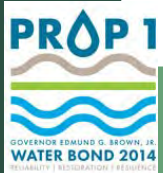


Stakeholder Advisory Group (SAG) Quarterly Meeting:

Dinuba Wellfield RI/FS Project

December 13, 2021



Grant Agreement No. D1912528



Funding Disclosure

Funding for this project has been provided in full or in part by Proposition 1 – the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 through an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board. The contents of this presentation do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the foregoing, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

Grant Agreement No. SWRCB D1912528



Agenda

- 1. Project Review**
- 2. Schedule & Upcoming Milestones**
- 3. Feasibility Study Approach**
- 4. Technology Alternatives Screening**
- 5. Implementation Project Alternative Evaluation and Ranking**
- 6. Preferred Project**
- 7. Next Steps**
- 8. Questions & General Commentary**



Project Review: Goals & Benefits

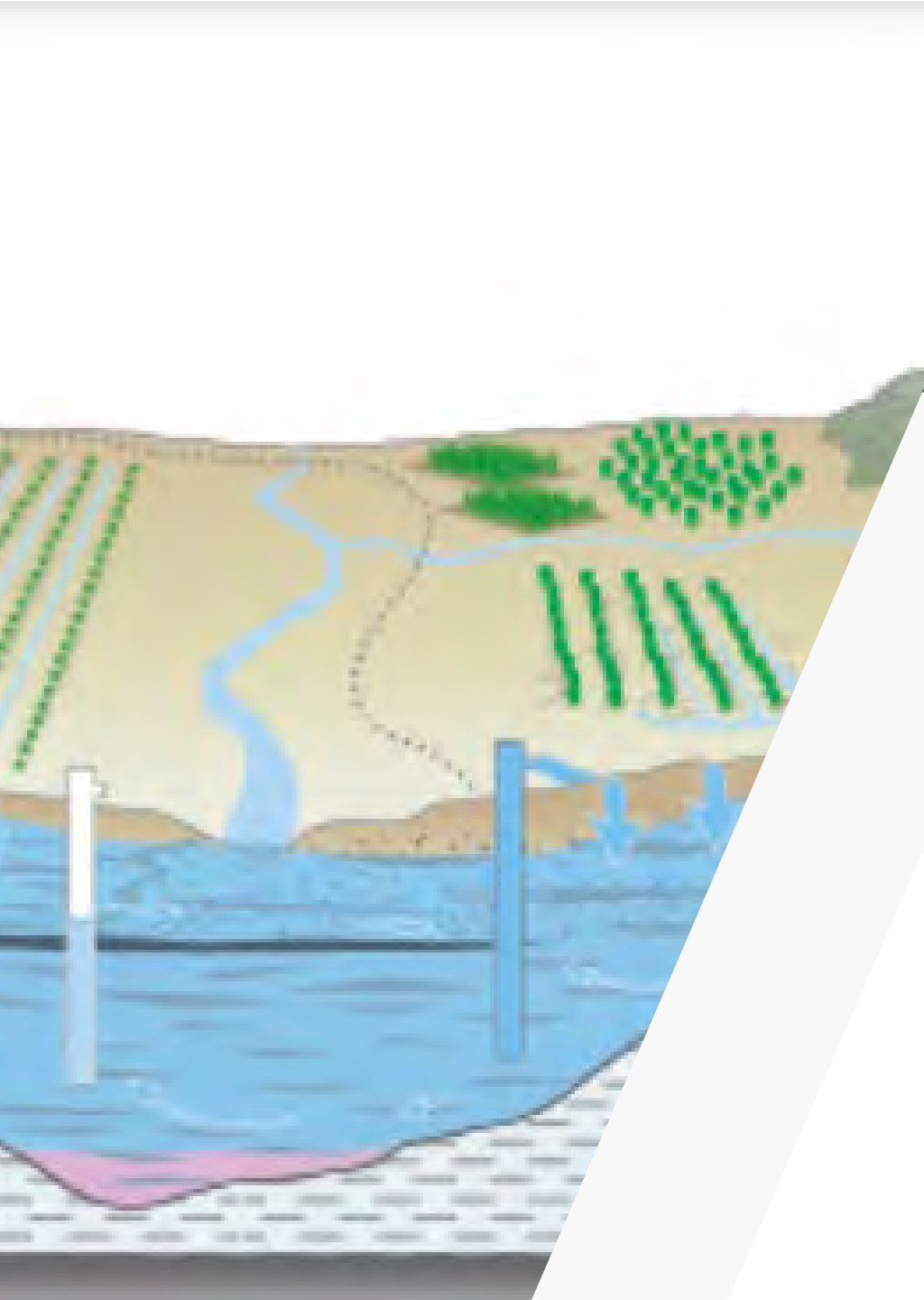
Project Overview

- City of Dinuba received a \$1.75 million Proposition 1 Groundwater Grant from the SWRCB for the Dinuba Wellfield RI/FS Project.
- Study to develop potential implementation options to clean up or prevent the spread of non-point source pollutants in its municipal wellfield.
- Identify effective means to address nitrate, DBCP and 1,2,3-TCP, which are widespread in the shallow aquifers in the region and identify projects which can be funded under future implementation grants to help assure a more secure and higher quality water supply for the City.

Schedule & Upcoming Project Milestones

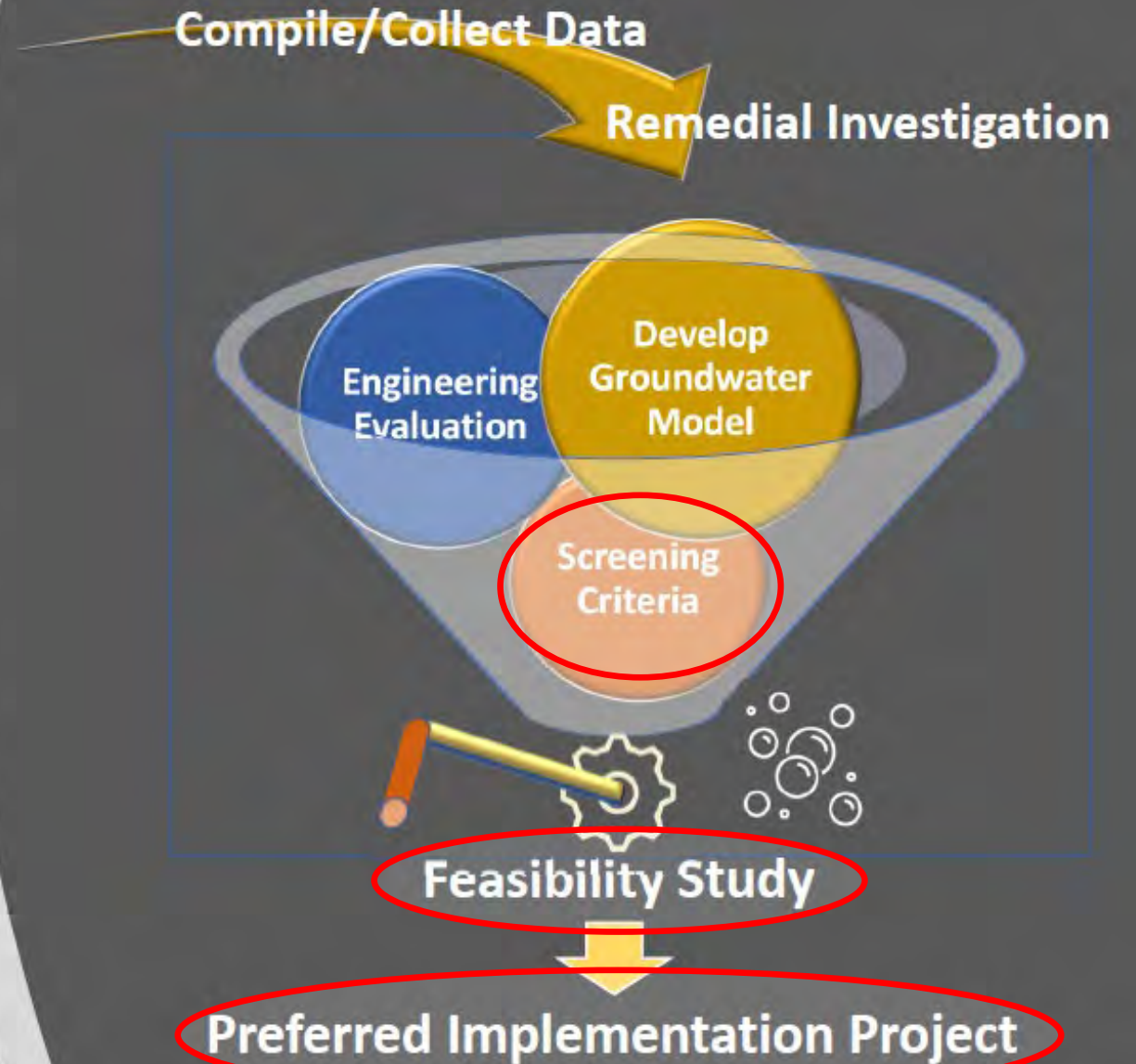
- Draft RI Report – November 8, 2021
- Groundwater Modeling Technical Memorandum – November 15, 2021
- Draft FS Report – December 2021
- Requested Schedule Extension from October 2021 to January 2022 – Approved
- Proposition 1 Grant Program Round 3 – Grant Application TBD

	Data Sourcing & Analytics	Geodatabase & Data Management	Data Visualization & Analysis	Conceptual Site Model	Remedial Investigation	Groundwater Transport Model	Feasibility Study	Project Closeout Documents
4th Quarter 20/21								
1st Quarter 21/22								
2nd Quarter 21/22					Draft 11/08/21 Final 12/31/21	Draft 11/15/21	Draft 12/15/21	
3rd Quarter 21/22						Final 01/15/22	Final 01/15/22	
		Complete		In Progress				



Feasibility Study Approach

Project Overview and Status



Feasibility Study Process

Screening of Technology Alternatives

Identify Potentially Applicable Alternatives

Establish Threshold Screening Criteria

Screen out Failing Alternatives



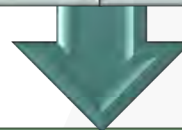
Identification & Analysis of Implementation Project Alternatives

