This meeting has been noticed according to the Brown Act rules. The Board of Directors meets regularly on the third Monday of each month, except in January, February. The meetings begin at 7:00 PM.



AGENDA

> Monday, April 15, 2019 Closed Session 6:30 pm Regular Meeting 7:00 pm

Conference Room, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District 5 Harris Court, Building G, Monterey, CA

Staff notes will be available on the District web site at http://www.mpwmd.net/who-we-are/board-of-directors/bod-meeting-agendas-calendar/ by 5 PM on Friday, April 12, 2019

The meeting will be televised on Comcast Channels 25 & 28. Refer to broadcast schedule on page 3.

6:30 PM – Closed Session

As permitted by Government Code Section 54956 et seq., the Board may adjourn to closed or executive session to consider specific matters dealing with pending or threatened litigation, certain personnel matters, or certain property acquisition matters.

- 1. **Public Comment -** Members of the public may address the Board on the item or items listed on the Closed Session agenda.
- 2. Adjourn to Closed Session
- 3. Conference with Labor Negotiators (Gov. Code 54957.6)

Agency Designated Representatives: David Stoldt; Suresh Prasad and Mi Ra Park Employee Organization: General Staff and Management Bargaining Units Represented by United Public Employees of California/LIUNA, Local 792

4. Adjourn to 7 pm Regular Meeting

7:00 PM - Regular Meeting

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Board of Directors

Molly Evans, Chair – Division 3
Alvin Edwards, Vice Chair – Division 1
George Riley – Division 2
Jeanne Byrne – Division 4
Gary D. Hoffmann, P.E. – Division 5
Mary Adams, Monterey County Board of Supervisors Representative
David Potter – Mayoral Representative

General Manager David J. Stoldt This agenda was posted at the District office at 5 Harris Court, Bldg. G Monterey on Thursday, April 11, 2019. Staff reports regarding these agenda items will be available for public review on Friday, April 12, 2019 at the District office and at the Carmel, Carmel Valley, Monterey, Pacific Grove and Seaside libraries. After staff reports have been distributed, if additional documents are produced by the District and provided to a majority of the Board regarding any item on the agenda, they will be available at the District office during normal business hours, and posted on the District website at www.mpwmd.net/who-we-are/board-of-directors/bod-meeting-agendas-calendar/. Documents distributed at the meeting will be made available in the same manner. The next regular meeting of the Board of Directors is scheduled for May 20, 2019 at 7 pm.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO AGENDA - The Clerk of the Board will announce agenda corrections and proposed additions, which may be acted on by the Board as provided in Sections 54954.2 of the California Government Code.

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS - Anyone wishing to address the Board on Consent Calendar, Information Items, Closed Session items, or matters not listed on the agenda may do so only during Oral Communications. Please limit your comment to three (3) minutes. The public may comment on all other items at the time they are presented to the Board.

CONSENT CALENDAR - The Consent Calendar consists of routine items for which staff has prepared a recommendation. Approval of the Consent Calendar ratifies the staff recommendation. Consent Calendar items may be pulled for separate consideration at the request of a member of the public, or a member of the Board. Following adoption of the remaining Consent Calendar items, staff will give a brief presentation on the pulled item. Members of the public are requested to limit individual comment on pulled Consent Items to three (3) minutes. Unless noted with double asterisks "**", Consent Calendar items do not constitute a project as defined by CEQA Guidelines section 15378.

- 1. Consider Adoption of Minutes of the March 18, 2019 Regular Board Meetings
- 2. Consider Approval to Purchase Pit Tag Antennae Array Equipment, Expendable Pit Tags, and Other Disposable Tagging Supplies for the Remainder of Calendar Year 2019
- 3. Consider Authorization of Additional Expenditure for November 6, 2018 Election Costs
- 4. Consider Approval of Additional Expenditure to Brown and Caldwell for North Monterey County Drought Contingency Plan
- Consider Approval for Retaining Consultant Services to Prepare a Proposal to the Department of Water Resources for Proposition 1 Integrated Regional Water Management Implementation Grant Funds
- 6. Consider Approval of Amendment 3 to the Cost Sharing Agreement with the Monterey One Water for the Pure Water Monterey Project Expansion
- 7. Consider Authorization of Tax Payment to Internal Revenue Service
- 8. Consider Adoption of 2019-20 Legislative Advocacy Plan
- 9. Confirm Appointments to the Ordinance No. 152 Oversight Panel
- Receive and File District-Wide Annual Water Distribution System Production Summary Report for Water Year 2018
- 11. Receive and File District-Wide Annual Water Production Summary Report for Water Year 2018
- 12. Receive Fiscal Year 2017-2018 Mitigation Program Annual Report
- 13. Consider Adoption of Treasurer's Report for February 2019

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

14. Status Report on California American Water Compliance with State Water Resources Control Board Order 2016-0016 and Seaside Groundwater Basin Adjudication Decision

PRESENTATION

15. Presentation by Stephanie Locke, Water Demand Manager, on Retrofits - HEART Program Achievements

ATTORNEY'S REPORT

16. Report on 6:30 pm Closed Session of the Board

DIRECTORS' REPORTS (INCLUDING AB 1234 REPORTS ON TRIPS, CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE AND MEETINGS)

17. Oral Reports on Activities of County, Cities, Other Agencies/Committees/Associations



PUBLIC HEARINGS – Public comment will be received on each of these items. Please limit your comment to three (3) minutes per item.

18. Consider First Reading of a Revised Draft Ordinance No. 181 Amending District Rules and Regulations to Modify the Extent of the Carmel River Riparian Corridor (Subject to review according to California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15153 - Use of an EIR from an Earlier Project)

Action: The Board will conduct the first reading of revised draft Ordinance No. 181 that proposes to extend the Carmel River Riparian Corridor by 13.5 miles from the eastern end of Carmel Valley Village upstream to the Ventana Wilderness boundary.

19. Consider First Reading of Ordinance No. 182 – Amending Rules 11, 20, 21, 22, 23, 23.8, 24, 25, 25.5, 33, 141, 142, 161, and 180 (Exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15307 (14 Cal. Code Regs., § 15307)

Action: The Board will conduct first reading of Ordinance No. 182 that proposes to amend, clarify and refine certain procedures necessary to process, issue, and enforce requirements related to Water Permits and Water Distribution System Permits, Water Use Permits, water efficiency requirements, Rebates, and ex parte communications.

ACTION ITEMS - Public comment will be received on each of these items. Please limit your comment to three (3) minutes per item.

20. Receive 2018 Ordinance No. 152 Oversight Panel Annual Report

Action: The Board will review and receive the report submitted by the Ordinance No. 152

Oversight Panel.

21. Consider Approval of 1-Year and 3-Year Strategic Planning Goals

Action: The Board will review, discuss, edit as necessary, and adopt 1-Year and 3-Year Strategic Planning Goals.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS/STAFF REPORTS - The public may address the Board on Information Items and Staff Reports during the Oral Communications portion of the meeting. Please limit your comments to three minutes.

- 22. Report on Activity/Progress on Contracts Over \$25,000
- 23. Status on Measure J/Rule 19.8 Spending
- 24. Receive Notice of Appointment to Carmel River Advisory Committee
- 25. Letters Received Supplemental Letter Packet
- 26. Committee Reports
- 27. Monthly Allocation Report
- 28. Water Conservation Program Report
- 29. Quarterly Carmel River Riparian Corridor Management Report
- 30. Carmel River Fishery Report for March 2019
- 31. Monthly Water Supply and California American Water Production Report

ADJOURNMENT

Board Meeting Broadcast Schedule – Comcast Channels 25 & 28								
View Live	View Live Webcast at https://www.ampmedia.org/peninsula-tv/							
Ch. 25, Mondays, 7 PM Monterey, Del Rey Oaks, Pacific Grove, Sand City, Seaside								
Ch. 25, Mondays, 7 PM	Carmel, Carmel Valley, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove,							
	Pebble Beach, Sand City, Seaside							
Ch. 28, Mondays, 7 PM	Carmel, Carmel Valley, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove,							
	Pebble Beach, Sand City, Seaside							
Ch. 28, Fridays, 9 AM	Carmel, Carmel Valley, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove,							
-	Pebble Beach, Sand City, Seaside							



Board Meeting Schedule										
Monday, May 20, 2019	Regular Board Meeting	7:00 pm	District conference room							
Monday, June 17, 2019	Regular Board Meeting	7:00 pm	District conference room							
Monday, July 15, 2019	Regular Board Meeting	7:00 pm	District conference room							

Upon request, MPWMD will make a reasonable effort to provide written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats, or disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in public meetings. MPWMD will also make a reasonable effort to provide translation services upon request. Please submit a written request, including your name, mailing address, phone number and brief description of the requested materials and preferred alternative format or auxiliary aid or service by 5:00 PM on Thursday, April 11, 2019. Requests should be sent to the Board Secretary, MPWMD, P.O. Box 85, Monterey, CA, 93942. You may also fax your request to the Administrative Services Division at 831-644-9560, or call 831-658-5600.

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ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

1. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF MINUTES OF THE MARCH 18, 2019 REGULAR BOARD MEETING

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Arlene Tavani Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

SUMMARY: Attached as Exhibit 1-A are draft minutes of the March 18, 2019 Regular

meeting of the Board.

RECOMMENDATION: District staff recommends approval of the minutes with adoption of the Consent Calendar.

EXHIBIT

1-A Draft Minutes of the March 18, 2019 Regular Meeting of the Board of Directors



DRAFT MINUTES

Regular Meeting Board of Directors Monterey Peninsula Water Management District March 18, 2019

Board Chair Evans called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm in the MPWMD conference room.

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Directors Present:

Molly Evans – Chair, Division 3
Alvin Edwards, Vice Chair, Division 1
George Riley, Division 2
Jeanne Byrne – Division 4
Gary D. Hoffmann, P.E. – Division 5
Mary Adams – Monterey County Board of Supervisors Rep.
David Potter - Mayoral Representative

Directors Absent: None

General Manager present: David J. Stoldt

District Counsel present: David Laredo

The assembly recited the Pledge of Allegiance.

No action.

The following comments were presented to the Board of Directors during Oral Communications. (a) Chuck Cech submitted a statement for the Directors' review following the meeting that addressed water rates. The statement can be viewed on the District's website or at the agency's office. (b) Dan Turner, resident of Monterey, alleged that California American Water (Cal-Am) incorrectly over-estimated the community's water requirements. He expressed opposition to inclusion of Cal-Am's proposed desalination plant if public ownership of the water company were to be achieved. (c) Paul Bruno recommended that if water company ownership is the goal, individuals could purchase stock in California American Water Company. (d) Melodie Chrislock, Managing Director of Public Water Now, read a statement on file at the District office and on the agency's website. She requested that at the next Board of Directors meeting a discussion of the District's projected water demand numbers should be conducted. (e) Doug Wilhelm, Public Water Now, read a statement that is on file at the District office and can be viewed on the agency's website. He listed reasons why the 2012 estimate of future water

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS TO AGENDA

ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

demand is outdated. (f) Mary Ann Carbone, Mayor City of Sand City, stated that an adequate supply of water is needed to meet the State's housing construction mandates. (g) Michael Baer, resident of Carmel Valley, proposed that the new Monterey Pipeline may be underperforming due to modeling deficiencies; and that it would be disastrous if modeling for the slant well at the CEMEX property proved to be in error. (h) Rudi Fisher, stated that the Board of Directors is the appropriate organization to make decisions regarding the project(s) that will meet current and future water needs: such as the appropriately sized desalination plant, and/or Pure Water Monterey expansion. (i) Anna **Thompson**, resident of Carmel, recommended that expansion of Pure Water Monterey would be a cost effective alternative to desalination because it would protect Marina's groundwater basin and the coastal environment.

On a motion by Director Byrne and second of Director Edwards, the Consent Calendar was approved on a unanimous vote of 7 – 0 by Byrne, Edwards, Adams, Evans, Hoffmann, Riley and Potter.

Adopted.

Approved expenditure of \$75,000 to contract with U.S.G.S.

Adopted.

Received.

Approved.

Adopted.

A summary of General Manager Stoldt's report is on file at the District office and can be viewed on the agency's website. He noted that for the period of October 2018 through February 28, 2019, water production from the Carmel River Basin was 274 acre-feet below the target. Water production from all sources was 249 acre-feet below the total for the same time period in 2018. In February 2019, 11.85 inches of rain was received for a total of 25 inches, which is 162% of the long-term average. Unimpaired streamflow measured 93,000 acre-feet or 261% of the long-term average. Mr. Stoldt reported that Aquifer Storage and

CONSENT CALENDAR

- 1. Consider Adoption of Minutes of the February 21, 2019 Board Meeting
- 2. Consider Entering into a Technical
 Assistance Agreement with U.S.
 Geological Survey for Modeling
 Water Supply Scenarios in the Carmel
 River Basin
- 3. Consider Adoption of Treasurer's Report for December 2018
- 4. Receive and File Second Quarter Financial Activity Report for Fiscal Year 2018-2019
- 5. Consider Approval of Second Quarter FY 2018-19 Investment Report
- 6. Consider Adoption of Treasurer's Report for January 2019

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

7. Status Report on California American Water Compliance with State Water Resources Control Board Order 2016-0016 and Seaside Groundwater Basin Adjudication Decision



Recovery project injection totaled 770 acre-feet, which equates to 11 to 12 acre-feet per day. He explained that production capacity has been constrained by lack of production capacity at Carmel River wells due to power outages.

Mr. Stoldt referred to an exhibit distributed at the meeting titled Status on District Open Contracts (over \$25K) as of 03-15-19. This report will be updated each month and provided to the Board of Directors under Informational Items. The consultants will provide input for the column labelled Current Period Activity.

A summary of Mr. Stoldt's report is on file at the District office and can be viewed on the agency's website.

Director Adams reported that she recently attended meetings in Washington D.C and Sacramento, and although she was not representing the District, she did respond to questions about the local water system. Director Edwards reported that he attended a recent meeting of the Carmel River Advisory Committee. He thanked the committee for their important contribution, and acknowledged staff members Larry Hampson, Thomas Christensen, Kevan Urquhart and Daniel Atkins for how well they work with the committee.

On a motion by Director Byrne and second of Director Adams, the Board approved the variance including the findings of approval along with two additional actions. (1) Finding of Approval 12.(4) shall be amended by appending the following phrase at the end of the last sentence, "or be considered for an extension if the delay is the result of circumstances beyond the applicant's control." (2) The deed restriction for the project will specify that sub-meter data must be retained for a time period consistent with the District's Records Retention Policy so that the data will be available to the District upon request. The motion was approved on a vote of 6 – 1 by Byrne, Adams, Edwards, Evans, Potter and Riley. Hoffmann was opposed.

The following comments were directed to the Board during the Public Hearing. (a) Susan Schiavone, resident of Seaside, noted that residents of separately metered units may qualify for reduced water rates for low-income individuals. (b) Doug Roberts, architect that designed the proposed improvements at Park Lane, stated that water costs are incorporated into the monthly rent. The sub-meters will facilitate monitoring of water usage in the new units. He expressed agreement with the staff Findings. (c) Judi Lehman asked: (1) would Cal-Am's cost to eventually

- 8. Update on Major District Projects
- 9. Update on Development of Water Supply Project Alternatives

DIRECTORS' REPORTS (INCLUDING AB 1234 REPORTS ON TRIPS, CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE AND MEETINGS)

10. Oral Reports on Activities of County, Cities, Other Agencies/Committees/ Associations

PUBLIC HEARINGS

11. Consider Application for Variance from Separate Water Meter Requirement for a 40 Unit Senior Housing Project – 200 Glenwood Circle, Monterey (APN: 001-771-013-000)



replace the sub-meters be passed on to the rate payers; and (2) what was the source of water credit for the Park Lane addition. Staff responded that the variance will waive the requirement to set individual Cal-Am meters, and that retrofitting at Park Lane provided water credit for the new units.

Director Edwards offered a motion that was seconded by Director Byrne to adopt the Mid-Year Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget Adjustment as presented. The motion was approved on a unanimous vote of 7 – 0 by Edwards, Byrne, Adams, Evans, Hoffmann, Potter and Riley.

The following comments were presented to the Board during the Public Hearing on this item. (a) Michael Baer inquired as to the General Reserve fund total. (b) Paul Bruno, member of the 152 Oversight Panel, urged the Board to pay the Rabobank loan soon using excess reserves.

On a motion by Director Potter and second of Director Edwards, the April through June 2019 Quarterly Water Supply Strategy and Budget was approved on a unanimous vote of 7 – 0 by Potter, Edwards, Adams, Byrne, Evans, Hoffmann and Riley.

Judi Lehman commented during the Public Hearing. She asked if Production Targets reflected the increase in water use that may occur in May and June 2019 due to public events scheduled that will increase tourism to the area. *Mr. Stoldt stated that no adjustment has been made for the U.S. Open Golf Tournament because calculations would not include records from as far back as 2010.*

On a motion by Director Byrne and second of Director Adams, the 2018 MPWMD Annual Report was approved on a unanimous vote of 7 – 0 by Byrne, Adams, Edwards, Evans, Hoffmann, Potter and Riley. No comments were presented to the Board during the Public Hearing on this item.

The meeting was recessed at approximately 8:58 pm and reconvened at 9:05 pm.

On a motion by Director Byrne and second of Director Potter, the Board approved an expenditure of up to \$1,000,000. The motion was approved on a unanimous vote of 7 – 0 by Byrne, Potter, Adams, Edwards, Evans, Hoffmann and Riley.

The following comments were directed to the Board during the public comment period on this item. (a) Tom Rowley, Monterey Peninsula Taxpayers Association, asserted that the project proponents underestimated groundwater replenishment costs because their estimates do not include costs for the new pipeline needed for project operation, and treatment of water recovered from the Seaside Basin. (b)

12. Consider Adoption of Mid-Year Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget Adjustment

13. Consider Adoption of April through June 2019 Quarterly Water Supply Strategy and Budget

14. Consider Adoption of 2018 MPWMD Annual Report

ACTION ITEMS

15. Consider Funding Preparation of Supplement to Final Consolidated EIR and Addendum for the Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project



Rudi Fisher urged the Board to approve the expenditure. (c) Amy Anderson, resident of Carmel, expressed support for the expenditure. (d) Michael Baer, resident of Carmel Valley, spoke in support of the expenditure. (e) Judi Lehman expressed support for the expenditure. (f) Susan Schiavone, resident of Seaside, spoke in support of the expenditure. (g) John Tilley, Co-Chair Coalition of Peninsula Businesses and also representing the Monterey Commercial Property Owners Association, expressed support for the expenditure. (h) Melody Chrislock, Public Water Now, expressed support for the expenditure.

On a motion by Director Byrne and second of Director Adams, Resolution 2019—01 was approved on a unanimous vote of 7 – 0 by Byrne, Adams, Edwards, Evans, Hoffmann, Potter and Riley. No comments were directed to the Board during the public comment period on this item.

On a motion by Director Edwards and second of Director Riley, Resolution 2019-02 was adopted on a unanimous vote of 7 – 0 by Edwards, Riley, Adams, Byrne, Evans, Hoffmann and Potter. No comments were directed to the Board during the public comment period on this item.

General Manager Stoldt introduced the item. No action was taken. No comments were directed to the Board during the public comment period on this item.

General Manager Stoldt reviewed information presented in the staff report and responded to questions. No action was taken.

The following comments were directed to the Board during the public comment period on this item. (a) Dan Turner stated that the outcome of the bench trial will be determined by whether or not the presiding judge has a pro-corporation bias. (b) Kevan Dayton, Government Affairs Liaison Monterey Peninsula Chamber of Commerce, questioned the District's ability to purchase Cal-Am's assets without seeking funding through a bond measure. He asked if the District has considered capital appreciation revenue certificates of participation as a funding source. (c) Anna Thompson, resident of Carmel-by-the-Sea, recommended that feasibility could be determined by comparing future costs under Cal-Am ownership to costs under public ownership. She stated that the profit Cal-Am earns from the ratepayers now; could, under public ownership be invested in our local water system. (d) Michael Baer, resident of Carmel Valley, stated that the main question is: can the community afford to purchase the water system for the price Cal-Am has estimated it is worth. He asserted that we will not have that information until the eminent domain case is underway. (e) John Tilley, resident of Pacific Grove representing the Coalition of Monterey Businesses, and the Monterey Commercial Property Owners Association, stated

- 16. Consider Adoption of Resolution 2019-01 – 2019 Records Retention Schedule
- 17. Consider Adoption of Resolution 2019-02 Declaring March 18 through March 24, 2019 to be Fix a Leak Week

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- 18. Discuss Progress on One and Three-Year Strategic Planning Goals Adopted in 2017
- 19. Discuss Staff Recommendation on Criteria for Development of Feasibility Study on Public Ownership of the Monterey Peninsula Water System



that the scope of the feasibility study should include the cost of the desalination plant. He expressed agreement with Mr. Stoldt's recommendation outlined in the staff report. (f) Mary Ann Carbone, Mayor of the City of Sand City, cautioned the Board that asserting the right to maintain confidentiality, does not mean that is the correct way to proceed. She requested that an estimate of the financial risk to the District be calculated, should the District not prevail at the bench trial. (g) Peter Mounteer, Pacific Grove Chamber of Commerce, advocated for immediate and significant cost savings as the most important measure of feasibility. (h) Paul Bruno, stated that cost estimates should not be manipulated in order to show savings. The consultants should be directed to develop estimates in an objective manner. (i) Janice Creesey, resident of Pacific Grove, stated that local ownership of the water distribution system will promote local hiring which is good for the local economy.

General Manager Stoldt reviewed the recommendation outlined in the staff report. No action was taken.

The following comments were directed to the Board during the public comment period on this item. (a) Jeff Davi, Co-Chair Coalition of Peninsula Businesses, expressed agreement with the recommendation outlined in the staff report that work should be done at the Board level rather than by a committee. (b) Susan Schiavone, supporter of Measure J, expressed agreement with the staff recommendation. (c) Michael Baer expressed agreement with the staff recommendation.

No discussion of these items.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:25 pm.

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20. Consider Options for Assignment of Rule 19.8 Responsibilities to Standing Committees or New Committees to be Established

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS/STAFF REPORTS

- 21. Letters Received
- 22. Committee Reports
- 23. Monthly Allocation Report
- 24. Water Conservation Program Report
- 25. Carmel River Fishery Report for February 2019
- 26. Monthly Water Supply and California American Water Production Report

ADJOURNMENT

Arlene M. Tavani, Deputy District Secretary



ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

2. CONSIDER APPROVAL TO PURCHASE PIT TAG ANTENNAE ARRAY EQUIPMENT, EXPENDABLE PIT TAGS, AND OTHER DISPOSABLE TAGGING SUPPLIES FOR THE REMAINDER OF CALENDAR YEAR 2019

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: Yes

From: Dave Stoldt, Program/ Aquatic Resources/

General Manager Line Item No.: Fisheries 2-3-1 H.

Prepared By: Kevan Urquhart Cost Estimate: \$20,000

General Counsel Approval: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act guidelines section 15378.

SUMMARY: The District has been cooperating with the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Science Center (NMFS-SWFSC) since 2013 to tag juvenile steelhead with half-duplex (HDX) Passive Integrated Transponder tags (PIT-tags). Additional tags, tag injectors, needles, scalpels and other such disposable/expendable field supplies are needed in order to tag juvenile fish this upcoming summer rescue season, and during fall population monitoring. We need up to a total of an additional 3,000 PIT tags of two sizes (2,000 12 mm & 1,000 24 mm), so that we have approximately 3,000 of each size on hand per year, as well as the associated tagging supplies. The tags alone run approximately \$1.65 each, plus tax and shipping, for up to an estimated \$12,000 in tags each year, which does not include additional supplies necessary to complete the tagging process. We are ordering less than the full 6,000, due to having tags remaining from prior years' efforts. We also need to buy replacement antennae array controllers and wire for ones that have been buried by high flows or failed in use, and to have two spares on hand for rapid redeployments. Replacement hardware, parts, and tags are not always available on short notice as they are custom manufactured, so must be ordered prior to the field season in sufficient quantities to cover maximum expected needs.

The Board last authorized similar expenditures in June 2018, allocated as \$12,000 for the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 2017-2018, and \$8,000 for the current FY 2018-2019. These authorized amounts did not include ongoing minor supplies billed to the same Line Item. To date, in FY 2018-2019 we have spent approximately \$24,158 of the \$45,000 budget on all items related to the program, leaving up to \$20,842 to be authorized. The additional hardware, supplies, and expendable/disposable supplies needed to continue tagging fish this Calendar Year, is estimated as up to \$20,000. Any additional major hardware or equipment expenses for FY 2019-2020 will be proposed and documented in an additional staff note, next FY.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the District Board authorize additional expenditure of budgeted funds in the amount of \$20,000 for FY 2018-2019 to cover the costs of

expendable/disposable PIT tags and tagging supplies, replacement and back-up antennae array controllers, replacement deep cycle batteries, and antennae cable, not including other miscellaneous ongoing operational expenses to support the program.

IMPACT TO STAFF/RESOURCES: The Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget includes \$45,000 for these ongoing studies to monitor steelhead related to our impending NMFS ESA Section 10(A)(1)(a) permit.

EXHIBIT

None

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ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

3. CONSIDER AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR NOVEMBER 6, 2018 ELECTION COSTS

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: Yes

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ Election Expense

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Suresh Prasad Cost Estimate: \$221,003.63

General Counsel Review: N/A
Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

SUMMARY: On June 18, 2018, the MPWMD Board approved an agreement with Monterey County Elections Department (MCED) to bill the District for the November 6, 2018 election costs. At that time, based on historical costs, the District estimated the November 2018 election costs to be at \$160,000.

The District has received the actual bill from the MCED and the reimbursement amount is \$221,003.63. The actual cost is \$61,003.63 higher than what was presented to the Board by staff in June 2018. The November 2018 elections included directors from Division 1 and 2, and also a District-wide election for Measure J. Staff is requesting authorization from the Board for increased reimbursement for the election costs. The funding for this additional cost will come from the District Reserve Fund.

RECOMMENDATION: District staff recommends that the Board authorize additional spending for the 2018 election costs.

EXHIBIT

3-A Monterey County Elections Department Invoice

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MONTEREY COUNTY ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT

PO BOX 4400 SALINAS, CA 93912

Phone: (831) 796-1499 Fax: (831) 755-5485



MAR 2 6 2019



INVOICE TO:

MP WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PO BOX 85

MONTEREY, CA 93942

Invoice Number:

181130

Invoice Date:

3/15/2019

Payment Due:

4/19/2019

Description of Charges for November 6, 2018	Amount
Setup Fee	\$ 150.00
County Employees	\$ 41,306.93
Temporary Staff	\$ 43,518.81
Voter Information Guide	\$ 61,670.39
Ballot Printing and Mailing	\$ 30,037.20
Voting Equipment	\$ 20,592.67
Office	\$ 11,016.20
Transport	\$ 5,784.21
Notices	\$ 1,129.49
Indirect Cost	\$ 5,797.74
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE	\$ 221,003.63
Registered Voters for this election	59,443
Cost Per Registered Voter	\$ 3.72

Please make remittance payable to MONTEREY COUNTY. Please attach one copy of this invoice with payment.

Jurisdiction Copy

ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

4. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE TO BROWN AND CALDWELL FOR NORTH MONTEREY COUNTY DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: Yes

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ Drought Contingency

General Manager Plan

Line Item No.: 1-13-1

Prepared By: Suresh Prasad Cost Estimate: \$235,818 (District Share)

General Counsel Review: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

SUMMARY: On June 15, 2015, MPWMD Board approved an action seeking a grant with Bureau of Reclamation in the amount of \$200,000 towards developing North Monterey County Drought Contingency Plan (Plan).

On March 21, 2016, the Board authorized to enter into an agreement with Brown and Caldwell in the amount of \$422,939 to develop the North Monterey County Drought Contingency Plan. Of the authorized amount, \$200,000 was to be reimbursed by the Bureau of Reclamation, and \$222,939 was going to be the District's share of local match.

Staff needs an additional \$12,879 authorized towards District's share of the costs to complete the plan. The additional increase is attributed due to extra round of review and comments performed by Bureau of Reclamation.

This additional spending was included in the 2018-2019 Mid-Year Budget adopted by the Board on March 18, 2019.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff is requesting the Board authorize additional spending in the amount of \$12,879 to complete the North Monterey County Drought Contingency Plan.

BACKGROUND: District staff has been the administrative lead to develop a Drought Contingency Plan for the northern portion of Monterey County that would benefit from the Pure Water Monterey Project. However, staff had recommended that the consulting team that prepared the grant application and the detailed work plan (attached as **Exhibit 4-A**) for submittal to Reclamation be hired to develop the plan. The consulting team would be hired without a Request for Qualifications because they are uniquely suited to execute the plan for five key reasons (a) they prepared the grant application, detailed work plan, public outreach plan, and attended the Plan Task Force kick-off meeting hence have a strong understanding of the project; (b) they have been hired by Reclamation to assist with a parallel and overlapping effort – the

Salinas and Carmel Rivers Basin Study – which must be carefully coordinated with this Plan; (c) Brown and Caldwell has prior experience with Salinas River data modeling; (d) drought contingency plans are a new initiative of Reclamation and there is very little industry experience – staff was looking at either Brown and Caldwell or Carollo for this work, but the two firms had already agreed to work jointly; and (e) Bryant & Associates has assisted the District with federal funding strategies in the past. Development of a Plan must be completed within two years of award.

EXHIBIT

4-A Detailed Work and Public Outreach Plan

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North Monterey County Drought Contingency Plan: Detailed Work Plan

Applicant

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) office is located in the City of Monterey in Monterey County, California. The MPWMD is the lead agency and fiscal agent for the North Monterey County Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) and convener of the Plan Task Force (Task Force). The Task Force includes MPWMD, Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency (MRWPCA), Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA), and Monterey County Office of Emergency Services, among others.

Summary

The DCP Plan Area (Plan Area) is home to some of California's most valuable agriculture, diverse communities, and spectacular natural resources. It is also not served by a state or federal water project, groundwater basins are over-drafted, in some cases with significant saltwater intrusion, and court-mandated or regulatory actions have pending catastrophic impacts to urban water supplies. These conditions coupled with the 4th year of drought provide the catalyst to bring stakeholders together to share technical information, understand the impacts of drought and climate change to their way of life and jointly develop a DCP to manage their scarce water resources to the benefit of all.

Description of Drought Contingency Plan Area

The Plan Area is the northern portion of Monterey County including a part of the Salinas Valley situated from the southern edge of the City of Salinas to the Pacific Ocean, the western portion of Carmel Valley, and the urbanized Monterey Peninsula area between the two valleys as shown on Figure 1 below. The main geographic features in the Plan Area are

the lower Salinas River valley and Carmel River valley. The urban areas consist of the cities of Carmel, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Del Rey Oaks, Seaside, Marina, and Salinas, and the Castroville area. Major land uses include agriculture, rangeland, forest, and urban development.

The key water supply challenges facing the Plan Area according to the California Water Plan are as follows:

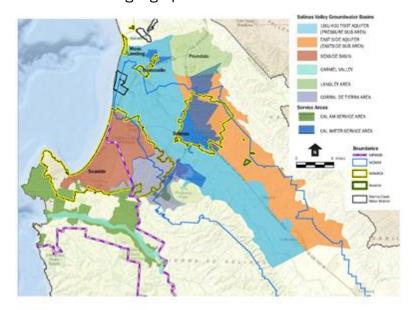


Figure 1 DCP Plan Area

Groundwater Quality. Seawater intrusion and nitrate pollution of groundwater aguifers.

Agricultural and Rangeland Water Quality. Runoff, tail water, and percolation of agricultural and rangeland water continues to negatively impact regional surface waters and groundwater.

Salinas River Watershed. Flood risk, river channel congestion, seawater intrusion, nitrate contamination, and the distribution of water supplies continue to be a challenge to this critical watershed.

Water Reliability. The Monterey Peninsula must develop new water supplies due to a Cease and Desist Order requiring Cal-Am to reduce water diversion from the Carmel River and an adjudication of the Seaside groundwater basin requiring Cal-Am to reduce its groundwater pumping.

Steelhead Fisheries. The Carmel River steelhead population has declined by up to 90% since the early 20th century. Surface water diversions and development on the floodplain have greatly reduced steelhead habitat in both the Salinas and Carmel Rivers.

In addition to the above listed water supply challenges there are also state and federal water quality protection goals for the Monterey Bay where the Carmel River, Salinas River, and urban areas drain into the Bay.

Coordination with Other Studies

The DCP is being conducted in parallel and in coordination with the Salinas and Carmel Rivers Basin Study (Basin Study). The DCP is a 24 month look at how to predict the different stages or levels of severity of drought; to address near-term vulnerabilities; to identify mitigation actions and activities that will build long-term resiliency to drought and reduce the need for response actions; identify drought response actions and activities that can be implemented quickly during a drought and, develop an operational and administrative framework to identify who is responsible for undertaking the actions necessary to implement each element of the Plan. The Basin Study is a longer-term study process that will develop new modeling and information to be used for the formulation and evaluation of currently identified and potential new mitigation measures.

The Basin Study and the DCP will access data created under the locally sponsored and currently underway, Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation. The combination of the technical analysis of the Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation feeding both the near-term drought response actions and organization aspects of the DCP and the long-term planning efforts of the Basin Study provides for synergy and consistency between the studies while meeting the needs of the stakeholders in a timely manner.

The study area for the DCP is a much smaller sub-region of the Basin Plan area. However this sub-region is the most critically impacted by the drought, with the greatest diversity of stakeholders and, seriously competing demands between agricultural, environmental and urban water-users. The DCP Plan Area was shown on Figure 1 and the plan area of the Basin Study is shown on Figure 2 below.

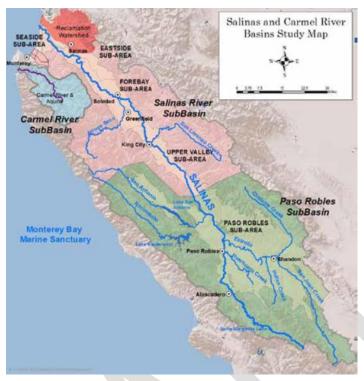


Figure 2 Basin Study Plan Area

Plan of Study Activities

The scope of Work Tasks and the activities to complete the tasks are summarized in Table 1 – Detailed Work Plan

Table 1 Detailed Work Plan								
Task	Activities							
Task 1. Initial Drought Contingency Plan Steps	1.1 Task Force							
Following finalization of the financial assistance agreement, MPWMD and their consultants will work with Reclamation to finalize the DCP work plan before development of the plan begins.	 MPWMD to identify and solicit the Task Force members Develop meeting agenda and presentation and hand out materials Assumptions 							
1.1. Establish the North Monterey County Drought Contingency Plan Task Force.	 Initial meeting in February coordinated with Basin Study Following meetings coordinated with Basin Study Schedule 							
MPWMD will lead a DCP Task Force (Task Force) and connect with various stakeholders in the region that represent multiple interests within the planning area.	1.2. Work Plan • Develop a project schedule • Identify took to implement connective to							
1.2. Development of a Detailed Work Plan Develop a work plan in consultation with Reclamation that will describe in detail how the various tasks included in developing the DCP will be accomplished.	 Identify tasks to implement scope of work Identify coordination and responsibilities of Reclamation, MPWMD as the planning lead, the Task Force and other interested stakeholders. Assumptions 							
1.3. Development of a Communication and Outreach Plan.	 Coordinate with Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation schedule of products Coordinate the approach to water supply vulnerability, mitigation actions, and stakeholder activities with the 							
The purpose of this effort is to build understanding and support for drought contingency planning. Planning for a sustainable, resilient water supply will take consistent coordination, cooperation and focused planning and management with North County stakeholders in the preparation of a DCP.	 Basin Study 1.3 Outreach Plan Establish a Task Force that will coordinate and make initial planning decisions to be vetted by various stakeholders and the North County communities through a series of collaborative activities. Define meetings, products, stakeholder list development, communications plan 							
1.4. Engage DCP Consulting Team MPWMD will Develop request for qualifications, solicit, and hire consulting team for the DCP.	Assumptions Coordinated stakeholder lists, meetings, materials with Basin Study Develop Website or SharePoint on MPWMD to convey draft materials for review and comment							

	Table 1 Detailed Work Plan
Task	Activities
Task 2. Background, Study Area, and Participating Agencies	Coordinated effort of the MPWMD staff and consulting team to access all available information regarding the Plan Area
Describe the background of the DCP, the Plan Area, the participating agencies, and other water and wastewater agencies located within the Plan Area. Describe existing plans that have portions relevant to drought planning and an explanation of why a new plan is needed will also be compiled. The history of drought in the area, current drought situation, severity of drought conditions, recent drought experiences, and the period of time that the area has been experiencing drought conditions will be described.	 Meetings with the Monterey County Water Resources Agency, OES, and other stakeholders. Review existing relevant water basin study and drought plans, response policies, emergency response plans, urban water management plans, water management plans, the Greater Monterey County and Monterey Peninsula Integrated Regional Water Management Plans, California Department of Water Resources and Reclamation drought planning guidelines, groundwater management plans, general plans, and other relevan information will be reviewed Present existing meteorological and drought analysis data and summarize historical drought frequency and magnitude, including multi-year droughts and seasonal droughts. Assumptions Detail of the stakeholder processes are in the Significant information available from MPWMD staff or through the MPWMD staff describing the required information Team approach with MPWMD staff to develop the descriptions using available materials Coordinated with Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation team for available information
Task 3. Water Supplies and Demands Review and summarize existing water supply and demand data for all pertinent water agencies and end users. Describe the availability and quality of existing data and models applicable to the proposed plan. Define the drought impacts to each water purveyor's water supply. Identify the vulnerability of the existing water supply sources. Describe water quality impacts of drought conditions. Present projected water demands for municipal, agricultural, and environmental uses. Provide a total water supply to demand comparison. The water supply and demand comparison will compare the water supply sources available in normal and dry periods to the projected water demands.	 Describe existing water supplies and the key water supply facilities. These sources include river surface water ocean water, groundwater, recycled water, wastewater, stormwater, agricultural return water, and interconnections with neighboring systems. The groundwater-surface water model from the Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation will be used as an evaluation tool. The Carmel River Basin Hydrologic Model (CRBHM) will be used as an evaluation tool. Consider long term replenishment requirements for Seaside Groundwater Basin The water rights and/or contracts and historical use for each source will be presented Quantify stream flows, reservoir storage levels and yield, water quality, and historic flow patterns, flow requirements, including magnitude and timing of release. Assumptions Urban water demands developed in coordination with the 2015 Urban Water Management Plans being developed by July 1, 2016. Groundwater usage records have been acquired for the development of the model in the Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation and will be used for the DCP in the DCP project area. CRBHM will have been calibrated by USGS and will be used for the DCP.

Table 1 Detailed Work Plan								
Task	Activities							
	Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation and Basin Study climate change analysis will be adopted by the DCP for consistency between the studies.							
	DCP schedule delayed to anticipate data availability given the USGS schedule for the Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation.							
	Coordinated efforts with Basin Study to share water demand information for consistency.							
Task 4. Drought Monitoring Process Establish a process for monitoring near and long-term water	Identify drought indicators and trigger levels that are currently being used by each participating agency to signal pending drought conditions and severity.							
availability, and a framework for predicting the probability of future droughts or confirming an existing drought. Develop a	Summarize current drought monitoring strategies used by each water purveyor.							
process for the collection, analysis, and dissemination of	Develop as necessary specific parameters and triggers to monitor for drought conditions.							
water availability and other drought-related data. Explain how this data will be used to predict or confirm droughts,	 Provide recommendations for drought indicators and triggers to use for deciding when a drought starts and when it ends. 							
including identifying metrics and triggers that may be used	Assumptions							
to define stages of drought, to trigger mitigation or response actions, and to define the different stages or levels of severity of drought.	Coordinate with the Task Force agencies on available definition of drought, current agency approaches to drought prediction and drought data dissemination							
Task 5. Vulnerability Assessment Evaluate the vulnerability of water supplies to drought and	Provide an analysis of the drought impacts of climate change and the resulting practical implications for drought planning for the plan area.							
climate change. Describe the reliability and vulnerability of	Develop one or more synthetic drought scenarios for evaluation with planning tools							
the water supply to seasonal or climatic shortage. Consider	 Identify impacts to water supplies for a range of possible drought and climate change scenarios. 							
a range of future conditions, including the effects of climate change.	Review and summarize the climate change work being done by Reclamation, the State of California, and other federal and state agencies.							
Describe the severity of consequences for not addressing drought risks to water supplies. Present descriptions of existing or potential risks to human health and safety	Summarize the climate change analysis presented in each of the two integrated regional water management plans							
including water quality risks; endangered, threatened, or	Assumptions							
candidate species; agricultural water supplies; hydropower production; fish and wildlife habitat; recreation; and any other significant areas of risk. The consequences of	Key input from Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation Analysis of Water Availability – schedule of DCP set based on the modeling results							
seawater intrusion and sea level rise will be evaluated.	Coordinate definitions and consequences with Basin Study activities and define the water supply needs							

	Table 1 Detailed Work Plan
Task	Activities
Task 6. Mitigation Actions Identify, evaluate, and prioritize mitigation actions and	Review, compare, and summarize the staged demand reduction program used by each participating agency. Identify and evaluate potential additional responses for use at each stage of drought.
activities that will build long-term resiliency to drought, mitigate the risks posed by drought, decrease sector vulnerabilities, and reduce the need for response actions.	 Identify potential mitigation projects that would build long-term resilience to drought and reduce the need for emergency response actions. Work with the participating agencies to include projects that have been previously identified and discussed, regardless of the level of planning and development that has been done to
Identify drought actions, responses, programs, and strategies. Consider the best way to equitably allocate drought water resources to the various types of water needs.	 Evaluate the projects using screening criteria and develop a short list of the best projects, mitigation actions, and response actions and their associated triggers.
Provide recommendations to improve the consistency of the region's drought response. Other regionally significant objectives defined by the	 Identify screening criteria including anticipated drought supply amounts, cost, sustainability, legal and contractual issues, policy synergism, reliability history, and ease of implementation. This criteria list will be compiled into a matrix of criteria with weighting factors and used to screen potential response actions and
stakeholder process will be considered that may be incorporated into the above objectives or stated as additional objectives such as enhanced groundwater	mitigation actions • Projects will be selected that accomplish one or more of the following objectives:
replenishment, river restoration, and mitigating seawater intrusion.	 increase the reliability of water supply and sustainability; improve water management and/ or decrease consumptive use;
For the short list of potential drought mitigation projects, describe each mitigation project and how the identified project would address the existing or potential drought risks	 expand beneficial reuse of municipal wastewater, dry weather storm drain flows, and agricultural runoff; implement systems to facilitate voluntary sale, transfer, or exchange of water; provide benefits for fish and wildlife and the environment; and
and develop cost estimates. Describe:	- mitigate poor water quality caused by drought
 The benefits that are expected to result from implementing the projects based on whether the projects will result in benefits to the health and safety of people and fish and wildlife and the environment. 	Assumptions Early activities coordinating with MPWMD and County of Monterey to identify potential projects to address water shortages in North Monterey County from past studies and ongoing activities. Following completion of analysis by Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation and the definition of
The benefits that are not captured above including	vulnerability develop of list of potential mitigation actions
projects that support agriculture, promote and encourage collaboration among parties, prevent a water-related	 Develop a DCP- Basin Study- Monterey County Study team to address the mitigation actions including linkages beyond the DCP boundaries
crisis or conflict, and facilitate the voluntary sale, transfer or exchange of water.	Provide mitigation action alternative information to the County of Monterey for evaluation of alternatives using the model from the Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation
 How the identified projects have a nexus to Reclamation project activities. 	Output from models used for both the DCP and the Basin Study
 Define the steps that are required for implementing the identified projects, including developing an estimated project schedule for implementing each project. 	
Describe the magnitude of the impacts if the identified projects are not implemented including economic, social, public health, and number of people impacted by the	7

risks.

	Table 1 Detailed Work Plan
Task	Activities
Task 7. Response Actions	Define the stages of drought when the response actions are triggered to manage the limited supply and decrease the severity of immediate impacts.
Identify, evaluate, and prioritize drought response actions and activities that can be implemented quickly during a	• Estimate the expected ability each stage of response actions are expected to have on reducing water demands on a temporary basis.
drought to mitigate the impacts and provide rapid benefits. Establish a staged approach to implementation. Develop	Consider water savings, lead time to activate response actions, costs, and procedural requirements for implementation
bundles of response actions that would be implemented at each stage.	Assumptions
	Coordinated activities with the Task Force agencies
	• Identify roles, responsibilities, and procedures necessary to conduct drought monitoring, initiate response and mitigation actions, and update the DCP.
	The organizational structure currently used by each of the participating agencies to respond to a drought will be reviewed, and updated if appropriate. This includes elements such as the establishment of a described water shortage response team, public information, interagency coordination, staffing, costs, communications, and drought response actions.
Task 8 Administrative and Organizational Framework	The participating agencies process for the development of the DCP will consist of having:
Develop an operational and administrative framework to	- Regular progress meetings,
identify who is responsible for undertaking the actions	- Providing status reporting,
necessary to implement each element of the plan, including	- Conducting workshops.
communicating with the public about those actions.	Stakeholders will be engaged through Drought Summit Workshops and other Outreach Tactics and Tools described in the Communications and Outreach Plan
	Assumptions
	Details of stakeholder communications are in the Communication and Outreach Plan
	Coordinated "Participating Agency" meetings with Basin Study and Monterey County Inter-Agency Drought Task Force
	Work with MPWMD and Task Force agencies to develop conceptual
Task 9. Update Process	Develop an organizational framework and process to routinely update the DCP.
Describe a process and schedule for monitoring, evaluating,	Develop guidelines to use to determine the triggers to identify when an update should be done.
and updating the DCP.	Coordinate with Task Force agencies

Table 1 Detailed Work Plan								
Task	Activities							
Task 10. Drought Contingency Plan Document Summarize all task efforts and findings into a DCP document. Prepare the DCP document and associated appendices, maps, figures, tables, and computer models. Task 11. Project Management Provide monthly updates of project status, issues, and concerns. Maintain project schedule. Conduct project	 Submit first draft of the DCP for review and comment. Submit second draft of the DCP for review and comment. Based on the results of agency input, a final submittal will be prepared. Twenty copies of each submittal, as well as one electronic/digital copy, will be provided 							
progress meetings once per month with senior staff. Provide weekly email project status reports. Provide project documentation, quality control checks on project deliverables, management of progress against budget and schedule commitments, and submittal of monthly invoices and monthly project status reports.								

DCP Schedule

The DCP schedule is coordinated with the Salinas & Carmel River Basins Study and the Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation currently being conducted by Monterey County using the USGS. Key data regarding demands and supplies are needed from the County's groundwater model to both the DCP and the Basin Study as shown in Figure 3. Key points of coordination needed between the DCP and the Basin Study are illustrated in Table 2:

Table 2. Key Points of Coordination									
DCP Task	Basin Study Task	Comments							
1 Initial Planning Steps	1. Study Work Plan	Coordinated schedules, coordinated stakeholder processes							
5. Vulnerability Assessment	5. System Reliability Analysis	Common definition of the water needs							
6. Mitigation Actions	6. Alternatives Development and Evaluation	Interrelated potential projects to address the water needs. Coordinated evaluation of alternatives							
8. Admin & Organizational Framework	Stakeholder Processes	Coordinated and consistent public information processes and stakeholders							

Figure 3 shows the DCP 2 year program and linkages to the Salinas & Carmel Rivers Basin Study and the Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation.

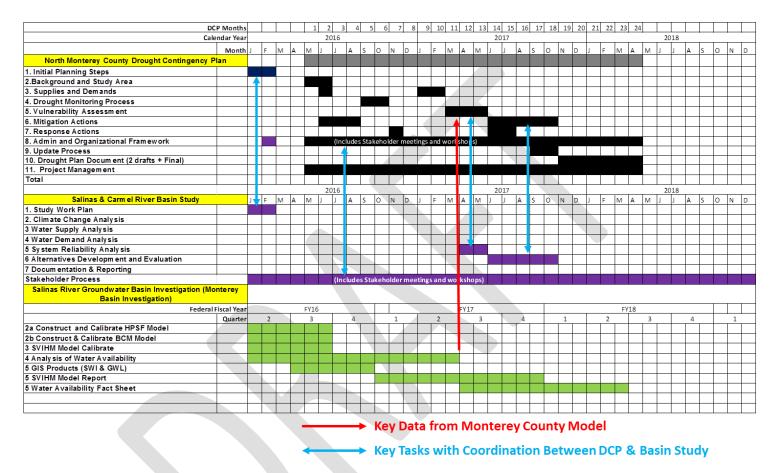


Figure 3. DCP, Basin Study and Salinas River Groundwater Basin Investigation Coordinated Schedules

DCP Budget

Agency Costs

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District administration will include an allocation of up to seven staff members with some level of responsibility in each of Tasks 1 through 11. The General Manager, David Stoldt, will have Program Manager responsibility. However, as shown in Table 3 other staff will have additional responsibilities receiving and administering federal grant funds, regular conference calls and meetings, contract consultant management, budget and schedule tracking, performance and documentation of project progress and success, overseeing and advising on technical complexities and local data needs, reviewing contracted work product. MPWMD staff will coordinate the other public agencies comprising the Drought Contingency Plan Task Force, the Advisory Committee, and the Outreach Group.

Key MPWMD employees are as follows:

- General Manager: David Stoldt
- District Engineer and Planning and Engineering Manager: Larry Hampson
- Water Demand Manager: Stephanie Locke
- Water Resources Manager: Joe Oliver
- Senior Hydrologist: Jonathon Lear
- Water Project Manager: Currently being hired
- Administrative Services: Suresh Prasad

Employee tasks, hours, labor rates, and fringe rates have been clearly shown in the Table 3 Budget Proposal. Travel, equipment, materials, and supplies, as well as indirect costs, have been budgeted at zero dollars. In the event such out-of-pocket costs occur, MPWMD will absorb them with no offset from federal monies received.

	Table 3. Budget Proposal																
Task		Subtask		General Manager	District Engineer			Water Demand Manager		Water Resources Manager		Senior Hydrologist		Water Project Manager		Administrative Servcies	Total
	001	Drought Planning Task Force		2	4			2						8			16
1. Initial Plannning Steps	002	Detailed Work Plan		3	8			8		4		4		10		3	40
	003	Communication and Outreach Plan		4	4			8						6			22
	001	Study Area			2		4			1							3
2.Background and Study	002	Background			4												4
Area	003 004	Review Plans		1			_	2		2		4					0
	004	Drought History Review Data and Models		1	5			3		2		4		1			10 14
	001	Surface Water Supplies			2					4		4		2			14
	002	Groundwater Supplies								2				2			4
	003	Other Supply Sources			2	,						2		2			6
3. Supplies and Demands	005	Urban Demands	1	1	1			2				_					4
	006	Ag and Other Demands			_												0
	007	Conservation Programs						4									4
	800	Supply to Demand Comparison		1													1
4. Drought Monitoring	001	Drought Indicators		1				1		1		2					5
Process	002	Drought Triggers		1				1		1		2					5
5. Vulnerability	000	Assess Supply Vulnerability			3									2			5
Assessment	000	No Action Consequences		1	3			2		3		3		4			16
7.00000	000	Climate Change Impacts		1	4							3		3			11
	001	Drought Mitigation Measures			2									6			8
	002	Initial List of Drought Projects			2									6			8
6. Mitigation Actions	003	Short List of Drought Projects		-4	2									6			8
	004	Benefits of Projects	\		2					2		2		6			8
	005	Implementation			4					2		2		6			14
7. Response Actions	001	Response Actions		1	2			4									7
8. Admin and	001	Drought Response Organization		10	8			12						4		6	40
Organizational Framework	002	Participating Agencies Process		12	4			4						2		4	26
0.11.1.1.2	003	Stakeholder Process		12	4			4						2		4	26
9. Update Process	001	Default Task		\rightarrow	2					•				2			4
10. Drought Plan	001 002	First Draft		2	8			2		2				2			16
Document	002	Second Draft Final Report		2	2			2		1				1			10 8
	004	Project Management		12	40			20		1				20		36	128
11. Project Management	002	Meetings		20	20			12						12		30	64
	002	Total Hours		89		148		93		24		26		116		53	549
		Labor Rate per Hour	-	93.75		7.82	\$	50.32	\$	55.92	\$	50.22	\$	50.22	\$	64.62	549
Salaries and Wages		Edboi Nato per riodi	\$	8,344	_	,037	\$	4,680		1,342	\$	1,306	\$	5,826	\$	3,425	\$34,959
		Fringe Benefit Rate		19.33		7.83	\$	15.73	\$	35.85	\$	33.86	\$	33.92	\$	17.40	¥34,933
Fringe Benefits			\$	1,720		,639	\$	1,463	_	860	\$	880	\$	3,935		922	\$12,420
Travel			\$	-	\$ 2	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,935	\$	- 922	\$12,420 \$0
Equipment					\$		\$		\$		_		\$		\$		
Materials/Supplies			\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$0 \$0
Contractual - Direct (see Table 4)				-	Ş	-	Ş		Ş	-	Ş		Ş		Ş	-	\$0 \$422,939
Contractual - Direct (See Ta	IDIC 4)																3422,339
		Total Direct Costs															¢470.340
Indirect Costs		Total Direct Costs	_		۲.		,		,		۲.		۲.		۲.		\$470,318
Indirect Costs		Total Project Conta	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$0
		Total Project Costs															\$470,318

Contractual Costs

The costs shown in Table 4 below reflect the consulting team to be competitively selected to conduct the Drought Contingency Plan tasks as identified.

			Table 4	Contracted	Costs					
Task		Subtask	Engineering Consultant	Public Involvment Consultant	Planning Consultant	Donald Wilhite Senior Researcher	Labor Hours	Labor Cost	Materials and Travel	Total by Subtask
1. Initial Planning	001	Drought Planning Task Force	4	32	4	4	44	\$8,332	\$2,425	\$10,757
Stens	002	Detailed Work Plan	36		8	16	60	\$13,754	\$2,009	\$15,763
•	003	Communication and Outreach Plan	4	46	4	4	58	\$10,942	\$734	\$11,676
	001	Study Area	18				18	\$3,764	\$0	\$3,764
2.Background and		Background	16				16	\$3,736	\$0	\$3,736
Study Area	003	Review Plans	16				16	\$3,614	\$0	\$3,614
	004	Drought History	8				8	\$2,021	\$0	\$2,021
	001	Review Data and Models	8				8	\$2,143	\$0	\$2,143
	002	Surface Water Supplies	12				12	\$2,077	\$0	\$2,077
	003	Groundwater Supplies	4				4	\$1,011	\$0	\$1,011
	004	Other Supply Sources	24				24	\$5,351	\$0	\$5,351
	005	Urban Demands	12				12	\$2,077	\$0	\$2,077
	006	Ag and Other Demands	12		8		20	\$3,677	\$80	\$3,757
	007	Conservation Programs	12		8		20	\$3,677	\$80	\$3,757
	800	Supply to Demand Comparison	28				28	\$4,736	\$0	\$4,736
	001	Drought Indicators	34				34	\$6,312	\$0	\$6,312
	002	Drought Triggers	42			1	42	\$7,378	\$0	\$7,378
5 Viilnorahility	000	Assess Supply Vulnerability	32			1	32	\$7,229	\$0	\$7,229
Assessment	000	No Action Consequences	34				34	\$6,312	\$0	\$6,312
	000	Climate Change Impacts	44				44	\$9,259	\$0	\$9,259
	001	Drought Mitigation Measures	40			1	40	\$8,295	\$700	\$8,995
6 Mitigation	002	Initial List of Drought Projects	50		8	1	58	\$12,557	\$80	\$12,637
Actions	003	Short List of Drought Projects	84		8	1	92	\$19,657	\$780	\$20,437
	004	Benefits of Projects	50	1 1	16	1	66	\$14,157	\$160	\$14,317
	005	Implementation	38				38	\$7,804	\$0	\$7,804
7. Response Actions	001	Response Actions	40	1 1			40	\$8,822	\$0	\$8,822
	001	Drought Response Organization	12	22		8	42	\$8,134	\$277	\$8,410
	002	Participating Agencies Process	50	92	56	† 1	198	\$39,402	\$11.020	\$50,423
- 3	003	Stakeholder Process	48	140	24	† †	212	\$39.203	\$5,533	\$44.737
	001	Default Task	30	† 1		† †	30	\$6,738	\$0	\$6,738
	001	First Draft	156	8	40	4	208	\$36,335	\$1,140	\$37,475
10. Drought Plan	002	Second Draft	102	2	8	2	114	\$20,513	\$100	\$20,613
Document	004	Final Report	64	2	8	2	76	\$14,111	\$1,252	\$15,363
11. Project	001	Project Management	120	4			124	\$27,327	\$739	\$28,066
Management	002	Meetings	64	6		† †	70	\$17,057	\$8,315	\$25,372
Total		-	1348	354	200	40	1942	\$387,516	\$35,423	\$422,939

North Monterey County Drought Contingency Plan Communication and Outreach Plan

Geographic Project Area and Community Overview

This Communication and Outreach Plan describes how stakeholders and the general public will be informed of and involved in the planning process, including providing input on the drafting of the Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) and providing feedback to the Task Force.

Study Overview

The DCP Communication and Outreach Plan coincides with the DCP Detailed Work Plan and elaborates on DCP Tasks 1.1, 1.3, and 8.

- Appoint and describe Drought Task Force (Underway)
- State purpose and objective

Develop a process to identify appropriate stakeholders and interested parties who would contribute to the process by participating. Potential stakeholders include water agencies, County agencies, business groups, agricultural groups, property owners, environmental groups, and special interest groups, such as the Salinas Valley Water Coalition and the Grower–Shipper Association.

Study Audience and Participants

- Key Stakeholders
- General Public

Outreach Goals

The purpose of this effort is to build understanding, involvement, and support for drought contingency planning throughout the defined affected region.

The Task Force will coordinate, gather data from existing sources, and make initial planning decisions to be vetted by various stakeholders and the North County communities through a series of collaborative activities.

At various intervals during the process, data collection and assessment will reach plateaus or milestones. These are opportune times in the process where key stakeholders and the general public could be briefed on the status of assessments and provide comment and input to the Task Force. These intervals in the process may be difficult to initially pinpoint but it is anticipated that 3 "Drought Summit Workshops" could occur during the process as identified in the later section "Opportunities for Providing Input - Public Involvement Workshops".

Internal Engagement: Drought Task Force

The Task Force will be convened for a kickoff workshop to introduce team members, project purpose, scope, schedule, and committee operating guidelines. The kickoff workshop will solicit and document stakeholder issues and values pertaining to drought management and risk levels that will serve as guiding principles throughout the project.

External Engagement

- Stakeholders
- Public

It is essential for Task Force members to identify citizen groups (stakeholders) that have a stake in drought contingency planning, and to understand their interests (environmental, civic, agricultural, etc.). These groups will be involved early and continuously in the interest of fair representation and effective drought management and planning. Opportunities to discuss and understand diverse viewpoints will be an integral part of the process. It is envisioned that the series of stakeholder forums will have a unique, memorable name such as the "Drought Summit Series."

- Assist with coordinating and conducting a total of three Drought Summit Series
 workshops. Assist with promoting the workshops and inviting stakeholders. Provide
 workshop agendas and handout materials as necessary including summaries of existing
 policies and industry examples. Prepare a summary documenting the meeting
 discussions and outcomes.
- Task Force Meetings
 - Participation
 - Feedback/Input
 - Venues
- Public Meetings
 - Participation
 - Feedback/Input
 - Venues

Outreach Tactics and Tools

Once the Task Force is formed, kickoff activities will include a summit session to define the objectives, timeline, and financial obligations of each participating agency and/or organization represented. This session will include a focus on desired outcomes and key milestones to be achieved.

A series of relevant topical Workshops or Public Informational Meetings will be developed to inform and involve stakeholders, the public, and media (Drought Summit Series). Topics would be determined by the Task Force based on informational objectives identified to reach key milestones. Outcomes of each topical Workshop will be documented and provided to the Task Force and public/stakeholders.

Outreach Tools

Notification/Announcements. Possible subjects for the Drought Summit Series stakeholder workshops include: criteria for defining water shortages, potential actions in advance of water shortage, priorities of water use, classes of customers, nonessential uses, environmental (instream flows), recreational needs, and overall drought equity issues.

- Prepare announcements and distribute via email and social media.
- Prepare advertisements for general public awareness of the Drought Summit Series workshops for print and digital media distribution

Informational Materials

Providing information to and receiving input from community members will be critical as well. For simplification, the following list of activities is categorized, though there is overlap between some of the categories and actions.

- Web activities: expand existing Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Bay, and South Monterey Bay Integrated Regional Water Management (<u>www.mpirwm.org</u>) websites to include pages with DCP project-related information, maps, data, and contact information.
 - Provide guidance on functionality for ease of use by a variety of potential participants/users.
 - Password- protected pages could be incorporated that house modelling information, GIS functions, and information being developed and shared by team members but not yet ready for release to broader audiences.
 - Once information is ready for broader publication it can move to common access areas of these web pages.
- Written communications: produce and distribute email updates, informational project fact sheet, and press releases.
- Initiate articles for appropriate newspapers and other publications and websites.
- As appropriate, arrange for face-to-face activities including personal briefings with small stakeholder groups, presentations at neighborhood meetings, and offer presentations via a speaker's bureau.
- Assist the project team with creating PowerPoint presentations and other informational materials for public workshops and Task Force meetings.
- Use social media tools (Twitter, Facebook) and email to generate community interest and direct the public and stakeholders to project-related web resources.

Study Participant Database

Utilize a contact management database to track and provide segmentation of the various participants, stakeholders, and stakeholder groups in order to direct targeted communications as appropriate. Such a tool provides for tracking of which stakeholders attend which meetings, who was sent information, and who may have issues that need to be tracked and/or addressed over time.

Create segmented classifications per stakeholder audience definitions for contact management, mailing lists, and email broadcasts. Maintain and manage customer contact records, mailing lists, and email lists on an on-going basis. Manage data security, integrity, and data hygiene. Maintain database, coordinate updates, and make modifications to system as needed

Measurements of Success

Establish agreed-upon indicators of successful community and stakeholder outreach efforts.

Measurements can document outreach effectiveness to audiences and can be conducted in several ways, for example:

 Audience/participant comments gathered at meetings, workshops, speaker's bureau presentations, and community events.

- General comments registered by the public through the website, and received via email.
- Number of letters received from local agencies and stakeholder groups.
- Measure traffic on project web pages and responses on social media.

Opportunities for Providing Input - Public Involvement Workshops

The DCP is part of a multi-agency effort. Input opportunities for stakeholders and the public can occur throughout the process but we anticipate 3 key workshops where collated data is at a point where weighing viewpoints and gathering input is valuable.

The Drought Summit Workshop will focus on 3 areas (potential dates of the summits are shown:

- Discuss preliminary supply & demand and identification of potential mitigation options to be addressed. Receive any additional potential mitigation options to have a complete list. Discuss goals, objectives and measures of success for screening mitigation actions July 2016
- 2. Discuss the definition of vulnerability and define the needs to be addressed with mitigation actions April 2017
- 3. Discuss early results of mitigation action screening and receive input to adjust analysis as needed. September 2017

Coordination with Basin Study Plan Activities

The next few pages outline how the DCP efforts could potentially interface with the broader Salinas and Carmel River Basin Study (Basin Study) plan.

Coordinate with Reclamation regarding the interface of the DCP and the Basin Study:

- Coordinate public outreach process when possible between both activities; meetings, social media outreach tools, and associated stakeholder contact database management software
- Webpage management could address both Reclamation and local participating agency requirements
- Coordinate technical products sharing with public outreach processes between the DCP and the Basin Study

Communication Plan Outlines - Depicting Potential Overlaps and Differences			
DCP	Basin Study	Comments	
Geographic Project Area and Community Overview	Geographic Project Area and Community Overview	Parallel activities that need to link directly at the geographic	
Prepare a communication and outreach plan that provides an explanation of how stakeholders and the public will be involved in the planning process, including providing input on the drafting of the Drought Contingency Plan and providing feedback to the Task Force.	(State the problem)	overlap of the project areas	

Communication Plan Ou	ıtlines - Depicting Potential Overlaps and I	Differences
DCP	Basin Study	Comments
Study Overview (Performance Work Statement and Plan of Study or Approach)	Study Overview (Performance Work Statement and Plan of Study or Approach)	
- Appoint and describe Drought Task Force		
- State purpose and objective		
Develop a process to identify and contact stakeholders. Potential stakeholders include water agencies, County agencies, business groups, homeowners, environmental groups, and citizens groups, such as the Salinas Valley Water Coalition and the Grower-Shipper Association.		
Study Audience and Participants	Study Audience and Participants	Develop total list of stakeholders in the Basin
Key Stakeholders	Cost Share Partners	Study Area with notation of
Public	Stakeholders	those also in the DCP area. Use of a Contact Manager
	Public	database will help to manage this.
Outreach Goals Informing participant, stakeholders and public through-out the process steps. Explain informational gaps. And once drought plans are created inform and educate stakeholders and public about them.	Outreach Goals (list primary goals/objectives)	Illustrate the goals and activities that are consistent between the projects and those that are not. See the attached comparison of project tasks to the right
Internal Engagement	Internal Engagement	Some common agencies - Learn what each is doing: their roles, their reach, etc.
Drought Task Force	Project Steering Team List Tentative Dates	
	Executive Committee List Tentative Dates	Develop process for
The Task Force will be convened for a kickoff workshop to introduce team members, project purpose, scope, schedule, and committee operating guidelines. The kickoff workshop will solicit and document stakeholder issues and values pertaining to drought management and risk levels that will serve as guiding principles throughout the project.		consistency of message and accuracy of common and different activities between the studies.

