

# La Honda Community Water System (County Service Area No. 7)

## Public Meeting Regarding Drought and Water Conservation

August 26, 2014

7:00 PM

La Honda Fire Station

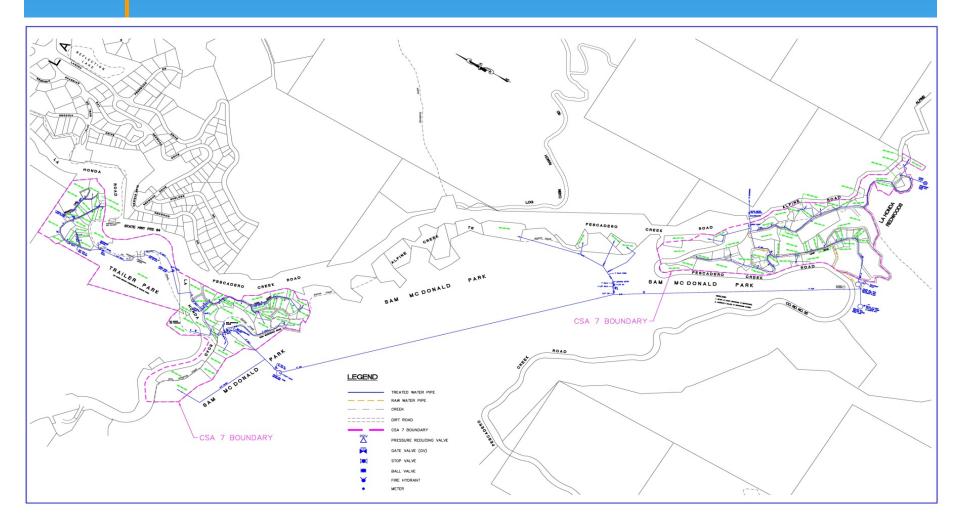


#### **Agenda**

- 1. Overview of CSA 7 Water System
- 2. CSA 7 Structure
- 3. Impact of Drought
- 4. Financial Impact of Hauling Water
- State Adopted Regulations Water Conservation
- 6. Questions and Comments



#### CSA 7 Service Area and Boundaries:





#### 1. Overview of CSA 7 Water System

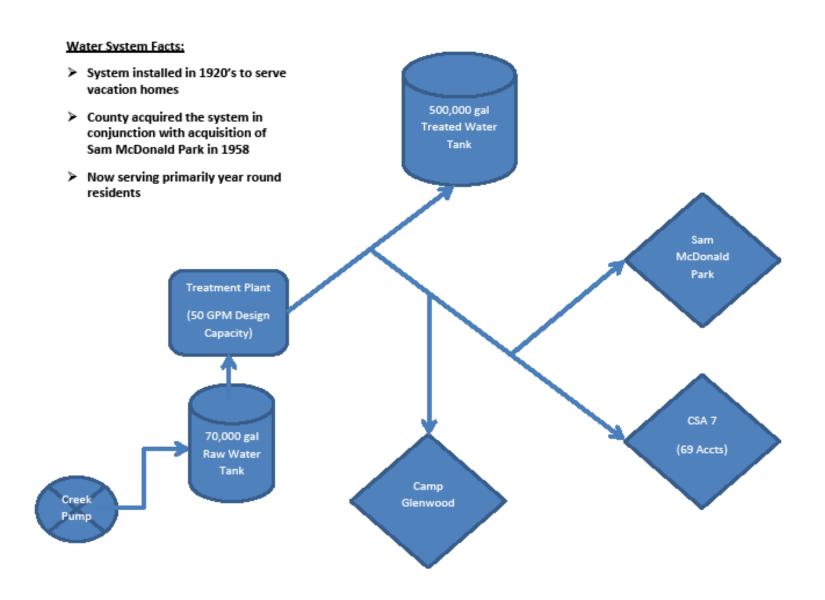
- CSA 7 provides water to:
  - 69 residential customers (billing accounts) within CSA 7 boundaries (75% Usage – 6 year average)
  - Sam McDonald Park (5% Usage)
  - Camp Glenwood Boys Ranch (20% Usage)
- Source of revenue:
  - Meter service and water usage charges to residential customers
- Camp Glenwood shares 50% of treatment plant operation & water supply source related costs
- Sam McDonald Park allowed placement of transmission lines through park property and provides staff to assist water main repairs when needed



#### 1. Overview of CSA 7 Water System

#### Facilities:

- Intake pump at Alpine Creek water source vulnerable to weather conditions and contamination
- Water Treatment Plant (WTP)
- 70,000 gallon raw water storage tank (approx. 4 days of water supply)
- 500,000 gallon treated water storage tank (approx. 30 days of water supply)
- 13,000 feet of distribution pipe system (1-4 inches in diameter)
- Pipe Material: Asbestos cement, galvanized, plastic
- Service laterals and meter boxes
- Wharf hydrants



