Summary of MPWMD Local Desalination Project Proposal

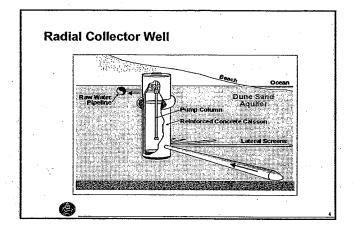
July 29, 2004 Board Workshop Monterey City Council Chambers Staff Contact: Henrietta Stern

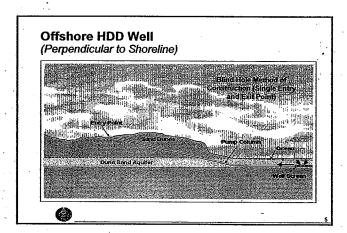
Water Supply Project EIR

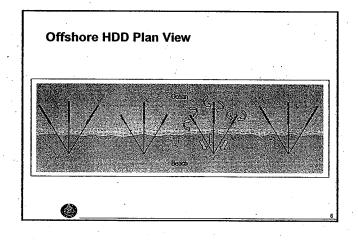
- Multi-year effort to identify proposed project, conduct engineering/technical studies and evaluate environmental effects.
- · Board direction has changed over time.
- · Other agencies and legislation affect process.
- · Phased approach since early 2002:
- -- Phase 1: engineering evaluation of desal, ASR and other alternatives (max. sizes, best mix);
- -- Phase 2: more detailed engineering and prepare Draft EIR on proposed project.

Desal Terms: Intake/Disposal

- Radial beach well (vertical, with spokes).
- Offshore HDD well horizontal directionally drilled; perpendicular to shoreline; blind hole method.
- Onshore HDD well parallel to shore (along beach); pull-through method.
- Brine disposal through MRWPCA regional outfall pipeline.







Plan View Pung Street: Pung

Previous Board Direction on Local Desal Proposal

- Study 8,409 AFA Sand City desalination at project level of detail, including several intake/disposal options and plant sites.
- Sized to comply with SWRCB Order 95-10 at today's demand and water rights; assume 500 AF less pumped from Seaside Basin by Cal-Am.
- Study alternative projects and yield goals at program level of detail.

Sand City Desalination Project Overview EIR Goal of 7.5 MGD (8,40 A FA) Treated Water Production. Up to 10 MGD (11,000 AFA Production Assessed Plant Sites Seawater Intake Collector Sites Brine Disposal Sites

Seawater Collection Overview

- Seawater Collector Wells
 - Need 15 MGD seawater for 7.5 MGD (8,400 AFA) treated water production
 - Seawater source is Dune formation onshore or offshore
- **Collector Well Options**
 - Radial collector well
 - Offshore horizontal directionally drilled (HDD)
 - Onshore HDD collector well



Brine Disposal Overview

- Two Options Evaluated in EIR
 - Offshore HDD Disposal Wells at Former Fort Ord
 - Similar concept/layout as collector wells
 - Use of Outfall at Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
 - Pipeline from plant through former Fort Ord to regional outfall

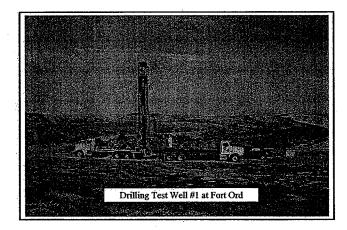


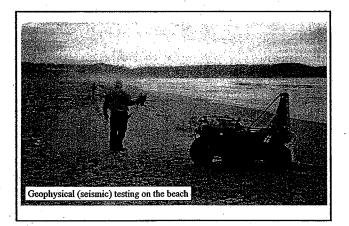
Early Yield Estimates

- "Review Draft" EIR (Dec 2003) is based on hydrologic data as of mid-2003.
- · Potable water yield estimate was roughly 6,000 AFA with radial beach wells alone.
- · Offshore HDD wells could potentially increase yield up to 11,000 AFA, but HDD has not been tried in local seawater setting; studies needed to confirm.

Hydrogeologic Studies

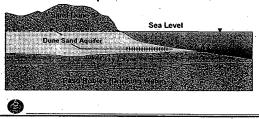
- Geotechnical (4 test wells) and geophysical (offshore/onshore subsurface soundings) studies conducted to better characterize coastal dune aquifer; affects HDD feasibility and plant yield.
- Field work and analysis conducted in Fall 2003 and Winter 2004.
- Presentation to Board on March 31, 2004 along with Technical Report.





