



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

P.O. BOX 1065
OFFICE: 11499 GEIL STREET
CASTROVILLE, CA 95012
FAX (831) 633-3103

President – David Lewis
Vice President – Ron Stefani
Director – Adriana Melgoza
Director – Silvestre Montejano
Director – Betty MacMillan

24-HOUR TELEPHONE: (831) 633-2560

General Manager – Eric Tynan
Board Secretary – Lidia Santos

AGENDA REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TUESDAY, September 16, 2014 – 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. Approval of the August 19, 2014 Regular Board Meeting Minutes – **motion item**

CORRESPONDENCE:

1. Letter from Jan R. Sweigert, District Engineer with the State Water Resources Control Board regarding the results of the 2014 sanitary survey of Castroville CSD (System No. 2710005); overall system is adequately operated and maintained.
2. Letter from David Aranda, President of Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) regarding President's Special Acknowledgement Award to Castroville CSD for Workers' Compensation Program.
3. Letter from Nathalie Manning, Human Resources Manager with the city of Watsonville, thanking General Manager Eric Tynan for serving on an interview panel for the city.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. *The Sacramento Bee* – Historic California groundwater regulation head to Gov. Jerry Brown
2. *PublicCEO.com* – Groundwater reform more important than water bond
3. *The Salinas Californian* – Salinas Valley growers fret passage of water bill

AGENDA, Page 2
September 16, 2014
CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

4. *The Visalia Times* – Groundwater bills stirring concerns
5. *The Monterey Herald* – Bill to cut desal project costs heads to Governor

PRESENTATION:

1. None

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. Update on well levels and drought response – Eric Tynan, General Manager
2. Update on Prop 84: Well 5 Arsenic Treatment project – Eric Tynan, General Manager
3. Update on Mural project for Castroville walkway over Highway 156 – Eric Tynan, General Manager
4. Update on tax measure for North County Recreation and Park District (NCRPD) and actual expense report on how extended recreation funding provided by Castroville CSD to NCRPD was allocated for fiscal year 2013/2014 – Eric Tynan, General Manager

NEW BUSINESS:

1. Approve Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) between Castroville CSD and DeepWater Desal, LLC and the purpose of this MOU is to express the non-binding intention of the Castroville CSD to consider entering into a joint powers authority (“JPA”) to be formed in the future and to purchase potable water from the desalination plant to be developed as part of Deep Water Desal’s Monterey Bay Regional Water Supply Project – **motion item**
2. Board approval to put Moss Landing Manhole Rehabilitation Project out to bid – **motion item**
3. Adopt Ordinance No. 65, an Emergency Ordinance of the Castroville Community Services District: (1) Permanent Voluntary Water Saving Measures, and (2) Temporary Water Conservation Standard. The Governor of the State of California proclaimed a drought emergency on January 17, 2014 based on the State’s water supply shortage and outlook, (Government Code Section 25123.(d) and 25131 – **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, Director
2. Update on Oversight board meeting – Ron Stefani, Director

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

AGENDA, Page 3
September 16, 2014
CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

3. **Customer/Billing Reports** – A/R Update, Water Sales, Water Usage
4. **Financial Reports** – Treasures Report-L.A.I.F., ****Internal Report**** and Administration Update

LIST OF CHECKS – August 2014 – motion item

ITEMS FOR NEXT MONTHS AGENDA: Tuesday, October 21, 2014 at 4:30 p.m.

CLOSE:

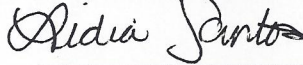
Adjournment to the next regular scheduled Board Meeting – **motion item**

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 September 12, 2014, 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 September 12, 2014.



Lidia Santos, Board Secretary

THE OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE REGULAR BOARD MEETING OF
CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

August 19, 2014

DRAFT

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

ROLL CALL:

Directors Present: Vice President Ron Stefani, Director Adriana Melgoza, Director Silvestre Montejano, and Director Betty MacMillan

Absent: President David Lewis

General Manager: Eric Tynan

Secretary to the Board: Lidia Santos

Staff Present: None

Guest: District Legal Counsel Lloyd Lowrey and Deep Water Desal Management: David Armanasco, Public Relations/Government Affairs; Dennis R. Ing, Chief Financial Officer; James G. Heisinger, General Counsel and Grant Gordon, Chief Operating Officer

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Director Silvestre Montejano led those present in the Pledge of Allegiance.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

1. None

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. A motion was made by Adriana Melgoza and seconded by Betty MacMillan to approve the minutes of the July 15, 2014 Regular Board Meeting. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	4	Directors:	Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and MacMillan
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT			
PARTICIPATING:	1	Directors:	Lewis

Consent Calendar accepted as presented

CORRESPONDENCE:

1. Letter from NCRPD General Manager Judy Burditt thanking Castroville CSD for helping renovate Cato Phillips Park.

Correspondence items accepted as presented

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. *The Salinas Californian* – Plan would ship Salinas water to Monterey Peninsula
2. *Monterey County Weekly* – The fight over unclaimed water
3. *Monterey County Herald* – Clock ticking on recycled water project
4. *The Salinas Californian* – Study: Farmers tap into groundwater reserves
5. *Monterey County Weekly* – Seaside officials ask how Marina Coast will produce their Fort Ord water
6. *California State Water Boards* – State Water Board approves emergency regulation to ensure agencies and state residents increase water conservation
7. *National Geographic News Watch* – Water currents: Ideas and insight about the world of fresh water
8. *California Special District Association, Volume 9, Issue 4* – Ask the Experts

Informational items accepted as presented

PRESENTATIONS:

1. Presentation on DeepWater Desal – The DeepWater Desal management team present were as follows: David Armanasco, Public Relations/Governmental Affairs; Dennis R. Ing, Chief Financial Officer; James G. Heisinger, General Counsel and Grant Gordon, Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Armanasco thanked the board for inviting them back to do another presentation on the DeepWater

Desal project. Along with a PowerPoint presentation, he gave them an overview of the project. Topics addressed where the project location, site layout, financing, cost and schedule. Further information on this project can be obtained at www.deepwaterdesal.com. General Manager Eric Tynan informed the Board that the DeepWater Desal management team did a presentation a few years ago, however during this time the District wells were in great shape. With this ongoing drought, well levels have dropped and the DeepWater Desal project is an option that should be considered. DeepWater Desal General Counsel James G. Hesinger stated that the Castroville CSD can enter into a MOU that is non-bidding. District Legal Counsel Lloyd Lowrey requested that they forward a copy of the MOU to him for further review before it is presented to the Castroville CSD Board. The DeepWater Desal management team answered any questions or concerns the Board had.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. Update on well levels and drought response – General Manager Eric Tynan informed the Board that Well 3 and Well 4 came up 10 feet. The chloride levels are holding steady. However, Well 2 is 25 feet below sea level and holding steady. Well 3 is 65 feet below sea level and Well 4 is 80 feet below sea level. General Manager Eric Tynan will continue to update the Board on the well levels at the next board meeting.
2. Update on Prop 84: Well 5 (formerly Well 2B) Arsenic Treatment project – General Manager Eric Tynan informed the Board that the pump has been installed and tomorrow at 8:00 am, zone testing will commence at Well 5. He is also working on how to proceed with arsenic remediation for Well 5.
3. Update on mural project for Castroville walkway over Highway 156 – General Manager Eric Tynan reported to the Board that NCRPD General Manager Judy Burditt informed him that she is still waiting to receive approval from Caltrans in order to proceed with the mural project. This project is on hold until approval is acquired from Caltrans.
4. Update on tax measure for North Country Recreation and Park District (NCRPD) – General Manager Eric Tynan stated that NCRPD General Manager Judy Burditt apologized for not submitting an actual expense report on how recreation services funding was allocated for the prior fiscal year end as requested by the Board. In addition, she has lost key staff members, which has put her behind schedule. Eric stated that two meetings have since been held inviting key community members to discuss a tax measure for NCRPD and both meetings had a very low turnout. At the first meeting eight people showed up and at the second only four people. For those that were present, a consensus was not reached at this meeting for a vision statement regarding the tax measure. Another informational meeting has been scheduled for September 8, 2014 at 5:30 p.m. in the Castroville CSD board room.

NEW BUSINESS:

1. Amend Operating Budget for Sewer (Castroville Zone 1) for fiscal year 2014/2015 – General Manager Eric Tynan informed the Board that the budget for Sewer (Castroville Zone 1) that was approved at the July 15, 2014 was the incorrect draft budget presented and approved. The correct budget has been presented today and was previously reviewed by the budget committee. This budget reflects 35 percent of shared expenses that will be allocated to the Sewer (Castroville Zone1) fund. See page 29 of board packet for detailed explanation of how shared expenses will be allocated among the different funds. After some discussion, a motion is made by Betty MacMillan and seconded by Adriana Melgoza to approve the amended Operating Budget for Sewer (Castroville Zone 1) for fiscal year 2014-2015. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	4	Directors:	Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and MacMillan
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT			
PARTICIPATING:	1	Directors:	Lewis

2. Status on the Moss Landing seat that is held with MRWPCA board - General Manager Eric Tynan reported to the Board that President David Lewis, Vice President Ron Stefani, District Legal Counsel Lloyd Lowrey and he met with County Supervisor Lou Calcagno and MRWPCA Representatives to discuss Moss Landing representation on the MRWPCA board. Per Eric, until a resident from Moss

Minutes of the Castroville Community Services District
August 19, 2014 Regular Board Meeting
Page 3

Landing proper is seated on the CCSD Board, representation for the Moss Landing seat with MRWPCA shall be as an ex officio non- voting member of the MRWPCA board. At this point, it appears that per a memo from MRWPCA assistant agency legal counsel, he is recommending that the MLCSD representative not participate as a voting member pending a final decision on continued, permanent representation (memo on page 40 of board packet). Castroville CSD is still fighting to keep the representation for Moss Landing with MRWPCA.

3. Adopt Ordinance No. 63, an Ordinance Concerning Responsibility for Installation and Maintenance of Backwater Overflow Prevention Devices – After some discussion, a motion is made by Betty MacMillan and seconded by Silvestre Montejano to approve and adopt Ordinance No. 63, an Ordinance Concerning Responsibility for Installation and Maintenance of Backwater Overflow Prevention Devices After some discussion, the motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	4	Directors:	Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and MacMillan
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	1	Directors:	Lewis

4. Adopt Ordinance No. 64, an Ordinance Changing Sewer Connections Fee for Moss Landing (Zone 3) – After some discussion, a motion is made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by Adriana Melgoza to approve and adopt Ordinance No. 64, an Ordinance Changing Sewer Connections Fee for Moss Landing (Zone 3). The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	4	Directors:	Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and MacMillan
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	1	Directors:	Lewis

5. Consider a 5 year water rate increase to prepare for desal supply – General Manager Eric Tynan suggested that the Board consider a 5 year rate increase to prepare for desal supply if this drought continues past December 2014. Currently, Castroville has one of the lowest water rates in Monterey County. The purchase of desal water is more costly than ground water and if a desal supply is needed, this cost would require Castroville CSD to likely double rates for water customers with an increase of 20 percent per year for the next five years. Vice President Ron Stefani stated that Castroville CSD will need to start analyzing possible rate increases but the priority would be to use Castroville CSD wells first.

6. Approve attendance of Castroville CSD Board of Directors to the CSDA Annual Conference, Palm Springs, September 29, 2014 to October 2, 2014 – Vice President Ron Stefani and Director Adriana Melgoza requested to attend the conference. Furthermore, since Vice President Ron Stefani also serves as a representative on the MRWPCA board, MRWPCA will cover half the cost for the conference and the hotel and bill Castroville CSD for the difference. A motion is made by Adriana Melgoza and seconded by Silvestre Montejano to approve the attendance of Directors Ron Stefani and Adriana Melgoza to the CSDA Annual Conference in Palm Springs on September 29, 2014 to October 2, 2014. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	4	Directors:	Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and MacMillan
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	1	Directors:	Lewis

COUNSEL'S REPORT

1. None

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 – Director Ron Stefani reported that MRWPCA is trying to finalize the agreement with the farmers regarding recycled water ownership in order for Monterey Peninsula Water Management District to continue funding the Ground Water Replenishment Project.
2. Update on Oversight board meeting – Director Ron Stefani stated that the next Oversight board meeting is scheduled for September 2014. Meetings are held quarterly.

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, New Service Installation Status Update, Current Contractor Work Update, Maintenance/Repair Update
 - b) Sewer & Storm Drain – Jetting, Connections, Maintenance/Repair Update
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 – July 2014. A motion was made by Adriana Melgoza and seconded by Silvestre Montejano to pay all bills presented. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	4	Directors:	Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and MacMillan
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	1	Directors:	Lewis

ITEMS FOR THE NEXT MONTHS AGENDA: Tuesday, September 16, 2014 at 4:30 p.m.

CLOSE:

There being no further business, a motion was made by Betty MacMillan and seconded by Adriana Melgoza to adjourn to the next scheduled Board meeting; the motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	4	Directors:	Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and MacMillan
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	1	Directors:	Lewis

The meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m. until the next scheduled meeting.

Respectfully submitted by,

Approved by,

Lidia Santos
Secretary to the Board

David Lewis
President

State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water

August 11, 2014

Eric Tynan
General Manager
Castroville Community Services District
PO Box 1065
Castroville, CA 95012

Dear Mr. Tynan:

2014 SANITARY SURVEY OF CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT (SYSTEM NO. 2710005)

On April 1, 2014, you accompanied Jonathan Weininger and Stephanie Aroche (student intern) from the State Water Resources Control Board – Division of Drinking Water (Division) on a Sanitary Survey of the Castroville Community Services District (District). A completed Sanitary Survey Report and deficiency list is enclosed documenting the findings of the inspection.

Overall, the system is adequately operated and maintained. All facilities were found to be in good condition. This letter will briefly discuss the findings of the inspection.

Sources

The District has three active groundwater sources. During the inspection, the District's sources were found to be in good overall condition with an adequate maintenance program.

Source Capacity Evaluation

The District is a large water system and per California Code of Regulations (CCR) 64554, The District is required to meet demand in each pressure zone and four hours of peak hourly demand using source, storage, and/or emergency connections. The District is able to meet demand in each pressure zone and four hours of peak hourly demand. The District has adequate source and storage capacity.

Pumps/Pumping Facilities

All pumps and pumping facilities are in good overall condition. The District utilizes oil for well pump lubrication. The currently used did not have an NSF Standard 61 certification. Please provide proof of NSF Standard 61 oil or switch lubricants to an NSF Standard 61 certified oil.

Storage Facilities

All storage facilities were observed to be in good overall condition during the inspection. The tank at the Well 4 site was found to have an oil accumulation on the interior coating. The tank shall be cleaned. Due to the use of oil as a pump lubricant, the tanks shall be cleaned according to a set schedule. An inspection of each tank including inspecting the interior coating and water quality shall be conducted at least annually, although more frequent inspections are recommended.

Treatment

All District sources are provided with continuous chlorination with generated liquid chlorine. All chlorine generators were found to be in good overall condition.

Distribution System

The District has active dead end flushing and valve maintenance programs. The District has an adequately implemented cross connection control program.

Water Quality and Monitoring

The Division does not have any water quality results for endotoxin or dioxin for any source. If the District has taken dioxin and/or endotoxin samples, please have your lab resubmit the sample to our water quality database via electronic data transfer of resample each well for the two constituents. All other source monitoring is up to date. Distribution disinfection by-product sampling is due in 2014. Please sample disinfection by-products according to your approved Stage 2 monitoring plan and submit results electronically to their corresponding PS Codes.

The three year SOC waiver request form is due for the 2014-2016 monitoring period. A copy of the waiver form is attached to the sanitary survey report. Please send the signed waiver form and return the completed form to the Division by **September 10, 2014**.

As a reminder, Initial hexavalent chromium monitoring as part of the newly established hexavalent chromium maximum contaminant level (MCL) is due for all sources by **January 1, 2015**.

Operator Certification

The District's distribution system is classified as a Distribution 2 (D2) water system. The District has three staff members with D2 certifications and is compliant with chief distribution operator requirements.

Water System Management

The water system management is adequate. The District has adequate financial reserves and has a capital improvement plan.

Overall Appraisal

Overall, Castroville Community Services District is well maintained and operated. A written response to this letter and attached sanitary survey report and deficiency list is requested by **September 10, 2014** along with a plan to correct the deficiencies listed in the deficiency list.

Please include the deficiency list along with the date of correction or planned date in the response to this letter.

