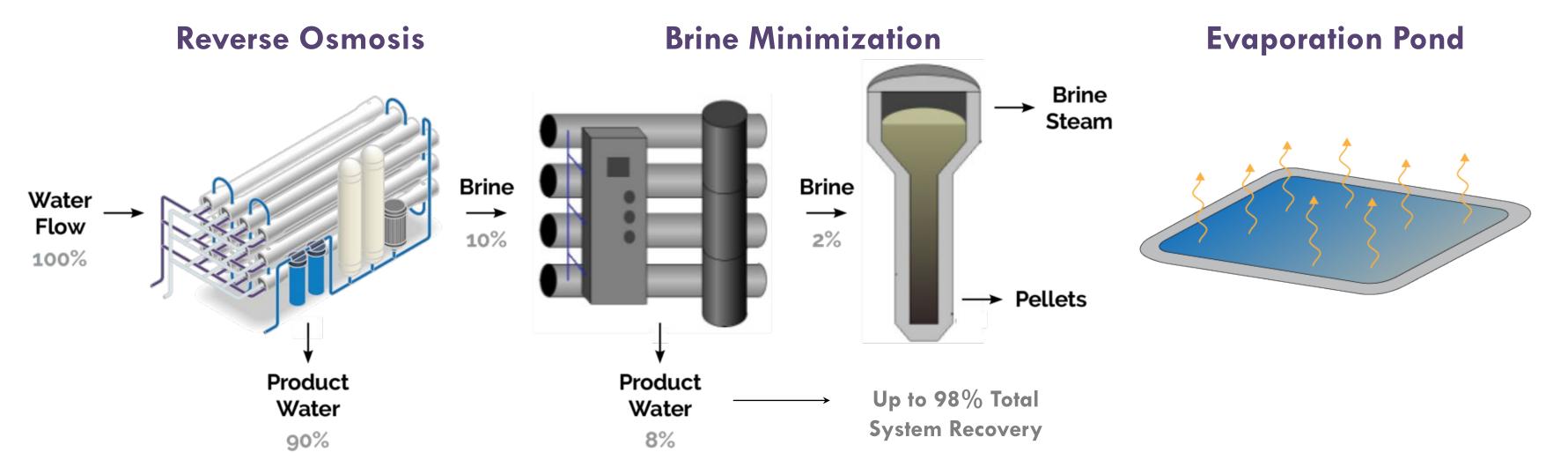
High-intensity UV light is combined with an oxidant to create oxidizing radicals that attack and decompose contaminants in the water so they are no longer harmful. At the same time, the UV light disinfects the water.





Proposed Brine Management Facilities





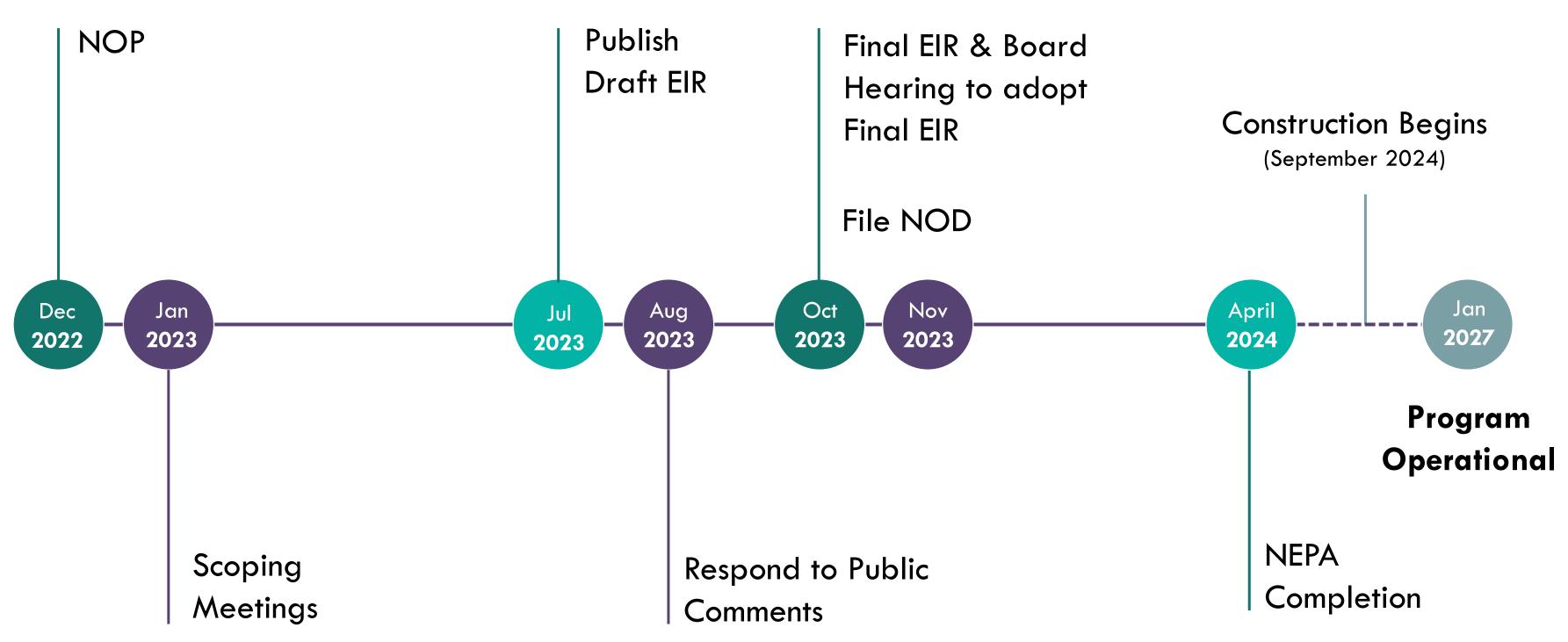
Brine Reduction and Evaporation

The Reverse Osmosis process produces a liquid brine concentrate that requires disposal. A Desalter system will use an additional RO process to reduce the liquid brine volume and a Pellet Reactor that will produce solid pellets for disposal or reuse. The remaining brine will be evaporated onsite using solar evaporation ponds.





