

City of Watsonville Water Master Plan Study Session

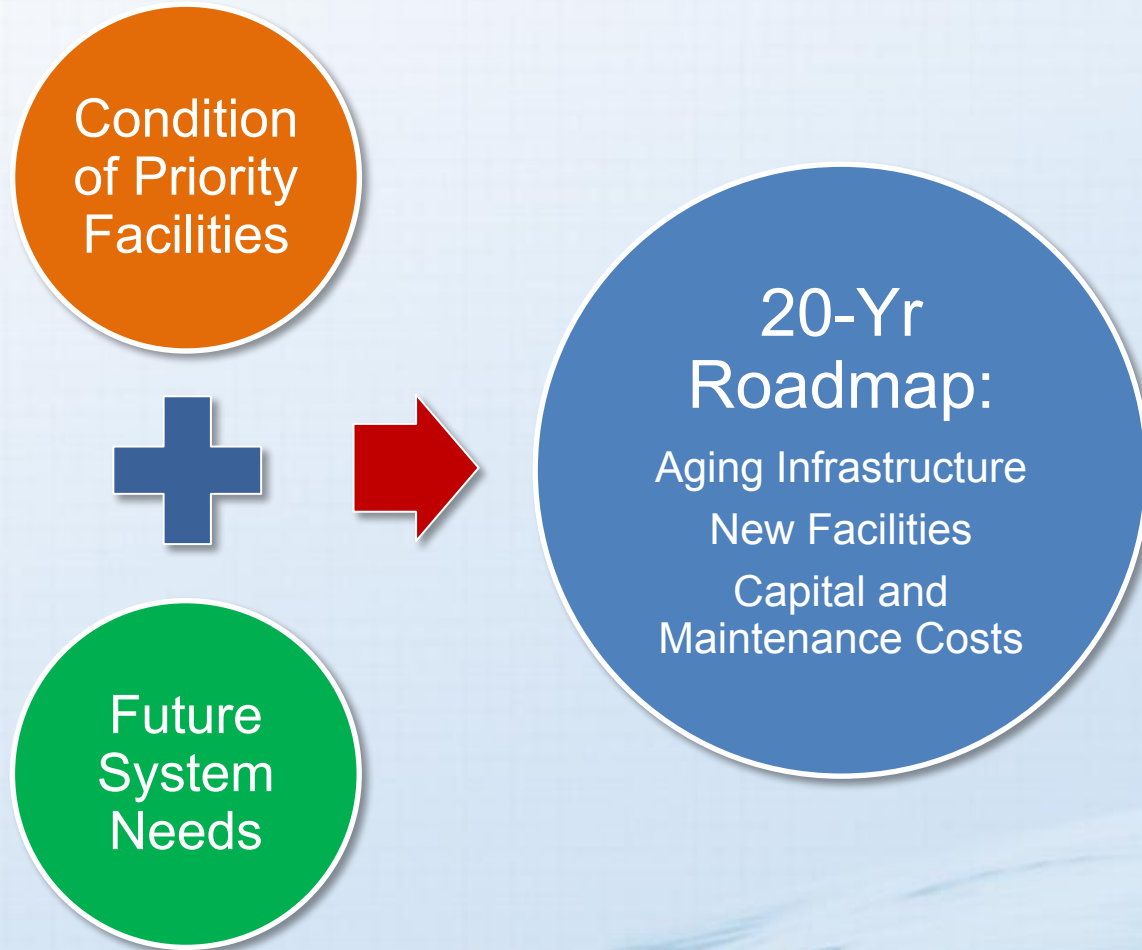
January 21, 2020



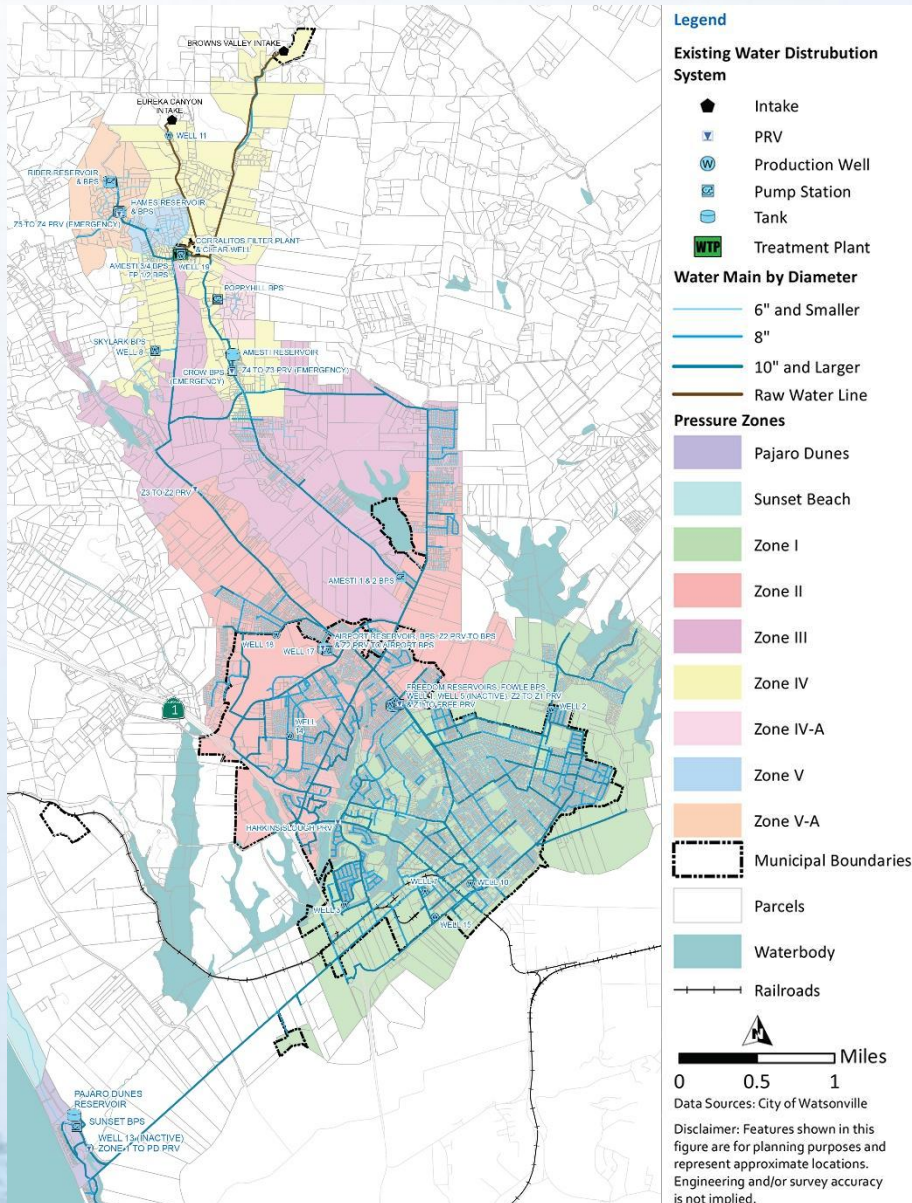
Project Timeline

- April 2019
 - Council identified as priority project and awarded contract to Carollo Engineers.
- May 2019
 - Staff and Carollo began working on Master Plan (first comprehensive plan).
- January 2020
 - Master Plan analysis and Draft CIP complete.
 - **Tonight's objective: Provide update on Water System Master Plan and receive input from City Council**

