Board Policy: EL-7 Communication and Support to the Board
The BAOs shall inform and support the Board in its work.

A. NEWSLETTERS & BRIEFINGS

4 ACWA e-news: 02/01/17

B. CEO BULLETIN

10 Week of: 01/27/17 – 02/02/17

C. BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS & INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

15 BMR/IBMR Weekly Reports: 02/02/17

17 Memo from Jim Fiedler, COO – Water Utility Enterprise, to the Board, dated 01/23/17, regarding completion of the utility-scale Astoria II Solar Project.

20 Memo from Rick Callender, DAO – Government Relations & Communications, to Norma Camacho, Interim CEO, dated 01/24/17, regarding the annual States of the City/County events.

22 Memo from Rick Callender, DAO – Government Relations & Communications, to Norma Camacho, Interim CEO, dated 01/26/17, regarding the 2017 Community Event and Festival List.

24 Memo from Norma Camacho, Interim CEO, to the Board, dated 01/30/17, regarding the report of Non-Compliance with Executive Limitation Policy EL-5: Coyote Pump Motor Unit #4 Repair.

28 Memo from Michele King, Clerk, to the Board, dated 01/31/17, regarding materials submitted by Libby Lucas at the 01/31/17 Special Board Meeting on Item 2.1 – Water Supply Master Plan.

37 Memo from Rick Callender, DAO – Government Relations & Communications, to Norma Camacho, Interim CEO, dated 01/31/17, regarding the Office of Government Relations’ briefings with newly elected officials.

40 Memo from Jim Fiedler, COO – Water Utility Enterprise, to the Board, dated 02/02/17, regarding the review of potential loss of carryover water in San Luis Reservoir.

D. INCOMING BOARD CORRESPONDENCE

42 Board Correspondence Weekly Report: 02/02/17

43 Email from Alma Siliezar-Perez, NALEO, to the Board, dated 01/31/17, regarding nominations to the NALEO Board Class of 2020 (C-17-0041).

46 Letter from James Curatalo, President - Cucamonga Valley Water District, to the Board, dated 01/25/17, requesting support of their nomination of Kathleen Tiegs to the ACWA/JPIA Executive Committee (C-17-0042).
Email from Phil Armstrong to the Board, dated 02/01/17, regarding their water cleaning process (C-17-0043).

Email from Wei Kang to the Board, dated 01/30/17, regarding water surcharges (C-17-0044).

Emails from Tom & Becky Muise, dated 01/31/17, regarding the 01/31/17 Special Board meeting and SJWC's surcharge (C-17-0045).

Email from Les Kishler to Director Kremen, dated 01/31/17, regarding the Delta tunnel project (C-17-0046).

Email from Libby Lucas to Chair Varela, dated 02/02/17, regarding the materials she submitted to the Board at the 1/31/17 Board Meeting (C-17-0047).

E. OUTGOING BOARD CORRESPONDENCE

Reply email from Chair Varela to Libby Lucas, dated 01/27/17, regarding groundbreaking for Rancho San Antonio flood retention basin on Permanente Creek (C-17-0032).

Reply email from Chair Varela to Linda Schmitz, dated 01/27/17, regarding homeless encampments in Coyote Creek (C-17-0021).

Reply email from Chair Varela to Dale Kuersten, dated 01/27/17, regarding housing the homeless in vacant District rental properties (C-17-0026).

Reply email from Director Hsueh to Glenn Crow, dated 01/30/17, regarding dam safety (C-17-0031).

Reply email from Chair Varela to Clysta Seney, dated 02/01/17, regarding the Saratoga Creek Trail in Santa Clara (C-17-0029).

Reply email from Chair Varela to Gilbert Hernandez, dated 02/01/17, regarding whether the water under his house is from an underground stream or flooding from a nearby canal (C-17-0030).
NEWSLETTERS & BRIEFINGS
Published on Association of California Water Agencies (http://www.acwa.com)

Home > News > ACWA eNews > Printer-friendly

ACWA eNews for Feb. 1, 2017

in  ACWA eNews

ACWA's eNews is a weekly roundup of California water news and events. Manage your subscription here.

California Forest Watershed Alliance Unveils Policy Platform With Website and Video

Submitted by Emily Allshouse on Thu, 01/26/2017 - 3:27pm

An unprecedented, urban-rural collation called the California Forest Watershed Alliance (CAFWA) stepped publically into the state’s water policy arena today, unveiling a new website and an educational video detailing a set of proactive priorities to help protect California’s forested watersheds.

Read more

ACWA Testifies at LHC Hearing Examining State’s Response to Tree Mortality Crisis

Submitted by Emily Allshouse on Thu, 01/26/2017 - 2:46pm
With 102 million dead trees in California forests, dealing with the impacts of the state’s tree mortality crisis will require the close cooperation, collaboration and long-term commitment of local, state, and federal stakeholders. That was the overwhelming message delivered by a panel of state officials during a Jan, 26 Little Hoover Commission hearing examining the state’s response to the tree mortality crisis in the Sierra Nevada.

Read more

**Future Water Leaders: Deadline for ACWA Scholarships Extended to March 1**

Submitted by Marie Meade on Fri, 01/06/2017 - 9:17am

Know a hardworking graduate or undergraduate student majoring in a water resources-related field? ACWA has several scholarships available to assist the industry’s best and brightest, and the deadline for these has now been extended to March 1.

If you know someone who will be a full-time junior or senior college student in a water resources-related field of study for the 2017-’18 academic year, please recommend him or her for this prestigious $5,000 scholarship Clair A. Hill Scholarship Award.

Read more

**Save Our Water Partner Webinar**

Wed, 02/15/2017 - 1:00pm - 2:00pm
**Location:** Webinar

Save Our Water is hosting its first webinar of the year on Feb. 15 from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. The webinar will focus on plans for 2017 as Save Our Water looks at new and creative ways to tailor and target its messaging and campaigns. Save Our Water also is also looking to solicit input from water agencies on how Save Our Water can assist them.

Register for Save Our Water Webinar

**ACWA Energy Committee Meeting**

Thu, 02/16/2017 - 10:00am - 2:00pm
**Location:** ACWA Boardroom, 910 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

**ACWA DC2017: Washington, D.C. Conference**

Tue, 02/28/2017 - 8:00am - Thu, 03/02/2017 - 5:00pm
**Location:** St. Regis Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Other hotels:

Hyatt Place
1522 K Street NW, Washington, DC 20005
(202) 830-1900 Online only rate

Capital Hilton
1001 16th St. NW, Washington, DC 20005
(202) 393-1000

Online Registration & cancellation deadline is February 10, 2017 - 4:30 p.m. (PST)

Why Attend?

Registration

Read more

WEF Central Valley Tour 2017 Field Trip

Wed, 03/08/2017 - Fri, 03/10/2017
Location: This tour starts and ends at the Sacramento International Airport

The Water Education Foundation is presenting a 3-day, 2-night tour through California’s Central Valley, known as the nation’s breadbasket thanks to an imported supply of surface water and local groundwater. Covering about 20,000 square miles through the heart of the state, the valley provides 25 percent of the nation’s food, including 40 percent of all fruits, nuts and vegetables consumed throughout the country.