Communication Plan Ou	ıtlines - Depicting Potential Overlaps and D	Differences
DCP	Basin Study	Comments
External Engagement	External Engagement	
It is essential for Task Force members to identify citizen groups (stakeholders) that have a stake in drought contingency planning, and to understand their interests (environmental, civic, agricultural, etc.). These groups will be involved early and continuously in the interest of fair representation and effective drought management and planning. Opportunities to discuss and understand diverse viewpoints will be an integral part of the process. It is envisioned that the series of stakeholder forums will have a unique, memorable name such as the "Drought Summit Series."		Combine and coordinate external meetings to the extent that stakeholder organizations can come together in appropriate geographic areas and in time frames that coincide with key study milestones. Acknowledge some meetings may have to be held separately.
Conduct a total of three Drought Summit workshops. Provide meeting agenda and handout materials as necessary including summaries of existing policies and industry examples. Prepare memorandum documenting the meeting discussions.		The capabilities of the coordinators is key to bringing this all together.
Task Force Meetings	Technical Advisory Group Meetings	Some common members - Maximize involvement of key decision makers.
Participation	Participation	
Feedback/ Input	Feedback/ Input	
Venues	Venues	
Public Meetings		
Participation		Some common members
Feedback/ Input		Some common members
Venues		
Outreach Tactics and Tools	Outreach Tactics and Tools	
Once the Task Force is formed kickoff activities will include defining the objectives, timeline and financial obligations of each participating agency and/or organization represented.		May be several opportunities to combine efforts. Combine and coordinate tactics and tools when and where appropriate.
A series of relevant topical Workshops or Public Informational meetings will be developed to inform stakeholders, the public and media alike. Topics would be determined by the Task Force based on informational objectives needed to reach key milestones. Outcomes of each topical Workshop will be feedback to the Task Force.		

Communication Plan Outlines - Depicting Potential Overlaps and Differences						
DCP	Basin Study	Comments				
Notification/Announcements	Notification/Announcements					
Possible subjects for the stakeholder workshops include criteria for defining water shortages, potential actions in advance of water shortage, priorities of water use, classes of customers, nonessential uses, environmental (instream flows), recreational needs, and overall drought equity issues.	Use periodic email broadcasts to keep all audience segments informed. These would be monthly, bi-monthly or quarterly but always consistent. During dormant informational periods we provide updates on what research, modeling or studies are underway.	Notifications could be cross coordinated whenever possible.				
Announcements Email/Mailers/Twitter	Announcements Email/Mailers/Twitter	Similar for each				
Advertisements Print & Digital	Advertisements Print & Digital	Similar for each				
Informational Materials	Informational Materials					
Providing information and receiving input from various community members will be critical as well. For simplification, the following list of activities is categorized, though there is overlap between some of the categories and items.		Similar process for each.				
Web activities: Expand existing Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Bay, and South Monterey Bay Integrated Regional Water Management (www.mpirwm.org) website to include pages with DCP project related information, maps and data. Provide guidance on functionality for ease of use by a variety of potential participant users.	Web activities: Expand existing Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Bay, and South Monterey Bay Integrated Regional Water Management (www.mpirwm.org) website to include pages with DCP project related information, maps and data. Provide guidance on functionality for ease of use by a variety of potential participant users.	Similar for both efforts. Assumes Project Website will be hosted, managed and maintained by Reclamation Staff but outreach team will provide guidance for organizing information and provide content as appropriate.				
Written communication Activities include e-mail updates, informational materials, newspaper articles and press releases		Similar for each.				
Face-to-Face						
Activities include one-to-one briefings, small group/round table discussions, neighborhood meetings, formal presentations, speakers bureau, and facility tours		May not be appropriate for both				
Use of Social Media To direct stakeholders to project-related web pages/website		May not be appropriate for both				

Communication Plan O	ıtlines - Depicting Potential Overlaps and D	Differences		
DCP	Basin Study	Comments		
Study Participant Database	Study Participant Database			
Utilize a contact manager database to track and segment the various stakeholders and stakeholder groups. Such a tool allows tracking who comes to which meeting, who was sent information and who had issues that needed to be tracked over time.	Utilize a contact manager database to track and segment the various stakeholders and stakeholder groups. Such a tool allows tracking who comes to which meeting, who was sent information and who had issues that needed to be tracked over time.	One overall database indicating which project they participate in, mtgs attended, documents received, correspondence, etc.		
Roles and Responsibilities	Roles and Responsibilities	Possible to merge the		
Email/Mailers to Stakeholder Database	Email/Mailers to Stakeholder Database	communications into single documents to clearly indicate		
Advertisements	Advertisements	Reclamation funded activities		
Media Relations	Media Relations	benefiting the Basins?		
Measurements of success	Measurements of success			
Establish agreed upon indicators	Establish agreed upon indicators	Measurements help note progress and can acknowledge achievement of objectives This plan can identify specific measurements in each tactical section. Other opportunities for measuring success include: Media coverage is balanced and accurate. Counting the numbers Attendance at various stakeholder and public meetings and presentations, and community events. Results of this data, including		
		monitoring and documenting oral comments received at each activity, could be compiled in a summary report. • Quantity of letters of support received from local agencies and stakeholder groups. • Quantity of public input via phone calls, email through the website and various social media platforms.		

ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

5. CONSIDER APPROVAL FOR RETAINING CONSULTANT SERVICES TO PREPARE A PROPOSAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES FOR PROPOSITION 1 INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION GRANT FUNDS

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: Yes

From: Dave Stoldt, Program/ Protect Environmental

General Manager Quality

Line Item No.: Program 2-6-1-A Acct. No. 24-03-785505

Prepared By: Larry Hampson Cost Estimate: \$100,000 (partly

reimbursable)

General Counsel Approval: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines section 15378.

SUMMARY: Under a negotiated agreement with other Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Central Coast planning regions, the Monterey Peninsula planning region is eligible to receive a total of up to \$4.33 million in Proposition 1 grant funds. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) awarded a grant of \$466,000 in 2018 to the region for Disadvantaged Community planning. Approximately \$1.7 million is available to the region in the first round of project implementation grant funds to be administered by DWR, with the remaining balance of \$2.2 million to be awarded in 2020. The region must prepare a comprehensive proposal to DWR for each round of funding. Staff estimates the proposal for the current round of funding will be due in the fall of 2019.

At this time, staff believes there would be four projects eligible for the current round of grant funds. Preparation of a comprehensive grant proposal for these projects and the follow up work with DWR necessary to complete the proposal requires experience and resources that the District does not have. Attached as **Exhibit 5-A** is an excerpt from a proposal by Dudek, a firm with offices in Santa Cruz that has extensive experience in completing complex funding applications for various clients throughout Southern, Central, and Northern California.

One of the proposed projects, the Coe Avenue Recycled Water Distribution Pipeline sponsored by the Marina Coast Water District (MCWD), would benefit both the Monterey Peninsula region and the Greater Monterey County planning region; however, the water resources benefit would accrue to the Greater Monterey County region. For this reason, staff have requested that MCWD reimburse the District for costs associated with obtaining a grant.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the General Manager be authorized to:

- 1) Enter into an agreement with Dudek to provide services to prepare and submit a comprehensive grant proposal to the Department of Water Resources for a Not-to-Exceed cost of \$95,600 with a contingency of \$4,400 for unforeseen expenses.
- 2) Obtain a reimbursement agreement with Marina Coast Water District for expenses associated with including the Coe Avenue Recycled Water Distribution Pipeline project in a grant application.

DISCUSSION: As shown in **Exhibit 5-A**, there are four projects proposed for grant funding:

- **Del Monte Manor Park Low Impact Development (LID) Improvements Project (City of Seaside** A stormwater-focused project located within a severely disadvantaged community low income rental housing complex in the upper portion of Seaside that will reconstruct part of an existing drainage basin with stormwater capture and treatment facilities. The project aims to mitigate flooding impacts to the playground and open space, treat and infiltrate an average of 14 acre-feet per year of runoff from the surrounding area, and improve the flora and aesthetics of the drainage detention basin.
- Ramona Avenue Stormwater Runoff Infiltration Project (City of Monterey) A stormwater-focused project that would implement infiltration features at multiple locations within the Casanova-Oak knoll neighborhood (just west of Work Memorial Park in Seaside) to capture and treat stormwater runoff that currently flows into Laguna Grande Lake. This project drainage area is approximately 21 acres that flows along Ramona Avenue 1,000 feet to North Fremont Street. Local drainage has caused flooding of multiple lanes along North Fremont Street and some residential flooding at Ramona Avenue at Dundee Avenue. Three storm water infiltration systems would be installed with each installation consisting of five 4-foot diameter by 15-feet deep dry wells, one high flow rate tree box filter, distribution piping and valves, and reconstruction of curb, gutter, sidewalk, and street pavement. The systems would infiltrate on average 2.3 acre-feet of stormwater per year, which is 18% of the watershed's annual runoff.
- West End Stormwater Management Improvements (Sand City) A stormwater-focused project that includes retrofit of two existing streets to integrate LID features that will address multiple city needs, including flood control, water quality, receiving water protection, and regulatory compliance. Two existing streets, Catalina and Contra Costa Streets, would be retrofitted to integrate LID features such as bioretention. Benefits would include stormwater volume reduction and infiltration, annual pollutant load reductions (e.g., TSS, metals), increased number of native drought-tolerant plants and trees, a modified street length to provide community urban greening benefits, and the project would serve as a catalyst for the City to further implement LID/Green Infrastructure practices.
- Coe Avenue Recycled Water Distribution Pipeline (Marina Coast Water District) –
 A recycled water project that involves construction of a new recycled water distribution
 main to bring water to athletic fields, parks, and common landscape areas where potable
 water is currently used for irrigation. Along the Coe Avenue corridor in the City of Seaside,

MCWD plans to construct a new recycled water distribution main that extends approximately 3,000 linear feet from an existing turnout to the west of General Jim Moore Boulevard westward toward Seaside Highlands, a newer neighborhood that is already plumbed to irrigate residential front yards and HOA common landscape areas with advanced- treated recycled water. The completion of the Coe Avenue distribution line would also extend recycled water service to Seaside Middle and High Schools, Central Coast High School, the City of Seaside's Soper Park, and Monterey Bay Military Housing's Hayes Park neighborhood. In total, it is estimated that switching irrigation in the above areas from potable to recycled water would offset approximately 200 AFY of potable water use.

The latter project has the unique characteristic of potentially benefitting both the Monterey Peninsula and Greater Monterey County IRWM planning regions. Staff notes that DWR strongly encourages inter-regional cooperation on IRWM projects. However, because MCWD serves this area, the source of supply is from the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin (SVGB). Therefore, the water resource benefit of substituting potable water with recycled water would accrue to the SVGB and the Greater Monterey County IRWM planning region. Staff at the City of Seaside have indicated that the project could result in freeing up potable water for use in development of housing in areas of Fort Ord that are to be conveyed to Seaside.

Dudek has extensive experience assisting water agencies with IRWM planning, project solicitation, grant proposals and grant administration.

IMPACT TO STAFF/RESOURCES: Funds (\$100,000) were included in the mid-year budget adjustment approved by the Board in March 2019 under Project Expenditures Line Item 2-6-1-A "Prop 1 Coordination." Some staff resources would also be needed to administer the consultant agreement.

The estimated cost of including the Coe Avenue Recycled Water Pipeline project is approximately \$23,900, which the District would seek reimbursement for from MCWD.

EXHIBIT

5-A Excerpt from March 15, 2019 Dudek proposal

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Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Round 1 Grant Application

PREPARED FOR

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

March 15, 2019

621 CHAPALA STREET SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93101 T 805 963 0651 F 805 963 2074

Cover Letter

March 15, 2019

Larry Hampson, District Engineer Monterey Peninsula Water Management District 5 Harris Court, Building G Monterey, California 93940

Subject: Integrated Regional Water Management Round 1 Grant Application

Dear Mr. Hampson,

Dudek is pleased to submit this proposal to the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) for generation of an Implementation Application in conformance with the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR's) Proposal Solicitation Package (PSP) for Round 1 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Funding under Proposition (Prop) 1.

Dudek is aware that this grant application must be responsive to DWR's requirements, be complete and thorough to garner a high score, and result in a fully funded award. Dudek has worked on successful and fully funded IRWM grant applications for a number of IRWM Regions throughout the IRWM program under Props 50, 84, and 1. Our team understands the complexity of the application as well as the level of effort and communication required to generate a technically accurate, internally consistent, and compelling application that meets the DWR's standards. The tasks outlined in the scope of work herein describe our methodical approach to preparing an application that will represent the MPWMD region and the Project Proponents well.

Elizabeth Geisler, located in our Santa Cruz office, will coordinate with the Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Bay, and South Monterey Bay IRWM Regional Water Management Group (RWMG) for development of the IRWM Grant Application. She is available for in-person meetings and has existing relationships with MPWMD staff and other RWMG members. Over the past ten years, she has worked on a variety of projects in the Monterey region with MPWMD, the City of Monterey, California American Water Company (CalAm), and others, and has a strong understanding of the region's water resources and environmental challenges and objectives.

Dudek has been working on IRWM planning and programming issues since 2005, and Jane Gray has been working within the Central Coast Funding Area since 2007. Ms. Gray has worked with the San Luis Obispo County IRWM Region on various Prop 84 rounds of funding as well the IRWM Plan Update completed in 2014. She has worked on applications and projects in the Santa Barbara IRWM Region from Prop 50 to the present. She been involved in two IRWM Plan updates and has been active within the Santa Barbara IRWM on the Disadvantaged Community Involvement (DACI) Grant.

We thank you for offering us this opportunity. Please contact Elizabeth Geisler at 831.600.1413 or by email at egeisler@dudek.com, or contact Jane Gray at 805.308.8531 or by email at jgray@dudek.com with any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Jane Gray

Senior Project Manager II/Regional Planner

Elizabeth Geisler

Deputy Project Manager and Grant Project Support

Understanding of Scope of Work/Approach

Dudek understands that Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) and IRWM Grants occupy a unique space within the planning and funding universe. IRWM Plans are time- and energy-intensive endeavors, and grant applications are large undertakings that represent a culmination of extensive project development processes involving many stakeholders and public input. Moreover, as IRWM projects implement the IRWM Plan, a successful application must effectively convey the importance of projects to the region's goals as well as the California Department of Water Resources' (DWR's) statewide goals.

For Proposition (Prop) 1 Funding, DWR has chosen to require mandatory pre-application meetings with funding areas. Subsequent to the Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Bay, and South Monterey Bay IRWM Regional Water Management Group's (RWMG) project solicitation and selection, it is our understanding that MPWMD and the Project Proponents will meet with DWR to obtain feedback on projects and to solicit guidance. It is our understanding that Dudek would provide readiness for the meeting with DWR, and Elizabeth Geisler would attend the mandatory pre-application meeting with the project proponents and a representative/representatives from the RWMG or the MPWMD.

Based on our conversations and correspondence, it is our understanding that the RWMG will likely have a total of four projects, one to two of which will directly benefit a Disadvantaged Community (DAC). Three of the projects are stormwater focused and one involves the distribution of recycled water.

Project Title (Project Proponent)	Description
Del Monte Manor Park Low Impact Development (LID) Improvements Project (City of Seaside)	A stormwater-focused project located within an affordable family rental housing complex that will reconstruct a portion of an existing drainage basin with stormwater capture and treatment facilities. The project aims to mitigate flooding issues and improve water quality and aesthetics.
Ramona Avenue Stormwater Runoff Infiltration Project (City of Monterey)	A stormwater-focused project that would implement infiltration features at multiple locations within a Monterey neighborhood to capture and treat stormwater runoff that currently flows into Laguna Grande Lake.
West End Stormwater Management Improvements (Sand City)	A stormwater-focused project that includes retrofit of two existing streets to integrate LID features that will address multiple city needs, including flood control, water quality, receiving water protection, and regulatory compliance.
Coe Avenue Recycled Water Distribution Pipeline (Marina Coast Water District)	A recycled water project that involves construction of a new recycled water distribution main to bring water to athletic fields, parks, and common landscape areas where potable water is currently used for irrigation.



Dudek is experienced and skilled in the preparation and successful delivery of multi-faceted projects and grant applications with interdependent parts that must be carefully crafted and well-articulated. Dudek will prepare a thorough, technically accurate and compelling application that contains the following requisite attachments:

- 1. Authorization and Eligibility Requirements
- 2. Proposal Summary
- 3. Project Information Forms
- 4. Work Plan
- 5. Budget
- 6. Schedule
- 7. Disadvantaged Community
- 8. Economically Distressed Areas
- 9. Tribe

Scope of Work

Task 1. Kick-Off Meeting with MPWMD

Our team will work directly with MPWMD staff and Project Proponents over the course of the generation and submittal of the grant application. Once we have received a Notice To Proceed, Dudek will organize a kick-off meeting with MPWMD staff to accomplish the following:

- Collect all relevant documents germane to all projects;
- Agree to a schedule for Dudek and MPWMD staff to have check-in meetings (in person or via conference calls) on application development;
- Discuss the timeline for application development; and
- Establish a draft application completion date to facilitate review, agree on roles and responsibilities, and confer on the method and strategy for drafting application components.

Task 2. In-Person Meetings with All the Project Proponents

Recognizing the differential support and staffing each entity has, Dudek will schedule an in-person meeting with each of the Project Proponents to accomplish the following: outline the overall timeline for application development, including dates for Dudek to submit a complete draft and final application to the Project Proponent, leaving enough time to edit, incorporate feedback, and final submittal; discuss roles, responsibilities, and expectations; provide the Project Proponent with a detailed project tracking sheet that will outline each component of the application as it relates to needed information or that will be generated; and deadlines for each. At each initial Project Proponent meeting, the team will schedule a series of team meetings and identify a point person or team for clear communication between meetings to streamline the process and ensure that information is gathered in a timely manner and efficiently incorporated into the grant application. Dudek will request full agreement for Project Proponents on the roles, responsibilities, and timeline prior to closing the inperson meetings. Based on the anticipated number of projects, Dudek expects to hold four in-person meetings with Project Proponents.

Task 3. Preparation for and Attendance at the Mandatory Pre-Application Meeting with DWR

Dudek will work with MPWMD and the Project Proponents to generate materials and a presentation for the mandatory pre-application with DWR. Dudek will attend the mandatory meeting with the Project Proponents and a representative from the MPWMD or the RWMG. Feedback from DWR received at the mandatory pre-application meeting will be incorporated into the Round 1 Application.

Task 4. Grant Application Development

Dudek will work with MPWMD and the Project Proponents to generate an application that will effectively demonstrate the need and importance of each project in achieving the Region's goals as laid out in MPWMD's IRWM Plan and in contributing to DWR's statewide priorities. Dudek understands that clearly articulating the nexus between individual project components and larger regional and statewide priorities is critical to producing a highly competitive application. Dudek will make sure that materials for each project are internally consistent, accurate, and articulated to maximize scoring. Dudek will complete the following tasks to submit a complete, comprehensive, and competitive application:

Task 4.1 Information Gathering. Dudek will work closely with each Project Proponent to acquire all necessary project information, including a detailed budget, timeline, and scope of work. The timeline for acquiring this information is discussed under Task 2. Dudek will update the project tracking sheet provided to each Project Proponent throughout this process to make certain that all materials are received in an effective and timely manner and include all the requisite information and detail.

Task 4.2 Grant Generation and Editing. Dudek will synthesize information and data required to generate thorough, complete, and technically competent application material for each project individually and for the application as a whole. Dudek will assist as needed with all required components and approvals, including generating disadvantaged community, economically distressed area, and tribe attachments as required. With a full staff of technical experts, Dudek has a deep understanding and knowledge of what it takes to secure grants, and we can supplement with additional services and expertise, as needed. Dudek will prepare technical analyses, including a cost-benefit analysis, air quality and greenhouse gas emission reduction analysis, and other analyses as required. Our grant experts will prepare a draft application package, including all materials and attachments for each project. In addition to ensuring accuracy and internal consistency, Dudek will focus on maximizing project-level and application-level scoring based on the criteria identified in the PSP. Dudek's technical editing team will review all draft application materials to verify that they are clear, internally consistent, and error free.

Prior to submitting the Draft Application materials to MPWMD and the Project Proponents for review, Dudek will prepare an audit of the Application. We will use the Table 4 Scoring Criteria located in the PSP to guide the audit and to identify areas where our professionals have determined either more information is needed or where a finer point needs to be made. Once the audit is complete, our staff will revisit the areas of the application that need work, if any, and then finalize a Draft Review for Comment. The Project Proponents and MPWMD will have a one-week period to review and comment on the draft application.

Task 4.3 Grant Finalization and Submittal. Once we receive draft application package comments, the Dudek team will prepare a final application for submittal, verifying that the exact application specifications are met, including page limit, font size, format, file size, naming convention, and inclusion of all required documents and certifications. Dudek will submit the application through GRanTS and send the required email to DWR to notify them that the final application is ready for review as stipulated in the PSP.

Task 5. Grant Funding Agency Coordination and Application Follow Up

Dudek's successful relationships with funding agencies are a result of our relationships over time with agencies and program staff as well as an understanding of the program and PSP goals. Our staff has been working in the IRWM program since 2005, and we have consistently been communicating with DWR staff, the Roundtable of Regions, and other decision-makers. We communicate with staff at the regional offices and with those in Sacramento.

Task 5.1 Application Follow Up. Dudek will stay in contact with DWR as needed during their application review. We will be available to answer any questions and provide any necessary follow-up material as well as stay abreast of any changes in the review and associated award timeline. Dudek will provide regular updates regarding the status of the submitted application and will be available to answer questions from Project Proponents as needed throughout the application review process.

Task 5.2 Application Debrief. Dudek will follow up with DWR regarding the review and scoring of the submitted application as requested by MPWMD. In the event that the application is not awarded full funding, Dudek will discuss any feedback from the funding agency with Project Proponents and determine whether DWR made any errors in scoring that should be corrected.

Task 6. Project Management

Dudek's Project Manager Jane Gray will maintain regular communication with the MPWMD project manager and Project Proponents throughout the project, and she will provide responses within 24 hours. Additionally, all involved Project Proponents will be able to reach Dudek team members by office or cell phone at any time. Ms. Gray will use a schedule-tracking tool to track important milestones and will email a monthly progress report and invoice to the MPWMD project manager. This monthly progress report will include a list of tasks completed during the past month, anticipated tasks during the coming month, a summary of and update on the project schedule, and any outstanding scope of work issues.

Figure 1. Organizational Chart





Project Manager

Jane Grav

Ms. Gray is a regional planner, environmental specialist, and project manager with more than 23 years' project management and environmental planning experience, specializing in water/wastewater planning and permitting, agricultural resource and policy planning, policy analysis, land use planning, project development and entitlement services, and grant writing and management. She has a diverse and nuanced planning background, having worked as a project manager, analyst, and environmental planner for nongovernmental entities, public agencies, and private firms and corporations. Ms. Gray has been responsible for projects varying from small-scale development and infrastructure planning in developing economies to private residential and commercial developments throughout California.

Ms. Gray brings acumen, efficacy, and a customized approach to efficient service delivery. Her ability to skillfully negotiate the often disparate interests involved in projects and bring about consensus is an

Education

Universität Dortmund, Dortmund, Germany MS, Regional Planning and Management State University of New York, Buffalo BS, Social Work

Professional Affiliations

Second District Santa Barbara County Supervisorial Appointee to the Agricultural Advisory Committee Gubernatorial Appointee to the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (Region 3)

asset in any situation. Ms. Gray has organizational expertise, technical aptitude, planning proficiency, and competency in facilitating projects through contentious issues and fractious communities.



Her relevant grant writing experience includes:

- Montecito Water District, On-Call Grant Writing Services
- City of Antioch, Northeast Antioch Annexation Grant Services
- San Mateo County, On-Call Grant Writing Services
- County of Santa Barbara, Prop 1E Stormwater Flood Management Grant Applications, Round 2
- County of Santa Barbara, Grant Writing Support Services for Prop 84 IRWM Plan and Contract Management and Administration
- Joshua Basin Water District, Title XVI U.S. Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Grant
- San Luis Obispo County, Prop 84 IRWM Grant Applications and Prop 84 Drought Round Grant Application
- City of Guadalupe, Prop 84 Management and Administration
- Joshua Basin Water District, Grant Writing Services for California Department of Public Health, U.S.
 Bureau of Reclamation, and State Revolving Fund Projects
- CLWA, Grant Administrative Services
- City of Guadalupe, Grant Writing Services
- City of Santa Barbara, On-Call Grant Services
- City of Guadalupe, Grant Administration and Processing Services
- Cuyama Community Services District, On-Call Grant Writing Services, and Grant Management and Administration
- Santa Barbara County Water Agency, IRWMP Grant Administration Staff Support Prop 50

Deputy Project Manager and Grant Project Support

Elizabeth Geisler

Elizabeth Geisler is a trained watershed scientist and biologist with 10 years' experience in the Monterey Bay and San Diego regions. Specifically, Ms. Geisler has experience in stormwater, water quality, hydrology and hydraulics, stream restoration, field biology, environmental compliance, and quality control. She has a diverse work history ranging from the public sector, to construction, and environmental consulting. As a result, Ms. Geisler brings a unique perspective and skill set that supports effective collaboration with regulatory representatives, stakeholders, and clients in both public and private sectors. Her relevant water resources/stormwater and regional experience includes:

Education

California State University (CSU), Monterey Bay MS, Coastal and Watershed Science and Policy University of California (UC), Santa Cruz BS, Molecular, Cell, and Developmental Biology

- City of Monterey, Stormwater/Trash Amendment Planning Support
- San Jose Water, Raw Water Intake Bypass Flow Study
- Santa Clara Valley Open Space Authority, Pajaro River Top of Bank Delineation
- Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency, San Felipe Creek Restoration Project
- San Clemente Dam Removal and Carmel River Reroute Project (Pre-Dudek)
- Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District, Frog Pond Wetland Preserve Enhancement Study (Pre-Dudek)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/United States Geological Survey, San Clemente Dam Removal Sediment Transport Study (Pre-Dudek)
- Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD), Carmel River Monitoring and Mitigation Program (Pre-Dudek)



Grant Project Support

Sheldon Leiker

Sheldon Leiker is an environmental scientist with 8 years' experience in biology and an in-depth understanding of environmental permitting/compliance, stormwater, natural resource management, watershed science, data management, field biology, and GIS. Ms. Leiker has public and private sector experience in both California and the Southeastern United States, bringing a unique perspective to natural resource management. She specializes in coastal and watershed science and policy. Her relevant water resources/stormwater and regional experience includes:

Education

CCU Monterey Bay MS, Coastal and Watershed Science and Policy University of Georgia BS, Avian Biology

Certifications

FAA Part 107 Remote Pilot Certificate (UAS/drone license)

- San Clemente Dam Removal and Carmel River Reroute Project (Pre-Dudek)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/United States Geological Survey, San Clemente Dam Removal Sediment Transport Study (Pre-Dudek)
- Santa Lucia Conservancy, Santa Lucia Preserve Stream Flow Monitoring Project (Pre-Dudek)

Grant Specialists

Zoë Carlson

Zoë Carlson is an environmental specialist/planner with more than 10 years' experience specializing in watershed management, science, strategic planning, facilitation, and grant management. She also has extensive experience with stakeholder engagement in watershed management, IRWM, and sustainable groundwater management. Ms. Carlson specializes in working with organizations on developing funding strategies to align priority projects with regional, watershed, and grant funding priorities. Her relevant grant management experience includes:

- Los Angeles/Ventura County IRWM Disadvantaged Community Involvement Grant Proposal Development
- Ventura River Watershed, Watershed Coordination and IRWM Project Development,

Education

UC Santa Barbara

MESM, Environmental Science and Management

CSU Monterey Bay

BS, Earth Systems Science and Policy

Certifications

Management Practices, UC Santa Barbara

- Santa Clara River Watershed, Watershed Coordination and IRWM Project Development
- Resource Conservation District of Santa Cruz County, Integrated Watershed Restoration Program Grant Management and Program Implementation
- Grant Funding Workshops, Watersheds Coalition of Ventura County
- Ventura County Watershed Protection District, Agricultural Water Use Efficiency Grant Management



Madelyn Murray

A recent UC Santa Barbara graduate, Madelyn Murray brings passion, drive, and creativity to her new position at Dudek. She has been involved in numerous campus projects at UC Santa Barbara and spent a summer in the Wildlands Studies Australia Program. While at the Center for Resource Solutions, Madelyn reviewed renewable energy claims and

Education

UC Santa Barbara BA, Environmental Studies with Ecology Emphasis

critically evaluated compliance with Green-e program rules, enforced carbon offset market standards, and expanded knowledge of renewable energy markets and consumer-protection issues. Her relevant grant management experience includes:

- Santa Barbara County Disadvantaged Community Involvement Grant Needs Assessment and Administration
- Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Prop 84 Round 1 Grant Administration
- CABY Region IRWM Plan Update 2019

Technical Editor

Laurel Porter

Laurel Porter is a board-certified technical editor with more than 30 years' editorial experience. She has worked on a variety of environmental documents, including environmental impact reports, resource management plans, multiple species habitat conservation plans, biological technical reports, initial studies/mitigated negative declarations, and other California Environmental Quality Act documents. Ms. Porter specializes in editing large, complex, technical documents for private and government clients.

Education

UC Irvine BA, Music

Certifications

Board of ELS Certification UC San Diego Copyediting Certificate

She has participated in and led editorial and writing teams remotely, using online meeting applications, shared status sheets, and conducting conference calls to coordinate team efforts. Ms. Porter's primary goal on any project is ensuring that the client's message comes across clearly, directly, and on time, with a keen focus on achieving a cohesive, accessible style and meeting agency and client requirements. Relevant water/wastewater experience includes:

- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Foothill Feeder Repair and Future Inspections Project Supplemental Environmental Impact Report
- Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Distribution System Infrastructure Protection Program Environmental Impact Reports (multiple operating regions)
- Buena Vista Creek Maintenance Supplemental Environmental Impact Report
- Vallecitos Water District Rock Springs Sewer Replacement Project Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Schedule

Dudek has provided a general schedule and presumes work to commence in April and potentially end in August. We anticipate the work leading up to the pre-application meeting to occur between April and June, and work on the application to immediately follow the mandatory pre-application meeting in June or July and end in August with submittal of a complete and competitive application to DWR. Dudek will prepare a detailed schedule once the final PSP has been released, the date of the mandatory prep-application has been decided, and in consultation with the MPWMD. Dudek staff is 100% dedicated to the MPWMD application and all resources will be focused on this effort once it is undertaken.

Project Schedule



Management Practices

Senior Technical Oversight and Administrative Management

The Dudek team has established a project management structure that will ensure guidance, rigorous policy and technical oversight, and administrative management of all aspects of the environmental clearance process. Our Project Manager Jane Gray will oversee all day-to-day operational aspects of the work and will be the regular point of contact for the MPWMD and Dudek staff throughout the project.



Project Management Tools

Ms. Gray is an experienced, responsive project manager who will put MPWMD first. She will communicate project status, issues, and concerns and will keep the project tasks on schedule and within budget. Ms. Gray will use the following management tools:

Kick-off Meeting. A kick-off meeting will occur at commencement of the contract to establish relationships and, more specifically, define the overall roles, responsibilities, and goals for the MPWMD. Two key staff members will attend the kick-off meeting.

Master Schedule and Tracking. Dudek will prepare a schedule and tracking sheet for each discrete grant that will identify key document and process milestones, such as deliverable dates for sections, administrative draft materials, review periods, and conference calls or meetings dates, should any meetings be necessary. Dudek also has online meeting tools available to allow collaborative document revisions with MPWMD and efficient resolution of comments, if needed. Dudek will routinely provide MPWMD with up-to-date status reports.

Monthly Progress Report. Ms. Gray will submit a monthly progress report and invoice to MPWMD. This report will include a list of tasks completed during the past month, anticipated tasks during the coming month, and any outstanding scope of work or information request issues.

The Dudek team has prepared and will carry out a project management plan emphasizing the following key elements:

- Continuous communication
- Development of a detailed work program
- · Rigorous and frequent review of schedule and project costs
- Quality assurance (QA)

Continuous Communication. In practice, effective project management is the result of constant and careful attention to the daily demand for communication—communication among project participants and communication with the client. Dudek believes that the most effective project manager is the one who facilitates continual information, data, instructions, and guidance flow. Dudek's technical experts will report findings to Ms. Gray, who will in turn communicate information to MPWMD. In addition, at least one member of the project management team will review each document or work product. This ensures that all work products will be consistent, accurately reflect the scope of the proposed project, and appropriately maintain internal consistency and highly competitive written applications. We will use meetings and conference calls as needed during application preparation to facilitate discussion of issues, reviews of preliminary and administrative drafts, and timely completion of each task.

Ms. Gray will maintain a continual level of communication with MPWMD by:

- Serving as the single point of contact
- Regularly communicating with the MPWMD key contact regarding project milestones, activities, and potential issues
- Holding regular project management meetings or conference calls as necessary with key project staff
- Updating, as necessary, the project description, schedule, work progress reports, and inventories of available data so that team members are aware of information that may affect the work products and schedules
- Coordinating with MPWMD at strategic junctures

Detailed Work Program. Dudek believes it is crucial to clearly identify and document the needs, expectations, and issues to be resolved, as well as the products and services, in a detailed work program. The work program becomes the single most important document defining the conduct of work and the approach/methodology to be followed in evaluating potential impacts. The project management team will use the scope of work to monitor the progress of activities and to ensure that each team member (including other consultants) is performing the work in a manner mutually agreed upon with MPWMD.

Cost and Schedule Control. Dudek employs a variety of computerized project management systems to oversee project costs and schedule adherence. We use our regular project team meetings as a tool for maintaining continuous communication. These meetings are also invaluable in closely monitoring cost and schedule performance. Dudek's project management team will be provided with weekly reports of labor hours expended on a project and biweekly reports of labor and other direct costs. Ms. Gray will also review and approve invoices for other direct cost expenses. Any charges that substantially vary from the budget contained in the detailed work program can be withheld by the project manager to maintain cost controls.

The dedication of a core staff for projects and the experience of the project management team assigned for this project will enable us to complete work on schedule. Dudek has a well-earned reputation for managing a team of consultants to complete quality work on accelerated schedules. Our experienced staff, well-defined procedures, and strong appreciation of our clients' needs and expectations have contributed to successful completion of the most challenging goals and daunting schedules.

Quality Assurance. Dudek's QA begins with our highly qualified professional staff and project managers. Ms. Gray will serve as the project manager and the primary point of contact throughout the life of the contract. She will be responsible for coordinating all work products, Dudek team assignments, and staff assignments for this project. Ms. Gray will also be a key member of the Dudek team, participating in meetings and project management tasks.

Although our QA process is not unique, the intensity with which we carry out our QA process is the foundation for our success. We follow three principles:

- **Do it right the first time.** The more accurate the deliverable, the better the control.
- Complete the project within budget and on time. Close schedule and cost monitoring keeps the project on track.
- Avoid surprises. Understand the client's needs and keep them apprised of any potential issues or changes through clear and consistent communication.

Dudek's professional services are based on these sound principles and must meet acceptable standards of professional practice. We review our work products for completeness, accuracy, and coordination in accordance with our internal QA guidelines. A quality work product is one that meets the requirements of our client contract and is prepared in accordance with accepted standards of professional practice.

Quality work products occur more frequently with quality management practices. It is essential that our projects be staffed with personnel who are appropriately qualified to perform the respective assignments and that the grant applications are reviewed by likewise qualified staff. The time and budget necessary for proper quality control must be provided; if they are not, quality control must be performed regardless.

Document Review Procedures. At the outset of the project, the Dudek technical editing team will create a project-specific style guide to verify consistency of the terms and nomenclature used in applications. This style guide will be shared with MPWMD. A technical editor will review draft written work products, following the agreed-upon style guide, and a publications staff member will be format the document.



The fundamental objectives of Dudek's QA guidelines are to verify, not only that our work products fulfill the scope of work requirements for each task, but also that the specific and unique needs of MPWMD are satisfied. All project deliverables will be reviewed by the project manager and will also receive a senior review. Other elements of our QA guidelines include procedures and protocols for procurement/subcontracting, invoicing, and contact with external agencies and organizations.

Grant Proposal Development

Dudek's key priorities in completing any application are to maximize the competitiveness of the application and to develop a work plan, associated budget, and schedule for successful completion of the identified project. Dudek will verify that the grant application fully satisfies the evaluation criteria used to score the application and rank it against others. The key elements of the application required for maximizing scoring are typically an effective project justification and a detailed work plan, as well as a defensible budget. Ensuring internal consistency within all portions of the application is one of the most important aspects of compelling and successful applications, along with succinctly articulating the need and benefits of the project vis-à-vis the grant requirements/guidelines. Procedurally, Dudek will outline a timeline for each application and prepare a draft application package, transmit the package to MPWMD, and request comments. Once comments from MPWMD are received, Dudek will prepare a final application for submittal and then submit it to the funding agency.

As appropriate, once the application(s) has been submitted, Dudek will follow up with the appropriate funding agency staff to confirm that application materials have been received. At appropriate intervals, Dudek will contact funding agency staff to inquire about review. Dudek will keep MPWMD abreast of all contact and outcomes of discussions with the funding agency.

Presentations and Meeting Attendance

Presentation and meeting attendance are vital to successful project processes, understanding, and consensus building from funding through completion. Our staff is skilled in engaging with our clients and their communities to discuss concerns in the planning and grant acquisition process. Our public presentation and outreach materials meet critical deadlines, are legally defensible, and are thoroughly reviewed internally.

EXHIBIT 5-A 58

Budget

Employee	Jane Gray	Elizabeth R Geisler	Zoe R Carlson	Madelyn A Murray	Laurel Porter	Hannah R Wertheimer	Todd W Anderson	Raoul B Ranoa	Kirsten Zecher		tes		
Billing Category	Senior Specialist IV	Project Engineer II/ Technician II	Specialist V	Analyst III	Technical Editor III	Technical Editor I	Senior Designer	Senior Designer	GIS Specialist IV	Labor Hours	Labor @ Billing Rates	COSTS	
% Used on job	12%	21%	8%	31%	8%	8%	4%	3%	4%	bork	Labor @	DIRECT COSTS	Total
Phase	230.00	160.00	180.00	100.00	145.00	115.00	165.00	165.00	160.00	Ę			
Task 1 - Kick Off Meeting	2	2	2	2						8	1,340	500	1,840
Task 2 - In Person Meetings	8	24		24						56	8,080	1,400	9,480
Task 3 - Preparation for and Attendance at the Mandatory Pre-Application Meeting with DWR	8	24		24	4	8	4	4	4	80	11,540	1,200	12,740
Task 4 - Grant Application Development										-	-		-
Task 4.1 - Information Gathering	10	28	16	60						114	15,660		15,660
Task 4.2 - Grant Generation and Editing	16	40	24	62	40	28	16	16	22	264	38,420		38,420
Task 4.3 - Grant Finalization and Submittal	8	12	6	20	8	16	8			78	11,160	200	11,360
Task 5. Grant Funding Agency Coordination and Application Follow Up										-	-		-
Task 5.1 Grant Application Follow Up	2	4		4						10	1,500		1,500
Task 5.2 Grant Application Debrief										-	-		-
Task 6 - Project Management	20									20	4,600		4,600
Total Hours	74	134	48	196	52	52	28	20	26	630	92,300		95,600
Total Billing	17,020	21,440	8,640	19,600	7,540	5,980	4,620	3,300	4,160		92,300	3,300	\$95,600.

ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

6. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF AMENDMENT 3 TO THE COST SHARING AGREEMENT WITH THE MONTEREY ONE WATER FOR THE PURE WATER MONTEREY PROJECT EXPANSION

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt Program/

General Manager Line Item No.: N/A

Prepared By: David Stoldt Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Approval: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: Action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines section 15378.

SUMMARY: In May 2013, the District entered into a Cost-Sharing Agreement with the Monterey One Water (M1W) to fund the Groundwater Replenishment (GWR) Project planning and development costs. Beginning with Fiscal Year 2013-14, M1W agreed to fund 25% of all costs while MPWMD agreed to pay for 75% of the specified costs. In July 2016, the District entered into Amendment 1 to the Cost Sharing Agreement. In November 2017, the District and M1W entered into Amendment 2 in order to better define reimbursement amounts, as well as to fund some additional ongoing costs that would not be reimbursed by the State Revolving Fund Loan. Included in those costs was a preliminary look at design and feasibility of expansion of Pure Water Monterey. At its March 18, 2019 Board meeting the District approved sharing costs on an additional \$1 million of environmental, permitting, and design of expansion of the Pure Water Monterey project.

The attached Amendment 3 (Exhibit 6-A), incorporates changes to the Agreement to accommodate the additional expenditure of funds.

RECOMMENDATION: District staff recommends the Board approve either Amendment 3 to the Cost Sharing Agreement with M1W for the Pure Water Monterey Project expansion and execute per agreement with MRWPCA and at the direction of the CFO and General Manager.

EXHIBIT

6-A Amendment 3 – M1W-MPWMD GWR Project Cost Sharing Agreement

EXHIBIT 6-A

AMENDMENT 3 to M1W (formerly MRWPCA)-MPWMD

GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT PROJECT

COST SHARING AGREEMENT

This Amendment is entered into as of April _, 2019 (Effective Date), by and between the Monterey One Water, a joint powers authority ("M1W") and the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District, a California special act district ("MPWMD"), collectively the "Parties", based upon the following facts, intentions and understandings of the Parties.

Section II. A. 1 is amended to read as follows:

1.(d) Unreimbursed Construction Period Costs Defined

From March 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020, there may occur project related costs that are not allowed to be capitalized to the project and paid or reimbursed by State Revolving Fund Loans. Examples of those costs include, among others:

- 1. Public Outreach
- 2. Geochemical Water Quality Modeling
- 3. Groundwater Basin Modeling
- 4. Facility Expansion Design and Engineering
- 5. Regulatory Proceedings
- 6. Expansion Environmental Scoping and Review
- 7. Expansion Permitting

1.(e) Financing of GWR Unreimbursed Construction Period Costs

MPWMD shall pay seventy-five percent (75%) of such costs, and M1W shall pay twenty-five percent (25%) of such costs. Of such costs incurred after April 1, 2019 related to the expansion of the facility, if the expansion is not undertaken on behalf of water users on the Monterey Peninsula, MPWMD will reimburse M1W for its share of the costs over a five year period.

Section II. F. is amended to read as follows:

14. Term

This Agreement shall remain in force and effect until December 31, 2020. The term of this Agreement may be extended with the mutual agreement of the Parties.

WHEREFORE, this Amendment 3 to the Cost Sharing Agreement was executed by the parties on the date first above written.

MONTEREY ONE WATER, M1W

By:

Ron Stefani, Board Chair M1W Board of Directors

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT MPWMD

DISTRICT,

By:

Molly Evans, Chair MPWMD Board of Directors

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ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

7. CONSIDER AUTHORIZATION OF TAX PAYMENT TO INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: No

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Suresh Prasad Cost Estimate: \$18,000

General Counsel Review: N/A
Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

SUMMARY: In September 2018, District was notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that they will be auditing the District's 2016 activities. As part of the audit, District provided information that was requested by the IRS. District's accounts payable, payroll, W2 & W3, 1099's, employment contracts, benefit plans, retirement plans, and employee reimbursements were all part of the audit.

As a result of the audit, the finding concluded that rebate customers paid in excess of \$600 did not have Tax Identification Number (TIN) on file. The District's past practice had been issuing rebate payments and requesting TINs from the customers. IRS states that backup withholding tax should be withheld from future payments if vendors do not provide W-9 Form. In the case of rebate payments, there are no subsequent payments made since these are one time payments.

District submitted the rebate payment information to the IRS without TIN. Since the backup withholding tax was not collected, District is responsible for the outstanding tax in the amount of \$16,691.64 for the rebate payments.

As part of the audit, District contacted the rebate customers without TIN to submit Form 4669 which requested by the IRS. Some rebate customers complied with the request. District's original tax liability of \$23,061.08 was offset by \$6,369.44, which was based on received Form 4669.

As a result of this audit, District has modified its procedure where payments are not released to vendors without a Form W-9. If the required form is not submitted within 60 days, than a check is issued minus the required backup withholding tax.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff is requesting the Board authorize payment to Internal Revenue Service in the amount of \$16,691.64 plus any additional penalty and interest, for a not-to-exceed amount of \$18,000.00.

EXHIBIT

7-A Correspondence from Internal Revenue Service

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Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Attn: Suresh Prasad, CFO 5 Harris Court, Building G Monterey, CA 93940

MAR 1 1 2019

MPWMD

Date: 03/08/2019 Taxpayer ID number: 94-2535586 Form: 941 and 945 Tax periods ended: 201612 Person to contact: Chervi Borella Contact telephone number: 415-837-6653 Contact fax number: 855-266-1413 Employee ID number: 1000676902 Refer reply to:

Cheryl Borella
Response due date:

Response due date 04/05/2019

Dear Monterey Peninsula Water Management District:

We're proposing changes to your employment tax for the tax periods listed above as shown in the enclosed examination report. You must tell us whether you agree or disagree with the proposed changes by the response due date listed above. This letter (known as a 30-day letter) notifies you of your rights to appeal the proposed changes within 30 days.

We've enclosed the following forms:

- Form 4666, Summary of Employment Tax Examination,
- Form 4667, Examination Changes Federal Unemployment Tax, and/or,
- Form 4668, Employment Tax Examination Changes Report.

These documents show how we calculated the proposed amount of your additional employment tax. These amounts do not include any interest that may apply. If we propose any adjustments for employment tax that involve a worker classification or Section 530 determination, we'll also send you a separate letter, Letter 950-C, Employment Tax 30-Day Letter-T.

If you agree with the proposed changes

- 1. Sign and date the enclosed agreement form, either Form 2504, Agreement to Assessment and Collection of Additional Tax and Acceptance of Overassessment (Employment Tax Adjustments Not Subject to IRC 7436), or Form 2504-S, Agreement to Assessment and Collection of Additional Tax and Acceptance of Overassessment (Employment Tax Adjustments Not Subject to IRC 7436; Worker Classification or Section 530 Issues Not Addressed in this Exam). Sending us a signed Form 2504 or Form 2504-S gives us permission to assess the proposed amounts. Signing Form 2504 or Form 2504-S won't prevent you from filing a claim for refund if you later believe you're entitled to a refund. It won't prevent us from later determining, if necessary, that you owe additional tax, nor extend the time provided by law for us to assess additional tax or for you to file a claim for refund.
- 2. Return the signed Form 2504 or Form 2504-S to us by the response due date at the top of this letter. We've enclosed an envelope for your convenience.

Letter 950-D (Rev. 10-2017) Catalog Number 48702P

- 3. Enclose payment for the employment tax and additions to tax and penalties due. Make your check or money order payable to the "United States Treasury" and provide on each payment your:
 - Name
 - Address
 - Employer identification number
 - Daytime telephone number
 - · Tax periods
 - Tax form

We'll bill you for applicable interest, if any. If you pay now, you'll limit the amount of any interest, additions to tax, and penalties charged to your account. If you agree with the proposed changes but can't pay the full amount, we'll bill you for the unpaid amount.

You may qualify for interest-free treatment if the amounts underreported don't relate to an issue raised in an examination of a prior period and if you didn't knowingly underreport your employment tax liability. In order for the adjustment to be entirely interest-free, you must pay the amount due when you submit the signed Form 2504 or Form 2504-S. Otherwise, interest will accrue from the date you submit the signed Form 2504 or Form 2504-S. Even if you don't make payment until after receipt of notice and demand, you may still be entitled to interest-free treatment up to the date you submit the signed Form 2504 or Form 2504-S. However, interest will accrue from the date you submit the signed Form 2504-S until the date of payment.

Refer to Publication 5146, Employment Tax Returns: Examinations and Appeal Rights, for payment options. You can get this publication by visiting our website at www.irs.gov/forms-pubs or by calling 800-TAX-FORM (800-829-3676). If you're a debtor in a bankruptcy case, you should only make payment in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code.

If you do not agree with the proposed changes

You can request a meeting or telephone conference with the supervisor of the contact person listed on the front page of this letter. If you still disagree after the meeting or telephone conference, you can request a conference with our Appeals Office. If you want a conference with an Appeals officer, you'll need to submit either a small case request or a formal written protest with the contact person listed on this letter by the response due date. Based on the total changes to your employment tax for each tax return and tax periods listed, we've indicated in the box checked below whether you need to submit a small case request or a formal written protest:

Note: If, in a separate letter, we proposed any employment tax adjustments for a tax return and tax period that involve a worker classification or Section 530 determination, we included those proposed adjustments in tax (including additions to tax and penalties) in computing the total amount.

11010	tam's additions to tax and penalties) in computing the total amount.
	Small case request. Because the total amount of the proposed changes to your tax, additions to tax, and penalties is \$25,000 or less for all referenced tax returns for the tax periods indicated, you can send us a letter requesting consideration by Appeals. List the issues you don't agree with and the reasons why you don't agree. If you don't want to write a separate letter, you can complete the enclosed Form 13683, Statement of Disputed Issues, and return it to us.
	Formal protest. Because the total amount of the proposed changes to your tax, additions to tax, and penalties is more than \$25,000 for any referenced tax return for a tax period, you must submit a formal protest. Note: If more than one tax period is involved and any tax period exceeds the \$25,000 threshold, you must submit a formal written protest for all periods involved. You cannot use Form 13683 to make a formal protest.

Letter 950-D (Rev. 10-2017)Catalog Number 48702P

For Appeals to have enough time to consider your case, the period of limitation to assess additional tax generally must have at least 365 days remaining when Appeals receives it. If we need additional time, we'll request your consent to extend the period. If you don't consent to extend the period, we'll close your case based on the proposed changes and assess the employment tax (explained below).

If you request a conference with our Appeals Office, an Appeals officer will call you (if necessary) for an appointment to look at your case. The Appeals Office is an independent office and most disputes considered by that office are resolved informally and promptly. By requesting a conference with our Appeals Office, you may resolve the matter sooner.

Publication 5 explains the requirements for filing a formal protest. Publication 5146 includes information on the Declaration of Taxpayer Rights and the IRS Collection Process.

What will happen if you don't reach an agreement with our Appeals Office or if you don't respond to this letter by the response due date

We'll assess the employment tax and any applicable interest, additions to tax, and penalties, and notify you of the balance due.

You can seek judicial review of the assessment by filing a refund suit in the United States District Court that has jurisdiction or in the United States Court of Federal Claims. Note that, before you can file a refund suit, you must pay to the IRS the amount of employment tax that relates to one worker for one tax period and file a claim for refund with the IRS. If the IRS denies your claim for refund (or the IRS doesn't respond to the refund claim within six months), you can file a refund suit and challenge the employment tax assessment. You generally have two years from the date the IRS denies your claim to file suit. The United States Tax Court does not have jurisdiction to review this employment tax case because it does not involve a worker classification or Section 530 determination.

If you have questions about this letter, you can contact the person listed on the front page of this letter. If this number is outside your local calling area, you may receive a long distance charge. You can call the Business and Specialty Tax Line at 800-829-4933 or visit your local IRS office to get general information. If you prefer to write to us, include a copy of this letter, your telephone number and the hours we can reach you. Keep the original letter for your records.

You also have the right to contact a Taxpayer Advocate. The Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) is an independent organization within the IRS that can help protect your taxpayer rights. TAS can offer you help if your tax problem is causing a hardship, or you've tried but haven't been able to resolve your problem with the IRS. If you qualify for TAS assistance, which is always free, TAS will do everything possible to help you. Visit www.taxpayeradvocate.irs.gov or call 877-777-4778.

Mail all responses to: Internal Revenue Service

Attn: Cheryl Borella

450 Golden Gate Avenue, MS 7401

San Francisco, CA 94102

We've enclosed an envelope for your convenience.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Dwayne A. Jacobs

Digitally signed by Dwayne A. Jacobs Date: 2019.03.08 12:21:21 -07'00'

Maria Hooke

Director, Exempt Organizations Examinations

Enclosures: Copy of this letter **Examination Report** Publication 5 Form 4666 Form 4668-B Form 2504-S Form 13683

Envelope

		Summary	of Employr	nent Tax	(E	xamination		
Name and Address of		agement District			-	ype of Report Delinguent tax	Increase (Decrease)	In toy
5 Harris Court, E		agement District			ш	(Return not filed)	X Increase (Decrease) (Return filed)	III tax
Monterey		CA	93940		x	Agreed (This report is s by the Director when it is a Unagreed	subject to review and you will b accepted)	e notified
					х	Non-7436 adjustments		
Employer Identification	Number		Date of Report			7436 adjustments (wor	ker classification issues)	
94-2535586			March 8, 2019		5	7436 adjustments (wag	je issues)	
Following is a summar	y of the results of	my examination of your retu	rns as shown on the	attached page	s of th	nis report,		
a	T b		x, Credits and Pe	nalties				
4		C .	d			e Penalty	f	g
Calendar Year	Return Form Number	Delinquent Tax, Increase (Decrease) in Tax	Increase (Decrease) in Allowed Credits	Code Section			Total Adjustment and Penaltles (c+d+e)	Page number of Report
2016	941	No Change	(#)					
2016	945	16,691.64				(#)	16,691.64	
Tot:	al	16,691.64					16,691.64	
Other Information	our employment treated as your	tax returns as reflected o	n this Agreement of Section 530 of th	lid not include	an e	examination for employr 1978 as amended by S	ment tax purposes of wh	ether any Business

This does not constitute an income tax examination.

Cheryl Borella	George Pobleton	1000676902 Pa)iG- O	
Examining Name	Cheryl Boulla	An	30II	

Form **4666** (Rev. 10-2017)

Catalog Number 41874S

publish no irs gov

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Form 4668-B	Department of the	e Treasury - Internal Revenu	ue Service	Return Form	number	
(Rev. March 2011)	Report of Examination of Withheld Federal Income Tax					
	For withholding	reported on Forms 1099 and			945	
Name and Address of Emplo	byer	Employer Identification		Calendar year		
Monterey Peninsula W	Vater Management District	94-2535	586	2016		
5 Harris Court, BuildIn	ng G	Total tax plus penalty,	or (decrease) in tax			
Monterey						
CA	93940	\$	16,691.64			
Examination discussed with ((Name and title)	Agreed (Subje	ct to acceptance by the	e Director)		
Suresh Prasad, CFO		X Unagreed				
	Summary of Char	iges to Federal Income Tax	K Withholding			
		eld under IRC 3402(o) thro		5		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
Descript	ion of Payment Subject to Tax	Code Section	Tax Rate	Payments	Tax	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.	d but not somewheat					
6. Non-wage taxes withheld	The state of the s					
 Other adjustment to non- 	-					
Total adjustment to non-	wage withholding (Total of Lines 1(e) thro	ough 7(e))		IRS Ref.	*11-2	
				003		
	Adjusti	nent to backup withholding	g			
	(a)		(c)	(d)	(e)	
B	Description		Tax Rate	Payments	Tax	
9 .	kup withholding under 3406		0.28	59,613.00	16,691.64	
Payments subject to back	kup withholding under 3406					
Taxes withheld under IRO	C 3406 but not reported					
Other adjustment to back	sup withholding	<u>-</u> L				
Total adjustment to back.	up withholding (Total of Lines 9(e) throug	h 12(e))		IRS Ref.		
				008	16,691.64	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Delinquent tax or increase	Summary of a e (decrease) in tax (Line 8(e) plus Line 13	adjustments to tax and per	nalties			
4. Demiquent tax of mareast	tax (Line o(e) plus Line 1	o(e))	T .		16,691.64	
5. Penalty code section 665	1/9//1)					
r charty code section cos		***************************************				
 Penalty code section 6656 	6					
 Penalty code section 						
9. Total penalties (sum of Llr	nes 15 through 18)					
Maximum tax avallable for	r abatement under IRC 3402(d)				16,691.64	
xaminer's signature	of Benedia	Group Number	Area	Date		
heryl Borella	yl Boulla	7254	Pacific Group	March 8	2010	
italog Number 55878U		www.irs.gov	i aono Group	Form 4668-B (R		

4	Addition	al Tax al	Assessment nd Acceptanc Tax Adjustments Not r Section 530 Issues	e (of Overass	es:	sment			ate received by Internal evenue Service
Taxpayer(s) name Monterey Peninsu					D/B/A	15 6	kaiii)		SS	SN/EIN
Address of taxpayer(s) (number, street)				c	City/Town			State	ZII	94-2535586 P code
5 Harris Court, Bu	5 Harris Court, Building G				Monterey			CA	93	3940
Tax Period Ended	I Return	Kind c	Adjustment to Ta of Tax and Internal	ах, (Credits and Pen	altie				
	Form number		nue Code Section		Amount of Ta	ax		Increase crease)		Penalty
03/31/2016 - 12/31/2016	941 & 945	IRC 310	1, 3111, 3402 & 3406	-	\$ 16,69	91.6	4 \$		-	\$
			Tota	1_	16,69			0.0	4	0.0
I consent to the immed I accept any overasses Sign Here	esment (decrea	ase`in tax and	penalties and/or incre	ase	in credits) shown	n abo	ove. I also agre	ee to any inte	Date	s provided by law.
Sign Here					- ,				Date	9:
Bign By Here					Title:				Date	9 :
Note: f you consent to the as vill not prevent you fron rom later determining, i The examination of you	n filing a claim if necessary, tl	for refund (a hat you owe a	fter you have paid the ditional tax; nor exter	tax) nd th	if you later believ ne time provided b	e yo oy la	u are entitled to w for either acti	o a refund. on.	ít v	vill not prevent us
ny individuals should b	e treated as e	mployees.		01110	THE GIA THE HIGHAGO	, un v		Ciripioymeni	· ·	urposes of whether
/ho Must Sign										
you are making this ag ct for the partnership.									dence	of authorization to
or a corporation, enter								-		
or an agent or attorney									filed w	vith us.
	Memo: Abate		t under IRC 3402(d) a	nd/o				Form 4666		
Tax Period Ended	Number	IRC Code	Credit for Abatement		Tax Period Ende	d	Return Form Number	IRC Code	Cre	edit for Abatement
			The state of the s			-				

Form 886-A (Rev. January 1994)	EXPLANATION OF ITEMS			
Name of taxpayer	Tax Identification Number	Year/Period ended		
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District	94-2535586	201612		

Issue:

Whether payments to vendors are subject to Backup Withholding tax when the taxpayer did not have the required Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) on file in the year of payment.

Facts:

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District ("The District") was issued a CP2100 Notice for tax years 2015, 2016 and 2017. The 2016 Notice listed 60 vendors with unassigned TINs and 1 vendor with a mismatched TIN. The District filed a total of 112 Forms 1099 in 2016 and the error rate was 54%. The error rate decreased to 34% in 2017 where there were only 17 unassigned TINs and 7 mismatched TINs out of the 70 total Forms 1099 filed.

The 60 vendors with unassigned TINs in 2016 represent customers who received water rebates. The District was unable to secure the customers' TINs prior to the issuance of the Forms 1099, and therefore, filed the Forms 1099 with the TIN "999-99-9999." The District solicits TINs from all customers who apply for rebates that are \$600 or more at the time the rebate application is submitted. The District also solicits TINs annually prior to filing Forms 1099 for any customer that has not provided one during the tax year.

The one vendor with a mismatched TIN appeared on the CP2100 Notice in both the 2015 and 2016 tax years. TP made the required initial and annual solicitation for the vendor TIN and believed that the TIN and name secured was accurate for the 2016 filing.

No Form 945 was filed by the taxpayer for 2016 or any other tax year.

Law and Analysis:

IRC (Internal Revenue Code) §3406(a)(1) requires that, in the case of any reportable payment, the payer shall deduct and withhold from such payment a tax equal to a product of the fourth lowest rate of tax applicable under IRC §1(c), if:

- (A) the payee fails to furnish his TIN to the payor in the manner required,
- (B) the Secretary notifies the payor that the TIN furnished by the payee is incorrect

IRC §3406(b) Reportable payment. The term "reportable payment" means—

- (A) any reportable interest or dividend payment and
- (B) any other reportable payment.

IRC §3406(b)(3) Other reportable payment. The term "other reportable payment" means any payment of a kind, and to a payee, required to be shown on a return required under—
(A) section 6041 (relating to certain information at source).

Form 886-A (Rev. January 1994)	Schedule number or exhibit	
Name of taxpayer	Tax Identification Number	Year/Period ended
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District	94-2535586	201612

(B) section 6041A(a) (relating to payments of remuneration for services),

IRC §6041A(a) payments for remuneration of services such as nonemployee compensation.

IRC 3406(e) addresses the period(s) for which withholding is required in the following situations which trigger backup withholding:

- 1) The payee fails to furnish his taxpayer identification number (TIN) to the payer in the manner required.
- 2) The service notifies the payer that the TIN furnished by the payee is incorrect.

Treas. Reg. 31.3406(a)(4)(a)(1) states if backup withholding is required, the payor must withhold at the time it makes the payment to the payee that is subject to backup withholding.

Treas. Reg. §31.3406(d)-5(b)(1) defines an incorrect name/TIN combination as a combination of a name and taxpayer identification number provided on an information return with respect to which the IRS determines that the TIN provided is not assigned to the taxpayer's name. Whenever the IRS notifies the payer that the TIN furnished by the payee is incorrect, the payer must impose backup withholding on all reportable payments made to the payee: After the close of the 30th business day after the date the payer received the notice, and Before the payer receives another TIN, which is certified as correct. See Treas. Regs. §§ 31.3406(d)-5(e).

IRC §3406(h)(2) states that if a payee furnishes two incorrect TINS in any 3-year period, the payer shall, after receiving notice of the second incorrect TIN, treat the payee as not having furnished a TIN until the day on which the payer receives notification from the IRS that a correct TIN has been furnished.

IRC 3406(h)(10) states that payments which are subject to withholding under this section shall be treated as if they were wages paid by an employer to an employee (and amounts deducted and withheld under this section shall be treated as deducted and withheld under 3402).

IRC §3402(d) states---Backup withholding imposed by IRC §3406 is subject to the abatement procedures of IRC §3402(d). If the employer, in violation of the provisions of this chapter, fails to deduct and withhold the tax under this chapter, and thereafter the tax against which such tax may be credited is paid, the tax so required to be deducted and withheld shall not be collected from the employer, but this subsection shall in no case relieve the employer from liability for any penalties or additions to the tax otherwise applicable in respect for such failure to deduct and withhold. Form 4669 can be used for this relief.

Form 886-A (Rev. January 1994)	EXPLANATION OF ITEMS	Schedule number or exhibit
Name of taxpayer	Tax Identification Number	Year/Period ended
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District	94-2535586	201612

The Backup Withholding Tax rate is 28% through December 31, 2017, and 24% effective for the 2018 tax year.

Guidance to comply with IRC 3406 requirements are in Publication 1281 "Backup Withholding for Missing and Incorrect Name/TIN(S)." Page 17 provides a flowchart of actions required to address missing TINs.

A TIN is considered to be missing if it is not provided or if it is obviously incorrect. For accounts with missing TIN(s), Backup Withholding should start immediately and continue until a valid TIN is received. If Backup Withholding was not started, generally you must:

- 1. Begin Backup Withholding on any reportable payment and continue until you receive a TIN.
- 2. Do not send a first or second "B" Notice in response to the CP2100 or CP2100A Notice. However, in order to avoid a penalty for filing an information return that omitted the payee's TIN, you must make a first annual solicitation for the TIN (generally by December 31 of the year in which the account is opened) and if a TIN is still not received make a second annual solicitation by December 31 of the following year. No annual solicitations are required in the year in which no reported payments are made.
- 3. Report amounts withheld on Form 945, Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax, and make required deposits.

Taxpayer Position:

The taxpayer acted responsibly by making the initial solicitations and annual solicitations of TINs from the customers and vendors.

Conclusion:

The taxpayer issued 60 Forms 1099 with an unassigned TIN in 2016. Because there was no TIN on file at the time Forms 1099 were filed, these payments are subject to Backup Withholding tax.

The taxpayer issued 1 Form 1099 which appeared on the Notice for multiple years. Once the taxpayer has been notified by IRS Notice CP2100 for 2 out of 3 years, they must begin Backup Withholding. The taxpayer did not begin Backup Withholding for this vendor.

The taxpayer is entitled to a credit under IRC section 3402(d) for the correct and complete Forms 4669 secured for 11 vendors.

Form 886-A (Rev. January 1994)	XPLANATION OF ITEMS	Schedule number or exhibit
Name of taxpayer	Tax Identification Number	Year/Period ended
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District	94-2535586	201612

The examination was not expanded to the 2017 tax year as the taxpayer made the required initial and annual solicitations for vendor TINs, had required Forms W-9 on file or took appropriate timely actions to address the errors on the CP2100 Notice.

The taxpayer has not filed Form 945 in the past and no penalties have been asserted in relation to Form 945. The taxpayer has timely filed all required returns in the past three years and is currently compliant with all required filings. As such, the taxpayer qualifies for the First Time Abate waiver for the for failure to file Form 945 and failure to pay the backup withholding tax penalties that would apply under IRC Sections 6651(a)(1) and 6651(a)(2). These penalties are waived for the 2016 tax year.

