

**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER  
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**Wednesday, January 5, 2022 – 2:00pm  
Draft Agenda**

**PURSUANT TO AB361, THE MEETING WILL BE CONDUCTED BY VIDEO CONFERENCE.  
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**Watermaster Board**

- Coastal Subarea Landowner – Director Paul Bruno
- City of Seaside – Mayor Ian Oglesby
- California American Water – Director Christopher Cook
- City of Sand City – Mayor Mary Ann Carbone
- Monterey Peninsula Water Management District – Director George Riley
- Laguna Seca Subarea Landowner – Director Wesley Leith
- City of Monterey – Councilmember Dan Albert
- City of Del Rey Oaks – Councilmember John Gaglioti
- Monterey County/Monterey County Water Resources Agency – Supervisor Mary Adams, District 5

**I. CALL TO ORDER**

**II. ROLL CALL**

**III. PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS**

Oral communications are on each meeting agenda in order to provide members of the public an opportunity to address the Watermaster on matters within its jurisdiction. Matters not appearing on the agenda will not receive action at this meeting but may be referred to the Watermaster Administrator or may be set for a future meeting. Presentations will be limited to three minutes or as otherwise established by the Watermaster. In order that the speaker may be identified in the minutes of the meeting, it is helpful if speakers use the microphone and state their names.

**IV. REVIEW OF AGENDA**

A vote may be taken to add to the agenda an item that arose after the 72-hour posting deadline pursuant to the requirements of Government Code Section 54954.2(b). (A 2/3-majority vote is required).

**V. MINUTES - Approve Minutes of Regular Board meeting held September 1, 2021 ..... 3**

**VI. CONSENT CALENDAR**

- A. Consider Adopting Watermaster Resolution 22-01 finding that the continuing Covid-19 pandemic state of emergency declared by Governor Newsom directly impacts the ability of the board to meet safely in person ..... 9**
- B. Consider Approving the Board and TAC schedule of meetings for 2022 ..... 13**
- C. Consider Approving Summary of Payments August 2021 through November 2021 \$100,065.13 ... 15**
- D. Consider Approving Fiscal Year 2021 Financial Reports through November 30, 2021 ..... 21**
- E. Consider Approving Administrative Fund Inter-fund Budget Transfer of \$2,500 ..... 25**

<b>VII. ORAL PRESENTATION</b> – Georgina King, Montgomery & Associates to make a presentation on the Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report (SIAR for 2021)	
<b>VIII. NEW BUSINESS</b>	
A. Consider Approving the Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report for 2021. The Executive Summary is included in the Board agenda packet. The complete SIAR is posted on the Watermaster website at <a href="http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org">http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org</a> .....	27
B. Discussion/Consider Adopting for Water Year 2022 a Declaration regarding the Unavailability of Artificial Replenishment Water (Water Year 2022 Production Allocations and Basin Storage Allocations attached) .....	35
C. Discussion/Consider Approving the Watermaster Annual Report for Water Year 2021. The body of the Draft 2021 Annual Report is included in the Board agenda packet. The complete Draft version is posted on the Watermaster website at <a href="http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org">http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org</a> .....	39
D. Consider Approving the Professional Service Contract with Baker Manock & Jensen PC Attorneys at Law to provide legal services to Watermaster in 2022 .....	63
E. Discussion/Consider Supporting Mission Memorial Park (Alderwood) court motion to review Watermaster 2021 Replenishment Assessment Fee .....	67
<b>IX. OLD BUSINESS</b>	
A. Discussion of the Watermaster Replenishment Fund .....	71
<b>X. INFORMATIONAL REPORTS (No Action Required)</b>	
A. Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) minutes from August 11, October 20, November 17 (draft version), and December 15, 2021 (draft version) (review on website at <a href="http://seasidebasinwatermaster.org/">seasidebasinwatermaster.org/</a> )	
B. Watermaster report of production of the Seaside Basin through Water Year 2021 (October 1, 2020 – September 30, 2021) .....	79
C. Replenishment Fund Assessment calculations and 2021 Standard Producer Assessments .....	81
D. Correspondence from Watermaster Board Chair to MPWMD Board Chair re: Importance of maintaining a Paso Robles shallow aquifer monitoring well at the F0-09 site and seeking three party funding of a replacement well at that location.....	83
E. Summary of Pure Water Monterey, Salinas Valley Groundwater Sustainability, and Marina Coast Water District groundwater sustainability meetings September – December 2021 (review on website at <a href="http://seasidegroundwaterbasin.org/">seasidegroundwaterbasin.org/</a> )	
F. Watermaster Public Awareness Committee formation status.....	89
<b>XI. DIRECTOR’S REPORTS</b>	
<b>XII. STAFF COMMENTS</b>	
<b>XIII. NEXT REGULAR MEETING DATE – Wednesday, February 2, 2022 - 2:00 P.M.</b>	
<b>XIV. ADJOURNMENT</b>	

This agenda was forwarded via e-mail to the City Clerks of Seaside, Monterey, Sand City and Del Rey Oaks; the Clerk of the Monterey Board of Supervisors, the Clerk to the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District; the Clerk at the Monterey County Water Resources Agency, Monterey One Water and the California American Water Company for posting on December 29, 2021 per the Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code Section 54954.2(a).

**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER  
REGULAR MEETING MINUTES**

**Wednesday, September 1, 2021 – 2:00pm Virtual Meeting**

**I. CALL TO ORDER** – The meeting was called to order at 2:02pm

**II. ROLL CALL**

Coastal Subarea Landowner – Director Paul Bruno

City of Seaside – Mayor Ian Oglesby

California American Water – Director Christopher Cook

City of Sand City – Mayor Mary Ann Carbone

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) – Director George Riley

Laguna Seca Subarea Landowner – Director Wesley Leith

City of Monterey – Council Member Dan Albert

City of Del Rey Oaks – Council Member John Gaglioti

Monterey County/Monterey County Water Resources Agency – Supervisor Mary Adams, District 5  
& Supervisor Wendy Askew, District 4

**Absent:** None

**Others Present**

Robert Jaques, Watermaster Technical Program Manager (TPM)

Laura Paxton, Watermaster Administrative Officer (AO)

Christopher Campbell, Watermaster Legal Counsel

Sarah Hardgrave, Policy Analyst, Office of Supervisor Adams / Chair, Monterey Subbasin Committee

Yuri Anderson, Chief of Staff, Office of Supervisor Askew

Alvin Edwards, Chair, Monterey One Water (MPWMD)

Maureen Hamilton, Senior Water Resources Engineer, MPWMD

Vibeke Norgaard, Legal Counsel, City of Sand City

Ian Crooks, VP of Engineering, California American Water (CAW)

Tim O'Halloran, Engineering Manager, CAW

Catherine Stedman, Manager of External Affairs, CAW

Aiko Yamakawa, Attorney, CAW

Mike McCullough, Director of External Affairs, Monterey One Water (M1W)

Alison Imamura, Associate Engineer, M1W

Susan Schiavone

Jim Johnson, Reporter, Monterey County Herald

**III. PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS.** Supervisor Adams announced she would be leaving the meeting at 3:00pm and Supervisor Askew would represent the County/MCWRA in her stead.

**IV. REVIEW OF AGENDA:** At Director Bruno's request, the board concurred to add a closed session to the end of this meeting regarding item 8.c.1. staff compensation.

**V. MINUTES:** It was moved by Council Member Albert and seconded by Mayor Carbone to approve the minutes of the Regular Board meeting held May 5, 2021. Director Cook – Aye; Council Member Albert – Aye; Mayor Carbone – Aye; Supervisor Adams – Aye; Director Riley – Aye; Director Bruno – Aye; Director Leith – Aye; Mayor Oglesby – Aye; Council Member Gaglioti – Abstain.

**VI. ORAL PRESENTATION** – Progress on development of the Monterey Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) – Sarah Hardgrave, Chair, Monterey Subbasin Planning Committee and District 5 Chief of Staff, and Robert Jaques, Watermaster Technical Program Manager and Monterey Subbasin Planning Committee member.

Sarah Hardgrave presented slides and gave an overview of GSP development for the Monterey Subbasin and other subbasins of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SVBGSA) per the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). She noted the critical priority status of the 180/400' Subbasin of the Salinas Valley Basin, contiguous with the medium-priority Monterey Subbasin which in turn is contiguous with the north and east boundaries of the SGMA-exempt Seaside Basin. The Monterey Subbasin borders the Seaside Basin along both the Marina Ord and Corral de Tierra (CDT) areas. The Monterey Subbasin GSP is being developed in collaboration with the Marina Coast Water District and the SVBGSA, and with Seaside Basin Watermaster as SGMA requires GSPs to be developed in collaboration with adjacent adjudicated basins. Marina Coast Water District formed its own Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) for the Marina Ord Area that does not include CDT. The focus of Ms. Hardgrave and Mr. Jaques on the Monterey Subbasin Planning Committee is the CDT area. There has been a decline since 2000 in groundwater levels there of 27 feet. The boundary specified in the Decision where Seaside Basin/CDT meet is not hydrologically based and is a continuing sustainability challenge. Current pumping in the CDT area is 2,700 AF per year with sustainable yield estimated at 1,700 AF per year. GSPs propose regional management actions and regional projects to rectify over pumping and benefit multiple subbasins along with water supply projects for Marina Ord and CDT areas. (Details are available upon request to Ms. Hardgrave.) GSPs are due to the Department of Water Resources by January 2022 with public review commencing in September 2021.

Mr. Jaques presented slides and apprised the Board of his involvement with development of the GSP for the CDT subarea of the Monterey Subbasin. A 2007 report found many CDT area wells were screened in the same aquifers as Laguna Seca Subarea (LSSA) wells, with pumping concentrated in the Highway 68 area. Since 1999, 90% of wells were found to be declining 2 feet per year leading to groundwater elevations below well screens in some locations and imminent in others. Currently, to a small degree, water flows from LSSA into CDT with more expected as overdraft continues. The 2014 Watermaster modeling found that the LSSA cannot achieve stabilized groundwater levels without pumping reductions in the CDT subarea that currently pumps approximately twice as much as the LSSA. Per SGMA, a sustainability plan cannot impede achievement of sustainability goals or adversely affect the ability of an adjacent basin to implement a groundwater sustainability plan. LSSA pumping was reduced by approximately 20% when The Club at Pasadera began recycling wastewater for irrigation use, and when CAW constructed an intertie to deliver water from its main system. Mr. Jaques on behalf of Watermaster has provided the following committee input and more: requested monitoring wells along the Seaside Basin boundaries with Monterey and CDT subbasins be included in GSA monitoring networks; made clear that undesirable effects in bounding basins will create undesirable effects in the LSSA—existing levels in CDT are already adversely impacting LSSA levels and need to be raised, not just kept from declining further; requested that each mitigation project proposed be subject to evaluation of adverse impact to the LSSA and cost/benefit analysis for water cost-per-acre-foot feasibility; and that the GSP clearly state that pumping reductions in CDT *WILL* be necessary and unavoidable.

Councilmember Gaglioti inquired whether GSA funding could be used to rectify any adverse effects of the CDT subbasin GSP upon the Seaside Basin. Ms. Hardgrave noted GSP funding will be a very robust process of project/management action review for feasibility, cost/benefit, and priority; adjacent basin

impact/mitigation would be taken into account. Director Cook stated the impact of CDT pumping on LSSA is not clearly understood; he supported Mr. Jaques keeping the Watermaster board apprised of developments with the CDT GSP and its funding.

Director Riley sought clarification whether the laws of SGMA force a solution with timelines to basin degradation while the laws of the Adjudication omit forcing a solution. Mr. Campbell stated that the court requires much the same that SGMA does; Watermaster has similar goals to SGMA but can use its own discretion in how to reach those goals.

## VII. CONSENT CALENDAR

- A. Consider Approving Summary of Payments made April through July 2021 totaling **\$56,059.90**
- B. Consider Approving Fiscal Year 2021 Financial Reports through July 31, 2021
- C. Consider Approving new Master Agreement with Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

**Moved by Council Member Gaglioti and seconded by Director Cook to approve the consent calendar as presented. Director Cook – Aye; Council Member Gaglioti; Council Member Albert – Aye; Mayor Carbone – Aye; Mayor Oglesby – Aye; Supervisor Adams – Aye; Director Riley – Aye; Director Bruno – Aye; Director Leith – Aye.**

## VIII. NEW BUSINESS

- A. Consider Approving Budget Transfer to Cover Costs for Montgomery & Associates to Perform Flow Direction/Flow Velocity Modeling and for Updated Replenishment Water Modeling

Ms. Paxton gave highlights of the proposed budget transfer.

**Moved by Mayor Carbone and seconded by Supervisor Askew to approve the budget transfer as presented. Director Cook – Aye; Council Member Gaglioti – Aye; Council Member Albert – Aye; Mayor Carbone – Aye; Mayor Oglesby – Aye; Supervisor Askew – Aye; Director Riley – Aye; Director Bruno – Aye; Director Leith – Aye.**

- B. Consider approving two Montgomery & Associates amendments to RFS No. 2021-01 for Flow Direction/Flow Velocity Mapping and Replenishment Water Modeling

Mr. Jaques gave highlights of the board transmittal. The replenishment water needed to achieve protective elevations in Watermaster coastal protective elevation wells is beyond the 700 acre-foot per year to be left unpumped by CAW in repayment of overproduction under the Decision. Mr. Ian Crooks inquired as to the 700-acre-foot payback or replenishment implementation timeline that would be used in the study. Consultants should complete the work in approximately 2 months.

**Moved by Council Member Gaglioti and seconded by Council Member Albert to approve RFS No. 2021-01 Amendment No. 1 for \$19,290 with Montgomery & Associates for Flow Direction/Flow Velocity Mapping and RFS No. 2021-01 Amendment No. 2 for \$37,510 with Montgomery & Associates for Replenishment Water Modeling. Director Cook – Aye; Council Member Gaglioti – Aye; Council Member Albert – Aye; Mayor Carbone – Aye; Mayor Oglesby – Aye; Supervisor Askew – Aye; Director Riley – Aye; Director Bruno – Aye; Director Leith – Aye.**

C. Consider Approving Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Budgets

1. Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 (January–December) Administrative Budget

Ms. Paxton gave highlights of the proposed 2022 Administrative Fund budget.

2. Proposed Fiscal Year 2022 (January–December) Monitoring and Management Program (M&MP); and M&MP Fund-Operations and M&MP Fund-Capital Budgets

Mr. Jaques gave highlights on the proposed 2022 Monitoring and Management Work Plan and Operations Fund Budget.

3. Proposed 2022 Replenishment Assessment Fund Budget – No Action Required

Director Riley encouraged a discussion into funding mechanisms for replenishment water. President Bruno stated he would call an ad hoc meeting to discuss the subject.

**Moved by Mayor Oglesby and seconded by Director Riley to approve Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Administrative, Operations, and Capital Budgets as presented. Director Cook – Aye; Council Member Gaglioti – Aye; Council Member Albert – Aye; Mayor Carbone – Aye; Mayor Oglesby – Aye; Supervisor Askew – Aye; Director Riley – Aye**

(Per the Decision, landowner representatives do not participate in budget approval voting.)

D. Consider Approving Professional Service Contracts for Fiscal Year 2022

Mr. Jaques gave highlights from his transmittal.

**Moved by Council Member Albert and seconded by Supervisor Askew to approve Fiscal Year 2022 Service Contracts:**

- 1. Two Contracts with Montgomery & Associates, Inc. for providing ongoing and as-requested general hydrogeologic consulting services; and to prepare the Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report (SIAR) for 2022**
- 2. Two Contracts with Martin Feeney to provide on-call/as-requested hydrogeologic consulting services; and to perform 2022 Sentinel Wells induction logging**
- 3. One Contract with Todd Groundwater to provide on-call/as-needed hydrogeologic consulting services in 2022**
- 4. One Contract with MPWMD to perform monitoring and other 2022 M&MP work**

**Director Cook – Aye; Council Member Gaglioti – Aye; Council Member Albert – Aye; Mayor Carbone – Aye; Mayor Oglesby – Aye; Supervisor Askew – Aye; Director Riley – Aye; Director Bruno – Aye; Director Leith – Aye.**

E. Consider Approving the Proposed 2022 Replenishment Assessment Unit Costs for Natural Safe Yield and Operation Yield Overproduction

Ms. Paxton gave highlights from the transmittal. Director Riley encouraged a more robust discussion on the unit cost calculation method, questioning the use of costs of two projects weighted and

blended into one, and the use of stand-alone costs for two other projects. Director Cook did not foresee, although not definitively, CAW overproducing and incurring an assessment this water year or the next. From that standpoint, he did not expect manipulating project costs to calculate a higher unit cost would establish a viable replenishment water purchase mechanism. Director Riley felt the replenishment fund is management data that, in its current format, is not entirely accurate and does not convey the entire picture. He felt the biggest challenge is not obtaining water, but getting funds to pay for water, and requested Watermaster consider the funding side of replenishment more seriously. Mayor Oglesby requested Director Riley’s concerns be addressed by an item on the next board meeting agenda.

**Moved by Council Member Gaglioti and seconded by Council Member Albert to approve the 2022 Replenishment Assessment unit cost as presented. Director Cook – Aye; Council Member Gaglioti – Aye; Council Member Albert – Aye; Mayor Carbone – Aye; Mayor Oglesby – Aye; Supervisor Askew – Aye; Director Riley – Aye; Director Bruno – Aye; Director Leith – Aye.**

**F. Discussion of public awareness on the need for Seaside Basin replenishment water**

Ms. Paxton gave highlights from her transmittal that suggested ways Watermaster could inform the generally unaware public agencies and citizens about the risk to, and needs of, the Seaside Basin. Directors Bruno, Gaglioti, and Albert expressed strong support of Watermaster raising public awareness of the danger of seawater intrusion into the critically over drafted Basin and endangering all water supply projects as they rely on Basin storage to operate. Director Bruno expressed concern that sizing of water supply projects does not take into account the needs of the Basin—awareness should be raised beyond the supply and demand focus. Director Gaglioti stated the Watermaster TAC understands the dire condition of the Basin however it is now a matter of board policy to make the public aware. The Board needs to force the issue of holding producers and users to account for not only water used under the Decision, but also historic depletion that has contributed to the critical over draft.

Director Riley felt public presentation should be undertaken cautiously and include a planned solution containing a financial component. Director Albert felt the public needed to be educated as to what Watermaster does and what the plight of the Basin is, not necessarily offer a plan or solution. He stressed the board needed to be in complete agreement on the message presented. Director Carbone expressed her support. Supervisor Askew suggested that after deeper sustainability planning with SGMA “partners” Watermaster present the public the situation and a plan moving forward, with a balance needed between technical information and public and political will, being careful to choose the best messenger and the correct tone. Mayor Oglesby supported non-political outreach now and not wait to have a solution or plan in place. For the board to stand behind the presentation, Director Cook looked forward to replenishment modeling providing a firm acre-foot per year amount needed for Basin sustainability. Director Riley recommended forming a committee of board members to set presentation parameters and objectives. Directors are to email Chair Bruno with interest in serving.

**IX. OLD BUSINESS**

**A. Consider Sustainable Yield (SY) as an alternative to Natural Safe Yield**

Mr. Jaques gave highlights of his transmittal requesting the board determine if pursuit would be justified without a source for replenishment water being secured, taking into account the expense and complexity of changing to SY and that with either approach the Basin would still be at risk of seawater intrusion.

Director Gaglioti agreed that technically the SY approach is far superior to NSY and that Watermaster should move toward using that metric however producers would be required to limit production even more. There was general board consensus to wait to adopt the SY approach.

**X. INFORMATIONAL REPORTS (No Action Required)**

- A. Minutes from TAC meetings held May 12, June 9, and July 14, 2021
- B. Watermaster Report of Production of the Seaside third quarter Water Year 2021 (April 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021)
- C. Letter to MIW, CAW, and MPWMD and Memo regarding replenishment supply meeting
- D. Update on Security National Guaranty Well
- E. Correspondence from Watermaster chair to MCWD and MPWMD on the importance of maintaining a Paso Robles shallow aquifer monitoring well at the FO-09 site and seeking three-party funding of a replacement well
- F. LAFCO correspondence regarding Certificate of Filing for MPWMD’s Application

**XI. DIRECTOR’S REPORTS**

Director Bruno emphasized the need for Watermaster to act in unity to address Basin issues that have been left unresolved for decades.

**XII. STAFF COMMENTS**

Mr. Jaques suggested pursuing response from MPWMD to the correspondence from Watermaster chair seeking cooperative funding for replacing the FO-09 well. Director Riley stated that MPWMD is committed to destroying well FO-09 and is still discussing a replacement well.

**XIII. NEXT REGULAR MEETING DATE**

- A. Consider setting the next regular meeting date for **October 6, 2021- 2:00 P.M.**

**XIV. ADJOURNMENT** – Chair Bruno convened closed session at 4:21 pm to discuss Administrative Officer compensation.

Chair Bruno reconvened open session at 4:29 pm and reported out:

**It was moved by Council Member Albert, seconded by Supervisor Askew, and unanimously carried to approve an increase in Administrative Officer compensation from \$100 to \$110 per hour effective January 1, 2022.**

There being no further business, Chair Bruno adjourned the meeting at 4:30pm.



**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER**

**ITEM VI.A.  
1/05/2022  
Consent Agenda**

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 5, 2022

**SUBJECT:** Consider adopting draft Resolution No. 2022-01 authorizing remote teleconference meetings of all District legislative bodies for the following 30 days in accord with the Ralph M. Brown Act and AB 361 (Rivas).

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**RECOMMENDATION**

Consider adopting draft Resolution No. 2022-01 authorizing remote teleconference meetings of all District legislative bodies for the following 30 days in accord with the Ralph M. Brown Act and AB 361 (Rivas).

**DISCUSSION**

Assembly Bill 361 requires the Watermaster within 30 days of holding a virtual meeting for the first time, and every 30 days thereafter, to make findings ratifying the state of emergency. District Counsel has prepared the attached resolution to satisfy the provisions of AB 361. This Resolution can have effect for only 30 days. After 30 days, the Watermaster must renew the effect of the resolution by either adopting another, or ratifying it. If no action is taken the resolution shall lapse.

**FISCAL IMPACT**

There is no fiscal impact.

**ATTACHMENTS**

Draft Resolution No. 2022-01

**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER  
ATTACHMENT A  
DRAFT RESOLUTION NO. 2022-01**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER PROCLAIMING A LOCAL EMERGENCY, RATIFYING THE STATE OF EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED ON MARCH 4, 2020, AND AUTHORIZING REMOTE TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS OF ALL WATERMASTER LEGISLATIVE BODIES FOR THE FOLLOWING 30 DAYS IN ACCORD WITH THE RALPH M. BROWN ACT AND AB 361 (RIVAS)**

**FACTS**

1. The Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster (Watermaster) is public entity established under the laws of the State of California.
2. The Watermaster is committed to preserving and nurturing public access and participation in meetings of the Watermaster Board and Committees; and
3. All meetings of Watermaster legislative bodies are open and public, as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act (Cal. Gov. Code sections 54950 – 54963), so that any member of the public may attend, observe, and participate when Watermaster legislative bodies conduct business; and
4. The Brown Act, Government Code section 54953(e), enables remote teleconferencing participation in meetings by members of a legislative body, without strict compliance with requirements of Government Code section 54953(b)(3), subject to the existence of certain conditions; and
5. One required condition is that a state of emergency has been declared by the Governor of the State of California pursuant to Government Code section 8625, proclaiming the existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by conditions as described in Government Code section 8558; and
6. A proclamation is made that there is an actual incident, threat of disaster, or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the Watermaster’s jurisdiction, caused by natural, technological, or human-caused disasters; and
7. State or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, or having the legislative body meet in person would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees; and
8. The Watermaster Board affirms these conditions now exist. Specifically, on March 4, 2020, the Governor proclaimed a State of Emergency to exist as a result of the threat of COVID-19. That Proclamation has not been terminated by either the Governor or the Legislature pursuant to Government Code section 8629; and
9. Despite sustained efforts to remedy this circumstance, the Watermaster Board determines that meeting in person poses an imminent risk to health and safety of attendees due to the COVID-19 virus and its variants; and
10. The Watermaster Board finds the emergency created by the COVID-19 virus and its variants has caused, and will continue to cause, conditions of peril to the safety of persons that are likely to be beyond the control of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of an agency hosting the Watermaster board meetings and desires to proclaim a local emergency and ratify the proclamation of state of emergency by the Governor and similar local health orders that require social distancing; and
11. As a consequence of the local emergency, the Watermaster Board determines that all legislative bodies of the Watermaster are required to conduct their meetings without full compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Government Code section 54953, as authorized by subdivision (e) of section

54953, and that those Watermaster legislative bodies shall comply with the requirements to provide public access to the meetings remotely as prescribed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) of section 54953; and

- 12. Each Watermaster legislative body shall continue to conduct meetings with public access available via call-in or internet-based service options and the public shall be allowed to address the legislative body directly in real time; and
- 13. This Resolution shall authorize the Administrative Officer to establish and maintain platforms necessary for each Watermaster legislative body to hold teleconference meetings and provide an avenue for real-time public comments for such meetings; and
- 14. The Watermaster Board finds the introduction and adoption of this resolution is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as the activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378) of the CEQA Guidelines.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS THE SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER:**

SECTION 1. RECITALS. The foregoing findings are true and correct and are adopted by the Watermaster Board as though set forth in full.