REGISTRATION

Read more

ACWA 2017 Legislative Symposium

Wed, 03/08/2017 - 9:00am - 4:30pm
Location: Sacramento Convention Center, Sacramento, CA

ACWA's 2017 Legislative Symposium is set for March 8, 2017, at the Sacramento Convention Center in Sacramento, CA.

Online Registration & cancellation deadline is February 24, 2017 - 4:30 p.m. (PST)

IMPORTANT LINKS:

Registration
ACWA Water Quality Committee Meeting

Thu, 03/09/2017 - 10:00am - 2:00pm  
**Location:** ACWA Boardroom, 910 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

Water Education Foundation 2017 Executive Briefing

Thu, 03/23/2017 - 8:15am - 5:00pm  
**Location:** Hilton Sacramento Arden West hotel, 2200 Harvard St.

With a theme focusing on “Wave of Change: Breaking the Status Quo,” the Water Education Foundation’s 34th annual Executive Briefing will be held March 23 in Sacramento. The event will examine new approaches to water management, tools to extend supplies, plans to prepare for drought, and the intersection between politics and policy.

This water conference will offers the opportunity to hear from top policymakers and leading stakeholders on key water topics:

REGISTRATION

Read more

ACWA Energy Storage Summit in Partnership with CESA

Thu, 03/30/2017 - 9:00am - 5:00pm  
**Location:** ACWA Board Room, Sacramento, California


*Online Registration & cancellation deadline is March 22, 2017 - 4:30 p.m. (PST)*

IMPORTANT LINKS:

REGISTRATION

Read more

LOWER COLORADO RIVER TOUR 2017
Wed, 04/05/2017 - Fri, 04/07/2017  
**Location:** The tour begins in Las Vegas (with an optional start in Ontario) and ends at Ontario International Airport.

Presented by the Water Education Foundation. Explore the Lower Colorado River where virtually every drop of the river is allocated, yet demand is growing from a myriad of sources — increasing population, declining habitat, drought and climate change.  
**Registration**

Read more

**HEADWATERS TOUR 2017**

Thu, 04/27/2017 - Fri, 04/28/2017  
**Location:** The tour begins and ends at Sacramento International Airport.

Presented by the Water Education Foundation.  
**Registration**

Read more

**ACWA 2017 Spring Conference & Exhibition**

Tue, 05/09/2017 - Fri, 05/12/2017  
**Location:** Monterey, CA

ACWA's 2017 Spring Conference & Exhibition is set for May 9-12, 2017, at the Monterey Marriott and Portola Hotel & Spa in Monterey. Further details to come.

*Online Registration & cancellation deadline is April 14, 2017 - 4:30 p.m. (PST)*

**IMPORTANT LINKS:**

**REGISTRATION**

Read more


CEO BULLETIN
To: Board of Directors  
From: Norma J. Camacho, Interim CEO

Chief Executive Officer Bulletin  
Week of January 27 – February 2, 2017

Board Executive Limitation Policy EL-7:  
The Board Appointed Officers shall inform and support the Board in its work. Further, a BAO shall  
1) inform the Board of relevant trends, anticipated adverse media coverage, or material external 
and internal changes, particularly changes in the assumptions upon which any Board policy has 
previously been established and 2) report in a timely manner an actual or anticipated 
noncompliance with any policy of the Board.

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<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>IN THIS ISSUE</th>
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<td>Groundbreaking for Permanente Creek Flood Protection Project</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Office of Government Relations 2017 Community and Festival List</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Report of Non-Compliance with Executive Limitation (EL) Policy EL-5: Coyote Pump Motor Unit #4 Repair</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Saratoga Encroachment Access Issue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Groundbreaking for Permanente Creek Flood Protection Project

On January 20, 2017, the water district held a groundbreaking ceremony at the Los Altos City Council Chambers to mark the beginning of construction on the Permanente Creek Flood Protection Project.

The Permanente Creek Flood Protection Project will provide natural flood protection for approximately 2,200 properties and prevent flooding of Middlefield Road and Central Expressway in Mountain View and Los Altos.

Interim CEO Norma Camacho was the event’s master of ceremonies and Director Gary Kremen and Director Nai Hsueh spoke to the project benefits and inter-agency collaboration. Mountain View Vice Mayor Lenny Seigel, Cupertino Vice Mayor Darcy Paul, and Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Board Member Yoriko Kishimoto also made public comments.

Approximately 40 people attended the event, including Los Altos residents, representatives from the cities of Mountain View, Los Altos and Cupertino, County of Santa Clara and Midpeninsula Regional Open Space Districts, and project consultants from Mott MacDonald, Harris and Associates, and Granite Construction.

For further information, please contact Rick Callender at (408) 630-2017.
Office of Government Relations 2017 Community and Festival List

As part of regular community outreach, the Office of Government Relations develops a yearly list of community events and festivals of which the water district will host informational booths.

The informational booths provide a valuable forum for the water district to communicate with a diverse community on water-related issues, such as water conservation, water recycling and purification, the drought, winter preparedness, and water district projects in specific communities, among many others.

Many of the festivals included are events where the water district has previously hosted an informational booth and has had a high level of visibility due to the size of the crowds.

With the addition of the water district’s ‘Water Truck’ in July of this year, it will enable the water district to promote the quality and taste of treated water and engage at an even higher level with the public at these events.

The event and festival list is included in the board’s February 3, 2017, Non-Agenda package.

For further information, please contact Rick Callender at (408) 630-2017.

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Report of Non-Compliance with Executive Limitation (EL) Policy EL-5: Coyote Pump Motor Unit #4 Repair

This is to notify the Board of a non-compliance with Executive Limitations Policy-5 (EL) relating to procurement. As part of addressing this non-compliance, opportunities for process improvement will be explored to reduce future risk in complying with EL-5. A complete description of this non-compliance is included in the board’s February 3, 2017, Non-Agenda package.

On October 7, 2016, the Pump Motor Unit #4 at Coyote Pumping Plant experienced a short circuit and arc flash at the slip-ring assembly while all six units were in operation.

A Purchase Order was issued to Vincent Electric for $24,900 for the urgent repair of the slip-ring assembly to prepare for the planned water delivery outages of the South Bay Aqueduct and the Pacheco Conduit and Santa Clara Tunnel Rehabilitation Project.

After motor disassembly, Vincent Electric discovered extensive damage to the slip-ring assembly and submitted a revised quote for $49,458 to replace the assembly and complete the motor refurbishment.

Due to the unusual and compelling urgency to meet operational needs, the Board Appointed Officer’s procurement designee previously approved, on November 15, 2016, a request for single-source procurement to amend the Purchase Order, given the justification of EL-5.3.12 and EL-5.3.12.2:

EL-5.3.12: Procurments less than or equal to $50,000 or consultant services contracts less than or equal to $225,000, so long as documented justification for the non-competitive procurement satisfies the standard specified in Executive Limitation 5.3.12.1 or 5.3.12.2 and such documented justification is submitted for review to the
BAO or BAO’s procurement designee, and is approved.

EL-5.3.12.2: The District’s need for the service, supply, or equipment is of such an unusual and compelling urgency that the District would suffer substantial harm, unless it is permitted to acquire the service, supply, or equipment on a non-competitive basis. (single-source)

However, before the amended Purchase Order was issued, the Pacheco Conduit and Santa Clara Tunnel Rehabilitation Project was cancelled and the justification provided in 5.3.12.2 became no longer valid.

