

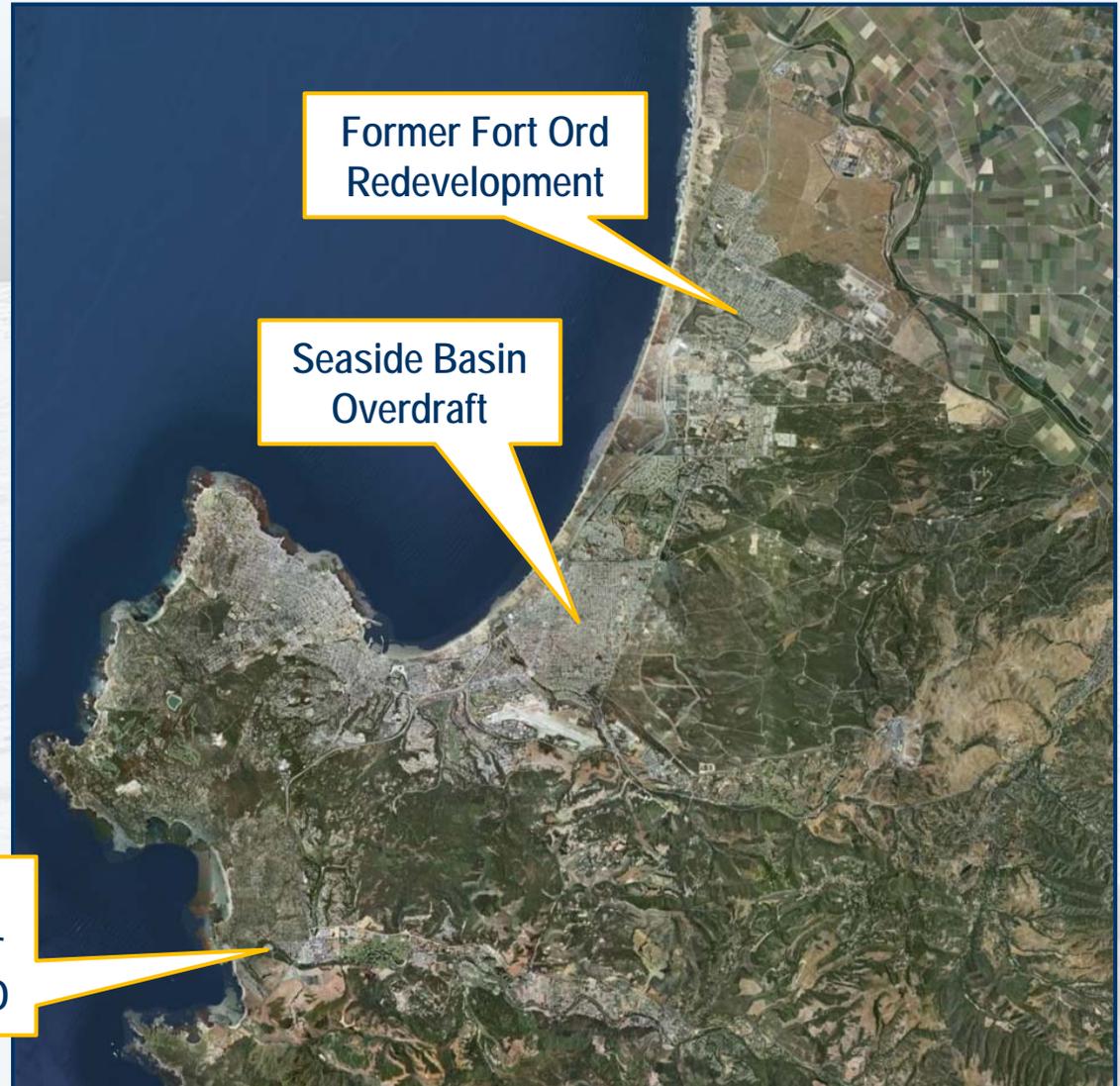
Regional Water Supply Project

Presentation to State Water Resources Control Board



February 16, 2010

Water Supply Constraints Require Immediate Attention



Former Fort Ord
Redevelopment

Seaside Basin
Overdraft

Carmel River
SWRCB Order
95-10 and CDO

Regional Project

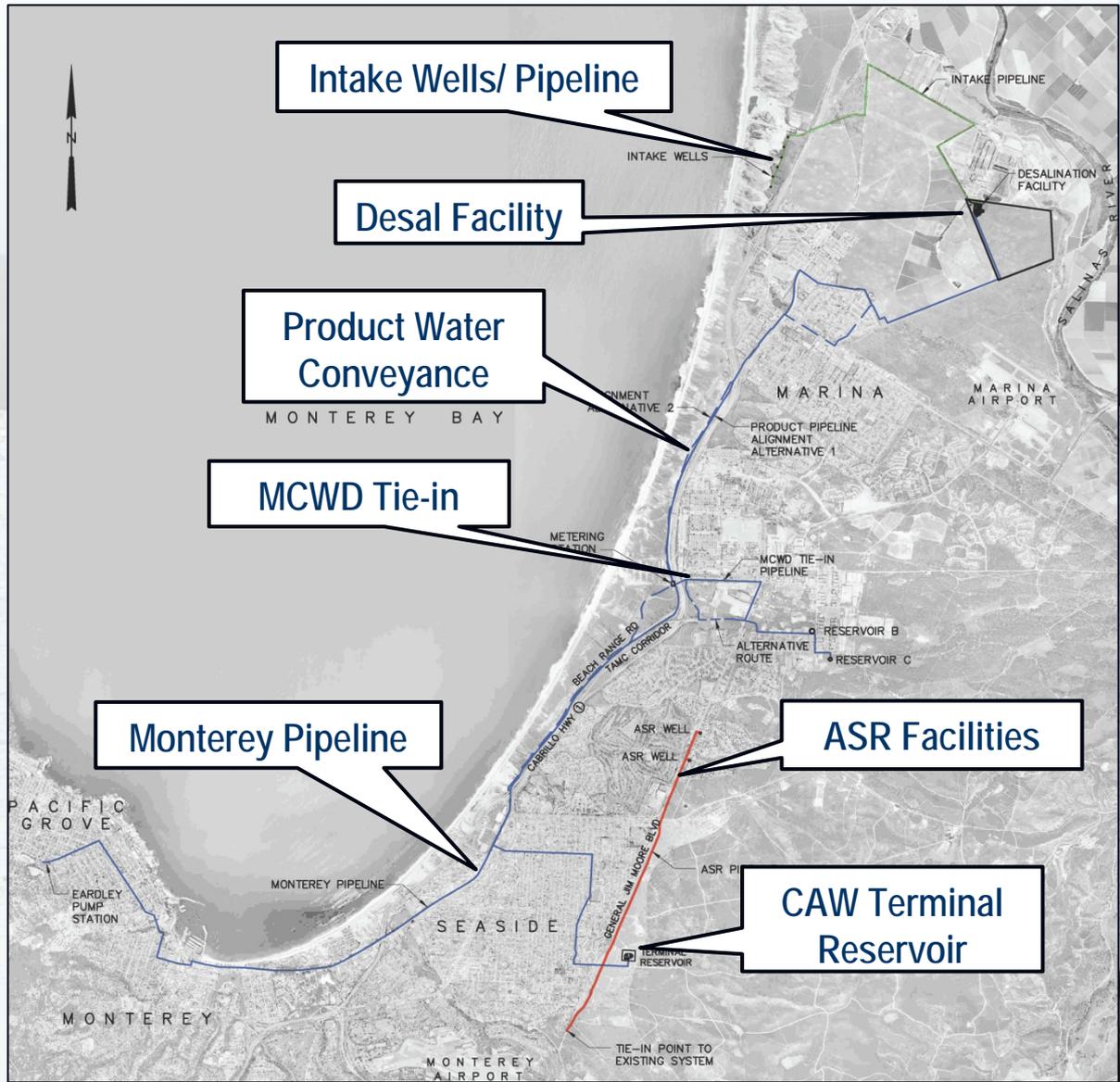
- CAW and MCWD service area (incl. Ford Ord)
- Supply 13,100 afy
 - Continued Conservation
 - Sand City Desalination Facility
 - Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project (RUWAP)
 - Seaside Basin Groundwater ASR (2 existing and 2 new injection/extraction wells)
 - Regional Desalination Facility
 - 10 mgd Desal Plant at Armstrong Ranch
 - 6 new vertical wells for intake
 - Existing outfall at MRWPCA
 - Product Water Conveyance System

Regional Project Components

- 13,100 acre-feet per year water supply
 - 2,700 AFY to MCWD
 - 10,400 AFY to CAW

Component	Supply (AFY)
Regional Desalination Facility (MCWD / CAW)	10,500 (8,800 CAW) (1,700 MCWD)
Recycled Water (MCWD)	1,000
Sand City Desalination (CAW)	300
Seaside Basin ASR / Carmel River Water Recharge (CAW)	1,300
Total Incremental Supply	13,100

