EXHIBIT 2-A

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*PLEASE SUBMIT ALL
CORRESPONDENCE & FAXES
TO THE SALINAS OFFICE

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A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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DAVID W. BALCH

April 8, 2013

File No. 6377.004

VIA EMAIL AND FIRST CLASS MAIL

Mayor Dave Pendergrass, Chair
David Stoldt, General Manager
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District
5 Harris Court, Building G
Monterey, CA 93940

Re: People's Moss Landing Desalination Project
Negotiation of Agreement with "Plan B" Alternative

Dear Board Members,

At your March 18, 2013 regular board meeting, you authorized your staff to begin negotiations with Deep Water Desal, whereby MPWMD would participate with Deep Water as a contingency plan in the event that the Cal Am Desalination Plant failed or was delayed. On behalf of the People's Moss Landing Desalination Project, I hereby request that you also authorize your staff to negotiate with the People's Project. I believe your constituents will be best served by simultaneous negotiations with both projects. Accordingly, I specifically request that you add this issue to the agenda for your April 15, 2013 Board Meeting.

First, as has previously been communicated, the People's Project and Moss Landing Commercial Park, LLC (MLCP), do not desire or request the financial participation of MPWMD. MLCP has sufficient capital and financing capacity to fully complete the design, review and permitting process without relying upon public funds. By contrast, Deep Water Desal has no independent financing and would be reliant upon the $500,000+ of ratepayer funds that MPWMD has suggested would be a component of any final agreement with Deep Water. Based upon this fact alone, I believe that your constituents will insist that you meaningfully negotiate with MLCP. Ratepayer expense is an incredibly important component of this process.

Second, as I expressed at your last meeting, the People's Project strongly believes that the "Scoring Matrix" presented to you by MPWMD staff was objectively inaccurate and

subjectively skewed. As a result, this board relied upon inaccurate information when it selected Deep Water Desal as the preferred "Plan B Alternative". I have attached a revised Matrix which identifies critical errors in the presumptions and findings incorporated into the MPWMD "Scoring Matrix". I have also revised the score to reflect these inaccuracies. The Revised Scoring illustrates that the People's Project is clearly superior to the Deep Water proposal.

The Revised Scoring is consistent with the findings of both the JPA's initial determination and with the findings of SPI, an independent consultant for the JPA, both of which concluded that the People's Project is superior to Deep Water Desal.

However, at this time, the People's Project is not asking that you reach a final determination. Rather the People's Project is merely asking that you simultaneously negotiate potential contract terms with both MLCP and Deep Water. This method seems to make sense given the fact that substantial public funds are at stake and given the fact that MPWMD and its subcommittee initially elected to negotiate exclusively with Deep Water within less than 1 week after the Staff Scoring Matrix was presented.

To some, the board's current decision to select the higher-priced option (Deep Water), based upon less than one week's consideration, and based upon a Scoring Matrix that is inconsistent with prior scoring determinations of third-party experts could be considered imprudent. Such findings could be exacerbated by the fact that Deep Water Desal admittedly: (i) has no assets; (ii) has no income; (iii) has no desalination facilities; (iv) has no lease for any location that could support a desalination plant; (v) has no easements or rights for seawater intake or discharge and (vi) has no contract with the Moss Landing Power Plant, which Deep Water admits is essential for its entire conceptual plan. These are not subjective assertions by a competing project; these are the facts as stated by Deep Water.

Please take the time to negotiate with both applicants. Ask whether Deep Water is willing to proceed without public funding. Ask Deep Water to immediately put money in trust to fund the design, environmental review and permitting process. Take the time to correct the inaccurate factual underpinnings of MPWMD's scoring matrix.

These actions will show the public that you are, in fact, careful stewards of the public's funds.

The People's Project strongly believes that, if these steps are taken, this Board will agree that its project is not only more likely to result in water production but it is also the only "Plan B Alternative" that can bear the entire financial risk, rather than placing the financial risk upon your constituents.

For your review, I have attached the following exhibits to this letter:

EXHIBIT 1: Revised Scoring Matrix
EXHIBIT 2: PML Project Time Line with Team Organization and Roles
EXHIBIT 3: Overview Map of the Premises
EXHIBIT 4: Detailed Map of the Premises

EXHIBIT 5: General Process Flow Diagram
EXHIBIT 6: Information on Intake
EXHIBIT 7: Sectional View
EXHIBIT 8: Information from Moss Landing Marine Laboratories

Thank you for your time and consideration of this proposal. As always, MLCP is more than willing to respond to additional questions, requests for clarification or concerns.

Very truly yours,

Paul Hart

Attach.

EXHIBIT 1

Proposal Review Scoring Sheet Alternative Desalination Facility

Review categories and scoring criteria	Category Max Score	Stoldt Proposal		Hampson Proposal		PML Proposal		Stoldt Notes	Hampson Notes	PML Comments
		Deep Water Desal	People's Moss Landing	Deep Water Desal	People's Moss Landing	Deep Water Desal	People's Moss Landing			
1. Organization Information and Financial Strength										
a. Type of organization (e.g. corporation, partnership, including joint venture teams and subcontractors) and how long it has been in existence.	3	2	1	2	1	2	3	PML ownership has longer history, but hasn't accomplished much; DWD is closely held. Neither has significant revenue capability.	PML and DWD are LLC. Internet search on Moss Landing Commercial Park shows that the California "Agent for Service of Process [in case of a lawsuit] resigned on 10/5/10." There has been no replacement. Part of DWD D-B team are partners in LLC w/ Dennis Ing as Agent for Service.	PML has a longer history -- in existence for 10 years. DWD started in water desal in April 2011. DWD has no revenue capability and it admits so in its application. PML has significant revenue capability. PML has a proposed lease for a portion of the property that proposes $2M in revenue from that lease. We could include that as documentation re; revenue. We filed with Secretary of State showing Paul W. Moncrief as new agent for service of process. Processing of filing by State takes 6-8 weeks; however, appointment as Agent for Service of Process is immediate.
b. Capital structure - financial resources organization intents to dedicate to the project in the next 18 months.	3	2	1	3	1	3	3	DWD appears to have stronger access to capital; Due diligence reveals much uncertainty about future ownership and financing of Moss Landing Commercial Park.	PML: $500K for EIR + $200K design; DWD: $5 million (+ or -) for legal, permits, tech studies, prelim design.	DWD does not have stronger access to capital than PML. There is no evidence that DWD is prepared to commit more financial resources to the project than PML w/in the next 18 months. PML also offered, on a lease basis, a free lease until the project begins generating revenue.
c. Cost sharing partnership with the District.	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	DWD appears to commit approximately $4 million; PML $700,000;	PML: defer acquisition costs. DWD: will retain ownership of intake pipeline to data center, lease SWRO building, JPA owns pipelines to and from SWRO facility to outfall at MLPP raging waters (note: three pipelines required in Dolan Road).	PML will fully fund -- Ø from WMD/Public. PML is also paying their own consultants. See Section 2 of DWD proposal that DWD has no present source of income. DWD indicated they could provide set of financial statements, unaudited, and we want them to provide this. We need to clarify this idea that DWD is willing to commit $4M. Additionally, the goal is to have MPWMD own/operate the project. We propose a 100% public ownership.

Proposal Review Scoring Sheet Alternative Desalination Facility

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d. Audited financial statements provided for the past two years, including annual reports, income statements, balance sheets, and statements of changes.	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	DWD no financial statements; PML provided unaudited; significant debt load for Moss Landing Commercial Park.	PML - unaudited balance sheet; buildings and real estate valued at $276 million; $92.9 million in mortgage payable over one year. DWD - described, none provided, offer to provide.	PML provided financial statements; DWD did not provide statements.
SCORE:	12	8	4	8	5	8	11			
2. Team ability and strengths										
a. Proposal indentifies key team members, contractors, sub-contractors, and their qualifications and experience.	5	4	3	4	2	4	3	PML "team" appears disjointed. Not all members represented are actually part of team (i.e. Chapin); DWD project management team has industry reputation.	DWD has relevant experience in design of SWRO plant; CEQA/NEPA and permitting expertise not demonstrated. DWD has retained Tenera for WQ sampling. PML has relevant experience in membrane technology and concentrate disposal (Mickley). No PML SWRO design experience demonstrated either in proposal or on Mickley.	PML has SWRO design experience - Stan Luke has experience in design (he owns a company that builds SRWD plants) and Ben is the designer (he's designed plants all over the world). Moreover, Watek Engineering and Rode both have substantial histories and capabilities with regard to desalination systems. The evaluators seem to have assumed that most technical items will be addressed by Mickley & Associates. This is not the intention.
b. Proof provided of contracts with the contractors, sub-contractors, and third-party participants.	5	3	2	2	1	2	3	DWD relies on contractual relationships, not all of which have been executed or demonstrated. This is an area of further due diligence. Due diligence to date reveals contract under development for energy, exclusivity agreement with Dynegy, but have not seen commitment of intake easement/lease or use of outfall. DWD does not have CEQA lead agency on board; PML did not demonstrate any contractual relationships.	No contracts provided; proposals provided by PML with some preliminary consultant work. DWD has partnership that includes design team, political representation, technical studies consultant, financial expertise. DWD did not provide copies of third	We submitted proposals/bids of our 3rd party participants. DWD did not provide any proposals/bids/contracts. DWD entire proposal is premised on the fact they're going to have these contracts, but they don't.
SCORE:	10	7	5	6	3	6	6			

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3. Source Water Intake Strategy										
a. Feed water source and physical infrastructure identified for delivering it to the treatment facility.	4	3	2	1	2	1	4	DWD needs contract for easement; PML may have initially misrepresented source as "sub-surface intakes" - later clarified, but much confusion. Due diligence reveals concerns wrt physical condition of existing intake options for PML.	PML intake in Moss Landing harbor may require significant pre-treatment for variable WQ (SPI report); possible to modify PML outfall to be both intake and outfall, but costs unknown; existing intake lines are in place under Highway 1. DWD relying on construction of new 48-inch intake along fuel oil line easement/Highway1/Dolan Road and extracting heat from data centers or MLPP to heat feed water.	PML has an existing source water intake; DWD does not. PML has an existing easement for supply of source water; DWD does not. PML has an existing location for the facility; DWD does not. PML provided an engineering report re: source water intake methods; DWD proposal relies upon numerous uncompleted contingencies including obtaining an easement, construction of new 40 in. intake, obtaining all necessary permits, and execution of an undetermined agreement with Moss Landing Power Plant. No evidence was provided by DWD as to its ability to effectuate any of those proposals or contingencies. We have consistently stated that the intake system with modifications will be state-of-the-art to meet the Federal and California environmental concerns and corresponding regulations. We have also consistently represented the concerns of feedwater quality and how between the intake and pre-treatment systems these can be and will be addressed. The evaluation seems to ignore the more recent (March 8) update sent to MPWMD concerning the intake situation. The evaluation seems to assume that the intake will be surface water and that issues of harbor water quality cannot be addressed adequately by pre-treatment. The ownership/presence of the existing intake site and the fact that a recent 2009 intake permit (also covers discharge) was granted does not seem to have been given much beneficial consideration.
b. Potential water rights or environmental litigation risks identified or statement provided why there is limited or no litigation risk with respect to water rights or environmental concerns.	4	2	2	2	1	2	4	Big area of uncertainty; Opposition not yet identified.	Both PML and DWD rely on open sea water intakes, so water rights should not be an issue. Neither identify potential mitigation requirement for I&E impacts. PML submitted preliminary CEQA checklist. 2011 appraisal report of PML property by Landmark Realty states that the replacement cost of facilities makes the "extraordinary assumption that decontamination for [sic] the ground [sic] water is on-going through natural processes..." No groundwater monitoring data provided.	No comment at this time.
c. Long-term (50 or more years) security and right to this water source demonstrated. Legal agreements in place (and provided) or expected to be in	4	3	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	Both intake strategies appear to meet long term secure source.	Intake/outfall may be subject to continuing jurisdiction of RWQCB.	We have an existing RWQCB permit. We have an established water right with more than 30 yrs. of seawater intake in excess of 50M gallons per day. DWD has never had a permit.
d. Studies/data to support permit applications	4	3	0	2	1	2	4	DWD has significant headstart in data collection for siting intake structure.	PML provided analysis of air emissions for construction. DWD stated that there is an ongoing source water study.	Our proposed intake site has been studied by MBARI over the last several years. MBARI has been studying the intake water at this location in at least the last 5-6 years. MBARI has 10 existing buoys at or near our intake location that are constantly studying water quality. Assertions that we have no data collection is false. DWD is also probably relying on MBARI's information as well.
SCORE:	16	11	7	5	4	5	16			

