



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

P.O. BOX 1065

OFFICE: 11499 GEIL STREET

CASTROVILLE, CA 95012

FAX (831) 633-3103

Board President – Jerome N. McCready
Vice President – David Lewis
Director – Ron Stefani
Director – Adrianna Melgoza
Director- Silvestre Montejano

24-HOUR TELEPHONE: (831) 633-2560

General Manager – Eric Tynan
Board Secretary – Lidia Santos

AGENDA REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS TUESDAY, March 18, 2014 – 4:00 P.M. DISTRICT BOARD ROOM – 11499 GEIL STREET

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

CALL MEETING TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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

CONSENT CALENDAR:

1. Approval of the February 18, 2014 Regular Board Meeting Minutes – **motion item**

CORRESPONDENCE:

1. Letter of concern to Governor Brown regarding the significant financial impact the proposed Chromium 6 drinking water regulations will have on Castroville CSD's community.
2. Letter of support for the Salinas and Carmel River Basins Study to David G. Murillo, Regional Director for the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation.
3. Letter of thanks from Bruce Gibson, Chair, Board of Supervisors for the County of San Luis Obispo for Castroville CSD's support of their proposal to the U.S. Department of Interior Bureau of Reclamation for the 2014 WaterSMART Basin Study of the Salinas and Carmel River.
4. Letter to Kate McKenna, Executive Officer of LAFCO supporting the consolidation of the Moss Landing County Sanitation District and Castroville CSD.
5. Letter of gratitude for recreational funding from Sean M. Graham, Assistant General Manager for North County Recreation and Park District.

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INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. *The Monterey Herald* – Marina's water testing decision came down to question of harm
2. Kennedy/Jenks Consultants Final Report - Hydrostratigraphic Analysis of the Northern Salinas Valley
3. Monterey County Water Resources Agency- Historic Seawater Intrusion Map as of August 7, 2012

PRESENTATION:

1. Presentation on an alternate surface water treatment project by Brian Cullen, President of PERC Water Corporation.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. Update on the consolidation of the Castroville CSD and the Moss Landing County Sanitation District (MLCSD) – Eric Tynan, General Manager
2. Update on website for Castroville CSD – Eric Tynan, General Manager
3. Consider changing the time of the regularly scheduled board meeting, which is currently scheduled at 4:00 p.m. – **motion item**
4. Clarification on amended annual 2013/14 Operating Budget for Zone 2 (Slurry Project classified as a CIP) – **motion item**
5. Update on Moro Cojo Slurry Project – Eric Tynan, General Manager
6. Update on Prop 84: Well 2B Arsenic Treatment project – Eric Tynan, General Manager

NEW BUSINESS:

1. Discuss adding a new water supply – Eric Tynan, General Manager

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

1. Update on MRWPCA board meeting – Ron Stefani, Director
2. Update on Oversight board meeting – Ron Stefani, Director

GENERAL OPERATIONS:

1. **General Manager's Report** – Compliance Update, Current Projects Update, Seminars Update, Staff Update, Suggestive Projects Discussions
2. **Operation's Report**
 - a) Water – Pumpage & Usage Update, Water Testing Update, Current Installation
 - b) Status Update, Current Contractor Work Update, Maintenance/Repair Update, Customer Service Update, Safety Issues
 - c) Sewer & Storm Drain – Jetting, Current Installation Status Update, Current Contractor Work Update, Maintenance/Repair Update, Customer Service Update, Safety Issues

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

LIST OF CHECKS – February 2014 – motion item

ITEMS FOR NEXT MONTHS AGENDA: Tuesday, April 15, 2014 at 4:00 p.m.

CLOSE:

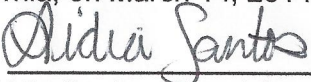
Adjournment to the next regular scheduled Board Meeting – **motion item**

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

Certification of Posting

I certify that on March 14, 2014, I posted a copy of the foregoing agenda near the regular meeting place of the Board of Directors of the Castroville Community Services District, said time being at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting of the Board of Directors (Government Code Section 54954.2).

Executed at Castroville, California, on March 14, 2014.



Lidia Santos, Board Secretary

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

February 18, 2014

President Jerome McCready called the meeting to order at 4:04 p.m.

ROLL CALL:

Directors Present: Jerome McCready, President; David Lewis, Vice President; Ron Stefani, Director; Adriana Melgoza, Director and Silvestre Montejano, Director

Absent: None

General Manager: Eric Tynan

Secretary to the Board: Lidia Santos

Staff Present: None

Guest: David Chardavoyne, Rob Johnson, Sally Childs and Lloyd Lowrey

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Vice President David Lewis led those present in the Pledge of Allegiance.

PUBLIC COMMENTS

1. None

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. A motion was made by David Lewis and seconded by Adriana Melgoza to approve the minutes of the January 21, 2014 Regular Board Meeting. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

Consent Calendar accepted as presented

CORRESPONDENCE:

1. Letter to Castroville CSD from NCRPD Assistant General Manager Sean M. Graham regarding NCRPD's water conservations efforts.
2. Letter to Castroville CSD from Special District Risk Management Authority (SDRMA) congratulating Castroville CSD for participating in the Workers' Compensation program for 9 years as of June 30, 2013. Castroville CSD will receive a longevity distribution credit on the 2014-15 renewal contribution invoice in the amount of \$237.

Correspondence items accepted as presented

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS:

1. *The Salinas Californian* – Trickle of details DeepWater Desal project emerge at council meeting
2. *The Salinas Californian* – Project may rescue "East Side" groundwater
3. *The Salinas California* – Drought preceded by inaction
4. *San Jose Mercury News* – California drought: 17 communities could run out of water within 60 to 120 days, state says
5. *Santa Cruz Sentinel* – Voluntary cuts on the way for Soquel Creek Water
6. *San Jose Mercury News* – A modern megadrought? Tree rings give clues to state's dry-spell history
7. *The Monterey Herald* – Monterey Peninsula: Public water initiative going to voter
8. Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) provides five core service for client planning, financing, constructing, managing and operating drinking water, wastewater and municipal solid waste system. The five core services are: capacity building, technical assistance, advocacy, training and access to resources.

Informational items accepted as presented

PRESENTATIONS:

1. Presentation on an overview of the basin overdraft and drought effects by Monterey County Water Resources Agency's (MCWRA) General Manager David Chardavoyne and Assistant General Manager Rob Johnson – General Manager David Chardavoyne stated that he and Assistant General Manager Rob Johnson would be presenting a brief overview on the history of the Monterey County Water Resources Agency. They both briefly touched on many different topics in particular they discussed the reservoirs, deliveries, and seawater intrusion for Monterey County. MCWRA is looking for a long term solution for sea water intrusion. The three part strategy would be (1) to get a new water supply, (2) move water north and (3) to stop pumping along the coast. Also discussed, the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP) and the three possible sources of water such as recycled water, the rubber dam water and supplemental well water. General Manager Eric Tynan asked if the drought persists, who will have to shut down their wells first? Would it be the farmers, Salinas, the vineyards, or Castroville? In his opinion, the solution to seawater intrusion needs to be made at the coast because there are too many people putting their straws in between Nacimiento reservoir and the coast. There was no available answer to his questions. During the overview, they also answered any questions the Board had. Upon no further questions, from the Board and the public the Castroville CSD Board of Directors thanked Mr. Chardavoyne and Mr. Johnson for taking the time to attend the Castroville CSD board meeting.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS:

1. Update on Prop 84 Well 2B Arsenic Treatment Project – General Manager Eric Tynan reported that Freitas+Freitas was selected by the Board at the November 2013 board meeting for the "Basis of Design Report" for the Castroville CSD Well 2B Treatment Project and this report has been completed. He also plans to have the engineer Patrick Dobbins with Harris and Associates review the previous studies related to the Well 2B Arsenic Treatment Project and see what options are most practical for this project. Vice President David Lewis stated that he wants to see Well 2B exercised. General Manager Eric Tynan will continue to update the Board on the status of Well 2B.
2. Update on website for Castroville CSD – General Manager Eric Tynan informed the Board that the website is pretty much constructed. Some additional information needs to be added along with a final review of the website before it goes online. He still anticipates that the website should be ready by the end of February 2014.
3. Update on consolidation of the Castroville Community Services District (CCSD) and the Moss Landing County Sanitation District (MLCSD) – General Manager Eric Tynan stated that the Monterey County Board of Supervisors approved the Resolution in support of Castroville CSD requesting consolidation of the Moss Landing County Sanitation District into the Castroville CSD on February 4, 2014. The Board of Supervisors also approved the resolution to resolve, determine and order a zero property tax transfer for the County funds for the reorganization of the Moss Landing County Sanitation District into the Castroville CSD. He still anticipates completion of the consolidation by the end of the fiscal year.

NEW BUSINESS:

1. Board approval to adopt Resolution No. 14-1 to Resolve, Determine and Order a Zero Property Tax Transfer for County Tax Funds for the Reorganization of the Moss Landing County Sanitation District into the Castroville Community Services District – General Manager Eric Tynan informed the Board the Castroville CSD also needs to complete the same resolution as the Board of Supervisor regarding the zero property tax transfer for the County funds for the reorganization of the Moss Landing County Sanitation District into the Castroville CSD. District Legal Counsel Lloyd Lowrey stated that he reviewed the resolution and it looks great and for the Castroville CSD to adopt Resolution No. 14-1. A motion is made by David Lewis and seconded by Ron Stefani to adopt Resolution No. 14-1 to Resolve, Determine and Order a Zero Property Tax Transfer for County Tax Funds for the Reorganization of the Moss Landing County Sanitation District into the Castroville Community Services District. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

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February 18, 2014 Regular Board Meeting
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2. Discussion of Castroville CSD's current water quality and quantity supply- Eric Tynan, General Manager reported to the Board that we have plenty of quantity, however, as for the quality, the chloride levels at Site #3 have risen substantially by 105 parts per million (ppm). Site #2 and Site #4 chloride levels increased by 20 ppm. Governor Brown asked for a 20% percent reduction in water use due to the lack of rainfall this season. Mailed to water customers was a flyer with water conservation tips. He will also be attending various meeting to discuss the water drought dilemma affecting Monterey County such as meeting with Assemblyman Stone, Deep Water Desal, and PERC.

3. Approve billing rate increase to \$240 per hour effective March 1, 2014 for Noland Hamerly Etienne & Hoss Attorneys at Law – District Legal Counsel Lloyd Lowrey informed the Board that his firm previously charged \$240 hourly but had reduced their fees due to the economy and are asking to increase the rate back to \$240 per hour. A motion is made by Ron Stefani and seconded by Silvestre Montejano to approve the billing rate increase to \$240 per hour effective March 1, 2014 for Noland Hamerly Etienne & Hoss Attorneys at Law. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

4. Board approval to move forward with putting out to bid the Moro Cojo Slurry Project – Eric Tynan General Manager advised the Board that the streets in Moro Cojo are in good shape but need to be sealed and it is a good investment to keep up on the maintenance of these streets in order to keep them up to par. Eric plans to have engineer Patrick Dobbins with Harris & Associates assist him with putting the Moro Cojo Slurry Project out to bid. A motion is made by David Lewis and seconded by Adrianna Melgoza to move forward with putting out to bid the Moro Cojo Slurry Project. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

5. Castroville CSD may need to bring manholes on Castroville Boulevard from Moro Cojo to Collins Road up to grade due to overlay project per Monterey County Public Works – Eric Tynan, General Manager reported to the Board that the overlay for this project is not significant enough as originally thought and it is not anticipated that Castroville CSD will have bring the manholes up to grade.

6. Amend annual 2013/14 Operating Budget for Water – Once the Board reviewed the amended 2013/14 Operating Budget for Water, a motion is made by David Lewis and seconded by Silvestre Montejano to approve the amended budget. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

7. Amend annual 2013/14 Operating Budget for Castroville (Zone 1) – Once the Board reviewed the amended 2013/14 Operating Budget for Castroville (Zone 1), a motion is made by Adriana Melgoza and seconded by Silvestre Montejano to approve the amended budget. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

8. Amend annual 2013/14 Operating Budget for Zone 2 – Once the Board reviewed the amended 2013/14 Operating Budget for Zone 2, a motion is made by David Lewis and seconded by Adriana Melgoza to approve the amended budget. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

9. Consider changing the time of the regularly scheduled board meeting, which is currently scheduled at 4:00 p.m. – General Manager Eric Tynan informed the Board that the Board meeting time was changed from 4:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. soon after the district became the Castroville CSD to better accommodate the public in 2009. After six months it was changed back to the original time of 4:00 p.m. since there was rarely any public attendance. Furthermore with a 5:30 p.m. board meeting, hourly staff employees would be paid overtime and the later time also conflicted with certain staff members that take night classes and still continue to do so today. Director Silvestre Montejano stated that 4:00 p.m. board meetings are difficult for him to attend due to his work schedule and changing the time to 4:30 p.m. is much more convenient for him. The remainder of the Board is able to attend the 4:00 p.m. scheduled board meetings. Vice President David Lewis stated that the Castroville CSD board meetings are only once a month and since his wife works for the school district, he is aware that the North Monterey County School District and Gonzales School District have a policy in place that permits those staff members that serve on an elected or appointed position to be able to attend the board meetings and since Director Silvestre Montejano works for the Pajaro School District he should also check to see if they have the same policy in place. Director Silvestre Montejano requested to table this item until the next regularly scheduled board meeting pending further review of this matter. A motion is made by Silvestre Montejano and seconded by Ron Stefani to table this item until the next regularly scheduled board meeting. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

COUNSEL'S REPORT

1. None

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

1. Update on MRWPCA Board meeting – Director Ron Stefani reported that at this meeting most of the issues discussed were about water. They continue to discuss the Water Replenishment Project and what is needed to get this project moving forward. The two sides continue to fight over water rights, which are the Salinas Valley farmers versus the Monterey Peninsula's interest.
2. Update on Oversight Board meeting – Director Ron Stefani stated that the Oversight Board meeting is scheduled for this Friday, February 21, 2014 at 1:30 p.m. at the Monterey Conference Center.