SECTION 2. PROCLAMATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY. The Board hereby proclaims that a local emergency now exists and meeting in person would present imminent risk as a result of the COVID-19 virus and its variants.

SECTION 3. RATIFICATION OF PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY. The Board hereby ratifies the Governor of the State of California’s Proclamation of State of Emergency, effective as of its issuance date of March 4, 2020.

SECTION 4. REMOTE TELECONFERENCE MEETINGS. The Administrative Officer and legislative bodies of the Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster are hereby authorized and directed to take all actions necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of this Resolution including, conducting open and public meetings in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e) and other applicable provisions of the Brown Act.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE OF RESOLUTION. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and shall remain in effect for a period of 30 days, or until such time the Watermaster Board adopts a subsequent resolution in accordance with Government Code section 54953(e)(3) to extend the time during which Watermaster legislative bodies may continue to teleconference without compliance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of section 54953.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** on this 5<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2022 on a motion by Director \_\_\_\_\_ and second by Director \_\_\_\_\_ by the following vote, to wit:

AYES:                      NOES:                      ABSENT:

I, Laura J. Paxton, Secretary to the Board of Directors of the Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster, hereby certify the foregoing is a resolution adopted on 5<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2022.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Laura J. Paxton, Secretary to the Board



**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN**  
**WATERMASTER**

**2022**  
**SCHEDULE OF REGULAR MEETINGS**

	<u><b>BOARD</b></u>	<u><b>TAC</b></u>
<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>MARCH</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>APRIL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>MAY</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>JUNE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>JULY</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>AUGUST</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>OCTOBER</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>NONE</b>
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>DECEMBER</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>



								<b>ITEM VI.C.</b>
<b>SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER</b>								<b>1/5/22</b>
TO:	Board of Directors							
FROM:	Laura Paxton, AO							
DATE:	January 5, 2022							
SUBJECT:	Summary of Payments made from August through November 2021							
<b>RECOMMENDATIONS:</b>								
Consider approving payment of bills submitted and authorized to be paid August - November 2021								
<b>Summary of Payments Made August 2021</b>								
<b>Paxton Associates (Administrative Officer (AO))</b>								
July 26, 2021 through August 25, 2021					67.5			<b>\$ 6,750.00</b>
<p>Responded to telephone inquiries, e-mail, and other correspondence as needed regarding the Seaside Basin. Research other Watermasters and draft memo regarding Safe Yield vs Natural Safe Yield; process invoices; discuss replenishment modeling budget adjustment w/ Jaques; PWM data request from Lear; Statement of Work MPWMD level collection discrepancy; Coordinate Sept. Board meeting w Jaques; Request updated info for RA Unit cost; MPWMD PWM injection/extraction reconcile w/ CAW; Arrange Budget and Finance meeting; Drafe Budget and Finance meeting agenda; Budget transmittal elements/estimate for Replenishment modeling; Suggest page addition to website; Review MPWMD 2022 SOW and recommend edits; Forward Herald response draft from Bob Jaques to Paul Bruno; Herald response to editor; Budgeting; Post expenses to QuickBooks; Draft Watermaster Board meeting agenda; Arrange meeting w/ Damiani to review RA Unit Cost claculations; Finalize Budget and Finance meeting date/time; Draft Admin 2022 budget; Prep for/attend 8/16 Budget and Finance meeting; Prepare BF meeting notes for damiani; Post check payments to QuickBooks; SS reconciliation and corrections needed to Merwin at SS; Assessment calcs added to ops budget transmittal; prepare financials through july 31; Post PWM injection/extraction &amp; reserves; reconcile w/ Seaside books-send to corrections to Damiani; Finish summary of payments for Apr-Jul; MPWMD madter agreement approval by their board &amp; Watermaster changes to section 7; draft 9/1 board meeting agenda; MPWMD Payment research; MPWMD master agreement changes/coordinate w/ MPWMD process; tracer findings email to Watermaster board; Finalize and distribute draft agenda for 9/1 Watermaster Board meeting; Prepare documents for agenda packet; Confer w/ Jaques regarding Watermaster Issues; Collect/follow up/post production and level reporting. Routinely picked up mail from PO Box; reconciled accounts to the City of Seaside Watermaster accounts; prepared financial reports; processed invoices; reviewed and posted</p>								

<b>Robert Jaques (Technical Program Manager)</b>								
August 1, 2021 through August 31, 2021					43.5			<b>6,525.00</b>
Responded to emails, telephone inquiries, and other correspondence on a variety of Watermaster issues. Prepare for/attend SVBGSA Advisory committee meetings 8/2 and 8/25; Prepare TAC 8/11 meeting agenda packet; attend TAC meeting; prepare minutes. Prepare for/attend 8/16/21 Budget/Finance Committee meeting; Attend Prepare 9/1 board meeting transmittals; PWM WQ & Ops Committee meeting 8/25; Review M. Feeney induction logging cost proposal; prepare draft RFS for M. Feeney; Finish 2022 M&MP and its budgets; Review/approve Feeney invoice; Draft letter for P. Bruno to send to Herald regarding article about well FO-9 Issues; Discuss Budget and Finance committee agenda items w/ L. Paxton; Review replenishment Assessment Unit Cost calcs and telecon w/ L. Paxton; Edits to B&F committee agenda transmittals; Telecon w/ S. Hardgrave regarding Board presentation on Monterey Subbasin GSP, review/edit PowerPoint slides for board presentation and integration w/ S. Hardgrave's slides; Review of new MPWMD Master Agreement edits; Review of Monterey Subbasin GSP committee meeting agenda packet and Draft GSP Chapter 9, submit online comments to SVBGSA on it; Sign and return State Parks Permit								
<b>Martin B. Feeney, PG, CHg - Consulting Hydrogeologist</b>								
January through August 2021 RFS 2021-14					4.5			<b>900.00</b>
Hydrogeologic consulting: Discussions with State Parks/MCWD about access. Preparation of memo regarding induction tool change.								
<b>Todd Groundwater (Hydrogeological Peer Review)</b>					0.8	240		<b>180.00</b>
July 1, 2021 through July 31, 2021					0.3	125		<b>31.25</b>
Professional services in connection with groundwater modeling peer review.								<b>211.25</b>
<b>Total for August 2021</b>								<b>\$ 14,386.25</b>
<b>Summary of Payments Made September 2021</b>								
<b>Paxton Associates (Administrative Officer (AO))</b>								
August 26, 2021 through September 25, 2021					36			<b>\$ 3,600.00</b>
Responded to telephone inquiries, e-mail, and other correspondence as needed regarding the Seaside Basin. Prepare board meeting packet for 9/1 board meeting; attend meeting; prepare minutes. Research changing to July-June Fiscal year; Website posting and conversion to Wordpress inquiry; Riley item request followup; Confer with Jaques about various issues; Cancele 10/6 board meeting; post M&A amended RFSs to website; MPWMD well replacement letter sent; MPWMD invoices renewed; signed contracts for web posting; computer files backup; Ottmar questions response; review 9/7 Water Supply meeting/discuss with B. Jaques; C. Cook request for documents; Further WS meeting review for Watermaster recharge funding options; Collect/follow up/post production and level reporting. Routinely picked up mail from PO Box; reconciled accounts to the City of Seaside Watermaster accounts; prepared financial reports; processed invoices; reviewed and posted items to web site.								



<b>Robert Jaques (Technical Program Manager)</b>								
September 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021						33		<b>4,950.00</b>
<p>Responded to emails, telephone inquiries, and other correspondence on a variety of Watermaster issues. Prepare board meeting agenda transmittals. Prep/attend 9/1 board meeting. Prepare for/attend SVBGSA Advisory/TAC meetings 9/8, 9/16, 9/27. PWM WQ &amp; Ops Committee meeting 9/22. prepare and send 2022 contracts to M&amp;A for signature. receive and process signed 2021 M&amp;A amended contracts. View video of MPWMD Water Supply committee zoom meeting in August. Email to P. Bruno regarding FO-9 Shallow well replacement. Review/approve L. Paxton invoice. review of Monterey Subbasin GSP, Draft chapters 6, 10 &amp; 11. submit comments. Work on monthly meeting summaries document. Email to P. Bruno re: FO-9 replacement well. sign and send out 2022 RFSs. Telecon w/ C. Cook and T. O'Halloran re: basin storage questions and Cal Am desal plant status questions. View 9/7 MPWMD Water supply Committee zoom meeting re: FO-9 well replacement and PWM expansion project. Telecon w/ G. King re: Corral de Tierra/Monterey Subbasin EKI model issues. Zoom meeting w/ M&amp;A, MCWD, and EKI reps re: modeling issues.</p>								
							<b>Total for September 2021</b>	<b>\$ 8,550.00</b>
<b>Summary of Payments Made October 2021</b>								
<b>Paxton Associates (Administrative Officer (AO))</b>								
September 26, 2021 through October 25, 2021						42.5		<b>\$ 4,250.00</b>
<p>Responded to telephone inquiries, e-mail, and other correspondence as needed regarding the Seaside Basin. Post intern position for webpage display; meet prospect regarding webpage design; P. Bruno call regarding RA fund subcommittee; Review Jaques invoice; CAW LSSA pumping to Jaques; send email regarding Replenishment ad hoc committee meeting; prepare invoices for submission to Seaside for payment; MPWMD re-invoicing issues; View MPWMD Water supply meeting; LSRA Sampling results to M&amp;A; arrange w/ MPWMD for 10/20 replenishment ad hoc committee meeting; receive M&amp;A invoice; Web Page RFP; LAFCO emails to Campbell; Phone conference w/ P. Bruno and R. Jaques regarding replenishment meeting; research other basins for replenishment strategies; Followup on non-reporters; Coord conference room tech w/ Joel for 10/20 repl meeting; prep for/attend repl ad hoc committee meeting; Prepare minutes of 9/1 Board meeting; SB 361 board meeting Brown Act requirements; cancel 11/3 Board meeting; AB361 resolution draft; SWIG Meeting; chase production/levels/quality from Pasadera &amp; SNG; Production logs to M&amp;A; Collect/follow up/post production and level reporting for year end; add PWM injection/extraction to report. Routinely picked up mail from PO Box; reconciled accounts to the City of Seaside Watermaster accounts; prepared financial reports; processed invoices; reviewed and posted items to web site.</p>								

<b>Robert Jaques (Technical Program Manager)</b>								
October 1, 2021 through October 31, 2021					33			<b>4,950.00</b>
Responded to emails, telephone inquiries, and other correspondence on a variety of Watermaster issues. Begin preparing 2021 Annual Report. Prepare for/attend SVBGSA Advisory/TAC meetings 10/20, 10/21, 10/22. prepare minutes. Prepare for/attend 10/13 MCWDGSA Monterey Subbasin GSP Stakeholder meeting via zoom. Finalize 2021 contracts. Comments to M&A regardign Corral de Tierra groundwater modeling issues. Review/edit Tech Memo from P. Benito, edit Powerpoint for TAC meeting. View MPWMD Water supply planning committee 10/4 Zoom meeting. Discuss replenishment water concepts with P. Benito & G. King. Review DEIR and SEIR for PWM & PWMX projects. Attend ad hoc replenishment water meeting via zoom. Work on GSP chapter 6, submit to SVBGSA; Prepare monthly summary report to board re: SVBGSA meetings; submit completed survey to SVBGSA. Review legal services proposals and discuss w/AO.								
<b>Montgomery &amp; Associates (Technical Consultant)</b>								
August 1, 2021 - September 30, 2021					25.5			<b>5,190.00</b>
RFS 2020-01 General Hydrogeologic Consulting								
Professional services: review scope and plan modeling tasks; review previous modeling files and projected simulations setup; compile and summarize Laguna Seca subarea, Corral de Tierra, and other non-PWM related pumping in PWM predictive model files; review previous modeling pumping and hydrology assumptions; compile and review pumping data for building assumptions for future scenario; coordinate on pumping assumptions in Laguna Seca area; compile and review Laguna Seca changes from Cal AM data; and strategize on model assumptions.								
<b>Martin B. Feeney, PG, CHg - Consulting Hydrogeologist</b>								
August 2021 through October 2021 RFS 2021-18								<b>8,985.88</b>
Coordination with State Parks, Download Data Loggers, Supervise Induction Logging, Data Processing								
<b>Monterey Peninsula Water Management District</b>					34.0	149		<b>5,066.00</b>
January through March 2021 RFS 2020-01					38.0	62		<b>2,356.00</b>
Database entry/maint; water level collection; WQ sample & datalogger collection; CASGEM data reporting					Direct costs			<b>310.00</b>
January thru March 2021 RFS 2020-02: Water level collection					9.0	62		<b>558.00</b>
								<b>8,290.00</b>
April through June 2021 RFS 2020-01					30.0	149		<b>4,470.00</b>
Database entry/maint; water level collection; WQ sample & datalogger					36.0	62		<b>2,232.00</b>
April thru June 2021 RFS 2020-02: Water level collection					Direct costs			<b>1,615.00</b>
					9.0	62		<b>558.00</b>
								<b>8,875.00</b>
					Total for October 2021		<b>\$</b>	<b>40,540.88</b>

<b>Summary of Payments Made November 2021</b>								
<b>Paxton Associates (Administrative Officer (AO))</b>								
October 26, 2021 through November 25, 2021						53		\$ 5,300.00
<p>Responded to telephone inquiries, e-mail, and other correspondence as needed regarding the Seaside Basin. Attend MCWD Monterey Subbasin GSA meeting. CAW reporting discrepancy. Public awareness emails. Pasadera non-reporting. levels to M&amp;A. Research other entities' replenishment financing methods. Research SNG/CAW Wheeling permit. Telecon w/ C. Campbell regarding AB361. Telecon w/ J. Gaglioti regarding Public awareness. Review Stoldt report of CAW CDO Compliance at WY end. determine "Table 13" water. Prep for/meet with G. Riley. Finalize WY production report, send to M&amp;A. Calculate production overdraft and assessments. provide annual report information. production report revisions. Contact T. Lindberg &amp; Mission Memorial regarding overproduction. Research Decision regarding APA overproduction. NSY allocation more than OY issues with R. Jaques. Prepare financials through 10/31/21. update budget w/ amendments. Cancel Dec. Board Meeting. 2022 meeting calendar, send to M1W. Correct LSRA 2021 production w/ R. Garcia. Allocation of NSY not pumped/produced by APAs. Replenishment Assessment invoicing/statements to CAW/Seaside/Mission Memorial. Updates to replenishment assessment fund requested by Director Riley. PWM injection/extraction and reserve posting. Production/Levels reporting. Routinely picked up mail from PO Box; reconciled accounts to the City of Seaside Watermaster accounts; prepared financial reports; processed invoices; reviewed and posted items to web site.</p>								
<b>Robert Jaques (Technical Program Manager)</b>								
November 1, 2021 through November 31, 2021						40.5		6,075.00
<p>Responded to emails, telephone inquiries, and other correspondence on a variety of Watermaster issues. Prepare 2021 Annual Report. Prepare for/attend SVBGSA Advisory/TAC meetings 11/15, 11/18, 11/22, 11/29. prepare minutes. Prepare for/attend 11/17 M1W PWM Water Quality &amp; Operation Committee meeting via zoom. Review AB361 requirements regarding teleconference meetings for committees. AB361 Research. Work on schedules for 2021 and 2022. Research replenishment assessment and allocation issues in Decision for purposes of Annual Report and L. Paxtons prep of Replenishment Assessment. Work on RA calculation Spreadsheet. Draft Annual Report. Draft SIAR. Review 2021 SIAR and send questions to G. King. Review/approve M&amp;A invoices. Attend zoom Community Public information meeting on Monterey Subbasin GSP; Revisions to annual production. Emails w/ Les Girard regarding AB361. Post final draft Annual report to website. Monthly meeting summaries. View recorded MPWMD Board meetings regarding issues effecting the Watermaster.</p>								

<b>Montgomery &amp; Associates (Technical Consultant)</b>									
October 1, 2021 - October 31, 2021							142.5		<b>22,915.00</b>
RFS 2021-01, 02 SIAR and General Hydrogeologic Consulting									
Professional services: review scope and plan modeling tasks; review previous modeling files and projected simulations setup; compile and summarize Laguna Seca subarea, Corral de Tierra, and other non-PWM related pumping in PWM predictive model files; review previous modeling pumping and hydrology assumptions; compile and review pumping data for building assumptions for future scenario; coordinate on pumping assumptions in Laguna Seca area; compile and review Laguna Seca changes from Cal AM data; and strategize on model assumptions.									
<b>Christopher Campbell, Baker Manock &amp; Jensen (WM Legal Counsel)</b>							5.7	300	<b>\$ 1,710.00</b>
October 1, 2021 through October 31, 2021								Telephone & Postage	<b>18.00</b>
								<b>1,728.00</b>	
Review of the initial information for the LAFCO Hearing on the potential change in the MPWMD to add territory to the MPWMD. review of the materials, prepare for/attend the 10/20/2021 Ad hoc meeting concerning protective level of seawater. Review of Paul Bruno's concept for discussion in the ad hoc meeting. Review of the information submitted for the LAFCO meeting on the Cal Am Buyout. Review of the Monterey LAFCO meeting on YouTube to report to the watermaster concerning the potential purchase and sale of the Cal Am water system.									
September 1, 2021 through September 30, 2021									<b>570.00</b>
Reaserched and informed Ms. Paxton that changing Watermaster accounting from Jan-Dec to July-June to conform with Watermaster fiscal agent City of Seaside accounting software method would be an approximate two-year process.									
							<b>Total for November 2021</b>		<b>\$ 36,588.00</b>
							<b>Grand Total August - November 2021</b>		<b>\$ 100,065.13</b>

Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster  
**Budget vs. Actual Administrative Fund**  
 Fiscal Year (January 1 - December 31, 2021)  
 Balance through November 30, 2021

	<u>2021 Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Contract Amount</u>	<u>Year to Date Revenue / Expenses</u>
<b>Available Balances &amp; Assessments</b>			
Dedicated Reserve	-		-
FY (Rollover)	38,000.00		54,000.00
Admin Assessments	62,000.00		62,000.00
<b>Available</b>	<u><b>100,000.00</b></u>		<u><b>116,000.00</b></u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Contract Staff	50,000.00	50,000.00	48,100.00
Legal counsel	25,000.00	25,000.00	10,785.00
Filing fees and postage			-
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u><b>75,000.00</b></u>	<u><b>75,000.00</b></u>	<u><b>58,885.00</b></u>
<b>Total Available</b>	25,000.00		
<b>Dedicated Reserve</b>	<u>25,000.00</u>		<u>25,000.00</u>
<b>Net Available</b>	<u><u>-</u></u>		<u><u><b>32,115.00</b></u></u>

Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster  
**Budget vs. Actual Monitoring & Management - Operations Fund**  
 Fiscal Year (January 1 - December 31, 2021)  
 Balance through November 30, 2021

1/5/22

	2021 Adopted Budget	2021 Adopted Budget Amended 09/01/21*	Contract Encumbrance	Year to Date Revenue/Expenses
<b>Available Balances &amp; Assessments</b>				
Operations Fund Assessment	\$ 220,000.00	\$ 220,000.00	\$ -	\$ 220,000.00
Pass Through			3,915.00	-
FY 2020 Rollover	64,069.00	64,069.00	-	180,964.60
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>\$ 284,069.00</b>	<b>\$ 284,069.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,915.00</b>	<b>\$ 400,964.60</b>
<b>Appropriations &amp; Expenses</b>				
<b>GENERAL</b>				
Technical Project Manager*	\$ 60,000.00 *	\$ 91,600.00 *	\$ 91,600.00	\$ 73,575.00
Contingency @ 10% (not including TPM )	20,370.00 *	32.00	-	-
<b>Total General</b>	<b>\$ 80,370.00</b>	<b>\$ 91,632.00</b>	<b>\$ 91,600.00</b>	<b>\$ 73,575.00</b>
<b>CONSULTANTS (Montgomery; Web Site Database)</b>				
Program Administration	\$ 17,320.00	\$ 75,720.00	\$ 76,520.00	\$ 37,377.50
Production/Lvl/Qlty Monitoring	2,400.00	2,400.00		
Basin Management	80,000.00 *			
Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report	26,310.00	26,310.00	26,310.00	22,370.00
<b>Total Consultants</b>	<b>\$ 126,030.00</b>	<b>\$ 104,430.00</b>	<b>\$ 102,830.00</b>	<b>\$ 59,747.50</b>
<b>MPWMD</b>				
Production/Lvl/Qlty Monitoring	\$ 49,926.00	\$ 49,926.00	49,926.00	17,165.00
Pass Through 2021			3,915.00	-
Basin Management	-	-		-
Seawater Intrusion	1,192.00	1,192.00	1,192.00	-
Direct Costs	-	-	-	-
<b>Total MPWMD</b>	<b>\$ 51,118.00</b>	<b>\$ 51,118.00</b>	<b>\$ 55,033.00</b>	<b>\$ 17,165.00</b>
<b>CONTRACTOR (Martin Feeney)</b>				
Hydrogeologic Consulting Services	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	4,000.00	-
Production/Lvl/Qlty Monitoring	18,551.00 *	28,889.50 *	28,839.00	29,664.18
	<b>\$ 22,551.00</b>	<b>\$ 32,889.50</b>	<b>\$ 32,839.00</b>	<b>\$ 29,664.18</b>
<b>CONTRACTOR (Todd Groundwater)</b>				
Hydrogeologic Consulting Services	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,000.00	1,865.00
<b>Total Appropriations &amp; Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 284,069.00</b>	<b>\$ 284,069.50</b>	<b>\$ 286,302.00</b>	<b>\$ 182,016.68</b>
<b>Total Available</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(0.50)</b>		<b>218,947.92</b>

Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster											
Replenishment Fund											
Water Year 2021 (October 1 - September 30) / Fiscal Year (January 1 - December 31, 2021)											
Balance through November 30, 2021											
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	WY 05/06	WY 06/07	WY 07/08	WY 08/09	WY 09/10	WY 10/11	WY 11/12	WY 12/13	WY 13/14	WY 14/15	WY 15/16
Assessment Water Year											
Unit Cost:	a \$ 1,132 / \$283	\$ 1,132 / \$283	\$ 2,485 / \$21.25	\$ 3,040 / \$760	\$ 2,780 / \$695	\$ 2,780 / \$695	\$ 2,780 / \$695	\$ 2,780 / \$695	\$ 2,702/\$675.50	\$ 2,702/\$675.50	\$ 2,702/\$675.50
<b>Cal-Am Water Balance Forward</b>	b \$ -	\$ 1,641,004	\$ 4,226,710	\$ (2,871,690)	\$ (2,839,939)	\$ (3,822,219)	\$ (6,060,164)	\$ (8,735,671)	\$ (6,173,771)	\$ (3,102,221)	\$ (676,704)
Cal-Am Water Production (AF)	c 3,710.00	4,059.90	3,862.90	2,966.02	3,713.52	3,416.04	3,070.90	3,076.61	3,232.10	2,764.73	1,879.21
Cal-Am Water NSY Over-Production (AF)	d 1,862.69	2,266.32	2,092.16	1,241.27	1,479.47	1,146.71	820.48	856.42	1,032.77	782.17	-
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	e \$ 2,106,652	\$ 2,565,471	\$ 5,199,014	\$ 3,773,464	\$ 4,112,933	\$ 3,187,854	\$ 2,280,943	\$ 2,380,842	\$ 2,790,539	\$ 2,113,414	\$ -
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	f \$ -	\$ 20,235	\$ 8,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,963	\$ 181,057	\$ 281,012	\$ 312,103	\$ -
<b>Total California American</b>	g \$ 2,106,652	\$ 2,585,706	\$ 5,207,525	\$ 3,773,464	\$ 4,112,933	\$ 3,187,854	\$ 2,435,907	\$ 2,561,899	\$ 3,071,550	\$ 2,425,516	
CAW Credit Against Assessment	h \$ (465,648)		\$ (12,305,924)	\$ (3,741,714)	\$ (5,095,213)	\$ (5,425,799)	\$ (5,111,413)				
<b>CAW Unpaid Balance</b>	i \$ 1,641,004	\$ 4,226,710	\$ (2,871,690)	\$ (2,839,939)	\$ (3,822,219)	\$ (6,060,164)	\$ (8,735,671)	\$ (6,173,771)	\$ (3,102,221)	\$ (676,704)	\$ (676,704)
<b>City of Seaside Balance Forward</b>	j \$ -	\$ 243,294	\$ 426,165	\$ 1,024,272	\$ 1,619,973	\$ 891,509	\$ (110,014)	\$ (773,813)	\$ (1,575,876)	\$ (2,889,325)	\$ (3,346,548)
City of Seaside Municipal Production (AF)	k 332.00	287.70	294.20	293.44	282.87	240.68	233.72	257.73	223.64	185.01	195.16
City of Seaside NSY Over-Production (AF)	l 194.07	153.78	161.99	153.06	113.21	50.84	58.82	85.17	52.71	25.77	37.87
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	m \$ 219,689	\$ 174,082	\$ 402,540	\$ 465,300	\$ 314,721	\$ 141,335	\$ 163,509	\$ 236,782	\$ 142,410	\$ 69,630	\$ 102,330
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	n \$ 12,622	\$ 85	\$ 4,225	\$ 16,522	\$ 20,690	\$ -	\$ 1,689	\$ 27,007	\$ 3,222	\$ 38	\$ 11,959
<b>Total Municipal</b>	o \$ 232,310	\$ 174,167	\$ 406,764	\$ 481,823	\$ 335,412	\$ 141,335	\$ 165,198	\$ 263,788	\$ 145,631	\$ 69,667	\$ 114,290
<b>City of Seaside - Golf Courses (APA - 540 AFY)</b>											
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	p \$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,705	\$ 69,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	q \$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,926	\$ 17,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Golf Courses</b>	r \$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,631	\$ 87,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total City of Seaside*</b>	s \$ 232,310	\$ 174,167	\$ 571,395	\$ 568,951	\$ 335,412	\$ 141,335	\$ 165,198	\$ 263,788	\$ 145,631	\$ 69,667	\$ 114,290
City of Seaside Late Payment 5%	t \$ 10,984	\$ 8,704	\$ 26,712	\$ 26,750	\$ 15,737						
In-lieu Credit Against Assessment	u \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,079,613)	\$ (1,142,858)	\$ (828,996)	\$ (1,065,852)	\$ (1,459,080)	\$ (526,890)	\$ (162)	\$ (162)
<b>City of Seaside Unpaid Balance</b>	v \$ 243,294	\$ 426,165	\$ 1,024,272	\$ 1,619,973	\$ 891,509	\$ (110,014)	\$ (773,813)	\$ (1,575,876)	\$ (2,889,325)	\$ (3,346,548)	\$ (3,232,420)
<b>Mission Memorial Park</b>											
Mission Memorial Park Production (AF)	w		20.80	26.40	12.80	22.40	27.00	24.95	24.89	17.97	13.67
Mission Memorial Park NSY Over-Production (AF)	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	y \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	z \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Mission Memorial Park</b>	aa \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Replenishment Fund Balance</b>	bb \$ 1,884,298	\$ 4,652,874	\$ (1,847,417)	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (2,930,710)	\$ (6,170,178)	\$ (9,509,483)	\$ (7,749,648)	\$ (5,991,546)	\$ (4,023,252)	\$ (3,909,125)
<b>Replenishment Fund Balance Forward</b>	cc \$ -	\$ 1,884,298	\$ 4,652,874	\$ (1,847,417)	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (2,930,710)	\$ (6,170,178)	\$ (9,509,483)	\$ (7,749,648)	\$ (5,991,546)	\$ (4,023,252)
<b>Total Replenishment Assessments</b>	dd \$ 2,349,946	\$ 2,768,576	\$ 5,805,632	\$ 4,369,165	\$ 4,464,082	\$ 3,329,189	\$ 2,601,104	\$ 2,825,688	\$ 3,217,182	\$ 2,495,183	\$ 114,290
<b>Total Paid and/or Credited</b>	ee \$ (465,648)	\$ -	\$ (12,305,924)	\$ (3,741,714)	\$ (6,174,826)	\$ (6,568,657)	\$ (5,940,409)	\$ (1,065,852)	\$ (1,459,080)	\$ (526,890)	\$ (162)
<b>Grand Total Fund Balance</b>	ff \$ 1,884,298	\$ 4,652,874	\$ (1,847,417)	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (2,930,710)	\$ (6,170,178)	\$ (9,509,483)	\$ (7,749,648)	\$ (5,991,546)	\$ (4,023,252)	\$ (3,909,125)
* 2010 = 319.55 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment and 68.8 AF 4-party agmt in-lieu replenishment											
2011 = 411.1 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment											
2012 = 298.2 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment											
2013 = 383.4 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment											
2014 = 552.4 AF golf course in-lieu capped at 540 AF											
2015 = 195.0 AF golf course in-lieu											
2016 = 00.06 AF golf course in-lieu											
2017 = 00.00 AF golf course in-lieu											

Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster Replenishment Fund										1/5/22
Water Year 2021 (October 1 - September 30) / Fiscal Year (January 1 - December 31, 2021)										Page 2
Balance through October 31, 2021										
	2017	2018	2019	2020	WY 2021	Totals WY 2006 Through 2021	Budget WY 2022	Projected Totals Through WY 2022		
Assessment Water Year	WY 16/17	WY 17/18	WY 18/19	WY 19/20	WY 20/21		WY 21/22			
Unit Cost:	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,947 / \$737		\$2,947 / \$737			
<b>Cal-Am Water Balance Forward</b>	<b>\$ (676,704)</b>	<b>\$ (491,747)</b>	<b>\$ (48,797,949)</b>	<b>\$ (47,979,852)</b>	<b>\$ (46,855,121)</b>		<b>\$ (46,855,121)</b>			
Cal-Am Water Production (AF)	2,029.51	2,229.45	2,120.22	2,245.88	1,664.04	46,041.03				
Cal-Am Water NSY Over-Production (AF)	64.40	374.65	284.85	334.21	-	14,638.57				
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	\$ 184,957	\$ 1,075,995	\$ 818,097	\$ 959,859	\$ -	\$ 33,550,034	\$ 100,000	\$ 33,650,034		
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment				\$ 164,872	\$ -	\$ 1,122,753	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,142,753		
<b>Total California American</b>	<b>\$ 184,957</b>	<b>\$ 1,075,995</b>	<b>\$ 818,097</b>	<b>\$ 1,124,731</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 34,672,786</b>	<b>\$ 120,000</b>	<b>\$ 34,792,786</b>		
CAW Credit Against Assessment		\$ (49,382,196)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (81,527,907)	\$ -	\$ (81,527,907)		
<b>CAW Unpaid Balance</b>	<b>\$ (491,747)</b>	<b>\$ (48,797,949)</b>	<b>\$ (47,979,852)</b>	<b>\$ (46,855,121)</b>	<b>\$ (46,855,121)</b>	<b>\$ (46,855,121)</b>	<b>\$ (46,735,121)</b>	<b>\$ (46,735,121)</b>		
<b>City of Seaside Balance Forward</b>	<b>\$ (3,232,420)</b>	<b>\$ (3,142,500)</b>	<b>\$ (3,022,249)</b>	<b>\$ (2,919,806)</b>	<b>\$ (2,802,831)</b>		<b>\$ (2,708,828)</b>			
City of Seaside Municipal Production (AF)	188.31	184.63	178.40	181.65	174.69	3,733.83				
City of Seaside NSY Over-Production (AF)	30.47	32.46	27.82	32.06	25.52	1,235.62				
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	\$ 87,512	\$ 93,225	\$ 79,893	\$ 92,089	\$ 75,197	\$ 2,860,242	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,960,242		
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	\$ 2,409	\$ 27,026	\$ 22,550	\$ 24,886	\$ 18,806	\$ 193,734	\$ 10,000	\$ 203,734		
<b>Total Municipal</b>	<b>\$ 89,920</b>	<b>\$ 120,251</b>	<b>\$ 102,443</b>	<b>\$ 116,975</b>	<b>\$ 94,003</b>	<b>\$ 3,053,977</b>	<b>\$ 110,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,163,977</b>		
<b>City of Seaside - Golf Courses (APA - 540 AFY)</b>										
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,406		\$ 201,406		
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,353		\$ 50,353		
<b>Total Golf Courses</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 251,759</b>		<b>\$ 251,759</b>		
<b>Total City of Seaside*</b>	<b>\$ 89,920</b>	<b>\$ 120,251</b>	<b>\$ 102,443</b>	<b>\$ 116,975</b>	<b>\$ 94,003</b>	<b>\$ 3,305,736</b>	<b>\$ 110,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,415,736</b>		
City of Seaside Late Payment 5%						\$ 88,887		\$ 88,887		
In-lieu Credit Against Assessment						\$ (6,103,451)		\$ (6,103,451)		
<b>City of Seaside Unpaid Balance</b>	<b>\$ (3,142,500)</b>	<b>\$ (3,022,249)</b>	<b>\$ (2,919,806)</b>	<b>\$ (2,802,831)</b>	<b>\$ (2,708,828)</b>	<b>\$ (2,708,828)</b>	<b>\$ (2,598,828)</b>	<b>\$ (2,598,828)</b>		
<b>Mission Memorial Park (APA - 31 AFY)</b>										
Mission Memorial Park Production (AF)	13.74	14.43	16.07	20.00	46.77	301.89				
Mission Memorial Park NSY Over-Production (AF)	-	-	-	-	15.77	15.77				
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,488	\$ 46,488		\$ 46,488		
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,626	\$ 11,626		\$ 11,626		
<b>Mission Memorial Park Unpaid Balance</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 58,114</b>	<b>\$ 58,114</b>		<b>\$ 58,114</b>		
<b>Total Replenishment Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ (3,634,247)</b>	<b>\$ (51,820,198)</b>	<b>\$ (50,899,658)</b>	<b>\$ (49,657,952)</b>	<b>\$ (49,505,835)</b>	<b>\$ (49,505,835)</b>	<b>\$ (49,333,949)</b>	<b>\$ (49,333,949)</b>		
<b>Replenishment Fund Balance Forward</b>	<b>\$ (3,909,125)</b>	<b>\$ (3,634,247)</b>	<b>\$ (51,820,198)</b>	<b>\$ (50,899,658)</b>	<b>\$ (49,657,952)</b>		<b>\$ (49,505,835)</b>			
<b>Total Replenishment Assessments</b>	<b>\$ 274,877</b>	<b>\$ 1,196,246</b>	<b>\$ 920,540</b>	<b>\$ 1,241,706</b>	<b>\$ 152,117</b>	<b>\$ 38,125,524</b>	<b>\$ 230,000</b>	<b>\$ 38,355,524</b>		
<b>Total Paid and/or Credited</b>		<b>\$ (49,382,196)</b>				<b>\$ (87,631,358)</b>	<b>\$ 58,114</b>	<b>\$ (87,573,244)</b>		
<b>Grand Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ (3,634,247)</b>	<b>\$ (51,820,198)</b>	<b>\$ (50,899,658)</b>	<b>\$ (49,657,952)</b>	<b>\$ (49,505,835)</b>	<b>\$ (49,505,835)</b>	<b>\$ (49,217,721)</b>	<b>\$ (49,217,721)</b>		



**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN  
WATERMASTER**

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer

DATE: January 5, 2022

SUBJECT: Consider Approving Interfund Budget Transfer to Cover Costs for overage of Administrative Officer charges in 2021

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**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

Approve interfund budget transfer of \$2,500 to cover costs for overage of Administrative Officer (AO) charges in 2021.

**BACKGROUND:**

The 2021 Watermaster Administrative Fund Budget consists of \$50,000 for Administrative Officer contractual services and \$25,000 for Legal contractual services.

**DISCUSSION:**

Today's meeting packet contains Watermaster financial reports through November 30, 2021; Administrative Officer and Legal Counsel expenses for remaining services through December 2021 will be included in December financial reporting. Expenses for AO and legal services are \$4,400 and \$2,808 respectively for the remainder of 2021. This leaves an Administrative Officer shortfall of \$2,500 to cover total 2021 expenses. The Legal Counsel budget of \$25,000 minus \$13,593 leaves a balance of \$11,407.

It is recommended that \$2,500 be deducted from the Legal Counsel budget line for a balance of \$22,500 and added to the Contractual Services budget line item for a balance of \$52,500 to cover the shortfall.

The Budget and Finance Committee has not reviewed this request however this transmittal was submitted for review/recommendation to Victor Damiano, Watermaster Budget and Finance Committee Chair, who recommends it come to the board without convening a Budget and Finance Committee for this one item.

**ATTACHMENTS:** Proposed 2021 Budget with this transfer.

# ATTACHMENT 1

## Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster Administrative Fund Budget Proposed January 5, 2022 Administrative Year 2021

	<u>2020</u> <u>Adopted</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Total</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Adopted</u> <u>Budget</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Proposed</u> <u>Revised</u> <u>Budget</u>
<b>Assessment Income</b>				
Reserve/Rollover*	\$ 37,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000
Administrative Assessment	63,000	63,000	62,000	62,000
Totals	100,000	113,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Contractual Services - Administrative	50,000	40,000	50,000	52,500
Legal Services	25,000	10,000	25,000	22,500
Total Expenses	75,000	50,000	75,000	75,000
Total Available	25,000	63,000	25,000	25,000
Less Reserve	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Net Available	\$ -	\$ 38,000	\$ -	\$ -

*\* Note: The reserve/rollover balance of \$38,000 was determined upon completion by Watermaster staff of a detailed reconciliation from 2006 through December 2020 of the Administrative Fund financial records held at the Watermaster office against the Administrative Fund financial records held by the City of Seaside - the Watermaster fiscal agent.*

**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN  
WATERMASTER**

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Robert S. Jaques, Technical Program Manager

**DATE:** January 5, 2022

**SUBJECT:** Consider Approving the Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report for 2021.

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**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is recommended that the Board approve the Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report for WY 2021.

**BACKGROUND:**

Montgomery & Associates has prepared the Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report (SIAR) for Water Year 2021. The SIAR examines the “health” of the Basin with regard to whether or not there are any indications that seawater intrusion is either occurring or is imminent.

At its November 17, 2021 meeting the TAC reviewed a Draft version of the 2021 SIAR, found it to be satisfactory as-is, and did not recommend making any changes to it. The Draft document thus became the Final version. The TAC recommended that it be sent to the Board with the TAC’s recommendation for approval. The Executive Summary from the WY 2021 SIAR is attached. The complete SIAR is lengthy, so rather than including it in this agenda packet it has been posted on the Watermaster’s website so Board members and members of the public wishing to review the entire document can do so.

**DISCUSSION**

Previous SIARs have stated that depressed groundwater levels, continued pumping in excess of recharge and freshwater inflows, and ongoing seawater intrusion in the nearby Salinas Valley all suggest that seawater intrusion could occur in the Seaside Groundwater Basin. In spite of these factors, the previous SIARs stated that neither the Piper nor the Stiff Diagrams nor any of the other parameters indicated the presence of seawater intrusion in the existing monitoring wells. The 2021 SIAR reports that the evaluation of the data from the sampling and monitoring program continues to indicate that seawater intrusion is not occurring.

The 2020 SIAR reported on increases in chloride concentrations at monitoring wells FO-9 Shallow and FO-10 Shallow. The cause of the increase in well FO-9 Shallow was determined to be due to a casing leakage allowing water from the overlying Dunes Sands deposit to leak downward to the location where the Paso Robles aquifer (the Shallow) water quality samples were being collected. That well is in the process of being destroyed by MPWMD and is currently not being used for monitoring. The reason for the increase in well FO-10 Shallow is not known at this time, but will be investigated by the MCWDGSA as it implements the GSP for the Marina-Ord subarea of the Monterey Subbasin.

Under an earlier agenda item in today's meeting, a representative from Montgomery & Associates provided a summary of the 2021 SIAR and responded to questions by Board members.

**FISCAL IMPACTS:**

None.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Executive Summary of the WY 2021 Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report

(The complete SIAR is posted on the Watermaster's website at

<http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org/>, for review by those who wish to examine the entire document, including all of its attachments.)



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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This report fulfills part of the annual reporting requirements contained in the Seaside Groundwater Basin Adjudication (California American Water v. City of Seaside, Monterey County Superior Court, Case Number M66343). The annual report addresses the potential for, and extent of, seawater intrusion in the Seaside Groundwater Basin.

Seawater intrusion may occur under basic hydrogeologic conditions as a wedge beneath fresh groundwater, or in more complex hydrogeology with various intrusion interfaces among the different aquifers. Continued pumping in excess of recharge and fresh water inflows, coastal groundwater levels well below sea level, and ongoing seawater intrusion in the nearby Salinas Valley all suggest that seawater intrusion could occur in the Seaside Groundwater Basin.

Seawater intrusion is typically identified through regular chemical analyses of groundwater which can identify geochemical changes in response to seawater intrusion. No single analysis definitively identifies seawater intrusion, however by looking at various analyses we can ascertain when fresh groundwater mixes with seawater. At low chloride concentrations, it is often difficult to identify incipient seawater intrusion. This is due to the natural variation in fresh water chemistry at chloride concentrations below 1,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Mixing trends between groundwater and seawater are more easily defined when chloride concentrations exceed 1,000 mg/L. Common geochemical indicators of seawater intrusion are cation and anion ratios, chloride trends, sodium/chloride ratios, and electric induction logging.

As noted in the previous two SIAR reports (M&A, 2019; M&A, 2020), 2 monitoring wells in the Watermaster's network have experienced increased chloride concentrations. One of these, monitoring well FO-10 Shallow, is north of and outside of the Seaside Basin, and the other, monitoring well FO-9 Shallow, is just inside the northern boundary of the Northern Coastal Subarea of the Seaside Basin. Induction logging of both wells took place in March 2021 to evaluate if seawater intrusion was evident. A structural failing was identified in monitoring well FO-9 Shallow that most likely acts as a conduit, allowing known shallow intruded groundwater in the dune sands to flow into the well and potentially into underlying aquifers. To prevent further leakage of poorer quality water, Well FO-9 Shallow is scheduled for destruction before the end of 2021. Downhole logging of FO-10 Shallow confirmed chloride concentrations in groundwater, but was inconclusive as to whether this is a result of seawater intrusion. Sentinel Wells' induction logs remain stable over the historical record. No data collected in Water Year (WY) 2021 indicate that seawater intrusion is occurring within the Seaside Groundwater Basin.

The induction logging of FO-9 described above rules out the occurrence of seawater intrusion in the Paso Robles aquifer. However, no structural failing was found in FO-10 Shallow to account

for increasing chloride concentrations which led to inconclusive results regarding seawater intrusion at this location just north of the basin boundary. There continue to be ongoing detrimental groundwater conditions within the Basin that pose a potential threat of seawater intrusion. Groundwater levels below sea level, the cumulative effect of pumping in excess of recharge and freshwater inflows, and ongoing seawater intrusion in the nearby Salinas Valley all suggest that seawater intrusion has the potential to occur in the Seaside Groundwater Basin. Based on the findings of this report, ongoing detrimental groundwater conditions that pose a direct threat of seawater intrusion are:

- Both the Paso Robles and Santa Margarita aquifers in the Seaside Groundwater Basin are susceptible to seawater intrusion. The Paso Robles aquifer is in direct hydrogeologic connection with Monterey Bay, and seawater will eventually flow into it if inland groundwater levels continue to be below sea level. The Santa Margarita aquifer may not be in direct connection with Monterey Bay. If that is the case, then seawater intrusion will take longer to appear because the pathway for seawater into that aquifer will be longer as seawater would need to move through the clay rich deposits adjacent to that aquifer before entering the aquifer itself and thereafter make its way into Santa Margarita production wells. It is not if, but when, seawater intrusion into these aquifers will occur if protective water elevations are not achieved.
- Deep groundwater levels in the Northern Coastal subarea continue to be below sea level. The WY2021 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter (winter/spring) deep aquifer coastal groundwater levels are more than 40 feet below sea level and the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter (summer/fall) levels are more than 60 feet below sea level. Pumping depressions expanded both vertically and spatially from the previous year in both the shallow and deep aquifer system.
- Groundwater levels remain below protective elevations in all deep target monitoring wells (MSC deep, PCA-W Deep, and sentinel well SBWM-3). Currently, MSC Shallow one of the three shallow wells with protective elevation has its groundwater levels below its protective elevation. Two years ago, groundwater elevations at PCA-W Shallow were temporarily just above its protective elevation, but since WY2020 has remained below its protective elevation.

Data that indicate that seawater intrusion is not occurring are described in the bulleted items below:

- Most groundwater samples for WY2021 from depth-discreet monitoring wells generally plot in a single cluster on Piper diagrams, with no water chemistry changes towards seawater. Increased chloride in recent measurements at FO-9 Shallow and FO-10 Shallow has shifted how these wells plot on Piper diagrams. Currently, they appear to be shifting

towards a chlorinated water type, however they still generally plot between sodium-chloride and sodium-bicarbonate type waters. As described above, induction plotting of these wells indicates seawater intrusion in the Paso Robles or Santa Margarita aquifers is not causing this change in water quality. FO-9 Shallow is scheduled for destruction and will not be included in next year's report. Groundwater quality in FO-10 Shallow, outside of the basin, should be monitored closely to identify if further increases occur.

- In some production wells, groundwater quality plot on Piper diagrams is different than the groundwater quality in the monitoring wells. This may be a result of mixed water quality from both shallow and deep aquifers in which these wells are perforated. None of the production wells' groundwater qualities are indicative of seawater intrusion.
- None of the Stiff diagrams for monitoring and production wells show the characteristic chloride spike that typically indicates seawater intrusion in Stiff diagrams. The Stiff diagrams for monitoring wells FO-9 Shallow and FO-10 Shallow show a slightly different shape than other shallow wells because of increased chloride. As described above, FO-09 Shallow is scheduled for destruction, and results suggest intrusion in the Paso Robles or Santa Margarita aquifer is not the source of these water quality changes.
- Chloride concentration trends are stable for most monitoring wells, except FO-9 Shallow and FO-10 Shallow. Chloride increases in FO-09 Shallow result from structural failing in the well introducing intruded dune sand water into the well and not seawater intrusion of the Paso Robles or Santa Margarita aquifers. Monitoring well FO-10 Shallow experienced a 48 mg/L increase in chloride concentrations last year, and rose by another 3 mg/L this year. The elevated concentrations in themselves do not indicate seawater intrusion, and recent induction logging of the well did not conclusively indicate seawater intrusion as the source of elevated chloride.
- Sodium/chloride molar ratios in most monitoring wells remained constant or increased over the past year. The sodium chloride ratio in 2 of the 3 samples taken at FO-10 Shallow in WY2021 were lower than what has been seen historically at the location and significantly below the ratio of 0.86 that may differentiate between a domestic and seawater chloride source. Accordingly, water quality in FO-10 Shallow should be monitored consistently to determine if increasing chloride concentrations are temporary, and whether they are a result of seawater intrusion.
- Maps of chloride concentrations for the shallow aquifer do not show chlorides increasing towards the coast. As noted previously well FO-10 Shallow has increased chloride concentrations that started in WY2020, though induction logging suggests these are not a result of seawater intrusion. Deep aquifer chloride concentration maps show that the highest chloride concentrations are limited to coastal monitoring wells PCA-West Deep

and MSC Deep, but these are not indicative of seawater intrusion since their concentrations are less than 155 mg/L and they do not have increasing trends.

