



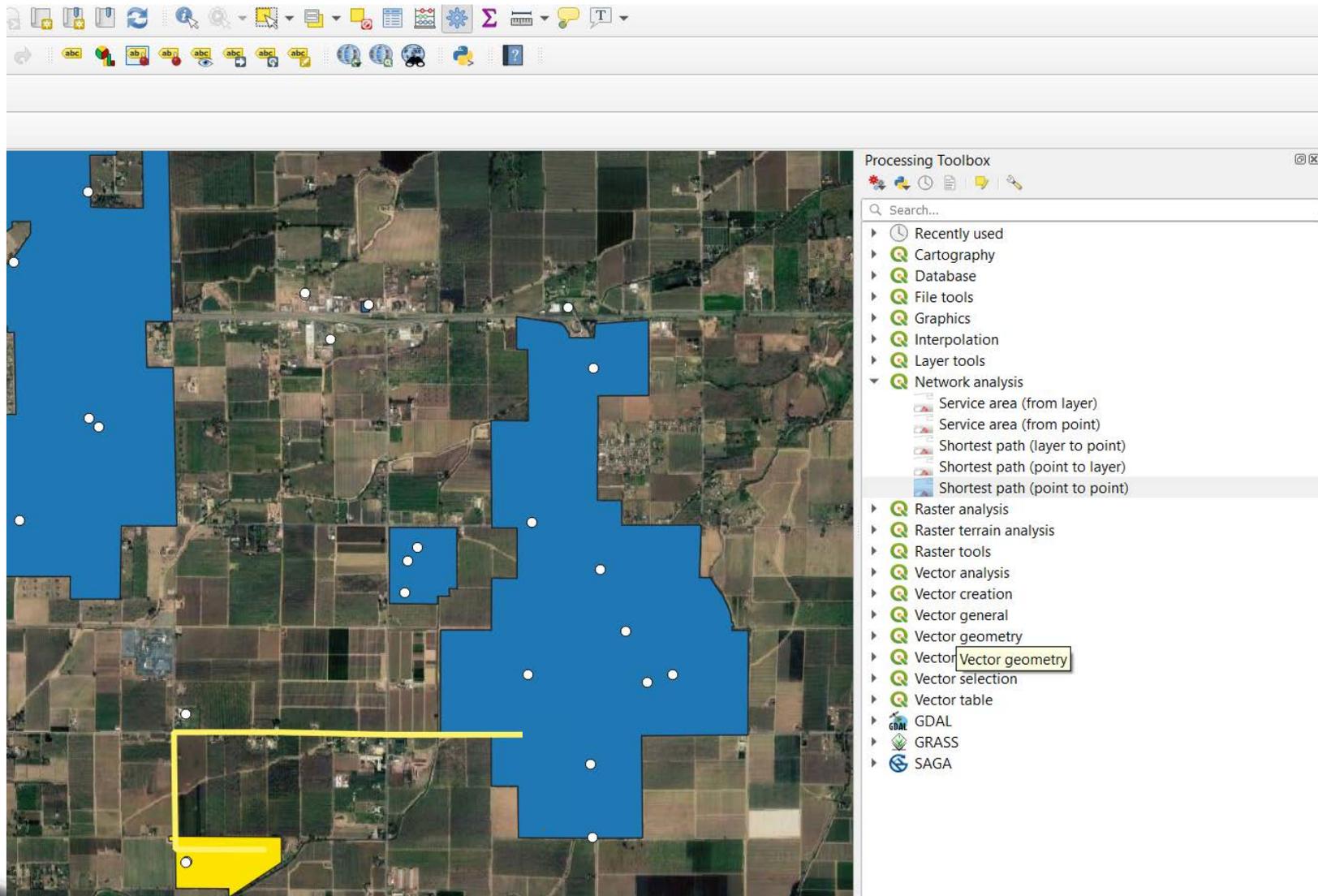
Consolidation Project

May 10, 2019

Consolidation

- **Primary Audience:** Legislature
- **Objective:** Rapidly examine feasibility to discern order of magnitude costs to physically consolidate of out of compliance systems with in compliance systems
- **Approach:**
 1. Categorize systems
 1. In/out of compliance
 2. System size: Population and connections
 2. Use GIS utility boundary and area roadway layers to discern physical consolidation feasibility
 3. Assign costs based upon size and distance categories

Example



The image shows a screenshot of a GIS software interface. The main window displays a satellite map with a blue polygon and a yellow polygon overlaid. The blue polygon is a large, irregular shape covering a significant portion of the map. The yellow polygon is a smaller, irregular shape located in the bottom-left corner of the map. The interface includes a toolbar at the top with various icons for navigation and editing. On the right side, there is a 'Processing Toolbox' panel with a search bar and a list of tool categories. The 'Shortest path (point to point)' tool is highlighted in the 'Network analysis' section.

Processing Toolbox

Search...

- Recently used
- Cartography
- Database
- File tools
- Graphics
- Interpolation
- Layer tools
- Network analysis
 - Service area (from layer)
 - Service area (from point)
 - Shortest path (layer to point)
 - Shortest path (point to layer)
 - Shortest path (point to point)
- Raster analysis
- Raster terrain analysis
- Raster tools
- Vector analysis
- Vector creation
- Vector general
- Vector geometry
- Vector selection
- Vector table
- GDAL
- GRASS
- SAGA



Proposition 50 Funded Nitrate Treatment Project

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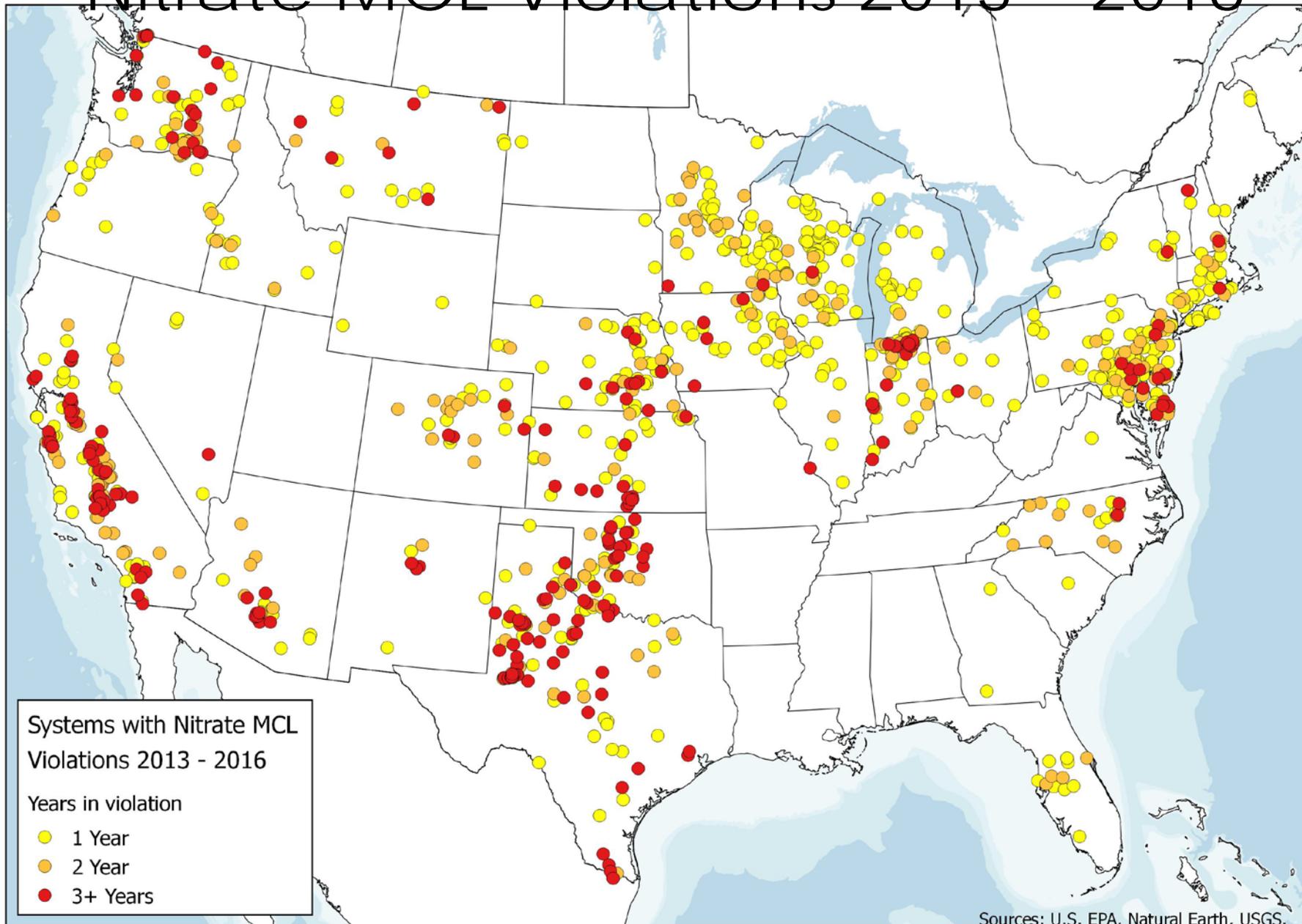
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A decorative wavy line at the bottom of the slide, consisting of a dark blue outer curve and a lighter blue inner curve.