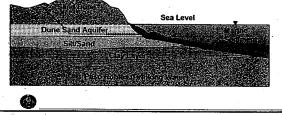
Previous Picture of Subsurface

- Clay Layer Separating Dune Sand aquifer from Paso Robles Drinking Water Aquifer
- Uncertainty in Onshore and Offshore Extent of Dune Sand Aquifer limited coastal data



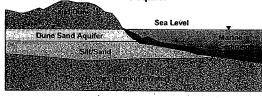
Revised Picture - Sand City Area

- Dune Sand aquifer eroded offshore
- Replaced with unconsolidated marine sediments
- Suitable for onshore collector
- Not suitable for offshore collector



Revised Picture - Fort Ord

- Clay Layer Absent Beneath Former Fort Ord
- Onshore collector options feasible
- Brine disposal infeasible due to aquifer connection with lower Paso Robles aquifer



Seawater Intake Options - Radial Wells

- Construction Feasible Land-based operations
- Collector Yield: Up to 10 MGD (11,200 AFA) using intake from four collectors
 - Supports 5 MGD plant producing 5,600 AFA treated water
- Expansion on former Fort Ord possible to get additional 2,800 AFA (8,400 AFA) production or more



Seawater Intake Using Offshore HDD

- Collection Infeasible at Sand City
 - Unsuitable drilling conditions with high potential for drilling muds escaping to Monterey Bay
 - Yield for Offshore HDD not estimated



Seawater Intake Options – Onshore HDD

- Collection Feasible Land-based operations, where drilling muds can be contained
- Collector Yield: 15 MGD (16,800 AFA; supports 7.5 MGD Plant producing 8,000 AFA)
 - 2500-foot long collector
 - Need additional length or modified configuration to provide 8,400 AFA year-round
- Expansion Beyond 8,400 AFA Considerations
 - Extend to north potential contamination from former landfill?
 - Construction more complex due to limited beach width



					•	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
						` '
			,			
	······································					
. ,						
						- "
•						
÷						
			. •			
			<u> </u>			
	, .		·····		,	
			•			
						
	-i ,					
			<u></u>		·	
		٠		•		

Implications for Brine Disposal Using Wells

- Offshore HDD Disposal Wells at Former Fort Ord
 - Technically feasible due to thicker Sand Dunes formation but limited to area beneath dunes
 - Potentially institutionally infeasible -- brine disposal in aquifer connected to drinking water aquifer
- Brine disposal through regional outfall best option (possibly only option)



Summary

- Onshore HDD well at Sand City → plant production of 8,000 AFA
 - Expansion on Fort Ord or re-configuration needed to get 8,400 AFA firm capacity or more
- Radial wells in Sand City → plant production of up to 5,600 AFA with 4 wells
 - Expansion on Fort Ord to get 8,400 AFA firm capacity or more



22

Summary - Continued

- Expansion to 10 MGD (11,000 AFA) would require hybrid Project with combination onshore HDD and radial wells or onshore HDD wells
- Brine discharge likely limited to single option using outfall at regional wastewater treatment facility



Facilities Analyzed in Current EIR Local Desalination Plant in Sand City - 8,400 AFA Three sites Seawater Collection System with Pipelines Radial wells at Seaside Beach Offshore HDD wells at Seaside Beach and former Fort Ord Brine Disposal System with Pipelines Offshore HDD wells at former Fort Ord Brine pipeline to MRWPCA outfall (three routes) Treated Water Delivery Pipelines Two routes

Alternatives Included in Draft EIR – Program Level of Detail

- No Project
 - Continuation of existing conditions
 - Enforcement of SWRCB Order WR 95-10
- Large ASR with Sand City Desalination Plant
- Carmel River Dam and Reservoir
- Moss Landing Desalination Plant (CPUC *Plan B*);

☑ Jones & Stoke

g

Other Water Sources and Production Goals - Program Level

- ◆ Other water supply sources
 - Wastewater reclamation
 - Storm water reuse
 - Off-stream storage
 - Small ASR project
- Alternative water production goals (desalination and other sources)
 - 17,641 AFA (pre-Order 95-10 allocation)
 - . 18,941 AFA (legal lots of record)

🕮 Jones & Stok

	•		**			-
					•	,
		• •				
	. •	r				•
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
•						
,				į		
,						
					•	· ·
,						