Given the facts and circumstances of this case, it appears that the taxpayer has reasonable cause for the incorrect TINs since the taxpayer made the initial solicitation from the customers at the time the accounts were open (i.e. when they applied for the rebate) as well as the first annual solicitation before the end of the tax year. In addition, the taxpayer made the initial solicitation from the one repeat vendor as well as an annual solicitation and believed that the information provided by the vendor was correct. As such, the taxpayer satisfied the requirement to act in a responsible manner under Treas. Reg. 301.7264-1, and therefore, the failure to file and failure to correct information return penalties under IRC 6721 and 6722 will not be asserted.

Backup Withholding Tax Due:

Original Backup Withholding Tax	23,061.08
Less Credit for Forms 4669	(6,369.44)
Amount of Tax Due	16,691.64

Form **13683** Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service **Statement of Disputed Issues** Sheet ___ of ___ (April 2015) ("x" box if applicable) ☐ The proposed change is \$25,000 or less for each of the Referenced Tax Period(s). Issue(s) I Disagree with: Reason(s) for Disagreement: (If more space is needed, attach an additional sheet) Signature Date Catalog Number 39910F www.irs.gov Form 13683 (Rev. 4-2015)

Your Appeal Rights and How To Prepare a Protest If You Don't Agree



Introduction

This Publication tells you how to appeal your tax case if you don't agree with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) findings.

If You Don't Agree

If you don't agree with any or all of the IRS findings given you, you may request a meeting or a telephone conference with the supervisor of the person who issued the findings. If you still don't agree, you may appeal your case to the Appeals Office of IRS.

If you decide to do nothing and your case involves an examination of your income, estate, gift, and certain excise taxes or penalties, you will receive a formal Notice of Deficiency. The Notice of Deficiency allows you to go to the Tax Court and tells you the procedure to follow. If you do not go to the Tax Court, we will send you a bill for the amount due.

If you decide to do nothing and your case involves a trust fund recovery penalty, or certain employment tax liabilities, the IRS will send you a bill for the penalty. If you do not appeal a denial of an offer in compromise or a denial of a penalty abatement, the IRS will continue collection action.

If you don't agree, we urge you to appeal your case to the Appeals Office of IRS. The Office of Appeals can settle most differences without expensive and time-consuming court trials. [Note: Appeals can not consider your reasons for not agreeing if they don't come within the scope of the tax laws (for example, if you disagree solely on moral, religious, political, constitutional, conscientious, or similar grounds.)]

The following general rules tell you how to appeal your case.

Appeals Within the IRS

Appeals is the administrative appeals office for the IRS. You may appeal most IRS decisions with your local Appeals Office. The Appeals Office is separate from - and independent of - the IRS Office taking the action you disagree with. The Appeals Office is the only level of administrative appeal within the IRS.

Conferences with Appeals Office personnel are held in an informal manner by correspondence, by telephone or at a personal conference. There is no need for you to have representation for an Appeals conference, but if you choose to have a representative, see the requirements under *Representation*.

If you want an Appeals conference, follow the instructions in our letter to you. Your request will be sent to the Appeals Office to arrange a conference at a convenient time and place. You or your representative should prepare to discuss all issues you don't agree with at the conference. Most differences are settled at this level.

In most instances, you may be eligible to take your case to court if you don't reach an agreement at your Appeals conference, or if you don't want to appeal your case to the IRS Office of Appeals. See the later section Appeals To The Courts.

Protests

When you request an appeals conference, you may also need to file a formal written protest or a small case request with the office named in our letter to you. Also, see the special appeal request procedures in Publication 1660, Collection Appeal Rights, if you disagree with lien, levy, seizure, or denial or termination of an installment agreement.

You need to file a written protest:

- In all employee plan and exempt organization cases without regard to the dollar amount at issue.
- In all partnership and S corporation cases without regard to the dollar amount at issue.
- In all other cases, unless you qualify for the small case request procedure, or other special appeal procedures such as requesting Appeals consideration of Ilens, levies, seizures, or installment agreements. See Publication 1660.

How to prepare a protest:

When a protest is required, send it within the time limit specified in the letter you received. Include in your protest:

- Your name and address, and a daytime telephone number,
- A statement that you want to appeal the IRS findings to the Appeals Office,
- A copy of the letter showing the proposed changes and findings you don't agree with (or the date and symbols from the letter),
- 4) The tax periods or years involved,
- 5) A list of the changes that you don't agree with, and why you don't agree.

- The facts supporting your position on any issue that you don't agree with,
- The law or authority, if any, on which you are relying.
- 8) You must sign the written protest, stating that it is true, under the penalties of perjury as follows:
- "Under the penalties of perjury, I declare that I examined the facts stated in this protest, including any accompanying documents, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete."

If your representative prepares and signs the protest for you, he or she must substitute a declaration stating:

- That he or she submitted the protest and accompanying documents and
- Whether he or she knows personally that the facts stated in the protest and accompanying documents are true and correct.

We urge you to provide as much information as you can, as this will help us speed up your appeal. This will save you both time and money.

Small Case Request:

If the total amount for any tax period is not more than \$25,000, you may make a small case request instead of filing a formal written protest. In computing the total amount, Include a proposed increase or decrease in tax (including penalties), or claimed refund. For an offer in compromise, in calculating the total amount, include total unpaid tax, penalty and interest due. For a small case request, follow the instructions in our letter to you by: sending a letter requesting Appeals consideration, indicating the changes you don't agree with, and the reasons why you don't agree.

Representation

You may represent yourself at your appeals conference, or you may have an attorney, certified public accountant, or an individual enrolled to practice before the IRS represent you. Your representative must be qualified to practice before the IRS. If you want your representative to appear without you, you must provide a properly completed power of attorney to the IRS before the representative can receive or inspect confidential information. Form 2848, Power of Attorney and Declaration of Representative, or any other properly written power of attorney or authorization may be used for this

ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

8. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF 2019-20 LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY PLAN

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: David J. Stoldt Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A

Committee Recommendation: On March 21, 2019 the Legislative Advocacy Committee

reviewed this item and recommended approval on a vote of 3 - 0.

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378

SUMMARY: Attached as **Exhibit 8-A** is the draft 2019-20 Legislative Advocacy Plan that, if adopted, would establish the District's legislative and government affairs priorities for fiscal year 2019-20. The Legislative Advocacy Committee reviewed the Plan on March 21, 2019 and recommended that it be brought forward to the Board for approval.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Board review and approve the Plan along with the Consent Calendar.

EXHIBIT

8-A Draft 2019-20 Legislative Advocacy Plan



2019-20 Legislative Advocacy Plan - DRAFT

This plan establishes the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District legislative and government affairs priorities for FY 2019-20.

Federal Strategy

- 1) Continue relationship and services with The Ferguson Group
 - Identifying legislation or proposed regulatory changes that may impact the District.
 - Track additional Title XVI and WIIN Act funding for Pure Water Monterey
 - Track Trump Administration budget actions and Infrastructure Funding/Financing Proposals
 - Consult with staff to develop positions on relevant legislation.
 - Advocate the District's position on bills and matters of interest.
 - Identify funding opportunities and notify of timing, requirements, and advocate on behalf of District or District's partners (e.g. WaterSMART) for, but not limited to:
 - ✓ Fisheries and watersheds
 - ✓ Pure Water Monterey Expansion
 - ✓ CSIP Annexations
 - ✓ Desalination (if proceeding)
 - Prepare materials for briefing talking points, briefing books, letters, as necessary
 - Coordinate with other water district lobbyists and organizations
 - Maintain close relationships with Monterey legislative delegation
- 2) Maintain Washington DC profile:
 - Work with The Ferguson Group to organize timely trips as needed, but at least once a year separate from ACWA trip
 - Both Congressional delegation and regulatory departments related to water, including but not limited to BLM, NOAA (NMFS), USBR, USDA, and EPA.
 - Develop relationships with new staff, e.g. Rep. Panetta's water person moved on. Emphasis on developing staff relationship with Senator Harris office
 - Attend ACWA trip each year (Discuss: Every other year?)
 - Direct contact with associations including ACWA, WateReuse, etc.

MPWMD Legislative Advocacy Plan Page 2 of 3 March 2019 - DRAFT

- 3) Provide support for relevant legislation.
- 4) Perform on existing federal grants:
 - Drought Contingency Plan (\$200,000 USBR to be completed in 2019)
 - Salinas and Carmel Rivers Basin Study (\$900,000 USBR to be completed in 2020)

State of California Strategy

- 1) Monitor and pursue grant opportunities:
 - Proposition 68 (2018): Research allocation of moneys and determine eligibility.
 Position District to compete for funds.
 - Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP): Projects that monitor status and trends that directly contribute to population viability assessments for ESA-listed anadromous salmonids will be administered through a separate solicitation process outside of the 2019 Fisheries Habitat Restoration solicitation. The District's weir project falls in this category and we need to position the District to apply. Also position the District for a 2020 application for Monitoring Watershed Restoration (MO) for Carmel River in the aftermath of the San Clemente dam removal.
 - IRWM: Update the IRWM Plan, perform project solicitation, prioritize projects.
 Will maintain our lobbying effort to retain the funding agreement to ensure we receive over \$3 million in the next IRWM rounds of Prop 1 moneys
 - Storm water: Funds are available for multi-benefit storm water management projects. A Storm Water Resource Plan (SWRP) is required to be eligible for implementation or project-specific planning funding. The SWRP has been finalized and will be appended to the updated IRWM Plan. The District's Local Project Grant to the City of Monterey assisted funding this plan.
- 2) Maintain Sacramento profile:
 - Work with JEA Associates to organize timely trips as needed, but at least once a year separate from needs-based visits.
 - Meet Governor Newsom's new appointee's in relevant key positions
 - Meet with legislative team locally
 - Attend CSDA, ACWA, and/or WateReuse legislative days
- 3) Provide support/opposition for relevant legislation.
 - Maintain JEA bill-tracking
 - Provide letters of support or opposition on legislation and regulations that affect



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the water industry. Current effort on SB 669 as alternative to water tax and proposed SWRCB permanent conservation regulations.

4) Develop helpful relationships: ACWA, WateReuse, Latino Water Coalition

Local Strategy

- 1) Maintain District role in regional water issues related to:
 - Pure Water Monterey CSIP expansion and expansion for MCWD
 - Los Padres Dam and Reservoir studies
 - Funding plan for portion of desal project
 - Manage local IRWM effort
 - Groundwater Sustainability and Regionalism generally
- 2) Encourage information flow and public participation in Rule 19.8/Measure J feasibility analysis where possible.
- 3) Participate in County-wide efforts (CEQA, OES, Water planning, Carmel River/Lagoon)
- 4) Maintain outreach to local associations government affairs committees (Chambers, MCAR, MCHA, Coalition of Peninsula Businesses, jurisdictions' mayors and councils); Meet new councilmembers and board members.
- 5) Better articulate CPUC activities to local ratepayer groups



ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

9. CONFIRM APPOINTMENT TO ORDINANCE NO. 152 OVERSIGHT PANEL

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Arlene Tavani Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

SUMMARY: Ordinance No. 152 created a nine member "Ordinance 152 Citizen's Oversight Panel" as an advisory group to the Board of Directors on expenditures from the Connection Charge adopted in June 2012. Each Director selects an appointee to the Panel for a two-year term. Director Adam's new appointee is Karen Paul.

RECOMMENDATION: Ratify the appointment of Karen Paul to the Ordinance No. 152 Oversight Panel for a two-year term ending April 30, 2021, or the date the appointing director vacates office as a member of the MPWMD Board of Directors, whichever shall occur first.

EXHIBIT

None

 $U: \\ \label{lem:consentClndr} U: \\$

ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

10. RECEIVE AND FILE DISTRICT-WIDE ANNUAL WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PRODUCTION SUMMARY REPORT FOR WATER YEAR 2018

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David Stoldt, Program/ Hydrologic Monitoring

General Manager Line Item No.: N/A

Prepared By: Thomas Lindberg Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Approval: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

SUMMARY: Staff has prepared the draft Water Production Summary Report for Water Distribution Systems (WDSs) within the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (District) for Water Year (WY) 2018. WY 2018 covers the 12-month period from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Preliminary computations indicate that 10,715 acre-feet (AF) of water were produced by the 150 recognized WDSs in the District during WY 2018. In general, recognized WDSs refer to systems that either: (a) have received a WDS permit, or (b) have been confirmed as a pre-existing system prior to District rules that expanded WDS permitting requirements. The California American Water (Cal-Am) Main System, which is the largest WDS in the District, accounted for 9,595 AF or approximately 89% of the total production reported by WDSs in WY 2018.

RECOMMENDATION: This report is for informational purposes only. The Board should review the draft summary report and provide staff with any comments or questions. Staff will complete and file the final report, incorporating any late revisions, if this item is approved with the Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND: All owners and operators of WDSs within the District are required to annually submit water production information to the District. In 1980, District Ordinance No. 1 defined a WDS as works within the District used for the collection, storage, transmission, or distribution of water from the source of supply to the connection of a system providing water service to any connection including all water-gathering facilities and water-measuring devices. Therefore, all wells within the District are considered to be WDSs. However, until the adoption of Ordinance No. 96 in 2001, only multiple-parcel WDSs were required to obtain a permit from the District. Other refinements to the Rules and Regulations governing WDSs were added with the adoption of Ordinance No. 105 in 2002; Ordinance No. 106 in 2003; Ordinance No. 118 in 2005; Ordinance No. 122 in 2006; Ordinance 160 in 2014; and Ordinance 175 in 2016. For the second consecutive year, no new WDSs were established in WY 2018, although 22 Requests for Confirmation of Exemption were approved during this period.

Each WDS must report the amount of water produced and where required, the amount of water delivered, in addition to the number of existing and new connections served during the reporting period. The information for WY 2018 is summarized in **Exhibit 10-A**. The WDSs shown are grouped by source area. This information is also incorporated into the District-Wide Water Production Summary Report, presented as the following item of the Consent Calendar of this packet. For comparative purposes, the Annual WDS Production Summary Report for WY 2017 is provided as **Exhibit 10-B**.

In WY 2018, 530 AF that was produced by Cal-Am wells in Carmel Valley was delivered to the Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) project for injection into the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The ASR project recovered 1,210 AF from the Seaside Groundwater Basin and delivered for customer service to the Cal-Am system from the ASR project.

Production figures for three WDSs -- Bishop, Ryan Ranch, and Hidden Hills Units -- are reported separately from the Cal-Am main system, although Cal-Am owns and operates each of these satellite units. The Ryan Ranch Unit was acquired and annexed into the Cal-Am system in November 1989. The Hidden Hills Unit, which formerly reported as the Carmel Valley Mutual Water Company, was acquired and annexed into the Cal-Am system in March 1993. The Bishop Unit, which has been operated by Cal-Am since September 1996, was acquired and annexed into the Cal-Am system in July 1999. Although water production and delivery values for the Bishop, Hidden Hills and Ryan Ranch Units are reported separately from the values for Cal-Am's Main System in this report, they are included in Cal-Am's total production in the District-wide Production Summary Report (Exhibit 11-A) as "Cal-Am Wells Within the Water Resources System".

Three systems operated by the Cañada Woods Water Company (CWWC) are tracked separately in this report but are part of an interconnected system. Cañada Woods Alluvial, Cañada Woods Upland and Monterra Ranch WDSs have been merged into the CWWC WDS since WY 2005, although they are still reported separately here to facilitate comparisons from one year to another. Production shown in **Exhibit 10-A** for Monterra Ranch includes water produced from wells that was sent to the system's reverse osmosis (RO) desalination plant and un-treated water that was produced for non-potable purposes. Consumption losses for the CWWC include water line flushing and unmetered construction and irrigation uses. Beginning in WY 2010, the system loss calculation was revised by CWWC to present a single composite system loss value.

District-wide - Total WDS production within the District for WY 2018 was 10,715 AF. Of this total, the Cal-Am Main System (i.e., not including the Bishop, Hidden Hills and Ryan Ranch Units) accounted for 89% of the water produced by WDSs within the District. The other 149 systems (i.e., including the Bishop, Hidden Hills and Ryan Ranch Units) accounted for the remaining 11 percent of production. Total WDS production for WY 2018 is 300 AF (2.9%) greater than the production reported for WY 2017. During WY 2018, Cal-Am's Main System production increased by 260 AF (2.8%), while reported non Cal-Am WDS production increased by 40 AF (3.7%), relative to production in WY 2017.

Monterey Peninsula Water Resources System (MPWRS) - Total WDS production from the MPWRS, which includes the Carmel River and its tributaries, the Carmel Valley Alluvial

Aquifer, the Seaside Groundwater Basin was 10,364 AF in WY 2018. The comparisons below include production from Cal-Am's satellite systems (Bishop, Hidden Hills and Ryan Ranch Units) that derive their source of supply from the Laguna Seca Subarea (LSS) of the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The LSS was added to the MPWRS with the adoption of Ordinance No. 135 on September 22, 2008. Total WDS production within the MPWRS increased by 336 AF (3.4%) in WY 2018 compared to production in WY 2017. In WY 2018, production by Cal-Am from within the MPWRS (including Bishop, Hidden Hills and Ryan Ranch Units) increased by 266 AF (2.8%) and the combined production from 23 other active systems within the MPWRS increased by 70 AF (17.9%), relative to production reported for WY 2017.

EXHIBITS

- 10-A Water Production Summary Report for Water Distribution Systems for Water Year 2018
- 10-B Water Production Summary Report for Water Distribution Systems for Water Year 2017

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EXHIBIT 10-A

				ATER MANAGEMEN EM REPORT - WAT					
						CONNEC	TIONS		
SYSTEM	REPORTING METHOD	PRODUCTION (AF)	DELIVERY (AF)	UNACCOUNTED (%)	ACTIVE	AVG. PROD./ CONNECTION (AF)	AVG. DEL./ CONNECTION (AF)	NEW	SOURCE AREA
CAW (CAL-AM) Main System	WM	9,595.23	8,739.76	8.9%	37,646	0.25	0.23	28	AS1-4, SCS
SEASIDE MUNI MONTEREY BAY SHORES	WM WM	185.14	161.63 0.0	12.7% 0.0%	790 0	0.23	0.20	15	SCS SCS
MPWMD ASR-1	WM	0.00	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.00	N.A.	0	SCS
ABADIR (A)	WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	AS2
ABADIR C (MANSON)	WM WM	0.02	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.02	N.A.	0	AS2
ANIMAL FARM CARMEL VALLEY ROAD II	WM	1.44 2.56	N.A.	N.A.	4	1.44 0.64	N.A. N.A.	0	AS2 AS2
CHANEY/SCHAFFER	LU	0.33	N.A.	N.A.	2	0.17	N.A.	0	AS2
FAIR WEATHER	LU	1.37	N.A.	N.A.	2	0.69	N.A.	0	AS2
GOOD NEIGHBOR JONES	LU LU	1.23 0.23	N.A.	N.A.	2	0.62	N.A.	0	AS2 AS2
RANCHO SAN CARLOS ROAD	WM	2.20	N.A.	N.A.	3	0.73	N.A.	0	AS3
RIVERSIDE RV PARK	WM	8.58	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	0	AS3
SCHUT/JONES SELLE	LU LU	2.72 0.09	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	2 2	1.36 0.05	N.A. N.A.	0	AS3 AS3
SAN MARCO	WM	2.47	N.A.	N.A.	3	0.03	N.A.	0	AS3
CANADA WOODS ALLUVIAL	WM	154.26	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	AS3
AIELLO	WM	0.19	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.19	N.A.	0	AS3
ALADWELL (ADDISON) LATTA IRRIG. (was BARDIS 2)	WM WM	2.49 2.31	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	2	1.25 2.31	N.A. N.A.	0	AS3 AS3
LATTA IRRIG. (was BARDIS 2) LATTA DOM. (was BARDIS 2)	WM	0.12	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.12	0.00	0	AS3
ST. DUNSTAN'S	WM	0.15	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.15	N.A.	0	AS3
ALL SAINTS	WM	0.84	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.84	N.A.	0	AS3
RSCRd#3/HATTON RANCHO CARMEL GREENS	WM WM	3.03 13.95	N.A.	N.A.	3	1.01	N.A. N.A.	0	AS3 AS4
CLARK/WELLS FARGO	WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	AS4
MAL PASO	WM	66.76	N.A.	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	AS4
CACHAGUA RD. 2	WM	0.20	N.A.	N.A.	3	0.07	N.A.	0	CAC
CACHAGUA RD. 2 VALLEY CREEK (JENSEN) MHP	LU WM	0.92 4.92	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	9 24	0.10	N.A. N.A.	0	CAC CAC
NASON ROAD	LU	0.00	N.A.	N.A.	4	0.00	N.A.	0	CAC
PRINCES CAMP	WM	8.19	N.A.	N.A.	50	0.16	N.A.	0	CAC
AGUA FRESCA BOOTH	WM WM	2.73 0.42	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	2	1.37 0.42	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU CVU
BOSSO (from LU method in 07)	WM	2.40	N.A.	N.A.	2	1.20	N.A.	0	CVU
CANADA WOODS UPLAND	WM	69.69	30.9	N.A.	67	1.04	0.46	8	CVU
COUNTRY CLUB ROAD	LU	1.40	N.A.	N.A.	5	0.28	N.A.	0	CVU
CHOPIN DOLLASE	WM WM	0.28 2.33	N.A.	N.A.	4	0.28 0.58	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU CVU
CHAZEN (formerley FRUMKIN)	WM	0.11	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.11	N.A.	0	CVU
HYLES (RIVERA/HOMZA)	WM	0.09	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.09	N.A.	0	CVU
LOS ROBLES ROAD P&M RANCH	WM WM	16.97 10.13	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	6	2.83 1.69	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU CVU
PELIO	WM	7.36		N.A.	1	N.A.	N.A.	0	CVU
RANCHO DE ROBLEDEO	WM	7.39	N.A.	N.A.	7	1.06	N.A.	0	CVU
SADDLE MOUNTAIN	WM	3.26	N.A.	N.A.	26	0.13	N.A.	0	CVU
SCHULTE ROAD SLEEPY HOLLOW	WM WM	2.58 51.21	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	5 23	0.52 N.A.	N.A. N.A.	6	CVU CVU
TAO WOODS MUTUAL	WM	1.99	N.A.	N.A.	4	0.50	N.A.	0	CVU
MARCUS (TOBEY-WAGNER) WDS	WM	1.01	N.A.	N.A.	1	1.01	N.A.	0	CVU
KORSTANJE (CARDINALLI) WDS CASS WDS	WM WM	0.09 2.41	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	1	0.09 2.41	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU CVU
RUHNKE (EVANS) WDS	WM	0.21	N.A.	N.A.	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	CVU
GOODRICH-POTRERO	WM	0.00	N.A.	0.0%	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	CVU
GRANITE WDS	WM	0.18		0.0%	1	0.18	0.00	0	CVU
GREENWALL-Kyung Cho (KING) HELENIUS (LYON) WDS	WM WM	0.00	N.A.	N.A.	0	N.A. 0.08	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU CVU
JABIN/BOUC WDS (PAGE/BOUC)	WM	2.02	N.A.	N.A.	2	1.01	N.A.	0	CVU
HOLBROOK (POSPISHIL) WDS	WM	0.00	N.A.	N.A.	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	CVU
WOODS (PREW)WDS R. JONES	WM WM	0.18 0.27	N.A.	N.A. N.A.	1	0.18 0.27	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU CVU
LARSON	WM WM	0.27	N.A. 0.1	N.A. 0.0%	1	0.27	N.A. 0.00	0	CVU
FOREMAN	WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	1	0.00	N.A.	0	CVU
DUFFY (GUENTHER)	WM	0.89	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.89	N.A.	0	CVU
D. GRIGGS WARNER (K. GRIGGS)	WM WM	11.40 2.37	N.A. N.A.	N.A.	1	11.40 2.37	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU CVU
JOHNSON	WM	0.33	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.33	N.A.	0	CVU
HAMERSLOUGH (LITT)	WM	0.02	N.A.	0.0%	1	0.00	N.A.	0	CVU
WEST	WM	0.28	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.28	N.A.	0	CVU
BENTLEY (RUSEK) OH WELL/CAMPBELL (POOLE)	WM WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	CVU CVU
BELLAMY	WM	1.07	N.A.	N.A.	1	1.07	N.A.	0	CVU
LONG RIDGE SLCSD	WM	3.57	N.A.	N.A.	123	0.03	N.A.	0	CVU
SLEEPY HOLLOW 16/COLLINS	WM	0.00		0.0%	0	0.00	N.A.	0	CVU
SLEEPY HOLLOW 17/DOLAH SYCAMORE STABLES	WM WM	0.00	0.0 N.A.	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00 N.A.	0	CVU CVU
STEMPLE	WM	0.07	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.00	N.A.	0	CVU
PATTERSON (WHITE)	WM	0.22	0.0	0.0%	1	0.00	0.00	0	CVU

EXHIBIT 10-A

SODDICK WM					ATER MANAGEMEN EM REPORT - WAT					
System					-		CONNEC	TIONS		
March Marc										
ACTIVE		REPORTING	PRODUCTION	DELIVERY	UNACCOUNTED					SOURCE
MAIT	SYSTEM					ACTIVE			NEW	
DESCRIPTION WM	DALE		\ /	\ /	` /			\ /		
SERLEIGH	RODDICK	WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	CVU
ZIGNA PARADONS DR. (Filmer)	OLSON (OUTZEN)	WM	0.06	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.06	N.A.	0	CVU
MESSER (we of 1950) WM 0.39 NA NA 1 0.59 NA 0 CVU DEES (selbedee) WM 0.30 NA NA 1 0.59 NA 0 CVU DEES (selbedee) WM 0.30 NA NA 1 0.59 NA 0 CVU DEES (selbedee) WM 0.30 NA NA 1 0.00 NA 0 CVU DEES (selbedee) WM 0.30 NA NA 1 0.00 NA 0 CVU NA 0.00 NA 0 CVU WM 0.112 NA NA 1 1.00 NA 0 CVU WM 0.112 NA NA 1 1.00 NA 0 0 CVU WM 0.112 NA NA 1 1.00 NA 0 0 CVU WM 0.112 NA NA 1 1.00 NA 0 0 CVU WM 0.112 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 0 CVU WM 0.112 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 0 CVU WM 0.112 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 0 CVU WM 0.112 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 0 CVU WM 0.110 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 0 CVU WM 0.110 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 0 CVU WM 0.110 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 0 CVU WM 0.110 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 0 CVU WM 0.110 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 1 1.00 NA NA 1 1.00	BURLEIGH					0			0	
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SOOPER	AMATYA					1			_	
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FERKAR WM 0.00 0.0 0.00% 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	KAMINSKI					1			-	
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CAM BINIOP UNIT	HILLTOP RANCH					N.A.			N.A.	
SAM RYAN RANCH UNIT	CAW BISHOP UNIT	WM								
SPCA WM NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA N	CAW HIDDEN HILLS UNIT	WM	122.00	98.6	19.1%	454	0.27	0.22	2	LSS
CASANOVA WDS WM N.A. MIS CAGGERILL WM 0.49 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. 0 MIS COFFEY (MELNICK) WM N.A. N.A	CAW RYAN RANCH UNIT	WM	58.06	44.2	23.9%	127	0.46	0.35	1	LSS
AGUAITO ROAD WM 1.10 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 4 0.28 N.A. 0 MIS PLAGG HILL WM 0.49 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS PLAGG HILL WM 0.34 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A	SPCA								-	
FLAGG HILL									~	
HIDDEN MESA									_	
COFFEY (MELNICK)										
MONTERRA RANCH						3			0	
PTLOBOS RANCH	,					117			0	
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COLGAC WM	DEFIGUEIREDO (HEAD)					1			0	
HULL (nee KASHFI) WM 0.02 0.0 0.0% 1 N.A. N.A. 1 MIS SUNRIS SENIOR CENTER WM 1.11 N.A. N.A. 1 1.11 N.A. 0 MIS DUNNION WM 0.60 N.A. N.A. 1 0.60 N.A. 0 MIS DUNNION WM 0.50 N.A. N.A. 1 0.05 N.A. 0 MIS DUNCLER (MAYL) WM 0.18 N.A. N.A. 1 0.05 N.A. 0 MIS CULLEN (MAYL) WM 0.18 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS HORP HORP WM 0.38 N.A. N.A. 1 0.38 N.A. 0 MIS EGAR- ALLEN RANCH WM 1.69 N.A. N.A. 1 1.69 N.A. 0 MIS EGAR- ALLEN RANCH WM 0.70 N.A. N.A. 1 1.69 N.A. 0 MIS ENDERSON WM 0.82 N.A. N.A. 1 1.05 N.A. 0 MIS STEPHEN PLACE WM 0.82 N.A. N.A. 1 0.82 N.A. 0 MIS STEPHEN PLACE WM 0.07 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 0.00 1 MIS ELORES 1 (was just "FLORES") WM 0.42 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 0.00 1 MIS ECAPPO (formerely TYDINGS) WM 0.41 N.A. N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 0 MIS ECAPPO (formerely TYDINGS) WM 0.42 N.A. N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.41 N.A. N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.42 N.A. N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.41 N.A. N.A. 1 1.00 0.00 0.00 1 MIS ECAPPO (formerely TYDINGS) WM 0.41 N.A. N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS EVANESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS EVENTER WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS	CARMEL HILL				0.0%	1			1	
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LAUCH						1			_	
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REGAN - ALLEN RANCH WM 1.69 N.A. N.A. 1 1.69 N.A. 0 MIS CARROLL/RANCHO U WM 0.70 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS LENZ-KENDALL WM 1.05 N.A. N.A. 1 1.05 N.A. 0 MIS ANDERSON WM 0.82 N.A. N.A. 1 0.82 N.A. 0 MIS STEPHEN PLACE WM 0.07 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 0.00 1 MIS PLORES 1 (was just "FLORES") WM 0.42 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 0.00 0.00 1 MIS FLORES 2 (formerly PISENTI) WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 0.00 1 MIS ADRIAN WM 1.07 N.A. N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 0 MIS SCAPPO (formerely TYDINGS) WM 0.41 N.A. N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 0 MIS SCAPPO (formerely TYDINGS) WM 0.41 N.A. N.A. 1 0.02 N.A. 0 MIS SCAPPO (formerely TYDINGS) WM 0.41 N.A. N.A. 1 0.22 N.A. 0 MIS COLLOGY (Garren Highlands) WM 0.90 N.A. N.A. 1 0.22 N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 0.22 N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. 1 N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. N.A. 0 MIS N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A.						1				
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RODATOS (GREEK ORTHODOX) WM 0.16 N.A. N.A. 1 0.16 N.A. 0 MIS	ANDERSON					1				
FLORES 1 (was just "FLORES")	RODATOS (GREEK ORTHODOX)	WM				1	0.16		0	MIS
FLORES 2 (formerly PISENTI)	STEPHEN PLACE					1			1	
ADRIAN WM 1.07 N.A. N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 0 MIS CAPPO (formerely TYDINGS) WM 0.41 N.A. N.A. 1 1.07 N.A. 0 MIS GOLLOGY (Garren Highlands) WM 0.22 N.A. N.A. 1 0.22 N.A. 0 MIS SILVESTRI WM 0.90 N.A. N.A. 1 0.90 N.A. 0 MIS VAN ESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.90 N.A. 0 MIS COX (HARTNETT) WM 0.24 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS COX (HARTNETT) WM 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 MIS COX (HARTNETT) WM 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	FLORES 1 (was just "FLORES")					1			0	
CAPPO (formerely TYDINGS) WM 0.41 N.A. N.A. 3 0.14 N.A. 0 MIS GOLLOGY (Garren Highlands) WM 0.22 N.A. N.A. 1 0.22 N.A. 0 MIS SILVESTRI WM 0.90 N.A. N.A. 1 0.90 N.A. 0 MIS VAN ESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS COX (HARTNETT) WM 0.24 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 0.00 0.00 0 MIS OCEAN VIEW CSD WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 0 MIS CITY OF SAND CITY DESAL WM 189.55 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS	FLORES 2 (formerly PISENTI)					1			1	
GOLLOGY (Garren Highlands) WM 0.22 N.A. N.A. 1 0.22 N.A. 0 MIS SILVESTRI WM 0.90 N.A. N.A. 1 0.90 N.A. 0 MIS VAN ESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. N.A. 0 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS COX (HARTNETT) WM 0.24 N.A. N.A. N.A. 1 N.A.	ADRIAN					1			_	
SILVESTRI WM 0.90 N.A. N.A. 1 0.90 N.A. 0 MIS VAN ESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS COX (HARTNETT) WM 0.24 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS OCEAN VIEW CSD WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 0 MIS CITY OF SAND CITY DESAL WM 189.55 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					3				
VAN ESS WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 0.00 N.A. 0 MIS COX (HARTNETT) WM 0.24 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS OCEAN VIEW CSD WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 0 MIS CITY OF SAND CITY DESAL WM 189.55 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS						1			+	
COX (HARTNETT) WM 0.24 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS OCEAN VIEW CSD WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 0 MIS CITY OF SAND CITY DESAL WM 189.55 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS						1				
OCEAN VIEW CSD WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 0 MIS CITY OF SAND CITY DESAL WM 189.55 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS						1				
CITY OF SAND CITY DESAL WM 189.55 N.A. N.A. 1 N.A. N.A. 0 MIS	,					<u> </u>				
						1				
*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **			10,714.79		IV.A.	40,031	11.71.	11.71.	74	

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM REPORT – WATER YEAR 2018

Notes:

- 1. Information shown is as provided by system owners and operators unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Methods for reporting production are either Land Use (LU) or Water Meter (WM).
- 3. The source areas are as follows:
 - AS1 Upper Carmel Valley San Clemente Dam to Esquiline Bridge
 - AS2 Mid Carmel Valley Esquiline Bridge to Narrows
 - AS3 Lower Carmel Valley Narrows to Via Mallorca Bridge
 - AS4 Via Mallorca Bridge to Lagoon
 - SCS Seaside Coastal Subareas
 - CAC Cachagua
 - CVU Carmel Valley Upland
 - LSS Laguna Seca Subarea
 - MIS Peninsula, Carmel Highlands and San Jose Creek areas
- 4. California American Water (Cal-Am) Main System production includes 1,928.2 AF from Seaside coastal wells and 6,804.1 AF from Carmel Valley wells. No water was transferred to the Seaside Municipal Water System in WY 2018. The Carmel Valley well total includes 3.80 AF transferred to the Ryan Ranch Unit in 2018. 186.6 AF of potable water were produced by the City of Sand City Desalination Plant, provided to the main system, and are shown on the last line of the Water Distribution System Report. That 189.6 AF, however, is subtracted from the total production for all systems as it is included as a component of production for the Cal-Am Main System. 530.5 AF of water was provided for injection to ASR wells in the Seaside Basin from Cal-Am wells in Carmel Valley. 1,209.7 AF of injected ASR water was recovered from Seaside coastal wells in WY 2018, but is not included as it was already counted when it was originally produced prior to injection.
- 5. Cal-Am's main system deliveries total 8,739.76 AF. This total was derived as shown:

Reported Cal-Am Consumption Water Year 2017 (AF)						
City Total	6,057.84					
County Total	2,673.15					
subtotal	8,730.99					
CV Irrigation	0.04					
PB-LCP	8.73					
Total	8,739.76					

- 6. N.A. refers to data that are not available and N.R. refers to systems that did not report.
- 7. The Mal Paso WDS was approved in WY 2016, which also required an amendment to the CAW WDS that occurred at the end of WY 2015. 66.76 AF was produced from the Mal Paso well in WY 2018, and that amount is included in production for the Cal-Am Main System. Also, the Monterra Ranch, Cañada Woods North (Upland) and Cañada Woods (Alluvial) WDSs were combined to form the Cañada Woods Water Company WDS in 2005, although they are reported separately here to facilitate historical comparisons.
- 8. The names of Cachagua Road #1 and #2 were switched in Reporting Year 1999 to agree with records of the Monterey County Department of Health. Older District records have the names of these two systems reversed.
- 9. Bishop Unit is operated by Cal-Am; acquired July 1999.
- 10. Rancho Fiesta has been operated by Cal-Am for over 25 years; all production and delivery is by the main Cal-Am system. Accordingly, the Rancho Fiesta system is not tracked separately in this report.
- 11. Hidden Hills was formerly referred to as Carmel Valley Mutual. It was annexed to Cal-Am in 1993. In WY 2018, no water was transferred from Hidden Hills to the Toro System.
- 12. The Ryan Ranch Unit is owned and operated by Cal-Am. 3.80 AF produced by wells in Cal-Am's Main System were delivered to the Ryan Ranch Unit in WY 2018 and were included with Cal-Am

- Main System total production. Additionally, 39.22 AF produced by the Bishop Unit were transferred to the Ryan Ranch Unit in WY 2018.
- 13. Three systems that are operated by the Canada Woods Water company are tracked separately in this table but are part of an interconnected system. For the CWWC, consumption loss includes water line flushing and unmetered construction and irrigation uses. Beginning in 2010, system loss calculations were revised by CWWC to present a single composite loss value.

<u>EXHIBIT 10-B</u> 95

REPORTIN PRODUCTIO DELIVERY UNACCOUNTED CONNECTION AVG. DEL. CONNECTION CONNECTI	8 AS1-4, SCS 0 SCS 0 SCS 0 SCS 0 AS2
REPORTIN PRODUCTIO DELIVERY UNACCOUNTED ACTIVE CONNECTION CONNECTION N (AF) NI (AF) (AF	W AREA 8 AS1-4, SCS 0 SCS 0 SCS 0 SCS 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2
CAW (CAL-AM) Main System WM 9,334.96 8,581.98 8.1% 37,618 0.25 0.23 1 SEASIDE MUNI WM 188.45 161.63 14.2% 775 0.24 0.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. 0.00 N.A. 0.00	8 AS1-4, SCS 0 SCS 0 SCS 0 SCS 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2
MONTEREY BAY SHORES WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.0 MPWMD ASR-1 WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. ABADIR (A) WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 ABADIR C (MANSON) WM 0.05 N.A. N.A. 1 0.05 N.A.	0 SCS 0 SCS 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2
MPWMD ASR-1 WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 1 0.00 N.A. ABADIR (A) WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 ABADIR C (MANSON) WM 0.05 N.A. N.A. 1 0.05 N.A.	0 SCS 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2 0 AS2
ABADIR (A) WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 ABADIR C (MANSON) WM 0.05 N.A. N.A. 1 0.05 N.A.	AS2
ABADIR C (MANSON) WM 0.05 N.A. N.A. 1 0.05 N.A.	AS2 AS2 AS2 AS2 AS2 AS2 AS2 AS2 AS2
	AS2 AS2 AS2 AS2
	AS2 AS2
CARMEL VALLEY ROAD II WM 2.20 N.A. N.A. 4 0.55 N.A.	AS2
CHANEY/SCHAFFER LU 0.33 N.A. N.A. 2 0.17 N.A.	
FAIR WEATHER LU 1.37 N.A. N.A. 2 0.69 N.A. GOOD NEIGHBOR LU 1.23 N.A. N.A. 2 0.62 N.A. (6000 NEIGHBOR LU 1.23	
100ES	
RANCHO SAN CARLOS ROAD WM 2.07 N.A. N.A. 3 0.69 N.A.	
RIVERSIDE RV PARK WM 7.43 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A.	
SCHUT/JONES LU 2.72 N.A. N.A. 2 1.36 N.A.	
SELLE LU 0.09 N.A. N.A. 2 0.05 N.A. SAN MARCO WM 2.80 N.A. N.A. 3 0.93 N.A.	
SAN MARCO WM 2.80 N.A. N.A. 3 0.93 N.A. CANADA WOODS ALLUVIAL WM 159.86 N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A. N.A	
AIELLO WM 0.17 N.A. N.A. 1 0.17 N.A.	
ALADWELL (ADDISON) WM 1.17 N.A. N.A. 2 0.59 N.A.	
LATTA IRRIG. (was BARDIS 2) WM 1.56 N.A. N.A. 1 1.56 N.A.	
LATTA DOM. (was BARDIS 2) WM 0.07 N.A. N.A. 1 0.07 0.00 ST. DUNSTAN'S WM 0.16 N.A. N.A. 1 0.16 N.A.	
SILDONSIANS WM 0.10 N.A. N.A. I 0.10 N.A. ALL SAINTS WM 0.91 N.A. N.A. I 0.91 N.A.	
RSCRd#3/HATTON RANCHO WM 3.45 N.A. N.A. 3 1.15 N.A.	
CARMEL GREENS WM 4.53 N.A. N.A. 1 4.53 N.A.	AS4
CLARK/WELLS FARGO WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00	
MAL PASO WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 CACHAGUA RD. 1 WM 0.20 N.A. N.A. 3 0.07 N.A.	
CACHAGUA RD. 2 LU 0.92 N.A. N.A. 9 0.10 N.A.	
VALLEY CREEK (JENSEN) MHP WM 8.27 N.A. N.A. 24 0.34 N.A.	
NASON ROAD LU 0.00 N.A. N.A. 4 0.00 N.A.	
PRINCES CAMP WM 15.66 N.A. N.A. 50 0.31 N.A.	
AGUA FRESCA WM 2.74 N.A. N.A. 2 1.37 N.A. 1 BOOTH WM 0.33 N.A. N.A. 1 0.33 N.A. 1	
BOSSO (from LU method in 07) WM 1.84 N.A. N.A. 2 0.92 N.A.	
CANADA WOODS UPLAND WM 79.84 N.A. N.A. 61 1.31 N.A.	CVU
COUNTRY CLUB ROAD LU 1.40 N.A. N.A. 5 0.28 N.A.	
CHOPIN WM 0.10 N.A. N.A. 1 0.10 N.A. DOLLASE WM 1.76 N.A. N.A. 4 0.44 N.A.	
DOLLASE WM 1.76 N.A. N.A. 4 0.44 N.A. CHAZEN (formerley FRUMKIN) WM 0.15 N.A. N.A. 1 0.15 N.A.	
HYLES (RIVERA/HOMZA) WM 0.17 N.A. N.A. 1 0.17 N.A.	
LOS ROBLES ROAD WM 14.70 N.A. N.A. 6 2.45 N.A.	CVU
P&M RANCH WM 9.76 N.A. N.A. 6 1.63 N.A.	
	CVU
RANCHO DE ROBLEDEO WM 5.81 N.A. N.A. 7 0.83 N.A. SADDLE MOUNTAIN WM 3.06 N.A. N.A. 26 0.12 N.A.	
SCHULTE ROAD WM 3.56 N.A. N.A. 5 0.71 N.A.	
SLEEPY HOLLOW WM 40.28 N.A. N.A. 17 2.37 N.A.	CVU
	CVU
MARCUS (TOBEY-WAGNER) WD WM 0.96 N.A. N.A. 1 0.96 N.A.	
KORSTANJE (CARDINALLI) WDS WM 0.10 N.A. N.A. 1 0.10 N.A. CASS WDS WM 2.44 N.A. N.A. 1 2.44 N.A.	CVU CVU
CASS WES WIN 2-94 I.A. I.A. I.A. I.A. I.A. I.A. I.A. I.A	
GOODRICH-POTRERO WM 0.00 N.A. 0.0% 0 N.A. N.A.	CVU
GRANITE WDS WM 0.21 N.A. 0.0% 1 0.21 0.00	
GREENWALL-Kyung Cho (KING) WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 N.A. N.A. 1	
HELENIUS (LYON) WDS	
HOLBROOK (POSPISHIL) WDS	
WOODS (PREW)WDS WM 0.07 N.A. N.A. 1 0.07 N.A.	CVU
R. JONES WM 0.27 N.A. N.A. 1 0.27 N.A.	_
LARSON WM 0.00 0.1 0.0% 1 0.00 0.00	
FOREMAN WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 1 0.00 N.A. DUFFY (GUENTHER) WM 0.07 N.A. N.A. 1 0.07 N.A.	
DOFT (OUENTER) WM 0.07 N.A. N.A. 1 0.07 N.A. D. GRIGGS WM 7.27 N.A. N.A. 1 7.27 N.A.	
WARNER (K. GRIGGS) WM 2.06 N.A. N.A. 1 2.06 N.A.	
JOHNSON WM 0.30 N.A. N.A. 1 0.30 N.A.	
HAMERSLOUGH (LITT) WM 0.00 N.A. 0.0% I 0.00 N.A.	
WEST WM 0.40 N.A. N.A. 1 0.40 N.A. BENTLEY (RUSEK) WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00	
BENTLEY (RUSEK)	
H WELL-CASH BELL (1992) WM 90.00 0.00 0.00	_
LONG RIDGE SLCSD WM 0.35 N.A. N.A. 123 0.00 N.A.	
SLEEPY HOLLOW 16/COLLINS WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 N.A.	
SLEEPY HOLLOW 17/COLLINS WM 0.00 0.0 0.0% 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	
SYCAMORE STABLES WM 0.73 N.A. 0.0% 1 0.73 N.A. STEMPLE WM 0.00 N.A. N.A. 0 0.00 N.A.	
STERRICE WWI 0.00 N.A. N.A. V. 0.00 N.A. PATTERSON (WHITE) WM 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	

<u>EXHIBIT 10-B</u> 96

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM REPORT - WATER YEAR 2017									
	WA	TER DISTRIBU	UTION SYST	TEM REPORT - WA	ATER YE	AR 2017			
				CONNECTIONS					
	REPORTIN	PRODUCTIO				AVG. PROD./ CONNECTION	AVG. DEL./ CONNECTION		SOURCE
SYSTEM	G METHOD	N (AF)	(AF)	(%)	ACTIVE	(AF)	(AF)	NEW	AREA
DALE RODDICK	WM WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	CVU
OLSON (OUTZEN)	WM	0.00	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.00	N.A.	0	CVU
BURLEIGH	WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	CVU
QUAIL MEADOWS DR. (Walter)	WM	0.08	0.0	0.0%	1	0.00	0.00	1	CVU
GIBSON	WM	0.27	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.27	N.A.	0	CVU
ZBES (Belzberg) DYER	WM WM	1.43 0.59	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	1	1.43 0.59	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU
NEWSOME	WM	0.59	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.59	N.A.	0	CVU
SAXTON	WM	0.08	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.08	N.A.	0	CVU
WASHBURN	WM	0.29	N.A.	N.A.	1	N.A.	N.A.	1	CVU
DOBBAS	WM	1.24	N.A.	N.A.	1	1.24	N.A.	0	CVU
RICHES	WM WM	0.23	0.0	0.0%	1	0.00	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU
AMATYA UNITARIAN CHURCH	WM	0.01	0.0 N.A.	0.0% N.A.	2	0.13	N.A.	0	CVU
COOPER	WM	0.20	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	N.A.	0	CVU
SMITH (GARCIA)	WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	N.A.	0	CVU
MARQUEZ (CONDON)	WM	0.06	0.0	0.0%	1	0.00	0.00	1	CVU
ROBERTS	WM	2.16	N.A.	N.A.	1	2.16	N.A.	0	CVU
KAMINSKI FRANKS	WM WM	0.05 1.09	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	1	0.05 1.09	N.A. N.A.	0	CVU
PEBKAR	WM	0.00	N.A. 0.0	N.A. 0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	CVU
RUTHERFORD (BUCHHOLZ)	WM	2.01	N.A.	N.A.	1	2.01	N.A.	0	CVU
GARZA (GARREN QM)	WM	0.83	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.83	N.A.	0	CVU
SCHWARTZ	WM	0.20	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	CVU
SADDLE ROAD GROUP 218 RANCH (ZOE)	WM WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	CVU CVU
NIXON (FLAGLER)	WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	1	0.00	0.00	1	CVU
SEPTEMBER RANCH PTNRS.	WM	32.08	N.A.	N.A.	1	32.08	N.A.	0	CVU
HILLTOP RANCH	WM	7.5	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	CVU
CAW BISHOP UNIT	WM	124.70	120.4	3.5%	379	0.33	0.32	0	LSS
CAW HIDDEN HILLS UNIT	WM WM	120.74	96.0	20.5%	452	0.27	0.21	0	LSS
CAW RYAN RANCH UNIT SPCA	WM	55.44 9.59	50.8 N.A.	8.4% N.A.	185 2	4.80	0.27 N.A.	0	LSS LSS
CASANOVA WDS	WM	1.23	N.A.	N.A.	1	1.23	N.A.	0	MIS
AGUAJITO ROAD	WM	3.30	N.A.	N.A.	4	0.83	N.A.	0	MIS
FLAGG HILL	WM	1.32	N.A.	N.A.	2	0.66	N.A.	0	MIS
HIDDEN MESA	WM	0.38	N.A.	N.A.	3	0.13	N.A.	0	MIS
COFFEY (MELNICK) MONTERRA RANCH	WM WM	0.00 62.41	0.0 N.A.	0.0% 17.5%	0 117	0.00	0.00 N.A.	0	MIS MIS
PT.LOBOS RANCH	WM	4.03	N.A.	N.A.	8	0.50	N.A.	0	MIS
RILEY RANCH	WM	0.44	N.A.	N.A.	3	0.15	N.A.	0	MIS
RANCHITOS DE AGUAJITO	WM	7.03	N.A.	N.A.	10	0.70	N.A.	0	MIS
SENA TRUST	WM	1.60	N.A.	N.A.	2	0.80	N.A.	0	MIS
TROSKY HEAD	WM WM	0.02	0.0 N.A.	0.0% N.A.	1	0.00	0.00 N.A.	0	MIS MIS
CARMEL HILL	WM	0.19	N.A. 0.0	N.A. 0.0%	0	0.19	0.00	0	MIS
COLGAC	WM	0.10	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.00	N.A.	0	MIS
KASHFI	WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	N.A.	N.A.	0	MIS
SUNRISE SENIOR CENTER	WM	0.82	N.A.	N.A.	1	0.82	N.A.	0	MIS
DUNNION DMC	WM WM	0.54 0.00	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	1	0.54	N.A. N.A.	0	MIS MIS
CULLEN (MAYL)	WM	0.00		N.A. N.A.	1	0.00	N.A.	0	MIS
LAUCH	WM	0.35	-	N.A.	1	0.35	N.A.	0	MIS
THORP	WM	0.06	0.0	N.A.	1	0.06	N.A.	0	MIS
REGAN - ALLEN RANCH	WM	1.14	N.A.	N.A.	1	1.14	N.A.	0	MIS
CARROLL/RANCHO U	WM	0.54	N.A.	N.A.	1	N.A.	N.A.	0	MIS
LENZ-KENDALL ANDERSON	WM WM	1.17 0.02	N.A. N.A.	N.A. N.A.	1	1.17 0.02	N.A. N.A.	0	MIS MIS
RODATOS (GREEK ORTHODOX)	WM	0.02		N.A.	1	0.02	N.A.	1	MIS
STEPHEN PLACE	WM	0.00	0.0	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	MIS
FLORES	WM	0.80		N.A.	1	0.00	0.00	1	MIS
FLORES (formerly PISENTI)	WM	0.00	-	0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	MIS
ADRIAN TVDINGS/Coppo	WM	0.57		N.A.	1 2	0.57	N.A.	0	MIS
TYDINGS/Cappo GOLLOGY (Garren Highlands)	WM WM	1.20 0.06		N.A. N.A.	3	0.40	N.A. N.A.	0	MIS MIS
SILVESTRI	WM	0.00		N.A.	1	0.98	N.A.	0	MIS
VAN ESS	WM	0.00		N.A.	0	0.00	N.A.	0	MIS
COX (HARTNETT)	WM	0.24	N.A.	N.A.	1	N.A.	N.A.	0	MIS
OCEAN VIEW CSD	WM	0.00		0.0%	0	0.00	0.00	0	MIS
CITY OF SAND CITY DESAL	WM	248.98		N.A.	1	N.A.	N.A.	0	MIS
TOTALS:		10,414.87			40,023		l	32	

WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM REPORT – WATER YEAR 2017

Notes:

- 1. Information shown is as provided by system owners and operators unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Methods for reporting production are either Land Use (LU) or Water Meter (WM).
- 3. The source areas are as follows:
 - AS1 Upper Carmel Valley San Clemente Dam to Esquiline Bridge
 - AS2 Mid Carmel Valley Esquiline Bridge to Narrows
 - AS3 Lower Carmel Valley Narrows to Via Mallorca Bridge
 - AS4 Via Mallorca Bridge to Lagoon
 - SCS Seaside Coastal Subareas
 - CAC Cachagua
 - CVU Carmel Valley Upland
 - $LSS-Laguna\ Seca\ Subarea$
 - MIS Peninsula, Carmel Highlands and San Jose Creek areas
- 4. California American Water (Cal-Am) Main System production includes 3,231.8 AF from Seaside coastal wells and 5,856 AF from Carmel Valley wells. No water was transferred to the Seaside Municipal Water System in WY 2017. The Carmel Valley well total includes 1.80 AF transferred to the Ryan Ranch Unit in 2017. 249 AF of potable water were produced by the City of Sand City Desalination Plant, provided to the main system, and are shown on the last line of the Water Distribution System Report. That 249 AF, however, is subtracted from the total production for all systems as it is included as a component of production for the Cal-Am Main System. 2,345.2 AF of water was provided for injection to ASR wells in the Seaside Basin from Cal-Am wells in Carmel Valley. 1,501.3 AF of injected ASR water was recovered from Seaside coastal wells in WY 2017, but is not included as it was already counted when it was originally produced prior to injection.
- 5. Cal-Am's main system deliveries total 8,576.79 AF. This total was derived as shown:

Reported Cal-Am Consumption Water Year 2017 (AF)					
City Total	6,059.71				
County Total	2,508.12				
subtotal	8,567.83				
CV Irrigation	0.29				
PB-LCP	8.67				
Total	8,576.79				

- 6. N.A. refers to data that are not available and N.R. refers to systems that did not report.
- 7. The Mal Paso WDS was approved in WY 2016, which also required an amendment to the CAW WDS that occurred at the end of WY 2015. 90.69 AF was produced from the Mal Paso well in WY 2017, and that amount is included in production for the Cal-Am Main System. Also, the Monterra Ranch, Cañada Woods North (Upland) and Cañada Woods (Alluvial) WDSs were combined to form the Cañada Woods Water Company WDS in 2005, although they are reported separately here to facilitate historical comparisons.
- 8. The names of Cachagua Road #1 and #2 were switched in Reporting Year 1999 to agree with records of the Monterey County Department of Health. Older District records have the names of these two systems reversed.
- 9. Bishop Unit is operated by Cal-Am; acquired July 1999.
- 10. Rancho Fiesta has been operated by Cal-Am for over 25 years; all production and delivery is by the main Cal-Am system. Accordingly, the Rancho Fiesta system is not tracked separately in this report.
- 11. Hidden Hills was formerly referred to as Carmel Valley Mutual; annexed to Cal-Am in 1993. In WY 2017, 1.30 AF were transferred from Hidden Hills to the Toro System.

- 12. The Ryan Ranch Unit is owned and operated by Cal-Am. 1.80 AF produced by wells in Cal-Am's Main System were delivered to the Ryan Ranch Unit in WY 2017 and were included with Cal-Am Main System total production.
- 13. Three systems that are operated by the Canada Woods Water company are tracked separately in this table but are part of an interconnected system. For the CWWC, consumption loss includes water line flushing and unmetered construction and irrigation uses. Beginning in 2010, system loss calculations were revised by CWWC to present a single composite loss value.

ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

11. RECEIVE AND FILE DISTRICT-WIDE ANNUAL WATER PRODUCTION SUMMARY REPORT FOR WATER YEAR 2018

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David Stoldt, Program/ Hydrologic Monitoring

General Manager Line Item No.: N/A

Prepared By: Thomas Lindberg Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A
Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines section 15378.

SUMMARY: Staff has prepared a draft Water Production Summary Report of all registered production sources, i.e., wells and surface water diversions, within the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (District) for Water Year (WY) 2018. WY 2018 covers the 12-month period from October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018. Preliminary computations indicate that 12,593 acre-feet (AF) of groundwater were produced from registered wells in the District during WY 2018 (**Exhibit 11-A**). In addition, 68 AF of surface water were diverted by private users. Combined surface and groundwater production from all sources within the District in WY 2018 is calculated at 12,859 AF. This report presents comparisons of California American Water (Cal-Am) and non Cal-Am production in WY 2018 and WY 2016, and compares production with the District's current water allocation program limits.

RECOMMENDATION: This report is for informational purposes only. The Board should review the draft summary report and provide staff with any comments or questions. Staff will complete and file the final report, incorporating any late revisions, if this item is approved with the Consent Calendar.

BACKGROUND: District Rules and Regulations require well owners and operators to submit annual water production information to the District. Well production is calculated by either the Land Use or Water Meter reporting method and is described below.

Number of Wells – Presently, there are 1,299 registered wells in the District. Of this total, 887 wells are active, and 401 wells are inactive. A well is considered active if it has produced any water in the last reporting period, i.e., WY 2018. Information on the remaining 11 registered wells is not available because reporting forms were not returned by owners of those wells prior to preparation of this report.

Data Adjustments – For certain wells, staff estimated actual production to more accurately quantify water produced during WY 2018. Data adjustments were required to estimate water production from 93 wells that had either incomplete water meter records or reported water

production for a period longer than the water year. Production from metered wells with incomplete records was estimated by using generalized non Cal-Am monthly distribution factors developed by staff. In 46 cases, production records were incomplete because reported meter readings covered a period shorter than WY 2018. 17 of those records were incomplete because meters were not working or were replaced or repaired after the start of WY 2018. The application of monthly distribution factors allowed staff to reasonably account for the percentage of production that was not reported for each of these wells, which was then added to the annual total for these wells. There were 47 cases in which production was reported for a period longer than 12 months. Estimates of the amounts that were over-reported were made based on the monthly distribution factors. These amounts were then subtracted from the reported totals. There were also 20 cases where adjustments were made due to "order of magnitude issues" resulting from well owners incorrectly reading their water meters.

District-wide Production - Preliminary production values for WY 2018 are summarized by reporting method (i.e., Water Meter or Land Use), reporting status (i.e., active, inactive, or not reporting), and source area in **Exhibit 11-A**. For comparison, production values for WY 2017 are presented in **Exhibit 11-B**. The various source areas are shown in **Exhibit 11-C**. The volume of water produced from each source area is shown in **Exhibit 11-D**. The number of active non Cal-Am wells and the volume of water produced by each reporting method from WY 2005 through WY 2018 are shown in **Exhibit 11-E**.

District-wide, total water production decreased by 1,337 AF (4.5%) in WY 2018 compared to WY 2017. Specifically, groundwater withdrawals decreased by 1,305 AF (9.4%), and surface diversions increased by 28 AF (57.0%). No surface water has been diverted within the Cal-Am main system since WY 2003 because of seismic safety and sedimentation concerns at San Clemente Dam and Reservoir. San Clemente dam was removed in 2015.

Monterey Peninsula Water Resources System (MPWRS) – The MPWRS includes surface water in the Carmel River and its tributaries, and groundwater in the Carmel Valley alluvial aquifer, coastal subareas of the Seaside Groundwater Basin, including the Laguna Seca Subarea (LSS) of the Seaside Groundwater Basin. Overall water production within the MPWRS in WY 2018 decreased by 1,319 AF (10.2%) compared to WY 2017. Specifically, Cal-Am production in WY 2018 decreased by 1,195 AF (11.7%), and non Cal-Am well production decreased by 124 AF (4.5%). Cal-Am production from Carmel Valley decreased 1,397 AF (17.0%), and Cal-Am production from the Seaside Basin increased by 202 AF (9.9%). Non Cal-Am production from Carmel Valley increased by 130 AF (7.2%) compared to WY 2017, and non Cal-Am production from the Seaside Basin decreased by 254 AF (27.5%). In WY 2018, 189 AF of potable water that was produced by the City of Sand City Desalination Plant was added to Cal-Am production because it was delivered to the Cal-Am main system.

In WY 2018, 530 AF were diverted from Cal-Am well sources in Carmel Valley for injection at the Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Projects in the Seaside Basin. 1,210 AF of recovery water was produced for Cal-Am Customer Service in WY 2018. For reference, since the District's Seaside ASR Program began testing in WY 1998 through the end of WY 2018, a total of 8,561 AF have been injected into the Seaside Basin.

Water Allocation Program - With respect to the District's Water Allocation Program limits, Cal-Am production from the MPWRS in WY 2018 was 9,035 AF, or 8,605 AF (48.8%) less than the Cal-Am production limit of 17,641 AF that was established with the adoption of Ordinance No. 87 in 1997. Non Cal-Am production within the MPWRS in WY 2018 was 2,623 AF, or 424 AF (13.9%) less than the non Cal-Am production limit of 3,046 AF established by Ordinance No. 87. Combined production from Cal-Am and non Cal-Am sources within the MPWRS was 11,658 AF in WY 2018, which is 9,029 acre-feet (43.6%) less than the 20,687 acre-feet production limit set for the MPWRS as part of the District's Water Allocation Program. Therefore, no action is necessary at this time, although staff will continue to monitor production trends within the MPWRS and District-wide. A comparison of reported water production from the MPWRS in Reporting Year 1997, WY 2007, and WY 2018 relative to the District's Water Allocation limits is presented in Exhibit 11-F. 1997 was the last time the production limits were adjusted. Prior to 2008, the LSS was not included in the MPWRS, but was added with the adoption of Ordinance 135 on September 22, 2008. However, the production limits in the District's Allocation Program did not change. Production from the MPWRS in RY 1997 and WY 2007 presented in Exhibit 11-F has been adjusted to include production from the LSS. Production from non-Cal-Am sources has not fluctuated a great deal, and since production from LSS is included, non-Cal-Am production has been over the production limit several years. Historical Cal-Am production presented in Exhibit 11-F was also adjusted to include production from the LSS. Cal-Am production from the MPWRS has greatly decreased, and since Cal-Am represents such a large portion of total production, combined production from Cal-Am and non-Cal-Am sources has also decreased over the last several years.

Lastly, it should be noted that 99% of the groundwater production within the District was reported by the water meter method in WY 2018. In addition, 98% of registered well owners in the District reported annual production for their wells in WY 2018.

EXHIBITS

- 11-A District-wide Water Production Summary for Water Year 2018
- **11-B** District-wide Water Production Summary for Water Year 2017
- 11-C MPWMD Water Production Source Areas
- 11-D Water Production by Source Area for Water Year 2017
- **11-E** District-wide Production and Number of Wells by Reporting Method for non Cal-Am Wells in WY 2005 through WY 2018
- **11-F** Comparison of Reported Production to Production Limits within the MPWRS in RY 2007, WY 2007 and WY 2018

EXHIBIT 11-A

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT **DRAFT WATER PRODUCTION SUMMARY FOR WATER YEAR 2018**

SOURCE AREAS 1, 2	NON CAW (NON CAL-AM) WELLS CAW (CAL-AM							AL-AM) WELLS	AQUIFER	SUBUNIT FALS
7.11.127.10	WATER		ER LAND USE		SUB-TOTAL		WATER			7.20
		METER						ИETER		
	NO. OF	PRODUCTION 3	NO. OF	PRODUCTION	NO. OF	PRODUCTION	NO. OF	PRODUCTION	NO. OF	PRODUCTION
	WELLS	(AF)	WELLS	(AF)	WELLS	(AF)	WELLS	(AF)	WELLS	(AF)
AS1	9	72.6	1	0.1	10	72.6	0	0.0	10	72.6
AS2	60	194.0	30	30.3	90	224.3	4	336.8	94	561.1
AS3	140	1,003.0	42	32.2	182	1,035.2	8	₹ ,503.0	190	6,538.2
AS4	30	192.3	5	2.4	35	194.7	2	964.2	37	1,158.9
SCS	14	669.5	2	1.8	16	671.4	6	1,928.2	22	2,599.6
LSS	10	413.1	1	2.5	11	415.5	4	303.3	15	718.8
CAC	8	11.5	5	10.5	13	22.0	0	0.0	13	22.0
CVU	315	548.5	41	35.9	356	584.4	0	0.0	356	584.4
MIS	141	331.7	10	5.5	151	337.2	0	0.0	151	337.2
ACTIVE	726	3,436.1	137	121.1	863	3,557.3	24	9,035.5	887	12,592.7
INACTIVE	357	3,430.1	34	121.1	391	3,557.3	10	9,033.3	401	12,392.7
NOT REPORTING	4		7		11		0		11	
SAND CITY DESAL							0	189.6	adjusted for SC de	
METHOD TOTALS:	1,087	3,436.1	178	121.1	1,265	3,557.3	34	9,225.0	1,299	12,782.3

NOTES:

- 1. Shaded areas indicate production within the Monterey Peninsula Water Resources System. The LSS was added to the Monterey Peninsula Water Resources System in Septembter
- 2. CAW California American Water
- 3. Source areas are as follows:
- AS1 UPPER CARMEL VALLEY San Clemente Dam to Esquiline Bridge
- AS2 MID CARMEL VALLEY Esquiline Bridge to Narrows
 AS3 LOWER CARMEL VALLEY Narrows to Via Mallorca Bridge
 AS4 LOWER CARMEL VALLEY Via Mallorca Bridge to Lagoon
- SCS SEASIDE COASTAL SUBAREAS LSS LAGUNA SECA SUBAREA (Ryan Ranch Area is within LSS)
- CAC CACHAGUA CREEK and UPPER WATERSHED AREAS CVU CARMEL VALLEY UPLAND Hillsides and Tularcitos Creek Area
- MIS PENINSULA, CARMEL HIGHLANDS AND SAN JOSE CREEK AREAS Any minor numerical discrepancies in addition are due to rounding.
- 5 530.49 AF is included in CAW production from AS3 to account for water delivered to ASR in WY 2018.
- 6. This total includes water produced in both SCS and LSS, and does not include 1,209.72 AF water that was recovered for Customer Service in WY 2018.
- 7. Production includes 3.80 AF to Ryan Ranch from CAW Main System in WY 2018. No water was delivered to Seaside Municipal System in WY 2018.

