

**CITY OF LODI
INFORMAL INFORMATIONAL MEETING
"SHIRTSLEEVE" SESSION
CARNEGIE FORUM, 305 WEST PINE STREET
TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 2005**

An Informal Informational Meeting ("Shirtsleeve" Session) of the Lodi City Council was held Tuesday, April 19, 2005, commencing at 7:01 a.m.

A. ROLL CALL

Present: Council Members – Hansen, Hitchcock, Johnson, and Mayor Beckman

Absent: Council Members – Mounce

Also Present: City Manager King, City Attorney Schwabauer, and City Clerk Blackston

B. TOPIC(S)

B-1 "Woodbridge Irrigation District Water Supply Update"

Public Works Director Prima reported that groundwater is still being overused in the county. There is salinity intrusion from the Delta on the west side of the valley along the Interstate-5 corridor.

Charlie Swimley, Senior Civil Engineer, explained that the purpose of the discussion this morning was to explore options for implementing the 6,000 acre feet of Woodbridge Irrigation District (WID) water supply. Lodi's current annual water usage is 16,600 acre feet. According to the Urban Water Management Plan, Lodi has established an estimated safe yield in the aquifer of 12,000 acre feet. Approximately 4,600 acre feet is needed to keep up with current demand if the City is to remain on groundwater. The proposed Westside annexation and new development will require 1,400 acre feet of water. Lodi's water availability assessments have shown that it needs to implement the full 6,000 acre feet supply in order to have adequate water to serve the developments. Entitlement conditions will need to be established on the new annexations and associated developments. Infrastructure requirements will need to be determined as well as the costs that will be borne by the developer. In September 2004, "Schlumberger" prepared an Options Supply Report, which included a surface water treatment plant and groundwater recharge using percolation basins. At the April 20, 2005 City Council meeting, staff will recommend that Council approve a task order with West Yost & Associates for a study to develop a recommendation for full implementation of the WID surface water supply. The firm will also develop a plan to implement the raw water on an interim basis so the water supply can be used as quickly as possible to irrigate parks and open space. Mr. Swimley explained that groundwater recharge is a benefit that occurs over time. Once the water goes into the ground it is hard to determine what direction it will flow, although, it likely would be southerly. Chlorination would not be needed for the groundwater recharge option. The water that is currently being pumped up and used today went into the ground 20 to 70 years ago. In order to recharge 6,000 acre feet of water per year the City would have to purchase 57 acres of basin area. The locations of the basins need to be 500 feet from an extraction well. The "treat and drink" alternative offers a tangible solution for the purchased water. The WID surface water supply is available seven and a half months out of the year, so the treatment plant would have to be shut down periodically. The treatment plant would be sized to handle 9.5 million gallons a day. The location of the plant would be on the Westside of the City and take up 2.5 acres. This option would require chlorine residual throughout the entire City. As an interim basis, the possibility of irrigating parks and schools with 1,000 acre feet of the raw WID water supply will be considered. This could be done with pumps and outlets along the WID canal that runs north and south. New developments proposed for the Westside annexation areas will be required to have "purple pipes" (for recycled water). In approximately 45 days, the preferred alternative for use of the WID water will be known, i.e. groundwater recharge or surface water treatment.

Mayor Pro Tempore Hitchcock asked how the City continues to develop land when there is an insufficient water supply, to which City Manager King indicated the question would be addressed at a later time.

Council Member Hansen emphasized that he wants a direct local benefit for the WID water supply. He was not in favor of changing the quality of Lodi's drinking water by chlorination. He asked how long Lodi will have water and how critical the water recharge issue is.

In answer to Council Member Johnson, Mr. Swimley explained that it would not be possible to irrigate only a portion of the City with recycled water unless WID water was isolated and two separate systems were operated. He reiterated that the entire system served by the surface water would have to be chlorinated.

Public Works Director Prima recalled that many years ago consideration was given to converting storm drain basins in parks to recharge basins; however, it was found not to be feasible. He explained that the local benefit to groundwater recharge would come from putting the water in a location where it raised the groundwater elevation in the Lodi area so less pumping would be necessary. He acknowledged that the most direct local benefit would be to build a treatment plant and use the WID water supply for drinking.

Council Member Johnson recalled that selling the WID water was considered an option previously.

Mr. Prima reported that discussions have taken place with East Bay Municipal Utilities District and the city of Stockton; however, it did not come to fruition. There has been a lot of rain this winter, so the desire to consider a short-term deal was not present. He acknowledged that it is costing \$1.2 million a year for the WID water. Staff will be asking WID for an extension on the three-year term. He explained that there is a clause in the agreement that, for the first three years of the deal, Lodi banks the water on paper and receives it in a future year.

