Community Water Plan: Focus on Water Transfer, Stormwater Capture, and Pure Water Soquel

Special Presentation to

League of Women Voters

April 27, 2019



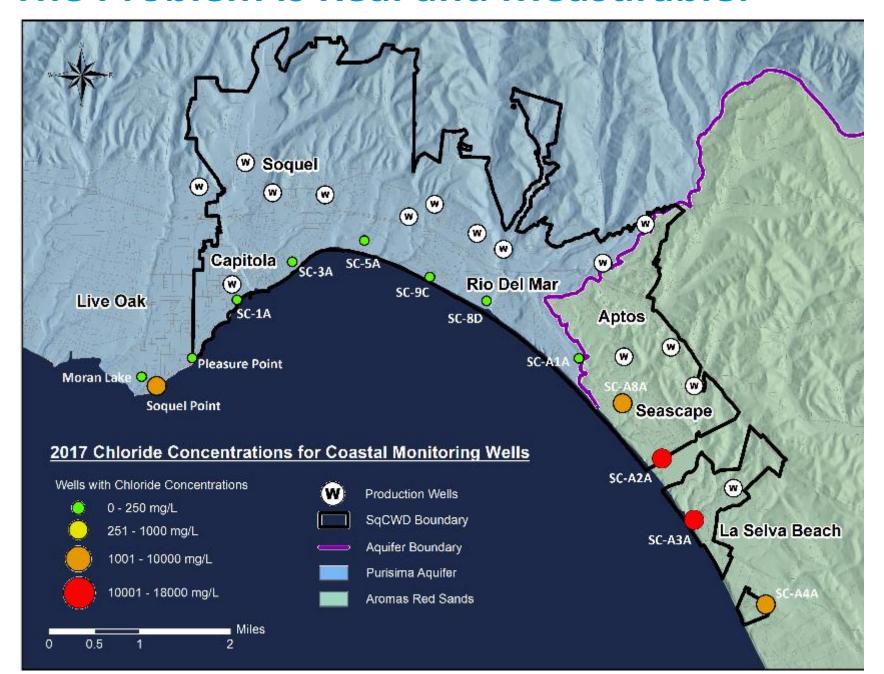


Who We Are





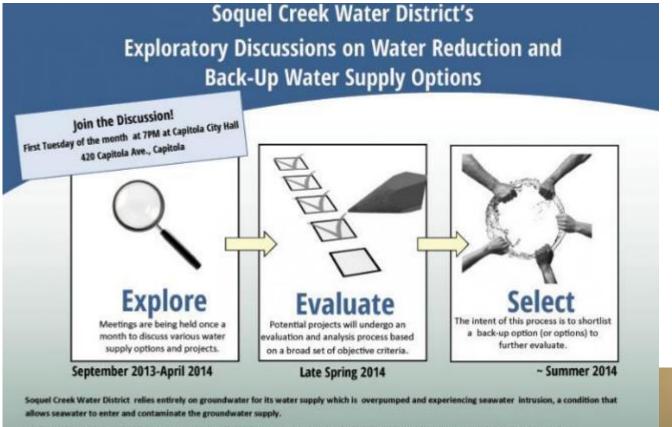
The Problem is Real and Measurable:



Our Multi-Faceted Solution



Process and Community Input



The District has been evaluating a joint seawater desalination project with the City of Santa Cruz since 2007 but is also exploring back-up options.



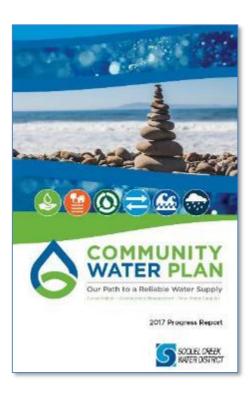
For more information visit www.soquelcreekwater.org/exploratory-discussions or call 831-475-8500 or email melanies@soquelcreekwater.org



Community Water Plan

Created With Our Community, For Our Community





Our Goals:

- Protect Against Further Seawater Intrusion
- Water for the Future
- Environmental Protection

Robust Conservation is essential







soquelcreekwater.org • 831.475.8500

Customers
currently using
approximately
50-60 gallons per
person per day

200% offset



Water Demand Offset

New development



Our Community Water Plan Supply Options:





Water Purification
Pure Water Soquel



River Water Transfers



Storm Water Capture



Desalination

Up to 1,500 acre feet per year

~1,200 to 1,500 acre feet per year

~300 acre feet per year

~10-100 acre feet per year

The solution may involve a combination of Regional supplemental water supply options In collaboration and partnerships with others



Stormwater Capture Evaluation



The DualEM method uses a electromagnetic sensor mounted on a sled which maps the near surface geology, which is towed by an all terrain vehicle.