Regional Project Components

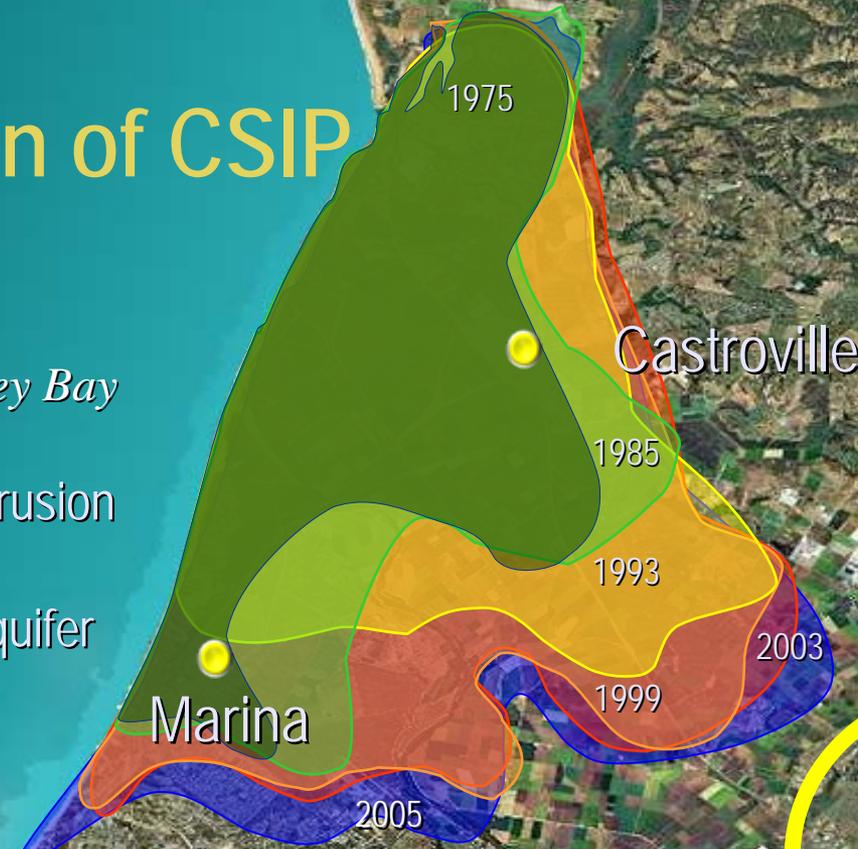


Regional Project Provides Replacement Water – No Growth Inducement

- Reduces Diversions from Carmel River
 - Consistent with SWRCB Order 95-10
 - Complies with Cease and Desist
- Reduces Pumping from Seaside Basin
- Meets Water Needs for Approved Redevelopment of Former Fort Ord

Seawater Intrusion has Slowed Since Implementation of CSIP

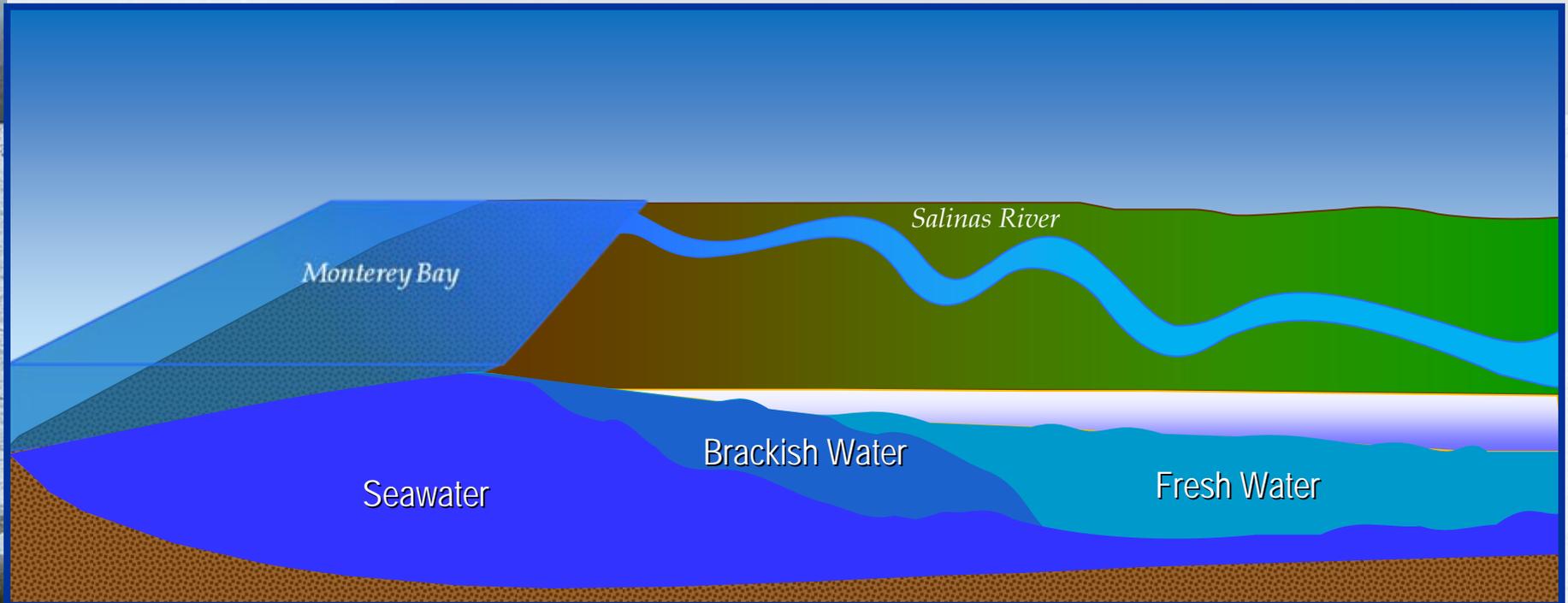
Monterey Bay
Seawater Intrusion
in the
180 Foot Aquifer



