Who is SAWPA?

SAWPA is a Watershed Agency Focused on Regional Water Issues

Formed originally in 1968 as a planning agency, the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority (SAWPA) was created to help resolve interagency conflicts and address regional water issues in the Santa Ana River watershed. SAWPA tackles issues related to water supply reliability, water quality improvement, recycled water, wastewater treatment, groundwater management, and brine disposal.

SAWPA's Role

SAWPA Administers Multi-Agency Task Forces

SAWPA serves as an administrator for several Task Forces within the watershed through meeting facilitation, contract service administration, and Task Force Agreement coordination. Through collaborative processes, SAWPA creates value by building relationships among regulators, SAWPA members, and regulated parties that allow for economies of scale, reduced costs, or increased benefits in addressing water related issues; provides regional capacity and neutral venue for supporting multi-agency forum(s) to address the water resources challenges in the Santa Ana River Watershed; and assists in the establishment and on-going facilitation of stakeholder processes to address watershed-specific issues.

SAWPA Supports its Member Agencies and Other Organizations with Water Planning

SAWPA is a Joint Powers Authority of five member agencies that supports water resources planning: Eastern Municipal Water District, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Orange County Water District, San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, and Western Municipal Water District. SAWPA seeks to create and facilitate partnerships with and between organizations pursuing shared interests and overall watershed sustainability. Our regional leadership provides a model of collaboration and cooperation utilizing integrated solutions. SAWPA's Mission is to:

- Facilitate communication
- Identify emerging opportunities
- Develop regional plans
- Secure funding
- Implement programs
- Build projects
- Operate and maintain facilities

The **Emerging Constituents Program Task Force** is one of our success stories – additional information about SAWPA programs can be found at **www.sawpa.gov.**

SAWPA Regional Planning Efforts

Middle Santa Ana River TMDL Task Force
Basin Monitoring Program Task Force
Imported Water Recharge Workgroup
Regional Water Quality Monitoring Task Force
One Water One Watershed Program
Santa Ana Sucker Conservation Team
Lake Elsinore and Canyon Lake TMDL Task Force
Forest First
WECAN
Arundo Habitat Management
Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto Watersheds Authority

SAWPA Member Agencies

Learn More and Contact Information

For the latest information on the Emerging Constituents Task Force, please visit:

www.sawpa.gov/task-forces/emerging-constituents-workgroup

www.CAWaterLibrary.net

Contact Ian Achimore at
iachimore@sawpa.gov

www.facebook.com/YourSoCalTapWater/

@YourSoCalTapWater_

www.YourSoCalTapWater.org

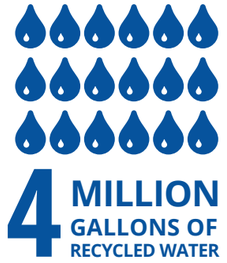
EMERGING CONSTITUENTS PROGRAM TASK FORCE

The Emerging Constituents Program Task Force evaluates emerging constituents and builds awareness of the safety of recycled and imported water.

What is the Task Force?

Emerging Constituents Program Task Force

The Task Force is a 21-agency collaborative effort organized by SAWPA. This voluntary program was created in 2008 to oversee and investigate emerging constituents (ECs). "Emerging Constituents" are an array of pharmaceuticals, pesticides, food additives, and other common household chemicals for which water quality standards have not yet been established. Dramatic improvements in technology enables us to detect chemicals at much lower concentrations in water supply sources. Tested sources include the Santa Ana River, imported water, and recycled water in order to ensure water safety.



What are the goals of the Task Force?

Assure Water Quality Protection Resulting From Imported Water Recharge

- Conducted regional evaluation of emerging constituents in drinking water sources
- Evaluated hundreds of Emerging Constituents to determine a short list of key EC indicators of water safety
- Created an EC characterization program; and
- Continues to educate the public about the safety of potable drinking water