Working with:







River Water Transfers

- Short Term Pilot Purchase Project (2015-2020)
 - Evaluating water quality and operational considerations

- Long Term Water Purchase or Transfer Project
 - Findings from City Water Commission Meeting on April 1

Working with:



City's Recent Analysis: "Not Enough Water"



April 1, 2019- Joint Meeting: City of Santa Cruz and Former Water Supply Advisory Committee Meeting



River Water Transfer? - Not enough



FLOWS	DEMAND	FRACTIONS OF WATER YRS ACHIEVING VOLUME TARGETS					
		Current GHWTP			Improved GHWTP		
		Annual 1500 AF	Off-Pk 500 AF	Off-Pk 300 AF	Annual 1500 AF	Off-Pk 500 AF	Off-Pk 300 AF
Historical	3.2 bg	0%	15%	60%	15%	70%	90%
	2016-18	30%	95%	98%	45%	96%	99%
GFDL CC	3.2 bg	0%	2%	3%	15%	85%	100%
	2016-18	10%	98%	100%	55%	100%	100%
СМІР5 СС	3.2 bg	15%	45%	55%	40%	55%	80%
	2016-18	45%	95%	100%	55%	99%	100%
Catalog C	3.2 bg ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2016-18	0%	5%	20%	20%	80%	85%

The table indicates that in none of the options considered can the City reliably provide the full amount of what Soquel Creek has identified as what is needed to meet its goal of protecting the aquifer from the threat of seawater intrusion. The analysis does show that lower volumes of

Past, Present, & Future Water Recycling

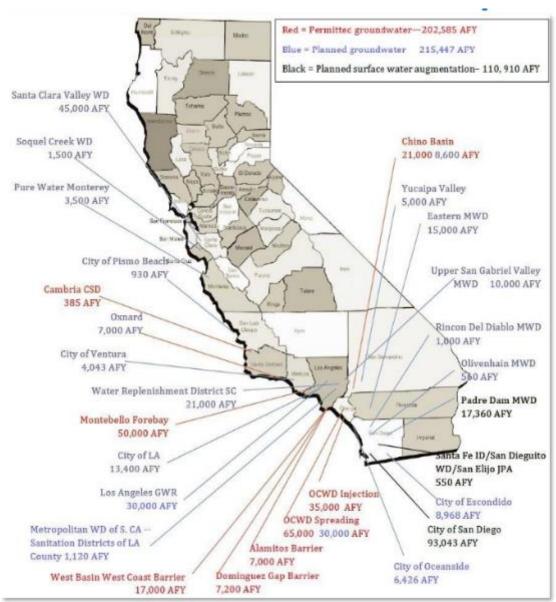


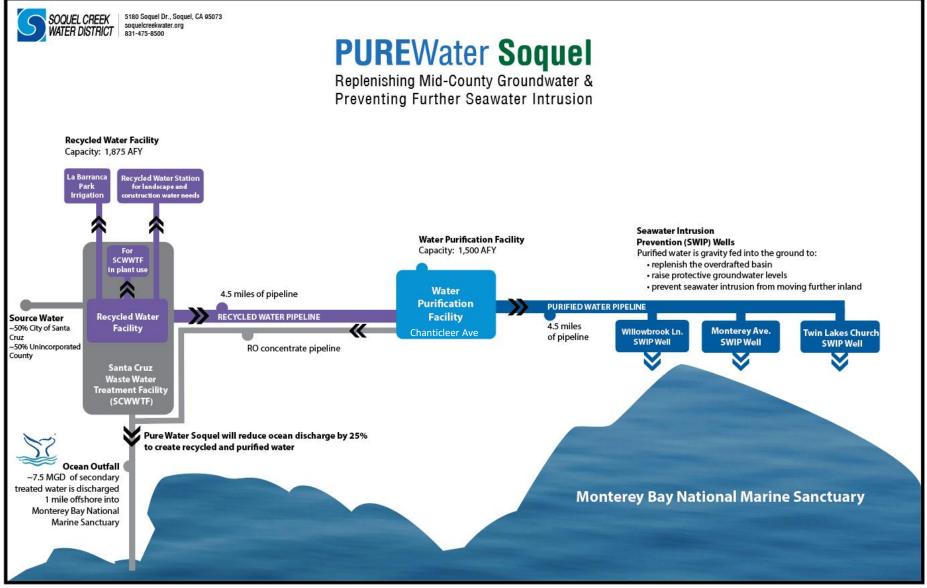


1975

Recycling and purifying wastewater became a reality in Orange County.

