



# Supplement to 2/22/18 MPWMD Board Packet

Attached are copies of letters received between January 17, 2018 and February 13, 2018. These letters are listed in the February 22, 2018 Board packet under Letters Received.

<b>Author</b>	<b>Addressee</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Topic</b>
Daniel Gho	David Stoldt	2/12/18	Pacific Grove Local Water Project
John Moore	MPWMD Board	1/23/18	Monterey One Water-Massive Sewage Spill
Layne Long	MPWMD	1/22/18	Marina Coast Water District Issuance of 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds
Norman C. Groot	David Stoldt	1/22/18	Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project
John Moore	MPWMD Board	1/22/18	Massive Sewage Spill
John Moore	MPWMD Board	1/19/18	Press Release to MBWMD Board

U:\staff\Boardpacket\2018\20180222\LettersRecd\LettersReceived.docx



**CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE**  
**Public Works Department**  
2100 Sunset Drive, Pacific Grove, CA 93950  
T : 831.648.5722 • www.cityofpacificgrove.org/publicworks

**RECEIVED**

**FEB 12 2018**

**MPWMD**

David Stoldt  
General Manager  
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District  
5 Harris Court – Bldg G  
Monterey, CA 93940

Dear Mr. Stoldt:

As you are aware, the City of Pacific Grove (City) has completed construction of the Pacific Grove Local Water Project. This project was designed to create non-potable recycled water supply of 125 acre-feet annually (AFA), or more, to meet irrigation needs on the City-owned Pacific Grove Golf Links and El Carmelo Cemetery. The Project, as constructed, includes a new Satellite Reclaimed Water Treatment Plant facility with a design flow capacity of 0.25 million gallons per day.

The Project recycles a portion of the City's municipal wastewater at the Point Pinos Wastewater Treatment Plant. One effect of the Local Water Project has been to reduce potable water metered demand from the California American Water (Cal-Am) water system due to the non-potable replacement supply created by the Project and used on the City's Golf Links and Cemetery.

Ordinance 168 of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) enacted Rule 23.9 and established a process by which the City would hold a Water Entitlement to recognize a portion of the potable water saved from irrigation use. MPWMD has recognized the Water Entitlement as a vested property right held by the City to release up to 66 AFA of water for consumption from the Cal-Am Water Distribution System on Benefited Properties located within the City.

Section Six of MPWMD Ordinance 168 clarifies the City Water Entitlement takes effect when the City verifies the Local Water Project has been completed, and that Cal-Am irrigation connections no longer provide potable water service to the Pacific Grove Municipal Golf Links or the El Carmelo Cemetery. This letter verifies those facts.

- Construction of the Pacific Grove Local Water Project is completed; the Project went online and the city began irrigation using recycled water on January 10, 2018.
- Attached is the December 21, 2017 letter received by the City from the State Water Resource Control Board. This letter confirms the Project cross connection test, and notes final items needed for completion. The City completed this list of items and received final approval on Jan. 8, 2018, as confirmed in the attached email.
- The Pacific Grove Local Water Project has been designed and constructed so that no connection exists to the Cal Am system. The attached Cross Connection Report verifies this fact.

- The Local Water Project was designed and constructed to meet irrigation needs at the Golf Course and the El Carmelo Cemetery. The Golf Links and the Cemetery no longer will rely on Cal Am systems for irrigation. The attached Cross Connection Report verifies the system is no longer tied to the Cal Am system.
- The Cal-Am Water Distribution System has been disconnected for non-emergency purposes from Local Water Project, as verified in the attached Cross Connection Report.

Please call if you have any question regarding matters stated above.

Daniel Gho



Public Works Director  
City of Pacific Grove  
831-648-5722



**State Water Resources Control Board**  
Division of Drinking Water

December 21, 2017

**Harvey Packard**  
Central Coast Regional Water Board  
95 Aerovista Place, Suite 101  
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401-7906

**CITY OF PACIFIC GROVE – LOCAL WATER PROJECT RECYCLED WATER SYSTEM RESULTS – CROSS-CONNECTION SHUT DOWN TEST DECEMBER 1, 2017 (2790014-701)**

Dear Mr. Packard,

This letter transmits Division of Drinking Water's (DDW) conditional acceptance for the City of Pacific Grove (City) Local Water Project Recycled Water System Results – Cross Connection Shut Down Test December 1, 2017 (SDT Results). The SDT Results were submitted on December 15, 2017.

The purpose of the shut down test is to demonstrate that there are no cross connections between the recycled water system and potable water system prior to dual plumbed recycled water use at the Crespi Pond restrooms and Front 9 restrooms at the Pacific Grove Golf Links. The City Public Works Director is the responsible person (Site Supervisor) for the dual plumbed use sites. The test was conducted by two certified Cross-Connection Control Specialists, James Derbin (CA/NV AWWA #2263) and Joe Pineda (CA/NV AWWA #2272).

DDW recommends that the City implements the recommendations stated in the SDT Results. Specifically, the City may deliver recycled water for dual plumbed uses once the following recommendation is completed:

- 1. Recycled water hose bib connection at the golf ball wash station located in the 18<sup>th</sup> fairway shall be removed. Paint or clearly label remaining above ground piping as recycled water piping. Per Title 22 section 60310 (i), only quick couplers that differ from those used on the potable water system shall be used on the portions of the recycled water piping system in areas subject to public access.

As a part of the City's Cross-Connection Control Program, as stated in the City's Title 22 Engineering Report dated June 2017, the City shall implement the following:

- 1. Conduct shut down retesting no later than four (4) years after December 1, 2017, to document that there is no cross connection between the recycled water system and potable water system.



Harvey Packard  
Central Coast RWQCB

- 2 -

December 21 2017

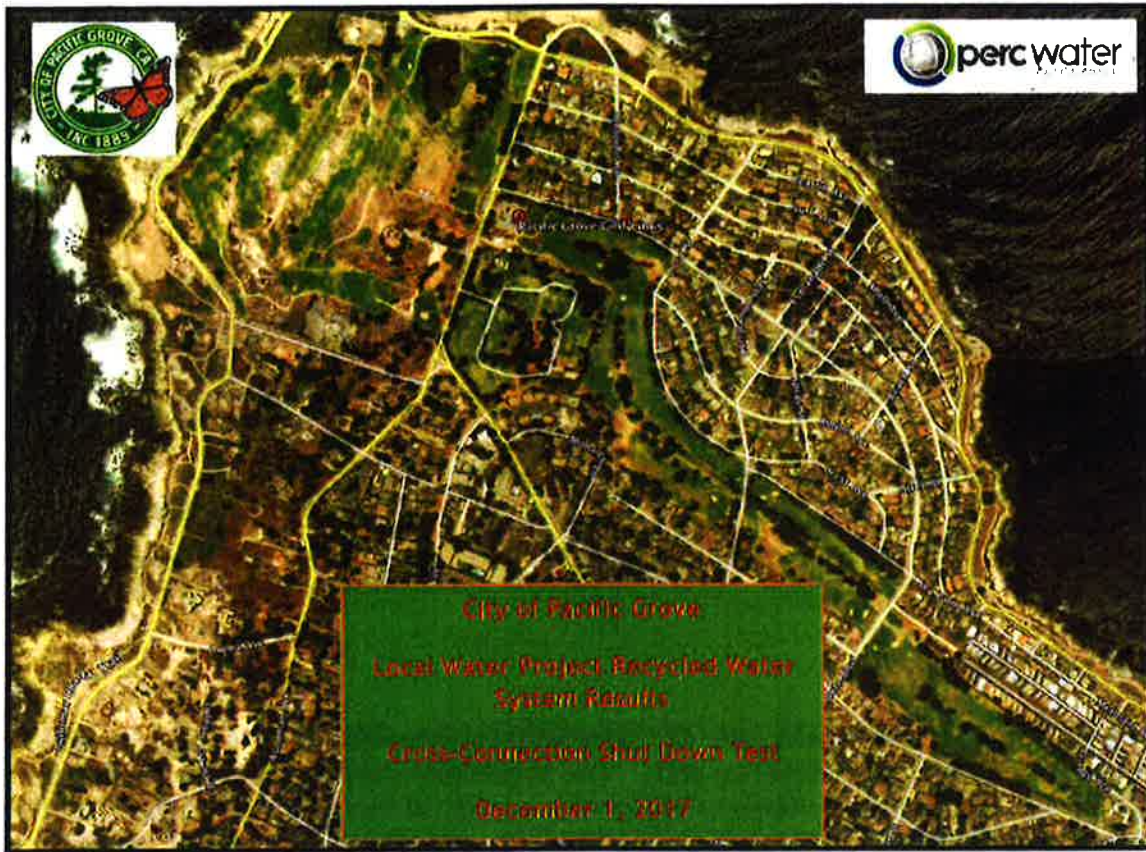
2. Update the Pacific Grove Golf Links irrigation plans to reflect the new recycled water pipeline construction.
3. Maintain records of any repair and modifications to either of the systems to facilitate future shut down tests or cross connection control survey
4. Conduct and document an annual visual inspection by December 1 starting in 2018, which includes but is not limited to the following:
  - a. Check locations of meters for both recycled and potable water systems to verify that no changes or modifications have been made.
  - b. Check the backflow preventers for the potable water connections and (if applicable) for the recycled water system.
  - c. Check all recycled water system control and shutoff valves and irrigation valves to verify that all seals are in place, functional and undisturbed.
  - d. Check that all signage are properly installed and clearly visible to the general public using the facility.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Sherly Rosilela at (916) 341-5578 or via e-mail at [Sherly.Rosilela@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Sherly.Rosilela@waterboards.ca.gov) or contact Randy Barnard at (619) 525-4022 or via e-mail at [Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov](mailto:Randy.Barnard@waterboards.ca.gov).

Sincerely,



cc: Daniel Gho, City of Pacific Grove  
Jan Sweigert, DDW Monterey  
RWU File Copy



## Introduction

The City of Pacific Grove contracted with PERC Water for a design/build water reclamation project capturing and treating 0.25 MGD of sanitary sewer flows from a City owned gravity sewer main in Asilomar Avenue. This included improvements to the existing irrigation system to allow conversion from potable to Recycled Water (RW). The Title 22 RW will be used for irrigation on the Pacific Grove Golf Links and El Carmelo Cemetery. Two restrooms, located on the Pacific Grove Golf Links, were dual plumbed with both potable and recycled water as a part of this project. The RW at these two restrooms will be used for toilet flushing with potable service maintained to the hand sinks.