	* ' '/==* ' '/= ' '						
DISTRICT-WIDE PRODUCTION							
SURFACE WAT	ER DIVERSIONS:						
	CAW Diversions (San Clemente Dam):	0.0					
	Non Cal-Am Diversions Within MPWRS:	8.8					
CAW WELLS:							
	⁶ SEASIDE:	2,231.4					
	CARMEL VALLEY:	6,804.1					
	Within the Water Resources System:	9,035.5					
	Outside the Water Resources System:	0.0					
	Sand City Desal	189.6					
	CAW TOTAL, Wells and Diversion:	9,225.0					
NON CAW WEL	LS:						
	Within the Water Resources System:	2,613.8					
	Outside the Water Resources System:	943.5					
No	n Cal-Am Diversions Outside the MPWRS:	67.8					
	NON CAW TOTAL, Wells and Diversion:	3,633.9					
	GRAND TOTAL:	12,858.9					

EXHIBIT 11-B

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT DRAFT WATER PRODUCTION SUMMARY FOR WATER YEAR 2017

SOURCE AREAS ^{1, 2}	NON CAW (NON CAL-AM) WELLS				CAW (C	AL-AM) WELLS		SUBUNIT FALS		
	WATER METER		LAND USE		SUB-TOTAL		WATER METER			
	NO. OF WELLS	PRODUCTION 3 (AF)	NO. OF WELLS	PRODUCTION (AF)	NO. OF WELLS	PRODUCTION (AF)	NO. OF WELLS	PRODUCTION (AF)	NO. OF WELLS	PRODUCTION (AF)
AS1	9	78.5	1	0.1	10	78.6	0	0.0	10	78.6
AS2	57	139.4	31	30.9	88	170.3	4	475.2	92	645.5
AS3	136	991.0	42	32.2	178	1,023.2	8	⁵ 6,811.8	186	7,835.1
AS4	32	148.5	4	3.1	36	151.6	2	914.2	38	1,065.8
SCS	12	923.8	2	1.8	14	925.7	6	1,730.4	20	2,656.1
LSS	9	372.8	2	2.9	11	375.8	4	299.1	15	674.9
CAC	8	28.9	5	10.5	13	39.4	0	0.0	13	39.4
CVU	305	547.5	40	35.7	345	583.2	0	0.0	345	583.2
MIS	137	313.4	8	5.5	145	319.0	0	0.0	145	319.0
ACTIVE	705	3,544.0	135	122.8	840	3,666.7	24	10,230.7	864	13,897.5
INACTIVE	349	•	35		384		10	•	394	·
NOT REPORTING	4		12		16		0		16	
SAND CITY DESAL							0	249.0	á	adjusted for SC desal
METHOD TOTALS:	1,058	3,544.0	182	122.8	1,240	3,666.7	34	10,479.7	1,274	14,146.4

NOTES:

1. Shaded areas indicate production within the Monterey Peninsula Water Resources System. The LSS was added to the Monterey Peninsula Water Resources System in Septembter 2008.

- 2. CAW California American Water
- 3. Source areas are as follows:
- AS1 UPPER CARMEL VALLEY San Clemente Dam to Esquiline Bridge

- AS2 MID CARMEL VALLEY Esquiline Bridge to Narrows
 AS3 LOWER CARMEL VALLEY Narrows to Via Mallorca Bridge
 AS4 LOWER CARMEL VALLEY Via Mallorca Bridge to Lagoon
- SCS SEASIDE COASTAL SUBAREAS LSS LAGUNA SECA SUBAREA (Ryan Ranch Area is within LSS)
- CAC CACHAGUA CREEK and UPPER WATERSHED AREAS CVU CARMEL VALLEY UPLAND Hillsides and Tularcitos Creek Area
- MIS PENINSULA, CARMEL HIGHLANDS AND SAN JOSE CREEK AREAS
 4. Any minor numerical discrepancies in addition are due to rounding.
- 5 2,345.19 AF is included in CAW production from AS3 to account for water delivered to ASR in WY 2017.
- 6. This total includes water produced in both SCS and LSS, and does not 1,501.33 AF of ASR water that was recovered for Customer Service in WY 2017.
- Production includes 1.80 AF to Ryan Ranch from CAW Main System in WY 2017. No water was delivered to Seaside Municipal System in WY 2017.

	DISTRICT-WIDE PRODUCTION	
SURFACE WAT	ER DIVERSIONS:	
	CAW Diversions (San Clemente Dam):	0.0
	Non Cal-Am Diversions Within MPWRS:	21.0
CAW WELLS:		
	6 SEASIDE:	2,029.5
	CARMEL VALLEY:	8,201.2
	Within the Water Resources System:	10,230.7
	Outside the Water Resources System:	0.0
	Sand City Desal	249.0
	7 CAW TOTAL, Wells and Diversion:	10,479.7
NON CAW WEL	LS:	
	Within the Water Resources System:	2,725.2
	Outside the Water Resources System:	941.6
	Non Cal-Am Diversions Outside the MPWRS:	27.8
	NON CAW TOTAL, Wells and Diversion:	3,715.6
	GRAND TOTAL:	14,195.3

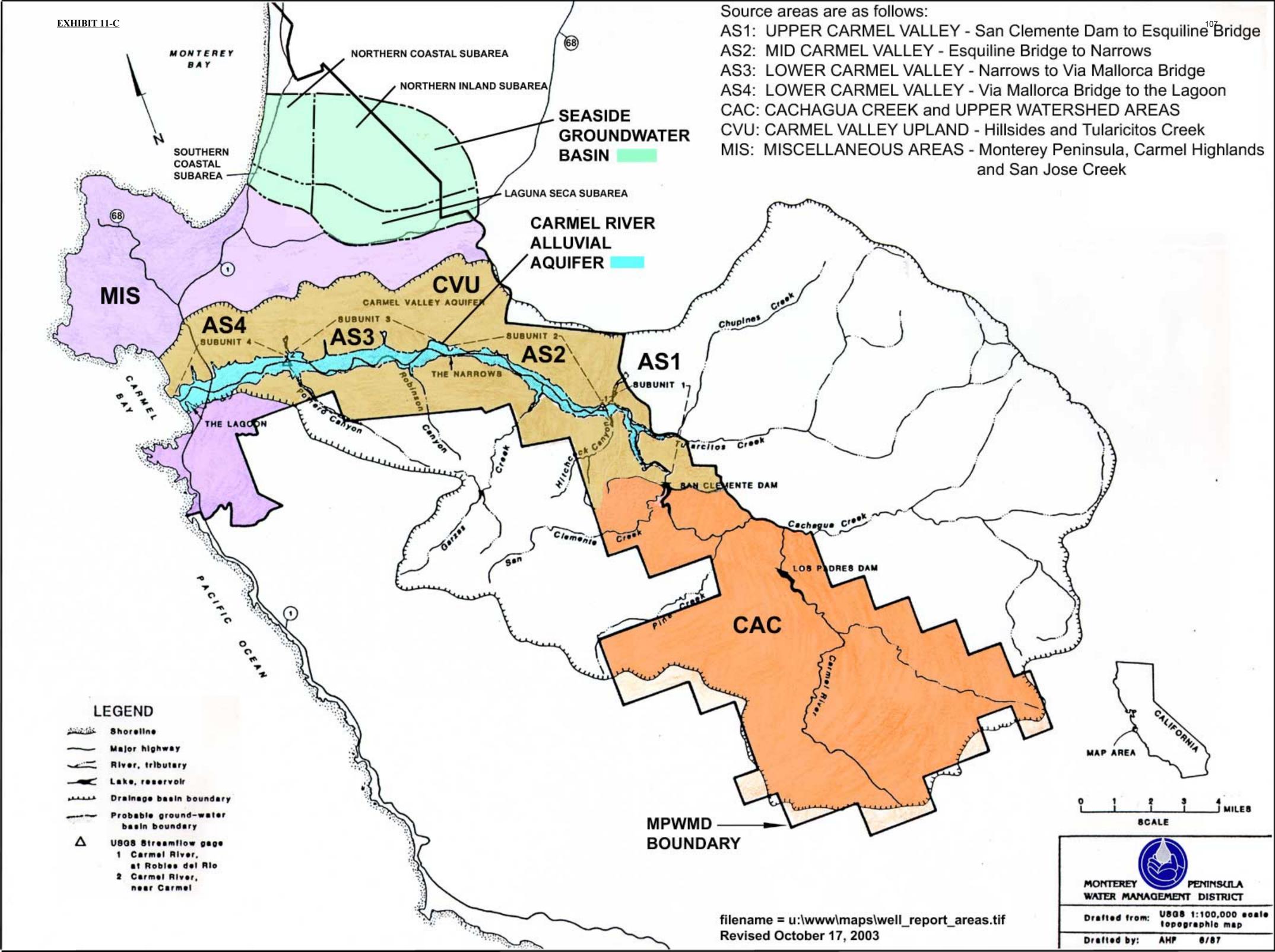
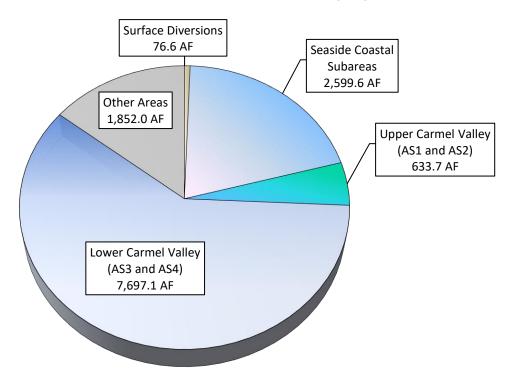


EXHIBIT 11-D 109

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

WATER PRODUCTION BY SOURCE AREA WATER YEAR 2018

TOTAL PRODUCTION = 12,859 Acre-Feet (AF)



<u>EXHIBIT 11-E</u> 111

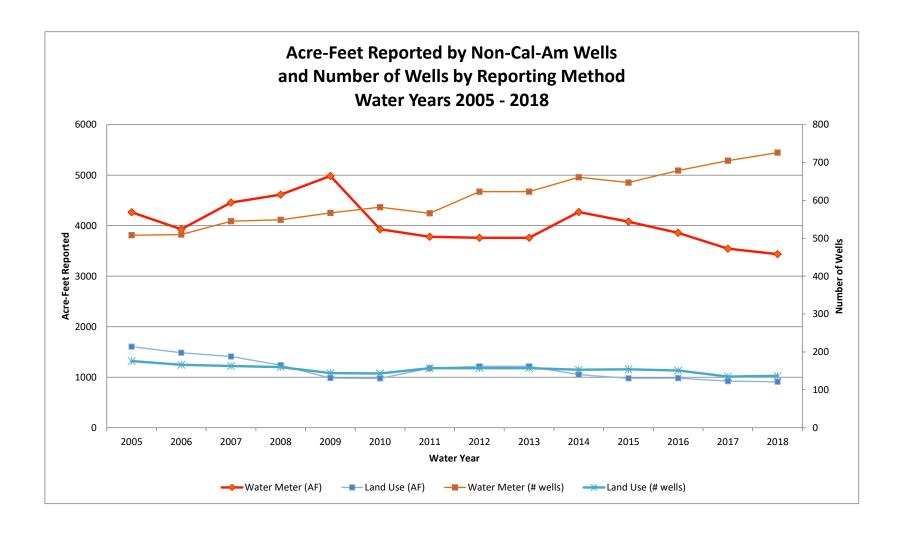
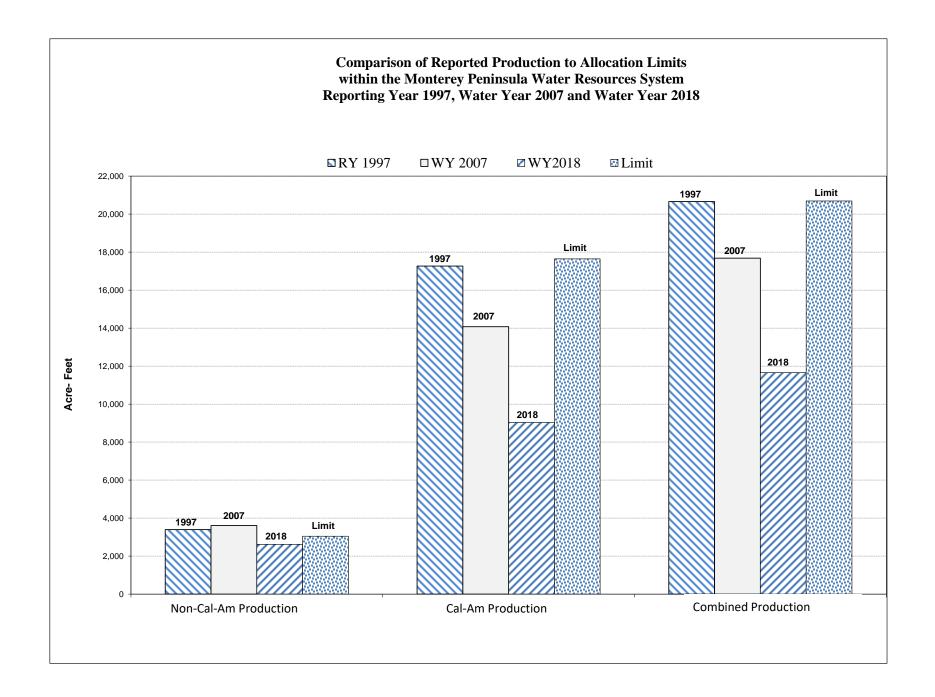


EXHIBIT 11-F 113



ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

12. RECEIVE FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018 MITIGATION PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Thomas Christensen Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A
Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines section 15378.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION: The Board should receive and review the Executive Summary for the 2017-2018 Mitigation Program Annual Report. If adopted along with the Consent Calendar, the full report will incorporate any comments if needed and be finalized so it can be distributed to interested agencies and posted to the District's website for public availability. The Executive Summary provides an overview of the major accomplishments, conclusions and/or recommendations. The Executive Summary for the 2017-2018 Mitigation Program Annual Report is attached as Exhibit 12-A.

The annual report primarily reviews Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD or District) activities that address the effects of community water use on the Carmel River environment in the Fiscal Year (FY), defined as the 12-month period from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018. Please note that hydrologic data and well production reporting data are described for Water Year 2018 (October 1, 2017 through September 30, 2018). Use of the Water Year format for these data is consistent with reporting required by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Seaside Basin Watermaster.

This report is the 27th annual report since the Mitigation Program Plan was adopted by the District Board in November 1990, as part of the certification of the MPWMD Water Allocation Environmental Impact Report (Water Allocation EIR), in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Copies of the full annual report will be provided to the Board members upon request, and will be provided to the required resource agencies and other interested parties as needed.

BACKGROUND: On November 5, 1990, the Water Allocation EIR was certified by the MPWMD Board. The Board also adopted findings, and passed a resolution that set Option V as the new water allocation limit. Option V resulted in a production limit of 16,744 acre-feet per year (AFY) for the California American Water (Cal-Am) system. Subsequently, this amount was increased to 17,641 AFY based on new supply provided by the completion of the Paralta Well in Seaside in 1993, and other changes since 1993. On October 20, 2009, the SWRCB issued Order 2009-0060, the "Cease and Desist Order" (CDO) against Cal-Am. The CDO refers to the 1995

SWRCB Order 95-10, noting that compliance with Order 95-10 had not yet been achieved. The CDO institutes a series of cutbacks to Cal-Am production from the Carmel River system and prohibits new or intensified connections in the Cal-Am main system. The CDO reduced the upper limit of diversion from the Carmel River previously set by Order 95-10 at 11,285 AFY to 10,429 AFY beginning in WY 2010, with additional annual reductions thereafter. In 2016, the SWRCB issued State Board Order 2016-0016 changing the production limit on the Carmel River to 8,310 AFY.

The Water Allocation EIR determined that even though Option V is the least damaging alternative of the five options analyzed, production at this level still may result in significant, adverse, environmental impacts that must be mitigated. Thus, the CEQA Findings adopted by the Board in 1990 included a "Five-Year Mitigation Program for Option V" and several general mitigation measures. The Five-Year Mitigation Program formally began in July 1991 with the new fiscal year and was slated to run until June 30, 1996. Following public hearings in May 1996 and District Board review of draft reports through September 1996, the Five-Year Evaluation Report for the 1991-1996 comprehensive program, as well as an Implementation Plan for FY 1997 through FY 2001, were finalized in October 1996. In its July 1995 Order WR 95-10, the SWRCB ordered Cal-Am to carry out any aspect of the "Five-Year Mitigation Program for Option V" that the District does not continue after June 1996. To date, as part of its annual budget approval process, the District Board has voted to continue the program. The Mitigation Program presently accounts for a significant portion of the District budget in terms of revenue and expenditures.

For projects or programs that entail significant adverse impacts, CEQA requires that an annual report be prepared documenting: (1) the actual mitigation activities that were carried out by the lead agency, and (2) the effectiveness of the mitigation activities, as measured via a monitoring program. The Water Allocation Mitigation Report responds to these requirements.

The 2017-2018 report reviews District activities relating to water supply and demand, followed by mitigation measures for specific environmental impacts. It also provides a summary of costs for the Mitigation Program as well as references. For each topic, the mitigation measure adopted as part of the certified Allocation EIR is briefly described, followed by a summary of activities carried out in FY 2017-2018 that relate to the topic. Monitoring results, where applicable, are then presented. Finally, a summary of conclusions, and/or recommendations are provided, where pertinent.

IMPACT ON STAFF/RESOURCES: Mitigation Program costs for FY 2017-2018 totaled approximately \$2.35 million including direct personnel expenses, operating costs, project expenditures, capital equipment, and fixed asset purchases. The annual cost of mitigation efforts varies because several mitigation measures are weather dependent. Expenditures in FY 2017-2018 were \$0.18 million higher than the prior fiscal year due to increases in Mitigation Program costs. However, the overall costs have remained constant (average of \$2.30 million per year) for last five years. In the past, expenditures had trended upward due to expenditures for the Aquifer Storage Recovery (ASR) Project. ASR Project costs are no longer captured under Mitigation Program Costs. FY 2015-2016 expenditures were \$2.27 million; and FY 2016-2017 expenditures were \$2.17 million.

During FY 2017-2018, revenues totaled \$3.73 million including user fees, tax revenues, grant

receipts, investment income and miscellaneous revenues. The Mitigation Program Fund Balance as of June 30, 2018 was \$3.43 million.

EXHIBIT

12-A Executive Summary for 2017-2018 Annual Mitigation Report

2017-2018 ANNUAL REPORT (July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018)

MPWMD MITIGATION PROGRAM WATER ALLOCATION PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT Prepared April 2019

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND:

In April 1990, the Water Allocation Program Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) was prepared for the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD or District) by J.L. Mintier and Associates. The Final EIR analyzed the effects of five levels of annual California American Water (CAW or Cal-Am) production, ranging from 16,744 acre-feet per year (AFY) to 20,500 AFY. On November 5, 1990, the MPWMD Board certified the Final EIR, adopted findings, and passed a resolution that set Option V as the new water allocation limit. Option V resulted in an annual limit of 16,744 AFY for Cal-Am production, and 3,137 AFY for non-Cal-Am production, with a total allocation of 19,881 AFY for the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System (MPWRS). The MPWRS is the integrated system of water resources from the Carmel River Alluvial Aquifer and Seaside Groundwater Basin that provide the Monterey Peninsula community's water supply via the Cal-Am water distribution network.

Even though Option V was the least damaging alternative of the five options analyzed in the Water Allocation Program EIR, production at this level still resulted in significant, adverse environmental impacts that must be mitigated. Thus, the findings adopted by the Board included a "Five-Year Mitigation Program for Option V" and associated mitigation measures.

In June 1993, Ordinance No. 70 was passed, which amended the annual Cal-Am production limit from 16,744 AF to 17,619 AF, and the non-Cal-Am limit from 3,137 AF to 3,054 AF; the total production limit was increased from 19,881 AF to 20,673 AF per year due to new supply from the Paralta Well in Seaside. In April 1996, Ordinance No. 83 slightly changed the Cal-Am and non-Cal-Am annual limits to 17,621 AF and 3,046 AF, respectively, resulting in a total limit of 20,667 AFY. In February 1997, Ordinance No. 87 was adopted to provide a special water allocation for the planned expansion of the Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula, resulting in a new Cal-Am production limit of 17,641 AFY; the non-Cal-Am limit of 3,046 AFY was not changed. These actions did not affect the implementation of mitigation measures adopted by the Board in 1990.

The Five-Year Mitigation Program formally began in July 1991 with the new fiscal year (FY) and was slated to run until June 30, 1996. Following public hearings in May 1996 and District Board review of draft reports through September 1996, the Five-Year Evaluation Report for the 1991-

1996 comprehensive program, as well as an Implementation Plan for FY 1996-1997 through FY 2000-2001, were finalized in October 1996. In its July 1995 Order WR 95-10, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) directed Cal-Am to carry out any aspect of the Five-Year Mitigation Program that the District does not continue after June 1996. To date, as part of the annual budget approval process, the District Board has voted to continue the program. The Mitigation Program has accounted for a significant portion of the District's annual budgets in terms of revenue (derived primarily from a portion of the MPWMD user fee on the Cal-Am bill) and expenditures. It should be noted that this fee was removed from Cal-Am's bill in July 2009, resulting from actions subsequent to a California Public Utilities Commission ruling regarding a Cal-Am rate request. Cal-Am continued to pay the Carmel River Mitigation Program fee under a separate agreement with MPWMD through June 2010. The District and Cal-Am have negotiated an annual funding agreement that funded part of the 2016-2017 mitigation program. In April 2017, the MPWMD resumed collection of its user fee from Cal-Am ratepayers. The District's other revenue sources were used to fund the remainder of the program.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Pub. Res. Code 21081.6) requires that the MPWMD adopt a reporting or monitoring program to insure compliance with mitigation measures when implementing the Water Allocation Program. Findings Nos. 387 through 404 adopted by the Board on November 5, 1990 describe mitigation measures associated with the Water Allocation Program; many entail preparation of annual monitoring reports. This 2017-2018 Annual Report for the MPWMD Mitigation Program responds to these requirements. It covers the fiscal year period of July 1 through June 30. It should be noted that hydrologic data and well reporting data in this report are tabulated using the water year, defined as October 1 through September 30, in order to be consistent with the accounting period used by the SWRCB.

This 2017-2018 Annual Report first addresses general mitigation measures relating to water supply and demand (Sections II through XI), followed by monitoring related to compliance with production limits, drought reserve and supply augmentation (Sections XII through XV), followed by mitigations relating to specific environmental resources (Sections XVI through XIX). Section XX provides a summary of costs for the biological mitigation programs as well as related hydrologic monitoring, water augmentation and administrative costs. Section XXI presents selected references.

<u>Table I-1</u> summarizes the mitigation measures described in this report. In subsequent chapters, for each topic, the mitigation measure adopted as part of the Final EIR is briefly described, followed by a summary of activities relating to the topic in FY 2017-2018 (July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, unless otherwise noted). Monitoring results, where applicable, are also presented. Tables and figures that support the text are found at the end of each section in the order they are introduced in the text.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Many activities are carried out as part of the MPWMD Mitigation Program to address the environmental effects that community water use has upon the Carmel River and Seaside

Groundwater Basins. Highlights of the accomplishments in FY 2017-2018 for each major category are shown in **Table I-2**.

OBSERVED TRENDS, CONCLUSIONS AND/OR RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following paragraphs describe observed trends (primarily qualitative), conclusions and/or recommendations for the mitigation program. General conclusions are followed by a summary of selected Mitigation Program categories.

General Overview

Overall, the Carmel River environment with respect to riparian vegetation, river flow, and aquifer levels is in better condition today than it was in 1990 when the Allocation Program EIR was prepared. This improvement is evidenced by increased riparian habitat and higher water tables in the Carmel Valley alluvial aquifer. However, the steelhead fishery was rebounding until the onset of the 2012-2015 drought. During and after the drought, steelhead numbers declined to levels similar to those seen in previous droughts. Then in 2017, with abundant winter rains, adult steelhead were observed in the system and the District did not have to rescue juvenile steelhead in the mainstem of the Carmel River. However, rescues were carried out in the tributaries. Rescues resumed in the summer of 2018.

The comprehensive MPWMD Mitigation Program is an important factor responsible for this improvement. Direct actions such as fish rescues and rearing, and riparian habitat restoration literally enable species to survive and reproduce. Indirect action such as conservation programs, water augmentation, ordinances/regulations and cooperative development of Cal-Am operation strategies result in less environmental impact from human water needs than would occur otherwise. The District's comprehensive monitoring program provides a solid scientific data baseline, and enables better understanding of the relationships between weather, hydrology, human activities and the environment. Better understanding of the MPWRS enables informed decision-making that achieves the District's mission of benefiting the community and the environment.

It is acknowledged that there are other important factors responsible for this improved situation. For example, since Water Year (WY) 1991, the Carmel River has received normal or better runoff in 17 out of 27 years. Actions by federal resource agencies under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or the SWRCB under its Order WR 95-10 and follow-up orders have provided strong incentive for Cal-Am and other local water producers to examine and amend water production practices to the degree feasible, and for the community to reduce water use. Except for one year in 1997, the community has complied with the production limits imposed on Cal-Am by the SWRCB since Order 95-10 became effective in July 1995.

Despite these improvements, challenges still remain due to human influence on the river. The steelhead and red-legged frog remain listed as threatened species under the ESA. At least several miles of the river still dry up in most years, harming habitat for listed fish and frog species. The presence of the one existing dam, flood-plain development and water diversions to meet

community and local user needs continue to alter the natural dynamics of the river. Streambank restoration projects may be significantly damaged in large winter storm events, and some people continue to illegally dump refuse into the river or alter their property without the proper permits. Thus, the Mitigation Program (or a comprehensive effort similar to it) will be needed as long as significant quantities of water are diverted from the Carmel River and people live in close proximity to it.

Water Resources Monitoring Program

Streamflow and precipitation data continue to provide a scientific basis for management of the water resources within the District. These data continue to be useful in Carmel River Basin planning studies, reservoir management operations, water supply forecast and budgeting, and defining the baseline hydrologic conditions of the Carmel River Basin. Also, the District's streamflow monitoring program continues to produce high quality and cost-effective data.

There is limited storage of surface water on the Carmel River. Los Padres Reservoir, completed in 1948, holds 1,667 AF of storage (without flashboard), based on 2017 survey data. In addition, San Clemente Reservoir (SCR), completed in 1921, was removed in the fall of 2015 by order of the Department of Water Resources (DWR) due to seismic safety concerns.

Groundwater levels, and consequently groundwater storage conditions, in the Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer have maintained a relatively normal pattern in recent years, in contrast to the dramatic storage declines that were observed during the prolonged 1987-1991 drought period. The relatively stable storage in the Carmel Valley alluvial aquifer in recent years is attributable to a combination of periods of more favorable hydrologic conditions and the adoption of improved water management practices that have tended to preserve higher storage conditions in the aquifer. In WY 2018, Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer storage decreased compared with recent years as this year was classified as "below normal."

In contrast, storage conditions in the coastal portion of the Seaside Groundwater Basin have not been stable in recent years, in particular with respect to the deeper Santa Margarita aquifer, from which over 80 percent of the Cal-Am production in the Seaside Basin is derived. This downward trend in water levels reflects the changed production operations in the Seaside Basin stemming primarily from changed practices after SWRCB Order 95-10. The increased annual reliance on production from Cal-Am's major production wells in Seaside, along with significant increases in non-Cal-Am use, have dramatically lowered water levels in this aquifer, and seasonal recoveries have not been sufficient to reverse this trend.

To address this storage depletion trend, the District initiated efforts in the 2000-2001 timeframe to prepare a Seaside Basin Groundwater Management Plan in compliance with protocols set by the State of California (AB 3030, as amended by SB 1938). This process was superseded by litigation filed by Cal-Am in August 2003, requesting a court adjudication of water production and storage rights in the Seaside Basin. The District participated in all litigation proceedings as an intervening "interested party". The Superior Court held hearings in December 2005 and issued a final adjudication decision in March 2006, which was amended through an additional court filing in February 2007. The final decision established a new, lower "natural safe yield" for the Basin of

3,000 AFY, and an initial Basin "operating safe yield" of 5,600 AFY. Under the decision, the operating safe yield would be reduced by 10% every three years until the operating safe yield matches the natural safe yield of the Basin in 2021. The Court also created a nine-member Watermaster Board (of which the District is a member) to implement the Court's decision. With the triennial reductions in operational yield required by the Seaside Basin Adjudication Decision, water levels have not been declining as fast as previously observed.

One of the means that could potentially mitigate this observed storage depletion trend is a program that the District has been actively pursuing since 1996 -- the Seaside Basin groundwater injection program (also known as aquifer storage and recovery, or ASR). ASR entails diverting excess water flows (typically in Winter/Spring) from the Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer through existing Cal-Am facilities and injecting the water into the Seaside Groundwater Basin for later recovery in dry periods.

The primary goal of the MPWMD ASR Project is better management of existing water resources and production facilities to help reduce impacts to the Carmel River, especially during the dry season. The projects are viewed as being complementary to other larger, long-term water augmentation projects that are currently being pursued for the Monterey Peninsula. These projects, also known as Phase 1 and 2 ASR projects, entail a maximum diversion of 2,426 AFY, and 2,900 AFY respectively from the Carmel River for injection. The combined average yield for both projects is estimated at about 2,000 AFY. The operation of the Phase 1 and 2 ASR Projects result in reduced unauthorized pumping of the Carmel River in Summer/Fall and increased storage in the Seaside Basin, which are both considered to be environmentally beneficial.

The ASR water supply efforts in 2017-2018 included: (1) continued work with regulatory and land use agencies on expansion of the Phase 1 Santa Margarita ASR site; (2) continued work on the utility water system for the Phase 2 ASR Project at the Seaside Middle School site; (3) coordination with Cal-Am and other parties to construct the necessary infrastructure for the ASR project expansion; and (4) continued implementation of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Cal-Am on operation and maintenance at the ASR facilities.

Groundwater quality conditions in both the Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer and Seaside Basin have remained acceptable in terms of potential indicators of contamination from shallow sources such as septic systems. There have been no identifiable trends indicative of seawater intrusion into the principal supply sources the coastal areas of these two aquifer systems to date.

Steelhead Fishery Program

• Adult Steelhead

Previous redd surveys below San Clemente Dam (SCD) confirm that the spawning habitat in the lower river has improved considerably over the last 20 years and many adults now spawn there instead of the upper watershed. In addition, juvenile steelhead rescued by the District from the lower river that survive to adulthood may be more likely to return to the lower river to spawn rather than migrate upstream.

Variability of adult steelhead counts are likely the result of a combination of controlling and limiting factors including:

- ➤ Variable river and flow conditions effects on all steelhead life stages including adult steelhead, as migration may be limited or blocked and spawning reaches may dry early;
- ➤ adverse ocean conditions with increased water temperatures off the coast of California, and degraded ocean water quality likely affecting the abundance of food resources and possibly even the survival of returning steelhead;
- > variable lagoon conditions, caused by artificial manipulation of the sandbar and/or naturally occurring periods of low winter flows; and
- low densities of juvenile fish affecting subsequent adult populations.

• Juvenile Steelhead

Long-term monitoring of the juvenile steelhead population at eleven sites along the mainstem Carmel River below Los Padres Dam (LPD) shows that fish density continues to be quite variable both year to year and site to site from less than 0.10 fish-per-foot (fpf) of stream to levels frequently ranging above 1.00 fpf, values that are typical of well-stocked steelhead streams. In this 2018 reporting period, the average population density remained less than the long-term average of 0.67 fpf for the Carmel River, likely due to the recent drought, poor habitat conditions in the lower river, and low numbers of returning adults.

The variability of the juvenile steelhead population in the Carmel River Basin is directly related to the following factors:

Positive Factors:

- ➤ General improvements in streamflow patterns, due to favorable natural fluctuations, exemplified by relatively high base-flow conditions between 1995 and 2012 and the very wet conditions in 2017;
- ➤ District and SWRCB rules to actively manage the rate and distribution of groundwater extractions and direct surface diversions within the basin, coupled with changes to Cal-Am's operations at LPD, the increased availability of ASR and Sand City desalinated water in the summer, and extensive conservation measures, all help provide increased streamflow;
- restoration and stabilization of the lower Carmel River's stream banks, providing improved riparian habitat (tree cover/shade along the stream, an increase in woody debris and the associated invertebrate food supply) while preventing erosion of silt/sand from filling gravel beds and pools;
- > extensive juvenile steelhead rescues by the District over the last 29 years, now totaling

437,528 fish through 2018;

rearing and releases of rescued fish from the Sleepy Hollow Steelhead Rearing Facility (SHSRF) of 97,600 juveniles and smolts back into the river and lagoon over the past 22 years (16 years of operation), at sizes generally larger than the river-reared fish, which in theory should enhance their ocean survival.

Negative Factors:

- ➤ variable lagoon conditions, including highly variable water surface elevation changes caused by mechanical breaching, chronic poor water quality (especially in the fall), and predation by birds and striped bass;
- ➤ barriers or seasonal impediments to juvenile and smolt emigration, such as intermittent periods of low flow below the Narrows during the normal spring emigration season;
- > spring flow variability such as low-flow conditions that could dewater redds prematurely or high flows that could either deposit sediment over redds or completely wash them out;
- > occasionally elevated fall temperature and hydrogen sulfide levels below LPD, and the increase in sediment from the SCD removal project;
- ➤ the potential for enhanced predation on smolts and YOY migrating through the sediment field above LPD; and
- invasive species: striped bass have recently (2015) started migrating up the river from the lagoon and are likely preying on juvenile steelhead. New Zealand Mud Snails (NZMS) were first discovered during BMI surveys at Red Rock (mid-valley) in 2016 and now comprise up to 62% of the BMI in the lower river. NZMS out compete native invertebrates and are a poor food item themselves for steelhead.

District staff continues to provide technical expertise and scientific data to CAW engineers and environmental consultants, DWR/DSOD, CDFW, NMFS, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and others involved in addressing the resource management issues associated with both LPD and the area influenced by the SCD Removal and Carmel River Reroute Project. District staff also continues to provide technical expertise and scientific data to California Department Parks and Recreation, Monterey County Water Resources Agency, Monterey County Public Works Department, California Coastal Commission, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Carmel Area Wastewater District, and other regulatory agencies and stakeholders involved in the management of the Carmel River, the Carmel River Lagoon and the barrier beach.

Riparian Habitat Mitigation

With the exception of the Rancho Cañada to Rancho San Carlos Road Bridge reach, the Carmel River streamside corridor has stabilized in nearly all reaches that were affected by a combination of increased groundwater extraction, extreme drought and flood events that occurred during the

1970s, 1980s and 1990s. Prior to the 2016-17 winter high flows, a complex channel had developed in the lower 16 miles of the river with improved steelhead spawning substrate, diverse habitat, and a richer riparian community. Areas with perennial or near perennial flow (upstream of Schulte Bridge) or a high groundwater table, such as downstream of Highway 1, experienced vigorous natural recruitment in the channel bottom, which has helped to stabilize streambanks and diversify aquatic habitat. Areas that continue to be dewatered annually have less significant growth.

In areas with perennial flow, natural recruitment has led to vegetation encroachment that, in some areas, may constrict high flows and threaten bank stability. MPWMD continues to monitor these areas closely and to develop a management strategy to balance protection of native habitat with the need to reduce erosion potential. Environmental review of proposed projects and the process of securing permits is quite complex and requires an exhaustive review of potential impacts.

The Soberanes fire in the summer of 2016 combined with the removal of San Clemente Dam and high flows in the winter of 2016-17 proved to be a combination of events that significantly changed the river downstream of the former dam site. Quantities of silt, sand, and debris that had not been seen in the alluvial reach since high flows in 1998 were carried down from the fire-scarred upper watershed into the active channel. Past similar events during 1978-1983 and 1993-1998 contributed to substantial destabilization of streambanks in the lower 15.5 miles of the river; however, the 2016-17 event comes after significant reductions in annual diversions have been made and after long reaches of the river have been actively restored or passively recovered. Thus streambank instability was limited to the area downstream of Rancho San Carlos Road. Follow-up channel surveys by CSUMB indicate that the increased sediment load during the winter of 2017 were likely due to material being washed out from the Carmel River Reroute at the former San Clemente Dam site.

The recovery of streamside areas subjected to annual dewatering requires monitoring. Plant stress in the late summer and fall is evident in portions of the river that go dry. In these areas, streambanks can exhibit unstable characteristics during high flows, such as sudden bank collapse, because of the lack of healthy vegetation that would ordinarily provide stability. The drought that began with Water Year 2013 (beginning October 2012) and ended in Water Year 2016 is an ongoing concern because of the past history of channel erosion and bank instability after severe droughts in 1976-77 and 1987-1991. Impacts to streamside vegetation can manifest themselves for several years even after the end of a drought.

Based on annual cross-section work by CSUMB, several areas have experienced a filling in of pools with sand. Absent high flows like those that occurred in 2017, it is likely that the sand will be winnowed out and sent downstream over the next several years. When river flows drop in late spring or early summer of 2019, District staff will investigate the overall scour and deposition of the streambed and report on this in next year's mitigation report. Current results still show many of the pools are still filled with sand.

Restoration project areas sponsored by MPWMD since 1984 continue to mature and exhibit more features of relatively undisturbed reaches, such as plant diversity and vigor, complex floodplain topography, and a variety of in-channel features such as large wood, extensive vegetative cover, pools, riffles, and cut banks.

As cited in previous reports, the most significant trends continue to include the following:

- increased encroachment of vegetation into the active channel bottom that can induce debris blockage, bank erosion and increased risks during floods,
- > effects to areas with groundwater extraction downstream of Schulte Road,
- ➤ channel changes and erosion due to new supply of sediment from upstream associated with high flows, San Clemente Dam removal, and the Soberanes Fire in Water Year 2017,
- > healthy avian species diversity, and
- > maturing of previous restoration projects.

Carmel River Erosion Protection and Restoration

With the exception of the channel area between the Via Mallorca Road bridge and the Rancho San Carlos Road bridge, streambanks in the main stem appear to be relatively stable during average water years with "frequent flow" storm events (flows with a return magnitude of less than five years). The program begun by MPWMD in 1984 (and later subsumed into the Mitigation Program) to stabilize streambanks appears to be achieving the goals that were initially set out, i.e., to reduce bank erosion during high flow events up to a 10-year return flow, restore vegetation along the streamside, and improve fisheries habitat.

Consistent with previous reports, it is likely that the following trends will continue:

- Local, State and Federal agencies consider the Carmel River watershed to be a high priority area for restoration, as evidenced by the interest in addressing water supply issues, the removal of San Clemente Dam, proposed projects in the lower Carmel River, and continued oversight with the management of threatened species. Stringent avoidance and mitigation requirements will continue to be placed on activities that could have negative impacts on sensitive aquatic species or their habitats.
- Activities that interrupt or curtail natural stream functions, such as lining streambanks with riprap, have come under increasing scrutiny and now require significant mitigation offsets. Approximately 35% to 40% of the streambanks downstream of Carmel Valley Village have been altered or hardened since the late 1950s. Activities that increase the amount of habitat or restore natural stream functions are more likely to be approved or funded through State and Federal grant programs.
- Additional work to add instream features (such as large logs for steelhead refuge or backwater channel areas for frogs) can restore and diversify aquatic habitat.
- ➤ Major restoration projects completed between 1987 and 1999 have had extensive and successful work to diversify plantings. However, maintenance of irrigation systems is ongoing and requires extensive work in water years classified as below normal, dry and critically dry.
- ➤ The channel will change due to a new supply of sediment coming from upstream of the old San Clemente Dam and additional sources of sediment associated with the Soberanes Fire of 2016.

Vegetation Restoration and Irrigation

To the maximum extent possible, MPWMD-sponsored river restoration projects incorporate a functional floodplain that is intended to be inundated in relatively frequent storm events (those expected every 1-2 years). For example, low benches at the Red Rock and All Saints Projects have served as natural recruitment areas and are currently being colonized by black cottonwoods, sycamores, and willows. In addition, willow and cottonwood pole plantings in these areas were installed with a backhoe, which allows them to tap into the water table. These techniques have been successful and have reduced the need for supplemental irrigation.

Channel Vegetation Management

Another notable trend relating to the District's vegetation management program was the widening of the channel after floods in 1995 and 1998. With relatively normal years following these floods, the channel has narrowed as vegetation recruits on the channel bottom and gravel bars. Current Federal regulations such as the Endangered Species Act (ESA) "Section 4(d)" rules promulgated by NOAA Fisheries to protect steelhead significantly restrict vegetation management activities. Because of these restrictions, the District can carry out activities only on the most critical channel restrictions and erosion hazards in the lower 15 miles of the river. In the absence of high winter flows capable of scouring vegetation out of the channel bottom, encroaching vegetation may significantly restrict the channel. As vegetation in the river channel matures in the channel bottom, more conflicts are likely to arise between preserving habitat and reducing the potential for property damage during high flows. MPWMD will continue to balance the need to treat erosion hazards in the river yet maintain features that contribute to aquatic habitat quality.

Permits for Channel Restoration and Vegetation Management

In 2018, MPWMD renewed its long-term permits with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board for routine maintenance and restoration work. In 2014, the District also renewed a long-term Routine Maintenance Agreement (RMA) with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to conduct regular maintenance and restoration activities in the Carmel River.

Monitoring Program

Vegetative moisture stress fluctuates depending on the rainfall, proximate stream flow, depth to groundwater, and average daily temperatures, and tends to be much lower in above-normal rainfall years. Typical trends for a single season start with little to no vegetative moisture stress in the spring, when the soil is moist and the river is flowing. As the river begins to dry up in lower Carmel Valley (normally around June) and temperatures begin to increase, an overall increase in vegetative moisture stress occurs. For much of the riparian corridor in the lower seven miles of the Carmel River, this stress has been mitigated by supplemental irrigation, thereby preventing the die off of large areas of riparian habitat. However, many recruiting trees experience high levels of stress or mortality in areas difficult to irrigate. Riparian vegetation exposed to rapid or substantial lowering of groundwater levels (i.e., below the root zones of the plants) will continue to require

monitoring and irrigation during the dry season.

With respect to riparian songbird diversity, populations dropped after major floods in 1995 and 1998 because of the loss of streamside habitat. Since 1998, species diversity recovered and now fluctuates depending on habitat conditions. Values from 2018 avian point count surveys indicate that the District's mitigation program is preserving and improving riparian habitat.

Strategies for the future

A comprehensive long-term solution to overall environmental degradation requires a significant increase in dry-season water flows in the lower river, a reversal of the incision process, and reestablishment of a natural meander pattern. Of these, MPWMD has made progress on increasing summer low flows and groundwater levels by aggressively pursuing a water conservation program, implementing the first and second phases of the Seaside Groundwater Basin Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project, and recommending an increase in summer releases from Los Padres Reservoir.

Reversal, or at least a slowing, of channel incision may be possible if the supply of sediment is brought into better balance with the sediment transport forces. Additional sediment from the tributary watersheds between San Clemente Dam and Los Padres Dam will pass into the lower river in the foreseeable future now that San Clemente Dam has been removed. District staff are already seeing signs of additional sediment in the Carmel River below Esquiline Road Bridge associated with high flows in Water Year 2017.

Over the long term, an increase in sediment supply could help reduce streambank instability and erosion threats to public and private infrastructure. However, reestablishing a natural supply of sediment and restoring the natural river meander pattern through the lower 15.5 miles of the Carmel Valley presents significant political, environmental, and fiscal challenges, and is not currently being considered as part of the Mitigation Program.

Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant Program

The IRWM program promoted by the California DWR encourages planning and management of water resources on a regional scale and promotes projects that incorporate multiple objectives and strategies. In addition, the IRWM process brings stakeholders together and encourages cooperation among agencies in developing mutually beneficial solutions to resource problems.

MPWMD adopted the 2014 Update to the IRWM Plan for a region encompassing Monterey Peninsula areas within the District boundary, the area in the Carmel River watershed outside of the MPWMD boundary, Carmel Bay and the Southern Monterey Bay. The IRWM Plan combines strategies to improve and manage potable water supply, water conservation, stormwater runoff, floodwaters, wastewater, water recycling, habitat for wildlife, and public recreation.

Funding from the IRWM grant program and other programs requiring an adopted IRWM Plan could provide the incentive to undertake a set of projects that would continue to improve the Carmel River environment and engage a larger number of organizations in helping to develop and

implement a comprehensive solution to water resource problems in the planning region. The Monterey Peninsula region is expecting to take advantage of about \$4.3 million from Prop 1 IRWM funds over the next several; years. In 2018, \$252,693 was awarded to the region as a part of the Disadvantaged Community Involvement grant. A grant solicitation package for the first round of implementation projects is expected to be issued in the first half of 2019, and the Monterey Peninsula region will be applying for approximately \$2 million in grant funds.

More information about the IRWM Plan and the group of stakeholders in the planning region can be found at the following web site:

http://www.mpirwm.org

Carmel River Lagoon Habitat

The District continues to support and encourage the ongoing habitat restoration efforts in the wetlands and riparian areas surrounding the Carmel River Lagoon. These efforts are consistent with goals that were identified in the Carmel River Lagoon Enhancement Plan, which was partially funded by the District. The District continues to work with various agencies and landowners to implement ongoing restoration of the Odello West property and future restoration of the Odello East property across the highway. Because of the restoration activities on the south side of the lagoon, the District has concentrated its monitoring efforts on the relatively undisturbed north side. Staff also continue to meet and discuss with other agencies the potential use of an existing California Department of Parks and Recreation (CDPR) agricultural well.

The District expanded its long-term monitoring around the lagoon in 1995 in an attempt to determine if the reduction in freshwater flows due to groundwater pumping upstream might change the size or ecological character of the wetlands. Demonstrable changes have not been identified. Because of the complexity of the estuarine system, a variety of parameters are monitored, including vegetative cover in transects and quadrats, water conductivity, and hydrology. It is notable that due to the number of factors affecting this system, it would be premature to attribute any observed changes solely to groundwater pumping. The following illustrates the Water Year (October 1 – September 30) classifications since 1995 in terms of total annual runoff.

Classification	Number of Years	Water Year
Extremely Wet	3	1995, 1998, 2017
Wet	2	2005, 2006
Above Normal	5	1996, 1997, 2000, 2010, 2011
Normal	5	1999, 2001, 2003, 2008, 2009
Below Normal	3	2004, 2016, 2018
Dry	4	2002, 2012, 2013, 2015
Critically Dry	2	2007, 2014

Thus, the hydrology of the watershed has been at least normal or better 63% of the time during that 24 year period. However, monitoring in 2014 occurred during a Critically Dry Water Year that followed two consecutive Dry Water Years, and 2015 was the first time a fourth year of

drought was ever monitored. Other natural factors that affect the wetlands include introduction of salt water into the system as waves overtop the sandbar in autumn and winter, tidal fluctuations, and long-term global climatic change. When the District initiated the long-term lagoon monitoring component of the Mitigation Program, it was with the understanding that it would be necessary to gather data for an extended period in order to draw conclusions about well production drawdown effects on wetland dynamics. It is recommended that the current vegetation, conductivity, topographical and wildlife monitoring be continued in order to provide a robust data set for continued analysis of potential changes around the lagoon. During this RY the District budgeted to replace the CDPR lagoon water-quality profiler that has been out of service for five years, with a stock one from a major vendor. However, since the Carmel Area Wastewater District (CAWD) plans to replace and underground their outlet pipe very soon, we delayed spending significant funds on what would be just a temporary installation at this time. The District intends to re-budget in RY 2020-2021 for the placement of a vertical profiler, once the new CAWD pipe is in place, and then restore continuous data collection during a future RY.

Lagoon bathymetric cross sectional surveys, initially conducted in 1988, have been completed annually during the dry season since 1994. These data are useful in assessing changes in the sand supply within the main body of the lagoon and are necessary to answer questions concerning whether or not the lagoon is filling up with sand, thus losing valuable habitat. As indicated in the survey plots, the sandy bed of the lagoon can vary significantly from year to year. Substrate elevations at the cross sections remained relatively stable during WY 2018 compared to August 2017 conditions, likely related to below normal streamflow conditions. Since 1994, an apparent trend of overall loss in sand volume appears to be emerging, as south bank substrate elevations are close to the historic low. The sand loss or down-cutting observed at the cross sections is consistent with the pervasive down-cutting that has occurred along the thalweg of the Lower Carmel River (LCR) upstream of the Highway 1 Bridge (HWY 1) for several miles, a trend believed to have begun in WY 2006. In the recent "Critically Dry" years of WY 2007 and 2014 and "Dry" years of WY 2012 and 2013, no significant changes were documented compared to the respective prior years. Water Year 2018 classified as "Below Normal", resulted in no significant changes at the cross sections, thus it is concluded that substrate elevations at the cross sections generally do not change in these low-flow years, despite the regular occurrence of major lagoon mouth breaches in all of these years, except WY 2014. The "Extremely Wet" WY 2017 caused dramatic changes (scour) at the cross sections indicating that quantity of streamflow (peak flow and total volume) is likely the primary factor that controls significant substrate changes at the key cross sections.

Program Costs

Mitigation Program costs for FY 2017-2018 totaled approximately \$2.35 million including direct personnel expenses, operating costs, project expenditures, capital equipment, and fixed asset purchases. The annual cost of mitigation efforts varies because several mitigation measures are weather dependent. Expenditures in FY 2017-2018 were \$0.18 million higher than the prior fiscal year due to increases in Mitigation Program costs. However, the overall costs have remained constant (average of \$2.30 million per year) for last five years. In the past, expenditures had trended upward due to expenditures for the Aquifer Storage Recovery (ASR) Project. ASR Project costs are no longer captured under Mitigation Program Costs. FY 2015-2016 expenditures were \$2.27 million; and FY 2016-2017 expenditures were \$2.17 million.

During FY 2017-2018, revenues totaled \$3.73 million including user fees, tax revenues, grant receipts, investment income and miscellaneous revenues. The Mitigation Program Fund Balance as of June 30, 2018 was \$3.43 million.

Table I-1

SUMMARY OF COMPONENTS OF MPWMD MITIGATION PROGRAM July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018

WATER MANAGEMENT

- Monitor Water Resources
- Manage Water Production
- Manage Water Demand
- Monitor Water Usage
- Augment Water Supply
- Allocation of New Supply
- Determine Drought Reserve

STEELHEAD FISHERY

- Capture/Transport Emigrating Smolts in Spring
 - -- Smolt rescues
 - -- Pit tagging study
- Prevent Stranding of Fall/Winter Juvenile Migrants
 - -- Juvenile rescues
- Rescue Juveniles Downstream of Robles del Rio in Summer
- Operate Sleepy Hollow holding/rearing facility
- Monitoring Activities for Mitigation Plan
 - -- Juvenile population surveys
- Other Activities not required by Mitigation Plan
 - -- Spawning habitat restoration
 - -- Modify critical riffles

RIPARIAN VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

- Conservation and Water Distribution Management
- Prepare/Oversee Riparian Corridor Management Plan
- Implement Riparian Corridor Management Program
 - -- Cal-Am well irrigation (4 wells)
 - -- Channel clearing
 - -- Vegetation monitoring
 - -- Track and pursue violations
 - -- River Care Guide booklet
 - -- CRMP Erosion Protection Program

LAGOON VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

- Assist with Lagoon Enhancement Plan Investigations (See Note 1)
- Expand Long-Term Lagoon Monitoring Program
 - -- Water quality/quantity
 - -- Vegetation/soils
- Identify Alternatives to Maintain Lagoon Volume

AESTHETICS

• Restore Riparian Vegetation (see above)

Note 1: Mitigation measures are dependent on implementation of the Lagoon Enhancement Plan by the California Department of Parks and Recreation, the land owner and CEQA lead agency. Portions of the Enhancement Plan have been implemented by CalTrans as part of a "mitigation banking" project.

Table I-2
Summary of MPWMD Mitigation Program Accomplishments: 2017-2018 Report

MITIGATION ACTION	MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS
Monitor Water Resources	Regularly tracked precipitation, streamflow, surface and groundwater levels and quality, and lagoon characteristics between Los Padres Dam and the Carmel River Lagoon, using real-time methods at numerous data collection stations. Maintained extensive monitoring network, and continuous streamflow recorders below the former San Clemente Dam and other sites.
Manage Water Production	Developed and implemented multi-agency Memorandum of Agreement and quarterly water supply strategies based on normal-year conditions; worked cooperatively with resource agencies implementing the federal Endangered Species Act. Implemented ordinances that regulate wells and water distribution systems.
Manage Water Demand	A total of 2,444 conservation inspections were conducted in FY 2017-2018. An estimated 13.73 acre-feet (AF) of water were saved by new retrofits verified this year in these two categories. For FY 2017-2018, a total of 1,674 applications for rebates were received, 1,238 applications were approved with the use of the rebate refund, as described in Section VIII. As of June 30, 2018, a total of 89.576AF of water remained available in the areas served by CAW, as described in Section IX. This includes water from pre- and post-Paralta Allocations and water added to a Jurisdiction's Allocation from Water Use Credit transfers and public retrofits.
Monitor Water Usage	Complied with SWRCB Order 95-10 for Water Year 2018.
Augment Water Supply	Long-term efforts to augment supply included: (1) Continued participation in the CPUC rate hearing process to review elements of the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP); (2) Participated in meetings intended to resolve concerns about MPWSP construction, operations, financing, management and oversight; (3) Participated on Technical Advisory Committee to the Monterey Peninsula Regional Water Authority; (4) Operated Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Phase 1 and 2 projects in WY 2018; (5) Held regular coordination meetings with Cal-Am regarding planned infrastructure upgrades to deliver water supply to the ASR project wells at full capacity; (6) Conducted additional work

MITIGATION ACTION	MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS
	related to alternative desalination plant sites; (7) Provided technical support to Monterey One Water for the Pure Water Monterey Project; (8) Participated in CPUC hearing process on Cal-Am related rate requests.
	Other ongoing activities included: (1) Served as member of both the Seaside Basin Watermaster Board and as the Technical Advisory Committee; (2) Participation in a technical role regarding alternatives for Los Padres Dam and associated sediment management.
Allocate New Supply	Remained within Water Allocation Program limits.
Determine Drought Reserve	Rationing was not required due to maintenance of adequate storage reserve.
Steelhead Fishery Program	The surface flow of the Carmel River dropped below 10 cfs at the Highway 1 Bridge on May 18, 2018. In response to this decline, District staff began monitoring daily river conditions. Mainstem rescues began on June 25 th and were conducted until October 3, 2018 between the Highway 1 Bridge (RM 1.0) and Schulte Bridge area (RM 6.7), and at the Trail and Saddle area (RM 13.3). During this period, staff conducted 32 rescue operations over 6.3 miles, yielding a total of 2,794 steelhead, including: 1,396 young-of-the-year (YOY), 1,383 yearlings (1+), 1 kelt and 14 mortalities (0.50%). Since 1989, District staff has rescued 437,528 steelhead from drying reaches of the Carmel River watershed. Compared to previous rescue seasons, total rescued fish in the 2018 dry season was only 34% of the 1989-2018 average of 14,584, as described in Section XVI.
Riparian Habitat Program	Continued revegetation efforts at exposed banks with little or no vegetation located between Via Mallorca and Esquiline Roads; Contracted to collect channel profile data and limited cross section data from the Carmel River for use in maintaining a long-term record and comparing to the past and future data; Made public presentations showing MPWMD-sponsored restoration work over the past 27 years; Continued long-term monitoring of physical and biological processes along the river in order to evaluate the District's river management activities; Continued the annual inspections of the Carmel River from the upstream end of the lagoon to Camp Steffani; Walked the entire river to observe and record erosion damage, conditions that could cause erosion, riparian ordinance infractions, and the overall condition of the riparian corridor; Continued enforcement actions to address serious violations of District

MITIGATION ACTION	MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS
	riparian ordinances; Carried out vegetation management activities; Operated under Routine Maintenance Agreement with CDFW for MPWMD vegetation maintenance activities.
Lagoon Habitat Program	The District continues to support and encourage the ongoing habitat restoration efforts in the wetlands and riparian areas surrounding the Carmel River Lagoon. These efforts are consistent with goals that were identified in the Carmel River Lagoon Enhancement Plan, which was partially funded by the District. The District continues to work with various agencies and landowners to implement ongoing restoration of the Odello West property and future restoration of the Odello East property across the highway. The District also surveyed and analyzed four bathymetric transects, participated in interagency meetings regarding management of lagoon in winter storm events (see also steelhead efforts that benefit lagoon) and monitored lagoon stage.
Aesthetic Measures	See Riparian Habitat Program measures in Section XVII.

ITEM: CONSENT CALENDAR

13. CONSIDER ADOPTION OF TREASURER'S REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 2019

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Suresh Prasad Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

SUMMARY: Exhibit 13-A comprises the Treasurer's Report for February 2019. **Exhibit 13-B** and **Exhibit 13-C** are listings of check disbursements for the period February 1-28, 2019. Check Nos. 34113 through 34291, the direct deposits of employee's paychecks, payroll tax deposits, and bank charges resulted in total disbursements for the period in the amount of \$817,798.66. That amount included \$27,198.20 for conservation rebates. **Exhibit 13-D** reflects the unaudited version of the financial statements for the month ending February 28, 2019.

RECOMMENDATION: District staff recommends adoption of the February 2019 Treasurer's Report and financial statements, and ratification of the disbursements made during the month.