- Induction logging data at the coastal Sentinel Wells do not show historical or recent changes over time that are indicative of seawater intrusion.

Other important findings from the analysis contained in this report are:

- Due to its distance from the coast, seawater intrusion is not an issue of concern in the Laguna Seca subarea. However, groundwater levels in the eastern Laguna Seca subarea have historically declined at rates of 0.6 feet per year in the shallow aquifers, and up to 4 feet per year in the deep aquifers. These declines have occurred since 2001, despite triennial reductions in allowable pumping. The cause of the declines is due in part to the Natural Safe Yield of the subarea being too high and in part due to the influence of wells east of the Seaside Basin. In WY2021, groundwater elevations in the area appeared to experience some stabilization and recovery, potentially correlated with a cessation of pumping at the Ryan Ranch wells.
- Native groundwater production in the Seaside Groundwater Basin for WY2021 was 2,858 acre-feet, which is 465 acre-feet less than WY2020 and 142 acre-feet less than the Decision-ordered Operating Yield for WY2021 of 3,000 acre-feet. Despite WY2021 being an extremely dry year, recovery of over 3,027 acre-feet from the PWM project helped offset pumping.

The following recommendations should be implemented to monitor and track seawater intrusion.

1. Monitoring well FO-9 Shallow be destroyed as soon as possible to prevent leakage of the shallower dune sand high chloride water through the cracked casing to underlying aquifers. A similarly constructed monitoring well should replace the destroyed well so it can provide a continuation of the groundwater level data already collected in the shallow aquifer at this location.
2. Given the increasing chloride concentrations at FO-10 Shallow noted in 2 consecutive SIARs, groundwater quality sampling at this well should continue at the increased frequency of quarterly recommended last year.
3. The assessment of year-to-year trends underpinning each SIAR evaluation relies on consistently collecting groundwater levels and quality in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarters to compare to previous years. When data are not collected according to their specific schedules, or results are not assembled in a timely manner, analysis of whether seawater intrusion is occurring becomes less robust. Additionally, there is a tight schedule of about a month from when data are requested to completion of the draft SIAR that is to be reviewed by the TAC. When well data are delayed, this only leaves a couple of weeks to





prepare the SIAR. It is recommended that all production, groundwater level and groundwater quality data be available by mid-October each year.

4. Seawater intrusion is a threat to the basin, and data must be collected and analyzed regularly to identify incipient intrusion. Maps, graphs, and analyses similar to what are found in this report should continue to be developed every year

It is important to remain vigilant and to closely monitor groundwater quality even though seawater intrusion has not yet been observed in monitoring or production wells in the Seaside Groundwater Basin. As outlined in the most recent Basin Management Action Plan (M&A, 2018a), it is important that the Watermaster continues to identify ways to reduce pumping native groundwater and/or to recover groundwater elevations with water that is left in the basin and is not extracted out as water supply.

Based off last year's SIAR recommendation, groundwater elevation data from the Carmel River water Aquifer Storage and Recovery project (ASR) and PWM monitoring wells are now incorporated into the analysis of groundwater elevations. As these and any future projects are implemented, groundwater levels, groundwater flow directions, and potentially groundwater quality will change. It is important that data from monitoring wells associated with these projects be evaluated in future SIARs.



**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER**

**TO:** Board of Directors  
**FROM:** Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer  
**DATE:** January 5, 2022  
**SUBJECT:** Watermaster Declaration of **NO** Replenishment Water Available for Water Year 2022  
**PURPOSE:** To notify all Seaside Groundwater Basin producers that the Watermaster has declared for Water Year 2022 that **NO** Artificial Replenishment Water is available to offset Over-Production in excess of Basin Operating Yield

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**RECOMMENDATION:**

Consider approving the Declaration of No Artificial Replenishment Water Available for Water Year 2022.

**DISCUSSION:**

The Court has declared in Section III L 3 j iii of the adjudication Decision that in the event Watermaster cannot procure Artificial Replenishment Water to offset Operating Yield Over-Production during the ensuing Water Year that the Watermaster Board shall so declare in December that no Operating Yield Over-Production then in effect may occur during the ensuing Water Year.

Watermaster has determined that there is no foreseeable replenishment water available for Water Year 2022. As ordered by the Court at the January 12, 2007 hearing, commencing with the fourth Water Year, and triennially thereafter the Operating Yield for both Subareas will be decreased by ten percent (10%) until the Operating Yield is equivalent of the Natural Safe Yield. A sixth and final full triennial 10% reduction in Operating Yield went into effect Water Year 2021. For Water Year 2022 Operating Yield is now equivalent of the Natural Safe Yield.

The 2020 (most current) Declaration of Useable Storage Space in the Basin is attached listing Standard Producer Allocations of Storage Space, revised to account for storage space recalculated in the updated Basin Management Action Plan finalized in 2019. (The Court declared in Section III F of the adjudication Decision that Carryover of a Standard Producer's unproduced allocation is limited to the total amount of the Standard Producer's Storage Allocation, and that in no circumstance may the sum of a Producer's Storage Credits and Carryover Credits exceed the Producer's available Storage Allocation.) Only Standard Producers are allocated storage space.

If replenishment water becomes available in Water Year 2022, a revised Declaration will be issued.

**ATTACHMENTS**

- 1) 2022 Declaration of Unavailability of Replenishment Water with production limits
- 2) 2020 Declaration of Useable Storage Space in the Basin

# NOTICE TO ALL SEASIDE GROUNDWATER PRODUCERS:

Case No. M66343 Amended Decision Section III.B.2.

*Commencing with the fourth Water Year, and triennially thereafter, the Operating Yield for both Subareas will be decreased by ten percent (10%) until Operating Yield is the equivalent of the Natural Safe Yield unless:*

- a. The Watermaster has secured and is adding an equivalent amount of Non-Native water to the Basin on an annual basis; or*
- b. The Watermaster has secured reclaimed water in an equivalent amount and has contracted with one or more of the Producers to utilize said water in lieu of their Production Allocation, with the Producer agreeing to forego their right to claim a Stored Water Credit for such forbearance; or*
- c. Any combination of a and b above which results in the decrease in Production of Native Water required by this Decision; or*
- d. The Watermaster has determined that Groundwater levels within the Santa Margarita and Paso Robles aquifers are at sufficient levels to ensure a positive offshore gradient to prevent seawater intrusion.*

The Watermaster has determined that the conditions necessary to avoid the ten percent Operating Yield reduction have not been met as follows:

- 1. Watermaster has not secured water for adding an equivalent amount of Non-Native water to the Basin on an annual basis.
- 2. The Watermaster has not secured reclaimed water in an equivalent amount.
- 3. The Watermaster has not secured Non-Native water or reclaimed water that results in the decrease in Production of Native Water required by the Decision.
- 4. The firm contracted by Watermaster for technical analyses continued to report in 2019 that Groundwater levels within the Santa Margarita and Paso Robles aquifers are not at sufficient levels to ensure a positive offshore gradient to prevent seawater intrusion, so the requirement for this item continues to not be met.

Section III.L.3.j.iii: Watermaster declares that for Water Year 2022 Artificial Replenishment Water is not available to offset Operating Yield Over-Production and producers are limited in production to the following quantities of water:

Coastal Subarea Alternative Producers:

Seaside (Golf) .....	540.00 acre-feet
SNG .....	149.00 acre-feet
Cypress (Calabrese) .....	6.00 acre-feet
Mission Memorial (Alderwood) .....	31.00 acre-feet
Sand City .....	9.00 acre-feet

Laguna Seca Subarea Alternative Producers:

The Club at Pasadera .....	251.00 acre-feet
Bishop .....	320.00 acre-feet
York School .....	32.00 acre-feet
Laguna Seca County Park .....	41.00 acre-feet

Coastal Subarea Standard Producers:

California American Water.....	1,631.18 acre-feet*
Seaside (Municipal).....	120.28 acre-feet**
Granite Rock .....	247.42 acre-feet***
D.B.O. Development 30 .....	445.47 acre-feet****
Cypress (Calabrese).....	16.33 acre-feet*****

Laguna Seca Subarea Standard Producers:

California American Water.....	0.0 acre-feet
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- \* Total is the 2022 base allocation of 1,466.03 acre-feet, plus transferred credits of 3.17 & 2.31 acre-feet plus 159.67 of “not free” carryover. California American Water has a positive balance of 2003.24 acre-feet of stored water credit at WY-end 2021 from Basin injections exceeding extractions since WY 2010 under the CAW/MPWMD ASR Program, formalized through a Storage Agreement in 2012; and under the CAW/M1W Pure Water Monterey Program formalized through a storage agreement in 2019.
  - \*\* Total is the 2022 base allocation of 120.28 acre-feet.
  - \*\*\* Total includes 208.96 acre-feet of “free” carryover and 27.12 acre-feet of “not-free” carryover credit from previous water years, plus the 2022 base allocation of 11.35 acre-feet.
  - \*\*\*\* Total includes 388.20 acre-feet of “free” carryover plus 38.98 acre-feet of “not-free” carryover credit from previous water years, minus 2.31 in transferred water rights, plus the 2022 base allocation of 20.59 acre-feet.
  - \*\*\*\*\* Total includes 15.16 acre-feet of “free” carryover and 1.58 acre-feet of “not-free” carryover credit from previous water years, minus 3.17 acre-feet in transferred water rights, plus the 2022 base allocation of 2.76 acre-feet.

Note: Carryover is not capped for D.B.O. Development 30 and Granite Rock beginning in Water Year 2021 due to recalculation of *Total Useable Storage Space* in the *2018 Basin Management Action Plan* update finalized in 2019. (See allocation of recalculated total useable storage space next page.)

# NOTICE TO ALL SEASIDE GROUNDWATER PRODUCERS

Pursuant to Section III.3.L.3.j.xix of the Amended Decision Filed February 2, 2007 in the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Monterey, Case No. M66343 (the “Decision”), the Seaside Basin Watermaster hereby Declares that the Total Usable Storage Space in the Seaside Groundwater Basin (“Basin”) is as follows:

Total Usable Storage Space in the Coastal and Northern Inland Subareas is 75,610 acre-feet.  
 Total Usable Storage Space in the Laguna Seca Subarea is 28,560 acre-feet.  
 Total Usable Storage Space in the entire Seaside Groundwater Basin is 104,170 acre-feet.

Pursuant to Section III.B.3.b of the Decision, Alternative Producers do not receive a storage allocation, only Standard Producers receive such an allocation. Pursuant to Section III.H.2 of the Decision, the Seaside Basin Watermaster further Declares that the Total Usable Storage Space in the Basin shall be allocated to the Standard Producers, who are identified in the Decision, as follows:

	<b>Current Allocation (Using Table 1 of the Decision)</b>		
<b>Producer</b>	<b>Operating Yield Allocation Percentage (1)</b>	<b>Usable Storage Allocation Percentage (2)</b>	<b>Useable Storage Allocation Acre-Feet</b>
<b>Coastal and Northern Inland Subareas</b>			
California American Water (3)	77.55%	90.44%	68,382
City of Seaside (Municipal)	6.36%	7.42%	5,610
Granite Rock Company	0.60%	0.70%	529
DBO Development No. 27	1.09%	1.27%	960
Calabrese (Cypress Pacific Investors LLC)	0.15%	0.17%	129
<b>SUBAREAS TOTAL</b>	<b>85.75%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>75,610</b>
<b>Laguna Seca Subarea</b>			
California American Water (3)	45.13%	100.00%	28,560
<b>SUBAREA TOTAL</b>	<b>45.13%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>28,560</b>
<b>BASIN TOTAL</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>104,170</b>

Footnotes:

- (1) From Table 1 on page 19 of the Decision.
- (2) Calculated as each Standard Producer’s percentage of the total Standard Producers’ operating yield allocation percentages within each subarea.
- (3) CAW’s Usable Storage Allocation is subject to the provisions and requirements of Section III.H.3 of the Decision.

Pursuant to Section III.H.6 of the Decision, no Producer may store water in the Basin without first executing with the Watermaster a Storage and Recovery Agreement.

**SEASIDE BASIN  
WATERMASTER  
PRELIMINARY  
DRAFT  
ANNUAL REPORT – 2021**

**December 17, 2021**

**Note: This is a Draft version of the Annual Report. It will be reviewed by the Watermaster’s Board of Directors at its January 5, 2022 meeting.**

**Any revisions that result from that meeting will be incorporated into a Final version of the Annual Report which will be submitted to the Court and also posted on the Watermaster’s website.**

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## SEASIDE BASIN WATERMASTER

### ANNUAL REPORT – 2021

Integral to the Superior Court Decision (Decision) rendered by Judge Roger D. Randall on March 27, 2006 is the requirement to file an Annual Report. This 2021 Annual Report is being filed on or before January 15, 2021, consistent with the provisions of the Decision, as amended by the Order Amending Judgment filed March 29, 2018.

This Annual Report addresses the specific Watermaster functions set forth in Section III. L. 3. x. of the Decision. In addition, this Annual Report includes sections pertaining to:

- Water quality monitoring and Basin management
- Information that the Watermaster would otherwise include within a Case Status Conference Statement, including:
  - A summary of basin conditions and important developments concerning the management of the Basin
  - Planned near- and long-term actions of the Watermaster
  - Information concerning the status of regional water supply issues
  - Management activities that may bear on the Basin's wellbeing.

#### A. Groundwater Extractions

The schedule summarizing the Water Year 2021 (WY 2021) groundwater production from all the producers allocated a Production Allocation in the Seaside Groundwater Basin is provided in [Attachment 1](#), "Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster, Reported Quarterly and Annual Water Production from the Seaside Groundwater Basin for all Producers Included in the Seaside Basin Adjudication During Water Year 2021." Water Year 2021 is defined as beginning October 1, 2020 and ending on September 30, 2021.

#### B. Groundwater Storage

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD), in cooperation with California American Water (CAWC), operates the Seaside Basin Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) program. Under the ASR program, CAWC diverts water from its Carmel River sources during periods of flow in excess of NOAA-Fisheries' bypass flow requirements, and transports the water through the existing CAWC distribution system for injection and storage in the Seaside Basin at the MPWMD's Santa Margarita ASR site and CAWC's Seaside Middle School ASR site. During WY 2021, 66 acre-feet was diverted and stored in the Seaside Basin under the ASR program. Rainfall in the area was about 51% of normal, and Carmel River flow was about 24% of normal.

Based upon production reported for WY 2021, the following Standard Producers are entitled to Free and Not-Free Carryover Credits to 2021 in accordance with the Decision, Section III. H. 5:

<u>Producer</u>	<u>Free Carryover Credit</u> (Acre-feet)	<u>Not-Free Carryover Credit</u> (Acre-feet)
Granite Rock	202.02	19.98
DBO Development	375.62	28.35 (-2.31 transfer)
Calabrese (Cypress)	13.47	2.61 (-3.17 transfer)
CAWC	00.00	00.00 (+5.48 transfer)
City of Seaside Muni	00.00	00.00

**C. Amount of Artificial Replenishment, If Any, Performed by Watermaster**

Per the Decision, “Artificial Replenishment” means the act of the Watermaster, directly or indirectly, engaging in contracting for Non-Native Water to be added to the Groundwater supply of the Seaside Basin through Spreading or Direct Injection to offset the cumulative Over-Production from the Seaside Basin in any particular Water Year pursuant to Section III.L.3.j.iii. It also includes programs in which Producers agree to refrain, in whole or in part, from exercising their right to produce their full Production Allocation where the intent is to cause the replenishment of the Seaside Basin through forbearance in lieu of the injection or spreading of Non-Native Water (referred to herein as “In-lieu Replenishment”).

During Water Year 2021 the Watermaster did not indirectly engage in In-lieu Replenishment of the Basin. No non-native water was made available to the Basin during Water Year 2021 under the April 7, 2010 Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement entered into by Watermaster with the City of Seaside for its golf course irrigation program creating in-lieu replenishment water.

As reported in the 2019 Annual Report, on September 4, 2019 the City of Seaside filed a motion with the Court seeking the Court’s approval of the City’s request for a Storage and Recovery Agreement for in-lieu storage and recovery of water. On October 25, 2019 the Court approved the City’s request. Court documents pertaining to the City’s request were contained in Attachment 15 of the 2019 Annual Report. On February 5, 2020 the Watermaster executed a Storage and Recovery Agreement with the City of Seaside, a copy of which was included in Attachment 7 of the 2020 Annual Report.

**D. Leases or Sales of Production Allocation and Administrative Actions**

As reported in the 2019 Annual Report, in WY2019 a transfer or assignment of water allocation was activated, as provided for in the Cypress Pacific Investors (CPI), successor to Muriel L. Calabrese 1987 Trust, front-loading delivery of water agreement that was contained in Attachment 14 of the 2019 Annual Report. Per the agreement, CPI leases to California American Water Company (CAWC) 8.0 AF of water (subject to reduction per the formulas in the Decision) for the purpose of producing such water from, or moving the production of such water to, the inland wells operated by CAWC and for delivery of such water by CAWC to one or more CPI properties. In Water Year 2016-17 CPI assigned its entire Standard Production Allocation water right to CAWC effective October 1, 2016.

As discussed in Attachment 13 of the 2018 Annual Report, in 2019 Security National Guarantee (SNG) indicated it intended to convert a portion of its Alternative Production Allocation to Standard Production. However, SNG subsequently decided not to make such a conversion.

During WY 2021 the Watermaster Board did not make any revisions to its *Rules and Regulations*.

During WY 2021 the Watermaster Board was comprised of the following Members and Alternates:

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>ALTERNATE</u>	<u>REPRESENTING</u>
Director Paul Bruno	N/A	Coastal Subarea Landowner
Christopher Cook	Tim O'Halloran	California American Water
Wesley Leith	N/A	Laguna Seca Subarea Landowner
Director George Riley	Director Alvin Edwards	MPWMD
Mayor Mary Ann Carbone	City Manager Aaron Blair	City of Sand City
Supervisor Mary Adams	Supervisor Wendy Askew	Monterey County (MCWRA)
Councilmember John Gaglioti	Council Member Scott Donaldson	City of Del Rey Oaks
Councilmember Dan Albert	Mayor Clyde Roberson	City of Monterey
Mayor Ian Oglesby	Council Member Jon Wizard	City of Seaside

**E. Use of Imported, Reclaimed, or Desalinated Water as a Source of Water for Storage or as a Water Supply for Lands Overlying the Seaside Basin**

The CAWC/MPWMD ASR Program operated in WY 2021 and 66.06 acre-feet of water was injected into the Basin as Stored Water Credits and 0 acre-feet was extracted.

As reported in the 2019 Annual Report, the Watermaster issued a Storage and Recovery Agreement to CAWC and MPWMD governing the injection and recovery of water from PWM. A copy of the agreement was included in Attachment 13 of the 2019 Annual Report. The quantities of water that were stored and recovered in accordance with that Agreement during WY 2021 are reported in the lower portion of the spreadsheet in Attachment 1.

**F. Violations of the Decision and Any Corrective Actions Taken**

Section III. D. of the Decision enjoins all Producers from any Over-Production beyond the Operating Yield in any Water Year in which the Watermaster declares that Artificial Replenishment is not available or possible. Section III. L. 3. j. iii. requires that the Watermaster declare the unavailability of Artificial Replenishment in December of each year, so that the Producers are informed of the prohibition against pumping in excess of the Operating Yield.

In WY 2021 the Watermaster implemented a final ramp-down in production to achieve the Basin's Decision-established Natural Safe Yield of 3,000 AFY. The Watermaster made its declaration regarding the availability of Artificial Replenishment Water, and the Total Usable Storage Space of the Basin, for WY 2021 at its Board meeting of December 2, 2020. Copies of these declarations are contained in Attachment 2.

Total pumping for WY 2021 did not exceed the Operating Yield (OY) of the Basin, and did not exceed the Natural Safe Yield (NSY) of the Basin.

**G. Watermaster Administrative Costs**

The total estimated Administrative costs through the end of Fiscal Year 2021 amounted to \$75,000 including a \$25,000 dedicated reserve. Costs include the Administrative Officer salary and legal counsel fees. The “Fiscal Year 2021 Administrative Fund Report” and “Fiscal Year 2021 Operations Fund Report” are provided in Attachment 3.

**H. Replenishment Assessments**

At its meeting of September 1, 2021 the Watermaster Board determined that beginning with WY 2022 the Natural Safe Yield Replenishment Assessment unit cost should be updated to \$3,260 per acre-foot, and the Operating Yield Replenishment Assessment unit cost should be updated to \$815 per acre-foot. The Agenda transmittal which explains the basis of calculation for these new unit costs is contained in Attachment 4.

Alternative and Standard Producers report their production amounts from the Basin to the Watermaster on a quarterly basis.

Based upon the reported production for WY 2021, the City of Seaside’s Replenishment Assessment for its Municipal System for Overproduction in excess of its share of the Natural Safe Yield is \$75,196.61, and for overproduction in excess of its share of the Operating Yield is \$18,805.53. The City of Seaside did not exceed its Alternative Production Allocation for its Golf Course System production.

Based upon the reported production for WY 2021, Mission Memorial (Alderwoods)’s Replenishment Assessment for Overproduction in excess of its share of the Natural Safe Yield is \$46,488.32, and for overproduction in excess of its share of the Operating Yield is \$11,626.02

A summary of the calculations for Replenishment Assessments for WY 2021 is contained in Attachment 5. Credits against Replenishment Assessments are contained in Attachment 6.

**I. All Components of the Watermaster Budget**

The Watermaster budget has four separate funds: Administrative Fund; Monitoring & Management–Operations; Monitoring and Management- Capital Fund and; Replenishment Fund. Copies of the budgets for Fiscal Year 2022 are contained in Attachment 6.

The Watermaster Board is provided monthly financial status reports on all financial activities for each month with year-to-date totals.

**J. Water Quality Monitoring and Basin Management**

Water Quality Analytical Results

Groundwater quality data continued to be collected and analyzed on a quarterly basis during WY 2021 from the enhanced network of monitoring wells. The low-flow sampling method implemented in 2009 continued to be used in 2021 and is expected to continue to be used in the future to improve the efficiency of sample collection. Except as discussed below regarding

Monitoring Well FO-9 Shallow, no modifications to the quarterly data collection frequency from the enhanced network of monitoring wells were made during WY 2021.

Monitoring and Management Program for the Upcoming Year

The 2022 Monitoring and Management Program (M&MP) contained in Attachment 8 includes the types of basin management activities conducted in prior years.

Other than cost changes due to changes in hourly rates for some of the consultants, the following are the principal differences between the 2021 M&MP and the 2022 M&MP, and their respective budgets:

**Technical Program Manager:** Due to the large number of meetings being held by the Salinas Valley Basin's and Marina Coast Water District's Groundwater Sustainability Agency's committees that I serve on representing the Watermaster, and the increasing work associated with working toward obtaining replenishment water to protect the Seaside Basin against the threat of seawater intrusion, the budget amount for the Technical Program Manager had to be increased in 2021 through a mid-year budget amendment from an initial \$60,000 to \$95,000. I anticipate that this increased workload will begin to reduce in 2022 after the Monterey Subbasin GSP has been completed. Therefore, the proposed line-item budget amount has been reduced to \$75,000 in 2022.

