



Use Available Recycled Water to Irrigate Santa Cruz Golf Courses (/initiative/4Wal/use-available-recycled-water-to-irrigate-santa-cruz-golf-courses)

Utilize excess recycled water from the Scotts Valley tertiary wastewater treatment plant to provide year round irrigation for both of Santa Cruz's golf courses. Currently, surplus water is discharged through the ocean outfall at the City's Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. Scotts Valley plant management is actively seeking potential regional customers for its approved and affordably priced recycled water. Pasatiempo's annual water demand is approximately 30-45M gallons and the DeLaveaga Golf Course along with the adjacent park use ranges from 40-55M gallons. Total usage between both golf courses: 100M gallons.

Comments

Fred Martinez 2w, 6d ago

PRO

Great idea but need infrastructure.

paul gratz 3d, 15h ago

most of the piping is in place for pasatiempo and the adjacent cemetery. City of Santa Cruz water dept. can provide estimated infrastructure costs as the project was identified as a priority in 1989. DeLaveaga requires a feasibility

study without further delay.

paul gratz 3d, 15h ago

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Candace Brown 1m ago

QUESTION

How much unused water capacity per year does Scotts Valley tertiary waste management have to offer? What is the energy cost per year of the plant at 20% vs. full-capacity-adds to the cost of water? Is it only good for landscaping such as the Pasatiempo and DeLaVeaga Golf Courses? Can the water be directed instead to a long-term storage facility such as Loch Lomond?

paul gratz 3d, 15h ago

Scotts Valley plant capacity is 2.5 mgd (expandable) same as the desal plant. Currently, the plant is only operating at about 20% due to lack of regional customers. State has approved tertiary water was most public/commercial uses with the exception of drinking. Can not be mixed directly with the loch supply. however may be per percolated through settling basins, etc. k.Other questions need to answered by City of SC conducted studies ASAP.

Joel Avila 3w, 6d ago

QUESTION

The following article states there is no way to pipe recycled water to DeLaVeaga. Is this correct?

http://www.santacruzsentinel.com/localnews/ci_26374731/recycled-water-plan-pasatiempo-golf-course-still-play
(http://www.santacruzsentinel.com/localnews/ci_26374731/recycled-water-plan-pasatiempo-golf-course-still-play)

Also, I am curious to find out what sort of financial shape DeLaVeaga is in these days. The only article I could find doing a Google search was from 2011 in which the City Council agreed to wipe clean a 2.8 million operating deficit. Has anyone seen a more recent cost benefit analysis of DeLaVeaga?

I am trying to understand why this course should remain open for business, even with their current (extreme) water rationing program.

paul gratz 3d, 15h ago

City has yet to conduct a feasibility study to determine what it would take to supply DL golf with recycled water. Yet, DeLaveage continues to operate with a large deficit subsidized by taxpayers through the general fund, including but not limited to water/energy bills. For financial specifics contact city mgr.

Martin Bernal mbernal@cityofsantacruz.com
(<mailto:mbernal@cityofsantacruz.com>)

Jan Karwin 2w ago

This proposal is worthy of further research and evaluation by the panel of experts.

Jan Karwin 2w ago

I, like Mr. Avila, have wondered about the financial shape of De Laveaga Golf Course. This enterprise is not economically sustainable if the City needs to continually subsidize it. I have also heard from experts in the golfing industry that

the course is not a well-designed and would need substantial investment to make the necessary fixes to attract serious golfers. Moreover, getting reclaimed irrigation water up to De Laveaga would be an expensive capital project. Is it worth it? Maybe not. Perhaps the City should begin thinking about repurposing that land for other recreational uses that do not require large volumes of potable water.

paul gratz 3d, 15h ago

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Steven King 3d, 21h ago

QUESTION

Why is this not being done already? It seems like a "no-brainer." Are there issues with the water's safety for this use?

paul gratz 3d, 15h ago

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Purea Koenig 2d, 20h ago

PRO

Yes !

Jude Todd 2d, 19h ago

CON

While this seems like a great idea, there are downsides not addressed here, including proliferation of antibiotic-resistance genes and potential run-off onto neighbors' yards.

Scott McGilvray 2d, 18h ago

PRO

This is a sure thing...requires water treatment plant to contract for a guaranteed long term supply.

Fred Yukic 2d, 15h ago

PRO

We should invest in this infrastructure, purple pipes throughout the city for all landscape irrigation including at residences (eventually). It is a crime to be using water of drinking water quality to water a lawn!. Also, this infrastructure can be installed by local people, so it is "buy local". This is the fastest growing sector of water supply in California after conservation, faster growing than desalination and faster growing than development of new water supplies.

Ron Pomerantz 2d, 10h ago

PRO

A plan that's lonng overdue

Ron Pomerantz 2d, 10h ago

(comment disabled) PRO

Barry Kane 1d, 23h ago

PRO

Makes sense, golf course should use recycled non potable water