



Engineering, Operations, & Technology Committee

Water System Operations Manager's Report

Item 8a
July 10, 2023

Managing Surplus Conditions

Current Operational Conditions



Lake Oroville Full

- 2023 SWP Allocation at 100%
- CRA at 5-pump flow
- SWP blend targets are 60% at Weymouth and Diemer; Skinner blend currently 50% and increasing
- Maximizing Colorado River water delivery to DWCV storage
- June 2023 deliveries of 97 TAF were 51 TAF lower than June 2022; lowest June demand since 1979

Maximizing SWP Supplies

100%
SWP
Allocation



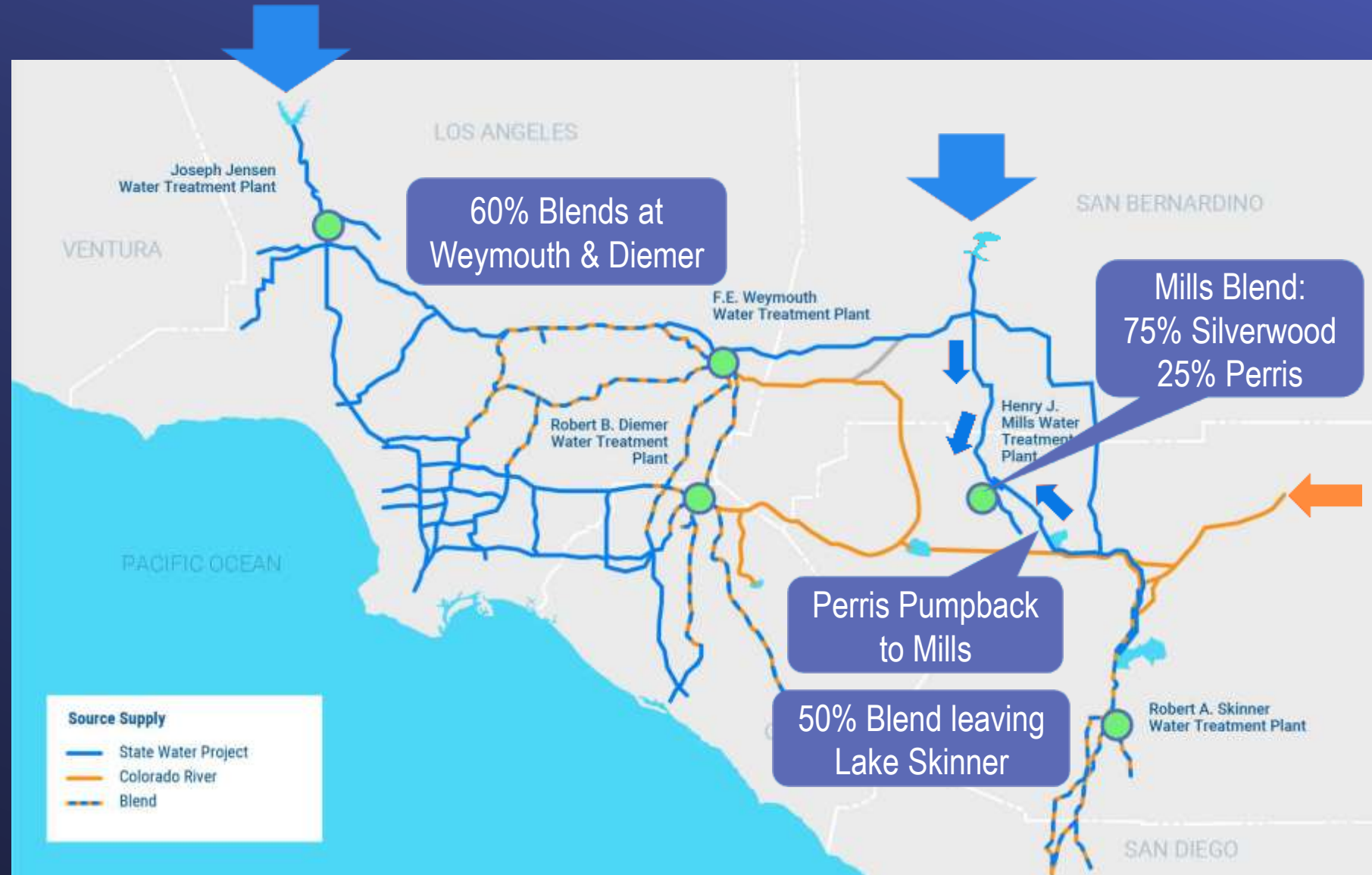
USG-03 Replenishment
Delivery

- Maximizing SWP West and East Branch deliveries
 - Managing blends while balancing system and water quality constraints
- Prioritizing storage for SWP Dependent Area
 - Maximizing SWP Carryover
 - Filled Perris and Castaic Flex
 - Refilling DVL; currently ~75%
- Coordinating with member agencies on CUP and Cyclic programs
 - Started delivering at USG-03 on June 20

Maximizing SWP Supplies

Current Surplus Operations

Balancing water supply, quality, and system constraints



Managing Multiple Blooms in Reservoirs

Diamond Valley Lake

- Rapidly developing bloom producing cyanotoxins
 - Recreational water issue only; *drinking water not impacted*
- Following State voluntary guidance for monitoring and posting recreational advisory notices
 - “Warning” signs posted on July 5



Lake Skinner

- Managing taste & odor (geosmin) event
 - Tier selection, 50% lake bypass, ozone and peroxide
 - Copper sulfate treatment on July 7

