









Session 1: Evaluating Desalination as a Water Supply Option in the Bay Area

The Who, What, When, Where, Why and How of Regional Water Supply Planning











What is "Bay Area Regional Desalination"?

Who are the agencies studying regional desalination in the Bay Area? Where would the water flow?

Why are the partners studying desalination? How could it fit in with other options for the future?

What has been done so far and what remains ahead? (When)











What is the Regional **Desalination Project?**

 A partnership between some of the Bay Area's largest water supply agencies.

 A study to evaluate how a new water supply can move through our shared region, if and when it is needed.











Partners

Together, our agencies serve over 5.6 million residents and businesses in the Bay Area.

CCWD 120,00 acre-feet 500,000 people

EBMUD

200,000 acre-feet 1.3M people

SFPUC

300,000 acre-feet 2.4M people

Zone 7

48,000 acre-feet 200,000 people

330,000 acre-feet 1.8M people

SCVWD

Note:

1 acre-foot of water serves 2-3 families in one year











Water Supply Planning











Use Less, Conserve More

- Conservation is a priority:
 - grants, rebates, and other incentives
 - water-wise gardening and turf-conversion programs
 - leak and fixture audits
 - support of improved plumbing codes
 - public education
- Current annual investments in conservation: \$20M+
- Our agencies are also developing automated meter reading, improving leak detection and repair, and tracking down other system losses to manage demand.





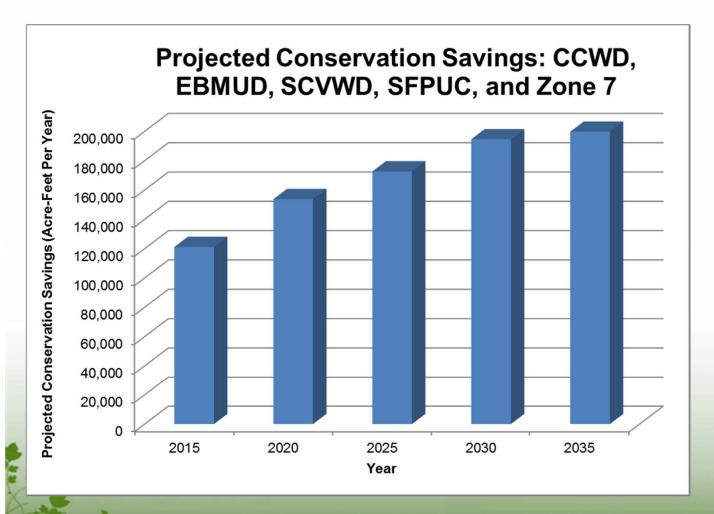








Use Less, Conserve More



By 2035, conservation savings are projected to be equivalent to the potable water needs of 400,000 households or about 1.2 million people.









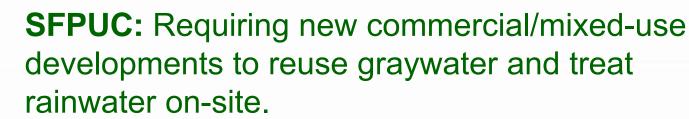


Recycle and Reuse



EBMUD: 20 mgd of recycled water by 2040.

SCVWD: Evaluating the feasibility of using advanced treated recycled water for indirect potable reuse, such as groundwater recharge.





- **Zone 7:** Evaluating the expansion of recycled water to maximize its use for irrigation.
- **CCWD:** 10% of existing supply is recycled water, evaluating new opportunities.



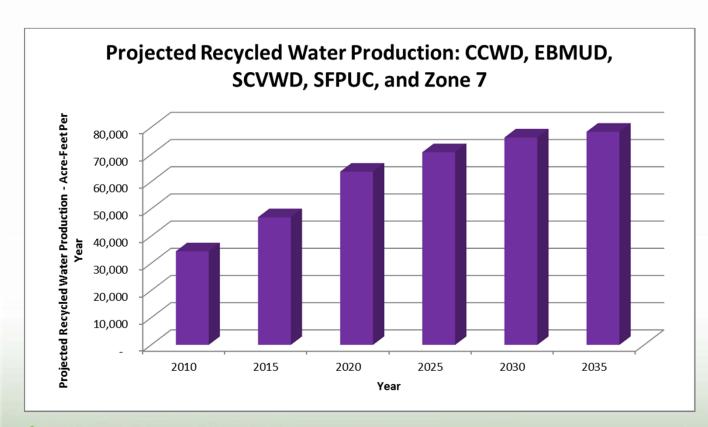








Recycle and Reuse



By 2035, use of recycled water is projected to free up drinking water supplies for 160,000 households or nearly half a million people.









Acquire New Supplies

May be needed to replace lost supplies or diversify portfolios.

- Purchase imported water from other parties.
 - can be short-term or long-term agreements.
 - water conserved by agriculture is one potential source of water supply for growing urban populations.
- Pump more groundwater.
- Develop groundwater banking or conjunctive use programs.
- Obtain/increase water rights for local streams.
- Desalinate surface water or groundwater normally impaired for potable use.