GENERAL OPERATIONS

1. General Manager's Report – Compliance update, current projects update, meetings/seminars update, staff update, suggestive projects discussions

2. Operation's Report
 - a. Water - Pumpage & Usage Update, Water Testing Update, New Service Installation Update, Current Contractor Work Update, Maintenance/Repair Update
 - b. Sewer & Storm Drain – Jetting, Connections, Maintenance/Repair Update
3. Customer /Billing Reports – Water Sales, Water Usage, A/R Update, Customer Service Update
4. Financial Reports – Treasures L.A.I.F. Report, Internal Report, Administration Update

General Operations Reports were accepted as presented

CHECK LIST – January 2014. A motion was made by Ron Stefani and seconded by David Lewis to pay all bills presented. The motion carried by the following vote:

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

ITEMS FOR THE NEXT MONTHS AGENDA: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 at 4:00 p.m.

CLOSE:

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

AYES:	5	Directors:	Lewis, Stefani, Melgoza, Montejano and McCready
NOES:	0	Directors:	None
ABSENT/NOT PARTICIPATING:	0	Directors:	None

The meeting adjourned at 5:58 p.m. until the next scheduled meeting.

Respectfully submitted by,

Lidia Santos
Secretary to the Board

Approved by,

Jerome McCready
President



**CASTROVILLE
COMMUNITY
SERVICES DISTRICT**

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OFFICE: 11499 GEIL STREET
CASTROVILLE, CA 95012
FAX (831) 633-3103

24-HOUR TELEPHONE: (831) 633-2560

February 10, 2014

Governor Brown
Attn: Cliff Rechtschaffen
Governor's Office
State Capitol, First Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

DPH-11-005: Hexavalent Chromium MCL

To Governor Brown:

The Castroville Community Services District provides drinking water to approximately 7,000 customers. As a water provider we have always been successful in providing safe, clean drinking water to our residents.

I am writing on behalf of Castroville Community Services District to express our concerns about the significant financial impact the proposed Chromium 6 drinking water regulations will have on our community. The California Department of Public Health's (CDPH) draft Chromium-6 Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) will reduce the regulatory limit from 50 parts per billion (ppb) of Total Chromium to 10 ppb of Chromium 6, with implementation expected within one year of the rule being adopted. This is a significant change with very little time for our agency to respond.

Castroville Community Services District estimates the cost of compliance to be 2 to 3 million dollars per well for construction of the treatment systems and an additional cost per year for operations and maintenance. Castroville Community Services District has an annual capital improvement budget of \$600,000 per year for the next three years. The cost of compliance would be devastating to our budget. We know that using these funds to repair aging infrastructure would better serve our community.

The District urges the State to provide grant funding to communities for compliance with the proposed Chromium 6 MCL. It will be extremely challenging for our community to generate the funds needed to comply with this new regulation. Further, failure to comply with the MCL could lead to enforcement penalties and loss of public

confidence in our drinking water system.

Without State financial aid, the cost for compliance with the proposed regulation would need to be generated through unnecessary rate increase, resulting in significant additional water cost per household per year for virtually no benefit what so ever. Historically, when rates have been raised the community responds by reducing their water usage in order to save money. A rate increase of this magnitude would likely induce an even more dramatic drop in consumption, resulting in inadequate revenues being generated to fund these expensive treatment systems. Castroville Community Services District urges CDPH to work with other State agencies to include significant grant funding for communities as part of this rule adoption.

Request for More Time to Comply. The State has historically allowed much more time for water agencies to come into compliance with new regulations. For example, CDPH allowed a compliance period of 4 years after the Arsenic MCL was adopted in 2002. It is critical to allow communities adequate time to adjust to such significant changes, especially when expensive treatment is required.

Reconsider the Treatment Costs Used in Developing the Proposed MCL. The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) completed an economic study that demonstrates there will be far greater treatment costs than originally calculated by CDPH. This was a critical factor in establishing the current MCL of 10 ppb. The new MCL is based on an individual drinking 2 liters of ground water everyday for 70 years, and if 100,000 people did this, the only 1 might get sick, even though the EPA never actually had this happen in lab animals and had to extrapolate the data to come up with this expensive boondoggle of a standard

The BILLIONS of dollars spent on this ridiculous standard could save the health and safety of tens of thousands of people and provides literally no "Bang for the Buck"

The analysis showed a State-wide capital cost of up to \$4.1 billion, which is 4 times higher than projected by CDPH. In addition, the report showed that the compliance costs to consumers would exceed the affordability threshold of 1% of the Mean Household Income (MHI) in all of the case studies included in the report, and this would certainly hold true for Castroville.

In summary, Castroville Community Services District requests that CDPH:

- 1. Keep the existing standard of 50 ppm or at the least:**
- 2. Seriously consider the cost / benefit of the MCL**

3. **Provide grant funding to communities for compliance with the proposed Chromium 6 MCL.**
4. **Provide a reasonable period before enforcing the proposed Chromium 6 MCL, and at least until funding becomes available to fund the treatment costs.**
5. **Reconsider the Treatment Costs and Benefits Used in Developing the Proposed MCL, including the additional economic analyses provided by ACWA.**

Castroville Community Services District believes that through careful evaluation of the financial and operational circumstances facing California's water agencies, CDPH will be able to formulate a rule that is protective of human health and supportive of our continuing efforts to supply safe, clean and affordable water to the public. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed regulation.

Sincerely,



J. ERIC TYNAN
GENERAL MANAGER

Cc:

Secretary Diana Dooley, Health and Human Services Agency
Dr. Ron Chapman, California Department of Public Health



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February 18, 2014

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David G. Murillo, Regional Director
U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Mid-Pacific Regional Office
2800 Cottage Way
Sacramento, CA 95825-1898

Subject: Letter of Support for the Salinas and Carmel River Basins Study

Dear Director Murillo,

On behalf of Castroville Community Services District, I would like to express our support for the Salinas and Carmel River Basins Study. It is our understanding that the intent of this study is to evaluate the effects of global climate change on sustainable water supplies. This would include such factors as changing precipitation patterns, surface water runoff and basin recharge and sea level rise.

Further, the basin study would develop appropriate adaptation strategies to meet the long-term discrepancies of water supply and demand under the effects of climate change. It is paramount that the Basin Study program reviews all of the water resources in each basin under investigation to help determine the availability of water and to develop a better understanding of the potential solutions for the long term sustainability of these resources. At this time Castroville is seeing significant increases of chlorides in one of it's three wells and some increases in the remaining two wells due to over pumping of the Salinas basin. A basin wide study needs to be done in order to keep even more coastal wells from being intruded by sea water, making them useless for urban or agricultural uses

We also encourage and support the collaborative effort of the partner entities for submitting this proposal. These partner entities include: Monterey County Water Resource Agency, San Luis Obispo County Public Works, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District and the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency.

The study partner agencies and other stakeholders that represent various interests in the respective service areas are acutely aware of need to balance water supplies and demands for the environment, municipal, industrial, and agriculture. The deliverables from the Basin Study would have contributions from these entities and would assist in developing robust strategies for future considerations.

We strongly encourage the Bureau of Reclamation to consider funding this important Basin Study project. Please contact me at cwderic@redshift.com and/or 831-633-2560 if you have any questions or comments surrounding our support of this proposal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Eric Tynan", with a vertical line to its left.

J. Eric Tynan
General Manager

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1055 MONTEREY, ROOM D430 • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93408-1003 • 805.781.5450



FRANK R. MECHAM, Supervisor District One
BRUCE GIBSON, Supervisor District Two
ADAM HILL, Supervisor District Three
CAREN RAY, Supervisor District Four
DEBBIE ARNOLD, Supervisor District Five

Mr. J. Eric Tynan
General Manager
Castroville Community Services District
P.O. Box 1065
Castroville, CA 95012

Dear Mr. Tynan:

On behalf of the County of San Luis Obispo, I would like to thank you for your support for our proposal to the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) for the 2014 WaterSMART Basin Study of the Salinas and Carmel River Basins.

Not only will the joint Salinas and Carmel River Basin Study assess both river basins over the long-term, with consideration to climate change, it will examine the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin as a sub-basin and evaluate the possibilities of capturing water from the Salinas River to assist with our current efforts to stabilize that crucial resource.

The Salinas and Carmel Rivers Basin Study Proposal is the only proposal submitted from California, and is currently with the USBR Policy Office in Denver, Colorado. It, along with five other USBR 2014 WaterSMART Basin Studies Proposals, will be reviewed the week of March 3, 2014, with funding awards announced toward the end of March.

The participating agencies involved in this joint endeavor have already received praise from the USBR Mid Pacific Regional Office in Sacramento for an "outstanding proposal". I am hopeful the Salinas and Carmel Rivers Basin Study will be selected for funding, and am most appreciative of the hard work and effort put forth by all.

Sincerely,

BRUCE GIBSON
Chair, Board of Supervisors
County of San Luis Obispo



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FAX (831) 633-3103

February 13, 2014

24-HOUR TELEPHONE: (831) 633-2560

Attn: Kate McKenna
LAFCO of Monterey County
132 W. Gabilan St. #102
Salinas, CA 93901

Re: Reason for consolidation of MLCSO with CCSD

Dear Ms. McKenna:

The Moss Landing sewer system is in need of serious upgrades and repairs to the collection system, 12 to 15 manholes need to be replaced, the system controls are badly out of date and the District reserve funds soon will not be sufficient at the current state of affairs. At this time Moss Landing pays the highest conveyance costs in the MRWPCA system, Castroville pays the lowest. Asking the community of Moss Landing to raise rates to make up for the current shortfall due to the deferred operation and maintenance of the system would not be fair or equitable. Castroville CSD has shown that it is more efficient and capable than the County at operation of the Moss Landing system's operation and maintenance. Castroville CSD has been operating and maintaining the Moss Landing collection system since 2011 and had no sewer spills, complaints or fines. The savings the Moss Landing system will achieve by consolidating with Castroville will allow the Moss Landing system to be brought back up to standard and eventually may even allow for some reduction in sewer fees.

The implementation should not be problematic as the CCSD staff has been through the process before when it acquired the Castroville collection system in 2007 when the water and County services area 14 merged to create the Castroville CSD. Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

J. Eric Tynan
General Manager

NORTH COUNTY RECREATION AND PARK DISTRICT

11261 CRANE ST. • P.O. BOX 652
CASTROVILLE, CALIFORNIA 95012
(831) 633-3084 • FAX (831) 633-3160

Attention Eric Tynan & CCSD Board of Directors;

Site Report for NCRPD BBQ Repair

Monday March 3, 2014

The project has been progressing steadily with the addition of new electrical conduit and wiring to illuminate 4 spot lamps used for night time lighting. The new bright lights and 2 new electrical plug-in boxes have been very effective at allowing our Farmer's Market Vendors to add their own lights during the Thursday Markets thus reaching out to more patrons who would otherwise miss out when the Market would close at dusk. The Center has also noticed an increase in the number of young men coming late in the day until well after dark playing basketball and the lights are said to help improve the safety of the area.

Secondly we have cut the nearby concrete and installed a much needed drain with the funding the decrease the water build up and run off near the BBQ pit area. We have also recently completed construction on the new handicap access ramp through the BBQ area allowing parents with strollers, Senior citizens, and neighbors with small grocery carts who come for our monthly Food Bank to easily walk from the lower playground area to the upper parking lot with greater ease and safety.

This past week we changed old worn out steel cables on the pit cranks to stainless steel complete with new hardware and are awaiting the new handicap access picnic table.

Future improvements include replacing the metal roof with a new one, the installation of a hand rail along the handicap ramp, and a complete paint job.

Again, we thank you for funding this project and hope you come out to enjoy to BBQ pit area later this summer when we host a project re-grand opening BBQ.

Sincerely,



Sean M Graham
Assistant General Manager
North County Recreation and Park District

Marina's water testing decision came down to question of harm

By JIM JOHNSON Herald Staff Writer Monterey County Herald

Posted:

MontereyHerald.com

In the end, a decision about water testing came down to the level of harm between doing it now or later. And a fair amount of political pressure.

After a five-hour hearing that ran late into the night Wednesday, the Marina City Council agreed to allow California American Water to drill two water sampling bore holes for the company's proposed desalination plant without a coastal development permit. The council said the work met the definition of surface mining under city code and could proceed under current operations at the site, the Cemex sand plant in north Marina.

The vote was 3-1, with Councilman Frank O'Connell casting the dissenting vote. Councilwoman Gail Morton was absent.

The water sampling is a key part of a hydrogeological study being conducted by hydrologists representing Cal Am, the state Public Utilities Commission and Salinas Valley farming interests. The study aims to determine the quality of brackish water in the area and whether it can be considered seawater or intruded freshwater from the Salinas Valley water basin. That will help determine whether the water source can be used to feed the proposed desal plant.

The study's results are to be included in a draft environmental impact report, originally set for release this month. Delays in getting permission for the bore holes prompted a Public Utilities Commission judge to postpone release of the report until fall, but Monterey Peninsula officials now hope the water sampling can be finished by early March, before the snowy plover season. That would mean the draft EIR can be released by spring.

Wednesday's meeting was held to hear an appeal by the Monterey Peninsula mayors' water authority after the Marina Planning Commission rejected the water sampling last week. That vote went against the recommendation of the Planning Commission's staff, which reasoned the testing could be done without a coastal permit under the city's mineral extraction code.

On Wednesday, Marina Mayor Bruce Delgado concluded there was a legal "gray area" on the surface mining issue and said he expected the city to be sued no matter what the council decided. Councilman David Brown said the city has an agreement with Cal Am in which the company would pay for the city's expenses in any legal challenge.

That left Delgado and the council majority basing their decision on the larger ramifications of allowing the water sampling to be done immediately or postponing it for several months.

A postponement would delay Cal Am's desal project even further beyond the end of 2016, its deadline for complying with a state-ordered cutback in pumping from the Carmel River. Cal Am has already acknowledged it won't be able to finish the plant and begin delivering water until mid-2018, a goal that would have stretched into later that year if the bore holes had been delayed.

Peninsula officials are planning to ask for an extension of the state water board's order, which would cut off more than two-thirds of the Peninsula's water supply and could result in severe rationing that would put the area's economy at risk. But they've also agreed they must show substantial progress on a solution before winning any reprieve.

Delgado said flatly he believed there would be more harm from continuing to draw water from the Carmel River, regardless of claims by opponents that the bore holes could exacerbate seawater intrusion in the area. Ag Land Trust spokesman Marc Del Piero suggested the bore holes could lead to contamination of the organization's nearby wells.