Environmental Documentation Milestones







Water quality impacts in Big Bear Lake and downstream

Reduced flow to Lucerne Valley

Consistency with the 1977 Judgment for Big Bear Lake

Brine impacts

Energy use and renewable energy sources

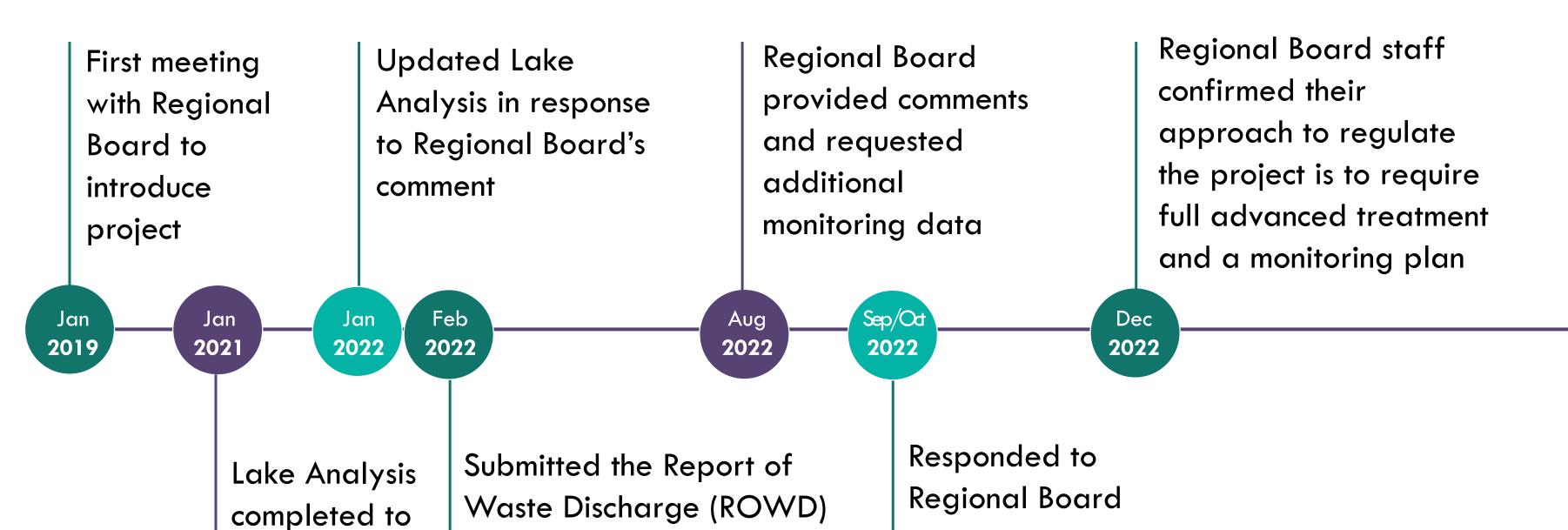
Consultation
with Native
American Tribes

Letters of support (three from local residents)



NPDES Permitting Process Milestones





comments

Note: The Environmental documents must be completed before an NPDES permit can be adopted

