Board of Directors Meeting

16 November 2022

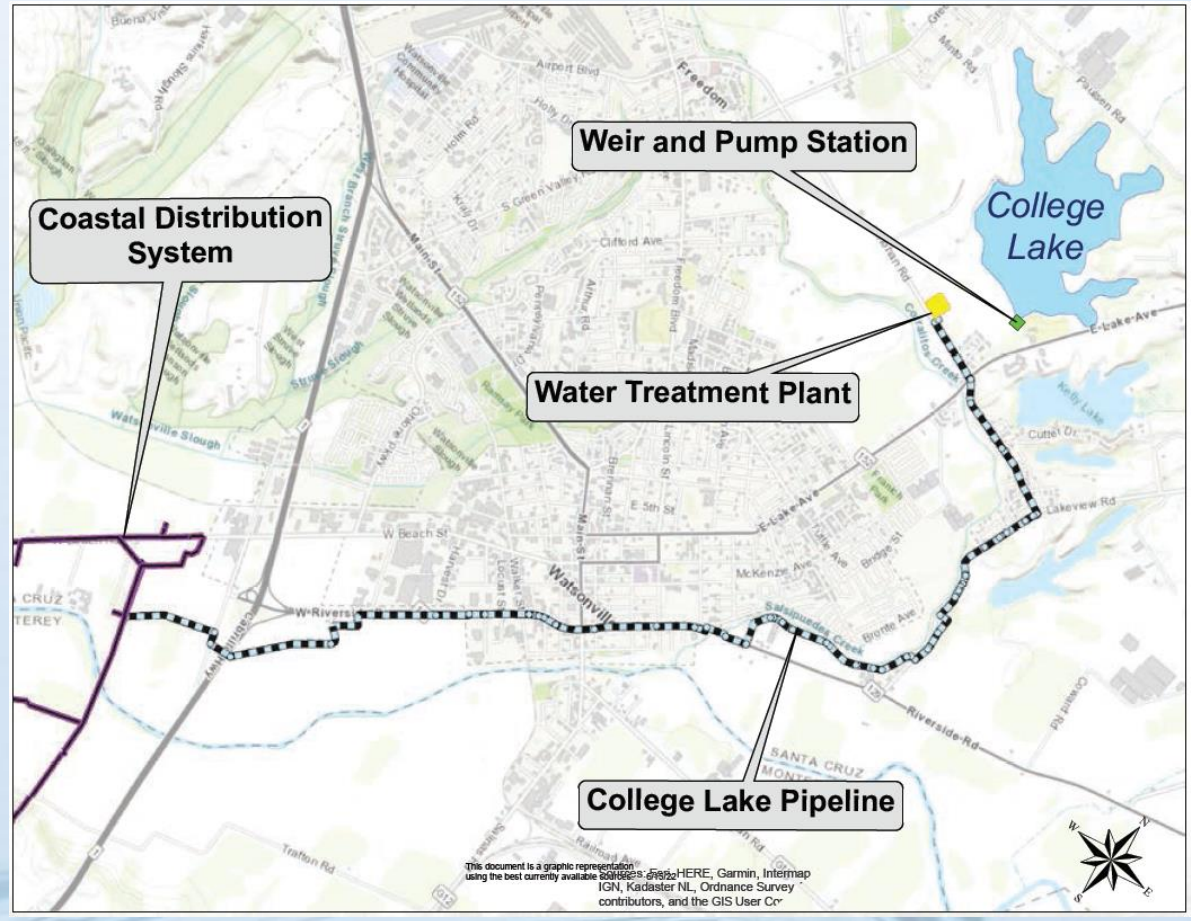
Pajaro Valley
Water Management Agency

1990s
College Lake Identified as a Potential Water Supply Project
2000 - 2002
Local Water Supply Projects EIR and Revised Basin Management Plan (BMP)
2010 - 2012
Ad Hoc BMP Committee Recommends College Lake as a Phase I Project
2014
Board Certifies Program EIR & Approves "BMP Update"
2016
PV Water hosts Community Meeting and prepares BMP Implementation Strategy
2017
PV Water hosts several College Lake Project Meetings
2019
PV Water hosts EIR Public Meetings; Board Certifies EIR
2021
State Water Board Approves Water Right Permit
2022
Board Adopts Adaptive Management Plan, Approves EIR Addendum
Project Ready to Bid!

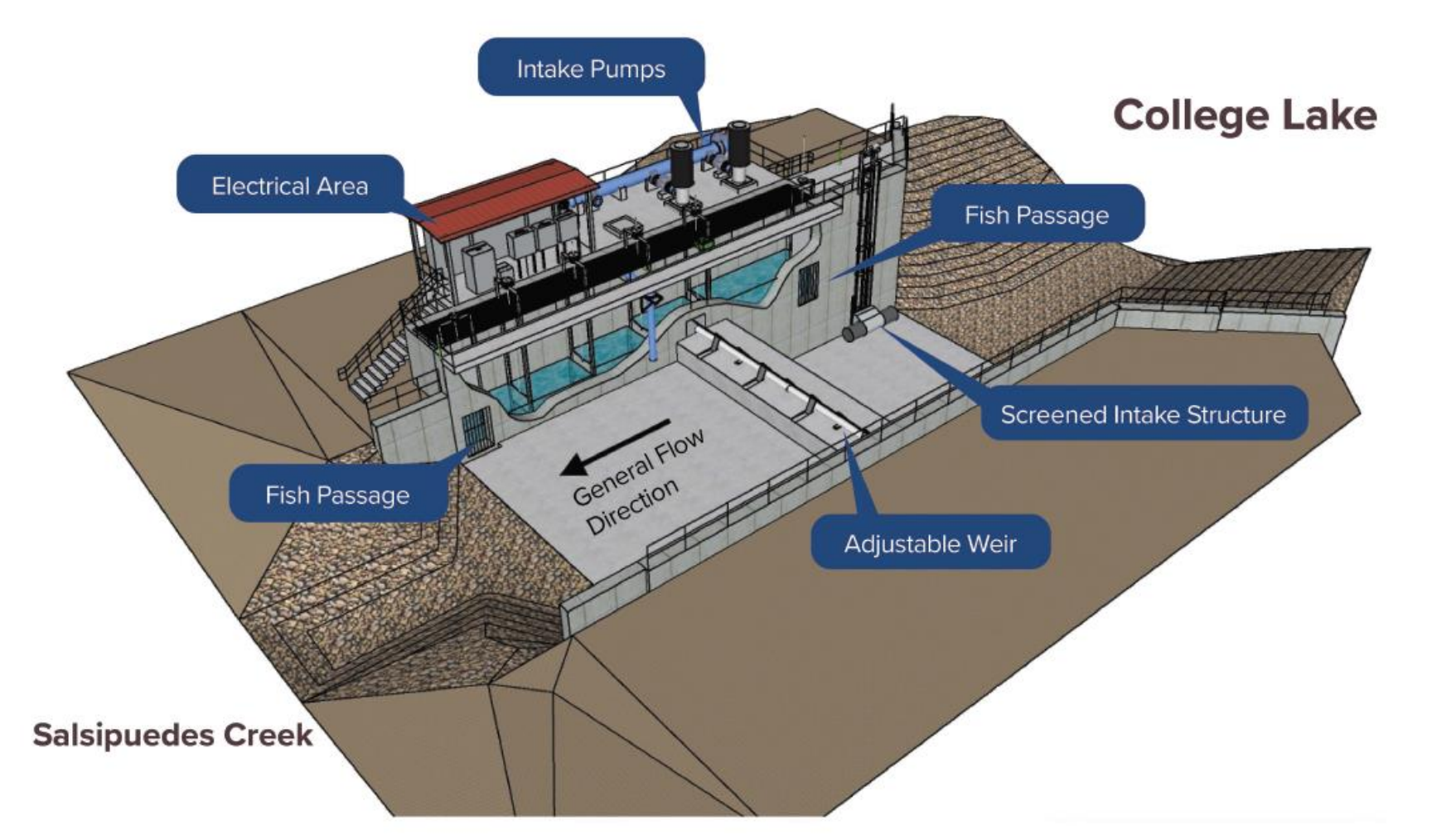
College Lake Integrated Resources Management Project