The Division greatly appreciates the District's assistance during and after the inspection. If you have any questions regarding this letter or report, please contact Jonathan Weinger at (831) 655-6932 or by e-mail at jonathan.weinger@cdph.ca.gov or me at (831) 655-6934.

Sincerely,



Jan R. Sweigert, P.E.
District Engineer, Monterey District Office
Northern California Field Operations Branch
Drinking Water Program

Enclosure: 2014 Sanitary Survey Report with attachments

cc: Monterey County Environmental Health Department (w/o enclosures)

August 22, 2014

Mr. Jerome McCready
Board President
Castroville Community Services District
Post Office Box 1065
Castroville, California 95012-1065

Re: President's Special Acknowledgement Award - Workers' Compensation Program

Dear Mr. McCready:

This letter is to formally acknowledge the dedicated efforts of the Castroville Community Services District's Governing Body, management and staff towards proactive loss prevention and workplace safety. The President's Special Acknowledgement Award is to recognize members with no "paid" claims during the prior **five consecutive program years** in either the Property/Liability or Workers' Compensation Programs.

A "paid" claim for the purposes of this recognition represents the first payment on an open claim during the prior program year. Your agency's efforts have resulted in no "paid" workers' compensation claims for the prior 5 consecutive program years including 2013-14. This is an outstanding accomplishment that serves as an example for all SDRMA members!

It is through the efforts of members such as Castroville Community Services District that SDRMA has been able to continue providing affordable workers' compensation coverage to over 407 public agencies throughout California. While 244 members or 60% in the workers' compensation program had no "paid" claims in program year 2013-14, 115 members or 28% had no paid claims for the prior 5 consecutive years.

In addition to this annual recognition, members with no "paid" claims during 2013-14 earn 2 credit incentive points (CIPs) reducing their annual contribution amount and members with no "paid" claims for the prior 5 consecutive program years will earn 3 additional bonus CIPs. Also, members without claims receive a lower "experience modification factor" (EMOD) which also reduces their annual contribution amount.

On behalf of the SDRMA Board of Directors and staff, it is my privilege to congratulate the Governing Body, management and staff of Castroville Community Services District for their commitment to proactive loss prevention and safety in the workplace.

Sincerely,
Special District Risk Management Authority

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David Aranda".

David Aranda, President
Board of Directors



SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

President's Special Acknowledgement Award

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SPECIAL DISTRICT RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
HEREBY GIVES SPECIAL RECOGNITION TO

Castroville Community Services District

The President's Special Acknowledgement Award is to recognize members with no "paid" claims during the prior five consecutive program years in the Workers' Compensation Program. A "paid" claim for the purposes of this recognition represents the first payment on an open claim during that same period. Congratulations on your excellent claims record!

David Atanda, SDRMA Board President

August 22, 2014
Date

CITY OF WATSONVILLE

"Opportunity through diversity; unity through cooperation"



August 21, 2014

Eric Tynan
General Manager
Castroville Water District
11499 Geil Street
Castroville, CA 95012


Dear Eric,

On behalf of the Public Works and Utilities and Human Resources Departments, I would like to thank you for your outstanding evaluation of candidates for the position of Customer Service Technician. Your comments and involvement in the process were a definite benefit to those making the final appointment decision.

Administrative interviews have been conducted and Adolfo Rocha has been selected and will start in his new position on September 2, 2014.

Please let us know if we can be of any support to you or your organization in the future. We certainly appreciate you and the value you added to our assessment process.

Sincerely,


Nathalie Manning
Human Resources Manager

Thank you!

Historic California groundwater regulations head to Gov. Jerry Brown

By [Jeremy B. White](#)
jwhite@sacbee.com

Published: Friday, Aug. 29, 2014 - 10:31 pm

California could soon become the last state in the West to regulate water pulled from beneath the earth, with the Legislature on Friday advancing an unprecedented groundwater-management strategy.

The Legislature passed the three-bill package after lengthy debate about whether state government should oversee pumping from the [water table](#). Lawmakers argued over the long-term fate of California's water supply as a severe drought puts water scarcity at the forefront of public consciousness.

"Every single member on this floor recognizes that we've been overdrafting our groundwater not just in the last year, not just since the drought started, but for decades," said Assemblyman Roger Dickinson, D-Sacramento. "Proponents know it, and opponents concede it. The question is not what will happen if we act, the question is what are the consequences if we fail to act?"

But critics from both parties said the legislation would upend more than a century of water law and create another layer of bureaucracy. They said the measures threatened to make a bad drought situation worse by restricting farmers and other property owners' ability to pump water to help make up for sharp reductions in [surface water](#).

Central Valley Assembly members whose districts encompass California's sprawling [farm belt](#) stood in unison against the bill. Assemblyman Adam Gray, D-Merced, said any groundwater legislation should have the same level of backing as the revised water bond lawmakers recently put on the ballot with near-unanimous support.

"We need to put a measure off this floor that can have the same kind of consensus and support that the water bond did," Gray said. "But we've chosen to move forward as a divided house, and I think that's an extraordinary mistake on an issue of this magnitude."

Dickinson's measure, Assembly Bill 1739, had already cleared the Senate and emerged from the Assembly on Friday by a 44-29 tally. It moved in tandem with a related measure, Senate Bill 1168, that on Friday passed the Assembly 45-26 before the Senate sent it to Gov. [Jerry Brown](#) on a 24-10 vote.

The bills are structured so the governor must sign both for either to take effect, along with a third bill emerging out of negotiations this week between legislative leaders and the Governor's Office.

The legislative package would compel water-basin managers in certain areas to craft groundwater plans guarding against overdrafts. The state would review the plans and reserve the power to step in if they are not prepared or enforced.

California can regulate water diverted from streams and reservoirs but currently lacks the authority for state-level oversight limiting how much water is pumped out of the ground. Landowners are generally free to extract any water that lies beneath their property.

As deliveries from surface sources have evaporated during a severe drought, farmers and others have turned to water from wells. Up to 65 percent of California's water supply could flow from underground this year, according to a California Water Foundation report, up from an estimated 40 percent in regular years.

That increased use has drained aquifers at a rate scientists call unsustainable, in some places causing the San Joaquin Valley to sink measurably as a result. A California Department of Water Resources study found that, in about half of the thousands of wells surveyed, water levels had plummeted to their lowest point in a century.

California has historically resisted broad state-level controls over groundwater even as other Western states have adopted them. Deference to local property rights has trumped the desire for an expansive state role.

But with the drought straining water supplies and setting off a well-drilling frenzy, local water managers have begun accepting the notion that regional authority need not be absolute, according to Timothy Quinn of the Association of California Water Agencies. He called the bill a necessary remedy for what has been "a simmering crisis for half a century."

"This bill is built around the notion that local agencies are in the best place to solve this problem – let's give them the tools and the flexibility to solve this problem locally," Quinn said, but "there is a backstop. If the locals don't respond responsibly, then the state is allowed to step in. Local management should be focusing on long-term sustainability for their economy and their environment."

Agricultural groups remained largely opposed to the groundwater package. A letter from a broad coalition of growers that included heavyweights like the California Farm Bureau Federation denounced Dickinson's bill and said the measure "severely threatens existing water rights" and could spur litigation.

"We believe the legislation would result in a forced reduction in California's agricultural economy and also the devaluation of land in large areas of the state," the letter warned. "This in turn would directly and substantially impact property tax collections in many areas, and the services and programs that are dependent upon them."

As the legislative session raced to its end-of-August conclusion, some of those interests worked to craft an alternative bill. Sen. Tom Berryhill, R-Twain Harte, who authored the alternative, rejected the Democratic package as a hastily constructed solution to a complex issue.

"These bills in their current form will not help advance sustainable groundwater management," Berryhill said during Wednesday's Senate floor debate.

It was the second time in as many weeks lawmakers focused on momentous water-related legislation. They previously passed a new \$7.5 billion bond that voters will approve or reject in November.

In addition to borrowing money for surface-storage projects and environmental stewardship, the bond would allocate \$900 million for groundwater. Within that outlay, \$100 million would go to regional management.

Call Jeremy B. White, Bee Capitol Bureau, (916) 326-5543. Staff writers Jim Miller and Laurel Rosenhall contributed to this report.

• [Read more articles by Jeremy B. Wh](#)

Read more here: <http://www.sacbee.com/2014/08/29/6665672/historic-california-groundwater.html#storylink=cpy>



With analytics, retirement agencies don't just provide benefits. They get benefits of their own.

▶ [Learn more](#)

Groundwater Reform More Important than Water Bond

POSTED BY : CALIFORNIA WATER BLOG AUGUST 28, 2014 IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT

By Jay Lund and Thomas Harter.

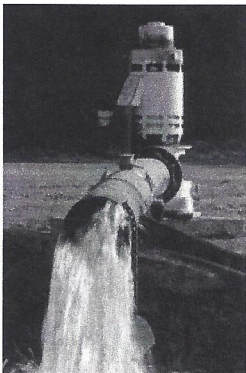
California lawmakers recently found extraordinary consensus in approving a [\\$7.5 billion water bond](#) for the November election ballot. If the measure wins, however, future generations will not necessarily reap many of the promised water supply benefits without additional actions.

To significantly improve its resilience to drought, California must quickly get a grip on the runaway depletion of its dwindling groundwater resources.

In this year's drought alone, California farms and cities are expected to pump more than 20 million acre-feet from aquifers. That is more than all the surface water diverted from the state's rivers and streams. And it is far more water than could physically be delivered from all the additional reservoir capacity proposed for bond funding.

Groundwater is and always will be California's primary buffer against droughts. Yet many parts of the state have been drawing on aquifers as if they were bottomless savings accounts.

The pump-as-you-please practice threatens the sustainability of the state's most profitable agriculture, particularly permanent crops such as vineyards and orchards. Continued overdraft furthers land subsidence and seawater intrusion, worsens water quality and diminishes fish and wildlife habitat dependent on groundwater. As water tables drop, the annual costs of pumping and drilling more and deeper wells quickly exceed those of financing the proposed water bond – about \$500 million in state general funds a year, for 30 years.



Agriculture and rural residents will initially bear the brunt of increased pumping costs and diminished

reliability of groundwater during droughts. In the longer term, pumping as usual means groundwater simply will not be an available alternative to many Californians who lose access to surface water during droughts.

The current drought poses a historical opportunity to bridge a major gap in California water regulation that other western states remedied almost a century ago.

While the water bond contains many useful elements, the Legislature has before it much more important legislation for ensuring California's resilience in droughts. Two proposals, [Senate Bill 1168](#) carried by Sen. Fran Pavley, D-Agoura Hills (Los Angeles County), and [Assembly Bill 1739](#) authored by Assemblyman Roger Dickinson, D-Sacramento, would require local agencies to manage groundwater sustainably.

Sustaining a prosperous civilization in California's dry climate requires firm accounting of all major water resources, including groundwater. When management of a resource as valuable as groundwater is lacking, overdraft and litigation fill the void. Investments that depend on groundwater then become riskier, leading water users to pursue more secure, but more expensive and environmentally damaging water supply sources such as deeper wells and new reservoirs. The added risk of unreliable groundwater also can increase the cost of credit for agriculture and rural development.


Increasing the security and enforceability of groundwater and surface-water rights is the most effective action the Legislature can take to help this dry state weather droughts and reduce water costs to cities and farms.

Originally posted at [California Water Blog](#).

Jay Lund, a professor of civil and environmental engineering, and Thomas Harter, a groundwater specialist, are with the Center for Watershed Sciences at UC Davis.

Comments

0 comments


 Also post on Facebook
Posting as James Eric Tynan
(Not you?)

Facebook social plugin

SHARE THIS STORY



[Previous Post](#)
Recidivism and Realignment

[Next Post](#)
Who Stands to Benefit from San Diego's Minimum Wage Hike

ABOUT CALIFORNIA WATER BLOG

Scientists, faculty, students and researchers at UC Davis' Center for Watershed Sciences collaborate across the UC Davis campus and with experts from other universities, research

Salinas Valley growers fret passage of water bill

Dennis L. Taylor 12:01 a.m. PDT September 3, 2014



(Photo: Dennis L. Taylor/TheCalifornian.com)

CONNECT 5 TWEET 3 LINKEDINCOMMENTEMAILMORE

A bill that could pit Salinas Valley urban water users against agricultural interests passed the state Legislature late last week and is awaiting Gov. Jerry Brown's signature.

AB 1739 would require the Department of Water Resources, or DWR, to manage any groundwater basin that is at risk of "significant economic, social and environmental impacts due to an unsustainable and chronic pattern of groundwater extractions exceeding the ability of the surface water supplies to replenish the subbasin."

By that definition, all the DWR has to do is look at the Salinas Valley's seawater intrusion problem to paint a bull's eye on Monterey County. As growers and cities in the valley have tapped groundwater – the only water source available – through the decades since the 1940s, freshwater elevations have declined, allowing for seawater to creep into water supplies, particularly in the northern part of the county.

This over-pumping, also called overdrafting, of wells is unsustainable. Water from the Salinas River can only recharge groundwater at a certain rate, and if that rate is less than what is being pumped out, by definition it is unsustainable.

Growers and the Monterey County Water Resources Agency have adopted projects over the years to curb the inland march of seawater, which can be ruinous to crops. But to date success has been limited to curbing the rate at which the seawater is encroaching.

Last week's Senate vote largely followed party lines, with a few regional defections. Urban officials and urban water utilities lined up in favor of the bill in droves this week, according to Circle of Blue, an independent, non-partisan journalism organization and operates as a nonprofit affiliate of the Pacific Institute.

The bill faced opposition from agricultural interests throughout California. But AB 1739's author, Assemblyman Roger Dickinson, D-Woodlake, argues that the problem has now become an emergency and little is being done about it.

"California faces a groundwater crisis," wrote Dickinson in a statement provided to The Californian. "The cumulative overdraft of our groundwater basins is equivalent to the entire amount of water stored in Lake Tahoe. In many areas of the state, local groundwater managers lack the tools and authorities to manage their groundwater basins. Without improved management, the overdraft in many parts of the state will get even worse over the next several years."

But Norm Groot, executive director of the Monterey County Farm Bureau, said that growers here have done a lot over the years to manage groundwater – working with the Monterey County Water Resources Agency – and that adding another layer of state bureaucracy and mandated reporting is not going to help the situation.

"We're concerned because we don't want to lose local control," Groot said. "We are unique here because we have our own groundwater basin. We control the destiny of our water. This bill will infringe on water rights and rewrite water law in California. [The bill] is not going to be well-received among growers."

Groot's reference to water law water rights is likely an accurate foretelling of what lies ahead. Rarely can water policy be discussed in California without lawyers involved. Since before California was a state, growers in the Salinas Valley have had unfettered access to groundwater from wells on their land.

AB 1739 could be the biggest threat to that sanctity ever. Though Brown has not commented publicly on AB 1739, he has indicated a need to legislate groundwater management. Brown's California Water Action Plan, released last December, advised the State Water Board that it could "act as a backstop when local or regional agencies are unable or unwilling to sustainably manage groundwater basins."

Senior Writer Dennis L. Taylor covers water issues for TheCalifornian.com. Follow him on Twitter @taylor_salnews.

Groundwater bills stirring concerns

David Castellon, dcastell@visaliatimesdelta.com 11:16 p.m. PDT September 3, 2014



(Photo: Ron Holman)

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- Gov. Jerry Brown expected to sign three bills setting controls on groundwater use
- Local groups will be formed to set regulations to improve groundwater sustainability in 20 years
- Farms with wells would be affected, along with cities and counties with ground water systems

36 [CONNECT](#) 2 [TWEET](#) [LINKEDIN](#) 6 [COMMENT](#) [EMAIL](#) [MORE](#)

Rod Burkett hasn't seen the trio of California Assembly and Senate bills establishing a system to control the amount of groundwater that farmers across the state can draw from their wells.

But Burkett, who grows olives and citrus on his 130-acres of farmland north of Porterville, said the state government regulating his groundwater is a recipe for problems.

"First of all, we've always had water rights. It's my water down there. It's not the state's. It doesn't belong to them," he said. "It's like if I found gold on my property. It's like them saying how much gold I can take out."

His concerns stems from the passage last week of state Assembly Bill 1739, which — along with two state Senate bills — seeks to achieve "sustainable" groundwater levels in parts of the state where

aquifers are considered at medium or high risk of being depleted because of water getting pumped out faster than it can be replenished.