In order to confirm that the potable and RW systems are totally separate, a Shut Down Test (SDT) was conducted on 12/1/17 by two certified Cross-Connection Control (CCC) Specialists, James Derbin CA/NV AWWA #2263 and Joe Pineda CA/NV AWWA #2272, with the help of PERC, Pacific Grove Golf Links, and City staff. The SDT plan was reviewed and approved by DDW staff prior to the test. The SDT was witnessed by DDW staff, City of Pacific Grove, PERC and Cal Am staff. No cross connections between the potable and RW systems were discovered during the test.

There are currently three parcels within the study area that are planned to be served with both recycled and potable water. These properties are the Pacific Grove Golf Links, El Carmelo Cemetery and the Pacific Grove Water Reclamation Facility (WWTP). Some of these potable services cross both the Golf Links and WWTP parcels. See table below for details:

Site	Address	APN	Potable Connections/Services
Pacific Grove Golf Links	77 Asilomar Ave.	6101002000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crespi Pond Restrooms</li> <li>• Front 9 Restrooms</li> <li>• WWTP Air Gap/Fire</li> <li>• Clubhouse</li> </ul>
El Carmello Cemetery	68 Asilomar Ave.	6102001000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapel</li> <li>• Maintenance Building</li> </ul>
WWTP	1313 Ocean Blvd.	7011003000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crespi Pond Restrooms</li> <li>• WWTP Air Gap/Fire</li> </ul>

## Day of Test

This effort was facilitated by the CCC Specialists onsite with hands on help of PERC, Golf Links and City maintenance staff. The Specialists observing and documenting the SDT did not operate any valves or equipment as part of this test. The only exception was the Specialists did operate potable hose bibs and interior fixtures as needed. Onsite staff knowledgeable of the piping layouts were available the day of the SDT to operate all valves outlets necessary.

The following attended the test:

- Sherly Rosilela, DDW Sacramento
- Querube Moltrup, DDW Monterey
- Shaminder Kler, DDW Monterey
- Colton Schmidt, PERC Water
- Nate Owen, PERC Water
- Daniel Gho, City of Pacific Grove
- Jack Wang, Cal Am
- Helen Lau, Cal Am

## General Procedure

For the purpose of the Shut Down Test (SDT), the water systems were divided into six separate sites where both potable water and non-potable RW are present. These have been identified as Sites A-F. Sites A and B were combined since this area of the property has RW and two potable connection points feeding from different directions.

A separate executed plan for each section is discussed later in the Site plans. Each plan identifies how the components of each system were used in the SDT. Each site specific SDT follows the same general procedure as defined below.

Pressure readings were taken at specific RW/potable points, representative of each site, during the test and recorded with a photograph. Quick connects with pressure gauges were used on the RW system for record of flow/no flow present. RPs on potable connections were used for pressure readings. If no RP was present the nearest potable hose bib was used for this purpose.

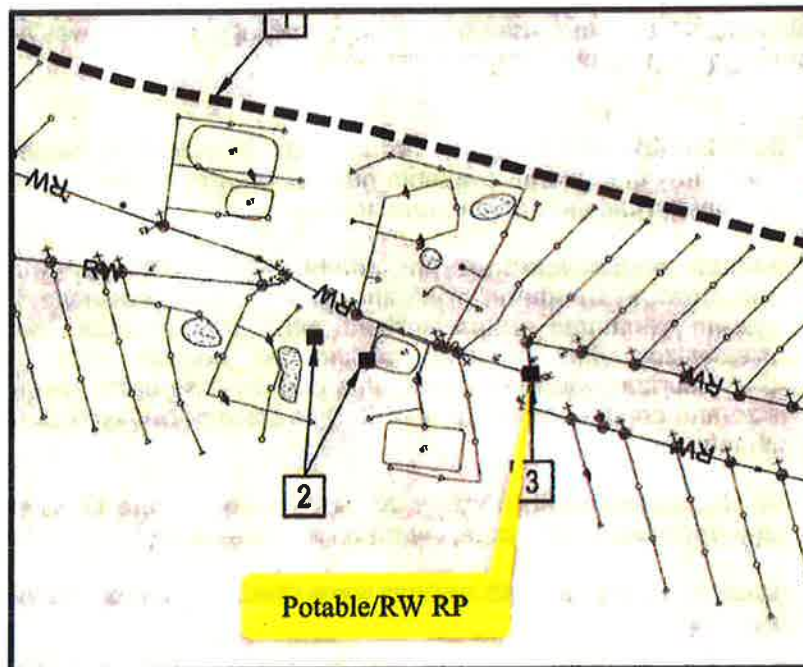
- (i) **Both Potable and Recycled on:** With the recycled and domestic water systems both fully charged all available outlets/fixtures on both systems were checked to confirm they are on and pressurized.
- (ii) **Potable off/Recycled on:** The potable water connection at each section was shut down at the meter or RP and allowed to de-pressurize. The potable water system remained de-pressurized while the recycled water system was pressurized. The minimum period the potable water system remained depressurized was determined on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the size and complexity of the distribution system, but typically was not less than 30 minutes.
- (iii) All available outlets/fixtures on both systems were checked to confirm that only recycled water outlets were on and pressurized.
- (iv) Once all outlets on both systems were checked, potable service was restored to that site.
- (v) **Recycled off/Potable on:** The recycled water system was shutdown and drained of all pressure. The potable water system remained pressurized while the recycled water system was depressurized. The minimum period the recycled water system remained depressurized was determined on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the size and complexity of the distribution system, but typically was not less than 30 minutes.
- (vi) All available outlets/fixtures on both systems were checked to confirm that only the potable outlets were on and pressurized.
- (vii) The drains on the recycled water systems were checked for flow at the start and end of each test period.

### **Potable to Recycled Connection**

This site is where the recycled water distribution network is temporarily charged with potable water, via a Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow assembly (RP) until the WWTP effluent is approved for on-site use. This jumper is located midway between the 4th and 7th fairways and across from 970 Sea Palm Ave.



See image below showing location of the jumper RP that fills the irrigation system with potable water. Potable water was utilized for the SDT though this connection point.



### SDT Results

The sites were tested in the following order:

1. Site C, Clubhouse
2. Sites A/B, WWTP AG/FS
3. Site F, Front 9 Restrooms
4. Site D, Cemetery/Chapel
5. Site E, Cemetery/Maintenance

#### Site C - Golf Links Clubhouse

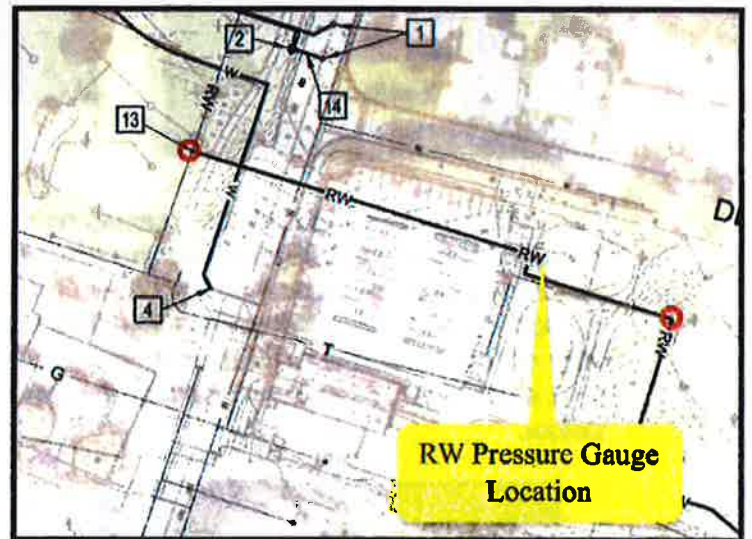
The Golf Links Clubhouse is located across Asilomar Avenue and houses the restaurant and Pro Shop. The potable water metered connection point to this building is located on Asilomar Avenue. See image on the next page.



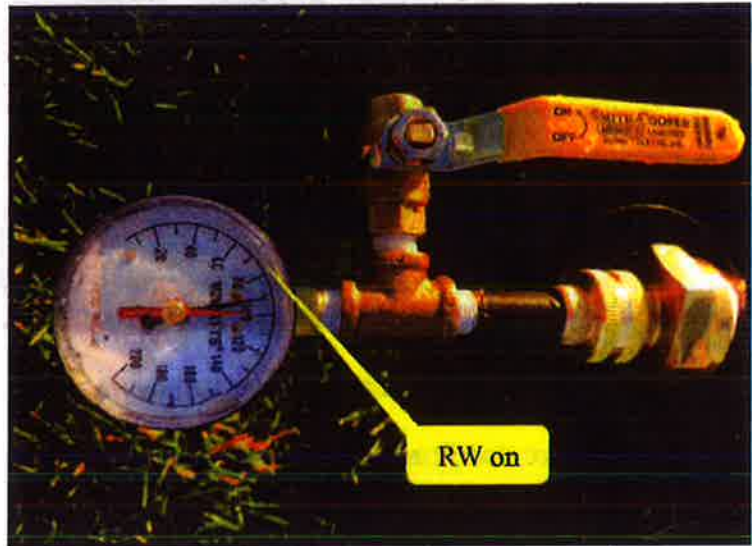
The general test procedure was followed as described earlier.

The RP at the Site C potable service connection was used as the potable isolation point and potable pressure indication for this area. This potable connection is protected by a 2" RP Wilkins 975 XL, serial # 2101312.

The RW network in this area was shutdown utilizing valves located across from the Clubhouse and further North of the Clubhouse. See image on right with circled valve locations. Quick connects, irrigation spray heads and zone valves were used for confirmation of the the RW status.



The testing of this site started at 0720. Initially all outlets on both potable and recycled systems in this area were confirmed to be on. See pressure gauge images below. The black needle represents the pressure measured at the time of the picture. The red needle is supposed to indicate peak pressure but was not functioning well during the SDT and should be ignored.



Following confirmation that all outlets on both systems were confirmed to be on, the potable system was shutdown at the potable RP service to the Clubhouse at 0804. Once the potable system was shutdown and the RW system remained pressurized all outlets on both systems were checked for pressure/flow. It was then confirmed that only the potable outlets were off at this part of the test. See pressure gauge images below.



