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DSPUD's Recycled Water Process

- In June of 2015, the Donner Summit Public Utility District (DSPUD) completed a \$24 million project converting its treatment process from a chlorination/de-chlorination process to a UV disinfection process resulting in highly treated, pathogen-free, crystal clear recycled water.
- DSPUD WWTP produces tertiary treated water that meets or exceeds Title 22 requirements making it effectively cleaner than surface water.
- Title 22 expressly outlines the bacteriological water quality standards for recycled water uses that have a high probability for human contact. Recycled water treated at DSPUD meets or exceeds those standards making it a safe and smart choice for snowmaking.
- DSPUD obtained the updated National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board- Central Valley Region, in June of 2015. This permit allows for the use of recycled water for snowmaking at Soda Springs Ski Area.

The DSPUD and Boreal Partnership

- DSPUD and Boreal, parent company of Soda Springs Ski Resort, have made significant financial investments to their systems in an effort to meet the demand for production and distribution of snow.
- DSPUD and Boreal have public safety top of mind and adhere to the strict treatment and distribution regulations enforced by state and regional agencies.
- DSPUD and Boreal are committed to upholding the integrity of recycled water provided for snowmaking. Only recycled water that meets or exceeds tertiary treatment standards will be delivered to Soda Springs Ski Resort.

The Regulations

- The State Water Board finds that recycled water is safe for approved non-potable uses, and strongly supports recycled water as a safe alternative to using raw and potable water supplies.
- Regional Water Quality Control Board monitors the safe use of recycled water according to California Code of Regulations, Title 22 requirements.
- Regional Water Quality Control Board reviews pipe distribution plans to ensure recycled water pipes and drinking water pipes do not cross connect. In the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, section 60307 expressly allows for the use of disinfected tertiary recycled water for snowmaking for commercial outdoor use.
- Both natural snow and manmade snow from any source, including recycled water, should not be ingested.

The Benefits

- Recycled water is treated according to strictly regulated standards and is suitable for non-potable, beneficial use.
- Recycled water is an essential part of an overall effort to manage local and regional water sources.
- The use of recycled water for non-potable purposes preserves and protects precious potable water supplies.
- Recycled water is being used in many capacities in the state of California including;
 - Indirect potable use- Orange County, a leader in recycled water efforts, injects highly treated recycled water into aquifers to later be treated and used for potable purposes.
 - Landscape irrigation in parks, schools, golf courses and residential areas in Elk Grove, El Dorado Hills, Roseville, Lincoln, Galt and Rancho Murieta.
 - In Napa Valley, recycled water is used to irrigate golf courses, vineyards, landscaping, parks and playing fields.
 - The South Bay Water Recycling program distributes recycled water to commercial, municipal and recreational customers for non-potable purposes.