



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

P.O. BOX 1065

OFFICE: 11499 GEIL STREET

CASTROVILLE, CA 95012

FAX (831) 633-3103

President – Ron Stefani

Vice President – Silvestre Montejano

Director – Adriana Melgoza

Director – Betty MacMillan

Director – James R. Cochran

24-HOUR TELEPHONE: (831) 633-2560

General Manager – Eric Tynan
Board Secretary – Lidia Santos

Website: CastrovilleCSD.org

AGENDA REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 2017 – 4:30 P.M. DISTRICT BOARD ROOM – 11499 GEIL STREET

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if special assistance is needed to participate in the Board meeting, please contact Lidia Santos, Board Secretary during regular business hours at (831) 633-2560. Notification received 48 hours before the meeting will enable the District to make reasonable accommodations.

CALL MEETING TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

PUBLIC COMMENTS – (Limited to three minutes per speaker within the jurisdiction of items not on the agenda. Public will have the opportunity to ask questions or make statements as the Board addresses each agenda item.)

CONSENT CALENDAR:

1. Approve the Draft Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of December 20, 2016 – motion item

CORRESPONDENCE:

1. None

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. *Monterey Herald* – County will get bill for groundwater agency
2. *Water Deeply* – Wastewater: A New Frontier for Water Recycling
3. *Monterey County Weekly* – Monterey County and Marina Coast argue over water
4. *Monterey Herald* – County, Marina Coast District both have eyes on managing Fort Ord groundwater
5. CSDA – CalPERS Votes to Increase Contributions
6. *California Water Blog* – Out With the Old Drought and In with the New?
7. *Monterey County Weekly* – Marina Coast's prehistoric water supply is not replenishing
8. The Special Districts Association of Monterey County will convene for its Regular Quarterly Meeting, Tuesday, January 17, 2017 at 6:00 p.m.

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January 17, 2017
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PRESENTATION:

1. None

NEW BUSINESS:

1. Discuss whether to consider different investment options of District funds – Eric Tynan, General Manager

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. Update on levels for Well #2, #3 and #4 – Eric Tynan, General Manager
2. Update on Castroville CSD's conservation measures put in place for District customers both residential and commercial – Eric Tynan, General Manager
3. Update on the local groundwater sustainability agency (GSA) representation and formation – Eric Tynan, General Manager
4. Update on tax measure for North County Recreation and Park District (NCRPD) – Eric Tynan, General Manager
5. Update on the Castroville CSD Medium Household Income study (MHI) to certify status as a "Disadvantaged Community (DAC)" to facilitate grant applications for water and sewer capital improvements for Castroville – Eric Tynan, General Manager
6. Policy on inserts and messaging for District water bill mailings – **motion item**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMMUNICATION: When needed, this time is reserved for the Board of Directors to communicate activity, educational classes, and/or Committee reports.

1. Update on MRWPCA board meeting – Ron Stefani, President
2. Update on other meetings/educational classes attended by the Directors

GENERAL OPERATIONS:

1. **General Manager's Report** – Compliance Update, Current Projects Update, Seminars Update, Staff Update, Suggestive Projects Discussions
2. **Operation's Report**
 - a) Water – Pumpage & Usage Update, Water Testing Update, Current Installation
 - b) Status Update, Current Contractor Work Update, Maintenance/Repair Update, Customer Service Update, Safety Issues
 - c) Sewer & Storm Drain – Jetting, Current Installation Status Update, Current Contractor Work Update, Maintenance/Repair Update, Customer Service Update, Safety Issues
3. **Customer/Billing Reports** – A/R Update, Water Sales, Water Usage
4. **Financial Reports** – Treasures Report-L.A.I.F., Quarterly Financial Statements**Internal Report** and Administration Update

CHECK REGISTER – Receive and file the Check Register for the month of December 2016 – **motion item**

ITEMS FOR NEXT MONTHS AGENDA: Tuesday, February 21, 2017 at 4:30 p.m.

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CLOSE:

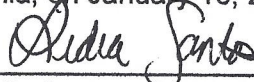
Adjournment to the next regular scheduled Board Meeting – **motion item**

All public records relating to an agenda item on this agenda are available for public inspection at the time the record is distributed to all, or a majority of all, members of the Board. Such records shall be available at the District office located at 11499 Geil Street, Castroville, California.

Certification of Posting

I certify that on January 10, 2017, I posted a copy of the foregoing agenda near the regular meeting place of the Board of Directors of the Castroville Community Services District, said time being at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting of the Board of Directors (Government Code Section 54954.2).

Executed at Castroville, California, on January 10, 2017.



Lidia Santos, Board Secretary

THE OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE REGULAR BOARD MEETING OF
CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
December 20, 2016

President Ron Stefani called the meeting to order at 4:32 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Directors Present: President Ron Stefani, Vice President Silvestre Montejano, and Director James Cochran

Absent: Director Betty MacMillan and Director Adriana Melgoza

General Manager: Eric Tynan

Secretary to the Board: Lidia Santos

Staff Present: None

Guest: Grant T. Leonard, Lloyd Lowrey, Leslie J. Girard and Heather Lukacs

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Director Silvestre Montejano led the Pledge of Allegiance.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

1. None

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. A motion was made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by James Cochran to approve the minutes of the November 15, 2016 Scheduled Board Meeting. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	3	Directors:	Stefani, Montejano and Cochran
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT			
PARTICIPATING:	2	Directors:	MacMillan and Melgoza

Consent Calendar accepted as presented

CORRESPONDENCE:

1. Letter from ACWA JPIA recognizing Castroville CSD for having a Loss Ratio of 20% or less in the Liability program for the period of 10/01/2012 - 09/30/2015 and Property program for the period of 04/01/2012 - 03/31/2015 with a President's Special Recognition Award.

Correspondence Calendar accepted as presented

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. *Monterey Herald* – County supervisor question water agency proposal
2. *Santa Cruz Sentinel* – Stanford takes crack at studying Central Coast aquifer seawater intrusion
3. *San Francisco Daily Journal* – Justices to weigh scope of CPRA
4. *Monterey Herald* - \$10 million state grant for recycled water project
5. *Monterey Herald* – Approval of desal project now not expected until March 2018

Informational items accepted as presented

PRESENTATIONS:

1. None

NEW BUSINESS:

1. Take action on bids received from qualified vendors with demonstrated industry experience to construct and deliver a fully operational vehicle for high pressure cleaning of sewer system infrastructure – General Manager Eric Tynan reported to the Board that there were only two bids received. One bid was

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submitted by 3T Equipment for \$213,177.18 and the other bid by Owens Equipment for \$249,284.00. Both vendors are well qualified. 3T Equipment is the lowest qualified bidder and this vehicle meets the District's needs. Furthermore, Carmel Area Wastewater District also purchased this same vehicle earlier this year and they are happy with it. After some discussion, a motion is made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by James Cochran to approve the bid from 3T Equipment for \$213,177.18. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	3	Directors:	Stefani, Montejano and Cochran
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	2	Directors:	MacMillan and Melgoza

2. Resolution No. 16-11, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Castroville Community Services District Approving the Rescheduling of Governing Body Member Elections from Odd-Numbered Years to Even-Numbered Years, in Accordance with Elections Code § 1303(b) and Senate Bill 415 (2015-2016 Regular Sessions), and Requesting the Approval of the County of Monterey to Consolidate the Same with the Statewide General Election Pursuant to Elections Code § 10404 – Directors: Melgoza, Montejano and Cochran were up for election in November 2017 and it will now be November 2018 upon approval of Resolution No. 16-11. Ron Stefani and Betty MacMillan were up for election in November 2019 and it will now be November 2020 upon approval of Resolution No. 16-11. A motion is made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by James Cochran to Resolution No. 16-11, Approving the Rescheduling of Governing Body Member Elections from Odd-Numbered Years to Even-Numbered Years, in Accordance with Elections Code § 1303(b) and Senate Bill 415 (2015-2016 Regular Sessions), and Requesting the Approval of the County of Monterey to Consolidate the Same with the Statewide General Election Pursuant to Elections Code § 10404. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	3	Directors:	Stefani, Montejano and Cochran
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	2	Directors:	MacMillan and Melgoza

3. Resolution No. 16-12, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Castroville Community Services District Approving Joint Powers Agreement for Groundwater Management – County of Monterey Chief Assistant County Counsel Leslie J. Girard stated that they have been working very hard on the GSA and is hoping to have all members involved approve and execute the Joint Powers Agreement for Groundwater Management by the first of the year in order to get the GSA going. He also stated that he is looking forward to having Castroville CSD participate and made the Board aware that in order to provide the necessary capital to initially fund the Agency during Fiscal Year 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, the members participating will each provide the listed Initial Contribution per the agreement to the Agency's Treasurer/Auditor no later than July 7, 2017 and July 6, 2018. For Castroville CSD the contribution amount will be \$20,000 each fiscal year. He then answered any questions and concerns the Board and the public had regarding the Joint Powers Agreement for Groundwater Management. District Legal Counsel Lloyd Lowrey stated that the concept of the draft is excellent and really a worthwhile effort. Also, present was Heather Lukacs, PhD. with the Environmental Justice Coalition for Water, a nonprofit agency. She was here to voice Castroville CSD's support to sign on to the draft Joint Powers Agreement for Groundwater Management. Castroville CSD is currently the pointing authority, which is a really important role. General Manager Eric Tynan also recommended the Board approve the Joint Powers Agreement for the Groundwater Management. A motion is made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by James Cochran to approve Resolution No. 16-12, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Castroville Community Services District Approving Joint Powers Agreement for Groundwater Management. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	3	Directors:	Stefani, Montejano and Cochran
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	2	Directors:	MacMillan and Melgoza

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4. Resolution No. 16-13, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Castroville Community Services District Approving Advance Retirement of Bonds – After some discussion, a motion is made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by James Cochran to approve Resolution No. 16-13, Approving Advance Retirement of Bonds as long as the Bonds can be prepaid at any time without a premium as per USDA (the Bondholder) stated. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	3	Directors:	Stefani, Montejano and Cochran
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	2	Directors:	MacMillan and Melgoza

5. Increase replacement cost to \$60K for radio read meter registers that are failing due to acceleration of expiring batteries – General Manager Eric Tynan reported to the Board that the radio read meter registers have been failing due to the acceleration of expiring batteries. The radio read meter registers were all booked as one asset with a life of 30 years, which has usually been the case for previous meters installed in the District. However, the register component should have been booked separately with only a 10 year life. For this reason, the registers are an expense. The radio read meter registers were done in a three year period with 1/3 of the town completed each year. Unfortunately, the batteries on these radio meters are expiring all at once. The District is able to purchase a bulk of this registers at a discounted price until the end of this month. After some discussion, a motion is made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by James Cochran to increase the replacement cost to \$60K for radio read meter registers. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	3	Directors:	Stefani, Montejano and Cochran
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	2	Directors:	MacMillan and Melgoza

6. Policy on inserts and messaging for District water bill mailings – General Manager Eric Tynan informed the Board that on page 34 of the board packet a policy can be viewed on what type of inserts and messaging for District water bill mailings pending Board approval would be permitted. Messaging on bills and inserts only for non-profits and non-religious entities and any deviation must be approved by at least two directors. Vice President Silvestre Montejano requested to table this item until the next regularly scheduled board meeting since Director Adriana Melgoza was not present and this was her idea. A motion is made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by James Cochran. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	3	Directors:	Stefani, Montejano and Cochran
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	2	Directors:	MacMillan and Melgoza

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. Update on levels for Well #2, #3 and #4 – General Manager Eric Tynan informed the Board on the current well levels as of December 1, 2016 were as follows: Well #2 is currently at 10 feet above sea level and on November 1, 2016 it was 5.1 feet above sea level. Well #3 is at -29.2 feet below sea level and on November 1, 2016 it was -28.5 feet below sea level, and Well #4 is at -38.5 feet below sea level and on November 1, 2016 it was -43.3 feet below sea level. A graph of the well trends for the months March 2015 through December 2016 can be viewed on page 35 of the board packet. General Manager Eric Tynan stated that the Well #2 is doing phenomenal and the rest of the wells are doing better too. However, Well 3 chloride levels are rising and an option would be to possibly sleeve the well.
2. Update on Castroville CSD's conservation measures put in place for District customers both residential and commercial – General Manager Eric Tynan reported to the Board that conservation efforts 2013 vs. 2016 graph can be viewed on page 36 of the board packet. There is a decline in water usage from 2013 versus 2016. For the month of November 2013 water usage was 20.2 million gallons and November 2016 it is 17.2 million gallons. The results were reported to the State Water Resource Control Board on December 15, 2016 as required.

3. Update on the local groundwater sustainability agency (GSA) and representation – General Manager Eric Tynan reported that Resolution No. 16-12, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the Castroville Community Services District Approving Joint Powers Agreement for Groundwater Management was just discussed and approved by the Board. Both he and President Ron Stefani continue to attend the GSA meetings.
4. Update on tax measure for North County Recreation and Park District (NCRPD) – General Manager Eric Tynan had Director Grant T. Leonard from NCRPD provide the update since he was present at the board meeting. Per Mr. Leonard NCRPD they continue to have meetings. They are planning to have a meeting on January 5, 2017 and another meeting with the capital campaign committee on January 9, 2017. He will have more information to report at the next regularly scheduled January 17, 2017 Castroville CSD board meeting. General Manager Eric Tynan stated that more outreach still needs to be done and NCRPD Director Grant Leonard has been doing a great job.
5. Update on Prop 84: Well 5 (formerly; Well 2B) Arsenic Treatment project – General Manager Eric Tynan reported to Board that the Department of Water Resources should release the remaining funds for the Well 5 Arsenic Treatment project by late January 2017.
6. Update on the Castroville CSD Medium Household Income study (MHI) to certify status as a “Disadvantaged Community” (DAC) to facilitate grant applications for water and sewer capital improvements for Castroville – General Manager Eric Tynan reported to the Board that the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) will conduct a MHI study for Castroville. He is working with Kimberly Strong with RCAC to try to determine the District’s eligibility to apply for state funding programs for water system improvements and upgrades. As part of the funding application process and to determine the District’s eligibility for funding, RCAC will be performing a household income survey of the District’s water customers. Notices will be mailed out to water customers in January informing them that RCAC will be mailing them an income survey letter and form and to please respond and return it in the postage-paid envelope that will be included.
7. Update on the Castroville CSD grant funding for Moss Landing (Sewer-Zone 3) for system upgrades - General Manager Eric Tynan reported to the Board that Moss Landing is already certified as a “Severe Disadvantage Community” and therefore is applying for grants for Moss Landing sewer system (Zone 3) to replace the motor control centers, repair twelve manholes and the force main across Highway 1 bridge over the Elkhorn Slough. MNS Engineers has been assisting him with this project but he has also contacted a grant writer to submit a proposal for their services to assist the District with applying for grant funding for Moss Landing sewer system upgrades.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS COMMUNICATION: When needed, this time is reserved for the Board of Directors to communicate activity, educational classes, and/or Committee reports.