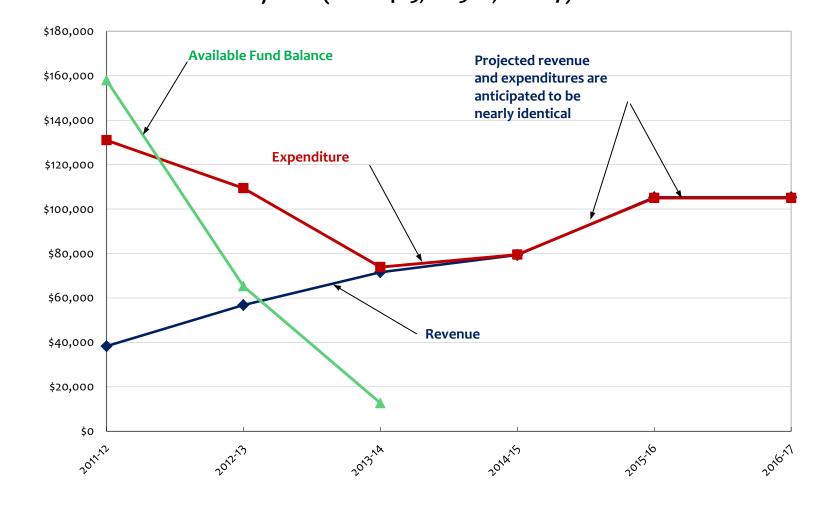
CSA 7 Water System Schematic



#### Water Quality and Operations Standards

- Permit for diversion and use of water
  - Issued by the California Dept. of Water Resources Control Board
  - Maximum permitted diversion rate from Alpine Creek is approx. 15 gallons per minute or 22,600 gal/day
- Domestic Water Supply Permit
  - Current permit was issued by the California Dept. of Public Health in 2013
  - To be renewed every 10 years

CSA-7 Expenditure and Reserve Usage Summary
Actuals (FY 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14) &
Projected (FY 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17)



Dollar Amount (\$)

**Fiscal Year** 



#### 2. CSA 7 Structure

- Administration, Operation, and Maintenance of CSA 7:
  - County Board of Supervisors is the governing body.
  - Department of Public Works provides staff and contractors for operation, maintenance and administration.
    - Operator (Bracewell Engineering) -Responsible for operating and maintaining system; must be State certified



- January 2014 Notified County OES CSA 7 would be impacted if Alpine Creek becomes dry due to the drought. Notified customers to conserve – 1<sup>st</sup> conservation notice.
- March 2014 Operator began monthly monitoring of Alpine Creek flow level.
- June 4, 2014 Alpine Creek flow level at 5" above intake. County OES began weekly incident reporting to State OES.
- June 6, 2014 2<sup>nd</sup> conservation notice to customers.
- June 11, 2014 Intake pipe was lowered approx. 8" (flow level 13" above intake pipe). Operator began weekly monitoring of creek flow level (varies from 10"-11.5").
- Creek level of 3" or less above intake requires pumping to stop to prevent damage to the pump equipment.



#### Pictures showing intake pipe lowered on 6/11/14.







- Sam McDonald Park
  - No group camping
  - Horse Camp
    - has closed showers (for people)
    - has prohibited washing of horses
    - requires all reservations (RV, trailers) to bring their own supply of water
    - has trucked in water to fill the tank
- Camp Glenwood Boys Ranch
  - Provided water conservation notices (Jan. and June)



- Contingency Plan Development:
  - Determine water source(s) for hauling.
    - 1. Cuesta La Honda Guild (Request declined)
    - 2. California Water Service Company (Request approved)
    - 3. City of Palo Alto (Awaiting City Council decision)
  - Identify availability and appropriate equipment and staff for hauling
    - 1. DPW tanker trucks (2-3,000 gal & 1-1,000 gal)
    - DPW drivers
  - Determine cost estimates and funding sources
  - Determine triggers for water hauling.



