

Groundwater Recharge Evaluation

Laguna County Sanitation District

Central Coast WaterReuse Chapter
Meeting

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Acknowledgements



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Agenda

- Laguna County Sanitation District (LCSD) Background.
- Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) Project Components.
- Groundwater Basin Considerations.
- Project Costs.
- Ongoing Activities.

01

LCSD Background

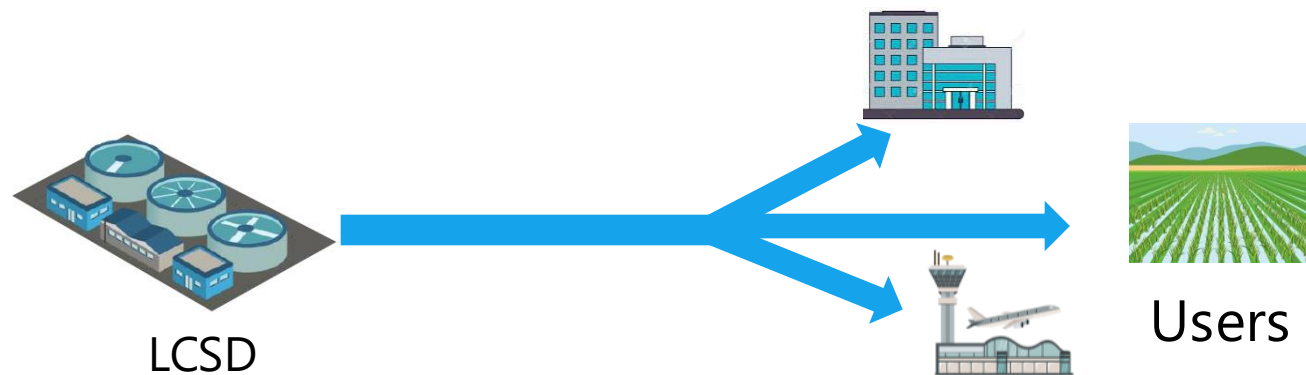
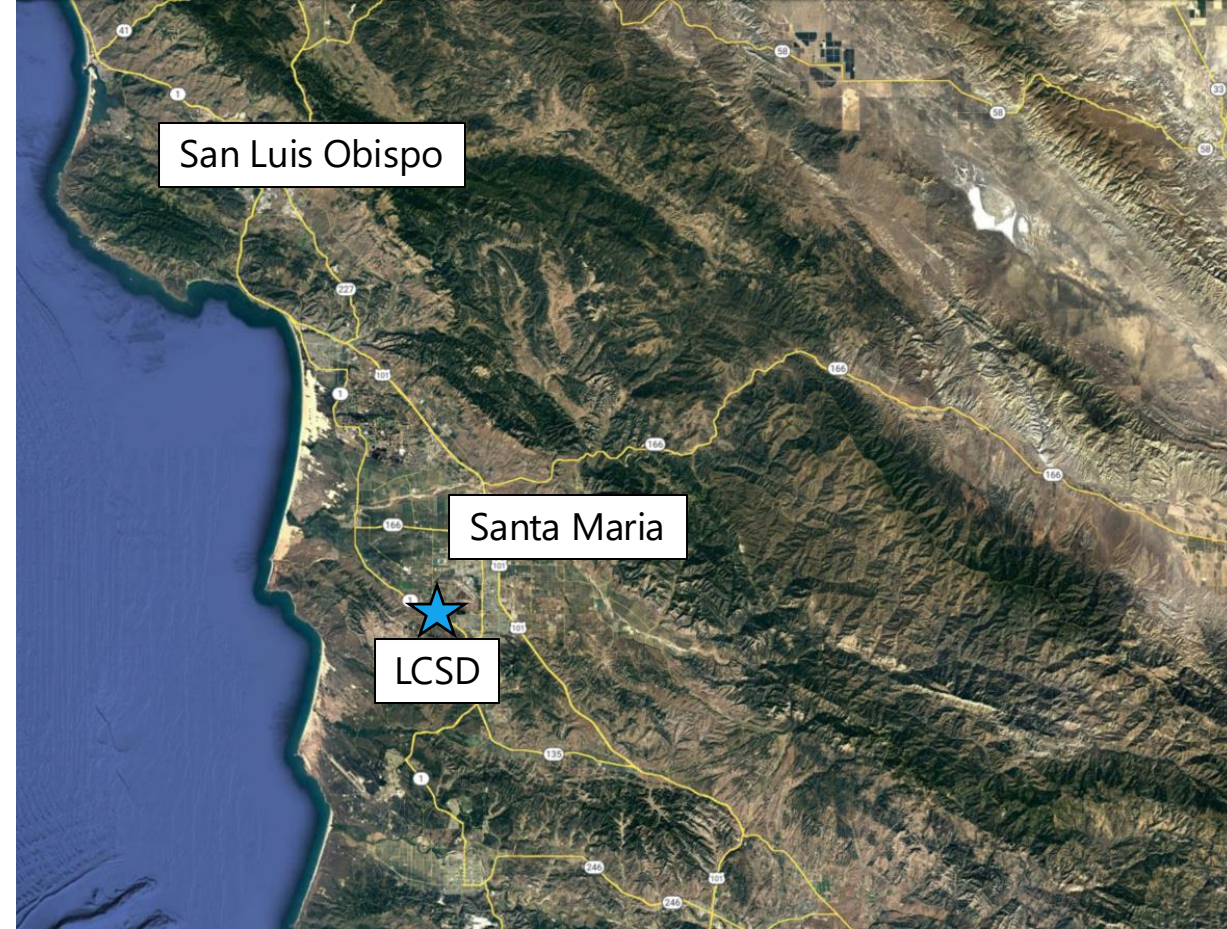
Project Background

