Item 19: Incorporation of Stakeholder-Proposed Groundwater Quality Management Measures for Salts and Nutrients in the Central and West Coast Groundwater Basins

LOS ANGELES REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

FEBRUARY 12, 2015

Elements of a SNMP

Salt & Nutrient Management Plan

Source ID, Loading Estimates, Assimilative Capacity (AC) Salt and
Nutrient
Management
Measures,
Antidegradation
Analysis

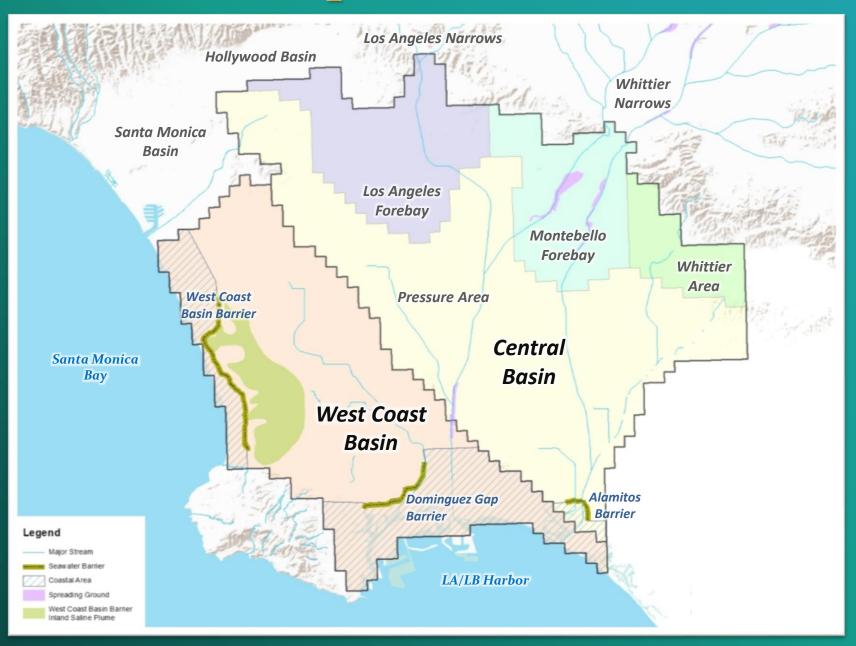
Water
Recycling
and
Stormwater
Recharge
Goals

