



- The Bay has had the influence of forced circulation by the powerplants (AES & Haynes) for over 55 years.
- Protected habitats, species, and public use areas have become accustomed to the current condition.
- Once through cooling (OTC) is being phased out due to impacts to fish (impingement and entrainment).
- The cessation of powerplant pumps will have an immediate effect on circulation that is believed to have secondary effects on water quality.
  - New trash management approaches will be required to capture and retrieve trash from environmentally sensitive areas and public access areas.
  - Prolonged periods of elevated bacteria concentrations near source areas, and
  - Increase in temperatures and nutrients in areas that are shallow and stagnant (restricted in flow) within the Bay. These increases are expected result in further water quality impacts in localized areas.



#### Location of Intakes and Outfalls for Once Through Cooling Pumps





#### Current Scheduled Dates of Pump Shutdown at AES



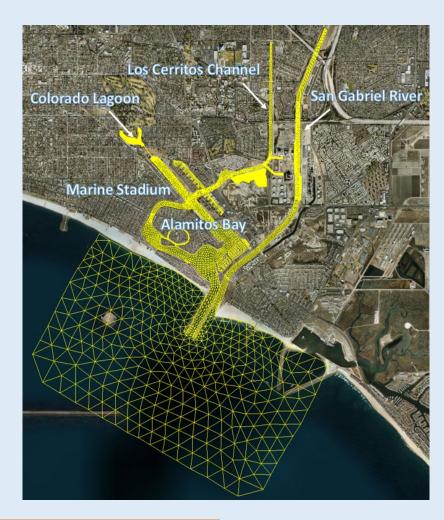
Currently planned shut down dates

Haynes = December 2029



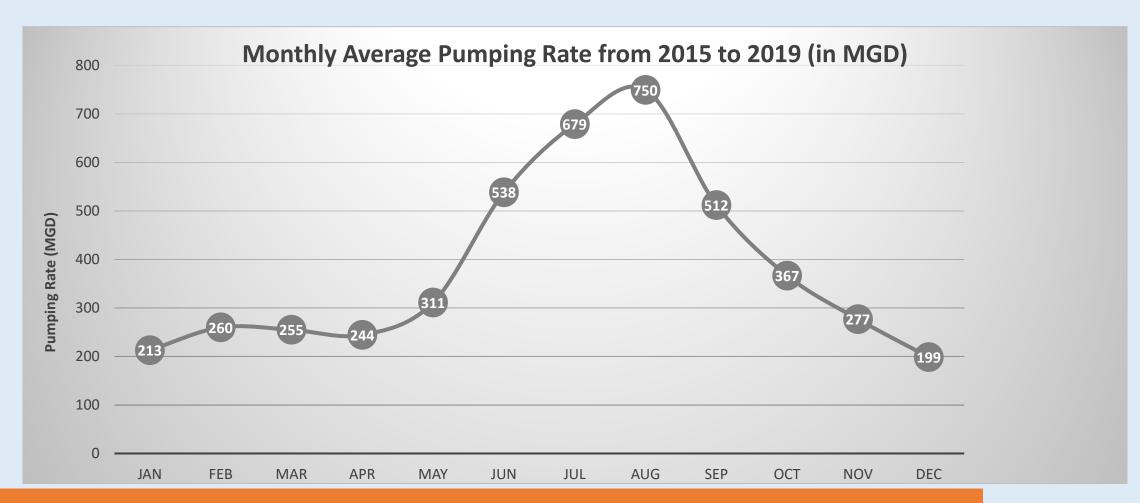
#### Future Management Options to Increase Circulation

- Hydrodynamic modeling was performed to evaluate potential impacts and effectiveness of management options:
  - Residence times (number of days water is in a given location) were calculated throughout the Bay
  - Comparisons were made between various management options
    - No pumping as a baseline condition do nothing
    - New pumps' intakes and outfalls at different locations in the Bay
    - Various pump rates and various pump frequencies
    - A new tidal inlet near 54th Street along Belmont Shore
- The most effective and practical method to keep circulation similar to existing conditions was determined to be:
  - Pump at AES facility to San Gabriel River at a constant rate of 258 MGD (400 cfs, protective of fish)



