BOARD OF DIRECTORS SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Agenda For July 29, 2020

Regular Meeting – 5:00 p.m. 30 Mansfield Road – Hollister, California 95023

Assistance for those with disabilities:

If you have a disability and need accommodation to participate in the meeting, please call Barbara Mauro, Board Clerk, at (831) 637-8218, 48 hours prior to meeting for assistance so the necessary arrangements can be made.

On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20, which enhances State and Local Governments' ability to respond to COVID-19 Pandemic based on Guidance for Gatherings issued by the California Department of Public Health. The Executive Order specifically allows local legislative bodies to hold meetings via teleconference and to make meetings accessible electronically, in order to protect public health. There will be NO physical location of the meeting for members of the public. Members of the public may participate telephonically. Members of the public participating are instructed to be on mute during the proceedings and to speak only when public comment is allowed, after requesting and receiving recognition from the Board President.

Conference Telephone Number: 844-233-5644

Conference Code: 6753837632

If you plan to participate in the meeting and need assistance, please call Barbara Mauro, Board Clerk, at (831) 637-8218, 48 hours prior to meeting.

- a. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
- b. Roll Call
- c. Speakers will be limited to 5 minutes to address the Board; rebuttal will be limited to 3 minutes; no new business agenda items will be heard after 8:00 p.m.
- d. Approval of Agenda
- e. Public Input: Members of the Public are Invited to Speak on any Matter not on the Agenda

CONSENT AGENDA:

(Consent items shall be considered as a whole and without discussion unless a particular item is removed from the consent agenda. Board member may discuss individual items or seek information from staff or legal counsel without removing the item from the Consent Agenda. A member of the public should seek recognition by the President if comment is desired. Approval of consent items shall be made by one motion.)

1. Approval of Minutes for:

June 24, 2020

Regular Meeting

July 13, 2020

Special Meeting

July 20, 2020

Special Meeting

- 2. Allowance of Claims
- 3. Acknowledgement of Paid Claims prior to the July Board Meeting
- 4. Acceptance of Quarterly Investment Report, June 30, 2020

5. Consider Resolution Amending The Standard Model Conflict of Interest Code For The San Benito County Water District

REGULAR AGENDA:

- 6. Public Hearing Regarding the Dissolution of Zone 104 which is the zone of benefit for the Fairview Road Water System and Terminating the Project therein
 - a. Proof of Publication
 - b. Historical Review of Zone 104 and discussion regarding the need to Dissolve the Zone and Terminate the Project therein
 - c. Questions of Directors
 - d. Open Public Hearing
 - e. Close Public Hearing or continue to a later date
 - f. Consider Approval of Resolution Terminating the Project in Zone 104 and Dissolving the Zone, Fairview Road Water System
 - g. Authorize the District Manager to sign all of the necessary documents to Quit Claim Zone 104 back to the property owners
- 7. Discuss District participation in the City of San Juan Bautista Water Supply Improvements
- 8. Committee/Agency Representative Reports:
 - a) San Luis Delta Mendota Water Authority (Tonascia/Cattaneo)
 - b) Zone 6 Water Supply Committee (Tobias/Flores)
 - c) City of San Juan Bautista Water Infrastructure Ad Hoc Committee (Flores/Tonascia)
- 9. District Manager/Engineer's Report:
 - a) Reach 1 Operations
 - b) Zone 3 Operations
 - c) Zone 6 Operations
 - d) San Luis Delta Mendota Authority Activities
 - e) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Update
 - f) Pacheco Reservoir Expansion Project
 - g) Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN)
 Contract Conversion

- 10. CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Labor Negotiator
 Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6
 Agency Designated Representative: Jeff Cattaneo, District Manager
 Employee Organization: SEIU 521 Office and Field Employees Unit
- 11. **CLOSED SESSION:** Conference with Labor Negotiator Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6 **Agency Designated Representative:** Jeff, Cattaneo, District Manager **Unrepresented Employees:** Management/Confidential/Professional Employees: Accountant, Assistant Engineer, Associate Engineer, Deputy District Engineer, Human Resources/Administrative Assistant, Operations and Maintenance Manager, Senior Engineer, Supervising Accountant, Water Conservation Program Manager

12. CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Legal Counsel—Anticipated Litigation

Initiation of litigation pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 54956.9: One potential case.

13. **OPEN SESSION:**

- a. Report action, if any, on Item #10
- b. Report action, if any, on Item #11
- i. Oral summary of recommendation for a final action on salary and compensation for local agency executives pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(c)(3), and Approve Resolution 2020-13 for Management, Confidential and Professional Compensation
- c. Report action, if any, on Item #12

14. Adjournment

Adjournment - Unless there is a special meeting prior to that time, the next regular meeting of the Board will be Wednesday, August 26, 2020. Meetings are held at the District office, 30 Mansfield Road, Hollister, California. LAST DAY TO FILE CLAIMS against the District is the second Friday of each month, except in November and December. Usually meeting dates change in those months because of holidays. The Board may hold a closed session to discuss personnel matters, litigation or employee negotiations as authorized by the Ralph M. Brown Act, Evidence Code #950-962 or other appropriate State law.

All public records relating to an agenda item on this agenda are available for public inspection at the time the record is distributed to all, or a majority of all, members of the Board. Such records shall be available at the District office located at 30 Mansfield Road, Hollister, California.

June 24, 2020 Regular Meeting 5:08 p.m.

On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20, which enhances State and Local Governments' ability to respond to COVID-19 Pandemic; this meeting was conducted with some members participating via conference phone. Because of this, all voting was done by roll call vote.

The Board of Directors of the San Benito County Water District convened in regular session on Wednesday, June 24, 2020 at 5:08 p.m. at the San Benito County Water District office at 30 Mansfield Road, Hollister, California. Members present were: Directors Sonny Flores, Joe Tonascia and Doug Williams. Vice President Frank Bettencourt and District Counsel Jeremy Liem participated via conference call; President John Tobias arrived late. Also present were District Manager/Engineer Jeff Cattaneo, Assistant Manager Sara Singleton, Deputy District Engineer Garrett Haertel, Supervising Accountant Natalie Sullivan and Board Clerk/Office Specialist III Barbara Mauro.

CALL TO ORDER

In the absence of President Tobias and Vice President Bettencourt on the conference line, Director Tonascia called the meeting to order at 5:08 p.m. A roll call vote was taken by Mrs. Mauro. Directors Tonascia, Flores and Williams were present at the District; Vice President Bettencourt participated via a conference line. President Tobias had not yet arrived.

- a. Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag
 Director Tonascia led the Pledge of Allegiance.
- b. Speakers will be limited to 5 minutes to address the Board; rebuttal will be limited to 3 minutes; no new business agenda items will be heard after 8:00 p.m.
- c. Approval of Agenda

With a motion by Director Flores and a second by Director Williams, the Agenda was approved by 4 affirmative votes, Bettencourt, Flores, Tonascia and Williams; Tobias was absent.

d. Public Input: Members of the Public are Invited to Speak on any Matter not on the Agenda

There were no public comments.

CONSENT AGENDA:

- 1. Approval of Minutes for: May 27, 2020 Regular Meeting
- 2. Allowance of Claims
- 3. Acknowledgement of Paid Claims prior to the June Board Meeting

With a motion by Director Williams and a second by Vice President Bettencourt, the Consent Agenda was approved by 4 affirmative votes, Bettencourt, Flores, Tonascia and Williams; Tobias was absent.

REGULAR AGENDA:

4. Consider Resolution of Intention to Dissolve Zone 104 and Amending Resolution 2020-07 to set a time for a Public Hearing per Gov't Code 6066

Mr. Cattaneo reported the Board approved this at the last meeting but there was a timing issue that required 2 postings and there wasn't sufficient time for this. Amending the previously passed resolution is only changing the date for the Public Hearing to July 29, 2020.

With a motion by Director Flores and a second by Director Williams, Resolution #2020-08, *A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Benito County Water District Amending Resolution 2020-07* was approved by 4 affirmative votes, Bettencourt, Flores, Tonascia & Williams; Tobias was absent.

5. Consider Amending Resolution 2019-09 Regarding the District Policy on Restriction and Designation of District Net Assets/Cash

Mrs. Singleton reported the District has conducted its annual review of Restriction and Designation of District Net Assets/Cash. It has been reviewed with the Finance Committee and by District Counsel. The only addition, per Mrs. Singleton, is the addition of the restricted reserve for the trust for Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB) through the California Employers Retirement Benefit Trust (CERBT). Due to the volitivity of the stock market, the District has elected to wait until possibly September to begin funding the account.

Vice President Bettencourt asked if everything else is the same; Mrs. Singleton stated that was correct.

With a motion by Director Williams and a second by Vice President Bettencourt, Resolution #2020-09, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Benito County Water District Amending Resolution #2019-09 Regarding the District Policy on Restriction and Designation of District Net Assets/Cash was approved by 4 affirmative votes, Bettencourt, Flores, Tonascia and Williams; Tobias was absent.

(President Tobias arrived at 5:16 p.m.)

6. Consider Resolution Ordering District Election, Requesting Election Services and Authorizing Payment Therefore

Mrs. Mauro reported this is done on a biannual basis and is required in order to have our election consolidated in the general election in the County.

With a motion by Director Flores and a second by Director Williams; Resolution #2020-10, A Resolution of the Board of Directors of the San Benito County Water District Ordering District Election, Requesting Election Services and Authorizing Payment Therefore was approved by 5 affirmative votes; Tobias, Bettencourt, Flores, Tonascia and Williams.

7. Committee/Agency Representative Reports:

a) San Luis Delta Mendota Water Authority (Tonascia/Cattaneo)
As per Mr. Cattaneo, he will cover this under his Manager's Report.

- b) Pajaro River Watershed Flood Prevention Authority (Bettencourt/Flores)
 As per Director Bettencourt, general business was discussed.
- c) Personnel Committee (Tobias/Tonascia)
 As per Directors Tobias and Tonascia, there were 2 Closed Session items discussed.

8. District Manager/Engineer's Report:

a) Reach 1 Operations

As per Mr. Cattaneo, he had nothing to report on this item.

b) Zone 3 Operations

As per Mr. Cattaneo, Hernandez Reservoir is empty, and Paicines Reservoir is nearly empty.

c) Zone 6 Operations

As per Mr. Cattaneo, the water allocation has been increased. The Ag allocation is now at 20% and the M & I allocation is at 70%. Also, the District has notified Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) that we intend to return the water from Semi Tropic because we may have to limit carry over in San Luis Reservoir.

- d) San Luis Delta Mendota Authority Activities
 As per Mr. Cattaneo he had nothing to report on this item.
- As per Mr. Cattaneo, he is currently reviewing the Sustainability Criteria. The next Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Meeting is scheduled for July 22, 2020 and the intent is to hold it in the modular so it can be in-person. There are several subjects to cover, which the TAC will discuss at the July 22nd meeting and at an August meeting. The schedule has slipped slightly due to the delays. The completion date is now likely to be early in 2021, but the required completion date is not until December 2021.
- As per Mr. Cattaneo, the proposal for the M.O.U. Amendment is nearly complete. Also, the Financial Proposal is being worked on; it is not complete but so far, the proposal looks favorable for the District.
- g) Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN) Contract Conversion

As per Mr. Cattaneo, he and Mrs. Singleton had a meeting with Scott Morris, the District's special counsel, and the Bureau. One of the only issues the District has is the Bureau's request to have the District indemnify the Bureau if something were to happen to San Justo Reservoir. Staff and Counsel feel that is an unreasonable burden to ask of the District. Otherwise, the rest of the contract seems to be in good shape.

Mrs. Singleton added our District and SCVWD worked cooperatively together in these negotiations.

9. CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Labor Negotiator

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6

Agency Negotiator: District Manager Title: Office and Field Employees

10. CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Labor Negotiator

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6

Agency Negotiator: District Manager

Unrepresented Employees: Management/Confidential/Professional

Employees

(The Board convened in Closed Session at 5:28 p.m.)

11. OPEN SESSION: Report action if any

(The Board reconvened in Open Session at 6:27 p.m.)

President Tobias reported no action was taken in Closed Session on agenda items 9 or 10.

12. Adjournment

With no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 6:28 p.m.

		John Tobias, President
Barbara L. Mauro, Board Clerk	-	
Barbara L. Mauro, Board Clerk	•	

July 13, 2020 Special Meeting 5:06 p.m.

On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20, which enhances State and Local Governments' ability to respond to COVID-19 Pandemic; this meeting was conducted with some members participating via conference phone. Because of this, all voting was done by roll call vote.

The Board of Directors of the San Benito County Water District convened in special session on Monday, July 13, 2020 at 5:06 p.m. at the San Benito County Water District office at 30 Mansfield Road, Hollister, California. Members present were: President John Tobias, and Directors Sonny Flores, Joe Tonascia and Doug Williams; Vice President Frank Bettencourt participated via conference phone. Also present were District Manager/Engineer Jeff Cattaneo, District Counsel Jeremy T. Liem, Assistant Manager Sara Singleton, and Board Clerk/Office Specialist III Barbara Mauro.

CALL TO ORDER

President Tobias called the meeting to order at 5:06 p.m.

a. Pledge of Allegiance

President Tobias led the Pledge of Allegiance.

b. Speakers will be limited to 5 minutes to address the Board

AGENDA ITEMS

- 1. CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Labor Negotiator
 Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6
 Agency Negotiator: District Manager
 Title: Office and Field Employees
- 2. CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Labor Negotiator Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6

Agency Negotiator: District Manager

Unrepresented Employees: Management/Confidential/Professional

Employees

(The Board convened in Closed Session at 5:08 p.m.)

3. OPEN SESSION: Report action if any

(The Board reconvened in Open Session at 5:50 p.m.)

President Tobias reported no action was taken in Closed Session on Agenda item 1 or 2.

4. ADJOURNMENT

With no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 5:52 p.m.

	John Tobias, President
Barbara L. Mauro, Board Clerk	

July 20, 2020 Special Meeting 4:12 p.m.

On March 12, 2020, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-25-20, which enhances State and Local Governments' ability to respond to COVID-19 Pandemic; this meeting was conducted with some members participating via conference phone. Because of this, all voting was done by roll call vote.

The Board of Directors of the San Benito County Water District convened in special session on Monday, July 20, 2020 at 4:12 p.m. at the San Benito County Water District office at 30 Mansfield Road, Hollister, California. Members present were: President John Tobias, and Directors Sonny Flores, Joe Tonascia and Doug Williams; Vice President Frank Bettencourt participated via conference phone. Also present were District Manager/Engineer Jeff Cattaneo, District Counsel Jeremy T. Liem, Assistant Manager Sara Singleton, and Board Clerk/Office Specialist III Barbara Mauro.

CALL TO ORDER

President Tobias called the meeting to order at 4:12 p.m.

a. Pledge of Allegiance

President Tobias led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. Mauro called roll; President Tobias and Directors Flores, Tonascia and Williams were present at the District; Vice President Bettencourt participated via conference call.

b. Speakers will be limited to 5 minutes to address the Board There was no one wishing to address the Board.

AGENDA ITEMS

1. CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Labor Negotiator
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6
Agency Negotiator: District Manager
Title: SEIU 521 Office and Field Employees

2. CLOSED SESSION: Conference with Labor Negotiator

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.6

Agency Negotiator: District Manager

Unrepresented Employees: Management/Confidential/Professional Employees: Accountant, Assistant Engineer, Associate Engineer, Deputy District Engineer, Human Resources/Administrative Assistant, Operations and Maintenance Manager, Senior Engineer, Supervising Accountant, Water Conservation Program Manager

(The Board convened in Closed Session at 4:14 p.m.)

3.	OPEN SESSION: Report action if any (The Board reconvened in Open Session at 4:55 p.m.)
	President Tobias reported no action was taken in Closed Session on Agenda item 1 or 2.
4.	ADJOURNMENT With no further business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 4:56 p.m.
	John Tobias, President
Barba	ara L. Mauro, Board Clerk

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San Benito County Water District COMPUTER CHECK REGISTER Payables Management Page: User ID: 1 natalie

Batch ID: Batch Comment: CK072920

Board Claims for July 29, 2020

Audit Trail Code: Posting Date:

PMCHK00000827

7/29/2020

IT IS CERTIFIED THAT THE FOLLOWING IS A TRUE LIST OF CLAIMS PROPERLY AND REGULARLY COMING BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF SAID DISTRICT ON: JULY 29, 2020

			DISTRICTON	: JULY 29, 2020	
Check #	Date Pa	yment Number	Vendor ID	Check Name	Amount
0053929	7/29/2020	027626	A1JAN	A-1 Janitorial Services, Inc.	\$306.00
0053930	7/29/2020	027627	ACWAJ	ACWA/JPIA	\$22,868.49
0053931	7/29/2020	027628	ATOOL	A Tool Shed	\$40.00
0053932	7/29/2020	027629	B&SSU	B&S Supply	\$1,275.06
0053933	7/29/2020	027630	BRACE	Bracewell Engineering, Inc.	\$1,451.50
0053934	7/29/2020	027631	BRIGA	Brigantino Irrigation	\$526.29
0053935	7/29/2020	027632	CCOIG	C.C.O.I. Gate & Fence	\$95.00
0053936	7/29/2020	027633	CINTA	Cintas Corporation	\$714.09
0053937	7/29/2020	027634	CMANA	CM Analytical, Inc.	\$4,530.00
0053938	7/29/2020	027635	CONSOLID	Consolidated Parts, Inc.	\$6,507.58
0053939	7/29/2020	027636	DASSE	Dassel's Petroleum, Inc.	\$2,427.60
0053940	7/29/2020	027637	DATAF	Dataflow Business Systems, Inc	\$345.13
0053941	7/29/2020	027638	EBCO	EBCO Pest Control	\$44.00
0053942	7/29/2020	027639	EDGES	Edges Electrical Group	\$62.28
0053943	7/29/2020	027640	ELCCO	ELC Consulting	\$7,255.40
0053944	7/29/2020	027641	FASTE	Fastenal Company	\$494.86
0053945	7/29/2020	027642	FRESN	Fresno Valves & Castings, Inc.	\$2,607.09
0053946	7/29/2020	027643	GEICO	GEI Consultants Inc.	\$1,930.50
0053947	7/29/2020	027644	GOLDEN	Golden State Portables	\$720.00
0053948	7/29/2020	027645	GRAIN	GRAINGER	\$196.32
0053949	7/29/2020	027646	GROSS	Grossmayer & Associates	\$135.00
0053950	7/29/2020	027647	GUTIE	Gutierrez Consultants	\$2,633.75
0053951	7/29/2020	027648	HAUTO	Hollister Auto Parts, Inc.	\$565.16
0053952	7/29/2020	027649	HDRENG	HDR Engineering Inc.	\$21,900.00
0053953	7/29/2020	027650	HOLLA	Hollister Landscape Supply	\$126.65
0053954	7/29/2020	027651	ICONI	ICONIX Waterworks (US) Inc.	\$8,431.95
0053955	7/29/2020	027652	JOHNS	Johnson Lumber Company	\$451.03
0053956	7/29/2020	027653	JOHNSM	John Smith Landfill	\$14.82
0053957	7/29/2020	027654	KRONI	Kronick, Moskovitz, Tiedemann & Girard	\$18,648.30
0053958	7/29/2020	027655	LANDS	Landscape Design by Rosemary Bridwell (\$700.00
0053959	7/29/2020	027656	MARKN	Mark Nicholson Inc.	\$2,819.65
0053960	7/29/2020	027657	MCKIN	McKinnon Lumber, Inc.	\$39.86
0053961	7/29/2020	027658	MICKO	Micko Consultants	\$15,700.00
0053962	7/29/2020	027659	MONBA	Monterey Bay Air Resources District	\$1,776.00
0053963	7/29/2020	027660	NEWSV	New SV Media, Inc	\$250.00
0053964	7/29/2020	027661	PAJRIV	Pajaro River Watershed Flood Prevention	\$10,000.00
0053965	7/29/2020	027662	PALAC	Palace Art and Office Supply	\$815.89
0053966	7/29/2020	027663	PIPAL	Pipal Spurzem & Liem LLP	\$5,875.00
0053967	7/29/2020	027664	PITBO	Pitney Bowes	\$113.63
REMITO00		027665	PITBO-MTR	Pitney Bowes Inc.	\$0.00
0053968	7/29/2020	027666	ROSSI	Rossi's Tire & Auto Service	\$1,824.59
0053969	7/29/2020	027667	SBCAC	San Benito County Arts Council	\$1,500.00
0053970	7/29/2020	027668	SBLIVE	San Benito Live	\$250.00
0053971	7/29/2020	027669	SHRED	Shred-it- San Francisco	\$122.55
0053972	7/29/2020	027670	SILKE	Silke Communications	\$73.12
0053973	7/29/2020	027671	SLDMW	San Luis & Delta-Mendota WA	\$64.93
0053974	7/29/2020	027672	SLDMWUSBR	San Luis & Delta-Mendota WA	\$43,450.32

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San Benito County Water District COMPUTER CHECK REGISTER

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* Voided Checks

Check #	Date	Payment Number	Vendor ID	Check Name	Amount
0053975 0053976 0053977 0053978 0053979 0053980 0053981 0053982 0053983	7/29/2020 7/29/2020 7/29/2020 7/29/2020 7/29/2020 7/29/2020 7/29/2020 7/29/2020	0 027674 0 027675 0 027676 0 027677 0 027678 0 027679 0 027680 0 027681	SPEEDEE SSCWD-TP STILE TODDE TRUEV USBNK-CC USBR-LA WIN91 WRIWE	SpeeDee Oil Change and Tune Up Sunnyslope County Water District Stiles Truck Body & Equipment Inc. Todd Groundwater True Value Hardware U.S. Bank Corporation Bureau of Reclamation WIN-911 Software Wright Bros Welding	\$153.60 \$195,650.00 \$408.87 \$48,538.85 \$41.49 \$1,457.78 \$111,166.54 \$600.00 \$190.00
0053984 Total Che	7/29/2020 ecks:	027682 57	ZEIAL	Alan Zeisbrich Checks Total:	\$3,093.75 \$553,980.27

Page: System: 7/23/2020 10:19: San Benito County Water District User Date: COMPUTER CHECK REGISTER User ID: 7/23/2020 * Voided Checks Check # Date Payment Number Vendor ID Check Name STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SAN BENITO I DO HEREBY CERTIFY, UNDER THE PENALTY OF PERJURY AT HOLLISTER, CALIFORNIA THIS 29TH DAY OF JULY 2020 THAT THE FOREGOING DEMANDS ENUMERATED HAVE BEEN AUDITED; THAT THE SAME ARE ACCURATE AND JUST CLAIMS AGAINST THE DISTRICT; AND THAT THERE ARE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR PAYMENT.

Date

President

Prepared by: Accountant

APPROVED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON:

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natalie

Amount

Submitted by: District Manager

Page 1 of 20

000/07	Date	Check Total		Vendor Nam			
027626	7/29/2020	\$306.00	A1JAN		al Services, Inc.		02010
oucher:	041778	Invoice: 4358		Date: 7/1/2	•	Doc Amt:	\$306.00
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Fund 800	: \$0.00	Fund 802:\$0.00					
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027627	7/29/2020	\$22,868.49	ACWAJ	ACWA/JPIA			
Voucher:	041780	Invoice: 0007237		Date: 7/9/2	020 Annual Property Insurance	Doc Amt:	\$22,868.49
	Allocat	ions: \$4	610.40 600-687	1-0000-564-06	Insurance 10/5/85		
	Allocat	ions:	542.40 100-687	1-0000-564-06	Insurance 10/5/85		
	Allocat		271.20 300-687		Insurance 10/5/85		
	Allocat	ions: \$6,	900.00 600-687	1-0602-564	Insurance-Lessalt TP		
	Allocat	ions: \$10,	544.49 600-687	1-0603-564	Insurance-Westhills TP		
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027628	7/29/2020	\$40.00	ATOOL	A Tool Shed		D 4 .	# 40.00
oucher:	041693 Allocat	Invoice: 1428179-7 ions:	, \$40.00 600-645		2020 Maintenance Equipment Rental Tool & Equipment Rental-TM	Doc Amt:	\$40.00
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Fund 000: Fund 800: Payment# 027629	\$0.00 \$0.00 Date 7/29/2020	Fund 802:\$0.00 Check Total \$1,275.06		Vendor Name B&S Supply		Day Asset	\$1.27£ 07
Fund 000: Fund 800: Payment# 027629	\$0.00 \$0.00 Date	Fund 802:\$0.00 Check Total \$1,275.06 Invoice: 1245	Vendor ID	Vendor Name B&S Supply Date: 7/7/20		Doc Amt:	\$1,275.06
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Fund 000: Fund 800: Payment# 027629 Joucher:	\$0.00 \$0.00 Date 7/29/2020 041789 Allocates	Fund 802:\$0.00 Check Total \$1,275.06 Invoice: 1245	Vendor ID B&SSU 275.06 600-627	Vendor Name B&S Supply Date: 7/7/20	220 Maintenance Repair	Doc Amt:	\$1,275.06
Fund 000: Fund 800: Payment# 027629 /oucher:	\$0.00 \$0.00 Date 7/29/2020 041789 Allocates esponsibilities: \$0.00	Fund 802:\$0.00 Check Total \$1,275.06 Invoice: 1245 ions: \$1,	Vendor ID B&SSU 275.06 600-627	Vendor Name B&S Supply Date: 7/7/20 5-0000-542)20 Maintenance Repair CS-Maintenance-TM	Doc Amt:	\$1,275.06
Fund 000: Fund 800: Payment# 027629 Oucher: Payment Ro Fund 000: Fund 800:	\$0.00 \$0.00 Date 7/29/2020 041789 Allocat esponsibilities: \$0.00 \$0.00	Check Total \$1,275.06 Invoice: 1245 ions: \$1, Fund 100: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00	Vendor ID B&SSU 275.06 600-627 Fu	Vendor Name B&S Supply Date: 7/7/20 5-0000-542 nd 300: \$0.00	220 Maintenance Repair CS-Maintenance-TM Fund 600: \$1,275.06	Doc Amt:	\$1,275.06
Fund 000: Fund 800: Fund 800: Fayment# 027629 Foucher: Fayment Ref	\$0.00 \$0.00 Date 7/29/2020 041789 Allocates esponsibilities: \$0.00	Check Total \$1,275.06 Invoice: 1245 ions: \$1,	Vendor ID B&SSU 275.06 600-627	Vendor Name B&S Supply Date: 7/7/20 5-0000-542 nd 300: \$0.00	220 Maintenance Repair CS-Maintenance-TM Fund 600: \$1,275.06	Doc Amt:	\$1,275.06

041694 Invoice: 20-425 6/30/2020 Additional Services Doc Amt: \$370.50 Voucher: Date: Allocations: \$370.50 802-6270-0000-541 CS-Operations-TDO 6/30/2020 Monthly Service Doc Amt: \$1,081.00 041695 Invoice: 20-407 Date: Voucher: \$1,081.00 802-6270-0000-541 CS-Operations-TDO Allocations:

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$0.00

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$1,451.50

Payment#	Date			r Name		
027631	7/29/2020		RIGA Brigan	tino Irrigation		
Voucher:	041696 Invoic Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-542	6/26/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$93.47
Voucher:	041697 Invoic Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-542	6/16/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$156.13
Voucher:	041698 Invoic Allocations:	e: 101017916 \$37.76	Date: 600-6320-0000-542	6/18/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$37.76
Voucher:	041779 Invoic Allocations:		Date: 600-6321-0000-522	7/8/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-Structure Equip-PM	Doc Amt:	\$47.12
Voucher:	041781 Invoic Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-542	7/7/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$198.64
Voucher:	041782 Invoic Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-542	7/7/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	-\$93.46
Voucher:	041783 Invoic Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-542	7/6/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$43.27
Voucher:	041784 Invoic Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-542	7/7/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$54.10
Voucher:	041785 Invoic Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-542	7/1/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$108.98
Voucher:	041786 Invoice Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-542	7/1/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$229.02
Voucher:	041787 Invoice Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-542	7/10/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$22.95
Voucher:	041788 Invoice	e: 101019138	Date:	7/10/2020 Maintenance Supplies	Doc Amt:	\$85.43

\$85.43 600-6320-0000-542

Supplies-TM

Voucher: 041820 Invoice: 101016900CM Date: 6/30/2020 Doc Amt: -\$457.12

Allocations:

-\$457.12 600-6320-0000-542

Supplies-TM

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 100: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$526.29

Check Total Vendor ID Payment# Date Vendor Name

027632 7/29/2020

Voucher:

041702 Invoice: 144572709

\$95.00 **CCOIG**

C.C.O.I. Gate & Fence Date:

6/4/2020 Maintenance SJR Gate

Doc Amt: \$95.00

\$136.40

Doc Amt:

Allocations: \$95.00 600-6275-0000-542 CS-Maintenance-TM

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$95.00

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment# 027633	Date 7/29/2020		ndor ID Vendor Na INTA Cintas Cor			
Voucher:	041699 Invoic	e: 4054548239	Date: 6/3	0/2020 Weekly Service	Doc Amt:	\$136.40
	Allocations:	\$13.64	100-6275-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$6.82	300-6275-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$115.94	600-6275-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
Voucher:	041700 Invoic	e: 4053265602	Date: 6/1	6/2020 Weekly Service	Doc Amt:	\$136.40
	Allocations:	\$13.64		CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$6.82		CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$115.94	600-6275-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
Voucher:	041701 Invoice	e: 4053969833	Date: 6/2	3/2020 Weekly Service	Doc Amt:	\$136.40
,	Allocations:	\$13.64	100-6275-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$6.82	300-6275-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$115.94	600-6275-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
Voucher:	041703 Invoice Allocations:	e: 1901411721 \$168.49		7/2020 Employee Safety Boots Personal Equipment/Uniform	Doc Amt:	\$168.49

Invoice: 4055120473 041790 Date: 7/7/2020 Weekly Service Voucher:

\$13.64 100-6275-0000-563-06 CS-Maint 10/5/85 Allocations: \$6.82 300-6275-0000-563-06 CS-Maint 10/5/85 Allocations: \$115.94 600-6275-0000-563-06 CS-Maint 10/5/85 Allocations:

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 100: \$54.56 Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Fund 300: \$27.28