The motor is currently disassembled at the motor shop. On January 26, 2017, the interim CEO approved the recommended option to complete the work as a single-source procurement without the justification specified in EL-5.3.12.2 and to report the non-compliance to the Board.

For further information, please contact John Brosnan, acting Deputy Operating Officer, at (408) 630-2849.

Saratoga Encroachment Access Issue

This is to update the board of a property encroachment issue along Saratoga Creek.

Summary

A property owner with an encroachment along Saratoga Creek called the water district on December 2, 2016, requesting a large, dead eucalyptus tree be removed from behind the owner’s home.

The most expedient way to access and remove the tree is through the property owner’s yard.

However, the property owner is refusing water district access, citing the October 18, 2016, board meeting where the water district indicated there were alternative ways to access the eucalyptus trees in the area. The neighbors on either side of the property owner are also refusing water district access, citing the same comment.

Issue

The water district is not able to use alternate access (i.e. water district property) because of the encroachments on the creek banks. Approximately 29 encroachments along the east side of Saratoga Creek between Cox Avenue and Prospect Road block maintenance access. In addition, the creek is currently flowing and access from the channel bottom is also not possible.

If permission is granted, the water district would mobilize mechanized equipment and haul tree material out through the side yard (typically a 6-foot path). The water district would repair any damage and restore the property afterwards.

Status

The water district continues to communicate with the property owner and adjacent neighbors in hopes of gaining access to quickly address the dead tree. If property owners refuse to grant access,
encroachment remediation may be necessary to re-establish maintenance access to resolve the safety issue.

For further information, please contact Vincent Gin at (408) 630-2633.
BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS & INFORMATIONAL ITEMS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Request</th>
<th>Completed Date</th>
<th>Meeting Date</th>
<th>Director</th>
<th>GM / AGM</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>20 Days Due Date</th>
<th>Expected Completion Date</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R-16-0048</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>12/13/16</td>
<td>Estremera Lezotte</td>
<td>Camacho</td>
<td>Staff is to return with information and potential policy language on &quot;Wall Street&quot; banks and how we deal with them in the future on financing.</td>
<td>01/04/17</td>
<td>02/14/17</td>
<td>01/05/17 CEO Bulletin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-17-0001</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>01/24/17</td>
<td>Hsueh</td>
<td>Fiedler</td>
<td>Staff is to prepare for Chair Signature, thank you letters to water retailers, commending efforts that enabled county meeting 20% conservation measures.</td>
<td>02/15/17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-16-0021</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>04/12/16</td>
<td>Keegan</td>
<td>Nava</td>
<td>Staff to take a preliminary look at the use of PLAs on Non-federal District projects.</td>
<td>05/03/16</td>
<td>09/13/16</td>
<td>07/28/16 CEO Bulletin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-16-0049</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>12/13/16</td>
<td>Keegan</td>
<td>Fiedler</td>
<td>Staff is to prepare a fact sheet on water rates that shows the different elements of District costs, etc.</td>
<td>01/04/17</td>
<td>02/03/17</td>
<td>01/05/17 CEO Bulletin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-17-0002</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>01/24/17</td>
<td>Santos</td>
<td>Camacho</td>
<td>Prepare Board item considering policy restricting District funded travel to states of KS/MS/NC/TN, due to sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression discriminatory laws.</td>
<td>02/13/17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request</td>
<td>Completed Date</td>
<td>Request Date</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td>20 Days Due Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>I-16-0039</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>12/13/16</td>
<td>Varela</td>
<td>Fiedler</td>
<td>In light of the on-going drought in California, staff to investigate (a) implementation of storm water capture program to improve local water storage and (b) re-negotiating existing permits from resource agencies to reduce releases of runoff from South County reservoirs in order to maximize the amount of stored water while ensuring habitat protection as part of winter operations.</td>
<td>01/05/17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Jim Fiedler

SUBJECT: Completion of utility-scale Astoria II Solar Project

DATE: January 23, 2017

As the primary water resources agency for Santa Clara County, the District manages an integrated water resources system that provides clean, safe water, natural flood protection, and stewardship of streams on behalf of Santa Clara County's 1.8 million residents.

The Board has recognized that climate change not only affects the District's mission, but also that District operations generate, avoid, reduce and sequester Greenhouse Gases (GHG). Therefore, District Policy objective 4.3.1 was established to "Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to achieve carbon neutrality by 2020." This policy directs the organization in its climate change mitigation efforts. The Board has also recognized that the energy used to pump and treat water is by far the greatest contributor to GHG emissions of all District operations.

During the March 26, 2013 and November 26, 2013 Board meetings, staff discussed potential photovoltaic solar projects with the Board. Based on the discussions, staff began working with the Power and Water Resources Pooling Authority (PWRPA) to seek participation in utility-scale solar projects in other parts of the state, in addition to working to develop local solar projects at District water treatment plants.

As reported in the CEO Bulletin for the week of January 24-30, 2014, staff was in negotiations through PWRPA for an interest in the utility-scale solar project in Kern County (Project). In the CEO Bulletin for the week of March 21-27, 2014, staff subsequently reported of PWRPA's successful negotiation for a 10 MW interest in the Project, of which the District received a 400 kW allocation through a PWRPA allocation methodology for interested PWRPA participants. Staff informed the Board that the CEO planned to execute a 20 year power purchase agreement using Board delegated authority.

In June 2014, the District CEO executed the rate agreement for the Project, as reported during the October 28, 2014 Climate Change Mitigation update. During the following Climate Change Mitigation update on October 27, 2015, staff reported of the Project's expected completion by 2017. The Project reached its Commercial Operation Date on December 9, 2016 and is currently fully operational.

The 400 kW allocation of the Project will produce approximately 1,078 megawatt-hours (MWh) of solar electricity annually. Approximately 22,000 mega-watt-hours (MWh) of renewable energy will be produced for the District over the 20 year term of the power purchase agreement.

With the addition of the newly completed Project, the District energy portfolio includes 2,263 kW of solar generation. In addition, the District previously secured a 750 kW solar allocation from a utility-scale solar project in Fresno County that is expected to be operational in May 2017. And staff continues to evaluate additional utility-scale renewable projects through PWRPA to increase the District's renewable energy portfolio.
Jim Fiedler
Chief Operating Officer
Water Utility Enterprise

Attachment 1: Completion Photos: Astoria II Solar Project – 75 MW
Attachment 1: Completion Photos: Astoria II Solar Project – 75 MW

Completion Photos: Astoria II Solar Project – 75 MW
(District Allocation: 400 kW)
TO: Norma J. Camacho
FROM: Rick L. Callender

SUBJECT: Annual States of the City/County Events  DATE: January 24, 2017

As we do at the beginning of each year, the Office of Government Relations (OGR) is identifying the dates/times for the annual States of the City/County ceremonies throughout Santa Clara County. As the ceremonies are scheduled, OGR staff will submit Board Schedule Requests so that the Board of Directors are informed about the ceremonies within their Districts, and have all pertinent details should they wish to attend.

Thus far, the following cities and the county noted below have scheduled their ceremonies, and Board Schedule Requests are in the process of being submitted.

