

Table 5.3 Treatment Method Details

Treatment Process	General Process Description	Cost Basis
Conventional Surface Water Treatment	Standard drinking water treatment without PFAS: Includes Equalization tank, high-rate flocculation and clarification, deep bed filter, chemical feed, and residuals handling	SJRWMD Cost Estimator
Brackish Water Treatment Reverse Osmosis for Desalination	Traditional reverse osmosis for brackish water – would likely also remove PFAS Reverse osmosis using semi-permeable membranes to remove salts and impurities. This process is capable of meeting drinking water standards	SJRWMD Cost Estimator and estimates from recent participant experience
Reverse Osmosis for PFAS Removal	Reverse osmosis or nanofiltration using coarser membranes than those used for desalination	CDM Smith Estimates
Natural Wetland Filtration	Denitrification via natural wetlands processes	GRU Realized Costs
Denitrification Filters	Traditional deep-bed, down-flow media filter to reduce particulates and remove total nitrogen.	Previous Project Cost Estimates Escalated to 2024 dollars
Low-Pressure Reverse Osmosis plus Ultraviolet Advanced Oxidation Process (RO + UV-AOP)	Low-pressure reverse osmosis membranes remove nutrients and contaminants, such as PFAS. Ultraviolet light and an oxidant are used to break down additional harmful chemicals and provide disinfection. These processes are capable of meeting drinking water standards.	CDM Smith / JEA Pilot Work