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4. Outfall Strategy										
a. Physical infrastructure identified or in place	5	2	3	1	2	1	5	PML existing outfall appears to be in more significant disrepair than represented. Concern over accommodation for MBARI 8" diameter pipes.	PML intake and outfall in disrepair; SPI report shows R&R costs estimated at $3 million for both, but PML Feb. 15, 2013 submittal shows $1 million w/o any substantiation; JAMSE report describes minor repairs and potential for 24-inch steel pipe insert; PML shows an additional 36-inch outfall from the harbor - drawings show an abandoned 36-inch wood stave pipe with 10-ft. concrete plug along alignment of 51-inch pipe outfall until ocean. 51-inch outfall departs former 36-inch alignment in ocean and ends at -49 MLLW approx. 800 feet offshore; two 8-inch MLML pipes inside PML discharge line. DWD proposal use of MLPP outfall or new outfall along abandoned fuel oil pipeline.	TAC Committee found us to have superior outfall strategy. We have an existing outfall permit for a previous use. Renewal is easier than obtaining a new permit. PML retrofit process may be extensive based on a 2006 study, but retrofit is easier than building on entire new process plant. DWD has no physical infrastructure, easements, permits, or contracts for facility or location. DWD doesn't know what their proposal is -- either propose the use of MLPP outfall or new outfall -- because they don't have a contract or lease with Moss Landing Power Plant. Their entire proposal is that they're set up on-site there, but there's no lease with the power plant.
b. Legal agreements in place or expected to be in place related to the outfall	5	2	3	1	2	1	5	DWD will rely on legal contract, of which no evidence at this time.	PML has existing outfall. DWD negotiating with State Lands for easement for new intake that could be used for outfall if MLPP outfall not available. Use of Dynegy MLPP outfall of DWD uncertain and may require information.	
SCORE:	10	4	6	2	4	2	10			
5. Water Treatment Facility										
a. Preliminary design of the pre-treatment, treatment, and storage facilities completed, firm identified, contract in place, diagrams/drawings provided.	4	2	2	2	1	2	3	We have relied on additional information from the SPI reports.	PML and DWD provided description of facilities for SPI report; although SPI indicated PML was not very robust.	A schematic is in the works.
b. Plant configuration and performance schema identified; process flow diagram included.	4	3	2	2	1	2	3		PML provided a proposal by Desal America describing facilities for a 9mgd SWRO system on existing PML site (no diagrams or concept layout). DWD provided schematic, but no overall concept layout of intake, pipelines, SWRO facilities, delivery	
SCORE:	8	5	4	4	2	4	6			
6. Site Control										
a. Site described, ownership identified, legal agreements for use provided	8	4	6	2	4	0	8	DWD has moved preferred site 3 times in 3 months - concern. PML have described site as both a 20-acre (p 5) and as a 25-acre (p 8), but no specific parcel identified. Existing buildings may provide benefit, but overall purchase price appears too high. Concerns over actual environmental condition of site -- not addressed.	PML describes site, owns site, agreements in place for intake and outfall; however, are there hazardous wastes on site and has the owner made full disclosure about existing facilities? DWD described application to State Lands for offshore easement and agreement with Dynegy (not publicly available), but no other site-related agreements were furnished.	DWD does not own any property; it does not have any leases for property, there are no existing easements or existing pipeline -- they own nothing and have no contracts.
SCORE:	8	4	6	2	4	0	8			

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7. Permitting										
a. Required permits identified.	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	PML appears to misunderstand need for NEPA review and may have understated work to be done for NPDES discharge permit. Also mention of need for a CPUC CPCN appears erroneous.	PML and DWD described comparable set of permit requirements.	PML acknowledges this need.
b. Firm identified for environmental studies, evidence of contract provided.	3	1	1	2	1	2	3		PML identified consultant for environmental study (SMB Environmental, Inc.). DWD will enter into agreement for State Lands to be CEQA lead and has asked MPWMD to fund EIR. PML did not outline plans for completing necessary studies for intake, membrane design, discharge, DWD described intake studies only.	PML identified a firm to do the environmental study and he's begun work. DWD did announce; they put a deposit on EIR. Studies required for the intake would be dictated by the NPDES permit. As written, the permit does not require it and should be recognized as a valid permit allowing intake of water and discharge of treated wastewater in compliance with effluent limits. The permit expires in 2014, once reissued the new permit may require intake studies. The existing outfall was granted (2009) an NPDES permit, and the changed conditions of the discharge appear not be a significant issue due to (i) the location of the discharge (informal discussions with RWQCB and Moss Landing Marine Lab), and (ii) forthcoming Ocean Plan changes, in discharge requirements. As consistently stated in various documents, the outfall will be modified as necessary to assure meeting discharge conditions.
c. Strategy provided of obtaining permits	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	DWD has demonstrated better grasp of permit requirements.	PML and DWD both rely on a simplified approach to obtaining intake and discharge permits -- neither build in a time buffer for unexpected requirements.	We have an expert who fully understands the process -- Gine Kathuria.
e. Status or contract for lead CEQA/NEPA agencies	3	2	1	2	0	0	2	DWD has head start with State Lands Commission.	No lead identified for PML. State Lands to be CEQA lead for DWD. DWD in discussions with MBNMS for NEPA lead? (need to verify)	DWD has already connected with the State Lands Commission regarding the CEQA and PML defined City of Pacific Grove as a lead agency at this time. Since we are not seeking federal grant money for this project, PML does not have a NEPA lead agency like the US Bureau of Reclamation overseeing the entire project and therefore are not as constrained to make it a joint CEQA and NEPA document. The CPUC/CalAm EIR was not a NEPA document per se, but was designed to provide the federal regulators with the information they needed to issue permits. Our CEQA document is being designed to follow that model. The State Lands Commission EIR on the DWD will likely follow that model as well.
SCORE:	12	8	5	8	5	6	9			
8. Energy										
a. Energy procurement strategy identified	3	2	1	3	1	0	3	DWD pursuing innovative energy plan with Salinas; PML mistakenly identifies NRG as new owner of plant; Also, our due diligence suggests an "over the fence"	Main power source from grid. PML has back-up generators, but it's not clear they are functional. DWD signed agreement with Salinas to form utility for power purchase.	Back-up generators shall be refurbished to meet standards. Also, solar energy shall be provided.

Proposal Review Scoring Sheet Alternative Desalination Facility

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b. Costs identified	3	2	2	2	2	2	3		Both PML and DWD costs are shown in SPI report. PML has lowered cost for buying site. DWD has altered its proposed intake and site facilities locations several times, so	No comment.
c. Contracts in place or described	3	1	1	2	1	2	2		PML claims "over the fence" power cost from Dynegy at $0.08/kw-hr, but no agreement provided. DWD will enter into agreement with Salinas to form utility to buy	No comment.
SCORE:	9	5	4	7	4	4	8			
9. Third Parties										
a. Third party construction agreements required for building, agreements in place or expected to be	3	1	1	0	2	0	3		PML not reliant on 3rd party agreements; DWD is reliant on third parties for site control, power, intake, outfall	
c. Project depends on CEC licensing at MLPP, risk to sources water, outfall, site control described	3	2	2	1	2	0	3	DWD strategy at MLPP appears to survive relicensing risk and/or one-trough-cooling	For PML, no risks associated with dependency on MLPP. For DWD, some risk associated with use of MLPP outfall.	PML has no risks -- we aren't depending on anyone. DWD has significant risks. There are no stated agreements, but gets the same score as PML.
SCORE:	6	3	3	1	4	0	6			
10. Business Terms										
a. Legal structure and business terms described for short-term (environmental studies, permits)	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	Costs enumerated for both projects.	PML proposes $700 K contribution for EIR and design. DWD proposes about $5 million contribution for studies, design, permit acquisition. Neither provided documentation of revenue or statements to show how contributions would be funded.	PML has already committed and is expense for $700k for EIR.
b. Legal structure and business terms described for design-build and O&M	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	no detail.	PML to be D-B contractor w/MPWMD purchasing property (for $15 million?). DWD proposes either D-B as developer or with JPA w/competitive bid process for engineering and construction.	JPA is falsly assured to develop project where JPA stated in their meetings they have no desire to own or operate desal plant. Water District s Public owner shall own and operate the plant.
c. Earnings method and rate of return described	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	Not much detailed description of DWD recovery of return; PML purchase price appears	PML to be bought out. DWD to retain ownership of intake pipeline and facilities.	
SCORE:	6	4	5	4	4	4	6			
11. Litigation History										
a. No litigation within past five years	5	3	1	5	0	5	3	PML response appears to conflict with 7/9/12 Pine Cone article.	PML did not disclose any litigation; a search on the Internet shows that Nader Agha was involved in more than 35 civil lawsuits between 1998 and 2010. DWD did not disclose any litigation.	This category is improper. Moreover, the scoring for this category was solely based on Nader Agha's personal litigation history, which has nothing to do with the technical/environmental nature of the project.
SCORE:	5	3	1	5	0	5	3			