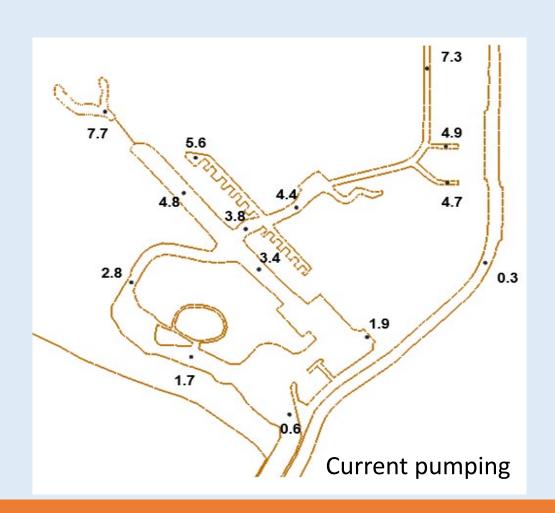


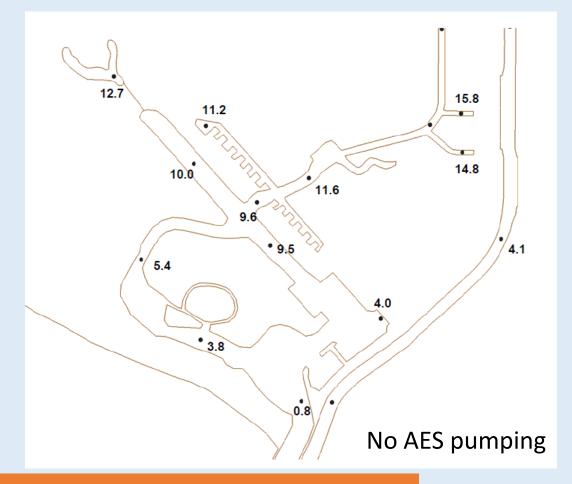
# 2015 to 2020 – Average Pump Rate through AES





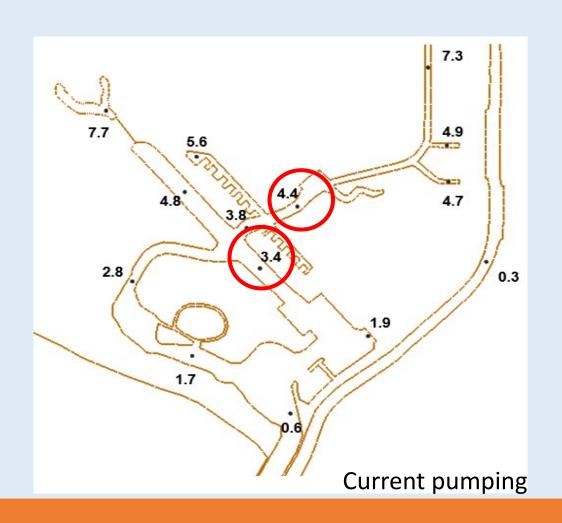
## Estimated Dry Weather Residence Time

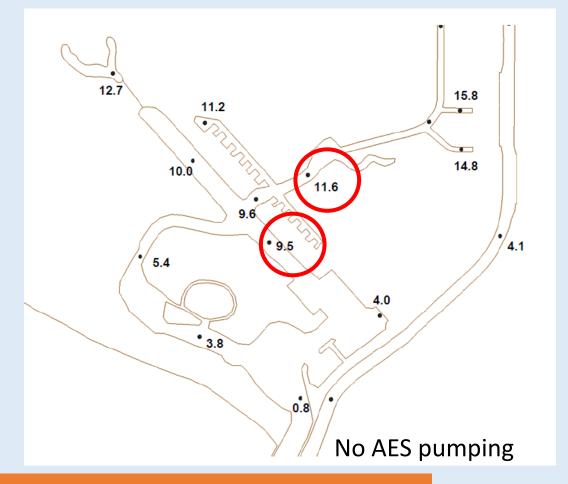






## Estimated Dry Weather Residence Time







# What is the "Right" amount of pumping?

- Size of channel into AES pump station defines the maximum pump rate to meet fish impingement requirements
- Fish impingement regulations limits forces to 0.5 ft/second
  - = 380 cubic feet per second (cfs) in the smallest AES entrance channel cross-section
  - = 246 MGD