2017 State of the County Address
Date/Time: Tuesday, February 7th at 5:30 p.m.
Location: County Board Chambers
(70 W. Hedding, San Jose)

2017 City of Palo Alto State of the City Address
Date/Time: Wednesday, February 8th at 7 p.m.
Location: HanaHaus
(456 University Ave, Palo Alto)

2017 City of San Jose State of the City Address
Date/Time: Saturday, Feb. 11th at 10:00 a.m.
Location: Gunderson High School's Gym
(622 Gaundabert Lane, San Jose)

2017 City of Morgan Hill State of the City Address
Date/Time: Tuesday, February 21st at 7:00 p.m.
Location: Morgan Hill Council Chambers
(17555 Peak Ave., Morgan Hill)

2017 City of Cupertino State of the City Address
Date/Time: Wednesday, March 1st at 11:30 a.m.
Location: Cupertino Room at Quinlan Community Center
(10185 N. Stelling Road, Cupertino)
2017 City of Saratoga State of the City Address
Date/Time: Saturday, April 15th at 2:00 p.m.
Location: City Hall Campus Theater
(13777 Fruitvale Avenue, Saratoga)

2017 City of Los Altos and Town of Los Altos Hills
State of the Cities Address
Date/Time: Friday, June 9th, time TBD
Hosted and organized by Los Altos Chamber of Commerce
Details to come

Please let me know if you have any questions.

[Signature]
Deputy Administrative Officer
Early each year, the Office of Government Relations develops a list (which is attached) of community events and festivals for that year where they plan to host a District booth. This community outreach provides a valuable forum for the District to communicate with broad sectors of our diverse community on water-related issues, such as water conservation, water recycling and purification, the drought, winter preparedness, and District projects in specific communities, among many others.

Many of the festivals included are events where we have hosted an informational booth in the past and have had a high level of visibility due to the size of the crowds. With the addition of the District’s ‘Water Truck’ in July of this year, it will enable us to promote the quality and taste of our water and engage at an even higher level with the public at these events.

This list was also communicated to the Board of Directors by way of the CEO Bulletin to ensure they were individually aware and to solicit any further suggestions.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Deputy Administrative Officer
Government Relations

Attachment: 2017 Community Event and Festival List
## 2017 Community Event and Festival List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Festival Name</th>
<th>Host Organization</th>
<th>Estimated Attendance</th>
<th>Date(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Hill Wildflower Run</td>
<td>The American Association of University Women</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>3/26/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Spring Garden Market</td>
<td>Friends of Master Gardeners Santa Clara County</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>4/8/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tech Challenge</td>
<td>Tech Museum</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>4/29/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berryessa Art and Wine Festival</td>
<td>Berryessa Business Association</td>
<td>7,000</td>
<td>5/13/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dia De Portugal Festival</td>
<td>Portugese Heritage Society of California</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>6/10/2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boogie on the Avenue</td>
<td>City of Campbell Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>May 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunnyvale Art and Wine Festival</td>
<td>City of Sunnyvale Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>June 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 4th Fun Festival at Almaden Lake Park</td>
<td>City of San Jose Council District 10</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>7/4/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th of July Rose, White, and Blue Parade</td>
<td>The Alameda Business Association</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>7/4/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Night Out</td>
<td>Police and Community Partnerships</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>8/1/2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Celebrate Cambrian Festival</td>
<td>City of San Jose City Council District 9</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>8/27/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOAM Festival of Arts &amp; Music Silicon Valley</td>
<td>Opening Doors 2020 and MYPYC</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>August 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th Annual American Indian Heritage Celebration</td>
<td>Native Voice TV</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>9/1/2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon Valley Fall Fest</td>
<td>Rotary Club of Cupertino and World Journal</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>9/9/2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mountain View Arts &amp; Wine Festival</td>
<td>Mountain View Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>150,000</td>
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<td>Alviso</td>
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<td>September 2017</td>
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<td>Silicon Valley Neighborhood Development Mini Training Conference</td>
<td>UNSCC</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>September 2017</td>
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<td>December 2017</td>
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TO: Board of Directors

SUBJECT: Report of Non-Compliance with Executive Limitation (EL) Policy EL-5: Coyote Pump Motor Unit #4 Repair

FROM: Norma J. Camacho

DATE: January 30, 2017

On October 07, 2016, the Pump Motor Unit #4 at Coyote Pumping Plant experienced a short circuit and arc flash at the slip-ring assembly while all six units were in operation. Purchase Order GEN-28507 was issued to Vincent Electric for $24,900 for the urgent repair of the slip-ring assembly to prepare for the planned water delivery outages of the South Bay Aqueduct (SBA) and the Pacheco Conduit and Santa Clara Tunnel Rehabilitation Project.

After motor disassembly, Vincent Electric discovered extensive damage to the slip-ring assembly and submitted a revised quote for $49,458 to replace the assembly and complete the motor refurbishment. Due to the unusual and compelling urgency to meet operational needs, the BAO’s procurement designee previously approved, on November 15, 2016, staff’s request for single-source procurement to amend the Purchase Order, given the justification of EL-5.3.12 and EL-5.3.12.2.

However, before the amended Purchase Order was issued, the Pacheco Conduit and Santa Clara Tunnel Rehabilitation Project was cancelled and the justification provided in 5.3.12.2 became no longer valid. The motor is currently disassembled at the motor shop. Staff has prepared two alternative options for completing the motor refurbishment. The recommended option to complete the work as a single-source procurement without the justification specified in EL-5.3.12.2, and to report the non-compliance to the Board, was approved by the CEO on January 26, 2017 (Attachment 1).

The non-compliance with EL-5 was reported in the CEO Bulletin for the week of February 2, 2017. As part of addressing this non-compliance, opportunities for process improvement will be explored to reduce future risk in complying with Executive Limitation Policy-5.

Norma J. Camacho
Chief Executive Officer

Attachment 1: Approved CEO Approval Request – Authorization to Amend Purchase Order for Refurbishment of Wound Rotor Motor at Coyote Pumping Plant
CEO APPROVAL REQUEST

SUBJECT: Authorization to Amend Purchase Order for Refurbishment of Wound Rotor Motor at Coyote Pumping Plant

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize staff to amend Purchase Order GEN-28507 (Purchase Order) from $24,900 to $49,458 for the replacement of the failed slip-ring assembly of the Unit #4 motor at Coyote Pumping Plant (CPP), and to report the non-compliance with EL-5 to the Board.

EL-5 COMPLIANCE:

Purchase Order GEN-28507 was issued to Vincent Electric for $24,900 for the urgent repair of the slip-ring assembly to prepare for the planned water delivery outages of the South Bay Aqueduct (SBA) and the Pacheco Conduit and Santa Clara Tunnel Rehabilitation Project. The transaction is currently in compliance with EL-5.3 under EL-5.3.1.

A Board Appointed Officer (BAO) shall ...

5.3 Not make a single purchase, contract, or any other financial commitment without a competitive procurement process, unless authorized by the Board or one of the following exemptions is applicable:

5.3.1 Financial commitments less than or equal to $25,000.

After motor disassembly, Vincent Electric discovered extensive damage to the slip-ring assembly and submitted a revised quote for $49,458 to replace the assembly and complete the motor refurbishment. Due to the unusual and compelling urgency to meet operational needs, the BAO’s procurement designee previously approved, on November 15, 2016, staff’s request for single-source procurement to amend the Purchase Order, given the justification of EL-5.3.12 and EL-5.3.12.2.

