Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study

New Sources Pilot

Purpose of the Community Review Process

Each Pilot will go through a Community Review Process. The purpose of the Community Review Process is to;

1) Ground truth what is in the report to make sure it fits with community experiences and understandings, and to highlight success and challenges for each solution and to;

2) Inform the development of a Decision Tree that could be used for follow-up implementation after this study is done and serve as a guide for other DACs with similar characteristics and challenges.

Who/Why Participate?

DACs seeking to participate must meet the following criteria:

- Have a water quality or water supply problem;
- Have not secured funding to address the problem;
- Are not being covered by another TLB DAC Study pilot;
- Are willing to share information, participate in meetings and;
- Can get participation from the following stakeholders:
  - 1-2 Water Board Members
  - District Staff and/or Consultants, e.g. Engineer or Water Operator
  - Users *Project Team can help outreach to the user perspective.*

The Community Review Process aims to leave your community with something tangible. It will provide the opportunity to:

- Document your water supply/water quality needs;
- Identify potential solutions to your challenges, e.g. conduct a preliminary evaluation/analysis;
- Develop a Decision Tree specific to your community;
- Develop preliminary documents that can assist your community secure funding. *Dependent on funding available and scope of work.*

Additionally, your participation will help inform the development of Decision Tree for similar communities.

What will the Community Review Process be Like?

- One-on-one meeting(s) with the project team and/or lead engineer to discuss current water supply status and needs;
- Focus group meetings to develop a Decision Tree for your community and;
- A final board presentation to discuss findings, outcome and next steps of the process.

How to Sign Up?

In order to participate in this process, your board must do the following:

- Take action as a board and agree to participate in the review process;
- Assign 1-2 board members to represent your district/community at the meetings;
- Consent to sharing information, identify which staff member will be part of the process and;
- Allow the Pilot study to evaluate the needs of your community and name you in the report(s). *You will be provided status updates and report drafts to review.*

How to Get More Information?

For more information about this project, visit our project website
http://www.tularecounty.ca.gov/cao/index.cfm/tulare-lake-basin-disadvantaged-community-water-study/
Or contact Community Water Center at 559.733.0219.

Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study

New Sources Pilot

Community Review Process Factsheet

Background on Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study, (TLB DAC Study)

Disadvantaged communities (DACs) in the Tulare Lake Basin region face widespread drinking water and wastewater challenges. The California Department of Water Resources awarded $2 million to the County of Tulare to develop a plan for regional water and wastewater solutions for DACs in the Tulare Lake Basin, including areas in Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Tulare Counties. The project goals are to provide solutions that DACs can implement to provide safe, clean and affordable potable water supplies, and effective and affordable wastewater treatment and disposal options. The solutions also address long-term sustainability for operation, management, and financing these services.

Through the Stakeholder Oversight Advisory Committee (SOAC), a committee formed to direct the development of the Tulare Lake Basin DAC Water Study, the following four pilot projects were selected:

1. Management/ Non-Infrastructure Solutions to Reduce Costs and Improve Efficiency
2. Technical Solutions to Improve Efficiency/Reduce Operation & Maintenance Cost
3. New Source Development to address water quality and water supply challenges
4. Individual Household Treatment / Interim Solutions for private well owners and households on individual septic systems

New Source Pilot

The New Sources Pilot Report aims to identify the various challenges faced by disadvantaged communities in the study area with respect to water supply and to a limited degree, wastewater system challenges and solutions to address them. Water supply challenges are identified as including, but not limited to, lack of potable water quantity, lack of sufficient sources of potable water, and lack of adequate treatment of contaminants. The challenges also include geographic isolation and small communities with insufficient financial resources to address solutions. The report will include a Decision Tree to help DACs identify and implement a suitable and cost effective solution.

The report has identified the following potential solutions that may be applied regionally to DACs with similar characteristics and challenges:

- Physical consolidations
- Exchanges or contracting for surface water or another source
- Regional treatment facility
- New well(s)
- Treatment of existing sources
- Recharge of a local water basin
- Water conservation (e.g. metering)
- Restrict potable water deliveries from agriculture or large scale irrigation
- Mitigate a sources of on-site contamination

Sultana CSD Community Review

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    h. Restrict Potable Water Deliveries from Agricultural or Large Turf Irrigation
    i. Mitigate a Source of Contamination

8 COMMUNITY PILOT PROJECTS

8.1 Evaluation of Potential Community Pilot Projects

The goal of the community review process was to further evaluate and perform a specific pilot study review of several communities that face water supply challenges in order to ground truth the potential solutions identified and to help develop a roadmap to implement applicable alternative solutions. The roadmap that is developed with the assistance of the community review process will be useful to guide other communities considering the same types of solutions.

Potential community pilot projects were prioritized by starting from the list of DACs identified in Table 8 and removing the DACs identified in Table 9 as those communities have already initiated the process of moving toward a solution of their water supply challenge. The resulting list of disadvantaged communities within each County that have a water supply challenge, and are not presently engaged in a funded working solution of the problem are listed in order of population in Tables 11, 12, 13, and 14. The list is based on the information available as described previously. As new or additional information is discovered, the list of pilot projects to be investigated may be amended. The remaining communities listed in Tables 11 through 14 were also reviewed with respect to whether the type of water supply challenge faced by the community is representative of that faced by other communities.

Prioritization considerations:

- Population:
  - Population was considered as it is appropriate to consider assisting in the resolution of a water system challenge that would impact the greater number of persons as a first priority
- System ownership (publicly owned or privately owned):
  - System ownership was considered as appropriate as public funds are deemed to be appropriate toward assisting public water systems prior to private (for profit) water systems. This consideration does not in any way place the importance of the persons using a private water system as any less important, however, the weight of responsibility toward resolving the water system problems may appropriately be the primary responsibility of the private owner of the water system,
- Severity of the problem:
  - Water system challenges range in severity and the potential for detrimental impacts to the health and welfare of the persons relying upon the water system,
- Ease of solution:
  - The relative ease of identifying a solution to the water system problem was also a consideration. It is deemed appropriate that a more complex

problem may benefit from the resources available in this pilot study, compared to a problem that has a straight forward recommended alternative.

Based upon the process described above, the communities of Sultana, Ivanhoe, and Stratford were identified as potential community pilot projects.

A one page summary of the intended Community Review Process (Appendix __) was prepared by the Community Water Center and distributed to each of the communities identified above.

8.2 Sultana Community Pilot Project

8.2.1 Description of Sultana Community Services District

The Tulare County community of Sultana is located along Avenue 416 and roughly half way between the City of Dinuba and the town of Orosi. The railroad was built in the 1870's through the area now known as Sultana. The Sultana town site was not laid out until 1912 decades after the nearby town sites of Dinuba and Orosi were settled. Sultana was a shipping point for local farm growers and packing sheds. Currently, the community of Sultana has a one (1) post-office, one (1) elementary school; two (2) churches; ten (10) commercial businesses; and two (2) grocery store/gas station mini-marts that serve both of the communities of Sultana and Monson.

Staff

Sultana CSD has the following staff:

One (1) Part-time Bookkeeper.

One (1) Part-time Office Manager

One (1) Part-time Water System Operator

One (1) Part-time Sewer System Operator

The District employs one (1) part-time Office Manager that is accountable to the Board of Directors; who are responsible for setting water rates. Apparently the Office Manager fills the role of a General Manager. The District lacks the resources to hire a full-time manager and there is not a need for full-time management.

Since the District's water system has less than 200 connections, the system is monitored by the Tulare County Health & Human Services Agency, Tulare County Public Health Environmental Health Division. Tulare County is the Local Primacy Agency under the State Department of Public Health in monitoring compliance for and in enforcing EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) will assume Local Primacy responsibilities for Tulare County systems as of July 1, 2014.

Water System Description

Due to the drought of 1976-77 many private domestic wells in Sultana were going dry. In response, the community organized a Community Services District (District) that was formed in 1978. The District applied to the Farmers Home Administration (USDA) and received a 50/50 grant/loan to construct a community water system. A single well drilled at that time (Well No.1) supplied water to the community for many years. In the 1980's the District received CDBG funding and drilled a second well. This additional supply was important to both provide additional capacity as well as serving a backup source if one well went down. Unfortunately, the Well #1 became contaminated with nitrate. In 2005, Well No.1 was removed from service due to high Nitrate levels (59 mg/L). Additionally, Well No.2 has not been in operation since 2005 due to DBCP levels above the MCL and overall poor well production. The District successfully applied for Safe Drinking Water Program funding from the State and received a grant to construct Well No.3 in 1996, which currently is the only source of potable water for the community. As of the date of this report, the District is operating with only one well, Well No.3. Well No.2 serves as a marginal back-up, albeit contaminated, source. The system is not equipped with a reliable backup source of water thus adversely affecting the reliability of the community's water supply. The District contracts with one (1) part-time individual to operate and maintain the District's water system.

Currently, the District's water system serves one-hundred and sixty (160) water connections providing water to two-hundred forty-two (242) residences; one (1) post office; nine (9) commercial establishments; two (2) gas station/grocery stores; one (1) church; one (1) packing house; and the Monson-Sultana School.

The water system is currently supplied by one primary active well (Well No.3) which was drilled in 1996 to a depth of 430 feet; has an annular seal to a depth of 250 feet with a 14-inch casing installed to a depth of 430 feet perforated between 260 and 420 feet. The well is equipped with a 60 hp oil lubricated turbine pump and 5,500 hydropneumatic tank. A natural gas generator is located at the well site to provide power when electrical service is interrupted. The District's backup well (Well No.2) was drilled to a depth of 358 feet; has an annular seal to a depth of 60 feet with a 14-inch casing installed to a depth of 332. This well was equipped with a 75 hp oil lubricated turbine pump and also a 5,500 gallon hydropneumatic tank.

Water pumped from the District's primary well (Well No.3) meets all Title 22 standards. However, the system's backup well (Well No.2) has produced water exceeding the DBCP Maximum Contaminant Level set by EPA and CDPH. Attached is a table listing DBCP and nitrate levels from Well #2 from 1993 through September 2012. This table shows that Well #2 has produced water exceeding the DBCP MCL 5 times over this period.

Wastewater System Description

In response to septic system problems, in the 1980's the District applied for and received funding through both the USDA and the SWRCB's previous Clean Water Grant Program to build a community sewer system and transport the wastewater to

the Cutler-Orosi Wastewater Facility for treatment and disposal. In addition, the District contracts with one (1) part-time individual to operate and maintain the District's sewer collection system including two sewer lift stations.

The District also provides sewer service to all of the above water service users. The sewer system was constructed in the early 1980s. The sewer collection system consists of SDR-35 PVC mains. There is one sewer lift station in the community and another at the end of the collection system that pumps wastewater into a force main which transports the sewage to the Cutler Orosi Wastewater Joint Powers Authority (COWJPA) Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Facility. The District pays a monthly fee to the COWJPA for treating the wastewater.

Financial

Per the last decennial census to calculate median household income, the 2000 Census, the median annual income for households in Tulare County Census Tract 3.01 Block Group 1 that incorporates the community of Sultana, was calculated at $30,987 or 65.2% of the statewide median household income at that time. Since then the US Census Bureau no longer asks the income question in the decennial census, but rather collects income data through the continually occurring American Community Survey (ACS) where a smaller sampling is done annually. This data is expressed as a 5-year adjusted average. For Sultana, this comparative data is for Census Tract 3.01 Block Group 1 for the 2005-09 ACS and since then the Sultana Census Designated Place (CDP).

The median annual household income for the Year 2000 Census and the past four rounds of the ACS (3 of which as a CDP) is expressed as:

Period	Area	MHI	Margin of Error	% of State MHI
2000	CT3.01BG1	$30,987		65.2%
2005-2009	CT3.01BG1	$42,321	+/- $18,575	70.1%
2006-2010	CDP	$44,250	+/- $23,185	77.2%
2007-2011	CDP	$30,956	+/- $9,518	50.2%
2008-2012	CDP	$31,528	+/- $15,709	51.3%

It appears that the second most recent (2007-11 ACS) data for the CDP is the most accurate. The margin of error is still at 30%, but this is more accurate than the prior 2006-10 and the later 2008-12 ACS data which both have margins of

error of 50% or more. For this reason, Sultana can be viewed as a severely disadvantaged community with a median household income less than 60% of the statewide median.

Based on the 2007-11 ACS data, an estimated 44% of households have annual incomes less than $25,000; and 61% of households have annual incomes less than $35,000. The ACS data also indicates that 33.0% +1- 19.6% of Sultana residents live below the poverty line. As such, there is very little disposable income available to families who reside in the community.

The 2010 United States Census reported that Sultana had a population of 775. The racial makeup of Sultana was 315 (40.6%) White, 0 (0.0%) African American, 3 (0.4%) Native American, 6 (0.8%) Asian, 0 (0.0%) Pacific Islander, 424 (54.7%) from other races, and 27 (3.5%) from two or more races. 695 persons or 89.7% of the population identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

According to 2010 United States Census data, the average household size was 3.52 within 242 individual housing units, of which 75 (34.1%) were owner-occupied; and 145 (65.9%) were occupied by renters. The homeowner vacancy rate was 4.9%; the rental vacancy rate was 3.2%. 254 people (32.8% of the population) lived in owner-occupied housing units and 521 people (67.2%) lived in rental housing units.

Rates

The Appendix __ includes some graphical representations of the District's Total Cash in the County Treasury, Water Fund Net Operating Income, Water Fund Cash Available, Sewer Fund Net Operating Income, and Sewer Fund Cash Available for the past 10 years. Although the District's sewer system operates only slightly at a loss, the District's water system operates at a deficit every year. The total cash available to the District is slightly below $100,000, which is not sufficient to respond to any infrastructure emergency. In FY 2012-13 it was necessary for the District to make a short term loan of $25,000 from the sewer fund to the water fund to help with cash flow. In addition, according to the District's 2012-2013 audit report, the District has a balance owed of $43,721 and $48,000 respectively for water and sewer bonds as of the end of the fiscal year.

Currently, the monthly flat water rate per household is $27.13 per month, which is 1.1 percent of the community's median household income. The monthly sewer rate is $40.02 dollars per month, which is 1.6 percent of the community's median household income. The District sends out bills for flat rate water and sewer charges by mail on a monthly basis.

Connection Fees

There are no additional connection fee structures in place at this time.

Previous Funding Applications

Four different funding applications have been submitted to various agencies for Sultana CSD.

- The North Tulare County Area Surface Water Treatment Application for Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Pre-Planning Funds by the County of Tulare was submitted in November 2013.
- The Grant Application for funding through the Kings Basin Water Authority for Round 2 of IRWMP Proposition 84 Implementation funds administered by the California DWR was submitted in January 2013.
- The CDPH Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Application For Monson by Sultana CSD for Planning Funds was submitted in February 2010.
- The CDPH Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Application for Construction Funds was submitted in February 2009.

A copy of each of these Applications is included in Appendix __

8.2.2 Challenges Faced by Sultana Community Services District

The challenges faced by the Sultana Community Services District include:

- Disadvantaged Community
- A single water supply well that meets potable water quality regulations but is not sufficient for peak or fire demands
- A second water supply well that exceeds water quality regulations for nitrate and DBCP
- Unknown water demands
- Unknown water losses
- Undersized water distribution mains
- No water storage
- Local groundwater that has high nitrates and DBCP
- Minimal cash reserves

8.2.3 Goals of the Sultana Community Pilot Project

The goals of the Sultana Community Pilot Project included:

- Provide information to the community participants about the goals and objectives of the Tulare Lake Basin DAC study and the New Sources Pilot Study.
- Develop an understanding of the local water and wastewater challenges faced by the community.
- Provide preliminary alternative solutions identified in the New Sources pilot study.
- Obtain feedback on the preliminary alternative solutions identified.
- Provide recommendations to the community for future actions to consider.
- Develop Decision Trees that represent past and potential actions for Sultana CSD to consider.

8.2.4 Description of the Sultana Community Pilot Project

Authorization to Include Sultana CSD in the DAC Study

Michael Taylor of Provost & Pritchard and Maria Herrera of the Community Water Center attended a regularly scheduled Board Meeting of the Sultana Community Services District on October 3, 2013. Ms. Herrera and Mr. Taylor briefly described the Disadvantaged Community Study that was being conducted and requested the Sultana Community Services District authorize its inclusion in the Study through the Community Pilot Project process. The Board of Directors of the Sultana Community Services District authorized the participation.

Pilot Project Activities Summary

1. Obtain and review records
2. Field review – well, community
3. Meet with District and operations staff
4. Discussions with CDPH – regulatory and funding
5. Discussions with City of Dinuba
6. Review of Monson
7. Review of East Orosi surface water plant alternative
8. Review sewer discharge agreement
9. Review past studies
10. Review past funding applications
11. Prepare draft Decision Trees
12. Conduct a Community Review Meeting
13. Summarize activities
14. Provide recommendations for District consideration

Community Review Meeting

A community meeting was held on February 20, 2014 at the Monson-Sultana Elementary School (minutes of the meeting are included as Appendix ____). The meeting was attended by two Sultana CSD Board Members, residents of the Sultana community, Self Help Enterprises, Community Water Center, and Provost & Pritchard. The meeting was organized and facilitated by Maria Herrera and Susana De Anda of The Community Water Center. Michael Taylor of Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group provided information on the overall Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Study, a general description of Decision Trees, and the alternatives that may be viable for Sultana to consider addressing its water supply challenges. All attendees were encouraged to ask questions and provide any additional information for the study. The discussion was translated to Spanish during the meeting.

Each of the nine (9) generic water supply alternatives were described and discussed regarding the potential relevance to the community of Sultana.

Physical Consolidation

The potential of a physical connection to the City of Dinuba had been included in previous documentation. The issue was reviewed during this process. Discussions with the City Engineer indicated that from a technical perspective, a physical connection would be possible by extending a water main along El Monte (Figure __).

In addition, physical consolidation projects are encouraged by funding and regulatory agencies. It may be possible for a consolidation project to be defined by the construction of a new City of Dinuba well southwest of the City, extending a new water main east along El Monte to the community of Sultana, construction of a water storage tank within Sultana, and potentially extending a water main and connection to the El Monte Mobile Home Park west of Dinuba (see Figure __).

It was apparent during the community review meeting that Sultana may prefer to explore the construction of a new water supply well for Sultana prior to consideration of a connection to the City of Dinuba. Primary considerations include potential loss of local control and the uncertainty of future water rates from the City of Dinuba.

The present water rates for the City of Dinuba are included in Appendix __.

The potential of a sanitary sewer connection to the City of Dinuba was also discussed, however, specifics of such a connection were not pursued within this study.

Monson

Most discussions regarding water supply for the community of Sultana included consideration of potential consolidation with the area known as Monson. The County of

Tulare has received a Planning Grant to perform hydrogeologic studies for a potential well for Monson. The presence of DBCP and nitrates in the local groundwater are a prime consideration for siting any new potable water supply well. A previous study of groundwater in the vicinity is included as Appendix __.

Exchanges/Contracting for Surface Water

The community is not near existing surface water conveyance facilities.

Recharge of Local Area

The community is not near existing surface water conveyance facilities.

Regional Facility

Sultana is an interested party for a potential regional surface water treatment plant that may be located in East Orosi. A water supply for the potential plant has been acquired. The engineering firm of Keller Wegley prepared a study regarding the concept in 2007. Funding has been obtained for additional planning and definition of the potential surface water treatment plant and regional conveyance system. The current tasks being performed under the Planning Grant include confirming the water supply, confirming participants, defining potential capital and operating costs for the facilities and distributing the information to the potential participants (Orosi, East Orosi, Cutler, Sultana, Tulare County-Monson, Yettem, and Seville. It is anticipated that the Planning Study would be complete in 2014. The Alta Irrigation District would supply the water and could fill roles of treatment facility operator, water wholesaler to the participating districts, and water re-saler to individuals that may be adjacent to the future distribution system.

Future steps would include applications for funding of final construction documents and construction of the facilities.

New Water Supply Well

Sultana CSD has determined that the near term preferred alternative is to pursue the construction of a new water supply well.

Water Treatment Facility

A water treatment facility for Well No. 2 would have to reduce both nitrate and DBCP. The treatment facilities required for these two constituents are mutually exclusive. In addition, the marginal production capacity of the well, insufficient property available for treatment facilities, additional operational costs, and the requirement to handle treatment byproducts do not make the consideration of a water treatment facility viable.

An ion exchange process may be the best option for nitrate removal in Sultana. The ion exchange process involves a special media that will remove nitrates from the water and store the nitrate in the media. When the media becomes incapable of removing any more nitrate, it must be regenerated. This regeneration is accomplished by pumping a concentrated salt solution (brine) through the media. This spent brine solution must be disposed of properly; either discharged to a wastewater treatment plant or hauled off site to a centralized brine treatment facility.

Pros – Water Treatment processes exist that can remove nitrates in the water regardless of nitrate concentrations in the raw water. Ion exchange is a relatively simple treatment process with no chemical addition or hazardous waste to dispose.

Cons – A water treatment plant would require a supplement to the existing Water Supply Permit, additional testing and reporting requirements, and additional water operator certificate requirements. Sufficient property would be required for the treatment facilities. The capital cost and ongoing O&M costs may be too high for the customers. Capital costs may be also require some indebtedness if a grant is not available for the capital costs. All Central Valley wastewater treatment plants have an electroconductivity (EC) limit. The brine discharged from an ion exchange process is very high in EC and may cause issues at the wastewater treatment plant. The cost of alternative brine disposal (part of the O&M costs) may be too high for the customers.

Conservation

Water meters have several benefits for District consideration. In addition, current water meter technology allows for meters that can be read remotely. The District does not utilize water meters. Billing based on usage would result in water conservation as all customers would pay for water based on water used.

Pros – Encourages water conservation.

Cons – Would require a new rate structure that would include a base rate that would be billed regardless of how much water is used and then a per gallon rate for water used. The new rate structure may cause some water bills to increase which may adversely affect some customers.

Restrict Potable Water Deliveries from Agricultural or Large Turf Irrigation

The District may wish to consider metering the water use of the school to determine if the construction of a non potable water supply well for irrigation of the school landscaping would be viable. If so, the District may consider applying for funding for such a project.

All potable water use at the school would require a separate water distribution system from the non potable system.

The Monson Sultana Joint Elementary School is located within Sultana (See Exhibit __).

Mitigate a Source of Contamination

This alterative does not apply to the circumstances of Sultana CSD.

8.2.5 Recommended Future Actions and Schedule

1. Place Well 2 as standby in the Water Supply Permit.
2. Monitor and record the water use of Well No. 3 and Well No. 2 daily.
3. Update the Funding Application for a new water supply well with the additional consideration that the District does not have a sufficient water supply.
4. Identify potential water supply well and water storage sites.
5. Perform a hydrogeological study of the area to determine if potable water supply is available. Construct a test well to confirm the availability of sustainable potable water.
6. Proceed with funding and construction of a water supply well.
7. Consider adjustment of water rates. The District is in dire need of additional reserves and operating funds.
8. Consider applying for funding and installation of water meters.

The District should consider including the installation of new water meters that can be read remotely in any larger project. A new billing rate structure would need to be determined that would include a base rate to cover basic O&M costs that would be billed regardless of how much water is used and then a per gallon rate for water used. This would encourage water conservation within the District.

9. Consider prohibiting any new connections.
10. Consider establishing connection fees once a sustainable water supply is obtained.

11. Consider contracting for water service from the City of Dinuba.

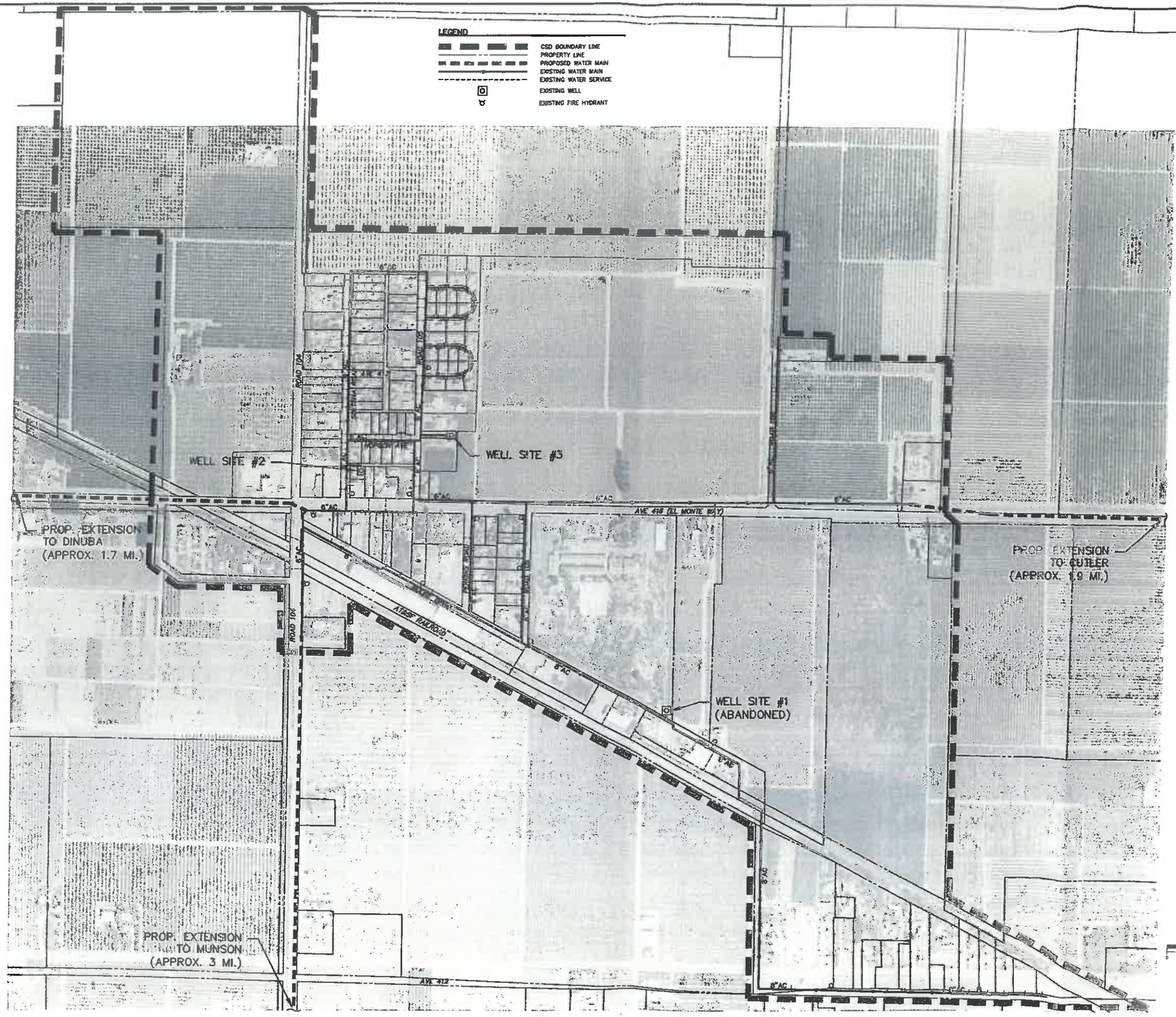
The District should consider including consolidation with the City of Dinuba when pursuing grant funding. Projects that include consolidation are strongly preferred by CDPH and tying consolidation into any water system improvements may result in a higher ranking for the project. The same may be true with Monson connect to the Sultana CSD water system.

12. Coordinate with Monson and Tulare County with any local hydrogeological investigations.

13. Maintain interest in the East Orosi Water Treatment Facility for future water supply alternatives.

Financial analysis of any proposed projects would need to evaluate affordability, revenue sources, estimated capital costs, estimated operation and maintenance costs, estimated debt service and proposed rate adjustments, if needed, and their impact on the community.

During the feasibility study and alternatives analysis it is important to provide information to the public through public meetings and presentations. It is important for the community to understand and be involved with any changes to their water and wastewater systems. Due to the large Spanish speaking population in the community, it is important to have materials translated into Spanish and have interpreters available at any public meetings. An informed community may be more likely to become involved in the process and have a constructive voice in determination of any recommended improvements.



811
Know what's below.
Call before you dig.

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
02/25/2009

No.	REVISION	BY	DATE

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT
SULTANA CSD
TULARE COUNTY

FIGURE 2
EXISTING WATER SYSTEM

PROVOST & PRITCHARD
An Employee Owned Company
VISALIA, CALIFORNIA 93291-5482
559/636-1166 FAX 559/636-1177
www.provostpritchard.com

DESIGN ENGINEER:	
LICENSE NO:	
DRAFTED BY: P&P	CHECKED BY:
SCALE:	
DATE: 2-25-09	
JOB NO: 194909VI	
DWG. NO:	
SHEET 2 OF	

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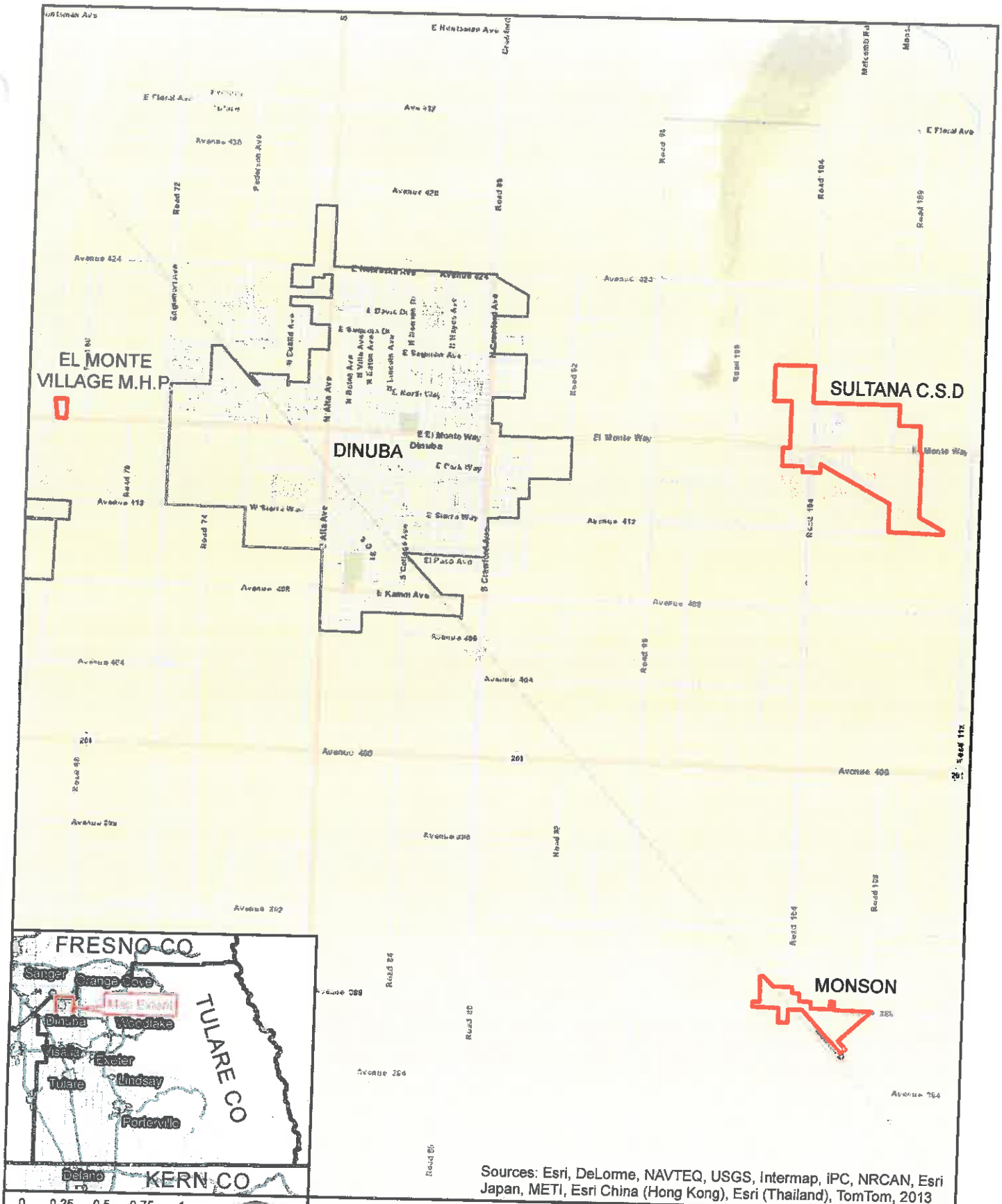

Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 Miles

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Legend

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- Community

Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study

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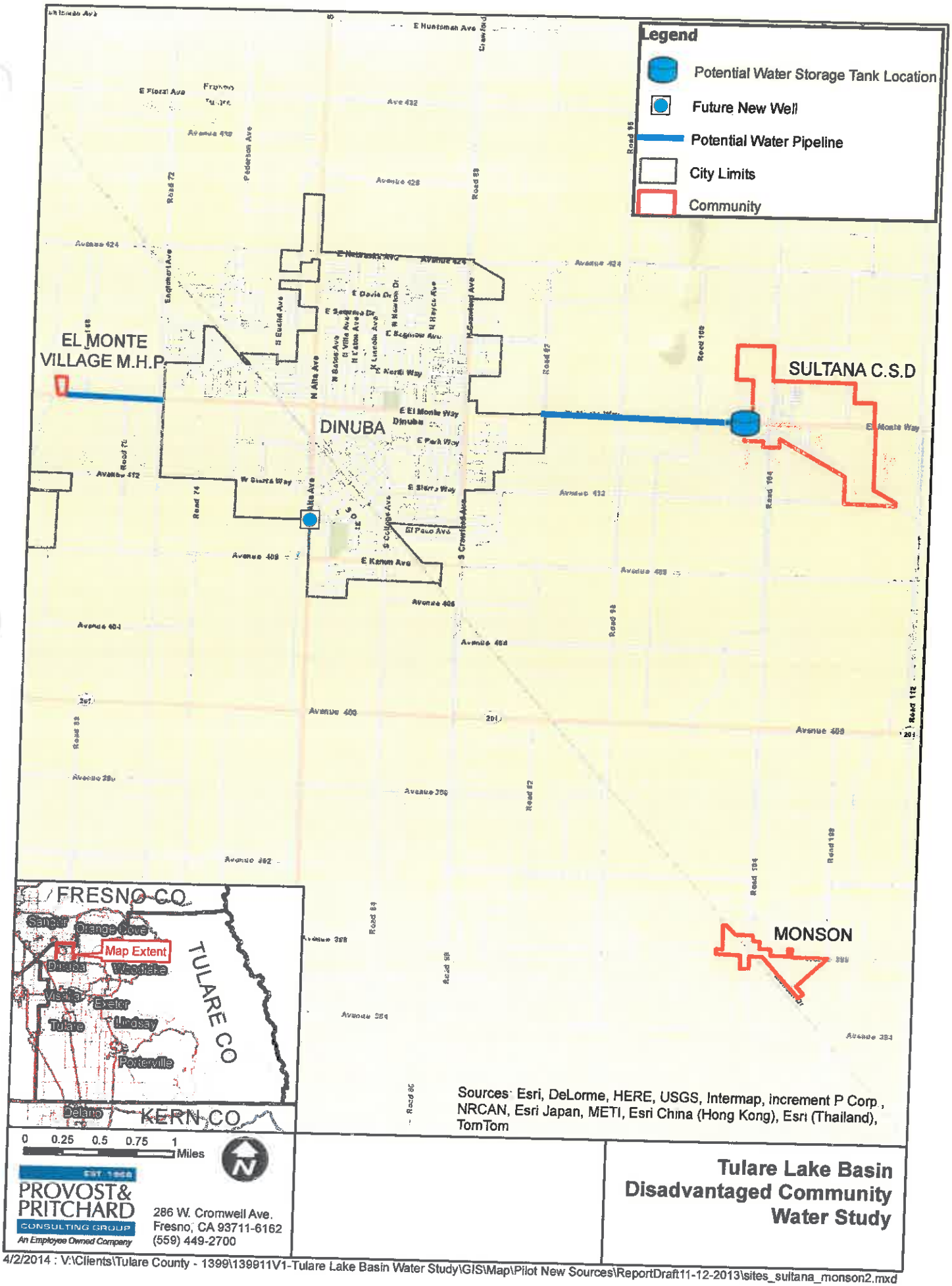

PROVOST& PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP
An Employee Owned Company

286 W. Cromwell Ave.
Fresno, CA 93711-6162
(559) 449-2700

Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study

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Legend

Community

Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study

El Monte MHP

EST. 1988
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CONSULTING GROUP
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286 W. Cromwell Ave.
Fresno, CA 93711-6162
(559) 449-2700

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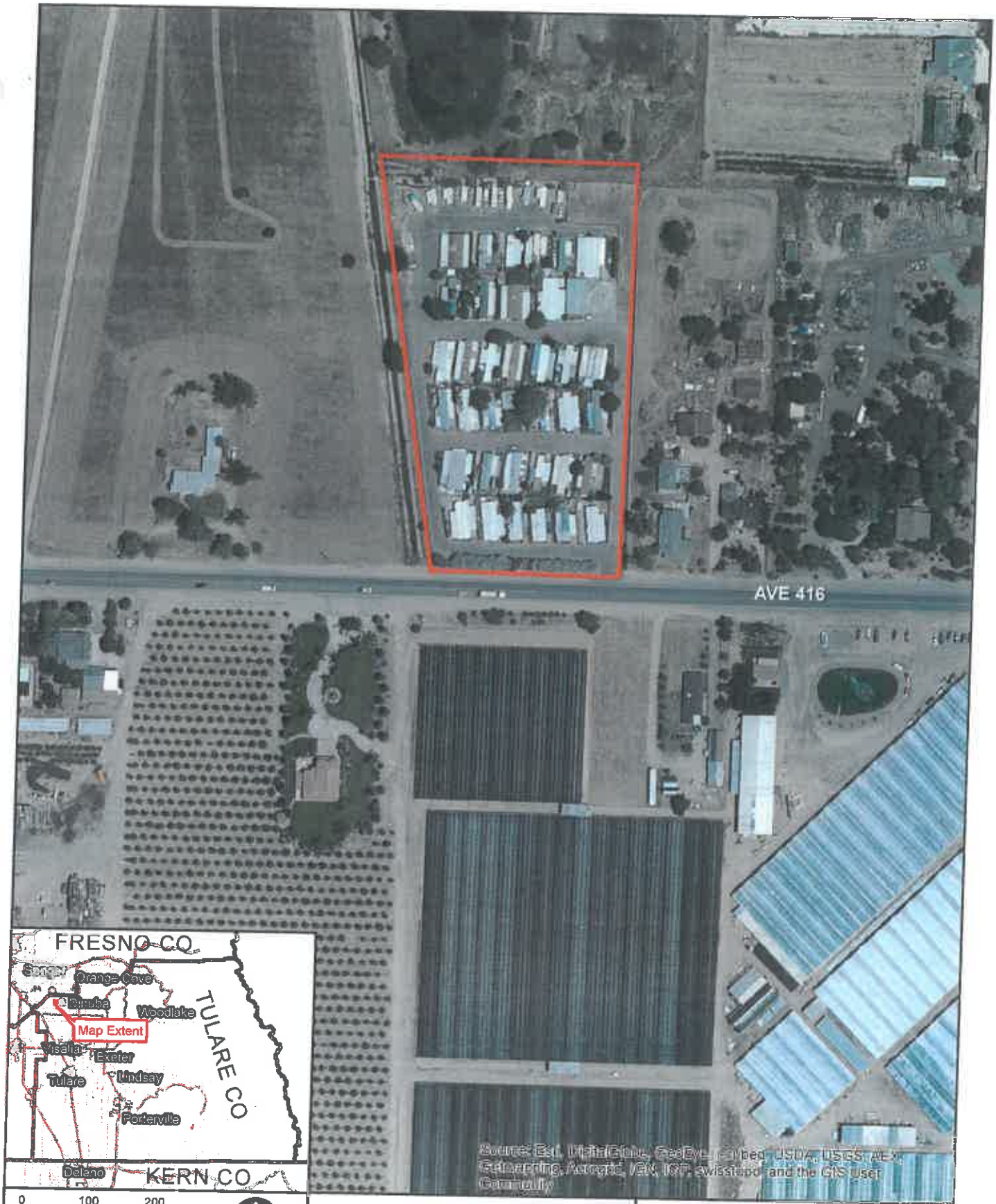

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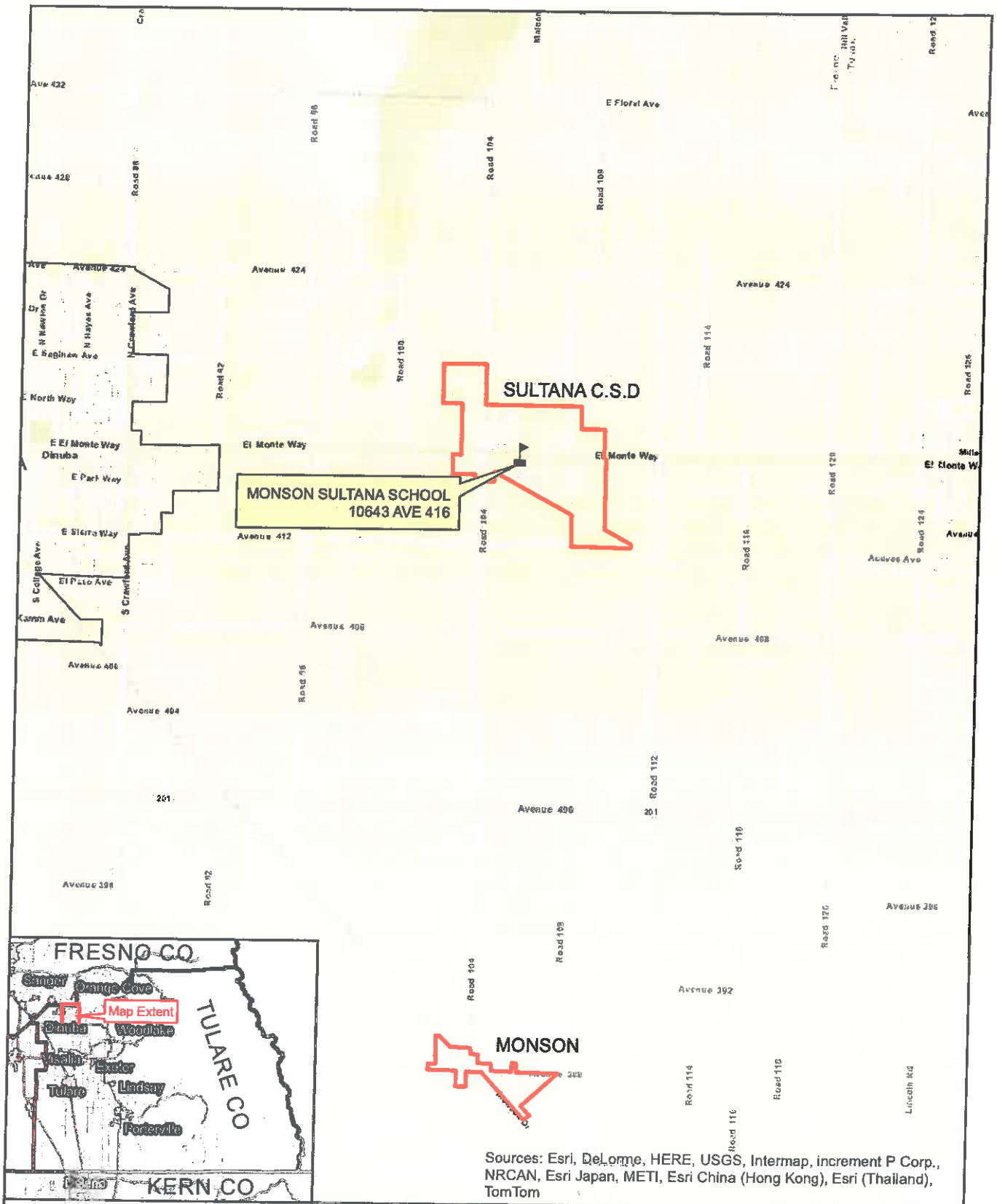

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Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study

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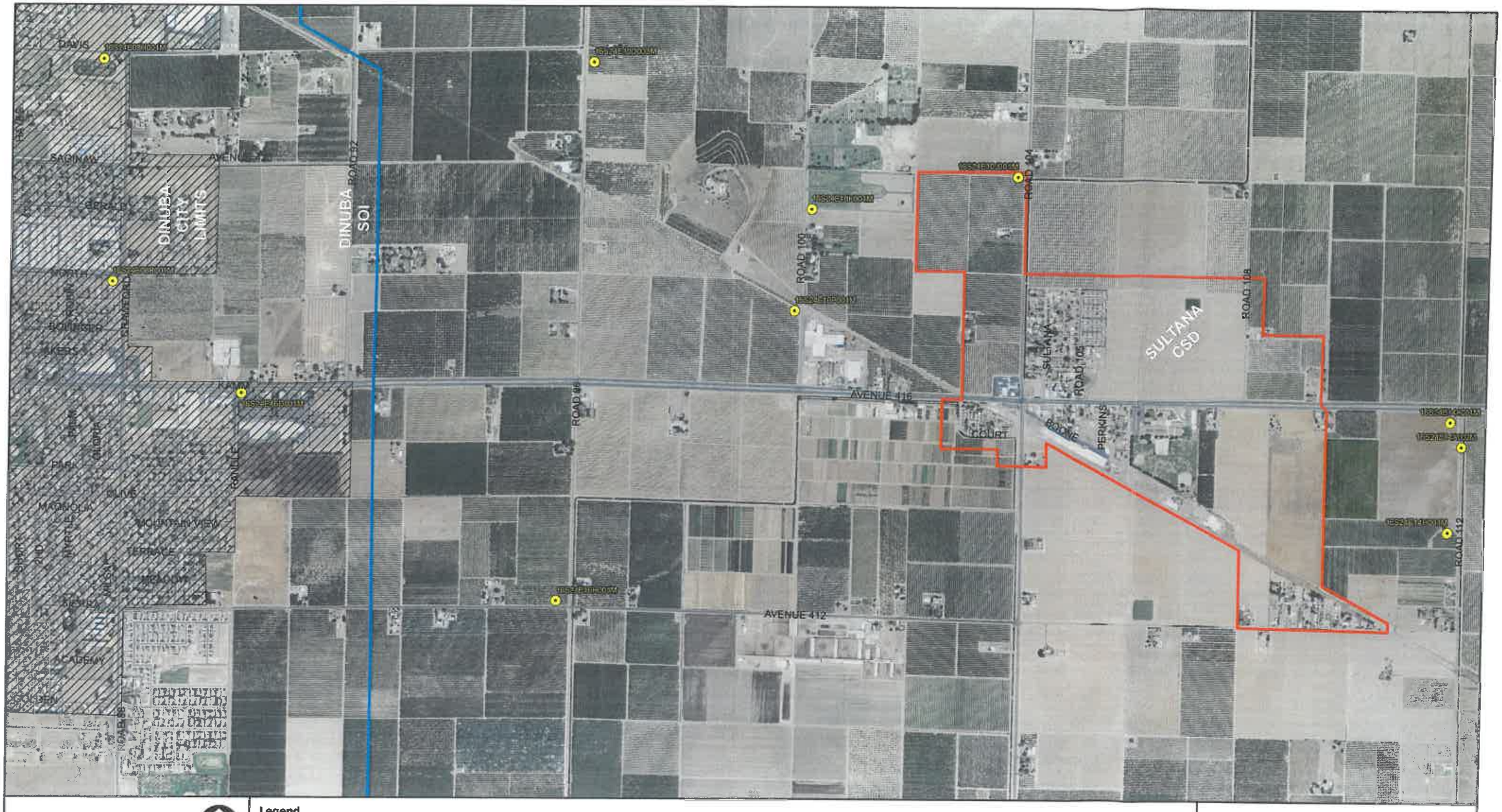

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PROVOST& PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP
An Employee Owned Company
286 W. Cromwell Ave.
Fresno, CA 93711-6162
(559) 449-2700

Legend

- Dinuba City Limits
- Dinuba SOI
- Community
- Well (Source - DWR)

**Aerial imagery - 2012 NAIP*

Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study

Sultana CSD

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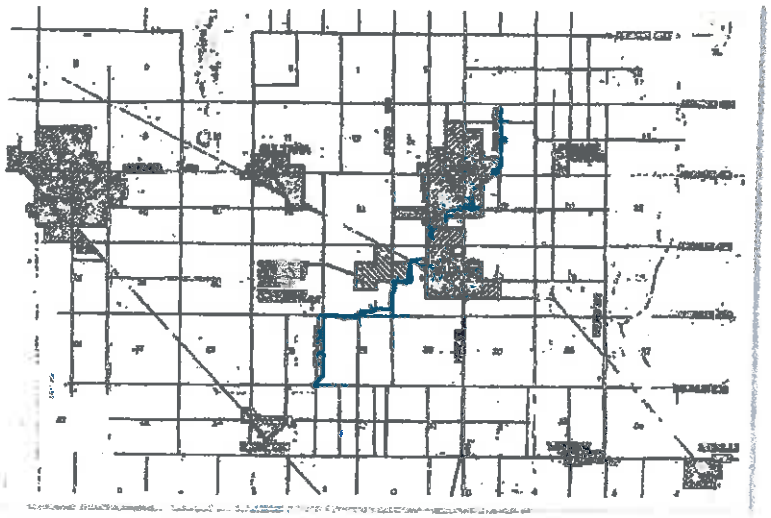
North Tulare County Area Surface Water Treatment



Application for
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Pre-Planning Funds

By the
County of Tulare

November 2013

County of Tulare

November 5, 2013

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Allen R. Ishida
District One

Pete Vander Poel
District Two

Phillip A. Cox
District Three

J. Steven Worthley
District Four

Mike Ennis
District Five

BOARD STAFF

Julieta Martinez

Allison Pierce

CLERK OF THE BOARD

Michelle Baldwin
Chief Clerk

Administration Bldg.
2800 West Burrel
Visalia, CA 93291

TEL: (559) 636-5000
FAX: (559) 733-6898

California Department of Public Health
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
1616 Capitol Avenue, MS 7418
PO Box 997377
Sacramento, CA 95814-7402

Re: 2013 Application for Pre-Planning Funding – North Tulare County Surface Water Treatment Governance Structure

Attention: Technical Support Unit

The County of Tulare is pleased to submit the enclosed Application for Pre-Planning Funding to the California Department of Public Health for consideration of funding through the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. One paper copy and a digital copy (CD) are enclosed.

Please feel free to contact Laurie Mercer of our Resource Management Agency staff at 559-624-7000 if you have any questions.

Thank you for your consideration for funding community drinking water needs under this important new program.

Sincerely,

Pete Vander Poel,
Chairman

Enclosures

cc: Joel Greathouse, CDPH Regional Funding Coordinator, 265 W. Bullard Ave, Suite 101, Fresno, CA 93704

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AGENCY
COUNTY OF TULARE
AGENDA ITEM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ALLEN ISHIDA
District One

PETE VANDER POEL
District Two

PHILLIP A. COX
District Three

J. STEVEN WORTHLEY
District Four

MIKE ENNIS
District Five

AGENDA DATE: November 5, 2013 REVISED

Public Hearing Required	Yes	☐	N/A	☒
Scheduled Public Hearing w/Clerk	Yes	☐	N/A	☒
Published Notice Required	Yes	☐	N/A	☒
Advertised Published Notice	Yes	☐	N/A	☒
Meet & Confer Required	Yes	☐	N/A	☒
Electronic file(s) has been sent	Yes	☒	N/A	☐
Budget Transfer (Aud 308) attached	Yes	☐	N/A	☒
Personnel Resolution attached	Yes	☐	N/A	☒
Agreements are attached and signature line for Chairman is marked with tab(s)/flag(s)	Yes	☒	N/A	☐

CONTACT PERSON: Celeste Perez PHONE: (559) 624-7000

SUBJECT: A Grant Application Pursuant to the Pre-Planning and Legal Entity Formation Assistance Program for the North Tulare County Surface Water Treatment Plant Project

REQUEST(S):

That the Board of Supervisors:

1. Authorize submittal of a State of California, Department of Public Health, Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Pre-Planning and Legal Entity Formation Assistance Program grant application in an amount not to exceed $250,000, to develop a form of governance for the North Tulare County Surface Water Treatment Plant Project; and

2. Authorize the Chairman of the Board to sign the completed application and accompanying documents on behalf of the County.

SUMMARY:

The County of Tulare has applied on behalf of a group of northern Tulare County water systems for grant funding under the State of California, Department of Public Health (CDPH), Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) grant program for planning funds for the North Tulare County Regional Surface Water Treatment Planning Project. On October 8, 2013, a funding agreement between CDPH and the County was executed for a planning grant for this project in the amount of $247,580 (Tulare County Agreement Number 26318). Unfortunately, this planning grant was not able to cover the costs of creating a governance structure for the implementation of this regional surface water treatment project.

CDPH is now requesting applications for a new Pre-Planning Program which is

intended to, among other things, fund water systems to look at consolidation options where there may be a benefit to multiple water systems sharing facilities and/or operations. The deadline for submission of Pre-Planning Program applications is November 8, 2013. Staff recommends applying to CDPH for these funds to complement the activities recently approved in the North Tulare Surface Water Treatment Plant planning grant. The maximum amount that can be applied for in Pre-Planning Program applications is $250,000 per project. The amount requested for the North Tulare County Regional Surface Water Treatment Project is $250,000.

If funded, the Pre-Planning grant will cover the costs of: facilitating a public participation and decision making process; assessing potential governance structures; performing a financial analysis of the recommended governance structure; forming the new governance entity; preparing and filing environmental documents related to the entity formation; payment of Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) fees and other associated costs; project administration; and reimbursement for application costs.

Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) has prepared the Pre-Planning grant application on behalf of the County for the North Tulare County Regional Surface Water Treatment Pre-Planning Project. Self-Help Enterprises staff will be in attendance at the Board meeting to respond to any questions or concerns the Board may have.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING:

All costs relative to the preparation and submission of the grant application are to be borne by Self-Help Enterprises or others.

There is no net County cost to the General Fund.

LINKAGE TO THE COUNTY OF TULARE STRATEGIC BUSINESS PLAN:

The approval and submission of the grant application will assist the northern Tulare County water systems to meet the goal of providing adequate facilities for the protection of the public pursuant to the Safety and Security strategic initiation. Such an action would also support the Economic Well-Being and Quality of Life strategic initiatives.

SUBJECT: A Grant Application Pursuant to the Pre-Planning and Legal Entity Formation Assistance Program for the North Tulare County Surface Water Treatment Plant Project

DATE: November 5, 2013

ADMINISTRATIVE SIGN-OFF:

Britt L. Fussel Digitally signed by Britt L. Fussel DN: cn=Britt L. Fussel, o, ou=RMA, email=blfussel@co.tulare.ca.us, c=US Date: 2013.10.29 07:33:48 -07'00' 10/29/13

Britt L. Fussel, P.E.
Assistant Director—Public Works
County Surveyor

BLF:

Cc: Auditor-Controller
County Counsel
County Administrative Office (2)

Attachment(s) Attachment A – Grant Application (with the Clerk to the Board)

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
California Department of Public Health

RON CHAPMAN, MD, MPH
Director & State Health Officer

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor

SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
PRE-PLANNING AND LEGAL ENTITY FORMATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

2013 APPLICATION FOR PRE-PLANNING FUNDING

Applicants must submit one complete paper copy and one digital copy (on a CD/DVD in Adobe .pdf or Microsoft Word .doc format) of the application and all required attachments and supporting documentation by mail to :

ATTN: TECHNICAL SUPPORT UNIT
California Department of Public Health
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program
P.O. Box: 997377
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

APPLICATION DUE DATE: NOVEMBER 8, 2013 (post marked)

For assistance and application guidance please contact Kim Dinh at (916) 552-9127 or Kim.Dinh@cdph.ca.gov
or your local Regional Funding Coordinator (RFC):
http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Documents/DDWEM/OriginalDistrictMapCDPH.pdf

APPLICANT *(Please print or type)*

Legal Name of the Applicant (Name of entity applying for funding)
County of Tulare

Location of the Project (define geographic area and/or identify affected community)
North Tulare County in the vicinity of Cutler and Orosi and surrounding area

Title of the Project		County	
North Tulare County Regional Surface Water Treatment Plant		Tulare	
Authorized Representative*		**Title**	
Pete Vander Poel		Chairman	
Address (number, street)	**City**	**ZIP code**	**Office Telephone**
2800 West Burrel Avenue	Visalia	93291	(559)636-5000
e-mail	**Mobile Telephone**		**Fax**
pvanderpoel@co.tulare.ca.us	(559)786-5332		(559)786-5898

*Authorized Representative: Identify the person who has the authority to sign documents pertaining to this 2013 application and funding agreement for Pre-Planning funds. If there is a change of the authorized representative prior to final execution of the funding agreement, CDPH must be notified immediately in writing with a copy of a new resolution.

APPLICATION CERTIFICATION

I declare under penalty of law the following:

- The truthfulness of all representations in this application;
- The individual signing the form has the legal authority to submit this application on behalf of the applicant;
- There is no current, threatened or pending litigation that may impact the financial condition of the applicant or its ability to complete the proposed Project;
- The applicant will comply with all terms and conditions identified in this application if selected for funding; and
- The applicant has legal authority to enter into a contract with the State.

Signature:	Date:
Title: Pete Vander Poel, Chairman	11/5/13

Legal Name of the Applicant

unty of Tulare

ADDITIONAL PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION *(Use additional sheets as necessary)*

List additional people if necessary that may be contacted for the Project. This may include project managers, administrative staff, professional contractors, and individuals filling out this application, etc.

Additional Project Contact		Title/Project Role	
Britt Fussel		**Assistant Director of Public Works**	
Address (number, street)	City	ZIP code	Office Telephone
5961 S. Mooney Blvd.	**Visalia**	**93277**	**(559)624-7000**
e-mail	Mobile Telephone		Fax
BFussel@co.tulare.ca.us	(_____)_____		**(559)730-2653**

Additional Project Contact		Title/Project Role	
Laurie Mercer		**Grants Manager**	
Address (number, street)	City	ZIP code	Office Telephone
5961 S. Mooney Blvd.	**Visalia**	**93277**	**(559)624-7000**
e-mail	Mobile Telephone		Fax
LMercer@co.tulare.ca.us	(_____)_____		**(559)730-2653**

Additional Project Contact		Title/Project Role	
Peggy O'Connor		**Grants Specialist**	
Address (number, street)	City	ZIP code	Office Telephone
5961 S. Mooney Blvd.	**Visalia**	**93277**	**(559)624-7000**
e-mail	Mobile Telephone		Fax
PLOconnor@co.tulare.ca.us	(_____)_____		**(559)730-2653**

RGANIZATION TYPE OF THE APPLICANT *(Use additional sheets as necessary)*

Specify the Organization Type of the Applicant:

Public Organization	Private Organization
☐ Municipality	☐ Incorporated Mutual
☒ County Agency	☐ Non-Profit Organization - Federal Tax ID #: _____
☐ Special District	
☐ Irrigation District	*Note: Non-profit organizations must include the appropriate IRS non-profit Federal Tax ID number.*
☐ Other: _____	

APPLICANT RESOLUTION (OR OTHER AUTHORIZING DOCUMENT APPLICABLE TO YOUR ENTITY)

The applicant must submit a resolution from the applicant's governing body designating the authorized representative and authorizing that individual to apply for SDWSRF Pre-Planning funds, sign a funding agreement, sign a Budget and Expenditure Summary, sign claim forms and a final release. *(See sample resolution at the end of this application.)*

1. Resolution Status:	☐ Pending, copy to be submitted when approved by governing body	☒ Approved, copy attached

If the resolution/other authorizing document has been approved by the applicant's governing body, attach a copy of the resolution/authorizing document to the application. If the authorization is pending, state the date that the authorization will be approved and any other information on its status. The resolution/authorizing document should be submitted to CDPH as soon as it is finalized.

2. Provide any additional information on the resolution status (i.e., date scheduled for approval).
Resolution adopted at a Regular Meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Tulare County on 11-5-2013.

WORK PLAN

The work plan consists of two parts:

Part A **is in report format, questions and topics to be considered are provided below. Please provide relevant and concise details in your responses.**

Part B **is intended to be a task oriented overview. Please use the supplied template.**

The work plan must be a concise, responsive, and well-developed plan such that the applicant will be ready to proceed with implementation of work plan activities if funding is awarded. Refer to the *"Solicitation for 2013 Pre-Planning Applications"* for a list of eligible and ineligible Project components: www.cdph.ca.gov/services/funding/Pages/Pre-Planning.aspx

Note: A **"Project"** for the purposes of the 2013 Pre-Planning application is limited to activities related to assisting communities with existing drinking water quality or quantity public health problems in the exploration and formation of an entity with the required legal authority to enter into a contract with the State for SDWSRF planning or construction funding. These funds are not intended to be used for activities which are eligible for funding under SDWSRF planning or construction projects.

WORK PLAN – PART A

1. PROJECT PURPOSE

a. Provide a description of the Project, issues to be addressed and the goals to be achieved. The objectives should be specific, attainable, and relevant to successful completion of the Project. Discuss information relevant to the success of the Project.

If funded, the Pre-planning grant will cover the costs of facilitating a decision making process; assessing potential governance structures; performing a financial analysis of the recommended governance structure; forming the new governance entity; payment of LAFCo fees and other associated costs; project administration and reimbursement for application costs.

b. Describe the Project location. This should include a general description of the affected area and the county in which the affected area is located. **Attach** a map identifying the specific geographical area.
The proposed project area is in northern Tulare County in the Cutler-Orosi and surrounding area.

c. **Attach** a parcel map that shows the location of homes and/or businesses included in the Project, if available.
N/A. This is a regional consolidation entity analysis and formation that encompasses existing community water system providers, so there is no need to indicate at least 15 parcels will benefit from this process in this large area.

2. BACKGROUND

Identify the drinking water public health problem in the affected community. Questions to address, if applicable, are as follows:

a. What is the source of water (domestic well or surface water)?
The current source of drinking water in this area is entirely ground water. The proposed project would provide an analysis of providing a governance structure (and its formation) for the operation of a regional water treatment plant that would treat surface water through the Alta Irrigation District.

b. What is the contaminant(s) (if applicable)?
Within the greater Cutler-Orosi area, nitrate and DBCP are the primary contaminants of drinking water provided from the area's ground water.

c. What is the contaminant concentration level(s) (if applicable)? Provide the number of samples collected per parcel and range of detected concentrations, if available. Describe how the results represent the defined geographic area.
There is considerable information available on water quality in the area in and around Cutler and Orosi. Here is a listing of contaminants in the area:
Cutler Public Utility District-
The Cutler Public Utility District is supplying its roughly 1,200 connections, 1,136 dwelling units and 5,000 residents from two active wells. The community of Cutler is a severely disadvantaged community with a median annual household income of $32,940 +/-$6,474 (ACS 2007-11) which is 53.4% of the statewide median. Of the two active wells, one well produces about 450 gpm that has water quality of less than half the nitrate MCL. The District's other active well produces about 900 gpm with nitrate levels over half the MCL. The District has one standby well (Well #5410001-004) that has exceeded the nitrate Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) which is also contaminated with the pesticide DBCP. The District has two inactive wells that are off line from the system that have exceeded the nitrate MCL (Wells #5410001-001 and 002).
East Orosi Community Services District-
The East Orosi Community Services District is supplying its roughly 115 connections, 115 dwelling units and 500 residents from two active wells. The community of East Orosi is a severely disadvantaged community with a median annual household income of $29,938 +/-$19,398 (ACS 2007-11) which is 48.6% of the statewide median. Of the two active wells (Wells #5401003-001 and 002), each well produces about 250 gpm and each well has water quality that at times exceeds the nitrate Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). The District has one inactive well that is off line that consistently exceeded the nitrate MCL.
Community of Monson-
The unincorporated Tulare County community of Monson consists of approximately 35 homes and is provided water from private domestic wells many of which produce water exceeding the Maximum Contaminant Level for nitrate of 45 ppm. Recent samples (2012 and 2013) from local wells indicate nitrate levels of up to 130 ppm, averaging 63 ppm with 61% of the 31 wells tested exceeding the Maximum Contaminant Level for nitrate of 45 ppm. In addition, 29% of the wells sampled tested positive for total coliform bacteria. Also, historical nitrate sampling data from the Monson Market well indicates nitrate levels from 2003 to 2013 consistently over the MCL averaging 69 ppm.
Orosi Public Utility District-
The Orosi Public Utility District is supplying its roughly 1,700 connections, 2,070 dwelling units and 8,770 customers from two active wells. The community of Orosi is a severely disadvantaged community with a median annual household income of $35,512 +/-$4,470 (ACS 2007-11) which is 57.6% of the statewide median. Of the five active wells, Wells #4 and #5 each produce about 525 gpm that has water quality of less than half the nitrate Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL); Wells #7 and #8 each produce about 700 gpm with nitrate levels over half the MCL; and Well #10 produces about 800 gpm that has water quality of less than half the nitrate MCL. The District has one inactive well (Well #6) that is physically disconnected from the system where the pump has been removed that has exceeded the nitrate MCL (#5410008-005).
Seville Water System-

The County of Tulare as Temporary Receiver of the Seville Water System is supplying its roughly 90 connections, 115 dwelling units, school and 480 residents from one active well. The community of Seville is a severely disadvantaged community with a median annual household income of $14,000 (2007 CSU Fresno/Self-Help Enterprises Survey) which was 29.6% of the statewide median at the time. The water system's one active well which provides water for the entire community, at times, produces water that exceeds the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrate. The water system has no back-up source of supply.

Sultana Community Services District-

The Sultana Community Services District is supplying its roughly 190 connections, 242 dwelling units and 775 residents from two active wells. The community of Sultana is a severely disadvantaged community with a median annual household income of $30,956 +/-$9,518 (ACS 2007-11) which is 50.2% of the statewide median. The District has one active well (Well #3) which provides water for the entire community. The District has a standby well (Well #2), which produces water exceeding the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for DBCP and is barely under the MCL for nitrate. The District has placed Well #1 as inactive due to nitrate contamination over the MCL.

Yettem Water System-

The County of Tulare County Service Area #1 Yettem Zone of benefit is supplying its roughly 60 connections, 60 dwelling units, school and 200 residents from two active wells. The community of Yettem is a severely disadvantaged community with a median annual household income of $24,917 +/-$18,061 (ACS 2007-11) which was 40.4% of the statewide median. The water system has two active wells. Water from Well #2 (#5403023-002) meets the nitrate Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) but has a nitrate level just over half the MCL. Well #1 (#5403023-001) produces water that regularly exceeds the (MCL) for nitrate. Water from both wells can be blended to meet water quality standards.

d. Describe the public health problem and explain how it fits into an SDWSRF Category A-G. **Attach** any available supporting documentation.

Consider the following example responses:

- Water quality testing results indicate elevated nitrate concentration levels, including some that exceed the MCL. Documentation attached includes a list of wells serving the affected area, water quality sampling results of a representative number of these wells, and verifies groundwater sources are scattered throughout the community, indicating the problem is widespread. Therefore we believe this would satisfy the requirements for a Category F ranking.

- The community was constructed in a hard rock area, the geology of which is known to cause the limited production of water in wells. In recent years the community has faced an increasing water quantity problem. Documentation attached lists parcels in the affected community and indicates those with a considerable decrease in pumping rates, including some wells that have gone dry. It is our understanding this supports a Category E ranking.

The primary public health problem issue to be addressed in the greater Cutler-Orosi area is nitrate contamination. Water quality testing results from East Orosi, Yettem, Seville and Monson indicate nitrate concentrations over the MCL in at times in all of these water supplies. The back-up well for Sultana produces water exceeding the MCL for DBCP. The attached documentation verifies that wells serving this area have exceeded the nitrate MCL indicating that the problem is widespread. Therefore, we believe this documentation satisfies the requirements for a Category "F" ranking. In addition, the back-up well for Sultana produces water exceeding the MCL for DBCP. The attached documentation verifies that Sultana's Well #2 exceeds the DBCP MCL. Therefore, we believe this documentation satisfies the requirements for a Category "G" ranking.

1. COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Community support is crucial to the successful completion of your Project. Please use the below section to demonstrate the extent of your public outreach and the public's response to it. A *Sample Acknowledgement Form* has been provided at the end of this application for your use. (Note that points are awarded based upon the degree of community support received. **Only property owner(s) of developed parcels can commit to participating as that is the person(s) with the legal authority to bind the property.**)

a. Has the governing entity to be formed already been determined?
No

If yes, please describe the steps taken to determine the entity, any pre-formation activities and **attach** any supporting documentation (if applicable).

N/A

b. Have the steps to form the selected governing entity been identified? ☐ **YES** ☒ **NO**

If yes, have the tasks to accomplish the formation been included in Part B of the work plan? ☐ **YES** ☒ **NO**

Include any comments on the selected governing entity or its formation or governance, if necessary, in the box below.

No governing entity has not been selected. This will be evaluated in the proposed Pre-planning project. Due to the variation of public entities that own and operate community water systems in the potential service area and due to the need to identify a potential entity now before this issue has been vetted through this pre-planning process, the formation of a joint powers authority between the various existing entities will be the presumed entity to formulate for budgetary purposes. It should be noted that if a new governance structure that will require LAFCo involvement is chosen through the pre-planning process, the cost of formation will be significantly higher (LAFCo and other fees; election costs; CEQA requirements costs added)

c. Is there written proof of support by affected property owners to be part of the Project? ☒ **YES** ☐ **NO**

If yes, please describe the steps taken and **attach** any supporting documentation.

This box was checked yes, though the response it not necessarily applicable. The proposed Pre-Planning work involves existing public bodies which have approved and executed the attached MOU. All of the MOU parties already exist as legal entities that separately own and operate community water systems in the potential service area of the the proposed regional surface water treatment facility.

d. If the applicant has conducted public outreach or held community meetings to gage support of the Project, describe those actions in detail and **attach** any relevant supporting documentation.

The Alta Irrigation District has contacted various stakeholders including the boards that represent the various community water systems in the regional surface water treatment facility's potential service area. This outreach resulted in the execution of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the County of Tulare (representing Yettem and Seville water systems), Orosi PUD, Cutler PUD, East Orosi CSD, Sultana CSD and the Alta Irrigation District. The County of Tulare and the local Boards have discussed the proposed project in open public meetings. The proposed project is consistent with the Upper Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Authority goals and objectives. In addition, a local NGO, Community Water Center has met with residents in the area and discussed the proposed project with residents representing several of the affected communities. At the meetings, residents acknowledged their understanding that groundwater contamination is a problem for many wells in the area and voiced their support for securing a sustainable source of potable water for the region and a sustainable governance structure that would efficiently and affordably provide water to the region.

6. PERSONNEL

Applicants may use outside professional services or in-house staff to complete the tasks and deliverables identified in Part B of the work plan. In any case, it is the applicant's responsibility to ensure qualified and competent staff is assigned. Please note that several points are awarded based upon your diligence in this regard. Guidance on procurement of professional services can be found on our website at:
http://www.cdph.ca.gov/certlic/drinkingwater/Documents/Funding/CaliforniaGuidetoSelectEngineeringFirm082012.doc

a. Will any tasks identified in Part B of the work plan be contracted out?
Yes. Consultant services for Task 1 (Facilitate Decision Making Process); Task 2 (Assess Potential Governance Structures); and Task 3 (Perform Financial Analysis) are proposed to be undertaken by a combination of at least two nongovernmental organizations experienced in outreach and facilitation of water issues. The County has received proposals from Rural Community Assistance Program and a statement of qualifications from Community Water Center to perform these tasks. The County has also received a statement of qualifications from Self-Help Enterprises to perform a portion of Task 5 (Project Administrative Services) related to the proposed project.

If professional services provider(s) have been selected, provide documentation which defines the cost structure (hourly fee vs. project fee), cost overrun containment, due dates, services to be performed, deliverables if applicable, etc. Include information on the provider's experience, clients served, etc. (Resumes may be attached to your application.)

The County will be utilizing the Resource Team of the Tulare County Counsel's office to perform legal services related to the proposed project. County Counsel staff has over 175 years of experience related to special district and other local government affairs. (see attached qualifications.

b. Describe the process that will be used to assure services are engaged on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications for the types of services to be performed. Include personnel expertise, experience (including unique contributions of each member or partner in the Project to achieving its overall purpose and objectives), proposed management, etc.

The County will seek and enter into contract with consultants that have demonstrated competance and qualifications to deliver the services needed to accomplish this pre-planning project. In addition, the County will utilize its own staff in combination with Self-Help Enterprises that are experienced in administering state and federal grant contracts to administer this grant. The County has a procurement policy that requires the County to undertake a request for proposals (RFP) or qualifications (RFQ) process if a consultant contract is to exceed $100,000. In the case of this project where no single consultant's contract is estimated to exceed $100,000, the RFP or RFQ process will probably not be necessary. The County has a long history of undertaking and successfully completing grant funded projects as shown in the attached background information.

c. For the in-house staff which will be used, provide a list of those staff positions by title. Identify the staff's annual salary, percentage of time assigned to the Project, total cost for the budget period, and project role. Compensation paid for employees engaged in the work activities must be consistent with payments for similar work within the applicant organization. Note that for salaries to be allowable as a direct charge to the Pre-Planning grant, a justification of how that person will be directly involved in the Project must be provided. General administrative activities/duties such as answering telephones, filing, typing, or accounting duties are not considered acceptable. (**Attach** the list of staff to your application, if applicable.) Below is a sample computation for in-house personnel:

Position/Title	Annual Salary	% of Time Assigned to Project	Cost
Project Manager	$50,000	30%	$15,000
Legal Counsel	$175 per hour	20 hours	$3,500
(for sample purposes only)			

Complete the following for the proposed Project:

Position/Title	Annual Salary	% of Time Assigned to Project	Cost
See attached spreadsheet			

Note: this table is editable – please add rows as needed.

d. Fringe Benefits for in-house Staff – Identify the percentage used and the basis for its computation. Only report fringe benefits for the staff identified in 4c above and for the percentage of time or hours devoted to the Project. Fringe benefits include but are not limited to the cost of leave, employees insurance, pensions, and unemployment benefit plans. You should not combine the fringe benefit costs with direct salaries and wages in the personnel cost identified in 4c above.

The total benefit rate for staff in the grants division is 56.18%.

e. Indirect/overhead costs – Similar to fringe benefits, identify indirect/overhead costs associated with the Project and explain the basis for computation.

No County indirect costs for administrative staff will be charged to the grant project if approved.

f. Travel – Explain the need for any travel. Mileage costs are limited to the federal reimbursement rate in affect at the time travel occurred.

It will be necessary for staff to travel to preplanning area to meet with local boards. In addition, it will be necessary for staff to travel to the offices of local government and the appropriate CDPH District office. Mileage payments to County employees are limited to the federal reimbursement rate. In addition, travel costs for facilitation services will be held to federal reimbursement rates for lodging and per diem.