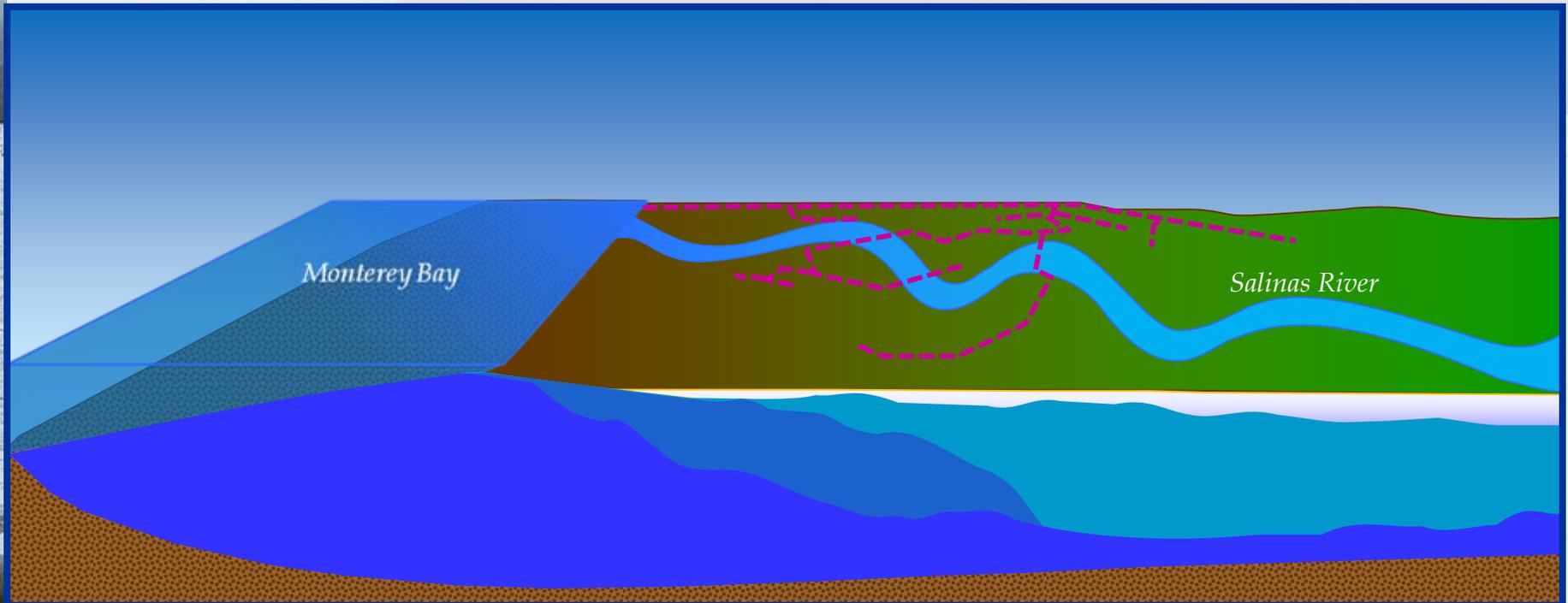
Former
Fort Ord

Salinas

Lowered Groundwater Elevations Allowed Seawater to Intrude

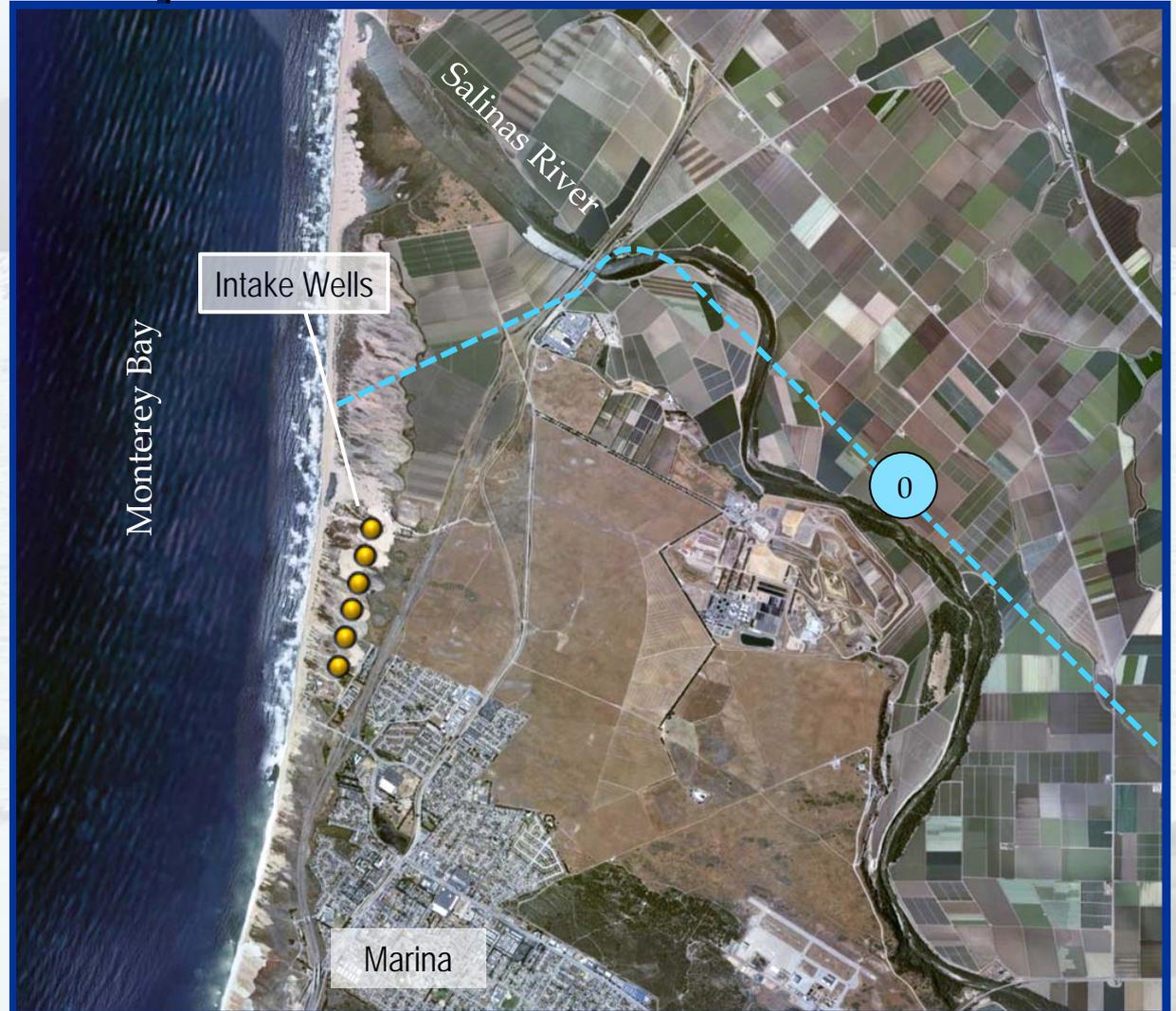


CSIP Recycled Water Deliveries Improve Groundwater Levels and Slowed Intrusion

