Water Supply Management Program 2040

AGENDA

Community Liaison Committee Meeting
May 1, 2007
6:00 – 9:00 pm
EBMUD Administration Building
375 Eleventh Street, Oakland
Large Training Room

1. **Welcome and Introduce CLC Members and Project Team Members** - Lesa McIntosh, EBMUD Board President

2. **CLC Governing Procedures** – Lois Humphreys, TRG & Associates

3. **EBMUD System Overview** – Mike Tognolini, EBMUD

4. **Project Workplan and Schedule** – Dave Blau, EDAW

5. **Board Workshop No.1 Project Overview** – Dave Blau, EDAW

6. **WSMP 2040 Project Objectives** – Dave Blau, EDAW

7. **Schedule future CLC Meetings and Locations** – Lois Humphreys, TRG & Associates

8. **Other Comments or Questions** – Lois Humphreys, TRG & Associates

9. **Public Comment** – Lois Humphreys, TRG & Associates

First Community Liaison Committee Meeting

May 1, 2007 6:00 – 9:00 pm

EBMUD Administration Building

375 Eleventh Street, Oakland

Large Training Room

Attendees

Charles Brydon, Merlin Edwards, Stuart Flashman, Henry Gardner, John Gioia, Michael Hanneman, Laura Harnish, Howard Kerr, Julia Liou, Eleanor Loynd, David Nesmith, Tomi Van de Brooke

Not Present: Walt Gill, Bob Glover, Betty Graham, Kris Hunt, Bruce Kern, OB Badger, Barbara Becnel

Guest: George Smith

EBMUD Attendees

Dennis Diemer, Alex Coate, Mike Tognolini, Greg Chan, An Bartlett, Cherie Sakurai

Project Team Attendees

David Blau, Marcia Tobin, Yanna McLaughlin, Dave Richardson, Lois Humphreys

1. Welcome and Introduce CLC Members and Project Team Members

Dennis Diemer, EBMUD General Manager, welcomed the CLC members and facilitated the introduction of all participants.

2. CLC Governing Procedures

Public Outreach consultant and lead facilitator, Lois Humphreys of TRG & Associates, provided an overview of the CLC governing procedures as provided in the materials binders that were handed out in the meeting. Lois will be the main point of contact for the CLC members.

3. EBMUD System Overview

Mike Tognolini, EBMUD's WSMP 2040 Project Manager, provided an overview of the water supply system using a map that is also provided in the materials binders.

4. Project Workplan and Schedule

5. Board Workshop No.1 Project Overview

6. WSMP 2040 Project Objectives

Dave Blau, Principal of EDAW and Consultant Team Project Leader, provided an overview of the previous WSMP 2020 (adopted 1993) including some of the main

policies and objectives. He also provided an overview of the objectives for the WSMP 2040, as were presented to the Board in the 4/24/07 workshop.

7. Schedule future CLC Meetings and Locations

Lois Humphreys facilitated the scheduling for the CLC meeting dates for the rest of 2007. The confirmed CLC Meeting dates are scheduled for:

Tuesday, July 10, 2007 6-9:00 PM at EBMUD (Large Training Room)

Tuesday, September 11, 2007 6-9 PM at EBMUD (Large Training Room)

Monday, December 3, 2007 6-9 PM at EBMUD (Large Training Room)

Dinner will be provided at all meetings.

8. Public Comment

There were no public comments.

Summary of Key Questions & Comments during the May 1, 2007 CLC Meeting

Subject: Team Organization (slide)

Question (Q) (Flashmann): The Freeport Regional Water Forum – would they be included/ addressed as a "Regional Forum"?

Answer (A): Yes.

Subject: Process Diagram (2040 Workplan) (slide)

Q (Gioia): Will there be a Program Level EIR done?

A: Yes. It will be an overarching EIR that covers a range of projects under the program.

Q (Hanneman): There is a possible piece missing from the Process Diagram – 2040 Workplan: a set of scenarios such as climate change, the Delta (seismic impact, the potential event of an earthquake), etc. Will these contingencies be represented and how? Suggest adding these scenarios to the 2040 WSMP.

A: Thank you for the suggestion. We will look into how we can add these scenarios.

Subject: 2020 WSMP (adopted 1993) Composite Program (slide)

Q (Flashmann): Can we use a digitally interactive model that will show the effects of the different portfolios [on each other]?

A: We can. The process [of getting people to use it] may be more the difficult part of implementing such a model.

Subject: EBMUD Water System

Q (Gioia): Freeport is to be used in 3 or 10 years

A: Yes.

Q: (Nesmith): Are there any interties?

A: There are 2 principal interties: 1 in Hayward (SFPUC) with 30 MGD capacity; the second with CCWD near Los Vaqueros, capacity is 100MGD for CCWD and 60 MGD for EBMUD.

Q (Brydon): Who defines the eligibility for Freeport water and how is it determined?

A: USBR determines; EBMUD assesses storage at end of September, if less than 500TAF, then EBMUD can take water. The total quantity is 165TAF over 3 years, with a maximum of 112 TAF (100 MGD) in 1 year. Annual demand is approximately 250 TAF annually.

Q (Flashmann): Are there any remnants of the Hodge decision? That is, is take from the Sacramento River at risk due to downstream environmental needs [i.e., Delta]

A: Hodge decision doesn't apply here; there are provisions in the agreement, developed from a Biological Opinion that specify environmental flow requirements. However, for newly listed species, changes could occur.

Q (Gardner): What right does the City and County of Sacramento have to Freeport water?