Assemble Implementation Project Scenarios

Evaluate Performance using Model

Develop Feasibility Evaluation Criteria

Evaluate and Rank Alternatives



Identify Preferred Project

Define Top Ranked Project

Prepare Conceptual Design

Prepare Cost Estimate

FS Report Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction

2.0 Background

3.0 Technical Approach for Screening Technologies

4.0 Identification of Implementation Project Alternatives

5.0 Groundwater Flow and Solute Transport Modeling Results

6.0 Alternative Evaluation and Ranking

7.0 Preferred Project

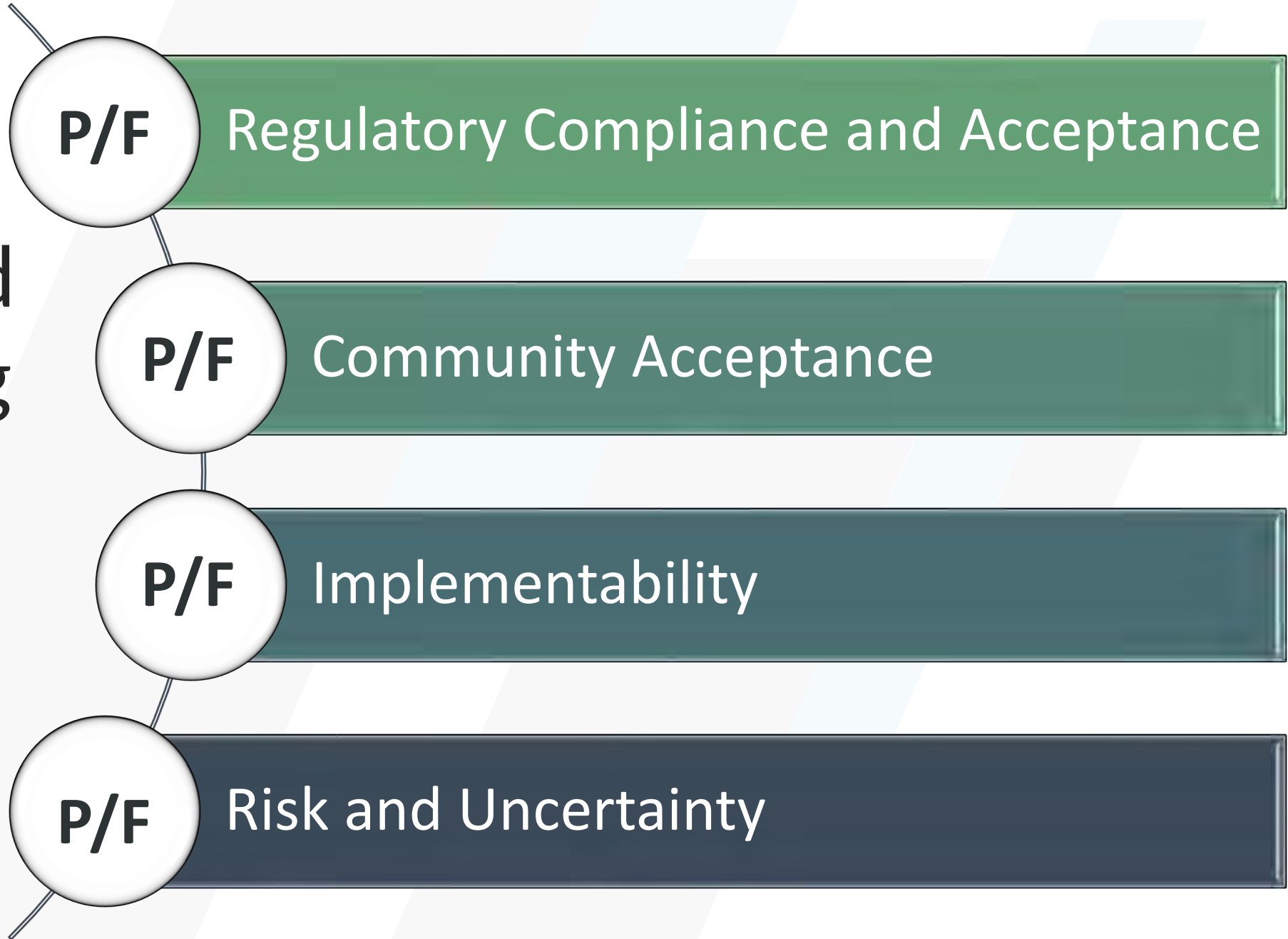
8.0 References



Technology Alternatives Screening

Threshold Screening Criteria

Pass/Fail



Technology Screening Results

Pass

- Ex Situ Treatment: Pumping and Land Application
- Well Modification: Swaging/Sleeving, Wellhead Treatment, Replacement, Construction, Abandonment
- Administrative Controls: Pumping Schedules
- Managed Aquifer Recharge

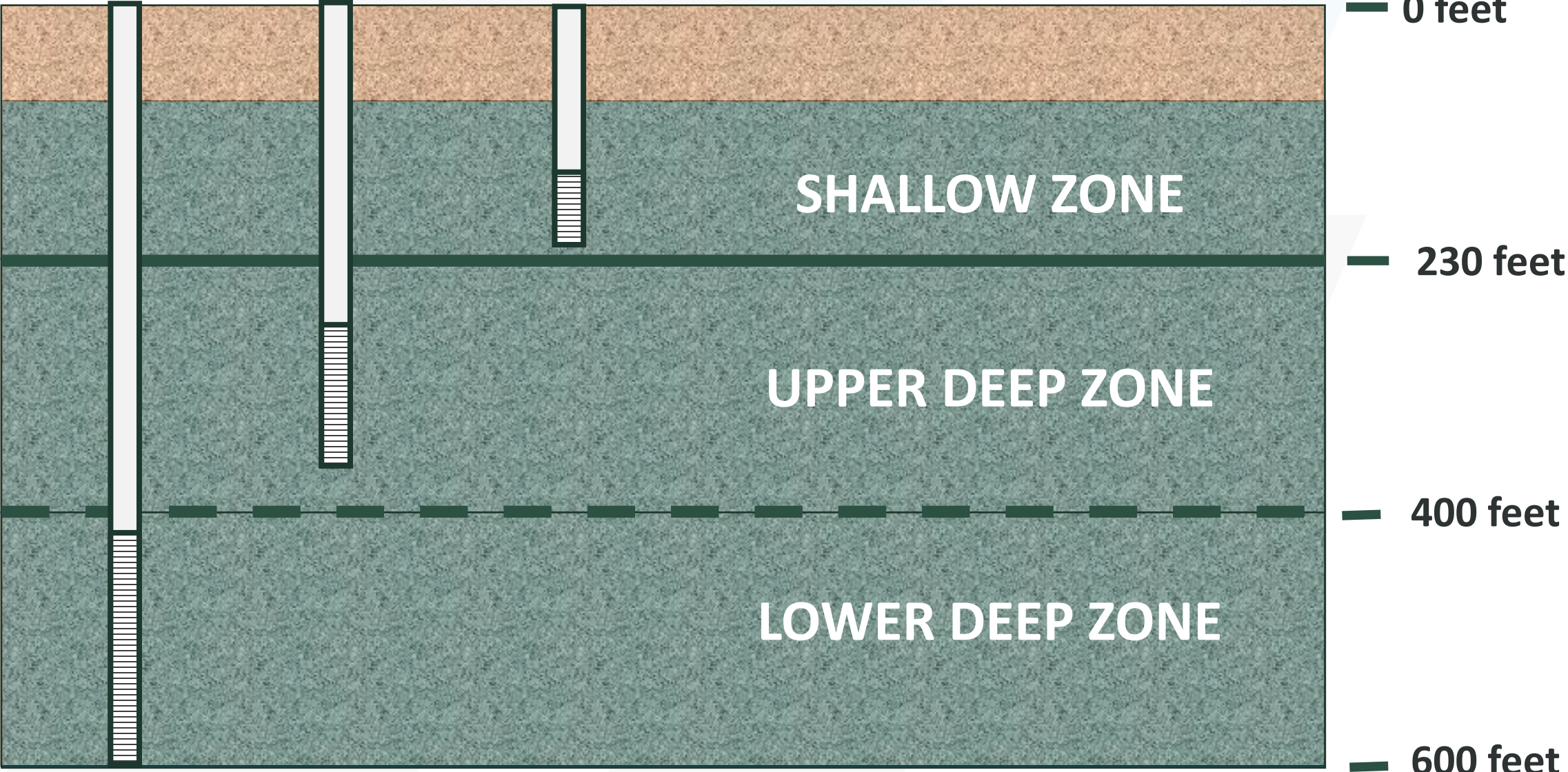
Fail

- No Action (Regulatory Acceptance, Risk)
- In Situ Treatment (Regulatory Acceptance, Implementability, Risk)
- Pump and Discharge to WWRF (Implementability)
- Pump and Discharge to AID Canals (Implementability)
- Aquifer Storage & Recovery (Implementability, Risk)

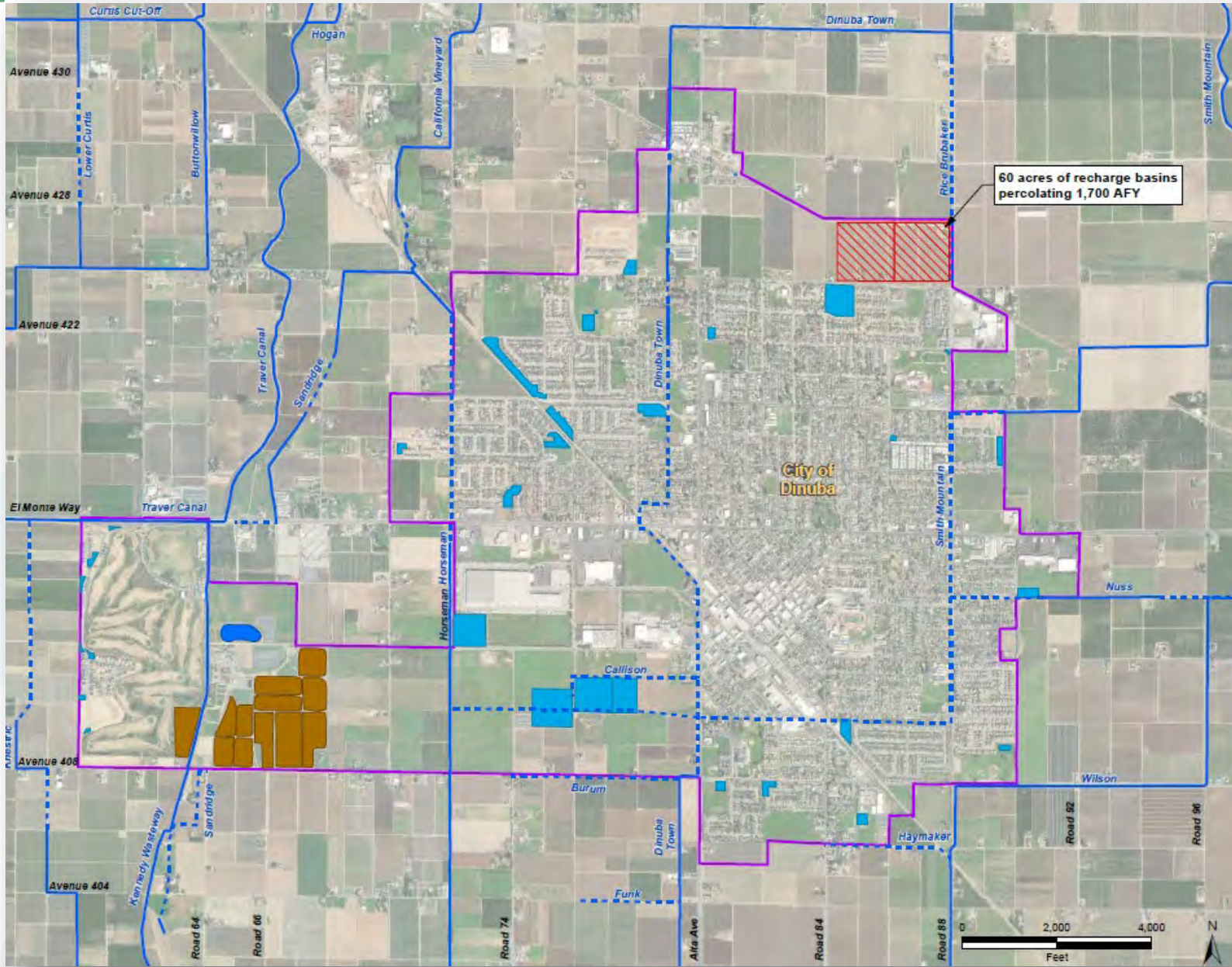


***Implementation
Project Alternative
Identification***

Definition: Shallow, Upper Deep and Lower Deep Zones



Scenario 1 – Managed Aquifer Recharge, GSP Project



Legend

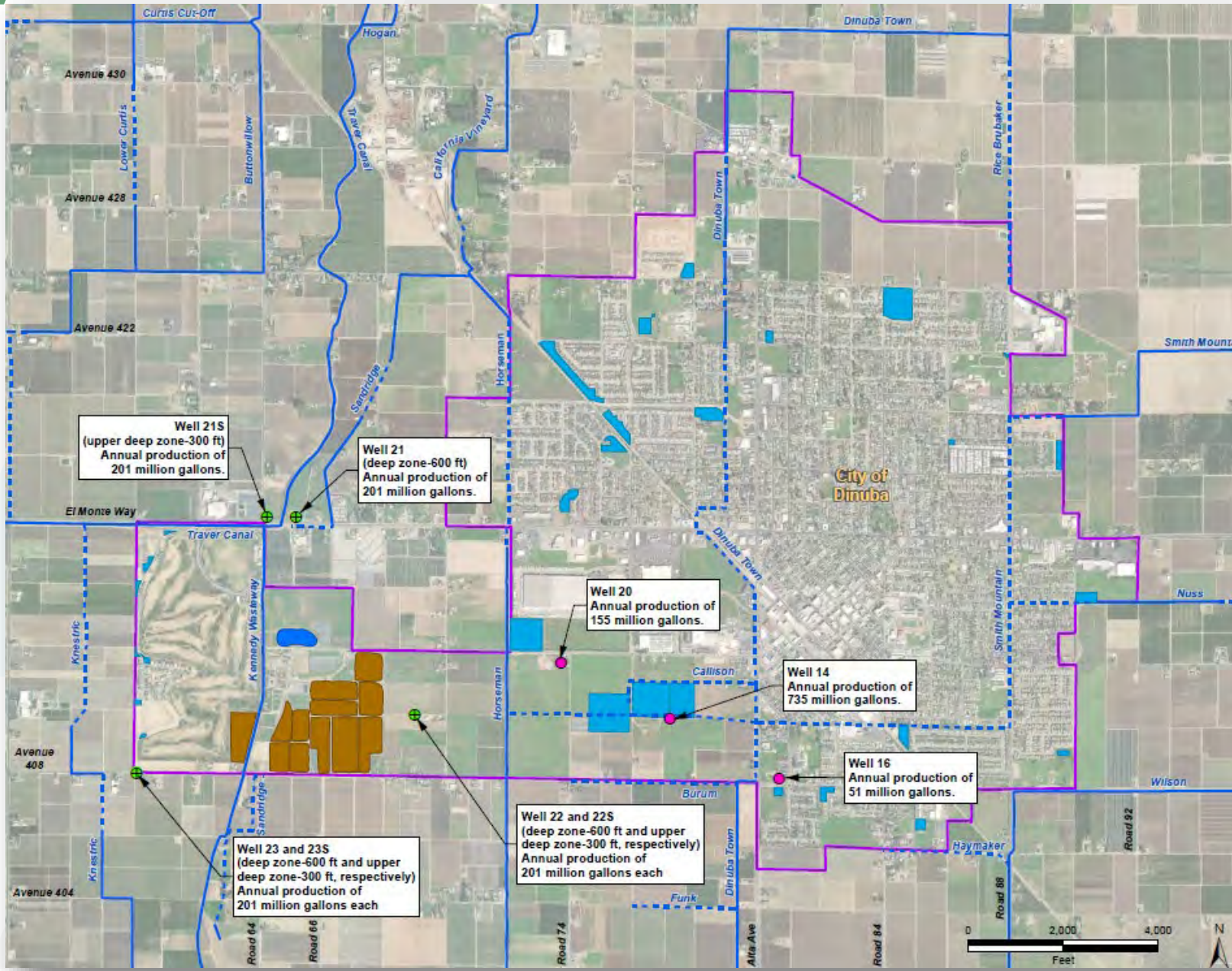
- Potential Recharge Basins
- City of Dinuba Reclamation Conservation Recreation Pond
- Storm Water Retention Basin
- City of Dinuba Wastewater Reclamation Facility
- Dinuba Water Service Area

