

State Water Resources Control Board

Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Division of Water Rights
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Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

JAN 15 2008

In Reply Refer to:
JWC:A011674A

CERTIFIED MAIL

B. Kent Turner, President
California American Water
P. O. Box 951
Monterey, CA 93940

Dear Mr. Turner:

**NOTICE OF DRAFT CEASE AND DESIST ORDER REGARDING THE CONTINUED
UNAUTHORIZED DIVERSION OF WATER FROM THE CARMEL RIVER IN MONTEREY COUNTY**

Enclosed is a draft Cease and Desist Order (CDO). This letter serves as notice to California American Water (Cal-Am) of the intent of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), Division of Water Rights (Division) to proceed with this enforcement action. Therefore, this matter requires your immediate attention.

Division staff determined that in the twelve years since Order 95-10 was adopted, Cal-Am has not complied with Condition 2 of that Order. Condition 2 requires Cal-Am to terminate its unauthorized diversions from the Carmel River. Since 1995, Cal-Am has annually diverted approximately 7,150 acre-feet from the Carmel River in excess of the legitimate water right amount recognized by the State Water Board in Order 95-10. This continued unauthorized diversion of water in excess of existing water rights is a trespass under Water Code section 1052. Additionally, Cal-Am's continued illegal diversions are causing continued harm to public resources of the Carmel River.

Based on these findings, I approved the issuance of the enclosed draft CDO that requires Cal-Am to cease and desist from diverting and using water in excess of its legal rights, or comply with the constraints of the enclosed CDO within the specified time schedules. If Cal-Am disagrees with the facts or time schedules for the corrective actions set forth in the enclosed draft CDO, Cal-Am may request a hearing before the State Water Board no later than 20 days from the date of receipt of this notice.

Unless a written request for a hearing regarding the CDO signed by or on behalf of Cal-Am is delivered to or received by mail by the State Water Board within 20 days after the receipt of this letter, the State Water Board may adopt the CDO, based on the facts and information set forth in the enclosed draft CDO, without a hearing (Water Code, § 1834).

If there are any questions concerning this matter, please contact Ms. Yvonne West, Staff Counsel, Office of Enforcement, at (916) 341-5445.

Sincerely,

James W. Kassel

James W. Kassel
Assistant Deputy Director for Water Rights

Enclosure: Draft Cease and Desist Order

cc: See next page.

California Environmental Protection Agency

B. Kent Turner, President
California American Water

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JAN 15 2008

cc: David A. Berger, General Manager
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
P.O. Box 85
Monterey, CA 93940

Thomas Howard, Chief Deputy Director
State Water Resources Control Board

Victoria A. Whitney, Deputy Director for Water Rights
State Water Resources Control Board

Andy Sawyer, Assistant Chief Counsel
State Water Resources Control Board

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS

In the Matter of Unauthorized Diversion of Water by the
California American Water Company DBA California American Water
Cease and Desist Order WR 2008-00XX-DWR

SOURCE: Carmel River tributary to the Pacific Ocean

COUNTY: Monterey County

YOU ARE HEREBY GIVEN NOTICE THAT:

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) is authorized under Water Code section 1831 to issue a Cease and Desist Order (CDO) requiring California American Water (Cal-Am) to make further reductions in its unauthorized diversions from the Carmel River. The State Water Board issued Order WR 95-10 (Order 95-10) in 1995, determining that a substantial portion of the diversions made from the Carmel River by Cal-Am is unauthorized. At that time, the State Water Board deferred enforcement action and instead established water conservation goals and other actions Cal-Am could take to reduce the effects of its diversions as it sought to obtain an adequate legal water supply. In the twelve years since Order 95-10 was adopted, Cal-Am has not terminated its unlawful diversions from the Carmel River. Therefore, the State Water Board is authorized to issue a CDO in accordance with Water Code section 1831(d) which states:

The State Water Board may issue a CDO in response to a violation or threatened violation of any of the following:

- (1) The prohibition set forth in section 1052 against the unauthorized diversion or use of water subject to Division 2 (commencing with section 1000) of the Water Code.
- (2) Any term or condition of a permit, license, certification, or registration issued under Division 2 of the Water Code.
- (3) Any decision or order of the State Water Board issued under Part 2 (commencing with section 1200) of Division 2 of the Water Code, section 275, or Article 7 (commencing with section 13550) of Chapter 7 of Division 7 of the Water Code, in which decision or order the person to whom the cease and desist order will be issued, or a predecessor in interest to that person, was named as a party directly affected by the decision or order.

On {ADD DATE}, and in accordance with the provisions of section 1834 of the California Water Code, the State Water Board, Division of Water Rights (Division) provided notice of the proposed CDO against Cal-Am for the violation and threatened violation of the prohibition against unauthorized diversion and use of water.

FACTS AND INFORMATION

The facts and information upon which this CDO is based are as follows:

1. The Carmel River is a central coast California stream that drains a watershed area of 255 square miles and flows into the Monterey Bay. Cal-Am owns and operates the San Clemente Dam and the Los Padres Dam and 21 downstream extraction wells on the Carmel River.
2. San Clemente Dam had an original storage capacity of 2,140 acre-feet (af). Water is stored in this facility under pre-1914 appropriative water rights. Los Padres Dam is operated pursuant to License 11866 (Application 11674A), and authorizes a maximum withdrawal of 2,950 acre-feet per annum (afa). Historically, stored water has been released from Los Padres Dam to the river and re-diverted for use at San Clemente Dam. Cal-Am also has legal rights for 60 acres of riparian land adjacent to the Carmel River.
3. Due to extensive sedimentation in San Clemente and Los Padres reservoirs, the primary source of water supply for Cal-Am's customers is the 21 wells situated downstream of San Clemente Dam on the lower Carmel River. The wells pump subterranean water from the Carmel River for customer use. The wells supply about eighty-nine percent of water needs for Cal-Am customers. The balance of water is supplied by pumps drawing water from the Seaside Groundwater Aquifer.
4. On July 6, 1995, the State Water Board adopted Decision 1632 (D-1632) that approved Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's (MPWMD) Application 27614. Decision 1632 approved water rights for development of the proposed 24,000 af New Los Padres Dam Project.
5. On July 6, 1995, the State Water Board also adopted Order WR 95-10 regarding four complaints filed against Cal-Am. The Order required Cal-Am to terminate unlawful diversions from the Carmel River and to comply with specified conditions. The State Water Board found that Cal-Am has legal rights to divert 3,376 afa of water from the Carmel River, after taking into consideration the reduced capacity of Los Padres Reservoir due to sedimentation. (Order 95-10, p. 25.) Cal-Am's rights to divert 3,376 afa from the Carmel River consist of 1,137 afa of pre-1914 appropriative + 60 afa of riparian + 2,179 afa under License 11866 (Application 11674A).
6. Order 95-10 and D-1632 were both later amended by Orders 98-04 and 2002-02 to allow: 1) direct diversion and diversion to storage throughout the year from the Carmel River at times when flows were physically available over and above fish flow requirements; 2) that the total quantity of water originating in the Carmel River diverted to beneficial use by Cal-Am and MPWMD could not exceed 16,000 af; and 3) that Cal-Am would cease withdrawals of water from the San Clemente Dam and reduce diversions from production well facilities located in Subunit 2 of the Carmel River during low flow periods of the year, except during an emergency. The 16,000 af identified by Order 98-04 includes rights established by License 11866, Permit 7130B, Application 27614, Application 30215, pre-1914 appropriative and riparian rights.
7. In 1995, Cal-Am was diverting about 14,106 afa of water from the Carmel River to supply water to approximately 100,000 people in the greater Monterey Peninsula area. (Order 95-10, p. 1)
8. In Order WR 95-10, the State Water Board found that Cal-Am's diversions were having an adverse effect on: (a) the riparian corridor downstream of river mile 18.5; (b) wildlife dependent upon the corridor; and (c) steelhead and other fish that inhabited the river. (Order WR 95-10, pp. 25-8, 33-34.) There continues to be an annual drawdown or drying of the Carmel River in the area upstream of the Highway 1 bridge. Because Cal-Am is the largest diverter of water on the river, this drawdown of the river is attributable, at least in part, to Cal-Am's illegal diversions from the Carmel River. Cal-Am's pumping from the subterranean stream contributes to the reduction of surface flow. This reduction of flows creates segregated small pools of water that trap and strand steelhead and other fish which inhabit the river. The potential for substantially higher steelhead mortality is mitigated by volunteers from the local community who make two sweeps of the river annually to rescue stranded steelhead. Nevertheless, there are adverse effects on steelhead and other fish caused by the river drawdown.