Fund 600: \$632.25

Payment#	Date			endor ID	Vendor			
027634	7/29/20	20	\$4,530.00	CMANA	CM An	alytical, Inc.		
Voucher:	041704 A	Invoice: Allocations:	74632 \$120.00) 600-6270	Date: -0604-541	6/29/2020 Water Quality Testing CS Operations Recycled Water Project	Doc Amt:	\$360.00
	A	Allocations:	\$240.00	600-6270	-0000-541	CS-Operations-TO		
Voucher:	041705 A	Invoice:	74572 \$120.00) 600-6270	Date: -0604-541	6/18/2020 Water Quality Testing CS Operations Recycled Water Project	Doc Amt:	\$120.00
Voucher:	041706 A	Invoice:	74544 \$540.00	I 600-1351	Date: -0226-151	6/22/2020 Water Quality Testing Water Supply Evaluation	Doc Amt:	\$540.00
Voucher:	041707 A	Invoice:	74472 \$700.00		Date: -0226-151	6/11/2020 Water Quality Testing Water Supply Evaluation	Doc Amt:	\$3,510.00
	Α	llocations:	\$1,575.00	600-6270	-0135-511	CS Ops-Water Quality Grwtr-SSO		
	Α	Illocations:	\$175.00	300-6270	-0135-511	CS-Ops-Water Quality Groundwater-SS	Ю	
	Α	Illocations:	\$120.00	600-6270	-0604-541	CS Operations Recycled Water Project		
	А	llocations:	\$940.00	600-6270	-0000-541	CS-Operations-TO		
Payment R Fund 000: Fund 800:	\$0.00	Fund	100: \$0.00 802:\$0.00	Fun	d 300: \$17	5.00 Fund 600: \$4,355.00		
Payment# 027635	Date 7/29/202			endor ID	Vendor	Name dated Parts, Inc.		
						5/29/2020 Recycled Water VFD	Doc Amt:	\$6,507.58
Voucher:	041823 A	Invoice: llocations:	5061286 \$6,507.58	600-1503	Date: -0605-125	Water Right -Recycled Water-Storage P		\$0,307.3 0
Payment Re Fund 000: Fund 800:	\$0.00	Fund	100: \$0.00 802:\$0.00	Fun	d 300: \$0.0	Fund 600: \$6,507.58		
Payment#	Date			ndor ID	Vendor			
027636	7/29/202	20	\$2,427.60 D	ASSE	Dassel's	Petroleum, Inc.		
Voucher:	041771 A	Invoice: Ilocations:	063020 \$2,219.34	600-6465-	Date: -0000-562	6/30/2020 Monthly Fuel Bill Vehicle Fuel-GA	Doc Amt:	\$2,427.60
	А	llocations:	\$81.90	300-6465-	-0000-562	Vehicle Fuel-GA		
	Α	llocations:	\$7.22	100-6465-	-0000-562	Vehicle Fuel-GA		
	A	llocations:	\$119.14	600-1351-	0204-151	Water Resources MOU Programs Exper	nse	

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$7.22

Fund 300: \$81.90

Fund 600: \$2,338.48

ι απα σσσ. φσ.σσ	Fund	800:	\$0.00	
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Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment#	Date	Check Total	Vendor ID	Vendor Na	me		
027637	7/29/2020	\$345.13	DATAF	Dataflow B	usiness Systems, Inc		
Voucher:	041708 Invoic	e: 290601		Date: 6/2	2/2020 Office Supplies	Doc Amt:	\$12.50
	Allocations:	\$10.6	63 600-683	5-0000-562-06	Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA		
	Allocations:	\$0.6	300-683	5-0000-562-06	Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA		
	Allocations:	\$1.2	25 100-683	5-0000-562-06	Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA		
oucher:	041856 Invoic				/2020 Monthly Copier Lease Payment	Doc Amt:	\$277.19
	Allocations:	\$13.8		0-0000-562-06	Tool & Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$6.9		0-0000-562-06	Tool & Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$117.8	88 600-645	0-0000-562-06	Tool & Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$13.8	100-627	5-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$6.9		5-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$117.7	3 600-627	5-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
oucher:	041857 Invoic	e: 291593A		Date: 7/7/	2020 Monthly Copier Lease Payment	Doc Amt:	\$55,44
caonot.	Allocations:	c. 291393A \$2.7	7 100-645	0-0000-562-06	Tool & Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85	200. unu	4 00
	Allocations:	\$1.3		0-0000-562-06	Tool & Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$23.5		0-0000-562-06	Tool & Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$2.7	7 100-627:	5-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$1.3	9 300-627:	5-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$23.5	5 600-627	5-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
) A D							
Fund 000:	esponsibilities:	nd 100: \$34.51	Е.,	nd 300: \$17.26	Fund 600: \$293.36		
	·	•	ru	110 300. \$17.20	Fulla 000. \$293.30		
Fund 800:	50.00 Fu	nd 802:\$0.00					
ayment#	Date	Check Total V	endor ID	Vendor Nan	ne		
027638	7/29/2020	\$44.00	EBCO	EBCO Pest	Control		
oucher:	041792 Invoice	e: 14764		Date: 7/4/	2020 Monthly Pest Control	Doc Amt:	\$44.00
	Allocations:	\$4.4	0 100-6275	5-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$2.2	0 300-6275	5-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$37.4	0 600-6275	5-0000-563-06	CS-Maint 10/5/85		
oumont Da	esponsibilities:						
Fund 000:	=	nd 100: \$4.40	r	nd 300: \$2.20	Fund 600: \$37.40		
			rui	IG 300. \$4.40	i una 000. \$57.40		
Fund 800:	50.00 Fti	nd 802:\$0.00					
	Date	Check Total V	endor ID	Vendor Nan	ne		
avmenr#	~~ ** * *						
ayment# 027639	7/29/2020	\$62.28	EDGES	Edges Elect	rical Group		

\$62.28 600-6321-0000-542

Allocations:

Supplies-Structure Equip TDM

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$62.28

Fund 800: \$0.00

Voucher: 041770

Invoice: 3072506

Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment#	Date	1	Check Total	Vendor		or Name			
027640	7/29/2020		\$7,255.40	ELCCC		Consulting			
Voucher:	041791	Invoice:	6393		Date:	7/3/2020	Monthly Service Agreement	Doc Amt:	\$6,897.00
		ations:	\$68		-6260-0000-56		-Computer (10/5/85)		
	Alloc	ations:	\$34	4.85 300	-6260-0000-56	3-06 CS	-Computer (10/5/85)		
	Alloc	ations:	\$5,86	2.45 600-	-6260-0000-56	3-06 CS	-Computer (10/5/85)		
Voucher:	041819	Invoice:	6366		Date:	6/30/2020	Computer Software	Doc Amt:	\$358.40
	Alloc	ations:	\$35	8.40 600-	-6260-0603-53	l CS	Computer - West Hills WTP		
-	Responsibilities								
Fund 000	: \$0.00		1 100: \$689.70		Fund 300: \$3	44.85	Fund 600: \$6,220.85		
Fund 800	: \$0.00	Fund	1 802:\$0.00						
.	7 0.		01 175 1	37. 1. 3	(D. W. L.				
Payment# 027641	Date 7/29/2020	•	Check Total \$494.86	Vendor I FASTE		r Name Ial Compan	ıv		
Voucher:	041712	Invoice:	CAHOS4634		Date:		Maintenance Tools	Doc Amt:	\$494.86
		ations:			6330-0000-542	2 Too	ols Purchase-TM		
Payment#	Date	(Check Total	Vendor I		r Name			
027642	7/29/2020	T .	\$2,607.09	FRESN			Castings, Inc.	Doc Amt:	\$460.75
Voucher:	041710	Invoice:	S0665912	75 600	Date: .6337-0916-551		Maintenance Supplies	Doc Am.	\$400.75
	Alloca	itions:	\$400)./3 000-	0337-0910-331	Circ	emigation Valves (New)-CA		
Voucher:	041711	Invoice:	S0666076		Date:	6/30/2020	Maintenance Supplies	Doc Amt:	\$727.52
voucher.	Alloca			7.52 600-	633 7- 0916-551		emigation Valves (New)-CA		**
			*						
Voucher:	041806	Invoice:	S0666144		Date:	7/9/2020	Maintenance Supplies	Doc Amt:	\$1,418.82
vouciioi.	Alloca			3.82 600-	6337-0916 - 551		emigation Valves (New)-CA		,
Payment R Fund 000:	esponsibilities:		100- \$0.00		Fund 300: \$0.	00	Fund 600: \$2,607.09		
			100: \$0.00		i unu 300. \$0.	.00	1 und σου. φω,σοτ.σσ		
Fund 800:	\$0.00	Fund	802:\$0.00						
		,	Check Total	Vendor I	D Vendo	r Name			
Pavment#	Date	•		/ CHUUI I	- rendu				
Payment# 027643	Date 7/29/2020	(\$1,930.50	GEICO	GEI C	onsultants l	Inc.		
		Invoice:		GEICO	GEI C Date:		Inc. Engineering Services	Doc Amt:	\$742.50
027643	7/29/2020	Invoice:	\$1,930.50 3074265			7/13/2020		Doc Amt:	\$742.50
027643	7/29/2020 041769	Invoice:	\$1,930.50 3074265		Date:	7/13/2020	Engineering Services	Doc Amt:	\$742.50

Date:

6/11/2020 Engineering Services

Doc Amt:

\$1,188.00

\$1,188.00 600-6291-0145-541

CS Prog-San Justo Workplan-TO

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$1,930.50

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment# 027644	Date 7/29/2020	(Check To \$720.		dor ID DLDEN		r Name 1 State Port	tables			
Voucher:	041714 Alloo	Invoice: eations:	42959	\$360.00	600-627	Date: 75-0000-542	7/1/2020 CS-	Portable Toilet Rental Maintenance-TM	Doc Amt:	\$360.00	
Voucher:	041715	Invoice:	42958			Date:	7/1/2020	Portable Toilet Rental	Doc Amt:	\$360.00	

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

\$360.00 600-6275-0000-542

Fund 600: \$720.00

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Allocations:

Payment#	Date	Check Total	Vendor ID	Vendor Name
027645	7/29/2020	\$196.32	GRAIN	GRAINGER

Voucher: 041793 Invoice: 9554305277 Date: 6/8/2020

Maintenance Supplies Allocations: \$196.32 600-6197-0000-565

Personal Equipment/Uniform

CS-Maintenance-TM

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$196.32

Doc Amt:

\$196.32

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment#	Date		Check Total	Vendor ID	Vend	or Na	me		
027646	7/29/2020		\$135.00	GROSS	Gross	smayo	er & Associates		
Voucher:	041713	Invoice:	IVC3118		Date:	6/1	8/2020 Consulting Services	Doc Amt:	\$135.00
	Alloca	ations:	\$1	3.50 100-6	260-0000-56	3-06	CS-Computer (10/5/85)		
	Alloca	ations:	\$	6.75 300-6	260-0000-56	3-06	CS-Computer (10/5/85)		
	Alloca	ations:	\$11	4.75 600-6	260-0000-56	3-06	CS-Computer (10/5/85)		

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$13.50

Fund 300: \$6.75

Fund 600: \$114.75

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment#	Date	(Check Total	Vendor ID	Vend	or Name		
027647	7/29/2020		\$2,633.75	GUTIE	Guti	errez Consultants		
Voucher:	041815	Invoice:	1502		Date:	7/13/2020 Consulting Services	Doc Amt:	\$2,633.75

Allocations:

\$2,633.75 600-6291-0214-511

CS IRWMP Implementation grant

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 100: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$2,633.75

				Do- A	¢10.47
Allocations:			Supplies-Structure Equip TDM	Doc Amt:	-\$19.67
041717 Invoice: Allocations:	801080 \$302.44	Date: 6/19		Doc Amt:	\$302.44
041718 Invoice: Allocations:	801410 \$177.54	Date: 6/22 600-6460-0000-562	2/2020 Maintenance Supplies Vehicle Maintenance-GA	Doc Amt:	\$194.06
Allocations:	\$14.04	600-6320-0000-562-03	Supplies - GA		
Allocations: Allocations:			Supplies - GA Supplies - GA		
041719 Invoice:	801038			Doc Amt:	\$63.98
Allocations:	\$2.59	100-6320-0000-562-03	Supplies - GA		
Allocations:	\$1.30	300-6320-0000-562-03	Supplies - GA		
Allocations:	\$38.05	600-6320-0000-542	Supplies-TM		
041720 Invoice: Allocations:	800416 -\$19.67	Date: 6/1:	5/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-Structure Equip TDM	Doc Amt:	-\$19.67
041794 Invoice:	802619		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Doc Amt:	\$44.02
Allocations: Allocations:	\$37.42 \$4.40	600-6320-0000-562-03 100-6320-0000-562-03	Supplies - GA Supplies - GA		
Allocations:	\$2.20	300-6320-0000-562-03	Supplies - GA		
esponsibilities:	100: \$8 65	Fund 300: \$4 32	Fund 600: \$552.19		
		1 tild 500. \$4.52	1 and 000, 000 and		
				Doc Amt	\$21,900.00
Allocations:			Water Supply Evaluation	Door and	021,500.00
esponsibilities:			T 1/00 TO 1 000 00		
		Fund 300: \$0.00	runa 600: \$21,900.00		
041721 Invoice:	56311	Date: 6/23	/2020 Maintenance Supplies	Doc Amt:	\$126.65
Allocations:			SP-District ADA improvement SP-District ADA improvement		
Allocations:		300-1395-0938-112-06	SP-District ADA improvement		
	7/29/2020 041716 Invoice: Allocations: 041717 Invoice: Allocations: 041718 Invoice: Allocations: Allocatio	7/29/2020 \$565.16 H. 041716 Invoice: 801111 -\$19.67 041717 Invoice: 801080 -\$19.67 041718 Invoice: 801410 \$302.44 041718 Invoice: 801410 \$177.54 Allocations: \$14.04 \$1.65 Allocations: \$1.65 \$1.65 Allocations: \$2.204 \$1.65 Allocations: \$2.59 \$1.30 Allocations: \$2.59 \$1.30 Allocations: \$1.30 \$1.30 Allocations: \$2.59 \$1.30 Allocations: \$2.59 \$1.30 Allocations: \$2.59 \$1.30 Allocations: \$2.59 \$1.67 041720 Invoice: 800416 \$19.67 041794 Invoice: 802619 \$37.42 Allocations: \$37.42 \$4.40 Allocations: \$4.40 \$100: \$8.65 \$0.00 Fund 100: \$8.65 \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00 Part Check Total Vend 7/29/2020 \$21,900.00 Boolulities: \$0.00 \$21,900.00 \$0	17/29/2020	17/29/20/20	7.29/20/20 \$565.16 \$\frac{NUTO}{Allocations}\$ \$01111 \$\frac{Date:}{0.518/20} \$\frac{1917200}{2000-542}\$ \$\frac{1917200}{20000-542}\$ \$\frac{1917200}{200000-542}\$ \$\frac{1917200}{20000-542}\$ \$\frac{1917200}{200000-542}\$ \$\frac{1917200}{2000

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 100: \$12.67 Fund 802:\$0.00 Fund 300: \$6.33

Fund 600: \$107.65

Payment# 027651	Date 7/29/2020			r Name X Waterworks (US) Inc.		
Voucher:	041722 Invoice: Allocations:	U2016026590	Date: 600-6337-0915-551	6/16/2020 Maintenance Supplies Meters (New)-CA	Doc Amt:	\$2,760.85
Voucher:	041723 Invoice: Allocations:		Date: 600-6337-0915-551	6/30/2020 Maintenance Supplies Meters (New)-CA	Doc Amt:	\$1,358.40
Voucher:	041724 Invoice: Allocations:	U2016028179 \$1,629.23	Date: 600-6320-0000-542	6/23/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$1,629.23
Voucher:	041725 Invoice: Allocations:	U2016027052 \$664.67	Date: 600-6320-0000-542	6/17/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$664.67
Voucher:	041726 Invoice: Allocations:	U2016027033 \$263.35	Date: 600-6320-0920-542	6/17/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM - Subsystem Breaks	Doc Amt:	\$263.35
Voucher:	041727 Invoice: Allocations:	U2016028178 \$233.82	Date: 600-6320-0000-542	6/23/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$233.82
Voucher:	041795 Invoice: Allocations:	U2016031495 \$1,521.63	Date: 600-6320-0000-542	7/10/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$1,521.63
Payment R Fund 000: Fund 800:		1 100: \$0.00 1 802:\$0.00	Fund 300: \$0.0	00 Fund 600: \$8,431.95		
Payment# 027652	Date (7/29/2020		ndor ID Vendor DHNS Johnso	Name n Lumber Company		
Voucher:	041728 Invoice: Allocations:	234823 \$8.28	Date: 600-6321-0000-522	6/25/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies - Structure Equipment PM	Doc Amt:	\$8.28
Voucher:	041729 Invoice: Allocations:		Date: 600-6320-0000-562	6/19/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-GA	Doc Amt:	\$8.29
Voucher:	041730 Invoice: Allocations:	234683 \$16.38	Date: 600-6321-0000-542	6/19/2020 Maintenance Supplies Supplies-Structure Equip TDM	Doc Amt:	\$16.38
Voucher:	041731 Invoice: Allocations:	234657 \$18.56	Date: 600-6320-0000-562	6/18/2020 Vehicle Supplies Supplies-GA	Doc Amt:	\$18.56
Voucher:	041732 Invoice: Allocations:		Date: 600-1351-0204-151	6/24/2020 WRA Supplies Water Resources MOU Programs Expe	Doc Amt:	\$14.19

Voucher:	041733 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	\$5.57 \$94.69 \$11.14	600-6320-0000-562-06 Supplies-GA 10/5/85	Doc Amt:	\$111.40
Voucher:	041734 Invoice: Allocations:	234758 \$38.57	Date: 6/23/2020 Maintenance Supplies/Tools 600-6330-0000-542 Tools Purchase-TM	Doc Amt:	\$51.09
	Allocations:	\$12.52	600-6320-0000-542 Supplies-TM		
Voucher:	041735 Invoice: Allocations:	234546 \$85.18	Date: 6/15/2020 Maintenance Supplies 600-6320-0000-542 Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$85.18
Voucher:	041796 Invoice: Allocations:	235097 \$10.48	Date: 7/7/2020 Maintenance Supplies 600-6320-0000-542 Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$13.31
	Allocations:	\$2.83	600-6320-0000-562 Supplies-GA		
Voucher:	041797 Invoice: Allocations:	234962 \$20.75	Date: 7/1/2020 Maintenance Supplies/Tools 600-6321-0000-542 Supplies-Structure Equip TDM	Doc Amt:	\$37.32
	Allocations:	\$16.57	600-6330-0000-542 Tools Purchase-TM		
Voucher:	041798 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	235115 \$1.48 \$25.16 \$2.96	Date: 7/8/2020 District Supplies 300-6320-0000-562-06 Supplies-GA 10/5/85 600-6320-0000-562-06 Supplies-GA 10/5/85 100-6320-0000-562-06 Supplies-GA 10/5/85	Doc Amt:	\$29.60
Voucher:	041799 Invoice: Allocations;	235133 \$27.30	Date: 7/9/2020 Maintenance Supplies 802-6320-0000-542 Supplies-TM	Doc Amt:	\$27.30
Voucher:	041850 Invoice: Allocations:	234455 \$30.13	Date: 6/11/2020 Maintenance Supplies 300-6310-0000-512 Chemicals-SSM	Doc Amt:	\$30.13
Payment F Fund 000 Fund 800		1 100: \$14.10	Fund 300: \$37.18 Fund 600: \$372.45		
Payment#			ndor ID Vendor Name		
027653	7/29/2020		DHNSM John Smith Landfill	Dog Amti	\$14.82
Voucher:	041736 Invoice: Allocations:	14364 \$14.82	Date: 6/30/2020 Dump Fee 600-6860-0000-542 Utilities-Disposal fees	Doc Amt:	Φ14.0 Ζ

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 100: \$0.00 Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00 Fund 300: \$0.00

\$0.00 Fund 600: \$14.82

Payment#	Date 7/20/2020		ck Total	Vendor ID	Vendor			
027654	7/29/2020		,648.30	KRONI		K, Moskovitz, Tiedemann & Gir	n 4 -	ወረ ስ ስሳ
Voucher:	041737 Alloc	Invoice: 29 ations:	97888 \$60	.00 600-621	Date: 0-0000-551	6/24/2020 Professional Services CS Legal-CA	Doc Amt:	\$60.00
Voucher:	041738 Alloc	Invoice: 29 ations:	97904 \$18,588	.30 600-621	Date: 0-0000-563	6/23/2020 Professional Services CS-Legal-GA	Doc Amt:	\$18,588.30
Payment R Fund 000 Fund 800		: Fund 100 Fund 802		Fı	and 300: \$0.0	0 Fund 600: \$18,648.30		
Payment#	Date	Chec	k Total	Vendor ID	Vendor	Name		
027655	7/29/2020	S	700.00	LANDS	Landsca	pe Design by Rosemary Bridw		
Voucher:	041739 Alloca	Invoice: 06 ations:	2920 \$700.	.00 600-135		6/29/2020 WRA-Landscape Plan Revie Water Resources MOU Programs I		\$700.00
Payment R Fund 000: Fund 800:		Fund 100 Fund 802		Fu	nd 300: \$0.0	0 Fund 600: \$700.00		
Payment# 027656	Date 7/29/2020		k Total 819.65	Vendor ID MARKN	Vendor Mark N	Name icholson Inc.		
Voucher:	041741 Alloca	Invoice: 39		47 600-627		6/30/2020 Contracted Maintenance CS Maintenance TDM-Subsystem	Doc Amt: Breaks	\$2,435.47
Voucher:	041742 Alloca		59-2 \$384.	18 600-632		6/30/2020 Contracted Maintenance Supplies-TM - Subsystem Breaks	Doc Amt:	\$384.18
•	esponsibilities:		70.00		1000 000	T 1/00 00 010 /5		
Fund 000: Fund 800:	-	Fund 100 Fund 802		Fu	nd 300: \$0.0	Fund 600: \$2,819.65		
Payment# 027657	Date 7/29/2020		k Total	Vendor ID MCKIN	Vendor I	Name on Lumber, Inc.		
	041743 Alloca Alloca Alloca	Invoice: 664 tions: tions:	\$33. \$33. \$3.	88 600-6320 99 100-6320		5/12/2020 Maintenance Supplies 3 Supplies - GA 3 Supplies - GA	Doc Amt:	\$39.86
Payment Re Fund 000: Fund 800:		Fund 100: Fund 802:		Fui	nd 300: \$1.99	Fund 600: \$33.88		
Payment#	Date	Checl	. Total	Vendor İD	Vendor N	Jama		

\$15,700.00 600-6240-0000-563

CS-General Consulting-GA

\$1,776.00

\$62.50

\$62.50

Doc Amt:

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Fund 600: \$15,700.00

Payment# Check Total Vendor ID Vendor Name Date 027659 7/29/2020 \$1,776.00 **MONBA**

Monterey Bay Air Resources District 041740 2624-062620 6/26/2020 Portable Generator Oper Fee Voucher: Invoice:

Allocations:

Date:

Fund 300: \$0.00

Dues and Fees

\$1,422.00 600-6820-0603-562

Allocations:

\$354.00 600-6820-0000-562

Dues and Fee

Payment Responsibilities:

041745

Voucher:

Voucher:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$1,776.00

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Allocations:

Payment# Check Total Vendor ID Vendor Name Date

027660 7/29/2020 \$250,00 NEWSV New SV Media, Inc Voucher: 041744 Invoice: 2020-385494 Date:

6/19/2020 WRA-Advertising Doc Amt: Water Resources MOU Programs Expense

\$62.50 600-1351-0204-151

2020-385495 Date: 6/26/2020 WRA Advertising Doc Amt: Invoice:

Allocations: \$62.50 600-1351-0204-151 Water Resources MOU Programs Expense

7/10/2020 WRA Advertising Doc Amt: \$62.50 Voucher: 041800 Invoice: 2020-385497 Date:

> Allocations: \$62.50 600-1351-0204-151 Water Resources MOU Programs Expense

041801 Invoice: 2020-385496 Date: 7/3/2020 WRA Advertising Doc Amt: \$62.50

\$62.50 600-1351-0204-151 Allocations: Water Resources MOU Programs Expense

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 300: \$0.00 Fund 600: \$250.00 Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 100: \$0.00

Vendor ID

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment# Date **Check Total** 7/29/2020 \$10,000.00 **PAJRIV** Pajaro River Watershed Flood Prevent 027661

7/1/2020 FY20/21 Admin Services Fees Doc Amt: \$10,000.00 041807 Invoice: 207 Date: Voucher:

> Allocations: Allocations: \$500.00

\$1,000.00 100-6820-0000-562-06 Dues and Fees 10/5/85 300-6820-0000-562-06 Dues and Fees 10/5/85

Vendor Name

\$8,500.00 600-6820-0000-562-06 Dues and Fees 10/5/85 Allocations:

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 100: \$1,000.00 Fund 300: \$500.00 Fund 600: \$8,500.00

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment# Date Check Total Vendor ID Vendor Name Palace Art and Office Supply 7/29/2020 **PALAC** 027662 \$815.89

6/25/2020 Office Supplies Doc Amt: \$159.68 041748 583331-0 Date: Invoice: Voucher:

\$135.73 600-6835-0000-562-06 Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Allocations:

	Allocations:	\$7.98 \$15.97	300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA		
Voucher:	041749 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	583223-0 \$33.93 \$2.00 \$3.99	Date: 6/2 ² 600-6835-0000-562-06 300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	1/2020 Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	\$39.92
Voucher:	041750 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	583053-0 \$18.31 \$1.08 \$2.15	Date: 6/22 600-6835-0000-562-06 300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	2/2020 Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	\$21.54
Voucher:	041751 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	582662-0 \$148.67 \$8.75 \$17.49	Date: 6/16 600-6835-0000-562-06 300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	\$174.90
Voucher:	041752 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	582640-0 \$1.93 \$0.11 \$0.23	Date: 6/16 600-6835-0000-562-06 300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	\$2.27
Voucher:	041802 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	C583733-0 -\$30.03 -\$1.77 -\$3.53	Date: 7/3/2 600-6835-0000-562-06 300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	-\$35.33
Voucher:	041803 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	583729-0 \$135.52 \$7.97 \$15.94	Date: 7/2/2 600-6835-0000-562-06 300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	2020 Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	\$159.43
Voucher:	041804 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	583729-1 \$51.03 \$3.00 \$6.00	Date: 7/6/2 600-6835-0000-562-06 300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	2020 Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	\$60.03
Voucher:	041805 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	584126-0 \$175.81 \$10.34 \$20.68	Date: 7/10 600-6835-0000-562-06 300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	/2020 Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	\$206.84
Voucher:	041810 Invoice: Allocations: Allocations: Allocations:	582557-0 \$59.13 \$3.48 \$6.96	Date: 6/15. 600-6835-0000-562-06 300-6835-0000-562-06 100-6835-0000-562-06	/2020 Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	\$69.57
Voucher:	041811 Invoice: Allocations:	C582395-0 -\$36.52 -\$2.15		/2020 Office Supplies Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA	Doc Amt:	-\$42.96

-\$4.30 100-6835-0000-562-06

Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 100: \$81.59 Fund 802:\$0.00

Check Total

Invoice:

Allocations:

Allocations:

\$113.63

1015880826

Vendor ID

PITBO

Payment#

027664

Voucher: 041753

Date

7/29/2020

Fund 300: \$40.79

Fund 600: \$693.51

Payment#	Da	ite	Check Total V	endor ID	Vendor Nan	1e		
027663	7/29/2	2020	\$5,875.00 I	PIPAL	Pipal Spurz	em & Liem LLP		
Voucher:	041747		: 55993			1/2020 Acct#11-3602	Doc Amt:	\$20.00
		Allocations:	\$20.00	0 600-6210	-0000-551	CS Legal-CA		
Voucher:	041777	Invoice	: 56106A	I	Date: 7/10	1/2020 Acct#1997-2460	Doc Amt:	\$1,240.00
		Allocations:	\$68.00	100-6210	-0000-563-06	CS-Legal GA 10/5/85		
		Allocations:	\$34.00	300-6210	-0000-563-06	CS-Legal GA 10/5/85		
		Allocations:	\$578.00	600-6210	-0000-563-06	CS-Legal GA 10/5/85		
		Allocations:	\$380.00	300-6210	-0000-563	CS-Legal-GA		
		Allocations:	\$180.00	600-6210	-0000-563	CS-Legal-GA		
Voucher:	041818	Invoice:	55992	I	Date: 6/12	/2020 Acct#1997-2460	Doc Amt:	\$915.00
		Allocations:	\$180.00	802-6210	-0000-563	CS-Legal GA		
		Allocations:	\$24.00	100-6210-	-0000-563-06	CS-Legal GA 10/5/85		
		Allocations:	\$12.00		-0000-563-06	CS-Legal GA 10/5/85		
		Allocations:	\$204.00	600-6210	-0000-563-06	CS-Legal GA 10/5/85		
		Allocations:	\$495.00	600-6210-	-0000-563	CS-Legal-GA		
Vanaham	041860	Invoice:	56106	т	Date: 7/10	/2020 Acct#1997-2460	Doc Amt:	\$3,700.00
Voucher:		Allocations:	\$260.00			CS-Legal GA	DOC AIIIL.	\$3,700.00
		Allocations:	\$162.00	100-6210-	-0000-563-06	CS-Legal GA 10/5/85		
		Allocations:	\$81.00	300-6210-	-0000-563-06	CS-Legal GA 10/5/85		
		Allocations:	\$1,377.00	600-6210-	-0000-563-06	CS-Legal GA 10/5/85		
		Allocations:	\$40.00	300-6210-	-0000-563	CS-Legal-GA		
		Allocations:	\$540.00	100-6210-	-0000-563	CS-Legal-GA		
		Allocations:	\$880.00	600-6210-	-0000-563	CS-Legal-GA		
		Allocations:	\$360.00	600-1351-	-0226-151	Water Supply Evaluation		
_	_							
Payment R Fund 000:	-		d 100: \$794.00	Func	d 300: \$547.00	Fund 600: \$4,094.00		
Fund 800:	\$0.00	Fund	1 802:\$440.00					

Vendor Name

Pitney Bowes

Date:

\$96.59 600-6835-0000-562-06

\$5.68 300-6835-0000-562-06

6/19/2020 Office Supplies

Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA

Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA

Doc Amt:

\$113.63

\$11.36 100-6835-0000-562-06

Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00 Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$11.36 Fund 802:\$0.00

Fund 300: \$5.68

Fund 600: \$96.59

Payment#	Date	Check Total Ve	ndor ID Vendo	r Name			
027665	7/29/2020	\$0.00 P	TBO-MT Pitney	Bowes Inc.			
Voucher:	041858 Invoice	: 1015723586	Date:	6/1/2020	Maintenance Repair Postage Mtr	Doc Amt:	\$743.75
	Allocations:	\$74.38	100-6450-0000-562	2-06 Tool	& Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$37.19	300-6450-0000-562	2-06 Tool	& Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$632.19	600-6450-0000-562	2-06 Tool	& Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
Voucher:	041859 Invoice	e: 1015723586CM	Date:	6/1/2020	Maintenance Repair Postage Mtr	Doc Amt:	-\$743.75
	Allocations:	-\$74.38	100-6450-0000-562	2-06 Tool	& Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	-\$37.19	300-6450-0000-562	2-06 Tool	& Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	-\$632.19	600-6450-0000-562	2-06 Tool	& Equipment Rental GA 10/5/85		

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$0.00

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment#	Date	•	Check Total V	endor ID	Vendor	r Name			
027666	7/29/2020		\$1,824.59 I	ROSSI	Rossi's	Tire & Aut	o Service		
Voucher:	041754	Invoice:	S1B50064		Date:	6/25/2020	Vehicle Maintenance#16	Doc Amt:	\$614.92
	Alloc	ations:	\$614.93	2 600-646	50-0000-562	Vehi	cle Maintenance-GA		