Basin-wide Monitoring Plan & CEC Monitoring for Recycled Water Projects

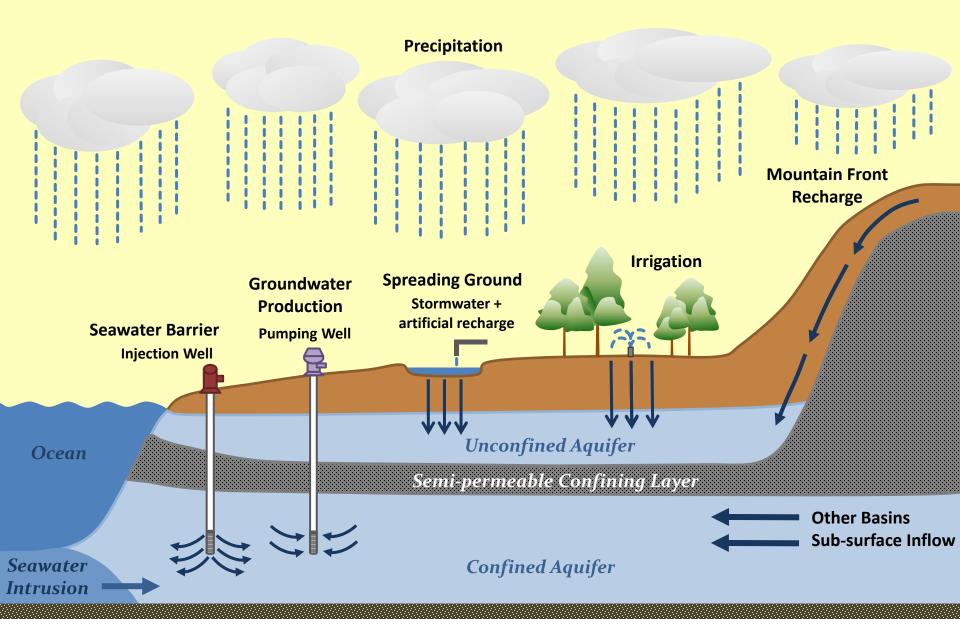
CEQA Analysis



Description of Basins



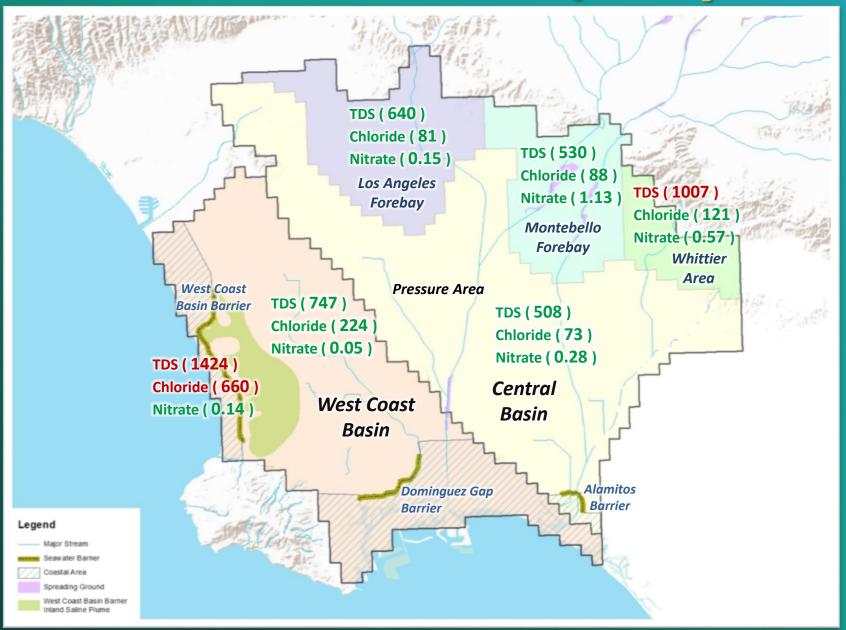
Salt and Nutrient Loads to Basins



Salt and Nutrient Loads to Basins

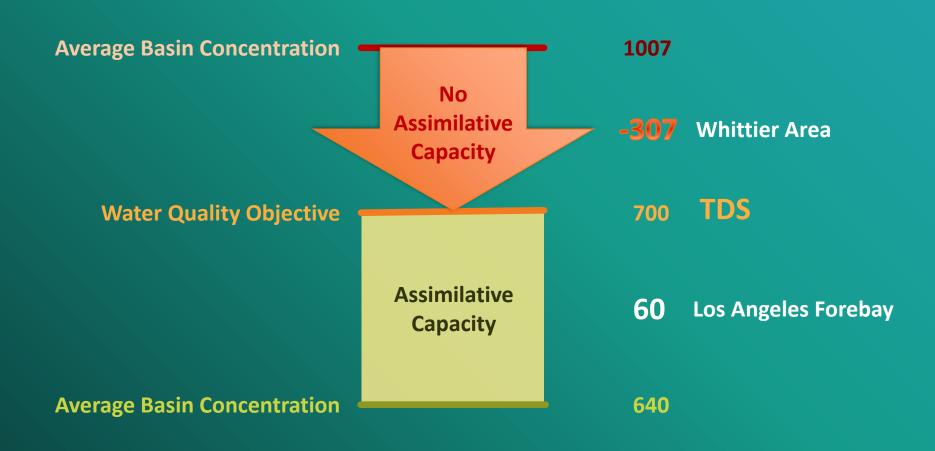
| Source Water | Central Basin | | | West Coast Basin | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|----------|---------|------------------|----------|---------|
| | TDS | Chloride | Nitrate | TDS | Chloride | Nitrate |
| Total Inflow (tons) | 134,849 | 22,956 | 419.0 | 50,090 | 19,099 | 35.9 |
| Spreading Grounds | 48.9% | 57.2% | 73.4% | 0.3% | 0.1% | 2.2% |
| Seawater Barriers | 1.7% | 1.9% | 1.2% | 17.6% | 10.4% | 42.6% |
| Precipitation Infiltration | 2.5% | 2.0% | 0.9% | 3.4% | 1.2% | 5.3% |
| Mountain Front Recharge | 1.6% | 1.4% | 3.2% | 1.6% | 0.6% | 13.9% |
| Irrigation Return Flows | 23.5% | 20.0% | 1.2% | 25.4% | 16.1% | 6.1% |
| Subsurface Inflow | 21.9% | 17.5% | 20.1% | 51.8% | 71.1% | 29.8% |
| TOTAL OUTFLOW (TONS) | -133,663 | -17,323 | -111.3 | -57,937 | -28,999 | -4.0 |
| Groundwater Production | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Annual Change in mass (tons) | 1,186 | 5,633 | 307.7 | -7,847 | -9,900 | 31.9 |