Besides, Delgado said, Marina's future is intertwined with the Peninsula's and Marina residents already have plenty of "skin in the game" for securing a new water supply. About \$15 million was spent by Marina Coast Water District and its customers on the failed regional desal project.

Councilman Brown and Councilwoman Nancy Amadeo agreed with a raft of Peninsula and Marina residents, business leaders and labor representatives, and Carmel River environmentalists, that city officials should help rather than obstruct the effort to get a new water supply and avoid the devastating impacts of rationing.

"There is a great deal of potential harm if we don't do this," Brown said.

Carmel Mayor Jason Burnett, vice president of the Peninsula mayors water authority, praised the council for its decision and review process, and said it bodes well for future decisions the council will be asked to make on the desal project. Burnett and the mayors group have been working to help push Cal Am's bid for the bore holes through the city since the planning commission postponed its review of the matter last month.

Burnett said he has already reached out to Delgado regarding Cal Am's pending slant test well application, which has also been delayed.

Cal Am spokeswoman Catherine Stedman said the community turnout at Wednesday's meeting was impressive and "affirms how important it is to advance the desal project quickly and resolve the Peninsula's water supply deficit."

Stedman said the bore holes should be drilled by the end of the week, once the company secures drilling permits from Monterey County. The bore holes are supposed to take samples over about a two-week period, meaning work should be completed by early next month.

Section 6: Seawater Intrusion

The goal of this study in terms of assessing the conditions of seawater intrusion is to develop a time line of estimated impact by a seawater front to identified benchmarks such as the City of Salinas and the East Side pumping wells. The 500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) chloride level is used as an indicator of degradation of ground water and it is promulgated as a Secondary Drinking Water Standard upper limit for chloride. The Agency also uses this concentration to demarcate the landward edge of the *seawater intrusion front* where denser seawater has intruded ground water.

The Agency samples dedicated monitoring and agricultural production wells each summer for chloride and other inorganic constituents in documenting the advancement of seawater intrusion. The seawater intrusion fronts shown in Figures 19 and 20, as represented by the 500 mg/L chloride contours for the Pressure 180-Foot and Pressure 400-Foot Aquifers, were provided by the Agency and are based on results from the August 2001 sampling event, i.e., the most recent data available during this study.

6.1 Mechanisms of Seawater Intrusion

The core condition for seawater intrusion in this area is that the aquifers are in direct hydraulic contact with the Monterey Bay. The secondary condition for seawater mixing in the Pressure 180-Foot and Pressure 400-Foot fresh water aquifers is that ground water levels in both aquifers are below sea level and the normal landward to seaward gradient had been reversed as seaward to landward in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer zone since the 1930s.

6.1.1 Three Seawater Intrusion Mechanisms in the Northern Salinas Valley

The pattern of encroaching seawater in ground water zones in the northern Salinas Valley as represented by 500 mg/L contours is the result of three primary seawater intrusion mechanisms that have been studied by numerous investigators in this area:

1. Commonly referred to as *regional seawater intrusion*, seawater infiltrates the Pressure 180-Foot and Pressure 400-Foot Aquifers through the submarine outcrops of aquifers offshore of Monterey Bay. As a result of ground water pumping in both aquifers, the water table in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and the piezometric surface of the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer have dropped below sea level (Section 3.2) thereby developing a landward hydraulic gradient inducing seawater to invade the fresh water aquifers (e.g. DWR [1973] and Todd [1989]).
2. In the case of *interaquifer seawater intrusion*, the aquitard between the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer is thin to discontinuous in localized areas and water in the aquifers can mix. This can allow seawater-blended ground water in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer to migrate downward into the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer (e.g. DWR [1973]). This downward migration is due to ground water pumping in both aquifers, which produced a downward gradient between the two aquifers. The head

difference was reported in 1989 to be about 30 to 40 feet (Todd, 1989; details presented in Sections 3.2 and 6.6 of this report).

3. Poorly constructed wells or wells with long screen sections with improper seals can also result in seawater intrusion. Some wells are screened in both the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer (see Thorup [1976]), drawing ground water from both aquifers and thereby providing a conduit between aquifers (e.g. Todd [1988]).

This study focuses on the above mechanisms 1 and 2, which are related to hydrostratigraphic attributes in the Pressure 180-Foot and Pressure 400-Foot Aquifers that may allow regional and interaquifer seawater intrusion. Communication between aquifers due to poor well construction is not discussed in this report.

6.2 Methods of Assessing the Rate of Seawater Intrusion

In this study we assess the expansion of intruded areas based on documented delineations of the chloride concentrations through time as contours of the front have been published by the Monterey County Flood Control & Water Conservation District (MCFCWCD) now the Monterey County Water Resources Agency since 1944. We place emphasis on the cumulative rates of intrusion as estimated separately for the Pressure 180-Foot and Pressure 400-Foot Aquifers in this study, in Todd (1989), and others (including the Agency). The rationale behind the use of cumulative rates is that the mapped front can occasionally jump ahead in a particular direction, as discussed in SGD (1993). Occasional jumps in intruded areas are as likely due to addition of monitoring wells or data points landward of the intrusion front. Although the expansion of intrusion area(s) of seawater is based on data, the suggested increased rate of expansion may not be realistic. We demonstrate in this study (Table 3) that there is no consistent trend in the data to support the use of "periodically higher" seawater intrusion rates to estimate long-term movements of seawater in the Pressure Subarea aquifers.

Table 3 is a database of seawater intrusion areas as published by the Agency in the form of contours for periods of time (e.g., 1944 to 1965). Intrusion distances are measured distance in the GIS along a particular path line (6 paths in the 180-Foot and 5 paths in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer). Three different seawater intrusion rates (feet per year, ft/yr) are calculated by dividing these distances (feet) with the periods (years):

1. Periodic rate – based on the number of years and within a given period;
2. Intermediate rate – an average of all rates in what is considered as "pre-1993" for the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and "pre-1997 for the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer. Intrusion rates for years after these periods and considered as "recent intrusion periods" are also listed.
3. Cumulative rate – an average of all intrusion rates for a particular path.

We believe that the rate of expansion of intruded seawater can accelerate in a certain direction due to increased pumping or short-term drops in ground water levels landward of the front during prolonged droughts. Likewise, a short-term reduction of intruding seawater can occur in wet years as ground water levels are correspondingly higher, like in 1995 (Agency, 1997). However, there is no historical information that suggests that the cumulative rate of seawater

intrusion in the northward and southeastward directions have increased. In fact, the “averaged” cumulative rate of seawater intrusion has been approximately 500 ft/yr for the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and about 450 ft/yr for the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer.

We take the following steps to achieve our goal of developing a time line to characterize the expansion of seawater intrusion:

1. Use the Ghyben-Herzberg Principle as a generalized model for regionally intruding seawater in the coastal areas;
2. Use historic chloride levels to estimate the rate at which seawater has moved in a landward direction; and
3. Qualitatively estimate the combined effects of regional intrusion in both aquifers with interaquifer flow as postulated in localized areas within the Pressure Subarea (Section 3.1.4).

6.2.1 The Ghyben-Herzberg Principle

The bodies of fresh water in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and the confined ground water in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer conform to Archimedes’ law of buoyancy. This law implies that fresh water in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer will be displaced by its own weight of the medium in which it floats. The ground water within the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer, which is confined by the overlying aquitard, will be displaced landward to areas of lower piezometric heads such as those areas within the ground water pumping trough beneath with the City of Salinas. This displacement mechanism between denser seawater and more buoyant fresh water is commonly referred to as the *Ghyben-Herzberg Principle* (Freeze and Cherry, 1979).

According to the Ghyben-Herzberg principle, coastal aquifers with ground water levels below sea level will be intruded by denser seawater. This means that ground water in most of the East Side and Pressure subareas west of the City of Salinas, where the water table is down to 20 to 80 feet below sea level (Agency 1997) could have elevated levels of chloride exceeding 500 mg/L – as a result of seawater blending with fresh water. However, this situation is clearly not readily apparent as mapped intrusion fronts for both aquifers are located seaward of the City of Salinas (Figure 10). This is because ground water is flowing towards the coast and there is sufficient ground water storage in both aquifers to maintain a *regional* seaward gradient. This is particularly so for ground water upgradient or east of the City of Salinas.

6.2.2 Mapping of Chloride Front

A more representative characterization of seawater intrusion is the use of empirical rate estimations to evaluate landward increases in chloride levels with time. Specifically, we calculate rates of advances of the 500 mg/L chloride contours by dividing the maximum linear distance (feet) that the 500 mg/L front has moved by the corresponding time period of advancement (years).

6.3 Regional Seawater Intrusion

The submarine outcrop of the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer offshore of the Monterey coast was presented in Greene (1970) and analyzed in Todd (1989). Submarine outcrops are the main portals for seawater entry into the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer. This mechanism is also referred to as regional seawater intrusion.

The bathymetric findings presented in Greene (1970) indicate that deltaic sediments extend offshore from the mouth of the Salinas River; these sediments are several hundred feet thick near the shore and thin to the west. Greene (1970) correlates the offshore delta sediments with the onshore Valley Fill deposits (in which he includes the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer). Greene (1970) indicates that the Aromas Sand and Paso Robles Formation are seismically indistinguishable from each other, and are exposed on the floor of Monterey Bay west of the Salinas River delta deposits and also exposed for a small distance along the south side of Monterey Canyon. Both Greene (1970) and Todd (1989) correlate the submarine deltaic deposits with the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer. Greene (1970) does not portray the outcrop of the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer on the floor of Monterey Bay, but Todd (1989) portrays the entire submarine outcrop of the combined Aromas Sand and Paso Robles Formation as correlating with and communicating with the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer.

The area of the submarine exposure of the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer as shown in Todd (1989) is approximately 7.0 square miles, and the submarine exposure of the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer is approximately 9.1 square miles. The extent of the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer as shown in Greene (1970) is approximately 6.7 square miles, and the exposure of the combined Aromas Sand and Paso Robles Formation is approximately 10.3 square miles.

Regional seawater intrusion (Mechanism 1) is discussed below in Sections 6.4 and 6.5 for the Pressure 180-Foot and Pressure 400-Foot aquifers, respectively. The interaquifer seawater intrusion (Mechanism 2) for the Pressure 180/400 Aquitard is discussed in Section 6.6.

6.4 Regional Seawater Intrusion in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer

Seawater intrusion has been known to occur in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer since the 1930s and has been documented beginning in 1946 (DWR, 1946). Historical tracking of the seawater intrusion fronts as depicted in Figure 19 indicates that seawater has been migrating from along the coast line between Castroville in the north and Fort Ord in the south down the center of the Pressure Subarea. Todd (1989) estimated that the seawater intrusion front advanced landward at about 425 ft/yr in the west to east and east to southeast directions. The rate is about 514 ft/yr in the northwest to southeast direction.

An abundance of chloride data in ground water samples taken from 1944 to the present has allowed this study to methodically define compartments or "corridors" of seawater movement and then calculate the variable rates of seawater movements within each corridor. Path-lines in Figure 19 depict seawater travel paths in six corridors and rates of seawater movement are calculated along each path. These corridors are not meant to distinguish hydrostratigraphic

conditions but merely to serve as a spatial statistical means to: 1) calculate linear rates of travel, 2) compare and explain differences in rates, and 3) derive a future-time-table that predicts when “separate” seawater fronts to reach certain benchmark areas along their travel paths.

Table 3 presents detailed calculations of rates of seawater intrusions as delineated by successive 500 mg/L contours in Figure 19. The Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer calculations are on the left side of Table 3 and intrusion rates (ft/yr) are summarized below.

Path #	1	2	3	4	5	6
1944 -1993	253	374	566	458	477	612
1993 – 2001	0	0	188	958	733	0
Cumulative	202	299	440	673	587	205

Discussion

Paths 4 and 5 in Figure 19 are considered the axes of seawater intrusion in this aquifer zone. Path 4 has the highest rate of movement (673 ft/yr) and it is the most direct path of seawater encroachment on the City of Salinas. Path 5 showing the second highest rate of seawater movement (587 ft/yr) has a southwesterly direction towards Blanco Road and the Salinas River. Compared to other paths of seawater intrusion, Paths 4 and 5 have an apparent jump in seawater advancement (2,000 and 1,000 ft/yr, respectively) in the three years from 1997 to 1999 (Table 3). However this apparent acceleration was not sustained and rates returned back to the typical 300 to 400 ft/yr after 1999 (Table 3).

Paths 1, 2, and 3 represent seawater advances towards Castroville and the East Side Subarea. These paths possess slower rates of intrusion (202 to 440 ft/yr) and are clearly defined by contours showing pointed lobes directed toward the north and northeast (e.g. Path 2, 1985 and Path 3, 1993 intruded areas). Path 3 which points more towards the East Side Subarea shows a period of “apparent” accelerated advances from 1985 to 1993. Paths 1 and 2 do not suggest periods of accelerated advances.

The outline of the Pressure 180-Foot intrusion front indicates that the northeast edge of the front parallels the fluvial overbank facies near the East Side Subarea (Figure 19). These fluvial overbank materials are fine-grained and serve as a semipermeable barrier of flow from the Pressure to the East Side subareas. Ground water gradients in this area suggest flow from the Pressure to the East Side subarea. However, it is not suggestive in Figure 19 that the seawater intrusion front as defined by the 500 mg/L mixing with ground water has migrated across to the East Side Subarea.

The center lobes of the main seawater front exhibit bifurcation patterns (Path 4 area, Figure 19) as the successive chloride fronts (contours) intersect the elongate sliver of fluvial overbank materials. Specifically, the 1993, 1997, and 1999 contours are slightly bowed where they encounter the fluvial overbank facies, suggesting a slight retardation in the advancement of the seawater intrusion front. On the other hand, the contours on either side of the overbank sliver/lens are lobate suggesting a relatively higher rate of intrusion. This characteristic of the

main front persists only in the area of the overbank lens and as the front advanced further to the southeast and away from the overbank materials as characterized by post 1999 data that the 2001 front assumes a more rounded "nose" pattern without the bifurcation.