Voucher:

041808

Invoice: S1B50284

Date:

7/8/2020 Vehicle Maintenance#1 Doc Amt:

\$1,209.67

Allocations: Allocations: \$1,088.70 600-6460-0000-562-03

\$120.97 300-6460-0000-562-03

Vehicle Maint 0/10/90 Vehicle Maint 0/10/90

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$120.97

Fund 600: \$1,703.62

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Paymen	t# Date	(Check Total	Vendor ID	Vendor	· Name			
027667	7/29/2020		\$1,500.00	SBCAC	San Be	nito County	Arts Council		
Voucher	: 041814	Invoice:	1144A		Date:	10/1/2029	WRA -Literacy Program	Doc Amt:	\$1,500.00
	Alloc	ations:	\$1.50	0 00 600-135	1-0204-151	Wate	r Resources MOU Program	s Expense	

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$1,500.00

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment#	Date	Check Total	Vendor ID	Vend	lor Name				
027668	7/29/2020	\$250.00	SBLIVE	San	Benito Live			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
Voucher	041755	Invoice: 2020-043		Date:	7/7/2020	WRA Advertising	Doc Amt	\$250.00	

Allocations:

\$250.00 600-1351-0204-151

Water Resources MOU Programs Expense

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$250.00

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment#	Date	(Check Total	Vendor ID	Vend	or Name	
027669	7/29/2020		\$122.55	SHRED	Shree	l-it- San Fra	ncisco
Voucher:	041761	Invoice:	8180060090		Date:	7/7/2020	Monthly Shredding Service
	Alloc	ations:	\$12	2.26 100-62	70-0000-56	3-06 CS-	Operations GA 10/5/85

Allocations:

Allocations:

\$6.13 300-6270-0000-563-06

CS-Operations GA 10/5/85

\$104.17 600-6270-0000-563-06

CS-Operations GA 10/5/85

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$12.26

Fund 300: \$6.13

Fund 600: \$104.17

Fund 800: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment# Date Check Total Vendor ID Vendor Name 027670 7/29/2020 \$73.12 SILKE Silke Communications Voucher: 041756

Invoice: 96892 Date:

6/19/2020 Vehicle - Supply

Doc Amt: \$60.76

\$60.76 600-6320-0000-562 Allocations:

Supplies-GA

041757 Voucher:

Invoice:

96985

Date:

6/23/2020 Vehicle - Supply

Doc Amt:

Doc Amt:

\$12.36

\$122.55

Allocations:

\$12.36 600-6320-0000-562

Supplies-GA

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$73.12

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment# Date Check Total Vendor ID Vendor Name 027671 7/29/2020 \$64.93 **SLDMW** San Luis & Delta-Mendota WA 7/20/2020 North to South Trf Costs Doc Amt: 041861 Invoice: CB450A Date: Voucher: Allocations: \$12.02 600-5700-0000-513 PW Other (non federal water)

041862

Invoice: CB450

Date:

7/20/2020 North to South Trf Costs

Doc Amt:

\$52.91

\$12.02

Allocations:

\$52.91 600-5700-0000-513

PW Other (non federal water)

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$64.93

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment# 027672

Voucher:

Date 7/29/2020 Check Total \$43,450.32

Vendor ID SLDMWUS Vendor Name

San Luis & Delta-Mendota WA

Voucher:

Voucher:

041824

Invoice:

070720

Date:

August Prepay 7/7/2020

Allocations:

\$55,140.00 Doc Amt:

\$55,140,00 600-5400-0000-513

PW-CVP Facility O&M-SLDMWA

041825

Invoice: 070720CM

Date:

7/7/2020 June usage credit

Doc Amt: -\$11,689.68

Allocations:

-\$11,689.68 600-5400-0000-513

PW-CVP Facility O&M-SLDMWA

\$2,328.85

Doc Amt:

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$43,450.32

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Check Total

\$48,538.85

Invoice: 37646 720

Payment#

027676

Voucher:

Date

Allocations:

7/29/2020

041772

Vendor ID

TODDE

\$2,328.85 600-1395-0933-112

027673	Date	Check Total	Vendor ID	Vendor Nar			
Voucher:	7/29/2020 041759 I · Allocation	\$153.60 nvoice: 283673 ons: \$	SPEEDEE E 53.38 600-6460-	Date: 6/23	Change and Tune Up 3/2020 Vehicle Mainte Vehicle Maintenance	nance#17 Doc Am	nt: \$53.38
Voucher:	041760 I Allocatio	nvoice: 283377 ns: \$-	Г 46.84 600-6460-		5/2020 Vehicle Mainte Vehicle Maintenance		nt: \$46.84
Voucher:	041809 In	nvoice: 283999 ns: \$:	E 53.38 600-6460-		2020 Vehicle Mainte Vehicle Maintenance		nt: \$53.38
Payment R Fund 000: Fund 800:		Fund 100: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00	Fund	d 300: \$0.00	Fund 600:	\$153.60	
Payment# 027674	Date 7/29/2020	Check Total \$195,650.00	Vendor ID SSCWD-TP		County Water Distric		C114.240.00
Voucher:	041863 In Allocatio	nvoice: 2-502 ns: \$114,34	12.00 600-6270-		/2020 West Hills O&N CS-Operations - WH		t: \$114,342.00
Voucher:	041864 lt Allocatio	voice: 2-501	D8.00 600-6270-		/2020 Lessalt O&M Ju		it: \$81,308.00
		ns: \$81,30	78.00 000-0270-	0602-531	CS-Operations - Less	alt w I P	
Payment Ro Fund 000: Fund 800:		Fund 100: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00		d 300: \$0.00		\$195,650.00	
Fund 000: Fund 800:	\$0.00	Fund 100: \$0.00		d 300: \$0.00 Vendor Nam	Fund 600:	\$195,650.00	
Fund 000: Fund 800: Payment# 027675	\$0.00 \$0.00 Date 7/29/2020	Fund 100: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00 Check Total	Fund Vendor ID STILE	Vendor Nam Stiles Truck Date: 6/23	Fund 600: e	\$195,650.00 nc. Doc Am	t: \$408.87
Fund 000: Fund 800: Payment# 027675	\$0.00 \$0.00 Date 7/29/2020 041758 In	Fund 100: \$0.00 Fund 802:\$0.00 Check Total	Fundor ID STILE	Vendor Nam Stiles Truck Date: 6/23	Fund 600: e Body & Equipment In /2020 Tool Boxes	\$195,650.00 ic. Doc Amuipment	t: \$408.87

Voucher: 041774 Invoice: 37643 720 Date: 7/8/2020 Engineering Services- Doc Amt: \$37,303.75

Date:

Vendor Name

Todd Groundwater

7/8/2020 Engineering Services-

Vintage Specific Plan WSA/VS

\$37,303.75 100-1351-0221-151

Grdwtr Mgmt Plan SGMA

041775 Voucher:

Allocations:

Invoice: 37649 720

Date: \$7,517.50 100-1351-0221-151 7/8/2020 Engineering Services-Grdwtr Mgmt Plan SGMA

Doc Amt:

\$7,517.50

Voucher:

041776

Invoice: 37648 720

Date:

7/8/2020 Engineering Services-

Doc Amt:

\$1,388.75

Allocations:

\$1,388.75 600-1351-0226-151

Water Supply Evaluation

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$44,821.25

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$3,717.60

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

•	
027677	7/29

Payment#

Voucher:

Voucher:

041822

Allocations:

/2020 041762

Date

Check Total \$41.49

Vendor ID Vendor Name TRUEV

Date:

True Value Hardware

6/15/2020 Maintenance Supplies

Doc Amt:

Doc Amt:

\$1,147.64

\$41.49

Allocations:

A241029 Invoice:

\$35.27 600-1395-0938-112-06 \$4.15 100-1395-0938-112-06

SP-District ADA improvement SP-District ADA improvement

Allocations: Allocations:

\$2.07 300-1395-0938-112-06

SP-District ADA improvement

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$4.15

Fund 300: \$2.07

Fund 600: \$35.27

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Invoice: 062220DM

Payment#	Date	Check Total Ve	ndor ID Vendor Na	me		
027678	7/29/2020	\$1,457.78 U	SBNK-CC U.S. Bank	Corporation		
Voucher:	041763 Invoi	ice: 062220SS	Date: 6/2	2/2020 Monthly Statement	Doc Amt:	\$216.48
	Allocations:	\$10.82	300-6865-0000-562-06	Advertising-Pub Information GA	10/5/85	
	Allocations:	\$184.01	600-6865-0000-562-06	Advertising-Pub Information GA	10/5/85	
	Allocations:	\$21.65	100-6865-0000-562-06	Advertising-Pub Information GA	10/5/85	
Voucher:	041764 Invoi	ice: 062220JC	Date: 6/2	2/2020 Monthly Statement	Doc Amt:	\$45.00
	Allocations:	\$38.25	600-6840-0000-562-06	Communication GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$4.50	100-6840-0000-562-06	Communication GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$2.25	300-6840-0000-562-06	Communication GA 10/5/85		
Voucher:	041765 Invoi	ce: 062220BM	Date: 6/2	2/2020 Monthly Statement	Doc Amt:	\$148.66
	Allocations:	\$34.37	600-6840-0000-562-06	Communication GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$4.04	100-6840-0000-562-06	Communication GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$2.02	300-6840-0000-562-06	Communication GA 10/5/85		
	Allocations:	\$92.00	600-6835-0000-562-06	Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA		
	Allocations:	\$5.41	300-6835-0000-562-06	Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA		
	Allocations:	\$10.82	100-6835-0000-562-06	Office Supplies 10/5/85 GA		
Voucher:	041766 Invoi	ce: 062220SN	Date: 6/2:	2/2020 Monthly Statement	Doc Amt:	-\$100.00
	Allocations:	-\$100.00	600-1351-0204-151	Water Resources MOU Programs	Expense	

Date:

\$49.72 600-6460-0000-562

6/22/2020 Monthly Statement

Vehicle Maintenance-GA

\$327.49 600-6460-0000-562

Vehicle Maintenance-GA

Allocations:

\$726.10 600-6320-0000-542

Supplies-TM

Allocations:

\$44.33 600-6330-0000-542

Tools Purchase-TM

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$41.01

Fund 300: \$20.51

Fund 600: \$1,396.26

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment#	Date
027679	7/29/2020

\$111,166.54

Check Total Vendor ID **USBR-LA**

Vendor Name

Bureau of Reclamation

041812 Allocations:

070720 Invoice:

Date: \$35,740.00 600-5114-0000-513

August Prepay 7/7/2020 PW-Municipal & Industrial Doc Amt: \$35,740.00

Voucher:

Voucher:

041813

Invoice: 070720A

Date:

7/7/2020 June usage

Doc Amt: \$75,426.54

Doc Amt:

Doc Amt:

Doc Amt:

\$600.00

\$190.00

\$525.00

Allocations:

\$30,300.90 600-5211-0000-513

PW-Direct Pumping - Ag

Allocations:

\$23,352.42 600-5211-0000-513

PW-Direct Pumping - Ag

Allocations:

\$236.88 600-5210-0000-513

PW-Restoration AG

Allocations:

\$21,536.34 600-5210-0000-513

PW-Restoration AG

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$111,166.54

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment# 027680

7/29/2020 041767

Date

Check Total \$600.00

Vendor ID WIN91

Vendor Name WIN-911 Software

5/3/2020 Scada Support

Invoice: Voucher: Allocations:

A0D4A190-202081 Date: \$600.00 600-6260-0000-563

CS-Computer-GA

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$600.00

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Payment# 027681

Voucher:

Payment#

027682

Date 7/29/2020 **Check Total** \$190.00

48904

Vendor ID WRIWE

Vendor Name

Wright Bros Welding

041768 Invoice: Allocations:

Date: \$190.00 600-6275-0000-542 6/9/2020 Welding Services CS-Maintenance-TM

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$0.00

Fund 600: \$190.00

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Check Total Vendor ID Vendor Name \$3,093.75 ZEIAL Alan Zeisbrich

041816 Voucher:

Date

7/29/2020

Invoice: 6-2020 Date:

7/2/2020 **Professional Services**

Allocations: \$392.80 600-6240-0000-563 CS-General Consulting-GA

\$38.44 300-6240-0000-563

CS-General Consulting-GA

Allocations:

\$46.88 600-6240-0602-563

CS-General Consulting WTP -GA

Allocations:

\$46.88 600-6240-0603-563

CS-General Consulting WTP -GA

Voucher:

041817

Invoice: 1-2020N

Date:

7/2/2020 Professional Services Doc Amt:

Allocations:

\$1,155.93 600-1396-0000-112

Asset Mgmt Program Project

\$2,568.75

Allocations:

\$128.44 300-1396-0000-112

Asset Mgmt Program Project

Allocations:

\$642.19 600-1396-0602-112

Asset Mgmt Program Project-LSTP

Allocations:

\$642.19 600-1396-0603-112

Asset Mgmt Program Project WHTP

Payment Responsibilities:

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: \$0.00

Fund 300: \$166.88

Fund 600: \$2,926.87

Fund 800: \$0.00

Fund 802:\$0.00

Report Totals, Payment Fund Responsibilities

Fund 000: \$0.00

Fund 100: S48,181.91

Fund 300: \$2,401.60

Fund 600: \$501,477.96

Fund 800:S0.00

Fund 802:\$1,918.80

Fund 100 = District Administration

Fund 300 = Zone 3

Fund 600 = Zone 6

Fund 800 = Zone 103

Fund 802 = Zone 104

48:181.91+

2:401-60+

501,477.96+

1,918.80+

3,980,27%

San Benito County Water District Agenda Transmittal

Agenda Item: 3					
Meeting Date: June 24, 20	020				
Submitted By: Natalie Su	llivan				
Presented By: Jeff Cattano	eo				
Agenda Title: Acknowled	gement of	Paid Claims pric	or to the July 29, 2020 Board	Meeting	
Detailed Description: Thi normal claims process.	s is a notifi	cation that the c	hecks listed below were issue	ed outside t	he
Payee	Check No.	Amount	For	Issued Date	Due Date
San Luis Delta Mendota	053908	\$149,098.01 \$ 33.53	WY2020 Annual Fixed Costs – Yuba Water Long-Term Transfer Cost	7/1/20	7/10/20 7/24/20
Total check		\$149,131.54	1		
San Luis Delta Mendota	053925	\$215,335.10	San Joaquin River Exchange Water	7/21/20	7/28/20
Parcel Quest	053903	\$ 1,799.00	Annual Renewal for Parcel Data	7/1/20	7/25/20
Financial Impact:	X	Yes	No		<u>. </u>
Funding Source/ Recap: Fiscal Year Budget as appre	oved				
Material Included for Info Copy of manual check requ Copy of payment stubs		Consideration:			
Action Required:	Resolu	ution <u>X</u>	Motion	Review	

Board Action

	Resolution No	Motion By	Second By	
Ayes			Abstained	
Noes			Absent	
Reagendize	d	Date	No Action Taken	

P.O. BOX 899, HOLLISTER, CA 95024-0899

Vendor

CDDATA Invoice 7968-6-2020

Parcel Quest

Date 5/7/2020

7968 Description

County Parcel Map Data

Account

Date

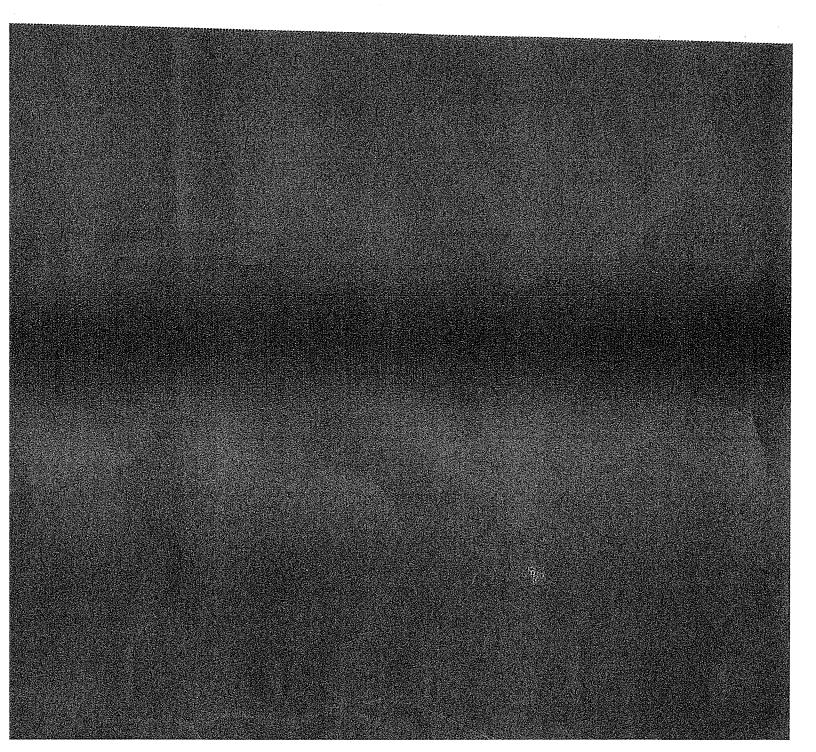
7/1/2020

0053903

Net Amt. \$1,799.00

County Parcel Map Data

\$1,799.00



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Sara Singleton or Jeff Cattaneo

FROM:

NATALIE SULLIVAN

DATE:

June 30, 2020

Subject:

Manual Check Request

This is a request for a manual check to be processed during the Urgent Payables for July 1, 2020, as listed below:

Vendor name and address (for remittance)		Amount of Request		Disposition Method: Return to Requestor / Federal Express / Regular Mail	
Parcel Quest 193 Blue Ravine Road Folsom CA 95630		\$1,799.00		Regular Mail	
Expense Account	600-6260-0000-563-06 300-6260-0000-563-06			\$1,619.10 \$ 179.90	
number(s)	300-0200-0000-3		ф 179.90		
Reason for Request:	The Parcel Quest software used I date August 1, 2020 through Jul payment is July 25, 2020. The magnetic 29, 2020 which is after the due of		y 31, 20 ionthly	021. The due date for Board meeting is July	

Supporting documentation for this request:

X	Is attached		Will be returned to Accounting
		i	upon receipt

Please sign below as approval for issuance of this manual payment.

Sara Singleton or Jeff Cattaneo

Approved

Date



PARCELQUEST

193 Élue Ravine Road, Suite 120 Folsom, Ca 95630 Phone: (888) 217-8999 Fax: (916) 817-4110

RECEIVED

JUN 08 2020

SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Natalie Sullivan San Benito County Water District P.O. Box 899 HOLLISTER, CA 950240899

Renewal Notice

Printed: 7-May-2020

Ship To:

Anne Stull San Benito County Water District 30 Mansfield Road HOLLISTER, CA 95023

CustomerID: 7968

Renewal Number: 7968-6-2020

Payment Due: 25-Jul-2020

Region Description Updates Yrs Qtv **Starts** Line Total ParcelQuest.com Account 68365 Navigator 1-2 1 1 Aug-20 \$1,799.00 **Order Subtotal** \$1,799.00 Sales Tax \$0.00

Sa Non

//X 6/20/20

Order Total \$1,799:00

Introducing PARCELQUEST AVIATOR

How do FREE Transaction History reports sound? What about access to Property Tax Bill data - including the ability to search delinquent tax bills based on taxing agency, default dates and tax bill amounts! Upgrade today!
Call for details: (888) 217-8999

0.811000 0.811000	\$7.62 \$12.72		SALE-YEARS
F-34 CK T 2	Endpayer,	BACKECK POOL	
	\$133.00	, Мари	MISA PERSONAL STATE OF THE STAT
	1115.56 1747.44	Ration & Come Subject	And to any in a garden of the second of the
Total Teers Dec.	\$110.00 \$1,443.00		HOUNTHA .
	1	Emperments	BANCONATA BANCONATA DANGO DANG
vél Pve de:	\$#37.40 13/10/3014	Tae Gara	Radicalanta E
ainst.	3/4/2517	Service :	Talandahan kadi kanada kanada kanada •

SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT P.O. BOX 899, HOLLISTER, CA 95024-0899

053908

Account

San Luis & Delta-Mendota WA

Date

Description

DWR/Yuba Annual Fixed Cost

CB428 CB436

Invoice

SLDMW

6/18/2020 6/24/2020

Long Term N/S Transfer Cost

Date

7/1/2020

Net Amt.

0053908

\$149,098.01

\$33.53

Long Term N/S Transfer Cost

\$149,131.54

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Sara Singleton or Jeff Cattaneo

FROM:

Monica Sanders

DATE:

June 24, 2020

Subject:

Manual Check Request

This is a request for a check to be processed with the urgent payables for June 29, 2020 Urgent Payables as listed below:

Vendor name and address (for remittance)		Amount of Request	Disposition Method: Return to Requestor / Federal Express / Regular Mail
San Luis Delta Mendota		\$33.53	Return to requestor
Expense Account number(s)	600-5700-0000-513-07		
Reason for Request:	Invoice No. CB436 is for Long-Term North to South Transfer Cost, Revised Environmental Impact Statement for April-June. This invoice has a due date of July 24, 2020 If paid in the Board Claims Process for July 29, 2020 payment will not make it to vendor on time.		atement for April-June. 2020 If paid in the Board

Supporting documentation for this request:

Is attached

Will be returned to Accounting upon receipt

Please sign below as approval for issuance of this manual payment.

Approved by:

Sara Singleton or Jeff Cattaneo

Date



San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority P.O. Box 2157 Los Banos, CA 93635

INVOICE # CB436

June 24, 2020

TO: San Benito County Water District P.O. Box 899 Hollister, CA 95024-0899

	TOTAL
Long-Term North to South Transfer Cost	
Revised Environmental Impact Statement CDM Invoice #90098239	\$ 33.53
(See Attached)	
Amount Due July 24, 2020	\$33.53
	ortuhal

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Sara Singleton or Jeff Cattaneo

FROM:

Monica Sanders

DATE:

June 24, 2020

Subject:

Manual Check Request

This is a request for a check to be processed with the urgent payables for June 29, 2020 Urgent Payables as listed below:

Vendor name and address (for remittance)		Amount of Request	Disposition Method: Return to Requestor / Federal Express / Regular Mail
San Luis Delta Mendota		\$149,098.01	Return to requestor
Expense Account number(s)	600-5702-0000-513-07		
Reason for Request:	Invoice No. CB428 is for Yuba County Water Agency. This invoice has a due date of July 10, 2020 If paid in the Board Claims Process for July 29, 2020 payment will not make it to vendor on time.		If paid in the Board

Supporting documentation for this request:

Is attached

Will be returned to Accounting upon receipt

Please sign below as approval for issuance of this manual payment.

Approved by:	,	
	1/1/20	
Sara Singleton or Jeff Cattaneo	Date	



San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority P.O. Box 2157 Los Banos, CA 93635

INVOICE#

CB428

June 18, 2020

TO: San Benito County Water District

P.O. Box 899

Hollister, CA 95024

	TOTAL
Yuba County Water Agency Transfer - 2020 Per DWR Invoice # 20-228-U	
WY2020 Annual Fixed Cost	3,741.07
C1 Surface Water 15,444af @ \$200af 50% due	33,400.00
Interest Credit & 50% Return of Agency Deposit Funds (Applied to C1)	(36,968.06)
C4 Groundwater 38,500af @ \$350af 50% due	148,925.00
Total Due July 10, 2020	\$149,098.01

600-5702-513-07

Old Jaho

Vendor SLDMW

Account

Date

San Luis & Delta-Mendota WA

Date

Description

7/21/2020

0053925

Invoice CB442

7/7/2020

WY2020 SJRECWA Transfer

Net Amt.

\$215,335.10

WY2020 SJRECWA Transfer

THIS DOCUMENTHAS A COLORED SECURITY BACKGROUND DO NOTICAS HIE THE WORD A VOID AS VISIBLE THIS PAPER HAS AN ARTHEO ALL WATER MARKON REVERSES DE ANDIS V

\$215,335.10

SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

P.O. BOX 899 HOLLISTER, CA 95024-0899 (831) 637-8218

UnionBank

Payable at any Union Bank branch including 400 California St., San Francisco, CA 94104 (800) 238-4486 unionbank.com

16-49/1220 2740029617

DATE

AMOUNT

053925

7/21/2020

\$215,335.10

PAY

Two Hundred Fifteen Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Five Dollars And 10

Cents

TO THE

ORDER

OF

San Luis & Delta-Mendota WA

P. O. Box 2157 Los Banos CA 93635 VOID AFTER 90 DAYS

#O53925# #122000496# 2740029617#

WY2020 SJRECWA Transfer

SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

P.O. BOX 899, HOLLISTER, CA 95024-0899

Account

Date

Vendor SLDMW

San Luis & Delta-Mendota WA

7/21/2020

0053925

Invoice CB442

7/7/2020

Description

Net Amt.

\$215,335.10

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Sara Singleton or Jeff Cattaneo

FROM:

Monica Sanders

DATE:

July 15, 2020

Subject:

Manual Check Request

This is a request for a check to be processed with the urgent payables for July 15, 2020 Urgent Payables as listed below:

Vendor name and address (for remittance)		Amount of Request	Disposition Method: Return to Requestor / Federal Express / Regular Mail
San Luis Delta Mendota		\$215,335.10	Return to requestor
Expense Account number(s)	600-5700-0000-513-07		
Reason for Request:	Invoice No. CB442 is for WY2020 SJRECWA 5 year Transfer Program. This invoice has a due date of July 28, 2020 If paid in the Board Claims Process for July 29, 2020 payment will not make it to vendor on time.		July 28, 2020 If paid in

Supporting documentation for this request:

| Vill be returned to Accounting upon receipt | |

Please sign below as approval for issuance of this manual payment.

Approved by:

Sara Singleton or Jeff Cattaneo

Date



San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority P. O. Box 2157 Los Banos, CA 93635

INVOICE # CB442

Date: 7/7/20

To: San Benito County WD c/o Jeff Cattaneo P.O. Box 899 Hollister, CA 95024

				TOTAL
WY 2020 SJR	RECWA 5 Yo	ear Trans	fer Program	
SJRECWA - 1	Water Provided	for Delivery -	June 2020	
Ag Water	402	a/f @	\$465.05	\$186,950.1
M&I Water	50	a/f @	\$567.70	\$28,385.0
		Date Due	: 7/28/20	\$215,335.·
				·

UP For 7/15 Do Approval Memb 014 shulw



Agenda Item # 4

SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT QUARTERLY INVESTMENT REPORT QUARTER ENDING

JUNE 30, 2020

Page no.	Title	Source
1	Quarterly Investment Report Recap	District Staff
2	Summary of Cash and Investments	District Staff
3	Local Agency Investment Fund LAIF Performance Report	California State Treasurer's Office

July 10, 2020

Submitted by:

Natalie Sullivan, Supervising Accountant and Cindy Paine, OS II

Reviewed by:

Sara Singleton, Assistant Manager

SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

QUARTERLY INVESTMENT REPORT

QUARTER ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

Investment activity:

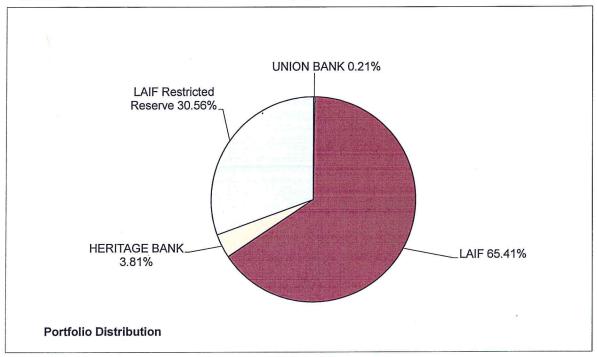
• The Local Agency Investment Fund's interest rate decreased from 1.787% at March 31, 2020 to 1.217% at June 30, 2020. The balance reflects interest earned for the prior quarter of \$238,087 and the current quarter net operating activity.

Liquidity Requirements:

There are adequate liquid reserves available in the L.A.I.F. account to fund six months of operating expenditures (\$5.99 million) as required in the Investment Policy, Section V., 2. In addition, the funds held in Heritage Bank are sufficient to cover at least two months of District expenses (\$1.99 million) which meets the Investment Policy requirements per Section IV., 1. b.

SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SUMMARY OF CASH AND INVESTMENTS AS OF 6/30/20

	CASH SUMMARY FOR ALL DISTRICT HELD ACCOUNTS (By Institution)						
		UNRESTRICTED					
Date	Union Bank	LAIF	Heritage Bank	LAIF Restricted Reserve	Total Cash and Investments		
3/31/2020	419,779	31,799,951	2,069,157	16,614,227	50,903,114		
6/30/2020	115,238	35,560,037	2,072,768	16,614,227	54,362,270		
Net Change	\$ (304,541)	\$ 3,760,086	\$ 3,611	\$ -	\$ 3,459,156		



	CASH SUMMARY BY ZONE OF BENEFIT									
Date			Zone 1		Zone 3		Zone 6	Zone 104	-	Total Cash and Investments
3/31/2020	End of Quarter		1,618,274		4,087,765		45,227,786	(30,711)		50,903,114
3/31/2020	Reclass by Zone		(305)		(152)		458	_		50,903,114
6/30/2020	End of Quarter		1,691,111		4,262,357		48,458,292	(49,490)		54,362,270
	Net Change	\$	72,837	\$	174,592	\$	3,230,506	\$ (18,779)	\$	3,459,156
	% of total cash (by Zone)		3.11%		7.84%		89.14%	-0.09%		

	LOCAL AGENCY INVESTMENT FUND (LAIF) Activity for quarter									
Date			Zone 1		Zone 3		Zone 6	Zone 104	Ov	erall Balance
3/31/2020	Balance Forward:	\$	1,613,632	\$	4,085,309	\$	42,715,238		\$	48,414,178
3/31/2020	Reclass by Zone		-		0		(0)		\$	48,414,178
4/15/2020	Quarterly Interest		8,092		20,583		209,411	-	\$	48,652,265
4/30/2020	Transfer in (out)		(40,000)		-		(155,001)	-	\$	48,457,264
5/31/2020	Transfer in (out)		(30,000)		, -		(117,000)	-	\$	48,310,264
6/30/2020	Transfer in (out)		75,000		149,000		3,640,000	x . =	\$	52,174,264
BALANC	E BY ZONE	\$	1,626,724	\$	4,254,892	\$	46,292,648	\$ -	\$	52,174,264

NOTE - Allocation of cash by zone (restricted and unrestricted) is subject to reconciliation changes quarterly and at year end.