Mayor Pro Tempore Hitchcock stated that it appears the Council is suddenly being rushed to make a decision, for the sake of development, that will have a huge impact on the entire City. She asked for a comprehensive list of advantages and disadvantages of groundwater recharge and surface water treatment so the benefits to the entire City can be ascertained and considered. In addition, she asked to know who would be responsible for payment and that Council be allowed an opportunity to speak with and receive feedback from members of the community on this issue.

Council Member Hansen stated that, with a cost of \$1.2 million a year, he wanted to begin seeing a benefit and was not interested in banking the water for six years.

Mayor Beckman expressed agreement with Mr. Hansen's statement.

Mr. Prima pointed out that it would take three years to build a treatment plant.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

- Myrna Wetzel voiced concern regarding chlorinating Lodi's water. She recalled that during cross country travel decades ago the water quality was good everywhere she traveled; however, more recently she found just the opposite to be true.

Mayor Beckman stated that he was very much opposed to water chlorination. Mr. Beckman commented that he serves on the Northeastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Banking Authority, which meets at the same time as the San Joaquin Council of Governments Habitat Conservation Plan Task Force that he now participates on. He asked whether any other Council Members were interested in taking his position on the Groundwater Banking Authority; otherwise, he noted that Public Works Director Prima serves as the alternate member.

Continued April 19, 2005

C. COMMENTS BY THE PUBLIC ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

None.

D. ADJOURNMENT

No action was taken by the City Council. The meeting was adjourned at 7:55 a.m.

ATTEST:

Susan J. Blackston
City Clerk

filed 4-19-05

Full Implementation of Woodbridge Irrigation District Surface Water Supply

April 19, 2005

The Rearview Mirror

- Current Annual Water Use
 - 16,600 AF
- Groundwater Aquifer Safe Yield
 - 12,000 AF
- WID Surface Water Purchase
 - 6,000 AF
 - 4,600 AF (Existing Overdraft Mitigation)
 - 1,400 AF (New Development)

Caution: Objects Are Closer Than They Appear

- Pending Westside Annexations/Development
 - Water Availability Assessments Determine Full Implementation of WID Supply Needed to Mitigate Groundwater Overdraft and Meet New Demand
- Entitlement Conditions
 - Determine Infrastructure Requirements and Costs to be Borne by Developer(s)

The Road Ahead

- Schlumberger Prepared Options Supply Report (September 2004)
- Two Options Stand Out for Implementing the WID Surface Water
 - Surface Water Treatment Plant
 - Groundwater Recharge Using Percolation Basins

Narrowing the Focus

- Surface Water Supply Options Report (SWS)
 - Irrigation of Parks and Schools
 - Groundwater Injection Wells
 - Westside Recharge Ponds
 - Eastside Recharge Ponds
 - Surface Water Treatment Plant and Distribution
 - Recharge Utilizing NSJWCD Facilities
- Proposed Options For Further Study (WYA)
 - Irrigation of Parks and Schools
 - Local Recharge Ponds
 - Regional Recharge Ponds
 - Surface Water Treatment Plant and Distribution

In the Driver's Seat

- Staff Requests Council Approve Task Order with West Yost & Associates
 - To Study the Surface Water Treatment Plant and Groundwater Recharge Alternatives; Including Infrastructure Layout and Sizing
 - To Develop Interim Plan for WID Raw Water Delivery to Parks and Open Space
 - Compare Capital and O&M Costs
 - Make Recommendations

Groundwater Recharge

- Benefit Occurs Over Time
- Difficult to Quantify Benefits
- No Chlorination

2002 Water Levels and Depth to Water



Schlumberger
Water Services

Local Vs. Regional Recharge Basins

- Local Basins Positioned to Benefit Lodi Well Fields (*Difficult to Quantify*)
- Regional Basins will Benefit the Regional Groundwater Basin due to Groundwater Flow Away from Lodi

Recharge Basin Assumptions:

- 57 acres necessary to recharge annual WID Supply
- No pre-treatment is necessary but basins must be located a minimum of 500 feet from nearest point of groundwater extraction
- *Further Study Required*

Surface Water Treatment

- Paradigm Shift for Lodi
- “Treat and Drink” Offers Tangible Solution for Purchased Water
- Operational Concerns
 - Surface Water Supply Available 7.5 Months/Year
- Chlorine

Surface Water Treatment Plant

- Seasonal 9.5 MGD Plant
 - Proposed Site Location: alongside WID canal on the West Side of town (~2.5 acres)
- Treated surface water requires chlorine residual throughout distribution system
 - Seven production wells currently have chlorination capability
 - Cost of adding chlorination capability to additional Lodi wells not yet determined