evaluate

project

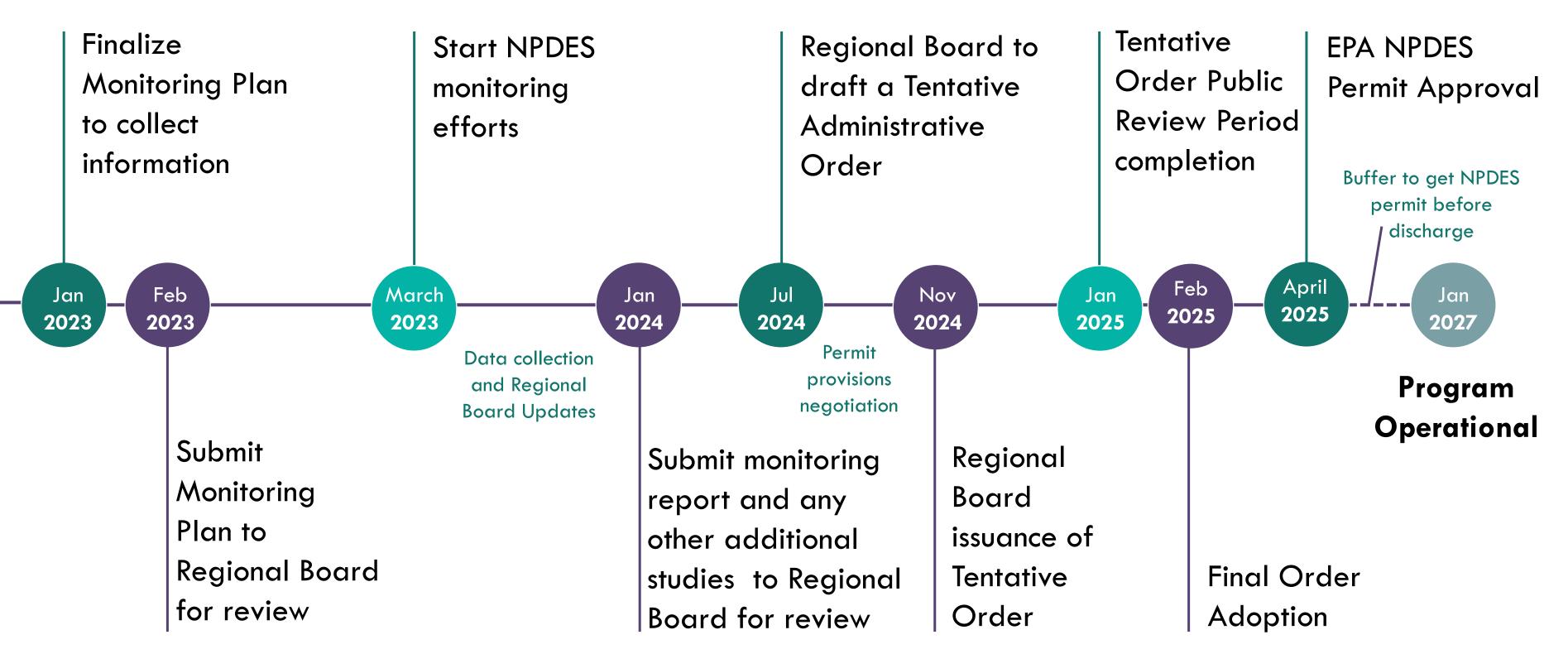
impacts

to officially initiate the

NPDES permit application

NPDES Permitting Process Timeline



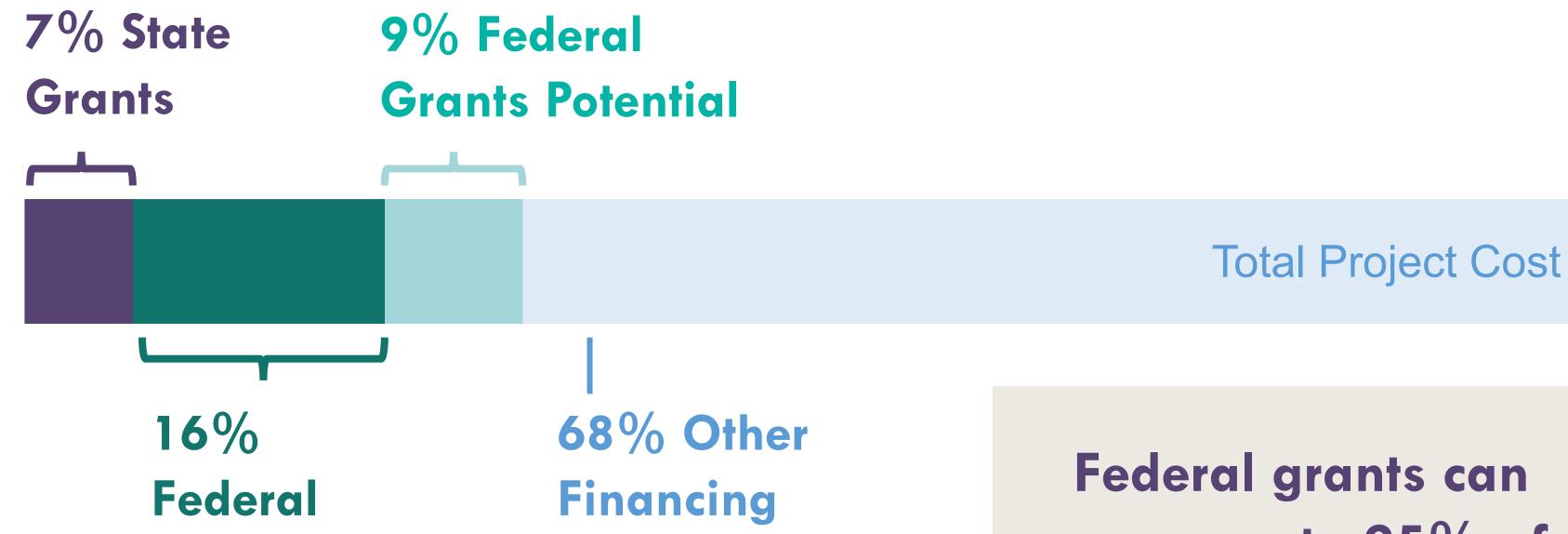


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Grants





Sources and

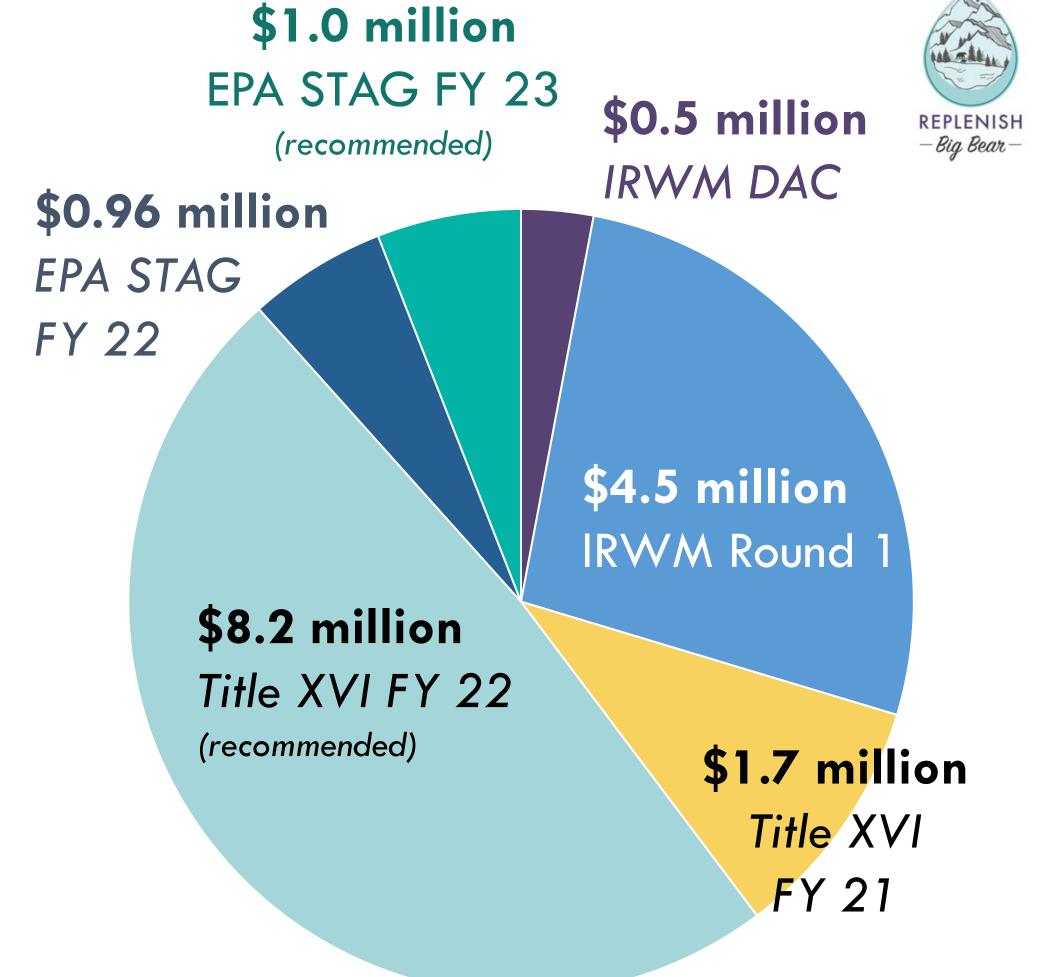
State Grants

Grants

Federal grants can cover up to 25% of the total project cost

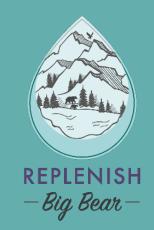
Grants to Date

Replenish Big Bear has been successful on over \$16.9 million in grants!