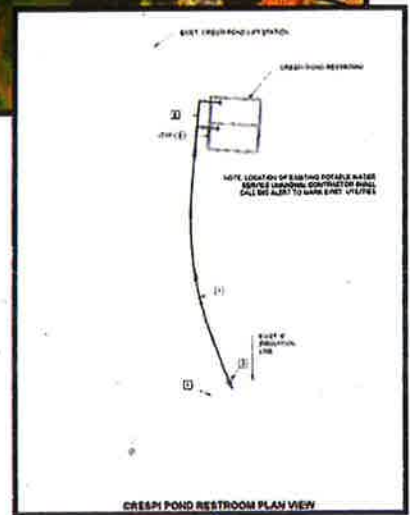
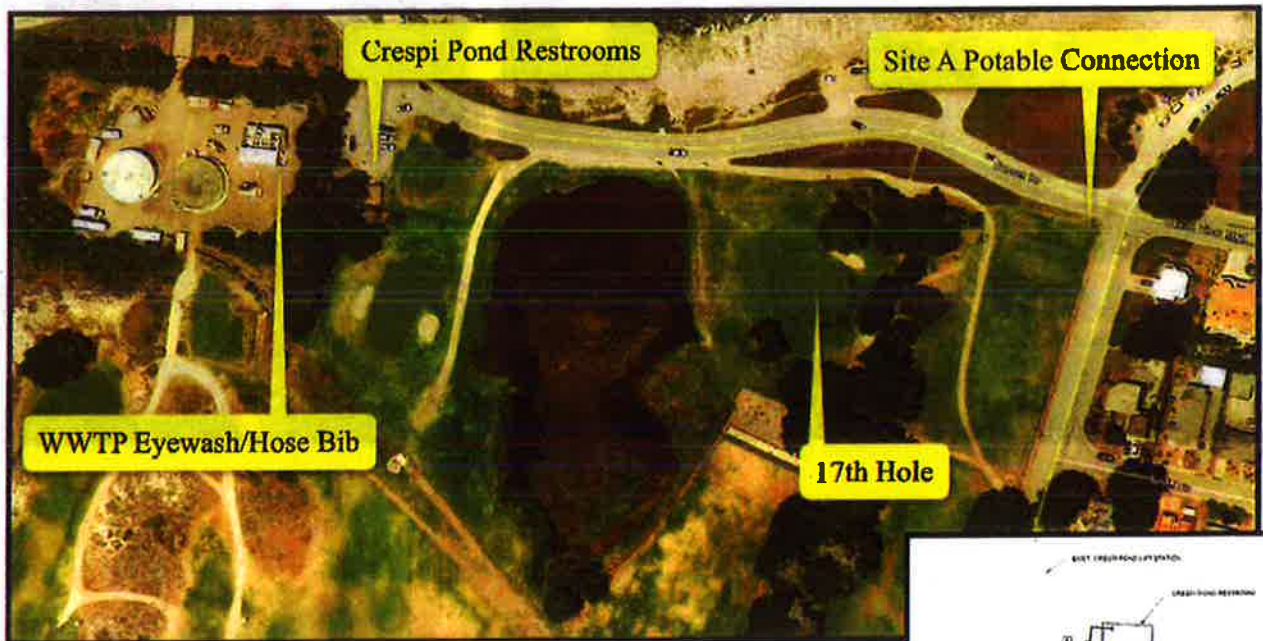
Following confirmation that shutting down the potable service did not impact any RW outlets the potable service was restored at the potable RP to the building and the RW system in this area was shut down at 0840. It was then confirmed that only the RW outlets were off and the potable system remained pressurized at this part of the test. This took place at 0850. See pressure gauge images below. No cross connections were discovered in this area.



### Site A - Crespi Pond Restrooms, WWTP Eyewash

The potable water connection to the Crespi restrooms originates from a metered connection located at the corner of Asilomar Ave./Ocean Blvd. This potable connection appears to be adequately protected with an RP assembly, 1" Febco 825Y serial # A144765, and serves the Crespi restroom hand wash sinks, adjacent drinking water fountain, and the WWTP eyewash and hose bib.

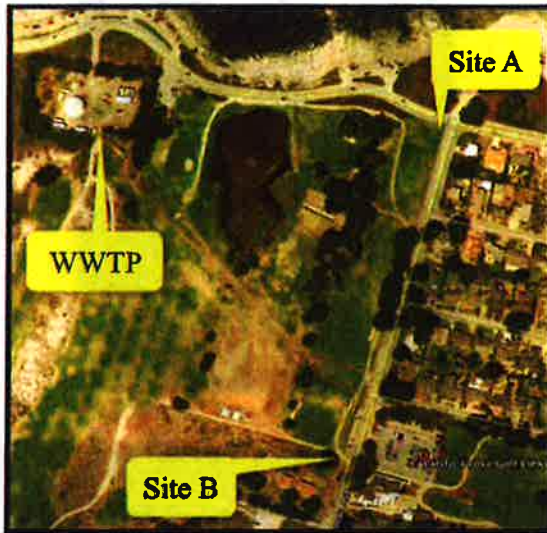
The Crespi restrooms are dual plumbed for both potable and recycled water. RW will be used for toilet flushing with potable service maintained to the hand sinks. The WWTP has both potable and recycled water. The onsite potable water service runs along the edge of the course, in the cart path, parallel to Ocean Blvd. The RW enters the restrooms from the south side of the structure. See below images.



### Site B - Fire/AG

Site B is the potable connection serving the Fire Service and Air Gapped (AG) potable irrigation makeup water to the WWTP and is located across from the Golf Links Clubhouse on Asilomar Ave. This potable connection is protected by an 4" Wilkins 375AST RP, serial # 5581C.

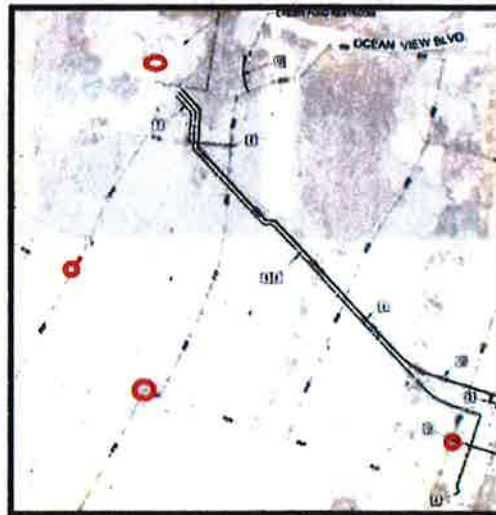
Site A and Site B were tested as one zone together since they both serve the WWTP site with potable water from two separate feeds.



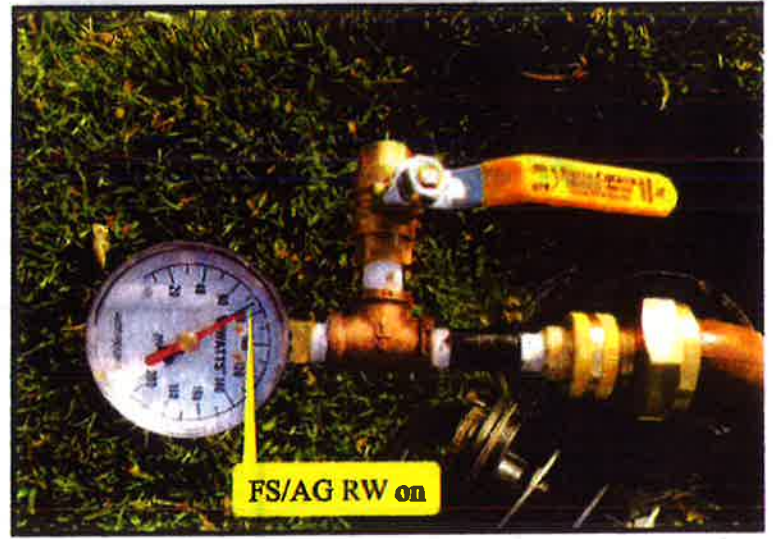
The general test procedure was followed as described earlier.

The RPs at the Site A and Site B potable service connections were used as the potable isolation points for this area. The RW network in this area was shutdown utilizing valves located at the WWTP finished RW pump station, across from the Clubhouse, as well as other valves (highlighted in red) within area shown on the below left.

The RW valve and the RW pump station discharge valves were used in this portion of the test. Quick connects with pressure gauges and irrigation spray heads were used on the RW system for record of flow/no flow present. In long runs of irrigation lines, sprinkler/zone valves were randomly sampled along that section of pipe.

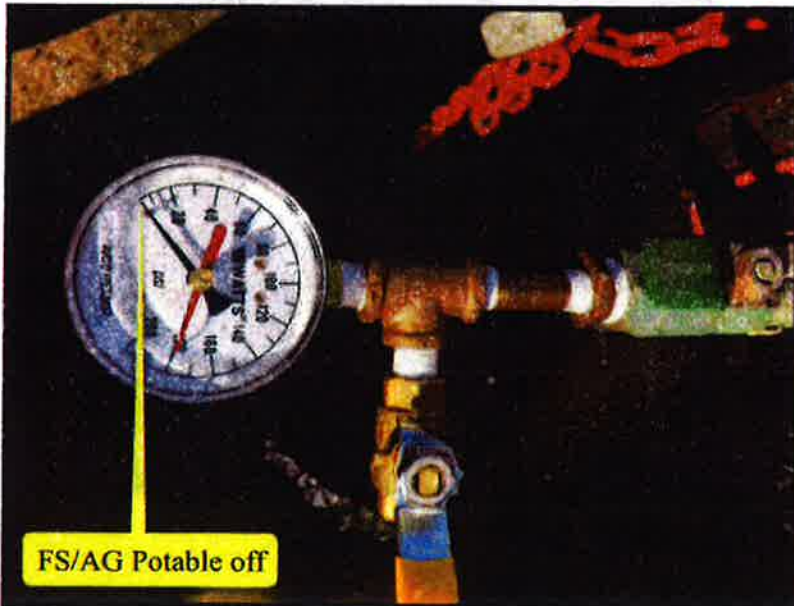
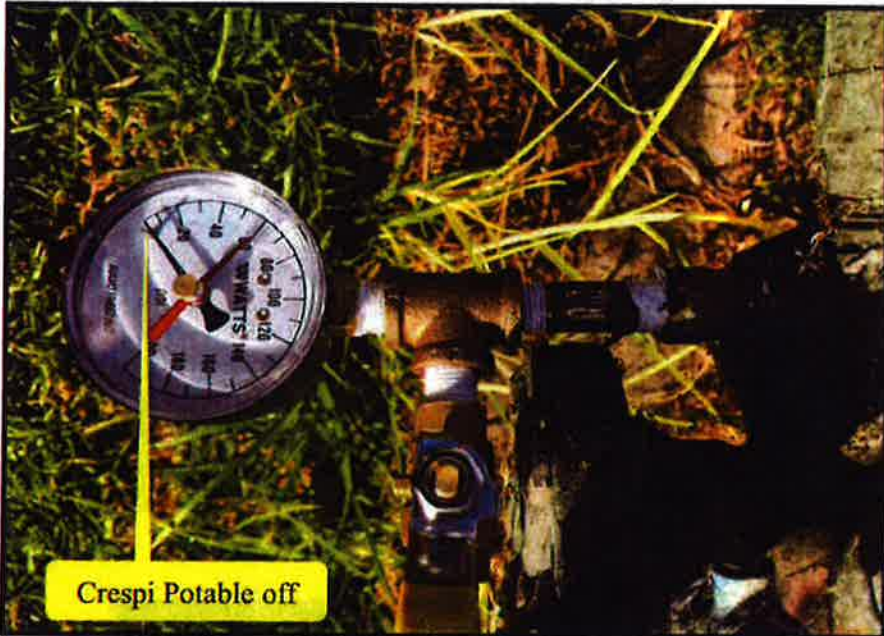


The testing of these sites started at 0930. Initially all outlets on both potable and recycled systems in this area were confirmed to be on. See pressure gauge images below. The black needle represents the pressure measured at that time of the SDT.