Basin Groundwater Quality



Assimilative Capacity

AC = Water Quality Objective - Average Basin Concentration



Groundwater Basins' Assimilative Capacity for Salts and Nutrients

| Location | Assimilative Capacity (mg/l) | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------|---------|--|
| Location | TDS | Chloride | Nitrate | |
| CENTRAL BASIN WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES | 700 | 150 | 10 | |
| Los Angeles Forebay | 60 | 69 | 9.85 | |
| Montebello Forebay | 166 | 62 | 8.87 | |
| Whittier Area | -307 | 29 | 9.43 | |
| Central Basin Pressure Area | 215 | 85 | 9.90 | |
| WEST COAST BASIN WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES | 800 | 250 | 10 | |
| West Coast Basin (excluding seawater impacted areas) | 53 | 26 | 9.95 | |
| West Coast Basin (including seawater-impacted areas) | -624 | -410 | 9.95 | |

AC = Water Quality Objective - Average Basin Concentration

Assimilative Capacity & Anti-degradation Analysis

Assimilative Capacity Use (AC)

Anti-degradation Requirements

Single Project using < 10% or Multiple Projects using < 20%

Demonstrate/Verify Use of AC

Single Project using >10% or Multiple Projects using > 20%

Conduct a full-scale analysis

Projects Improve TDS and Chloride Conditions in West Coast Basin and limit use of Nitrate Assimilative capacity to < 10% over the planning period

Major Planned (Future) Salt and Nutrient Projects and Management Strategies

Replace Imported Water with Advanced Treated Recycled Water at Seawater Intrusion Barriers

- 2014/15
- Water Replenishment District of Southern California & City of Los Angeles

Replace Imported Water with Tertiary Recycled Water and/or Advanced Treated Recycled Water for Basin Recharge

- 2015-2018
- Water Replenishment District of Southern California

Expand Existing Goldsworthy De-salter and Increase Groundwater Pumping for Treatment by the Goldsworthy De-salter and Brewer De-salter

- 2015
- Water Replenishment District of Southern California

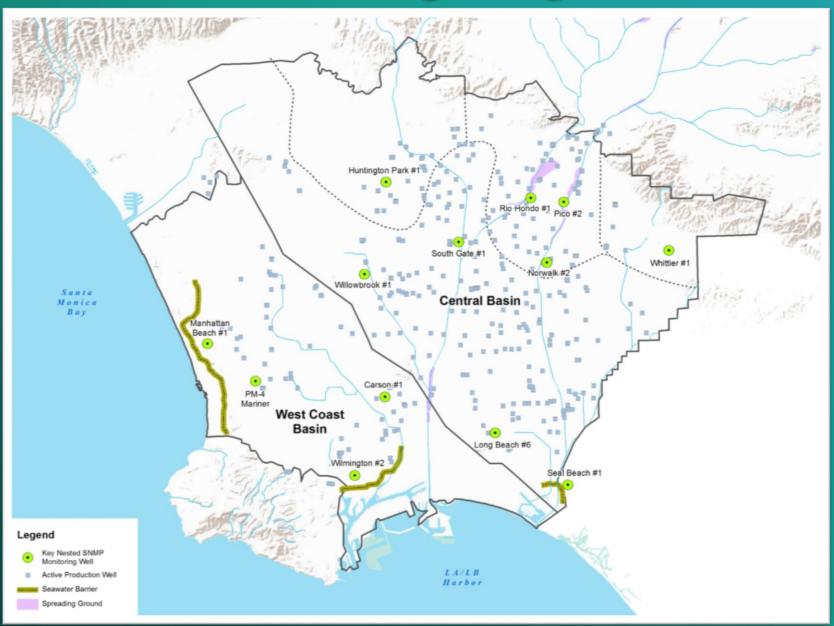
Increase Recycled Water Use for Irrigation