**Tasks M.1.c, M.1.d, and M.1.e (On-call/as-needed Consulting Services):** In 2020 and again in 2021 we have needed a greater amount of assistance from Montgomery and Associates in evaluating a number of different issues that have come before the TAC, than has been the case in prior years. In 2022 there will be some hourly rate increases for the Montgomery and Associates staff that will likely be the ones to provide on-call/as-needed hydrogeological consulting services under Tasks M.1.c, M.1.d, and M.1.e (Derrick Williams, Pascual Benito, and Georgina King). I also anticipate that there may be an ongoing need for a greater level of services in 2022, and have accordingly increased the on-call consulting services allowance for this budget line-item.

**Task M.1.g (SGMA Documentation Preparation):** Although the scope of work for this Task is unchanged from 2021, in 2022 there will be some hourly rate increases for the Montgomery and Associates staff that perform this work. Therefore, the amount proposed for 2022 is slightly increased from 2021 amount.

**Tasks I.2.a.1 (Conduct Ongoing Data Entry/ Database Maintenance/Enhancement), I.2.b.2 (Collect Water Levels), and I.2.b.3 (Collect Quarterly Water Quality Samples and Perform Sentinel Well Induction Logging):** Although the scope of work for these Tasks is essentially unchanged from 2021, in 2022 there will be significant hourly rate increases for the MPWMD staff that perform this work, and additional charges for direct and indirect MPWMD costs associated with performing this work. Also, under the new Scope of Work being used with MPWMD under the new Master Agreement starting in 2022, some of the cost allocations between their work on these Tasks is slightly different than in 2021.

The proposed cost for the induction logging work that is performed by Mr. Feeney and his subcontractor in Task I.2.b.3 is slightly higher than it was in 2021. This is because more maintenance work on the Sentinel wells is anticipated in 2022, and the induction logging contractor's costs have gone up.

Therefore, the amounts proposed for these Tasks in 2022 differ significantly from the 2021 amounts, and are generally higher than they were in 2021.

**Task I.2.b.6 (Reports):** Although the scope of work for this Task is unchanged from 2021, in 2022 there will be hourly rate increases for the MPWMD staff that perform this work. Therefore, the amount proposed for 2022 is slightly increased from 2021 amount.

**Task I.2.b.7 (CASGEM Data Submittal for Watermaster's Voluntary Wells):** MPWMD expects to be able to reduce the amount of time needed to format and submit this data to DWR in 2022 to comply with the SGMA requirements for adjudicated basins. Even with MPWMD's hourly rate increases, it has been possible to reduce the budget for this Task in 2022 from the amount budgeted in 2021.

**Task I.3.a.3 (Evaluate Replenishment Scenarios and Develop Answers to Basin Management Questions):** Included in Task I.3.a.3 is \$40,000 to perform work to update modeling performed in 2013 pertaining to injection of water to raise groundwater levels. This additional work was initially proposed for 2020, but was removed based on input from Todd Groundwater and Montgomery & Associates that pointed out that if all the water injected by the PWM and desalination plant projects is subsequently extracted, there would be little if any net increase in groundwater levels. Reinstating that work was proposed for 2021 in order to work on getting additional water above and beyond that which would be injected by the desalination plant or the PWM Expansion Project (depending on which of these moves forward to construction) and not extracted, in order to raise groundwater levels to protective elevations Basinwide. However, in the event the Board decides to defer this work until 2022, funds to perform that work have been included in the 2022 budget for this Task. If the Board proceeds with that work in 2021, the scope and budget for it will be deleted from the 2022 M&MP and its budget.

**Task I.4.c (Annual Report- Seawater Intrusion Analysis):** Although the scope of work for this Task is essentially unchanged from 2021, Montgomery & Associates has been able to slightly reduce its costs to prepare the 2022 Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report, and no costs for MPWMD to perform work under this Task are anticipated. Therefore, the amount proposed for 2022 is lower than the 2021 amount.

A Capital Project to replace monitoring well FO-9 Shallow is anticipated in 2022.

#### Basin Management Database

Pertinent groundwater resource data obtained from a number of sources has been consolidated into the Watermaster's database to allow more efficient organization and data retrieval. No modifications or enhancements to the database are planned in FY 2022.

#### Enhanced Monitoring Well Network

The Seaside Basin M&MP uses an Enhanced Monitoring Well Network to fill in data gaps in the previous monitoring well network used by the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD), and others, in order to improve the basin management capabilities of the Watermaster. The Enhanced Monitoring Well Network has been described in detail in

previous Watermaster Annual Reports. It continues to be used to obtain additional data that is useful to the Watermaster in managing the Basin.

In 2021 it was discovered that one of the monitoring wells in this Network, monitoring well FO-9 Shallow, had developed a leak in its casing. This was allowing salty water from the shallow Dunes Sand aquifer to flow down the casing and into the Paso Robles aquifer. Because this was causing the water quality samples taken from this well to no longer be representative of water quality in the Paso Robles aquifer, water quality sampling from this well was discontinued in early 2021. The Monterey County Environmental Health Department directed that this well be destroyed to prevent cross-aquifer contamination, and this was accomplished by the well owner, MPWMD, in late 2021. The potential to have this monitoring well replaced through a three-party cost-sharing agreement (between MPWMD, the Watermaster, and MCWD) was being pursued in late 2021, and a Capital Project for the estimated Watermaster share of the replacement cost is included in the 2022 M&MP Capital Budget.

#### Basin Management Action Plan (BMAP)

The BMAP constitutes the basic plan for managing the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The BMAP identifies both short-term actions and long-term strategies intended to protect the groundwater resource while maximizing the beneficial use of groundwater in the basin. It provides the Watermaster a logical set of actions that can be undertaken to manage the basin to its Safe Yield.

The Watermaster's first BMAP was completed in 2009 and was approved by the Watermaster Board at its February 2009 meeting. The Executive Summary from that BMAP was contained in Attachment 9 of the 2009 Annual Report, and the complete document is posted on the Watermaster's website at: [http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org/Other/BMAP\\_FINAL\\_5-Feb-2009.pdf](http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org/Other/BMAP_FINAL_5-Feb-2009.pdf).

Over the nine years since the 2009 BMAP was completed, the Watermaster collected much groundwater level and quality data, and conducted various studies to improve the understanding of the basin. This improved understanding was incorporated into a 2019 Updated BMAP to facilitate ongoing responsible management of the groundwater resource. The Watermaster Board approved the 2019 Updated BMAP at its June 5, 2019 meeting. The Executive Summary from that document was contained in Attachment 7 of the 2019 Annual Report, and the complete document is posted on the Watermaster's website at: [http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org/Other/BMAP%20Final\\_07192019.pdf](http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org/Other/BMAP%20Final_07192019.pdf).

One of the findings in the Updated BMAP is that the Natural Safe Yield (NSY) of the Basin is 2,370 AFY, which is lower than the Adjudication Decision's initially-established 3,000 AFY. Another finding was that the Total Usable Storage Space of the Basin was increased from 52,030 acre-feet to 104,170 acre-feet as reported on page 52 of the BMAP partly due to an error in the 2009 estimate as the deficit volume was subtracted, thereby resulting in a lower combined volume than it should have been; and partly because a different protective elevation contour map was used in this updated estimation.

Attachment 10 of the 2019 Annual Report contains a Memo titled "Seaside Groundwater Basin Natural Safe Yield Allocations to Producers." The Memo describes how the Adjudication

Decision allocated water rights to each of the Producers (both Standard and Alternative Producers), and the water rights that each Producer would have after all of the Adjudication Decision-required ramp-downs in pumping have been completed. The Memo also briefly describes the water rights impacts that would result from lowering the NSY of the Basin from 3,000 AFY to 2,370 AFY.

As discussed in the Memo, the approach used to make these calculations is based on the assumption that the Adjudication Decision contemplated that all of the Basin's NSY comes from the Laguna Seca and the Coastal Subareas, and that none of it comes from the Northern Inland Subarea. Two options for arriving at the water rights for each Producer are presented in the Memo. As noted in the Memo, there are some inconsistencies in the Adjudication Decision which complicate the calculation of water rights after the Adjudication Decision-mandated ramp-downs in pumping are completed.

The Memo contains a set of ramp-down calculations for a basin-wide NSY of 3,000 AFY, because 3,000 AFY had been the ramp-down figure that was developed when CAWC was sizing its Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project. That analysis led to the conclusion that CAWC's ultimate water right in the Basin would be 1,474 AFY, based on a basin-wide Natural Safe Yield of 3,000 AFY. This calculation approach was approved by Judge Randall in his Order dated 9 February 2007. Therefore, it was appropriate to include the ramp-down analysis leading to CAWC's 1,474 AFY of ultimate water right. Also contained in the Memo is a set of ramp-down calculations for a basin-wide NSY of 2,913 AFY, based on a slightly different interpretation of the Adjudication Decision.

The Memo provided to the Watermaster Board all of the necessary background information and calculations for use in determining which of the two ramp-down figures (3,000 AFY or 2,913 AFY) should be used when the next (and presumably final) ramp-down occurs in WY 2021. At its meeting of June 5, 2019 the Watermaster Board determined that there should be a final ramp-down to 3,000 AFY in WY 2021 and that water allocations to each Producer should be assigned as shown in Table 7 of Attachment 10 in the 2019 Annual Report, after all pumping ramp-downs have been completed. The Board reached this decision in part because ramping-down to 3,000 AFY would cause less hardship on the Alternative Producers by not requiring them to ramp-down along with the Standard Producers, and because ramping down to 2,913 AFY would provide negligible additional benefit and would require both the Standard and Alternative Producers to ramp-down.

In conjunction with updating the BMAP, Montgomery & Associates and Todd Groundwater (a hydrogeologic consultant the Watermaster used to perform a peer review of a draft version of the Updated BMAP) recommended that at some point in the future the Watermaster change to a different approach (Sustainable Yield) rather than continuing to use the Natural Safe Yield approach that was used in the Adjudication Decision, for basin management purposes.

Attachment 11 in the 2019 Annual Report contains a discussion of the pros and cons of using the Sustainable Yield approach vs. the Natural Safe Yield approach. The Watermaster Board considered the information contained in that attachment at its June 5, 2019 meeting and made the following determinations:

- A Sustainable Yield analysis should not be performed at this time.
- The concept of using the Sustainable Yield approach to replace the Natural Safe Yield approach should be revisited after the Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Monterey



Subbasin of the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin has been completed, and its impacts on the Seaside Groundwater Basin have been determined.

- If something is learned, or events occur, that would warrant performing a Sustainable Yield analysis sooner, the Board should revisit the decision at that time.

The Watermaster Board revisited this topic at its September 1, 2021 meeting, and concluded the following:

- Sustainable Yield (SY) is a technically superior Basin management approach compared to the Natural Safe Yield (NSY) approach used in the Decision, and an SY analysis should be performed at some point in time.
- Because of the historical over pumping from the Basin, regardless of the approach that is used for Basin management, be it NSY or SY, even reducing pumping levels to match either the NSY or SY pumping levels will not achieve protective groundwater elevations. This is because these approaches only seek to stabilize groundwater levels and do not take into account that the Basin would still be at risk of seawater intrusion at some time in the future. An additional source(s) of water (replenishment water) that can be injected into the Basin to raise groundwater levels, and to maintain them at protective water levels, will be necessary regardless of which approach is used for Basin management.
- In view of the expense and complexity of changing to the SY approach, the Board concluded that making this change would not be justified until a source for this replenishment water has been secured.

Development of the Groundwater Sustainability Plan for the Monterey Subbasin was started in 2020 and is expected to be completed in late 2021 or early 2022. Following completion of that Groundwater Sustainability Plan, the Watermaster may revisit the issue of changing to the Sustainable Yield approach.

#### Seawater Intrusion Response Plan

HydroMetrics LLC (now Montgomery and Associates) was hired by the Watermaster to prepare a long-term Seawater Intrusion Response Plan (SIRP), as required in the M&MP.

The Final SIRP was approved by the Watermaster Board in 2009 and a summary of the Seawater Intrusion Contingency Actions from the SIRP were contained in Attachment 10 of the 2009 Annual Report. The complete document may be viewed and downloaded from the Watermaster's website at: <http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org/>.

When water quality sampling from monitoring well FO-9 Shallow in late 2020 and again in early 2021 appeared to indicate that seawater intrusion might have been detected in the Paso Robles aquifer in the vicinity of that well, the SIRP was immediately reviewed to determine what steps should be taken in response to that finding. However, subsequent investigation of that well led to the determination that the increased chloride levels in the water quality sampling of that well were due to a casing leakage, and not from seawater intrusion in the Paso Robles aquifer as initially feared. Consequently, no actions to implement the SIRP were taken and no modifications to the SIRP were made in 2021.

#### Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report

The Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report (SIAR) examines the “health” of the Basin with regard to whether or not there are any indications that seawater intrusion is either occurring or is imminent. Previous SIARs have stated that depressed groundwater levels, continued pumping in excess of recharge and freshwater inflows, and ongoing seawater intrusion in the nearby Salinas Valley all suggest that seawater intrusion could occur in the Seaside Groundwater Basin.

The Watermaster retained Montgomery & Associates to prepare the WY 2021 SIAR required by the M&MP. The WY 2021 SIAR provided an analysis of data collected during that Water Year.

Based on an evaluation of geochemical indicators in prior years, seawater intrusion has not historically been observed in existing monitoring and production wells in the Seaside Basin. However, as noted in the previous two SIAR reports (2019 and 2020), two monitoring wells in the Watermaster’s network have experienced increased chloride concentrations. One of these, monitoring well FO-10 Shallow, is north of and outside of the Seaside Basin, and the other, monitoring well FO-9 Shallow, is just inside the northern boundary of the Northern Coastal Subarea of the Seaside Basin. Induction logging of both wells took place in March 2021 to evaluate if seawater intrusion was evident. A structural failure was identified in monitoring well FO-9 Shallow that most likely acts as a conduit, allowing known shallow intruded groundwater in the dune sands to flow into the well and potentially into underlying aquifers. To prevent further leakage of poorer quality water, Well FO-9 Shallow is scheduled for destruction before the end of 2021. Downhole induction logging of Well FO-10 Shallow confirmed chloride concentrations in groundwater, but was inconclusive as to whether this is a result of seawater intrusion. Induction logs of the Sentinel Wells remain stable over the historical record.

There continue to be ongoing detrimental groundwater conditions within the Basin that pose a potential threat of seawater intrusion. Groundwater levels below sea level, the cumulative effect of pumping in excess of recharge and freshwater inflows, and ongoing seawater intrusion in the nearby Salinas Valley all suggest that seawater intrusion has the potential to occur in the Seaside Groundwater Basin. However, No data collected in Water Year (WY) 2021 indicate that seawater intrusion is occurring within the Seaside Groundwater Basin.

The SIAR is lengthy, but the full *Executive Summary Section* from it is provided in Attachment 7. A complete copy of the document is posted for viewing and downloading from the Watermaster’s website at: <http://www.seasidebasinwatermaster.org/>. All recommendations contained in the SIAR are being or will be carried out and are included in the budgeted activities contained in Attachment 6 and described in Attachment 8.

#### Geochemical Impact Assessments

When new sources of water are introduced into an aquifer, with each source having its own unique water quality, there can be chemical reactions that may have the potential to release minerals into solution which have previously been attached to soil particles, such as arsenic or mercury, and thus into the water itself. This has been experienced in some other locations where changes in water quality occurred as a result of water being injected into an aquifer.

MPWMD’s consultant (Pueblo Water Resources) has been using geochemical impact assessments to predict the effects of injecting Carmel River water into the Seaside

Groundwater Basin under the ASR program. As discussed in the 2018 Annual Report under the heading titled “Monitoring and Management Program Work Plan for the Upcoming Year,” in order to predict whether there will be groundwater quality changes that will result from the introduction of desalinated water, additional ASR water (under the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project), and advanced wastewater treatment (AWT) water under the Pure Water Monterey Project (PWM) geochemical impact assessments have been, or will be, performed by Pueblo Water Resources for use in the areas of the Basin where injection of these new water sources will occur. A description of this work was provided in Attachment 11 of the 2018 Annual Report.

In 2019 an assessment of the geochemical impacts of injecting AWT water from the PWM was performed. A Technical Memorandum describing that work is contained in Attachment 12 of the 2019 Annual Report. The assessment found that if the quality of the PWM AWT water is maintained within the ranges set forth in the Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Operations Report, there will be no adverse geochemical impacts on the aquifers within the Seaside Basin.

In 2021 no additional geochemical impact assessments needed to be performed, since the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project was still in the process of obtaining the permits necessary to move forward with that project.

#### Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)

As reported in the 2015 Annual Report the Watermaster Board determined that the Watermaster should monitor the development of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency (SVBGSA) and the State Department of Water Resources’ (DWR) development of SGMA regulations with the intent to collaborate with these entities as appropriate.

##### *At the State Level:*

During 2021 DWR did not issue any new regulations, or revisions to prior regulations, that impacted the Seaside Groundwater Basin or the Watermaster. In March of 2021 the Watermaster submitted to DWR the reporting information required of it, as an adjudicated basin, under SGMA.

##### *At the Monterey County level:*

As reported in the 2018 Annual Report, the SVBGSA, the Marina Coast Water District (MCWD), and the City of Marina all submitted Notifications with DWR to serve as the GSA for overlapping portions of the Monterey and/or the 180/400-foot aquifer subbasins. The SVBGSA, MCWD, and the City of Marina embarked on processes to address and resolve these overlaps.

In its notification to DWR, the City of Marina proposed becoming the GSA for the portion of the 180/400-foot Subbasin lying within the City’s jurisdictional boundaries. However, since this overlapped with the SVBGSA’s proposal to be the GSA for that area, DWR concurred with the SVBGSA’s proposal, as authorized by SGMA, to have the County of Monterey be the GSA for that area. The County then delegated authority to prepare the Groundwater Sustainability Plan (GSP) for that area to the SVBGSA. The SVBGSA submitted its GSP for the 180/400-foot Subbasin to DWR in January 2020.

With regard to the proposals by both MCWD and the SVBGSA to be the GSA for portions of the Monterey Subbasin, the result was agreement between the MCWD GSA and the SVBGSA to break the Monterey Subbasin into two Management Areas, described as follows:

- Marina-Ord Area: This Management Area consists of the lands within the City of Marina and the former Fort Ord. The MCWD GSA will be the GSA for this Management Area.
- Corral de Tierra Area: This Management Area consists of the remainder of the subbasin, which are generally south of State Route 68 and includes a parcel located between the City of Marina and the former Fort Ord. The SVBGSA will be the GSA for this Management Area.

The MCWD GSA and the SVBGSA agreed to work together to develop a single GSP for the Monterey Subbasin, as required by SGMA, with each of these two entities preparing the portion of that GSP to address their respective Management Areas.

In 2020 MCWD began development of a GSP for the Marina-Ord Area portion of the Monterey subbasin. DWR determined that this subbasin is not critically overdrafted and therefore has a GSP submittal deadline two years later (January 2022) than the deadline for critically overdrafted subbasins. The Watermaster is participating in the stakeholder group the MCWD GSA has formed to provide input during development of this GSP.

In 2020 the SVBGSA began development of a GSP for the Corral de Tierra Area portion of the Monterey subbasin. DWR determined that this subbasin is not critically overdrafted and therefore has a GSP submittal deadline two years later (January 2022) than the deadline for critically overdrafted subbasins. The Watermaster is participating in the Monterey Subbasin GSP Committee that the SVBGSA has formed to provide input during development of this GSP. In 2020 the Watermaster's Technical Program Manager, jointly with Montgomery & Associates, made a PowerPoint presentation to that Committee describing issues of mutual concern between the Corral de Tierra area and the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The presentation highlighted the impacts that pumping in the Corral de Tierra area is having on groundwater levels in the Laguna Seca Subarea of the Seaside Basin.

In addition, the Watermaster is participating in the development of the SVBGSA's other GSPs through its membership on the SVBGSA's Advisory Committee.

The Watermaster's participation in these committees and stakeholder groups will help to ensure that there is close coordination between the SVBGSA, MCWD GSA, and the Watermaster on matters of mutual interest.

#### **K. Information that the Watermaster Would Otherwise Include within a Case Status Conference Statement**

This Section was added to the Annual Report beginning in 2018 year as directed by the Court in its Order Amending Judgment filed March 29, 2018. It is formatted to contain the topic headings below, which were requested by the Court in its March 29, 2018 Order.

##### Summary of Basin Conditions and Important Developments Concerning the Management of the Basin

The condition of the Basin is discussed in the *Water Quality, Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report*, and *Basin Management Action Plan* subheadings in Section J of this Annual Report.

In summary, the *2021 Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report*, which analyzes the water quality data collected under the Watermaster's sampling program, reported that while conditions exist within the Basin that pose a risk of seawater intrusion, none of the data collected in WY 2021 indicate that seawater intrusion has actually occurred.

The 2019 updated *Basin Management Action Plan* found that in spite of recent pumping at levels less than the Decision-established Natural Safe Yield of 3,000 AFY, water levels in some portions of the Basin are continuing to drop. It is expected that once the MPWSP becomes operational, or if that project is not constructed but an expansion of the PWM project is constructed, and CAWC is able to further reduce its pumping from the Basin by 700 AFY through its 25-year overpumping repayment program, the rate of drop in groundwater levels will be at least partially mitigated.

#### Planned Near and Long-term Actions of the Watermaster

Near-term actions are described in the 2022 Monitoring and Management Program discussed in Section J and Attachment 8 of this Annual Report.

Long-term actions will include:

- Continuing to carry out the duties and responsibilities assigned to the Watermaster by the Decision
- Continuing to coordinate with the Monterey County Water Resources Agency in their development of an updated hydrogeologic model of the Salinas Valley Basin, as discussed under the *Coordination of Watermaster's Seaside Groundwater Model with Salinas River Basin Model* subheading in Section J of the 2018 Annual Report (Note: In 2020 completion of this model was delayed and was still being completed as of the date of preparation of this 2021 Annual Report. The Watermaster will continue to coordinate with the Monterey County Water Resources Agency on this, once the model is completed and promulgated. However, it was found that the Salinas River Basin model did not adequately address groundwater conditions in the Monterey Subbasin, and for this reason MCWD retained a hydrogeologic consultant (EKI Environment and Water) to develop a new model for the Monterey Subbasin. This new model is being used in the preparation of the GSP for that subbasin, including the Marina-Ord and Corral de Tierra subareas. As discussed above under the *Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA)* subheading in Section J, the Watermaster is participating in the development of that GSP, and is having its hydrogeologic consultant (Montgomery & Associates) actively interface with EKI Environment and Water to ensure that there is hydrogeologic agreement between the new Monterey Subbasin model and the Watermaster's Seaside Basin model.
- Continuing to coordinate with the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency to develop measures to aid in groundwater management of the Laguna Seca Subarea, as discussed under the *Sustainable Groundwater Management Act* subheading in Section J of this Annual Report.

#### Information Concerning the Status of Regional Water Supply Issues

##### MPWSP

Implementation of the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP) continues to be vigorously pursued by California American Water.

In mid-November 2019 the California Coastal Commission held a hearing on CAWC's application for a Coastal Development Permit for construction of the portions of the MPWSP located within the coastal zone. The Commission received public input at that hearing but deferred taking action on the application until early 2020. That action was originally scheduled for the Commission's May 2020 meeting, but was rescheduled to a September 2020 meeting by Commission staff, who stated that they needed more time to adequately evaluate all of the documents that had been submitted. Just prior to the scheduled September 2020 Commission meeting date, CAWC decided to withdraw its application in order to see if it could negotiate modifications to the project with the opposing parties that would address their concerns and objections. On November 5, 2020 CAWC formally resubmitted its application for a Coastal Development Permit with the Coastal Commission. The Coastal Commission requested that CAWC submit additional information in order for the Commission to deem the application to be complete.

On December 3, the Coastal Commission sent a Notice of Incomplete application, identifying certain additional information needed to consider the application complete. On March 5, 2021 CAWC submitted a partial response to the Coastal Commission's Notice of Incomplete, noting that additional information on the few remaining requested items would be submitted shortly. CAWC supplemented that response on May 19, 2021.