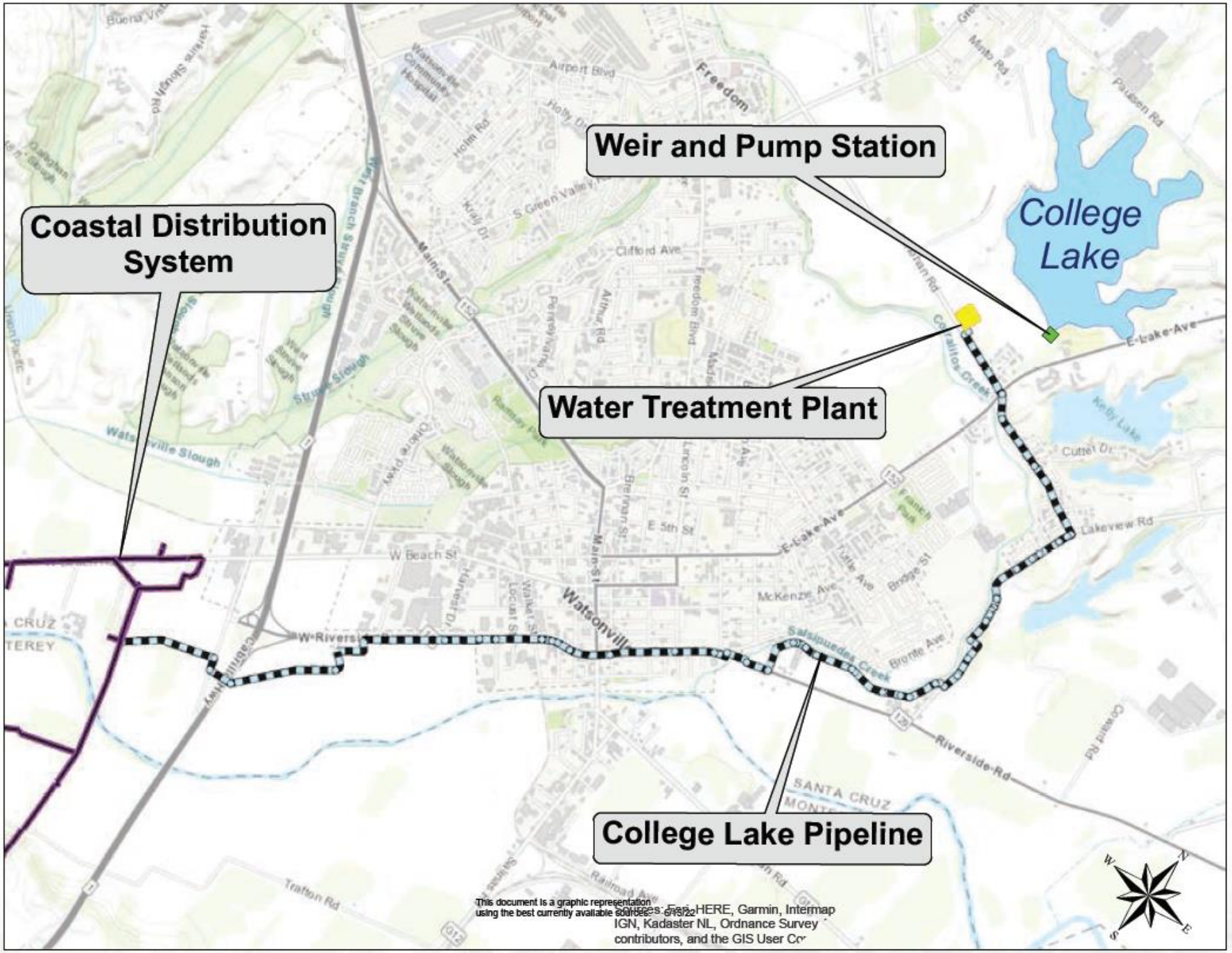
- Water Supply
  - Est. Average Yield: 1,800 to 2,300 AFY
  - Maximum Yield: 3,000 AFY
  - Maximum Flow: 6,000 GPM

- Construction
  - Two Years (2023-2024)
  - College Lake Project Facilities:
    - Weir
    - Fish Passage Structure
    - Water Treatment Plant
    - Pipeline to Coastal Distribution System