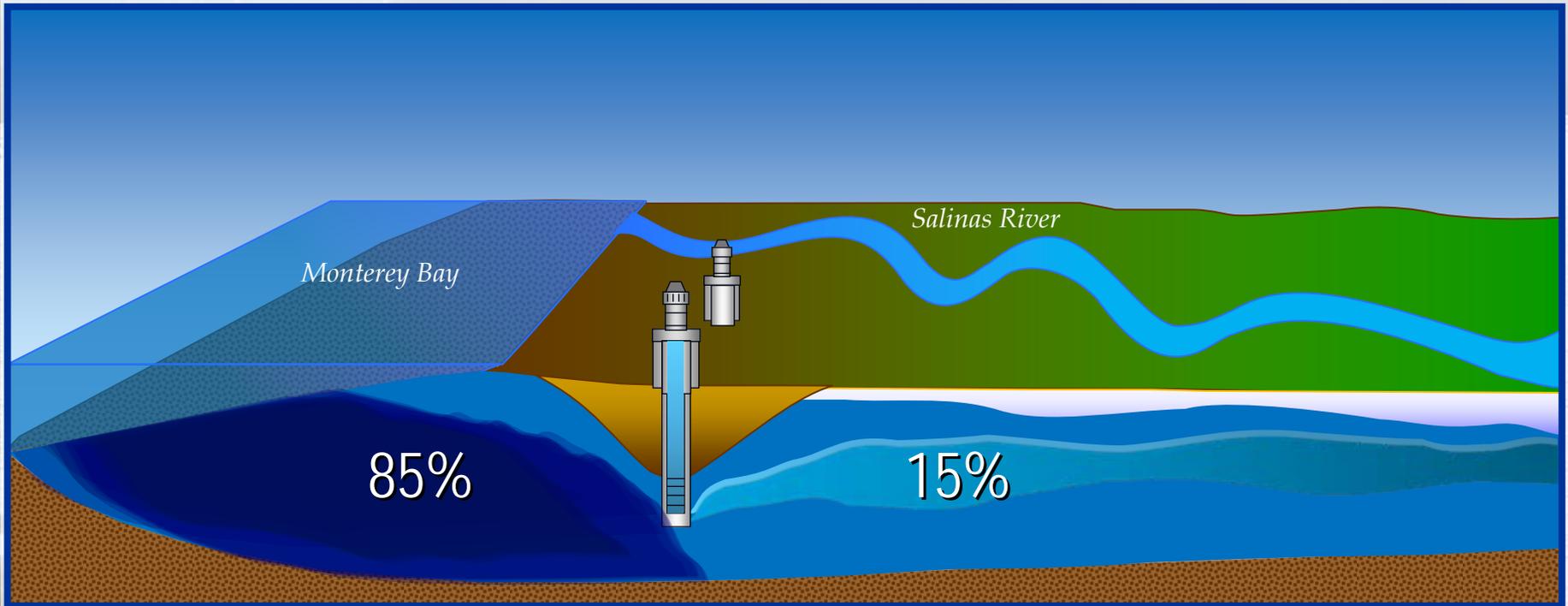


Desalination Intake Wells- No Significant Impact

- Intake wells located between Highway 1 and dunes



Desalination Intake Wells Create Local Trough and Barrier to Intrusion