Of the 515 water basins in the state, at least 127 are at high- or medium-risk designations of being depleted. Most of the South Valley falls into those categories.

SB 1739 and Senate bills 1168 and 1319 mark what is widely considered California's most significant water regulations since 1914, when lawmakers here set up a regulatory framework for surface water rights, but didn't address groundwater.

Under political pressure because California is in the grips of one of its worst-ever droughts, the trio of bills were developed to change that, ending farmers' rights to pump as much as they need to support their crops.

While homeowners with wells will not be affected by the new rules, cities that use well water — with could include all eight in Tulare County — and community well systems in unincorporated areas also will be affected.

Bill on Brown's desk

While the bills haven't yet crossed the desk of Gov. Jerry Brown, his administration had a hand in shaping the legislation.

Bill Thomas, a lawyer for the Southern San Joaquin Valley Water Quality Coalition told members at a meeting Wednesday in Farmersville that it's just a matter of when Brown gets around to signing them.

The coalition is made up of more than 40 agricultural irrigation districts from the Fresno County line south to the Tehachapi Mountains.

Some districts in the coalition supported the groundwater legislation, some opposed and some took no action for or against it, Thomas said.

"As soon as the governor signs this, no matter what position you've taken on the legislation, we have to put our attention to finding the easiest way to do this," Thomas said.

A key component to the plan is that local agencies will set strategy to promote water sustainability, not the state.

"Our end of the Valley, for one, needs that," Thomas told the coalition members.

Opposition to developing new groundwater rules focused on the methods and the timing, but it's widely agreed that some sort of groundwater management plan was needed in the state, Thomas said.

The south Valley appears to be in a better position than Northern California and the Salinas Valley to manage sustainability efforts, he said.

Groups overseeing this will mostly be done by water and irrigation districts, he said.

New responsibilities

Because water issues are so frequent here and tie into agriculture, water districts here already work with each other and have the infrastructure set up to take on these new responsibilities without making too many adjustments, Thomas said.

“We have structure down here and very involved water districts.”

If the districts don't want to become the local groundwater sustainability agencies, then counties, cities or locally formed groups could apply to do the work. And if nobody steps up, the state Water Resources Control Board will determine sustainability plans.

In cases where state officials don't believe the local groundwater management plan is sufficient and can't make sufficient modifications, the California Department of Water Resources can take over.

The proposed legislation allows for counties or local groups to regain control of the management the sustainability plans after they correct the deficiencies, Thomas said.

Stark numbers

In a normal year, groundwater provides 40 percent of California's water supply, and up to 60 percent in most drought years.

But the past three years of drought have left surface water supplies so low — with many Valley farmers getting little or no surface water allocations this year — that it's forcing farmers to draw more water than normal, and it appears to be on track supplying at least 65 percent of the state's water this year.

In Burkett's case for example, he usually gets 75 percent of his irrigation water through surface water allotments via the Friant-Kern Canal. This summer, with no surface water allocations, all his irrigation water is coming from his wells.

If signed by the governor, the three bills would take effect Jan. 1.

From there, the DWR will have one-and-a-half years to develop rules for evaluating the groundwater management plans that the local agencies must produce, and those agencies will have to be formed by the following year.

In critically over drafted basins, local groundwater sustainability agencies will have five years after Jan. 1 to submit sustainability plans to the state, and most of the rest will have seven years.

For basins where groundwater pumping is adversely affecting surface water flows, they'll have 10 years to submit plans.

The California Water Federation report recommended rather than establishing a state-wide groundwater sustainability plan that should be done at the local level.

That has been a vital and beneficial facet of the final legislation, Thomas said.

And as he sees it, local people know best how to do that here.

Cliff Loeffler, who grows oranges in the Lindsay and Strathmore area, agreed.

"I think it has to be done, but I'm very concerned about the way it might be implemented," he said. "The state and the federal government have shown they are very good at passing legislation, especially when they don't know how it will be implemented. I'm very concerned about the same thing here."

Burkett expressed outright distrust, saying that the state and federal governments have histories of ignoring and botching water issues. He suggested turning the focus from groundwater to working on a way to end the mandatory release of surface water for environmental reasons that are costing farmers water they need.

Local opposition

On Tuesday, the Visalia City Council approved without discussion sending a letter to the governor suggesting he not sign SB 1169 and AB 1739.

It accused the final legislation of being disconnected from its goal to remedy the overdraft of aquifers in specific areas of the state and instead has morphed into a policy package addressing issues well beyond the mitigation of overdraft.

The city claims the language is vague, requires the local agencies to collect fees for plan development and implementation that could be intermingled with other types of fees, sets onerous reporting requirements on small water pumpers and sets short deadline that could result in problems down the road.

Instead, Visalia officials are recommending that the governor approve a different bill, AB757, which, according to the letter, maintains local control of the groundwater sustainability efforts and offers a "more tailored and less costly approach, and it will spur far less litigation as it focuses on the problem basins."

Bill to cut desal project costs heads to Governor

Legislation aimed at saving Peninsula ratepayers millions

By Jim Johnson

jjohnson@montereyherald.com @JimJohnson_MCH on Twitter

POSTED: 08/20/2014 06:53:35 PM PDT 0 COMMENTS

UPDATED: 08/20/2014 06:53:35 PM PDT

SACRAMENTO >> State legislation aimed at saving Monterey Peninsula water ratepayers millions in desalination project financing costs is headed to the Governor's desk.

Senate Bill 936, backed by State Sen. Bill Monning (D-Carmel) and other Central Coast lawmakers, was approved by the State Senate on Wednesday. State Sen. Anthony Cannella (R-Ceres), and State Assemblymen Mark Stone (D-Scotts Valley) and Luis Alejo (D-Watsonville) also backed the bill.

The legislation would allow the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District to issue water rate relief bonds to provide lower-cost public funding for more than a quarter of the California American Water-backed desal project, which is expected to cost between \$270 million and \$320 million depending on the size of the plant.

The public financing could save ratepayers up to \$66 million over the life of the project debt, according to Monning's office, though local officials have estimated the total savings at between \$78 million and \$99 million.

In a statement, Monning said "by enabling this alternative financing mechanism to be issued, water rates that are lower than traditional utility financing mechanisms could be realized by water customers."

Carmel mayor Jason Burnett, who played a key role with Peninsula water district general manager Dave Stoldt on the issue, hailed what he called a big step toward cutting the cost of the desal project.

"We're pleased and looking forward to the Governor's signature," Carmel mayor Jason Burnett said. "There's no question it's the largest source of savings we're pursuing for the project."

Burnett pointed out that Cal Am agreed to cut its potential profit on the desal project by about half as a result of the public financing plan.

This is the first time a water utility project has used the financing scheme known as "securitization," which has previously been used by electric utilities.

Cal Am's desal project is designed to provide a replacement source of water to offset a state-ordered cutback in pumping from the Carmel River that is scheduled to take full effect by the start of 2017.

Jim Johnson can be reached at 726-4348.

September 10, 2014

Castroville Community Service District
11499 Geil Street
Castroville, CA 95012

Attention: Mr. Eric Tynan, General Manager

Subject: Castroville Perched Water Supply Investigation

Dear Eric:

Presented in this brief letter-report are the findings and conclusions of a limited investigation of the viability of the development of a potable water supply source from the so-called "perched" or shallow aquifer in the Castroville area. This report is supported with a map and a table of available water quality data for existing wells in this aquifer system.

Background

Anecdotal records from the area suggest that shallow wells in the so-called "perched" aquifer in the Castroville area provided a reliable water supply to some residents in the area prior to Castroville Water District (CWD) water supply. The purpose of this investigation was to evaluate the available historical records, both written and anecdotal, identify historical and existing well in this system, and develop a testing program to evaluate the possibility of developing this resource to supplement CWD existing supplies. Because a "first cut" look at the concept identifies several potential "fatal flaws", the work would be phased to address each of these potential flaws in a sequential manner. The identified potential flaws would be evaluated in a cost-effective sequence, such that the flaw that can be evaluated with the least resources is addressed first, before moving on to other potential issues. The most limiting fatal flaw would be the water quality of the shallow aquifer. This letter-report focuses on this consideration.

WORK PERFORMED

Water Quality Assessment

Review of available data from GeoTraker – Data from shallow monitoring wells installed to investigate leaky underground storage tanks (LUST) was review to characterize lithology and document water quality. Although, almost all of the water quality data available was focused on organic constituents, electrical conductivity data were available from all locations. Electrical conductivity data can be used to estimate total dissolved solids (TDS).

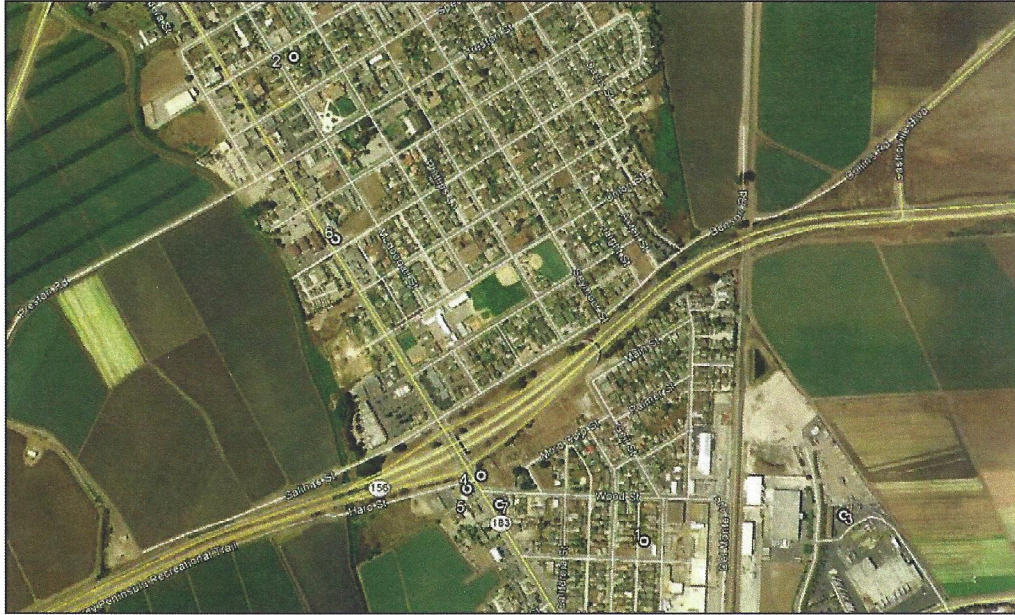
Field Sampling – Water quality samples were collected from two identified shallow wells. One of the wells sampled was in the yard of the General Manager, the other at the intersection of Merritt and Sanchez Streets. Analysis of the collected samples was limited to electrical conductivity, nitrate and chloride, performed with field instruments or test kits. The Castroville area was then surveyed to field locate the monitoring wells listed in the GeoTraker database, however, because all of these contamination sites have been deemed cleaned up and have been "closed" the wells have been destroyed.

Tabulation of the Collected Data – Collected data from the literature review and the field sampling are summarized below. The locations of the source of the data is shown on the map below.

Summary of Perched (Shallow) Zone Water Quality – Castroville Area

Map No.	Well	No. of wells	Depth (feet)	EC (umhos/cm)	TDS* (mg/l)	Nitrate-N (mg/l)	Chloride (mg/l)
1	"Tynan"	1	NA		2200*	2	360
2	Merritt & Sanchez	1	NA		406*	4	
7	"Plumbing Office"	1	NA		904*	10	
3	LUST - Ocean Mist	5	~45	1570 -2860	1100-2002*		
4	LUST - 11399 Merritt	6	~45	1700 - 2250	1190-1575*		
5	LUST - 11400 Merritt		~40	1400-2500	980-1750*		
6	LUST - 12479 Merritt	3	~30	2600 -4020	1820-2814*		
--	CCSD System	--	--	1029	720*	4	200
	MCL				500, 1000, 1500	10	250

*estimated from electrical conductivity value



Discussion - Reviewing the limited water quality data presented in the table above reveals the quality of the water in the shallow aquifer to be demerited by elevated concentrations of TDS, nitrate and chloride. Nitrate contamination and/or elevated conductivity are considered fatal flaw as both of these constituents are difficult to treat cost effectively. Additionally, being the shallow aquifer, and the first water below ground surface, the aquifer is highly susceptible to contamination from overlying land uses. Although not tested, it is considered highly likely that the water also contains contamination from agriculture (fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, etc.), industry, and commercial operations (various solvents, fuels, etc.).

Hydrogeology

A 50-foot sanitary seal is required by Department of Public Health for any well used for public supply. None of the wells, for which the depths were known, extend to this depth. Materials encountered in the borings are logged as silty sand to sand. To what depth these material extend is not known. However, various investigators have suggested that the top of Salinas Valley Aquitard, the clay layer that separates the "perched" or shallow aquifer from the underlying 180-foot aquifer, occurs at an elevation of approximately -50 to -70 feet, msl. Given this, and assuming a ground surface elevation of the Castroville area of approximately 25 feet, a well suitable for public supply

designed to produce from the shallow aquifer would be limited in depth to between 75 and 95 feet. Such a well would only have between 25 and 45 feet of screen, limiting production.

CONCLUSIONS

The water quality data reviewed reveals that the water in the perched or shallow aquifer is of poor quality and that the quality varies from locations to location. The primary limitations on the water are the elevated TDS and nitrate concentration exceeding drinking water standard. Both of these constituents are difficult and expensive to treat to water quality standards. Reduction of the concentrations of these constituents would require reverse osmosis, and whereas this treatment would also remove other organic constituents, should they be present, the cost would be prohibitive.

The poor water quality of the perched zone, as characterized, is considered a fatal flaw to the economically feasible utilization of the shallow aquifer. However, even if the shallow aquifer had acceptable water quality, several other factors would complicate use.

Limited Yield - No information is available as to the yield or performance of wells in the shallow aquifer. However, given the hydrogeologic setting and the requirement for a 50-foot seal, well yields would be low and development of significant supply would require numerous wells.

Distributed Sources - Significant Infrastructure Support –Assuming that the water quality is acceptable and per well yields acceptable, a project that meets the goal as an additional supply will require multiple wells with associated piping, power, and controls pumping to a centralized treatment facility. It will also require the acquisition, either by purchase or agreement, of sites for new wells or if existing wells are to be used, agreements and easements with private landowners.

The opportunity to provide service is appreciated. Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Martin B. Feeney

EXTENDED RECREATION 2013 2014 FISCAL YEAR

Description:	NCRPD Request	CCSD Committed Funds	Actual Costs	Notes
Maintenance Equipment & Supplies				
37.% of estimated costs materials and supplies necessary to maintain existing equipment and facilities to accommodate extended recreational services	15170	15170	19641	37.5% of \$63389 less \$11014 (direct Rancho Moro Cojo Cost billed to residents) 37.5% x (63389-11014)
Sub total	15170	15170	19641	
Recreation Services:				
Staffing services to provide extended recreation				
Recreation Leaders	10965	10965	26563	100%
Maintenance Staff @ 25%	12505	12505	13165	25% of \$52660
Program Director @ 50%	19750	19750	20372	50% of \$40743
Asst. General Manager @ 20%	9090	9090	9132	20% of \$45658
General Manager @ 20%	13633	13633	13493	20% of \$67464
Sub total	65943	65943	82724	
Outside Contractors:				
Contracts with varios agencies to provide additional recreation services to Castroville Community	10000	10000	10902	\$7900 Contract with First Night Monterey for Art Workshops and Muralist's services \$1148 Youth Basketball & Magic Program Basketball standards \$1854 Artichoke Festival for kick off events
Sub total	10000	10000	10902	
Capitol Project:				
Shutters at School House	2500		2500	0 carried over to 2014/2015 fiscal year
Restoration of BBQ area at Center	10000		10000	10335 \$6687 materials/\$3648 labor
Cato Phillips restoration	35000		35000	35546 does not include staff time & labor
Sub total	47500		47500	45881
Grand Total	138613	138613	159148	

MEMORANDUM OF INTENT

The purpose of this memorandum of intent ("MOI") is to express the non-binding intention of the Castroville Community Services District ("District") to consider entering into a joint powers authority ("JPA") to be formed in the future and to consider purchasing potable water from the desalination plant to be developed as part of Deep Water Desal's Monterey Bay Regional Water Supply Project ("DWD Desalination Project"). The District intends to proceed as follows:

1. To diligently and in good faith review and consider approving organizational documents of and becoming a member of a JPA to be formed to further explore development of the DWD Desalination Project and, if merited, undertaking and participating in financing and development of the Project, as more fully described in the attached "Summary of Proposed Terms."