Cyanobacteria Blooms Summer 2023

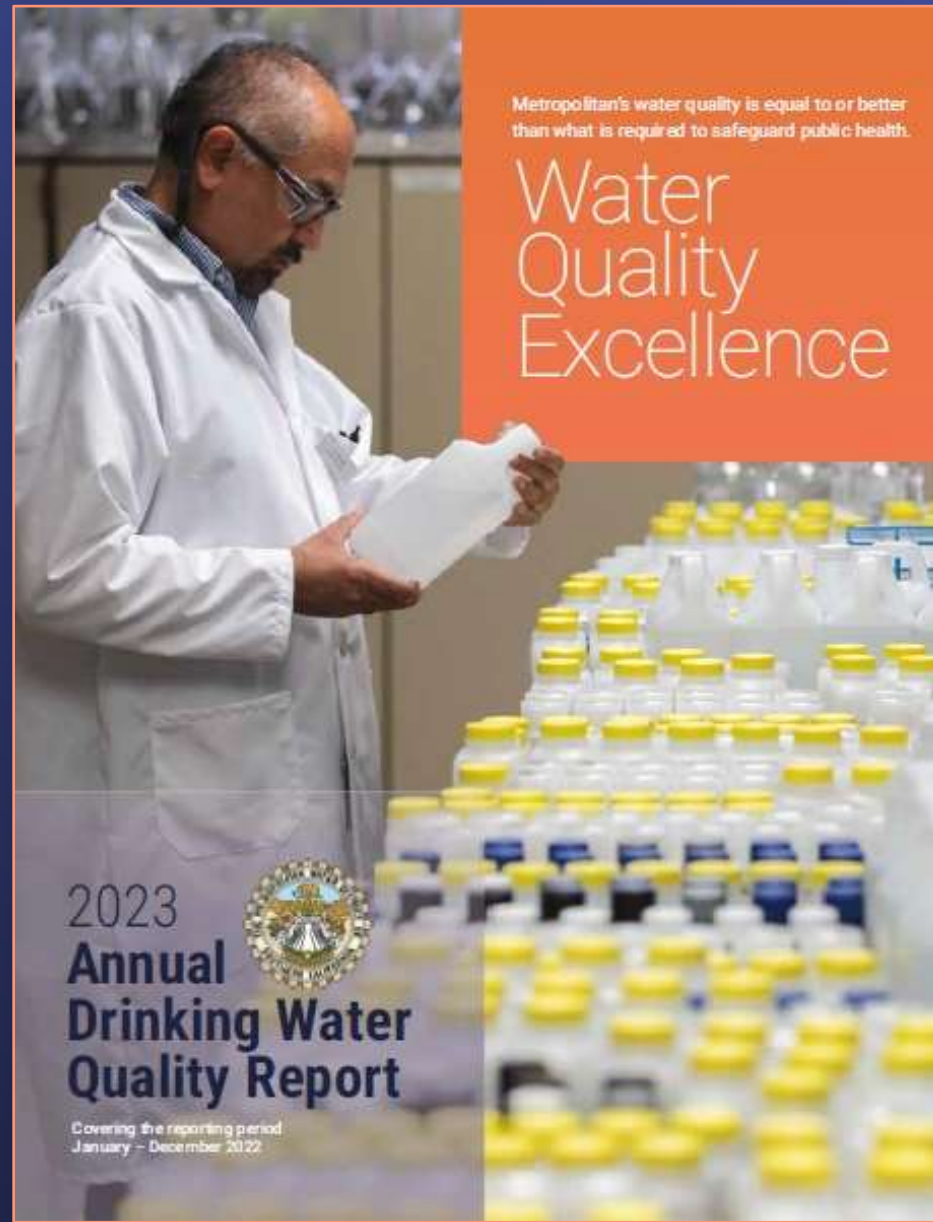


DVL Marina – July 3

Comprehensive Reservoir Management update will be provided in August EO&T Committee meeting

Annual Water Quality Report

Metropolitan's water quality is equal to or better than what is required to safeguard public health



Metropolitan's water quality is equal to or better than what is required to safeguard public health.

Water Quality Excellence

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Covering the reporting period January - December 2022