PMIA/LAIF Performance Report as of 07/09/20



PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields(1)

1.217 Jun May 1.363 1.648 Apr

Quarterly Performance Quarter Ended 03/31/20

LAIF Apportionment Rate⁽²⁾:

2.03

LAIF Earnings Ratio⁽²⁾: LAIF Fair Value Factor⁽¹⁾: 0.00005535460693046

1.007481015

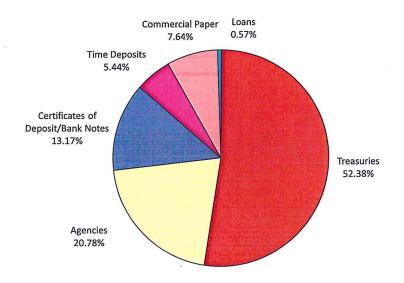
PMIA Daily⁽¹⁾:

1.73% 1.89%

PMIA Quarter to Date(1): PMIA Average Life⁽¹⁾:

208

Pooled Money Investment Account Monthly Portfolio Composition (1) 06/30/20 \$101.0 billion



Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

Daily rates are now available here. View PMIA Daily Rates

Notes: The apportionment rate includes interest earned on the CalPERS Supplemental Pension Payment pursuant to Government Code 20825 (c)(1) and interest earned on the Wildfire Fund loan pursuant to Public Utility Code 3288 (a).

Source:



Agenda Item # 5

DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-11

A RESOLUTION AMENDING THE STANDARD MODEL CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE FOR THE SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

WHEREAS, on June 25, 1980 the San Benito County Water District (District) adopted Resolution No. 80-3, wherein the District incorporated by reference the Fair Political Practices Commission Standard Model Conflict of Interest Code: and

WHEREAS, upon biennial review of the code as required by law, the District has determined that certain amendments are necessary to Appendix No. 1 to include new positions and revise titles of existing positions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the San Benito County Water District, as follows:

- Appendix No. 1 to the District's Model Conflict of Interest Code is 1. hereby amended as follows:
 - The designated positions shall include the five members of the Board of Directors, District Manager/Engineer, Assistant Manager, Operations and Maintenance Manager, Deputy District Engineer and District Counsel.
 - The disclosure categories shall be A through E for all В. designated positions.
- 2. This resolution shall be submitted to the San Benito County Board of Supervisors acting as the code reviewing body for approval.
- 3. Except as amended by this Resolution, Resolutions 80-3 2008-16, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect.

THE FOREGOING RESOLUTION was adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the San Benito County Water District held on July 29, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:

DIRECTORS:

NOES:

DIRECTORS:

ABSENT:

DIRECTORS:

ABSTAIN: DIRECTORS:

DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT—DRAFT

		John Tobias
		President
ATTEST:		
	Sara Singleton	
	Assistant Manager	



Agenda Item # 6 May 18, 2020

MAY 19 2020

SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Mr. Jeff Cattaneo, Manager San Benito County Water District 40 Mansfield Road Hollister, Ca. 95023

Re: Fairview Water System Zone 104

Dear Mr. Cattaneo,

We the undersigned property owners in water zone 104 are requesting that the above water zone be returned to us, as owners, to be run as two separate systems as originally proposed.

It is our request to have this system split into two independent systems and run, by us, with the assistance of a qualified water system operator.

System one will be in ownership of the Gutierrez property and shall service his homes on that property solely.

System two will be in the ownership of Rodriquez, Skow and Espinoza and service those three properties only.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Gutierrez

Rodriguez

Skow

Espinoza

DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT

RESOLUTION NO. 2020-12

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT A RESOLUTION TO TERMINATE A PROJECT IN ZONE 104, TO WIT, THE DISTRICT'S OWNERSHIP, OPERATION AND MAINTAINENCE OF THE FAIRVIEW ROAD WATER SYSTEM AND TO RETURN THE WATER SYSTEM TO THE PROPERTY OWNERS IN ZONE 104

WHEREAS, on July 28, 2004, the SAN BENITO COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ("District") adopted Resolution 2004-18, A Resolution Establishing Zone 104 and Undertaking a Project Thereon, whereby the District created Zone 104 and agreed to assume ownership, operation and maintenance of the Fairview Road Water System. The District entered into a contract (the Contract) with the Fairview Road Water System landowners titled "Contract for Acquisition by the San Benito County Water District of Water Production and Service Facilities From Fairview Road Water System" on May 18, 2005 and recorded on June 3, 2005, Recorder's number 2005-0009532 San Benito County Official Records. Thereafter, the District undertook the ownership, operation and maintenance of the Fairview Road Water System; and

WHEREAS, May 18, 2020, and pursuant to the authority granted in Resolution 2004-18, a majority of electors in Zone 104 petitioned the District to terminate the aforesaid Contract and the District's ownership, operation and maintenance of the Fairview Road Water System. The landowners also petitioned the District to dissolve Zone 104; and

WHEREAS, on May 27, 2020, the Board of Directors considered the aforementioned petition to terminate the project in Zone 104; and

WHEREAS, on May 27, 2020 the Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2020-07 specifying its intention to dissolve Zone 104, and fixing the time place for public hearing on the dissolution of Zone 104; and

WHEREAS, on June 24, 2020 the Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2020-08 amending Resolution 2020-07 to change the date of the hearing on the dissolution of Zone 104 to July 29, 2020.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Zone 104 has no indebtedness, bonded, contractual or otherwise, or at all; Zone 104 will provide no service upon its dissolution; Zone 104 will have no property, works, or assets except unexpended cash reserves upon the effective date of its dissolution; and no useful purpose would be served by continuing the existence of Zone 104.
 - 2. Good cause exists to dissolve Zone 104.

DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT

- 3. The Board of Directors hereby grants the petition of the landowners in Zone 104 to:
- a.) Terminate the project and return the Fairview Road Water System and all assets related thereto to the landowners in Zone 104, effective the date the quitclaim deeds in item 4 are recorded with the Recorder's Office of San Benito County.
- b.) Terminate the Contract as titled above and quitclaim the same to the landowners in Zone 104.
- c.) Quitclaim to the landowners all of the District's right, title and interest in that certain "Grant of Well, Well Lot, and Pumping Plant Agreement," (Well Agreement) dated August 8, 1977 and recorded on September 27, 1977 in Volume 422 of Official Records at page 205, Recorder's File No. 139206, San Benito County Records.
- 4. The District shall prepare and record quitclaim deeds to effect the termination of the Contract and to transfer the Well Agreement to the landowners.
- 5. After the effective date of the termination of the Contract and transfer of the water system the landowners shall assume control over and operate and maintain the Fairview Road Water System and the District shall be forever released from any further responsibility relating to the Fairview Road Water System.

The foregoing Resolution was passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the San Benito County Water District held on July 29, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:

DIRECTORS:

NOES:

DIRECTORS:

ABSENT:

DIRECTORS:

ABSTAIN:

DIRECTORS:

DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT---DRAFT

			 John Tobias
			President
ATTEST:	<u> </u>		
	Sara Singleton Assistant Mana	ger	



Agenda Item # 7



San Juan Bautista, Potable Water Source Control and WWTP Improvements

Alternative Analysis
Preliminary Engineering Report

July 1, 2020

Submitted to:

Akel Engineering Group, Inc.

Prepared for:

The City of San Juan Bautista

Prepared by:

Stantec Consulting Services Inc.

SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, POTABLE WATER SOURCE CONTROL AND WWTP IMPROVEMENTS

This document entitled San Juan Bautista, Potable Water Source Control and WWTP Improvements was prepared by Stantec Consulting Services Inc. ("Stantec") for the account of City of San Juan Bautista (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

Prepared by			
	(signature)		
Beth Cohen, P.E.			
	a Wite.		
Reviewed by			
	(signature)		
Steven L. Beck, P.E.	N. C.		
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INTRODUCTION

The San Juan Bautista Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) operates under Order No. R3-2009-0019 NPDES permit No. CA0047902. Amongst other effluent limitations, the average monthly discharge limits for chloride, sodium, and total dissolved solids (TDS) are 200 mg/L, 250 mg/L, and 1400 mg/L, respectively. The City has been in violation of these three effluent limits for several years and currently remains in violation.

The elevated chloride, sodium, and TDS levels observed in the City's wastewater are thought to be driven by agricultural processing (disinfection chemicals) and source water (groundwater) hardness and associated self-regenerating water softeners used for potable water treatment throughout the community. The agricultural processing facilities discharge can be mitigated by establishing a new industrial pretreatment program, but source water reductions may still be necessary. The existing groundwater wells produce very hard water (greater than 300 mg/L as CaCO₃) and, as a result, many of the City's residents have installed domestic self-regenerating water softeners to provide local treatment. Water softeners exchange calcium and magnesium (the main constituents contributing to hardness) for sodium or common salt (sodium chloride, NaCl). This process results in elevated chloride, sodium, and TDS concentrations that are discharged into the City's wastewater collection system and then pass through the WWTP untreated, causing effluent discharge permit violations.

The purpose of this report is to investigate alternatives and develop a recommended program to bring the wastewater treatment plant into compliance with regulatory requirements. The alternative projects considered herein include the following:

- Alternative 1, On-Site WWTP Upgrades and Off-Site Salinity Control: Provide source control in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels. This project will allow the existing WWTP to remain operational with upgrades to the existing process facilities. All off-site salinity control options will also include the implementation of an industrial pre-treatment program for agricultural processing facilities (to limit salt discharge from those users).
 - A. Option 1A, Source Control via Pellet Water Softening Plant Rehabilitation: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by rehabilitating the City owned pellet water softening system and installing it on the potable water distribution network. After lowering source water hardness, the City will implement a buy-back program to eliminate domestic self-regenerating water softeners, in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels.
 - B. Option 1B, Source Control via Domestic Cartridge Water Softeners: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by replacing all domestic self-regenerating water softeners with cartridge water softeners. Salt being discharged from household water softeners will no longer drain to the sewers (lowering influent wastewater salinity concentrations to



SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, POTABLE WATER SOURCE CONTROL AND WWTP IMPROVEMENTS

- permittable levels) and instead the salt will be collected in canisters and safely disposed of off-site.
- C. Option 1C, Source Control by Importing Water from West Hills WTP: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by replacing well water (very hard water) with treated surface water (moderately hard) and remove self-regenerating water softeners in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels.
- 2. <u>Alternative 2, On-Site WWTP Upgrades and On-Site Salinity Control:</u> This project will replace the existing WWTP sequencing batch reactor (SBR) treatment system with a new membrane bioreactor (MBR), and reverse osmosis (RO) treatment or Electrodialysis Reversal (EDR) facilities that will remove salinity.
- 3. Alternative 3, Regionalization with Hollister WWTP and Off-Site Salinity Control: Provide source control in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations and then pump the influent wastewater to a neighboring community (the City of Hollister WWTP). This project will replace the existing WWTP with an equalization basin and emergency storage pond to service a new pump station and pipeline to the Hollister WWTP for off-site treatment and disposal. All off-site salinity control options will also include the implementation of an industrial pre-treatment program for agricultural processing facilities (to limit salt discharge from those users).
 - A. Option 1A, Source Control via Pellet Water Softening Plant Rehabilitation: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by rehabilitating the City owned pellet water softening system and installing it on the potable water distribution network. After lowering source water hardness, the City will implement a buy-back program to eliminate domestic self-regenerating water softeners, in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels.
 - B. Option 1B, Source Control via Domestic Cartridge Water Softeners: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by replacing all domestic self-regenerating water softeners with cartridge water softeners. Salt being discharged from household water softeners will no longer drain to the sewers (lowering influent wastewater salinity concentrations to permittable levels) and instead the salt will be collected in canisters and safely disposed of off-site.
 - C. Option 1C, Source Control by Importing Water from West Hills WTP: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by replacing well water (very hard water) with treated surface water (moderately hard) and remove self-regenerating water softeners in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels.

Alternatives 1 and 3 both require agricultural processing facilities to have an industrial pre-treatment program (reducing the allowable salinity discharge into the sewers) and potentially potable water source control in order to reduce wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels (i.e. providing soft water to the community and eliminating self-regenerating water softeners that dump high levels of chloride, sodium, and TDS into the sewers). The source control options investigated for both alternatives



SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, POTABLE WATER SOURCE CONTROL AND WWTP IMPROVEMENTS

include three sub-options (options A, B, and C) that will be considered for its life cycle costs and impacts on the associated alternative. In addition, Options A and B require installation of a new potable water well (Betable Road Well) to provide water security to the City's potable water portfolio, as described in detail under Section 4.1 Alternative Descriptions and Cost Estimates.

This Project Report documents the alternative analysis and provides additional information related to the Best Apparent Project with the intent of complying with the requirements of the United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development (USDA-RD) funding program for consideration of a proposed project.

1.0 PROJECT PLANNING

The purpose of this section is to describe the project area, including the location, environmental resources, population and community. This section is divided into the following sub sections.

- Project Location
- Environmental Resources Present
- · Population Trends
- Community Engagement

1.1 LOCATION

The City of San Juan Bautista (City) provides sanitary sewer collection, treatment and disposal for the community and is located in San Benito County, California. The Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is located on APN 002-220-0070 at 1120 Third Street, San Juan Bautista, CA 95045. A vicinity map showing the location of the WWTP is shown in **Figure 1**.



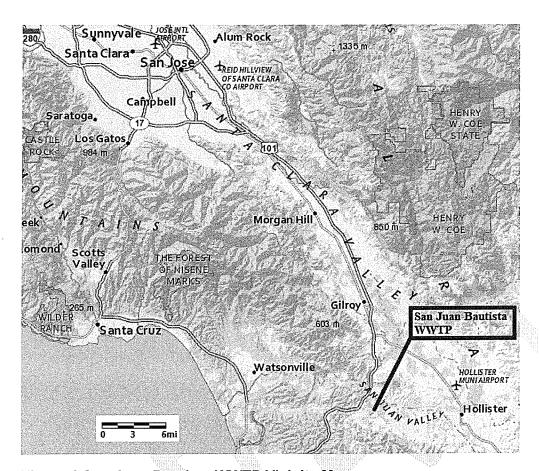


Figure 1 San Juan Bautista WWTP Vicinity Map

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES PRESENT

A separate CEQA Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) checklist will be provided to document environmental resources present in the Project area and impacts from this Project are generally anticipated to be as follows:

- Aesthetics. Less than significant with mitigation incorporated. The selected project is considered to have less than significant impact.
- Agricultural Resources. No Impact. The selected project is not anticipated to impact any
 existing farmland (as the entire project falls under the rehabilitation of existing facilities and
 regional pipeline alignments along existing roads within the public-right-of way) and could be
 used to improve those resources by providing high quality effluent discharged to downstream
 agricultural resources.



SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, POTABLE WATER SOURCE CONTROL AND WWTP IMPROVEMENTS

- Air Quality. Less than significant with mitigation incorporated. The selected project will have a similar amount of equipment as the existing facilities, with the opportunity to provide more efficient motors and control algorithms within the rehabilitated facility.
- **Biological Resources**. No Impact. The selected project does not have any impacts to known habitat as it involves replacing existing infrastructure. However, habitat is known to exist in the project vicinity and will require careful biological surveys.
- Cultural Resources. No Impact. The site has been extensively modified and no archeological
 or historic resources were noted during the construction and operation of the facility. Further, if
 human remains are unearthed during construction, the project will be halted until a qualified
 archeologist can assess its significance and until the County Coroner has made necessary
 findings as to the origin.
- **Geology and Soils**. Less Than Significant Impact. The selected project is expected to have an equal or lesser risk related to expansive soils.
- Hazardous Material. Less than significant. The selected project does not anticipate
 encountering any hazardous materials and all process chemicals will be double contained.
- Hydrology and Water Quality. No Impact. The selected project is anticipated to have a positive impact on water quality.
- Land Use and Planning. No Impact. The selected project would not change or alter any
 existing land use planning.
- Mineral Resources. No Impact. The selected project is not anticipated to impact mineral resources.
- Noise. No Impact. The selected project is not anticipated to create more noise than the existing
 wastewater facility and, in fact, will have modern drives and controllers that reduce noise from
 potential receptors.
- Population and Housing. No Impact. The selected project will serve the same community plan
 and have a positive impact on the surrounding community by providing reliable wastewater
 treatment.
- Public Services. No Impact. The selected project will not impact public services.
- Recreation. No Impact. The selected project will not impact recreation opportunities in the community.
- Transportation/Traffic. No Impact. The selected project will not impact traffic except during construction, but there will be no long-term transportation or traffic impacts.
- **Utilities or Services**. No Impact. The selected project will not impact utilities except to repair and rehabilitate the City of San Juan Bautista WWTP and to provide a reliable potable water source.



1.2.1 Engineered Environmental Mitigation

The proposed Project is located within the existing WWTP fence line (and potentially a regional pipeline along road alignments within the public right-of-way), in previously disturbed areas and the nearest neighbors are over 200 feet away. As such, the Project does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. The amount of disturbance within the Project area (existing WWTP and roadways) indicates a low likelihood that cultural resources would be encountered during Project construction activities. Therefore, the potential array of impacts is considered less than significant and assumed to require the following Best Management Practices (to be verified in the IS/MND):

Erosion Control and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: The construction contractor will prepare an erosion control plan and a stormwater pollution prevention plan prior to construction for all grading activities that exceed one acre of disturbance (as required by the Regional Board). The plans shall provide, at a minimum, measures to trap sediment, stabilize excavated soil piles, stabilize and revegetate disturbed areas, and any special stabilization measures required by the design engineer or the City. The plan shall be implemented and inspected accordingly in compliance with the permit throughout the construction process.

Noise Control: The construction contractor will be responsible for keeping construction noise levels within an acceptable range according to applicable County standards and ordinances.

Dust and Emission Control Plan: The construction contractor will prepare a dust and emission control plan prior to construction. The plans shall provide, at a minimum, measures to reduce dust and emissions (by minimizing idling time of diesel-powered equipment, apply water to disturbed areas, restrict grading and earth moving operations when wind speeds exceed 20 mph, etc.)

1.3 POPULATION TRENDS

Since the 1990's the City of San Juan Bautista has experienced a slow, but steady, rate of growth. According to census data, the City has grown from a population of 1,390 (in 1990) to a population of 1,862 (in 2010), as shown in **Table 1**. This equates to an approximate annual growth rate of 1.5%.

Per the 2014-2018 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-year estimates, the population in 2018 was 1,965. This intermediate measurement shows a slowing in the growth for the rural community.

Table 1 San Juan Bautista Population Data

Year	Population
1990	1,390
2000	1,548
2010	1,862
2018 (ACS)	1,965
2020*	2,030
2030*	2,247

^{*}Projections based on least regression model.

1.4 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

In the City's efforts to achieve the project objectives, public involvement is an important aspect of the overall plan, so that the City residents and businesses know what the City is doing with their water resources (potable water and wastewater), why, and how the City intends to 1) protect public health and enhance the environment, 2) comply with pertinent laws and regulations, 3) protect the value of properties served by the water and wastewater utilities, and 4) fund the improvements. Primary outreach efforts include:

- Community Workshops
- Community Survey
- Utility Bill Inserts
- Board Meetings

The need for wastewater treatment improvements has been known by the City for many years, as the plant has been out of compliance since the 2009 NPDES permit was adopted, and has been discussed over the years at many City Council meetings with public discussion and discourse. Most recently, there was a City Council and community workshop held on February 15, 2020, to set goals for the City (including water and wastewater treatment). Further, the City initiated a community survey to identify what is important to ratepayers. The survey was mailed to every resident in the March 2020 water utility bill. Additionally, presentations have been made by City Staff to the Council related to the project, including (most recently) on April 21, 2020. These presentations included opportunity for public involvement during the public comment period.

2.0 EXISTING WWTP FACILITIES

The existing San Juan Bautista Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) is a tertiary treatment facility and is described herein.



2.1 LOCATION MAP

The existing treatment facility site layout is shown in Figure 2.

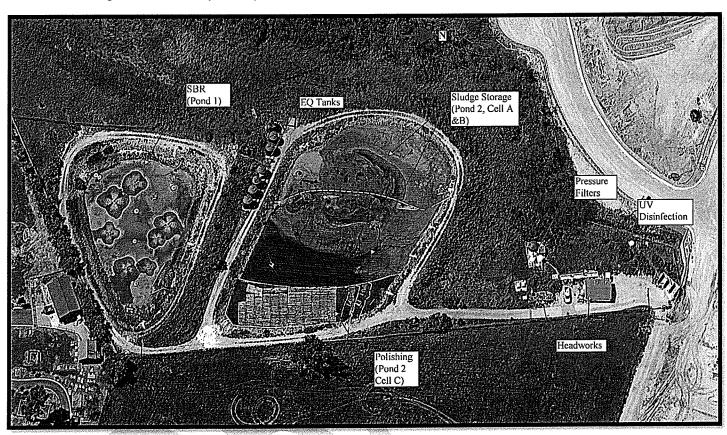


Figure 2 San Juan Bautista WWTP Site Layout

2.2 HISTORY

The original wastewater treatment plant was a facultative pond plant, constructed in the 1950s. The last major improvements project, in 2010, upgraded Pond 1 to an aerated pond that functions as sequencing batch reactors (SBR) and split Pond 2 into three cells (Cell A, B, and C). Cell C functions as a denitrifying polishing pond, while cells A and B are used as sludge storage lagoons. The 2010 upgrade project also added a mechanical basket screen (in the headworks), a new dual media pressure filtration system, and UV disinfection system. In 2018, the City removed 30-years of accumulated sludge from Pond 2, to accommodate continued operation of the treatment plant.

2.2.1 Flows and Load Characterization

Historical Flows

Influent flow data for the period from January 2016 to April 2020 were obtained and analyzed. Data shown herein is in gallons per day (gpd) or million gallons per day (Mgal/d). Daily, monthly and annual average flows are shown in **Figure 3**. The monthly flow was calculated as the rolling 30-day centered average based on the period from 14 days before to 15 days after the day in question. The annual average flow was calculated as the rolling 365-day centered average based on 182 days before to 182 days after the date in question. As shown, there are large flow spikes throughout the year and these correspond to dates when there were large storm events (January 2017 storm event resulted in 14-inches of rainfall in the month and February 2019 resulted in 7.5-inches of precipitation) and/or when Taylor Farm sends wash water to the WWTP (annual average daily flow rate of 25,000 gpd and max day of 100,000 gpd).

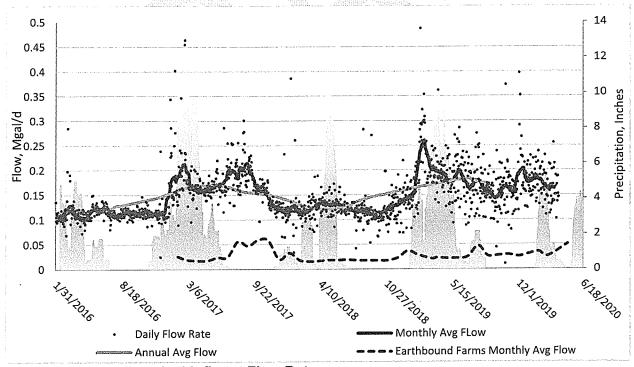


Figure 3 WWTP Historical Influent Flow Rates



The ratio of the daily flow and monthly flow to the annual average flow is plotted in **Figure 4**. The ratios of peak month flow and peak day flow to the AAF is 1.58 and 2.97, respectively as shown in **Figure 4**. The average dry weather flow (ADWF) was calculated as the average daily flow from June 1st through August 31st each year. The data shows that the AAF is nearly identical to ADWF, which indicates minimal inflow/infiltration and that Taylor Farms has a large impact on season flow, see **Table 2**.

The peak hour flow is an important parameter for wastewater treatment plant design because the headworks and the influent pumping must be designed to handle the short-term peak flows. There are no hourly logs available at the plant and so the peak hour flow ratio is assumed to be 4.0.

Based on the above data analysis, the recommended flow peaking factors are as follows:

Average Dry Weather Flow / Annual Average Flow (ADWF / AAF) = 1.0 (Table 2)

Max Month Flow / Annual Average Flow (MMF / AAF) = 1.58 (Figure 4)

Peak Day Flow / Annual Average Flow (PDF / AAF) = 2.97 (Figure 4)

Peak Hour Flow / Annual Average Flow (PHF / AAF) = 4.0 (assumed)

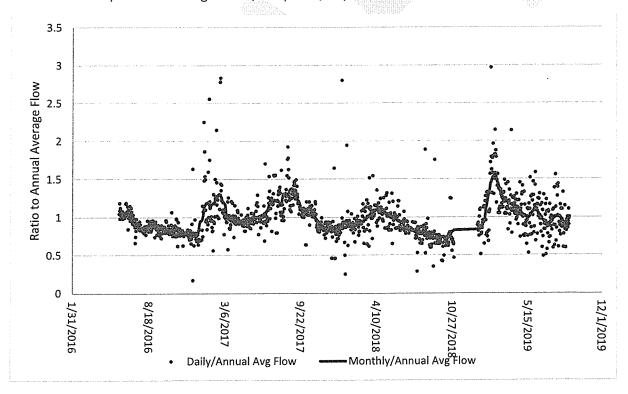


Figure 4 Flow Peaking Factors (Ratio of Daily and Monthly Flow to AAF)



Table 2 Relationship Between ADWF and AAF

Year	ADWF Mgal/d	AAF, Mgal/d ^(a)	ADWF/AAF Ratio
2016	0.12	0.11	1.01
2017	0.19	0.17	1.12 ^(b)
2018	0.12	0.12	1.00
2019	0.17	0.18	0.96

- a) Calculated as the average daily flow during a specific year
- b) Taylor Farms contributed to 25% of the flow during the 2017 summer months, skewing the ratio

Historical Loads

Plant influent Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) concentrations from January 2016 to March 2020 were obtained and analyzed. Samples were flow based proportional composites (although the solenoid valve that is supposed to automatically open to take the sample has become unreliable, making the sample not fully representative of the entire day's loading). These samples were taken twice a month. BOD and TSS concentrations (mg/L) and daily influent flows were used to calculate the influent load (lb/d). As shown in **Figure 5**, the annual average BOD and TSS loads were calculated to be 334 lb/d and 351 lb/d, respectively.

Both influent BOD and TSS concentrations were highly variable beginning in 2018. Historically, samples were collected only on Thursdays. However, beginning in 2018, samples were also collected on the weekends (Friday and Saturday). Because there is a high concentration of restaurants within the City that accommodate out of town tourists, it is likely that weekend concentrations are higher than weekdays.

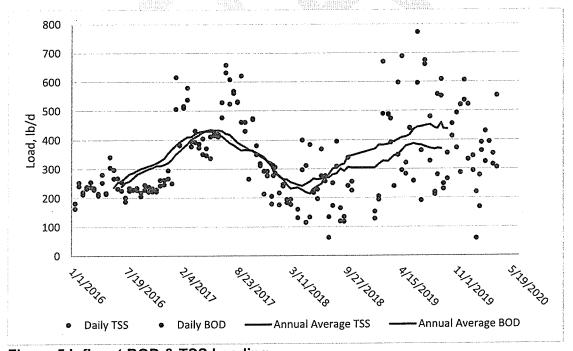


Figure 5 Influent BOD & TSS Loading



As a reality check, the average BOD expected from San Juan Bautista was calculated based on the City's population of approximately 1,900 capita and the typical BOD generation of 0.22 lb/capita/day when disposal grinders are utilized in the community or 0.18 lb/capita/day without grinders (Metcalf and Eddy, 4th edition). The resulting BOD load is between 342 and 418 lb/d, which is within the range observed from the historical sampling. As such, it is assumed that the existing annual average BOD load into the plant is 420 lb/d. It is noted that the loading increases during the summer of 2017 and 2019, likely from the industrial discharge (Taylor Farms wash water) as they are providing a higher flow rate during summer months of those two years.

However, the ratio of TSS to BOD was also variable beginning in 2018, which could be attributed to non-representative sampler withdrawal location. As shown in **Figure 6**, the ratio was around 1.0 until 2018 and then fluctuated between 0.5 and 2.1 thereafter. The typical value of TSS/BOD for municipal wastewater ranges from 1.0 to 1.1; a ratio of 1.1 was selected.

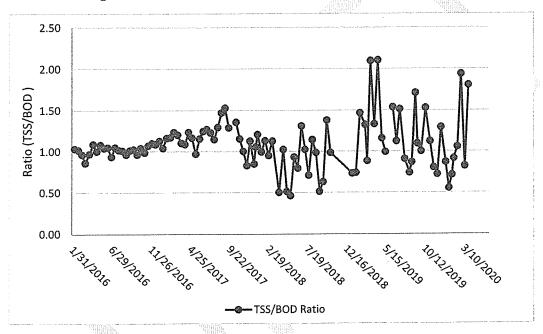


Figure 6 Influent TSS to BOD Ratio

Loading Peaking Factors

The size of the reactor basins should be large enough to accommodate a peak month load. Therefore, the ratio of the peak month load to the annual average load is an important design parameter. The ratios of the average day maximum month load (ADMML) to average annual load (AAL), for BOD and TSS, are shown in **Figure** 7. Since the historical load data is questionable, it is recommended to use a typical peak month load factor of 1.4 (adopted form Figure 3-8, Metcalf and Eddy, fourth edition), which is similar to the ratios found in the data prior to 2018.

Influent total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN, or ammonia plus organic nitrogen) is an important parameter that needs to be determined for plant design. The typical value of TKN/BOD for municipal wastewater ranges from 0.17 to 0.21. A conservative ratio of 0.19 is selected for design.

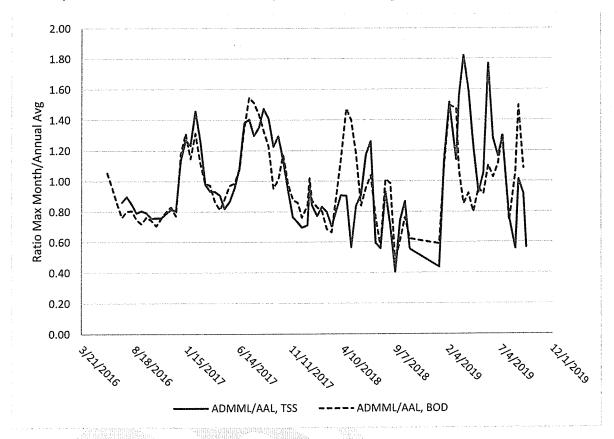


Figure 7 BOD and TSS Peaking Factors (Ratio of ADMML/AAL)

Historical Salt Concentrations

The data presented in this section provides the most up to date characterization of influent wastewater salt concentrations, so that effluent concentrations can be projected for this project. These samples were taken once a month, using a grab sample technique, which means each sample represents the wastewater concentration at a single point in time. The discharge permit issued by the Regional Board currently includes (and is expected to continue to include) limitations for TDS, chloride, and sodium. As shown in **Figures 8 to 11**, both the influent loading (lb/d) and influent concentrations have increased, likely due to the increasing population (adding associated flow) and water conservation measures, as well as continued discharge from the industrial user (Taylor Farms). When people conserve water, the mass of pollutants (salt) discharged by each person remain unchanged, but because that mass is conveyed with less water, it results in higher pollutant concentrations arriving at the wastewater treatment facility.

The annual average influent concentrations for chloride and sodium are 600 mg/L and 300 mg/L, respectively, and the annual average concentration for TDS is 1800 mg/L.

