

REGIONAL DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN & REGIONAL WATER RELIABILITY PLAN

NORTH SUB-REGIONAL MEETING

Friday, March 10, 2017: 9:00 am
 5620 Birdcage Street, Suite 110
 Citrus Heights, CA 95610
 (916) 967-7692

ATTENDEES

Organization	Attendee(s)
Citrus Heights Water District	Brian Hensley
Citrus Heights Water District	David Gordon
City of Folsom	Todd Eising
City of Lincoln	Matthew Wheeler
City of Roseville	Jim Mulligan
City of Roseville	Kelye McKinney
Placer County Water Agency	Brent Smith
Placer County Water Agency	Brian Rickards
Rio Linda/Elverta Community Water District (El Dorado County Water Agency)	Ken Payne
Sacramento Suburban Water District	John Valdes
San Juan Water District	Tony Barela
Regional Water Authority	Rob Swartz
Stantec	Rebecca Guo
Stantec	Ibrahim Khadam
Stantec	Vanessa Nishikawa
Stantec	Yung-Hsin Sun

MEETING SUMMARY

- Presentation topics included: Regional Drought Contingency Plan/Regional Water Reliability Plan background and process review, overview of vulnerabilities and mitigation actions/opportunities, in-depth group discussion on vulnerabilities and mitigation actions/opportunities by vulnerability category, and next steps.
- Agenda, hard copy of the presentation slides, 11x17 Vulnerabilities by Agency, and Identified Subregional Vulnerabilities and Mitigation Actions/Opportunities were distributed as materials (also attached).
- Questions, parking lot items, other feedback and discussion items:
 - Overview of Vulnerabilities and Mitigation Actions/Opportunities
 - Consider adding “customer acceptance of groundwater quality” under the Physical Limitations on Sharing Supplies.
 - Information on distribution costs needs to be developed to understand potential for sharing supplies (e.g., costs for SSWD to distribute supplies to RLECWD).
 - Vulnerabilities and Mitigation Action/Opportunities Table
 - See updated Vulnerabilities and Mitigation Action/Opportunities (attached) for complete summary of mitigation actions discussion. Information presented below is a high-level overview of major topics discussed and does not include specific details/wording changes.
 - Surface Water Physical and Institutional Threats
 - All agencies using Folsom Lake supplies have “contamination from the Folsom Lake State Recreation Area” as a potential threat, but there is an American River Watershed Source Water Protection Plan to mitigate this.
 - All agencies using Folsom Lake supplies have a Dry Year Action Plan to mitigate effects of droughts.
 - Potential for SJWD to connect to Ophir WTP by adding a small segment of pipeline to tie into PCWA’s 24” Barton Road intertie.
 - Groundwater Physical and Institutional Threats
 - Many of these physical threats also have an institutional factor to them and that is harder to overcome.
 - City of Lincoln believes they may have additional surface water to inject even at buildout.
 - City of Roseville currently does not have enough wells to capitalize on ASR. City does not believe it will have extra surface water to inject into the basin at buildout (allocations and infrastructure capacity limitations).
 - Public acceptance of groundwater limits the acceptance of ASR. City of Roseville suggested recovery could occur in City but be sold to other agencies, could work on surface water and groundwater blends such that the taste does not vary too much, and/or could provide better outreach/education to users.
 - Contamination plumes are also a threat (e.g., SSWD).
 - Threats to Infrastructure Integrity

- Aging infrastructure is a huge vulnerability for all agencies. An Asset Management Plan is needed. Agencies discussed what they have implemented/plan to implement to address this (e.g., City of Roseville's replacement planning model). Agencies agreed they would like a workshop for this.
- The capacity for getting water from Folsom Lake is a limiting factor. SJWD, City of Folsom, and City of Roseville would be unable to get water at their maximum permitted capacity at the same time given capacity limitations at the Folsom Lake outlet. One mitigation could be getting water from Ophir WTP.
- Institutional Limitations on Sharing Supplies
 - Multiple agencies are limited on sharing CVP supplies because of their CVP service area. PCWA's CVP supplies are especially limited even within their own service area. Modifying service area is an administrative action so long as it is within CVP's Place of Use.
 - SJWD recently modified their contract with PCWA to provide PCWA supplies to both Sacramento and Placer counties.
 - Fluoridation is a huge barrier in sharing supplies. Many wondered the details regarding the State mandate to fluoridate water.
 - Cost of surface water is a limiting factor in conjunctive use. For example, SSWD could receive surface water from PCWA and City of Sacramento but the cost of surface water is significantly higher than using groundwater.
- Other Challenges
 - Recycled water was discussed. City of Lincoln has some capacity to treat recycled water now and is planning to build a recycled water distribution system as the city expands. City of Roseville would like to expand their recycled water system. PCWA mentioned the potential to be a recycled water purveyor, but this would require getting that supply from agencies that produce recycled water like City of Roseville and Lincoln.
 - Groundwater recharge areas need to be identified to assess potential for ASR.
 - Stormwater is a lost resource in the winter. A potential opportunity is to use flood dormant crops or promote indirect potable reuse.
 - Promoting greywater use would take away from the recycled water supply.
- Next Joint RDCP/RWRP meeting tentatively scheduled for: Wednesday, April 12, 2017, 1:00pm at RWA office.

Action Items:

- Agencies to provide updates to intertie map and additional specific mitigation actions/projects by Tuesday March 14th COB.

- RWA to facilitate a workshop on addressing aging infrastructure during one of the standing RWA meetings.