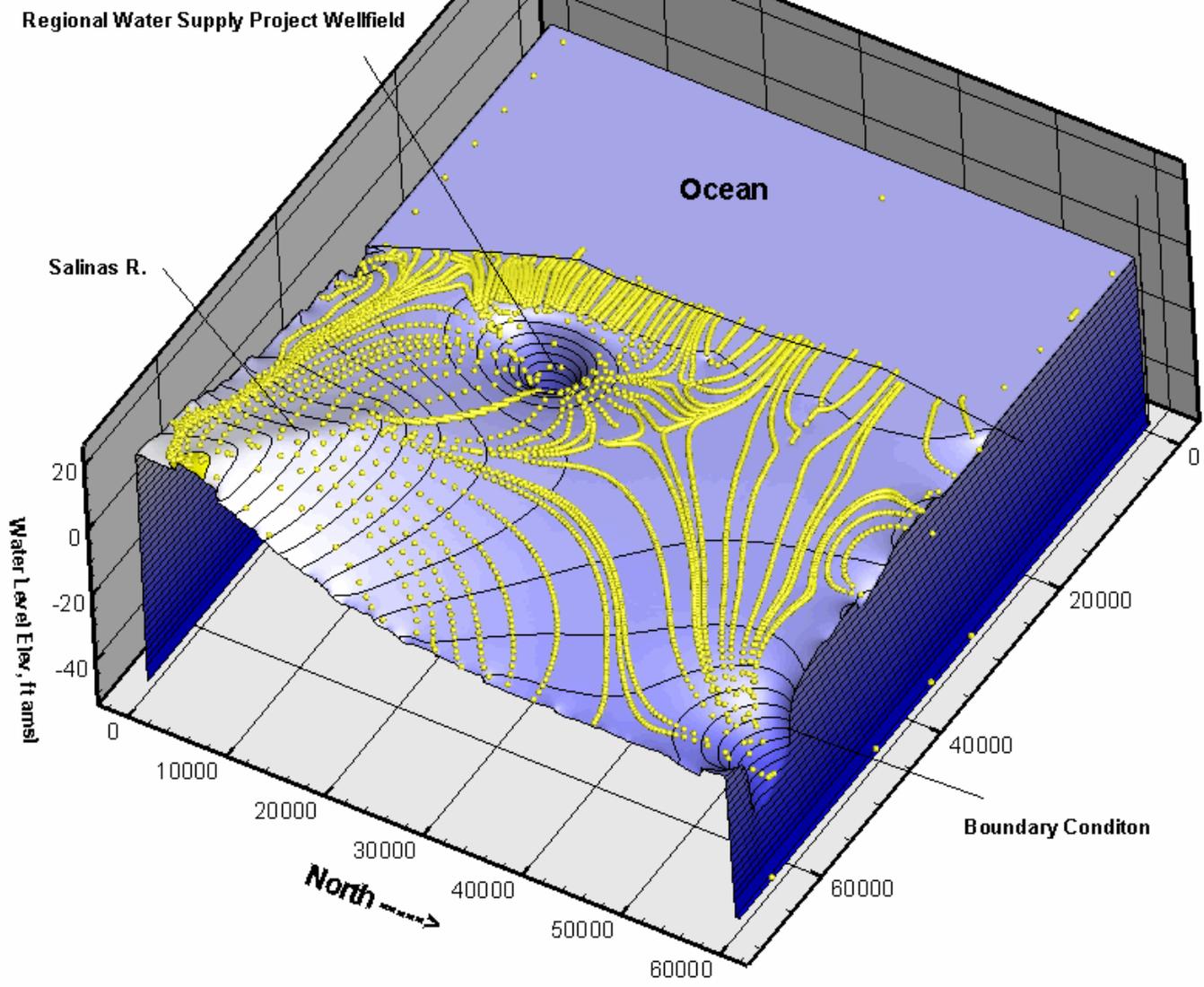


Desalination Intake Wells- No Significant Impact

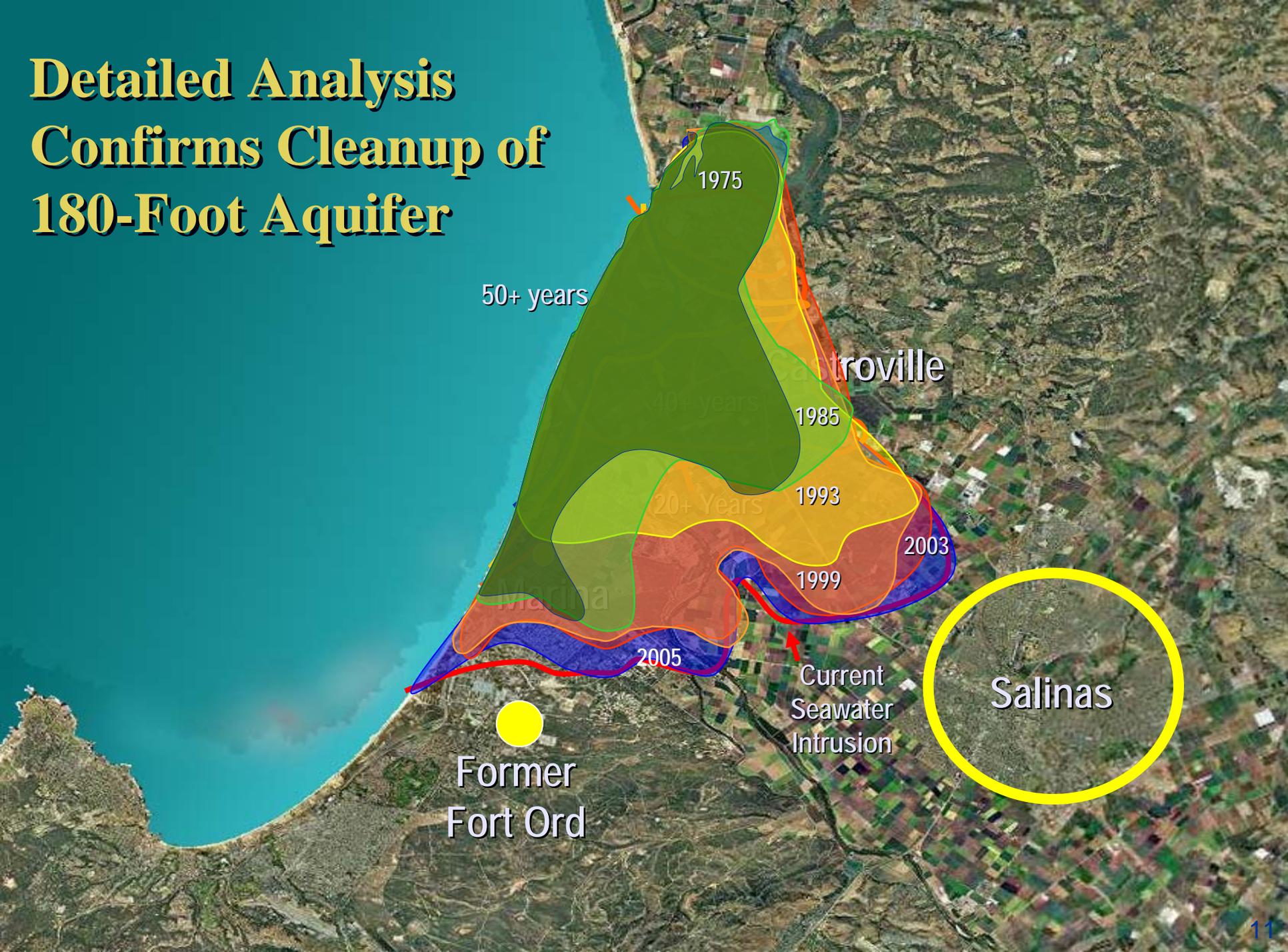
- Localized effect in groundwater elevations immediately surrounding wells
- Helps restore basin