The Current Scenario

- Located southwest of the city of Santa Maria.
- Currently recycles 100% of its water.
- Treatment plant receives 1.7 mgd.

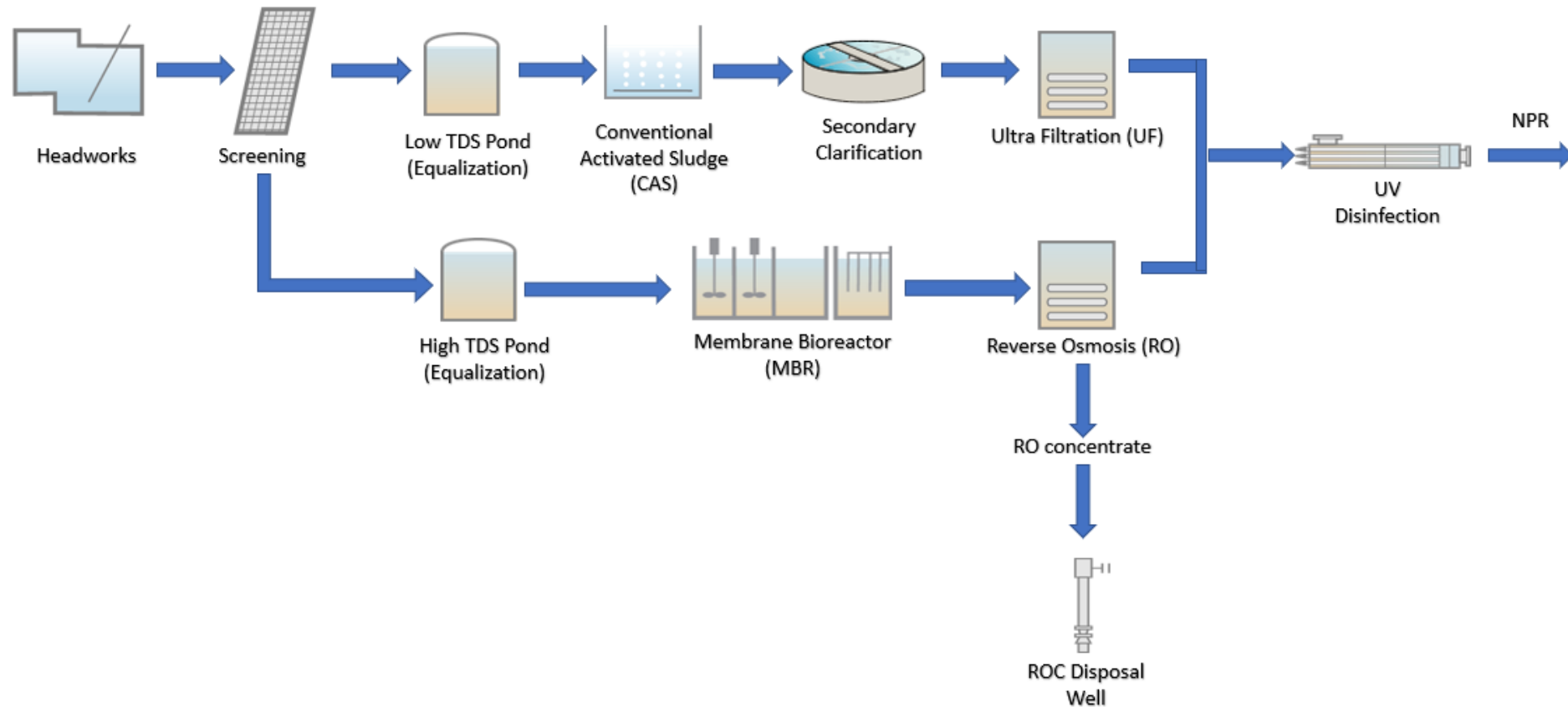
The Future Vision

- Evaluate the potential to implement an IPR project.