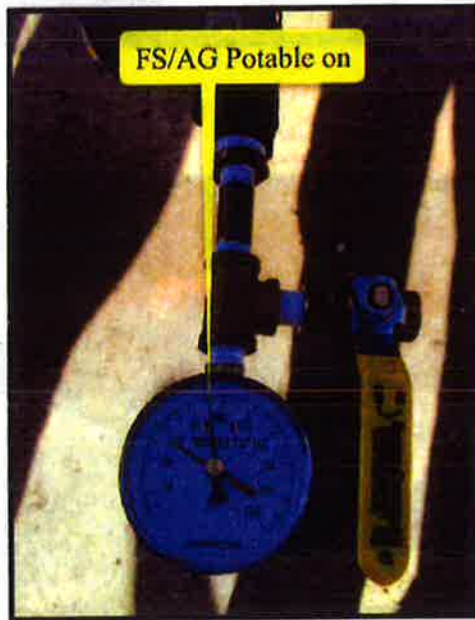
Following confirmation that all outlets on both systems were confirmed to be on, the potable systems were shutdown at the potable RP services to Crespi and the FS/AG at 1012.

Once the potable system was shutdown and the RW system remained pressurized, all outlets on both systems were checked for pressure/flow. It was then confirmed that only the potable outlets were off at this part of the test. See pressure gauge images below.



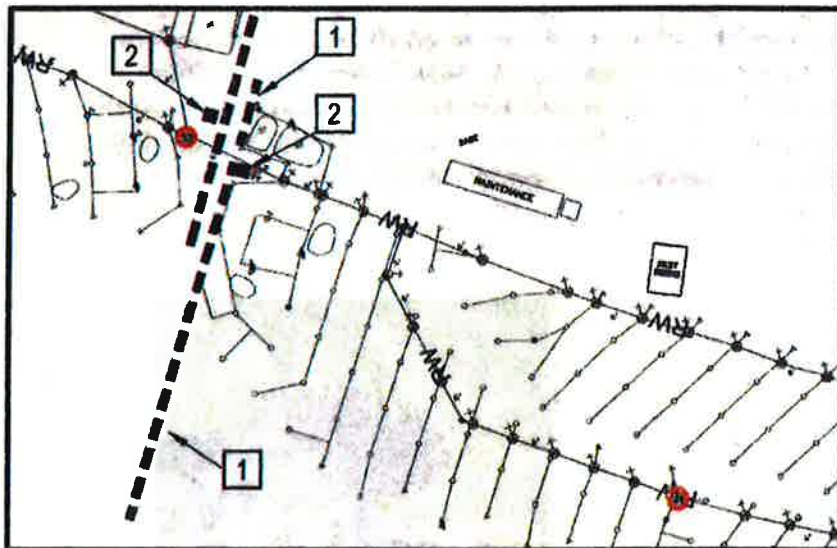
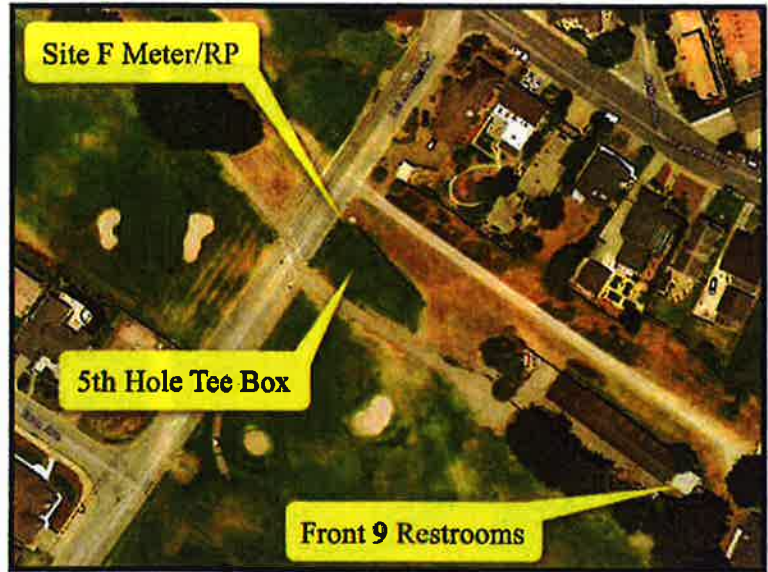
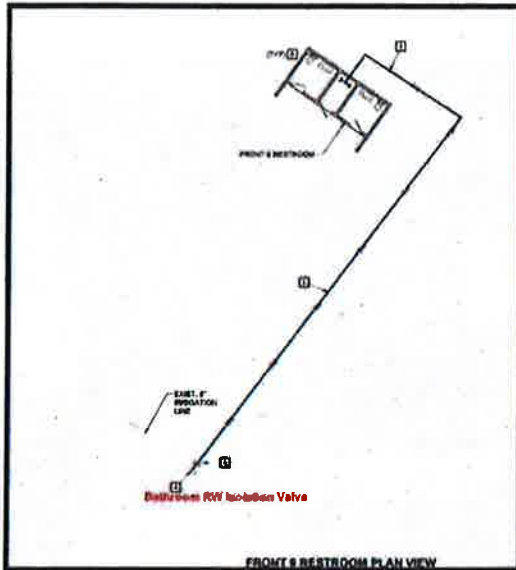


Following confirmation that shutting down the potable services did not impact any RW outlets, the potable services were restored at both potable RPs. The RW system in both areas were then shut down at 1100. It was then confirmed that only the RW outlets were off and the potable system remained pressurized at this part of the test. This took place at 1300. See pressure gauge images below. No cross connections were discover in this area.



**Site F - Front 9 Restrooms**

The Front 9 Restrooms are located just a 100' West of the the Tee box for Hole #5. This area is fed by both potable and RW water. The potable connection is located on Del Monte Blvd. adjacent to the hole #5 tee box and feeds the Front 9 restrooms and the maintenance building just south of the restrooms. See below images. Note there was a drinking water fountain at this location which has been removed.



The general test procedure was followed.

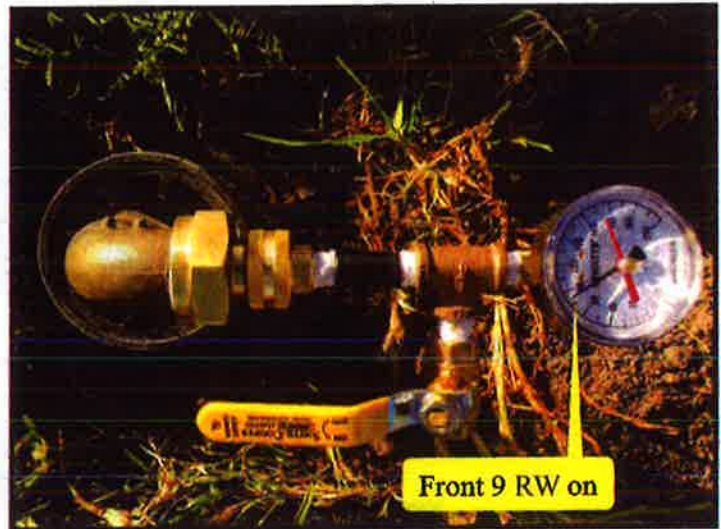
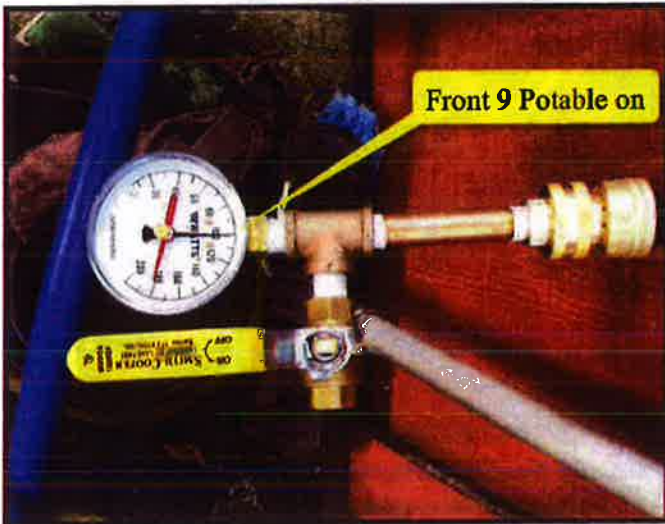
The Site F potable RP, 1" Febco 825Y serial #J063088 was used as the potable isolation point for this area. Potable water hose bibs and interior fixtures of the restroom and the maintenance building were used for checking for pressure.

The RW network in this area was shutdown utilizing nearby main RW isolation valve located south of tee box #5

and an isolation valve located in the 5th fairway as shown in the above image.

Quick connects, and irrigation spray heads were used for confirmation of the status of the RW system in this area.

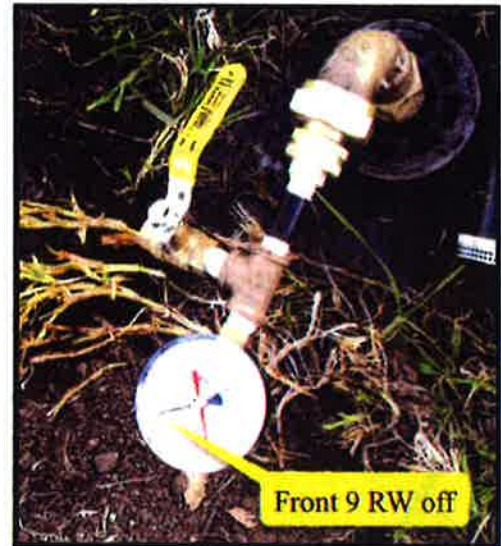
The testing of this site started at 1407. Initially all outlets on both potable and recycled systems in this area were confirmed to be on. See pressure gauge images below. The black needle represents the pressure measured at that time of the SDT. Note the potable pressure was measured a hose bib located inside the maintenance yard since fittings were not available to connect to the RP.