Major Environmental Issues

- Construction
 - Habitat disturbance dunes and beach
 - Traffic and utilities disruption
 - Visual changes treatment plant, and well sites.
 - Construction noise and vibration cumulatively significant and unavoidable
 - Construction air emissions cumulatively significant and unavoidable

కుక్కింగాలు ఈ Stokes

Major Environmental Issues

- Operations
 - Increased flows and sediment movement in Carmet River
 - . Improvement in Carmel River aquatic and riparian habitat
 - Expansion of potential bullfrog habitat in Cannel River
 - Increases in ocean salinity offshore HDD wells and MRWPCA outfall
 - Effects on marine life from salinity increases

遊劇ones & Stokgs

Major Environmental Issues (cont.)

- Localized changes in water levels and flow patterns in shallow dune aquifer along coast
- Potential effect on collector system of small desalination plant proposed by City of Sand City
- ◆ Noise increase at desalination plant site
- ≥ 6,400 kw net increase in electricity demand from RO plant and well operation

∰ Jones & Stole

Policy Decisions Regarding Continuation of the CEQA Process

- ◆ Complete EIR with removal of offshore HDD
- Update EIR to incorporate onshore HDD and remove offshore HDD
- Expand EIR (onshore HDD) to include;
 - Moss Landing desalination projects and/or
 - Carmel River Dam
 - Consider Moss Landing or Carmet River Dam higher yields
- Defer action on EIR pending resolution of Moss Landing project and potential partnerships
- ♦ End EIR process

€ Fores & Stokes

Option 1A - Local Desalination Using 3 Radial Wells

- Eacilities

 - acilities

 3 radial wells at Seaside Beach
 7,800 AFA (feedwater
 collected)
 Desalination plant at Sand City
 3,900 AFA (freated water)
 Disposal through MRWPCA
 outfal
 3,900 AFA (frees)
 - outfall
 3,900 AFA (brine)
- Total potable water production
 3,900 AFA

Schedule and cost factors
 CEQA - \$25-30 K

- engineering \$5-10 K
- 3.5 months
- Total cost = \$30-40 K

🎉 jones & Stokes

Option 1B - Local Desalination Using 4 Radial Wells

- - 4 radial wells
 - Seaside Beach: 3 wells
 - Fort Ord: 1 well
 11,200 AFA (feedwater collected)
 - Desalination plant at Sand City
 - 5,600 AFA (treated water)
 - Disposal through MRWPCA outfall
 - 5,600 AFA (brine)
- Total potable water production
 - 5,600 AFA
- Schedule and cost factors
 CEGA = \$50-60 K.*
 Engineering = \$10-15 K
 Amonths

 - Total cost \$60-75 K

र्किड Jones & Stokes

Option 2 - Local Desalination Using Radial Wells and ASR at Fort Ord Facilities - 3.4 radial wells at Seaside Beach - 7,800-11,200 AFA (receivater collected) - Desalination plant at Sand City - 3,900-5,600 AFA (treated water) - ASR - 700 AFA - Disposal through MRWPCA outfall - 3,900-5,600 AFA (prine)

25 Jones & Stokes

Option 4 = Loc	al Dacali	aation lisi	na Onshov	a
the state of the s	in the state of th	SR at For		
Facilities Onshore HDD well of	a Case da Dasah	Schedule and		79.70
• 16,800 AFA (fee	dwater collected)	• CEQA-\$!	90-150 K 1g - \$20-30 K	
 Desalination plant at 8 400 AFA (treat 		• 7 months		
ASR at Fort Ord 700 AFA		■ Total cost	- \$110-180 K	
Disposal through Mf				
4 .8,400 AFA (brin	Taran da			
 Total potable water pro 9,100 AFA 	oduction;			
				W.

Status of EIR and Project

- December 15, 2003: "Board Review Draft" EIR received; delay EIR circulation until hydrogeologic reports presented in March 2004; assess feasibility of yields above 8,409 AFA.
- March 31, 2004: Hydrogeologic results and revised yield estimates received; delay EIR circulation until more information on Moss Landing desalination obtained.
- June 21, 2004: No funds budgeted to complete and circulate Draft EIR on local desal project; but no formal action taken to terminate EIR.

37

Suggested Next Steps

- Formally investigate and assess Moss Landing desalination options and MRWPCA recycled water availability, including partnership opportunities.
- Consider completing Draft EIR based on Board-determined supply alternatives at Strategic Planning Workshop in September 2004.