LCSD Current Treatment Train

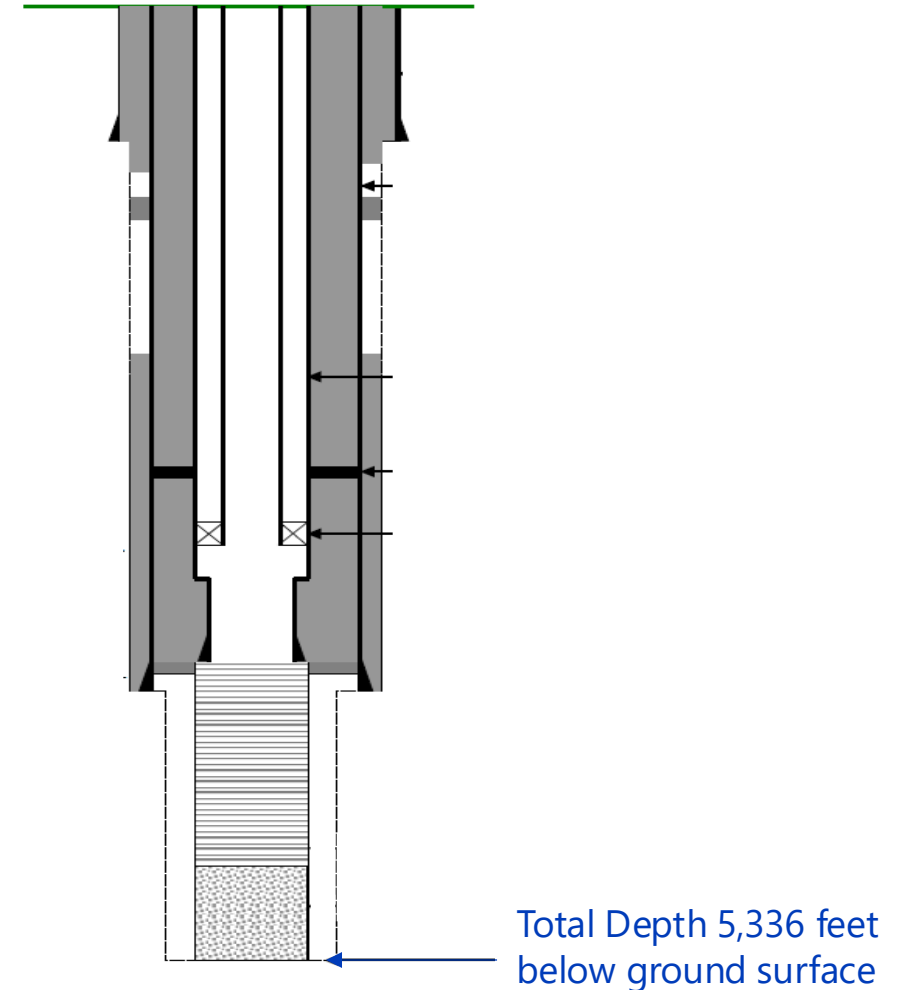
- Current treatment consists of two main trains.
- The driver for MBR/RO is high salt influent.
- All water treated to Title 22 standards and used for non-potable reuse (NPR).



LCSD's RO Concentrate Disposal

- Utilizes existing deep injection well for ROC disposal.
- Converted from oil-production well to Class I Nonhazardous injection well.

Union Sugar No. 13
Wellbore Diagram



Typical IPR RO Concentrate Disposal

- Ocean outfalls often used for ROC disposal.
- Requires NPDES compliance and dilution.



Typical ROC disposal – Ventura Water Pure

02

Project Components

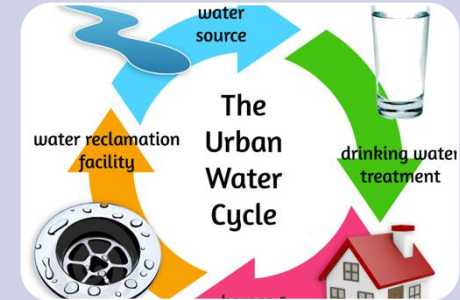
IPR Project Drivers



Looking for long-term, reliable, drinking water supply.



