1 2 3 4 BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 5 OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 6 Application of California-American Water 7 Company (U210W) to Obtain Approval of the Amended and Restated Water Purchase 8 Agreement for the Pure Water Monterey Application 21-11-024 Groundwater Replenishment Project, Update 9 (Filed November 29, 2021) Supply and Demand Estimates for the 10 Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project, and Cost Recovery. 11 12 13 14 15 PHASE 2 DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER COOK 16 17 Sarah E. Leeper Lori Anne Dolqueist 18 Nicholas A. Subias Willis Hon 19 Cathy Hongola-Baptista Nossaman LLP California-American Water Company 50 California Street 20 555 Montgomery Street, Suite 816 34th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111 San Francisco, CA 94111 21 (415) 863-2960 (415) 398-3600 ldolqueist@nossamna.com sarah.leeper@amwater.com 22 whon@nossman.com 23 Attorneys for California-American Water Company 24 Dated: July 20, 2022 25 26 27

TABLE OF CONTENTS I. PURPOSE OF MY TESTIMONY1 II. III.

1 BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION 2 OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 3 Application of California-American Water 4 Company (U210W) to Obtain Approval of the Amended and Restated Water Purchase 5 Agreement for the Pure Water Monterey Application 21-11-024 Groundwater Replenishment Project, Update 6 (Filed November 29, 2021) Supply and Demand Estimates for the 7 Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project, and Cost Recovery. 8 9 10 11 PHASE 2 DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHRISTOPHER COOK 12 I. INTRODUCTION 13 Q1. Please state your name and business address. 14 A1. My name is Christopher Cook. My business address is 511 Forest Lodge Road, Suite 15 100, Pacific Grove, CA 93950. 16 17 18 Q2. Have you previously provided testimony in this proceeding? 19 A2. Yes, I submitted rebuttal testimony in Phase 1 of this proceeding on April 1, 2022 and April 29, 2022. 20 21 II. **PURPOSE OF MY TESTIMONY** 22 23 Q3. What is the purpose of your testimony? 24 A3. The purpose of my testimony is to provide information on source water needs for the Monterey Main System. The Monterey Main System is at a critical juncture with 25 26 reductions in historic major sources of supply coupled with a multiyear drought. These circumstances highlight the need for additional source water supply with associated 27

3

4

9

7

11

12

10

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21 22

23

24

25

26 27

28

infrastructure. Please see the Phase 2 Direct Testimony of Ian Crooks, Section V, for additional analysis of water supply sources.

III. **SOURCE WATER NEEDS**

- O4. Are there Monterey Main System near term supply challenges that could occur if the drought continues?
- A4. Yes, if the drought continues for two to three more years and no new sources of water with associated infrastructure are brought on-line during that time, there is a possibility the current Aquifer Storage and Recovery ("ASR") bank would be depleted and over pumping of existing source waters would be required. This water year is projected to approximately breakeven with supply and customer demand. The next water year (2022-2023) the Carmel River pumping limit will further reduce from 4,110 acre-feet per year ("AFY") to 3,376 AFY. This 734 acre-foot ("AF") reduction in source water, coupled with minimal ASR injection due to Carmel River flow trigger requirements, will mean a deficit in available supply. For the next water year, this could potentially be made up by the 1,307 AF of ASR water currently banked in the Seaside Basin from previous rainy years. However, this amount of stored water would likely not be sufficient if the drought continued for the next two to three years.
- Q5. Is there currently any Excess Water in the Drought Reserve account for Pure Water Monterey ("PWM")?
- A5. No, per the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's invoice dated June 30, 2022, the Drought Reserve account is currently at 0 AF. Therefore, only the ASR bank can be used at this time as stored water to makeup a deficit during a drought.
- Q6. For sustainable long-term water supply, should additional source water constraints be considered beyond Carmel River pumping reductions?

- A6. Yes, Seaside Basin is now where the majority of water is pumped to meet Monterey Main System customer demand. With dropping groundwater levels, it is at risk of being susceptible to saltwater intrusion that could impact water quality of PWM, ASR, and Seaside Native Water. Consequently, it is critical to achieve a Protective Groundwater Elevation as soon as possible through replenishment of the Seaside Groundwater Basin.
- Q7. Would 700 AFY of Seaside Basin replenishment water be sufficient to meet the Protective Groundwater Elevations?
- A7. No, replenishment modeling consistently indicates that additional replenishment is needed. Replenishment modeling was performed in 2013 and is discussed in HydroMetrics' Technical Memorandum dated April 5, 2013 titled "Groundwater Modeling Results of Replenishment Repayment in the Seaside Basin." One of the Scenarios evaluated in that work was to determine how much replenishment water would be needed, in addition to the 700 AFY of reduced pumping by California American Water under its over pumping repayment program, to achieve Protective Groundwater Elevations within the Seaside Basin. The findings from this modeling work were that an additional 1,000 AFY would be needed, on top of the California American Water pumping reduction, for a period of 25 years for Protective Groundwater Elevations to be achieved.
- Q8. Is the 2013 replenishment modeling being updated to reflect more current information?
- A8. Yes, the 2013 modeling is being updated by Montgomery & Associates to reflect current information such as new hydrology and sources of water. The new hydrology is based on a longer period of historical records and also reflects updates to ASR injection rates. The new sources of water include PWM and ePWM. The preliminary findings from this updated modeling work used MPWMD forecast demand. This technical memo concluded that an additional 1,000 AFY would still be needed, on top of the California American Water pumping reduction, in order for Protective Groundwater Elevations to be achieved.

The duration of the additional 1,000 AFY is shown as 11 years, but with a need for additional injection after that period during drought years.

Based on Seaside Basin Watermaster Technical Advisory Committee ("TAC") direction, the modeling is now in the process of incorporating increased demand forecasting, as reflected in the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan. The modeling is also incorporating reduced ASR injection amounts, reflective of more current average ASR diversion capacity. These results will likely extend the number of years the additional 1,000 AFY replenishment will be needed for the Seaside Basin to achieve Protective Groundwater Elevations. The latest technical memo is expected to be presented to the Seaside Basin Watermaster TAC in August 2022.

- Q9. What is California American Water doing to address the short-term and long-term need to extract available water from the Seaside Basin?
- A9. With ASR Well 1 now deactivated for extraction¹, California American Water is currently working with state and local agencies on regulatory and engineering solutions to increase pumping from Seaside Basin. These potential solutions include, but are not limited to, a Paralta Well intertie and temporary mercury treatment at ASR Well 4. This immediate work to increase pumping does not reduce the need for the four new wells associated with ePWM. Added source waters are critical but cannot be reliably utilized without associated infrastructure. These four new wells will allow for extraction of up to an additional 2,250 AFY supply from ePWM, and they will provide additional flexibility and reliability of the current operations.
- Q10. Does this conclude your testimony?

¹ Additional information on ASR Well 1 was previously provided in my Phase I Rebuttal Testimony of Chris Cook, dated April 1, 2022, at Section IV.

A10. Yes.