Purpose of Master Plan



Water System Overview



- City owned and operated
- 14,800 service connections (customer population 66,000)
- Service area: Watsonville, Corralitos, Freedom, Pajaro Dunes
- 9 pressure zones
- Groundwater and surface water
- 12 MG of storage reservoirs
- >182 miles of pipelines

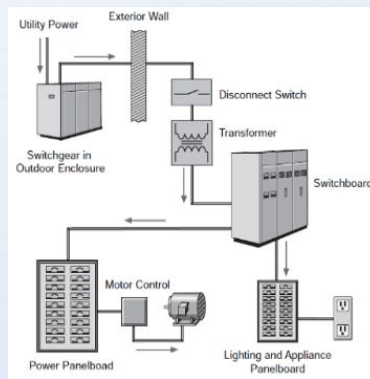
Scope of Work

Task	Facilities	Benefit to City
Condition Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4 Steel Tanks• 2 Earthen Reservoirs• 2 Pump Stations• 11 Wells	Anticipate remaining useful life of assets
Hazard Vulnerability Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4 Steel Tanks (Seismic)• 2 Pump Stations (Seismic)• Various Wells and Pump Stations (Flood)	Mitigate seismic and flood hazard vulnerability
Hydraulic Model Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Wells, Pump Stations and Storage• Distribution System	Plan for future infrastructure needs with development
Prepare Recommendations, Costs & 10-Yr CIP	Those recommended for facility improvements	Forecast projects and costs by priority (criticality and timing)

Condition Assessment and Hazard Vulnerability



Structural Assessment



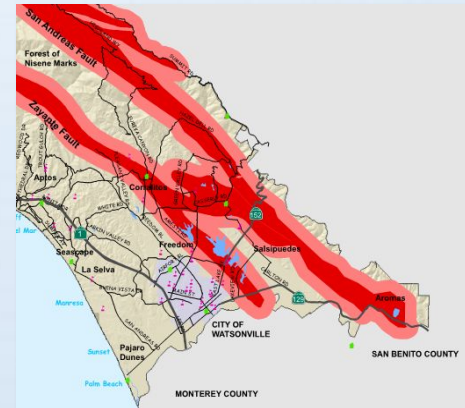
Power Distribution System



Mechanical Assessment



SCADA and PLC Network System



Seismic Vulnerability



Flood Risk

Original Useful Life

Asset Category	Description ⁽¹⁾	Original Useful Life (Yrs)
Structural	Concrete Steel	50+ Depends on Rebar 25+ Depends on Coating
Mechanical	Pumps – Water Valves	20 20
Electrical	Motor Control Centers Variable Frequency Drives	30 15

Notes:

(1) Adapted from the International Infrastructure Management Manual(IIMM) Edition 2006, USEPA guides, and Carollo experience.

Age of Tanks:

- Airport (Steel): 35 Yrs
- Hames (Steel): 50 Yrs
- Rider (Steel): 47 Yrs
- Amesti (Steel): 48 Yrs
- Freedom (Earthen): 89 Yrs
- Pajaro Dunes (Earthen): 54 Yrs

Age of Pump Station Buildings:

- Airport PS: 35 Years
- Fowle PS: 49 Years

Age of Wells:

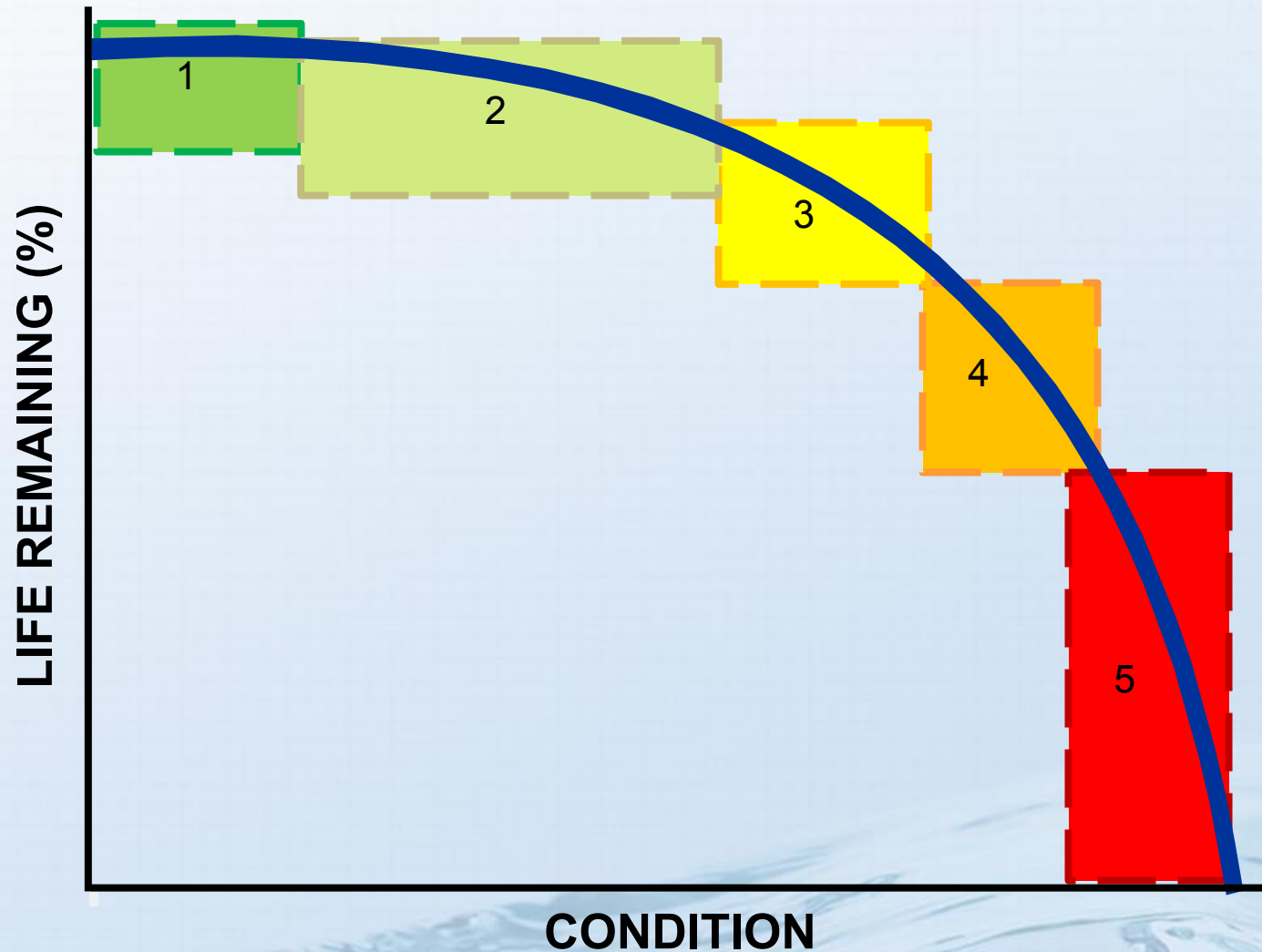
- Drilled 12 to 92 Years Ago (Avg 45)
- Pumps 6 to 30 Years Old (Avg 16)