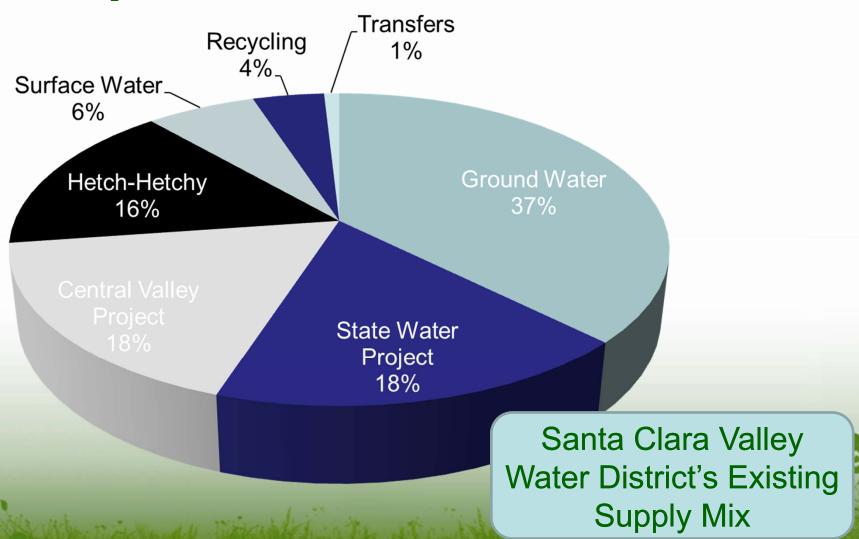








Example of a Diversified Portfolio





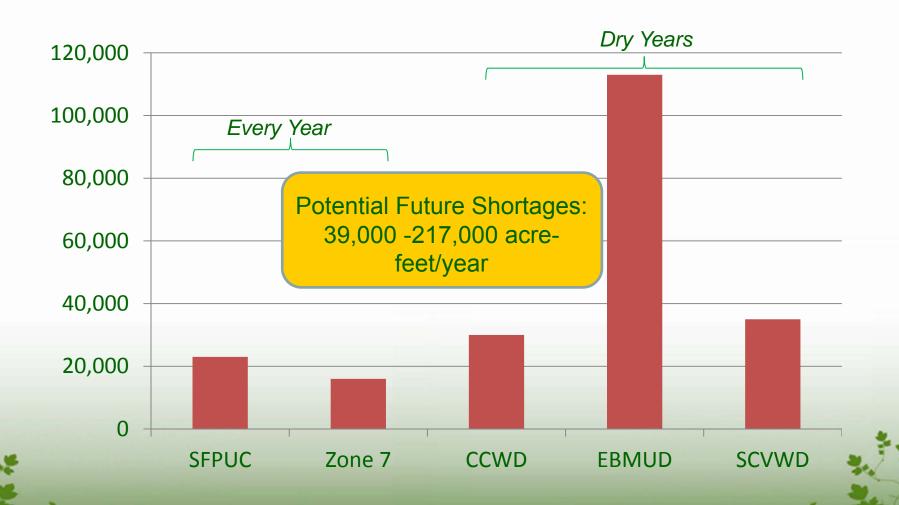






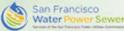


Potential Maximum Future Shortages (2030-2040)













Potential Agency Demands from Desalination

Agency	Demand (Acre-Feet Per Year)	Demand (mgd)	Demand Frequency after 2020
SFPUC	10,000	9	Every year
Zone 7	5,600	5	Every year, or wet/ normal years only
CCWD	Up to 14,400	Up to13	1 in 10 years (2030+)
SCVWD	Potential Future Shortages:	10	1 in 5 years
EBMUD	39,000-217,000	9+	1 in 5 years
Total	15,600-51,100	14 - 46	



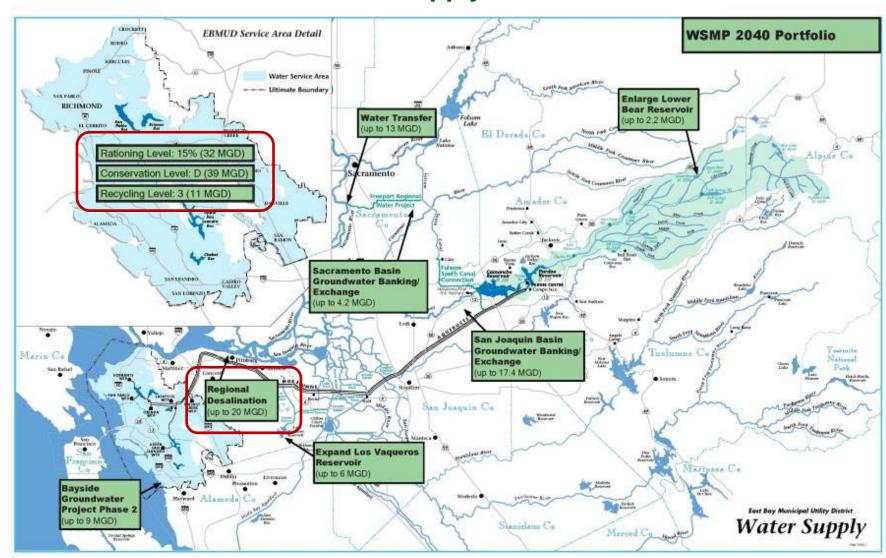








EBMUD's Water Supply Portfolio in 2040









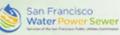


Regional Benefits

- **Diversification of Water Supplies**
- Reliability of Water Supplies
- Minimization of New Facilities
- **Cost-Effectiveness**
- **Operational Flexibility**











Diversification of Water Supplies

- Need different supplies that can handle different challenges.
- Desalination offers unique benefits for responding to some of these challenges.