On March 26, 2021, the City of Marina and MCWD each submitted a letter to the Coastal Commission urging rejection of CAWC's response as incomplete. On April 2, 2021, the Coastal Commission responded to CAWC's response, noting the receipt of additional information the Coastal Commission had requested and the few still outstanding items. CAWC supplemented its response to the Coastal Commission on May 19, 2021. On June 18, 2021, the Coastal Commission responded, acknowledging the responses and requesting certain additional information before the application could be considered complete. CAWC is currently working on preparing the additional information the Coastal Commission has requested.

Detailed update reports on the MPWSP are posted on the MPWSP website at <https://www.watersupplyproject.org>. The most recent update (as of the date of preparation of this Annual Report) provided this information:

- CAWC resubmitted its application for the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project to the California Coastal Commission. The resubmission came roughly a month after the company withdrew its application, prior to the Commission hearing that had been scheduled on the project in September 2020. CAWC reported that its withdrawal was made as it attempted to address some of the issues raised by Commissioners, staff and stakeholders, and that CAWC had taken the intervening time to reach out to the City of Marina to see if it would be possible to resolve their concerns as well as to further examine options for low income customers who will be served by the project.
- A week after withdrawing its application, CAWC sent a letter to the City of Marina offering several major options to modify the project in response to objections raised by stakeholders in the Marina community. These included options to purchase water from the project, own infrastructure, enter into a franchise agreement and perform mitigation and restoration work at the proposed project well site, above and beyond

what is required to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act. The City responded with a letter indicating these options were insufficient but stating they would nevertheless be willing to talk. CAWC said it remained open to working with the City and maintaining its project to help to address regional inequities in housing and economic opportunities that effect the entire region.

- Once the Commission deems CAWC's renewed application complete, the Commission will have 180 days to make a decision on the project. CAWC said that it was hoping for a hearing as soon as possible, because time is of the essence given the pending restrictions on pumping from the Carmel River.
- CAWC informed the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) it would not meet the 2020 desal project construction milestone required by the Board's Cease and Desist Order after the Coastal Commission postponed a vote on the project in November 2019. Recently, CAWC sent another letter to the SWRCB acknowledging the missed milestone and the accompanying diversion reduction imposed by the CDO, as well as CAWC's understanding that a discretionary waiver of that reduction from the SWRCB was unlikely. Nevertheless, CAWC expressed the need for continuing discussions regarding the 2021 milestone and final cutback scheduled for December 31, 2021, noting the need to ensure the SWRCB understood that CAWC was still working diligently to develop a permanent replacement supply for the community and to protect the river. CAWC went on to say that the desalination project remains the only viable option that can solve the issues long term, which is what the Cease and Desist Order requires.

Approval by the Coastal Commission is the last major permit needed to allow construction of the project to begin. The schedule on the MPWSP website has not been updated since CAWC anticipated getting its Coastal Development Permit approved in December 2018. If the Coastal Commission approves CAWC's resubmitted Coastal Development Permit in the first quarter of 2022, and if the same time periods for implementation of the project which are shown on the last posted schedule are accurate, the MPWSP desalination plant could become operational in the fall of 2024.

#### PWM

Construction work on Monterey One Water's (M1W) Pure Water Monterey (PWM) recycled water project in Marina was completed in late 2019, and the Advanced Water Treatment plant began producing water in early 2020. Water began being injected into the Seaside Groundwater Basin in February 2020. During the time period of September 2020 through July of 2021 a total of 2,781 acre-feet of water had been injected.

M1W experienced some problems with the shallow injection wells (called vadose zone injection wells) shortly after it began injecting water into the Basin. It was found that some subsidence was occurring at these shallow wells, and also that it was not possible to inject the amounts of water in these shallow wells that was expected. As a result, in early 2021 M1W rehabilitated the wells where subsidence was occurring, and was constructing two additional deep injection wells in order to bring the PWM injection capacity up to the intended levels. Those new deep injection wells are planned to be completed in late 2021, at which time the PWM project is expected to be able to inject approximately 3,500 AFY of advanced treated

recycled water into the Seaside Basin for subsequent recovery and service to CAWC customers.

The Title 22 Indirect Potable Reuse (IPR) Groundwater Replenishment regulations require that the water from the PWM project be retained underground no less than two months before it reaches the closest down-gradient drinking water well. This is referred to as the Response Retention Time, and is intended to provide sufficient response time to identify a treatment failure and a quick response.

Underground retention time can be determined in three ways: (1) numerical modeling, (2) an intrinsic tracer study, or (3) an added (extrinsic) tracer study. A different credit factor for removal of pathogens is applied to each of these estimation methods to reflect the accuracy of the method. For numerical modeling, the factor is 0.5, for an intrinsic tracer study, the factor is 0.67, and for an extrinsic tracer study, the factor is 1.0.

Before the intrinsic tracer study was done, the numerical modeling predicted that the underground detention time would be 10.8 months before the water would reach ASR Wells 1 and 2. Once the intrinsic tracer study was completed, and the model was calibrated with data from this tracer study, the model showed that the shortest travel time from Deep Injection Well No.1 to ASR Monitoring Well No. 1 (adjacent to ASR Wells 1 and 2) was only 2.5 months. ASR-1 had been offline since February 2021, for independent reasons, and M1W began collaborating with MPWMD and CAWC as soon as the model results were learned regarding future use of ASR-1.

PWM began injection in March of 2020 and injected water was detected at ASR Well 1 and PWM Monitoring Well No. 1 in mid-September 2020, six months after injection began. There was no time when water extracted from ASR Well 1 had a travel time shorter than 2 months.

At the time of preparation of this Annual Report, M1W was in the process of seeking State Division of Drinking Water approval to conduct an extrinsic tracer study involving the addition of dyes, in order to get the most accurate understanding of underground travel time and to be able to get full credit for underground retention time (factor of 1.0).

In late 2021 M1W was also applying to the Division of Drinking Water to obtain additional pathogen reduction credits for certain of the treatment processes the PWM AWT provides, but which had not been previously used in determining the AWT's reduction credits.

#### Public Buyout of CAWC Water System

Voters approved Measure J in the November 2018 general election. That Measure instructed the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District to undertake a feasibility study on the public takeover of California American Water's Monterey Water System.

At its November 2019 meeting MPWMD reviewed and discussed a preliminary valuation assessment and cost of service evaluation regarding the feasibility of securing and maintaining public ownership of CAWC's Monterey Water System. The preliminary valuation assessment consisted of completion of a preliminary desktop valuation assessment of the Monterey Water System to estimate the cost required to be incurred to acquire the Monterey Water System. The cost of service analysis was completed to compare the cost of public ownership, operation, and



maintenance of the Monterey Water System (i.e. the public ownership scenario) with a status quo scenario, which is the anticipated cost of continued ownership, operation, and maintenance of the system by CAWC. The cost of service analysis was compared in terms of the annual Monterey Water System revenue requirements and typical residential customer bill impacts associated with the various scenarios that were developed.

The preliminary valuation assessment and cost of service evaluation concluded that acquisition of the Monterey Water System by MPWMD appeared to be economically feasible. Economic feasibility was assessed by comparing the estimated revenue requirements of the water system under MPWMD ownership versus CAW ownership, which indicated significant revenue requirement savings could be achieved under the MPWMD ownership scenarios. MPWMD's assessment was prepared by consultants hired by MPWMD, and did not take into account an appraisal prepared by CAWC consultants which indicated that higher costs to customers would be expected under MPWMD ownership.

MPWMD does not presently have the legal authority to provide retail water service in Monterey County, and would need Monterey County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) authorization to do that. In order for the MPWMD Board to consider in the future a Resolution of Public Necessity for the potential acquisition of CAWC's Monterey Water System, LAFCO must allow MPWMD to activate certain latent powers authorized by its legislation, as well as consider annexation of approximately 56 parcels to MPWMD. LAFCO will require CEQA findings, action by MPWMD, and a filing of a Notice of Determination with the State. At its August 17, 2020 meeting MPWMD's Board of Directors adopted Resolution 2020-12, seeking authorization to activate latent District powers and to adopt a sphere of influence amendment and annexation. As a step toward fulfilling CEQA requirements, at its October 29, 2020 meeting the MPWMD Board certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the Potential Acquisition of Monterey Water System and District Boundary Adjustment.

In February 2021 MPWMD submitted an application to LAFCO that included the following components:

- 1) Activation of MPWMD's latent powers to provide potable water production and distribution services for retail customers, and
- 2) Authorization for MPWMD to amend its sphere of influence and annex affected parcels.

In response to MPWMD's application, LAFCO issued a completeness review letter on March 28, 2021, stating that the application was incomplete. The letter listed items needed from MPWMD to complete the application before scheduling a public hearing. The letter also called attention to other matters that were relevant to LAFCO's evaluation of the proposal. With respect to those matters, LAFCO held an informal study session agenda item on April 26, 2021 where it received presentations from staff, MPWMD, and CAWC, received public comment, asked questions regarding MPWMD's incomplete application, and continued the discussion to its next meeting on June 28.

On May 3, 2021, the District submitted an amended application to LAFCO. Subsequently, LAFCO issued a completeness review letter on June 2, 2021, listing the remaining completeness items of: 1) a property tax transfer agreement and 2) analysis and mitigation regarding reduction in annual property tax revenue to local taxing agencies.

The Monterey County Board of Supervisors approved the property tax transfer agreement item on June 22, and MPWMD transmitted a consultant analysis of the property tax revenue reduction issue on July 12. On July 30 LAFCO issued a Certificate of Filing determining the amended application to be complete.

On June 28, 2021 LAFCO provided direction to staff to obtain an independent financial review of MPWMD's proposal and complete the review before a public hearing on MPWMD's proposal. LAFCO determined that it would be MPWMD's responsibility to pay for the independent financial review. LAFCO staff was also preparing a municipal service review and sphere of influence study for MPWMD.

At its September 20, 2021 meeting MPWMD's Board of Directors approved expenditure of and additional \$428,000 in funds to prepare the independent financial review and for other services related to acquisition of CAWC's Monterey Water System. The independent financial review was provided to LAFCO on October 11, 2021, and LAFCO set the public hearing to consider MPWMD's application for October 25, 2021.

No decision was reached by LAFCO at its October 25, 2021 hearing, and the matter was scheduled for a further hearing on December 6, 2021. At the December 6 meeting, on a 5 to 2 vote, LAFCO denied MPWMD's application. MPWMD indicated it would be considering taking legal action to try to overturn LAFCO's denial.

#### Management Activities that May Bear on the Basin's Wellbeing

1. *Water Conservation.* From a water conservation standpoint, customers of CAWC are doing an exceptional job. CAWC's Monterey system has one of the highest levels of voluntary conservation in the state. There has essentially been no back-off in conservation following the end of mandatory conservation that occurred after the wet winter of 2016-2017.

2. *Storm Water and Recycled Water.* Storm water and recycled water are both components of the Pure Water Monterey (PWM) project that is being implemented by Monterey One Water (M1W). CAWC has already contracted to receive 3,500 AFY of PWM recycled water for injection into, and recovery from, the Seaside Basin. M1W, in coordination with others, has been looking at the potential to expand the delivery capacity of the PWM project by using additional sources of recycled water and storm water, and in late 2019 completed preparation of a Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) to fulfill the CEQA requirements for such an expansion.

At its April 2020 meeting the M1W Board voted not to certify the SEIR. However, at its April 26, 2021 meeting the M1W Board did vote to certify the SEIR.

In September 2021 the Boards of Directors of both MPWMD and M1W approved an Amended and Restated Water Purchase Agreement with CAWC for purchase of water produced by the Pure Water Monterey and Pure Water Monterey Expansion Projects.

Work to begin design and then construction of the Pure Water Monterey Expansion Project is set to begin in late 2021, with the potential for the expansion project to become operational as early as late 2023 or early 2024.

3. *Sustainable Groundwater Management Act*. Coordination between the Watermaster and the SVBGSA and the MCWD GSA is ongoing and is discussed in more detail above under Section J of this Annual Report. That coordination will aid in groundwater management of the Laguna Seca and Corral de Tierra subareas.

4. *Climate Change*. Higher seawater levels could exacerbate seawater intrusion concerns, which punctuates the importance of monitoring and long-term management to avoid seawater intrusion. From a water supply perspective, reliance on groundwater with sustainable management is ideal because the resource is a reservoir and therefore not subject to sharp fluctuations in availability resulting from year-to-year precipitation amounts as is the case with surface water supplies. Updating of the Watermaster's *Groundwater Model* in 2018 (discussed in Section J of the 2018 Annual Report) and *Basin Management Action Plan* in 2019 (discussed in Section J of the 2019 Annual Report) incorporated projected impacts from climate change and sea level rise.

5. *New Technical Issues or Activities*.

- Stormwater Projects Being Evaluated in the Monterey Peninsula Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP).

As reported in the 2018 Annual Report, Monterey One Water as the lead entity coordinated the development of a Stormwater Resource Plan (SWRP) for the Monterey Peninsula, Carmel Bay, and South Monterey Bay (Monterey Peninsula) Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (IRWMP) area.

The purpose of the SWRP is to identify opportunities to capture stormwater that could be utilized as new water supply sources for the Monterey Peninsula and provide additional water quality and environmental benefits. Some of those projects have the potential to minimally benefit the Seaside Basin, and are discussed in the 2019 Updated Basin Management Action Plan.

Of the seven priority projects that were identified in the SWRP, several projects have been able to receive funding and proceeding as described below.

City of Seaside: The Del Monte Manor project in the City of Seaside received grant in the amount of approximately \$560,000 to complete the project, and the City filed notice of exemption for the project. The City retained Whitson Engineers to complete the design and has thus far received 60% design drawings. The City anticipates design to be completed by the end of November, 2021. Assuming that milestone is achieved, the following is the tentative schedule to complete construction of the project:

- Construction project put out to bid by end of 2021
- Construction contract awarded in January of 2022
- Construction started in March of 2022
- Construction completed in August of 2022

City of Sand City: The City of Sand City has two green street retrofit projects. They are the West End Stormwater Improvement Projects on Contra Costa Street and Catalina Street. The Contra Costa Street project is funded by an SWRCB Proposition 1 Stormwater Grant (technical assistance and implementation) and the Catalina Street project is funded by a DWR Proposition 1 IRWMP Grant. Although these projects were not top priority projects in the SWRP, they

were projects identified in the plan and were eligible for State funding. These projects are described in more detail below:

*West End Stormwater Improvement Project – Contra Costa Street*

*Project Description*

The West End Stormwater Improvement Project is a retrofit of an existing major collector street, Contra Costa Street between Olympia Avenue and Redwood Avenue. The Project will integrate Low Impact Development (LID) strategies to address flood control, water quality, and meet several community objectives. The Project proposes to install bioretention facilities (i.e. urban rain gardens), trash capture, permeable pavement, landscaping, and subsurface infiltration chambers and will improve pedestrian and Americans with Disability Act (ADA) access throughout the corridor. The Project will improve urban storm water runoff quality, augment groundwater quantity, provide climate change adaptation, reduce flooding, and create urban green space. The City developed the Project with a grant from the State Water Resources Control Board Proposition 1 Technical Assistance Funding Program for disadvantaged communities.

*West End Stormwater Improvement Project – Catalina Street*

*Project Description*

The West End Stormwater Improvement Project is a retrofit of an existing minor collector street, Catalina Street, between Olympia Ave. and Ortiz Avenue. The Project will integrate Low Impact Development (LID) strategies to address flood control, water quality, and meet several community objectives. The Project proposes to install bioretention facilities (i.e. urban rain gardens), trash capture, permeable pavement, landscaping, and subsurface infiltration chambers and will improve pedestrian and Americans with Disability Act (ADA) access throughout the corridor. The Project will improve urban storm water runoff quality, augment groundwater quantity, provide climate change adaptation, reduce flooding, and create urban green space. The conceptual design of the Project was funded through a Proposition 1 Stormwater Technical Assistance grant which the City was previously awarded. Construction of the Project will be funded through a Proposition 1 Round 1 Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) Grant.

Note: Both Projects are designed to capture, treat, and infiltrate urban storm water runoff to reduce the amount of pollutants such as metals, bacteria, nutrients, and trash that are currently being discharged into the Monterey Bay. Both Projects will increase the reliability of the Seaside Groundwater Basin through infiltration of treated storm water and will incorporate City and regional objectives for economic vitality, community livability, and environmental equity. In addition, the Project will improve regional water self-reliance and strengthen collaborative efforts between local agencies to provide sustainable water resources. The City obtained community input regarding storm water management priorities which influenced the design of the Projects.

City of Monterey: The City of Monterey is working to identify potential funding opportunities to proceed with priority urban stormwater diversion opportunities within the City."

- Reduction in Pumping in the Laguna Seca Subarea

In late 2020 CAWC completed construction of an intertie pipeline that enables it to serve the customers in its Bishop and Ryan Ranch Units in the Laguna Seca Subarea with water from its Main System. With the completion of this pipeline, CAWC has been able to discontinue

pumping from the Laguna Seca Subarea to serve those customers. This is expected to reduce total pumping from the Laguna Seca Subarea by about 28%.

6. *Obtaining Replenishment Water.* As described in Section J under the subheading “Basin Management Action Plan,” portions of the Seaside Basin have groundwater levels below sea level. Therefore, even with the pumping reductions achieved to date the Basin will remain vulnerable to seawater intrusion. Replenishing the Basin by injecting water and leaving it in the Basin, rather than withdrawing it as is done in the ASR and PWM projects, could help to raise groundwater levels high enough to protect the Basin against seawater intrusion.

Replenishment water could potentially be obtained from either the MPWSP’s desalination plant, or the proposed PWM Expansion Project, during their initial years of operation when projected water demands will be less than the production capacities of either of these projects. The replenishment water would be obtained by operating either of these projects at their full capacities and injecting the excess water into the Basin. Doing this would increase the operational costs of those projects, and funds to cover those costs would be needed.

Research was performed to determine if there were any State or Federal funding programs that could provide money to purchase replenishment water. It was found that all of those programs only provide funding for planning, design, and construction of projects, but not for operational costs once the projects are constructed. In view of this, efforts were initiated by the Watermaster in 2021 to see if funds to cover these costs could be generated through some form of fee mechanism. Initial meetings involving the Watermaster, MPWMD, MIW, and CAWC led to the conclusion that MPWMD had the legal authority to levy fees to help pay for replenishment of the Basin. Further meetings to pursue obtaining replenishment water are expected to be held in 2022, and will be reported on in the 2022 Annual Report.

#### **L. Conclusions and Recommendations**

The Seaside Basin Watermaster Board has worked diligently to meet all of the Court’s established deadline dates. All of the Phase 1 Scope of Work activities, which are described in the “Implementation Plan for the Seaside Basin Monitoring and Management Program” dated March 7, 2007, have been completed. At the Watermaster Board meeting held on September 1, 2021 the Board adopted the FY 2022 budgets contained in Attachment 6, which support carrying out all elements of the 2022 Seaside Groundwater Basin Monitoring and Management Program (M&MP). The M&MP is contained in Attachment 8 and describes the activities that the Watermaster plans to conduct during Fiscal Year 2022.

As described in Section J above, information from the Enhanced Monitoring Well Network is being utilized to detect any seawater intrusion. The response actions described in the Watermaster’s Seawater Intrusion Response Plan, which was contained in the 2009 Annual Report, will be implemented if seawater intrusion is detected within the Basin.

As of the date of preparation of this 2021 Annual Report, no future status conferences with the Court have been scheduled.

## LISTING OF ACRONYMS USED IN THIS ANNUAL REPORT

**AF** - acre-feet  
**ASR** - Seaside Basin Aquifer Storage and Recovery program  
**Basin** - The adjudicated Seaside Groundwater Basin  
**BLM** - Bureau of Land Management  
**BMAP** - Basin Management Action Plan  
**CASGEM** - California Statewide Groundwater Elevation Monitoring  
**CAWC** - California American Water Company  
**Decision** - Decision filed February 9, 2007 by the Superior Court in Monterey County under Case No. M66343 - California American Water v. City of Seaside et al.  
**DWR** - California State Department of Water Resources  
**GSA** - Groundwater Sustainability Agency  
**GSP** - Groundwater Sustainability Plan  
**LSSA** - Laguna Seca Subarea  
**MIW** - Monterey One Water (formerly Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency)  
**MCWD** - Marina Coast Water District  
**MPWMD** - Monterey Peninsula Water Management District  
**MPWSP** - Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project  
**M&MP** - Monitoring and Management Program  
**NSY** - Natural Safe Yield  
**PWM** - Pure Water Monterey Project  
**SGMA** - Sustainable Groundwater Management Act  
**SIAR** - Seawater Intrusion Analysis Report  
**SIRP** - Seawater Intrusion Response Plan  
**SVBGSA** - Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency  
**SWRCB** - State Water Resources Control Board  
**TAC** - Technical Advisory Committee  
**USGS** - United States Geological Survey  
**WY** - Water Year

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 5, 2022

**SUBJECT:** Consider approving the Request for Services (RFS) 2022-01 Professional Services Contract with Baker Manock & Jensen PC for Watermaster Legal Services for Fiscal Year 2022

-----  
**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is recommended that the board approve RFS 2022-01 with Baker Manock & Jensen PC Attorneys at Law (BMJ) for \$20,000 to provide legal services to Watermaster.

**BACKGROUND:**

BMJ currently works under a master form of agreement with the Watermaster called a “Professional Services Agreement” (PSA) approved by the Board at its December 2, 2020 meeting. Actual work assignments are made through the issuance of a Request for Services under PSA umbrella language. Attached is the proposed contract with BMJ for anticipated legal matters during 2022 that are beyond the ability of Watermaster staff or counsel of Watermaster parties to rectify.

Proposal from Baker Manock & Jensen PC noted that lead attorney Campbell will provide two in-person meetings per year without charging travel expense or time. Partners would be billed at \$300/hour and associates would be billed at \$200/hour. Professional indemnity limits of \$15,000,000 each claim and \$30,000,000 aggregate.

**DISCUSSION**

Attorney Christopher Campbell has reviewed the cost and scope details of the proposed contract and input has been included in the attached RFS 2022-01.

The contract is being presented to the Board for approval at today’s meeting to ensure BMJ is in a position to file the 2021 Annual Report to Court by January 15, 2022. The legal cost is included in the 2022 Administrative Fund Budget approved by the Board at the September 1, 2021 board meeting. Moreover, all 2022 budgets were announced publicly per the Decision with no public comments received.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The 2022 Administrative Fund budget includes \$20,000 to cover approximately 5.5 hours of service per month at a rate of \$300/hour.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Watermaster RFS 2022-01 with Baker Manock & Jensen PC  
Baker Manock & Jensen PC Engagement Letter to Watermaster

**SEASIDE BASIN WATERMASTER**  
**REQUEST FOR SERVICE**

DATE: January 5, 2022

RFS NO. 2022-01

TO: Christopher Campbell  
Baker Manock & Jensen PC  
PROFESSIONAL

FROM: Laura Paxton  
Administrative Officer  
WATERMASTER

**Services Needed and Purpose:** Provide legal services to assist as may be requested by Watermaster.

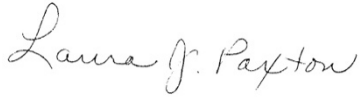
**Completion Date:** All work under this RFS will be completed no later than December 31, 2022.

**Method of Compensation:** Time and Expense Payment Method. Hourly rates are described in Attachment 1.

**Total Price Authorized by this RFS:** \$20,000.00 (Cost is authorized only when evidenced by signature below.)

(See Attachment 1 for derivation of Estimated Costs).

**Total Price** may not be exceeded without prior written authorization by WATERMASTER in accordance with Section V. COMPENSATION.

**Requested by:**   
Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer

Date: January 5, 2022

**Authorized by:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Paul Bruno  
WATERMASTER Chairman of the Board

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Agreed to by:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Christopher Campbell  
PROFESSIONAL

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**ATTACHMENT 1**

**SCOPE OF WORK AND ESTIMATED COSTS**

**BACKGROUND**

Under RFS No. 2022-01, PROFESSIONAL will render opinions on adjudicated basin related legal matters, interact with the judge presiding in the matter, attend meetings, review documents, determine appropriate response by Watermaster to Public Records Act requests, and other work as necessary to assist WATERMASTER. Requests for assistance will normally be made by email or by telephone by WATERMASTER staff.