9. Order 95-10 imposed several conditions on Cal-Am's continued unauthorized diversion from the Carmel River. (Order 95-10, p. 40) Condition number 2 of Order 95-10 states:

*Cal-Am shall diligently implement one or more of the following actions to **terminate** its unlawful diversions from the Carmel River: (1) obtain appropriate permits for water being unlawfully diverted from the Carmel River; (2) obtain water from other sources of supply and make one-for-one reductions in unlawful diversions from the Carmel River, provided that water pumped from the Seaside aquifer shall be governed by condition 4 of the Order which was to maximize production from the Seaside wells to honor servicing the existing connections and honoring existing commitments and to reduce diversions from the Carmel River. (Emphasis added)*

10. Since before 1996 Cal-Am and MPWMD have been attempting to develop other projects to obtain additional water to serve Cal-Am's customers. These projects have consisted of:

- Development and construction of a new Los Padres Dam (1995-1997). The New Los Padres Dam Project was presented to voters in the area in 1997. The project was not approved because of apparent growth inducing concerns in Carmel and the Carmel Valley area of Monterey County.
- Development of the Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) project (2002 to present). Flows of the Carmel River in excess of the National Marine Fisheries Service fishery bypass requirements are proposed to be diverted from the river to underground storage in the Seaside Groundwater Aquifer. The State Water Board, in issuing water right Permit 20808A (Application 27614A) for the ASR project, allows the diversion of up to 2,426 afa of water from the Carmel River when flows exceed the bypass flows necessary for protection of endangered steelhead. Water is to be injected and stored underground in the Seaside Groundwater Aquifer before withdrawn for use.
- Development of the Coastal Water Project (2005-2013). This project proposes a 10,370 afa desalination plant. Three locations are currently being considered for development of the facility.

11. Condition 3(b) imposed by Order 95-10 states:

Urban and irrigation conservation measures shall remain in effect until Cal-Am ceases unlawful diversions from the Carmel River. Conservation measures required by the District shall have the goal of achieving 15 percent conservation in the 1996 water year and 20 percent conservation in each subsequent year. To the extent that the requirement conflicts with prior commitments (allocations) by the District, the Chief, Division of Water Rights shall have the authority to modify the conservation requirement. The base for measuring conservation savings shall be 14,106 afa. Water conservation measures required by this Order shall not supersede any more stringent water conservation requirements imposed by other agencies.

12. In 1996-1997, Cal-Am failed to meet the reduction in diversions from the Carmel River required by Order 95-10 and an Administrative Civil Liability complaint (ACL) was issued. Cal-Am entered into a settlement agreement with the Division in response to that ACL complaint in which Cal-Am agreed to implement additional water conservation measures. In 1998, Cal-Am reduced its diversion of water from the Carmel River from 14,106 afa to 11,285 afa. Since 1998 Cal-Am has submitted quarterly monitoring reports of its monthly water use showing diversions between 9,538 af and 11,178 af of water annually from the Carmel River. During the same period, MPWMD reports Cal-Am's production from the Carmel River between 10,133 afa and 11,179 afa. (MPWMD's Technical Memorandum 2006-02, Table 1) Both of these reported amounts exclude the water diverted from the Carmel River to the Seaside Groundwater Aquifer.