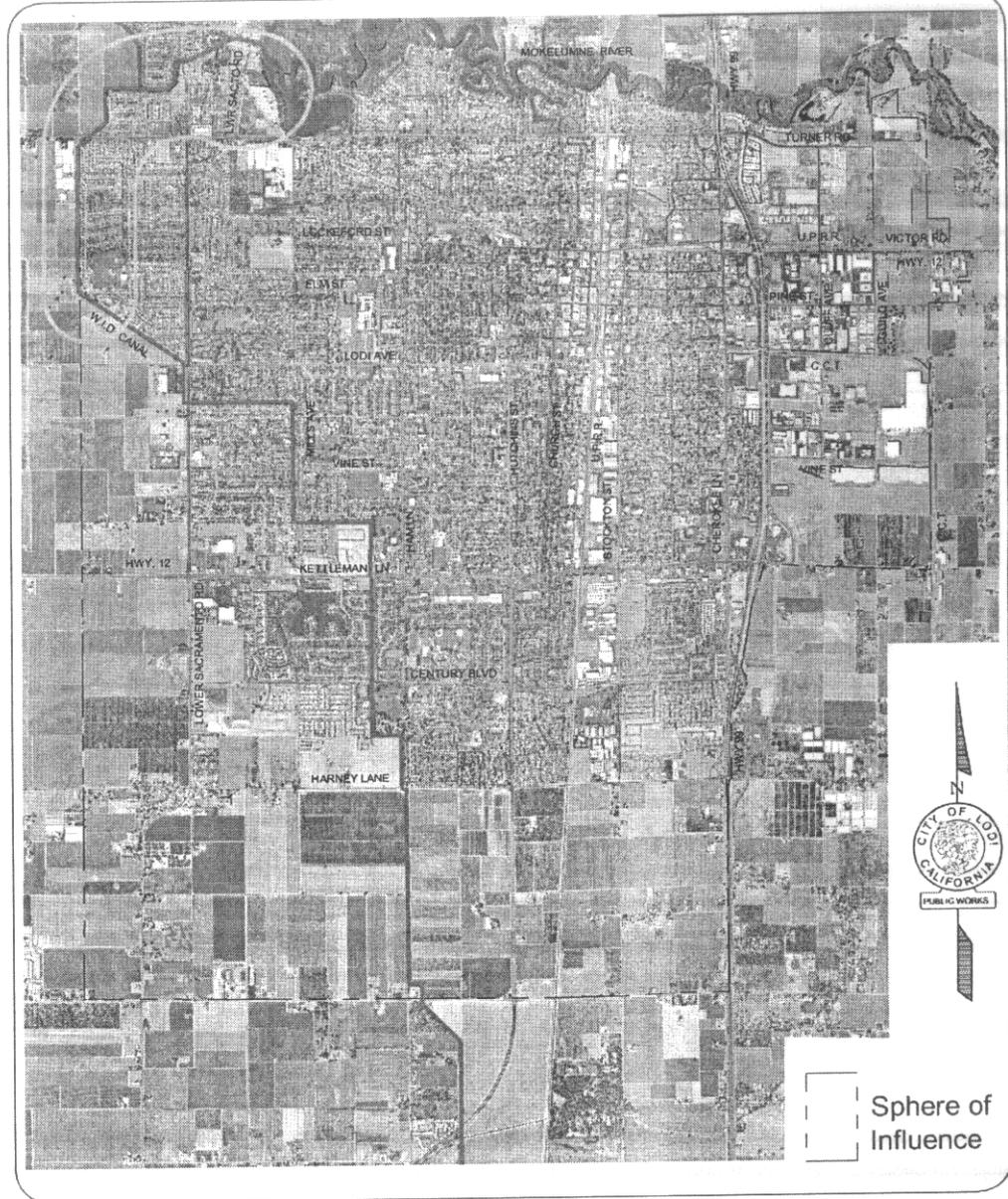
Possible Treatment Plant Locations



CITY OF LODI

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Surface Water Treatment Plant
Utilizing WID Water
Area of Possible Locations



Sphere of
Influence

The Interim

- Irrigate Parks and Schools using WID Raw Water Supply
- Up to 1,000 AFY of 6,000 AFY Supply Could be Used
- Facilities Could be Eventually Converted to Recycled Water

Non-Potable Irrigation to Parks and Schools

- 1,000 AF/yr



The Fork In the Road (45 Days Ahead)

- Groundwater Recharge
- Surface Water Treatment

The Destination

- To Determine Preferred Alternative for Implementing WID Supply
- Employ Preferred Alternative Components and Costs when Preparing Development Plan Conditions
- Utilize the WID Surface Water ASAP for Irrigation of Parks and Open Space
- Plan for Future Use of Recycled Water

Questions and Answers