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12. Costs										
a. Proposal provides costs for environmental review and permitting.	2	2	1	2	1	2	2		PML shows $500K for EIR and $200K for design, no costs for permitting. DWD shows $1.6 million for legal/EIR/permits, $1.5 million for studies and preliminary design.	The cost was not asked for in the RFQ. However, we provided cost of project and water per acre foot modeled after SPI Formula for ease of comparison.
b. Proposal provides costs for D-B, O&M	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	Reviewer will rely more on SPI consulting reports.	PML and DWD estimates are included in the SPI report, but do not include costs for	Estimate not requested. PML submitted costs for actual construction and design in its cover letter. SPI Report says PML is less expensive on O&M costs. PML is competitive as evaluated on initial capital costs. PML provides less expensive water.
SCORE:	4	3	2	4	2	4	4			
13. Schedule										
a. Does the proposal provide a plausible work schedule for environmental review and	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	Concern that PML has not identified timeline for data collection for intakes	See SPI final report -- both proposals too optimistic.	Our proposed intake site has been studied by MBARI over the last several years. MBARI has been studying the intake at this location in the last 5-6 years. MBARI has 10 resting buoys near our location studying intake. Assertions we have no data collection is false. DWD is probably relying on that research as well.
b. Does the proposal provide a plausible work schedule for D-B, initial start-up	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	Not requested; Not created.	See SPI final report -- both proposals too optimistic.	
SCORE:	8	3	2	2	2	2	6			
TOTAL SCORES:	*228*	*68*	*54*	*58*	*43*	*50*	*59*			

EXHIBIT 2

PML Project Time Line with Team Organization and Roles

4/4/2013

	Time Line (quarters from start)															Group/Individual Involved							
	2013			2014				2015				2016				SMB	Watek	Watek	TBD	GK	RODI	DCC	M&A
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								
EIR Study																X							(X)
Preliminary Design																	X						(X)
Pilot Tests																		X					(X)
Intake Site Study																			X				(X)
Permitting																				X			X
Final Design																		X					(X)
Construction																					X	X	(X)
Startup																		X			X		(X)

where:

SMB = SMB Environmental, Inc., Steve Brown, Principal
Watek = Watek Engineering Corporation, Ben Movahed, P.E.
TDB = to be determined
GK = Gina Kathuria, P.E.
RODI = RODI Systems Corp., Stan Lueck
DCC = Don Chapin Company, Don Chapin
M&A = Mickley & Associates, Mike Mickley, P.E., Ph.D.

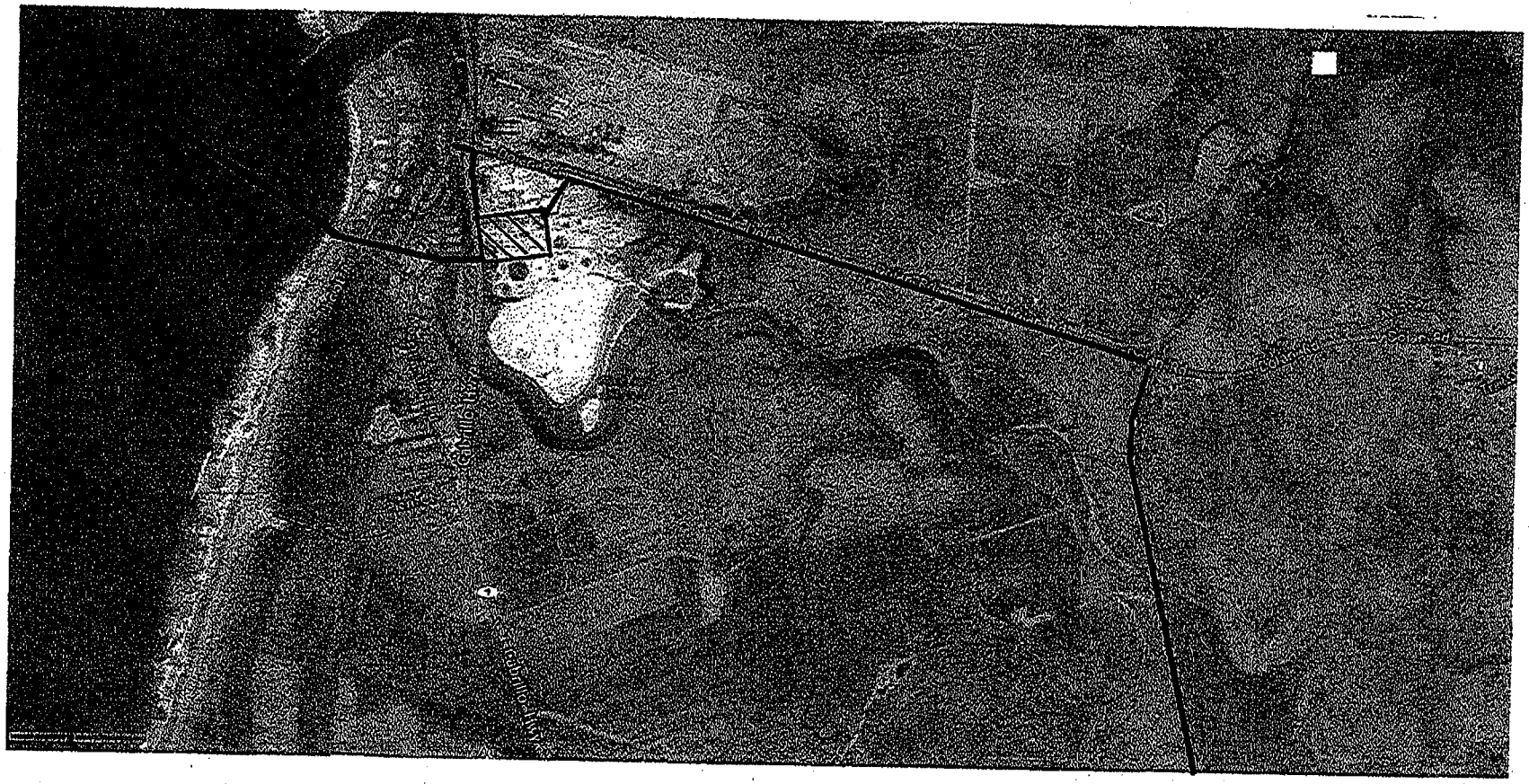
Major Area

Environmental
Design
Intake site investigation
Permitting
Equipment, Construction
Construction
Technical Consultant, Permitting

Others involved:

- John Miller, Structural Engineer, JAMSE Engineering, Inc.
- Paul Hart, Attorney at Law
- Ed O'Neill, Attorney at Law
- George Schroeder, Attorney at Law (RETIRED)

EXHIBIT 3



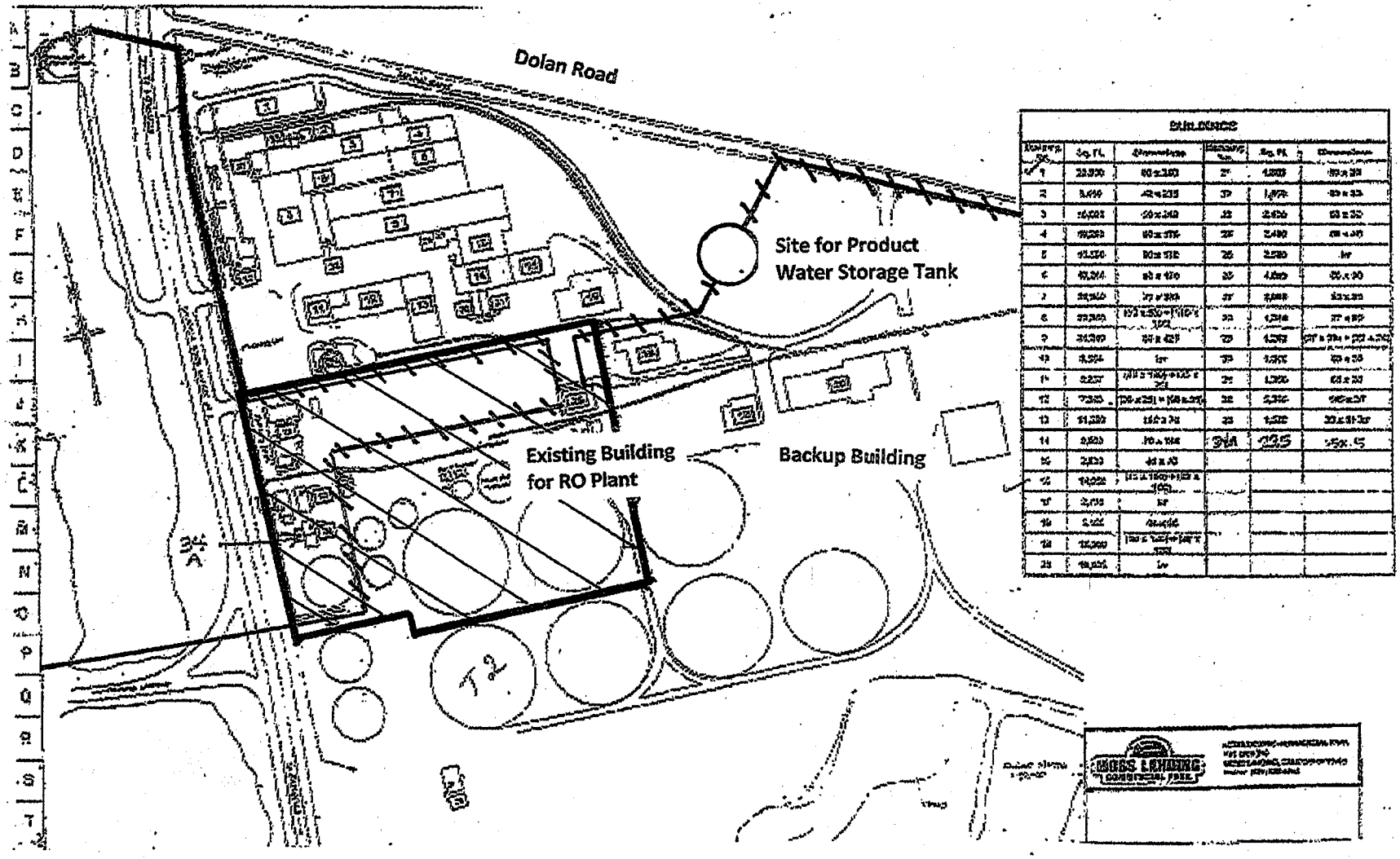
Intake Line
Discharge/Outfall Line
Transmission Line
PML Desalination Plant Site