Problem Statement

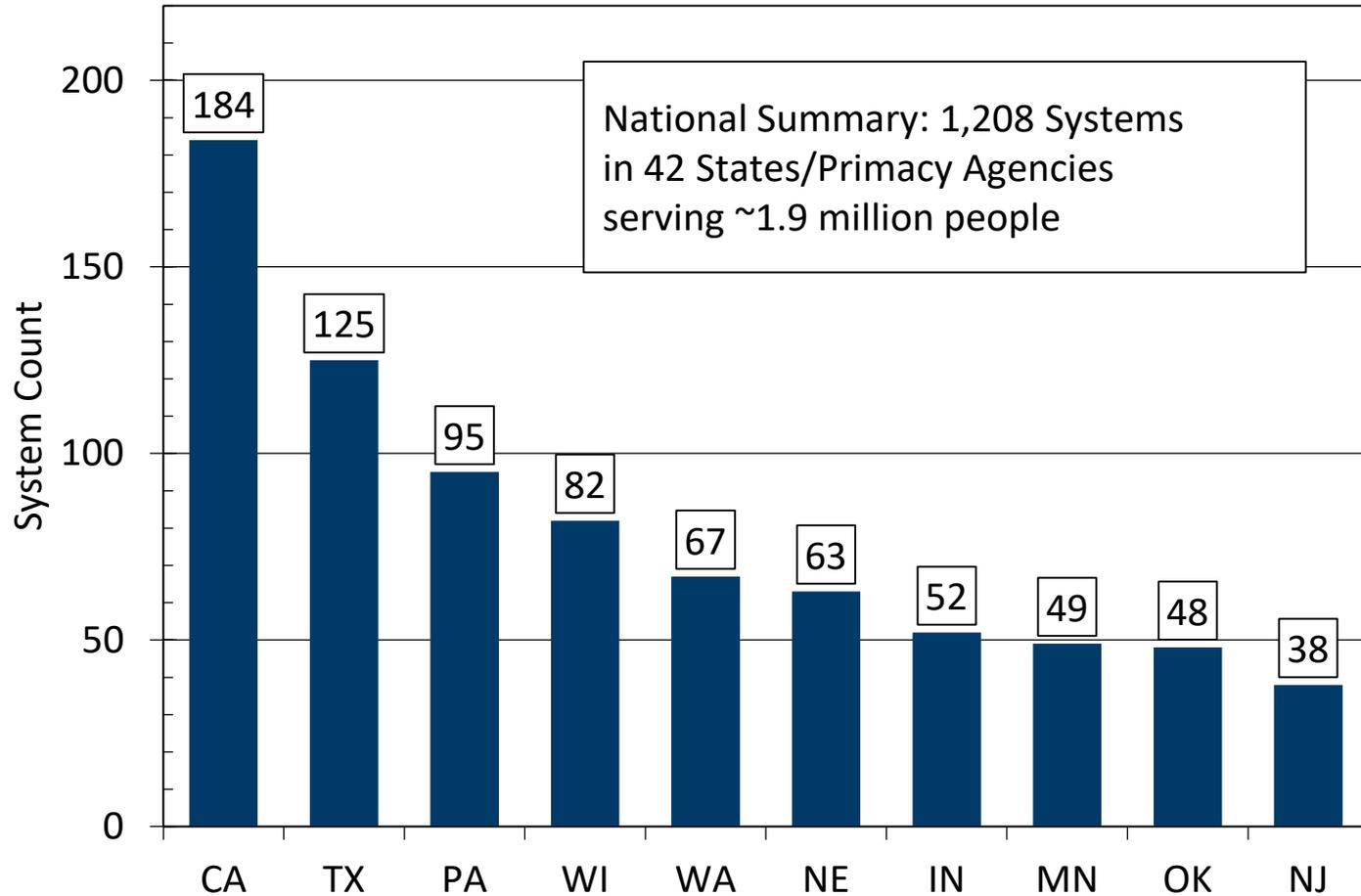
- Nitrate is a persistent non-compliance issue
 - Ongoing operations and maintenance is expensive
 - Could managerial consolidation make nitrate treatment more feasible and/or cost effective?
- 

Nitrate MCL Violations 2013 - 2016

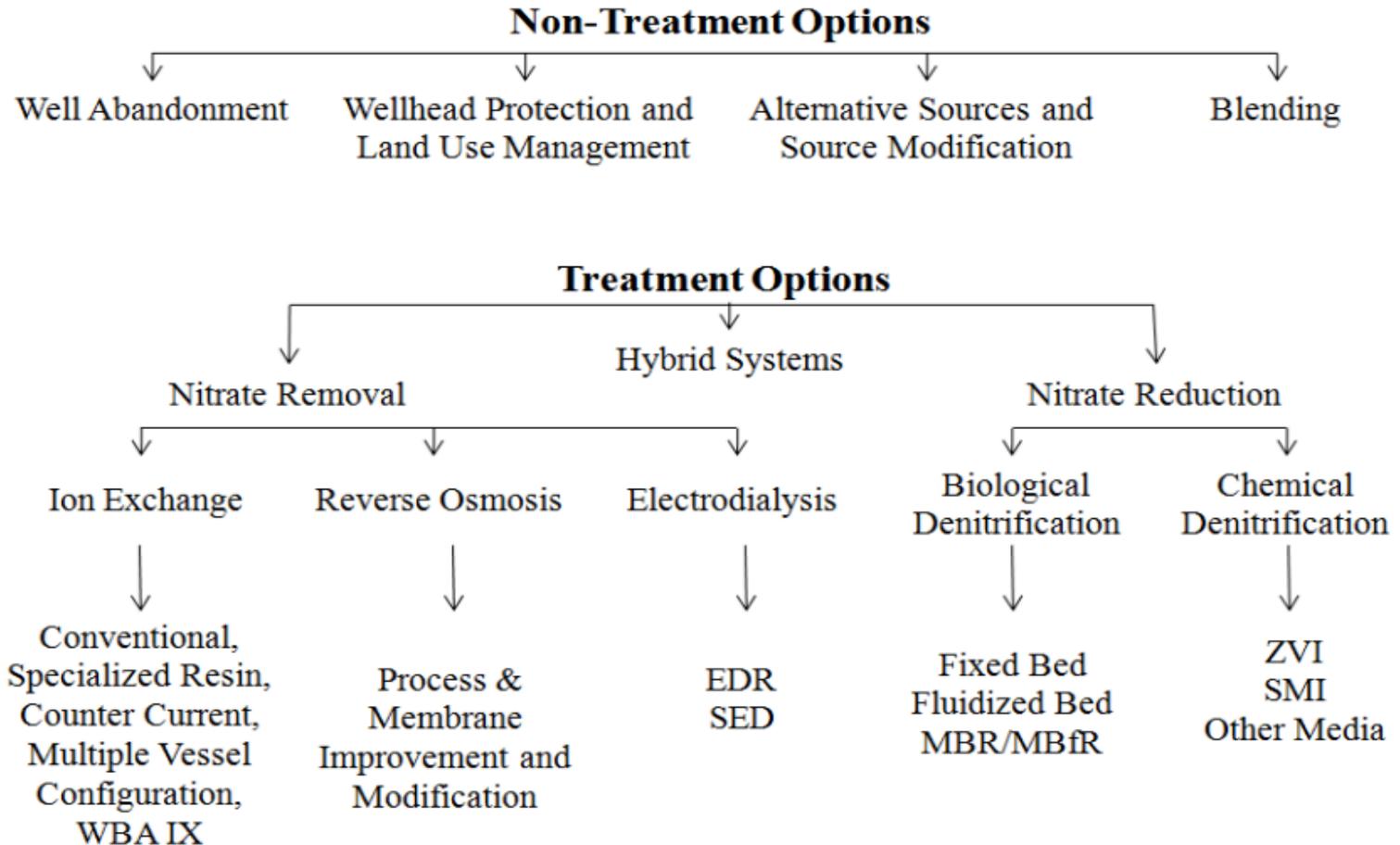


USEPA SDWIS Data

Nitrate MCL Violations 2013 – 2016 USEPA SDWIS Data

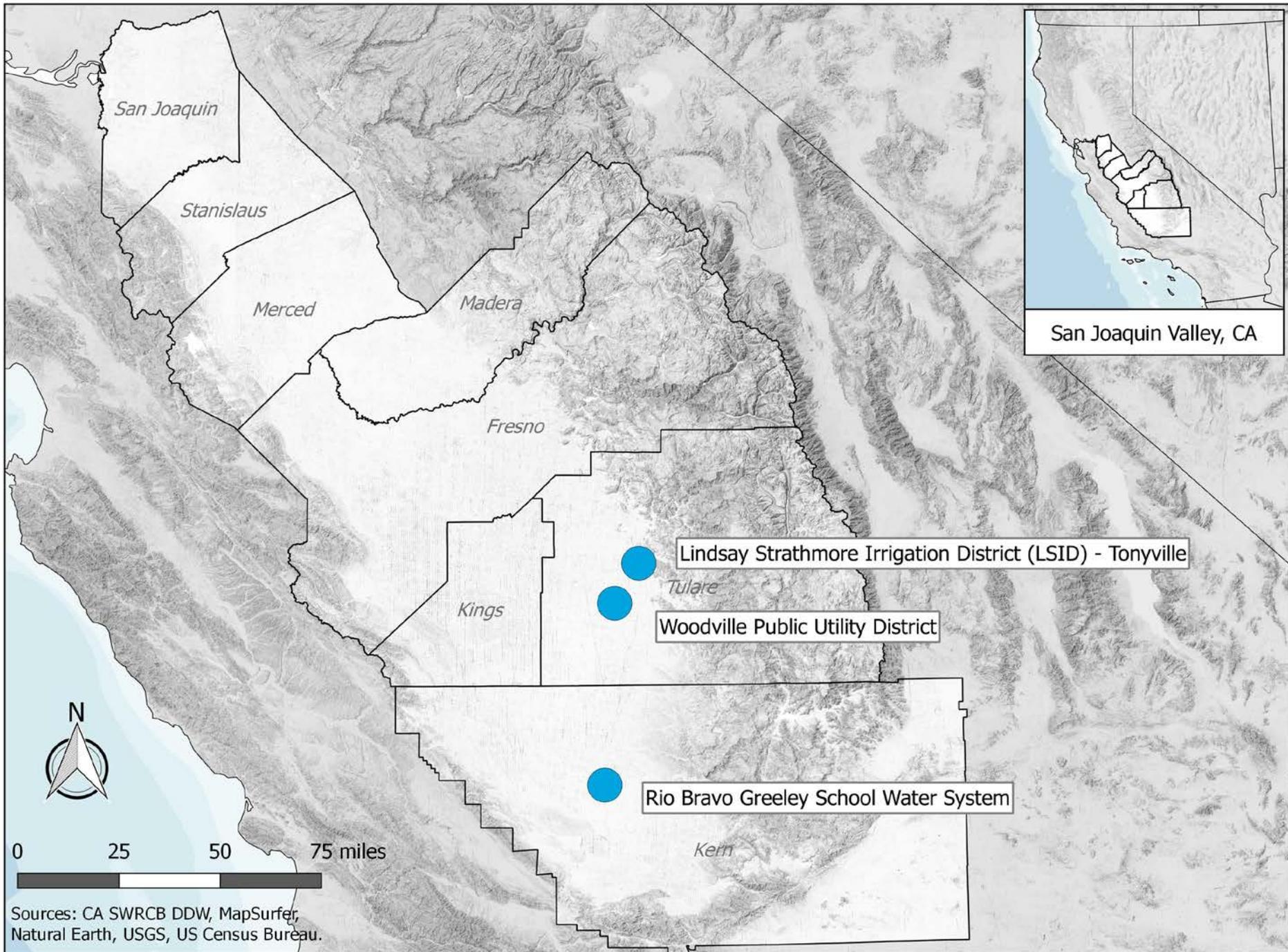


Nitrate Treatment



Proposition 50 Project - Objectives

- \$5M in grant funds to install and operate strong base anion exchange (SBA-IX) systems over a three-year period
 - Minimize O&M costs by sharing:
 - Operations
 - Brine disposal
 - Salt delivery
- 