1. Update on MRWPCA board meeting – President Ron Stefani stated that the at the MRWPCA meeting they went over the audit for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and reviewed financial reports.
2. Update on meetings/educational classes attended by the Directors – None to report

GENERAL OPERATIONS

1. General Manager’s Report – Compliance update, current projects update, meetings/seminars update, staff update, suggestive projects discussions
2. Operation’s Report
 - a) Water – Pumpage & Usage Update, Water Testing Update, Current Installation
 - b) Water -Status Update, Current Contractor Work Update, Maintenance/Repair Update, Customer Service Update, Safety Issues
 - c) Sewer & Storm Drain – Jetting, Current Installation Status Update, Current Contractor Work Update, Maintenance/Repair Update, Customer Service Update, Safety Issues
3. Customer /Billing Reports – Water Sales, Water Usage, A/R Update, Customer Service Update
4. Financial Reports – Treasures L.A.I.F. Report, Internal Report, Administration Update

General Operations Reports were accepted as presented

CHECK LIST – November 2016. A motion was made by James Cochran and seconded by Silvestre Montejano to pay all bills presented. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	3	Directors:	Stefani, Montejano and Cochran
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	2	Directors:	MacMillan and Melgoza

CLOSE:

There being no further business, a motion was made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by James Cochran to adjourn to the next scheduled Board meeting; the motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	3	Directors:	Stefani, Montejano and Cochran
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	2	Directors:	MacMillan and Melgoza

The meeting adjourned at 5:21 p.m. until the next scheduled meeting

Respectfully submitted by,

Approved by,

Lidia Santos
Secretary to the Board

Ron Stefani
President

County will get bill for groundwater agency

By Jim Johnson, Monterey Herald

Salinas >> Monterey County and the city of Salinas will be on the hook for the bulk of the \$1.1 million per year in start-up costs for a state-mandated Salinas Valley basin groundwater sustainability agency over the next two fiscal years, as well as initial administrative costs and legal services.

But Salinas Valley agricultural interests who are positioned to assume major influence on both the new agency's board of directors and major spending, fees and groundwater extractions have indicated they intend to offer a significant initial contribution as well.

At the same time, agriculture is leading an effort to consider pursuit of state legislation aimed at modifying the county Water Resources Agency and its enabling legislation to position it as the Salinas Valley's groundwater agency.

On Tuesday, the Board of Supervisors and the Salinas City Council unanimously adopted resolutions authorizing execution of a joint powers authority agreement establishing the groundwater agency. That agency would have broad regulatory and enforcement powers toward reaching the state Groundwater Management Act dictate of reaching full balance between extraction and recharge in the Salinas Valley by 2040.

Supervisor Simon Salinas praised the agreement and a variety of community interest groups who participated for more than a year in a collaborative working group process that produced the proposal.

"I think we recognized how challenging this was going to be," Salinas said, noting that other areas of the state were lagging far behind. "The governor is said to be serious about this and the penalties for noncompliance are very serious."

Supervisor Jane Parker voted for the proposal but expressed concern about the county's contribution to start-up costs and urged that all discussions about subsequent legislation be conducted in public.

Under the agreement, the county would be responsible for \$670,000 per year in agency start-up costs. Salinas would pay about \$330,000 per year, with the remaining Salinas Valley cities and agencies making up the agency membership covering about \$160,000 between them. Those contributions would provide the new agency with an operating budget for the 2017-18 and 2018-19 fiscal years. The agency would be tasked with creating a groundwater sustainability plan for the Salinas Valley that must be complete

by 2020. The county, Salinas and the water agency will also provide administrative and legal services through Sept. 30.

Agricultural representatives told the supervisors on Tuesday that ag interest groups had already made "significant" financial commitments, but those would need to be approved by governing bodies before being finalized. While none of the officials would discuss how much the ag groups were planning to offer, an industry source indicated they would likely cover about a quarter of the agency's start-up costs, and suggested other interest groups to be represented on the agency board should also consider contributions.

The agency, which can impose fees to cover its operational costs, must be financially self-sufficient by June 30, 2019, or the JPA agreement will expire.

Once all the agency members sign on to the JPA agreement, an 11-member board would be nominated, appointed and begin meetings, probably in early spring. Board membership will include four agriculture industry representatives, and representatives from Salinas; the Salinas Valley cities of Gonzales, Soledad, Greenfield and King City; GSA-eligible entities such as the county, water agency, or the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency; state Public Utilities Commission-regulated companies such as California Water Service and Alco; disadvantaged communities or public water systems; and environmental interests, as well as a public member.

Super-majority votes (8 of 11 directors) are required for adoption of a groundwater sustainability plan, amending agency budgets, and withdrawal or termination of members, while a super-majority vote plus three of the four ag directors must agree with any imposition of fees without a vote, proposals for fees or taxes to be submitted for a vote, and well extraction limits.

Ag's representative and voting power was adopted by the working group, according to Grower Shipper Association spokeswoman Abby Taylor-Silva, because the ag industry will be responsible for paying the bulk of the agency's operating and capital project costs, and will need to agree to pay assessments for those purposes.

The new agency and its oversight board must be in place by June 30 under state law or state officials could assume control and designate a Salinas Valley groundwater agency. If the agency fails to create and adopt a groundwater sustainability plan by 2020, the state could take over and impose its own plan.

Wastewater: A New Frontier for Water Recycling

California water officials plan to begin regulating direct potable wastewater recycling, becoming the first state to embrace it as a new drinking water supply.

The indirect potable reuse pilot project is part of a \$2.5 billion plan to recycle 83 million (314 million litres) gallons of wastewater a day for drinking by 2035, about one-third of the city's supply.

It is now possible to imagine a future in which highly treated wastewater will be plumbed directly into California homes as a new drinking water supply.

On September 8, the State Water Resources Control Board released a long-awaited [report](#) on the feasibility of so-called "direct potable reuse." This means recycling urban sewage flows in a process akin to seawater desalination, then plumbing it directly into a city's freshwater distribution lines without first storing it in a groundwater aquifer or reservoir (known as indirect potable reuse).

The water board relied, in part, on a 12-member panel of [experts](#) from around the world that studied the science and challenges of direct potable reuse for two years. And it concurred with the panel that it is possible to regulate direct potable reuse in a manner that produces safe and reliable drinking water from recycled sewage.

Next comes the process to actually develop those regulations, which the board intends to begin soon. Officials can't estimate when those regulations will be complete. But there are a number of California water agencies waiting for that to happen so they can begin offering water produced in this way.

No other state has advanced this far with direct potable reuse, making it likely to become another arena in which California pioneers new technology for the world.

"This is a major milestone for California," said Jennifer West, managing director of the California Water Reuse Association. "I think it has the potential to be a very significant water source for California. Without this report, we wouldn't even be able to get off the ground."

The report was required by Senate bill 918, a 2010 law written by California state senator Fran Pavley, D-Agoura Hills. The law required an investigation into the feasibility of direct potable use, but it does not require the state to develop regulations allowing it to move forward. That was left to the discretion of the water board, based upon expert analysis.

Randy Barnard, recycled water unit chief at the state water board, said the agency will begin to draft those regulations, based on the encouraging findings of the experts. "There are agencies all up and down California that would consider a project like this. There's a lot of

interest,” Barnard said. “But they’re just waiting on what the requirements are going to be and what they have to do to move forward.”

The expert panel identified a number of technical questions that must be answered before the state can begin to regulate direct potable reuse. One of the biggest involves the consequences of eliminating the “environmental buffer” that defines indirect potable reuse: blending recycled water with other supplies in a reservoir or aquifer.

For example, Orange County Water District operates one of the largest [wastewater recycling](#) projects in America. It is considered indirect reuse because, after the wastewater is treated using microfilters, reverse osmosis and ultraviolet light, the water is pumped into settling basins where it recharges groundwater aquifers. Weeks or months later, it is pumped out to a drinking water treatment plant before delivery to households and businesses.

Even though the water meets drinking water standards when it leaves the Orange County recycling plant, the environmental buffer provides an additional filter and ensures it is blended and diluted with other supplies. It also provides a kind of psychological buffer, Barnard notes, that the public finds appealing.

The process of direct potable reuse would involve all these same steps – and possibly more – except the environmental buffer would be eliminated. The treated water would flow directly into a water treatment plant or even straight into a city’s water delivery pipes.

“If we remove that environmental buffer, the expert panel has told us we have to come up with other processes – engineered processes – that would accomplish the same thing that this environmental buffer does to protect public health,” Barnard says.

The state needs to decide what those steps should be. Then it must figure out how to put them into enforceable regulations that produce measurable results to ensure public health.

Another area of research involves “contaminants of emerging concern,” a broad category of water pollutants – such as pharmaceuticals and chemicals – that are not removed by traditional wastewater treatment practices. The water board must decide which of these contaminants should be regulated as part of direct potable reuse, and what treatment steps should be imposed to control them.

Other requirements include making sure treatment plant operators have the proper training to handle recycled water in a direct potable reuse setting, and defining new water-quality monitoring methods to swiftly detect when there’s a problem with the recycled water.

But the water board has already made a crucial decision in this regard: It is not going to wait for research to answer these questions before developing regulations. Instead, it will begin to develop regulations concurrent with the research, which it will help direct through advertised requests and, in some cases, funding.

West said a number of industry groups have already begun research projects to answer the unknowns. She notes, however, that direct potable reuse won't be right for every community. For one thing, it is expensive – though not as costly as seawater desalination, largely because the energy requirements aren't as great. But in many cases, direct potable reuse may be the state's second-most expensive water source.

Other communities may simply decide they're not comfortable – despite all the safeguards and treatment steps – with plumbing treated wastewater straight into the drinking water system.

Yet public acceptance of recycled water has grown significantly in recent years. California's ongoing drought helped, given that many communities opened [fill stations](#) where residents could collect free recycled water for landscape irrigation.

Also, many water agencies have safely delivered treated wastewater for years in special “purple pipe” systems for landscape irrigation.

One example is the Santa Clara Valley Water District, which operates a purple pipe system. And in 2014, it opened an [“Advanced Water Purification Center”](#) that treats wastewater to drinking water standards. It operates much like Orange County's system, except instead of discharging to groundwater, the treated water is put into the purple pipe system to improve the quality of other treated wastewater sources.

The Santa Clara district is now planning a project to recharge groundwater with this highly treated recycled water supply, and it is interested in pursuing direct potable reuse once the state adopts regulations.

San Diego is working on a [similar project](#) that will pipe treated wastewater to San Vicente Reservoir. There, it will mix with imported water from Northern California and the Colorado River before treatment in the city's regular drinking water supply system.

Jim Fiedler, chief operating officer at the Santa Clara Valley Water District, said direct potable reuse would be a natural extension of these efforts, because the same water systems that feed recycled water into a groundwater recharge project or a reservoir can just as easily feed a drinking-water treatment plant.

Fiedler served on a separate [advisory group](#) of local government and water agency officials that provided input on the water board's report.

“We're seeing this potentially as being a raw water source similar to other water sources,” said Fiedler. “When you first ask a person about this, their attitude is pretty negative. But once you start explaining what goes on with the treatment methods, you find this is something they would be more accepting of.”

Monterey County and Marina Coast argue over water.

A fight over water has put the Marina Coast Water District at odds with the soon-to-be-created Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency. Both sides accuse the other of a power grab by including the Monterey sub-basin in their proposals to create state-mandated groundwater sustainability agencies.

Even as an arid state with limited water resources, California has long lagged behind other states by not having a comprehensive plan to manage groundwater and aquifers that support agriculture and many cities. In fact, groundwater is used by 85 percent of the state's population.

In September 2014, Gov. Jerry Brown signed a three-bill package, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, into law that requires local governments to create groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) for designated groundwater basins in the state. The act requires the new agencies to develop a plan for sustainability by 2022 and achieve full sustainability by 2042.

On Dec. 13, both the Salinas City Council and the Monterey County Supervisors approved the creation of a joint powers authority that will also include the South County cities: Soledad, Greenfield, Gonzales and King City.

"As advanced as California can be on many issues, it is one of the last state to pass legislation on groundwater," says Gary Peterson, the director of Public Works for the city of Salinas. "This is the greatest change in California water law in 100 years."

The Marina Coast Water District was involved with a collaborative working group for the Salinas Valley Basin until it pulled out and decided to pursue its own GSA. For its GSA it has included the Monterey sub-basin that includes the Fort Ord, Laguna Seca and Corral de Tierra areas, which are currently out of their service area.

Monterey County and city of Salinas official claim the MCWD doesn't have the right to include the sub-basin in their plans.

A special meeting was held by the Monterey County Supervisors on Dec. 22 to include the Monterey sub-basin in the GSA before a state filing deadline. MCWD board members attended the meeting to denounce the move by the county claiming it was a land grab on their territory on Fort Ord. County officials questioned whether the state would even allow MCWD to create its own GSA.

“They were at the table, then they stopped being at the table,” Peterson told the supervisors at the meeting, lamenting the situation. “We need to manage this regionally and collectively.”