EXHIBITS

- **13-A** Treasurer's Report
- **13-B** Listing of Cash Disbursements-Regular
- **13-C** Listing of Cash Disbursements-Payroll
- **13-D** Financial Statements

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EXHIBIT 13-A 141

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT TREASURER'S REPORT FOR FEBRUARY 2019

							PB
		MPWMD		Wells Fargo	Multi-Bank	MPWMD	Reclamation
Description	Checking	Money Market	L.A.I.F.	Investments	Securities	<u>Total</u>	Money Market
Beginning Balance	\$116,034.05	\$439,919.22	\$7,624,025.71	\$2,250,000.00	\$2,252,848.36	\$12,682,827.34	\$595,654.05
Fee Deposits		1,241,290.14				1,241,290.14	278,516.75
MoCo Tax & WS Chg Installment Pymt						0.00	
Line of Credit Draw/Payoff						0.00	
Interest Received		17.52		16,381.74	3,695.00	20,094.26	16.64
Transfer - Money Market/LAIF						0.00	
Transfer - Money Market/Checking	946,932.03	(946,932.03)				0.00	
Transfer - Money Market/Multi-Bank						0.00	
Transfer - Money Market/Wells Fargo		509,250.00		(509,250.00)		0.00	
Transfer to CAWD						0.00	(585,000.00)
Voided Cks						0.00	
Bank Corrections/Reversals/Errors	(75.00)	0.22				(74.78)	
Bank Charges/Other	(644.85)					(644.85)	(30.00)
Returned Deposits	-					0.00	
Payroll Tax/Benefit Deposits	(38,534.05)					(38,534.05)	
Payroll Checks/Direct Deposits	(133,995.46)					(133,995.46)	
General Checks	(588,409.31)					(588,409.31)	
Bank Draft Payments	(56,859.84)					(56,859.84)	
Ending Balance	\$244,447.57	\$1,243,545.07	\$7,624,025.71	\$1,757,131.74	\$2,256,543.36	\$13,125,693.45	\$289,157.44

Date Range: 02/01/2019 - 02/28/2019

Check Report



By Check Number

MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

PENINSULA Monterey Peninsula Water Management Dist

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
	Bank of America Checking	r dyment bute	r dyment rype	Discourie Amount	r dymene zamodne	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Payment Type: Reg	•					
01188	Alhambra	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	99.48	34121
04045	California Society of Municipal Finance Officers	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	110.00	34122
00243	CalPers Long Term Care Program	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	50.06	34123
04043	Campbell Scientific, Inc.	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	5,362.87	34124
00024	Central Coast Exterminator	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	104.00	34125
00224	City of Monterey	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	75.10	34126
00028	Colantuono, Highsmith, & Whatley, PC	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	25,760.33	34127
00041	Denise Duffy & Assoc. Inc.	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	3,079.00	34128
00225	Escalon Services c/o Palace Business Solutions	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	289.13	34129
03964	EWING	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	115.34	34130
17806	Gladwell Governmental Services Inc.	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	900.00	34131
17967	Government Tax Seminars, LLC	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	300.00	34132
15398	GovInvest	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	2,400.00	34133
00768	ICMA	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	5,525.09	34134
04717	Inder Osahan	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	1,218.97	34135
06745	KBA Docusys - Lease Payments	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	947.22	34136
07622	KISTERS North America, Inc.	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	5,050.00	34137
00222	M.J. Murphy	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	94.89	34138
00259	Marina Coast Water District	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	1,168.65	34139
00259	Marina Coast Water District	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	378.99	34140
05829	Mark Bekker	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	814.00	34141
12597	Maureen Hamilton	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	203.00	34142
12658	McCampbell Analytical, Inc.	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	1,147.50	34143
01002	Monterey County Clerk	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	50.00	34144
08700	Monterey Regional Waste Management District	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	21.08	34145
13396	Navia Benefit Solutions, Inc.	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	881.26	34146
00282	PG&E	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	329.89	34147
00282	PG&E	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	8,576.00	34148
00282	PG&E	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	8,497.88	34149
00282	PG&E	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	284.40	34150
13430	Premiere Global Services	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	195.13	34151
00752	Professional Liability Insurance Service	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	38.12	34152
00159	Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	4,485.00	34153
00262	Pure H2O	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	65.24	34154
09989	Star Sanitation Services	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	88.76	34155
01349	Suresh Prasad	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	121.21	34156
09351	Tetra Tech, Inc.	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	1,360.22	34157
00207	Universal Staffing Inc.	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	3,321.36	34158
00221	Verizon Wireless	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	686.65	34159
06009	yourservicesolution.com	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	2,690.00	34160
00010	Access Monterey Peninsula	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	320.00	34165
16771	Advanced Testing & Inspections, LLC	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	9,930.00	34166
00252	Cal-Am Water	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	112.95	34167
01001	CDW Government	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	410.36	34168
07626	Ecology Action of Santa Cruz	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	10,442.50	34169
08929	HDR Engineering, Inc.	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	7,059.42	
00277	Home Depot Credit Services	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	33.56	34171
00094	John Arriaga	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	2,500.00	
00118	Monterey Bay Carpet & Janitorial Svc	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	1,000.00	34173
00154	Peninsula Messenger Service	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	377.00	34174
09425	The Ferguson Group LLC	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	8,000.00	
00203	ThyssenKrup Elevator	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	623.28	
00754	Zone24x7	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	2,522.00	34177

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	<u>EXHIBIT 13-B</u>				144	
Check Report					Date Range: 02/01/20	19 - 02/28/2019
Vendor Numbe	er Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
09127	Ben Meadows	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	•	34179
12188	Brown and Caldwell	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	11,213.26	
00252	Cal-Am Water	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	214.08	
00252	Cal-Am Water	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00		34182
16237	California Water Efficiency Partnership	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	872.00	
01001	CDW Government	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	3,500.00	
00281	CoreLogic Information Solutions, Inc.	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	1,121.70	
08109	David Olson, Inc.	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	9,941.00	
00277	Home Depot Credit Services	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	="	34187
00768	ICMA	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	5,525.09	
05371	June Silva	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	432.06	
00274	Monterey One Water	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	157.81	
00127	Monterey Peninsula Engineering	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	113,100.35	
08700	Monterey Regional Waste Management District	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	•	34192
13396	Navia Benefit Solutions, Inc.	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	754.00	
13396	Navia Benefit Solutions, Inc.	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	881.26	
00755	Peninsula Welding Supply, Inc.	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00		34195
00733	PG&E	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00		34196
00282	PG&E	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	6,323.80	
03973	Stephanie Kister	02/19/2019	=	0.00	537.94	
00258	·		Regular	0.00		
00238	TBC Communications & Media	02/19/2019	Regular	0.00	10,647.00	
	UPEC, Local 792	02/19/2019	Regular		1,092.50	
00249	A.G. Davi, LTD	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	395.00	
00763	ACWA-JPIA	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	391.55	
00767	AFLAC	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	1,207.44	
00760	Andy Bell	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	684.00	
00253	AT&T	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	3,764.27	
00253	AT&T	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	233.37	
00236	AT&T Long Distance	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34207
00036	Bill Parham	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	650.00	
00243	CalPers Long Term Care Program	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34209
01001	CDW Government	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	721.65	
00230	Cisco WebEx, LLC	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	184.00	
06268	Comcast	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	286.62	
04041	Cynthia Schmidlin	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	694.09	
00041	Denise Duffy & Assoc. Inc.	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	2,348.75	
00267	Employment Development Dept.	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	589.00	
00192	Extra Space Storage	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	849.00	
00758	FedEx	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34217
00073	Grindstone Sharpening	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34218
00277	Home Depot Credit Services	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34219
03857	Joe Oliver	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	1,218.97	
17969	Jordan C. Besson	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	153.12	
13431	Lynx Technologies, Inc	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	4,500.00	
00223	Martins Irrigation Supply	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	403.94	
16823	Mercer-Fraser Company	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	170,335.00	
04032	Normandeau Associates, Inc.	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	13,133.56	
00282	PG&E	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34226
00282	PG&E	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34227
00159	Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	48,944.72	
05831	Seaside Chamber of Commerce	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	250.00	
00176	Sentry Alarm Systems	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	125.50	
00283	SHELL	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	646.35	
04709	Sherron Forsgren	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	736.35	
00766	Standard Insurance Company	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	1,503.11	34233
03973	Stephanie Kister	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	233.16	34234
04719	Telit Io T Platforms, LLC	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	264.78	34235
00207	Universal Staffing Inc.	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	5,460.20	34236
07769	University Corporation at Ryan Ranch	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	3,342.72	34237

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Total Regular:

561,211.11

Check Report

145 Date Range: 02/01/2019 - 02/28/2019

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Payment Type: B	ank Draft					
00266	I.R.S.	02/01/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	11,398.07	DFT0001324
00266	I.R.S.	02/01/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	2,638.42	DFT0001325
00267	Employment Development Dept.	02/01/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	4,444.41	DFT0001326
00266	I.R.S.	02/01/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	63.42	DFT0001327
00266	I.R.S.	02/05/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	198.48	DFT0001330
00266	I.R.S.	02/05/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	148.80	DFT0001331
00267	Employment Development Dept.	02/05/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	20.32	DFT0001332
00266	I.R.S.	02/05/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	636.12	DFT0001333
00266	I.R.S.	02/15/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	11,609.20	DFT0001335
00266	I.R.S.	02/15/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	2,683.52	DFT0001336
00267	Employment Development Dept.	02/15/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	4,529.61	DFT0001337
00266	I.R.S.	02/15/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	163.68	DFT0001338
00256	PERS Retirement	02/01/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	15,319.91	DFT0001339
00769	Laborers Trust Fund of Northern CA	02/13/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	26,220.00	DFT0001340
00256	PERS Retirement	02/15/2019	Bank Draft	0.00	15,319.93	DFT0001346
				Total Bank Draft:	95,393.89	

	Bank Code APBNK	Summary		
Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
, ,,				•
Regular Checks	133	112	0.00	561,211.11
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Bank Drafts	23	15	0.00	95,393.89
EFT's	0	0	0.00	0.00
	156	127	0.00	656 605 00

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146 Date Range: 02/01/2019 - 02/28/2019

спеск керогі					ate Kange: 02/01/20	13 - 02/20/20
Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
Bank Code: REBATES-02	2-Rebates: Use Only For Rebates					
Payment Type: Reg	gular					
17630	Norbert Azevedo	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	-500.00	33678
17575	DEBBIE BRITZ	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	-500.00	33946
17864	WEI DING	02/11/2019	Regular	0.00	-150.00	34020
17919	ANGELA FUCCI	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34114
17575	DEBBIE BRITZ	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34115
17887	Michael Tancredi	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	450.00	34116
17896	Michael Tancredi	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	2,000.00	34117
17858	Michael Tancredi	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	75.00	34118
17630	Norbert Azevedo	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34119
17883	YVONNE TORREZ	02/01/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34120
17988	ANDREW AUSONIO	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34238
18000	ANISHA BHARDWAJ	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	75.00	34239
17979	Barbara Van Rheenen	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	625.00	34240
18012	Brooke Bott	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34241
18013	CATHERINE AIELLO	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34242
18014	CHING MAO HUNG	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34243
18001	CHRISTOPHER CAMIRE	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	150.00	34244
18002	Custom House Realty & Property Mgt.	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	75.00	34245
17989	David Christmas	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34246
17976	DEBBY ESTES	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	125.00	34247
17996	DONALD KIDWELL JR.	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34248
17997	DONALD LEE HEDGEPETH	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34249
18015	Elizabeth Harding	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	448.20	34250
18010	HANNA QUINNELL	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	125.00	34251
17973	JACQUELINE RUPP	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	150.00	34252
17975	JACQUELINE RUPP	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34253
17974	JALAL GHARFEH	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	75.00	34254
18016	JAMES D RICHARDS	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34255
17927	JAMES V CULCASI	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34256
18017	JENNIFER BODENSTEINER	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34257
17999	Joe Cappuccio c/o: Pennisula Group Realty	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	3,000.00	34258
17983	JOHN B WHITT	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34259
18003	JORGE TONG	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	150.00	34260
18018	JORGE TONG	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34261
17990	KATHERINE RIVERA	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	
18004	Kathryn Varner	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	75.00	34263
18020	KENNETH KUCHMAN	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	200.00	34264
17981	KENT ALLEN	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34265
18005	KRISTI PETRALIA	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	150.00	
17980	Laura Ireland	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	125.00	
18021	LYLE QUOCK	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	1,000.00	
18019	MANUEL RUIZ	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	
17984	MARTIN JOHNSON JR	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	
18006	MARTIN MCCARTHY	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34271
17998	Mast Realty	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	1,000.00	
17991	Milda Iliscupidez	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	
17982	MOHAMED TABIB	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	
18007	NADENE MARTIN	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34275
17987	NESTOR DORSEY	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	
17977	PAUL WATSON	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	125.00	
17992	PHILLIP CAREY	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	625.00	
17995	Pine Terrace Management Corp.	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	2,000.00	
17986	Richard Herbert	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	
18008	ROBERT & JAN ANDREWS	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	150.00	
17978	RODERICK MATHEWS	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	750.00	
18009	SARAH E. KING	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00		34282
17971	SCOTT CONNER	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	200.00	
17971	Shannon Dugan	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	150.00	
18011	SUNEE JINES	02/22/2019	=	0.00	125.00	
10011	JOINEL JIINES	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	123.00	34200

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Check Report

Vendor Number	Vendor Name	Payment Date	Payment Type	Discount Amount	Payment Amount	Number
17993	SUSAN TAPSON	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	125.00	34287
17985	THOMAS CHO	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34288
17864	WEI DING	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	150.00	34289
17994	Wendy Concepcion	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	500.00	34290
17972	WILLIAM M DWYER	02/22/2019	Regular	0.00	150.00	34291
				Total Regular:	27,198.20	

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Date Range: 02/01/2019 - 02/28/2019

Bank Code REBATES-02 Summary

Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
Regular Checks	61	61	0.00	28,348.20
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	3	0.00	-1,150.00
Bank Drafts	0	0	0.00	0.00
EFT's	0	0	0.00	0.00
	61	64	0.00	27,198.20

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148 Date Range: 02/01/2019 - 02/28/2019 **Check Report**

All Bank Codes Check Summary

Payment Type	Payable Count	Payment Count	Discount	Payment
Regular Checks	194	173	0.00	589,559.31
Manual Checks	0	0	0.00	0.00
Voided Checks	0	3	0.00	-1,150.00
Bank Drafts	23	15	0.00	95,393.89
EFT's	0	0	0.00	0.00
	217	191	0.00	683,803.20

Fund Summary

Fund	Name	Period	Amount
99	POOL CASH FUND	2/2019	683,803.20
			683 803 30

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Payroll Bank Transaction Report -1MPWMD



Monterey Peninsula Water Management Dist

By Payment Number Date: 2/1/2019 - 2/28/2019

Payroll Set: 01 - Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Number 4203 4204 4205 4206 4207 4208 4209 4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular	Number 1024 1025 1044 1006 1018 1019 1045 1005 1042	Employee Name Stoldt, David J Tavani, Arlene M Bennett, Corryn D Dudley, Mark A Prasad, Suresh Reyes, Sara C Atkins, Daniel Christensen, Thomas T	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Amount 5,721.81 2,091.10 2,624.72 2,647.81 4,260.69 1,770.28	Total Payment 5,721.81 2,091.10 2,624.72 2,647.81 4,260.69
4204 4205 4206 4207 4208 4209 4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	1025 1044 1006 1018 1019 1045 1005	Tavani, Arlene M Bennett, Corryn D Dudley, Mark A Prasad, Suresh Reyes, Sara C Atkins, Daniel	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	2,091.10 2,624.72 2,647.81 4,260.69	2,091.10 2,624.72 2,647.81 4,260.69
4205 4206 4207 4208 4209 4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	1044 1006 1018 1019 1045 1005	Bennett, Corryn D Dudley, Mark A Prasad, Suresh Reyes, Sara C Atkins, Daniel	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	2,624.72 2,647.81 4,260.69	2,624.72 2,647.81 4,260.69
4206 4207 4208 4209 4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	1006 1018 1019 1045 1005	Dudley, Mark A Prasad, Suresh Reyes, Sara C Atkins, Daniel	0.00 0.00 0.00	2,647.81 4,260.69	2,647.81 4,260.69
4207 4208 4209 4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	1018 1019 1045 1005	Prasad, Suresh Reyes, Sara C Atkins, Daniel	0.00 0.00	4,260.69	4,260.69
4208 4209 4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular Regular Regular Regular Regular	1019 1045 1005	Reyes, Sara C Atkins, Daniel	0.00		
4209 4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular Regular Regular Regular	1045 1005	Atkins, Daniel		1,770.28	
4210 4211 4212 4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular Regular Regular	1005	•			1,770.28
4211 4212 4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular Regular		Christensen, Thomas T	0.00	1,797.14	1,797.14
4212 4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019 02/01/2019	Regular	1042	emisteriseri, memis	0.00	3,190.48	3,190.48
4213 4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019 02/01/2019	=		Hamilton, Maureen C.	0.00	3,152.36	3,152.36
4214 4215 4216	02/01/2019	Dogular	1008	Hampson, Larry M	0.00	3,081.07	3,081.07
4215 4216		Regular	1009	James, Gregory W	0.00	3,301.69	3,301.69
4216	02/01/2019	Regular	1011	Lear, Jonathan P	0.00	3,720.56	3,720.56
4216		Regular	1012	Lindberg, Thomas L	0.00	2,515.83	2,515.83
	02/01/2019	Regular	6035	Besson, Jordan C.	0.00	451.99	451.99
4217	02/01/2019	Regular	1004	Chaney, Beverly M	0.00	2,533.44	2,533.44
4218	02/01/2019	Regular	1007	Hamilton, Cory R	0.00	2,230.23	2,230.23
4219	02/01/2019	Regular	1043	Suwada, Joseph	0.00	2,115.73	2,115.73
4220	02/01/2019	Regular	1026	Urguhart, Kevan A	0.00	2,213.10	2,213.10
4221	02/01/2019	Regular	1001	Ayala, Gabriela D	0.00	2,439.24	2,439.24
4222	02/01/2019	Regular	1010	Kister, Stephanie L	0.00	2,686.69	2,686.69
4223	02/01/2019	Regular	1017	Locke, Stephanie L	0.00	3,460.46	3,460.46
4224	02/01/2019	Regular	1040	Smith, Kyle	0.00	2,082.12	2,082.12
4225	02/01/2019	Regular	1047	Timmer, Christopher	0.00	1,996.38	1,996.38
4226	02/05/2019	=	7015	Adams, Mary L	0.00	665.35	665.35
		Regular		• •			
4227	02/05/2019	Regular	7014	Evans, Molly F	0.00	813.75	813.75
4228	02/05/2019	Regular	7017	Hoffmann, Gary D	0.00	748.03	748.03
4229	02/05/2019	Regular	7018	Riley, George T	0.00	733.70	733.70
4230	02/15/2019	Regular	1024	Stoldt, David J	0.00	5,721.81	5,721.81
4231	02/15/2019	Regular	1025	Tavani, Arlene M	0.00	2,091.12	2,091.12
4232	02/15/2019	Regular	1044	Bennett, Corryn D	0.00	2,624.72	2,624.72
4233	02/15/2019	Regular	1006	Dudley, Mark A	0.00	2,647.80	2,647.80
4234	02/15/2019	Regular	1018	Prasad, Suresh	0.00	4,260.69	4,260.69
4235	02/15/2019	Regular	1019	Reyes, Sara C	0.00	1,770.28	1,770.28
4236	02/15/2019	Regular	1045	Atkins, Daniel	0.00	1,797.14	1,797.14
4237	02/15/2019	Regular	1005	Christensen, Thomas T	0.00	3,190.48	3,190.48
4238	02/15/2019	Regular	1042	Hamilton, Maureen C.	0.00	3,152.37	3,152.37
4239	02/15/2019	Regular	1008	Hampson, Larry M	0.00	3,081.07	3,081.07
4240	02/15/2019	Regular	1009	James, Gregory W	0.00	3,301.69	3,301.69
4241	02/15/2019	Regular	1011	Lear, Jonathan P	0.00	3,720.55	3,720.55
4242	02/15/2019	Regular	1012	Lindberg, Thomas L	0.00	2,515.83	2,515.83
4243	02/15/2019	Regular	6035	Besson, Jordan C.	0.00	1,080.11	1,080.11
4244	02/15/2019	Regular	1004	Chaney, Beverly M	0.00	2,533.44	2,533.44
4245	02/15/2019	Regular	1007	Hamilton, Cory R	0.00	2,230.23	2,230.23
4246	02/15/2019	Regular	1043	Suwada, Joseph	0.00	2,279.40	2,279.40
4247	02/15/2019	Regular	1026	Urquhart, Kevan A	0.00	2,213.10	2,213.10
4248	02/15/2019	Regular	1001	Ayala, Gabriela D	0.00	2,439.23	2,439.23
4249	02/15/2019	Regular	1010	Kister, Stephanie L	0.00	3,081.30	3,081.30
4250	02/15/2019	Regular	1017	Locke, Stephanie L	0.00	3,460.46	3,460.46
4251	02/15/2019	Regular	1040	Smith, Kyle	0.00	2,082.12	2,082.12
4252	02/15/2019	Regular	1047	Timmer, Christopher	0.00	1,996.38	1,996.38
34113	02/01/2019	Regular	1046	Whitmore, Cortina	1,310.24	750.00	2,060.24
34161	02/05/2019	Regular	7006	Brower, Sr., Robert S	124.67	0.00	124.67
34162	02/05/2019	Regular	7007	Byrne, Jeannie	498.69	0.00	498.69
34163	02/05/2019	Regular	7009	Edwards, Alvin	809.88	0.00	809.88
34164	02/05/2019	Regular	7004	Potter, David L	124.67	0.00	124.67

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Payment	EVHIDIT	12 C	Employee		Direct Deposit ₁₅₀			0
Number	Payment Dat	e Payment Type	Number	Employee Name		Check Amount	Amount 10	U Total Payment
34178	02/15/2019	Regular	1046	Whitmore, Cortina		1,310.24	750.00	2,060.24
					Totals:	4,178.39	129,817.07	133,995.46

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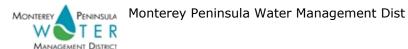
Total Revenue:

1,162,793



Group Summary

For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019



Level	February Activity	February Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used	YTD Activity	Total Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
Revenue								
R100 - Water Supply Charge	0	283,333	-283,333	0.00 %	1,930,663	3,400,000	-1,469,337	56.78 %
R120 - Property Taxes Revenues	0	149,981	-149,981	0.00 %	1,062,370	1,800,000	-737,630	59.02 %
R130 - User Fees	362,729	354,133	8,596	102.43 %	2,779,820	4,250,000	-1,470,180	65.41 %
R140 - Connection Charges	73,916	20,833	53,082	354.80 %	477,619	250,000	227,619	191.05 %
R150 - Permit Processing Fee	16,799	14,578	2,222	115.24 %	161,546	175,000	-13,454	92.31 %
R160 - Well Registration Fee	100	0	100	0.00 %	1,225	0	1,225	0.00 %
R190 - WDS Permits Rule 21	0	4,667	-4,667	0.00 %	13,900	56,000	-42,100	24.82 %
R200 - Recording Fees	137	3,332	-3,195	4.11 %	2,348	40,000	-37,652	5.87 %
R210 - Legal Fees	150	1,333	-1,183	11.25 %	2,700	16,000	-13,300	16.88 %
R220 - Copy Fee	0	0	0	0.00 %	203	0	203	0.00 %
R230 - Miscellaneous - Other	50	1,250	-1,200	4.00 %	1,169	15,000	-13,831	7.80 %
R240 - Insurance Refunds	19	0	19	0.00 %	19	0	19	0.00 %
R250 - Interest Income	16,399	2,916	13,483	562.39 %	139,578	35,000	104,578	398.79 %
R260 - CAW - ASR	-34,411	40,950	-75,361	-84.03 %	-34,411	491,600	-526,011	-7.00 %
R270 - CAW - Rebates	18,671	80,801	-62,130	23.11 %	470,324	970,000	-499,676	48.49 %
R290 - CAW - Miscellaneous	0	3,749	-3,749	0.00 %	0	45,000	-45,000	0.00 %
R300 - Watermaster	15,170	4,548	10,622	333.54 %	15,170	54,600	-39,430	27.78 %
R308 - Reclamation Project	0	1,666	-1,666	0.00 %	0	20,000	-20,000	0.00 %
R310 - Other Reimbursements	0	6,665	-6,665	0.00 %	0	80,000	-80,000	0.00 %
R320 - Grants	693,064	178,895	514,169	387.41 %	693,990	2,147,600	-1,453,610	32.31 %
R510 - Operating Reserve	0	178,563	-178,563	0.00 %	0	2,143,500	-2,143,500	0.00 %

1,332,193

-169,400

87.28 %

7,718,234

15,989,300

-8,271,066

48.27 %

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For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019

	February	February	Variance Favorable	Percent	YTD		Variance Favorable	Percent
Level	Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
Expense								
Level1: 100 - Personnel Costs								
1100 - Salaries & Wages	192,023	223,627	31,604	85.87 %	1,695,726	2,684,600	988,874	63.16 %
1110 - Manager's Auto Allowance	462	500	38	92.34 %	3,924	6,000	2,076	65.39 %
1120 - Manager's Deferred Comp	714	758	44	94.21 %	6,010	9,100	3,090	66.05 %
1130 - Unemployment Compensation	589	250	-339	235.69 %	2,649	3,000	351	88.30 %
1150 - Temporary Personnel	6,912	2,916	-3,996	237.06 %	44,024	35,000	-9,024	125.78 %
1160 - PERS Retirement	16,242	44,057	27,815	36.87 %	437,066	528,900	91,834	82.64 %
1170 - Medical Insurance	27,346	28,372	1,026	96.38 %	216,869	340,600	123,731	63.67 %
1180 - Medical Insurance - Retirees	8,039	6,872	-1,167	116.98 %	64,910	82,500	17,590	78.68 %
1190 - Workers Compensation	3,727	4,648	921	80.18 %	34,538	55,800	21,263	61.90 %
1200 - Life Insurance	317	483	167	65.51 %	2,963	5,800	2,838	51.08 %
1210 - Long Term Disability Insurance	1,075	1,233	158	87.19 %	9,234	14,800	5,566	62.39 %
1220 - Short Term Disability Insurance	213	267	53	80.03 %	1,833	3,200	1,367	57.28 %
1230 - Other Benefits	70	125	55	56.02 %	836	1,500	664	55.76 %
1260 - Employee Assistance Program	54	125	71	43.26 %	465	1,500	1,035	31.03 %
1270 - FICA Tax Expense	231	400	169	57.68 %	3,191	4,800	1,609	66.48 %
1280 - Medicare Tax Expense	2,684	3,315	631	80.96 %	25,642	39,800	14,158	64.43 %
1290 - Staff Development & Training	230	2,241	2,011	10.26 %	5,170	26,900	21,730	19.22 %
1300 - Conference Registration	0	408	408	0.00 %	3,856	4,900	1,044	78.69 %
1310 - Professional Dues	119	233	114	51.02 %	829	2,800	1,971	29.61 %
1320 - Personnel Recruitment	60	250	190	24.01 %	549	3,000	2,451	18.31 %
Total Level1: 100 - Personnel Costs:	261,106	321,080	59,974	81.32 %	2,560,284	3,854,500	1,294,216	66.42 %
Level1: 200 - Supplies and Services								
2000 - Board Member Compensation	1,080	2,832	1,752	38.13 %	18,765	34,000	15,235	55.19 %
2020 - Board Expenses	1,484	833	-651	178.17 %	2,818	10,000	7,182	28.18 %
2040 - Rent	1,894	1,933	39	98.00 %	14,345	23,200	8,855	61.83 %
2060 - Utilities	2,458	2,749	291	89.41 %	20,234	33,000	12,766	61.32 %
2120 - Insurance Expense	0	4,332	4,332	0.00 %	143	52,000	51,858	0.27 %
2130 - Membership Dues	110	2,974	2,864	3.70 %	29,821	35,700	5,879	83.53 %
2140 - Bank Charges	720	333	-386	215.98 %	3,501	4,000	499	87.51 %
2150 - Office Supplies	337	1,416	1,079	23.79 %	8,706	17,000	8,294	51.21 %
2160 - Courier Expense	262	666	404	39.32 %	2,448	8,000	5,552	30.60 %
2170 - Printing/Photocopy	2	42	40	3.60 %	32	500	468	6.46 %
2180 - Postage & Shipping	735	558	-177	131.69 %	3,107	6,700	3,593	46.38 %
2190 - IT Supplies/Services	6,952	10,829	3,877	64.20 %	118,911	130,000	11,089	91.47 %
2200 - Professional Fees	22,378	29,821	7,444	75.04 %	220,020	358,000	137,980	61.46 %
2220 - Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	0	583	583	0.00 %	3,361	7,000	3,639	48.01 %
2235 - Equipment Lease	947	1,166	219	81.22 %	8,740	14,000	5,260	62.43 %
2240 - Telephone	6,048	3,382	-2,666	178.83 %	45,528	40,600	-4,928	112.14 %
2260 - Facility Maintenance	2,574	3,432	858	75.00 %	24,377	41,200	16,823	59.17 %
2270 - Travel Expenses	2,866	2,049	-816	139.84 %	19,444	24,600	5,156	79.04 %
EE/O Have Expenses	2,000	2,049	-010	133.04 /0	13,444	24,000	3,130	75.04 /0

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Statement of Revenue Over Expense - No Decimals

For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019

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			Variance				Variance	
	February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Level	Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
2280 - Transportation	1,461	2,832	1,371	51.58 %	17,116	34,000	16,884	50.34 %
2300 - Legal Services	25,700	33,320	7,621	77.13 %	203,608	400,000	196,392	50.90 %
2380 - Meeting Expenses	242	491	249	49.28 %	2,642	5,900	3,258	44.78 %
2420 - Legal Notices	0	258	258	0.00 %	0	3,100	3,100	0.00 %
2460 - Public Outreach	350	458	108	76.39 %	1,671	5,500	3,829	30.38 %
2480 - Miscellaneous	0	250	250	0.00 %	379	3,000	2,621	12.63 %
2500 - Tax Administration Fee	0	1,666	1,666	0.00 %	0	20,000	20,000	0.00 %
2900 - Operating Supplies	1,241	1,591	350	77.98 %	10,233	19,100	8,867	53.58 %
Total Level1: 200 - Supplies and Services:	79,839	110,797	30,958	72.06 %	779,948	1,330,100	550,152	58.64 %
Level1: 300 - Other Expenses								
3000 - Project Expenses	238,028	784,186	546,159	30.35 %	3,300,724	9,414,000	6,113,276	35.06 %
4000 - Fixed Asset Purchases	13,858	47,764	33,907	29.01 %	293,616	573,400	279,784	51.21 %
5000 - Debt Service	0	19,159	19,159	0.00 %	65,400	230,000	164,600	28.43 %
5500 - Election Expenses	0	13,328	13,328	0.00 %	0	160,000	160,000	0.00 %
6000 - Contingencies	0	6,248	6,248	0.00 %	0	75,000	75,000	0.00 %
6500 - Reserves	0	29,347	29,347	0.00 %	0	352,300	352,300	0.00 %
Total Level1: 300 - Other Expenses:	251,885	900,031	648,146	27.99 %	3,659,740	10,804,700	7,144,960	33.87 %
Total Expense:	592,830	1,331,909	739,079	44.51 %	6,999,973	15,989,300	8,989,327	43.78 %
Report Total:	569,963	284	569,679		718,261	0	718,261	

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For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019

Fund Summary

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			Variance				Variance	
	February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Fund	Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
24 - MITIGATION FUND	768,087	137	767,949		-146,311	0	-146,311	
26 - CONSERVATION FUND	-2,051	0	-2,051		350,613	0	350,613	
35 - WATER SUPPLY FUND	-196,073	147	-196,220		513,959	0	513,959	
Report Total:	569,963	284.08	569,679		718,261	0	718,261	

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EXHIBIT 13-D

Statement of Revenue Over Expense - No Decimals



PENINSULA Monterey Peninsula Water Management Dist

Group Summary
For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019

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				Variance				Variance	
		February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Level		Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
Fund: 24 - MITIGATION FUND									
Revenue									
R120 - Property Taxes Revenues		0	91,667	-91,667	0.00 %	649,226	1,100,000	-450,774	59.02 %
R130 - User Fees		227,701	220,833	6,868	103.11 %	1,627,892	2,650,000	-1,022,108	61.43 %
R160 - Well Registration Fee		100	0	100	0.00 %	1,225	0	1,225	0.00 %
R190 - WDS Permits Rule 21		0	4,667	-4,667	0.00 %	13,900	56,000	-42,100	24.82 %
R220 - Copy Fee		0	0	0	0.00 %	2	0	2	0.00 %
R230 - Miscellaneous - Other		0	417	-417	0.00 %	283	5,000	-4,717	5.66 %
R240 - Insurance Refunds		8	0	8	0.00 %	8	0	8	0.00 %
R250 - Interest Income		3,025	833	2,192	363.16 %	35,685	10,000	25,685	356.85 %
R290 - CAW - Miscellaneous		0	3,749	-3,749	0.00 %	0	45,000	-45,000	0.00 %
R310 - Other Reimbursements		0	2,250	-2,250	0.00 %	0	27,000	-27,000	0.00 %
R320 - Grants		693,064	158,270	534,794	437.90 %	693,990	1,900,000	-1,206,010	36.53 %
R510 - Operating Reserve		0	23,750	-23,750	0.00 %	0	285,000	-285,000	0.00 %
	Total Revenue:	923,898	506,435	417,463	-182.43 %	3,022,210	6,078,000	-3,055,790	49.72 %

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Level	February Activity	February Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used	YTD Activity	Total Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percent Used
Expense	Activity	buuget	(Omavorable)	Oscu	Activity	Total Buaget	(Omavorable)	Oscu
Level1: 100 - Personnel Costs								
1100 - Salaries & Wages	72,009	88,889	16,881	81.01 %	662,076	1,067,100	405,024	62.04 %
1110 - Manager's Auto Allowance	92	100	8	92.34 %	785	1,200	415	65.39 %
1120 - Manager's Deferred Comp	143	117	-26	122.47 %	1,202	1,400	198	85.85 %
1130 - Unemployment Compensation	236	100	-136	235.69 %	1,060	1,200	140	88.30 %
1150 - Temporary Personnel	2,765	1,166	-1,598	237.06 %	17,610	14,000	-3,610	125.78 %
1160 - PERS Retirement	6,192	17,660	11,468	35.06 %	175,409	212,000	36,591	82.74 %
1170 - Medical Insurance	10,504	12,145	1,641	86.49 %	85,897	145,800	59,903	58.91 %
1180 - Medical Insurance - Retirees	3,216	2,749	-467	116.98 %	26,198	33,000	6,802	79.39 %
1190 - Workers Compensation	2,118	2,766	648	76.58 %	20,169	33,200	13,031	60.75 %
1200 - Life Insurance	130	217	87	59.90 %	1,219	2,600	1,381	46.89 %
1210 - Long Term Disability Insurance	417	516	100	80.67 %	3,666	6,200	2,534	59.14 %
1220 - Short Term Disability Insurance	83	108	26	76.40 %	728	1,300	572	56.02 %
1230 - Other Benefits	28	50	22	56.02 %	335	600	265	55.76 %
1260 - Employee Assistance Program	21	50	29	41.70 %	185	600	415	30.79 %
1270 - FICA Tax Expense	190	167	-24	114.33 %	2,493	2,000	-493	124.66 %
1280 - Medicare Tax Expense	1,063	1,316	253	80.80 %	10,604	15,800	5,196	67.11 %
1290 - Staff Development & Training	0	708	708	0.00 %	1,484	8,500	7,016	17.46 %
1300 - Conference Registration	0	117	117	0.00 %	1,139	1,400	261	81.34 %
1310 - Professional Dues	78	50	-28	155.26 %	298	600	302	49.60 %
1320 - Personnel Recruitment	24	100	76	24.01 %	248	1,200	952	20.64 %
Total Level1: 100 - Personnel Costs:	99,307	129,090	29,783	76.93 %	1,012,803	1,549,700	536,897	65.35 %
	55,555	,			_,,,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	222,223	
Level1: 200 - Supplies and Services	422	4 422	701	20.42.0/	7.500	12.500	6.004	FF 24 0/
2000 - Board Member Compensation	432	1,133	701	38.13 %	7,509	13,600	6,091	55.21 %
2020 - Board Expenses	480	333	-147	144.06 %	1,013	4,000	2,987	25.33 %
2040 - Rent	862	883	21	97.64 %	6,509	10,600	4,091	61.41 %
2060 - Utilities	989	1,108	119	89.27 %	8,140	13,300	5,160	61.21 %
2120 - Insurance Expense	0	1,733	1,733	0.00 %	57	20,800	20,743	0.27 %
2130 - Membership Dues	44	908	864	4.85 %	10,611	10,900	289	97.35 %
2140 - Bank Charges	258	133	-125	193.53 %	1,310	1,600	290	81.87 %
2150 - Office Supplies	162	550	388	29.50 %	3,572	6,600	3,028	54.13 %
2160 - Courier Expense	105	267	162	39.32 %	979	3,200	2,221	30.60 %
2170 - Printing/Photocopy	1	17	16	3.60 %	13	200	187	6.46 %
2180 - Postage & Shipping	294	225	-69	130.72 %	1,243	2,700	1,457	46.03 %
2190 - IT Supplies/Services	2,781	4,332	1,551	64.20 %	47,564	52,000	4,436	91.47 %
2200 - Professional Fees	8,671	11,929	3,257	72.69 %	85,645	143,200	57,555	59.81 %
2220 - Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	0	233	233	0.00 %	1,344	2,800	1,456	48.01 %
2235 - Equipment Lease	407	466	59	87.32 %	3,758	5,600	1,842	67.11 %
2240 - Telephone	2,621	1,349	-1,271	194.21 %	19,040	16,200	-2,840	117.53 %
2260 - Facility Maintenance	1,030	1,383	353	74.46 %	9,763	16,600	6,837	58.82 %
2270 - Travel Expenses	633	641	9	98.67 %	4,251	7,700	3,449	55.21 %

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For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019

				Variance				Variance	
		February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Level		Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
2280 - Transportation		1,330	1,141	-188	116.50 %	13,428	13,700	272	98.02 %
2300 - Legal Services		5,499	11,662	6,163	47.15 %	34,190	140,000	105,810	24.42 %
2380 - Meeting Expenses		97	200	103	48.46 %	1,009	2,400	1,391	42.02 %
2420 - Legal Notices		0	108	108	0.00 %	0	1,300	1,300	0.00 %
2460 - Public Outreach		140	183	43	76.39 %	631	2,200	1,569	28.67 %
2480 - Miscellaneous		0	100	100	0.00 %	152	1,200	1,048	12.63 %
2500 - Tax Administration Fe	ee	0	483	483	0.00 %	0	5,800	5,800	0.00 %
2900 - Operating Supplies		120	108	-12	110.81 %	1,193	1,300	107	91.79 %
	Total Level1: 200 - Supplies and Services:	26,954	41,608	14,654	64.78 %	262,926	499,500	236,574	52.64 %
Level1: 300 - Other Expenses									
3000 - Project Expenses		24,985	300,388	275,403	8.32 %	1,839,948	3,606,100	1,766,152	51.02 %
4000 - Fixed Asset Purchase	s	4,564	13,878	9,314	32.89 %	52,844	166,600	113,756	31.72 %
5500 - Election Expenses		0	5,331	5,331	0.00 %	0	64,000	64,000	0.00 %
6000 - Contingencies		0	2,499	2,499	0.00 %	0	30,000	30,000	0.00 %
6500 - Reserves		0	13,503	13,503	0.00 %	0	162,100	162,100	0.00 %
	Total Level1: 300 - Other Expenses:	29,549	335,599	306,050	8.80 %	1,892,792	4,028,800	2,136,008	46.98 %
	Total Expense:	155,811	506,297	350,487	30.77 %	3,168,521	6,078,000	2,909,479	52.13 %
	Total Revenues	923,898	506,435	417,463	-182.43 %	3,022,210	6,078,000	-3,055,790	-49.72 %
	Total Fund: 24 - MITIGATION FUND:	768,087	137	767,949		-146,311	0	-146,311	

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For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019

				Variance				Variance	
		February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Level		Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
Fund: 26 - CONSERVATION FUND									
Revenue									
R120 - Property Taxes Revenues		0	47,481	-47,481	0.00 %	336,417	570,000	-233,583	59.02 %
R130 - User Fees		83,766	83,300	466	100.56 %	667,776	1,000,000	-332,224	66.78 %
R150 - Permit Processing Fee		16,799	14,578	2,222	115.24 %	161,546	175,000	-13,454	92.31 %
R200 - Recording Fees		137	3,332	-3,195	4.11 %	2,348	40,000	-37,652	5.87 %
R210 - Legal Fees		150	1,333	-1,183	11.25 %	2,700	16,000	-13,300	16.88 %
R220 - Copy Fee		0	0	0	0.00 %	1	0	1	0.00 %
R230 - Miscellaneous - Other		50	417	-367	12.00 %	706	5,000	-4,294	14.12 %
R240 - Insurance Refunds		5	0	5	0.00 %	5	0	5	0.00 %
R250 - Interest Income		3,390	833	2,557	407.00 %	38,259	10,000	28,259	382.59 %
R270 - CAW - Rebates		18,671	80,801	-62,130	23.11 %	470,324	970,000	-499,676	48.49 %
R320 - Grants		0	12,712	-12,712	0.00 %	0	152,600	-152,600	0.00 %
R510 - Operating Reserve		0	24,632	-24,632	0.00 %	0	295,700	-295,700	0.00 %
	Total Revenue:	122,968	269,417	-146,449	-45.64 %	1,680,083	3,234,300	-1,554,217	51.95 %

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For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019

			Variance				Variance	
	February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Level	Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
Expense								
Level1: 100 - Personnel Costs								
1100 - Salaries & Wages	45,078	56,686	11,608	79.52 %	393,489	680,500	287,011	57.82 %
1110 - Manager's Auto Allowance	92	100	8	92.34 %	785	1,200	415	65.39 %
1120 - Manager's Deferred Comp	143	192	49	74.54 %	1,202	2,300	1,098	52.25 %
1130 - Unemployment Compensation	165	67	-98	247.48 %	742	800	58	92.72 %
1150 - Temporary Personnel	1,935	816	-1,119	237.06 %	12,327	9,800	-2,527	125.78 %
1160 - PERS Retirement	3,625	10,479	6,854	34.59 %	97,666	125,800	28,134	77.64 %
1170 - Medical Insurance	7,216	7,580	364	95.20 %	53,726	91,000	37,274	59.04 %
1180 - Medical Insurance - Retirees	2,251	1,924	-327	116.98 %	18,143	23,100	4,957	78.54 %
1190 - Workers Compensation	172	250	78	68.74 %	1,518	3,000	1,482	50.60 %
1200 - Life Insurance	61	108	48	55.93 %	597	1,300	703	45.89 %
1210 - Long Term Disability Insurance	267	317	50	84.34 %	2,191	3,800	1,609	57.66 %
1220 - Short Term Disability Insurance	53	67	14	79.61 %	435	800	365	54.41 %
1230 - Other Benefits	20	33	14	58.82 %	234	400	166	58.55 %
1260 - Employee Assistance Program	14	33	19	43.04 %	117	400	283	29.35 %
1270 - FICA Tax Expense	19	58	40	32.14 %	326	700	374	46.52 %
1280 - Medicare Tax Expense	648	841	194	76.99 %	6,104	10,100	3,996	60.44 %
1290 - Staff Development & Training	230	900	670	25.57 %	2,938	10,800	7,862	27.20 %
1300 - Conference Registration	0	192	192	0.00 %	1,806	2,300	494	78.53 %
1310 - Professional Dues	19	133	114	14.50 %	509	1,600	1,091	31.83 %
1320 - Personnel Recruitment	17	67	50	25.21 %	283	800	517	35.32 %
Total Level1: 100 - Personnel Costs:	62,025	80,843	18,818	76.72 %	595,138	970,500	375,362	61.32 %
Level1: 200 - Supplies and Services								
2000 - Board Member Compensation	302	791	489	38.21 %	5,253	9,500	4,247	55.29 %
2020 - Board Expenses	336	233	-103	144.06 %	709	2,800	2,091	25.33 %
2040 - Rent	238	233	-4	101.92 %	1,858	2,800	942	66.35 %
2060 - Utilities	672	750	78	89.58 %	5,535	9,000	3,465	61.50 %
2120 - Insurance Expense	0	1,216	1,216	0.00 %	40	14,600	14,560	0.27 %
2130 - Membership Dues	31	1,341	1,310	2.30 %	10,721	16,100	5,379	66.59 %
2140 - Bank Charges	181	92	-89	197.05 %	1,002	1,100	98	91.11 %
2150 - Office Supplies	82	417	335	19.58 %	2,494	5,000	2,506	49.89 %
2160 - Courier Expense	73	183	110	40.03 %	685	2,200	1,515	31.16 %
2170 - Printing/Photocopy	0	8	8	5.04 %	9	100	91	9.04 %
2180 - Postage & Shipping	206	150	-56	137.25 %	872	1,800	928	48.44 %
2190 - IT Supplies/Services	1,947	3,032	1,085	64.20 %	33,270	36,400	3,130	91.40 %
2200 - Professional Fees	6,266	8,347	2,081	75.07 %	61,606	100,200	38,594	61.48 %
2220 - Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	0	167	167	0.00 %	941	2,000	1,059	47.05 %
2235 - Equipment Lease	227	325	98	69.98 %	2,132	3,900	1,768	54.68 %
2240 - Telephone	1,657	900	-757	184.17 %	12,477	10,800	-1,677	115.53 %
2260 - Facility Maintenance	721	933	212	77.25 %	6,820	11,200	4,380	60.89 %
2270 - Facility Maintenance	1,329	955 875	-454	151.94 %	10,558	10,500	-58	100.55 %
2270 Havel Expenses	1,323	6/3	-434	131.34 /0	10,556	10,300	-30	100.33 /0

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				Variance				Variance	
		February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Level		Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
2280 - Transportation		64	566	503	11.28 %	1,547	6,800	5,253	22.75 %
2300 - Legal Services		6,262	4,998	-1,264	125.30 %	28,663	60,000	31,337	47.77 %
2380 - Meeting Expenses		68	133	65	50.87 %	774	1,600	826	48.36 %
2420 - Legal Notices		0	58	58	0.00 %	0	700	700	0.00 %
2460 - Public Outreach		98	125	27	78.43 %	489	1,500	1,011	32.59 %
2480 - Miscellaneous		0	67	67	0.00 %	106	800	694	13.26 %
2500 - Tax Administration Fe	ee	0	475	475	0.00 %	0	5,700	5,700	0.00 %
2900 - Operating Supplies		1,025	1,391	366	73.66 %	8,525	16,700	8,175	51.05 %
	Total Level1: 200 - Supplies and Services:	21,783	27,806	6,022	78.34 %	197,087	333,800	136,713	59.04 %
Level1: 300 - Other Expenses									
3000 - Project Expenses		35,686	123,725	88,040	28.84 %	346,501	1,485,300	1,138,799	23.33 %
4000 - Fixed Asset Purchase	s	5,525	24,715	19,190	22.36 %	190,745	296,700	105,955	64.29 %
5500 - Election Expenses		0	3,732	3,732	0.00 %	0	44,800	44,800	0.00 %
6000 - Contingencies		0	1,749	1,749	0.00 %	0	21,000	21,000	0.00 %
6500 - Reserves		0	6,847	6,847	0.00 %	0	82,200	82,200	0.00 %
	Total Level1: 300 - Other Expenses:	41,211	160,769	119,558	25.63 %	537,246	1,930,000	1,392,754	27.84 %
	Total Expense:	125,019	269,417	144,398	46.40 %	1,329,470	3,234,300	1,904,830	41.11 %
	Total Revenues	122,968	269,417	-146,449	-45.64 %	1,680,083	3,234,300	-1,554,217	-51.95 %
	Total Fund: 26 - CONSERVATION FUND:	-2,051	0	-2,051		350,613	0	350,613	

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				Variance				Variance	
		February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Level		Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
Fund: 35 - WATER SUPPLY FUND									
Revenue									
R100 - Water Supply Charge		0	283,333	-283,333	0.00 %	1,930,663	3,400,000	-1,469,337	56.78 %
R120 - Property Taxes Revenues		0	10,833	-10,833	0.00 %	76,727	130,000	-53,273	59.02 %
R130 - User Fees		51,262	50,000	1,262	102.52 %	484,152	600,000	-115,848	80.69 %
R140 - Connection Charges		73,916	20,833	53,082	354.80 %	477,619	250,000	227,619	191.05 %
R220 - Copy Fee		0	0	0	0.00 %	200	0	200	0.00 %
R230 - Miscellaneous - Other		0	417	-417	0.00 %	180	5,000	-4,820	3.60 %
R240 - Insurance Refunds		6	0	6	0.00 %	6	0	6	0.00 %
R250 - Interest Income		9,984	1,250	8,734	798.71 %	65,634	15,000	50,634	437.56 %
R260 - CAW - ASR		-34,411	40,950	-75,361	-84.03 %	-34,411	491,600	-526,011	-7.00 %
R300 - Watermaster		15,170	4,548	10,622	333.54 %	15,170	54,600	-39,430	27.78 %
R308 - Reclamation Project		0	1,666	-1,666	0.00 %	0	20,000	-20,000	0.00 %
R310 - Other Reimbursements		0	4,415	-4,415	0.00 %	0	53,000	-53,000	0.00 %
R320 - Grants		0	7,914	-7,914	0.00 %	0	95,000	-95,000	0.00 %
R510 - Operating Reserve		0	130,181	-130,181	0.00 %	0	1,562,800	-1,562,800	0.00 %
	Total Revenue:	115,927	556,341	-440,414	-20.84 %	3,015,940	6,677,000	-3,661,060	45.17 %

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	February	February	Variance Favorable	Percent	YTD		Variance Favorable	Percent
Level	Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
Expense								
Level1: 100 - Personnel Costs								
1100 - Salaries & Wages	74,936	78,052	3,116	96.01 %	640,161	937,000	296,839	68.32 %
1110 - Manager's Auto Allowance	277	300	23	92.34 %	2,354	3,600	1,246	65.40 %
1120 - Manager's Deferred Comp	429	450	21	95.26 %	3,607	5,400	1,793	66.79 %
1130 - Unemployment Compensation	188	83	-105	226.27 %	848	1,000	152	84.77 %
1150 - Temporary Personnel	2,212	933	-1,279	237.06 %	14,088	11,200	-2,888	125.78 %
1160 - PERS Retirement	6,426	15,919	9,493	40.37 %	163,991	191,100	27,109	85.81 %
1170 - Medical Insurance	9,625	8,647	-978	111.32 %	77,246	103,800	26,554	74.42 %
1180 - Medical Insurance - Retirees	2,573	2,199	-373	116.98 %	20,569	26,400	5,831	77.91 %
1190 - Workers Compensation	1,437	1,633	195	88.03 %	12,851	19,600	6,749	65.57 %
1200 - Life Insurance	126	158	32	79.73 %	1,147	1,900	753	60.35 %
1210 - Long Term Disability Insurance	391	400	9	97.87 %	3,377	4,800	1,423	70.35 %
1220 - Short Term Disability Insurance	78	92	14	84.64 %	669	1,100	431	60.85 %
1230 - Other Benefits	22	42	19	53.78 %	268	500	232	53.53 %
1260 - Employee Assistance Program	19	42	23	45.31 %	163	500	337	32.65 %
1270 - FICA Tax Expense	21	175	154	12.25 %	372	2,100	1,728	17.72 %
1280 - Medicare Tax Expense	973	1,158	185	84.01 %	8,934	13,900	4,966	64.27 %
1290 - Staff Development & Training	0	633	633	0.00 %	748	7,600	6,852	9.85 %
1300 - Conference Registration	0	100	100	0.00 %	911	1,200	289	75.92 %
1310 - Professional Dues	22	50	28	44.18 %	22	600	578	3.68 %
1320 - Personnel Recruitment	19	83	64	23.05 %	19	1,000	981	1.92 %
Total Level1: 100 - Personnel Costs:	99,774	111,147	11,373	89.77 %	952,344	1,334,300	381,956	71.37 %
Level1: 200 - Supplies and Services								
2000 - Board Member Compensation	346	908	562	38.06 %	6,003	10,900	4,897	55.08 %
2020 - Board Expenses	668	267	-402	250.67 %	1,095	3,200	2,105	34.22 %
2040 - Rent	794	816	22	97.29 %	5,978	9,800	3,822	61.00 %
2060 - Utilities	797	891	94	89.43 %	6,559	10,700	4,141	61.30 %
2120 - Insurance Expense	0	1,383	1,383	0.00 %	46	16,600	16,554	0.27 %
2130 - Membership Dues	35	725	690	4.86 %	8,489	8,700	211	97.57 %
2140 - Bank Charges	281	108	-173	259.61 %	1,188	1,300	112	91.41 %
2150 - Office Supplies	93	450	357	20.72 %	2,639	5,400	2,761	48.87 %
2160 - Courier Expense	84	217	133	38.71 %	783	2,600	1,817	30.13 %
2170 - Printing/Photocopy	0	17	16	2.88 %	10	200	190	5.17 %
2180 - Postage & Shipping	235	183	-52	128.34 %	992	2,200	1,208	45.11 %
2190 - IT Supplies/Services	2,225	3,465	1,241	64.20 %	38,076	41,600	3,524	91.53 %
2200 - Professional Fees	7,441	9,546	2,105	77.95 %	72,769	114,600	41,831	63.50 %
2220 - Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	0	183	183	0.00 %	1,075	2,200	1,125	48.88 %
2235 - Equipment Lease	313	375	62	83.39 %	2,849	4,500	1,651	63.32 %
2240 - Telephone	1,770	1,133	-637	156.26 %	14,010	13,600	-410	103.02 %
2260 - Facility Maintenance	824	1,116	293	73.79 %	7,794	13,400	5,606	58.16 %
2270 - Travel Expenses	904	533	-371	169.51 %	4,635	6,400	1,765	72.42 %
22.5 Have Expenses	J0 -	555	5,1	105.51 /0	7,033	0,400	1,703	, 2.72 /0

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For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019

				Variance				Variance	
		February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Level		Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
2280 - Transportation		67	1,125	1,057	6.00 %	2,141	13,500	11,359	15.86 %
2300 - Legal Services		13,938	16,660	2,722	83.66 %	140,755	200,000	59,245	70.38 %
2380 - Meeting Expenses		78	158	81	48.97 %	859	1,900	1,041	45.23 %
2420 - Legal Notices		0	92	92	0.00 %	0	1,100	1,100	0.00 %
2460 - Public Outreach		112	150	38	74.70 %	551	1,800	1,249	30.63 %
2480 - Miscellaneous		0	83	83	0.00 %	121	1,000	879	12.12 %
2500 - Tax Administration Fee		0	708	708	0.00 %	0	8,500	8,500	0.00 %
2900 - Operating Supplies	_	96	92	-4	104.77 %	515	1,100	585	46.79 %
Tof	tal Level1: 200 - Supplies and Services:	31,101	41,383	10,282	75.15 %	319,935	496,800	176,865	64.40 %
Level1: 300 - Other Expenses									
3000 - Project Expenses		177,356	360,073	182,716	49.26 %	1,114,275	4,322,600	3,208,325	25.78 %
4000 - Fixed Asset Purchases		3,769	9,171	5,403	41.09 %	50,027	110,100	60,073	45.44 %
5000 - Debt Service		0	19,159	19,159	0.00 %	65,400	230,000	164,600	28.43 %
5500 - Election Expenses		0	4,265	4,265	0.00 %	0	51,200	51,200	0.00 %
6000 - Contingencies		0	1,999	1,999	0.00 %	0	24,000	24,000	0.00 %
6500 - Reserves		0	8,996	8,996	0.00 %	0	108,000	108,000	0.00 %
	Total Level1: 300 - Other Expenses:	181,125	403,663	222,538	44.87 %	1,229,703	4,845,900	3,616,197	25.38 %
	Total Expense:	312,000	556,194	244,194	56.10 %	2,501,982	6,677,000	4,175,018	37.47 %
	Total Revenues	115,927	556,341	-440,414	-20.84 %	3,015,940	6,677,000	-3,661,060	-45.17 %
7	Total Fund: 35 - WATER SUPPLY FUND:	-196,073	147	-196,220		513,959	0	513,959	
	Report Total:	569,963	284	569,679		718,261	0	718,261	

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For Fiscal: 2018-2019 Period Ending: 02/28/2019

Fund Summary

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			Variance					
	February	February	Favorable	Percent	YTD		Favorable	Percent
Fund	Activity	Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used	Activity	Total Budget	(Unfavorable)	Used
24 - MITIGATION FUND	768,087	137	767,949		-146,311	0	-146,311	
26 - CONSERVATION FUND	-2,051	0	-2,051		350,613	0	350,613	
35 - WATER SUPPLY FUND	-196,073	147	-196,220		513,959	0	513,959	
Report Total:	569,963	284.08	569,679		718,261	0	718,261	

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ITEM: PUBLIC HEARING

18. CONSIDER FIRST READING OF A REVISED DRAFT ORDINANCE NO. 181
AMENDING DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MODIFY THE
EXTENT OF THE CARMEL RIVER RIPARIAN CORRIDOR

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David A. Stoldt, Program/

General Manager Line Item No.: N/A

Staff Contact: Larry Hampson Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Approval: Yes. Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: Subject to review according to California Environmental Quality Act

Guidelines Section 15153 - Use of an EIR from an Earlier Project

SUMMARY: The Board will consider a proposal to extend the Carmel River Riparian Corridor by 13.5 miles from the eastern end of Carmel Valley Village upstream to the Ventana Wilderness boundary. A revised Draft Ordinance No. 181 (**Exhibit 18-A**) is included in this package. At their February 21, 2019 meeting the District Board was presented a Draft Ordinance No. 181 that contained additions to District Rules concerning the Riparian Corridor, but the Draft Ordinance did not contain text that would be struck out from existing language. At the Public Hearing for this item, the Board will consider comments about the proposal, hold a first reading of the revised Draft Ordinance 181, and set a Public Hearing to approve a Mitigated Negative Declaration at the second reading and Adoption of the Ordinance.

The District currently implements a comprehensive program to protect and restore water resources along the lower 15.4 miles of the main stem of the Carmel River. The District desires to extend this program upstream by 13.5 miles, such that all properties between the Pacific Ocean and the Ventana Wilderness boundary would be included in the program. The definition of the Carmel River Riparian Corridor, which includes area within 25 lineal feet of the 10% chance flood line, and the District Rules concerning activities in the Riparian Corridor of the Carmel River would apply to all the properties in this reach of the river.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that the Board take the following actions:

- 1. Adopt the first reading of a revised Draft Ordinance 181 (Exhibit 18-A).
- 2. Set a date for a Public Hearing to approve the MND and for the second reading and Adoption of the Ordinance. Staff recommends the May 15, 2019 Board meeting.

DISCUSSION: [Note: for additional background about this item, including maps and environmental analysis, please see Item 10 in the February 21, 2019 Board packet.]

The significant changes proposed for the District's Riparian Corridor Rules include the following:

- The upper limit of the Riparian Corridor would move from Camp Stephani in Carmel Valley Village to the Ventana Wilderness boundary;
- About 40 properties would be added to the Riparian Corridor;
- Lawns, landscaping, and cultivated areas as shown in the June 2017 aerial photos would be exempt (the 1983 aerial photos are the basis for exemptions at present);
- The reference to the 10% chance flood for defining the limits of the Riparian Corridor is changed to be the most recent flood analysis (as opposed to the analysis from 1984);
- Assistance to property owners to acquire rights of way is dropped;
- Clarify research and monitoring tasks;
- Clarify management of debris and vegetation;
- Streamline language and requirements for acquisition of a River Work Permit;
- Add a requirement to show that project work would not induce downcutting;

CEQA ANALYSIS:

The District will rely on the Carmel River Management Program Environmental Impact Report adopted by the Board in 1984 and on the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration described in the February 21, 2019 meeting packet in making a final determination (CEQA Section 15153).

IMPACT TO DISTRICT RESOURCES: Extending the Carmel River Management Program activities could require additional staff time to enforce District Rules. Other District activities such as vegetation management, technical assistance, and carrying out restoration projects would continue to be carried out as funding allows.

EXHIBIT

18-A Draft Ordinance No. 181

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DRAFT ORDINANCE NO. 181

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AMENDING DISTRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS TO MODIFY THE EXTENT OF THE CARMEL RIVER RIPARIAN CORRIDOR

(AMENDING RULES 11, 123, and 127)

FINDINGS

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (District) finds as follows:

- 1. The California Legislature has charged the District with the integrated management of water resources and problems affecting the Monterey Peninsula and the Carmel River basin.
- 2. On July 26, 1983, the District approved Ordinance 10, which added District Rules to implement the Carmel River Management Plan to promote the balanced uses of these resources; protect the water course, the watershed, public ways, life and property in a portion of the Carmel River; promote the restoration of river banks and scenic resources; reduce environmental degradation; and enhance the fish and wildlife habitat.
- 3. On October 29, 1984, the District adopted Resolution 84-26 making findings, a statement of overriding considerations, and certifying the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Carmel River Management Plan (CRMP) and Boronda Erosion Control Project.
- 4. On August 11, 1986, the District adopted Resolution 86-17 to approve Phase 3 of the Schulte Project and an Addendum to the CRMP EIR.
- 5. On August 8, 1988, the District approved a Negative Declaration on the Scarlett Restoration Project.
- 6. On July 20, 1992, the District approved the Valley Hills Restoration Project and filed a Notice of Determination.
- 7. On August 17, 1992, the District approved the deDampierre Restoration Project and filed a Notice of Determination.
- 8. On June 21, 1993, the District adopted Ordinance 69 amending its Rules and Regulations to continue implementing certain Carmel River management activities.
- 9. On August 18, 1997, the District approved an Addendum for the Red Rocks and All Saints Projects and added mitigation measures to the CRMP EIR to protect California red-legged frogs.
- 10. On August 21, 2000, the District approved an Addendum for Repairs to the Valley Hills and Schulte Restoration Projects.
- 11. On February 22, 2018, the District approved an Addendum for the Rancho San Carlos Road Streambank Stabilization Project.

- 12. Ordinance 10 and 69 apply to activities in the Carmel River within a defined Riparian Corridor between the Pacific Ocean and the eastern end of Camp Stephani at the confluence of Klondike Creek with the main stem, approximately 15.4 River Miles upstream of the Pacific Ocean. Between 1984 and the present, the District has regularly approved River Work Permits in accordance with the Rules adopted by the District to protect the Riverbed and banks of the Carmel River.
- 13. The Carmel River undergoes periodic and sudden changes from drought, flood and other factors, some of which originate outside of the Riparian Corridor defined under Ordinance 10. The District desires to protect and restore all the riparian resources of the Carmel River and its surrounding environs and to update its Rules for the Carmel River to reflect changes in the river environment and the need to better manage the resources of the Carmel River.
- 14. The District finds that changes to the river and watershed upstream of the confluence with Klondike Creek due to human activities have or can significantly affect riverfront properties and the streamside environment within the Riparian Corridor. To better protect the resources of the river, the District desires to extend the definition of the Riparian Corridor and apply the District Rules concerning activities in the Riparian Corridor to the main stem of the Carmel River between the Pacific Ocean and the boundary of the Ventana Wilderness.
- 15. The District finds that such an extension would not have adverse impacts to the environment with proposed mitigation measures.
- 16. In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15153, the District has determined that the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Carmel River Management Plan (CRMP) and Boronda Erosion Control Project adequately describes potential impacts and mitigation measures and that a Mitigated Negative Declaration should be prepared for an extension of the CRMP.
- 17. On February 21, 2019, the District authorized staff to publish a Notice of Intent to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration to modify the extent and scope of activities in the Carmel River Riparian Corridor.
- 18. On ______, the District held a Public Hearing to receive comment on the Mitigated Negative Declaration and first reading of proposed Ordinance 181.
- 19. On ______, the District held a Public Hearing to approve the Mitigated Negative Declaration and Ordinance 181.
- 20. The following District Rules shall be amended by this ordinance: Rule Nos. 11, 123, and 127.

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained as follows:

ORDINANCE

Section One: Short Title

This ordinance shall be known as the "2019 Carmel River Riparian Corridor Ordinance Update" of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.

Section Two: Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the ordinance is to protect and restore the natural values and beneficial uses of the Carmel River and its Riparian Corridor, including: (1) protection of existing riparian vegetation; (2) protection from riverbank erosion; (3) protection of aquatic and wildlife habitats; (4) protection of water quality; and (5) protection of open space and aesthetic values.

Section Three: Scope

This ordinance amends existing District Rules and Regulations to modify the definition of the Riparian Corridor, extend District Rules for Carmel River main stem activities to the area between the Pacific Ocean and the Ventana Wilderness boundary, and clarify staff functions with regards to District activities carried out in the Carmel River.

Section Four: District Rules Modifications and Additions

The Rules and Regulations of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District shall be amended as follows:

The following Rules shall be amended as shown in bold italics (**bold italics**) and strikeout (strikethrough).

Rule No. 11 - DEFINITIONS

RIPARIAN CORRIDOR – shall mean:

- a. All that area which comprises the Riverbed and riverbanks of the Carmel River which lies within the boundaries of the Carmel River Management Zone (Zone-No. 3), and between the Pacific Ocean and the Ventana Wilderness boundary.
- b. All those areas which lie within 25 lineal feet of the Riverbank Assessment Line, excepting however, all lands which lie outside of the Zone No. 3 boundary, and exempting lawns, Landscaping and cultivated areas as shown on the spring 1983-aerial photographs taken by California American Water pursuant to the agreement with the District in accord with Rule 123 A10% chance flood between the Pacific Ocean and the Ventana Wilderness boundary. In those areas where the 10% chance flood is not defined, a constructive line shall be determined by the District Engineer using a generally accepted method of determining the extent of the 10% chance flood. Lawns, landscaping, and cultivated areas as shown on the June 2017 aerial photographs on file with the District are exempt unless a lawn, landscaping, or cultivated area is the subject of a violation of the District Rules as of the day of adoption of this Ordinance.

Added by Ordinance No. 10 (7/26/83); amended by Ordinance 181 (Month/Day/2019)

RIVERBANK ASSESSMENT LINE—"Riverbank Assessment Line" shall mean the waterline of the Carmel River during the flow with a recurrence interval of ten (10) years (ten-year flood), as determined for the Federal Insurance Administration by Nolte and Associates; the waterline shall be determined by the step-backwater method described in the United States Geologic Survey Water Supply Paper 1968-A, 1966, "Definition of Stage-Discharge Relationship in Natural Channels by Step-backwater Analysis", by J.F. Bailey and H.A. Ray. In those areas

where the Riverbank Assessment Line cannot be determined through use of the foregoing criteria, a constructive Riverbank Assessment Line shall be determined by the General Manager-based upon interpreting the spring 1983 aerial photographs.

Added by Ordinance No. 10 (7/26/83); deleted by Ordinance 181 (month/day/2019)

RIVERBED – "Riverbed" shall mean the more or less permanent and natural hollow, path or channel over which the 10% chance flow regular or usual waters of the Carmel River flow with a occurs recurring or annual interval. The term "channel" includes the riverbanks and shall be synonymous with the term "Riverbed". The 10% chance flow shall be determined using a generally accepted method of statistical hydrology, such as described in USGS Bulletin 17-B, using historically gaged Carmel River flows. The waterline of the 10% chance flow shall be determined by applying the standard step backwater method using a computer simulation program such as HEC-RAS developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Where the lateral extent of the Riverbed cannot be determined using the foregoing criteria, a constructive limit of the Riparian Corridor shall be determined by the District Engineer based upon historical analysis of aerial photographs and other data as appropriate.

Added by Ordinance No. 10 (7/26/83); amended by Ordinance 181 (month/day/2019)

RULE 123 RIVER MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

The following activities fall within the purview of the Carmel River Management Plan and may be undertaken by the District as discretionary acts to the extent that funds are reasonably available.

A. <u>EROSION PROTECTION AND PREVENTION</u>

1. <u>Formulation of Standards</u>

Develop technical standards and a structural master plan to guide all riverbank and channel modification projects. Guidelines may (a) set the optimum channel width and bank steepness to depth relationships, (b) address coordination requirements among nearby property owners, (c) evaluate the cost and effectiveness of alternative bank stabilization solutions, (d) establish preferred solutions, (e) define acceptable circumstances and processes for sediment removal management, (f) set general engineering requirements for material and design, (g) establish requirements for covering, replanting and maintaining works once completed. Standards shall be reviewed to reflect experience gained during implementation of the program, and (h) establish aesthetic requirements for erosion works.

2. Annual Review

Review aerial photos <u>as required to remain familiar with the changing environment of the river taken each spring; regularly inspect the Riverbed walk the entire alluvial reach of the river from Camp Steffani to the Carmel River lagoon.</u>
Review areas that may be subject to erosion during <u>high flows</u> the next storm season.

3. Removal of Hazardous Trees

Identify trees that appear to be diseased or likely to fall into the river. Attempt to

effect removal <u>or modification</u> or replacement of such trees where their removal <u>or modification</u> does not <u>would</u> conflict with <u>the</u> shade or wildlife requirements.

4. Snag Removal

Remove <u>or modify</u> snags and debris from the channel <u>that increase the risk of bank</u> <u>erosion at high flows</u>, or secure with cables where appropriate.

5. <u>Technical Assistance</u>

Provide technical assistance through staff as follows:

a. Permits

Coordinate issuance of <u>PRiver WW</u>ork <u>PPermits</u> with the requirements of the County of Monterey, the California Department of Fish and <u>Wildlife Game</u>, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, <u>the Regional Water Quality Control Board</u>, and any other agency that regulates activities in the Riverbed.

b. <u>Design of Works</u>

Provide design, engineering and construction supervision upon request to landowners proposing riverbank or channel protection projects.

c. <u>Landowners</u>

Assist landowners to acquire rights of way and assist groups of landowners to select <u>carry out appropriate</u> projects by providing information on standards and costs.

d. Government

Monitor the availability of outside funding and review proposed legislation affecting the program or the interests of the Carmel River.

e. Funding

Participate in specific <u>rRiver</u> <u>wWorks</u> projects as feasible and desired by the Board. Financial participation may be partial or full at the discretion of the Board.

6. <u>Project Sponsor</u>

Administer grant funds, donations, and District projects with multiple property owner participation.

7. Construction

Construct riverbank and channel works.

8. <u>Maintenance of Works</u>

Operate and maintain District projects and works related to riverbank and <u>FR</u>iverbed erosion along the Carmel River.

B. <u>MAINTENANCE OF VEGETATION</u>

1. Monitoring

Review annual aerial photos, and <u>conduct</u> inspections of the \mathbb{R} iparian e<u>C</u>orridor <u>and use other monitoring data</u> to determine changes in the health of the riparian vegetation <u>and stability of riverbanks</u>. Maintain <u>records</u> a file of photos and maps showing changes in the \mathbb{R} iparian e<u>C</u>orridor.

2. Planting and Revegetation

Replant areas as needed and prioritize areas for planting. Costs of planting may be borne fully or partially by the District.

3. Technical Assistance

<u>As District resources and priorities allow, Pp</u>rovide technical assistance through staff as follows:

a. Permits

Assist individuals seeking permits to revegetate and change the vegetation type along the $\frac{1}{2}$ Piparian $\frac{1}{2}$ Porridor.

b. Design

Provide design, engineering, and construction support upon request to landowners proposing irrigation systems for watering riparian vegetation in the corridor.

4. Construction of Irrigation Systems

Design District <u>iI</u>rrigation <u>sS</u>ystem standards and specifications and identify reaches where such irrigation is necessary to the health of the <u>FR</u>iparian <u>eC</u>orridor. Prioritize areas for irrigation. Irrigation development and construction costs may be borne fully or partially by the District at the discretion of the Board.

5. Operations and Maintenance

Monitor and maintain District <u>I</u>rrigation <u>sS</u>ystems. Operation should integrate monitoring of plant health.

6. <u>Channel Clearing</u>

Monitor reaches where vegetation <u>or debris</u> has become established in the <u>Riverbed</u> low flow channel or on gravel bars. <u>If feasible</u>, <u>Mm</u> aintain <u>an</u> adequate <u>clearance within the Riverbed</u> channel capacity to <u>safely pass debris or</u> reduce <u>the risk of erosion due to or prevent blockages that could cause</u> damage to <u>streambanks property</u> and riparian habitat due to storm flows with<u>in the Riverbed</u> a magnitude that is less than or equal to the once in ten (10) year runoff event.

C. <u>INSPECTION</u>

1. <u>Erosion Protection Works</u>

Inspect bank work and channel modification projects to obtain compliance with standards and permit conditions.