San Joaquin Valley, CA

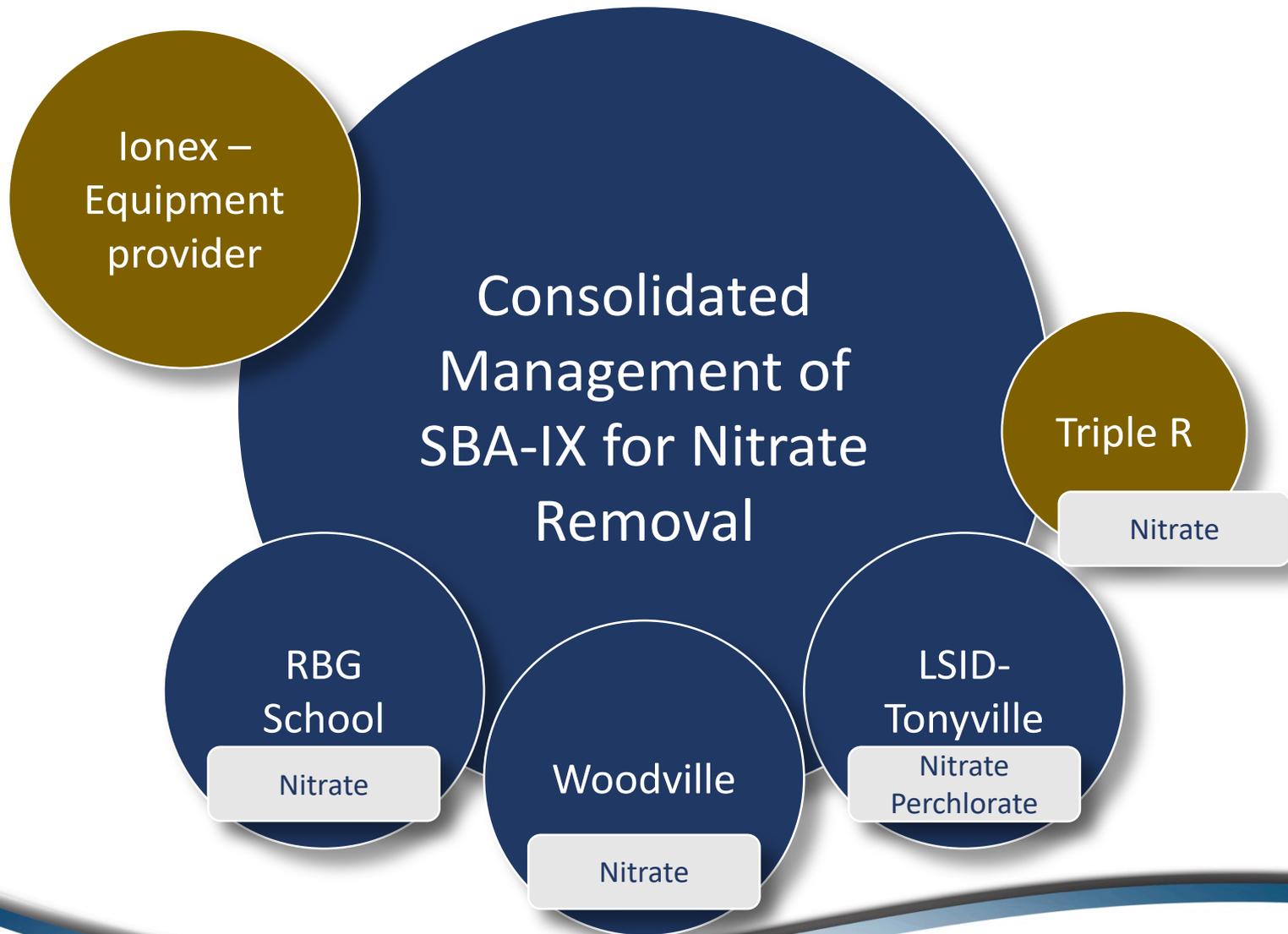
Lindsay Strathmore Irrigation District (LSID) - Tonyville

Woodville Public Utility District

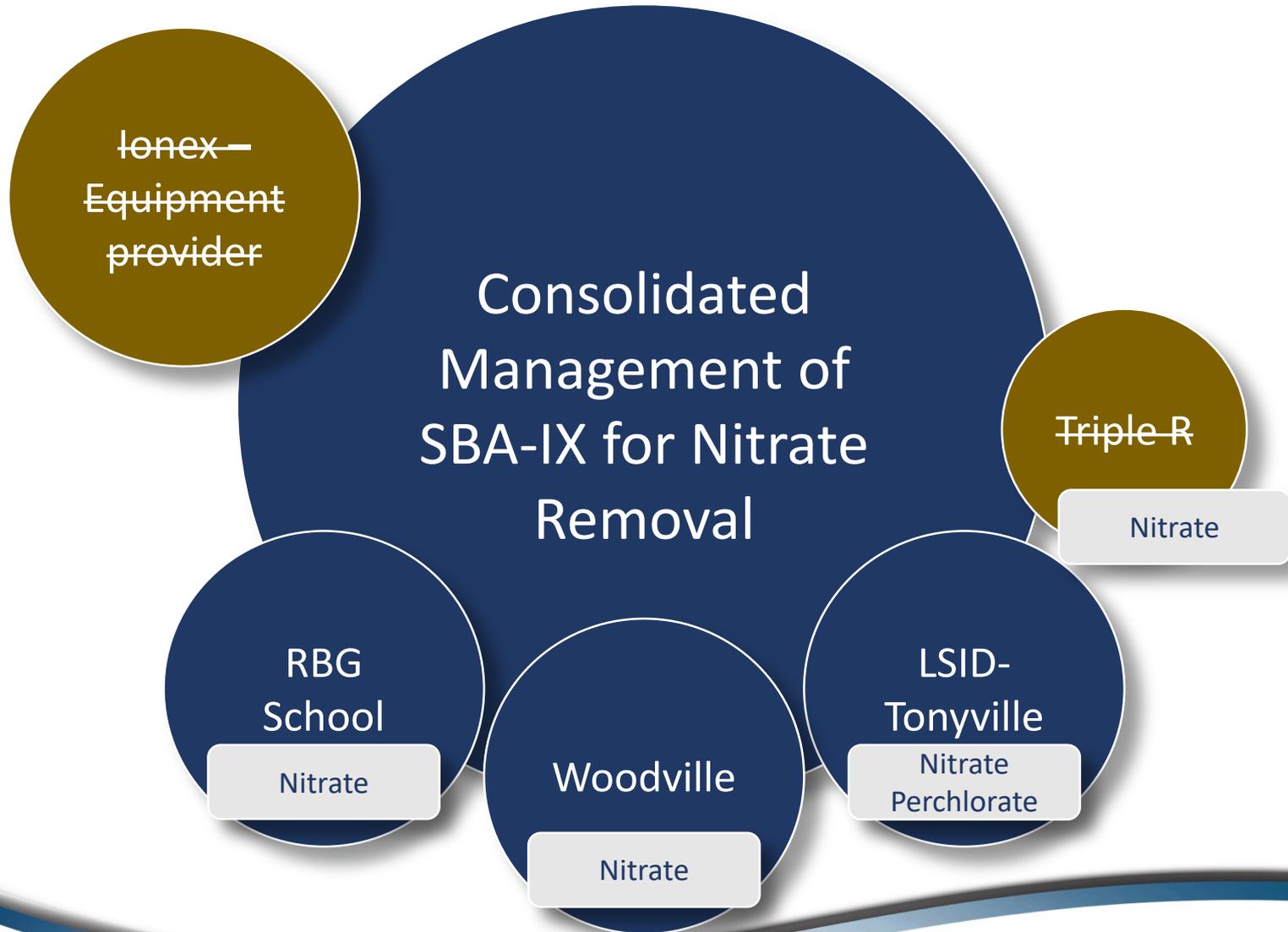
Rio Bravo Greeley School Water System

Sources: CA SWRCB DDW, MapSurfer, Natural Earth, USGS, US Census Bureau.