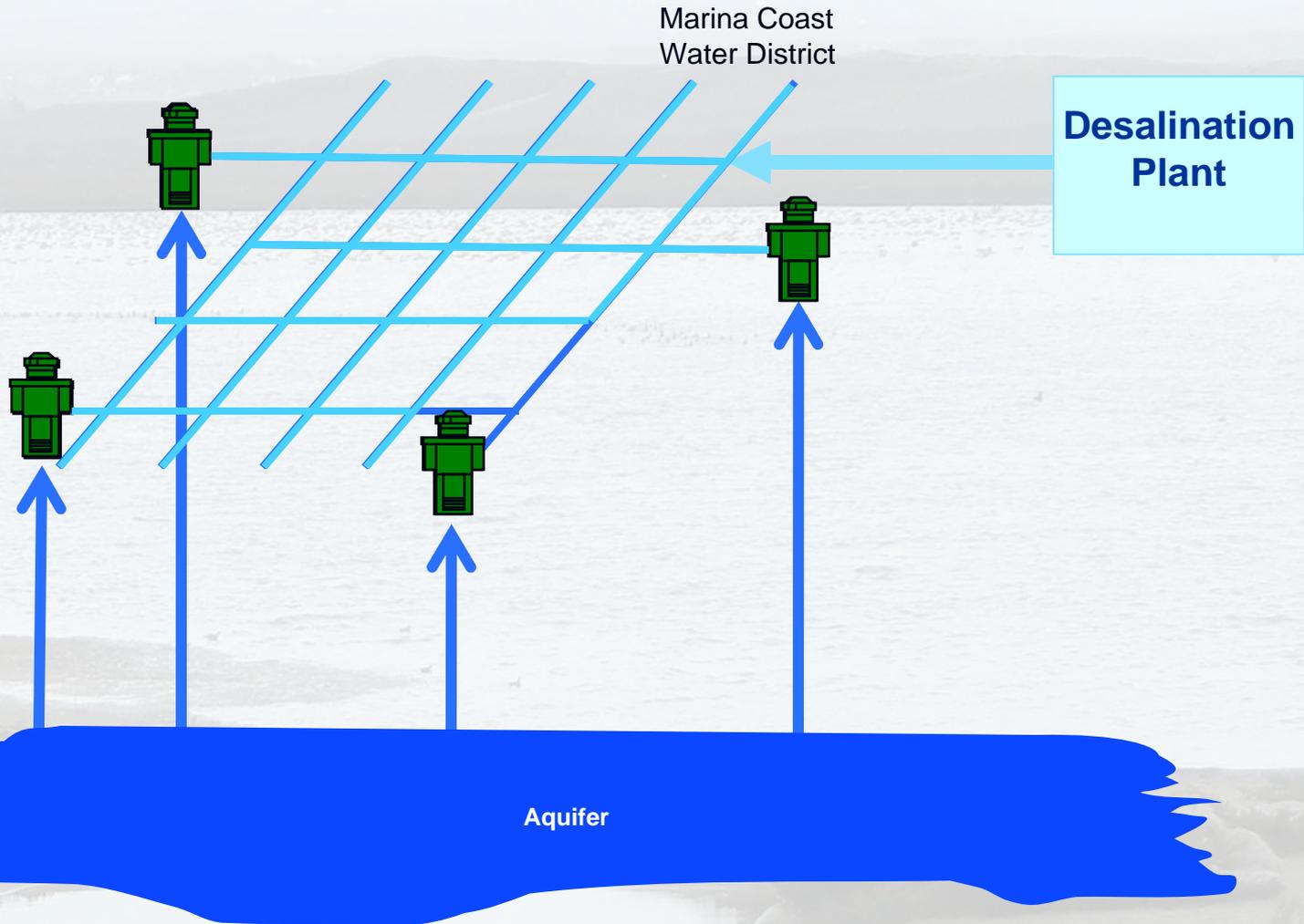
Monterey Regional Water Supply Project



Detailed Analysis Confirms Cleanup of 180-Foot Aquifer



Use of Desalinated Water Enhances Storage in Zone 2C



Brine Disposal Will be thru Existing Ocean Outfall - No Significant Impact



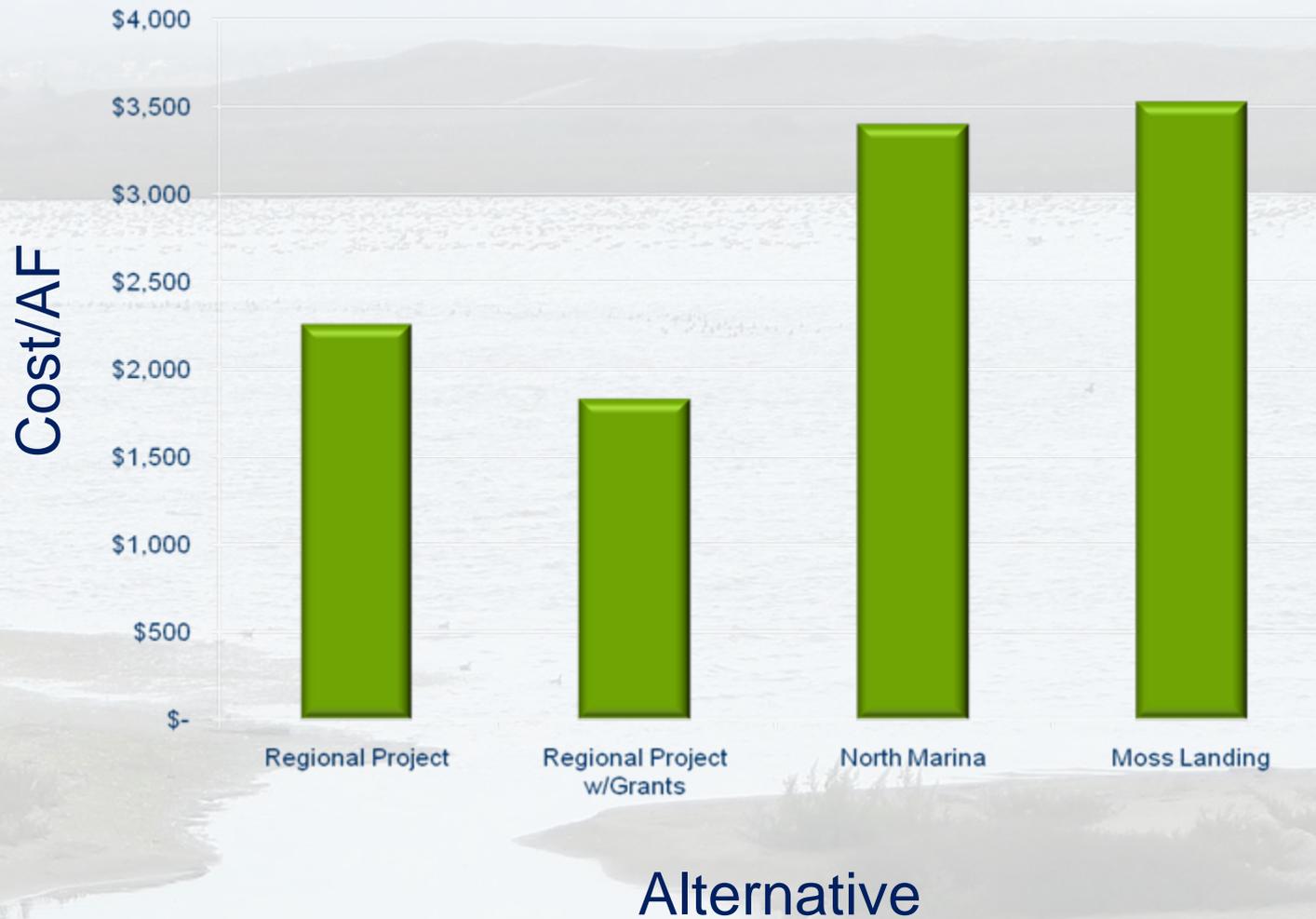
- Available capacity
- Will meet Ocean Plan dilution requirements

Facilities will Rely on Power from Landfill Gas Cogeneration - Independent Project



- Cogeneration power from adjacent landfill
 - New 6 mw cogeneration plant
 - Initially, energy source: combination of natural gas and methane
 - Tie to existing 5 mw cogeneration plant
- Renewable energy credits
- Long-term, low-cost reliable energy supply
- Addresses potential GHG impacts

Regional Project Provides Least Cost Solution



CEQA Process

- Coastal Water Project Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
 - Evaluated 3 alternatives - equal level of detail
 - Coastal Water Project, Moss Landing
 - Coastal Water Project, North Marina
 - Regional Project
 - Evaluated significant adverse changes to existing conditions
- CEQA Lead Agency: CPUC

CEQA Responsible Agencies (for the Regional Project only)