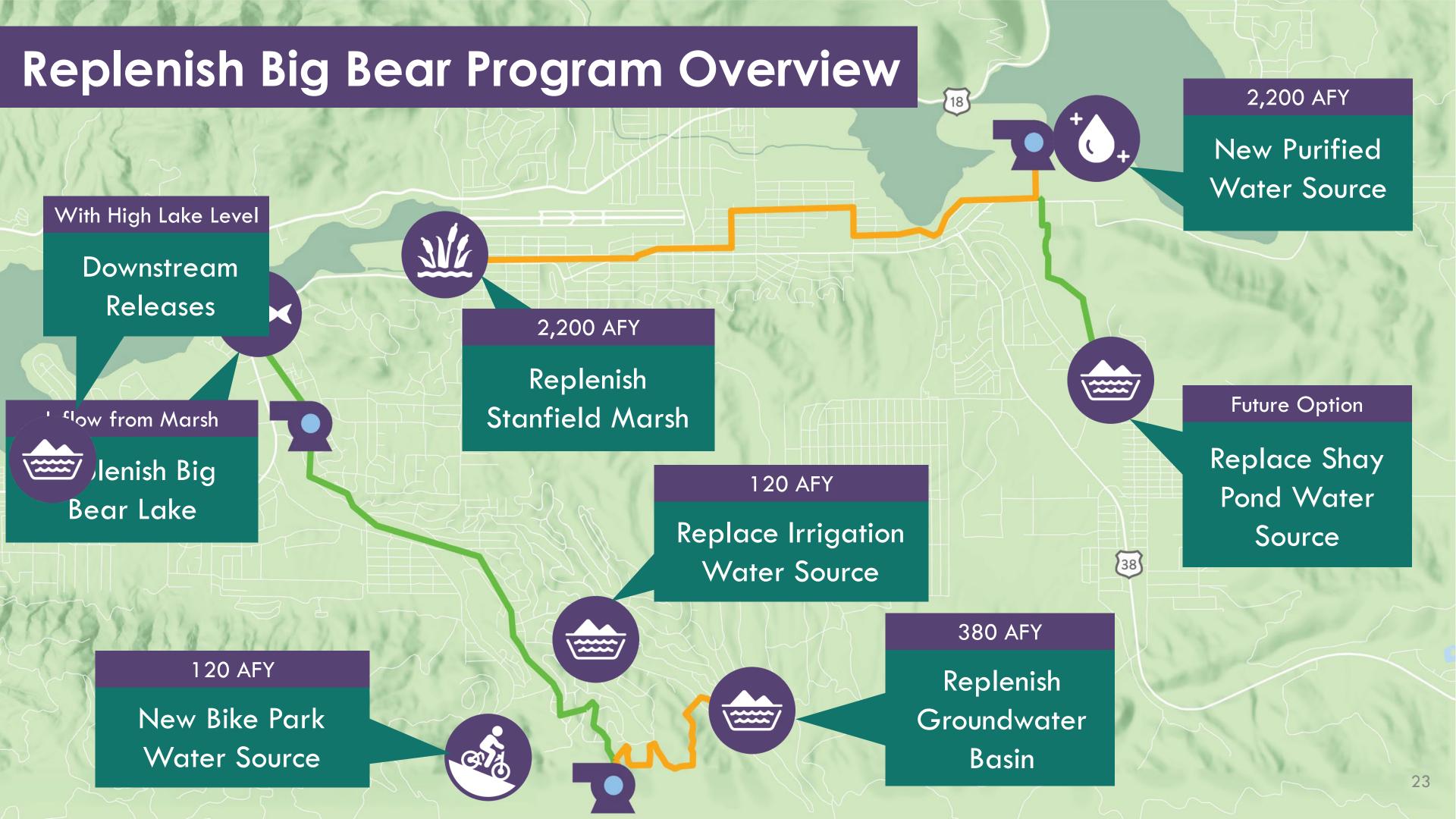


Additional Grant Opportunites



- Title XVI FY 23
- Actively evaluating additional
 State grant opportunities
- Investigating the Clean Water
 State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)
 loan for loan forgiveness
 opportunities