Condition Rankings

Score	Description		
1	Very Good (0% renewal required)		
2	Good (5% renewal required)		
3	Fair (10-20% renewal required)		
4	Poor (20-30% renewal required)		
5	Very Poor (>50% renewal required)		

Adapted from the International Infrastructure Management Manual (IIMM)

Condition and Asset Decay Curve



Structural Assessment Considerations



Replace Anchor Bolts at Pipe Supports



Repair Cracks or Spalling



Recoat Corroded Metal Surfaces

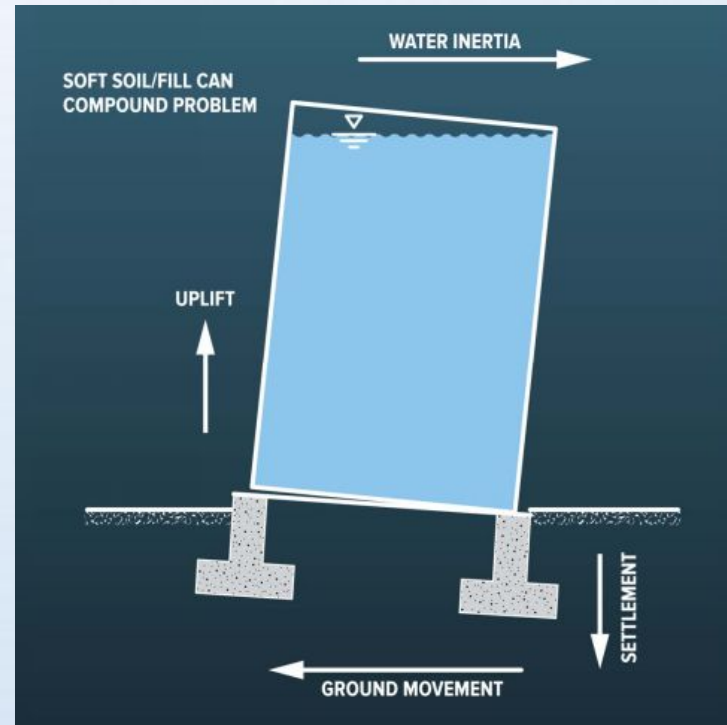
Seismic Evaluation Considerations



Anchorage of Roof Beams to Walls

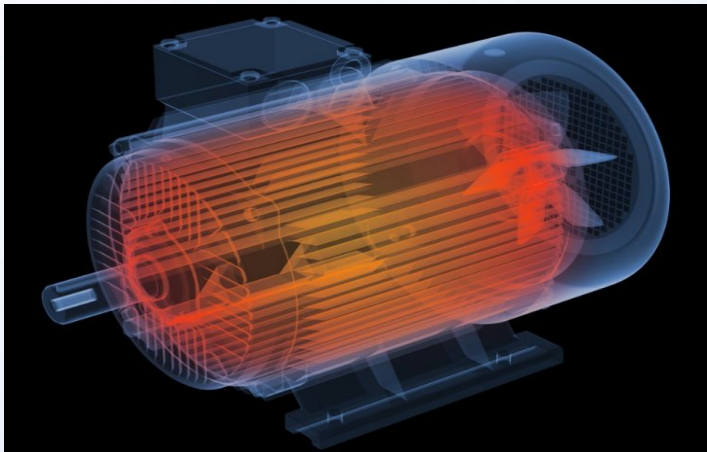


Electrical Panel Seismic Anchors



Tank Footing Settlement

Mechanical Assessment Considerations



Vibration or Overheating



Maintenance History

Test Results		
Test Date: 2/15/2018	Tester: Bob Fraker	
Run Number ('E' = used for cost anal):	E-1	
1. Pumping Water Level (ft):	173	
2. Standing Water Level (ft):	135	
3. Draw Down (ft):	38	
4. Recovered Water Level (ft):	135	
5. Discharge Pressure at Gauge (psi):	18	
6. Total Lift (ft):	215	
7. Flow Velocity (ft/sec):	5.5	<i>If a Flow Velocity (line 7) is less than 1 ft/second, the accuracy of the test is suspect.</i>
8. Measured Flow Rate (gpm):	1,334	
9. Customer Flow Rate (gpm):	1,350	<i>Note any major difference between the "Measured" flow rate and the "Customer's" (lines 8,9).</i>
10. Specific Capacity (gpm/ft draw):	35.1	
11. Acre Feet per 24 Hr:	5.9	
Million Gallons per 24 Hr:	1.921	
12. Cubic Feet per Second (cfs):	3.0	
13. Horsepower Input to Motor:	133	
14. Percent of Rated Motor Load (%):	97	
15. Kilowatt Input to Motor:	99	
16. Kilowatt-hours per mill gal:	1,237	
17. Cost to Pump a million gal:	\$309.19	
18. Energy Cost (\$/hour)	\$24.75	
19. Base Cost per Kwh:	\$0.250	
20. Nameplate rpm:	1,785	
21. rpm at Gearhead:	0	
22. Overall Pumping Efficiency (%):	54	
Remarks		
All results are based on conditions during the time of the test. If these conditions vary from the normal operation of your pump, the results shown may not describe the pump's normal performance.		
Overall efficiency of this plant is considered to be fair assuming this run represents plant's normal operating condition.		