2. To set forth a preliminary estimate below of the amount of water District will consider purchasing from the DWD Desalination Project so that the production capacity of the DWD Desalination Project may be planned more accurately.

3. If, after review as required by law, the District determines that participation in development of the DWD Desalination Project is warranted and complies with all requirements of law, to consider entering into a Subscription Contract with the JPA to subscribe for a share of the Project Water at a cost over 30 years equal to a proportionate amount of debt service on bonds to be issued by the JPA to finance the DWD Desalination Project plus operation and maintenance expenses, as more fully described in the attached "Summary of Proposed Terms."

4. If the District determines that its participation in development of the DWD Desalination project is not warranted, the District may terminate its participation under this MOI by giving written notice to the each of the other parties to the MOI.

Execution of this MOI does not bind the District to become a member of a JPA, to subscribe for shares of the Project Water or to otherwise purchase water from the DWD Desalination Project. Each of these steps, if undertaken, would be the subject of separate agreement and separate approval based on incremental development and evaluation of the DWD Desalination Project. This MOI shall not be construed as committing the District to any action that will impact the physical environment.

Castroville Community Services District

Date: _____

By _____

Preliminary Estimate:

Name: _____

1,000 AFY

Its: _____

DeepWater Desal, LLC

Date: _____

By _____

Brent Constantz, Manager

DeepWater Desal Desalination Project Summary of Proposed Terms

- Project:** Design, build and operate (“**DBO**”) a seawater desalination plant at Moss Landing, California producing approximately 25,000 acre-feet (“**AF**”¹) per year of potable water (“**Project Water**”²) for beneficial use by designated water purveyors in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties (the “**Project**”) as part of its Monterey Bay Regional Water Supply Project. The Project will include wholesale conveyance facilities necessary to deliver water to connections with the purveyors’ distribution systems.
- Owner:** A California Joint Powers Authority (“**JPA**”) among governmental entities within Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties. Potential members of the JPA will execute a Memorandum of Understanding (“**MOU**”) allowing them to jointly explore potential participation in the Project on a non-risk basis. If participation proves warranted on a case-by-case basis, members will have the opportunity to subscribe for an allocated share of Project Water. (See “**Subscription Contracts**” below.)
- Site:** The desalination facility will be located on the “Tank Farm” parcel east of the Dynegy power plant which will be leased by the JPA. (See “Plant Site Ground Lease” under “Project Contracts,” below.) Seawater intake and brine discharge lines will be located in the Monterey Bay deep water canyon located at Moss Landing. Taking seawater from below the photic zone (the depth of light penetration), will minimize marine life disruption and will provide consistent source water of high quality and low turbidity. Accessing the deep water Monterey Canyon translates into lower pre-treatment costs and overall lower operating costs than for near-surface or brackish water sources of comparable temperature. Similarly, discharging concentrated seawater into Monterey Canyon following the desalination process substantially eliminates detrimental impacts on the ocean environment.
- DeepWater Desal:** Pursuant to a project development contract, DeepWater Desal, LLC will manage design, environmental review,

¹ An acre-foot equals 325,851 gallons, enough water to cover a football field to a depth of one foot, or enough water to serve the potable water demands of three to four average Monterey area households for a year.

² Project Water will meet Title 22 drinking water

DeepWater Desal Desalination Project

permitting and development of a bid package for the final design and construction of the Project. (See "Project Development Contract" under "Project Contracts," below.)

Predevelopment Costs:

DeepWater Desal will advance funds necessary to (i) study and evaluate the probable costs and benefits of the Project; (ii) obtain necessary discretionary permits to construct and operate the Project; (iii) assist with organizational expenses of the JPA, and (iv) prepare the Project bid package and pre-qualify potential Design/Build Contractors. DeepWater Desal will be solely at risk for predevelopment expenses related to the Project (including expenses incurred to date). If and only if the JPA issues Project Revenue Bonds (see the accompanying Project Revenue Bonds Summary) to finance the Project, the JPA will reimburse DeepWater Desal for such predevelopment, permitting, organizational and preliminary design expenses (collectively, "**Predevelopment Costs**") out of the proceeds of sale. Unless and until the JPA is established by resolution of its respective members and issues its Project Revenue Bonds, no prospective member of the inchoate JPA will be liable for payment of or reimbursement for any such Predevelopment Costs. Nothing contained in the proposed MOU will obligate any signatory to execute either (i) an eventual Joint Powers Agreement or (ii) a Subscription Contract (defined below).

Project Costs:

The Project will be designed and built for a total cost currently estimated at \$300M. The total cost is the aggregate of:

- Engineering, preliminary design, project management and development fees and expenses ;
- Environmental review, mitigation and other costs related to compliance with to the California Environmental Quality Act ("**CEQA**") including preparation of an Environmental Impact Report ("**EIR**");
- Permit acquisition, compliance and maintenance expense through Project delivery and acceptance in accordance with the descriptions in the Project's EIR ;

DeepWater Desal Desalination Project

- Constructing and equipping the desalination plant, and ancillary facilities, including initial disposables required for plant operation;
- Project commissioning, shake-down, testing and performance demonstration costs; and
- Financing costs (including capitalized interest, working capital, interest during construction, funded debt service and rate stabilization reserves, fees and expenses of the independent financial advisor, underwriters, bond counsel, disclosure counsel, independent engineer, rating agencies and other financing professionals).

Project Contracts:

Primary Project Contracts include:

- A **Joint Powers Agreement** among governmental entities in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties who will self-select based on their mutual interest in developing the Project. The Joint Powers Agreement will establish the relationships among and respective obligations of such entities.
- A **Project Development Contract** between DeepWater Desal and the JPA obligating DeepWater Desal to manage development of the Project, subject to periodic reporting to and direction from the JPA. Under the Project Development Contract, DeepWater Desal will assume responsibility for (i) developing the preliminary design, engineering, and performance specifications for the Project (subject to review and approval by the JPA), and (ii) managing the Project in accordance with the scope, schedule and budget approved by the JPA. Further, DeepWater Desal will oversee value engineering, construction, quality management, warranties, and coordination among all parties involved with the Project under the overall direction of the JPA.
- One or more design/build contract(s) (“**Design/Build Contract(s)**”) between the JPA and one or more qualified, experienced, financially capable contractor(s) (“**Contractor(s)**”) selected through a competitive and transparent bidding process. The Design/Build Contract(s) will

DeepWater Desal Desalination Project

specify (i) a maximum price, (ii) specified minimum performance criteria, (iii) appropriate warranties and post-delivery service responsibilities, and (iv) an “on or before” delivery date (“**Completion Date**”) for each contracted component of the overall Project. The Design/Build Contract(s) will (i) provide both incentives and penalties around each material performance benchmark, (ii) provide for final design in conformance to the preliminary design (including procedures for proposing, evaluating and gaining approval for deviations and value engineering) and (ii) specify the performance demonstration, commissioning and acceptance regimes to be followed upon substantial completion of construction.

- **One or more Contract Guaranties** between and among the Contractor(s), the JPA and insurers, banks or other financial companies (“**Construction Guarantors**”) under which each respective Construction Guarantor will provide financial surety for the performance by the related entity of its obligations under its agreement or contract. The claims paying capacity of each Contract Guarantors must be rated not less than “A” by a national credit rating agency.
- **Ground Leases** between DeepWater Desal LLC as landlord of the plant site (“**Plant Site Ground Lease**”) and the JPA as tenant. The Plant Site Ground Lease will accommodate the construction, operation, maintenance, renewal and replacement of the desal plant for a period of five years beyond the final maturity of Project Revenue Bonds, with at least one renewal option. Monthly rental payments under the Plant Site Ground Lease will be subordinated to the JPA’s bonded debt service obligations. Plant Site Ground Lease payments deferred on account of such subordination will accrue interest at six percent (6%) per annum until paid. The Plant Site Ground Lease will not permit either acceleration or dispossession in the event of payment deferral (thus creating quasi equity support for the Project).

DeepWater Desal Desalination Project

- An **Operation & Maintenance Contract** between Deepwater Desal(or its designated subsidiary or affiliate) and the JPA under which DeepWater Desal will assume responsibility for operating the Project according to specified quality/quantity/rate of delivery/cost criteria. The initial term of the Operation & Maintenance Contract will be 20 years, subject to competitive renewal thereafter. Payments under the Operation & Maintenance Contract will be itemized and designated as either (i) Direct Operating Expenses (including labor, power, materials, etc.), (ii) Renewal, Replacement and Maintenance Deposits, or (iii) O&M Fee. The O&M Fee will be subordinated to the JPA's debt service obligations. O&M Fee payments deferred on account of such subordination will accrue interest at [6]% per annum until paid.
- A series of **Subscription Contracts** among the JPA, the Bond Trustee(defined below; see "Financing") and JPA member agencies ("**Subscribers**") under which the Subscribers (i) subscribe for shares of the Project Water and (ii) accept the obligation to pay proportional
 - debt service,
 - operation & maintenance obligations, and
 - payments under the Ground Leases.Upon satisfactory completion, testing and delivery of the Project by the Contractor(s) and acceptance of the Project by the JPA, each Subscriber will be obligated to set, impose and collect rates and charges sufficient to pay amounts due under its Subscription Contract and to remit such payments to the Bond Trustee on a monthly basis. Each of the Subscription Contracts will specify delivery points, metering regimes, rates of flow, etc. and will obligate the Subscriber to put in place facilities to convey Project Water from the point of delivery to its service area not later than the Completion Date. The initial term of the Subscription Contracts will be equal to or beyond the longest maturity of Project-Revenue Bonds.
- One or more **Power Purchase Agreement(s)** between the JPA and one or more power suppliers will be negotiated and executed prior to Project acceptance. The cost of purchased power to operate

DeepWater Desal Desalination Project

the Project will be a “pass through” cost under the Operation & Maintenance Contract and the Subscription Contracts. The Power Purchase Agreements may not be in place at the time of financing and will not likely have long terms; thus, the Subscribers will be exposed to fluctuations in the cost of power required to operate the Project.

Permits:

The JPA and DeepWater Desal will cooperate in acquiring the necessary construction and operating permits for the Project. Costs of acquiring such permits will be advanced by DeepWater Desal pursuant to terms of the Project Development Contract, subject to reimbursement from bond proceeds.

Environmental Review:

California State Lands Commission will act as lead agency for CEQA compliance purposes. Costs associated with the CEQA process will be funded by DeepWater Desal, subject to reimbursement from bond proceeds.

Distribution Facilities:

As specified in the Subscription Contracts, each Subscriber will be responsible for maintaining distribution facilities sufficient to make use of Project Water within its service area.

Surplus Water:

In the event that Project Water, together with other water resources available to a Subscriber is, in any period, in excess of the contemporaneous demands of such Subscriber, the Subscriber will have the right to store such Surplus Water for later use or to market such Surplus Water to any other water user on terms mutually satisfactory to the Subscribers and the other water user, *provided, however,* that (i) such transfer will be registered with the JPA in accordance with administrative and record-keeping procedures to be adopted by the JPA, (ii) the transferring Subscriber will bear financial responsibility for the marginal costs and impacts (including environmental review) of the transfer (if any), (iii) such transfer will have no effect on the Subscriber’s payment obligation under its Subscription Contract, and (iv) such transfer will avoid or fully mitigate any negative tax consequences to the JPA, to other Subscribers, or to holders of the Project Revenue Bonds..



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 65

**AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CASTROVILLE
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT: (1) PERMANENT
VOLUNTARY WATER SAVING MEASURES, AND (2)
TEMPORARY WATER CONSERVATION STANDARDS**

The Board of Directors of Castroville Community Services District (CCSD) proposes to adopt an ordinance on September 16, 2014. The substance of the ordinance is summarized as follows:

The purpose of this ordinance is to establish water conservation measures and a water supply shortage program that will reduce water consumption within the District through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the Community of Castroville to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage.

This ordinance establishes water conservation measures and temporary water conservation standards, including prohibitions on wasting of water, to alter behavior related to water use efficiency to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency.

The foregoing summary was prepared for publication pursuant to Government Code Sections 61060 and 25124, by the General Manager and District Legal Counsel, as designated by the Board of Directors.

Dated: September 12, 2014

J. Eric Tynan, General Manager



ORDINANCE NO. 2014-65

**AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE CASTROVILLE
COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT: (1) PERMANENT
VOLUNTARY WATER SAVING MEASURES, AND (2)
TEMPORARY WATER CONSERVATION STANDARDS**

WHEREAS, the Governor of the State of California proclaimed a drought emergency on January 17, 2014 based on the State's water supply shortage and outlook; and

WHEREAS, on September 16th, 2014, the Castroville Community Services District Board of Directors called for 20% reductions in water use for the remainder of 2014; and

WHEREAS, a water supply shortage exists due to drought and an 11-20% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions; and

WHEREAS, the underground water aquifers that the District relies on for 100% of its water supply are under threat from salt water intrusion; and

WHEREAS, wasteful use of water is detrimental to the long-term water supplies of the Community of Castroville; and

WHEREAS, the long-term health, safety, and prosperity of the community depends upon having a reliable long-term supply of potable water; and

WHEREAS, the California Water Resources Control Board adopted Article X. Prohibition of Activities and Mandatory Actions During Drought Emergency at its July 15, 2014 meeting, which became effective August 1, 2014, whose section X.1 prohibits certain activities in promotion of water conservation as follows:

- (a) To promote water conservation, each of the following actions is prohibited, except where necessary to address an immediate health and safety need or to comply with a term or condition in a permit issued by a state or federal agency;

(1) The application of water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, parking lots, or structures;

(2) The use of a hose to wash an automobile, except where the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle or device attached to it that causes it to cease dispensing water immediately when not in use;

(3) The application of water to any hard surface, including but not limited to driveways, sidewalks, and asphalt; and

(4) The use of potable water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system.

(b) The taking of any action prohibited in subdivision (a) of this section is an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day in which the violation occurs; and

WHEREAS, urban water suppliers that violate mandatory actions approved by the California Water Resources Control Board could be subject to cease and desist orders for violating emergency regulations with fines up to \$10,000 per day per violation. Or, the matter could be referred to the Attorney General's office for further action; and

WHEREAS, The California Water Code, §10632 requires that every urban water supplier include in the plan required by Water Code §10620 an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.; and

WHEREAS, the District finds that this Ordinance and actions taken hereafter pursuant to it are exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act as specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21080(b)(4) and the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15269(c).

NOW, THEREFORE, THE DIRECTORS OF THE CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT DOES HEREBY ORDAIN:

Section 1 Findings.

- a. A reliable minimum supply of potable water is essential to the public health, safety and welfare of the people and economy of the District.
- b. The District is located in a semi-arid region and is dependent upon local, groundwater supplies. A growing population, climate change, environmental concerns, and other factors in other parts of the state and western United States, make the region highly susceptible to water supply reliability issues.
- c. There is a need for water conservation and regulations because there is a limited supply of water available to serve the residents and businesses of the District.
- d. Careful water management that includes water conservation measures to ensure a reliable minimum supply of water to meet current and future water supply needs.
- e. Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution declares that the general welfare requires that water resources be put to beneficial use, waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of

use of water be prevented, and conservation of water be fully exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof.

- f. Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution declares that a District or county may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws.
- g. California Water Code Section 375 et seq. authorizes water suppliers to adopt and enforce a comprehensive water conservation program to reduce water consumption and conserve supplies.
- h. The Governor of California has proclaimed a statewide drought and issued an Executive Order, which takes immediate action to address a dire situation where numerous California communities are being forced to mandate water conservation or rationing. The lack of water has created other problems, such as extreme fire danger due to dry conditions, economic harm to urban and rural communities, loss of crops and the potential to degrade water quality in some regions. As well, the Castroville Community Services District Board of Directors has called for an immediate 20% reduction in water use to assure we have enough water to endure the current drought.
- i. The adoption and enforcement of a temporary water supply shortage program is necessary to manage the Community's potable water supply in the short-term and to avoid or minimize the effects of drought and shortage within the Community. The adoption of voluntary water conservation measures is necessary to manage the Community's potable water supply in the long-term. Such programs are essential to ensure a reliable and sustainable minimum supply of water for the public health, safety and welfare.

Section 2 Declaration of Purpose and Intent.