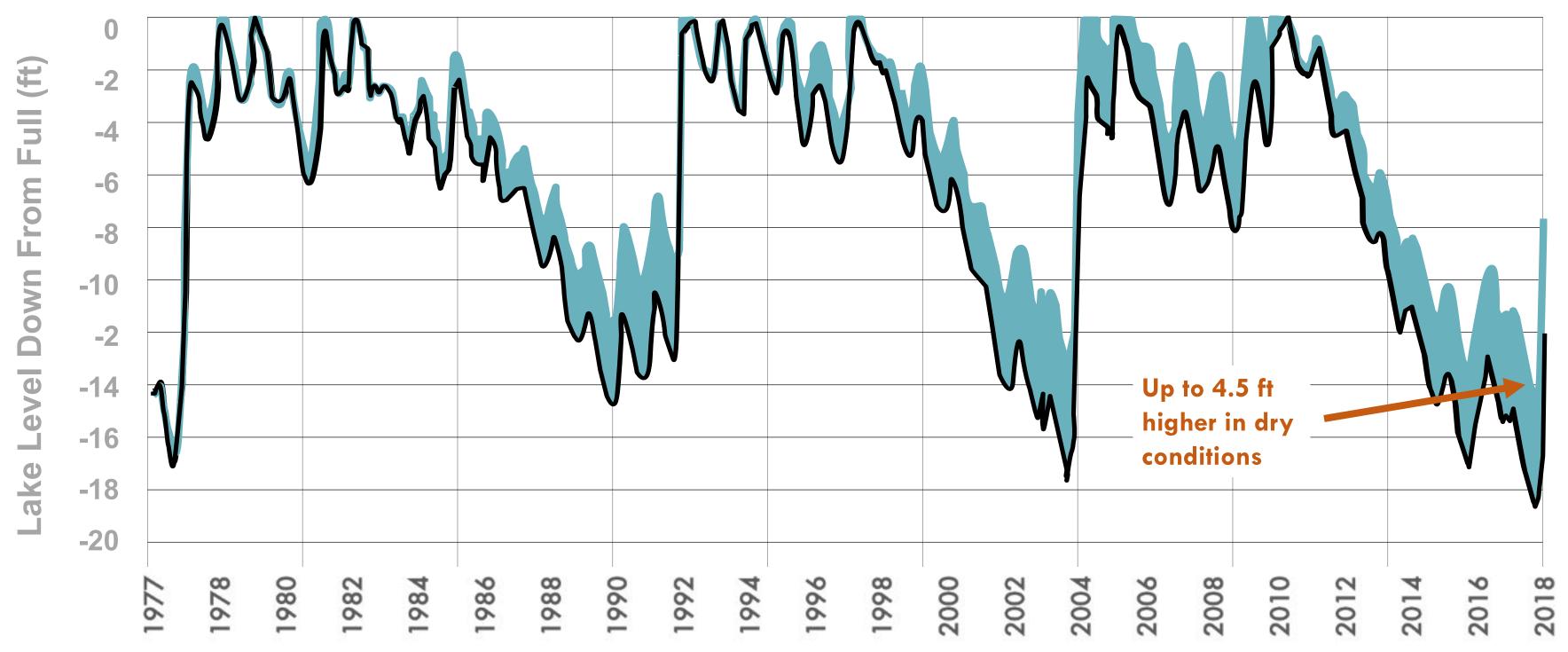


New water source mitigates drought impacts to the Lake

Historic Lake Level





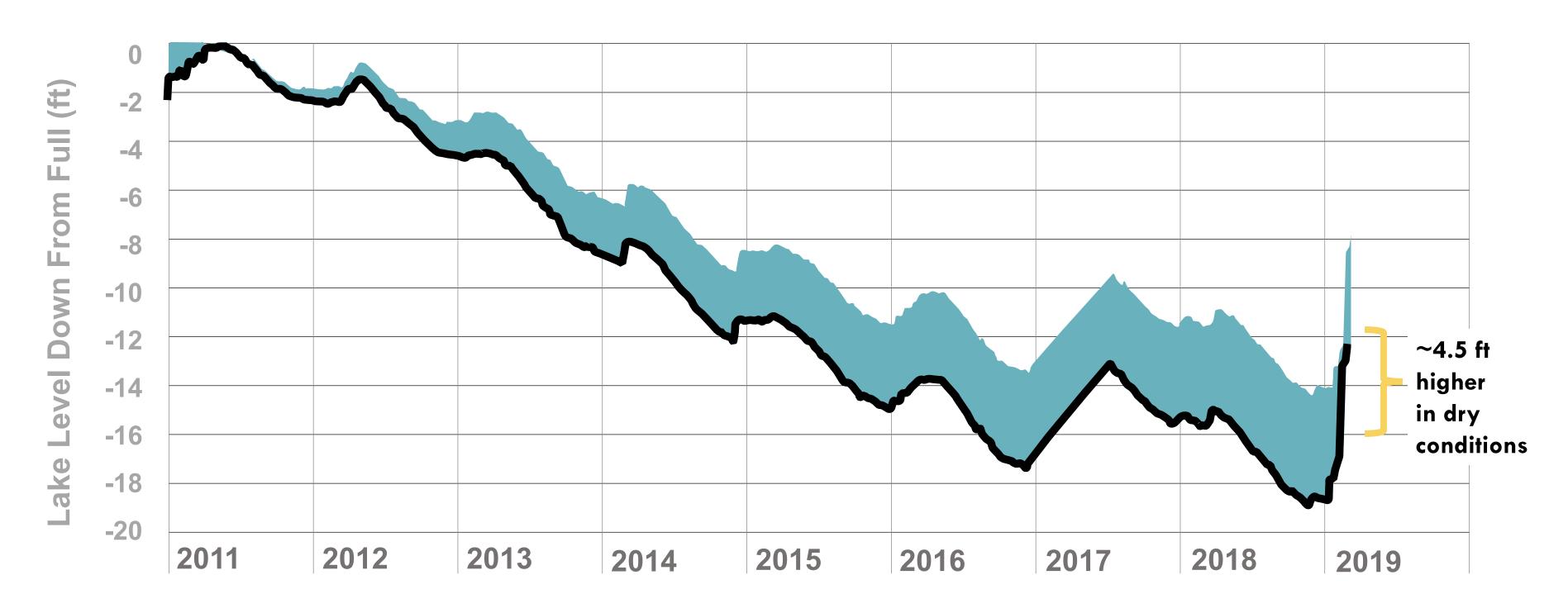


Lake level benefits are greatest during dry periods