2. Vegetation Removal

Monitor activities along the river to prevent unauthorized vegetation removal,

grading, and works.

D. EDUCATION

1. Erosion Works and Prevention

Educate landowners and the general public regarding river management and erosion prevention. Initiate forums with landowners to provide information on the cost, effectiveness and liabilities of bank modification.

2. Vegetation

Assist property owners to encourage planting of desirable species and to discourage removal of <u>native</u> vegetation. Provide information on desirable species, spacing and maintenance.

3. Grading

Develop and distribute information on grading.

4. Regulation

Develop and distribute standards and conditions to be met in $\underline{*R}$ iver $\underline{*W}$ ork \underline{PP} ermits and emergency $\underline{*R}$ iver $\underline{*W}$ ork \underline{PP} ermits pursuant to Rule 127. Distribute information as to those activities which may be undertaken without a $\underline{*R}$ iver $\underline{*W}$ ork $\underline{*PP}$ ermit, and activities which are defined as "minor works" pursuant to Rule 127.

E. RESEARCH

Research stream geomorphology, erosion potential, fishery and vegetation to understand the system dynamics and to maintain appropriate standards.

F. EASEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS

Accept and acquire easements or agreements needed to provide right-of-way for <u>I</u>rrigation <u>S</u>ystems and access to undertake works, and accept other property interests deeded to the District.

G. EMERGENCY

Provide emergency response to remove <u>or modify</u> snags and to minimize damage where the river is causing erosion or threatening to erode.

H. PERIODICALLY REVIEW AND UPDATE MAPS SHOWING THE LIMITS OF THE RIPARIAN CORRIDOR

Develop and periodically update a geo-referenced set of maps showing property lines, the 10-year flowline, and the limits of the Riparian Corridor.

I. OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES

Manage the <u>FR</u>iparian <u>eC</u>orridor, examine sedimentation from non-riparian drainage areas and evaluate culvert design at tributary junctions in conjunction with the Monterey County Department of Public Works. Monitor existing trails for impact upon the <u>FR</u>iparian <u>eC</u>orridor. Develop and propose trail standards. Accept river management funds, grants, and deeds from public and private sources.

Added by Ordinance No. 10 (7/26/83); amended by Ordinance No. 22 (3/11/85); Ordinance No. 69 (6/21/93); Ordinance 181 (month/day/2019)

RULE 127 - PERMIT PROCESS

A. RIVER WORK PERMITS

- 1. Applications for River Work Permits shall be made to the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District on forms supplied by District staff and shall be accompanied by plans showing appropriate Site, improvement and engineering information as may be required by District staff. The fee prescribed by Rule 60 shall be required for any River Work Permit.
- 2. Any application which appears to propose an activity regulated pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Program, including but not limited to:
 - a. grading or changes in land forms that might alter channel hydraulics or the configuration of the floodway, or
 - b. levees or other flood control works that might alter channel hydraulics or the configuration of the floodway, shall be referred for review and comment to the Monterey County Water Resources Agency.
- 3. A public hearing shall be held by the General Manager or District Engineer on the application after the Within 30 days of receipt of application, District Staff shall determines whether that the information submitted by the Applicant is sufficient to consider the matter. If the Application is not sufficient, District Staff shall identify what additional information is required and inform the Applicant to submit the additional information (normally within 30 days of notification of the deficiencies). ; not less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the public hearing the District shall give notice of the hearing by one publication in a newspaper of general circulation and by posting notice in conspicuous places close to the properties affected by the application. The General Manager or his delegee shallhave sole discretion as to where to post such notice, and a failure to post shall notinvalidate the proceedings. The General Manager or his delegee shall also givenotice of such hearing by mailing postage prepaid a notice of the time and place of such hearing to persons owning property adjacent to the exterior boundaries of the area actually occupied by the use for which the River Work Permit was applied. Addresses shall be used from the last equalized assessment roll, or alternatively, from such other records of the Assessor or the Tax Collector ascontain more recent addresses in the opinion of the General Manager. No hearing shall be required of non-controversial minor works.
- 4. The Board of Directors shall by resolution promulgate upon advice of the Carmel River Advisory Committee a list of "minor works." for which Permits, in the absence of controversy, may be granted by the General Manager upon payment of the fee prescribed by Rule 60 without published notice or public hearing. Minor

work <u>and regular River Work</u> Permits which have been issued shall be prominently posted in the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District office, and shall not become effective until seven (7) days after issuance. Such <u>Pp</u>ermits may be appealed to the Board pursuant to Rule 127-C of this <u>FR</u>egulation. Holders of a minor work <u>Pp</u>ermit may undertake such work immediately upon issuance of the <u>Pp</u>ermit (but before the Permit becomes effective), provided however, that each Applicant for a minor work <u>Pp</u>ermit who undertakes work prior to the effective date of such <u>Pp</u>ermit agrees in writing to proceed during that seven-day period at his own risk, and agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District for any damage which may result, and agrees to comply with any Board order should the <u>Pp</u>ermit be denied or conditioned on appeal.

- 5. In order to grant a regular River Work Permit, an emergency work <u>Pp</u>ermit, or a minor work <u>Pp</u>ermit, the General Manager or the District Engineer shall make the following findings based upon facts apparent from the <u>dD</u>istrict files, the <u>Pp</u>ermit application or *other relevant* facts <u>presented at the hearing</u>:
 - a. the work allowed by the proposed permit does not appear to adversely affect adjoining or other properties;
 - b. the work allowed <u>does not degrade habitat value and</u> appears to be visually compatible with the natural appearance of the river channel, banks and Riparian Corridor;
 - c. the work allowed appears to be appropriate for the intended purpose, and be consistent with technical standards and plans set by the <u>DistrictCarmel River Advisory Committee</u>;
 - e.d. the work allowed will not contribute to adverse levels of downcutting;
 - d.e. the establishment, maintenance or operation of the use or work applied for does not appear under the circumstances of the particular case, to be detrimental to health, safety, peace, morals, comfort, and general welfare of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or to the general welfare of the District, and:
 - f. the work permitted appears either to comply with, or be exempt from the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program; and
 - e.g. the work permitted will not adversely affect traditional or cultural values of California Native American tribes.
- 6. The General Manager or the District Engineer may designate conditions in connection with the Ppermit to secure the purposes of this FRegulation, in addition to any standard Ppermit conditions which may be required by the Board. The General Manager or the District Engineer may also require bond and guarantees to assure compliance with the conditions.

Each permit shall briefly set forth or refer to the <u>information used to develop permit</u> <u>conditions</u> evidence supporting the findings.

- 7. Each <u>Ppermit</u> issued by the General Manager or the District Engineer shall become effective seven (7) days after the date such <u>Ppermit</u> was issued and remain valid until the date of expiration stated on the <u>Ppermit</u>; or if no date of expiration is stated, or otherwise specified, all such <u>Ppermits</u> shall expire one year from the date of granting said <u>Ppermit</u>.
- 8. When a property owner wishes to maintain the river channel and/or riverbank on a regular basis, a River Work Permit may be issued by the General Manager or District Engineer upon the approval of an appropriate management plan. Permits granted for such ongoing activity under this FRule shall state this basis for termination as follows:

"This $\underline{P}\underline{p}$ ermit shall terminate on the date set forth below; and if no date of termination is set, shall terminate one year after the repeal of this $\underline{r}\underline{R}$ ule or Regulation."

B. EMERGENCY RIVER WORK PERMITS

Emergency riverbank or Riverbed protection or channel modification measures performed under this **regulation** shall require a subsequent emergency River Work Permit from the General Manager or District Engineer. An application for such a Ppermit shall be submitted within ten (10) calendar days after commencement of such measures. The fee prescribed by Rule 60 shall be required for any emergency River Work Permit. The intent of such a subsequent emergency River Work Permit is to ensure that any emergency bank and bed protection measures conform to or will be brought into conformance with the technical standards promulgated in accord with this $\frac{1}{2}$ Regulation. To the extent practicable, emergency River Work Permits shall be administered and granted in accordance with Rule 127-A above, and may also be appealed to the Board in accord with Rule 127-C. Standards shall be developed and distributed summarizing the design concepts that will be required in emergency Ppermits. Persons undertaking emergency River Works without prior approval shall bear sole responsibility for the adequacy and safety of such work, and shall be deemed to proceed at their own risk. The District, upon later review of the emergency River Work Permit, reserves the right to require removal or modification of such works to that measure compatible with the structural management plan.

C. PERMIT APPEALS

Determinations of the General Manager or the District Engineer may be appealed to the Board of Directors pursuant to Rule 70, "Appeals" upon payment of the fee specified in Rule 60.

Rule added by Ordinance No. 10 (7/26/83); amended by Ordinance No. 22 (3/11/85); Ordinance No. 14 (11/12/84); Ordinance No. 69 (6/21/93); Ordinance No. 120 (3/21/2005); Ordinance No. 125 (9/18/2006); Ordinance 181 (Month/Day/2019)

Section Five: Publication and Application

The provisions of this ordinance shall cause the republication and amendment of *Rules 11, 123, and 127 of* the permanent Rules and Regulations of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District. This ordinance shall be read in conjunction with and complement those provisions of the

District's Rules and Regulations, provided, however that the provisions enacted by this measure shall take precedence and supersede any contradictory provision of those rules. Section titles and captions are provided for convenience and shall not be construed to limit the application of the text.

Section Six: Effective Date and Sunset

This ordinance shall be given effect at 12:01 a.m., Month Day, 2019.

This ordinance shall not have a sunset date.

Section Seven: Severability

If any subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforcement of the remaining portions of this ordinance, or of any other provisions of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Rules and Regulations. Itis It is the District's express intent that each remaining portion would have been adopted irrespective of the fact that one or more subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid or unenforceable.

On motion of Director and second by Director, the foregoing ordinated this day of, 2019, by the following votes:	ance is duly
AYES	
NAYS:	
ABSENT:	
I, David J. Stoldt, Secretary to the Board of Directors of the Monterey Penir Management District, hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct ordinance duly adopted on this day of, 2019, and now is of record in my	copy of an
Witness my hand and seal of the Board of Directors thisday of 2019.	

ITEM: PUBLIC HEARING

19. CONSIDER FIRST READING OF ORDINANCE NO. 182 – AMENDING RULES 11, 20, 21, 22, 23, 23.8, 24, 25, 25.5, 33, 141, 142, 161, AND 180

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Stephanie Locke Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: Yes

Committee Recommendation: The Water Demand Committee reviewed the concept ordinance November 6, 2018 and provided direction to staff.

CEQA Compliance: This Ordinance is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15307 (14 Cal. Code Regs.,§ 15307), this Ordinance is covered by the CEQA Categorical Exemption for actions taken to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of a natural resource where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.

SUMMARY: Attached as **Exhibit 19-A** is draft Ordinance No. 182, "The 2019-1 Rules and Regulations Amendment Ordinance." This ordinance amends, clarifies and refines certain procedures necessary to process, issue, and enforce requirements related to Water Permits and Water Distribution System Permits, Water Use Permits, water efficiency requirements, Rebates, and ex parte communications.

DISCUSSION: The following summarizes the sections of Ordinance No. 182:

- 1. Rule 11 (Definitions) is amended to clarify the definition of "User." "Municipal Unit" and "Municipal Unit Allotments" definitions are deleted as these definitions are obsolete. New definitions are proposed for "District Reserve Allocation," "Intertie," and "Manufactured Home" and "Mobile Home." The latter two definitions relate to clarifications pertaining to permits and conservation requirements.
- 2. This ordinance eliminates unnecessary language in Rule 20-B (Permits to Connect to or Modify a Connection to a Water Distribution System) and adds Manufactured Homes to the list of structures subject to the Water Permit requirements.
- 3. Rule 21 (Applications) is amended to clarify the language in Rule 21-B-1.
- 4. Rule 22 (Action on Application for Permit to Create/Establish a Water Distribution System, or Request a Confirmation of Exemption) has been clarified with respect to Interties and their connection to the Main California American Water System.

- 5. Rule 23 (Action on Application for a Water Permit to Connect to or Modify a Connection to an Existing Water Distribution System) has been clarified to indicate that condominiums and Common Interest Developments are included under the Multi-Family Dwelling sub-metering provision consistent with the definition in Rule 11. Use of an Entitlement has been added. A recommended location for a sub-meter is added to facilitate future Connections to the California American Company WDS as required by Rule 23-A-1-i-(4), as well as the required location for the split of the fire and domestic water lines in the meter box.
- 6. The D.B.O. Development No. 30 Water Entitlement (Rule 23.8) was revised to clarify that the Benefited Properties are those that overlie the Seaside Groundwater Basin and are supplied by California American Water's WDS from the Seaside Groundwater Basin. This right was authorized by the Monterey County Superior Court, the Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster, and Sixth District Court of Appeal.
- 7. Rule 24 has several amendments. Rule 24-A-3-k has been revised to clarify deed restrictions for second Bathroom additions. Residential and Non-Residential calculations of Water Use Capacity (Rule 24-A and 24-B) have been modified to resolve conflicts with Rule 142.1 (Water Efficient Landscape Requirements). Outdoor water use language proposed for deletion predates the adoption of Rule 142.1. Permanent reductions in use caused by the installation of proven water saving technology (e.g. ozone, Recycled Water, etc.) in Non-Residential uses will result in a reduction in the Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity of a project. These projects are classified as Group IV uses in Rule 24, Table 2, consistent with how Residential technology is addressed.
- 8. Rule 25 (Cancellation, Expiration, Suspension, Abandonment and Revocation of Water Permits) was revised to separate Water Distribution System Permit actions from Water Permit actions, and to address the expiration of hydrant meter permits consistent with current practices.
- 9. Rule 25.5 (Water Use Credits and On Site Water Credits) would change the title to reflect current definitions. Amendments would eliminate the extension period for a Water Use Credit. Water Use Credits are extended for the full ten-year period, making the current codified process pointless and unnecessary. Use of (and expiration of) Water Use Credits are tracked in the Water Permit database, and verification occurs when a final inspection is conducted at the completion of a project. If the project is non-compliant at the final inspection, removal of added fixtures or amendment of the Water Permit is required.
- 10. This ordinance adds a description of the District Reserve Allocation to Rule 33.
- 11. Minor clarifying language is added to Rule 141 (Rebates).
- 12. Rule 142 is amended to clarify that all Sites supplied with water from a Water Distribution System regulated by the District must comply with the District's water efficiency standards, including Manufactured Homes.

- 13. Property managers and owners of rental property are required to provide their tenants with information about conservation requirements and Non-Essential Water Use. This requirement was unintentionally left out of Rule 161, General Provisions of the 2016 Water Conservation and Rationing Plan.
- 14. The language in Rule 180, Disclosure of Agents (ex parte communications), was revised for clarity.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends the Board receive public comment before approving the first reading of Ordinance No. 182.

EXHIBIT

19-A Draft Ordinance No. 182

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EXHIBIT 19-A

1st READING DRAFT

ORDINANCE NO. 182

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT AMENDING RULES 11, 20, 21, 22, 23, 23.8, 24, 25, 25.5, 33, 141, 142, 161, AND 180

FINDINGS

- 1. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District is a special act District formed by the California Legislature authorized and operating in accord with the Statutes of 1977, Chapter 527.
- 2. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (District or Water Management District) is charged under the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Law with the integrated management of the ground and surface water resources in the Monterey Peninsula area.
- 3. The Water Management District has general and specific power to cause and implement water conservation activities as set forth in Sections 325 and 328 of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Law.
- 4. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District has found and determined that it is in the best interests of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District and its inhabitants to define, implement and enforce water efficient plumbing standards and requirements for the conservation of Potable water supplies. Retrofit or replacement of existing plumbing fixtures lessens consumption of the limited water resources available on the Monterey Peninsula. Installation of water efficient plumbing fixtures reduces the burden of new, expanded or modified uses on the water resources.
- 5. The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District has lawfully enacted ordinances to regulate the limited water supplies available to the Monterey Peninsula. This extensive management regime is specifically authorized by state law, and has been validated by both the California Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal. The regulatory and enforcement actions of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District have been recognized with approval by both the California Public Utilities Commission and the State Water Resources Control Board.

- 6. Rule 11 (Definitions) is amended to clarify the definition of "User." "Municipal Unit" and "Municipal Unit Allotments" definitions are deleted as these definitions are obsolete. New definitions are proposed for "District Reserve Allocation," "Intertie," and "Manufactured Home" and "Mobile Home." The latter two definitions relate to clarifications pertaining to permits and conservation requirements.
- 7. This ordinance eliminates unnecessary language in Rule 20-B (Permits to Connect to or Modify a Connection to a Water Distribution System) and adds Manufactured Homes to the list of structures subject to the Water Permit requirements.
- 8. Rule 21 (Applications) is amended to clarify the language in Rule 21-B-1.
- 9. Rule 22 (Action on Application for Permit to Create/Establish a Water Distribution System, or Request a Confirmation of Exemption) has been clarified with respect to Interties and their connection to the Main California American Water System.
- 10. Rule 23 (Action on Application for a Water Permit to Connect to or Modify a Connection to an Existing Water Distribution System) has been clarified to indicate that condominiums and Common Interest Developments are included under the Multi-Family Dwelling submetering provision consistent with the definition in Rule 11. Use of an Entitlement has been added. A recommended location for a sub-meter is added to facilitate future Connections to the California American Company WDS as required by Rule 23-A-1-i-(4), as well as the required location for the split of the fire and domestic water lines in the meter box.
- 11. The D.B.O. Development No. 30 Water Entitlement (Rule 23.8) was revised to clarify that the Benefited Properties are those that overlie the Seaside Groundwater Basin and are supplied by California American Water's WDS from the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The Monterey County Superior Court, the Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster, and the Sixth District Court of Appeal authorized this right.
- 12. Rule 24 has several amendments. Rule 24-A-3-k has been revised to clarify deed restrictions for second Bathroom additions. Residential and Non-Residential calculations of Water Use Capacity (Rule 24-A and 24-B) have been modified to resolve conflicts with Rule 142.1 (Water Efficient Landscape Requirements). Outdoor water use language proposed for deletion pre-dates the adoption of Rule 142.1. Permanent reductions in use caused by the installation of proven water saving technology (e.g. ozone, Recycled Water, etc.) in Non-Residential uses will result in a reduction in the Estimated Annual Water Use

- Capacity of a project. These projects are classified as Group IV uses in Rule 24, Table 2, consistent with how Residential technology is addressed.
- 13. Rule 25 (Cancellation, Expiration, Suspension, Abandonment and Revocation of Water Permits) was revised to separate Water Distribution System Permit actions from Water Permit actions, and to address the expiration of hydrant meter permits consistent with current practices.
 - 1. Rule 25.5 (Water Use Credits and On Site Water Credits) would change the title to reflect current definitions. Amendments would eliminate the extension period for a Water Use Credit. Water Use Credits are extended for the full ten-year period, making the current codified process pointless and unnecessary. Use of (and expiration of) Water Use Credits are tracked in the Water Permit database, and verification occurs when a final inspection is conducted at the completion of a project. If the project is non-compliant at the final inspection, removal of unpermitted fixtures or amendment of the Water Permit is required.
- 14. This ordinance adds a description of the District Reserve Allocation to Rule 33.
- 15. Minor clarifying language is added to Rule 141 (Rebates).
- 16. Rule 142 is amended to clarify that all Sites supplied with water from a Water Distribution System regulated by the District must comply with the District's water efficiency standards, including Manufactured Homes.
- 17. Property managers and owners of rental property are required to provide their tenants with information about conservation requirements and Non-Essential Water Use. This requirement was unintentionally left out of Rule 161, General Provisions of the 2016 Water Conservation and Rationing Plan.
- 18. The language in Rule 180, Disclosure of Agents (ex parte communications), was revised for clarity.
- 19. This Ordinance is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines section 15307 (14 Cal. Code Regs.,§ 15307), this Ordinance is covered by the CEQA Categorical Exemption for actions taken to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of a natural resource where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.

NOW THEREFORE be it ordained as follows:

ORDINANCE

Section One: Short Title

This ordinance shall be known as the 2019-1 Rules and Regulations Amendment Ordinance.

Section Two: Purpose

This ordinance amends and clarifies Rules related to definitions, Water Distribution Systems and Water Permits, D.B.O. Development No. 30 Water Entitlement, Water Efficiency Standards and the 2016 Water Conservation and Rationing Plan, and ex parte communications.

Section Three: Amendments to Rule 11 – Definitions

Rule 11, Definitions, shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in *bold italic* typeface, and deleted language shown in strikeout typeface.

- 1. DISTRICT RESERVE ALLOCATION "District Reserve Allocation" shall mean a quantity of water held for use at the discretion of the District.
- 2. INTERTIE "Intertie" shall mean an interconnection permitting passage of utility service (e.g., water) between two or more systems.
- 3. MUNICIPAL UNIT "Municipal Unit" means the Cities of Carmel, Del Rey Oaks, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Sand City and Seaside and the portion of the County of Monterey inside the District.
- 4. MUNICIPAL UNIT ALLOTMENTS "Municipal Unit Allotment" means the maximum quantity of water that can be delivered by a particular Water Distribution System within a Municipal Unit in one water year beyond which Permits for Creation or Establishment and Permits for Expansion of a Water Distribution System are not authorized for approval in that Municipal Unit.
- 5. MANUFACTURED HOME "Manufactured Home" shall mean a large trailer or transportable prefabricated structure that is situated in one particular place and used as a permanent living accommodation. Mobile Home shall have the same meaning as "Manufactured Home."

- 6. MOBILE HOME "Mobile Home" shall mean a large trailer or transportable prefabricated structure that is situated in one particular place and used as a permanent living accommodation. Mobile Home shall have the same meaning as "Manufactured Home."
- 7. USER "User" shall mean a customer or consumer of water delivered by a Water Distribution System. User does not include any Owner or Operator of a Water Distribution System. Each residence Dwelling Unit, each Non-Residential enterprise, and each Dedicated Irrigation Meter commercial enterprise, or industrial enterprise shall be deemed a separate and distinct User.

<u>Section Four: Amendment to Rule 20-B, Permits to Connect to or Modify a Connection to a Water Distribution System</u>

A. Rule 20-B and Rule 20-B-1 shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in *bold italic* typeface, and deleted language shown in *strikeout* typeface.

Before any Person connects to or modifies a water use Connection to a Water Distribution System regulated by the District or to any Mobile Water Distribution System regulated by the District or to any Mobile Water Distribution System, such Person shall obtain a written permit from the District or the District's delegated agent, as described in District Rules 21, 23 and 24. The addition of any Connection and/or modification of an existing water Connection to any Water Distribution System permitted and regulated by the District shall require a Water Permit.

The following actions require a A Water Permit is required before taking the following actions:

- 1. Any *installation of or* change in use, size, *or* location, or relocation of a Connection or Water Measuring Device which may allow an Intensification of Use or increased water consumption.
- B. Rule 20-B-9 shall be added to Rule 20 as shown below, with added language shown in **bold** *italic* typeface.
 - 9. Manufactured Homes shall be subject to all Water Permit requirements.

Section Five: Amendments to Rule 21 – Applications

Rule 21-B-1 shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in **bold italic** typeface, and deleted language shown in **strikeout** typeface.

1. The authorized official of the applicable Jurisdiction shall sign a Water Release Form pertaining to the Site on which the water use shall occur. A Water Release Form pertaining to the Site on which the water use shall occur shall be signed by the authorized official of the applicable Jurisdiction. When the completed Project has fewer fixture units than the number permitted (Residential Water Permits), or has a smaller Water Use Capacity than permitted (Non-Residential Water Permits), the Applicant shall not be required to secure the signature of the authorized official of the applicable Jurisdiction on the Water Release Form. It shall be the responsibility of the Jurisdiction to complete any applicable Environmental Review all discretionary approvals on a Project prior to authorizing a Water Permit release via the Water Release Form.

Section Six: Amendments to Rule 22 – Action on Application for Permit to

Create/Establish or Amend a Water Distribution System, or Request a

Confirmation of Exemption

Rule 22-A-4 shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in **bold italic** typeface, and deleted language shown in **strikeout** typeface.

Protocol for Level 1 Permit (Non-MPWRS)

The General Manager shall review the application package in the form and manner prescribed in Rules 21 and 22. If the application is determined to be complete, and all criteria specified in Rule 22-A-2 and the Implementation Guidelines are met, the General Manager shall issue a Level 1 Permit that specifies terms and conditions that are consistent with Rule 22. The Level 1 Permit does not set System Limits. However, a mandatory condition of approval shall state, "There shall be no permanent intertie Intertie to any other water system that is required to reduce water use." and there is hall be no new Intertie intertie to the Main California American Water Systemsystem that relies on Cal Am water rights, including for a temporary emergency use, until there is full compliance with SWRCB Order WR 95-10 (as amended), compliance with the Seaside Groundwater Basin Adjudication Final Decision of 2006 (as amended), and water is available in the respective Jurisdiction's Allocation for release to the Parcel(s)." District action is discretionary, and the application is subject to California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review unless the Project qualifies for a CEQA categorical exemption, Level 1 Permits

are a discretionary action subject to requirements of the Permit Streamlining Act. Notice of the staff action shall be provided to the public via the "Appealable Decisions" section of the District website. The staff determination may be appealed to the MPWMD Board pursuant to Rule 70, "Appeals."

<u>Section Seven:</u> <u>Amendments to Rule 23 – Action on Application for a Water Permit to Connect to or Modify a Connection to an Existing Water Distribution System</u>

1. Rule 23-A-1-i-(4) shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in *bold italic* typeface.

The General Manager shall allow sub-metering for each Multi-Family Dwelling (including condominiums and Common Interest Developments), Mixed Use, or Non-Residential User when the installation of separate Water Meters is not feasible and the User is utilizing Water Credits or an Entitlement on a Site that has a Connection. Applications for sub-metering of Single Family Dwellings will be considered by the General Manager when the Jurisdiction confirms there is no potential that the sub-metered User could be located on a separate Site through subdivision or transfer of ownership of a portion of the Site. Approval of a Water Permit allowing sub-metering under this provision shall require recordation of a deed restriction on the title of the property that shall encumber current and future Site owners to comply with the following conditions:

- a. A Site's owner shall have Water Meters installed for each sub-metered User by the Water Distribution System Operator within ninety (90) days of the conclusion of a Connection moratorium. It is recommended that the sub-meter(s) be located in or near the future meter box to facilitate this requirement. Once Water Meters maintained by the Water Distribution System Operator have been installed, the deed restriction shall be removed;
- 2. All Rule 23-B-2-c shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in *bold italic* typeface, and deleted language shown in *strikeout* typeface.
 - c. All New Structures receiving a Water Permit after January 1, 2009, shall have separate water supply lines that tee off *in the meter box* after the Water Meter to supply fire suppression service and domestic service as demonstrated in Figure 23-1, unless the User has separate Water Meters maintained by the Water Distribution System Operator for fire and domestic services. This configuration shall facilitate installation of a Flow Restrictor in the domestic service without interfering with the

fire suppression service. The General Manager shall have authority to make exceptions to this requirement for Undue Hardship. Exceptions shall be recorded on the property title with notice that rationing enforcement could result in a Flow Restrictor.

Section Eight: Amendment to Rule 23.8 –D.B.O. Development No. 30 Water Entitlement

Rule 23.8-A-2 shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in **bold italic** typeface, and deleted language shown in strikeout typeface.

2. Benefited Properties of the D.B.O. Development No. 30 Water Entitlement shall mean all properties in the California-American Water Company Water Distribution System that are located over, and supplied from, the Seaside Groundwater Basin that are supplied with water from the Seaside Groundwater Basin and that are located within the California American Water Company Water Distribution System.

Section Nine: Amendments to Rule 24-A – Residential Calculation of Water Use Capacity

- 1. Rule 24-A-3-k (Second Bathroom Addition) shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in *bold italic* typeface, and deleted language shown in *strikeout* typeface.
 - k. All Water Permits issued pursuant to this Rule shall include a Notice and Deed Restriction titled "Provide Public Access to Water Use Data" pursuant to Rule 23. In addition, permits utilizing the second Bathroom protocol shall authorize access to water records for the sixty (60) months prior to the date the Water Permit is issued. There shall be no additional charge for this deed restriction. As a condition to the issuance of any Permit pursuant to this rule, each property owner shall authorize the District to access and use water records related to the past, present and future use of water on the Site for a period of sixty (60) months prior to and following the date the Permit is issued.
- 2. Rule 24-A-5 shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in *bold italic* typeface, and deleted language shown in strikeout typeface. Existing language is contradictory to Regulation XIV, Rule 142.1, Water Efficient Landscape Requirements.
 - 5. Exterior Residential Water Demand Calculations
 - a. Sites not required to prepare a Landscape plan by either the Jurisdiction or

the District. For all new Connections on Sites not required to prepare a Landscape plan by either the Jurisdiction or the District, the Exterior Water Demand Calculation shall be 50 percent of the interior fixture unit value.

- ab. Exterior water demand shall be calculated according to Rule 142.1. Sites required to prepare a Landscape plan by either the Jurisdiction or the District. For all new Connections on Sites required to prepare a Landscaping plan by either the Jurisdiction or the District, tThe Exterior Water Demand Calculation shall be the Estimated Total Water Use plus 0.01 Acre-Foot. Any modification to the Landscaping that results in an Intensification of Use shall require a new Water Permit.
- e. Sites with Jurisdiction Landscaping Restrictions. For all new Connections on Sites where native Landscaping is a requirement of and enforced by the Jurisdiction, the Exterior Water Demand Calculation shall be the Estimated Total Water Use plus 0.01 Acre-Foot. Any modification to the Landscaping that results in an Intensification of Use shall require a Water Permit. The native Landscaping requirement shall be a recorded covenant on the title of the property or other deed restriction enforceable by the District. The recorded covenant or deed restriction shall provide notice to each subsequent owner that any change of Landscaping may constitute an Intensification of Use which may result in collection of additional Capacity Fees and debits to a Jurisdiction's Allocation or Water Entitlement.
- bel. Sites utilizing rainwater storage as a component in an Irrigation System. For all new Connections on Sites where rainwater storage is included as a source of water supply for an Irrigation System, the Estimated Total Water Use as determined by the Landscaping plan shall be reduced by the available Rainwater Harvesting Capacity. Any modification to the Landscaping that results in an Intensification of Use shall require a Water Permit. An additional 0.01 Acre-Foot of water from the Water Distribution System shall be added for outdoor water uses other than irrigation.

Sites utilizing rainwater storage as a component in an Irrigation System shall have *Landscape* water use restricted by a recorded covenant on the title of the property or other deed restriction enforceable by the District. The recorded covenant or deed restriction shall provide notice to each subsequent owner that failure to maintain and utilize the rainwater storage component of the Irrigation System shall constitute an Intensification of Use

which may result in collection of additional Capacity Fees and debits to a Jurisdiction's Allocation or Water Entitlement and/or other enforcement actions.

<u>Section Ten</u>: <u>Amendments to Rule 24-B - Non-Residential Calculation of Water Use Capacity</u>

1. Rule 24-B shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in **bold italic** typeface, and deleted language shown in strikeout typeface.

B. NON-RESIDENTIAL CALCULATION OF WATER USE CAPACITY

Non-Residential Water Use Capacity shall be calculated using Table 2: Non-Residential Water Use Factors. Each Non-Residential use shall be assigned a factor that when multiplied by a specified measurement shown on Table 2 (i.e., square-footage, number of rooms/seats, etc.) results in an estimate of the approximate annual Water Use Capacity in Acre-Feet. Non-Residential applications shall be reviewed to determine if there is an increase in water demand as a result of the proposed Project. Amendments to Table 2 shall be made by Resolution of the Board of Directors.

1. Methodology for Determining Water Use Capacity

The following process shall be used to determine if there is an increase in Water Use Capacity:

- a. The General Manager shall estimate Water Use Capacity of the proposed Project using the Water Use Factors from Table 2: Non-Residential Water Use Factors.
 - (1) New Construction: When the Non-Residential Water Use Factor is based on a square-footage factor, the entire square-footage shall be applied to the factor for construction of a new building.
 - (2) Tenant Improvements: When the Non-Residential Water Use Factor is based on a square-footage for a Tenant Improvement, the usable square-footage shall be applied to the factor.

- b. When a Non-Residential Project proposes two or more of the uses set forth in Table 2, each proposed use shall be subject to a separate calculation. By way of example, a hmotel/with a restaurant would be subject to both the hmotel use by unit and the restaurant use by seat calculation. Similarly, a gas station with a retail facility would be subject to both the gas station use by pump and the retail use by square footage. Where a proposed use may can be designated as placed in more than one group category, the category group which most accurately depicts overall projected water use shall be selected or the uses shall be calculated based on the square-footage or other factor for each area in which the use occurs. When the proposed use appears to fall into more than one group or usecategory, the higher intensity use category factor shall be usedchosen.
- c. For New Construction on Vacant Lots, the General Manager shall add the quantity of water determined to be the exterior water demand based on the ETWU to the total Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity determined in 24-B-2.
- cd. If the application includes a Non-Residential use that is not identical to or similar to those uses shown on Table 2: Non-Residential Water Use Factors, the General Manager shall research the projected annual consumption of the use and shall recommend a value to the Board that corresponds to the Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity.
- de. The General Manager shall compare the pre-Project Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity against the Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity shown on the Construction Plans submitted with the Water Release Form and Water Permit application. Pre-Project Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity may be verified by inspection.
- e. The General Manager may reduce the Estimated Annual Water Use Capacity for the permanent installation and use of known and validated technology that results in a quantifiable reduction in Water Use Capacity.
- f. The General Manager shall reduce the Estimated Annual Water Use

Capacity by any verified Water Use Credit or On-Site Water Credit applicable to the application as shown on the Water Release Form and Water Permit application and shall determine the Adjusted Water Use Capacity of the proposed project.

- g. Based upon the review conducted in 24-B-1-f, the General Manager shall determine if the Project will result in a positive, neutral or reduced Water Use Capacity on the Site.
 - (1) An increase in Capacity (Intensification of Use) shall cause the calculation and collection of a Capacity Fee prior to issuance of a Water Permit.
 - (2) No Capacity Fee shall be assessed when there is no increase in Water Use Capacity.
 - (3) A reduction in Water Use Capacity shall result in a Water Credit upon verification that the former use has been abandoned. This credit shall be established in conformance with Rule 25.5.
- h. Projects at Public School District Sites shall be considered to have a zero Adjusted Water Use Capacity when the entire Public School District Site meets or exceeds Rule 143 Water Efficiency Standards for Existing Non-Residential Uses.
- i. A Restaurant's Water Use Capacity shall be determined by the maximum Interior Restaurant Seat count authorized by the Jurisdiction and District. Exterior Restaurant Seats may be maintained for al fresco dining without a requirement for a new or amended Water Permit provided the maximum number of Exterior Restaurant Seats does not exceed one-half the number of authorized Interior Restaurant Seats (the "standard exterior seat allowance"). Exterior Restaurant Seating not in compliance with this paragraph shall require a new or amended Water Permit.
- 2. Exterior water demand shall be calculated according to Rule 142.1.

 Exterior Non-Residential Water Demand Calculations For all new
 Connections on Non-Residential and Mixed Use Sites, the Exterior Water

Demand Calculation shall be the Estimated Total Water Use.

For all new Connections on Sites where rainwater storage is included as a source of water supply for an Irrigation System, the Estimated Total Water Use as determined by the *I*andscaping plan shall be reduced by the available Rainwater Harvesting Capacity. Sites utilizing rainwater storage as a component in an Irrigation System shall have *I*andscape water use restricted by a recorded covenant on the title of the property or other deed restriction enforceable by the District. The recorded covenant or deed restriction shall provide notice to each subsequent owner that failure to maintain and utilize the rainwater storage component of the Irrigation System shall constitute an Intensification of Use which may result in collection of additional Capacity Fees and debits to a Jurisdiction's Allocation or Water Entitlement and/or other enforcement actions. Any modification to the Landscaping that results in an Intensification of Use shall require a Water Permit.

3. Calculating Adjusted Water Use Capacity Water use calculations shall be rounded to the third decimal place.

<u>Section Eleven</u>: <u>Amendments to Rule 25 – Cancellation, Expiration, Suspension, Abandonment and Revocation of Water Permits</u>

Rule 25 shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in *bold italic* typeface, and deleted language shown in *strikeout* typeface.

Rule 25 - Cancellation, Expiration, Suspension, Abandonment and Revocation of Water Permits

- A. All Water Distribution System Ppermits issued pursuant to these regulations which that are not completed shall expire two (2) years after the date of issuance or upon expiration of the building permit associated with the Water Distribution System application. The Board may authorize longer expiration dates when approving the Water Distribution System, and the General Manager may approve an extension for good cause.
- B. Water Permits for the use of fire hydrants for construction or other activities shall expire after sixty (60) days. Two ministerial extensions of 60 days each shall be allowed.
- C. Water Permits that are not completed shall expire two (2) years after the date of

issuance or upon expiration of the building permit. Persons possessing a current and valid Water Release Form whose Water Permit has expired or has been canceled may re-apply for a new Water Permit. A new Water Release Form will be required for all requests for renewal of a Water Permit. The District shall not reissue a Water Permit for any Site on which a violation of District Rules has not been corrected and verified.

- **BD.** The General Manager may Suspend processing a Water Permit application or Suspend a permit issued pursuant to these Rules and Regulations whenever the General Manager finds any of the following:
 - 1. That any requirement or condition of the Water Permit permit is not being met.
 - 2. That the property owner or permit Applicant has violated any provision of these Rules and Regulations.
 - 3. That the property owner or permit Applicant has misrepresented intentionally or negligently any material fact in the Water Permit permit application or in any supporting documents.
- **CE.** The District Board may Revoke any Water Permit permit issued pursuant to these Rules and Regulations whenever it finds any of the following:
 - 1. That any requirement or condition of the Water Permit permit is not being met.
 - 2. That the property owner or permit Applicant has violated any provision of these Rules and Regulations.
 - 3. That the property owner or permit Applicant has misrepresented intentionally or negligently any material fact in the Water Permit permit application or in any supporting documents.
- **DF.** Adjustment of Allocation or Water Entitlement for Expired, Suspended, Canceled, Abandoned or Revoked Permits
 - 1. Any permitted water Capacity which is not used because of an abandoned, expired, Revoked, Suspended, or canceled Permit shall be returned to the applicable Allocation or Water Entitlement.

- 2. Any current Water Use Credit shall revert to the originating Site and shall remain available for use pursuant to Rule 25.5.
- **EG.** Refunds shall be issued according to Rule 24-F, Capacity Fee Refunds.
- 2. Rule 24-B, Table 2, Non-Residential Water Use Factors shall be amended as shown on the following page, with added language shown in *bold italic* typeface, and deleted language shown in *strikeout* typeface.

Group I 0.00007 AF/SF

Users in this category are low water uses where water is primarily used for employee hygiene and minimal janitorial uses. Examples are offices, warehouses, and low water use retail businesses.

Group II 0.0002 AF/SF

Users in this category prepare and/or sell food/beverages that are primarily provided to customers in/on disposable tableware. Food with high moisture content and liquid food may be served on reusable tableware. Glassware may be used to serve beverages. Users in this category are not full-service restaurants.

Group III

0.085 AF/Bed Assisted Living (more than 6 beds) Bar (limited food/not a full-service restaurant) 0.0002 AF/SF1 Beauty Shop/Dog Grooming 0.0567 AF/Station Child/Dependent Adult Day Care 0.0072 AF/Person Dry Cleaner w/on-Site laundry 0.0002 AF/SF 0.040 AF/Room Dormitory³ Laundromat 0.2 AF/Machine Motel/Hotel/Bed & Breakfast 0.1 AF/Room w/Large Bathtub (Add to room factor) 0.03 AF/Tub

w/Each additional Showerhead beyond one (Add to room factor)

0.02 AF/Showerhead
Nail Salon

0.00007 AF/SF

Irrigated Areas/Landscaping

U.0000 / AF/SF

ETWU (See Rule 142.1)

Plant Nursery

0.00009 AF/SF Land Area
Public Toilet

0.058 AF/Toilet

Public Urinal 0.036 AF/Urinal Zero Water Consumption Urinal No Value Recreational Vehicle Water Hookup 0.1 AF

Restaurant - Full Service (including associated Bar Seats)

0.02 AF/Interior Restaurant Seat

Exterior Restaurant Seats above the "Standard Exterior Seat Allowance" 0.01 AF/Exterior Restaurant Seat

Exterior Restaurant Seats within the "Standard Exterior Seat Allowance" No Value

Restaurant (24-Hour and Fast Food)

0.038 AF/Interior Restaurant Seat

School or Church 0.00007 AF/SF

Self-Storage Unit

Skilled Nursing/Alzheimer's Care

0.12 AF/Bed
Spa

0.05 AF/Spa

Swimming Pool 0.02 AF/100 SF of Surface Area

Theater 0.0012 AF/Seat

Group IV - MODIFIED NON-RESIDENTIAL USES

Users in this category have reduced water Capacity from the types of uses listed in Groups I-V and have received a Water Use Credit for modifications (Rule 25.5-F-4-d) or permanent installation of known and validated technology that results in a quantifiable reduction in Water Use Capacity. Please inquire for specific property information.

Group V - INDUSTRIAL USES

Users in this category use water during the production process for either creating their products or cooling equipment. Industrial water may also be used for fabricating, processing, washing, diluting, cooling, or transporting a product. Water is also used by industries producing chemical products and food products. Industrial uses also include certain hospital uses. Water Use Capacity shall be determined following review of the project's construction and business plans and estimated water use and may be considered for Rule 24 Special Circumstances.

Notes: Any Non-Residential water use which cannot be characterized by one of the use categories set forth in Table 2 shall be designated as "other" and assigned a factor which has a positive correlation to the anticipated Water Use Capacity for that Site. When a Non-Residential project proposes two or more of the uses set forth in Table 2, each proposed use shall be subject to a separate calculation. When the proposed use appears to fall into more than one group or use, the higher factor shall be used.

- ¹ ABC Licensed Premises Diagram area shall be used for calculation of square-footage.
- ² Assisted living Dwelling Units shall be permitted as Residential uses per Table 1, Residential Fixture Unit Count Values.
- ³ Dormitory water use at educational facilities is a Residential use, although the factor is shown on Table 2.
- ⁴ See Rule 24-B-1 and Rule 25.5 for information about the "Standard Exterior Seat Allowance".

Section Twelve: Amendments to Rule 25.5 – Water Use Credits and On Site Water Credits

Rule 25.5 shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in **bold italic** typeface, and deleted language shown in **strikeout** typeface.

- 1. The title of Rule 25.5 shall be changed to "Water Use Credits and Water Credits". Ordinance No. 177 (9/18/2017) deleted the definition of "On-Site".
- 2. Rule 25.5-C shall be simplified as follows:

A Water Use Credit may be applied to and shall allow future water use on that Site at any time within a period of *ten years*. sixty (60) months from the date the Permanent Abandonment of Capacity occurred. After the 60th month, the General Manager shall allow renewal of this Water Use Credit only upon verification that some or all water savings represented by that credit are current (i.e. no Water Permit or other use or transfer of the Water Use Credit has occurred). If all savings are not current, a pro-rata reduction shall occur. A single renewal period of 60 months shall be allowed; thereafter Subsequently, any remaining unused Water Use Credit shall expire.

<u>Section Thirteen: Amendments to Rule 33 – Jurisdictional and Reserve Water Allocations</u>

Rule 33-B shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in *bold italic* typeface, and deleted language shown in *strikeout* typeface.

B. DISTRICT RESERVE ALLOCATION.

The District Reserve Allocation shall refer to a quantity of water available for use at the District's discretion. The District Reserve Allocation can be augmented by dedications of water from a Water Entitlement, Water Use Credit, Water Credit, or a new Source of Supply.

Section Fourteen: Amendment to Rule 141 – Water Conservation Rebates

Rule 141-C-2 shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in **bold italic** typeface, and

2. No Rebate shall be issued for installation of Qualifying Devices that are required to be installed and maintained by Regulation *II (Permits) or Regulation XIV (Water Conservation)* of the District with the exception of High Efficiency Toilets

installed at Sites owned and operated by California Non-Profit Corporations. No Rebate shall be issued for installation of Qualifying Devices that were required to obtain a Water Permit. Rebates shall be available until the date the retrofit becomes mandatory, such as the date a Change of Ownership or Change of Use occurs or a Water Permit is issued unless modified by the Board of Directors. Rebates shall not be available for Qualifying Devices that have been required to be installed and maintained by local, State, or Federal water conservation programs.

Section Fifteen: Amendment to Rule 142 – Water Efficiency Standards

Rule 142-A shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in **bold italic** typeface, and deleted language shown in **strikeout** typeface.

- A. Water Efficiency Standards.
 - 1. All Sites supplied with water from a Water Distribution System regulated by the District shall comply with these standards.
 - 42. All New Construction of New Structures shall install and maintain plumbing fixtures and conservation standards as set forth in this Rule.
 - 23. No plumbing fixture shall be replaced with fixtures which allow greater water use.
 - 34. All new and replacement water fixtures shall comply with then-current California plumbing and energy standards/codes when more restrictive than the District's.
 - 5. Manufactured Homes shall be subject to these standards.

Section Sixteen: Amendment to Rule 161 – General Provisions of the 2016 Water Conservation and Rationing Plan

Rule 161- shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in **bold italic** typeface.

L. The owner and/or manager of rental property shall provide current and new tenants with information about the water conservation requirements, including the Water Waste and Non-Essential Water Use regulations of the District. This information shall be readily accessible on a tenant portal website with annual

notification of its presence, or when notice is not provided electronically, the owner and/or manager shall annually provide written information to existing tenants and to new tenants as they move in.

Section Seventeen: Amendment to Rule 180 – Disclosure of Agents

Rule 180 shall be amended as shown below, with added language shown in **bold italic** typeface, and deleted language shown in **strikeout** typeface.

RULE 180 - DISCLOSURE OF AGENTS

- A. Any Person who has a quasi-judicial decision pending with the Board of Directors applies to the Water Management District for a permit that requires Board approval shall provide the District with the names and addresses of all Persons who will be communicating with the District Directors on the Applicant's behalf or on behalf of the Applicant's business partners. That disclosure shall be provided to the District prior to any such communication. Failure to comply with this disclosure requirement shall subject the application to immediate denial of the permit.
- B. An Applicant whose permit is denied due to his or her failure to comply with paragraph A of this Rule may not apply to the Water Management District for approval of an identical or similar request for a period of twenty four (24) months from the date of the permit denial.

Section Eighteen: Publication and Application

The provisions of this ordinance shall cause the republication and amendment of the permanent Rules and Regulations of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.

Section Nineteen: Effective Date and Sunset

This ordinance shall take effect at 12:01 a.m. on the 30th day after it has been enacted on second reading.

This Ordinance shall not have a sunset date.

Section Twenty: Severability

If any subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance is, for any reason, held

to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect the validity or enforcement of the remaining portions of this ordinance, or of any other provisions of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Rules and Regulations. It is the District's express intent that each remaining portion would have been adopted irrespective of the fact that one or more subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid or unenforceable.

On motion by Director	$\underline{}$, and second by Γ	Director	, the
foregoing ordinance is adopted upon this _	day of,	2019, by the following vote	e:
AYES:			
NAYS:			
ABSENT:			
I, David J. Stoldt, Secretary to the Management District, hereby certify the folduly adopted on the day of	oregoing is a full, true a	•	
Witness my hand and seal of the B	oard of Directors this _	day of 20	19.

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ITEM: ACTION ITEM

20. RECEIVE 2018 ORDINANCE NO. 152 OVERSIGHT PANEL ANNUAL REPORT

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt Program/

General Manager Line Item No.: N/A

Prepared By: David J. Stoldt Cost Estimate:

General Counsel Approval: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

DISCUSSION: The Ordinance 152 Citizen's Oversight Panel (the "Panel") is a committee formed for the sole purpose of providing a forum for public involvement in the budgeting and expenditure of the District's annual Water Supply Charge. The Panel is directed to meet quarterly and review proposed expenditure of funds for the water supply activities of the District. The Board does not seek consensus from the Panel, but rather input on the ongoing budgeting and expenditure of revenues raised by the water supply charge on water supply related activities. The Panel submits an annual report for consideration by the Board of Directors. **Exhibit 20-A**, attached, serves as the 2018 annual report. In the Panel's by-laws, the report is to be submitted at the September Board meeting, however, beginning 2017 the Panel approved that a calendar year report be submitted.

RECOMMENDATION: The General Manager recommends the Board receive the report.

EXHIBIT

20-A 2018 Annual Report

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EXHIBIT 20-A

Ordinance 152 Citizens Oversight Panel

2018 Annual Report

2018 Recommendations

The following areas of discussion represent three key topics the Panel has identified of particular interest or concern during the recent calendar year.

- 1. **Measure J Costs:** The panel believes that the Water Supply Charge was intended for projects to solve the region's longstanding water supply problem and should not be used to fund any of the costs related to Measure J. That includes the cost of the feasibility study, costs related to a "right to take" bench trial, the costs related to a subsequent jury trial to establish fair compensation, and/or the costs of acquisition.
- 2. **Dual Collection of the Water Supply Charge and District User Fee:** The User Fee began collection in April 2017. The Panel recognizes the plan adopted by the District Board in April 2016 to collect both fees for a 3-year period because: (i) the User Fee would primarily fund programs already in Cal-Am surcharges (District conservation and river mitigation), so there is little "new" revenue; (ii) there are still large near-term expenditures required on water supply projects; and (iii) Cal-Am has a recent history of significant revenue under collection, so it makes sense to have a period of collection until the predictability of the User Fee revenue is better known.

Therefore, the Panel reminds the Board that the next fiscal year will be the third year of dual collection, therefore it is time to begin a plan for their use, including reductions or possible sunsets of either or both.

3. **Rabobank Loan and Other District Obligations:** The Panel urges the District to develop a plan to retire the Rabobank loan that was initiated to pay for the Aquifer Storage and Recovery water supply project in a timely fashion after the District's User Fee was suspended by the CPUC.

Respectfully submitted by the Ordinance 152 Citizens Oversight Panel, April 15, 2019.

ITEM: ACTION ITEM

21. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF 1-YEAR AND 3-YEAR STRATEGIC PLANNING GOALS

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.: N/A

Prepared By: David J. Stoldt Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Approval: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: N/A

SUMMARY: Every two years, the District establishes 1-Year and 3-Year Strategic Planning Goals and evaluates progress on the prior goals. During a series of meetings between the General Manager and Directors and management staff, several potential Strategic Planning Goals have been identified and are discussed below. Further, progress on goals adopted in 2017 is included as **Exhibit 21-A**.

RECOMMENDATION: The General Manager recommends the Board review, discuss, edit as necessary, and adopt 1-Year and 3-Year Strategic Planning Goals from the proposed list of goals.

DISCUSSION:

Discussion of Possible One-Year Goals

1. Continue to Advance Water Supply Projects

The District has made progress over the past year to secure contracts and funding for water supply projects. Continued progress would entail the following:

- With completion of construction of Pure Water Monterey; the District needs to incorporate sales to Cal-Am in its billing system, develop a water accounting process, pay for establishment of reserves, work with Monterey One Water on annual water rate setting, and monitor operations.
- Support commencement of the Cal-Am desalination project; Further develop Financing Order and timing for the "Ratepayer Relief Bonds" public contribution.
- Advance "back-up" plan in the event the desalination project is delayed Environmental, design, and permitting for Pure Water Monterey expansion.
- Complete Santa Margarita ASR Site; Identify ASR operational issues and vulnerabilities to help optimize performance
- Address rule changes to create additional supplies in short term (reestablish District Reserve, expand use of water entitlements, ease transfers, identify unused credits, etc)

2. Complete Measure J/Rule 19.8 Feasibility Analysis

Coordinate the efforts of the District's eminent domain attorneys, valuation and cost of service consultant, investor-owned utility consultant, investment banker and other professional to yield meaningful work product for General Manager to draft plan for compliance with Rule 19.8.

3. Continue to Raise Profile of District at Local, Regional, State, and Federal Level

- Provide leadership on water issues locally and regionally
- More interaction with local NGOs
- Continue speaking and sponsorship opportunities
- Enhance State and Federal regulators' understanding of District role
- Pursue State and Federal funding opportunities
- Continue to track bills and provide guidance at State and Federal level
- Maintain public outreach and visibility

4. Establish Clear Requirements for Water Distribution Systems within the District

The District could benefit by more clearly stating or codifying in its Rules and Regulations its expectations and requirements from large Water Distribution Systems (WDS) within its boundaries with respect to the following:

- Reporting production and consumption and other reporting requirements
- Posting current rates and charges
- Posting other consumer-oriented information
- Rules on annexations
- Ensure District revenues appropriately collected (e.g. User Fee in Canada Woods territory; Water Supply Charge in satellite systems; Revisit Capacity Fee discount for non-Main territory)
- Summarize key conditions of existing WDS and monitor compliance; Look at methods of establishing administrative record regarding compliance; Clarify remedies/penalties for non-compliance;
- Examine compliance with water pressure requirements
- Consider aligning District Boundaries more closely to underlying systems (LAFCO process)
- Other

5. Develop Comprehensive Strategy for Permit 20808-B

The District has successfully reassigned portions of the original New Los Padres Reservoir permit 20808 to Phases 1 and 2 of ASR (20808-A and 20808-C.) However, permit conditions for each are different. The remainder permit 20808-B, without an approved extension, could be revoked by the SWRCB if water is not planned to be beneficially used by the year 2020. ASR operations are constrained by the season of diversion, points of injection and extraction, and out-of-date instream flow requirements. A strategy for the remainder permit will include:

- Identification of two to three potential new injection and recovery sites, both in the Seaside Basin and the Carmel Valley
- Possible source well rehabilitation and/or expansion in Carmel Valley; Potential treatment capacity expansion. May require EIR.
- Develop strategy for direct diversion component of water right.
- Amend existing permits and conform all permits to same standards; Working with Cal-Am and DDW, attempt to create greater operating flexibility such that any injection well can inject any water and wells can be used for both recovery and production.
- Complete a water availability analysis and an IFIM study to revise permit conditions.

6. Fiscal Sustainability and Long-Term Financial Planning

The District should examine its requirements for long-term fiscal strength, including:

- Plan for Measure J/Rule 19.8 costs and exposure
- Reserves and investments
- Strategies for funding PERS and OPEB liabilities
- Ongoing maintenance and replacement of District assets
- Discuss rebate funding if Cal-Am reduces program
- Water Supply Charge plan for sunset/suspension/reduction.
- Plan for retirement of Rabobank Loan
- Study fiscal impact of realignment of District boundaries

7. Organizational Issues

The Board may seek to direct staff to review its essential services and staffing levels, as well as succession plans. This review may include actions related to the following:

- Addition of new staff to meet changing District priorities
- Examine succession planning
- Identify needs if Measure J/Rule 19.8 feasibility is indicated
- Consider adoption of a "Sustainability Policy" for all District activities
- Tour District assets for Board members and staff
- Consider employee team-building or morale-building events each year
- Ensure appropriate staff training (customer service, CPR, confined space, etc)
- Implement revised file retention policy and email retention policy; Reduce physical files
- Annual update of District website
- Obtain CSDA "Transparency Certificate"; Continue to achieve Government Finance Officer Association award for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

Discussion of Possible Three-Year Goals

8. Measure J/Rule 19.8 Next Steps

If feasibility is indicated, prepare for bench trial on public necessity: (a) identify costs, funding plan, and risks, (b) develop clear plan of operations, (c) perform formal appraisal, (d) build findings of public necessity, and (e) diagram legal strategy.

If feasibility is not indicated, resolve remaining issues in Rule 19.8 such as: (a) should the District revisit the issue again in the future? (b) what to do about other water distribution systems within the District? (c) and so on. Also develop a plan to replenish reserves for costs associated with the process.

9. Establish a Long-Term Strategy for Los Padres Dam

The District is coordinating a team of consultants to look at long-term alternatives for the Los Padres Dam. Cal-Am is participating in the funding. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) are involved in technical review. Work to date has included development of Instream Flow Incremental Method (IFIM) study to evaluate habitat from dam removal, expanded reservoir capacity, and/or changed operations, as well as creation and calibration of the Carmel River Basin Hydrologic Model to evaluate water availability under various alternatives. The team has looked at upstream fish passage feasibility and sediment management under various alternatives. NMFS has indicated a series of additional studies are desired, which may result in 2- to 3- years of additional work.

- In addition to additional scenarios of the Carmel River Basin Hydrologic Model (CRBHM), additional studies might include: (a) Comprehensive water quality monitoring and modeling, (b) Additional hydrologic simulations (e.g., historical simulations), (c) Fisheries Monitoring & Life Cycle Model Development, (d) Historical Ecology & Hydrology Assessment, (e) Upper Carmel River Habitat Assessment, and (f) Conduct a Carmel River Flood Risk Assessment
- The District will also want to review overall feasibility and cost considerations, and liability and management issues
- Is there a role for hydroelectric generation in the long-term strategy?

10. Prepare for Allocation of "New Water"

The 1990 Allocation EIR resulted in the District developing a process for the allocation of water to the jurisdictions. The process was very interactive with jurisdiction participation. The District will need to be proactive to develop fair and equitable mechanisms for allocation of new water from the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project to the jurisdictions.

- Meet with jurisdictions to agree on future parameters
- Update and evaluation of each jurisdiction's general plan needs; Consider allocations for special entities (e.g. Department of Defense, Montage, etc)
- Develop policy for allocation of new water; Determine CEQA requirements
- Perform initial allocation
- Clean up the District rules regarding Water Credit transfers, sales, and categories.

11. Continue to Examine Revising or Streamlining Rules and Regulations

A broad examination of what policies, rules, and regulations can be revised without an intensification of water use while the CDO remains in effect, as well as what direction policy should take for the future when the CDO is lifted.

- Changes that can support affordable housing and/or auxiliary dwelling units
- Consider change to second-bathroom protocol
- Develop credit for innovative technologies
- Options for reducing disposables/trash in Group II setting
- Examine conservation off-set program
- General clean-up

12. Carmel River Mitigation Program

Determine direction for the District's Carmel River mitigation activities as a result of removal of San Clemente Dam and the assumption that a new water supply comes on line.

- Invest in data collection to support future actions (PIT tagging, construction and staffing of a weir for fish counts, etc)
- Promote strategies for addressing the striped bass issue
- Secure outside funding for habitat restoration
- Develop Mitigation Program "Endgame" Plan
- What will be future Cal-Am operations?
- What will be role of Cal-Am, NMFS, CDFW, non-Cal-Am pumpers?
- How will a baseline be established?
- What data will be needed? How will it be collected? For how long?

EXHIBIT

21-A Review of Status of 2017 Strategic Goals

EXHIBIT 21-A

Summary of Status of 2017 District Strategic Goals

Adopted Strategic 1-Year Goals

ea	Status
1. Continue to Advance Water Supply Projects	
The District has made progress over the past year to secure contracts and funding for water supply projects. Continued progress would entail the following:	
Break ground and begin construction of Pure Water Monterey; Project-manage injection well construction; Develop coordination plan for well operations; Determine projected cost of water and take actions as necessary; Develop plan for payment of treatment cost for reserve water.	V Accomplished
Support completion of final EIR for the Cal-Am desalination project; Supervise compliance with Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program; Further develop Financing Order and timing for the "Ratepayer Relief Bonds" public contribution;	V Accomplished, exception Financing Order delay
Complete Santa Margarita ASR Site – Enhanced backflush pond, redefine easement, enter into agreements with City of Seaside and FORA, complete construction.	In progress
Cease and Desist Order – Continue to seek clarity on Condition 2 as it relates to existing service connections.	 In progress
Pursue Proposition 1 (including IRWM) and Federal funding opportunities.	 V Accomplished
Local Projects – Work with jurisdictions to advance planning and development of local supplies. Includes City of Monterey/MRWPCA stormwater management plan, seeking a market for Monterey Regional Airport non-potable supply, Pacific Grove local project, and Pebble Beach Company Del Monte Golf Course.	V Accomplished and Ongoing
2. Scenario Analysis – Delay or Failure of Large Water Supply to Advance	
Evaluate options under a delay in the water supply project:	
Identify costs and timelines of alternatives.	V AccomplishedV Accomplished
Develop action plan to implement Conservation and Rationing Plan	Delayed awaiting
Address rule changes to create additional supplies in short term (reestablish District Reserve, expand use of water	resolution of Conditio
entitlements, ease transfers, identify unused credits, Malpaso temporary urgency change petition, etc)	V Accomplished
Examine health and safety needs of institutions and residences	
	1

3. Establish Clear Requirements for Water Distribution Systems within the District

The District could benefit by more clearly stating its expectations and requirements from large Water Distribution Systems within its boundaries with respect to the following:

- Reporting production and consumption and other reporting requirements
- Posting current rates and charges
- Posting other consumer-oriented information
- Rules on annexations
- Ensure District revenues appropriately collected (e.g. User Fee in Canada Woods territory; Water Supply Charge in satellite systems; Revisit Capacity Fee discount for non-Main territory)
- Examine compliance with water pressure requirements
- Consider aligning District Boundaries more closely to underlying systems (LAFCO process)
- Other

4. Raise Profile of District at Local, State, and Federal Level

- Develop ongoing outreach and visibility plan (e.g. monthly in print, quarterly on radio)
- Annual update of District website
- Obtain CSDA "Transparency Certificate";
- Continue to achieve Government Finance Officer Association award for Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)
- More interaction with local NGOs
- Continue speaking and sponsorship opportunities
- Enhance State and Federal regulators' understanding of District role
- Pursue State and Federal funding opportunities

5. Fiscal Sustainability and Long-Term Financial Planning

As large-scale out-of-pocket costs for water supply projects begins to decline, the District should examine its requirements for long-term fiscal strength, including:

- Reserves and investments
- Strategies for funding PERS and OPEB liabilities
- Ongoing maintenance and replacement of District assets
- Water Supply Charge plan for sunset/suspension/reduction; Need for new rate study?
- User Fee status and uses

- incomplete
- V Accomplished
- V Accomplished
- incomplete
- V Accomplished
- Examined; incomplete
- V Accomplished; No action desired
 - √ Accomplished
- √ Accomplished
- Incomplete
- V Accomplished

- V Accomplished
- V Accomplished; Ongoing
- V Accomplished
- Need to do more
- V Accomplished

- Plan for retirement of Rabobank Loan
- Plan for paying for Pure Water Monterey reserves

- √ Accomplished
- V Accomplished

6. Develop Long-Term Information Technology Plan

- Evaluate aging infrastructure; Develop replacement schedule
- Replace Water Demand Database
- Identify District data assets; Develop greater accessibility
- Plan for replacement of District phone system
- Digitize District maps, aerial photos, documents
- Improve field personnel technology and access
- Formalize plan for upkeep of District Website
- Improve search function for District server and District website

- V Accomplished
- In progress
- Incomplete
- V Accomplished
- In progress
- V Accomplished
- V Accomplished
- Incomplete

7. Organizational Issues

The Board may seek to direct staff to review its essential services and staffing levels, as well as succession plans. This review may include actions related to the following:

- Adopt and implement new annual performance evaluation tool
- Addition of new staff to meet changing District priorities
- Examine succession planning
- Consider employee team-building or morale-building events each year
- Ensure appropriate staff training (active shooter, customer service, CPR, confined space, etc)
- Finish reorganization
- Develop revised file retention policy and email retention policy; Reduce physical files

- V Accomplished
- V Accomplished
- Incomplete
- In progress
- V Accomplished
- Incomplete
- In progress

Goal A	rea	Status
	8. Establish a Long-Term Strategy for Los Padres Dam	
	The National Marine Fisheries Service has indicated that permanent removal of Los Padres Dam is a priority for restoration of the Steelhead in the Central Coast. However, many fisheries experts believe that a regulated river would be a better long-term solution for the Steelhead. Further, an unregulated river might radically affect the water rights and businesses of property owners along the river. The District, jointly with Cal-Am and a team of consultants, will address the following:	
•	Instream Flow Incremental Method (IFIM) study to evaluate habitat from dam removal, expanded reservoir capacity, and/or changed operations. Carmel River Basin Hydrologic Model to evaluate water availability under various alternatives.	In progressIn progress
•	Los Padres Dam upstream fish passage feasibility study	In progress
•	Los Padres Dam Alternatives and Sediment Management Study	• In progress
•	Overall feasibility and cost considerations	 Incomplete
•	Liability and management issues	 Incomplete
•	Extending District river work permit jurisdiction upriver to extend regulatory authority	 In progress
	9. Develop Comprehensive Strategy for Permit 20808-B The District has successfully reassigned portions of the original New Los Padres Reservoir permit 20808 to Phases 1 and 2 of ASR (20808-A and 20808-C.) However, permit conditions for each are different. The remainder permit 20808-B, without an approved extension, could be revoked by the SWRCB if water is not put to authorized use by the year 2020. ASR operations are constrained by the season of diversion, points of injection and extraction, and out-of-date instream flow requirements. A strategy for the remainder will include:	
•	Identification of two to three potential new injection and recovery sites, both in the Seaside Basin and the Carmel Valley Possible source well rehabilitation and/or expansion in Carmel Valley; Potential treatment capacity expansion. May require EIR. Develop strategy for direct diversion component of water right. Amend existing permits and conform all permits to same standards; Attempt to create greater operating flexibility such that any injection well can inject any water and wells can be used for both recovery and production. Undertake CEQA for a possible increase to season of diversion. Complete a water availability analysis and an IFIM study to revise permit conditions.	In progress; Hampson memorandum under review; progress; Should be 1-year goal for 2019

10. Prepare for Allocation of "New Water"

The 1990 Allocation EIR resulted in the District developing a process for the allocation of water to the jurisdictions. The process was very interactive with jurisdiction participation. The District will need to be proactive to develop fair and equitable mechanisms for allocation of such water to the jurisdictions. Policies need to be considered for:

- In FY 2017-18, meet with jurisdictions to agree on future parameters
- The almost 1,800 acre-feet for legal lots of record
- Local projects such as Pacific Grove that free-up potable supplies within jurisdictions
- Future ASR, Table 13, Odello, changes in permit conditions, and so on may create additional supplies
- Use of any "excess" supplies in the early years of the project, before allocation to full build-out of Pebble Beach or legal lots of record
- Update and evaluation of the jurisdiction's general plan needs
- Clean up the District rules regarding Water Credit transfers, sales, and categories.