The supervisors voted 5-0 to include the Monterey sub-basin in the GSA, over threats of litigation by the MCWD.

Howard Gustafson, MCWD board president, told the supervisors he would be writing letters to President-elect Donald Trump’s pick for U.S. Attorney General, Jeff Sessions. He also said the “new sheriff” Trump would take care of California’s water issues.

“They don’t know how to play nice in the sandbox,” outgoing Supervisor Dave Potter says after his last meeting. “Litigation seems to be their preferred method of communication, even when they haven’t been very successful at it.”

County, Marina Coast District both have eyes on managing Fort Ord groundwater

By [Jim Johnson](#), *Monterey Herald*

POSTED: 01/03/17, 7:38 PM PST | UPDATED: 6 HRS AGO

Salinas >> Conflicting views over who will, and should, manage groundwater on a large section of Fort Ord is expected to be decided by state water officials in the next few weeks.

On Dec. 22, the Board of Supervisors unanimously approved submitting a notice of intent for the county to serve as the groundwater sustainability agency for the Monterey sub-basin, which includes much of Fort Ord, along with the Corral de Tierra area, and the adjacent 180-foot and 400-foot sub basin.

The board's move came nearly three months after the Marina Coast Water District submitted its own notice of intent to serve as the groundwater sustainability agency for the same area, much of which lies outside its jurisdictional boundaries but is served by the district.

Supervisor Jane Parker, the board chairwoman, explained that the county's move was simply a "back-up plan" that preserved local control of the sub-basin in case the state rejected the Marina Coast bid to include it in its groundwater sustainability agency boundaries. Chief Assistant County Counsel Les Girard said state water officials had suggested that was likely due to the state Groundwater Management Act's prohibition on allowing GSA-eligible agencies to manage groundwater outside their jurisdictional boundaries. Parker said she hoped the county and Marina Coast could negotiate a local agreement over managing the sub-basin rather than risking the state intervening.

Girard described the county's move as "protective" of local oversight, with litigation the only other option. He noted the county would ultimately seek to transfer the sub-basin to the newly formed Salinas Valley Basin groundwater sustainability agency joint powers authority, which would then be required to negotiate a cooperative agreement with the Marina Coast groundwater sustainability agency. He said if the state decides Marina Coast can be the agency for the sub-basin then the county could drop its own notice of intent.

However, Girard's staff report also suggested a different motivation, arguing that broader management of the Salinas Valley basin was preferable to split oversight. They noted Marina Coast had participated in the months-long effort to form a Salinas Valley groundwater agency until deciding last summer to pursue its own agency.

"The problems facing the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin, especially the Monterey sub basin and adjacent 180/400 foot sub basin, are extremely serious,

complex and can not be solved on a micro-level by individual groundwater sustainability agencies,” the report read. “It will take a macro-level effort involving a variety of jurisdictions, including Marina Coast, to solve those problems.”

Salinas city official Gary Peterson and Salinas Valley ag caucus representative Steve McIntyre both also argued that unified groundwater management was the best approach.

Marina Coast directors Howard Gustafson and Tom Moore, along with the district’s legal counsel, argued the district could be allowed to manage the sub-basin under the state’s groundwater management law. They noted that it has served the Fort Ord area for a decade already and controlled the area’s water infrastructure, and maintained the district would be a more effective manager of the water supply than the Salinas Valley agency.

Peninsula water activist George Riley suggested the county and Marina Coast should put “any ill will” behind them and do what’s best for the area, while arguing it appeared the county was trying to “invade another jurisdiction’s service area.”

County and Marina Coast officials, along with California American Water representatives, have already been facing off in court for years over the failed regional desalination project, with the county and Cal Am emerging victorious at every turn, leaving Marina Coast facing the prospect of paying millions in damages over the project.

Jim Johnson can be reached at 831-726-4348.

CalPERS Votes to Increase Contributions

Today, the CalPERS Board voted to approve a continued reduction to its discount rate, the assumed annual rate of return for the pension fund. This latest reduction follows a November 2015 plan to reduce the fund's overall discount rate from 7.5 percent to 6.5 percent over the next 20 years.

During today's meeting in Sacramento, the board approved that the discount rate be lowered to 7.375 percent in fiscal year 2018-19, 7.25 percent in 2019-20, and 7 percent in 2020-21 for public agencies; a decision that had been in the works for some time.

Over the last decade, the fund has experienced continued low investment returns and is currently only 68 percent funded while experiencing an annual cash flow shortfall of five billion dollars. Economic indicators warned that failing to increase CalPERS cash flow could result in an additional increase of one billion dollars annually to the fund's shortfall.

To make up for anticipated low investment returns, CalPERS had made plans to reduce the discount rate, which will require greater contributions from employers and employees to make up the difference.

The decision to reduce the discount rate using a three-year phased-in approach was the direct result of the comments received by CalPERS contract agencies. This group included many of CSDA's members who provided our advocacy team with valuable feedback during preliminary discussions of the plan.

CSDA members indicated that while they would not support direct advocacy for a rate increase, they understood the increase as necessary action to ensure the health of the fund. The phased-in approach was the preferred method to increasing rates to improve cash flow to the fund instead of an immediate reduction to a seven percent rate.

A reduction of the discount rate affects special districts and all of CalPERS contract agencies by requiring an increase of the contributions paid into the fund by both employers and employees.

Should you have any questions about the actions being taken by CalPERS, please contact CSDA Legislative Representative, Dillon Gibbons, at dillong@csda.net [<mailto:dillong@csda.net>] .

Out With the Old Drought and In With the New?

Posted by : [California Water Blog](#) January 6, 2017

By Jay Lund.

We are just a few months into this year's wet season, and progress has been great. Statewide, California is about [800,000 acre ft below average surface water storage](#) for this time of year. California's water year began with surface storage about 3 million acre ft (3 full Folsom Reservoirs) less than historical averages for October 1. This was already a great improvement from the previous year's being 8 maf below average in January 2016.

While we are still in early days for this water year (October 2016-September 2017), California precipitation is above average for this time of year, 178% of average in [Sacramento Valley](#), 145% in [San Joaquin Valley](#), and 127% in [Tulare Basin](#). Southern California is further behind, but has gotten some good storms in recent weeks. [Overall snowpack](#) is 72% of average for this time of year (perhaps reflecting warmer conditions). If no more precipitation fell in northern California, with more than 3 months left in the wet season, total precipitation would be a bit less than the 2015 water year.

But drought remains in some parts of California. The Santa Barbara area is at great risk now, with its [Lake Cachuma](#) still at 8% of capacity and 11% of average storage for this time of year. But continued wetness in southern California might resolve this.

Fish and forests throughout the state, and groundwater south of Delta will have lingering effects from previous years of drought if most of California continues to be wet.

If this year continues to be mostly wet, water shortages are still likely for some parts of California. The drought and growing demands have left some parts of California, particularly the southern Central Valley, in an largely permanent structural drought. Here, there is more water demand than water available. This condition developed from growing water demands for increasingly profitable agriculture and for growing cities encountering reduced ability to import water from the Delta due to endangered species and Delta water quality. This gap will worsen as restrictions ending groundwater overdraft come to bear (to provide more drought security for profitable agriculture) and as environmental flow requirements increase.

Overall, drought conditions continue to lessen in most of California, but it is still early days. Even with continued wet conditions the drought could worsen in some areas, such as Santa Barbara, even as it disappears from other areas. And the previous years of drought will have a long tail of impacts in many areas, and innovations from the drought, such as groundwater management, need to be with us for a long time.

Marina Coast's prehistoric water supply is not replenishing.

If you turn on a tap in Marina, or anywhere in the former Fort Ord, some of the water coming out is thought to be more than 20,000 years old, from a time when mastodons and saber-toothed tigers roamed the land. That water comes from what is called the deep aquifer, which resides in geologic formations millions of years old. There are no clear estimates as to how much water can feasibly be pumped from the deep aquifer, or how long that water will last before seawater marches in. For years, the deep aquifer was thought of as a backup water supply, one to turn to in times of emergency. Yet presently, due to increasing saltwater intrusion, it has become the primary water supply for the Marina Coast Water District, which plans on using it for thousands of new houses, in addition to existing homes and businesses. What should be Plan C has instead become Plan A.

The Army knew it had a water problem on Fort Ord. An 86-page, 1986 report from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, titled "Long-range water supply development for Fort Ord, California," begins by stating that Fort Ord gets all its water from the local groundwater basin, which holds water that percolates into the ground through rainfall, rivers or lakes. That is in contrast to most populated areas of the state – Los Angeles and the Bay Area, for instance – which rely on surface water, i.e. water from rivers and reservoirs. The report outlines how increased groundwater pumping near the coast draws seawater inland, a phenomenon called seawater intrusion. It's a problem that's plagued the lower Salinas Valley for more than 70 years, and that fouled some of the Army's wells.

Most of the Army's wells that were contaminated were located in the shallow 180-foot aquifer – named for its depth. Because of this intrusion of seawater, the 1986 report states, a well field was constructed further inland. "The installation realizes that this an interim measure and the Army needs to eliminate the reliance on local groundwater for other than backup supplies," the introduction of the report reads. A neighboring city comes up early in the report. "Marina's water problems are very similar," it reads. Thirteen pages in, the report comes to the deep aquifer, aka the 900-foot aquifer, describing it as "not well known." Citing a 1984 study, the reports states that pumping from the deep aquifer could induce conditions "favorable to causing seawater intrusion." The report then lays out some options for replacing the water supply through other projects, one of which involved Marina Coast

buying into the Nacimiento and San Antonio reservoirs. It also stated that if the Army stayed on its current path – accelerating seawater intrusion into nearby agricultural wells – litigation from farmers who rely on that water was certain, and would have “an unknown outcome.” Instead of trying to solve its water supply problem on Fort Ord, the Army walked away from it, and shut down the base less than a decade later. That closure is foreshadowed on page 24 of the report, which states that unless another water supply comes online, the base’s mission would likely have to shift to less water-intensive uses. “As a worst case,” the report reads, “this concept could include abandoning the installation altogether.”

Over the years since, the facts about Fort Ord’s water supply – and the agreements associated with it – have been forgotten, or in some cases, perhaps, intentionally swept under the rug. But those facts emerge in documents that environmental attorney Molly Erickson, and her firm Stamp Erickson, have been digging up over the last five years in an effort to stop Monterey Downs, a proposed mega-development on the former Fort Ord that now seems doomed (see story, p. 17). Erickson’s client Michael Salerno, co-founder of Keep Fort Ord Wild, has also been relentless in his research. Among the documents they delved into was a 1993 agreement between the United States of America and the Monterey County Water Resources Agency. Another: a 1996 annexation agreement that outlines how Marina Coast Water District will take over water service in Fort Ord lands. In the ’93 agreement, the U.S. government states that continued pumping on Fort Ord is not sustainable, and that a future water supply project was essential for Fort Ord. The project’s goal would be to provide at least 6,600 acre-feet of potable water annually to Fort Ord. (The primary project being studied at the time was putting wells along the Salinas River that would capture “excess” runoff from the Arroyo Seco River.) Once such a project was completed, the agreement states that all Fort Ord wells must “shut down except during emergencies.” The number 6,600 acre-feet – the amount of water Marina Coast can pump from Fort Ord, per the agreements – is not based on a historical average. Rather, it reflects the *highest* amount of water pumped annually in Fort Ord between the years 1973 and 1992, when the Army pumped 6,604 acre-feet in 1984. As detailed in the ’86 Army Corps report, the Army’s average groundwater pumping from 1973 to 1984 period was 5,446 acre-feet annually.

The 1993 agreement states that without a new water supply project, Fort Ord’s remaining wells would be contaminated by seawater. The continued pumping of 6,600 acre-feet annually, it states, is only permissible until a new water supply becomes available. Yet

officials at Marina Coast Water District and the Fort Ord Reuse Authority believe that Marina Coast can pump 6,600 acre-feet of Fort Ord groundwater every year, in perpetuity. There is no longer talk of a “project” to replace the pumping. Furthermore, if a project were to come along, those same officials believe the pumping of Fort Ord groundwater can continue unabated. Michael Houlemard, executive officer of FORA, is among them. He says if any new water supplies come online for Fort Ord, that water will be *added* to the allocated 6,600 acre-feet, as opposed to decreasing a corresponding amount of groundwater pumping. Most FORA board members – elected officials from local municipalities who rotate on and off of the board over the years – share Houlemard belief. Both agreements also make mention of the deep aquifer, but only the '96 agreement sets pumping restrictions for how much Marina Coast can pump from it: “[MCWD’s] deep wells may be used to provide up to 1,400 [acre-feet annually] of water already allocated to Fort Ord.”

Though that language is precise, the narrative somehow gets muddled in the years that follow. A 2011 Marina Coast study, done by Monterey-based consulting firm Denise Duffy & Associates, shows just how much. “Another interpretation is... that unlimited withdrawals are allowed from the deep aquifer up to... 6,600 [acre-feet per year].” That is the understanding Marina Coast General Manager Keith Van Der Maaten has of the agreements. In an email, he writes, “Both agreements provide for 6,600 [acre-feet annually] for Fort Ord use, all of which may come from the deep aquifer.” A raindrop falls from the skies above South Monterey County, into a hillside rivulet. That rivulet eventually joins a stream that flows into the Nacimiento River, which ultimately joins the Salinas River. As the river flows north up the valley, toward King City, some of that water percolates into the riverbed, and keeps migrating down and toward the coast in a process called underflow. It is in this way that both the 180 – and 400-foot aquifers – the primary water supply for lower Salinas Valley growers – get recharged. In the absence of groundwater pumping, some of that groundwater would flow into Monterey Bay. But due to excessive groundwater pumping, that process has reversed, and underground seawater is moving landward to balance the water table. Seawater intrusion was first observed on the county’s coast in the early 1930s, and it has plagued Marina’s shallower wells for decades. As a result, Marina Coast has had to drill deeper, into an aquifer with minimal recharge. Put another way, the district is essentially mining water from a finite source. While Marina Coast drilled deeper, the district was also moving east, drilling new wells in the 180 – and 400-foot aquifers in Fort Ord, outside the city limits.