WORK PLAN – PART B

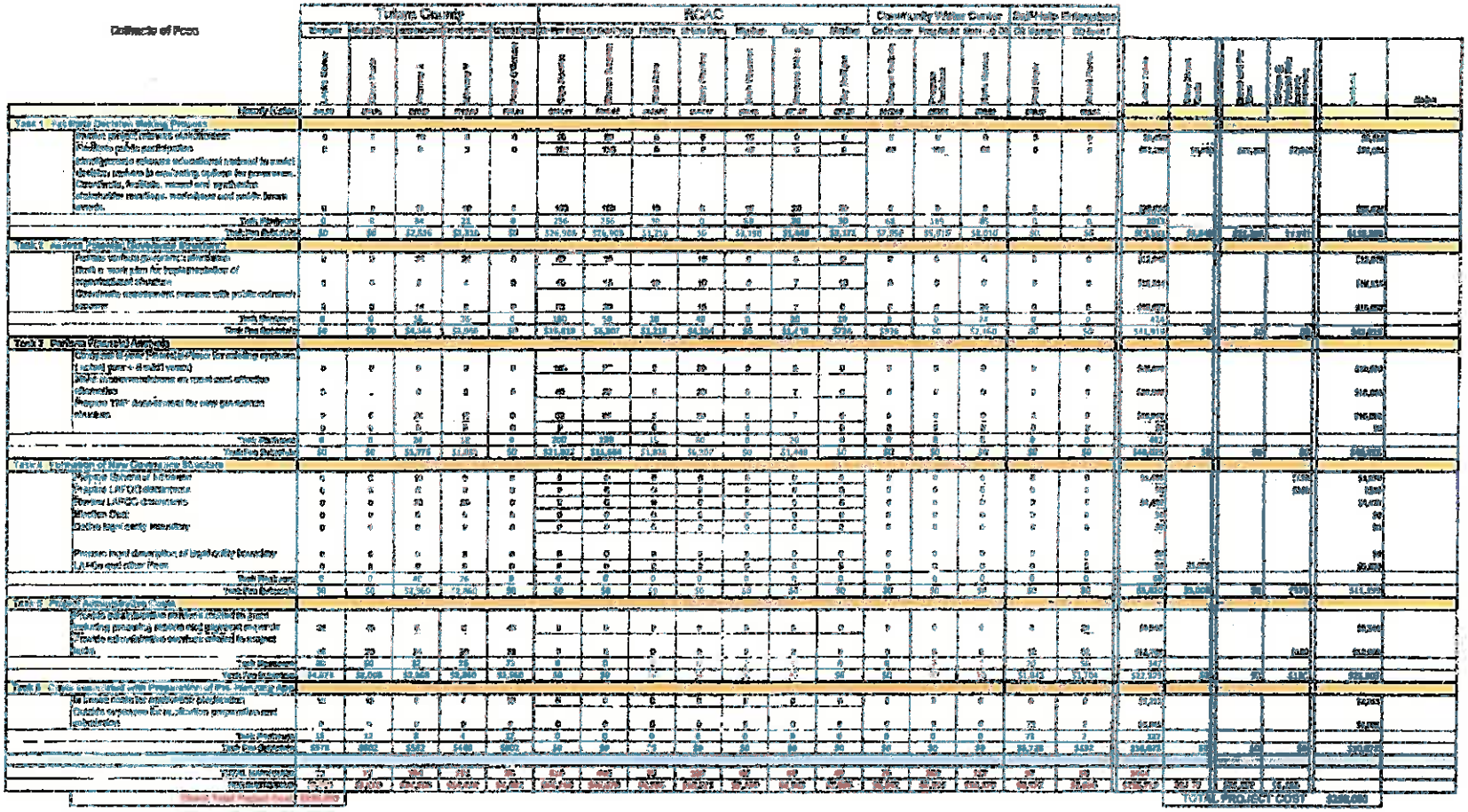
Instructions: **Please use the template provided below to identify the Project tasks to be performed. Include specific deliverables, timelines, costs, and assigned personnel (by title or other, not by name) for each task and a brief description of their responsibilities.**

WORK PLAN – PART B
NORTH TULARE COUNTY REGIONAL SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PROJECT APPLICATION

APPLICANT: County of Tulare

PROJECT TASKS	DELIVERABLES	PERSONNEL	CONSULTANT	OTHER EXPENSES	TIME TO COMPLETE	COST
Task 1: Facilitate Decision Making Process	a. RCAC meets with Tulare County; creates list of names, stakeholders contacted. RCAC meets with stakeholders to discuss potential project impacts and outcomes. b. RCAC sets a minimum of 8 meetings to facilitate a regionalization process involving stakeholders and decision makers. c. RCAC holds public meetings, and creates educational materials and distributes to decision makers and stakeholders. d. RCAC coordinates, facilitates and helps guide stakeholder decision making process to identify long term solutions.	County Counsel	RCAC / CWC / Engineer / Attorney	Supplies for Meetings	6 months	$118,283
Task 2: Assess Potential Goverance Structures	a. RCAC assesses possible governance structures with results of assessment available b. RCAC develops work plan c. RCAC will coordinate through routine communication with partners to integrate the public outreach process into the work plan.	County Counsel	RCAC / CWC / Attorney		9 months	$41,919
Task 3: Perform Financial Analysis	a. RCAC develops and completes financial plans for existing systems. b. RCAC makes recommendations to Tulare County. c. RCAC provides Tulare County with an assessment of the TMF for the emerging governance structure.	County Counsel	RCAC / Engineer		12 months	$48,026
Task 4: Formation of New Goverance Structure	Legal description of entity boundary; Attendance at LAFCo Hearing(s) Formation of Entity and payment of fees to LAFCo and State Board of Equilization.	County Counsel	Engineer / Attorney	LAFCO/State Board of Equilization Fees	18 months	$11,199
Task 5: Project Administrative Costs	Provide administrative services related to management of project tasks, coordinating and payment of consultants, preparation of claims, etc.	County Counsel Peggy O'Connor / Diana Poole / Laurie Mercer	Self-Help Enterprises		On going	$22,803
Task 6: Costs associated with Preparation of Pre-Planning App	Preplanning Application deemed complete by CDPH.	County Counsel Peggy O'Connor / Diana Poole / Laurie Mercer	Self-Help Enterprises		Prior to submission of app	$10,072
TOTAL COST AND TIME TO COMPLETE					**18 Months**	**$250,000**

PROPOSAL FOR NORTH TULARE COUNTY REGIONAL SURFACE WATER TREATMENT GOVERNANCE PRE-PLANNING PROJECT
ESTIMATED STAFFING PLAN AND COST BREAKDOWN SUMMARY



Examples of Work Plan Tasks:

Identification of potential water source:

- Feasibility study to identify sources of water for a community water system which would serve the affected area. Your plan might describe the actions to be taken such as an analysis of existing and/or potential water sources, and whether a particular source is a viable option for the community.

- If a potential source is an existing nearby PWS, provide the name of that PWS and identify documentation and/or agreements to be generated in this Project to provide water service to the affected community.

- If groundwater will be considered as a source, include the steps that will be taken to determine if the source meets safe drinking water standards.

- If a study will be done to identify potential sources of water, describe what the study entails, its goals and objectives, who will perform it, and expected deliverables.

Public outreach:

- A plan for public outreach, including the process to be used to identify, inform, invite, and involve persons in the affected area. For example, the public outreach plan could be to assess, evaluate, and develop recommendations for providing public information; hold public meetings, evaluate public outreach needs to garner public support and obtain the affected homeowner/customer support and consent.

- Deliverables could include the documents to inform the public of any meetings (i.e. flyers, newspapers advertisements), displays and/or presentations for public meetings, the actual holding of public meetings, an evaluation of public support, obtaining written documentation from affected parcel owners agreeing to participate, etc. (Public outreach information provided to the public should include a description of the decision making process used or to be used in selecting a legal entity and how an affected parcel owner goes about participating in the process.)

- Provide a brief description of the responsibilities of the person(s) assigned to each task. Keep in mind that only property owners, not renters, can consent to participating in the Project.

Identification of the legal entity to be formed:

- A detailed report of the types of legal entities to be evaluated or that will be considered, including the steps to form each type of entity, identification of the selected entity, reasons for selecting the chosen entity, the proposed governance model, the method with which members of the governing body will be selected, and identification of necessary salaried staff and/or management.. (Some examples of legal entities to consider are County Services Areas, incorporated mutual water companies, special districts, etc. Keep in mind that <u>only</u> publicly owned community water systems and not-for-profit water companies, typically mutual benefit corporations, may be eligible for grant funding under the SDWSRF program.)

- The legal entity formed will need to have such authority and powers as the following:

  - operate a public water system
  - undertake formation necessary to cover the targeted area/community(ies), such as a LAFCo application to extend district boundaries or annexation by local municipality or, if necessary, form an entirely new entity

- assess fees for domestic water supply on property owners and consumers in the targeted area or community(ies)
- legally bind the targeted area/community(ies) including affected individual property owners to accept and pay for domestic water supply from the selected entity
- hold necessary water rights or legally contract for water supply needed to supply the targeted area/community(ies)
- acquire or construct the necessary facilities
- acquire necessary rights to an adequate water supply source
- enter into a funding agreement with CDPH on behalf of the targeted area/community(ies)
- assess/charge the homeowners, as necessary, to fund any part of a Project not provided as grant funds and also to operate and maintain the Project for the long-term
- enter into contracts as necessary, with adjacent or neighboring public water systems for water supply sources
- enter into contracts with adjacent or neighboring public water systems for purposes of consolidation. This includes authority to transfer existing facilities (e.g. wells and distribution facilities) as necessary to achieve a consolidation or regional solution

Application Completeness Review Checklist

This checklist **must** be completed and submitted in the application. CDPH will determine the adequacy of the information submitted in its sole discretion.

Applicants are advised that only applications determined by CDPH to be complete will be processed. Partial applications will not be considered as "received" and will not be processed. CDPH will notify an applicant by letter when the application is deemed complete, at which time the review process will begin.

Complete	Section	Description
☒		Signed Application
☒		Applicant Resolution
☒	WORK PLAN PART A	Completed Work Plan – Part A
☒	WORK PLAN PART A1 (a-d)	Supporting Documentation of Public Health Threat
☒	WORK PLAN PART A2 (b, c)	Geographic Map and Parcel Map(s) including APNs
☒	WORK PLAN PART A3 (a-d)	Consent Form(s) (if provided)
☒	WORK PLAN PART A4 (a, b)	Professional Services – Fee Structures, Resumes and Experience (if applicable)
☒	WORK PLAN PART A4 (c)	In House Personnel – Roles and Salaries (if applicable)
☒	WORK PLAN PART B	Completed Work Plan – Part B

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF TULARE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Resolution No. 2013-0798

I, Jean Rousseau, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors do hereby certify the attached to be a full, true and correct copy of an original order made and entered by said Board on November 5, 2013, as the same appears of record and county file in my office. Witness my hand and seal of said Board of Supervisors this 5th day of November 2013.

ATTEST: JEAN M. ROUSSEAU
County Administrative Officer/
Clerk, Board of Supervisors

BY: _____
Deputy Clerk

BEFORE THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF TULARE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF A GRANT APPLICATION PURSUANT TO THE PRE-PLANNING AND LEGAL ENTITY FORMATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR THE NORTH TULARE COUNTY SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PLANT PROJECT	)	Resolution No. 2013-0798

UPON MOTION OF SUPERVISOR COX, SECONDED BY SUPERVISOR ENNIS, THE FOREGOING WAS ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AT AN OFFICIAL MEETING HELD NOVEMBER 5, 2013, BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: SUPERVISORS ISHIDA, VANDER POEL, COX, WORTHLEY AND ENNIS
NOES: NONE
ABSTAIN: NONE
ABSENT: NONE

ATTEST: JEAN M. ROUSSEAU
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER/
CLERK, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

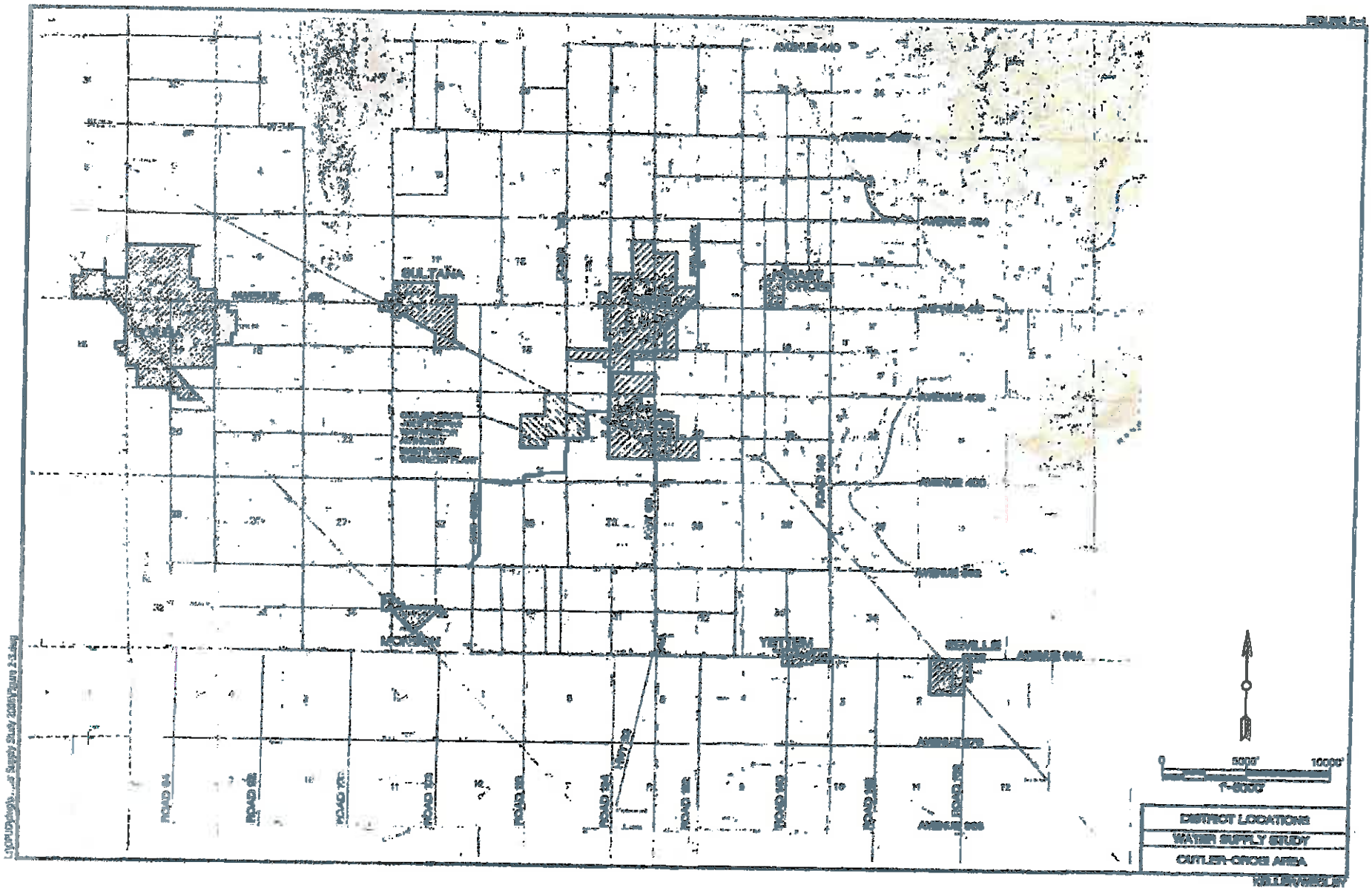
BY: Deputy Clerk

1. Authorized submittal of a State of California, Department of Public Health, Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, Pre-Planning and Legal Entity Formation Assistance Program grant application in an amount not to exceed $250,000, to develop a form of governance for the North Tulare County Surface Water Treatment Plant Project; and

2. Authorized the Chairman of the Board to sign the completed application and accompanying documents on behalf of the County.

RMA
Co. Counsel
Auditor

DAY
11/5/13


DISTRICT LOCATIONS
WATER SUPPLY STUDY
CUTLER-OROSI AREA

Part A1c
Parcel Maps

Not Applicable for this Regional Project

Water Quality Data

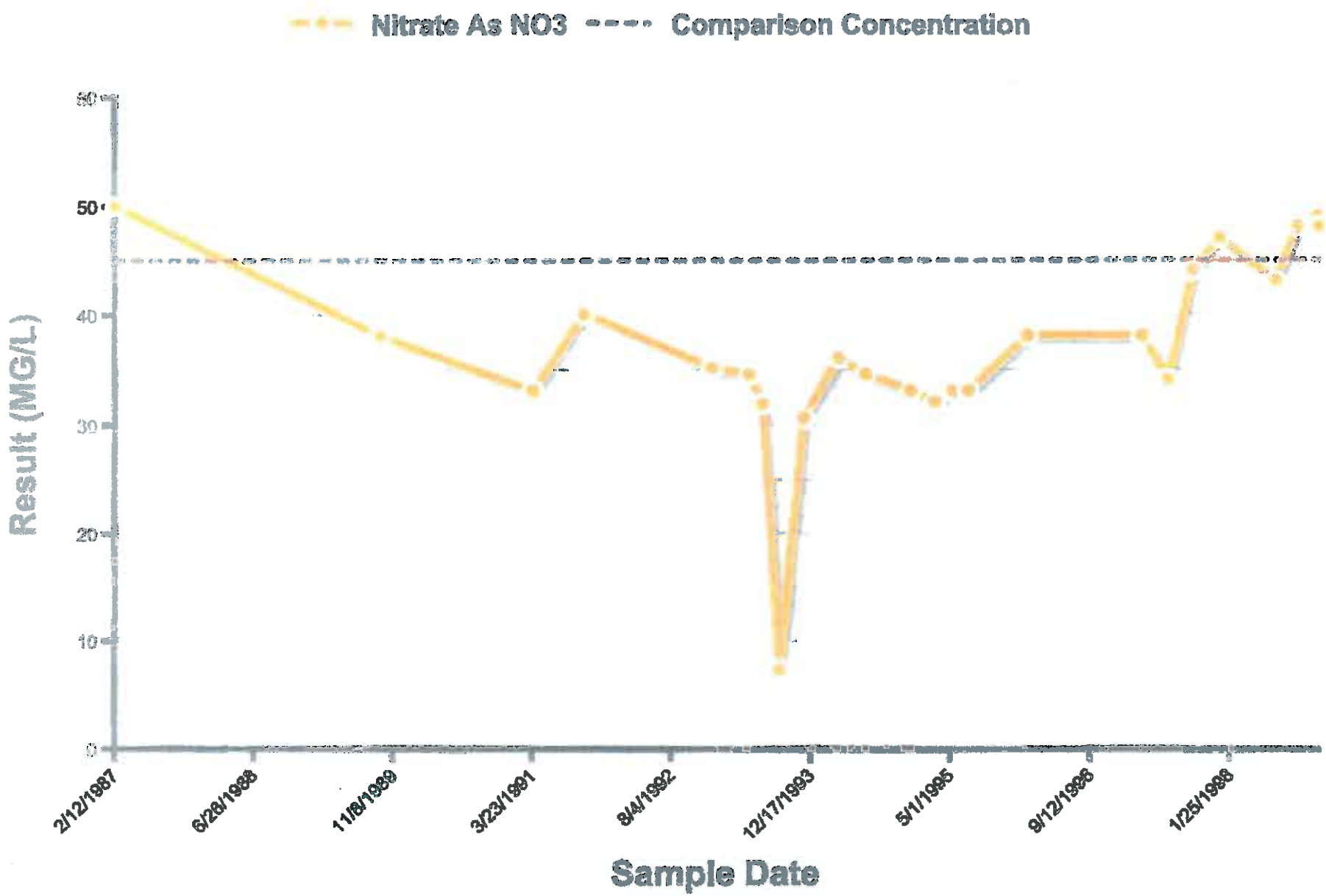
Cutler

Public Utility District

Cutler PUD Well (Inactive)
Well #5410001-001
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
W0605410001	5410001-001	2/12/1987	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	9/21/1989	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	3/27/1991	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	9/27/1991	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	12/29/1992	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35.1	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	5/11/1993	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34.5	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	6/29/1993	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31.8	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	3/28/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	7/5/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34.5	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	12/12/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	3/9/1995	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	5/12/1995	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	7/6/1995	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	2/2/1996	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	3/18/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	6/19/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	9/16/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	12/19/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	47	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	7/8/1998	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	9/23/1998	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	12/3/1998	NITRATE (AS NO3)	49	MG/L
W0605410001	5410001-001	12/10/1998	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L

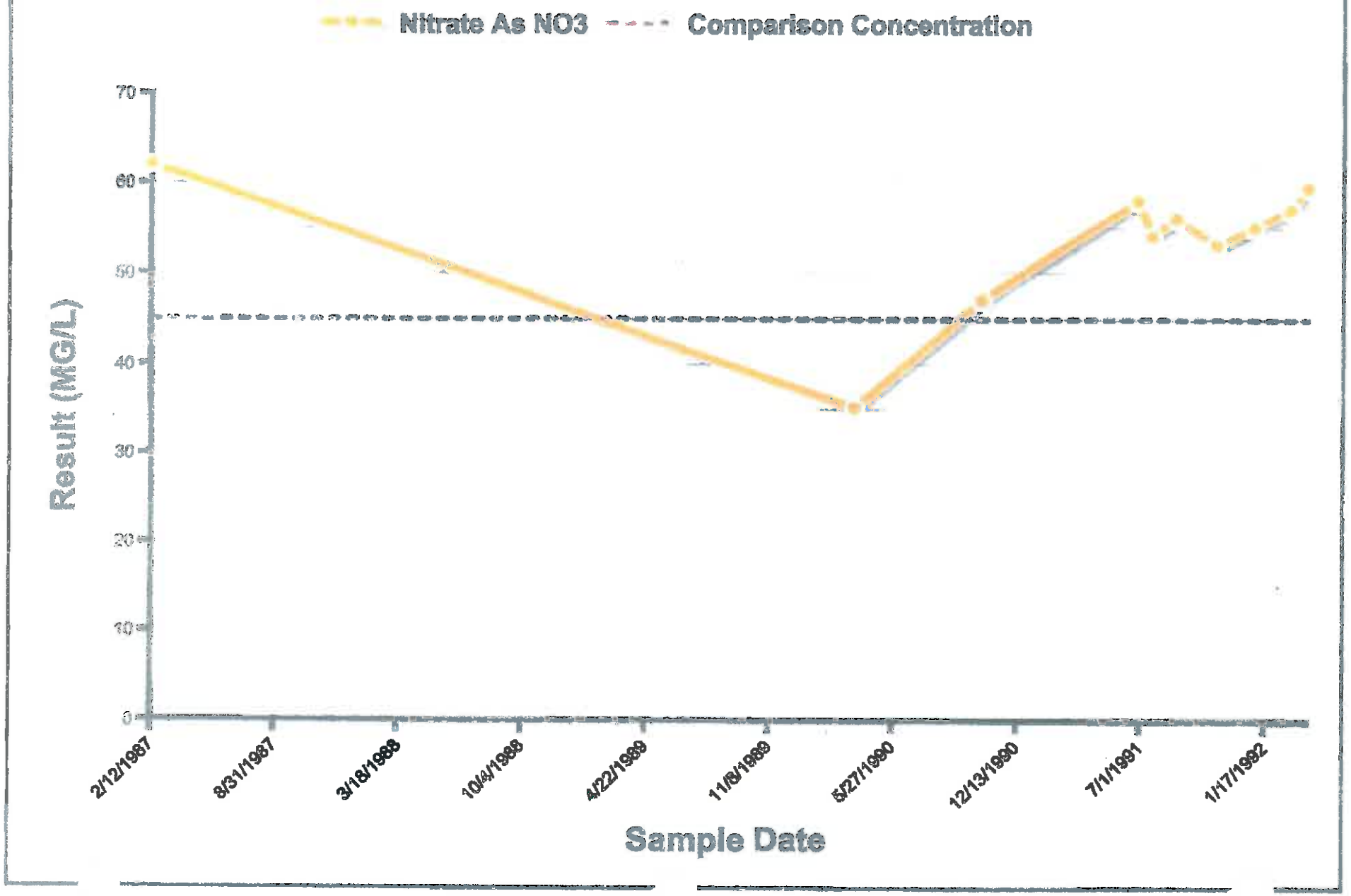
Nitra a As NO3 Results for 5 10001-001



Cutler PUD Well (Inactive)
Well #5410001-002
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
WO605410001	5410001-002	2/12/1987	NITRATE (AS NO3)	62	MG/L
WO605410001	5410001-002	3/27/1990	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35	MG/L
WO605410001	5410001-002	10/17/1990	NITRATE (AS NO3)	47	MG/L
WO605410001	5410001-002	6/26/1991	NITRATE (AS NO3)	58	MG/L
WO605410001	5410001-002	7/18/1991	NITRATE (AS NO3)	54	MG/L
WO605410001	5410001-002	8/27/1991	NITRATE (AS NO3)	56	MG/L
WO605410001	5410001-002	10/30/1991	NITRATE (AS NO3)	53	MG/L
WO605410001	5410001-002	12/30/1991	NITRATE (AS NO3)	55	MG/L
WO605410001	5410001-002	2/26/1992	NITRATE (AS NO3)	57	MG/L
WO605410001	5410001-002	3/26/1992	NITRATE (AS NO3)	59.5	MG/L

Nitra e As NO3 Results for 5 10001-002



Cutler PUD Well
Well #5410001-004 (Standby)
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

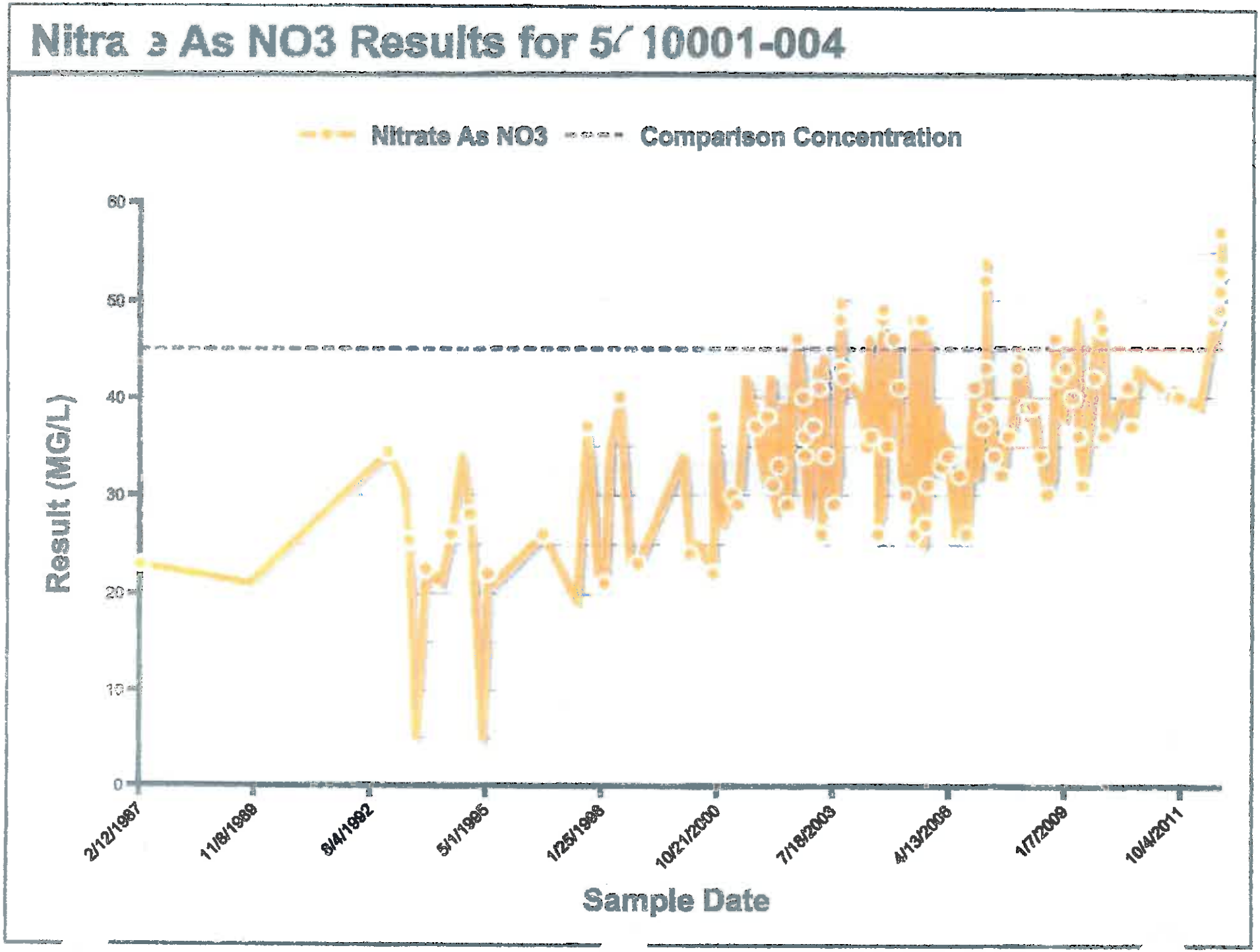
GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/12/1987	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/21/1988	NITRATE (AS NO3)	21	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/29/1992	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34.4	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/11/1993	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30.9	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/28/1993	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25.3	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/28/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	21	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/5/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/29/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/12/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/30/1995	NITRATE (AS NO3)	4.8	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/12/1995	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/8/1995	NITRATE (AS NO3)	21	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/5/1996	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/19/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	19	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/16/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/19/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/17/1998	NITRATE (AS NO3)	21	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/31/1998	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/25/1998	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/23/1998	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/3/1998	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/27/1999	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/24/2000	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/12/2000	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/14/2000	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/14/2000	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/15/2000	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	11/29/2000	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/28/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/17/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/17/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/14/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/18/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/13/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/27/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	1/22/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/12/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/12/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/3/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/8/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/18/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/30/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/4/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	46	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/28/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/29/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/30/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	11/12/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	11/13/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	11/14/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/11/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	1/29/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/28/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/18/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/7/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/10/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/22/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/16/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/3/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/29/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/19/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/9/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/12/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/16/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/17/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L

Cutler PUD Well
Well #5410001-004
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/14/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/2/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/27/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/20/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	46	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/8/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/27/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/10/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/20/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/7/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/10/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/14/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/17/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/26/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	11/2/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/20/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	46	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	1/4/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/1/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/1/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/5/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/17/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/7/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/19/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/18/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/5/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/15/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/1/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/20/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/4/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	46	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/10/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/27/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/7/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/14/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/4/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/8/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/11/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/8/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/12/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/10/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	11/14/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/5/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	1/29/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/13/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	52	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/13/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/13/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/13/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/13/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/13/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/13/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	54	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/21/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/21/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/8/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/3/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/8/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/12/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/10/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/7/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/11/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/2/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	11/16/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/4/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/5/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/4/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/3/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/6/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L

Cutler PUD Well
Well #5410001-004
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	RMDWQ	UNITS
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/3/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/1/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/5/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/15/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/7/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	46	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/16/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	11/4/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/16/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	1/6/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	2/5/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/10/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/14/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/29/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/30/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	4/30/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	5/5/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/4/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/25/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/14/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	10/13/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	49	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	11/19/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	47	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/9/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	12/10/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	1/27/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	6/29/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/13/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/3/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/14/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/5/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/2/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	9/13/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	3/6/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/3/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	7/9/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/30/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	57	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/30/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	59	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/30/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	52	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/30/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	51	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/30/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	55	MG/L
WD605410001	5410001-004	8/30/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	49	MG/L


Nitra ɜ As NO3 Results for 5⁄ 10001-004
Nitrate As NO3
Comparison Concentration
Result (MG/L)
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
2/12/1987
11/8/1989
8/4/1992
5/1/1995
1/25/1998
10/21/2000
7/18/2003
4/13/2006
1/7/2009
10/4/2011
Sample Date

Water Quality Data

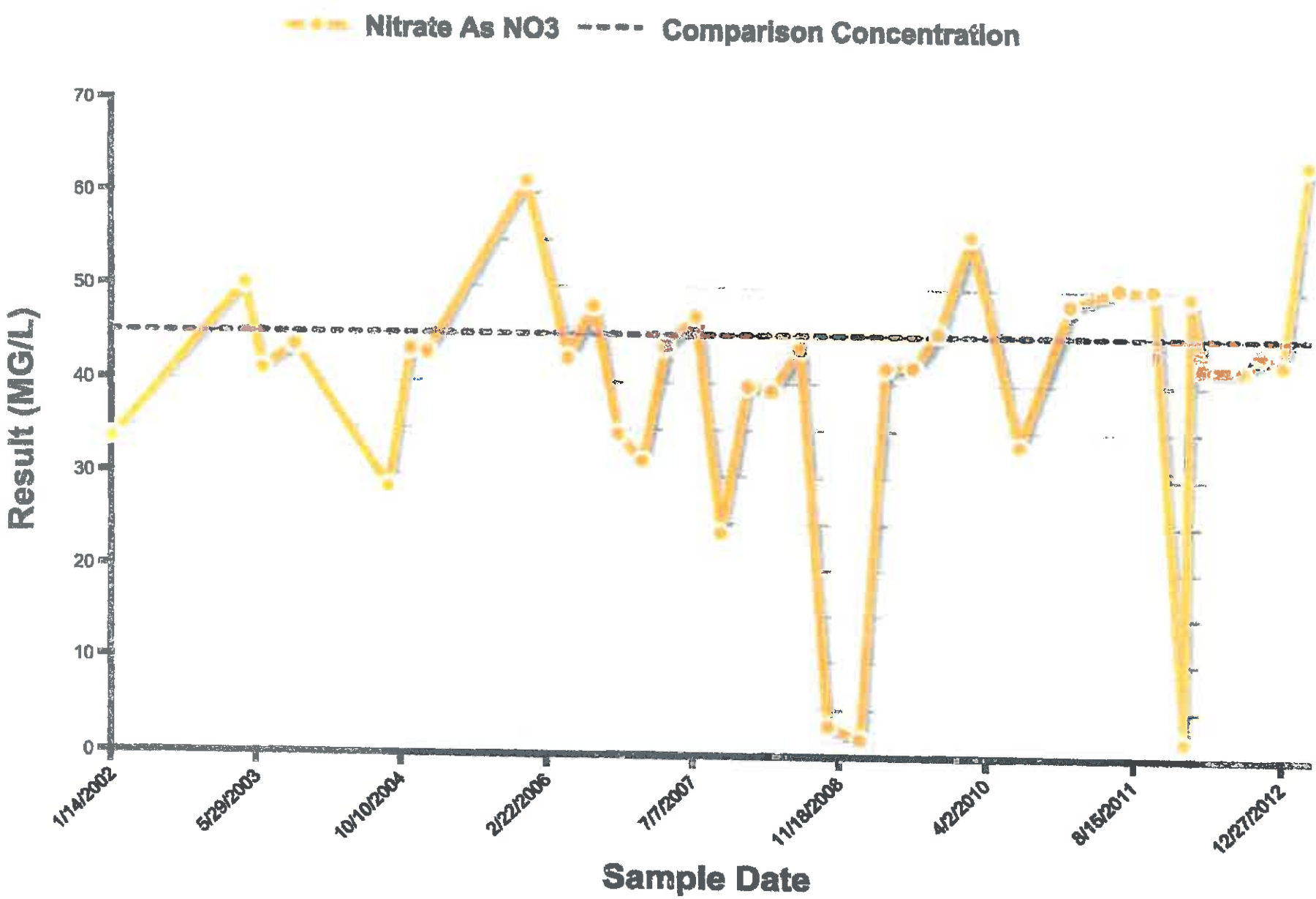
East Orosi

Community Services District

East Orosi CSD East Well
Well #5401003-001
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
W0605401003	5401003-001	1/14/2002 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	4/17/2003 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50.2	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	6/17/2003 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41.2	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	10/8/2003 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	8/25/2004 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28.6	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	11/8/2004 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.4	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	1/5/2005 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	12/14/2005 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	61.3	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	5/3/2006 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42.5	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	8/1/2006 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	10/24/2006 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34.5	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	1/15/2007 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31.6	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	4/5/2007 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.8	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	7/17/2007 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	47	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	10/10/2007 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	1/10/2008 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	4/1/2008 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39.2	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	7/8/2008 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	10/8/2008 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	3.3	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	1/27/2009 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	1.9	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	4/24/2009 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	7/29/2009 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41.8	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	10/22/2009 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45.4	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	2/10/2010 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	55.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	7/24/2010 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33.5	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	1/13/2011 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48.4	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	6/30/2011 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50.2	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	10/24/2011 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50.1	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	2/1/2012 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	1.9	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	2/27/2012 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	49.4	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	4/10/2012 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41.9	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	8/22/2012 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41.8	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	10/22/2012 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.5	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	1/3/2013 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42.4	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-001	4/1/2013 0:00	NITRATE (AS NO3)	63.7	MG/L

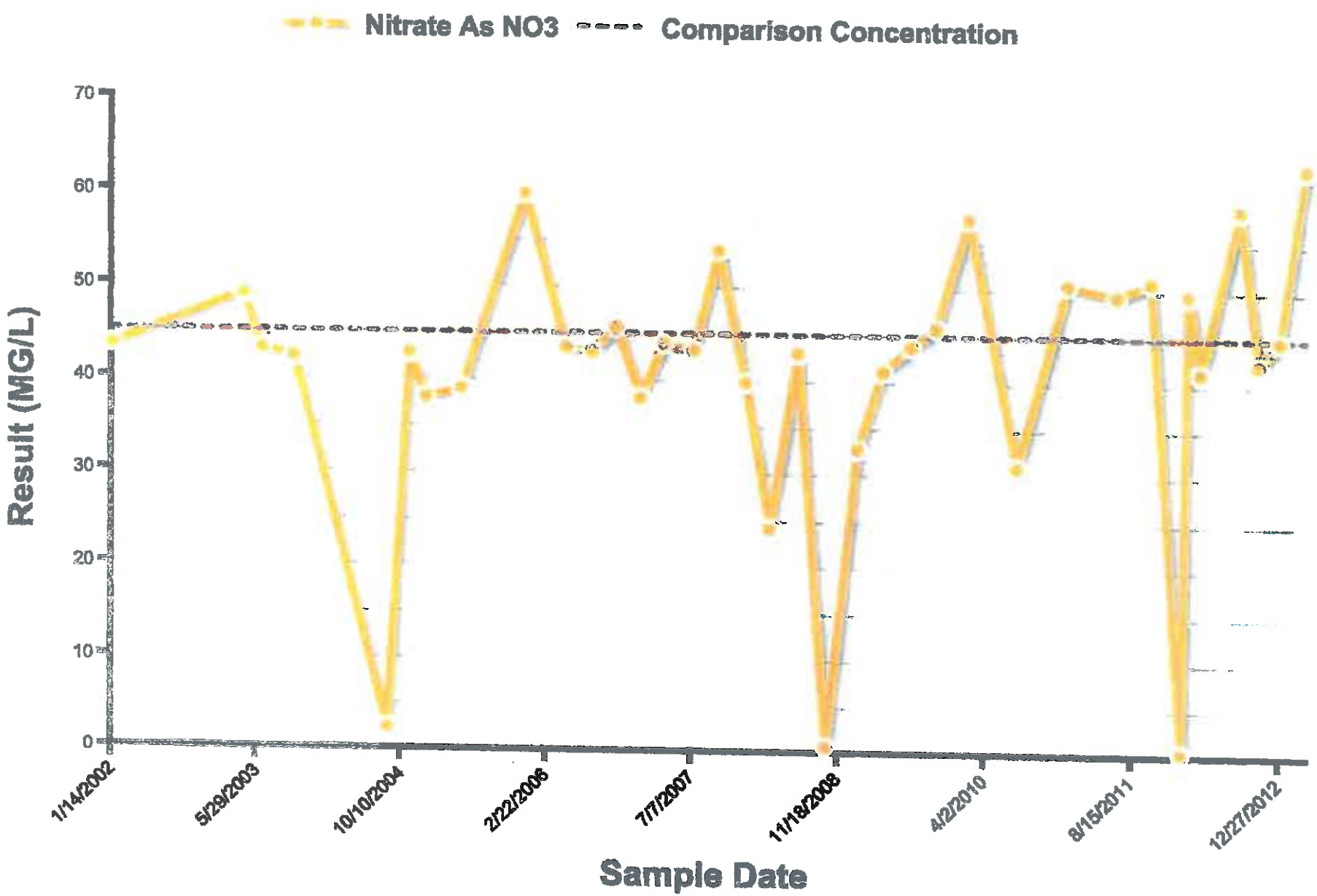
Nitra e As NO3 Results for 5 01003-001



East Orosi CSD West Well
Well #5401003-002
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
W0605401003	5401003-002	1/14/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.4	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	4/17/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	49	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	6/17/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.1	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	10/8/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42.3	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	8/25/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	2.3	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	11/8/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42.8	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	1/5/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	5/9/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	12/14/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	59.9	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	5/3/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.5	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	8/1/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	10/24/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	1/15/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38.1	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	4/5/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	7/17/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.3	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	10/10/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	54	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	1/10/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39.9	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	4/1/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24.2	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	7/8/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.1	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	10/8/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	0.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	1/27/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32.8	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	4/24/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41.2	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	7/29/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43.9	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	10/22/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45.9	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	2/10/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	57.6	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	7/24/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	1/13/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	6/30/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	49.5	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	10/24/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	51	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	2/1/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	0.4	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	2/27/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	49.7	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	4/10/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41.4	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	8/22/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	58.8	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	10/22/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42.3	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	1/3/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44.9	MG/L
W0605401003	5401003-002	4/1/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	63.3	MG/L

Nitra e As NO3 Results for 5 01003-002



Water Quality Data

Monson

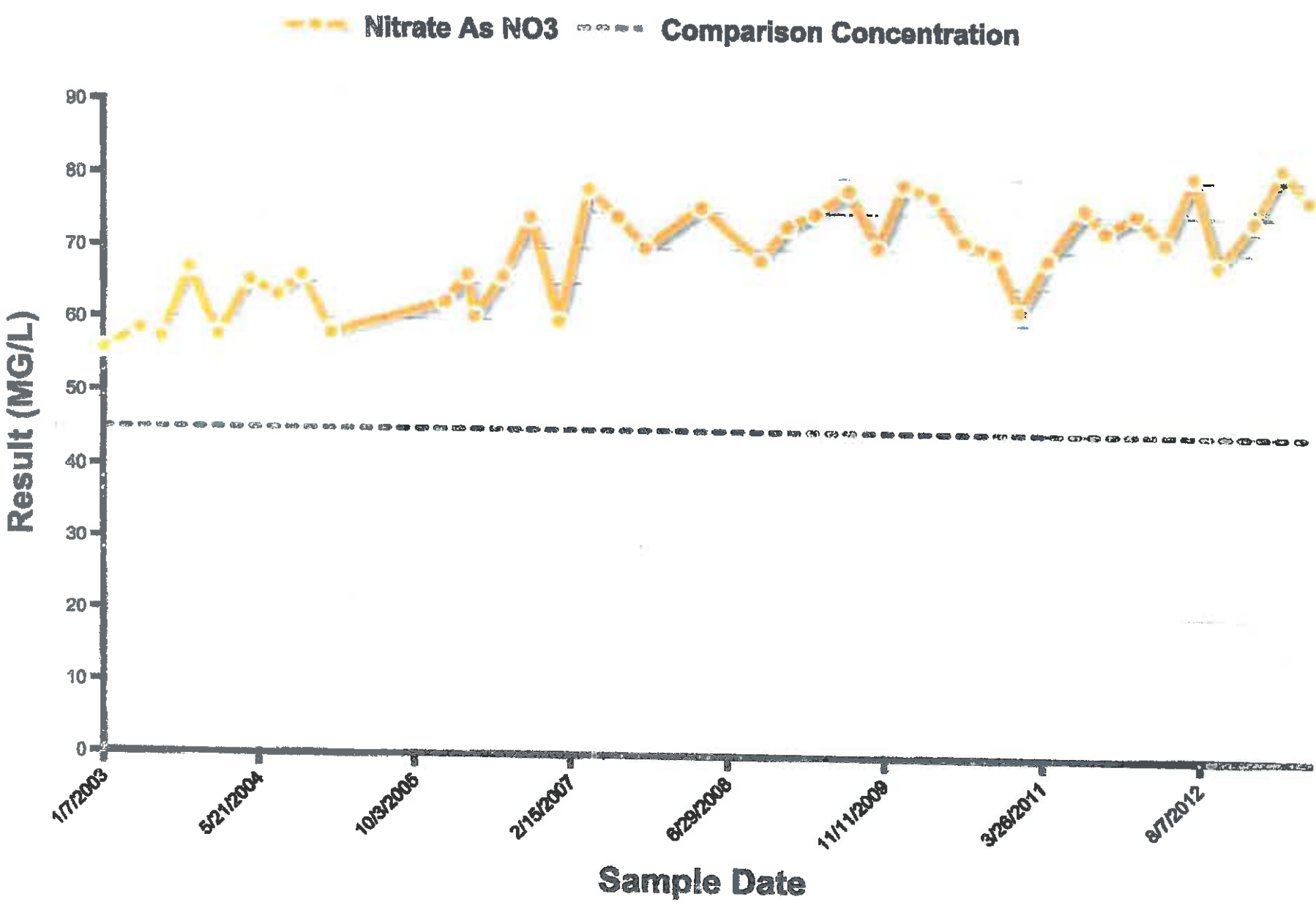
Monson
Well Water Sampling Results
2012-2013

Site	Samples	Sampling Date	Nitrate (ppm)	Total Coliform Bacteria Present/Absent
Site 1	1	11/27/2012	85	A
Site 2	2	11/15/2012	39	A
Site 3	3	11/15/2012	100	A
Site 4	4	11/15/2012	56	A
Site 5	5	11/15/2012	50	A
Site 6	6	11/15/2012	110	P
Site 7	7	3/6/2013	100	A
Site 8	8	3/7/2013	81	P
Site 11	9	12/17/2013	92	A
Site 12	10	3/5/2013	66	A
Site 13	11	3/25/2013	120	A
Site 14	12	3/5/2013	34	P
Site 15	13	3/6/2013	41	A
Site 16	14	3/7/2013	8.6	P
Site 17	15	12/17/2012	74	A
Site 18	16	5/1/2013	32	P
Site 19	17	5/1/2013	18	A
Site 20	18	5/1/2013	69	A
Site 21	19	3/6/2013	42	A
Site 22	20	5/30/2013	33	A
Site 25	21	3/13/2013	67	A
Site 26	22	3/13/2013	67	A
Site 27	23	5/30/2013	33	A
Site 30	24	12/17/2012	130	A
Site 32	25	3/13/2013	81	P
Site 33	26	12/17/2012	43	P
Site 36	27	5/1/2013	14	A
Site 39	28	5/30/2013	80	P
Site 40	29	4/14/2013	100	P
Site 41	30	3/25/2013	18	A
Site 42	31	3/28/2013	71	A
		Max	130	N/A
		Min	8.6	N/A
		Average	63	N/A
		# over MCL	19	9
		% over MCL	61%	29%

Monson Market
Well #5402043-001
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/7/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	58.6	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	5/3/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	58.8	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	7/10/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	57.2	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	10/8/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	60.9	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/8/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	57.9	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	4/20/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	65.3	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	7/19/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	63.1	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	10/5/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	66	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/6/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	57.9	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/9/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	62.4	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	3/20/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	66.2	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	4/10/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	60.3	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	7/13/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	66	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	10/9/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	74.1	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/8/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	59.7	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	4/12/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	78.1	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	7/16/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	74.3	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	10/11/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	70	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	4/8/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	75.7	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	10/14/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	68.4	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/6/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	73.1	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	4/7/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	74.9	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	7/20/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	78.1	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	10/20/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	70.2	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/12/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	79	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	4/15/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	77.9	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	7/21/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	71.2	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	10/27/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	69.7	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/12/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	61.6	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	4/11/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	68.8	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	8/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	75.8	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	10/11/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	72.7	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/18/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	75.2	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	4/17/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	71.2	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	7/17/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	60.5	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	10/1/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	68.2	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	1/23/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	74.4	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	4/23/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	81.8	MG/L
W0605402043	5402043-001	7/16/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	77.4	MG/L

Nitra e As NO3 Results for 5 02043-001



Water Quality Data

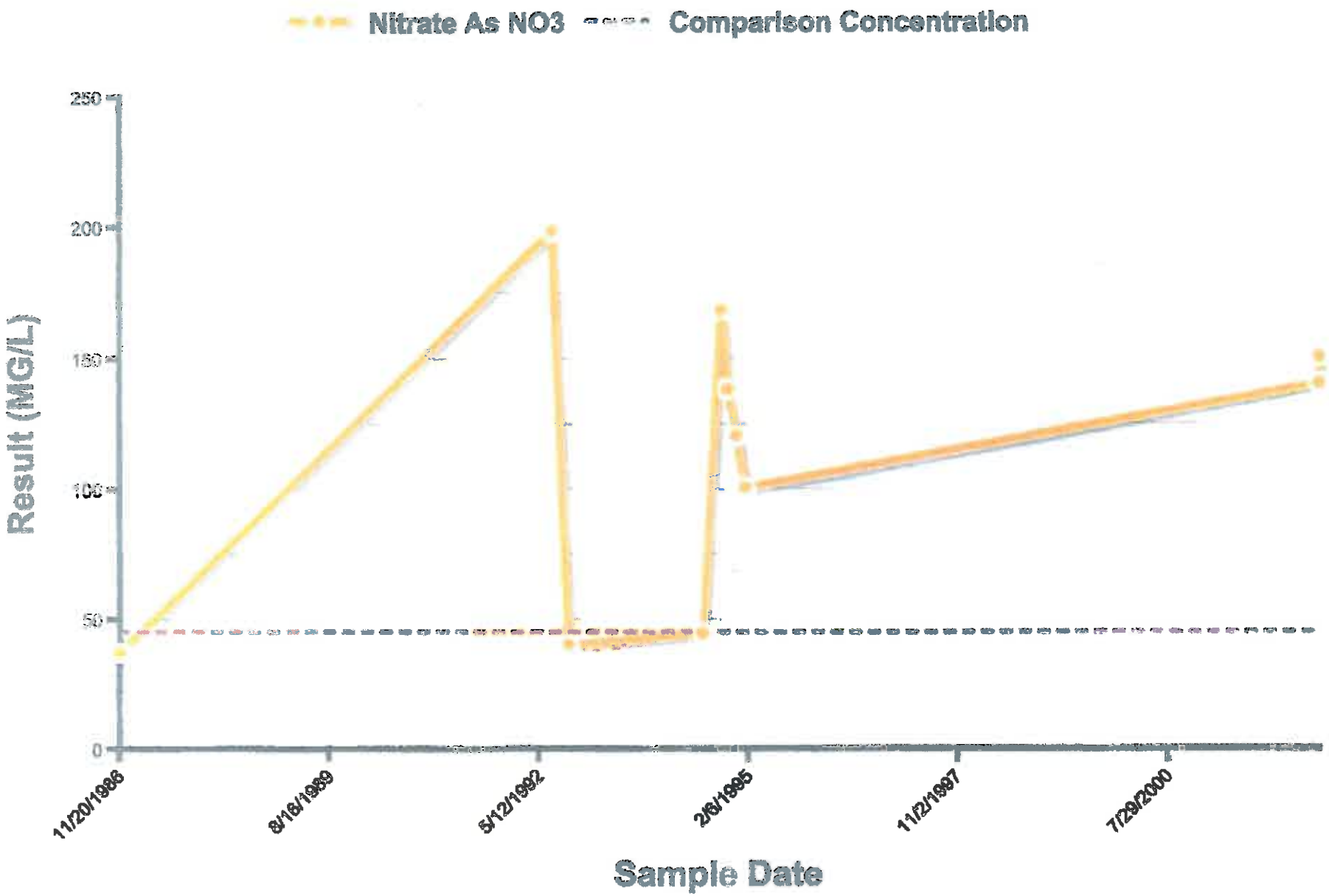
Orosi

Public Utilities District

Orosi PUD Well (Inactive)
Well #5410008-005
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
W0605410008	5410008-005	11/20/1986	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	7/14/1992	NITRATE (AS NO3)	198	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	9/29/1992	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39.8	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	7/5/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	9/29/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	168	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	11/1/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	138	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	12/12/1994	NITRATE (AS NO3)	120	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	1/23/1995	NITRATE (AS NO3)	100	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	7/16/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	140	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	7/16/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	150	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	7/16/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	150	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	7/16/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	150	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	7/17/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	150	MG/L
W0605410008	5410008-005	7/17/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	140	MG/L

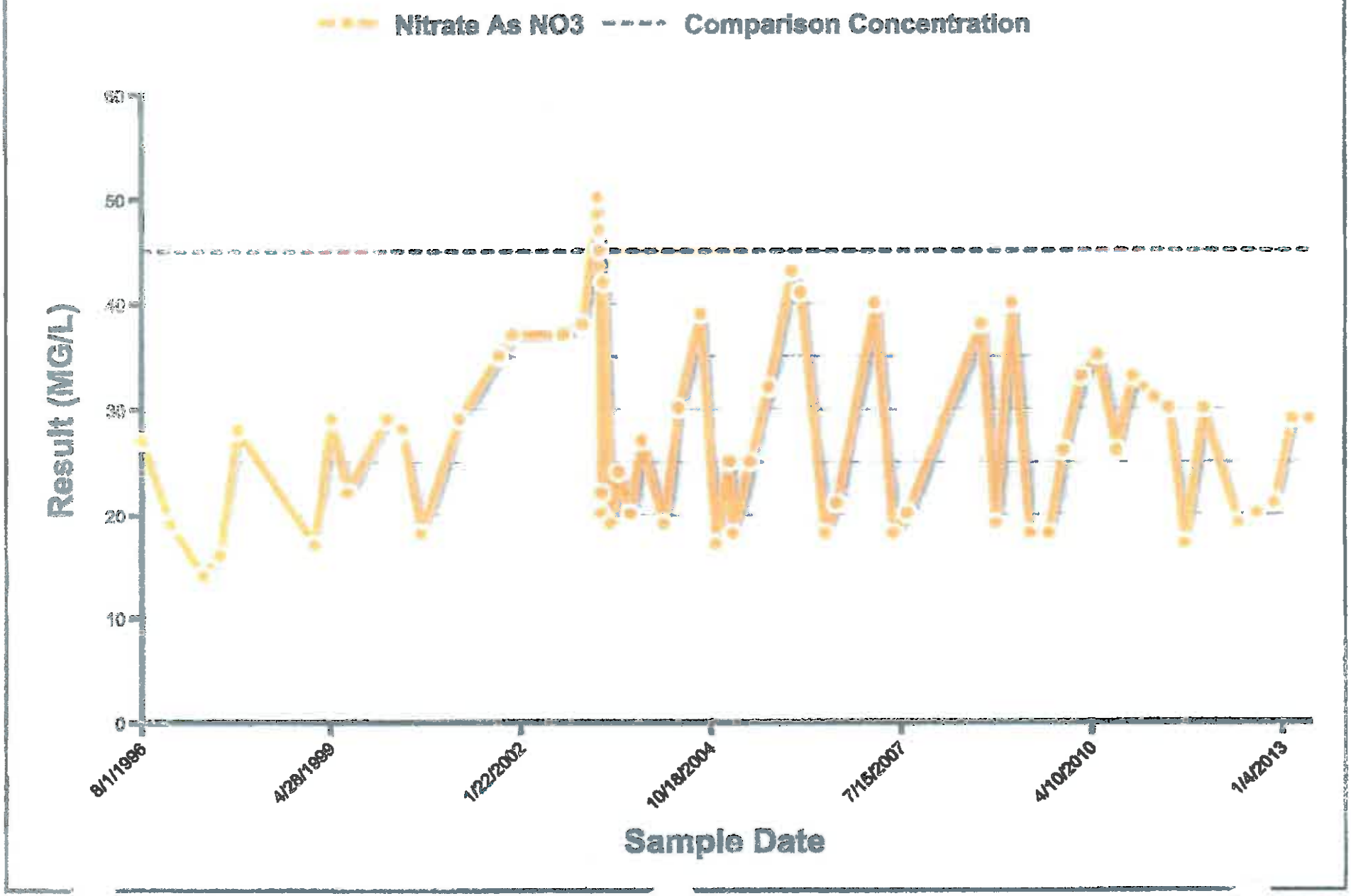
Nitrate As NO3 Results for 5[illegible]10008-005



Orosi PUD Well
Well #5410008-008
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/1/1996	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	12/30/1996	NITRATE (AS NO3)	19	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	6/19/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	14	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	9/16/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	16	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	12/19/1997	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	1/28/1999	NITRATE (AS NO3)	17	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	4/26/1999	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	7/19/1999	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	2/14/2000	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	5/4/2000	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/8/2000	NITRATE (AS NO3)	18	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	2/28/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	9/28/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	12/6/2001	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/29/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	12/10/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	2/28/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	58	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	3/10/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	47	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	3/11/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	3/18/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	20	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	3/19/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	4/1/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	5/6/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	19	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	6/17/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/19/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	20	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	10/14/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	2/10/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	19	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	4/27/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/24/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	11/9/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	17	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	1/20/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	2/8/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	18	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	5/10/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/15/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	12/13/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	1/31/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	6/6/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	18	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/8/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	21	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	2/27/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	6/1/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	18	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/14/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	20	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	9/5/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	11/19/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	19	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	2/10/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	5/18/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	18	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/25/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	18	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	11/10/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	2/12/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	5/10/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	35	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/18/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	11/9/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	3/1/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	5/17/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/9/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	17	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	11/15/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	5/15/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	19	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	8/20/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	20	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	11/19/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	21	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	2/21/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605410008	5410008-008	5/24/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L

Nitrate As NO3 Results for 5[illegible]10008-008



Water Quality Data

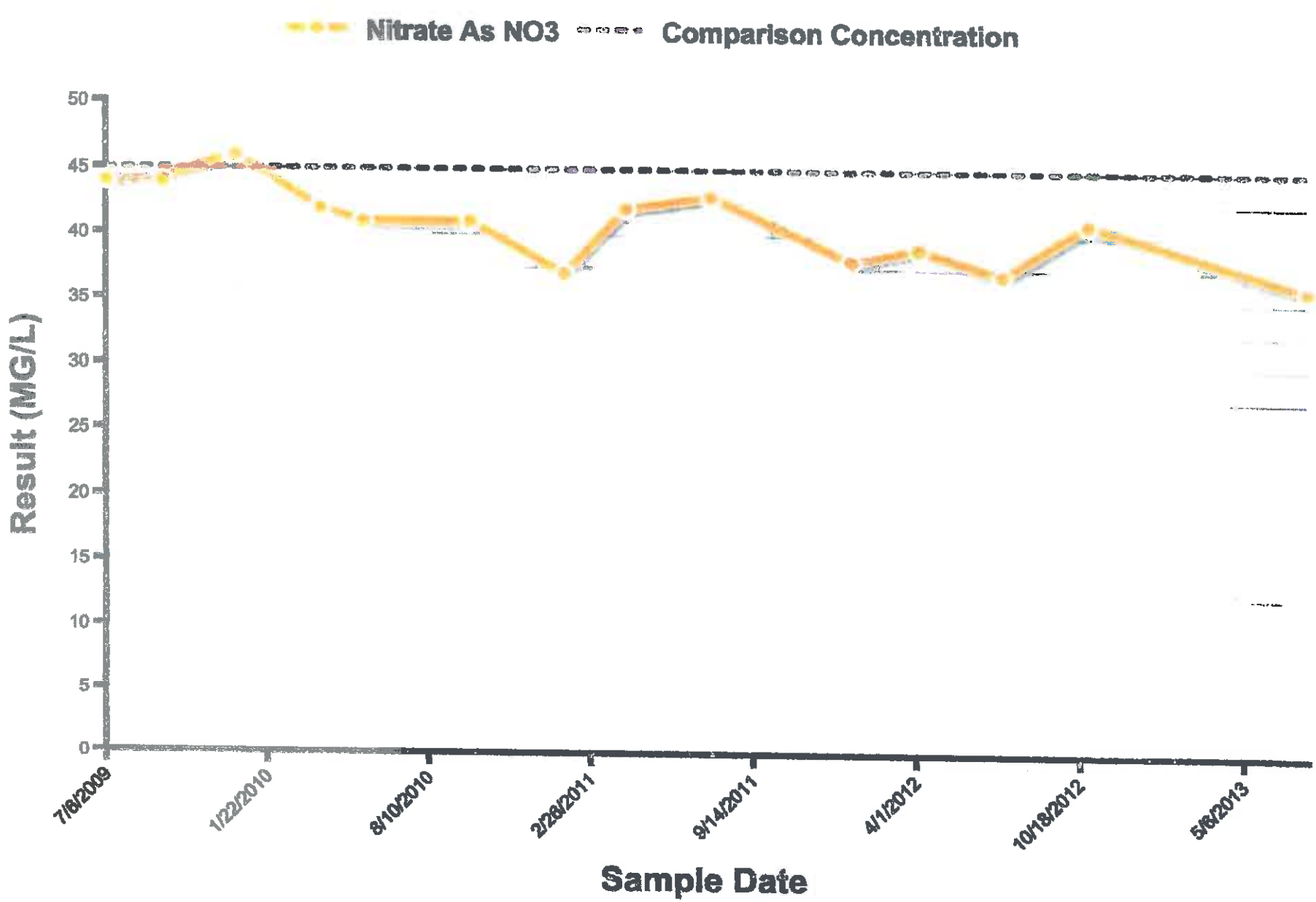
Seville Water Systems

Seville Community Well
Well #5400550-001
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
W0605400550	5400550-001	11/1/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45*	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	7/6/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	9/14/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	12/8/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	46	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	12/14/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	46	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	3/29/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	5/21/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	10/1/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	1/25/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	4/11/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	7/25/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	1/13/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	4/5/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	7/16/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	10/29/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
W0605400550	5400550-001	7/23/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L

*sample taken by Self-Help Enterprises, datum not on GeoTracker-GAMA website

Nitra e As NO3 Results for 5 00550-001



BSK ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

Certificate of Analysis

NELAP Certificate #04227CA
ELAP Certificate #1180

Felipe Casas
Self Help Enterprises
P.O. Box 351
Visalia, CA 93279

BSK Submission #: 2007110109
BSK Sample ID #: 914417

Report Issue Date: 11/2/2007

Project ID:
Project Desc:
Submission Comments:
Sample Type: Liquid
Sample Description: Seville Community System
Sample Comments:

Date Sampled: 11/1/2007
Time Sampled: 0955
Date Received: 11/1/2007

Inorganics

Analyte	Method	Result	Units	PQL	Dilution	DLR	Prep Date/Time	Analysis Date/Time
Nitrate (NO3)	EPA 300.0	45	mg/L	1.0	1	1.0	11/02/07 07:04	11/02/07 07:04

mg/L: Milligrams/Liter (ppm)
mg/Kg: Milligrams/Kilogram (ppm)
µg/L: Micrograms/Liter (ppb)
µg/Kg: Micrograms/Kilogram (ppb)
%Rec: Percent Recovered (surrogates)

PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit
DLR: Detection Limit for Reporting : PQL x Dilution
ND: None Detected at DLR
pCi/L: Picocurie per Liter

H: Analyzed outside of hold time
P: Preliminary result
S: Suspect result. See Case Narrative for comments.
E: Analysis performed by External laboratory. See External Laboratory Report attachments.
MDC: Min Detectable Concentration

Report Authentication Code: *914417-45.0000*

1414 Stanislaus Street Fresno, CA 93706-1623 Phone 559-497-2888, In CA 800-877-8310 Fax 559-485-6935

Water Quality Data

Sultana

Community Services District

Sultana Community Services District

Well #2 (Standby)

DBCP and Nitrate Levels

Date	DBCP MCL = 0.2 ppb DBCP (ppb)	Nitrate MCL = 45 ppm Nitrate (ppm)
8/23/1993		11.7
11/27/1996		18.0
12/31/1998	ND	22.0
6/25/1999	ND	
9/30/1999		23.0
2/22/2000	0.13	23.0
5/8/2001	0.56	20.0
11/12/2007	0.50	35.0
12/1/2009	0.45	1.3*
6/2/2011	0 46	44.3
2/2/2012		43.9
9/26/2012	0.45	
Times Exceeding MCL	5	0

* Questionable Test result

Water Quality Data

Yettem Water Systems

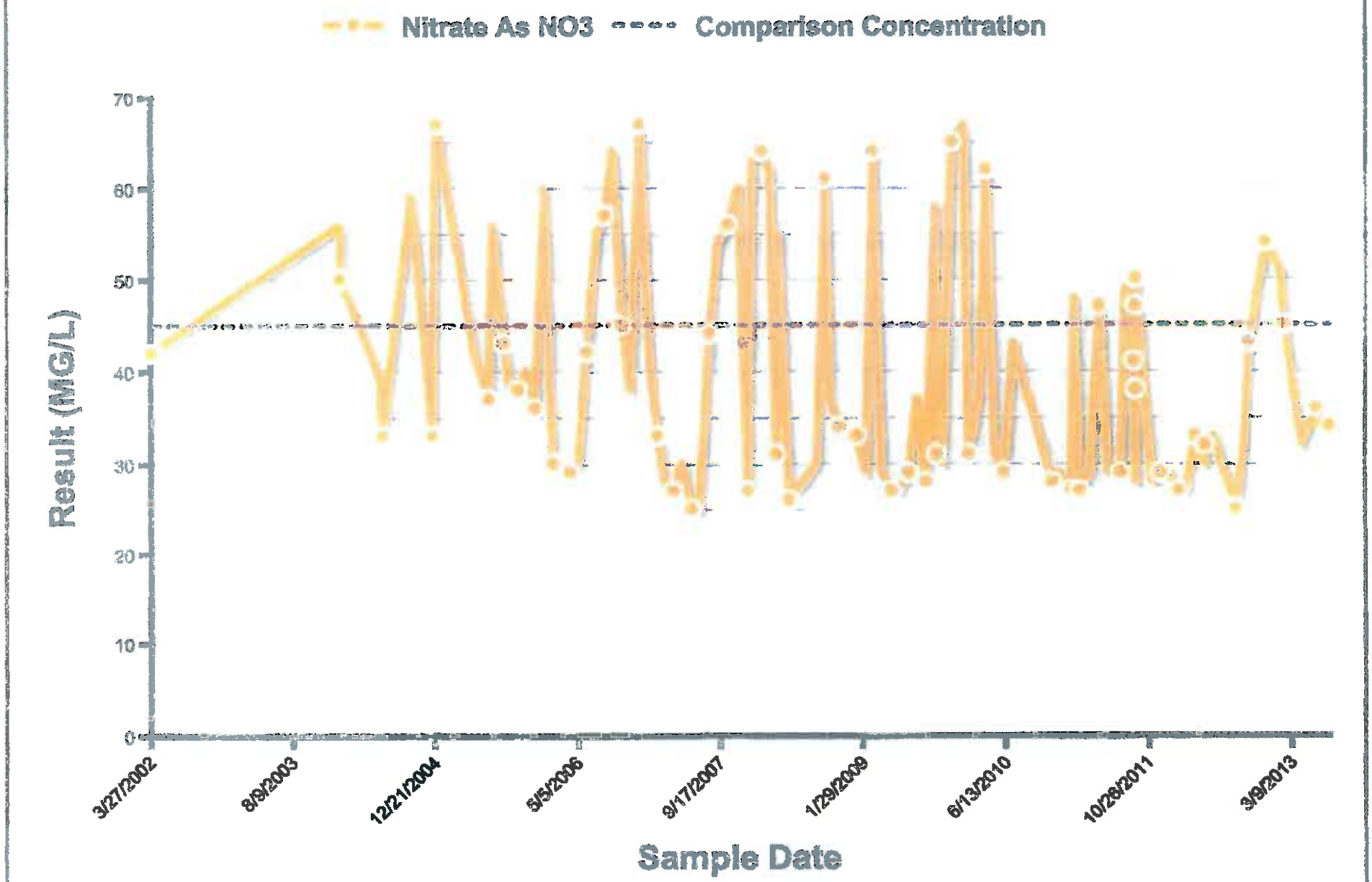
Yettem Community Well
Well #5403023-001
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
WD605403043	5403043-001	3/27/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	1/19/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	56	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	1/20/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	6/8/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	39	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	6/14/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	9/22/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	59	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	12/8/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	12/14/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	60	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	12/20/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	62	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	5/2/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	6/24/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	7/6/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	8/17/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	9/6/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	10/4/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	11/1/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	40	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	12/1/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	1/5/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	60	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	2/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	3/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	4/4/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	5/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	6/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	42	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	7/7/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	55	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	8/3/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	57	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	9/1/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	64	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	10/3/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	11/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	12/5/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	67	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	1/9/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	2/6/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	3/5/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	4/3/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	5/3/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	6/6/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	7/2/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	8/7/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	44	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	9/4/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	54	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	10/9/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	56	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	11/16/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	60	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	12/19/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	1/2/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	68	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	2/7/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	64	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	3/6/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	62	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	3/28/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	4/4/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	55	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	5/13/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	8/18/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	9/17/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	61	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	10/2/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	11/3/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	12/1/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	1/5/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	2/5/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	3/2/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	64	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	4/2/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	5/7/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
WD605403043	5403043-001	6/1/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L

Yettem Community Well
Well #5403023-001
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
W0605403043	5403043-001	7/6/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	8/3/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	37	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	9/4/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	10/5/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	58	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	10/12/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	11/2/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	12/1/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	65	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	1/14/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	67	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	2/1/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	3/12/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	4/2/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	62	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	5/3/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	6/4/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	7/6/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	11/19/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	12/13/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	1/25/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	2/4/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	48	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	3/25/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	4/1/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	5/3/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	47	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	6/3/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	7/18/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	8/1/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	49	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	9/2/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	41	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	38	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	47	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	49	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	11/4/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	12/2/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	1/2/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	2/3/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	3/2/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	4/2/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	5/7/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	5/7/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	6/4/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	33	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	8/23/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	9/20/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	10/8/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	43	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	11/12/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	50	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	12/3/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	54	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	1/24/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	51	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	2/7/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	45	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	4/8/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	32	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	5/29/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	36	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	6/10/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-001	7/18/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	34	MG/L

Nitrate As NO3 Results for 5[illegible]03043-001



Yettem Community Well
Well #5403023-002
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/27/2002	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/5/2003	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	1/19/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/8/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/22/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/8/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/20/2004	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	5/2/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/24/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	7/6/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	8/17/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/6/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	10/4/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	11/1/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/1/2005	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	1/5/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	2/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	23	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	4/4/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	5/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	7/7/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	8/3/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/1/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	23	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	10/3/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	23	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	11/2/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/5/2006	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	1/9/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	2/6/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/5/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	4/3/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	5/3/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/4/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	7/2/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	8/7/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/4/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	10/9/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	11/16/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/19/2007	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	1/2/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	2/7/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/6/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/28/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	4/4/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	5/13/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	8/18/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	23	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/17/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	10/2/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	11/3/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/1/2008	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	1/5/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	2/5/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	22	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/2/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	23	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	4/2/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	5/7/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/1/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	7/6/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L

Yettem Community Well
Well #5403023-002
Nitrate Levels
Source: GeoTracker-GAMA

GLOBALID	ASSIGNED_N	SAMP_DATE	CHEMICAL_NAME	FINDING	UNITS
W0605403043	5403043-002	8/3/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/4/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	10/12/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	11/2/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/1/2009	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	1/14/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	2/1/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/2/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	4/2/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	19	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	5/3/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	23	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/4/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	7/6/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	11/19/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/13/2010	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	1/25/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/4/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	4/1/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	5/3/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/3/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	7/18/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	23	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	8/1/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/2/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/8/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	11/4/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/2/2011	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	1/2/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	2/3/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/2/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	24	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	4/2/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	26	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/4/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/4/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	30	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	8/9/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	8/23/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	31	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	9/20/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	25	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	10/8/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	11/12/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	12/3/2012	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	1/24/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	2/7/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	3/11/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	4/8/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	5/29/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	29	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	6/10/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	28	MG/L
W0605403043	5403043-002	7/18/2013	NITRATE (AS NO3)	27	MG/L

Part A3c

Memorandum of Understanding Between Participating Entities

WATER SUPPLY
SAFE DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

FEASIBILITY STUDY

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (this "MOU") is made and entered into this 31 day of August 2012 (the "Effective Date"), by and among ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT, a California Irrigation District ("Alta"), CUTLER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT, a California Special District ("Cutler"), OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT, a California Special District ("Orosi"), EAST OROSI COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, a California Special District ("East Orosi"), SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, a California Special District ("Sultana"), and TULARE COUNTY, (representing the communities of Yettem, Seville, and Monson). Alta, Cutler, Orosi, East Orosi, Sultana, and Tulare County are collectively referred to herein as the "Participating Agencies."

RECITALS

A. In many locations the existing groundwater within the service areas of the Participating Agencies has been contaminated and does not meet drinking water standards primarily due to nitrates and DBCP.

B. The Participating Agencies seek to develop a stable and potable water supply for municipal and industrial uses. The surface water supply will be used, in conjunction with those groundwater wells of the Participating Agencies that meet drinking water standards at the well head and/or after sufficient blending has occurred, to meet municipal and industrial water demands.

C. Funding is available through the State of California, Safe Drinking Water Program (SDWP) to complete the Feasibility Study (Study). The Study is required to be completed prior to proceeding with construction of a surface water treatment plant, pipelines and associated improvements (Improvements) to serve treated water to the Participating Agencies. The SDWP funding requires that a single agency enter into a contract with the State of California for the preparation of the Feasibility Study. Currently, Orosi has on file an application with the SDWP to prepare the Feasibility Study, which includes the completion of eleven (11) specific tasks that are integral and necessary prior to proceeding with the construction of the Improvements (see attached tasks).

D. This MOU memorializes each of the Participating Agencies' participation in that Study.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the recitals set forth above, which are herein incorporated by this reference, and the mutual covenants and undertakings set forth herein, the mutual receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the Participating Agencies agree as follows:

1. **Feasibility Study Approval**. The Participating Agencies shall designate Orosi as the lead agency for contracting with the State of California for a Feasibility study.. Through their execution of this MOU, each of the remaining Participating Agencies indicate their support for the preparation and submittal of the Study by Orosi.

2 **Funding**. Upon execution of a Funding Agreement between the State of California and Orosi, the Study will be undertaken in conformance with the submitted application and the requirements of the State of California., SDWP and will include the involvement from the other Participating Agencies. Orosi will monitor all expenditures incurred through the contract for the preparation of the Study. The total cost shall not exceed the funding limitations of the SDWP unless each of the Participating Agencies provides their express written consent.

3. **Term**. The initial term of the MOU shall commence on the last date of the executing Participating Agencies and continue until ninety days after the acceptance of the Feasibility Study by the SDWP.

4. **Notices**. Notices or other communications required or permitted by this MOU or by law to be served on or given to Participating Agencies shall be in writing and shall be deemed duly served and given (i) immediately when personally delivered to the party to whom it is directed, (ii) immediately when delivered by telecopier, provided the original is immediately deposited in the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid (notices received by telecopier after 5:00 p.m or on a day other than a business day shall be deemed given as of 9:00 a.m, the following day), (iii) two (2) days after being deposited in the United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, addressed:

To ALTA at:	P.O. Box 715 Dinuba, CA 93618 (559) 591-5190
To CUTLER at:	40526 Orosi Drive Cutler, CA 93615 (559) 528-1919
To OROSI at:	12488 Avenue 416 Orosi, CA 93647 (559) 528-2770
To EAST OROSI at:	P.O. Box 213 Orosi, CA 93647 (559) 528-2726
To SULTANA at:	P.O. Box 158 Sultana, CA 93666 (559) 626-7866

To TULARE COUNTY at: 2800 W. Burrel
Visalia, CA 93291
(559) 636-5000

Any party hereto may change its address and/or telecopier number for the purpose of this Paragraph by giving written notice of such change to the other Participating Agencies in the manner provided for in this Paragraph.

5. **Legally Binding Commitment**. The Participating Agencies intend for this MOU to be a legally binding commitment enforceable in accordance with its terms by any of the Participating Agencies.

6. **Indemnification**. The Participating Agencies each agree to hold harmless, defend and indemnify the other, its agents, officers and employees from and against any liability, claims, actions, costs, damages or losses of any kind, including death or injury to any person and/or damage to property, including Participating Agencies property, arising from or in connection with, the performance of their respective agents, officers and employees under this MOU. This indemnification specifically includes any claims that may be made against either party by any taxing authority asserting that an employer-employee relationship exists by reason of this MOU, and any claims made against either party alleging civil rights violations by either party under Government Code sections 12920 et seq. (California Fair Employment and Housing Act). This indemnification obligation shall continue beyond the term of this MOU as to any acts or omissions occurring under this MOU or an) extension of this MOU.

7. **Effect of Headings**. The subject headings of the paragraphs and subparagraphs of this MOU are included for purposes of convenience only and shall not affect the construction or interpretation of any of its provisions.

8. **Governing Law**. This MOU shall be governed by the laws of the State of California.

9. **Counterparts; Facsimile Signatures**. This MOU may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which shall constitute one and the same MOU. This MOU shall be deemed fully-executed and legally binding when signed by all of the Participating Agencies and after such signatures have been exchanged among the Participating Agencies via mail or facsimile.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Participating Agencies hereto have executed this MOU as of the day and year first above written:

"ALTA"
ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By _____

Its President

By _____

Its _____

"CUTLER"
CUTLER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its _____

"OROSI"
OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its _____

"SULTANA"

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its _____

"EAST OROSI"
EAST OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its _____

"TULARE COUNTY"

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its _____

"ALTA"
ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its _____

"CUTLER"
CUTLER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its _____

"OROSI"
OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By _____

Its President

By _____

Its Secretary

"SULTANA"

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its _____

"EAST OROSI"
EAST OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its

"TULARE COUNTY"

By _____

Its _____

By _____

Its _____

"ALTA"
ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By_____

Its_____

By_____

Its_____

"EAST OROSI"
EAST OROSI COMMUNITY SERVICES

By_____

Its Board President

By_____

Its Office Manager

"CUTLER"
CUTLER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By_____

Its_____

By_____

Its_____

"SULTANA"
SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

By_____

Its_____

By_____

Its_____

"OROSI"
OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By_____

Its_____

By_____

Its_____

"TULARE COUNTY"

By_____

Its_____

By_____

Its_____

"ALTA"
ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By_____

Its _____

By_____

Its _____

"CUTLER"
CUTLER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By_____

Its President

By Martha Downey

Its Secretary

"OROSI"
OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By_____

Its _____

By_____

Its _____

"SULTANA"

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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"EAST OROSI"
EAST OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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"TULARE COUNTY"

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"ALTA"
ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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"EAST OROSI"
EAST OROSI COMMUNITY SERVICES

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"CUTLER"
CUTLER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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By_____

Its_____

"SULTANA"
SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

By_____

Its President

By_____

Its Secretary

"OROSI"
OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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"TULARE COUNTY"

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"ALTA"
ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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"SULTANA"

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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"EAST OROSI"
EAST OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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"TULARE COUNTY"

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ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

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CUTLER PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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"OROSI"
OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

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"SULTANA"

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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"EAST OROSI"
EAST OROSI PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

By_____

Its _____

By_____

Its _____

"TULARE COUNTY"

By_____

Its _____

By_____

Its _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
COUNTY COUNSEL
By Deana Silva 7/30/2012
Deputy Tulare County AG12575

Community Outreach

NORTH TULARE COUNTY OUTREACH AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN

This phase embarks on the community outreach process, provides the community with background the water quality and water supply issues affecting the community, and builds support for the overall planning project.