Alta ID Facility

- Open Ditch
- Pipeline

AFY = Acre Feet per Year

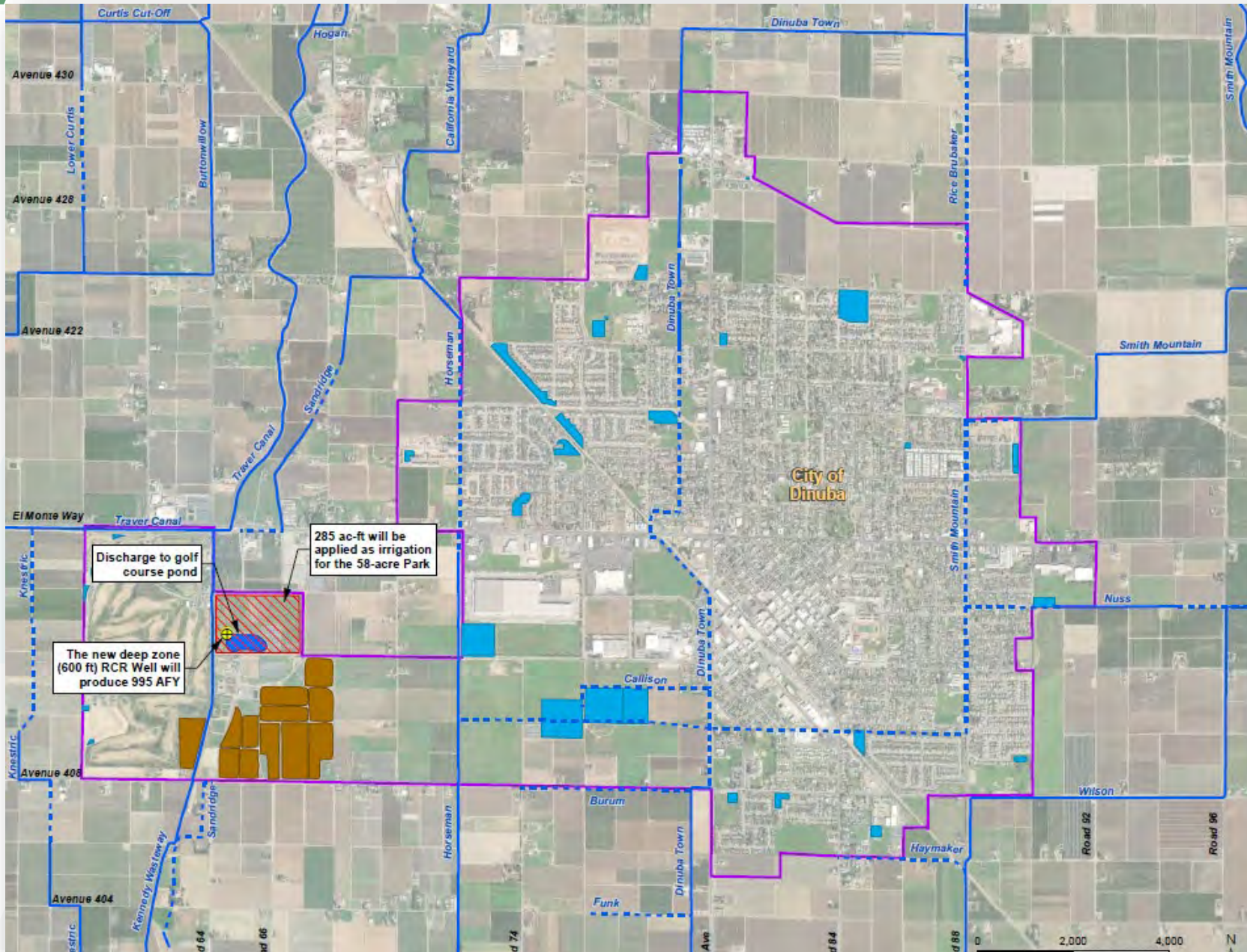
Scenario 2 – Administrative Controls for 1,2,3-TCP Mitigation



Legend

- ⊕ Future Public Supply Well
 - Existing Well
 - City of Dinuba Reclamation Conservation Recreation Pond
 - Storm Water Retention Basin
 - City of Dinuba Wastewater Reclamation Facility
 - Dinuba Water Service Area
- Alta ID Facility**
- Open Ditch
 - - - Pipeline

Scenario 3 – Administrative Controls for Nitrate (1)



Legend

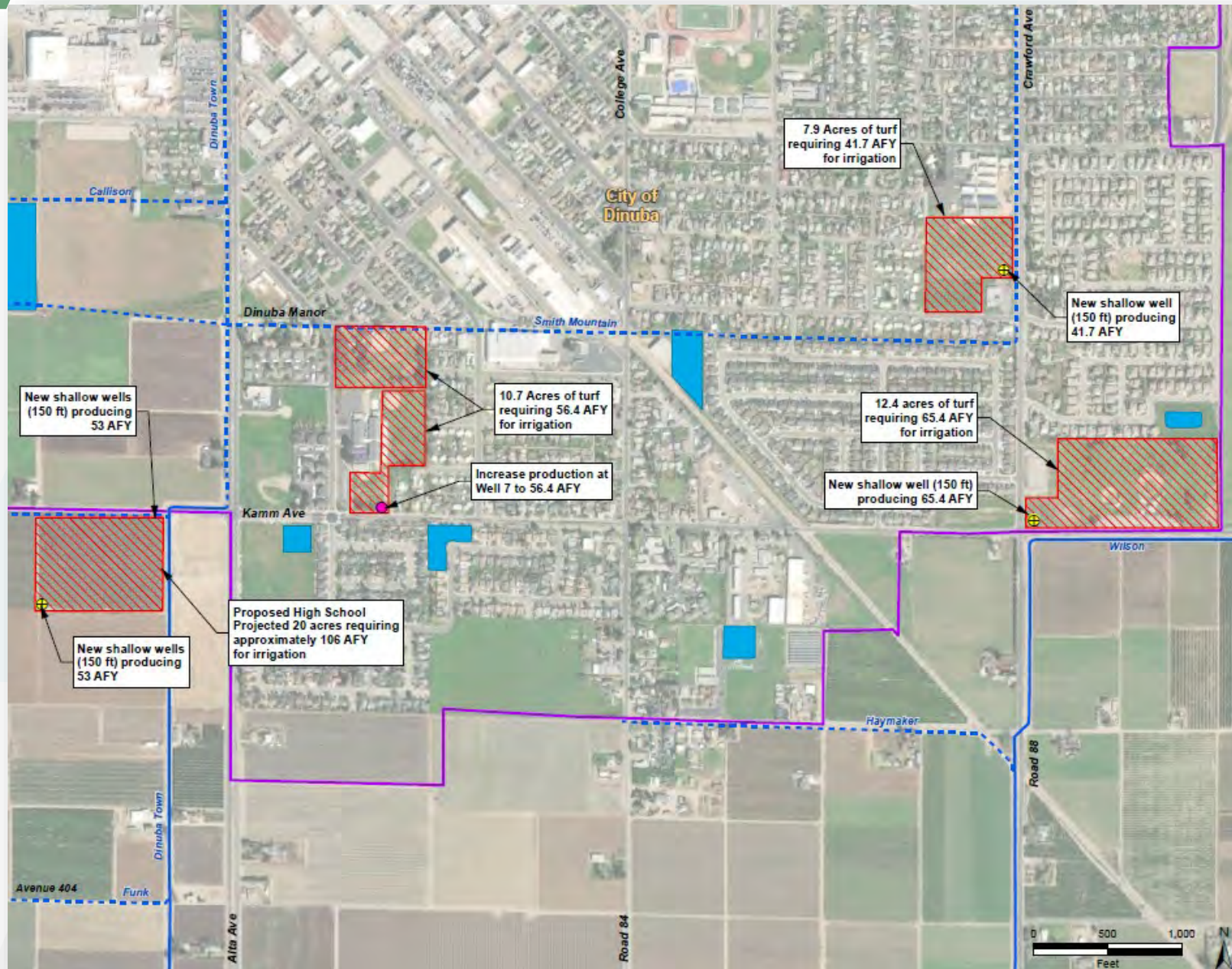
- New Well
- Irrigation for 58-Acre Park
- City of Dinuba Reclamation Conservation Recreation Pond
- Storm Water Retention Basin
- City of Dinuba Wastewater Reclamation Facility
- Dinuba Water Service Area
- Alta ID Facility**
 - Open Ditch
 - Pipeline

Discharge to golf course pond

285 ac-ft will be applied as irrigation for the 58-acre Park

The new deep zone (600 ft) RCR Well will produce 995 AFY

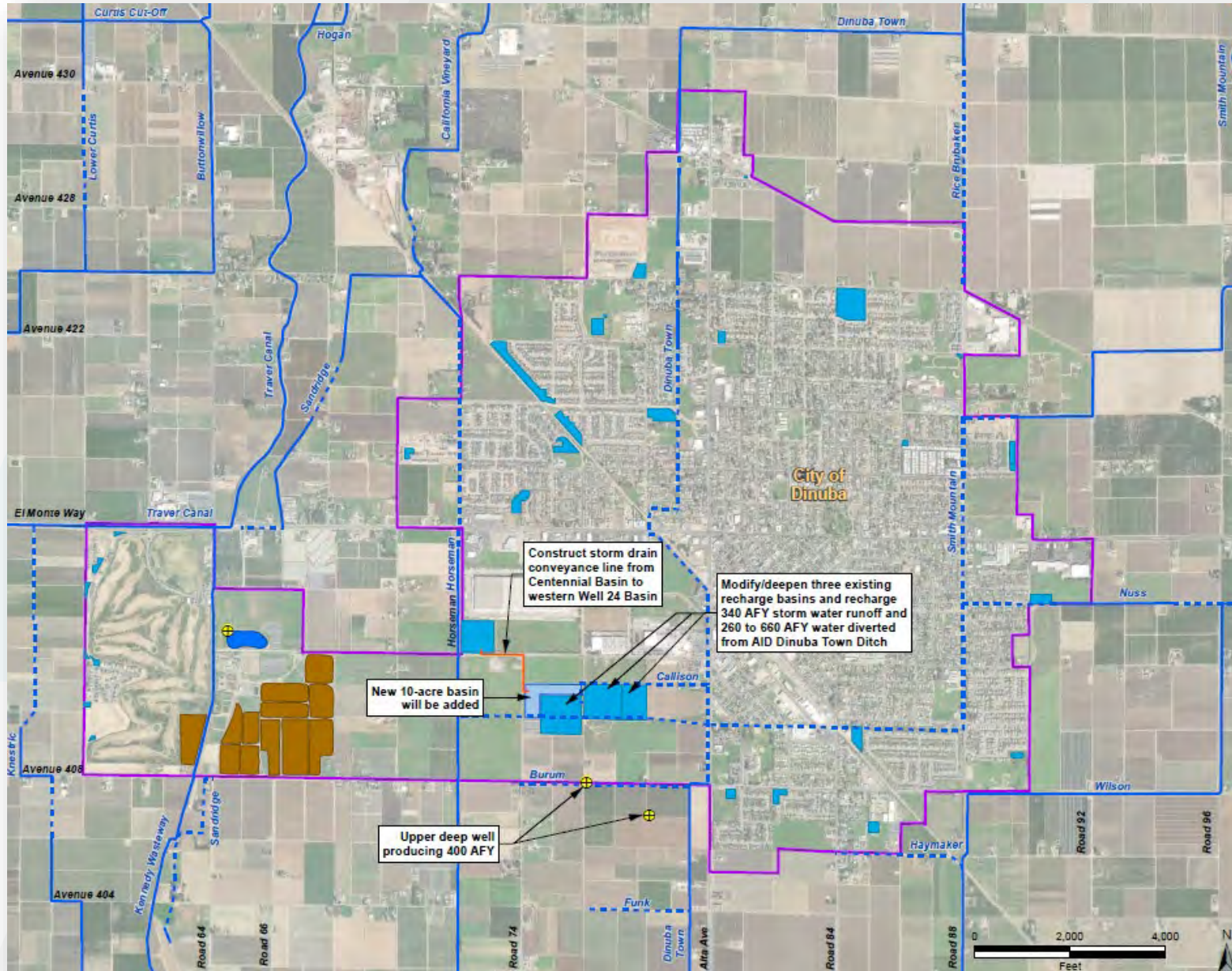
Scenario 4 – Administrative Controls for Nitrate (2)