What factors can affect our ability to reliably provide you with water?

- drought conditions
- earthquakes
- levee failures in the Delta
- major pipeline and facility failures
- environmental restrictions
- climate change
- saltwater intrusion in the Delta
- terrorist acts
- water quality problems











Reliability of Water Supplies

- Desalination provides a reliable source of drinking water, unlike other alternative supplies.
- Desalination is not as dependent on hydrologic conditions.

Can supply drinking water even during droughts.











Minimization of New Facilities

- Regional approach minimizes the need for new construction and maximizes use of existing facilities.
 - Sharing of infrastructure leads to minimization of environmental footprint.
 - Environmental disruption due to plant construction would be limited to one site.











Cost-Effectiveness

- Regional approach minimizes overall costs.
 - Costs (e.g., planning, design) will be shared among participating agencies.

Total Costs Through 2011	DWR Grant	Partners' Share	Agency Share
\$2,328,254	\$1,199,056	\$845,878	\$283,320

 A regional facility benefits from economies of scale.



Allows for use of existing excess capacities.











Operational Flexibility

 Optimize regional desalination facility operation and capacity to meet different needs at different times.

 Enhanced agency interconnections and agreements can provide flexibility in wheeling water across the Bay Area.





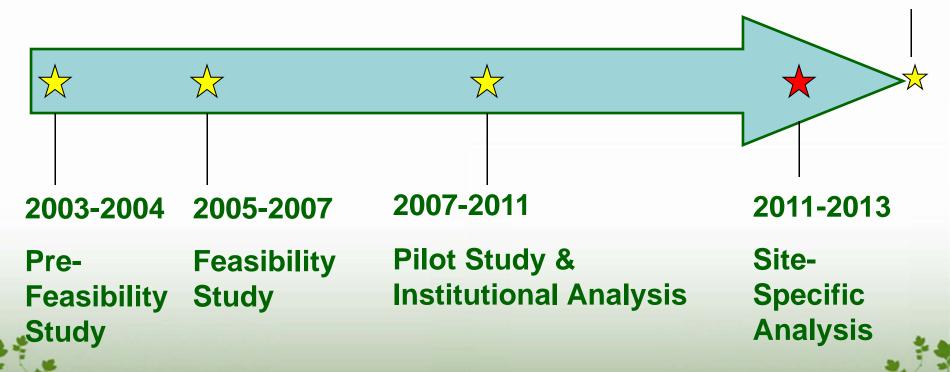






Timeline

June 2013
Decision on agency participation
and initiation of CEQA process (pending decision)





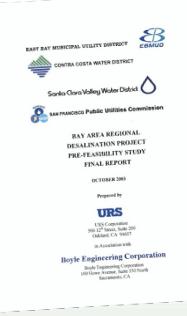








Pre-Feasibility Study (2003-2005)



- Identified project objectives and goals for each agency
- Evaluated future demands based on historical needs, droughts
- Identified and screened 22 sites
 => 13 feasible => top 3











Evaluation of Site Alternatives (2003-2007)





Sites evaluated in 2003 feasibility study

Narrowed down to 3 potential sites









Feasibility Study Findings

- Project size could be optimized to meet most of the demand most of the time
- Conveyance capacity limits the project size
- If operated continuously, water costs could be cut by 50%
- A series of institutional agreements will be required



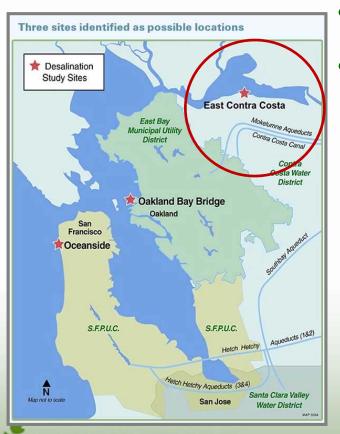








Site Selection for Pilot Testing



- East Contra Costa selected
- Benefits:
 - Opportunity to add to body of research: testing of brackish water desalination
 - Permitted CCWD water intake (Mallard Slough Pump Station)
 - Existing facilities with state-of-the-art fish screen











Concluding Thoughts

 The Bay Area Regional Desalination Project is a unique partnership offering regional benefits.

 Desalination is one of many tools (including recycled water, conservation, groundwater, etc.) to address water shortages.