A wastewater influent salinity balance is provided in **Section 2.5**, to document the likely contributors of salt loading on the plant.

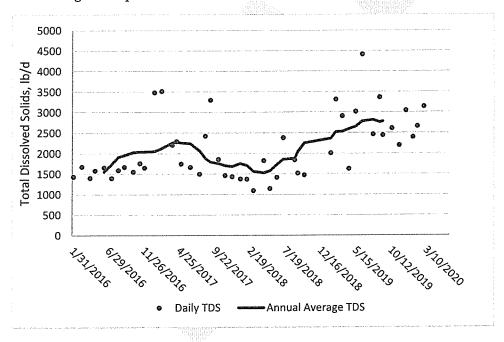


Figure 8 Influent TDS Loading

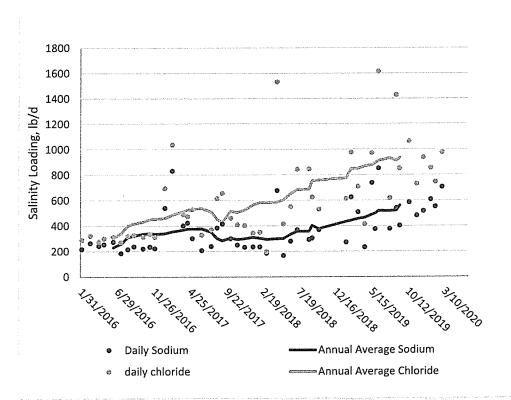


Figure 9 Influent Sodium and Chloride Loading

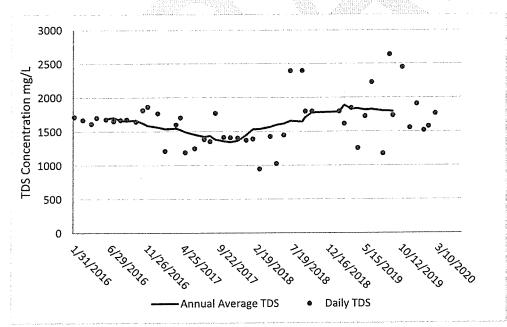


Figure 10 Influent TDS Concentration



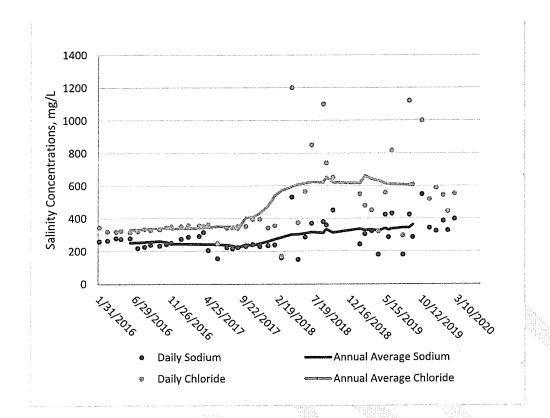


Figure 11 Influent Sodium and Chloride Concentrations

Source Water Salinity

The elevated chloride, sodium, and TDS levels observed in the City's wastewater are thought to be driven, in part, by source water (groundwater) hardness and associated self-regenerating water softeners used for potable water treatment throughout the community. The existing groundwater wells produce very hard water (greater than 300 mg/L as CaCO3) and, as a result, many of the City's residents have installed domestic self-regenerating water softeners to provide local treatment. Water softeners exchange calcium and magnesium (the main constituents contributing to hardness) for sodium or common salt (sodium chloride, NaCl). This process results in elevated chloride, sodium, and TDS that is inevitably discharged to the City's wastewater collection system and negatively impacts the WWTP. For comparison, the relative hardness scale is provided as follows:

Soft: 0 to 75 mg/L as CaCO₃

Moderate: 75 to 150 mg/L as CaCO₃

Hard: 150 to 300 mg/L as CaCO₃

Very Hard: Above 300 mg/L as CaCO₃



Water quality data for the existing potable water supply wells (Well No. 1, Well No. 5, and Well No. 6) are show in **Table 3**, below. For an analysis on the overall impact of the source water on the wastewater salinity budget, refer to **Section 2.5**, which documents the likely contributors of salt loading on the plant.

Table 3 Source Water Chemistry for Existing City Wells

Constituent	City Well 1 (Raw)	City Well 5 (Raw)	City Well 6 (Raw)
pH (std. units)	6.7 – 8.0	7.5	7.7 – 8.1
Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/l) (mg/l)	353 – 485	321	334 – 371
Alkalinity as CaCO₃ (mg/l)	278 – 360	320	380
TDS (mg/l)	499 – 760	550	640 – 750
Chloride (mg/l)	61 – 100	81	89 – 110
Sodium (mg/l)	47 – 100	72	130 – 140

As documented in the 2020 Water Master Plan (Appendix A), the City currently uses Well No. 1 as their primary water source for much of the year. As demands increase, Well No. 1 cannot keep up with high flow rates and requires Well No. 5 to provide additional flow. Well No. 5 requires iron and manganese treatment prior to distribution, as the raw water concentrations exceed the secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). Well No. 6 is the preferred primary producer, but has been taken off-line due to high nitrate contamination, which hasn't yet been isolated or controlled.

The remainder of this report, including the salinity balance in Section 2.5, is based on use of Well No. 1 as the current primary source water.

Industrial Wastewater Salinity

In addition to domestic water softeners contributing to elevated chloride, sodium, and TDS levels, industrial wastewater is also driving the elevated salinity at the WWTP influent. Taylor Farms is an agricultural processing facility that washes produce with what is believed to be a sodium hypochlorite solution (or NaCl, which is industry standard for disinfecting food, prior to packaging). As detailed in **Table 4**, this disinfection method adds substantial salinity loading to wastewater influent (from the facility's discharge). Because there is no pre-treatment program in place for the City's industrial users, there is no historical monitoring data (other than flow rate information) for Taylor Farms.

To get a better understanding of the concentrated loadings being discharged into the system, the City sampled Taylor Farms' dedicated wastewater lift station (prior to mixing with any other sources of sanitary sewers), as documented in **Table 4**. Although only one grab sample was taken (on 6/5/2020), it provides important insight into the impacts that Taylor Farms has on the City's municipal wastewater treatment plant. It is recommended that the City take additional samples to get a better understanding of how the loads change daily and seasonally.

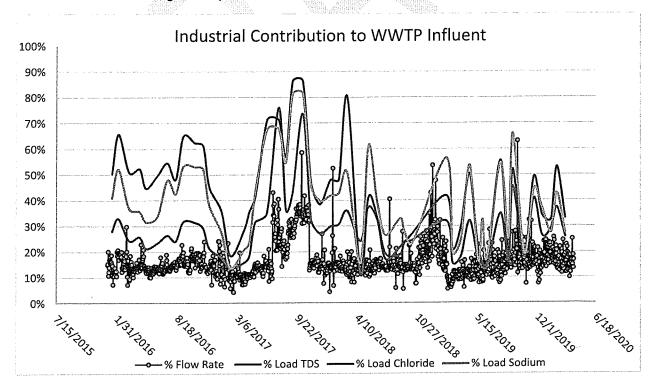
Table 4 Industrial Drain (Taylor Farms) Sampling Data

Constituent	Concentration ¹ , mg/L	Average Load, lb/d ²	Peak Load, lb/d³
TDS	2880	663	1441
Chloride	1150	265	575
Sodium	687	158	343

- Concentrations based on 6/5/2020 sampling event
- 2. Average load based on average flow rate of 28,000 gpd
- 3. Peak load based on max month daily flow rate of 60,000 gpd

The City of San Juan Bautista is not required to have an industrial pre-treatment program, as the WWTP flow rates are under the Regional Board's mandated threshold. However, many treatment plants require industrial dischargers (such as Taylor Farms) to comply with certain guidelines prior to sending flow to the sewers. When pre-treatment guidelines are implemented, they help limit impacts on downstream wastewater treatment and disposal facilities and help reduce the burden on residential ratepayers (who would otherwise need to offset the treatment costs associated with a few high-impact users).

As graphically depicted below, Taylor Farms is typically 15-percent of the monthly wastewater influent flow rate (peak week events reaching 40-percent and daily peaks reaching 60-percent of the influent daily flow rate, in 10/5/2017 and 9/25/2019), but calculated loading contribution are much higher (typically contributing to 30% influent salinity loading). Refer to **Section 2.5** for an analysis of the industrial wastewater discharger's impact on the WWTP influent salinity balance, which documents the likely contributors of salt loading on the plant.



Projected Design Flows and Loads

The current wastewater flows and loads presented above are used for projecting future flows and loads. Future increases in all sewage flows and loads are expected to be proportional to increases in average annual flows, which should be roughly proportional to the number of sewer connections and/or population growth. The projections further assume that all the commercial development will increase loads proportional to existing values and future industrial connections will have pre-treatment programs to ensure loading is similar to residential/commercial properties. Based on these assumptions, flow and load peaking factors will remain at current values. The Phase 1 design criteria is based on the permitted treatment capacity of 0.27 Mgal/d (ADWF). The full buildout of the service area is based on a flow rate of 0.48 Mgal/d, as described in the 2020 Wastewater Master Plan, as shown in **Appendix A**. Wastewater flows and loads for the San Juan Bautista WWTP Improvement Project are included in **Table 5**.

Table 5 WWTP Design Flows and Loads

Parameter Parameter	Unit	Current Condition ADWF = 0.18 Mgal/d	Phase 1 Condition ADWF = 0.27 Mgal/d	Buildout Condition ADWF = 0.48 Mgal/d
Flow			Y	
Average Dry Weather Flow (ADWF)	Mgal/d	0.18	0.27	0.48
Avg. Day Annual Flow (AAF)	Mgal/d	0.18	0.27	0.48
Average Day Max Month Flow (ADMMF)	Mgal/d	0.29	0.43	0.75
Peak Day Flow (PDF)	Mgal/d	0.54	0.80	1.42
Peak Hour Flow (PHF)	Mgal/d	0.72	1.08	1.91
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)				
Annual Average Load (AAL)	lb/d	420	628	1,110
Avg. Day Max Month Load (ADMML)	lb/d	588	879	1,553
Average Concentration	mg/L	279	279	279
Max Month Concentration	mg/L	390	390	390
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)				
Annual Average Load (AAL)	lb/d	462	691	1,220
Avg. Day Max Month Load (ADMML)	lb/d	647	967	1,709
Average Concentration	mg/L	307	307	307
Max Month Concentration	mg/L	430	430	430
TKN Concentration				
Annual Average Load (AAL)	lb/d	80	119	211
Avg. Day Max Month Load (ADMML)	lb/d	112	167	295
Average Concentration	mg/L	53	53	53
Max Month Concentration	mg/L	74	74	75
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1800	1800	1800
Chloride	mg/L	600	600	600
Sodium	mg/L	300	300	300

- If water conservation measures materialize, then the design organic load of the plant will be reached before the hydraulic design flow.
- Average concentrations are calculated using AAF combined w/AAL
- 3. Average day max month load is calculated using AAF combined w/ADMML



2.3 CONDITION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

The San Juan Bautista WWTP is a tertiary treatment facility that includes a mechanical screen and influent pump station, sequencing batch reactor pond (SBR, located in Pond 1), flow equalization tanks, a denitrification pond (located in Pond 2C with floating media), pressure sand filters, and ultraviolet (UV) disinfection. Sludge is stored in lagoons (Pond 2A and 2B).

2.3.1 Process Descriptions and Summary of Condition

Raw sewage enters the WWTP in the headworks, where a mechanical auger screen removes large debris from the incoming wastewater. Screened raw sewage is pumped to the SBR (Pond 1, Cell No. 1 or Cell No. 2). As with other conventional activated sludge SBR facilities, aeration and mixing is achieved in batch cycles (sending flow into one half of the pond while the other half is decanted). Once the biological reaction is complete, sludge settles, and supernatant is discharged to equalization storage tanks (70,000-gallon tanks). Waste activated sludge is withdrawn from the SBR and sent to the sludge storage lagoons (Pond 2A/2B).

After equalization, flow passes through the polishing pond (Pond 2C), where secondary effluent is mixed with polymer. The blended solution flows through multimedia sand filters to reduce suspended solids and turbidity. Filtered effluent is sent through a UV disinfection channel and discharged to the outfall.

Table 6 identifies the original design criteria established for the existing WWTP, as defined in the operation and maintenance manual. When comparing the existing design criteria to the current loading conditions shown in **Table 5**, the secondary treatment process is already beyond its design capacity. Further, the WWTP was never designed to remove salinity from the waste stream.

Table 6 Existing WWTP Design Criteria

Parameter	Unit	Existing WWTP Design Criteria ¹
Influent		
Secondary Capacity	Mgal/d	0.27
Tertiary Capacity	Mgal/d	0.20
BOD₅ Loading	lb/d	357
BOD₅ Concentration	mg/L	210
TSS Loading	lb/d	399
TSS Concentration	mg/L	235
Effluent		
Avg Month BOD5 Concentration	mg/L	20
Daily Max BOD5 Concentration	mg/L	60
Avg Month TSS Concentration	lb/d	20
Daily Max TSS Concentration	mg/L	60

1. Existing WWTP Design Criteria, as defined in the O&M manual.



In addition to the secondary facilities being apparently undersized (design capacity is lower than current loading rates), the plastic partition wall between the sludge storage lagoon (Ponds 2B and 2C) and the polishing pond (Pond 2A) is not sealed, allowing sludge to leach into the secondary effluent. Due to this inadvertent mixing of sludge and secondary effluent, the plant is at risk for discharge violations. For long term compliance, the sludge storage ponds need to be completely separated from the process flow stream.

Figure 12 is a picture of Pond 2, including the sludge storage lagoon and polishing pond.

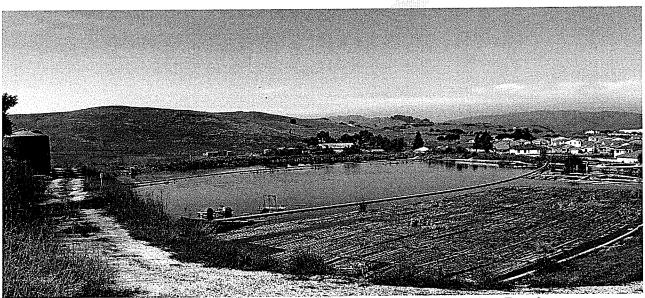


Figure 12 Partition Wall Between Sludge Storage Lagoon and Polishing Pond

Further, the tertiary treatment facility is only designed to handle 0.2 Mgal/d, which is 80,000 gpd less than the existing maximum month average day flow rate (0.28 - 0.20 = 0.08 Mgal/d = 80,000 gpd). While there is some buffering capacity available in the SBR (the entire pond volume is 1.6M gallons), the available volume is not enough to equalize the excess daily flow for an entire month (totaling 2.4M gallons of excess wastewater in one month). For long term compliance, the tertiary treatment train needs to be expanded to accommodate higher flow rates (equalizing to annual average flows is not cost effective).

2.3.2 Discharge Permit Compliance Issues

The San Juan Bautista Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) operates under Order No. R3-2009-0019 NPDES permit No. CA0047902. Below is a summary of the City's ability to comply with salinity, BOD, TSS, and Total Coliform effluent limitations.

Salinity Compliance

Amongst other effluent limitations, the average monthly discharge limits for chloride, sodium, and total dissolved solids (TDS) are 200 mg/L, 250 mg/L, and 1400 mg/L, respectively. As shown in **Figure 13**, the City was compliant except for chlorides, until 2018, and is now in violation of all three effluent limits.

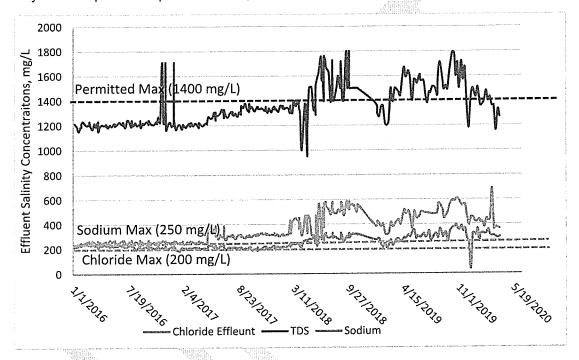


Figure 13 Effluent Monthly Salinity Concentrations

BOD and TSS Limitations

The NPDES permit limits effluent concentration for BOD and TSS to 20 mg/L (average monthly concentration) and 60 mg/L (daily maximum concentration). The plant has historically met these limits, as shown in **Figure 14**. There were three days in 2018 (August 16, August 31, and September 30) where the effluent TSS concentrations was reported to be 310 mg/L. These outlier days were removed from the graph shown below because duplicate samples taken on the same day show much lower values (around 30 mg/L) and the low values match those of surrounding days (whereas 310 mg/L would be expected in the wastewater influent, not effluent). However, there were still two events in 2019 that resulted in TSS exceeding the maximum daily limit. Further, there were several exceedances of the monthly average limits for both BOD and TSS. It is likely that the samples from August and September were affected by the sludge dredging operations, which occurred in the same time period, as further explained below.

Because the plastic partition wall between the sludge storage lagoon (Ponds 2B and 2C) and the polishing pond (Pond 2A) is not sealed, sludge leaches into the secondary effluent. Due to this inadvertent mixing of sludge and secondary effluent, the plant is at risk for discharge violations. In 2018, the City removed the accumulated sludge from Pond 2B and 2C and the operations staff was able to stabilize the biology by the following summer and have remained compliant with effluent BOD and TSS limitations since that date. However, for long term compliance, the baffle walls need to be rebuilt and the sludge storage ponds need to be completely separated from the process flow stream.

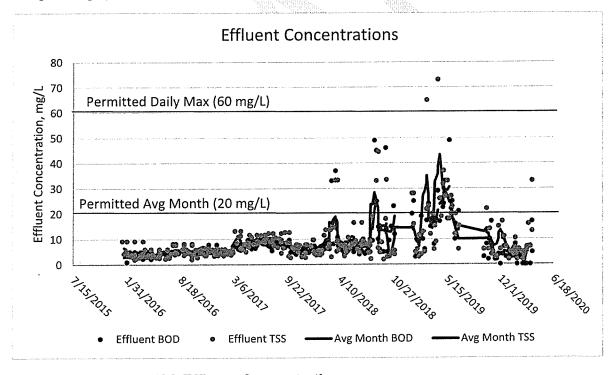


Figure 14 BOD and TSS Effluent Concentrations



Total Coliform Limitations

The permitted effluent limitation for total coliform is 23 MPN/100mL (five-day median concentration) and 2300 MPN/100mL (daily maximum concentration). The plant has historically met these limits, as shown in **Figure 15 and 16.** However, between February and April of 2019, there were several exceedances of both daily and five-day median total coliform. The discharge violations were likely due to UV bulb/sleeve aging and potentially due to undersized equalization facilities. After the city replaced cracked UV bulbs and broken sleeves (in summer of 2019), the coliform has remained compliant with discharge limitations. For long term compliance, all UV disinfection equipment must be maintained and replaced in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and upsized (or re-rated) to handle flow rates higher than the annual average flow.

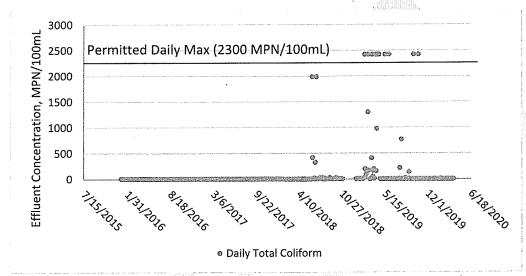


Figure 15 Daily Total Coliform Effluent Concentrations

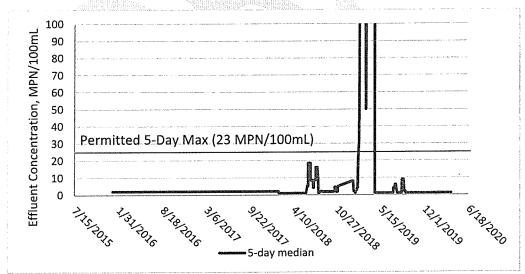


Figure 16 Five-Day Median Total Coliform Effluent Concentrations



2.4 FINANCIAL STATUS OF EXISTING FACILITES

The median household income (MHI) for the City of San Juan Bautista is \$53,077, which is 74.5% of State average, and has a population of approximately 2,030. A comprehensive operating budget for the City is attached to the project application (see **Appendix B**) and includes detailed expenses and assets associated with the City's budget. The City prepared a Rate Study in 2015 and adopted new sewer rates with Ordinance 2015-20, which is summarized as:

- the base rate of \$83.61/month (residential),
- \$84.03 (commercial), and
- Cost per 1,000 gallons: \$9.10/month (standard strength), \$13.63/month (moderate strength), and \$18.18/month (high strength).

There are currently 835 residential sewer accounts, and 73 commercial accounts, for a total of 908 sewer connections.

The 2020 Water and Wastewater Masterplan (in **Appendix A**) includes a capital improvement program for major upcoming projects, including the recommendations from this report. **Table 7** shows the water and sewer operating revenue and expenses from June 2019 Auditor's Report and Financial Statement.

Table 7 Financial Status, 2019 Auditor's Report

Assets	Water	Sewer
Operating Revenue	1,312,018	1,182,920
Operating Expense		
Contractual Services and Utilities	106,597	291,529
Personnel	127,639	113,110
Supplies, Materials, and Repairs	101,206	573,351
Depreciation	326,616	308,686
Total Operating Expense	662,057	1,286,676
Non-Operating Revenue / (Expense)		
Development Impact Fees	44,525	163,993
Interest Income	26,039	22,349
Interest Expense	(271,308)	(220,954)
Total Non-Operating Revenue / (Expense)	(200,774)	(34,612)

2.5 WASTEWATER AUDITS

The City is in the middle of updating their water and wastewater masterplan, as shown in **Appendix A**. The results of which have been incorporated into this report. In addition to the wastewater audits from the masterplan, the following salinity information is important to document.

2.5.1 WWTP Influent Salinity Balance

Salinity (salt) is measured by the total concentration of dissolved minerals, such as magnesium, potassium, sodium, and chlorides. Once salinity is in wastewater, it is difficult to remove. All potable water contains naturally occurring salt, but water users (industrial, agricultural, and residential) also add salt to the water before discharging into the sewers. For example, households add salt to their drains from excess salt in their diet, and use of detergents, cleaning products, soaps, and shampoos. Salt is further added to sewers when it is exchanged for hardness in the self-regenerating water softeners.

As stated previously, many of the City's residents have installed domestic self-regenerating water softeners to provide local treatment to potable water. Water softeners exchange calcium and magnesium (the main constituents contributing to hardness) for sodium or common salt (sodium chloride, NaCl). This process results in elevated chloride, sodium, and TDS that is inevitably discharged to the City's wastewater collection system.

Further, the City receives flow from an industrial user (Taylor Farms, formally Earthbound Farms). The agricultural processing facility washes produce with what is believed to be a mixture of sodium hypochlorite and a proprietary substance called SmartWash Solution (T128). While the disinfection and washing procedures of the facility are not known, it is assumed that sodium hypochlorite is used on site based on the sampling data reported herein and symposium presentations from the company at multiple agricultural conferences in the last decade. This disinfection method adds substantial salinity loading to the industrial discharge.

Based on **Table 4**, Taylor Farms discharges 2880 mg/L TDS, 1150 mg/L Chloride, and 687 mg/L sodium and historical billing information (documenting daily and monthly flow rates) the facility discharges an average flow rate of 27,600 gpd (15% of the average influent daily flow rate). Although the flow rates from Taylor Farms are 15% (on average) of the total influent flow rate, they make up 29% of the influent chloride and sodium concentrations (and 47% during the peak month event and 55% during a peak week event, as shown in **Table 8**). When the influent flow rate from Taylor Farms is higher (ratio of Taylor Farms flow rate to total influent flow rate is more than 15%), the wastewater influent salinity concentrations go up.

Table 8 shows an estimated salt balance for the City of San Juan Bautista wastewater influent.

As shown in **Figure 17**, salt comes from many sources and requires careful consideration as to the best option for removal.

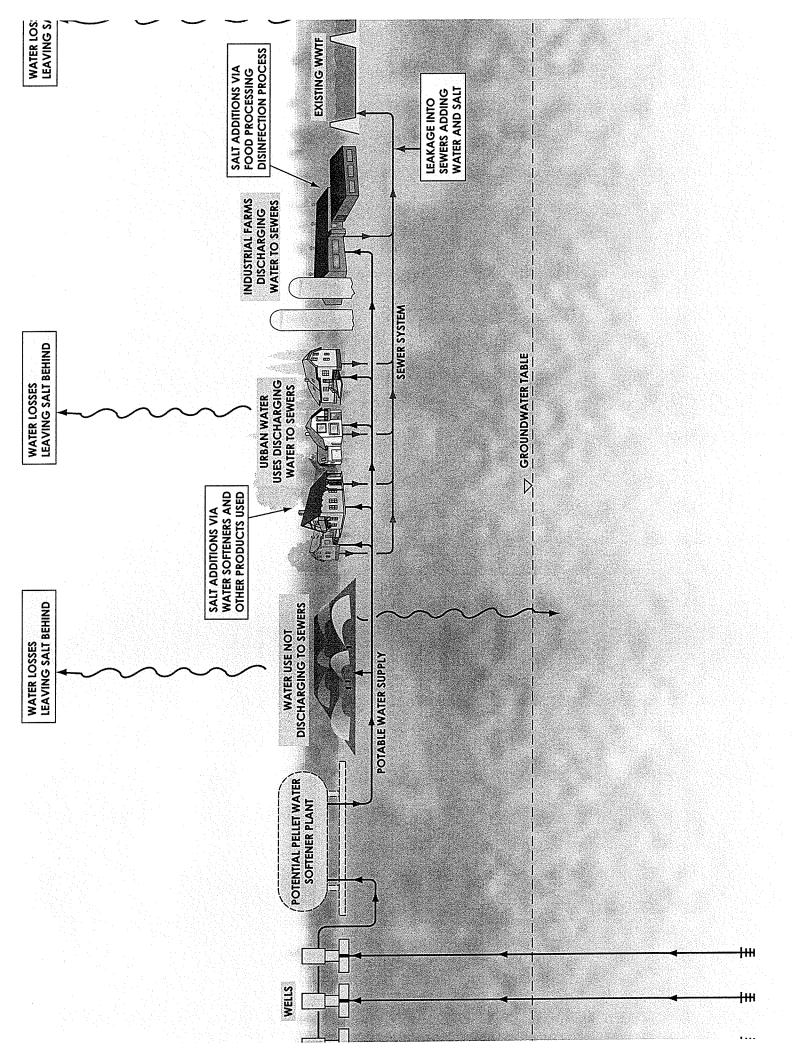


Table 8 WWTP Influent Salinity Balance (Average Daily Loads)

Salt Contributors to Total WWTP Influent	TDS	Chloride	Sodium
SALINITY LOADING, Ib/d			
Well No. 1 (Raw Water) ¹	946	116	90
Diet and Personal Care Products ²	399	27	19
Self-Regenerating Water Softeners ³	680	408	272
Industrial User⁴	663	265	158
Inflow and Infiltration ⁵	23	88	0
TOTAL WWTP INFLUENT, lb/d	2,710	903	539
SALINITY CONCENTRATION, mg/L			
Well No. 1 (Raw Water)	628	77	60
Diet and Personal Care Products ²	265	. 18	12
Self-Regenerating Water Softeners ³	452	271	181
Industrial User4	440	176	105
Inflow and Infiltration ⁵	15	58	0
TOTAL WWTP INFLUENT, mg/L	1800	600	358
PEAK MONTH SALINITY CONCENTRATION ⁶ , mg/L		179	
Industrial User	957	382	228
All Other Contributors	1,360	424	253
TOTAL Peak Month WWTP INFLUENT, mg/L	2,317	806	481
PEAK WEEK SALINITY CONCENTRATION, mg/L			
Industrial User	1,276	509	304
All Other Contributors	1,360	424	253
TOTAL Peak Week WWTP INFLUENT, mg/L	2,635	933	557

- Based on average well data shown in Table 4: 0.18 Mgal/d and TDS 628 mg/L, Chloride 77 mg/L, and Sodium 60 mg/L;
- Dietary and Personal Care Products: TDS concentration of 265 mg/L based on Central Valley Clean Water Association "Salinity Management Practices for POTWs" 2012. Chloride and sodium concentrations based on "Chloride Contributions from Water Softeners and Other Domestic Sources" University of Minnesota 2019 and "Characterizing and Managing Salinity Loading in Reclaimed Water Systems" by AWWA & Thompson 2006.
- 3. Water softener efficiency based on 3300 grains hardness per pound NaCl (and average hardness 425 mg/L CaCO₃) in accordance with historical and current California efficiency standards and half the influent flow rate is being treated by ion exchange water softeners.
- Industrial sampling from June 2020 on Taylor Farms wash water discharge (27,600 gal/d and concentrations of 2880 mg/L TDS, 1150 mg/L chloride, and 687 mg/L sodium). To corelate these values to total influent flow concentration, the sample concentrations were multiplied by 15% (27,600gpd ÷ 180,000gpd = 15%)
- 5. To account for missing salinity, inflow and infiltration (I/I) based loading (salinity from agricultural runoff and natural erosion/weathering of rock minerals) was calculated by taking the difference between historical influent loads (from Table 4) and total other loads contributors identified herein.
- 6. Peak salinity concentrations are based on increasing flow rates from Taylor Farms (peak month flow of 60,000 gpd and peak week flow of 80,000 gpd), while all other influent concentrations remain the same.





While Taylor Farms provides 15-percent of the average wastewater influent flow rates, the peak month reaches 33-percent of the actual flows (60,000 gpd sent to the plant during summer months) and peak week reaches 44-percent of influent flows (80,000 gpd sent in fall). During the peak month and peak week discharges from Taylor Farms, the industrial user loading contributions increase. The anticipated average annual, peak month and peak week salinity concentrations (shown in **Table 8**) correspond to the historical concentrations identified in **Figures 10 and 11**.

As detailed in the project needs discussion (**Section 3.1.3**), the current permit limits effluent concentrations of 200 mg/L chloride, 250 mg/L sodium, and 1400 mg/L TDS. In the next permit renewal cycle, these limits are expected to be decreased to 150 mg/L chloride, 200 mg/L sodium, and 1200 mg/L TDS. The least cost solution is to reduce loading from the industrial source (Taylor Farms). Based on the salinity balance presented above, it will bring the chloride, sodium, and TDS numbers close to the discharge permit limits and may ultimately be enough to prevent additional source control. However, the extent of salt reduction will not be fully known until a pre-treatment program is implemented and additional samples are collected.

As such, the recommended first step for the City is to create an industrial pre-treatment program, that is approved by the City Council, and implement the requirements. Once the discharge limitations are enacted and Taylor Farms is complying with the pre-treatment program, the City can establish a monitoring schedule to ensure the WWTP will remain compliant with the NPDES permit. If there is additional chlorides, sodium, and TDS that needs to be removed from the influent (after the pre-treatment program is underway), the below alternatives can be considered.