5.3.12 Procurements less than or equal to $50,000 ... so long as documented justification for the non-competitive procurement satisfies the standard specified in Executive Limitation 5.3.12.1 or 5.3.12.2 and such documented justification is submitted to the BAO or BAO’s procurement designee, and is approved.

5.3.12.2 The District’s need for the service, supply, or equipment is of such an unusual and compelling urgency that the District would suffer substantial harm, unless it is permitted to acquire the service, supply, or equipment on a non-competitive basis (single-source).

However, before the amended Purchase Order was issued, the Pacheco Conduit and Santa Clara Tunnel Rehabilitation Project was cancelled and the justification provided in 5.3.12.2 became no longer valid. The motor is currently disassembled at the motor shop. Staff has prepared two alternative options (refer to “Summary” below) for completing the motor refurbishment. The recommended option to complete the work as a single-source procurement would result in non-compliance with EL-5.
SUMMARY:

The Coyote Pumping Plant, completed in the fall of 1987, was designed as a high flow booster station with an associated valve yard that is used seasonally to increase the Cross Valley Pipeline flow rate once system demands reach their peak. This station has six 2,000 HP, horizontal, centrifugal, variable speed pumps each with a maximum output of 56 cubic feet cubic feet per second (CFS).

On October 07, 2016, Unit #4 motor at CPP experienced a short circuit and arc flash at the slip-ring assembly while all six units were in operation to prepare for planned South Bay Aqueduct and Pacheco Conduit water delivery outages scheduled to begin in Q2 of Fiscal Year 2016/2017. Since all six motors were needed to pump enough water to Anderson Reservoir for use during the outages, the motor failure created an operational emergency. To meet the urgent operational needs of the District, Engineering and Maintenance staff performed a visual inspection and conducted preliminary testing of the damaged motor. Subsequently, staff obtained budgetary cost estimates from certified motor shops and prepared a Scope of Work (SOW) for the immediate repair of the failed slip-ring assembly.

Staff issued Purchase Order GEN-28507 to Vincent Electric on October 25, 2016, in the amount of $24,900 for the repair of the failed slip-ring assembly, rotor and stator winding reconditioning, bearing replacement, and shop and field testing. After further testing at the motor shop, Vincent Electric and District staff determined that the damage to the slip-ring assembly is beyond repair and needs to be completely replaced or custom-made, which was not included in the original SOW. Vincent Electric submitted a revised quote, which would increase the total cost from $24,900 to $49,458 to complete the motor repair with the refurbished slip-ring assembly. Due to the urgent and critical operational need to have all six motors available, on November 15, 2016 the BAO approved the request for exemption from the competitive procurement under EL-5.3.12.2 to complete the motor repair under an amended Purchase Request.

The urgency to repair the motor was reduced after the delay of the Pacheco Conduit and Santa Clara Tunnel Rehabilitation Project and the cancellation of bid process, of which the Chief Operating Officer notified the Board on November 16, 2016. Since the operational need to have all six motors available was no longer needed, the justification used to secure single-source approval under EL-5.3.12.2 was no longer valid and the project team cancelled the revised Purchase Request accordingly. However, there is still critical need to repair the motor.

Even with the reduced urgency, the motor is critical to CPP operations and should be repaired as soon as possible. The availability of all six motors is critical to support routine CPP operations and to prepare for planned and unplanned operational emergencies. In the event of a San Felipe conveyance system failure, the station needs to be used to pump or gravity feed Anderson Reservoir water through the Cross Valley Pipeline to the water treatment plants.

The motor is still partially disassembled at the Vincent Electric shop and the work cannot be completed without amending the original purchase order. Staff has developed the following options to complete the motor work and return the motor to operation:

**Option #1 (Recommendation):** Authorize staff to amend the original Purchase Order from $24,900 to $49,458 to allow Vincent Electric to replace the damaged slip-ring assembly and complete refurbishment of the motor within four to six weeks. Report non-compliance with EL-5 through the CEO Bulletin.

**Option #2:** Instruct Vincent Electric to re-assembly and return the partially repaired motor to the District, completing the original Purchase Order (without slip-ring assembly repair). Staff would proceed with the competitive bid process to select a qualified motor shop to perform the complete
motor refurbishment, including replacement of the slip-ring assembly. However, there are only two local motor shops qualified to undertake the needed repair and Vincent Electric is already familiar with this particular project.

Staff believes that it is to the best interest of the District to amend Vincent Electric's purchase order to complete the remaining work (Option #1). There are potential complications if the partially repaired motor is reassembled and returned to the district to undergo the competitive bid process. If another motor shop is awarded the bid, having multiple motor shops work on the motor could cause liability and warranty complications. There are also additional costs for assembly and disassembly, transportation, testing, and inspection of the partially repaired motor.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The current estimated cost to replace the slip-ring assembly and complete the motor refurbishment is $49,458. There are adequate funds in the Board-adopted FY 2016/2017 San Felipe Reach 3 Project budget to encumber the expenditures for Vincent Electric to complete the motor refurbishment as proposed in the revised quote.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Copy of Original Purchase Order
2. Revised Quote – Vincent Electric

APPROVALS:

John Brosnan
Acting Deputy Operating Officer
Water Utility Technical Support Division

Jim Reidler
Chief Operating Officer
Water Utility Enterprise

Norma Camacho
Interim Chief Executive Officer

Date

1/5/2017
TO: Board of Directors

SUBJECT: Materials submitted by Libby Lucas at the 01/31/17 Special Board Meeting regarding Item 2.1 - Water Supply Master Plan

DATE: 01/31/17

FROM: Michele L. King, Clerk

Attached are the materials submitted by Libby Lucas at the 01/31/17 Special Board Meeting regarding Item 2.1 - Water Supply Master Plan.
Geologic and Seismic Hazards

Geology

LEGEND
Qal – Valley Floor Alluvium
Q/Sc – Santa Clara Formation
Trt, Trvq – Tertiary
Sedimentary Rocks
Khr – Franciscan Assemblage
Landslides (Schwarz)
Fault
Urban Sector Area Boundary
Sphere of Influence

BUTANO FAULT
SAN ANDREAS FAULT ZONE
BERROCAL FAULT ZONE
SHANNON FAULT ZONE

30
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is responsible for mapping areas subject to flooding during a 100-year flood event (i.e., a flood event that has a 1 percent chance of occurring in a given year). According to FEMA (2007), the 100-year flood hazard zone for Permanent Creek extends upstream to a point within the Quarry site adjacent to the aluminum plant (Figure 4.10-1). Within and near the Quarry site, the 100-year flood hazard zone for Permanent Creek is relatively narrow, extending only a few hundred feet across (i.e., 200 to 300 feet). Just downstream of Permanente Road, the magnitude of the 100-year flood peak in Permanente Creek is approximated to be 1,480 cfs (FEMA, 2009).