13. MPWMD's Regulation 15, adopted in 1999 and amended in 2005, calls for conservation and rationing of water within the MPWMD/Cal-Am service area in drier years. Since Regulation 15 was adopted, Cal-Am has been operating under Stage 1 Water Conservation guidelines. Regulation 15, as shown below, identifies a plan that can be implemented to reduce water diversion and consumption.
- Stage 1 Water Conservation guidelines call for Cal-Am to maintain its annual production of water from the Carmel River to less than 11,285 afa.
 - Stage 2 Water Conservation guidelines call for Cal-Am to maintain water use under regulatory constraints by implementing Landscape Water Budgets for large irrigators of three acres or more. This conservation level is triggered if Cal-Am fails to meet the end of month target amounts.
 - Stage 3 Water Conservation guidelines call for an immediate additional 7% reduction in water use if Cal-Am's current year to date end of month production amount exceeds the historical average year to date end of month production amount: 1) twice during the November to March period of each year; or 2) once during the April to September period of each year.
 - Stage 4 Water Rationing guidelines call for an additional 15% reduction in water use beginning June 1 or earlier, if on May 1 the total usable storage available to Cal-Am is less than 27,807 af but not less than 21,802 af.
 - Stage 5 Water Rationing guidelines call for an additional 20% reduction in water use beginning June 1 or earlier, if on May 1 the total usable storage available to Cal-Am is less than 21,802 af but not less than 15,615 af. If total usable storage is equal to or greater than 27,807 af on May 1, no water rationing is imposed.
 - Stage 6 Water Rationing guidelines call for an additional 35% reduction in water use beginning June 1 or earlier, if on May 1 the total usable storage available to Cal-Am is less than 15,615 af but not less than 9,610 af. If total usable storage is equal to or greater than 27,807 af on May 1, no rationing shall be imposed.
 - Stage 7 Water Rationing guidelines call for an additional 50% reduction in water use beginning June 1 or earlier, if on May 1 the total usable storage available to Cal-Am is less than 9,610 af. If total usable storage is equal to or greater than 27,807 af on May 1, no water rationing shall be imposed.
14. Since 1995, the population of the Monterey Peninsula area has increased from 100,000 to the current population figure of 112,000. In water year 2006 Cal-Am reportedly diverted 10,540 af from the Carmel River for consumptive use. The record of water diverted from the Carmel River during water year 2007 is incomplete because, as of the date of this action, Cal-Am has failed to file the 2007 fourth quarter report as required by condition 13a of Order 95-10.
15. On May 18, 2007, MPWMD met to discuss the future water needs for the Monterey Peninsula area including Carmel, Monterey and Seaside, The Presidio (Department of Army), Del Rey Oaks, Pacific Grove, Sand City, and the Monterey Peninsula Airport District. Based on the general plans provided by each entity within the service area, MPWMD estimates the total amount of water needed for future development to be an additional 4,545 afa.
16. On November 30, 2007, the State Water Board amended Permit 20808 (Application 27614) with the issuance of Permit 20808A that allows for the diversion of up to 2,426 af of water from the Carmel River for injection into wells located in the Seaside Aquifer as part of the ASR project. Permit 20808A requires that for the protection of the steelhead fishery in the Carmel River, minimum instream bypass flow requirements must be met before diversions from the Carmel River may occur.

17. Order 95-10 condition 2 intended that Cal-Am would make one-for-one reductions in the unlawful diversions from the Carmel River for water obtained from other sources, such as conservation. The current water management strategy used by Cal-Am/MPWMD, however, has not resulted in any significant reduction of unlawful diversions from the Carmel River since 1998. Instead, it appears that water savings resulting from conservation efforts have been redirected to support marginal increases in development.