Legend

- Existing
 - ⊕ New
 - Areas Identified for Potential Well
 - Sites for Shallow Zone Pumping and Turf Irrigation
 - Storm Water Retention Basin
 - Dinuba Water Service Area
- ### Alta ID Facility
- Open Ditch
 - Pipeline

Scenario 5 – Managed Aquifer Recharge (Well 14 Basins) and Administrative Controls



Legend

- New Well
- City of Dinuba Reclamation Conservation Recreation Pond
- Storm Water Retention Basin
- City of Dinuba Wastewater Reclamation Facility
- Dinuba Water Service Area
- Alta ID Facility**
 - Open Ditch
 - Pipeline

AFY = Acre Feet per Year

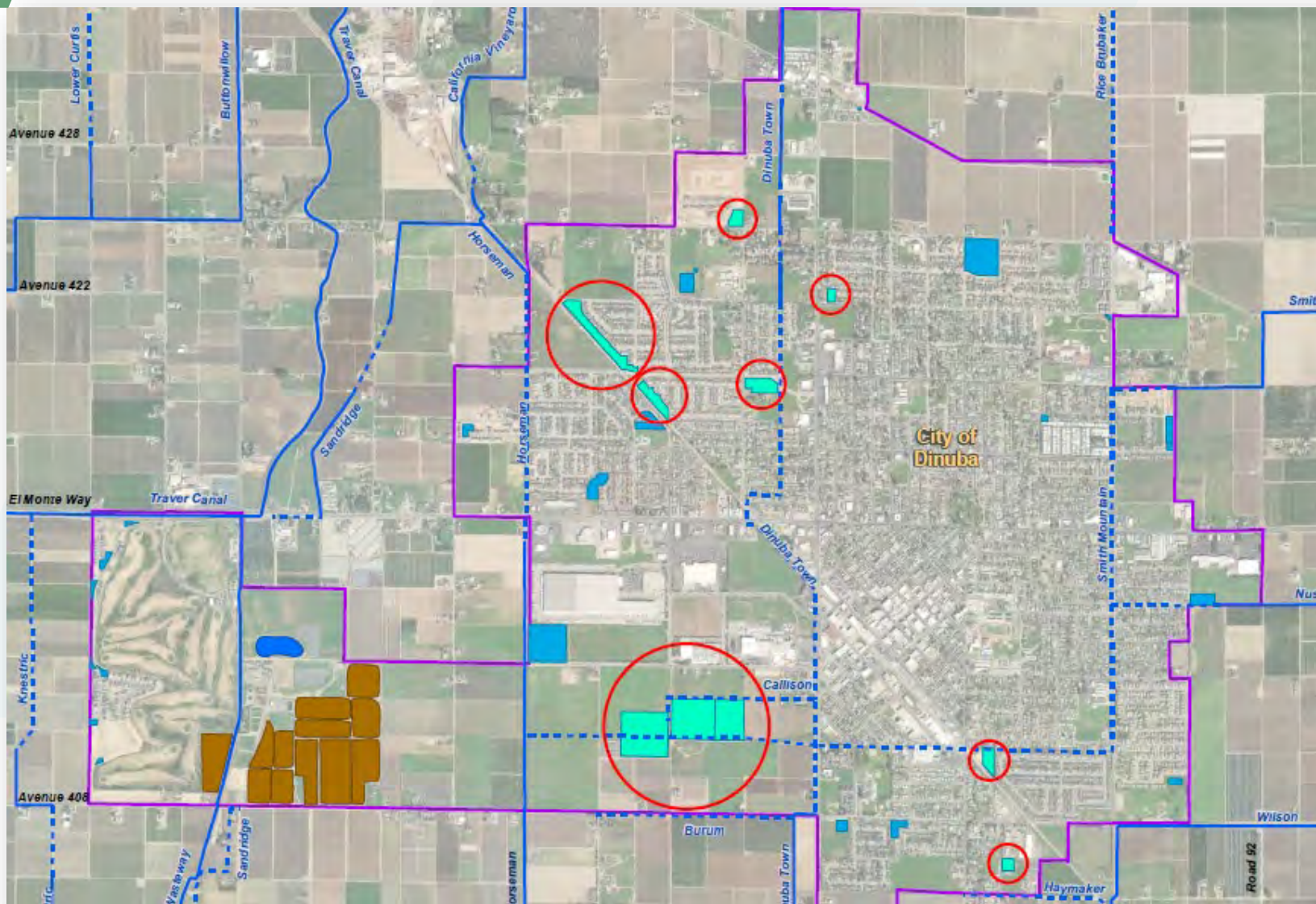
Construct storm drain conveyance line from Centennial Basin to western Well 24 Basin

Modify/deepen three existing recharge basins and recharge 340 AFY storm water runoff and 260 AFY water diverted from AID Dinuba Town Ditch

New 10-acre basin will be added

Upper deep well producing 400 AFY

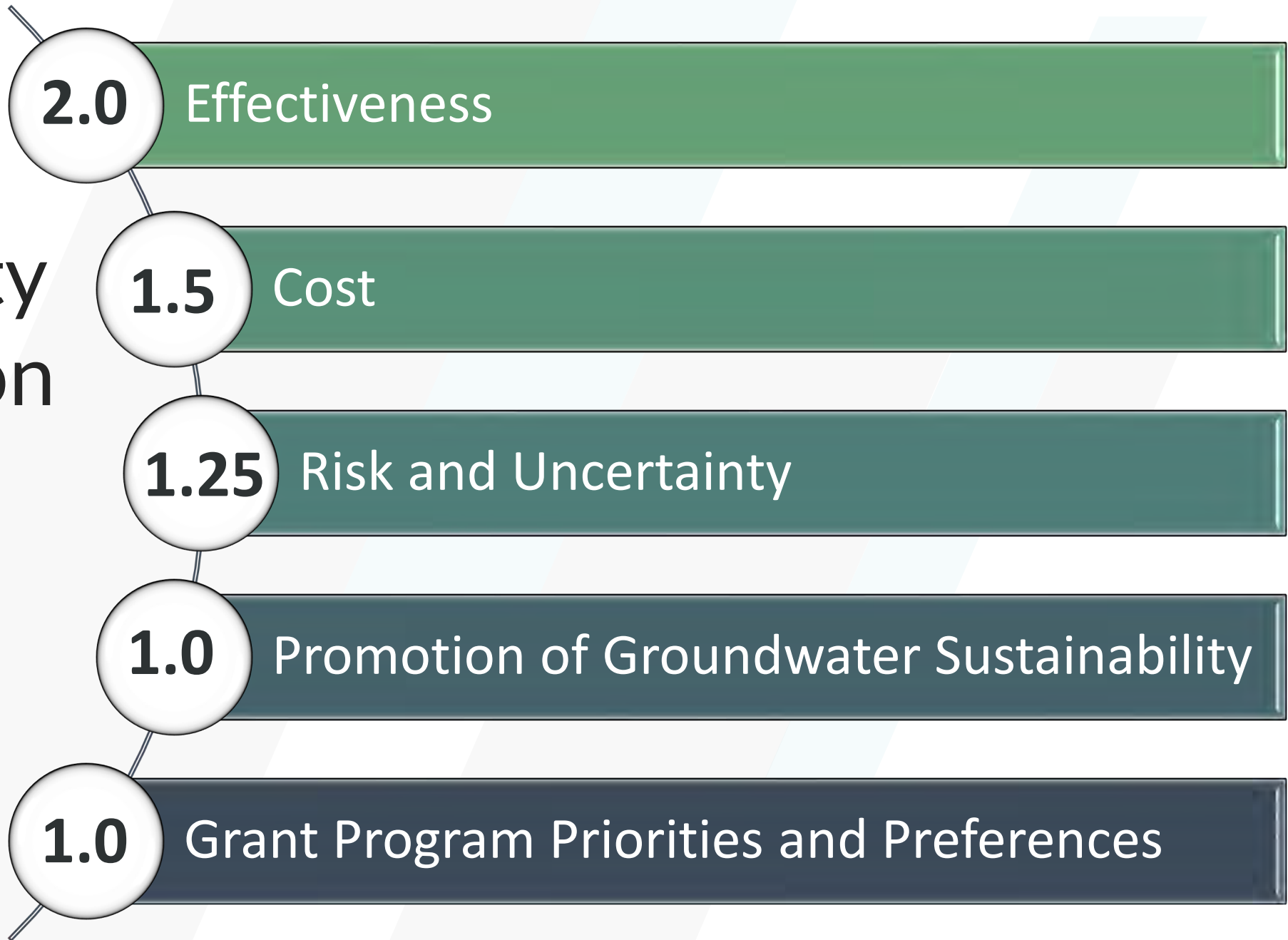
Scenario 6 – Stormwater Retention Basin Improvements





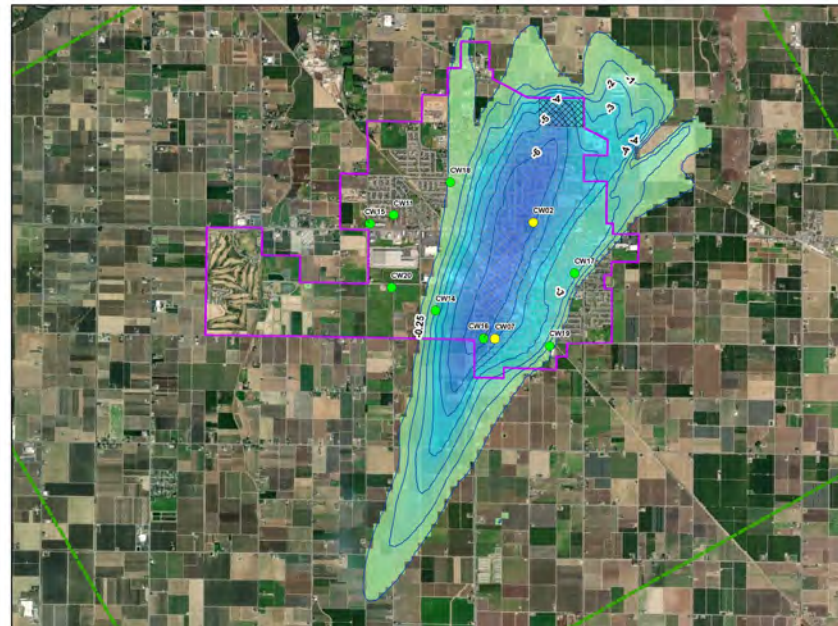
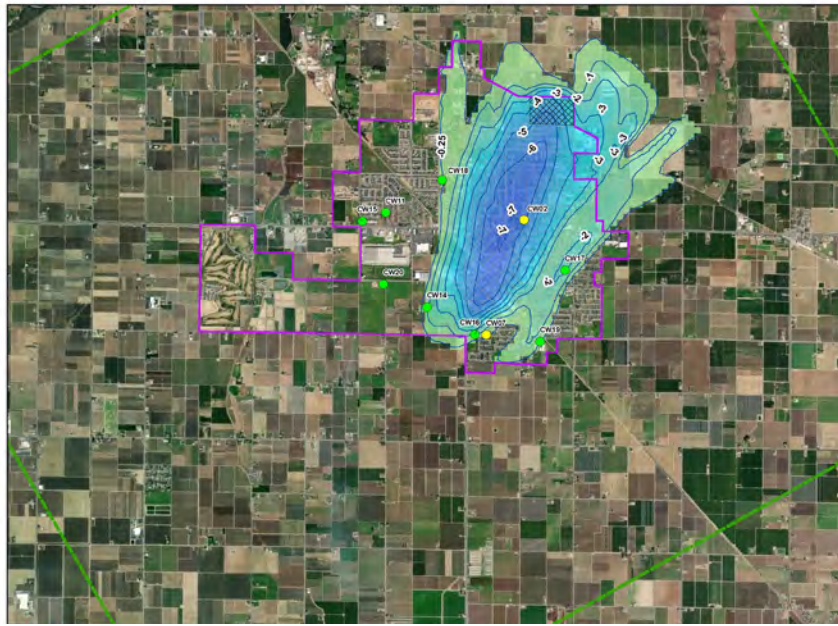
***Implementation
Project Alternative
Evaluation and
Ranking***