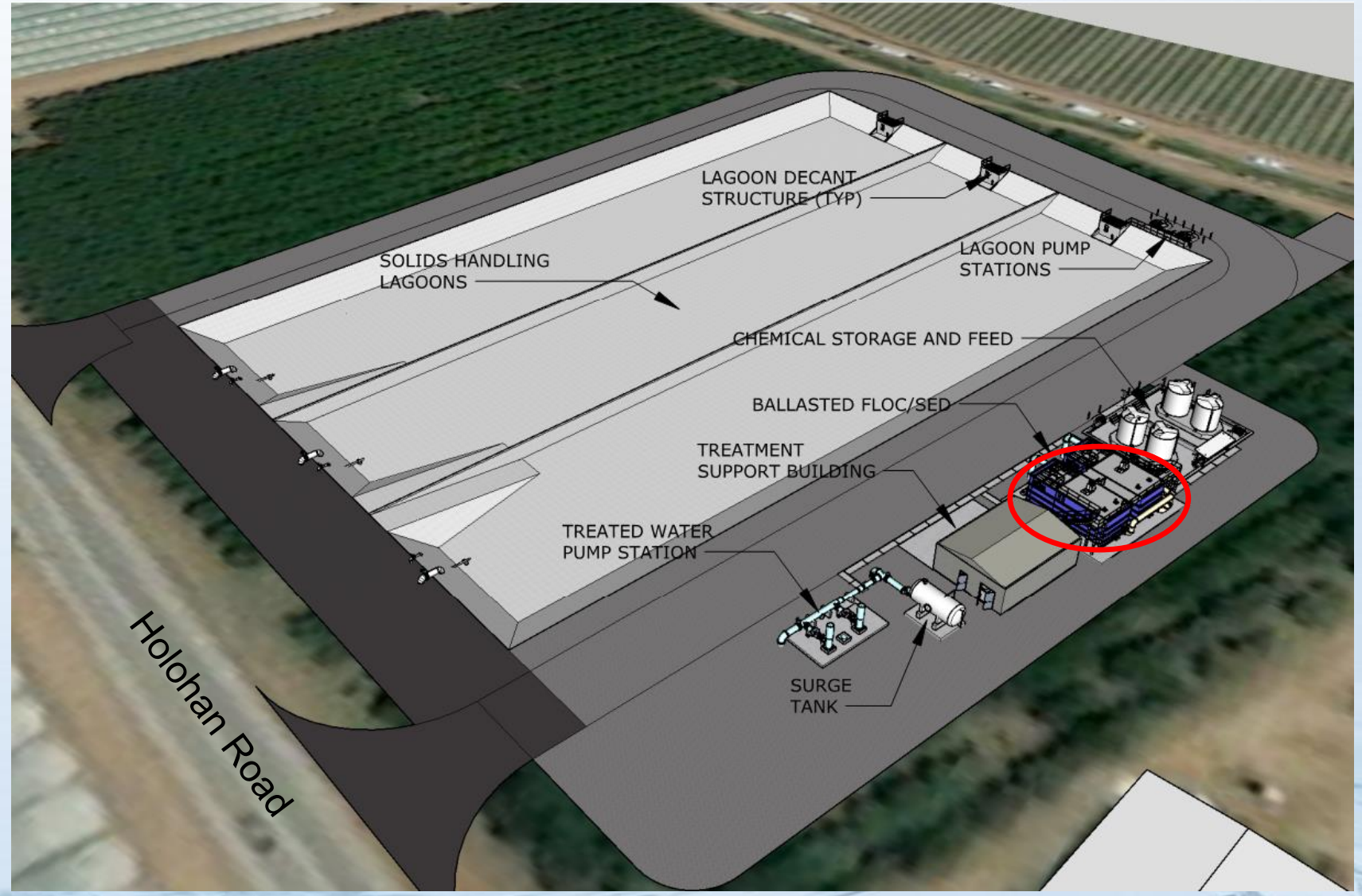


Weir Structure with Fish Passage

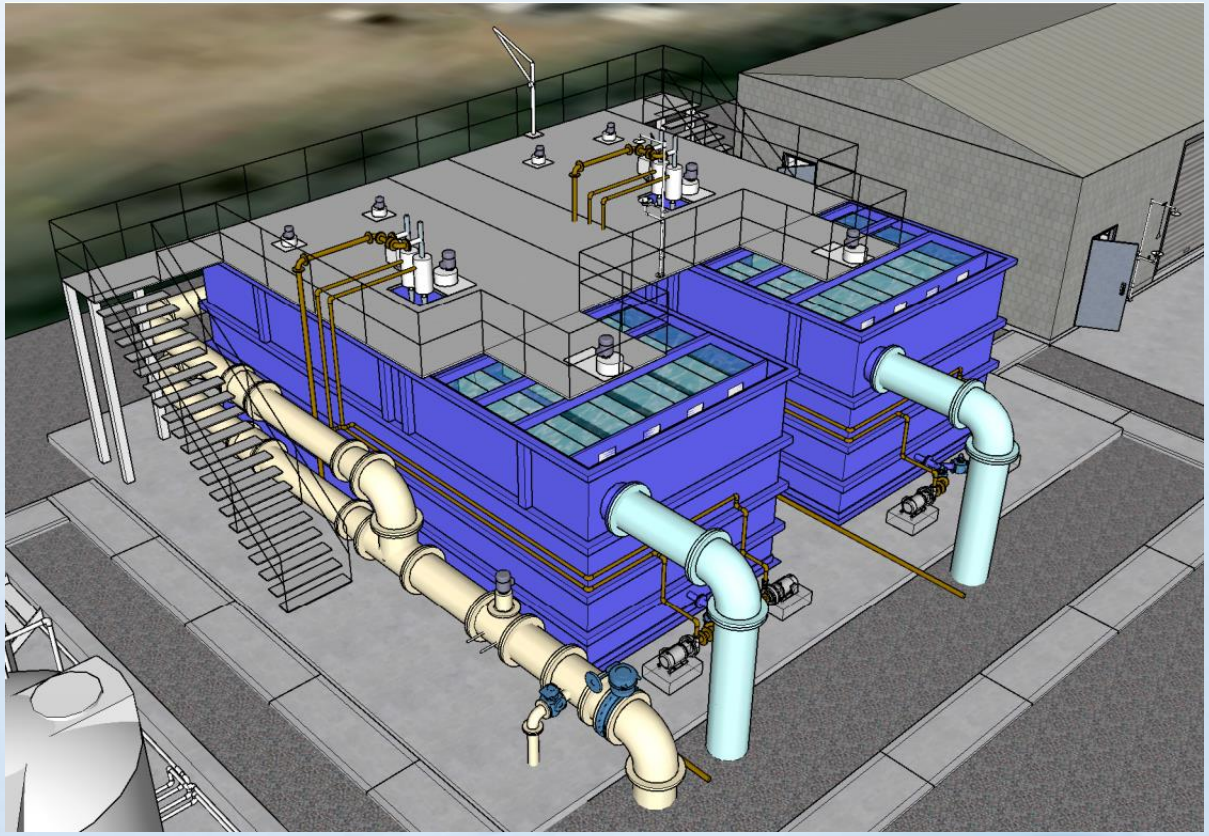



Weir and Pump Station
College Lake
Coastal Distribution System
Water Treatment Plant
College Lake Pipeline
E-Lake-Ave
Lakeview Rd
Riverside-Rd
W Beach St
Main St
Clifford Ave
Airport Blvd
Freedom
Watsonville Slough
Struve Slough
Harkins Slough Rd
Trafton Rd
Railroad Ave
SANTA CRUZ
This document is a graphic representation using the best currently available sources.
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey contributors, and the GIS User Co