Of Marina Coast's eight wells, four pump from the deep aquifer. According to the district's latest numbers, those deep wells provide about 60 percent of its water supply. The most recent and most comprehensive study of the deep aquifer is referred to as "the WRIME report," a 2003 deep aquifer investigative study commissioned by Marina Coast, and carried out by the firm Water Resources & Information Management Engineering (WRIME). The deep aquifer, as the report details, is actually two series of connected aquifers from 900 to about 1,600 feet deep. For context, the Empire State Building – including the tip – is 1,454-feet tall. The deep water is held in three different formations, the Paso Robles, the Purisima and the Santa Margarita. The deepest of those three – the Santa Margarita – is comprised of layers up to 23 million years old. And while there is understanding of the geology of the layers, there is little understanding about how much water they hold.

"The available data set for the deep aquifers is scanty," the WRIME report states. "Much of the available data raises questions that cannot be adequately answered, or even speculated upon." The primary recharge mechanism for the deep aquifer, the report states, is leakage from the overlying 180 – and 400-foot aquifers. How much leakage occurs, and how long it takes to reach the deep aquifer, is not known. The estimated age of the deep aquifer water, according to a 2002 study by the U.S. Geological Survey, is between 21,000-29,000 years old. (The study does add there is considerable uncertainty in those estimates.)

The WRIME report states that the amount of water in storage in the lowest part of the deep aquifer is "small," and "increased production would likely come from increased leakage." In other words, most of the water coming into the deep aquifer – and how much water is leaking in is still an unknown – comes from shallower aquifers, which are already impacted by seawater intrusion. The report also states additional increases in deep aquifer pumping could decrease groundwater levels – and further induce seawater intrusion – in the 180 – and 400-foot aquifers above. Increasing groundwater pumping inland, the WRIME report concludes, has a "much lesser impact" on groundwater levels, and therefore, on seawater intrusion. On a recent afternoon, Erickson arrives at the *Weekly* in a dark green Toyota Tacoma pickup truck. A Keep Fort Ord Wild sticker is affixed to the rear bumper. It's not the type of vehicle one might expect an attorney to drive, but she says her firm uses it for site visits, and in this case, she has offered to give a from-the-car-window tour of Marina Coast's wells on Reservation Road. As she drives east down Imjim Parkway, working a stick-shift with the flow of traffic, she points out Marina Heights – a development that was recently rebranded "Sea Haven" – to her left, which has several new homes springing up.

"They are going to be sucking up a lot of water," she says, adding that FORA has already approved thousands of homes that have yet to be built. According to FORA, that number is currently just over 4,000 units. When Erickson gets to Reservation, and passes south of Blanco Road, she points out the first of the wells, which is east of the road. There's not much to see, just a beige, windowless structure. "That's one right there. See that little shed?" Continuing on, after passing by a few more wells in the couple of minutes, the Salinas Valley opens up to the east. "And you can see why these wells are right here, because there's the Salinas River right there," she says, pointing to the northeast. "They're trying to get as close as possible." After passing the East Garrison housing development, Erickson steers the truck around a bend, and the road descends toward the valley floor. A shed-like structure comes into view on the right. "This is Watkins Gate," she says, referring to the name of a Marina Coast well. After turning into the driveway, Erickson stops and pulls out a map. "You can see Marina Coast is marching inland," she says. "It's kind of like going up to your neighbor's fence-line, and an apple tree's fully on their property, and you stand under it and pull off all the apples you can. "They're trying to dip their toe into whatever the Salinas Valley has," she continues. "The majority of the FORA board has not recognized the problem, believing that 6,600 acre-feet is, I don't know, set in stone? Somehow God-given?"

Lou Calcagno is a dairy farmer, but from 1999 through 2014, he served on the County Board of Supervisors, where he became known as a man who does not mince words. The district Calcagno represented, District 2, contains the agricultural land most immediately impacted by seawater intrusion, and Calcagno was a staunch advocate for the growers' water supply for decades. His opinions about development on Fort Ord, and the impacts it has on growers, were on full display at the February 2014 meeting of the FORA board, on which Calcagno served at the time. "There's not enough water to supply Fort Ord growth in the future until we develop a new supply," Calcagno said. The FORA board was considering whether the 2010 Monterey County General Plan was consistent with the 1997 Base Reuse Plan, and the subject turned to how FORA, and Marina Coast, treat water. "There's not water in that basin to sustain this type of growth," Calcagno said. "If this body thinks that Marina Coast is going to get water for them, it's gotta come from desal, it's not going to come from the ground. And you gotta understand that." Not understanding that, he said, is spoiling for a showdown. "The Salinas Valley's going to fight like hell if Marina Coast goes another mile into the valley, and digs another well to bring water to FORA for growth," he said. "There is no more water. If there's going to be growth, you need a water project, and you need it fast. You don't need brain science to figure it out. "Marina Coast keeps moving up, moving up, and they're moving up the Salinas Valley. Your next damn well will be in

Spreckels.” Two years later, in February 2016, Howard Franklin, a senior hydrologist with the Monterey County Water Resources Agency, readies for a presentation to the agency’s board about the deep aquifer. After stepping to the podium, Franklin begins summarizing everything that is known about it, and it doesn’t take him long to get to the WRIME report. “The data suggest recharge has not occurred into the deep aquifer in what they call ‘current climate conditions,’” Franklin says. “Certainly not within the last 10,000 years.” Essentially, Franklin points out, the deep aquifer is a finite resource, one that hasn’t recharged since before humans invented agriculture. “Since about 2002, we’ve seen a pretty steady decline in groundwater levels in the deep aquifer,” he continues, adding that the number of wells pumping from the deep aquifer is now around 20, and has been steadily increasing. Franklin says much work still needs to be done, but that modeling suggests all of the lower Salinas Valley aquifers could be impacted by pumping from the deep aquifer. After the presentation, Claude Hoover, an MCWRA board member, says it doesn’t sound like the deep aquifer is a sustainable water source, and he asks if there are limitations on permits to deep aquifer wells; Franklin says no. Hoover goes on to say that how the aquifer is managed going forward is an important question. “It’s just as important as the other aquifers,” he says. In mid-November, Franklin sits down in a conference room at the county water resources agency’s office in Salinas to talk about the deep aquifer. He is joined by Amy Woodrow and Peter Kwiek, also hydrologists with the county. Franklin says he knows and respects the hydrologists who authored the WRIME report, but he’s not 100-percent convinced of their conclusions. But he adds a better understanding of the deep aquifer is coming: MCWRA has embarked on five-year study of the local groundwater basin, he says, in partnership with the U.S. Geological Survey. It began in 2014, and will produce initial results early next year. That report, Franklin says, will bring more clarity about all the valley’s underground water. And though the number of wells pumping from the deep aquifer have been steadily increasing, due to seawater intrusion, Franklin says the cost of drilling has limited that growth. “You’ve really got to want a well in the deep aquifer if you’re an ag producer,” Franklin says, estimating that it costs growers \$1 million-\$1.5 million to drill into it. As to whether the deep aquifer should be reserved as a backup water supply, Franklin says he is “somewhat” in agreement with that recommendation. “There’s just too much uncertainty right now with regard to the deep aquifer,” he says. On the subject of seawater intrusion in the deep aquifer, Woodrow says it would likely take decades, if not centuries, of seawater advancing underground. Yet Franklin concedes that a different method of intrusion – leakage of salty water from overlying aquifers – is theoretically possible.

Hydrogeologist Martin Feeney might know more about the deep aquifer than anybody. Feeney was a co-author of the WRIME report – although he takes issue with its modeling, which he had no part in – and has been working in Monterey County for decades. Feeney agrees with Franklin and Woodrow in their assessment of the seawater intrusion risk to the deep aquifer, and says if it occurred by leakage, it would be “relatively diffuse.” If it were to enter from the sea, he says, it would take generations. Feeney says he got a lot of pushback for his findings in the WRIME report, and that people did not want to hear it. Mainly, he says, they did not want to hear his assessment that taking water from the deep aquifer was either “mining” a limited resource or taking leakage from overlying aquifers. The latter is essentially “stealing” from another aquifer, because the deep aquifer has “no recharge,” he says. “I told them the emperor has no clothes,” he says. “How do you write an EIR if it’s based on leakage or mining?” He adds that the idea there could be a “sustainable yield” from the deep aquifer is “nonsense,” he says. Erickson calls the 6,600 acre-feet at Fort Ord “paper water”; Feeney calls it “phantom water.” At best, Feeney says, the deep aquifer should be a bridge, something to use until a desalination plant is built. It’s advice that sounds very much like the ’93 agreement, the spirit of which has been lost on decision-makers. “When I started 35 years ago in this business, water was thought of as a sustainable resource,” he says. “But over that 35 years, we’ve started to treat it like oil, and kick the problem down the road to our grandchildren.” When the FORA board considers proposed projects – Monterey Downs, for instance – they must vote on whether it is consistent with the Base Reuse Plan. FORA planner Jonathan Brinkmann, who makes recommendations on water and base reuse to the board, says he has never heard of the WRIME report. Ideally, FORA officials would be in communication with experts like Feeney and well-versed in the report – the most comprehensive study on Fort Ord’s principal water supply – although admittedly, it’s a pretty dry read. But since Brinkmann hasn’t read it, the board will not likely be informed as to whether there is an actual long-term water supply for Fort Ord. They will only be presented with whatever water credits exist on paper. Feeney may have said it best at a February 2014 Marina City Council meeting, where the council was deciding whether to allow California American Water the ability to drill bore samples for their test slant well. At the meeting, Feeney leaned over to *Weekly* Interim Editor Sara Rubin, whispering, “I’ve been practicing hydrogeology for 30 years in Monterey County, and it’s never about the science.”



The Special Districts Association of Monterey County

The SDA of Monterey County will convene for our Regular Quarterly Meeting

Date: Tuesday, January 17, 2017

Time: 6:00 - 8:00 P.M.

Location: SHORELINE OCCUPATIONAL SERVICES
CONFERENCE CENTER-249 10th Street
(on the former Ft. Ord)

Directions: **3rd Avenue is still under construction so use the 2nd Avenue Exit.** Take the Imjin Parkway Exit off Highway 1 - Stay on Imjin Parkway until you get to 2nd Avenue (first stoplight). Turn **RIGHT** on 2nd. Go down to 10th Street and turn **LEFT**. The parking lot is on your left.

Dinner: Choice of roast beef or pasta. Includes salad bar, dessert or fresh fruit, and iced tea/coffee.

Cost: **\$30.00** per person (includes the room rental)
PLEASE BRING PAYMENT TO DINNER checks payable to
"The Special Districts Association of Monterey County"

RSVP: To Paula Riso at priso@mcwd.org
PLEASE RESPOND BY THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 2017
Please note that if you RSVP then don't show, you will be charged for the dinner as we have to pay for the head count I give.

We encourage your District Directors, Commissioners
and General Managers to attend.



AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE
SPECIAL DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION
OF MONTEREY COUNTY



Tuesday, January 17, 2017

(Times are Approximate)

6:00 – Serve yourself buffet dinner

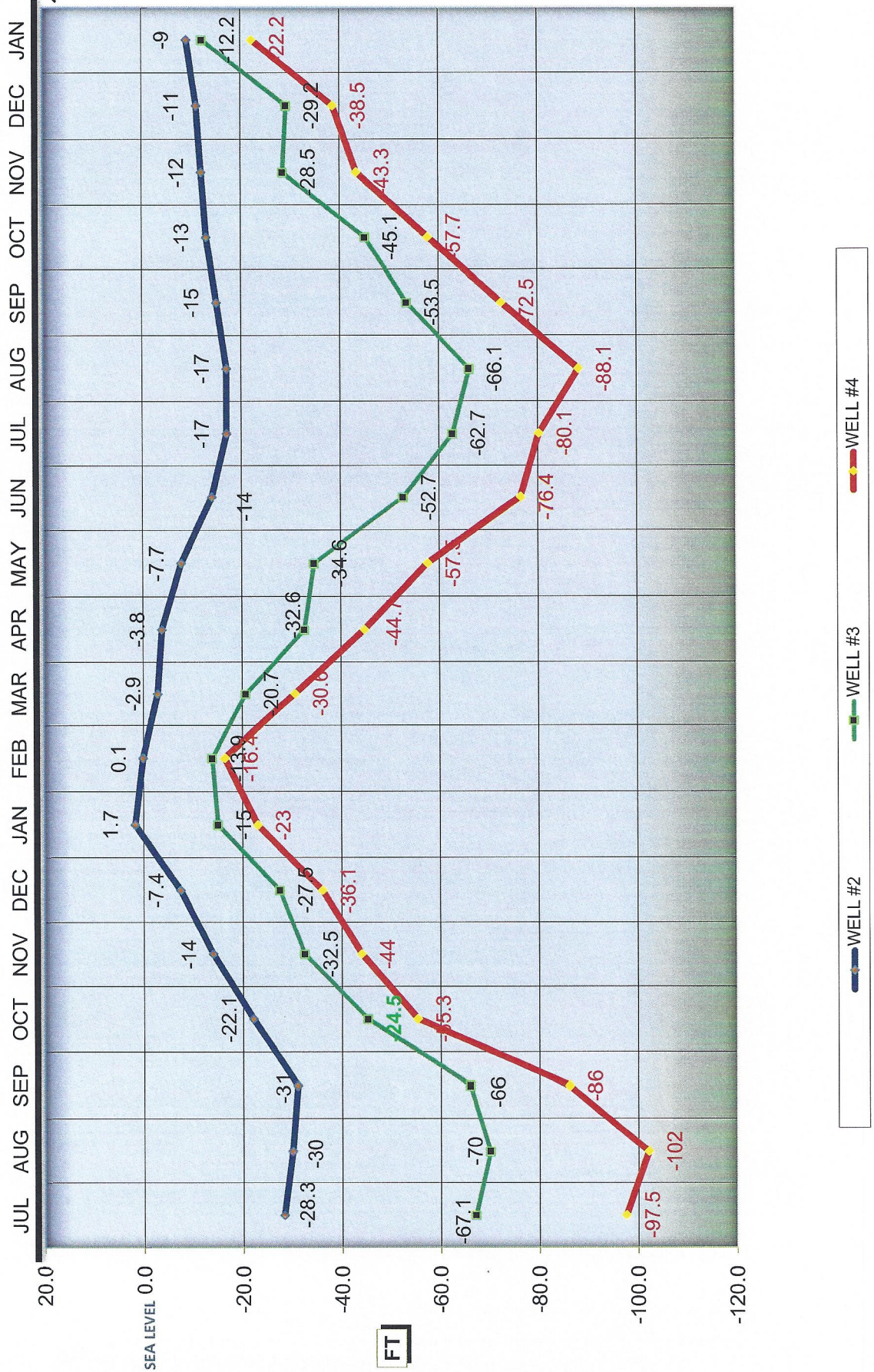
1. 6:30 – Call to Order, welcome by President Warren “Pete” Poitras
2. 6:35 – Topic: Peninsula Water Supply