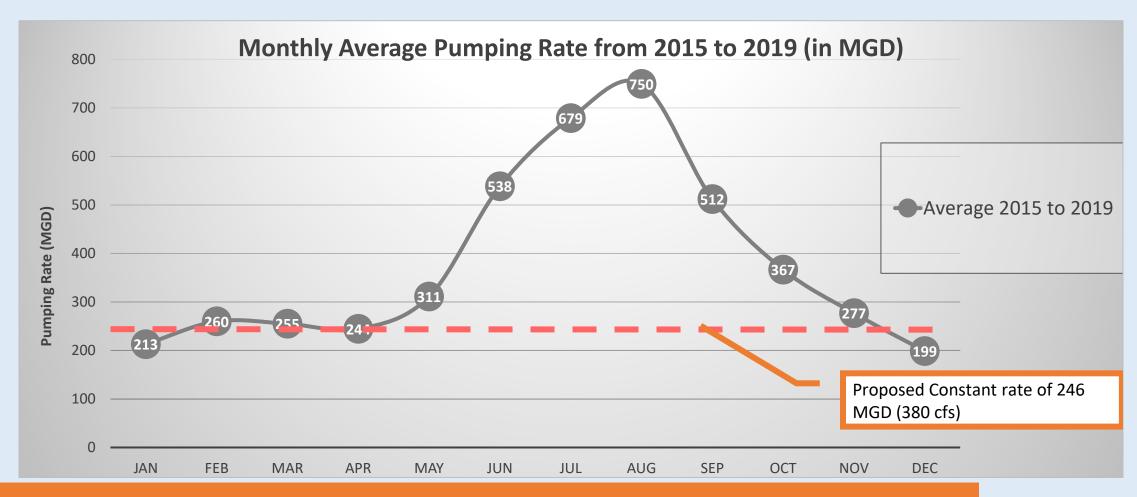


# Fish Impingement

- Current so strong that the fish cannot swim away from the force and are killed.
- Reduce mortality by :
  - Reduce current (< 0.5 cfs)
  - Increase grate size
  - Increase pump size
  - Increase conveyance