The community outreach and public input process will be integral to the long-term planning and conceptualization of Northern Tulare County's water quality and water delivery options. It is essential that the diverse make-up of the community is represented fairly in this process, including those that speak English as a second language and others that may find it difficult to engage in standard outreach methods, such as standard mailers. For this purpose, it is recommended that a combination of door to door outreach, along with concurrent literature distribution be, and public meetings be incorporated into this outreach.

General tasks:

o With Tulare County's input, and assistance from contract facilitator, prepare a more in-depth community outreach strategy and arrange to conduct the community outreach process;
o Engage community groups, stakeholders, and individuals/residents, including residents who may be opposed to the planning project;
o Identify community liaisons and leaders, engage professionals and community members as needed to aid in outreach; for this purpose, coordinate with Northern Tulare County water system boards;
o Identify and develop methods to distribute project information (website, newsletter, existing publications, and media);
o Hold focus groups and attend meetings of local community-based organizations;
o At community meetings, solicit stakeholder input;
o To meet the needs of the diverse community surrounding the park a Spanish language interpreter should be provided for community events and written materials, seeking public input shall be provided in both English and Spanish; and
o Conduct information presentations by contract facilitator and local consulting agencies to foster community engagement.

Deliverables:
o Develop community-specific work plan and schedule detailing the community outreach strategy and timeline--Contract Facilitator, Local non-profit technical provider
o Graphic and written information (fliers, surveys, questionnaires, press releases, meeting minutes, sign-in sheets, written public comment summaries, resident/owner acknowledgement forms, etc.) to support the public outreach efforts, (English, Spanish and electronically)--Contract Facilitator, Local non-profit technical provider
o Presentations to local Public Boards, Commissions and Council as needed--Contract Facilitator, Local non-profit technical provider

Newspaper Articles

Regional Water Supply Could Help North Tulare County Towns

Some of the worst drinking water problems in the county are in the north in a number of small "disadvantaged" communities like Cutler,Orosi, East Orosi, Sultana, Seville and Monson. Water with high nitrates and DBCP contamination,probably most from agricultural applications – has forced schools and communities to buy bottled water. The extent of the problem has caught the attention of the national media in the past few months including a November NY Times story that recounts that at one time Tulare County identified 15 "non-viable" communities in the 1970s based on a prediction that mechanical harvesters would soon replace the farm workers who lived in places without public water and sewer services and the best solution was for folks to move.
But instead of waiting for these towns to disband or help provide a solution one by one -there is now some new optimism over a regional approach to deliver clean water though farm water purveyor Alta Irrigation District with Tulare County as the lead agency

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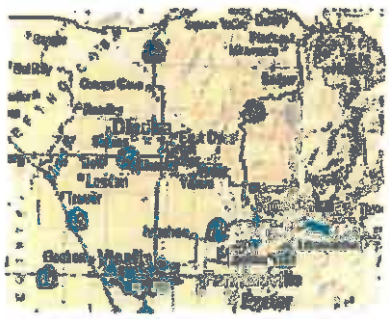
Making this possible Alta district, based in Dinuba, has built two new water recharge basins near Traver that have captured storm water to add to their annual supply says Alta manager Chris Kapheim Because of the new supply the district has budgeted stored water behind Pine Flat Dam to provide a surface water supply for the potential project.One idea is to transfer the water along the Friant Kern canal to a site for new regional water treatment plant perhaps near East Orosi where the canal runs, says water engineer Dennis Keller who is helping on the project and sits on the county Water Commission.



Northern Tulare County has a cluster of small farm worker communities with tainted water

Kapheim notes that over the years Alta's role" has evolved to one with a better understanding and ability to address local water quality issues and implement regional solutions" to manage the scarce water supply The idea could be a win-win for agriculture and the farm worker communities of the Alta district

An additional benefit of delivering surface water to those communities will be the reduction in groundwater pumping in the Cutler-Orosi area of the District, thereby reducing the stress on the existing aquifer.

In 2007, Alta Irrigation District, Cutler Public Utilities District, and Orosi Public Utilities District signed an MOU to jointly fund a $75,000 water supply study to evaluate water quality and to recommend options for providing potable water in the Cutler-Orosi area.

With the help of the county, this CDPH feasibility study is in a phase 2 stage to study if the regional water project could also provide good drinking water for Monson,Yettem and Seville suffering the same bad ground water problem.

Alta's Kapheim says by using a regional solution, the District is able to address multiple solutions in different areas, i.e., storm water utilization enhanced recharge in Traver and reduced groundwater pumping through the use of surface water for drinking water in the Cutler-Orosi area – now other nearby towns as well.

Studies have found that separate solutions for each community that treat groundwater are too expensive The latest study underway will gauge the cost of a joint water project project and how they could be connected. Surface water would be blended with groundwater to meet standards. Eventually, there would be a Prop 218 vote by the communities. Recently Seville and Yettem were added to the feasibility study to completed by mid-2014.
One estimate puts the capital cost at $17 million

In this region nitrates have closed wells in many of these systems over the past few years as contamination levels continue to rise in existing wells Cutler PUD has had to close numerous wells due to nitrate contamination and now relies on a well with DBCP over legal limits says East Orosi's two wells are closed due to nitrates, notes advocate group Community Water Center

A UC Davis study has suggested most of problem is due to leaching of farm fertilizer and chemicals Now,Alta ID, a a farm-based water supplier, has decided it is their role to do more than irrigate farmland,but help manage a solution to tainted groundwater
For Tulare County a potential long term solution will help these communities to grow economically, attract business instead of just waiting for the next delivery from the water truck

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Water study would target north Tulare County

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Written by Valerie Gibbons

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Beleaguered water districts in East Orosi, Sultana, Monson, Seville and Yettem may take another tentative step toward ending their long-standing drinking water problems if a new proposal is approved by the Tulare County Board of Supervisors.

The proposal includes a feasibility study exploring whether the small, north county districts would be able to tie into the Orosi Public Utilities District.

If the board approves the $247,580 state-funded study at its regular meeting Tuesday, it may signal the beginning of a new era for the small water districts that have gained national attention for their contaminated drinking water and dilapidated delivery systems.

The money for the study comes from a 2008 bill directing $820 million in bonds to water projects throughout the state. Tucked into that bill that was $2 million that would go to Tulare, Fresno, Kern and other San Joaquin Valley counties to develop an integrated water quality and wastewater treatment program for its disadvantaged communities.

Preliminary plans call for the water to come from the Alta Irrigation District, replacing the nitrate-contaminated wells that deliver water to many of the smaller districts in the area.

According to the county's Resource Management Agency, the study would look at water demand, water rights, surface water treatment plant capacity and and look at the infrastructure costs to tie the whole system together.

The work would be done by the Visalia-based Keller-Wegley Engineers, which has been involved with studying drinking water in the north county area for several years, the staff report said.

How to attend

What: Tulare County Board of Supervisors meeting
When: 9 a.m. Tuesday
Where: Board Chambers, 2800 W. Burrel Ave. in Visalia.

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PHOTO GALLERIES

A Nonprofit Housing and Community Development Organization

October 29, 2013

Mr. Britt Fussel, P.E.
Assistant Director, Public Works Branch
Government Plaza (RMA Headquarters)
5961 South Mooney Boulevard
Visalia, CA 93277

Subject: Statement of Qualifications to Provide Pre-Planning Project Services for Tulare County for the North Tulare County Surface Water Treatment Plant Governance Project

Dear Mr. Fussel,

Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) is pleased to submit our Statement of Qualifications relating to tasks related to the Pre-Planning Funding Project detailed in the application to the California Department of Public Health. Our proposed team combines experienced local Community Development Specialists who are familiar with CDPH funding sources, the history and needs of Valley communities, established local intergovernmental relationships including relationships with all of the public agencies that would be involved in the proposed North Tulare County Surface Water Treatment Plant Governance Project.

In way of background, SHE has assisted in the development of over 150 water and wastewater projects, providing over 28,500 families with potable drinking water and environmentally safe wastewater systems. SHE's work has included helping numerous communities to create and manage local community districts, which maintain public facilities in accordance with public health regulations.

SHE's technical assistance has included helping numerous communities to create and manage local community districts, and also to properly maintain public facilities in accordance with public health regulations.

For over thirty-five plus years, staff has worked closely with some of the Valley's neediest communities to provide critical technical and capacity building assistance in the areas of sewer and water. The work is hands-on, often door-to-door contact with community leaders and other residents that routinely mistrust governmental and public intrusion. At the core of the effort is the empowerment of communities to take control of their own infrastructure needs, which coincides with the "self-help" credo at SHE.

We are confident in our team's abilities, knowledge, and history of performance will best serve this project's needs and meet your expectations. SHE is proud of our team's capabilities and we look forward to this opportunity to work with you. We would be happy to discuss proven approach, team, and concepts with you at your convenience.

Attached are resumes of SHE Community Development staff that could be assigned to provide assistance in pre-planning activities.

Sincerely,

Paul Boyer,
Community Development Manager

Enclosures

NeighborWorks CHARTERED MEMBER

Main Office 8445 W. Elowin Court • P.O. Box 6520 • Visalia, CA 93290
North Valley Office: 2413 West Cleveland, Suite 101 • Madera, CA 93637
Phone (559) 651-1000 • Fax (559) 651-3634 • info@selfhelpenterprises.org • www.selfhelpenterprises.org

Self-Help Enterprises
Qualifications

Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) is a community development organization incorporated in 1965 with a mission of improving living conditions of low income people of the San Joaquin Valley. SHE is the largest mutual self-help housing organization in the country – its first program effort. Today, while the organization has grown in scope, mutual self-help housing remains emblematic of the organization's work, with core values that infuse a diverse range of programs and services. Over its history, the organization expanded activities to include a wide range of housing-related programs as a way to increase impact on the lives of low-income people and the communities they call home. Today, the programs and services offered by SHE include Self-Help Housing, Land Development, Community Development (sewer and water), Rental Housing Development, Asset Management, Resident Services, Housing Rehab, Homebuyer Assistance, Homeowner Counseling and Education, Loan Servicing, and Grant Administration.

SHE is an acknowledged leader and expert in CDBG housing rehabilitation, HOME, homeownership assistance programs, infrastructure development, secondary financing programs, and residential construction for both single and multi-family development. SHE is also a licensed contractor. Formed in 1965, SHE has over 48 years of experience in providing service to its multi-county rural service area in the following activity areas:

New Homes Program - SHE has completed construction of over 6,002 new single-family homes, all built under the mutual self-help method of construction, with homeowners providing over 70 percent of the construction labor. SHE located and/or developed the lots, assisted families in obtaining affordable financing, and provided technical resources and construction supervision during construction of these new homes. The first program of its kind, SHE has, in its 45-year history, served as a prototype for scores of similar programs scattered throughout the United States.

Multi-Family Rental Housing - SHE owns and operates 1,306 rental housing units, 336 units of which are solely for low-income farmworkers and 970 units for all low-income families. Currently SHE has over 100 additional units in pre-development, which will bring the total number to over 1,400 units in twenty different communities. These rental complexes have been developed using USDA Rural Development Programs, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, HUD Title VI Housing Preservation, and a variety of other funding sources, including HOME, State Bond monies, and the Federal Home Loan Bank's Affordable Housing Program. SHE has also assisted numerous Housing Authorities and other entities in the development of other multi-family housing units in the eight-county rural service area.

Housing Rehabilitation Programs - SHE has rehabilitated over 6,200 homes in low-income neighborhoods in the eight-county area of the San Joaquin Valley. A key element of SHE efforts in this area has been assistance to local communities in competing for scarce resources and successfully implementing rehabilitation programs. Through its complementary weatherization program, SHE has assisted over 39,000 families by installing home energy-saving measures.

Homebuyer Programs – In addition to its self-help housing activity, SHE helps other low-income first time homebuyers through a combination of financial and educational assistance. SHE develops and operates many Homebuyer Assistance programs for small cities and counties, using CDBG, HOME, state bond programs, and local Redevelopment funds to assist homebuyers with critical gap financing to purchase their homes. Nearly 1,600 families have purchased their first home with assistance from SHE. As a complement to this program, SHE provides homebuyer education and credit counseling services to participating low income families, providing over 6,750 families to date.

SHE operates with numerous funding sources, including both public grants and private fee-for-service contracts. Primary grant sources are the USDA Section 523 Mutual Self-Help Housing Program, DOL Farmworker Housing monies, and the California Department of Public Health. SHE also has smaller grant funding through HUD and numerous state bond-funded programs. SHE is a charter member of NeighborWorks America, and receives annual competitive funding from this source. As a contractor, SHE partners with small cities for CDBG, NSP, HOME, and state-funded housing rehabilitation and homebuyer assistance activities. In its rental housing activities, SHE generates developer fees on newly constructed projects and asset management fees on its projects that are up and running.

Community Development Programs - SHE has assisted in the development of over 150 water and wastewater projects, providing over 28,500 families with potable drinking water and environmentally safe wastewater systems. SHE's work has included helping numerous communities to create and manage local community districts, which maintain public facilities in accordance with public health regulations.

A safe, secure, and healthy living environment depends not just on the structure but upon the environmental conditions around it. Too often, the water available to households in small Valley communities is contaminated through natural elements or pollution. An unfortunate number of rural communities are also vulnerable to the failure of local wastewater systems. Community Development (CD) staff works with local governing boards to assist them in community education, capacity building, systems management, and seeking the resources necessary to effectively develop, manage, or improve the systems which protect the drinking water supply.

SHE's technical assistance has included helping numerous communities to create and manage local community districts, and also to properly maintain public facilities in accordance with public health regulations.

In small, unincorporated communities from Modesto to Bakersfield, the economic hardships are even more acute than in the larger metropolitan areas of the Central Valley. Even the most basic amenities of modern life – dependable, clean water and sanitary sewage disposal – cannot be taken for granted by residents. In the cruelest irony of all, when community water and sewer services are available, it is often at a monthly cost that far exceeds their urban neighbors.

In recent years, the link between safe drinking water and community health in these small towns is reaching crisis proportions. Nitrates, the banned pesticides DBCP and EDB, Coliform bacteria, and even naturally occurring contaminants like Arsenic and Uranium routinely threaten

the groundwater supplies from which most towns derive their drinking water. Fertilization techniques, pesticide use, animal and human waste disposal, and irrigation practices all contribute to the problem. In some cases, the lack of community sewer creates situations where people are literally contaminating their own drinking water by using failing septic systems. The costs of new facilities, treatment options, or finding other water sources are invariably cost prohibitive through conventional financing means.

It is against this backdrop of neglect and scarce resources that SHE's community development efforts strive to stem the tide. For over thirty-five years, staff has worked closely with the neediest communities to provide critical technical and capacity building assistance in the areas of sewer and water. The work is hands-on, often door-to-door contact with community leaders and other residents that routinely mistrust governmental and public intrusion. At the core of the effort is the empowerment of communities to take control of their own infrastructure needs, which coincides with the "self-help" credo at SHE.

Attached are resumes of SHE Community Development staff that could be assigned to provide assistance in pre-planning activities.

RESUME
Paul Boyer

EMPLOYMENT:

October 1977 to Present: Self-Help Enterprises (a nonprofit corporation) as a Community Development Specialist and now Community Development Manager. Assisted over 50 rural disadvantaged communities in developing approximately 70 water and sewer facilities. This work included working with community groups and Boards in forming Districts, assessing water quality problems and applying for and administering government loans/grants for project financing. Project work included assistance in the preparation of the following reports: Bishop Acres Groundwater Quality Investigation; Richgrove Water Quality Investigation; Richgrove Wastewater Project Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Revenue Program; Poplar Wastewater Project Pollution Study, Feasibility Report, EIR and Revenue Program.

Project work also included funding application preparation and grant/loan administration for various programs including the old EPA Clean Water Grant Program, USDA Rural Utility Service, California Small Community (Wastewater) Grant Program, California Safe Drinking Water Program, Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (DWSRF and CWSRF), and HUD Community Development Block Grant Program.

Work activities over the years have included participation in various committees including the DWSRF Technical, Managerial Financial Coordinating Committee of the California Department of Public Health, the California Water Resources Control Board Small Community Grant AdHoc Policy Committee, and the Tulare County Redevelopment Agency Richgrove Project Area Committee.

In housing related items, assisted Kings and Kern County Housing Authorities in developing farm labor housing. Project development included preparation of funding applications, preparation of Environmental Assessments and other reports, obtaining referendum authority where applicable, coordination between government agencies and local staff and Boards of Commissioners, and grant/loan administration.

EDUCATION:

University of California at Santa Cruz
- Bachelor of Arts in Earth Sciences
- Bachelor of Arts in Environmental Studies

High School Diploma, Ravenswood High School, East Palo Alto, CA

QUALIFICATIONS:

Water Treatment Plant Operator Grade 2
Water Distribution Operator Grade D2
Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Grade 1
Notary Public

AFFILIATIONS:

Kiwanis Club of Farmersville, currently on board of directors and past president
Tulare County Water Commission, currently commissioner
Boys and Girls Club of the Sequoias, new board member
California Partnership for the San Joaquin Valley, former convener water/energy subgroup
Tulare County Association of Governments, former Farmersville representative
San Joaquin Valley Policy Council, former board member
Consolidated Waste Management Authority, former board member and chair
City of Farmersville Planning Commission, former commissioner and chair
City of Farmersville Council, former councilmember and mayor

Harold Porras
938 West Whitendale Avenue
Visalia, CA 93277
H: (559) 476-9349
FAX: (559) 733-2575
hporr@clearwire.net

Summary Of Qualifications

Objective
To utilize over 20 years of successful experience in higher education developing and implementing program service models for non-traditional, under-represented students and families; project management; grant development; affirmative action/diversity/inclusive excellence; personnel management/supervision; ability to develop innovative solutions to complex issues; program development/evaluation; team-building; performance and productivity improvement, change management; and public relations.

Professional Experience

Community Development Specialist 5/10/10 - present
Self-Help Enterprises, Inc., Visalia, CA (559) 651-1000
*Responsible for included grant writing and submitting water rehabilitation improvement & sewer project applications to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) for funding; provided technical support and assistance to rural community Mutual District Water Boards and communities to determine needs and deficiencies; work closely with community, water and sewer Boards, engineers to facilitate project planning & development; and negotiated contracts with private sector bidders & contractors.

Education Consultant 1/08 – 5/2010
Breakthrough Consulting Services 938 W. Whitendale Visalia, CA (559) 476-9349

* Responsibilities included establishing Client Accounts; Recruitment & Selection; Marketing; Contract Negotiation; Research; Policy Analysis; Organizational Assessments; Program Evaluation; Strategic Planning; Diversity & Inclusion; and Website Development.

Program Manager
San Joaquin County Office of Education - Migrant Education Program 8/99 – 1/2008
2901 Arch Airport Rd. Stockton, CA 95206 (209) 468-4800
*Responsibilities included supervision of 21 direct reports; supervision of the Identification & Recruitment Component, Out-of-School-"High Risk" Youth Component, and Migrant Student Data; Conducted Staff Evaluations; Program Monitoring/Evaluation; Budget Preparation; Development of Quality Control and Professional Development Trainings for District/Region Recruitment Staff; Monitored District Service Agreements; Prepared unit for Categorical Program Monitoring by state; and prepared annual Component Reports.

* Outstanding Accomplishments: Migrant student enrollment increased from 9,200 students to over 20,000(a 117% increase) resulting in a budget increase from 1.2 to 7.8 million dollars over a five year period.

Supervisor of Identification & Recruitment
Monterey County Office of Education-Migrant Education Program 3/96 – 8/1999
901 Blanco Circle Salinas, CA 93912-0851 (831) 755-0379
*Responsible for daily supervision of Identification & Recruitment Component and Staff; Conducted Annual Performance Reviews of Recruitment Staff & Component; Developed Training Materials; Provided Training Workshops for Region/District Staff; and Developed Educational Training Partnerships with Agricultural Growers, Shippers and Contractors.

* Outstanding Accomplishments: Under my direct supervision, Region XVI Migrant Education was the

number one region in the State of California in terms of overall annual percentage increase in migrant student enrollment; Program Budget increased by 3 million dollars.

Affirmative Action Officer
Tri-County Migrant Head-Start 4/88 – 10/1995
1230 E. Shields Avenue, Fresno, CA
* Responsibilities included investigating, Processing, and Mediating Employee discrimination complaints & grievances; Compiled data for Affirmative Action/EEO Reports; ensured agency compliance to state and federal statutes, as mandated by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX, Title VI, and American Disabilities Act (ADA); and Conducted Employee trainings/workshops on discriminatory workplace practices.

* Outstanding Accomplishments: Re-structured the organizations facilities for ADA compliance.

Associate Director/Student Affirmative Action
California State University, Stanislaus 1/82 – 5/1986
Student Affirmative Action Program
801 Monte Vista Avenue Turlock, CA (209) 667-3351
*Responsible for daily supervision of Outreach & Recruitment Component and Staff; Program Development, Supervision of Student Retention; Budget Preparation/Monitoring, Grant Writing, Compiled Data for annual Educational Equity Reports; Coordinated/Developed Faculty/Staff Educational Equity Workshops and Diversity Trainings; Responsible for Coordination/Development of Staff Training; Student Leadership Conferences; and Coordination of Student Summer Bridge Programs.

* Outstanding Accomplishments: Founder of the Central Valley Hispanic Youth Leadership Conference; and secured multi-year funding in the amount of 1.5 million.

Education

Master of Art - Organizational Management & Development (2009)
Fielding Graduate University Santa Barbara, CA

Bachelor of Art – Social Welfare (1982)
California State University, Fresno – Fresno, CA

Special Affiliations/Accomplishments

- Field Reader, U.S. Department of Education (2010)
- Founder, Breakthrough Education Consulting Services (1997 – present)
- The Los Angeles Acting Center - 2010
- Visalia Unified School District - Hispanic Advisory Committee (2009).
- California Department of Education/Migrant Education Program – Identification & Recruitment Quality Control Sub-Committee (1997-2007).
- Trainer of Trainers – California Department of Education/Migrant Education Program. (2000-2007).
- Selected by Associated Students as Outstanding Faculty/Staff on a Commission, California State University, Stanislaus, Turlock, CA. (1986)
- Faculty Advisor-Society Hispanic Professional Engineers (SHPE), Department of Engineering California State University Fresno (1980-82).

CWC Capabilities & Experience

Community Water Center (CWC) has had years of experience providing professional consulting work with county departments, water districts, public water system water providers, and other entities throughout the Tulare Lake Basin. CWC has also successfully performed community outreach and education projects funded directly by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency. CWC's team has provided community outreach, planning and meeting facilitation, community training, as well as, funding acquisition support for approximately 70 disadvantaged communities, primarily in the Tulare Lake Basin. CWC is experienced in communicating with and has working relationships with local community residents as well as various local, state and federal agencies, including personnel from all four counties and the cities within the Tulare Lake Basin, the California Department of Public Health, California Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, the US Environmental Protection Agency, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, to name a few.

ABOUT THE COMMUNITY WATER CENTER

The Community Water Center (CWC) is a non-profit environmental justice organization based in Visalia, whose mission is to create community-driven water solutions through organizing, education and advocacy in California's San Joaquin Valley. The Center's fundamental goal is to ensure that all communities have access to safe, clean and affordable water.

The Center focuses entirely on fostering strategic grassroots capacity to address water challenges in small, rural, low-income communities and communities of color (also known as "disadvantaged communities"). Specifically, the Community Water Center works directly with low-income, primarily Latino communities, to develop leadership capacity and support grassroots efforts to address problems that range from chronic drinking water contamination to barriers to participation in local water governance. In 2009, CWC published a comprehensive Guide to Community Drinking Water Advocacy in both English and Spanish, which has been distributed to over one hundred individuals, groups and local water boards. CWC has served as legal counsel to a number of small, disadvantaged communities with water systems. Finally, CWC coordinates the coalition Asociación de Gente Unida por el Agua (AGUA), which is comprised of representatives of more than 17 local impacted communities and 6 nonprofit organizations, as well as youth and community-based organizations, all focused on addressing the root causes of unsafe and unaffordable drinking water for local communities.

CWC's has a proven track record of success. Since opening its doors over seven years ago, CWC has successfully improved access to safe, clean and affordable water for various communities in the San Joaquin Valley. CWC has trained over 2,674 residents in more than 82 communities in California (approximately 70 of which are in the southern San Joaquin Valley) to address community water challenges and advocate for clean and affordable drinking water. We have also

provided technical assistance to over 15 local water boards struggling with how to manage efficient and accountable water systems in their communities. As a result, many rural, economically disadvantaged communities in the San Joaquin Valley now have improved access to clean and affordable drinking water. Additionally, in just the last few years, CWC's efforts have resulted in the appropriation of over $17million to projects directly addressing disadvantaged community water needs, as well as a number of strategic studies to develop long-term, lasting solutions to the fundamental causes of unsafe drinking water in the San Joaquin Valley.

RELEVANT COMMUNITY WATER CENTER PROJECT EXPERIENCE

The Community Water Center has years of experience outreaching to local disadvantaged communities on local water challenges and facilitating community meetings to develop consensus on long-term solutions for communities, as well as the relationships and skills necessary to perform the community outreach and stakeholder recruitment and facilitation process.

CWC, as part of a larger project team, was the primary community outreach and meeting facilitation project consultant for the Upper Kings Disadvantaged Community Pilot Project for the Upper Kings Basin Water Authority, a $500,000 planning project funded by the Department of Water Resources to support disadvantaged community engagement in regional water planning. That project resulted in five Pilot Project Reports, which helped 12 communities and involved more than 40 DACs. Through that project, the consulting team engaged over 110 participants and 31 communities within five sub-regions of the Upper Kings Basin.

Additionally, CWC is currently implementing the community outreach and facilitation for the Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study, as part of a larger project team. Through that project we have engaged diverse stakeholders, including community residents, local water providers, integrated regional water management planning agencies, counties, state and federal funding and planning agencies, to develop a plan for regional solutions for disadvantaged community water and wastewater needs for the four county region of the Tulare Lake Basin. Below are some of the specific skills and experience CWC has related to these and other projects.

Community Outreach: Our bilingual team of community outreach specialists regularly does educational outreach programs about local water challenges on Spanish language radio and television, and has strong relationships with local Spanish print media that cover local water challenges. CWC regularly does door-to-door outreach and utilizes its relationships with community-based organizations to conduct outreach in communities on local water issues. The Center also has experience recruiting private well owners for state and local well testing. CWC is unique in that the outreach specialists are not only skilled at recruiting community participation, but also highly knowledgeable about local water issues.

Facilitation of Community Stakeholder Processes: CWC has already helped local communities develop community-driven water solutions through intensive stakeholder processes in a number

of local communities. For example, in the small unincorporated disadvantaged community of Monson, CWC helped educate local well owners about their local water quality, facilitated community meetings to develop consensus on a plan to pursue creation of a public water system, and helped facilitate community leader engagement with the neighboring community of Sultana to develop a joint application for extension of Sultana's water service to cover the area. CWC worked with Self Help Enterprises to facilitate the creation of a local stakeholder group in Seville that successfully worked with the County to put the company in receivership, apply for funding, and is now in the process of developing a long-term solution. Currently the stakeholder group is coordinating with the neighboring community of Yettem to evaluate the development of a joint community services district that could also take on sewer service. CWC has also worked with the community of Tooleville to help facilitate community support for and consensus around connection to the neighboring City of Exeter.

Finally, CWC coordinates the coalition, AGUA, which is governed by a steering committee of representatives of 19 communities and youth, and includes many local community-based organizations and nonprofits. The coalition is entirely focused on working to address the root causes of unsafe drinking water and to engage impacted communities in the water-related decision-making processes that affect them. Through CWC's role as Coordinator, CWC conducts outreach and recruitment, coordinates and facilitates the monthly meetings, and provides training and support to coalition members.

Expertise & Relationships: In addition to working with disadvantaged communities themselves, CWC also has strong relationships with local, regional and state water agencies, as well as nonprofit and academic institutions that can bring resources to support the development and implementation of disadvantaged community solutions. CWC served as legal counsel to three local disadvantaged community drinking water providers, and regularly provides trainings to local water boards on issues such as the Brown Act, water board roles and responsibilities, prop 218, and other drinking water related laws. CWC is also actively engaged in Tulare County's Water Commission, as well as all of the Tulare Lake Basin IRWMP processes as an advocate for disadvantaged community issues. CWC works and communicates regularly with the major disadvantaged community funding agencies, including Department of Public Health and the State Water Resources Control Board. Furthermore, CWC has strong connections with academic institutions, including researchers and engaged programs and faculty at Fresno State, UC Davis, UC Merced, and UC Berkeley around disadvantaged community water challenges, including developing roundtable initiatives as well as applied research projects. CWC's relationship with and participation in a number of research projects will facilitate the integration of data generated though these efforts into the development of this Plan. Finally, CWC has strong relationships with ally organizations working with disadvantaged communities in Kern, Kings, Fresno and Tulare Counties, which can help support outreach and recruitment, including California Rural Legal Assistance's Community Equity Initiative, Center on Race Poverty & the Environment, Central California Regional Obesity Prevention Project, and the Dolores Huerta Foundation.

In addition to these community successes, CWC published *Guide to Community Drinking Water Advocacy* in January 2009. It is available for free on our website in both English and Spanish and is a comprehensive guide that contains summary handouts for easy reference on topics such as basic drinking water laws and proven strategies for securing clean and affordable water in a

community. The Guide brings over four years of CWC's expertise, tools, and experiences to communities struggling for water justice. Resources include: answers to commonly asked questions, such as what is in your drinking water, who is responsible for providing your water, and what your rights and responsibilities are regarding the water flowing from your tap; A Legal Reference Guide to California and federal Safe Drinking Water Acts and California and federal laws applying to different types of water providers; A Community Health Guide on the most common drinking water contaminants; stories of communities that have organized to address various types of drinking water challenges, as well as handouts, fact sheets, templates, and other tools community residents can use to work in their own communities. The Guide serves as an invaluable tool for training impacted residents, local water boards, and other non-profit organizations assisting impacted communities in securing safe and affordable drinking water. Thus far we have distributed 315 copies of the Guide, including both English and Spanish versions, to communities and organizations throughout California. We have received positive feedback from residents and organizations who continue to use it to guide their efforts towards success.

Community and Agency References:
Rebecca Quintana – Spokesperson, Committee for a Better Seville (559) 736-2869
Cindy Enloe – Board Member, Tooleville, Mutual Water Company (559) 592-5712
Sandra Meraz – Alpaugh JPA & Committee for a Better Alpaugh (661) 331-0009
Phoebe Seaton – Co-Director, Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability. (310) 980-6494
Karl Longley – California Water Institute at Fresno State & Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (209) 873-0630

KEY PERSONNEL

Following are brief profiles on the primary members of CWC's project team for this project. Complete resumes are attached.

LAUREL FIRESTONE – Co-Executive Director
Experience: Laurel Firestone graduated cum laude from Harvard Law School and has focused on environmental poverty law. Ms. Firestone served on the Tulare County Water Commission until 2012. She authored CWC's comprehensive *Guide to Community Drinking Water Advocacy*, has served as legal counsel to local community-run drinking water systems, and has represented community groups, including AGUA, in challenging the Regional Water Board's implementation of the state Anti-degradation Policy and in proceedings before the California Public Utilities Commission.
Unique Qualifications:

- Co-Executive Director and Co-Founder of Community Water Center

- Has worked for over nine years helping low-income communities to secure safe, clean and affordable water in California's San Joaquin Valley
- Serves as Co-Chair of the Governor's Drinking Water Stakeholder Group and previously served as an at-large member on Tulare County Water Commission, which advises Tulare County Board of Supervisors on water issues

SUSANA DE ANDA – Co-Executive Director

Experience: **Susana De Anda** is a seasoned community organizer and has received numerous awards and recognitions, including the 2009 Petra Foundation Fellowship award, "150 Fearless Women in the World" by Newsweek Magazine (2012), "Women on Top" by Marie Claire magazine (2012), AOL sponsored PBS 3-part series titled, *Makers: Women Who Have Shaped America* (2012); and "Las Fabulosas" and "Inspiring Latinas" by Powerful Latinas (2011). In addition, Jill Iscol's book, Hearts on Fire, features a chapter on Susana De Anda and CWC (2011). Susana's experience includes planning and organizing positions at the Center on Race, Poverty & the Environment, County of Merced, Planning Department, the Santa Barbara County Water Agency, and the Santa Barbara non-profit Community Environmental Council. Susana earned a B.A. from the University of California at Santa Barbara while completing a double major in Environmental Studies and Geography. Susana served for the past few years on the Community Funding Board of the Grassroots Fund through the Rose Foundation for Communities and the Environment and now serves on the Tulare County Water Commission and the Board of Directors of the Tulare County United Way.

Unique Qualifications:

- Co-Executive Director and Co-Founder of Community Water Center
- Has worked for nine years helping low-income communities to secure safe, clean and affordable water in California's San Joaquin Valley
- Serves on Tulare County Water Commission, which advises Tulare County Board of Supervisors on water issues.

MARIA HERRERA – Community Advocacy Director

Experience: **Maria Herrera** serves as the Director of Community Advocacy, for Community Water Center in Visalia California, where she works with local communities throughout the San Joaquin Valley to help secure safe drinking water. Prior to joining Community Water Center, Maria worked at the California Department of Food and Agriculture as an inspector in local packing houses. Raised by farmworker parents in local San Joaquin Valley communities, she has also advocated for children's rights to special education in her own community for many years. She has served on the Board of Directors for Help My Kids Inc., an organization for families with children with autism, and on the Board of Directors for Central California Legal Services, a non-profit organization that provides free legal assistance to low-income families and individuals throughout the Central Valley. Maria has been awarded the 2012 California State Assembly Woman of the Year -- Human Rights Advocate Award for the 31st Assembly District, the 2012 Exemplary Contributions to Special Education Award by the Tulare County

Community Advisory Committee for Special Education, and the 2011 Central California Legal Services Champions of Justice Award.

Unique Qualifications:

- Community Advocacy Director of Community Water Center
- Has worked for over six years to secure safe water for not only her family, but those like her in communities throughout the valley
- Has successfully acted as project manager for CWC's community outreach and facilitation implementation of the Upper Kings Disadvantaged Community Pilot Project and the Tulare Lake Basin Disadvantaged Community Water Study.
- Serves on the Advisory Board of Quinto Sol de America

LAUREL FIRESTONE

909 12th St., Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95814

(916) 706-3346 • laurel.firestone@communitywatercenter.org

EXPERIENCE

COMMUNITY WATER CENTER — Sept. 2006 - present

Co-Executive Director & Co-Founder

Co-Chief Executive Officer of and In-House Counsel to non-profit organization working to help low-income communities and communities of color secure safe, clean and affordable water in California's San Joaquin Valley.

GOVERNOR'S DRINKING WATER STAKEHOLDER GROUP — June 2012 - present

Co-Chair

Co-lead a large and diverse stakeholder group to develop a set of principles and recommended actions to improve access to drinking water in California.

TULARE COUNTY WATER COMMISSION

Commissioner — 2007 – 2012

Serve as at-large member on advisory council to the Tulare County Board of Supervisors on water issues.

COMMUNITIES FOR A NEW CALIFORNIA (CNC) — Jan. 2010 - present

Board member, San Joaquin Valley Chapter Representative, Tulare County Committee Chair

Founding and current board member of a state-wide 501(c)(4) non-partisan, non-profit organization focusing on building political power in California's most underrepresented communities. Led Tulare County activities of the CNC Fresno-Tulare PAC for the Nov. 2010 election.

CENTER ON RACE, POVERTY & THE ENVIRONMENT Delano, CA — Sept. 2004 - 2006

Equal Justice Works Fellow & Directing Attorney, Rural Poverty Water Project

Provide legal services, training, and advocacy to poor communities and communities of color in California's Central Valley in order to secure safe, affordable drinking water.

SHUTE, MIHALY & WEINBERGER San Francisco, CA — Jan. – May 2004

Law Clerk

Conducted legal research and writing for attorneys on a variety of public interest land use cases.

STRATUS CONSULTING Washington D.C. & Brazil — Summer 2003

Independent Consultant, EPA Urban Solid Waste Management Project

Collected data and wrote a report on urban solid waste management in seven cities throughout Brazil.

SÃO PAULO LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY São Paulo, Brazil — Summer 2003

Human Rights Program Summer Intern, Committee on Human Rights

Documented the current situation of trash pickers in Brazil. Currently writing on the implications of international human rights law for Brazilian solid waste management legislation.

INSTITUTO SOCIOAMBIENTAL Brasília, Brazil — Summer 2002

Chayes Fellow, Socio-Environmental Law Program

Compiled, analyzed and proposed legislative regimes regarding access to and protection of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge under the Convention for Biological Diversity.

IMAZON, Belém, PA Brazil — Fall 2000 – Spring 2001

Assistant Researcher. Projeto de Apoio ao Manejo Florestal (A World Bank Forest Management Project)

Evaluated state and federal forest monitoring systems in the Amazon and wrote proposals for improvements.

EDUCATION

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL J.D., June 2004

Honors: *Cum Laude*
Edith W. Fine Fellowship, Irving R. Kaufman Fellowship, Maria & Robert A. Skirnick Fellowship, Chayes Fellowship for International Public Service, Human Rights Program Fellowship

Activities: *Harvard Environmental Law Review*, Article Editor, Submissions Editor.
Environmental Law Society, Vice President
Faculty-Student-Alumni Working Group to Improve Environmental Law Pedagogy (EWG)
Student Steering Committee for the Harvard University Center for the Environment (WISE)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY SCHOOL OF LAW (BOALT HALL)

Harvard-Berkeley Exchange Program, 2003 - 2004

LAUREL FIRESTONE

909 12th St., Suite 200 Sacramento, CA 95814

(916) 706-3346 • laurel.firestone@communitywatercenter.org

BROWN UNIVERSITY, Bachelor of Arts with Honors in Environmental Studies, May 2000

Honors: *Magna Cum Laude*
Richard Smoke Summer Internship Award: "Monitoring Forest Degradation in the Brazilian Amazon"

Activities: Brown Environmental Coalition: President & Founder;
Women's Peer Counselor

AWARDS

2013 GARY BELLOW PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD
Awarded to one alumni and one student each year by The Harvard Law School.

2010 CARLA BARD ADVOCACY AWARD
Co-awarded with Susana De Anda, Co-Executive Director of the Community Water Center, from the Public Officials for Water and Environmental Reform (POWER), awarded annually to one outstanding water advocate in California.

PUBLICATIONS

Rose Francis & Laurel Firestone, *Implementing the Human Right to Water in California's Central Valley: Building a Democratic Voice Through Community Engagement in Water Policy Decision Making*, 47(3) Willam. L. Rev. 495, 518-536 (2011).

Laurel Firestone, *Guide to Community Drinking Water Advocacy*. Community Water Center (2009), available at www.communitywatercenter.org.

Laurel A. Firestone, *You Say Yes, I Say No; Defining Prior Informed Consent under the Convention on Biological Diversity*, 16 GEO. INT'L ENVTL. L. REV. 171 (2003).

Laurel A. Firestone, Case Comment, *Temporary Moratoria and Regulatory Takings Jurisprudence after* Tahoe-Sierra Preservation Council, Inc. v. Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, 27 HARV. ENVTL. L. REV. 276 (2003).

Laurel A. Firestone & Carlos Souza Jr., *The role of remote sensing and GIS in enforcement of areas of permanent preservation in the Brazilian Amazon*, 17 GEOCARTO 51 (2002).

Laurel Firestone et al., *Controle de Áreas de Preservação Permanente na Amazônia: inovações tecnológicas para detectar infrações ambientais*, 23 REVISTA DE DIREITO AMBIENTAL 300 (2001).

Susana De Anda

Mailing Address:	311 W. Murray Ave. Visalia, CA 93291	(559) 733-0219
Email Address:	susana.deanda@communitywatercenter.org	

Awards:

"Women of year" honored by Assembly member Henry T. Perea (2012),"150 Fearless Women in the World" by Newsweek Magazine (2012), "Women on Top" by Marie Claire magazine (2012), AOL sponsored PBS 3-part series titled, Makers: Women Who Have Shaped America (2012). "Las Fabulosas" and "Inspiring Latinas" by Powerful Latinas (2011), Jill Iscol's, Hearts on Fire, features a chapter on Susana De Anda and CWC (2011), Carla Barla Advocacy Award (2010), Petra Foundation Fellow (2009); Latinas in Business & Professions Association "Mujer Valiente" (2008); Third Wave Foundation's list of the twenty-one top young women leaders in the United States (2006); Latino Issues Forum Rising Tortuga Award (2005).

Work Experience:

Community Water Center, Visalia, CA Sept. 2006 – Present
Co-Executive Director & Co-Founder
Executive Officer of and Lead Organizer for non-profit organization working to help low-income communities and communities of color secure safe, clean and affordable water in California's San Joaquin Valley.

Tulare County Water Commission, Visalia, CA
Commissioner 2012 - Present
Serve as at-large member on advisory council to the Tulare County Board of Supervisors on water issues.

Center on Race, Poverty & the Environment, Delano, CA Jan. 2005 – Sept. 2006
Community Organizer
Responsible for maintaining relationships with community organizations within Kern, Kings, Fresno and Tulare Counties; organized and trained community residents in environmental justice struggles; took part in environmental justice coalition activities; identified and recruited community members to participate in environmental justice coalitions.

County of Merced, Planning Department Sept. 2004- Dec. 2005
Planner I
Responsible for performing a variety of planning activities including technical review of land use applications, zoning and environmental impacts; prepared reports to the County Board of Supervisors.

Community Environmental Council, Santa Barbara, CA November 2003 – Aug. 2004
Pollution Prevention Program Coordinator
Responsible for implementation and coordination of Pollution Prevention Program projects, including the Community Hazardous Waste Collection Program and the Used Oil Recycling Program. Provided administrative and operational coordination for projects, including database management, data entry and analysis, waste tracking, revenue collection, invoice preparation, distribution of educational materials, promotional activities, and providing technical assistance to the public.

Additional Responsibilities:
- Responsible for site visits.

- Coordinated with the Pollution Prevention Manager and Communications Director on the development and implementation of public outreach activities including informational displays, brochures, media campaigns, and radio and television interviews.
- Provided research on funding opportunities and ways to expand the Pollution Prevention Program for better efficiency.

Office of Environmental Health & Safety, Santa Barbara, Ca May 2004- Sept. 2004
Community Hazardous Waste Technician (Level 1)
Responsible for the operational aspects of the Santa Barbara County Household Hazardous Waste Collection Program. Organized the facility for public use each week. Maintained equipment and supplies for Household Hazardous Waste Program.

Community Environmental Council, Santa Barbara, CA April 2003- November 2003
Bilingual Oil Recycling Outreach Assistant
Responsible for coordinating and implementing the Pollution Prevention Program's Bilingual Recycling Outreach Project. Duties included organizing and providing presentations and informational materials to local high school students and community groups. Assisted with the organization of the media campaign.

County of Santa Barbara, Water Agency Department January 2003- August 2003
Program Specialist I
Served as Clean Water Project Spanish spokesperson. Responsible for establishing and maintaining community contacts, distributing Spanish language materials at events and businesses, and organizing public and media events.
Additional responsibilities:
- Managed the Latino Outreach Advisory Committee.
- Developed Spanish language materials: displays, television and radio commercials.

Boards:

Board member of the Northern California Environmental Grassroots Fund with the Rose Foundation (2009 – 2012)
Board of Directors member of the Tulare County United Way.

Education:

University of California, Santa Barbara
B.A., Environmental Studies, 2003
B.A., Geography, 2003

Maria Herrera

311 W. Murray Ave. Visalia CA, 93291

(559) 733-0219 • maria.herrera@communitywatercenter.com

EXPERIENCE:

Community Water Center

Community Advocacy Director, Community Outreach Coordinator and Program Assistant — Jan 2008 – Present

Community Outreach, Organizing and Education

- Recruited, trained and supported local community leaders and advocates from low-income communities and communities of color throughout the southern San Joaquin Valley to participate in advocacy campaigns
- Lead the development of community-driven water solutions through coordinating and facilitating meetings for regional solutions pilot projects
- Developed a number of training Spanish and English materials and presentations for community members and local water boards on issues and data relating to drinking water quality and regulation, water board management and upcoming legislation
- Organized community tours and public education events for diverse audiences, including the final CA tour stop in Seville for United Nations Rapporteur on the Human Right to Water
- Drafted communications materials, including press releases, fact sheets, and community handout materials and helped coordinate press events

Public Speaking and Advocacy

- Successfully have advocated for community water needs through participation in stakeholder meetings, including during meeting held by various Integrated Regional Water Management Forums and with funding agencies.
- Represent community water needs though direct testimony before regional and state legislative and administrative bodies including:
  - on the *Nitrates and Groundwater: Is Regulating Agriculture the Answer* panel at the 2012 annual California Water Policy Conference
  - on the Nitrates in Drinking Water panel at the Association of California Water Agencies, (ACWA) Spring Conference
  - before five California legislators during the legislative briefing to kick off the "Protect California" campaign
- Lead the "outside the building" grassroots campaign to realize the Human Right to Water Act of California (AB 685)
- Currently serve as an Environmental Justice Representative on the Governor's Drinking Water Stakeholder Group

Research and Writing

- Supported the drafting of the survey tool, and conduct surveys for The Human Costs of Nitrate-contaminated Drinking Water in the San Joaquin Valley Study by Pacific Institute
- Supported the drafting of the survey tool, and conduct surveys for Seville Interim Solutions study
- Recruited and facilitated the participation of local private well owners in the UC Davis Addressing Nitrate in California's Drinking Water, With a Focus on Tulare Lake Basin and Salinas Valley Groundwater study
- Developed Funding Barriers for Disadvantage Communities Matrix
- Analysis of water quality sampling results from employee homes, and in some cases vended water machines, in Kettleman City, Wasco, McFarland, Avenal and Lost Hills

Specific Media Selected

- Maria Herrera: Let's Make Safe Drinking Water a Priority, Vida en el Valle OPED, September 2012
- Maria Herrera: Clean-water bill awaits signature while entire towns go without it, Sacramento Bee OPED, Sept., 2009

California Department of Food and Agriculture

Ag Aid Inspector — Summer of 2004-spring of 2007

Responsible for enforcing USDA and Cal Ag codes by performing inspections of stone fruit on the production line and cold storage; maintaining current inspection reports, ongoing professional communications with all parties involved to review performance and or to request corrective actions and completion of certificates of compliance and export orders.

Advocate for Special Education Rights — Fall of 2003 – present

Help educate parents on special education rights, services and grievance procedures, Help coordinate and facilitate meetings, including providing oral translation between parents, school and county staff to ensure proper educational services for special education students and provided assisted in filing formal complaints with the California Department of Education and helping parents obtain legal representation.

EDUCATION AND TRAININGS

- *Reedley College* — May 2004 and May 2009
- *Cutler-Orosi Adult School* — HS Diploma June 2003
- *Fresno State Central Valley Health Policy Leadership Institute* — *Fall of 2011 to April 2012*
- *How to develop an Effective Outreach Campaign* — Nov, 2009
- *SPIN Academy Communications and Media Capacity-Building* — August 2009

- *Department of Water Resources Leadership Workshop* *November 2012*

L..«GUAGES: Fluent in Spanish able to provide written and oral translation

AWARDS:

- California State Assembly Woman of the Year – Human Rights Advocate Award for the 31st Assembly District
- 2012 Exemplary Contributions to Special Education Award by the Tulare County Community Advisory Committee for Special Education
- 2011 Central California Legal Services Champions of Justice Client Award

BOARDS/AFFILIATIONS

- Governor Drinking Water Stakeholder Group — Summer of 2012 to present
- Member of the AGUA "Association of People United for Water" Coalition — Jan. 2008 to present
- Safe Water Alliance member — 2011-current
- Board of Director, Help My Kids INC. — 2010-2011
- Board of Director, Central California Legal Services — 2008-2011

RCAC
www.rcac.org

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West Sacramento, CA 95691
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October 11, 2013

Paul Boyer
Self-Help Enterprises
P.O.Box 6520
Visalia, CA 93290

RE: RCAC's Application Information for North Tulare County Regional Plant Pre-Planning Project

Dear Mr. Boyer:

Rural Community Asistance Corporation (RCAC) is pleased to provide you with this information on RCAC experience and project tasks, deliverables and other relvant information as requested by Tulare County for their California Department of Public Health's application.

Should you have any questions about this or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me via e-mail at edrew@rcac.org or phone at 575/421-0261.

Sincerely,

Ellen Drew
Regional Manager – Environmental Programs

Enclosures

Table of Contents

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    a. ***Jemez Valley Process Map***
    b. ***Jemez Valley Public Outreach Flyer***
    c. ***El Valle Letter of Support***
    d. ***Lower Rio Grande Letter of Support***
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4. ***Work Plan Part B*** ***Page 5***

Work Plan: Part A

1a. Project Purpose

A regional approach evaluates the feasibility and long-term implications of utility systems brought together under one regional entity.

While physical interconnection and full consolidation might be the ultimate goal, there are other forms of collaboration, including sharing resources and contractual agreements that regional entities can operate under. In order to evaluate the most feasible long-term solution for the residents of Orosi Public Utility District, Cutler Public Utility District, East Orosi Community Services District, Sultana Community Services District, Yettem and Seville and potentially the community of Monson, RCAC will work over a period of 18 months on the following tasks:

1) Facilitate a decision making process and public participation and outreach
2) Assess regional administrative and managerial structures available
3) Perform financial analysis including technical, managerial and financial assessment.

Task 1:

Facilitate decision making process and public participation/outreach

RCAC will facilitate a process to evaluate the most feasible form of long term regional collaboration structure among the utility systems identified. RCAC will work with utility representatives, decision makers, staff, contractors, residents, and other key stakeholders as identified. RCAC will offer skilled, impartial negotiators, organizers and facilitators to guide the group through the process of achieving their intended purpose. Key members already identified are representatives from the Alta Irrigation District, Orosi Public Utility District, Cutler Public Utility District, East Orosi Community Services District, Sultana Community Services District, Yettem and Seville and the community of Monson if they're ready and willing to become part of this effort.

To help deliver a successful project, RCAC proposes to develop a Context Map. The map will capture data, record goals, and track consensus among stakeholders and identified decision makers on the concept of regionalization. Information will be gathered by asking questions such as:

1. What is motivating this planning effort?
2. What is it that people should work together to do? What are the most important tasks associated with supplying drinking water to the region: water conservation, source water protection, water quantity, water quality, and others?
3. Who should be involved in the process in order for a collaborative effort to be successful?
4. How can the involvement of all key stakeholders in the area be maximized? Will they need to agree to collaborate to resolve critical drinking water issues? Individually, what is my reaction – where do I stand?
5. What key milestones are critical for success? How will success be measured?
6. What should be avoided?
7. What are obstacles to collaboration that have to be overcome?
8. What might the risks be?
9. What information might be needed by the communities in order to work together?
10. What are the common needs amongst the groups? Who benefits and how do they benefit?

The information gathered through the context map will be compiled and presented to the decision makers at one of the facilitated meetings as an information tool to help them identify similarities, disparities and opportunities to grow together and decide next steps and make long term decisions.

After creating the context map, RCAC will identify and create educational opportunities for the general public.

RCAC proposes to conduct facilitated focus sessions. The facilitated sessions will have two goals: (1) public education; and (2) to provide a forum for open discussion on regionalization issues, implications, and other issues.

1) Public education is primarily critical to the general public. The public should acquire a full understanding of the cost and public health benefits of a regional approach and the long-term plans to manage local drinking water resources. In turn, public education is important to local government officials who will make key decisions on the potential restructure of existing public water systems based on public input.
2) Open discussion on the individual concerns about regionalization will help people express their fears and then offer support for the implementation of the agreement and the successful completion of the project.

RCAC will establish discussion groups or working committees to help the decision makers reach consensus on issues such as: the levels of collaboration needed to resolve regional issues; who and what will best work for the regional entity; different types of management structures; how each structure impacts membership agreements, interconnections and other factors.

Task 2:

Assess Potential Governance Structure

RCAC will evaluate the administrative, managerial and/or technical integration of several entities into one regional management entity, and the potential to interconnect the systems to increase economies of scale, achieve long term compliance and provide back-up water supply to each other as needed

RCAC will perform assessments of the different regional structures available taking into account:

- Organizational status and structure
- Regulatory compliance
- Governance structure
- Local politics
- Local resources
- Funding availability, requirements, and limitations

As part of the assessment process, RCAC will develop a comprehensive list of the advantages and disadvantages associated with different administrative and managerial structures, including, but not limited to:

- Sharing agreements
- Collaborative resource development
- Contract service agreements
- Consolidation

The assessment process will be intimately connected with the public outreach process, and to some extent, the assessment will be prescribed by the interest from the communities and the different stakeholders involved in the process.

Ultimately, RCAC will present options for regionalization ranging from collaborative agreements, keeping separate ownership, to merging administration, management and operations under single ownership. Once option(s) are selected, RCAC will develop the first implementation work plan..

Task 3:

Financial Analysis
RCAC will complete a six-year financial plan for each of the systems, and a combined one for the initial regional system. A six-year financial plan incorporates the actual year plus five-year projection. As part of the analysis, RCAC will review and compare each rate entity structure and complete a uniform rate structure for all the participating entities, based on 3 years of historical water data and financial data. As part of the financial analysis, RCAC will also help the group determine its current and projected technical, managerial and financial (TMF) capacity. TMF capacity is linked to the long-term sustainability of a water system, and ultimately depends on the ability of water users to pay for the cost of water services at a rate sufficient to maintain the cost of long-term service. Utilizing existing, available information from the participating entities, RCAC will attempt to evaluate and make recommendations regarding the financial feasibility for regional groundwater treatment and/or the other drinking water sources such as surface water.

Outcomes to the TMF components include the following:

Technical:
A system should have the ability to provide safe drinking water to its customer 24/7 through a reliable infrastructure system and its components.

Managerial:
A system should have the ability to manage the system properly, to keep the system in compliance with state and federal regulations, and provide adequate customer service.

Financial:
Financial capacity demonstrates that sufficient revenues are collected through its rates to operate in an efficient and fully compliant utility over the long-term, and whether it is likely that the connections served can and will cover the operating and maintenance expenses of the system.

4a. Personnel: Providers Experience

Familiarity and Understanding of Project Area

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC) has been working in Tulare County for over two years. As part of the work completed, RCAC provided a four-month leadership training to residents of the county. This training brought together residents of small isolated communities: "We now feel much more connected between our communities who did not interact before this – this is the togetherness of the Central Valley." Over the next eight months, the participants will work collaboratively to develop a resource guide for their communities. RCAC has gained valuable partnerships with local community leaders as a result.

RCAC has also presented on regionalization issues on several occasions. During this time, RCAC has been exposed to some of the drinking water challenges afflicting the Tulare County residents. Working in the Central Valley for 35 years has also made RCAC staff aware of the challenges facing water systems in the San Joaquin Valley, which include exposure to various contaminants including nitrates, arsenic, heavy metals, volatile organic carbons, inorganics and others. With serious contamination issues, smaller systems face cost prohibitive expenses to maintain safe drinkable water, including equipment, water treatment, testing, staff training and more. With compliance issues also comes reporting and oversight which is challenging. A regional approach where entities come together under one umbrella regional management organization provides more efficiency and capacity for these smaller systems to operate in a more sustainable manner.

RCAC has extensive experience facilitating regional solutions to help communities and their organizations and agencies achieve long-term sustainability. Project team members are familiar with the regulatory and financing agencies that would participate in the proposed regional project, as well as the legislative and legal framework for the development of a regional system administration. The emerging regional entity will help the systems to address challenges they face to manage small systems in a financial efficient way and to achieve compliance in a sustainable manner.

Additional Regionalization Work

Other examples of RCAC's work include:

- RCAC assisted the Jemez Valley develop a regional public water systems. Please view Attachments A and B demonstrating a process map and a public outreach flyer.
- RCAC worked collaboratively with the El Valle Water Alliance to regionalize 13 mutual domestic water consumer associations into one. Please view the attached letter of support from El Valle describing RCAC's assistance, under Attachment C.
- RCAC previously assisted the Lower Rio Grande (LRG) to form a regional entity including drafting new legislation to allow regionalization, facilitating the process and evaluating the management options. Please find a letter of support from LRG for support of this project under Attachment D.
- RCAC assisted three small water systems in Santa Fe County merge to form the Greater Glorieta Mutual Domestic Water Consumers Association. Their combined

needs included compliance with water quality standards, lack of storage, and lack of a back-up water source.

- RCAC is currently assisting eight small water associations in Taos County to regionalize under one entity.

Staff

Key staff members include Olga Morales and Blanca Surgeon, Rural Development Specialists, and Ellen Drew, Regional Manager – Environmental Programs. See Attachment E for resumes of staff's expertise and experience.

Letter of Support

RCAC's letter of support for this project is provided as well under Attachment F

Attachments:

a. *Jemez Valley Process Map*
b. *Jemez Valley Public Outreach Flyer*
c. *El Valle Letter of Support*
d. *Lower Rio Grande Letter of Support*
e. *Staff Resumes*
f. *RCAC Letter of Support*

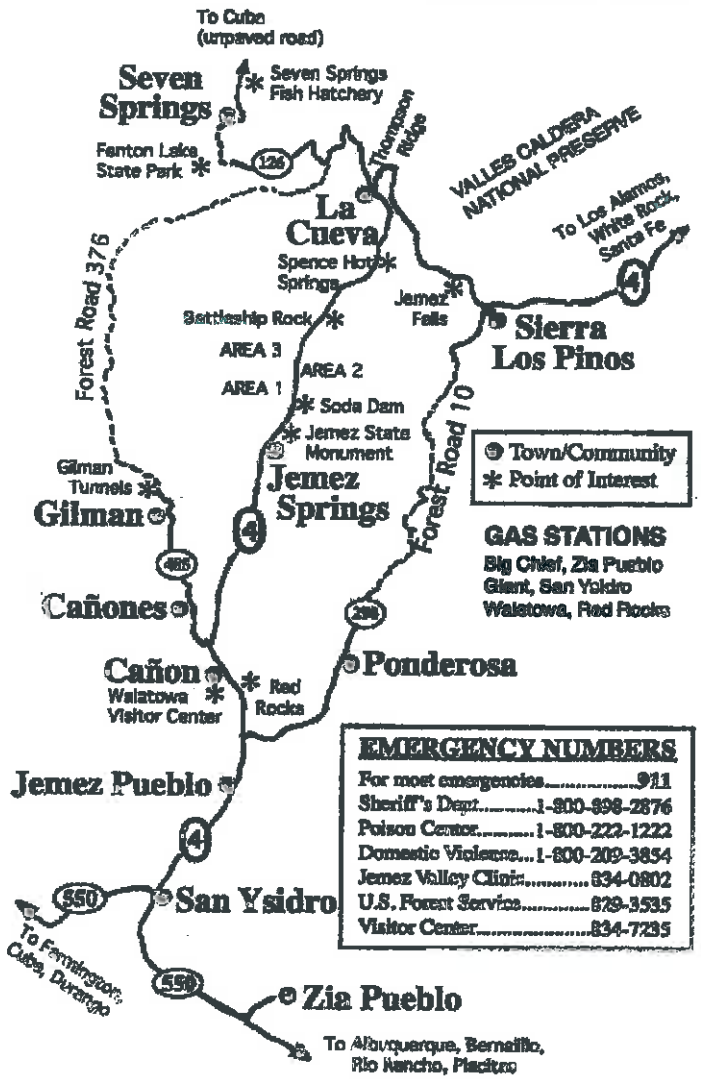
Work Plan: Part B

See attached spreadsheet (excel document).

Attachment A

Jemez Valley Process Map

MAP Jemez Valley, New Mexico



Map courtesy of Jemez Thunder

Photo by Cynthia Rex, RCAC

Jemez Valley Corridor Public Water System Regionalization Project

Project Description

The Jemez Valley Corridor Public Water System Regionalization Project is a process that will involve public water systems ranging from Jemez Springs south to the Village of San Ysidro, including one mile on either side of Highway 4. This includes Jemez Springs, Cañon (including Gilman), Jemez Pueblo and the Village of San Ysidro. *(See map on back.)*

Project Outcomes

Regionalization allows communities to retain their independence, yet organize around specific issues that affect the Jemez Valley watershed. For example, the regional entity may choose to address critical issues like: collectively seeking funding, creating a united voice for fire protection, sharing bookkeepers, compliance for operators and water quality, reliable water supplies during drought years, and/or protecting water rights.

Participating communities will receive a free PER (Preliminary Engineering Report), if they need one, that describes the current status of community drinking water systems. The PER's will provide a basis for determining whether or not to consider regional drinking water infrastructure solutions.

A regional entity will have greater access to state resources, including the ability to apply to the Water Trust Board for regional project funding (due August 31, 2007).

How to Participate

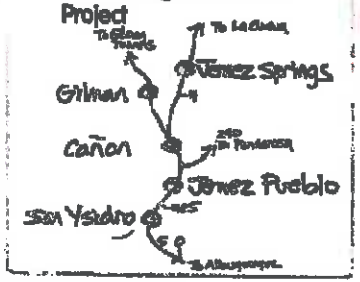
Public meetings will be held with each community during the Spring of 2007 to orient decision makers and community members to the reasons for the regionalization project, and again in the Fall of 2007 to share the results of the regionalization efforts.

Between the Spring and Fall of 2007, representatives of the water systems in Jemez Springs, Cañon (including Gilman), Jemez Pueblo, and the Village of San Ysidro will be invited to meet monthly to decide what level of regional collaboration is desired, explore options, and reach consensus on key elements of a regional agreement. Meetings are open to the public under the Open Meetings Act.

Jemez Valley Corridor Public Water System Regionalization Project

PROCESS MAP

	Phase 1 — April 2007 Understand the Current Status of Community Drinking Water Systems	Phase 2 — May-Aug. 2007 Draft Regional Drinking Water Solutions	Phase 3 — Sept. 2007 Finalize Regional Drinking Water Plan	Phase 4 — Oct.-Dec. 2007 Prepare Funding Requests (County Financial Support for Regionalization Project ends 12/31/07)
Complete PERs (Preliminary Engineering Reports) Assess the water system infrastructure, complete the PER for individual systems, and study the potential for regionalization of infrastructure—the Regional Infrastructure Improvement Plan	☐ Water system assessment ☐ Community infrastructure review ☐ Database and plan documents review ☐ Field meetings ☐ Recommendations for community system improvements	☐ Recommendations for regional improvements ☐ Cost estimates ☐ First draft PERs (Preliminary Engineering Reports)	☐ Completion of PERs (Preliminary Engineering Reports ☐ Implementation strategy	☐ Water Trust Board accepts applications from Regional Entity (Sept./Oct. 2007) ☐ County coordination of Preliminary Model ☐ Submit final PERs ☐ Funding by County ends project 12/31/07
Create a Regional Entity Create a regional entity that represents the Village of Jemez Springs, Cañon (including Gilman), Jemez Pueblo, and the Village of San Ysidro with the ability to receive federal and state funding for the implementation of regional drinking water infrastructure improvements.	☐ Community public meetings to orient decision makers and community members to the purpose of the Jemez Valley Corridor Public Water System Regionalization Project	☐ Conduct regional meetings with representatives from Village of Jemez Springs, Cañon (including Gilman), Jemez Pueblo and the Village of San Ysidro ☐ First meeting: May 10, 2007 ☐ Schedule to be determined by Regional Meeting Representatives	☐ Structure of the Regional Entity determined by communities ☐ Formal acceptance of agreement ☐ Community public meetings to share results of regionalization efforts	☐ Regional Entity prepares funding requests



Project Team

In 2006 the Sandoval County Commission received allocated money to fund a process of furthering water system regionalization in the Jemez Valley Corridor. Souder, Miller & Associates was awarded the Jemez Valley Corridor Public Water System Regionalization Project contract to provide engineering services to examine the water systems. Souder, Miller & Associates hired Rural Community Assistance Corporation to facilitate the creation of a regional entity that can receive state and federal funds to improve the drinking water system infrastructure.

Souder, Miller & Associates (Scientists and Engineers)
Jerry A. May, P. E., 505/299-0942, *jam@soudermiller.com*
Ramon Lucero, 505/473-9211, *rml@soudermiller.com*

Rural Community Assistance Corporation (Technical Assistance and Facilitation)
Blanca Surgeon, 505/983-5074, *bsurgeon@rcac.org*
Suzanne Otter, 505/474-0741, *suzotter@cybermesa.com*

Attachment B

Jemez Valley Public Outreach Flyer

Attachment C

El Valley Letter of Support

EL VALLE
Water Alliance

October 10, 2013

Peggy O'Connor
Tulare County
Grants Division
5961 S. Mooney Blvd.
Visalia, CA 93277-9394
PLOconnor@co.tulare.ca.us

Dear Ms. O'Connor,

El Valle Water Alliance is pleased to support Rural Community Assistance Corporation's (RCAC) work with Tulare County's water system regional collaboration efforts. Please find a few examples of the vital work RCAC has provided rural communities in their water system regional collaboration in New Mexico.

With the assistance from RCAC, the El Valle Water Alliance (Alliance) filed their articles of incorporation with the Public Regulation Commission in January of 2005. The El Valle Water Alliance is comprised of 13 mutual domestic water consumer associations (MDWCA) with a combined membership of approximately 700 members located in the region known as El Valle in San Miguel County along the Pecos River.

Blanca Surgeon, Ellen Drew, and RCAC staff from the western states have been working with the Alliance and member associations since the turn of the century and in 2004 begin facilitating regional meetings between the 13 water associations.

During the first meetings RCAC quickly identified the common goals of the water association's and developed a process map to meet those goals. RCAC quickly helped the Alliance develop Articles of Incorporations and By-laws and within approximately eight months the Alliance filed their Articles with the PRC.

With RCAC's continued assistance, the Alliance has been able to secure $2.3 million through USDA-Rural Development, legislative grants, a Community Development Block Grant, a grant from the Governor's Innovation Fund and two loan/grant packages from the Water Trust Board.

On a professional level, RCAC and I have worked on the following regional projects:

-Jemez Valley Water Alliance,
-El Rito Regional Water & Wastewater Association,
-La Jicarita Watershed and Wastewater Committee,
-Cuatro Villas MDWUA, and the
-Sangre de Cristo Regional MDWC&MSWA

EL VALLE
Water Alliance

Based on the leadership and expertise RCAC staff provided for the project, the Sangre de Cristo Regional project is another great example of regional collaboration in the Northern part of the state. The Sangre de Cristo Regional MDWC&MSWA is comprised of seven water associations – currently dissolved and organized as one regional association.

Over a period of approximately four years, RCAC planned and facilitated communities meetings between the seven associations, which eventually led to formation of the Sangre de Cristo Regional MDWC&MSWA.

As a result of this work, RCAC has helped the Sangre de Cristo Regional MDWC&MSWA secure approximately $5 million dollars to complete infrastructures project. Infrastructure improvements for the seven Association's was divided into four phases. With RCAC's committed assistance, the Sangre de Cristo Regional has completed all four phases and currently operates a utility with completely new infrastructure.

The work that RCAC has provided the El Valle Water Alliance and the five other regional projects in the northern part of New Mexico are but a drop in the bucket of needs that still exist in the state. RCAC is the only organization in New Mexico to provide a full range of services to help rural communities keep up with the growing demands of the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Sanitary Projects Act.

In conclusion, the Board of Directors from El Valle Water Alliance and I highly recommend RCAC and the critical work they accomplish with rural and urban communities. RCAC provides an unsurpassed expertise in water resource management, great customer focus, high quality work, and performance and goal oriented results.

Please give me a call with any questions you may have. I can be reached at (505) 660-2186 or ramon.lucero@soudermiller.com.

Respectfully,
El Valle Water Alliance

Ramon Lucero Jr.
President

P.O. BOX 453 RIBERA, NM 87560 ELVALLEWATER@HOTMAIL.COM | (575) 421-3892 FAX: (575)421-3892

Attachment D

Lower Rio Grande Letter of Support

LOWER RIO GRANDE
Public Water Works Authority

325 Holguin Road Vado, New Mexico 88072 (575) 571-3628

September 3, 2013

Robert B. Stewart
Executive Director
Rural Community Assistance Partnership
1701 K Street, NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20006

Dear Mr. Stewart,

Small water systems, like ours in Southern New Mexico rely on the technical assistance we receive from the Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP). We therefore would support RCAP's efforts for funding to maintain and expand your programs and technical assistance. RCAP's assistance has been critical to our success and vitality in 14 Colonias communities we serve. Throughout the years RCAP has been a key player as a stake-holder, mentor, trainer, and plainly just a wealth of information for compliance and funding programs.

RCAP is a valuable resource that is needed by many communities, including ours. Rural water systems like ours need the assistance and support of RCAP to continue our efforts to provide clean and safe drinking water to our community and set us on a path toward sustainability for the future. As our infrastructure needs continue to grow, technical assistance for rural water systems will allow many other small communities to benefit from the indispensable services RCAP provides.

Sincerely,

Martin G. Lopez, GM
Lower Rio Grande PWWA

Attachment E

Staff Resumes

RCAC
www.rcac.org

Ellen E. Drew — **Regional Environmental Manager – NM, CO, UT, AZ**
Santa Fe, NM

Skill Areas
- Contract management
- Off-site distant management of staff
- Planning & coordination
- Project implementation, management & oversight
- Safe Drinking Water Act/Compliance
- Resource development

Experience
Ellen Drew is an RCAC regional environmental manager with a multi-state team. She is an experienced trainer and has conducted training classes on a variety of topics including community sustainability, partnership architecture, the Safe Water Drinking Act, and utility board training focusing on responsibilities for operation and maintenance. Prior to joining RCAC, Ms. Drew spent more than 20 years as an environmental scientist. She was the operations director and project manager of an environmental analytical laboratory specializing in complex environmental investigative chemistry projects and has written training modules and curricula for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Florida Nature Conservancy. She has been extensively involved with organizational development, cross-cultural communications and the educational components of directing programs. Ms. Drew was the founder and executive director of the StEPP (Strategic Environmental Project Pipeline) Foundation, Inc., an innovative national project database matchmaking funders with local community projects, and the Colorado Environmental Business Alliance (CEBA), a business association working internationally to expand market opportunities for Colorado's environmental products, services and technologies. Ms. Drew has a strong background in whole systems thinking, sustainability, principle-based strategies, capacity development, technology application, systems design and process development.

Education
Distance Supervision Training, 2007
Facilitative Leadership, 2007
Ford Institute Leadership Program, 2007
Board Responsibility Training, 2007
Financial planning, budgets and rates, 2006
Organizational Development Training, 1996
B.S., Biological Agriculture, Colorado State University, 1980

Accomplishments
- U.S. EPA National Environmental Justice Advisory Council, Member, 2013-2016
- Awarded StEPP Foundation Creative Leadership Award, 2003
- Awarded a 'Reducing World Poverty' certificate from Sustainable Resources, 2003
- Appointed to the Council of State Governments, Environmental Grants Review Committee
- Appointed Executive Director of the Colorado Environmental Business Alliance, October 2000
- President's Council for Sustainable Development, Affiliated Events Working Group
- Received the Colorado Pollution Prevention Champion Award, CDPHE, 1999
- Designed the Sustainable Web, Sustainable World Conference, Ghost Ranch, NM, June, 1996
- Designed and developed the first Colorado Sustainability Project Directory, 1995
- Coordinated/ initiated a successful university/community hazardous waste initiative, 1984
- First woman in New Mexico history to be Regional Science Fair Director

Olga Morales — **Rural Development Specialist – Environmental**
Las Cruces, NM

Skill Areas

- Water and wastewater technical assistance provider
- Financial management
- Managerial capacity
- Grant writer
- Leadership development
- Regulatory agency compliance
- Capacity development
- Strategic planning
- Regional development

Experience

Olga Morales provides technical assistance to water and wastewater systems in the southern part of New Mexico. She assists utility water and wastewater systems with their financial and managerial capacity development through training and hands-on approaches in order to achieve compliance with regulatory and funding agencies. Ms. Morales assists communities to seek funding for infrastructure improvement, regulatory compliance or emergency events. She serves as the lead trainer for the states of New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado and Utah. During the 2009 New Mexico Legislative Session, Ms. Morales helped pass legislative language to create the first regional structure in the state allowing small water systems to merge their assets and liabilities. During the 2010 New Mexico Legislative Session, Morales drafted the language and functioned as the expert witness for the creation of the Colonias Infrastructure Trust Fund. The Trust Fund will allocate 5% of the state budget for infrastructure projects along the U.S. – Mexico Border.

Prior to RCAC, Ms. Morales served as an environmental scientist/inspection team leader at a military installation, where she led the multi-media environmental inspection team ensuring compliance to state, federal and Army environmental and safety regulations. She also has worked as an environmental scientist for the New Mexico Environment Department, Drinking Water Bureau and as a laboratory technician for the New Mexico State University Soil, Water, Air Testing Laboratory.

Education and Affiliations

- National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC) – Chair
- EPA Climate Ready Water Utilities Work Group –Co-Chair
- Master of Arts, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM
- Bachelor of Science, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM

Licenses and Certificates

- Ford Family Foundation Leadership Certified
- Bob Pike's Train the Trainer Boot Camp
- Hazard Communication Training Certified
- Basic Resource Conservation Recovery Act Certified
- Sanitary Survey Certified

RCAC
www.rcac.org

Blanca Amador Surgeon — **Rural Development Specialist- Environmental**
Santa Fe, NM

Skill Areas

- Community Organizing and Education
- Project Planning and Financing
- Organizational Development
- Regionalization and Collaboration
- Training and Technical Assistance
- Leadership Training
- Strategic Planning

Experience

Ms. Surgeon assists communities with organizing or reorganizing to govern the affairs and management of the local water and/or wastewater systems. She also assists decision makers in creating local committees, task forces or programs to support, complement and increase community education and participation. Ms. Surgeon works jointly with local, state and federal leaders, conducting needs assessments to improve or develop new water and/or wastewater systems, including reviewing issues related to regionalization and geographic collaboration. She conducts cost benefit analysis of operating local utility systems, including the real costs of operation, evaluation of the rate structure, billing procedures, cash flow analysis, and the community's borrowing capacity.

Ms. Surgeon identifies and describes funding programs and financial packaging and provides assistance in meeting conditions for funding. She conducts income and population surveys as requested by some funding sources and trains decision makers on financial plans including completing a Five Year Financial Plan and Asset Management Plan. Ms. Surgeon also identifies a reporting system to funding sources, regulatory agencies and the community at large and establishing proper reserve funds. Ms. Surgeon trains decision makers on the administration, management and operation of public water systems, including compliance with Federal and State Drinking Water Regulations and green building. Additionally, she is one of the lead trainers in RCAC's Leadership Institutes and Strategic Planning.

Employment History

Ms. Surgeon has worked with RCAC-New Mexico for more than 18 years providing technical assistance and training to small water and/or wastewater utility boards and staff. She is a trainer and speaker at state and national conferences. She is bilingual; an English and Spanish speaker.

Education and Affiliations

B.A., Mathematics and Secondary Education, New Mexico Highlands University
M.W.R.A., Master of Water Resources Administration, University of New Mexico
New Mexico Infrastructure Finance Conference Committee
Environmental Financial Advisory Board (EFAB)
Water Environment Federal (WEF)
National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC)

Attachment F
RCAC Letter of Support

RCAC
www.rcac.org

Corporate Office:
3120 Freeboard Drive, Suite 201
West Sacramento, CA 95691
(916) 447-2854 • Fax (916) 447-2878

October 11, 2013

Kim Dinh
Regional Funding Coordinator
California Department of Public Health
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program
P.O.Box 997377
Sacramento, CA 95899

RE: North Tulare County Regional Plant Pre-Planning Project

Dear Ms. Dinh:

Rural Community Asistance Corporation (RCAC) is pleased to provide you with this Letter of Support regarding Tulare County's Regional Plan Pre-Planning project. Tulare County has been working collaboratively with RCAC over the last year to discuss and assess the County's need for strong and sustainable utility management and operations. The county has advocated for residents and is committed to bringing safe drinking water to them. RCAC fully supports the county's efforts to resolve water quality issues and long-term sustainability of its water systems. RCAC believes the county is committed to this effort with adequate resources and is a valuable player in achieving the goals of improving water quality and accessibility to residetns in Tulare County.