Operational Performance

Electrical & Instrumentation Considerations



Age and Obsolescence



Power Issues



Corrosion

Key Condition Findings

Storage



Evaluated 7 Reservoirs:

- Airport Tank 3.0 MG
- Amesti Tank 1.0 MG
- Hames Tank 0.5 MG
- Rider Tank 0.5 MG
- Freedom Reservoirs 5.3 and 0.7 MG
- Pajaro Dunes Reservoir 0.24 MG

Steel Tanks Condition Assessment



Tank Interior Corrosion
(Four Steel Tanks)

Rider Water Storage Reservoir - Interior Photo 22

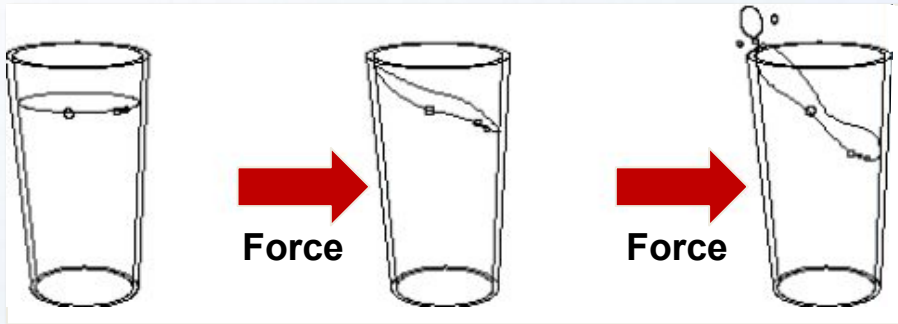


Tank Exterior Corrosion
(Airport Tank)



Rider Reservoir Exterior Corrosion Repaired

Steel Tanks Hazard Vulnerability



Seismic Vulnerability at Four Steel Tanks



Example of Potential Seismic Damage



Rider Water Storage Reservoir - Interior Photo 22

Rafter Damage @ Airport, Rider, Amesti

Staff to evaluate mitigation opportunities by operational strategies and/or seismic retrofits.

Earthen Reservoirs



Freedom Reservoirs with Floating Covers
(0.7 and 5.3 MG)



Pajaro Dunes Reservoir with Wood Cover
(0.24 MG)

Approaching end of useful life, with structural and seismic deficiencies. Major upgrade or replacement recommended in 5 to 10 yrs.

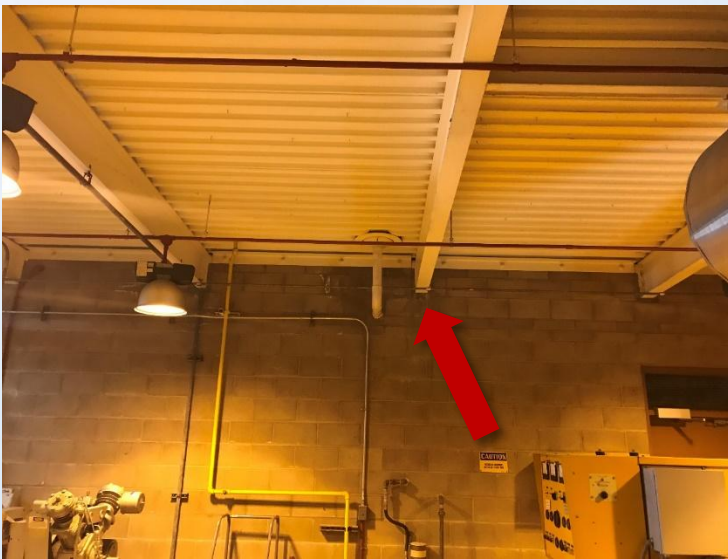
Booster Pump Stations

Evaluated 2 high-priority pump stations.



Airport Booster Pump Station

Good condition for 35-year age but seismic vulnerability exists. Retrofit project recommended.

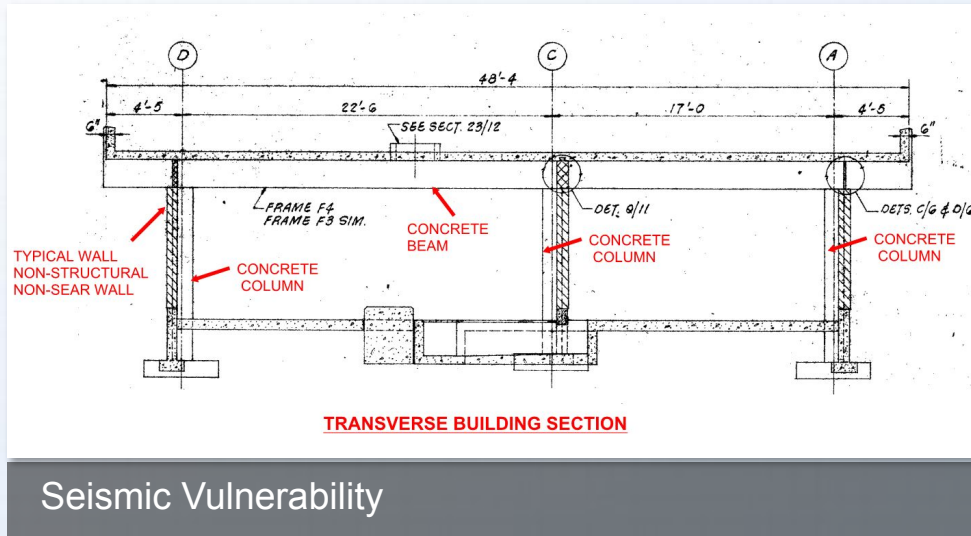


Seismic Vulnerability at Roof



Example of Roof Collapse

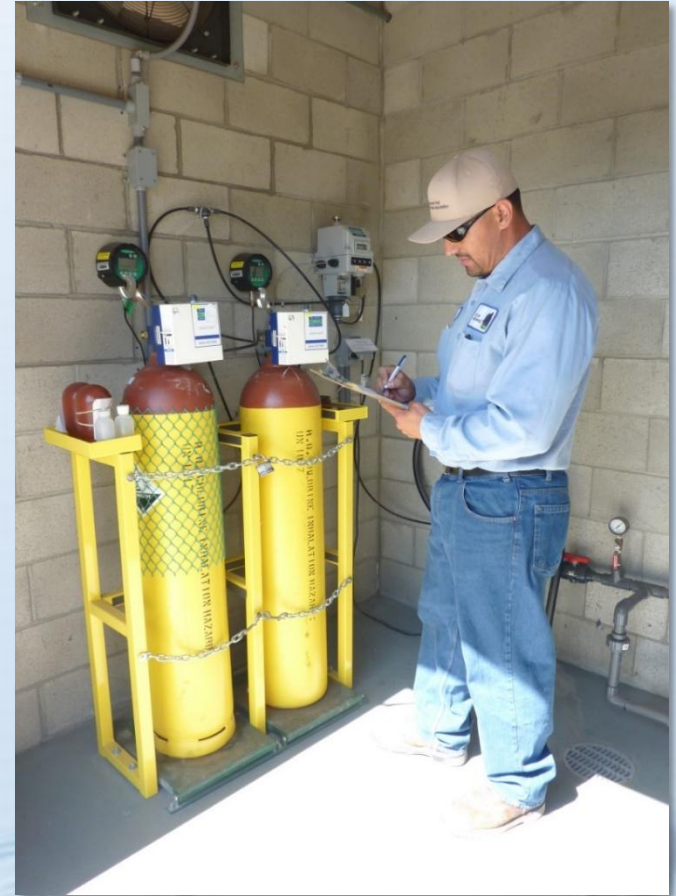
Fowle Booster Pump Station



Fair condition for 50-year age but has seismic vulnerability and needs mechanical & electrical upgrades. Recommend further evaluation with Freedom Reservoirs improvements.