4.10.1.3 Groundwater Hydrology

Within the Project Area, groundwater flows through two general formations (or mediums): bedrock, and a small portion of the Santa Clara valley aquifer that intersects the Quarry site. The Project area is underlain by bedrock of the Franciscan Complex, which is a chaotic mix of highly deformed, ancient marine sediments and crustal rocks. The occurrence of groundwater throughout the Franciscan Complex is almost exclusively within secondary openings such as joints, fractures, shear zones and faults within the bedrock (Golder Associates, 2011). In general, the bedrock has a relatively low permeability, yet the specific value (or rate) varies locally across the different bedrock units (i.e., within the limestones, greenstone, etc.). Over the eastern portion of the EMSA, the Santa Clara Formation, a more permeable deposit of unconsolidated to slightly consolidated conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, and claystone, lies above the bedrock of the Franciscan Complex. This portion of the EMSA (i.e., the part comprising part of the Santa Clara Formation) overlies the western margin of the Santa Clara Subbasin, which is part of the larger Santa Clara Valley Groundwater Basin (DWR, 2004). The Santa Clara Formation is exposed only on the west and east sides of the Santa Clara valley.

Regionally, the direction of groundwater flow is interpreted to be from west to east, flowing from the topographic high at Black Mountain toward the Santa Clara Valley (Golder Associates, 2011). Locally, groundwater discharges to Permanente Creek, Monte Bello Creek (to the south, a tributary to Swiss Creek and then Stevens Creek), and an unnamed creek in the eastern half of the Quarry (a tributary to Permanente Creek) (Golder Associates, 2011). Groundwater also discharges to the Quarry pit. Adjacent to the Project Area, the Typically permeable reaches of Permanente Creek (i.e., upstream and downstream of the Quarry Pit) are maintained primarily by groundwater discharging directly to the stream channel during the dry season, as well as by dewatering discharges from the Quarry pit.

A number of geotechnical borings were executed across the EMSA, generally to a depth of 45 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater was not encountered in any of the boreholes (Golder Associates, 2009). The portion of the EMSA closest to Permanente Creek (i.e., the eastern edge) is approximately 100 feet above the channel bed. Subsequent investigations further upstream on Permanente Creek (near the Main Pit) have shown fall (October 2009) groundwater elevations near the creek to be 50 to 90 feet above the bed elevation of the creek (Golder Associates, 2011).

Groundwater Quality

For the Santa Clara Sub-basin, the groundwater in the major producing aquifers within the basin is generally of a bicarbonate type, with sodium and calcium the principal cations (DWR, 1975, as cited by DWR, 2004). Although hard (i.e., having high hardness or carbonate values), it is of good to excellent mineral composition and suitable for most uses. Drinking water standards are good to excellent mineral composition and suitable for most uses (SCVWD, 2001, as cited by DWR, 2004).

The different bedrock units underlying the Project Area (i.e., the limestones, greenstone, and greywackes) are known to produce measurable concentrations of trace metals, particularly if the metals occur within sulfide deposits, which tend to weather rapidly when in contact with oxidized water. Groundwater quality information was collected in the area to the south of the Quarry pit and on the south side of Permanente Creek. This information is reflective of the quality and chemical characteristics of the groundwater that comes into contact with the various quality- and chemistry-related parameters of the groundwater (Table 4.10-2). Average mercury concentrations in the groundwater from all wells that were sampled more than once also meet the objectives for 1-hour maximum (2.4 µg/L) for protection of aquatic organisms and drinking water (2 µg/L); the single-sample sample from well HG-10 (0.063 µg/L) exceeded the objective for protection of aquatic organisms due to the mineralized nature of the bedrock (SES, 2010).

4.10.1.4 Regulatory Setting

The following section provides a brief summary of the federal, state, and local water-quality- and hydrology-related regulations, goals and policies relevant to the Project.

Federal Regulations

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Under Executive Order 11988, FEMA is responsible for the management and mapping of areas subject to flooding during a 100-year flood event (i.e., an event with a one percent chance of occurring in a given year). FEMA requires that local governments covered by federal flood insurance and floodplain management ordinances that specify minimum insurance rates and enforce a floodplain management ordinance that specifies minimum requirements for any construction within the 100-year floodplain. The proposed Project area does not fall within the 100-year floodplain delineated by FEMA (2007).

Federal and State Water Quality Policies

The statutes that govern Project activities and operations that may affect water quality are the CWA (3 U.S.C. §1251) and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Porter-Cologne) (Water Code §13000 et seq.). These acts provide the basis for water quality regulation in the Project Area.
Final Report of the
HYDROMODIFICATION, WETLANDS, AND RIPARIAN AREAS
TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board
Nonpoint Source Control Program
NOVEMBER, 1994

Technical Advisory Committee Report

RECOMMENDATION ELEMENTS

ELEMENT NO. 1 - WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

GOAL: The goal of this element is to have comprehensive watershed and river basin management plans that address the long-term ecological, economic and flood management needs to improve water quality, to restore and maintain the biological integrity of watershed ecosystems for sustained biodiversity and the economic vitality of communities. The SWRCB will utilize the following recommendations to encourage watershed planning to protect and restore the beneficial uses of water; will support legislation that furthers these recommendations, and will develop a program to assist local entities in developing watershed management plans, with the active participation of federal, state, and local agencies, local communities and citizens. These recommendations are intended as guidelines and should be flexible to meet local conditions.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To protect and manage, as functional components of the watershed ecosystem, relatively intact watersheds, river basins, riparian ecosystems, flood plains, and refuges for watershed biodiversity.

2. To assess disturbed watersheds and to identify and prioritize efforts that are most likely to produce beneficial results for areas of watershed disturbance, headwaters areas, key ecosystem areas and ecological areas under significant stress.

3. To develop watershed plans, utilizing active public participation at the local level with technical advisory panels to support such efforts.

4. To design and retrofit regional and local drainage systems to preserve riparian, wetland and aquatic habitat, limit potential increases in flood discharges, and meet the needs of the areas served by the systems.

5. To identify all water quality problems locally within a watershed for source reduction, treatment and improvement.

6. To reduce contaminated runoff from each nonpoint source category with established targets and timelines.

7. To reduce the risk of flood damage to property and to provide for public safety, giving preference to methods that preserve and restore the flood plain.
REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ABANDONED MINES

OCTOBER 1994
PREPARED FOR THE

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Recommendation</th>
<th>Recommendation Explanation</th>
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| 4. Recommend that the Board support state and federal legislation aimed at improving funding for cleanup, providing incentives for cleanups, and providing relief from unobtainable low contaminant concentration cleanup standards. | - Levy taxes or royalty on producers or consumers, [consolidated option 4].
- Provide "incentives" [e.g., in-kind services, tax credits] for cleanups, [consolidated option 4].
- Develop an environmental credit system for cleanups, [consolidated option 4].
- Reconsider unobtainable cleanup standards, [consolidated option 5]. |

** The competing interests consolidated option [No. 7] did not enter into the recommendations because it seemed as if it described the specific issues.

SECTION 7. Current Program Summary

State Water Resources Control Board

There is no specific, comprehensive program at either a State or federal level for cleaning up abandoned and inactive non-coal mines. Rather, abandoned and inactive mine cleanups are carried out under a variety of State, federal, and local programs. A few mine cleanups have been carried out under the federal Superfund program, under the State’s Chapter 15 program [which regulates discharges of waste to land], and the State’s Surface-Mining and Reclamation Program. Additionally, the county and federal land management agencies sometimes remove safety hazards at abandoned mine sites. However, there is no comprehensive program for cleaning up abandoned mines.