- MCWRA (intake wells and pipeline)
- MCWD (desalination plant and pipeline)
- MRWPCA: (outfall)

CEQA Process Timeline

- Notice of Preparation - April 29, 2006
 - Public Scoping Meetings (4)
- Draft EIR Circulated: January 30, 2009
- Draft EIR Public Comment Period: January 30 to April 15, 2009
 - Public Meetings (3)
- Final EIR Publication: October 31, 2009
- CPUC Certification: December 17, 2009

Next Steps

- MCWD - Desalination Plant and Pipeline
- MCWRA - Desalination Supply Wells & Pipeline
- MRWPCA - Outfall
 - Notice EIR
 - 30 days for action
 - Findings, Statement of Overriding Considerations
 - Hearing to approve project
 - Submit Notice of Determination (NOD)
- NEPA Process
 - Bureau of Reclamation funding
 - SWRCB State Revolving Loan (SRF) funding

Regional Project Provides Substantial Regional Benefits

- Lowest Cost Alternative
- Restoration of flows to the Carmel River – Steelhead Fish
- Helps restore Seaside Aquifer
- Increased reliability
- Reduced wastewater discharge to Marine Sanctuary
- Reduced carbon footprint thru green landfill power
- Immediate construction to aid economic stimulus



Questions or comments?