Leverage use of existing treatment and infrastructure systems.



Determine feasibility of an IPR project.

Groundwater Recharge Key Requirements

Requirement

Treatment Train

Reverse Osmosis (RO) + Ultraviolet Advanced Oxidation Process (UV/AOP)

Pathogen Control

Virus 12-log

Giardia 10-log

Cryptosporidium 10-log

Environmental Buffer

Minimum aquifer retention time of **2 months**.

Existing Treatment Components



MBR system



RO system



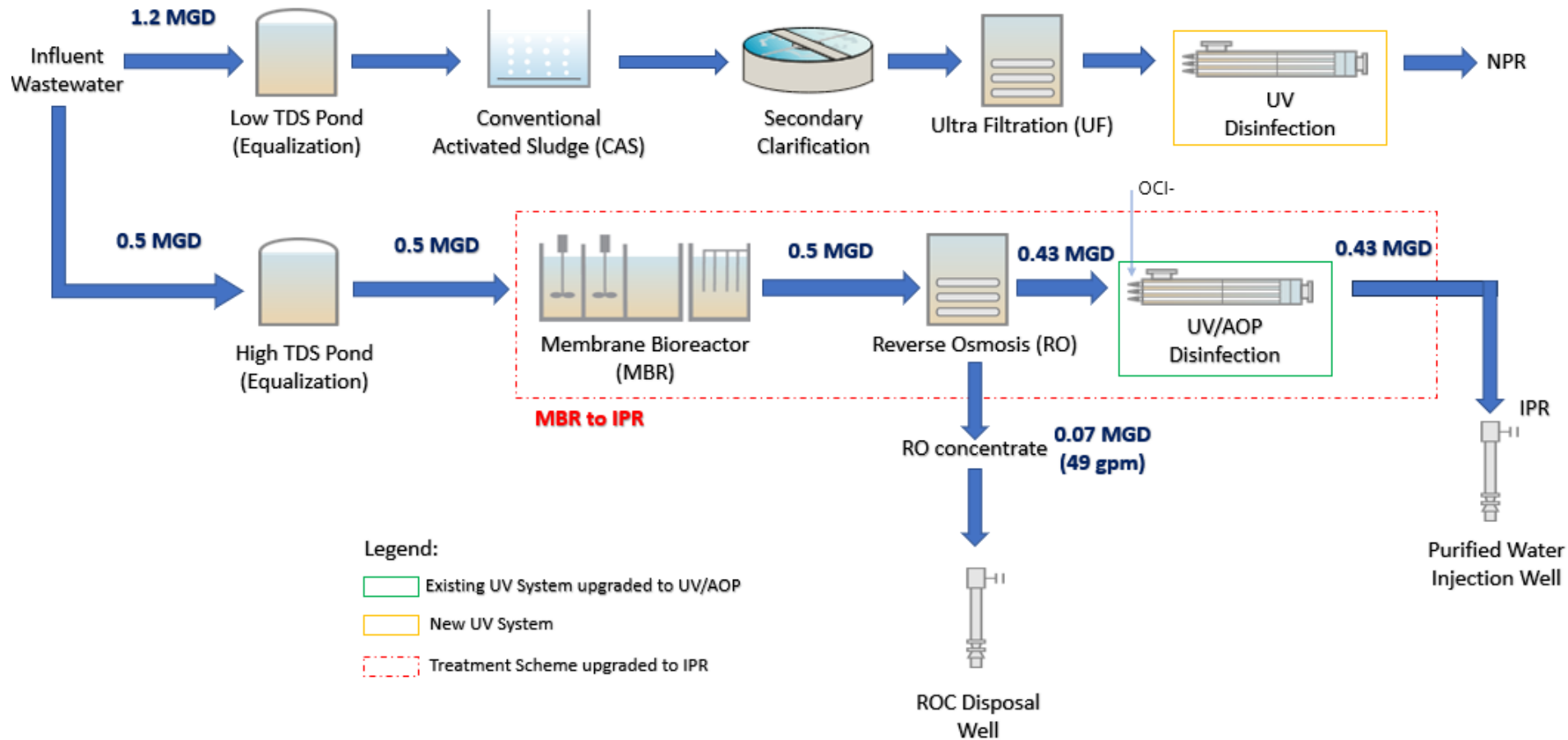
UF system



UV system

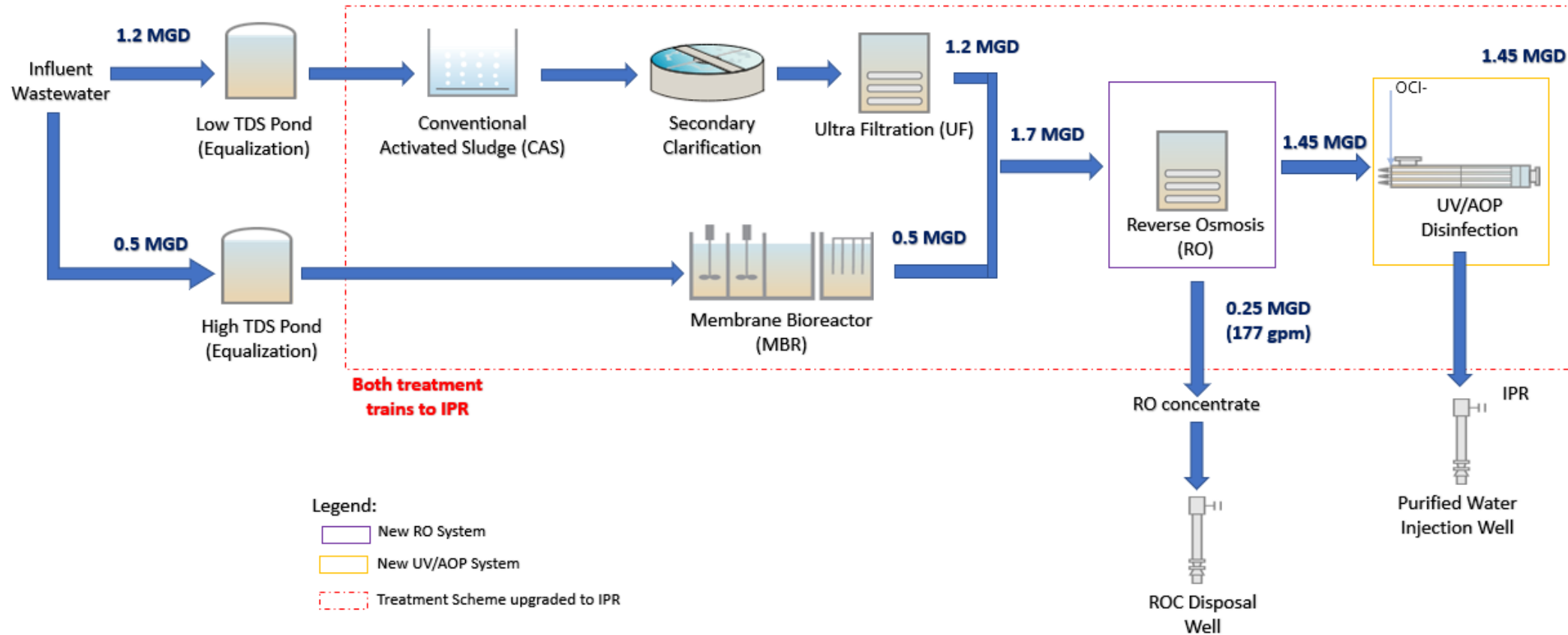
Potential Potable Reuse Treatment Configuration

