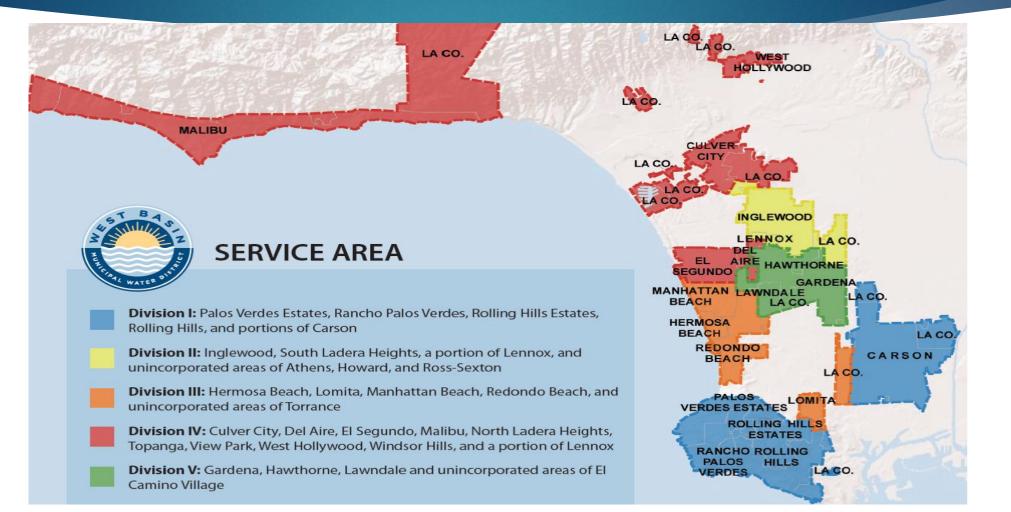
# Ocean Desalination Bad for Our Ocean, Bad for Our Wallets, Bad for Our Future

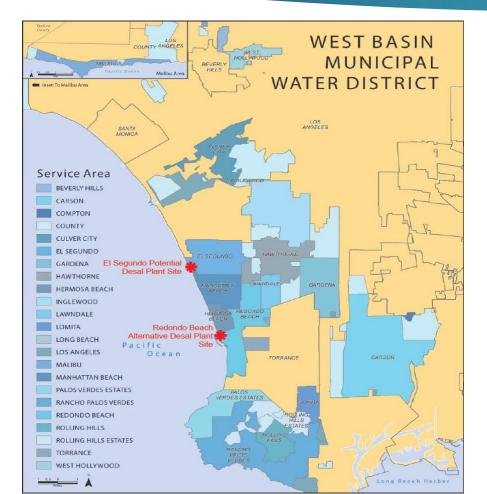
CONNER EVERTS DESAL RESPONSE GROUP

# Background

### About West Basin



## Proposed Ocean Desal Plant





http://www.westbasindesal.org/master-plan.html

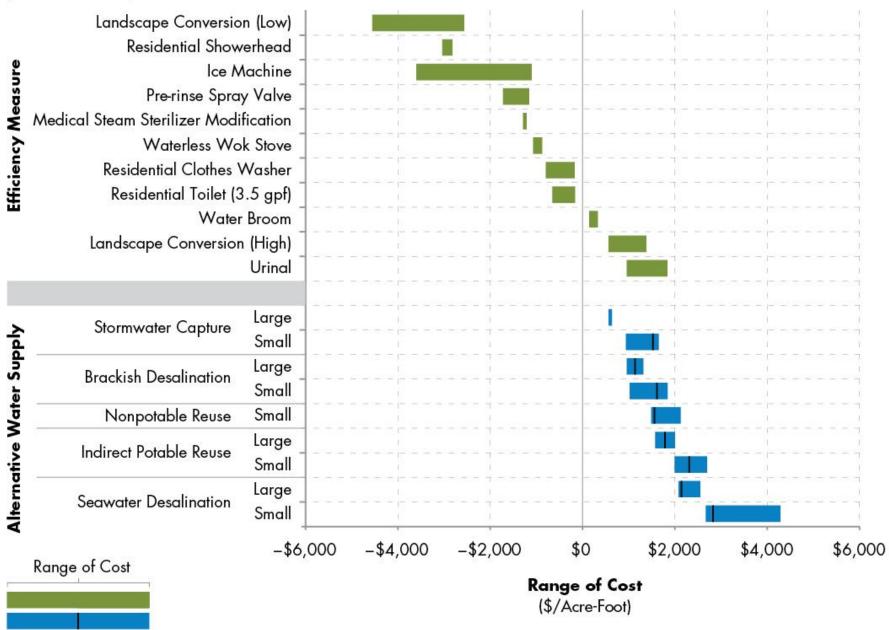
Environmental, Economic, and Community Impacts of Desal