Peoples Moss Landing Water Desal Project

4-1-13

EXHIBIT 4

Moss Landing 2/08



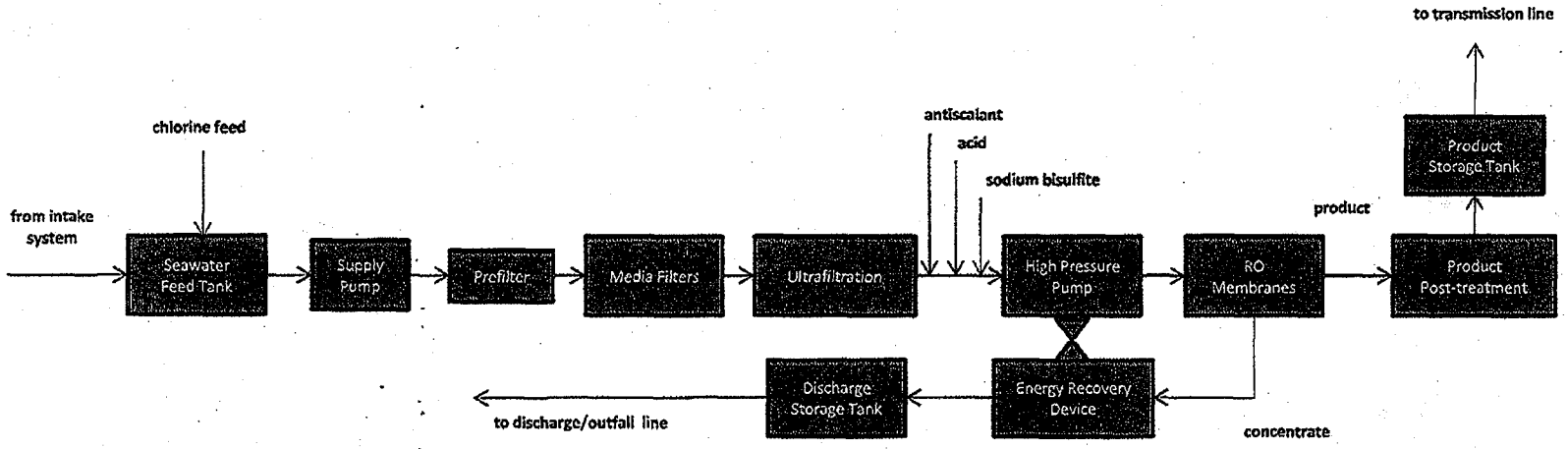
Existing Intake Line	
New Intake Line	
Existing Discharge/Outfall Line	
New Discharge/Outfall Line	
New Transmission Line	
PML Desalination Plant Site	

Peoples Moss Landing Water Desal Project

4-1-13

EXHIBIT 5

General process flow diagram for PML Seawater RO facility 4/1/2013



Not shown: **Membrane clean-in-place system**
backwash system for media filters and UF

EXHIBIT 6

The Guidebook to

Membrane Desalination Technology

Reverse Osmosis, Nanofiltration and Hybrid Systems
Process, Design, Applications and Economics

Mark Wilf

With chapters by Leon Awerbuch, Craig Bartels,
Mike Mickley, Graeme Pearce, and Nikolay Voutchkov

Balaban Desalination Publications

grow. The problem of bio-growth due to some light transmission is quite common for unpainted FRP piping or water storage tanks made of plastic materials. If the feed water supply system consists of a number of wells, used as a combined source of feed water, it is important to evaluate compatibility of their mixture in respect of potential solids precipitation. According to what was described above about the nature of anaerobic water, water from an anaerobic source cannot be mixed together with water containing dissolved air due to presence of oxygen and possibility of hydrogen sulfide oxidation.

Seawater beach wells, sometimes used as a feed water source for seawater RO systems, are usually quite shallow. They can be built as a regular wells or Ranney wells or as a combination of both configurations (Fig. 8.4).

As is the case of brackish wells, seawater beach wells provide water with a low concentration of suspended solids. One of the major limitations of seawater wells is their limited output capacity, usually in the range of few thousand m^3/day (few MGD). Because of the low recovery rate of seawater systems, e.g., 35–50%, beach wells can only support RO systems of a limited permeate capacity. Another problem with beach wells is in obtaining permits. The general public is quite sensitive about building any structure in the seashore area. At present, obtaining approvals for construction of a large number of beach wells necessary to support a large capacity desalination plant, can be a very difficult task.

As indicated in Fig. 8.1 the pretreatment for a well water based system is usually limited to pH adjustment and/or addition of a scale inhibitor together with cartridge filtration. For some feed water supply wells, which have a history

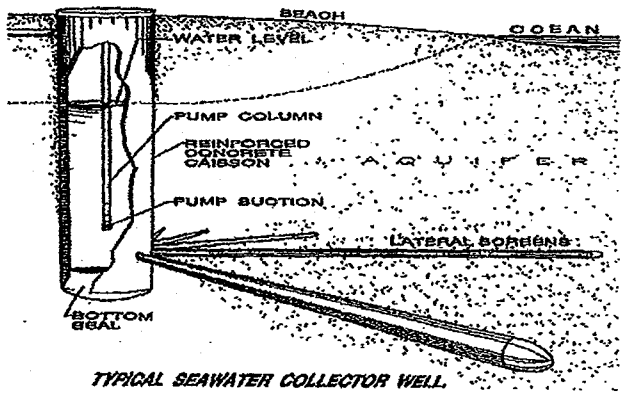
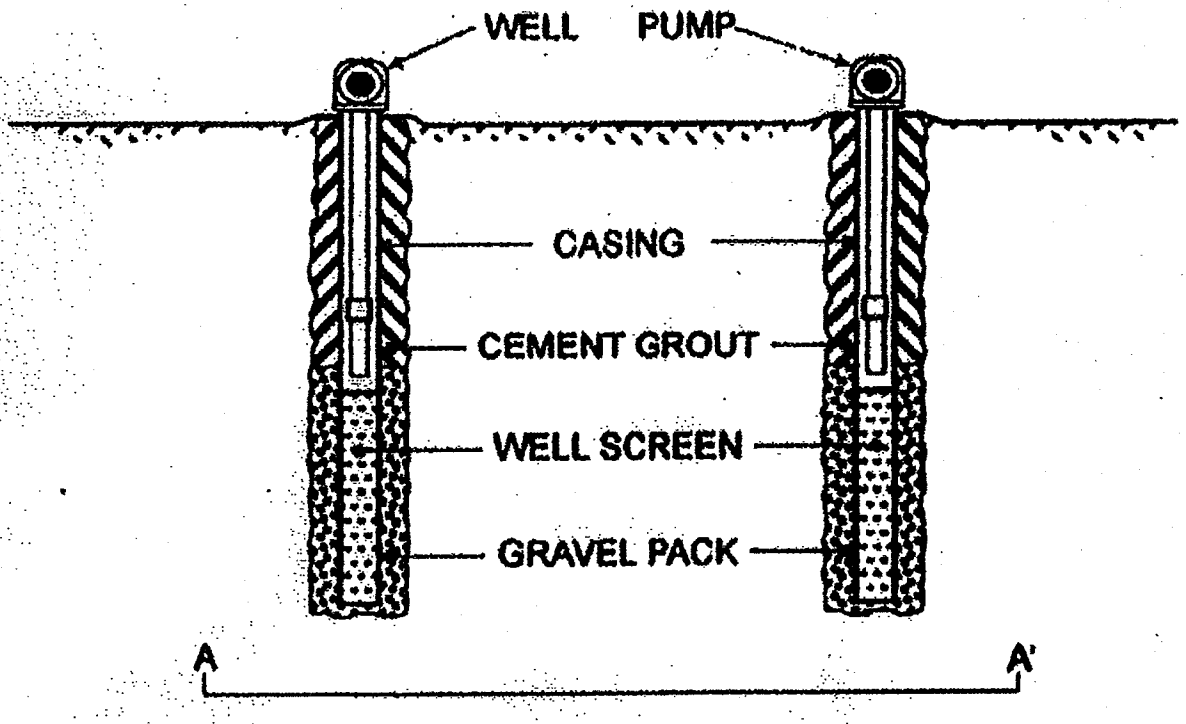


FIG. 8.4 Configuration of beach well (Courtesy of Collector Wells International).

EXHIBIT 7



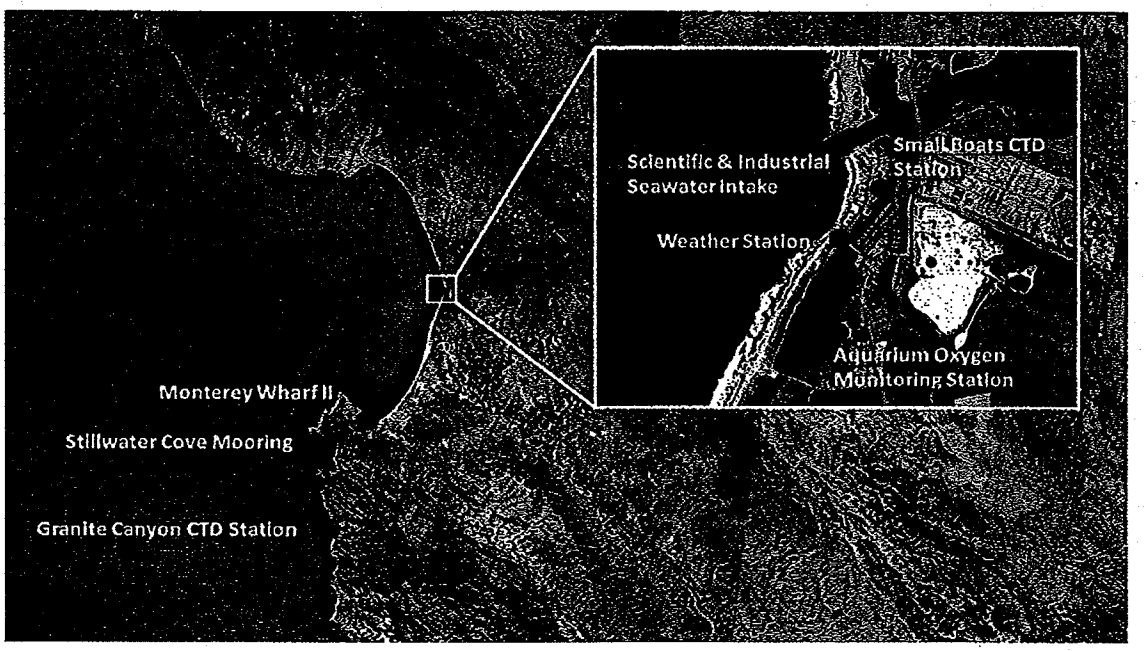
SECTIONAL VIEW

from Missimer, Wright 1997

EXHIBIT 8

Moss Landing Marine Laboratories Public Data Portal

Through this site you can access oceanographic and meteorological data from Moss Landing Marine Laboratories (MLML).
To access MLML's Underway Data Aquisition System (UDAS) data archive, click here.
Click on a station name to view current and historical data.



Data Disclaimer: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories (MLML) provides this data "as is", with no warranty, expressed or implied, of the data quality or consistency. It is provided without support and without obligation on the part of MLML to assist in its use, correction, modification, or enhancement. For use in publication, authors should obtain written permission from the director of MLML, and acknowledge MLML as the data source in those publications. image: google

Moss Landing Marine Laboratories
UDAS Data Archive

This archive displays and serves data from any one of three individual UDAS(Underway Data Acquisition) systems. For all systems, surface water is pumped through a fluorometer while the vessel's position is recorded using GPS. The time zone for all data is Pacific Standard Time.

Aboard the R/V Point Sur the following instruments are part of the UDAS system.

1) SBE 3S Oceanographic Temperature Sensor instrument info
2) SBE 21 Thermosalinograph instrument info
3) Turner Designs 10AU-500 Fluorometer instrument info
4) Wet Labs C-Star 25cm Transmissometer instrument info

Aboard the R/V John H. Martin the following instruments are part of the UDAS system.