Feasibility Evaluation Criteria and Scoring

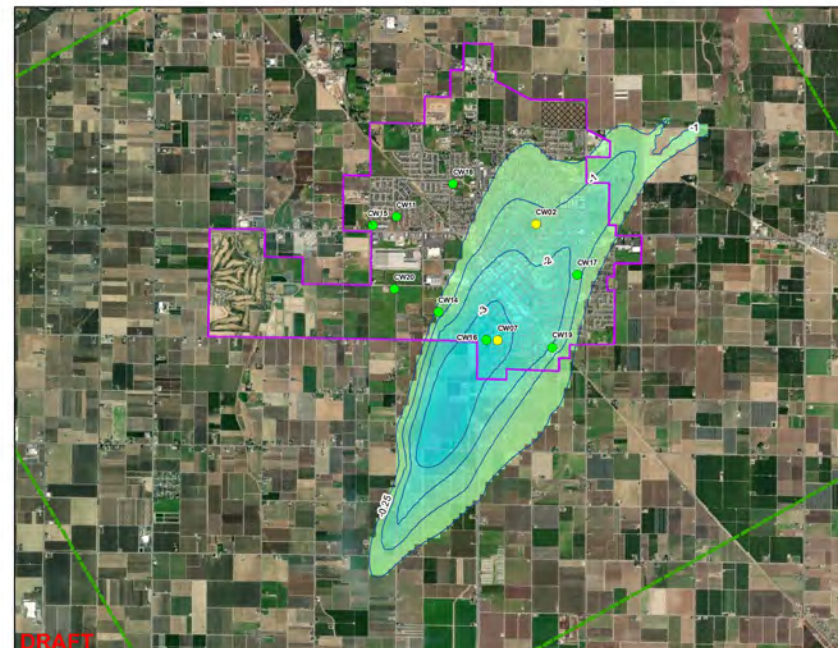
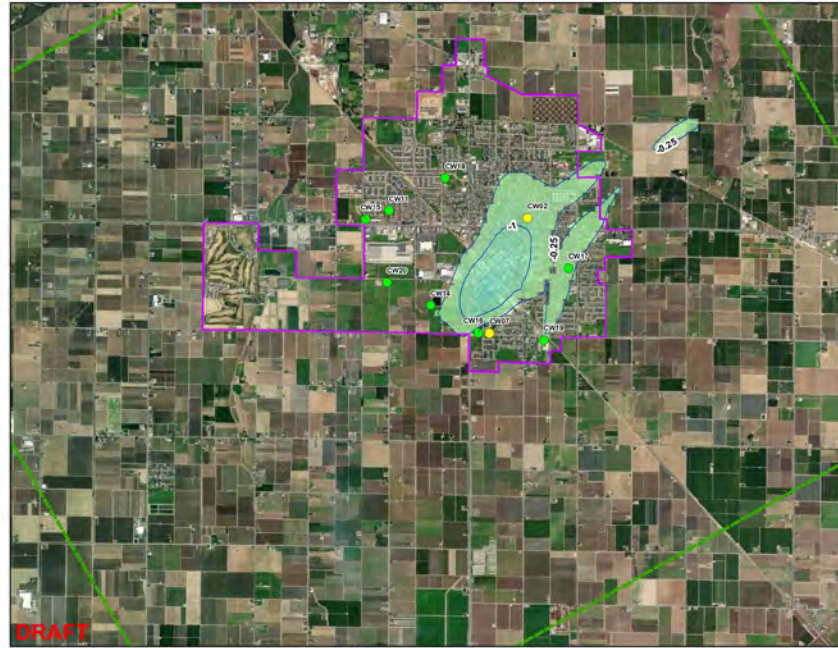


SCENARIO 1

Shallow Zone



Upper Deep Zone



Legend

- Public Water Supply, Active
- Public Water Supply-Irrigation, Active
- ▨ Recharge Basin
- ▭ Dinuba Water Service Area
- ▭ Dinumba Refined Model Boundary

Project vs. Baseline Concentration Difference (mg/L)

High : 10

3.33333

-3.33333

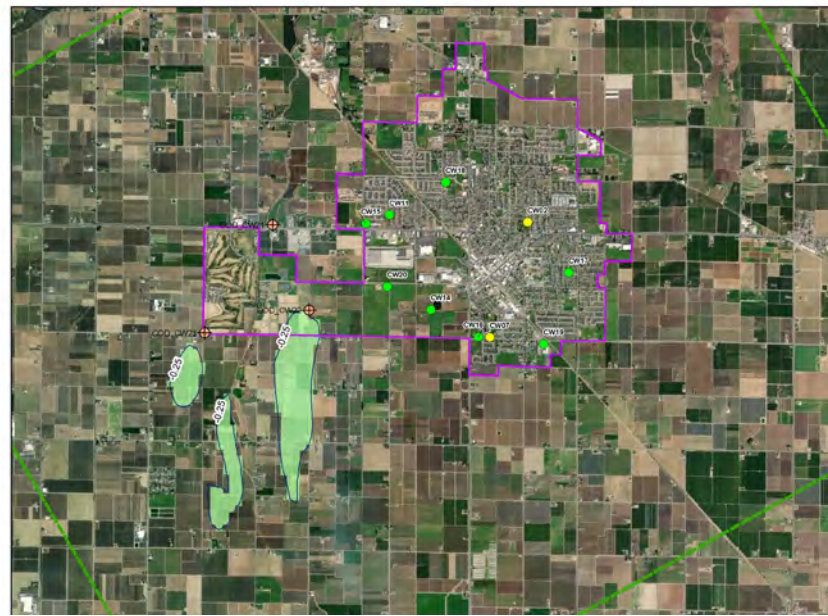
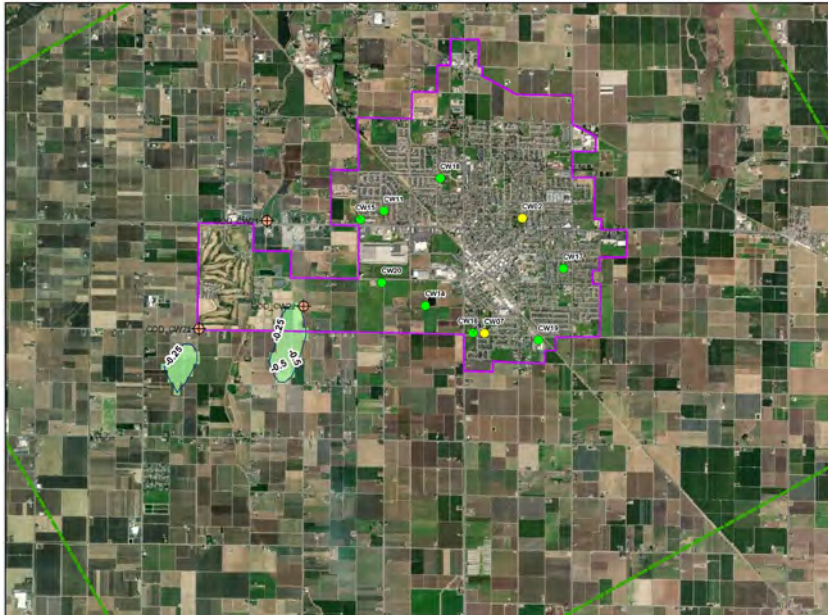
Low : -10

20 Years

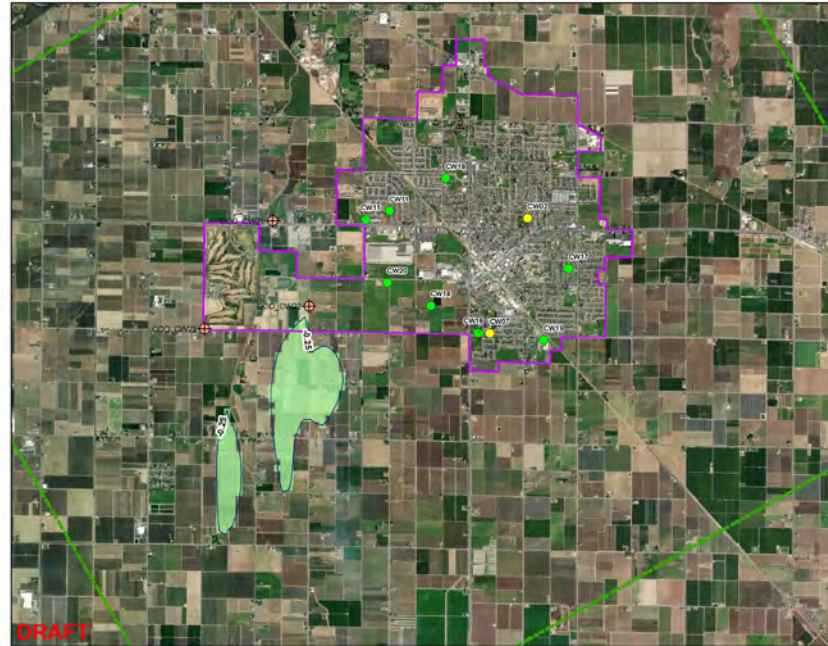
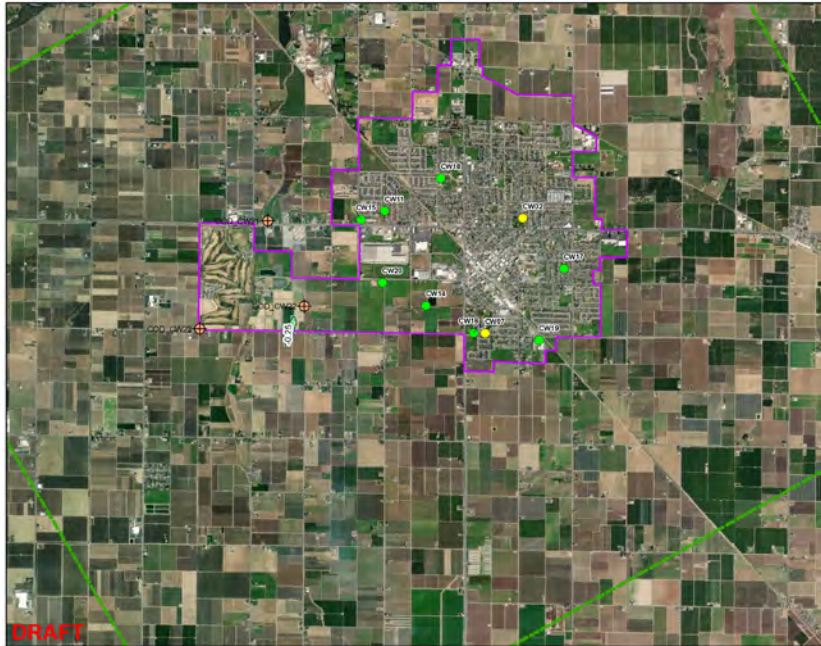
50 Years

SCENARIO 2

Shallow Zone



Upper Deep Zone



Legend

- Public Water Supply, Active
- Public Water Supply-Irrigation, Active
- ▨ Recharge Basin
- ▭ Dinuba Water Service Area
- ▭ Dinumba Refined Model Boundary

