

Issue 4b Compliance location at Contra Costa Canal at Pumping Plant #1

- Addressing Local Degradation -

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Contra Costa Water District Service Area



Diversions from Rock Slough are critical to CCWD



Two local conditions affect compliance at PP1

1. Diversion rate at PP1 affects local circulation:

In July 1997, CCWD began using the Old River intake which reduced diversions from Rock Slough.

• However, Rock Slough use will increase as CCWD demand increases because diversions from the Old River Pump Station are already maximized.

2. Local degradation increases salinity under some conditions:

Monitoring and field investigations in Rock Slough and Contra Costa Canal confirmed Veale Tract drainage and seepage near PP1 are the two major local sources

• CALFED projects will address sources by 2007.



Rock Slough and Contra Costa Canal



CCWD operations: Prior to 1997



January 10-12, 2005 Slide 6

CCWD operations: 1997 to present



Future CCWD Operations: 2020 forecast



Higher pumping reduces local salinity differences





CALFED Projects provide sustainable solutions



Protects CCWD's water supply from groundwater seepage (project will be operational in June 2007)

Veale Tract Project

Re-locates existing Veale Tract drainage to area with higher flow and more favorable mean current (project will be operational in June 2005)



Approach suggested by CCWD and DWR is sustainable:

- No re-directed impacts, no change in protection of beneficial uses;
- Reduces conflicts;
- Reliance on alternative location will likely decrease in future because:
 - CALFED projects will be on-line in 1-3 years, reducing the two major sources of degradation in Rock Slough and Contra Costa Canal;
 - CCWD's demand and use of Rock Slough will increase in future. Increased circulation in Rock Slough will reduce need to use alternative compliance location.