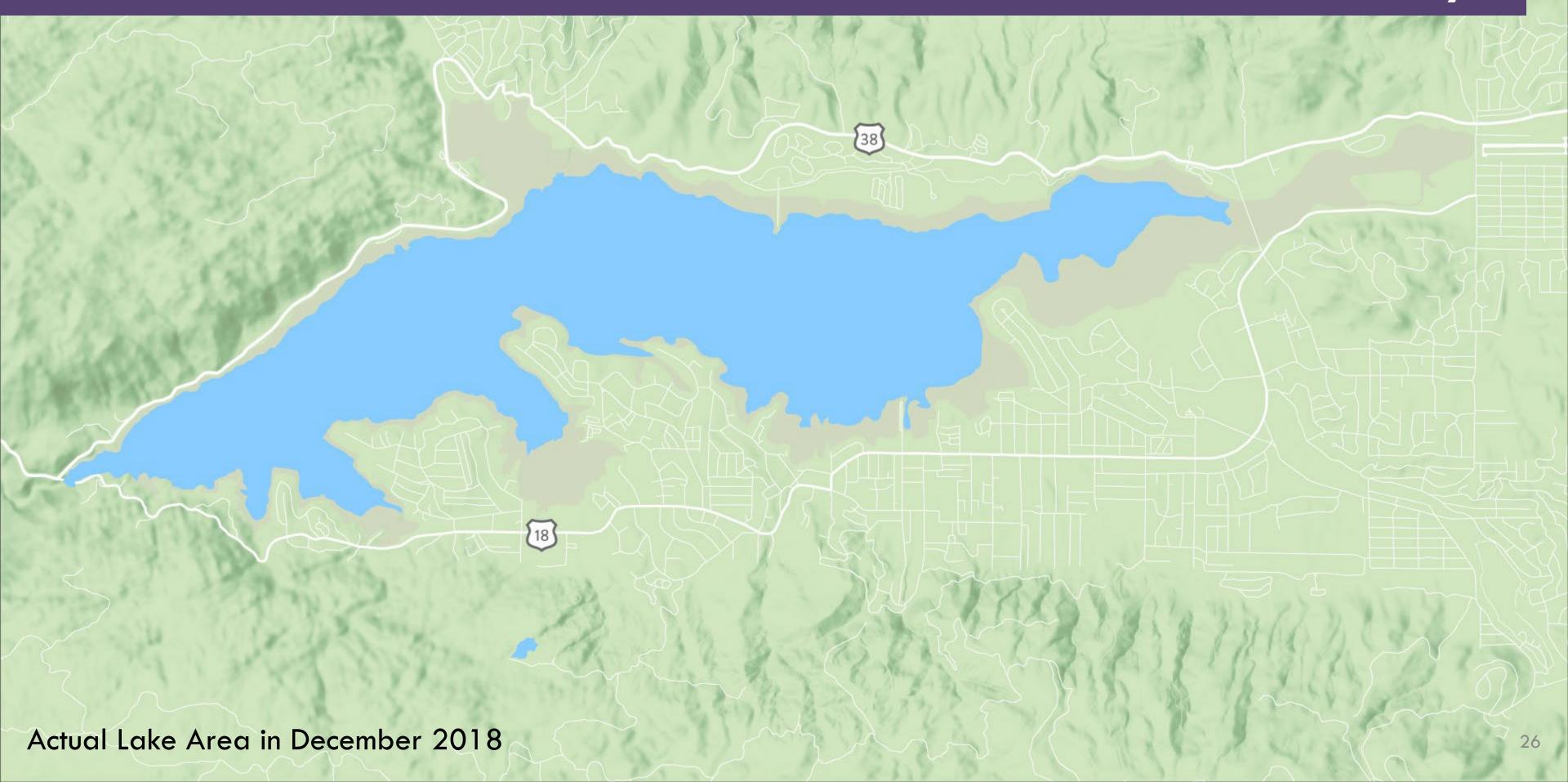
Historic Lake Level



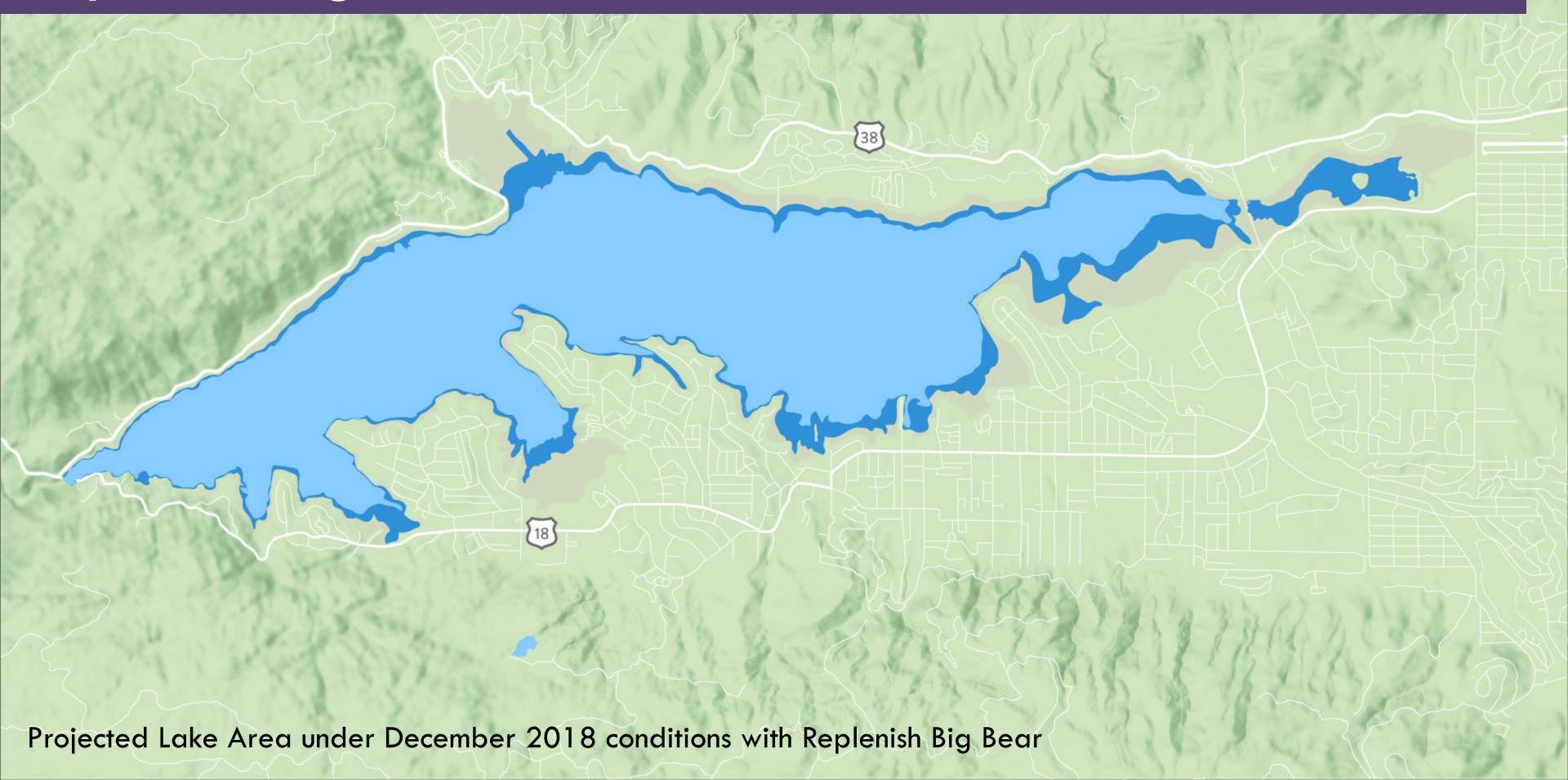




Lake area was at a record low in 2018 and Marsh was dry