3.0 NEED FOR PROJECT

3.1 HEALTH, SANITATION, AND SECURITY

Below are descriptions of the current regulatory compliance issues for the City's wastewater treatment facility.

3.1.1 Biological and Solids Management Project Needs

The San Juan Bautista WWTP currently operates under NPDES permit number CA0047902. The NPDES permit limits effluent concentration for BOD and TSS to 20 mg/L (average monthly concentration) and 60 mg/L (daily maximum concentration). In the past few years, the Regional Board has issued the City violation notices for BOD, ammonia, and suspended solids (as shown in **Figure 14** and documented in **Appendix C**). Based on the existing wastewater influent loading and the original design criteria of the WWTP, the secondary treatment facilities are undersized (design capacity is lower than current loading rates, as shown in **Tables 5 and 6**) and need to be modified to ensure continued compliance with nutrient removal.

Further, the plastic partition wall between the sludge storage lagoon (Ponds 2B and 2C) and the polishing pond (Pond 2A) is not sealed, allowing sludge to leach into the secondary effluent. Due to this inadvertent mixing of sludge and secondary effluent, the plant is at risk for continued discharge violations. For long term compliance, the sludge storage ponds need to be completely separated from the process flow stream.

3.1.2 Tertiary Treatment and Disinfection Project Needs

The permitted effluent limitation for total coliform is 23 MPN/100mL (five-day median concentration) and 2300 MPN/100mL (daily maximum concentration). Recently, there were several exceedances of both daily and five-day median total coliform and the Regional Board issued violation notices and fines (as shown in **Figure 15 and 16** and documented in **Appendix C**). Based on the existing wastewater influent flow rates and the original design criteria of the WWTP (shown in **Tables 5 and 6**), the tertiary facilities are undersized, as discussed herein.

The tertiary treatment facility is only designed to handle 0.2 Mgal/d, which is 80,000 gpd less than the existing average day maximum month flow rate (0.28 - 0.20 = 0.08 Mgal/d = 80,000 gpd). While there is some buffering capacity available in the SBR (the entire pond volume is only 1.6M gallons), the available volume is not enough to equalize the excess daily flow for an entire month (totaling 2.4M gallons of excess wastewater in one month). For long term compliance, the tertiary treatment and disinfection train needs to be expanded to accommodate higher flow rates (equalizing to annual average flows is not cost effective) or re-validate the existing facilities to higher flow rates than indicated in the design criteria (i.e. by increasing filtration rates to 5 gpm/sf and increasing UV dose rate or reducing turbidity).

3.1.3 Salinity Control Project Needs

When salinity is referenced herein (as with other engineering and scientific documents), it is often interchangeable with total dissolved solids (TDS) or electrical conductivity (EC) and includes nonionic substances (like silica) and ionic substances (like chloride, sodium, calcium, magnesium, sulfate, and nitrates). Salinity is transported with water and, as such, salt that originates in one location may be carried downstream to another. Significant problems ensue when the receiving water basin has no reliable way of disposing of salt. Increased levels of salinity can accelerate corrosion in plumbing, become toxic to aquatic life, and (most notably) negatively impact crop production.

California is one of the most productive agricultural areas on Earth. However, a downside of intensive irrigated agriculture is that it concentrates salt (both naturally occurring and added by agriculture as fertilizers and processing facilities) in residual water. The problem of salt accumulation in residual water has been recognized for decades, but potential remedies are expensive, which contributes to the ever-increasing problem of salt accumulation in the Central Coast.

In an effort to control the salt accumulation problem and ultimately stabilize it, and possibly reverse it (to some extent), the Regional Water Quality Control Board developed a salinity control plan that is incorporated into the 2016 Basin Plan and further disseminated such requirements to local municipalities within their NDPES discharge permits.

The San Juan Bautista WWTP currently operates under NPDES permit number CA0047902. Amongst other effluent limitations, the average monthly discharge limits for chloride, sodium, and total dissolved solids (TDS) are 200 mg/L, 250 mg/L, and 1400 mg/L, respectively. Based on conversations with the Regional Board and the 2016 Basin Plan, the salinity limits are expected to decrease in the next permit renewal cycle and is assumed to be similar to limits enforced in the City of Hollister's WWTP NPDES permit (150, 200, and 1200 mg/L, respectively).

As described previously, and shown in **Figure 13**, the City is currently in violation of chlorides, sodium, and TDS effluent limits and has received multiple violation notices and fines from the Regional Board for these effluent exceedance events (as documented in **Appendix C**). Further, the existing treatment facilities are not designed to remove salinity from the wastewater stream. In order to ensure long-term compliance with salinity limitations, the City will need to either implement source control measures (industrial pre-treatment programs and potentially lowering potable water hardness and associated self-regenerating water softener use) or provide additional treatment facilities to remove salinity from the wastewater.

Based on the average salinity concentrations entering the plant and the anticipated new permit limits, as shown in **Table 5** and described herein, the new salinity control measures need to be capable of removing at least 450 mg/L chloride, and 100 mg/L sodium, and 600 mg/L TDS.

3.2 AGING INFRASTRUCTURE

The original wastewater treatment plant was a facultative pond plant, constructed in the 1950s. The last major improvements project, in 2010, upgraded Pond 1 to an aerated pond that functions as sequencing batch reactors (SBR) and split Pond 2 into three cells (Cell A, B, and C). However, the 2010 project did not upgrade the liner in either Pond 1 or Pond 2. The liners have met their useful life and need to be replaced. The existing influent auto sampler does not function properly, providing unreliable composite samples, and has reached the end of life and should be replaced.

3.3 REASONABLE GROWTH

The planning period used for the project is 20 years. This allows for an appropriate timeline accommodating a limited amount of population growth (1.5%) in accordance with the City's planning horizons and roughly matches industry standards for the useful life of treatment works.

The current ADWF is approximately 0.18 Mgal/d and the treatment plant capacity is 0.27 Mgal/d. This leaves some unused treatment plant capacity that can be used to accommodate growth, some of which is already reserved. As stated previously, the WWTP should be improved in phased increments (Existing, Phase 1- near term growth, Phase 2- buildout capacity) and future users will have to fund the future capacity.

- Current: During the interim phase, the existing WWTP will continue to be used to provide treatment to the existing 908 sewer connections. This includes ongoing maintenance and repairs at the existing plant and implementation of an industrial pre-treatment program, but does not provide upgrades to the infrastructure to ensure long-term compliance with NPDES permits.
- Phase 1: The Phase 1 Project will upgrade the existing WWTP (including potential source water control) to accommodate 1.5% annual growth within current plant capacity. Upgrades to the existing facilities will ensure compliance with existing and anticipated future permits. The Phase 1 Project is described in the below detailed evaluation.
- Phase 2: The Phase 2 Project will expand the WWTP facilities to serve additional users, to accommodate "build out" conditions based on the City's Master Plan. The Phase 2 Project is not considered herein and is mentioned for long-term planning purposes only.

4.0 WWTP UPGRADE ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

The purpose of this report is to investigate alternatives and develop a recommended program for bringing the wastewater treatment plant into compliance with regulatory requirements. The alternative projects considered herein include the following:

- Alternative 1, On-Site WWTP Upgrades and Off-Site Salinity Control: Provide source control
 (implementing a pre-treatment program and lowering potable water hardness to eliminate
 domestic self-regenerating water softeners) in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity
 concentrations to permittable levels. This project will allow the existing WWTP to remain
 operational with upgrades to the existing process facilities. All off-site salinity control options will
 also include the implementation of a pre-treatment program for agricultural processing facilities
 (to limit salt discharge from those users).
 - A. Option 1A, Source Control via Pellet Water Softening Plant Rehabilitation: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by rehabilitating the City owned pellet water softening system and installing it on the potable water distribution network. After lowering source water hardness, the City will implement a buy-back program to eliminate domestic self-regenerating water softeners, in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels.
 - B. Option 1B, Source Control via Domestic Cartridge Water Softeners: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by replacing all domestic self-regenerating water softeners with cartridge water softeners. Salt being discharged from household water softeners will no longer drain to the sewers (lowering influent wastewater salinity concentrations to permittable levels) and instead the salt will be collected in canisters and safely disposed of off-site.
 - C. Option 1C, Source Control by Importing Water from West Hills WTP: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by replacing well water (very hard water) with treated surface water (moderately hard) and remove self-regenerating water softeners in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels.
- Alternative 2, On-Site WWTP Upgrades and Salinity Control: This project will replace the existing WWTP sequencing batch reactor (SBR) treatment system with a new membrane bioreactor (MBR) and reverse osmosis (RO) or Electrodialysis Reversal (EDR) treatment facilities that will remove salinity.

- 3. Alternative 3, Regionalization with Hollister WWTP and Off-Site Salinity Control: Provide source control in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations and then pump the influent wastewater to a neighboring community (the City of Hollister WWTP). This project will replace the existing WWTP with an equalization basin and emergency storage pond to service a new pump station and pipe alignment to the Hollister WWTP for off-site treatment and disposal. All off-site salinity control options will also include the implementation of a pre-treatment program for agricultural processing facilities (to limit salt discharge from those users).
 - A. Option 1A, Source Control via Pellet Water Softening Plant Rehabilitation: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by rehabilitating the City owned pellet water softening system and installing it on the potable water distribution network. After lowering source water hardness, the City will implement a buy-back program to eliminate domestic self-regenerating water softeners, in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels.
 - B. Option 1B, Source Control via Domestic Cartridge Water Softeners: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by replacing all domestic self-regenerating water softeners with cartridge water softeners. Salt being discharged from household water softeners will no longer drain to the sewers (lowering influent wastewater salinity concentrations to permittable levels) and instead the salt will be collected in canisters and safely disposed of off-site.
 - C. Option 1C, Source Control by Importing Water from West Hills WTP: Off-site salinity control will be accomplished by replacing well water (very hard water) with treated surface water (moderately hard) and remove self-regenerating water softeners in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels.

Based on the average salinity concentrations entering the plant and the assumed effluent limits in the new permit, as shown in **Table 5** and described in **Section 3.1.2**, the new facilities (industrial pretreatment program and source control options) need to be capable of removing at least 600 mg/L TDS, 450 mg/L chloride, and 100 mg/L sodium. It is assumed that, once implemented, the industrial pretreatment program will remove at least 162 mg/L chloride, 94 mg/L sodium, and 330 mg/L TDS, (with a presumed sewer discharge limit of 89 mg/L chloride, and 69 mg/L sodium, and 722 mg/L TDS, which is considered 15% higher than the average well water concentrations). As such, the source control measures may require an additional 288 mg/L chloride, 6 mg/L sodium, and 270 mg/L TDS removal.

The extent of industrial based salt reduction will not be fully known until an industrial pre-treatment program is implemented and additional samples are collected (the preliminary numbers presented herein are based on a single grab sample from Taylor Farms). Once the pre-treatment program is adopted and frequent representative samples are analyzed, the remaining salinity removal needed to comply with the NPDES permit will be better quantified. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that each source control option will provide sufficient salinity reduction, in combination with the pre-treatment program, to achieve compliance with the permit.

Note that Alternatives 1 and 3 both require the agricultural processing facility to have an industrial pretreatment program (reducing the allowable salinity discharged into the sewers) and potentially incorporating potable water source control in order to reduce wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels (i.e. providing soft water to the community and eliminating self-regenerating water softeners that dump high levels of chloride, sodium, and TDS into the sewers).

The source control options investigated for both alternatives include three sub-options (Options A, B, and C) that will be considered for its life cycle costs and impacts on the associated alternative. In addition, Options A and B require installation of a new potable water well (Betable Road Well) to provide water security to the City's potable water portfolio, as described in detail under Section 4.1. These three options can be used in conjunction with the industrial pre-treatment program and are evaluated in case the pretreatment program (reducing Taylor Farms discharge loading) does not remove enough salinity from the influent wastewater stream to fully comply with the NPDES permit.

4.1 ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTIONS AND COST ESTIMATES

Alternatives 1 through 3 are described herein.

4.1.1 Alternative 1, On-Site WWTP Upgrades and Off-Site Salinity Control

Because Alternative 1 requires off-site salinity control in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels, the options for lowering potable water hardness and eliminating domestic self-regenerating water softeners will be evaluated first. The resulting best option will be used for the remainder of the analysis. These options can be used in conjunction with the pre-treatment program and are evaluated in case the pretreatment program (reducing Taylor Farms discharge loading) does not remove enough salinity from the influent wastewater stream to fully comply with the NPDES permit.

Option 1A: Source Control via Pellet Water Softening Plant Rehabilitation

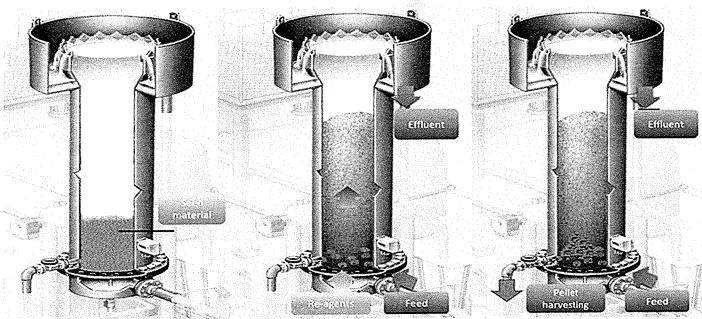
The City purchased a pellet water softening system to reduce hardness at the source, prior to delivering potable water, in order to eliminate use of domestic water softeners. The water softening system was designed to include three main treatment processes: a pellet reactor system (crystallization on sand media), lime system (pH adjustment), and filtration system (polishing stage). Although the pellet water softening system was delivered to the site in 2011 (manufactured by Procorp Enterprises LLC), it was never installed or operated.

The main component of the water softening system is the pellet reactor column, illustrated in **Figure 18**. Raw water is pumped into the bottom of the column to create a fluidized seed/pellet bed (seed material is sand). To raise the pH of the water, reagent (lime and/or sodium hydroxide) is mixed into the bottom of the column. The driving force of the high pH water (pH of approximately 10.0) allows the calcium ions to precipitate out of solution and crystallize on the seed material, forming pellets. As the pellets grow, they fall to the bottom of the column and are periodically removed using automatic isolation valves. The removed pellets are put into a dumpster and hauled off site for disposal. Softened water flows over a weir, out of the top of the reactor, where the pH is lowered using carbon dioxide to prevent further precipitation.



The softened water, discharged from the pellet reactor column, flows through six multimedia filters to remove residual turbidity (caused by excess lime) and any remaining calcium carbonate particles. Chlorine is added to the filtered effluent and sent to the City's water distribution system. The entire water softening system is controlled by a main control panel and motor control center.

This system was designed to remove 325 mg/L hardness as CaCO₃, which is estimated to eliminate 338 mg/L TDS, 203 mg/L chloride and 135 mg/L sodium from water softener discharge into the sewer (75% of salt contributed from the water softener source, as the shown in the salinity balance, **Table 8**).



In Rest In Operation
Figure 18 – Pellet Reactor Column Schematic (Procorp® Crystalactor)

Pellet harvesting

As described in **Appendix D**, "Preliminary Evaluation of the Pellet Water Softening System", the softening system has operational costs that must be considered when evaluating the lifecycle costs of the system. Lime is fed at a rate of 1,100 lb/d to raise the pH of the raw water (and precipitate calcium out of solution), while 15 mg/L of carbon dioxide is added downstream of the softener to lower pH and prevent scaling. Further, sand is fed at a rate of 140 lb/d (to make up for seed/sand loss during pellet extraction) and pellets are removed at a rate of 2,400 lb/d.

The cost to rehabilitate and install the water softening system is approximately \$1,800,000. The cost to operate the system (based on an average daily demand of 0.4 Mgal/d) is \$9,600/month. After the Pellet Plant source control system is installed and operational, the City will need to implement a buy-back program to remove domestic water softeners from homes. Depending on the community, the rebate may cost between \$300 to \$800 per unit (\$105,000 to \$280,000- using cash payments and credits on sewer bills).

The total life cycle cost for this option is \$4.15 million, as shown in Table 9.



Table 9 Pellet Plant Life Cycle Costs

Description	Cost
Construction Costs	\$1,800,000
Engineering/CM Costs (25%)	\$450,000
Annual O&M	\$115,200
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3%	\$1,710,000
Domestic Softener Buyback	\$193,000
Total Life Cycle Cost	\$4,153,000

Option1B: Source Control via Domestic Cartridge Water Softeners

Option 1B replaces domestic self-regenerating water softeners with cartridge water softeners. Both types of domestic water softeners exchange calcium and magnesium (the main constituents contributing to hardness) for sodium or common salt (sodium chloride, NaCl). However, the cartridge softeners do not have a drain that dumps the salty brine solution into the sewers (as the self-regenerating softeners do). Rather, the cartage softeners are sized to remove hardness and store all the waste within a tank.

The cartridge water softener systems will be designed to remove 425 mg/L hardness as CaCO₃, which is estimated to eliminate 452 mg/L TDS, 271 mg/L chloride and 181 mg/L sodium from the sewer (as shown in the salinity balance, **Table 8**) if 350 self-regenerating water softeners are replaced with cartridge systems (removing all softeners assumed to be in the system).

On a monthly basis, the brine solution needs to be removed (hauled off-site and disposed of in a landfill) and the exchange ions (salt) need to be replaced. Culligan Water Company provided a proposal to deliver and install the systems, as well as provide a monthly service to removal brine and recharge the canisters with new salt. The costs for all the cartridge water softeners (assumed to be 350 softeners) is detailed in **Table 10**. In order to encourage users to replace their softeners, the City will need to implement a buyback program to remove domestic water softeners from homes. Depending on the community, the rebate may cost between \$300 to \$800 per unit (\$105,000 to \$280,000- using cash payments and credits on sewer bills).

Table 10 Cartridge Water Softener Life Cycle Costs

Description	Cost ¹
Construction Costs	\$455,000
Engineering/CM Costs (15%)	\$68,000
Annual O&M	\$154,300
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3%	\$2,290,000
Domestic Softener Buyback	\$193,000
Total Life Cycle Cost ²	\$3,006,000

1. Based on replacing 350 water softeners (half the homes).



Option 1C: Source Control by Importing Water from West Hills WTP

The potable water provided by the City of Hollister's West Hills Water Treatment Plant (WTP) is only moderately hard (97 mg/L) and has less total dissolved solids (260 mg/L) than the water provided by the City of San Juan Bautista's wells. **Table 11** shows a comparison of Well No. 1 (current main potable water source) and West Hills WTP water.

Table 11 Water Chemistry for West Hills WTP

Constituent	West Hills WTP	City Well 1 (Raw)
pH (std. units)	7.8	7.0
Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/L)	97	425
TDS (mg/L)	260	628
Chloride (mg/L)	79	77
Sodium (mg/L)	56	66

Similar to the pellet plant option, the West Hills WTP water source would eliminate up to 325 mg/L hardness as CaCO₃, which is estimated to remove 338 mg/L TDS, 203 mg/L chloride and 135 mg/L sodium from water softener discharge into the sewer (75% of salt contributed from the water softener source, as the shown in the salinity balance, **Table 8**). Further, the source water will also remove 325 mg/L of TDS from the water, making a total reduction of 663 mg/L TDS (338 + 325 =663).

In order to connect the West Hills WTP water source to the City's distribution system, a new 12-inch diameter pipe will need to be constructed in a 6.0-mile long alignment (between the City of Hollister and the City of San Juan Bautista). After the West Hills WTP water source is installed, the City will need to implement a buy-back program to remove domestic water softeners from homes. Depending on the community, the rebate may cost between \$300 to \$800 per unit (\$105,000 to \$280,000- using cash payments and credits on sewer bills). The total life cycle cost for this option is \$10.2 million, as shown in **Table 12**. The lifecycle costs for this option shown in **Table 12**.

Table 12 West Hills WTP Life Cycle Costs

Cost
\$6,000,000
\$1,500,000
\$168,000
\$2,500,000
\$193,000
\$10,193,000

Based on \$1500/acre-feet (West Hills wholesale fee schedule), purchasing 0.2 MGD, & saving \$168,000/yr in existing water system operating costs (by not running/maintaining the wells as frequently).



Source Control Options Analysis and Recommendation

In case the industrial pre-treatment program does not entirely mitigate the excess salinity loading and additional salinity control measures need to be adopted, these source control options are being investigated. The extent of industrial based salt reduction will not be fully known until a pre-treatment program is implemented and additional samples are collected (the preliminary numbers presented herein are based on a single grab sample from Taylor Farms). Once the pre-treatment program is adopted and frequent representative samples are analyzed, the remaining salinity removal needed to comply with the NPDES permit will be better quantified. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that each source control option will provide sufficient salinity reduction, in combination with the pre-treatment program, to achieve compliance with the permit.

The salinity reduction rate, after implementing potable water source control, as well as the associated costs are summarized in **Table 13**.

As discussed in the 2020 Water Master Plan, the City is at risk of having a water shortage because Well No. 6 has been decommissioned (due to increased nitrate levels that have not yet been isolated or controlled) and Well No. 5 is drawing from the same groundwater source, making it vulnerable to the same fate. With Well No. 6 offline, the City only has a firm capacity of 130 gpm using Well No. 1 as the primary source of water (when the higher production Well No. 5 is removed from service for routine maintenance or possible nitrate contamination). Without isolation or control of nitrates in the groundwater, Well No. 6 cannot return to service.

Unfortunately, Well No. 1 water production generation rate is not enough water to serve the existing connections. Because the City needs a backup water source to ensure a viable water portfolio, water security will be as important to the City as life cycle costs and reliability. As such, the cost of to develop another well (known as the Betable Road Well) is also provided in Option A and B and shown in the cost summary table, below. The Betable Road Well has similar raw water constituents as Well No. 1 and does not change the salinity removal results or wastewater influent characteristics. If the City connects to the West Hills WTP (Option C), is will provide water security to the City of San Juan Bautista and eliminate the need for the Betable Road Well.

Table 13 Source Control Options Summary

Description	Option A: Pellet Plant	Option B: Cartridge Softener	Option C: West Hills WTP
Source Control Costs			
Construction Costs	\$1,800,000	\$455,000 ¹	\$6,000,000 ²
Engineering/CM Costs ³	\$450,000	\$68,000	\$1,500,000
Annual O&M	\$115,200	\$154,300	\$168,000 4
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3%	\$1,710,000	\$2,290,000	\$2,500,000
Domestic Softener Buyback	\$193,000	\$193,000	\$193,000
Source Control, Total Life Cycle Cost	\$4,153,000	\$3,006,000	\$10,193,000
Water Security Costs ⁵		I	A STATE OF THE STA
Construction/Engineering/CM Costs	\$5,010,000	\$5,010,000	
Annual O&M ⁶	\$44,800	\$44,800	455
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3%	\$670,000	\$670,000	
Water Security, Total Life Cycle Cost	\$5,680,000	\$5,680,000	•••
TOTAL LIFE CYCLE COST (Source control & Water Security)	\$9,840,000	\$8,690,000	\$10,193,000
Salinity Reduction			
Removal Rate, mg/L (Chloride, Sodium, TDS)	203, 135, 338	271, 181, 452	203, 135, 663

- 1. Based on replacing 350 water softeners (half the sewer connections assumed to have softeners).
- 2. Based on a 12-inch diameter pipe in a 6.0-mile long alignment
- 3. Engineering/CM fees are estimated to be 25% of construction costs, except for Option B (assumed to be 15%).
- 4. Based on \$1500/acre-feet (West Hills wholesale fee schedule), purchasing 200,000 gpd, and saving \$168,000/yr in existing water system operating costs (by not running/maintaining the wells as frequently).
- Water security costs are for developing the Betable Rd Well (for Options A & B) or connecting to West Hills WTP (Option C).
- 6. Based on \$200/acre-feet, purchasing 200,000 gpd

Option B (cartridge softener installation) has the lowest life cycle costs (approximately \$3.0M), but requires installing domestic cartridge softeners in every household that currently uses self-regenerating water softeners (assumed to be 350 separate locations). The coordination efforts to make that happen is difficult. The proposal from Culligan assumes that each cartridge will be installed right at the point of entry into the house. However, many homes may need the pipe to be routed to the back or around the side (to be visually pleasing), which will increase the construction costs. Further, Culligan has never removed such high levels of hardness (CaCO3) and recommends installing a small number of softeners (initially operating five softeners) to ensure the system is set up correctly and results are positive.



Additionally, for Option B to be implemented, the City will need to invest \$5.7M in the Betable Road Well development in order to achieve water security (making the total cost for this option \$8.7M). The benefit to this option is that both the installation and maintenance of the system will be outsourced to Culligan.

Option A (Pellet Plant) has the second lowest life cycle cost (approximately \$4.2M), but requires a new treatment process to be implemented in the City. This will likely require additional staff to operate and maintain the facility, which will increase the annual O&M costs, but will be in full control of the City (not relying on residents to properly maintain/protect their individual systems). It will eliminate the concern of very hard water scaling distribution pipelines and put good use of equipment the City already owns. However, in order to achieve water security, the City will need to invest \$5.7M in the Betable Road Well development (making the total cost for this option \$9.8M).

Option C (West Hills WTP) is the most expensive option (approximately \$10.2M), but it provides a reliable water source to add to the City's portfolio, providing backup to primary wells and eliminates the need for the City to invest an additional \$5.7M in the Betable Road Well. Further, this option provides limited concerns of future operational complexities, as all the source water treatment O&M will be handled by the San Benito County Water District. The West Hills WTP does receive some of its water from the State Water Project and that portion of the monthly service fees (\$600 out of the \$1500/AF wholesale rate) is expected to increase in the future (to an unknown extent), thereby increasing the total O&M costs.

Source Control Selection Criteria and Score

The source water options considered must be evaluated not only for their benefits to the removal of salinity, but also for their ranking against the other options. To compare the options, a list of criteria is developed by which the alternatives will be ranked. **Table 14** provides a list of criteria and a brief explanation why it is important in the evaluation process.



Table 14 Source Control Selection Criteria

Criterion	Description
Life Cycle Costs (Capital and O&M) 1	Cost to design new processes, purchase equipment and construct facilities. Including the cost to operate new facilities – such as power costs, chemical costs, periodic replacement costs, maintenance costs, etc.
Footprint	The amount of land area needed to physically house the new process facilities
Ease of Maintenance/Operation	A measure of operator time required to operate and perform routine maintenance on equipment. It is expected that the fewer moving parts in the process, the less operator time will be needed to maintain the equipment
Reliability	A measure of how dependable and robust the system is and how well it will react to changing raw water quality and ability to remove downstream salinity
Upstream/Downstream Effect	Potential beneficial impacts that the new process will have on the upstream and downstream facilities. Such as the ability to prevent scaling on downstream pipes.
Water Security ¹	Provide backup water source for potable water users, in case City's production well is taken out of service due to nitrate issues (or otherwise)
Flexibility (Future Regulations)	Ability for new equipment to fit into existing processes

All costs presented in the analysis will include water security measures are taken (developing Betable Rd Well for Options A and B) to provide a fair comparison of alternatives.

The criteria themselves are given a score from one to five based their importance to the project. A score of five carries the highest level of relative importance while a score of one has a relatively lower level of importance. The value entered in the blue squares compares the criterion in the row to the criterion in the column for relative importance in the selection process. Each score entered in the blue squares will have a paired score in the white squares and the two paired scores will equal six. The relative weight of each criterion is calculated and ranked in the two columns on the right.

Table 15 provides a matrix assigning a score for each of the alternatives and its relative weight in determining the preliminary treatment process selected.

Table 15 Source Control Options Criteria Weight

	Life Cycle Costs (Capital and O&M)	Footprint	Ease of O&M	Reliability	Upstream/ Downstream Effect	Water Security	Flexibility (Future Regulations)	Relative Weight
Life Cycle Costs (Capital and O&M)		5	4	3	4	2	3	21
Footprint	1		2	2	2	1	2	10
Ease of O&M	2	4		2	3	2	2	15
Reliability	3	4	4		4	3	3	21
Upstream/ Downstream Effect	2	4	3	2		3	3	17
Water Security	4	5	4	3	3		4	23
Flexibility (Future Regulations)	3	4	4	3	3	2		19

Evaluation Criterion	Entered Score	Paired Score
Substantially More Important	5	1
Somewhat More Important	4	2
Equal Importance	3	3
Somewhat Less Important	2	4
Substantially Less Important	1	5

^{1.} Blue cells are scored using evaluation criteria (score 1-5). White cells are the paired score (score 5-1). Relative weight is the total of the entire row.

Table 16 presents a comparative score (with the total of the scores equal to exactly ten) for the three options evaluated. This matrix also takes the relative weight determined in Table 15 for each of the evaluation criteria and multiplies that number by the comparative score for each of the criteria. This calculation returns a weighted score for each of the evaluation criteria and each of the alternative source control measures. The sums of these weighted scores for the seven evaluation criteria is presented as a total score on the bottom row. The higher the total score, the better the option for this application.

Table 16 Source Control Options Selection Matrix

		Comparative Score (Score Total Must Equal 10)		(Relat	riterion Scoriive Weight Taparative Sc	Times	
Criteria	Relative Weight	Pellet Plant	Cartridge Softener	West Hills WTP	Pellet Plant	Cartridge Softener	West Hills WTP
Life Cycle Costs (Capital and O&M)	21	3.3	3.5	3.2	69	74	67
Footprint	10	3	4	3	30	40	30
Ease of O&M	15	2	4	4	30	: 60	60
Reliability	21	3.5	3	3.5	74	63	74
Upstream/Downstream Effect	17	4	3	3	68	51	51
Water Security	23	3.3	3.3	3.3	77	77	77
Flexibility (Future Regulations)	19	4	2	4	76	38	76
			ТОТА	L SCORE	423	402	434

Source Control Recommendation

As shown in **Table 16**, connecting to the West Hills WTP scores highest compared to the other options evaluated in the analysis and is therefore the recommended source control options. The cost for this option will be carried through the remaining evaluations. However, the connection to West Hills WTP should not be fully implemented until the industrial pre-treatment program has been implemented and additional samples are collected. Once the pre-treatment program is adopted and frequent representative samples are analyzed, the remaining salinity removal needed to comply with the NPDES permit will be better quantified to determine whether the West Hills WTP connection is required (if additional salinity control is not needed, then water security needs can be met by developing the Betable Road Well option at half the cost).

WWTP Upgrades

Because the SBR pond is undersized (existing influent loading is already higher than the design criteria for the secondary treatment process) and the liner has reached is useful life expectancy, the SBR pond will be decommissioned and converted into an equalization basin (aerators will remain in place to reduce odors and provide mixing). The SBR will be replaced with a membrane bioreactor (MBR) facility, to ensure continued compliance with the permit (typically an SBR facility costs 5% more than a packaged MBR facility, but have additional benefits described herein). MBRs are considered the most robust and reliable treatment system available. MBRs provide a higher level of treatment than any other system, which is helpful in meeting both existing and anticipated future discharge requirements. Further, MBRs have the smallest footprint and are easy to expand. Additionally, an MBR facility can act as a pretreatment process if additional on-site salinity control is needed in the future (as it produces high quality effluent that is suitable for treatment in a reverse osmosis or electrodialysis reversal).