11. Reform Rules and Regulations

Some Board members have expressed a desire to allow the addition of a half bathroom beyond a second bathroom. This may be part of a broader examination of all residential restrictions and a determination of what policies can be revised without an intensification of water use while the CDO remains in effect, as well as what direction policy should take for the future when the CDO is lifted.

- Consider change to second-bathroom protocol
- Develop credit for innovative technology
- Examine conservation off-set program
- Refine Group I, Group II, and Group III distinctions
- Reestablish District Reserve
- Expand use of water entitlements and ease water credit transfers
- Develop metering standard for non-Cal-Am pumpers on land use reporting method in the Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer
- General clean-up

12. Carmel River Mitigation Program

Determine direction for the District's Carmel River mitigation activities as a result of removal of San Clemente Dam and the assumption that a new water supply comes on line.

 Deferred due to lack of progress on water supply project; Should be 3-year goal for 2019

 In progress in some areas; Should be 3year goal for 2019

		210
Near term:	•	√ Accomplished
Remove damaged bridge and footing from 1995 flood	•	√ Accomplished
 Restore area downstream of Rancho San Carlos Road bridge damaged in 2017 	•	√ Accomplished
 Invest in data collection to support future actions (PIT tagging, construction and staffing of a weir for fish counts, etc) 	•	√ Accomplished
 Promote strategies for addressing the striped bass issue 	•	Incomplete
Secure outside funding for habitat restoration		
Long term:	•	Should be 3-year
Develop Mitigation Program "Endgame" Plan		goal for 2019
What will be future Cal-Am operations?		
 What will be role of Cal-Am, NMFS, CDFW, non-Cal-Am pumpers? 		
How will a baseline be established?		

What data will be needed? How will it be collected? For how long?

22. REPORT ON ACTIVITY/PROGRESS ON CONTRACTS OVER \$25,000

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: Dave Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Suresh Prasad Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Approval: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act guidelines section 15378.

SUMMARY: Attached for Board review as **Exhibit 22-A**, is a monthly report titled Status on District Open Contracts (over \$25K) for the Period February 2019. This report is provided for information only, no action is required.

EXHIBIT

22-A Status on District Open Contracts (over \$25k)

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EXHIBIT 22-A 221

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Status on District Open Contracts (over \$25K) For The Period February 2019

			Date	An	nount		Prior	Cι	urrent Period	Τо	tal Expended	Expected		P.O.
	Contract	Description	Authorized	Autl	horized	s	pending		Spending		To Date	Completion	Current Period Acitivity	Numbe
1	De Lay & Laredo	Rule 19.8 Investment Banking Services	1/21/2019		27,000.00		-	\$	-	\$	-	9/30/2019	,	PO01930
2	De Lay & Laredo	Rule 19.8 Invester Owned Utility	1/21/2019	\$	88,462.00	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	9/30/2019		PO01929
3	De Lay & Laredo	Consultant Rule 19.8 Valuation & Cost of Service Consultant	1/21/2019	\$:	321,495.00	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	9/30/2019		PO01928
4	Eminent Domain Legal Services	Rule 19.8 Eminent Domain Legal Services	12/17/2018	\$	100,000.00	\$	-	\$	16,050.00	\$	16,050.00	9/30/2019	Current period legal services related to feasibility study	PO01920
5	Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	Design water treatment facilities ASR Santa Margarita	2/21/2019	\$	261,445.00			\$	-	\$	-			PO01912
6	McCampbell Analytical, Inc.	ASR Water Quality	11/19/2018	\$	40,000.00	\$	4,996.50	\$	288.00	\$	5,284.50	6/30/2019		PO01806
7	Whitson Engineers	Carmel River Thawleg Survey	9/19/2018	\$	52,727.43	\$	49,715.00	\$	-	\$	49,715.00			PO01076
8	Monterey Peninsula Engineering	ASR Backflush Basin Expansion	9/17/2018	\$ 4	420,512.00	\$	196,186.40	\$	113,100.35	\$	309,286.75			PO01779
9	Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	ASR Backflush Basin Expansion, CM services	7/16/2018	\$	96,034.00	\$	38,657.51	\$	10,960.56	\$	49,618.07			PO01778
10	Mercer-Fraser Company	Sleepy Hollow Intake upgrade project	7/16/2018	\$ 1,	802,835.00	\$	968,183.92	\$	-	\$	968,183.92			PO01726
11	MBAS	ASR Water Quality	7/16/2018	\$	60,000.00	\$	12,583.75	\$	3,600.00	\$	16,183.75	6/30/2019		PO01716
12	Fort Ord Reuse Authority	ASR Backflush basin expansion project UXO support	7/16/2018	\$	55,215.00	\$	3,870.11	\$	=	\$	3,870.11			PO01686
13	Colantuono, Highsmith, & Whatley, PC	Legal Services for MCWD vs PUC Matter for FY 2018-2019	7/1/2018	\$	50,000.00	\$	25,760.33	\$	3,708.50	\$	29,468.83	6/30/2019	Current period legal services for MCWD vs PUC matter	PO01874
14	The Maynard Group	Network cable installation for phone service	6/18/2018	\$	25,109.64	\$	-			\$	-	6/30/2019	T OC Matter	PO01868
15	Zone24x7	Water Demand Database administration & maintenance services	6/18/2018	\$	30,000.00	\$	7,566.00	\$	2,522.00	\$	10,088.00	6/30/2019	Current period retainer	PO01727
16	Lynx Technologies, Inc	Geographic Information Systems contractual services	6/18/2018	\$	35,000.00	\$	10,725.00	\$	4,500.00	\$	15,225.00	6/30/2019	Current period GIS services	PO01703
17	Regional Government Services	Human Resouces contractual services	6/18/2018	\$	70,000.00	\$	23,246.90	\$	3,442.80	\$	26,689.70	6/30/2019	Current period hr services	PO01702
18	TBC Communications & Media	Marketing services retainer	6/18/2018	\$	42,000.00	\$	26,035.99	\$	3,500.00	\$	29,535.99	6/30/2019	Current period retainer	PO01669
19	Monterey County Elections Department	Election services (3 directors & Measure J/Rule 19.8)	6/18/2018	\$	160,000.00					\$	-	4/30/2019		PO01648
20	The Ferguson Group LLC	Federal lobbyist services agreement	6/18/2018	\$	99,500.00	\$	64,251.21	\$	8,000.00	\$	72,251.21	6/30/2019	Current period retainer	PO01647
21	John Arriaga	State lobbyist services agreement	6/18/2018	\$	35,000.00	\$	17,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	20,000.00	6/30/2019	Current period retainer	PO01646
22	CSC	Annual e-recording of deed restrictions.	6/18/2018	\$	50,000.00	\$	28,195.00			\$	28,195.00	6/30/2019		PO01540
23	Ecology Action of Santa Cruz	IRWM HEART Grant	4/16/2018	\$	152,600.00	\$	53,852.29			\$	53,852.29			PO01824
24	Rural Community Assistance Corporation	IRWM DAC Needs Assessment	4/16/2018	\$	100,000.00	\$	819.96			\$	819.96			PO01777
25	Denise Duffy & Assoc. Inc.	Consultant services - spawning gravel	4/16/2018	\$	40,000.00	\$	34,095.58			\$	34,095.58			PO01728
26	Big Sur Land Trust	Update of the IRWMP Plan	4/16/2018	\$	34,000.00	\$	12,305.67			\$	12,305.67			PO01620
_	Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	ASR operations support	1/24/2018	\$	70,000.00	\$	45,151.03			\$	45,151.03			PO01645

EXHIBIT 22-A 222

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Status on District Open Contracts (over \$25K) For The Period February 2019

			Date	Amount	Prior	Current Period	Total Expended	Expected		P.O.
	Contract	Description	Authorized	Authorized	Spending	Spending	To Date	Completion	Current Period Acitivity	Number
28	Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	Seaside Groundwater Basin Geochemical	1/24/2018	\$ 68,679.00	\$ 8,500.00		\$ 8,500.00			PO01628
		Study								
29	Normandeau Associates, Inc.	Assistance with IFIM Study	11/13/2017	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 21,840.00		\$ 21,840.00			PO01509
30	Accela Inc.	Acquisition of Water Demand Database System	11/13/2017	\$ 676,377.00	\$ 572,161.57	\$ 3,916.66	\$ 576,078.23	6/30/2019	Current period travel costs associated with new database setup	PO01471
31	AM Conservation Group, Inc.	Purchase Conservation Equipment	10/16/2017	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 47,685.55		\$ 47,685.55			PO01437
32	Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	SSAP Water Quality Study	8/21/2017	\$ 94,437.70	\$ 21,553.20		\$ 21,553.20			PO01510
33	Hayashi & Wayland Accountancy Corp.	Auding services - 3 year contract	6/19/2017	\$ 62,900.00	\$ 58,000.00		\$ 58,000.00	3/31/2019		PO01800
34	Balance Hydrologics, Inc	Design Work for San Carlos Restoration Project	6/19/2017	\$ 51,360.00	\$ 50,897.32		\$ 50,897.32			PO01321
35	AECOM Technical Services, Inc.	Los Padres Dam Alternatives Study	1/25/2017	\$ 700,700.00	\$ 489,916.50		\$ 489,916.50			PO01268
36	Denise Duffy & Assoc. Inc.	MMRP Services for Monterey Pipeline	1/25/2017	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 72,703.06		\$ 72,703.06			PO01202
37	Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	Engineering Services Support - Contract #12-0045	7/18/2016	\$ 300,729.00	\$ 221,320.02	\$ 6,035.00	\$ 227,355.02			PO01099
38	Pueblo Water Resources, Inc.	Operations Services Support (Reimbursable) Amd #11	7/18/2016	\$ 182,361.74	\$ 166,005.67		\$ 166,005.67			PO01098
39	Goodin, MacBride, Squeri, Day, Lamprey	User Fee PUC Proceedings Legal Fee	7/1/2016	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 33,411.85		\$ 33,411.85	6/30/2019		PO01100
40	HDR Engineering, Inc.	Los Padres Dam Fish Passage Study	4/18/2016	\$ 310,000.00	\$ 282,032.00		\$ 282,032.00			PO01072
41	Brown and Caldwell	Contract - No. Mo. Cnty Drought Contingency Plan	6/15/2015	\$ 422,939.00	\$ 414,321.49	\$ 6,911.03	\$ 421,232.52			PO01020
42	Sidley Austin LLP	Cal-Am Desal Structuring & Financing Order	4/20/2015	\$ 460,000.00	\$ 152,896.87		\$ 152,896.87			PO00594
43	KBA Docusys - Lease Payments	Copier machine leasing - 60 months	6/30/2014	\$ 41,808.00	\$ 43,074.80		\$ 43,074.80	6/30/2019		PO00687
44	HydroPoint Data Systems, Inc.	Flow Meters and related for MPUSD	3/17/2014	\$ 77,000.00	\$ 30,760.19		\$ 30,760.19			PO00219
45	Charles N. Atkins	Professional Fees for Contribution of Public Funds - CAW Desal Project	2/12/2014	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 15,000.00		\$ 15,000.00			PO00170
46	WaterWise Consulting, Inc.	Landscape audits	1/29/2014	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 31,660.00		\$ 31,660.00			PO00256
47	7 Michael Hutnak	GS Flow Modeling for Water Resouces	8/19/2013	\$ 56,800.00	\$ 39,180.00	\$ 4,660.00	\$ 43,840.00			PO00123
48	Justin Huntington	GS Flow Modeling for Water Resouces Planning	8/19/2013	\$ 59,480.00	\$ 53,918.98		\$ 53,918.98			PO00122

23. STATUS ON MEASURE J/RULE 19.8 SPENDING

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: Dave Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Suresh Prasad Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Approval: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act guidelines section 15378.

SUMMARY: Attached for Board review is **Exhibit 23-A**, a monthly report titled Status on Measure J/Rule 19.8 Spending for the Period February 2019. This report is provided for information only, no action is required.

EXHIBIT

23-A Status on Measure J/Rule 19.8 Spending

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EXHIBIT 23-A 225

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Status on Measure J/Rule 19.8 Spending For the Period February 2019

	Contract	Date Authorized	Contract Amount	Prior Period Spending	rrent Period Spending	Tot	tal Expended To Date	Spending Remaining	Project No.
1	Eminent Domain Legal Counsel	12/17/2018	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ 16,050.00	\$	16,050.00	\$ 83,950.00	PA00002-01
2	Investment Banking Services	2/21/2019	\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 30,000.00	PA00002-02
3	Valuation & Cost of Service Study Consulta	2/21/2019	\$ 355,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 355,000.00	PA00002-03
4	Investor Owned Utility Consultant	2/21/2019	\$ 100,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 100,000.00	PA00002-04
5	District Legal Counsel		\$ 30,000.00	\$ -	\$ 5,708.50	\$	5,708.50	\$ 24,291.50	PA00002-05
6	Contingency/Miscellaneous		\$ 35,000.00	\$ -	\$ 82.50	\$	82.50	\$ 34,917.50	PA00002-10
	Total		\$ 650,000.00	\$ -	\$ 21,841.00	\$	21,841.00	\$ 628,159.00	

24. RECEIVE NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT TO CARMEL RIVER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Larry Hampson Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

Carmel River Advisory Committee (Committee) members are appointed for terms expiring on June 30, or on the date the appointing Director is replaced, whichever occurs first. The following Committee member has been appointed by their respective Board members:

<u>Committee Member</u> <u>Appointing Board Member</u>

Myrleen Fisher George Riley (Div. 2)

A list of the Committee members, their term ending dates, and the corresponding appointing Board members is provided in **Exhibit 24-A**.

EXHIBITS

24-A Carmel River Advisory Committee Member Appointments as of April 15, 2019



EXHIBIT 24-A

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

CARMEL RIVER ADVISORY COMMITTEE Appointments as of April 15, 2019

Committee Member	Term Ends	Appointed By
Marjorie Ingram Viales	June 30, 2019	Alvin Edwards (Div. 1)
Myrleen Fisher	June 30, 2019	George Riley (Div. 2)
Keely Clifford	June 30, 2020	Molly Evans (Div. 3)
Margaret Robbins	June 30, 2019	Jeanne Byrne (Div. 4)
Lorin Letendre	June 30, 2020	Gary Hoffman (Div. 5)
Tom House	June 30, 2020	Dave Potter (Mayoral Representative)
Gary Briant	June 30, 2020	Mary Adams (Monterey County Board of Supervisors)

25. LETTERS RECEIVED

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Arlene Tavani Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A
Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

A list of letters submitted to the Board of Directors or General Manager and received between March 12, 2019 and April 9, 2019 is shown below. The purpose of including a list of these letters in the Board packet is to inform the Board and interested citizens. Copies of the letters are available for public review at the District office. If a member of the public would like to receive a copy of any letter listed, please contact the District office. Reproduction costs will be charged. The letters can also be downloaded from the District's web site at www.mpwmd.net.

Author	Addressee	Date	Topic		
John Moore	MPWMD	4/07/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project		
John Moore	MPWMD	4/04/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project		
John Moore	MPWMD	3/27/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project		
John Moore	MPWMD	3/21/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project		
John Moore	MPWMD	3/19/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project		
Michael Baer	MPWMD	3/18/2019	Determination of Cost to Purchase California American Water Distribution System		
Chuck Cech	MPWMD	3/18/19	Cal-Am Water Rates		
Doug Wilhelm	MPWMD	3/18/19	Water Demand Estimates		
Melodie Chrislock	MPWMD	3/18/19	Discuss Water Demand Estimates		
John Moore	MPWMD	3/15/2019 through 3/18/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project		
David Laredo	CPUC	3/17/2019	Cal-Am Advice Letter 1228 – Protest of MPWMD		
David Beech	MPWMD	3/16/19	Criteria for Feasibility Study		
Mary Ann Carbone	Cc MPWMD	3/11/2019	Regional Water Supply Project		

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26. COMMITTEE REPORTS

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Arlene Tavani Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

Attached for your review as **Exhibits 26-A through 26-C** are final minutes of the committee meetings listed below.

EXHIBIT

26-A March 22, 2018 Legislative Advocacy Committee Minutes

26-B November 15, 2018 Ordinance No. 152 Oversight Panel Minutes

26-C October 16, 2018 Water Supply Planning Committee Minutes

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EXHIBIT 26-A

FINAL MINUTES

Legislative Advocacy Committee of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

March 22, 2018

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 pm in the MPWMD conference room.

Committee members present: Molly Evans, Chair

Robert S. Brower, Sr.

Mary Adams

Committee members absent: None

Staff members present: David J. Stoldt, General Manager

Arlene Tavani, Executive Assistant

District Counsel present: David C. Laredo

Legislative Consultant: John Arriaga, JEA & Associates

Laurie Johnson, JEA & Associates

Comments from the Public: No comments.

Action Items

1. Adopt Minutes of January 23, 2018 Committee Meetings

On a motion by Brower and second of Adams, minutes of the January 23, 2018 committee meeting were approved on a unanimous vote of 3 – 0 by Brower, Adams and Evans.

2. Develop Recommendation to the Board on 2018-19 Legislative Advocacy Plan

Brower offered a motion that was seconded by Adams to approve the 2018-19 Legislative Advocacy Plan as presented. The motion was approved on unanimous vote of 3 – 0 by Brower, Adams and Evans.

During the public comment period, Dan Turner asked for clarification of the goal "Better articulate CPUC activities to local ratepayer groups." *General Manager Stoldt stated the goal is to work with ratepayer advocacy groups and citizens in general to keep them apprised of CPUC proceedings that affect local ratepayers. Possibly a CPUC portal could be added to the MPWMD website.*

Discussion Items

3. Report from John Arriaga on Legislative Status and Tracking

Arriaga reviewed Exhibit 3-A, MPWMD Legislative Tract as of March 12, 2018. Some of the water related bills to be followed are: **AB 747** Caballero – that would establish a tax or assessment on nitrogen based fertilizer as a means to address Monterey County water quality issues. Anna Caballero will not move this forward in 2018. The MPWMD supports it, and Exhibit A will be revised to reflect support. **AB1668** Friedman and **SB606** Skinner, were not supported by ACWA. It

is possible that Anna Caballero will propose enacting this as a regional measure, instead of state wide. **SB623** Monning – was not supported by ACWA. Staff has had conversations with the Senator about this proposal. Exhibit 3-A will be amended to remove the "oppose" designation. **AB2050** Caballero – there was consensus by committee members to support AB2050 which would create a small systems water authority to absorb non-compliant water systems.

4. Follow-up Report on February 2018 Meetings in Washington DC

The committee members reported on meetings they attended while in Washington DC for the ACWA DC Conference. During the public comment period on this item, Dan Turner asked if legislators are more attentive to County issues than those of small water districts. *General Manager Stoldt responded that water infrastructure issues may not be a high priority for legislators*.

Other Items: No discussion.

Set Next Meeting Date – No date was set.

Adjournment – The meeting was adjourned at 4:55 pm.

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EXHIBIT 26-B

FINAL MINUTES Ordinance No. 152 Oversight Panel of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

November 15, 2018

Call to Order The meeting was called to order at 3:00 pm in the conference room at the

offices of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.

Committee members present: MPWMD Staff members present:

Bill Bluhm David J. Stoldt, General Manager

John Bottomley Suresh Prasad, Administrative Services Manager

Paul Bruno Arlene Tavani, Executive Assistant

Jody Hanson

An McDowell (arrived at 3:30 pm) **District Counsel Present:**

Susan Schiavone David Laredo

John Tilley

Committee members absent:

Jason Campbell Ian Oglesby

Comments from the Public:

No comments were directed to the committee.

Action Items

1. Consider Adoption of July 23, 2018 Committee Meeting Minutes

On a motion by Bruno and second of Bluhm, the minutes were adopted as presented on a vote of 7 - 0. McDowell was not present for the vote.

Discussion Items

2. Review of Revenue and Expenditures of Water Supply Charge Related to Water Supply Activities

Suresh Prasad, Administrative Services Manager, reviewed Exhibit 2-A – Water Supply Charge Receipts and responded to questions. He also reviewed Exhibit 2-B – Water Supply Charge Availability Analysis and responded to questions. General Manager Stoldt submitted a document titled, Analysis of Reserves Fiscal Year 2018-2019 Budget and responded to questions. He noted that the reserve balance was \$10,707,607 consisting of Mitigation, Water Supply and Conservation funds. Preparation of the feasibility study required by Rule 19.8 would likely be funded from reserves. The District has begun to pre-fund pension and OPEB liabilities from the reserves. The \$3.2 million Rabobank loan also must be funded.

3. Discuss Performance of Reinstated District User Fee, To Date

Mr. Stoldt reviewed the chart titled MPWMD User Fee Revenue Collections FY 2018-2019 and responded to questions.

Other Items

4. Water Supply Project Update

No discussion.

5. Measure J Discussion

Mr. Stoldt explained that the District has \$407,000 available to fund preparation of the feasibility study as required by Rule 19.8. If the effort to purchase California American Water's water production facilities is determined to be feasible, the issue will move to a bench trial. If Cal-Am prevails in that proceeding, the District must pay all legal fees, which were \$13 million when the City of Claremont lost its bid to purchase the private entity.

The committee discussed the question of whether or not to utilize water supply funds to pay for preparation of the feasibility study. There was consensus that the water supply charge was intended to fund water supply projects, and that reserves sourced from water supply funds should not be used to pay for feasibility study preparation. The committee expressed support for paying off the Rabobank Loan as soon as possible.

Adjourn: The meeting was adjourned at 4:25 pm.





EXHIBIT 26-C

FINAL MINUTES

Water Supply Planning Committee of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District October 16, 2018

Call to Order: The meeting was called to order at 10 am.

Committee members present: Robert S. Brower, Sr. - Committee Chair

Jeanne Byrne Ralph Rubio

Committee members absent: None

Staff members present: David J. Stoldt, General Manager

Larry Hampson, Water Resources & Engineering

Manager/District Engineer

Arlene Tavani, Executive Assistant

District Counsel present None

Comments from the Public: No comments.

Action Items

1. Consider Adoption of August 21, 2018 Committee Meeting Minutes

On a motion of Byrne and second by Rubio, the minutes were approved unanimously on a vote of 3 – 0 by Byrne, Rubio and Brower.

Discussion Items

2. Status of CEQA Challenges to Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project FEIR/FEIS

General Manager Stoldt stated that he was aware of only two filings, one by the Marina Coast Water District and another by the City of Marina.

3. Status of Pure Water Monterey

General Manager Stoldt distributed a document titled "Status of Pure Water Monterey Project" and reviewed the expenditures listed on page 4. He expressed concern that pending change orders in the amount of \$700,000 are expected for the Source Water Facilities category. The project should start up in August or September 2019. If project costs are higher than the soft-cap of \$1,720 per acre-foot set by the California Public Utilities Commission, application may be made to the Commission for approval to collect the full cost. The date for water delivery to California American Water is January 1, 2020. If that deadline cannot be met, the water purchase

agreement will need to be modified. Stoldt noted that funds to cover the increased cost from change orders should be covered by reimbursements for pre-construction costs.

4. Update on Los Padres Dam Alternatives Study

District Engineer, Larry Hampson, reported that the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has expressed concern about use of the instream flow model (IFIM) to analyze alternatives. The NMFS has also identified additional analyses that should be included in the study. District staff has decided that the IFIM will be used because it is accepted across North America and is widely used in evaluating habitat for salmonids in California and the Northwest. The IFIM analysis will be provided to the Alternative Study reviewers as a separate report for their reference.

Set Next Meeting Date: No meeting date was set.

Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 10:50 am.

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27. MONTHLY ALLOCATION REPORT

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program: N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Gabriela Ayala Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A
Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

SUMMARY: As of March 31, 2019, a total of **20.796** acre-feet **(6.1%)** of the Paralta Well Allocation remained available for use by the Jurisdictions. Pre-Paralta water in the amount of **35.923** acre-feet is available to the Jurisdictions, and **28.907** acre-feet is available as public water credits.

Exhibit 27-A shows the amount of water allocated to each Jurisdiction from the Paralta Well Allocation, the quantities permitted in March 2019 ("changes"), and the quantities remaining. The Paralta Allocation had three debits in March 2019.

Exhibit 27-A also shows additional water available to each of the Jurisdictions and the information regarding the Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula (Holman Highway Facility). Additional water from expired or canceled permits that were issued before January 1991 are shown under "PRE-Paralta." Water credits used from a Jurisdiction's "public credit" account are also listed. Transfers of Non-Residential Water Use Credits into a Jurisdiction's Allocation are included as "public credits." Exhibit 27-B shows water available to Pebble Beach Company and Del Monte Forest Benefited Properties, including Macomber Estates, Griffin Trust. Another table in this exhibit shows the status of Sand City Water Entitlement and the Malpaso Water Entitlement.

BACKGROUND: The District's Water Allocation Program, associated resource system supply limits, and Jurisdictional Allocations have been modified by a number of key ordinances. These key ordinances are listed in **Exhibit 27-C**.

EXHIBITS

27-A Monthly Allocation Report

27-B Monthly Entitlement Report

27-C District's Water Allocation Program Ordinances

EXHIBIT 27-A MONTHLY ALLOCATION REPORT

Reported in Acre-Feet For the month of March 2019

Jurisdiction	Paralta Allocation*	Changes	Remaining	PRE- Paralta Credits	Changes	Remaining	Public Credits	Changes	Remaining	Total Available
Airport District	8.100	0.000	5.197	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.197
Carmel-by-the-Sea	19.410	0.000	1.398	1.081	0.000	1.081	0.910	0.000	0.182	2.661
Del Rey Oaks	8.100	0.000	0.000	0.440	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Monterey	76.320	0.028	0.235	50.659	0.000	0.030	38.121	0.025	2.300	2.565
Monterey County	87.710	0.000	10.717	13.080	0.000	0.352	7.827	0.000	1.775	12.844
Pacific Grove	25.770	0.000	0.000	1.410	0.000	0.022	15.874	0.000	0.133	0.155
Sand City	51.860	0.000	0.000	0.838	0.000	0.000	24.717	0.000	23.373	23.373
Seaside	65.450	0.121	3.249	34.438	0.000	34.438	2.693	0.000	1.144	38.831
TOTALS	342.720	0.149	20.796	101.946	0.000	35.923	90.142	0.025	28.907	85.626

Allocation Holder	Allocation Holder Water Available		Total Demand from Water Permits Issued	Remaining Water Available	
Quail Meadows	33.000	0.000	32.320	0.680	
Water West	12.760	0.000	9.375	3.385	

^{*} Does not include 15.280 Acre-Feet from the District Reserve prior to adoption of Ordinance No. 73.

EXHIBIT 27-B MONTHLY ALLOCATION REPORT ENTITLEMENTS

Reported in Acre-Feet For the month of March 2019

Recycled Water Project Entitlements

Entitlement Holder	Entitlement	Changes this Month	Total Demand from Water Permits Issued	Remaining Entitlement/and Water Use Permits Available
Pebble Beach Co. ¹	224.000	0.000	31.431	192.569
Del Monte Forest Benefited Properties ² (Pursuant to Ord No. 109)	141.000	0.015	54.294	86.706
Macomber Estates	10.000	0.000	10.000	0.000
Griffin Trust	5.000	0.000	4.829	0.171
CAWD/PBCSD Project Totals	380.000	0.015	100.539	279.461

Entitlement Holder	Entitlement Holder Entitlement		Total Demand from Water Permits Issued	Remaining Entitlement/and Water Use Permits Available		
City of Sand City	206.000	0.000	5.053	200.947		
Malpaso Water Company	80.000	0.135	12.115	67.885		
D.B.O. Development No. 30	13.950	0.000	1.112	12.838		
City of Pacific Grove	66.000	0.000	0.000	66.000		
Cypress Pacific	3.170	0.000	3.170	0.000		

Increases in the Del Monte Forest Benefited Properties Entitlement will result in reductions in the Pebble Beach Co. Entitlement.

EXHIBIT 27-C

District's Water Allocation Program Ordinances

Ordinance No. 1 was adopted in September 1980 to establish interim municipal water allocations based on existing water use by the jurisdictions. Resolution 81-7 was adopted in April 1981 to modify the interim allocations and incorporate projected water demands through the year 2000. Under the 1981 allocation, Cal-Am's annual production limit was set at 20,000 acre-feet.

Ordinance No. 52 was adopted in December 1990 to implement the District's water allocation program, modify the resource system supply limit, and to temporarily limit new uses of water. As a result of Ordinance No. 52, a moratorium on the issuance of most water permits within the District was established. Adoption of Ordinance No. 52 reduced Cal-Am's annual production limit to 16,744 acre-feet.

Ordinance No. 70 was adopted in June 1993 to modify the resource system supply limit, establish a water allocation for each of the jurisdictions within the District, and end the moratorium on the issuance of water permits. Adoption of Ordinance No. 70 was based on development of the Paralta Well in the Seaside Groundwater Basin and increased Cal-Am's annual production limit to 17,619 acre-feet. More specifically, Ordinance No. 70 allocated 308 acre-feet of water to the jurisdictions and 50 acre-feet to a District Reserve for regional projects with public benefit.

Ordinance No. 73 was adopted in February 1995 to eliminate the District Reserve and allocate the remaining water equally among the eight jurisdictions. Of the original 50 acre-feet that was allocated to the District Reserve, 34.72 acre-feet remained and was distributed equally (4.34 acrefeet) among the jurisdictions.

Ordinance No. 74 was adopted in March 1995 to allow the reinvestment of toilet retrofit water savings on single-family residential properties. The reinvested retrofit credits must be repaid by the jurisdiction from the next available water allocation and are limited to a maximum of 10 acre-feet. This ordinance sunset in July 1998.

Ordinance No. 75 was adopted in March 1995 to allow the reinvestment of water saved through toilet retrofits and other permanent water savings methods at publicly owned and operated facilities. Fifteen percent of the savings are set aside to meet the District's long-term water conservation goal and the remainder of the savings are credited to the jurisdictions allocation. This ordinance sunset in July 1998.

Ordinance No. 83 was adopted in April 1996 and set Cal-Am's annual production limit at 17,621 acre-feet and the non-Cal-Am annual production limit at 3,046 acre-feet. The modifications to the production limit were made based on the agreement by non-Cal-Am water users to permanently reduce annual water production from the Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer in exchange for water service from Cal-Am. As part of the agreement, fifteen percent of the historical non-Cal-Am production was set aside to meet the District's long-term water conservation goal.

Ordinance No. 87 was adopted in February 1997 as an urgency ordinance establishing a community benefit allocation for the planned expansion of the Community Hospital of the Monterey Peninsula (CHOMP). Specifically, a special reserve allocation of 19.60 acre-feet of production was created exclusively for the benefit of CHOMP. With this new allocation, Cal-Am's annual production limit was increased to **17,641** acre-feet and the non-Cal-Am annual production limit remained at **3,046** acre-feet.

Ordinance No. 90 was adopted in June 1998 to continue the program allowing the reinvestment of toilet retrofit water savings on single-family residential properties for 90-days following the expiration of Ordinance No. 74. This ordinance sunset in September 1998.

Ordinance No. 91 was adopted in June 1998 to continue the program allowing the reinvestment of water saved through toilet retrofits and other permanent water savings methods at publicly owned and operated facilities.

Ordinance No. 90 and No. 91 were challenged for compliance with CEQA and nullified by the Monterey Superior Court in December 1998.

Ordinance No. 109 was adopted on May 27, 2004, revised Rule 23.5 and adopted additional provisions to facilitate the financing and expansion of the CAWD/PBCSD Recycled Water Project.

Ordinance No. 132 was adopted on January 24, 2008, established a Water Entitlement for Sand City and amended the rules to reflect the process for issuing Water Use Permits.

Ordinance No. 165 was adopted on August 17, 2015, established a Water Entitlement for Malpaso Water Company and amended the rules to reflect the process for issuing Water Use Permits.

Ordinance No. 166 was adopted on December 15, 2015, established a Water Entitlement for D.B.O. Development No. 30.

Ordinance No. 168 was adopted on January 27, 2016, established a Water Entitlement for the City of Pacific Grove.

ITEM: INFORMATIONAL ITEM/STAFF REPORTS

28. WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM REPORT

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Kyle Smith Cost Estimate: N/A

Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: N/A

Due to data base conversion project, the March 2019 Water Conservation Program Report will be provided in the May Board Packet.

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ITEM: INFORMATIONAL ITEMS/STAFF REPORTS

29. QUARTERLY CARMEL RIVER RIPARIAN CORRIDOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REPORT

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: Dave Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Thomas Christensen and Cost Estimate: N/A

Larry Hampson

General Counsel Review: N/A
Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines section 15378.

IRRIGATION OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION: Supplemental watering of riparian mitigation plantings has been on hold because of sufficient rainfall.

Water Use in Acre-Feet (AF)

 January - March 2019
 0.00 AF

 Year-to-date
 0.00 AF

MONITORING OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION: During the winter season, the District suspended the riparian vegetation monitoring program. The monitoring of soil moisture, groundwater levels, and canopy defoliation (a measure of vegetation moisture stress) will resume in June 2019. During the months of June through October, staff will take monthly measurements of depth to groundwater and canopy vigor in areas where willow and cottonwood trees may be impacted by lowered water levels caused by groundwater extraction. The areas monitored are in the vicinity of California American Water's (Cal-Am) Cañada and San Carlos wells, and the District's Valley Hills (next to Cal-Am's Cypress Well) and Schulte (next to Cal-Am's Schulte Well) Restoration Projects. The District's monitoring provides insight into the status of soil moisture through the riparian corridor by collecting and analyzing monthly readings from the District's array of monitoring wells and pumping records for large-capacity Carmel Valley wells in the Cal-Am system.

OTHER TASKS PERFORMED SINCE THE JANUARY 2019 QUARTERLY REPORT:

1. Carmel River Basin Hydrologic Model: District staff presented work to date on the Carmel River Basin Hydrologic Model to National Marine Fisheries Service and California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Both agencies had questions on how the model was developed and how it could be used for specific water supply scenarios. Work is currently underway to run various model scenarios with regards to Los Padres Reservoir alternatives.

- 2. Public Outreach and Education: On March 12, 2019, District staff presented information on the District's Mitigation Program at Carmel High Career Day. Students had an opportunity to ask questions about typical work tasks associated with Fisheries Biologists, River Restoration Design, and Hydrologic Monitoring. Then on March 29, 2019, District staff gave a presentation on the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System and Carmel River Lagoon Dynamics to seniors of Environmental Science classes from Robert Louis Stevenson School.
- **3.** Restoration Plantings at the San Carlos Bank Stabilization Project: District staff have been planting native plants in and around the San Carlos Bank Stabilization Project to help revegetate the area after last summer's construction season.

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ITEM: INFORMATIONAL ITEMS/STAFF REPORTS

30. CARMEL RIVER FISHERY REPORT FOR MARCH 2019

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Beverly Chaney Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A
Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: This action does not constitute a project as defined by the California

Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15378.

AQUATIC HABITAT AND FLOW CONDITIONS: Though less dramatic than February, wet weather continued in March 2019 and streamflow remained high. Upstream migration conditions for adult steelhead were excellent. Downstream migration and rearing conditions for smolts and juvenile steelhead were also excellent throughout the watershed.

Mean daily streamflow at the Sleepy Hollow Weir ranged from 215 to 1,030 cfs (monthly mean 519 cfs) resulting in 31,910 acre-feet (AF) of runoff. Mean daily streamflow at the Highway 1 gage ranged from 285 to 1,280 cfs (monthly mean 681 cfs) resulting in 41,890 acre-feet (AF) of runoff.

There were 3.19 inches of rainfall in March as recorded at the San Clemente gauge. The rainfall total for WY 2019 (which started on October 1, 2018) is 28.46 inches, or 151% of the long-term year-to-date average of 18.88 inches.

LOS PADRES DAM ADULT COUNTS: Cal-Am maintains a fish ladder and trap at the Los Padres Dam site. All adult steelhead captured in the trap are trucked to the reservoir and released. Most fish are now being tagged by NMFS staff before being released into LPR.

The first sea-run adult steelhead arrived at the trap on January 16, 2019 and as of March 31, 50 adults (18 males/32 females) have been captured and translocated above the dam. Late-March return numbers were much higher than in February as river flows returned to more normal levels under 300 cfs.

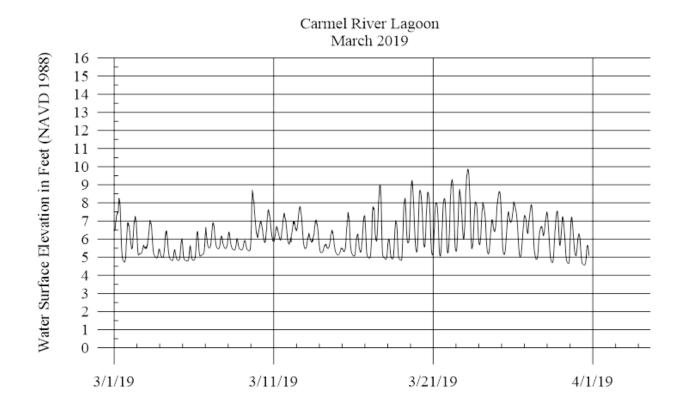
The downstream smolt bypass facility was activated in early January.

CARMEL RIVER LAGOON: The lagoon mouth opened for the season on January 6, 2019. In March the WSE ranged from approximately 4.8 to 9.9 feet due primarily to changes in tidal and wave action (North American Vertical Datum of 1988; **NAVD** 88) (see graph below).

Water quality depth-profiles were conducted at five sites on March 25, 2019 while the lagoon mouth was open, the water surface elevation was ~6 feet, and river inflow was 357 cfs. Steelhead

rearing and migration conditions were generally "good to excellent". Throughout the lagoon, salinity was low ranging from 0.1-12 ppt (higher below 1.5m depth), dissolved oxygen (DO) levels were variable at 4-11mg/l, and water temperatures remained cool, ranging from 52-57 degrees F.

SLEEPY HOLLOW STEELHEAD REARING FACILITY: General contractor Mercer-Fraser Company of Eureka, CA, was hired for the Intake Upgrade Project and started construction in September on the \$2 million project. The main features of the project include installing a new intake structure that can withstand flood and drought conditions as well as the increased bedload from the San Clemente Dam removal project two years ago, and a new Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS) that can be operated in times of low flow or high turbidity to keep the fish healthy.



ITEM: INFORMATIONAL ITEMS/STAFF REPORT

31. MONTHLY WATER SUPPLY AND CALIFORNIA AMERICAN WATER PRODUCTION REPORT

Meeting Date: April 15, 2019 Budgeted: N/A

From: David J. Stoldt, Program/ N/A

General Manager Line Item No.:

Prepared By: Jonathan Lear Cost Estimate: N/A

General Counsel Review: N/A Committee Recommendation: N/A

CEQA Compliance: Exempt from environmental review per SWRCB Order Nos. 95-10 and 2016-0016, and the Seaside Basin Groundwater Basin adjudication decision, as amended and Section 15268 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, as a ministerial project; Exempt from Section 15307, Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of Natural Resources.

Exhibit 31-A shows the water supply status for the Monterey Peninsula Water Resources System (MPWRS) as of **April 1, 2019**. This system includes the surface water resources in the Carmel River Basin, the groundwater resources in the Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer and the Seaside Groundwater Basin. **Exhibit 31-A** is for Water Year (WY) 2019 and focuses on four factors: rainfall, runoff, and storage. The rainfall and Streamflow values are based on measurements in the upper Carmel River Basin at Sleepy Hollow Weir.

Water Supply Status: Rainfall through March 2018 totaled 3.19 inches and brings the cumulative rainfall total for WY 2019 to 28.46 inches, which is 151% of the long-term average through March. Estimated unimpaired runoff during March totaled 31,938 acre-feet (AF) and brings the cumulative runoff total for WY 2019 to 125,578 AF, which is 240% of the long-term average through March. Usable storage for the MRWPRS was 31,930 acre-feet, which is 100% of average through March, and equates to 85% percent of system capacity

Production Compliance: Under State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Cease and Desist Order No. 2016-0016 (CDO), California American Water (Cal-Am) is allowed to produce no more than 8,310 AF of water from the Carmel River in WY 2019. Through March, using the CDO accounting method, Cal-Am has produced 3,509 AF from the Carmel River (including ASR capped at 600 AF, Table 13, and Mal Paso.) In addition, under the Seaside Basin Decision, Cal-Am is allowed to produce 1,820 AF of water from the Coastal Subareas and 0 AF from the Laguna Seca Subarea of the Seaside Basin in WY 2019. Through March, Cal-Am has produced 1,322 AF from the Seaside Groundwater Basin. Through March, 1,040 AF of Carmel River Basin groundwater have been diverted for Seaside Basin injection; 0 AF have been recovered for customer use, and 170 AF have been diverted under Table 13 water rights. Cal-Am has produced 4,303 AF for customer use from all sources through March. Exhibit 31-C shows production by source. Some of the values in this report may be revised in the future as Cal-Am finalizes their production values and monitoring data. The 12 month moving average of production for customer service is 9,732 AF, which is below the rationing trigger of 10,130 AF for WY 2019.

EXHIBITS

31-A Water Supply Status: April 1, 2019

31-B Monthly Cal-Am Diversions from Carmel River and Seaside Groundwater Basins: WY 2019

31-C Monthly Cal-Am production by source: WY 2019

EXHIBIT 31-A

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Water Supply Status April 1, 2019

Factor	Oct to Mar 2019	Average To Date	Percent of Average	Oct to Mar 2018
Rainfall (Inches)	28.46	18.88	151%	12.07
Runoff (Acre-Feet)	125,578	52,220	240%	23,092
Storage ⁵ (Acre-Feet)	31,930	31,930	100%	30,110

Notes:

- 1. Rainfall and runoff estimates are based on measurements at San Clemente Dam. Annual rainfall and runoff at Sleepy Hollow Weir average 21.1 inches and 67,246 acre-feet, respectively. Annual values are based on the water year that runs from October 1 to September 30 of the following calendar year. The rainfall and runoff averages at the Sleepy Hollow Weir site are based on records for the 1922-2018 and 1902-2018 periods respectively.
- 2. The rainfall and runoff totals are based on measurements through the dates referenced in the table.
- 3. Storage estimates refer to usable storage in the Monterey Peninsula Water Resources System (MPWRS) that includes surface water in Los Padres and San Clemente Reservoirs and ground water in the Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer and in the Coastal Subareas of the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The storage averages are end-of-month values and are based on records for the 1989-2018 period. The storage estimates are end-of-month values for the dates referenced in the table.
- 4. The maximum storage capacity for the MPWRS is currently 37,639 acre-feet.

Production vs. CDO and Adjudication to Date: WY 2019

(All values in Acre-Feet)

		N	IPWRS	Water Projects and Rights					
	Carmel	Seaside	Groundwate	er Basin	MDWDC				Water Projects
Year-to-Date	River		Laguna	Ajudication	MPWRS Total	ASR	Table 13 ⁷	Sand	and Rights
Values	Basin ^{2, 6}	Coastal	Seca	Compliance	10141	Recovery	10010 10	City ³	Total
Target	3,910	1,100	0	1,100	5,010	0	170	150	320
Actual ⁴	3,508	1,206	117	1,322	4,830	0	273	73	346
Difference	402	-106	-117	-222	180	0	-103	77	-26
WY 2018 Actual	2,979	1,643	141	1,785	4,763	0	98	88	186

- 1. This table is current through the date of this report.
- 2. For CDO compliance, ASR, Mal Paso, and Table 13 diversions are included in River production per State Board.
- 3. Sand City Desal, Table 13, and ASR recovery are also tracked as water resources projects.
- 4. To date, 949 AF and 273 AF have been produced from the River for ASR and Table 13 respectively.
- 5. All values are rounded to the nearest Acre-Foot.
- 6. For CDO Tracking Purposes, ASR production for injection is capped at 600 AFY.
- 7. Table 13 diversions are reported under water rights but counted as production from the River for CDO tracking.

Monthly Production from all Sources for Customer Service: WY 2019

(All values in Acre-Feet)

	Carmel River Basin	Seaside Basin	ASR Recovery	Table 13	Sand City	Mal Paso	Total
Oct-18	491	369	0	0	16	8	884
Nov-18	456	304	0	0	21	8	790
Dec-18	468	180	0	0	11	8	667
Jan-19	395	161	0	81	19	8	664
Feb-19	363	147	0	91	7	8	616
Mar-19 Apr-19 May-19 Jun-19 Jul-19 Aug-19 Sep-19	411	161	0	101	0	8	682
Total	2,585	1,322	0	273	73	50	4,303
WY 2018	2,540	1,785	0	98	88	28	4,538

- 1. This table is produced as a proxy for customer demand.
- 2. Numbers are provisional and are subject to correction.

Rationing Trigger: WY 2019

12 Month Moving Average ¹	9,732	10,130	Rule 160 Production Limit
		1 1 075	

^{1.} Average includes production from Carmel River, Seaside Basin, Sand City Desal, and ASR recovery produced for Customer Service.

EXHIBIT 31-C

California American Water Production by Source: Water Year 2019

			Carmel V	alley We	lls ¹			Seaside Wells ²					Total W	ells	Sand City Desal			
	Act	tual	Antici	pated ³	Compaired	d to Target	A	ctual	Anti	cipated	Compaire	ed to Target	Actual	Anticipated	Acre-Feet Compaired to Target	Actual	Anticipated	Compaired to Target
	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Coastal	LagunaSeca	Coastal	LagunaSeca	Coastal	LagunaSeca						
	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet	acre-feet
Oct-18	0	491	0	550	0	59	341	28	350	0	9	-28	860	900	40	16	25	9
Nov-18	0	456	0	383	0	-73	280	25	350	0	70	-25	761	733	-28	21	25	4
Dec-18	0	468	0	559	0	91	162	18	100	0	-62	-18	648	659	11	11	25	14
Jan-19	232	515	100	573	-132	58	146	15	100	0	-46	-15	907	773	-134	19	25	6
Feb-19	0	761	100	459	100	-302	133	14	100	0	-33	-14	908	659	-249	7	25	19
Mar-19	0	885	100	616	100	-269	145	17	100	0	-45	-17	1046	816	-230	0	25	25
Apr-19																		1
May-19																		
Jun-19																		
Jul-19																		1
Aug-19																		1
Sep-19																		
To Date	232	3,576	300	3,140	68	-436	1,206	117	1,100	0	-106	-117	5,130	4,540	-590	73	150	77

Total Production: Water Year 2019

	Actual	Anticipated	Acre-Feet Compaired to Target
Oct-18 Nov-18 Dec-18 Jan-19 Feb-19 Mar-19 Apr-19 Jun-19 Jul-19 Aug-19 Sep-19	876 782 659 926 914 1,046	925 758 684 798 684 841	49 -24 25 -128 -230 -205
To Date	5,203	4,690	-513

- 1. Carmel Valley Wells include upper and lower valley wells. Anticipate production from this source includes monthly production volumes associated with SBO 2009-60, 20808A, and 20808C water rights. Under these water rights, water produced from the Carmel Valley wells is delivered to customers or injected into the Seaside Groundwater Basin for storage.
- 2. Seaside wells anticipated production is associated with pumping native Seaside Groundwater (which is regulated by the Seaside Groundwater Basin Adjudication Decision) and recovery of stored ASR water (which is prescribed in a MOA between MPWMD, Cal-Am, California Department of Fish and Game, National Marine Fisheries Service, and as regulated by 20808C water right.
- 3. Negative values for Acre-Feet under target indicates production over targeted value.



Supplement to 4/15/2019 MPWMD Board Packet

Attached are copies of letters received between March 12, 2019 and April 9, 2019. These letters are listed in the March 18, 2019 Board packet under Letters Received.

Author	Addressee	Date	Topic
John Moore	MPWMD	4/07/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project
John Moore	MPWMD	4/04/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project
John Moore	MPWMD	3/27/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project
John Moore	MPWMD	3/21/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project
John Moore	MPWMD	3/19/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project
Michael Baer	MPWMD	3/18/2019	Determination of Cost to Purchase California American Water Distribution System
Chuck Cech	MPWMD	3/18/19	Cal-Am Water Rates
Doug Wilhelm	MPWMD	3/18/19	Water Demand Estimates
Melodie Chrislock	MPWMD	3/18/19	Discuss Water Demand Estimates
John Moore	MPWMD	3/15/2019 through 3/18/2019	Pure Water Monterey Project
David Laredo	CPUC	3/17/2019	Cal-Am Advice Letter 1228 – Protest of MPWMD
David Beech	MPWMD	3/16/19	Criteria for Feasibility Study
Mary Ann Carbone	cc MPWMD	3/11/2019	Regional Water Supply Project

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From: John Moore
To: Geoff Arnold

Subject: Re: Cedar Street Times

Date: Sunday, April 7, 2019 12:51:32 PM

Attachments: Scan 0243.pdf

Attached is a copy of my Post on Pagrovia(2500 members). You will find it useful once the recycled water comes on line. John

On Sun, Apr 7, 2019 at 12:21 PM <jmoore052@gmail.com> wrote:

>

> On the Pagrovia Facebook page, I advise locals how to protect themselves. Per the Pine Cone, the project expansion will limit Ag wastewater, which is progress. I have two moles in the state Department of Drinking Water helping me get rid of the Ag component. John

>

> Sent from my iPhone

>

>> On Apr 7, 2019, at 11:39 AM, Geoff Arnold <Geoff@montereycoastrealty.com> wrote:

>>

>> Great letter to the editor! The long term ramifications of ag water not properly treated (carcinogens or toxins) could be devastating. Another Detroit water situation. You certainly put them on notice! Now, are they smart enough to act on it?

>>

>> -Geoff

From: John Moore

To: Barnard, Randy@Waterboards

Cc: Sweigert, Jan@Waterboards; Kelly Nix; WB-DDW-RecycledWater; russell mcglothlin; Bob Jaques;

Catherine.Stedman@amwater.com; Dave Stoldt; Paul Sciuto

Subject: Re: DDW policy and proposed expansion of PWM

Date: Thursday, April 4, 2019 4:37:26 PM

PS: Re your reference to the model at the Marina plant. There could not be adequate tests of that water, because there is not another recycle of contaminated agriculture wastewaters on earth. By reference to the recent research of DPR at the State Water Resources Board, which shows exactly the painstaking bio=assay testing necessary just to identify the unknown toxins, acids and plastics in a sample water, it would take years and tens of millions of dollars just to identify the unknown poisons in the PWM water. Such tests are not even anticipated for DPR of just domestic wastewater until 2023; ,they are not even testing Agriculture wastewater.

When you and the other participants write about the PWM project you limit your discussion to how your liberal interpretation of Water law allowed you to permit the PWM project. You never site "anything" that pretends that the PWM water may be safe. It is a dangerous CYA approach. You and the rest of the group should immediately retract the agriculture sources from the project. As to the sewage source, because it is in fact an illegal DPR, you should divert it to the Carmel river, a barrier and then you will have a right to additional water from the river. John M. Moore

https://www.avast.com/sig-email?utm_medium=email&utm_source=link&utm_campaign=sig-email&utm_content=webmail&utm_term=icon

Virus-free. www.avast.com

https://www.avast.com/sig-email?utm_medium=email&utm_source=link&utm_campaign=sig-email&utm_content=webmail&utm_term=link

<#DAB4FAD8-2DD7-40BB-A1B8-4E2AA1F9FDF2>

On Thu, Apr 4, 2019 at 2:25 PM John Moore <imoore052@gmail.com> wrote:

>

> The pure fact Mr. Barnard is that you have zero evidence that your

- > attempt to recycle the agriculture wastewater identified as a source
- > for the PWM project can be treated for health safety potable purposes.
- > Zero. You are not a medically trained wastewater recycle expert, not
- > close. Neither is Ms Nellor, not close. Nor, was any such medically
- > trained expert asked to give an opinion about the safety of such a
- > first-ever project

>

- > Instead they let you hang out to dry. If you were wise you would
- > become a whistle-blower and a hero.

> You signed the construction permit for PWM asan Indirect Recycle

- > Project. In doing so, you assumed that if the WMP product spent two
- > months in the Seaside Basin, that was a "barrier" that qualified it as
- > an Indirect Recycle Project. But no one understands to the extent that
- > you do, that to qualify as an IDP, the barrier must traveled by the
- > water "before" it is injected in a public water facility like the
- > Seaside Basin. You are double counting the Basin, it is not a legal
- > barrier for IDP purposes.

>

> So it is an illegal Direct Recycle Reuse.

>

- > I have requested(again and again) that DWW, PWM et al obtain an
- > opinion from a medically trained expert about diseases and toxins
- > related to recycled water, to assure us that based on the state of the
- > science water from the PWM project will in fact be potable. Our lives
- > are at stake(Jonestown, Flint, Orange, Fort Worth etc, etc.). Everyone
- > knows that my request is both reasonable and necessary. John M. Moore

>

- > < https://www.avast.com/sig-email?utm_medium=email&utm_source=link&utm_campaign=sig-email&utm_content=webmail&utm_term=icon>
- > Virus-free. www.avast.com
- > < https://www.avast.com/sig-email?utm_medium=email&utm_source=link&utm_campaign=sig-email&utm_content=webmail&utm_term=link>
- ><#DAB4FAD8-2DD7-40BB-A1B8-4E2AA1F9FDF2>

>

- > On Thu, Apr 4, 2019 at 12:58 PM Barnard, Randy@Waterboards
- > < Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov > wrote:

>>

>> Mr. Moore,

>>

>> The Policy for Water Quality Control for Recycled Water (Recycled Water Policy) is intended to encourage the safe use of recycled water from wastewater sources that meet the definition in California Water Code (Water Code) section 13050(n), in a manner that implements state and federal water quality laws and protects public health and the environment. Water Code section 13050(n) defines recycled water as "water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is therefore considered a valuable resource." The statutory definition is broad. For the purpose of the Recycled Water Policy, the recycled water definition is narrowed down to treated wastewater derived from municipal sources. Other types of sources for water reuse include greywater, agricultural return water, industrial wastewater, and water produced from oil field operations. These types of water reuse are regulated through Water Boards' water quality programs.

>>

>> Section 2.1 of the Final Staff Report for the Amendment to the Recycled Water Policy is intended to provide background on the current recycled water production and use in California. The section acknowledges the broad recycled water definition afforded by the Water Code and clarifies that the Recycled Water Policy scope is limited to treated wastewater derived from municipal sources. "Many different sources of water are reused in California, such as graywater, oilfield produced water, agriculture return water, treated wastewater from non-domestic sources, and de facto or indirect reuse of treated wastewater; however, these types of water reuse are not covered by the Recycled Water Policy."

>>

>> The limitation of the Recycled Water Policy does not limit other types of reuse projects using sources of water other than recycled municipal wastewater. Water Code section 13523(b) gives RWQCB the ability to issue water reclamation requirements necessary to protect public health, safety, or welfare, for water that is used or proposed to be used as recycled water after consulting with DDW and holding any necessary hearings. The requirements must be in conformance with the uniform statewide recycling criteria set out in chapter 3 of title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. For projects that propose a use of recycled water not addressed by the uniform statewide recycling criteria, DDW and the RWQCB may impose criteria on a case-by-case basis.

>>

>> The Pure Water Monterey Project's discharge permit issued by the Central Coast Regional Water Board (R3-2017-0003) is subject to compliance with the Recycled Water Policy because the Pure Water Monterey Project is considered a groundwater recharge project as defined in Water Code section 13561(c). The permit currently includes the Recycled Water Policy's requirements for constituents of emerging concern monitoring specified in the Recycled Water Policy's revised Attachment A. The Central Coast Regional Water Board's discharge permit was adopted at a public hearing on March 9, 2017, following a public comment period from December 15, 2016, to January 20, 2017.

>>

>> As we have previously shared with you, the surface water and agricultural tile drain from Blanco Drain and Reclamation Ditch used as wastewater sources for the Pure Water Monterey Project were considered and reviewed

by DDW in determining applicability for meeting the groundwater recharge project criteria. Title 22 section 60302 states that the requirement of the Water Recycling Criteria is applicable to recycled water from sources that contain domestic waste, in whole or in part. This does not limit a municipal wastewater treatment plant (such as Monterey One's Regional Treatment Plant) to propose accepting wastewater from sources other than domestic waste, such as surface water and agricultural tile drain from Blanco Drain and Reclamation Ditch. All source waters for the Pure Water Monterey Project are conveyed to the headworks of the Regional Treatment Plant (RTP) to undergo primary and secondary treatment processes, prior to entering the advanced water treatment facility process. DDW and the Regional Water Boards required the sources to be characterized prior to use for the groundwater recharge project. Water quality results presented to DDW were based on a temporary pilot plant installed in 2013, a permanent demonstration facility installed in 2015, and bench testing specifically to address removal of two pesticides of concern for Blanco Drain (dieldrin and DDE).

```
>>
>> Thank you for your concern of protecting public health,
>> Randy
>>
>> Randy Barnard, PE
>> Recycled Water Unit Chief
>> Recycled Water Unit
>> Division of Drinking Water
>> State Water Resources Control Board
>> 1350 Front St., Rm. 2050
>> San Diego, CA 92101
>>
>> Phone: (619) 525-4022
>> Email: Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov
>> http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/RecycledWater.shtml
>>
>> -----Original Message-----
>> From: John Moore <imoore052@gmail.com>
>> Sent: Wednesday, March 20, 2019 7:23 AM
>> To: Sweigert, Jan@Waterboards < Jan. Sweigert@waterboards.ca.gov>; Kelly Nix
<kelly@carmelpinecone.com>; WB-DDW-RecycledWater <ddwrecycledwater@Waterboards.ca.gov>; Barnard,
Randy@Waterboards <Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov>; russell mcglothlin <RMcGlothlin@bhfs.com>; Bob
Jaques <br/>
<br/>
Sebobj83@comcast.net>; Catherine.Stedman@amwater.com; David J. Stoldt <dstoldt@mpwmd.net>; Paul
Sciuto <paul@my1water.org>
>> Subject: DDW policy and proposed expansion of PWM
```

>> The written DDW policy that states that agriculture wastewater is not eligible for a recycling permit may weigh on PWM expansion plans. I don't know the source of the expansion wastewaters, but if it includes Ag wastewater, it should be rejected by DDW. JMM

From: John Moore

To: russell mcglothlin; Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov; DDWrecycledwater@waterboards.ca.gov; Bob Jaques;

Jim Johnson; Arlene Tavani; Bill Peake; erica.burton@noaa.gov; George Riley; editor@cedarstreettimes.com; Paul Sciuto; Dave Stoldt; Carmel Pine Cone; Joe Livernois; Anthony Lombardo - LS Resort & Pasadera Country

Club

Subject: Fwd: Rudy Fisher"s guest editorial **Date:** Wednesday, March 27, 2019 1:24:09 PM

----- Forwarded message ------

From: John Moore <jmoore052@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, Mar 27, 2019 at 1:18 PM Subject: Re: Rudy Fisher's guest editorial To: Rudy Fischer <rudyfischer@earthlink.net> Cc: Ron Weitzman <ronweitzman@redshift.com>

You aren't sure any dissolved solids remain. Monthly tests always show that many of the poisons tested for are in the water, but most are not in a density that is considered unsafe. Recently the CDC just sent out an alert for PFAs; previously 60 parts per trillion was ruled safe; they have now reduced it to ten parts per trillion.

A Wastewater monthly that I subscribe to, indicates that drug companies require water that has twenty million times less dissolved solids than drinking water.

As Ron noted, there are no tests for recycled agriculture wastewater. Sure some of the tests for recycled sewage may show up, but as to the toxins that are in AG waste that are not tested for, the only tests will be at local ER's. The two water sources could not be more diverse, with AG waste heavier in cumulative inorganic matter. Hopefully this time PWM will hire a wastewater expert with a medical wastewater toxin discovery background. But they wouldn't dare and won't. They will roll the dice once again.

How did your group dare to foist this on us w/o a vote? You have quite possibly destroyed the water future of the Cal Am area.JMM

https://www.avast.com/sig-email?utm_medium=email&utm_source=link&utm_campaign=sig-email&utm_content=webmail&utm_term=icon

Virus-free. www.avast.com

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<#DAB4FAD8-2DD7-40BB-A1B8-4E2AA1F9FDF2>

On Wed, Mar 27, 2019 at 1:03 PM Rudy Fischer <rudyfischer@earthlink.net> wrote:

>

> Well OK John, now you are giving some specifics we can work with - dissolved solids are your concern; though the process is so thorough that I'm really not sure any dissolved solids will remain after processing. On Monday of this week the final vote was taken to update the EIR for Pure Water Monterey's potential expansion (which I hope for). During the process for that EIR you can bring up your concerns and they will have to be looked at - if not actually addressed.

>

> But it does give you a chance to enter your concerns into the record and have action taken on them. If no one knows how to test for something, maybe it isn't a problem. Maybe it is, but I don't think we can wait forever for people to develop every and any tests imaginable. Even now there are things in our water which don't affect you and I and most people, but which will cause problems for people with severely compromised immune systems. That was discovered when problems came up with those people, and researchers took action - as did the people who were affected.