- On-going
- County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County

Projected Impact of Projects on Basin Water Quality

| Basin/Sub-Basin | Projected Impact of Future Projects and Baseline Conditions | | |
|---|---|-------------|--------------|
| Change (2010 to 2025) (mg/L) | TDS | Chloride | Nitrate |
| Los Angeles Forebay | -0.6 | 1.6 | 0.15 |
| Montebello Forebay | -66.1 | -0.7 | 0.16 |
| Whittier Area | -41.5 | -3.1 | 0.05 |
| Pressure Area | 18.8 | 8.2 | 0.13 |
| Central Basin Change (2010 to 2025) Assimilative Capacity Used (2010 to 2025)(%) | 1.1 0.7% | 5.6 6.7% | 0.14 1.4% |
| West Coast Basin Change (2010 to 2025) Assimilative Capacity Used (2010 to 2025)(%) | -58.6 NA | -34.1 NA | o.o6 o.6% |

Monitoring Program



WRD Presentation

- Stakeholder Process
- SNMP Model
- Planned Projects and Monitoring
- CEQA



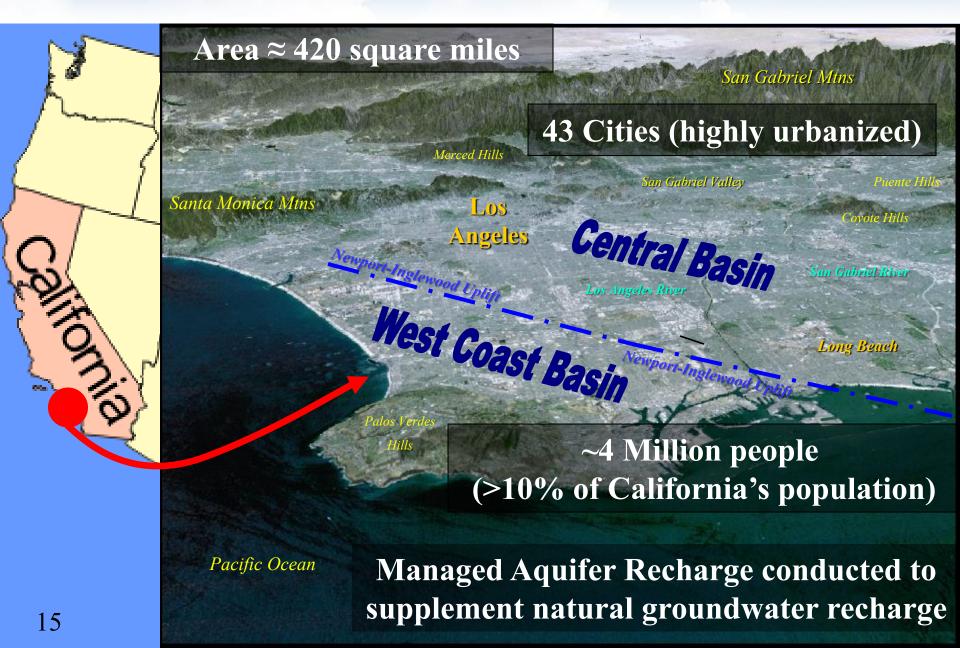
Salt/Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) for the Central Basin & West Coast Basin (CBWCB)



February 12, 2015 LARWQCB Board Meeting

Presented by WRD on behalf of the CBWCB Stakeholders

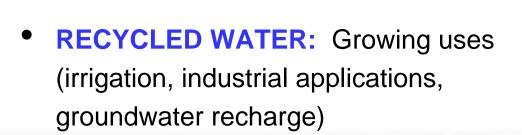
SNMP Study Area (CBWCB)