Initial Project



Initial Project



Project Changes

Consolidated Management of SBA-IX for Nitrate Removal

Alternative Equipment Providers

Procurement Bid Documents

Changing Costs

Site Design

Full vs Partial Flow
SBA-IX vs RO

Additional Site Improvements

RBG School

Nitrate

TCP

Woodville

Nitrate

LSID-Tonyville

Nitrate
Perchlorate

Arsenic

System Improvements

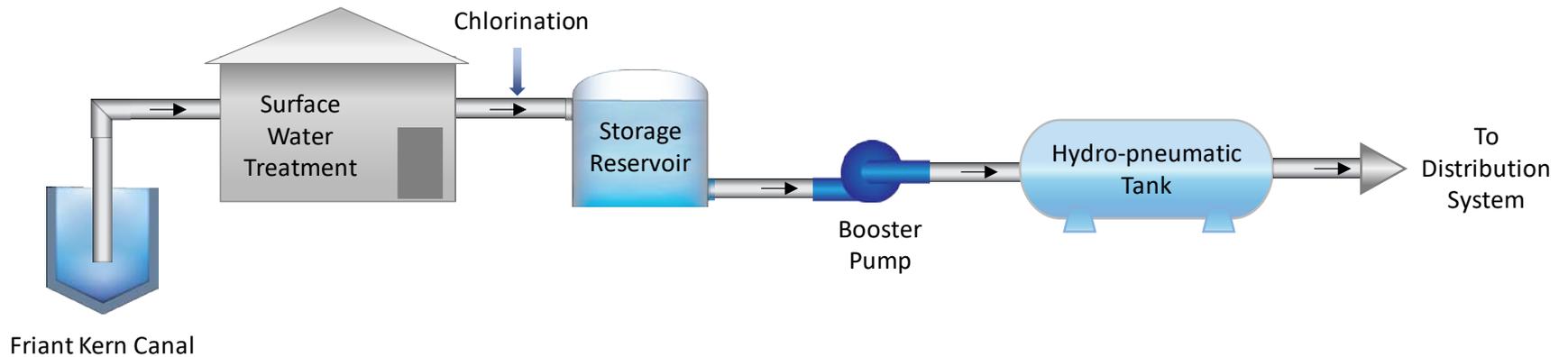
LSID – Tonyville



System Improvements

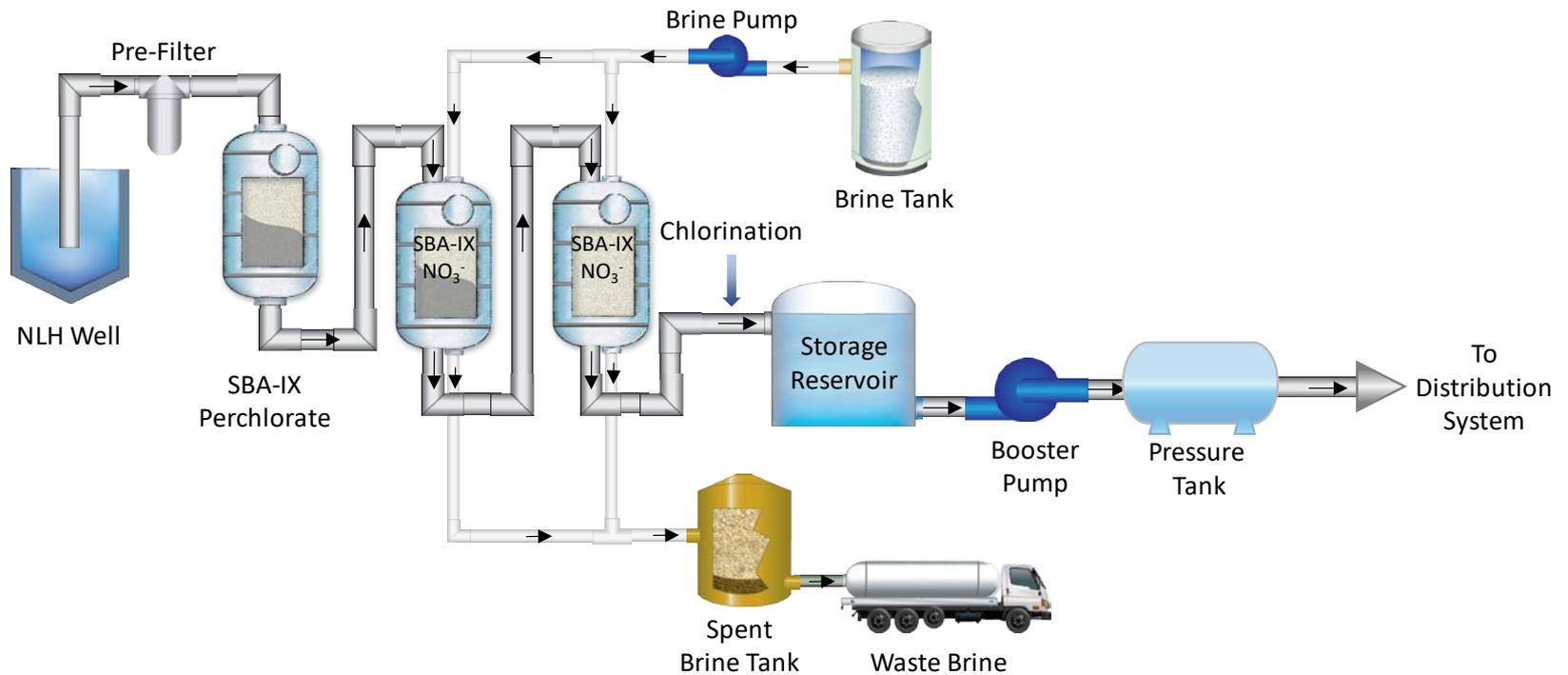
LSID – Tonyville

Current System Configuration



System Improvements LSID – Tonyville

Proposed System Configuration Option 1



System Improvements

LSID-Tonyville

- Unique challenges
 - Existing surface water is of relatively high quality but groundwater treatment is still required
 - Largely due to periodic dry up of the Friant Kern Canal
 - Cost to treat is significantly more than that of surface water
 - Perchlorate and potentially arsenic in brine can limit disposal and comingling possibilities
- 

Reminders and Lessons Learned

- Smaller \neq simpler
 - The needs are unique and therefore so is the right solution
 - If details are not carefully considered the proposed solution may create long term water quality or operational challenges
 - A balance is needed between treatment system sophistication and operational requirements
 - There is a real need for continued improvement and innovation with nitrate treatment approaches
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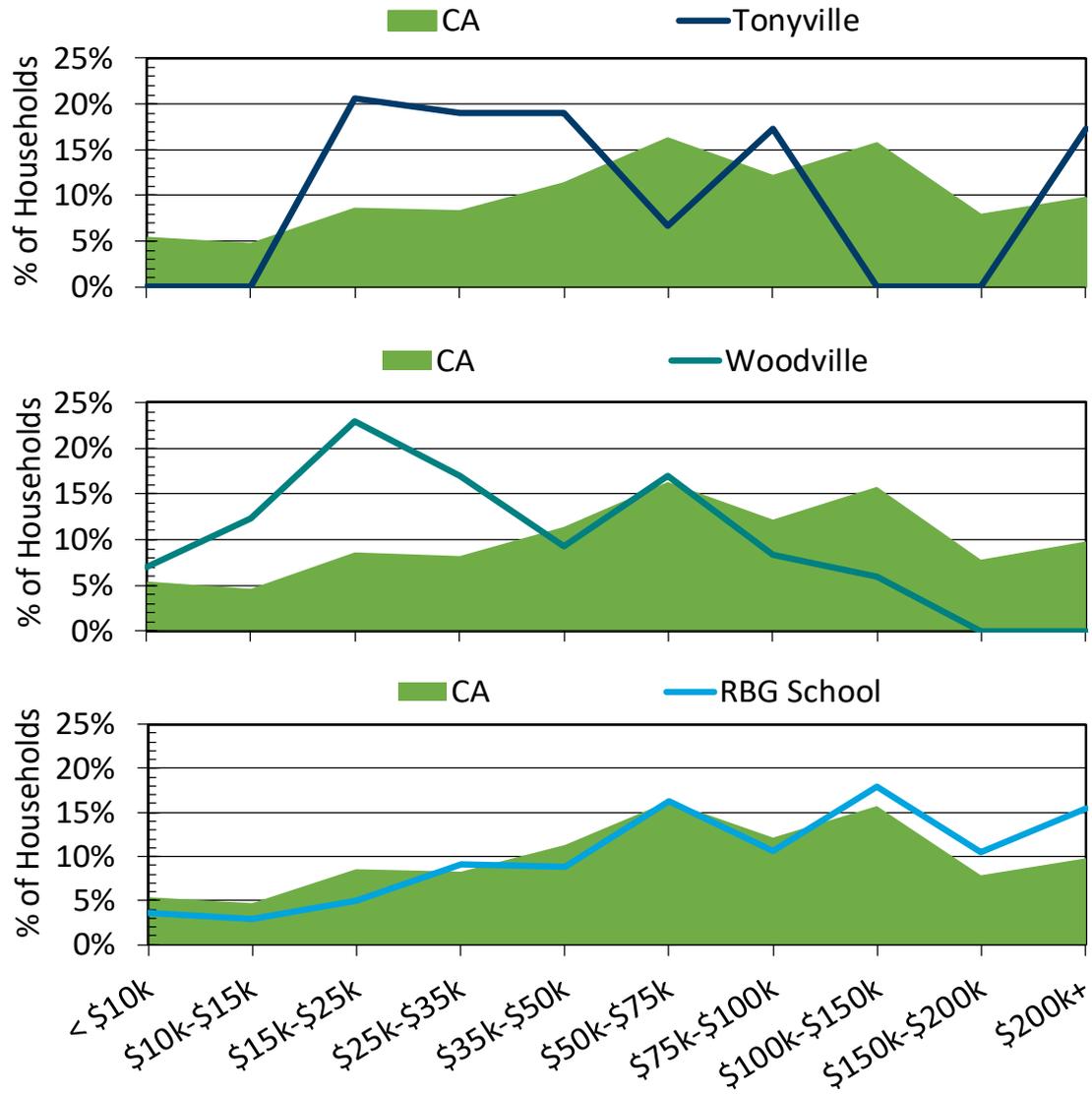
Affordability: What Does it Mean?

- Affordability is a subjective concept
 - It is normative; it involves judgment
 - There is no bright line; there is a continuum
 - Affordability concerns large as well as small systems
 - Affordability is a growing concern
 - Water bills already rising at pace $>$ CPI
 - Real incomes of the poor are going down
- 

System Basics

	Rio Bravo	Tonyville	Woodville	CA
County	KERN	TULARE	TULARE	-
Population Served	887	500	1673	-
Connections	16	50	467	-
Households	N/A	100	446	-
Census Data				
Census Data Basis	School district	Tonyville CDP	Woodville CDP	State
Census CDP Population	4,451	684	1,770	38,982,847
# Housing Units	1,466	121	453	12,888,128
MHI	\$94,048	\$48,859	\$28,508	\$67,169
20th Percentile Household Income ²	\$34,702	\$24,920	\$15,191	\$26,498
Unemployment Rate	9.8% +/- 5.6	10.4% +/- 12.0	12.7% +/- 5.0	7.7% +/- 0.1