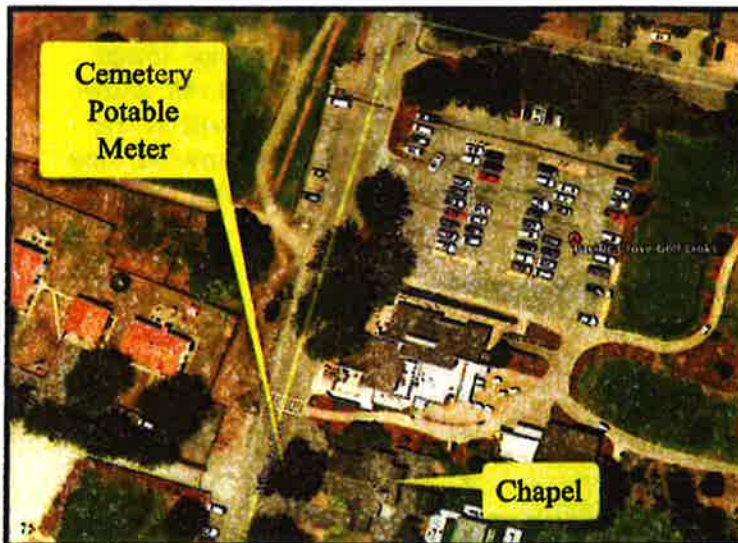
Following confirmation that all outlets on both systems were confirmed to be on, the potable system was shutdown at the potable RP service at 1420. Once the potable system was shutdown and the RW system remained pressurized all outlets on both systems were checked for pressure/flow. It was then confirmed that only the potable outlets were off at this part of the test. See pressure gauge images below.



Following confirmation that shutting down the potable service did not impact any RW outlets, the potable service was restored. The RW system in this area was then shut down at 1435. It was then confirmed that only the RW outlets were off and the potable system remained pressurized at this part of the test. This took place 1505. See pressure gauge images below. No cross connections were discovered in this area.



#### Site D - El Carmelo Cemetery



The El Carmelo Cemetery building is located on Asilomar Avenue just south of the Clubhouse. The potable water metered connection point to this building is located on Asilomar Avenue just in front of the main building. See image above.

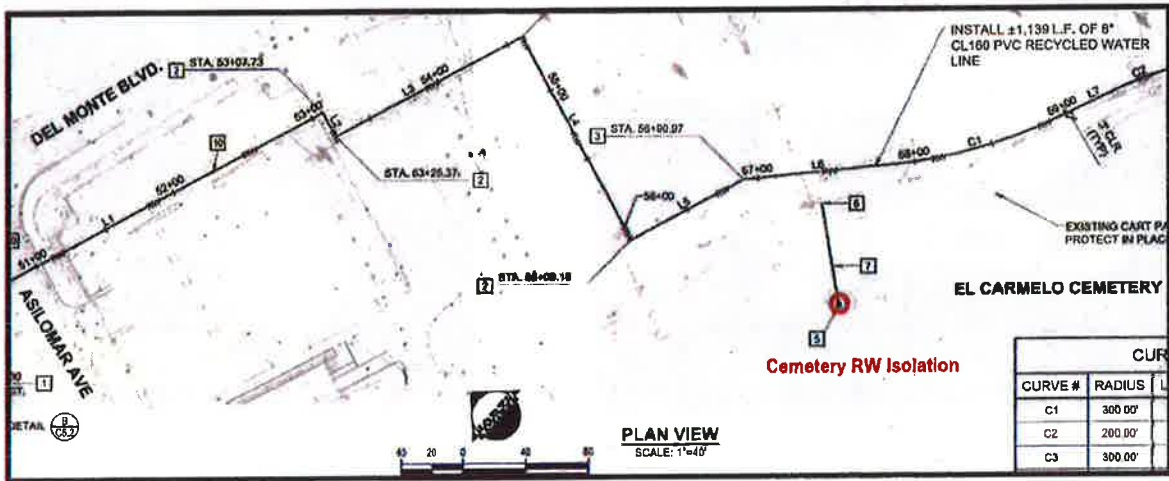
This potable connection did not appear to be protected with adequate backflow prevention. This should be addressed before long term activation of the RW network. This deficiency was discussed during the SDT and

confirmed with Cal Am and City of Pacific Grove staff that this would be addressed following the test.

The general test procedure was followed as described earlier.

The Site D potable meter angle stop was used as the potable isolation point for this area. Hose bibs and interior fixtures were used for checking for pressure/flow of the potable system at this location.

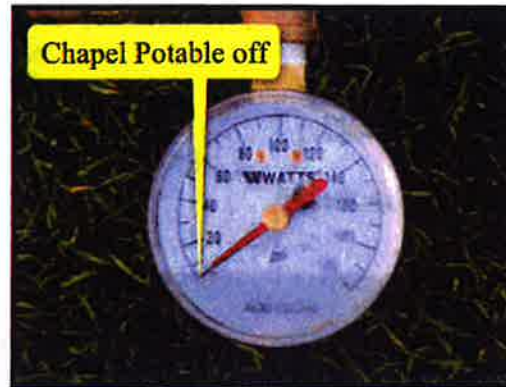
The RW network in this area was shutdown utilizing the valve located west of the Clubhouse. Quick connects and irrigation spray heads were used for confirmation of the status of the RW system in this area. See image below.



The testing of this site started at 1515. Initially all outlets on both potable and recycled systems in this area were confirmed to be on. See pressure gauge image below for potable. The nearby RW hose bib had corroded threads and did not allow connection of a pressure gauge. Since quick connects are not available within the cemetery parcel for measuring pressure a RW hose bib was utilized for flow/no flow confirmation. The black needle represents the pressure measured at that time of the SDT.



Following confirmation that all outlets on both systems were confirmed to be on, the potable system was shutdown at the potable metered service to the chapel at 1530. Once the potable system was shutdown and the RW system remained pressurized all outlets on both systems were checked for pressure/flow. It was then confirmed that only the potable outlets were off at this part of the test. See below image.

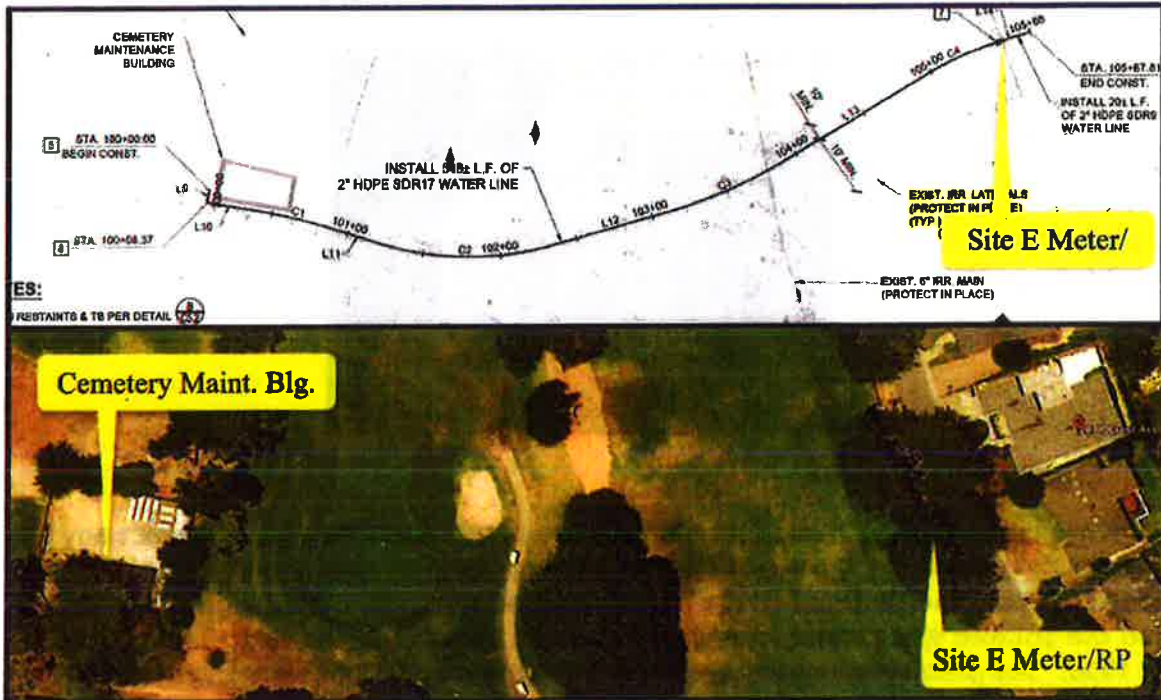


Following confirmation that shutting down the potable service did not impact any RW outlets the potable service was restored at the potable RP and the RW system in this area was shut down at 1535. It was then confirmed that only the RW outlets were off and the potable system remained pressurized at this part of the test. This took place at 1550. See pressure gauge image below. No cross connections were discovered in this area.



## Site E - Cemetery Maintenance

The Cemetery Maintenance Building is located directly across from 1134 Crest Avenue. A new 2" potable water service to this building was installed as part of the overall RW project. See below images from the construction plans and aerial.

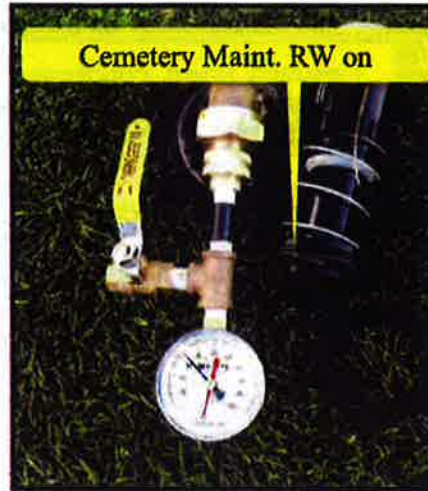
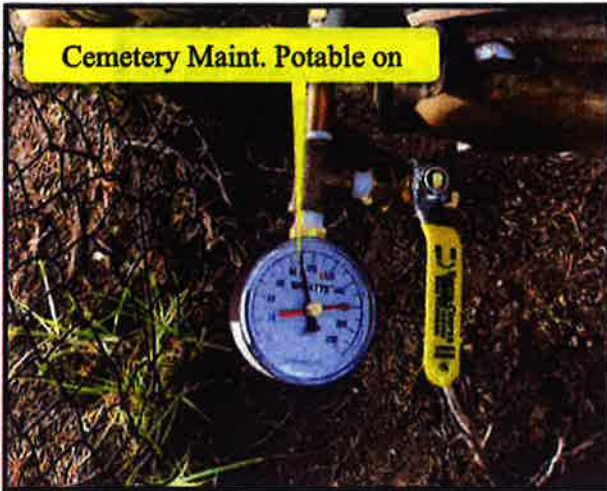


The general SDT procedure was followed as described.