Project 1: Fast Track Project



Potential Potable Reuse Treatment Configuration

Project 2: Full IPR Implementation Project



Pathogen Control

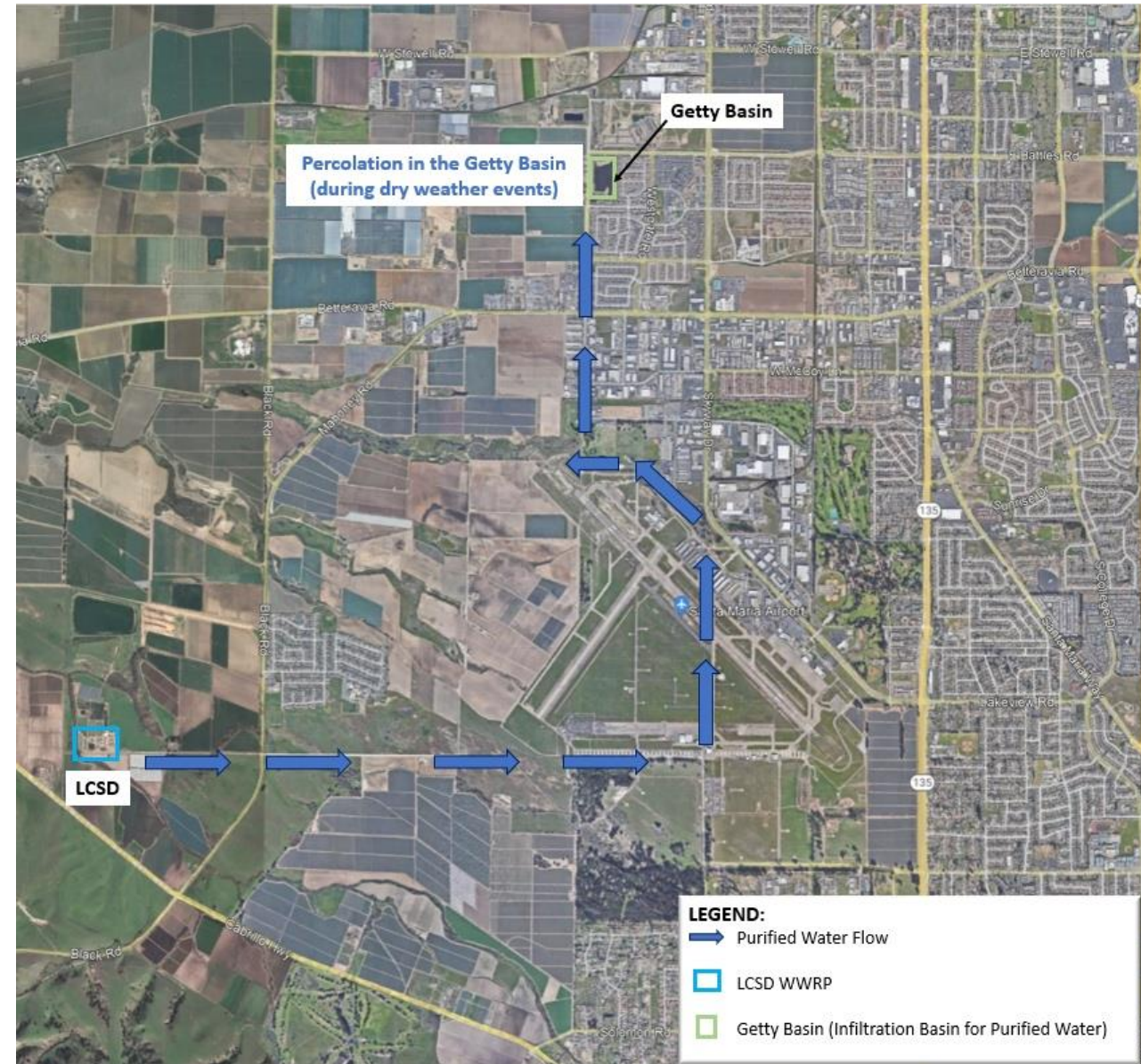
Process	Virus	<i>Giardia</i>	<i>Cryptosporidium</i>
(Project 1 & 2) MBR-Based Treatment			
MBR	1	2.5	2.5
RO	2	2	2
UV/AOP	6	6	6
Free Chlorine	0 to 6	--	--
Groundwater Retention Time	2+	0	0
Total	12+	10.5	10.5
Requirement	12	10	10
(Project 2) CAS + UF-Based Treatment			
UF	0	4	4
RO	2	2	2
UV/AOP	6	6	6
Free Chlorine	0 to 6	--	--
Groundwater Retention Time	2+	0	0
Total	12+	12	12
Requirement	12	10	10

03

Groundwater Basin Considerations

Purified Water Injection Strategy

- **Option 1:** Inject purified water near the Getty Basin.
 - » **Pros:** Use of existing Flood Control District infrastructure.
 - » **Cons:** Complexity of coordinating with another District.



Purified Water Injection Strategy

- **Option 2:** Inject purified water northwest of the WRP.
 - » **Pros:** Not limited by Flood Control District.
 - Allows for year-round injection.
 - » **Cons:** Will require new infrastructure.

This is the preferred alternative.