**Project vs. Baseline
Concentration Difference (mg/L)**

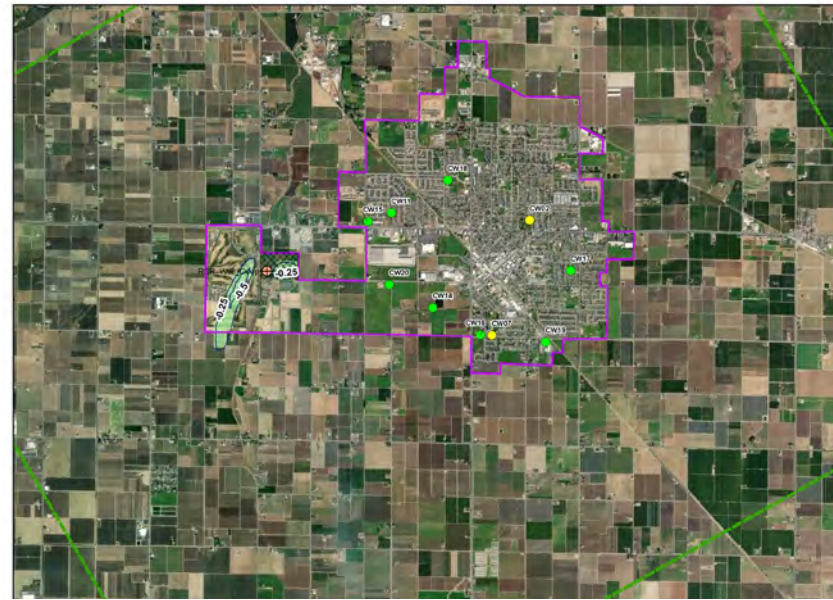
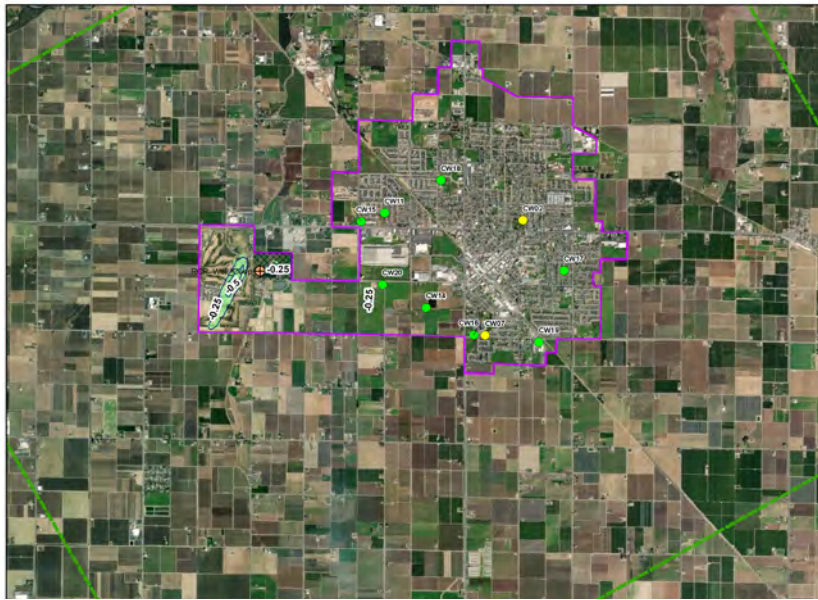
High : 10
- 3.33333
-3.33333
Low : -10

20 Years

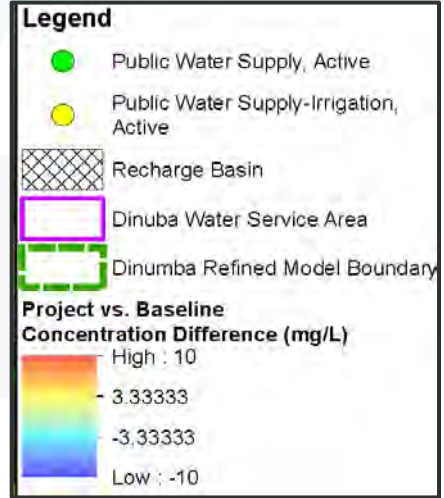
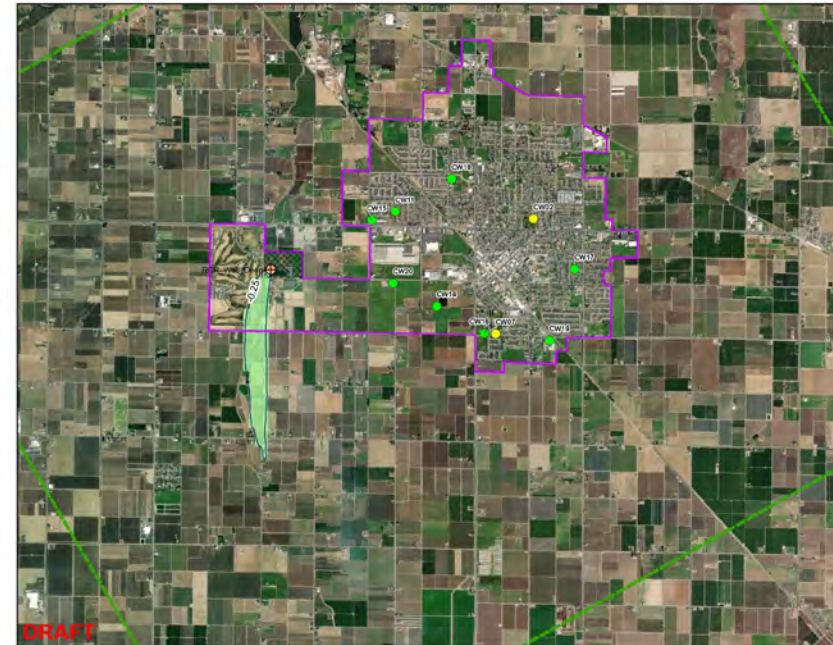
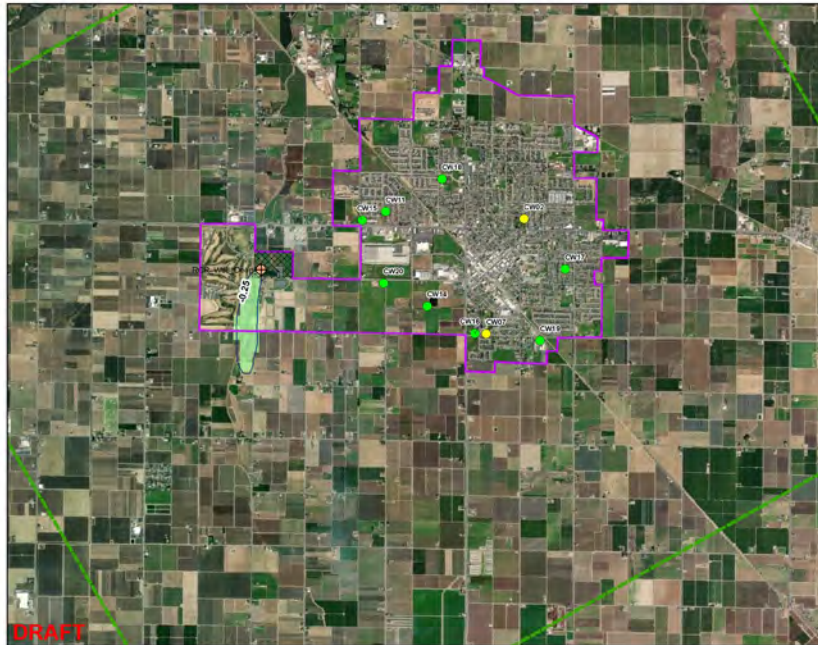
50 Years

SCENARIO 3

Shallow Zone



Upper Deep Zone

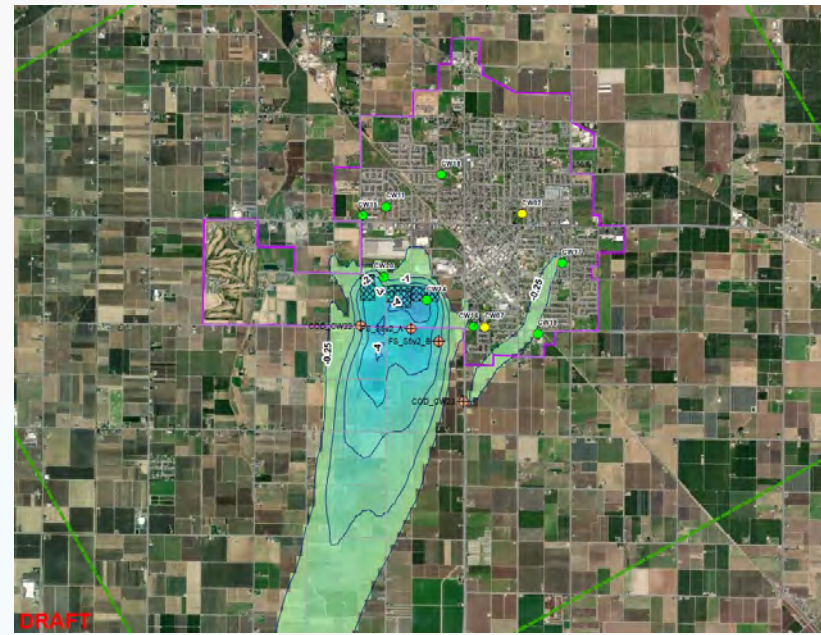
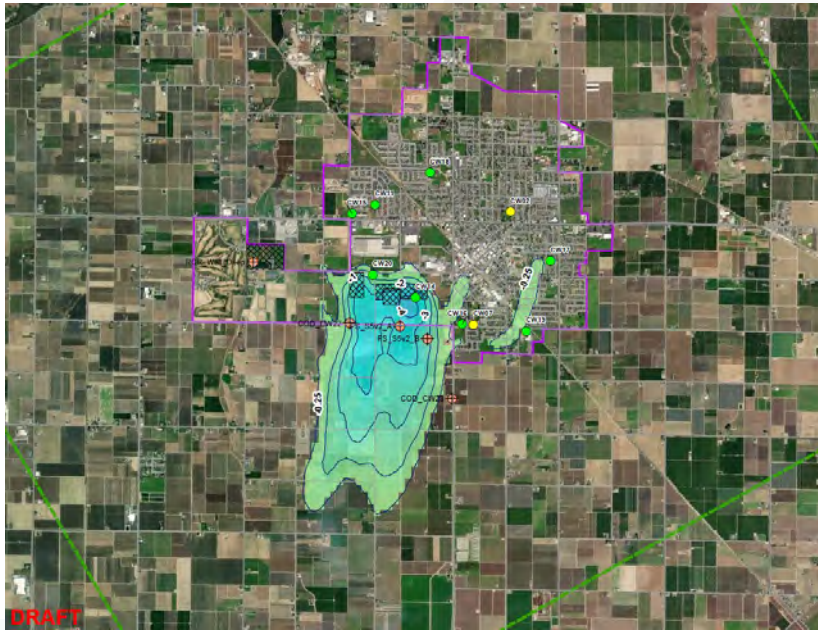