- a. The purpose of this Article is to establish voluntary water conservation measures and a water supply shortage program that will reduce water consumption within the District through conservation, enable effective water supply planning, assure reasonable and beneficial use of water, prevent waste of water, and maximize the efficient use of water within the Community of Castroville to avoid and minimize the effect and hardship of water shortage.
- b. This Article establishes voluntary water conservation measures and temporary water conservation standards intended to alter behavior related to water use efficiency to be implemented during times of declared water shortage or declared water shortage emergency.

Section 2.1 Definitions.

For the purposes of this Article, unless otherwise apparent from the context, certain words and phrases used in this Article are defined as follows:

- a. "Person" means any natural person or persons, corporation, public or private entity, governmental agency or institution, or any other user of water provided by the District.
- b. "Landscape irrigation system" means an irrigation system with pipes, hoses, spray heads, or sprinkling devices that are operated by hand or through an automated system.
- c. "Single pass cooling systems" means equipment where water is circulated only once to cool equipment before being disposed.
- d. "Potable water" means water which is suitable for drinking.
- e. "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of non-potable water for beneficial use as defined in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations.

f. "Station" means an area of irrigated landscape controlled by a single irrigation valve.

Section 2.2 Wasting of water and drought emergencies.

A. Applicability

1. The provisions of this Article apply to any person in the use of any potable water provided by the District.

2. The provisions of this Article do not apply to uses of water necessary to protect public health and safety or for essential government services, such as police, fire and other similar emergency services.

3. The provisions of this Article do not apply to the use of water by commercial nurseries and commercial growers to sustain plants, trees, shrubs, crops or other vegetation intended for commercial sale.

4. This Article is intended solely to further the conservation of water. It is not intended to implement any provision of federal, state, or local statutes, resolutions, or regulations relating to protection of water quality or control of drainage or runoff.

B. Saving Water. The following voluntary water conservation measures are encouraged at all times. Following these measures will help save water, and water users are encouraged to save water year around.

1. **Recommended Watering Hours:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is discouraged between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard/Daylight Savings Time.

2. **Recommended Limit on Watering Duration:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is recommended to be limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a 70% efficiency standard. The use of recycled water is exempt from this prohibition.

3. **Eliminate Excessive Water Flow or Runoff:** Watering or irrigating of any lawn, landscape or other vegetated area in a manner that causes or allows excessive water flow or runoff onto an adjoining sidewalk, driveway, street, alley, gutter or ditch is strongly discouraged.

4. **Discourage Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces:** Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is discouraged except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.

5. **Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** Excessive use, loss or escape of water through breaks, leaks or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system for any period of time after such escape of water should have reasonably been discovered and corrected are encouraged to be corrected as soon as practical.

6. **Recirculating Water for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features:** Operating a water fountain or other decorative water features that uses recirculated water is encouraged.

7. **Washing Vehicles:** Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not is discouraged, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device.

8. **Drinking Water Served Upon Request:** Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are encouraged to providing drinking water to any person only when expressly requested.

9. **Commercial Lodging Establishments Encouraged to Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services:** Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments are encouraged to provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments are encouraged to prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.

10. **Installation of Non-recirculating Water System in Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems:** Installation of non-recirculating water systems is discouraged in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.

11. **Restaurants Encouraged to Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves:** Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are encouraged to use water conserving dish wash spray valves.

12. **Commercial Car Wash Systems:** All commercial conveyor car wash systems are encouraged to install operational re-circulating water systems.

C. Level 1 Water Supply Shortage (11% - 20% reduction): A Level 1 Water Supply Shortage exists when the District Board of Directors determines, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and an 11% - 20% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration by of the District Board of Directors of a Level 1 Water Supply Shortage condition, the following mandatory water conservation requirements shall apply during such time that the Level 1 Water Supply Shortage is in effect.

1. **Limits on Watering Hours:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard/Daylight Savings Time on any day, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar

container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system. The use of recycled water is exempt from this prohibition.

2. **Limit on Watering Duration:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water using a landscape irrigation system or a watering device that is not continuously attended is limited to no more than fifteen (15) minutes watering per day per station. This subsection does not apply to landscape irrigation systems that exclusively use very low-flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour and weather based controllers or stream rotor sprinklers that meet a 70% efficiency standard. The use of recycled water is exempt from this prohibition.

3. **Limits on Watering Days:** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to three days per week from April through October. The watering days are designated depending upon house address (odd house address – Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, even house address – Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday). During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to no more than one day per week (odd house address – Monday, even house address – Tuesday). This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.

4. **No Excessive Water Flow or Runoff:** The application of water to outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff such that water flows onto adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, driveway, street, alley, gutter, ditch, parking lots, or structures is prohibited.

5. **No Washing Down Hard or Paved Surfaces:** Washing down hard or paved surfaces, including but not limited to buildings, structures, sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking areas, tennis courts, patios or alleys, is prohibited except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device, a low-volume, high-pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used, or a low-volume high-pressure water broom.

6. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions:** All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within seventy-two (72) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the District.

7. **Recirculating Water Required for Water Fountains and Decorative Water Features:** Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use recirculated water is prohibited.

8. **Limits on Washing Vehicles:** Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not

is prohibited, except by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.

9. **Drinking Water Served Upon Request Only:** Eating or drinking establishments, including but not limited to a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, bar, or other public place where food or drinks are sold, served, or offered for sale, are prohibited from providing drinking water to any person unless expressly requested.

10. **Commercial Lodging Establishments Must Provide Guests Option to Decline Daily Linen Services:** Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.

11. **No Installation of Non-re-circulating in Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems:** Installation of non-re-circulating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.

12. **Restaurants Required to Use Water Conserving Dish Wash Spray Valves:** Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using non-water conserving dish wash spray valves.

13. **Commercial Car Wash Systems:** Within one year of passage of this Ordinance, all commercial conveyor car wash systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems, or must have secured a waiver of this requirement from the District.

14. When directed by the General Manager, recycled water fill stations shall be made available for construction water for purposes, including dust control. Recycled water fill stations may be removed upon completion of construction activities in the area.

15. Refilling of existing private pools is prohibited, except to maintain water levels. The use of solar blankets or pool covers is recommended to reduce evaporation losses.

D. Level 2 Water Supply Shortage (21% - 35% reduction): A Level 2 Water Supply Shortage exists when the Castroville CSD Board of Directors declares, in its sole discretion, that due to drought or other water supply conditions, a water supply shortage or threatened shortage exists and a 21% - 35% consumer demand reduction is necessary to make more efficient use of water and appropriately respond to existing water conditions. Upon the declaration of a Level 2 Water Supply Shortage condition, the more restrictive of the prohibited or limited uses of water set forth in subsections C, and the following mandatory water conservation requirements shall apply during such time that the Level 2 Water Supply Shortage is in effect.

1. **Limits on Watering Days.** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited to two days per week from April through October. The watering days are designated depending upon house address (odd house address – Monday and Friday, even house address – Tuesday, and Saturday). During the months of November through March, watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is limited

to no more than one day per week (odd house address – Monday, even house address – Tuesday). This provision does not apply to landscape irrigation zones that exclusively use very low flow drip type irrigation systems when no emitter produces more than two (2) gallons of water per hour. This provision also does not apply to watering or irrigating by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system. Use of recycled water for irrigation is exempt from these restrictions.

2. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions.** All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user’s plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within forty-eight (48) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the District.

3. **Limits on Filling Ornamental Lakes or Ponds.** Filling or re-filling ornamental lakes or ponds with potable water is prohibited, except to the extent needed to sustain aquatic life, provided that such animals are of significant value and have been actively managed within the water feature prior to declaration of a supply shortage level under this section.

4. **Limits on Washing Vehicles.** Using water to wash or clean a vehicle, including but not limited to, any automobile, truck, van, bus, motorcycle, boat or trailer, whether motorized or not, is prohibited except at a commercial car washing facility that utilizes a re-circulating water system to capture or reuse water.

5. **Limits on Filling Residential Swimming Pools & Spas.** Re-filling of more than one foot and initial filling of residential swimming pools or outdoor spas with potable water is prohibited.

6. The District council may, at their sole discretion, consider adopting Level 2 Water Supply Shortage drought contingency tiered water rate adjustments (except for the first tier).

E. Level 3 Water Supply Shortage – Emergency Condition (36% - 50% reduction): A Level 3 Water Supply Shortage shall be referred to as a Water Shortage Emergency. A Level 3 condition exists when the Castroville CSD Board of Directors declares, in its sole discretion, a water shortage emergency and notifies its residents and businesses that a greater than 35% reduction in consumer demand is necessary to maintain sufficient water supplies for public health and safety, pursuant to Water Code Section 350 et seq. Upon the declaration of a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition, the more restrictive of the prohibited or limited uses of water set forth in subsections C, D, and the following mandatory water conservation requirements shall apply during such time that the Level 3 Water Supply Shortage is in effect.

1. **No Watering or Irrigating.** Watering or irrigating of lawn, landscape or other vegetated area with potable water is prohibited. This restriction does not apply to the following categories of use, unless the District has determined that recycled water is available and may be applied to the use:

a. Maintenance of vegetation, including trees and shrubs, that are watered using a hand-held bucket or similar container, hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off nozzle or device;

b. Maintenance of existing landscape necessary for fire protection;

- c. Maintenance of existing landscape for soil erosion control;
- d. Maintenance of plant materials identified to be rare or essential to the well-being of protected species;
- e. Maintenance of landscape within active public parks and playing fields, day care centers, golf course greens, and school grounds, provided that such irrigation does not exceed two (2) days per week for no more than fifteen (15) minutes watering per day per station and is prohibited between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Pacific Standard/Daylight Savings Time, according to the schedule established in subsection D(1) or this section.
- f. Actively irrigated environmental mitigation projects.

2. **Obligation to Fix Leaks, Breaks or Malfunctions.** All leaks, breaks, or other malfunctions in the water user's plumbing or distribution system must be repaired within twenty four (24) hours of notification by the District unless other arrangements are made with the District.

3. **Limits on New Potable Water Service:** Upon declaration of a Level 3 Water Shortage Emergency condition, the District may limit the issuance of new potable water services, temporary meters and/or statements of immediate ability to serve or provide potable water service (such as, can and will-serve letters, certificates, or letters of availability), except under the following circumstances:

- a. A valid, unexpired building permit has been issued for the project; or
- b. The project is necessary to protect the public health, safety, and welfare; or
- c. The applicant provides substantial evidence of an enforceable commitment that water demands for the project will be offset prior to the provision of a new water meter(s) to the satisfaction of the District.
- d. This provision does not preclude the resetting or turn-on of meters to provide continuation of water service or the restoration of service that has been interrupted for a period of one year or less.

4. **Limits on Building Permits.** Upon declaration of a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage Emergency condition, the District Administrator is authorized to implement a program in his or her discretion to limit or withhold the issuance of building permits which require new or expanded water service, except to protect the public health, safety and welfare, or in cases which meet the District's adopted conservation offset requirements.

5. **Discontinue Service.** The District, in its sole discretion, may discontinue service to consumers who willfully violate provisions of this section.

6. **No New Annexations.** Upon the declaration of a Level 3 Water Supply Shortage condition, the District may suspend consideration of annexations to its service area. This subsection does not apply to boundary corrections and annexations that will not result in any immediate increased use of water.

F. Procedures for Determination/Notification of Water Supply Shortage. The existence of Level 1, 2, or 3 Water Supply Shortage conditions may be declared by Resolution of the District Board of Directors adopted at a regular or special public meeting held in accordance with state law. The mandatory conservation requirements applicable to the level of Water Supply Shortage

conditions declared by the District Board of Directors will take effect immediately after the shortage level is declared. Within ten (10) days following the declaration of the shortage level, the District must publish a copy of the Resolution in a newspaper used for publication of official notices.

G. Hardship Waiver. If, due to unique circumstances, such as a fire, a specific requirement of this Article would result in undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water users, then the person may apply for a waiver to the requirement as provided in this Section.

1. Request: A written request for a Hardship Waiver must be submitted to the General Manager.

2. Supporting Documentation: The request for waiver must be accompanied by photographs, maps, drawings, and any other information as appropriate the applicant wishes to be used in reviewing the request.

3. Required Findings for Waiver: The waiver may be granted or conditionally granted only upon a written finding of the existence of facts demonstrating an undue hardship to a person using water or to property upon which water is used, that is disproportionate to the impacts to water users generally or to similar property or classes of water use due to specific and unique circumstances of the user or the user's property. An application for a waiver will be denied unless the General Manager finds, based on the information provided in the application, supporting documents, or such additional information as may be requested, and on water use information for the property as shown by the records of the District or its agent, all of the following:

a. That the waiver does not constitute a grant of special privilege inconsistent with the limitations upon other residents and businesses;

b. That because of special circumstances applicable to the property or its use, the strict application of this Article would have a disproportionate impact on the property or use that exceeds the impacts to residents and businesses generally;

c. That the authorizing of such waiver will not be of substantial detriment to adjacent properties, and will not materially affect the ability of the District to effectuate the purpose of this Article and will not be detrimental to the public interest; and

d. That the condition or situation of the subject property or the intended use of the property for which the waiver is sought is not common, recurrent or general in nature.

4. Approval Authority: The General Manager must act upon any completed application no later than ten (10) days after submittal and may approve, conditionally approve, or deny the waiver. The applicant requesting the waiver must be promptly notified in writing of any action taken. Unless specified otherwise at the time a waiver is approved, the waiver will apply to the subject property during the period of the mandatory water supply shortage condition.

H. Mandatory metering of water use at all hydrants. For uses other than fire suppression, all water delivered through District hydrants will require the use of meters in order to more accurately track the use of District water.

Section 2.3 Enforcement.

If a Water Supply Shortage is declared by District Board of Directors, it shall be the duty of all CCSD employees to give vigilant aid to the General Manager in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and to this end they shall report all violations thereof which shall come to their knowledge, to the office of the General Manager.

Section 2.4 Violation Penalty.

A. Penalty. Any person violating or causing or permitting to be violated, any of the provisions of this Article, may be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon conviction thereof, such person shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days. Every such person shall be deemed to be guilty of a separate offense for every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this Article is committed, continued or permitted by such person, and shall be punishable therefor as provided in this section.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, whenever a violation of any section contained in this Article is punishable as a misdemeanor, the District attorney may specify that the offense is an infraction, and proceed with prosecution as an infraction, unless the defendant objects to the offense being made an infraction, in which event the court may elect to have the complaint amended to charge as a misdemeanor, and the case shall proceed on a misdemeanor charge.

1. First Violation: The District will issue a written warning and deliver a copy of this Resolution by mail.

2. Second Violation: A second violation within any consecutive twelve (12) months period is punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).

3. Third Violation: A third violation within any consecutive twelve (12) months period is punishable by a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200).

4. Subsequent Violations: Any subsequent violations within any consecutive twelve (12) months period are punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred (\$500).

5. Separate Offenses: Each day that a person violated provisions of this Article shall constitute a separate violation or offense.

C. All remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.

SECTION II

Effective Date. Pursuant to Castroville CSD Board of Directors findings: this Ordinance is deemed to be necessary as an emergency measure to preserve the public peace, health and safety and shall be effective immediately. Pursuant to Water Code Section 375 this Ordinance shall also

constitute a water conservation program. The findings supporting this emergency ordinance and the water conservation program are set forth in Section 2.4.

SECTION III

Publication. Within ten (10) days of its adoption, this Ordinance shall be published in full once in a newspaper of general circulation which is printed, published, and circulated in the District.