Under the proposed project, Tulare County has put together a well-vetted and tested method of proceeding through the pre-planning phase of regionalization: establish decision making process, involve public and key stakeholders, conduct public outreach and education; assess potential governance structures, perform financial analysis; evaluate structures; create new governmance structure forms; and premare environmental documents. Additionally, Tulare County has brought together other regional experts to assist including Self-Help Enterprises. Together, the county will have complete resources and expertise needed to evaluate and determine the ideal regionalized management entity suited to Tulare residents' needs and priorities. If awarded, RCAC believes Tulare County will successfully achieve its outcomes. For these reasons, RCAC fully supports and even cheers for the award of this project to Tulare County.

Should you have any questions about this or need additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me via e-mail at edrew@rcac.org or phone at 575/421-0261.

Sincerely,

Ellen Drew
Regional Manager – Environmental Programs

Grants Administrative Staff

County of Tulare

Laurie Mercer

5961 South Mooney Boulevard; Visalia, CA 93277; (559) 624-7000; Lmercer@co.tulare.ca.us

Experience

February 2012 to Present

Manager, Grants and Development

- Manages the Grants and Development Division of the Resource Management Agency.
- Oversees all administrative elements to the section. Including: budgets, grant monitoring and personnel.
- Currently oversees 13 open grants worth over $16,000,000

2007–February 2012 Tulare County Redevelopment AgencyVisalia, CA

Manager, Community Development

- Manages the Community Development & Redevelopment Division of the Resource Management Agency.
- Oversees all administrative elements to the section. Including: budgets, grant monitoring and personnel.
- Currently oversees 17 open grants worth over $6,000,000.

1999–2007 Tulare County Redevelopment Agency Visalia, CA

Community Development Specialist III

- Managed the County's CDBG, HOME, CalHome, CEGP, and Redevelopment Agency Housing Set-Aside Programs.
- Supervised the Tulare County Microenterprise Assistance Program for the past five years (2000 to 2005).
- Responsible for 26 budgets including grants and redevelopment areas.
- Managed preparation of 9 grant application.
- Involved in various aspects in the management of 29 grants.
- Involved in capital and economic development projects, liaison with the Tulare County Film Commission and Sequoia Regional Visitors Counsel coordinates efforts with Tulare County Economic Development Corporation and the Tulare County Business Incentive Zone.

1997–1999 Security Union Title Insurance Company Fresno, CA

Supervising Cartographer and Lead Draftsperson

- Drafted changes to all maps for multiple counties.
- Interpreted all legal recorded documents.
- Worked with ArcView GIS, Fast Map, and Map Quest with some ArcInfo experience.

1987–1992 City of Visalia Solid Waste Management Visalia, CA

Environmental Consultant

- Combined teaching and drafting skills to create a Recycling workbook for the Visalia Unified School District.
- Conducted public information programs dealing with environmental issues and energy conservation.

Education

Graduated in 1996 from California State University Fresno

- B.A., Geography with a minor in Urban Studies
- Emphasis in city regional planning and housing needs

Graduated in 1984 from the College of the Sequoias

- A.A., Drafting and Early Childhood Education

DIANA L. POOLE

5961 S. MOONEY BLVD • VISALIA, CA 93277 • (559) 624-7074 • dpoole@co.tulare.ca.us

EDUCATION

Degrees/Credentials: Life Time Teaching Credential (K-12)
Harris Teachers College, St. Louis, MO.
Bachelor of Arts in Fine Arts and Mathematics
California Western University, San Diego, *CA*

WORK EXPERIENCE

February 2012 to Present
County of Tulare – Grants and Development Division
Grants Specialist - Develop and implement various Community Development programs and projects; prepare and write grant applications; research grants and foundations for funding opportunities for other County divisions; implement, monitor and close out grants; prepare and present written and verbal reports , correspondence, agenda items and other documents for department management; develop program guidelines and continued to gain knowledge of applicable Federal, State, and community development laws and regulations; attend professional conferences , meetings, seminars and workshops; perform related duties as assigned.

December 2006 - February 2012
County of Tulare – Community Development & Redevelopment Division
Community Development Specialist II – Develop and implement various Community Development and Redevelopment programs and projects; prepare and write grant applications; implement, monitor and close out grants; develop program guidelines and continued to gained knowledge of applicable community development and redevelopment laws and regulations.

April 2004 – December 2006
County of Tulare – Community Development & Redevelopment Division
Extra Help – Community Development Specialist II – Developed a filing system for the Tulare County Aeronautics division; wrote several FAA Grants; updated the filing system for all housing grants,(CDBG, HOME and CalHome); and assisted with Tulare County Film Commission activities.

August 1989 – May 2000
County of Tulare – Community Development & Redevelopment Division
Community Development Specialist III –
Involved with State and Federal Grants. Prepare and writing grant applications; implementing, monitor and close-out of grants for housing rehabilitation and first time homebuyers mortgage assistance; 7 sewer projects and 3 clean water grant projects; liaison with the Tulare County Film Commission and Sequoia Regional Visitors Counsel; coordinated efforts with Tulare County Economic Development Corporation and the Tulare County Business Incentive Zone committee. Worked with other advanced community development and redevelopment issues, prepared agenda items, resolutions, agreements and made presentations before the Board of Supervisors.

February 1988 – August 1989
Kings County – Planning Department
Planner II – Worked with Census 1990 Committee on developing media exposure and local involvement with the national campaign to get the best count possible; worked on the development of the Kings County Hazardous Waste Management Plan and the Kings County Solid Waste Management Plan; worked with other advanced planning issues, prepared agenda items, resolutions, agreements and made presentations before the Board of Supervisors.

SKILLS

Computer Skills: Windows, MS Office (Word, Excel, PowerPoint), Novell GroupWise, Lotus
Graphic Skills: Developed brochures, business cards, posters and displays

PEGGY O'CONNOR
1655 WEST DATE AVENUE • PORTERVILLE, CA 93257 • (559) 302-8344
peggy.oconnor@live.com

EDUCATION:

Chaffey College; ***Rancho Cucamonga, CA***
Business / Art; 28 Units

WORK EXPERIENCE:

March 2012 - Present

County of Tulare – Resource Management Agency - Grants Specialist
As a Grants Specialist I assist in the preparation, development, and submission of grant applications; including identifying grant funding sources, writing project descriptions, researching community resources and demographics, preparing cost analysis, and creating budgets. I am also responsible for the implementation and management of several Federal and State grants. This requires me to work with various community groups and stakeholders, negotiate and prepare contracts for services, prepare and submit financial and performance reports to the granting agency, and prepare invoices requesting reimbursement. Additionally, I assist with many administrative duties within the division. These included budget preparation and monitoring, grant expenditures reconciliation, creating worksheets to allow for internal monitoring and reporting, preparing written and verbal reports, correspondence, agenda items and other documents for department management, and the performance of other duties as assigned.

tober 2010 – ebruary 2012

County of Tulare – Resource Management Agency - Accountant III
As the accountant for the Redevelopment and Community Development Agency, I was responsible for overseeing 28 special revenue funds, 5 trust funds, 16 grants, and more than 100 budget units used to account for the fiscal activity of the agency. This required me to know and apply redevelopment laws and regulations to ensure that all funds were correctly used and accounted for. Additional I prepared and monitored budgets, authorized payments, reconciled accounts, and participated in annual audits.

January 2008 – October 2010

County of Tulare – Health and Human Services Agency - Accountant II
Prepare financial reconciliations for various grant programs, prepare quarterly and annual reports and invoices, complete monthly bank reconciliation and the statement of fees, enter information into the Agency's internal B&E, and analyze other financial activity as requested. Additional I helped with the Agency's annual budget process, including entering information into WEB BUDGET.

March 2004 – August 2007

Kralowec and Associates – Law Firm - Accounting Specialist
My duties primarily involved conducting an in-depth review of the financial records and emails received during the discovery phase of a civil trial. During the review ongoing embezzlement by the General Manager and accounting staff of the firm in question, exceeding $100,000, was discovered. This required that I prepare and present detailed reports of the embezzlement, both written and orally, to the District Attorney's office. Additionally, for the civil trial I was asked to write deposition questions, deposition testimony, and assist in other ways to prepare for trial.

ILLS:

Computer Skills: MS Word, Excel, PowerPoint, GroupWise, AFIN, BOXI, and WINCAMS.

Legal Services

SUMMARY OF COUNTY COUNSEL'S QUALIFICATIONS

By reason of Government Code sections 27640, 27642 and 26526, the County Counsel is appointed by the Tulare County Board of Supervisors to advise and represent the County in all civil matters. The Board of Supervisors provides the County Counsel with assistants as are necessary to carry out the duties of this office and, in addition, the Tulare County Board of Supervisors has delegated authority to the County Counsel to contract for expert services as required (Tulare County Ordinance Code section 1-03-1290(c)). In addition, the County Counsel is authorized, by Government Code section 24100 et seq., to appoint those deputies necessary for the prompt and faithful discharge of this office and has done so.

The Office of County Counsel acts as general counsel for the County of Tulare. The Office is comprised of the County Counsel and 24 attorneys divided into five legal teams including, but not limited to, the Resource, Labor, and Litigation teams. The 14 attorneys making up these three teams have over 175 years of experience in advising the County on general civil matters, including but not limited to, experience in labor matters, litigation matters including advising hearing bodies in administrative hearings, and in providing legal advice on public works, special districts, and other various local governance matters.

The Resource Team of the Tulare County Counsel's Office will provide the primary legal assistance during the entity formation/evaluation process for the Monson and Northern Tulare County Surface Water Treatment projects. The Resource Team provides general legal services to the Tulare County Board of Supervisors, the Tulare County Planning Commission, the Tulare County Local Agency Formation Commission, the Tulare County Redevelopment Agency, the Tulare County Association of Governments, the Tulare County Employee Retirement Association, the County Administrative Officer and all other County Agencies, Departments and Offices. In addition, the Resource Team provides general legal services, when called upon, to 14 Veteran's Memorial Districts, 13 Public Cemetery Districts, and the Lemon Cove Sanitary District.

The Resource Team also has extensive experience in environmental law, land use regulations, water law, and special district formation and governance. The general legal services provided by the Resource Team include informal legal advice, formal written opinions, the drafting or review of contracts and other legal documents, review of Board of Supervisors agenda items from our clients, assistance in public works and redevelopment projects, assistance with special districts and in the acquisition of real property by purchase or lease.

Project Time

SCHEDULE FOR PRE-PLANNING GRANT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
NORTH TULARE COUNTY REGIONAL SURFACE WATER TREATMENT PROJECT APPLICATION

Task #	Task Name	Start	Finish	2014 Q1 Jan	Feb	Mar	Q2 Apr	May	Jun	Q3 Jul	Aug	Sep	Q4 Oct	Nov	Dec	2015 Q5 Jan	Feb	Mar	Q6 Apr	May	Jun
Task 1:	Facilitate Decision Making Process	1/1/2014	6/30/2014	■	■	■	■	■	■												
Task 2:	Assess Potential Goverance Structures	5/1/2014	9/30/2014					■	■	■	■	■									
Task 3:	Perform Financial Analysis	5/1/2014	12/31/2014					■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■						
Task 4:	Formation of New Goverance Structure	1/1/2015	6/30/2015													■	■	■	■	■	■
Task 5:	Project Administrative Costs	ongoing		■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Task 6:	Costs associated with Preparation of Pre-Planning App	completed																			

Sultana Community Services District
P.O. Box 168
Sultana, CA 93666

January 16, 2013

Eric C. Osterling
Associate Resource Analyst
Grant Programs / Hydrology
Water Resources Department
Kings River Conservation District
4886 E Jensen Ave
Fresno, CA 93725

Re: Support for Upper Kings IRWM Authority and application for funding

Dear Mr. Osterling:

Attached is a Grant Application for funding through the Kings Basin Water Authority for Round 2 of IRWMP Proposition 84 Implementation funds administered by the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). If approved, funding from this application would be utilized to evaluate alternative solutions to the community's water quality and reliability issues, evaluate the best areas to drill a new water well, move ahead with a water test well, and design of a new production well and/or other needed water system improvements.

On behalf of the Sultana Community Services District, I can state that our District supports the attached application that could become part of your agency's application to DWR. We are in support of the goals and objectives of the Kings Basin Water Authority including those goals specifically designed to provide targeted benefits to disadvantaged communities (DACs) such as Sultana.

Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) has assisted our community for several years. SHE has worked with our community and Board in preparing funding applications and engineering studies. SHE staff has also worked with our Board to improve capacity building capabilities and assist our Board with community meetings to discuss water system issues.

If the proposed project is funded, we are willing to consider a proposal from SHE and other qualified firms to assist our District in administering funding requirements including comprehensive administrative services, preparation of necessary draws and reports, procurement of required studies and documents, and public outreach to include stakeholder input and support for the project.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Norman Schendel
President

Enclosures

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

SAFE DRINKING WATER FEASIBILITY STUDY PROJECT

APPLICATION SUBMITTED TO

THE KINGS BASIN WATER AUTHORITY

Round 2

PROPOSITION 84

INTEGRATED WATER MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION GRANT

JANUARY 2013

PROJECT INFORMATION QUESTIONS

1. **Project Title:**

   Sultana Safe Drinking Water Feasibility Study Project

2. **Project Proponent (Lead Agency):**

   Sultana Community Services District (an Interested Party public agency)

3. **Is the Project Proponent a Member of the Kings Basin Water Authority?**

   No

a. **If Project Proponent is an Interested Party of Kings Basin Water Authority, list the Member that is the sponsor of the Project.**

   Alta Irrigation District
   Please see sponsorship letter from Alta Irrigation District in supporting documentation section.

4. **Project Description (2 or 3 paragraphs):**

   The proposed Safe Drinking Water Project Feasibility Study would evaluate the best options to address the water supply and water quality issues of the Sultana Community Services District. The proposed project will address the concern that the District has only one well which produces water meeting primary drinking water quality standards with a backup well that produces water exceeding the MCL for the pesticide DBCP.

   The Feasibility Study will have the following elements: (1) Update of February 25, 2009 Preliminary Engineering Report; (2) Groundwater reconnaissance survey in which an area(s) is recommended for the drilling of a test well; (3) design, drilling and sampling of a water test well; (4) CEQA for recommended project; (5) design of new water production well with necessary pump, storage and tie into water system.

   The proposed project addresses a critical water quality need of the disadvantaged community of Sultana with approximately 160 service connections. The project also has the potential to address critical water quality needs of the residents of Monson, a small community that lacks a

community water system, but which could potentially be served by Sultana once Sultana has an adequate supply of high-quality water.

5. **Is the Project Proponent an urban water supplier?** No

a. **If yes, has the urban water supplier submitted an AB 1420 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) to DWR? Has the UWMP been approved by DWR? If not, explain and provide the anticipated date for having a complete UWMP. Will a 2010 UWMP, consistent with the 2010 UWMP Guidebook be submitted to DWR before the execution of a grant agreement with DWR (as early as November 2013)?**

N/A

6. **If the project is a groundwater related project, describe how the project proponent has complied with CWC 10753 regarding Groundwater Management Plans (GWMPs), as described in Section III.B of the IRWM Grant Guidelines.**

The proposed project in the community of Sultana is located within the Alta Irrigation District. The Alta Irrigation District has a Groundwater Management Plan that was adopted on June 10, 2010. The proposed project fits within the goals of the GWMP by utilizing the region's groundwater resources for the most beneficial uses.

7. **Has the project proponent and (if applicable) its Member sponsor formally adopted the Kings Basin IRWMP?**

Yes, the Sultana Community Services District adopted the Kings Basin IRWMP on January 3, 2013. The Alta Irrigation District adopted the plan on January 10, 2013.

8. **IRWMP Regional Goals:**
Refer to Chapter 5 of the Kings Basin IRWMP for descriptions. Put an 'X' next to the one primary Kings Basin IRWMP Regional Goal that applies to this project and describe how the project meets that goal. Put an 'X' next to any other secondary Kings Basin IRWMP Regional Goals that apply to this project. Explain how the project meets each one you check.

Put 'X' by one Primary Goal	Put 'X' by Secondary Goals that apply	No.	Goal
		RG1	Halt, and ultimately reverse, the current

			overdraft and provide for sustainable management of surface and groundwater
	XXX	RG2	Increase the water supply reliability, enhance operational flexibility, and reduce system constraints .
XXX		RG3	Improve and protect water quality
		RG4	Provide additional flood protection
		RG5	Protect and enhance aquatic ecosystems and wildlife habitat.

The proposed safe drinking water feasibility study project for the Sultana will address the following Regional Goals:

RG2 – Increase water supply reliability, enhance operational flexibility, and reduce system constraints

The proposed safe drinking water feasibility study project will increase the operational flexibility and reduce constraints for the operation of the water system in Sultana. The feasibility study project will lay the foundation for the later implementation of securing a second source of potable water supply. Currently the District has no backup source of potable water if their primary well fails. An alternate supply of potable water is a critical reliability and operational flexibility issue for this disadvantaged community that is dependent on only one source.

RG3 – Improve and protect water quality

The District's only source of drinking water is groundwater from two wells in the community. The primary well for the District meets drinking water quality standards. The District's standby well produces water that exceeds the MCL for the banned pesticide DBCP. As such, the residents of Sultana that depend on water from this system are vulnerable to drinking contaminated water should the primary well become inoperable. The proposed safe drinking water feasibility study project will lay the foundation for Sultana to take the next steps to resolve its drinking water quality problems.

9. **IRWMP Measurable Objectives:**
Refer to Chapter 5 of the Kings Basin IRWMP for descriptions. Put an 'X' next to the one primary Kings Basin IRWMP Objective that applies to this project and describe how the project meets that Objective. Put an 'X' next to any other secondary Kings Basin IRWMP Measurable Objectives that apply to this project. Explain how the project meets each one you check and how each can be measured.

Put 'X' by one Primary Objective	Put 'X' by Secondary Objectives that apply	No.	Goal
		MO1	Increase amount of groundwater in storage with intent to eliminate the groundwater overdraft in 20 years
	XXX	MO2	Identify opportunities and Projects
XXX		MO3	Identify DAC priority needs and promote/support solutions to DAC water issues
		MO4	Increase average annual supply and reduce demand
		MO5	Increase dry year supply
		MO6	Increase regional conveyance capacity
		MO7	Compile baseline water quality data for ground & surface water
		MO8	Encourage Best Management Practices, policies & education that protect water quality
	XXX	MO9	Identify sources of water quality problems & promote/support solutions to improve water quality
		MO10	Increase surface storage
		MO11	Sustain the Kings River Fisheries Management Program

		MO12	Pursue opportunities to incorporate habitat benefits into projects
		MO13	Increase public awareness of IRWM Efforts
		MO14	Involve local water districts and land use agencies in generating and confirming the current and future water needs to ensure compatibility and consistency with land use and water supply plans.
		MO15	Comply with SBx7-7

The proposed safe drinking water feasibility study project for Sultana will address the following Measurable Objectives:

MO2 – Identify opportunities and projects
MO3 - Identify DAC priority needs and promote/support solutions to DAC water issues
MO9 – Identify sources of water quality problems and promote/support solutions to improve water quality.

MO2- The proposed safe drinking water feasibility study project helps identify a future water quality project to benefit Sultana, thus creating an opportunity to resolve the critical water quality and reliability issues in this disadvantaged community.

MO3- Sultana is a disadvantaged community. The community is comprised almost entirely of minority populations. Based on the 2010 census 89.7% identify as Hispanic or Latino. Per the last decennial census to calculate median household income, the 2000 Census indicated the median annual income for households in Tulare County Census Tract 3.01 Block Group 1 that incorporates the community of Sultana, was $30,987 or 65.2% of the statewide median household income at that time. Since then the US Census Bureau no longer asks the income question in the decennial census, but rather collects income data through the continually occurring American Community Survey where a smaller sampling is done annually. This data is expressed as a 5-year adjusted average. For Sultana, this comparative data is for Census Tract 3.01 Block Group 1 for the 2005-09 ACS and the Sultana Census Designated Place (CDP) for the 2007-11 ACS. This most recent data indicates that Sultana has a median annual household income that is 50.2% of the statewide median, thus making Sultana a severely disadvantaged community.

Period	Area	MHI	Margin of Error	% State MHI
2005-09	CT3.01BG1	$42,321	+/-$18,575	70.1%
2007-11	CDP	$30,956	+/-$9,518	50.2%

The proposed project would have a beneficial impact related to environmental justice concerns. The proposed project has specific benefits to the Sultana by taking steps to assure that the critical drinking water supply for this disadvantaged community will consistently meet primary drinking water quality standards. The test well water sampling results will quantify the degree of contaminants in various stratas at different depths.

MO9 – The proposed project will identify the water quality problems encountered by the Sultana Community Services District as well as identify the best source of accessible potable drinking water for the community. Through a hydrogeological investigation and resulting test well, the District will be able to identify solution(s) to its water quality problems. Ultimately this solution will provide a more sustainable and improved drinking water quality availability for the community's residents.

10, Resource Management Strategies:
Refer to Chapter 6 of the Kings Basin IRWMP for descriptions. Identify all Resource Management Strategies outlined by the Kings Basin IRWMP that apply to the project and provide a brief description of how these strategies apply to the project.

Category	Strategy	Put X by all that apply
Reduce water demand	Agricultural water use efficiency	
	Urban water use efficiency	
Improve operational efficiency and transfers	Conveyance - regional/local	
	Water transfers	
	Conjunctive management and groundwater storage	
	Precipitation enhancement	
	Recycled municipal water	
	Surface storage - regional/local	
	Drinking water treatment and distribution	X

Improve water quality	Groundwater remediation/Aquifer remediation	
	Matching quality to use	
	Pollution prevention	
	Salt and salinity management	
	Urban runoff management	
	Flood risk management	
Improve flood management	Agricultural lands stewardship	
Practice resource stewardship	Economic incentives (loans, grants & water pricing)	
	Ecosystem restoration	
	Forest management	
	Land use planning and management	
	Recharge area protection	
	Water-dependent recreation	
	Watershed management	
	Crop idling for water transfers	
Other strategies	Irrigated land retirement	
	Rainfed agriculture	
	Drought planning[1]	

The proposed safe drinking water feasibility study project for Sultana will address the following Resource Management Strategy:

- Drinking water treatment and distribution

Water provided to the residents of the Sultana Community Services District must meet State and Federal drinking water standards. To achieve this goal an adequate supply of potable water treatment is needed. The proposed safe drinking water feasibility study project will lay the foundation to provide a reliable supply of safe drinking water for the disadvantaged community of Sultana.

11. **Is the Project Proponent seeking a DAC funding match waiver? If <u>not</u> applying under a DAC funding match waiver, what is the source of funding for the local cost share match? How will ongoing operations and maintenance of the project be funded? Provide documentation to support the response to this question.**

For projects that address a critical water supply or quality need for a disadvantaged community, the funding match may be waived according to DWR Guidelines. Therefore, as small disadvantaged community proposing to resolve a critical water supply and quality need, the Sultana Community Service District respectfully requests a waiver for a local cost share match.

Sultana is a disadvantaged community. The community is comprised almost entirely of minority populations. Based on the 2010 census 89.7% identify as Hispanic or Latino. Per the last decennial census to calculate median household income, the 2000 Census indicated the median annual income for households in Tulare County Census Tract 3.01 Block Group 1 that incorporates the community of Sultana, was $30,987 or 65.2% of the statewide median household income at that time. Since then the US Census Bureau no longer asks the income question in the decennial census, but rather collects income data through the continually occurring American Community Survey where a smaller sampling is done annually. This data is expressed as a 5-year adjusted average. For Sultana, this comparative data is for Census Tract 3.01 Block Group 1 for the 2005-09 ACS and the Sultana Census Designated Place (CDP) for the 2007-11 ACS. This most recent data indicates that Sultana has a median annual household income that is 50.2% of the statewide median, thus making Sultana a severely disadvantaged community.

The community of Sultana is comprised almost entirely of minority populations. Based on the 2010 census 89.7% identify as Hispanic or Latino; 0.4% as African American; 0.8% as Native American. The proposed project would have a beneficial impact related to environmental justice concerns.

Funding to cover operation and maintenance costs associated with the finished project will be funded by monthly water customer user charges levied by Sultana Community Services District. This District has a track record of over 30 years in collecting sufficient customer revenue to cover water system operation and maintenance costs.

xc. Fa. Finale,-

12. **Describe the project proponent's prior experience and ability to implement the proposed project. Describe the proponent's past experience with any DWR or Kings Basin IRWM-related grant. Discuss the project proponent's ability to follow through on financial commitments, prepare quality reports and submit deliverables in a timely fashion (available cash flow, staffing etc.).**

The Sultana Community Services District (SCSD) has a long history of implementing

water and wastewater projects utilizing State and Federal funding programs. The District received USDA funds to first build the water system; later HUD CDBG funds to drill the second well and lastly State Safe Drinking Water funding to drill the current primary community water well. The District also successfully implemented a jointly funded USDA/SWRCB wastewater collection system construction project.

If the SCSD is approved for funding under the IRWMP process, the District will contract with an experienced consulting civil engineering firm and hydrogeologist to undertake the project. In addition the community of Sultana has had a close working relationship with Self-Help Enterprises (SHE). SHE helped the community form a CSD in 1978 to build the original water system. Since then, the District, sometimes with the assistance of SHE, has provided education and outreach to community residents related to water system issues. If funding is approved for Sultana under the IRWMP process, SHE can provide technical assistance to the District so that required progress reports, payment requests and other administrative requirements of DWR and the IRWMP program are met. Attached is a letter from SHE offering these services.

In addition, the Sultana Community Services District has some financial reserves and is prepared to apply for a bridge loan from the Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC), or Self-Help Enterprises if needed, to provide funds to meet cash flow requirements of contractors and consultants for the proposed project while payment requests from DWR are pending.

See SHE letter

Supporting Documentation

Alta Irrigation District Sponsor Letter

Irrigation District Map

Resolution –Adoption of IRWMP, Project Proponent

Resolution- Adoption of IRWMP, Sponsoring Member

Table 4-3: IRWMA Member and Interested Party DACs

American Community Survey

Offer to Provide Administrative Services, Self-Help Enterprises

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NORMAN B. WALDNER
PRESIDENT

DAN ASHASUAIN
JACK W. BRANDT
JERRY HALFORD
JOHN D. KALENDER
JOHN KRAIN
TOM MARSHALL

ADMINISTRATION

CHRIS M. KAPHEIM
GENERAL MANAGER
SECRETARY

EMMA PANTOJA FARIA
CONTROLLER/TREASURER

January 11, 2012

Sue Ruiz
Self Help Enterprises
P.O. Box 6520
Visalia, CA 93290

(emailed to suer@selfhelpenterprises.org)

Re: Sultana and London Community Districts

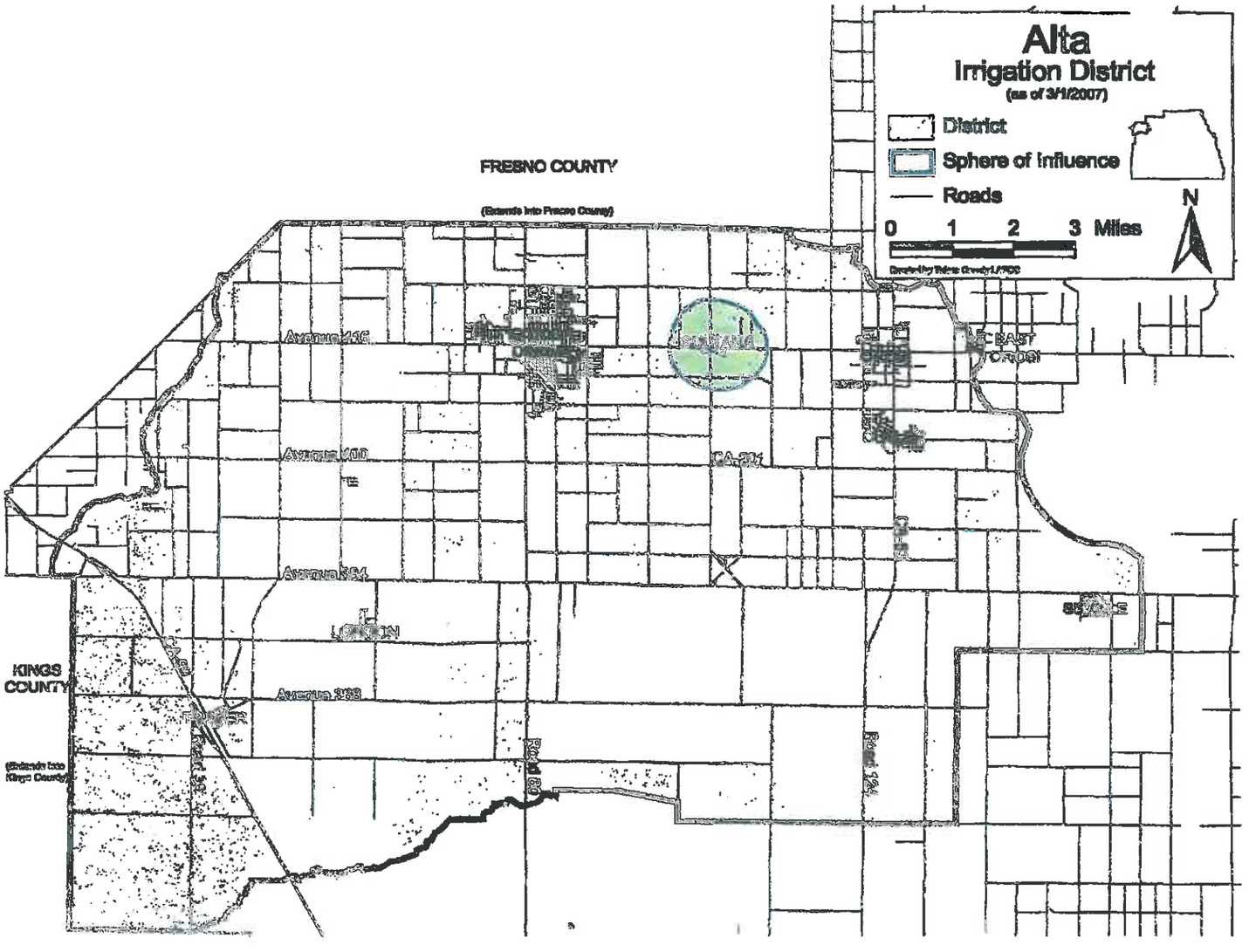
Alta Irrigation District is a public irrigation district serving portions of Fresno, Tulare and Kings Counties. Sultana and London Community Service Districts are within Alta Irrigation District's service boundaries. Furthermore, Alta Irrigation District is a member of the Upper Kings Joint Powers Authority that provides funding of capital improvements for water facilities. Alta Irrigation District hereby approves this letter supporting the intent of the proposed projects.

ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Chris M. Kapheim,
General Manager

cc: Jim Wegley, Keller and Wegley

289 NORTH L STREET • P.O. BOX 715 • DINUBA, CA 93618 • (559) 591-0900 • FAX (559) 591-5190 • altaid.org


Alta
Irrigation District
(as of 3/1/2007)
District
Sphere of Influence
Roads
0 1 2 3 Miles
N
FRESNO COUNTY
(Extends into Fresno County)
KINGS COUNTY
(Extends into Kings County)
Avenue 416
Avenue 400
Avenue 384
Avenue 368
CA-201
LONDON
Road 80
Road 124

RESOLUTION NO. 2013-1

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT AUTHORIZING ADOPTION OF THE KINGS BASIN INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Upper Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Authority (also known as "Kings Basin Water Authority") is a Joint Powers Authority organized in accordance with California law to pursue integrated regional water management planning strategies for the Kings Basin region; and

WHEREAS, the Sultana Community Services District is an Interested Party of the Kings Basin Water Authority; and

WHEREAS, in response to new integrated regional management planning standards and changed conditions within the Kings Basin, the Kings Basin Water Authority has revised and updated the Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (the "Kings Basin IRWMP"); and

WHEREAS, the State of California Department of Water Resources requires that organizations and agencies individually adopt the Kings Basin IRWMP to be eligible for Proposition 84 and Proposition 1E Integrated Regional Water Management grant funds.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the foregoing recitals are true and correct.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that Sultana Community Services District thereby affirms its support for and adoption of the revised Kings Basin IRWMP and shall support its continuing development and implementation.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that staff is authorized and directed to take such further actions as they deem necessary or appropriate to implement the foregoing resolutions.

The foregoing resolution was approved by Sultana Community Services District Board of Directors at a regular meeting held on the 3rd day of January, 2013 by the following vote, to wit:

Ayes: 4
Nays: 0
Absent: 1
Abstain: _____

Norman Schmeltz, Board President — Date: 1-3-13

Secretary — Date: 1/3/13

RESOLUTION NO. R2013-01-02

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT AUTHORIZING ADOPTION OF THE KINGS BASIN INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the Upper Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Authority (also known as "Kings Basin Water Authority") is a Joint Powers Authority organized in accordance with California law to pursue integrated regional water management planning strategies for the Kings Basin region; and

WHEREAS, the Alta Irrigation District is a Member of the Kings Basin Water Authority; and

WHEREAS, in response to new integrated regional management planning standards and changed conditions within the Kings Basin, the Kings Basin Water Authority has revised and updated the Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (the "Kings Basin IRWMP"); and

WHEREAS, the State of California Department of Water Resources requires that organizations and agencies individually adopt the Kings Basin IRWMP to be eligible for Proposition 84 and Proposition 1E Integrated Regional Water Management grant funds.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the foregoing recitals are true and correct.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that Alta Irrigation District hereby affirms its support for and adoption of the revised Kings Basin IRWMP and shall support its continuing development and implementation.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that Alta Irrigation District staff is authorized and directed to take such further actions as they deem necessary or appropriate to implement the foregoing resolutions.

The foregoing resolution was approved by Alta Irrigation District District Board of Directors at a regular meeting held on the 10th day of January, 2013 by the following vote, to wit:

Ayes:	**Norman Waldner, Tom Marshall, Jerry Halford, John Krahn, Dan Astlasusain, and John Kalendar**
Nays:	**None**
Abstain:	**None**
Absent:	**Jack Brandt**

I, **Chris M. Kapheim,** Secretary to the Board of Directors of **Alta Irrigation District,** hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly passed and adopted by said Board at a regular meeting thereof duly called and held on January 10, 2013.

CERTIFIED:

Chris M. Kapheim, Secretary

RESOLUTION NO. R2013-01-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ALTA IRRIGATION DISTRICT APROVING AMENDED UPPER KINGS BASIN INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Upper Kings Basin Integrated Regional Water Management Authority (also known as "Kings Basin Water Authority") is a Joint Powers Authority organized and established on September 10, 2009 in accordance with California law to pursue integrated regional water management planning strategies for the Kings Basin region; and

WHEREAS, the Alta Irrigation District became a member of the Kings Basin Water Authority and a signatory to the Upper Kings Basin Integrated Regional Management Joint Powers Agreement (the "Joint Powers Agreement") on February 9, 2009; and

WHEREAS, an amendment to Section 3.02 of the Joint Powers Agreement which modifies the Advisory Committee quorum requirements was approved at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Kings Basin Water Authority on October 17, 2012; and

WHEREAS, amendments to the Joint Powers Agreement necessitate concurrence of no less than seventy five percent (75%) of all of the Members and shall be binding on all Members sixty (60) days after the required concurrence has been obtained.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the foregoing recitals are true and correct.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that Alta Irrigation District hereby concurs with proposed changes to Section 3.02 of the Upper Kings Basin Integrated Regional Management Joint Powers Agreement.

The foregoing resolution was approved by Alta Irrigation District Board of Directors at a regular meeting held on the 10th day of January, 2013 by the following vote, to wit:

Ayes:	**Norman Waldner, Tom Marshall, Jerry Halford, John Krahn, Dan Astasauin, and John Kalendar**
Nays:	**None**
Abstain:	**None**
Absent:	**Jack Brandt**

I, **Chris M. Kapheim,** Secretary to the Board of Directors of **Alta Irrigation District,** hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly passed and adopted by said Board at a regular meeting thereof duly called and held on January 10, 2013.

CERTIFIED:

Chris M. Kapheim, Secretary

Table 4-3: IRWMA Member and Interested Party DACs

Community Name	IRWMA Designation*	County	Estimated Dwellings	Estimated Population	2000 US Census Bureau Decennial Census		2005-2009 American Community Survey			
					MHI	% of State MHI	MHI	Margin of Error	% Margin of Error	% of State MHI
City of Dinuba	M	Fresno	5,444	19,921	$33,345	70%	$39,845	±$2,493	6%	66%
City of Fresno	M	Fresno	162,943	457,906	$32,236	68%	$43,036	±$667	2%	71%
City of Parlier†	M	Fresno	3,339	13,067	$24,539	52%	$33,523	±$4,015	12%	56%
City of Reedley	M	Fresno	6,090	21,387	$34,682	73%	$44,100	±$3,710	8%	73%
City of Sanger	M	Fresno	7,223	24,021	$32,072	68%	$42,968	±$2,551	6%	71%
City of Selma	M	Fresno	6,844	22,486	$34,713	73%	$44,227	±$3,485	8%	73%
City of San Joaquin†	IP	Fresno	943	3,819	$24,934	53%	$26,640	±$2,747	10%	44%
Bakman Water Company†	IP	Fresno		13,960			$31,670			52%
Biola CSD	IP	Fresno	250	1,200	$32,667	69%	$36,094	±$33,007	91%	60%
Cutler PUD†	IP	Tulare	1,197	6,300	$24,300	51%	$31,105	±$3,143	10%	52%
East Orosi CSD†	IP	Tulare	102	428	$26,071	55%	$26,163	±$1,091	4%	43%
Easton CSD	IP	Fresno	623	1,966	$31,172	66%	$40,426	±$3,497	9%	67%
London CSD†	IP	Tulare	450	2,014	$21,678	46%	$38,701	±$5,934	15%	64%
Orosi PUD†	IP	Tulare	1,670	7,318	$30,400	64%	$34,394	±$9,206	27%	57%
Raisin City WD†	M	Fresno	60	350	$24,167	51%	$13,056	±$9,359	72%	22%
Riverdale PUD	IP	Fresno	930	3,000	$29,886	63%	$39,555	±$12,808	32%	66%
Sultana CSD	IP	Tulare	224	750	$30,987	65%	$42,321	±$18,575	44%	70%

Notes:
** M – Member, IP – Interested Party*
† Community is designated as an SDAC by one or more of the datasets shown.

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

B19013 | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)
Universe: Households
2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

	Suisun CDP, California	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2011 inflation-adjusted dollars)	30,956	+/-9,518

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The methodology for calculating median income and median earnings changed between 2008 and 2009. Medians over $75,000 were most likely affected. The underlying income and earning distribution now uses $2,500 increments up to $250,000 for households, non-family households, families, and individuals and employs a linear interpolation method for median calculations. Before 2009 the highest income category was $200,000 for households, families and non-family households ($100,000 for individuals) and portions of the income and earnings distribution contained intervals wider than $2,500. Those cases used a Pareto Interpolation Method.

While the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An "**" entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An "-" entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An "-" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An "+" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An "***" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An "*****" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

A Nonprofit Housing and Community Development Organization

January 2, 2013

Ms. Ruth Voss, District Secretary
Sultana Community Services District
P.O. Box 158
Sultana, CA 93666

Re: Offer to provide administrative and reporting services

Dear Ms. Voss :

On behalf of the Self-Help Enterprises (SHE) I wish to offer to provide administrative and reporting services related to funding that the Sultana Community Services District may receive from the Upper Kings IRWM Authority, the State Department of Water Resources and/or other sources for the Sultana Safe Drinking Water Feasibility Study Project. SHE has over 35 years of experience assisting small communities in meeting requirements of state and federal funding for water projects.

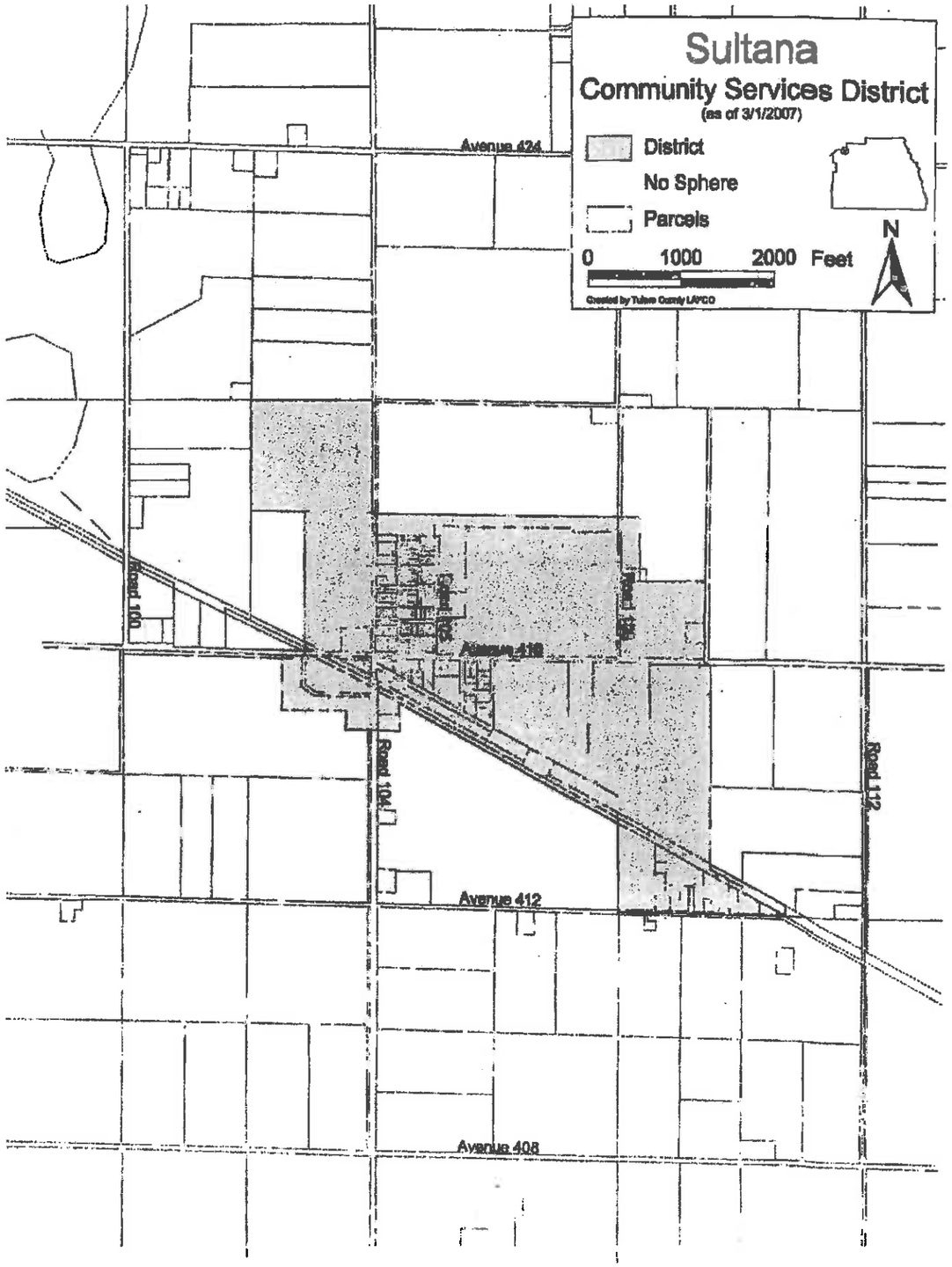
Should the Sultana Community Services District receive funding for your proposed Proposition 84 Round 2 IRWMP Project, Self-Help Enterprises has the capacity to assist you in ensuring funding agency requirements are met, including comprehensive administrative and reporting services. Areas of expertise include procurement, environmental reviews, public outreach, contract administration, report generations and funding draws. Typically we enter into agreements with organizations that specify what services will be provided and are most often on a time and materials, not to exceed basis. Normally, payment of expenses is eligible under the administrative budget line item of funding contracts. We are flexible and would do our utmost to meet the District's needs in this regard.

Please feel free to contact me or Paul Boyer of my staff at 559/651-1000 should you have questions.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Collishaw
Vice President and Director of Programs

Main Office: 8445 W. Elowin Court • P.O. Box 6520 • Visalia, CA 93290
North Valley Office: 2413 West Cleveland, Suite 101 • Madera, CA 93637
Phone (559) 651-1000 • Fax (559) 651-3634 • info@selfhelpenterprises.org • www.selfhelpenterprises.org


Sultana
Community Services District
(as of 3/1/2007)
District
No Sphere
Parcels
0 1000 2000 Feet
N
Created by Tulare County LAFCO
Avenue 424
Road 100
Road 104
Road 108
Avenue 416
Road 112
Avenue 412
Avenue 408

Attachment 1 – Authorization and Eligibility Requirements

Not required at this time

Attachment 2 – Adopted Plan and Proof of Formal Adoption

Not required at this time

Attachment 3 – Work Plan

Introduction:

Goals and Objectives:

The overall goal of the proposed project is to provide a consistent and reliable source of safe drinking water at an affordable price to residents of Sultana, CA in Tulare County.

The objective of the proposed project is to update the existing preliminary engineering that has already been done and then move forward to the drilling of a test well and design of a new production well.

Purpose and Need:

The proposed project would provide any updates needed to the preliminary engineering report (PER) completed on February 25, 2009; evaluate the best options and locations for the drilling of a water test well; drill and sample a test well; and design the new production well with site improvements that would ultimately lead to the drilling of a water production well. The production well would provide a safe source of drinking water that meets state and federal drinking water standards to serve the severely disadvantaged community of Sultana.

The community of Sultana currently is served by two wells (Well #2 and Well #3). One of these wells, Well #2, exceeds the maximum contaminant level for DBCP. The last two test results from this well were 0.56 and 0.50, both over twice the MCL for DBCP. The community is need of a new source of safe drinking water to provide to their residents.

The proposed project increases the participation of Sultana, which is a small disadvantaged community (DAC), in the IRWM process. This is a multi benefit project which affects the disadvantaged community's vulnerable population. The project addresses the safe drinking water needs of this DAC.

Project List:

Not required at this time

Integrated Elements of Projects:

The proposed project will move towards the overall goal of meeting the drinking water needs of the disadvantaged community of Sultana. There is the potential, though it is uncertain at this time, that a solution to Sultana's drinking water issues may benefit the neighboring severely disadvantaged community of Monson which is currently not being served by a public water system. Residents of Monson obtain their drinking water from

private domestic wells, many of which are contaminated with high levels of nitrate with some wells experiencing bacteriological and DBCP contamination.

Regional Map:
Not required at this time

Completed Work:
A Preliminary Engineering Report related to the proposed project was prepared for the District by Provost and Pritchard on February 25, 2009. The report analyzes the alternatives available and recommends the construction of a new well.

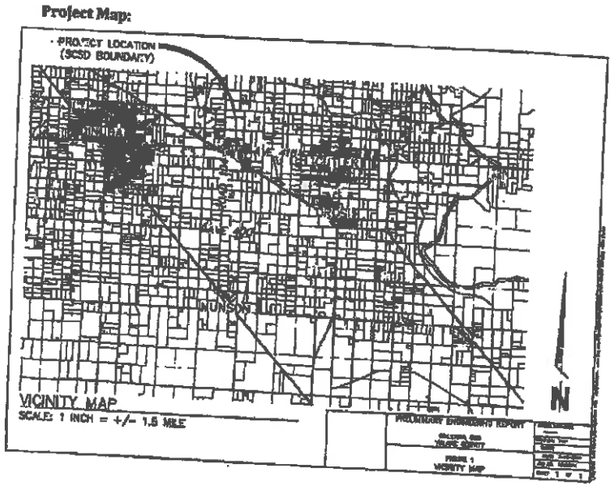
A notice of exemption (attached) has been prepared, citing CEQA Guidelines 15306 stating "projects that consist of basic data collection and research for information purposes only are categorically exempt," including pilot holes for test wells. The Notice of Exemption also cites CEQA Guidelines Section 15262 stating "projects that consist of planning and feasibility studies are exempt."

Please see Notice of Exemption, attached

Existing Data and Studies:
Water quality data has been collected from Sultana's two community wells and it is evident that the community's backup well produces water that exceeds the Maximum Contaminant Level for the pesticide DBCP of 0.2 ppb (or 0.0002ppm). The last two test results from this well were 0.56ppb and 0.50ppb, both over twice the MCL for DBCP.

Please see Preliminary Engineering Report, Sultana Community Services District, Provost and Pritchard Consulting Group, February 2009, attached.

Project Map:



Project Timing and Phasing:

The first phase of the project for which funding is requested in this application is to reevaluate and update the 2009 Preliminary Engineering Report; evaluate the best options and locations for the drilling of a water test well; drill and sample a test well; and design the new production well with site improvements that would ultimately lead to the drilling of a water production well that would provide a safe source of drinking water that meets state and federal drinking water standards to serve the severely disadvantaged community of Sultana. These tasks are further detailed below and delineated on the project schedule.

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: ☒ Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

☐ County Clerk
County of Tulare
County Civic Center
Visalia, CA 93291

From: (Public Agency) Tulare County
2800 West Burrel Ave (Address)
Visalia, CA 93291

Project Title: Monson Safe Drinking Water Planning Project

Project Location - Specific: The community of Monson is located near the intersection of Road 104 and Avenue 388, approximately 4 miles southeast of Dinuba and 4 miles south of Sultana.

Project Location - City: Unincorporated Project Location - County: Tulare

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project:

The proposed project would be to find the best solution to address the water quality issues facing the communites of Monson and Sultana.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Sultana Community Services District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Sultana Community Services District

Exempt Status: (check one)

- ☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- ☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- ☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- ☒ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: 15306
- ☒ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: 15262

Reasons why project is exempt: CEQA Guidelines 15306 states that projects that consist of basic data collection and research for information purposes only are categorically exempt. CEQA Guidelines Section 15262 states that projects that consist of planning and feasibility studies are exempt.

Lead Agency Contact Person: Norman Schendel Area Code/Telephone/Extension: (559) 779-6562

If filed by applicant:
1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Signature: _____ Date: 01/29/10 Title: President

☐ Signed by Lead Agency Date received for filing at OPR:

☐ Signed by Applicant

Revised October 1999

Tasks

Task 1 Legal and Administration

Subtask 1.1 Legal

The District's attorney will provide contract and project review for legal compliance and issue resolution.

Subtask 1.2 Grant Administration

It is anticipated that the consulting engineer will provide project management and contract compliance. If needed, The Sultana Community Services District can contract administrative duties to Self-Help Enterprises (SHE). SHE has experience in administering other DWR programs such as the Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program and Water Use Efficiency Program as well as other state and federally funded water project funding. Such duties have entailed the preparation of quarterly, annual, and final progress reports as well as preparing invoices and progress payment requests.

Deliverables: Preparation of invoices, submission of quarterly, annual and final reports as specified in the Grant Agreement and other deliverables as required.

Task 2 Land Purchase/Easements

Not necessary in this proposed project

Task 3 Development of Cash Flow Financing

The District will review its financial reserves at the time of grant award and determine if it will be able to provide necessary capital to cover project costs while awaiting reimbursement from DWR. If additional funding is needed, the District will apply for short term financing from available sources such as the County of Tulare, Rural Community Assistance Corporation and Self-Help Enterprises.

Deliverables: Available funds to cover consultant and contractor billings while awaiting reimbursement from DWR

Task 4 Develop Project Monitoring Plan

Lay out implementation steps to monitor project's goals, targets, performance indicators and measurement tools and methods.

Deliverables: Project Monitoring Plan

Task 5 Update Preliminary Engineering Report

The preliminary engineering report prepared in February 2009 evaluated alternative solutions to Sultana's potable water supply problems. Additional information will be collected and evaluated to determine if the project recommendations made in 2009 are still the best solution(s) to Sultana's water issues.

Deliverables: Preliminary Engineering Report updated

Task 6 Hydrogeological Investigation

A groundwater reconnaissance survey will be conducted in which an area(s) is recommended for the drilling of a test well.

Deliverables: Recommended area for drilling of test well and recommendation for test well drilling method and depth.

Task 7 Environmental Documentation/CEQA Compliance

A Notice of Exemption (see attached NOE) has been prepared for the feasibility study process citing CEQA Guidelines 15306 stating "projects that consist of basic data collection and research for information purposes only are categorically exempt." This includes test wells.

Deliverables: CEQA Notice of Exemption Complete and filed at Tulare County Clerk and State Clearinghouse.

Task 8 Design

The District's engineer with input from a hydrogeologist will design the test well and production well as well as preparing bid documents.

Deliverables: Completion of project plans and specifications at the 90 percent and final level.

Task 9 Permitting

The proposed project will require two types of permits from the Tulare County Health Department. The proposed test well project will require a water well drilling permit and a well destruction permit from Tulare County. Both permits are issued to contractors when construction is about to commence.

Section 1602 permitting does not apply since the project entails no streambed alteration. Section 402 and 404 and NPDES permits do not apply since the project involves no wastewater discharge.

Deliverables: Water well drilling permit and a well destruction permit

Task 10 Construction Contracting (bidding of test well)

The Sultana Community Services District will contract with a consulting engineering firm to provide design, bidding and construction management services related to the test well. The Sultana Community Services District will also have legal counsel review contract documents and bonds.

Deliverables: Advertisement for bids; evaluation of bids; award contract

Task 11 Labor Compliance

Subtask 11.1 Labor Compliance Plan

The Sultana Community Services District (SCSD) will comply with Labor Compliance Requirements of the CA Division of Industrial Relations (DIR) as State Law requires at the time of contract execution. It is anticipated that these efforts will be accomplished either directly by the District and/or through a third party contractor. The District anticipates preparing a labor compliance program with the assistance of third part compliance consultant. The District anticipates contracting with an experienced labor compliance consultant to monitor all work to assure that it is in compliance with this program.

Subtask 11.2 Monitor construction contract for labor compliance

The District will comply with DIR requirements and monitor certified payrolls

Deliverable: Submission, Approval and Implementation of Labor Compliance Program

Task 12 Construction

Subtask 12.1 Mobilization and Site Preparation

As necessary, the construction contract documents will have a bid line item for Mobilization and a line item for site preparation.

Subtask 12.2 -- Worker Protection:

Construction work will be conducted with OSHA and CalOSHA requirements.

Subtask 12.3 -- Construction Staking

The test well location will be staked.

Subtask 12.4 Project Construction

There will be three aspects to project construction:

1) Drilling of test well
2) Sampling of test well
3) Proper destruction of test well

SubTask 12.5 --Construction Inspection:

Construction activities will be inspected by a qualified construction inspector in coordination with the design engineer.

Subtask 12.6 Performance Testing and Demobilization

Sample aquifers per guidance of hydrogeologist. Properly destroy test well after data gathering is completed by cutting off the casing below ground level and the filling of the casing and hole with approved material.

SubTask 12.7 – As-Built Drawings:

N/A since test well is only construction activity and it will be properly destroyed after data is made available.

Deliverable: Test well completed, water samples analyzed and recommendations for production well design made

Task 13 Environmental Compliance/Mitigation/Enhancement

There are no anticipated required environmental mitigation measures associated with this project.

Task 14 Construction Administration

The Suisun Community Services District (SCSD) will consider contracting construction administrative and reporting duties to Self-Help Enterprises (SHE). SHE has experience in administering other DWR programs such as the Infrastructure Rehabilitation Program and Water Use Efficiency Program as well as other state and federally funded water project funding. Construction management activities will be conducted by the consulting civil engineer for the project.

Task 15 Monitoring

During the test well stage of the project, aquifers would be tested for nitrate and other harmful constituents such as DBCP and 123 TCP. A hydrogeologist would determine how the test well should be constructed and what depths should be tested. It is anticipated that the test well will be drilled by the casing hammer method.

Deliverables: Collection of water sampling data from various stratas sampled

Task 16 Assessment and Performance Measures

The proposed feasibility study would involve the drilling and sampling of a water test well. After sampling of the test well is completed, the test well will be properly destroyed per Tulare County Department of Public Health requirements. It is anticipated that the test well would determine if aquifers exist that meet Safe Drinking Water Quality standards to supply drinking water to the disadvantaged community of Sultana.

Deliverables: Technical studies

PROVOST& PRITCHARD
CONSULTING GROUP
An Employee Owned Company

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT

February 25, 2009

Prepared for:

Sultana Community Service District

Prepared by:

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group
Visalia, California

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
JAMES MICHAEL PORTER
No. 73044
EXPIRES 12/31/10
CIVIL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

J.M. Porter
2/26/09

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PREFACE

This document is the Preliminary Engineering Report for Sultana Community Service District (SCSD) and was prepared in accordance with the 2008 Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SDWSRF) Applicant Engineering Report Format and is consistent with the SDWSRF Application Guidelines.

1 GENERAL

1.1 Introduction

Sultana Community Services District (SCSD) owns and operates a water system that serves a small, rural community in the County of Tulare. The water system has increasingly experienced problems associated with water quality and supply over the last few years. The SCSD has been issued violations for being out of compliance with state and federal drinking water standards and permit requirements. The SCSD water system must be improved to provide water that is in compliance with drinking water standards with sufficient capacity to serve the community.

The purpose of this Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) is to:

- Describe the existing water system deficiencies and need for improvements;
- Evaluate alternatives to solve water system deficiencies, considering environmental, economical, and engineering factors; and
- Recommend a proposed project solution.

This report has been written, in accordance with SDWSRF application guidelines and should satisfy the requirements of a preliminary technical report for State Revolving Fund (SRF) grant assistance.

1.2 Background

SCSD operates and maintains the Sultana Water System, which is located east of the City of Dinuba (See Figure 1, Vicinity Map). The system presently serves approximately 160 un-metered services. The service area consists predominantly of residential land use, but there are also commercial uses, retail services and an elementary school served by SCSD. The population of Sultana is estimated to be approximately 890 residents. Typical lots are between 5,000 sq. ft. and 10,000 sq. ft. Sanitary sewer service is also provided by SCSD.

Tulare County Health and Human services Agency, Environmental Health Services Division, prepared a Sanitary Survey Report (Report) for SCSD in December, 2004. According to the Report, the SCSD system was originally served by three (3) wells. Well No. 1 and Well No. 2 were both drilled in 1978, to depths of 332 feet and 358 feet, respectively. Both Wells were constructed with 14-inch diameter casing and sealed to a depth of 60 feet. Well No. 3 was drilled in 1996, to a depth of 430 feet. Well No. 3 also consists of a 14-inch casing sealed to a depth of 60 feet. The Wells were equipped with 60-75 Hp pumps and 5,000 gallon pressure/storage tanks. Well No. 1 and Well No. 3 were both equipped with back-up power generators. The distribution network consists of

6" and 8" mains with ¾" minimum diameter service laterals. The system is equipped with 11 fire hydrants.

According to information provided by SCSD representatives and system operators, Well No. 1 was removed from service in 2005, due to high Nitrate and DBCP levels (58 mg/L and 0.0005 mg/L, respectively). Well No. 2 has not been in operation since 2005, due to DPCP levels above the MCL (0.0005 mg/L), and overall poor well production. District records indicate Well No. 3 has not tested above the MCL for Nitrates or DBCP. The highest recorded Nitrate level detected was 9.3 mg/L, in May of 2001. The location of existing SCSD facilities are shown on Figure 2. Site photographs are included as Figure 3.

As of the date of preparation of this report, SCSD is operating with only one (1) well (Well No. 3). Although the water quality and volume produced by Well No. 3 appear to be adequate at this time, the system is not equipped with a reliable backup source of water. SCSD needs a reliable water supply that meets the drinking water standards. Alternative solutions may include a new water supply, interconnection to the City of Dinuba or the Communities of Orosi or Monson, water treatment and/or water storage and distribution system improvements.

1.3 Planning Objectives and Goals

The major planning objective is to provide a safe, reliable source of drinking water for the residents of Sultana. The SCSD water system has multiple problems that include both the water supply and quality.

To address the objective for this project, Seven (7) major alternatives are considered:

1. **New Water Well** – Drill a new well with more desirable water quality characteristics that provides greater capacity.
2. **Rehabilitate and Treat Water from Well No. 2** – Rehabilitate and re-develop Well No. 2 and install treatment for DBCP contamination.
3. **Master Service Connection to City of Dinuba Water System** – Make a metered master service connection to the City of Dinuba water system.
4. **Consolidation with Orosi** – Consolidate with the Community of Orosi.
5. **Consolidation with Monson** – Consolidate with the Community of Monson.
6. **Surface water** – Obtain treated surface water from Alta Irrigation District Facilities.
7. **Do Nothing** – No improvements; continue to operate existing system.

All construction will be in compliance with State Department of Health Services regulations; County of Tulare, and Community of Sultana Public Works Standards. The

long-range goal is to provide adequate domestic water service in the most cost effective and environmentally acceptable manner.

2 EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

2.1 Design Criteria

The design criteria typical to all of the alternatives considered are summarized in this section. Any design criteria that applies specifically to one alternative is discussed in the respective section for that alternative.

Water Quality

The source water must have Nitrate concentration below 45 mg/L and DBCP below 0.0002 mg/L to be in compliance with current drinking water standards. In addition, the water quality characteristics must meet the requirements of federal and state drinking water standards for other regulated constituents.

Needed Source Capacity

Individual meters are currently not installed to monitor the amount of water delivered to each service connection. However, a flow meter is installed at Well No. 3. Meter readings taken between December 2005 and January 2009 indicate a total volume of water pumped from the well of 185,468,000.00 gallons. Assuming a population of 890 people (Tulare County records), the total volume of water pumped indicates a per capita usage of approximately 190 gallons per day (gpd). The average daily demand would be approximately 235 gpm if a utilization rate of 12 hours per day is assumed.

A design value of 250 gpm is recommended for the average daily demand. A more conservative design value is recommended to account for the absence of individually metered flow measurement data and the inaccuracies in a determination based on a single meter reading that averages water usage over a three (3) year period. In addition, a more conservative value will account for possible water loss associated with leakage in the distribution system.

Recommended design values for the water system demands are summarized in the following table.

Table 1 – Domestic Water System Demands

Flow Demand	Flow Rate (GPM)	Peaking Factor
Average Day Demand	250	–
Maximum Day Demand	500	2.0[1]
Peak-hour Demand	700	2.8[1]

[1] *Peaking Factors from City of Visalia Water Master Plan. Values estimated from California Water Service Master Plan for the City of Visalia, Feb. 2005*

The estimated maximum day demand is consistent with the Tulare County Improvement Standards and the recommended values in *Title 22, Chapter 16 – California Waterworks Standards*.

Diurnal patterns cannot be established for the present system due to lack of information. It is assumed that a typical diurnal pattern applies to this community with two peak usage periods (in the morning and evening) occurring in a 24-hour period. For the purpose of this study each peak period is assumed to last 4 hours.

Fire Protection

SCSD is located in Tulare County, therefore the fire protection requirements are governed by the Tulare County Fire Department. The minimum fire protection requirements are summarized in the following table.

Table 2 – Fire Protection Requirements

Requirement	Value
Flow Rate	MDD + 500 gpm
Duration	2 hours
Residual Pressure	25 psi

Based on the minimum requirements, the total required fire flow capacity of the water system is 1000 gpm, sustainable for two hours at 25 psi.

2.2 Alternative 1 – Install New Well

This alternative consists of drilling a new back-up well to supplement the existing Well No. 3. The intent of this alternative is to drill a well that can provide water with Nitrate

and DBCP concentrations below the MCL and sufficient flow capacity to meet demands and sustain minimum system pressure in the event that Well No. 3 is off line.

Ideally, a new well would be located in the same lot that is currently the location of Well No. 2. Unfortunately, the Well No. 2 lot is only approximately 2,000 sq. ft (40 x 50). We do not recommend locating a new well closer than 100 feet from the existing well. It is therefore recommended that the existing Well No. 2 should be abandoned, and another well location should be selected for installation of the new well.

It is anticipated that a new deep, zoned well will have sufficient capacity to meet the peak flow requirements for the community.

The proposed well site facilities would include the following:

- Production well, pump/motor, piping and valves
- Location for Chlorination equipment (for future use, if required)
- Hydro-pneumatic tank and appurtenances
- Electrical control panel
- Backup generator

It is important to consider contingencies for possible outcomes of drilling a new well, even though it is anticipated that water quality characteristics and production capacity objectives will be met. For this alternative, it is recommended that SCSD purchase property with sufficient space for the proposed well site facilities.

In this alternative, Well No. 2 would be abandoned in accordance with state and county requirements. It is recommended that the well be abandoned because of the poor flow volume and detection of DBCP above the MCL.

Distribution System

This alternative will provide a water supply that meets water quality and water supply demand requirements. No distribution system improvements are proposed for this alternative.

Environmental Impacts

Refer to the Environmental Information Form, to be provided under separate cover, for potential environmental impact and mitigation measures. Unique environmental impacts that apply to this alternative include:

- Noise will be generated during construction drilling operations. Mitigation measures will have to be employed to minimize impacts to neighbors.
- The proposed facilities could have a negative impact to aesthetics in the neighborhood.
- Environmental assessment might be required as part of the evaluation and selection of a suitable new well site location.

Land Requirements

This alternative would require SCSD to acquire additional land for a new well and pressure tank site.

Cost Estimates

Construction, non-construction and annual operation and maintenance cost estimates are summarized in Table 3A and 3B, attached.

- Non-construction costs are estimated using estimated percentages of total construction cost.

Advantages

- This alternative meets the objectives for water quality and supply, with a reasonable level of certainty.
- No treatment facilities would be required if water quality characteristics are desirable.
- There will be no significant changes to annual operating costs and system operation and management.

Disadvantages

- Additional land is required for a new well and tank site.
- If the well does not yield desirable water quality characteristics and sufficient capacity, the added cost of treatment or blending facilities would be incurred.
- If the well does not yield sufficient production capacity, a third water supply must be found.

2.3 Alternative 2 – Rehabilitate Well No. 2

This alternative consists of cleaning, wire brushing, acid washing and rehabilitating the existing Well No. 2, and adding water treatment for DBCP contamination. Unfortunately, this alternative would require a larger area to house and operate the treatment vessels

required for DBCP removal. Additionally, due to the age of the existing well, 30+ years, remediation may not be feasible. Therefore, this alternative is not considered for further evaluation.

2.4 Alternative 3 - Connect to City of Dinuba Water System

This Alternative involves establishing a master service connection to the City of Dinuba water system. The City has expressed willingness to establish a connection to provide a back-up water supply for the Community of Sultana, in case of emergencies. However, at this time, it is not feasible to consolidate with the City of Dinuba. The City of Dinuba would have to annex the community of Sultana in order to take over water service to SCSD.

Establishing a master service connection would require drilling a new well to supplement the City of Dinuba water system capacity. A new well site located somewhere between the City of Dinuba and Sultana, or within the City of Dinuba would have to be established. This alternative would require installation of a connecting pipeline a minimum of about 1.6 miles in length.

It is anticipated that a new deep well will have sufficient capacity to meet the supplemental flow requirements of the City of Dinuba and sultana. The new well site would include the same basic components described in Alternative 1, above.

In this alternative, Well No. 2 would also be abandoned in accordance with state and county requirements. It is recommended that the well be abandoned because of the poor flow volume and detection of DBCP above the MCL.

Distribution System

This alternative will provide a water supply that meets water quality and water supply demand requirements. Installation of a connecting pipeline would be required as part of this alternative.

Environmental Impacts

Refer to the Environmental Information Form, to be provided under separate cover, for potential environmental impact and mitigation measures. Unique environmental impacts that apply to this alternative include:

- Noise will be generated during construction drilling operations. Mitigation measures will have to be employed to minimize impacts to neighbors.

- The proposed well facilities could have a negative impact to aesthetics in the neighborhood.
- This alternative would involve obtaining permission and an agreement with the County of Tulare to install the pipeline in County right-of-way.
- Environmental assessment might be required when evaluating a new well site location.

Land Requirements

This alternative would require SCSD to acquire additional land for a new well and pressure tank site.

Cost Estimates

Construction, non-construction and annual operation and maintenance cost estimates are summarized in Table 4, attached.

- Non-construction costs are estimated using estimated percentages of total construction cost.

Advantages

- This alternative meets the objectives for water quality and supply, with a reasonable level of certainty.
- No treatment facilities would be required if water quality characteristics are desirable.
- There will be no significant changes to annual operating costs and system operation and management. System could be maintained with a combination of existing operators and operators currently providing service for the Community of Dinuba.
- SCSD would continue to provide services in the same manner it currently does.
- Connecting to a larger system would provide better back-up capabilities in case of power outage of mechanical failure.

Disadvantages

- Additional land is required for a new well and tank site.
- If the well does not yield desirable water quality characteristics and sufficient capacity, the added cost of treatment or blending facilities would be incurred.
- If the well does not yield sufficient production capacity, a third water supply must be found.

2.5 Alternative 4 – Consolidation with Orosi

This alternative consists of consolidating the SCSD water system with Orosi Community Service District (OCSD). Consolidation with OCSD would require installation of a new well to supplement the water supply for both Communities. Installation of a connecting pipeline would also be required.

Distribution System

This alternative should provide a supply that meets water quality and water supply demand requirements. Installation of a connecting pipeline would be required with this alternative. The closest point of connection between Sultana and Orosi is about 1.8 miles, (see Figure 1, Vicinity Map).

Environmental Impacts

Refer to the Environmental Information Form, to be provided under separate cover, for potential environmental impact and mitigation measures. Unique environmental impacts that apply to this alternative include:

- Noise will be generated during construction drilling operations. Mitigation measures will have to be employed to minimize impacts to neighbors.
- The proposed well facilities could have a negative impact to aesthetics in the neighborhood where they are installed.
- County right-of-way would have to be acquired to accommodate a pipeline easement, which would require environmental assessment.
- Environmental assessment will likely be required when evaluating a new well site location.

Land Requirements

This alternative would require SCSD to acquire additional land for a new well and pressure tank site. A larger site would be required to provide sufficient space for treatment facilities, if required.

Cost Estimates

Construction, non-construction and annual operation and maintenance cost estimates are summarized in Table 5, attached.

- Non-construction costs are estimated using estimated percentages of total construction cost.

Advantages

- This alternative would likely meet the objectives for water quality and supply, with a reasonable level of certainty.
- No treatment facilities would be required if water quality characteristics are desirable.
- There should be no significant changes to annual operating costs and system operation and management.
- Connecting to another system would provide better back-up capabilities in case of power outage of mechanical failure.

Disadvantages

- Additional land is required for a new well and tank site.
- Significant pipeline installation would be required to connect Sultana with Orosi.
- If the proposed new well does not yield desirable water quality characteristics, the added cost of treatment or blending facilities would be incurred.
- Sharing the well capacity with Orosi would dilute the available water supply for Sultana.
- If the well does not yield sufficient production capacity, a third water supply must still be found.
- An agreement would have to be reached to install the pipeline in Tulare County right-of-way.

2.6 Alternative 5 – Consolidation with Monson

This alternative consists of consolidating the SCSD water system with the Community of Monson. Monson is a small rural community located about 3 miles south of Sultana. Monson consists of approximately 25 homes, each served by individual domestic wells and septic tank systems. Consolidation with Monson would require installation of a new well to supplement the water supply for both Communities. Installation of a connecting pipeline would also be required. There is currently no common water distribution system or source supply for the Community of Monson. We understand that the Community of Monson is currently in the process of applying for funding to upgrade their water source and distribution system capability. Sampling and testing records for the Community of Monson indicate the individual wells contain nitrate levels above the MCL of 45 ppm. Consolidation with Monson assumes that they would be able to provide basic system upgrades in the future that would be mutually beneficial for Monson and Sultana. We understand Monson is currently applying for funding to complete a feasibility study to upgrade their water source and distribution system.

Distribution System

This alternative should provide a supply that meets water quality and water supply demand requirements. Installation of a connecting pipeline would be required with this alternative. The closest point of connection between Sultana and the community of Monson is located about 3 miles south of Sultana, (see Figure 1, Vicinity Map).

Environmental Impacts

Refer to the Environmental Information Form, to be provided under separate cover, for potential environmental impact and mitigation measures. Unique environmental impacts that apply to this alternative include:

- Noise will be generated during construction drilling operations. Mitigation measures will have to be employed to minimize impacts to neighbors.
- The proposed well facilities could have a negative impact to aesthetics in the neighborhood where they are installed.
- An agreement with the County of Tulare would be required to install the connecting pipeline in County ROW.
- Environmental assessment will likely be required when evaluating a new well site location.

Land Requirements

This alternative would require SCSD to acquire additional land for a new well and pressure tank site.

Cost Estimates

Construction, non-construction and annual operation and maintenance cost estimates are summarized in Table 6, attached.

- Non-construction costs are estimated using estimated percentages of total construction cost.

Advantages

- This alternative would likely meet the objectives for water quality and supply, with a reasonable level of certainty.
- No treatment facilities would be required if water quality characteristics are desirable.

- There will be no significant changes to annual operating costs and system operation and management.
- This option provides an ancillary benefit for the Community of Monson.
- A combination of funding provided by Monson and Sultana would make it easier to provide a safe source of additional water for both Communities.

Disadvantages

- Additional land is required for a new well and tank site.
- Significant pipeline installation would be required to connect Sultana with Monson.
- If the proposed new well does not yield desirable water quality characteristics and sufficient capacity, the added cost of treatment or blending facilities would be incurred.
- Providing water to Monson would reduce the amount of water available to supply Sultana.
- If the well does not yield sufficient production capacity, a third water supply must still be found.
- The community of Monson does not currently have a source supply that would immediately benefit the Community of Sultana.
- The Community of Monson does not currently have a water distribution system or adequate supply to share services with Monson.

2.7 Alternative 6 – Obtain Surface Water from A.I.D.

Alta Irrigation District (AID) has indicated that they plan to provide treated surface water to supplement the needs of Sultana, Orosi, East Orosi and Cutler in the future. At this time it is not known when or if this supplemental source of potable water will be available. AID representatives have indicated that the surface water treatment facility will not be ready for about four years. Connecting SCSD to an AID surface water distribution system might be an alternative for backup water supply in the future, but because of the uncertainty involved with this alternative, it is not being further evaluated at this time.

2.8 Alternative 7 - Do Nothing

Doing Nothing is not a viable alternative for the problem. If one of the alternatives (1 through 7) are not implemented the SCSD would not be able to provide back-up water supply for the residents.

Tables 6 and 7 provide a detailed summary of the capital cost and annual operating expenses for each alternative.

Present worth values and rankings for Alternatives 1, 3, 4 and 5 are considered and summarized in the following Tables, for the purpose of comparing the total cost of each alternative. Alternative Nos. 2, 6 and 7 have been eliminated due to non-monetary considerations. The annual operating costs for SCSD were calculated based on the annual operating summary prepared by the County of Tulare. For planning purposes, it is assumed that the annual O&M costs currently associated with SCSD would be similar to the O&M costs associated with each of the different alternatives.

Table 6 – Capital Cost Analyses

Description	Alt. 1	Alt. 3	Alt. 4	Alt 5
Construction	$1,169,000	$1,820,000	$1,640,000	$2,369,000
Non-Construction	$430,000	$548,500	$588,800	$537,000
25% Contingency	$290,000	$392,500	$419,000	$567,000
Total Capital Cost	$1,880,000	$2,468,100	$2,635,000	$3,774,800
Annual Operating Cost	$32,500	$36,800	$36,000	$36,000
Present Worth Value	$1,916,800	$2,495,500	$2,674,400	$3,813,000

Table 7 – O&M Costs and Ranking

Alternatives	Capital	O&M – 25 Years (Indicates Percentage)	Feasibility (yes/no)	Technical Effectiveness (Rate 1-5: 5=best)	Rank
Alt. 1 New Well	$1,880,000	$770,000	Y	5	1
Alt. 3 Connect to Dinuba	$2,468,100	$770,000	Y	4	2
Alt. 4 Consolidate w/Orosi	$2,635,000	$770,000	Y	3	3
Alt. 5 Consolidate w/Monson	$3,774,800	$770,000	Y	2	4

Comparison of the capital costs indicates that *installing a New Well* would be the least expensive option. For the purposes of this estimate, it is assumed that the O&M costs associated with the different alternatives would be basically the same. Consolidation with another system might make the system maintenance more efficient.

3 PROJECT DESCRIPTION – ALTERNATIVE 1

Constructing a new well (Alternative 1) is the best and most economical alternative for solving the water supply problem for SCSD. The new well site should be located within

the current SCSD boundaries. The SCSD board will initiate a search to secure a new well location as soon as the funding request is approved. It is possible that the Monson-Sultana School would allow the district to build a new well site in the same vicinity as the abandoned Well Site No. 1. Locating the well in this area would allow for easy connection to the existing SCSD distribution system. If a new well site is not located within current SCSD boundaries, the board will approve negotiate with a neighboring land owner to purchase the property. We anticipate a well site measuring at 100 ft long by 100 ft wide would be required to accommodate the well, tank and equipment. This Alternative assumes no treatment would be required.

Connecting to the AID's surface water treatment facility in the future could supplement the water supply from Alternative 1, but the timeline for completion of the AID facility is not known.

4 ANTICIPATED BENEFITS

Locating a new well site and constructing a new well and pressure tank will provide SCSD with a safe, reliable back-up source of water for the residents of Sultana. The Community currently does not have back-up water in case of electrical outage or mechanical failure.