Replenish Big Bear would increase area and wet the Marsh

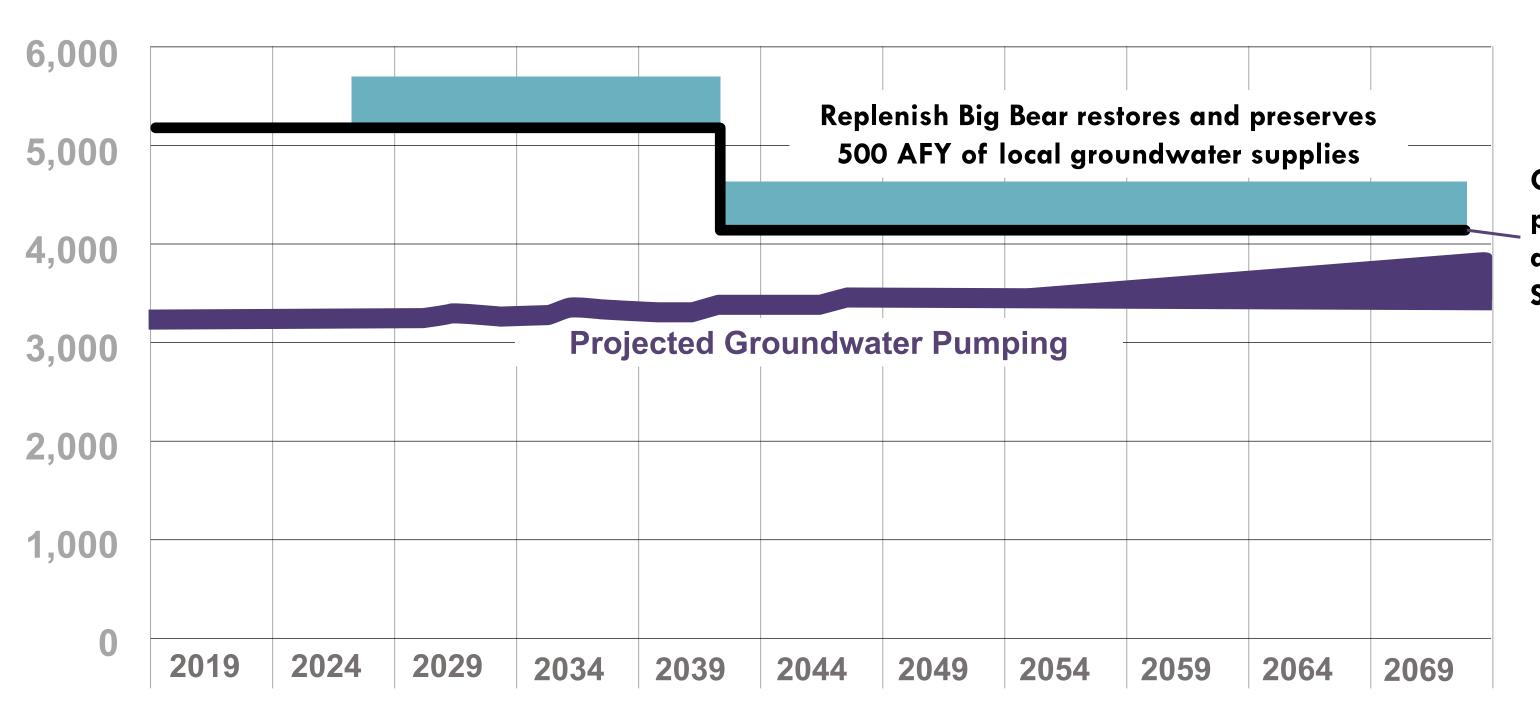


New Water Source Enhances Groundwater Sustainability

Projected Sustainable Yield