Department of Conservation

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA) requires that mined lands be reclaimed to a beneficial end use. The Department of Conservation’s Office of Mine Reclamation (CMR) has oversight authority to those mines subject to SMARA. Any areas which have been disturbed by surface mining operations since 1976 are subject to the act. CMR employs a staff with technical expertise in mine reclamation. The program provides technical expertise in reclamation planning for proposed new mines as well as abandoned mines.

The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 was amended in 1991 to establish a state abandoned minerals and mineral materials mine reclamation program. The program becomes effective upon receipt of funds under the Surface Mining Control laws. No funding is currently provided through either source, but there is potential for future funding if federal efforts to
SECTION 1. The Water Quality Goal

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has undertaken various efforts to manage the quality of the State's waters, with the ultimate goals as stated in the relevant statutes that provide for the SWRCB's authority and responsibilities. These goals are fairly general and pragmatic; for example, the California State Water Code section 13000 "to attain the highest water quality that is reasonable, considering all demands being made and to be made...and the total values involved...". Similarly, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, U.S. Codes Title 33, Section 1251, aims, among other goals, to restore and maintain chemical, physical, and biological integrity, of the Nation's waters by eliminating the discharge of pollutants. It is important to consider how these general goals should be applied to the case of abandoned and inactive mines. First, agreement must be reached on what is the highest water quality that is reasonable. This requires some consideration on what natural conditions may have been before mining, to serve as a general guide in restoring values involved. Second, the total values involved must be weighed, recognizing that abandoned mines are inherently costly to cleanup, and that the State's fiscal resources are limited. Cleanup objectives and water quality goals must, therefore, be established individually for each abandoned mine restoration project. These site-specific goals will differ depending on the magnitude of the pollution problems, cost of abatement in the context of varying levels of controls.

Ideally, the ultimate goal of remediating contaminated water, regardless of contaminant-type, is restoration of natural pre- beneficial uses. Where natural, background conditions are known, as is the case for most waters impacted by abandoned mines in California, published generic standards (Basin Plans, beneficial uses). However, when these specific standards represent metal concentrations in water and sediments lower than levels representing background concentrations prior to mining, it may be one of the first tasks in remediating abandoned mines should be the site to be remediated. The complexity of contamination and hydrologic setting make each deposit unique. However, it has been shown that historical deposit types that share many common features [e.g., Cu-Mg deposits of the Coalinga Hills, Au-Ag deposits of mining areas in California and elsewhere, as well as computations using available geological modeling programs.]

In many cases, however, great expenditures would be needed to achieve this goal and results would remain somewhat uncertain. As an alternative to restoring background conditions in the uranium mining case, a degraded water system could be evaluated individually with regard to beneficial uses to all biological receptors and contaminants. Transport pathways and the relationship of cumulative down-stream impacts and the abandoned mine sources would also need to be verified and evaluated. Remediation benefits would be balanced against.

SECTION 2. The Problem Statement

California has a rich history of mining. Unfortunately, mines that now lie abandoned and untended, produce a wide range of environmental problems: severe local water quality degradation; unquantified degradation in downstream areas; and concerns to public health and the environment. Because of their severe affect on water quality, abandoned mines are of the greatest concern to the SWRCB. There are long-term releases of highly acidic mine water from abandoned mine workings and mine waste left over from the mining operations. Many abandoned mines, however, cause environmental and safety concerns even though they are not producing acid waters. Several abandoned mercury mines in the state release mercury in quantities that are either toxic to aquatic life or bio-accumulate in the aquatic food chain. Other abandoned mines are problems simply because of the amount of erosion from abandoned workings; for example, Atlas Asbestos Mine and Coalinga Mill, in Fresno County, are federal Superfund Sites because of the hazard posed by airborne asbestos fibers. After much discussion, however, the committee agreed that, because of the known high costs of abating pollution by acid generating mines, technical and bureaucratic impediments to effective cleanups, and time constraints, the focus of this report would be on degradation caused by acid-generating mines.

Acid-Rock Drainage

Acid-rock drainage is caused by a natural, biocatalytic-chemical phenomenon, the oxidation of pyrite and other sulfide minerals in the presence of oxygen and water. Under natural conditions, the oxidation rate is usually low because the amount of pyrite and the availability of either oxygen or water is limited. Consequently, the natural pollutant load is also relatively low and usually can be assimilated by the local environment. Mining, however, can increase the oxidation rate by many orders-of-magnitude because it sets up conditions conducive to pyrite oxidation by both exposing large amounts of pyritic minerals to oxygen and water and by creating favorable flowpaths for oxygen, water, and wastes. Under such conditions, the local environment is overwhelmed by the pollutant load. Today, active mines minimize the effects of acid mine water by carefully managing water flow to sinks and to neutralized areas but by treating acid mine waters to comply with discharge standards. None of these measures can be employed at abandoned mines, however, without incurring great cost and responsibility for long-term maintenance.

Acidic, and metal-laden mine water can poison fish and wildlife. Acidic, metal-laden waters may both discharge from abandoned mine workings and percolate through the sometimes large volumes of waste rock, tailings, and overburden which remain on site. Technologies for managing water moving through these materials, preventing acid generation, and preventing trace metal release are not well developed and in most cases, are insufficient to provide the needed degree of control.
Water Quality Problems - fate and transport in rivers

A significant flux of metals from abandoned and inactive mines enters waters of the state [e.g., USEPA estimates that Iron Mountain Mine discharges about 1 ton of copper and zinc a day to the Sacramento River watershed]. Localized impacts are generally well documented; however, the fate and transport of these metals downstream and their effects on biota far from abandoned mines remain relatively unknown. An improved understanding of metal distribution and transport behaviors in small river systems as well as large rivers such as the Sacramento River is critical for effective management of mass emissions on a basin-wide scale. The transport, speciation, and bio-availability of metals in dissolved and suspended forms must be quantified as a function of distance downstream from mine drainages so that informed decisions can be made with regard to prioritization of source-remediation measures at abandoned mine sites in the context of the potential benefits to downstream users.

Water Quality Problems - effects on groundwater

Groundwater quality may also be affected adversely by pollution from abandoned mine sites [e.g., seepage of acid-mine waters from plugged abandoned mines and contaminated water from abandoned, unlined waste impoundments]. Current abatement measures such as flooding abandoned mine workings by plugging or installing evaporation ponds for acid mine water may actually exacerbate adverse impacts to groundwater quality because resulting changes in hydraulic gradient may cause highly acidic mine water to flow to groundwater. Additionally, the geologic processes that cause mineralization frequently result in the fracturing and faulting of bedrock. Such fractures and faults may act as conduits for contaminated ground water from an abandoned mine. As groundwater from abandoned mines flows along fractures and faults it may degrade water supply springs, wells, creeks, and marine environments some distance away. Water which fills abandoned, open-pit gold and base metal mines [e.g., Berkeley Pit, Butte, Montana] that penetrate the water table often becomes severely degraded. Such pits sometimes become large, acidic lakes that pollute regional aquifers after mining has ceased.