The leading edge of the seawater intrusion front in this aquifer is 11,000 feet or about 2 miles from production wells (T14S, R3E, Sections 20 & 29) in the City of Salinas. The main path of intrusion in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer indicates a rate of horizontal migration of 673 ft/yr. We then predict that seawater will impact production wells in the City in about 14 to 16 years.

6.5 Regional Seawater Intrusion in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer

The advancement of the seawater intrusion front in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer through 2001 is shown in Figure 20. These delineations of intruded areas are also presented in Todd 1989 and in the Fort Ord and western Salinas Valley area in Harding ESE (2001). The area of the seawater intrusion and the shape of the front are more irregular than the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer (Figure 19), although the migration rate within the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer is slower but comparable (See Table 3, summary data below, and in Todd [1989]).

Discussion

A distinct lobe of the seawater intrusion front in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer extends from Marina to wells 14S/2E-21N01, 14S/2E-21E01, and 14S/2E-21F02 (Figure 20, Path 4). According to Harding ESE (2001), that lobe advanced nearly one mile between 1997 and 1999 (Table 3, Path 4 – 1997 to 1999). The seawater intrusion front in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer reached this same area around 1997.

The wells 14S/2E-21N01 and 14S/2E-21E01 were constructed in the mid-1990s, and are constructed in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer and sealed through the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and higher zones, so Harding ESE (2001) does not consider that improper well construction led to cross-contamination of seawater from the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer to the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer.

These three wells are located at the southwest end of Cross-Section C-C', where a possible stratigraphic connection between the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer was observed (Figure 20, red dotted wells). Interaquifer communication may have been a factor in the rapid advance, as discussed in the previous Section 6.4.

The seawater intrusion rate as mapped by the chloride front for this same area in 2001 suggests that the advancement has slowed or halted (Table 3); such that, no advancing distance was inferred for the years 2000 and 2001. The resultant aggregate seawater intrusion rate is about 578 ft/yr (summary data below). This rate is the highest inferred from the five seawater travel paths in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer. It is slower than the maximum rate in the Pressure 180-Foot zone (673 ft/yr) but comparable.

Summary of Seawater Intrusion Rates (ft/yr) – Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer

Path #	1	2	3	4	5
1944 -1995	299	442	322	297	570
1995 – 2001	650	0	607	1,000	0
Cumulative	416	354	436	578	285

The seawater intrusion area expanded to Well 14S/02E-16G01 along Path 3 in years 2000 and 2001 (Figure 20). This expansion over 11 years (Table 3) indicates a reduction of intrusion rate (214 ft/yr) back to the typical values of 200 to 300 ft/yr.

The leading edge of the seawater intrusion front in this aquifer is 28,000 feet (about 5 miles) from production wells (T14S, R3E, Sections 20 & 29) in the City of Salinas. It is unlikely that directly intruded seawater in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer from its submarine outcrops will reach the City of Salinas in the near future. At the rate of 578 ft/yr along Path 4 (the most direct path, Figure 20) to the City of Salinas, it would take an estimated 49 years for the seawater to reach wells in the City.

6.6 Seawater Intrusion through Natural Aquitard Leakage

As described in Sections 2.4.4 and 3.1.4, the Pressure 180/400-Foot Aquitard varies in thickness and is very thin or absent in areas near the coast. Potential communication between the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer is of concern due to the potential for mixing of seawater-impacted ground water from the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer to uncontaminated portions of the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer.

Historically, ground water elevations in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer have been higher (up to 40 plus feet higher) than the piezometric surface of the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer (Todd, 1989; Harding ESE, 2001). Such a downward hydraulic gradient would bring about ground water movement from the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer to the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer. Interaquifer or cross-aquifer contamination is considered to be a significant localized seawater encroachment threat to the current water quality of the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer for this area. As discussed in Section 3.1.4.1, thin to absent confining clay is observed in portions of six of the seven cross-sections (all but G-G', Figure 10).

Based on lithology depicted in the cross-sections and stratigraphic facies discussed in Sections 3 and 4, we conclude that there are localized areas where the aquitard is thin to absent (Figure 10). Data do not support the resemblance of spatially persistent paleo-channels that could produce thin to absent clay layers due to "scouring" during deposition of channel deposits. The most notable thinning of the 180/400-Foot Aquitard can be observed in the subsurface areas of the intersections between Cross-Sections A-A' with E-E', F-F', and G-G' (see red dotted wells in Figure 10) and correlations in cross-sections (Figures 7 through 9). This particular area of aquitard thinning cannot be traced beyond well 14S/03E-33Q01 on the northwest side of Cross-section G-G'.

Two probable scenarios of interaquifer flow is observed in this study; 1) spilling of degraded Pressure 180-Foot ground water into the Pressure 400-Foot zone; and 2) slow downward

movement of Pressure 180-Foot ground water through sufficiently thin clay layers of the aquitard into the deeper Pressure 400-Foot zone. Rates for either scenario are estimated to be from 0.1 to 0.25 foot per day dependent of the percentage of fine-grained materials within the interaquifer zones where the aquitard is either discontinuous or very thin (details in Section 6.8). Hence we estimate that seawater reaching the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer can impact the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer ground water in one to four years over an interaquifer distance (i.e., the total thickness of the aquitard) of 100 to 500 vertical feet.

6.7 Hydraulic Communication between the Pressure and East Subareas

The stratigraphic analysis in this study supports previous findings that the sedimentary characteristics of the aquifer of the East Side Subarea – although heterogeneous and much less correlatable than the Pressure Subarea - are spatially consistent along the length of the Pressure/East Side boundary. The consistency of stratigraphic facies are apparent in Cross-Sections C-C', D-D', E-E', F-F' and G-G' starting from and northeast of wells 14S/02E-02C03, 14S/03E-07A01, -09P03, -22D01, and well 14S03E22J50, respectively. These wells and transition zones northeast of them are again presented within the transition zone hatches for both aquifers in Figure 12. We agree with previous studies that the hydraulic conductivities corresponding to the East Side sedimentary facies are at least an order of magnitude lower than those of the aquifers in the Pressure Subarea.

We note that ground water flow direction is from the Pressure Subarea to the East Side Subarea east of the City of Salinas and along the transition zone (Agency 1997). The water levels in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and the Shallow East Side Aquifer range from -20 to -70 feet MSL, respectively.

Water levels in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer and the Deep East Side Aquifer range from -20 to -60 feet MSL, respectively (Agency 1997). The stratigraphic cross-sections show evidence of hydraulic communications between these subareas, as discussed in Section 5.4.3.1. These semipermeable and permeable zones of possible flow between the Pressure and East Side are depicted in Figures 19 and 20.

Despite the above noted gradient of flow into the East Side Subarea, it is our opinion that denser saltwater/fresh water mix will not readily flow into the East Side Subarea aquifers, given the aquifer materials of much lower permeabilities in the East Side Subarea. The fact that the edge of the seawater intrusion front is following along the length of the clay-rich overbank facies also supports our conclusion (Figure 19). It is our opinion that the seawater front in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer will most likely follow the same path that it is currently taking, and will not breach the overbank facies and reach the areas where permeable facies of the Pressure Subarea are in communication with the permeable facies of the East Side Subarea (i.e., where Cross-Sections D-D' and E-E' intersect the transition zone (Figure 19).

Lastly, the mostly fine-grained materials in stratigraphic facies (Section 4.2) depicted in the Cross-Sections C-C' through G-G' of the East Side Subarea do not support a significant component of vertical flow. The likelihood of downward movement of blended seawater/ground water in the transition zone and in the East Side Subarea is considered low. Hence, the

postulated "return flow" scenario is unlikely. The return flow scenario is seawater in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer flowing into the East Side aquifers, migrating downward in the East Side aquifer, and eventually spilling back out into the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer. This scenario is unlikely or at least the process would take a very long time.

6.8 Estimated Rates of Seawater Intrusion and Impacts to Water Supply Wells

The 2001 seawater front in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer is about 11,000 feet, or about two miles, from major production wells (T14S, R3E, Section 20 & 29) in the City of Salinas (Figure 19). Utilizing the two main routes of seawater migration as defined by Paths 4 and 5 (primarily Path 4) in Figure 19, we predict that the seawater intrusion front (500 mg/L) in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer will impact production wells in the City in about 14 to 16 years from the year 2001 at a horizontal migration rate of 673 ft/yr.

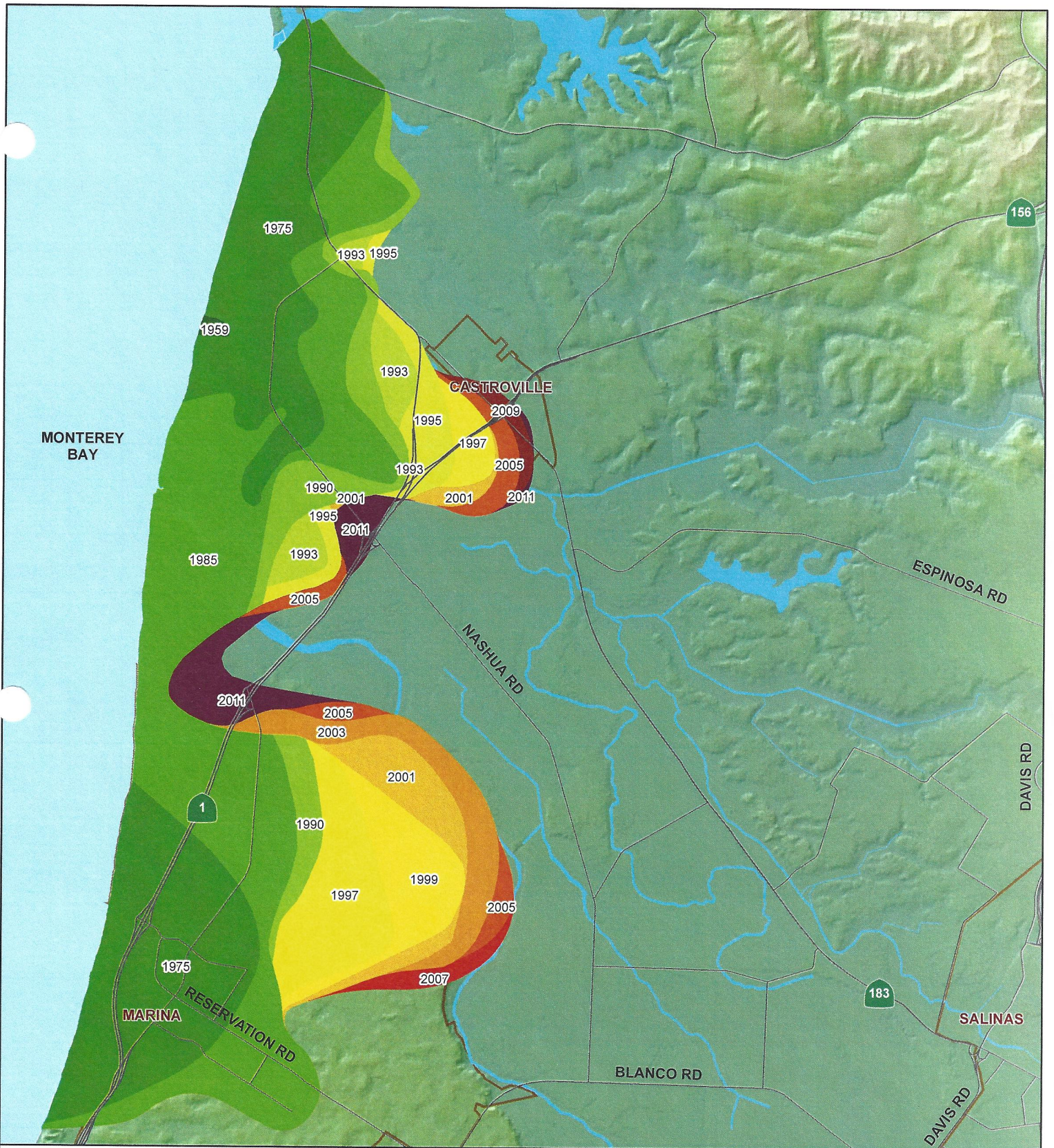
The front along Path 5 is currently 16,000 feet from the southern part of the City of Salinas. This southeastern advancement of seawater suggests an arrival time of 27 years at a horizontal rate of 587 ft/yr. These estimates assume that the current ground water elevations for the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer are maintained and that the downward hydraulic gradient with the lower aquifer also does not change appreciably. We note that the rate of advancement could increase as seawater approaches the City of Salinas where ground water gradients increase due to pumping.

The travel-time for vertical interaquifer migration of seawater from the Pressure 180-Foot to the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer is much less than the horizontal migration. The vertical rate of migration from the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer to the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer is defined as Darcy's seepage velocity (i.e., linear velocity) of ground water flow. An aggregate vertical seepage rate of 32 ft/yr was estimated for silty sand with a typical hydraulic conductivity of 0.26 ft/day, an effective formation porosity of 30 percent, and a vertical gradient of 0.1 ft/ft between the two aquifers. This means that seawater reaching areas of potential interaquifer flow in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer (Figures 19 and 20, red dotted wells) can impact the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer in just an additional one to six years depending on the thickness of the aquitard.

With the above, we view that the predicted horizontal seawater intrusion front arrival times at production wells in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer is more significant than the vertical migrations, because: 1) the former must take place before the onset of interaquifer flow and 2) the range of vertical travel time [one to six years] is less important than determining the lateral rates of seawater movements. The much longer travel path and travel time of horizontal advancement over vertical migration of seawater - which has much shorter travel paths of about 200 to 500 vertical feet of interaquifer distance - suggests that the monitoring program should emphasize detection of chloride ions advancing horizontally within each aquifer. We then conclude that the main mechanism of seawater impact of production wells in the Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer involves the combination of regional intrusion into the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer and the interaquifer flows as blended seawater/fresh water in this zone move down into the former through gaps in the aquitard (Sections 3.1.4 and 6.6).

Kennedy/Jenks Consultants

The 2001 seawater front in the Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer is about 14,000 feet, or about two and a half miles, from the major East Side Subarea production wells in Santa Rita (T14S, R3E, Sections 15 and 16). Utilizing the main route of seawater migration as defined by Path 3 (Figure 19), we predict that seawater can impact production wells in this area at the earliest in about 33 years and utilizing a horizontal migration rate of 440 ft/yr. However, results presented in Sections 6.7 and 4.4 do not suggest that the East Side Subarea would be impacted by seawater intrusion in the near future and possibly not at all because of much lower permeability aquifer materials in the East Side slowing flows from the Pressure to the East Side subarea.


