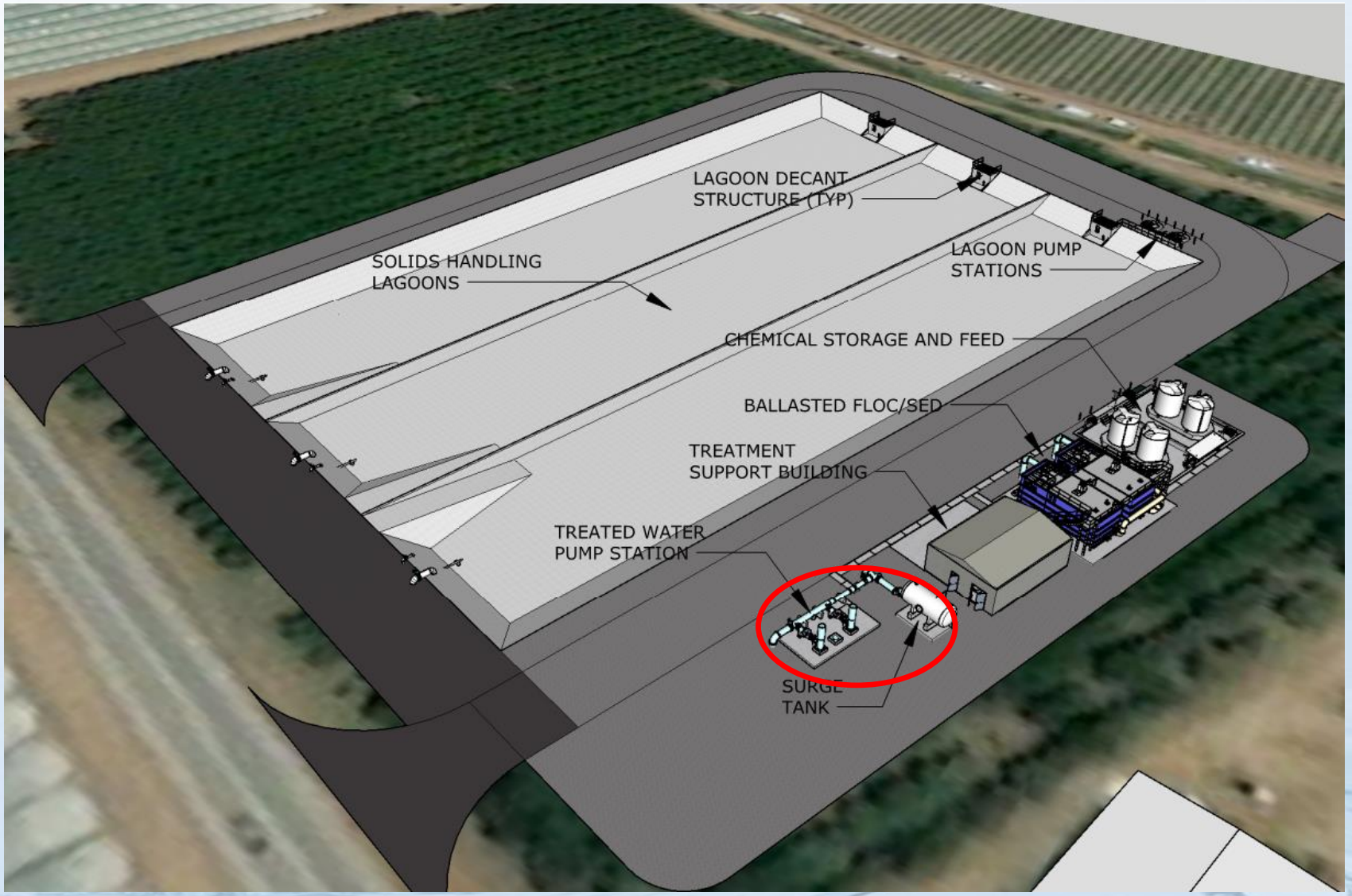
Water Treatment Plant



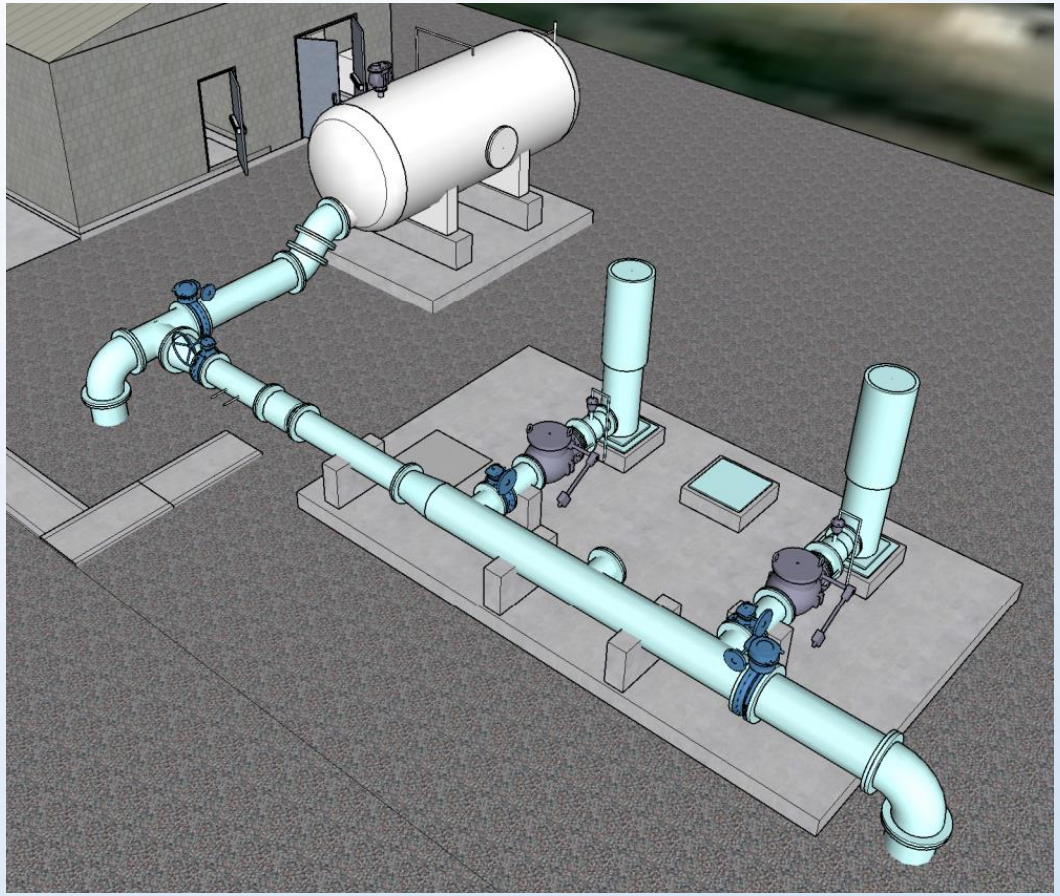
Ballasted Flocculation/Sedimentation Process