5 CONCEPTUAL PROJECT DESIGN

We anticipate a new well constructed to similar specifications as existing Well No. 3 would be sufficient to provide the required flow rates. The new all would be drilled to a depth of approximately 400 to 500 feet, and sealed to a depth of at least 100 ft. We anticipate 14" diameter steel casing would be used in the well. The well would be equipped with approximately a 60 to 75 horse power pump. A back-up generator would be provided for emergency power. The amount of 8" diameter pipeline required to connect the new well to the existing distribution system would be determined after the well site is selected. We are assuming a length of approximately 100 feet would be required.

6 ANALYSES OF PROJECTED GROWTH

The Community of Sultana lies within a rural area, used primarily for agriculture. Many of the parcels surrounding Sultana have active Williamson Act contracts, which restrict the parcels from being developed for uses other than agriculture. No specific data for the Community of Sultana is available in the Year 2000 Census. However, based on the community history and on comments from SCSD representatives and residents, it is unlikely that significant growth will occur over the next 20 years. For planning purposes,

we assume the number of water connections will grow by 10%, or approximately 20 connections.

TABLE 8
SWDSRF PROJECT CAPACITY LIMITATIONS (Source, Treatment, Storage))
Sultana Community Service District - Water System Improvements
2/23/2009

Terminology	Description	Explanation and Comments
Existing maximum day demand.	P = 000 gpm	Capacity needed to serve existing water demand
Available capacity for fire flow.	FF (where FF ≥ F) = 000 gpm	For small water systems, standard District Office for fire flow requirements.
Max. Available fire flow.	SDF = F = 000 gpm	
SRF Available growth	G SRF = 00 gpm	10% Max. allowed for growth
Total SRF Available	T. SRF = P + SDF = G SRF = 1,000 gpm	Total SRF Available = existing max day demand + max. Available fire flow + SRF available growth.
Non-SRF Available growth	G.SRF = 000 gpm	
Total component capacity allowed with max. fire flow	T.SRF = 2. SRF + G.SRF = 1000 gpm	Total component capacity allowed with max fire flow = Total SRF Available + non-SRF available.
Component excluded from SRF funding	Capacity of component #2.SRF with FF = 0 Capacity of component #2.SRF without FF =0	
Ineligible Component(s)	IC = 0	
Eligible Component(s)	EC = 1,000 gpm	
Project excluded from SRF funding	Sum of IC > 50% of sum of EC = No	Consider only construction cost in the evaluation, not pre-construction costs (Examples of pre-construction costs: planning, engineering, environmental, etc)

7 COST BREAKDOWN OF SELECTED ALTERNATIVE

The cost breakdown of Alternative 1 is shown as Table 7, attached. The useful life of key project components is as follows:

- Distribution System (6"or 12" piping) – 20+ years
- Water Well Pump & Equipment – 10+ years
- Water Well (casing and appurtenances) – 30+ years
- Hydro-pneumatic tank and connections – 10+ years
- Chlorination System (if required) – 15+ years
- Electrical Panel – 10+ years

8 PROPOSED SCHEDULE

Land Acquisition	6 months
Environmental Process	6 months
Preliminary Engineering Documents	3 months
Final Engineering Plans and Specs	3 months
Agency Review	3 months
Construction Bid Process	3 months
Construction	3 months
Total Project Time (from receipt of NOAA)	**27 months**

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FIGURE 1	VICINITY MAP
FIGURE 2	EXISTING WATER SYSTEM LAYOUT
FIGURE 3	SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
FIGURE 4	TYPICAL WELL DETAILS

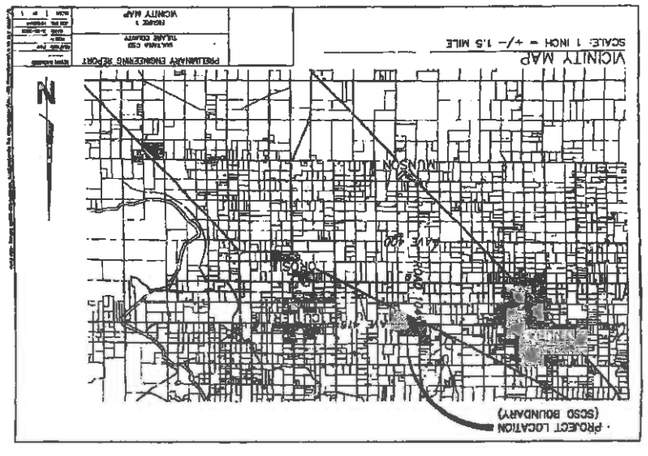
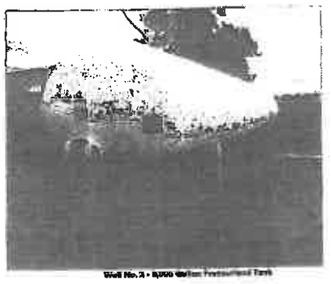
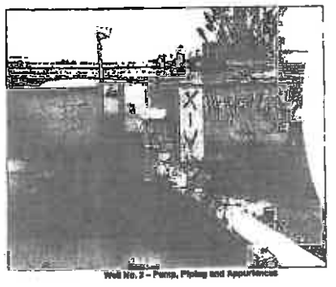

VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1 INCH = +/- 1.5 MILE
• PROJECT LOCATION
(SCSD BOUNDARY)
N
PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT
SIERRA CSD
PLACER COUNTY
VICINITY MAP

Figure 3 – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

Figure 3 – SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Well No. 2 – [illegible] Pressurized Tank



Well No. 2 – Pump, Piping and Appurtenances

LIST OF TABLES

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TABLE 3B	NEW WELL SITE ALTERNATIVE - WELL INSTALLATION
TABLE 4	SERVICE CONNECTION TO CITY OF DINUBA
TABLE 5	CONSOLIDATION WITH ORCSI
TABLE 6	CONSOLIDATION WITH MONSON
TABLE 7	COST BREAKDOWN OF SELECTED ALTERNATIVE

TABLE 3A

ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST

NEW WELL SITE ALTERNATIVE

[illegible]

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Estimated
Construction					
	1	LS	Well Installation (see Table 3B)	$360,000 / LS	$360,000
	1	LS	Mobilization/Demobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$50,000 / LS	$50,000
	1	LS	Dust Control and SWPPP	$15,000 / LS	$15,000
	2	LS	Clearing and Grubbing	$5,000 / LS	$10,000
	1	LS	Miscellaneous Facilities and Operations	$30,000 / LS	$30,000
	1	LS	Well Discharge Piping	$30,000 / LS	$30,000
	1	LS	Site Piping	$15,000 / LS	$15,000
	1	LS	Chlorination Equipment	$7,000 / LS	$7,000
	1	LS	Hydropneumatic Tank	$30,000 / LS	$30,000
	1	LS	Compressor & Appurtenances	$10,000 / LS	$10,000
	1	LS	Standby Generator & Appurtenances	$75,000 / LS	$75,000
	1	LS	Control Enclosure	$40,000 / LS	$40,000
	1	LS	Grading	$25,000 / LS	$25,000
	1	LS	Gravel Surfacing	$10,000 / LS	$10,000
	1	LS	Drive Approach	$5,000 / LS	$5,000
	1	LS	Fencing & Gate	$15,000 / LS	$15,000
	1	EA	Abandon Existing Well	$30,000 / EA	$30,000
			Subtotal		$1,010,000
	10%		Contingency		$100,000
			TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST:		$1,100,000

NOTES:
1. Chlorination system, hydrant, valve, [illegible] are not included.
2. Improvements to the water [illegible] are [illegible].

TABLE 3B

ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST

WELL INSTALLATION
2/24/07

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Estimation
Well Drilling					
	1	LS	Mobilization/Demobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$35,000 / LS	$35,000
	80	LF	Furnish & Install 30" Dia. Conductor Casing	$300 / LF	$15,000
	800	LF	Drill Pilot Hole (to 800 feet total depth)	$30 / LF	$40,000
	800	LF	Open Pilot Hole to 60" Diameter	$45 / LF	$36,000
	341	LF	Furnish & Install 14" Dia. Blank Casing	$45 / LF	$15,345
	450	LF	Furnish & Install 14" Dia. Perforated Casing	$60 / LF	$36,000
	385	LF	Furnish & Install 2" Dia. Sounding Tube	$8 / LF	$8,315
	273	LF	Furnish & Install 3" Dia. Gravel Pipe	$5 / LF	$2,200
	600	LF	Furnish & Install Gravel Pack	$30 / LF	$13,000
	270	LF	Furnish & Install Annular Seal	$27 / LF	$7,290
	30	HR	Preliminary Development	$375 / HR	$9,000
	60	HR	Pump Development and Pump Test	$150 / HR	$9,000
	1	LS	Construct Well Pump Foundation	$4,000 / LS	$4,000
	1	LS	Furnish & Install Pump & Motor	$17,500 / LS	$17,500
	380	LF	Furnish & Install 10 x 1-11/16" Dia. Column Pipe and Shaft	$50 / LF	$19,000
	1	LS	Zone Testing (for water quality)	$75,000 LS	$75,000
	1	LS	Furnish and Install Electrical Service, Control & Lighting	$200,000 LS	$200,000
			TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST		$590,000

NOTES:
1. Contingency included in Table 4.

TABLE 4

ENGINEERS OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST

SERVICE CONNECTION TO THE CITY OF ONTARIO

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Estimated
Construction					
	1	LS	Well Installation (see Table 3B)	$390,000 / LS	$390,000
	1	LS	Mobilization/Demobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$10,000 / LS	$10,000
	1	LS	Trailer Control	$10,000 / LS	$10,000
	1	LS	Dual Control and SWPPP	$8,000 / LS	$8,000
	1	LS	Water Transfer Facilities and Connections	$24,000 / LS	$24,000
	1	EA	Aluminum Shading Well	$25,000 / EA	$25,000
	1	EA	Water Meter Service Connection to City of Ontario	$8,000 / EA	$8,000
	8,000	LF	12" Water Main	$30 / LF	$240,000
	8,000	LF	Trench Restraining/Pinning	$35 / LF	$312,000
			Subtotal		$1,380,000
			10% Contingency		$1,380,000
			TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST:		$1,380,000
Non-Construction Costs					
			Admin	1%	$14,000
			Legal Fees	200000	$14,000
			Environmental	1%	$14,000
			Permits	1%	$14,000
			Engineering	10%	$140,000
			Construction Admin	6%	$140,000
			TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:		$1,797,000

TABLE 5

ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST

CONSOLIDATION WITH THE COMMUNITY OF CROSS
2009

Item No.	Reference Quantity	Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Extension
Construction					
	1	LS	Well Installation (see Table 3B)	$500,000 / LS	$500,000
	1	LS	Mobilization/Demobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$10,000 / LS	$10,000
	1	LS	Traffic Control	$10,000 / LS	$10,000
	1	LS	Dust Control and SWPPP	$5,000 / LS	$5,000
	1	LS	Miscellaneous Facilities and Operations	$25,000 / LS	$25,000
	1	EA	Abandon Existing Well	$25,000 / EA	$25,000
	1	EA	Service Connection to Cross	$5,000 / EA	$5,000
	9,000	LF	12" Water Main	$97 / LF	$625,000
	9,000	LF	Trench Resurfacing/Paving	$25 / LF	$227,000
			Subtotal		$1,700,000
	15%		Contingency		$250,000
			TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST:		$1,950,000
Non-Construction Costs					
			Admin	3%	$58,000
			Legal Fees	200000	$58,000
			Environmental	2%	$39,000
			Permits	3%	$58,000
			Surveying	2%	$39,000
			Engineering	10%	$195,000
			Construction Admin	5%	$105,000
			TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:		$2,527,000

NOTES:

TABLE 6

ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST

CONSOLIDATION WITH THE COMMUNITY OF MONSON
ADMIN

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Extension
Construction:					
	1	LS	Well Installation (see Table 3B)	$369,000 / LS	$369,000
	1	LS	Mobilization/Demobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$10,000 / LS	$10,000
	1	LS	Traffic Control	$10,000 / LS	$10,000
	1	LS	Dust Control and SWPPP	$5,000 / LS	$5,000
	1	LS	Miscellaneous Facilities and Operations	$25,000 / LS	$25,000
	1	EA	Abandon Existing Well	$25,000 / EA	$25,000
	1	EA	Service Connection to Monson System	$5,000 / EA	$5,000
	15,000	LF	12" Water Main	$87 / LF	$1,305,000
	10,000	LF	Trench Resurfacing/Paving	$25 / LF	$300,000
			Subtotal		$2,419,000
	15%		Contingency		$363,000
			TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST:		$2,776,000
Non-Construction Costs:					
			Admin	5%	$139,000
			Legal Fees	250000	$83,000
			Environmental	3%	$83,000
			Permits	3%	$83,000
			Surveying	3%	$83,000
			Engineering	10%	$277,000
			Construction Admin	8%	$221,000
[redacted]			TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:		$3,835,000

NOTES:

[redacted]

TABLE 7
ENGINEER'S OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST

ALTERNATIVE 1
23409

Item No.	Estimated Quantity	Unit	Item Description	Unit Price	Extension
	1	LS	Well Site Construction (see Table 8A)	$900,000 / LS	$900,000
	1	LS	Well Installation (see Table 8B)	$600,000 / LS	$600,000
	1	LS	Land Acquisition	$40,000 / LS	$40,000
			Admin	3%	$54,000
			Legal Fees	3%	$54,000
			Environmental	3%	$54,000
			Permits	2%	$36,000
			Surveying	3%	$54,000
			Engineering	2%	$36,000
			Construction Admin	10%	$180,000
				9%	$162,000
[redacted]			TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST:		$1,440,000

[redacted]

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A 2004 SANITARY SURVEY REPORT
ATTACHMENT B 2007 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

COUNTY OF TULARE
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

Sanitary Survey Report
For
SULTANA C.S.D.
Mike M. Sylvester
[redacted], Operator
System No. 5400624
Account No. 2511

INTRODUCTION

Sultana Community Service District (C.S.D.), serves one hundred and thirty three connections and provides water to approximately 750 persons. The mailing address is 1859 N. Sunny Lane, Reedley, CA 93654.

The water system is regulated by the Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division, which has been granted primacy by the California Department of Health Services. The Division is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Safe Drinking Water Act involving those systems in Tulare County with less than 200 connections.

The purpose of this inspection is to prepare a sanitary survey report describing the current system, facility and operational procedure.

INVESTIGATION

A. Brief Description of System

This community water system consists of three (3) drilled wells, three (3) turbine pumps, three (3) Pressure tanks, two (2) emergency generators, one (1) chlorinator, and distribution system.

Well 01 is 532 feet deep, drilled in March 1976. A cement annular seal to a depth of 80 feet is provided, with a casing diameter of 14 inches. Well 01 is located on Bourne Drive.

Well 02 is 398 feet deep, drilled in November 1978. A cement annular seal is provided to a depth of 80 feet, with a casing diameter of 14 inches. Well 02 is located on Sultana Drive, ¼ mile north, and west of Well 01.

Well 03 is 480 feet deep, drilled in September 1998. A cement annular seal is provided to a depth of 50 feet with a casing diameter of 14 inches. Well 03 is located ¼ mile east, and ¼ mile north of well 01.

B. Adequacy of Supply

The water system relies on the supply of three drilled wells. There has not been any shortage report of water.

C. Source of Supply

The source for the water system consists of three (3) drilled wells.

Well 01 is a backup well, equipped with a 60 Hp, oil lubricated turbine pump with a stage check valve. A 5,000 gallon steel pressure/storage tank is provided, and flow to distribution.

An emergency generator is supplied. This pump is not operational at this time. The well site is properly secured with a 6-foot high fence to prevent intrusion.
Well 02 is a backup well equipped with a 75 Hp oil lubricated turbine pump, single check valve, with a 5,000-gallon pressure/storage tank provided, and then to distribution. The well site is properly maintained, and enclosed with a 6-foot high fence to prevent intrusion.

Well 03 primary is equipped with a 60 Hp oil lubricated turbine pump, single check valve, Chlor-Tech sodium hypochlorite chlorinator, 5,000 gallon pressure storage tank, and to distribution. A natural gas burning generator is in site and can be connected to the well in case of an emergency due to electrical failure. The well is properly fenced to prevent intrusion. A well log is on file.

D. Treatment

Permanent treatment is provided for the water system. An automatic Chlor-Tech sodium hypochlorite chlorinator is provided for disinfection.

E. Storage and Distribution

The 5,000 gallon steel pressure tanks are utilized to maintain water pressure and storage for the water system. The distribution system consists of iron and PVC piping for the 6-8 inch mains, and ¾ inch laterals.

F. Water Quality Monitoring

Bacteriological

The system is on a monthly sampling schedule. Testing results for total coliform indicate the water has had negative results for bacteria, and is safe for consumption. Water samples are taken by the operator, and analyzed by B&K Laboratory, Fresno, CA. A Bacteriological Sample Plan and Water Quality Emergency Notification Plan are current and on file.

Chemical

General Mineral, Physical and Inorganic analyses are required every three years and was last completed in [illegible], with acceptable results. [illegible] and was last performed [illegible] with results [illegible] analysis is required [illegible] and was last performed [illegible] with acceptable results. [illegible] analysis is required [illegible] and was last performed in [illegible] with acceptable results.

Synthetic Organic Chemical analysis is required every 3-years and was last performed in August 1997 with acceptable results. No analysis is due unless requested by this office.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Lead and Copper

Initial monitoring has sets of samples 6-months apart in the month of Dec and June, then two consecutive annual samples to be taken during June, July August or September. If the two consecutive samples are below the 90th % MCL, then the frequency can go to Triennial sampling and forego the two consecutive annual samples.

G. System Operation

The turbine pump delivers water from the drilled wells through a single check valve into their own respective pressure/storage tanks and then into the distribution system for usage. Ben Alonzo is the system operator.

Cross Connection Control

There are no apparent cross connections.

SYSTEM APPRAISAL

The system appears to be properly constructed, maintained and operating in a safe and sanitary manner. This system is in compliance with state water quality standards. Surrounding land use is residential and agricultural.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Environmental Health Services Division finds that the source and distribution facility described in this report are capable of providing a reliable wholesome and potable water supply. It is recommended that a domestic water supply permit be issued to Sullens Community Service District subject to the following conditions:

A. The following wells are the only approved sources for this water system.

Source	Primary Station Code
Well 01 Emergency	5400824-001
Well 02 Backup	5400824-002
Well 03 Primary	5400824-003

B. The water system shall comply with the following ongoing water quality monitoring schedule.

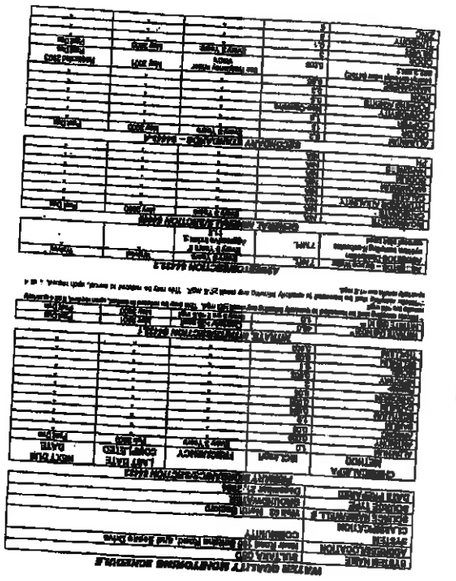
Analysis	Frequency
Bacteriological	Monthly
Secondary (Aesthetics) General Mineral and Physical	Every 9-years
Inorganic Chemicals	
Nitrate	Annually
Nitrite	Every 3-years
Other Inorganics	Every 9-years
Organic Chemicals	
VOC	Every 3-years
SOC	Two consecutive samples and once every 9-years thereafter with history.

DSCP	Anyway (Wall 01, and 02)	
Radiologist	every 4-years, a consecutive quarter	
Lead and Copper (Pilot of Lead)	initial monitoring. 2 sets of samples 6 months apart then annually for 2 years, Biennial Bereaches.	

Prepared by: Charles B. Hamann, EHS Date 12/21/04

Reviewed by: Lead Copper, RSTM Rigger Specialist Date 12/22/04

Approved by: Mark Bannon, RSTM Program Supervisor Date



SECONDARY STANDARDS-64449-B

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL/mg/l	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED	NEXT DUE DATE
TDS	500-1000-1500	Every 3 Years	May 2000	Past Due
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	900-1600-2200	-	-	-
CHLORIDE	250-500-600	-	-	-
SULFATE	250-500-600	-	-	-

(502.2, 524.2) VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS – 64444-A (a)

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL/mg/l	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED	NEXT DUE DATE
BENZENE	0.001	Every 6 yrs * See note below	May 2000	May 2006
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.0005	-	-	-
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.6	-	-	-
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	0.005	-	-	-
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	0.005	-	-	-
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	0.0005	-	-	-
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.006	-	-	-
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.006	-	-	-
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE	0.01	-	-	-
DICHLOROMETHANE	0.005	-	-	-
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	0.005	-	-	-
1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	0.0005	-	-	-
ETHYLBENZENE	0.3	-	-	-
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE) *	0.013	Every 6 yrs ** See note below	May 2001	Past Due One every annual
MONOCHLOROBENZENE	0.07	Every 6 years * See note below	May 2000	May 2006
STYRENE	0.1	-	-	-
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	0.001	-	-	-
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PCE)	0.005	-	-	-
TOLUENE	0.15	-	-	-
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	0.005	-	-	-
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.2	-	-	-
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	0.005	-	-	-
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE)	[illegible]	-	-	-
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	0.15	-	-	-
1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE	1.2	-	-	-
VINYL CHLORIDE	0.0005	-	-	-
XYLENES (total)	1.75	-	-	-

* This frequency applies only to chemicals for which previous results have shown no detectable results (ND)
** This frequency applies only after initial monitoring has been completed and no MTBE has been detected (ND)

(505, 507, 508, 1,525.2) SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS – 64444-A (b)

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL/mg/l	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED	NEXT DUE DATE
ALACHLOR	0.002	WAIVED *	May 2000	Past Due
ATRAZINE	0.001	Every 3 Years	-	-
BENTAZON	0.018	WAIVED *	-	-
BENZO(A)PYRENE	0.0002	-	-	-
CARBOFURAN	0.018	-	-	-
CHLORDANE	0.0001	-	-	-
2,4-D	0.07	-	-	-
DALAPON	0.2	-	-	-
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	0.0002	-	-	-
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)ADIPATE	0.4	-	-	-
DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	0.004	-	-	-

* This frequency applies only to the chemicals for which previous results and history have shown no detectable results (ND).

(EPA 502.2/524.2/551.1/555.1) SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS-44464 (N)

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL/ug/l	FREQUENCY Based on *	LAST DATE COMPLETED Month/Year	NEXT DUE DATE
Alachlor	2	*	*	Waiver
Atrazine	3	*	*	*
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)	0.2	*	*	*
Carbofuran	40	*	*	*
Chlordane	2	*	*	*
Dalapon	200	*	*	*
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	400	*	*	*
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	6	*	*	*
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.2	*	*	*
Dinoseb	7	*	*	*
Diquat	20	*	*	*
Endothall	100	*	*	*
Endrin	2	*	*	*
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.05	*	*	*
Glyphosate	700	*	*	*
Heptachlor	0.4	*	*	*
Heptachlor epoxide	0.2	*	*	*
Hexachlorobenzene	1	*	*	*
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	*	*	*
Lindane	0.2	*	*	*
Methoxychlor	40	*	*	*
Oxamyl (Vydate)	200	*	*	*
PCBs	0.5	*	*	*
Pentachlorophenol	1	*	*	*
Picloram	500	*	*	*
Simazine	4	*	*	*
Toxaphene	3	*	*	*
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	0.00000003	*	*	*
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	50	*	*	*
2,4-D	70	*	*	*

* Not frequently required only to be monitored for each treatment change and should be shown on discharge monitor DMR.

LEAD & COPPER 84879-84999

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL/ug/l (LCR) (90% of samples)	FREQUENCY 1 Compliance & 5 Sample points / monthly distribution & Triennial thereafter	LAST DATE COMPLETED Month/Year	NEXT DUE DATE Month/Year
LEAD **	15 ppb	*	*	*
COPPER **	1.3ppm or 1300 ppb	*	*	*

** Lead and Copper MCL = Initial monitoring for lead and copper is monthly sport in the month of June and July, then triennially around compliance in the future during June, July, Aug or Sept. If the two consecutive samples are below the 90% MCL, then the frequency can go to Triennial following Regulation, and triennially any exceedance returns annual sampling Frequency.

RADIOACTIVITY – 04441

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL/pCi/L or ppb	FREQUENCY Based on *	LAST DATE COMPLETED Month/Year	NEXT DUE DATE Month/Year
GROSS ALPHA (NA ONLY)	15 pCi/L	Initial Monitoring *	Currently every 4 years	*
Uranium	20 pCi/L	Initial Monitoring *	*	*

* Data collected between Jan 1, 2000 and Dec 31, 2004, may be used to satisfy initial monitoring requirements. Initial monitoring must be completed by December 31, 2007. If the results from the first two quarters of initial monitoring are below the the detection limit for purposes of reporting (DLR), the final two quarters of initial monitoring may be waived.
** If the gross alpha (GA) activity is more than 5 pCi/L, analysis for Uranium may be used to obtain the radium-226 activity (does not include radon and uranium). If the GA activity is more than 10 pCi/L, analysis for uranium must be performed.

The following Tables are to be used only if initial monitoring has been completed, the subsequent monitoring frequency will be based on the initial monitoring results as follows:

If Result Equals to	Less than 1 pCi/L	Monitoring Frequency is 1 sample Every 9 years
If Uranium Equals to	Less than 1 pCi/L	*
If Uranium Equals to	Less than 1 pCi/L	*
If Uranium Equals to	Less than 1 pCi/L	*

Not all are CAS-#'d synthetic organic chemicals!

CHEMICAL/RX METHOD	MOL. WGT.	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE	NEXT DUE DATE
Dieldrin	380	yearly *	COMPLETED	Report
Endosulfan I	267	"	"	"
Endosulfan II	267	"	"	"
Endosulfan sulfate (Exo)	422	"	"	"
Endrin	263	"	"	"
Endrin aldehyde	263	"	"	"
Endrin ketone	317	"	"	"
Heptachlor	373	"	"	"
Heptachlor epoxide	389	"	"	"
Methoxychlor	346	"	"	"
Toxaphene	414	"	"	"
Aroclor 1016	258	"	"	"
Aroclor 1221	188	"	"	"
Aroclor 1232	222	"	"	"
Aroclor 1242	258	"	"	"
Aroclor 1248	292	"	"	"
Aroclor 1254	327	"	"	"
Aroclor 1260	361	"	"	"
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	269	"	"	"
2,4-D	221	"	"	"
2,4-DB	249	"	"	"
Dalapon	143	"	"	"
Dicamba	221	"	"	"
Dichloroprop	235	"	"	"
Dinoseb	240	"	"	"
MCPA	201	"	"	"
MCPP	215	"	"	"
Pentachlorophenol	266	"	"	"
Picloram	241	"	"	"
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	322	"	"	"
2,3,7,8-TCDF	306	"	"	"

Not all may apply. Check w/ Regulatory Authority for more or less frequent monitoring needs. Pg 5

Lead & Copper 40CFR-141.86

CHEMICAL/RX METHOD	MOL. WGT.	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE	NEXT DUE
Lead **	Anti-foam or sequestrant	6 consecutive 6 month periods, 3 consecutive yearly for 6-years & Triennial thereafter	COMPLETED Mail Date	DATE Pick Up
Copper **	Anti-foam or	"	"	"

Lead and copper rule - water monitoring from taps at residences & treatment plants. Goal is the water at first draw after long stagnation period (ideally overnight). Reduce the concentration of lead and copper in the water to minimize corrosion of household plumbing systems that have lead/copper containing components.

Radioactivity - 141.66

CHEMICAL/RX METHOD	MOL. WGT.	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED	NEXT DUE DATE
Gross Alpha (incl Radon)	42 pCi/L	6 yrs max. between monitoring	Compl. Date	Report
Radium 226	226 pCi/L	"	"	"
Radium 228	228 pCi/L	"	"	"

** Gross Alpha monitoring starts on 1, 2021 and can be used to satisfy radium monitoring requirements. Radon may be used to satisfy gross alpha requirements if reporting level for radon is 300 pCi/L. Compliance may be based on a running annual average of quarterly samples. If the gross alpha (incl radon) is over than 15 pCi/L, samples for uranium may be used to determine if uranium is the cause. Uranium MCL is 30 pCi/L. Combined radium-226/-228 MCL is 5 pCi/L. Analyses for uranium must be performed by a laboratory certified by the State.*

The following Tables are to be used only if Water monitoring has been completed, for subsequent monitoring frequency refer Database or Data Sheet Instructions for more or less frequent monitoring needs as Needed

Gross Alpha **	15pCi/L	-
Ra 226 + Ra 228 **	5pCi/L	-
Ra 226 **	3pCi/L	-
Ra 228 **	3pCi/L	-
Uranium **	30pCi/L	-

[illegible] SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS – [illegible]

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL (mg/l)	FREQUENCY WAIVED	LAST DATE COMPLETED WAIVED	NEXT DUE DATE WAIVED
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	Every 9 Years WAIVED *	[illegible] WAIVED	[illegible] WAIVED
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*
[illegible]	[illegible]	*	*	*

*This frequency applies only to the chemicals for which previous samples and history have shown no detection [illegible] (ND).

LEAD & COPPER [illegible]

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL (mg/l)	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED	NEXT DUE DATE
LEAD **	0.015 (90% of samples)	TRIENNIAL	[illegible]	[illegible]
COPPER **	1.3 (90% of samples)	TRIENNIAL	10/02	10/05

** Lead and Copper [illegible]

W:\SYNTHCHEM\[illegible]

* If the GA activity is below 3 pCi/L, and the sample was not analyzed for radium-228 and uranium, the monitoring frequencies for Ra-228 and U would be 1 sample every 9 years because at this level gross alpha particle activity can be substituted for Ra-228 and U. In this case, a sample collected once every 9 years and analyzed for GA activity would satisfy the radiological monitoring requirements for GA, Ra-228 and U.

The following Tables are to be used only if initial monitoring has been completed, the subsequent monitoring frequency will be based on the initial monitoring results as follows:

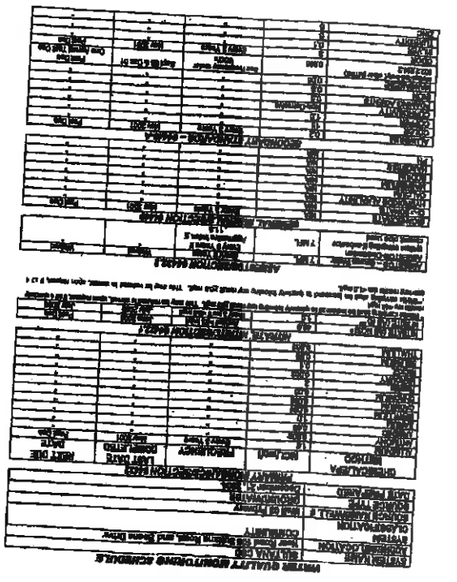
If GA is	≥3 and ≤ 7.5 pCi/L	Monitoring Frequency is 1 sample Every 6 years
If Ra-228 * is	≥1 and ≤ [illegible] pCi/L	"
If Ra-226 is	≥1 and ≤ [illegible] pCi/L	"
If Uranium * is	≥1 and ≤ [illegible] pCi/L	"

* If the GA activity is between 3 and 5 pCi/L, and the sample was not analyzed for radium-228 and uranium, the monitoring frequencies for Ra-228 and U would be 1 sample every 6 years because at this level GA particle activity can be substituted for Ra-228 and U. In this case (GA between 3 & 5 pCi/L), a sample collected once every six years and analyzed for GA activity would satisfy the radiological monitoring requirements for GA, Ra-228 and U.

If the GA activity is more than 5 pCi/L, the sample must be analyzed for Ra-228 or U.

If GA is	> 7.5 and ≤ 15 pCi/L	Monitoring Frequency is 1 sample Every 3 years
If Ra-228 * is	> [illegible] and ≤ [illegible] pCi/L	"
If Ra-226 is	> [illegible] and ≤ [illegible] pCi/L	"
If Uranium * is	> [illegible] and ≤ [illegible] pCi/L	"

* Because the GA activity is more than 5 pCi/L, the sample must be analyzed for Radium-228 or uranium. If the GA activity is more than 15, the sample must be analyzed for U.



SECONDARY STANDARDS-64449-B

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL(mg/l)	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED	NEXT DUE DATE
TDS	[illegible]	Every 3 Years	May 2001	Past Due
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	[illegible]	•	•	•
CHLORIDE	[illegible]	•	•	•
SULFATE	[illegible]	•	•	•

VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS – 64444-A (a)

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL(mg/l)	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED	NEXT DUE DATE
BENZENE	0.001	Every 6 yrs * see note below	Feb 2003	Feb 2006
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	0.0005	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.6	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.005	•	•	•
[illegible]	[illegible]	•	•	•
[illegible]	[illegible]	•	•	•
[illegible]	[illegible]	•	•	•
[illegible]	[illegible]	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.01	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.005	•	•	•
[illegible]	[illegible]	•	•	•
[illegible]	[illegible]	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.3	•	•	•
Methyl-tert-butyl ether (MTBE) *	0.013	Every 6 yrs ** See note below	Sept 98 & Dec 01	Past Due
MONOCHLOROBENZENE	0.07	Every 6 years * See note below	Feb 2003	Feb 2006
STYRENE	0.1	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.001	•	•	•
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PCE)	0.005	•	•	•
TOLUENE	0.15	•	•	•
[illegible]	[illegible]	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.2	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.005	•	•	•
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE)	0.005	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.15	•	•	•
[illegible]	1.2	•	•	•
VINYL CHLORIDE	0.0005	•	•	•
XYLENES (total)	1.75	•	•	•

* This frequency applies only to [illegible text] (SD)

** This frequency applies only after initial monitoring has been completed and no MTBE has been detected (ND)

[illegible] SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS – 64444-A (b)

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL(mg/l)	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED	NEXT DUE DATE
ALACHLOR	0.002	WAIVED *	April 1997	Past Due
ATRAZINE	0.001	Every 3 Years	April 1997	Past Due
[illegible]	0.018	WAIVED *	•	•
[illegible]	0.0002	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.018 (?)	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.0001	•	•	•
2,4-D	0.07	•	•	•
DALAPON	0.2	•	•	•
DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)	0.0002	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.4	•	•	•
[illegible]	0.004	•	•	•

* This frequency applies only to [illegible text] (ND).

(rule 607.606.1.a&b.3) SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS (a)

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL/(mg/l)	FREQUENCY WAIVED *	LAST DATE COMPLETED Waived	NEXT DUE DATE Waived
Alachlor	0.002	"	"	"
Atrazine	0.003	"	"	"
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002	"	"	"
Carbofuran	0.04	"	"	"
Chlordane	0.002	"	"	"
Dalapon	0.2	"	"	"
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4	"	"	"
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.006	"	"	"
Dibromochloropropane	0.0002	"	"	"
Dinoseb	0.007	"	"	"
Diquat	0.02	"	"	"
Endothall	0.1	"	"	"
Endrin	0.002	"	"	"
Ethylene dibromide	0.00005	"	"	"
Glyphosate	0.7	"	"	"
Heptachlor	0.0004	"	"	"
Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	"	"	"
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	"	"	"
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	"	"	"
Lindane	0.0002	"	"	"
Methoxychlor	0.04	"	"	"
Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2	"	"	"
PCB's	0.0005	Results Valid Waived *	Not Valid Waived	Not Valid Waived
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	"	"	"
Picloram	0.5	"	"	"
Simazine	0.004	"	"	"
Toxaphene	0.003	"	"	"
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	0.00000003	"	"	"
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	"	"	"
2,4-D	0.07	"	"	"

* This frequency applies only to the duration of approved waiver. Approved waiver allows for reduction in sample frequency.

LEAD & COPPER 64670-64680

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL/(mg/l) (90% level of compliance)	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED Enter Date	NEXT DUE DATE Enter Date
LEAD **	0.015	2 consecutive 6 month period, annually for Systems & Threshold Systems	"	2 Samples 6 Mths
COPPER **	1.3 (90% of samples)		"	"

** Lead and Copper MCL = Each sample collected from each of samples is usually equal to the result of Lead and Acids. Test the concentration of the initial sampling (first draw, July, Aug or Sept.). If for two consecutive samples are below the 90% MCL, then the frequency can go to Reduced sampling (warning), and further the two consecutive annual sampling frequency.

RADIOACTIVITY -- 64441

CHEMICAL/EPA METHOD	MCL/pCi/L	FREQUENCY	LAST DATE COMPLETED Enter Date	NEXT DUE DATE Enter Date
Gross Alpha (incl. Ra226 but excl. Rn222 and U)	15 pCi/L	Gross Alpha *	"	"
Combined Ra226 + Ra228	5 pCi/L	Ra226/Ra228 *	"	"
Uranium	20 pCi/L	Uranium *	"	"

* Data collected between Jan 1, 2000 and Dec 31, 2004, may be used to satisfy initial monitoring requirements. Initial monitoring must be completed by December 31, 2007. If the results from the first two quarters of initial monitoring are below the the detection limit for "0" for all gross alpha (pCi) activity is above from 0 pCi/L, samples for Uranium may be used to obtain the minimum one sample from Uranium-Radium-226). If the GA activity is more than 15 pCi/L, samples for uranium must be performed.

The following Tables are to be used only if initial monitoring has been completed, the subsequent monitoring frequency will be based on the initial monitoring results as follows:

If Gross Alpha is	Less than 7 pCi/L	Monitoring Frequency is 1 sample Every 4 Years
If Radium 226 + 228 is	Less than 1 pCi/L	
If Radium 226 is	Less than 1 pCi/L	
If Uranium is	Less than 1 pCi/L	

* If the GA activity is more than 7 pCi/L, but the sample and all subsequent for radium-226 and uranium, the monitoring frequency for the GA and U can be 1 sample every 8 years because at this level gross alpha particle activity can be attributed to Ra-226 and U. In this case, a

sample collected once every 6 years and analyzed for GA activity would satisfy the radiological monitoring requirements for GA, Ra-228 and U.

The following Tables are to be used only if initial monitoring has been completed; the subsequent monitoring frequency will be based on the initial monitoring results as follows:

If GA is	≥[illegible] and < 7.5 pCi/L	Monitoring Frequency is 1 sample Every 6 Years
If Ra-228 * is	≥1 and <2.5 pCi/L	"
If Ra-226 is	≥1 and <2.5 pCi/L	"
If Uranium * is	≥1 and <10 pCi/L	"

* If the GA activity is between 3 and 5 pCi/L, and the sample was not analyzed for [illegible], the monitoring frequencies for Ra-228 and U would be 1 sample every 6 years because [illegible] GA [illegible] can be substituted for Ra-228 and U. In this case (GA between 3 & 5 pCi/L), a sample collected once every six years and analyzed for GA activity would satisfy the radiological monitoring requirements for GA, Ra-228 and U.
If the GA activity is more than 5 pCi/L, the sample must be analyzed for Ra-228 or U.

If GA is	≥7.5 and < 15 pCi/L	Monitoring Frequency is 1 sample Every 3 years
If Ra-228 * is	≥2.5 and < 5 pCi/L	"
If Ra-226 is	≥2.5 and < 5 pCi/L	"
If Uranium *	≥10 and <20 pCi/L	"

* Because the GA activity is more than 5 pCi/L, the sample must be analyzed for [illegible]. If the GA activity is more than [illegible], the sample must be analyzed for U.

2007 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: Sultana Community Service District Report Date: May 5th, 2008

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by State and Federal Regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2006.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Traduzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: Groundwater

Name & location of source(s): Well #3 – Main, Well #2 – Stand-by (well #2 was not pumped into the water distribution system in 2007).

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information: Attached

Time and place of regularly scheduled board meetings for public participation: First Tuesday of each month

For more information, contact: Maggie Sylvester *Phone:* (559) 591-3100

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L)

ppt: parts per trillion or nanograms per liter (ng/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring

minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural applications, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the state Department of Health Services (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

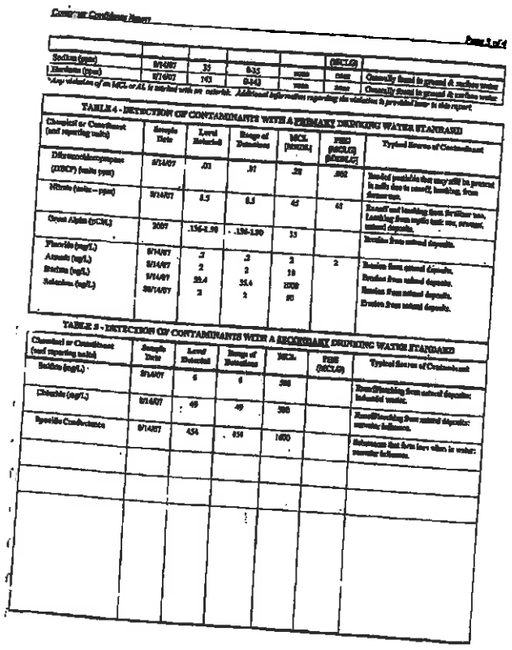
Microbiological Contaminants (to be completed only if there was a detection of bacteria)	Highest No. of detections	No. of months in violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source of Bacteria
Total Coliform Bacteria	(In a mo.) 1	1	More than 1 sample in a month with a detection	0	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli	(In the year) 0	0	A routine sample and a repeat sample detect total coliform and either sample also detects fecal coliform or E. coli	0	Human and animal fecal waste

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (to be completed only if there was a detection of lead or copper in the last sample set)	No. of samples collected	90th percentile level detected	No. sites exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	5	0	0	15	2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	5	.0255	0	1.3	0.17	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 3 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG	Typical Source of Contaminant



Consumer Confidence Report

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					(MCLG)	
Sodium (ppm)	8/14/07	35	0-35	none	none	Generally found in ground & surface water
Hardness (ppm)	8/14/07	143	0-143	none	none	Generally found in ground & surface water

*Any violation of an MCL or AL is marked with an asterisk. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG [MCLG] [MRDLG]	Typical Source of Contaminant
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) (units ppm)	8/14/07	.01	.01	.20	.002	Banded pesticide that may still be present in soils due to runoff, leaching, from former use.
Nitrate (mrm – ppm)	8/14/07	8.5	8.5	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use, Leaching from septic tank use, sewage, natural deposits.
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	2007	.156-1.50	.156-1.50	15		Erosion from natural deposits.
Fluoride (mg/L)	8/14/07	.2	.2	2	2	Erosion from natural deposits.
Arsenic (ug/L)	8/14/07	2	2	10		Erosion from natural deposits.
Barium (ug/L)	8/14/07	20.4	35.4	1000		Erosion from natural deposits.
Selenium (ug/L)	8/14/07	2	2	50		Erosion from natural deposits.

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sulfate (mg/L)	8/14/07	6	6	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes.
Chloride (mg/L)	8/14/07	49	49	500		Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence.
Specific Conductance	8/14/07	454	454	1600		Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence.

TABLE 6 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting unit)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Calcium (mg/L)	8/14/07	39	39	
Magnesium (mg/L)	8/14/07	11	11	
Potassium (mg/L)	8/14/07	3	3	
Total Chloride (mg/L)	8/14/07	4.5	4.5	
Total Alkalinity (mg/L)	8/14/07	140	140	
Bicarbonate (mg/L)	8/14/07	170	170	
Total Anions (mg/L)	8/14/07	4.4	4.4	
Pb (and units)	8/14/07	7.3	7.3	

*Any violation of an MCL, MRDL, or TT is autorized. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a Violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

For Systems Providing Surface Water as a Source Of Drinking Water:

(Refer to page 1, "Type of water source in use" to see if your source of water is surface water or groundwater)

TABLE 7 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING TREATMENT OF SURFACE WATER SOURCES

Treatment Technique [1] (Type of approved filtration technology used)	
Turbidity Performance Standards [2]	Turbidity of the filtered water used:

(Not must be met through the water treatment process)	1 – No less than or equal to _____ NTU in 95% of measurements in a month. 2 – Not exceed _____ NTU for more than eight consecutive hours. 3 – Not exceed _____ NTU at any time.
Lowest monthly percentage of samples that met Turbidity Performance Standard No. 2.	
Highest single turbidity measurement during the year	
Number of violations of any surface water treatment requirements	

(a) A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
(b) Turbidity (measured in NTU) is a measurement of the cloudiness of water and is a good indicator of water quality and filtration performance. Turbidity results which meet performance standards are considered to be in compliance with filtering requirements.

Summary Information for Surface Water Treatment

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Drinking Water Source Assessment and Protection (DWSAP) Program

Clerk/Name: LPA Tylers County District No. 64 County: Tylers
System Name: SULTANA C.S.D. System No. [illegible]
Source Name: WELL 02 - SOUTH BACKLINE Source No. 002 PS Code [illegible]
Completed by: [illegible] Date: [illegible]

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SYSTEM CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 02 - SOUTH BACKLINE
of the SULTANA C.S.D. water system in [illegible]

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities associated with contaminants detected in the water supply:

Automobile - Gas stations
Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks
Pesticides/Pesticides/Herbicide Application

The source is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Chemical/petroleum processing/storage
Historic gas stations
Known Contaminant Plumes

Discussion of Vulnerability

The activities to which Well 02 of the Sultana CSD water system is most vulnerable include historic existing underground petroleum tanks, known contamination plumes, agricultural activity and drainage and sewer lines. All three well sites are within the pesticide management area for alachlor and there are zones for promotion and disaster west of Rabid 104 and North of Avenue 46. The system is in an area with contamination plumes for nitrates and DBCP. Well 01 is historically high in nitrates sometimes exceeding the MCL of 45 ppm for nitrates. The most recent results were 45ppm for Well 01, 35ppm for Well 02 and 0.5 ppm for Well 03. Nitrates can be associated with septic systems, agricultural use of fertilizers and concentrated animal facilities.

The area has DBCP contamination (Nitrogen chloro propane) and this system has at times had the presence of DBCP below the MCL of 0.2 ppb in some sample results. DBCP is a fumigant which has been used for nematodes in sections and vineyards but was banned in 1977. The most recent results for DBCP were 0.00 ppb for Well 01, 0.30 ppb for Well 02 and Well 03 was not detect.

It is important to keep the well site clean and free of weeds and debris to prevent contamination. The current surface drill needs to be checked for cracks and immediately repaired or sealed.

Attachment 4 – Budget

The budget details in this attachment are presented as per the format provided in the Proposal Solicitation Package.

Table 7 – Project Budget, provides reasonable purchasing, construction, implementation, monitoring, outreach and administrative costs associated with this project based upon known actual costs in other similar projects.

Table 8 – Summary Budget, provides summary for the entire proposal, indicating no cost-share and DAC waiver of funding match.

See Tables 7 & 8 Attached

	Category	(A) Requested Grant Amount	(B) Cost Share Non-State Funds (Matching Funds)	(C) Cost Share Other Funds	(D) Total Cost
1	Direct Project Administration (Including Legal)	$15,000	$0	$0	$15,000
2	Land Purchase/Easement	$0	$0	$0	$0
3	Development of Cash Flow Financing	$2,000	$0	$0	$2,000
4	Develop Project Monitoring Plan	$3,000	$0	$0	$3,000
5	Update PER	$10,000	$0	$0	$10,000
6	Hydrogeological Investigation	$28,000	$0	$0	$28,000
7	Environmental Documentation	$20,000	$0	$0	$20,000
8	Design				
	Design Test Well	$9,000	$0	$0	$9,000
	Design Production well				
	Civil Design	$50,000	$0	$0	$50,000
	Electrical Design	$15,000	$0	$0	$15,000
	Surveying	$3,000	$0	$0	$3,000
	Geotechnical	$5,000	$0	$0	$5,000
9	Permitting	$2,000	$0	$0	$2,000
10	Construction Contracting (Old Test Well)	$6,000	$0	$0	$6,000
11	Labor Compliance	$4,000	$0	$0	$4,000
12	Construction/Implementation		$0	$0	$0
	Mobilization and Demobilization	$10,000	$0	$0	$10,000
	Drilling Test Well	$54,000	$0	$0	$54,000
	Zone Sampling	$16,000	$0	$0	$16,000
	Lab Analyses	$4,000			$4,000
	Destroy Test Well	$8,000	$0	$0	$8,000
	Construction/Implementation Contingency	$18,000	$0	$0	$18,000
13	Environmental Compliance/ Mitigation/Enhancement	$0	$0	$0	$0
14	Construction Administration	$25,000	$0	$0	$25,000
15	Monitoring	$9,000	$0	$0	$9,000
16	Assessment and Performance Measure	$3,000	$0	$0	$3,000
	Grand Total (Sum rows (1) through (16) for each column)	$316,000	$0	$0	$316,000

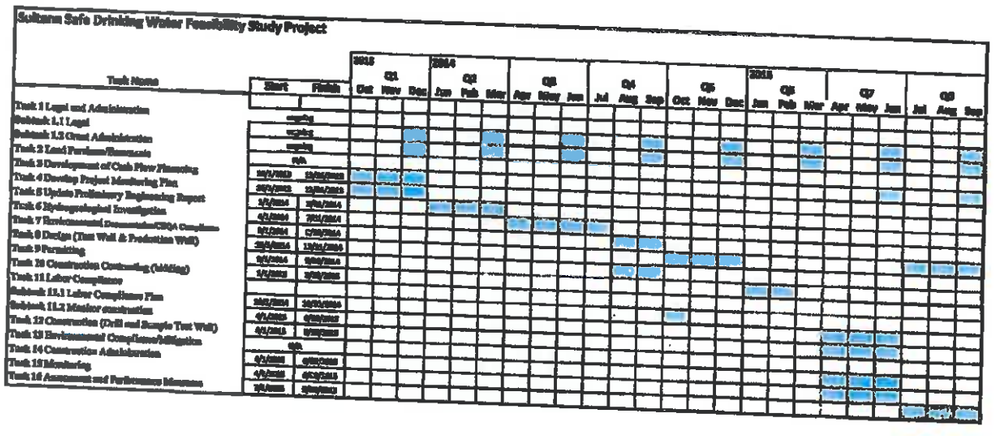
*List sources of funding: *Use as much space as required*

	Initiative/Project title	(a) Requested Grant Amount	(b) Cost Share Non-State Fund Source* (Pending/Secured)	(c) Cost Share State Fund Source*	(d) Total Cost	(e) % Funding Match (col. b/col. d)
(a)	Project A (If "Same Scale Drinking Water Fund" for any Project)	$214,000	$0	$0	$214,000	0.0000
(b)	Project B					
(c)	Project C					
(d)	Project D					
(e)	Project E					
(f)	Project F					
(g)	Project G					
(h)	Project H					
(i)	Project I (add more rows for additional projects, as necessary)					
(j)	Proposal Total (Sum rows (a) through (i) for each column)					
(k)	DAC Funding Match Waiver Total (Sum column (d) only for projects seeking DAC funding match waiver in terms of Section 6(f))					
(l)	Grand Total (Subtract row (j) from row (i) and recalculate column (e) – Funding Match %)					

Attachment 5 – Schedule

The attached Schedule for implementation of the Proposal showing the sequence of timing of the proposed project is consistant with the Work Plan and Budget.

See Attached Schedule


Saltaire Safe Drinking Water Feasibility Study Project
Task Name
Start
Finish
2013
2014
2015
Q1
Q2
Q3
Q4
Q5
Q6
Q7
Q8
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Task 1 Legal and Administration
Subtask 1.1 Legal
Subtask 1.2 Grant Administration
Task 2 Land Purchase/Easements
Task 3 Development of Cash Flow Planning
Task 4 Develop Project Monitoring Plan
Task 5 Update Preliminary Engineering Report
Task 6 Hydrogeological Investigation
Task 7 Environmental (CEQA/NEPA Compliance
Task 8 Design (Test Well & Production Well)
Task 9 Permitting
Task 10 Construction Contracting (Bidding)
Task 11 Labor Compliance
Subtask 11.1 Labor Compliance Plan
Subtask 11.2 Monitor construction
Task 12 Construction (Drill and Sample Test Well)
Task 13 Environmental Compliance/Mitigation
Task 14 Construction Administration
Task 15 Monitoring
Task 16 Assessment and Performance Measures

Attachment 6 – Monitoring, Assessment, and Performance Measures

Project Goals	Desired Outcomes	Output Indicators	Outcome Indicators	Measurement Tools and Methods	Targets
Review and Update Preliminary Engineering Report (PER)	Evaluate alternative solutions to Sultana's water supply problems.	PER updated with current costs related to currently viable alternatives	Availability of potable water in sufficient supply to meet community demands with reliable back-up source.	Evaluate both capital costs and operational costs to complete present worth analysis.	Determination of most affordable sustainable water supply for the severely disadvantaged community of Sultana.
Complete Feasibility Study Tasks to Determine if a new water well will Provide Safe Drinking Water to Sultana	Test Well Lited, Drilled, sampled and results determine that a sufficient supply of potable water can be provided by the future drilling of a water production well at the site	Hydrogeological investigation identifies area for drilling test well	Test Well locates strata with a sufficient supply of potable water that complies with the Safe Drinking Water Act	Water will be sampled from zone testing in test well. Samples collected and delivered to State Certified Analytical Laboratory	Nitrate concentration less than 45 ppm. DBCP concentration less than 0.2 PPB

Attachment 7 – Technical Justification of Projects

Project Physical Benefits

- The proposed project, once carried through to construction completion, will replace 100% of the backup water supply for Sultana CSD.

  Sultana CSD's second well, its only source of backup supply, is contaminated with DBCP.

- If the proposed project does not happen, the residents of the severely disadvantaged community of Sultana will remain dependent on a water system with no source of potable water when the community's primary water well is down. This creates a potential health hazard for Sultana's residents; 42% are children age 19 or under who are more susceptible to exposure to carcinogenic volatile organic chemicals such as DBCP. Some people who drink water containing DBCP in excess of the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for many years could experience reproductive difficulties, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

  (http://water.epa.gov/drink/contaminants/basicinformation/1-2-dibromo-3-chloropropane.cfm)

- Some residents of the nearby community of Monson also have DBCP in their private drinking water wells (Well Sampling Survey, Self-Help Enterprises, 2011), and nearly all of them drink from wells contaminated with nitrates. The proposed project has the potential to help Monson residents as well, by improving Sultana's water supply to a degree that Sultana could be in a position to serve Monson with potable domestic water.

- The physical benefits of this proposed feasibility study are determined based upon drilling and sampling of a test well, and eventual construction of a water supply project that will eliminate the use of Sultana's contaminated Well No. 2. The physical benefits are based upon the reduction of DBCP contamination from current levels to non-detectable levels of contamination. These benefits will be demonstrable based upon the proposed feasibility study through the successful drilling and sampling of a test well. The test well will inform the siting of the future production well, which will deliver the physical benefits of a reduction in DBCP contamination for the community of Sultana.

  To achieve the physical benefits, construction of a new production well will most likely be required (or another new water source as identified by the feasibility study). New well construction requires purchase of a well site and a well construction permit from

the County of Tulare, as well as possible annexation of the well site into the Sultana CSD by LAFCO. If the old, contaminated Well No. 2 is to be destroyed, a well destruction permit will also be required. Construction of water mains in public rights-of-way will require a County of Tulare encroachment permit. Lastly, if the Sultana CSD elects to serve residents of Monson with potable water, then LAFCO will require approval of extraterritorial service or annexation into the Sultana CSD (annexation is unlikely due to distance).

Since the proposed project is limited to a feasibility study, the physical benefits described herein will only be realized if the feasibility study's recommendations are carried through to a construction project. The completion of a construction project is limited by availability of funding.

Annual Physical Benefits (Table 9)

Although there are physical benefits anticipated as a result of the proposed project, they are very difficult to quantify in the case of a feasibility study. The physical benefits are therefore based upon the anticipated reduction in DBCP contamination, which, although not fully realized until the construction of a production well, can be identified at the test well phase through zone sampling. This is reflected in Table 9.

Technical Justification

The eventual outcome of the proposed project will be the replacement of a contaminated well for Sultana Community Services District and its customers. The physical benefits will be measurable through water sampling and analysis performed by an accredited laboratory.

Fortunately, the physical benefits can be established prior to construction, since part of the proposed feasibility study includes drilling of a test well. During the test well phase, zone sampling will be carried out, in which the water in various strata will be extracted and independently analyzed in order to develop a complete profile of the well. The production well would be sited, drilled and developed according to the conclusions reached in the drilling of the test well.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Year	Project Benefits		
	Without Project	With Project	Difference Resulting from Project (b) – (c)
2012	0		
2013	0		
2014	0		
2015	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2016	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2017	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2018	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2019	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2020	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2021	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2022	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2023	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2024	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2025	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2026	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2027	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2028	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2029	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2030	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2031	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2032	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2033	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2034	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2035	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2036	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2037	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2038	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2039	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2040	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2041	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2042	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
2043	0.02	0	0.02 mg/L
Etc.	0		
Last Year of Project Life	2045		

Attachment 8 – Benefits and Cost Analysis

The proposed project will provide Sultana with the reliability it needs to have a source of clean drinking water when the primary well is down. This access to another water source lessens the almost certain potential of the community not having potable water at times when repairs are needed on the community's only potable well.

Should the project not occur, the community of Sultana would be left with only one well producing potable water. The back-up well (Well #2) produces water exceeding the MCL for DBCP.

The contrast between not undertaking the project and proceeding with the project is dramatic.

The proposed project will improve the reliability and water quality for the community of Sultana by the addition of a second source of supply and compliance with minimum water pressure requirements. Resolving potable water supply issues in disadvantaged communities as proposed in this application is an important element of meeting local, regional and statewide priorities.

If this project is not undertaken, families in Sultana will continue to live with the reality of having to drink water contaminated with DBCP every time their primary well fails or needs to be serviced. Similarly, if the project is not undertaken, Sultana will continue to be unable to help its neighbors in Monson, and Monson families will continue to have no choice but to consume water from their shallow private wells, nearly all of which are contaminated with nitrates, DBCP, or both.

The proposed study, test well and design project is an essential stepping stone in the path to a regional solution to drinking water challenges for two communities. If this project is not undertaken, it will mean an abrupt end to a potentially vibrant collaboration.

In contrast, proceeding with this project means that two small towns will know what collaboration between them would look like, empowering them to make solid, well-informed choices about their drinking water. At the completion of the feasibility study, test well and design phases of the project, Sultana will have all the information it needs to secure construction funding for a new well. The new well will provide a reliable source of clean, potable water. It will also put Sultana in a position to assist Monson, something Sultana's service district has wanted to do for some time, but it has lacked the resources.

Section D2: Non-Monetized Benefit Analysis

Some of the benefits that will be realized by this project (after construction) are as follows (please refer to Table 12):

3. Reduce public water resources conflicts: This project will improve water quality in the drinking water of a community water system (Sultana), as well as potentially replacing many contaminated private wells in Monson. Additionally, the important information gathered by the feasibility study and test well will empower and equip the Sultana Community Services District (which is run by community residents) to better manage its water resources, including possibly extending service to Monson. Small-town districts like Sultana CSD are truly public districts, in the sense that they are run by volunteer boards of directors that are comprised of laypeople without backgrounds in water management. The completion of this project will equip the Sultana CSD board with the knowledge they need to plan for their community's future.

4. Promote social health and safety: DBCP, a nematocide that has been banned in the US since 1979, has been shown to cause cancer and reproductive health problems (sterility) in people who consume it in their drinking water over long periods of time. Drinking water contamination, including DBCP, is a major public health problem. Careful study of groundwater conditions is needed to improve public water supplies in the San Joaquin Valley, where extensive agricultural land use has resulted in extremely high incidence of groundwater contamination. Additionally, the construction of a new well in Sultana, which could serve Monson, will improve fire protection capabilities for both communities (especially Monson, which lacks a community water system to supply hydrants).

5. Other social benefits: Both Sultana and Monson are severely disadvantaged communities. They are rural towns comprised largely of farmworker families, and they suffer from years of neglect by county government. The Sultana Community Services District is the closest thing to a municipal government that exists in the area, and because of its small ratepayer base and the impoverished nature of the community, the CSD lacks the resources to make significant improvements to its water system. This project will have the result of helping a severely disadvantaged community improve its circumstances, and put it in a position to help a neighboring community with even fewer resources.

No.	Question	Answer "Yes", "No" or "Text"
	Community/Social Benefits	
	Will the proposal	
1	Provide educational or technology benefits?	No
	Examples are not limited to, but may include - Include educational features that should result in water supply, water quality, or flood damage reduction benefits? - Develop, test, or document a new technology for water supply, water quality, or flood damage reduction management? - Provide some other education or technological benefit?	
2	Provide social recreation or access benefits?	No
3	Help avoid, reduce or resolve various public water resources conflicts?	Yes
	- Provide more opportunities for public involvement in water management - Help meet an existing state mandate (e.g., water quality, water conservation, flood control)	
4	Promote social health and safety?	Yes
	- Increase urban water supply reliability for fire-fighting and critical services following seismic events - Reduce exposure to water-related hazards	
5	Have other social benefits?	Yes
	- Have disproportionate beneficial or adverse effects on disadvantaged communities, Native Americans, or other distinct cultural groups	
	Environmental Stewardship Benefits	
	Will the proposal	
6	Benefit wildlife or habitat in ways that were not quantified in Attachment 7?	No
7	Improve water quality in ways that were not quantified in Attachment 7?	No
8	Reduce net emissions in ways that were not quantified in Attachment 7?	No
9	Provide other environmental stewardship benefits, other than those claimed in Sections D1, D2, or D4?	No
	Sustainability Benefits:	
	Will the proposal	
10	Improve the overall, long-term management of California groundwater resources?	No
11	Reduce demand for net diversions for the regions from the Delta?	No
12	Provide a long-term solution in place of a short-term one?	No
13	Promote energy savings or replace fossil fuel based energy sources with renewable energy and resources?	No
14	Improve water supply reliability in ways not quantified in Attachment 7?	No
15	Other (If the above listed categories do not apply, provide non-monetized benefit description)?	

Table 22 - Proposed Benefits and Costs Summary

Project	Project Proponents	Total Present Value Project Costs (1)	Total Present Value Project Benefits: From Section 20 - Direct Use (2)	Total Present Value Project Benefits: From Section 20 - Fixed Storage Reduction (3)	Total Present Value Project Benefits: Total	First Section 21 - Non-Monetarized Benefits, Cost Savings	Second Section 22 - Briefly Describe the Non-Monetarized Benefits
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Solvana Safe Drinking Water Feasibility Study Project	Solvana Community Services District	N/A	N/A (didn't use Section D-2 Analysis)	N/A (didn't use Section D-4 Analysis)	N/A (didn't use Section D-3 or D-4 Analysis)	*Water quality benefits- An alternative supply of potable water will ensure the severely disadvantaged community of Solvana has potable water available to its residents when the primary well is inoperable.*	*Promote social health and safety by increasing urban water supply reliability to ensure at least maintain quality of water that meets primary MCLs.*
						There may be options to work with neighboring water suppliers such as the City of Dumba to seek an alternate source of potable water. The updating of the FSE will further evaluate this option.	*Have other social benefits that targets resources to improve critical water supply and quality issues affecting an environmental justice severely disadvantaged community.*
						The proposed feasibility project will evaluate alternatives including the least cost alternative to resolving the critical water supply and quality issues of the severely disadvantaged community of Solvana.	*Improve water supply reliability by providing more flexible management of water resources.*

(1) From Table 19, or RWMG method
(2) From Table 25 or RWMG method
(3) From Table 28 or RWMG method

Attachment 9 – Program Preferences

Resolving potable water supply issues in disadvantaged communities as proposed in this application is an important element of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program.

Resolving potable water supply issues in the disadvantaged community of Suisun as proposed in this application addresses critical water supply and water quality needs of a DAC in the region. It also provides for the future implementation of a small-scale regional project by providing Suisun with the resources it needs to serve Monson's drinking water needs.

The proposed project will make the water system in Suisun more tolerant to drought conditions that are likely to result from climate change. It also has the potential to protect private domestic well users in Monson from drought conditions. The drilling of a new deeper well in Suisun will tap aquifers that are more resistant to climate change-induced drought conditions. In addition, the eventual installation of an intertie between both community water systems will give both communities more flexibility to meet climate change-induced droughts.

The proposed project increases the participation of Suisun, a small disadvantaged community, in the IRWM process. This is a multi-benefit project which affects this disadvantaged community's vulnerable populations and improves equitable distribution of resources (e.g., IRWMP funding, potable groundwater). The project addresses the safe drinking water needs of this DAC.

Attachment 10 – Disadvantaged Community Assistance

Sultana is a severely disadvantaged community. The town's annual median household income has been determined by the US Census Bureau to be $30,987 in the Year 2000 Decennial Census, which was 65.2% of statewide median household income at that time. In addition, the 2007-2011 American Community Survey indicated a median household income in Sultana of $30,956 (+/- $9,518) which is 50.2 percent of the statewide median household income, well below the 80 percent threshold referred to in California Water Code Section 79505.5(a) and below the 60% threshold to qualify as a severely disadvantaged community. The District is listed in Table 4-2 of the Kings Basin IRWM Plan as a disadvantaged community.

The District is comprised almost entirely of minority populations. Based on the 2010 census 89.7% identify as Hispanic or Latino. The proposed project would have a beneficial impact related to environmental justice concerns by improving the quality of potable water supply in this low-income minority community.

The proposed project has specific benefits to the Sultana by taking steps to assure that the critical drinking water supply for this severely disadvantaged community will consistantly meet primary drinking water quality standards.

U.S. Census Bureau

AMERICAN FactFinder

B19013 | MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2011 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)
Universe: Households
2007-2011 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

	Selma CDP, California	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2011 inflation-adjusted dollars)	30,958	+/-2,518

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The methodology for calculating median income and median earnings changed between 2008 and 2009. Medians over $75,000 were most likely affected. The underlying income and earning distribution now uses $2,500 increments up to $250,000 for households, non-family households, families, and individuals and employs a linear interpolation method for median calculations. Before 2009 the highest income category was $200,000 for households, families and non-family households ($100,000 for individuals) and portions of the income and earnings distribution contained intervals wider than $2,500. Those cases used a Pareto interpolation method.

While the 2007-2011 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An "**" entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An "-" entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An "-" following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An "+" following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An "***" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An "*****" entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.

01/17/2013

7. An "N" entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An "(X)" means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

Attachment 11 – GWMP, AB1420 and Water Meter Compliance Information

See Attachment 11

California State Water Resources Control Board
California Department of Water Resources
California Department of Public Health

CERTIFICATION FOR COMPLIANCE WITH WATER METERING REQUIREMENTS FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS

In 2004, Assembly Bill 2572 added section 529.5 to the Water Code, providing that, commencing January 1, 2010, urban water suppliers must meet certain volumetric pricing and water metering requirements in order to apply for permits for new or expanded water supply, or state financial assistance for the following types of projects:

1. wastewater treatment projects
2. water use efficiency projects (including water recycling projects)
3. drinking water treatment projects

For the purposes of compliance with Section 529.5, a "water use efficiency project" means an action or series of actions that ensure or enhance the efficient use of water or result in the conservation of water supplies.

Please consult with your legal counsel and review sections 525 through 529.7 of the Water Code before completing this certification.

Applicants Affected
This requirement applies to urban water suppliers.

"Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers.

When Certification is Required
State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB): The application for financial assistance must include a completed and signed certification form demonstrating compliance with the water metering requirements.

Department of Water Resources (DWR) funding applications: This certification must be completed and submitted with the funding application. Check the specific proposal solicitation package for directions on applicability and submittal instructions.

Department of Public Health (DPH) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program: This certification must be completed and submitted with the executed Notice of Acceptance of Application (NOAA).

California State Water Resources Control Board
California Department of Water Resources
California Department of Public Health

CERTIFICATION FOR
COMPLIANCE WITH WATER METERING REQUIREMENTS
FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS

Funding Agency name: Department of Water Resources

Funding Program name: IRWM Proposition 84 Round 2 Implementation Grant

Applicant (Agency name): Sultana Community Services District

Project Title (as shown on application form): Sultana Safe Drinking Water Feasibility Study

Please check one of the boxes below and sign and date this form.

☒ As the authorized representative for the applicant agency, I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the agency is not an urban water supplier, as that term is understood pursuant to the provisions of section 529.5 of the Water Code.

☐ As the authorized representative for the applicant agency, I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California, that the applicant agency has fully complied with the provisions of Division 1, Chapter 8, Article 3.5 of the California Water Code (sections 525 through 529.7 inclusive) and that ordinances, rules, or regulations have been duly adopted and are in effect as of this date.

I understand that the Funding Agency will rely on this signed certification in order to approve funding and that false and/or inaccurate representations in this Certification Statement may result in loss of all funds awarded to the applicant for its project. Additionally, for the aforementioned reasons, the Funding Agency may withhold disbursement of project funds, and/or pursue any other applicable legal remedy.

Norman Schandel
Name of Authorized Representative
(Please print)

N [signature]
Signature

President
Title

1-3-13
Date

Attachment 12 – Consent Form

Not required at this time

Attachment 13 – IRWM Plan – Reduce Delta Water Dependence

Not required at this time

State of California – Health and Human Services Agency | Department of Public Health

SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN PROGRAM

July 8, 2011

* * * STATEMENT OF INTENT * * *

RETURN THIS DOCUMENT BY MAIL OR FAX TO:

SDWSRF MS 7418
Department of Public Health
P. O. Box 997377
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377
FAX 916-449-5655

Must Respond by
August 12, 2011

Monson Homeowners [0000541-001]
c/o Self Help Enterprises
P.O. Box 6520
Visalia, CA 93290

CDPH Field Office: Visalia

Monson Homeowners are invited to submit a funding application for the above referenced pre-application number:
Please check one box only.

☐ **YES, we intend** to submit a complete application for SDWSRF **construction** funding by **February 17, 2012.**
See enclosed Project Description Table [PD-t] for project description.
Will you be consolidating with a neighboring water system? ☐ Yes ☐ No

☒ **YES, we intend** to submit a complete application for SDWSRF **planning** funding by **November 14, 2011.**
See enclosed Project Description Table [PD-t] for project description.

☐ **NO, we do not intend to submit an application** for SDWSRF funding at this time. This project will be **bypassed** for the Spring 2010-2011 invitation cycle.

☐ **NO, we do not intend to participate in the SDWSRF program for this project. Please remove this project** from the Project Priority List.

☐ **We have already submitted a full SDWSRF application** for this project and have already requested funding for the following:
☐ Construction (Tier 1) Funds ☐ Planning (Tier 2) Funds **Application was submitted on** _____ (date)

Signed _____ **Date:** 7-29-11

Horacio Porras, Community Development Specialist **Phone** (559) 802-1609 **Email:** hporras@selfhelpenterprises.org
Print Name and Title

Application: A complete application, including the project related preliminary engineering report, and related financial and environmental information, will only be accepted from systems which respond positively to this SOI by Agust 12, 2011 The complete planning application must be submitted by November 14, 2011. The complete construction application must be submitted by February 17, 2012.

Sultana Community Services District
10643 Avenue 416
Sultana, CA 93666

February 2, 2010

California Department of Public Health
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Environmental Review Unit
Attention: Veronica Malloy
1616 Capitol Avenue, MS 7419
PO Box 997377
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

Re: Project No. 5400824-002; Conversion from Construction to Planning Application

Dear Ms. Malloy:

The Sultana Community Services District is in the process of completing a planning application for SDWSRF funds. As part of this process, we are submitting to you the following:

- Worksheet of CEQA/NEPA Determination
- Copy of documentation for Notice of Exemption

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Norman Schendel 559/779-5552 or Breanne Slimick at Self Help Enterprises 559/802-1688. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Norman Schendel

Enclosures

cc: Tricia Wathen, CDPH District Engineer

Part B. Managerial Information

1. Classification of Water System

- ☒ Community (SULTANA) *
- ☐ Non-transient non-community
- ☐ Transient non-community
- ☐ Irrigation district (not currently classified as a public water system)
- ☒ Monson: Private Wells

2. Indicate the Ownership of the Water System

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP		PRIVATE OWNERSHIP (attach copy of fictitious name statement)	
☐	Municipality	☐	Corporation
☐	County agency	☐	Partnership
☒	Special district	☐	Incorporated mutual
☐	State agency	☐	Non-profit organization (ID No. _____)
		☐	Other: _____

3. *(Public Owned Systems Only)* Attach a written opinion from your attorney answering the following questions as they pertain to this application. **N/A to due to revision in guidelines**

   a. Does the agency have the legal authority to enter into a long-term contract with the State of California, such as the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan program? (the legal opinion should state the maximum length of a loan the agency can enter into).

   b. Is the agency required to hold an election before entering into this type of a loan contract with the State of California?

   c. Does the agency have the legal authority to levy assessments and charges sufficient to repay a loan under the Drinking Water Revolving Fund loan program?

4. Is there any litigation pending relative to the operation of the water system or the proposed project?

   ☐ Yes (If **yes**, attach a description of the litigation and the potential costs).

   ☒ No

5. Describe the nature of the water rights applicable to your water source. (See Application Guidelines.)

Groundwater serving both of the communities comes from an unajudicated groundwater basin

Part D. Financial Information

1. Average current monthly residential water bill $ Sultana 23.45 / Monson N/A

2. Average projected increase to the monthly residential water bill as a result of this funding request.

   $ 36.00

3. Average projected monthly residential water bill $ 59.45

4. Attach the water systems' water rate structure covering each of the last three years (including commercial and industrial users.) **Attached at D.4.**

5. Provide a budget for the funding requested for the planning study. If contractors will be used briefly describe the processed used to select the contractor and the estimated cost of each contract. **Attached at D.5.**

6. Identify and describe the dedicated revenue source to be used for loan repayment

User Fees

7. Attach a 5-year revenue/expenditure projection for the water system **Attached at D.7**

8. Provide the following information for all existing long-term indebtedness **Attached at D. 8**

   a. Type of indebtedness
   b. Name and address of creditor
   c. Term and purpose of loan
   d. Date of the loan
   e. Original principal
   f. Remaining balance
   g. Annual repayment amount

Social Policy Authorities

1. Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Pub. L. 94-135
2. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Pub. L. 88-352
3. Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Pub. L 92-5200 (the Clean Water Act)
4. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93-112 (including Executive Orders 11914 and 11250)
5. Equal Employment Opportunity, Executive Order 11246
6. Women's Minority Business Enterprise, Executive Orders 11625, 12138 and 12432
7. Section 129 of the Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100-590

CERTIFICATION

I certify that Sultana Community Services District
Name of Water System or Municipality

has, or will comply with the above list of federal laws and authorities.

Signature of Authorized Representative or Designee

01/29/10
Date

California Department of Public Health
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SDWSRF) **1 Bp**

APPLICANT'S CHECKLIST FOR SDWSRF PLANNING FUNDING

Water System Name: Sultana Community Services District

Project Number: 5 4 0 0 8 2 4 - 0 0 0

Principal Contact: Ruth Voss Secretary
Name and Title

559 779-3340
Phone Number and Email Address

This checklist must be completed and submitted to the CDPH with the application in order for the project to be considered for funding. The applicant should refer to the *APPLICATION GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS* for detailed information on the listed requirements. CDPH reserves the right to determine the adequacy of the information submitted.

☐	If a Private, Mutual, or Investor Owned Utility: Worksheet for Completed Environmental Information Form sent to CDPH on _____ (DATE)		
☒	If a Public Agency: Completed CEQA Exemption and Stamped Notice of Exemption (NOE) sent to CDPH on _____ (DATE)		
☒	Last three years of financial statements or tax returns, and a balance sheet for the current calendar year or fiscal year were sent to CDPH on 1/11/2010 (date).		
☒	**COMPLETED *APPLICATION FOR PLANNING FUNDS* FORM** (including the following attachments listed in Part F of the application)		
	☒	**(Part A. No.6)** Resolution designating the authorized representative and authorizing that individual to apply for a SDWSRF loan	
	☒	**(Part B. No. 2)** Appropriate ownership documents as stated in the guidance	
	☐	**(Part B. No. 4)** A description of pending litigation, its current status, and the potential costs	☒ Not Applicable
	☒	**(Part B. No. 5)** Water rights documentation	
	☒	**(Part C. No. 2)** Map of the service area and location of water system facilities	
	☒	**(Part C. No. 6)** Planning Report	
	☒	**(Part D. No. 5)** Water system rate structure for the last three years and calculations showing the average household water rate	
	☒	**(Part D. No. 6)** Project Budget Sheet	
	☒	**(Part D. No. 7)** 5 Year revenue and expenditure projection for the water system	
	☐	**(Part D. No. 8)** A description of all long-term indebtedness	☒ Not Applicable

3P

SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
APPLICANT PLANNING PROJECT TECHNICAL REPORT
Tier 2 – Planning Funds

Water System Name: Sultana Community Services District

Project Number: 5 4 0 0 8 2 4 - 0 0 2

Principal Contact: Norman Schendel, President
Name and Title

559/779-5552 normschendel@yahoo.com
Phone Number and Email Address

THE PURPOSE OF THESE PLANNING FUNDS IS TO ACHIEVE TIER 1 CONSTRUCTION FUNDS READINESS.