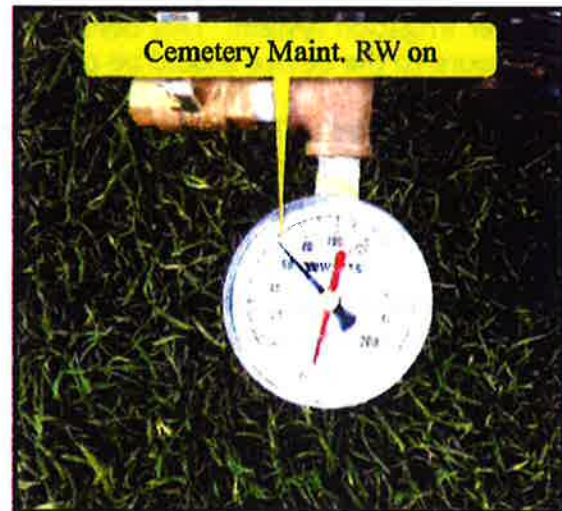
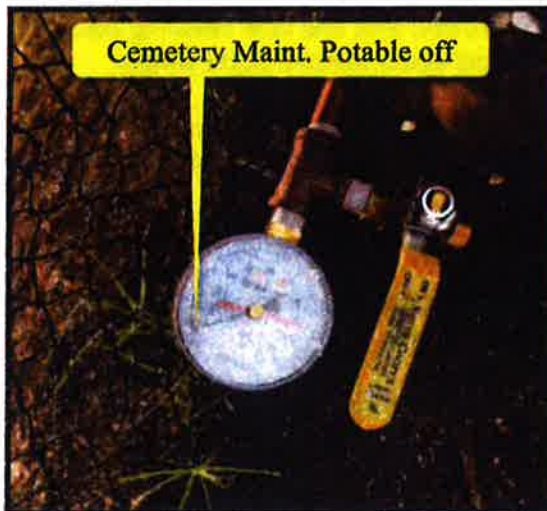
The Site E potable meter RP, 2" Febco 825Y serial # J038577, was used as the potable isolation point for this area. Potable water hose bibs and interior fixtures were used for checking for pressure/flow.

The RW network in this area was shutdown utilizing mainline RW valves that capture this area of the system. Quick connects, and irrigation spray heads were used for confirmation of the status of the RW system in this area.

The testing of this site started at 1609. Initially all outlets on both potable and recycled systems in this area were confirmed to be on. See pressure gauge images below. The black needle represents the pressure measured at that time of the SDT.

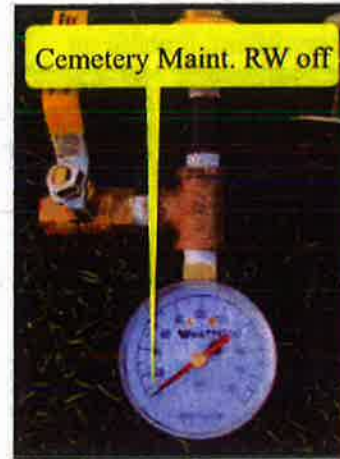
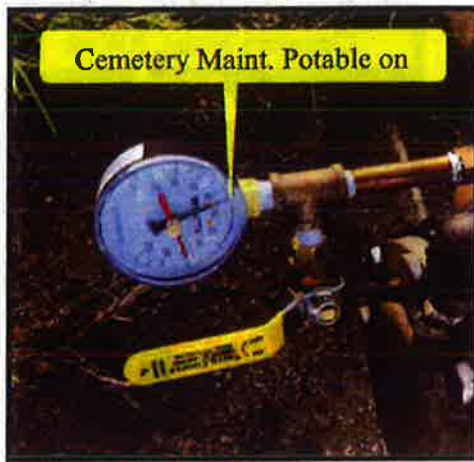


Following confirmation that all outlets on both systems were confirmed to be on, the potable system was shutdown at the potable metered service at 1625. Once the potable system was shutdown and the RW system remained pressurized all outlets on both systems were checked for pressure/flow. It was then confirmed that only the potable outlets were off at this part of the test. See below images.



Following confirmation that shutting down the potable service did not impact any RW outlets the potable service was restored at the potable RP and the RW system in this area was shut down at 1635. It was then confirmed that only the RW outlets were off and the potable system remained pressurized at this part of the test. This took place at 1650. See pressure gauge images on next page. No cross connections were discovered in this area.





While the CCC Specialist staff were in this area, the old cemetery potable connection located at 1250 Del Monte Ave. was checked for pressure/disconnection to confirm this service was properly abandoned. The old RP assembly at this location was confirmed to be disconnected from the potable system but was found to still be connected to the irrigation system. This was confirmed by opening the #1 test cock on the RP and it was found to not have any inlet pressure. When the #4 test cock on this device was checked it was found to still have back pressure from the recycled water irrigation system. This device should be removed and the line feeding back pressure to the device should be cut and capped and documented accordingly.

The SDT started at 720 am was completed by 5pm and did not show any indication that the potable and RW irrigation systems are interconnected in any way.

#### Recommendations

- Combine the Golf Links irrigation plans with the RW project plans showing the potable and recycled water lines on one single plan set
- RW hose bib connection at the golf ball wash station, in the 18th fairway, should have the hose bib removed and all above ground piping clearly labeled as RW
- Maintain well documented records of any repairs/modifications to either of the systems to facilitate any future SDTs or Cross-Connection Control survey work

**Olmos, Kristina@Waterboards** <Kristina.Olmos@waterboards.ca.gov>

to James. me. Nate. Harvey.Packard Sherly Rosilela ~

Hi James,

This email documents the Water Board's approval to allow the City of Pacific Grove to start using their recycled water. As documented in email dated January 2, 2018, the City complied with the condition included in water hose bib connection prior to delivery of recycled water for dual plumbed uses. And, as far as I am aware, the City has complied with all other conditions included in our letters and permits. Therefore, the City issued Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) and two associated monitoring and reporting programs:

- State Water Board's General WDR for Recycled Water Use Order No. 2016-0068-DDW; Issued September 9, 2016 (along with the cover letter with Water Board staff conditions). Monitoring and reporting [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board\\_decisions/adopted\\_orders/water\\_quality/2016/wgo2016\\_0068\\_ddw.pdf](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/board_decisions/adopted_orders/water_quality/2016/wgo2016_0068_ddw.pdf). This permit requires annual reporting, and the next report is due April 1, 2018.
- Water Board's WDR and Water Recycling Requirements (Producer) permit and MRP R3-2016-0044; Issued December 8, 2016. This permit requires submittal of quarterly monitoring reports due the 20<sup>th</sup> report is due January 30, 2018.

Please contact me with any questions, and I will let you know immediately if anything else comes up after Harvey's return.

Thank you,

Kristina Olmos, PE  
Central Coast Water Board  
[895 Aerovista, Suite 101](#)  
[San Luis Obispo, CA 93401](#)  
[805-549-3121](#)

Available: Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday

**Arlene Tavani**

---

**From:** jmoore052@gmail.com  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 23, 2018 8:48 AM  
**To:** Arlene Tavani  
**Subject:** Re: Monterey One Water-Massive Sewage Spill

Forward it to the staff and board of the MBWMD. Thank you. JMM

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2018, at 8:30 AM, Arlene Tavani <[Arlene@mpwmd.net](mailto:Arlene@mpwmd.net)> wrote:

Mr. Moore: I have forwarded your email to Jim Johnson at the Monterey County Herald. He does not work for the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District.

Arlene Tavani  
 Executive Assistant  
 Monterey Peninsula Water  
 Management District  
 Phone: 831-658-5652

**From:** John Moore [<mailto:jmoore052@gmail.com>]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 22, 2018 9:47 PM  
**To:** Jim Johnson  
**Subject:** Monterey One Water-Massive Sewage Spill

Mr. Johnson:

As you are aware, the reason that a spill of the magnitude of the current spill could never happen, was because all of the sewage would be treated before it was to be pumped to the ocean. Yeah right!

By the same logic, contaminated wastewater could never be poured into the Seaside Basin because it will be treated before it is pumped into the basin. Yeah right!

Of course treatment did not occur in the recent spill because of poor over-sight. If there is a malfunction in the new recycling project, contaminated water will make putrid(contaminate) the water in the Seaside Basin. We will be without drinking water.

I hope that you did not get conned by Monterey Water One's P.R. person, but your reporting often fails, not by what you say, but by what you fail to say. Your reporting is an important part of the failure to build a state of the are deep water desalination plant.

There is a Pulitzer there about this whole phony desalination design and this experimental recycle project. There are also a lot of lives at stake.

John M. Moore



CITY OF MARINA  
 211 Hillcrest Avenue  
 Marina, CA 93933  
 831-884-1278; FAX 831-384-9148  
[www.ci.marina.ca.us](http://www.ci.marina.ca.us)

RECEIVED

JAN 24 2018

MPWMD

January 22, 2018

Monterey Peninsula Water Management  
 5 Harris Court, Bldg. G  
 Monterey, CA 93940

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Successor Agency to the Marina Redevelopment Agency (the "Successor Agency"), as allowed under Health and Safety Code Section 34177.5(a)(4), intends to issue 2018 Tax Allocation Refunding Bonds (the "Bonds") in accordance with the requirements of the Disposition and Development Agreement with Marina Community Partners originally entered into in 2006 as amended by the Second Implementation Agreement entered into in 2008 ("DDA") providing for the development of what is referred to as the Dunes Development. The DDA is an enforceable obligation listed annually on the Successor Agency's Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule ("ROPS"). The DDA, along with a Tax Increment Financing Plan and Agreement entered into in 2008; pledged to Marina Community Partners ("MCP") the tax increment generated by the Dunes development as well as additional low and moderate income housing fund tax increment from the Marina Heights development project to pay for infrastructure and affordable housing costs associated with the Dunes project. The Second Implementation Agreement as well as the Tax Increment Financing Plan and Agreement provides that MCP may from time to time request that the Former Redevelopment Agency issue bonds secured by the pledge of tax increment in the DDA and the Tax Increment Financing Plan. MCP has made such a request and the Successor Agency and the Oversight Board to the Successor Agency have approved the issuance of the bonds.