Groundwater Wells

Evaluated 11 wells throughout service area.



Groundwater Wells

- Mechanical and Electrical upgrades needed at some sites due to age and obsolescence.



Electrical and Instrumentation upgrades needed due to end of useful life

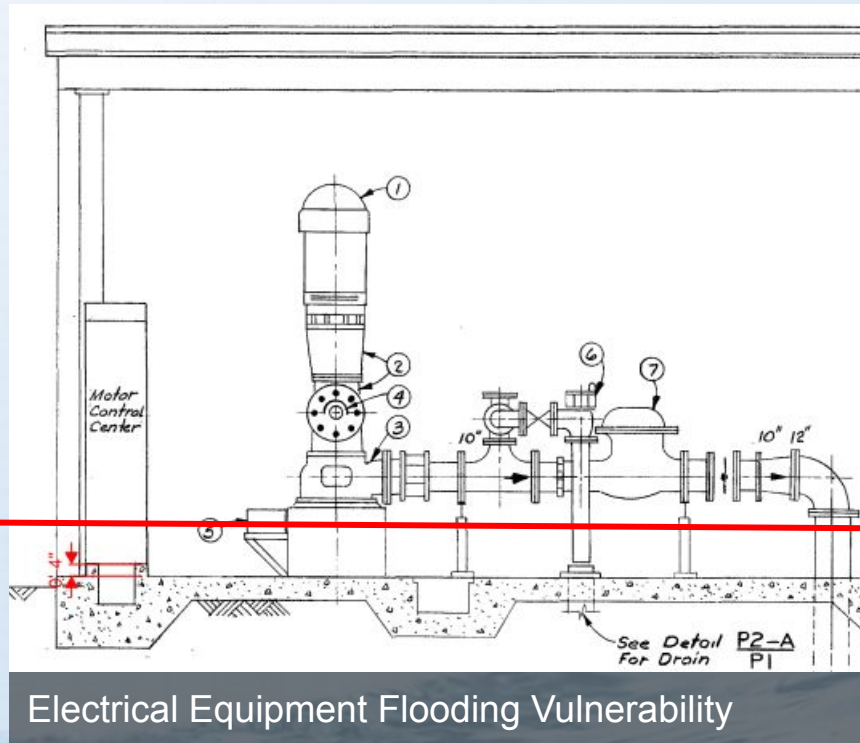


New emergency generators at Wells 14 & 18

Well Flooding Potential

- Submersible or elevated pumps = safe
- Electrical or instrumentation panels = at risk; elevate asset or floodproof building

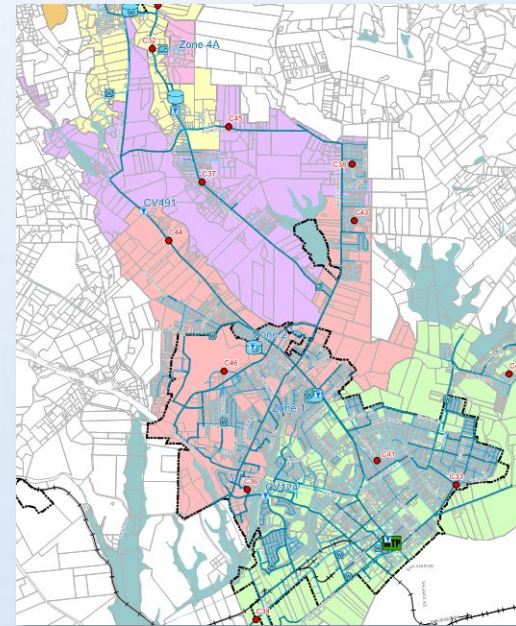
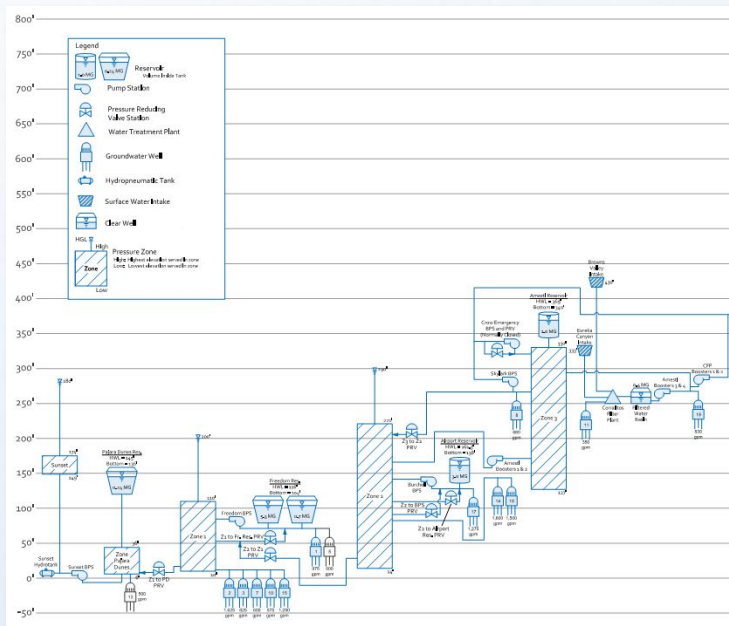
Flood
Elevation