As imported water supplies became less available, another source of water was needed to fight seawater intrusion. In April 1975, OCWD unveiled Water Factory 21 (WF 21). This facility took treated wastewater from the Orange County Sanitation District (OCSD), blended it with deep well water and injected it into the basin at the Talbert Seawater Barrier, In 1977, WF 21 was the first in the world to use reverse osmosis to purify wastewater to drinking water standards. WF 21 received the first permit ever issued for direct injection of unblended purified wastewater into a seawater intrusion barrier in 1991.





Working with:

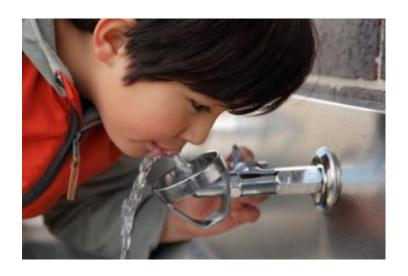






PUREWater **Soquel**

Replenishing Mid-County Groundwater & Preventing Further Seawater Intrusion





GREEN ENERGY IS CLEAN ENERGY.





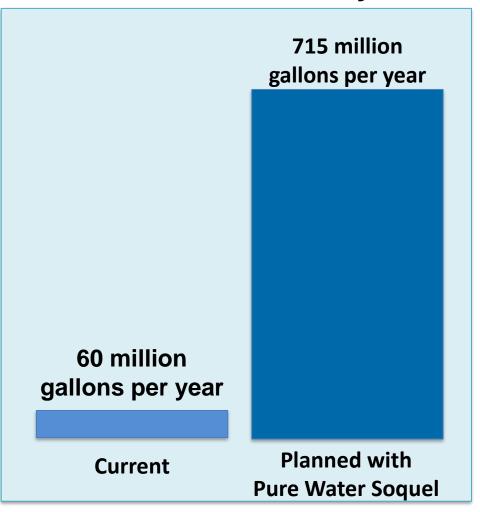
PUREWater **Soquel**

Replenishing Mid-County Groundwater & Preventing Further Seawater Intrusion



The Project will recycle
25% of the
*8 million gallons per day of
treated wastewater that
currently goes out into the
Monterey Bay National
Marine Sanctuary

Expanding Recycled Water Use in Mid-County



What could a purification facility look like?









Examples of the typical sized water purification facility being considered



Independent Panel Providing Oversight

"The Panel concludes that the Project is plausible, feasible, and ...can produce water that meets all drinking water requirements and is protective of public health and the environment."

National Water Research Institute (NWRI) Report, 2017



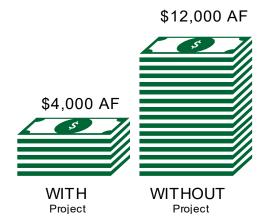


Economic Impacts Analysis

\$903M
Total Economic Benefit

PRESIDENTIAL BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTAL

OF WATER
TO CUSTOMERS*





Key Milestones

- ✓ Over \$2M in grants from State Water Resources Control Board and the US Bureau of Reclamation
- ✓ Submitted Prop 1 Groundwater Grant Application to prevent further seawater intrusion for \$50M
- ✓ Environmental Impact Report Certified and Project Approved
- ✓ Initiated Design and permitting with the State



Pure Water Soquel Costs

- Capital Cost: ~\$90 million (2022 dollars)
- With Potential Grants and Low Interest Loans, project costs could decrease by 50%

Pure Water Soquel Proposed Timeline

Evaluate: 2015-2018

CEQA EIR approved December 2018

Permit, Design, & Construct: 2019-2022

Goal to Replenish the Basin: 2040

















THANK YOU!

www.soquelcreekwater.org

Melanie Mow Schumacher

Project Projects/Comm. melanies@soquelcreekwater.org 831-475-8501x153