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>
> But that is how science works. You can't anticipate every problem - though it is possible to anticipate problems
that probably won't be there. I'm with you on wanting to make sure our water is safe, but I also want to see us
develop the water projects we need to serve our areas needs. Please present your input and concerns to the company
that does the next phase of the EIR - probably Denise Duffy & Associates, Inc.
> Rudy
>
> ----Original Message-----
>>From: John Moore
>>Sent: Mar 26, 2019 8:52 PM
>>To: Rudy Fischer
>>Cc: Ron Weitzman
>>Subject: Re: Rudy Fisher's guest editorial
>>
>>I have supplied the judge in the Seaside Basin Watermaster case with
>>over 100 pages of scientific reports showing precisely the risks of
>>this project. Rudy, you don't seem to get that recycling AG wastewater
>>for potable use has never been researched or suggested by any project
>>in the world. Except, out of the blue, this one. An ounce of drinking
>>water has about 260 dissolved solid particles(that have passed the 100
>>or so tests.) But there are no tests for the dissolved solids that
>>will remain after AG wastewater is recycled. And no agency or
>>researcher is working on developing such tests. That is a very very
>>specific unanswered(not just by you, but also PWM and the State DDW)
>>charge that scares the hell out of me. Even more so where the
>>wastewater is sourced from Blanco Drain and Reclamation Ditch, both so
>>toxic that aquatic life cannot exist there. For you to assert that my
>>complaint is "general" is simply untrue. JMM
>>On Tue, Mar 26, 2019 at 8:12 PM Rudy Fischer wrote:
>>> Ron and John;
>>>
>>> I am sending this reply just to the two of you because I don't think we need to involve everyone in a long
stream of stuff. John is right to ask the questions, but I think it would be better to have something specific as to why
someone thinks there is a problem. Just saying "I think there is a problem here" doesn't do anything to focus on an
actual problem that can be addressed. Everything I have seen is that M1W and the state are looking at this
thoroughly and don't see any problems.
>>>
>>> We can't say that there is not a test for something we don't know about (our former Vice President's unknown
unknowns). John should identify what specifically he thinks are problems so that can be addressed.
> >>
>>> That's all I'm saying.
>>>
>>> Rudy
>>>
>>> -----Original Message-----
>>>>From: Ron Weitzman
>>> >Sent: Mar 26, 2019 1:54 PM
>>>>To: jmoore052@gmail.com, 'Rudy Fischer'
>>> >Cc: editor@cedarstreettimes.com, DDWrecycledwater@waterboards.ca.gov, "'David J. Stoldt'", 'Paul Sciuto'
, paul@carmelpinecone.com, erica.burton@noaa.gov, erickson@stamplaw.us, 'Royal Calkins', 'russell mcglothlin',
Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov, 'Arlene Tavani', 'Bob Jaques', 'Jim Johnson', 'Kelly Nix', 'Bill Peake'
>>> > Subject: RE: Rudy Fisher's guest editorial
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>>>>

>>> > John and Rudy, I agree with both of you though you appear to disagree with each other. First, I want to thank John for his efforts to ensure the safety of our future water supply. Whether you agree or disagree with his particular concerns, we all should be happy that he is doing something about them. He could be right; science does not make absolute statements. I agree that it is unlikely that the highly toxic pesticides in the source water will get through the reverse-osmosis filter, but it is not unlikely that they will get through the tertiary treatment of the pesticide-laden water that goes to growers for irrigation. I also agree with John that the state has come up with no standards to evaluate the safety of recycled agricultural runoff. That is the state's fault, not the fault of Monterey One Water. As a staunch opponent of Cal Am's proposed desal project, I have every political reason to support the expansion of Pure Water Monterey, and I do, though with reservations which I am grateful to John for acting on more persistently than I believe it would be appropriate for me to do. --Ron

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>>>>
>>>>----Original Message----
>>>>From: jmoore052@gmail.com [mailto:jmoore052@gmail.com]
>>>>Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2019 11:56 AM
>>>>To: Rudy Fischer
```

>>> >Cc: editor@cedarstreettimes.com; DDWrecycledwater@waterboards.ca.gov; David J. Stoldt; Paul Sciuto; paul@carmelpinecone.com; erica.burton@noaa.gov; erickson@stamplaw.us; Royal Calkins; Ron Weitzman; russell mcglothlin; Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov; Arlene Tavani; Bob Jaques; Jim Johnson; Kelly Nix; Bill Peake

>>> >Subject: Re: Rudy Fisher's guest editorial

>>>>

>>> >What you do not understand is that none of the state tests are designed for recycled Ag waste. It has never been tried. Also, for the record PWM is a Direct Potable reuse because there is no barrier that allowed it an Indirect Permit, because a barrier must precede injection into a drinking water repository, not after. PWM treats the drinking water repository as a barrier.

>>>>Rudy, just as you were dead wrong about pension reform, you have zero understanding of this issue. You just don't get it. Ag waste does not qualify for recycle for any purpose. Read my DDW Policy attachment. That is one of my Facts. Another attachment states that a barrier must precede injection into a drinking water repository to qualify as a n Indirect reuse. Just another fact.JMM

```
>>> Sent from my iPhone
>>> >
>>> On Mar 26, 2019, at 11:31 AM, Rudy Fischer wrote:
>>> >>
>>> John
>>> >>
```

>>> I know you have a continuing phobia about recycled water, but you shouldn't. As far back as the June 2017 meeting of M1W, it was reported that of the four water sources that go to the water filtration plant, only about 12-14 percent of it will be agricultural drainage water – and even that gets blended with all of the other sources waters. With an expansion I believe it will be an even smaller portion. It is then heavily filtered and treated. But remember – it IS water - and your assertion that that water will not be tested is incorrect.

>>>>>

>>>> Membrane treatment removes most of what is not actually water (about 99.98%). It is then further filtered and disinfected via UV light and the use of chlorine before it is injected underground. That water is monitored regularly before being injected and, if anything harmful is detected, the system is designed to reroute that water for further treatment before injection. In other words, if anything is detected at that point, they will clean it further. I am sure that – if something is still harmful in some way – they stop it from being injected. At one of the Public Water Now meetings a year or so back there was a physicist who told the group that the process would make the water just fine. There were others there who also seemed skeptical, but science does work (it's the law that is sometimes kind of iffy). But neither he nor I can make you believe something you don't want to believe.

>>>>>

>>> You seem to feel that your water springs from the tap pure, clean, and never polluted. That's not true. What you get from your tap is water that has been around for an eternity and, even just before it comes to you, fell from the sky and flowed down a river over decaying leaves and twigs, receiving fish, bird, and coyote poop before it sank into the ground to be later pumped from a well and filtered, treated, stored before delivery to your home.

>>>>>

>>>> Monterey One Water has been operating the pilot plant for about a year and a half (I believe), and they test for everything the State requires them to remove. If fact, it is my understanding the water is tested for over 400 different things. While pesticides may be detected when coming into the system, everything I have heard is that

nothing is above levels set by the state and federal government once it goes through treatment. >>>>> >>> The plant will be monitored by the state Division of Drinking Water, and the State Water Board updates safe drinking water levels constantly as new projects are developed. Please remember, I will be drinking the water also. If I knew anything was wrong with it, I would most certainly object, but I do not see that. >>>>> >>>> I long ago realized that I cannot convince someone of something if they do not want to be convinced, however, and realize that people are entitled to their own opinions – just not their own facts. >>>>> >>>> Rudy Fischer >>>> (831) 236-3431 >>>>> >>>>> >>>>> -----Original Message----->>>> From: John Moore >>> >>> Sent: Mar 19, 2019 9:28 AM >>>> To: "editor@cedarstreettimes.com" >>> Cc: DDWrecycledwater@waterboards.ca.gov, "David J. Stoldt", Paul Sciuto, paul@carmelpinecone.com, erica.burton@noaa.gov, erickson@stamplaw.us, Rudy Fischer, Royal Calkins, Ron Weitzman, russell mcglothlin, Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov, Arlene Tavani, Bob Jaques, Jim Johnson, Kelly Nix, Bill Peake >>>> Subject: Fwd: Rudy Fisher's guest editorial >>>>> >>>>> ------ Forwarded message ------>>>> From: John Moore >>> >>> Date: Tue, Mar 19, 2019 at 9:21 AM >>> >>> Subject: Rudy Fisher's guest editorial >>>> To: mheditor@montereyherald.com >>>>> >>>>>> >>>> Rudy Fischer's guest editorial on March 19, omitted a critical detail >>> >>> about the Pure Water Monterey recycled wastewater project. >>>> He compared it to the Orange County Water District recycled municipal >>>> sewage project as if the two were similar. They are not. The local >>>>> project will mix domestic sewage with highly contaminated Salinas >>> >>> basin agriculture wastewater, recycle and treat the mix, and sell it >>>>> to Cal Am, which will sell it to us. >>> Such a mix was permitted politically, without opposition. Never before >>>> in the history of man has it attempted to recycle contaminated >>> >>> agriculture wastewater(specifically referencing the attempted >>>> treatment of Blanco Drain and Reclamation Ditch, both 303d sites which >>>>> is the most contaminated rating). >>>> The Orange project will not recycle Ag. wastewater and it is planning >>> >>> a huge desalination project(at about 1/3 the cost of the local >>>>> desalination project). >>>>> >>>> The health safety tests for the local project will only apply the >>>> health safety tests that apply for the recycling of human sewage. Why? >>>> Because there has not been any experience or research to draw on to >>>> devise tests for recycled agriculture wastewater which contains many >>>> of the most severe poisons created by man. >>>> The recycled water may pass the tests that apply to recycled sewage, >>>> but as to the dissolved agriculture dissolved particles that will get >>>>> through the treatment, there are no tests. The recycling of >>> >>> agriculture wastewater should be eliminated from the project. Imagine

>>>> the damage from a disease outbreak related to the recycled water.

```
>>>>>> According to the non political authorities, industrial wastewater like
>>> >> agriculture wastewater should not be recycled for potable uses. In
>>> >> fact a new policy just adopted by the Dept. of Drinking Water (after
>>> >> the permit for the local project) expressly excludes such wastewater
>>> >> from eligibility for recycling for both potable and non-potable
>>> >> purposes. It can't even be recycled for use on crops, parks etc.
>>> >> In summary, the Pure Water Monterey project has a permit to do that
>>> >> which is now prohibited by DDW regulations.(I have attached a copy of
>>> >> the prohibition so that the Editor can verify my assertion about it).
>>> >> John M. Moore 836 2d st. Pacific Grove, Ca. 93950 831-655-4540
>>>>
```

From: John Moore

To:

Royal Calkins; Paul Sciuto; Dave Stoldt; Jim Johnson; erica.burton@noaa.gov; editor@cedarstreettimes.com; DDWrecycledwater@waterboards.ca.gov; Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov; Ron Weitzman; Joe Livernois; Bob Jaques; Jenny McAdams; Tom

Rowley; Kelly Nix

Subject: Re: [Voices of Monterey Bay] Comment: "The Partisan: Transparency, a bridge and the water wars"

Thursday, March 21, 2019 1:00:55 PM Date:

Attachments: Scan 0227.pdf

If you go to the EIR, you will find the testimony of Margaret Nellor, the Sewage Engineer that gave her opinion that the PWM project was similar to several other existing projects. She was the PWM safety expert(zero disease training) She omitted to tell the Central Coast Water Board(and the CPUC) and the public, that never ever before has there been a recycle of agriculture wastewater for potable purposes(or even non-potable). PWM has admitted that fact in an e-mail to Ron Weitzman who asked the question at my prodding. So it was not similar, but radical compared to any existing project

BTW, You failed mention the Dept of Drinking Water Policy set forth in Scan 227, wherein the Dept of Drinking Water stated that agriculture and oil field wastewaters are not eligible for recycle for any use(potable or non potable).

So how did PWM get a permit. At the time of the inception of the project, the Dept of Drinking Water issued a permit to proceed with the EIR. But under the law, the final Permit was authorized by the five board members of the Central Coast Water Resources Board, all lay people compared to the health safety issue. Now, with the new policy(Scan 227) the Dept. of Drinking Water will not issue a permit to proceed for an agriculture recycle project. Call them and ask. No one has legally challenged the illegality of the PWM project, which is unfortunate. Needless to say the project is highly controversial in the recycle world. No other entity has dared to emulate the ag. recycle aspect of the project.

I am surprised that you would risk your reputation by backing such a novel project. You rely on Sciuto and Stoldt, both trained in engineering. Unfortunately for them, the failure to inform about the risk of the ag. recycle component will IMO cause them to lose their immunity.

Ask them why they refuse to hire an expert with health safety credentials concerning the health safety of recycled water. Not in a million years. John

On Thu, Mar 21, 2019 at 12:13 PM Royal Calkins <calkinsroyal@gmail.com> wrote:

> Show me where they lied.

>> On Mar 21, 2019, at 12:07 PM, john Moore <wordpress@voicesofmontereybay.org> wrote:

>> New comment on your post "The Partisan: Transparency, a bridge and the water wars" >> Author : john Moore (IP: 107.205.201.41 , 107-205-201-41.lightspeed.mtryca.sbcglobal.net)

>> E-mail: jmoore052@gmail.com

>> URL

EmeSZY18s0oZ6hFN5HLnsEfJG2Qiymm365UNrn6ZewN3qsFCb0QI67i3vJdsBCo6vRjDOUVIJ8mu6fH2Jq3OwSxbzSArBCYWo6oXPn4a-community and the second statement of the community of the communityirwOAuM&tvpo=1

>> Comment:

>> Royal: Thank you for addressing this topic. It is true that there are tests for health safety for the recycling of municipal sewage, but in the history of man, no agency has ever before attempted to recycle agriculture wastewater. The permit allows PWM to recycle Salinas valley agriculture wastewater (including Blanco Drain and Resurrection Ditch, 303d sites, the most poison of all toxic water), but the tests to be applied are the tests devised and based on the history and tests for municipal waste recycling projects like the Orange Water District(which processes municipal sewage for potable purposes, but has safety mechanisms to prevent agriculture and industrial wastewater from the process).

>>

>> How did the local project obtain a permit from the Central Coast Regional Water Board? It informed the five lay -directors on that board, that there was ample precedent for such a project(See PWM EIR). They mis-represented the same lie to the CPUC(see PWM EIR). And they have just misrepresented to you Royal, that there are other like projects in existence and that there are protective health safety tests for the recycled agriculture wastewater, There are None.

>>

>> Think about it. The history of recycled domestic sewage recycled water for potable purposes revealed the toxins that are a threat to the safety of the system, which allowed scientists to develop tests for the specific toxin and then take steps to eliminate the identified toxin from the water supply. There is no similar history for testing recycled agriculture wastewater. Ag. waste has toxic compounds from fertilizers, fungicides,

pesticides and plastics. To identify toxins in such recycled water requires an expensive bio-assay process which breaks up the cells in unidentified dissolved particles, injects the item into an animal and observes when a disease or poisoning occurs. This is done by the State water Board, but only on domestic sewer wastewater; agriculture waste is specifically eliminated from the test mix(See research at the Water Board on Direct Potable Recycle). There is no toxin identification process for our recycled agriculture wastewater. It is a one-off and the permit was obtained by defrauding the Central Coast Water Resources Board and the Ca. Public Utilities Commission. Since then the Dept of Drinking Water policy and interpretation of the law specifically bans the use of recycled agriculture and /or oilfield water from reuse for any purpose(This Dec. 2018 Rule should certainly prohibit any expansion of the current project, but it should also require the project to reject the recycling of agriculture wastewater)

>>

>> Royal, you were copied by me on a recent Dept of Drinking Water Policy rule. It specifies that Agriculture wastewater and oil wastewater are not eligible for a recycled use, not even for non-potable use. See Scan 227 to my recent e-mail.

> >

>> It is true that I am not a scientist, but as a licensed Stanford Law trained lawyer, I have hired, fired, examined hundreds of experts. I Know expertise, when I see it. There was and is not a single medically trained waste-water disease expert who has given the project a health safety ok. I have requested that PWM, the project entity obtain such an opinion, but it smartly refuses. I say smartly, because from my 300 plus hours of research about the health safety of the project, I know that there is not such a highly trained expert in the country that would endorse the safety of this project.

>>

>> If this project goes forward in its present use of AG wastewater, which I doubt, then the health safety of the project will be revealed by the human and animal diseases that arise. Of course those of you in Salinas, outside the Cal Am district will not be forced to buy this high risk mix. Again, than you for providing me this forum.

>>

- >> You can see all comments on this post here:
- >> https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2fvoicesofmontereybay.org%2f2019%2f03%2f21%2fthe-partisan-transparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comments&c=E,1,j5nkDF9D03wRz8TaHdiRyV1_UfeAFf-tQh4I8wyMJrHlDhpf3faxR-VgexGheb2a AOkv2 TBZ BjY 19Q0p2wDYU7rv1Ww3e8pOvYDxtbYlhOc,&typo=1

>>

- >> Permalink: https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2fvoicesofmontereybay.org%2f2019%2f03%2f21%2fthe-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-wars%2f%23comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-water-wars%2f%25comment-partisantransparency-a-bridge-and-the-water-w
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- >> Trash it: https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2fvoicesofmontereybay.org%2fwp-admin%2fcomment.php%3faction%3dtrash%26c%3d2314&c=E_1_lQG9Aehvy2P6qKal1IFMm8hR0P-PgFdQ8_bvF89dEB0i87DQcU7cyd6_xlQceqUM7Gh_uF6YkwG5RFhYCJ6i3O7_P3WeouIGvtLqtmiyfRA_&typo=1
- $>> Spam\ it:\ https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=https%3a%2f%2fvoicesofmontereybay.org%2fwp-admin%2fcomment.php%3faction%3dspam%26c%3d2314&c=E,1,dK19KM_2i8bvlIS520RmokUhAm6pfs2w0wPIm03vwb9wtgso9-m97h9CfyEnf9HJOooh32lh2m84I4L3kFqxjz5UfJN-H-DsoHVssR2Zmwl8QW_5l_IYw6o,&typo=1$

>:

From: <u>John Moore</u>

To: <u>editor@cedarstreettimes.com</u>

Cc: DDWrecycledwater@waterboards.ca.gov; Dave Stoldt; Paul Sciuto; paul@carmelpinecone.com;

erica.burton@noaa.gov; erickson@stamplaw.us; Rudy Fischer; Royal Calkins; Ron Weitzman; russell mcglothlin;

Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov; Arlene Tavani; Bob Jaques; Jim Johnson; Kelly Nix; Bill Peake

Subject: Fwd: Rudy Fisher"s guest editorial **Date:** Tuesday, March 19, 2019 9:28:56 AM

Attachments: Scan 0227.pdf

----- Forwarded message -----

From: John Moore <jmoore052@gmail.com>

Date: Tue, Mar 19, 2019 at 9:21 AM Subject: Rudy Fisher's guest editorial

To: mheditor@montereyherald.com <mheditor@montereyherald.com>

Rudy Fischer's guest editorial on March 19, omitted a critical detail about the Pure Water Monterey recycled wastewater project. He compared it to the Orange County Water District recycled municipal sewage project as if the two were similar. They are not. The local project will mix domestic sewage with highly contaminated Salinas basin agriculture wastewater, recycle and treat the mix, and sell it to Cal Am, which will sell it to us.

Such a mix was permitted politically, without opposition. Never before in the history of man has it attempted to recycle contaminated agriculture wastewater(specifically referencing the attempted treatment of Blanco Drain and Reclamation Ditch, both 303d sites which is the most contaminated rating).

The Orange project will not recycle Ag. wastewater and it is planning a huge desalination project(at about 1/3 the cost of the local desalination project).

The health safety tests for the local project will only apply the health safety tests that apply for the recycling of human sewage. Why? Because there has not been any experience or research to draw on to devise tests for recycled agriculture wastewater which contains many of the most severe poisons created by man.

The recycled water may pass the tests that apply to recycled sewage, but as to the dissolved agriculture dissolved particles that will get through the treatment, there are no tests. The recycling of agriculture wastewater should be eliminated from the project. Imagine the damage from a disease outbreak related to the recycled water.

According to the non political authorities, industrial wastewater like agriculture wastewater should not be recycled for potable uses. In fact a new policy just adopted by the Dept. of Drinking Water (after the permit for the local project) expressly excludes such wastewater from eligibility for recycling for both potable and non-potable purposes. It can't even be recycled for use on crops, parks etc. In summary, the Pure Water Monterey project has a permit to do that which is now prohibited by DDW regulations.(I have attached a copy of the prohibition so that the Editor can verify my assertion about it). John M. Moore 836 2d st. Pacific Grove, Ca. 93950 831-655-4540

Commentary by Doug Wilhelm and Michael Baer

On February 21st at the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's monthly board meeting David Stoldt, the general manager, reported that the District's eminent domain (ED) consultant recommended that in order to make victory likely, the District would have to show early savings to the ratepayers in acquiring Cal Am. The Herald ran a lengthy feature article about the topic on March 2nd. We question this finding.

During the two years leading up to the November 2018 election, Public Water Now hosted numerous forums to educate the public around the complex circumstances surrounding our water supply issues. Several of the forums were presented by community leaders from places that had successfully acquired their water company from corporate for-profit utilities. Missoula, Montana, and Ojai, Felton, and Montara from California came to tell their stories. Missoula, Ojai and Felton each came back a second time. Missoula went through the entire legal process, whereas the California communities all reached satisfactory settlement agreements.

As presented at the forums, ED is a two-step process. Mr. Stoldt confirmed this explanation during the District's "listening tour" in January 2019. "Tennessee" Joe Connor is a corporate lawyer in ED cases who consults for Cal Am. He corroborates the same point.

Step One is convened before a judge and examines the necessity and public benefit for the take-over. During this phase, governance and water delivery competencies will be compared and analyzed; the advantages of public financing will be examined. The long list of anecdotal complaints about bill spikes, and the customer service nightmares provided by non-local representatives can be placed before the judge.

Phase One is very winnable if, and only if, the water district prepares a solid plan to run the water company. Note: Claremont lost its ED case in Phase One because of its cavalier approach to this last point which could be summarized as, "We are a City. We pick up garbage and we manage sewer. Don't worry, we can manage water too." The judge was not impressed. The case ended then and there. Claremont had to pay legal bills for the defendant as well as for itself.

We expect the District to be far more diligent than Claremont was in creating a competent water service plan. Given the excellence of staff at MPWMD, we anticipate a thorough and competent service plan presented to replace Cal Am.

If the judge finds in favor of the District on Phase One, then Phase Two will be by jury trial to determine the fair market value and sales price.

Consider this: The judge from Phase One will be looking at the value of the company as a range between the buyer's and seller's assertions about the company, for it is the jury in Phase Two that will determine the actual final price. If the District can demonstrate a reasonable valuation that won't raise costs to the ratepayers, then cost should not be a barrier to success in Phase One.

In Phase Two, Cal Am has a huge problem. It is called "discovery." Cal Am's accounting and maintenance is generally proprietary; the company is not required to reveal this information now, nor during the feasibility study, nor during Phase One of ED proceedings. They have no incentive to do so. Yet using discovery during Phase Two gives the District's lawyers the opportunity to substantially review Cal Am's books. They can examine any excess charges by Cal Am management, deferred maintenance records as well as the physical infrastructure of the pipes and the pumps.

Obviously, we would celebrate early savings in the buy-out as a boon for all ratepayers. The District can calculate the price at which those savings occur but determining the actual cost of acquisition will not be resolved until the very end of the process.

Submitted by Chuck Cech at 3/18/2019 Board Meeting Oral Communications

Cal Am is using a California regulation to justify charging Monterey District customers for water never delivered. Here it how it works. The California Code of Regulations Title 22 Section 64554 tries to guaranty that private water suppliers will always be able to meet their customers highest water volume requirements. It requires that water suppliers meet a Maximum Daily Demand (MDD), and a Peak Hourly Demand (PHD). These two requirements are based on the maximum amount of water delivered on the highest use day in the previous 10 years, and peak hourly demand on that day. That MDD quantity is multiplied by 1.5 to set the PHD requirement. This then establishes the annual amount of water Cal Am should be able to provide. (PHD X 8,760 hrs./yr.)

The MDD computation allows Cal Am to take advantage of those days when excessive water is used by the 50,000 special event visitors on the peninsula, increasing water consumption by 35% - 50% on that MDD day. It also ignores the fact that consumption in the Monterey Water District has been reduced by 30% for the past 5 years. The total annual water consumption on the peninsula is now less than 10,000 acre feet per year. The Title 22 calculations explain how Cal Am is able to set a 14 thousand acre foot annual water production requirement.

The major impact on Cal Am customers occurs when Cal Am is unable to reach the Title 22 set production requirement. Cal Am then requests a WRAM adjustment from the CPUC. There are presently 2 WRAM surcharges being collected from Cal Am customers totaling more than \$50 million for water never produced, stored or delivered by Cal Am. It also ignores the effect of the steeply tiered residential water price structure that charges the highest water users 11 times more for their water. It is common to hear of residential customers paying thousands of dollars per month for Cal Am water.

Chuck_Cech@hotmail.com

DOUG WILHELM, PUBLIC WATER NOW

THE WORST THING THAT CAN HAPPEN TO LOCAL WATER USERS IS THAT RATES COULD DOUBLE OR TRIPLE AS A RESULT OF AN UNNECESSARY DESAL PLANT. THE WORST THING THAT COULD HAPPEN TO THE WATER DISTRICT IS A MOTHBALLED DESAL PLANT. THAT'S WHAT HAPPENED IN SANTA BARBARA, AUSTRALIA AND ELSEWHERE. IT MAKES NO MATER TO CAL AM, AS THE MORE CAPITAL THEY SPEND THE MORE PROFIT THEY MAKE; AND IF (WHEN) THEY ARE FORCED TO SELL UNDER IMMINENT DOMAIN YOU CAN BET THE PRICE WILL BE IN THE SELLING PRICE.

THE MOST RECENT CAL AM WATER USAGE ESTIMATE PREPARED IN 2012 IS CLEARLY OUTDATED. THE DISTRICT NEEDS TO UNDERTAKE ITS OWN ESTIMATE.

WHAT MAKES IT OUTDATED?

- RESIDENTIAL USAGE IS DOWN FROM THE BASE PERIOD UNLIKE CAL AM'S PROJECTION.
- LOTS OF RECORD WILL USE LESS WATER DUE TO STATEWIDE REDUCTIONS OF WATER USAGE.
- •THE TOURIST BOUNCE BACK HAS EITHER OCCURRED OR IT WILL NOT OCCUR.
- PEBBLE BEACH WILL NEED LESS NEW WATER DUE TO THEIR CHANGES.
- FINALLY, AS MY UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE IS IN ECONOMICS, I WOULD BE REMISS IF I DIDN'T POINT OUT THAT WATER CONSUMPTION WILL DECLINE WITH HIGHER PRICES. IT'S FUNDAMENTAL, AS MY PROFESSOR SAID "AS PRICES OF ANYTHING GO UP, VOLUME GOES DOWN, EXCEPT PERHAPS FOR DIAMONDS". UNFORTUNATELY CAL AM HAS NOT CONSIDERED THIS IN THEIR VOLUME ANALYSIS, NOR DO THEY HAVE ANY EXPERIENCE WITH THIS LARGE AN INCREASE.

Submitted by staff at 3/18/19 Board meeting per request of M Chrislock Oral Communications

 From:
 MWChrislock

 To:
 Arlene Tavani

 Subject:
 NEW for tonight

Date: Monday, March 18, 2019 12:50:43 PM

Importance: High

Arlene,

Would you distribute this copy instead. I was asked for more numbers.

Melodie

March 18, 2019

MPWMD Chair, Directors and Staff:

How much water does the Peninsula actually need? The public is confused on this issue. Cal Am claims we need 14,000 AFY, but what's the truth?

Public Water Now would like to see a public discussion of the District's demand numbers. While the Board may be familiar with these numbers, the public is not.

It's truly baffling to hear that we need 4000 AFY beyond the 10,000 AFY we use currently, but this is what Cal Am and their supporters tell us again and again.

According to the District's demand numbers, the Peninsula only used a total of 126 AF for all new development in the 10 years before 2006. That demand was before the moratorium and before the recession. Are we to believe that this number has escalated significantly? If so, we would like to understand why?

Cal Am's claim that we need 14,000 AFY is not supported by history or current demand. But this claim is both the justification for Cal Am's desal plant and the basis of claiming the PWM expansion cannot meet the Peninsula's needs.

These are the District's production numbers, 3,500 AF Carmel River, 1,300 AF ASR, 774 AF Seaside Basin, 190 AF Sand City Desal, 3,500 AF Pure Water Monterey, making a total of 9,264 AF. Adding 2,250 AF from the PWM expansion would give us approximately 11,500 AF, leaving 1,500 AF for growth. How many decades of growth would the District expect 1,500 AF to support?

Would Chair Evans please consider scheduling a discussion on this issue at the April Board meeting? We would appreciate your leadership on this. Our community needs the facts.

Melodie Chrislock
Managing Director Public Water Now

<u>mwchrislock@redshift.com</u> < <u>mwchrislock@redshift.com</u>>

On 3/18/19, 11:20 AM, "MWChrislock" < mwchrislock@redshift.com> wrote:

Thanks Arlene,

Melodie

On 3/18/19, 10:22 AM, "Arlene Tavani" < Arlene@mpwmd.net> wrote:

Melodie: Thank you for the communication. Copies will be provided to the Board at the meeting this evening.

Arlene Tavani
Executive Assistant
Monterey Peninsula Water
Management District
Phone: 831-658-5652

From:

John Moore

To:

DDWrecycledwater@waterboards.ca.gov; Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov; Bob Jagues; russell meglothlin; Ariene Tavani; Catherine Stedman@amwater.com; Royal Calkins; Jan Sweigert@waterboards.ca.gov; Jim Johnson; John moore; editor@cedarstreettimes.com; paul@carmelpInecone.com; Ron Weitzman; Paul Sciuto; Dave Stoldt; Kelly Nix; Dan Davis; mheditor@montereyherald.com; Mary Duan; Lisa Bennett; Greg Northcraft; <u>Luke Coletti; Larry; landwatch@mclw.org; erica.burton@noaa.gov; erickson@stamplaw.us; Rudy Fischer;</u> anettadigl@hotmail.com; Anthony Lombardo - LS Resort & Pasadera Country Club; Georgia Booth; Dan Miller; Carmelita Garcia; George Riley; Jane Halnes; info@icbarchitects.com; Israel Zubiate; Jenny McAdams; Prescott J.

Kendall; nkane@envirolaw.org; Nicholas Smith; Bruce Obbink; Bill Peake; ramburke@yahoo.com; sinilmeler@aol.com; Vince Turninello; Saoulis, Violette; Walt Classen; fran&id

Re: Recycling Contaminated Agriculture Wastewater is Illegal

Subject: Data:

Monday, March 18, 2019 1:43:43 PM

Attachments:

Scan 0227.pdf

Just to clarify. A fair interpretation of the DDW "Recycled Water Policy"(0227 attached) is that the Pure Water Monterey project water did not even qualify and cannot qualify, to be recycled for any legal purpose, let alone potable purposes. The agriculture wastewater run off(and worse) cannot be recycled for industrial uses, irrigation of any kind(certainly not for crops0, not for watering parks, not even car wash use. "These types of reuses are NOT covered by the Recycled Water Policy. " Any questions?

Virus-free, www.avast.com

<https://www.avast.com/sig-email?utm_medium=email&utm_source=link&utm_campaign=sig-</p> email&utm_content=webmail&utm_term=link>

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On Sat, Mar 16, 2019 at 9:54 AM John Moore <imoore052@gmail.com> wrote:

- > Mr. Barnard: I apologize for the additions, but I believe they are important.
- > Scan 0227 is a copy of the DDW Staff Report-Recycled Water Policy
- > Amendment 12/11/2018. First, the staff report cites Wat. Code sec.
- > 13050(n) as the statutory basis for the Recycled Water Policy. It went
- > on to say:
- "Many different sources of water are used in California, such as
- > graywater, oilfield produced water, AGRICULTURE RETURN Water, treated
- > wastewater from non-domestic sources, and de facto or indirect reuse
- > of treated wastewater; however, these types of water reuse are NOT
- > covered by the Recycled Water Policy."

- > The PWM project prominently declares that "Agriculture Return Water"
- > is a primary source for the project, specifically identifying Blanco
- > Drain and Reclamation Ditch two 303d sites that are among the most
- > highly contaminated agriculture waste sites in the world.

- > I am not a scientist, but as a highly trained lawyer, I dealt in the
- > world of science experts. I can identify science based projects as
- > opposed to ego-driven projects like PWM. I have repeatedly requested
- > that PWM obtain an opinion from medically trained experts schooled in
- > the science of recycled wastewater diseases. No such expert was hired
- > to give an opinion in the permit process, only engineers like you. The
- > engineers position and that of PWM is that it obtained a permit, so it
- > must be safe. None of the permit process engineers ever claimed that
- > the PWM project was health-safe, even you. And of course there is not

```
> even a research project inquiring into the health safety of recycling
> highly contaminated agriculture wastewater.
>
> Please do not tell me that I am too uninformed to understand. The
> recycling of agriculture wastewater is illegal. Remove the agriculture
> wastewater from the project. John M. Moore
> On Fri, Mar 15, 2019 at 3:14 PM John Moore <imoore052@gmail.com> wrote:
>>
>> Mr. Barnard:
>> I can understand how two months in the Seaside Basin might help PWM
>> discover contaminants, if the injected water was recycled domestic
>> wastewater; but there are no tests for toxins et al that would be
>> derived from recycled agriculture wastewater. So the two months in the
>> basin is a sick joke for the PWM mix. JMM
>>
>> On Fri, Mar 15, 2019 at 2:22 PM John Moore <imoore052@gmail.com> wrote:
>>> DDW: Please forward a copy of this to your current Director and
>>> Executive Director, and also to E.Joaquin Esquivel(Chair of State
>>> Water resources Bd.)
>>>
>>> Attn. Randy Barndard, Wastewater Engineer:
>>> Mr. Barndard: I have written you several times about the illegality of
>>> the Pure Water Monterey recycled wastewater project. This is a brief
>>> update proving beyond all doubt that your permit for the project is in
>>> violation of the law and of your own doctrines.
>>> See Scan221, a copy of a document from the recent "Expert Panel
>>> Feasibility Report" that defines an "Indirect potable reuse" as
>>> follows: "Treated wastewater is introduced into an ENVIRONMENTAL
>>> BUFFER before the blended water is introduced into a water supply
>>> system(i.e. a groundwater system). The PWM project injects the treated
>>> water directly into the Seaside Basin, NOT before it has endured an
>>> environmental buffer, but DIRECTLY, and then tries to represent that
>>> the basin is a buffer.
>>> See scan 222, it is a copy of section 5.1.2 of the feasibility report.
>>> it defines IPR in Ca.: "IPR is the planned augmentation of surface or
>>> groundwater supply with treated municipal wastewater. The last line of
>>> the page says "Engineered treatment, and the accompanying monitoring
>>> and controls, must be sufficient to consistently make safe drinking
>>> water out of municipal wastewater." Studies and reports at the state
>>> Dept. of Water Resources, and at DWW are devoid of any literature
>>> about recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater for potable
>>> purposes(In the case of PWM, two 303d sites, Reclamation Ditch and
>>> Blanco Drain). There are numerous other reports and studies related
>>> to IPR and DPR that make it clear that the contributors are only
>>> discussing the treatment of "Municipal Wastewater." Please prove me
>>> wrong: show us actual scientific inquiry into the feasibility of
>>> recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater for potable
>>> purposes(good luck!)
>>>
>>> Scan 226 is the face page and pp1 and 2 0f the State Water Resources
```

- >>> Control Board "Report to the Legislature December 2016." At the bottom
- >>> of page 2 and the top of page 3, it said: "Recycled water is obtained
- >>> from municipal wastewater (sewage) treatment plants and is treated
- >>> prior to reuse." There is not a word in the report about even the
- >>> "idea" of recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater for potable
- >>> purposes. In fact, all of the studies by experts on file with the
- >>> State Water Resources Control Board expressly state that commercial
- >>> and industrial waste must be kept out of the treated source waters and
- >>> the opinions of the experts condition there opinions upon the
- >>> assumption that they are discussing only the recycling (whether IPRor
- >>> DPR) of municipal wastewater.
- >>>
- >>> Mr. Barnard, it is time for you to man-up: Pull the trigger and expose
- >>> how you were pressured into issuing a construction permit for the PWM
- >>> project. John M. Moore

referring to sections within the Staff Report with SED. References to sections of the Amendment or Policy will reference "section ... of the Amendment" or, "section ... of the Policy."

2 Background

This section provides background information on current recycled water production and use in California, regulations related to water recycling, and the environmental setting where water recycling occurs.

2.1 Summary of Current Recycled Water Production and Use in California

The use of recycled water in California is part of an Integrated water management approach that includes water conservation, capture and use of stormwater, aquifer storage and recovery, and other strategies to achieve a sustainable and reliable long-term water supply.

Recycled water is defined in the Water Code as "water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is therefore considered a valuable resource." (Wat. Code § 13050(n)). The Recycled Water Policy specifically applies to recycled water from wastewater sources that meets the Water Code definition. Many different sources of water are reused in California, such as graywater, oilfield produced water, a "Culture return water, treated wastewater from non-domestic sources, and de facto or indirect reuse of treated wastewater; however, these types of water reuse are not covered by the Recycled Water Policy.

The Recycled Water Policy applies to the following non-potable and potable recycled water uses, which are defined as follows:

Non-potable recycled water is wastewater which, as a result of treatment, is suitable for uses other than potable use.

Indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge is the planned use of recycled water for replenishment of a groundwater basin or an aquifer that has been designated as a source of water supply for a public water system, as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code (Wat. Code § 13561(c)). In 2014, the California Department of Public Health (now the State Water Board Division of Drinking Water) adopted regulrements for groundwater replenishment using recycled water pursuant to Water Code section 13562.5. These r quirements are enumerat d'in California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4, chapter 3.

Reservoir water augmentation, also known as surface water augmentation, is the planned placement of recycled water into a raw surface water reservoir used as a source of domestic drinking water supply for a public water system or into a constructed system conveying water to such a reservoir. Assembly Bill 574, signed into law in 2017, amended Water Code section 13561 to change the term "surface water augmentation" to "reservoir water augmentation." Concurrently and in accordance with Water Code section 13562, the State Water Board adopted uniform water recycling criteria for surface water augmentation on March 6, 2018. The regulations became effective October 1, 2018. Several recycled water projects are in development to use recycled water for reservoir water augmentation once the regulations are in effect.

From:

John Moore

To:

DDWrecycledwater@waterboards.ca.gov; Randy,Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov; Bob Jagues; russell mcglothlin; Arlene Tavani; Catherine.Stedman@amwater.com; Royal Calkins; Jan.Sweigert@waterboards.ca.gov; Jim

Johnson; john muore; editor@cedarstreettimes.com; paul@carmelpinecone.com; Ron Weitzman

Subject:

Re: Recycling Contaminated Agriculture Wastewater is Illegal

Date:

Saturday, March 16, 2019 9:54:41 AM

Attachments:

Scan 0227.pdf

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- > basin is a sick joke for the PWM mix. JMM

>

- > On Fri, Mar 15, 2019 at 2:22 PM John Moore <jmoore052@gmail.com> wrote:
- >> DDW: Please forward a copy of this to your current Director and
- >> Executive Director, and also to E.Joaquin Esquivel(Chair of State

```
>> Water resources Bd.)
>>
>> Attn. Randy Barndard, Wastewater Engineer:
>> Mr. Barndard: I have written you several times about the illegality of
>> the Pure Water Monterey recycled wastewater project. This is a brief
>> update proving beyond all doubt that your permit for the project is in
>> violation of the law and of your own doctrines.
>>
>> Scc Scan221, a copy of a document from the recent "Expert Panel
>> Feasibility Report" that defines an "Indirect potable reuse" as
>> follows: "Treated wastewater is introduced into an ENVIRONMENTAL
>> BUFFER before the blended water is introduced into a water supply
>> system(i.e. a groundwater system). The PWM project injects the treated
>> water directly into the Seaside Basin, NOT before it has endured an
>> environmental buffer, but DIRECTLY, and then tries to represent that
>> the basin is a buffer.
>>
>> See scan 222, it is a copy of section 5.1.2 of the feasibility report.
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>> groundwater supply with treated municipal wastewater. The last line of
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>> water out of municipal wastewater." Studies and reports at the state
>> Dept. of Water Resources, and at DWW are devoid of any literature
>> about recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater for potable
>> purposes(In the case of PWM, two 303d sites, Reclamation Ditch and
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>> to IPR and DPR that make it clear that the contributors are only
>> discussing the treatment of "Municipal Wastewater." Please prove me
>> wrong; show us actual scientific inquiry into the feasibility of
>> recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater for potable
>> purposes(good luck!)
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>> Control Board "Report to the Legislature December 2016." At the bottom
>> of page 2 and the top of page 3, it said: "Recycled water is obtained
>> from municipal wastewater (sewage) treatment plants and is treated
>> prior to reuse." There is not a word in the report about even the
>> "idea" of recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater for potable
>> purposes. In fact, all of the studies by experts on file with the
>> State Water Resources Control Board expressly state that commercial
>> and industrial waste must be kept out of the treated source waters and
>> the opinions of the experts condition there opinions upon the
>> assumption that they are discussing only the recycling (whether IPRor
>> DPR) of municipal wastewater.
>> Mr. Barnard, it is time for you to man-up: Pull the trigger and expose
>> how you were pressured into issuing a construction permit for the PWM
>> project. John M. Moore
```

referring to sections within the Staff Report with SED. References to sections of the Amendment or Policy will reference "section ... of the Amendment" or, "section ... of the Policy."

2 Background

This section provides background information on current recycled water production and use in California, regulations related to water recycling, and the environmental setting where water recycling occurs.

2.1 Summary of Current Recycled Water Production and Use in California

The use of recycled water in California is part of an integrated water management approach that includes water conservation, capture and use of stormwater, aquifer storage and recovery, and other strategies to achieve a sustainable and reliable long-term water supply.

Recycled water is defined in the Water Code as "water which, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is therefore considered a valuable resource." (Wat. Code § 13050(n)). The Recycled Water Policy specifically applies to recycled water from wastewater sources that meets the Water Code definition. Many different sources of water are reused in California, such as graywater, oilfield produced water, agriculture return water, treated wastewater from non-domestic sources, and de facto or indirect reuse of treated wastewater; however, these types of water reuse are not covered by the Recycled Water Policy.

The Recycled Water Policy applies to the following non-potable and potable recycled water uses, which are defined as follows:

Non-potable recycled water is wastewater which, as a result of treatment, is suitable for uses other than potable use.

Indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge is the planned use of recycled water for replenishment of a groundwater basin or an aquifer that has been designated as a source of water supply for a public water system, as defined in section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code (Wat. Code § 13561(c)). In 2014, the California Department of Public Health (now the State Water Board Division of Drinking Water) adopted requirements for groundwater replenishment using recycled water pursuant to Water Code section 13562.5. These requirements are enumerated in California Code of Regulations, title 22, division 4, chapter 3.

Reservoir water augmentation, also known as surface water augmentation, is the planned placement of recycled water into a raw surface water reservoir used as a source of domestic drinking water supply for a public water system or into a constructed system conveying water to such a reservoir. Assembly Bill 574, signed into law in 2017, amended Water Code section 13561 to change the term "surface water augmentation" to "reservoir water augmentation." Concurrently and in accordance with Water Code section 13562, the State Water Board adopted uniform water recycling criteria for surface water augmentation on March 6, 2018. The regulations became effective October 1, 2018. Several recycled water projects are in development to use recycled water for reservoir water augmentation once the regulations are in effect.

Arlene Tavani

From:

John Moore < jmoore052@gmail.com>

Sent:

Friday, March 15, 2019 9:26 AM

To:

Tom Rowley

Cc:

Rick Heuer; Kevin DAYTON; dbellem@att.net; Richard Donnegan; Richard RUCCELLO;

Paul BRUNO; Norman GROOT; GoBears 1960@gmail.com; Bob McKENZIE; Joy Anderson;

Christine KEMP; Douglas Roberts AIA

Subject:

Re: Fw: MPWMD Board Meeting - March 18, 2019

4 yr:

-1

Thanks:

Recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater has never before been attempted anywhere in the world. There are tons of studies about direct potable reuse, but those studies relate only to the treatment of municipal wastewaters to the exclusion of industrial waste.

There are health related tests for toxins in recycled human waste projects. There are no additional tests for the poison agriculture wastewater. So it is a crap shoot. Without precedent, no one(Randy Barnhardt) could know and w/o tests toxins that get through will be free to infect us. John M. Moore



Virus-free. www.avast.com

On Thu, Mar 14, 2019 at 4:29 PM Tom Rowley <tomr2004@hotmail.com> wrote:

To: MPTA Directors -- Here attached below is the Agenda and packet of staff reports for next Monday's MPWMD meeting.

I note that many of the items listed in correspondence received do not include an indication of whether answers or responses to the originators of the letters will ever be forthcoming????

NOTE: I watched the re-broadcast of the Feb 21st WMD meeting on the AMP TV channel -- including the report given by M1W GM Paul Sciuto to update the status of the Pure Water Mtry project (GWR project). No mention or response to the letters of concern raised by John Moore were included in his presentation -- especially of interest were the questions about additional testing of injection water from the PWM project to detect possible concentrations of dangerous chemicals and contaminants.

"Aloha" V-P Tom

From: Sara Reyes <<u>Sara@mpwmd.net></u>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2019 2:17 PM

Cc: alison4dro@gmail.com; alnan356@verizon.net; amacbell@redshift.com; ancr@me.com; anhelerosa@hotmail.com; arapa5@comcast.net; Arleen.hardenstein@sothebyshornes.com; bdmoore100@aol.com; billbuffalo@me.com; bjevansflamenca@sbcglobal.net; brian@brianleneve.com; burkedkj@aol.com; burlybob4@gmail.com; chardy824@gmail.com; communityenthusiastwes@gmail.com; daniels.kate@gmail.com; daroldandjudy@gmail.com; dave.cook@crumilitary.org; daverxmanatt.net@gmail.com; David Armanasco; dchardavoyne@ymail.com; ddl2012mry@gmail.com; dean@shanklerealestate.com; deannarossi2002@yahoo.com; dennisallion@sbcglobal.net; dhepburn@sbcglobal.net; dmurphy32@icloud.com; egoldencvalley@gmail.com; erik@mcweekly.com; fran.foote@gmail.com; gelffmack@gmail.com; gravityfive@gmail.com; hanshaselbach@comcast.net; hestrud59@gmail.com; holly1@gmail.com; ilwd50@gmail.com; jablondeau@msn.com; janehaines80@gmail.com;

48 annasch@mac.com; jayrbartow@gmail.com; jeff.davi@mphtre.com; jettsystems@sbcglobal.net; jgaglioti@delreyoaks.org; jhparise@aol.com; jim bober@yahoo.com; jlehman@redshift.com; jmpamy@hotmail.com; jmurphy992@yahoo.com; jntdahle@yahoo.com; jody@montereychamber.com; john.tilley@pinnacle.bank; joseph.lucido@sbcglobal.net; jotojp@gmail.com; jswendse@sah.com; jzs@caltech.edu; kathy.gombas@verizon.net; Kim Adamson; kingjek@att.net; korper@sbcglobal.net; krislindstrom@gmail.com; lawsam1951@hotmail.com; letendre@sbcglobal.net; lisa.ciani@gmail.com; lisa@carmelrealtycompany.com; ljhans@hotmail.com; lonimccallum@gmail.com; lparrish@toast.net; marlimelton@gmail.com; maryann@sandcityca.org; michaelfitzsimmons@gmail.com; michaelipson@yahoo.com; mjelpiero@aol.com; mlwaxer@sbcglobal.net; mmbonetti@att.net; mnxb831@gmail.com; mwchrislock@redshift.com; myrfisher@comcast.net; nancysoule@yahoo.com; nickie117@sbcglobal.net; pbbmtry@aol.com; penn.shorks@yahoo.com; pjlmph65@gmail.com; proverbs3-56@sbcglobal.net; rachelmcurry@gmail.com; rdelafuente@csumb.edu; rene.boskoff@marriott.com; rick@hmamarketing.com; ritax95@yahoo.com; rlsgman@aol.com; ronweitzman@redshift.com; rudyfischer@earthlink.net; s.schiavone@sbcglobal.net; seacarmel@att.net; self48@icloud.com; shirmaine@shirmainejones.com; shivani108@comcast.net; ssemschatz@aol.com; stansmith1@sbcglobal.net; Suzanne.worcester@gmail.com; tom@rivelli.com; tomr2004@hotmail.com; vpearse@gmail.com; wbdpad@sbcglobal.net; wiskoff@aol.com; wsabo@att.net; wshood37@gmail.com Subject: MPWMD Board Meeting - March 18, 2019

The next regular meeting of the MPWMD Board is scheduled for Monday, March 18, 2019 at 7 pm in the District conference room. The agenda and staff reports are available for review at https://www.mpwmd.net/who-we-are/board-of-directors/bod-meeting-agendas-calendar/. Please contact me if you wish to be removed from this distribution list.

Sara Reyes Senior Office Specialist Tel. 831-658-5610





Virus-free. www.avast.com

From:

John Moore

To:

DDWrecycledwater@waterboards.ca.gov; Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov; Bob Jaques; russell mcolothlin;

Arlene_Tavani; Catherine_Stedman@amwater.com; Royal Calkins; Jan.Sweigert@waterboards.ca.gov; Jim Johnson; john moore; editor@cedarstreettimes.com; paul@carmelpinecone.com; Ron Weltzman

Subject:

Recycling Contaminated Agriculture Wastewater is Illegal

Date:

Friday, March 15, 2019 2:23:11 PM

Attachments:

Scan_0221.pdf Scan 0223.pdf Scan 0226,pdf

DDW: Please forward a copy of this to your current Director and Executive Director, and also to E.Joaquin Esquivel(Chair of State Water resources Bd.)

Attn. Randy Barndard, Wastewater Engineer:

Mr. Barndard: I have written you several times about the illegality of the Pure Water Monterey recycled wastewater project. This is a brief update proving beyond all doubt that your permit for the project is in violation of the law and of your own doctrines.

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See scan 222, it is a copy of section 5.1.2 of the feasibility report. it defines IPR in Ca.: "IPR is the planned augmentation of surface or groundwater supply with treated municipal wastewater. The last line of the page says "Engineered treatment, and the accompanying monitoring and controls, must be sufficient to consistently make safe drinking water out of municipal wastewater." Studies and reports at the state Dept. of Water Resources, and at DWW are devoid of any literature about recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater for potable purposes(In the case of PWM, two 303d sites, Reclamation Ditch and Blanco Drain). There are numerous other reports and studies related to IPR and DPR that make it clear that the contributors are only discussing the treatment of "Municipal Wastewater." Please prove me wrong: show us actual scientific inquiry into the feasibility of recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater for potable purposes(good luck!)

Scan 226 is the face page and pp1 and 2 0f the State Water Resources Control Board "Report to the Legislature December 2016." At the bottom of page 2 and the top of page 3, it said: "Recycled water is obtained from municipal wastewater (sewage) treatment plants and is treated prior to reuse." There is not a word in the report about even the "idea" of recycling contaminated agriculture wastewater for potable purposes. In fact, all of the studies by experts on file with the State Water Resources Control Board expressly state that commercial and industrial waste must be kept out of the treated source waters and the opinions of the experts condition there opinions upon the assumption that they are discussing only the recycling (whether IPRor

DPR) of municipal wastewater.

Mr. Barnard, it is time for you to man-up: Pull the trigger and expose how you were pressured into issuing a construction permit for the PWM project. John M. Moore

INVESTIGATION ON THE FEASIBILITY OF DEVELOPING UNIFORM WATER RECYCLING CRITERIA FOR DIRECT POTABLE REUSE

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

Report to the Legislature
December 2016

In Compliance with Water Code Section 13563



STATE OF CALIFORNIA Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Matthew Rodriquez, Secretary

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

P.O. Box 100 Sacramento, CA 95812

Homepage: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov

- (5) Monitoring needed to ensure protection of public health, including, but not limited to, the identification of appropriate indicator and surrogate constituents;
- (6) Any other scientific or technical issues that may be necessary, including, but not limited to, the need for additional research.

1.2. Regulation of Recycled Water for Potable Reuse

The regulation of recycled water for potable reuse is the responsibility of the State, since there are no federal regulations for water recycling or recycled water reuse. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, Division 7 of the California Water Code provides that CDPH shall establish uniform criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health. The Drinking Water Program (DWP) within CDPH carried out the responsibility of developing uniform criteria for the use of recycled water, and continues that authority as the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) within the State Water Board when the DWP was transferred to the State Water Board on July 1, 2014.

The Regional Water Quality Control Boards (RWQCBs) are responsible for the protection of the quality of ambient surface water and groundwater (i.e., lakes, rivers, and groundwater basins) up to the point where the water enters a drinking water well or surface water intake. DDW and the RWQCBs work cooperatively on regulating potable reuse projects such as those that are designed to replenish groundwater supplies or augment surface water supplies using reservoirs. The RWQCBs incorporate the DDW criteria in Water Reclamation Permits or Waste Discharge Requirements that define the requirements that a water recycling project must meet.

The State Water Board is also responsible for regulating public water systems pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and the California SDWA² and establishing regulations that carry out the California SDWA (Titles 17 and 22 of the California Code of Regulations). DDW carries out those responsibilities including ensuring the delivery of safe drinking water from drinking water supplies such as groundwater or surface water sources that are replenished or augmented by recycled water. DDW's drinking water regulatory responsibilities include the issuance of water supply permits covering the approval of the drinking water supply, water system design and operation procedures, inspection of water systems, the enforcement of laws and regulations to assure that all public water systems routinely monitor water quality and meet current standards, and assuring notification is provided to consumers when standards are not being met. Additional information on the regulation of the water supply and water quality to promote safe drinking water by DDW and other State and local agencies can be found in the "Safe Drinking Water Plan for California" (SWRCB, 2015).

1.3. History of Potable Reuse in California

There has been considerable development in the planned use of recycled water to supplement drinking water supplies in California. Recycled water is obtained from

² Health and Safety Code, div. 104, pt. 12, ch. 4, §116270 et seq.

municipal wastewater (sewage) treatment plants and is treated prior to its reuse. Recycled water may be used as an indirect source of drinking water (called indirect potable reuse, IPR), wherein recycled water is used to augment groundwater basins or surface water reservoirs that are used as sources of drinking water. The highly treated recycled water is introduced into those sources and remains within these natural bodies for some period of time, sometimes provided with additional treatment, until drawn out for use by public drinking water systems and other public and private entities that depend on these sources to meet water needs.

The planned replenishment of groundwater basins with recycled water has been practiced in California for over 50 years. The Montebello Forebay Spreading Grounds has been operated since the 1930's to replenish the groundwater basins underlying the greater Los Angeles metropolitan area with imported water and local storm water; recycled water produced by the Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts was used as an additional source of recharge water starting in 1962. Recycled water use for groundwater recharge at the Montebello Forebay has expanded from about 12,000 acre-foot per year (AFY) in 1962 to about 50,000 AFY today. The Orange County Water District, which has operated a system of groundwater injection wells at the Talbert Gap to keep seawater out of the groundwater basin underlying Orange County since 1965 using local and imported water, started using recycled water produced by Water Factory 21 in 1976 as an additional source of injection water. Less than 5,000 AFY was injected at the beginning of this potable reuse project; currently the project injects about 35,000 AFY of recycled water. Potable reuse for groundwater replenishment has expanded to 8 approved projects, mostly in southern California, that have the capacity to reuse 200,000 AFY of recycled water, with more than a dozen planned by local groundwater management agencies and water utilities throughout the State.

The planned augmentation of a surface water reservoir (that is used as a source of drinking water supply) with recycled water has not been implemented in California to date. The concept was first proposed by the City of San Diego as part of its Total Resource Recovery Project in the 1990's, and conceptually approved by the Department of Health Services in 1994. The City had conducted studies over a decade to evaluate an advanced water treatment system to produce recycled water quality suitable for discharge to the City's San Vicente Reservoir, a raw surface water reservoir, for storage and subsequent withdrawal and treatment at its Alvarado surface water treatment plant. The City Council canceled the project in May 1999 due to public opposition. In 2009, the City of San Diego revisited surface water augmentation by initiating a demonstration project at its North City Water Reclamation Plant (WRP). The City made a renewed proposal to CDPH to use advanced treated water from the North City WRP to augment the City's San Vicente Reservoir. CDPH conceptually approved the project in 2012. In 2016, the City of San Diego revised its project proposal to instead augment the City's Miramar Reservoir, a much smaller reservoir than the San Vicente Reservoir. The State Water Board is reviewing the revised project proposal.

In February 2009, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2009-0011, Policy for Water Quality Control for Recycled Water (Recycled Water Policy), which set a mandate of increasing the use of recycled water by 200,000 AFY by 2020 and an additional 300,000 AFY by 2030 over 2009 recycled water use levels, with a goal of replacing the use of potable water with recycled water for appropriate non-potable water

Individual treatment processes, both natural and engineered, are validated for a specific LRV in a manner that assures they will be achieving the credited LRV reliably. A treatment train LRV is the sum of the individual process LRVs for the train.

5.1.2 Potable Reuse Form Influences Pathogen Control Regulation Structure

Differences among the various forms of potable reuse require criteria customized to the threats and health protective features of each.

IPR is the planned augmentation of a surface or groundwater supply with treated municipal wastewater. Recycled water treatment is required to reduce contaminants to the acceptable levels for a similar conventional source. A significant fraction of the pathogen LRV may occur through natural treatment in the environmental buffer. Critical circumstances of the recycled water passage through the environment are specified in regulation to assure that significant contaminant attenuation is provided and/or that there is time to identify and react to a pre-discharge treatment failure. A groundwater replenishment IPR project must meet 2014's groundwater replenishment regulations to ensure protection of public health, as well as any additional permit requirements and applicable Waste Discharge Requirements necessary to protect the groundwater basin. A surface water augmentation project must meet the recently adopted surface water augmentation regulations to ensure protection of public health, as well as any additional permit requirements and applicable Waste Discharge Requirements necessary to protect the lake (i.e., reservoir).

DPR is the use of recycled water as a source of drinking water where the influence of an environmental buffer is small, minimal, or absent.

Engineered treatment, and the accompanying monitoring and controls, must be sufficient to consistently make safe drinking water out of municipal wastewater. DPR projects might be regulated with both Waste Discharge

1.1.2 Planned Potable Reuse

Planned potable reuse involves the use of recycled water to augment drinking water supplies. Two forms of planned potable reuse exist:

Indirect potable reuse (IPR): Treated wastewater is introduced into an ENVIRONMENTAL BUFFER (i.e., a groundwater system or surface water system) before the blended water is introduced into a water supply system. The CALIFORNIA WATER CODE provides regulatory defined definitions for the environmental buffer.

Environmental Buffer

A surface water system (e.g., reservoir, lake, or river) or groundwater system (i.e., aquifer) that receives treated recycled water and serves as a source of potable raw water.

• Direct potable reuse (DPR): Highly treated wastewater is introduced either directly into a public water system or into the raw water supply immediately upstream of a DWTF.

In California, the practice of planned potable reuse has occurred in the form of IPR for over 50 years (Crook, 2010; Drewes and Khan, 2011; Drewes and Horstmeyer, 2016). Longstanding experience in California (and worldwide) has demonstrated that planned potable reuse using IPR can be practiced without having any apparent detrimental effects on public health (NRC, 1998; USEPA, 2012; NRC, 2012; Khan, 2013). A key element of an IPR system is its reliance on an environmental buffer. While some environmental buffers might offer opportunities for further treatment, *the main functions of the environmental buffer* are to provide – through storage – some level of water quality equalization and time to respond to any process failures or out-of-compliance water quality monitoring results (Drewes and Khan, 2011).

The schematics of indirect potable reuse in California (as defined by the California Water Code) are shown in **Figure 1-1**, which depicts advanced treated water being introduced into an environmental buffer as part of the raw water supply upstream of a DWTF. In **Figure 1-1** (a,b), the environmental

State of California Terminology for Potable Reuse

Per Chapter 7, Section 13561(b-d), of the California Water Code:

INDIRECT POTABLE REUSE FOR GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT means the planned use of recycled water for replanishment of a groundwater basin or an aquifer that has been designated as a source of water supply for a public water system, as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.

SURFACE WATER AUGMENTATION means the planned placement of recycled water into a surface water reservoir used as a source of domestic drinking water supply.

DIRECT POTABLE REUSE means the planned introduction of recycled water either directly into a public water system, as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, or into a raw water supply immediately upstream upstream of a water treatment plant.

P De LAY & LAREDO

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

David C. Laredo Heidi A. Quinn Michael D. Laredo Frances M. Farina, Of Counsel

RECEIVED

Telephone: 831.646.1502 Facsimile: 831.646.0377

Paul R. De Lay (1919 - 2018)

MAR 1 2 2019

March 7, 2019

MPWMD

California Public Utilities Commission Division of Water and Audits 505 Van Ness Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102

Email: Water.Division@cpuc.ca.gov

RE: California-American Water Company Advice Letter 1228 Protest of Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

To Whom It May Concern:

The undersigned, De Lay & Laredo, is General Counsel for the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD).

MPWMD files this protest to California-American Water Company's (Cal-Am) Advice Letter (AL) 1228 requesting establishment of a Memorandum Account for costs associated with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act¹ (SGMA) compliance. Cal-Am ratepayers within MPWMD's boundary should be exempt from these costs as explained below.

Background

Cal-Am filed AL 1228 on February 19, 2019 to comply with Decision (D.) 18-12-021, Ordering Paragraph 25, to create a SGMA Memorandum Account. This issue arose from its 2016 General Rate Case (GRC) Application (A.) 16-07-002, Special Request #18, requesting "authorization to establish a memorandum account that tracks its costs of complying with SGMA." Cal-Am asserts that some of its districts are located in medium or high priority basins that must adopt groundwater sustainability plan, but provides no exemption for those districts that are either adjudicated basins or are not groundwater basins. This is a material error or omission in the AL.

¹ Sustainable Groundwater Management Act of 2014 (Stats. 2014, chs. 346, 347, 348).

² Advice Letter (AL) 1228, p. 1.

Cal-Am's Monterey Satellite System Water Sources

As part of the 2016 GRC, Cal-Am sought to consolidate "all the non-Seaside Basin/Carmel River aquifer systems in Monterey." Decision (D.) 18-21-021 approved the consolidation of Cal-Am's Monterey Satellite Systems consisting of Ambler, Toro, Ralph Lane, and Garrapata. They are identified as service areas "managed and operated by the same staff, are close together geographically, and have similar water sources (mostly water produced from wells)." These satellite systems are in unincorporated Monterey County, outside the MPWMD boundary, and subject to SGMA. They are not served by the Carmel River aquifer or from the adjudicated Seaside Basin.

MPWMD (Monterey Main) Water Sources

MPWMD was created by the California Legislature in 1977 as a special district charged with conserving and augmenting the supplies of water by integrated management of ground and surface water supplies. The two primary water sources within its boundary are the Carmel River and Seaside Basin. Cal-Am references these service areas as "Monterey Main" and includes Ryan Ranch, Bishop Ranch, and Hidden Hills.

Carmel River

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) determined in its Order No. WR 95-10 that Cal-Am's diversion wells were extracting "water flowing in a subterranean stream" and subject to the jurisdiction of the SWRCB. These Carmel River diversions are not groundwater and thus not subject to SGMA. In addition, MPWMD established itself as a Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the Carmel River Aquifer under Bulletin 118.6

Seaside Basin

The Seaside Basin was adjudicated in 2006, Case No. M66343 (Monterey Superior Court). MPWMD files annual reports with the Watermaster. Under SGMA, adjudicated basins have their own reporting requirements that are addressed by the respective Watermaster.

³ Application (A.) 16-07-002, Direct Testimony of Sherrene P Chew, p. 42.

⁴ Chualar is an additional small Cal-Am satellite system in the Salinas Valley. Whether Cal-Am seeks to include Chualar for potential recovery of SGMA costs from this low-income population is not relevant to MPWMD's protest.

⁵ Decision (D.) 18-12-021, p. 28, referencing Cal-Am Exhibit CAW-2 at 61.

⁶ The Bulletin 118 reference to the "Carmel Valley Groundwater Basin" is the subterranean stream of the Carmel River as determined in SWRCB in 1995 and not groundwater.

Conclusion

The establishment of a Cal-Am SGMA Memorandum Account must identify areas that are not subject to these expenses. Cal-Am's customers served by waters from the Carmel River or Seaside Basin cannot and should not be subject to any SGMA recovery that might be awarded in future proceedings.

Respectfully submitted.

De Lay &

David C. Laredo, General Counsel

dave@laredolaw.net

Cc:

Dave Stoldt, MPWMD General Manager dstoldt@mpwmd.net

Kamilah Jones

Kamilah.Jones@amwater.com

Sarah Leeper Jonathan Morse sarah.leeper@amwater.com
Jonathan.Morse@amwater.com

Arlene Tavani

From: David Beech <dbeech@comcast.net>
Sent: Saturday, March 16, 2019 2:08 PM

To: alvinedwards420@gmail.com; rileyforwaterdistrict@gmail.com; Molly Evans;

jcbarchfaia@att.net; gghwd1000@gmail.com; dpotter@ci.carmel.ca.us; district5

@co.monterey.ca.us; Dave Stoldt

Cc: Arlene Tavani

Subject: Public Comment for 3/18 Board Meeting

Chair Evans, Directors, and General Manager,

Please accept the following submission relative to the discussion item 19 on the agenda.

While generally supportive of the General Manager's recommendation, and the scopes of work of the consultants, I am concerned that there does not appear to be explicit provision yet for the "written plan" required by Rule 19.8 by the 9-month deadline. The separate work products of the consultants sound as though they will need to be edited into a different work product, the "written plan", and I am not sure that sufficient time has been allowed for this, unless work begins immediately and provides a structure for the consultants' work, and a process for handling interactions between them.

My March 10 letter to the Monterey Herald (below) was submitted under the heading "Written Plan for Cal Am Acquisition", but the editor overrode this with "Acquisition, not feasibility, should be priority", which led a Pacific Grove reader to accuse me of being carefree about spending other people's money, which is far from the case. I want feasibility to be thoroughly evaluated, once the consultants have provided their detailed options. In fact, I want to see the lowest possible initial valuation of Cal Am, and I am hopeful that when the consultants take into account Cal Am's severe deferred maintenance and other liabilities, Cal Am's net value may be found to be less than any estimate so far floated.

Herald letter:

According to Jim Johnson's March 2 article on Water Management District activity, "Stoldt said the feasibility analysis, which is due by the end of July and is expected to be presented to the district board on Aug. 27, is expected to produce a range of public takeover scenarios."

This seems to invert the emphasis of what was approved by voters in Measure J: "The General Manager shall, within nine (9) months of the effective date of this Rule 19.8, complete and submit to the Board of Directors a written plan as to the means to adopt and implement the policy set forth in paragraph A, above. The plan shall address acquisition, ownership, and management of all water facilities and services ..." Feasibility is a subsidiary topic to be addressed since paragraph A qualifies the acquisition policy by "if and when feasible," but it is only part of what is required by the 9-month deadline.

Let us hope that the Directors, in their March 18 meeting, make it clear that they are expecting to receive a full written plan by the deadline, and that the consultants share this understanding.

— David Beech, Monterey



15 2019

MPWMD

March 11, 2019

RE: Regional Water Supply Project

Dear Mr. Le,

Thank you for your email of February 17 addressing your interest in Sand City supporting an effort to expand the Pure Water component of the Regional Water Supply project. Our city has been supportive of the concept of a portfolio of water supply sources to address the long-term needs of the Monterey Peninsula. From the very beginning we have supported one of those portfolio items being the use of 3500 acre-feet of advanced treated wastewater from Monterey One Water.

We are not supportive of reducing the plan size of the California American Water desalinization plant that has been approved by the Public Utilities Commission. If Monterey One Water can obtain long-term source water rights that would support expanding the advance treatment facility, I am sure that there will be a market for the water. One place to immediately look would be the potential use of such water by the Marina Coast Water District to reduce their current mining of the 440 foot aquifer and the deep aquifer and to meet the future water demands of Ford Ord's reuse effort.

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Sand City believes that having a sufficient water supply is essential for sustaining our current city needs and meeting the needs of our general plan buildout. The building of our own desalination plant to meet the city's long-term needs is indicative of the priority we have placed on this issue. At the same time, we know that an adequate water supply for the Peninsula, Marina, and Northern Monterey County are also key and essential for the long-term economic health of our region.

Our approach is that we will support the expansion of any responsible water supply project to protect our region's future that is tied directly to having an adequate water supply.

Thank you for your interest.

Maryam Carbone

Mayor

MC:sg

Incorporated May 31, 1960