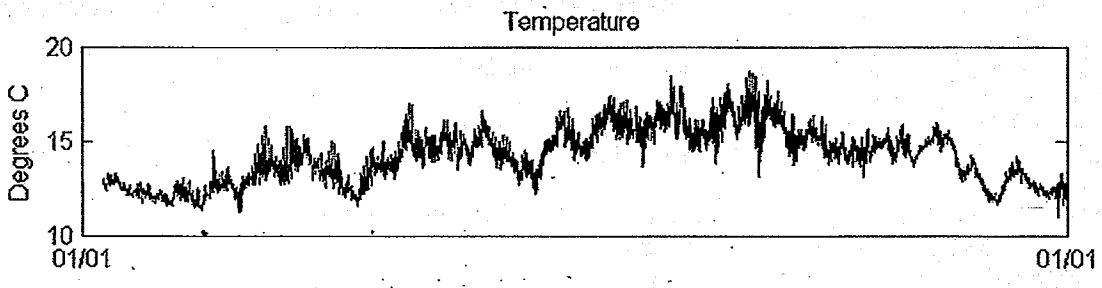
1) SBE 21 Thermosalinograph instrument info
2) Scufa Fluorometer instrument info

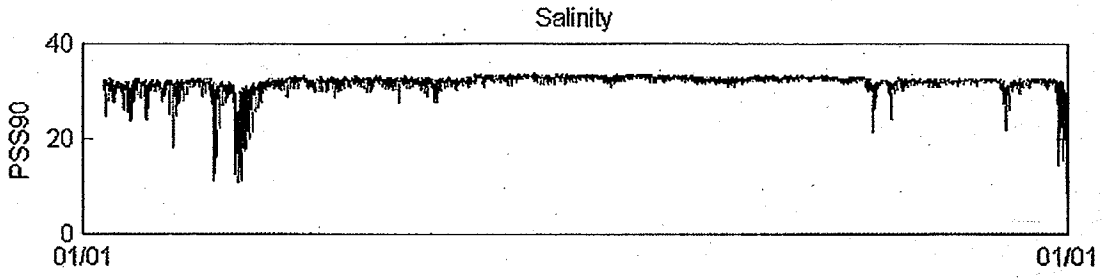
The third UDAS system represented here is portable and is used on any of the smaller vessels for near shore measurements. The portable system includes the following instruments

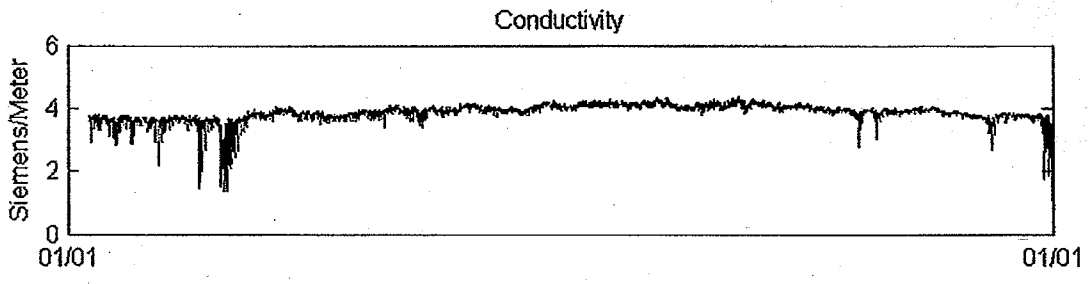
1) SBE 38 Digital Oceanographic Thermometer instrument info
2) SBE 45 Thermosalinograph instrument info
3) Scufa Fluorometer instrument info
4) Wet Labs C-Star 10cm Transmissometer instrument info
5) Satlantic V3 Nitrate Sensor instrument info

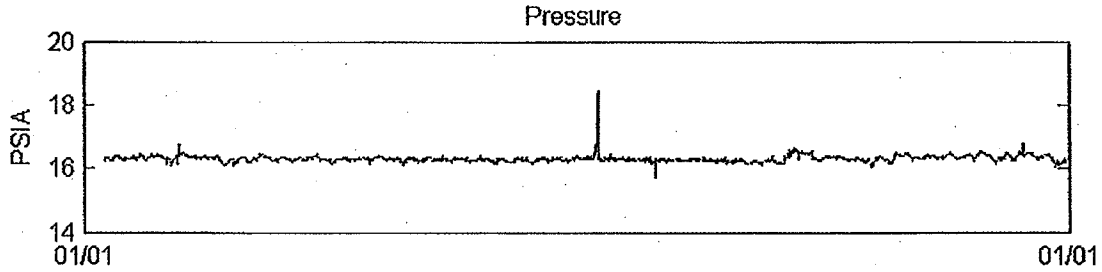
Follow this link to access the data sorted by vessel and date
DATA LINK

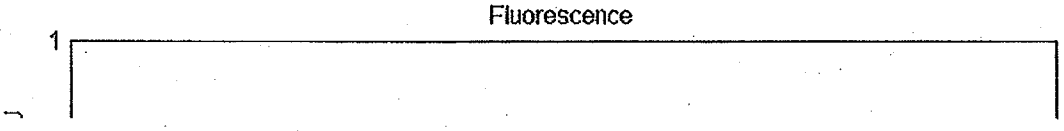
Moss Landing Marine Labs Small Boats CTD Station Historical Data Plot
Starting Date:Jan. 09, 2004
Ending Date:Jan. 01, 2005

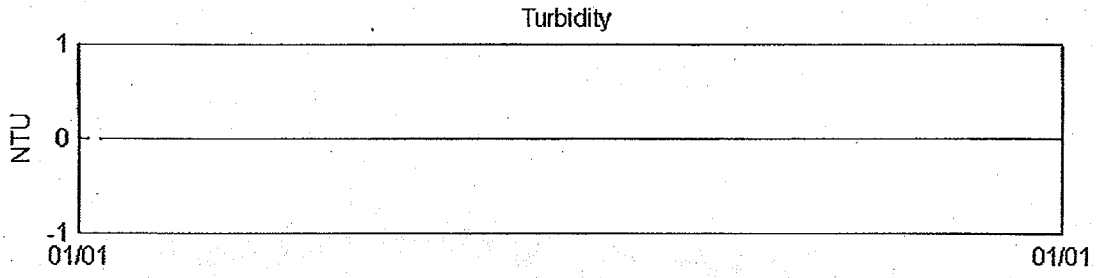











Turbidity
NTU
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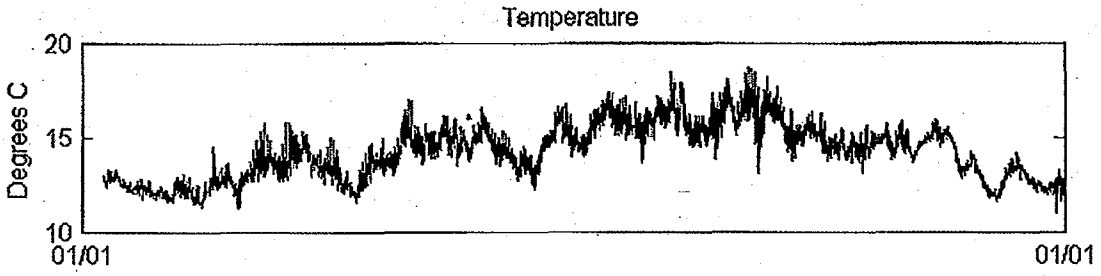
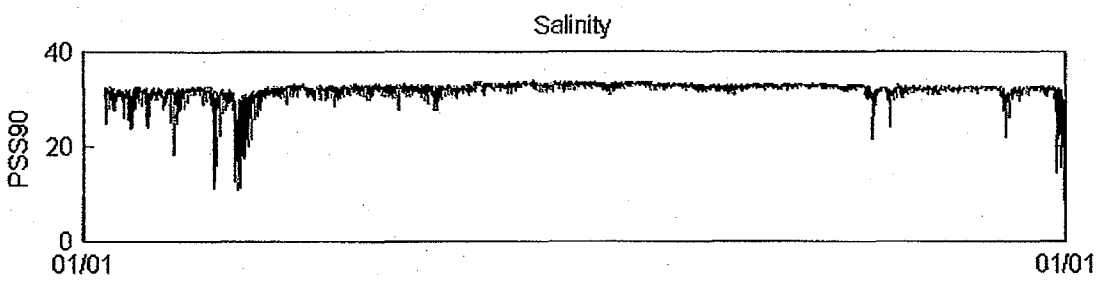
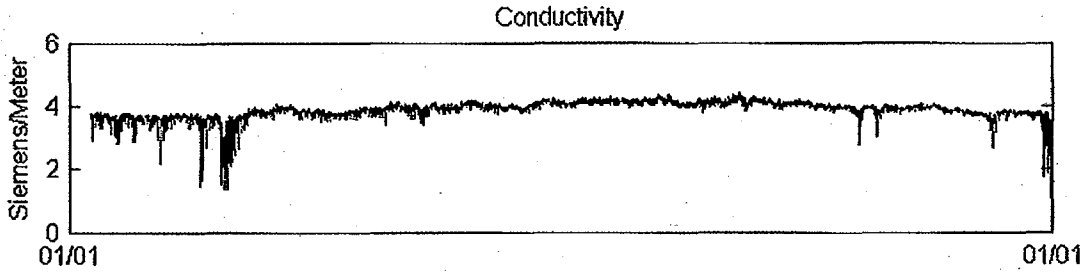
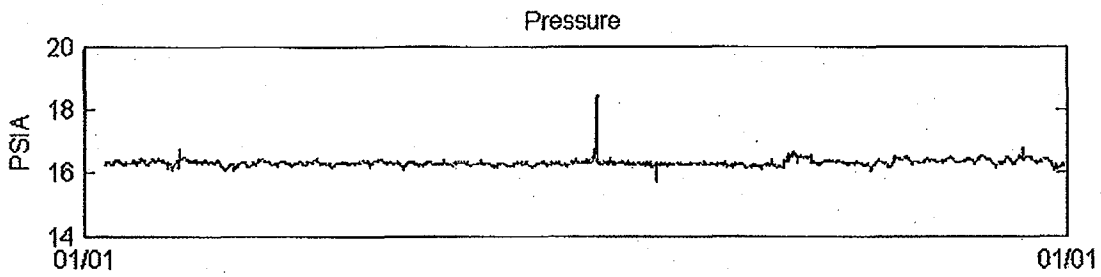
-1
01/01
01/01

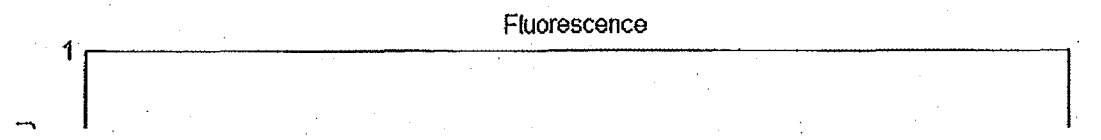
Moss Landing Marine Labs Small Boats CTD Station Historical Data Plot
Starting Date:Jan. 01, 2005
Ending Date:Jan. 01, 2006