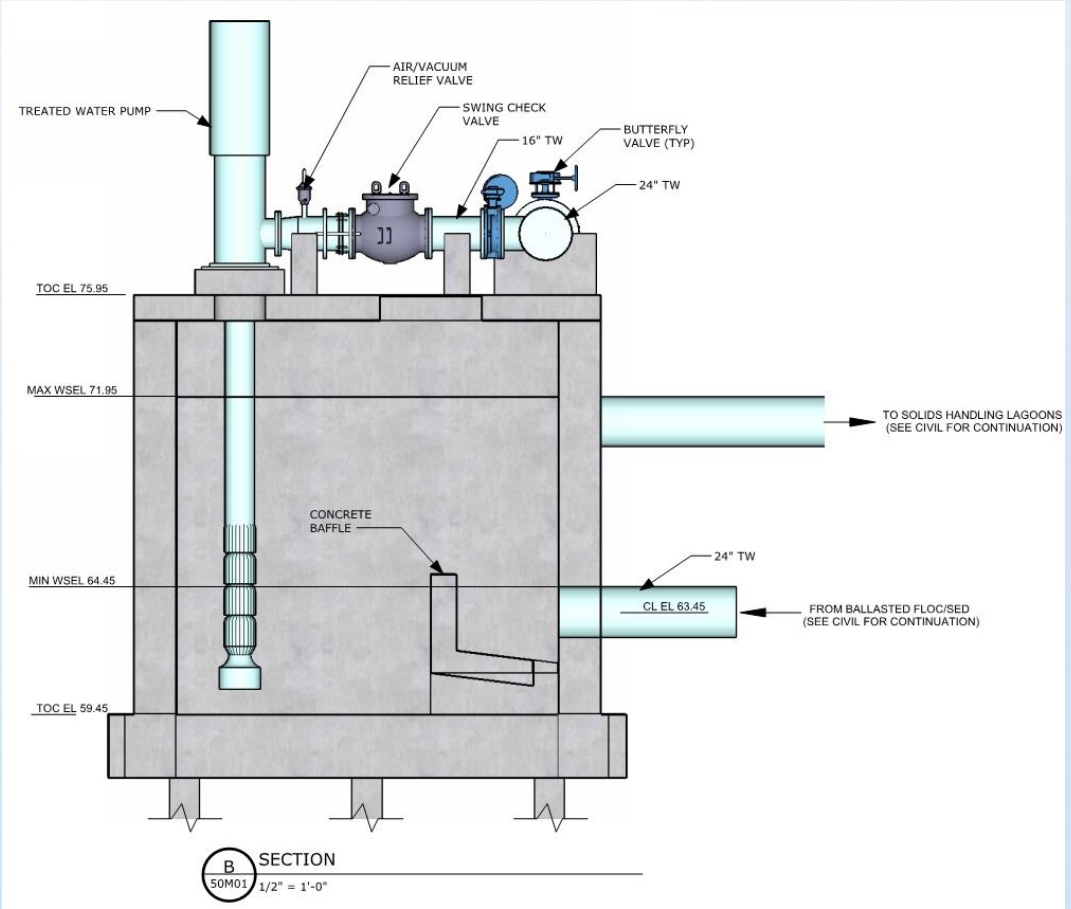


Water Treatment Plant



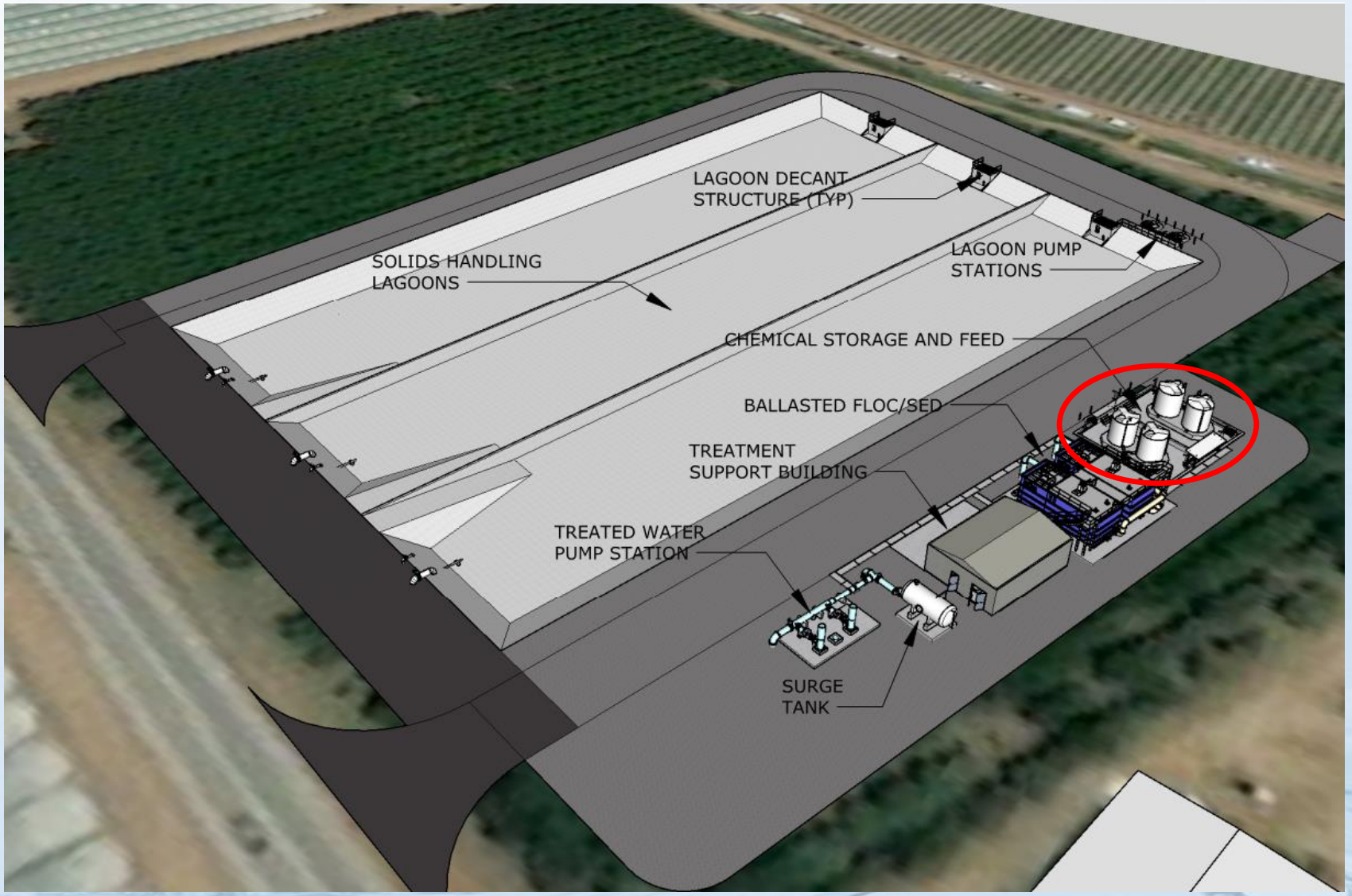
Treated Water Pumping