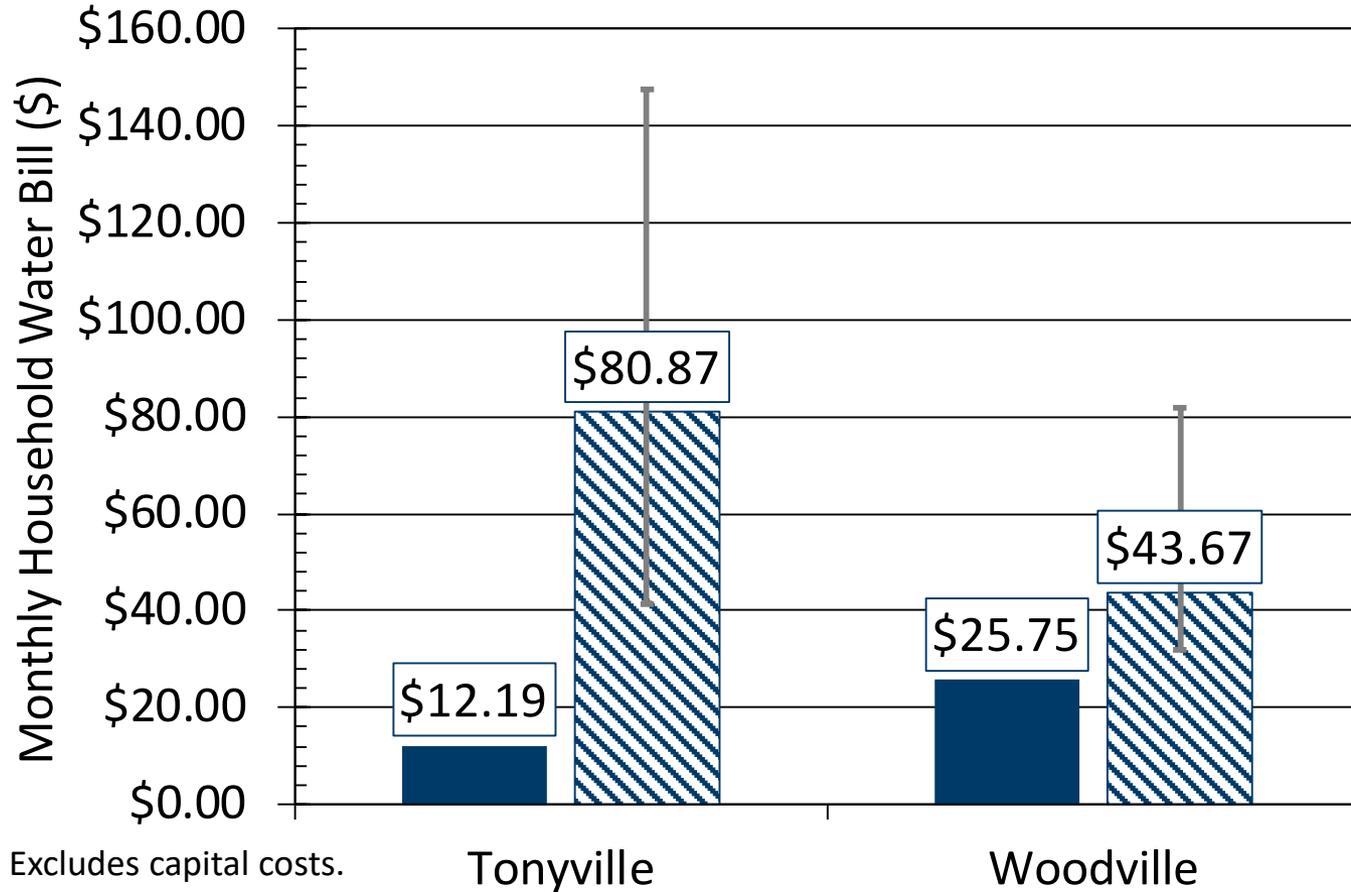
Income Distribution



From the 2017 U.S. Census ACS 5 Yr (2013 – 2017)

Treatment Costs

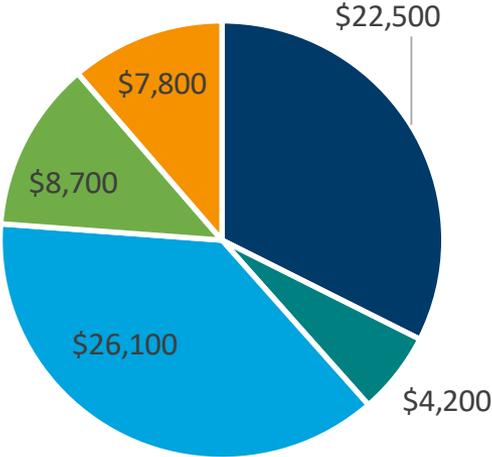
■ Average current water bill ▨ Average water bill with CM treatment