Historic Seawater Intrusion Map

Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer - 500 mg/L Chloride Areas

Legend

Seawater Intruded Areas By Year

	1959		1995		2005
	1975		1997		2007
	1985		1999		2009
	1990		2001		2011
	1993		2003		Cities



Note: The scale and configuration of all information shown hereon are approximate and are not intended as a guide for survey or design work. Contours lines are drawn from best available data.

Map Date: August 7, 2012

Castroville Community Services District
Zone 2 Income and Expense Budget
July 2013 through June 2014

	Curent	Amended
	2013-14	2013-14
Income		
ZONE 2 (MORO COJO) REVENUE		
4205 · Userfees MC-Sewer & Storm Drain #73701	\$ 53,000	\$ 53,000
4207 · Userfees MC-Street, Open Sp, Street Lights #73701	\$ 33,250	\$ 33,250
4210 · Zone 2 Interest Earned	2,500	2,500
4215 · Userfees NMCHS & Mobile Park	34,640	34,640
Total Income	\$ 123,390	\$ 123,390
 ZONE 2 OPERATION EXPENSE		
General Operation Expense		
8030 · Shop Supplies	\$ 500	\$ 500
8035 · Small Tools	500	500
Total General Operation Expense	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Lift Station Expense		
8055 · Utilities	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
8065 · Lift Station Repair/Maintenance	6,000	6,000
8070 · Supplies for Pump Station	1,000	1,000
8080 · Building Repair & Maintenance	-	500
Total Lift Station Expense	\$ 14,500	\$ 15,000
8082 · Sewer (Zone 2) Depreciaton Expense	\$ 13,076	\$ 13,260
Automobile Expense		
8090 · Fuel for Trucks	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
8095 · Auto-Repair/Maintenance	1,200	1,200
8100 · Other Auto Expense	1,240	1,240
Total Automobile Expense	\$ 3,440	\$ 3,440
Payroll Expense-Operations		
8110 · Operator Zone 2 Wages	\$ 16,000	\$ 18,000
Total Payroll Expenses-Operations	\$ 16,000	\$ 18,000
Sewer Line Expense		
8135 · Sewer Line-Repair/Maintenance	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Total Sewer Line Expense	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Storm Drain Expense		
8145 · Storm drain-Supplies	\$ 500	\$ 500
8155 · Storm drain-Repair/Maintenance	2,000	2,000
Total Storm Drain Expense	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500

Castroville Community Services District

Zone 2 Income and Expense Budget

July 2013 through June 2014

	Current 2013-14	Amended 2013-14
ZONE 2 OTHER OPER & MAINT EXPENSE		
8245 · Open Space Maint-Outside Service	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
8250 · Street Light Utility Cost	4,000	4,000
8255 · Road Repair	1,000	91,000
8260 · Street Signage	1,000	1,000
Total Zone 2 Other Operation & Maint Expense	<u>\$ 8,000</u>	<u>\$ 98,000</u>
TOTAL OPERATION EXPENSE	<u>60,516</u>	<u>153,200</u>
ZONE 2 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE		
Office Expense		
8181 · Office Supplies	\$ 650	\$ 650
8184 · Building Maintenance	300	300
Total Office Expense	<u>\$ 950</u>	<u>\$ 950</u>
Payroll Expense Administration		
8190 · Wages- Zone 2 GM	13,531	13,531
8195 · Wages-Zone 2 Admin	9,276	9,276
8200 · Insurance-Workers Comp	2,200	2,200
8205 · Employee Health Benefits	11,510	11,510
8210 · PERS Retirement Benefits	2,498	3,000
Total Payroll Expense Administration	<u>\$ 39,015</u>	<u>\$ 39,517</u>
Consulting Expense		
8220 · Consulting Fees	\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000
Total Consulting Fees	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Insurance Expense		
8230 · Insurance-Auto & General	\$ 2,600	\$ 2,600
Total insurance Expense	<u>\$ 2,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,600</u>
TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE	<u>\$ 45,565</u>	<u>\$ 48,067</u>
TOTAL COMBINED EXPENSES	<u>\$ 106,081</u>	<u>\$ 201,267</u>
NET INCOME OR LOSS	<u>\$ 17,309</u>	<u>\$ (77,877)</u>
LESS CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 43,000	\$ -
*Seal & Chip Streets		
Net income or Loss	<u>\$ (25,691)</u>	<u>\$ (77,877)</u>

*Capital Expenditures will be booked as an asset

*Depreciation Expense is reflected

**CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
NOTICE INVITING BIDS**

Sealed bids will be received at Castroville Community Services District (District), located at 11499 Geil Street, Castroville, CA, 95012, until **2:00 PM on April 3, 2014**, for construction of:

MORO COJO SLURRY SEAL PROJECT

as shown in the project drawings and in accordance with the specifications and other requirements therefore, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read in the District's Conference Room.

The project consists of resurfacing of the streets within the Moro Cojo subdivision. The roads are to be resurfaced with a type2, slurry seal and then restriped. The following streets are to be resurfaced: Los Ninos Pl., Campo De Casa Dr., Comunidad Way, Cortez Lane, Los Arboles Cir., Esperanza Cir., and Viva Lane.

Bidder's attention is called to the "Proposal Requirements and Conditions" of the Special Provisions. Prior to award of contract, Bidder shall possess a valid Class "A" or "C32" Contractor's license. A payment bond and a performance bond each in the amount of one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Amount are required. For a copy of these Construction Documents e-mail Eric Tynan, General Manager at cwderic@redshift.com.

The Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations has ascertained the general prevailing rate or per diem wages and the general prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work in this locality for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the Contract and are available at <http://www.dir.ca.gov/dlsr/pwd> and copies are on file in the District office and may be examined by any interested party on request. The wage determination index for this project as predetermined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations is set forth in these Special Provisions.

Should the work require excavation or trenches, which are five feet or deeper, each bid shall contain adequate sheeting, shoring, and bracing, or equivalent method, for the protection of life, or limb, which shall conform to the provisions of Section 6705 of the Labor Code concerning Trench Excavation Safety Plans.

The quantities in the bid form are approximate only, being given as a basis for the comparison of bids; and the District does not, expressly or by implication, agree that the actual amounts of work will correspond therewith, but reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of any class or portion of the work as may be deemed necessary or expedient by the Engineer. All bids are to be compared on the bid form of the quantities to be done. The contract award will be based on this within the authorized budget.

Bidders shall inspect the site of the work in order to satisfy themselves, by personal examination or by such other means as they may prefer, of the location of the proposed work and as to the actual conditions of and at the site of work. If, during the course of this examination, a bidder finds facts or conditions that appear confusing to him, he shall apply to the District's General Manager for additional information and explanation before submitting a bid. However, no such supplemental information so requested or furnished shall vary the terms of the Specifications or the Contractor's sole responsibility to satisfy himself as to the conditions of the work to be performed.

The submission of a proposal by the bidder shall constitute acknowledgment that, if awarded the contract, he has relied and is relying on his own examination of (a) the site of the work, (b) the access to the site and (c) all other data, matters, and things requisite to the fulfillment of the work and in the vicinity of the site of work to be constructed under the contract, and not on any representation or warranty of the District's Board of Directors. No claim for additional compensation will be allowed, which is based upon a lack of knowledge of the above items. The District reserves the right to reject any or all bids or to waive any irregularities or informalities in any bids or in the bidding.

Eric Tynan, General Manager, Castroville Community Services District

Dated: February 24, 2014



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

MARCH 18, 2014

❖ Regulatory Compliance

- ❑ No coliform violations (all routine samples negative) for February 2013
- ❑ Submitted water quality reports to 7 large Water system customers
- ❑ Regulatory documentation for CCSD sewer jetting activities
- ❑ Submitted California Integrated Water Quality "No spill" report for CCSD
- ❑ Regulatory documentation for MLCSD sewer jetting activities

❖ Current Projects

- ❑ MLCSD Operations, see report in Board packet
- ❑ Design Arsenic treatment for Well 2B
- ❑ Produce new website for CCSD in house
- ❑ Install new SCADA system for MLCSD-30% complete
- ❑ Have Castroville Station install backflow protection on sprinkler system
- ❑ Prepare RFP for seal coating of Moro Cojo streets
- ❑ Re-scope treatment system for Well 2B to maximize limited grant money
Reviewing Harris & Assoc. scope and fee proposal
- ❑ Update sewer ordinances
- ❑ Sewer cleaning, repair, video and maintenance program for CCSD
- ❑ Assist NCP&RD with proposed tax measure (on hold)
- ❑ Painting Overpass abutments with Murals (NCP&RD)
reviewed draft RFP and schedule
- ❑ Cross-Connection Control survey of potential cross connections to the potable water system

❖ Completed Projects

- ❑ 0 Street light out- reported to PG&E
- ❑ Website for CCSD (in house)
- ❑ Construction Document for Moro Cojo Slurry Project put out to bid

❖ Upcoming Projects

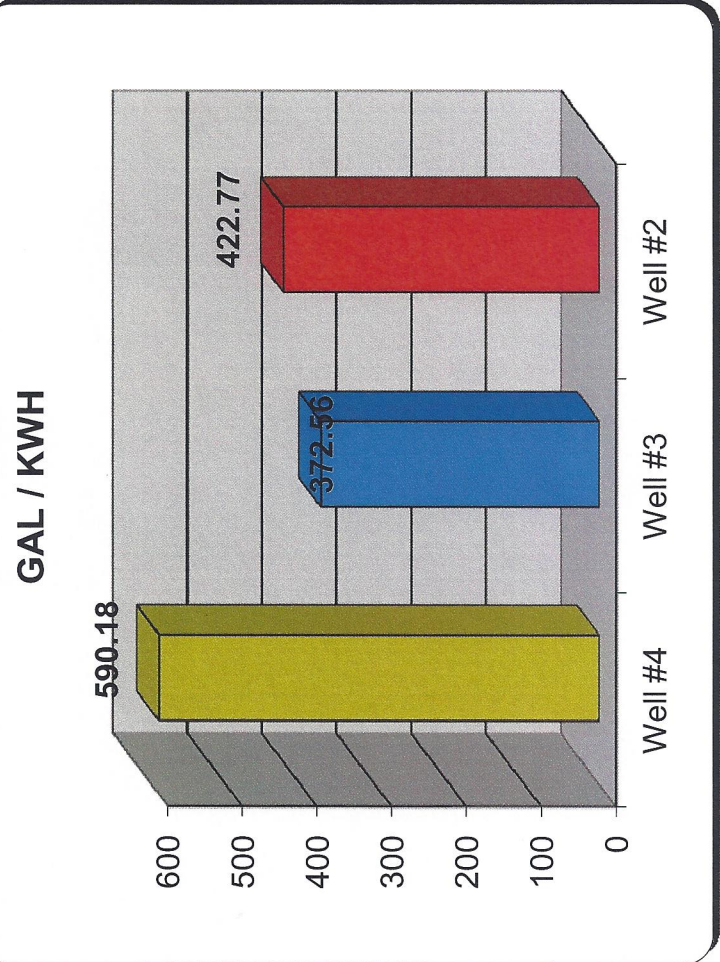
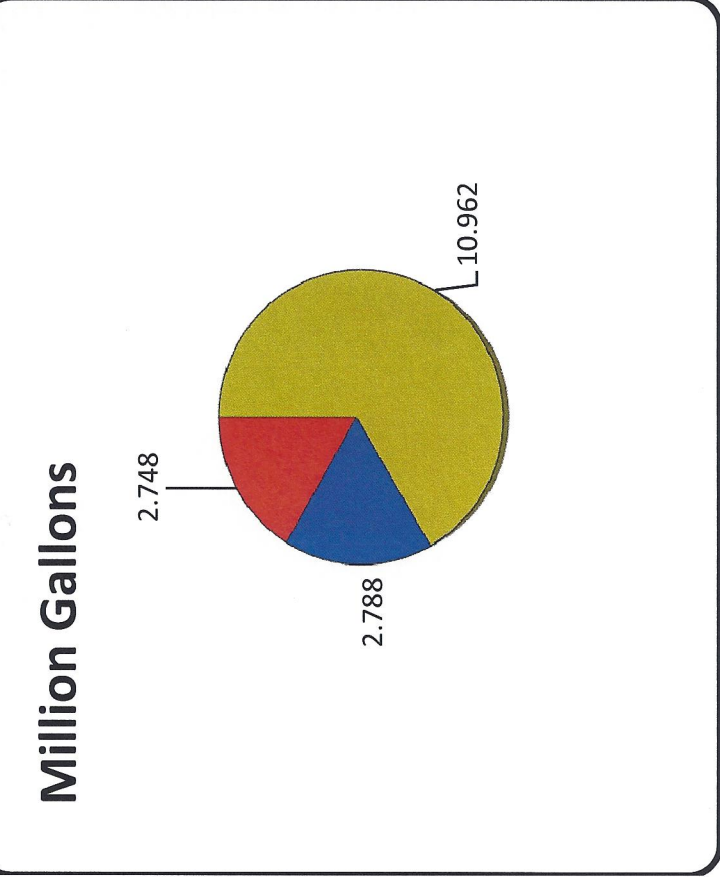
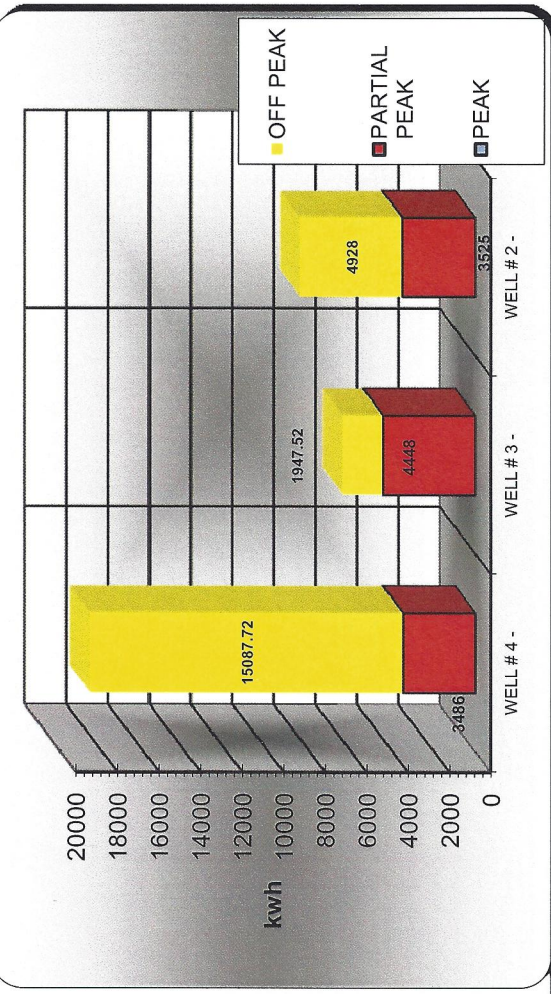
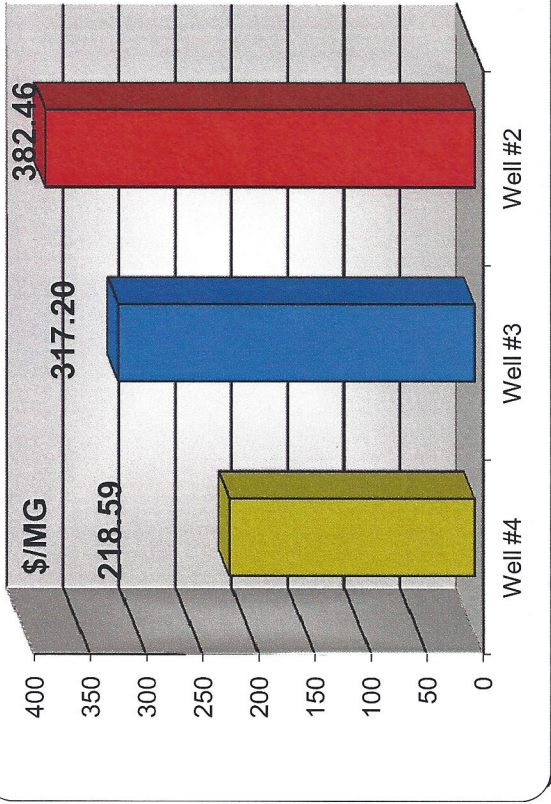
- ❑ Well #3 replacement / rehab
- ❑ Rehab & repaint Castroville Overhead sign
- ❑ Implement Well 2B Arsenic treatment