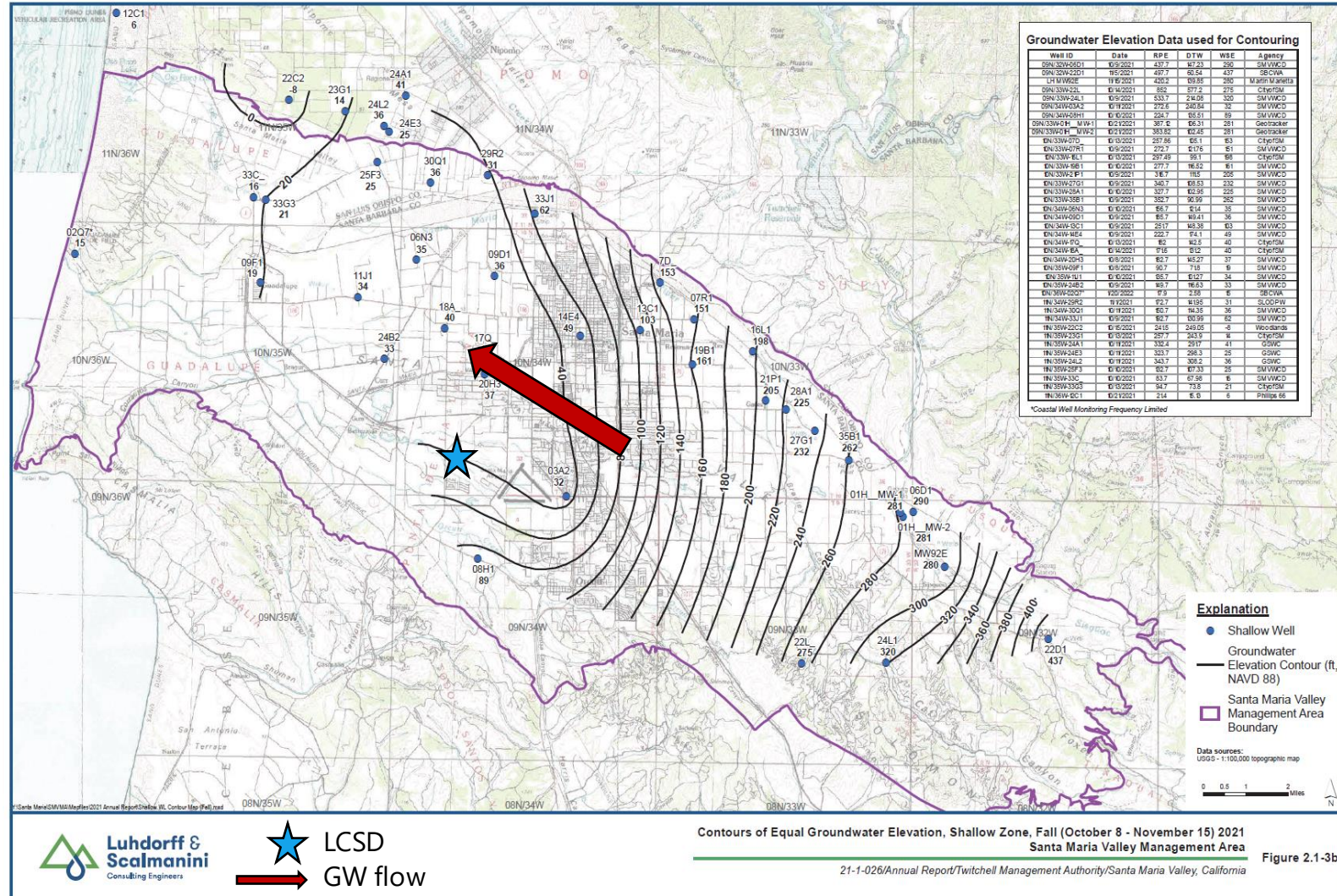
Groundwater Basin

Proposed Injection Location

- Sits within the Santa Maria Valley Groundwater Basin (SMVGB).
- Wells generally pull from deep aquifer (250 -2,200 feet below ground surface).

Groundwater Basin Directional Flow

- West-Northwest towards the ocean.



