

MRWPCA

Cost Allocation Plan

October 26, 2015



Overview

- Introduction
 - New agreement
 - Address equity
 - Transparency, easy to understand
- Brief overview of cost allocation plan
- Receive report from Independent Consultant
 - NBS Services

Indirect Cost Overview

- **Cost Allocation Plan**
 - Allocates administrative cost centers to operational functions
 - Establishes allocation factors based on proportional support
 - Incorporates practices of activity based costing
- **Benefits**
 - Provides an allocation method similar to a Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliant Cost Allocation Plan
 - Title 2, CFR, Part 200, Cost Principles for State Local, and Indian Tribal Governments, previously known as OMB Circular A-87
 - New agreement contains clause to transition to an OMB Compliant Plan
 - Provides a method that is easier to understand, more transparent
 - Applies to operating costs, eliminates fluctuations for capital outlays

Cost Allocation Plan

INDIRECT OR ADMINISTRATIVE COST CENTERS

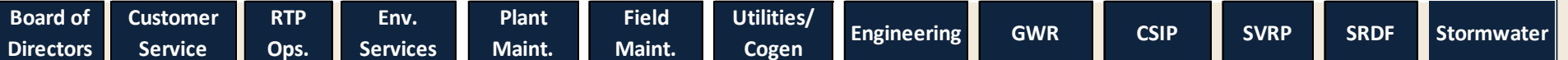


% of Budget % of Employees % of Employees % of Invoices,
% of Employees % of Employees % of Employees

Employees
% of Budget

Each Indirect Cost Center is allocated to Operational Cost Centers based on a relevant factor

DIRECT OR OPERATIONAL COST CENTERS



Sample: Department Allocation

Human Resources

Allocation Factor: Adopted 77.5 FTE's ⁽¹⁾

FY 15/16 Budget: \$383,600

(1) FTE's – Full Time Equivalent Positions

MRWPCA

71.57 FTE

\$354,200

CSIP

2.76 FTE

\$13,700

SVRP

3.04 FTE

\$15,000

SRDF

.13 FTE

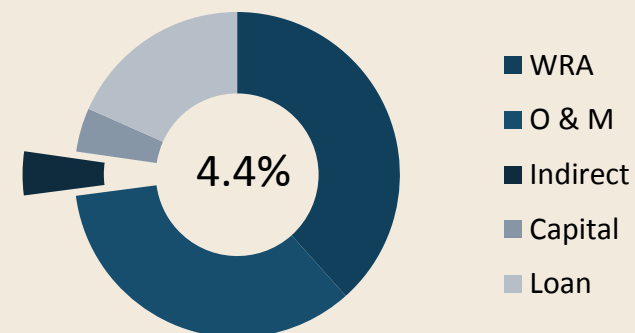
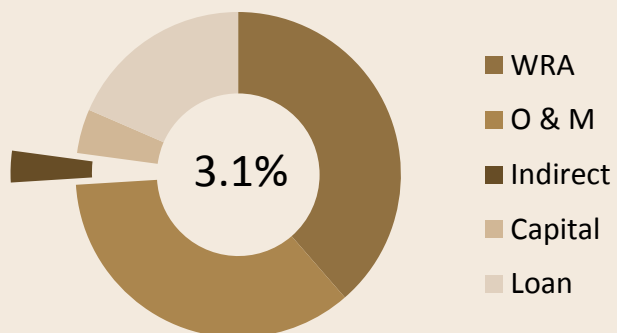
\$700

PCA Receives 92.3%
of budget allocation

WRA Receives 7.7% of budget allocation

	Original Indirect ⁽¹⁾ FY 15/16 Budget Demand: 22,750 AF	New Method FY 15/16 Budget Demand: 22,750 AF
WRA	\$3,802,000	\$3,802,000
PCA		
O & M	3,485,000	3,423,000
Indirect	308,000	431,000
Capital	432,000	432,000
Loan	1,819,000	1,819,000
Subtotal PCA	\$6,044,000	\$6,105,000
Total Costs	\$9,846,000	\$9,907,000

Indirect costs as
a percent
of budget



(1) Assumes 5% indirect costs on utilities and chemicals; and 10% on other budgeted costs

Sample: Addition of Pure Water Monterey

	Original Indirect ⁽¹⁾ FY 15/16 Budget Demand: 22,750 AF	New Method FY 15/16 Budget Demand: 22,750 AF	New Method ⁽²⁾ FY 15/16 Budget Demand: 22,750 AF Addition: Pure Water Monterey Operations
WRA	\$3,802,000	\$3,802,000	\$3,802,000
PCA			
O & M	3,485,000	3,423,000	3,423,000
Indirect	308,000	431,000	396,000
Capital	432,000	432,000	432,000
Loan	1,819,000	1,819,000	1,819,000
Subtotal PCA	\$6,044,000	\$6,105,000	\$6,070,000
Total Costs	\$9,846,000	\$9,907,000	\$9,872,000

(1) Assumes 5% indirect costs on utilities and chemicals; and 10% on other budgeted costs

(2) Assumes GWR/Pure Water Monterey overall operating budget of \$3.26 million (labor, O & M, operating lease)

NBS – Applications of Cost Plans

- Budgeting tool for assigning overhead costs to funds, departments, programs
- Establishing a cost basis for various governmental fees and charges.
- Inter-fund charges for recovery of overhead services support provided to special revenue funds, member agencies, external agencies or customers.
- Component of rates applicable to cost accounting, such as charging labor time to capital projects.
- Mark-ups on costs directly passed-through to users.
- Recovery of costs from grants or agreements with other agencies.

NBS – MRWPCA's CAP vs. an OMB CAP

- Consideration of allowable vs unallowable expenditures under Title 2, CFR, Part 200 (formerly OMB A-87)
 - OMB requirements are specific about which costs are “allowed”
 - Costs allocated as overhead costs as well as costs included in an expenditure allocation basis must exclude capital, transfers, and debt related expenditures
- Level of detail regarding display of accounting structure; inclusion of all accounts and funds.
- Single vs. multiple-step allocation iterations. OMB applies at least 2 steps.
- Narrative document should describe what services are provided by each allocating cost center, and what method is used to allocate costs.
- OMB plan must include a Certificate of Cost Allocation Plan
- Time tracking requirements when staff support >1 service area.

NBS – Summary of Cost Plan Scenarios

- Scenarios reflect variations in the basis for the Budgeted Operating Expenditure allocation factor:
 - Scenario 1: Budgeted operating expense only
 - Scenario 2: Budgeted operating expense + major O/M expenses
 - Scenario 3: Budgeted operating expense + O/M + Capital Outlay + debt service expenses
 - Scenario 4: Budgeted operating expense + O/M + Capital Outlay + debt service expenses + capital project expenses
- **Scenario 1 is closest to OMB Guidelines / industry standard**

Receiving Cost Center	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
MRWPCA	\$2,938,983	\$ 2,947,114	\$ 2,973,854	\$ 3,013,376
CSIP/SVRP	\$ 414,663	\$ 406,693	\$ 380,481	\$ 341,741
SRDF	\$ 16,620	\$ 16,459	\$ 15,930	\$ 15,149
Total Indirect Costs (\$)	\$ 3,370,266	\$ 3,370,266	\$ 3,370,266	\$ 3,370,266
MRWPCA	87.20%	87.44%	88.24%	89.41%
CSIP/SVRP	12.30%	12.07%	11.29%	10.14%
SRDF	0.49%	0.49%	0.47%	0.45%
Total Indirect Costs (%)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%





TODAY'S ACTION

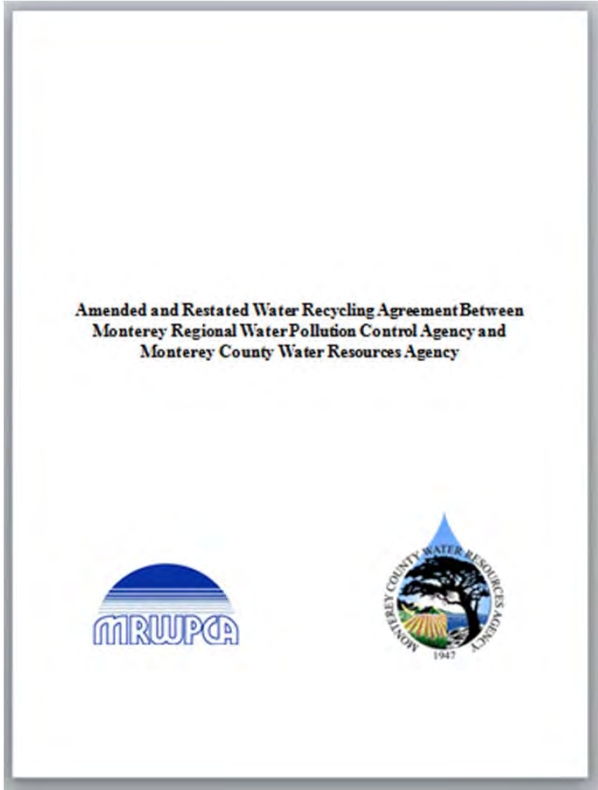
Consider Approving and Recommending that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Approve the Amended and Restated Water Recycling Agreement Between the Monterey County Water Resources Agency and the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency; and, Authorizing the General Manager to Execute the Agreement





Agenda

1. Overview
2. Water Recycling Agreement
3. Potential New Source Waters
4. Water Utilization
5. Costs
6. Conditions Precedent – The Off Ramps
7. Review of Benefits



Amended and Restated Water Recycling Agreement Between
Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency and
Monterey County Water Resources Agency





Overview

Memorandum of Understanding

- **October 8, 2014 MOU**
- **5 Parties:**



- **Objective:** Provide framework for provision of additional source waters dedicated to Pure Water Monterey Project and additional supply to the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project





Overview

Existing Agreements

Two Agreements govern CSIP:

1. 1992 Agreement for construction and operation of a tertiary system
 - Amendment 1 1994
 - Amendment 2 1998
 - Amendment 3 2002
2. 2011 Salinas Diversion Facility Agreement (SDFA)



Overview

Existing Agreement Challenges

1. Amendment 3

- Controversy over distribution/water allotment

2. Indirect Charges

- Variation on indirect charges

3. Payment & Accounting

- Inconsistency in protocols

4. Accuracy

- Sections of existing agreements no longer applicable



Water Recycling Agreement Objective

Provide one comprehensive agreement to facilitate the coordination of and accounting for:

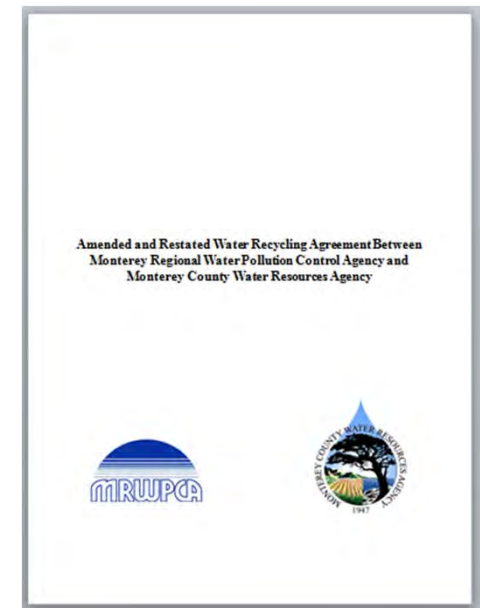
1. Salinas Valley Reclamation Project
2. Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project
3. Salinas River Diversion Facility





Water Recycling Agreement Development

- **Drafted by PCA & WRA**
 - Captures applicable items in both Agreements
 - Provides additional language pertaining to new source water
- **Met with Board Chairs and Vice Chairs of PCA and WRA**
- **Conducted Workshop with WRA & PCA Boards**
- **Met with various stakeholders**





Water Recycling Agreement Advantages

1. Complemented by five other agreements
2. Melds existing Agreements & 5 Party MOU

Agreement	Parties	Status
Water Purchase Agreement	Cal Am, MPWMD, PCA	In progress – reviewing 5 th draft
Water Rights – Ag Wash Water	City of Salinas, PCA	Complete
Operation of Industrial WW Ponds	City of Salinas, PCA	In progress – initial discussions and developing deal points
Marina Coast Water District – RUWAP Pipeline	MCWD, PCA	In progress – Negotiations parties are meeting
Umbrella Agreement	WRA, PCA, City of Salinas, MCWD, MPWMD	Draft in progress





Water Recycling Agreement Significant Terms



1. **Clearly identifies allotment of New Source Waters (8,701 AFY):**
 - 49.6% 4,320 AFY Pure Water Monterey
 - 50.4 % 4,381 AFY CSIP
 - PCA retains 4,320 AFY of New Source Waters if 8,701 AFY of New Source Waters is reduced
2. **Outlines indirect cost charging**
3. **Includes a revised payment & accounting protocol at PCA**
4. **Removes 3,900 AF to PCA & no mention of 19,500 AF**
5. **Identifies facilities capital split (45% WRA, 55% PCA)**
6. **Growers provided a minimum volume of all wastewater going to plant, excluding MCWD flows and 650 AFY to PCA**
7. **30-year term with automatic extensions**





Water Recycling Agreement

Ownership and Operating Responsibilities

				
	Owns	Operates/ Maintains	Owns	Operates/ Maintains
SVRP	√	√		
SRDF		√	√	√
New Source Facilities	√	√		
CSIP		√	√	√





Potential New Source Waters

Salinas Industrial Water	≈ 3,732 AF
Reclamation Ditch	≈ 1,522 AF
Blanco Drain	≈ 2,620 AF
Monterey Storm Water	≈ 87 AF
Salinas Storm Water (pond)	≈ 225 AF
SVRP Winter Water	≈ 1,610 AF
Tembladero Slough	≈ 1,135 AF
TOTAL	≈ 10,931 AF

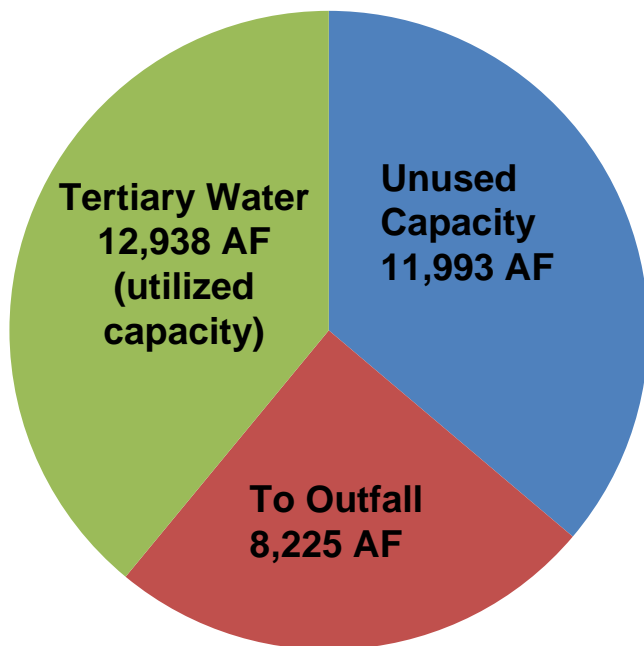




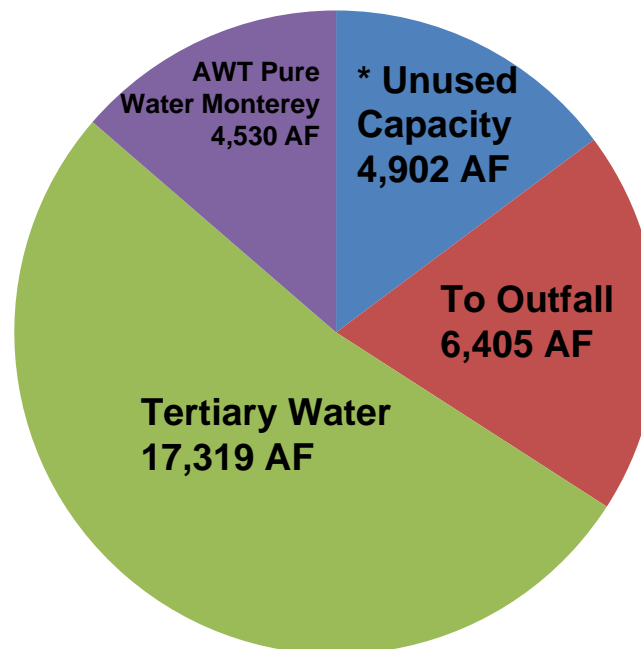
Water Utilization

Treatment Plant Capacity & Allocation

Current
Total 21,163 AF



Future
Total 28,254 AF





Plant Capacity
Total 33,156 AF

* Available for CSIP Phase II Expansion



Costs: Capital

Component			Monterey/ Salinas	TOTAL
Blanco Drain Water	\$ 2.3 M	\$ 2.7 M	0	\$ 5.0 M
Reclamation Ditch	0.5 M	0.6 M	0	1.1 M
Tembladero Slough	\$ 0.5 M	0.6 M	0	1.1 M
Monterey Storm Water	0	0	Not Estimated	
Salinas Storm Water	0	0	Not Estimated	
Modifications to RTP	<u>\$ 0.6 M</u>	<u>0.7 M</u>		<u>1.3 M</u>
TOTAL	\$ 3.9 M	\$ 4.6 M		\$8.5 M
% Capital Cost Split	45.1%	54.9%		

Costs: O&M Treatment

O&M Treatment Cost Allocation			
Source	Primary and Secondary	Tertiary	AWRP
Domestic W/W	Member Entities	WRA	PCA – Winter
Ag Wash Water \$198	Salinas (IR) Interruptible Rate	WRA	PCA
Blanco Drain \$74	WRA/PCA (IR)	WRA	PCA
Rec/Tembladero Ditch \$77/\$91	WRA/PCA (IR)	WRA	PCA
Storm Water – Monterey \$69	Monterey (IR)	WRA	PCA
Storm Water – Salinas \$69	Salinas (IR)	WRA	PCA
Future WW in 2001 PCA Bound	Member Entities	WRA	PCA – Winter
Future WW outside 2001 Bound	Member Entities	WRA (50% of flow if through SVRP)	PCA – Winter (50% of flow if through SVRP; all flows otherwise)
MCWD – Delivery	Member Entities	MCWD	MCWD
Interruptible Rate (IR)			





COSTS: CSIP Water Delivery

Demand Schedule FY 2015-2016

Supplemental Well Water		SRDF Water		Recycled Water		Agricultural Wash Water		New Source Water		Total
<u>AF</u>		<u>AF</u>		<u>AF</u>		<u>AF</u>		<u>AF</u>		<u>AF</u>
Jul-15	1,355	Jul-15	0	Jul-15	1,800	Jul-15	245	Jul-15	0	3,400
Aug-15	802	Aug-15	0	Aug-15	1,850	Aug-15	348	Aug-15	0	3,000
Sep-15	197	Sep-15	0	Sep-15	1,700	Sep-15	303	Sep-15	0	2,200
Oct-15	20	Oct-15	0	Oct-15	968	Oct-15	300	Oct-15	0	1,288
Nov-15	70	Nov-15	0	Nov-15	586	Nov-15	200	Nov-15	0	856
Dec-15	100	Dec-15	0	Dec-15	0	Dec-15	0	Dec-15	0	100
Jan-16	250	Jan-16	0	Jan-16	0	Jan-16	0	Jan-16	0	250
Feb-16	150	Feb-16	0	Feb-16	656	Feb-16	150	Feb-16	0	956
Mar-16	130	Mar-16	0	Mar-16	1,500	Mar-16	170	Mar-16	0	1,800
Apr-16	450	Apr-16	0	Apr-16	1,700	Apr-16	250	Apr-16	0	2,400
May-16	1,210	May-16	0	May-16	1,800	May-16	240	May-16	0	3,250
Jun-16	1,324	Jun-16	0	Jun-16	1,700	Jun-16	226	Jun-16	0	3,250
6,058		0		14,260		2,432		0		22,750



COSTS: Pro Forma Comparison of Costs to Water Resources Agency

Estimated Incremental Cost Category - New Source Water of 4,381 AF		Without New Source Water FY 15/16 Budget		With New Source Water - Assumes Pure Water Monterey Operations	
New Source Waters		WRA	\$3,802,000	WRA	\$3,802,000
Interruptible Rate @ \$80.61	\$353,000	PCA O&M	3,423,000	PCA O&M	3,423,000
Debt Service	148,000	Indirect	431,000	Indirect	396,000
Replacement/Renewal Reserve	48,000	Capital	432,000	Capital	432,000
	<u>\$549,000</u>	Loan	1,819,000	Loan	1,819,000
			<u>\$9,907,000</u>		<u>\$9,872,000</u>
New Source Waters					
	Interruptible Rate @ \$80.61				\$353,000
	Debt Service				148,000
	Replacement/Renewal Reserve				48,000
					<u>\$549,000</u>
				Total Cost	<u><u>\$10,421,000</u></u>

Worse Case Scenario:

- No SRDF operation
- Adding New Source Water reduces well operation by 4,381 AFY @ a cost of \$515,000
- SVRP USBR loan savings in 2018 will be \$632,090





Financing

PCA's actions to decrease cost to the final user:

- **Applying for a State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan through the State Water Resources Control Board**
 - 1% loan for 30 years
 - SRF Application positions the New Source Water Project for Proposition 1 grants





Conditions Precedent – The Off Ramps

1. Water Rights for Blanco Drain & Reclamation Ditch (SWQCB)
2. Approved Water Purchase Agreement (CPUC)
3. Blanco Drain treatment requirements are met for dry weather flows (RWQCB)
4. Independent third party review of proposed capital & operating costs and approved Engineers Report (BOD & BOS)
5. Agreed upon assessments or an approved Prop 218 (Landowners)
6. Agreement on Salinas Pond Utilization Costs (PCA & WRA)





Conditions Precedent – The Off Ramps

Water Recycling Agreement is structured to survive even if Conditions Precedent are not met:

- 1. New Source Facilities drop out**
- 2. All other provisions of Water Recycling Agreement remain**
 - Resolution of water allocations
 - Indirect cost issue resolved
 - Revised payment & accounting protocols
 - Non applicable information removed



Review of Benefits

1. Outlines Water Allotments

- CSIP: Additional 4,381 AFY
- Pure Water Monterey: 4,320 AFY

2. Provides both an Indirect Cost Plan and payment/accounting protocols

3. Offers simplified O&M agreements with CSIP, SVRP, SRDF and New Source Waters facilities

- Addresses Blanco Drain water quality concerns
- Ensures a greater factor of safety with New Source Waters



TODAY'S ACTION

Approve and Recommend that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Approve the Amended and Restated Water Recycling Agreement Between the Monterey County Water Resources Agency and the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency; and, Authorize the General Manager to Execute the Agreement







TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving a Professional Services Agreement with JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc. in the Amount of \$36,235 to Provide Testing and Evaluation Services, Training and as-needed Corrosion Engineering Consultation Services for the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP) and Salinas River Diversion Facility (SRDF) Through June 30, 2017; and, Authorizing the General Manager to Execute the Agreement





Committee Action

- This item was recommended for action by the Finance Committee on October 9, 2015.



Prior BOD Action

- No prior BOD action has been taken on this report.



Financial Impact

- Total Cost: \$36,235.
- Payable from: Fund 131 - CSIP Operations and Maintenance (\$34,756).
- Payable from: Fund 134 - SRDF Operations and Maintenance (\$1,479).



Discussion

- The Agency sent out a Request for Proposals (RFP) to five corrosion engineering consultation firms. Only, JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc., submitted a proposal in response to the RFP.
- JDH Corrosion Consultant's proposal was reviewed and found to be responsive to the RFP.
- JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc., is recommended for their experience with corrosion engineering.

Discussion (cont.)

JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc.

Scope of Work and Cost:

		Hourly Rate:	\$220	\$205	\$165	\$135	
Task No.	Description	Principal	Sr. Corrosion Engineer	Project Engineer	Corrosion Technician	Expenses	Cost Estimate
1a.	Check Rectifiers & Preliminary Adjustments				40	\$500	\$5,900
1b.	Conduct Cathodic Protection Survey			8	80		\$12,120
1c.	Make Adjustments as Necessary				40		\$5,400
1d.	Prepare Report	4	8	8	16		\$6,000
2	Provide Training to Staff		16				\$3,280
3	Provide "As-needed" Consulting Services		10	9			\$3,535
Total:		4	34	25	176	\$500	\$36,235





Discussion (cont.)

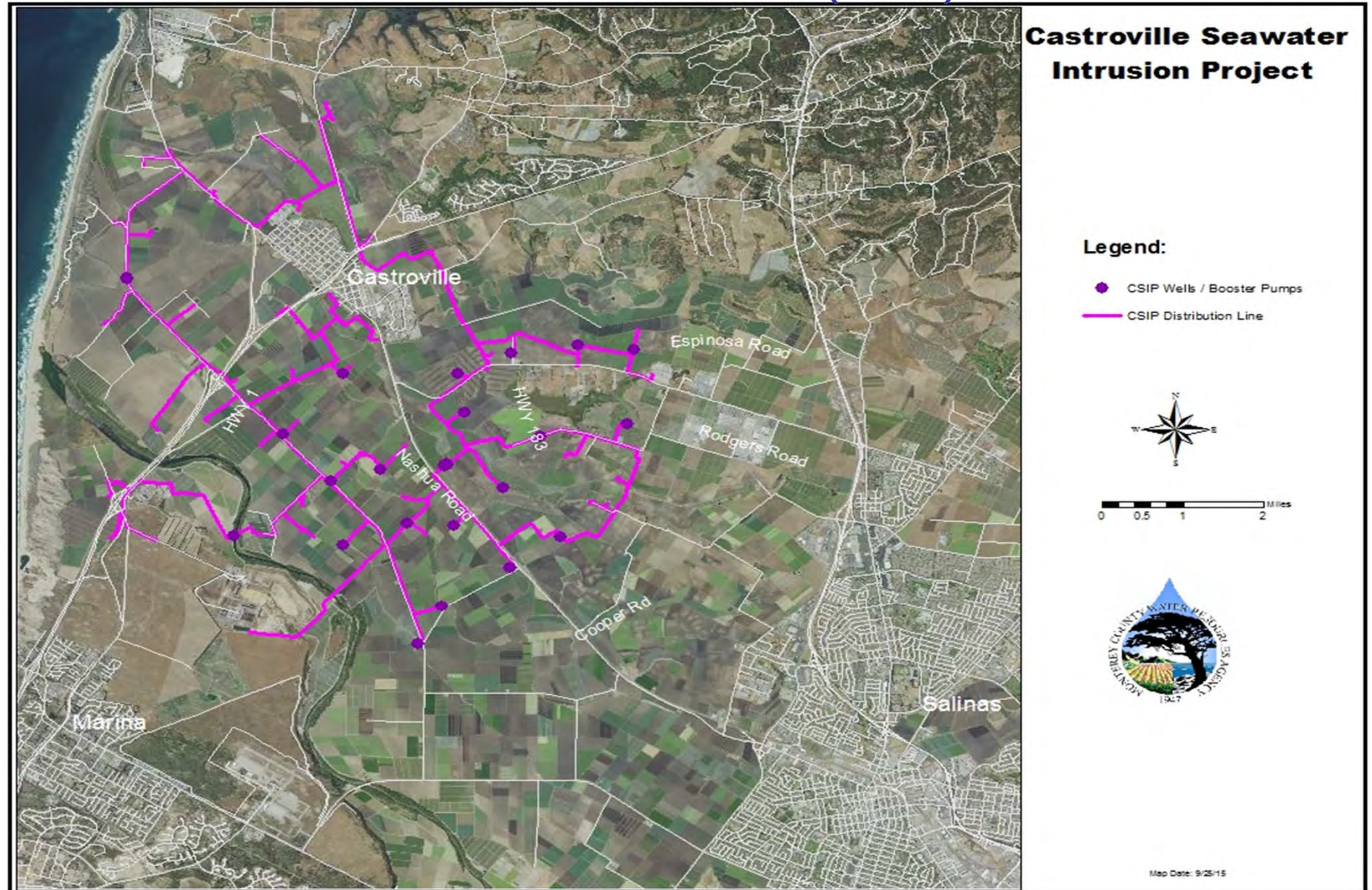
- **CSIP cathodic protection system:**

- 47 impressed current rectifiers with sacrificial anodes, 350 corrosion monitoring stations.
- Approximately, 30 miles of pre-tensioned mortar lined and coated steel pipe, and 1500 feet of epoxy coated and lined steel.
- CSIP system was last tested in 2001.

- **SRDF cathodic protection system:**

- Two impressed current rectifiers with sacrificial anodes, and six corrosion monitoring stations.
- Approximately, 6000 feet of cement mortar lined and coated steel pipe.
- SRDF system was last tested in 2010.

Discussion (cont.)





Summary

- This Agreement with JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc., in the amount of \$36,235 is to provide testing and evaluation services, training, and as-needed corrosion engineering consultation services for CSIP and SRDF.
- This Agreement will expire on June 30, 2017.



TODAY'S ACTION

Approve a Professional Services Agreement with JDH Corrosion Consultants, Inc. in the Amount of \$36,235 to Provide Testing and Evaluation Services, Training and as-needed Corrosion Engineering Consultation Services for the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP) and Salinas River Diversion Facility (SRDF) Through June 30, 2017; and, Authorize the General Manager to Execute the Agreement







TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving a Professional Services Agreement with Rain For Rent in an Amount Not to Exceed, \$45,000 to Allow Pumping of Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project Supplemental Wells to Improve Water Quality; and, Authorizing the General Manager to Execute the Agreement





Committee Action/Previous Board Action

- None for this agreement

New Well #2 specific Rain For Rent Agreement

- Presented at January 16, 2015 Finance Committee
- Approved by BOD on January 26, 2015





Financial Impact

- \$45,000 Fund 131-CSIP Operations and Maintenance



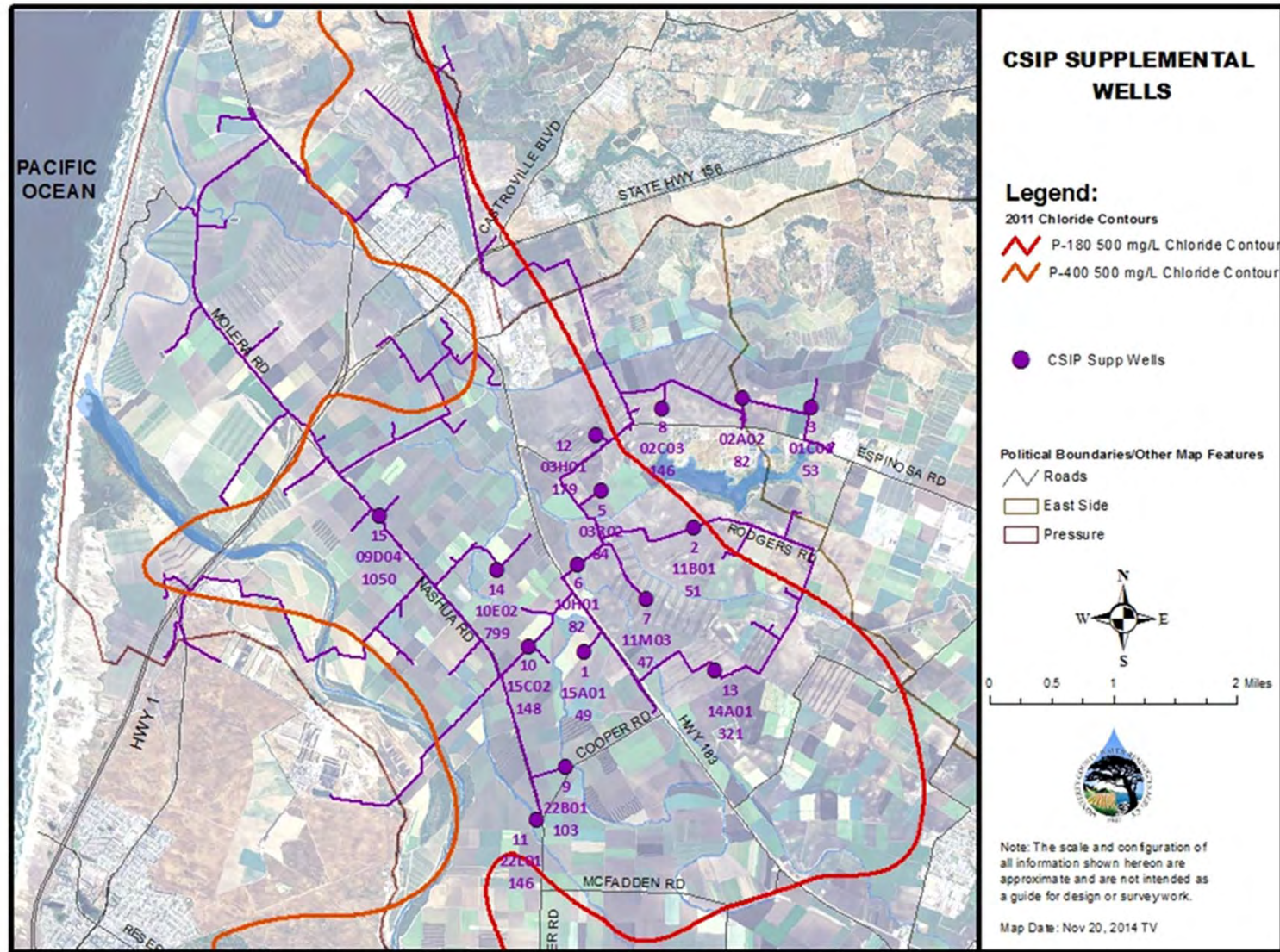
Discussion

- Agency Staff would like to enter into a services agreement with Rain For Rent to install temporary pipe to allow clean up pumping of CSIP supplemental wells.
- Three wells have currently been identified for cleanup pumping (15C2, 10E2, New Well No. 2 (9D04))
- 15C2, 10E2, and 9D04 have been taken offline due to high Chloride levels
- Suspected contamination is from P180 aquifer, either from holes within the well casing or nearby well.
- Pumping and investigation is required.



Discussion (cont.)

- CSIP currently has 15 operational supplemental wells
- 12 wells currently online.
- 1998 there were 21 Supplemental wells







Discussion (cont.)

- 9D04 has been continuously pumping since August 18th.
- Chloride levels have been trending downward.
- Began 610 mg/L; Currently 350 mg/L
- Will be at 200 mg/L November 20th should trend continue
- Total expended on current contract ± \$34,000
 - \$41,000 current contract limit
 - \$5,300 monthly pipe rental
 - \$5,600 pipeline teardown



Discussion (cont.)

- New Rain for Rent contract needed:
 - to continue cleanup of 9D04 after completion of current contract 9D04 specific.
 - Allow for expanded CSIP supplement well cleanup pumping operations to other wells as they are identified.



TODAY'S ACTION

Approve a Professional Services Agreement with Rain For Rent in an Amount Not to Exceed, \$45,000 to Allow Pumping of Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project Supplemental Wells to Improve Water Quality; and, Authorize the General Manager to Execute the Agreement







TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Receiving a Report on Salinas Valley Water Conditions for the Fourth Quarter of Water Year 2014 – 2015 (WY15)





Committee Action/Previous Board Action

- A water conditions report was presented to the Board on July 27, 2015; covering the third quarter of Water Year 2014-2015.





Discussion

This report covers water conditions through the fourth quarter of WY15, July through September, 2015; and includes a brief overview and discussion of:

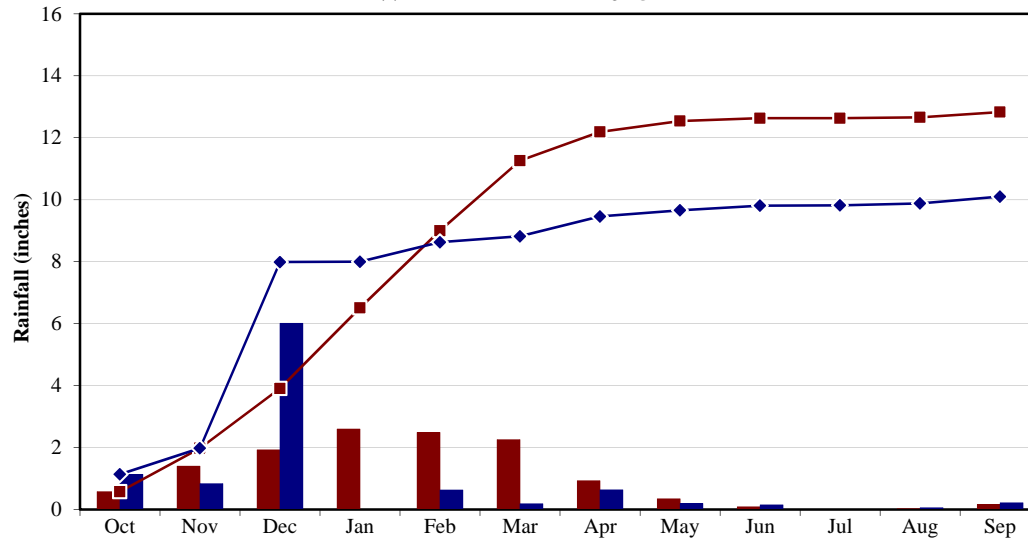
- *Precipitation*
- *Reservoir Storage*
- *Monthly Groundwater Level Trends*

Data for each of these components are included as graphs and tables within the report.



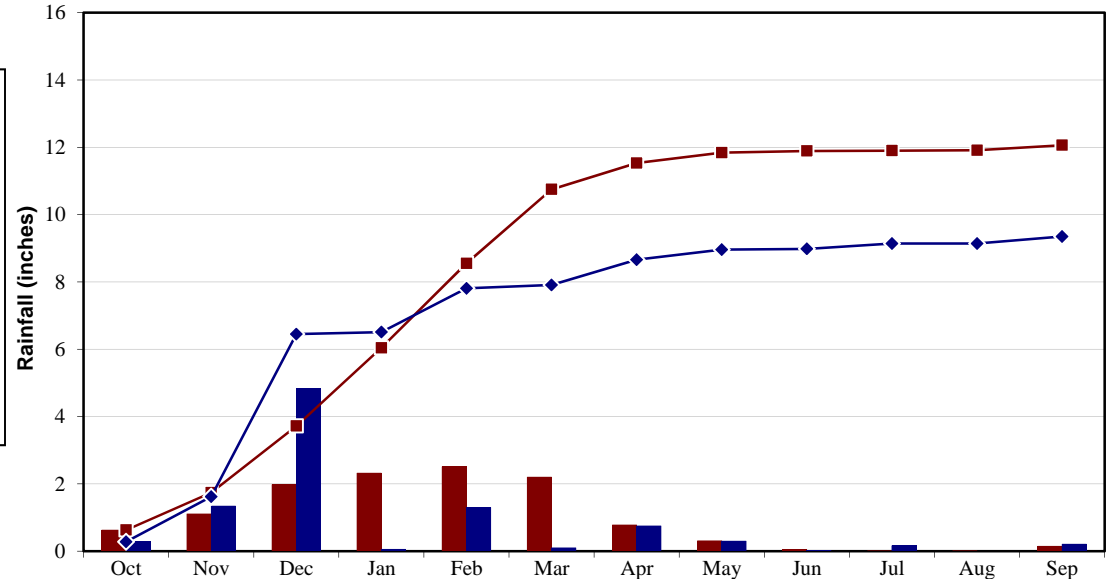
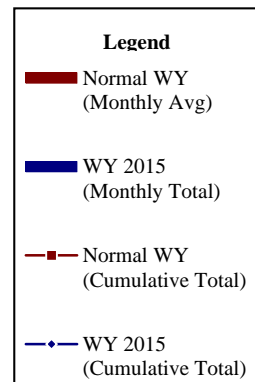


SALINAS AIRPORT RAINFALL WATER YEAR 2015



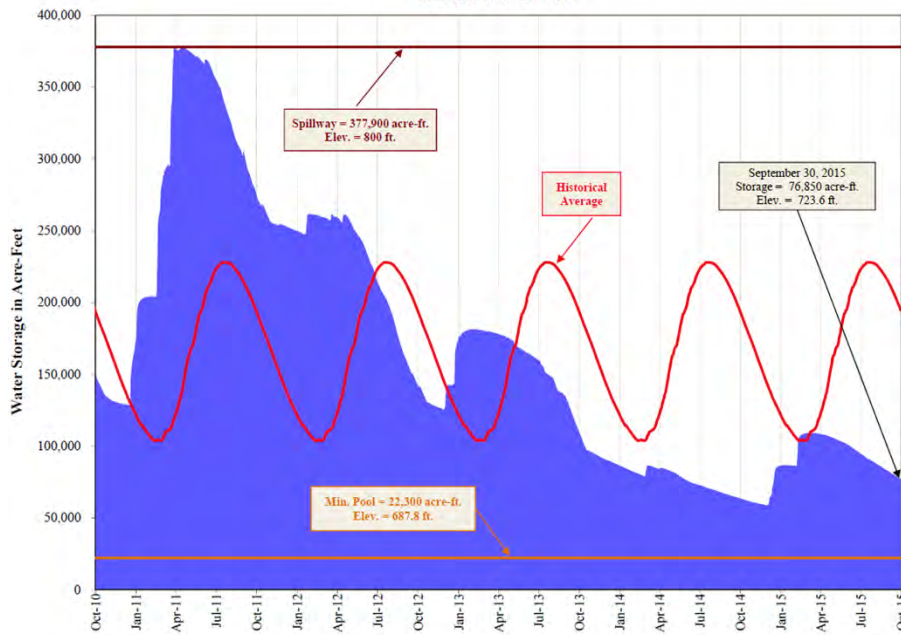
Precipitation

KING CITY RAINFALL WATER YEAR 2015



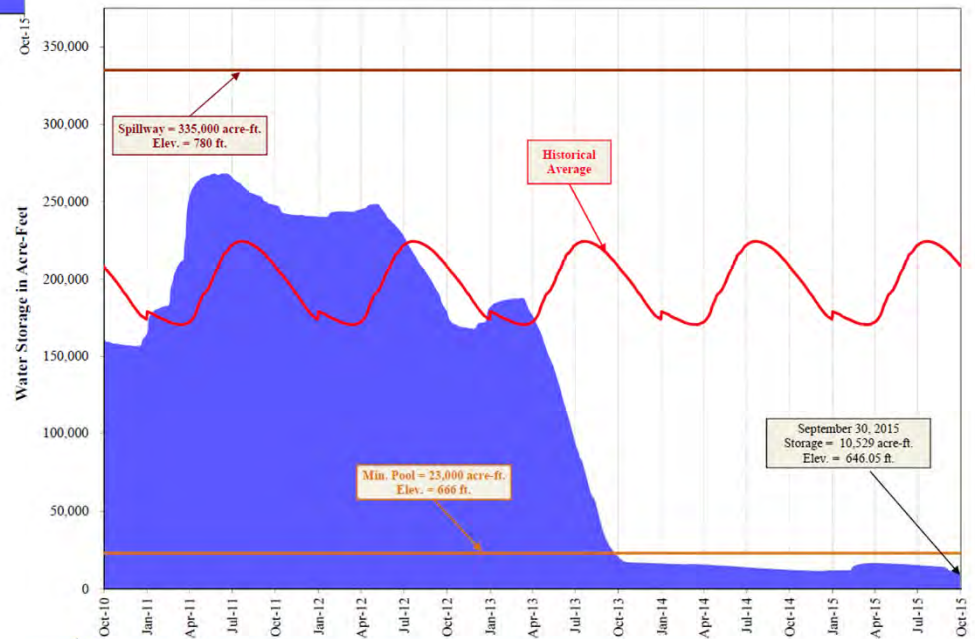


**NACIMIENTO RESERVOIR
DAILY STORAGE**



Reservoirs

**SAN ANTONIO RESERVOIR
DAILY STORAGE**





Groundwater Levels

- More than 80 groundwater wells are measured each month.
- Approximately 50 of these wells are used in the preparation of the water conditions report.
- Measurements are:
 - Categorized by hydrologic subarea
 - Averaged
 - Graphed to compare current groundwater levels with selected past conditions.

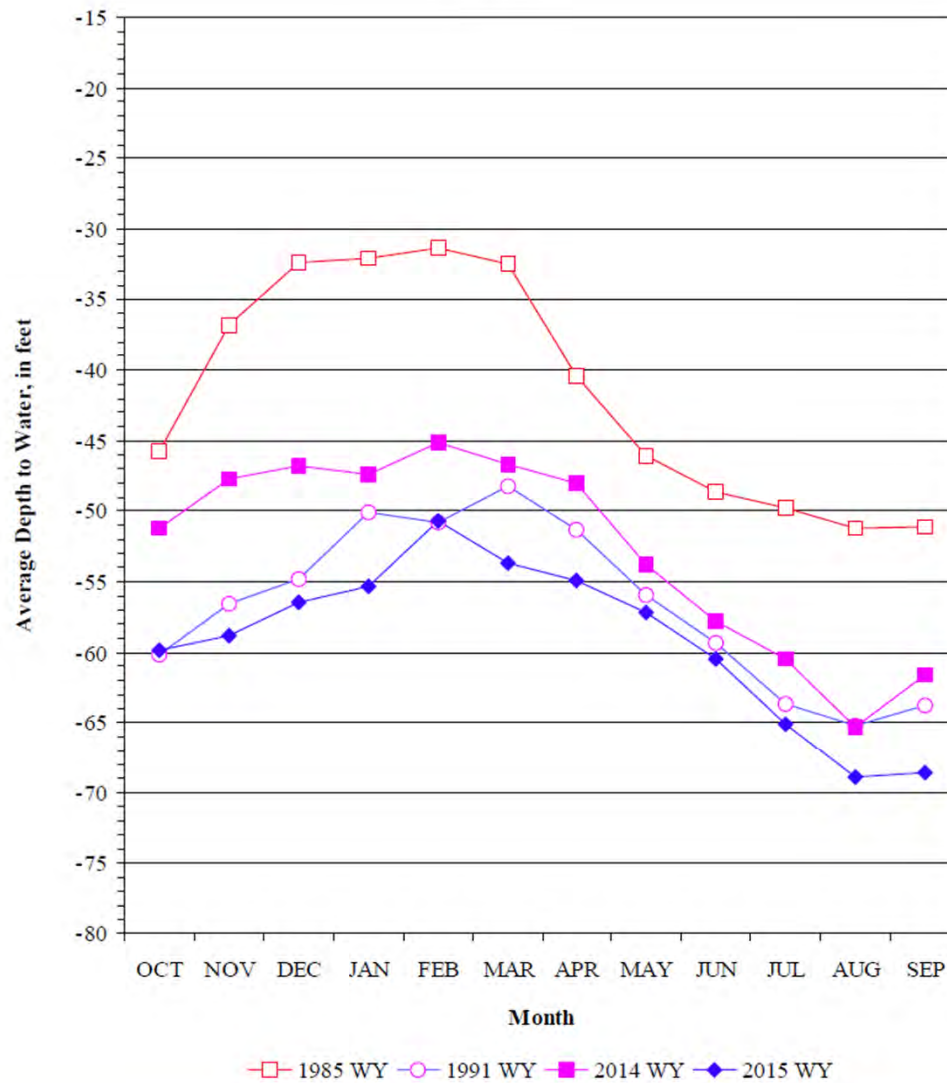




HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TRENDS

PRESSURE 180-FOOT AQUIFER

5 Wells

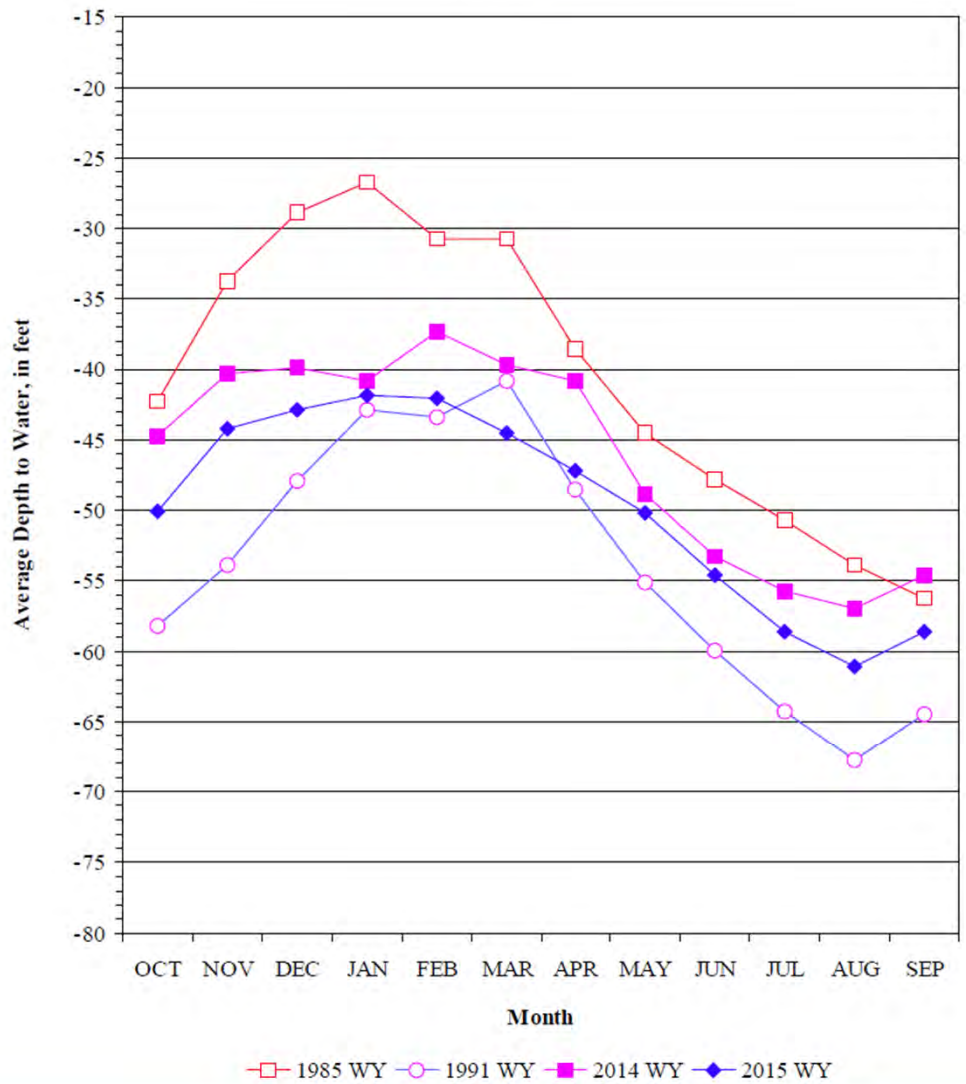




HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TRENDS

PRESSURE 400-FOOT AQUIFER

11 Wells

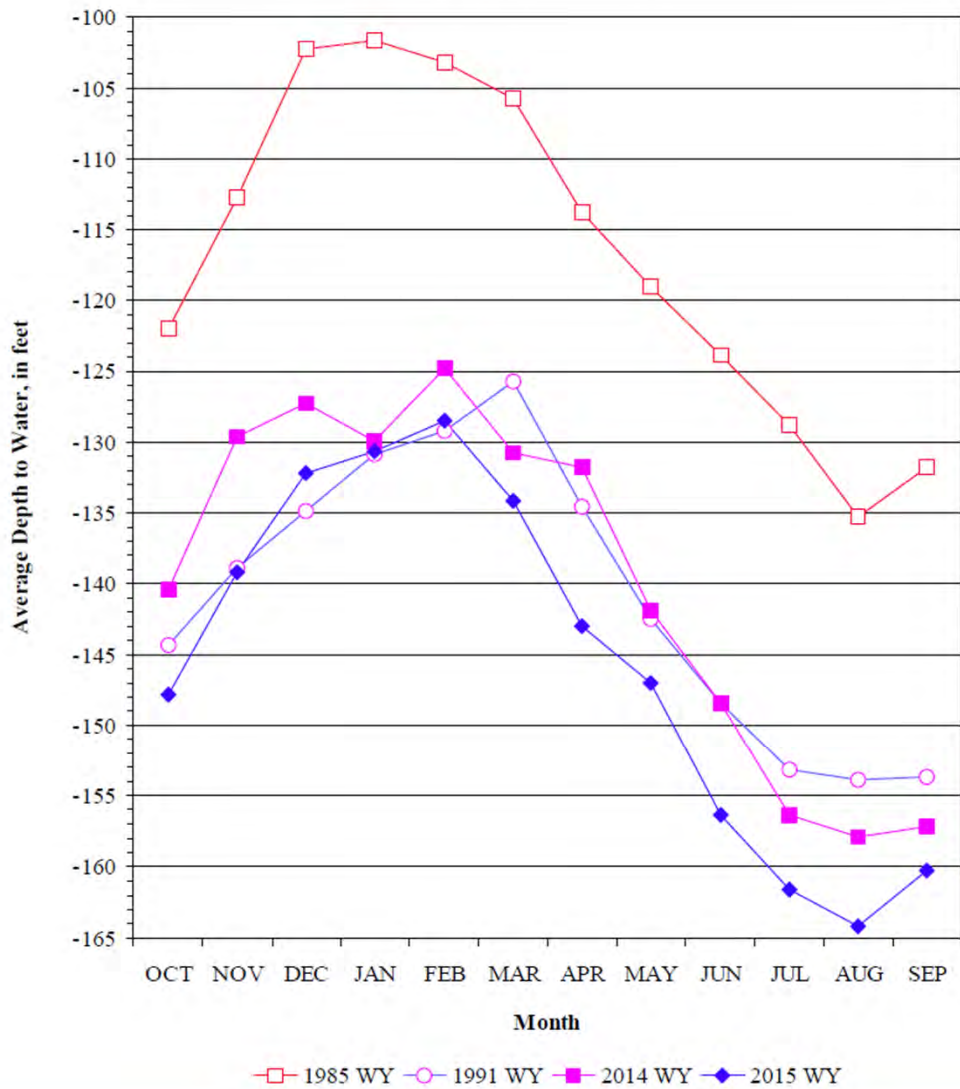




HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TRENDS

EAST SIDE SUBAREA

11 Wells

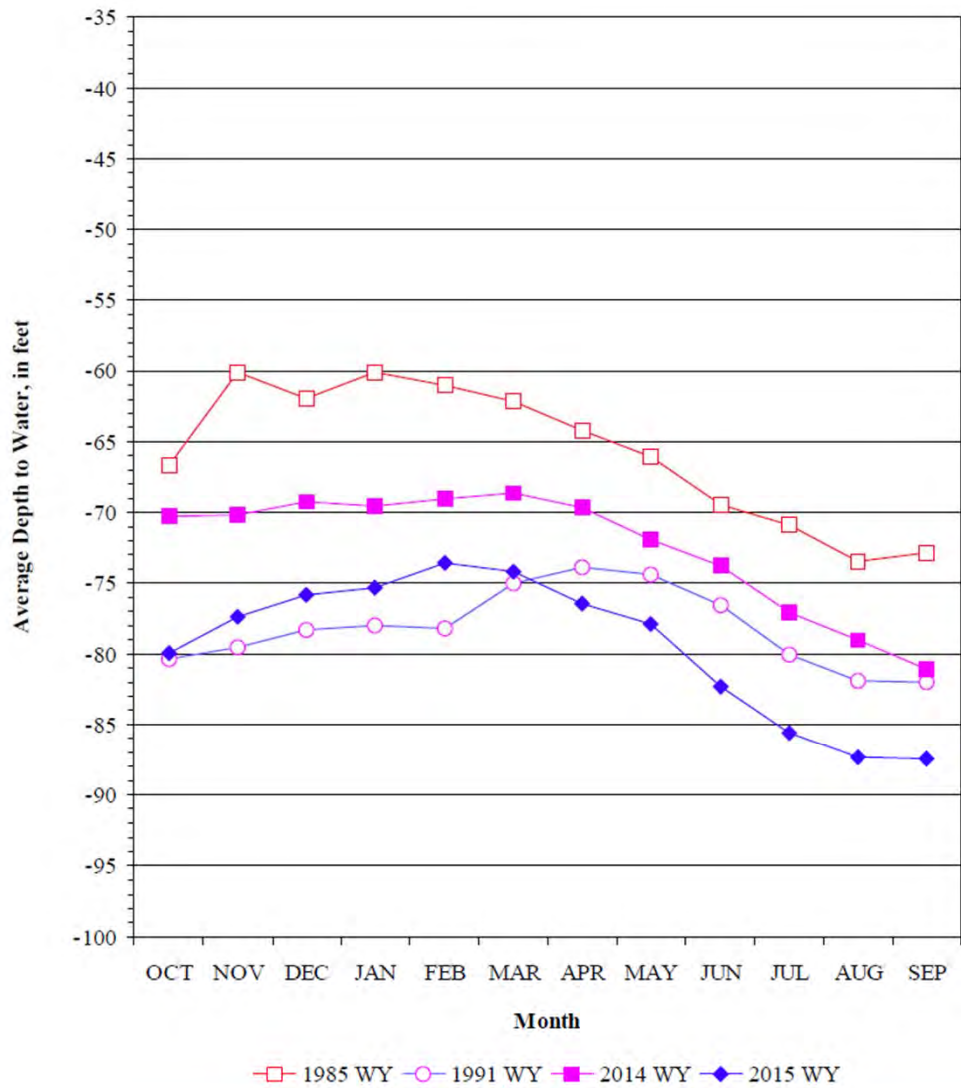




HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TRENDS

FOREBAY SUBAREA

10 Wells

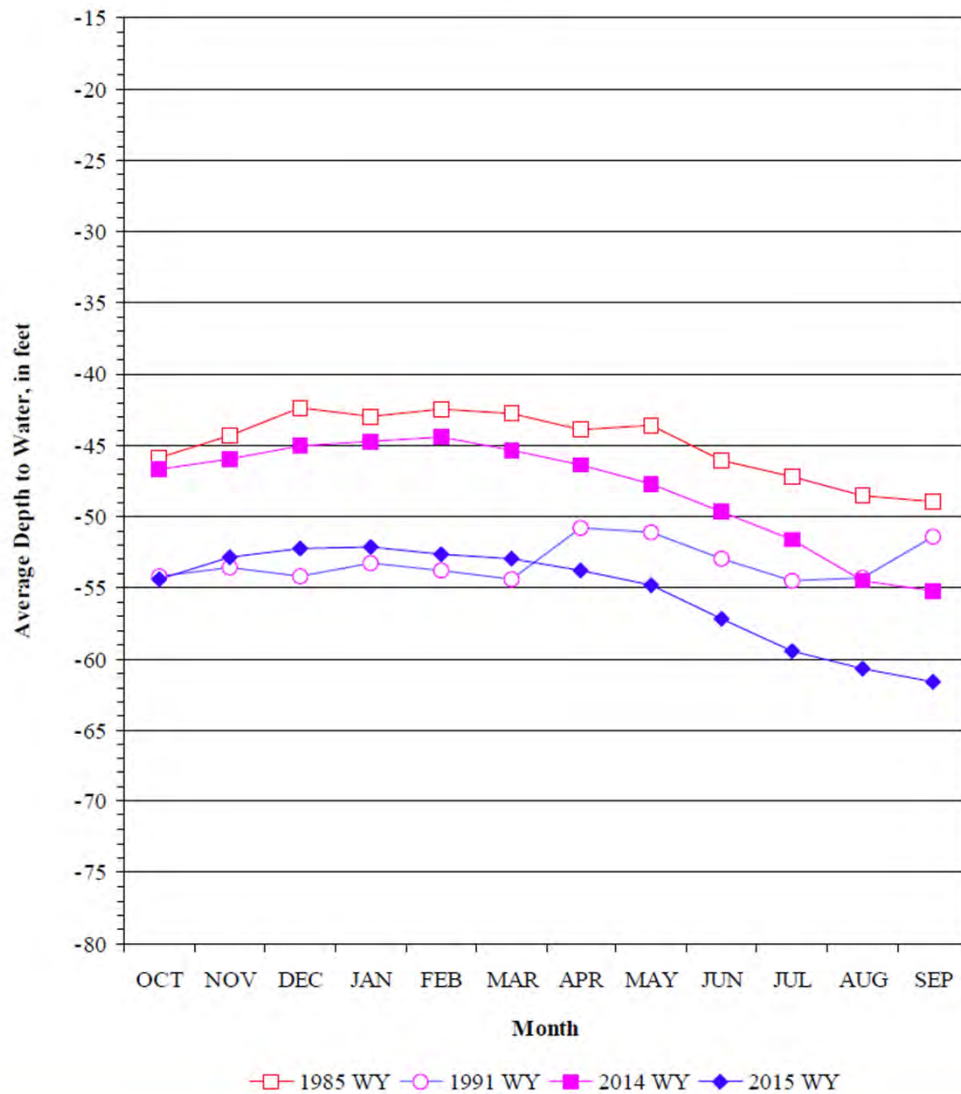




HISTORIC GROUNDWATER TRENDS

UPPER VALLEY SUBAREA

9 Wells





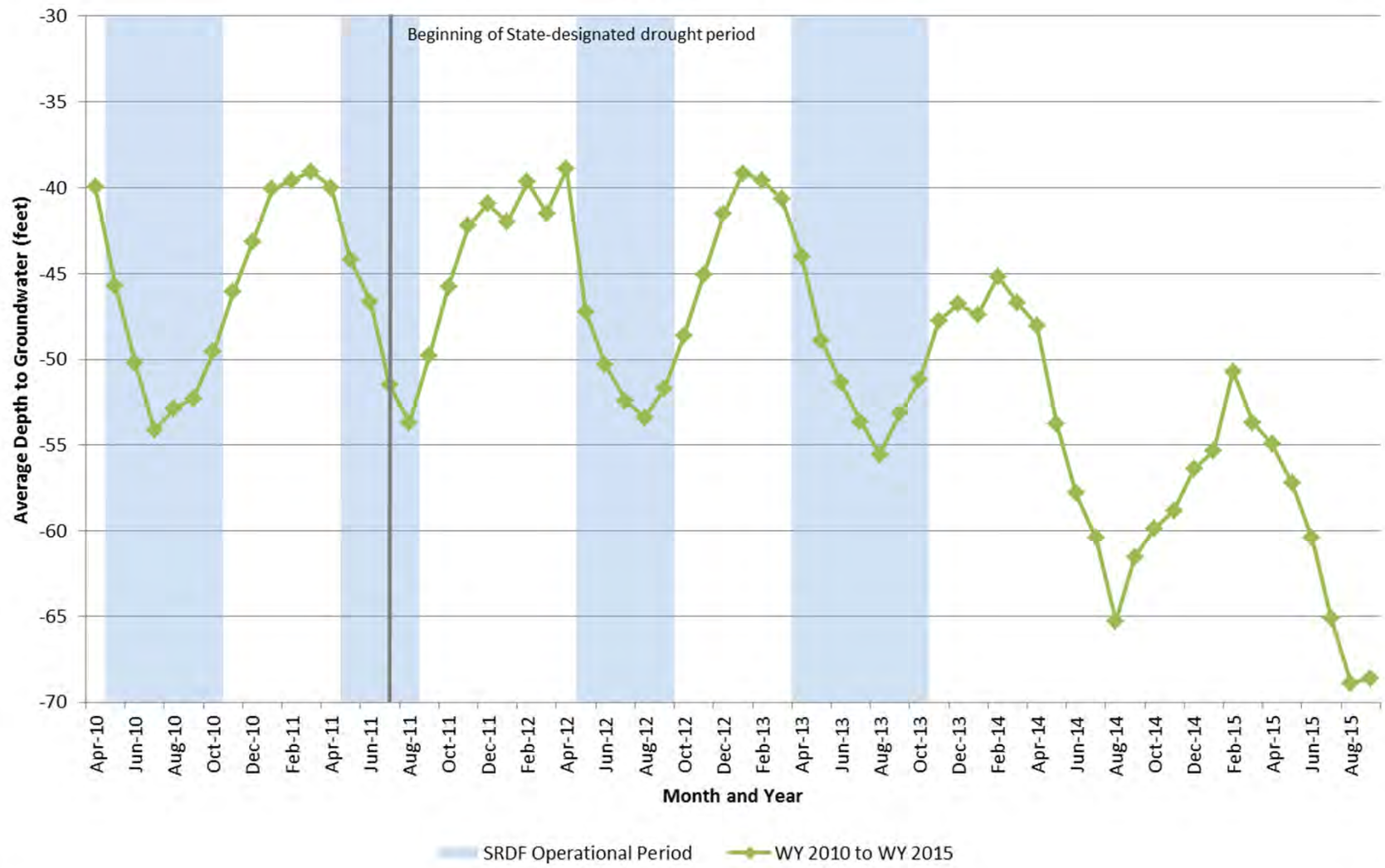
Other Uses of Groundwater Level Data

- Groundwater Models
- Groundwater Level Contours
 - August Trough Contours
 - Annual Contours
- Near-Term Trend Analysis
- Long-Term Trend Analysis



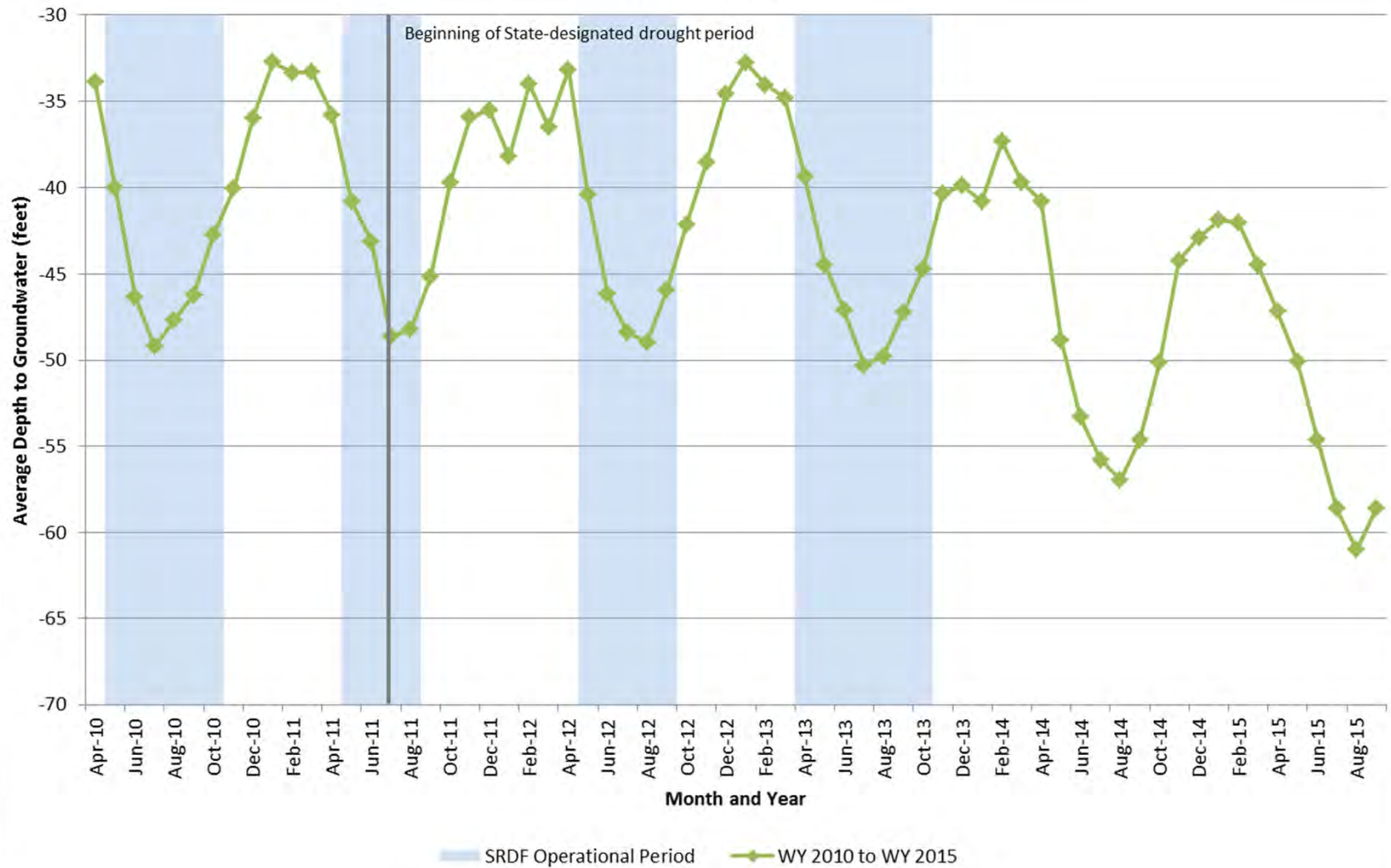


Pressure 180-Foot Aquifer Historical Groundwater Trends WY 2010-2015



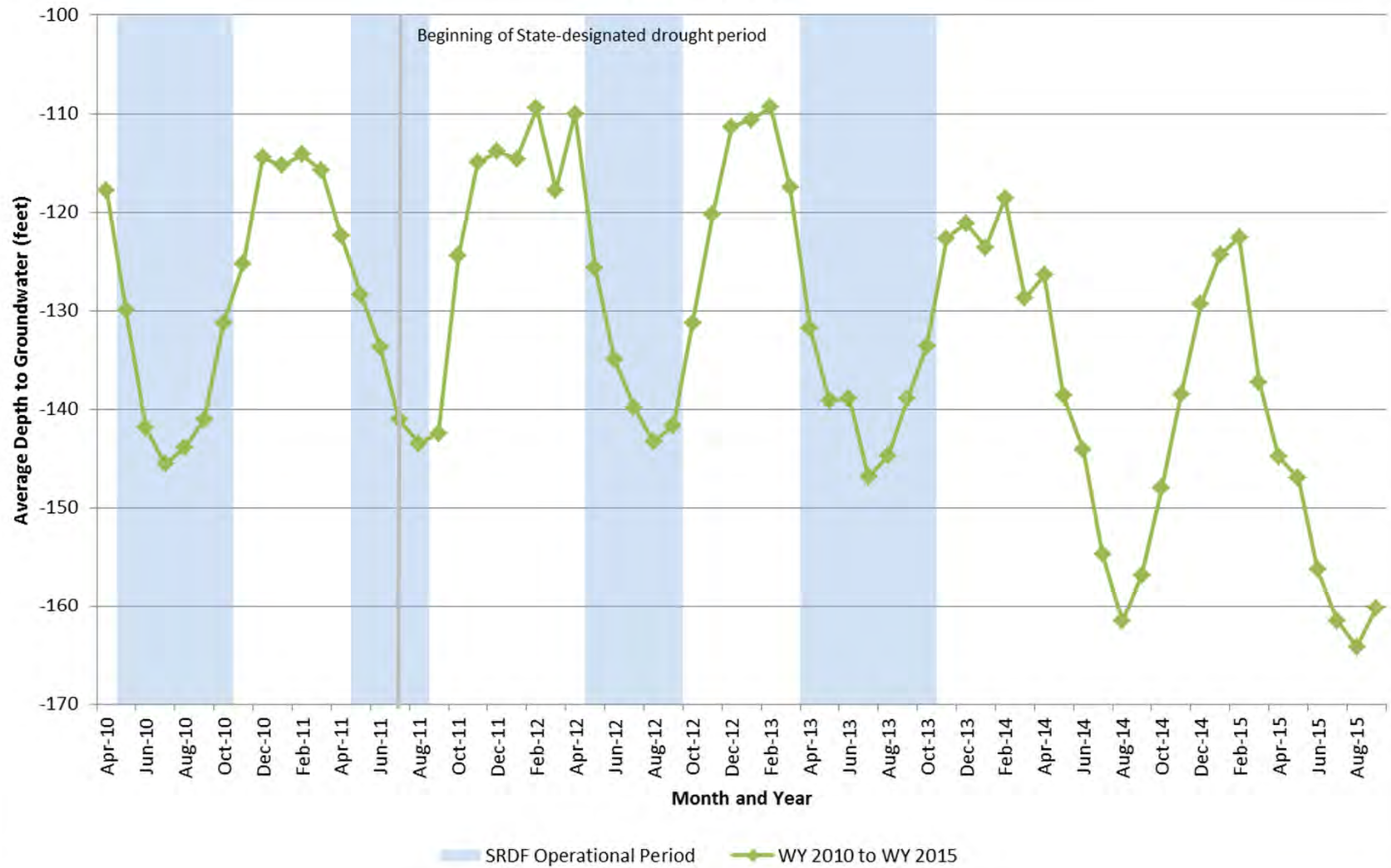


Pressure 400-Foot Aquifer Historical Groundwater Trends WY 2010-2015





East Side Aquifer Historical Groundwater Trends WY 2010-2015



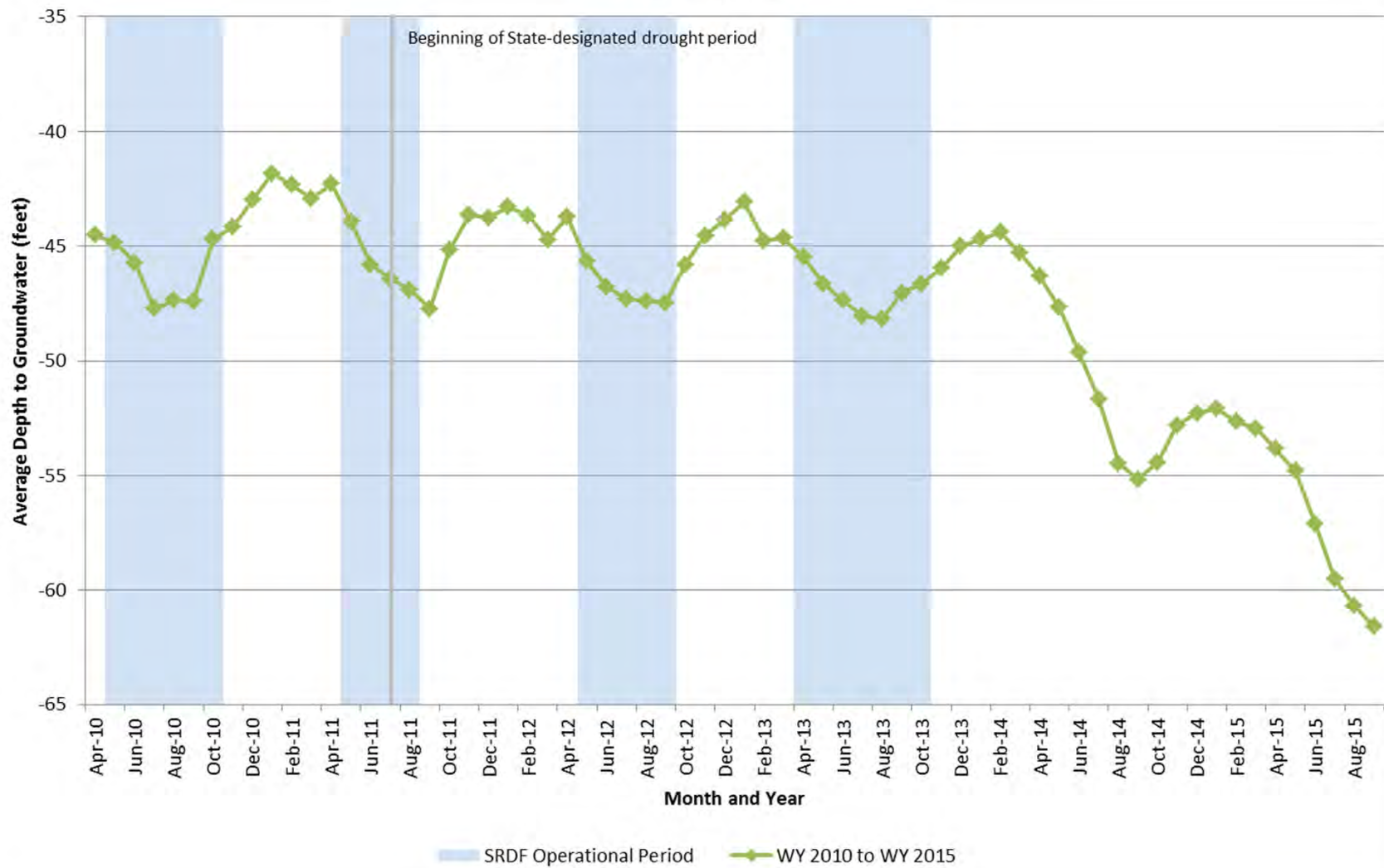


Forebay Aquifer Historical Groundwater Trends WY 2010-2015



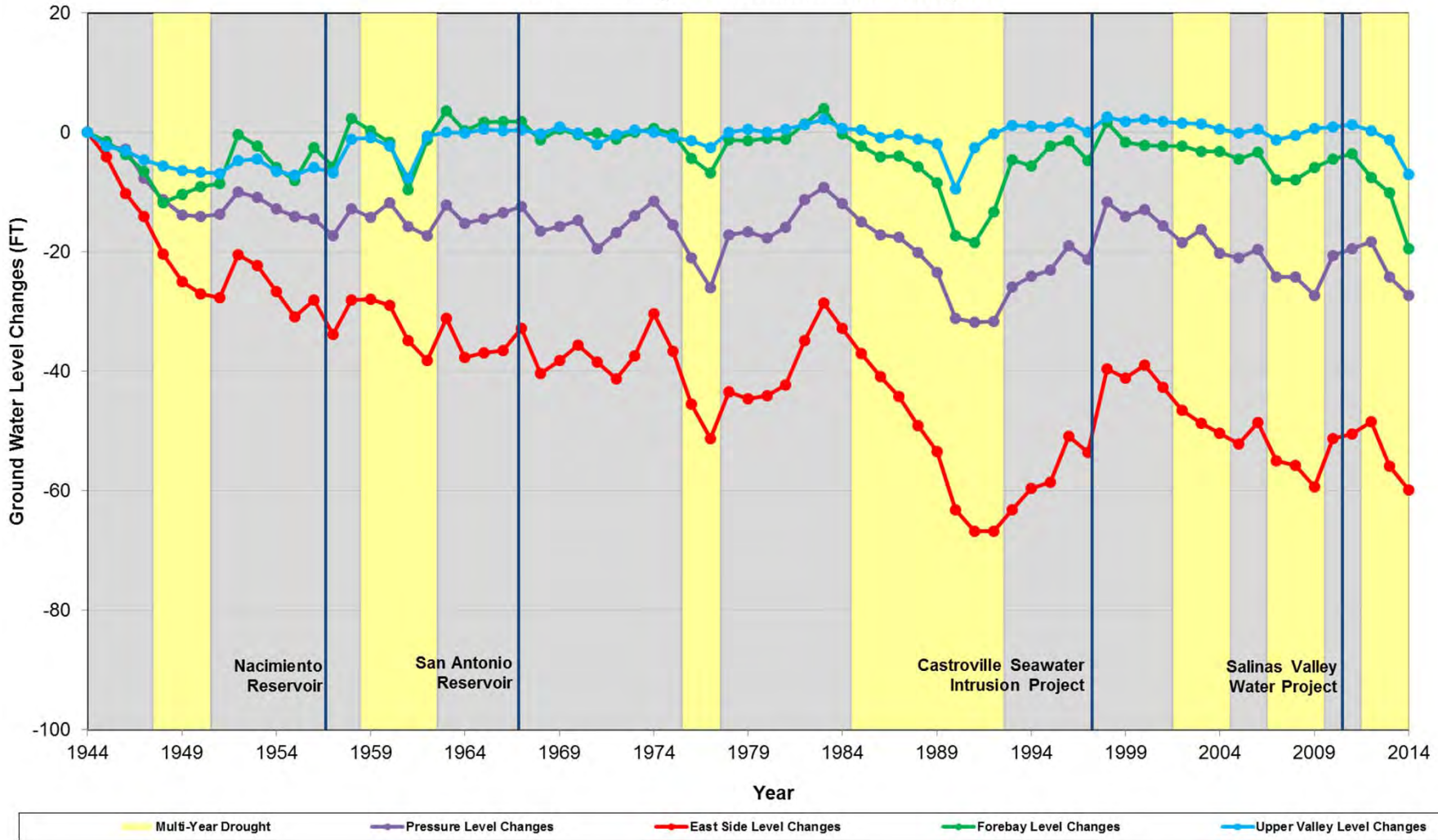


Upper Valley Aquifer Historical Groundwater Trends WY 2010-2015



Long-Term Groundwater Level Trends

Salinas Valley Annual Ground Water Level Changes With Multi-Year Droughts





TODAY'S ACTION

Receive a Report on Salinas Valley Water
Conditions for the Fourth Quarter of Water
Year 2014 – 2015 (WY15)







TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Receiving the
2014 Groundwater Extraction Summary Report





Committee Action/Financial Impact

- None



Program Discussion

- Purpose
 - Supports Agency Mission/Purpose *to Protect and Enhance the Quantity and Quality of Water for Present and Future Generations of Monterey County*

- Objectives
 - Evaluate Agricultural & Urban Water Use

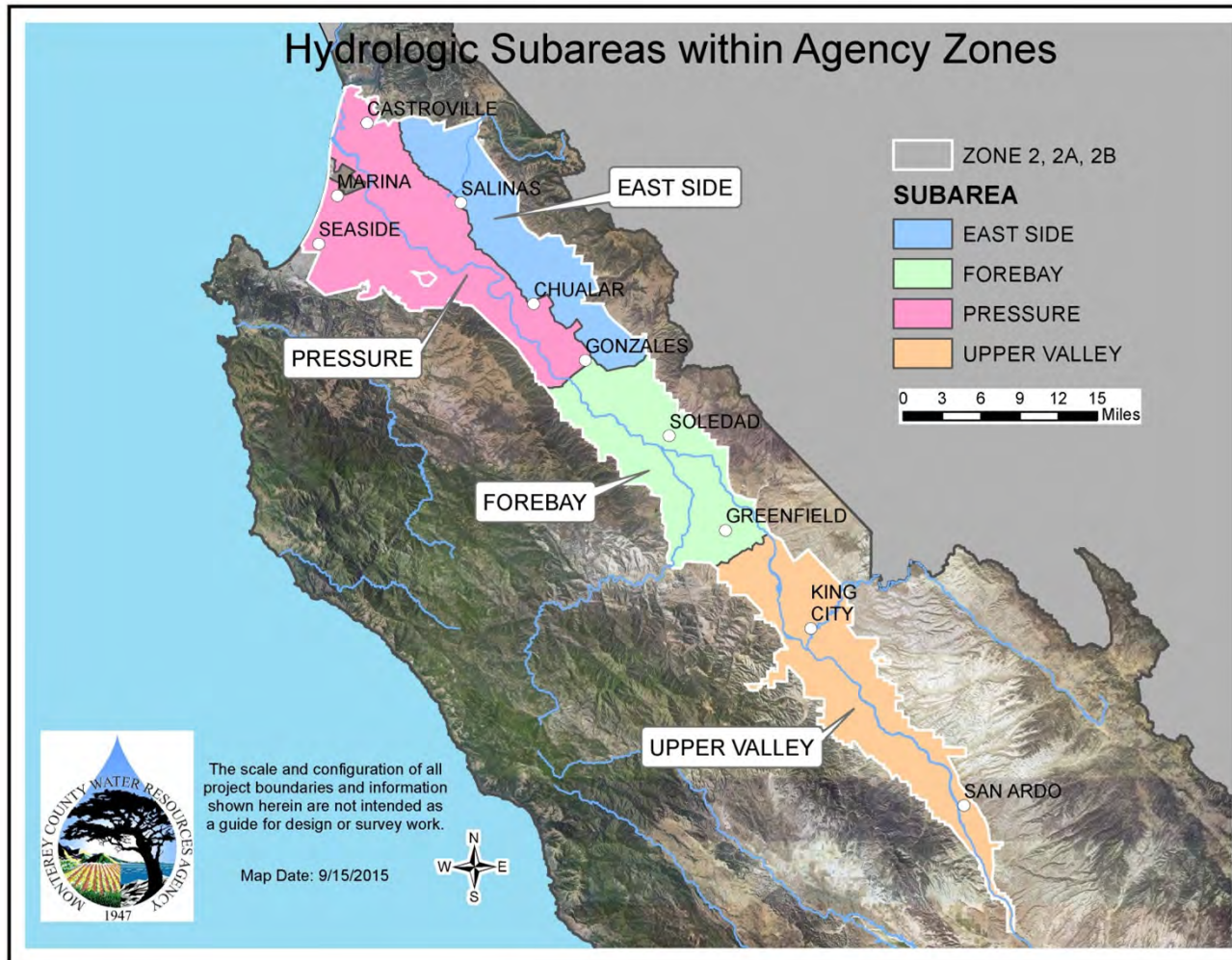
 - Evaluate Agricultural & Urban Water Conservation Measures



Program Discussion (cont.)

- Ordinance Driven
- Long Term Program ~ Began in 1993

Program Area



■ Geographic Area

- Zone 2, 2A, 2B Boundaries





Components of the GWCE Program

- 2014 Well Extraction Reporting
- 2015 Conservation Practices Reporting
- 2014 Water & Land Use Reporting



2014 Well Extraction Reporting

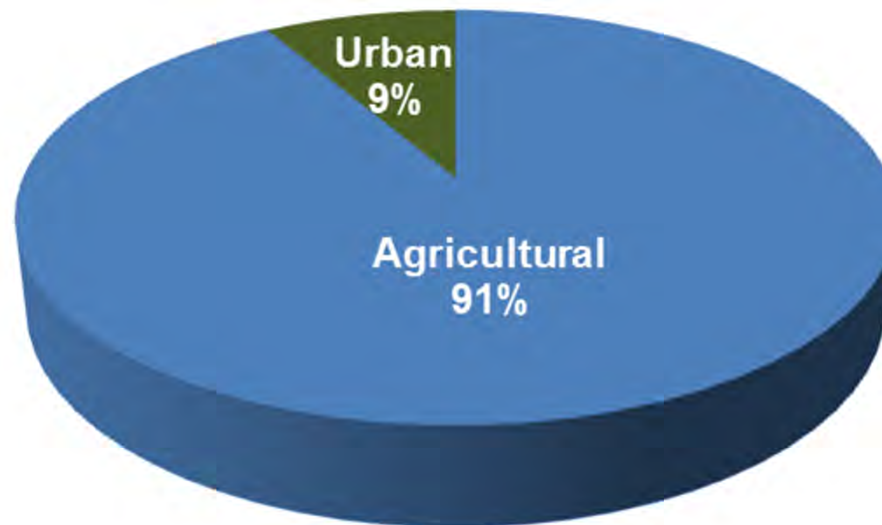
- Reporting Success
 - **98% 1,841 of 1,879 wells**
(2013 – 97% 1,819 of 1,871 wells)
- Total Pumping
 - **524,487 acre-feet (AF)**
(2013 – 508,205 AF)

2014 Total Extractions

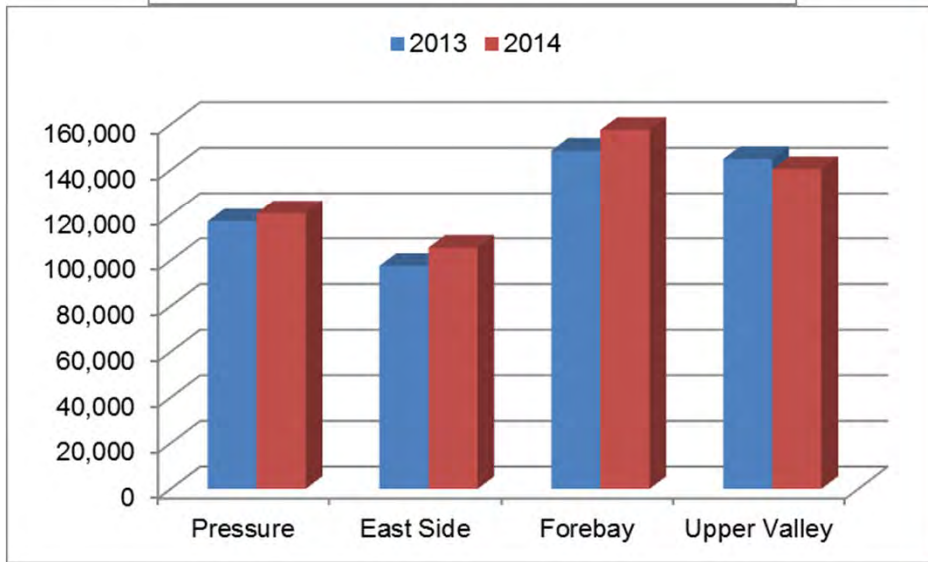
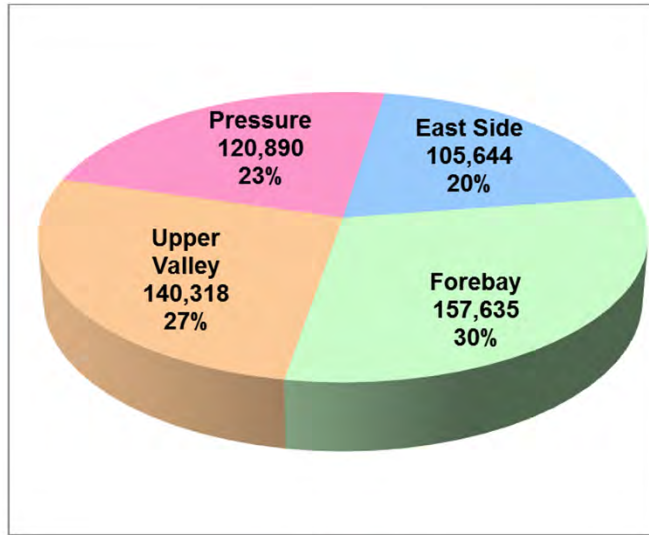
Ag Pumping: 480,160 AF (2013 – 462,873 AF)

Urban Pumping: 44,327 AF (2013 – 45,332 AF)

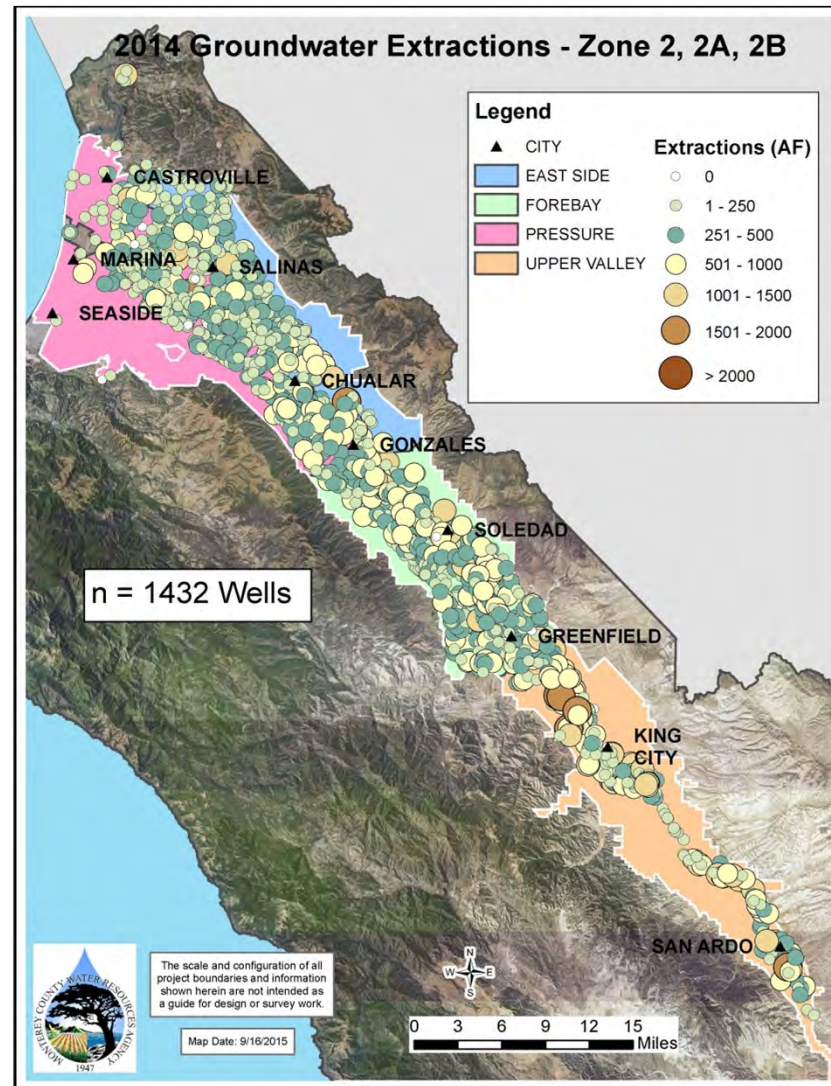
**Agricultural & Urban Pumping
524,487 AF Total**



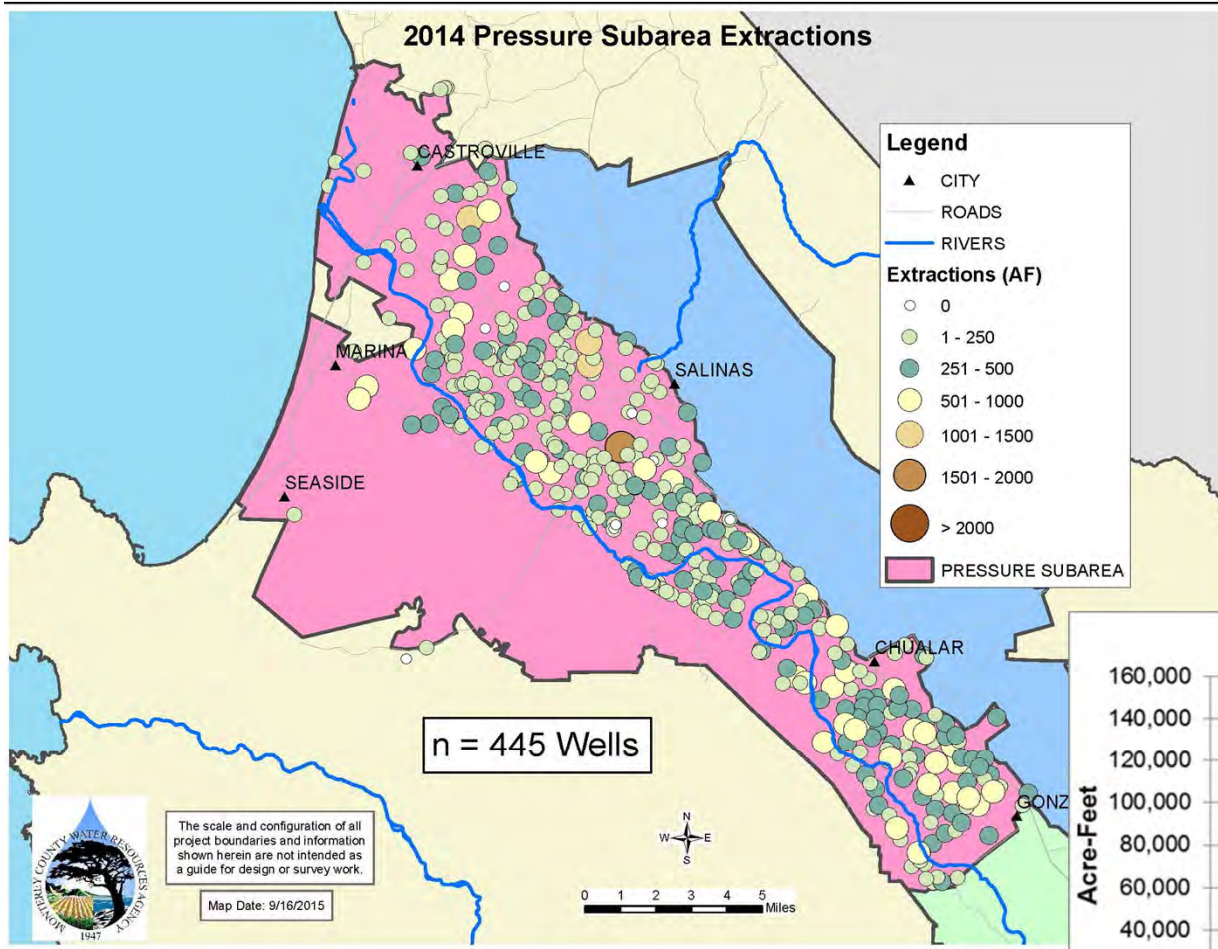
2014 Extractions by Subarea



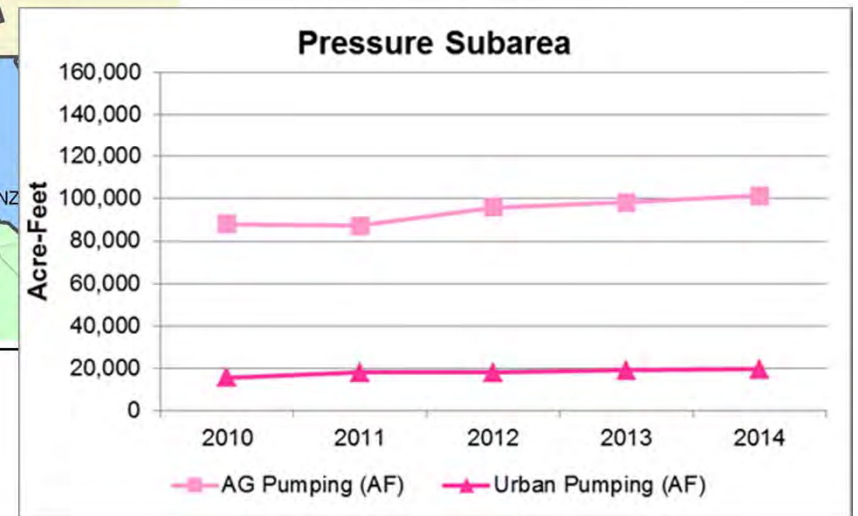
2014 Total Extractions



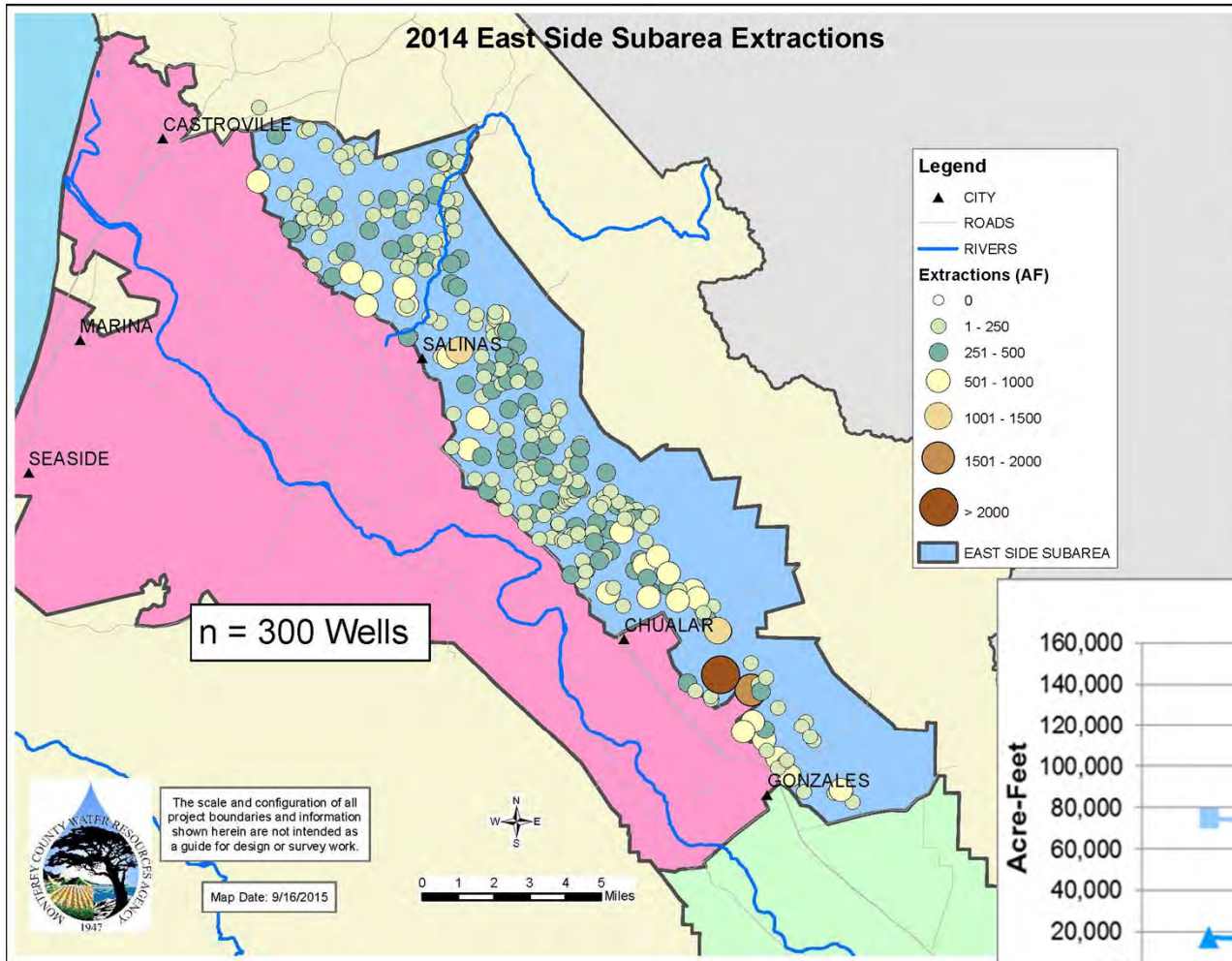
Total Extractions - Pressure



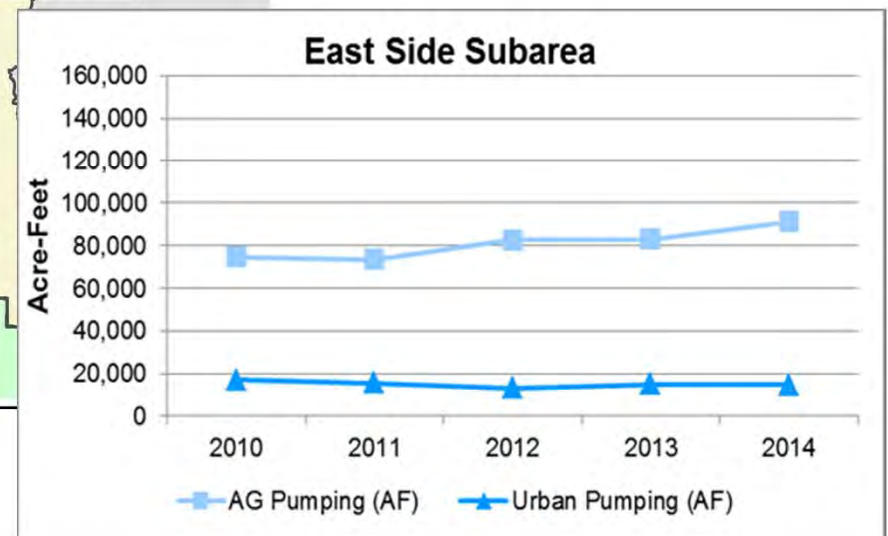
Year	Total Pumping (AF)	AG Pumping (AF)	Urban Pumping (AF)
2010	103,543	87,880	15,663
2011	105,172	87,290	17,882
2012	113,898	95,814	18,084
2013	117,242	98,141	19,101
2014	120,890	101,465	19,425



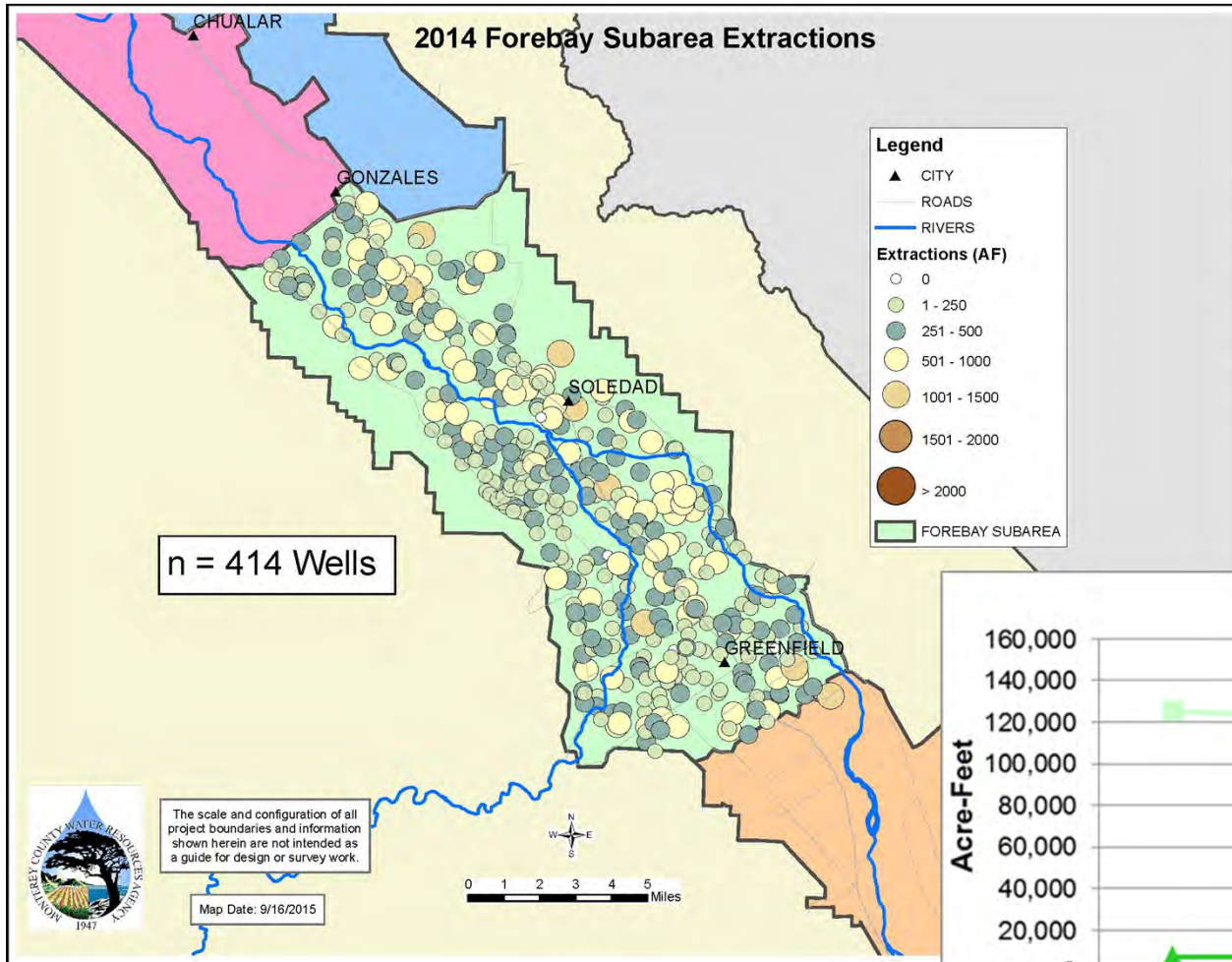
Total Extractions – East Side



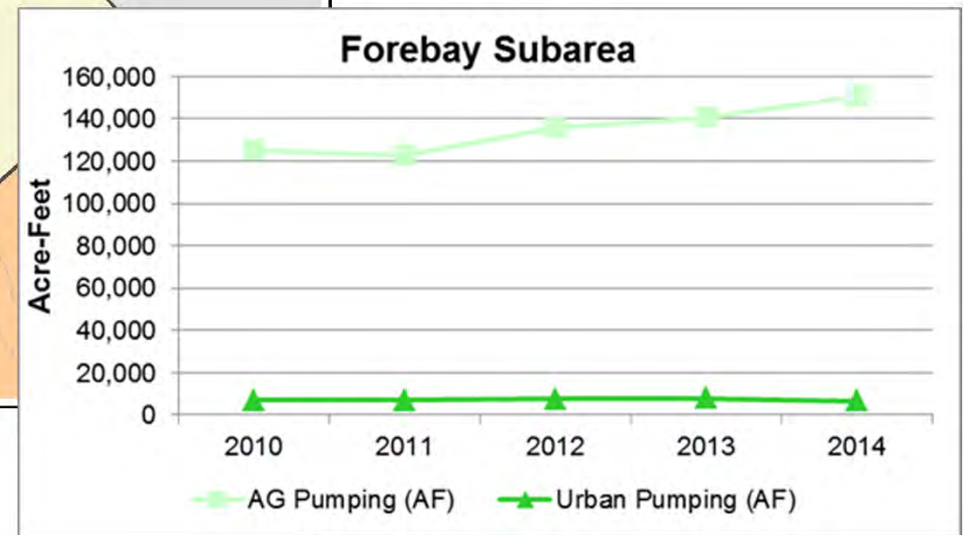
Year	Total Pumping (AF)	AG Pumping (AF)	Urban Pumping (AF)
2010	91,300	74,512	16,788
2011	89,052	73,495	15,557
2012	95,543	82,451	13,092
2013	97,622	82,895	14,727
2014	105,644	91,160	14,484



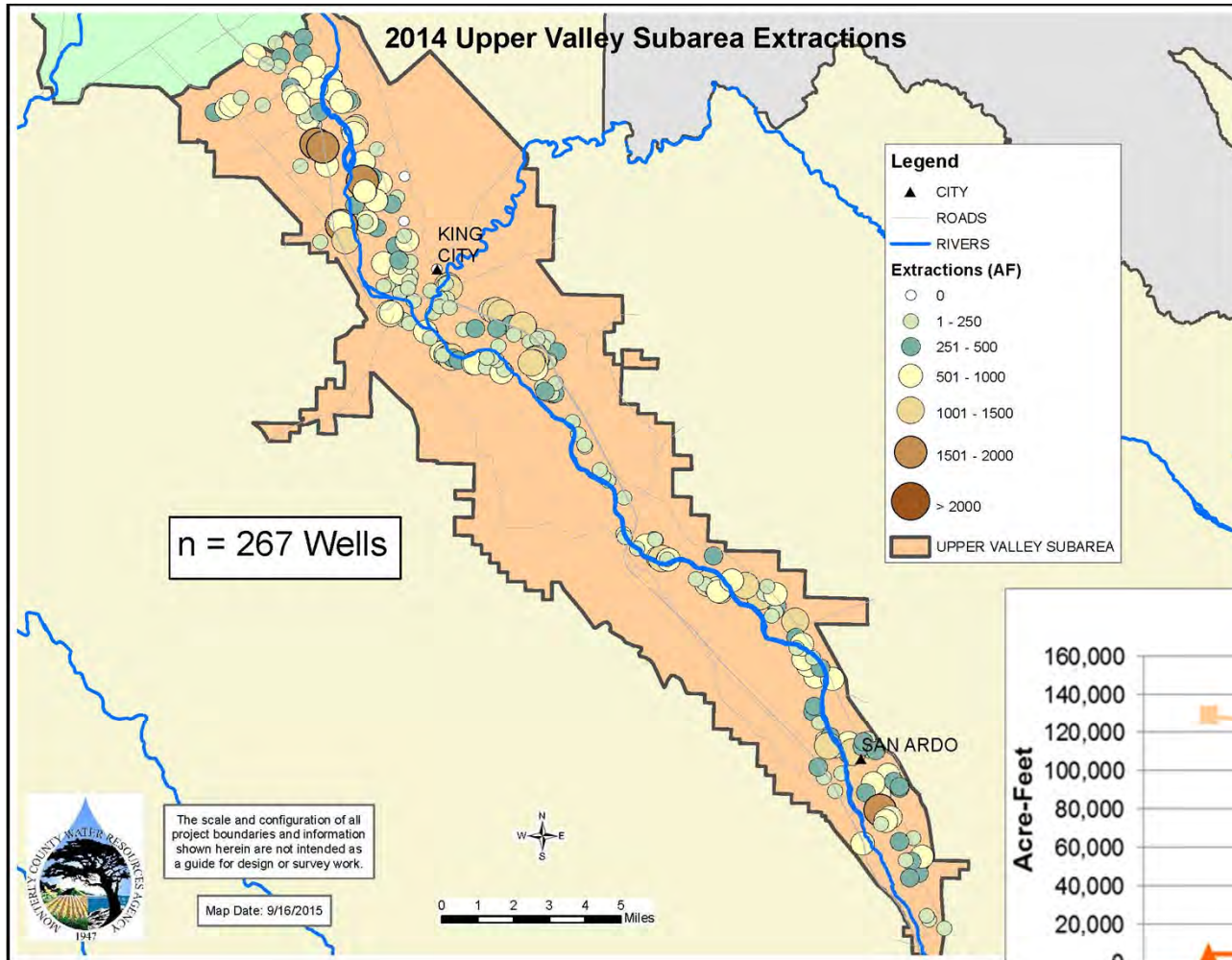
Total Extractions - Forebay



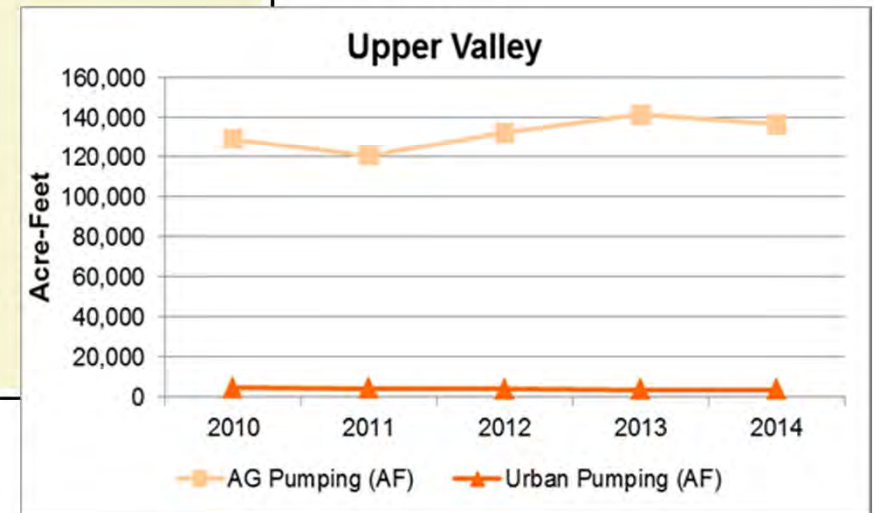
Year	Total Pumping (AF)	AG Pumping (AF)	Urban Pumping (AF)
2010	132,147	125,145	7,002
2011	129,737	122,903	6,834
2012	143,459	135,971	7,488
2013	148,467	140,574	7,893
2014	157,635	150,890	6,745



Total Extractions – Upper Valley



Year	Total Pumping (AF)	AG Pumping (AF)	Urban Pumping (AF)
2010	133,451	128,883	4,568
2011	124,623	120,422	4,201
2012	136,340	132,383	3,957
2013	144,874	141,263	3,611
2014	140,318	136,645	3,673



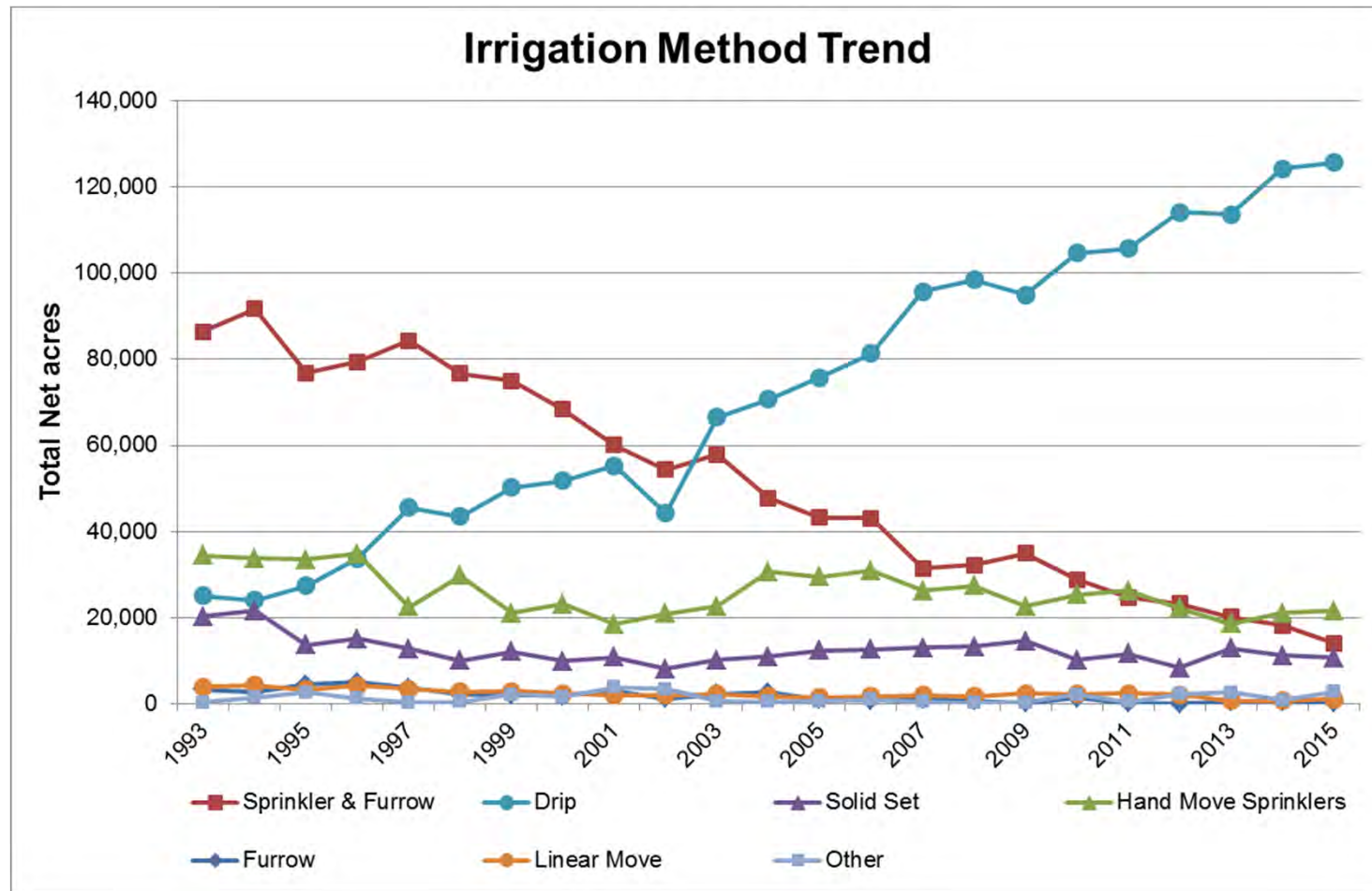


2015 Conservation Plan Reporting

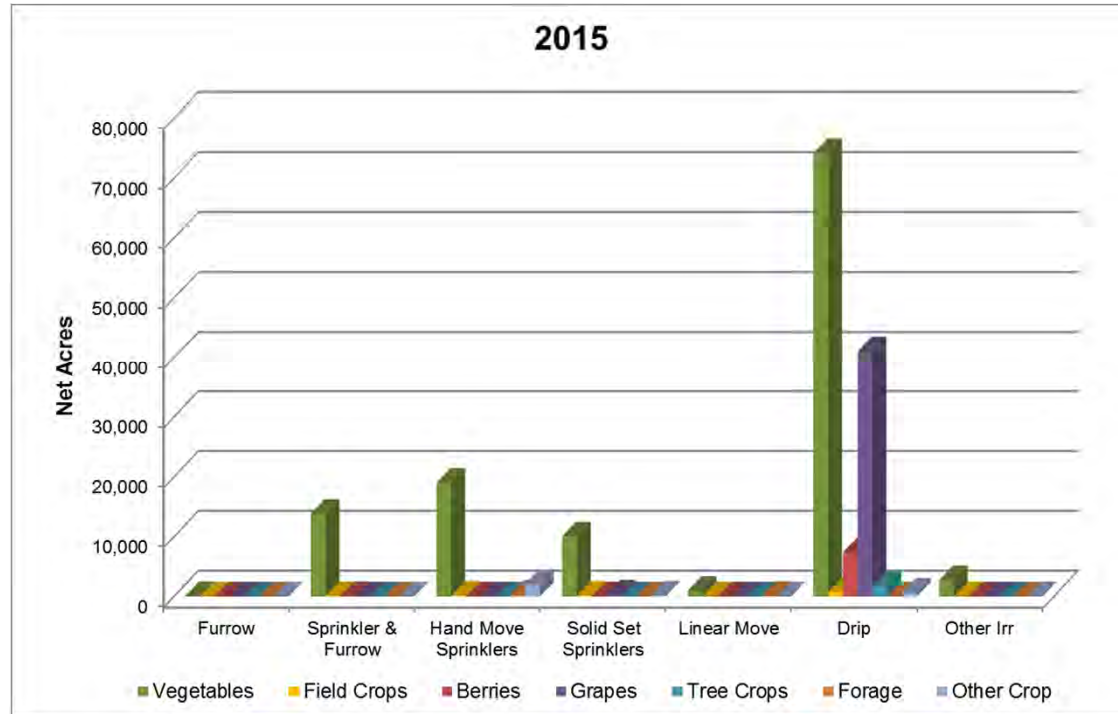
- Agricultural
 - 96% of 190 companies
- Urban
 - 100% of 39 purveyors with 15 or more connections



Irrigation Method Trend (1993-2015)



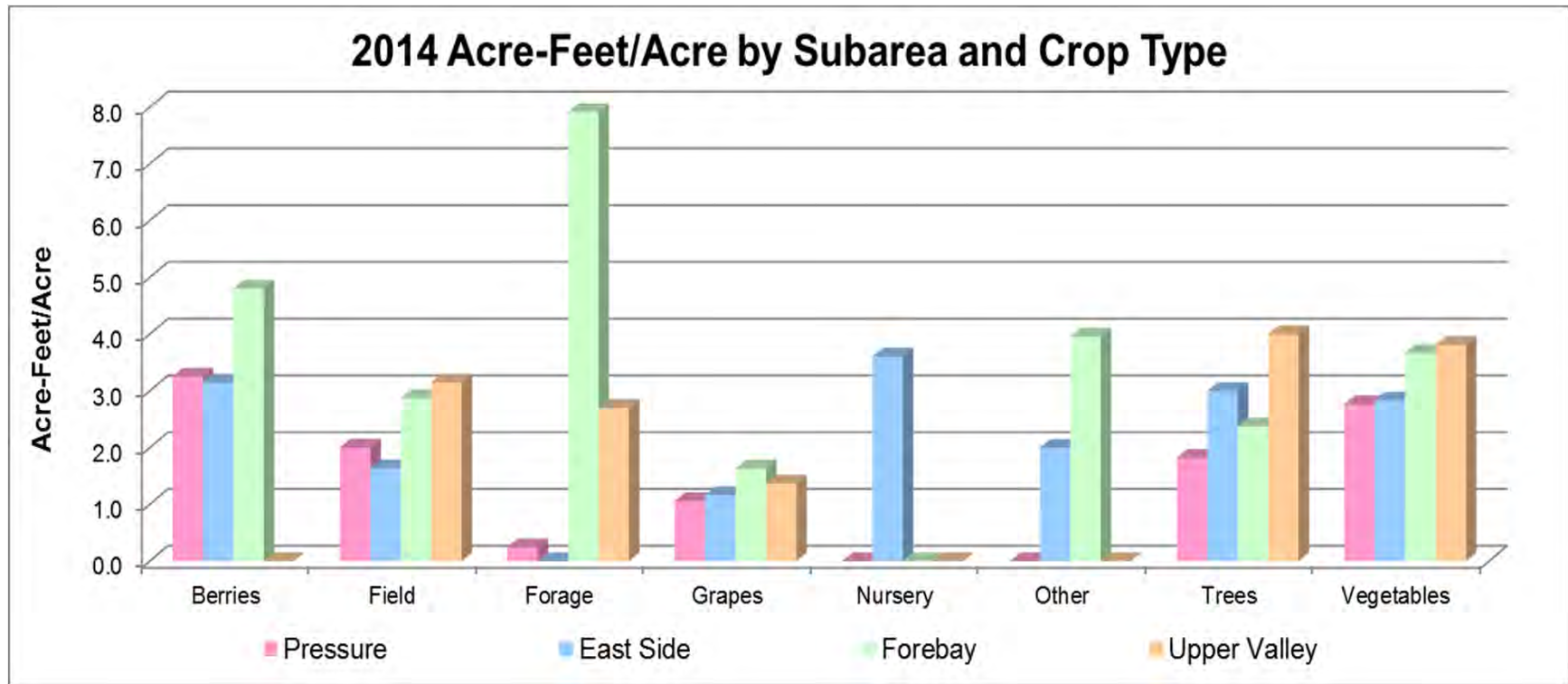
Net Acres of Irrigation Methods by Crop Type



2015	Furrow	Sprinkler & Furrow	Hand Move Sprinklers	Solid Set Sprinklers	Linear Move	Drip	Other Irr	Total
Vegetables	80	13,826	18,998	10,020	949	74,108	2,724	120,705
Field Crops	0	72	137	140	0	771	0	1,120
Berries	0	84	0	0	0	7,369	0	7,453
Grapes	0	0	0	346	0	41,091	0	41,437
Tree Crops	0	0	0	0	0	1,726	0	1,726
Forage	7	0	301	3	126	0	4	441
Other Crop	0	0	2,071	146	0	643	25	2,885
Unirrigated								3,754
Total	87	13,982	21,507	10,655	1,075	125,708	2,753	179,521



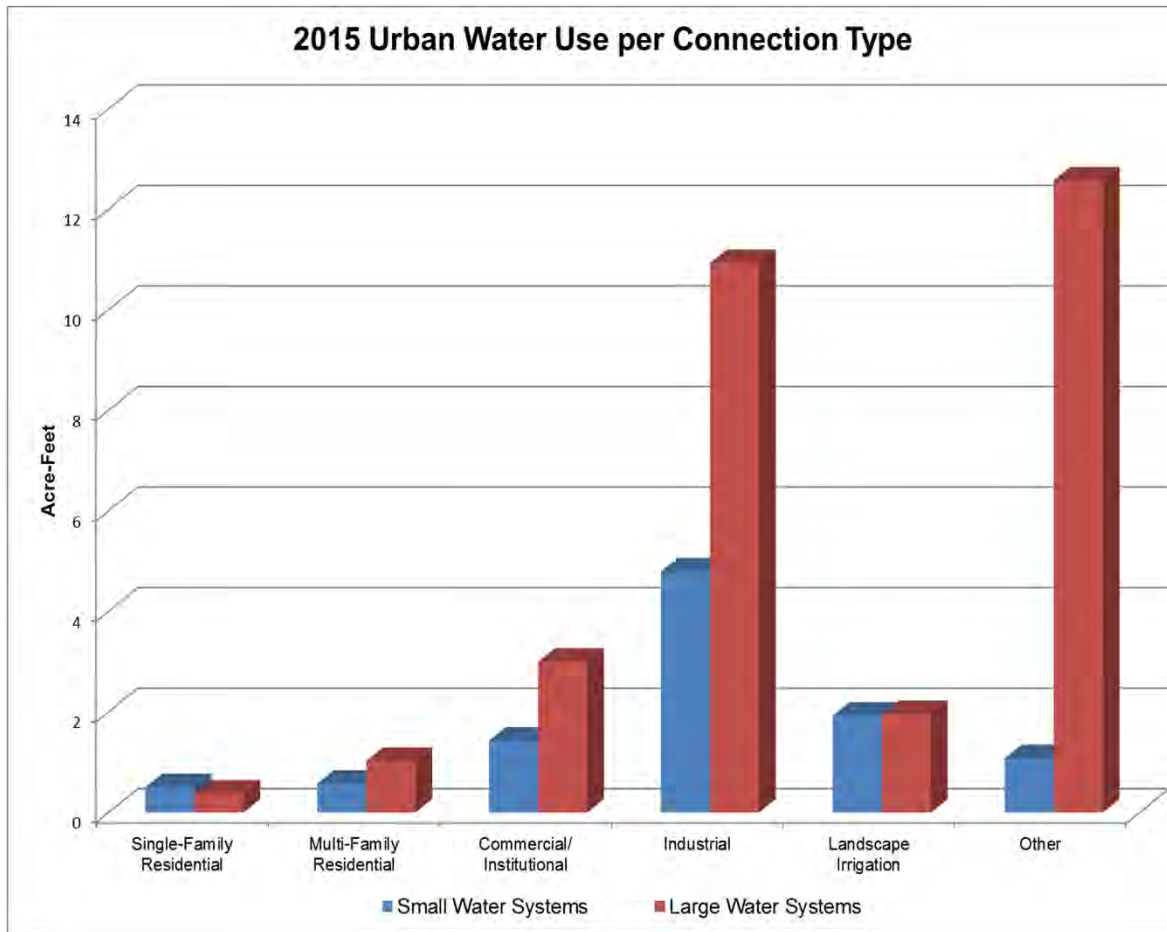
Acre-Feet/Acre Use by Subarea



2015	Berries (AF/Acre)	Field (AF/Acre)	Forage (AF/Acre)	Grapes (AF/Acre)	Nursery (AF/Acre)	Other (AF/Acre)	Trees (AF/Acre)	Vegetables (AF/Acre)
Pressure	3.3	2.0	0.2	1.1	-	-	1.8	2.8
East Side	3.1	1.6	-	1.2	3.6	2.0	3.0	2.8
Forebay	4.8	2.9	7.9	1.6	-	4.0	2.4	3.7
Upper Valley	-	3.1	2.7	1.4	-	-	4.0	3.8



Urban Water Use



Connection Class For Small Water Systems	Water Use per Connection (AF)
Single-Family Residential	0.504
Multi-Family Residential	0.573
Commercial/Institutional	1.429
Industrial	4.795
Landscape Irrigation	1.927
Other	1.077

Connection Class For Large Water Systems	Water Use per Connection (AF)
Single-Family Residential	0.372
Multi-Family Residential	1.025
Commercial/Institutional	2.997
Industrial	10.928
Landscape Irrigation	1.956
Other	12.574





TODAY'S ACTION

Receive the
2014 Groundwater Extraction Summary Report







TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Receiving and Recommending that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Receive and Approve the Salinas River Lagoon Winter 2015-16 Sandbar Management Plan, If Needed throughout the 2015-16 Rainy Season to Alleviate Flooding; and, Recommending that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Adopt a Resolution Finding that the Plan is Statutorily Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(c) for an Emergency Project.





Committee Action

- None



Prior BOD/BOS Action

- July 28, 2014
 - BOD requested more information to be presented at the October 2014 meeting
- October 27, 2014
 - BOD deferred to November 14, 2014 strategic planning session
 - No recommendations made
- February 23, 2015
 - BOD directed staff to re-initiate Lagoon Working Group



Financial Impact

- Financial Impact from Implementing Winter Plan
 - Permit fees
 - Equipment
 - Potential Consultant Costs for biological monitoring
 - Staff time
 - Permitting
 - Field work



Discussion

- Winter Plan Goals
 - Protect life and property
 - Prevent flooding
 - Balances protection of private property with protection of federally listed species
 - Addresses the need for a CEQA determination for state permits

Salinas River Lagoon

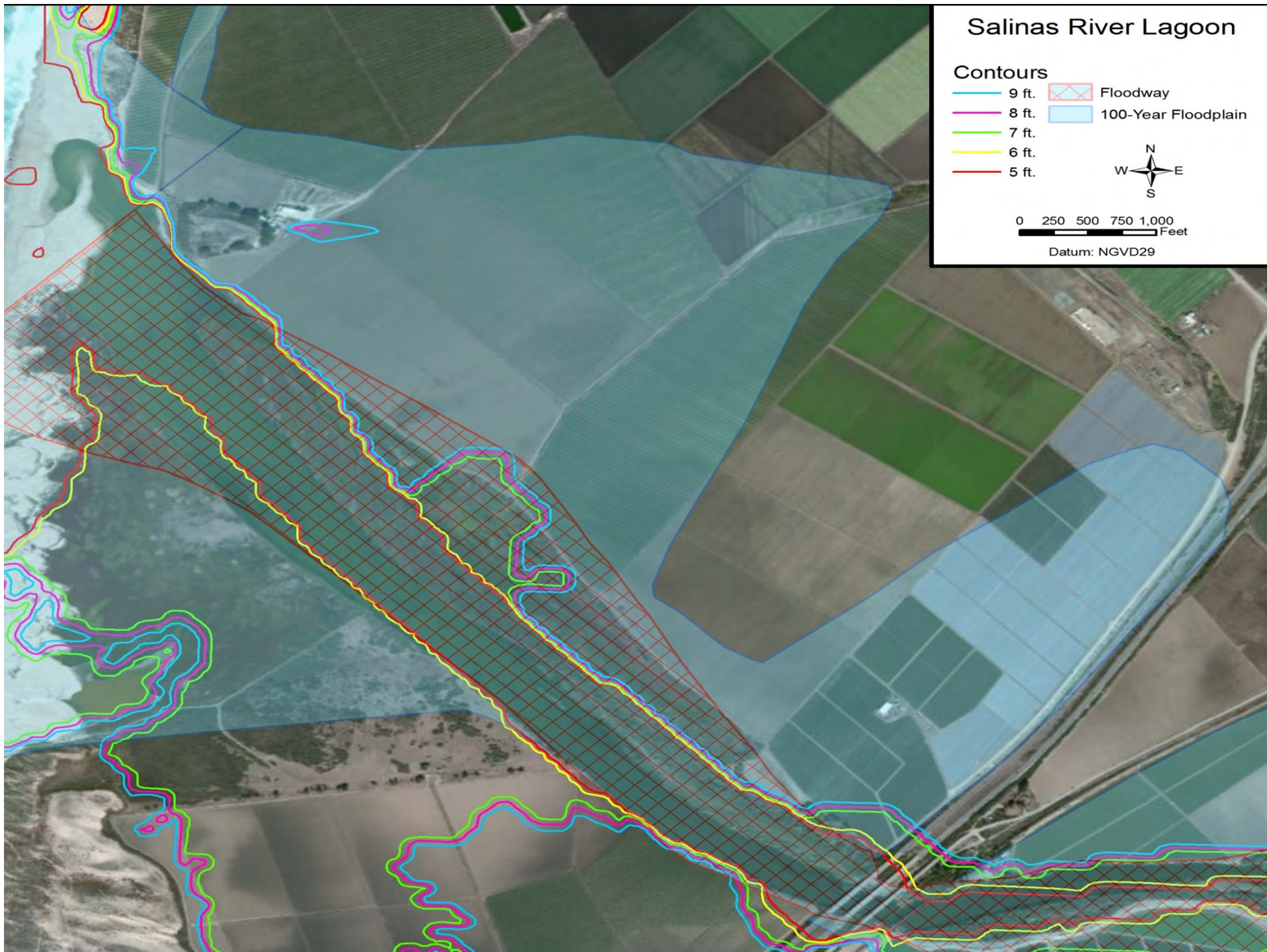
Contours

- 9 ft.
 - 8 ft.
 - 7 ft.
 - 6 ft.
 - 5 ft.
- Floodway
- 100-Year Floodplain



0 250 500 750 1,000
Feet

Datum: NGVD29





Discussion (cont.)

Reinitiated stakeholder working group

- Meetings Held April and October 2015
- Site visits scheduled for November 2015
- Multi-Stakeholder process:
 - Landowners, Dunes Colony
 - US COE, USFWS, NMFS,
 - Regional Board, CA Parks, CA Coastal Commission
 - TNC, CoastKeeper, Trout Unlimited, Central Coast Wetlands Group



Discussion (cont.)

Permits/Permissions required:

- Corps of Engineers – 404
–USFW; NMFS
- Regional Board - 401
- CA Coastal Commission – CDP
- CA State Parks – Beach access
- Final CEQA Document
- State Lands Commission



Discussion (cont.)

- Full Permits cannot be obtained before rainy season
- Regulatory Agencies reluctant to recognize lagoon flooding as an emergency because of its frequency
- Application submitted to Corps in 2013 still incomplete
- No 401 applied for yet



Discussion (cont.)

- Stakeholder group frustrated with lack of progress on permit applications
- Stakeholder Group recommendations:
 - Agency commit to long term plan
 - Complete USCOE 404 application
 - Submit 401 application to RWQCB



Summary

- Winter Plan being developed 2015/16
- Stakeholder group wants to see:
 - necessary permits applications submitted
 - Agency commitment to develop long term plan for the Salinas Lagoon



TODAY'S ACTION

Receive and Recommend that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Receive and Approve the Salinas River Lagoon Winter 2015-16 Sandbar Management Plan, If Needed throughout the 2015-16 Rainy Season to Alleviate Flooding; and, Recommending that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Adopt a Resolution Finding that the Plan is Statutorily Exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15269(c) for an Emergency Project.







TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving and Recommending that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Approve the Issuance of a Request for Proposals for Financial Consulting Services for the Monterey County Water Resources Agency





Committee Action

- This item was recommended for action by the Finance Committee on Friday, October 9th



Financial Impact

- This is a request from the BOS June 23, 2015 County Budget Hearing.
- The request from the BOS did not come with any source of financing, therefore, this request is another unfunded mandate.
- The Agency has no excess funding sources that can absorb the cost of this request.





Discussion

- 1.2.1 Cost of service analysis and verification of current assessments and water rate structures. Check whether assessments match the resulting benefits.
- 1.2.2 Evaluate the adequacy of projected revenues under existing assessments and rates to meet projected revenue requirements.
- 1.2.3 Compare Agency funding streams to similar agencies in California and recommend best practices.
- 1.2.4 Develop financing plans that produce revenues adequate to meet financial needs while recognizing grant opportunities, customer costs of service and local and state policy considerations such as Proposition 218.
- 1.2.5 Recommend a sound financial plan covering a five-year period for both ongoing operations and planned capital improvements and benefits of those projects.
- 1.2.6 CONTRACTOR shall propose, along with all of the above, additional tasks to the scope of work they deem necessary or beneficial to the AGENCY.



Discussion (cont.)

- In response to the BOD direction above, WRA staff recommends that the requested financial activities be addressed in the following steps:
 - Phase 1 - Review of Agency Benefit Assessments including Flood Zones:
 - Cost of service analysis and verification of current assessments and water rate structures
 - Evaluate the adequacy of projected revenues under existing assessments and rates to meet projected revenue requirements
 - Compare WRA Funding streams to similar agencies in California and recommend best practices
 - Phase 2 - Consider Capital Costs & Develop Financing Options
 - Review of proposed capital projects and estimated construction and associated future operating costs
 - Develop financing plans that produce revenues adequate to meet financial needs while recognizing grant opportunities, customer costs of service and local and state policy considerations such as Proposition 218
 - Phase 3 Results of Phase 1 & 2 above which includes:
 - Recommend a sound financial plan covering a five-year period for both ongoing operations and planned capital improvements



Discussion (cont.)

- Next Steps:
 - RFP is being managed by the County Contracts Purchasing Department
 - RFP was publicly noticed on Friday October 16th



Summary

- This is an unbudgeted mandate by WRA BOS
- Staff is recommending that this Board request a funding source from the WRA BOS to the County BOS.





TODAY'S ACTION

Approve and Recommend that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Approve the Issuance of a Request for Proposals for Financial Consulting Services for the Monterey County Water Resources Agency







TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Adoption of the *Monterey County Floodplain Management Plan 2014 Update*, and Recommending Adoption to the Monterey County Board of Supervisors





Prior BOD/BOS Action

- BOD/BOS adopted the Monterey County Floodplain Management Plan (FMP)
 - 2002 (version 1)
 - 2008 (version 2)

- Final FMP 2014 Update (version 3) presented to BOD in August 2015
 - 2010 Mo Co GPU consistency
 - Mo Co Planning Commission
 - Recommendations



Discussion (cont.)

- In Sept 2015, MCWRA staff met twice with RMA
 - Consistent with the 2010 GP (table added)
 - Mo Co Planning Commission considers matters of Zoning Code (Title 19, 20, & 21)
 - No proposed changes to Zoning Code
 - Limited benefit
 - Chapter outlining recommendations



Discussion (cont.)

- 30 day Public Review / Comment
- Two letters
 - Refinement Group
 - Contention 1: In conflict with General Plan policies
 - Contention 2: Expands authority
 - Contention 3: Duplicates effort
 - Mo Co RMA Environmental Services Dept
 - Suggestions incorporated



Discussion (cont.)

- In 1991, Mo Co joined in National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Community Rating System (CRS)



Discussion (cont.)

- Benefits of participating in the NFIP/CRS
 - Nationally recognized program aimed at reducing flood losses
 - Disaster resilient community
 - Class 7 rating gives \$2,000,000 in flood insurance savings during 5 year cycle



Discussion (cont.)

- 1995 & 1998 flood losses
 - Mo Co 107 Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties
 - 2 or more flood insurance claims in 10-year period
- FEMA designated Mo Co CRS Class C community
 - FMP required
 - flood mitigation options
 - FMP Update every 5 years



FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT PLAN

Monterey County, CA

2014 Update



Prepared by:
Monterey County Water Resources Agency



Salinas River, March 1995



Pajaro, March 1995



Castroville, March 1995



Carmel River, February 1998



Discussion (cont.)

- What efforts does Monterey County engage in to stay flood disaster resilient?

- FMP 2014 Update describes in detail FEMA recognized flood management efforts
 - Preventive (Chapter 6)
 - Property Protection (Chapter 7)
 - Natural Resources Protection (Chapter 8)
 - Emergency Services (Chapter 9)
 - Structural Project (Chapter 10)
 - Public Information (Chapter 11)



Discussion (cont.)

- RL Areas (Chapter 12)
 - 109 RL Properties
 - 13 RL Areas
- Hazard Mitigation Goals and Action Plan (Chapter 13)
 - Recommendations:
 - result in a reduction in flood risk
 - promote floodplain management strategies
 - improve the NFIP/CRS rating



Discussion (cont.)

- 2010 Mo Co General Plan (Policy S-2.4) “Mo Co shall strive to improve its NFIP CRS classification”

- CRS Class 7 rating
 - 150 points away from a Class 6
 - 650 points away from a Class 5
 - Action # 4 recommendation 2-foot vs 1-foot “free-board elevation” *+125 additional points...*
 - Action # 5 recommendation prohibit fill *+280 points...*
 - Or, Action # 10 recommendation provide more flood protection info via the MCWRA website *+60 points*



Discussion (cont.)

- **Action Plan & Recommendations**
 - Maintaining and improving the Mo Co CRS rating
 - Modify areas of the floodplain management program for more points

- **Class 7 rating is a favorable rating**
 - Average rating in CA is Class 7
 - 24 out of 58 counties in CA (40%)
 - Santa Cruz County 8, Kern County 7, Sacramento County 3



Discussion (cont.)

- Next Steps
 - November 2015
 - Bring to County BOS for final adoption
 - Carl Holm, Director of the RMA offered to present with WRA



Financial Impact

- The Agency has funded this effort through a grant
- In September 2011, Monterey County was awarded \$90,000 by FEMA to update the 2008 FMP
- Grant expired in September 2015
- FEMA ISO/CRS Auditor needs BOS resolution



TODAY'S ACTION

Adopt the *Monterey County Floodplain Management Plan 2014 Update*, and Recommend Adoption to the Monterey County Board of Supervisors







TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Between the County of Monterey and the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Regarding the Moro Cojo Slough/Moss Landing Road Tide Gate Repair; and, Authorizing the General Manager to Execute the MOU





Committee Action/Previous Board Action

- None





Financial Impact

- \$200,000 (potentially) Fund 127-Zone 17



Discussion

MCWRA and Monterey County Resources Management Agency (RMA) request to enter into an MOU regarding the maintenance and operation of the Moss Landing Tide Gate Facility which serves the Moro Cojo Slough.

The MOU would clearly define:

- Ownership of Facility components
- Ongoing maintenance, operation, and repair responsibilities
- Cost sharing of identified repairs needed





Discussion (cont.)

- MCWRA is currently working through the permitting process with regulatory agencies to repair the tide gate facility back to its original functionality.
- The MOU between MCWRA and RMA has been identified as necessary for clarification, by the regulatory agencies, of future responsibilities of facility maintenance, operations, and Moro Cojo Slough Management in accordance with the 1996 Moro Cojo Slough Management plan.



Discussion (cont.)

Moss Landing Tide Gate Facility

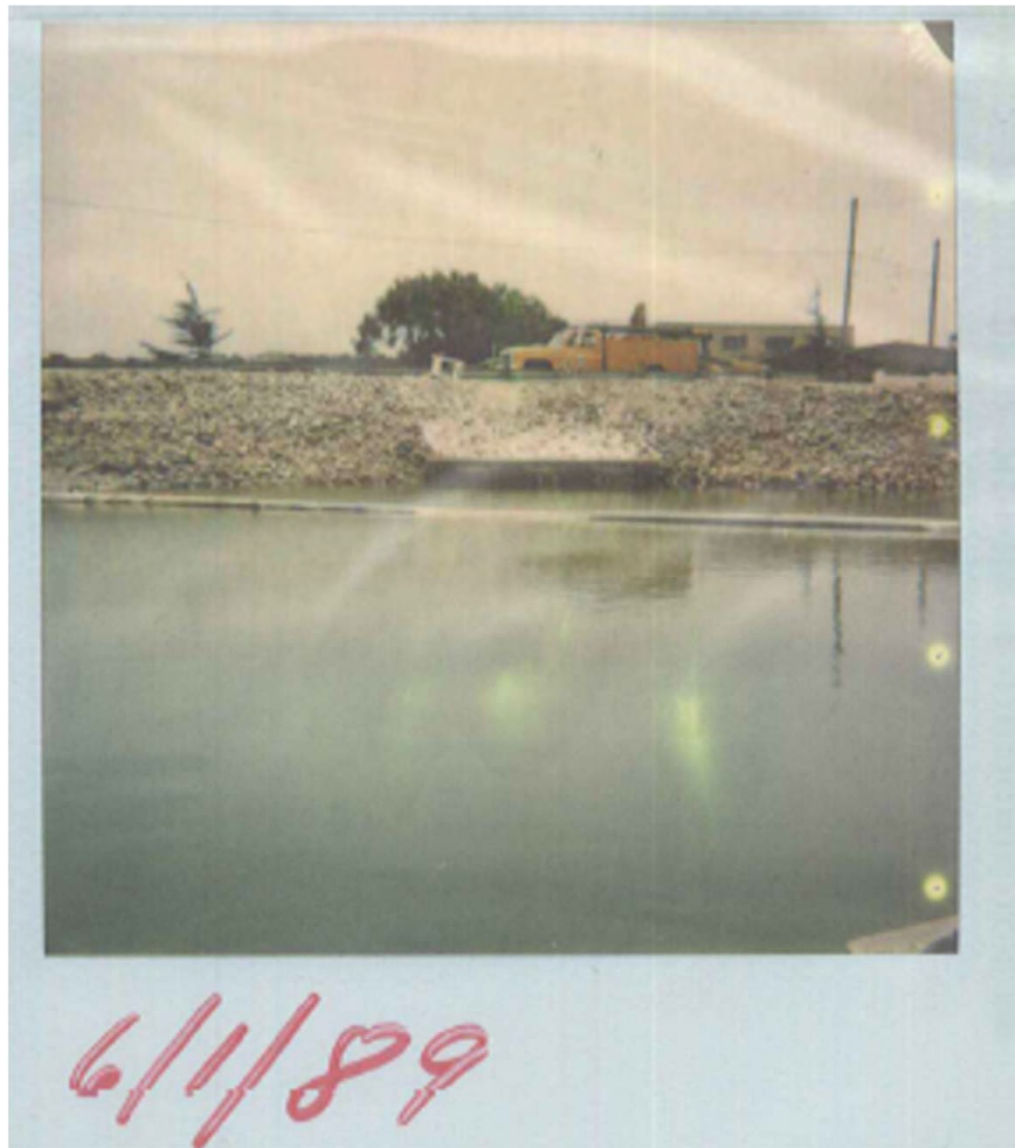
- Facility Description
 - Construction Overview
 - Recent Repairs
 - Current Condition























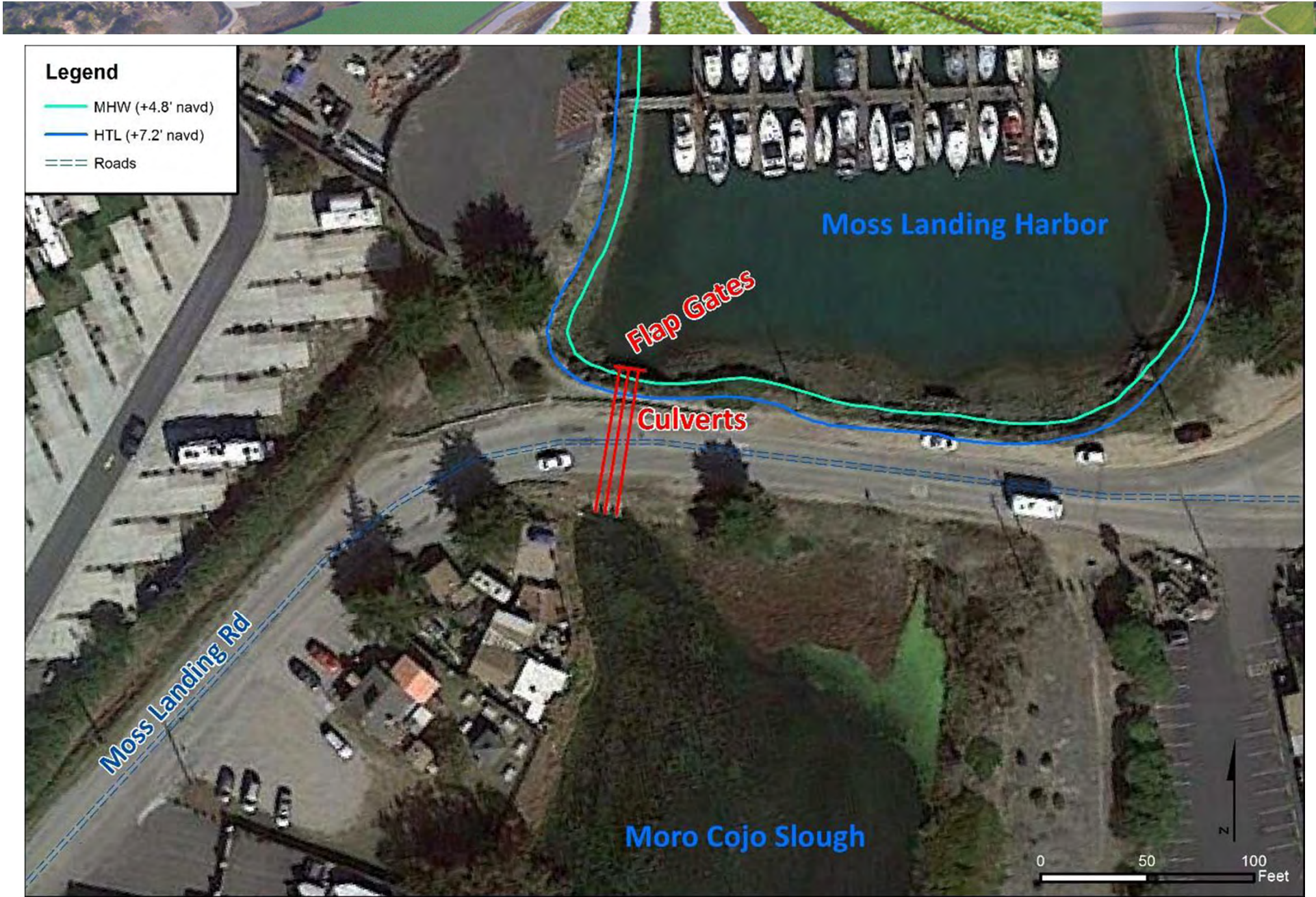
Discussion (cont.)

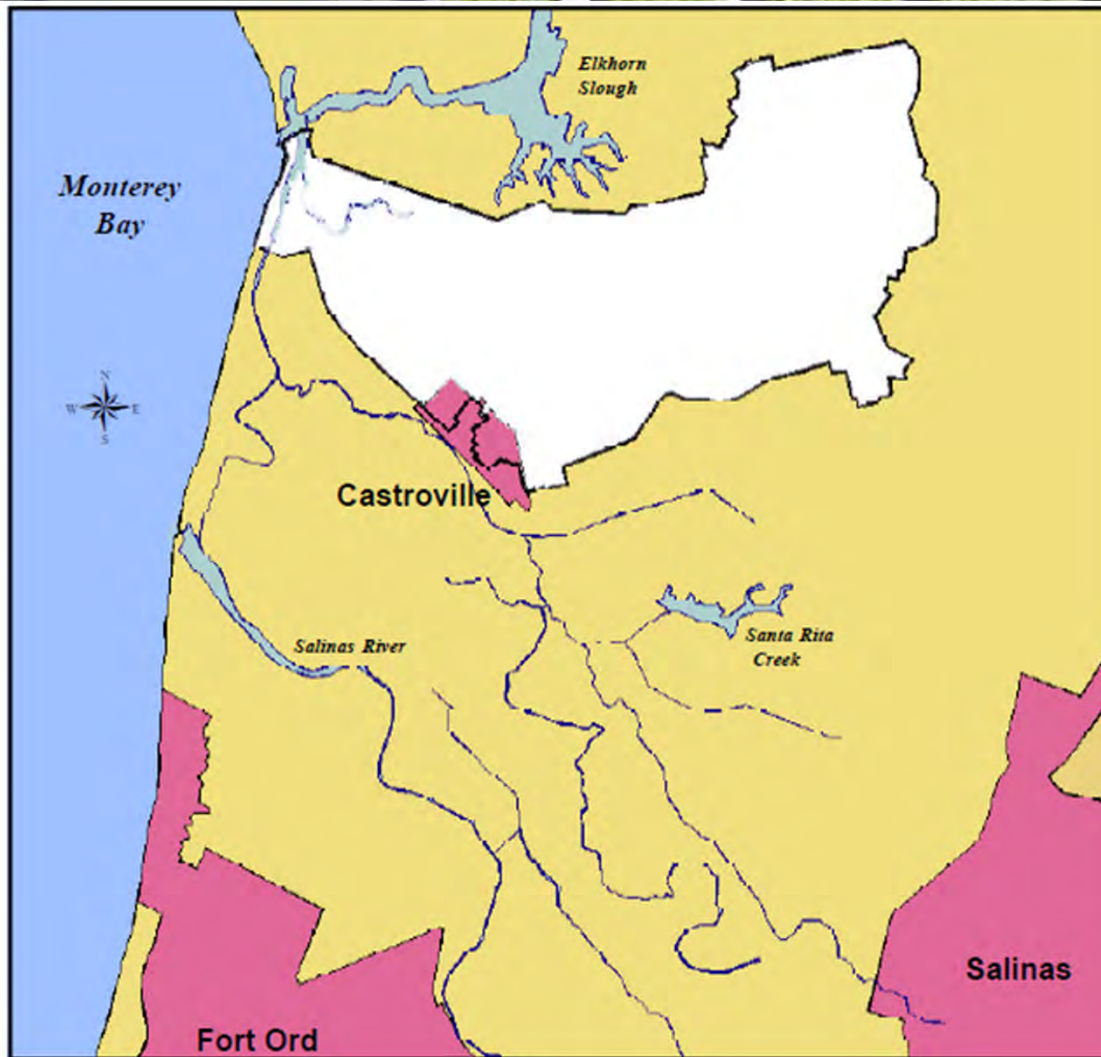
Moss Landing Tide Gate Facility

- Site Location
- Zone 17



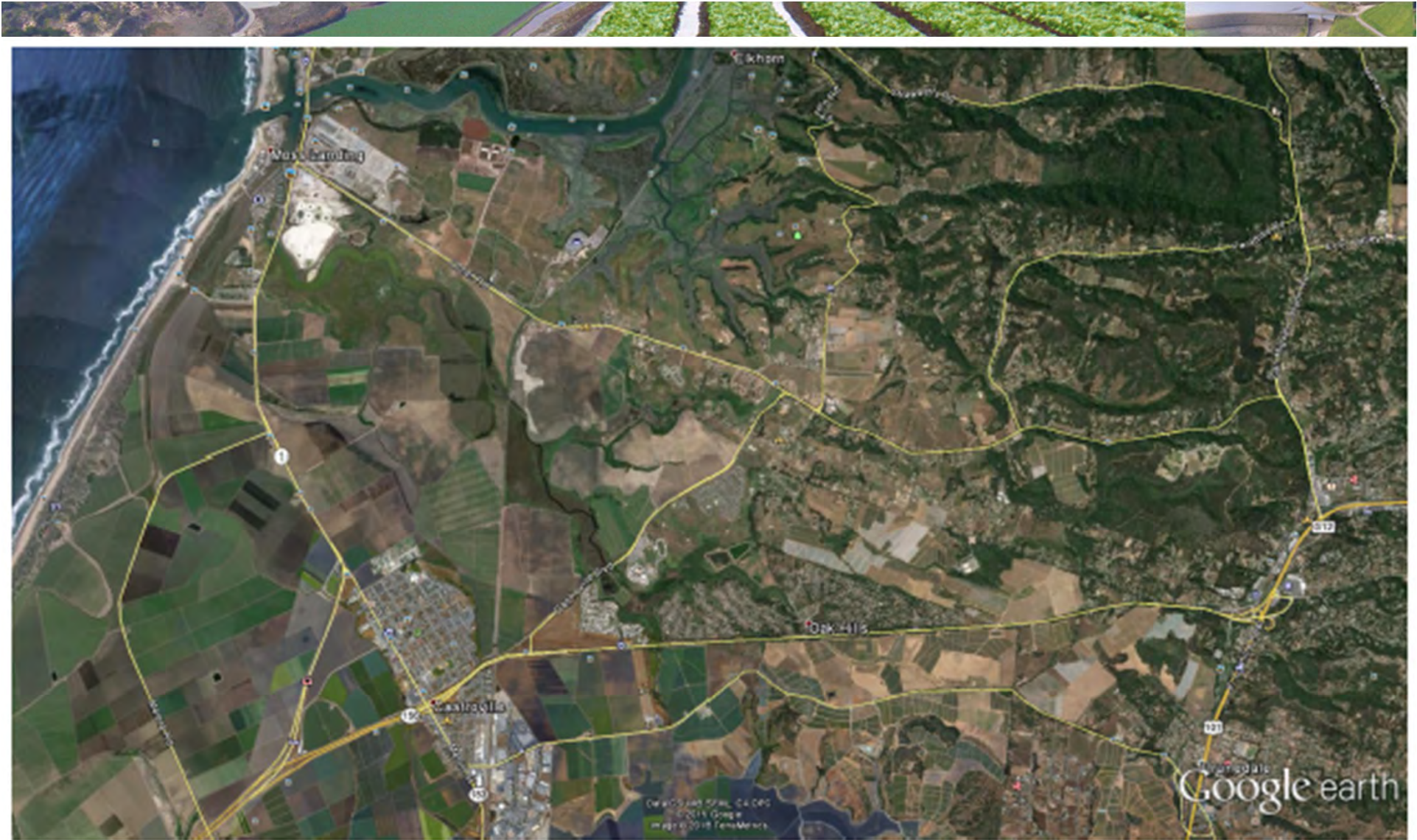






ZONE 17





Google earth





Discussion (cont.)

Moss Landing Tide Gate Facility

- Risk of No Action/Delay





Discussion (cont.)

Risks of No Action, or Delayed Action

- Loss of sensitive habitat that supports several threatened or endangered species due to increased salinity levels in the slough.
- Flooding of nearby homes due to the slough's reduced capacity to take storm water.
- Contamination of freshwater aquifer, domestic and agricultural wells.
- Contamination of agricultural lands





Discussion (cont.)

- With this MOU the Agency can pursue the temporary and permanent repairs required at the Moss Landing Tide Gate facility through the permitting agencies.
- Current repair cost limit under this MOU is \$200,000 in external expenditures each for RMA and the Agency (MCWRA Fund 127).
- Repair costs are unknown at this time.



TODAY'S ACTION

Approve the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Between the County of Monterey and the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Regarding the Moro Cojo Slough/Moss Landing Road Tide Gate Repair; and, Authorize the General Manager to Execute the MOU







TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving and Recommending that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Approve the Monterey County Water Resources Agency DRAFT “Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program 2015”





Prior BOD/BOS Action

- Previous BOD and BOS meetings have covered the following topics:
 - Interlake Tunnel
 - Water Rights Permit 11043
 - Salinas River Stream Maintenance / River Management
 - Source Water Agreement

- These projects provide a comprehensive path forward towards achieving Salinas Valley groundwater basin sustainability





Prior BOD/BOS Action (cont.)

- This document replaces the previously-presented “Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Approach” document that was presented to both the Agency BOD and Agency BOS at a joint meeting on March 24, 2015.
- This item has been to the August, September and October BMP Committee meetings





Where we are...

- Agency (and predecessor District) was established to develop solution to SWI
- Solution required three steps:
 - Develop a new water source
 - Move that new water north
 - Stop pumping at the Coast
- Agency and SV have built projects to combat SWI, and the SWI rate has slowed



Where we are... (cont.)

- Projects built:
 - Nacimiento and San Antonio Reservoirs (1957 / 1967)
 - Monterey County Water Recycling Projects (CSIP / SVRP) (1998)
 - Salinas Valley Water Project (SVWP) (2010)

- These projects comprise the “Foundational Project Suite” for the Salinas Valley



New Paradigm - SGMA

- SGMA brief summary
 - Complex legislation
 - Establishes GSA's for basins
 - GSA's need to develop GSP's
- Current state-wide drought has increased the attention on sustainability of groundwater sources
- Legislation generally requires the adoption of a plan that will provide for sustainable management of a basin no later than 25 – 27 years, and over a 50-year time frame



New Paradigm – SGMA (cont.)

- Sustainable Groundwater Management is the management and use of groundwater in a manner that can be maintained over a 50-year period without causing undesirable results.

- Undesirable results include:
 - Chronic lowering of groundwater levels
 - Significant and unreasonable:
 - Reduction in groundwater storage
 - Seawater Intrusion
 - Degraded water quality
 - Depletions of interconnected surface water that have significant and unreasonable adverse impacts on beneficial uses of surface water.



Next Steps

- Moving towards sustainability will require:
 - Establishment of a GSA (facilitated process occurring)
 - Development of a GSP
 - Implementation and evaluation of GSP over time

- Agency is proposing a Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program
 - Program revolves around the development of additional water supply projects versus planning for extreme reductions in extractions
 - Recent analyses indicate basin needs additional water between 24,000 ac-ft/yr and 58,000 ac-ft/yr



Monterey County Water Resources Agency
893 Blanco Circle
Salinas, CA 93901

DRAFT Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program

INTRODUCTION

The Monterey County Water Resources Agency (Agency) is implementing the "Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program" in response to the need for a sustainable water supply in a sustainable fashion, once a Groundwater Sustainability Program (GSP) is approved for the Basin. The program is based on three main points:

- Sustainability will be achieved on three main points:
- Sustainability is not just about water resources
- Implement Physical Solutions versus Imposition
- Stay Committed to Completion

1.1 Objective

The objective of this Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program is to achieve sustainability through physical solutions that together will: 1) halt seawater intrusion and 2) improve the efficiency of utilizing local water resources more effectively.

1.2 Background

The Salinas Valley in Monterey County is the primary agricultural industry producing revenue from the success of agriculture. Seawater intrusion (SWI) was identified as a critical problem in the Salinas Valley in 1946. That study, "Bulletin of Public Works (predecessor to Department of Water Resources) Bulletin 52," entailed a three-prong approach to address the problem:

- Develop a new water source;
- Move new water to the coast;
- Stop pumping at the coast.

The Agency and its predecessor have been using the strategy of physical solutions to address the problem of SWI. To date, the following physical solutions have been implemented:

- New water source – National Irrigation Project (NIP)
- Move water to coast – NIP
- Stop pumping at the coast – NIP

The NIP, the San Antonio Valley Reclamation Project (SAVR), and the Central Valley Project (CVP) were completed and operating in 1998; and the NIP, SAVR, and CVP, has yet to be fully implemented.

Revised: 8/12/15



DRAFT
Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program
2015

DRAFT Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program

Over the next 20 years and has multiple processes moving along parallel to the overall SGMA process:

For the next 20 years, the Basin will be in a state of critical over-draft. The Basin is currently in a state of critical over-draft. The Basin is currently in a state of critical over-draft. The Basin is currently in a state of critical over-draft.

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Groundwater Legislation Timeline





Next Steps (cont.)

- DRAFT “Comprehensive Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin Sustainability Plan”
 - Series of Projects to build off “Foundational Project Suite”
 - Interlake Connection and Regional Water Conservation Project
 - Source Water Development and Water Recycling Project
 - Salinas River Stream Maintenance / River Management Program
 - Water Rights Permit #11043 Utilization

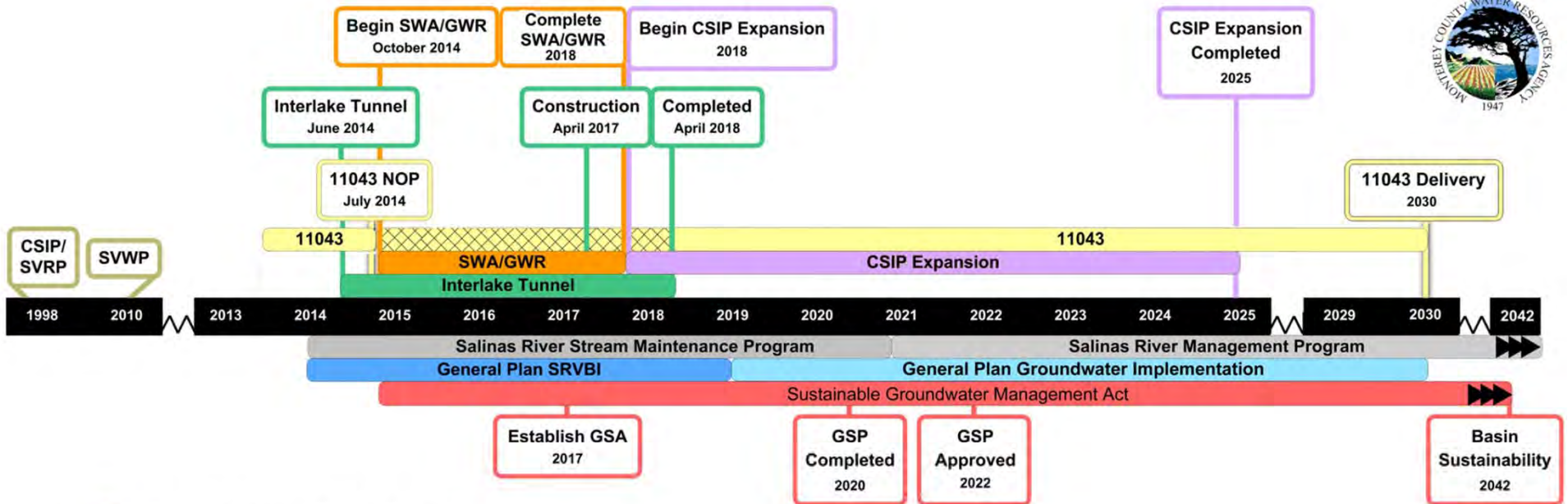


Next Steps (cont.)

- Sustainability Program will require
 - Public Outreach (facilitated process occurring)
 - Buy-in from regulators
 - Sustainable funding
 - Time to implement

- Sustainability Program will result in
 - “Sustainability Project Suite”
 - Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin Sustainability
 - Stopping of SWI
 - Water for Peninsula (Pure Water) and North County

Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program



(CSIP) Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project/
 (SVRP) Salinas Valley Reclamation Project
 (SVWP) Salinas Valley Water Project

(SWA/GWR) Source Water Agreement/Ground Water Replenishment

General Plan (SRVBI) Salinas River Valley Basin Investigation

General Plan Groundwater Implementation
 (address seawater intrusion and falling groundwater levels by 2030)





Summary

- Reviewed background information, including existing projects that form the “Foundational Project Suite”
- Brief summary of SGMA
- Presented DRAFT “Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program” that defines “Sustainability Project Suite”



TODAY'S ACTION

Approve and Recommend that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board of Supervisors Approve the Monterey County Water Resources Agency DRAFT “Comprehensive Salinas Valley Basin Sustainability Program 2015”