Successes to Date

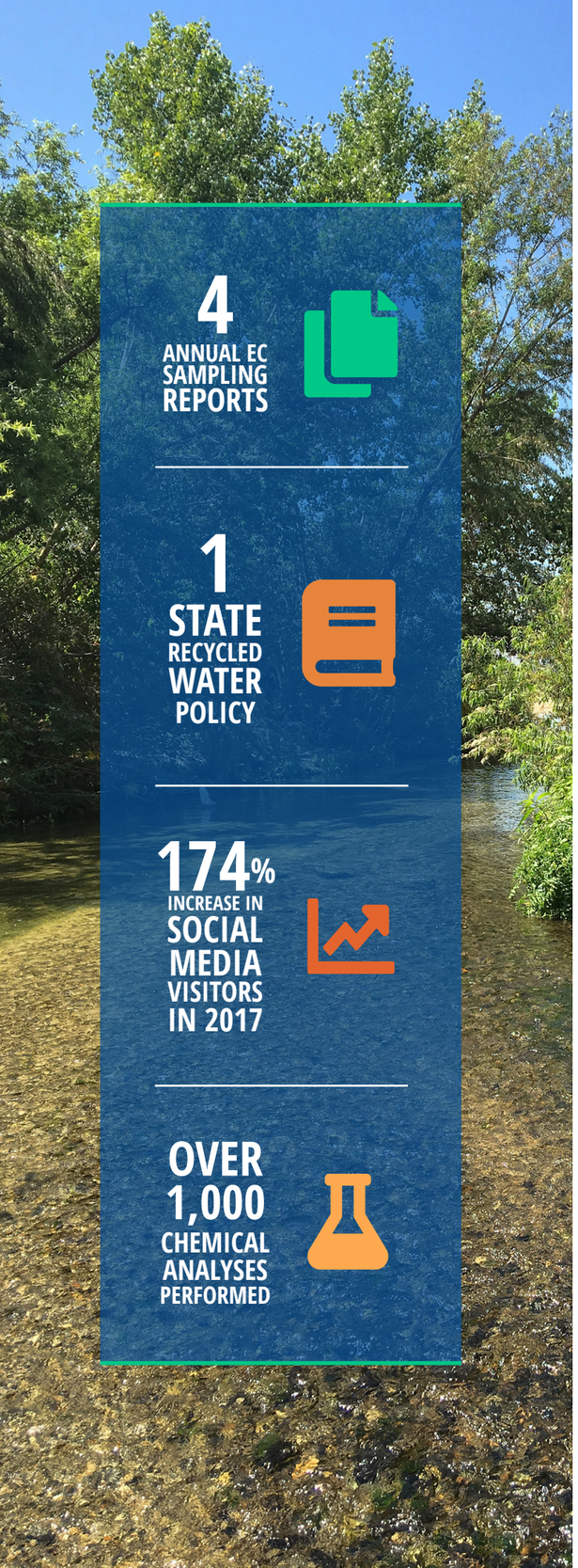
Key Outcomes: Cost Savings and Increased Awareness

OUTREACH BUILDS AWARENESS

The Task Force conducts an outreach program to inform and educate the public about the safety of tap water and build awareness of the health risks posed by ECs. Viewership of SAWPA's 'Your SoCal Tap Water' blog has **increased 30 fold since its launch.**

VOLUNTARY SAMPLING SAVES MONEY

Voluntary sampling is an alternative to new regulations for groundwater recharge, ***saving the Task Force agencies $100,000 per year*** in reducing legal, staffing, and sampling costs. Through annual reporting, the Task Force was able to provide support and data to the State in a State list of four ECs for required monitoring.



4
ANNUAL EC SAMPLING REPORTS

1
STATE RECYCLED WATER POLICY

174%
INCREASE IN SOCIAL MEDIA VISITORS IN 2017

OVER 1,000
CHEMICAL ANALYSES PERFORMED

Who is the Task Force?

Collaboration in Place of New Regulation

21 Stakeholders Working Together
The Task Force, administered by SAWPA brings together a large collection of key watershed stakeholders – **key water recharging agencies and publicly owned treatment works** – for the shared purpose ensuring safe and clean water across the Santa Ana River Watershed.

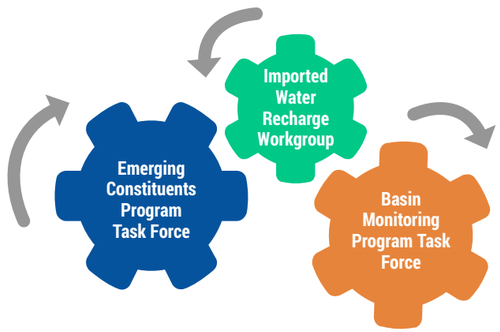
Stakeholders

- *Chino Basin Watermaster*
- *City of Beaumont*
- *City of Corona*
- *City of Redlands*
- *City of Rialto*
- *City of Riverside*
- *Colton/San Bernardino Regional Tertiary Treatment and Wastewater Reclamation*
- *Eastern Municipal Water District*
- *Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District*
- *Inland Empire Utilities Agency*
- *Irvine Ranch Water District*
- *Jurupa Community Services District*
- *Temescal Valley Water District*
- *Metropolitan Water District of Southern California*
- *Orange County Water District*
- *San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District*
- *San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency*
- *Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board*
- *Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority*
- *West Riverside County Regional Wastewater Authority*
- *Western Municipal Water District*
- *Yucaipa Valley Water District*

Key Tasks

The Task Force conducted annual monitoring and evaluated EC's in two phases:

Phase 1: Investigate	Phase 2: Identify
• Define the purpose of an EC investigation program • Review lessons learned from existing EC monitoring programs • Identify potential regulatory issues that may arise from collecting and publishing EC data	• Identify which ECs to investigate through ongoing EC characterization studies and determine how sampling should be conducted • Identify common concerns and create unified regional messaging around ECs • (Conducted by the **Public Relations Committee**, a subcommittee of the Task Force)



These three Task Forces work together to ensure water quality is monitored and protected. The Emerging Constituents Program Task Force focuses on ECs in water sources of recycled water supplies the Santa Ana River Watershed.