An aquifer may become polluted if it is recharged by a reservoir already polluted by acidic mine water, and wells near such reservoirs may draw contaminated water via underflow. Plants may uptake metals in areas where groundwater, polluted by acidic-mine water, is used for irrigation. Abandoned mines may serve as an upstream source of contaminated sediment to marine bays and estuaries where the sediment degrades water drawn by shallow, shoreline municipal drinking water supply wells [after desalination]. Most of these scenarios exist and are suspected to exist in California’s Central Coast Region, but the degree and extent of actual groundwater impact is unknown in most cases.

Water Quality Problems - background concentrations

It may be both financially impractical and technically impossible to restore metal concentrations in water and sediments to levels representing background concentrations prior to mining. Therefore, a logical approach to setting water-quality goals for the remediation of abandoned and inactive mines involves an effort to determine background concentrations for each metal at each area subject to remediation using a method similar to that described in the second paragraph of Section 1.

Limited funding for cleanup

Funding for cleaning up abandoned mines in California is limited. Many western states have Abandoned Mined Land (AML) cleanup programs funded pursuant to the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA). SMCRA, in effect, set a precedent by imposing a royalty on current coal producers, the royalty is used to reclaim abandoned coal, and in some cases, metallic mines. Because California has no coal production subject to SMCRA, the state does not qualify for AML funds. While limited funding is available through various programs (e.g., Cleanup and Abatement), no funding is specifically ear-marked for abandoned mine cleanup. Lack of coal derived funds has precluded the establishment of a state AML program similar to those that exist in states such as Wyoming and Montana.

Mines that are currently owned and operated are actively regulated by a number of agencies, and are not part of the problem discussed above. Even though SMCRA set a precedent, opposed additional cleanups and royalties to solve a problem that they regard as society's rather than solely their burden. Mines the site are abandoned and have no responsible party for cleanup of systematic, statewide approach to abandoned mine management. Typically, sites are addressed case-by-case, and control of water-abatement efforts. Because there may be no responsible party, other funding sources must be explored.

Institutional Barriers

A number of institutional and technological barriers have prevented aggressive efforts to clean up abandoned mine sites. New awareness of the degree of environmental damage caused by abandoned mines, however, has prompted numerous agencies to move aggressively to overcome these barriers.

SECTION 3. Stakeholders and Interests

Note that the SWRCB and the RWQCBs appear in the Stakeholder tables as both regulatory agencies and property owners, land administrators. It is this dual role which has led to
TO: Norma J. Camacho

FROM: Rick L. Callender

DATE: January 31, 2017

SUBJECT: Office of Government Relations
Briefings with Newly Elected Officials

The Office of Government Relations (OGR) advances Santa Clara Valley Water District (SCVWD) and the Board’s goals and interests in large part through the engagement, education and advocacy of elected officials. Following each election, OGR conducts outreach to all newly elected officials to schedule one-on-one briefings. These meetings serve a three-prong purpose:

1. Provide a formal introduction to the SCVWD’s mission, goals, and major initiatives;
2. Educate newly elected officials about the SCVWD Board of Directors’ legislative priorities and goals; and
3. Learn about the goals and priorities of newly elected officials in order to identify opportunities for collaboration and potential issues of interest that align with the Board of Directors’ legislative priorities, goals, initiatives and projects.

I have attached the list of newly elected officials with whom the Office of Government Relations will be scheduling one-on-one briefings. Once we have received proposed dates of availability from the newly elected officials, we will inform Board Members of briefings occurring within their respective districts should they wish to attend.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Deputy Administrative Officer
2017 Newly Elected Officials

Local (31)

- Councilmember Rich Waterman, Campbell City Council
- Councilmember Susan M. Landry, Campbell City Council
- Councilmember Steven Scharf, Cupertino City Council
- Mayor Roland Velasco, Gilroy City Council
- Councilmember Paul V. Kloecker, Gilroy City Council
- Councilmember Fred M. Tovar, Gilroy City Council
- Councilmember Daniel Harney, Gilroy City Council
- Councilmember Lynette Lee Eng, Los Altos City Council
- Councilmember Michelle Wu, Los Altos Hills Town Council
- Councilmember Roger Spreen, Los Altos Hills Town Council
- Mayor Rich Tran, Milpitas City Council
- Councilmember Bob Nunez, Milpitas City Council
- Councilmember Anthony Phan, Milpitas City Council
- Councilmember Curtis Rogers, Monte Sereno City Council
- Councilmember Rowena Turner, Monte Sereno City Council
- Councilmember Rene A. Spring, Morgan Hill City Council
- Councilmember Margaret Abe-Koga, Mountain View City Council
- Councilmember Lisa Matichak, Mountain View City Council
- Councilmember Lydia Kou, Palo Alto City Council
- Councilmember Adrian Fine, Palo Alto City Council
- Councilmember Greg Tanaka, Palo Alto City Council
- Councilmember Sergio Jimenez, San Jose City Council, District 2
- Councilmember Lan Diep, San Jose City Council, District 4
- Councilmember Devora "Dev" Joan Davis, San Jose City Council, District 6
- Councilmember Sylvia Arenas, San Jose City Council, District 8
- Councilmember Patricia Mahan, Santa Clara City Council, Seat 4
- Councilmember Kathy Watanabe, Santa Clara City Council, Seat 6
- Councilmember Larry Klein, Sunnyvale City Council, Seat 4
- Councilmember Russ Melton, Sunnyvale City Council, Seat 5
- Councilmember Nancy Smith, Sunnyvale City Council, Seat 6
- Councilmember Michael S. Goldman, Sunnyvale City Council, Seat 7
State

- Assemblymember Ash Kalra, California State Assembly, District 27
- Assemblymember Anna Caballero, California State Assembly, District 30
- Assemblymember Marc Berman, California State Assembly, District 24

Federal

- Senator Kamala Harris, United States Senate
- Representative Ro Khanna, United States House of Representatives, District 17
- Representative Jimmy Panetta, United States House of Representatives, District 20
TO: Board of Directors

SUBJECT: Wet conditions cause staff to review potential loss of carryover water in San Luis Reservoir

FROM: James M. Fiedler

DATE: February 2, 2017

Given the wet conditions so far this winter, San Luis Reservoir may fill for the first time in six years. As is normal practice, a number of Central Valley Project and State Water Project water agencies including the District stored water in San Luis Reservoir that was allocated to them in 2016 or that they secured in transfers. This water is generally labeled as "carryover" water and is subject to loss upon the filling of San Luis Reservoir. The State and Federal water contractors have approximately a million acre feet of carryover in storage. Of that, 37 thousand acre feet is the District's. Current projections are that San Luis Reservoir will fill some time between late February and late March, depending upon Sacramento/San Joaquin River flows and pumping rates into San Luis.

While the probability is high that some water agencies will lose at least a portion of their carryover, staff’s assessment is that none of the District’s carryover water will be lost. Roughly half of the District’s carryover is stored as a result of outages on the South Bay Aqueduct that prevented delivery into the District’s service area; this water is protected under the District’s State Water Project contract from loss due to San Luis filled storage. The District’s remaining carryover will be delivered into the County and banked in the Semitropic Water Storage District by the end of March.

[Signature]

James M. Fiedler, P.E., D.WRE
Chief Operating Officer, Water Utility Enterprise