Sources of Water in CBWCB

 IMPORTED WATER: 60% from State Water Project, Colorado River, or LA Aqueduct

GROUNDWATER: 40%
 >400 Active Production Wells
 Pump ~245,000 acre-feet/yr

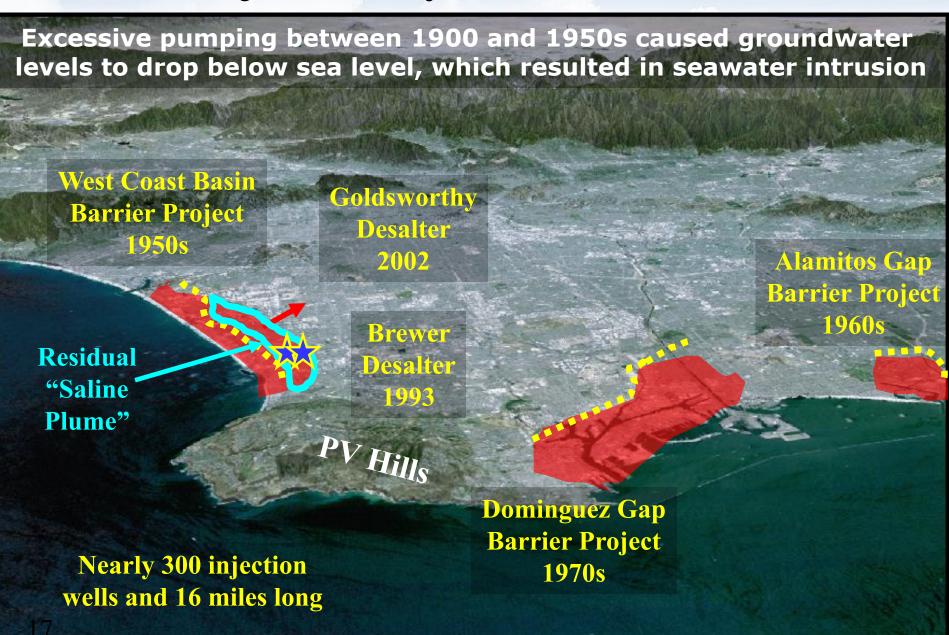






OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Major Salinity Control Measures



SNMP Stakeholders





Funding Partners







| Other SNMP Stakeholders | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Regulatory Agencies | Water Purveyors & Water Associations | Environmental Groups | | |
| Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board California Department of Public Health (SWRCB Division of Drinking Water) California Department of Water Resources | Metropolitan Water District of Southern California City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation Central Basin Municipal Water District Central Basin Water Association City of Compton, Municipal Water Department City of Inglewood City of Long Beach Water Department City of Manhattan Beach City of Torrance Golden State Water Company | Council for Watershed Health Heal the Bay University of California, Los Angeles, Institute for Environment and Stability Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission Natural Resources Defense Council Friends of Los Angeles River | | |

• West Basin Water Association

SNMP Stakeholder Process

- Multiple opportunities for stakeholder participation and collaboration:
 - Seven SNMP Stakeholder Workshops hosted by WRD & also attended by LARWQCB staff
 - Presentations at LARWQCB Workshops, to regional planning meetings/groups, conferences, etc.
 - CEQA Scoping Meeting held on Oct 21, 2013
 - Six Technical Memoranda issued for 30-day public & LARWQCB review
- Data Sharing & Communication:
 - CBWCB SNMP website: http://www.wrd.saltnutrient.com/
- E-mail address: wrd@saltnutrient.com

 FTP site: fileshare.rmcwater.com

 Links to Local Agencies and Stakeholders

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 Links to Local Agencies and Stakeholders

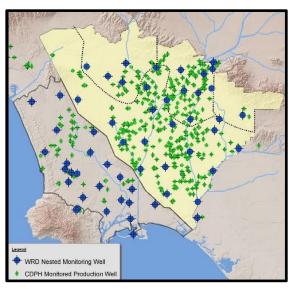
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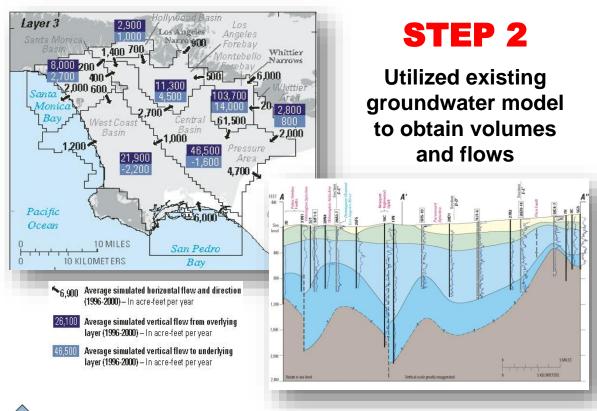
wide or watershed-wide basis in a manner that ensures attainment of water quality objectives and protection of beneficial uses." The SNMP will eventually be adopted by the LARWQCB as a Basin Plan Amendment. The SNMP will include the following: > Stornwater and Recycled Water Use/Recharge Goals and Objectives