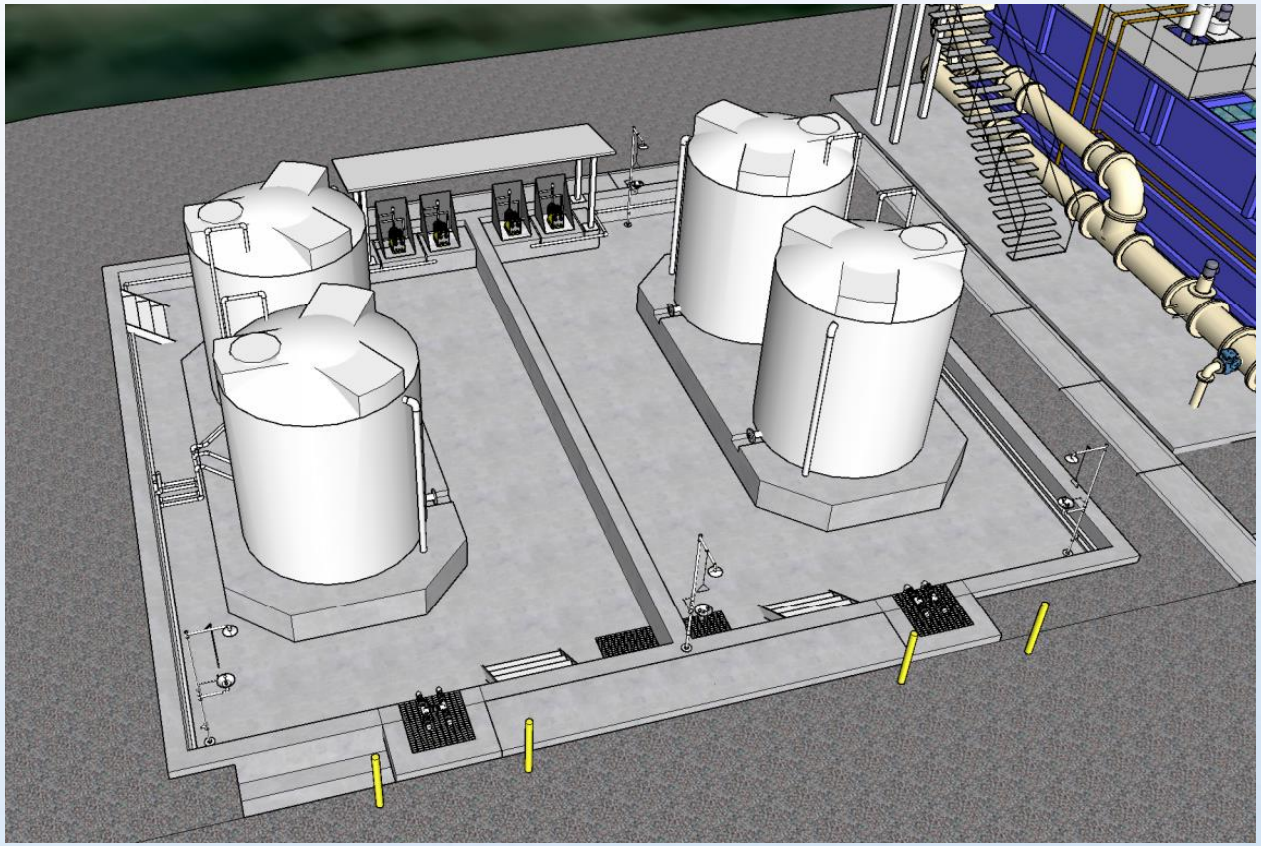


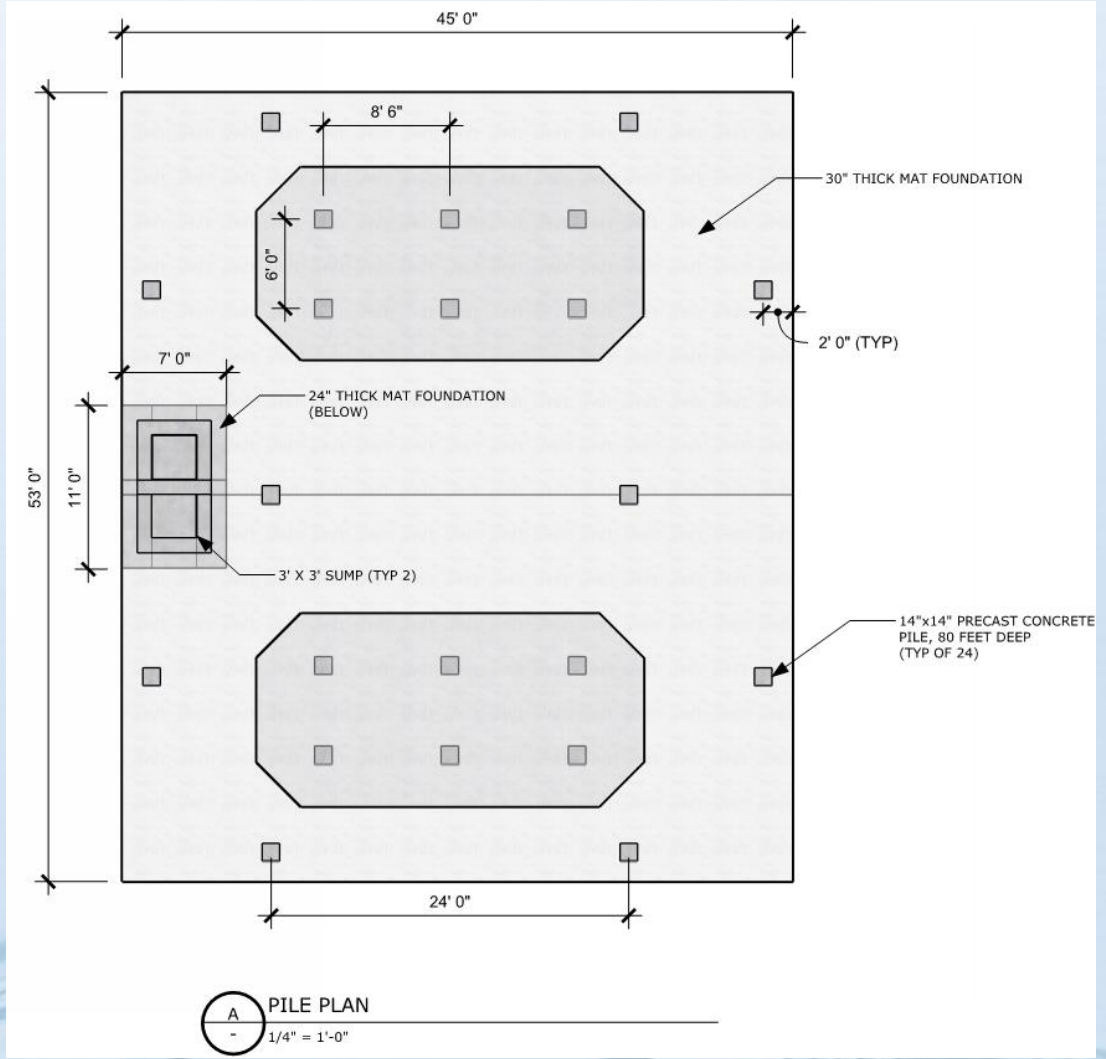
- Two duty pumps (no standby pump but space allotted for third pump)