The Successor Agency is proposing to issue bonds in an amount not to exceed \$17,500,000 in two series of bonds. The bonds would have a 20-year term. The actual amount of bonds to be issued will depend upon interest rates at the time of issuance and whether the bonds are tax exempt or taxable bonds. The debt service on the bonds will be paid solely from the funds that are pledged to MCP pursuant to the DDA and that are currently paid to MCP pursuant to the ROPS process. The proceeds of the bonds will be paid to MCP to reimburse MCP for costs associated with the Dunes development project.

By this letter we request that the Monterey Peninsula Water Management (the "District") subordinate its **right** to receive certain **statutory** payments from the Successor Agency's RPTTF revenue, to the **Successor Agency's** debt **service** obligations on the Bonds.

### Statutory Pass-Through Payments

Pursuant to Section 33492.71 of the California Health and Safety Code (the "Statute"), the District is entitled to receive statutory pass-through payments (the "Statutory Payments") from RPTTF revenue received by the Successor Agency from the Former Fort Ord Redevelopment Project Area (the "Project Area").

Health and Safety Code Section 33492.72 provides for the subordination of the District's right to receive the Statutory Payments to the Successor Agency's debt service obligation under the Bonds, upon a showing by the Successor Agency that there will be sufficient revenue to pay the debt service on the Bonds affecting the Project Area, as well as meet the Successor Agency's other obligations, including making the Statutory Payments to the District pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34183(a)(1). Accordingly, attached as Exhibit A to this letter, is a debt coverage table from the Successor Agency's fiscal consultant (the "Debt Coverage Table") which shows that the Successor Agency will have sufficient revenue to repay the Bonds associated with the Project Areas without demand being made on the Statutory Payments due the District under Section 34183(a)(1).

Under the terms of Health and Safety Code Section 33492.72, the District is required to approve or disapprove the request for subordination with respect to the **Bonds within forty-five (45) days after receipt of this letter.** Under Section 33492.72(c), the District may disapprove the request only if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the Successor Agency will not be able to pay debt service on the Bonds, as well as make the Statutory Payments to the District under Section 34183(a)(1). The attached Debt Coverage Table demonstrates the Successor Agency's ability to make such payments. If the District does not act within forty-five (45) days after receipt of this request, the request for subordination of the Statutory Payments with respect to the refunding Bonds associated with the Project Areas shall be deemed approved, all in accordance with Section 33492.72.

Sincerely,



Layne Long  
City Manager  
City of Marina

SUBORDINATION CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE OF THE MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT  
IMPLEMENTING SUBORDINATION OF PAYMENTS FROM THE SUCCESSOR  
AGENCY TO THE MARINA REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

By its execution of this Certificate below, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management, (the "District"), hereby certifies and agrees as follows:

1. Pursuant to Section 33492.71 of the California Health and Safety Code, the District is entitled to receive statutory pass-through payments (the "Statutory Payments") from the tax increment revenue received by the Successor Agency from the Former Fort Ord Redevelopment Project Area.

2. The Successor Agency has requested that the District approve a subordination of its right to receive Statutory Payments, to the Successor Agency's pledge of RPTTF funds for the repayment of Bonds.

3. In connection with such request, the Successor Agency has submitted evidence (including a Debt Coverage Table) relating to the Successor Agency's anticipated ability to repay the Bonds without demand being made on the statutory and contractual pass-through payments, due to the District.

4. The evidence submitted by the Successor Agency demonstrates to the District's satisfaction that the RPTTF Revenue needed to make the statutory and contractual pass-through payments due to the District, will be used in the cash-flow for the Bonds only for additional security (debt service coverage) and that the RPTTF revenue, together with other pledged funds, will be adequate, over the term of the Bonds, to pay 100% of the actual debt service thereon, to pay the Successor Agency's pass-through obligations, and to pay all other enforceable obligations of the Successor Agency with respect to the Redevelopment Project Area, whether statutory or contractual, which are or would be superior to the Successor Agency's pass-through obligations.

7. The District hereby approves the Successor Agency's request and agrees to the subordination of the District's statutory pass-through payments, to the pledge of RPTTF for the repayment of the Bonds.

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Attachment A  
 Projection of Revenues Available to Fully Satisfy Subordinated Pass Through Obligations  
 City of Marina Successor Agency

December 18, 2017

\$Thousands

Fiscal Year	A. Assessed Valuation of the Dunes Project <sup>(2)</sup>	B. Gross Property Tax Revenues: Dunes Project @1% of AV	C. Less: County Admin Expense @1.55%	D. Sea Haven Housing Revenues <sup>(3)</sup>	E. Projected Site-Specific Revenue Available for Debt Service and Pass Throughs	F. Less: Estimated Debt Service on 2017 Bonds (Series A and B) <sup>(4)</sup>	G. Balance Available for Pass Throughs	H. Projected Site Specific Pass Through Obligations: Dunes Project	I. Excess Available Above Pass Through Requirements
2017-18	288,998	2,890	(45)	67	2,912	(359)	2,553	1,600	953
2018-19 <sup>(1)</sup>	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,133)	2,156	1,815	341
2019-20	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,135)	2,154	1,815	339
2020-21	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,136)	2,152	1,410 <sup>(5)</sup>	742
2021-22	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,132)	2,156	1,410	746
2022-23	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,137)	2,151	1,410	741
2023-24	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,131)	2,158	1,410	748
2024-25	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,133)	2,156	1,410	746
2025-26	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,133)	2,155	1,410	745
2026-27	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,132)	2,156	1,410	746
2027-28	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,135)	2,154	1,410	744
2028-29	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,135)	2,153	1,410	743
2029-30	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,133)	2,155	1,410	745
2030-31	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,135)	2,154	1,410	743
2031-32	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,134)	2,154	1,410	744
2032-33	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,131)	2,157	1,410	747
2033-34	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,136)	2,152	1,410	742
2034-35	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,128)	2,160	1,410	750
2035-36	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,133)	2,155	1,410	745
2036-37	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,135)	2,153	1,410	743
2037-38	326,835	3,268	(51)	71	3,288	(1,134)	2,154	1,410	744

Notes:

(1) Increase in revenues in 18-19 is due to AV added from 2017 construction completions and recorded home sales totaling \$43.6 M for Dunes Project and \$2 M for Sea Haven, as offset for an estimated \$5.7 million reduction in AV as a result of assessment appeals.

(2) For purposes of the projection, County reported FY 2017-18 assessed values are assumed to remain constant, with the exception of new construction completed in 2017 per note 1.

(3) Includes former low and moderate income housing funds from the Sea Haven project.

(4) Payment of principal and interest on the proposed 2017 Bonds is secured by a pledge of certain site-specific property tax revenues only. Estimated debt service provided by Stifel Nicolaus & Company, November 14, 2017.

(5) Decrease in pass throughs in 2020-21 is due to sunset of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) on June 30, 2020 pursuant to Section 67700 of the California Government Code and redistribution of pass through amounts currently paid to FORA.

Actual taxable values and RPTTF revenues may vary from the amounts in this projection.

Prepared by Keyser Marston Associates, Inc.

C:\Users\jfranklin.KMA\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\INetCache\E\G003\VINQ\Subordination request 12-18-17; sub request tab



**FARM BUREAU  
MONTEREY**

RECEIVED

33

JAN 22 2018

MPWMD

1140 Abbott Street, Suite C, Salinas, CA 93901 • PO BOX 1449, Salinas, CA 93902

office (831) 751-3100 • www.montereycfb.com

January 22, 2018

Mr. Dave Stoldt  
Monterey Peninsula Water Management Dist.  
5 Harris Court, Bldg. G  
Monterey, CA 93940

Mayor Bill Kempe  
Monterey Peninsula Regional Water Authority  
c/o City of Pacific Grove  
300 Forest Ave.  
Pacific Grove, CA 93950

Mr. Paul Sciuto  
Pure Water Monterey  
c/o Monterey 1 Water  
5 Harris Court, Bldg. D  
Monterey, CA 93940

Mr. David Chardavoyne  
Monterey County Water Resources Agency  
1441 Shilling Place  
Salinas, CA 93901

VIA: E-Mail

**RE: Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project**

Gentlemen:

Monterey County Farm Bureau represents family farmers and ranchers in the interest of protecting and promoting agriculture throughout our County. We strive to improve the ability of those engaged in production agriculture to provide a reliable supply of food and fiber through responsible stewardship of our local resources.

Since the filing for project approval with the California Public Utilities Commission in 2012, Monterey County Farm Bureau has participated as an active intervener in the portfolio of projects known as the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project. Through numerous settlement conferences and hearings, we have maintained an active stance as a good neighbor helping the Peninsula solve their water supply shortage that yields a sustainable, reliable, long-term supply for residents, businesses, tourism, economic expansion, and lots of record.

We urge the Monterey Peninsula community and water agencies to not lose focus on their long-term water supply solution by:

- Maintaining the portfolio of projects approach for future water supplies (desalination, reclamation, and aquifer-storage-and-recovery); and
- Working to meet the Cease-and-Desist modified order milestones for 2018 & 2019; and
- Advocating that the California Public Utilities Commission decision on the CPCN for the desalination facility expected in September 2018 is adhered to.





### Discussion

The Salinas Valley community has a long history of building water resource projects to enhance the reliability of the groundwater basin that supports a robust agricultural economy. Projects built in the past seven decades include the two reservoirs in the southern area of the County, the Salinas Valley Water Project, the Salinas River Diversion Facility, and the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Project (CSIP). These projects, as noted in preliminary groundwater basin assessments, currently recharge the groundwater basin in nearly equal amounts of extractions each irrigation season, aim to contain seawater intrusion in the coastal zone by reducing reliance on wells and extracting less from the basin, and improve underground flow to balance the basin.

An important element of CSIP is that it utilizes municipal waste water from the Peninsula as one of the reclaimed water sources, a recycling project that the Peninsula communities did not or could not build on their own; this facility is paid for by the CSIP users and other landowners of the Salinas Valley. This reclamation project is an example of cooperative efforts between the two communities, finding solutions for the benefit of both the Salinas Valley and the Peninsula.

Seawater intrusion remains the biggest groundwater challenge for the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin. With nearly 90% of groundwater extractions used for irrigation purposes, Salinas Valley landowners and growers are keenly aware of the issue and continue to seek farm practices and water resource projects that will find resolution to this challenging problem. Recent reports on advancement have heightened that awareness and moved the discussion on possible additional solutions to the forefront.

