

MEETING NOTICE AND AGENDA
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE
OF THE
SEASIDE BASIN WATER MASTER

DATE: Wednesday, February 14, 2018

MEETING TIME: 1:30 p.m.

**Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency Offices
5 Harris Court, Building D (Ryan Ranch)
Monterey, CA 93940**

If you wish to participate in the meeting from a remote location, please call in on the Watermaster Conference Line by dialing (515) 739-1015. Use the Meeting ID 355890617. Please note that if no telephone attendees have joined the meeting by 10 minutes after its start, the conference call will be ended.

OFFICERS

Chairperson: Nina Miller, California American Water Company

Vice-Chairperson: Jon Lear, MPWMD

MEMBERS

California American Water Company

City of Del Rey Oaks

City of Monterey

City of Sand City

City of Seaside

Coastal Subarea Landowners

Laguna Seca Property Owners

Monterey County Water Resources Agency

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Agenda Item

Page No.

- | | | |
|--|----|--|
| 1. Public Comments | | |
| 2. Administrative Matters: | | |
| A. Approve Minutes from the January 10, 2018 Meeting | 2 | |
| B. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Items | 6 | |
| C. Monterey Peninsula Stormwater Resource Plan (MPSRP) | 18 | |
| 3. Letter from MCWD Proposing to Sell Water to Replenish the Seaside Basin for Use in the Ord Community | 19 | |
| 4. Schedule | 54 | |
| 5. Other Business | 59 | |

The next regular meeting will be held on Wednesday March 14, 2018 at 1:30 p.m. at the MRWPCA Board Room.

***SEASIDE BASIN WATER MASTER
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE***

*** * * AGENDA TRANSMITTAL FORM * * ***

MEETING DATE:	February 14, 2018
AGENDA ITEM:	2.A
AGENDA TITLE:	Approve Minutes from the January 10, 2018 Meeting
PREPARED BY:	Robert Jaques, Technical Program Manager
SUMMARY:	
Draft Minutes from this meeting was emailed to all TAC members. Any changes requested by TAC members have been included in the attached version.	
ATTACHMENTS:	Minutes from this meeting
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Approve the minutes

D-R-A-F-T
MINUTES

**Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster
Technical Advisory Committee Meeting
January 10, 2018**

Attendees: TAC Members

City of Seaside – No Representative
California American Water – Nina Miller
City of Monterey – No Representative
Laguna Seca Property Owners –Bob Costa
MPWMD – Jon Lear
MCWRA – Peter Kwiek (via telephone)
City of Del Rey Oaks – No Representative
City of Sand City – Leon Gomez (via telephone)
Coastal Subarea Landowners – No Representative

Watermaster

Technical Program Manager - Robert Jaques

Consultants

None

Others

California American Water – Chris Cook

The meeting was convened at 1:40 p.m. after a quorum had been established.

1. Public Comments

There were no public comments.

2. Administrative Matters:

A. Approve Minutes from the November 15, 2017 Meeting

On a motion by Mr. Costa, seconded by Ms. Miller, the minutes from this meeting were unanimously approved as presented, with Mr. Lear and Mr. Kwiek abstaining because they had not attended that meeting.

B. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Update

Mr. Jaques summarized the agenda packet materials for this item.

Mr. Costa asked if the conflict between overlapping GSA areas between the Marina Coast Water District and the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency had been resolved. Mr. Jaques responded that he understood that those parties were in discussions in hopes of resolving the conflict, but he did not know the current status of those discussions. Mr. Lear confirmed Mr. Jaques understanding.

C. Letter from MCWD Proposing to Sell Water to Replenish the Seaside Basin for Use in the Ord Community

Mr. Jaques summarized the agenda packet materials for this item.

Ms. Miller and Mr. Cook provided Mr. Jaques a copy of a letter they had received dated January 8 from Marina Coast Water District responding to the Watermaster's letter. The Watermaster had not yet received the letter. Mr. Jaques said he would review the response letter and be in contact with Marina Coast Water District to discuss these issues with them.

D. Monterey Peninsula Stormwater Resource Plan

Mr. Jaques summarized the agenda packet materials for this item.

He reported that due to a scheduling conflict he would be unable to attend the next meeting of the technical stakeholder group which had just been scheduled for February 8 at 10:00 AM. He asked if any TAC members could attend on behalf of the Watermaster. Ms. Miller said she would attend the meeting.

3. RFS to HydroMetrics WRI to Update the Seaside Basin Groundwater Model

Mr. Jaques summarized the agenda packet material for this item.

Mr. Costa inquired as to how recently the model had been updated. Mr. Jaques responded that it was last updated in 2014, but that it has not been recalibrated since 2009. He went on to say that model results have indicated that, while they have still been in an acceptable range of accuracy, model results in some parts of the basin are beginning to diverge away from the measured values, and this indicates that recalibration is needed.

On a motion by Mr. Lear, seconded by Mr. Costa, HydroMetrics RFS No. 2018–03 to update and recalibrate the Seaside Basin Groundwater Model was unanimously approved.

4. Draft Cost-Sharing Agreement for Seaside Basin Hydrogeologic Model Update

Mr. Jaques summarized the agenda packet materials for this item.

On a motion by Mr. Costa, seconded by Mr. Lear, the draft cost-sharing agreement for updating the basin model was unanimously approved.

5. Draft Cost-Sharing Agreement for Seaside Basin Geochemical Modeling

Mr. Jaques summarized the agenda packet materials for this item.

Mr. Lear reported that in March 2018, the work of characterizing mineral composition through analysis of well cuttings and/or core samples as described in Task 2 in the Pueblo Water Resources scope of work will be undertaken by Monterey One Water for its Pure Water Monterey project.

Mr. Cook reported that Trussell Technologies is doing water quality analyses for California American Water on their desalination project. He said he would like to have Trussell Technologies review the Pueblo Water Resources proposal to see if they have any questions or concerns. He went on to say that Trussell Technologies is looking at potential pipeline corrosion issues and may propose some chemical addition to control corrosion within the California American Water distribution system. Mr. Jaques noted that the Budget and Finance Committee is scheduled to meet on January 17 to review and hopefully approve the agreement. He asked if Mr. Cook could provide the results of Trussell Technologies' review tomorrow and advise if there were any issues of concern. Mr. Cook said he would do so.

Mr. Jaques recommended adding language containing the information about the work that is not included in the Pueblo Water Resources scope of work (the bulleted items on the bottom of page 39 of the agenda packet) to the cost-sharing agreement, and stating in that language that each of the project proponents would be responsible for performing that work and paying for it for their respective projects.

A motion was made by Mr. Lear, seconded by Ms. Miller, to approve the draft cost-sharing agreement for geochemical modeling with the inclusion of this additional language, and addressing any concerns that might be raised by Trussell Technology. The motion passed unanimously.

6. Schedule

Mr. Jaques highlighted certain items in the 2018 schedule and responded to questions from TAC members about some of the items.

7. Other Business

Mr. Lear reported that MPWMD had received the letter from the Watermaster asking them to destroy the PCA East monitoring well, which is no longer in operation and is perforated in multiple aquifers. He said that MPWMD staff had met with representatives of the Monterey Peninsula Unified School District at their Corporation yard, and with the help of a backhoe had excavated and found the abandoned well, and will now proceed with destroying it.

The next regular meeting will be held on Wednesday February 14, 2018 at 1:30 p.m. at the MRWPCA Board Room.

The meeting adjourned at 2:17 p.m.

**SEASIDE BASIN WATER MASTER
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

*** * * AGENDA TRANSMITTAL FORM * * ***

MEETING DATE:	February 14, 2018
AGENDA ITEM:	2.B
AGENDA TITLE:	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Update
PREPARED BY:	Robert Jaques, Technical Program Manager

At the State level:

Since my last update, I have not received any new materials from the State that would impact the Watermaster.

On January 18, 2018 I submitted to DWR the Watermaster's WY 2017 documentation, as required by SGMA for adjudicated basins. The documentation is contained in Attachment 1, which was taken off of DWR's data reporting portal.

Included with that documentation was an estimate of the change in groundwater storage that occurred during WY 2017. This estimate was prepared by HydroMetrics and is contained in Attachment 2. The estimated change of +290 AF (estimated increase in amount of groundwater stored) is higher than the -510 AF (estimated decrease in amount of groundwater stored) that was estimated for WY 2016. This shows that in WY2017 more water was replenished into the basin than was taken out. As the HydroMetrics Memo indicates, updating the Groundwater Model would improve the accuracy of the estimates. Updating and recalibrating the Model will occur during 2018.

At the Monterey County level:

The Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SVBGSA) Advisory Committee met on January 18, 2018, and the agenda for that meeting is attached. Discussion issues that may be of interest to Watermaster TAC members include:

- At its November 2017 meeting the Board of the SVBGSA approved a Coordination Agreement with MCWD to address the issue of overlapping GSA application boundaries submitted by these two parties. Essentially it provides for MCWD to carry out the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) activities within its Marina and Ord Community service areas, regardless of whether MCWD or the SVBGSA is ultimately determined by the Department of Water Resources to be the appropriate party to serve as the GSA for those areas. The Agreement is available to read and download from this URL:

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5924cea23a0411c1b50d8fd1/t/5a00dc92c83025230c1acdd5/1510005916913/11-9-17+REVISED+Board+meeting+packet.pdf>.

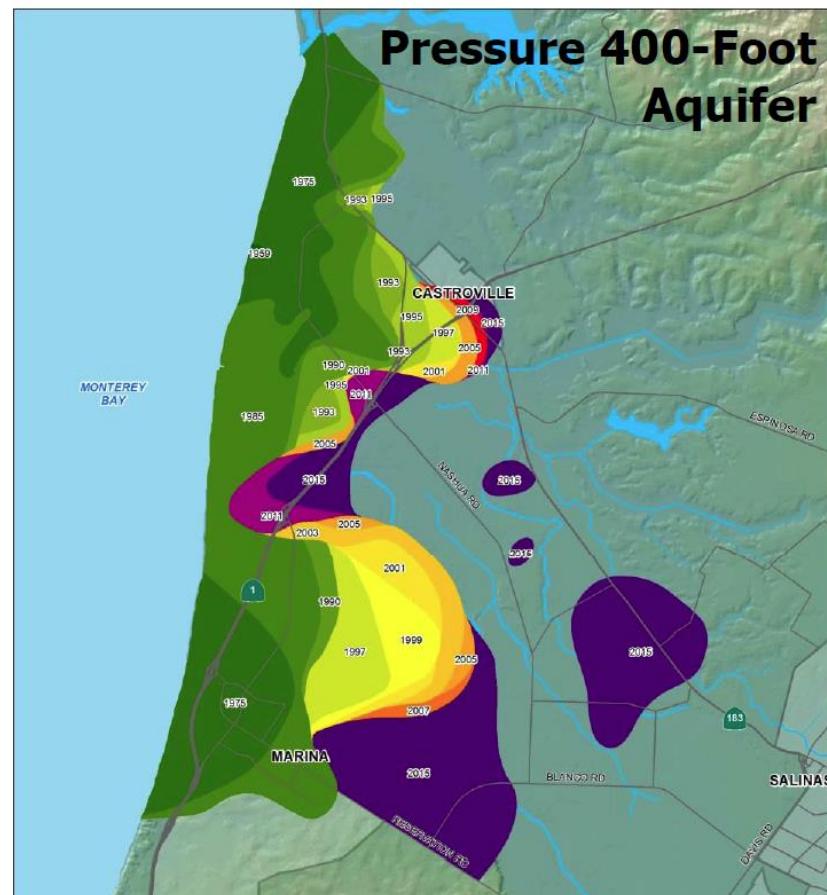
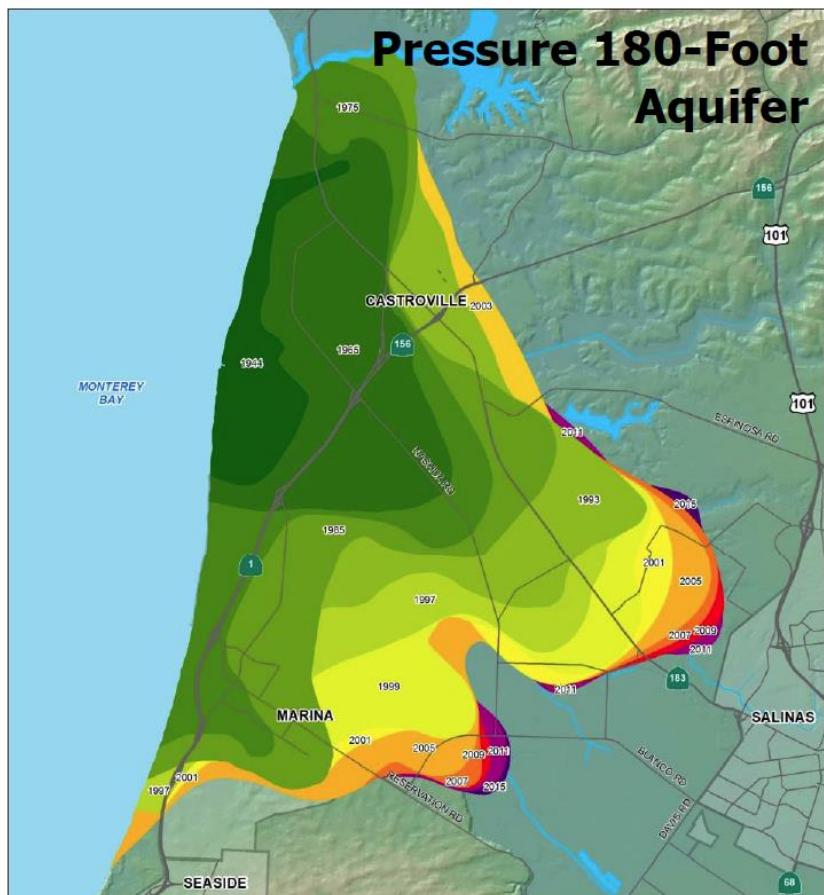
The document is included under Agenda Item No. 10 at this link. At the very end of this same link is a copy of a letter from the SWRCB providing clarification regarding certain of the issues associated with the overlapping GSA application boundaries.