Example of Floodproofing

Hydraulic Model Analysis

Impact of Future Demand Projections



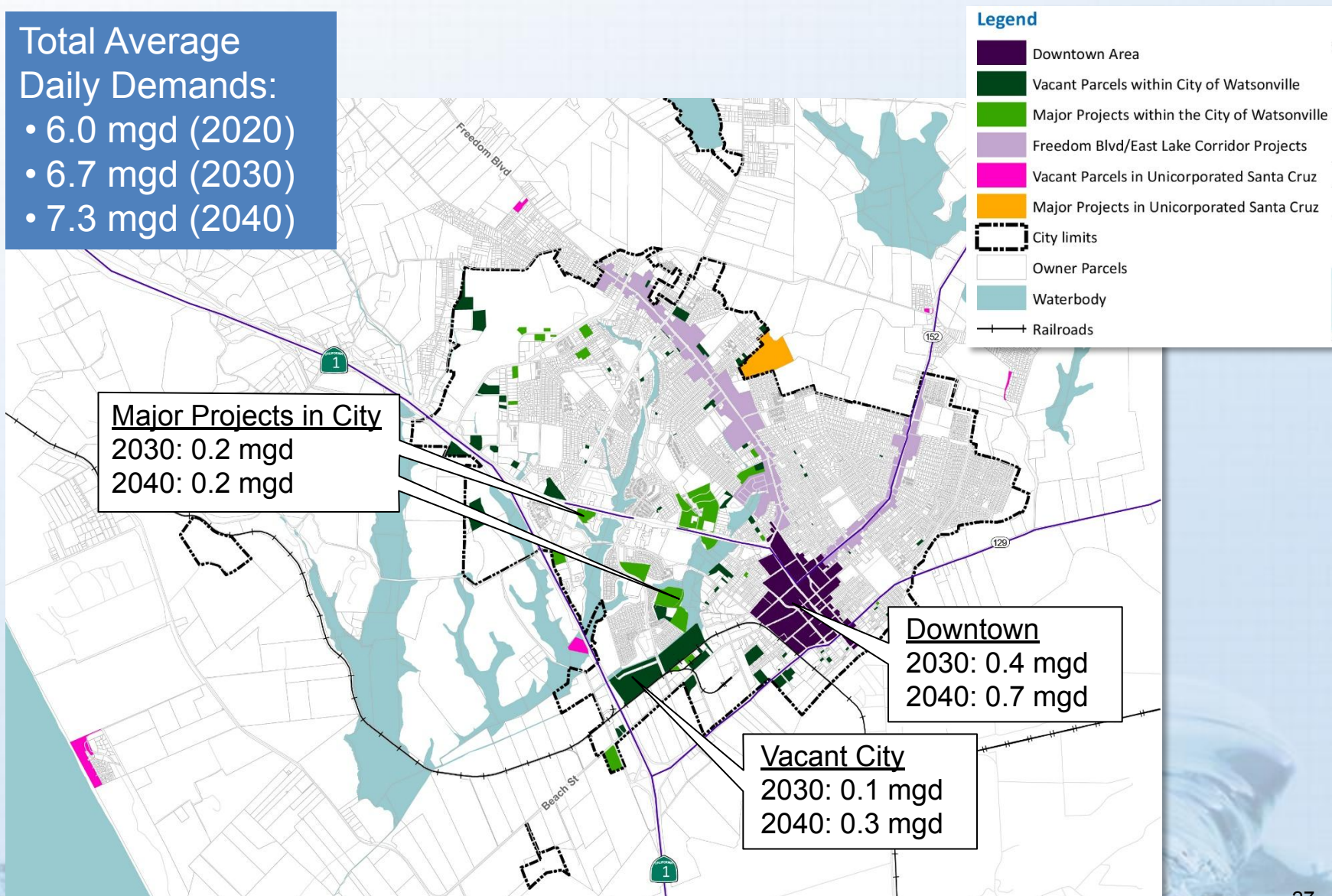
Used Hydraulic Model from 2018-19 Project to Evaluate Future Demands' Impact on Existing System:

- Capacity
- Pipe Age and Material
- Emergency Supply and Storage
- Infrastructure Reliability Gaps

Future Demand Projections Map

Total Average
Daily Demands:

- 6.0 mgd (2020)
- 6.7 mgd (2030)
- 7.3 mgd (2040)