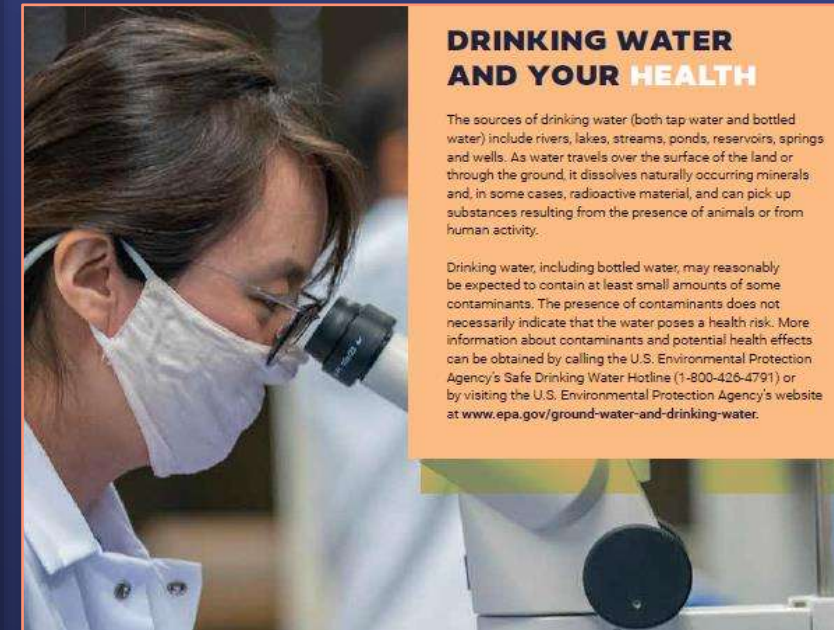
2023 WATER QUALITY TABLE

| Parameter | Units | State (Federal) MCL | PHG | Treatment Plant Effluents and Distribution System | | | | | Major Sources in Drinking Water | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|----------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | | | Range Average | Olemer Plant | Jensen Plant | Mills Plant | Skinner Plant | | Weymouth Plant |
| Percent State Water Project | % | NA | NA | Range | 0-7 | 100 | 100 | 0-43 | 0-100 | Not Applicable |
| PRIMARY STANDARDS - Mandatory Health-Related Standards | | | | | | | | | | |
| CLARITY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Combined Filter Effluent (CFE) Turbidity* | NTU | TT | NA | Highest % ± 0.3 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.04 | Soil runoff |
| MICROBIOLOGICAL⁵ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform Bacteria ⁴ | % Positive Monthly Samples | 5.0 | MCLG = 0 | Range Average | Distribution Systemwide: 0 - 0.3 | | | | | Naturally present in the environment |
| Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC) Bacteria ⁴ | CFU/mL | TT | NA | Median Range Median | ND-1 | ND | ND | ND | ND | Naturally present in the environment |
| INORGANIC CHEMICALS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminum ⁶ | ppb | 1,000 | 600 | Range Highest RAA | 85-210 | ND-81 | ND-150 | ND-230 | 58-240 | Residue from water treatment process; runoff and leaching from natural deposits |
| Arsenic | ppb | 10 | 0.004 | Range Average | ND | 2.4 | ND | ND | ND | Natural deposits erosion, glass and electronics production wastes |
| Barium | ppb | 1,000 | 2,000 | Range Average | 111 | ND | ND | ND | 110 | Oil and metal refineries discharge; natural deposits erosion |
| Fluoride ⁷ | ppm | 2.0 | 1 | Range Average | 0.7-0.8 | 0.4-0.8 | 0.6-0.8 | 0.6-0.8 | 0.6-0.8 | Runoff and leaching from natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizers and aluminum facilities |