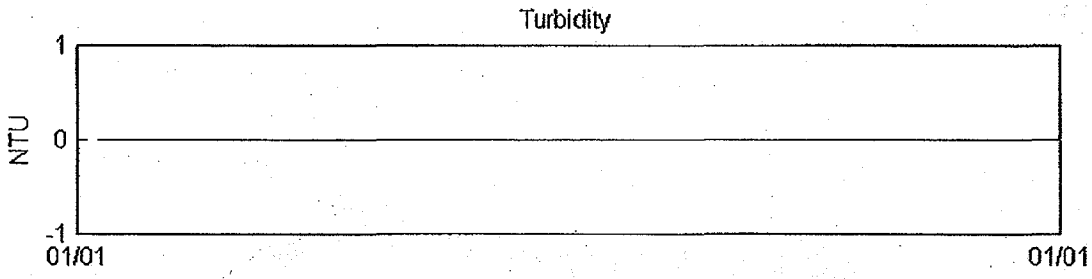











Turbidity
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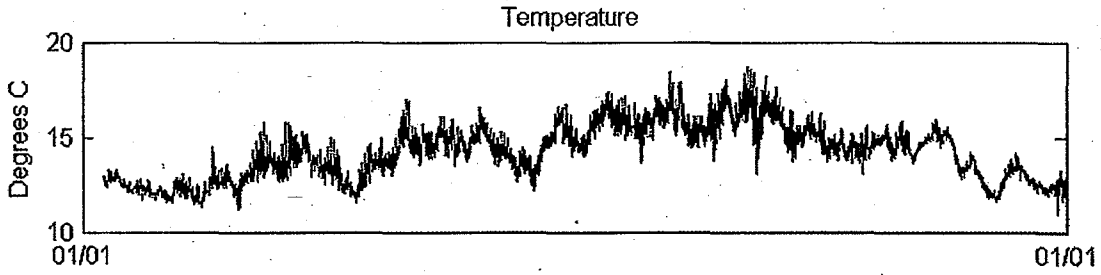
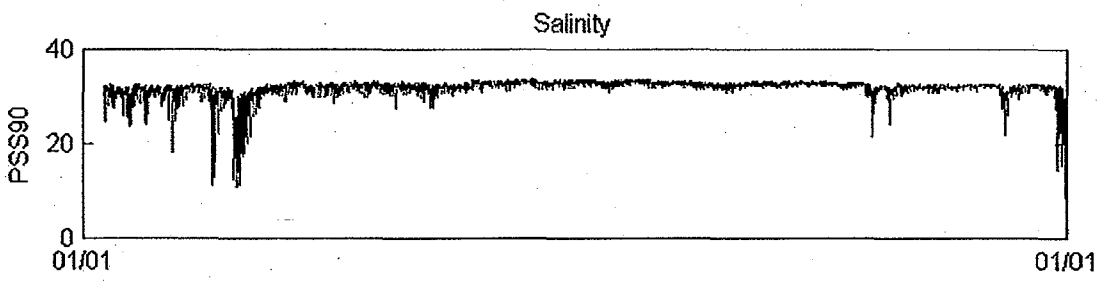
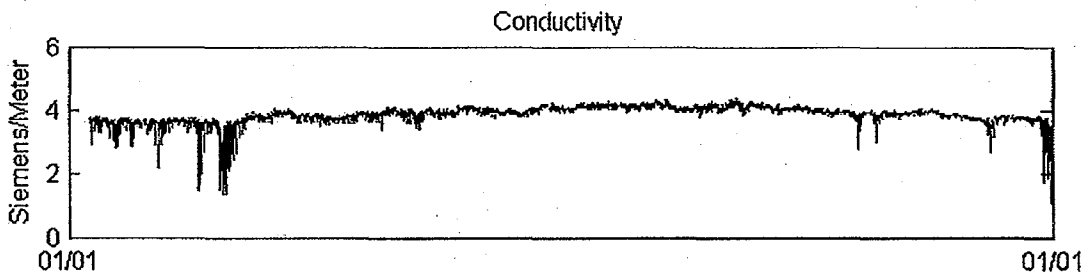
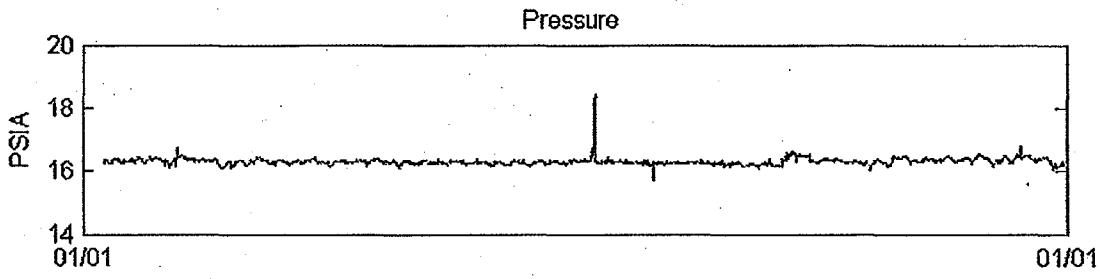
NTU
01/01
01/01

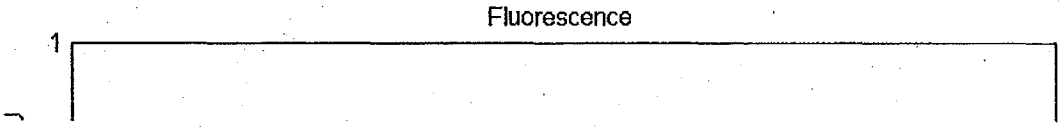
Moss Landing Marine Labs Small Boats CTD Station Historical Data Plot
Starting Date:Jan. 01, 2006
Ending Date:Jan. 01, 2007

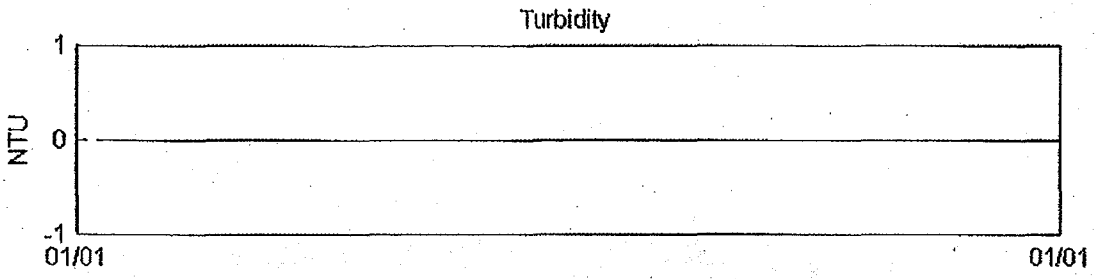








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01/01

Moss Landing Marine Labs Small Boats CTD Station Historical Data Plot
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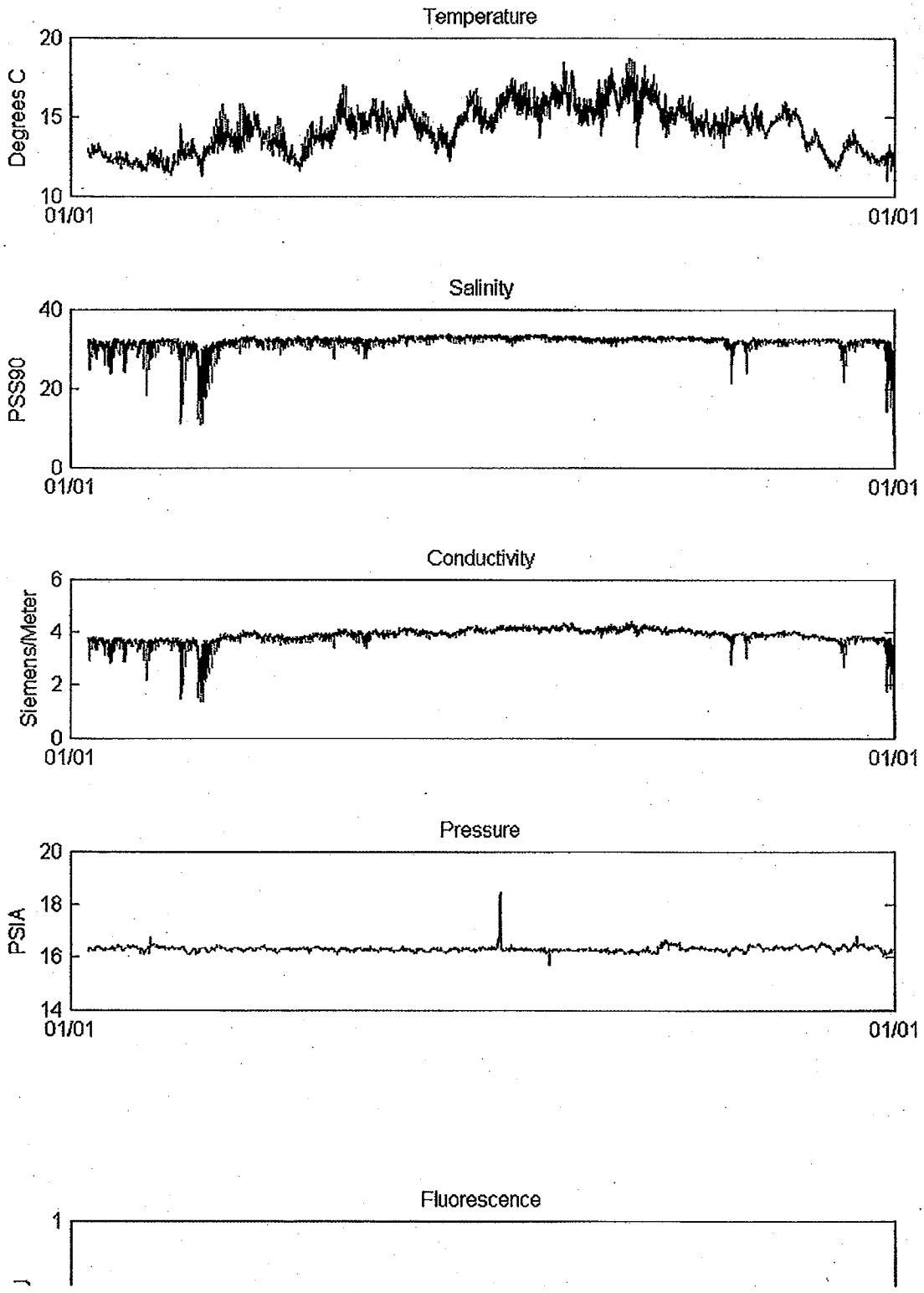
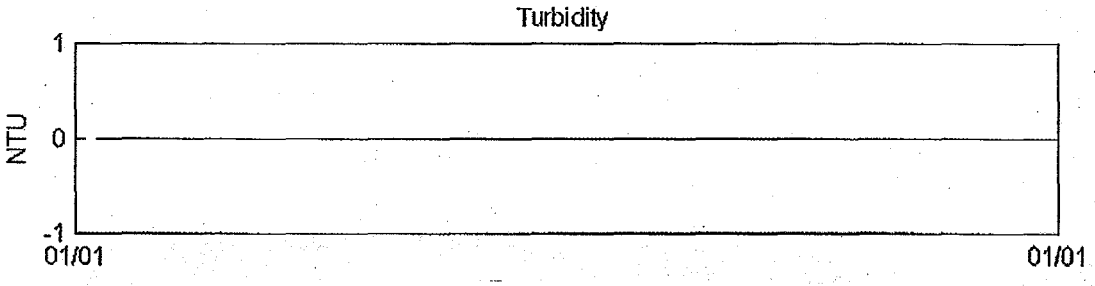
Ending Date:Jan. 01, 2008