Water Treatment Plant

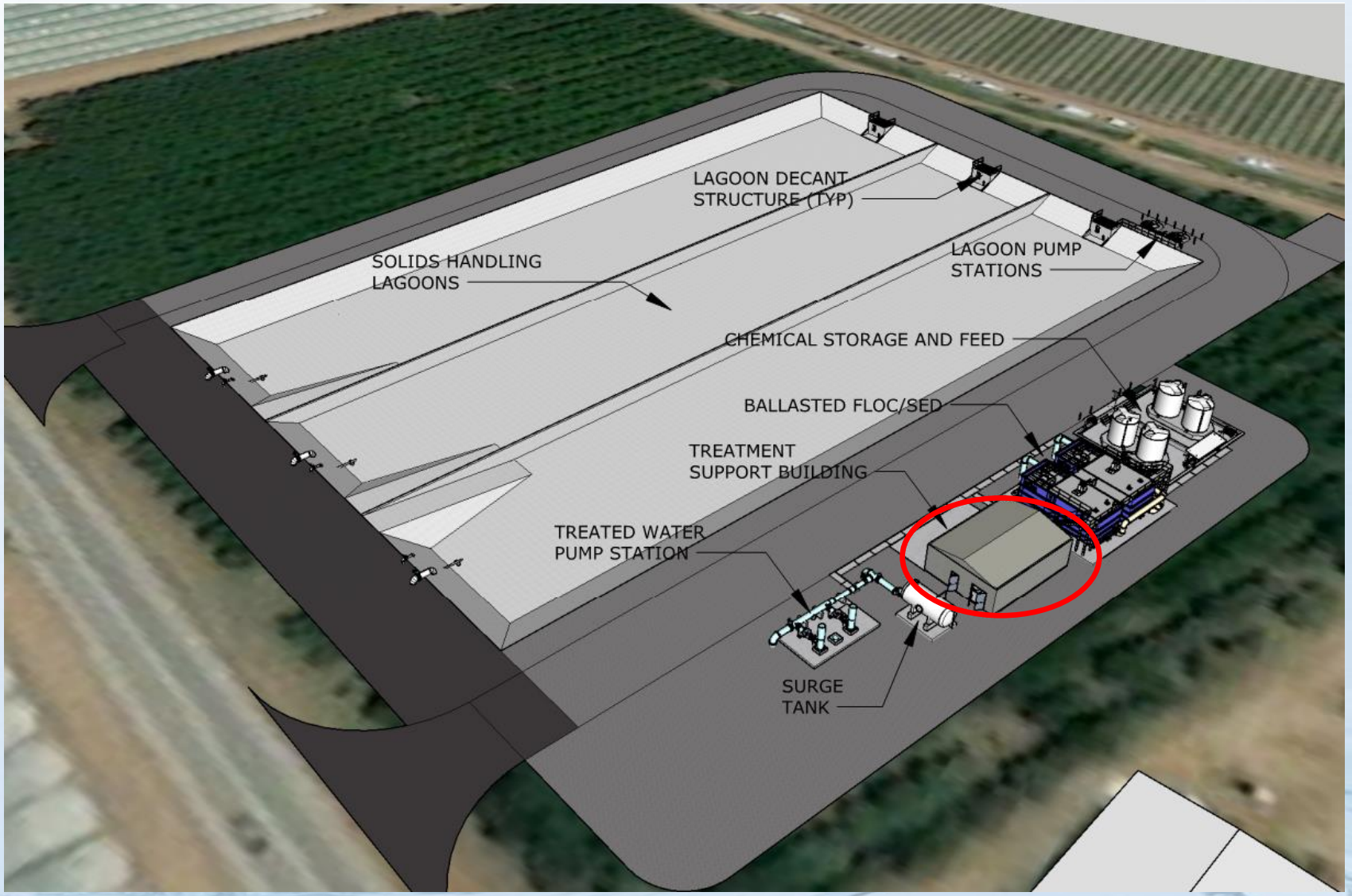


Chemical Storage

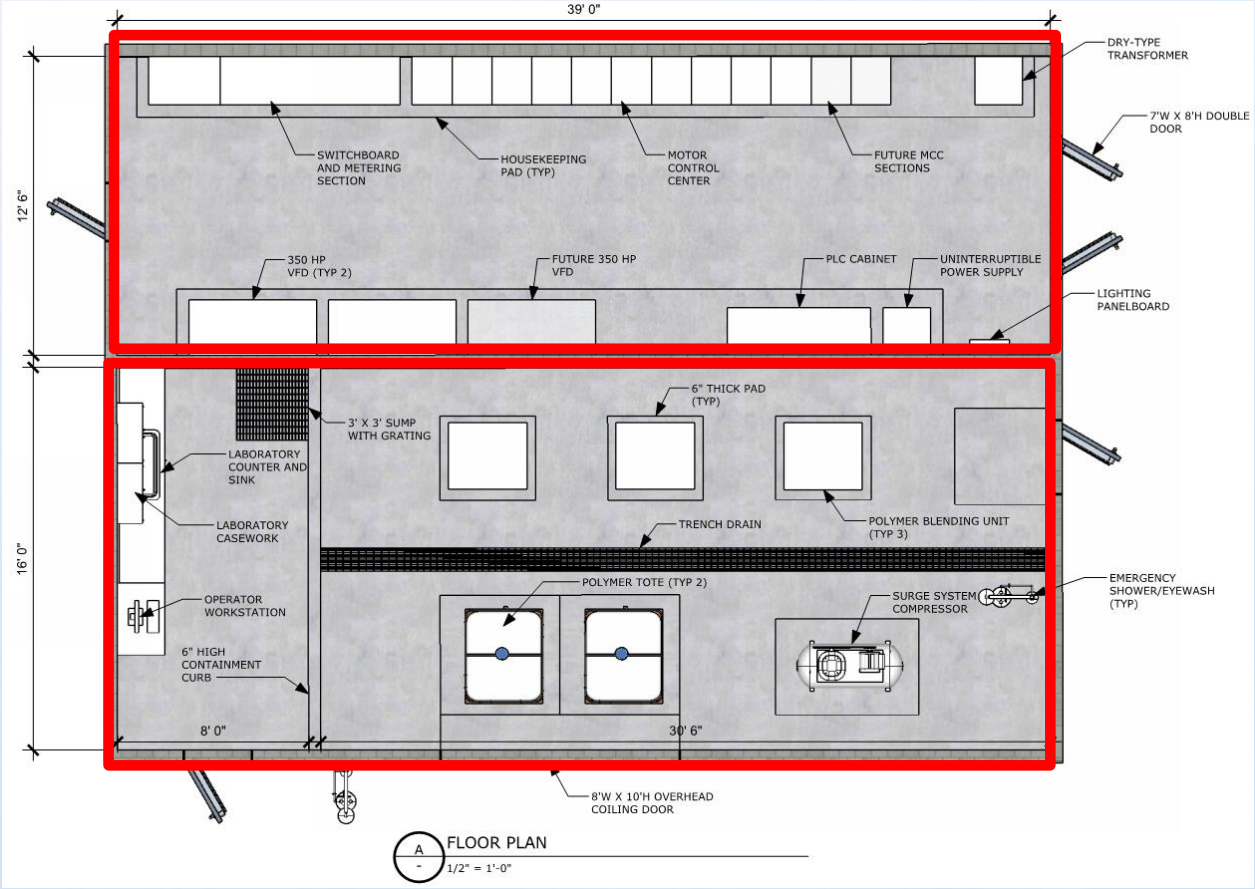




Water Treatment Plant

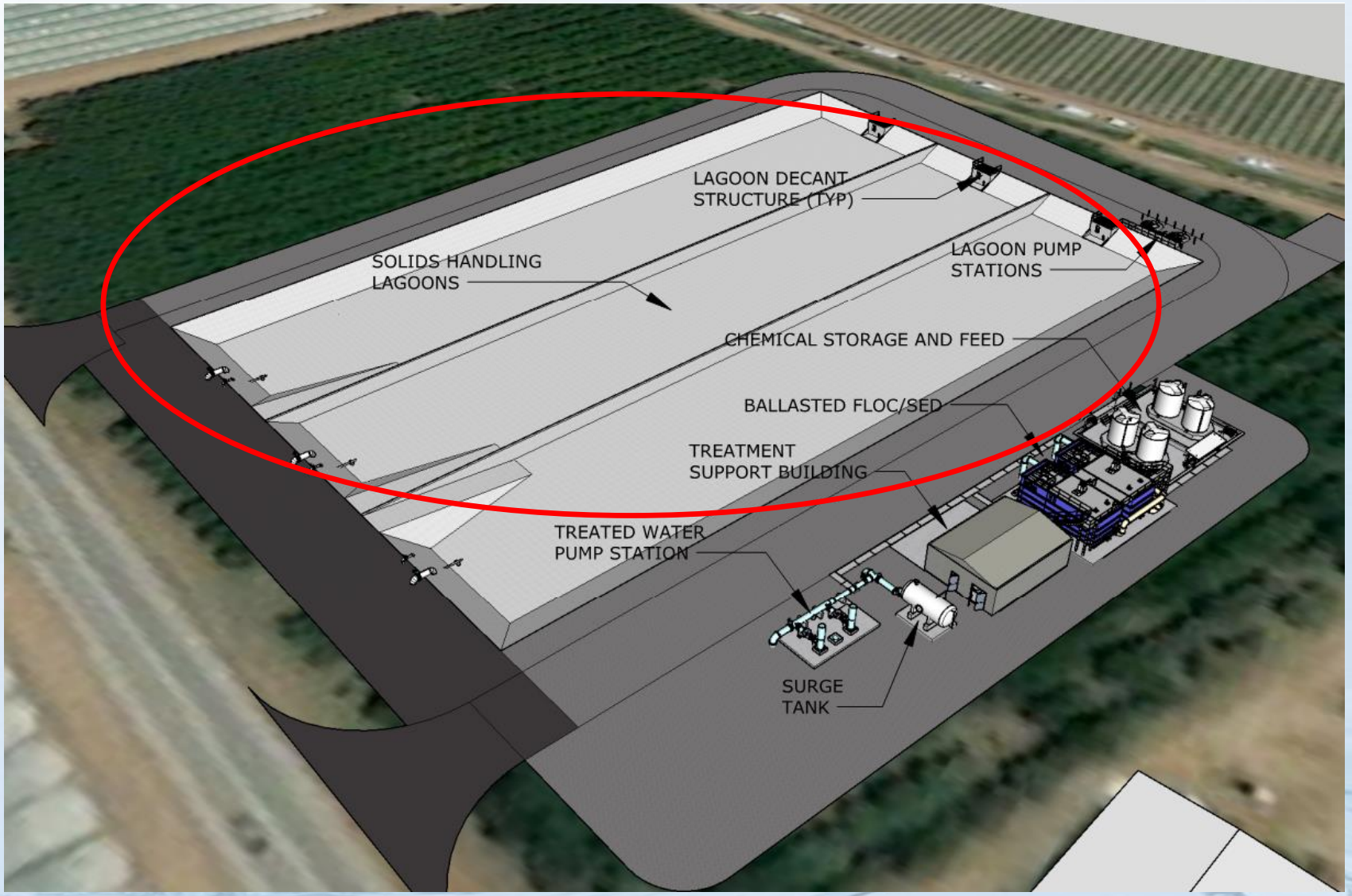


Treatment Support Building

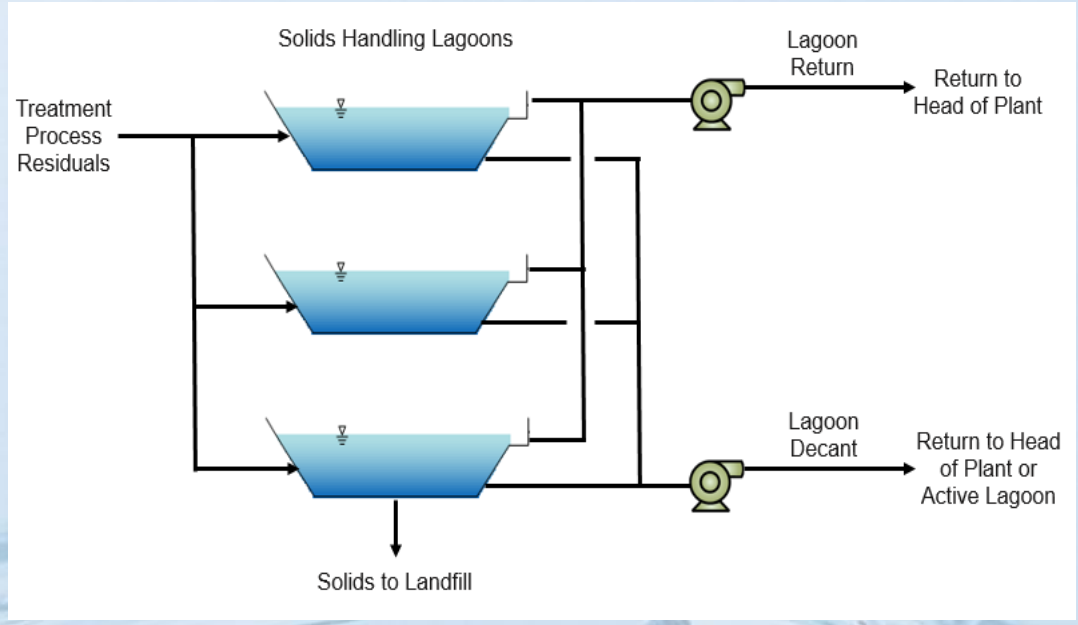


- Cinderblock walls with wood truss roof framing and metal roof
- Includes polymer storage, small laboratory and electrical equipment

Water Treatment Plant



Solids Handling

- Engineered lagoons for WTP solids.
  - Simple operation
  - Lower cost than mechanical dewatering

- Design Criteria
  - 76,000 square foot floor (drying) area
  - Max liquid depth: 5 feet
  - Freeboard: 2 feet (total depth = 7 feet)