

# MOCHO PFAS TREATMENT PLANT

As part of Zone 7 Water Agency's continuing effort to supply the Tri-Valley with safe, reliable water that meets or exceeds the state and federal drinking water standards, Zone 7 is constructing the Mocho PFAS Treatment Plant to address per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) found in the local Mocho wellfield groundwater.

The project will restore the production capacity and water supply reliability of the Mocho wellfield in Pleasanton to support continuous water delivery to the region. To remove PFAS in this wellfield, the treatment plant will be located at the existing Mocho Well 3 site.

To reliably serve the Tri-Valley using Zone 7's largest groundwater resources, steps will be taken to rehabilitate infrastructure and replace critical components within the wellfield. The new treatment plant will remove PFAS from the wellfield water, and feature improvements including:

- · PFAS treatment vessels
- · Electrical facilities
- Piping
- · Pump station
- · Landscaping and site beautification

The new treatment plant will also be integrated with the Mocho Groundwater Demineralization Plant (MGDP) – which has been removing salt from the basin since 2009 – to help achieve the Agency's salt management goals.

zone7water.com/mocho-wellfield



#### **PROJECT SCHEDULE**



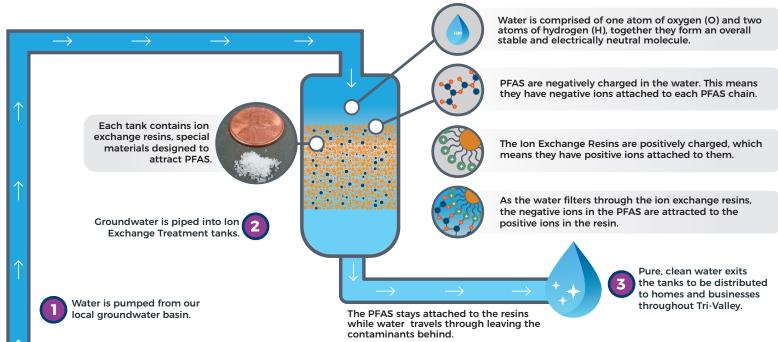


How in the world does ion exchange treatment remove PFAS from groundwater?

# **ION EXCHANGE TREATMENT**







#### **About PFAS**

PFAS are a group of synthetic chemicals widely used in manufacturing multiple products present in our daily lives. People can be exposed to them through food, packaging, air pollution, dust and drinking water. Scientific studies have shown that exposure to some PFAS in the environment may be linked to harmful health effects in humans and animals. Although certain PFAS are no longer manufactured in the U.S., these chemicals are still produced internationally and imported into the U.S. in consumer goods. Zone 7 has been monitoring and following State regulatory guidance on PFAS since 2019, because public health and safety is our highest priority.

# How do PFAS get into the drinking water?

Since PFAS are used in an array of industrial and consumer products, there could be many sources of contamination in our water supplies. Common pathways for PFAS to enter our water supplies include through locations where PFAS are manufactured or used, areas where firefighting foam was used, wastewater treatment plants, and landfills.

### **Sources of PFAS in the Environment**



## **Learn more about PFAS**

- All water supplied to our customers meets the regulatory standards set by the state and federal governments.
- In almost all cases, the quality was significantly better than required.
- Zone 7 continues to deliver all water below the California Division of Drinking Water's response levels for PFAS.
- Updates on regulatory standards and water quality samples can be found on our website:

zone7water.com/pfas.