20 Years

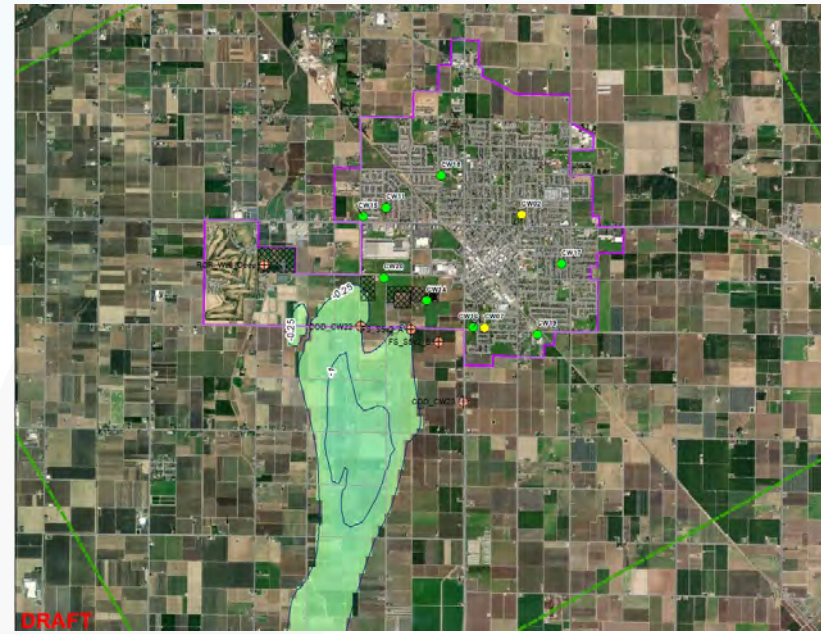
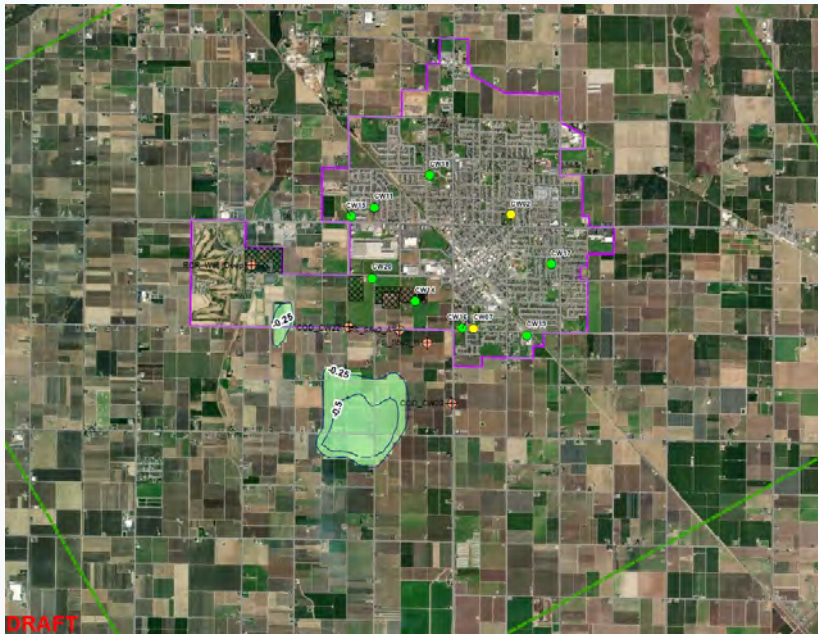
50 Years

SCENARIO 5 (1,000 AFY)

Shallow Zone

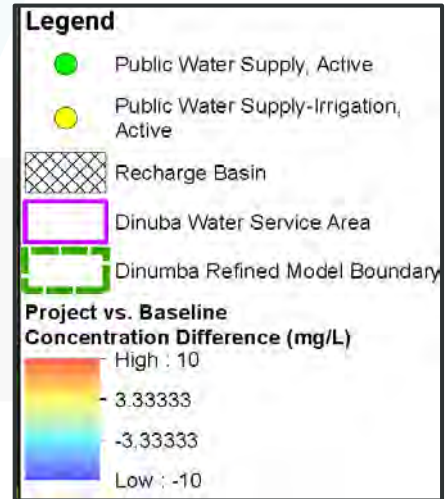


Upper Deep Zone



20 Years

50 Years



Implementation Project Scenario Scoring and Ranking

Alternative Number	Alternative Description	Effectiveness		Cost		Risk/Uncertainty		Groundwater Sustainability		Grant Priorities/Preferences		Weighted Score
		Score	Weighting	Score	Weighting	Score	Weighting	Score	Weighting	Score	Weighting	
3	Administrative Controls for Nitrate I	3	2	5	1.5	5	1.25	1.5	1	2	1	23
5	Managed Aquifer Recharge (Well 14 basins) and Administrative Controls	4	2	2	1.5	2	1.25	4	1	5	1	23
1	Managed Aquifer Recharge (GSP Proposed Project)	5	2	1	1.5	3	1.25	5	1	1	1	21
2	Administrative Controls for TCP Mitigation	2	2	3.5	1.5	1	1.25	3	1	4	1	18
4	Administrative Controls for Nitrate II	1	2	3.5	1.5	4	1.25	1.5	1	3	1	17

Implementation Project Feasibility Evaluation Scoring and Ranking Results

Scenario 1 GSP Project	Scenario 2 Rebalanced Pumping	Scenario 3 Deeper RCR Pumping	Scenario 4 Shallow N Pumping	Scenario 5 Recharge & Extraction	Scenario 6 Stormwater Retention
Rank 3	Rank 4	Rank 1	Rank 5	Rank 2	Not Ranked
Best performance, but high uncertainty makes it unsuitable for implementation at this time	Limited performance and no obvious benefits	Limited performance, but obvious benefits, relatively low cost and low risk and uncertainty	Lowest performance. Proven technology and readily implementable, but low pumping rates limit effectiveness	Second best performance and most benefit to City water supply Some uncertainty and risk but can be managed	Insufficient data for evaluation at this time, but expected to result in groundwater sustainability and water quality benefits

Preferred Project

Scenario 3 Deeper RCR Pumping

Deeper pumping in the RCR project area to remove and contain nitrate mass, lessen vertical gradients between upper and lower Deep Zone, and increase vertical penetration of low nitrate recharge

- Install deeper RCR Well completed from 250 - 400 ft
 - Pump at ~945 acre-feet/year
- Irrigate golf course and new 58-acre park area
- Little or no supplemental nutrients needed
- 90 percent nitrate uptake estimated

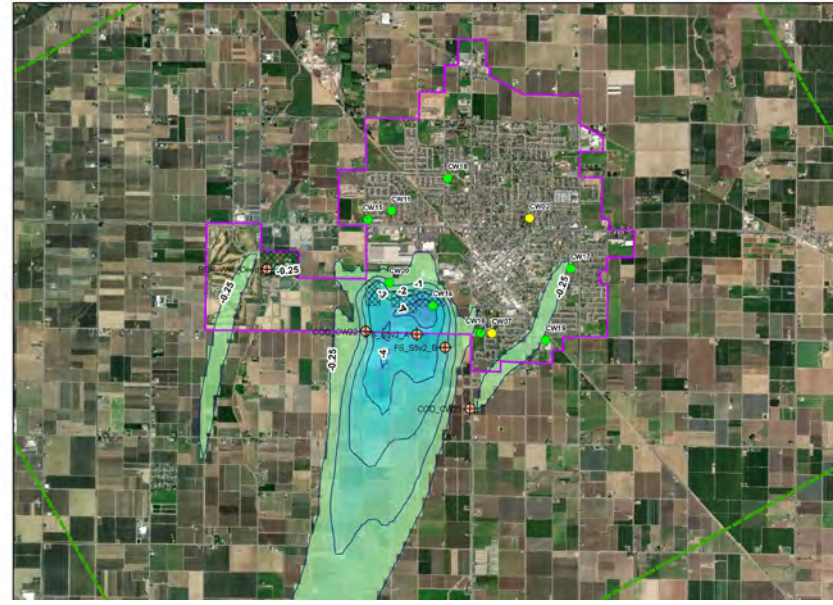
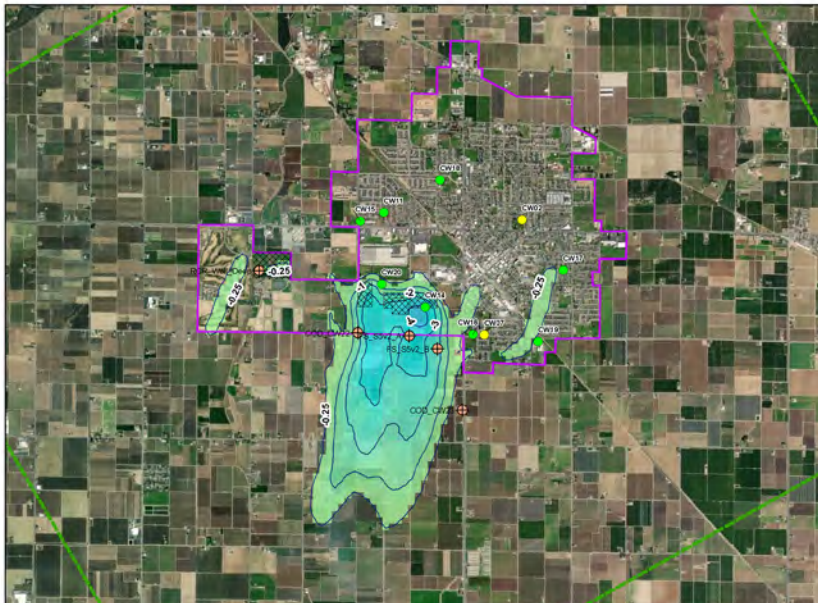
Scenario 5 Recharge & Extraction

Recharge stormwater runoff and wet-year non-irrigation season surface water delivered by AID to improve water quality in the City wellfield expansion area and downgradient domestic well usage area, and to help offset City groundwater demand growth

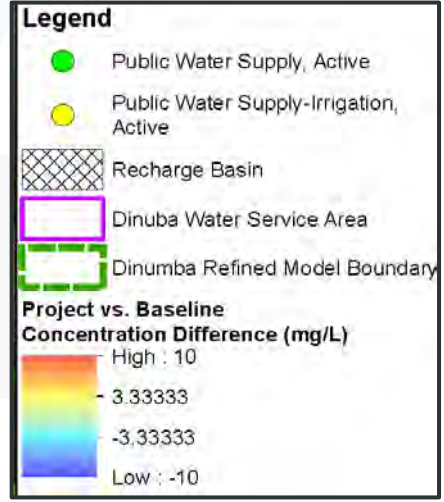
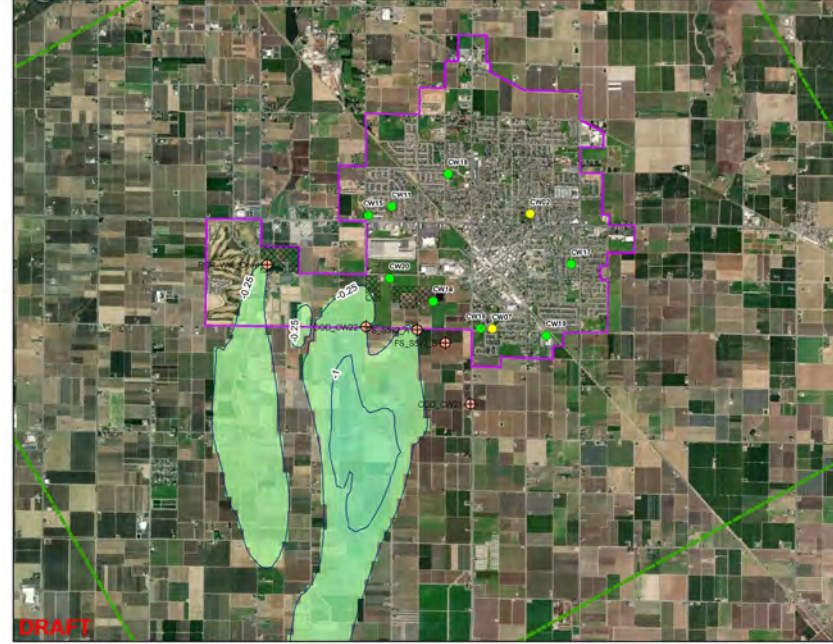
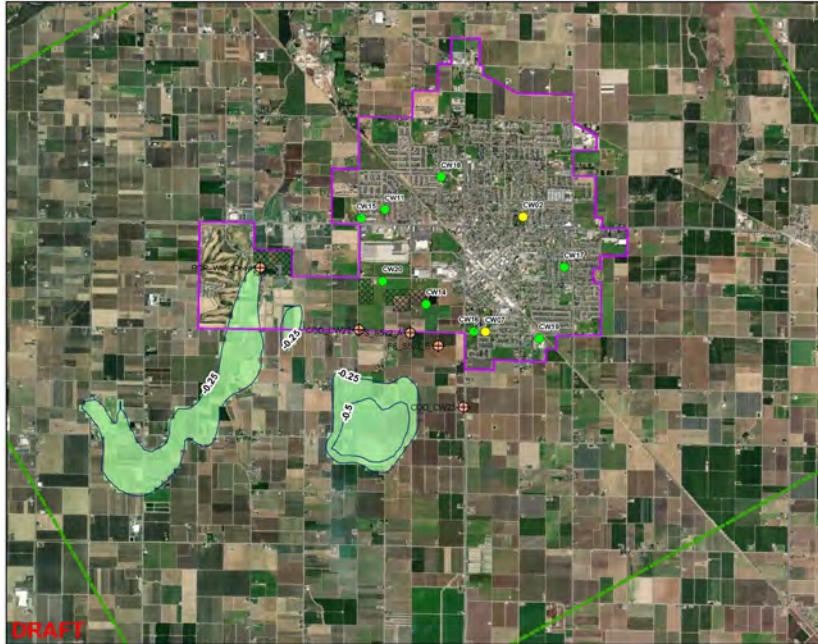
- Improve and expand existing Well 14 basins
- Install stormwater pipeline from Centennial Basin to Well 14 Basins
- Deliver surface water from Dinuba Town Ditch
- Install two upper Deep Zone non-potable wells
- Relocate CW22 and CW23 to downgradient area