# Seawater Intake & Discharges Result in "Unacceptable Environmental Impacts"



Screened intakes result in ONLY a 1% reduction of entrainment

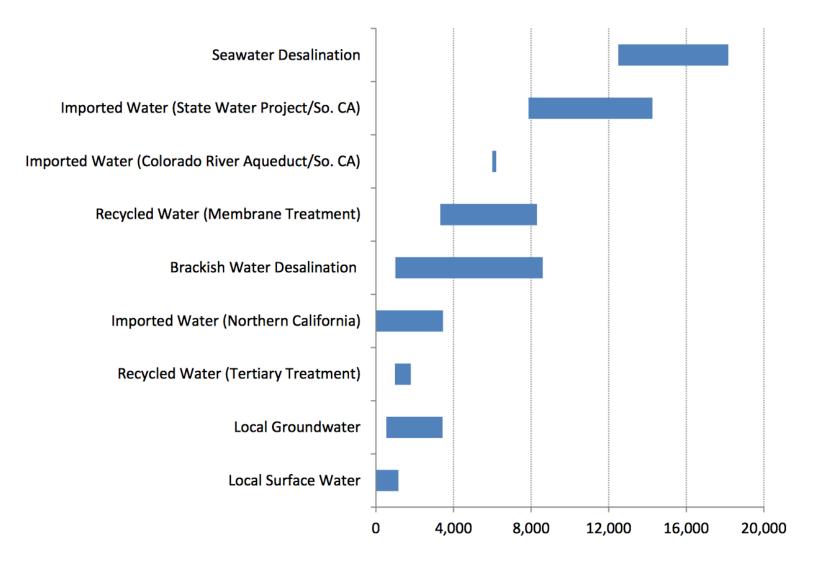
### Levelized Cost of Alternative Water Supply and Water Conservation and Efficiency Measures, in 2015 dollars per acre-foot Q



- Median



## Costs of West Basin's proposed project may be as much as **50% more** than originally projected



#### Energy Intensity (kWh per million gallons)

#### Figure 2. Comparison of the Energy Intensity of California Water Supplies

Notes: Estimates for local and imported water sources shown here do not include treatment, while those for desalination and recycled water include treatment. Typical treatment requires less than 500 kWh per million gallons. The upper range of imported water for Northern California is based on the energy requirements of the State Water Project along the South Bay Aqueduct. Energy requirements for recycled water refer to the energy required to bring the wastewater that would have been discharged to recycled water standards. Estimates for brackish water desalination are based on a salinity range of 600 - 7,000 mg/l.

Sources: Veerapaneni et al. 2011; GWI 2010; Cooley et al. 2012; GEI Consultants/Navigant Consulting, Inc. 2010



West Basin's proposed 20MGD desal plant will contribute an estimated 44,000 metric tons of carbon into our atmosphere each year