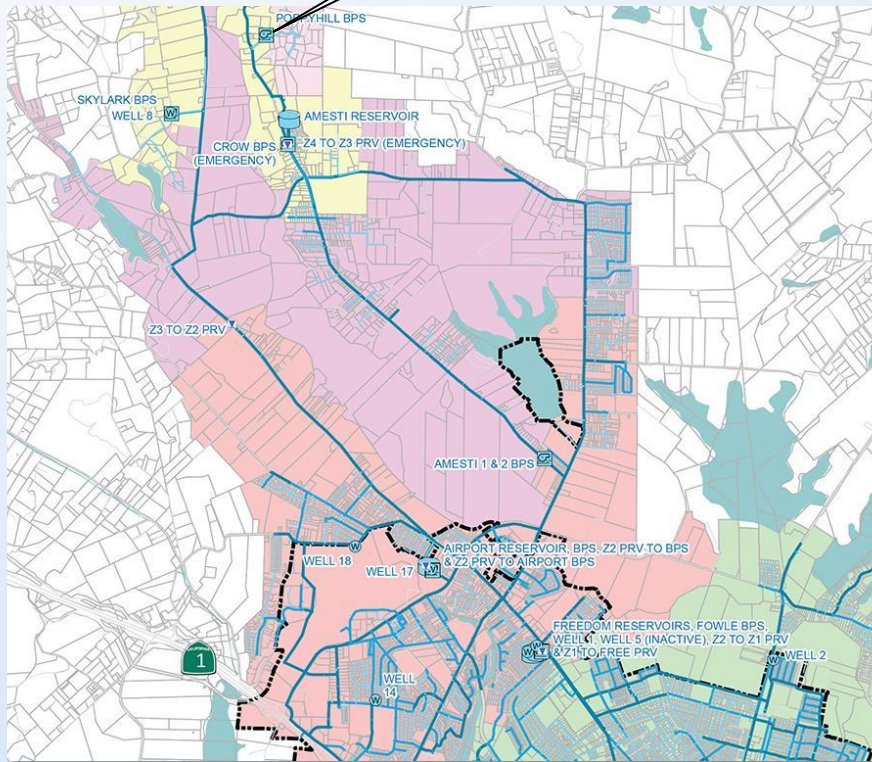


Recommended Zones 1 & 2 Projects



Recommended Projects in Other Zones

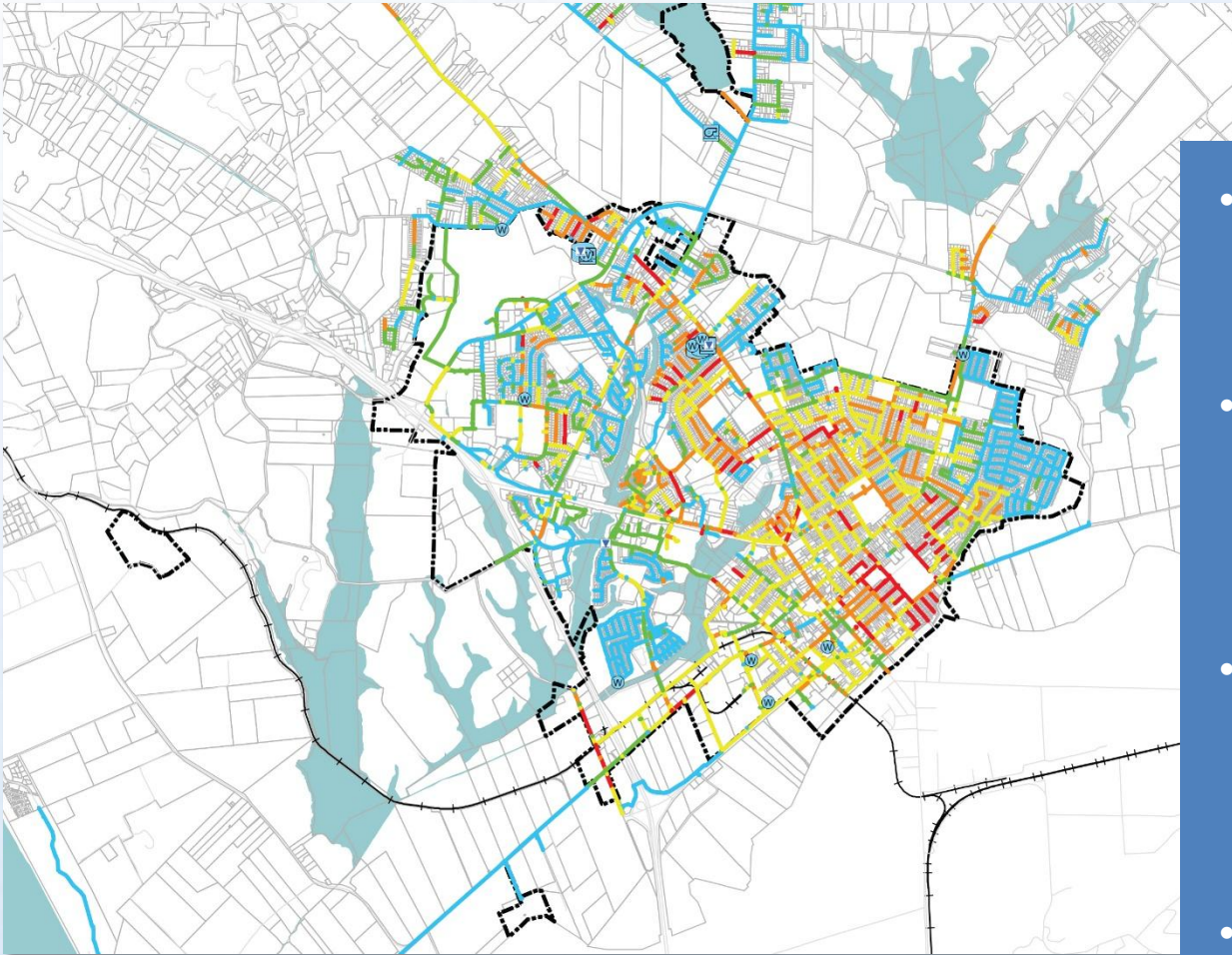
Poppy Hill Pump Station:
Add 1000 gpm capacity
(Yr 1-5)



Replace Pajaro Dunes
Reservoir (Yr 6-10)



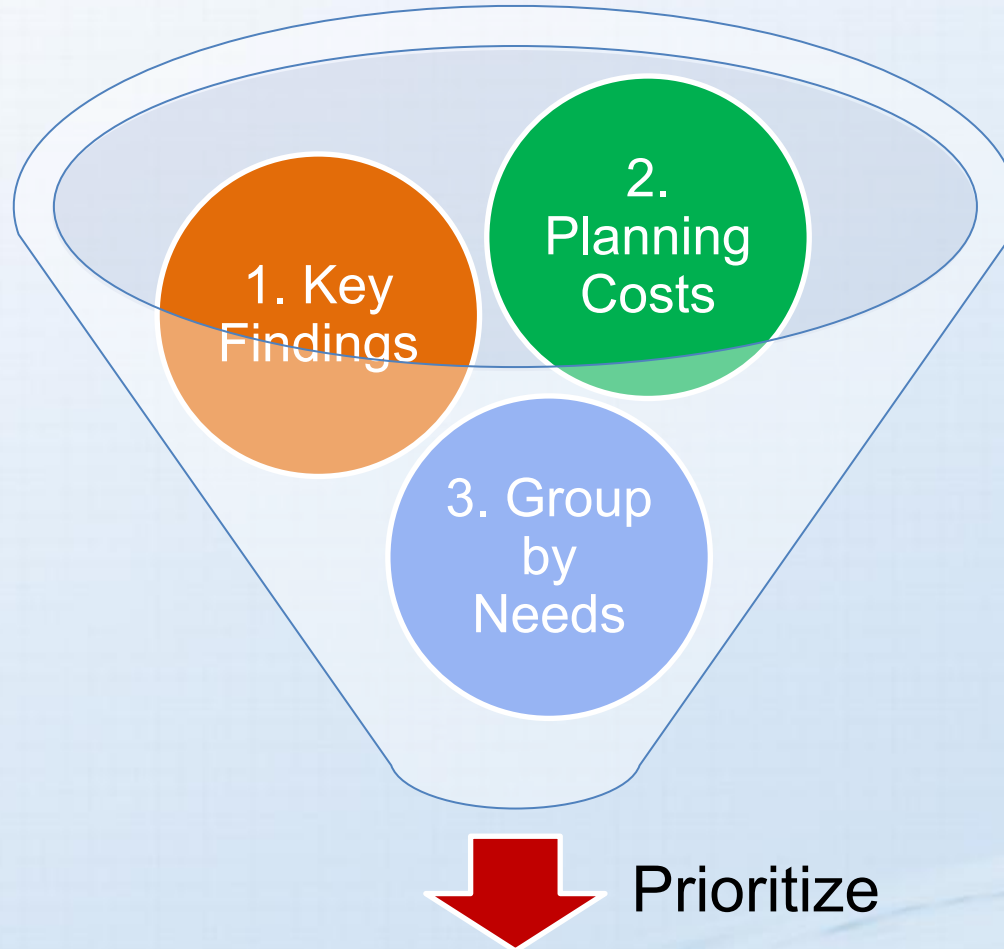
Recommended Pipeline Projects



- City In-House Annual Replacement at 1.75 miles/yr (Current)
- Add 1.2 miles of new 8- to 12-inch pipe for system reliability (Start Yr 1-5)
- Replace 7.9 miles of pipe with larger diameters: 8- to 12-inch (Start Yr 1-5)
- Increase Annual Replacement by 0.5 miles/yr (Start Yr 1-5)

CIP and Maintenance Cost Development

Capital and Maintenance Improvements



10-Yr CIP and Maintenance Projects

Basis of Planning Costs



10-Yr CIP & Maintenance Planning Costs

Improvement type	FY 2020-25	FY 2025-30	Total Costs
CIP Rehab & Replacement (Exist. Facilities)	\$ 35.4M	\$ 53.5M	\$ 88.9M
CIP Capacity (New Facilities)	\$ 3.6M	\$ 13.6M	\$ 17.2M
CIP Studies	\$ 0.2M	\$0	\$ 0.2M
Total 10-Yr CIP Costs ¹	\$ 39.2M	\$ 67.1M	\$ 106.3M
Maintenance Rehab & Replacement	\$ 5.9M	\$ 4.9M	\$ 10.8M
Total 10-Yr Maintenance Costs ²	\$ 5.9M	\$ 4.9M	\$ 10.8M

Notes:

1. Approximately \$54.1M of add'l CIP projects proposed for beyond FY 2030.
2. Approximately \$9.4M of add'l Maintenance projects proposed for beyond FY 2030.