**ESTIMATED COSTS**

**All Partners            \$300 per hour**

**All Associates        \$200 per hour**

Work examples: time spent preparing documents, legal research, negotiations, conferences, telephone calls, travel time and any time in court or before any government agency.

**Paralegals            \$150-\$160 per hour**

In general, costs are not advanced. Costs can include, by way of example, transportation costs, photocopying, facsimiles, telephone calls and similar costs, administrative filing fees, court filing fees, subpoena costs, deposition costs, investigator's fees, fees for preparing transcripts, expert witness fees, accounting fees, consulting fees, appraisal fees and actuarial costs.

Since there is no detailed scope of work for this RFS, it is not possible to provide a detailed breakdown of estimated costs. Based on experience with previous legal counsel, it is estimated that PROFESSIONAL may provide up to 66 hours of time assisting WATERMASTER with the work to be performed under this RFS. At PROFESSIONAL's hourly rate of \$300, this would amount to \$19,800. This serves as the basis for the Total Price set forth on page 1 of this RFS No. 2022-01.



**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 5, 2022

**SUBJECT:** Discussion/Consider Supporting Mission Memorial Park (Alderwood) court motion to review Watermaster 2021 Replenishment Assessment Fee

-----  
**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is recommended that the board support Mission Memorial Park (Alderwood) court motion to review Watermaster 2021 Replenishment Assessment Fee.

**BACKGROUND:**

Mission Memorial Park (MMP) is an Alternative Producer as described in the Court Decision with a fixed production allocation of 31 acre-feet per year that has not been exceeded since the Amended Decision was ratified at Watermaster inception in 2007 through Water Year (October-September) 2020. In Water Year 2021, MMP exceeded its allocation by 15.77 acre-feet, incurring a Natural Safe Yield Overproduction Replenishment Assessment of \$46,488.32 and an Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment Assessment of \$11,626.02 derived from a unit cost of \$2,947.90 and \$737.22 respectively.

I called recently hired MMP Location Leader, Lorrie Ann Muriel on November 8, 2021, notifying her of the overproduction and fee amount to be assessed based on the MMP production data collected by Tom Lindberg of MPWMD on behalf of Watermaster. She had not heard of Watermaster nor MMP’s involvement with the Decision, nor that there was a production limit in place, and stated she would arrange to meet with her operations team and for the well meter to be inspected. I invoiced MMP for \$58,114.34 on November 29<sup>th</sup> by email attachment to Ms. Muriel and she confirmed receipt via email response.

Ms. Muriel submitted the attached correspondence to Watermaster dated December 7, 2021 inquiring of the appeal process for assessments levied by Watermaster. I phoned Ms. Muriel upon receipt of the letter on December 21<sup>st</sup> and informed her the process involved MMP appealing to the Superior Court, Judge O’Farrell, with copies of the appeal provided to Watermaster. Any response from the Court was also to be provided to Watermaster. Ms. Muriel stated she would have MMP legal counsel proceed with the appeal to the court forthwith. The monetary amount that MMP is requesting to be waived is unknown until the court filing is received.

**DISCUSSION**

The attached correspondence from MMP details what led to the inadvertent MMP overproduction. MMP plans to pursue the motion to review any Watermaster action or decision per item 3 on page 44 of the Amended Decision. Taking into consideration the correspondence submitted by MMP, all of its past production being within allocation limits and well under 15.77AF at times in a single year, its willingness to take measures to prevent further overproduction, and its adherence to the Decision in appealing the assessment, it is recommended that the Watermaster board submit a letter in support of MMP’s motion to the court.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

Unknown

**ATTACHMENTS:**

Correspondence from MMP dated December 7, 2021  
Watermaster Replenishment Fund with MMP 2021 overproduction assessment included



## MISSION MORTUARY & MEMORIAL PARK

December 7, 2021

Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster  
PO Box 51502  
Pacific Grove, CA 93950

Dear Ms. Paxton,

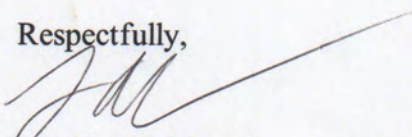
I am writing this letter to respectfully inquire if there is any sort of appeal process that we can go through for the overproduction assessments you sent me for the year 2021 (re: invoice number 55). As I am sure you can appreciate, \$58,114.34 is a substantial amount of money that we had not anticipated.

I have been the Location Leader here for less than a year, as the previous management left this past summer. He had never mentioned anything to me about a water allotment so, until I was phoned by you on 11/8/2021, I had no idea. Tom Lindberg (from your office) kindly came out and showed me where the meter is and gave me the contact information for several companies that could come out to check to see if our meter was functioning properly. The earliest someone was able to come out was this past Monday, November 29<sup>th</sup>.

I am in receipt of the documents you sent me, but I am honestly at a loss as to what our water allotment is and how we are to know how not to exceed it. The gentleman who tested the pump shared some helpful information as to how to install different sprinkler heads etc, we have turned down the time our sprinklers are running, and I am looking at having a company come investigate a suspected leak in our fountain. I assure you we are very motivated to do our part to save water, as it is one of earth's most precious resources.

Please let me know if there is anything that can be done. I appreciate any help you can provide regarding this matter.

Respectfully,



Lorrie Ann Muriel  
Location Leader

Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster Replenishment Fund												
Water Year 2021 (October 1 - September 30) / Fiscal Year (January 1 - December 31, 2021)												
Balance through October 31, 2021												
Replenishment Fund	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Assessment Water Year	WY 05/06	WY 06/07	WY 07/08	WY 08/09	WY 09/10	WY 10/11	WY 11/12	WY 12/13	WY 13/14	WY 14/15	WY 15/16	
Unit Cost:	a											
Cal-Am Water Balance Forward	b	\$ -	\$ 1,641,004	\$ 4,226,710	\$ (2,871,690)	\$ (2,839,939)	\$ (3,822,219)	\$ (6,060,164)	\$ (8,735,671)	\$ (6,173,771)	\$ (3,102,221)	\$ (676,704)
Cal-Am Water Production (AF)	c	3,710.00	4,059.90	3,862.90	2,966.02	3,713.52	3,416.04	3,070.90	3,076.61	3,232.10	2,764.73	1,879.21
Cal-Am Water NSY Over-Production (AF)	d	1,862.69	2,266.32	2,092.16	1,241.27	1,479.47	1,146.71	820.48	856.42	1,032.77	782.17	-
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	e	\$ 2,106,652	\$ 2,565,471	\$ 5,199,014	\$ 3,773,464	\$ 4,112,933	\$ 3,187,854	\$ 2,280,943	\$ 2,380,842	\$ 2,790,539	\$ 2,113,414	\$ -
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	f	\$ -	\$ 20,235	\$ 8,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,963	\$ 181,057	\$ 281,012	\$ 312,103	\$ -
<b>Total California American</b>	g	\$ 2,106,652	\$ 2,585,706	\$ 5,207,525	\$ 3,773,464	\$ 4,112,933	\$ 3,187,854	\$ 2,435,907	\$ 2,561,899	\$ 3,071,550	\$ 2,425,516	
CAW Credit Against Assessment	h	\$ (465,648)		\$ (12,305,924)	\$ (3,741,714)	\$ (5,095,213)	\$ (5,425,799)	\$ (5,111,413)				
<b>CAW Unpaid Balance</b>	i	\$ 1,641,004	\$ 4,226,710	(2,871,690)	(2,839,939)	(3,822,219)	(6,060,164)	(8,735,671)	(6,173,771)	(3,102,221)	(676,704)	(676,704)
<b>City of Seaside Balance Forward</b>	j	\$ -	\$ 243,294	\$ 426,165	\$ 1,024,272	\$ 1,619,973	\$ 891,509	\$ (110,014)	\$ (773,813)	\$ (1,575,876)	\$ (2,889,325)	\$ (3,346,548)
City of Seaside Municipal Production (AF)	k	332.00	287.70	294.20	293.44	282.87	240.68	233.72	257.73	223.64	185.01	195.16
City of Seaside NSY Over-Production (AF)	l	194.07	153.78	161.99	153.06	113.21	50.84	58.82	85.17	52.71	25.77	37.87
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	m	\$ 219,689	\$ 174,082	\$ 402,540	\$ 465,300	\$ 314,721	\$ 141,335	\$ 163,509	\$ 236,782	\$ 142,410	\$ 69,630	\$ 102,330
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	n	\$ 12,622	\$ 85	\$ 4,225	\$ 16,522	\$ 20,690	\$ -	\$ 1,689	\$ 27,007	\$ 3,222	\$ 38	\$ 11,959
<b>Total Municipal</b>	o	\$ 232,310	\$ 174,167	\$ 406,764	\$ 481,823	\$ 335,412	\$ 141,335	\$ 165,198	\$ 263,788	\$ 145,631	\$ 69,667	\$ 114,290
<b>City of Seaside - Golf Courses (APA - 540 AFY)</b>												
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	p	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,705	\$ 69,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	q	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,926	\$ 17,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Golf Courses</b>	r	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,631	\$ 87,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total City of Seaside*</b>	s	\$ 232,310	\$ 174,167	\$ 571,395	\$ 568,951	\$ 335,412	\$ 141,335	\$ 165,198	\$ 263,788	\$ 145,631	\$ 69,667	\$ 114,290
City of Seaside Late Payment 5%	t	\$ 10,984	\$ 8,704	\$ 26,712	\$ 26,750	\$ 15,737						
In-lieu Credit Against Assessment	u				\$ (1,079,613)	\$ (1,142,858)	\$ (828,996)	\$ (1,065,852)	\$ (1,459,080)	\$ (526,890)	\$ (162)	
<b>City of Seaside Unpaid Balance</b>	v	\$ 243,294	\$ 426,165	\$ 1,024,272	\$ 1,619,973	\$ 891,509	\$ (110,014)	\$ (773,813)	\$ (1,575,876)	\$ (2,889,325)	\$ (3,346,548)	\$ (3,232,420)
<b>Mission Memorial Park</b>												
Mission Memorial Park Production (AF)	w			20.80	26.40	12.80	22.40	27.00	24.95	24.89	17.97	13.67
Mission Memorial Park NSY Over-Production (AF)	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	y	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	z	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Mission Memorial Park</b>	aa	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Replenishment Fund Balance</b>	bb	\$ 1,884,298	\$ 4,652,874	\$ (1,847,417)	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (2,930,710)	\$ (6,170,178)	\$ (9,509,483)	\$ (7,749,648)	\$ (5,991,546)	\$ (4,023,252)	\$ (3,909,125)
<b>Replenishment Fund Balance Forward</b>	cc	\$ -	\$ 1,884,298	\$ 4,652,874	\$ (1,847,417)	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (2,930,710)	\$ (6,170,178)	\$ (9,509,483)	\$ (7,749,648)	\$ (5,991,546)	\$ (4,023,252)
<b>Total Replenishment Assessments</b>	dd	\$ 2,349,946	\$ 2,768,576	\$ 5,805,632	\$ 4,369,165	\$ 4,464,082	\$ 3,329,189	\$ 2,601,104	\$ 2,825,688	\$ 3,217,182	\$ 2,495,183	\$ 114,290
<b>Total Paid and/or Credited</b>	ee	\$ (465,648)	\$ -	\$ (12,305,924)	\$ (3,741,714)	\$ (6,174,826)	\$ (6,568,657)	\$ (5,940,409)	\$ (1,065,852)	\$ (1,459,080)	\$ (526,890)	\$ (162)
<b>Grand Total Fund Balance</b>	ff	\$ 1,884,298	\$ 4,652,874	\$ (1,847,417)	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (2,930,710)	\$ (6,170,178)	\$ (9,509,483)	\$ (7,749,648)	\$ (5,991,546)	\$ (4,023,252)	\$ (3,909,125)
* 2010 = 319.55 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment and 68.8 AF 4-party agmt in-lieu replenishment												
2011 = 411.1 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment												
2012 = 298.2 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment												
2013 = 383.4 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment												
2014 = 552.4 AF golf course in-lieu capped at 540 AF												
2015 = 195.0 AF golf course in-lieu												
2016 = 00.06 AF golf course in-lieu												
2017 = 00.00 AF golf course in-lieu												

Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster									
Replenishment Fund									
Water Year 2021 (October 1 - September 30) / Fiscal Year (January 1 - December 31, 2021)									
Balance through October 31, 2021									
	2017	2018	2019	2020	WY 2021	Totals WY 2006 Through 2021	Budget WY 2022	Projected Totals Through WY 2022	
Replenishment Fund	WY 16/17	WY 17/18	WY 18/19	WY 19/20	WY 20/21		WY 21/22		
Assessment Water Year									
Unit Cost:	a \$2,872 / \$718	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,947 / \$737		\$2,947 / \$737		
<b>Cal-Am Water Balance Forward</b>	b \$ (676,704)	\$ (491,747)	\$ (48,797,949)	\$ (47,979,852)	\$ (46,855,121)		\$ (46,855,121)		
Cal-Am Water Production (AF)	c 2,029.51	2,229.45	2,120.22	2,245.88	1,664.04	46,041.03			
Cal-Am Water NSY Over-Production (AF)	d 64.40	374.65	284.85	334.21	-	14,638.57			
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	e \$ 184,957	\$ 1,075,995	\$ 818,097	\$ 959,859	\$ -	\$ 33,550,034	\$ 100,000	\$ 33,650,034	
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	f \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,142,753	
<b>Total California American</b>	g \$ 184,957	\$ 1,075,995	\$ 818,097	\$ 1,124,731	\$ -	\$ 34,672,786	\$ 120,000	\$ 34,792,786	
CAW Credit Against Assessment	h	\$ (49,382,196)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (81,527,907)	\$ -	\$ (81,527,907)	
<b>CAW Unpaid Balance</b>	i \$ (491,747)	\$ (48,797,949)	\$ (47,979,852)	\$ (46,855,121)	\$ (46,855,121)	\$ (46,855,121)	\$ (46,735,121)	\$ (46,735,121)	
<b>City of Seaside Balance Forward</b>	j \$ (3,232,420)	\$ (3,142,500)	\$ (3,022,249)	\$ (2,919,806)	\$ (2,802,831)		\$ (2,708,828)		
City of Seaside Municipal Production (AF)	k 188.31	184.63	178.40	181.65	174.69	3,733.83			
City of Seaside NSY Over-Production (AF)	l 30.47	32.46	27.82	32.06	25.52	1,235.62			
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	m \$ 87,512	\$ 93,225	\$ 79,893	\$ 92,089	\$ 75,197	\$ 2,860,242	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,960,242	
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	n \$ 2,409	\$ 27,026	\$ 22,550	\$ 24,886	\$ 18,806	\$ 193,734	\$ 10,000	\$ 203,734	
<b>Total Municipal</b>	o \$ 89,920	\$ 120,251	\$ 102,443	\$ 116,975	\$ 94,003	\$ 3,053,977	\$ 110,000	\$ 3,163,977	
<b>City of Seaside - Golf Courses (APA - 540 AFY)</b>									
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	p \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,406		\$ 201,406	
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	q \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,353		\$ 50,353	
<b>Total Golf Courses</b>	r \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,759		\$ 251,759	
<b>Total City of Seaside*</b>	s \$ 89,920	\$ 120,251	\$ 102,443	\$ 116,975	\$ 94,003	\$ 3,305,736	\$ 110,000	\$ 3,415,736	
City of Seaside Late Payment 5%	t					\$ 88,887		\$ 88,887	
In-lieu Credit Against Assessment	u					\$ (6,103,451)		\$ (6,103,451)	
<b>City of Seaside Unpaid Balance</b>	v \$ (3,142,500)	\$ (3,022,249)	\$ (2,919,806)	\$ (2,802,831)	\$ (2,708,828)	\$ (2,708,828)	\$ (2,598,828)	\$ (2,598,828)	
<b>Mission Memorial Park (APA - 31 AFY)</b>									
Mission Memorial Park Production (AF)	w 13.74	14.43	16.07	20.00	46.77	301.89			
Mission Memorial Park NSY Over-Production (AF)	x -	-	-	-	15.77	15.77			
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	y \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,488	\$ 46,488		\$ 46,488	
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	z \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,626	\$ 11,626		\$ 11,626	
<b>Mission Memorial Park Unpaid Balance</b>	aa \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,114	\$ 58,114		\$ 58,114	
<b>Total Replenishment Fund Balance</b>	bb \$ (3,634,247)	\$ (51,820,198)	\$ (50,899,658)	\$ (49,657,952)	\$ (49,505,835)	\$ (49,505,835)	\$ (49,333,949)	\$ (49,333,949)	
<b>Replenishment Fund Balance Forward</b>	cc \$ (3,909,125)	\$ (3,634,247)	\$ (51,820,198)	\$ (50,899,658)	\$ (49,657,952)		\$ (49,505,835)		
<b>Total Replenishment Assessments</b>	dd \$ 274,877	\$ 1,196,246	\$ 920,540	\$ 1,241,706	\$ 152,117	\$ 38,125,524	\$ 230,000	\$ 38,355,524	
<b>Total Paid and/or Credited</b>	ee	\$ (49,382,196)				\$ (87,631,358)	\$ 58,114	\$ (87,573,244)	
<b>Grand Total Fund Balance</b>	ff \$ (3,634,247)	\$ (51,820,198)	\$ (50,899,658)	\$ (49,657,952)	\$ (49,505,835)	\$ (49,505,835)	\$ (49,217,721)	\$ (49,217,721)	

**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER**

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer

DATE: January 5, 2022

SUBJECT: Discussion of the Watermaster Replenishment Fund and Replenishment of the Seaside Basin

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**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

It is recommended that the Board discuss the Watermaster Replenishment Fund and consider replenishment factors of adjacent basins. This item is for discussion and no action is recommended.

**PURPOSE:**

To apprise the Board of developments in the Groundwater Sustainability Plans of adjacent basins to consider in discussions of the Watermaster Replenishment Fund and replenishment of the Seaside Basin.

**BACKGROUND:**

At its May 5, 2021 meeting the Board approved the TAC and staff recommendation to start Board-level negotiations with California American Water (Cal Am), Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD), and Monterey One Water to establish terms and conditions under which replenishment water for the Seaside Basin could be obtained from the Desalination Project or the Pure Water Monterey Expansion Project, respectively. As a result of that action, on May 24, 2021, letters were sent to the board chairs and managers of each of those entities asking them to dialogue with Watermaster representatives on this issue. A meeting was held on July 20, 2021. There was general agreement by the attendees of the meeting that replenishment water would benefit the Seaside Basin.

At its September 1, 2022 board meeting, Director Riley requested the Watermaster Replenishment Fund be an agenda item for the board to discuss in-depth regarding how its fee structure might be recalculated to generate proceeds to buy replenishment water. President Bruno convened an ad hoc Replenishment Committee meeting on October 20, 2021, comprised of Directors Albert, Cook, Gaglioti, Bruno, and Riley to discuss basin replenishment. Director Riley spoke regarding recalculating the Replenishment Fund unit cost to generate funds to purchase replenishment water, and Director Bruno proposed a method of holding back a portion of stored water from supply projects as a means of replenishment. Director Cook and MPWMD General Manager Stoldt were tasked with developing replenishment funding scenarios. (Minutes from the October 20<sup>th</sup> meeting are attached.)

**DISCUSSION:**

Director Riley has emphasized his desire to have the Board discuss the structure of the Replenishment Fund at its next board meeting, and so the item is on today's agenda for discussion.

Watermaster's charge is to protect the Basin against the serious risk of seawater intrusion by raising groundwater levels. With that in mind, I felt the following information important to be considered in today's Replenishment Fund discussion.

Data on flows into and out of the Seaside and adjacent basins is coming to light as Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) are being developed for the subbasins of the Salinas Valley Basin Groundwater Sustainability

Agency (SVBGSA). Significant over drafting (i.e., more pumping than can be sustained) has been identified in the GSP for the 180/400' Aquifer Subbasin (180/400' ASB) and the Monterey Subbasin (MSB). Water flows out of the Seaside Basin filling the depleted MSB Marina/Ord area that borders the Seaside Basin to the north. The flow out of the Seaside Basin in turn flows out of the MSB into the critically over drafted 180/400' ASB (see attached map).

The outflow from the Seaside Basin is substantial. Pascual Benito of Montgomery and Associates, Watermaster's contracted hydrogeological consultants, emphasized *"that in all the previous modeling of historical conditions as well as all the future replenishment scenario models we have done, the outflow to the Monterey/Ord area of the Salinas Valley comprises the single largest non-pumping outflow from the Seaside subbasin. Part of that is just by virtue of it being the longest boundary with such a big cross-sectional area, and since there is no actual physical flow barrier separating the subbasins, even small or modest groundwater gradients towards the Marin/Ord area turn into very big outflows."* Although not confirmed yet as consistent with Watermaster modeling work or the Basin Management Action Plan, outflows from the Seaside Basin along its northern boundary into the MSB have been estimated in the MSB GSP at 1,300 acre-feet per year (AF/year) from 2004-2018; and from the MSB to the 180/400' ASB upwards of 12,000 AF/year for the same period. An excerpt from the MSB GSP reads, *"...projected water budget results indicate that overdraft conditions within the Monterey Subbasin will be substantially mitigated if adjacent basins [180/400' Subbasin] are managed sustainably and Sustainable Management Criteria are achieved.* This is true not only in the Marina Ord area of the MSB but also in the Corral de Tierra area of that basin. Furthermore, the MSB GSP Table ES-2 Water Budget Results shows that when protective boundary conditions are achieved in the 180/400' ASB, the Seaside Basin not only ceases outflow, it *GAINS* 453 AF/year inflow from the MSB.

The GSPs for the two basins call for obtaining supplemental sources to become sustainable. The SVBGSA has proposed in the 180/400' ASB GSP nine preferred projects and four alternative projects, one being the Cal Am desalination plant expanded in size to become a regional water replenishment facility. The 180/400' ASB is currently seeking \$7.6 million in a first round of Department of Water Resources grant funding available for critically over drafted basins. A \$200 million state grant for high priority basins (such as the MSB) was announced December 15<sup>th</sup>. It is expected that the federal government will fund regional solutions. Seaside Basin could take measures such as installing production wells in the Northern Coastal or Northern Inland Subareas at appropriate locations to create a groundwater depression closer to the Seaside-Marina boundary that would reduce or prevent northern outflows however bear in mind that there is no mechanism yet known for Watermaster to directly obtain grant funding for projects.

In the long run, it may be in the Basin's best interest, and more financially tolerable, for Watermaster to consider in its replenishment efforts supporting the SVBGSA in obtaining grant funding toward its subbasins' sustainability thereby stemming flows out of the Seaside Basin and achieving significant and affordable in lieu replenishment.