Salinas Valley landowners and growers are proud of their accomplishments in water resource management, consistently coming forward to build and pay for projects to ensure water is available for future generations.

If only the Peninsula community had undertaken the same development of their water resources, the problems facing this community would be far less than the dire consequences of the Cease-and-Desist order (CDO) issued by the State Water Resources Control Board. Where the Salinas Valley took charge of their water supply destiny, the Peninsula continued to disagree and defer possible water supply solutions, battling their water purveyor, and thereby losing control of their water supply destiny to state agencies.

As the Salinas Valley agricultural community is interested in a strong, robust tourism industry as a major element of our local economy, a deal was struck to provide 3,500 acre feet of potable water each year to the Monterey Peninsula through the development of the Pure Water Monterey project. This involved a year-long negotiation to reallocate waste water flows that were available from various sources, some existing and some newly developed. In the view of the Salinas Valley



## FARM BUREAU MONTEREY

1140 Abbott Street, Suite C, Salinas, CA 93901 • PO BOX 1449, Salinas, CA 93902

office (831) 751-3100 • www.montereycfb.com

agricultural community, we were good neighbors in helping to create a partial supply of new potable water to replace the Carmel River supply deemed inappropriate by the State Water Board's CDO.

This 'new water' includes a reclamation from agricultural processing plant discharges utilized for food safety treatments on leafy greens and vegetables. As food safety measures evolve and new technologies are developed that allow for less or minimal use of water for pathogen treatment on these products, the available discharges may be reduced or eliminated altogether. It should also be noted that these discharges come from private business enterprises that may change their business models at any time, simply by relocating or changing their operations; it can be expected in the future that water reclamation from these facility discharges will only decrease over time.

Now, current discussions on the proposed expansion of Pure Water Monterey as an effort to provide more potable water come framed as a manner to delay or thwart the possibility of desalinated water production. The Salinas Valley agricultural community remains committed to the Peninsula solving their water supply problem with a portfolio of projects, rather than relying on a single project to run at nearly 100% capacity based on possibly interruptible source waters. Expansion of Pure Water Monterey should be a carefully considered option as part of the portfolio of projects originally contemplated within the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project.

There are concerns within the agricultural community about the partial or full barrier lining of the Salinas reclamation ponds that reside over the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin. Curtailment of any groundwater percolation from these ponds could have serious impacts on the ability to confine seawater intrusion in the Blanco area west of the City of Salinas. Extensive studies are needed to determine if there is an interconnection between these surface water bodies and the perched aquifer where seawater intrusion is so prevalent. Additional source waters for reclamation by Pure Water Monterey need full disclosure, permitting and analysis, along with the required environmental impact investigation.

Further, there is a *perception* that, once again, the Peninsula community is looking to the Salinas Valley to solve their water supply problems, abandoning their own solution of a portfolio of projects that will ensure a reliable water supply for future needs and growth. While this may be a perception, there continues to be discussion and rhetoric about use of Salinas Valley water rights that are viewed as 'available' flows by those who are advocating for a delayed decision on desalination. The Lettuce Curtain is indeed a reality if these types of discussions gain traction and the Salinas Valley is forced to exert its entitlement to both surface water permits and groundwater rights.

While our organization has worked to help our Peninsula neighbors solve their water supply problems, we assert that any expansion of Pure Water Monterey beyond the original contracted amount of potable water supply to the Peninsula should be carefully considered as part of the



**FARM BUREAU  
MONTEREY**

1140 Abbott Street, Suite C, Salinas, CA 93901 • PO BOX 1449, Salinas, CA 93902

office (831) 751-3100 • [www.montereycfb.com](http://www.montereycfb.com)

portfolio of projects that includes a desalination component and optimized aquifer-storage-and-recovery (ASR).

Conclusion

We continue to support that the Peninsula community solve their long-term water supply, not just replacement of current supplies based on drought-induced demand, with projects that are complementary and allow for expansion of supply in future decades. Again, we view the deferring of a decision on the desalination facility as another example of the Peninsula community thwarting a solution to their water supply.

Monterey County Farm Bureau urges that the scheduled 2018 milestone for the CDO not be jeopardized or missed, and that the current track for CPCN consideration in September 2018 be maintained. Consideration of Pure Water Monterey expansion should in no way delay or forestall the decision on desalination as a component of the portfolio of projects.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'N. Groot'.

Norman C. Groot  
Executive Director

*Monterey County Farm Bureau is an intervener in the Matter of Application of California-American Water Company for Approval of the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (California Public Utilities Commission A.12-04-019, filed April 23, 2012).*

**Arlene Tavani**

---

**From:** John Moore <jmoore052@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, January 22, 2018 8:07 AM  
**To:** mheditor@montereyherald.com; Arlene Tavani  
**Subject:** Fwd: Massive Sewage Spill

54,000 sq.ft. should read 54,000 acre-ft. JMM

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** **John Moore** <jmoore052@gmail.com>  
**Date:** Mon, Jan 22, 2018 at 7:26 AM  
**Subject:** Massive Sewage Spill  
**To:** "mheditor@montereyherald.com" <mheditor@montereyherald.com>, Mary Duan <mary@mcweekly.com>, "editor@cedarstreettimes.com" <editor@cedarstreettimes.com>, paul@carmelpinecone.com, arlene@mpwmd.net

Editors and Monterey One Water(MOW):

The massive sewage spill of about 5M gallons of raw sewage into our Bay is "sobering" and proves that the experimental, but approved water recycling project, aka Pure Water Monterey(PWM), must be scuttled in favor of a "deep water" desalination project based upon the Israeli technology, the best in the world.

The spill was the result of a mechanical breakdown at the MOW sewage treatment plant located in Marina. It claimed to be safe and fool-proof. MOW claims the unproven wastewater recycling technology is to be fool-proof and safe, but nothing is that safe.

However, a breakdown of the approved wastewater recycle facility(PWM) will be hundreds of times more dangerous and costly than this massive sewage spill, because the project will mix and treat human sewage and agricultural wastewater and then store it in the 54,000 sq.ft. Seaside Basin, which is the repository for ALL of our potentially potable water before it receives final treatment by Cal Am and is then sold to us as potable drinking water.

So a mechanical failure at the new recycling project will result in contaminated water entering and contaminating all of the water contained in the Seaside Basin at the time. How much risk is inherent in the MOW wastewater project? You be the judge: It is an experiment, there is no similar plant in the U.S; The legislature just refused to fund a scientific study to establish safety tests for such a facility; testimony before the legislature indicated that such an investment was pre-mature and recycled sewage water should be a last choice after desalinization. It was not aware of our attempt to drink recycled agriculture waste. Most importantly, there are NO recognized safety tests for recycled agricultural waste and importantly, no tests for a mix of human sewage and agricultural waste. The mixing will create high risk dynamics.

There is only one solution: modify the PWM project to use the treated waste where it may be used safely for some irrigation, car washes and other safe uses. Then create a "deep water" desalinization plant based upon the proven Israeli technology. As humans, we are entitled to a "no risk" water supply.

John M. Moore 836 2d street, Pacific Grove, Ca. 93950. [831-655-4540](tel:831-655-4540)

**Arlene Tavani**

---

**From:** John Moore <jmoore052@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, January 19, 2018 11:27 AM  
**To:** Arlene Tavani  
**Subject:** Fwd: Press Release and to MBWMD Board

Please forward this e-mail to the board and to senior staff. JMM

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** John Moore <jmoore052@gmail.com>  
**Date:** Fri, Jan 19, 2018 at 9:45 AM  
**Subject:** Press Release and to MBWMD Board  
**To:** Jim Johnson <jjohnson@montereyherald.com>, Mary Duan <mary@mcweekly.com>, [davids@mcweekly.com](mailto:davids@mcweekly.com), "[editor@cedarstreettimes.com](mailto:editor@cedarstreettimes.com)" <[editor@cedarstreettimes.com](mailto:editor@cedarstreettimes.com)>  
**Cc:** [priso@mcwd.org](mailto:priso@mcwd.org)

Mse Priso, please distribute this to the Monterey Bay Water Management District (MBWMD) Bd. and senior staff.

On Jan. 17, 2018, I sent an e-mail to Cal Am, pointing out that the Pure Water Monterey(PWM) water recycling project will mix human sewage wastewater with agricultural wastewater, treat the mix with state of the art processes, then pour it into the Seaside Basin to mix with water from other sources and then sold to CalAm for sale to its customers, including my family and me. Based upon over 100 hours of in depth research, I pointed out that recycled agricultural wastewater has NEVER EVER been recycled and resold for potable purposes, that the state legislature just once again refused to fund a study on the safety of such a process and that the current test for the process was not designed to identify pollutants unique to agricultural wastewater(The tests adopted for the PWM project are those of the Dept. of Drinking Water((DDW)) and are the tests used for all ordinary drinking water).

My inquiry was whether household and businesses(hospitals etc.) served by Cal Am will have an Option to purchase potable water that does not contain the agricultural wastewater.

About an hour ago, I received a telephone call from Mr. Jack Walsh of Cal Am([831-646-3269](tel:831-646-3269)). He and I carefully discussed the mechanics of the process and it is just as I have described above. But he informed me that those of us who object to exposing our families to the risks inherent in such a process will NOT have an option whereby we can purchase Cal Am potable water free from the risks of the PWM project, as described above.

The best research tool, to verify my findings, is at Google Scholar-Articles, type in "recycled water processes, california" and it will index every article ever written on the subject. You will note that no a single scientist supports a potable water supply based on the recycling of agricultural wastewater. In fact, they universally state that the risks are too great and have not been properly studied.

If consulted, local citizens would have declared for a larger deep water desalinization project based on the Israeli technology as also utilized in the La Costa desalinization project which produces potable water at a cost of about \$2250 per acre ft.(About \$5000 per acre-ft less than the current local desalinization project).

40 A local water solution is now in its tenth year and is now stuck, pushing for a desalinization project based upon an unproven slant well technique and a recycled water project that is based upon the quest of lay politicians, not science. (No qualified M.D. -infectious diseases-has been consulted-)

The only safe solution is to utilize the recycled water for irrigation(where safe),car washes and industrial purposes and replace the current desalinization process with a proven deep water project. But we need a leader. Oddly, MBWMD which is to protect us, is the villain, and Geo. O'Reilly head of Public Water Now, seems to be all-in for the current deadly and expensive water projects.

John M. Moore(JD Stanford School of Law, licensed, but retired lawyer). 836 2d st. Pacific Grove Ca. 93950 831-655-4540



Virus-free. [www.avast.com](http://www.avast.com)