A. WATER SYSTEM INFORMATION

- Type of system (Part B.1 of SRF Planning Funds Application)

  ☒ Community
  ☐ Non-Transient-Non-Community
  ☐ Transient-Non-Community

- Types of water sources and current treatment:
  Groundwater from an unajudicated groundwater basin

- Physical address of the water system (include a map if necessary):
  10643 Avenue 416 Sultana, CA 9366

- Number of persons served (Part C.3 of SRF Planning Funds Application):
- Sultana = 890 Monson =125

- Number of service connections (Part C.4 of SRF Planning Funds Application):
  Sultana = 203 Monson = 25

- Permit status, including the permit number, issue date, and a list of any amendments
  active

CDPH USE ONLY *(CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND INITIAL)*	YES	NO	REVIEW ITEMS
NOTES: COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS USED TO EVALUATE THIS REPORT MUST BE KEPT AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE FOR AUDIT	☐	☐	The information provided has been verified.
	☐	☐	Additional information and/or supporting documentation are attached.
	CDPH-FOB STAFF ENGINEER: _____ *(INITIAL)* ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED *(REASON)*:		

CDPH USE ONLY *(CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND INITIAL)* ***NOTES:*** *COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS USED TO EVALUATE THIS REPORT MUST BE KEPT AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE FOR AUDIT PURPOSES.*	**CURRENT PROJECT RANKING: _____** **YES NO REVIEW ITEMS** ☐ ☐ The ranked problem has been verified. ☐ ☐ The content of the Planning Study is appropriate for Planning Funds. If NO, explain: _____. ☐ ☐ No reasonable alternatives were excluded from consideration. ☐ ☐ Consolidation was considered as an alternative to the selected project. ☐ ☐ Selected alternative has been approved by the District ☐ ☐ Proposed tasks of the Planning Project are appropriate for Tier 1 readiness. ☐ ☐ Additional information and/or supporting documentation are attached. **CDPH-FOB STAFF ENGINEER:** _____ *(INITIAL)* ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED *(REASON)*: _____ **CDPH-HQ REVIEWING ENGINEER:** _____ *(INITIAL)* ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED *(REASON)*: _____

C. ELIGIBILITY

- Describe the reason for funding eligibility.
  Well water serving the residents of the community of Monson tested over the maximum contaminant level for Nitrates.

CDPH USE ONLY *(CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND INITIAL)* ***NOTES:*** *DISTRICT MUST ATTACH EXPLANATION ON ANY ELIGIBILITY ISSUES OR CONCERNS, IF APPLICABLE* *COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS USED TO EVALUATE THIS*	**YES NO REVIEW ITEMS** ☐ ☐ The water system is eligible to receive Planning Funding. If NO, explain: _____ ☐ ☐ Additional information and/or supporting documentation are attached. **CDPH-FOB STAFF ENGINEER:** _____ *(INITIAL)* . ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED *(REASON)*: _____ **CDPH-HQ REVIEWING ENGINEER:** _____ *(INITIAL)* ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED *(REASON)*: _____

CDPH USE ONLY (CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND INITIAL) NOTES: COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS USED TO EVALUATE THIS REPORT MUST BE KEPT AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE FOR AUDIT PURPOSES.	YES	NO	REVIEW ITEMS
	☐	☐	The description of the water rights that apply for the water system and the availability of the water source are acceptable. If NO, explain:_____
	☐	☐	Additional information and/or supporting documentation are attached.
	CDPH-FOB STAFF ENGINEER: _____ (INITIAL) ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED (REASON): _____ CDPH-HQ CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT COORDINATOR : _____ (INITIAL) ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED (REASON): _____		

F. FEDERAL CROSS CUTTER REQUIREMENTS

Explain plan for compliance with the following federal requirements:

- Debarment and Suspension, Executive Order 12549:
  The SCSD will review federal lists of debarred and suspended companies before awarding any contracts with project funds per "Excluded Parties List System" at https://www.epls.gov . No contracts will be issued to any companies listed on the Debarment and Suspension lists.
- Disadvantaged Business Enterprise regulation (Women and Minority Business Enterprises, Executive Order 11625, 12138 and 12432):
  The SCSD will comply by including federally prescribed forms and requirements in bid documents. The SCSD will also make positive efforts to outreach to WBE and MBE contractors

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Explain plan for compliance with Labor Compliance Program required for all public works:

- Labor Compliance Plan(Reference: Labor Code section 1720) :
  The SCSD will comply with State Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) requirements per Title 8, California Code of Regulations, Sections 16421 through 16439 by contracting with an authorized Labor Compliance consultant that has a Labor Compliance Program approved by DIR.

CDPH USE ONLY (CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX AND INITIAL) NOTES: COPIES OF THE DOCUMENTS USED TO EVALUATE THIS REPORT MUST BE KEPT AT THE DISTRICT OFFICE FOR AUDIT PURPOSES.	YES	NO	REVIEW ITEMS
	☐	☐	All attached requirements are acceptable. If NO, explain:_____
	☐	☐	All of the required attachments are included. If NO, explain:_____
	☐	☐	Additional information and/or supporting documentation are attached.
	CDPH-FOB STAFF ENGINEER: _____ (INITIAL) ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED (REASON): _____ CDPH-HQ REVIEWING ENGINEER: _____ (INITIAL) ☐ APPROVED ☐ NOT APPROVED (REASON): _____		

Report prepared by:

Authorized Representative's Signature Date

Norman Schendel
Authorized Representative's Name

President
Authorized Representative's Title

STOP: The following section is for CDPH use only: The requested Planning Report information ends here.

H. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CDPH REPORT APPROVAL

STAFF ENGINEER:

SIGNATURE DATE

NAME

DISTRICT ENGINEER:

SIGNATURE DATE

NAME

REGIONAL ENGINEER:

SIGNATURE DATE

NAME

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

SULTANA, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Certified Public Accountant ♦ 4280 West Andrews ♦ Fresno, California 93722
Phone (559) 276-8132

September 1, 2009

Board of Directors
Sultana Community Services District
Sultana, California

Independent Auditor's Report

I have audited the combined financial statements of Sultana Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in he United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit quirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that I an and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the rinancial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sultana Community Services District as of June 30, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state regulations governing special districts.

The Sultana Community Services District has not presented an MD&A (Management's Discussion and Analysis) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the combined financial statements.

Randy Nickel
Randy Nickel
Certified Public Accountant

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2009	Totals June 30, 2008
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 56,656	$ 83,582	$ 140,238	$ 138,023
Total Operating Revenues	56,656	83,582	140,238	138,023
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	7,174	7,174	14,348	12,592
Insurance	3,855	3,855	7,710	7,973
Repairs and Maintenance	16,059	44,499	60,558	37,768
Professional and Specialized Services	12,334	36,615	48,949	43,474
Utilities	17,327	6,310	23,637	24,433
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Other	5,462	5,257	10,719	9,406
Total Operating Expenses	85,631	127,727	213,358	183,083
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(28,975)	(44,145)	(73,120)	(45,060)
Non-Operating Revenues				
Taxes	4,345	4,345	8,690	8,300
Interest	1,727	1,727	3,454	3,508
Total Non-Operating Revenues	6,072	6,072	12,144	11,808
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest	3,686	3,075	6,761	7,211
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(26,589)	(41,148)	(67,737)	(40,463)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	326,353	339,571	665,924	706,387
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 299,764	$ 298,423	$ 598,187	$ 665,924

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Continued)

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2009	2008
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	$(28,975)	$(44,145)	$(73,120)	$(45,060)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Cash to Operations				
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Accounts Receivable	4,146	6,118	10,264	(2,410)
Accounts Payable	(919)	576	(343)	7,981
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (2,328)	$(13,434)	$(15,762)	$ 7,948

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2: The following is a summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
Land	$ 4,331	$	$	$ 4,331
Water System	819,678			819,678
Sewer System	970,660			970,660
Capacity Rights	99,424			99,424
	$1,894,093	$	$	$1,894,093

NOTE 3: The following is a statement of changes in long-term debt:

Water

Balance July 1, 2008	Issued or Acquired	Repaid or Sold	Balance June 30, 2009
$ 76,721	$	$ 6,000	$ 70,721

The bonds are payable to U.S.D.A. Rural Development. They were issued in 1977 for improvements to the water system.

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2009, of future debt service requirements as they relate to the bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2010	$ 6,000	$ 3,386	$ 9,386
2011	7,000	3,061	10,061
2012	7,000	2,711	9,711
2013	7,000	2,361	9,361
2014	8,000	1,986	9,986
Four Years Ending June 30, 2018	35,721	3,701	39,422
Total	$ 70,721	$ 17,206	$ 87,927

The annual interest rate is 5.0% with a final payment due in December of 2017.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

SULTANA, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

RANDY NICKEL
Certified Public Accountant ♦ 4280 West Andrews ♦ Fresno, California 93722
Phone (559) 276-8132

September 3, 2008

Board of Directors
Sultana Community Services District
Sultana, California

Independent Auditor's Report

I have audited the combined financial statements of Sultana Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sultana Community Services District as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state regulations governing special districts.

The Sultana Community Services District has not presented an MD&A (Management's Discussion and Analysis) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the combined financial statements.

Randy Nickel
Certified Public Accountant

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2008	Totals June 30, 2007
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 55,760	$ 82,263	$ 138,023	$ 141,733
Total Operating Revenues	55,760	82,263	138,023	141,733
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	6,296	6,296	12,592	13,754
Insurance	4,069	4,069	8,138	10,526
Repairs and Maintenance	17,420	18,348	35,768	29,875
Professional and Specialized Services	7,091	36,218	43,309	39,147
Utilities	17,419	9,014	26,433	25,174
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Other	4,703	4,703	9,406	8,844
Total Operating Expenses	80,418	102,665	183,083	174,757
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(24,658)	(20,402)	(45,060)	(33,024)
Non-Operating Revenues				
Taxes	4,150	4,150	8,300	7,666
Interest	1,754	1,754	3,508	3,336
Total Non-Operating Revenues	5,904	5,904	11,808	11,002
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest	3,986	3,225	7,211	7,636
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(22,740)	(17,723)	(40,463)	(29,658)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	345,238	353,439	698,677	728,335
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 322,498	$ 335,716	$ 658,214	$ 698,677

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(Continued)

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2008	Totals June 30, 2007
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	$(24,658)	$(20,402)	$ (45,060)	$ (33,024)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Cash to Operations				
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Accounts Receivable	(1,015)	(1,395)	(2,410)	(1,393)
Accounts Payable	4,527	3,454	7,981	3,684
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 2,274	$ 5,674	$ 7,948	$ 16,704

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2: The following is a summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2008
Land	$ 4,331	$	$	$ 4,331
Water System	819,678			819,678
Sewer System	970,660			970,660
Capacity Rights	99,424			99,424
	$1,894,093	$	$	$1,894,093

NOTE 3: The following is a statement of changes in long-term debt:

Water

Balance July 1, 2007	Issued or Acquired	Repaid or Sold	Balance June 30, 2008
$ 82,721	$	$ 6,000	$ 76,721

The bonds are payable to U.S.D.A. Rural Development. They were issued in 1977 for improvements to the water system.

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2008, of future debt service requirements as they relate to the bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2009	$ 6,000	$ 3,686	$ 9,686
2010	6,000	3,386	9,386
2011	7,000	3,061	10,061
2012	7,000	2,711	9,711
2013	7,000	2,361	9,361
Five Years Ending June 30, 2018	43,721	5,687	49,408
Total	$ 76,721	$ 20,892	$ 97,613

The annual interest rate is 5.0% with a final payment due in December of 2017.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

SULTANA, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

RANDY NICKEL
Certified Public Accountant ♦ 4280 West Andrews ♦ Fresno, California 93722
Phone (559) 276-8132

September 5, 2007

Board of Directors
Sultana Community Services District
Sultana, California

Independent Auditor's Report

I have audited the combined financial statements of Sultana Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sultana Community Services District as of June 30, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state regulations governing special districts.

The Sultana Community Services District has not presented an MD&A (Management's Discussion and Analysis) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the combined financial statements.

Randy Nickel
Randy Nickel
Certified Public Accountant

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2007	Totals June 30, 2006
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 57,998	$ 85,087	$ 143,085	$ 141,975
Total Operating Revenues	57,998	85,087	143,085	141,975
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	6,877	6,877	13,754	11,894
Insurance	5,263	5,263	10,526	9,144
Repairs and Maintenance	15,868	15,379	31,247	30,680
Professional and Specialized Services	4,394	36,126	40,520	32,509
Utilities	16,589	8,585	25,174	20,952
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Other	4,422	4,422	8,844	7,972
Total Operating Expenses	76,833	100,669	177,502	160,588
ET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(18,835)	(15,582)	(34,417)	(18,613)
Non-Operating Revenues				
Taxes	3,833	3,833	7,666	1,106
Interest	1,668	1,668	3,336	2,061
Total Non-Operating Revenues	5,501	5,501	11,002	3,167
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest	4,286	3,350	7,636	8,011
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(17,620)	(13,431)	(31,051)	(23,457)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	360,015	362,020	722,035	745,492
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 342,395	$ 348,589	$ 690,984	$ 722,035

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

(Continued)

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2007	Totals June 30, 2006
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (18,835)	$ (15,582)	$ (34,417)	$ (18,613)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Cash to Operations				
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Accounts Receivable	730	582	1,312	209
Accounts Payable	517	1,855	2,372	(4,127)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 5,832	$ 10,872	$ 16,704	$ 24,906

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2: The following is a summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2007:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007
Land	$ 4,331	$	$	$ 4,331
Water System	819,678			819,678
Sewer System	970,660			970,660
Capacity Rights	99,424			99,424
	$1,894,093	$	$	$1,894,093

NOTE 3: The following is a statement of changes in long-term debt:

Water

Balance July 1, 2006	Issued or Acquired	Repaid or Sold	Balance June 30, 2007
$ 88,721	$	$ 6,000	$ 82,721

The bonds are payable to U.S.D.A. Rural Development. They were issued in 1977 for improvements to the water system.

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2007, of future debt service requirements as they relate to the bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2008	$ 6,000	$ 3,986	$ 9,986
2009	6,000	3,686	9,686
2010	6,000	3,386	9,386
2011	7,000	3,061	10,061
2012	7,000	2,711	9,711
Five Years Ending June 30, 2017	41,000	7,805	48,805
Thereafter	9,721	243	9,964
Total	$ 82,721	$24,878	$107,599

The annual interest rate is 5.0% with a final payment due in the year 2017.

Attachment: Part A, No. 6

Resolution Authorizing Representative

Attachment: Part B, No. 4

Description of Pending Litigation:

NOT APPLICABLE

RECORDING REQUESTED BY

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL THIS DEED AND, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN BELOW, MAIL TAX STATEMENT TO:

Name Sultana Community Services District

Street Address P.O. Box 158

City & State Sultana, Ca. 93666

Zip Emp 021-014-022, 14, 02

Title Order No. 444643 PB Escrow No.

96-056767

Recorded
Official Records
County of
Tulare
Greg Hardcastle
Recorder
8:00am 9-Aug-96

Rec Fee .00
Check .00

CHIC DH 4

Space above this line for Recorder's use

C4
d

GRANT DEED

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTOR(s) DECLARE(s)

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX IS $N/A

☐ _____ unincorporated area _ City of _____

Parcel NO. _____

☐ computed on full value of interest or property conveyed, or

☐ computed on full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale, and

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

Fred A. Batkin and Carolyn C. Batkin, husband and Wife; as community property

hereby GRANT(s) to

Sultana Community Services District, the following described Real Property in the County of Tulare, State of California:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" and "B" ATTACHED HERETO

Dated June 6, 1996

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF Tulare } S.S.

On June 20, 1996 before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared Fred A. Batkin and CAROLYN C. BATKIN

personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature _____

Fred A. Batkin

Carolyn C. Batkin

Carolyn C. Batkin

PAMELA A. BONDS
COMM. #969085
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
TULARE COUNTY
My Comm. Expires July 5, 1998

(This area for official notarial seal)

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO PARTY SHOWN ON FOLLOWING LINE; IF NO PARTY SHOWN, MAIL AS DIRECTED ABOVE

Name

Street Address

City & State

QUAD - 95277g - 4/30/96

25

EXHIBIT A

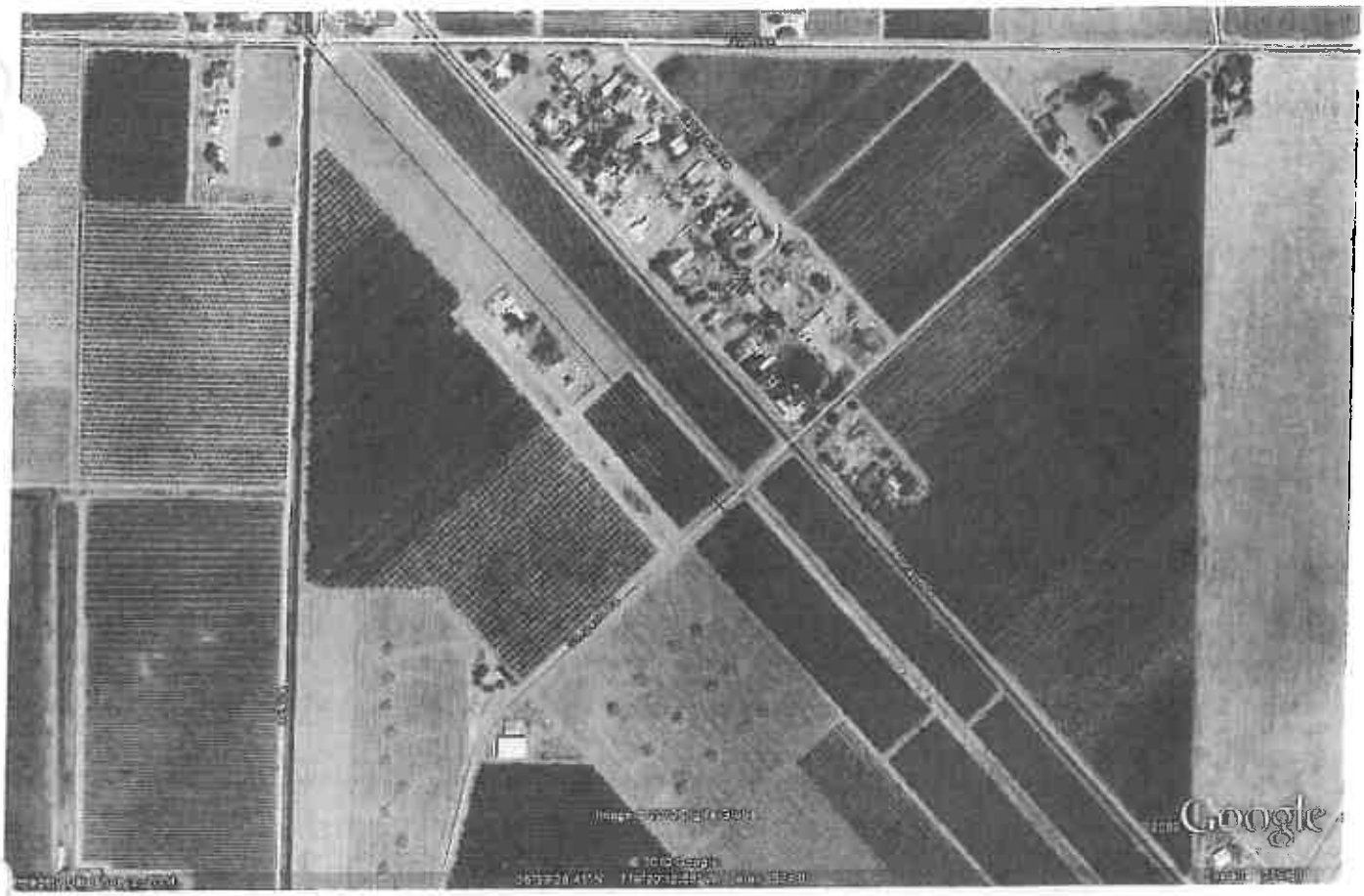
That portion of the East half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 16 South, Range 24 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, County of Tulare, State of California, described as follows:

Commencing at the Southwest corner of the East half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of said Section 11 thence northerly along the West line of said East half, 360.00 feet; thence easterly parallel with the South line of said East half, 34.00 feet to the True point of Beginning; thence continuing easterly parallel with said South line, 200.00 feet; thence northerly parallel with said West line, 41.00 feet; thence westerly parallel with said South line, 200.00 feet; thence southerly parallel with said West line, 41.00 feet to the True Point of Beginning.

QUAD - 95277g - 5/7/96

Attachment: Part C, No. 2

Map of Service Area & Location of Facilities


Google

Attachment: Part D, No. 5

Rate Structure

Attachment: Part D, No. 6

Project Budget

Attachment: Part D, No. 7

5-year Revenue and Expenditure Projection

SIMPLIFIED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

System Name: Solana CSD

Date: [illegible]
System ID No.: [illegible]
Service Connections: 298

*Enter information only in shaded cells

QTY	COMPONENT		UNIT COST	INSTALLED COST	AVG LIFE, YEARS	ANNUAL RESERVE	MONTHLY RESERVE	MONTHLY RESERVE PER CUSTOMER
0	Drilled Well, 6", steel casing	Depth:	80	0	25	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Drilled Well, 8", steel casing	Depth:	130	0	25	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Drilled Well, 12", steel casing	Depth:	200	0	25	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Wellhead Electrical Controls		700	1400	25	56.00	4.67	0.02
2	Submersible Pump, 20 HP (1 standby spare)		9000	0	7	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Submersible Pump, 3 HP		2000	0	7	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Submersible Pump, 5 HP		3500	0	7	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Booster Pump Station, 25 HP, complete		14000	0	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Booster Pump Station Electrical Controls		900	0	5	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Pressure Tank	Gallons:	1.5	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Pressure Tank	Gallons:	1.5	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Storage Tank, Plastic	Gallons:	0.5	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Storage Tank, Redwood	Gallons:	1.3	0	40	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Storage Tank, Redwood	Gallons:	1.3	0	40	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Storage Tank, Steel	Gallons:	1.2	0	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Storage Tank, Steel	Gallons:	1.2	0	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	Storage Tank, Steel	Gallons:	1.2	0	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Storage Tank, Concrete	Gallons:	1.5	0	80	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Master Meter, 2"		450	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Master Meter, 3"		800	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	Master Meter, 4"		2500	2500	10	250.00	20.83	0.09
0	Hypochlorinator w/ Tank & Pump, Complete		800	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 1" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		30	0	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 2" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		35	0	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 3" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		40	0	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 4" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		45	0	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 6" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		60	0	50	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Standpipe Hydrant, 1-1/2"		700	0	20	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Standpipe Hydrant, 2-1/2"		900	0	20	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Customer Meter w/ Box & Shutoff, Complete		250	0	20	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Distribution Valve, 2"		150	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Distribution Valve, 3"		260	0	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Distribution Valve, 4"		375	0	20	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Distribution Valve, 6"		600	0	20	0.00	0.00	0.00
0	Air & Vacuum Relief Valve, Typical		375	0	20	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTALS:			$3,900.00		$306.00	$25.50	$0.11

Report Prepared by (Title): [signature] Date: _____

NOTE: Installed costs are averages, and include all materials and contracted labor and equipment.

Sultana Community Services District

Existing Long-Term Indebtedness
Water System

Loan #1:

a.	Type of Indebtedness:	Public Facilities Improvement
b.	Name and Address of Creditor:	USDA Rural Development P.O. Box 200011 St. Louis, MO 63120-0011
c.	Term & Purpose of Loan:	40 Years; Public Facilities Improvements
d.	Date of Loan:	03/28/78
e.	Original Principal:	$169,000.00
f.	Remaining Balance:	$70,720.71
g.	Annual Repayment Amount:	$ 6000

Sewer System

Loan #2:

a.	Type of Indebtedness	Public Facilities Improvement
b.	Name and Address of Creditor:	USDA Rural Development P.O.Box 200011 St. Louis MO 63120-0011
c.	Term and Purpose of Loan:	40 Years; Public Facilities Improvements
d.	Date of Loan;	01/16/84
e.	Original Principal:	99,100.00
f.	Remaining Balance:	60,000.00
g.	Annual Repayment Amount:	4,000

Sultana Community Services District
10643 Avenue 416
Sultana, CA 93666

February 2, 2010

California Department of Public Health
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Environmental Review Unit
Attention: Veronica Malloy
1616 Capitol Avenue, MS 7419
PO Box 997377
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377

Re: Project No. 5400824-002; Conversion from Construction to Planning Application

Dear Ms. Malloy:

The Sultana Community Services District is in the process of completing a planning application for SDWSRF funds. As part of this process, we are submitting to you the following:

- Worksheet of CEQA/NEPA Determination
- Copy of documentation for Notice of Exemption

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Breanne Slimick at Self Help Enterprises 559/802-1688. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Breanne Slimick

Enclosures

cc: Tricia Wathen, CDPH District Engineer

Exhibit A

Exhibit B

MONSON DRINKING WATER WELL SAMPLING, JULY 31 2008

Site no.	Nitrate, ppm	MCL, ppm
1	120	45
2	130	45
3	60	45
4	76	45
5	46	45
6	86	45
7	130	45
8	120	45
9	86	45
10	95	45
11	92	45
12	96	45
13	120	45
average, ppm	**97**	

Sample results in blue were taken 5/16/2008

California Department of Public Health
Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Application for Construction Funds
2008

NOTICE TO ALL APPLICANTS

The application **deadline** for projects invited is **February 27, 2009.**

Each applicant must submit three (3) complete applications to:

One (1) application to:

California Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
Visalia District Office
265 W. Bullard Ave.
Fresno, CA 93704

Two (2) applications to:

Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program
Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
California Department of Public Health
1616 Capitol Avenue, MS 7418
PO Box 997377
Sacramento, CA 95899-77377

Only COMPLETED APPLICATIONS submitted by **February 27, 2009, will** be considered for funding.

Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
Application for Construction Funds

Pre-Application Number: 5400824-001
Priority List Category G

Part A. General Information

1. Name of Applicant Water System Sultana Community Services District

2. Water System ID Number 5400824

3. Street Address 10643 Avenue 416 Sultana, CA

4. County Tulare County

5. Mailing Address P.O. Box 168 Sultana, CA 93666

6. Authorized Representative Norman Schendel (559) 779-5552 norm schendel@yahoo.com
(Name, Title and Telephone Number, e-mail address)

7. Principal Contact Person Ruth Voss (559) 779-3340 tomvoss@wildblue.net
(Name, Title and Telephone Number, e-mail address)

8. Project Engineer Mike Porter, Provost and Pritchard, 130 N. Garden Street Visalia, CA 93291
(Name and Address)

9. Estimated Amount of Loan Funds Requested $ 1,160,000

Part B. Managerial Information

1. Classification of Water System

- [x] Community
- [ ] Non-transient non-community
- [ ] Transient non-community

2. Indicate the Ownership of the Water System

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP		PRIVATE OWNERSHIP (Provide a copy of fictitious name statement)	
[ ]	Municipality	[ ]	Corporation (Provide copy of Articles of Incorporation)
[ ]	County agency	[ ]	Partnership
[x]	Special district	[ ]	Incorporated mutual (Provide copy of Articles of Incorporation) (Mutuals must be incorporated to be eligible for SRF funding)
[ ]	State agency	[ ]	Non-profit organization (ID No. _____)
[ ]	Irrigation District	[ ]	Other: _____

3. a. Does the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) regulate your system?

Yes [ ] No [x]

If the answer is yes, please answer 3b and 3c.

b. Have you applied to the CPUC for approval to enter into a loan with the State under the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program?

Yes [ ] No [ ]

If yes, please provide a copy of your application to the CPUC.

(Note: All systems regulated by the CPUC must obtain their approval for a loan. You must immediately apply for their approval once you submit this application.)

c. Please provide a list and a description of all matters relating to your water system that are currently pending before the CPUC.

N/A

4. Name, title and duties of key officers (if more than 3, refer to and attach organization chart providing this information).

Name	Title	Principal Duties
Norman Schendel	President	oversees all aspects of the district
Tom Voss	Vice President	assumes president duties when absent
Michael Prado Sr.	Director	translates for Spanish speaking customers

5. Answer the following questions as they pertain to this application:

   a. Does the agency have the legal authority to enter into a long-term contract (20 years) with the State of California, such as the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan program?

   Yes ☑ No ☐

   b. Is the agency required to hold an election before entering into this type of a loan contract with the State of California?

   Yes ☐ No ☑

   c. Does the agency have the legal authority to levy assessments and charges sufficient to repay a loan under the Drinking Water Revolving Fund loan program?

   Yes ☑ No ☐

6. Is there any litigation pending relative to the operation of the water system or the proposed project?

   Yes ☐ No ☑

   (If **yes**, attach a description of the litigation, the potential costs and status of the litigation.).

7. If the applicant has contracted with a private firm or another agency for the operation of the facility to be financed, name the firm or agency and the term (in years) of the agreement. Attach a copy of this agreement. **Not Applicable**

8. If the applicant leases land or major water system facilities, describe the terms of the lease or attach a copy of the lease agreement. (Note: If a lease is critical to the location or operation of proposed project facilities, the term of the lease must be equal to the loan repayment period.) **Not Applicable**

9. Describe the nature of the water rights applicable to your water source.

The Sultana Community Services District pumps water from an unadjudicated ground water basin. Attached are deeds to property where well sites are located. See TMF attachment C.

Part C. Technical Information

1. Describe the problem to be addressed by this project:

The Sultana Community Services District serves the small community of Sultana with drinking water. The District currently has two operable water wells. One of these wells, Well #2 , exceeds the Maximum Contaminant level (MCL) for DBCP. The last two test results from this well were 0.56 and 0.50 ppb both over twice the Maximum Contaminant Level for this pesticide.

2. Briefly describe the proposed project to be constructed:

The Proposed project is to drill a new well in the community of Sultana that will produce water free of contaminants. Currently the community has one working well that produces clean and safe drinking water. The backup well needs to be replaced because it has tested positive for DBCP and does not provide enough water at peak demand time.

3. Describe the existing service area served by the water system and provide a map of the existing service area and the location of the water system facilities.

Sultana is located in northern Tulare County on Avenue 416 between Roads 103 and 108. The majority of the town is located north of Avenue 416.

4. Current population served by the water system 890

5. Current number of active service connections 203

6. Attach an Engineering Report that includes the following elements:

   a. Analysis of alternative solutions
   b. Feasibility of consolidation (if system serves less than 10,000 persons)
   c. Description of selected project alternative
   d. Anticipated benefits (e.g. water quality improvements) of the project
   e. Conceptual project design
   f. Analysis of projected growth
   g. Identification of any ineligible costs to be included in the project
   h. Cost breakdown of project
   i. Useful life of the major project components
   j. Proposed design and construction schedule

7. Environmental Documentation

Is the applicant or any other public agency acting as lead agency for the preparation of environmental documents pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for this project? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If "NO", please complete and attach a copy of the SDWSRF Environmental Information Form. No additional environmental documentation is required at this time.

If "YES", please attach a copy of any of the following listed documents that are currently available:

Negative Declaration/Initial Study	☐
Environmental Impact Report	☐
Resolution making CEQA findings	☐
Notice of Determination filed with State Clearinghouse	☐

If the project has been determined to be exempt, please **complete and attach** a copy of the **"SDWSRF Environmental Information Form for CEQA Exemptions".**

Note: All CEQA environmental documents must be circulated through the State Clearinghouse. In addition, to meet "NEPA-like" requirements for federal equivalency funding, environmental documentation must include an environmental evaluation of project alternatives, cultural resources information for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, priority pollutant annual emissions estimates for compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act, and biological resources information for compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act. Six copies of the environmental document are needed to complete the NEPA-Like review.

If any environmental documentation has not been completed or finalized, please attach a completed **"Schedule of Dates for Compliance with CEQA and NEPA-Like Requirements".**

Part D. Financial Information

1. Average current monthly residential water bill $ 23.45

2. Average projected increase to the monthly residential water bill as a result of this funding request.
   $ 14.00

3. Average projected monthly residential water bill $ 37.45

4. Attach the water systems' water rate structure covering each of the last three years (including commercial and industrial users.)

5. Estimated project Costs

Cost Classification	Total $	Applicant $	Other loans and grants	SDWSRF $
A. Construction Costs	1,010,000			
B. Engineering Costs				
C. Other Costs				
D. Equipment Costs				
E. Land Acquisition				
F. Contingencies	150,000			
Total Funding Requirements	1,160,000			

6. Source of other funds

Fund Source	Type of Funds	Amount	Funding Applied For (Y/N)	Funding Secured (Y/N)
Total Funding From All Sources				

Please note that the "Total Funding Requirements" and the Total Funding From All Sources" should equal.

7. Identify and describe the dedicated revenue source to be used for loan repayment

User Fees

8. (a) Identify and describe the security you are proposing to use for a loan? _____

Promissory Note

If you are proposing to use property (land), you must answer questions 8b, c, and d.

(b) Is the land you are proposing to use currently pledged as security on other debt? ____ Yes ____ no If you answered yes, please list the name(s) of the persons(s)/entity to whom the property is pledged as security, their address, and the current balance of the loan being secured. N/A

(c) What is the assessed value of the property? _____

(d) What is the market value of the property? _____ How was this determined?

9. Attach 3 years of financial statements or tax returns for your entity.
Please see financial attachment at D-9

10. Provide the following information for all existing long-term indebtedness
Please see attachment D-10

a. Type of indebtedness
b. Name and address of creditor
c. Term and purpose of loan
d. Date of the loan
e. Original principal
f. Remaining balance
g. Annual repayment amount
h. Security pledged for the debt

11. List all cash reserved and planned uses of those reserves

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I am the authorized representative of this public water system and that the information provided in this application and supporting information is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

2-27-09
Date

Signature

Norman Schendel
Name

Board President
Title

Part E. Federal Cross-Cutting Requirements

Federal "Cross-Cutting Requirements" are those provisions in federal law which "apply by their own terms" to projects and activities receiving federal financial assistance. In order to enter into a Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan agreement with the Department of Health Services each water system determined by DHS to be subject to these requirements, is required to certify that they are in compliance with each of the following federal regulatory requirements. If a funding offer is made to an applicant, the funding offer will state whether Federal Cross-Cutting Requirements will apply.

Environmental Authorities

1. Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 86-523, as amended
2. Clean Air Act, Pub. L. 84-159, as amended
3. Coastal Barrier Resources Act, Pub. L. 97-348, as amended
4. Coastal Zone Management Act, Pub. L. 92-583, as amended
5. Endangered Species Act, Pub. L. 93-205, as amended
6. Environmental Justice, Executive Order 12898
7. Floodplain Management, Executive Order 11988 as amended by Executive Order 12148
8. Protection of Wetlands, Executive Order 11990
9. Farmland Protection Policy Act, Pub. L. 97-98
10. Fish and Wildlife Protection Coordination Act, Pub.L. 85-624, as amended
11. National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Pub. L. 89-665, as amended
12. Safe Drinking Water Act, Pub. L. 93-523, as amended
13. Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub. L. 90-542, as amended

Economic and Miscellaneous Authorities

1. Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 PL 89-754, as amended
2. Procurement Prohibitions under Section 306 of the Clean Air Act and Section 508 of the Clean Water Act, including Executive Order 11738 Administration of the Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with Respect to Federal Contracts, Grants and Loans
3. Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, Pub. L. 91-646, as amended
4. Debarment and Suspension, Executive Order 12549

Social Policy Authorities

1. Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Pub. L. 94-135
2. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Pub. L. 88-352
3. Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Pub. L 92-5200 (the Clean Water Act)
3. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Pub. L. 93-112 (including Executive Orders 11914 and 11250)
5. Equal Employment Opportunity, Executive Order 11246
6. Women and Minority Business Enterprise, Executive Orders 11625, 12138 and 12432
7. Section 129 of the Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendment Act of 1988, Pub. L. 100-590

PART F. ATTACHMENTS TO APPLICATION

Following is a list of documents, reports and other information, which is necessary to process this application. Not all the information list below is required for all water systems. Please review the funding application carefully. If you are not sure if the requested information applies to your water system please contact your district engineer. Incomplete applications will not be processed until all required information has been provided to the district.

To assist us in timely reviewing your application, please make sure your water system name and the pre-application number is on every attachment. Please label the attachment with the number of the application section which requests the information (i.e. "Part A. No 6").

Attachments:

a)	Part *A. No. 6*	A resolution or resolutions from the water system's governing body providing the following (as applicable): • Resolution designating the authorized representative and authorizing that individual to apply for a SDWSRF loan (all systems) • Resolution or ordinance dedicating repayment source *(not required at time of application will be required prior to execution of loan agreement)*
b)	*Part A. No 3*	Copy of application to the Public Utilities Commission (investor owned only) *(not required at time of application will be required prior to issuance of loan agreement)*
c)	*Part B. No. 7.*	Description of pending litigation, current status and the potential costs
d)	*Part B. No. 8.*	Agreement for operation of facility
e)	*Part B. No. 9.*	Lease of land or major water system facilities
f)	*Part B. No. 10*	Water rights documentation
g)	*Part C. No 3*	Map of service area and location of water system facilities.
h)	*Part C. No. 6.*	Engineering Report
i)	*Part C. No. 8*	Plan and schedule for CEQA compliance
j)	*Part D. No .4*	Water system rate structure for last three years include a description of the calculation for the average household water rate
k)	*Part D. No. 9*	Three years of financial statements or tax returns for the water system
l)	*Part D No. 9*	Description of all long-term indebtedness
m)	*TMF*	TMF Capacity Assessment Form Submitted

Part E. Federal Cross-Cutting Requirements

Federal "Cross-Cutting Requirements" are those provisions in federal law which "apply by their own terms" to projects and activities receiving federal financial assistance. In order to enter into a Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan agreement with the Department of Health Services each water system determined by DHS to be subject to these requirements, is required to certify that they are in compliance with each of the following federal regulatory requirements. If a funding offer is made to an applicant, the funding offer will state whether Federal Cross-Cutting Requirements will apply.

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1. Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, Pub. L. 86-523, as amended
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To assist us in timely reviewing your application, please make sure your water system name and the pre-application number is on every attachment. Please label the attachment with the number of the application section which requests the information (i.e. "Part A. No 6").

Attachments:

a)	Part *A. No. 6*	A resolution or resolutions from the water system's governing body providing the following (as applicable): • Resolution designating the authorized representative and authorizing that individual to apply for a SDWSRF loan (all systems) • Resolution or ordinance dedicating repayment source *(not required at time of application will be required prior to execution of loan agreement)*
b)	*Part A. No 3*	Copy of application to the Public Utilities Commission (investor owned only) *(not required at time of application will be required prior to issuance of loan agreement)*
c)	*Part B. No. 7.*	Description of pending litigation, current status and the potential costs
d)	*Part B. No. 6.*	Agreement for operation of facility
e)	*Part B. No. 9.*	Lease of land or major water system facilities
f)	*Part B. No. 10*	Water rights documentation
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i)	*Part C. No. 8*	Plan and schedule for CEQA compliance
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k)	*Part D. No. 9*	Three years of financial statements or tax returns for the water system
l)	*Part D No. 9*	Description of all long-term indebtedness
m)	*TMF*	TMF Capacity Assessment Form Submitted

Application Attachment

Part B, No. 9
Water Rights

Application Attachment

Part C, No. 3
Map of the Water System

Please see map attached to Preliminary Engineering Report

Google Maps

Address **Dinuba, CA**

Get Google Maps on your phone
Text the word "GMAPS" to 466453

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
SCHEDULE OF DATES
FOR COMPLIANCE WITH CEQA & "NEPA-LIKE" REQUIREMENTS

(To be completed by the SDWSRF applicant or CEQA Lead Agency)

Applicant Sultana Community Services District SDWSRF Sys # 5400824 Project # 5400824-001

ENVIRONMENTAL MILESTONE	ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT (Enter dates under appropriate document)				STATUS
Requirement	**EIR**	**Neg. Dec.**	**CEQA Exempt**	**Other** _____	(Check if Done)
1. Submit Notice of Preparation of EIR to State Clearinghouse (SCH)[1]	/ /	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	☐
2. Circulate Draft EIR or Proposed Negative Declaration through SCH[2]	/ /	9/30/09	not applicable	/ /	☐
3. Submit Environ Documents to CDPH for Federal Coordination[3] *equivalency only*	/ /	9/30/09	/ /	/ /	☐
4. Provide Public Hearing[4] *equivalency only*	/ /	not applicable	not applicable	/ /	☐
5. Submit Cultural Resources Information to CDPH[5] *equivalency only*	/ /	9/30/09	/ /	/ /	☐
6. Certify/adopt Documents & make CEQA findings[6]	/ /	11/30/09	not applicable	/ /	☐
7. File a Notice of Determination[7] or Exemption[8]	/ /	12/31/09	/ /	/ /	☐

Note: By signing below the applicant understands that failure to reach environmental milestones agreed to in this schedule may result in the SRF application being bypassed for the current application cycle.

Applicant Signature _____ Date _____

Name Norman Schendel Title Board President Phone 559-779-5552

California Department of Public Health
SDWSRF - DDWEM
Environmental Review Unit
1616 Capitol Avenue, MS 7418
P.O. Box 997377, Sacramento, CA 95899-7377
(916) 449-5600 Fax (916) 449-5656

[1] Enter the date for submitting the Notice of Preparation to SCH (P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044).
[2] Enter the date for starting SCH review. Submit the Notice of Completion and fifteen (15) copies of the document to SCH.
[3] For equivalency projects, enter the date for submitting six (6) copies of the environmental documents to CDPH.
[4] For equivalency projects, enter the date for holding a public hearing for comments on the Draft EIR. Send CDPH the Notice.
[5] For equivalency projects, enter the date for submitting the cultural resources documents to CDPH.
[6] Enter the date for making CEQA findings, certifying/adopting the CEQA document and mitigation monitoring plan and approving the project. Submit a resolution or similar document, all certified or adopted documents, and comments and responses to CDPH.
[7] Enter the date for filing the Notice of Determination with the County Clerk and SCH (address under footnote 1).
[8] Enter the date for filing the Notice of Exemption filed with the County Clerk after the project was approved.

Application Attachment

Part D, Nos. 1-3
Projected Monthly Water Bill Calculations

Part D, Nos. 1-3

Increase to Water Rates as a Result of this Funding Request

1. Average current residential water bill: $23.45
2. Average projected increase to monthly residential bill: 14.00

Total project cost: $ 1,160,000
Loan term: 30 years

↓

Annual loan payment: $ 38,667
12 months

↓

Monthly payment: $ 3,222
EDU's: 236

↓

Monthly loan payment per user: **$14.00**

3. Average projected monthly residential water bill:

$23.45 current
+14.00 additional payment
$37.45

Application Attachment

Part D, No. 5
Rate Structure, Past Three Years

Sultana Community Services District

Water Rates 2002-Present

1 APT	Multiple Apartments	$16.84
1 CM1	Commercial	$102.29
1 CM4	Commercial	$57.15
1 CM 5	Commercial	$46.92
1 CM 6	Commercial	$89.15
1 COM	Commercial Industrial	$33.70
1 FFP	Flat Fee Park	$8.42
1 LMH	Large Mobile Home	$23.45
1 MIN	Vacant Minimum	$7.22
1 MX2	TRI+SFD	$39.70
1 MX6	Ledbetter	$46.92
1 PO1	Post Office	$33.70
1 SFD	**Single Family Dwelling**	**$23.45**
1 TRL	Small Mobile Home	$16.84

Application Attachment

Part D, No. 9
Financial Statements

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

SULTANA, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	3
Combined Statement of Cash Flows	4-5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-8

RANDY NICKEL
Certified Public Accountant ♦ 4260 West Andrews ♦ Fresno, California 93722
Phone (559) 276-8132

September 3, 2008

Board of Directors
Sultana Community Services District
Sultana, California

Independent Auditor's Report

I have audited the combined financial statements of Sultana Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sultana Community Services District as of June 30, 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state regulations governing special districts.

The Sultana Community Services District has not presented an MD&A (Management's Discussion and Analysis) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the combined financial statements.

Randy Nickel
Certified Public Accountant

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2008	Totals June 30, 2007
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	$ 23,194	$ 65,841	$ 89,035	$ 85,490
Accounts Receivable	8,223	12,133	20,356	17,946
Total Current Assets	31,417	77,974	109,391	103,436
Fixed Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	824,009	1,070,084	1,894,093	1,894,093
Accumulated Depreciation	(475,428)	(710,435)	(1,185,863)	(1,138,426)
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	348,581	359,649	708,230	755,667
Other Assets				
Advances to Other Activities	28,309		28,309	21,549
TOTAL ASSETS	408,307	437,623	845,930	880,652
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	9,088	10,598	19,686	11,705
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	6,000	3,000	9,000	9,000
Total Current Liabilities	15,088	13,598	28,686	20,705
Long-Term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	70,721	60,000	130,721	139,721
Other Liabilities				
Advances from Other Activities		28,309	28,309	21,549
TOTAL LIABILITIES	85,809	101,907	187,716	181,975
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	271,860	296,649	568,509	606,946
Restricted for Long-Term Debt	6,410	6,790	13,200	13,200
Unrestricted	44,228	32,277	76,505	78,531
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 322,498	$ 335,716	$ 658,214	$ 698,677

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2008	Totals June 30, 2007
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 55,760	$ 82,263	$ 138,023	$ 141,733
Total Operating Revenues	55,760	82,263	138,023	141,733
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	6,296	6,296	12,592	13,754
Insurance	4,069	4,069	8,138	10,526
Repairs and Maintenance	17,420	18,348	35,768	29,875
Professional and Specialized Services	7,091	36,218	43,309	39,147
Utilities	17,419	9,014	26,433	25,174
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Other	4,703	4,703	9,406	8,844
Total Operating Expenses	80,418	102,665	183,083	174,757
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(24,658)	(20,402)	(45,060)	(33,024)
Non-Operating Revenues				
Taxes	4,150	4,150	8,300	7,666
Interest	1,754	1,754	3,508	3,336
Total Non-Operating Revenues	5,904	5,904	11,808	11,002
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest	3,986	3,225	7,211	7,636
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(22,740)	(17,723)	(40,463)	(29,658)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	345,238	353,439	698,677	728,335
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 322,498	$ 335,716	$ 658,214	$ 698,677

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2008	Totals June 30, 2007
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	$ 54,745	$ 80,868	$ 135,613	$ 143,045
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(46,175)	(68,898)	(115,073)	(112,587)
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(6,296)	(6,296)	(12,592)	(13,754)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,274	5,674	7,948	16,704
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Tax Receipts	4,150	4,150	8,300	7,666
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	4,150	4,150	8,300	7,666
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal Payments	(6,000)	(3,000)	(9,000)	(8,000)
Interest Payments	(3,986)	(3,225)	(7,211)	(7,636)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(9,986)	(6,225)	(16,211)	(15,636)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Receipt of Interest	1,754	1,754	3,508	3,336
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,754	1,754	3,508	3,336
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,808)	5,353	3,545	12,070
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,010	53,480	85,490	73,420
Transfers Between Activities	(7,008)	7,008		
CASH - END OF YEAR	$ 23,194	$ 65,841	$ 89,035	$ 85,490

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(Continued)

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2008	Totals June 30, 2007
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	$(24,658)	$(20,402)	$ (45,060)	$ (33,024)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Cash to Operations				
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Accounts Receivable	(1,015)	(1,395)	(2,410)	(1,393)
Accounts Payable	4,527	3,454	7,981	3,684
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 2,274	$ 5,674	$ 7,948	$ 16,704

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Basis of Accounting - The District follows the accrual basis method of accounting.

B. Budget - The budget is prepared on the accrual basis with no provision for deprecation.

C. Cash and Investments - At June 30, 2008, the District's cash balances are as follows:

Cash on Hand	$ 100
Cash in Bank	975
Cash in County Treasury	87,960
Total	$ 89,035

All Cash in Bank was federally insured.

D. Fixed Assets - Fixed assets are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred, while improvements are capitalized. Deprecation is computed on the straight-line method with the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 35-40 years.

E. Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Compensated Absences - The District does not allow for the accumulation of vacation or sick pay benefits.

G. Pension and Postemployment Benefits - The District does not have any retirement plan or provide any postemployment benefits for its employee and, accordingly, it has no unfunded liabilities of this nature.

H. Insurance and Risk Financing - The District protects itself from risk of loss through participation in the Special District Risk Management Authority. The District retains risk of loss, depending on type of occurrence, of up to $2,000. Coverage in effect at June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
Property	$1,241,801
Liability	2,500,000
Errors and Omissions	2,500,000
Employee Dishonesty	400,000
Worker's Compensation	Per State Law

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 2: The following is a summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2008
Land	$ 4,331	$	$	$ 4,331
Water System	819,678			819,678
Sewer System	970,660			970,660
Capacity Rights	99,424			99,424
	$1,894,093	$	$	$1,894,093

NOTE 3: The following is a statement of changes in long-term debt:

Water

Balance July 1, 2007	Issued or Acquired	Repaid or Sold	Balance June 30, 2008
$ 82,721	$	$ 6,000	$ 76,721

The bonds are payable to U.S.D.A. Rural Development. They were issued in 1977 for improvements to the water system.

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2008, of future debt service requirements as they relate to the bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2009	$ 6,000	$ 3,686	$ 9,686
2010	6,000	3,386	9,386
2011	7,000	3,061	10,061
2012	7,000	2,711	9,711
2013	7,000	2,361	9,361
Five Years Ending June 30, 2018	43,721	5,687	49,408
Total	$ 76,721	$ 20,892	$ 97,613

The annual interest rate is 5.0% with a final payment due in December of 2017.

NOTE 3: (Continued)

Sewer

Balance July 1, 2007	Issued or Acquired	Repaid or Sold	Balance June 30, 2008
$ 66,000	$	$ 3,000	$ 63,000

The bonds are payable to U.S.D.A. Rural Development. They were issued in 1984 for the construction of the sewer system.

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2008, of future debt service requirements as they relate to the bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2009	$ 3,000	$ 3,075	$ 6,075
2010	3,000	2,925	5,925
2011	3,000	2,775	5,775
2012	3,000	2,625	5,625
2013	3,000	2,475	5,475
Five Years Ending June 30, 2018	19,000	9,725	28,725
Thereafter	29,000	4,475	33,475
Total	$ 63,000	$28,075	$ 91,075

The annual interest rate is 5.0% with a final payment due in the year 2024.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

SULTANA, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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RANDY NICKEL
Certified Public Accountant ♦ 4283 West Andaws ♦ Fresno, California 93722
Phone (559) 276-8132

September 5, 2007

Board of Directors
Sultana Community Services District
Sultana, California

Independent Auditor's Report

I have audited the combined financial statements of Sultana Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sultana Community Services District as of June 30, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state regulations governing special districts.

The Sultana Community Services District has not presented an MD&A (Management's Discussion and Analysis) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the combined financial statements.

Randy Nickel
Certified Public Accountant

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2007

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2007	Totals June 30, 2006
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	$ 32,010	$ 53,480	$ 85,490	$ 73,420
Accounts Receivable	4,118	6,135	10,253	11,565
Total Current Assets	36,128	59,615	95,743	84,985
Fixed Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	824,008	1,070,085	1,894,093	1,894,093
Accumulated Depreciation	(452,008)	(686,418)	(1,138,426)	(1,090,989)
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	372,000	383,667	755,667	803,104
Other Assets				
Advances to Other Activities	21,549		21,549	18,948
TOTAL ASSETS	429,677	443,282	872,959	907,037
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	4,561	7,144	11,705	9,333
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	6,000	3,000	9,000	8,000
Total Current Liabilities	10,561	10,144	20,705	17,333
Long-Term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	76,721	63,000	139,721	148,721
Other Liabilities				
Advances from Other Activities		21,549	21,549	18,948
TOTAL LIABILITIES	87,282	94,693	181,975	185,002
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	289,279	317,667	606,946	646,383
Restricted for Long-Term Debt	6,410	6,790	13,200	13,200
Unrestricted	46,706	24,132	70,838	62,452
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 342,395	$ 348,589	$ 690,984	$ 722,035

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2007	Totals June 30, 2006
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 57,998	$ 85,087	$ 143,085	$ 141,975
Total Operating Revenues	57,998	85,087	143,085	141,975
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	6,877	6,877	13,754	11,894
Insurance	5,263	5,263	10,526	9,144
Repairs and Maintenance	15,868	15,379	31,247	30,680
Professional and Specialized Services	4,394	36,126	40,520	32,509
Utilities	16,589	8,585	25,174	20,952
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Other	4,422	4,422	8,844	7,972
Total Operating Expenses	76,833	100,669	177,502	160,588
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(18,835)	(15,582)	(34,417)	(18,613)
Non-Operating Revenues				
Taxes	3,833	3,833	7,666	1,106
Interest	1,668	1,668	3,336	2,061
Total Non-Operating Revenues	5,501	5,501	11,002	3,167
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest	4,286	3,350	7,636	8,011
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(17,620)	(13,431)	(31,051)	(23,457)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	360,015	362,020	722,035	745,492
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 342,395	$ 348,589	$ 690,984	$ 722,035

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2007	Totals June 30, 2006
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	$ 58,728	$ 85,669	$ 144,397	$ 142,184
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(46,019)	(67,920)	(113,939)	(105,384)
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(6,877)	(6,877)	(13,754)	(11,894)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	5,832	10,872	16,704	24,906
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Tax Receipts	3,833	3,833	7,666	1,106
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	3,833	3,833	7,666	1,106
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal Payments	(6,000)	(2,000)	(8,000)	(7,000)
Interest Payments	(4,286)	(3,350)	(7,636)	(8,011)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(10,286)	(5,350)	(15,636)	(15,011)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Receipt of Interest	1,668	1,668	3,336	2,061
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,668	1,668	3,336	2,061
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	1,047	11,023	12,070	13,062
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR	33,564	39,856	73,420	60,358
Transfers Between Activities	(2,601)	2,601		
CASH - END OF YEAR	$ 32,010	$ 53,480	$ 85,490	$ 73,420

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

(Continued)

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2007	Totals June 30, 2006
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (18,835)	$ (15,582)	$ (34,417)	$ (18,613)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Cash to Operations				
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Accounts Receivable	730	582	1,312	209
Accounts Payable	517	1,855	2,372	(4,127)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 5,832	$ 10,872	$ 16,704	$ 24,906

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Basis of Accounting - The District follows the accrual basis method of accounting.

B. Budget - The budget is prepared on the accrual basis with no provision for deprecation.

C. Cash and Investments - At June 30, 2007, the District's cash balances are as follows:

Cash on Hand	$ 100
Cash in Bank	975
Cash in County Treasury	84,415
Total	$ 85,490

All Cash in Bank was federally insured.

D. Fixed Assets - Fixed assets are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred, while improvements are capitalized. Deprecation is computed on the straight-line method with the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 35-40 years.

E. Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Compensated Absences - The District does not allow for the accumulation of vacation or sick pay benefits.

G. Pension and Postemployment Benefits - The District does not have any retirement plan or provide any postemployment benefits for its employee and, accordingly, it has no unfunded liabilities of this nature.

H. Insurance and Risk Financing - The District protects itself from risk of loss through participation in the Special District Risk Management Authority. The District retains risk of loss, depending on type of occurrence, of up to $2,000. Coverage in effect at June 30, 2007 is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
Property	$1,241,801
Liability	2,500,000
Errors and Omissions	2,500,000
Employee Dishonesty	400,000
Worker's Compensation	Per State Law

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2: The following is a summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2007:

	Balance July 1, 2006	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2007
Land	$ 4,331	$	$	$ 4,331
Water System	819,678			819,678
Sewer System	970,660			970,660
Capacity Rights	99,424			99,424
	$1,894,093	$	$	$1,894,093

NOTE 3: The following is a statement of changes in long-term debt:

Water

Balance July 1, 2006	Issued or Acquired	Repaid or Sold	Balance June 30, 2007
$ 88,721	$	$ 6,000	$ 82,721

The bonds are payable to U.S.D.A. Rural Development. They were issued in 1977 for improvements to the water system.

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2007, of future debt service requirements as they relate to the bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2008	$ 6,000	$ 3,986	$ 9,986
2009	6,000	3,686	9,686
2010	6,000	3,386	9,386
2011	7,000	3,061	10,061
2012	7,000	2,711	9,711
Five Years Ending June 30, 2017	41,000	7,805	48,805
Thereafter	9,721	243	9,964
Total	$ 82,721	$24,878	$107,599

The annual interest rate is 5.0% with a final payment due in the year 2017.

NOTE 3: (Continued)

Sewer

Balance July 1, 2006	Issued or Acquired	Repaid or Sold	Balance June 30, 2007
$ 68,000	$	$ 2,000	$ 66,000

The bonds are payable to U.S.D.A. Rural Development. They were issued in 1984 for the construction of the sewer system.

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2007, of future debt service requirements as they relate to the bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2008	$ 3,000	$ 3,225	$ 6,225
2009	3,000	3,075	6,075
2010	3,000	2,925	5,925
2011	3,000	2,775	5,775
2012	3,000	2,625	5,625
Five Years Ending June 30, 2017	18,000	10,650	28,650
Thereafter	33,000	6,025	39,025
Total	$ 66,000	$31,300	$ 97,300

The annual interest rate is 5.0% with a final payment due in the year 2024.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

SULTANA, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2006	Totals June 30, 2005
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	$ 33,564	$ 39,856	$ 73,420	$ 60,358
Accounts Receivable	4,848	6,717	11,565	11,774
Total Current Assets	38,412	46,573	84,985	72,132
Fixed Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	824,008	1,070,085	1,894,093	1,894,093
Accumulated Depreciation	(428,588)	(662,401)	(1,090,989)	(1,043,552)
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	395,420	407,684	803,104	850,541
Other Assets				
Advances to Other Activities	18,948		18,948	15,196
TOTAL ASSETS	452,780	454,257	907,037	937,869
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	4,044	5,289	9,333	13,460
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	6,000	2,000	8,000	7,000
Total Current Liabilities	10,044	7,289	17,333	20,460
Long-Term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	82,721	66,000	148,721	156,721
Other Liabilities				
Advances from Other Activities		18,948	18,948	15,196
TOTAL LIABILITIES	92,765	92,237	185,002	192,377
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	306,699	339,684	646,383	686,820
Restricted for Long-Term Debt	6,410	6,790	13,200	13,200
Unrestricted	46,906	15,546	62,452	45,472
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 360,015	$ 362,020	$ 722,035	$ 745,492

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

SULTANA, CALIFORNIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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Certified Public Accountant ♦ 4295 West Andrews ♦ Fresno, California 93722
Phone (559) 276-8132

August 31, 2006

Board of Directors
Sultana Community Services District
Sultana, California

Independent Auditor's Report

I have audited the combined financial statements of Sultana Community Services District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the State Controller's Minimum Audit Requirements for California Special Districts. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the combined financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sultana Community Services District as of June 30, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state regulations governing special districts.

The Sultana Community Services District has not presented an MD&A (Management's Discussion and Analysis) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement the combined financial statements.

Randy Nickel
Certified Public Accountant

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2006

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2006	Totals June 30, 2005
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash	$ 33,564	$ 39,856	$ 73,420	$ 60,358
Accounts Receivable	4,848	6,717	11,565	11,774
Total Current Assets	38,412	46,573	84,985	72,132
Fixed Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	824,008	1,070,085	1,894,093	1,894,093
Accumulated Depreciation	(428,588)	(662,401)	(1,090,989)	(1,043,552)
Net Property, Plant, and Equipment	395,420	407,684	803,104	850,541
Other Assets				
Advances to Other Activities	18,948		18,948	15,196
TOTAL ASSETS	452,780	454,257	907,037	937,869
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	4,044	5,289	9,333	13,460
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	6,000	2,000	8,000	7,000
Total Current Liabilities	10,044	7,289	17,333	20,460
Long-Term Debt (Net of Current Portion)	82,721	66,000	148,721	156,721
Other Liabilities				
Advances from Other Activities		18,948	18,948	15,196
TOTAL LIABILITIES	92,765	92,237	185,002	192,377
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	306,699	339,684	646,383	686,820
Restricted for Long-Term Debt	6,410	6,790	13,200	13,200
Unrestricted	46,906	15,546	62,452	45,472
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 360,015	$ 362,020	$ 722,035	$ 745,492

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 2: The following is a summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	Balance July 1, 2005	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2006
Land	$ 4,331	$	$	$ 4,331
Water System	819,678			819,678
Sewer System	970,660			970,660
Capacity Rights	99,424			99,424
	$1,894,093	$	$	$1,894,093

NOTE 3: The following is a statement of changes in long-term debt:

Water

Balance July 1, 2005	Issued or Acquired	Repaid or Sold	Balance June 30, 2006
$ 93,721	$	$ 5,000	$ 88,721

The bonds are payable to U.S.D.A. Rural Development. They were issued in 1977 for improvements to the water system.

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2006, of future debt service requirements as they relate to the bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2007	$ 6,000	$ 4,286	$ 10,286
2008	6,000	3,986	9,986
2009	6,000	3,686	9,686
2010	6,000	3,386	9,386
2011	7,000	3,061	10,061
Five Years Ending June 30, 2016	39,000	9,805	48,805
Thereafter	18,721	954	19,675
Total	$ 88,721	$29,164	$117,885

The annual interest rate is 5.0% with a final payment due in the year 2017.

NOTE 3: (Continued)

Sewer

Balance July 1, 2005	Issued or Acquired	Repaid or Sold	Balance June 30, 2006
$ 70,000	$	$ 2,000	$ 68,000

The bonds are payable to U.S.D.A. Rural Development. They were issued in 1984 for the construction of the sewer system.

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2006, of future debt service requirements as they relate to the bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2007	$ 2,000	$ 3,350	$ 5,350
2008	3,000	3,225	6,225
2009	3,000	3,075	6,075
2010	3,000	2,925	5,925
2011	3,000	2,775	5,775
Five Years Ending June 30, 2016	17,000	11,525	28,525
Thereafter	37,000	7,775	44,775
Total	$ 68,000	$34,650	$102,650

The annual interest rate is 5.0% with a final payment due in the year 2024.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Water	Sewer	Totals June 30, 2006	Totals June 30, 2005
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	$ 57,550	$ 84,425	$ 141,975	$ 141,559
Total Operating Revenues	57,550	84,425	141,975	141,559
Operating Expenses				
Salaries and Benefits	5,947	5,947	11,894	10,560
Insurance	4,572	4,572	9,144	12,196
Repairs and Maintenance	11,216	19,464	30,680	46,728
Professional and Specialized Services	3,620	28,889	32,509	30,639
Utilities	13,540	7,412	20,952	20,410
Depreciation	23,420	24,017	47,437	47,437
Other	3,985	3,987	7,972	7,196
Total Operating Expenses	66,300	94,288	160,588	175,166
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(8,750)	(9,863)	(18,613)	(33,607)
Non-Operating Revenues				
Taxes	553	553	1,106	1,034
Interest	1,019	1,042	2,061	1,494
Total Non-Operating Revenues	1,572	1,595	3,167	2,528
Non-Operating Expenses				
Interest	4,561	3,450	8,011	8,361
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(11,739)	(11,718)	(23,457)	(39,440)
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	371,754	373,738	745,492	784,932
TOTAL NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	$ 360,015	$ 362,020	$ 722,035	$ 745,492

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2006

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

A. Basis of Accounting - the District follows the accrual basis method of accounting.

B. Budget - The budget is prepared on the accrual basis with no provision for deprecation.

C. Cash and Investments - At June 30, 2006, the District's cash balances are as follows:

Cash on Hand	$ 100
Cash in Bank	1,097
Cash in County Treasury	72,223
Total	$ 73,420

All Cash in Bank was federally insured.

D. Fixed Assets - Fixed assets are stated at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expenses as incurred, while improvements are capitalized. Deprecation is computed on the straight-line method with the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from 35-40 years.

E. Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Compensated Absences - The District does not allow for the accumulation of vacation or sick pay benefits.

G. Pension and Postemployment Benefits - The District does not have any retirement plan or provide any postemployment benefits for its employee and, accordingly, it has no unfunded liabilities of this nature.

H. Insurance and Risk Financing - The District protects itself from risk of loss through participation in the Special District Risk Management Authority. The District retains risk of loss, depending on type of occurrence, of up to $2,000. Coverage in effect at June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Amount of Coverage
Property	$1,241,801
Liability	2,500,000
Errors and Omissions	2,500,000
Employee Dishonesty	400,000
Worker's Compensation	Per State Law

APPROVED BUDGET - SPECIAL DISTRICTS
FINAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009

DISTRICT NAME Sultana Community Services District

FUND NO 757 (Water)

(USE WHOLE DOLLARS ONLY-NO CENTS)

		ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT WHOLE DOLLARS
AVAILABLE RESOURCES			
CASH			
1.	Cash Balance - July 1, 2008		$ 25,000
	Less Cash Reserves: (Specify)		
2.	Reserve for Bond Payment		6,410
3.	General Reserve		9,000
4.			
5.	Total Beginning Cash Available (Line 1 minus Lines 2 thru 4)		$ 9,590
ESTIMATED REVENUES	(See your monthly B80STC report for a listing of your revenue accounts)		
6.	Property Taxes-Current Secured	1010	
7.	Property Taxes-Current Unsecured	1050	
8.	Property Taxes-Prior Secured	1110	
9.	Property Taxes-Prior Unsecured	1150	
10.	Supp. Property Taxes-Current Secured	1260	
11.	Supp. Property Taxes-Prior	1270	
12.	Other Taxes	1410	
13.	Interest	4010	2,000
14.	Use of money and property	4000	
15.	Facility Rent	4050	
16.	Equipment Rent	4055	
17.	Concessions	4080	
18.	St Homeowners Property Tax Relief	5380	
19.	St Aid-Supp. Subvention-SD	5390	
20.	Aid From Other Governmental Agencies	5800	
21.	Charges for Current Services	6000	
22.	Charges for Cur Serv-Water & Sewer	6060	60,000
23.	Burial Fee	6725	
24.	Miscellaneous Revenues	7000	
25.	Other Sales-Taxable	7110	
26.	Other Revenue	7320	
27.	Operating Transfer In	8200 ***	10,000
			20,000
28.	Total Estimated Revenues (Lines 6 thru 27)	Total $	92,000
29.	Total Available Resources (Line 5 plus Line 28)	Total $	101,590

*** Use 8200 to budget cash being moved from another fund.
Use 8100 to budget cash being moved to another fund.

APPROVED BUDGET - SPECIAL DISTRICTS
FINAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009

DISTRICT NAME Sultana Community Services District

FUND NO 757 (Water)

(USE WHOLE DOLLARS ONLY-NO CENTS)

APPROPRIATIONS

EST EXPENDITURES (See your monthly B801TC report for a listing of your expenditure accts.)

		ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT WHOLE DOLLARS
30.	Salaries and Employee Benefits	1000 *	
31.	Regular Salaries	1011	8,000
32.	Overtime	1012	
33.	Benefits (i.e. Health Insurance, life Insurance, Unemployment Insurance)	1014	
34.	Extra Help	1015	
35.	Director's Fees	1018	3,500
36.	Retirement-SD Portion	1021	
37.	Social Security	1022	750
38.	Workers' Comp Ins	1025	600
39.			
40	Total Salaries and Employee Benefits (Lines 30 thru 39)	Total $	12,850
41.	Services and Supplies	2000 *	
42.	Agricultural	2010	
43.	Clothing and Personal Supplies	2020	
44.	Telecommunications (phone bill)	2030	1,500
45.	Cost of Supplies Reissued	2040	
46.	Food	2050	
47.	Household Expense	2060	
48.	Insurance	2070	5,500
49.	Maintenance-Equipment	2090	25,000
50.	Maintenance-Bldg & Improvements	2100	
51.	Memberships	2120	500
52.	Office Expense	2140	1,000
53.	Professional and Specialized Expense	2160	10,000
54.	Publications and Legal Notices	2170	250
55.	Rent & Leases-Equipment	2175	
56.	Rent & Leases-Bldg & Improvements	2180	500
57.	Small Tools and Instruments	2190	
58.	District Special Expense	2200	1,000
59.	Training	2210	
60.	Transportation and Travel	2220	1,250
61.	Utilities	2240	21,000
62.			
63.			
64.			
65.			
66.			
67.			
68.			
69.			
	Total Services and Supplies (Lines 41 thru 69)	Total $	67,500

* Special Districts that keep their own books must use account numbers 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.; Special Districts whose books are maintained by the Tulare County Auditor use line item account numbers.

APPROVED BUDGET - SPECIAL DISTRICTS
FINAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009

DISTRICT NAME Sultana Community Services District FUND NO 757 (Water)

(USE WHOLE DOLLARS ONLY-NO CENTS)

		ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT WHOLE DOLLARS
APPROPRIATIONS			
EST EXPENDITURES	(See your monthly B901TC report for a listing of your expenditure accts.)		
71.	Other Charges	3000 *	
72.	Contributions to Other Agencies	3020	
73.	Repayment-Long Term Debt (Bonds)	3030	6,000
74.	Interest-Long Term Debt (Bonds)	3033	4,000
75.	Repayment-Long Term Debt (Other)	3035	
76.	Interest-Long Term Debt (Other)	3045	
77.	Taxes and Assessments	3080	
78.	Other Charges	3090	
79.	Total Other Charges (Lines 71 thru 78)	Total $	10,000
	Fixed Assets (Specify) **		
80.	Land	4000 **	
	Repurchase of Grave Site	4005	
	Building and Improvements	5000 **	
83.	Equipment	7000 **	
84.			
85.			
86.	Operating Transfer Out	8100 ***	
87.			
88.			
89.			
90.			
91.			
92.			

Special Districts whose books are maintained by the Tulare County Auditor need not call to obtain an account number for each asset purchased. You may use account 7000 for all. You are required to maintain a detail control at your district.

93.	Total Fixed Assets (Lines 80 thru 92)	Total $	

* Special Districts that keep their own books must use account numbers 1000, 2000, 3000, etc.; Special Districts whose books are maintained by the Tulare County Auditor use line item account numbers.

** Special Districts that keep their own books must use account numbers 4000, 5000, 7000.

*** Use 8200 to budget cash being moved from another fund.
Use 8100 to budget cash being moved to another fund.

APPROVED BUDGET - SPECIAL DISTRICTS
FINAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009
PAGE 4 OF 4

DISTRICT NAME Sultana Community Services District FUND NO 757 (Water)

(USE WHOLE DOLLARS ONLY-NO CENTS)

	ACCOUNT NUMBER	AMOUNT WHOLE DOLLARS	0

APPROPRIATIONS

CONTINGENCIES (See your monthly B801TC report for a listing of your expenditure accts.)

94.	Appropriation for Contingencies	8508 ****	11,240
95.			
96.			
97.			
98.	Total Contingencies (Lines 94 thru 97)	Total $	11,240

**** Contingencies cannot exceed 15% to total expenditures.

99.	Total Appropriations (Lines 40,70,79,93,98)	Total $	101,590
100.	Diff. Between Resources and Appropriations (Line 29 minus Line 99 should be zero)	$	-0-

Board Approval Date _____

Board President Signature _____

Contact Person Dolores Petersen

Telephone Number (559) 626-7866

Application Attachment

Part D, No. 10
Long-term Indebtedness

Sultana Community Services District

Existing Long-Term Indebtedness
Water System

Loan #1:

a.	Type of Indebtedness:	Public Facilities Improvement
b.	Name and Address of Creditor:	USDA Rural Development P.O. Box 200011 St. Louis, MO 63120-0011
c.	Term & Purpose of Loan:	40 Years; Public Facilities Improvements
d.	Date of Loan:	03/28/78
e.	Original Principal:	$169,000.00
f.	Remaining Balance:	$70,720.71
g.	Annual Repayment Amount:	$ 6000

Sewer System

Loan #2:

a.	Type of Indebtedness	Public Facilities Improvement
b.	Name and Address of Creditor:	USDA Rural Development P.O.Box 200011 St. Louis MO 63120-0011
c.	Term and Purpose of Loan:	40 Years; Public Facilities Improvements
d.	Date of Loan;	01/16/84
e.	Original Principal:	99,100.00
f.	Remaining Balance:	60,000.00
g.	Annual Repayment Amount:	4,000

California Department of Public Health
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch

TMF Assessment Form
for Community Water System CDPH Funding Applicants

Water System Name: Sultana CSD **System Number:** 5400824

Person completing this assessment:

Breanne Slimick
Name
Community Development Specialist
Title
Signature
02/20/09
Date

Water System Information:

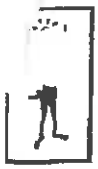
10643 Avenue 416 Sultana, CA
System Address
Tulare County
County
5400824-001
District

CDPH Pre-Application Project Number(s): 5400824-001

Background and Instructions

This form will be used by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to assess the technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capacity of public water systems that are applying for CDPH funding. All water systems applying for CDPH funding assistance must demonstrate capacity for all of the Mandatory TMF elements on this assessment form before CDPH will offer funding. The Necessary TMF elements on this assessment form must be addressed by the water system. TMF elements that are not completed at the time of funding will be listed as permit conditions as directed in Health and Safety Code Section 116540 (a). If you have already provided the information requested to the CDPH field office, county environmental health department, or on the funding application, note the location of that information on this assessment form.

CDPH is committed to helping systems qualify for funding. Upon request, CDPH will provide assistance to small water systems for completing the funding application and the TMF assessment form. However, this assistance must be requested. Prior to meeting with the assistance provider, the applicant should complete as much of the information on the forms as possible. All information needs to be supplied in a timely manner. In addition, small water systems that cannot demonstrate adequate capacity can be provided with direct technical assistance.



HELPFUL HINT: Because particular information about your water system changes over time, it is recommended that the TMF documents be assembled in a three-ring binder with the attachments kept as appendices in the back. This will allow documents to be updated easily. In order to maintain complete records of your system, we recommend that copies of all of the documents be retained in this binder even if they have been previously submitted.

Mandatory TMF Elements

Completion of the Mandatory TMF elements listed in this section are required as part of the CDPH funding application. Check the box next to each item that is submitted with this form or that is applicable. Please check the Not Applicable boxes where appropriate to indicate that these items have been considered.

A. Consolidation Feasibility

All public water systems applying for CDPH funds must evaluate the feasibility of connecting to nearby existing public water systems as an option to resolving the problem for which funding is sought.

☐ Provide a description of the feasibility for incorporating the water system applying for funding into an existing water system that is owned, operated, or managed by a satellite agency located within one mile of the applicant.

☑ Not Applicable: No public water system is located within one mile of the applicant.

Comments There is no public water system located within 1 mile of Sultana.

B. Ownership

Ownership of the water system that is applying for CDPH funding as well as of the facilities crucial for the operation of the system must be identified clearly.

Helpful Hint: A copy of the deed for the parcel on which the well is located will help to document ownership as well as water rights.

☑ Provide a description of the type of system ownership including sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, mutual, governmental agency, or other designation along with the names, addresses, and phone numbers of the owners or board members.

☐ List any public water systems that are or have been owned by the applicant solely, in partnership, as a corporation, or in any other capacity. ☐ Not Applicable

☐ List any public water systems that the applicant previously has operated or is currently operating under contract for another owner or entity. ☐ Not Applicable

☐ For water systems that use, but do not own, land or facilities that are essential to water system operation provide a copy of the agreement for the long-term use of the land or facilities not owned by the system. ☐ Not Applicable

☐ For water systems with a single proprietor provide a contingency plan that would enable the water system to continue operations in the event that the owner becomes incapable of performing the responsibilities of operating the water system. ☐ Not Applicable

☐ Disclose any encumbrances, trust indentures, bankruptcies, decrees, legal orders or proceedings, or other items that may affect or limit the owner's control of the water system. ☐ Not Applicable

Comments _____

_____

C. Water Rights

Water systems must show that they have a legal right to the amount of water necessary to assure an adequate and reliable drinking water supply. A copy of any documents demonstrating water rights should be maintained as a component of the system records.

☑ If the source of water for the system is groundwater from an unadjudicated basin, attach a copy of the deed for the parcel on which the source is located. ☐ Not Applicable

☐ If water is pumped from an adjudicated groundwater basin, provide documentation of approval for extraction of water from the basin watermaster. ☐ Not Applicable

☐ If the source is surface water, groundwater under the influence of surface water, or otherwise subject to permit requirements from the State Water Resources Control Board, attach a copy of the water rights permit. ☐ Not Applicable

☐ Provide information that describes the legal basis and authority for the diversion, extraction, or purchase of water. This may include documents such as permits, licenses, or other agreements showing all water rights owned or controlled by the system, or it may include a letter of confirmation from the authority that granted each of the water rights held by the system. ☐ Not Applicable

Comments _____

_____

D. Budget Projection

The budget projection is a written financial plan for the operation of the water system over the next five years. This is a critical feature of this TMF assessment. It indicates whether the system's revenues and reserves will meet the water system's expenses. It also is a tool that will enable the water system to plan for future needs.