Turbidity
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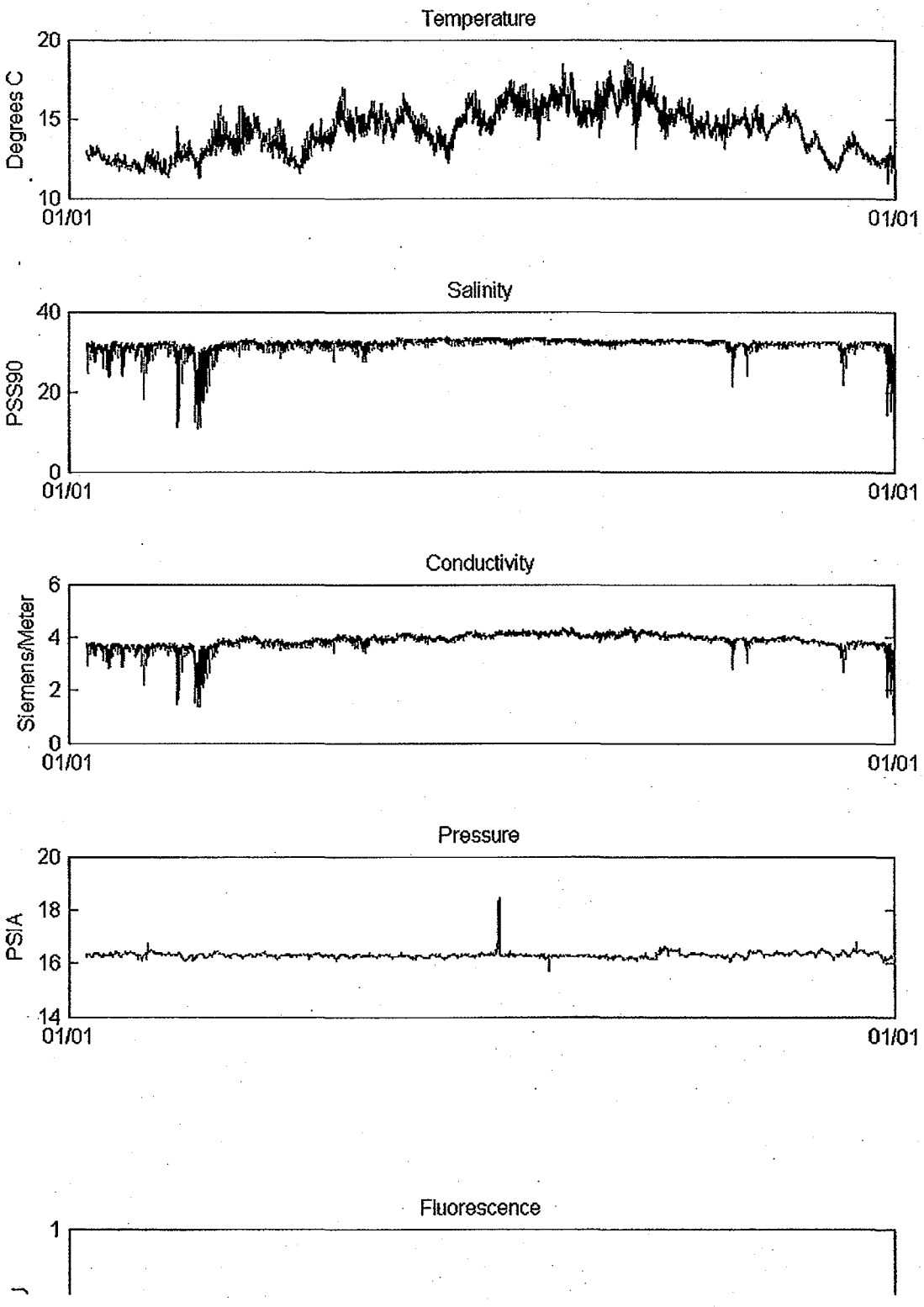
01/01
01/01

Moss Landing Marine Labs Small Boats CTD Station Historical Data Plot
Starting Date:Jan. 01, 2008
Ending Date:Jan. 01, 2009



Moss Landing Marine Labs Small Boats CTD Station Historical Data Plot
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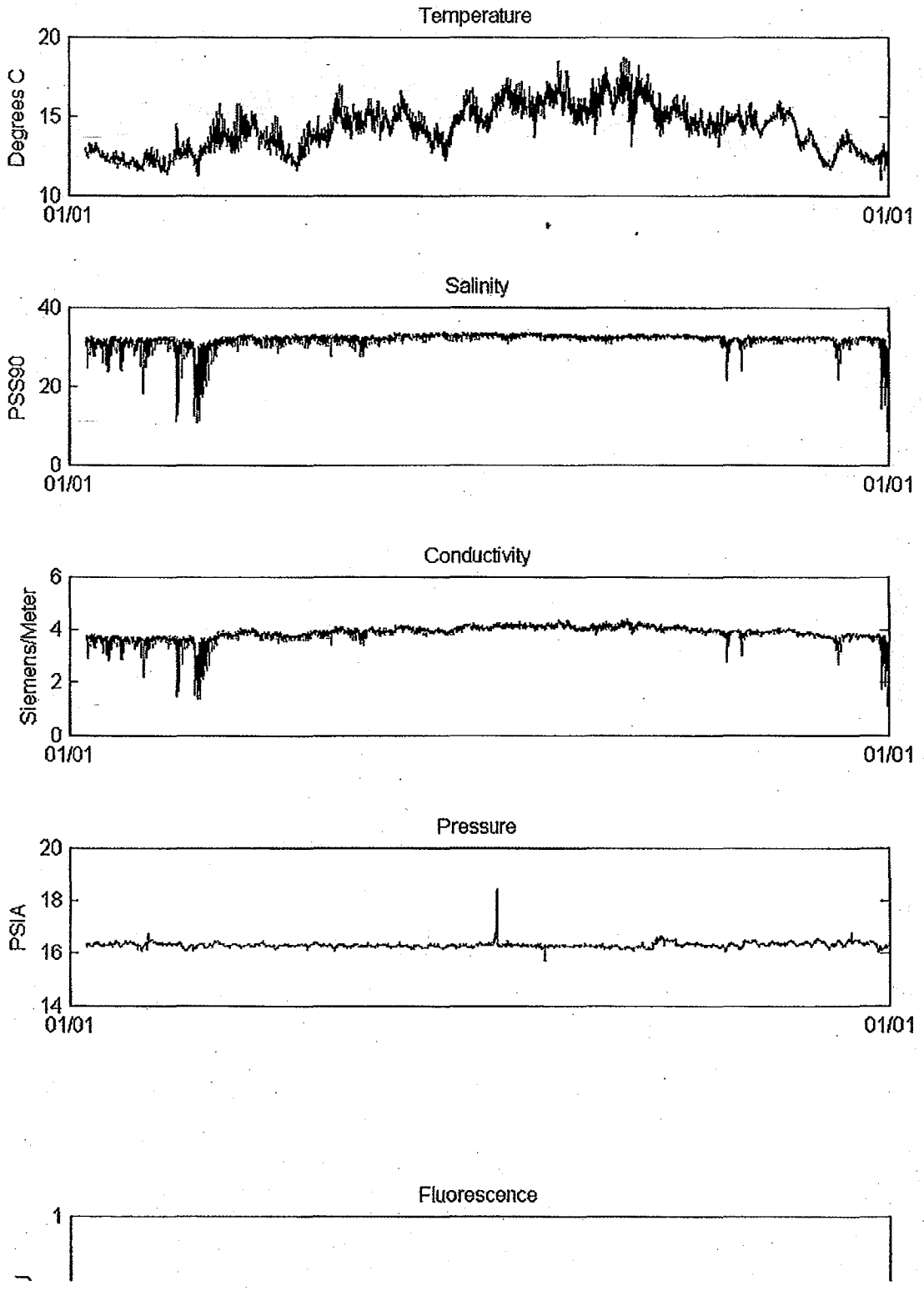
Ending Date:Dec. 23, 2009



Moss Landing Marine Labs Small Boats CTD Station Historical Data Plot
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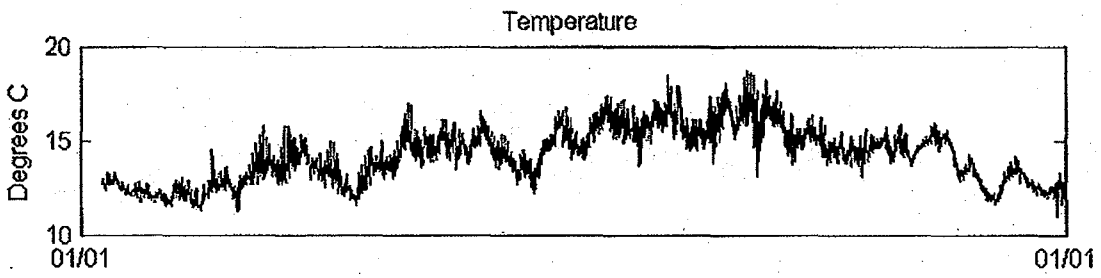
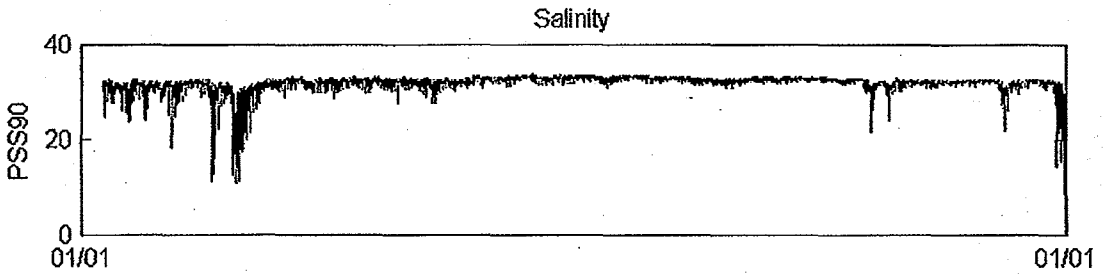
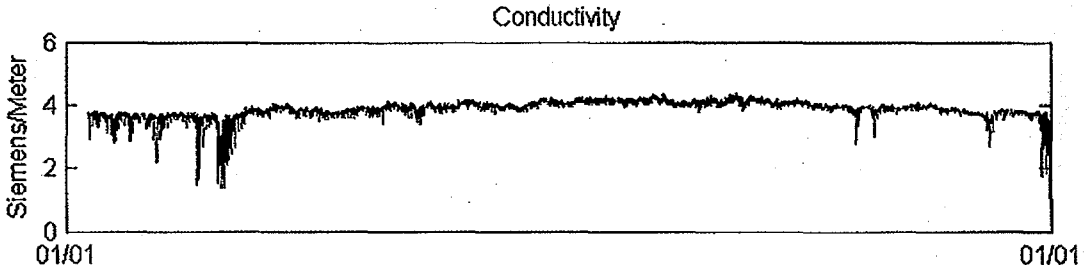
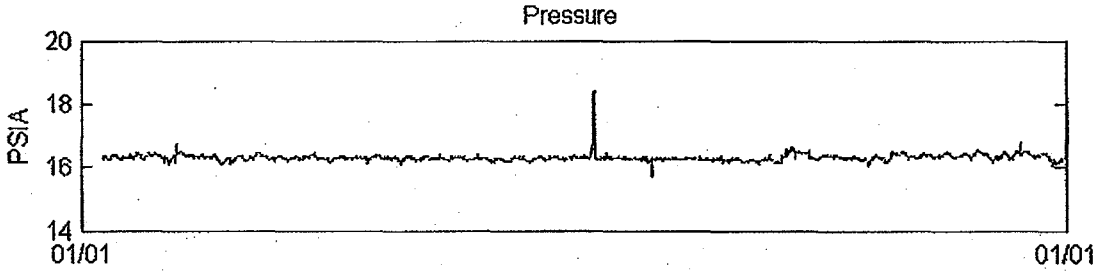
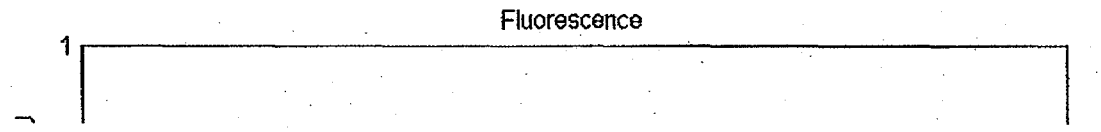
Ending Date:Sep. 15, 2010