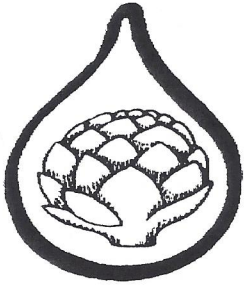
❖ Meetings/Seminars (attended)

- ❑ Met with Hugo Tottino and Dale Huss of OceanMist re: new well sites
- ❑ Prop 84 mandatory proponents meeting with DWR
- ❑ MLCSD Board meeting- Jan 22
- ❑ Deep Water Desal presentation in Moss Landing- Ron and Eric
- ❑ Assemblyman Mark Stone re: drought conditions and impending loss of Well #3
- ❑ Meeting with USDA re: CCSD and MLCSD loans
- ❑ Moss Landing Chamber Meeting re: O & M and CCSD consolidation with MLCSD
- ❑ Meeting with Brian Lee, MCWD GM re: North County Water issues
- ❑ North Monterey County Chamber hosted TAMC meeting re: Hwy 156 improvements
- ❑ M.C. Board of Supervisors re: CCSD-MLCSD consolidation
- ❑ MCWRA River Permit committee
- ❑ Presentation @ MCWRA from PERC re: alt water supply from Reclamation ditch
- ❑ Monthly Chamber meetings
- ❑ Meet with MCWRA re: current drought conditions
- ❑ Met with Moss Landing Harbor District re: Sea Harvest lift station line break
- ❑ Weekly Rotary meeting
- ❑ Rotary President Elect Training Seminar-PETS- in San Jose
- ❑ Citizens Advisory Group meeting (CAG) re: Hwy 156 improvements

- ❖ Meetings/Seminars (upcoming)
 - ❑ Redevelopment Oversight Committee- Ron
 - ❑ MRWPCA Board meeting
 - ❑ Special District Water Managers Meeting
 - ❑ MRWPCA meetings - Ron
 - ❑ Moss Landing Chamber Meeting re: O & M and CCSD consolidation with MLCSD
 - ❑ Participate in river permit review process with MCWRA
 - ❑ Weekly Rotary meetings
 - ❑ Monthly Chamber meetings
 - ❑ TAMC HWY 156 Citizens Advisory Group (CAG)

- ❖ Improvements/Ideas/Suggestions
 - ❑ Select areas for Saddle and lateral replacement program
 - ❑ Replace Awning at District Office





**CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY
SERVICES DISTRICT**

OPERATIONS REPORT:

Emergency Responses for the Month of January:

- a) Via Linda High Level Alarm.
- b) Truck crashed into propane tank by Michoacan market. Called out to shut off leaking water.
- c) Moro Cojo High Level.
- d) Station 1 and 2 power failures (#2 was a glitch).

Maintenance:

- a) Continued to exercise valves in the distribution system.
- b) Continued to flush the fire hydrants.
- c) Ran the stand-by engines at the water plant sites bi-weekly.
- d) Ran the stand-by engines at the sewer lift station weekly.
- e) Continued to test backflow devices.
- f) Continued to jet sewer main lines.
- g) General maintenance of storm drains.
- h) Documented graffiti.
- i) Painted lid at Station 4.
- j) Replaced RO filter at site 4.
- k) Replaced back-up battery at Moro Cojo.
- l) Repaired the fuse clip at Moro Cojo.
- m) Patched hole in Station 3 lid.
- n) Removed 440 lbs of debris from storm drains.
- o) Replaced "O" ring on the 2" meter at King's Car Wash.
- p) Repaired backflow device at Michoacan Market.
- q) Removed baseball from Via Linda Station.

Work Orders:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) 48 hour notices - 48 | g) Padlock Service - 6 |
| b) Final bill – read meter - 1 | h) Toilet Rebate inspection – 0 |
| c) Investigations - 1 | i) Reconnection - 1 |
| d) Miscellaneous - 2 | j) Shut Off - 2 |
| e) Install / Change Meter - 1 | TOTAL WORK ORDERS - 81 |
| f) Turn On Service - 3 | |



Castroville Community Services District

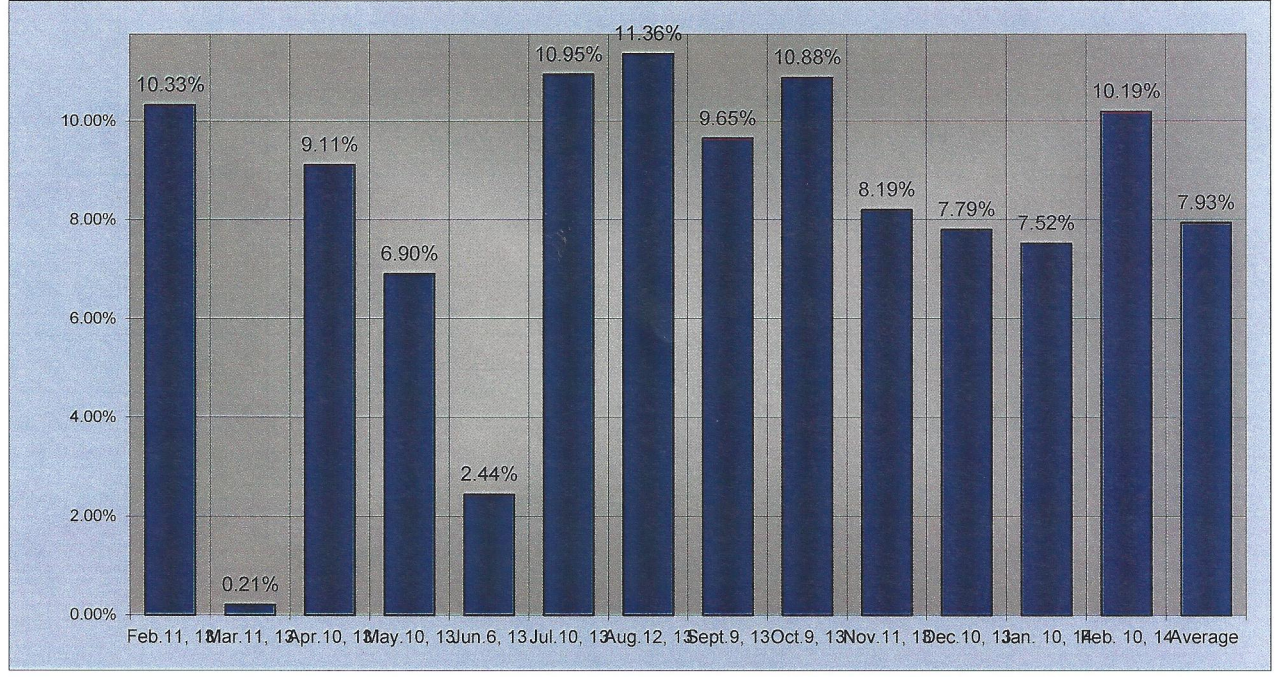


Percent Water Loss

Month & Year

Month	Site 2 Well Gal.	Site 3 Well Gal.	Site 4 Well Gal.	Totals		miscellaneous	Unaccounted Water %
				Water Pumped	Water Sold		
Feb.11, 13	2666000	3679000	10202000	16547000	14576455	Hydrant meters 127010 gal. Jetting 12000gal.. Flushing 23878 gal.	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 10.33%
Mar.11, 13	3607000	3200000	7889000	14696000	14515845	Hydrant meters 119082. Jetting 12000gal.. Flushing 14140 gal.	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 0.21%
Apr.10, 13	4710000	4361000	10100000	19171000	17075837	Hydrant meters 275274. Jetting 10000gal.. Flushing 13000gal.Leaks 50000	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 9.11%
May.10, 13	8633000	4749000	10691000	24073000	22117926	Hydrant meters 227022. Jetting 12800gal.. Flushing 10050gal.Leaks 40000	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 6.90%
Jun.6, 13	10037000	468200	11304000	21809200	20930895	Hydrant meters 312215. Jetting 11230gal.. Flushing	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 2.44%
Jul.10, 13	8978000	6303000	16092000	31373000	27390907	Hydrant meters 452091. Jetting 15000gal.. Flushing 8700gal.Leaks 60000. FD	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 10.95%
Aug.12, 13	8926000	5815000	14608000	29349000	25387516	Hydrant meters 422170. Jetting 8000gal.. Flushing 62000gal.Leaks 135000. FD	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 11.36%
Sept.9, 13	7831000	3233000	13476000	24540000	21504738	Hydrant meters 437039. Jetting 12000gal.. Flushing 0gal.Leaks 102000. FD 3000	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 9.65%
Oct.9, 13	10900000	0	13932000	24832000	21504738	Hydrant meters 310044. Jetting 12000gal.Flushing 6000gal.Leaks 90000. FD	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 10.88%
Nov.11, 13	7380000	4382000	12548000	24310000	22095620	Hydrant meters 15000gal.Flushing 0gal.Leaks 60000. FD 3000	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 8.19%
Dec.10, 13	5655000	4280000	9428000	19363000	17587626	Hydrant meters 70910. Jetting 18000gal.Flushing 10k gal.Leaks 6k273940. FD 3000	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 7.79%
Jan. 10, 14	1759000	4147000	11192000	17098000	15645706	Hydrant meters 123942. Jetting 13000gal.Flushing 24k gal.Leaks 0. FD 3000	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 7.52%
Feb. 10, 14	3317000	2674000	11376000	17367000	15459716	Hydrant meters 97464. Jetting 10500gal.Flushing 2k gal.Leaks 15000. FD 6000	R.O. softner 4000 gal. 10.19%

Average **7.93%**



CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT



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

❖ LIFT STATION # 1 (Struve Rd)

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/6/2014
- ❑ Stripped and painted Motor Control Panel
- ❑ Started installing SCADA (remote monitoring and control system)
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/13/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/20/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/27/2014

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

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/6/2014
- ❑ Stripped and painted Motor Control Panel
- ❑ Started installing SCADA (remote monitoring and control system)
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/13/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/20/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/27/2014

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

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/6/2014
- ❑ Repair hole in lid of Motor Control center
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/13/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/20/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/27/2014

❖ **LIFT STATION #4 (Potrero Rd)**

- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/6/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/13/2014
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/20/2014
- ❑ Pulled Pump # 1 and cleared jam
- ❑ Did pump-down, alarm check, and general inspection of Lift Station 2/27/2014

❖ **JETTING ACTIVITIES**

- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn Lift Station # 3 (Phil's) to-MH #32
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #32 to-MH #33
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #33 to-MH #34
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #34 to-MH #35
- ❑ Jetted sewer lines btwn MH #35 to-MH #36
- ❑ The main sewer line was jetted from in front of Phil's to the end of the peninsula

- ❑ Total jetted approx. 1500 feet

❖ **OTHER MATTERS**

- ❑ Responded to 1 Under ground Alert marking requests
- ❑ Performed Bi-annual inspection of grease traps @ various facilities
- ❑ Emailed notice of "no spill" CIWQS to Ed M. and Dirk M. 12-5-2013
- ❑ Completed flow calculations for Lift Stations #1,2,3,4 and area #5
- ❑ Requested new pump for Station #2 on 5/2013

❖ **Improvements/CIP/Suggestions**

- ❑ Install new rail system on 2 pumps assemblies
- ❑ Disconnect 7 residences on Struve Rd that have illegal storm drain hook ups to the sewer collection system
- ❑ Uncover and raise to grade manholes #'s -39,36,30,29,28,14, and 47
- ❑ Repair or replace 12-15 manholes that internal walls are failing
- ❑ Install new SCADA system on all Stations as Hydro-ranger level controllers are reaching end of useful life-100% out of order and unreliable (100% float control @ this time)