☑ Provide a five-year budget projection of the anticipated revenues and expenditures for the system. The budget projection shall include the projected expenses to be incurred as a result of implementing the water system's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) and its equipment replacement schedule. Other reserves including operations and maintenance as well as emergency reserves should be included. The projection must also include the projected receipt of loan monies as well as the expenses related to the completion of the proposed project. CDPH has an example of a 5-year budget projection with a linked CIP located at:

http://www.dph.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/TMF/XLSs/swsbudgetcalculator-CIPandMinRateGen.xls

- ☐ Submit with the funding application the water system's consolidated financial statement including the balance sheet and income statement from the previous three fiscal years or Internal Revenue Service tax returns.
- ☐ Submit with the funding application a copy of the current rate structure and the average annual cost of water per customer for the last calendar year.
- ☐ Submit with the funding application the proposed rate structure and estimated average annual cost of water per customer based on the proposed loan amount.

Comments _____

_____

Necessary TMF Capacity Elements

The TMF elements listed in this section will be listed as permit conditions if the documentation has not been provided previously.

E. System Description

Water systems need to provide as-built maps or drawings that show the location of all system facilities including the existing and future service areas, sources of supply, contamination hazards, and other components that are essential to the system's operation. The water system needs to develop a procedure for updating maps as changes occur. Operators need to know the location, type of material, and other pertinent information regarding the water mains and other system facilities and components in order to check, repair, and replace them. Similarly, during an emergency it is essential to know where the isolation valves are.

F. Certified/Qualified Operators

All public water systems must be under the operational control of an appropriately certified operator in order to assure reliable compliance with drinking water standards as described in the California Health and Safety Code, Section 106875 and the California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Sections 7103 to 7134.

G. Source Capacity Assessment and Evaluation

This element requires each community water system to evaluate its anticipated growth and water demand and to compare this with its existing source capacity and ability to deliver water. The comparison will help a water system anticipate needed changes or additions to their sources in order to allow them to plan accordingly. An extensive amount of time may be necessary to develop a new source of supply due to concerns relating to water rights, environmental review, and permit requirements.

H. Technical Evaluation

Helpful Hint: CDPH inspection reports may help document the technical components of the water system.

A public water system is required to provide a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water at all times as described in the California Health and Safety Code, Section 116555. A technical evaluation of the physical facilities and of the operation of the system is essential in order to assess the capacity of the system to reliably meet drinking water standards and to properly budget for needed improvements. The technical evaluation will also assess the need for additional facilities to accommodate growth over the next ten years.

I. Operations Plans

A comprehensive water system operations plan is necessary to ensure that all operations personnel including full time, part time, on call, and new employees have a standard set of procedures for the routine operation the water system. Water system managers should develop the system operations plan with operating personnel and establish procedures to review all plans annually with operators. Systems providing any type of water treatment are required to develop a treatment plant operations plan.

J. Training

Competent management and operation of a public water system is critical in providing a safe and reliable water supply to its customers. In order to comply with existing regulations and to stay current with new requirements, new technologies, and newly identified hazards, all water system personnel must be committed to maintaining an adequate level of continuing education. The information required in this element should also be included in the water system's operations plan.

K. Organization

A clear description of the organizational and functional structure of the water system personnel is vital for every water system. This organizational chart establishes the lines of authority and communication between employees and management. Also, it is essential to define the respective roles of each person and to ensure that all crucial functions are covered.

L. Emergency Response Plan

Water systems should have an emergency response plan that defines how they will respond to emergencies and disasters that are likely to affect the operation of the water system. This plan will help the water system provide reliable service and minimize public health risks from unsafe drinking water during emergencies.

M. Budget Control

The budget of a water system is a financial plan for the existing and future operation of the water system. In order to ensure that the budget is followed or appropriately modified, the water system must establish budget controls and procedures for reporting to the proper levels of authority. There must be periodic reviews of the budget status and

budget modifications. This will ensure that revenues are collected, expenses are controlled, and reserve accounts are maintained.

N. Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)

Every water system must be able to make needed capital improvements and replace equipment in a timely manner as the water system components near the end of their useful lives. The CIP identifies the useful life expectancy of all of the system components and designates the amount of money that needs to be placed in a reserve account to ensure that funds will be available at the end of the component's useful life. The CIP must address deficiencies identified in the technical evaluation and must be included in the system's operating budget.

TMF Attachment

Part B

Attachment B
Ownership

The Sultana Community Services District is special government district created for the purpose of operating the community water system.

Name		
Norman Schendel	Board President	10868 1/2 Ave 412 Dinuba, CA (559) 779-5552
Tom Voss	Vice President	10868 Ave 412 Dinuba, CA (559) 786-4781
Michael Prado Sr.	Director	P.O. Box 104 Sultana, Ca 936696

TMF Attachment

Part C

RECORDING REQUESTED BY

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL THIS DEED AND, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN BELOW, MAIL TAX STATEMENT TO:

Name Sultana Community Services District

Street Address P.O. Box 158

City & State Sultana, Ca. 93666

Zip Comp 021-014-0-22, 14.02

This Order No. 444643 PB Escrow No.

96-056767

Recorded
Official Records
County of
Tulare
Greg Hardcastle
Recorder
8:00am 9-Aug-96

Rec Fee .00
Check .00

CHIC DH 4

Space above this line for Recorder's use

GRANT DEED

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTOR(s) DECLARE(s)

DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX IS $ N/A

☐ _____ unincorporated area _ City of _____

Parcel NO. _____

☐ computed on full value of interest or property conveyed, or

☐ computed on full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale, and

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

Fred A. Batkin and Carolyn C. Batkin, husband and Wife; as community property

hereby GRANT(s) to

Sultana Community Services District, the following described Real Property in the County of Tulare, State of California:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" and "B" ATTACHED HERETO

Dated June 6, 1996 STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF Tulare) S.S.
On June 20, 1996 before me,
the undersigned
a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared
Fred A. Batkin and CAROLYN C. BATKIN

personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.
Signature [signature]

Fred A. Batkin
Fred A. Batkin

Carolyn C. Batkin
Carolyn C. Batkin

PAMELA A. BONDS
COMM. #969085
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
TULARE COUNTY
My Comm. Expires July 2, 1998

(This area for official notarial seal)

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO PARTY SHOWN ON FOLLOWING LINE; IF NO PARTY SHOWN, MAIL AS DIRECTED ABOVE

Name

Street Address

City & State

QUAD - 95277lg - 4/30/96

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE OF DEED OR GRANT

This is to certify that the interest in real property conveyed by the grant deed dated June 6, 1996, from Fred A. Batkin and Carolyn C. Batkin to the Sultana Community Services District, pursuant to authority conferred by resolution of the Board of Directors on May 6, 1996 is accepted and the grantee consents to recordation thereof by its duly authorized officer.

Dated: 07-25-96 By: _____
President, Board of Directors
Sultana Community Services District

Attest: _____
Secretary, Board of Directors
Sultana Community Services District

ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF TULARE ss

On July 25, 1996 before me, Paul Boyer, Notary Public, personally appeared Richard Ayers, President and Dolores Petersen, Secretary, of the Sultana Community Services District, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that they executed the same in their authorized capacities, and that by their signatures on the instrument the persons, or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

_____
Paul Boyer, Notary Public

FOR NOTARY STAMP OR SEAL

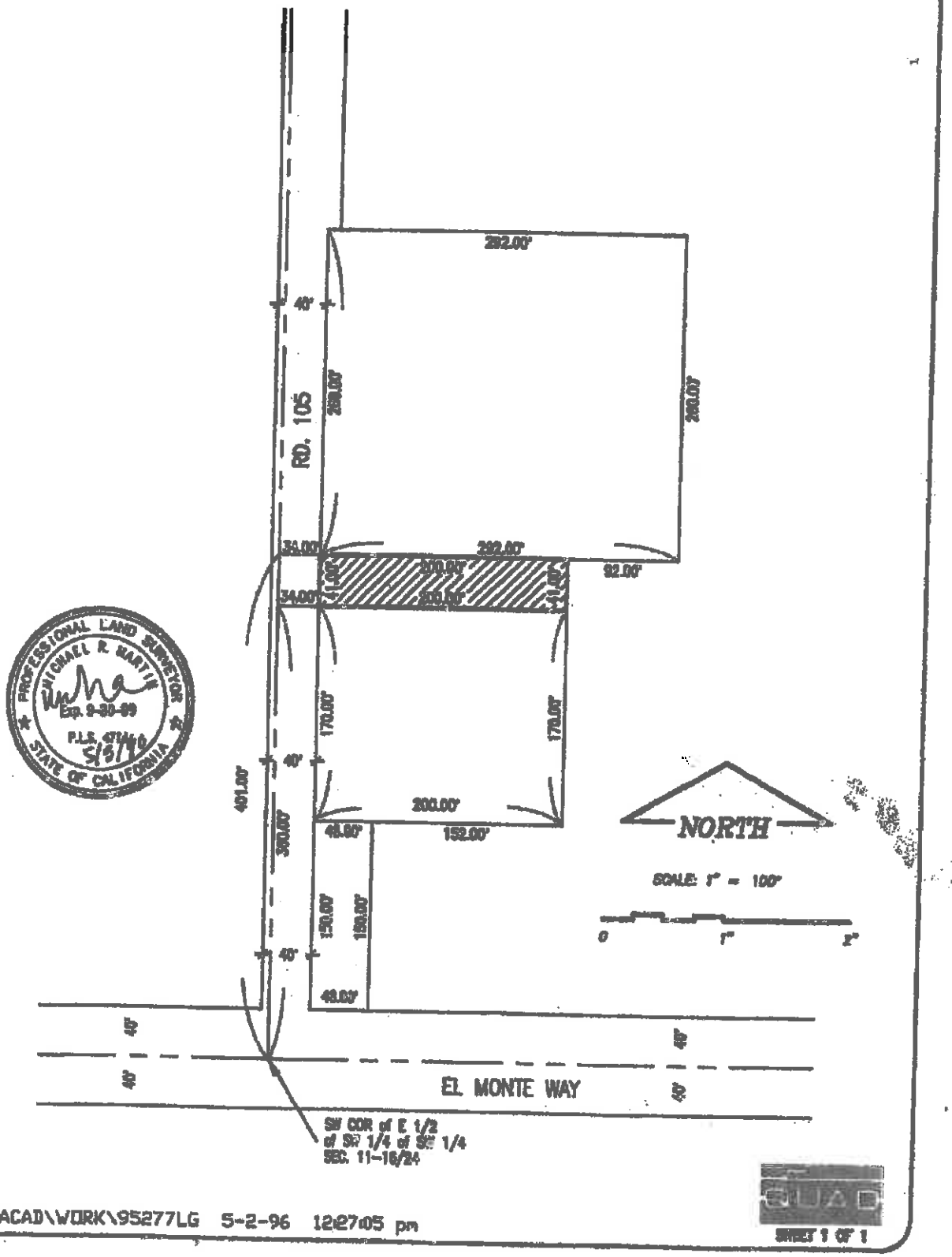
EXHIBIT A

That portion of the East half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 16 South, Range 24 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, County of Tulare, State of California, described as follows:

Commencing at the Southwest corner of the East half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of said Section 11 thence northerly along the West line of said East half, 360.00 feet; thence easterly parallel with the South line of said East half, 34.00 feet to the True point of Beginning; thence continuing easterly parallel with said South line, 200.00 feet; thence northerly parallel with said West line, 41.00 feet; thence westerly parallel with said South line, 200.00 feet; thence southerly parallel with said West line, 41.00 feet to the True Point of Beginning.

QUAD - 95277g - 5/7/06

EXHIBIT B


292.00'
40'
RD. 105
260.00'
260.00'
34.00'
292.00'
92.00'
200.00'
11.00'
200.00'
11.00'
34.00'
170.00'
170.00'
40'
491.00'
200.00'
152.00'
48.00'
300.00'
150.00'
150.00'
40'
48.00'
40'
40'
40'
EL MONTE WAY
SW COR of E 1/2 of SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 SEC. 11-16/24
NORTH
SCALE: 1" = 100'
0
1"
2"
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
MICHAEL R. MARTIN
Exp. 9-30-99
P.L.S. 6714
5/5/96
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
D:\ACAD\WORK\95277LG 5-2-96 12:27:05 pm
SHEET 1 OF 1

TMF Attachment

Part D

FIVE YEAR BUI T PROJECTION

Sultana Commi Services District

*Enter information only in shaded cells

Inflation Factor (%): 3

System Nam Sultana CSD

System Number: 5400624

1	**OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES**						
2		Salaries and benefits	12,800.00	13,235.50	13,632.57	14,041.54	14,462.79
3		Contract operation and maintenance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4		Power and other utilities	21,000.00	21,630.00	22,278.90	22,947.27	23,635.69
5		Repairs and Maintenance	30,500.00	31,415.00	32,357.45	33,328.17	34,328.02
6		Treatment chemicals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7		Coliform monitoring	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8		Chemical monitoring	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9		Transportation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10		Materials, supplies, and parts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11		Office supplies	1,500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12		Miscellaneous	1,500.00	1,545.00	1,591.35	1,639.09	1,688.26
13		**Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses:**	67,600.00	67,825.50	69,860.27	71,956.07	74,114.76
14							
15	**GENERAL & ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**						
16		Engineering and professional services	10,000.00	10,300.00	10,609.00	10,927.27	11,255.09
17		Depreciation and amortization	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18		Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)	3,900.00	4,017.00	4,137.51	4,261.64	4,389.48
19		Insurance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20		Debt Service (flat rate)	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
21		Miscellaneous	1,500.00	1,545.00	1,591.35	1,639.09	1,688.26
22		**Total General and Administrative Expenses:**	21,400.00	21,862.00	22,337.86	22,828.00	23,332.84
23			0.00				
24		**TOTAL EXPENSES (Line 13+ Line 21):**	89,000.00	89,687.50	92,198.13	94,784.07	97,447.59
25	**SOURCE OF FUNDS / REVENUES RECEIVED**						
26		Cash Revenues (Water rates, flat rate)	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
27		Depreciation Reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28		Operating Transfer in	20,000.00	20,600.00	21,218.00	21,854.54	22,510.18
29		Hookup charges	10,000.00	10,300.00	10,609.00	10,927.27	11,255.09
30		Grants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31		SRF loan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32		Business loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33		Withdrawal from capital or other reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34		Other fund sources	2,000.00	2,060.00	2,121.80	2,185.45	2,251.02
35		**TOTAL REVENUE (Lines 26 through 34):**	92,000.00	92,960.00	93,948.80	94,967.26	96,016.28
36		**NET LOSS OR GAIN:**	92,000.00	3,272.50	1,750.67	183.20	-1,431.31

Report Prepared by (Title): Breanne Slimick Comm. Dev, Date: 2/18/2009

Number of Customers:	400	400	400	400	400
Monthly Rate per Customer: (total expenses/ # of customers/ 12)	18.54	18.68	19.21	19.75	20.30

SIMPLIFIED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Date:
System ID No.:
System Name:
Service Connections:

*Enter information only in shaded cells

QTY	COMPONENT		UNIT COST	INSTALLED COST	AVG LIFE, YEARS	ANNUAL RESERVE	MONTHLY RESERVE	MONTHLY RESERVE PER CUSTOMER
0	Drilled Well, 6", steel casing	Depth:	60	0	25	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Drilled Well, 8", steel casing	Depth:	130	0	25	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Drilled Well, 12", steel casing	Depth:	200	0	25	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
2	Wellhead Electrical Controls		700	1400	25	56.00	4.67	#DIV/0!
0	Submersible Pump, 20 HP (1 standby spare)		9000	0	7	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Submersible Pump, 3 HP		2000	0	7	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Submersible Pump, 5 HP		3500	0	7	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Booster Pump Station, 25 HP, complete		14000	0	5	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Booster Pump Station Electrical Controls		900	0	5	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Pressure Tank	Gallons:	1.5	0	10	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Pressure Tank	Gallons:	1.5	0	10	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
2	Storage Tank, Plastic	Gallons:	0.5	0	10	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Storage Tank, Redwood	Gallons:	1.3	0	40	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Storage Tank, Redwood	Gallons:	1.3	0	40	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Storage Tank, Steel	Gallons:	1.2	0	50	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Storage Tank, Steel	Gallons:	1.2	0	50	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Storage Tank, Steel	Gallons:	1.2	0	50	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Storage Tank, Concrete	Gallons:	1.6	0	80	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Master Meter, 2"		450	0	10	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Master Meter, 3"		800	0	10	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
1	Master Meter, 4"		2500	2500	10	250.00	20.83	#DIV/0!
0	Hypochlorinator w/ Tank & Pump, Complete		800	0	10	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 1" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		30	0	50	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 2" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		35	0	50	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 3" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		40	0	50	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 4" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		45	0	50	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Pipe w/ sand bedding, 6" (Enter linear feet for quantity)		60	0	50	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Standpipe Hydrant, 1-1/2"		700	0	20	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Standpipe Hydrant, 2-1/2"		900	0	20	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Customer Meter w/ Box & Shutoff, Complete		250	0	20	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Distribution Valve, 2"		150	0	10	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Distribution Valve, 3"		250	0	10	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Distribution Valve, 4"		375	0	20	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Distribution Valve, 6"		600	0	20	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
0	Air & Vacuum Relief Valve, Typical		375	0	20	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!
	TOTALS:			$3,900.00		$306.00	$25.50	#DIV/0!

Report Prepared by (Title): _____ Date: _____

NOTE: Installed costs are averages, and include all materials and contracted labor and equipment.

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH SAFE DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION FORM

(To be completed by applicant – attach additional sheets as needed)

General Information

1. Name of project: Sultana Safe Drinking Water Project
2. Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund project number: 5400824-001
3. Name of applicant/water system: Sultana Community Services District

   Address: 10643 Avenue 416
   City: Sultana Zip: 93666
4. Name of contact person for this project: Ruth Voss
   Phone Number: (559) 779-3340
5. Address of project: 10643 Avenue 416
   City: Sultana Zip: 93666
6. Section, township, range, base and meridian: Section 11, Township 16 South, Range 24 East, Mount Diable Base and Meridian
7. Existing zoning at project site: Residential
8. List and describe any other related permits and other public approvals required for this project, including those required by city, regional, state and federal agencies: None
9. Did a previous CEQA Document cover the project? ..... ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown
   If yes, provide the name of the document:
10. Describe the existing system, if present (fill in blanks or provide attachment, e.g., application description)
    a. Number of service connections: 203
    b. Description of service area The community of Sultana is located in Northern Tulare County between the cities of Dinuba and Orosi. The town is located on road 416 between Roads 104 and 108.
    c. Source information: (include name, capacity or flow, and condition)
       (1) Groundwater well: unknown
       (2) Surface water diversion: none
       (3) Connections with other systems: none
       (4) Emergency connection:
    d. Treatment: None
    e. Storage facilities
       (1) Tanks (physical dimensions, capacity, and condition): Capacity of current tank is 5,000 gallons. The current tank being used is in moderate condition.

(2) Open reservoirs (name, surface area, capacity, and condition): None

f. Briefly describe how water is currently transmitted from the source(s) to the treatment facilities: N/A

g. Briefly describe how finished water is currently transmitted from the treatment/storage facilities to consumers (distribution system): N/A

h. Present amount of water delivered: unknown Current demand: unknown

i. Water quality problems in the last 3 years: The well that is being used currently is providing good water to the community. The backup well has been testing positive for DBCP that is twice the maximum contaminant level for pesticides.

Project Description (fill in blanks or provide attachment, e.g., application description)

1. Describe project objectives. If the object is to comply with certain regulations, name them: The project objective is to provide a backup well for the community that provides clean and safe drinking water to meet federal and state regulations.

2. Project location (give description of the precise location and boundaries and attach detailed street map, topographic map, and site plan): The project will take place within Section 11, Township 16, Range 24 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian. The exact location of the well site is still unknown.

3. Construction area: Within 160 acres acres. Additional service connections: none

4. New water supply (indicate whether new, modifications, removals, or replacements.):
   a. Groundwater (capacity, depth, and enclosing structures): new well
   b. Surface water (source name, diversion structures, etc): None

c. Connections with other systems: Undetermined

d. Emergency connection:

5. Facilities (indicate whether new, modifications, removals, or replacements.)

a. Treatment facilities (give size, capacities, and enclosing structures): None

b. Storage facilities

(1) Tanks (physical dimensions and capacity; any location changes; and describe enclosing structure, if applicable): hydroneumatic tank

(2) Open reservoirs (surface area and capacity; any location changes): None

c. Transmission facilities (give size of pumps, and length and diameter of pipelines - indicate if pipelines will be located entirely within rights-of-way): None

d. Distribution facilities (give size of pumps, and diameter and length of mains – indicate if mains will be located entirely within rights-of-way):

e. Appurtenant structures (list the dimension of any new structures and their purpose): unknown

f. Parking facilities: None

g. Staging areas: None

h. Proposed lighting: None

6. Will the project involve disposal of waste?..... ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown

a. If yes, identify the type of waste and the method and location of its disposal:_____

7. Describe any grading or excavation work, and any planned measures to restore area: No new excavation or grading will take place beyond what is necessary for construction.

8. Will the project involve an increase in capacity? ☐ yes ☐ no ☑ unknown
   a. Amount of capacity increase: _____
   b. Needed to serve existing development? ☐ yes ☐ no ☑ unknown
   c. Needed to serve projected development? ☐ yes ☐ no ☑ unknown
      (1) Population basis for capacity determination (include year)
         (a) Current population:_____
         (b) Projected population:_____

9. If the project involves a variance, conditional use, or rezoning application, state this and indicate clearly why the application is required:_____

10. Check the appropriate box below.
☐ Construction completed
☐ Construction in progress Completion date:_____
☑ Construction not started Start date:_____ Completion date:_____

Environmental Setting

Include a discussion of all the following detailed elements as applicable; if an element is not present within the described area, give reasons or verify with investigative results. Consider all facilities; conveyance lines; storage, points of diversion; staging areas; and affected service area as applicable. Use attachments if necessary.

1. Topography and geology of the region
   a. Location of project area with regard to major topographical features: See Attached Topographic Map.
   b. Elevations and slopes on project site (for grading / excavation activities):_____
   c. Attach any pertinent soil and geologic reports available for the site.
2. Land use
   a. At project site: Unknown
   b. Adjacent to project site: _____
   c. Along pipeline alignments:_____
   d. At the point of diversion:_____

3. Vegetation types

	On Project Site	Surrounding Area
Urbanized	☐	☐
Landscaped	☐	☐
Ruderal (Weedy)	☐	☐
Grassland	☐	☐
Shrub/Chaparral	☐	☐
Woodland	☐	☐
Forest	☐	☐
Riparian (Streamside)	☐	☐
Wetland	☐	☐

a. General description of site vegetation: _____

b. Native trees (number and type on project site): _____

c. Graded area (% of project area): _____

4. Fish and wildlife (project site and surrounding area)

a. Dominant species: See Attached

b. Economically or recreationally significant species (such as game): See Attached

5. Surface water features (project site and surrounding area; give name, estimated distance from project site and condition)

a. Lakes: _____

b. Streams: _____

c. Estuaries: _____

d. Potential wetlands: _____

e. Lagoons, marshes and other water features: _____

f. Is the project near a Wild and Scenic River? ..... ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown
If yes, please provide the name of the river: _____

6. Is the project site within a floodplain or subject to flooding? ..... ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown
Attach flood maps if available

7. Agricultural land on project site (acres): _____

a. Will the project convert prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance? ..... ☐ yes ☐ no ☑ unknown

8. Is the project site included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Government Code 65962.5? ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown

9. Is the project located in a federal non-attainment area for any of the following air pollutants?

a. Ozone (O_3) ..... ☐ yes ☐ no ☑ unknown

(1) If yes, estimate annual project emissions of VOC and NOx (tons) resulting from

construction and operation._____

b. Carbon monoxide (CO) ..... ☐ yes ☐ no ☑ unknown
(1) If yes, estimate annual project CO emissions (tons) resulting from construction and operation. _____

c. Particulate Matter (PM_{10}) ..... ☐ yes ☐ no ☑ unknown
(1) If yes, estimate annual project PM_{10} emissions (tons) resulting from construction and operation. _____

10. Is the project located near an airstrip? ..... ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown
a. Is the airstrip ..... ☐ public ☐ private ☐ unknown
b. Does it have lights for night use? ..... ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown
c. Does it have a buffer zone, a safety plan, a land use plan or some other document that indicates how it will avoid land use conflicts with surrounding properties? ..... ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown
d. Is any part of the project in the path of planes taking off or landing? ..... ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ unknown
If so, what are the new safety risks posed by that part of the project?_____

11. Is the site on or next to a designated scenic highway? ..... ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown
If yes, give the name of the highway._____

12. Historic and prehistoric archeological sites, architecture, landscapes, features, structures, or objects:_____

13. Traditional cultural places (e.g. sacred lands):_____unknown_____

14. Lands within the coastal zone jurisdiction? ..... ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown

15. Lands within a national forest? ..... ☐ yes ☑ no ☐ unknown

Environmental Impacts

Are the following items <u>known</u> to be applicable to the project or its effects? Discuss below all items checked yes (attach additional sheets as necessary).

	Yes	No	
1.	☐	☑	Removal of mature native/heritage trees.
2.	☐	☑	Clearing of native vegetation and/or habitat.
3.	☐	☑	Interference with or blocking wildlife migration routes.
4.	☐	☑	Effect on a special status species.
5.	☐	☑	Interference with or substantial use of recreational facilities.
6.	☐	☑	Change in ocean, bay, lake, or stream water quality or quantity.

7.	☐	☑	Alteration of existing drainage patterns.
8.	☐	☑	Change in existing features of any bays, tidelands, beaches, or hills, or substantial alteration of ground contours.
9.	☐	☑	Depletion of groundwater supplies.
10.	☐	☑	Change in groundwater quality.
11.	☐	☑	Loss of mineral resources.
12.	☐	☑	Change in scenic views or vistas from existing residential areas, or public lands or roads.
13.	☐	☑	Change in pattern, scale or character of the general project area.
14.	☐	☑	Significant amounts of solid waste or litter.
15.	☐	☑	Change in dust, ash, smoke, fumes, or odors in the vicinity.
16.	☐	☑	Substantial change in noise or vibration levels in the vicinity (beyond the property line).
17.	☐	☑	Site on filled land or on slopes of 10 percent or more.
18.	☐	☑	Use or disposal of hazardous materials, flammables, or explosives.
19.	☐	☑	Substantial change in demand for municipal services.
20.	☐	☑	Substantial increase in traffic.
21.	☐	☑	Substantial increase in fuel consumption (electricity, oil, natural gas, etc.).
22.	☐	☑	Related to a larger project or series of projects.

Discussion: N/A

Describe any known potentially significant environmental effects that may result if the project is implemented (attach additional sheets as necessary): N/A

Describe any mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the project to avoid or reduce to less-than-significant any impacts described above (attach additional sheets as necessary): N/A

Project alternatives considered (required for projects using federal equivalency funding):

N/A

Certification

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this initial evaluation to the best of my ability, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature: _____ Date: 2/20/09

Name: Breanne Slimick Title: Community Development Specialist

Federal Cross-cutting Environmental Regulations
Applicability Evaluation Checklist
For Federally Designated Agency Coordination

When completing this checklist, the applicant should use the Environmental Review Process Guidelines available at **http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/SRF/SRF_Guidelines.pdf**

Water System Name: Sultana Community Services District

SDWSRF Project Name: Sultana Safe Drinking Water Project

1. **Farmland Protection Policy Act: Is any portion of the proposed project site located on important farmland?**

☑ No Description of land use: The proposed project site will likely not be located on important farmland. It would most likely be located within Urban and Built up Land. See Attached map

☐ Yes CEQA document forwarded to USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. Acreage that could be converted from important farmland to other uses: _____

2. **Coastal Zone Management Act: Is any portion of the proposed project site located within the Coastal zone?**

☑ No Description of the project location with respect to coastal areas: The project site is located in the San Joaquin Valley, over 100 miles from the Pacific Ocean

☐ Yes CEQA document forwarded to the California Coastal Commission. Description of the project location with respect to coastal areas: _____

3. **Wild and Scenic Rivers Act: Is any portion of the proposed project site located within the watershed of a wild and scenic river?**

☑ No Description of the watershed in which the project is located: There are no permanent flowing streams

☐ Yes CEQA document forwarded to the U.S. Department of Interior. Wild and scenic river watershed in which the project is located: _____

4. **Is any portion of the proposed project site located on National Forest Lands?**

☑No Description of the project location with respect to National Forest Lands: Project site is over 30 miles from nearest National Forest lands.

☐Yes CEQA document forwarded to the USDA Forest Service. Name of the National Forest in which the project is located:

5. **Protection of Wetlands – Executive Order Number 11990: Does any portion of the proposed project area contain areas that should be evaluated for wetland delineation by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or does the project require a permit from the U.S.A.C.E.?**

☑No Basis for determination: The project is not located within any wetlands. See attached map.

☐Yes CEQA document forwarded to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Description of any wetlands, potential wetland areas, or permit requirements:

6. **Flood Plain Management – Executive Order Number 11988: Is any portion of the proposed project site located within a 100-year floodplain as depicted on a floodplain map or otherwise designated by FEMA?**

☑No Description of project location with respect to streams and potential floodplains: No portion of the proposed project is located within a 100-year floodplain. See attached map.

☐Yes CEQA document forwarded to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IX office. Description of floodplain or floodplain map attached:

7. **Endangered Species Act – EPA designation of DHS as the federal representative for informal consultation under Section 7: Does the project involve any direct effects from construction activities, or indirect effects such as growth inducement that may affect federally listed threatened or endangered species that are known, or have a potential, to occur on-site, in the surrounding area, or in the service area?**

☑ No effect: Summary of the special-status species search or explanation as to why the nature of project or project site does not present any potential for impacts to federally listed species: The project site is likely to be located in the an urbanized area of the community of Sultana. See attached.

☐ May affect but not likely to adversely affect: CEQA document forwarded to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service to initiate informal consultation. Federally listed species that could potentially be affected by this project and any proposed mitigation:

☐ May affect: CEQA document forwarded to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service to initiate informal consultation. Federally-listed species that could potentially be affected by this project and any proposed mitigation:

8. **National Historic Preservation Act**: Is the project likely to affect historic properties that are included or eligible for inclusion on the National Register or any sacred lands or traditional cultural places? The California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) and the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) must be contacted to request information on historic and cultural significant findings within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

☐ No A formal record search was conducted through the California Historical Resources Information System and the Native American Heritage Commission. No recommendations or comments were received. Please attach all letters and non-confidential information.

☑ Yes The project will require a cultural resources survey to determine the affects on cultural resources.

9. **Clean Air Act: Is the project subject to a State Implementation Plan conformity determination?** Area Name:

☐No The project is in an attainment or unclassified area:

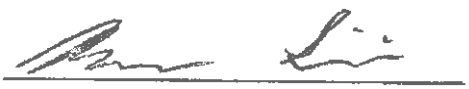
☑No The project is exempt from conformity determination.

☐Yes Cover letter (no CEQA document) to U.S. EPA, Region 9 Air & Toxics Division.

10. Source Water Protection: Is the project located in an area designated by the US EPA, Region 9 as a Sole Source Aquifer?
http://www.epa.gov/safewater/swp/ssa/reg9.html

☒No The project is not within the boundaries of a sole source aquifer.

☐Yes The project is located in the Santa Margarita Aquifer, Scott's Valley, the Fresno County Aquifer, the Campo/Cottonwood Creek Aquifer or the Ocotillo-Coyote Wells Aquifer. Send cover letter to USEPA Region 9, Ground Water Office

Name: Breanne Slimick Signature: 

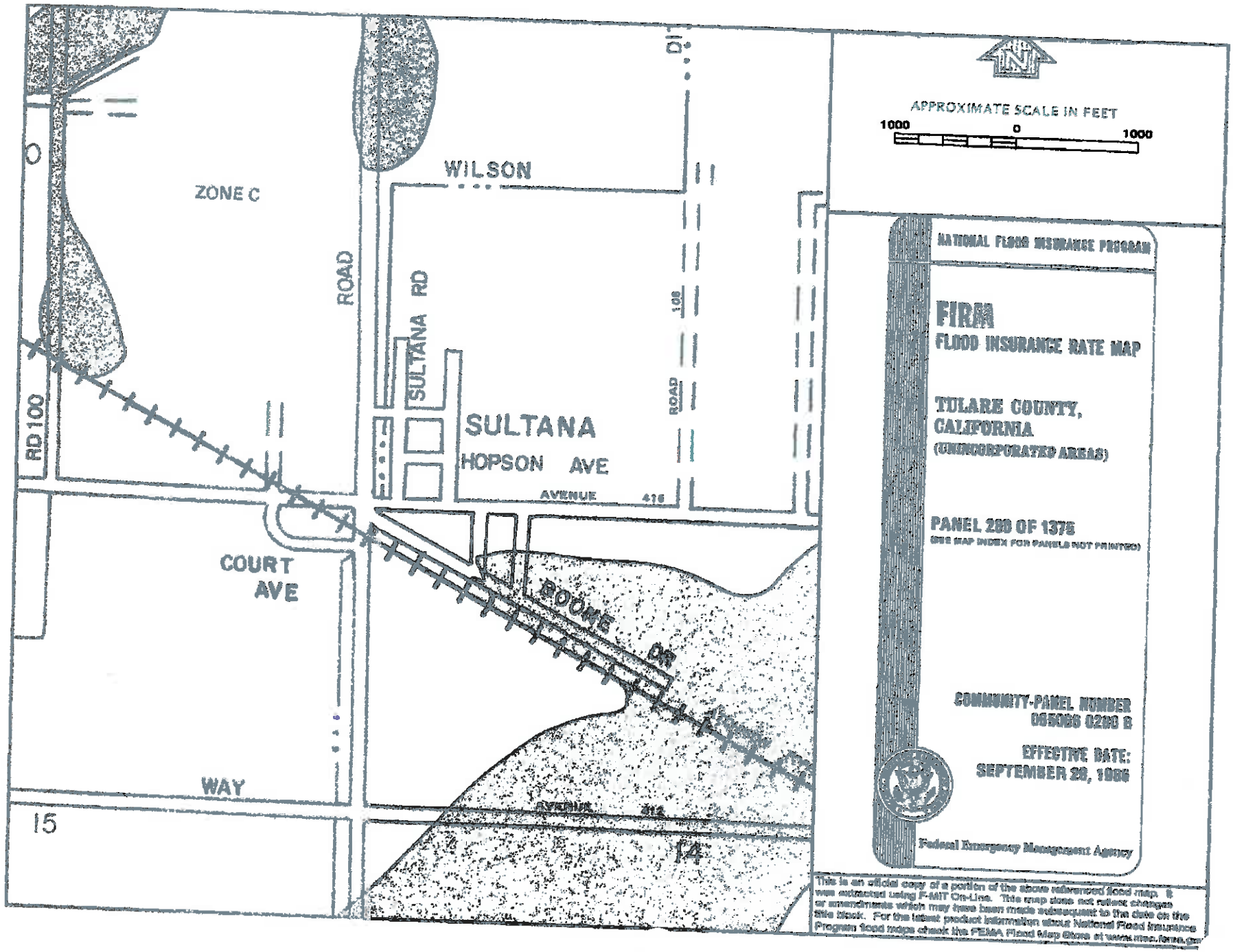
Date: 2/20/09

Application Attachments

Environmental Documentation

Environmental Attachment

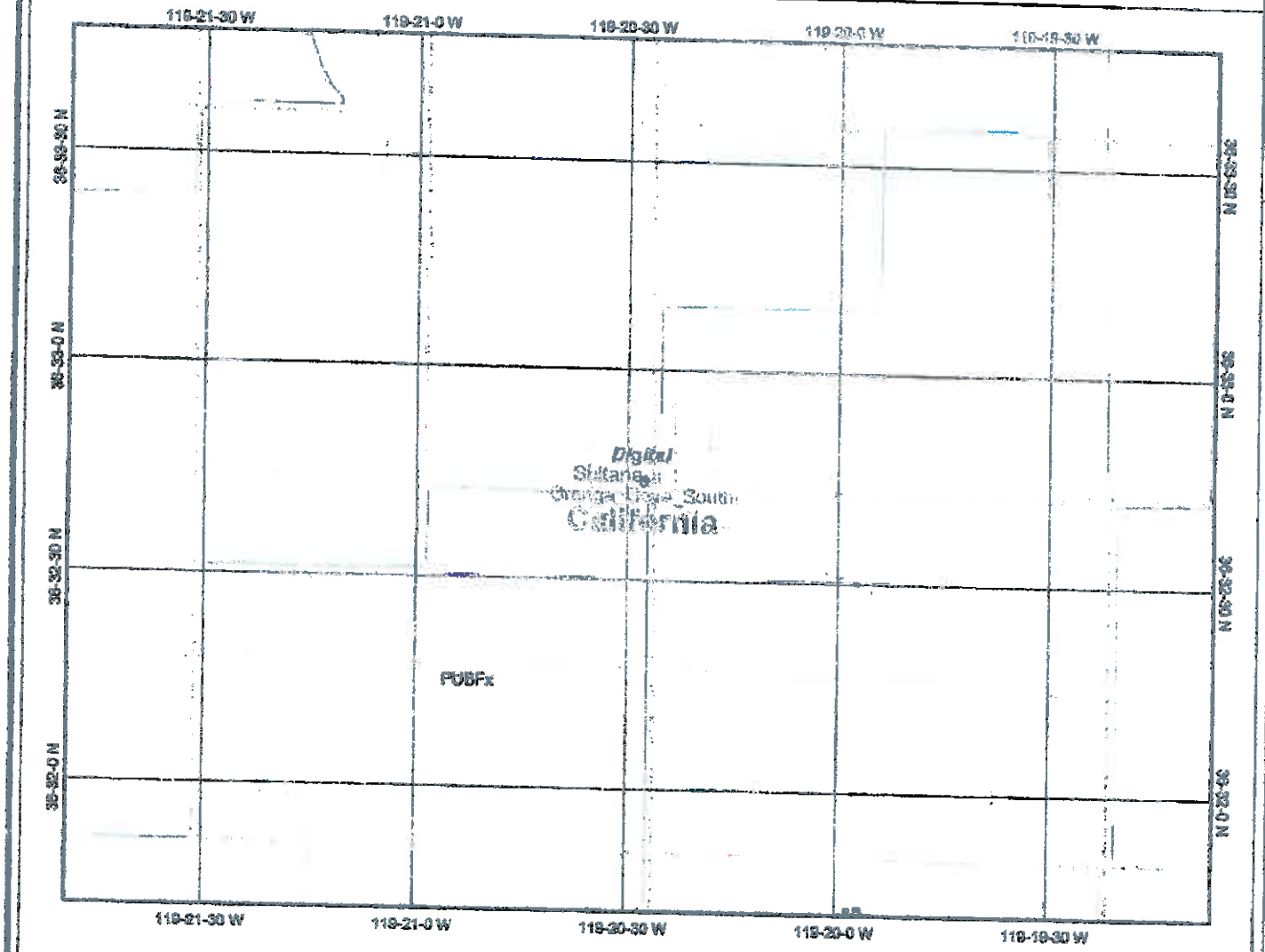
Flood Maps


APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET
1000
0
1000
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM
FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
TULARE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)
PANEL 280 OF 1375
(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)
COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER
065066 0280 B
EFFECTIVE DATE:
SEPTEMBER 28, 1990
Federal Emergency Management Agency
This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov
ZONE C
WILSON
ROAD
SULTANA RD
SULTANA
HOPSON AVE
AVENUE 416
ROAD 108
RD 100
COURT AVE
ROCHE DR
WAY
AVENUE 412
15
14

Environmental Attachment

USFWS Wetlands Map

Proposed Project ARea



Legend

- Interstate
- Major Roads
- Other Road
- Interstate
- State Highway
- US Highway
- Roads
- Cities
- USGS Quad Index 24K
- Lower 48 Wetland Polygons
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine Wetland
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine
- Lower 48 Available Wetland Data
- Non-Digital
- Digital
- No Data
- Data
- NHD Streams
- Counties 100K
- States 100K
- South America
- North America

Scale: 1:27,104

Map center: 36° 32' 45" N, 119° 20' 28" W

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Environmental Attachment

Listed Species Present within Quad

Print table Show entire table in new window Export entire table to a text file

Results for ORANGE COVE SOUTH Quad (3611953) - 10 elements selected

Record	QUADNAME	ELMCODE	SCINAME	COMNAME	FEDSTATUS	CALSTA
1	Orange Cove South	AAAAA01180	Ambystoma californiense	California tiger salamander	Threatened	Candidate Er
2	Orange Cove South	AAABF02020	Spea hammondii	western spadefoot	None	None
3	Orange Cove South	ABNSB10010	Athene cunicularia	burrowing owl	None	None
4	Orange Cove South	AMACC05030	Lasiurus cinereus	hoary bat	None	None
5	Orange Cove South	ICBRA03030	Branchinecta lynchi	vernal pool fairy shrimp	Threatened	None
6	Orange Cove South	ICBRA10010	Lepidurus packardi	vernal pool tadpole shrimp	Endangered	None
7	Orange Cove South	IICOL4C030	Lytta molesta	molestan blister beetle	None	None
8	Orange Cove South	ILARA98020	Talanites moodyae	Moody's gnaphosid spider	None	None
9	Orange Cove South	PDAPI0Z0Y0	Eryngium spinosepalum	spiny-sepaled button-celery	None	None
10	Orange Cove South	PDAST7P030	Pseudobahia peirsonii	San Joaquin adobe sunburst	Threatened	Endangered

Print table Show entire table in new window Export entire table to a text file

Environmental Attachment

Soils Map

Area of Interest (AOI) | Soil Map | Soil Data Explorer | Shopping Cart (Free)

Printable Version | Add to Shopping Cart

Search

Map Unit Legend

Tulare County, Western Part, California (CA659)

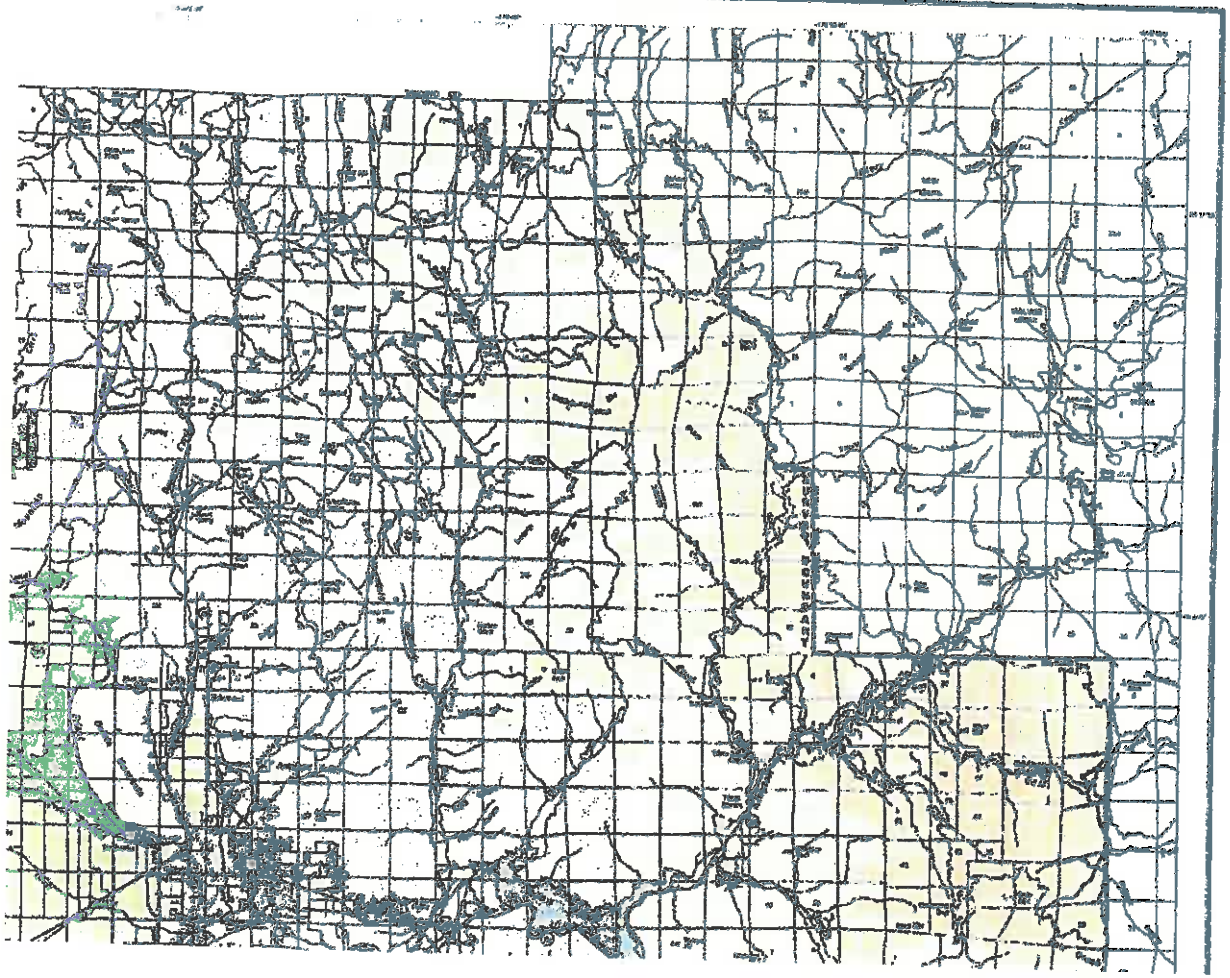
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
114	Exeter loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	42.1	30.0%
116	Flamen loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	98.4	70.0%
138	Tujunga loamy sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.0	0.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		140.5	100.0%

FOIA | Accessibility Statement | Privacy Policy | Non Discrimination Statement | Information Quality | USA.gov | White House

Environmental Attachment

Important Farmland

EET 1 OF 2



PRIME FARMLAND - 379,702 acres

FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE - 332,159 acres

UNIQUE FARMLAND - 12,218 acres

FARMLAND OF LOCAL IMPORTANCE - 148,826 acres

GRAZING LAND - 446,135 acres

CONFINED ANIMAL AGRICULTURE - 22,176 acres

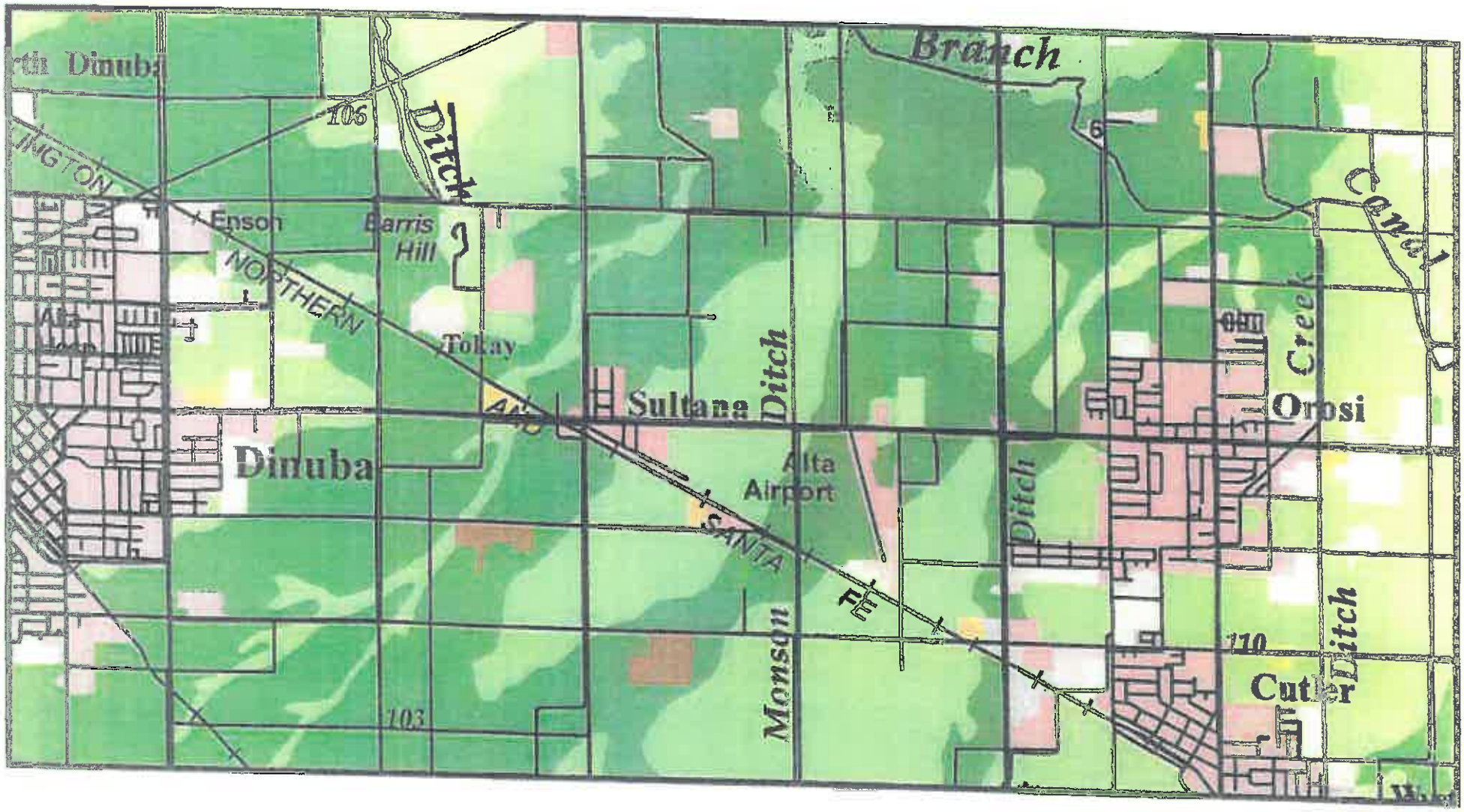
NONAGRICULTURAL AND NATURAL VEGETATION - 185,333 acres

SEMI-AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL COMMERCIAL LAND - 5,094 acres

VACANT OR DISTURBED LAND - 9,754 acres

RURAL RESIDENTIAL LAND - 17,047 acres

URBAN AND BUILT-UP LAND - 58,887 acres


Dinuba
105
Ditch
Branch
6
Canal
Enson
Barris
Hill
NORTHERN
Tokay
Sultana
Ditch
Creek
Orosi
Dinuba
Alta
Airport
SANTA
FE
Ditch
Monson
110
Cutler
Ditch
103

Environmental Attachment

DTSC Search

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL

ENVIROSTOR

PROJECT SEARCH RESULTS

CLEANUP STATUS: All Statuses GO

SEARCH CRITERIA: SULTANA, TULARE, FEDERAL SUPERFUND SITES (NPL), STATE RESPONSE SITES, VOLUNTARY CLEANUP SITES, SCHOOL CLEANUP SITES, PERMITTED SITES, CORRECTIVE ACTION SITES

0 RECORDS FOUND EXPORT TO EXCEL PAGE 1 OF 1

NO PROJECTS FOUND WITH THOSE SEARCH PARAMETERS.

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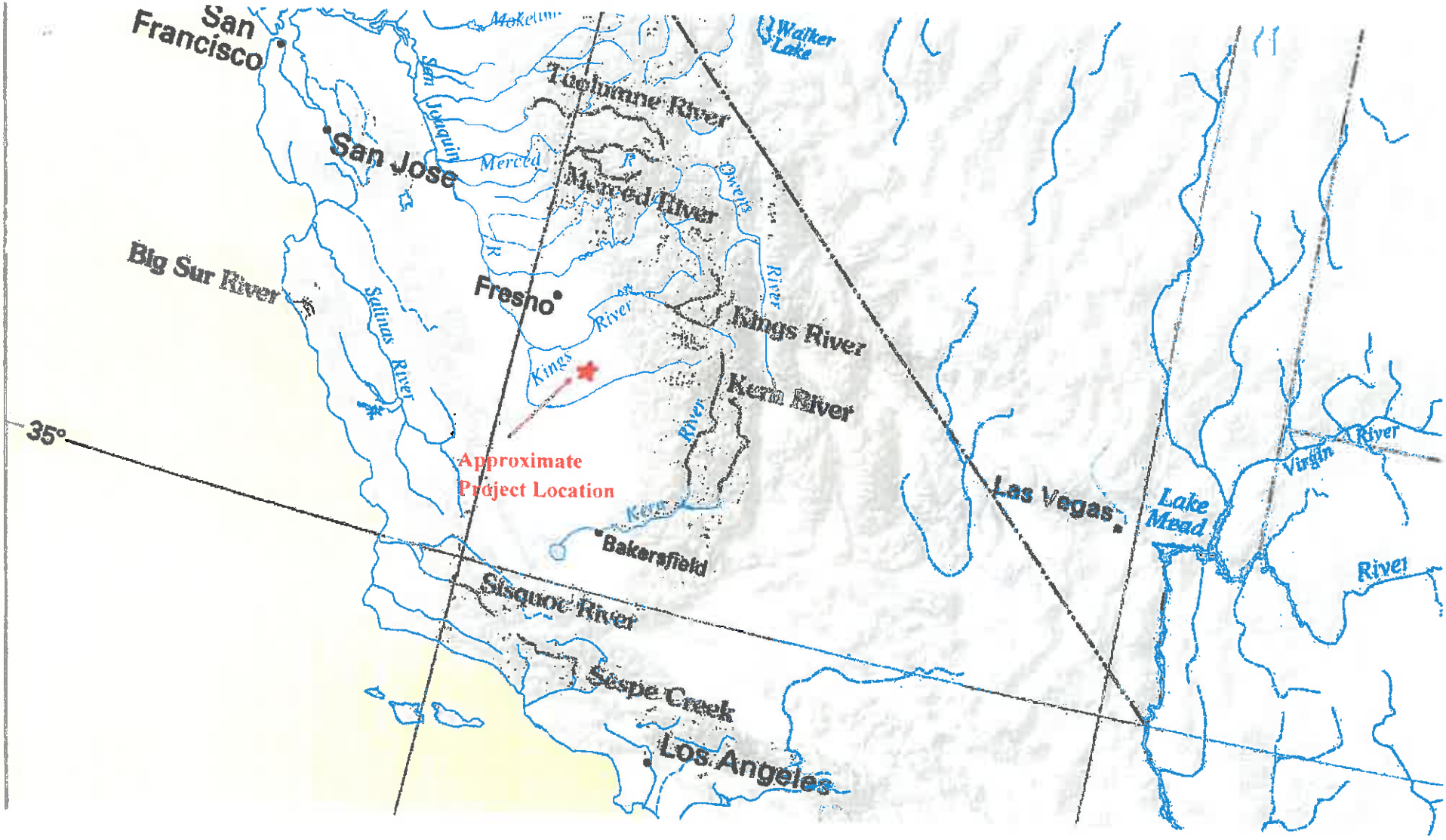
0.34375 seconds

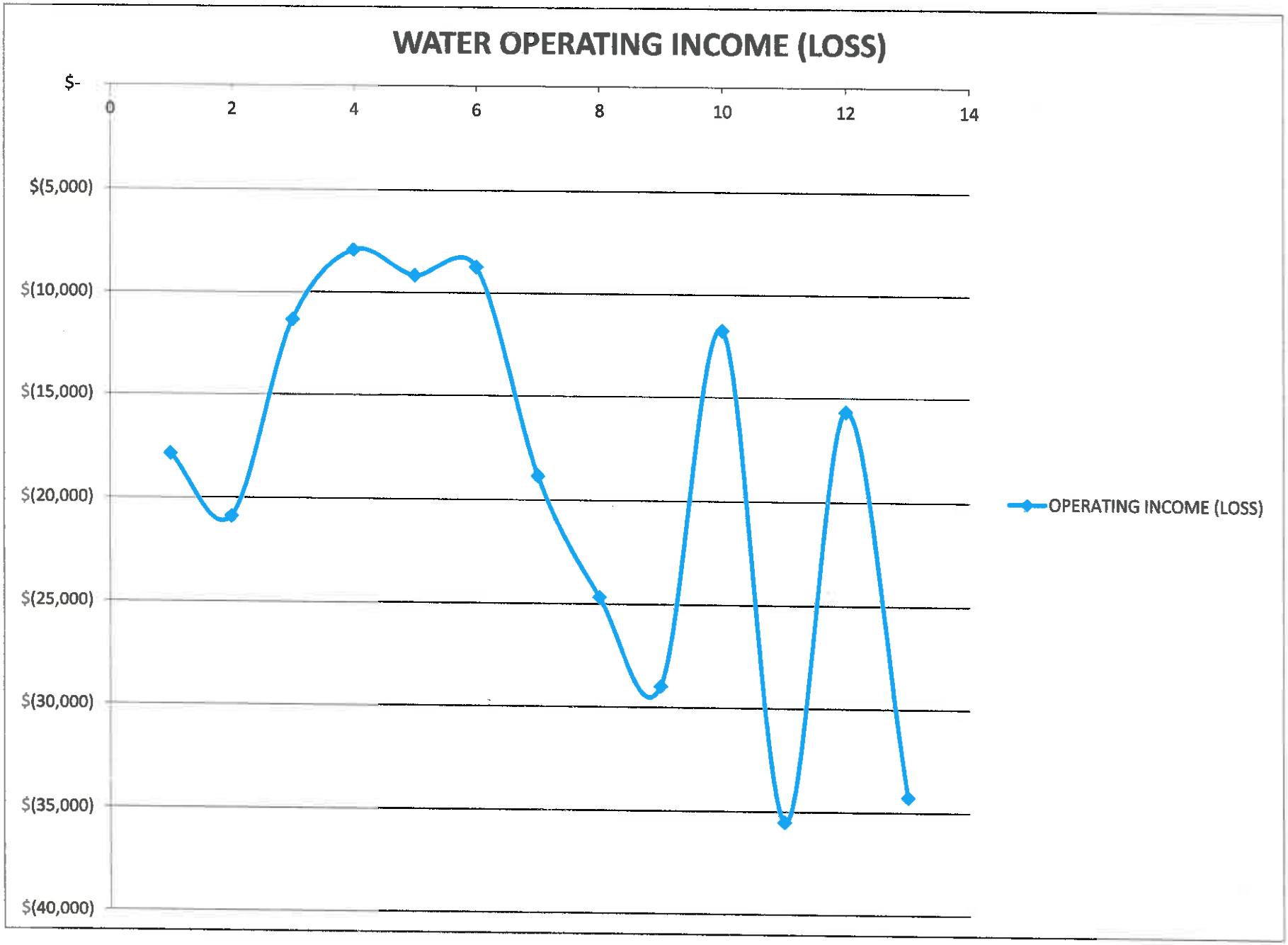
Environmental Attachment

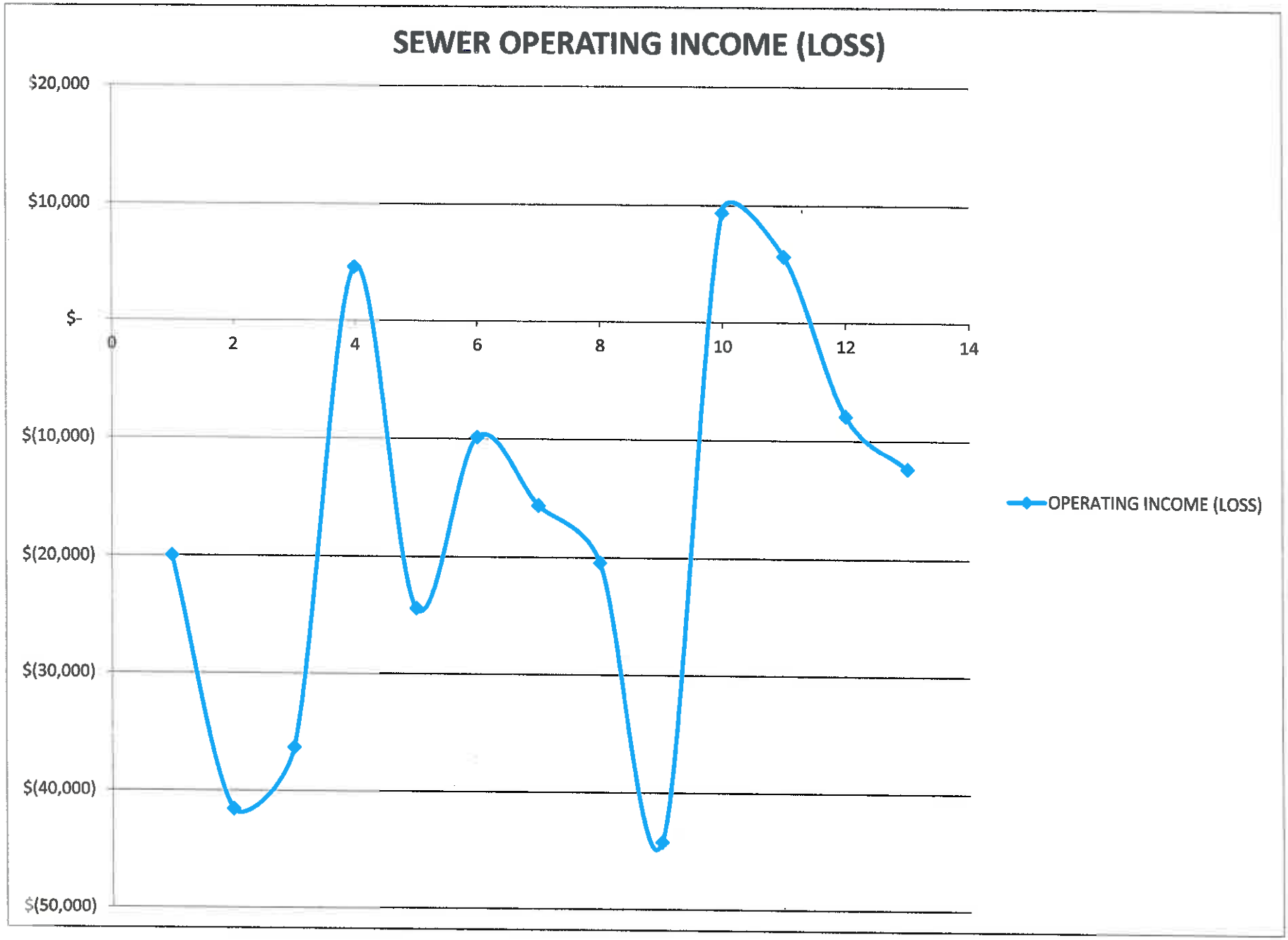
Wild & Scenic Rivers

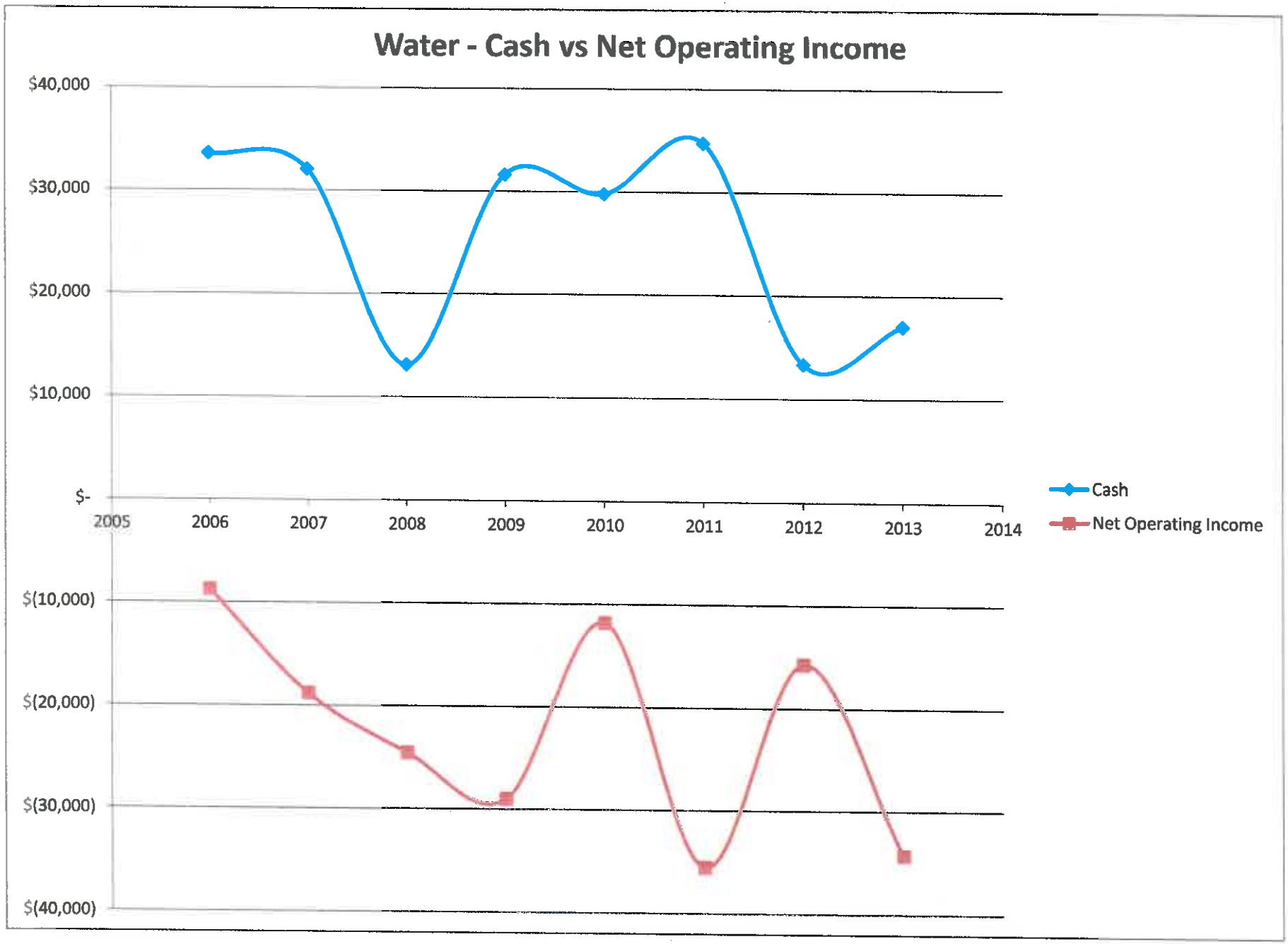
Wild and Scenic Rivers in Central California

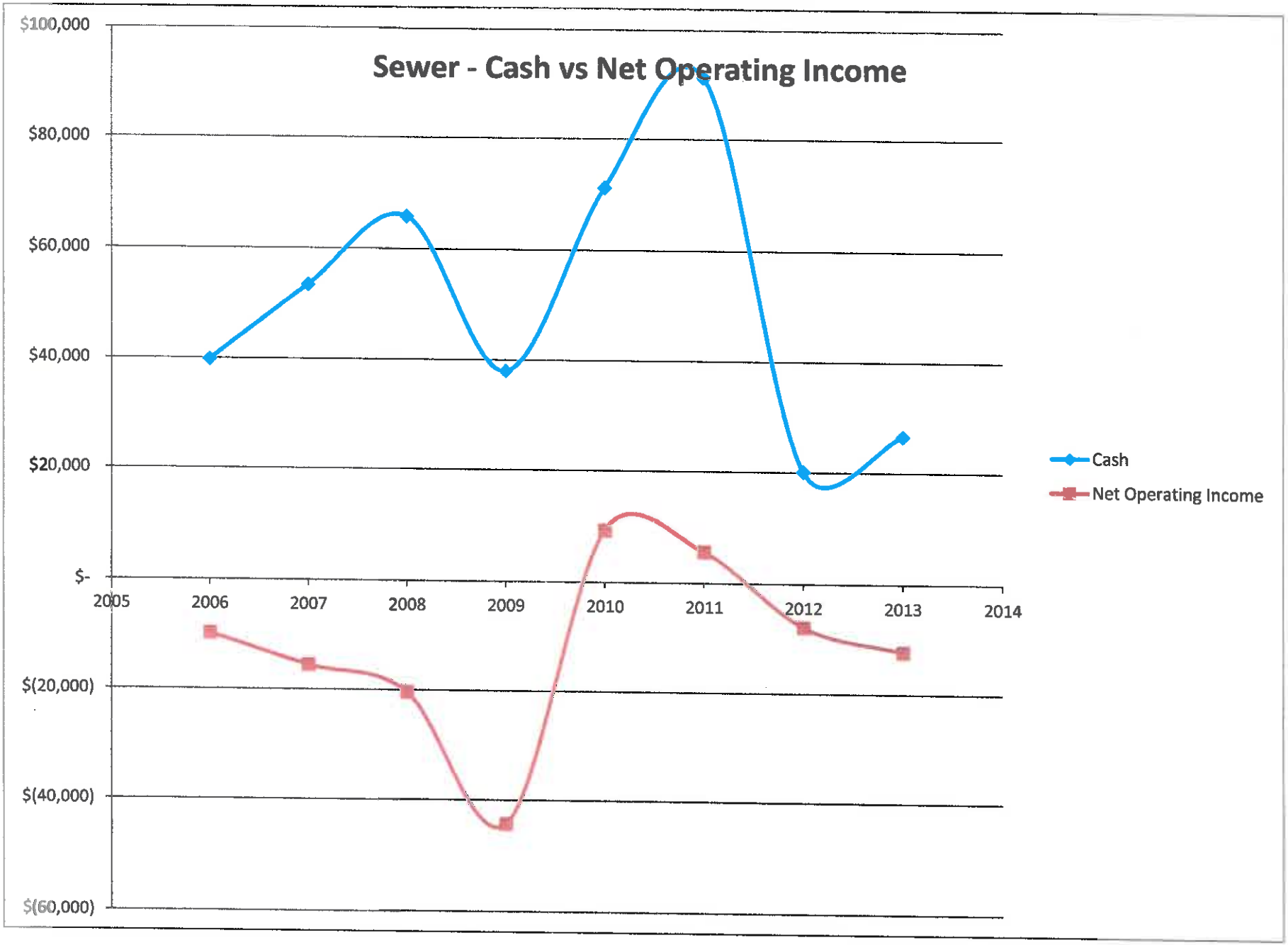


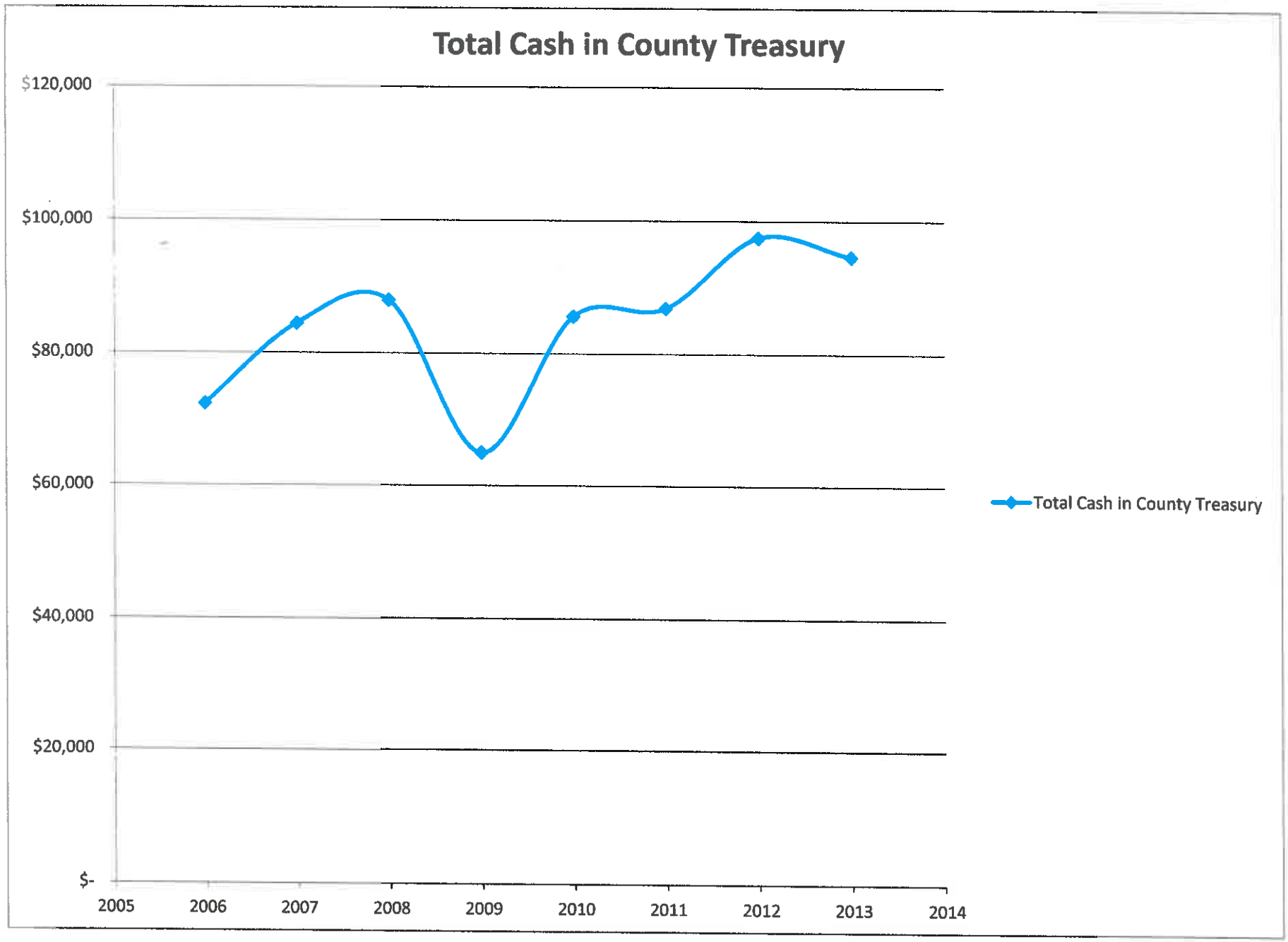
Source: http://www.rivers.gov/maps.html


WATER OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)
$-
$(5,000)
$(10,000)
$(15,000)
$(20,000)
$(25,000)
$(30,000)
$(35,000)
$(40,000)
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)


SEWER OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)
$20,000
$10,000
$-
$(10,000)
$(20,000)
$(30,000)
$(40,000)
$(50,000)
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)


Water - Cash vs Net Operating Income
$40,000
$30,000
$20,000
$10,000
$-
$(10,000)
$(20,000)
$(30,000)
$(40,000)
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
Cash
Net Operating Income


Sewer - Cash vs Net Operating Income
$100,000
$80,000
$60,000
$40,000
$20,000
$-
$(20,000)
$(40,000)
$(60,000)
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
Cash
Net Operating Income


Total Cash in County Treasury
$120,000
$100,000
$80,000
$60,000
$40,000
$20,000
$-
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
Total Cash in County Treasury

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Finance Department at Dinuba City Hall handles billing and payment collection for water, sewer and disposal services. To receive information on how to sign up for these services, please contact a customer service representative by calling (559) 591-5900 between the hours of 8:00 am - 5:30 pm, Monday through Thursday and 8:00 am – 5:00 pm on Friday.

City Hall is located at 405 E. El Monte Way, Dinuba, CA 93618. We are open through the lunch hour.

Start Utility Services

To start services a Housing Inspection may be required. Renters must pay a $75.00 deposit. Services for "Newly Constructed Home" requires a onetime $10.00 set up fee. Rental agreements or proof of home ownership may be requested to ensure proper initiation date.

Municipal services are billed at the beginning of each month for services that will be used for that month. Water rates are billed prior-month metered consumption. The typical monthly charge for a single family residential account is:

Water meter (12 cu. ft) $ 20.20
Sewer Charge $ 22.63
Disposal Charge $ 29.53
Total Monthly Bill 72.63

748 gallons = 1 cu ft.
8976 gallons = 12 cubic feet

	RESIDENTIAL	INDUSTRIAL	COMMERCIAL
WATER			No Increase 2011-12
Per Month:			
First 1200 cu. ft.	$20.20	$20.20	$20.20
Next 8800 cu. ft.	.865 per 100 cu. ft.	.865 per 100 cu. ft.	.865 per 100 cu. ft.
Over 8800 cu. ft.	.650 per 100 cu. ft.	.650 per 100 cu. ft.	.650 per 100 cu. ft.
		Effective Date:	August 1, 2011
SEWER			No Increase 2011-12
Per Month:	$22.63	$25.05	$25.05
Flow		1.229 / Cef	2.505 / Cef
Biochemical Oxygen Demand/BOD			
	First 15,000 lbs.	.255 / lb. / Cef	
	Next 15,000 lbs.	.406 / lb. / Cef	
	Over 30,000 lbs.	.556 / lb. / Cef	
Suspended Solids/SS		.241 / lb. Cef	
		Effective Date:	August 1, 2011
DISPOSAL			No Increase 2011-12
Per Month:			
Pick up Service	$29.53	$40.42	$40.42
Second Can Service	$17.08	$23.51	$23.51
Additional Pick-up	$7.87	$7.87	$7.87
Special Haul Trailer	$59.47	$59.47	$59.47
Enclosed Concrete Can Pick-up	(Downtown Cans)	$40.42	$40.42
		Effective Date:	August 1, 2011

748 gallons = 1 cu. ft.
8,976 gallons = 1200 cu. ft.