Estimated O&M Costs Tonyville

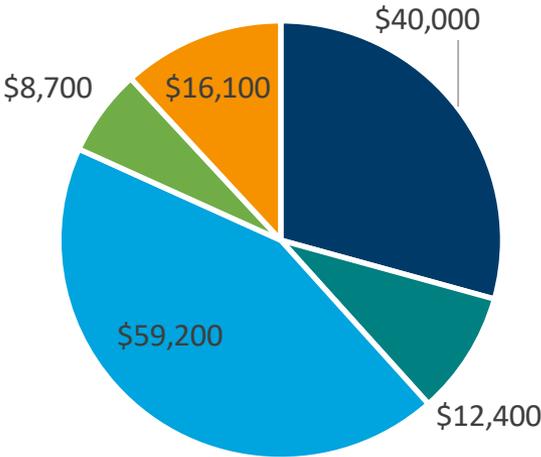
2020 With CM

Sum: \$69,300



2020 Without CM

Sum: \$136,000

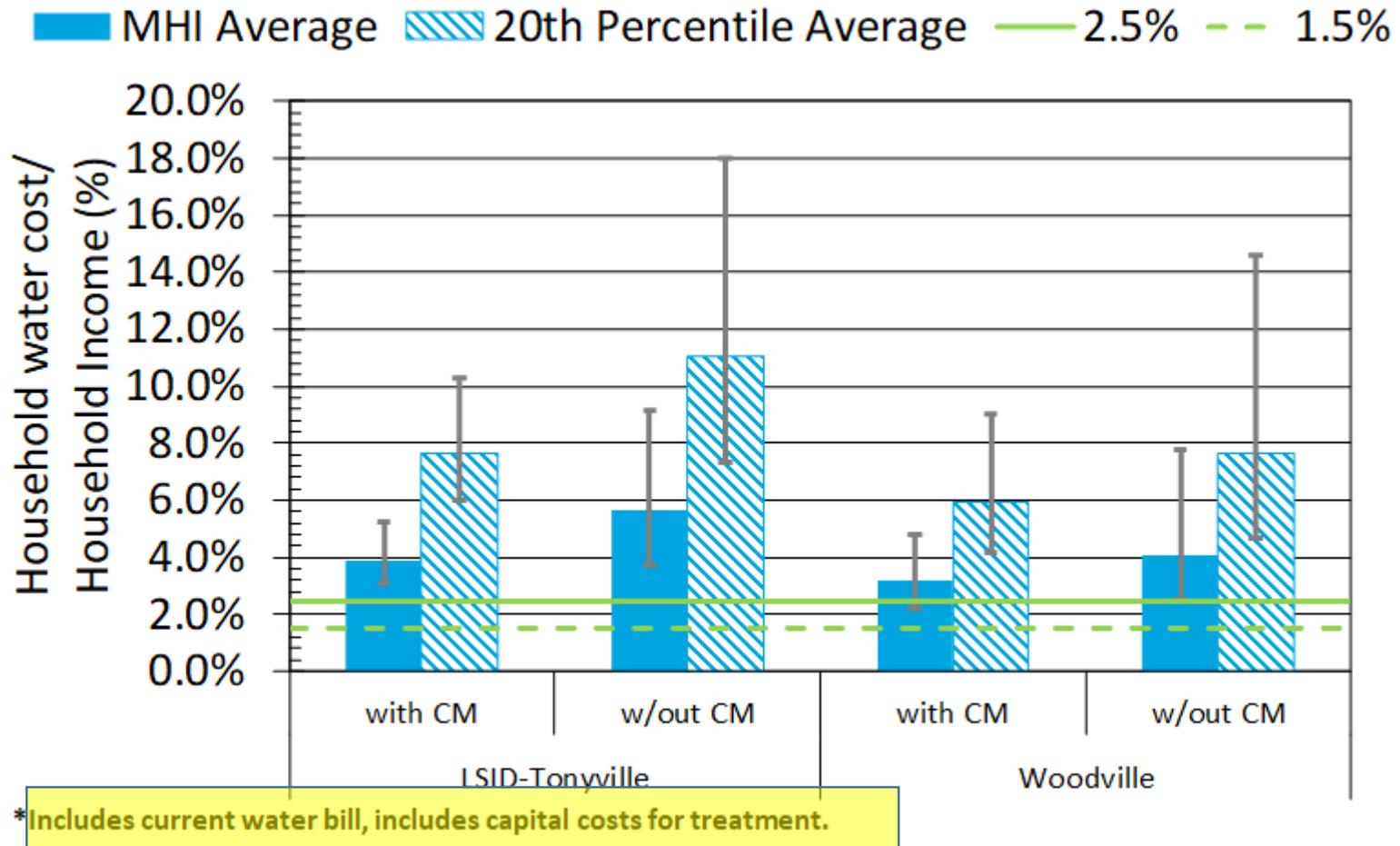


■ Labor ■ Chemical ■ Disposal ■ Other Costs ■ Contingency

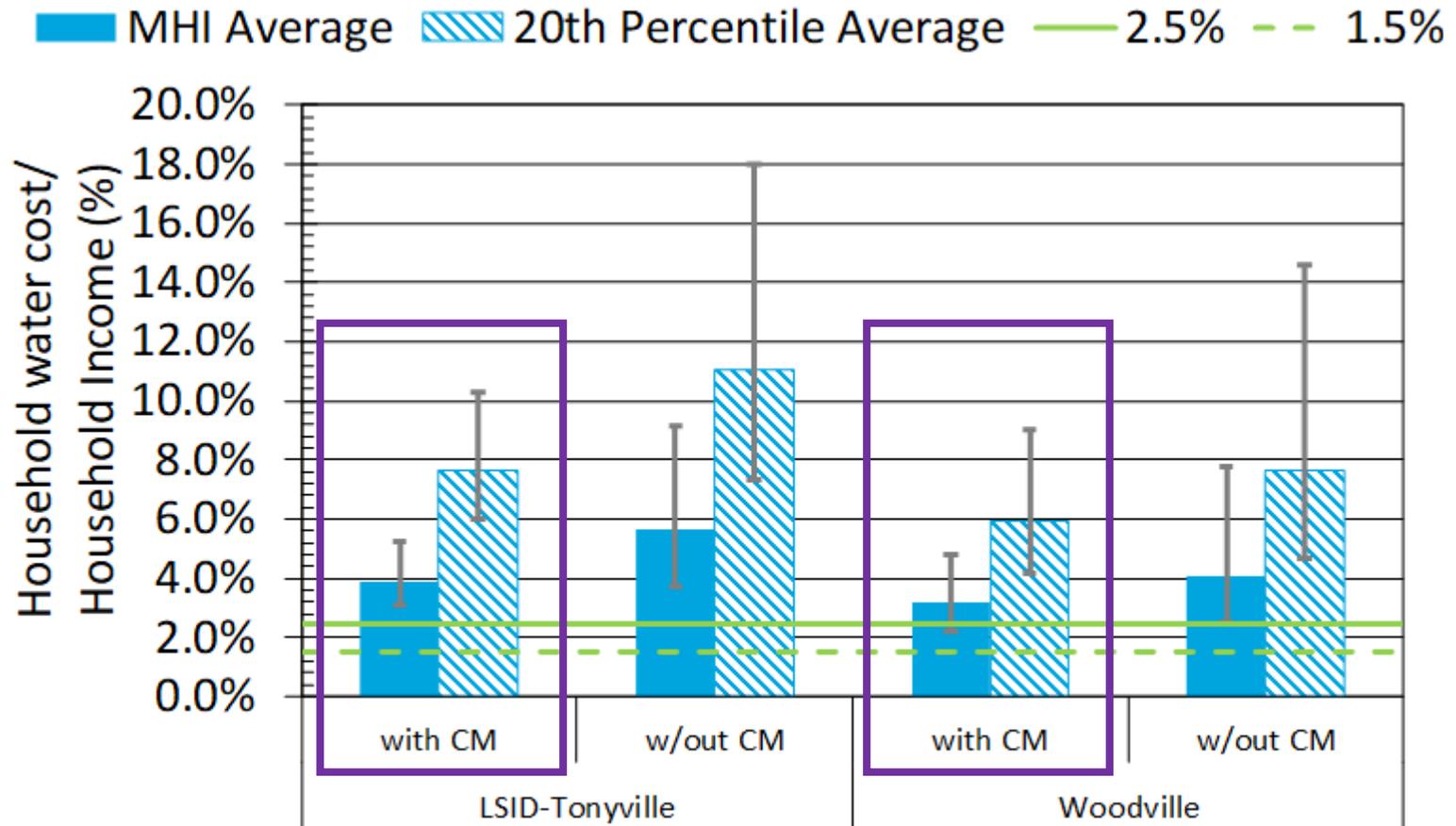
Affordability Metrics

Threshold	Water Services	Organization
1.5% of MHI	Drinking Water	CA SWRCB (SWRCB 2016)
2.5% of MHI	Drinking Water	US EPA (US EPA 2002)
3% of MHI	Drinking Water	United Nations (UNDP 2014)
2% of MHI	Wastewater	US EPA (US EPA 1997)
4.5% of MHI	Drinking Water and Wastewater	US EPA (US EPA 2002) US EPA (US EPA 1997)
7% – 10% of LQI	Drinking Water and Wastewater	AWWA, NACWA, WEF (Draft Report 2019)

Affordability Without Grant

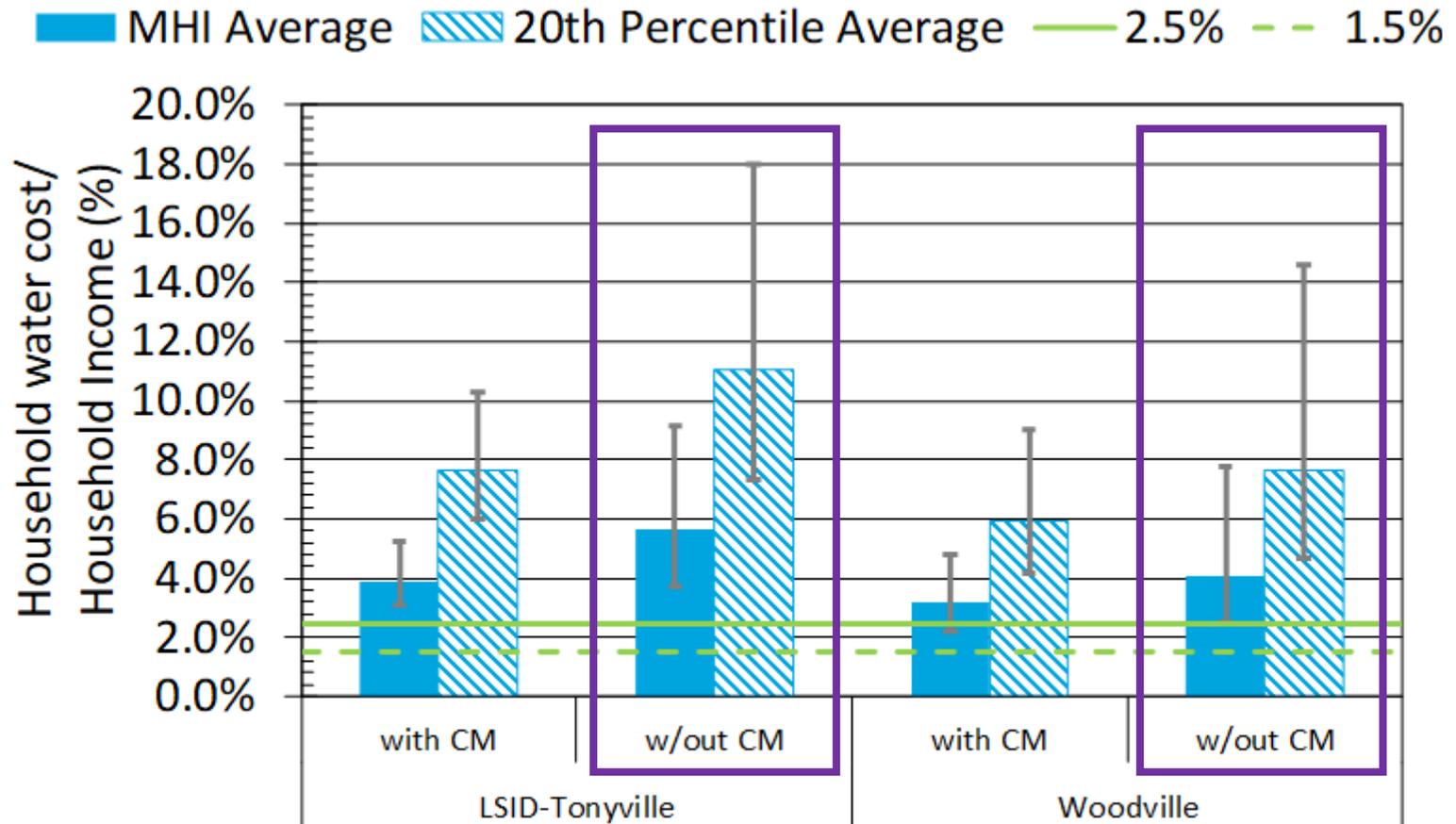


Affordability Without Grant



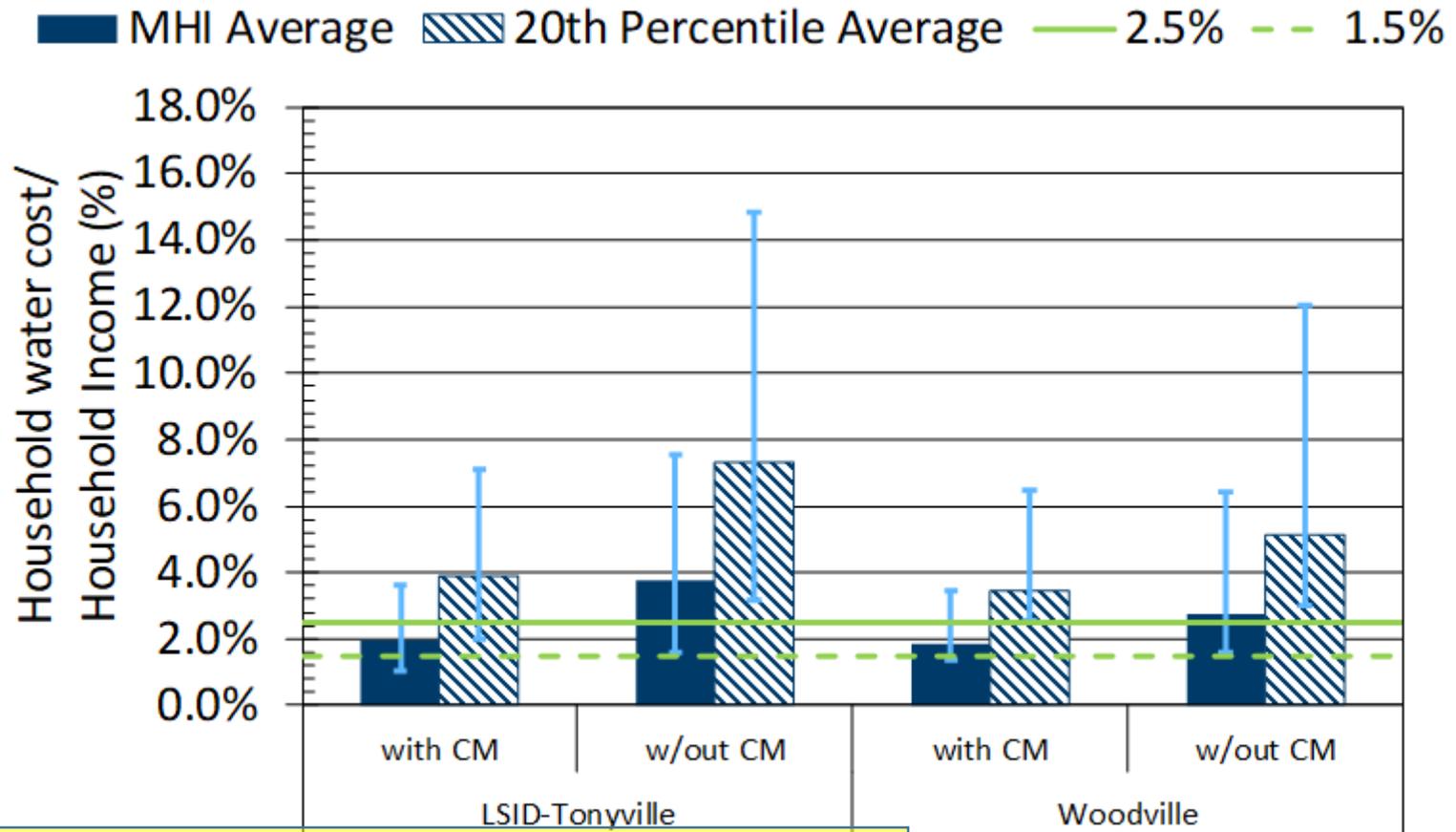
*Includes current water bill, includes capital costs for treatment.