PREFERRED PROJECT (1,000 AFY)

Shallow Zone



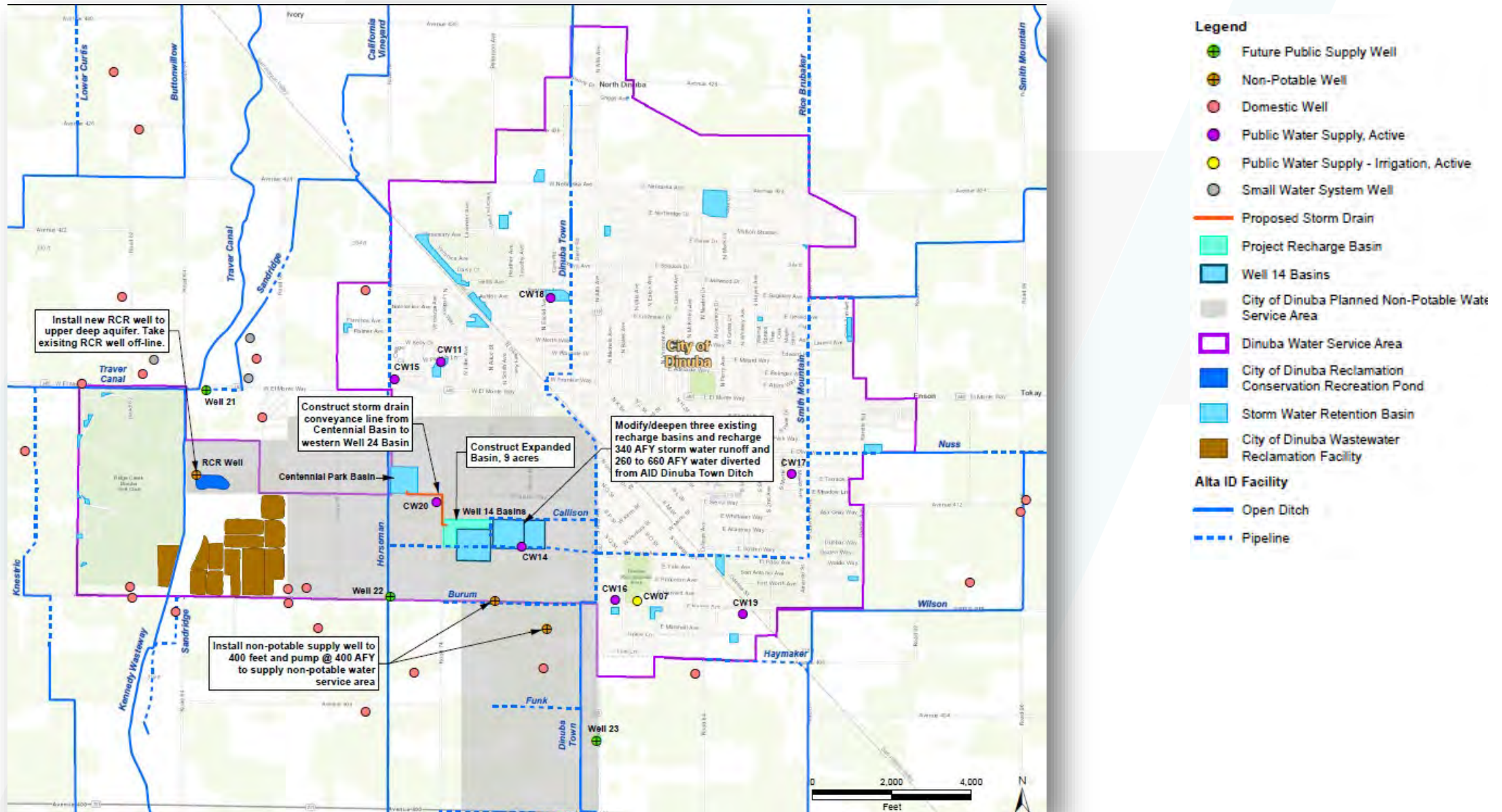
Upper Deep Zone



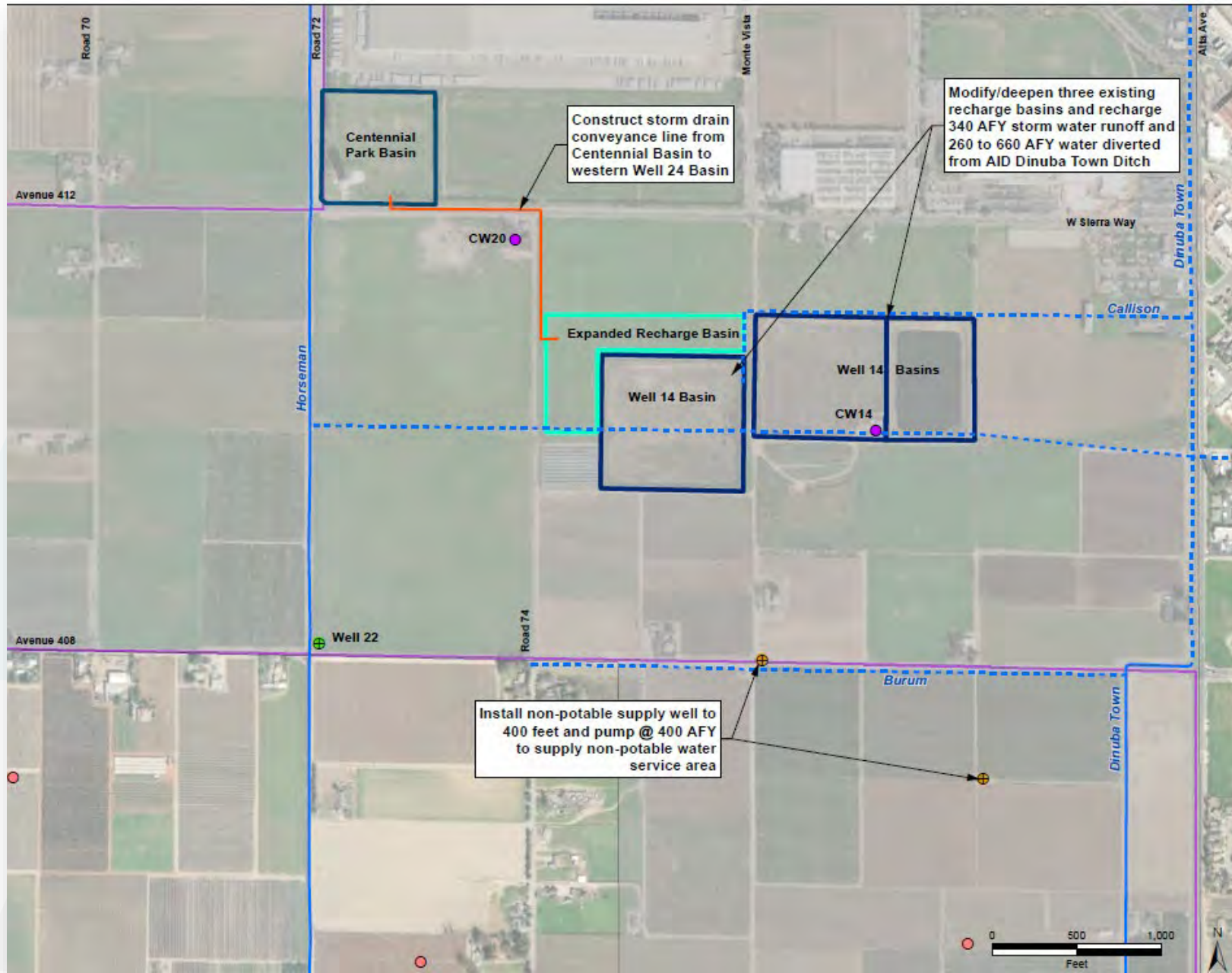
20 Years

50 Years

Preferred Project – Managed Aquifer Recharge (Well 14 Basins) and Administrative Controls



Preferred Project – Well 14 Basin Construction Details



Legend

- Future Public Supply Well
 - Non-Potable Well
 - Domestic Well
 - Public Water Supply, Active
 - Proposed Storm Drain
 - Expanded Recharge Basin
 - City of Dinuba Planned Non-Potable Water Service Area
 - Dinuba Water Service Area
 - Storm Water Retention Basin
- Alta ID Facility**
- Open Ditch
 - Pipeline

Preferred Project Design Assumptions

Design Consideration	Low	High
Recharge Water Delivery Volumes		
Long-Term Average Total Recharge	600 acre-feet/year	1,000 acre-feet/year
Water Infiltration and Delivery Rates for 40-Acre Ponds and 0.5 foot/day Infiltration Rate		
Duration of AID Water Delivery	58 days	148 days
Water Infiltration and Delivery Rates for 40-Acre Ponds and 1.0 foot/day Infiltration Rate		
Duration of AID Water Delivery	29 days	74 days

Preferred Project Cost Estimate

Base Bid Items	Cost
General	\$781,000
Earthwork to Deepen Well 14-1 Recharge Basin	\$177,000
Earthwork to Deepen Well 14-2 Recharge Basin	\$245,000
Earthwork to Deepen Well 14-3 Recharge Basin	\$287,000
New Basin to Expand Well 14-3 Recharge Basin	\$456,000
Pipeline, Basin Outfalls, Pipeline, Water Measurement	\$534,000
Non-potable Wells (3) for 1300 Acres Light Industrial & Commercial plus RCR Replacement	\$964,000
New Non-potable Well Site Construction (3 sites)	\$1,918,000
CONSTRUCTION SUBTOTAL	\$5,287,000
Contingency:	20%
Construction Total	\$6,345,000

Next Steps

- ✓ Questions?
- ✓ Review/comment on draft reports
- ✓ Thank you for participating

Project Website:

<http://www.dinuba.org/departments/122-public-works/598-dinuba-rifs>

For more information please contact:

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Trilby Barton at tbarton@ppeng.com

Mike Tietze at mtietze@formationenv.com

Sarah Raker at sraker@formationenv.com

Implementation Project Alternatives

Scenario 1 GSP Project

Recharge surface water from AID in NE Dinuba

Recharge surface water from AID in one or two recharge basins in NE Dinuba

Scenario 2 Rebalanced Pumping

Capture and remove DBCP and 1,2,3-TCP from groundwater

Increase CW14 and decrease CW 16 and 20 pumping, shallow pumping in wellfield expansion area

Scenario 3 Deeper RCR Pumping

Construct deeper well at RCR to capture nitrate in deep groundwater

Pump water to RCR pond and use to irrigate new 58-acre park

Scenario 4 Shallow N Pumping

Pump shallow groundwater in nitrate impacted areas

Increase Well 7 pumping, install shallow irrigation wells and use for turf irrigation at athletic fields and new High school

Scenario 5 Recharge & Extraction

Recharge AID surface water; shallow groundwater extraction

Recharge at CW14 Ponds combined with shallow groundwater extraction at new High School

Scenario 6 Stormwater Retention

Increase City stormwater retention basin capacity

Increase capacity of existing retention basin system to retain all stormwater in the City during normal years

Effectiveness Comparison – NO₃ Assimilative Capacity

Scenario	Description	Simulation Time	Aquifer Volume with >20% Improvement in Assimilative Capacity (acre-feet)			
			Shallow Zone	Upper Deep Zone	Lower Deep Zone	Total
1	GSP Project	20 Years	374,725	82,210	91	457,026
		50 Years	559,821	217,664	47,370	824,855
2	Rebalanced Pumping	20 Years	0	20,139	544	20,683
		50 Years	0	65,658	20,509	86,167
3	Deeper RCR Pumping	20 Years	10,955	12,414	272	23,641
		50 Years	10,577	24,553	17,333	52,462
4	Shallow N Pumping	20 Years	0	0	0	0
		50 Years	0	0	0	0
5 (600 AFY)	Well 14 Ponds	20 Years	217,204	114,212	4,447	335,863
		50 Years	364,148	270,908	60,620	695,675
5 (1,000 AFY)	Well 14 Ponds	20 Years	287,088	128,281	3,721	419,089
		50 Years	480,494	291,598	52,906	824,998