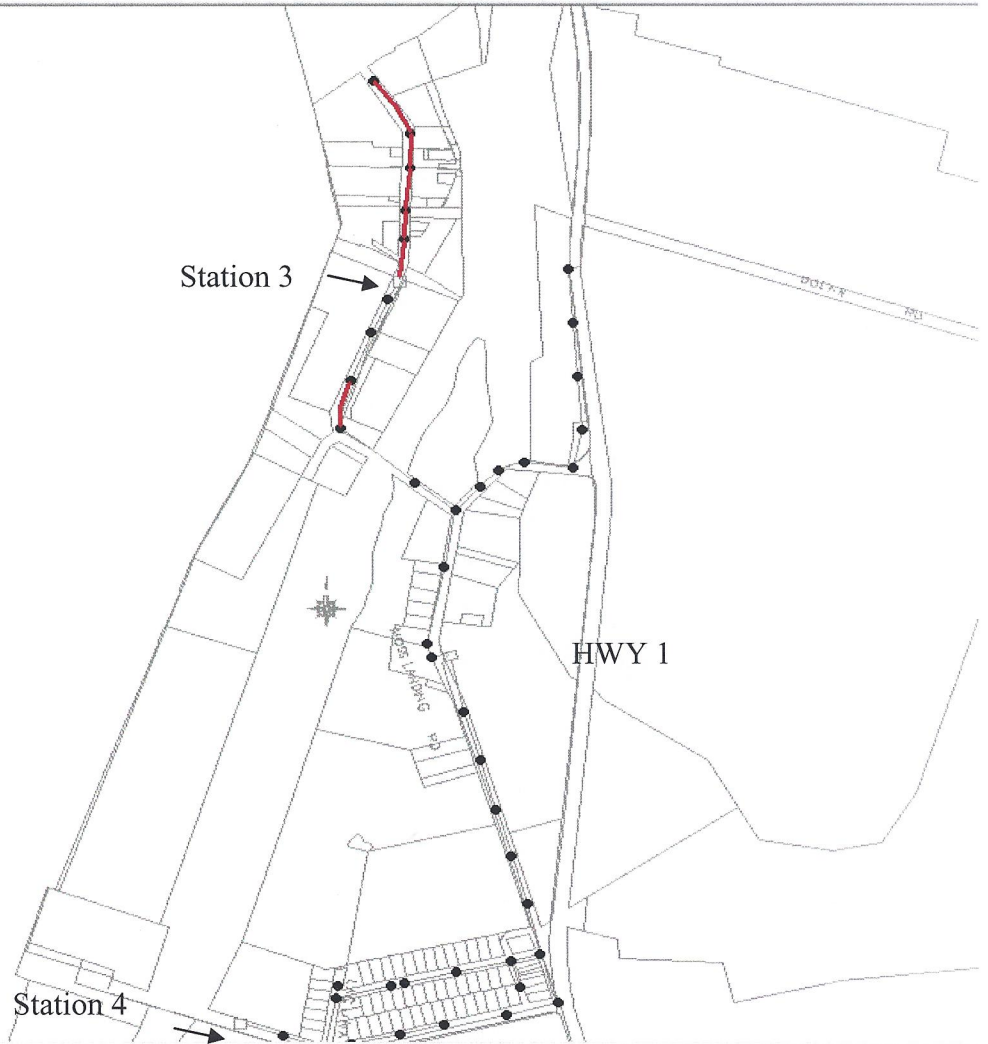


Sewer Jetted lines

FEBRUARY

Moss Landing

MARCH 5, 2014



ID	Type	Activity	When Ended	Who	Why	Downstream Manhole ID	Upstream Manhole ID	Feet Jetted
MH33>MH32	PSM	Jetting	2/5/2014	RG/MG/D	Routine	MH32 ML	MH33 ML	255.00 ft
	SDR35 8"			C	Maintenance			
MH35>MH34	PSM	Jetting	2/5/2014	RG/MG/D	Routine	MH34 ML	MH35 ML	280.00 ft
	SDR35 8"			C	Maintenance			
MH39>MH38	PSM	Jetting	2/5/2014	RG/MG/D	Routine	MH38 ML	MH39 ML	300.00 ft
	SDR35 8"			C	Maintenance			
MH36>MH35	PSM	Jetting	2/5/2014	RG/MG/D	Routine	MH35 ML	MH36 ML	215.00 ft
	SDR35 8"			C	Maintenance			
MH34>MH33	8" Clay	Jetting	2/5/2014	RG/MG/D	Routine	MH33 ML	MH34 ML	335.00 ft
				C	Maintenance			
MH32>LT3	PSM	Jetting	2/5/2014	RG/MG/D	Routine		MH32 ML	246.00 ft
	SDR35 8"			C	Maintenance			

Feet Jetted 1631

Accounts Receivable Summary

From 02/01/2014 Through 02/28/2014

OPEN BALANCE	29,924.44					Balance
						29,924.44
MONTHLY-Adjustment		Amount		Usage		
ATER	32.07			0.00		
**Total Adjustment	32.07			0.00		29,956.51
MONTHLY-Charge		Minimum	Overage	Usage	Bills	Total
ATER	26,638.83	24,840.21		2,061,669.00	1,387	51,479.04
RELIN	1,746.68	1.83		118.00	67	1,748.51
IRCHARGE	8,000.06	0.00		0.00	129	8,000.06
ATER CMPND	0.00	63.88		5,020.00	2	63.88
*Total Charge	36,385.57	24,905.92		2,066,807.00	1,585	61,291.49
MONTHLY-Miscellaneous		Amount				
ATER	560.00					91,808.00
*Total Miscellaneous	560.00					
MONTHLY-Payment		Amount				
ATER	-48,090.03					43,717.97
ATER Miscellaneous	-557.98					43,159.99
RELIN	-1,351.05					41,808.94
IRCHARGE	-5,807.91					36,001.03
*Total Payments	-55,806.97					
MONTHLY-Write-Off		Amount				
ATER	-113.42					35,887.61
ATER Miscellaneous	-12.97					35,874.64
*Total Write-Off	-126.39					
MONTHLY-Write-On		Amount				
ATER	7.47					35,882.11
*Total Write-On	7.47					

<u>ONTHLY-Dep. Amt Applied</u>	<u>Amount</u>
ATER	-400.00
ATER Miscellaneous	-10.00
RELINE	-50.00
*Total Deposit Applied	-460.00

<u>ONTHLY-Refund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
ATER	115.88
RELINE	22.59
*Total Refund	138.47

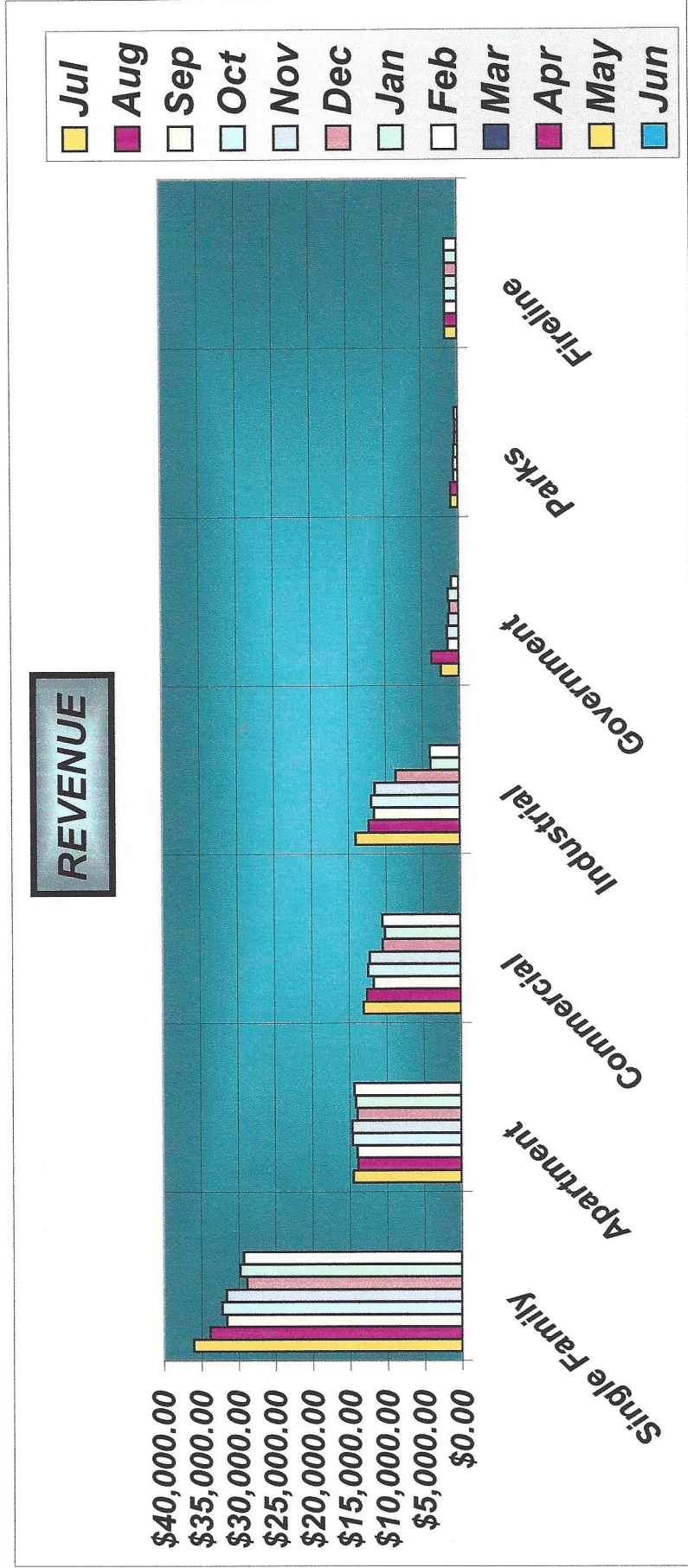
<u>Balance</u>
35,482.11
35,472.11
35,422.11

Closing Balance 35,560.58

47

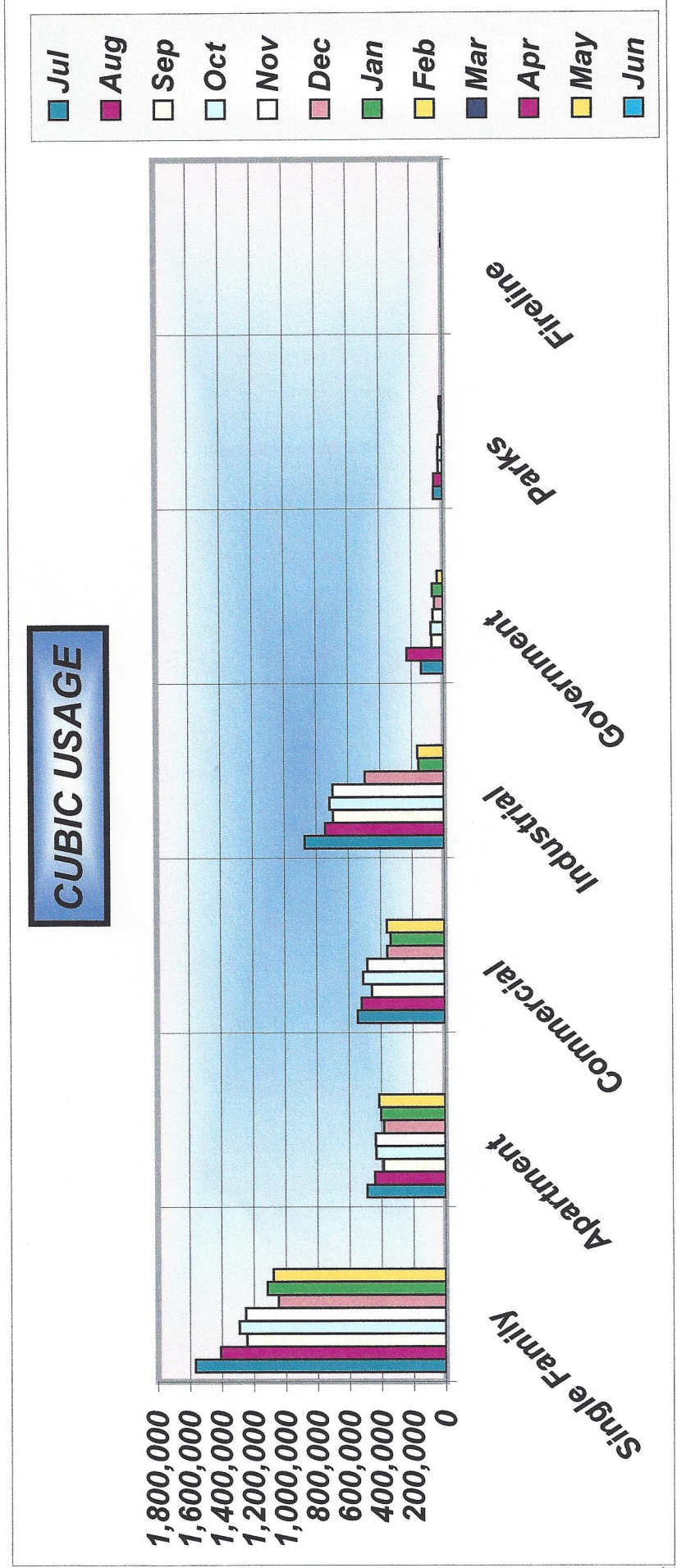
Annual Water Revenue By Classification 2013-2014

	Single Family	Apartment	Commercial	Industrial	Government	Parks	Fireline	Totals
Jul	\$36,029.09	\$14,523.49	\$13,048.00	\$14,008.43	\$2,455.37	\$1,019.84	\$1,653.07	\$82,737.29
Aug	\$33,810.03	\$13,880.09	\$12,596.50	\$12,227.20	\$3,706.52	\$999.00	\$1,652.74	\$78,872.08
Sep	\$31,568.17	\$13,984.84	\$11,694.37	\$11,528.68	\$1,517.46	\$590.45	\$1,652.60	\$72,536.57
Oct	\$32,224.62	\$14,631.55	\$12,425.31	\$11,904.33	\$1,586.67	\$612.99	\$1,654.37	\$75,039.84
Nov	\$31,621.30	\$14,646.18	\$12,222.95	\$11,438.37	\$1,418.73	\$572.55	\$1,652.81	\$73,572.89
Dec	\$28,824.56	\$13,938.66	\$10,463.76	\$8,621.93	\$1,277.88	\$453.04	\$1,652.90	\$65,232.73
Jan	\$29,766.73	\$14,183.57	\$10,173.24	\$3,932.43	\$1,453.41	\$395.23	\$1,672.73	\$61,577.34
Feb	\$29,284.41	\$14,363.19	\$10,491.85	\$4,015.68	\$1,014.95	\$465.24	\$1,656.17	\$61,291.49
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Totals	\$253,128.91	\$114,151.57	\$93,115.98	\$77,677.05	\$14,430.99	\$5,108.34	\$13,247.39	\$570,860.23