Affordability Without Grant



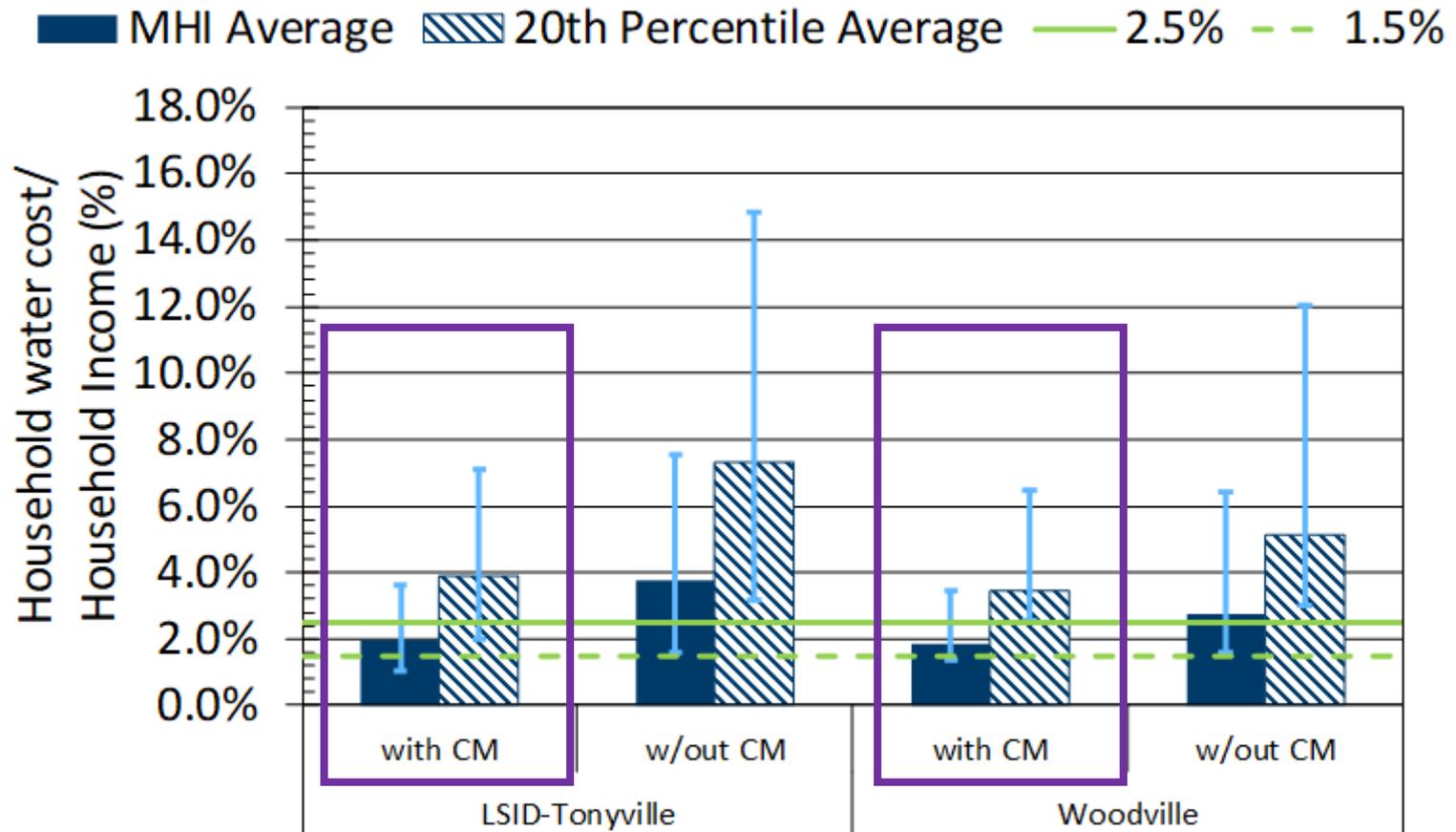
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Affordability With Grant



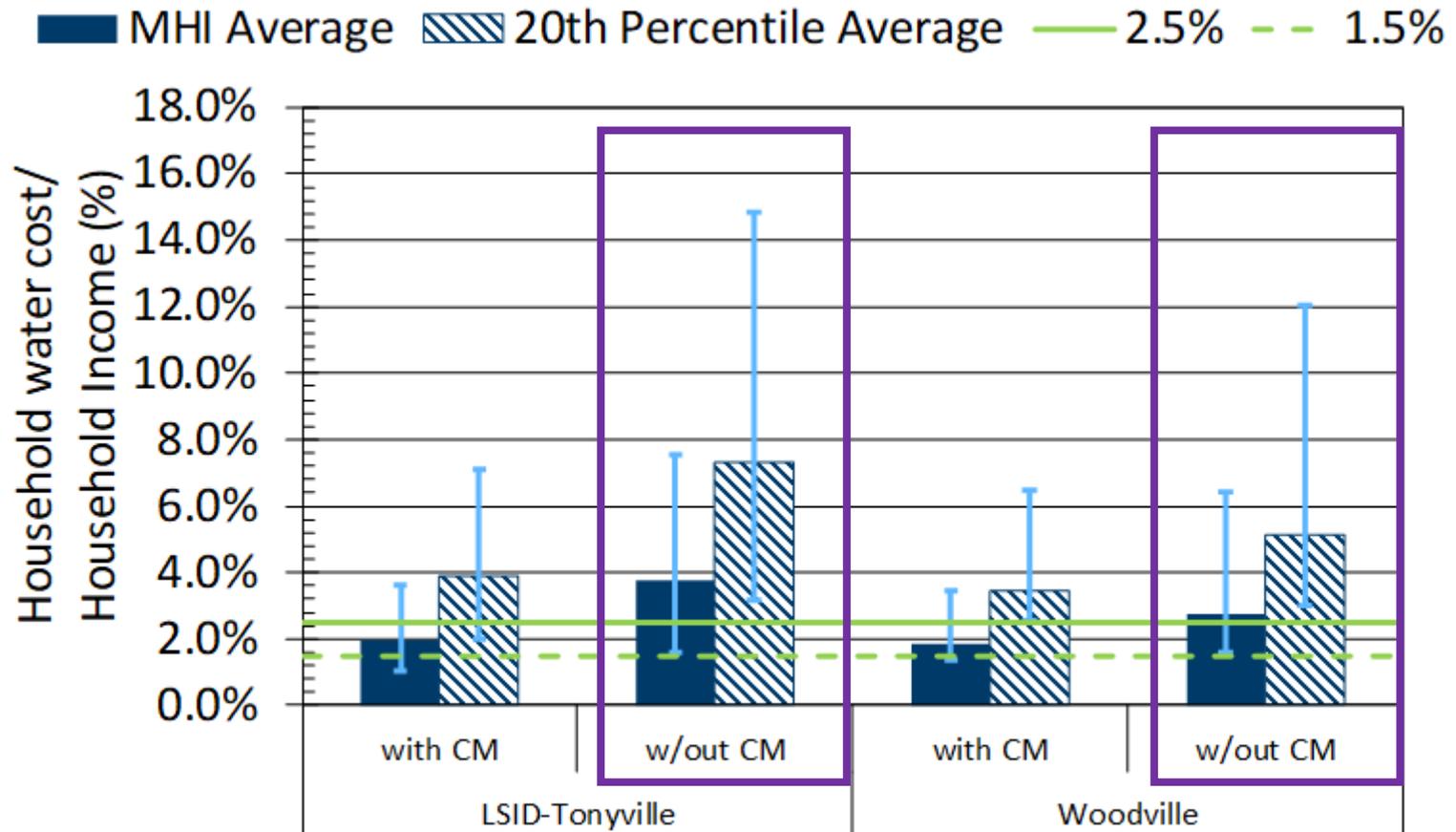
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Affordability With Grant



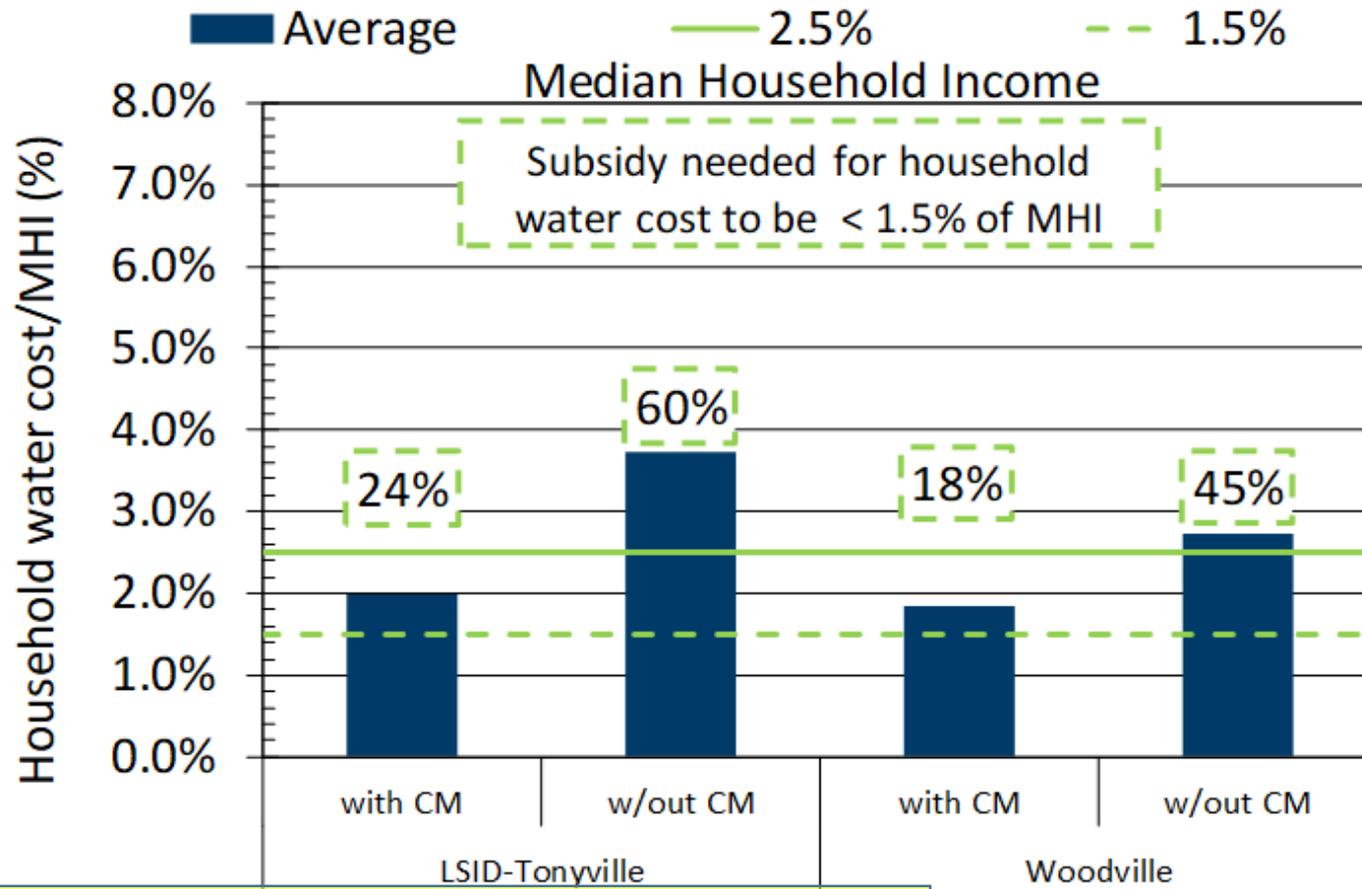
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Affordability With Grant