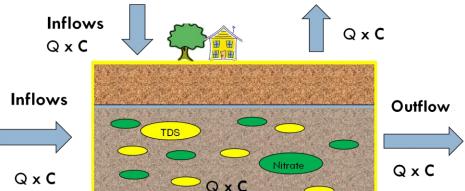
SNMP Water Quality Assessment

STEP 1

Compiled all water quality data

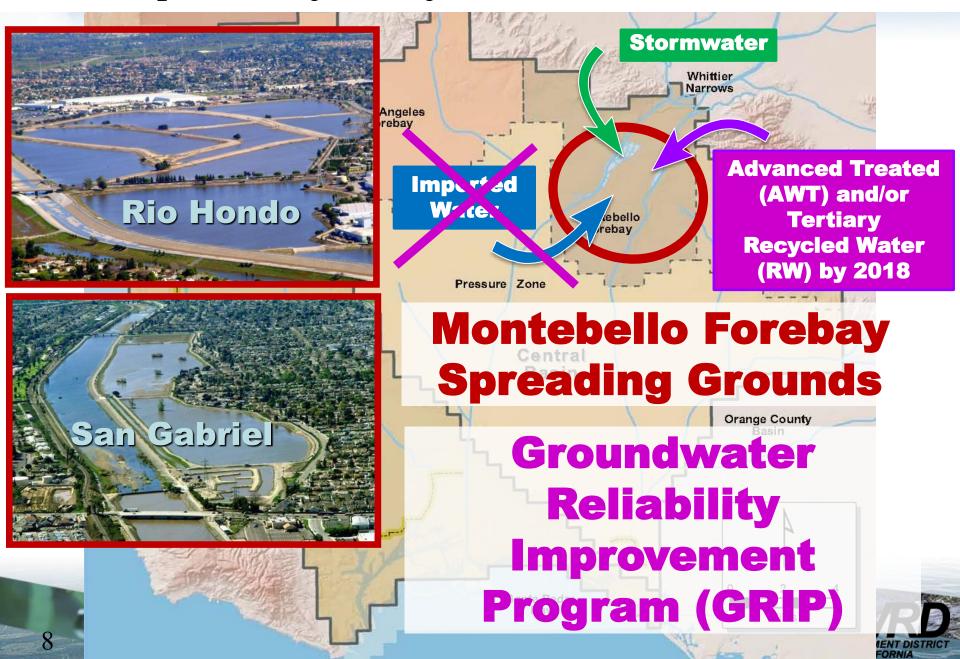






STEP 3

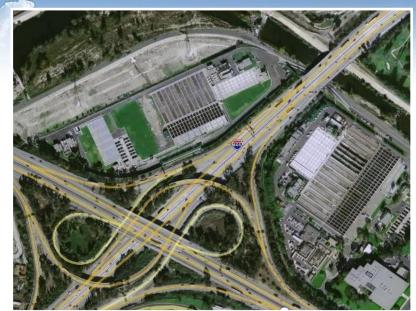
Developed SNMP Mixing Model to calculate future groundwater quality & salt/nutrient mass loading to 2025



GRIP Assessment

Two Recycled Water Project Options Considered:

21,000 AF Imported Water



GRIP A

11,000 AF Tertiary RW

10,000 AF AWT RW

GRIP B

21,000 AF Tertiary RW

- Potential WQ impacts from both GRIP A and GRIP were evaluated separately using the SNMP mixing model
- > GRIP A had negligible impacts on groundwater quality
- ➤ GRIP B slightly increases TDS, chloride, & nitrate concentrations, but levels remain well below Water Quality Objectives and would utilize less than 10% of the available Assimilative Capacity in the Central Basin