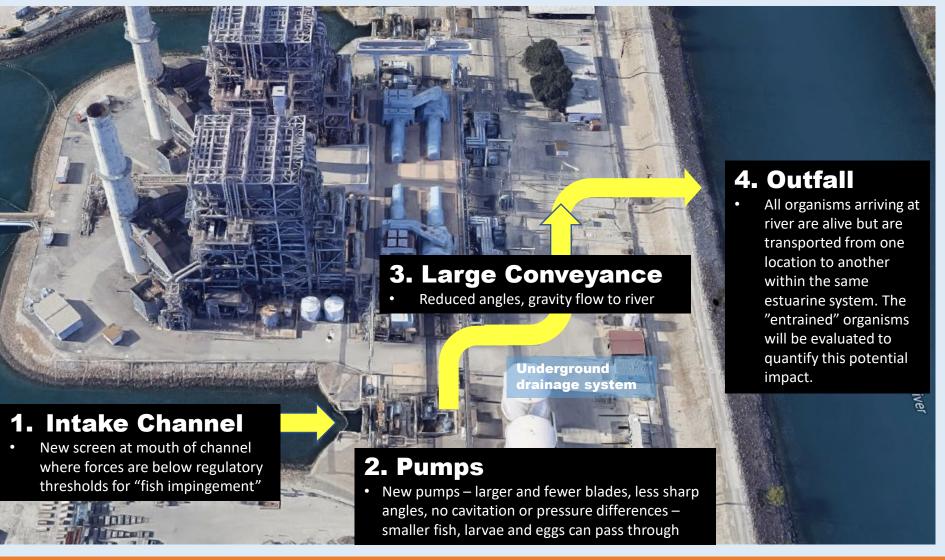


### New Pump Rate





#### New Water Circulation at AES Facility



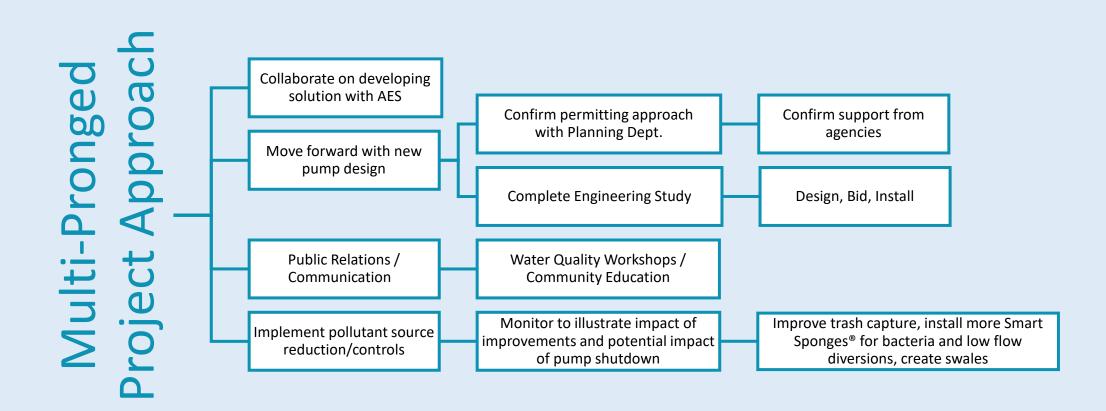
Reduced Fish Impact Pumps







#### Alamitos Bay Water Quality Enhancement Project





#### Collaborate with AES

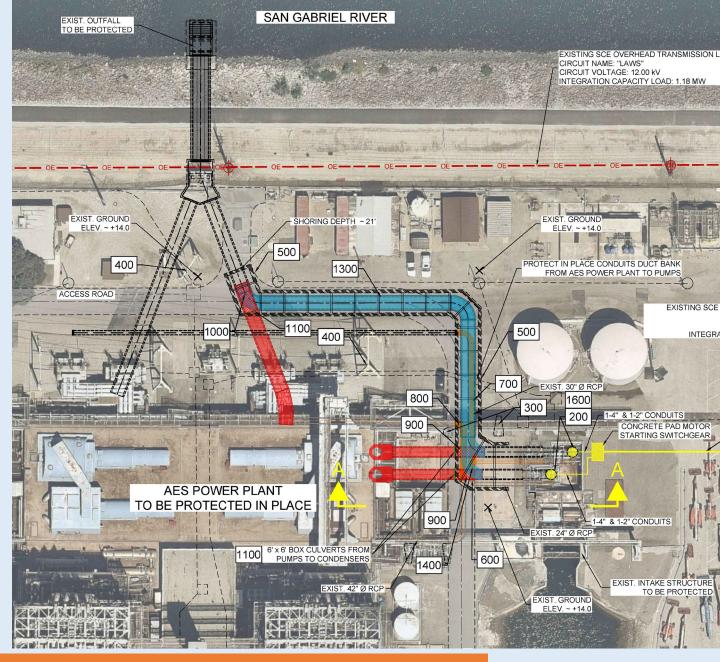
- Collaborative relationship to be defined in a MOU
- Installation will require
  - Acquire/access to land to house the equipment
  - Pump station detailed design development
  - Modifications to the existing intake structure, piping, and outfall structure
  - Electrical infrastructure improvements
  - Trash collection system





# Designing New Pump System

- Engineering feasibility study is nearly complete
- Currently confirming approach with AES, City department leads, and regulators
- Plan to complete 30% design this year







#### Public Engagement

- City is developing a Public Engagement and Communication Plan
- Share with public current water quality condition and the concerns regarding potential impacts related to lower circulation
- Engage early discussions with the community to obtain project input