Guest Speakers: David Chardavoyne, Monterey County Water Resources Agency
David Stoldt, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
Keith Van Der Maaten, Marina Coast Water District

3. 7:35 – New/Old Business:
 - a. Approval of Minutes from the October 18, 2016 meeting
 - b. Review budget, goals and objectives for 2017
4. 7:40 – Informational Reports:
 - a. Legislative Chair Report – Vince Ferrante
 - b. Finance Committee Chair Report – Rick Verbanec
 - c. CSDA Coastal Network 5 Representative Report – Vince Ferrante
 - d. LAFCO Representatives Report – Kate McKenna
 - e. Other Reports
5. 7:50 – Members comments
6. 7:55 – Suggested topics and/or speakers for next agenda; next meeting date; location:

Shoreline Occupational Services Conference Center
Tuesday, April 18, 2017, 6:00 pm
7. 8:00 – Adjournment

CASTROVILLE WELL LEVELS 2016-2016



MEMORANDUM

To: Judy Burditt
Grant Leonard

From: Armanasco Public Relations, Inc. (APR)

Subject: Contract Status Update & Proposed Next Steps

Date: January 4, 2017

Below is a summary of the work performed by APR as outlined in our 2016 contract with the North County Recreation & Parks District (NCRPD):

Research

- Review NCRPD website
- Review NCRPD program information
- Review funding prospect list received from NCRPD
- Community Foundation for Monterey County grant information
- Grant research – foundations throughout California
- Contact Monterey County Elections Department to determine election options
- Review 2011 survey information
- Information to develop renderings of proposed expansion

Capital Campaign Preparation

- Develop information kit materials
 - NCRPD background (programs and facilities)
 - Community members served
 - About NCRPD funding need
 - NCRPD income and expenses
 - Campaign naming opportunities
- Develop campaign case statement
- Soft sounding meetings (in person and by phone):
 - Supervisor Phillips (several)
 - Nancy Ausonio
 - Michele Pecci
 - Don Chapin (several)
 - Joe Pezzini
 - Eric Tynan (several)
 - Judy Burditt (several)
 - Grant Leonard (several)
 - Stan Silva
 - Buddy Silva

- Roseanne Orlebeck
- Cosme Padilla
- Louis Calcagno
- Andrew Ausonio
- John Powers, Pure Water
- Form capital campaign advisory committee
- Develop key messages about capital campaign
- Create PowerPoint for advisory committee meeting
- Campaign advisory committee meeting
- Develop capital campaign plan outline

Next Steps:

APR recommends a two phase approach to the campaign, beginning with a capital campaign to secure pledges to commit funds to upgrade the recreation center building. Once a significant portion of the money has been pledged, including a large lead gift, we will launch the parcel tax measure campaign and begin our outreach and educational effort in the District. The goal of the outreach is to explain to the community NCRPD's funding challenges and need for an additional funding source to support the long term future of the recreation center. Note: We will explain to potential donors to the capital campaign that pledges will not be collected if the parcel tax measure does not pass.

January through February

CAPITAL CAMPAIGN PHASE I: QUIET PHASE

(Our current contract with the NCRPD expired at the end of November; however APR continues to provide professional services and will work with the NCRPD through the end of February 2017 at no additional cost.)

Continue Capital Campaign Fundraising Research/Seek to Secure Lead Gift and Pledges

- Determine what the parcel tax measure funds will be used for
- Seek funding source for renderings
- Continue advisory committee meetings
- Opposition outreach
- Identify community relationships/potential donors (Committee, Board and NCRPD Administration)
- Continue community soft soundings to seek pledges and build coalition for support
- Set-up fundraising database (donors and potential donors-include all contact information, including email addresses)

March through Parcel Tax Election

PARCEL TAX MEASURE AWARENESS BUILDING CAMPAIGN PHASE II: PUBLIC PHASE

We have outlined the following proposed scope of work for the Board to consider continuing our contract from February through the parcel tax measure election.

Community Outreach

We recommend working with the Castroville Rotary to launch phase II. After the campaign has launched, we recommend a series of one-on-one meetings, small group meetings, door to door walking, and town hall style events be conducted during the outreach campaign. APR will provide messaging and education aimed towards community consent for the parcel tax measure.

Throughout the campaign, APR will identify and recruit community members and organizations to build a coalition of individuals that are willing to publicly or privately support a parcel tax initiative. It will be important to assess potential opposition against the initiative and to prepare to address these situations early.

Campaign Communication Tools to Develop (English/Spanish)

- Campaign Poster to Display at NCRPD
- Campaign Brochure/Flyer
- Campaign Website (or page to add to current NCRPD website)
- Direct Mail Piece
- Launch Social Media
- Video

Speakers Bureau

To increase awareness of the additional funding need, professional associations, community groups and other such organizations should be identified to target for speaking opportunities. The goal of the presentations will be to increase awareness within the community, and garner partnerships with local businesses to promote awareness of the needs for the parcel tax measure.

Potential groups include:

- Chamber of Commerce
- Rotary
- Community Groups
- Religious Organizations

Events

Special events are another method for increasing visibility and support for the tax measure. Events can range in size and should include a kick-off event to launch the public phase of the campaign. Other ideas may include:

- Information booth at Community Event(s)
- Community Outdoor Movie Night in the Park

POLICY ON INSERTS AND MESSAGING ON
CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT BILLS

Messages on bills and inserts only for:

- Non-profits and non-religious entities
- Any deviation must be approved by at least two directors



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

JANUARY 18, 2017

❖ Regulatory Compliance

- ❑ No coliform violations (all routine samples negative) for December 2016
- ❑ Completed and submitted annual Water system report to MCWRA
- ❑ Submitted water quality reports to 9 large Water system customers
- ❑ Regulatory documentation for CCSD sewer jetting activities
- ❑ Submitted California Integrated Water Quality "No spill" report for CCSD, Moro Cojo and Moss Landing systems for December 2016
- ❑ Regulatory documentation for MLCSD sewer jetting activities
- ❑ Regulatory documentation for CCSD sewer jetting activities

❖ Current Projects

- ❑ Convert Well #5 Arsenic treatment from Co2 to Acid for Ph adjustment
- ❑ Certify Disadvantaged Community status (DAC) to facilitate grants and reduced SWRCB-DDW fees
- ❑ Design Washington sewer bypass line
- ❑ Prepare grant proposal for Moss Landing-Zone 3 for 2.5 million dollars
- ❑ Prepare grant proposal for Castroville water for 2.8 million dollars
- ❑ Collaborate on Hydraulic study of Castroville system with Cal Am to facilitate tie-in with Desal line
- ❑ Moss Landing Operations, see report in Board packet
- ❑ Moro Cojo Operations, see report in Board packet
- ❑ Castroville Operations, see report in Board packet
- ❑ Sewer cleaning, repair, video and maintenance program for CCSD
- ❑ Assist NCP&RD with proposed tax measure

❖ Completed Projects

- ❑ Town swept by Accent Sweeping- next sweep in November 2016
- ❑ Realign sewer force main on Collins Rd for pedestrian bike path over railroad tracks
- ❑ Fix leaks @ 11528 Castro St and 11590 Union
- ❑ Completed Draft Water Purchase agreement with Cal-American Water

❖ **Upcoming Projects**

- ❑ 183 Multimodal Caltrans project-\$14,000,000 for Merritt St upgrades
- ❑ Apply for Prop 1 funding for T/A study for future water systems improvements such as a new 600,000 gallon storage tank, hydraulic study and ability to fill tank 4 from distribution system
- ❑ Meet with NMR&PD Committee re: tax measure for NCR&PD
- ❑ Consider Desal opportunities- Deep Water Desal /CalAm
- ❑ Upgrade Moss Landing Lift station Motor control centers
- ❑ Design Washington sewer bypass line

❖ **Meetings/Seminars (attended)**

- ❑
- ❑ GSA Stakeholder forum-Ron and Eric
- ❑ GSA Collaborative Working Group
- ❑ Met with MCWRA & MCRMA to discuss joint Prop1 application
- ❑ MCRWPCA Board meeting- Ron & James
- ❑ Met with Avila Construction re: Farm worker housing
- ❑ NMR&PD Ballot Committee re: tax measure for NCR&PD
- ❑ Met with MC Supervisor John Phillips and MCRMA to discuss Moss Landing Sewer Allocation-MLSAP

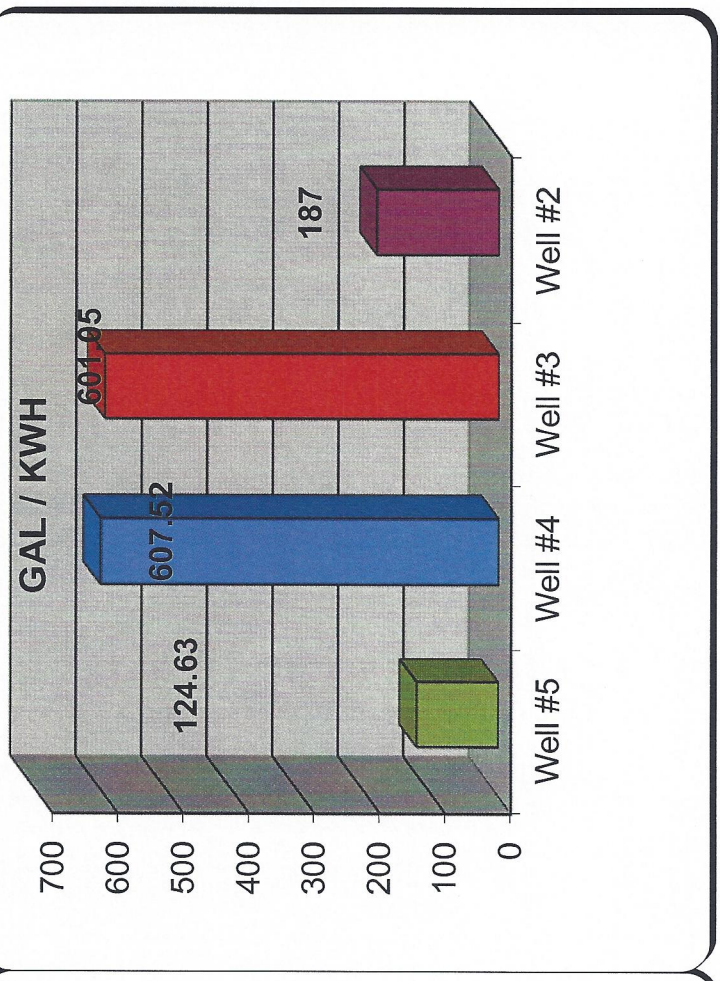
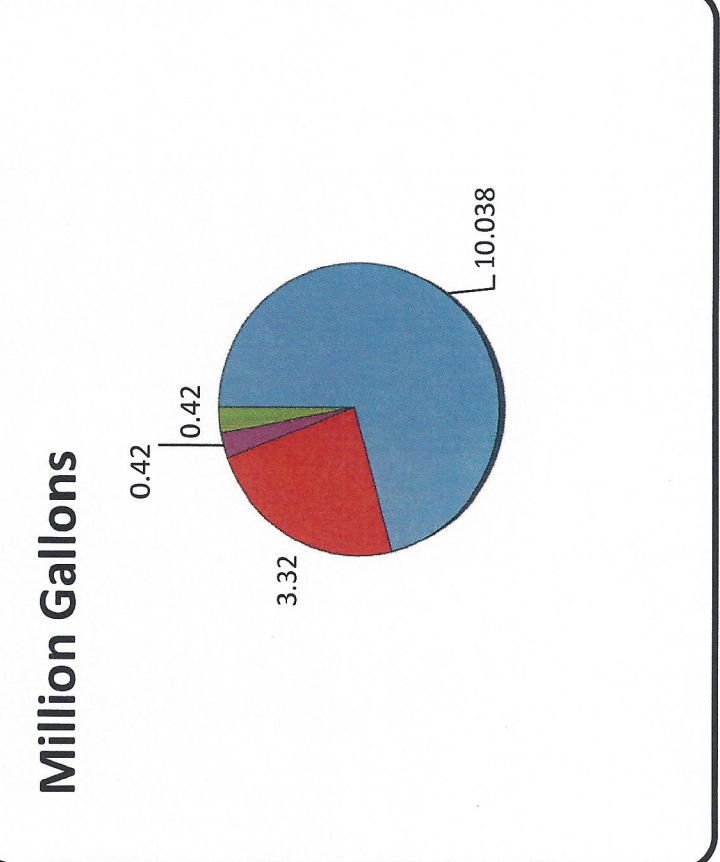
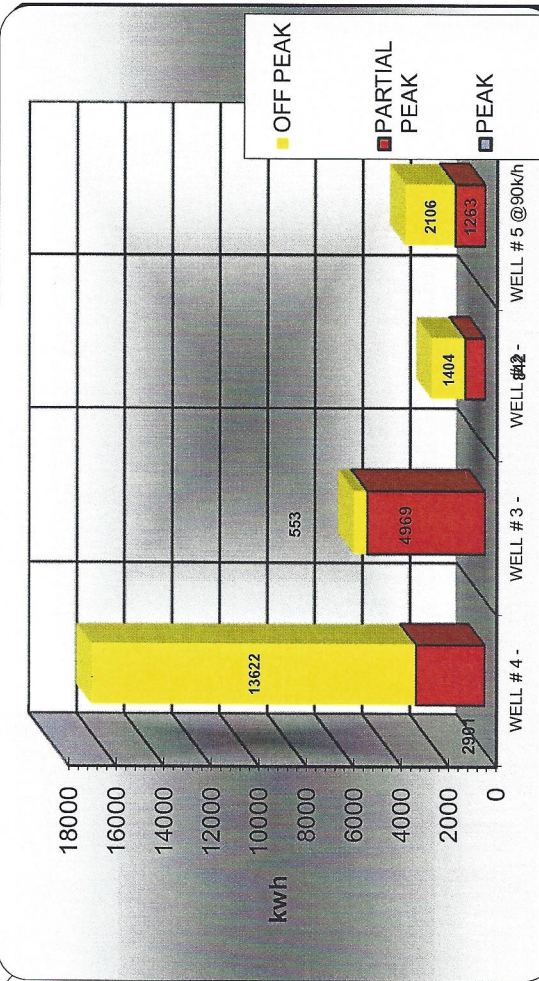
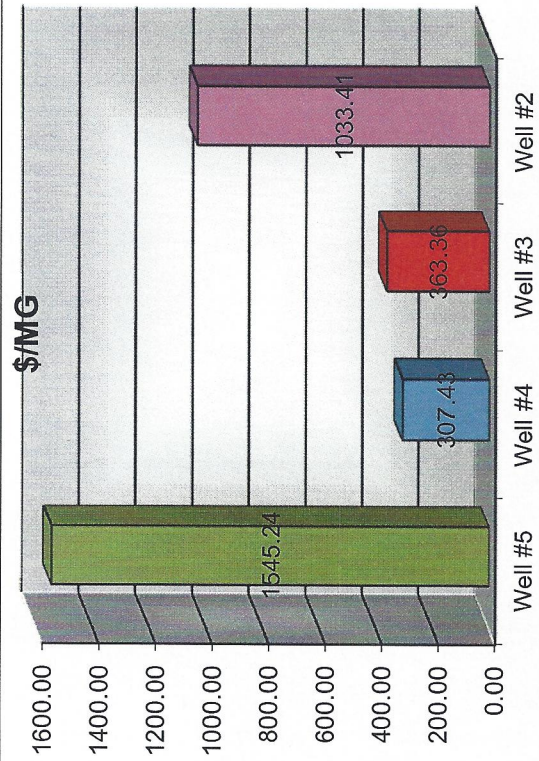
❖ **Meetings/Seminars (upcoming)**