10-Yr CIP Costs - Master Plan/Existing City

CIP Term	Master Plan Projects	Previously Identified City Projects	Total Costs
FY 2020-2025	\$ 6.4M	\$ 32.8M	\$ 39.2M
FY 2025-2030	\$ 61.1M	\$ 6.0M	\$ 67.1M
Total 10-Yr CIP Costs	\$ 67.5M	\$ 38.8M	\$ 106.3M

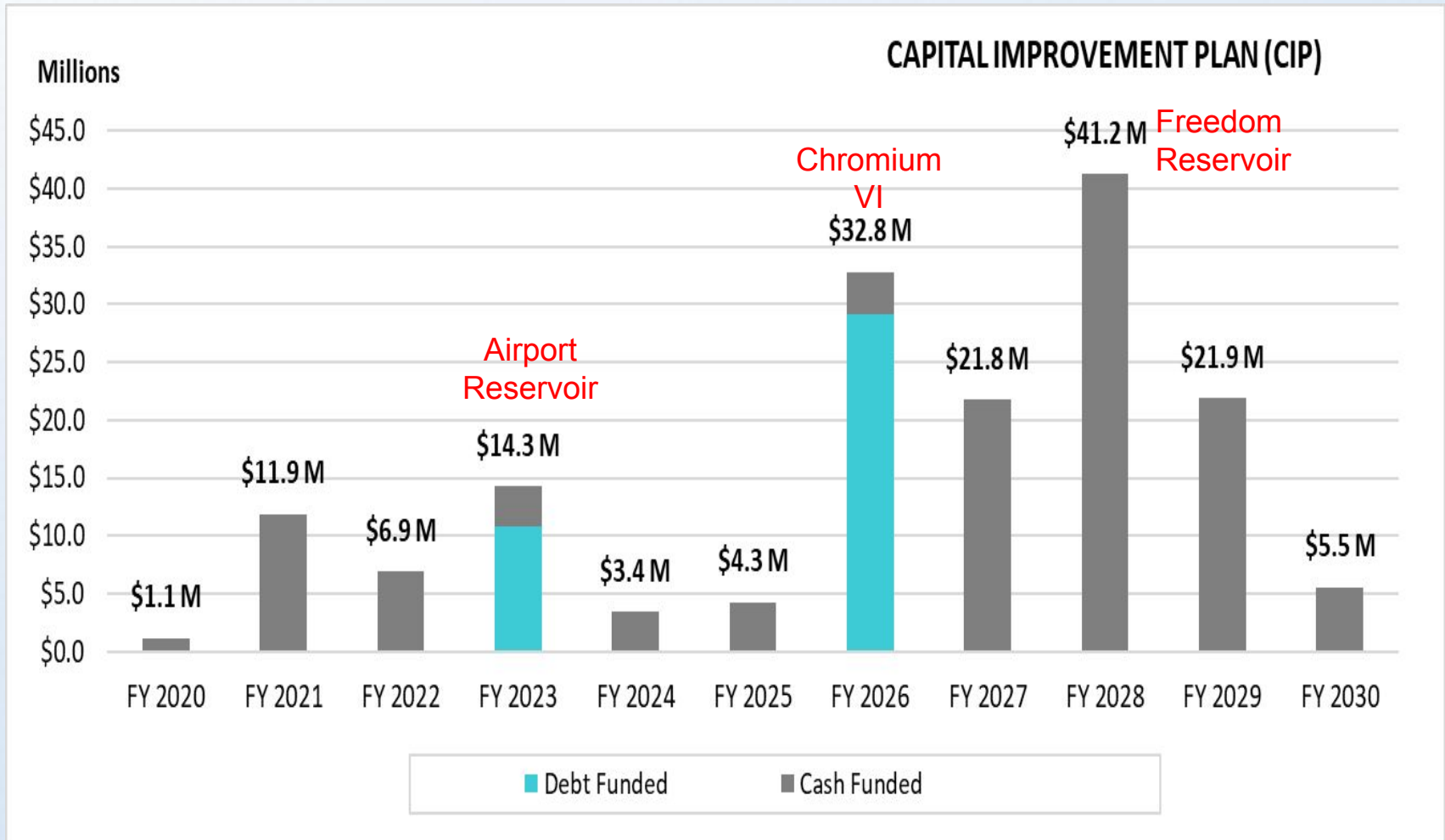
FY 2020-25 Key CIP Projects

Item	Cost
Chromium 6 Treatment Plants	\$22.5M
New Zone 1 or Zone 2 Well	\$3.0M
Additional 0.5 Mile/Yr Pipeline Replacement Beyond Current 1.75 Mile/Yr Replacement Rate	\$2.1M
Airport, Hames and Amesti Reservoir Coating	\$1.5M
Electrical/Instrumentation Upgrades at Various Sites	\$0.8M
Poppy Hill Booster Pump Station Capacity	\$0.5M

FY 2026-30 Key CIP Projects

Item	Cost
Freedom Reservoirs Replacement	\$21.7M
New 2.0 MG Zone 2 Reservoir	\$10.9M
Additional 0.5 Mile/Yr Pipeline Replacement Beyond Current 1.75 Mile/Yr Replacement Rate	\$5.2M
Well 1 Replacement	\$5.0M
Fowle Booster Pump Station Replacement	\$4.3M
Pajaro Dunes Reservoir Replacement	\$3.3M

Water Enterprise: 10-Year CIP



In Summary

- Completed Master Plan allows Water Division to strategically plan for facility improvements over next 20 years to serve growing community and regulatory needs.
- Next steps:
 - Incorporate projects into 5-year rate study.
 - Update future water demand projections with development and land use changes every 5 to 10 years. Project priorities and design criteria may need updating.
 - Consider funding opportunities such as grants.

Questions and Discussion