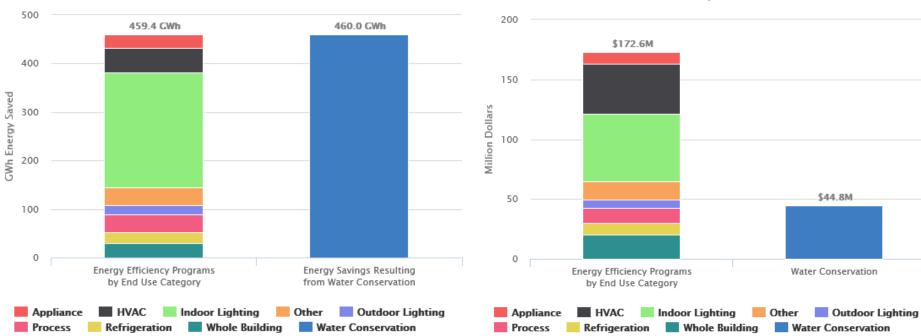
# Alternatives: Smarter Water

#### Reduce: Conservation & Climate

Electricity Savings from Statewide Water Conservation vs. Total First-Year

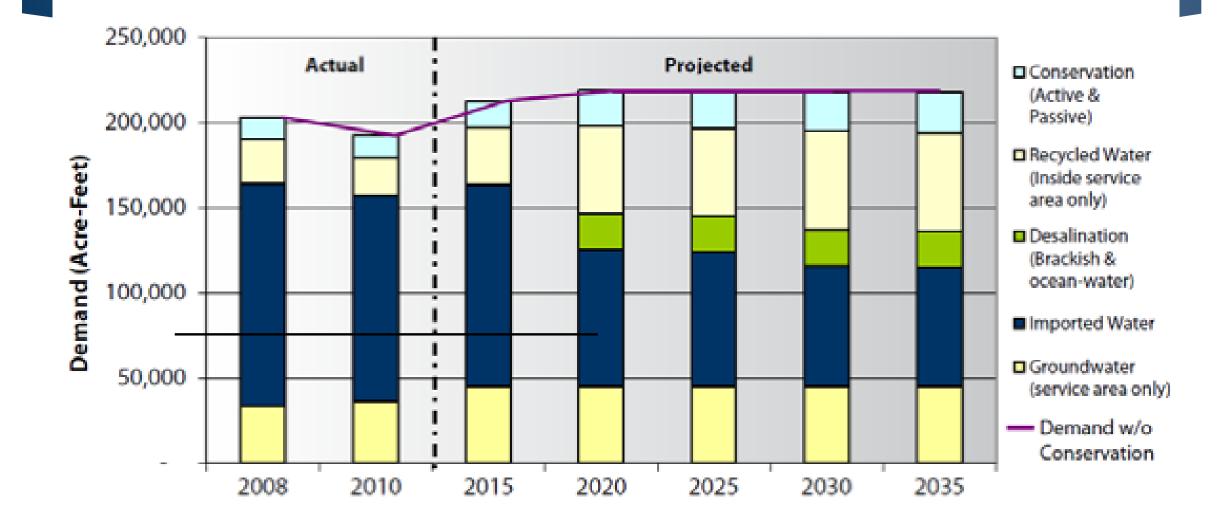
Electricity Savings from Energy IOU Efficiency Programs

(Jul – Sep 2015)



Cost of Statewide Water Conservation vs. Expenditures on Energy IOU Efficiency Programs (Jul – Sep 2015)