Groundwater Basin Analysis

Groundwater Velocity

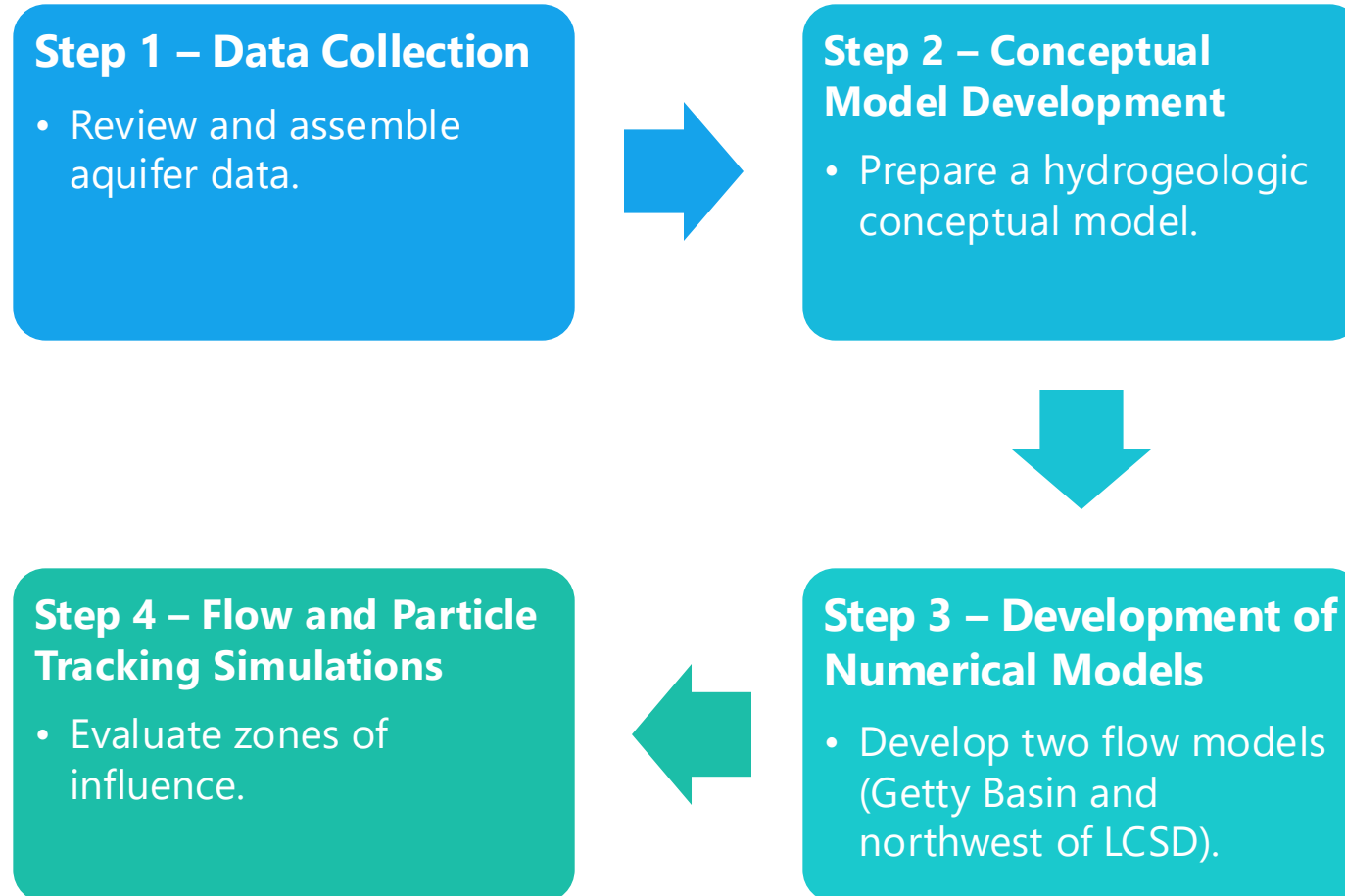
- Estimated travel time of injected water to nearby wells.
- Preliminary analysis indicates sufficient travel time for IPR regulations.
- Additional groundwater modeling currently underway.



Location	Groundwater Aquifer Zone	Velocity	Time Period	Travel Distance
Northwest of LCSD	Deep	0.5 ft/day	6 months	100 feet
			12 months	200 feet

Continued Groundwater Modeling

- Refine groundwater velocity and particle transport in the groundwater basin.



Additional Regulatory Considerations

- Basin plan requirements: **Boron** is a constituent of concern.

Current Boron Concentrations

Parameter	Basin Objective	Estimated Basin Concentration	Estimated Concentration in Purified Water
Boron, (mg/L)	0.2	0.19	0.18-0.24

- **Proposed Regulatory Pathways:**
 - » **Source Control:** Managing boron from the source.
 - » **Intake Credit:** Accounting for boron already present in drinking water.
 - » **Assimilative Capacity:** Accounting for ability of groundwater basin to dilute boron.

04

Project Costs

Project Cost Estimates

*Class 5 Planning-Level Estimates
Expected Accuracy -50% to +100%*

Project	Feed Flow	Treatment Costs	New Infrastructure Costs	Total Capital Costs	Annualized Project Cost ⁽¹⁾ (Infrastructure & Treatment)	Annual Operations & Maintenance Costs	Total Cost per Acre-Foot
Project 1: Fast Track	0.5 mgd	\$12.9 M	\$8.4 M	\$21.3 M	\$1.1 M	\$1.2 M	\$4,950
Project 2: Full IPR Implementation	1.7 mgd	\$46.6 M	\$32 M	\$78.6 M	\$4.3 M	\$2.4 M	\$4,130

Notes:

(1) Annualized project costs assume a 30-year loan with a 3.5% interest rate.

05

Ongoing Activities

Continued Project Work

- Identify regional partnerships.
- Position project for USBR Title XVI grant funding
- Continue feasibility analysis and groundwater modeling.
- Upcoming USBR Machine Learning R&D.

06

Open Discussion/Questions