SECTION IV

Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining portions of this Ordinance shall nonetheless remain in full force and effect. The people hereby declare that they would have adopted each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this Ordinance be declared invalid or unenforceable.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2014 by the following roll call vote:

AYES: DIRECTORS:
NOES: DIRECTORS:
ABSENT: DIRECTORS:

APPROVED:

David Lewis, Board President

ATTEST:

Lidia Santos, Secretary to the Board



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

SEPT 16, 2014

❖ Regulatory Compliance

- ❑ No coliform violations (all routine samples negative) for August, 2014
- ❑ Submitted water quality reports to 7 large Water system customers
- ❑ Preparing CDPH Well permit for new well #5
- ❑ Preparing DWR Well permit for new well #5
- ❑ Preparing MCWRA Well permit for new well #5
- ❑ Regulatory documentation for CCSD sewer jetting activities
- ❑ Submitted California Integrated Water Quality "No spill" report for CCSD and Moss Landing
- ❑ Regulatory documentation for MLCSD sewer jetting activities
- ❑ Regulatory documentation for CCSD sewer jetting activities
- ❑ USGS in to sample wells #2 & #3

❖ Current Projects

- ❑ MLCSD Operations, see report in Board packet
- ❑ Permit new Well 5 (formerly Well 2B) including CEQA documentation
- ❑ Install new SCADA system for MLCSD-80% complete
- ❑ Request OceanMist (or others) consider sell of property off OceanMist Parkway for new well site
- ❑ Have Castroville Station install backflow protection on sprinkler system
- ❑ Update sewer ordinances for CCSD and Moss Landing- Aug-2014
- ❑ Sewer cleaning, repair, video and maintenance program for CCSD
- ❑ Assist NCP&RD with proposed tax measure – committee formed
- ❑ Painting Overpass abutments with Murals (NCP&RD)- Awaiting Caltrans approval
- ❑ Cross-Connection Control survey of potential cross connections to the potable water system

❖ Completed Projects

- ❑ 4 Street lights out- reported to PG&E
- ❑ Completed discharge of 90,000 gallons of gas line test water from PG&E
- ❑ Implement new connection fee schedule for Zone 3 (Moss Landing)
- ❑ Implement Backwater Ordinance protection for entire sewer system
- ❑ Review MOU for Deep Water Desal
- ❑ Completed initial Phase of Annual Audit
- ❑ Discreet zone testing of perforations @ Well 5 (for arsenic)-
- ❑ Research existing Perched Aquifer wells to determine viability
- ❑ Had Casner exterminators treat the Office for dry wood termites

❖ Upcoming Projects

- ❑ Well #3 replacement / rehab
- ❑ Consider Desal opportunities
- ❑ Design Arsenic treatment for Well #5(formerly Well 2B)
- ❑ Design Washington sewer bypass line
- ❑ Rehab & repaint Castroville Overhead sign
- ❑ Implement Well 5 Arsenic treatment / mitigation

❖ Meetings/Seminars (attended)

- ❑ Moss Landing Chamber Meeting re: O & M and CCSD consolidation with MLCSO
- ❑ Central Coast Wetlands Group in CCSD Board room
- ❑ Meet with IRWVG re: DAC status for DWR grant funding
- ❑ Meet with Taina Vargas from Assemblyman Mark Stone's office re: Water situation in Castroville & North County
- ❑ Meet with CHISPA re: Senior housing project at intersection of Castroville Blvd and Hwy 156
- ❑ Met with Judy Burditt and NMR&PD Ballot Committee re: tax measure for NCR&PD
- ❑ Met with Martin Feeney re: water supply alternatives in Castroville
- ❑ Meeting with Robert Murdock MCPW Director re: Moss Landing undergrounding project
- ❑ CCSD host TAMC ad-hoc committee meeting re: Hwy 156 improvements
- ❑ Monthly Chamber meetings
- ❑ Meet with Robert Murdoch re: Collaboration on projects in Castroville and Moss Landing
- ❑ Weekly Rotary meeting

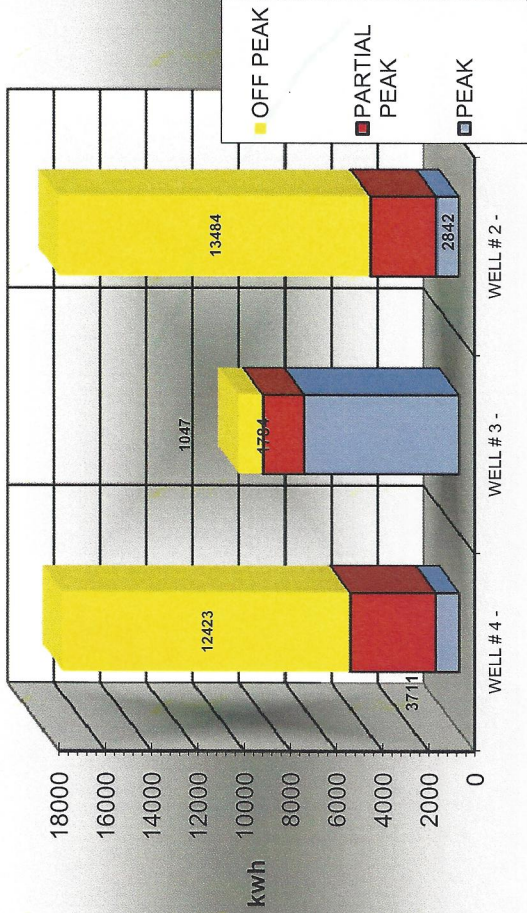
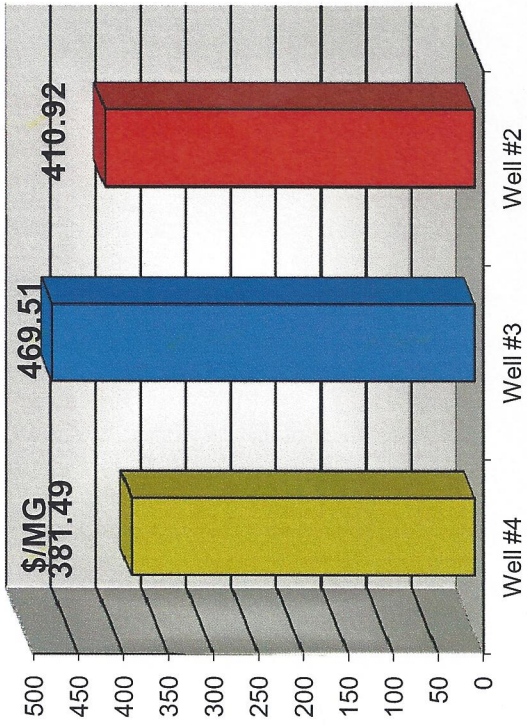
❖ Meetings/Seminars (upcoming)

- ❑ Redevelopment Oversight Committee- Ron
- ❑ NMR&PD Ballot Committee re: tax measure for NCR&PD
- ❑ Meet with MRWPCA, County and North County Supervisor the determine fate of Moss Landing representation on MRWPCA Board (July 24th)
- ❑ MRWPCA representation for Castroville & Moss Landing systems-Ron
- ❑ CCSD to host TAMC ad-hoc committee meeting re: Hwy 156 improvements
- ❑ Meet with Robert Murdock re: wrap up operations coordination in Moss Landing and Castroville and discuss Pajaro Sanitation operations
- ❑ Special District Water Managers Meeting
- ❑ Meeting with Moss Landing Chamber re: undergrounding project
- ❑ Inter Agency Drought task force
- ❑ MRWPCA meetings - Ron
- ❑ Weekly and monthly Rotary meetings
- ❑ Monthly Chamber meetings
- ❑ TAMC HWY 156 Citizens Advisory Group (CAG)

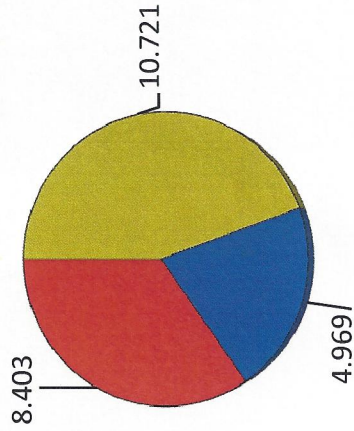
❖ Improvements/Ideas/Suggestions

- ❑ Attain SDRMA District Transparency Certificate of Excellence
- ❑ Have office interior repainted
- ❑ Select areas for Saddle and lateral replacement program

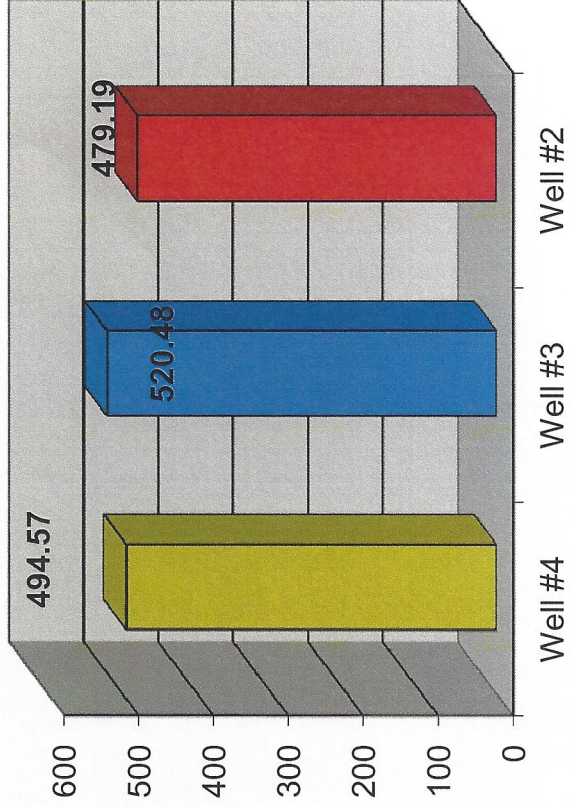
AUGUST 2014



Million Gallons



GAL / KWH





CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

OPERATIONS REPORT:

Emergency Responses for the Month of August:

- a) Power failure at station 4 in Moss Landing.
- b) Booster 2 fault at Site 2.

Maintenance:

- a) Continued to exercise valves in the distribution system.
- b) Continued to flush the fire hydrants.
- c) Ran the stand-by engines at the water plant sites bi-weekly.
- d) Ran the stand-by engines at the sewer lift station weekly.
- e) Continued to test backflow devices.
- f) Continued to jet sewer main lines.
- g) General maintenance of storm drains.
- h) Documented and eliminated graffiti.
- i) Vactored/dumped sewer main at the intersection of Poole and Geil.
- j) Replaced meter box on Temberdera.
- k) Repaired leak on Cypress.
- l) Supervised PG&E gas pipe test/flush.
- m) Completed backflow certification.
- n) Investigated a fireline.
- o) Installed relief valve at Moro Cojo lift station.
- p) Street sweeping of Moro Cojo.
- q) Zone tested Well 5.

Work Orders:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) 48 Hour Notices - 40 | f) Turn On Service - 6 |
| b) Clear Box - 1 | g) Toilet Rebate inspection - 0 |
| c) Investigations - 2 | h) Reconnection - 2 |
| d) Miscellaneous - 2 | i) Padlock SRVC, No Tenant - 1 |
| e) Install / Change Meter - 9 | j) Fireline - 1 |
| | TOTAL WORK ORDERS - 67 |



Castroville Community Services District

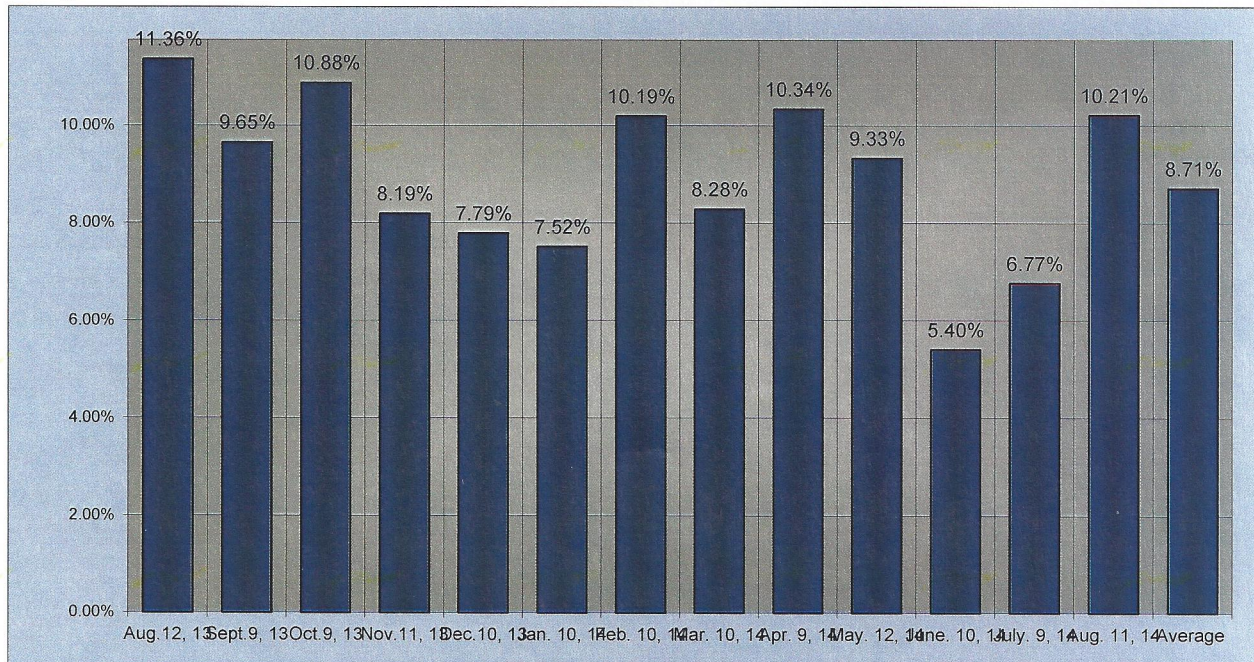


Percent Water Loss

Month & Year

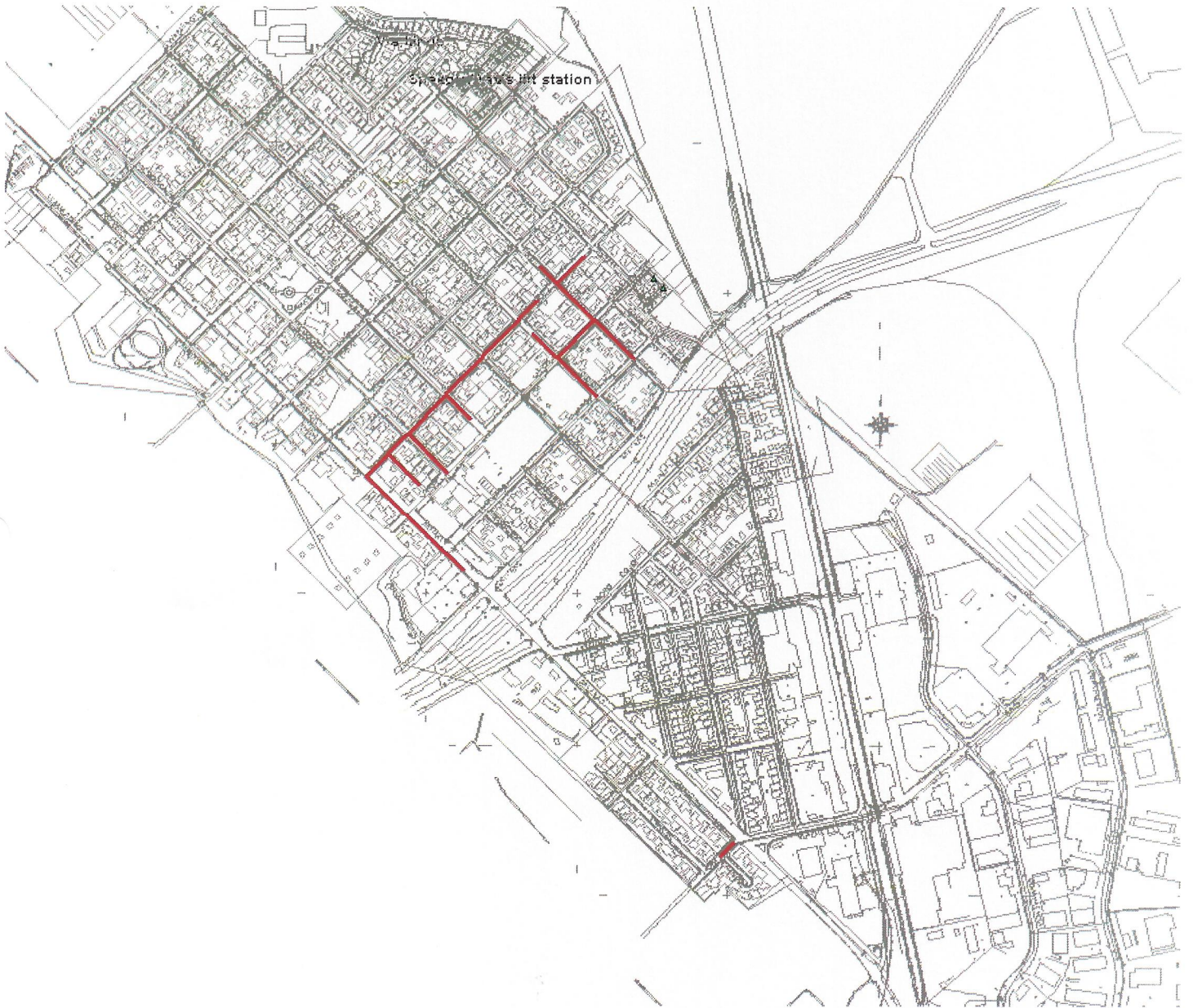
Month	Site 2 Well Gal.	Site 3 Well Gal.	Site 4 Well Gal.	Totals		miscellaneous	Unaccounted Water %
				Water Pumped	Water Sold		
Aug. 12, 13	8926000	5815000	14608000	29349000	25387516	Hydrant meters 42770. Jetting 8000gal. Flushing 62000gal. Leaks 135000. FD 627770	11.36%
Sept. 9, 13	7831000	3233000	13476000	24540000	21504738	Hydrant meters 499739. Jetting 12000gal. Flushing 0gal. Leaks 102000. FD 3000	9.65%
Oct. 9, 13	10900000	0	13932000	24832000	21504738	Hydrant meters 310644. Jetting 12000gal. Flushing 6000gal. Leaks 90000. FD 3000	10.88%
Nov. 11, 13	7380000	4382000	12548000	24310000	22095620	Hydrant meters 130602. Jetting 15000gal. Flushing 0gal. Leaks 60000. FD 3000	8.19%
Dec. 10, 13	5655000	4280000	9428000	19363000	17587626	Hydrant meters 70970. Jetting 180000gal. Flushing 10k gal. Leaks 6k273940. FD 3000	7.79%
Jan. 10, 14	1759000	4147000	11192000	17098000	15645706	Hydrant meters 123345. Jetting 13000gal. Flushing 24k gal. Leaks 0. FD 3000	7.52%
Feb. 10, 14	3317000	2674000	11376000	17367000	15459716	Hydrant meters 97404. Jetting 10500gal. Flushing 2k gal. Leaks 15000. FD 6000	10.19%
Mar. 10, 14	2153000	2338000	9777000	14268000	12951949	Hydrant meters 109202. Jetting 8000gal. Flushing 9k gal. Leaks 0. FD 4000	8.28%
Apr. 9, 14	4946000	85000	13813000	18844000	16618001	Hydrant meters 179221. Jetting 14000gal. Flushing 5k gal. Leaks 0. FD 4000	10.34%
May. 12, 14	5546000	4278000	13491000	23315000	20831014	Hydrant meters 270604. Jetting 10000gal. Flushing 4k gal. Leaks 10000. FD 4000	9.33%
June. 10, 14	7410000	3190000	14349000	24949000	23236986	Hydrant meters 335779. Jetting 7500gal. Flushing 8k gal. Leaks 6000. FD 4000	5.40%
July. 9, 14	11767000	1576000	10869000	24212000	22052281	Hydrant meters 404204. Jetting 17k gal. Flushing 22k gal. Leaks 10k. FD 4000	6.77%
Aug. 11, 14	9680000	4555000	14097000	28332000	24539658	Hydrant meters 792581. Jetting 17250k gal. Flushing 0k gal. Leaks 75000k. FD 10000	10.21%
Average							8.71%