Annual Water Usage By Classification 2013-2014

	Single Family	Apartment	Commercial	Industrial	Government	Parks	Fireline	Totals
Jul	1,565,767	487,819	543,502	870,155	138,357	56,191	95	3,661,886
Aug	1,407,068	441,727	519,744	743,024	227,715	54,702	73	3,394,053
Sep	1,242,490	387,293	455,090	692,933	71,599	25,497	63	2,874,965
Oct	1,290,886	432,842	509,170	714,440	76,690	27,098	180	3,051,306
Nov	1,250,496	436,535	483,764	694,557	64,331	24,200	77	2,953,960
Dec	1,045,528	384,050	358,715	493,295	54,176	15,440	83	2,351,287
Jan	1,114,660	401,944	337,892	157,756	66,861	11,530	1,029	2,091,672
Feb	1,076,801	413,406	360,268	164,144	35,623	16,448	117	2,066,807
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Totals	9,993,696	3,385,616	3,568,145	4,530,304	735,352	231,106	1,717	22,445,936



**BILL LOCKYER
TREASURER
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF)

PMIA Performance Report

Date	Daily Yield*	Quarter to Date Yield	Average Maturity (in days)
2/21/2014	0.24	0.24	213
2/22/2014	0.24	0.24	213
2/23/2014	0.24	0.24	213
2/24/2014	0.23	0.24	209
2/25/2014	0.23	0.24	204
2/26/2014	0.23	0.24	202
2/27/2014	0.23	0.24	202
2/28/2014	0.23	0.24	208
3/1/2014	0.23	0.24	208
3/2/2014	0.23	0.24	208
3/3/2014	0.23	0.24	218
3/4/2014	0.23	0.24	217
3/5/2014	0.23	0.24	211
3/6/2014	0.23	0.24	214

*Daily yield does not reflect capital gains or losses

LAIF Performance Report

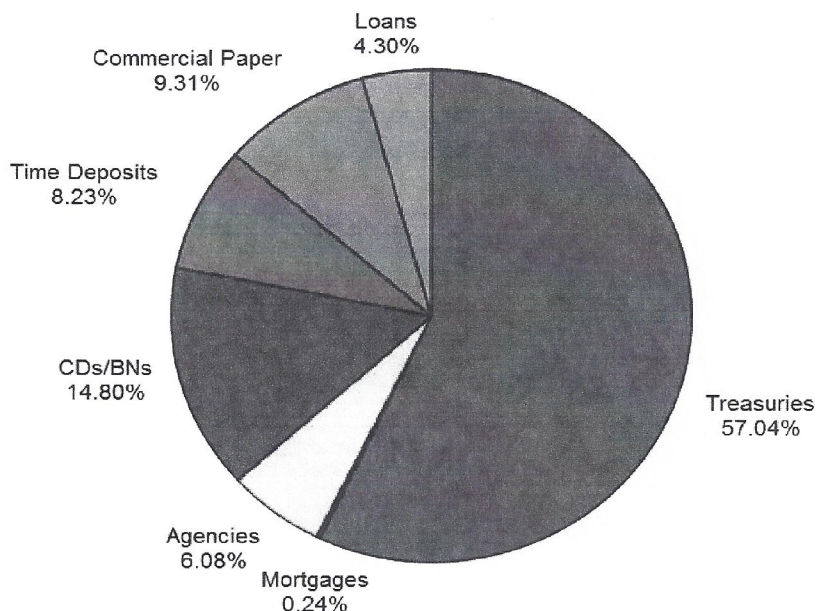
Quarter Ending 12/31/2013

Apportionment Rate: 0.26%
 Earnings Ratio: .00000700426120353
 Fair Value Factor: 1.00028762
 Daily: 0.26%
 Quarter To Date: 0.26%
 Average Life: 209

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields

FEB 2014 0.236%
 JAN 2014 0.244%
 DEC 2013 0.264%

Pooled Money Investment Account
 Portfolio Composition
 \$55.6 Billion
 02/28/14



**CASTROVILLE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT
INTERNAL REPORT**

Receipts, Disbursements, and Bank Balances as of February 28, 2014

Ending balance as of January 31, 2014 \$9,445,113.18

RABOBANK, GENERAL FUND - Revenue and Expenses

Beginning Balance	73,479.33
Water Receipts	56,005.80
Miscellaneous Receipts	8,697.51
Miscellaneous Over/Short	6.19
Interest Earned	1.27
Expenses (Checks Written)	(74,662.27)
Credit Card Fees	(65.15)
Ending Balance for General Fund	63,462.68

RABOBANK, CUSTOMER DEPOSIT FUND

Beginning Balance	64,145.64
New Deposits (opened accounts)	480.00
Interest Earned	0.99
Deposits Returned or Applied to Accounts	(460.00)
Ending Balance for Customer Deposit Fund	64,166.63

LAIF FUND

LAIF Capital Improvement Fund	6,704,599.56
Total L.A.I.F. Fund	6,704,599.56

CAMP FUND

Sewer Capital Improvement Plan Account	112,631.72
Monthly Interest Earned	5.96
Total CAMP Liquid Fund	112,637.68

Sewer Capital Improvement Reserve Account	222,824.03
Monthly Interest Earned	11.80
Total CAMP Federal Security Account	222,835.83

CaITRUST-INVESTMENT

Sewer Medium-Term Account Balance as of 12-31-13	2,267,432.90
Income Distribution - January	1,189.73
Unrealized GAIN (Loss)	0.00
Total CaITRUST	2,268,622.63

New Balance as of February 28, 2014	9,436,325.01
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Castroville Community Services District

List of Checks for February 2014

Date	Number	Name	Memo	Amount
General Fund Checking				
02/06/2014	21607	All Safe Security Alarm	Quarterly Alarm Service	\$ 168.00
02/06/2014	21608	Aramark Uniforms Services, Inc.	Operator Uniforms & Mats	\$ 157.94
02/06/2014	21609	AT&T	Telephone Service	\$ 204.93
02/06/2014	21610	California Water Service Co.	Water Meters @ Lift Stations	\$ 76.96
02/06/2014	21611	Carmel Marina Corporation	Garbage Disposal Fees	\$ 28.72
02/06/2014	21612	Castroville Auto Parts	Parts & Supplies	\$ 13.07
02/06/2014	21613	Chevron & Texaco Business	Fuel for Trucks	\$ 472.98
02/06/2014	21614	Corix Water Products	Parts & Supplies	\$ 361.85
02/06/2014	21615	Glenn Oania	Retire Medical Benefits for Feb 2014	\$ 841.21
02/06/2014	21616	HD Supply Waterworks	Meter Supplies	\$ 113.95
02/06/2014	21617	Miguel Garcia	Monthly Cellular Phone Allowance	\$ 25.00
02/06/2014	21618	MBAS	Water Testing Fees	\$ 260.00
02/06/2014	21619	Noland, Hamerly, Etienne, Hoss	Legal Fees	\$ 45.00
02/06/2014	21620	CalPERS Retirement-Employer	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,313.34
02/06/2014	21621	Principal Life Group	Employee Life Insurance	\$ 75.20
02/06/2014	21622	Redshift Internet Service	DSL Service	\$ 55.99
02/06/2014	21623	Shape Inc.	Sewer Parts-Impeller & Wear Rings	\$ 2,369.30
02/06/2014	21624	Water Awareness Committee	Annual Membership Contribution	\$ 500.00
02/06/2014	21625	Operator I	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 1,068.29
02/06/2014	21626	Customer Service/Billing Clerk	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 1,258.28
02/06/2014	21627	General Manager	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 2,039.54
02/06/2014	21628	Office Manager/Secretary	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 2,359.28
02/06/2014	21629	Operator I	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 1,332.66
02/06/2014	21630	Operator II	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 2,131.96
02/06/2014	21631	EDD	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 860.89
02/06/2014	21632	VALIC- Employees Contribution	Bi-Weekly Deferred Comp 457 (B)	\$ 1,105.00
02/06/2014	21633	CalPERS Retirement-Employee	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,146.49
02/06/2014	1	Electronic Federal Tax Payment	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 4,842.96
	21634	Void	Void	\$ -
02/20/2014	21635	ACWA/JPIA	Employee Dental/Vision/EAP	\$ 834.97
02/20/2014	21636	Adriana Melgoza	2-18-2014 Board Meeting	\$ 100.00
02/20/2014	21637	Agee Electric, Inc.	Service Moro Cojo Lift Station	\$ 200.00
		continued	Service Site 3 Pump	\$ 477.00
02/20/2014	21638	Aramark Uniforms Services, Inc.	Operator Uniforms & Mats	\$ 157.94
02/20/2014	21639	PERS	Employee Health Benefits	\$ 8,342.04
02/20/2014	21640	Castroville Auto Parts	Parts & Supplies	\$ 116.36
02/20/2014	21641	Castroville Hardware	Parts & Supplies	\$ 292.53
02/20/2014	21642	Conte's Generator Service	Service Moro Cojo Lift Station	\$ 2,500.03
02/20/2014	21643	David Lewis	2-18-2014 Board Meeting	\$ 100.00
02/20/2014	21644	Don Chapin Company, Inc.	Repaired Water Service on Poole St.	\$ 3,119.67
02/20/2014	21645	Jerome N. McCready	2-18-2014 Board Meeting	\$ 100.00
02/20/2014	21646	M.R.W.P.C.A.	Bi-Monthly Sewer Fees	\$ 19.50
02/20/2014	21647	Miguel Garcia	Annual Boot Reimbursement	\$ 100.00
02/20/2014	21648	Noland, Hamerly, Etienne, Hoss	Legal Fees	\$ 225.00
02/20/2014	21649	Office Depot, Inc.	Office Supplies	\$ 143.52

Date	Number	Name	Memo	Amount
02/20/2014	21650	Pacific Gas & Electric	Steel Garage	\$ 18.72
		continued	Well Sites & Office	\$ 4,637.05
		continued	Lift Stations	\$ 849.68
02/20/2014	21651	Pitney Bowes Purchase Power	Postage for Billing & Scale Fee	\$ 1,222.58
02/20/2014	21652	Potter's Electronics	Security Camera Repair	\$ 305.65
02/20/2014	21653	Ronald J. Stefani	2-18-2014 Board Meeting	\$ 100.00
02/20/2014	21654	Void	Void	\$ -
02/20/2014	21655	Silvestre Montejano	2-18-2014 Board Meeting	\$ 100.00
02/20/2014	21656	Sprint	Long Distance Telephone Service	\$ 42.35
02/20/2014	21657	Toro Petroleum Corp	Petroleum Fees	\$ 8.91
02/20/2014	21658	Rabobank Visa Card-Eric	Update Board Member Plaque	\$ 63.18
		continued	Board Snacks	\$ 14.01
		Continued	3 LED Monitors & Printer for Office	\$ 803.99
02/20/2014	21659	Rabobank Visa Card-Lidia	Annual Payroll Updates-Qbooks	\$ 482.68
		continued	Operator Cellular Phones	\$ 87.34
	21660	Rabobank Visa Card-Roberto	Monthly Website Fees	\$ 114.95
		continued	Salt for Well Sites	\$ 218.21
02/20/2014	21661	CalPERS Retirement-Employer	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,323.96
02/20/2014	21662	Ryan Ranch Printers	Water Conservations Postcards	\$ 227.37
02/20/2014	21663	Operator I	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 1,320.38
02/20/2014	21664	Customer Service/Billing Clerk	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 1,258.29
02/20/2014	21665	General Manager	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 2,039.54
02/20/2014	21666	Office Manager/Secretary	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 2,416.11
02/20/2014	21667	Operator I	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 1,173.93
02/20/2014	21668	Operator II	Bi-Weekly Payroll	\$ 2,151.28
02/20/2014	21669	EDD	Bi-Weekly Payroll Taxes	\$ 881.29
02/20/2014	21670	CalPERS Retirement-Employee	Bi-Weekly Retirement Benefits	\$ 1,156.89
02/20/2014	21671	VALIC-Employees Contribution	Bi-Weekly Deferred Comp 457 (B)	\$ 1,105.00
02/20/2014	1	Electronic Federal Tax Payment	Bi-Weekly Deferred Comp	\$ 4,920.40
02/21/2014	21672	Pacific Gas & Electric	Street Lights	\$ 3,561.18
Total General Fund-Checking				\$ 74,662.27
Customer Deposit Fund				
02/28/2014	3539	Ismael Ramirez	Deposit Refund	\$ 21.81
02/28/2014	3540	Francisco Gomez	Deposit Refund	\$ 35.66
02/28/2014	3541	Cypress Packing	Deposit Refund	\$ 47.21
02/28/2014	3542	Florentino Molina	Deposit Refund	\$ 33.79
02/28/2014	3543	Castroville CSD	February Closures	\$ 321.53
Total Customer Deposit Fund				\$ 460.00

Calendar for year 2014 (United States)

January						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
			1	2	3	4
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
1:●	7:○	15:○	24:○	30:●		

February						
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	
6:○	14:○	22:○				

March						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					
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April						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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May						
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June						
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29	30					
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July						
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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27	28	29	30	31		
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August						
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31						
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September						
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27	28	29	30			
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October						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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November						
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December						
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
6:○	14:○	21:○	28:○			

Holidays:			
Jan 1	New Year's Day	Nov 27	Thanksgiving Day
Jan 20	Martin Luther King Day	Dec 25	Christmas Day
Feb 17	Presidents' Day	Jul 4	Independence Day
May 26	Memorial Day	Sep 1	Labor Day
		Oct 13	Columbus Day (Most regions)
		Nov 11	Veterans Day

Calendar generated on www.timeanddate.com/calendar