Summary of Results

15 Compounds Analyzed in 2010-2013

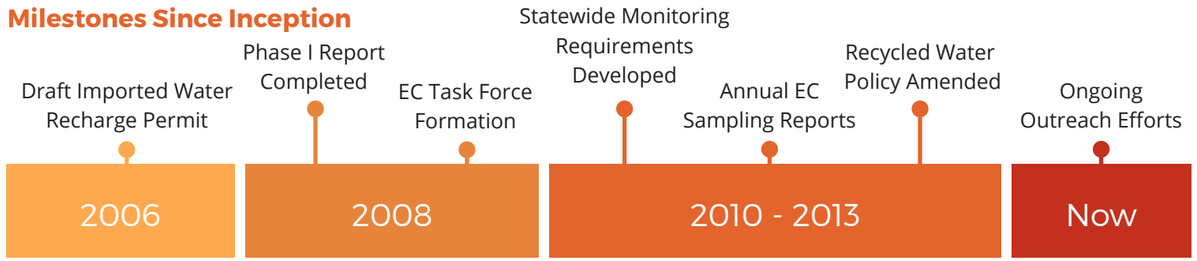
Compound	Category	Frequency of Detection	Reported Range	Common Dose
Acetaminophen	Analgesic	12% (3 of 26)	ND – 0.000030 mg/L	500 mg
Bisphenol A (BPA)	Plastic Coating	12% (3 of 26)	ND – 0.000045 mg/L	N/A
Caffeine	Food Additive	42% (11 of 26)	ND – 0.000407 mg/L	100 mg
Carbamazepine	Anti-Convulsant	88% (23 of 26)	ND – 0.000390 mg/L	200 mg
DEET	Insecticide	81% (21 of 26)	ND – 0.000270 mg/L	270 mg
Diuron6	Herbicide	81% (21 of 26)	ND – 0.000220 mg/L	N/A
17α Ethinyl Estradiol	Synthetic Hormone	0% (0 of 26)	Never Detected	1 mg
17β Estradiol	Natural Hormone	0% (0 of 26)	Never Detected	1 mg
Gemfibrozil	Anti-cholesterol	31% (8 of 26)	ND – 0.002000 mg/L	600 mg
Ibuprofen	Analgesic	46% (12 of 26)	ND – 0.000110 mg/L	300 mg
Naproxen	Analgesic	23% (6 of 26)	ND – 0.000140 mg/L	200 mg
Sucralose	Artificial Sweetener	100% (26 of 26)	0.000670 - 0.100000 mg/L	5,000 mg
Sulfamethoxazole	Antibiotic	69% (18 of 26)	ND – 0.002900 mg/L	800 mg
TCEP7	Flame Retardant	92% (24 of 26)	ND – 0.000930 mg/L	N/A
Triclosan	Antiseptic	58% (15 of 26)	ND – 0.001000 mg/L	1 mg

The Annual EC Sampling Reports concluded that EC concentrations detected at many sampling sites were extremely low. Detected levels were found to be so low that it would take millions of gallons of water for a trace contaminants to be equivalent to 1 common dose. A common dose is the amount of the chemical that would be ingested deliberatively (for example by drinking coffee or taking a headache pill), not the dose that would occur incidentally by drinking recycled water. Samples were collected from 20 wastewater treatment plants operating in the Santa Ana River Watershed, two locations along the Santa Ana River, one location in the State Water Project aqueduct, and one location in the Colorado River Aqueduct.

Your SoCal Tap Water Outreach Campaigns

SAWPA's 'Your So Cal Tap Water' blog and other social media tools such as Facebook, Twitter and website links to blog are used to share information with the public about drinking water-related issues and safety of potable water.

Milestones Since Inception



From 2010 to 2011, the Task Force assisted the State Board's Blue Ribbon Panel in developing the statewide EC monitoring requirements. In 2013, the State's Recycled Water Policy was amended to adopt these Blue Ribbon Panel recommendations. With the completion of the 2013 EC Sampling Report, the voluntary EC characterization study for the Santa Ana River region was concluded. Efforts to monitor for emerging constituents are now guided by the requirements set forth in the State's Recycled Water Policy. Outreach efforts surrounding ECs continue through awareness campaigns.