MBR Process Description

An MBR is a suspended growth biological treatment system like conventional activated sludge. However, in the MBR, the effluent clarification stage is replaced by a membrane filtration system. Membrane filtration units are typically placed inside basins that are specifically designed and located for this use (membrane basins). Treated wastewater effluent is drawn through the membranes, leaving activated sludge solids behind. The membranes provide such a high level of solids removal that the effluent from the MBR does not need further filtration through sand filters, such as required with conventional activated sludge. This is also helpful for the City because the existing sand filters are undersized (they are designed to accommodate only 0.2 Mgal/d and there is insufficient equalization capacity to reduce existing flows that low during peak month flow condition).

In fact, MBR effluent is superior to the effluent of a conventional activated sludge system with sand filters, having a typical effluent turbidity less than 0.2 NTU, compared to 2 NTU for the conventional system. The low turbidity is highly reliable because the membranes provide an absolute barrier to solids larger than the pore size of the membranes. This will be beneficial to the City because the existing UV disinfection system is sized to accommodate 0.2 Mgal/d, assuming 2 NTU filter effluent. With better quality effluent from the MBR, it is anticipated that the disinfection system can be re-rated to accommodate higher flows.

Because an MBR system does not require solids to settle in clarifiers (or the clarification stage of the SBR process pond), mixed liquor solids concentrations can be typically about three times as high as those in a conventional activated sludge system, making the footprint much smaller than an SBR. Further, because the clarification stage of the SBR and the tertiary filters are not needed, the MBR system will have a much smaller footprint than a conventional system. The waste activated sludge will be sent to a sludge storage tank and dewatering screw press for solids handling.

MBR systems require screens with openings of 1 to 3 mm, depending on the specific manufacturer, compared to 6 mm openings on the existing influent screen. Therefore, for the MBR alternative, new screens are required. See **Figure 19** for an MBR process flow schematic.



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Figure 19 MBR Process Flow Diagram

MBR Design Criteria

There are now a significant number of MBR manufacturers with many installations worldwide that could supply a system to meet the requirements at San Juan Bautista. The membrane filtration systems of these various manufacturers are substantially different from each other and require different structural and equipment layouts. Therefore, it is typical to have a separate bid process, evaluation, and selection of the MBR equipment prior to proceeding with detail design of the project. For this report, proposals were received from two of the leading manufacturers (Suez and Ovivo). The analysis and costs presented herein are believed to be generally applicable to both of these manufactures, as well as others. The design criteria for the MBR system are listed in **Table 17**.

Table 17 MBR Design Criteria

Parameter	Value
Flow Rate, Mgal/d	
Average Day	0.27
Peak Month ¹	0.43
Influent Loading	
BOD average annual load, lb/d	628
BOD Max Month Load, lb/d	879
TSS average annual load, lb/d	691
TSS Max Month Load, lb/d	967
Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS), mg/L	
Aeration and Anoxic Basin	8,000
Membrane Basin	10,000
Minimum Monthly Average Process Temperature, ∘C	10

^{1.} Flow rates higher than peak month will be equalized

Future Salinity Control with MBRs

Unlike the existing sand media filtration system, an MBR system can function as a pre-treatment process step for reverse osmosis (RO) treatment. A small RO unit can be installed on the MBR effluent to remove just the amount of salt needed to comply with whatever regulation necessitates salinity removal. Although RO treatment is not needed for this alternative, as source control measures will reduce salt loading to the permitted levels, mechanical removal at the treatment plant may become necessary if further salinity removal is required in future permit cycles (beyond the anticipated effluent limits of 150 mg/L chloride, 200 mg/L sodium, and 1200 mg/L TDS).

MBR Life Cycle Costs

The life cycle costs for the MBR plant are presented in Table 18.

Table 18 MBR Process Life Cycle Costs

Description	Cost
Construction Costs	\$7,300,000
Engineering/CM Costs (25%)	\$1,825,000
Annual O&M¹	\$73,800
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3%	\$1,100,000
Total Life Cycle Cost	\$10,225,000

Based on mixing and aeration power, permeate pump and air scour power, membrane cleaning chemicals and membrane replacement costs.

Total Life Cycle Costs for Alternative 1

Because Alternative 1 requires off-site salinity control in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels, the costs for source control must be incorporated into the MBR costs to get the total project cost. The source control can be used in conjunction with the pre-treatment program and are evaluated in case the pretreatment program (reducing Taylor Farm discharge loading) does not remove enough salinity from the influent wastewater stream to fully comply with the NPDES permit.

Table 19 Alternative 1 Life Cycle Costs

Description	Cost
MBR Construction Costs	\$7,300,000
Off-Site Salinity Control Costs	\$6,000,000
Engineering/CM Costs (25%)	\$3,325,000
Annual Source Water O&M	\$168,000
Annual MBR O&M¹	\$73,800
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3%	\$3,600,000
Domestic Softener Buyback	\$193,000
Total Life Cycle Cost	\$20,418,000

4.1.2 Alternative 2, On-Site WWTP Upgrades and On-Site Salinity Control

Similar to Alternative 1, the option for on-site salinity control includes an MBR facility (for biological control and as a pre-treatment train for the reverse osmosis, RO, system), but does not require the off-site West Hills WTP source control to be implemented. The costs developed for the MBR facility will be carried forward from the previous section. The purpose of this section is to analyze the RO design and cost parameters and assess the viability of a side-stream RO treatment system, as depicted in **Figure 20**.

Reverse Osmosis Process Description

Reverse osmosis is the reversal of the natural osmotic process, accomplished by applying pressure in excess of the osmotic pressure to the more concentrated solution. This pressure forces the water through the membrane against the natural osmotic gradient, thereby increasingly concentrating the water on one side (i.e., the feed) of the membrane and increasing the volume of water with a lower concentration of dissolved solids on the opposite side (i.e., the filtrate or permeate). The required operating pressure varies depending on the total dissolved solids (TDS) in the feed water (i.e., osmotic potential), as well as on membrane properties and temperature.

For San Juan Bautista, only part of the MBR effluent needs to pass through the RO process in order to reduce salinity to permittable levels. This would eliminate almost all salinity in the RO-treated portion of the flow, such that when this side-stream flow is re-combined with the remainder of the plant flow, the overall TDS, chlorides, and sodium levels would be met.

RO membranes are not designed to remove suspended solids; therefore, the main objective of the treatment facilities upstream of the RO is to minimize the amount of suspended solids loading reaching the RO system. Further, the ionic and organic constituents play a major role in determining the overall water recovery and the necessity for chemical treatment requirements (such as pH adjustment and/or scale prevention). Fouling of RO membranes usually occur due to one of the following factors:

- Suspended solids in the feedwater
- Scale formation of metals
- Precipitation of low solubility salts
- Adsorption of organic materials on the membrane surface and biofouling (organic growth)

Suspended solids will be reduced to allowable levels as it passes through the MBR treatment process (silt density index, SDI, of three will be achieved, and SDI less than five is needed to meet RO warranty requirements). Due to hardness in the City's water, anti-scalant chemicals must be added continuously to the RO influent in order to control scale formation. To prevent precipitation of salts, acid may be required (depending on the Langlier Saturation Index, LSI, at the plant. LSI must remain below 2.5). In order to reduce the organic fouling in the RO membranes, a chloramination step will take place after the MBR and prior to RO treatment.



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Figure 20

A two stage RO configuration is recommended for high water recovery (80% overall) is proposed. The reject stream from the first stream becomes the feed water from the second stage, as shown in **Figure 20**. In contrast to MBRs, there are no backwash mechanisms for RO systems, but they do require chemical cleaning.

The RO membranes are a spiral-wound module with a sandwich arrangement of flat membrane sheets (called a "leaf") wound around a central perforated tube. One leaf consists of two membrane sheets placed back to back and separately by a fabric spacer called a permeate carrier. The layers of the leaf are glued along three edges, while the unglued edge is sealed around the perforated central tube. A layer of plastic mesh called a spacer that serves as the feed water channel separates each leaf. Feed water enters the spacer channels at the end of the spiral-wound element in a path parallel to the central tube. As the feed water flows across the membrane surface through the spacers, a portion permeates through either of the two surrounding membrane layers and into the permeate carrier, leaving behind any dissolved and particulate contaminants that are rejected by the semi-permeable membrane. The filtered water in the permeate carrier travels spirally inward around the element toward the central collector tube, while the water in the feed spacer that does not permeate through the membrane layer continues to flow across the membrane surface, becoming increasingly concentrated in rejected contaminants. This concentrate stream exits the membrane element parallel to the central tube through the opposite end from which the feed water entered. A diagram of the spiral-wound element is shown in Figure 21.

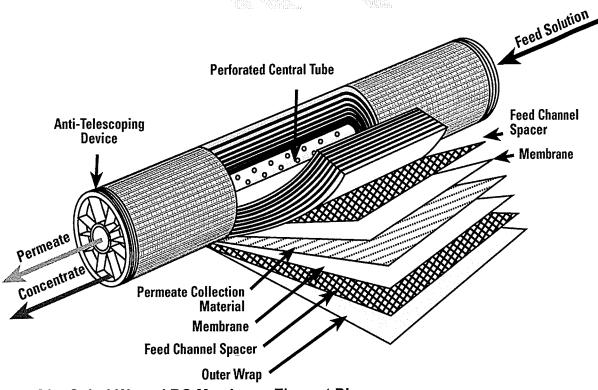


Figure 21 – Spiral-Wound RO Membrane Element Diagram

Reverse Osmosis Concentrate Management

Concentrate generated from the RO side-stream treatment process contains high amounts of TDS, chlorides, and organic compounds that are rejected by the RO membranes. Management of the reject brine solution (RO concentrate), which is typically 15% of the feed flow, poses the greatest challenge and costs for inland communities, such as San Juan Bautista.

Because ocean discharge and (presumably) deep well injection disposal options are not available, the City will need to figure out a way to manage the large volume of water rejected from the RO system. There are mechanical means to further concentrate the brine solution (such as vibratory shear enhanced processing, VSEP), which reduces the brine volume by 90%. After reducing the volume, the remaining highly concentrated brine will be stored throughout the winter season and dried in the summer before being hauled off-site for disposal (100-year water balance requires 6 acres of storage/drying and disposing in Buena Vista Landfill or John Smith Landfill). The cost of the brine management is included in the life cycle costs below.

MBR/RO Desian Criteria

The MBR treatment design will be identical to the processes described in Alternative 1, with design criterial listed in Table 17. The sizing of the RO system is dependent on the targeted reduction in salinity, which may change before final design decisions are made (depending on the effectiveness of the industrial pre-treatment program). The design criteria for the side-stream RO system are listed in **Table 20**.

Table 20 Reverse Osmosis Design Criteria

Parameter	Value
Side-Stream Flow Rate,	
To RO, Mgal/d	0.43
RO Reject (flow to VSEP), gpm	60
VSEP Reject flow, gpm	6
From RO (Permeate), Mgal/d	0.34
Influent Concentrations, mg/L	
TDS	1800
Chlorides	600
Sodium	300

Table 20 Reverse Osmosis Design Criteria (Continued)

Parameter	Value
Effluent (Permeate) Concentrations, mg/L	
TDS	10.9
Chlorides	3.9
Sodium	2.3
Blended Concentrations, TDS, Chlorides, Sodium; mg/L	325,130,73

^{1.} Flow rates higher than peak month will be equalized

Life Cycle Costs for Alternative 2

Because Alternative 2 requires MBR treatment to remove suspended solids and organic concentrations prior to entering the RO system, the MBR costs developed in Alternative 1 are included herein. The costs for RO side-stream treatment and brine concentration (VSEP) is also provided, see **Table 21** for the total life cycle costs associated with Alternative 2.

Table 21 Alternative 2 Life Cycle Costs

Description	Cost
MBR Construction Costs	\$7,300,000
RO Construction Costs	\$4,800,000
Engineering/CM Costs (25%)	\$3,025,000
Annual MBR O&M	\$73,800
Annual RO and VSEP O&M ²	\$74,400
Annual Brine Removal O&M ³	\$46,600
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3%	\$2,900,000
Domestic Softener Buyback	
Total Life Cycle Cost⁴	\$18,025,000

- Including cost to purchase 6-acres for brine storage/drying at \$85,000 per acre.
- Based on chemical cleaning, booster pump electricity, and RO membrane replacement
- Assumed hauling costs of \$50/ton, dried to 50-percent concentration
- The City will need to invest in the Betable Well development, to provide water reliability, adding an additional \$5.7M to the total cost of this project (making the total life cycle costs \$23.7M).



4.1.3 Alternative 3, Off-Site Salinity Source Control and Regionalization with Hollister WWTP

In order to send wastewater to Hollister WWTP, the off-site source control measures must be enacted, and salinity must be within Hollister's effluent limits. As such, the costs developed for the source control options, detailed in Alternative 1, will be carried though here. The source control measures can be used in conjunction with the pre-treatment program and are evaluated in case the pretreatment program (reducing Taylor Farms discharge loading) does not remove enough salinity from the influent wastewater stream to fully comply with the NPDES permit. The purpose of this section is to analyze regionalization with Hollister WWTP and the costs associated with pumping wastewater off-site for treatment and disposal, as depicted in **Figure 22**.

Regionalization Process Description

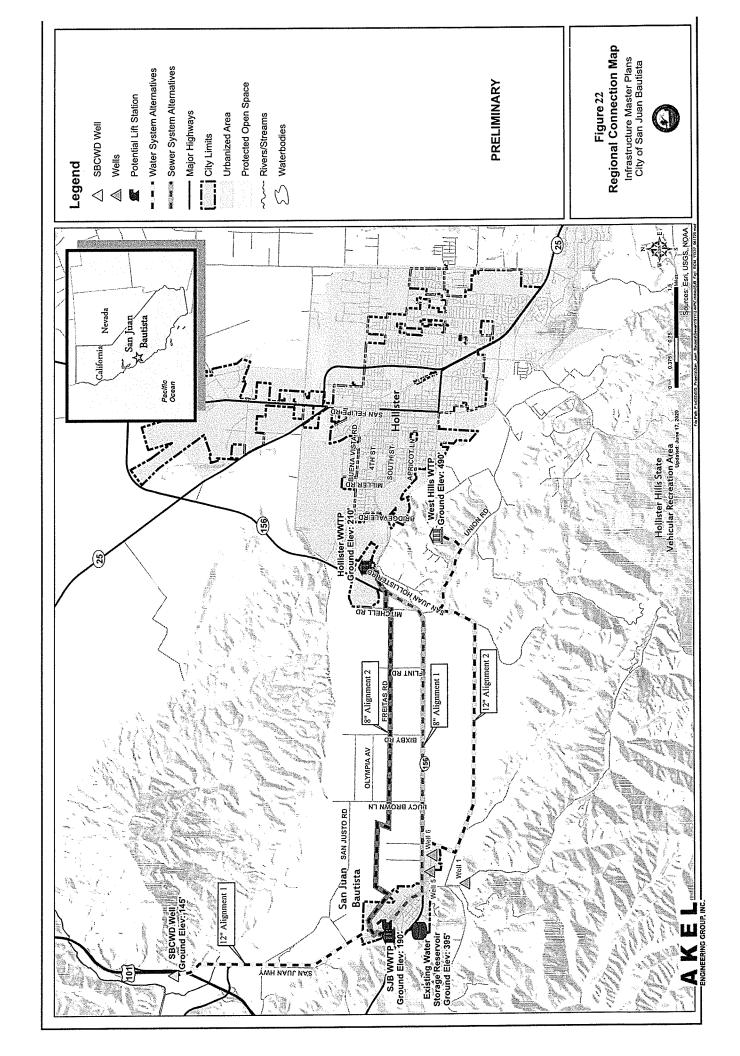
In order to send flow to the City of Hollister WWTP, the San Juan Bautista WWTP will be decommissioned and the ponds converted into equalization and emergency storage basins (aerators will remain in place to reduce odors and provide mixing). All screened raw sewage, up to the peak daily flow rates, will be pumped to Hollister in an 8-inch pipeline. The remaining flow will be diverted to a lined equalization pond (Pond 1) and overflow into an emergency storage basin (Pond 2). The pump station will be a trench style, self-cleaning, submersible pump station with centrifugal pumps. The facility will include a surge tank and pig launching station. The pipe alignment will include pig launching and receiving stations, to ensure the pipe can be properly maintained and cleaned.

Regionalization Design Criteria

The design criteria for the regional needs are listed in **Table 22**.

Table 22 Regionalization Design Criteria

Parameter	Value
Pump Station	
Capacity, gpm	550
Head, psi	105
Power Demands, HP	50
Number of Pumps	3 (1 duty, 1 standby, 1 future)
Surge Tank Size, gallons	10,000
Lined Equalization Basin Size, MG	1.6
Emergency Storage Basin Size, MG	4.3
Pipeline Dimeter (inch) & Length (miles)	8 & 6.5



Life Cycle Costs for Alternative 3

Because Alternative 3 requires off-site salinity control in order to reduce the wastewater influent salinity concentrations to permittable levels, the costs for source control must be incorporated into the pump station and pipeline costs to get the total project cost, as shown in **Table 23**. The source control can be used in conjunction with the pre-treatment program and are evaluated in case the pretreatment program (reducing Taylor Farms discharge loading) does not remove enough salinity from the influent wastewater stream to fully comply with the NPDES permit.

Table 23 Alternative 3 Life Cycle Costs

Description	Cost
Regional Construction Costs	\$7,100,000
Hollister Connection Fees ¹	\$4,670,000
Off-Site Salinity Control Costs	\$6,000,000
Engineering/CM Costs (25%)	\$3,300,000
Annual Source Water O&M	\$168,000
Annual Regional Pumping O&M¹	\$238,000
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3%	\$6,050,000
Domestic Softener Buyback	\$193,000
Total Life Cycle Cost	\$27,305,000

^{1.} City of Hollister connection fee calculated at \$26.1/gpd

4.2 COMMON DESIGN CRITERIA

In order to develop a fair comparison of alternatives, it is important to establish common design criteria on which to base the evaluation. Key design parameters are discussed below:

- Design Wastewater Flow: The design criteria of the WWTP Improvements Project indicate that
 the design annual average influent flow rate and peak day max month flow rates are 0.27 and
 0.43 Mgal/d, respectively.
- Design Wastewater Loads: The design criterial of the WWTP Improvements Project indicate
 that the average annual influent BOD load and peak month load are 628 lb/d and 879 lb/d,
 respectively. Further, the average annual influent TSS load and peak month load are 307 and
 430 lb/d, respectively.



Includes City of Hollister monthly service fee at \$8.7/HCF (minus the cost savings for decommissioning the SJB WWTP, assumed to be half the existing service fees), and new regional pump station power costs.

- Design Salinity Loads: The design criterial of the WWTP Improvements Project indicate that the average annual influent TDS, Chloride, and Sodium concentrations are 1800, 600, and 300 mg/L, without industrial pretreatment or source control
- Industrial Pre-Treatment Salinity Reduction: It is assumed that, once implemented, the industrial pre-treatment program will remove at least 162 mg/L chloride, 94 mg/L sodium, and 330 mg/L TDS, (with a presumed sewer discharge limit of 89 mg/L chloride, and 69 mg/L sodium, and 722 mg/L TDS, which is considered 15% higher than the average well water concentrations). As such, the source control measures may require an additional 288 mg/L chloride, 6 mg/L sodium, and 270 mg/L TDS removal.
 - The extent of industrial based salt reduction will not be fully known until a pre-treatment program is implemented and additional samples are collected (the preliminary numbers presented herein are based on a single grab sample from Taylor Farms). Once the pre-treatment program is adopted and frequent representative samples are analyzed, the remaining salinity removal needed to comply with the NPDES permit will be better quantified.
 - For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that each source control option will
 provide sufficient salinity reduction, in combination with the pre-treatment program, to
 achieve compliance with the permit.
- Potable Water Reliability: The City only has a firm capacity of 130 gpm using Well No. 1 as the primary source of water (when the higher production Well No. 5 is removed from service for routine maintenance or possible nitrate contamination). As such, the City needs a backup water source to ensure a viable water portfolio, which can be achieved by a new well (the Betable Road Well) or connecting to Hollister WTP. Costs associated with water reliability measures will be incorporated into all alternatives.
- Cost Index, Interest Rate and Useful Lives: The cost index used for the project cost estimates is based on the ENR Construction Cost Index at start of construction (CCI) of 11,000 (June 2020). The interest rate adjusted for inflation used in the life cycle analyses is 3.0% per year and the useful life of most of the project alternatives is estimated to be approximately 20 years to match the planning horizon (although structural components will last much longer, equipment will not).
- Planning Period: The planning period used for the project is 20 years. This allows for an appropriate timeline accommodating community service and a limited amount of growth in accordance with City planning horizons and roughly matches industry standards for the useful life of treatment works.
- Contingency: For the level of project development, all costs will be escalated by 30% contingency factor, to account for unknown project details.

The design parameters relevant to the development and analysis of the various project alternatives are summarized in **Table 26**.



Table 24 WWTP Improvement Project Design Criteria

Parameter	Unit	Phase 1 Condition ADWF = 0.27 Mgal/d
Flow		
Avg. Day Annual Flow (AAF)	Mgal/d	0.27
Average Day Max Month Flow (ADMMF)	Mgal/d	0.43
Peak Day Flow (PDF)	Mgal/d	0.80
Peak Hour Flow (PHF)	Mgal/d	1.08
Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD)		
Annual Average Load (AAL)	lb/d	628
Avg. Day Max Month Load (ADMML)	lb/d	879
Average Concentration	mg/L	279
Max Month Concentration	mg/L	390
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		
Annual Average Load (AAL)	lb/d	691
Avg. Day Max Month Load (ADMML)	lb/d	967
Average Concentration	mg/L	307
Max Month Concentration	mg/L	430
TKN Concentration		
Annual Average Load (AAL)	lb/d	119
Avg. Day Max Month Load (ADMML)	lb/d	167
Average Concentration	mg/L	53
Max Month Concentration	mg/L	74
Total Dissolved Solids ⁴	mg/L	1078
Chloride ⁴	mg/L	438
Sodium ⁴	mg/L	206

- 1. If water conservation measures materialize, then the design organic load of the plant will be reached before the hydraulic design flow.
- 2. Average concentrations are calculated using AAF combined w/AAL
- 3. Average day max month load is calculated using AAF combined w/ADMML
- After implementation of an industrial pre-treatment program (without additional source control). To be confirmed with additional samples.

4.3 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

4.3.1 Alternative 1, On-Site WWTP Upgrades and Off-Site Salinity Control

The source water pipe alignment will be installed within previously disturbed areas, along the side of roadways (in the public utilities right-of-way) and the wastewater upgrades will be done at the treatment plant site (within the existing fence line). Environmental impacts are considered less than significant and, if selected, will be confirmed during the CEQA Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) phase.



4.3.2 Alternative 2, On-Site WWTP Upgrades and On-Site Salinity Control

The wastewater upgrades will be done at the treatment plant site (within the existing fence line). This option requires the acquisition of 6-acres of land and converting it into a brine storage and drying pond. Any new property purchased by the City will be carefully chosen to minimize environmental impacts. All other environmental impacts are considered less than significant and, if selected, will be confirmed during the CEQA Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) phase.

4.3.3 Alternative 3, Off-Site Salinity Source Control and Regionalization with Hollister WWTP

The source water pipe and wastewater pipe alignment will be installed within previously disturbed areas, along the side of roadways (in the public utilities right-of-way) and the wastewater decommissioning and conversion to a pump station will be done at the treatment plant site (within the existing fence line). Environmental impacts are considered less than significant and, if selected, will be confirmed during the CEQA Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) phase.

4.4 LAND REQUIREMENTS

The proposed Project components are all located in City owned property (within existing well sites or at the Wastewater Treatment Plant) or along existing roadways within the City's right-of-way in regional alignments and are within previously disturbed areas. Other than the Regional Alignments and the brine storage (for the RO option), the properties are currently owned by the City and does not require any additional acquisitions or lease of land. For any regional pipeline, the City will need to ensure they stay within the public utility right-of-way. If the City installs an RO (or EDR) system, they will need to purchase 6-acres of property to store and dry brine solution.

4.5 POTENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS

Construction of each alternative project is expected to be routine. However, potential construction problems could include keeping the existing treatment plant in operation during construction. The construction activities will also require temporary shutdowns of portions of the treatment plant though these are common for this type of project. Ingress/egress to the treatment plant must also be maintained throughout construction.

4.6 SUSTAINABILITY CONSIDERATIONS

4.6.1 Water and Energy Efficiency

The improvement project will include Title 24 compliance equipment, including premium efficiency motors. It will include upgraded instrumentation to optimize treatment performance, minimizing energy demands associated with aeration and mixing. All options will provide better water quality (effluent) that achieves water quality goals set by the Regional Board.

4.6.2 Other, California Priorities

The California state planning priorities identified in Government Code 65041.1 are intended to promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety in the State, including in urban, suburban, and rural communities. These priorities are described as follows:

- Promoting infill development and equity by rehabilitating, maintaining, and improving existing infrastructure that supports infill development and appropriate reuse and redevelopment of previously developed, underutilized land that is presently served by transit, streets, water, sewer, and other essential services, particularly in underserved areas, and to preserving cultural and historic resources.
- Protecting environmental and agricultural resources by protecting, preserving, and enhancing the state's most valuable natural resources, including working landscapes such as farm, range, and forest lands, natural lands such as wetlands, watersheds, wildlife habitats, and other wildlands, recreation lands such as parks, trails, greenbelts, and other open space, and landscapes with locally unique features and areas identified by the state as deserving special protection.
- Encouraging efficient development patterns by ensuring that any infrastructure associated with development, other than infill development, supports new development that does all of the following:
 - Uses land efficiently.
 - o Is built adjacent to existing developed areas to the extent consistent with the priorities specified pursuant to subdivision.
 - o Is located in an area appropriately planned for growth.
 - Is served by adequate transportation and other essential utilities and services.
 - Minimizes ongoing costs to taxpayers

The following bullets describe how the City will promote project alternatives that address each of the planning practices as defined in Section 65041.1 of the California Government Code and sustainable water resources management priorities.

 Infill Development. The City promotes infill development and equity by rehabilitating, maintaining, and improving existing infrastructure that supports infill development and appropriate reuse and redevelopment of previously developed, underutilized land that is



presently served by water and sewer infrastructure, particularly in underserved areas, and to preserving cultural and historic resources. Planning activities for this and prior plant upgrades have been limited to providing capacity for anticipated infill growth within the City. Growth outside the City or in excess of capacity planned to serve anticipated infill must be planned, designed and constructed by those private parties which will benefit from those improvements.

- Environmental Resources. The City protects, preserves, and enhances the state's most valuable natural resources, including forest lands, natural lands such as wetlands, watersheds, wildlife habitats, and other wildlands, recreation lands such as parks, trails and other open space, and landscapes with locally unique features and areas identified by the state as deserving special protection. They accomplish this by: optimizing the footprint of their facilities, keeping those to a minimum, thereby preserving nearby forested and grassland open spaces and wetlands; water quality is protected and enhanced by the operation of their treatment and disposal facilities which produce effluent which meets (other than identified herein) and in some cases exceeds established water quality objectives. Taken together these activities enhance the overall environmental quality within the watershed.
- Efficient Development Patterns. The City encourages efficient development patterns by ensuring that any infrastructure associated with development that is not infill supports new development, uses land efficiently, is built adjacent to existing developed areas to the extent possible and is placed in areas appropriately planned for growth, is served by adequate infrastructure and other essential utilities and services, and minimizes ongoing costs to taxpayers. Planning activities for this and prior plant upgrades have been limited to providing capacity for anticipated infill growth within the City. Growth outside the City or in excess of capacity planned to serve anticipated infill must be planned, designed and constructed by those private parties which will benefit from those improvements.
- Water Resources Management. The City encourages sustainable water resources
 management by ensuring that sustainable water resources measures are implemented, such
 as conserving water, conserving energy, and applying Low Impact Development Best
 Management Practices to the maximum extent practicable. Taken together with the above
 noted activities these enhance the overall environmental quality within the watershed.

4.7 COST ESTIMATES

See Section 5.1.

5.0 SELECTION OF AN ALTERNATIVE

5.1 LIFE CYCLE COST ANALYSIS

The life cycle cost estimates for Alternatives 1, 2, and 3 are summarized in Table 25.



Table 25 Alternative Options Life Cycle Costs Summary

Description	Alternative 1: On-Site WWTP Upgrades & Off- Site Source Control (MBR & West Hills WTP)	Option B: On-Site WWTP Upgrades and On- Site Source Control (MBR+RO)	Option C: Regionalization with Hollister WWTP & Off-Site Source Control (Hollister WWTP & West Hills WTP)
Source Control Costs			
Construction Costs ¹	\$6,000,000		\$6,000,000
Engineering/CM Costs ²	\$1,500,000		\$1,500,000
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3% ³	\$2,500,000		\$2,500,000
Domestic Softener Buyback	\$193,000		\$193,000
Source Control, Total Life Cycle Cost	\$10,193,000		\$10,193,000
Water Security Costs			
Construction/Engineering/CM Costs ⁴		\$5,010,000	•••
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3% 5		\$670,000	= 4.0
Water Security, Total Life Cycle Cost		\$5,680,000	0 +=
WWTP Upgrade Costs			
Construction Costs	\$7,300,000	\$12,100,000 ⁶	\$11,800,000 ⁷
Engineering/CM Costs	\$1,825,000	\$3,025,000	\$1,800,000
Present Worth O&M, 20-years @ 3%	\$1,100,000	\$2,900,000 8	\$3,550,000 ⁹
WWTP Upgrade, Total Life Cycle Cost	\$10,225,000	\$18,025,000	\$17,050,000
IMPROVEMENT PROJECT TOTAL LIFE CYCLE	\$20,420,000	\$23,705,000	\$27,300,000

- Based on a 12-inch diameter pipe in a 6.0-mile long alignment
- Engineering/CM fees are estimated to be 25% of construction cost
- Based on \$1500/acre-feet (West Hills wholesale fee schedule), purchasing 200,000 gpd, and saving \$168,000/yr in existing water system operating costs (by not running/maintaining the wells as frequently).
- Based on a 12-inch diameter pipe in a 3.5-mile long alignment and cost of iron/manganese filter
- Based on \$200/acre-feet, purchasing 200,000 gpd
- Includes cost to purchase 6-acres for brine storage/drying (at \$85,000 per acre)
- Includes City of Hollister connection fee calculated at \$26.1/gpd (totaling \$4.7M)
- Includes brine hauling costs of \$50/ton, dried to 50-percent concentration
- Includes City of Hollister monthly service fee at \$8.7/HCF (minus the cost savings for decommissioning the SJB WWTP, assumed to be half the existing service fees), and new regional pump station power costs
- 10. Construction costs based on ENR of 13,000



5.2 NON-MONETARY FACTORS

The Improvement Project options considered must be evaluated not only for their ability to meet NPDES discharge permit compliance, but also for their ranking against the other non-monetary factors. To compare the options, a list of criteria is developed by which the alternatives will be ranked. **Table 26** provides a list of criteria and a brief explanation why it is important in the evaluation process.