- ❑ Redevelopment Oversight Committee- Ron
- ❑ Moss Landing Community Plan update
- ❑ GSA Stakeholder forum Ron & Eric
- ❑ Neighborhood Watch
- ❑ Monterey County Sherriff's Citizens Advisory Group-Adriana & Eric
- ❑ NMR&PD Ballot Committee re: tax measure for NCR&PD
- ❑ Special District Managers meeting
- ❑ Meeting with Moss Landing Chamber
- ❑ MRWPCA meetings – Ron& James
- ❑ TAMC HWY 156 Citizens Advisory Group (CAG)

❖ **Improvements/Ideas/Suggestions**

- ❑ Consider installing backup generator for Office
- ❑ Consider replacing all of Moss Landing motor control centers
- ❑ Select areas for Saddle and lateral replacement program
- ❑ Select Water Main valves for replacement

December-16





CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

OPERATIONS REPORT

Emergency calls for the month of December 2016:

- a) None

Maintenance:

- a) Fix leak at 11528 Castro St.
- b) Fix leak at 11590 Union St.
- c) Exercise and flush fire hydrants.
- d) Test backflows.
- e) Read Meters.
- f) Run the stand-by engines at the sewer lift station weekly.
- g) Cosmetic site/station maintenance.
- h) Cleaned storm drains.
- i) Jetted sewer mains.

Work Orders:

- a) 48 Hour notices - 65
- b) Final bill – read meter - 6
- c) Investigate - 5
- d) Miscellaneous - 1
- e) Install / Change Meter - 45
- f) Turn On Service - 3
- g) Padlock Service - 2
- h) Toilet Rebate inspection - 0
- i) Reconnection - 1
- j) Shut Off - 1
- k) Water Conserve – 0
- l) Replace Meter Box Lid-0
- m) NSF Door Hanger -1
- n) **TOTAL WORK ORDERS - 130**

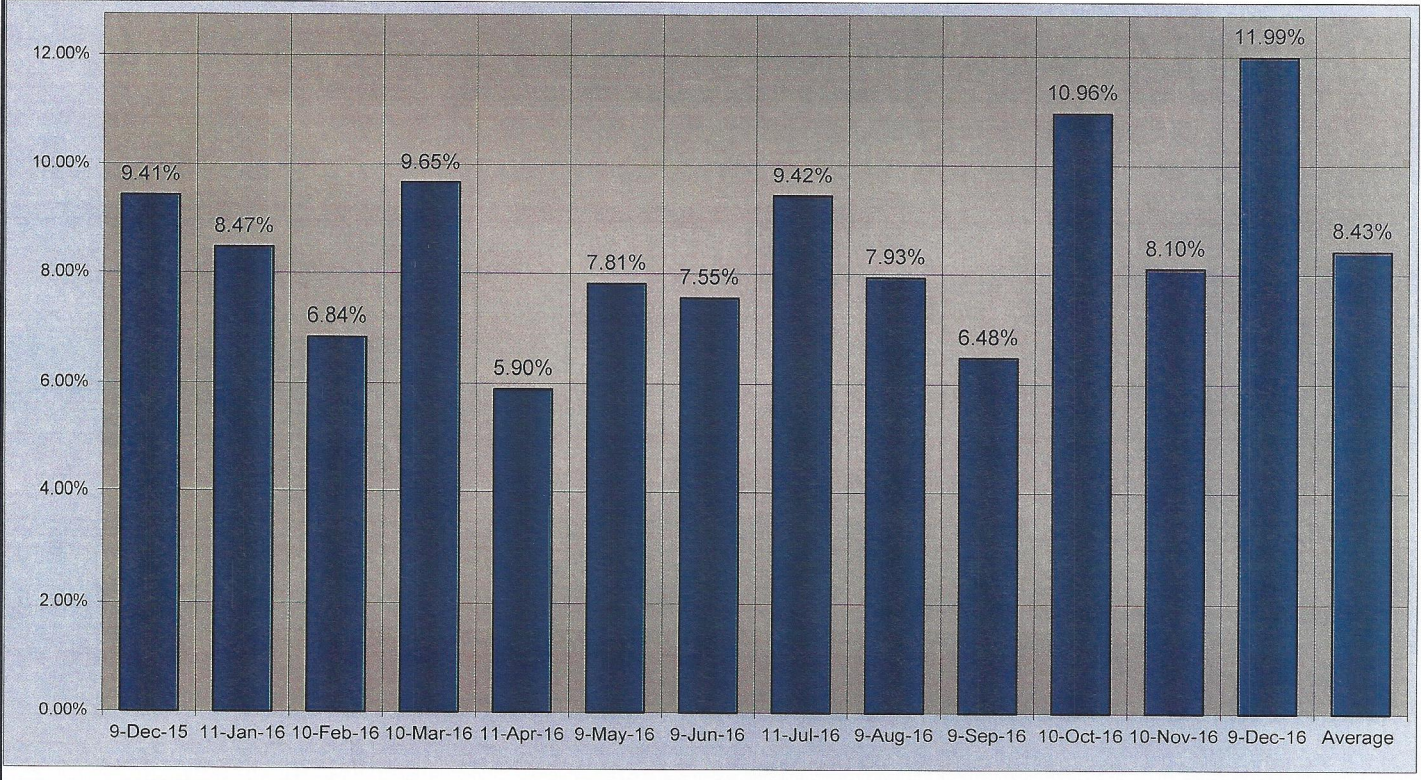


Castroville Community Services District



Percent Water Loss Monthly & Yearly

Month	Well #5 Gal.	Site 2 Well Gal.	Site 3 Well Gal.	Site 4 Well Gal.	Totals		miscellaneous	Unaccounted Water %
					Water Pumped	Water Sold		
9-Dec-15		4936000	3774000	7611000	16321000	14582402	Hydrant meters 57895. Jetting & Flushing 15.5k gal. Leaks Ok. FD 4000	9.41%
11-Jan-16		4974000	3684000	7959000	16617000	14763418	Hydrant meters 364249. Jetting & Flushing 14k gal. Leaks 25k. FD 9000	8.47%
10-Feb-16	1253816	7227000	2431000	3271000	14182816	12983739	Hydrant meters 125365. Jetting & Flushing 12k. Leaks 76k. FD 10k. R.O. & Hydrant meters 84075. Jetting & Flushing	6.84%
10-Mar-16	3304659	5402000	2789000	3219000	14714659	13180081	15k. Leaks 10k. FD 10k. R.O. & Softner Hydrant meters 210412. Jetting & Flushing	9.65%
11-Apr-16	5355214	5028000	4055000	3201000	17639214	16367392	Hydrant meters 84075. Jetting & Flushing 12k. Leaks Ok. FD 5k. R.O. & Softner 4K	5.90%
9-May-16	2282356	2135000	3936000	10477000	18830356	17071769	Hydrant meters 262249. Jetting & Flushing 10k. Leaks 6k. FD 5k. R.O. & Softner 4K	7.81%
9-Jun-16	2960372	3346000	4853000	11744000	22903372	20632937	Hydrant meters 330215. Jetting & Flushing 9k. Leaks 133k. FD 5k. R.O. & Softner 4K	7.55%
11-Jul-16	4709675	6225000	2245000	12122000	25301675	22550315	Hydrant meters 315872. Jetting & Flushing 10k. Leaks 30k. FD 5k. R.O. & Softner 4K	9.42%
9-Aug-16	3090805	3728000	3923000	12614000	23355805	20933378	Hydrant meters 414052. Jetting & Flushing 12k. Leaks 100k. FD 40k. R.O. & Softner 4K	7.93%
9-Sep-16	4078732	3188000	4804000	12845000	24915732	22861880	Hydrant meters 350505. Jetting & Flushing 10k. Leaks 30k. FD 4k. R.O. & Softner 4K	6.48%
10-Oct-16	3337985	3807000	4607000	13139000	24890985	21880735	Hydrant meters 267485. Jetting & Flushing 6k. Leaks Ok. FD 4k. R.O. & Softner 4K	10.96%
10-Nov-16	1825566	3397000	4569000	13043000	22834566	20842683	Hydrant meters 141949. Jetting & Flushing 10k. Leaks 30k. FD 4k. R.O. & Softner 4K	8.10%
9-Dec-16	1094936	1490000	3679000	10337000	16600936	14439227	Hydrant meters 96342. Jetting & Flushing 7k. Leaks 60k. FD 4k. R.O. & Softner 4K	11.99%
Average								8.43%



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



CASTROVILLE - ZONE 1 MONTHLY O&M REPORT DECEMBER 2016

❖ LIFT STATION #5 Del Monte

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/1/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/9/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/14/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/22/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/28/2017

❖ LIFT STATION #6 @ Sea Garden

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/1/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/9/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/14/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/22/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/28/2017

❖ **LIFT STATION #7 @ Via Linda**

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/1/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/9/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/14/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/22/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/28/2017

❖ **JETTING ACTIVITIES**

- ❑ Total jetted approx. 2700 feet

❖ **OTHER MATTERS**

- ❑ Responded to 6 Underground Alert marking requests
- ❑ Replaced all street lights with LED fixtures
- ❑ Cleaned storm drains in November and December 2016

❖ **Improvements/CIP/Suggestions**

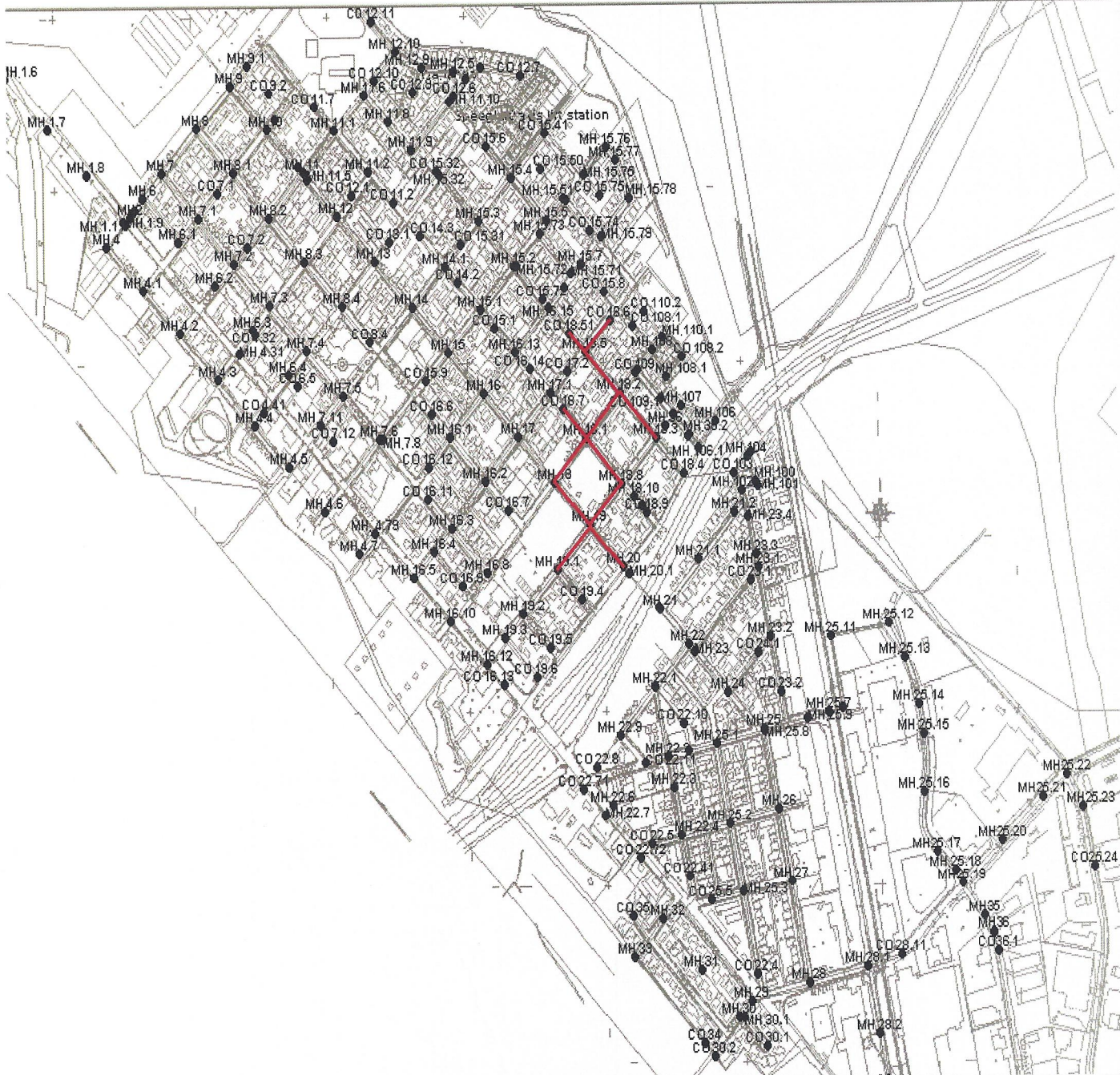
- ❑ Confirm that storm drain interceptors are clear and detention ponds are clean & fence secured



Castroville

DECEMBER 2016 JETTING

1/6/16



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



MORO COJO - ZONE 2 MONTHLY O&M REPORT DECEMBER 2016

❖ LIFT STATION @ CASTROVILLE BLVD

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/1/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/9/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/14/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/22/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/28/2017

❖ LIFT STATION @ COMPO DE CASA

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/1/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/9/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/14/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/22/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/28/2017

❖ JETTING ACTIVITIES

- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #65 to-MH#66
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #65 to-MH #65.058
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #58 to-MH #58.1

- ❑ Total jetted approx. 495 feet

❖ **OTHER MATTERS**

- ❑ Responded to 2 Under ground Alert marking requests
- ❑ Rerouted sewer force main in preparation for new pedestrian overpass
- ❑ Replaced all street lights with LED fixtures
- ❑ Performed inspection of all storm drains in September 2015
- ❑ Coordinated open space maintenance of field area mowing in May 2016

❖ **Improvements/CIP/Suggestions**

- ❑ Confirm that storm drain interceptors are clear and detention ponds are clean & fence secured



MORO COJO
DECEMBER 2016 JETTING

12/6/2016



ID	Type	Activity	When Ended	Who	Why	Downstream Manhole ID	Upstream Manhole ID	Feet Jetted
8inBall Feild	8" PVC	Jetted	12/6/2016	RG/MG	Routine Maintenance	MH 65	MH 66	280.00 ft
ComunidadWa y2	8" PVC	Jetted	12/6/2016	RG/MG	Routine Maintenance	MH 65	CO 65.1	215.00 ft
							Feet Jetted	495 ft

CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



MOSS LANDING (ZONE 3) MONTHLY O&M REPORT DECEMBER 2016

❖ LIFT STATION # 1 (Struve Rd)

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/1/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/9/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/14/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/22/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/28/2017

❖ LIFT STATION #2 (Hwy 1 @ Pottery barn)

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/1/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/9/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/14/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/22/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/28/2017

❖ **LIFT STATION #3 (in front of Phil's fish market)**

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/1/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/9/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/14/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/22/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/28/2017

❖ **LIFT STATION #4 (Potrero Rd)**

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/1/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/9/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/14/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/22/2017
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 9/28/2017

❖ **JETTING ACTIVITIES**

- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #47 to-MH #48
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #46 to-MH #47
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #56 to-MH #57
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #56 to-MH #57
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #56 to-MH #57
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #37 to-MH #38

- ❑ Total jetted approx. 1110 feet

❖ **OTHER MATTERS**

- ❑ Responded to 4 Under ground Alert marking requests
- ❑ Responded to backup on Moss Landing Rd.- no spill
- ❑ Working on grant application for \$2.5 Million for upgrades, replacements and repair of sewer system
- ❑ Perform Bi-annual inspection of grease traps @ various facilities in March and November
- ❑ Received new portable generator

❖ **Improvements/CIP/Suggestions**

- ❑ Need to recoat or replace 12-15 manholes that internal walls are failing
- ❑ Plan for replacement of all Motor Control Centers-MCC



Moss Landing DECEMBER 2016 JETTING

1//2016



ID	Type	Activity	When Ended	Who	Why	Downstream Manhole ID	Upstream Manhole ID	Feet Jetted
MH48>MH47	PSM	Jetted	12/6/2016	RG/Mg	Routine	MH47 ML	MH48 ML	290.00 ft
	SDR35 8"				Maintenance			
MH47>MH46	SDR35 8"	Jetted	12/6/2016	RG/Mg	Routine	MH46 ML	MH47 ML	300.00 ft
					Maintenance			
MH57>MH56	SDR35 8"	Jetted	12/6/2016	RG/Mg	Routine	MH56 ML	MH57 ML	155.00 ft
					Maintenance			
MH56>MH55	SDR35 8"	Jetted	12/6/2016	RG/Mg	Routine	MH55 ML	MH56 ML	420.00 ft
					Maintenance			
MH55>MH46	SDR35 8"	Jetted	12/6/2016	RG/Mg	Routine	MH46 ML	MH55 ML	184.00 ft
					Maintenance			
CO2>MH55	SDR35 8"	Jetted	12/6/2016	RG/Mg	Routine	MH55 ML	CO2 ML	128.00 ft
					Maintenance			

Total Events

Feet Jetted 1477

49

Accounts Receivable Summary

From 12/01/2016 Through 12/31/2016

OPEN BALANCE	Minimum	Overage	Usage	Bills	Total	Balance
44,261.62						44,261.62
MONTHLY-Charge						
WATER	31,513.11	27,020.79	1,930,056.00	1,393	58,533.90	102,795.52
FIRELINE	3,472.25	0.87	64.00	68	3,473.12	106,268.64
SURCHARGE	9,013.80	0.00	0.00	131	9,013.80	115,282.44
WATER CMPND	0.00	3.62	258.00	2	3.62	115,286.06
***Total Charge	43,999.16	27,025.28	1,930,378.00	1,594	71,024.44	

MONTHLY-Miscellaneous	Amount
WATER	818.00
***Total Miscellaneous	818.00

MONTHLY-Payment	Amount
WATER	-59,928.03
WATER Miscellaneous	-787.44
FIRELINE	-3,394.90
SURCHARGE	-7,407.65
WATER CMPND	-5.15
***Total Payments	-71,523.17

MONTHLY-Return Check	Amount
WATER	57.40
***Total Return Check	57.40

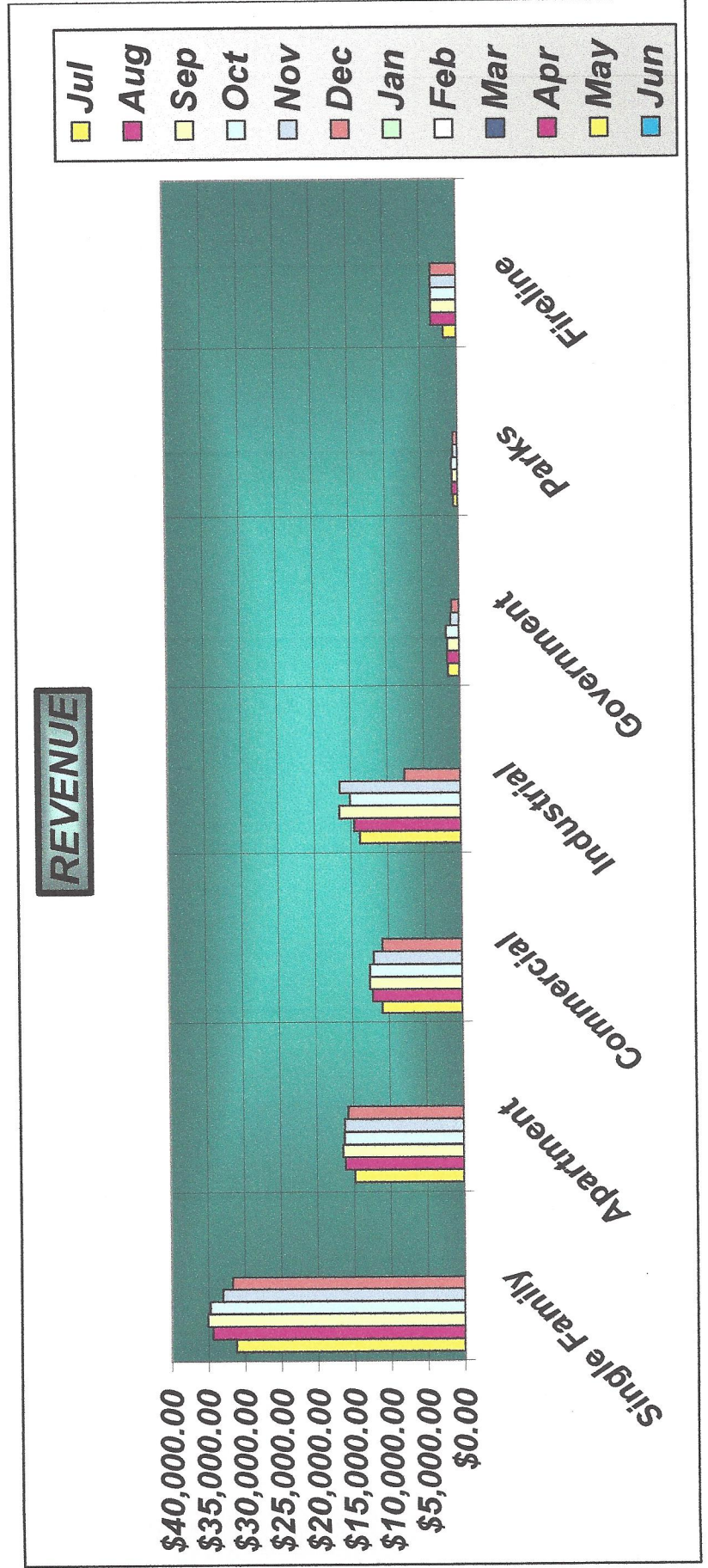
MONTHLY-Deposit Applied	Amount
WATER	-360.00
***Total Deposit Applied	-360.00

MONTHLY-Refund	Amount
WATER	129.63
***Total Refund	129.63

510
CLOSING BALANCE 44,407.92

Annual Water Revenue By Classification 2016-2017

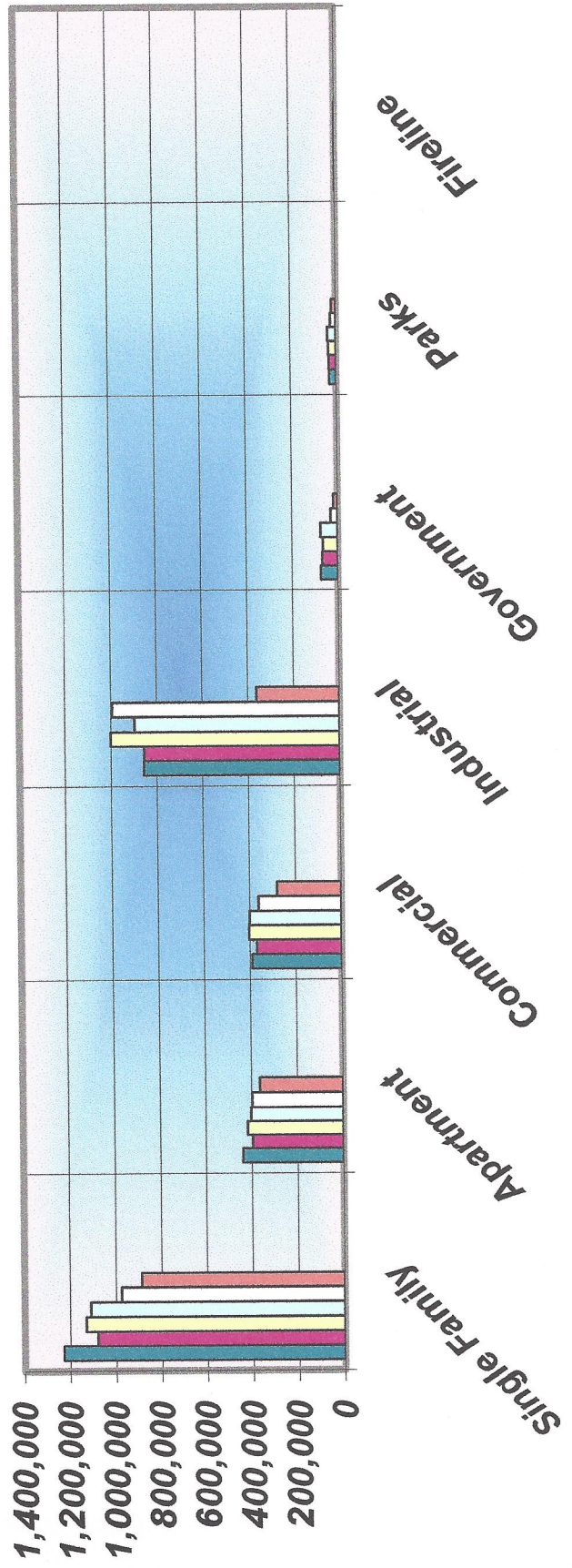
	Single Family	Apartment	Commercial	Industrial	Government	Parks	Fireline	Totals
Jul	\$31,206.95	\$14,887.64	\$10,935.22	\$13,784.54	\$1,557.85	\$635.85	\$1,781.41	\$74,789.46
Aug	\$34,429.58	\$16,169.14	\$12,212.53	\$14,536.72	\$1,689.78	\$772.76	\$3,501.57	\$83,312.08
Sep	\$35,111.96	\$16,508.45	\$12,635.23	\$16,583.70	\$1,652.40	\$800.81	\$3,500.79	\$86,793.34
Oct	\$34,793.51	\$16,287.70	\$12,594.82	\$15,126.21	\$1,808.71	\$862.87	\$3,500.41	\$84,974.23
Nov	\$33,021.91	\$16,216.45	\$12,081.58	\$16,506.98	\$1,177.18	\$674.67	\$3,524.92	\$83,203.69
Dec	\$31,678.75	\$15,735.01	\$10,866.78	\$7,652.85	\$1,006.60	\$611.33	\$3,473.12	\$71,024.44
Jan								
Feb								
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Totals	\$200,242.66	\$95,804.39	\$71,326.16	\$84,191.00	\$8,892.52	\$4,358.29	\$19,282.22	\$484,097.24