Sustainable Yield with Project

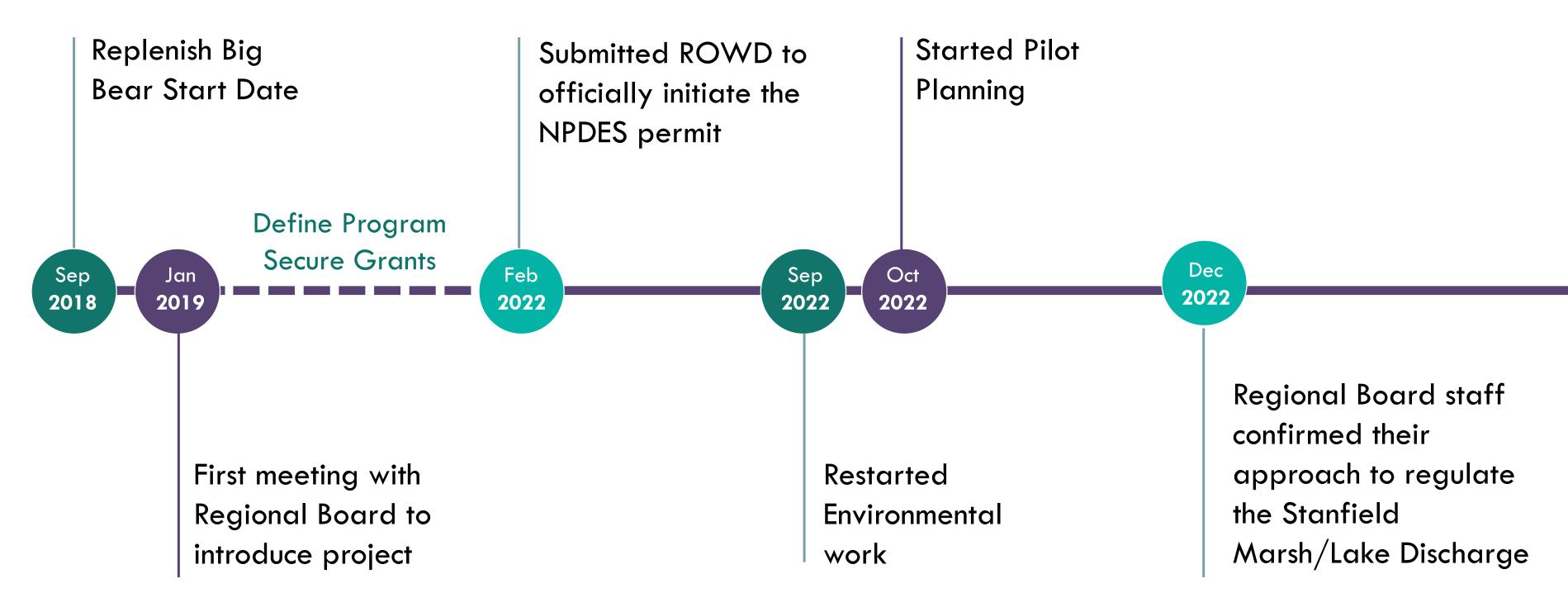


Climate change models predict long term decline in groundwater Sustainable Yield



Program Milestones





Program Milestones