DRINKING WATER AND YOUR HEALTH

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or by visiting the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's website at www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water.



<https://www.mwdh2o.com/your-water/water-quality-and-treatment/>

*Responding to discussion in
May EO&T Committee
meeting*

Advice and Advocacy



Engaging in Federal Regulatory Development

Staff engage in workgroups and committees that provide recommendations, comments, and guidance on regulatory development

- EPA Science Advisory Board
- National Drinking Water Advisory Council Working Group
- American Water Works Association
- Association of California Water Agencies
- Association of State Drinking Water Administrators
- Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies



Member Agency Support

Engaging Member Agencies on Water Quality Issues in 2023

- Microplastics Workshop, *April 12*
- Nitrification Workshop, *June 22*
- Regulatory Developments Update, *late summer/fall*
- Survey Member Agency water quality managers on forming topic-specific workgroups, *June/July*
 - Workgroup topics may include PFAS, microplastics, lab accreditation, nitrification, emerging contaminants, reservoir management, etc.
- Update EO&T Committee on key water quality matters and workgroup activities



April Member Agency
Microplastics Workshop

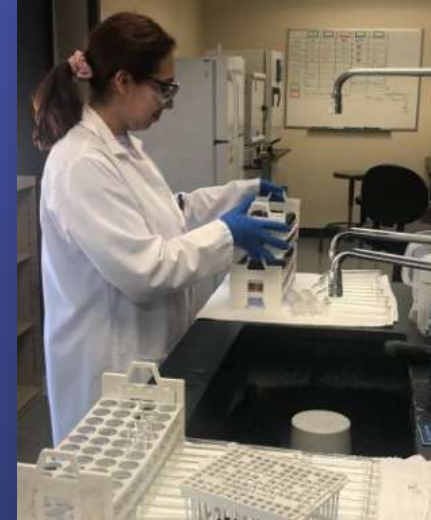
Training Tomorrow's Workforce

Water Quality Co-Op Education



Alijah Navalta

- Cal Poly Foundation paid internship program started in early 1980s
 - Science and engineering students from accredited universities
 - Bridging gap between theoretical study and professional world
- Over 300 students since inception
 - Over 30 became full-time employees, several as managers
- Opportunity for Metropolitan staff to develop leadership and management skills



Jessica Coronel



Nguyen Thao Ngan Tran