Table 26 Improvements Project Selection Criteria

Criterion	Description
Life Cycle Costs (Capital and O&M)	Cost to design new processes, purchase equipment and construct facilities. Including the cost to operate new facilities – such as power costs, chemical costs, periodic replacement costs, maintenance costs, etc.
Footprint	The amount of land area needed to physically house the new process facilities
Ease of Maintenance/Operation	A measure of operator time required to operate and perform routine maintenance on equipment. It is expected that the fewer moving parts in the process, the less operator time will be needed to maintain the equipment
Reliability	A measure of how dependable and robust the system is and how well it will react to changing wastewater quantity and quality (flows and loads)
Upstream/Downstream Effect	Potential beneficial impacts that the new process will have on the upstream and downstream facilities.
Flexibility (Future Regulations)	Ability for new equipment to fit into existing processes

All options presented include added costs to implement water security measures (where applicable) and therefore this criterion was removed from the list.

The criteria themselves are given a score from one to five based their importance to the project. A score of five carries the highest level of relative importance while a score of one has a relatively lower level of importance. The value entered in the blue squares compares the criterion in the row to the criterion in the column for relative importance in the selection process. Each score entered in the blue squares will have a paired score in the white squares and the two paired scores will equal six. The relative weight of each criterion is calculated and ranked in the two columns on the right.

Table 27 provides a matrix assigning a score for each of the alternatives and its relative weight in determining the preliminary treatment process selected.

Table 27 Improvements Project Options Criteria Weight

	Life Cycle Costs (Capital and O&M)	Footprint	Ease of O&M	Reliability	Upstream/ Downstream Effect	Flexibility (Future Regulations)	Relative Weight
Life Cycle Costs (Capital and O&M)		5	4	3	4	3	19
Footprint	1		2	2	2	2	9
Ease of O&M	2	4		2	3	2	13
Reliability	3	4	4		4	3	18
Upstream/ Downstream Effect	2	4	3	2		3	14
Flexibility (Future Regulations)	3	4	4	3	3		17

Evaluation Criterion	Entered Score	Paired Score
Substantially More Important	5	1
Somewhat More Important	4	2
Equal Importance	3	3
Somewhat Less Important	2	4
Substantially Less Important	11	5
	Trebuildus.	Transfelosticates (alexa)

Blue cells are scored using evaluation criterion (score 1-5) as it's compared to the top row criteria. White cells are the paired score (score 5-1). Relative weight is the total of the entire row and carried through to the selection matrix.

Table 28 presents a comparative score (with the total of the scores equal to exactly ten) for the three alternatives evaluated. This matrix also takes the relative weight determined in Table 27 for each of the evaluation criteria and multiplies that number by the comparative score for each of the criteria. This calculation returns a weighted score for each of the evaluation criteria and each of the alternative source control measures. The sums of these weighted scores for the seven evaluation criteria is presented as a total score on the bottom row. The higher the total score, the better the option for this application.

Table 28 Improvements Project Options Selection Matrix

		Comparative Score (Score Total Must Equal 10)		Criterion Score (Relative Weight Times Comparative Score)			
Criteria	Relative Weight	MBR & West Hills WTP	MBR/RO	Hollister WWTP & West Hills WTP	MBR & West Hills WTP	MBR/RO	Hollister WWTP & West Hills WTP
Life Cycle Costs (Capital and O&M)	19	3.6	3.3	3.1	68	63	59
Footprint	9	3.5	3	3.5	32	27	32
Ease of O&M	13	3.5	2.5	4	46	.33	52
Reliability	18	3.3	3.3	3.3	60	60	60
Upstream/Downstream Effect	14	3.3	3.3	3.3	47	47	47
Flexibility (Future Regulations)	17	3.5	3.5	3	60	60	51
			ТОТА	L SCORE	311	288	300

Improvements Project Recommendation

As shown in **Table 28**, upgrading to an MBR plant and connecting to the West Hills WTP (Alternative 1) scores the highest compared to the other options evaluated in the analysis and is therefore the recommended improvement project.

6.0 PROPOSED PROJECT, RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE

As shown in **Table 28**, upgrading to an MBR plant and connecting to the West Hills WTP (Alternative 1) scores the highest compared to the other options evaluated in the analysis and is therefore the recommended improvement project.

6.1 PRELIMINARY PROJECT DESIGN DESCRIPTION

The recommended project includes connecting the drinking water system to the West Hills WTP in a 12-inch diameter pipe constructed in a 6.0-mile long alignment (between the City of Hollister and the City of San Juan Bautista, as shown in **Figure 22**). Further, the existing SBR pond plant will be decommissioned and converted into an equalization basin (aerators will remain in place to reduce odors and provide mixing). The SBR will be replaced with a membrane bioreactor (MBR) facility with a capacity of 0.43 Mgal/d (peak month flow). The system will include a fine screen (2 mm openings), an anoxic basin that is followed by two aeration basins (with fine bubble diffusers), and two membrane basins, recycle and waste pumps, permeate/backwash pumps, and a backwash tank. Effluent from membranes (permeate) will be sent to the existing UV disinfection facility and outfall. Sludge will be directed to a new solids storage tank and dewatered in a new screw press.

6.2 PROPOSED PROJECT SCHEDULE

Implementation of the project will follow the timeline required to secure funding and to complete the environmental CEQA and permitting process, establish user rates, complete the Proposition 218 process for those rates, and complete design and construction. An estimate of the timeline, subject to change, is presented in **Table 29**.



Table 29 Preliminary Project Schedule

Task	Completion Data
Preliminary Engineering Report	July 2020
Submit Construction Funding Application	July 2020
Implement Pre-Treatment Program	October 2020
CEQA and permitting process	December 2020
Design (Plans and Specs)	March 2021
Collect Samples at Industrial Discharge	April 2021
Bidding Process	May 2021
Construction NTP	July 2021
Construction Substantially Complete	September 2021
Final Startup, Testing, and Operations	Winter 2021

6.3 PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

As stated previously, the San Juan Bautista Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) operates under Order No. R3-2009-0019 NPDES permit No. CA0047902. Based on conversations with the Regional Board and the 2016 Basin Plan, the salinity limits are expected to decrease in the next permit renewal cycle and is assumed to be similar to limits enforced in the City of Hollister's WWTP NPDES permit (150, 200, and 1200 mg/L, respectively).

The design of the improvements will be in compliance with the latest building codes (2019 California Building Code, CBC), design and placement of structural concrete will conform to American Concrete Institute Code Requirements (ACI 318) and for liquid containing structures ACI 350. All drinking water improvements will be done in accordance with NSF 61 standards and comply with CCR Title 17, 22, and 40.

During construction, the General Contractor will be required to obtain an encroachment permit from the County of San Benito, an air permit from the Monterey Bay Air Resources District, and a General Permit for storm water discharges associated with construction (and SWPPP compliance) from the Regional Board.

6.4 SUSTAINABLITY CONSIDERATIONS

In agreement with the State planning priorities of Government Code 65041.1 and sustainable water resource management priorities, all new improvements completed with this project will utilize premium efficient motors where feasible. New PLC controls and SCADA alarming will help the new facilities to operate efficiently. This will be important for efficient operation and management of the new MBR process and other WWTP upgrades.

6.5 ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS

The total capital cost for this project is estimated to be \$22,384,000 and is detailed in **Table 30**.

Table 30 Total Project Cost Estimate

ITEM	Subtotal	Total	
Property Purchase / Lease Agreements			
Easement Acquisition / Right of Way / Water Rights		\$15,000	
Bond Counsel			
Legal Counsel			
Interest/Refinancing Expense			
Other (Water Softener Buy-Back Program)		\$193,000	
Environmental Services			
- CEQA Environmental Report	\$40,000		
- NEPA Environmental Report	\$10,000		
- Environmental Mitigation Contract Services	\$10,000		
Total - En	vironmental Services:	\$60,000	
Engineering Services			
Basic Services:			
- Preliminary Engineering Report (PER)	\$112,000		
- Preliminary and Final Design Phase Services	\$1,180,000		
- Bidding/Contract Award Phase Services	\$40,000		
- Construction and Post-Construction Phase Services (w/o inspection)	\$700,000		
- Resident Project Representative Services (resident inspector)	\$1,330,000		
Additional Services:			
- Permitting	\$80,000		
- Regulatory Compliance Reports	\$5,000		
- Environmental Mitigation Services (Construction Phase)	\$10,000		
- Easement Acquisition/ROW's Services (Construction Phase)			
- Surveying Services (Construction Phase)	\$10,000		
- Operation & Maintenance Manual(s)	\$100,000		
- Geotechnical Services	\$25,000		
- Hydrogeologist Services			
- Materials Testing Services (Construction Phase)	\$25,000		
- Other Services (describe)	<u> </u>	\$ 3,617,000	
Total – Engineering Services:			
Equipment/Materials (Direct purchase using approved methods, separate from construction bid/cost)			
Construction Cost Estimate (escalated to mid-point of construction)			
Contingency (10% of construction cost estimate)			
TOTAL PROJECT COST ESTIMATE:			

6.6 ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

6.6.1 Income

The City currently charges residential and commercial customers the rates summarized below, as detailed in **Section 2.4**:

- the base rate of \$83.61/month (residential),
- \$84.03 (commercial), and
- Cost per 1,000 gallons: \$9.10/month (standard strength), \$13.63/month (moderate strength), and \$18.18/month (high strength).

Based on the 2019 Auditor's Report and Financial Statement, the City's annual operating revenue collected from water and sewer fees was \$1,312,018 and \$1,182,920, respectively.

6.6.2 Annual O&M Costs

With the exception of replacing the SBR and filters with an MBR plant and changing the primary production of potable water from groundwater wells to Hollister WTP, no additional operation and maintenance is anticipated as a result of the proposed Project. The MBR will have similar energy demands as the existing SBR plant because high efficient diffused aeration will be used in the MBR, mixing energy is decoupled from aeration energy, aeration will be controlled by SCADA programming and an anoxic zone is proposed. The main notable difference is that membranes will need to be replaced every ten years. **Table 31**, below, includes an estimate of the approximate annual operations and maintenance costs of the new facility.

Table 31 Projected Operations and Maintenance Costs

Annual O&M Cost Estimate	Water	Sewer
Operating Expense		
Contractual Services and Utilities	106,597	291,529
Regional Service Fees (WHWTP)	168,000	
Membrane replacement		\$20,000
Personnel	127,639	113,110
Supplies, Materials, and Repairs	101,206	573,351
Depreciation	326,616	308,686
Total Operating Expense	830,058	1,306,676

Based on 2019 O&M costs plus additional Project related O&M costs (membrane replacement and West Hills WTP service fees).



6.6.3 Debt Repayments

Based on the June 2019 Auditor's Report and Financial Statement (as detailed in **Appendix B**), the City issued an Enterprise Revenue Bond for the principal amount of \$11,640,000. The bond paid for the 2008 Water and Sewer COP and Pavex Note. The cash basis debt service paid during the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2020, totals \$687,064. The bonds bear interest ranging from 3 to 5-percent and are payable semi-annually, ending on October 2043.

Based on a total Project Cost of \$18,515,000 (as shown in Table 30) and an estimated 45% grant from USDA, the City will need to borrow \$10,175,200 to pay for the project. Based on an assumed interest rate of 1.375% (current USDA poverty interest rate) and a 40-year term loan, the annual debt service will be \$332,400.

The City has limited revenues available to support another loan obligation while keeping user fees manageable for the small city of San Juan Bautista. The City is hoping they will be eligible for additional grant assistance from other sources.

6.6.4 Reserves

Based on the June 2019 Auditor's Report and Financial Statement (as detailed in **Appendix B**), the current "restricted" reserves for the water and sewer funds are \$863,071 and \$369,326, respectively. The City's net asset positions are summarized in **Table 32**.

Table 32 Statement of Net Asset Positions

- 15 CE - 15 C	407:00 Booksoness Afor (Mortage	11,1711117
lfem	Water	Sewer
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$895,507	\$1,189,873
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$863,071	\$369,326
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$91,990	\$98,320
Total Current Assets	\$1,850,568	\$1,657,519
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant, and Equipment	\$7,413,720	\$6,052,741
Total Assets		
Total Assets	\$9,264,288	\$7,710,260

7.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The apparent best project for the City of San Juan Bautista includes the following components:

- Implement an industrial pre-treatment program for salinity control
- Upgrade the existing WWTP with a new membrane bioreactor (MBR) treatment process, decommission the existing sequencing batch reactor (SBR) pond and convert to an equalization basin, and provide new screw press for sludge dewatering
- Installing a 12-inch potable water line from the West Hills WTP to the City of San Juan Bautista



Appendix A 2020 Water and Wastewater Masterplan

APPENDIX A

2020 Water and Wastewater Masterplan

Appendix A 2020 Water and Wastewater Masterplan

APPENDIX B

Current City Budget and Financial Audits

Appendix C Violation Notices and Regional Board Comments

APPENDIX C

Violation Notices and Regional Board Comments

Appendix D Pellet Plant Report

APPENDIX D

Pellet Plant Report





Agenda Item # 9 (e)

Groundwater Sustainability Agency San Benito County Water District

Technical Advisory Committee

July 22, 2020 2:00-4:00

Join Zoom Meeting

https://zoom.us/j/92475052712?pwd=TE5YdE5ZNDBJUStTT2pFeGNSWm1Xdz09

Meeting ID: 924 7505 2712

Password: 854534

Or, dial by your location:

: +1 669 900 9128 US (San Jose)

Meeting ID: 924 7505 2712

Password: 854534



Agenda

- Update on GSP Schedule and Progress
- Setting Sustainability Criteria for: Chronic Decline of Groundwater Levels Depletion of Groundwater Storage
- Next steps for GSP Section 6, "Sustainability Criteria"
- Upcoming meetings



2019 2018 2020 2021 ********** **TAC** Meetings GSP Overview Comicanius Mineral Round 3 **Wonitoring Wells** 1) y (0) (0) (2) (2) (0) (0) (2) (0) Sustainability Criteria Vianagement Actions Plan Development Kickoff workshop Nov 14 2018 **GW Conditions workshop** Water Budget workshop options workshop criteria workshop **Evaluate actions** Date TBA 2020 Management Sustainability June 18 2019 workshop workshop **Draft GSP** Adoption hearing

Sustainability goal and two objectives

is adaptive and responsive beneficial uses of the North San Benito Basin in a manner that To sustain groundwater resources for the current and future

- to provide a long-term, reliable and efficient groundwater supply for agricultural, domestic, and municipal and industrial uses
- to provide reliable storage for water supply resilience during droughts and shortages



Setting sustainability criteria involves balancing multiple objectives and issues

- Protect most wells
- Support basin management flexibility
- Avoid setting off false alarms or triggering costly, ineffective, or harmful management actions
- Recognize data gaps and uncertainties



criteria for water levels Recap of method for setting sustainability

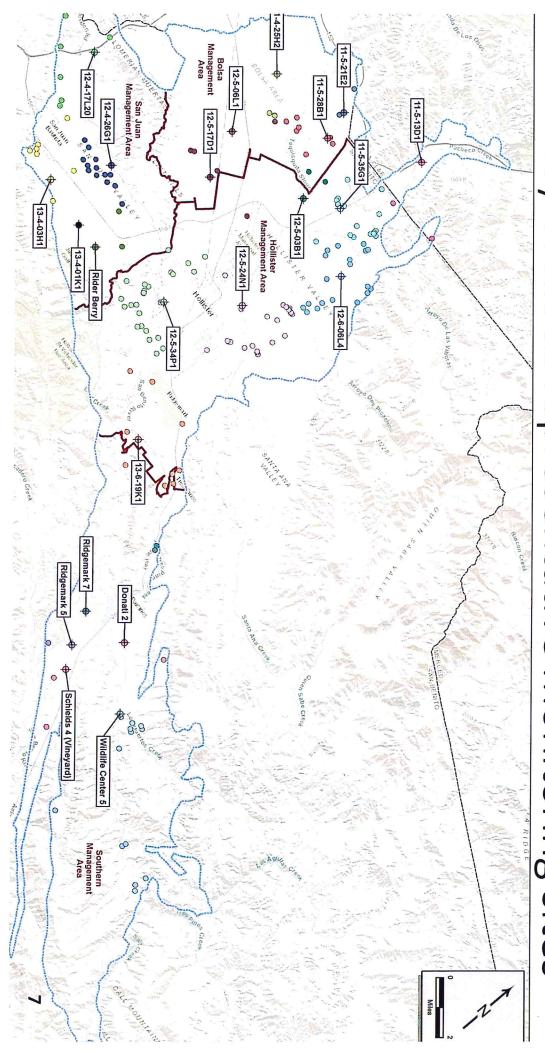
To start, undesirable results are defined as a well going dry.

Why so low?

- Information on location / construction of most wells is not available for analysis
- Analysis starts with a simple concept of exposing the entire screen, "going dry"
- North San Benito has not had reports of water level decline impacts
- Responsibility for undesirable results is shared between a GSA and a well owner
- MTs were set low and then adjusted upward to be protective



22 Key Wells as representative monitoring sites



Update on setting MTs

Key Well values documented in Table 6-1

- Key Well ID and Management Area
- Historical maximum depth to water in Key Well
- Depth to bottom of deepest screen of nearby wells
- Proposed MT, depth to water
- Reason for adjustment upward from historical low, to reduce impacts in
- Bolsa area with few nearby wells and uncertain impacts
- Hollister area of historical pumping depression
- San Juan Economically Disadvantaged Area

Number and percent of potentially impacted wells

Only five of 169 wells potentially affected or 3%

			Bottom of Shallowest			Nearby Wells with	s with
KayWellID	Management Area	Maximum Depth to Water (feet bgs)	Well Screen in Nearby Wells with Construction Information (feet bgs)	Depth to Water in Key Well (feet bgs)	Reason for Adjustment	Number of Impacted Wells /	Percent Wells Impacti
CHSCT	Boles	5	***	:	To reduce potential impacts in area with few nearby		
1-5-21E2	Bolsa	63	180	63	No change	0/3	3
1-5-2881	Bolsa	102	150	102	No change	0/8	9
2-5-06L1	Bolsa	176.5	580	176	Rounded	0/1	9
2-5-1701	Bolsa	185	300	185	No change	0/4	9%
1-5-13D1	Hollister	97	160	97	No change	0/2	9
1-5-35G1	Hollister	104	100	104	No change	1 / 18	6%
2-5-0381	Hollister	96	440	96	No change	0/2	9%
2-5-24N1	Hollster	280	140	160	To reduce potential impacts in area of historical pumping depression	2 / 24	8%
2-5-34P1	Hollster	153	120	381	To reduce potential impacts in area of historical	3 / 36	200
2-6-06L4	Hollister	64	120	64	No change	0 / 20	0%
3-6-19K1	Hollister	109	140	109	No change	0/9	ş
1-4-17120	San Juan	47.5	200	47	Rounded	0 / 6	9
2-4-26G1	San Juan	152.5	180 ·	152	Rounded	0 / 14	0%
3-4-01K1	San Juan	75	NA	75	No change	0/0	94
					To reduce potential impacts in Economically		
3-4-0311	nent nec	185	157	155	Disadvantaged Area	0/7	0%
der Berry	San Juan	111.4	180	110	Rounded	0/2	0%
onati 2	Southern	59.74	400	59	Rounded	0/1	9%
dgemark S	Southern	45.15	335	45	Rounded	0/1	9%
idgemark 7	Southern	136.45	200	136	Rounded	0/2	3
chields 4	Southern	73.74	215	73	Rounded	0/2	0%
Aldlife Center 5	Southern	79.74	97	79	Bounded	31 / 0	3



Minimum Threshold

by historical groundwater low levels adjusted to provide reasonable chronic lowering of groundwater levels is defined at each Key Well protection to nearby existing wells. The Minimum Threshold for defining undesirable results relative to

Undesirable results are indicated:

- When two consecutive exceedances occur in each of two consecutive years
- in two-thirds or more of the Key Wells in each Management Area

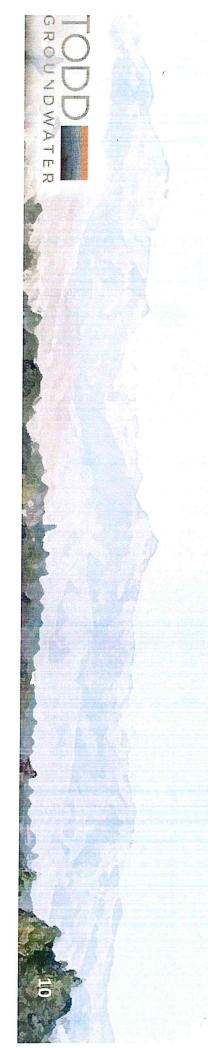


Measurable Objective

The Measurable Objective:

is to maintain groundwater levels above the groundwater level MTs whichever is higher at the relevant measurement event) (or the interconnected surface water MTs,

and to maintain groundwater levels within the operating range as defined in this section (below the soil zone).



Groundwater Levels Summary

- Potential exists for undesirable results and thus MTs are presented
- No undesirable results of chronic level declines have been detected
- North San Benito is being managed sustainably for groundwater levels



Reduction of Groundwater Storage

The minimum threshold for reduction of groundwater storage is the volume of groundwater that can be withdrawn from a basin or management area without leading to undesirable results.

--0r--

GSP Regs allow use of groundwater level MTs and MOs as a proxy, provided that the GSP demonstrate a correlation between groundwater levels and storage

The numerical model demonstrates that relationship.



Reduction of Groundwater Storage

water budget using the numerical mode Change in groundwater storage has been computed as part of the

- Historical and current period: 1975-2017
- Future conditions out 50 years

The water budget analyses indicate:

- groundwater storage in the basin has not been reduced
- > the basin is sustainably managed relative to storage.



The storage issue here is drought

would be an insufficient supply to support beneficial uses the undesirable result associated with inadequate storage Given no long-term storage reduction, during droughts.



Our approach uses the numerical model for:

Review of historical change in storage that reveals:

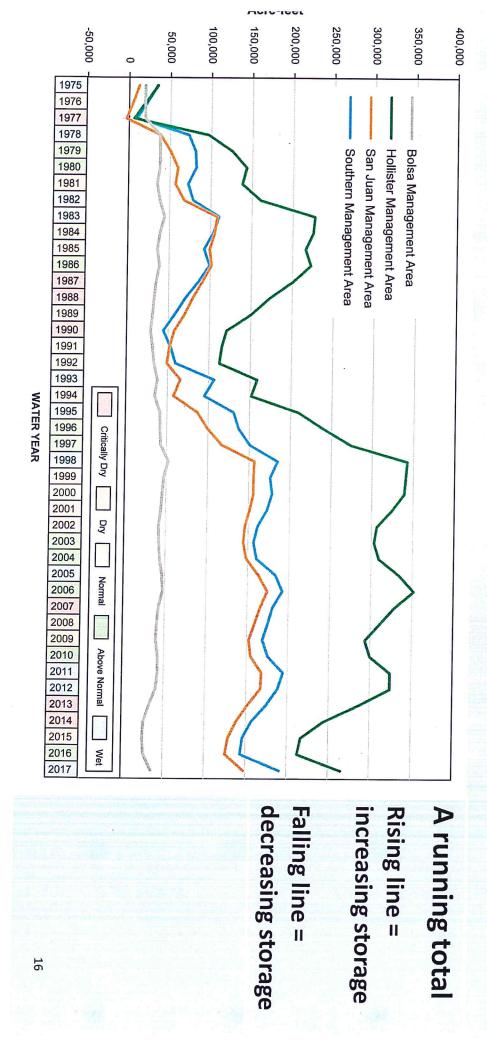
operating storage or how much storage has been used in each MA

Analysis of future simulated change in storage that defines: groundwater reserves needed to withstand future droughts

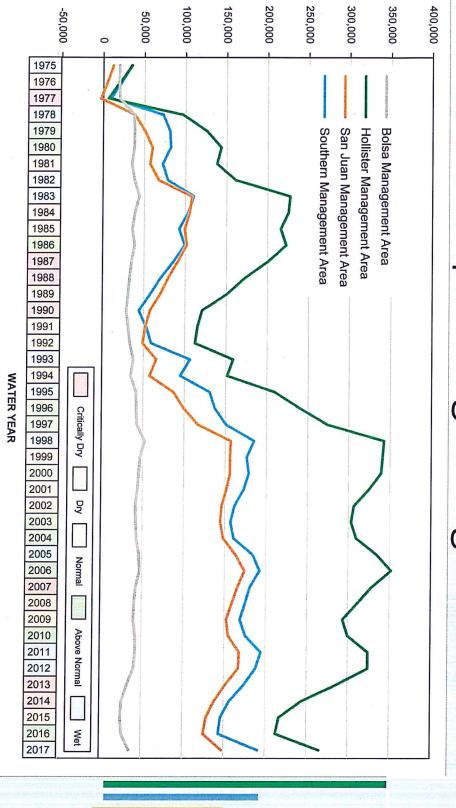




Cumulative change in storage: historical-current



historical operating storage Accumulated storage since 1975:



Maximum accumulated storage since 1975 by MA

352,000 AF 174,000 AF

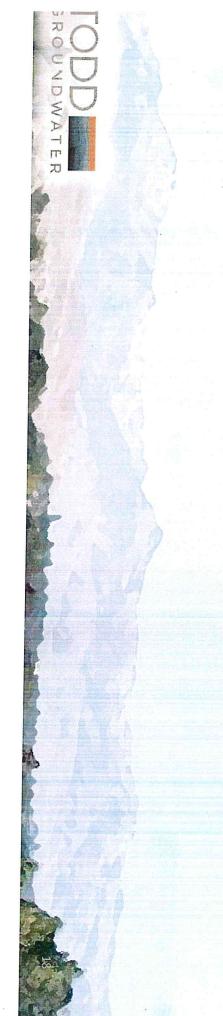
150,000 AF

52,000 AF

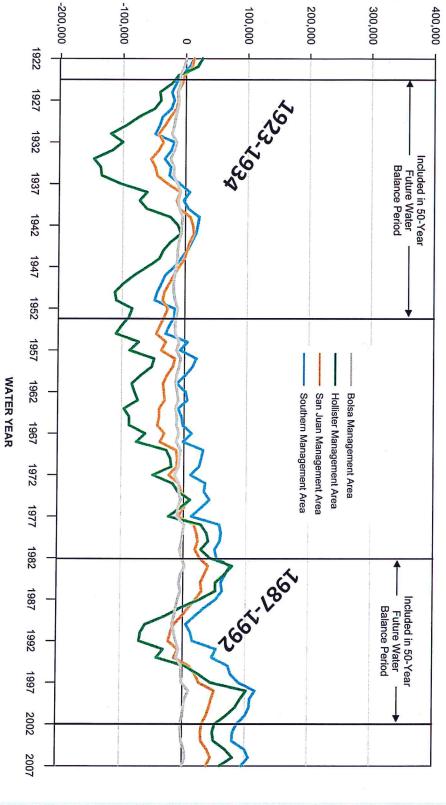
Cumulative change in storage: future baseline

Future baseline scenario (from Water Budget Section 5.9)

- Existing land use and urban water demand
- Existing water and wastewater treatment
- Continued CVP availability



Cumulative change in storage: future baseline



Includes two major "design droughts" to assess needed storage reserve

Groundwater storage during future droughts

Bolsa	Southern	San Juan	Hollister	Management Area	
1922 - 1934	1987 - 1990	1922 - 1934	1922 - 1934	Drought Hydrologic Period [Largest Simulated Future
21,000	57,000	65,000	165,000	Cumulative Storage Decline, AF	ted Future
52,000	150,000	174,000	352,000	Maximum Cumulative Storage Increase from 1975, AF*	
2.5	2.6	2.7	2.1	Ratio of Maximum Storage to Future Drought Decline	

The groundwater level MTs protect storage

- The Key Wells are representative of basin wells over a broad area
- The MTs are based on 1977 low groundwater levels
- The MTs are set to avoid drying up existing (recent) wells
- The MTs are shallow, less than 200 feet deep while production wells are generally 150 to 500 feet deep
- 'Groundwater level MTs exceedances provide early warning
- MT use of two-thirds or more Key Wells in each MA involves a broad area, consistent with storage change



Definition of Minimum Threshold

by the minimum threshold for groundwater levels: The Minimum Threshold for storage for all Management Areas is fulfilled

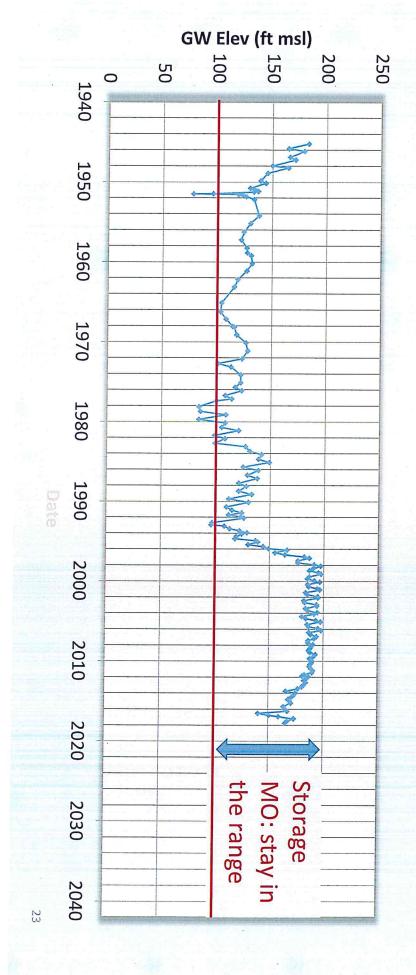
protection to nearby existing wells. historical groundwater low levels adjusted to provide reasonable chronic lowering of groundwater levels is defined at each Key Well by The Minimum Threshold for defining undesirable results relative

Wells in each Management Area occur in each of two consecutive years, in two-thirds or more of the Key Undesirable results are indicated when two consecutive exceedances



Definition of Measurable Objective

which maintain groundwater levels within the historical operating range. The Measurable Objective for storage is fulfilled by the MT for levels,



Next Steps

- 1. Next TAC Meeting: discuss sustainability criteria for:
- subsidence
- interconnected surface water / groundwater dependent ecosystems
- Preliminary Section 6 may be adjusted based on our discussions
- Administrative Draft Section 6 will be sent to you for review and formal commentary
- We respond to comments, edit Admin Draft, prepare public Draft



Stay tuned

SBCWD Board of Director's Meeting	July 29, 2020 5:00 pm
Next TAC Meeting: Sustainability Criteria	
for subsidence and	August 26? 2020
connected surface water/GDEs	
Public Workshop No. 3 Water Budget	To be determined

