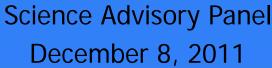
Case Studies of Desalination Brine Disposal Strategies in San Diego

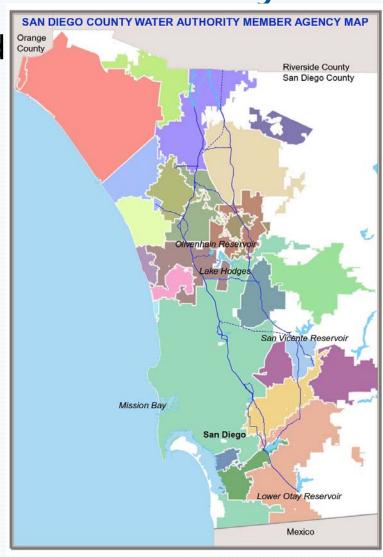






San Diego County Water Authority

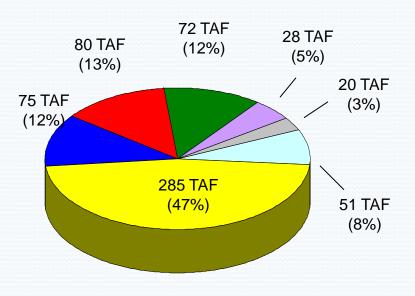
- Wholesale water agency formed by State Legislature in 1944
- Mission to provide safe and reliable water supply
- Provide water service to 3.2 million people in San Diego
- Import ~70% of water supply
 - 2020 Goal: 7% seawater desalination





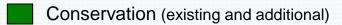
Increasing San Diego County's Water Supply Reliability through Supply Diversification

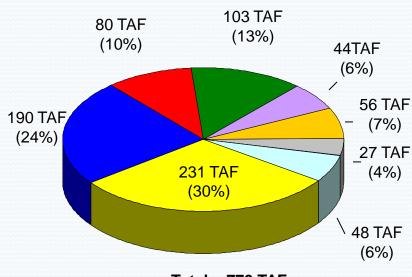
<u>2011 (estimated)</u> <u>2020</u>



Total = 611 TAF







Total = 779 TAF

- Recycled Water
- Seawater Desalination
- Groundwater
- Local Surface Water

Seawater Desalination Projects in San Diego

- Carlsbad Desalination Project
 - Fully permitted 50 mgd desalination project
 - Being developed by Poseidon Resources
 - Water purchase agreement negotiations underway with Water Authority
 - Online by 2016
- Proposed Camp Pendleton Desalination Project
 - Proposed facilities to produce up to 50-150 mgd
 - Feasibility/technical studies underway
 - Earliest online date in 2020



Encina Power Station, Carlsbad



Carlsbad Desalination Project



Process for developing NPDES permit limits for the Carlsbad Desalination Project

San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board NPDES Permit Adopted - August 16, 2006

Assess initial dilution and fate of discharged water

Identify
habitat
and
species in
discharge
zone

Evaluate salinity-tolerance data and natural variability of receiving water salinity

Establish average daily and hourly NPDES salinity concentration limits on basis of initial dilution and salinity tolerance

Establish
monitoring
requirements
to assess
effects on
water quality
and beneficial
uses

Carlsbad Desalination Project: Overview of Brine Discharge Studies

- Hydrodynamic Modeling Studies: Identify potential salinity changes in marine environment
 - Simulated average and extreme conditions
- Marine Biology Studies: Evaluate potential impacts of increased salinity from desalination facility
 - Investigated salinity tolerance of local marine species
 - Determined that prolonged exposure to salinity at or below 40 ppt has no significant impact
 - Salinity over 40 ppt would be avoided under conditions placed on the Project



Carlsbad Desalination Facility NPDES Salinity Concentration Limits:

NPDES Parameter	Maximum Allowable Salinity Concentration at Point of Discharge to Receiving Water
Hourly Maximum	44 ppt
Daily Maximum	40 ppt

"All studies indicated that [a project discharge meeting the following requirements] will not have a significant negative impact on aquatic life."

SDRWQCB, 2006



Proposed Camp Pendleton Project

- Proposed expandable 50 150 mgd regional project
 - Preliminary site evaluations and studies began in 2005
 - Two potential sites identified at Camp Pendleton
- Feasibility studies completed in 2009
 - Conceptual design of brine discharge diffuser system
 - Initial discharge modeling (near field only), based on existing
 - available data and assumptions
 - Capital and O&M cost estimates
- Technical Studies Underway



Technical Study Objectives for Brine Discharge

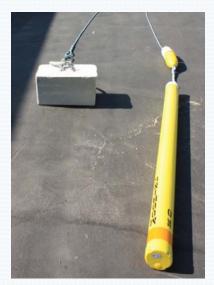
- Refine conceptual design for concentrate discharge diffuser systems
- Determine optimal location for brine discharge based on intake location, marine environment, and oceanography



ADCP



Thermistor Sensors



4-ft Spar Buoy



Marine Environment Studies

- Physical oceanography
 - Current profiling
 - Thermistor sensors
- Water quality sampling
- Sediment and infauna invertebrate sampling
- Demersal species sampling
- Ichthyoplankton sampling
- Reef survey

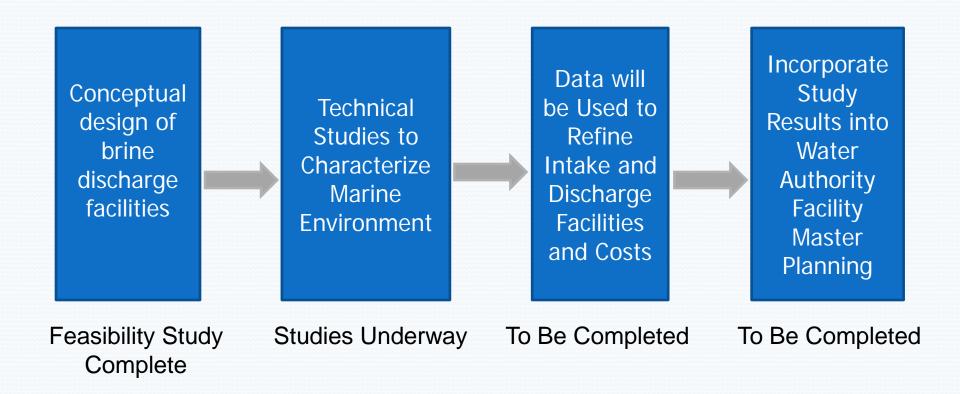








Conceptual Planning Camp Pendleton Desalination Project





Conclusion

- Studies demonstrate that site-specific factors should be evaluated to establish appropriate permit requirements for protecting beneficial uses
- Carlsbad Desalination Project permit process demonstrates that Ocean Plan objectives provide adequate guidance for evaluating and protecting beneficial uses