### West Basin's Projected Portfolio

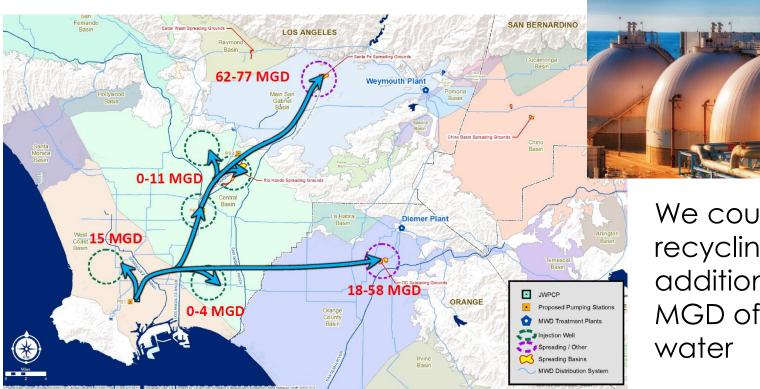


### Reuse: The Multi-Benefits of Stormwater



OURWATERLA

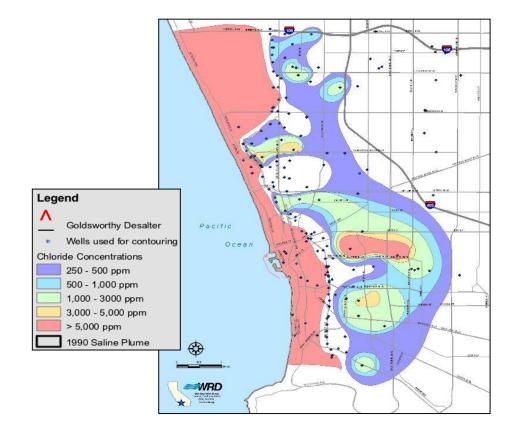
#### Recycle: The Potential of Wastewater



We could be recycling an additional ~250 MGD of waste-

**Hyperion Treatment Plant** 

## Restore: Cleaning Up our Groundwater





# The Fallacy of "All of the Above" in a World of Limited Resources











California State Assembly Select Committee on Water Consumption and Alternative Sources

#### New Sources for California's Water Supply



TRANSFORMING LOS ANGELES

50% reduction in imported water over the next decade with none of the local water coming from desal



Select Committee Report of March 2016

Richard S. Gordon, Chair Autumn Burke

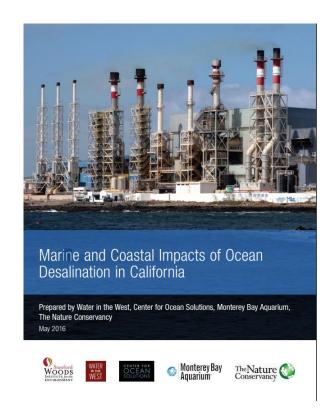
Rocky J. Chávez

Young Kim

Katcho Achadjian Luis Alejo Miguel Santiago Anthony Rendon

Nuriel Moghavem, Committee Staff

"[n]ot all alternative water source options are equal . . . [d]esalination should be used as an option of last resort."



"[desalination] is unlikely to be a major part of California's water supply portfolio

# Lessons Learned?

# A Cautionary Tale

# **TOO BIG**

#### **Builder's desal disclosure**

\$310 maximum ! increases to water bille in Victoria in 2013 because of desalination plant cost

\$1.8m amount Victorians will pay each day to have access to desalination plant water

\$1b amount of damages claimed by Suez Environment because of rain delays and industrial action

\$24b nominal cost of desalination plant over 28 years

\$3.5b

construction cost of Wonthaggi desalination plant

34% increases in Victorian water bills

19% drop in water use by Victorians in 2010-11

150GL per year - Wonthaggi plant

SOURCES: sydneydesal.com.au, desalination.edu, environment.gov.au, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Essential Services Commission, Suez Environment

## The Carlsbad Example – The Aftermath

- \$1B •
- Dumping water
- Decreasing • conservation mandates
- Higher than expected carbon footprint (CCC)
- 4 clean water violations • (SDRWQCB)
- Rising costs (own intake) ٠
- Threatening Pure Water •

≣,	SECTIONS Q SEARCH		Los Angeles Times		
FRDAY	/ DEC. 4, 2015	NOST POPULAR LOCAL EN	INTERTAINMENT SPORTS SAN BERNARDINO CLIMATE CHANGE OPINIO	N PLACE AN AD	

#### f 🎽 🖴

While other parts of California are bone dry, San Diego faces the opposite problem: too much water





LOCAL / L.A. Now

It will also worsen a peculiar San Diego problem amid a multiyear drought: an oversupply

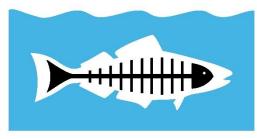
Diego County

# Conclusion

We look forward to working with YOU & West Basin on a Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Restore approach to enhancing local water reliability







Heal the Bay



## Thank You!

### For More Info:

Conner Everts Desal Response Group <u>connere@gmail.com</u> 310.804.6615

https://www.smarterwaterla.org