THE STATE WATER BOARD FINDS:

1. Since 2000, Cal-Am has illegally diverted at least 7,164 afa from the Carmel River. Even with the approval of amended Permit 20808A, Cal-Am will still need to illegally divert between 4,738 afa and 7,164 afa (depending on the type of water year) to meet its current level of water use unless additional conservation measures are mandated and/or alternative sources are utilized. This continued diversion is considered a trespass under Water Code section 1052.
2. Cal-Am's unauthorized diversions continue to have adverse effects on the public trust resources on the Carmel River and should be reduced.
3. In the 12 years since Order 95-10 was adopted, Cal-Am has not complied with condition 2 of that Order which requires Cal-Am to terminate its unlawful diversions from the Carmel River. In fact, Cal-Am received an ACL in 1996-1997 for failure to reduce diversion from the Carmel River and in subsequent years has not made any significant reductions in its diversions beyond the initial 20% reduction required by condition 3(b) of Order 95-10.
4. Cal-Am's failure to reduce its unauthorized diversion along with the continued increase in demand for water within the Cal-Am/MPWMD service area, due to population growth and continued development, demonstrates a substantial risk that Cal-Am will continue its unauthorized diversions unless the State Water Board takes further action.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, pursuant to sections 1831 through 1836 of the Water Code, Cal-Am shall cease and desist from diverting water from the Carmel River in excess of its legal rights in accordance with the following corrective actions:

1. Commencing on October 1 of the water year (October 1 through September 30) following the date of this Order, Cal-Am shall reduce its unauthorized diversions from the Carmel River in accordance with the following reduction schedule until all unlawful diversions of water from the Carmel River have been curtailed:

<u>Water Year*</u>	<u>Percent Reduction**</u>	<u>Max. End of Year Diversion Amount</u>
2008-09	15 percent	9,592 afa
2009-10	15 percent	9,592 afa
2010-11	20 percent	9,028 afa
2011-12	20 percent	9,028 afa
2012-13	35 percent	7,335 afa
2013-14	35 percent	7,335 afa
2014--	50 percent	5,642 afa

* A water year is defined as October 1 of each year to September 30 of the succeeding year.

**The base line for measuring the percent reduction shall be 11,285 afa.

Water diversion reduction measures required by this Order shall not supersede any more stringent water conservation requirements imposed by other agencies.

2. The State Water Board Deputy Director for Water Rights (Deputy Director) shall have the authority to modify the above reduction diversion schedule upon a showing by Cal-Am or MPWMD that such a reduction would have adverse impacts on public health and safety.
3. Within 90 days of the date of this Order, Cal-Am shall submit a work plan detailing how Cal-Am will comply with the above schedule for reducing water diversion from the Carmel River while developing alternative sources of supply to bring Cal-Am into compliance with its legal water right entitlements. The work plan shall consider all practical measures to reduce Carmel River demand or increase supplies and shall have a time line for achieving these measures. Cal-Am shall modify the plan in accordance with direction from the Deputy Director and shall implement the final work plan after its approval by the Deputy Director.

Upon the failure of any person or entity to comply with a CDO issued by the State Water Board pursuant to chapter 12 of the Water Code (commencing with section 1825), and upon the request of the State Water Board, the Attorney General shall petition the superior court for the issuance of prohibitory or mandatory injunctive relief as appropriate, including a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, or permanent injunction. (Water Code, § 1845, subd. (a).) Section 1845, subdivision (b) of the Water Code provides:

- (1) Any person or entity that violates a cease and desist order issued pursuant to this chapter may be liable for a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day in which the violation occurs.
- (2) Civil liability may be imposed by the superior court. The Attorney General, upon request of the [board], shall petition the superior court to impose, assess, and recover those sums.
- (3) Civil liability may be imposed administratively by the [board] pursuant to section 1055.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

James W. Kassel
Assistant Deputy Director for Water Rights

Dated: