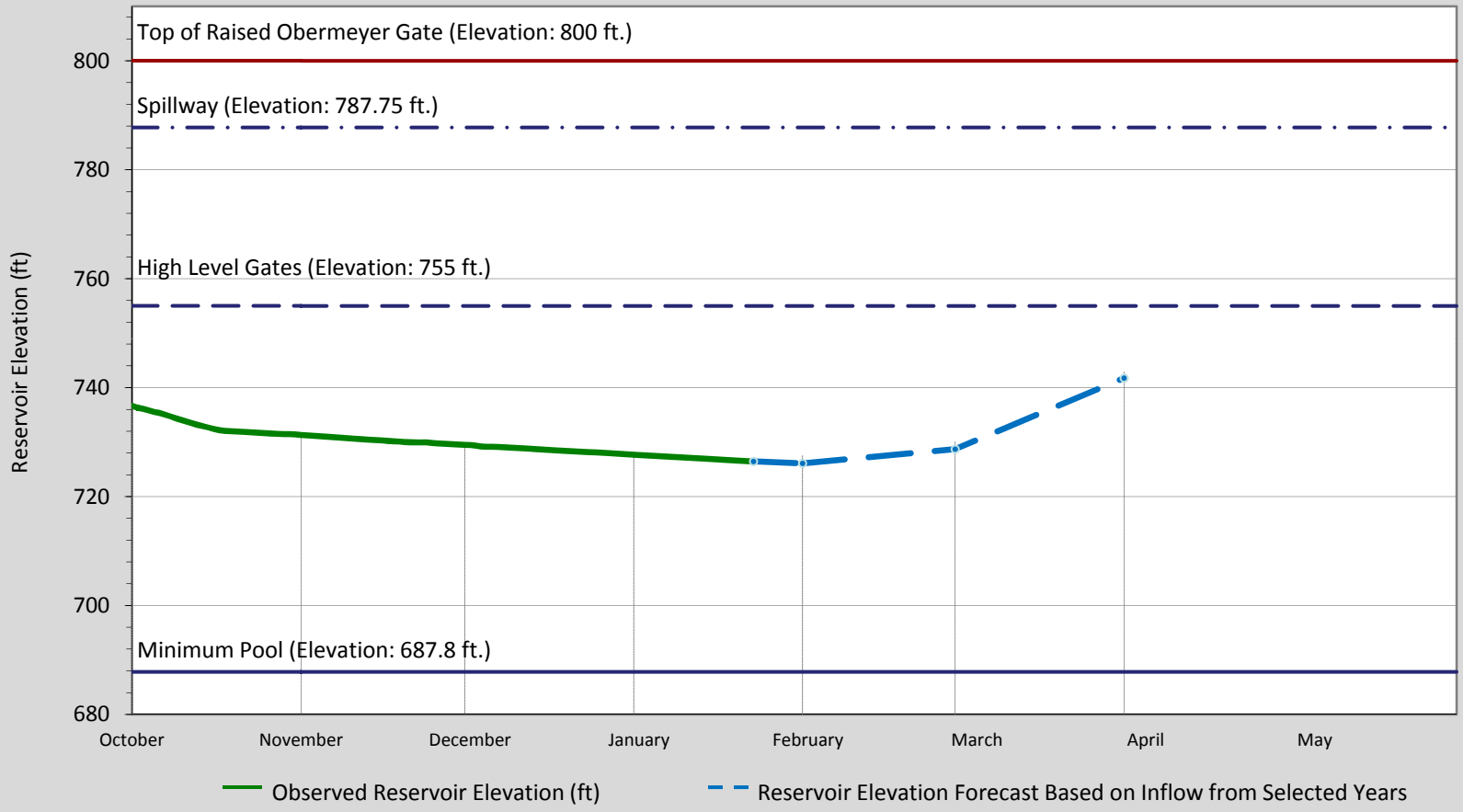
SRDF Operational Options Based on Forecasted Winter Reservoir Inflows

Nacimiento Reservoir
Elevation, Inflow, and Releases for Winter 2013/2014
Based on Rainfall Forecast
Forecast Data from Jan. 24 - Apr. 1, 2014

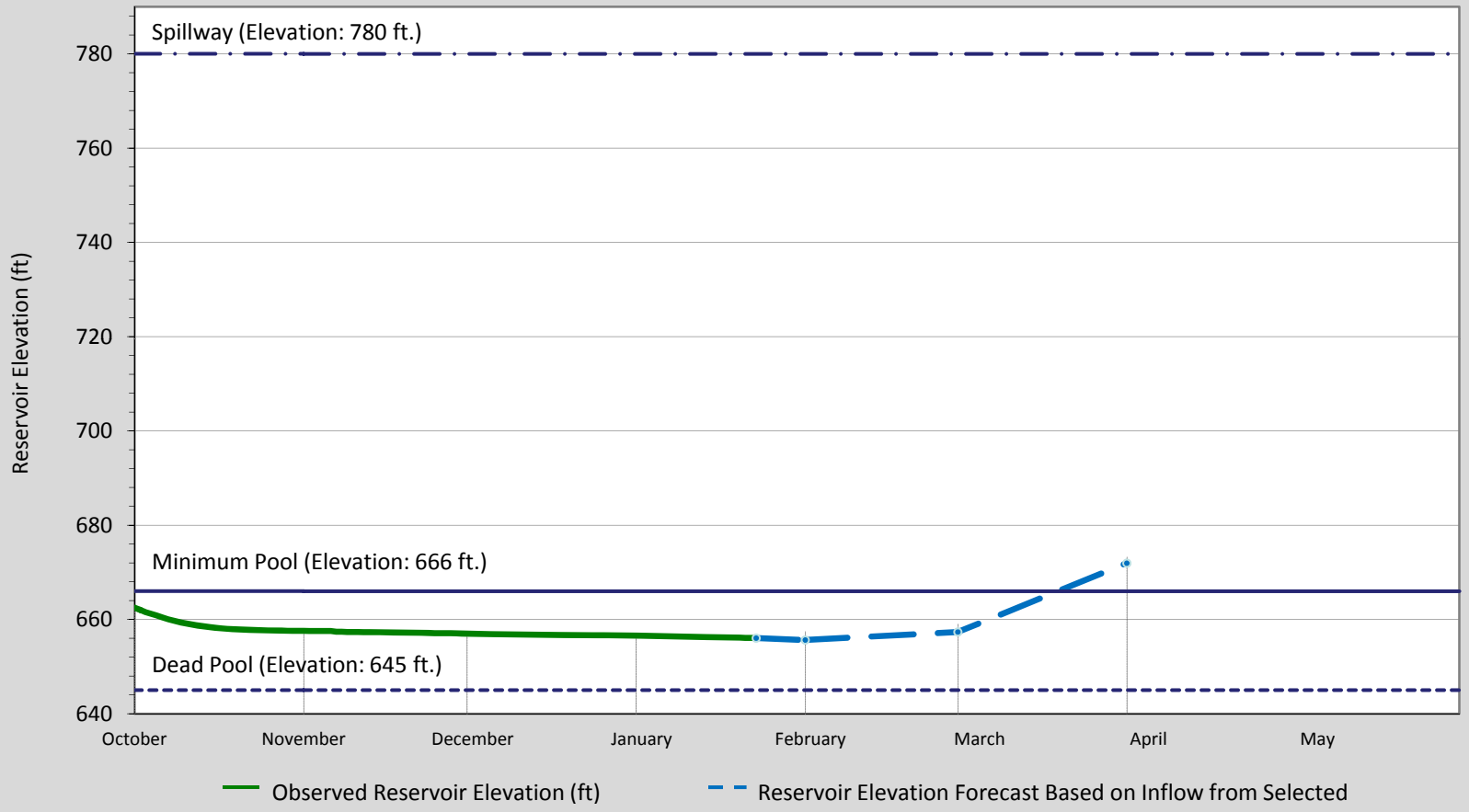


Rainfall Forecast and Water Year Used as Basis for Inflow

January	No inflow	
February	55-65% of normal	(WY 1990)
March	70-80% of normal	(WY 1979)

NOTE - Forecasted elevations are based on minimum fish releases of 60 cfs and a maximum reservoir elevation of 800 ft.

San Antonio Reservoir
Elevation, Inflow, and Releases for Winter 2013/2014
Based on Rainfall Forecast
Forecast Data from Jan. 24 - Apr. 1, 2014



Rainfall Forecast and Water Year Used as Basis for Inflow

January	No inflow	
February	55-65% of normal	(WY 1990)
March	70-80% of normal	(WY 1979)

NOTE - Forecasted elevations based on minimum fish releases of 10 cfs and a maximum reservoir elevation of 780 ft.

Winter 2012 - 2013

- Late Dec. and early Jan. rain provides flow to Spreckels through Feb. 10th
- Reservoir releases begin about March 10th for April 1st SRDF Start-Up
  - Spreckels Dry for about 30 days
  - Releases maximized at approx. 500 cfs
  - Flow reaches Spreckels in 14 days
- Releases range from 400 – 500 cfs in April
- Releases average 530 cfs in May
- Releases average >600 cfs in June

SRDF 2014 Strategy

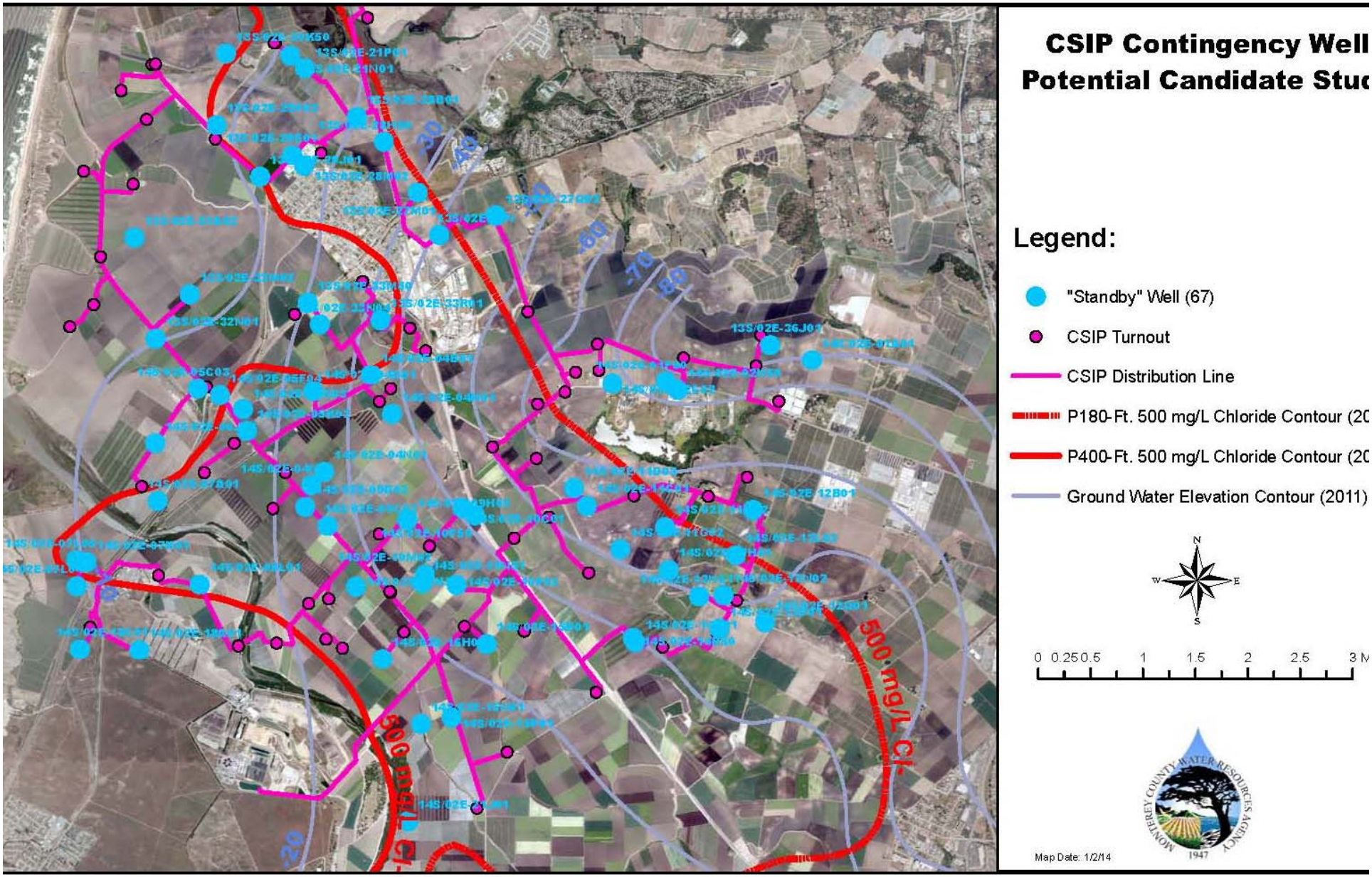
- Based on Pacific HydroMet 3-month outlook
- April 1st SRDF Start-Up
- Assumes channel conditions similar to 2013
- SRDF Operational from April 1st through May 1st
- Any June or later SRDF Start-Up Strategy would result in at best 1 – 2 weeks of operations

SRDF Operational Options Based on Forecasted Winter Reservoir Inflows


MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

CSIP Contingency Well Potential Candidates

- Began with “Standby Well” list – 67 wells within service area


CSIP Contingency Well
Potential Candidate Stud
Legend:
"Standby" Well (67)
CSIP Turnout
CSIP Distribution Line
P180-Ft. 500 mg/L Chloride Contour (20
P400-Ft. 500 mg/L Chloride Contour (20
Ground Water Elevation Contour (2011)
N
W
E
S
0 0.250.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 M
500 mg/L Cl-
13S/02E-36J01
MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947
Map Date: 1/2/14

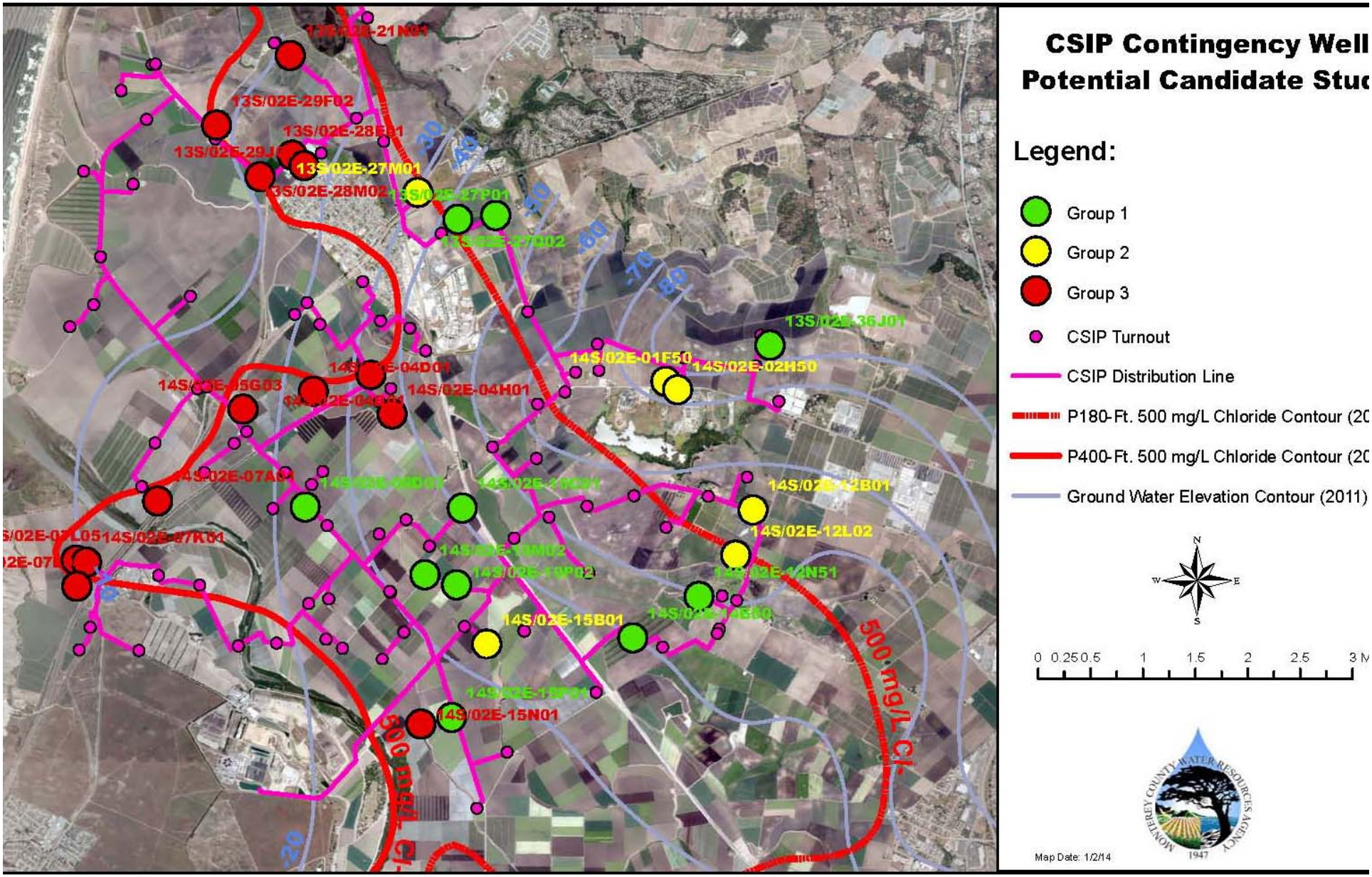
CSIP Contingency Well Potential Candidates

- Dropped out…
  - P-180 aquifer wells
  - P-400 aquifer wells within seawater intruded area
  - Domestic well
  - Destroyed wells

- 30 wells

- <u>CONSIDERATIONS</u>
  - Distance to seawater intrusion front
  - Separation between the upper aquifer and lower aquifer (depth to top well perforations)
  - Well age
  - Distance to CSIP pipeline

- Group 1 – recommended for consideration
- Group 2 – consider after Group 1
- Group 3 – not recommended (proximity to seawater intrusion front)



CSIP Contingency Well Potential Candidate Stud

Legend:

- Group 1
- Group 2
- Group 3
- CSIP Turnout
- CSIP Distribution Line
- P180-Ft. 500 mg/L Chloride Contour (20
- P400-Ft. 500 mg/L Chloride Contour (20
- Ground Water Elevation Contour (2011)

N
W E
S

0 0.25 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5 3 M

MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY 1947

Map Date: 1/2/14

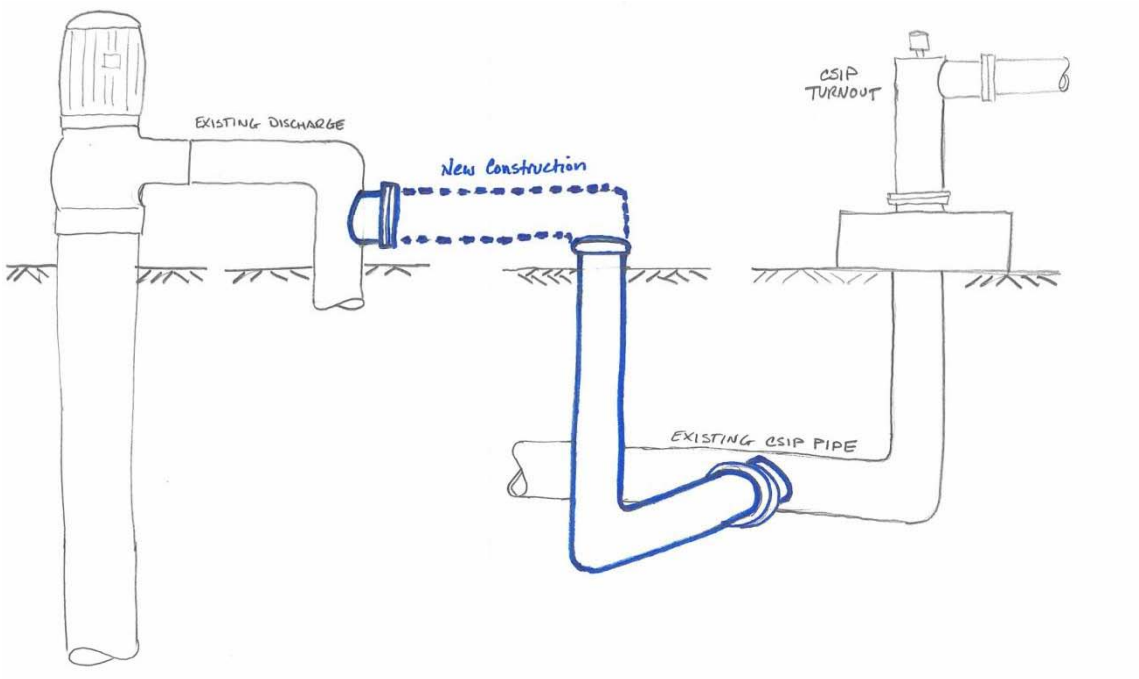
CSIP Contingency Well Potential Candidates

- Next Steps
  1. Contact well owner, ask if willing to connect to CSIP system

     …responsibility for: connection to CSIP, well operating cost, maintenance, right-to-access…
  2. Collect water sample, analyze
  3. If water quality OK, proceed with agreement with well owner, connect

CSIP Contingency Well Potential Candidates

- Connection to CSIP
  - Temporary, contingency use basis (concept sketch)




MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

River Management Unit Demonstrations

Update for MCWRA Board of Directors

January 27, 2014

Overview

- Approach:
  - Science-based: analysis leads to design
  - Collaborative: engaging growers, agencies, advisors
  - Addresses multiple benefits: communicates tradeoffs
  - Cooperative management: ‘RMU’

- Role of Demonstration:
  - Build trust and show success: broad buy-in and permits attained
  - Lay out common framework for work in other areas
  - Feeds into MCWRA short-term approach

Process & Timeline

1. Establish ‘River Management Unit’ (Nov 2013)
   a. Identify participants and geo boundaries
   b. Agree project goals

2. Understand existing conditions (Nov – Dec 2013)
   a. Model flood scenarios
   b. Agree on ecological conditions to maintain, avoid, improve

3. Create River Management Unit design (Jan 2014)
   a. Brainstorm management options
   b. Assess costs and benefits
   c. Agree on design for whole RMU

4. Engage permitting agencies and public (Jan – Sept 2014)
   a. Get feedback from permitting agencies together
   b. CEQA/NEPA process
   c. Apply for permits; agency reviews

RMU Participants

- Gonzales RMU(~4 river miles)
  - Lou Huntington
  - Allan Clark
  - Joe Amaral
  - Joanne Nissen
  - Steve DeLormier

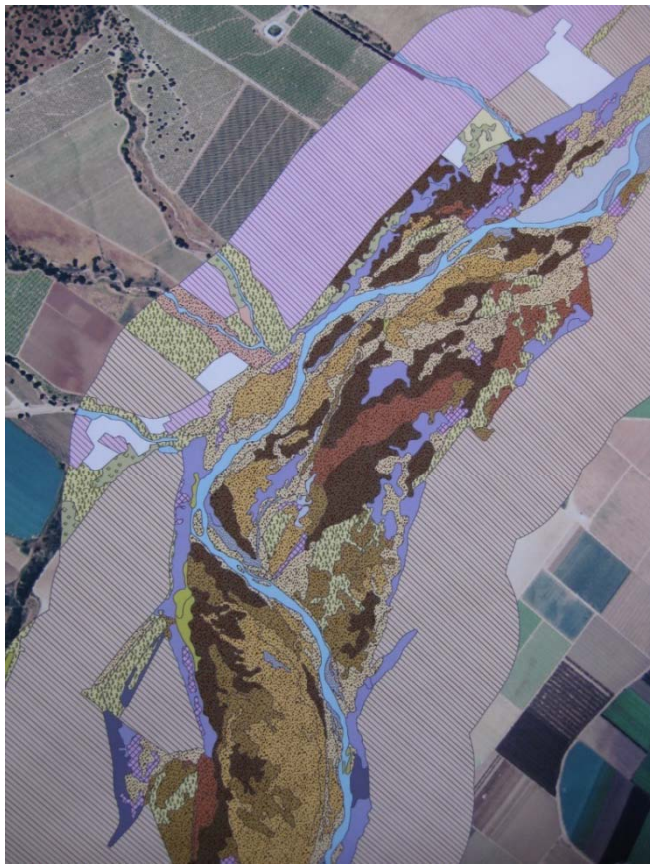
- Chualar RMU (~8 river miles)
  - Wayne Gularte
  - Robert Silacci
  - Gary Tanimura
  - Tom Bengard
  - David Gill
  - Peter Pedrazzi
  - Paul Scheid
  - Dirk Giannini
  - Bill Tarp

RMU Goals

- Build successful model for river management that:
  - Seeks 5 or 10 year permits
  - Defines and evaluates costs and benefits for landowners and implementing agencies
  - Establishes baseline information used for management decisions
  - Relies on adaptive management
  - Addresses multiple watershed objectives including flood risk reduction, recharge, water quality improvement, and maintaining ecological conditions for fish and wildlife

Existing Conditions

- 57 distinct natural communities:
  - Forests, woodlands
  - Scrub
  - Grassland
  - Wetland
  - Open water
- Biodiversity:
  - Hundreds of species of songbirds and waterbirds
  - One of Central Coast's few remaining steelhead runs & other native fish, frogs, salamanders, turtles, aquatic life
  - Movement corridor for deer, bobcats, foxes
- Weed infestations (e.g., Arundo, tamarisk)
- Food safety pressures
- Changes in hydrology (dams, perennial flows, fewer large floods) may => denser stands in some places compared to historical conditions?



The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

Flood Modeling

- Background of hydraulic analyses
- Summary of hydraulic results for TNC RMUs

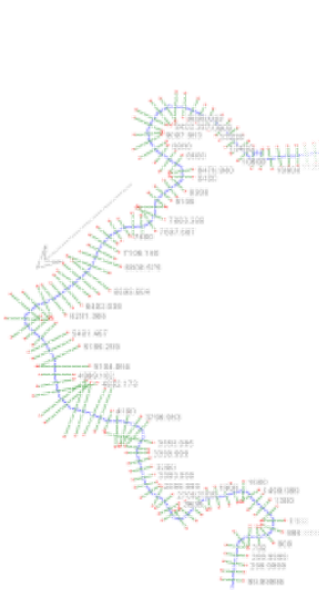
Analysis Background

- NewFields reviewed/modified EIR hydraulic model for TNC
- Created new 2-D hydraulic models at Chualar and Gonzales
- Evaluated flood extents, depths, and hydraulics for
  - Existing conditions
  - Maximum benefit achievable by vegetation clearing
  - Targeted clearing in high flow channels only
  - Levee setbacks
- Evaluated flood peak attenuation through detention/levee breaching

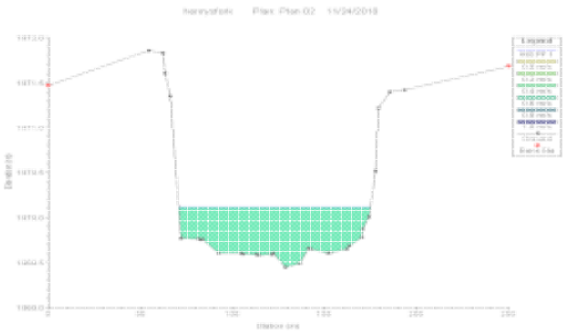
The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

1-D vs 2D Models

1-D (HEC-RAS)

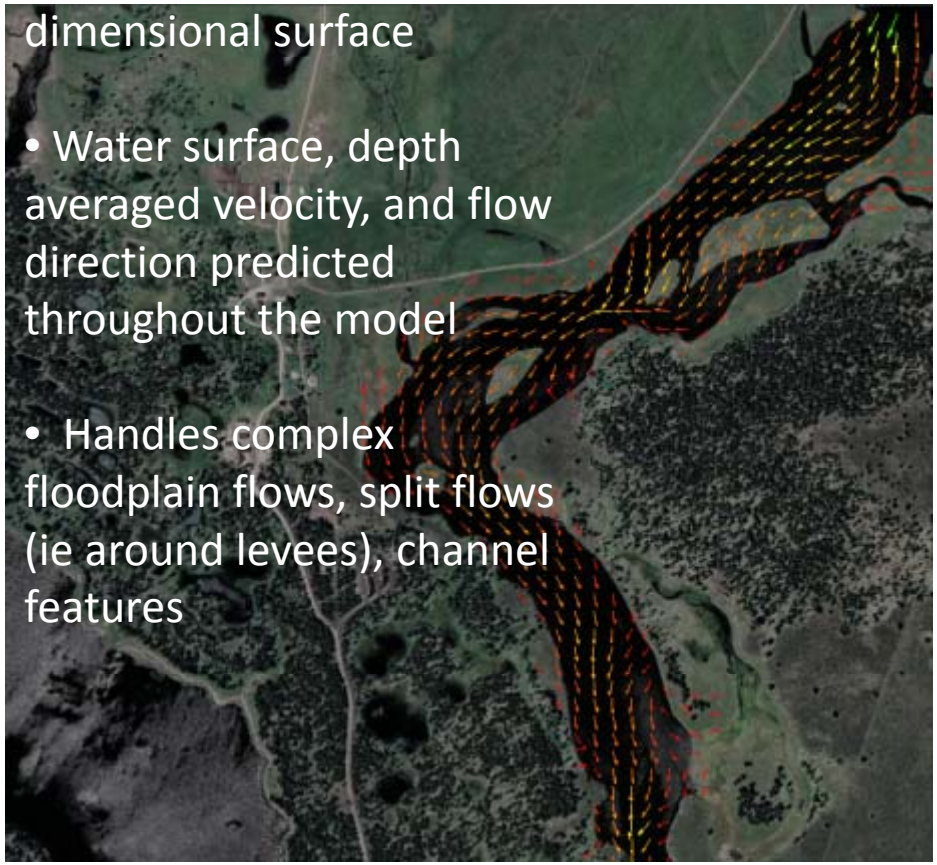


- River represented by series of cross sectional profiles
- Water elevation and average velocity predicted at each cross section
- GIS extensions allow for spatial flood mapping



Rapid, robust, established.
Not sufficient to describe complex flow patterns or features

2-D (many offerings)



dimensional surface

- Water surface, depth averaged velocity, and flow direction predicted throughout the model
- Handles complex floodplain flows, split flows (ie around levees), channel features

Detailed flow predictions tell more of the story. Requires (and generates) more data.

Need for 2-D modeling on Salinas

- Salinas often overflows its banks (lateral flows)
- Salinas is partially leveed (flow around/behind levees)
- Flooding can occur as backwater flowing upstream onto farmland (upstream flows)
- Channel is often braided with multiple flow paths (split flows)

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

Flows Modeled

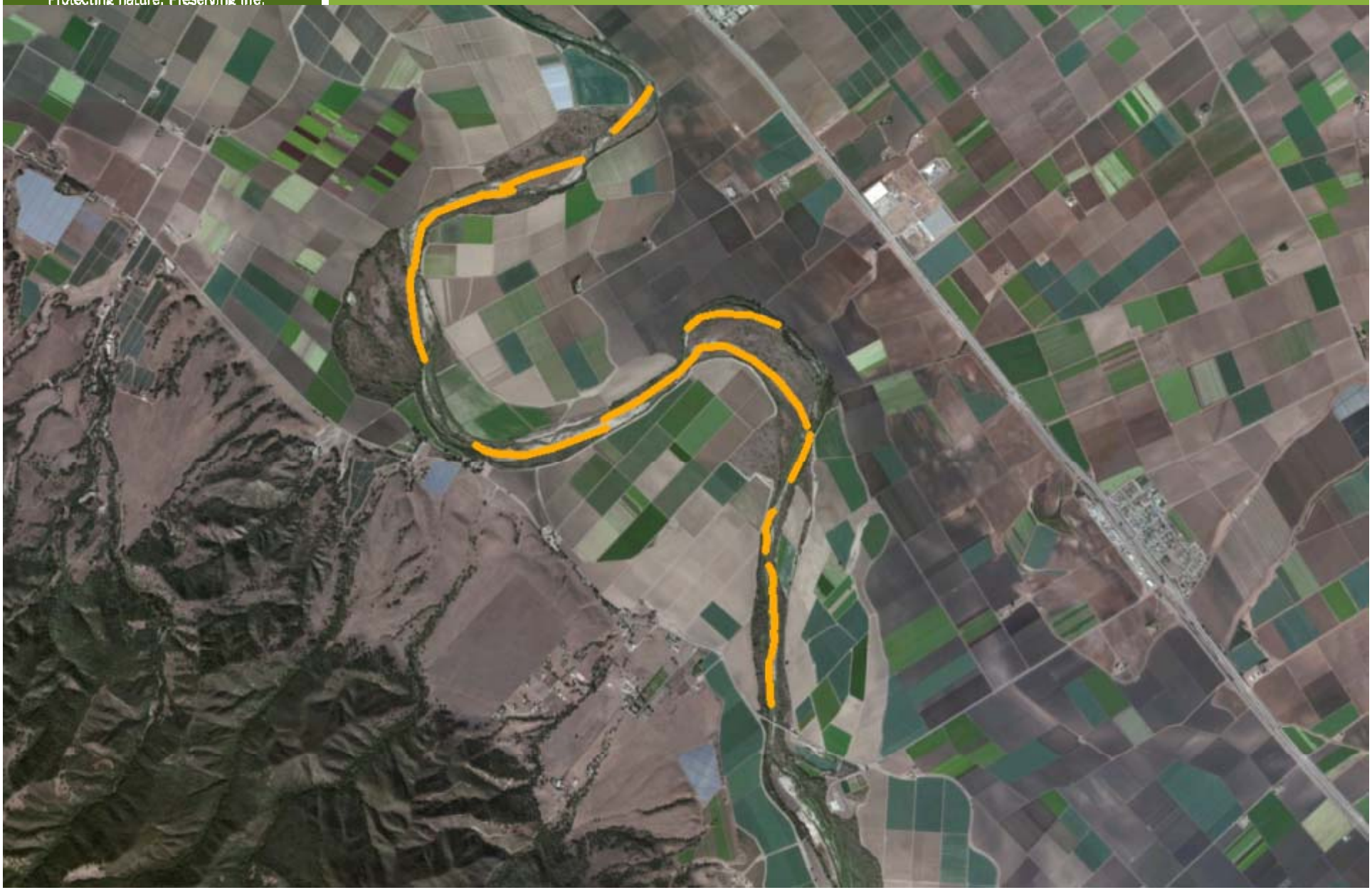
- 5,000 CFS = 2 year return flow
- 12,300 CFS = Peak from 2011 flood event
- 22,000 CFS = 5 year return flow
- 45,000 CFS = 10 year return flow

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

Total Veg Clearing Model Setup

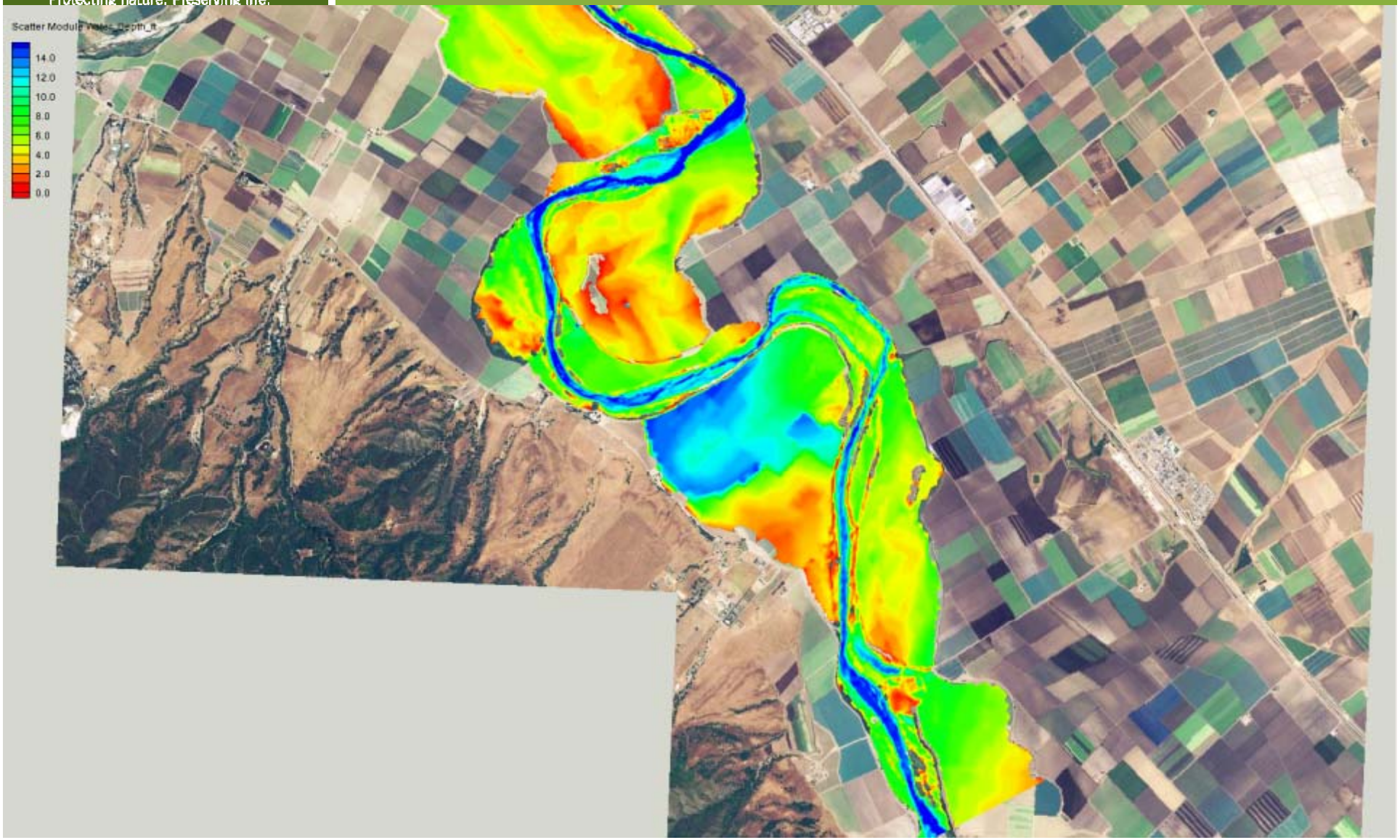
The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

Targeted Removal Model Setup



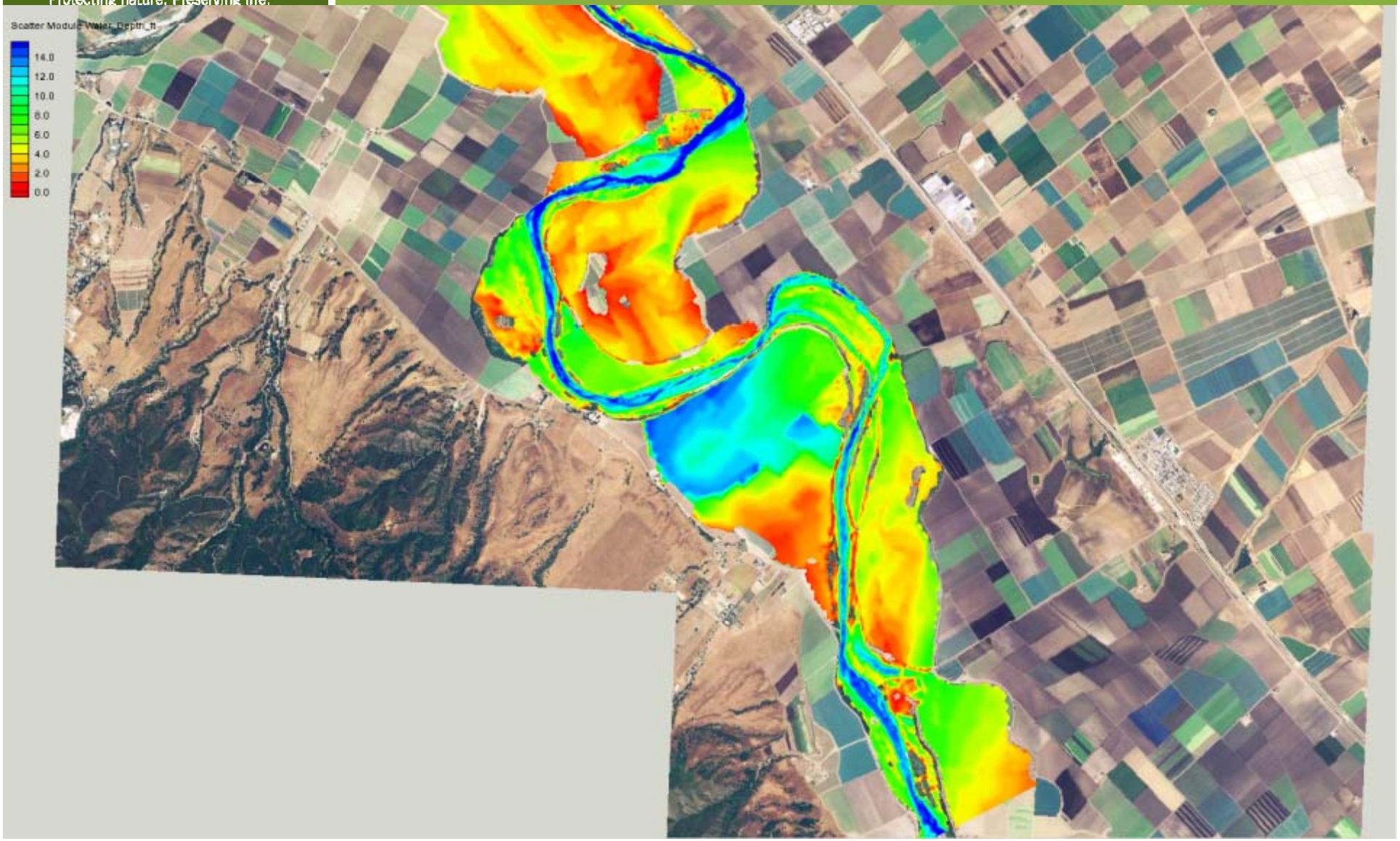
The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

45,000 CFS Existing



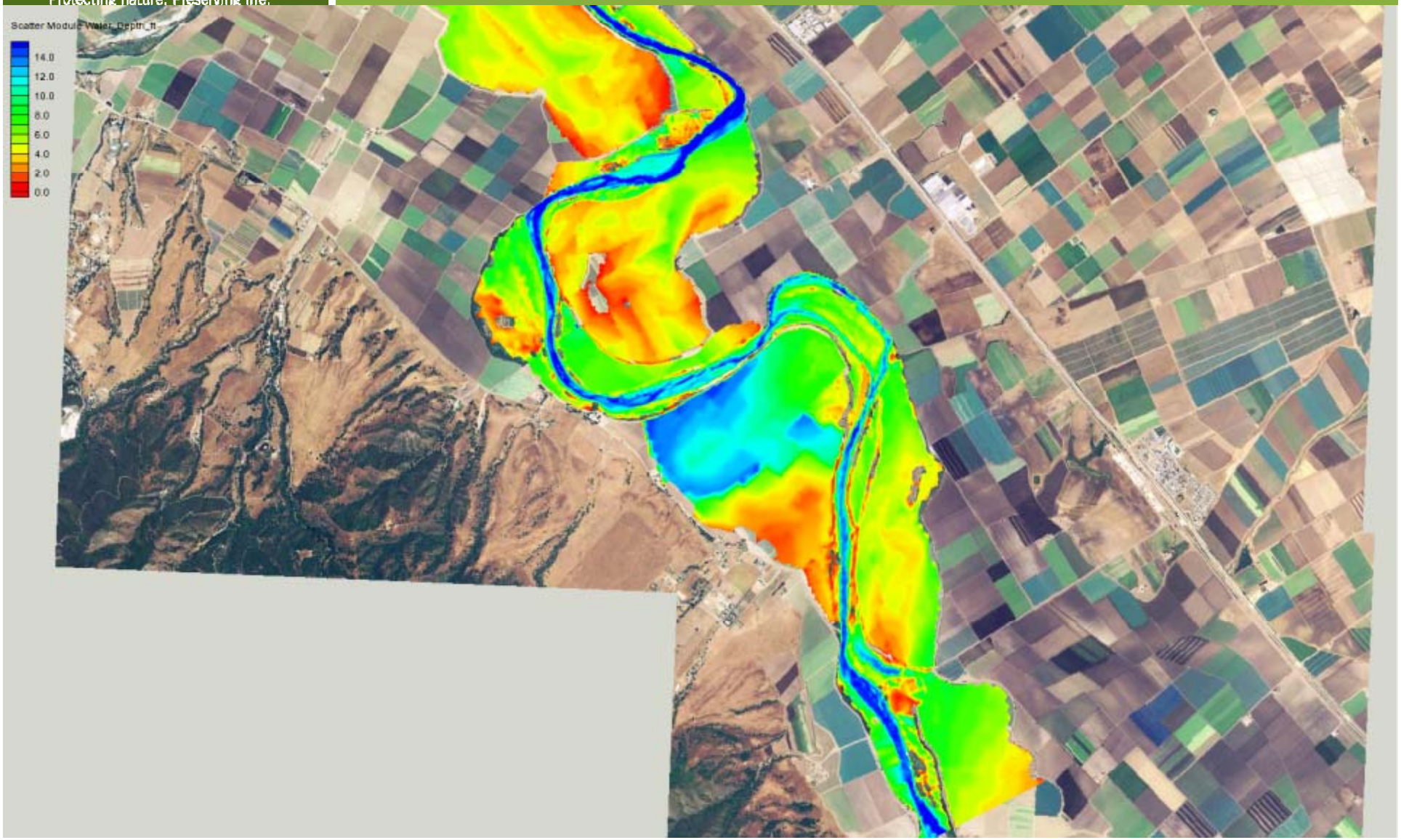
The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

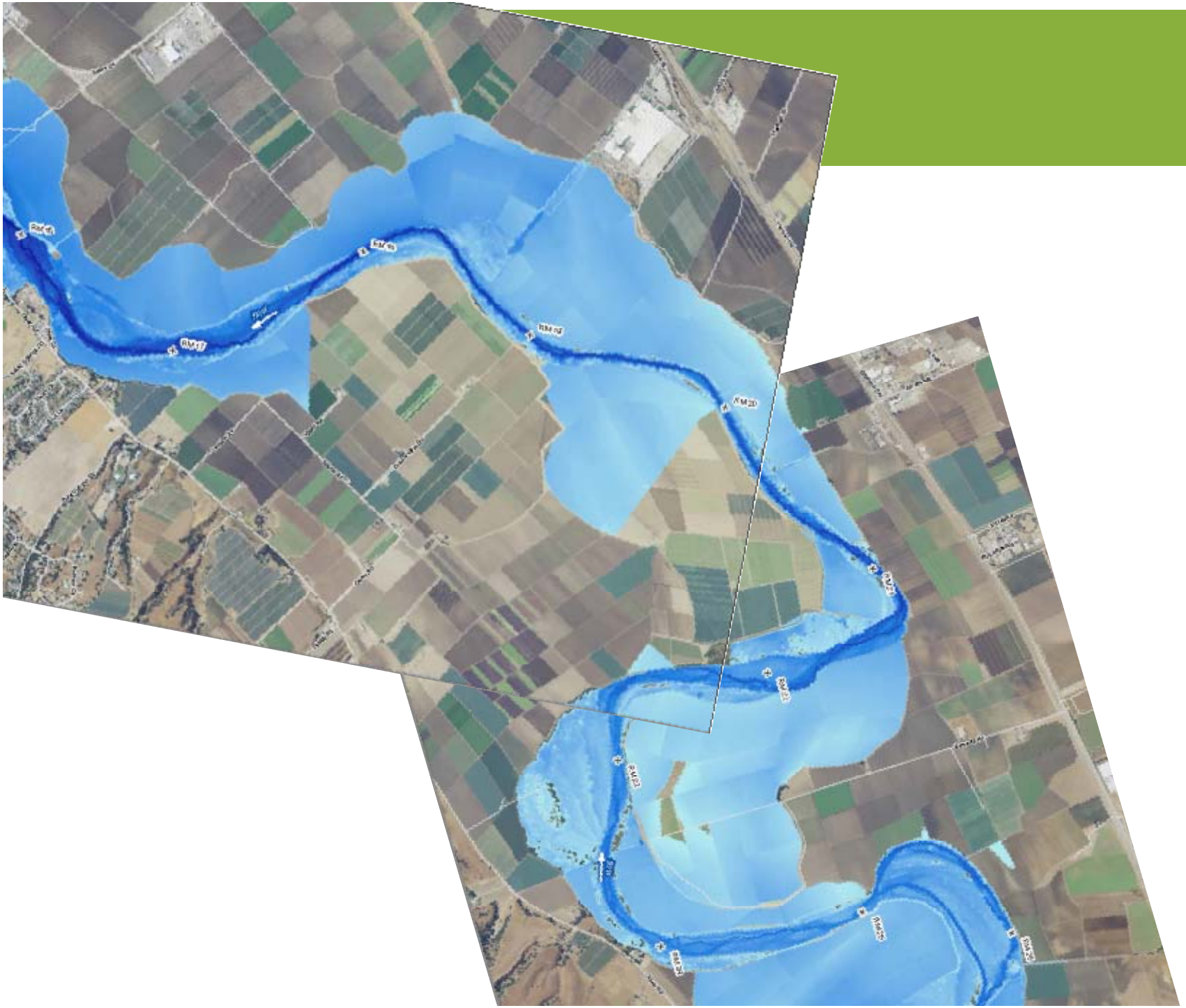
45,000 CFS Total Vegetation Clearing



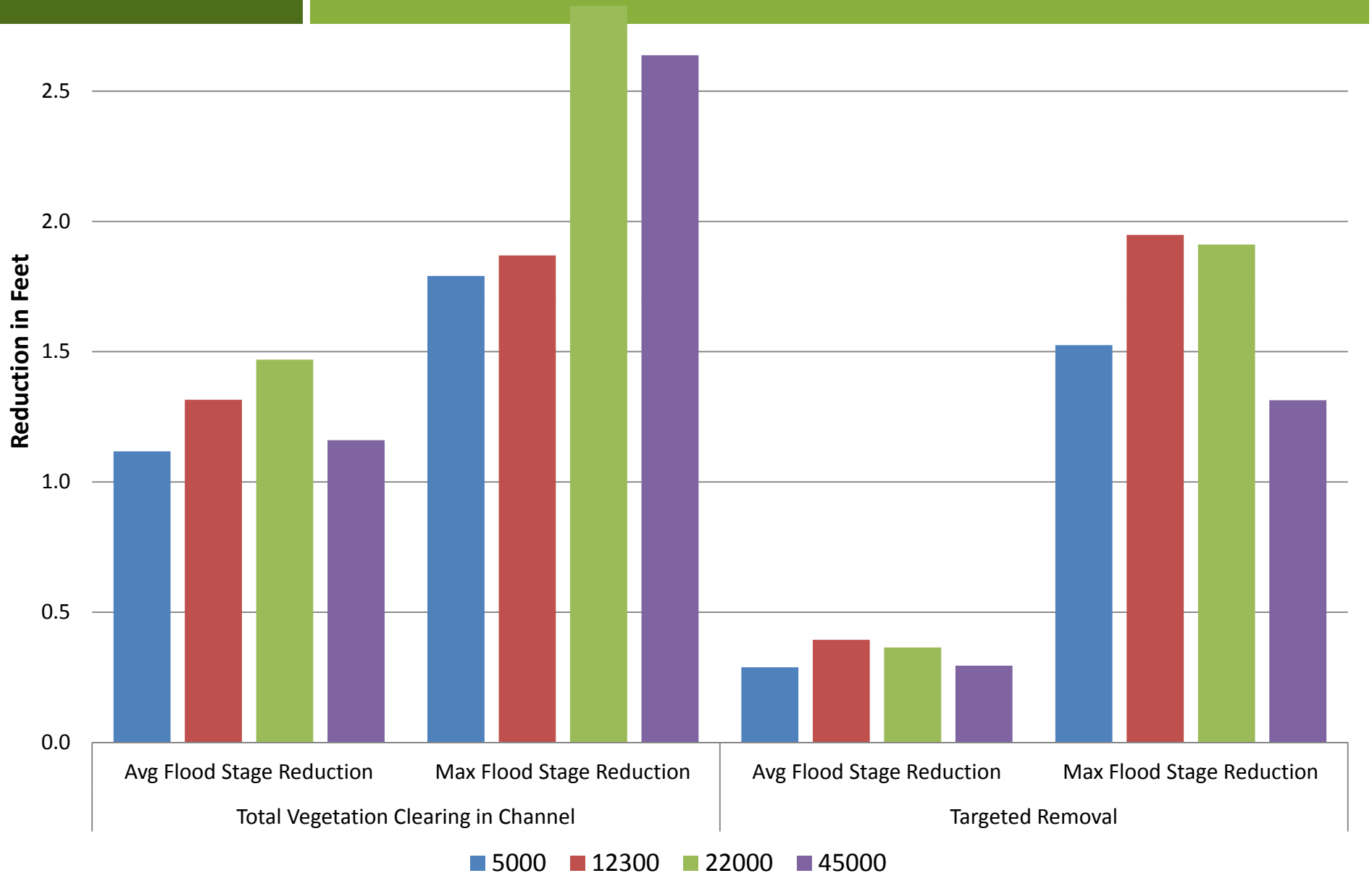
The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

45000 CFS Targeted Removal

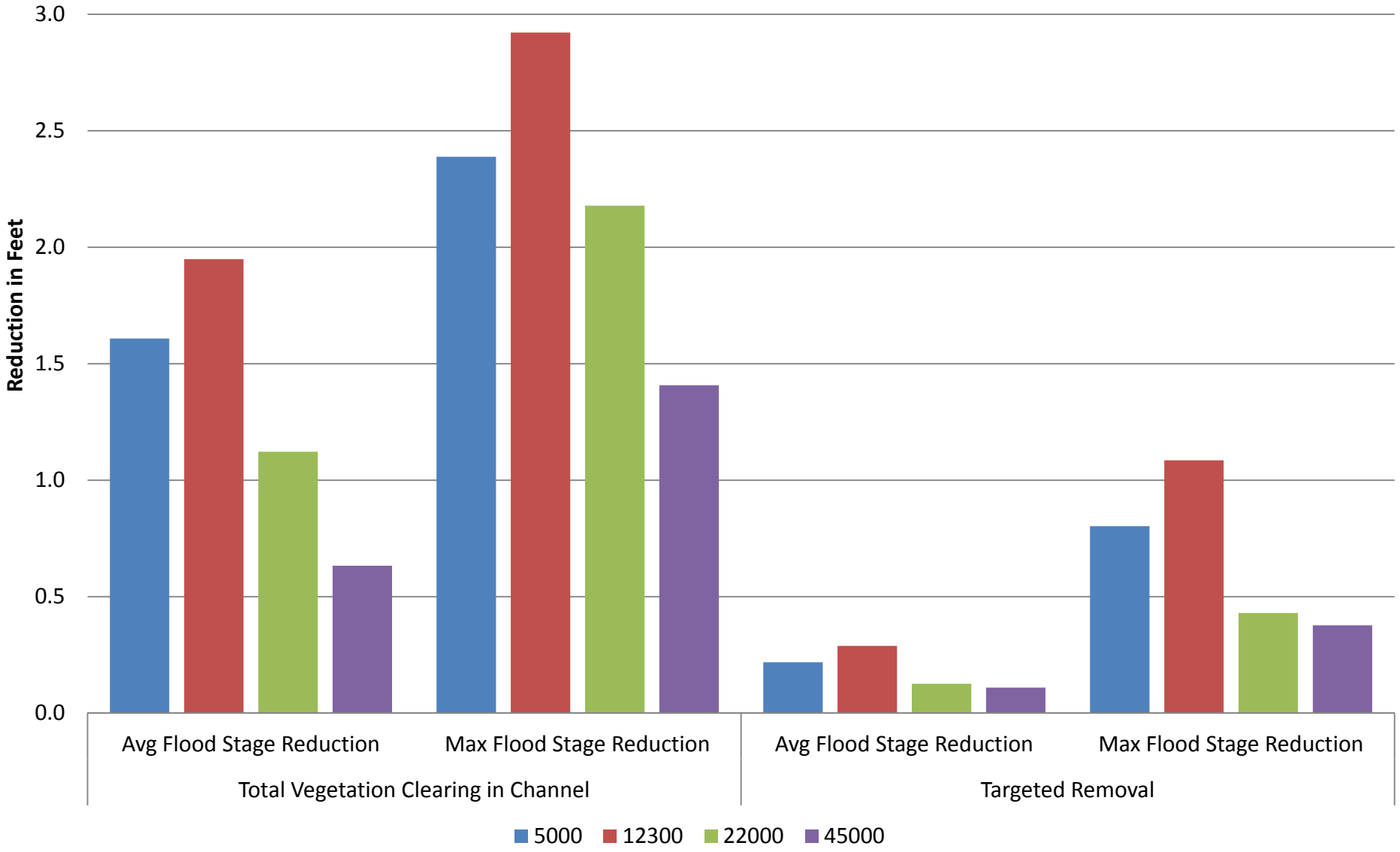




Water Surface Elevation Reduction - Gonzales



Water Surface Elevation Reduction - Chualar



Analysis Outcomes

- Even complete removal of all vegetation from river channel does not protect farmlands from flooding
- Targeted vegetation removal may have some limited benefits, especially at low-moderate flood events (i.e. 2-5 year return)
- The “5-year” floodplain terrace cannot be protected from flooding by vegetation removal alone

Managed Levee Breaches for Detention Storage

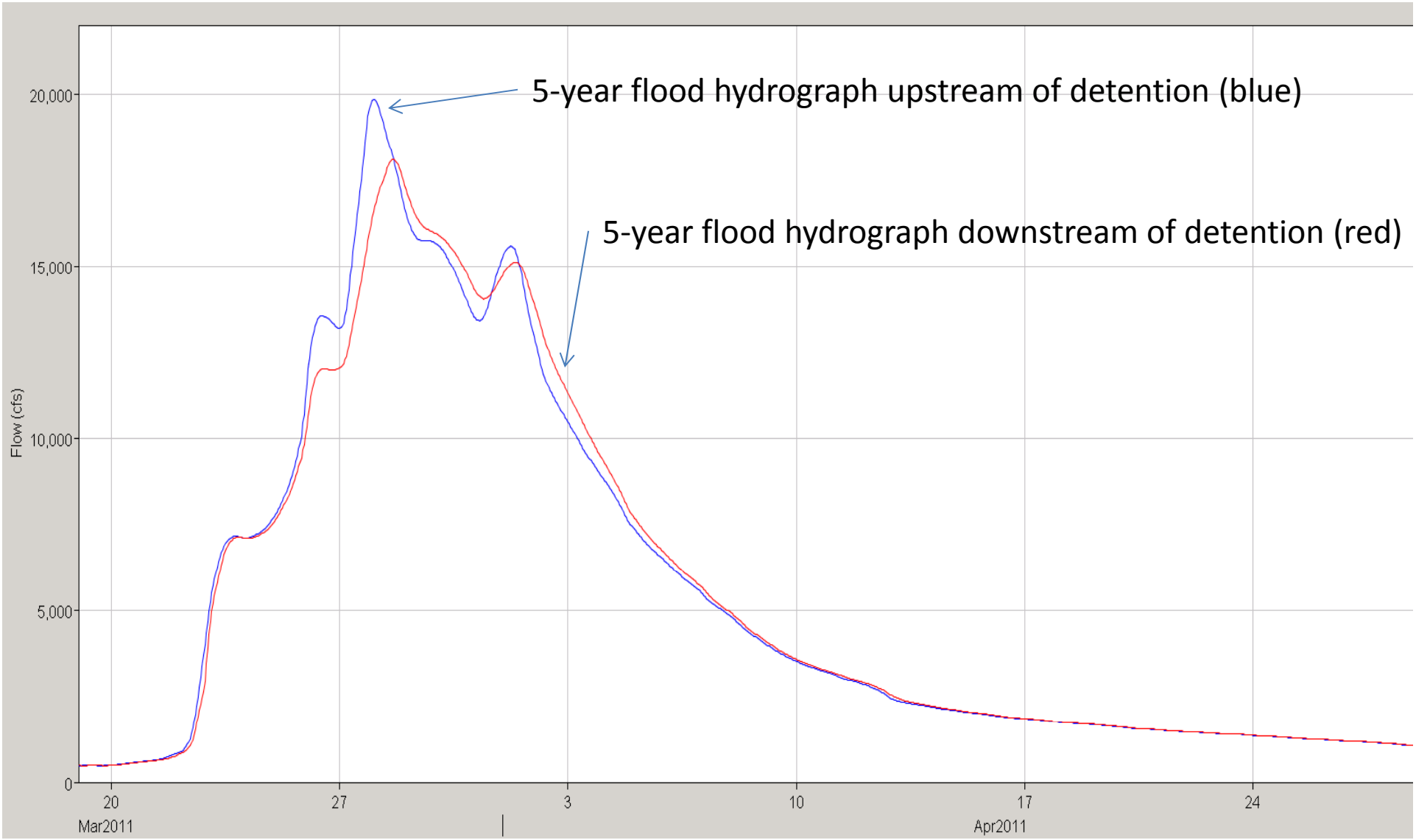
- Currently, floodwaters simply find the weakest link in the levee chain and impact that landowner
- Depending on circumstances, a levee failure may cause a parcel(s) to act as detention storage, helping reduce flood impacts downstream
- We evaluated potential benefit of managed detention

Managed Detention

- Analysis on 3 flows – 12,000 (2011 event); 22,000 (5-year); and 45,000 (10-year)
- 3 detention basin sizes – 300 ac (1800 ac-ft); 600 ac (3500 ac-ft); 1200 ac (7100 ac-ft)
- Modeled flood pulse through Salinas valley to quantify potential reduction in flood peak

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

Peak Attenuation



Detention Overview

- Detention storage through managed levee breaching can have a noticeable reduction in peak flow
- “Sweet spot” is the 5-year return interval event
- Above 5-year event the levees don’t hold
- At 2-year event flooding is not widespread enough for full benefit, although there is some

Modeling Outcomes

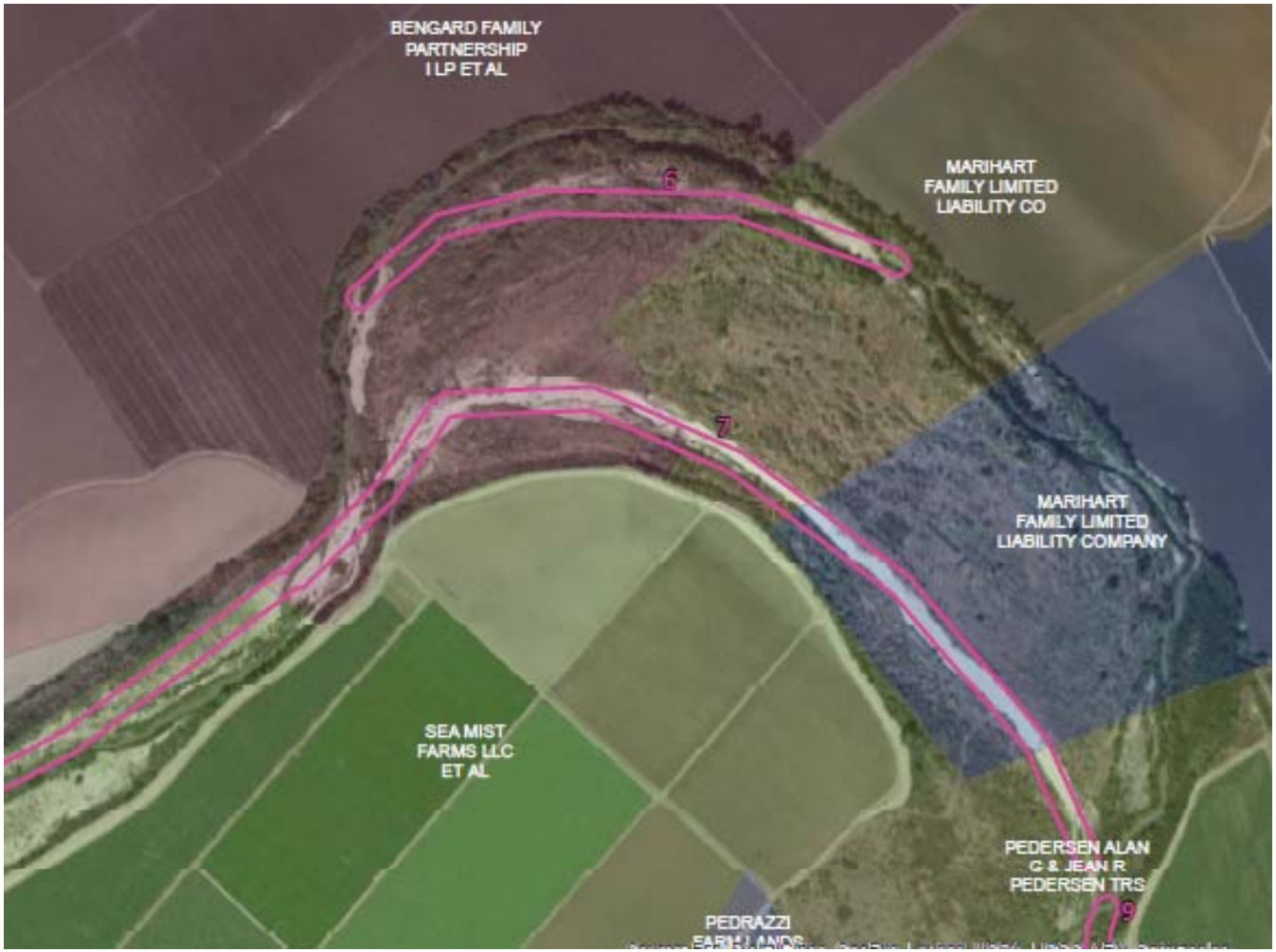
- Flooding on the Salinas is complex due to varied topography and ad-hoc levee system
- A significant amount of farming is done within the ~5-10 year floodplain
- Vegetation removal alone will not solve flooding problems
- Vegetation removal targeted to strips based on geomorphic/river process analysis can have a small but quantifiable benefit
- Managed levee breaches to detain flood waters on low-lying lands can attenuate downstream flood peaks

Design Elements

- Identify areas where vegetation clearing would:
  - **Improve flood conveyance** and
  - **Avoid sensitive habitats** such as primary steelhead migration path (low-flow channel), wetlands, large trees that support bird roosting and nesting
  - Facilitate **removal of high-priority weeds**, esp. Arundo and tamarisk
- Secondary channels
  - Convey water during flood stages
  - Avoid impacts to low-flow and sensitive areas
  - Co-designed to ensure accessibility, feasibility of implementation
- Consider sediment removal in high-flow channels
  - Additional potential activity to further enhance flood reduction
  - May require additional permitting, cost, logistics

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

Design Element Example



Roles & Costs

- Project Planning & Design (TNC): $75k – for 12 miles
  - Facilitation and advisory support
  - Hydro modeling
  - Biological surveys
- Permit Applications (MCWRA): $25k
  - Application drafting (TNC/MCWRA) – for RMU
  - CA DFW 1600 Permit (Growers) – Possible RMA or individual properties
- CEQA/NEPA (MCWRA): $50k
  - CEQA (if existing EIR)
  - NEPA documents (EA and BA) (MCWRA) – one time for RMU
- Implementation & Monitoring (MCWRA/Growers/TNC)
  - Pre-construction surveys (MCWRA)
  - Training with protocols (MCWRA/TNC)
  - Maintenance (Growers) – *cost not included in above estimate
  - Monitoring (MCWRA/TNC)

MCWRA Considerations

- CEQA/NEPA options for demos
  - EIR: potential for multiple projects under common framework; most cost effective
  - Mit. Neg. Dec.: limited to demos and additional cost

- Short-Term Approach / Revised EIR:
  - Common framework for projects: science-based, clear process for understanding conditions and management options, documenting impacts
  - Include demo areas and other activities with similar approach
  - Broad-scale Arundo and trash clearing throughout river
  - RMUs are stepping stone for long-term river management plan

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.™

River Management Unit Demonstrations

Update for MCWRA Board of Directors

January 27, 2014


MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving a Professional Services Agreement with Balance Hydrologics, Inc., in the Amount of $50,237, to Analyze Dry Weather Drainage and Propose Feasible Alternatives to Improve Carr Lake Drainage; and, Authorize the General Manager to Execute the Agreement.

Committee Action

- Finance Committee recommended approval at the January 27, 2014 meeting.

Fiscal Impact

- $50,237 Fund 122

Discussion

- Carr Lake is centrally located in the City of Salinas and is a FEMA designated Floodway, providing critical flood storage.
- The Floodway area covers approximately 450 acres and is primarily privately-owned.
- Three tributaries drain into the lake: Gabilan and Natividad Creeks, and the Reclamation Ditch. The Agency's primary responsibility is to maintain these conveyance systems.

Discussion (cont.)

- In past years development of the upper watersheds has increased non-winter flows, impacting farming operations.
- These nuisance flows collect at a low-point referred to as the “four corners”.
- The study will focus on improving the drainage and detention time in the area.

Discussion (cont.)

- The Agency solicited proposals from thirteen local and qualified engineering firms.
- Three proposals were received: a) Balance Hydrologics, Inc., b) Fall Creek Engineering, Inc., and c) Schaaf & Wheeler Consulting Civil Engineers.
- Staff conducted phone interviews and reviewed each proposal.
- All three firms were well-qualified.

Discussion (cont.)

- Bid Amounts:

Balance Hydrologics Inc.	$50,237
Fall Creek Engineering Inc.	$77,600
Schaaf & Wheeler Consulting Civil Engineers	$78,020

- Staff recommends that the Board of Directors enter into an agreement with Balance Hydrologics, Inc., to conduct the analysis.

TODAY'S ACTION

Approve a Professional Services Agreement with Balance Hydrologics, Inc., in the Amount of $50,237, to Analyze Dry Weather Drainage and Propose Feasible Alternatives to Improve Carr Lake Drainage; and, Authorize the General Manager to Execute the Agreement.


MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving Amendment No. 1 to the Professional Services Contract With FISHBIO in the Amount of $237,000 for Fish Monitoring in Support of the Salinas Valley Water Project through June 30, 2014; and Authorizing the General Manager to Execute the Amendment

Committee Action

- Finance Committee Recommended approval on January 17, 2014

Prior Board Action

- The Agency Board of Directors approved a professional services agreement with FISHBIO on August 27, 2012

Financial Impact

- $237,000
  - $345,000 Budgeted in FY13-14
  - As of December 1, 2013 approx. $75,000 spent
  - $270,000 remaining in FY 13-14 budget

- Fund: 115

- Will align contract with fiscal year

Discussion

- The fish monitoring contracts have historically covered 2 fiscal years
- There is a desire align the contract with the fiscal year
- If the current dry weather pattern holds, the $237,000 should allow the adult upstream migration monitoring (Winter) and the smolt out-migration monitoring (Spring) to be completed.

Discussion (cont.)

- Staff anticipates bringing a new contract to the committee and Board based on the current RFP process with a start date of July 1, 2014.

TODAY'S ACTION

Approve Amendment No. 1 to the Professional Services Contract With FISHBIO in the Amount of $237,000 for Fish Monitoring in Support of the Salinas Valley Water Project through June 30, 2014; and Authorize the General Manager to Execute the Amendment


MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Receiving a Report Regarding the Dreissenid Mussel Prevention Program at Lakes Nacimiento and San Antonio; and, Provide Direction to Staff.

Committee Action

- None

Prior BOD Action

- Board of Directors approved preparation and implementation of Invasive Species Prevention Plan on August 2009
- Board of Directors approved a resident vessel program on Lake Nacimiento and agreed to allow the Vessel Screening Permit to be valid for 21 days instead of the original 14 days

Financial Impact

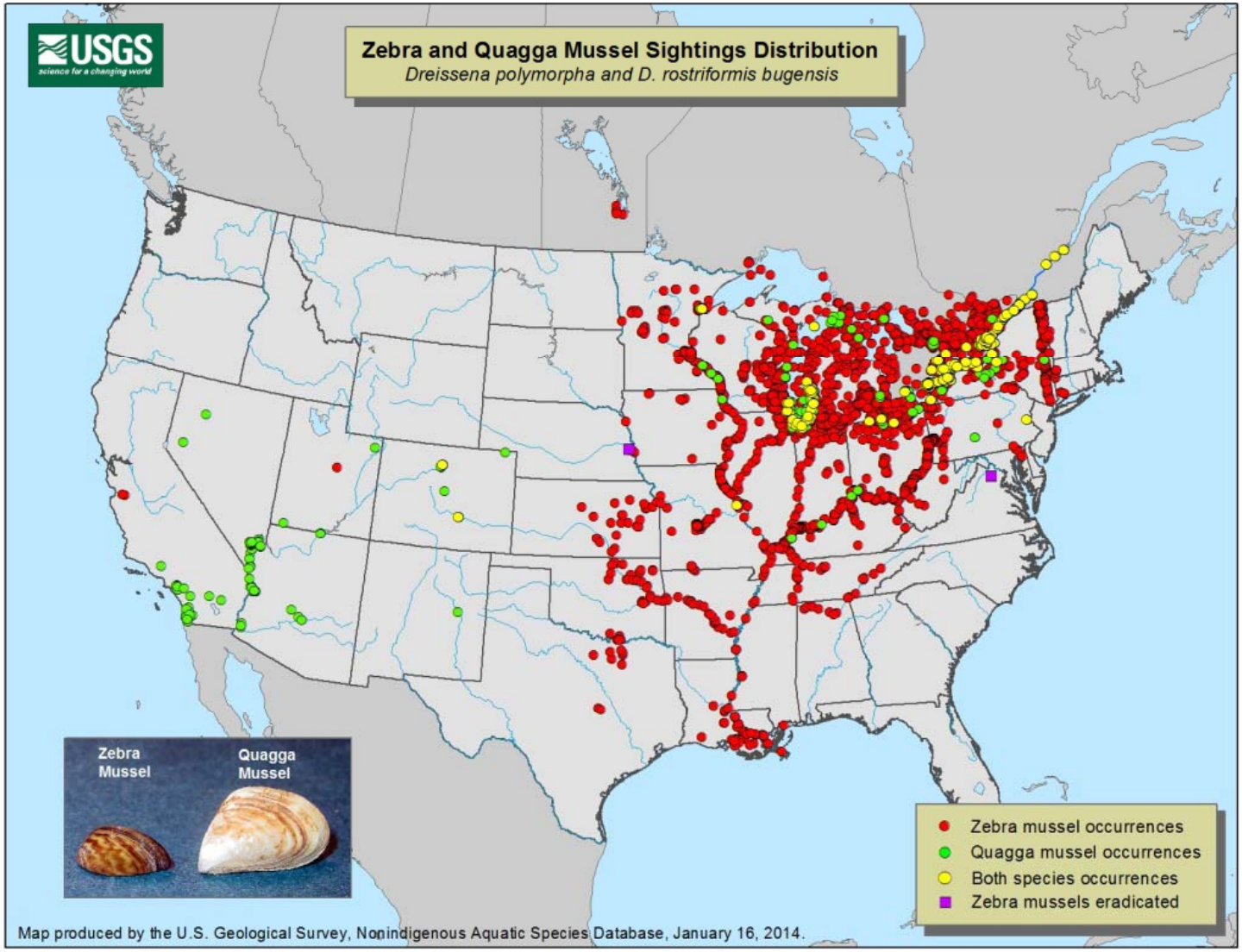
- No financial impact to receive today's report

Discussion

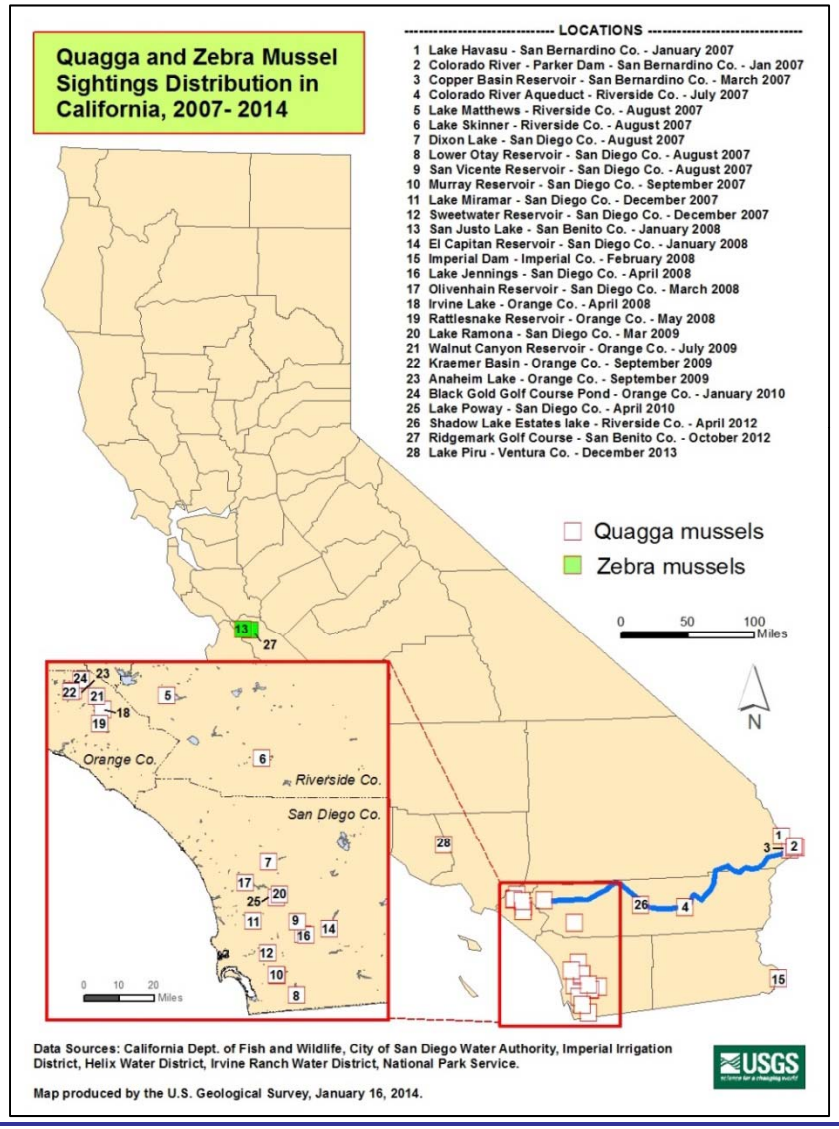
Quagga and Zebra Mussels are invasive species

- Not native to an area and whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm
    - displace native species
    - disrupt ecosystems
    - harm recreational activities
    - foul water intake and delivery systems
    - colonize rivers downstream of reservoirs

Discussion (cont.)



Discussion (cont.)