#### Pollutant Source Control

- Increase trash capture, install more smart sponges for bacteria, build 2 low flow diversions and a swale
- Seek grant funding support
- Studies have identified targeted areas for trash capture, Smart Sponges® for bacteria, low flow diversions, bioswale

Potential Areas to Install Water Quality Improvement Devices





# Schedule and Budget

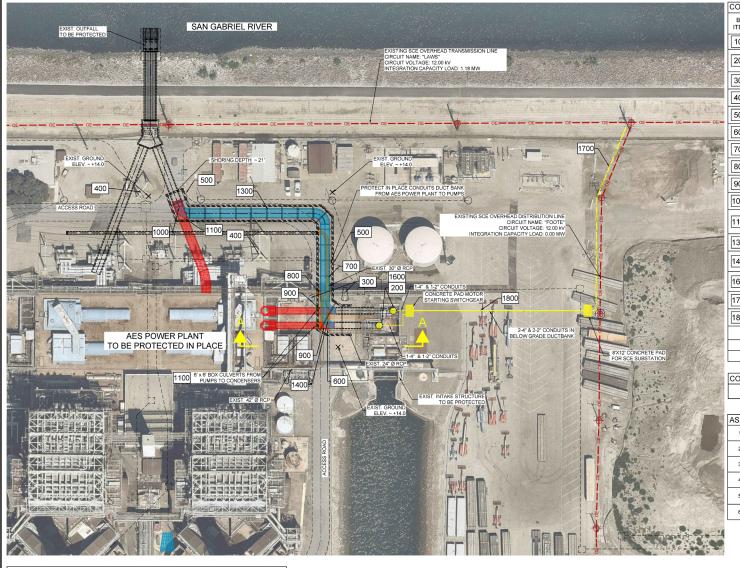
- Need to have new pumps installed before old pumps are retired –
  Dec. 2023
  - 2021 complete 30% design
  - 2022 complete 100% design and go to bid
  - 2023 complete construction
- Water Circulation System with Fish Friendly Pumps at AES Facility -\$30M
  - Only element currently funded: 30% engineering studies and permitting -\$500,000
- Operations and Maintenance (including monitoring) Up to \$2M per year





### Extra slides





	CONS	CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE SUMMARY				
	BID ITEM	LEGEND	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	
	100		MOBILIZATION/DEMOBILIZATION	LS	1.000	
	200		REMOVAL OF EXISTING PUMPS	EA	2.000	
	300		PROTECT OVERHEAD GANTRY CRANE STRUCTURE	LS	1.000	
	400		PROTECT EXISTING POWER TOWERS	EA	2.000	
OE —	500		TEMPORARY SHORING	LF	640.000	
	600		REMOVAL OF EXISTING 24* RCP	LF	96.000	
-	700		REMOVAL OF EXISTING 30" RCP	LF	45,000	
言言	800		REMOVAL OF EXISTING 42" RCP	LF	77.000	
	900		PARTIAL REMOVAL OF 6X6 RCB	LF	66,000	
	1000		PARTIAL REMOVAL OF 8X8 RCB	LF	38.000	
	1100		PLUG AND ABANDON EXISTING RCB AND RCP	EA	6.000	
	1300		INSTALL 8X8 RCB	LF	247.000	
	1400		INSTALL TRANSITION STRUCTURE 6X6 RCB TO 8X8	LF	48.000	
	1600		INSTALL NEW PUMPS	EA	2.000	
-	1700	- CE	SCE SERVICE LINE	LS	1.000	
	1800		POWER DISTRIBUTION	LS	1.000	
38°0F			CONSTRUCT	ION SUB TOTAL	27,094,000	
			CONTI	NGENCY @ 30%	8,128,000	
			CONSTRUCTIO	N TOTAL COST	35,222,000	
2500						

#### CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

FROM MID 2021 TO MID 2022

#### ASSUMPTIONS

- 1 EXISTING 24", 30" AND 42" RCP CAN BE PARTIALLY REMOVED
- 2 EXISTING 6' X 6' AND 8" X 8"RCB CAN BE PARTIALLY REMOVED
- 3 EXISTING ROAD FROM INTAKE STRUCTURE TO OUTFALL CAN BE TEMPORARY CLOSED
- 4 PROPOSED PUMPS CAN BE POWERED FROM ADJACENT SCE CIRCUIT
- 5 SHORING AND INSTALLING 8' X 8' RCB WILL NOT CONFLICT WITH UNKNOWN UNDERGROUND STRUCTURES OR UTILITIES OTHER THAN THE CONDUITS DUCT BANK CROSSING FROM THE AES POWER PLANT TO THE PUMPS
- 6 NO CONSTRAINS FOR ACCESSING THE SITE AND AVAILABILITY OF LAYDOWN AREAS FOR CONSTRUCTION

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES				
BENEFITS	CONS			
REDUCED COST BY USING EXISTING "WELL" INTAKE STRUCTURE	EXISTING STRUCTURE MAY LIMIT THE SIZE OF PUMPS			
REDUCED COST BY USING EXISTING OUTFALL STRUCTURE	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES HAVE THE MOST INTERACTION WITH AES OPERATIONS			
REDUCED PERMITTING CONSTRAINTS BY USING EXISTING INTAKE AND OUTFALL STRUCTURES				

ALTERNATIVE No. 1-A "PRIOR DEMO - SHORT" - LAYOUT SCALE: 1" = 30"





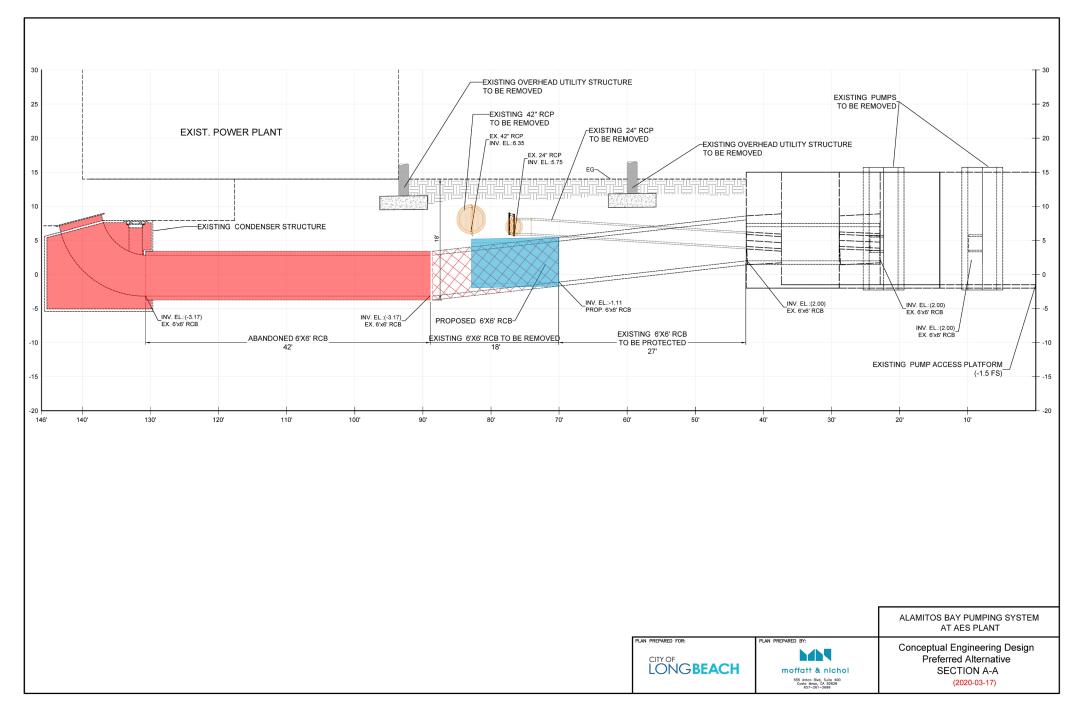
PLAN PREPARED FOR:



Conceptual Engineering Design Preferred Alternative

ALAMITOS BAY PUMPING SYSTEM AT AES PLANT







## Starting to see lower than normal flow rates

