this will probably be the exception rather than the rule. Desalting will have an important role in providing additional water for cities or in upgrading the quality of an existing supply. Desalting also appears to have an important role in meeting peak demands for water in allowing large costly alternative projects to be deferred and in assuring the safe yield of a conventional water system. In the future, desalting where it is used must be an integral part of the water resource system.

The first situation where these criteria might be met would be to meet added water supply needs in a conventional municipal and industrial sense using local brackish water or sea water as input. Secondly, desalting might be used where it is required to avoid large-scale interbasin transfers of water by substituting one or more desalting plants to process sea water as might be desirable in southern California toward the end of the century, or perhaps earlier. Also, desalting efforts will complement the technology of waste water treatment and renovation being developed by other agencies at the Federal, state and local levels.

Possibilities also exist where desalted water may be used economically to meet new needs that exploit the special characteristics of desalted (distilled) water, namely, its high purity for