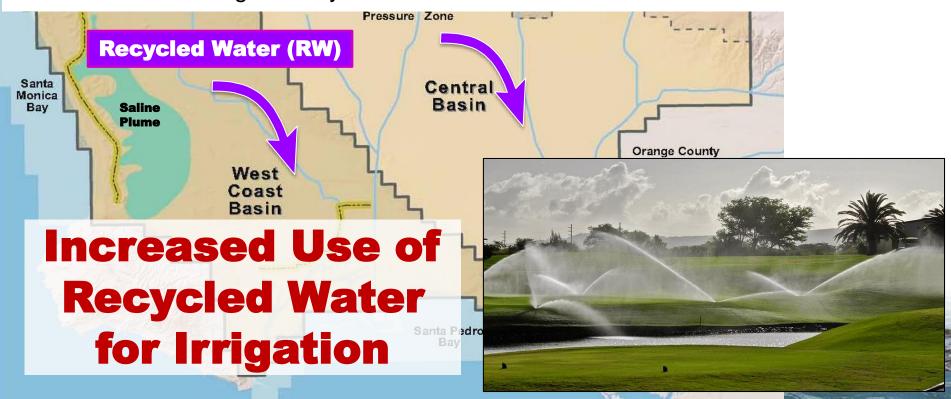
- Total AWT recycled water will increase from 9,500 to 31,700 AFY by 2019
- TDS and chloride concentrations significantly decrease in both basins

In West Coast Basin, achieve Water Quality Objectives by ~2035 (all implementation measures)

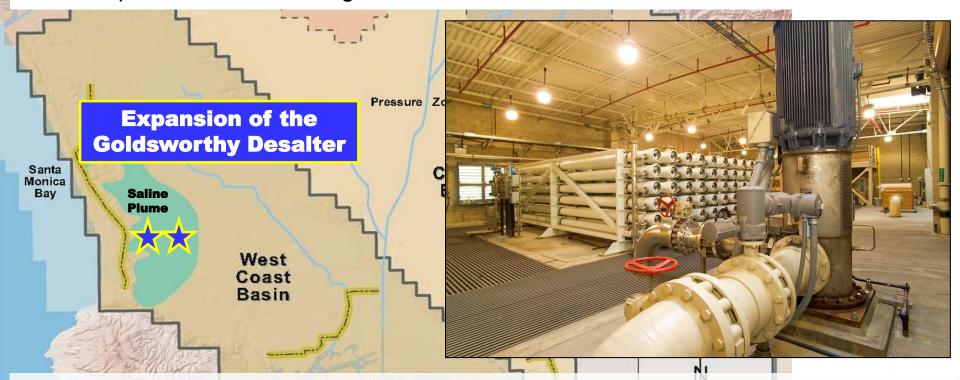
Nitrate remains significantly below WQO in both basins



- Anticipated to increase from 10,600 to 23,100 AFY by 2025 (replacing imported water & groundwater usage)
- Minimal impact on TDS and chloride loading in both basins, even at SMCLs; these minor impacts are more than offset by implementation measures that reduce salt/nutrient loading
- In Central Basin, use significantly less than 10% of the available Assimilative Capacity
- Nitrate remains significantly below WQO in both basins

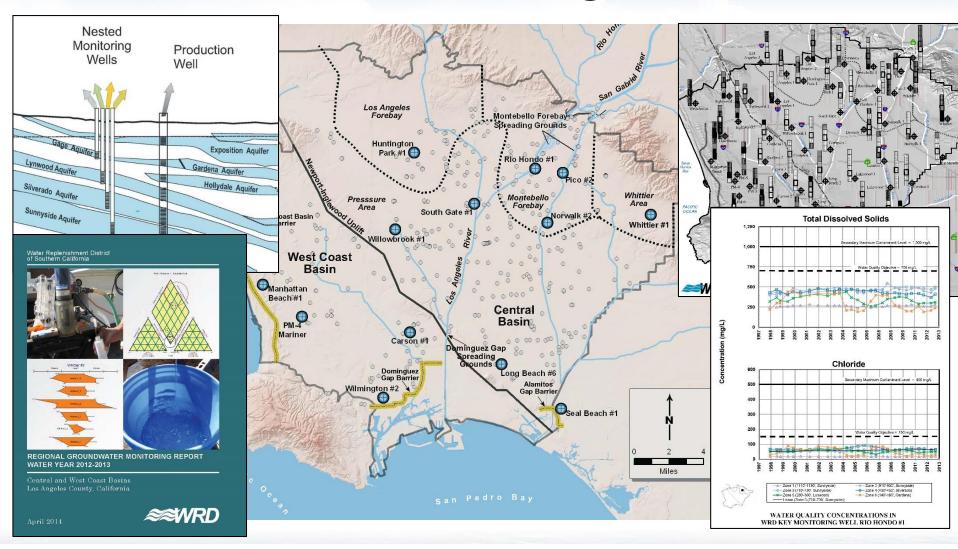


- Goldsworthy Desalter will be expanded by end of 2015
- Total groundwater pump & treat by desalters will increase from 2,400 to 6,400 AFY
- Significant decrease of TDS and chloride concentrations; anticipated to achieve
 Water Quality Objectives by ~2035 (includes all implementation measures)
- No impact on nitrate loading in West Coast Basin