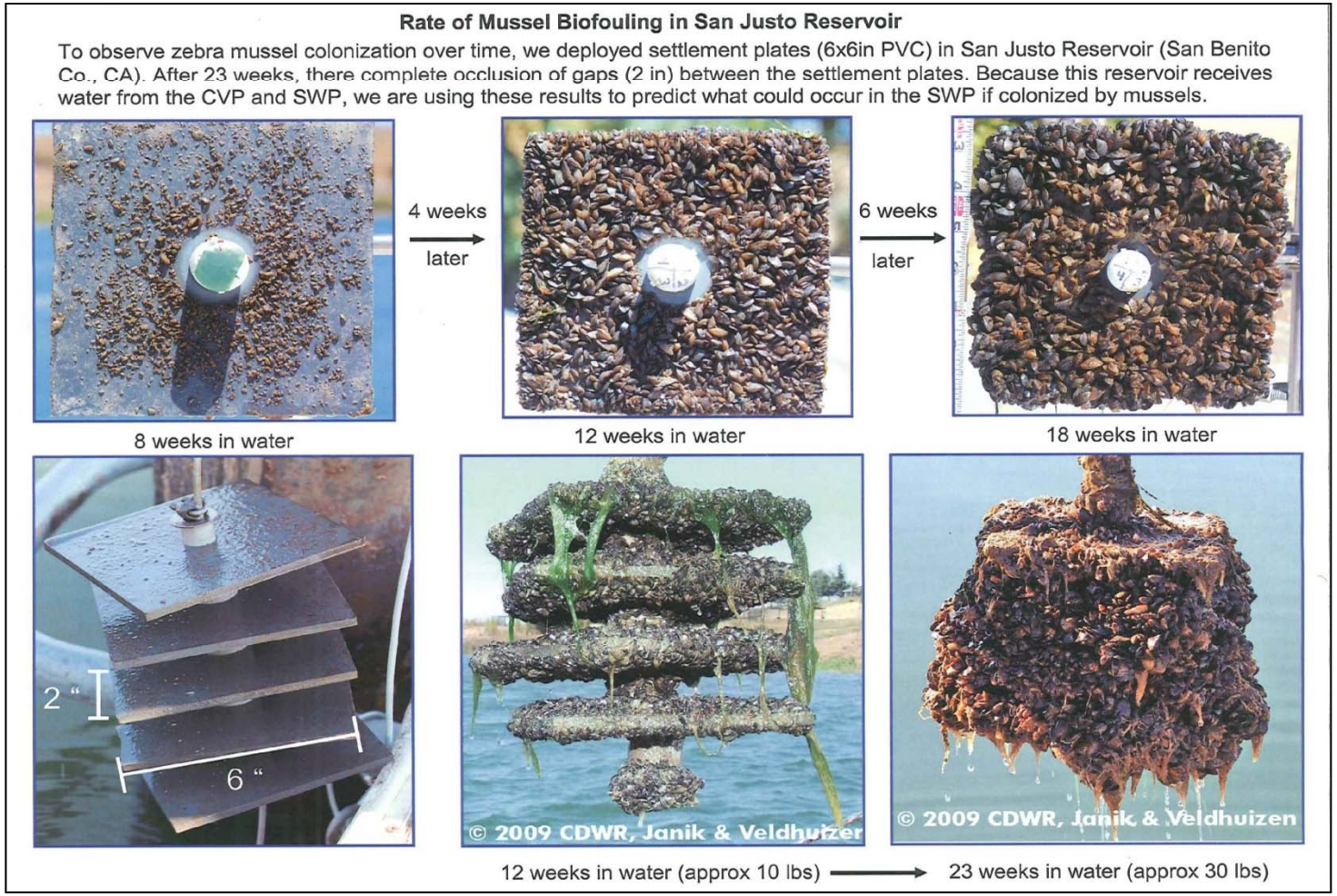


Discussion (cont.)

- October 2012 Ridgemark Golf Course ponds in San Benito County positive for Zebra Mussels
  - Receives water from San Justo Reservoir
    - Positive for Zebra mussels January 2008

Discussion (cont.)

- Zebra Mussels in San Justo



Discussion (cont.)

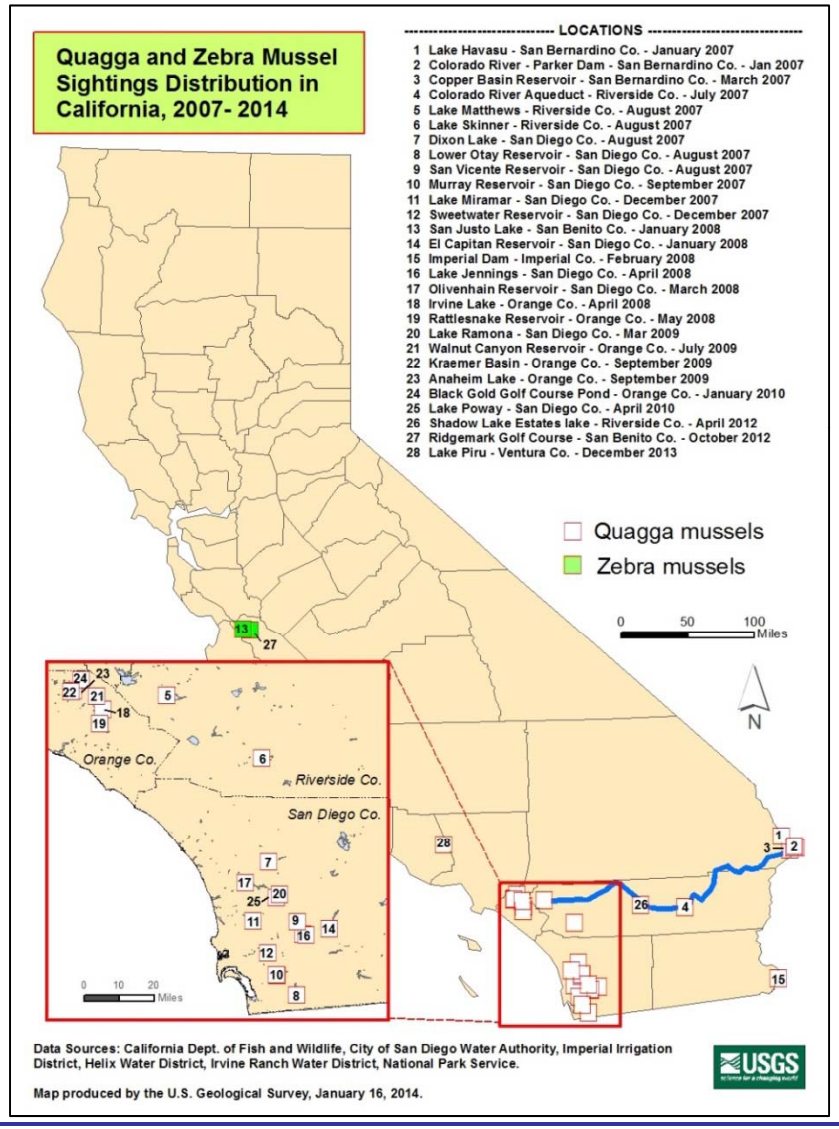
- December 2013 Piru Lake positive for Quagga
  - United Water Company
  - Located in Ventura County
  - Inspection program in place since 2008
  - Reciprocal banding with Pyramid and Castaic

Discussion (cont.)

- Piru Lake Current Situation
  - Mussels are wide-spread with low density
  - Discovery will not “impact our [Piru] ability to impact our ability to provide recreation services to our visiting public”
  - Are advising boaters of infestation and asking them to wash boat with hot water, clean and dry wet well and wait 5-30 days (depending on temperature) before boating on different lake

Discussion (cont.)

Discussion (cont.)



Discussion (cont.)

- Why is Lake Piru news so important to us?
  - First lake to be infested with Quagga outside Colorado River System
  - Castaic and Pyramid are at high risk
  - 200 miles to Lake Nacimiento
  - Nacimiento and San Antonio get boats from those lakes

Discussion (cont.)

- Nacimiento and San Antonio are at high risk of becoming infested with Quagga or Zebra mussels
  - Great water chemistry for them
  - Get boats from all over the place
  - Nacimiento has a lot of launch points

Discussion (cont.)

- Monterey County Vessel Inspection Program
  - Monitoring Program began in 2008
    - Co-ordinated with San Luis Obispo County
  - Vessel screening/inspection began in 2010
    - Parks administers and oversees
  - All boats coming into public ramps screened/inspected
  - All inspectors “level 1” trained
  - Reciprocal band between 2 reservoirs
  - Inspection valid for 21 days

Discussion (cont.)

- Monterey County Vessel Inspection Program
  - 2010 self-certification program information
  - May to September 10,016 self-certification forms recovered from boaters at public ramps
    - 5% last boated in an infested water
    - 15% last boated somewhere other than Monterey, SLO or Santa Clara counties
    - 7% last boated in SLO or Santa Clara Counties
    - 63% last boated at Nacimiento or San Antonio
    - 10% Unknown

Discussion (cont.)

- Monterey County Vessel Inspection Program
  - 2011 Calendar Year
    - January to December over 25,000 boats screened at public ramps
    - One boat found with dead mussels attached

Discussion (cont.)

- Monterey County Vessel Inspection Program
  - 2012 Calendar Year
    - January to December 22,506 boats screened at public ramps

Discussion (cont.)

- Monterey County Vessel Inspection Program
  - 2013 Calendar Year
    - January to December 17,897 boats screened at public ramps
    - 304 were re-inspected after deficiencies corrected
    - 17 were quarantined

Discussion (cont.)

- Agency and Parks
  - Co-ordinate program with San Luis Obispo County
  - Part of the Bay Area Consortium
  - Hoping to get funding from AB2423
    - $8.00/year per boat registered with DMV
    - Anticipate $8 million in revenue/year
    - Should be available after July 1

Summary

- On-going screening/inspection program
  - Modify every year as needed
    - Annual review occurring now
  - Parks oversees and implements
  - Co-ordinate with San Luis Obispo County
  - Members of Bay Area Consortium
- Should Lake Piru news greatly alter existing program?

TODAY'S ACTION

Receive a Report Regarding the Dreissenid Mussel Prevention Program at Lakes Nacimiento and San Antonio; and, Provide Direction to Staff.


MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) for Power Generated at the Nacimiento Hydroelectric Plant; Recommending Approval by the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board Of Supervisors; and, Authorizing the General Manager to Sign the Definitive Agreement, and Any Necessary Ancillary Agreements.

Prior BOD / BOS Action

- On June 24, 2013, the Board approved a long-term Power Purchase Agreement with the City of Corona Department of Water and Power (CDWP) for power generated at the Nacimiento Hydroelectric Plant

- On June 28, 2013, the Board of Supervisors authorized the General Manager to sign the Term Sheet and Definitive Agreement with CDWP. The City of Corona subsequently declined to execute the agreement.

- On August 26, 2013, the Board of Directors ratified execution of a short-term Power Purchase Agreement with 3 Phases Renewables, LLC for power generated at the Nacimiento Hydroelectric Plant.

Financial Impact

- Fund 130 Nacimiento Hydroelectric O&M

Discussion

- The Nacimiento Hydroelectric Plant (NHP) is owned and operated by the Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA) and is located approximately nine miles southwest of the town of Bradley, CA along the downstream toe of the Nacimiento Dam. NHP was commissioned in 1987 and is still operated today using most of the plants original hydropower generating equipment and control systems. The power generated at the NHP had always been sold to Pacific gas and Electric Company.

Discussion (cont.)

- Staff issued a Request for Offer (RFO) in June 2013 and received five offers. The top two offers were comparable and MCWRA pursued an Agreement with the City of Corona Department of Water and Power (CDPW). Due to unresponsiveness from CDWP that contract was never signed. Immediately following the failure of that negotiation, a short-term Power Purchase Agreement was executed with 3 Phases Renewables, LLC to sell power during the period required to negotiate a new long-term PPA. The short-term PPA was effective through December 31, 2013 and month-to-month thereafter.

Discussion (cont.)

- Staff and consultants re-established talks with the other top contender from the RFO process. MCWRA and NCPA have agreed to a 20-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). The PPA is went before the NCPA Commission on January 23, 2014, in Sacramento, CA, and was approved unanimously.

TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Northern California Power Agency (NCPA) for Power Generated at the Nacimiento Hydroelectric Plant; Recommending Approval by the Monterey County Water Resources Agency Board Of Supervisors; and, Authorizing the General Manager to Sign the Definitive Agreement, and Any Necessary Ancillary Agreements.


MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving an Agreement for Professional Services with Power Systems Professionals, Inc. (Dba 'Power Pros') in the Amount Of $57,170, for Engineering Services and Operations Training at the Nacimiento Hydroelectric Plant; and, Authorizing the General Manager to Execute the Agreement

Prior Board Action

- December 3, 2012 – the Board approved an Agreement with Site Constructors, Inc. for an amount not to exceed $1,189,000 for repair of Unit No. 1 at the Nacimiento Hydroelectric Facility, and authorized the GM to execute the Agreement.
- August 26, 2013 – the Board increased the amount available for allocation to the Site Constructors, Inc. Agreement for repair of Nacimiento Hydroelectric Facility to $1,339,000 and authorized the GM to execute Change Orders up to that amount.
- October 28, 2013 – the Board increased the amount available for allocation to the Site Constructors, Inc. Agreement for repair of the Nacimiento Hydroelectric Facility by $100,000 to $1,439,000; and, authorized the GM to execute Change Orders up to that amount.

Financial Impact

- $60,670

- Fund: 130

  Hydroelectric Operations & Maintenance

Discussion

- Power Pros performed preventive maintenance work, start-up testing and commissioning of the hydroelectric plant as sub-contractor.

- Power Pros was also to perform (1) a power plant arc-flash study, (2) plant personnel operations training, and (3) a Unit 1 turbine index test as a sub-contractor.

- Unit 1 training and index test is postponed until Unit 1 is operated.

Discussion (cont.)

- If Power Pros remains a subcontractor under the Site Constructors, Inc. contract, that contract must remain open, and retention from prior payment held until the work is completed.

- In order to allow the contract with Site Constructors, Inc. to be closed out, it is proposed to contract directly with Power Pros for their remaining work.

Discussion (cont.)

- The work to be performed by Power Pros under this proposed contract is as follows:

- Task 1 – Power Plant Arc-Flash Study …….$24,850
- Task 2 – Plant Personnel Operations Training …20,970
- Task 3 – Unit 1 Turbine Index Test …….. 2,850

  Travel and Living Expenses …….. 7,000
- Task 4 – As-Requested Services …….. 5,000

  Total: $60,670
- Contract Term: thru June 30, 2015

TODAY'S ACTION

Approve an Agreement for Professional Services with Power Systems Professionals, Inc. (Dba 'Power Pros') in the Amount of $57,170, for Engineering Services and Operations Training at the Nacimiento Hydroelectric Plant; and, Authorize the General Manager to Execute the Agreement


MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Recommending that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA) Board of Directors Approve an Amendment to Monterey County's Master Fee Resolution to Update Land Use Fee Descriptions; Levy a New Fee to Reimburse MCWRA for Technical Review and Evaluation of Hydrogeologic Reports; and, Recommend that the MCWRA Board of Supervisors Approve the Amendment.