Total Base Bill = $72.36

PAYMENT OPTIONS

Office - Cash, Check, Money Order, Visa, MasterCard, Discover card, and American Express

After Hours - Outside Office Drop Box - Check or Money Order only.

WATER CONSERVATION

RESIDENTS

For Kids
- Youth Sports
- After School Program
- Summer Fun

Emergency Services
- Fire Department
- Police Department

Human Resources
- Career Opportunities
- Helpful Resources

Public Information

Living In Dinuba

Things To Do

Travel & Transportation

Report A Crime

Public Utilities

Education & Training

Water Quality Report

Water is California's most precious natural resource. How we manage it today will affect nearly every aspect of our future.

When our state enjoys a year of abundant rain and our reservoirs are full, it is easy to think that our water supply is endless. But in California, the next drought may be just around the corner. After three consecutive dry years, California is now experiencing a serious drought. We simply cannot afford to waste any water.

Click here for more water conservation information.

REGULAR GARBAGE COLLECTION

The City will provide one 90-gallon split automated container as part of your regular monthly garbage fee. However, a replacement fee will be imposed if the container is vandalized. Extra containers can be obtained for an additional monthly fee. This automated container will be emptied once a week on your regular garbage day.

Green Waste Collection
Green Waste collection should be separated and placed into the 90 gallon cans provided to you by Pena's Disposal. Please do not use plastic bags or trash liners. This container will be emptied once a week on your green waste day. Please do not mix regular garbage and green waste ... we recycle!

RECYCLING & E-WASTE

Our recycling starts with our waste hauling efforts, which allow Peña's customers to use 96-gallon, blue containers to dispose of items that can be recycled. Those items are hauled to our Materials Recovery Facility, where the items are weighed and sorted to ensure that recyclables do not end up in the landfill.

WHAT CAN YOU RECYCLE?

- Aluminum & metal cans
- Beverage containers
- All paper products
- All magazines
- Cardboard
- Junk mail
- Newspapers
- All plastics
- Glass
- Bottles and jars

RECYCLABLE AG WASTE

- Plastic ties
- Plastic drip-hose tubing
- Plastic covering
- Plastic containers
- Wood pallets

For more information visit the Peña's Disposal website.

SANITARY SEWER MANAGEMENT PLAN (SSMP)

Click here to download the current Sanitary Sewer Management Plan (SSMP)

AMBULANCE BILLING

The Finance Department at Dinuba City Hall handles ambulance billing and payment collection. For questions regarding your bill please call (559) 591-5900 ext.118 or email Lupe Montejano at lmotejano@dinuba.ca.gov

FIRE-MED

The City of Dinuba Ambulance offers a membership for Dinuba residents. For $55.00 you and your family members *(dependents) will no longer have to pay out of pocket expense for emergency ambulance transportation. For information please call (559) 591-5931 or email Michelle Patillo at mpatillo@dinuba.ca.gov .

DBCP IN GROUND WATER OF THE FRESNO-DINUBA AREA, CALIFORNIA

by Kenneth D. Schmidt

Kenneth D. Schmidt and Associates
1111 Fulton Mall, Suite 306
Fresno, California 93721

Abstract

The pesticide DBCP was found in ground water beneath a large area south and east of Fresno in the late 1970's. The Fresno-Dinuba area includes the eastern and southeastern part of the Fresno urban area, extensive irrigated lands to the southeast and a number of small communities. Several million acre-feet of ground water in this area contain detectable amounts of DBCP. Water from thousands of wells has been sampled, and the geographic distribution of DBCP in the aquifer is now fairly well defined. Almost two dozen specially designed test wells have been drilled to define the vertical distribution of DBCP and other chemical constituents at various locations in the area. Water samples have been collected on a frequent basis from dozens of public-supply wells in the Fresno-Dinuba area for analysis of DBCP.

The distribution of DBCP in ground water of this area is primarily related to the following factors:

1. Location of vineyards, and secondarily, deciduous tree crops.
2. Type and nature of topsoil, particularly the texture and permeability.
3. Subsurface geologic factors, namely the presence of fine-grained strata at specific depths below the water table.

Groundwater with DBCP contents exceeding the state action level of 1.0 ppb are generally found beneath or downgradient of lands that were vineyards in the past several decades. DBCP contents in the shallow ground water are usually less than 5.0 ppb, but locally exceed 20 ppb. High DBCP contents generally coincide

with coarse-textured topsoil and minimal development of hardpan layers. DBCP contents are often detectable below or downgradient of lands where deciduous tree crops were present in the past several decades, but contents are often less than 1.0 ppb.

Depth to water in the area averages about 40 to 50 feet. Alluvium above 200 feet in depth is often coarse-grained; and few extensive clay strata are present. DBCP is generally present only within the upper 150 to 200 feet of the aquifer. Below a depth of about 200 feet, clay strata are usually present, and have acted as effective confining beds. The small vertical permeabilities of these strata and other factors have limited the vertical migration of DBCP below a depth of about 200 to 250 feet.

DBCP hydrographs for most wells in the area indicate either constant or decreasing DBCP contents from 1979 to 1986. Factors that act to decrease DBCP contents in the aquifer include:

1. Cessation of DBCP use in the late 1970's.
2. Recharge due to seepage of low-DBCP canal water.
3. Recharge of irrigation return flow with low DBCP contents.
4. Withdrawal of DBCP from the aquifer due to pumpage of thousands of irrigation wells.

DBCP contents have increased in water from a few wells in some urban areas. This appears to be due to downgradient movement of ground water high in DBCP content from beneath adjacent irrigated lands.

Introduction

The Fresno-Dinuba area comprises the large urban communities of Fresno and Clovis and the smaller communities of Selma, Kingsburg, Reedley, Parlier, Dinuba, and Sanger in Central California. The smaller communities are located within a 250,000-acre irrigated area southeast of Fresno. Ground water in the Fresno-Dinuba area is present in permeable alluvial deposits, and most wells range in depth from about 150 to 500 feet. Depth to water averages about 40 feet beneath the rural areas, but is more than 80 feet beneath much of the Fresno urban area. Each urban community presently relies solely on ground water for drinking water. Irrigated agriculture uses a combination of canal water and ground water, which is usually pumped when canal water is not available (late in the summer or in dry years). The annual average rainfall in the area is about eleven inches, most of which occurs from November-April.

The chemical quality of ground water in the area was believed to be of excellent quality for decades, prior to sampling for trace organics. However, testing for the pesticide di-bromo-chloropropane (DBCP) in well water in 1979, as part of a sampling program in the San Joaquin Valley, indicated DBCP

contents exceeded the state action level of 1.0 part per billion (ppb) beneath a large area south and east of Fresno.

Schmidt (1980) reported on the distribution of DBCP in ground water of the Fresno urban area. DBCP contents exceeding 1.0 ppb had only been found in water from eleven of the several hundred existing public-supply wells by 1980. Most of these wells were on the southeast fringes of the urban area, adjacent to and/or just downgradient of irrigated lands. DBCP contents exceeding 1.0 ppb were normally associated with adjacent or nearby vineyards. Vineyards are often grown on sandy soils in the area and the pesticide was formerly used to control nematodes. Kloos (1983) reported on the results of sampling of a number of public-supply wells in the area by the California Department of Health Services during 1979-83 and a number of individual domestic wells by the Fresno County Health Department during 1981-83. He noted that water from 1,500 of 5,000 wells that were tested in Fresno County by 1983 had detectable contents of DBCP. Water from 850 of these wells had a DBCP content exceeding 1.0 ppb. He mapped the geographic distribution of DBCP in ground water in and near Fresno based on the results of this sampling. The distribution of DBCP in ground water was more closely associated with the location of vineyards than any other variable that he investigated.

Kloos (1983) also evaluated time trends in DBCP for the period from 1979-83. The time period was too short for long-term trends to be determined. Although DBCP contents in water from a few wells apparently increased during the sampling period, decreases were observed in water from a greater number of wells. The most common trend observed was neither an increase nor decrease. DBCP contents in water from most wells were low in the winter and high in the spring and summer. DBCP contents were also usually higher in water from large-capacity wells shortly after the pumps were turned on, and gradually declined as pumping progressed. This trend was similar to that previously observed by Schmidt (1977) for nitrate contents in large-capacity pumping wells in the Fresno urban area.

Schmidt (1983) reported on the results of test hole programs conducted during 1980-83. DBCP contents were determined in numerous waterbearing strata at different depths at nine sites in the Fresno-Dinuba area. He found that DBCP contents were normally only detectable in the upper 150 to 200 feet of the ground water. He reported on the success of developing new public-supply wells in DBCP problem areas by utilizing deep perforated intervals and annular seals. Continuous gravel packs, extending from the land surface to the total depths of the well, had been commonly used in the area during recent decades. Annular seals were formerly placed only to a depth of fifty feet, and were often only opposite sands.

The objective of the author of this paper is to provide an update on the distribution of DBCP in ground water of the Fresno-

Dinuba area. As of Spring 1986, 21 test holes had been completed by the casing hammer method in the area. Results from depth sampling at these holes has provided further definition of the vertical extent of DBCP in the ground water.

As part of the EPA sponsored 205J water quality management program, contents of DBCP in ground water in the Fresno Water Management Plan Area as of 1983-84 were mapped. The boundaries of the Water Management Plan Area include the Fresno urban area and upgradient lands, which are primarily to the east. This plan area includes approximately the northern fourth of the Fresno-Dinuba area. The resulting geographic distribution of DBCP in the plan area and its significance is discussed in this paper.

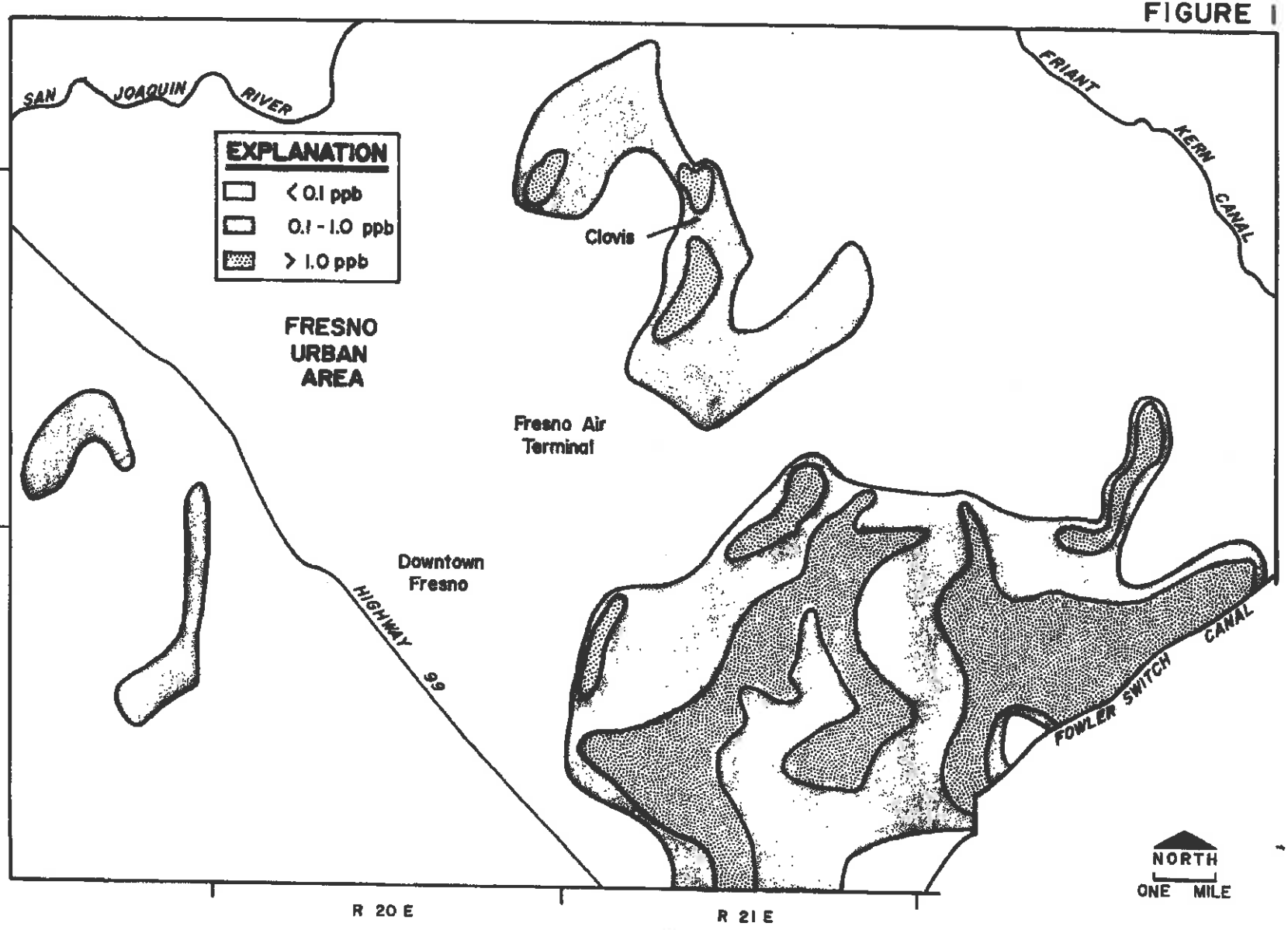
DBCP hydrogrphs were prepared for public-supply wells in and near the Fresno urban area that have been frequently sampled since 1979. These hydrographs were used to indicate changes in DBCP contents in water from specific wells during 1979-86. Since DBCP was banned in California prior to 1979, one of the goals of the author was to determine whether or not DBCP contents in ground water have responded to the cessation of DBCP use.

Geographic Distribution of DBCP Near Fresno

Figure 1 shows the distribution of DBCP in ground water beneath the Fresno urban area and upgradient lands in 1983-84. There were two major sub-areas where DBCP contents exceeded 0.1 ppb. The largest was in the southeast part of the Water Management Plan Area, east of Chestnut Avenue and primarily south of McKinley Avenue. This sub-area is approximately bounded on the north by Mill Ditch and the Central and Fresno Canals, and was about 25,000 acres in size. Contents of DBCP in ground water beneath about one-half of this sub-area exceeded 1.0 ppb in 1983-84. There were four local areas (more than several hundred acres in size) within this sub-area where DBCP contents exceeded 5.0 ppb. The highest DBCP contents in ground water of this area were in the range of 20 to 30 ppb, but these appeared to be highly localized. This sub-area coincides with the location of vineyards in recent decades (County of Fresno, 1979). Ground water flownets for recent years indicate that much of this sub-area is upgradient of the south part of the cone of depression for the Fresno urban area. A number of Fresno County Water Works District public-supply wells (Districts 5, 24, and 29) are located in this sub-area. A number of City of Fresno public-supply wells are located northwest or west and downgradient of this area.

The second major sub-area of high-DBCP contents is primarily in and near Clovis. This sub-area was about 8,000 acres in size and DBCP contents in most of the sub-area ranged from 0.1 to 1.0 ppb in 1983-84. Vineyards are not common in this sub-area; instead, deciduous tree crops (i.e., peaches) seem to be associated with DBCP contents in the ground water. Several City of Clovis and Fresno County Water Works District No. 8 public-

FIGURE 1


SAN JOAQUIN RIVER
FRIANT KERN CANAL
EXPLANATION
< 0.1 ppb
0.1 - 1.0 ppb
> 1.0 ppb
FRESNO URBAN AREA
Clovis
Fresno Air Terminal
Downtown Fresno
HIGHWAY 99
FOWLER SWITCH CANAL
T 13 S
T 14 S
R 20 E
R 21 E
NORTH
ONE MILE

supply wells are located within this area. Many City of Fresno and City of Clovis public-supply wells are located southwest and downgradient of this sub-area.

Other occurrences of DBCP in ground water near the Fresno urban area were of limited size. There were two smaller areas west of Fresno, each more than 1,000 acres in size, where DBCP contents ranged from 0.1 to 1.0 ppb. These smaller areas are also characterized by vineyards. Besides these four areas, occurrences of DBCP exceeding 0.1 ppb were generally limited to one well.

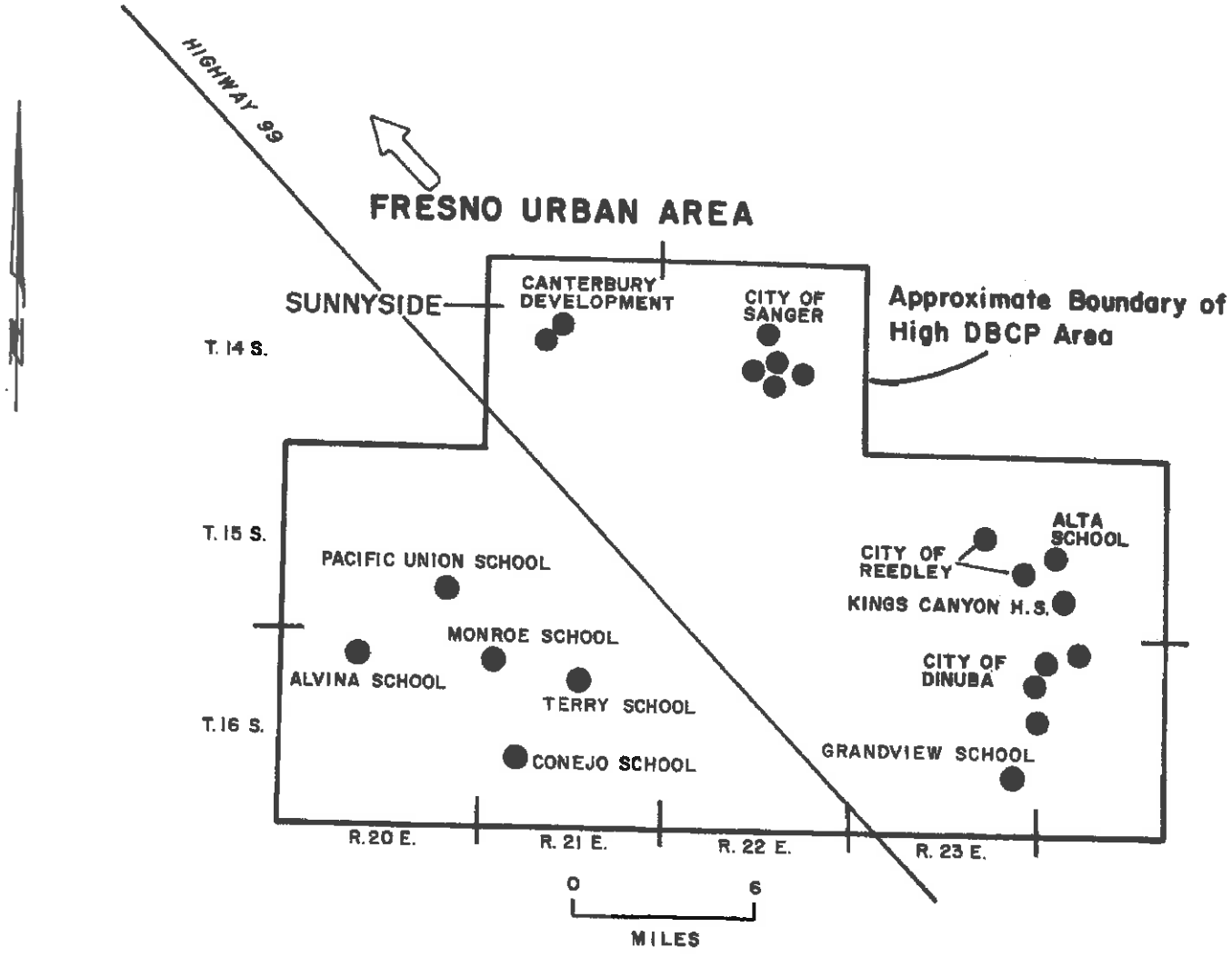
A close observation of the zones of high-DBCP contents indicates that there are many that are elongated in the southwest-northeast direction. This direction is parallel to the trend of historical channels of the intermittent streams, which lie between the San Joaquin River on the north and the Kings River on the south. The zones of DBCP may indicate the orientation of high permeability pathways in the shallow ground water.

Schmidt (1984) evaluated the impact of high DBCP contents in the first major sub-area on public-supply wells in the Fresno urban area. Except for about one-half dozen relatively shallow public-supply wells operated by the Fresno County Water Works Districts in the Sunnyside area, there appears to be no threat to other existing public-supply wells during the next few decades. This is because these other wells are generally several miles or more downgradient from most of the high-DBCP ground water. The estimated average rate of ground water flow in the area is about 400 feet per year. Schmidt (1984) believed that dilution and other factors (such as recharge) would greatly reduce the DBCP contents as downgradient movement of DBCP-containing ground water occurred. On the other hand, the threat to shallow wells in several Fresno County Water Works Districts in Sunnyside is much more imminent, because of their close proximity (within one-half mile) to the high-DBCP ground water.

Vertical Distribution of DBCP

Twenty-one test holes have been drilled in the Fresno-Dinuba area (Figure 2) using a special technique to determine the variation in ground water quality with depth. The casing hammer method has been successfully used to drill these test holes to delineate the exact vertical variation of DBCP and other constituents in the ground water. Unperforated 6-5/8 inch diameter steel casing is driven to a selected depth and landed in a suitable clay or other fine-grained stratum. Drilling is continued to an underlying permeable stratum, from which a water sample is air-lifted for chemical analysis. This procedure is repeated at a number of depths (commonly about 12 to 15), for a 500-to 600-foot deep test hole. At any desired depth, a portable submersible pump can be installed to allow collection of a water sample by pumping. This is normally done at several depths.

FIGURE 2



LOCATION OF TEST HOLES IN FRESNO-DINUBA AREA

Pumping is a superior method of water sample collection, but is normally too expensive and time consuming to be used at every depth. The results of analyses of samples collected by air-lifting for DBCP analyses have been virtually identical to those of samples collected by pumping. However, pumping is advisable for some constituents affected by oxidation, such as iron, manganese, arsenic, and hydrogen sulfide. These constituents are of concern in parts of the Fresno-Dinuba Area below a depth of about 250 feet. The results of the test drilling program are described in the following section. The discussion is organized by geographic area, proceeding in the counter-clockwise direction (Figure 2).

Sub-Area South of Fresno

Five test holes have been completed south of Fresno, all in a similar hydrogeologic setting. All of these test holes were drilled at schools in rural settings, in close proximity to vineyards. Topsoils are very sandy, and old sand dunes are the predominant land form. Normally, the upper several hundred feet of the alluvial deposits in this sub-area are coarse-grained, and coarse to medium sand is predominant. Clay strata are uncommon in most of this sub-area above a depth of 170 feet. The upper, coarse-grained deposits are believed to be the Quaternary alluvium. The underlying deposits are finer-grained and are termed the Tertiary continental deposits. The predominant grain sizes of the continental deposits are fine-grained sand, silt, and clay. These continental deposits extend to a depth beyond the depths of test holes drilled in this sub-area (500 feet).

DBCP contents in shallow ground water in this sub-area are normally higher than in much of the remainder of the Fresno-Dinuba area. DBCP contents in the shallow ground water exceeded 5 ppb at three of the five test hole sites. Salinity and nitrate content are normally well correlated with DBCP content, and contents of all these parameters decrease with depth (Schmidt, 1983). DBCP was not detected (0.01 detection limit) below a depth of 200 feet at four of the five test holes, although it was found to a depth of 260 feet at the fifth hole. The vertical distribution of DBCP, nitrate, and salinity in the ground water is closely related to subsurface geologic conditions. Some clay or silt strata are often present in the interval between 170 and 250 feet in depth. These strata tend to act as confining beds, separating shallow water affected by irrigation from the underlying ground water, which appears to have not been affected by man's activities. Few irrigation wells produce water from below a depth of 300 feet, because of the high well yields that can be obtained from the Quaternary alluvium. Because of the small amount of pumpage of deep ground water, there has been no driving force to induce downward movement of DBCP to deeper ground water.

The sub-area south of Fresno is one where hundreds of irrigation wells, hundreds of individual domestic wells, and some school wells are present. The depth sampling programs reported

were conducted to develop new wells at five schools. The reverse rotary method was used to drill a production well at most of the sites, and all were successful. The normal procedure was to develop water from below a depth of about 300 feet, and to install an annular seal in the well above that depth. The wells were gravel packed below this seal, and a gravel feed tube was emplaced through the seal to allow adding gravel, if necessary. No problems with iron or manganese were generally encountered in the deeper ground water. There is an overall trend of increasing arsenic in the deeper ground water to the south in this sub-area, but contents have been below the maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 0.05 mg/l. The deeper ground water has an average total dissolved solids (TDS) content of about 80 mg/l, compared to about 400 mg/l for the shallower ground water. It appears that production wells could possibly be drilled to depths in excess of 1,000 feet in this sub-area in the future, if necessary.

Dinuba Sub-Area

Five test holes have been drilled near Dinuba, in the southeast part of the Fresno-Dinuba area. One of the wells was drilled several miles southwest of Dinuba, in a rural setting adjacent to vineyards. The remaining four test wells were drilled in or near the City of Dinuba, but all were within one-half mile of irrigated areas, where deciduous tree crops or vineyards were present. Several wells on the fringes of the urban area had pumped water with DBCP contents exceeding 1.0 ppb, and it was thus necessary to develop some new wells. These existing wells were fairly deep, because they were newer than wells in the older part of the City, but continuous gravel packs were used (land surface to bottom of well). The uppermost 200 to 250 feet of deposits (the Quaternary alluvium) are also coarse-grained in this area. A primary difference between this sub-area and the one south of Fresno is that the underlying continental deposits are finer-grained, clay is predominant, and sand strata are often few in number and thin (a few feet thick). In addition, crystalline rocks of the basement complex are present at relatively shallow depths in the vicinity. A large outcrop of the crystalline rocks is located within several miles and northeast of the City, at Smith Mountain. The predominant materials above the basement rock are clay-rich, and some may be the result of weathering of the crystalline rocks. A general trend near Dinuba is for the continental deposits to be finer-grained to the east. Deposits below a depth of 500 feet are often blue or green in color, which is believed to indicate reduced conditions. High contents of constituents such as iron and manganese can be expected in deeper ground water in this area if anaerobic conditions are present.

DBCP contents in shallow ground water beneath rural lands near Dinuba often range from 2 to 4 ppb, and are considered moderate compared to those in other parts of the Fresno-Dinuba area. Schmidt (1980) noted that low DBCP contents were present in ground water beneath the central part of the City of Dinuba,

similar to the situation previously described in the much larger Fresno urban area. DBCP from rural areas has thus not yet migrated in the ground water to sites within the central part of the urban area.

DBCP at four of the test hole sites was not detected in ground water below a depth of 180 feet, but was detected to a depth of 280 feet at the fifth site. Clay strata are often present in the interval between 150 to 190 feet in depth, and appear to act as confining beds, similar to strata observed in the sub-area south of Fresno.

In this sub-area, salinity and nitrate content of the ground water do not always correlate with DBCP content. Salinity sometimes increases with depth, particularly when the reduced deposits are penetrated 500 feet in depth.

High contents of both iron and manganese were encountered in some of the deeper ground water at several of the test hole sites. The most favorable locations for drilling public-supply wells near Dinuba are west of the City. New public-supply wells have been successfully drilled in this part of the sub-area, utilizing a procedure similar to that described for the sub-area south of Fresno.

Reedley Sub-Area

Four test holes have been completed in and east of the City of Reedley. As at Dinuba, several public-supply wells had pumped water with detectable DBCP. The two holes east of Reedley were in rural areas, adjacent to irrigated lands (vineyards or deciduous tree crops). One of the test holes in the City of Reedley was in the central part of the urban area, whereas the other was north of the city and near vineyards. The geographic distribution of DBCP in ground water beneath the City of Reedley is similar to that at Fresno and Dinuba. That is, no DBCP is present in the central part of the urban area, at some distance from irrigated lands. However, DBCP content has exceeded 1.0 ppb in water from some wells near the fringes of the urban area.

These test holes have indicated the presence of coarse-grained materials within the upper 350 feet of the subsurface. Clay strata predominate in the underlying continental deposits, particularly to the east, as outcrops of the crystalline rocks are approached. At the two easternmost holes, sand strata were thin and rare below a depth of about 250 feet. Near the City of Reedley, permeable deposits below a depth of 250 feet are more common toward the south and west, than to the north.

DBCP contents in shallow ground water of the Reedley sub-area are moderate for the Fresno-Dinuba area, often ranging from one to three ppb. DBCP was not detected below a depth of 250 feet at three of the test holes, but was detected to a depth of 420 feet at the fourth and easternmost site. No DBCP was

detected at any depth in the test hole in the central part of the urban area. East of the easternmost site, DBCP may be present in ground water in the crystalline rocks. Lands in this area are irrigated and the alluvium is not present. Thus DBCP may have migrated laterally to the test hole site in ground water in crystalline rocks. Fine-grained strata (clays) were present at the other test holes in at least part of the interval between 150 and 300 feet in depth. Two new school wells were successfully developed in this sub-area. The best area for development of future public-supply wells near Reedley appears to be to the south and west. Efforts to develop new public-supply wells were in progress at the time this paper was prepared.

Sanger Sub-Area

A total of five test holes have been drilled in the City of Sanger. Three of these holes were in the central part of the urban area, whereas the two others were on the fringes of the urban area. The uppermost 250 feet or so of alluvium is dominated by coarse-grained stream-channel deposits of the ancestral Kings River. This Quaternary alluvium contains cobbles, pebbles, gravel, and boulders. The underlying deposits are finer-grained, and fine sand, silt, and clay are common. Test holes drilled to a depth of about 600 feet have not encountered deposits of blue or green color, but clay has been predominant below a depth of 400 feet.

DBCP contents have not been detectable in ground water in the central part of the Sanger urban area. However, DBCP contents ranging from one to three ppb are common in ground water beneath the east part of the urban area (downgradient of vineyards) and to the northwest of the City, where vineyards are predominant. DBCP at four of the holes was not detected below a depth of 270 feet, but was detected to a depth of almost 400 feet at one site. No DBCP was detected at any depth in two of the test holes drilled in the central part of the urban area. The coarse-grained, highly permeable, stream-channel deposits in the sub-area normally contain some DBCP beneath or downgradient of vineyards. Historically, few, if any, large-capacity wells in the sub-area were drilled to tap strata beneath the stream-channel deposits. Fine-grained strata (clay or silt) are often present in the interval between 240 and 280 feet in depth, below the stream-channel deposits. These fine-grained deposits act as confining beds, and have apparently prevented DBCP from migrating deeper. High iron and manganese contents were encountered in ground water below a depth of 300 feet at some test hole sites.

Several public-supply wells at Sanger are now unused, due to DBCP contents exceeding 1.0 ppb, and DBCP has migrated into areas when it was not present in 1979-80. Ground water flow rates are probably in the range of 500 to 1,000 feet per year in the highly permeable stream-channel deposits. Attempts to drill new public-supply wells in the City have only been partially successful. The Sanger sub-area appears to be the most severely impacted

urban area in the Fresno-Dinuba area, due to high DBCP contents in ground water. Favorable well sites may be present to the west, either in the city or in rural areas.

Sunnyside Sub-Area

The distribution of DBCP in ground water of the Sunnyside area was described in detail by Schmidt (1984). The Sunnyside area is in the southeast corner of the Fresno urban area. High DBCP contents generally are present in ground water beneath the southeast part of this sub-area, beneath or downgradient of vineyards. DBCP contents have normally been less than 1.0 ppb in ground water beneath lands that have been urban during the past two decades. There are three public-supply wells in the area where DBCP contents in the shallow ground water exceed 1.0 ppb, and these wells are no longer used. There are about one-half dozen more public-supply wells downgradient and within one-half mile of the area of high DBCP contents. DBCP contents in water from these wells in recent years have ranged from 0.1 to 1.0 ppb. Shallow ground water in part of the Sunnyside sub-area also was high hardness and sometimes, high nitrate contents.

As in much of the rest of the area, Fresno-Dinuba area, the uppermost 250 feet or so of the alluvium is coarse-grained. In this sub-area, southwest-trending stream-channel deposits are locally present. DBCP contents in the shallow ground water of the southeast part of the sub-area are often in the range of 2 to 3 ppb. DBCP was not detected below a depth of 200 feet in two test holes drilled in this area. Clay strata are normally present in the interval from 140 to 170 feet in depth. They have apparently prevented DBCP from moving into the deeper ground water.

As in the area south of Fresno, there is usually a good correlation between salinity, nitrate and DBCP content in the ground water, and contents of these constituents normally decrease with depth. No deposits of blue or green color have been found in this area to a depth of 600 feet. However, iron contents exceeding the recommended level of 0.3 mg/l have been found in ground water below a depth of 200 feet. Deeper ground water in this area may have to be treated if it is developed for public-supply. Iron treatment is presently being practiced at a City of Fresno well several miles north of Sunnyside. It may be possible to drill future public-supply wells in the Sunnyside area to depths of more than 1,000 feet, if necessary.

Time Trends in DBCP

Kloos (1983) reported on seasonal and short-term trends in DBCP content in water from wells in the Fresno area that were freuently sampled (normally public-supply wells). By Summer, 1986, almost seven years of records on DBCP content of well water were available. DBCP hydrographs were prepared for wells in the Fresno area that have been frequently sampled and which have

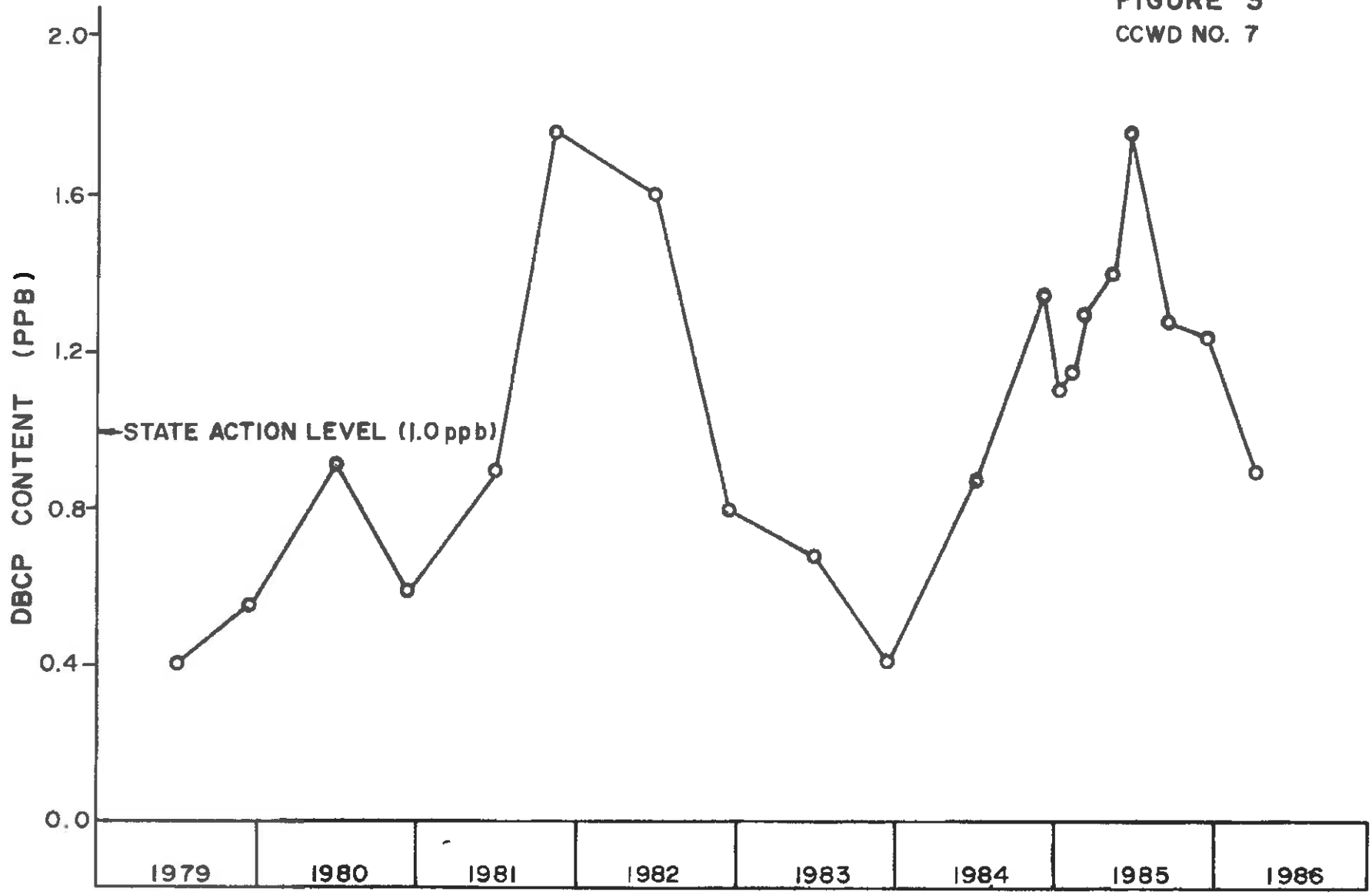
pumped water with detectable levels of DBCP. Wells that are regularly used tend to have more consistent DBCP contents from time to time than do wells that are only pumped infrequently. Because of this, public-supply wells that produce water with less than 1.0 ppb DBCP, and can be regularly used, tend to have more consistent DBCP contents than wells that produce water with more than 1.0 ppb and have been taken out of service.

A review of DBCP hydrographs for wells in the Fresno urban area indicates an overall pattern that is believed to be typical of much of the Fresno-Dinuba area. The most common pattern is a long-term constancy of DBCP content (although some short-term variations occur). Figure 3 is a DBCP hydrograph for Calwa County Water District Well No. 7. This well is located in the south part of the Fresno urban area and is immediately downgradient of an extensive area of vineyards to the southeast. The well casing is perforated from 192 to 402 feet in depth, and the well has a continuous gravel pack from the land surface to the bottom of the well. DBCP contents in pumped water have ranged from 0.4 ppb to almost 1.8 ppb. As can be seen, the well sometimes has produced water with a DBCP content less than the state action level for some time, but at other times has produced water with a content that exceeds the level. The well is about one-quarter of a mile downgradient of the Central Canal, and may be influenced by recharge from seepage of DBCP-free canal water.

DBCP hydrographs for two Fresno County Water Works District wells are shown in Figure 4. Contents of DBCP in water from these two wells have been highly variable. Thus, five-point moving averages were calculated and plotted. This procedure smooths out the data and enhances detection of time trends. During the first few years of sampling, DBCP contents in water from both wells were among the highest contents in ground water of the Fresno urban area, sometimes exceeding 10 ppb. Overall, the moving averages indicate a long-term decrease in DBCP content with time. Well No. 24-3 is located in the Sunnyside sub-area, is perforated from 160 to 260 feet in depth, and is not gravel packed. Since 1982, DBCP content in water from this well has markedly decreased, and was barely above 1.0 ppb by 1985. The reasons for this sharp decline are unknown. However, the high DBCP contents in water pumped from this well during the first few years of sampling were unusual in the sub-area. Well No. 8-4 is located in Tarpey Village, south of Clovis and adajacent to the Helm Canal. This well has 172 feet of unperforated casing and is open-bottomed. DBCP contents in water from this well decreased markedly after 1981. Decreases in DBCP content in water from this well may be due to recharge of canal seepage, and also to the retirement of upgradient farmland.

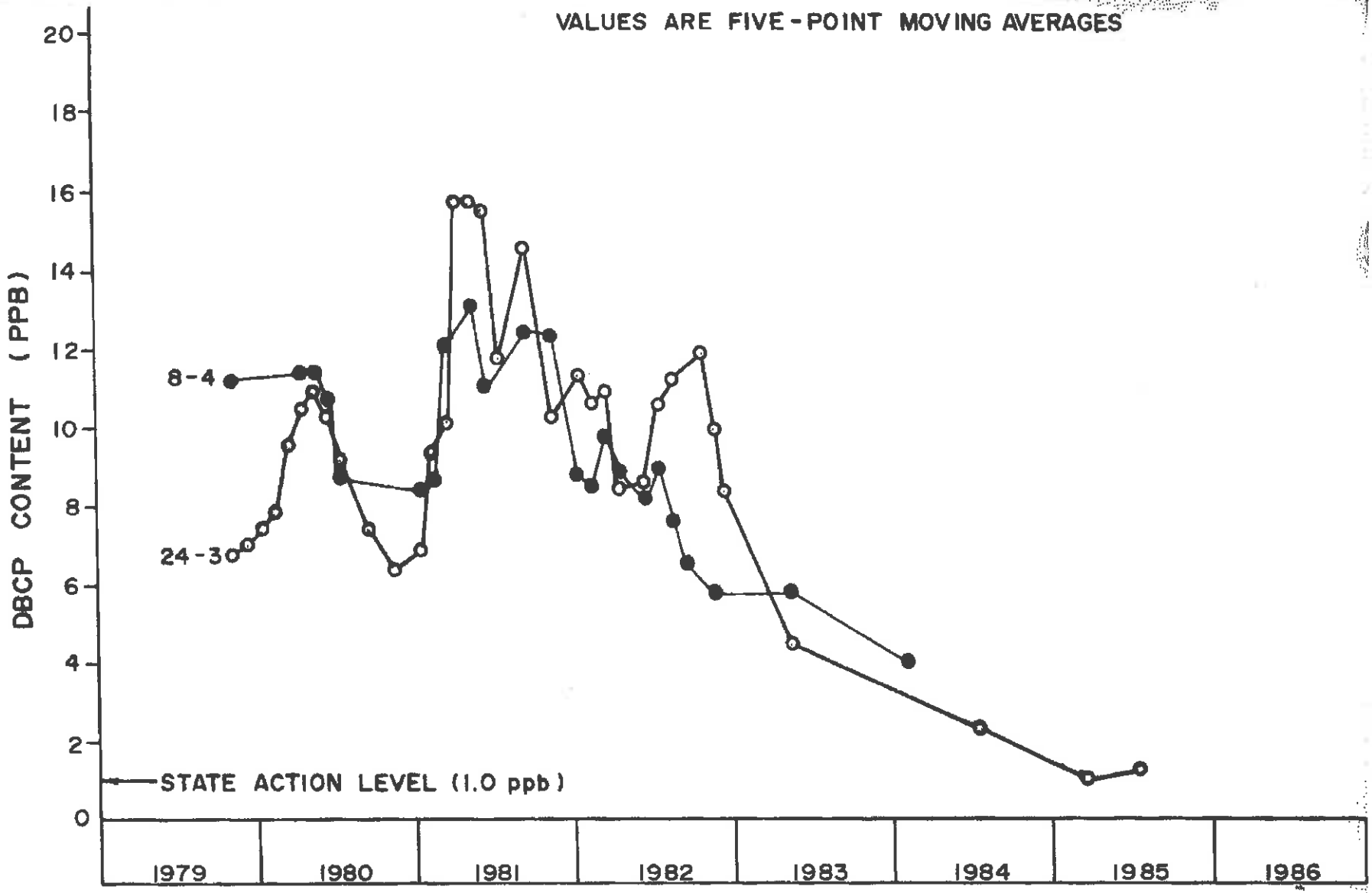
DBCP contents in water from two City of Fresno Wells (No. 82 and 108) have also decreased. Well No. 82 is perforated from 180 to 380 feet in depth, is gravel packed, and is located just west of Sunnyside. DBCP contents decreased sharply after early 1980, and have normally remained less than 0.5 ppb since late 1980.

FIGURE 3
CCWD NO. 7



DBCP HYDROGRAPH FOR A WELL IN CALWA

FIGURE 4



DBCP HYDROGRAPHS FOR TWO WELLS IN EAST FRESNO

Well 108 is perforated from 72 to 110 feet in depth, and thus taps the uppermost part of the aquifer. This well is located about one mile south of Sunnyside. DBCP contents in water from this well have gradually decreased to less than 0.1 ppb by early 1985.

Water from some wells in the Fresno urban area has shown long-term increases in DBCP content. Fresno County Water Works District Well No. 5-4 has 144 feet of unperforated casing, is open-bottomed, and is in the Sunnyside sub-area. Figure 5 is a DBCP hydrograph for this well. DBCP content increased from about 0.1 ppb in September 1979 to almost 0.8 ppb by early 1986. There was a short-term decline in DBCP content during 1985, but this was apparently only temporary. This well is also located on the bank of a canal. The major causative factor in the DBCP time trends appears to be lateral inflow of high-DBCP ground water from the southeast (the upgradient direction). In the early 1980's, this area was downgradient of an area where DBCP contents in ground water exceeded 1.0 ppb (Schmidt, 1984), and lateral inflow of ground water high in DBCP content has resulted in the increases in DBCP content pumped from Well No. 5-4. This increase is a sign of intrusion of the high-DBCP ground water into the southeast part of the Fresno urban area

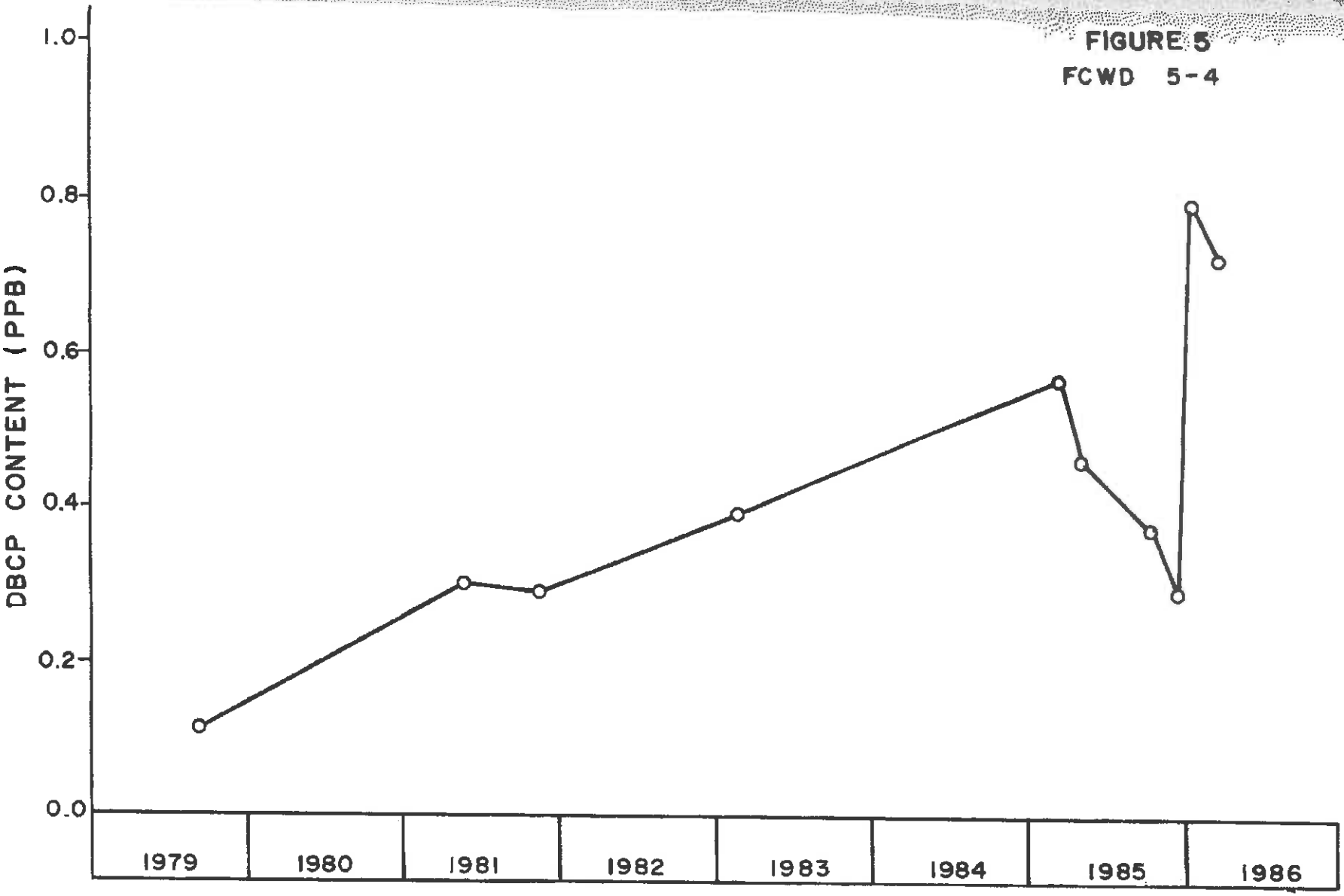
Summary

DBCP contents exceeding 0.1 ppb in ground water of the Fresno-Dinuba area primarily coincide with vineyards and deciduous tree crops, where the nematocide was formerly used. There are two major areas of DBCP near the Fresno urban area. The largest is a 25,000-acre area near Sunnyside that is upgradient of the south part of the Fresno urban area. Beneath about half of this area, DBCP contents in shallow ground water range from one to five ppb. Extensive tracts of vineyards have been present for decades. There are a few public-supply wells in this area that are no longer used because of high DBCP contents. There are numerous public-supply wells downgradient of the high DBCP area. Most of the DBCP is in the upper 150 feet of the aquifer and is moving laterally toward downgradient wells. The second area where DBCP contents exceed 0.1 ppb is at and near Clovis, in the northeast part of the urban area. Much of the DBCP in ground water is associated with deciduous tree crops, which are common in this area. DBCP contents in shallow ground water of this area usually range from less than 0.1 to 1.0 ppb.

Test holes have been completed at 21 sites in the Fresno-Dinuba area, to precisely delineate the vertical extent of DBCP and other chemical constituents in the ground water. The test hole sites have been grouped by location into the following sub-areas: 1) South of Fresno, 2) Dinuba, 3) Reedley, 4) Sanger, and 5) Sunnyside.

DBCP contents in shallow ground water beneath the central parts of urban areas are normally not detectable, but are

FIGURE 5
FCWD 5-4



DBCP HYDROGRAPH FOR A WELL IN SOUTHEAST FRESNO

detectable beneath the fringes of adjacent rural areas. Sites farthest to the southwest (most distant from the Sierra Nevada Mountains) are generally more favorable for development of new wells to supply potable water. West of Highway 99, new public-supply wells can generally be drilled to depths of at least 600 feet, and possibly in excess of 1,000 feet, if necessary. DBCP contents are normally only present within the upper 150 to 200 feet of the ground water. Fine-grained strata act as confining beds to limit the downward movement of DBCP to greater depths. New wells have been successfully constructed by sealing off the upper 300 to 400 feet of the ground water, and tapping DBCP-free ground water in deeper deposits.

Closer to the mountains, such as at Sanger and Dinuba, clay strata predominate at depth, and it is more difficult to drill wells to produce an adequate amount of potable water. Iron or manganese contents in the deeper ground water also limit the development of new deep wells at some sites in these areas. However, appropriate hydrogeologic studies can be used to find suitable sites. Along the east edge of the Fresno-Dinuba area, sites to the west or southwest are usually preferable.

Records for 1979 through 1986 indicate that in much of the Fresno-Dinuba area, DBCP contents in the shallow ground water are staying the same or decreasing. Marked decreases have occurred in water from shallow wells near canals. The recharge from seepage of DBCP-free canal water and the cessation of applying DBCP to crops in the area are probably the major factors causing these decreases in the DBCP content of ground water. In a few localized areas (such as at Sanger and in Sunnyside), DBCP-containing shallow ground water has migrated in recent years into areas that were free of DBCP in 1979-80. These localized areas are underlain by highly permeable stream-channel deposits and are immediately downgradient, or adjacent to, areas of moderate to high DBCP contents in the shallow ground water.

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Biographical Sketch

Ken Schmidt is a native of the Fresno area, received a B.S. in geology from Fresno State College in 1964. His PhD dissertation in the hydrology program at the University of Arizona was on the distribution of nitrate in ground water of the Fresno urban area. For the past 14 years, he has been principal of a firm specializing in ground water quality investigations. Since 1980, he has been evaluating DBCP in ground water of the Fresno-Dinuba area. Schmidt is presently on a National Academy of Sciences Committee on irrigation-induced drainage problems in the San Joaquin Valley.

TLB Study: New Sources Community Review Process Meeting in Sultana
February 20, 2014, Thursday, 5:30pm

Maria did intro in both English and Spanish.

She reviewed the purpose of meeting; evaluate new water sources available when they face water supply challenges. Explained this would be an interactive discussion. Explained there are a couple of draft decision trees to get groups input on potential actions to move ahead.

An introduction of those present was followed. A total of 24 community representatives and 2 board members present.

Maria then provided an overview o the TLB study and its goals and objectives.

Michael Taylor
The project is looking at Sultana in particular as a part of the 4 County TLB area. The intent is to help move process/solutions ahead.

Summary of challenges in Sultana:

Main challenge is that the community is limited to only one well. If there is a fire for example you see problem. Backup well has nitrate and DBCP. Monson and Dinuba are also challenged with these contaminants as well. Maria asked community if there were any additional water challenges. None were reported.

Review of draft Decision tress:
Michael provided copies of the handouts and explained decision tree as a road map for a board or community members to evaluate steps on what might be able to be done especially for Sultana on the water quality/supply side.

First step is to see if the community has a problem. Is there enough water for fire flow or if one well goes out for backup supply? Do you have good water? In this area nitrate and DBCP are issues. Do I have enough water and do I have enough good water? Yes or No. For Sultana answers to both questions is "No". Then how are we going to pay for improvements? What is it going to cost? Where is money going to come from and what are the conditions attached to the money? Material passed out with 2 sets of material per table.

(1) Consolidation with neighbors such as city of Dinuba or Cutler/Orosi area could be considered Regional Surface Water Treatment plant is an example – SKF wastewater plant is similar.
(2) New water supply well, however will new well miss the DBCP and nitrate. Existing primary well is an example of a successful well.
(3) Backup contaminated well could be treated to remove DBCP, but this is expensive to operate.
(4) Water conservation can help reduce demand. Water meters are a way to get people to reduce usage.
(5) Restrict potable water for only potable uses. An example can be the school separating drinking water from irrigation water. Yard/lawn watering could be done with well that produces not potable water.

The solution is usually not just 1 alternative, it is often a combination at once or in phases. There are consequences for improvements such as increased costs or additional regulation. It is good to have options available such as a new well, conservation, potential of joining regional surface water, joining with other neighboring systems. The decision tree is a road map is the start...the table of contents. He explained the large pages (11 x 17) have shapes for questions which are backed up with 8.5 x 11 sheets showing breakdown of boxes which in some cases are color coded to indicate person/entity that would take action. This can show a building moratorium is in place that would affect County land use policies. The next step is to show Sultana which direction we are going.

New Sources Step 2 follows #1. This section looks at funding options including USDA, CDPH and DWR's IRWMP funding. EG steps 2a, b and c. Shows Sultana has been a part of several funding applications and by categoluging where the SCSD has applied it can help District keep track of pending apps.

Unfortunately, there have not been positive responses to many of the recent apps. Based on these responses, he will have some recommendations for the SCSD board.

Sheet #3- 2pages Physical Consolidation tree. The smaller sheets (8.5 x 11) have breakdown of steps that are easier to read. One example is if there is the potential to connect with another system within 5 miles. The project would need to be financially possible. Does your neighbor have enough water? Are they in a position to help? Is the neighbor willing to connect? Is it possible to run a pipeline? What does pipeline need to cross? What does it cost? Is it politically possible...state, county, local, etc? What are the needs of Sultana? The District has 1 good well. If anything happens to that well, the system does not have good water.

Questions from the participants:

Can District use old wells that are contaminated? No because it is expensive to treat for nitrate. The District has abandoned 1 well which was destroyed by the school district and is down to 1 good well and a second that is high in DBCP. The well on Road 105 is the only good well in the system.
Public: Could the District drill a new well that would be good?

Potentially the non-potable water from well #2 could be used for irrigation. It was clarified by a school board member Mr. Delbert Quintana that the old well #1 was destroyed about a month ago by the school district that was given the old well.

One solution is a new well and has been applied for in the past. It would continue to be an option to look at. A hydrogeologist could evaluate and recommend the best location(s) and potential of a new well meeting water quality standards and of sufficient capacity. A test well would likely be needed to determine this.

The question was asked why old apps hadn't been funded and when they were submitted. Answer was that 2009 was when app was submitted, but state has not funded. Getting funding to community has been hard because Sultana has 1 good well. Problem is that backup well's problem doesn't rate high. The potential of consolidating/extending service to Monson can make project rank higher because of solving Monson's private wells' contamination.

Question, can backup well be rehabilitated? Answer is that there would need to be a lot of data on the original well's construction. Question: how deep would new well need to be? The answer would come from hydrogeologist's recommendation. For example, the closer to mountains, the shallower a well can be before hitting bedrock.

Question: can Monson's planning grant help? Since it is planning grant it can help evaluate potential connection with Sultana and joint water source, however, planning grant can't cover construction. Later construction money might help. Drought legislation might help Monson if wells start to go dry. This is a new opportunity potentially.

Drought impacts:
Channel 30 came out yesterday, reported by Mike Prado. Contacted Mike regarding water for District and School regarding contaminated well. The SCSD Board is asking everyone to conserve water. At least 20% of normal usage. The District will be sending letter out in the next 60 days requesting users take water conservation measures

Michael: Other options are:
Blending of water from 2 wells in storage tank, unfortunately, this does not help get more good water. Consolidation which has a lot of politics in play... could a pipeline from Dinuba to more storage in Sultana. This could be as master meter.

Conservation
Since the customer's meters are read, there is no data on water loss through the system from water produced from wells versus water sold to customers.

Cutler-Orosi surface water regional treatment plant. There is an allocation of surface water from the Alta Irrigation District for the greater area including Sultana and Monson. This is probably the longest term project.

Maria asked for feedback on the 5 options presented by Michael.

(1) Conservation solution; Feedback from community:

Is Sultana in danger of going on a metered system? People have large properties which need a lot of water for trees, animals etc. so they would not like meters. Who would pay for water meters? There is a possibility of getting funding to do so. The district also has the ability to set rates that are fair.

Is the government taking control of the water? Who pays for the water? For Housing Authority units, it may be the HA that pays for the tenants. There is a concern that folks in HA units are wasting water.

(2) A new well/consolidation with Monson
Preferred solution and community has no problem having Monson part of solution. There is already a Monson-sultana School District. Additionally, the Sultana CSD and Monson residents are already working together. Sultana residents and board members support this solution as long as it's a win/win for both communities.

Concern was expressed about if water coming out of tap is good. Discussion followed on the quality of the primary well which is good and the backup well which has DBCP above the health level. Discussion followed on whether home water treatment devices are necessary.

(3) Full or physical Consolidation with Dinuba
We don't need politics; there is already too much politics where nothing gets done. Residents question whether they would have to pay Sultana's water and then Dinuba's. The water would cost more from Dinuba. But the water would be more expensive from a new well. The cost would need to be evaluated for both well and Dinuba options. They also wanted to know if there are any more storage options. Would it be cheaper to fix the existing well than to drill a new well? It would be like shooting in the dark. Community also wanted to know, "What does the Board think is better?"

Maria explained that there would be a follow-up with the Board on March 6th to present outcome of the study's community review process and recommendations. The public is invited to come to this meeting.

More explanation of the regional surface water treatment plant was made including the process of extending pipelines.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:18 pm.

Summary:

- Community didn't report any additional water challenges.
- Community was interested in consolidation with Monson and in securing a new well or rehabbing existing well.
- Consolidation with Monson was of interest because of existing relationship, e.g. communities are served by a joint school district, communities have had previous discussions and perceived benefits for both are present.
- Sealing off certain sections of wells was identified as another possible solution.
- Dinuba option was the least preferred and had some concerns/questions about the solution, e.g. rates and governance.
- Concerns were noted with the use of meters. Mainly because of large lots in the area.

STATE OF *CALIFORNIA*

DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT

Issued To

SULTANA C.S.D.

System No. 5400824
By The
Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division

DATE: 12-23-04

WHEREAS:

1. The Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division initiated the permit action without an application submitted by Sultana Community Services District.

2. This public water system is known as Sultana C.S.D. Water System whose address is 1955 N. Sunny Lane, Reedley, CA. 93654.

3. The legal owner of the Sultana C.S.D. Water system is the Sultana Community Services District. The Sultana Community Services District, therefore, is responsible for compliance with all statutory and regulatory drinking water requirements and the conditions set forth in this permit.

4. The public water system is described briefly as follows:
The water system's source of supply is groundwater from three (3) drilled wells. Well 1 is 332 feet deep sealed to a depth of 60 feet, a 60 Hp oil lubricated turbine pump, a single check valve and a 5,000-gallon steel pressure storage tank, but is not operational at this time. Well 2 is 358 feet deep and sealed to a depth of 60 feet is also the backup well, and is equipped with a 75 Hp oil lubricated turbine pump, a single check valve, and a 5,000-gallon steel pressure storage tank. Well 3 is 430 feet deep with an annular seal to 60 feet and is equipped with a 60 Hp oil lubricated turbine pump, a single check valve, Chlor-tech sodium hypochlorite chlorinator, and a 5,000-gallon steel pressure tank, and distribution system that consists of Iron and PVC piping for 6-8 inch mains, and ¾ inch laterals.

And WHEREAS:

1. The Sultana Community Services District has submitted all of the required information relating to the operation of the Sultana C.S.D. Water system.

2. The Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division has evaluated all of the information submitted by the Sultana Community Services District and has conducted a physical investigation of the Sultana C.S.D. Water system.

3. The Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division has delegated authority to issue domestic water supply permits pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 116540.

THEREFORE: The Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division has determined the following:

1. The Sultana C.S.D. Water system meets the criteria for and is hereby classified as a **Community Water System.**

2. The applicant has demonstrated that the Sultana C.S.D.Water system has sufficient source capacity to meet the existing water demand.

3. Provided the permit conditions are complied with, the Sultana C.S.D.Water system should be capable of providing water to consumers that is pure, wholesome, and potable and in compliance with statutory and regulatory drinking water requirements at all times.

SULTANA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT IS HEREBY ISSUED THIS DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT TO OPERATE THE SULTANA C.S.D. WATER SYSTEM

The Sultana C.S.D.Water System shall comply with the following permit conditions:

1. The Sultana C.S.D. Water System shall comply with all the requirements set forth in the California Safe Drinking Water Act, California Health and Safety Code and any regulations, standards or orders adopted thereunder.

2. The only sources approved for potable water supply are listed below:

Source Name	PS Code	Status
Well 01	5400824-001	Active
Well 02	5400824-002	Active
Well 03	5400824-003	Active

3. The Sultana C.S.D. Water System is required to collect one (1) bacteriological water sample per month and analyze for Total Coliform and E. coli. bacteria.

4. The Sultana C.S.D. Water System shall have Nitrate analyzed **Annually**. The result must be reported Electronic Data Transfer (EDT) to the State Department of Health Services, with a copy of results forwarded to Tulare County Environmental Health Services.

5. The Sultana C.S.D Water System shall have Nitrite analyzed every three (3) years, and must be reported Electronic Data Transfer (EDT) to the State Department of Health Services, with a copy of results forwarded to Tulare County Environmental Health Services.

6. The Sultana C.S.D Water System shall perform the required chemical analyses when requested by the Tulare County Environmental Health Services, and must be reported EDT to the State Department of Health Services, with a copy of results forwarded to Tulare County Environmental Health Services.

7. The Sultana C.S.D Water System shall pay an annual operating permit fee to the Tulare County Environmental Health Services to maintain the Water Supply Permit.

This permit supersedes all previous domestic water supply permits issued for this public water system and shall remain in effect unless and until it is amended, revised, reissued, or declared to be null and void by the Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division. This permit is non-transferable. Should the Sultana Community Services District Water System undergo a change of ownership, the new owner must apply for and receive a new domestic water supply permit.

Any change in the source of water for the water system, any modification of the method of treatment as described in the Permit Report, or any addition of distribution system storage reservoirs shall not be made unless an application for such change is submitted to the Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division.

This permit shall be effective as of the date shown below.

FOR TULARE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

Laney Baltazar

Dated: 12/22/04

Laney Baltazar
Registered Environmental Health Specialist III
Water Program Specialist

COUNTY OF TULARE
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

Sanitary Survey Report
For
SULTANA C.S.D.

Ben Munoz, Operator
System No 5400824
Account No. 9311

INTRODUCTION

Sultana Community Service District (C.S.D.), serves one hundred and thirty three connections and provides water to approximately 750 persons. The mailing address is 1955 N. Sunny Lane, Reedley, CA 93654.

The water system is regulated by the Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division, which has been granted primacy by the California Department of Health Services. The Division is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Safe Drinking water Act involving those systems in Tulare County with less than 200 connections.

The purpose of this inspection is to prepare a sanitary survey report describing the current system, facility and operational procedure.

INVESTIGATION

A. Brief Description of System

This community water system consists of three (3) drilled wells, three (3) turbine pumps, three (3) Pressure tanks, two (2) emergency generators, one (1) chlorinator, and distribution system.

Well 01 is 332 feet deep, drilled in March 1978. A cement annular seal to a depth of 60 feet is provided, with a casing diameter of 14 inches. Well 01 is located on Boone Drive.

Well 02 is 358 feet deep, drilled in November 1978. A cement annular seal is provided to a depth of 60 feet, with a casing diameter of 14 inches. Well 02 is located on Sultana Drive, ½ mile north, and west of Well 01.

Well 03 is 430 feet deep, drilled in September 1996. A cement annular seal is provided to a depth of 50 feet with a casing diameter of 14 inches. Well 03 is located ¼ mile east, and ¼ mile north of well 01.

B. Adequacy of Supply

The water system relies on the supply of three drilled wells. There has not been any shortage report of water.

C. Source of Supply

The source for the water system consists of three (3) drilled wells.

Well 01 is a backup well, equipped with a 60 Hp, oil lubricated turbine pump with a singe check valve. A 5,000 gallon steel pressure/storage tank is provided, and then to distribution.

An emergency generator is supplied. This pump is not operational at this time. The well site is properly secured with a 6-foot high fence to prevent intrusion.
Well 02 is a backup well equipped with a 75 Hp oil lubricated turbine pump, single check valve, with a 5,000-gallon pressure/storage tank provided, and then to distribution. The well site is properly maintained, and enclosed with a 6-foot high fence to prevent intrusion.

Well 03 primary is equipped with a 60 Hp oil lubricated turbine pump, single check valve, Chlor-Tech sodium hypochlorite chlorinator, 5,000 gallon pressure storage tank, and to distribution. A natural gas burning generator is in site and can be connected to the well in case of an emergency due to electrical failure. The well is properly fenced to prevent intrusion. A well log is on file.

D. Treatment

Permanent treatment is provided for the water system. An automatic Chlor-Tech sodium hypochlorite chlorinator is provided for disinfection.

E. Storage and Distribution

The 5,000 gallon steel pressure tanks are utilized to maintain water pressure and storage for the water system. The distribution system consists of iron and PVC piping for the 6-8 inch mains, and ¾ inch laterals.

F. Water Quality Monitoring

Bacteriological

The system is on a monthly sampling schedule. Testing results for total coliform indicate the water has had negative results for bacteria, and is safe for consumption. Water samples are taken by the operator, and analyzed by BSK Laboratory, Fresno, CA. A Bacteriological Sample Plan and Water Quality Emergency Notification Plan are current and on file.

Chemical

General Mineral, Physical and Inorganics analyses are required every three years and was last completed in May 2004, with acceptable results. Nitrate analysis is required annually and was last performed in July 2004 with results of 7.1 Mg/L Nitrite analysis is required every 3-years and was last performed in July 2003 with acceptable results. Volatile Organic Chemical analysis is required every 6-years and was last performed in February 2000with acceptable results.

Synthetic Organic Chemical analysis is required every 3-years and was last performed in August 1997,with acceptable results. No analysis is due unless requested by this office.

Radiological

Four quarters of radiological tests are due at this time for Well 03.

Lead and Copper

Initial monitoring two sets of samples 6-months apart in the month of Dec and June, then two consecutive annual samples to be taken during June, July August or September. If the two consecutive samples are below the 90th % MCL, then the frequency can go to Triennial sampling and forego the two consecutive annual samples.

G. System Operation

The turbine pump delivers water from the drilled wells through a single check valve into their own respective pressure/storage tanks and then into the distribution system for usage. Ben Munoz is the system operator.

Cross Connection Control

There are no apparent cross connections.

SYSTEM APPRAISAL

The system appears to be properly constructed, maintained and operating in a safe and sanitary manner. This system is in compliance with state water quality standards. Surrounding land use is residential and agricultural.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Environmental Health Services Division finds that the source and distribution facility described in this report are capable of providing a reliable wholesome and potable water supply. It is recommended that a domestic water supply permit be issued to Sultana Community Service District subject to the following provisions:

A. The following wells are the only approved sources for this water system.

Source	Primary Station Code
Well 01 Emergency	5400824-001
Well 02 Back-up	5400824-002
Well 03 Primary	5400824-003

B. The water system shall comply with the following ongoing water quality monitoring schedule.

Analysis	Frequency
Bacteriological	Monthly
Secondary (Aesthetics) General Mineral and Physical	Every 3-years
Inorganic Chemicals	
Nitrate	Annually
Nitrite	Every 3-years
Other Inorganics	Every 3-years
Organic Chemicals	
VOC	Every 3-years
SOC	Two consecutive samples and once every 6-years thereafter with history.

DBCP	Annually (Well 01, and 02)
Radiological	every 4-years, 4 consecutive quarter
Lead and Copper (Point of Use)	Initial monitoring- 2 sets of samples 6 months apart then annually for 2 years, triennial thereafter.

Prepared by: Charles B. Hemans Date 12/21/04
Charles B. Hemans, EHS

Reivewed by: Laney Baltazar Date 12/22/04
Laney Baltazar REHS III Water Specialist

Approved by: Mark Bairstow Date 12/23/04
Mark Bairstow, REHSIV Program Supervisor

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

AMENDMENT TO THE

DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY PERMIT ISSUED TO

Sultana Community Services District
Public Water System No. 5400824

PERMIT AMENDMENT NO. *2013-006*

DATE OF ISSUE: *12-23-2004*

EFFECTIVE DATE: *9-23-2013*

WHEREAS:

1. The ***Sultana Community Services District*** submitted an application to the Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division (Hereinafter "Division") on ***May 12, 2013*** for an amendment to the Domestic Water Supply Permit issued to the ***Sultana Community Services District*** on ***December 23, 2004***. The ***Sultana Community Services District*** also submitted an application to the Division on ***September 20, 2013***.

2. During this Division's review of the amendment applications and the permit issued on 12-23-2004, it was noted that Well 02 is listed as "Active". However, Well 02 was put on "Standby" status in 2006 by the ***Sultana Community Services District*** due to the high levels of DBCP.

3. The purpose of the ***May 12, 2013*** amendment is to allow the ***Sultana Community Services District*** to make the following modifications to the public water system:

   a) ***Treat the domestic water supply with a NSF 61 approved continuous chlorination device by using NSF 60 approved sodium hypochlorite.***

4. The purpose of the ***September 20, 2013*** amendment is to allow the ***Sultana Community Services District*** to make the following modifications to the public water system:

   a) ***Inactivate Well 01.***

THEREFORE:

1. The Domestic Water Supply Permit issued to the ***Sultana Community Services District on 12-23-2004*** is hereby amended as follows:

   a) The only sources approved for domestic water supply are listed below:

Source Name	*P.S. Code*	*Status*
Well 02	*5400824-002*	*Standby*
Well 03	*5400824-003*	*Active*

   b) The water system shall treat the domestic water supply with continuous chlorination treatment.

Source Name	*P.S. Code*	*Treatment*	*Location/Remark*
TP for distribution-chlorination	*5400824-004*	*Sodium Hypochlorite*	*Well 03*

2. This permit amendment is subject to the following conditions:

   a) A daily log of the chlorine residual shall be submitted to the Division by the 10th day of the following month.

   b) In addition to the monthly routine water samples taken from the distribution system for total coliform analyses, the ***Sultana Community Services District*** shall initiate quarterly sampling of the raw well water for coliform bacteria, or as directed by the Division. The sample must be collected at the well and shall be analyzed for total and fecal coliform or E. coli bacteria using a density analytical method with the analytical results reported in MPN/100 ml. The results of all samples shall be submitted to the Division by the 10th day of the following month. Chlorine residual must be measured and reported at the same time and location(s) that the bacteriological sample(s) are collected. The residual(s) shall be provided to the Division along with the bacteriological laboratory analysis.

   c) The ***Sultana Community Services District*** shall initiate distribution sampling on an annual basis starting summer 2013 for the following disinfection byproducts: TTHM and HAA5. The samples must be collected in June, July, August or September from a location representing the maximum residence time in the distribution system. If the average of the yearly samples exceeds the MCL, the monitoring frequency will be increased to one (1) sample per quarter. The Water System must notify the Division if an exceedance of the TTHM, HAA5 MCLs occurs.

   d) The ***Sultana Community Services District*** shall notify the Division if an exceedance of the Chlorine Disinfectant MRDL (maximum residual disinfectant level) of 4.0 mg/L occurs.

e) A source which has been designated "standby" shall be monitored a minimum of once every compliance cycle for all inorganic, organic, and radiological MCLs, unless a waiver has been granted by the Division pursuant to the following sections of the California Code of Regulations: Section 64432(m) or (n) for inorganics, Section 64432.2(c) for asbestos, or Section 64445(d) for organics.

f) A standby source which has previous monitoring results indicating nitrate or nitrite levels equal to or greater than 50 percent of the MCL shall collect and analyze a sample for nitrate and nitrite annually. In addition, upon activation of such a source, a sample shall be collected, analyzed for these chemicals and the analytical results reported to the Division within 24 hours of activation.

g) A standby source shall be used only for short-term emergencies of five consecutive days or less, and for less than a total of fifteen calendar days a year.

h) Within 3 days after the short-term emergency use of a standby source, the water supplier shall notify the Division. The notification shall include information on the reason for and duration of the use.

i) The status of a designated standby source shall not be changed to that of a regular source of drinking water supply, unless the source meets all existing drinking water standards and approval is obtained from the Division in advance.

j) A standby source for which perchlorate has been previously detected shall have a sample collected and analyzed for perchlorate annually. Additionally, upon activation of such a source, a sample shall be collected and analyzed for perchlorate, and the analytical result shall be reported to the Division within 48 hours of activation.

This amendment shall be appended to and shall be considered to be an integral part of the Domestic Water Supply Permit issued to the ***Sultana Community Services District*** on ***12-23-2004.***

Any change in the source of water for the water system, any modification of the method of treatment as described in the Permit Report, or any addition of distribution system storage reservoirs shall not be made unless an application for such change is submitted to the Tulare County Environmental Health Services Division.

FOR THE TULARE COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

1/20/13
(Date)

Environmental Health Supervisor

TULARE COUNTY
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES DIVISION

Certificate of Issuance

OF A

WATER SUPPLY PERMIT

TO

SULTANA C.S.D.

This is to certify that a water supply Permit has been issued to **Sultana Community Services District** on **12-22-04**, to supply water for domestic purposes to the facility known as Sultana C.S.D. Water System. The permit is issued by Tulare County Environmental Health Services, pursuant to the provisions of Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, Article 7, of the California Health and Safety Code. The permit is subject to the requirements of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, and to the conditions provided in the water supply permit.

A copy of the water supply permit is on file with **Sultana Community Services District** or may be obtained by contacting the Tulare County Health & Human Services Agency, Environmental Health Services Division, 5957 S. Mooney Blvd., Visalia, CA 93277.

COUNTY OF TULARE CALIFORNIA

Laney Baltazar, R.E.H.S. III Tulare County

Attachment No. 1

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT
County of Tulare for Monson
Project No. 0000541-001
Approved Date: June 26 2013

Planning Study Scope of Work
1. Project Evaluation
a. Identify Service Area (including number of potential connections)
b. Identify Assessor's parcels
c. Complete Financial Analysis to Determine Long-term Operation and Maintenance and Provide Recommend User Rates
d. Public Outreach Including to Advise Community of the Project and Projected Costs to Affected Users
e. Identify and Evaluate Options for formation of the eligible entity i.e., Public Water System
f. Identify Legal Entity to Own and Operate the Eligible entity i.e., Public Water System, Including the Steps Necessary for Formation and a Timeline for Completion
g. Engage property owners to seek commitment to form and be part of eligible entity
h. Preliminary technical , managerial and financial (TMF) capacity analysis
2. Pre-Design Engineering Report
a. Identify and Evaluate Options for source(es) of water supply
b. Hydrogeologist evaluation and recommendation
c. Feasibility of connection/supply to a Regional Surface Water solution
d. Identify permits, easements, right-of-way, and/or property acquisition for needed infrastructure
e. Preliminary environmental analysis
f. Analysis of construction and O&M costs for recommended alternative(s)
g. Provide summary of Alternatives Evaluated, Proposed Layout of Distribution System and projected water rates.
3. Legal/Administration