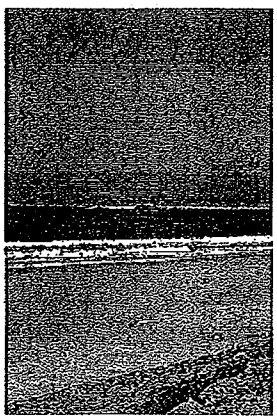


Moss Landing Marine Laboratories
Water Quality Monitoring Stations

Small Boat Dock Montitoring Station
Latitude:36.8068°N
Longitude:121.7878°W

Instrumentation Package: Seabird SBE26
calibrated 12/03/08

Instrument removed 10/19/10. Historical data available here.



Seawater System Monitoring Station
Latitude:36.8025°N
Longitude:121.7915°W

Temperature Sensor: Weed Instrument 5A00A1

Dissolved Oxygen Sensor: Oxyguard 840

Sample Date: 03-Apr-2013

Sample Time: 07:41:35 PST

Temperature: 9.7° C

Dissolved Oxygen: 140.6 µmole/L

Note: The intake for the seawater system is at 20 meters depth

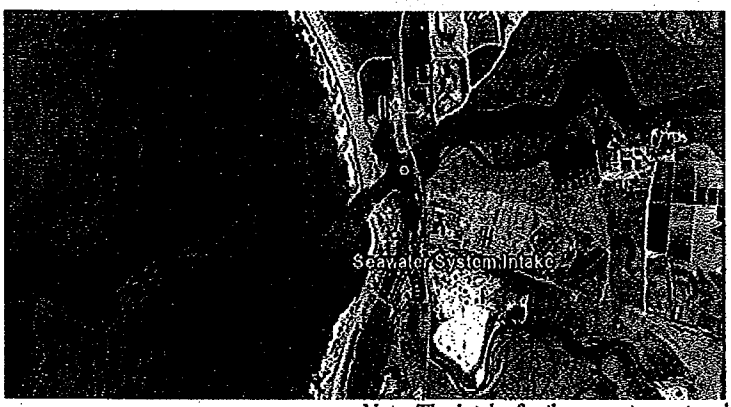
Water Conditions for the last 7 days

Moss Landing Marine Laboratories
Scientific Seawater Intake Monitoring Station

Instrumentation Package:	Last Calibrated:
Seabird SBE19 CTD	10/18/2012
AADI Oxygen Optode 3835	8/13/2012
C-Star Transmissometer (10 cm)	2/29/2012
WETStar Fluorometer	3/6/2012
Honeywell Durafet III (New)	3/26/2013

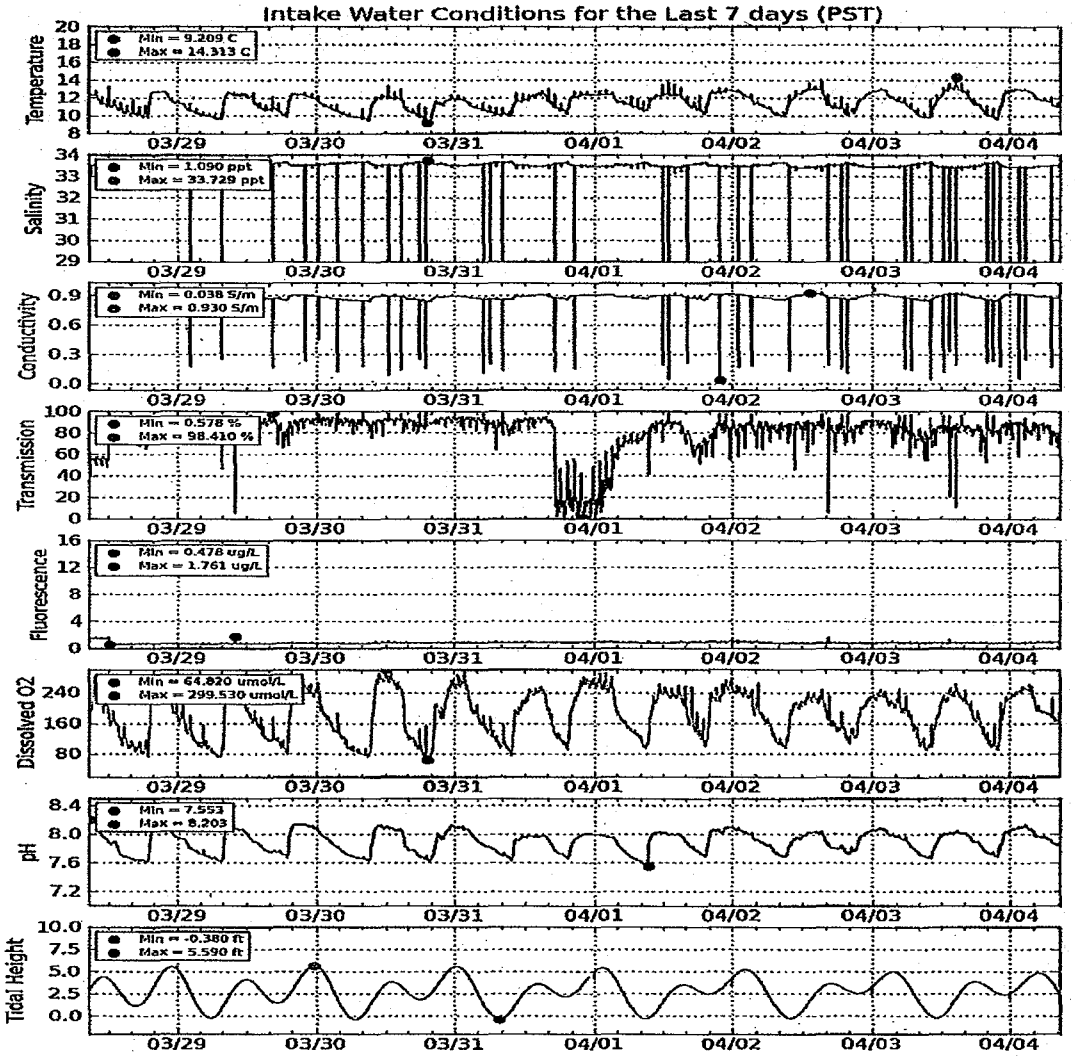
Latitude: 36.8025° N, Longitude: 121.7915° W (image: google)

Historical Text Data | Monthly NetCDF Files | Maintenance Log



Sample Date (GMT):	04/04/2013
Sample Time (GMT):	16:26:12
Sample Time (PST):	08:26:12
Temperature:	11.084 °C
Conductivity:	0.877 S/m
Salinity:	33.515 ppt
Fluorescence:	0.85 µg/L
Transmission:	79.56 %
Optode Temperature:	11.19 °C
Optode Dissolved Oxygen:	158.55 µmol/L
Optode Saturation:	57.01 %
pH probe:	7.840

Note: The intake for the seawater system is at 17 meters depth.


Intake Water Conditions for the Last 7 days (PST)
Temperature
Min = 9.209 C
Max = 14.313 C
Salinity
Min = 1.090 ppt
Max = 33.729 ppt
Conductivity
Min = 0.038 S/m
Max = 0.930 S/m
Transmission
Min = 0.578 %
Max = 98.410 %
Fluorescence
Min = 0.478 ug/L
Max = 1.761 ug/L
Dissolved O2
Min = 64.820 umol/L
Max = 299.530 umol/L
pH
Min = 7.553
Max = 8.203
Tidal Height
Min = -0.380 ft
Max = 5.590 ft
03/29
03/30
03/31
04/01
04/02
04/03
04/04

Moss Landing Marine Laboratories
Scientific Seawater Intake Monitoring Station

These NetCDF files are in NetCDF4 HDF5 format. If you are new to this format you can use HDFview to open them.
This software is available for download (Windows/Mac/Linux/Solaris) on the HDF group website at: www.hdfgroup.org/hdf-java-html/hdfview/

If you need assistance feel free to contact the CeNCOOS Information Manager at jpatterson@mbari.org

2013

MLML201301.nc

2012

MLML201212.nc
MLML201211.nc
MLML201210.nc
MLML201209.nc
MLML201208.nc
MLML201207.nc
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2011

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MLML201101.nc

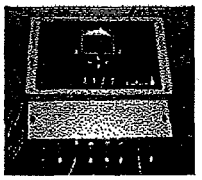
2010

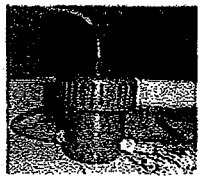
MLML201012.nc
MLML201011.nc
MLML201010.nc
MLML201009.nc

Moss Landing Marine Laboratories
Aquarium Oxygen Monitoring Station

Instrumentation Package: OxyGuard Atlantic
Last Calibrated: 10/10/2010
Decimal Coordinates: 36.7942° N; 121.7874° W

To access historical data for this site (since 11/15/10), click here.





Sample Date:	04/04/2013
Sample Time (PST):	08:26:01
Dissolved Oxygen:	181.1 µmol/L
Saturation:	66.7 %