R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.
R.O. softner 4000 gal.





C.C.S.D.
AUGUST 2014 JETTING



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



MORO COJO - ZONE 2 MONTHLY O&M REPORT AUGUST 2014

❖ **LIFT STATION @ CASTROVILLE BLVD**

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, run generator and general inspection of Lift Station 8/7/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, run generator and general inspection of Lift Station 8/14/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, run generator and general inspection of Lift Station 8/21/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, run generator and general inspection of Lift Station 8/28/2014

❖ **LIFT STATION @ COMPO DE CASA**

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, run generator and general inspection of Lift Station 8/7/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, run generator and general inspection of Lift Station 8/14/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, run generator and general inspection of Lift Station 8/21/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, run generator and general inspection of Lift Station 8/28/2014

❖ **JETTING ACTIVITIES**

- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #78 to-MH #77
 - ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #77 to-MH #76
 - ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #56 to-MH #76.1
 - ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #75 to-MH #74
 - ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #74 to-MH #71
 - ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #51 to-MH #CO
 - ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #55 to-MH #51
-
- ❑ Total jetted approx. 752 feet

❖ **OTHER MATTERS**

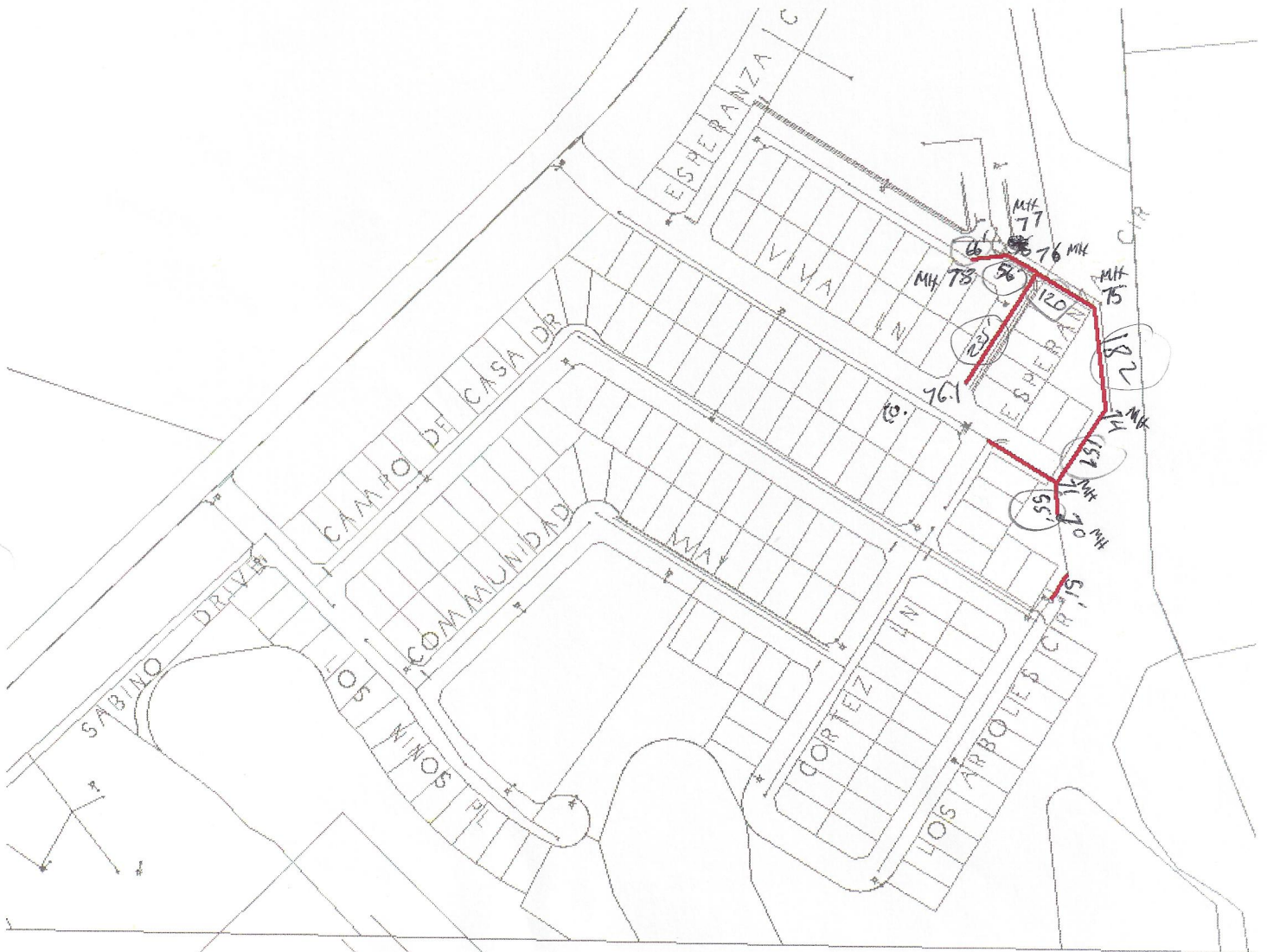
- ❑ Responded to 1 Under ground Alert marking requests
- ❑ Performed inspection of all storm drains in May 2014
- ❑ Emailed notice of "no spill" to CIWQS 9-3-2014
- ❑ Coordinated open space maintenance of field area mowing in May 2014
- ❑ Completed resurfacing of all residential roads in June 2014
- ❑ Completed street sweeping in August 2014

❖ **Improvements/CIP/Suggestions**

- ❑ Need to confirm that stormdrain interceptors are clear and detention ponds are clean



MORO COJO
AUGUST 2014 JETTING



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



Zone

MOSS LANDING COUNTY SANITATION DISTRICT MONTHLY O&M REPORT AUGUST 2014

❖ LIFT STATION # 1 (Struve Rd)

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/7/2014
- ❑ installing SCADA (remote monitoring and control system)
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/14/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/21/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/28/2014

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

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/7/2014
- ❑ installing SCADA (remote monitoring and control system)
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/14/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/21/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/28/2014

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

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/7/2014
- ❑ installing SCADA (remote monitoring and control system)
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/14/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/21/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/28/2014

❖ **LIFT STATION #4 (Potrero Rd)**

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/7/2014
- ❑ installing SCADA (remote monitoring and control system)
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/14/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/21/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 8/28/2014

❖ **JETTING ACTIVITIES**

- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #9 to-MH #1
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #2 to-MH #1
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #10 to-MH #9
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #7 to-MH #8
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #4 to-MH #3
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #5 to-MH #6
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #7 to-MH #8
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #1 to-MH #5

- ❑ Total jetted approx. 2116 feet

❖ **OTHER MATTERS**

- ❑ Responded to 3 Under ground Alert marking requests
- ❑ Perform Bi-annual inspection of grease traps @ various facilities
- ❑ Emailed notice of "no spill" to CIWQS 8-4-2014
- ❑ Completed flow calculations for Lift Stations #1,2,3,4 and area #5

❖ **Improvements/CIP/Suggestions**

- ❑ Need to confirm that count had disconnected 7 residences on Struve Rd that have illegal storm drain hook-ups to the sewer collection system
- ❑ Uncover and raise to grade manholes #'s -39,36,30,29,28,14, and 47
- ❑ Repair or replace 12-15 manholes that internal walls are failing
- ❑ Install new SCADA system on all Stations as Hydro-ranger level controllers are reaching end of useful life-100% out of order and unreliable (100% float control @ this time)



Sewer Jetted lines

AUGUST

Moss Landing

Sept. 5, 2014



ID	Type	Activity	When Ended	Who	Why	Downstream Manhole ID	Upstream Manhole ID	Feet Jetted
MH3>MH2	8"pvc	Jetted	8/6/2014	MG/DC	Routine	MH2 ML	MH3 ML	350.00 ft
MH10>CO10.2	8"pvc	Jetted	8/6/2014	MG/DC	Routine	MH10 ML	CO10.2 ML	412.00 ft
MH6>MH7	8"pvc	Jetted	8/6/2014	MG/DC	Routine	MH7 ML	MH6 ML	432.00 ft
Feet Jetted								1194

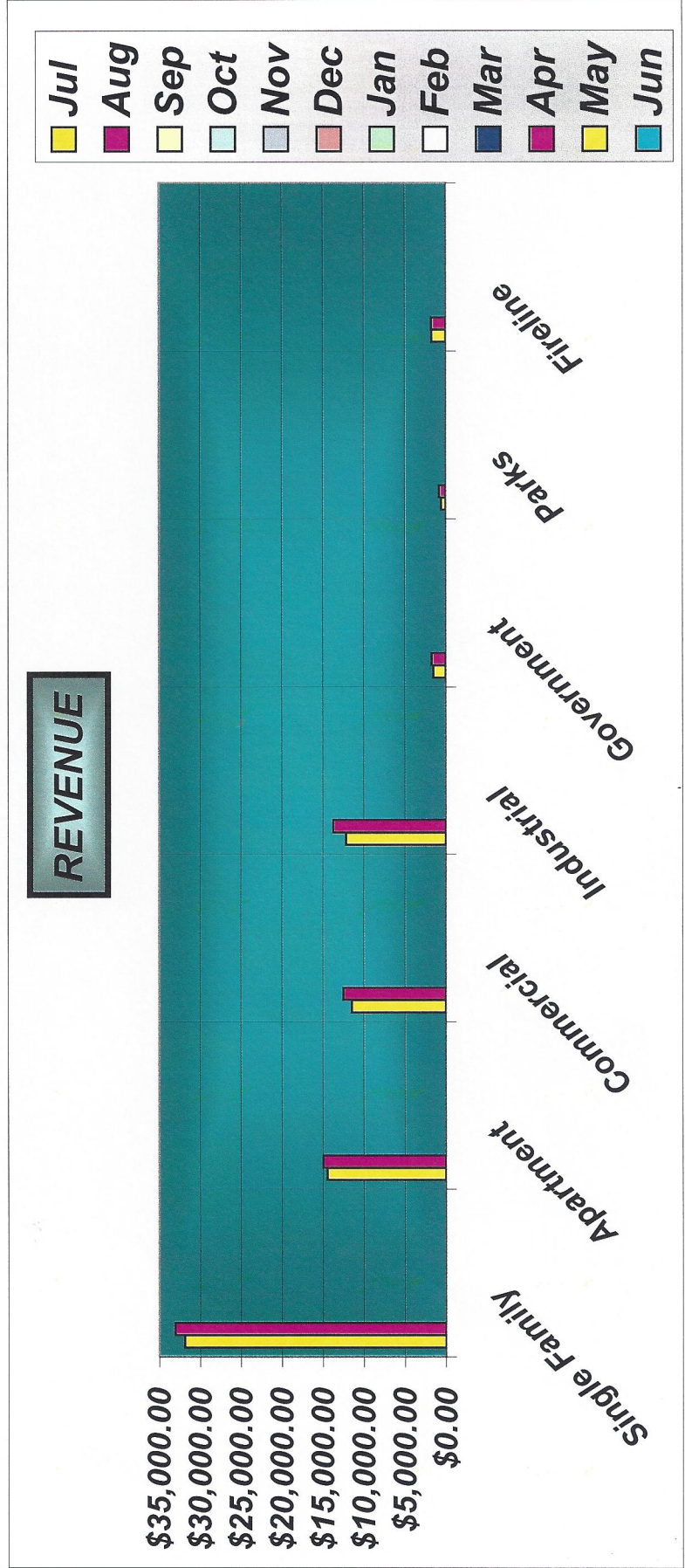
Accounts Receivable Summary

From 08/01/2014 Through 08/31/2014

OPEN BALANCE							Balance
	43,669.24						43,669.24
MONTHLY-Charge	Minimum	Overage	Usage	Bills	Total		
VATER	26,782.75	41,679.38	3,270,335.00	1,390	68,462.13		112,131.37
IRELINE	1,743.93	91.26	3,533.00	66	1,835.19		113,966.56
URCHARGE	8,074.41	0.00	0.00	131	8,074.41		122,040.97
VATER CMPND	0.00	90.20	6,835.00	2	90.20		122,131.17
**Total Charge	36,601.09	41,860.84	3,280,703.00	1,589	78,461.93		
MONTHLY-Miscellaneous	Amount						
VATER Miscellaneous	540.00						122,671.17
**Total Miscellaneous	540.00						
MONTHLY-Payment	Amount						
VATER	-71,735.80						50,935.37
VATER Miscellaneous	-458.84						50,476.53
IRELINE	-2,382.48						48,094.05
URCHARGE	-7,612.93						40,481.12
**Total Payments	-82,190.05						
MONTHLY-Return Check	Amount						
VATER	75.08						40,556.20
VATER Miscellaneous	10.00						40,566.20
**Total Return Check	85.08						
MONTHLY-Write-Off	Amount						
VATER	-15.73						40,550.47
**Total Write-Off	-15.73						
MONTHLY-Deposit Applied	Amount						
VATER	-165.00						40,385.47
VATER Miscellaneous	-30.00						40,355.47
**Total Deposit Applied	-195.00						
MONTHLY-Refund	Amount						
VATER	55.32						40,410.79
**Total Refund	55.32						

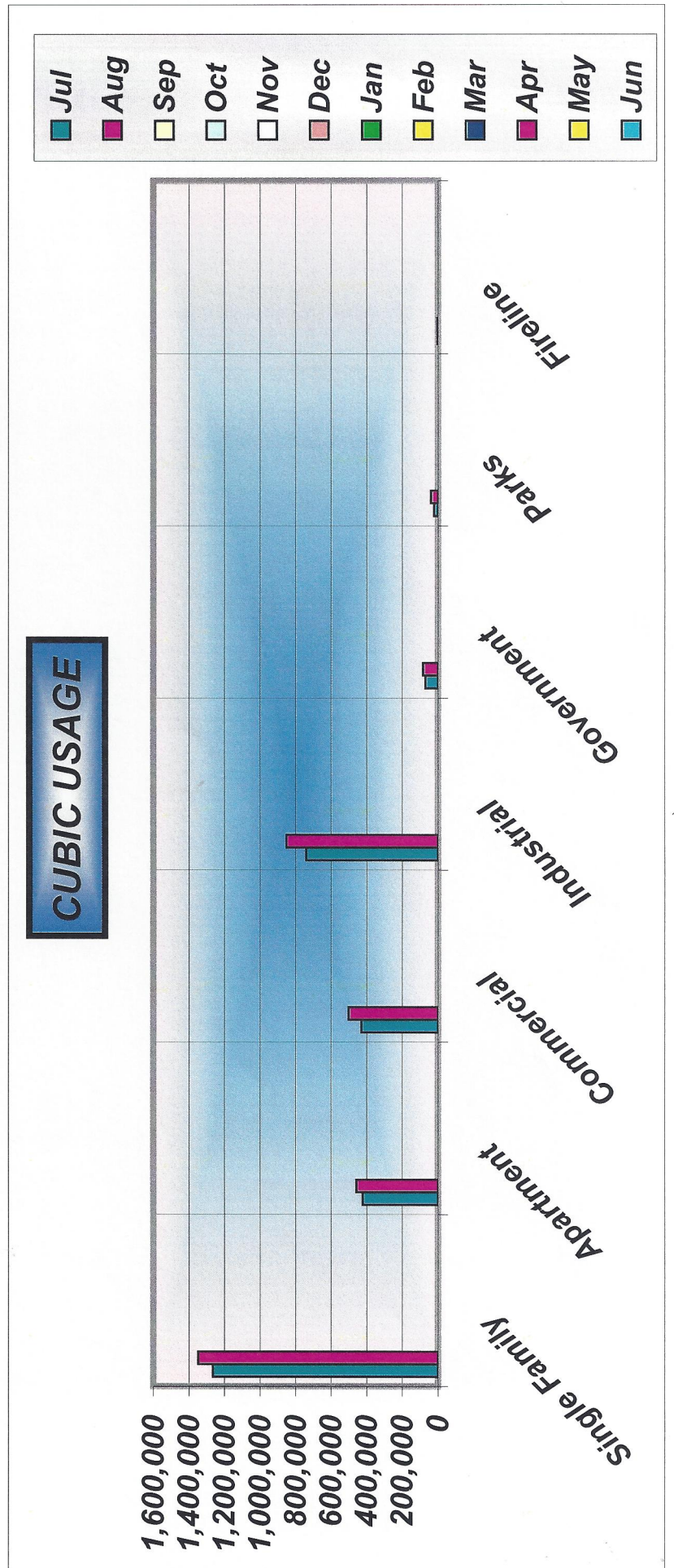
Annual Water Revenue By Classification 2014-2015

	Single Family	Apartment	Commercial	Industrial	Government	Parks	Fireline	Totals
Jul	\$31,916.89	\$14,473.66	\$11,463.15	\$12,168.48	\$1,494.85	\$535.94	\$1,684.58	\$73,737.55
Aug	\$33,068.37	\$14,957.91	\$12,486.63	\$13,730.00	\$1,686.80	\$789.35	\$1,742.87	\$78,461.93
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								
Jan								
Feb								
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Totals	\$64,985.26	\$29,431.57	\$23,949.78	\$25,898.48	\$3,181.65	\$1,325.29	\$3,427.45	\$152,199.48



Annual Water Usage By Classification 2014-2015

	Single Family	Apartment	Commercial	Industrial	Government	Parks	Fireline	Totals
Jul	1,263,760	422,638	430,070	738,916	69,602	21,695	1,485	2,948,166
Aug	1,345,246	457,601	500,817	850,449	83,339	39,718	3,533	3,280,703
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								
Jan								
Feb								
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Totals	2,609,006	880,239	930,887	1,589,365	152,941	61,413	5,018	6,228,869





**BILL LOCKYER
TREASURER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**



2014 LAIF Conference Registration

PMIA Performance Report

Date	Daily Yield*	Quarter to Date Yield	Average Maturity (in days)
08/25/14	0.24	0.25	233
08/26/14	0.24	0.25	230
08/27/14	0.24	0.25	232
08/28/14	0.25	0.25	230
08/29/14	0.25	0.25	233
08/30/14	0.25	0.25	233
08/31/14	0.25	0.25	233
09/01/14	0.25	0.25	233
09/02/14	0.25	0.25	236
09/03/14	0.25	0.25	233
09/04/14	0.25	0.25	228
09/05/14	0.25	0.25	228
09/06/14	0.25	0.25	228
09/07/14	0.25	0.25	228

*Daily yield does not reflect capital gains or losses

LAIF Performance Report

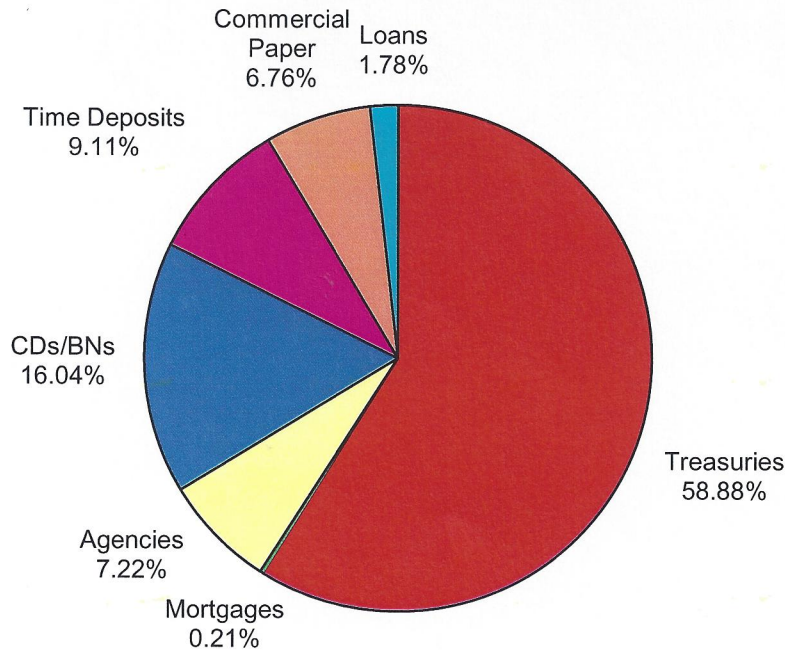
Quarter Ending 06/30/14

Apportionment Rate: 0.22%
 Earnings Ratio: .00000606145493377
 Fair Value Factor: 1.00029875
 Daily: 0.23%
 Quarter To Date: 0.23%
 Average Life: 232

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields

AUG 2014 0.260%
 JUL 2014 0.244%
 JUN 2014 0.228%

Pooled Money Investment Account
 Portfolio Composition
 \$54.9 Billion
 08/31/2014



**CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
INTERNAL REPORT**

Receipts, Disbursements, and Bank Balances as of August 29, 2014

Ending balance as of July 31, 2014 \$9,594,806.49

RABOBANK, GENERAL FUND - Revenue and Expenses

Beginning Balance	72,149.06
Water Receipts	82,582.80
Miscellaneous Receipts	2,583.78
Interest Earned	3.76
Expenses (Checks Written)	(87,941.54)
Misc Revenue Over or Short	0.10
Credit Card Fees	(73.08)
NSF Fees & Bank Fees	(135.08)
80% of Fund Balance for Moss Landing-Sewer 8-4-14	180,000.00
Wire Transfer to LAIF-Water 8-29-14	(100,000.00)
Ending Balance for General Fund	149,169.80

RABOBANK, CUSTOMER DEPOSIT FUND

Beginning Balance	64,107.09
New Deposits (opened accounts)	240.00
Interest Earned	1.03
Deposits Returned or Applied to Accounts	(195.00)
Ending Balance for Customer Deposit Fund	64,153.12

LAIF FUND

LAIF Capital Improvement Fund	6,852,164.92
Incoming Wire-Water Fund	100,000.00
Total L.A.I.F. Fund	6,952,164.92

CAMP FUND

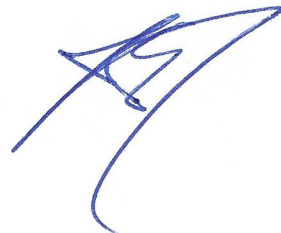
Sewer Capital Improvement Plan Account	112,664.25
Monthly Interest Earned	5.52
Total CAMP Liquid Fund	112,669.77

Sewer Capital Improvement Reserve Account	222,888.38
Monthly Interest Earned	10.92
Total CAMP Federal Security Account	222,899.30

CalTRUST-INVESTMENT

Sewer Medium-Term Account Balance as of 5-30-14	2,270,832.79
Income Distribution - July	1,350.13
Unrealized GAIN (Loss)	2,258.64
Total CalTRUST	2,274,441.56

New Balance as of August 29, 2014	9,775,498.47
-----------------------------------	---------------------



Castroville COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

List of Checks for August 2014

Date	Number	Name	Memo	Amount
General Fund Checking				
8/7/2014	22008	All Safe Security Alarm	Quarterly Monitoring Services	\$ 168.00
8/7/2014	22009	Aramark Uniform Services	Operator Uniforms & Mats	\$ 157.94
8/7/2014	22010	AT&T	Telephone Service	\$ 214.99
8/7/2014	22011	California Water Service Company	Water Meters in Zone 2	\$ 76.80
8/7/2014	22012	Carmel Marina Corporation	Garbage Disposal Fees	\$ 29.24
8/7/2014	22013	Chevron & Texaco Business	Fuel for Trucks	\$ 996.25
8/7/2014	22014	Retired Employee-20 Yrs Plus	Void	\$ -
8/7/2014	22015	Harris & Associates, Inc.	Engineer Fees for Slurry Seal Project	\$ 510.00
8/7/2014	22016	M.R.W.P.C.A.	Sanitation Fees	\$ 20.10
8/7/2014	22017	MBAS	Water Testing Fees	\$ 208.00
8/7/2014	22018	Monterey County Auditor-Controller	Annual LAFCO Dues	\$ 2,710.00
8/7/2014	22019	NCRPD	Open Space & Site Maintenance	\$ 1,415.34
8/7/2014	22020	Pacific Gas & Electric	Moss Landing Lift Stations	\$ 427.47
8/7/2014	22021	Postmaster	Annual P.O. Box Dues	\$ 226.00
8/7/2014	22022	Principal Life Group	Life Insurance-Employees	\$ 89.55
8/7/2014	22023	Redshift Internet Services	Monthly Internet Service Fees	\$ 55.99
8/7/2014	22024	CardMember Service-Eric	Misc Office Expense	\$ 47.31
8/7/2014	22025	CardMember Service-Lidia	Operator Cellular Phones	\$ 117.18
		continued	Monthly Web Net Service	\$ 114.95
8/7/2014	22026	CardMember Service-Roberto	Tools and Supplies	\$ 125.98
8/7/2014	22027	Corix Water Products	Parts & Supplies	\$ 65.99
			Retiree Health Benefits - for	
8/7/2014	22028	Retired Employee-20 Yrs Plus	Partial July 2014 and Aug 2014	\$ 814.59
8/7/2014	22029	Office Depot, Inc.	Office Supplies	\$ 698.11
8/7/2014	22030	Underground Services Alert	Annual Membership Dues	\$ 157.08
	22031-			
8/7/2014	22036	District Employees'	Bi-Weekly Net Payroll	\$ 10,468.56
8/7/2014	22037	EDD	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 901.25
8/7/2014	22038	PERS -Employees' Contribution	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,173.04
8/7/2014	22039	VALIC	Bi-Weekly Deferred Comp	\$ 1,230.00
8/7/2014	22040	PERS -Employers' Contribution	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,331.09
8/7/2014	1	Electronic Federal Tax Payment	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 5,021.14
8/21/2014	22041	Accent Clean & Sweep	Commercial Pky & Moro Cojo	\$ 523.81
8/21/2014	22042	ACWA/JPIA	Employee Dental/Vision/EAP	\$ 1,133.89
8/21/2014	22043	Agee Electric	Well 5 Materials & Electrical	\$ 30,945.59
8/21/2014	22044	Aramark Uniform Service	Operator Uniforms & Mats	\$ 157.94
8/21/2014	22045	Castroville Hardware	Parts & Supplies	\$ 140.05
8/21/2014	22046	Computer Guy-Tom Fish	Computer Repair-Eric	\$ 120.00
8/21/2014	22047	CSDA Conference & Workshop	Director Adriana Melgoza	\$ 675.00
8/21/2014	22048	David M. Clark-Backflow	Reimbursement Course/Test	\$ 834.63
8/21/2014	22049	Miguel Garcia-Backflow	Reimbursement Course/Test	\$ 834.63
		continued	Cellular Phone Reimbursement	\$ 25.00
8/21/2014	22050	Weekly Classifieds	Publish Summary for Ordinances	\$ 275.63
8/21/2014	22051	NCRPD	Paint Fire Hydrants	\$ 340.00
8/21/2014	22052	Pacific Gas & Electric	Lift Stations Zone 1 & 2	\$ 1,264.52
		continued	Steel Garage	\$ 11.66
8/21/2014	22053	Pettigrew & Foletta Auto Parts	Parts & Supplies	\$ 31.04
8/21/2014	22054	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage and Meter Supplies	\$ 1,475.17
8/21/2014	22055	Potter's Electronics	Repair & Maintenance Cameras	\$ 130.00
8/21/2014	22056	Sprint	Long Distance Telephone Service	\$ 41.59
8/21/2014	22057	Void	Void	\$ -

List of Checks for August 2014

Date	Number	Name	Memo	Amount
8/21/2014	22058	Adriana Melgoza	8-19-14 Board Meeting	\$ 100.00
8/21/2014	22059	Betty MacMillan	8-19-14 Board Meeting	\$ 100.00
8/21/2014	22060	Ronald J. Stefani	8-19-14 Board Meeting	\$ 100.00
8/21/2014	22061	Silvestre Montejano	8-19-14 Board Meeting	\$ 100.00
	22062-			
8/21/2014	22067	District Employees'	Bi-Weekly Net Payroll	\$ 9,814.15
8/21/2014	22068	EDD	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 863.52
8/21/2014	22069	PERS -Employees' Contribution	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,095.08
8/21/2014	22070	VALIC	Bi-Weekly Deferred Comp	\$ 1,230.00
8/21/2014	22071	PERS -Employers' Contribution	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,250.72
8/21/2014	1	Electronic Federal Tax Payment	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 4,755.98
Total General Fund - Checking				\$ 87,941.54
Customer Deposit Fund				
8/29/2014	3575	Dinah McFadden	Deposit Refund	\$ 55.32
8/29/2014	3576	Castroville CSD	August Closure's	\$ 139.68
Total Customer Deposit Fund				\$ 195.00

Calendar for year 2014 (United States)

January						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
1:☉ 7:☽ 15:☉ 24:☉ 30:☉						

February						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	
6:☉ 14:☉ 22:☽						

March						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
1:☉ 8:☽ 16:☉ 23:☽ 30:☉						

April						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
7:☽ 15:☉ 22:☽ 29:☉						

May						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
6:☉ 14:☉ 21:☽ 28:☉						

June						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					
5:☉ 13:☉ 19:☽ 27:☉						

July						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
5:☽ 12:☉ 18:☽ 26:☉						

August						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						
3:☽ 10:☉ 17:☽ 25:☉						

September						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
2:☽ 8:☉ 15:☽ 24:☉						

October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
1:☽ 8:☉ 15:☽ 23:☉ 30:☽						

November						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						
6:☉ 14:☽ 22:☉ 29:☽						

December						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
6:☉ 14:☽ 21:☉ 28:☽						

Holidays:		
Jan 1	New Year's Day	Jul 4
Jan 20	Martin Luther King Day	Jul 4
Feb 17	Presidents' Day	Sep 1
May 26	Memorial Day	Sep 1
		Oct 13
		Nov 11
		Nov 27
		Dec 25
		Thanksgiving Day
		Christmas Day

Calendar generated on www.timeanddate.com/calendar