Increased Groundwater Pump & Treat by the Two Desalters

SNMP Monitoring Plan



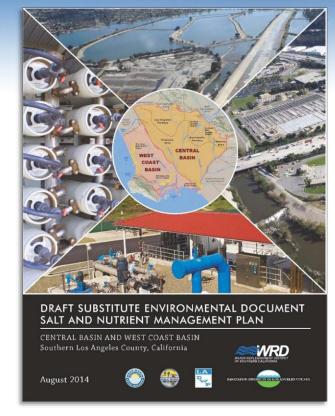
70 Nested groundwater monitoring wells at 13 locations throughout the most critical areas of the basins

SNMP – Major Implementation Measures

- Seawater Intrusion Barriers Continued operation & planned upgrade to 100% advanced treated recycled water at all 3 barriers
- **Desalters** Continued operation of 2 desalters & expansion of the Goldsworthy Desalter
- **Spreading Grounds** Continued operation, improved stormwater capture, potential use of some advanced treated recycled water (i.e. GRIP)
- **SNMP Monitoring Program** − 70 Nested groundwater monitoring wells @ 13 locations throughout the basins; continue existing robust monitoring programs for all other source waters
- **MS4 Program** − Rigorous monitoring requirements that will improve surface water quality
- **► LID and Stormwater Capture Projects** Will increase stormwater recharge
- **Wastewater Source Control Programs** Reduces salts & nutrients in recycled water
- Salinity Control Programs MWD (i.e. Southern California Salinity Coalition)
- **Public Outreach** WRD, Council for Watershed Health, & Southern California Salinity Coalition

CEQA Analysis

- > 3 Program Alternatives were evaluated:
 - Program 1: No planned implementation measures or proposed major projects
 - Program 2: All implementation measures, recycled water – volume & quality, & GRIP A
 - Program 3: All implementation measures, recycled water – volume & quality, & GRIP B



- Conducted program-level environmental analysis and selected Program 2 as the Recommended Program Alternative, which results in less than significant adverse environmental impacts
- Subsequent project-level environmental analyses will be conducted by the responsible parties as specific projects are implemented





Wrap Up & Staff Recommendation



Updates to the Salt and Nutrient Management Measures

Salt and nutrient management measures will be updated:

- At the end of the planning horizon (i.e. 2025)
- To reflect changing conditions in the CBWCB
- Where results from SNMP Monitoring Program indicate modifications are warranted



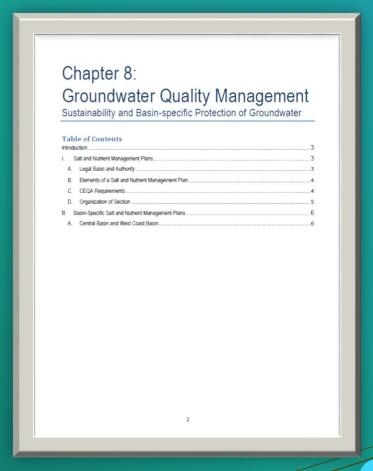
Regulatory Implications

- The salt and nutrient management strategies are stakeholder-proposed measures to protect beneficial uses.
- Further Regional Water Board action will only be taken where data and/or other information indicate that the projected water quality conditions are not being met.
- Routine permitting of existing and proposed facilities/projects will continue.



Creation of New Basin Plan Chapter

- Chapter 8: Groundwater Quality Management
 - Salt and nutrient management measures for each basin
 - Future implementation provisions for groundwater quality management





Comments

- These management measures were proposed and developed by stakeholders through an open process.
- Stakeholder input was solicited and considered throughout plan development.
- No comments were received on the proposed incorporation of these measures into the Basin Plan item.



Staff Recommendation

 Adopt the Stakeholder-Proposed Salt and Nutrient Management Measures for the Central and West Coast Basins