A: Covered in the Freeport agreement, term of the contract is 40 years, to 2046.

Comment (C) (Gioia): Confirmed that Hodge decision doesn't apply and maximum amount is 165 TAF over 3 years.

C (Chan): For those who are unfamiliar, can you explain what the Hodge decision is?

A: Decision by Judge Hodge after many years of legal battle over taking water from the American River at Lake Natomas. Hodge determined that EBMUD has right to take water but with limits. Essentially, it made the American River diversion at Natomas water option infeasible.

Q (Nesmith): With Federal projects, there is the potential for a reduction in diversions potentially resulting in increased demand for Mokelumne water; is there a contingency plan for Freeport?

A: The FERC Joint Settlement Agreement releases follow Delta decision 1641. Therefore EBMUD assumes no additional use of Freeport.

Q (Hanneman): Camanche is not a water supply reservoir? Could water supply be impinged if Mokelumne releases are needed?

A: Camanche is an equalizing reservoir, but Pardee and Camanche operate in tandem, effectively as one large reservoir.

C (Flashmann): How much of the Mokelumne River watershed is EBMUD land? There will be water quality impacts, as more water goes to new developments.

Q (Hannemann): With regard to the reduction in Mokelumne River supply in 2010 and 2020, is this related to more development within the watershed?

A: Yes, Amador and Calaveras Counties would use a greater portion of their water rights, and thus reduce the amount available to EBMUD.

Subject: Groundwater Storage

Q (Van de Brooke): How does groundwater storage work? Are there big underground caverns to hold the water?

A: Groundwater storage usually includes using suitable gravel beds and sand layers that can absorb large amounts of water. When this water is needed, it can be pumped up again. There are many pluses to using this storage system. The amount of storage capacity can be very large (e.g., the capacity of groundwater storage in the San Joaquin valley is greater than EBMUD's system); groundwater levels can be raised and thus pumping doesn't have to go as deep; and subsidence and settling can be reduced/prevented. However, communities often oppose removing the water again and there are concerns about salt and other contaminants getting into the water. Exporting from County of Origin is also a major legal/institutional challenge. (Example: San Joaquin Valley).

C (Brydon): Freshwater in the groundwater system can also provide a barrier against salt water intrusion.

Q (Van de Brooke): What types of screens do you need for groundwater storage?

A: We would need to test/ identify these, and determine if and what additional treatment or filtration may be needed.

Q (Van de Brooke): What about pesticides, run-off, etc.?

C: There is a perception that the groundwater in California is contaminated; this is not necessarily so.

C: Communities are often opposed to using groundwater; for example, one community group in San Lorenzo.

Subject: Water Supply

Q (Gardner): How has the 1993 need-for-water assessment fared?

A: Tracks closely; we'll show more on this later in the presentation.

C (Hannemann): We may need to look at revising drinking water quality & treatment standards? At some point the standards and the need for more water will intersect: we will need to increase treatment to increase supply!

C (Gioia): May be possible to meet demand if you change expectations regarding water quality and water treatment. Higher level of treatment = a higher amount of supply? Freeport is actually an example of this, where lower quality water will be use.

A: So far, the policy has been: enhancing the highest quality source for water is preferable to more treatment.

Q (Flashmann): You won't be revisiting the reservoirs in detail in this effort, how about groundwater?

A: We will review the groundwater / conjunctive use options.

Q (Kerr): Are other water supply proposals such as Raise Pardee and Middle Bar still in discussion? Or are they "dead"?

A: No, they are not "dead". We will look into other options as well.

Subject: Water Conservation vs. water rationing

- Water Conservation = long-term conservation planning through educational/ conservation programs and system revisions
- Water rationing = short-term response to water shortage

Subject: Available Water

C: There is continuously less available water in the Mokelumne Watershed - while the EBMUD demand will increase over the next 20 years.

Subject: Interaction between the WSMP and other community development goals, land use

Q (Gioia): How do WSMP's work with/respond to other goals/ objectives of the larger community (such as in-fill developments vs. sprawl, etc.). Where will this be looked at?

C (Hannemann): Rather then just focusing on our EBMUD supply segment, we should broaden our focus. See for example Initiatives with other parts of the Bay Area/other States (Schwarzenegger making agreements with neighboring states on CO2 reductions). Create linkages. We can't control our neighbors, but we can interact with them. If they are able to achieve goals, how would that benefit EBMUD?

C (Flashmann): Look at surrounding area's water supply. Craft agreements for mutual benefit.

A: We are forced to do that and are moving into that direction.

C (Gardner): We need to include the larger land-use discussion.

C (Brydon): We need to acknowledge that we are driven by our English landownership history. Recognize it [in this process].

C: We can't force EBMUD to do things, but this needs to be part of a larger discussion.

C (Gioia): We have come a long way in regional solutions, Joint policy group (BCDC, MTC, etc.)

Subject: WSMP 2040 Objectives

C (Hannemann): The Sonoma County Water Agency has a policy to provide carbon-neutral water; water agencies are developing greenhouse gas policies, water planning is much different now than it was in 1993.

C (Harnish): Pending state legislation feeds into this.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE CLC ORGANIZATION

C: Provide materials in form of a brief newsletter on a monthly basis.

Q: Can we get the Board materials, if they aren't too voluminous?

Q: Can you set up a website?

C: Provide the materials on a website in advance to the CLC meeting and alert us with an email that they are there.

Q: Will materials be available on a public website?

A: We will post materials for the public on EBMUD's public website.