Committee Action

- The Finance Committee recommended the Board of Directors approve this action.

Prior BOD/BOS Action

- The Agency BOD and BOS previously approved additional fees for well evaluation work that stemmed from the Monterey County 2010 General Plan.

- These fees are for additional work that is a result of the same General Plan

Financial Impact

- Unknown at this time
- Fees will be collected, so these efforts will increase revenue
- Fee will be at the “Extraordinary Development Application Fee” level - $7,318.00

Discussion

- Monterey County's *"Land Use Master Fee Resolution"* document defines the fees collected for the Agency in its Article XI

- The County will be requesting that the Board of Supervisors make updates to the "*Land Use Master Fee Resolution*" at the February 4 BOS meeting

Discussion (cont.)

- Agency's role in Land Use Permitting Process is protection of water resources

- Specific duties include:
  - Interpreting and Enforcing Floodplain Issues
  - Drainage Control
  - Water Supply regulations

Discussion (cont.)

- Proposed amendments include:
  - Revision of some discretionary permit fees
  - Updating of fee descriptions for subdivision and planning service area activities
  - Addition of fees for Long-Term Sustainable Water Supply determination
  - Deletion of NPDES stormwater fee

Discussion (cont.)

- Requires WRA GM to make a determination regarding Long-Term Sustainable Water Supply (LTSWS) for development projects

- Subject to criteria set forth in PS Policy 3.1

- Planning Department concludes if LTSWS determination is necessary

Discussion (cont.)

- Monterey County General Plan 2010
  - PS Policy 3.1
    - New development for which a discretionary permit is required (that will use, or require water)
    - This requirement shall not apply to:
      - The first single family dwelling and non-habitable accessory uses on an existing lot of record; or
      - Public and private infrastructure that provides critical or necessary public services to the public (minor/insubstantial water use); or
      - Development within Zone 2C of the Salinas Valley groundwater basin

Discussion (cont.)

- Monterey County General Plan 2010
  - PS Policy 3.2
    - A determination of a Long Term Sustainable Water Supply shall be made upon the advice of the General Manager of the Water Resources Agency
    - Proof of Long-Term Sustainable Water Supply criteria:
      - "cumulative impacts of existing and projected future [water] demand... contributing to an overdraft condition"
      - "effects on in-stream flows necessary to support riparian vegetation, wetlands, fish…"
      - "completion or construction of new projects, or implementation of best practices, to renew or sustain aquifer or basin functions"

TODAY'S ACTION

Recommend that the Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA) Board of Directors Approve an Amendment to Monterey County's Master Fee Resolution to Update Land Use Fee Descriptions; Levy a New Fee to Reimburse MCWRA for Technical Review and Evaluation of Hydrogeologic Reports; and, Recommend that the MCWRA Board of Supervisors Approve the Amendment.


MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Approving a Legal Services Agreement with Downey Brand Attorneys, LLP, in an Amount Not-to-exceed $200,000, for Tasks Related to the Implementation of State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Permit #11043, and Compliance with Conditions Required to Maintain Permit #11043; and, Authorizing the General Manager to Execute the Agreement.

Committee Action

- The Finance Committee recommended the Board of Directors approve this action.

Financial Impact

- $200,000

- Fund 111

Discussion

- Water Rights discussions are fraught with challenges
- Water Rights should be thought of as “assets”
- SV has history of successes implementing water projects
- WR Permit #11043 provides opportunity for continuing the successful implementation of water projects

Discussion (cont.)

- Permit #11043 was to be revoked by the SWRCB in late 2012
- Revocation prevented August 2013
- Settlement Agreement set in place a series of milestones
- Next set of milestones will require legal support

Discussion (cont.)

- Milestones:
  a) Submit a Petition for Extension – 60 days

  b) NOP – July 2014

  c) DEIR – July 2015

  d) DRAFT Financing Plan – July 2016

  e) Certify Project FEIR – July 2017

  f) Applications to Regulatory Agencies – July 2018

Discussion (cont.)

- Milestones:

Submit a Petition for Extension – 60 days

b) NOP – July 2014

c) DEIR – July 2015

d) DRAFT Financing Plan – July 2016

e) Certify Project FEIR – July 2017

f) Applications to Regulatory Agencies – July 2018

Discussion (cont.)

- Milestones (cont.):
  - g) Approve Financing Plan – July 2019
  - h) Finalize Construction Drawings – July 2020
  - i) Submit Project Financing Plan for Construction and Operation – July 2021
  - j) Obtain Final Regulatory Agency Permits – July 2023
  - k) Issue Notice to Proceed with Construction – July 2024
  - l) Complete Construction / Begin Diverting – July 2026

Discussion (cont.)

- Agreements with Downey Brand for #11043
  - Agreement 1:
    - February 2013 - $100,000
    - June 2013 - $250,000 (Amendment #1)
    - September 2013 - $ 50,000 (Amendment #2)
  - Agreement 2:
    - January 2014 - $200,000 (today's action)

Discussion (cont.)

- Agreement 2 will cover legal activities related to:
  - Preparation of a Notice of Preparation (NOP)
  - Development of a Financing Plan
  - Beginning to produce a DRAFT EIR

  - Other activities that could arise…

TODAY'S ACTION

Approve a Legal Services Agreement with Downey Brand Attorneys, LLP, in an Amount Not-to-exceed $200,000, for Tasks Related to the Implementation of State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Permit #11043, and Compliance with Conditions Required to Maintain Permit #11043; and, Authorize the General Manager to Execute the Agreement.


MONTEREY COUNTY WATER RESOURCES AGENCY
1947

TODAY'S ACTION

Consider Reconfirmation of the Regional Advisory Committee to Assist the Monterey County Water Resources Agency with the Implementation of Water Rights Permit #11043.

Committee Action

- None

Financial Impact

- None

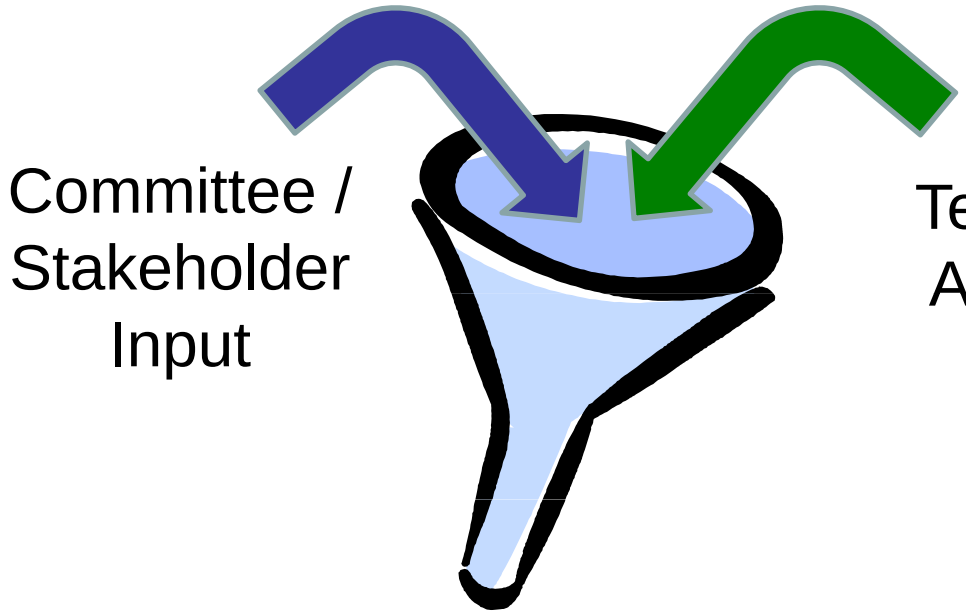
Discussion

- Water Rights Permit #11043 was going to be revoked by the SWRCB

- Agency developed a strategy to oppose the revocation that included:
  - Preparation for the Revocation Hearing
  - Commitment of Fiscal Resources
  - Establishment of a Stakeholder Group

- RAC was established and began meeting in March 2013

RAC is a part of the process…



Discussion (cont.)

- RAC developed a Committee Purpose Statement

- The Monterey County Water Resources Agency Regional Advisory Committee's purpose is to:
  - Update and Retain WR Permit #11043; and,
  - determine feasibility of utilizing water pursuant to this permit within the context of the original permit; and
  - identify the water available pursuant to Permit #11043 and work together to identify feasible projects that put those water resources to beneficial use.

Discussion (cont.)

- RAC has worked together on:
  - Reviewing
    - Surface water Data
    - Groundwater Data
    - Seawater Intrusion Data
    - Projects previously considered
  - Developing conceptual project suites

Discussion (cont.)

- RAC meeting on January 16, 2014
  - Committee passed a motion requesting the Board of Directors to:
    - "Reconfirm the purpose of the Regional Advisory Committee as the public process to develop a recommendation on Permit #11043 water use and project conception"

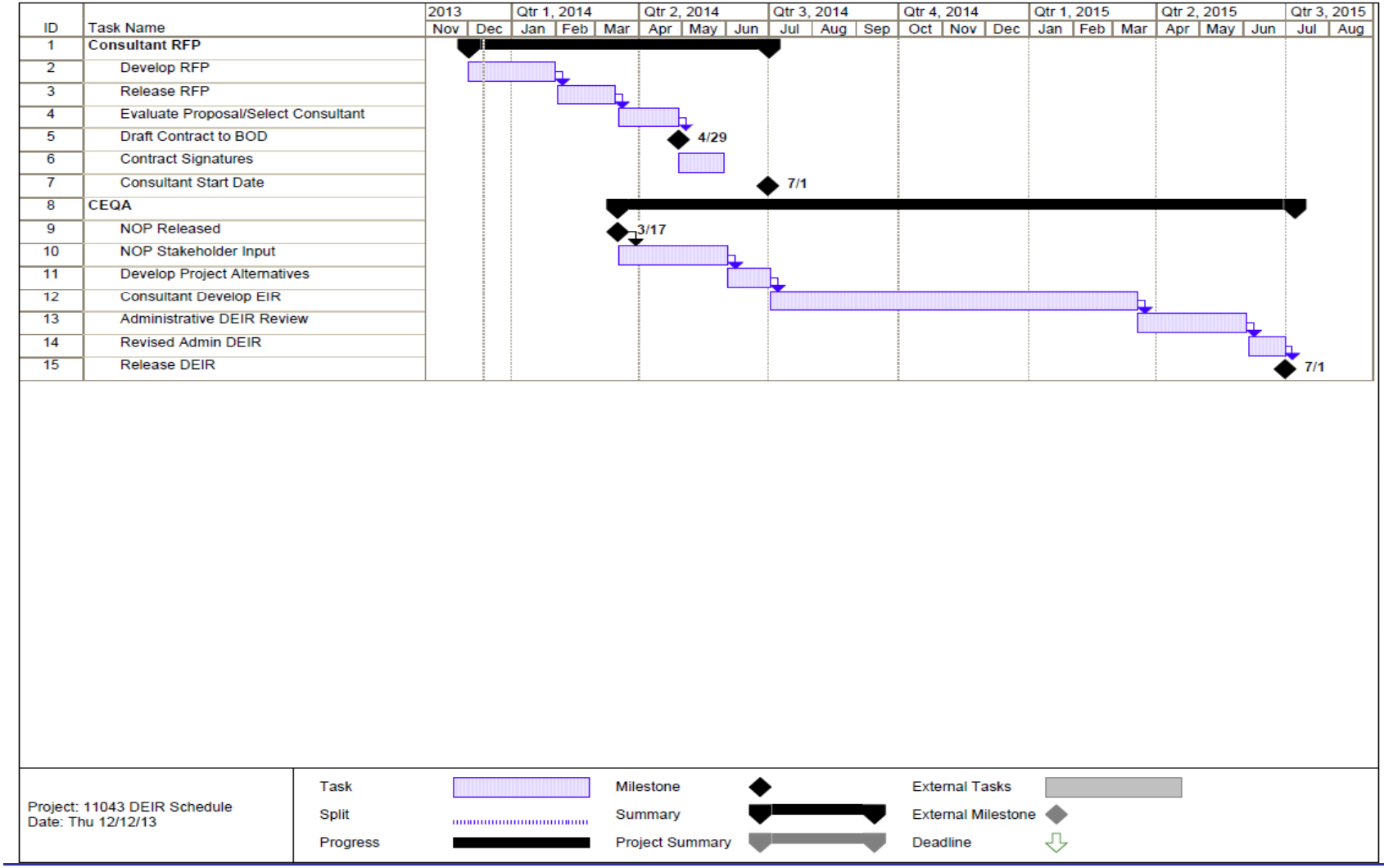
- RAC is meeting again on January 30
  - Rough feasibility determination of project components

Discussion (cont.)

- Upcoming #11043 milestones:
  - Development of an NOP
  - Development of a Financing Plan
  - Produce a DRAFT EIR

- Staff is seeking direction with regards to RAC efforts as part of a comprehensive solution to seawater intrusion

11043 RFP / DEIR Tentative Schedule



TODAY'S ACTION

Reconfirmation of the Regional Advisory Committee to Assist the Monterey County Water Resources Agency with the Implementation of Water Rights Permit #11043.