- Contingency Plan:
  - When creek flow level reaches 5" above intake pipe:
    - 1. Daily monitoring of creek flow level (may request community assistance with monitoring to reduce cost)
    - 2. Notify stakeholders (CDPH, County EHS, OES, Watermaster) of daily monitoring
    - 3. Notify DPW Road Division for potential hauling
    - Notify water supplier with tentative date to begin hauling water



- Contingency Plan:
  - When creek flow level reaches close to 3" above intake pipe with greater than 10-day storage:
    - Pumping from creek will stop
    - 2. Update stakeholders (CDPH, County EHS, OES, Watermaster) of status
    - 3. Board of Supervisors/County Manager to issue Proclamation of Emergency
    - 4. Coordinate with water supplier, CSA 7 operator, and DPW Road Division to begin hauling water on date specific
    - 5. Coordinate with County Manager Office to secure emergency funding and additional material/supplies



- Contingency Plan:
  - When creek flow level remains less than 3" above intake pipe with 10-day storage:
    - 1. Notify stakeholders (CDPH, County EHS, OES, Watermaster) of the decision to begin hauling
    - Provide 24-hour notice to water supplier to begin hauling water at filling site
    - 3. Mobilize CSA 7 operator and DPW Road Division drivers/equipment to begin hauling water to fill raw water tank (approx. 14,000 gallons/day)
    - 4. Continue daily water hauling for as long as necessary
    - 5. Report to water supplier weekly hauling amount



#### 4. Financial Impact of Hauling Water

- > DPW drivers and equipment \$2,000 / day
- CSA 7 operator additional work (not included in contract) \$500 / day
- ➤ Total cost for hauling water range from \$40,000 per month to \$200,000 for five months (Sept. 2014 to Jan. 2015)
- CSA 7 does not have funds to pay for hauling water. Revenue only sufficient to support routine operation and maintenance.



#### 4. Financial Impact of Hauling Water

- Potential Funding Sources:
  - County General Fund Loan
  - State Public Water System Drought Emergency Response Program Grant – Request submitted for up to \$185,400 dependent upon funding availability and on a reimbursable basis only
  - Other Federal or State emergency aid If available through Proclamation of Emergency - to be determined



## 5. State Adopted Regulations – Water Conservation Effective 7/29/2014

#### **Regulations applicable to all Californians:**

-	Application of potable water to any driveway or sidewalk.
-	Using potable water to water outdoor landscapes in a manner that causes runoff to adjacent property, non-irrigated areas, private or public walkways, roadways, parking lots or structures.
-	Using a hose that dispenses potable water to wash a motor vehicle, unless the hose is fitted with a shut-off nozzle.
	Using potable water in a fountain or decorative water
	feature, unless the water is recirculated.

\*\*\* The taking of any action prohibited above, in addition to any other applicable civil or criminal penalties, is an infraction, punishable by a fine of up to \$500 for each day in which the violation occurs. \*\*\*



## 5. State Adopted Regulations – Water Conservation Effective 7/29/2014

#### Mandatory actions by small water suppliers (CSA 7)

Take one or more of the following actions:

Limit outdoor irrigation of ornamental landscapes or turf
 with potable water to no more than 2 days per week; or

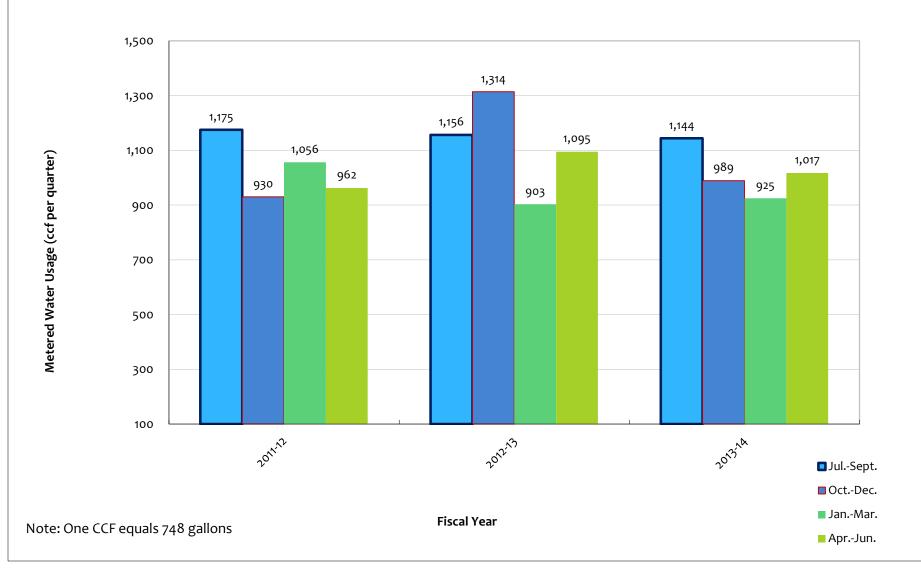
Implement another mandatory conservation measure or measures intended to achieve a comparable reduction in water consumption relative to the amount consumed in 2013.

For more information

http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/waterrights/water\_issues/programs/drought/emergency\_regulations\_waterconservation.shtml

Link also posted on the Department of Public Works' web page under "Information for Residents", "Utilities", "Water Services".

#### CSA-7 3-Year Water Usage Summary (From Quarterly Meter Readings)



#### **Questions and Comments**

Thank You!