Annual Water Usage By Classification 2016-2017

	Single Family	Apartment	Commercial	Industrial	Government	Parks	Fireline	Totals
Jul	1,226,786	438,449	390,561	855,996	74,075	28,822	59	3,014,748
Aug	1,079,928	395,858	370,268	854,142	67,146	31,041	197	2,798,580
Sep	1,130,675	419,032	403,999	1,000,354	64,476	33,044	141	3,051,721
Oct	1,110,188	403,305	402,256	896,249	75,642	37,477	115	2,925,232
Nov	975,303	398,530	363,079	994,875	30,533	24,034	101	2,786,455
Dec	886,165	364,144	279,711	362,437	18,347	19,510	64	1,930,378
Jan								
Feb								
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Totals	6,409,045	2,419,318	2,209,874	4,964,053	330,219	173,928	677	16,507,114

CUBIC USAGE





**JOHN CHIANG
TREASURER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**



PMIA Performance Report

Date	Daily Yield*	Quarter to Date Yield	Average Maturity (in days)
11/28/16	0.68	0.67	169
11/29/16	0.68	0.67	167
11/30/16	0.69	0.67	167
12/01/16	0.70	0.67	176
12/02/16	0.70	0.67	177
12/03/16	0.70	0.67	177
12/04/16	0.70	0.67	177
12/05/16	0.70	0.67	177
12/06/16	0.70	0.67	177
12/07/16	0.70	0.67	180
12/08/16	0.71	0.67	182
12/09/16	0.71	0.67	184
12/10/16	0.71	0.67	184
12/11/16	0.71	0.67	184
12/12/16	0.71	0.67	181
12/13/16	0.71	0.67	182
12/14/16	0.72	0.67	181
12/15/16	0.72	0.68	181
12/16/16	0.72	0.68	184
12/17/16	0.72	0.68	184
12/18/16	0.72	0.68	184
12/19/16	0.72	0.68	179
12/20/16	0.72	0.68	180
12/21/16	0.72	0.68	179
12/22/16	0.73	0.68	179
12/23/16	0.73	0.68	185
12/24/16	0.73	0.68	185
12/25/16	0.73	0.68	185
12/26/16	0.73	0.68	185
12/27/16	0.73	0.68	180
12/28/16	0.73	0.68	173

*Daily yield does not reflect capital gains or losses

[View Prior Month Daily Rates](#)

LAIF Performance Report

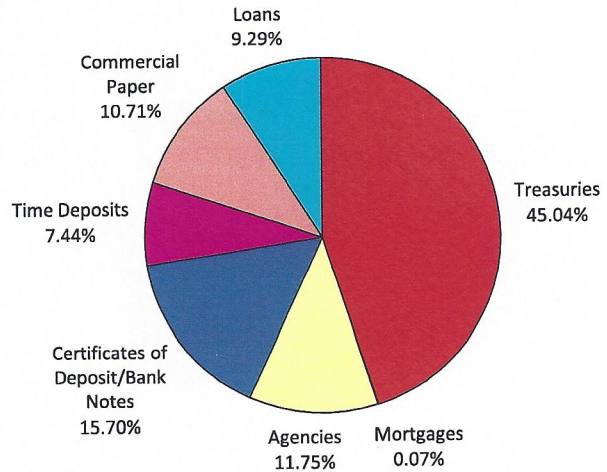
Quarter Ending 09/30/16

Apportionment Rate: 0.60%
 Earnings Ratio: .00001651908048883
 Fair Value Factor: 1.000306032
 Daily: 0.65%
 Quarter to Date: 0.61%
 Average Life: 165

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields

Nov 2016 0.678%
 Oct 2016 0.654%
 Sep 2016 0.634%

**Pooled Money Investment Account
Portfolio Composition
11/30/16
\$70.4 billion**



Based on data available as of 12/28/2016

**CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
INTERNAL REPORT**

Receipts, Disbursements, and Bank Balances as of December 30, 2016

Ending balance as of November 30, 2016 \$10,008,230.50

RABOBANK, GENERAL FUND - Revenue and Expenses

Beginning Balance	78,448.75
Water Receipts	71,612.10
Water-Miscellaneous Receipts	3,923.53
Interest Earned	2.42
Expenses (Checks Written)	(87,273.50)
Misc Revenue Over or Short	(0.05)
User Fees, Taxes & Pass-Throughs	452,517.07
MRWPCA Sanitation Fees for Zone 3	27,652.64
NSF Fee and Bank Fees	(99.40)
Wire Transfer to LAIF 12/23/2016	(340,000.00)
Credit Card Fees	(110.75)
Ending Balance for General Fund	<u>206,672.81</u>

RABOBANK, CUSTOMER DEPOSIT FUND

Beginning Balance	59,928.51
New Deposits (opened accounts)	660.00
Interest Earned	0.99
Bank Deduction	(34.24)
Deposits Returned or Applied to Accounts	(1,160.00)
Ending Balance for Customer Deposit Fund	<u>59,395.26</u>

LAIF FUND

Beginning Balance	7,219,644.17
Incoming Wire Transfer from Rabobank 12/23/2016	340,000.00
Ending Balance for LAIF	<u>7,559,644.17</u>

CAMP FUND

Beginning Balance Sewer (Zone 1) Capital Improv Account	113,370.91
Monthly Interest Earned	68.93
Ending Balance Camp Federal Security Account	<u>113,439.84</u>
Beginning Balance Sewer (Zone 1) Reserves Account	224,286.40
Monthly Interest Earned	136.36
Ending Balance CAMP Federal Security Account	<u>224,422.76</u>

Cal TRUST-INVESTMENT

Beginning Balance Sewer (Zone 1) Medium-Term Account	2,312,551.76
Income Distribution	2,028.15
Unrealized GAIN (Loss)	(2,305.35)
Ending Balance Cal TRUST	<u>2,312,274.56</u>

New Balance as of December 30, 2016	10,475,849.40
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Castroville Community Services District

List of Checks for December 2016

Date	Number	Name	Memo	Amount
General Fund Checking				
12/1/2016	23871	CalPERS - Health Benefits	Employee Medical Benefits	\$ 9,542.96
12/8/2016	23872	Accent Clean & Sweep	Street Sweeping of Storm Drains	\$ 3,116.87
12/8/2016	23873	All Safe Security Alarm	Replace Battery on Alarm System	\$ 100.00
12/8/2016	23874	AWWA	Annual Membership Dues for Eric	\$ 255.00
12/8/2016	23875	Aramark Uniform Services	Operator Uniforms & Mats	\$ 361.82
12/8/2016	23876	AT&T	Telephone Service	\$ 237.23
12/8/2016	23877	CA-NV Sections AWWA	Eric-Cross Connections Certification	\$ 80.00
12/8/2016	23878	California Water Service Co.	Water Meters for Lift Stations	\$ 72.74
12/8/2016	23879	Carmel Marina Corporation	Garbage Disposal Fees	\$ 30.21
12/8/2016	23880	Castroville Auto Parts	Battery for Yaris	\$ 133.38
12/8/2016	23881	Castroville Hardware	Parts and Supplies	\$ 39.17
12/8/2016	23882	CSDA	Annual Membership Dues	\$ 1,622.00
12/8/2016	23883	Eric Tynan-Reimbursement	Mileage for DBIA Conference	\$ 68.90
12/8/2016	23884	Exxon Mobile	Fuel for Vehicles	\$ 387.14
12/8/2016	23885	Gonzalez Auto Service & Parts	Smog District Vehicles	\$ 145.25
12/8/2016	23886	HD Supply Waterworks	Registers for Meters	\$ 5,573.37
12/8/2016	23887	M.R.W.P.C.A.	Bi-Monthly Sanitation Fees	\$ 21.50
12/8/2016	23888	Miguel Garcia-Expense	Cellular Phone Reimbursement	\$ 25.00
12/8/2016	23889	MNS Engineers	Engineer Fees	\$ 370.00
12/8/2016	23890	MBAS	Water Testing Fees	\$ 920.00
12/8/2016	23891	Noland, Hamerly, Etienne, Hoss	Legal Fees	\$ 556.50
12/8/2016	23892	PERS-Employer Contributions	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,292.82
12/8/2016	23893	Praxair Distribution Inc.	Well Sites Supplies	\$ 265.18
12/8/2016	23894	Principal Life Group	Employees Life Insurance Benefits	\$ 89.55
12/8/2016	23895	Redshift Internet Services	DSL Service	\$ 69.99
12/8/2016	23896	CMRS-FP	Quarterly Postage for Meter	\$ 2,100.00
12/8/2016	23897	Uribe's Diesel Repair	Repair/Maintenance 1982 Int.	\$ 885.00
12/8/2016	23898	Cardmember Service-Eric	Lunch Meeting with Marina GM	\$ 19.32
		continued	Misc. Snacks for Office	\$ 14.99
		continued	Parking at Airport for DBIA Conf	\$ 48.28
		continued	Annual Cartegraph Subscription	\$ 1,600.20
12/8/2016	23899	Cardmember Service-Lidia	Operator Cellular Phones	\$ 75.48
		continued	Forms/W2s & 1099s	\$ 157.12
		continued	2 Months Service for Web Page	\$ 249.90
	23900-			
12/8/2016	23904	District Employees'	Bi-Weekly Net Payroll	\$ 9,983.59
12/8/2016	23905	EDD	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 770.42
12/8/2016	23906	PERS -Employees' Contribution	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,088.58
12/8/2016	23907	VALIC	Bi-Weekly Deferred Comp	\$ 1,265.00
12/8/2016	1	Electronic Federal Tax Payment	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 3,944.34
12/21/2016	23908	ACWA JPIA		\$ 958.49
12/21/2016	23909	Adriana Melgoza	Board Meeting 7-19-2016	\$ 100.00
12/21/2016	23910	Bob Ivers H.D. R. & W,	Smog District Vehicle	\$ 52.50
12/21/2016	23911	James R. Cochran Jr.	Board Meeting 12-20-2016	\$ 100.00
12/21/2016	23912	LiquiVision Technology	Tank Maintenance	\$ 2,950.00
12/21/2016	23913	Office Depot, Inc.	Office Supplies	\$ 355.32
12/21/2016	23914	Pacific Gas & Electric	Steel Garage	\$ 14.32
		continued	Moss Landing Zone 3 Lift Stations	\$ 876.72

Date	Number	Name	Memo	Amount
		continued	Castroville Zone 1 & 2 Lift Stations	\$ 1,077.74
		continued	Well Sites	\$ 5,373.21
		continued	Office	\$ 240.28
		continued	Street Lights Zone 1 & 2	\$ 4,024.86
12/21/2016	23915	PERS-Employer Contributions	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,292.82
12/21/2016	23916	Ronald J. Stefani	Board Meeting 12-20-2016	\$ 100.00
12/21/2016	23917	Salvador Hernandez	2007 Chevy HHR	\$ 3,000.00
12/21/2016	23918	Silvestre Montejano	Board Meeting 12-20-2016	\$ 100.00
12/21/2016	23919	Sprint	Long Distance Telephone Service	\$ 28.00
12/21/2016	23920	SWRCP	Water System Fees	\$ 2,088.00
	23921-			
12/22/2016	23925	District Employees'	Bi-Weekly Net Payroll	\$ 9,925.03
12/22/2016	23926	EDD	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 764.19
12/22/2016	23927	PERS -Employees' Contribution	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,088.58
12/22/2016	23928	VALIC	Bi-Weekly Deferred Comp	\$ 1,265.00
12/23/2016	1	Electronic Federal Tax Payment	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 3,919.64
Total General Fund-Checking				\$ 87,273.50

Customer Deposit Fund

12/7/2016	3719	Coral Construction	Deposit Refund	\$ 800.00
12/30/2016	3720	Rosa Saavedra	Deposit Refund	\$ 11.57
12/30/2016	3721	Santiago Rodriguez	Deposit Refund	\$ 13.41
12/30/2016	3722	Timothy B. Egan	Deposit Refund	\$ 20.08
12/30/2016	3723	Castroville Festival, Inc.	Deposit Refund	\$ 60.00
12/30/2016	3724	Breet Reed	Deposit Refund	\$ 24.57
12/30/2016	3725	Castroville CSD	December Closures	\$ 230.37
Total Customer Deposit Fund				\$ 1,160.00

Calendar for Year 2017 (United States)

January						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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March						
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July						
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September						
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October						
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November						
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December						
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31						
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Holidays:

Jan 1 New Year's Day
 Jan 2 'New Year's Day' observed
 Jan 16 Martin Luther King Day
 Feb 20 Presidents' Day

May 29 Memorial Day
 Jul 4 Independence Day
 Sep 4 Labor Day
 Oct 9 Columbus Day (Most regions)

Nov 11 Veterans Day
 Nov 23 Thanksgiving Day
 Dec 25 Christmas Day

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