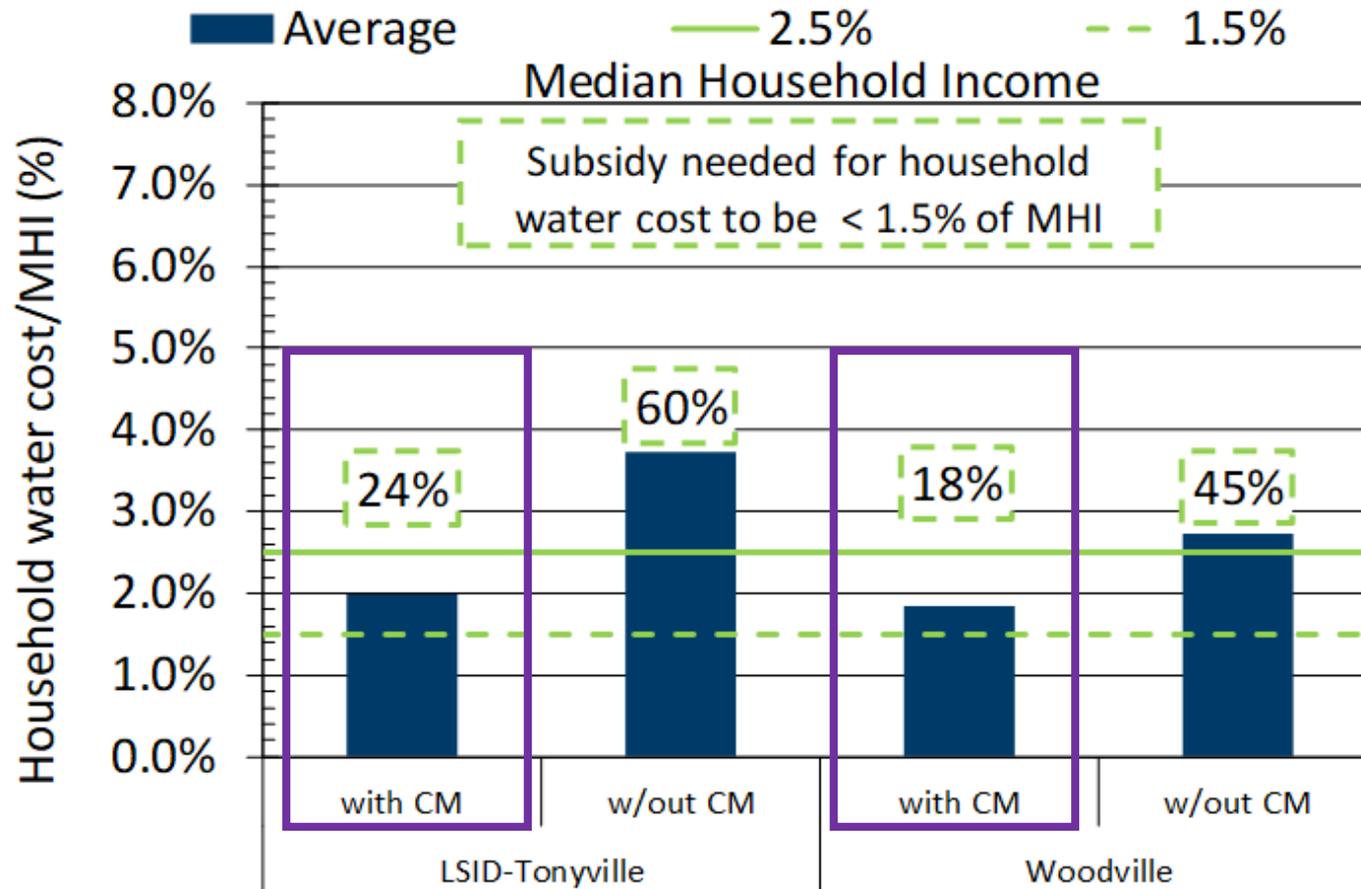
*Includes current water bill, excludes capital costs for treatment.

Affordability With Grant



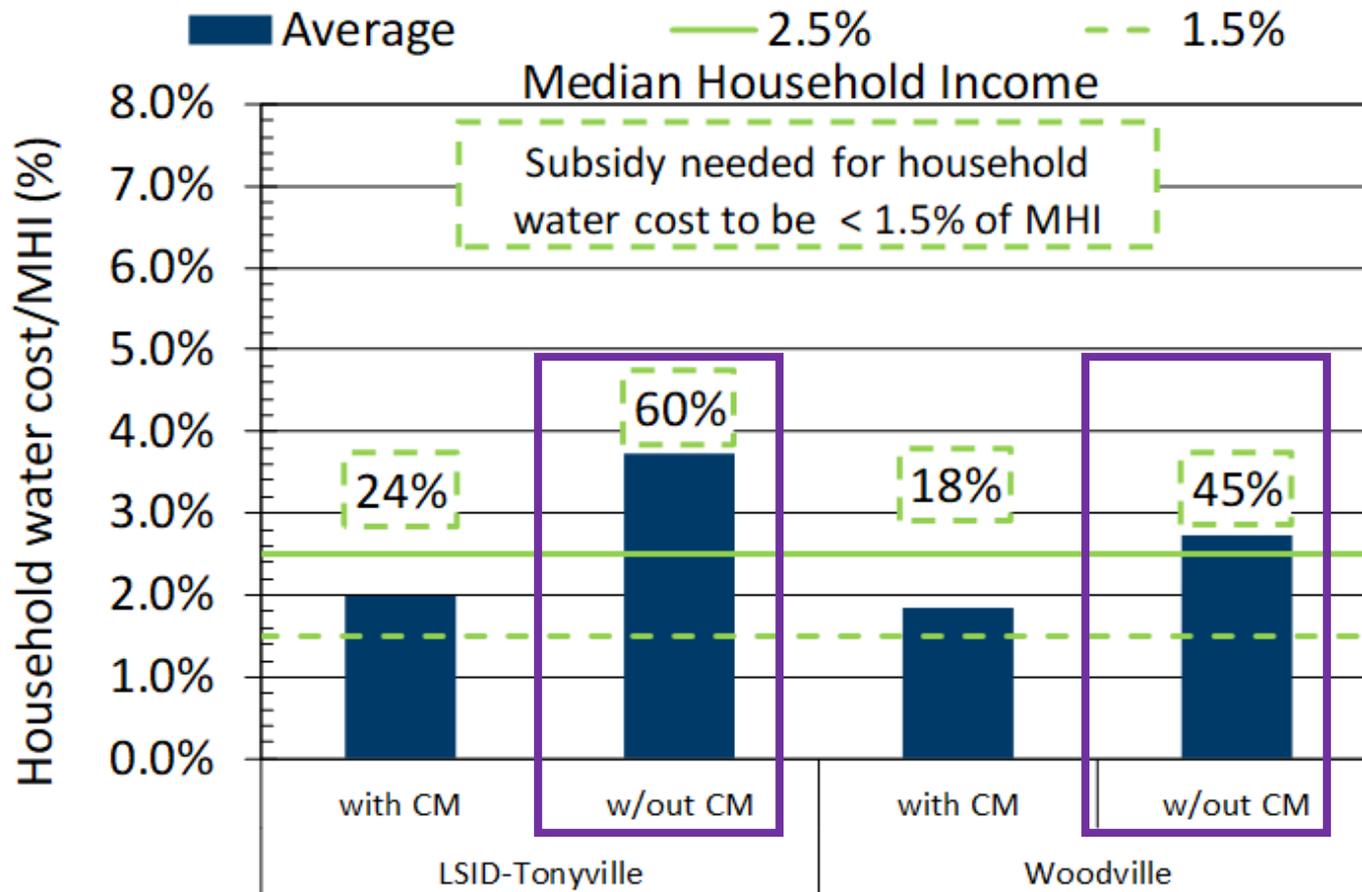
*Includes current water bill. Excludes capital costs for treatment.

Affordability With Grant



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Affordability With Grant



*Includes current water bill. Excludes capital costs for treatment.

Summary

- The grant to pay for capital is critical to affordability
 - Nitrate treatment market place needs further development
 - Consolidated management is expected to lower O&M costs
 - Even with a capital grant and consolidated management the ongoing operation and maintenance is not affordable
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Acknowledgements

- UC Davis – Dr. Jeannie Darby
 - Corona - Vivian Jensen, Craig Gorman, Chad Seidel
 - Rio Bravo Greely Unified School
 - Lindsay Strathmore Irrigation District
 - Woodville Public Utilities District
 - DDW – Eugene Leung, Tricia Wathen, Adam Forbes
 - DWR – Steve Giambrone, Mally Vue
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