- Seawater intrusion is being detected in "islands" of area within the 400-foot aquifer in the Salinas Valley Basin, inland of the main seawater intrusion front in that aquifer. Since these islands are surrounded by non-intruded water, it is believed that the islands of seawater intrusion are due to either or both of two causes: (1) There are approximately 142 abandoned wells in this portion of the Basin that are perforated in both the 180-foot and 400-foot aquifers, and seawater from the 180-foot aquifer

**SEASIDE BASIN WATER MASTER
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

*** * * AGENDA TRANSMITTAL FORM * * ***

AGENDA ITEM:	2.B (Continued)
	<p>is leaking through those wells into the 400-foot aquifer, or (2) the clay layer separating the 180-foot and 400-foot aquifers (previously believed to be a continuous aquiclude) is discontinuous and in the island areas there is hydrogeologic connectivity between the two aquifers. That allows intruded water from the 180-foot aquifer to seep downward into the 400-foot aquifer. Discussions are underway within the County, the MCWRA, and the SVBGSA on what actions to take to mitigate this problem. See maps in <u>Attachment 1</u> (taken off of the MCWRA website from the presentation made to their Board of Directors). There was much discussion of this topic at the Advisory Committee meeting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The SVBGSA is applying for grant funding assistance from the State to help with the costs of preparing its GSP. Since the Salinas Valley Basin is one of 21 critically overdrafted basins in the State it will be given a high priority to receive grant funding assistance.• The major milestone schedule for the SVBGSA is as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Form a GSA (already completed prior to the June 30, 2017 deadline)◦ Develop a GSP (must be completed by January 31, 2020 as a critically overdrafted basin)• Achieve sustainability (within 20 years after adopting its GSP) There was some discussion regarding expansion of the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP) to help alleviate the overdrafting problem, and in those discussions a number of hurdles were mentioned.• It was mentioned that the Salinas River Diversion Facility (also known as the “rubber dam”) diverts excess river flows from the Salinas River into the tertiary water storage pond used by the CSIP, and the waters mix there and are fed into the CSIP distribution system to provide irrigation water to growers within the CSIP service area. It was noted that each year between the months of April and October (when the SRDF is in operation) approximately 2,000 AF of water is discharged to the ocean, rather than being captured to augment the CSIP flows, because the storage pond is sometimes full and there is no way of storing this water.• Selection of a consultant to prepare the SVBGSA’s GSP is expected to occur at the SVBGSA Board’s February 2018 meeting.• The Advisory Committee will begin meeting monthly, rather than bi-monthly. If there are no agenda items to warrant having a meeting, that meeting will be cancelled.
ATTACHMENTS:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. MCWRA map showing seawater intrusion islands2. Watermaster’s SGMA report for WY20173. HydroMetrics’ estimate of change in groundwater storage during WY20174. Agenda for SVBGSA’s January 18, 2018 Advisory Committee Meeting
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	None required – information only





Attachment 2

Department of Water Resources

ADJUDICATED BASINS ANNUAL REPORTING SYSTEM

Seaside Basin Annual Report 10/01/2016 - 09/30/2017

WATERMASTER INFORMATION

Adjudicated Area B.118 Groundwater Basin(s)
Seaside Basin 3-04.08 SALINAS VALLEY - SEASIDE AREA

COURT CASE INFO

Case Name	Case Number	Case Date
California American Water vs. numerous Defendants and Intervenors	M66343	02/09/2007

WATER MANAGER OR WATERMASTER

Name Seaside Basin	Address P.O. Box Box 51502	City Pacific Grove	Zip 93950
Email watermasterseaside@sbcglobal.net	Phone (831) 641-0113	Fax None	

POINT OF CONTACT

Name Bob Jaques	Address 83 Via Encanto	City Monterey	Zip 93940
Email bobj83@comcast.net	Phone (831) 375-0517	Fax	

Final Judgement/Amendments

[Amended Court Decision 2-9-07 3-26-13.doc \(572kB\)](#)

Adjudication Boundary

[AdjudicatedSSboundary.zip \(15.7kB\)](#)

Additional Information Website

<http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org>

A GROUNDWATER LEVEL

Is water level data submitted to the CASGEM Program?

Yes

Does this watermaster collect or receive additional groundwater levels?

Yes

Does this watermaster measure groundwater levels?

Yes

Comment(s)

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) is the CASGEM Monitoring Entity for the Seaside Basin. MPWMD submits water level data for the additional wells that are monitored by them for the Seaside Basin Watermaster.

B GROUNDWATER USE

Reporting Period

From 10/01/2016 To 09/30/2017

Total Annual Groundwater Extraction (AF)

3,049.3

Method used to determine extraction (if available):

	Volume (AF)	Explanation	Uncertainty
Meters	3,049.3	All extraction is from metered wells.	Low
Electrical records			
Land use			
Groundwater model			
Reported by pumper	3,049.3	All extraction is from metered wells.	Low
Other method			

Groundwater Extraction by water use sector (if available):

Sector	Volume (AF)	Explanation	Uncertainty
Urban	3,049.3	All extraction is from metered wells.	Low
Large Landscape	817.8	All extraction is from metered wells.	Low
Commercial			
Industrial			
Residential	2,231.5	This is combined commercial and residential. All extraction is from metered wells.	Low
Agricultural			
Managed Wetlands			
Managed Recharge			

c SURFACE WATER USE

Reporting Period

From 10/01/2016 To 09/30/2017

Surface Water Supply (AF)

2,345.2

Method used to determine

All recharge water is metered.

Uncertainty

Low

Water available for recharge or in-lieu use by source type (if available):

	Volume (AF)	Explanation	Uncertainty
Local Surface Deliveries			
Local Imported Deliveries	2,345.2	Surface water imported from the Carmel River Basin for the aquifer storage and recovery project. All recharge water is metered.	Low
Colorado River Deliveries			
CVP Base and Project Deliveries			
Other Federal Deliveries			
State Water Project Deliveries			
Recycled Water			
Desalination Water			
Other			

d TOTAL WATER USE

These data are not available
Explanation

It is not possible to accurately determine total water use in the Basin because ground and surface waters from multiple sources (Seaside Basin and Carmel River Basin as well as Sand City's desalination plant) are comingled within the Cal Am distribution system which serves the Seaside Basin as well as the rest of Cal Am's customers. In addition MCWD provides service to some users within the Basin boundaries. These water purveyors do not have any direct means of extracting that consumption data from their account records.

E CHANGE IN GW STORAGE

Reporting Period

From 10/01/2016 To 09/30/2017

Change in storage (AF)

290.0

Method used to determine

Groundwater model and groundwater contour interpretations.

Uncertainty

Medium

F REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

Reporting Period

From 10/01/2016 To 09/30/2017

Please submit an electronic (PDF preferred) copy of your annual report.

[2017 Final Annual Report Updated 12-14-17.pdf \(14MB\)](#) Uploaded on 01/18/2018 at 06:05PM

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Last Modified: 02/09/2016

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Bob Jaques, Technical Program Manager
Seaside Basin Watermaster

From: Georgina King

Date: January 17, 2018

Subject: Seaside Basin Change in Groundwater Storage between Water Years 2016 and 2017

Under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, adjudicated groundwater basins are required to report the overall change in groundwater storage volume that takes place each year starting April 1, 2016. Thus far, the Seaside Basin Watermaster has submitted two reports: for Water Year 2015 and Water Year 2016. The Seaside Basin Groundwater Flow Model is a tool capable of calculating storage changes over any time interval from January 1987 through December 2013. With model results unavailable from the 2014-2017 period, the annual change in groundwater storage in the Seaside Groundwater Basin is instead estimated using groundwater elevation data collected for the annual Seawater Intrusion Analysis Reports (SIAR). This technical memorandum provides the change in groundwater storage volume for Water Year 2017, using the same method of estimation used in the previous estimates.

The Seaside Basin Watermaster has prepared an annual Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report (SIAR) for the Seaside Basin since water year 2007. In addition to a thorough chemical analysis, groundwater elevation conditions are evaluated and reported on groundwater elevation contour maps. Contour maps are produced for the 2nd and 4th quarter of each water year for both the shallow and deep aquifer zones. These maps are prepared by manually drawing elevation contours based upon observed groundwater elevations in wells screened in each aquifer zone. Wells assigned to the shallow depth zone generally correlate to the Paso Robles Formation where it exists in the Seaside Basin. Wells assigned to the deep zone correlate with the Santa Margarita Sandstone where it exists in the Seaside Basin.

Groundwater storage change was estimated between water years 2016 and 2017 using the following steps:

1. Interpolate contour levels over the entire basin;
2. Calculate groundwater level change over the water year;
3. Multiply the change in groundwater level by aquifer storage coefficients to determine change in storage;
4. Aggregate change in storage for each aquifer zone; and
5. Add shallow and deep zone change in storage to arrive at change in storage for the entire basin.

In step 1, the contour levels from the 4th quarter of water year 2016 (already completed as part of last year's submission to DWR), and 2017 for both shallow and deep aquifer zones were separately interpolated onto regular grids covering the adjudicated area of the Seaside Groundwater Basin. For the second step, gridded 2016 groundwater levels were subtracted from the gridded 2017 levels to calculate the change in groundwater elevations between water year 2016 and 2017. In step 3, the change in groundwater level at each grid cell was multiplied by the storage coefficient from the groundwater model for that cell; with the specific yield from model layer 2 used for the shallow zone and specific storage from model layer 5 used for the deep zone. Specific yield is the storage coefficient used for unconfined aquifers such as the shallow zone and specific storage is the storage coefficient used for confined aquifers such as the deep zone. This yielded a volumetric storage change for each cell in the grid produced in the first step. In step 4, all of these individual cell values were added together to produce separate volumetric change in storage values for the shallow zone and the deep zone. Finally, all the change in storage volumes for all cells in both the shallow and deep zones were added together to produce a total change in storage for the entire Seaside Groundwater Basin. The results of these calculations are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Estimated Annual Change in Storage

Time Period	Change in Storage (AF)
Water Year 2015 10/1/14 – 9/30/15	-1,580
Water Year 2016 10/1/15 – 9/30/16	-510
Water Year 2017 10/1/16 – 9/30/17	+290

The method described above requires data that is already being prepared on an annual basis for the Watermaster. However, this method is subject to an unknown but potentially high degree of uncertainty as a result the lack of data over a large portion of the Northern Inland subarea. The SIAR contour maps include only roughly estimated contours for most of the northern inland subarea. Unfortunately, the large size of the Northern Inland subarea means that these uncertain contour levels have a large influence on the storage estimates for the basin as a whole. The groundwater flow model, by honoring the physics of groundwater flow and the spatial distribution of recharge and pumping, would produce more accurate groundwater elevations and thus more accurate change in storage estimates. The model would only be preferable if it were updated annually to reflect each year's groundwater pumping and aquifer recharge, which in turn are used by the model to simulate groundwater levels. Annual updates of the model are not fiscally feasible. However, in 2018, the Seaside Basin Watermaster will update and recalibrate the model. Change in storage estimates submitted to DWR since Water Year 2015 will be compared to model simulated storage changes to determine whether the prior approach matches modeled estimates. If required, the storage change estimation method may be adjusted to align with the model estimates.

AGENDA

JANUARY 18, 2018, 2:00-4:00 p.m.

**Monterey County Government Center – North Building, First Floor
Cayenne Conference Room
1441 Schilling Place, Salinas**

All meetings are open to the public

1. Call to Order and Roll Call

Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency General Manager
Introduction of Ben Gooding, CA Department of Water Resources

2. Public Comments on Items Not on Agenda

3. Approve November 16, 2017 Meeting Summary

4. Information – Presentation on California Irrigation Management Information System

Lead Person: Michael Cahn, Irrigation and Water Resources Advisor
UC Cooperative Extension, Monterey County
Outcome Requested: Receive Report

5. Action - Report Proposed California 2018 Water Bond

Lead Person: Matteo Crow
Outcome Requested: Recommendation to GSA Board for endorsement of proposed Bond Measure. Informational document included with agenda

6. Action - Recommendations to formulate consensus agreement on how best to immediately address Sea Water Intrusion in the 180/400 Foot Aquifer.

Lead Person: Gary Petersen
Outcome Requested: Recommendation/Provide Input to Working Group
Brief Description: The Advisory Committee will hear considerations from working group members and make recommendations/suggestions

7. Action - Formation of Planning Committee and Technical Advisory Committee to support Development of Groundwater Sustainability Plans

Lead Person: Gary Petersen

Outcome Requested: Consideration of Committee Members

8. Action - Consideration of Moving to Monthly Meeting

Lead Person: Gary Petersen

Outcome Requested: Consideration of more frequent meetings

9. Adjourn

**SEASIDE BASIN WATER MASTER
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

*** * * AGENDA TRANSMITTAL FORM * * ***

MEETING DATE:	February 14, 2018
AGENDA ITEM:	2.C
AGENDA TITLE:	Monterey Peninsula Stormwater Resource Plan (MPSRP)
PREPARED BY:	Robert Jaques, Technical Program Manager
SUMMARY: A study titled the “Monterey Peninsula Stormwater Resource Plan (MPSRP)” is being initiated by the entities participating in development of the Integrated Regional Water Management Plan for the greater Monterey Bay area. Background information on the study was included in the November 15, 2018 TAC agenda packet. The consultant performing the study held a meeting with the technical stakeholder group on February 8 th to share the results of the study. Due to a conflict I was not able to attend that meeting, but Nina Miller volunteered to attend on behalf of the Watermaster. She cannot attend today’s TAC meeting, so her notes from that meeting will either be included in the next TAC meeting agenda packet, or she will make a short oral report about the meeting then.	
ATTACHMENTS:	None
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	None

**SEASIDE BASIN WATER MASTER
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

*** * * AGENDA TRANSMITTAL FORM * * ***

MEETING DATE:	February 14, 2018
AGENDA ITEM:	3
AGENDA TITLE:	Letter from MCWD Proposing to Sell Water to Replenish the Seaside Basin for Use in the Ord Community
PREPARED BY:	Robert Jaques, Technical Program Manager

On December 6, 2017 a letter was sent to MCWD asking them to provide clarification of a list of issues associated with their offer to sell water to the Watermaster to help with Seaside Basin replenishment.

Attachment 1 is the letter of response which was received from MCWD. The first column contains the list of issues contained in the Watermaster's December 6, 2017 letter, and the second column contains MCWD's responses to those issues.

I attempted to have MCWRA review those portions of MCWD's response which pertain to compliance with MCWRA's "Agency Act." That Act places restrictions of the export of water outside of the Salinas Valley Basin. However, as of the date of preparation of this Agenda Transmittal I had not received a reply from MCWRA on my requests (both by telephone and via email) for their review and comment.

I also met with Mr. Keith Van Der Maaten, MCWD's General Manager, to discuss MCWD's response. During that meeting he informed me that, while MCWD's September 27, 2017 Proposal to sell water is still on the table, MCWD is working on developing another "hybrid" proposal that could involve an offer to sell both advance treated reclaimed water (which it would acquire from Monterey One Water under its agreement with them), and groundwater from MCWD's wells. The hybrid proposal might be for a much longer term than the six years associated with their September 27 Proposal.

After meeting with Mr. Van Der Maaten and researching the documents referenced in Attachment 1, I prepared Attachment 2 which contains my findings, conclusions, and recommendations regarding each of the 18 issues listed in the Watermaster's letter. The bullet list below summarizes my recommendations.

- Before further considering MCWD's September 27, 2017 Proposal wait to see if they submit to the Watermaster a hybrid proposal to sell water with terms and conditions that may be preferable to those in their September 27, 2017 Proposal.

If the Watermaster wishes to look further into MCWD's September 27, 2017 Proposal:

- Wait until MCWD completes its CEQA process for the proposed water sale before further considering their Proposal.
- Provide clarifying maps, if appropriate, as attachments to any agreement to purchase water.
- Before entering into a water purchase agreement, determine the optimum location(s) where the purchased water should either be used directly or injected into the Basin.
- Query MCWRA about whether they anticipate cutting back the water allocation to MCWD in the foreseeable future, and whether they anticipate amending the Agency Act to reflect DWR's new border of the Salinas Basin.
- The only apparent way to ensure that water purchased from MCWD would be used within MCWD's Ord

**SEASIDE BASIN WATER MASTER
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

*** * * AGENDA TRANSMITTAL FORM * * ***

AGENDA ITEM:	3 (Continued)
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Community service area would be to have it delivered to the Seaside Golf Courses and this amount is less than the amount necessary to avoid triennial ramp-downs. Therefore, the Watermaster should not enter into a water purchase agreement with MCWD with the expectation of avoiding triennial production ramp-downs.

- It may be better to wait until the confidential settlement discussions with the CPUC by MCWD and the other parties involved have been completed, and the outcome of those discussions is known, before further considering MCWD's Proposal.
- Ask Cal Am if they would be willing to submit to the SWRCB a revised set of milestones that take the purchased water into account, if the CPUC authorized Cal Am to acquire this water.
- The Board should determine from where the funds to purchase from MCWD would come.
- Determine if any costs other than the purchase cost, and the cost to perform geochemical modeling and potential mitigation costs, would be incurred by the Watermaster if it purchased water from MCWD.
- The Board should consider whether making an investment of over \$7 million by purchasing water from MCWD for a minimal raising of groundwater levels is a prudent use of funds.
- The proposal by MCWD to sell water should be conservatively viewed as an interim-only source of replenishment water for the Seaside Basin when comparing this with other possible replenishment water sources.
- Trying to have the Agency Act amended so that the full 700 AFY of water MCWD proposes to sell could be used would likely be more difficult than the small benefit of being able to use the additional 250 AFY of water would warrant.

ATTACHMENTS:	1. Letter from MCWD dated January 8, 2018 2. Findings, conclusions, and recommendations
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Provide direction to the Technical Program Manager on what recommendations to provide to the Watermaster Board on this topic

Attachment 1

#	Watermaster Question	MCWD Response
1	In paragraph 1 the letter states in part "...Nothing in this offer...restricts MCWD's or the Watermaster's discretion with respect to any activity or project developed in accordance with this offer, including MCWD's consideration of any alternatives and mitigation measures for such activities or projects." What types of activities or projects might MCWD undertake that would affect the delivery of water under the proposal? What types of alternatives or mitigation measures might be undertaken by MCWD, and how would they affect delivery of water?	In MCWD's letter proposal and MCWD's November 20, 2017 proposed Water Sale Agreement, MCWD needed to present a sufficiently well defined "project" for the Watermaster's review and for CEQA review. In 2008, the California Supreme Court in the cited <u>Save Tara</u> decision held that the "totality of the circumstances" must not show that a public lead agency, here MCWD, had prematurely approved the water sale agreement prior to completing the required CEQA review process. CalAm and the landowner representatives on the Watermaster Board may not be familiar with the <u>Save Tara</u> case. MCWD's letter and Section 3-1 of the proposed Water Sale Agreement demonstrate that the proposed Agreement is not binding on any party prior to full compliance with CEQA.
2	In paragraph 1 of page 1 the letter states in part that MCWD intends that CEQA, and all other applicable environmental compliance laws, will be fully complied with prior to any binding decisions with respect to the water sale. What issues associated with the proposal would need to be addressed in the CEQA process, or in complying with applicable environmental compliance laws? How time-consuming and difficult would it be to achieve compliance with these requirements?	MCWD has begun the CEQA review process for the proposal sale and anticipates completing that review before the end of February 2018.
3	The figure attached to the letter needs to be updated to reflect the basin boundary revisions made by DWR in its Bulletin 118 to show the Adjudicated Seaside Basin.	The Seaside Subbasin boundaries in the Bulletin 118 Interim 2016 Update appear to be properly reflected in the MCWD map. It may not be clear on the MCWD map but the DWR boundaries for the Seaside, Monterey, and 180/400 Foot Aquifer Subbasins are all outlined in a solid blue line.
4	In paragraph 2 of page 1 the letter states in part that MCWD has excess groundwater allocations for existing and projected near term demands and is willing to explore synergistic arrangements with the Watermaster. Is there really "excess" groundwater in the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin from which MCWD draws its water? (That Basin is experiencing seawater intrusion from overpumping). What are these allocations? How are they determined? How long do they last? Who administers/regulates these allocations? Can the administering/regulating authority change the allocations or are they fixed and guaranteed?	<u>Monterey County Seawater Intrusion Maps versus Stanford University's Airborne Electromagnetic Data</u> DWR has divided the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin (SVGB) into eight official subbasins, including the Seaside Subbasin, Monterey Subbasin, and the 180/400 Foot Aquifer Subbasin. MCWD's service area is within all three of those subbasins. MCWD's production wells are located within and along the northern boundary of the Monterey Subbasin. MCWD views this proposed water sale as an element of a possible synergistic voluntary "inter-basin agreement" pursuant to DWR Groundwater Sustainability Plan Regulations, 23 CCR Sections 357 and 357.2, which SGMA encourages.

#	Watermaster Question	MCWD Response
		<p>MCWD's Ord Community service area lands within Seaside Subbasin are also within the so-called "Pressure Zone" of MCWRA's Zone 2C and those lands should be entitled to the benefits, which are supposed to accrue to all lands within Zone 2C.</p> <p>The first of the enclosed PowerPoint slides is the Monterey County official seawater intrusion map of the 400 foot aquifer based upon data collected to 2015. This map gives the false impression that seawater has intruded or still intrudes the 400 foot aquifer throughout the colored areas.</p> <p>The second PowerPoint slide was produced by Stanford University and shows a cross-sectional profile of the Airborne Electromagnetic data collected in May 2017 as part of a groundwater study for MCWD. The red areas show saltwater-saturated conditions, the blue areas show freshwater-saturated areas, and the green areas show clay-rich areas. The red "Interpolated water table" arrow also points to the location of the Salinas River. A copy of Stanford University June 16, 2017 report entitled, "Preliminary Interpretation of SkyTEM Data Acquired in the Marina Coast Water District," is enclosed. The AEM data shows that groundwater conditions south of the Salinas River are significantly better than groundwater conditions north of the Salinas River.</p> <p>The third PowerPoint slide compares the first and second slides side-by-side. You can see from the AEM data that freshwater-saturated areas overlay saltwater-saturated areas. It should also be remembered that the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board has classified the groundwater aquifer underlying the former Fort Ord as a drinking water source, thereby requiring the Army to spend millions of dollars to remediate to drinking water standard polluted groundwater within the former Fort Ord.</p> <p>Since the Stanford University AEM study covers a portion of the Seaside Subbasin, the Watermaster may wish to independent consult with Stanford University.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>MCWD's Central Marina Groundwater Rights</u></p>

#	Watermaster Question	MCWD Response
		<p>MCWD's service areas have been annexed to MCWRA Zones 2/2A, Proposition 218 zones of benefit and assessment for the Nacimiento and San Antonio Reservoirs. Under the Annexation Agreement and Groundwater Mitigation Framework for Marina Area Lands dated March 26, 1996 (1996 Annexation Agreement), among MCWRA, MCWD, J. G. Armstrong Family Members, and RMC Lonestar (now CEMEX, RMC Lonestar's Successor-in-Interest), which annexed the Marina Lands into Zones 2/2A, MCWRA allocated 3,020 afy of potable groundwater to MCWD for use within MCWD's Central Marina service area.</p> <p>The 1996 Annexation Agreement established "a contractual process for the exercise of regulatory authority by the MCWRA under Water Code App. Section 52-22, and the MCWD under Water Code section 31048."^[1] The purpose of the 1996 Annexation Agreement was to "establish a groundwater mitigation framework for the lands to be annexed, and will provide money from the Marina area for the MCWRA's Basin Management Plan and for Zones 2 and 2A, for management protection of the groundwater resource in the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin and to reduce seawater intrusion."^[2]</p> <p>[1] MCWRA Negative Declaration re: Annexation of Marina Area Lands to Zones 2/2A, dated February 21, 1996, at p. 4.</p> <p>[2] Purpose section, Attachment B-1 to Initial Study for Marina Lands Annexation.</p> <p>The 1996 Annexation Agreement (Sec. 5.9) required MCWD to pay a \$2,849,410 fee to MCWRA less a credit of \$400,000 based on a 1990 agreement and the similar credit given to the Army. Standby charges and assessments were then levied and collected by the MCWRA from the Zone 2C lands on an annual basis.</p> <p><u>MCWD's Ord Community Groundwater Rights</u></p> <p>Under the 1993 Fort Ord Annexation Agreement, the Monterey County Water Resources Agency allocated 6,600 afy of potable groundwater to the Army for use on Fort Ord. This amount is about equal to the historic demand from Army uses at Fort Ord.</p>

#	Watermaster Question	MCWD Response								
		<p>The Army by quitclaim deed signed October 23, 2001, quitclaimed to FORA, "The rights addressed in Monterey County Agreement No. A-06404, between the Army and the County Water Resources Agency, dated September 21, 1993, associated with the portable water system and water sources, and other ancillary rights associated with the ownership of the water rights being transferred herein, excepting and retaining rights to 1729-acre feet per year of potable water for the [Army's] exclusive use." [Emphasis added.]</p> <p>The very next day, FORA quitclaimed all of the water and wastewater facilities and rights conveyed to it by the Army to MCWD. Pursuant to the 2001 quitclaim deeds, the Army retained rights to 1,729 afy of potable water for the Army's exclusive use and the groundwater rights to the remaining 4,871 afy was deeded to MCWD.</p> <p>Service to the Ord Community is provided exclusively by MCWD pursuant to the 1998 agreement with FORA as modified by the 2001 quitclaim deeds.</p> <p>The Army contracts with MCWD to provide M&I water service to the Army and BLM utilizing the Army's retained groundwater allocation.</p> <p>Excluding the Army's reserved right to 1,729 afy, the Fort Ord Reuse Authority Board of Director by resolution adopted April 12, 1996, sub-allocated 4,871 AFY among the land use or land owning jurisdictions within the Ord Community as shown below.</p> <p><u>Summary of MCWRA Groundwater Allocations to MCWD and the Army</u></p> <p>The following table summarizes the MCWRA groundwater allocations under the 1993 and 1996 Annexation Agreements available to MCWD to provide potable water within its Central Marina and Ord Community service areas.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>MCWD Central Marina</td> <td>3,020 AFY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MCWD Ord Community</td> <td>4,871 AFY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Army</td> <td>1,729 AFY</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>9,620 AFY</td> </tr> </table> <p>The following table summarizes FORA's sub-allocation of potable water:</p>	MCWD Central Marina	3,020 AFY	MCWD Ord Community	4,871 AFY	Army	1,729 AFY	Total	9,620 AFY
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		<p>In addition, as shown above, MCWD and the Army have a combined MCWRA groundwater allocation of 9,620 AFY and the 2016 use of 2,717.56 represents less than 29% of that total combined allocation.</p> <p>Based upon the above, providing 700 AFY of this conserved groundwater to the Watermaster should not have any adverse environmental impacts on the SVGB groundwater during the proposed term of the sale.</p> <p><u>MCWRA's Backstop</u></p> <p>By contract under the 1993 and 1996 Annexation Agreements and in consideration for funds received and continuing assessments, MCWRA "allocated groundwater pumping rights" to Fort Ord and to the Marina Area Lands. Under the Annexation Agreements, MCWRA has agreed to backstop those groundwater allocations in the event that the actual available groundwater is not physically or legally available (e.g., because of a Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin adjudication).</p> <p>Section 4.g of the 1993 Annexation Agreement states:</p> <p>"Should future litigation, regulation or other unforeseen action diminish the total water supply available to the MCWRA, the MCWRA agrees that it will consult with the Fort Ord/POM Annex Commander. Also, in such an event, the MCWRA agrees to exercise its powers in a manner such that Fort Ord/POM Annex/RC shall be no more severely affected in a proportional sense than the other members of the Zone."</p> <p>Section 8.1 of the 1996 Annexation Agreement states:</p>

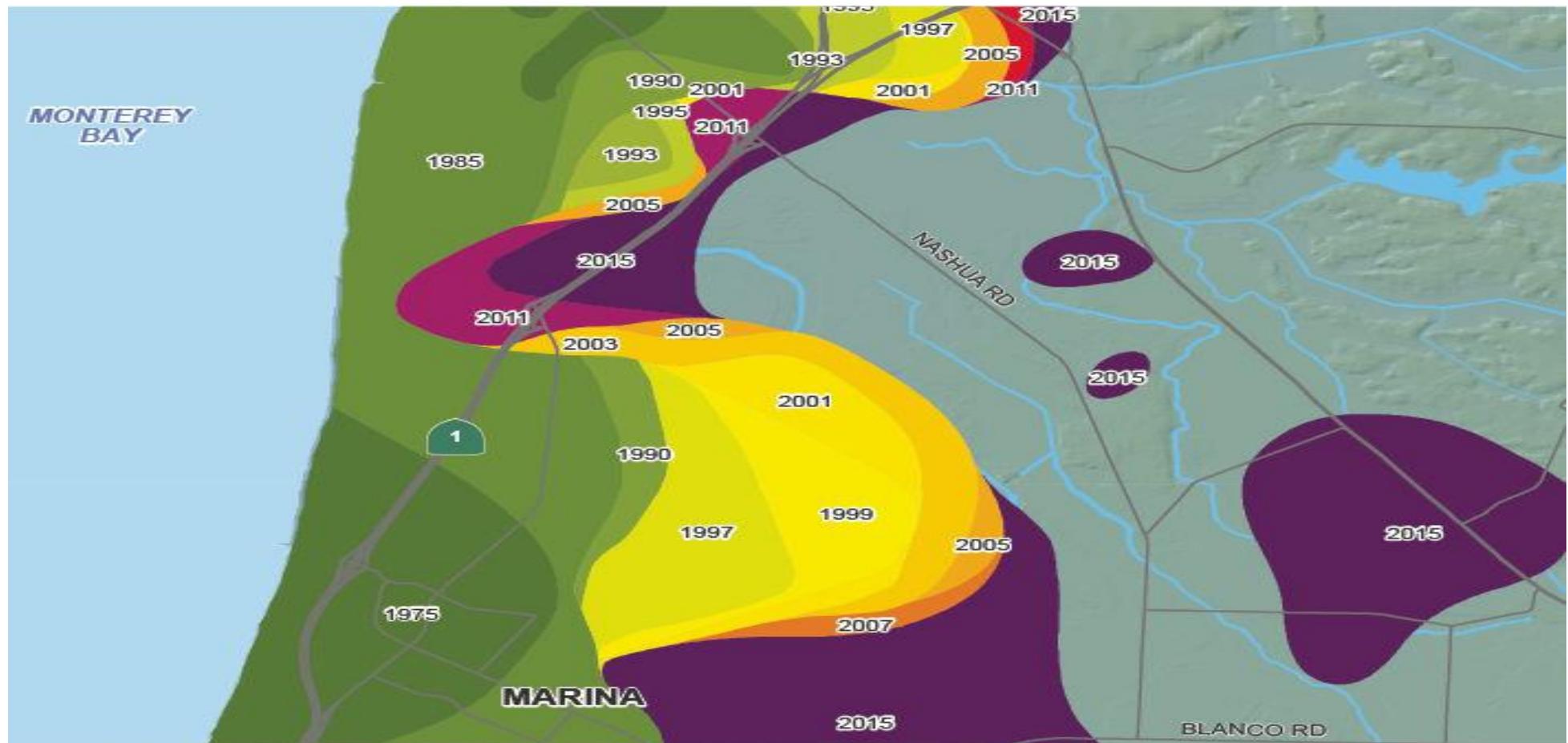
#	Watermaster Question	MCWD Response
		<p>"Equal treatment by MCWRA and MCWD. If future litigation, regulation or other unforeseen action diminishes the total water supply available to MCWRA, MCWRA agrees that it will exercise its powers so that MCWD, Armstrong and Lonestar shall be no more severely affected in a proportional sense than other lawful users of water from the Zones, based on the right before the imposition of any uniform and generally applicable restrictions as described in paragraph 8.2 to use at least the quantities of water from the Basin described in paragraphs 5.1., 6.9., and 7.2. MCWRA shall not at any time seek to impose greater restrictions on water use from the Basin by MCWD, Armstrong or Lonestar than are imposed on users either supplying water for use or using water within the city limits of the City of Salinas. MCWD, Armstrong and Lonestar will comply with any basin-wide or area-wide water allocation plans established by the MCWRA which include MCWD, Armstrong and Lonestar, and which do not impose on use of water on the lands described in Exhibits "B", "C", and "D" restrictions greater than are imposed on users either supplying water for use or using water within the City of Salinas, and which satisfy the requirements of paragraph 5.2 of this Agreement and Framework."</p> <p>Even assuming that the MCWRA could unilaterally impose pumping curtailments on MCWD, for example, on the Ord Community in violation of the 1993 Annexation Agreement, those pumping curtailments would directly and adversely impact the availability of groundwater to existing and projected developments within Monterey County and within the cities of Seaside, Del Rey Oaks, and Monterey.</p>
5	<p>Is the groundwater that MCWD proposes to sell of potable quality as-is, or would treatment be required before it could be used or injected into the Seaside Basin?</p> <p>A If the water were to be injected into the basin for replenishment purposes how and where would it be injected?</p> <p>B Could there be adverse geochemical impacts in the aquifer from injecting this water? Who would evaluate this potential adverse impact?</p> <p>C What action would be taken by MCWD if adverse geochemical impacts resulted from use of the water provided by MCWD?</p> <p>D Who would monitor the quality of the water being provided by MCWD?</p>	<p>The MCWD water is the same potable groundwater it delivers to its own M&I customers. No treatment should be required either for direct use or for injection.</p> <p>MPWMD has recommended to MCWD that any water delivered for injection be injected via the existing ASR wells.</p> <p>MCWD will be delivering the same quality of groundwater it delivers to existing MCWD M&I customers within the Seaside Basin. MCWD does not envision any adverse geochemical impacts, but that would be the Watermaster's responsibility to determine.</p> <p>That would be the Watermaster's responsibility.</p> <p>MCWD would be responsible for monitoring the quality of the water delivered as it currently does now.</p>

#	Watermaster Question	MCWD Response
E	Who would meter the quantity of water being delivered, and how?	The quantity of any water delivered, for example, to the City of Seaside's golf courses would be measured at the existing meter. Any water delivered for injection would be measured presumably by the MPWMD using the existing ASR meters.
6	In paragraph 2 of page 2 the letter states that MCWD would provide 4,300 AF over a six-year period. If 700 AFY were provided this would total 4,200 AF, not 4,300 AF.	Thank you for pointing out the math error. Yes, the total would be 4,200 AF. However, the term of the sale, unless extended, terminates on September 30, 2023, which is now less than six years away.
7	In paragraph 4 of page 2 the letter states in part that the water provided by MCWD would replace Cal Am's need to use 700 AFY of MPWSP desalinated water to payback the Watermaster during at least the term of this sale. Why would Cal Am want to do that, since Cal Am would still have the obligation, under its Agreement with the Watermaster, to repay 700 AFY? How would doing this benefit the Seaside Basin?	As MCWD has explained in its letter proposal and its proposed Water Sale Agreement, MCWD's offer is to assist the Watermaster to mitigate or avoid the two triennial rampdowns under the Seaside Basin Adjudication decision. As you know, the first ramppdown was effective October 1, 2017. If the Watermaster believes that mitigating or avoiding triennial rampdowns are not beneficial for the Seaside Basin that is solely the Watermaster's decision, not MCWD.
8	In paragraph 5 of page 2 the letter states in part that "...none of the water from this sale may be directly used outside of MCWD's Ord Community service area..." MCWD provides the water supply to that area. There are currently no delivery pipelines connecting Seaside Basin producers with that area, and MCWD has no wells in the Seaside Basin. How could the water be provided to the Watermaster in such a manner that it would only be delivered into that area? How would the water be delivered to the Ord Community area, and by who?	MCWD would deliver the water using MCWD's existing system. MCWD has an existing pipeline to the City of Seaside's golf courses. As discussed above, on MPWMD's recommendation, this water could be delivered to the existing ASR wells for direct groundwater recharge within the Seaside Basin. MCWD is investigating to what extend it does have ownership rights to water within the Seaside Basin.
9	Related to issue No. 8, it does not appear that it would be consistent with the Adjudication Decision for MCWD to "wheel" water to Cal Am to deliver it to the Ord Community water customers, since Cal Am does not currently serve those customers (MCWD does). How would this be addressed?	As stated above, MCWD could deliver water directly to the City of Seaside golf courses for in-lieu groundwater recharge or to the existing ASR wells, which are located within MCWD's Ord Community service area, for direct groundwater recharge. CalAm would not be involved in delivering any of MCWD's water.
10	In paragraph 5 of page 2 the letter also states that the sale of this water would need the approval of the CPUC and the SWRCB. What issues would those parties be concerned about which might affect their willingness to grant their approvals? How long would it take to get those approvals? Would the Watermaster incur any expenses associated with getting them?	These issues are being discussed in confidential CPUC discussions, which cannot be disclosed to the Watermaster; however, Watermaster Board members, the City of Seaside and Monterey County, as well as Watermaster attorneys Russ McGloughlin and Don Freeman are participating in those confidential discussions.

#	Watermaster Question	MCWD Response
11	In paragraph 5 of page 2 the letter also states that if the CPUC authorized Cal Am to acquire this water then Cal Am would have to submit to the SWRCB a revised set of milestones that would take this water into account. Would Cal Am want to do this?	The Watermaster Board needs to ask CalAm.
12	<p>In paragraph 2 of page 3 the letter lists three conditions of the sale.</p> <p>A The first condition calls for the water to be sold to the Watermaster. Where would the money come from to purchase the water?</p> <p>B The second condition sets a price of \$2,872 per AF which is the Watermaster's Replenishment Assessment unit price. That unit price was developed by the Watermaster through a volume-weighted blending of estimated water costs from several potential water supply projects. The Watermaster's intent in purchasing any water for replenishment would be to acquire it at the lowest possible cost, which would presumably be no more than the supplier's cost to provide the water. MCWD's cost to supply the water would likely be much lower than \$2,782/AF (sic).</p> <p>C The third condition prohibits the use of any of this water on the Peninsula. Thus, while the water could be of potential benefit to the Basin, it would not benefit Cal Am in fulfilling its water supply obligations. Given this, would Cal Am be interested in accepting the offer?</p>	<p>That is solely within the Watermaster's determination.</p> <p>MCWD's cost of service for the water proposed to be sold to the Watermaster is MCWD's retail rate for that water, which is much higher than \$2,872 per AF. Assuming for illustration purposes only that the City of Seaside's golf courses would use the entire 700 AFY, then the price MCWD would charge the City for that water based upon MCWD's January 1, 2018 water rates would be \$3,319.27 per AF based upon an Ord Community third tier water rate of \$7.62 per HCF. Since the golf courses are currently not MCWD retail customers, the City would also have to pay capacity charges of \$8,010 per EDU when the City becomes a retail customer of MCWD for potable and/or recycled water.</p> <p>When MCWD agreed to sell 2,500 AF to the City of Seaside in exchange for land and other consideration, the Watermaster credited the City's Watermaster account based the Replenishment Assessment unit price in effect each year in which MCWD delivered the water to the City. MCWD believes that what the Watermaster did in that transaction should likewise be applicable to this proposed sale. More importantly, MCWD is willing to sell the water based upon the Watermaster's official court-approved Replenishment Assessment unit price of \$2,872 per AF and not at MCWD's \$3,319.27 per AF retail rate.</p> <p>MCWD is making this offer in good faith to assist an adjoining SGMA groundwater subbasin to mitigate or avoid the Court-ordered rampdowns. If the rampdowns are not a concern to the Watermaster, then the Watermaster does not have to accept MCWD's offer. It is as simple as that.</p> <p>This offer is to the Watermaster. The Watermaster Board, not CalAm, needs to determine how the water could be used to benefit the Seaside Basin, e.g., to mitigate or avoid the Court-ordered rampdowns and to help replenish the depleted Seaside Basin.</p>

#	Watermaster Question	MCWD Response
13	Would the Watermaster incur any costs, other than to purchase the water, if it accepted MCWD's offer?	That is a determination the Watermaster Board will need to make. MCWD is proposing to deliver the potable groundwater to existing points of delivery within the Ord Community portion of the Seaside Basin. How the Watermaster utilizes and prices that water after the water is delivered to the Watermaster is within the Watermaster's sole discretion.
14	MCWD is apparently in competition with Monterey County to serve as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the part of the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin to the north of the boundary of the Adjudicated Seaside Basin. Could there be any conflict between MCWD and Monterey County as a result of delivering water to the Seaside Basin under your Proposal?	MCWD and the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SVBGSA) did have overlapping GSA filings. However, those overlaps have been resolved and MCWD and SVBGSA have entered into a Coordination Agreement as to the Monterey and 180/400 Foot Aquifer Subbasins. As explained above MCWD is offering to sell conserved groundwater in an amount well within MCWD's existing groundwater allocations and within the amount of groundwater that MCWD customers have conserved.
15	MCWD is believed to have commitments to supply water to current and proposed future developments on the former Fort Ord. Could there be any conflict between the proposal to sell water to the Watermaster and MCWD's commitments to supply water to these other parties?	As explained above, no.
16	How can MCWD help with mitigating the impacts of the Cease and Desist Order imposed on Cal Am for its withdrawal of water from the Carmel River Basin?	CalAm's water operations need to be viewed within the context of a total Integrated Water Resources Plan and not by separately examining each individual CalAm water supply component. CalAm uses its different water supply components to meet its total water service demand. Therefore, a forced rampdown of Seaside Basin pumping rights adversely impacts CalAm's ability to meet its demands on a long-term basis. For example, being able to tolerate the Court-ordered rampdown for Water Year (WY) 2017-18 because the prior water year was very wet, does not help the Water Year 2018-19 water supplies if WY 2017-18 turns out to be dry. CalAm has not publicly disclosed its Integrated Water Resources Plan assuming it has one, so MCWD and the public cannot ascertain how CalAm operates its water supply components in an integrated manner to meet its peak, intermediate, and base load demands on a monthly basis.
17	Would it be possible to get an agreement for a term longer than the six years that are contained in your letter of Proposal?	Because of the growth occurring and projected to occur within MCWD's service area, MCWD conservatively is only offering the water until September 30, 2023, to assist the Watermaster during its two triennial rampdowns. Section 5, Extension of Term of Agreement, of the proposed Water Sale Agreement addresses a possible term extension.

#	Watermaster Question	MCWD Response
18	Due to the non-fixed (i.e. movable) location of the hydrogeologic divide between the Seaside Basin and the Salinas Valley Basin, can MCWD prove that the water it is offering to supply would not in fact be coming from the Seaside Basin itself, rather than from the Salinas Valley Basin.	<p>Since at least the DWR Bulletin 118 Update 2003, DWR has officially classified the Seaside Basin as being a part of the SVGB. DWR affirmed that classification in the Bulletin 118 Interim Update 2016. The Watermaster Board agreed that the Seaside Basin was a part of the SVGB in applying for and accepting DWR's basin boundary modification. The Agency Act was adopted at a time when it was thought that the Seaside Basin was hydrologically disconnected from the SVGB. For many years now, DWR has officially determined that is not the case. The Agency Act should be amended to reflect DWR's official determination, which would then allow MCWD to deliver groundwater to the Watermaster for use anywhere within the Seaside Subbasin.</p> <p>All of MCWD's production wells are located within the northern portion of the Monterey Subbasin. The Watermaster's own studies have not shown any hydrologic connection between MCWD's pumping and the Seaside Subbasin.</p>



Reference: Official Monterey County Seawater Intrusion
Map for 400-foot aquifer, October 2017

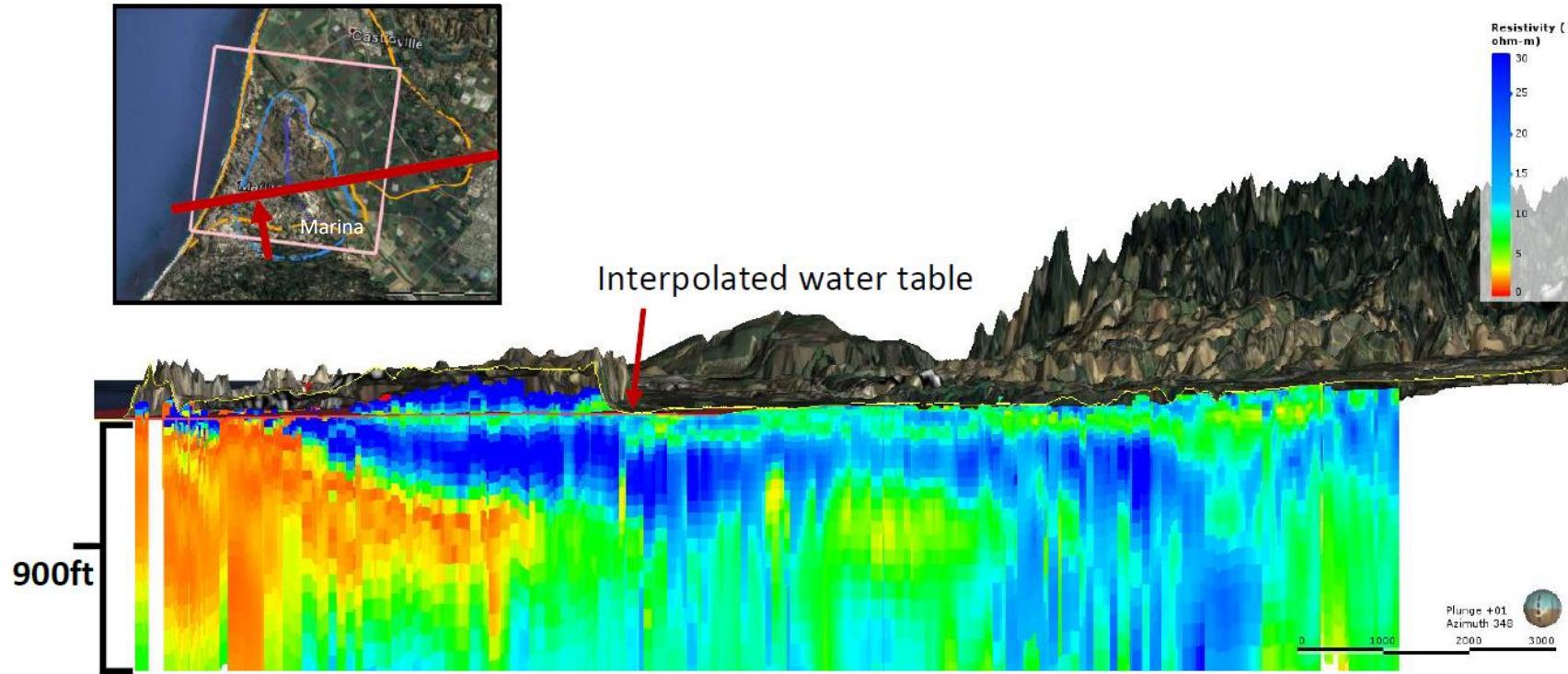
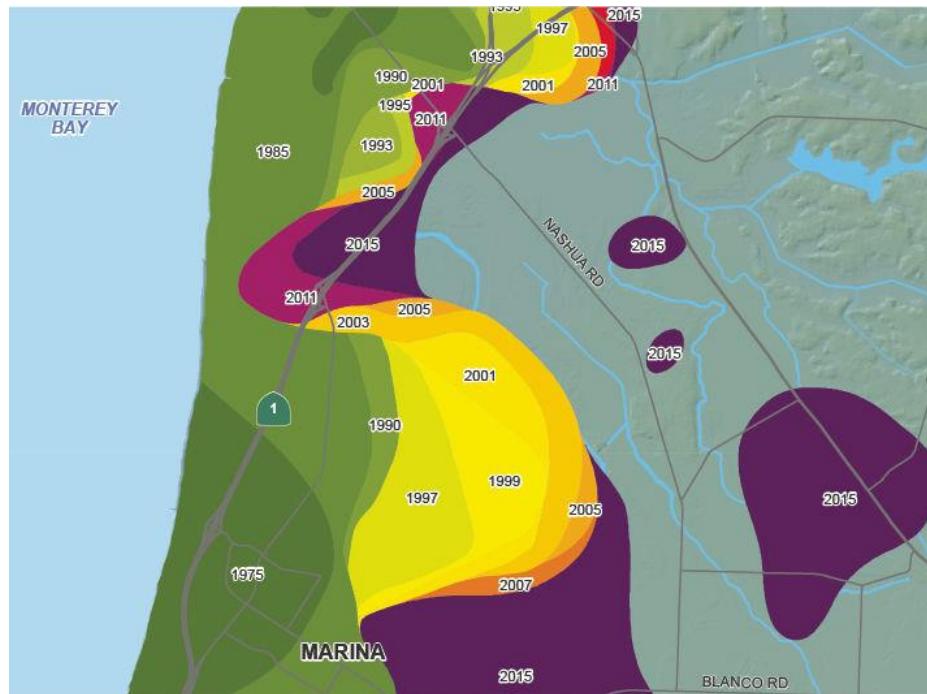
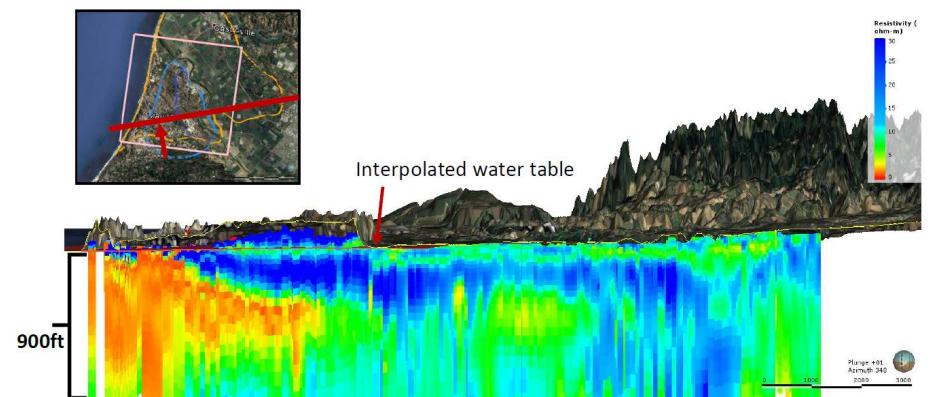


Figure 10: Cross-sectional cutaway view of AEM data, displaying larger-scale structures within the inverted AEM dataset. Interpolated water table surface is shown in red. The large conductive feature on the coast extends inland and downward, while the near-surface resistive body pinches out near the coast.

Monterey County seawater intrusion map



AIRBORNE Electromagnetic groundwater profile



FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Issue Nos. 1 and 2: What types of activities or projects might MCWD undertake that would affect the delivery of water under the proposal? What types of alternatives or mitigation measures might be undertaken by MCWD, and how would they affect delivery of water? What issues associated with the proposal would need to be addressed in the CEQA process, or in complying with applicable environmental compliance laws? How time-consuming and difficult would it be to achieve compliance with these requirements?

Findings: MCWD clarified that the language referred to in Issue No. 1 is in their Proposal to comply with a Court ruling in the *Save Tara* case. That ruling prohibits a public lead agency like MCWD from prematurely approving a water sales agreement before completing the CEQA process. **Conclusions:** Without first completing the CEQA process for MCWD's proposed sale of water to the Watermaster, it is not possible to determine what, if any, actions MCWD might have to take to comply with CEQA. Without that knowledge, the Watermaster would not know if the impact of such action(s) would alter the Watermaster's interest in pursuing MCWD's Proposal.

Recommendation: It would be better to wait until MCWD completes its CEQA process before considering their Proposal further.

Issue No. 3: The figure attached to MCWD's Proposal needs to be updated to reflect the basin boundary revisions made by DWR in its Bulletin 118 to show the Adjudicated Seaside Basin.

Findings: Through filings made by MPWMD on behalf of the Watermaster in 2016, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) revised the mapping in its Bulletin 118 to correctly show the boundary of the adjudicated Seaside Basin, and to revise the boundary of the Monterey Basin to match the revised boundary of the adjudicated Seaside Basin. A copy of that revised map is shown below in Exhibit "C."

Conclusions: The map included as Exhibit "B" in MCWD's September 27, 2017 Proposal may correctly show these revised boundaries, but it has its service areas overlain such that it is not possible to clearly see the basin boundaries.

Recommendation: If an Agreement between MCWD and the Watermaster is ultimately adopted, and if it is appropriate to include maps of this type, it would be clearer to include the maps from both Exhibit "C" below, and Exhibit "B" of MCWD's Proposal as attachments.

Issue No. 4: Is there really "excess" groundwater in the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin from which MCWD draws its water? (That Basin is experiencing seawater intrusion from overpumping). What are these allocations? How are they determined? How long do they last? Who administers/regulates these allocations? Can the administering/regulating authority change the allocations or are they fixed and guaranteed?

Findings:

Water Rights. Monterey County Agreement No. A-06404 (dated September 21, 1993), cited in Attachment 2, allocated 6,600 AFY of water from the Salinas Basin (defined in that Agreement to be the Salinas River Groundwater Basin, which has since been renamed by DWR as the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin) to the U.S. Army at Fort Ord.

Section 4.i of that Agreement states "*As part of the disposal of Fort Ord, the Government is considering transferring the ownership and operation of the Fort Ord wells and water distribution system to a successor water purveyor, utility, or agency. Under such a transfer, the MCWRA agrees that the Government, in its sole discretion, may transfer its applicable water rights under this agreement to the*

successor water purveyor, utility, or agency. The MCWRA also agrees not to object to such a successor obtaining or developing a water supply from outside the Salinas Basin for the Fort Ord Lands.”

Agreement A-06404 anticipated that a “Project” would be constructed by MCWRA and states that this Project “*...would provide at least 6,600 acre-feet per year which will permit all Salinas Basin wells on Fort Ord Lands to be shut down except during emergencies; stopping all pumping from the Salinas Basin on Fort Ord Lands is necessary to mitigate seawater intrusion; the MCWRA is currently developing such a Project to supply water to the Fort Ord Lands, Marina, Salinas, Toro Park, and perhaps other areas in north Monterey County; it is also possible that another water agency, district, utility, or purveyor could develop a smaller scale Project to supply water for just the Fort Ord Lands.*” Agreement A-06404 provides the 6,600 AFY water allocation to the U.S. Army until such time as the Project is implemented. Presumably at that time pumping from the Salinas Basin would no longer be necessary and that allocation would expire.

The U.S. Army quitclaimed its water rights, and its water system facilities, from Agreement No. A-06404 to FORA in 2001, and FORA in turn quitclaimed those water rights, along with its water system facilities, to MCWD, also in 2001. Those water rights amounted to 4,871 AFY. The table provided by MCWD in Attachment 2 shows how FORA allocated this quantity of water.

In March 1996 MCWD was annexed by the County into MCWRA Zones 2 and 2A. The annexation agreement provided that MCWD could pump up to 3,020 AFY of groundwater to serve its service area, as it existed at that time. That service area is referred to in Attachment 2 as the “MCWD Central Marina” portion of MCWD’s current service area. MCWD’s service area expanded to include portions of the former Fort Ord through the 2001 quitclaim from FORA. The expanded service area is referred to in Attachment 2 as the “MCWD Ord Community.”

SGMA. The DWR Groundwater Sustainability Plan Regulations cited by MCWD in Attachment 2 read as follows:

“*§ 357. Introduction to Interagency Agreements. This Article describes the requirements for coordination agreements between Agencies within a basin developed pursuant to Water Code Section 10727.6, and voluntary interbasin agreements.*

§ 357.2. Interbasin Agreements. Two or more Agencies may enter into an agreement to establish compatible sustainability goals and understanding regarding fundamental elements of the Plans of each Agency as they relate to sustainable groundwater management. Interbasin agreements may be included in the Plan to support a finding that implementation of the Plan will not adversely affect an adjacent basin’s ability to implement its Plan or impede the ability to achieve its sustainability goal. Interbasin agreements should facilitate the exchange of technical information between Agencies and include a process to resolve disputes concerning the interpretation of that information. Interbasin agreements may include any information the participating Agencies deem appropriate, such as the following:

(a) General information: (1) Identity of each basin participating in and covered by the terms of the agreement. (2) A list of the Agencies or other public agencies or other entities with groundwater management responsibilities in each basin. (3) A list of the Plans, Alternatives, or adjudicated areas in each basin.

(b) Technical information: (1) An estimate of groundwater flow across basin boundaries, including consistent and coordinated data, methods and assumptions. (2) An estimate of stream-aquifer interactions at boundaries. (3) A common understanding of the geology and hydrology of the basins and the hydraulic connectivity as it applies to the Agency’s determination of groundwater flow across basin boundaries and description of the different assumptions utilized by different Plans and how the Agencies reconciled those differences. (4) Sustainable management criteria and a monitoring network that would confirm that no adverse impacts result from the implementation of the Plans of any party to the agreement. If minimum thresholds or measurable objectives differ substantially between basins,

the agreement should specify how the Agencies will reconcile those differences and manage the basins to avoid undesirable results. The Agreement should identify the differences that the parties consider significant and include a plan and schedule to reduce uncertainties to collectively resolve those uncertainties and differences.

(c) A description of the process for identifying and resolving conflicts between Agencies that are parties to the agreement. (d) Interbasin agreements submitted to the Department shall be posted on the Department's website."

The MCWD Proposal to the Watermaster does not appear to pose any conflict with any of the SGMA Regulations.

Agency Act. The Agency Act was adopted in 1995 when the MCWRA was created. The provision of the Agency Act that appears to govern where the water MCWD is proposing to sell can be used is contained in Section 9(u) which describes one of the powers of the Agency as to "*Prevent the export of groundwater from the Salinas River Groundwater Basin, except that use of water from the basin on any part of Fort Ord shall not be deemed an export. Nothing in this act prevents the development and use of the Seaside Groundwater Basin for use on any lands within or outside that basin.*"

This topic is also discussed in Section 21 of the Agency Act, which reads in part "*...For the purpose of preserving that balance [between extraction and recharge within the Salinas River Groundwater Basin], no groundwater from that basin may be exported for any use outside the basin, except that use of water from the basin on any part of Fort Ord shall not be deemed such an export. If any export of water from the basin is attempted, the Agency may obtain from the superior court, and the court shall grant, injunctive relief prohibiting that exportation of groundwater.*"

The Agency Act does not contain any map or other exhibit that shows the boundary of the Salinas River Groundwater Basin. It also does not include any definition for the term "Salinas River Groundwater Basin."

Conclusions: The data provided by MCWD shows that in recent years their production amounts have been well below the amount of water they are allocated under the agreements described above. Therefore, it appears that MCWD could provide the quantities of water they are proposing to sell to the Watermaster. However, it should be noted that Agreement No. A-06404 contains in Section 4.g this wording "*Should future litigation, regulation or other unforeseen action diminish the total water supply available to the MCWRA, the MCWRA agrees that it will consult with the Fort Ord/POM Annex Commander. Also, in such an event, the MCWRA agrees to exercise its powers in a manner such that Fort Ord/POM Annex shall be no more severely affected in a proportional sense than the other members of the Zones.*" Presumably, this provision was passed on to MCWD via the quitclaims executed in 2001, which are discussed above. This indicates that under certain conditions MCWRA would have the authority to reduce the amount of water allocated to MCWD, as long as MCWD's reduction was not in greater proportion than the reduction MCWRA required of others in Zones 2 or 2A.

The total allocation of water to MCWD under the agreements discussed above is 7,891 AFY. However, it should be noted that while MCWD may have water rights to extract up to this amount of water from the Salinas Basin, if it extracted 700 AFY of water beyond the amount needed to meet the demand of its existing customers in order to sell it to the Watermaster, that water would be extracted from near the interface between the Monterey Basin and the 180/400 Foot Aquifer Basin (See Exhibit "E" below). This might exacerbate the seawater intrusion problems in those portions of the Salinas Valley Basin.

Since the Agency Act was adopted in 1995, it may be that the term "Salinas River Groundwater Basin" refers to the "Salinas Basin" as shown in DWR's 1980 version of its Bulletin 118, which was DWR's most recent update of Bulletin 118 prior to the enactment of the Agency Act. This is shown in Exhibit

“A.” The basin boundary lines in Exhibit “A” are crudely shown, but they do appear to show that the Seaside Groundwater Basin (a portion of the Carmel-Seaside Basin in that Exhibit) is outside of the Salinas Basin. Thus, the Agency Act was apparently drafted with the belief that the Seaside Basin was not a part of the Salinas Basin, and that is how the Agency Act has historically been interpreted. The Salinas Basin, as depicted in DWR’s 2003 update of its Bulletin 118, is shown in Exhibit “B” and the Salinas Basin as shown in DWR’s most recent (2016) update of its Bulletin 118 is shown in Exhibit “C.” The maps in these two exhibits clearly show that all of the Seaside Groundwater Basin is now considered by DWR to be within the Salinas Basin. This is confirmed by the written description of the Seaside Basin contained in Exhibit “D” which was taken from the 2016 version of Bulletin 118. If the Agency Act were to be updated to reflect DWR’s revised border of the Salinas Basin, it could affect where water sold by MCWD to the Watermaster could be delivered and still be in compliance with the Agency Act, since nearly all of the City of Seaside lies within the Seaside Basin, as does a portion of the City of Del Rey Oaks and all of the Laguna Seca area.

Recommendation: If the Watermaster elects to enter into a water purchase agreement with MCWD, the optimum location(s) where that water should either be used to provide in-lieu replenishment, or injected into the aquifers, should be determined. Those location(s) apparently must be inside of MCWD’s Ord Community service area in order to be in compliance with the Agency Act. Also, MCWRA should be queried with regard to whether they anticipate cutting back the water allocation to MCWD in the foreseeable future, and whether they anticipate amending the Agency Act to reflect DWR’s new border of the Salinas Basin.

Issue No. 5: Is the groundwater that MCWD proposes to sell of potable quality as-is, or would treatment be required before it could be used or injected into the Seaside Basin?

- a. If the water were to be injected into the basin for replenishment purposes how and where would it be injected?**
- b. Could there be adverse geochemical impacts in the aquifer from injecting this water? Who would evaluate this potential adverse impact?**
- c. What action would be taken by MCWD if adverse geochemical impacts resulted from use of the water provided by MCWD?**
- d. Who would monitor the quality of the water being provided by MCWD?**
- e. Who would meter the quantity of water being delivered, and how?**

Findings: The water MCWD proposes to sell to the Watermaster would be from the same potable water sources it uses to serve its existing customers, and no treatment should be required for it to be used by customers that are Watermaster members.

MCWD proposes delivering water to the Seaside Golf Courses or using MPWMD’s existing ASR well(s) to inject the water into the Seaside Groundwater Basin aquifers.

MCWD states that they would not take on the responsibility of identifying or dealing with any adverse geochemical impacts that might occur from introducing the water purchased from them into the Seaside Groundwater Basin aquifers. This would be the Watermaster’s responsibility.

MCWD would be responsible for monitoring the quality of the water it would deliver to the Watermaster.

Delivered water quantities would be metered at the points of delivery, either by existing MCWD meters or by MPWMD meters (if delivered to the ASR wells for injection).

Conclusions: The quality of water MCWD would be providing should be satisfactory for direct use by any of the Watermaster members. It may also be satisfactory for injection into the Seaside Groundwater Basin aquifers for either storage and recovery, or simply for replenishment. However, without performing geochemical modeling (as will be done for the desalinated water, ASR water from the Carmel River Basin, and Pure Water Monterey reclaimed water) it will be unknown if any adverse geochemical impacts would occur by injecting it into the aquifers. The Watermaster would have to undertake that modeling at its own cost, as MCWD has declined to take on that responsibility. It is not clear what party would be responsible for metering the quantities of water MCWD would deliver, as the method and point(s) of delivery have not yet been determined.

Recommendation: If the Watermaster elects to enter into a water purchase agreement with MCWD, the only apparent way to ensure that the water MCWD delivers will be used within MCWD's Ord Community service area would be to have it delivered to the Seaside Golf Courses. If it were delivered to the existing MPWMD ASR wells, the water recovered from those wells would flow into Cal Am's distribution system which delivers water outside of MCWD's Ord Community service area. Further, the Seaside Golf Courses typically only use around 450 AFY (the usage ranged from 383 to 553 AFY during Water Years 2013 to 2017). Thus, only that amount of water could be directly used. This is approximately 250 AFY below the 700 AFY that is being proposed by MCWD.

Issue No. 6: MCWD's letter states that they would provide 4,300 AF over a six-year period. If 700 AFY were provided this would total 4,200 AF, not 4,300 AF.

Findings: The corrected amount of water that MCWD is proposing to sell to the Watermaster is 4,200 AF over a six-year period.

Conclusions: As noted under Issue No. 5, it would only be possible to directly use approximately 450 AFY of this water on the Seaside Golf Courses, or a total of approximately 2,700 AF over a six-year period.

Recommendation: None necessary.

Issue No. 7: MCWD's letter states in part that the water provided by MCWD would replace Cal Am's need to use 700 AFY of MPWSP desalinated water to payback the Watermaster during at least the term of this sale. Why would Cal Am want to do that, since Cal Am would still have the obligation, under its Agreement with the Watermaster, to repay 700 AFY? How would doing this benefit the Seaside Basin?

Findings: MCWD reports that the intent of its offer to sell water to the Watermaster is to help avoid two triennial ramp-downs in production from the Seaside Groundwater Basin. MCWD's response did not address the question of how this would replace Cal Am's need to use 700 AFY of desalinated water to pay back the Watermaster for its overproduction from the Basin since the date of the Adjudication Decision, as required by Cal Am's agreement with the Watermaster.

Conclusions: The triennial ramp-down quantities are 10% of the initially authorized Seaside Groundwater Basin Operational Yield of 5,600 AFY, or 560 AFY. These ramp-downs can only be avoided if one or more of the following conditions is met:

- a. The Watermaster has secured and is adding an equivalent amount of Non-Native water to the Basin on an annual basis; or
- b. The Watermaster has secured reclaimed water in an equivalent amount and has contracted with one or more of the Producers to utilize said water in lieu of their Production Allocation, with the Producer agreeing to forego their right to claim a Stored Water Credit for such forbearance; or
- c. Any combination of a and b above which results in the decrease in Production of Native Water required by this Decision; or
- d. The Watermaster has determined that Groundwater levels within the Santa Margarita and

Paso Robles aquifers are at sufficient levels to ensure a positive offshore gradient to prevent seawater intrusion.

As noted under Issue No. 5 above, if the water provided by MCWD was directly used by the Seaside Golf Courses, it would not normally be possible to use 560 AFY to satisfy condition b. above. Therefore, it would not be possible to avoid triennial ramp-downs by directly using MCWD's water. If the full 700 AFY could be injected into the Basin, then it would be possible to avoid these ramp-downs. However, as also noted under Issue No. 5, if that amount were injected into the Basin at an existing ASR well, it would not be possible for the water recovered from that well, or any other well in the Seaside Basin, to be used within MCWD's Ord Community service area. This is because the ASR water that is recovered from these wells flows into Cal Am's distribution system which does not serve any customers in MCWD's Ord Community service area. Therefore, it does not appear that MCWD's proposal would either avoid triennial ramp-downs or replace Cal Am's commitment to pay back the Watermaster for its overproduction from the Basin.

Recommendation: The Watermaster should not enter into a water purchase agreement with MCWD, if doing so is based on the expectation of avoiding triennial production ramp-downs.

Issue No. 8: MCWD's letter states in part that “...none of the water from this sale may be directly used outside of MCWD's Ord Community service area...” MCWD provides the water supply to that area. There are currently no delivery pipelines connecting Seaside Basin producers with that area, and MCWD has no wells in the Seaside Basin. How could the water be provided to the Watermaster in such a manner that it would only be delivered into that area? How would the water be delivered to the Ord Community area, and by who?

Findings: As noted under Issue No. 5 above, the only apparent way to ensure that the water MCWD delivers will be used within MCWD's Ord Community service area would be to have it delivered to the Seaside Golf Courses.

Conclusions: Also, as noted under Issue No. 5 above, the Seaside Golf Courses typically only use around 450 AFY and therefore only that amount could be directly used. This is well below the 700 AFY that is being proposed by MCWD.

Recommendation: If Watermaster elects to enter into a water purchase agreement with MCWD, the Watermaster should only expect to be able to receive approximately 450 AFY from MCWD

Issue No. 9: It does not appear that it would be consistent with the Adjudication Decision for MCWD to “wheel” water to Cal Am to deliver it to the Ord Community water customers, since Cal Am does not currently serve those customers (MCWD does). How would this be addressed?

Findings: MCWD proposes to deliver the water it would sell to the Watermaster by using its existing pipeline connection to the Seaside Golf Courses, or by injecting it into an existing MPWMD ASR well. Cal Am would not be involved in delivering any of this water.

Conclusions: This would avoid any concerns about “wheeling” water to Cal Am. However, as noted in the Issues above, this would not avoid triennial ramp-downs and would not relieve Cal Am of its obligation to provide 700 AFY of water to pay back its prior years of overproduction.

Recommendation: None required.

Issue No. 10: MCWD's letter states that the sale of this water would need the approval of the CPUC and the SWRCB. What issues would those parties be concerned about which might affect their willingness to grant their approvals? How long would it take to get those approvals? Would the Watermaster incur any expenses associated with getting them?

Findings: MCWD reports that discussions are in progress with the CPUC on this matter but that they are confidential and cannot be disclosed to the Watermaster, although MCWD also reports that Russ McGlothlin and Don Freeman are participating in those discussions.

Conclusions: No information responding to the questions under this Issue were provided, so no conclusions can be drawn at this point in time.

Recommendations: It may be better to wait until the discussions with the CPUC have been completed, and the outcome of those discussions is known, before further considering MCWD's Proposal.

Issue No. 11: MCWD's letter states that if the CPUC authorized Cal Am to acquire this water then Cal Am would have to submit to the SWRCB a revised set of milestones that would take this water into account. Would Cal Am want to do this?

Findings: MCWD did not provide any information in response to this Issue other than to say that the Watermaster should ask Cal Am.

Conclusions: No information responding to this Issue was provided, so no conclusions can be drawn at this point in time.

Recommendation: Seek input from Cal Am on this Issue.

Issue No. 12: MCWD's letter lists three conditions of the sale.

a. **The first condition calls for the water to be sold to the Watermaster. Where would the money come from to purchase the water?**

b. **The second condition sets a price of \$2,872 per AF which is the Watermaster's Replenishment Assessment unit price. That unit price was developed by the Watermaster through a volume-weighted blending of estimated water costs from several potential water supply projects. The Watermaster's intent in purchasing any water for replenishment would be to acquire it at the lowest possible cost, which would presumably be no more than the supplier's cost to provide the water. MCWD's cost to supply the water would likely be much lower than \$2,782/AF.**

c. **The third condition prohibits the use of any of this water on the Peninsula. Thus, while the water could be of potential benefit to the Basin, it would not benefit Cal Am in fulfilling its water supply obligations. Given this, would Cal Am be interested in accepting the offer?**

Findings:

a. It will be up to the Watermaster to determine how to provide the funds to purchase water from MCWD.

b. MCWD's proposed price for the sale of water is based on the Watermaster's current Replenishment Assessment Unit Cost of \$2,872/AF. This is lower than MCWD's current retail water sales price for water, which in its Ord Community service area is \$3,319/AF and in its Central Marina service area is \$2,452/AF. Copies of MCWD's current retail water rates are included in Exhibit "F".

c. MCWD clarified that its offer to sell water is to the Watermaster, not to Cal Am. MCWD's response did not address the question of whether the Watermaster's purchase of water would be of benefit to Cal Am, which supplies water to users outside of MCWD's Ord Community service area.

Conclusions: The Watermaster members will need to determine how to provide those funds if the Watermaster elects to enter into a water purchase agreement with MCWD.

Recommendation: The Board should discuss this matter and determine whether or not it wishes to purchase water from MCWD and, if so, from where the funds to purchase that water would come.

Issue No. 13: Would the Watermaster incur any costs, other than to purchase the water, if it accepted MCWD's offer?

Findings: It will be up the Watermaster to determine if it will incur any costs, other than the direct purchase cost per AF of water delivered, if it enters into an agreement with MCWD to purchase water.

Conclusions: Unless there are costs associated with any of the other Issues discussed above, it does not appear that the Watermaster would incur any other costs if it were to purchase water from MCWD, other than for the geochemical modeling and potential mitigation measures discussed above under Item No. 5.

Recommendations: The Watermaster should try to verify that it will not incur any other costs if it wishes to purchase water from MCWD.

Issue No. 14: MCWD is apparently in competition with Monterey County to serve as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency for the part of the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin to the north of the boundary of the Adjudicated Seaside Basin. Could there be any conflict between MCWD and Monterey County as a result of delivering water to the Seaside Basin under MCWD's Proposal?

Findings: Through an agreement approved by the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SVBGSA) in November 2017, MCWD and the SVBGSA resolved the conflict between them regarding their overlapping GSA filings. The following is a synopsis of the terms of that agreement (from the SVBGSA November 9, 2017 Board meeting agenda packet):

- MCWD filed as a GSA with DWR for a portion of the area generally known as the Monterey Subbasin north and west of Highway 68. The question remained as to whether this was an acceptable filing under SGMA Legislation. A number of deadlines are pending associated with the development of Ground Water Sustainability Plans (GSPs) grant funding that require coordination between the two agencies until DWR rules on the jurisdictional matter. To that end SVBGSA Staff worked with MCWD to create a coordination agreement that sets forth a plan to manage the Monterey Subbasin. This agreement is designed to work under a variety of scenarios and provide useful coordination between the two agencies.
- The agreement designates MCWD as being responsible for submitting a grant application/proposal to DWR for a Category 2, Tier 2 GSP grant for the Monterey Subbasin. MCWD will continue to coordinate with the SVBGSA and obtain input from the SVBGSA in preparation of the grant application/proposal for the Monterey Subbasin.
- The agreement also allows that the SVBGSA shall be the Party responsible for submitting a grant application/proposal to DWR for a Category 2, Tier 1 Groundwater Sustainability Plan grant for the 180/400 Foot Aquifer Subbasin. SVBGSA shall be responsible for the cost of preparing the grant. SVBGSA will coordinate with MCWD and obtain input from MCWD in preparation of the grant application/proposal for the 180/400 Foot Aquifer Subbasin. In order to accomplish this work a coordination committee including representatives from MCWD and SVBGSA will be formed for each subbasin.
- Given the current view from the State Water Board, two scenarios were developed:
 - a) If MCWD is allowed under SGMA to include the Ord Subarea within its Groundwater Sustainability Agency boundaries, MCWD shall manage the Marina and Ord Subareas as part of its GSA under the GSP.
 - b) If MCWD is not allowed under SGMA to include the Ord Subarea within its Groundwater Sustainability Agency boundaries, the Ord Subarea may be designated by the SVBGSA as a Management Area within the boundaries of its GSA, and MCWD shall be allowed to manage the Ord Subarea under the GSP.
- SVBGSA staff believes that this language provides for the flexibility needed to work out a management area with MCWD that allows them to manage the Ord Area for which they

provide water service. Additionally, this language provides the opportunity to negotiate the boundaries of the Coral De Tierra area in a manner that protects other interests.

Conclusions: The earlier conflict between these two entities appears to have been resolved to their mutual satisfaction through this agreement. Therefore, the earlier conflict no longer appears to pose any problem with regard to MCWD's Proposal to sell water to the Watermaster.

Recommendation: None required.

Issue No. 15: MCWD is believed to have commitments to supply water to current and proposed future developments on the former Fort Ord. Could there be any conflict between the proposal to sell water to the Watermaster, and MCWD's commitments to supply water to these other parties?

Findings: MCWD provided information (discussed under Issue No. 4 above) that demonstrates that they have adequate water rights in the Salinas Valley Basin to fulfill their water delivery obligations to current users in the former Fort Ord, and to also sell 700 AFY of water to the Watermaster. As further discussed under Issue No. 17 below, MCWD does not want to run the risk of being short of water to supply future developments in the former Fort Ord, so it is only offering to sell water for a six-year period.

Conclusions: MCWD could sell 700 AFY of water to the Watermaster for a period of six years and still have adequate water rights and water supply capability to serve its existing customers.

Recommendation: None required.

Issue No. 16: How can MCWD help with mitigating the impacts of the Cease and Desist Order imposed on Cal Am for its withdrawal of water from the Carmel River Basin?

Findings: MCWD believes that selling water to the Watermaster will be helpful to Cal Am in meeting its water supply obligations and complying with the Cease and Desist Order for the Carmel River Basin, particularly in dry years, by helping to avoid the triennial ramp-downs in production from the Seaside Basin that are required by the Adjudication Decision.

Conclusions: If in fact triennial ramp-downs could be avoided that would allow Cal Am to be able to pump more water from the Seaside Basin and still comply with the Adjudication Decision. That would seem to be helpful to Cal Am, especially in dry years, by not exceeding its production allocation under the Adjudication Decision while pumping 700 AFY of additional water, as well as in complying with the Carmel River Basin Cease and Desist Order. However, it would cost (under the MCWD Proposal) \$2,872/AF to purchase the water. If the Watermaster paid for the water, under the terms of the Adjudication Decision (assuming the purchase of this water was paid for out of the Monitoring and Management Program Budget), Cal Am would be paying 91% of the cost. If instead Cal Am pumped that same amount of water from the Seaside Basin above its production allocation, it would incur a Replenishment Assessment cost of \$2,872/AF for this same quantity of water. Thus, at best there appears to be only a small financial incentive on the part of Cal Am to purchase this water.

Further, as discussed above under Issue No. 7, it does not appear that triennial ramp-downs would be avoided. The quantity of water MCWD proposes to sell to the Watermaster would have minimal long-term benefit to the Basin itself in terms of raising groundwater levels to protective levels. Rather, it would appear to only serve as a potential interim benefit to Cal Am.

Recommendation: Given the expense associated with purchasing approximately 450 AFY of water from MCWD to serve the Seaside Golf Courses over a six-year period (a cost of over \$7 million if the unit cost were \$2,872/AF), the Board should consider whether this level of investment for a minimal raising of groundwater levels is a prudent use of funds. As mentioned above, the greater benefit might be to Cal Am, if having the Watermaster purchase this water would aid Cal Am in complying with the Adjudication Decision and the Cease and Desist Order.

Issue No. 17: Would it be possible to get an agreement for a term longer than the six years that are contained in your letter of Proposal?

Findings: Although at this time MCWD has ample unused water rights, it wishes to protect itself against not having enough water to supply future developments within its service area. Therefore, at this time MCWD does not wish to enter into a water sales agreement for a period longer than six years. However, at the end of six years MCWD may be willing to discuss an extension of the initial six-year period.

Conclusions: It is not possible to accurately predict whether MCWD will in the future be willing to extend the initial six-year period for selling water to the Watermaster. This will depend on numerous variables that affect the implementation progress of land development projects, and their associated demands for water.

Recommendation: The proposal by MCWD to sell water should be conservatively viewed as an interim-only source of replenishment water for the Seaside Basin. It should be viewed in that context when comparing this with other possible replenishment water sources.

Issue No. 18: Due to the non-fixed (i.e. movable) location of the hydrogeologic divide between the Seaside Basin and the Salinas Valley Basin, can MCWD prove that the water it is offering to supply would not in fact be coming from the Seaside Basin itself, rather than from the Salinas Valley Basin.

Findings: MCWD reports that when the Agency Act was adopted in 1995 it was believed that the Seaside Basin was not hydrogeologically connected to the Salinas Valley Basin. This appears to be confirmed by reviewing the 1980 DWR map in Exhibit “A” which shows a boundary line between the Salinas Basin and the Carmel-Seaside Basin. However, DWR has since designated the Seaside Basin as a sub-basin of the larger Salinas Valley Basin. The boundary of the Salinas Valley Basin was expanded to include the Seaside sub-basin when DWR updated its Bulletin 118 map, as shown in Exhibits “B,” “C,” and “D.” Designating it as a sub-basin was presumably done to recognize the hydrogeologic interconnection of the sub-basins within the larger Salinas Valley Basin. For this reason MCWD suggests that the Agency Act be amended to reflect this, which would then enable MCWD to deliver groundwater for use anywhere within the Seaside sub-basin.

Conclusions: There may be merit, as suggested by MCWD, in seeking to have the Agency Act amended to recognize that there is hydrogeologic connectivity between the Seaside sub-basin and other adjacent sub-basins within the Salinas Valley Basin. Amending the Agency Act in this manner would expand the area to which MCWD could deliver water for sale and still comply with the export-of-water restrictions in the Agency Act. However, this could be a politically and legally difficult undertaking and would likely not be warranted, based on the conclusions above under Issue No. 16. Further, it is not clear what entity would need to, or be willing to, pursue such an amendment.

Recommendations: Based on the conclusions and recommendations above, it appears that at best approximately 450 AFY of water could be obtained for use by the Watermaster on the Seaside Golf Courses, and be in compliance with the Agency Act as it is currently written and interpreted. Trying to expand the geographic area that MCWD’s water could be used in would likely be more difficult than the small benefit of being able to use an additional 250 AFY (to reach the full 700 AFY of MCWD’s Proposal) would warrant.

EXHIBIT "A"
1980 Bulletin 118

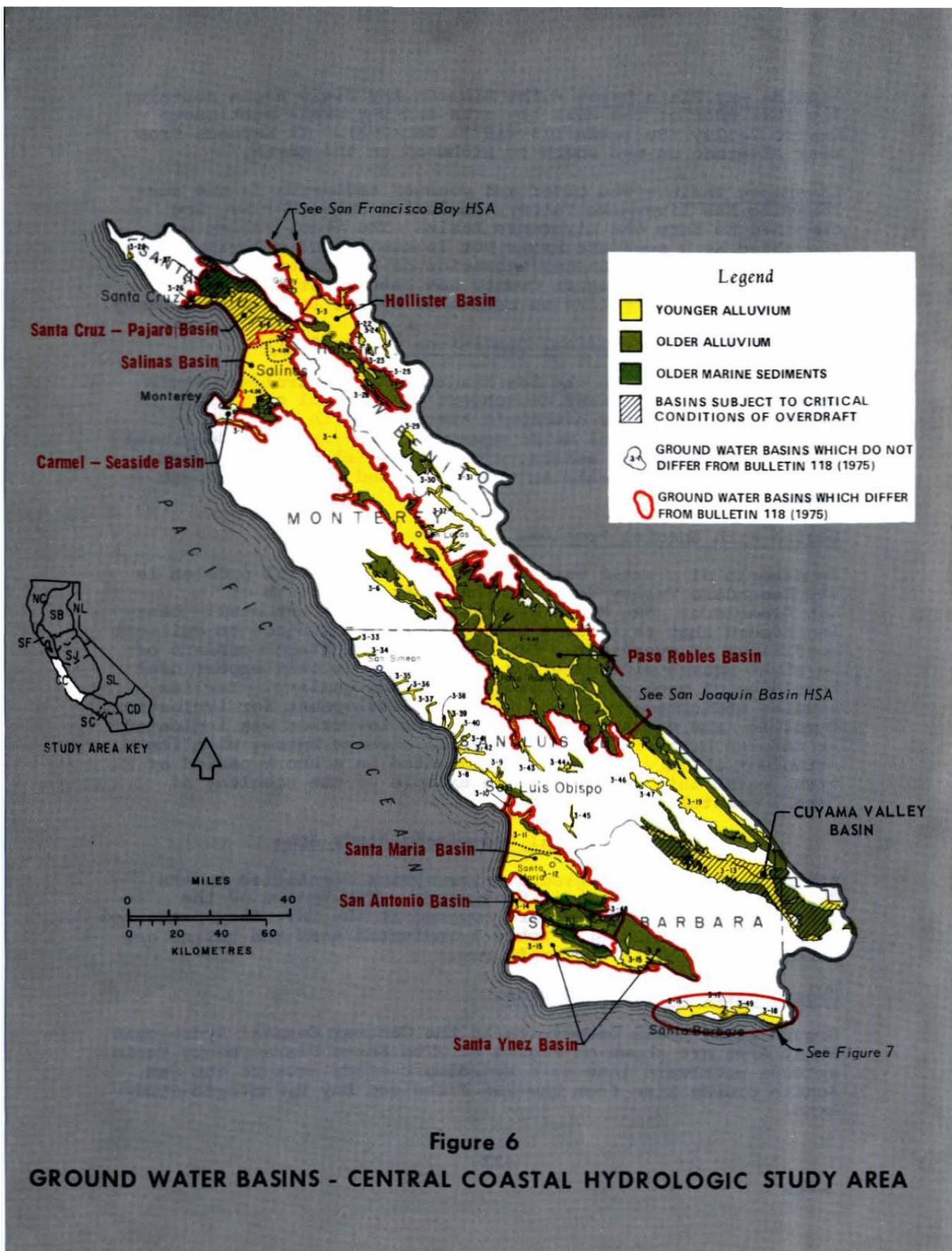


Figure 6

GROUND WATER BASINS - CENTRAL COASTAL HYDROLOGIC STUDY AREA

EXHIBIT "B"
2003 Bulletin 118

Alluvial Groundwater Basins and Subbasins within the Central Coast Hydrologic Region

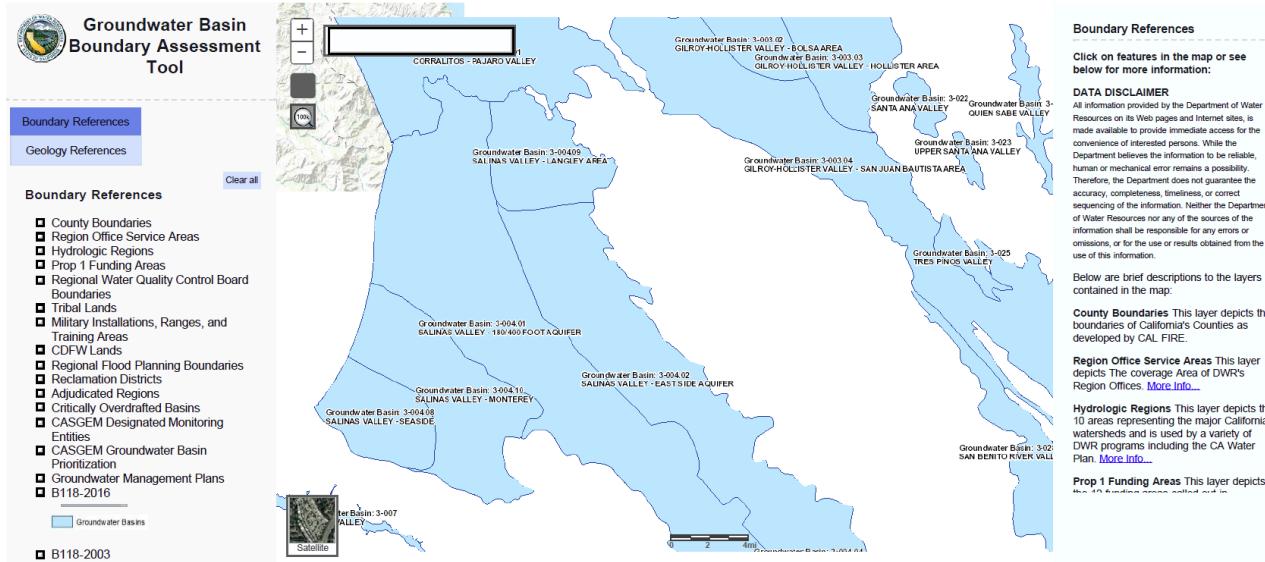


Source: Department of Water Resources, CWP 2013

EXHIBIT “C”

2016 Bulletin 118

Groundwater Basin Boundary Assessment Tool



file:///C:/Watermaster/Groundwater%20Basin%20Boundary%20Assessment%20Tool.html[2/1/2018 9:43:50 PM]

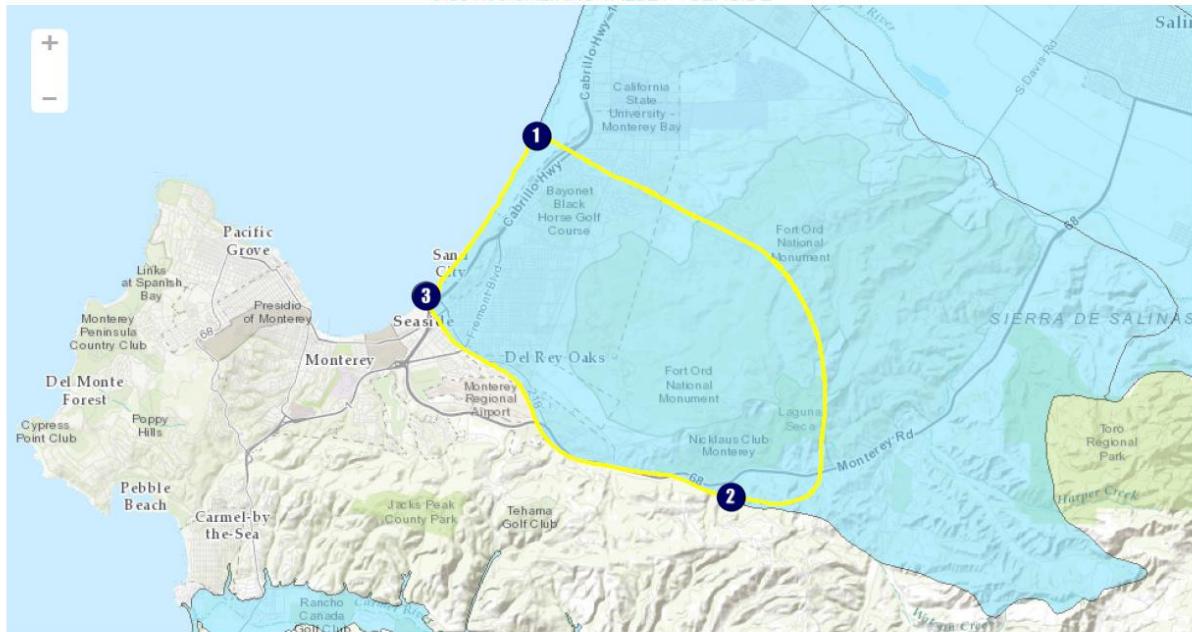
EXHIBIT "D"
2016 Bulletin 118 Basin Boundary Map and Description of the Adjudicated Seaside Basin

12/22/2016

Basin Boundary Modification Request System

Map

3-004.08 SALINAS VALLEY - SEASIDE



<http://sgma.water.ca.gov/bbat/?appid=160718113212&subbasinid=3-04.08>

References

Ref	Citation	Pub Date	Global ID
{a}	BBMRS	varies	45
{b}	United States Geological Survey (USGS), Ground water in the Seaside area, Monterey County, California, K.S. Muir. URL: https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/wri8210	1982	70
{c}	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire), California Counties and Paired Dataset (cnty15_1). URL: http://frap.fire.ca.gov/data/frapgisdata-subset	2/14/15	2

Footnotes

I: Internal

E: External

3-004.08 SALINAS VALLEY - SEASIDE

Basin Boundaries

Summary

The adjudicated Seaside Groundwater Subbasin is part of the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin and has a western external boundary of the Quaternary sand dunes that form the Monterey Bay shoreline and the northern and eastern boundary is a groundwater divide that intersects the southern boundary that is partially created by the Chupines fault. The entire basin boundary is based on the direction of groundwater flow outlined in the 1982 USGS Groundwater in the Seaside Area, Monterey County, California (1982). The basin boundary is defined by three (3) segments detailed in the descriptions below.

Segment Descriptions

Segment Label	Segment Type	Description	Ref
1-2	Groundwater Divide	Begins at point (1) at the Pacific Ocean and follows the groundwater divide to point (2).	{a}
2-3	Fault	Continues from point (2) and generally follows the Chupines fault to point (3).	{b}
3-1	Ocean	Continues from point (3) and follows the Pacific Ocean shoreline and ends at point (1).	{c}

Significant Coordinates

Point	Latitude	Longitude	
1	36.647114514	-121.830306707	
2	36.564590046	-121.774991285	
3	36.610338142	-121.861549626	

EXHIBIT “E”

12/22/2016

Basin Boundary Modification Request System

3-004.10 SALINAS VALLEY - MONTEREY

Basin Boundaries

Summary

The Monterey groundwater subbasin is part of the Salinas Valley groundwater basin in Monterey County and includes the City of Marina and portions of Fort Ord National Monument. The Subbasin extends inland from the Pacific Ocean to the Sierra de Salinas Mountains. The northeastern boundary is shared with the 180/400 Foot Aquifer Subbasin which follows a groundwater divide and the Reliz Fault. The southwest boundary is formed by a groundwater divide separating the Subbasin and the Seaside Subbasin. The basin boundary is defined by seven (7) segments detailed in the descriptions below.

Segment Descriptions

<u>Segment Label</u>	<u>Segment Type</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Ref</u>
1-2	Groundwater Divide	Begins at point (1) and follows the groundwater divide to point (2).	{a}
2-3	Fault	Continues from point (2) and generally follows the Reliz Fault to point (3).	{b}
3-4	Alluvial	Continues from point (3) and follows the contact of Miocene marine sediments with Quaternary terrace deposits to point (4)	{c}
4-5	Alluvial	Continues from point (4) and generally follows the contact of alluvium with granitic rocks to point (5).	{c}
5-6	Alluvial	Continues from point (5) and follows the contact of alluvium with Miocene marine sediments to point (6).	{c}
6-7	Groundwater Divide	Continues from point (6) and follows the groundwater divide to point (7).	{d}
7-1	Ocean	Continues from point (7) and follows the Pacific Ocean and ends at point (1).	{e}

Significant Coordinates

<u>Point</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	
1	36.703209794	-121.808816343	
2	36.647921584	-121.721110418	
3	36.604927629	-121.648883015	
4	36.586645218	-121.667713129	
5	36.547782626	-121.656802183	
6	36.564590046	-121.774991285	
7	36.647114514	-121.830306707	

Map

3-004.10 SALINAS VALLEY - MONTEREY



<http://sgma.water.ca.gov/bbat/?appid=160718113212&subbasinid=3-04.10>

References

Ref	Citation	Pub Date	Global ID
{a}	Unknown/other/new	varies	46
{b}	California Geological Survey (CGS), Fault Activity Map of California, Geologic Data Map No. 6. URL: http://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/qfaults/	2010	40
{c}	California Geological Survey (CGS), Geologic Atlas of California Map No. 020, Santa Cruz Sheet, , 1:250,000, Charles W. Jennings and Rudolph G. Strand . URL: http://www.quake.ca.gov/gmaps/GAM/santacruz/santacruz.html	1958	34
{d}	BBMRS	varies	45
{e}	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (Cal Fire), California Counties and Paired Dataset (cnty15_1). URL: http://frap.fire.ca.gov/data/frapgisdata-subset	2/14/15	2

Footnotes

I: Internal

E: External

EXHIBIT "F"
MARINA
WATER & WASTEWATER SYSTEM
RATES, FEES and CHARGES
FY 2017 - 2018
Effective July 1, 2017 and January 1, 2018

		Current Rates July 1, 2017	January 1, 2018
Water Consumption Charge			
0 - 8 hcf	First Tier	2.70 per hcf	2.78 per hcf
8 - 16 hcf	Second Tier	3.10 per hcf	3.19 per hcf
16+ hcf	Third Tier	5.47 per hcf	5.63 per hcf
Monthly Minimum Water Charges			
Size	Fee	Fee	
5/8" or 3/4"	21.71 per month	22.36 per month	
1"	35.02 per month	36.07 per month	
1 1/2"	57.22 per month	58.94 per month	
2"	83.85 per month	86.36 per month	
3"	146.03 per month	150.41 per month	
4"	234.77 per month	241.82 per month	
6"	456.71 per month	470.42 per month	
8"	900.86 per month	927.88 per month	
Monthly Minimum Sewer Charges			
Monthly Wastewater Charge	13.44 per EDU	14.78 per EDU	
Temporary Water Service			
Meter Deposit Fee	650.00	650.00	
Hydrant Meter Fee (Set/Remove Fee)	140.00 one time fee	140.00 one time fee	
Hydrant Meter Fee (Relocate Fee)	140.00 per occurrence	140.00 per occurrence	
Minimum Monthly Service Charge	95.43 per month	98.29 per month	
Estimated Water Consumption Deposit	1,100.00 minimum	1,100.00 minimum	
Private Fire Meter Charge			
Size	Fee	Fee	
1"	1.63 per month	1.68 per month	
1 1/2"	4.72 per month	4.87 per month	
2"	10.07 per month	10.37 per month	
2 1/2"	18.11 per month	18.65 per month	
3"	29.25 per month	30.13 per month	
4"	62.33 per month	64.20 per month	
6"	181.05 per month	186.49 per month	
8"	385.83 per month	397.40 per month	
Capacity Charges			
Water	\$4,526.00 per edu	\$4,526.00 per edu	
Sewer	\$2,333.00 per edu	\$2,333.00 per edu	

**ORD COMMUNITY
WATER & WASTEWATER SYSTEM
RATES, FEES and CHARGES
FY 2017 - 2018**

Effective July 1, 2017 and January 1, 2018

		Current Rates July 1, 2017	January 1, 2018
Water Consumption Charge			
0 - 8 hcf	First Tier	3.40 per hcf	3.68 per hcf
8 - 16 hcf	Second Tier	5.22 per hcf	5.65 per hcf
16+ hcf	Third Tier	7.03 per hcf	7.62 per hcf
Monthly Capital Surcharge (Connections after June 30, 2005 & before July 5, 2014)		20.00 per EDU	20.00 per EDU
Flat Rate		143.94 per unit	153.99 per unit
Monthly Minimum Water Charges			
Size		<u>Fee</u>	<u>Fee</u>
5/8" or 3/4"		37.55 per month	38.79 per month
1"		58.57 per month	60.51 per month
1 1/2"		93.62 per month	96.71 per month
2"		135.66 per month	140.14 per month
3"		233.85 per month	241.57 per month
4"		373.96 per month	386.31 per month
6"		724.39 per month	748.31 per month
8"		1,425.66 per month	1,472.72 per month
Monthly Minimum Sewer Charges			
Monthly Wastewater Charge		29.80 per EDU	32.18 per EDU
Monthly Capital Surcharge (Connections after June 30, 2005 & before July 5, 2014)		5.00 per EDU	5.00 per EDU
Temporary Water Service			
Meter Deposit Fee		650.00	650.00
Hydrant Meter Fee (Set/Remove Fee)		140.00 one time fee	140.00 one time fee
Hydrant Meter Fee (Relocate Fee)		140.00 per occurrence	140.00 per occurrence
Minimum Monthly Service Charge		141.69 per month	151.56 per month
Estimated Water Consumption Deposit		1,100.00 minimum	1,100.00 minimum
Private Fire Meter Charge			
Size		<u>Fee</u>	<u>Fee</u>
1"		2.19 per month	2.26 per month
1 1/2"		6.35 per month	6.56 per month
2"		13.54 per month	13.99 per month
2 1/2"		24.35 per month	25.15 per month
3"		39.33 per month	40.63 per month
4"		83.81 per month	86.58 per month
6"		243.46 per month	251.49 per month
8"		518.81 per month	535.94 per month
Capacity Charges			
Water		\$8,010.00 per edu	\$8,010.00 per edu
Sewer		\$3,322.00 per edu	\$3,322.00 per edu

***SEASIDE BASIN WATER MASTER
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE***

*** * * AGENDA TRANSMITTAL FORM * * ***

MEETING DATE:	February 14, 2018
AGENDA ITEM:	4
AGENDA TITLE:	Schedule
PREPARED BY:	Robert Jaques, Technical Program Manager

SUMMARY:

As a regular part of each monthly TAC meeting, I will provide the TAC with an updated Schedule of the activities being performed by the Watermaster, its consultants, and the public entity, MPWMD, which is performing certain portions of the work.

Attached is the Work Schedule for FY 2018.

ATTACHMENTS:	Schedule of Work Activities for FY 2018
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	Provide Input to Technical Program Manager Regarding Any Corrections or Additions to the Schedule

**Seaside Basin Watermaster
Monitoring and Management Program
2018 Work Schedule**

ID	Task Name	Dec '17	Jan '18	Feb '18	Mar '18	Apr '18	May '18	Jun '18	Jul '18	Aug '18	Sep '18	Oct '18	Nov '18	Dec '18													
		26	3	10/17/24	31	7	14/21/28	4	11/18/25	1	8/15/22/29	6	13/20/27	3	10/17/24	1	8/15/22/29	5	12/19/26	2	9/16/23/30	7	14/21/28	4	11/18/25	2	9/16/23/30
1	CRITICAL PROJECT MILESTONES ASSOCIATED WITH TAC, BOARD, AND/OR CONSULTANT WORK																										
2	2019 Administration, Operations and Replenishment Budgets																										
3	Prepare M&MP Draft Budgets (Same as Task 19)																										
4	TAC Approves M&MP Budgets (Same as Task 20)																										
5	Board Approves M&MP Budgets (Same as Task 21)																										
6	Watermaster Prepares Quarterly Water Production, Water Level, and Water Quality Reports																										
7	Watermaster posts tabularized data summaries of the WQ/WL data for Q1 and Q2 on Watermaster's website (See Task 47)															4/11											
8	Watermaster posts tabularized data summaries of the WQ/WL data for Q3 and Q4 on Watermaster's website (See Task 48)																								11/14		
9	Watermaster Prepares Annual Water Production Report for 2018																										11/14
10	Replenishment Assessment Unit Costs for Water Year 2019																										
11	B&F Committee Develops Replenishment Assessment Unit Cost for 2019 Water Year																										
12	If Requested, TAC Provides Assistance to B&F Committee in Development of 2019 Water Year Replenishment Assessment Unit Cost																										
13	Board Adopts and Declares 2019 Water Year Replenishment Assessment Unit Cost																										
14	Replenishment Assessments for Water Year 2018																										
15	Watermaster Prepares Replenishment Assessments for Water Year 2018																										
16	Watermaster Board Approves Replenishment Assessments for Water Year 2018 (At December Meeting)																										12/25
17	Watermaster Levies Replenishment Assessment for 2018																										12/11

Seaside Basin Watermaster Monitoring and Management Program 2018 Work Schedule

ID	Task Name	Dec '17	Jan '18	Feb '18	Mar '18	Apr '18	May '18	Jun '18	Jul '18	Aug '18	Sep '18	Oct '18	Nov '18	Dec '18																																
		26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	6	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30				
18	Monitoring & Management Program (M&MP) Budgets for 2019 and 2020																																													
19	Preliminary Discussion of Potential Scope of Work for 2019 M&MP																																													
20	Prepare Draft 2019 M&MP Work Plan and 2019 and 2020 O&M and Capital Budgets																																													
21	TAC approves Draft 2019 M&MP Work Plan and 2019 and 2020 O&M and Capital Budgets																																													
22	Board approves 2018 M&MP O&M and Capital Budgets																																													
23	2018 Annual Report (Note: Schedule Does Not Reflect Court Approval of January Submittal Date for Annual Report)																																													
24	Prepare Preliminary Draft 2018 Annual Report																																													
25	TAC Provides Input on Preliminary Draft 2018 Annual Report																																													
26	Prepare Draft 2018 Annual Report (Incorporating TAC Input)																																													
27	Board Provides Input on Draft 2018 Annual Report (At December Board Meeting)																																													
28	Prepare Final 2018 Annual Report (Incorporating Board Input)																																													
29	Watermaster Submits Final 2018 Annual Report to Judge																																													
30	MANAGEMENT																																													
31	M.1 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION																																													
32	Prepare Initial Consultant Contracts for 2019																																													
33	TAC Approval of Initial Consultant Contracts for 2019																																													
34	Board Approval of Initial Consultant Contracts for 2019																																													
35	M.1.g – Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Reporting Requirements																																													
36	HydroMetrics Prepares Draft Groundwater Storage Analysis															COMPLETE																														
37	Submit SGMA Documentation to DWR																COMPLETE																													
38	IMPLEMENTATION																																													
39	I.2.a DATABASE MANAGEMENT																																													
40	I.2.a.1 Conduct Ongoing Data Entry/Database Maintenance																																													
41	I.2.b DATA COLLECTION PROGRAM																																													

**Seaside Basin Watermaster
Monitoring and Management Program
2018 Work Schedule**

ID	Task Name	Dec '17	Jan '18	Feb '18	Mar '18	Apr '18	May '18	Jun '18	Jul '18	Aug '18	Sep '18	Oct '18	Nov '18	Dec '18	
		26	3 10 17 24	31 7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	2 9 16 23 30
42	I.2.b.2 Collect Monthly Water Levels (MPWMD)														
43	I.2.b.3 Collect Quarterly Water Quality Samples (MPWMD)														
44	Notify Martin Feeney to discontinue collecting water quality samples from the Sentinel Wells (if the Court agrees)					◆ 2/27									
45	I.2.b.6 Reports (from MPWMD)									◆ 4/11					
46	MPWMD provides tabularized data summaries of the WQ/WL data for Q1 and Q2 for posting to Watermaster's website														
47	MPWMD provides tabularized data summaries of the WQ/WL data for Q3 and Q4 for posting to Watermaster's website												◆ 11/14		
48	MPWMD provides annual report summarizing water quality and water level data for the Water Year for inclusion in Watermaster's Annual Report												◆ 11/14		
49	I.3.a ENHANCED SEASIDE BASIN GROUNDWATER MODEL														
50	Develop HydroMetrics RFS to update and recalibrate the Model					Completed:									
51	TAC approves RFS to update and recalibrate the Model					Completed									
52	Board approves RFS to update and recalibrate the Model						◆ 2/7								
53	HydroMetrics updates and recalibrates the Model							Completed:							
54	TAC receives Model update Technical Memorandum from HydroMetrics							Completed:							
55	Board receives report on Model update from HydroMetrics							Completed							
56	Develop draft cost-sharing agreement for Model update							Completed							
57	TAC approves draft cost-sharing agreement for Model update							Completed							
58	Budget and Finance Committee approves draft cost-sharing agreement for Model update							Completed							
59	Board approves cost-sharing agreement for Model update							Completed							
60	Develop Pueblo Water Resources proposal to perform geochemical modeling in the Seaside Basin							Completed							
61	Develop draft cost-sharing agreement for geochemical modeling							Completed							
62	TAC approves draft cost-sharing agreement for geochemical modeling							Completed							
63	Budget and Finance Committee approves draft cost-sharing agreement for geochemical modeling							Completed							
64	Board approves cost-sharing agreement for geochemical modeling							Completed							
65	MPWMD develops contract with Pueblo Water Resources to perform geochemical modeling							Completed							

**Seaside Basin Watermaster
Monitoring and Management Program
2018 Work Schedule**

ID	Task Name	Dec '17	Jan '18	Feb '18	Mar '18	Apr '18	May '18	Jun '18	Jul '18	Aug '18	Sep '18	Oct '18	Nov '18	Dec '18												
		26	3	10/17/24	31	7	14/21/28	4	11/18/25	1	8	15/22/29	6	13/20/27	3	10/17/24	1	8	15/22/29	5	12/19/26	2	9	16/23/30		
66	MPWMD issues contract to Pueblo Water Resources to perform geochemical modeling							◆ 2/28																		
67	Pueblo Water Resources performs geochemical modeling																									
68	TAC receives report from Pueblo Water Resources containing the findings of the geochemical modeling																			◆ 7/11						
69	Board receives report from Pueblo Water Resources containing the findings of the geochemical modeling																									◆ 12/5
70	I.3.c Refine and/or Update the BMAP																									
71	Develop HydroMetrics RFS to update the BMAP																									
72	TAC approves RFS to update the BMAP																									
73	Board approves RFS to update the BMAP																	◆ 5/9								
74	HydroMetrics updates the BMAP																	◆ 6/6								
75	TAC receives updated BMAP from HydroMetrics																									
76	Board receives report on BMAP update from HydroMetrics																		◆ 8/15							
77	I.4.c Annual Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report (SIAR)																									
78	HydroMetrics Provides Draft SIAR to Watermaster																									◆ 11/14
79	TAC Approves Annual Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report (SIAR)																									◆ 11/21
80	Board Approves Annual Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report (SIAR)																									◆ 12/5
81	I.4.d Complete Preparation of Seawater Intrusion Response Plan (SIRP)																									
82	I.4.e Refine and/or Update the SIRP																			ONLY IF FOUND TO BE NECESSARY						

***SEASIDE BASIN WATER MASTER
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE***

*** * * AGENDA TRANSMITTAL FORM * * ***

MEETING DATE:	February 14, 2018
AGENDA ITEM:	5
AGENDA TITLE:	Other Business
PREPARED BY:	Robert Jaques, Technical Program Manager

SUMMARY:

The “Other Business” agenda item is intended to provide an opportunity for TAC members or others present at the meeting to discuss items not on the agenda that may be of interest to the TAC.

ATTACHMENTS:	None
RECOMMENDED ACTION:	None required – information only