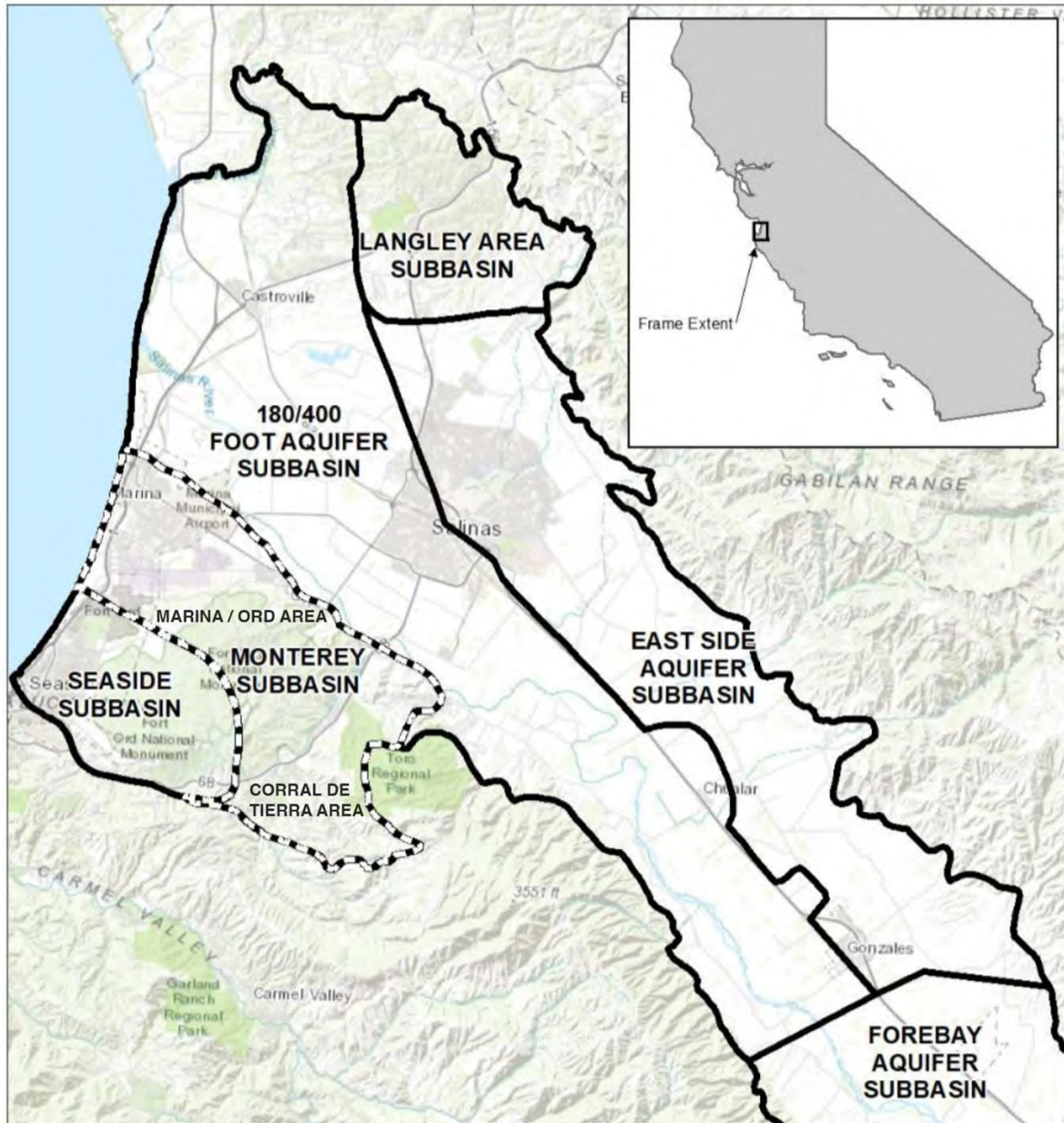
Note: Mr. Jaques has applied for membership on the SVBGSA Monterey Subbasin Implementation Committee, awaiting committee function and inter-committee coordination to be clarified.

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Map of Seaside Basin in relation to the Monterey and 180/400' Aquifer Subbasins
2. Minutes from the ad hoc Replenishment Committee meeting held October 20, 2021
3. Watermaster Replenishment Fund

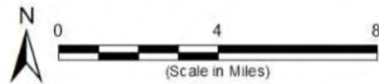


# ATTACHMENT 1



**Legend**

- Monterey Subbasin
- Other Groundwater Subbasins within Salinas Valley Basin



**Sources**

1. Basemap is ESRI's ArcGIS Online world topographic map, obtained 19 June 2020.
2. DWR groundwater basins are based on the boundaries defined in California's Groundwater, Bulletin 118 - 2018 Update.

**Monterey Subbasin**

Monterey Subbasin  
Groundwater Sustainability Plan  
June 2020

**Figure 1-1**

Path: X:\186009\AW\aps\2020\06\Fig-1-1\_MontereySubbasin.mxd

## ATTACHMENT 2

### **Ad Hoc Committee Members**

City of Monterey  
*Dan Albert*

California American Water  
*Chris Cook\**

City of Del Rey Oaks  
*John Gaglioti\**

Coastal Subarea Landowners  
*Paul Bruno - Facilitator*

Monterey Peninsula Water  
Management District  
*George Riley*

## **SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER REPLENISHMENT AD HOC COMMITTEE MEETING**

**OCTOBER 20, 2021, 2:30 P.M.**

### **MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT MEETING ROOM & VIRTUAL**

**5 Harris Court, Building G, Monterey, CA 93940**

## **DRAFT MINUTES**

### Others Present:

Laura Paxton – Administrative Officer, Watermaster  
Bob Jaques – Technical Program Manager, Watermaster\*  
Chris Campbell – Legal Counsel, Watermaster\*  
Dave Stoldt – General Manager, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD)\*  
Jonathan Lear – Water Resources Manager, MPWMD\*  
Maureen Hamilton – Water Resources Engineer, MPWMD\*  
Joel Pablo – Executive Assistant, MPWMD\*  
Nisha Patel – Public Works Director/City Engineer, City of Seaside\*  
Scott Ottmar – Senior Engineer, City of Seaside\*  
Sheri Damon – City Attorney, City of Seaside\*  
Patrick Breen – Capital Projects Manager, Marina Coast Water District\*  
Alison Imamura – Associate Engineer, Monterey One Water\*  
*\* Signifies virtual attendance*

The meeting was convened at 2:30pm.

### **Discussion Item:**

1. Discuss/consider options for replenishment of the Seaside Groundwater Basin

Chair Bruno suggested focusing today on brainstorming how to adapt proposed water supply projects to repair the structural deficit of the Basin.

Directors Bruno and Riley were in agreement that more water is needed in the Basin, and Director Riley shared excerpts from the Amended Decision that referenced management and financing in that regard. He stated California American Water (CAW) and City of Seaside are the major producers that created and largely fund the Watermaster, being that CAW and Seaside customers are the principal cause of the critical over draft of the Basin. Director Gaglioti agreed, stating he sees CAW as a bartender with consumers having the drinking problem. Director Riley felt Watermaster needed to more actively manage the Basin by creating a funding mechanism to purchase replenishment water.

Director Cook stated that Watermaster has been managing the Basin—by managing triennial ramp-downs that have achieved production equal to Natural Safe Yield. Moreover, Watermaster has been managing by establishing repayment by CAW of 700 AF/year, managing by determining replenishment needed to reach protective groundwater levels, and managing by dialoging with water suppliers to identify water sources to fill the Basin’s structural deficit. He agreed with Director Riley that a financing plan is needed.

Director Riley summarized his request: For the Watermaster Board to form options and priorities for replenishment need and financing. He wanted management data in front of the board – cost, size, need, and compensation for overproduction. He felt the board should address problems with how the Replenishment Fund is currently structured. He expressed concern that there is no money in the Watermaster Replenishment Fund even though the Decision refers to using the balance of that fund to purchase, or borrow against to purchase, replenishment water. Director Bruno noted that although the Replenishment Fund has not provided water financing, it functions according to the requirements laid out in the Decision.

Director Bruno proposed a mechanism whereby those who store water in the Basin are required to leave behind a ratio of water stored. The water left is a form of payment by those who store to maintain the storage integrity (i.e., prevent seawater intrusion) of the Basin. Mr. Stoldt disagreed with the proposal for several reasons: there would be no obligation for Alternative Producers; there are prior producers that contributed to over draft that are not factored in; City of Seaside does not store water therefore only CAW customers would pay. A purchase agreement is in place that has CAW purchasing all water produced by Pure Water Monterey. He felt a more equitable framework would be for Watermaster to purchase from CAW over the next 20 years demand excess estimated at 27,000AF. Watermaster would need to determine the cost to install injection infrastructure; determine the price of water and how much is available; and establish a funding mechanism. Director Bruno countered with Alternative Producers being relatively small producers and having their own obligations under the Decision; assuming pre-Decision overproduction being attributed to rate payers as opposed to overproduction by a few large parties; and that increasing the purchase cost of stored water would fairly allocate the leave behind cost to stored water consumers. There was further debate on the validity of the proposed replenishment frameworks.

Mr. Stoldt hypothesized a Watermaster funding scenario via Prop 218 to pay for injection infrastructure and replenishment water involving fee zones based on the degree of benefit from the water source.

Director Bruno summed up general committee consensus for Watermaster to purchase water from available sources (or pay for carryover credits or for certain producers not to pump). He requested Director Cook and Mr. Stoldt come up with a Watermaster funding mechanism. Chris Cook requested examples of other groundwater basins’ replenishment water funding strategies as reference, such as the Water Replenishment District of Southern California; Ms. Paxton will research.

[Subsequently Ms. Paxton provided 2 examples of agencies that have funded replenishment, and one, Kern County, that operates a leave behind program. The replenishment mechanism of many Southern California basins is not pertinent to Watermaster since it involves banking and/or brokering with the State Water Project aqueduct system.]

**Other Items:** None

The meeting was adjourned at 4:00pm

Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster											
Replenishment Fund											
Water Year 2021 (October 1 - September 30) / Fiscal Year (January 1 - December 31, 2021)											
Balance through October 31, 2021											
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	WY 05/06	WY 06/07	WY 07/08	WY 08/09	WY 09/10	WY 10/11	WY 11/12	WY 12/13	WY 13/14	WY 14/15	WY 15/16
Assessment Water Year											
Unit Cost:	a \$ 1,132 / \$283	\$ 1,132 / \$283	\$ 2,485 / \$21.25	\$ 3,040 / \$760	\$ 2,780 / \$695	\$ 2,780 / \$695	\$ 2,780 / \$695	\$ 2,780 / \$695	\$ 2,702/\$675.50	\$ 2,702/\$675.50	\$ 2,702/\$675.50
<b>Cal-Am Water Balance Forward</b>	b \$ -	\$ 1,641,004	\$ 4,226,710	\$ (2,871,690)	\$ (2,839,939)	\$ (3,822,219)	\$ (6,060,164)	\$ (8,735,671)	\$ (6,173,771)	\$ (3,102,221)	\$ (676,704)
Cal-Am Water Production (AF)	c 3,710.00	4,059.90	3,862.90	2,966.02	3,713.52	3,416.04	3,070.90	3,076.61	3,232.10	2,764.73	1,879.21
Cal-Am Water NSY Over-Production (AF)	d 1,862.69	2,266.32	2,092.16	1,241.27	1,479.47	1,146.71	820.48	856.42	1,032.77	782.17	-
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	e \$ 2,106,652	\$ 2,565,471	\$ 5,199,014	\$ 3,773,464	\$ 4,112,933	\$ 3,187,854	\$ 2,280,943	\$ 2,380,842	\$ 2,790,539	\$ 2,113,414	\$ -
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	f \$ -	\$ 20,235	\$ 8,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,963	\$ 181,057	\$ 281,012	\$ 312,103	\$ -
<b>Total California American</b>	g \$ 2,106,652	\$ 2,585,706	\$ 5,207,525	\$ 3,773,464	\$ 4,112,933	\$ 3,187,854	\$ 2,435,907	\$ 2,561,899	\$ 3,071,550	\$ 2,425,516	
CAW Credit Against Assessment	h \$ (465,648)		\$ (12,305,924)	\$ (3,741,714)	\$ (5,095,213)	\$ (5,425,799)	\$ (5,111,413)				
<b>CAW Unpaid Balance</b>	i \$ 1,641,004	\$ 4,226,710	\$ (2,871,690)	\$ (2,839,939)	\$ (3,822,219)	\$ (6,060,164)	\$ (8,735,671)	\$ (6,173,771)	\$ (3,102,221)	\$ (676,704)	\$ (676,704)
<b>City of Seaside Balance Forward</b>	j \$ -	\$ 243,294	\$ 426,165	\$ 1,024,272	\$ 1,619,973	\$ 891,509	\$ (110,014)	\$ (773,813)	\$ (1,575,876)	\$ (2,889,325)	\$ (3,346,548)
City of Seaside Municipal Production (AF)	k 332.00	287.70	294.20	293.44	282.87	240.68	233.72	257.73	223.64	185.01	195.16
City of Seaside NSY Over-Production (AF)	l 194.07	153.78	161.99	153.06	113.21	50.84	58.82	85.17	52.71	25.77	37.87
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	m \$ 219,689	\$ 174,082	\$ 402,540	\$ 465,300	\$ 314,721	\$ 141,335	\$ 163,509	\$ 236,782	\$ 142,410	\$ 69,630	\$ 102,330
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	n \$ 12,622	\$ 85	\$ 4,225	\$ 16,522	\$ 20,690	\$ -	\$ 1,689	\$ 27,007	\$ 3,222	\$ 38	\$ 11,959
<b>Total Municipal</b>	o \$ 232,310	\$ 174,167	\$ 406,764	\$ 481,823	\$ 335,412	\$ 141,335	\$ 165,198	\$ 263,788	\$ 145,631	\$ 69,667	\$ 114,290
<b>City of Seaside - Golf Courses (APA - 540 AFY)</b>											
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	p \$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,705	\$ 69,701	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	q \$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,926	\$ 17,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Golf Courses</b>	r \$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,631	\$ 87,128	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total City of Seaside*</b>	s \$ 232,310	\$ 174,167	\$ 571,395	\$ 568,951	\$ 335,412	\$ 141,335	\$ 165,198	\$ 263,788	\$ 145,631	\$ 69,667	\$ 114,290
City of Seaside Late Payment 5%	t \$ 10,984	\$ 8,704	\$ 26,712	\$ 26,750	\$ 15,737						
In-lieu Credit Against Assessment	u \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,079,613)	\$ (1,142,858)	\$ (828,996)	\$ (1,065,852)	\$ (1,459,080)	\$ (526,890)	\$ (162)	\$ (162)
<b>City of Seaside Unpaid Balance</b>	v \$ 243,294	\$ 426,165	\$ 1,024,272	\$ 1,619,973	\$ 891,509	\$ (110,014)	\$ (773,813)	\$ (1,575,876)	\$ (2,889,325)	\$ (3,346,548)	\$ (3,232,420)
<b>Mission Memorial Park</b>											
Mission Memorial Park Production (AF)	w		20.80	26.40	12.80	22.40	27.00	24.95	24.89	17.97	13.67
Mission Memorial Park NSY Over-Production (AF)	x	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	y \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	z \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Mission Memorial Park</b>	aa \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Replenishment Fund Balance</b>	bb \$ 1,884,298	\$ 4,652,874	\$ (1,847,417)	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (2,930,710)	\$ (6,170,178)	\$ (9,509,483)	\$ (7,749,648)	\$ (5,991,546)	\$ (4,023,252)	\$ (3,909,125)
<b>Replenishment Fund Balance Forward</b>	cc \$ -	\$ 1,884,298	\$ 4,652,874	\$ (1,847,417)	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (2,930,710)	\$ (6,170,178)	\$ (9,509,483)	\$ (7,749,648)	\$ (5,991,546)	\$ (4,023,252)
<b>Total Replenishment Assessments</b>	dd \$ 2,349,946	\$ 2,768,576	\$ 5,805,632	\$ 4,369,165	\$ 4,464,082	\$ 3,329,189	\$ 2,601,104	\$ 2,825,688	\$ 3,217,182	\$ 2,495,183	\$ 114,290
<b>Total Paid and/or Credited</b>	ee \$ (465,648)	\$ -	\$ (12,305,924)	\$ (3,741,714)	\$ (6,174,826)	\$ (6,568,657)	\$ (5,940,409)	\$ (1,065,852)	\$ (1,459,080)	\$ (526,890)	\$ (162)
<b>Grand Total Fund Balance</b>	ff \$ 1,884,298	\$ 4,652,874	\$ (1,847,417)	\$ (1,219,966)	\$ (2,930,710)	\$ (6,170,178)	\$ (9,509,483)	\$ (7,749,648)	\$ (5,991,546)	\$ (4,023,252)	\$ (3,909,125)
* 2010 = 319.55 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment and 68.8 AF 4-party agmt in-lieu replenishment											
2011 = 411.1 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment											
2012 = 298.2 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment											
2013 = 383.4 AF golf course in-lieu replenishment											
2014 = 552.4 AF golf course in-lieu capped at 540 AF											
2015 = 195.0 AF golf course in-lieu											
2016 = 00.06 AF golf course in-lieu											
2017 = 00.00 AF golf course in-lieu											

Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster									
Replenishment Fund									
Water Year 2021 (October 1 - September 30) / Fiscal Year (January 1 - December 31, 2021)									
Balance through October 31, 2021									
	2017	2018	2019	2020	WY 2021	Totals WY 2006 Through 2021	Budget WY 2022	Projected Totals Through WY 2022	
Replenishment Fund	WY 16/17	WY 17/18	WY 18/19	WY 19/20	WY 20/21		WY 21/22		
Assessment Water Year	a	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,872 / \$718	\$2,947 / \$737		\$2,947 / \$737	
Unit Cost:									
<b>Cal-Am Water Balance Forward</b>	b	\$ (676,704)	\$ (491,747)	\$ (48,797,949)	\$ (47,979,852)	\$ (46,855,121)	\$ (46,855,121)		
Cal-Am Water Production (AF)	c	2,029.51	2,229.45	2,120.22	2,245.88	1,664.04			
Cal-Am Water NSY Over-Production (AF)	d	64.40	374.65	284.85	334.21	-			
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	e	\$ 184,957	\$ 1,075,995	\$ 818,097	\$ 959,859	\$ -	\$ 33,550,034	\$ 100,000	\$ 33,650,034
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	f				\$ 164,872	\$ -	\$ 1,122,753	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,142,753
<b>Total California American</b>	g	\$ 184,957	\$ 1,075,995	\$ 818,097	\$ 1,124,731	\$ -	\$ 34,672,786	\$ 120,000	\$ 34,792,786
CAW Credit Against Assessment	h		\$ (49,382,196)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (81,527,907)	\$ -	\$ (81,527,907)
<b>CAW Unpaid Balance</b>	i	\$ (491,747)	\$ (48,797,949)	\$ (47,979,852)	\$ (46,855,121)	\$ (46,855,121)	\$ (46,735,121)	\$ (46,735,121)	
<b>City of Seaside Balance Forward</b>	j	\$ (3,232,420)	\$ (3,142,500)	\$ (3,022,249)	\$ (2,919,806)	\$ (2,802,831)	\$ (2,708,828)		
City of Seaside Municipal Production (AF)	k	188.31	184.63	178.40	181.65	174.69	3,733.83		
City of Seaside NSY Over-Production (AF)	l	30.47	32.46	27.82	32.06	25.52	1,235.62		
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield Considering Alternative Producers	m	\$ 87,512	\$ 93,225	\$ 79,893	\$ 92,089	\$ 75,197	\$ 2,860,242	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,960,242
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	n	\$ 2,409	\$ 27,026	\$ 22,550	\$ 24,886	\$ 18,806	\$ 193,734	\$ 10,000	\$ 203,734
<b>Total Municipal</b>	o	\$ 89,920	\$ 120,251	\$ 102,443	\$ 116,975	\$ 94,003	\$ 3,053,977	\$ 110,000	\$ 3,163,977
<b>City of Seaside - Golf Courses (APA - 540 AFY)</b>									
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	p	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 201,406	\$ 201,406	
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	q	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,353	\$ 50,353	
<b>Total Golf Courses</b>	r	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,759	\$ 251,759	
<b>Total City of Seaside*</b>	s	\$ 89,920	\$ 120,251	\$ 102,443	\$ 116,975	\$ 94,003	\$ 3,305,736	\$ 110,000	\$ 3,415,736
City of Seaside Late Payment 5%	t						\$ 88,887	\$ 88,887	
In-lieu Credit Against Assessment	u						\$ (6,103,451)	\$ (6,103,451)	
<b>City of Seaside Unpaid Balance</b>	v	\$ (3,142,500)	\$ (3,022,249)	\$ (2,919,806)	\$ (2,802,831)	\$ (2,708,828)	\$ (2,708,828)	\$ (2,598,828)	
<b>Mission Memorial Park (APA - 31 AFY)</b>									
Mission Memorial Park Production (AF)	w	13.74	14.43	16.07	20.00	46.77	301.89		
Mission Memorial Park NSY Over-Production (AF)	x	-	-	-	-	15.77	15.77		
Exceeding Natural Safe Yield - Alternative Producer	y	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,488	\$ 46,488	\$ 46,488	
Operating Yield Overproduction Replenishment	z	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,626	\$ 11,626	\$ 11,626	
<b>Mission Memorial Park Unpaid Balance</b>	aa	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,114	\$ 58,114	\$ 58,114	
<b>Total Replenishment Fund Balance</b>	bb	\$ (3,634,247)	\$ (51,820,198)	\$ (50,899,658)	\$ (49,657,952)	\$ (49,505,835)	\$ (49,505,835)	\$ (49,333,949)	
<b>Replenishment Fund Balance Forward</b>	cc	\$ (3,909,125)	\$ (3,634,247)	\$ (51,820,198)	\$ (50,899,658)	\$ (49,657,952)	\$ (49,505,835)		
<b>Total Replenishment Assessments</b>	dd	\$ 274,877	\$ 1,196,246	\$ 920,540	\$ 1,241,706	\$ 152,117	\$ 38,125,524	\$ 230,000	\$ 38,355,524
<b>Total Paid and/or Credited</b>	ee		\$ (49,382,196)				\$ (87,631,358)	\$ 58,114	\$ (87,573,244)
<b>Grand Total Fund Balance</b>	ff	\$ (3,634,247)	\$ (51,820,198)	\$ (50,899,658)	\$ (49,657,952)	\$ (49,505,835)	\$ (49,217,721)	\$ (49,217,721)	



**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER**  
**Reported Quarterly and Annual Water Production From the Seaside Groundwater Basin**  
**For All Producers Included in the Seaside Basin Adjudication -- Water Year 2021**

(All Values in Acre-Feet [AF])

	Type	Oct	Nov	Dec	Oct-Dec 20	Jan	Feb	Mar	Jan-Mar 21	Apr	May	Jun	Apr-Jun 21	Jul	Aug	Sep	Jul-Sep 21	Reported Total	Yield Allocation	from WY 2020	for WY 2021
<b>Coastal Subareas</b>																					
CAW - Coastal Subareas	SPA	233.22	194.47	258.49	686.18	-31.97	18.91	22.63	9.58	33.67	28.35	35.19	97.21	394.25	174.61	107.62	676.48	1,469.44	1,466.02	5.48	1,471.50
	Luzern	62.71	59.24	23.86	145.81	0.03	0.00	39.07	39.10	2.17	48.97	39.92	91.06	0.00	42.36	52.88	95.24	371.21			
	Ord Grove	122.95	117.17	121.44	361.56	118.00	27.62	52.71	198.32	114.80	119.77	114.86	349.43	115.97	116.34	109.65	341.97	1,251.28			
	Paralta	108.31	101.89	64.52	274.73	0.00	7.56	95.55	103.11	144.08	85.74	68.98	298.80	80.17	78.95	72.11	231.23	907.87			
	Playa	32.31	27.38	8.13	67.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	67.85			
	Plumas	18.83	23.76	7.88	50.47	0.00	15.30	30.12	45.42	29.16	29.06	27.44	85.66	0.00	28.05	28.13	56.18	237.73			
	Santa Margarita #1	188.11	165.03	132.65	485.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	485.79			
	Santa Margarita #3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	132.83	184.69	208.02	525.54	198.12	158.90	150.29	507.31	1,032.86			
	ASR Recovery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
	PWM Recovery	(300.00)	(300.00)	(100.00)	(700.00)	(150.00)	(31.57)	(194.81)	(376.38)	(389.38)	(439.91)	(424.02)	(1,253.31)	(142.04)	(250.00)	(305.45)	(697.49)	(3,027.18)			
City of Seaside (Municipal)	SPA	13.48	13.93	13.37	40.79	12.26	13.94	13.18	39.38	14.79	15.95	17.09	47.83	15.74	16.12	14.83	46.70	174.69	120.28	0.00	120.28
Granite Rock Company	SPA	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	0.00	0.00	11.35	235.87	247.21
DBO Development No. 30	SPA	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	0.00	0.00	20.59	426.81	447.40
Calabrese (Cypress Pacific Inv.)	SPA	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	0.00	--	--	--	0.00	0.00	2.76	13.32	16.08
City of Seaside (Golf Courses)	APA	46.99	14.60	14.94	76.54	8.62	6.31	43.73	58.66	47.99	76.12	77.18	201.28	55.49	37.82	63.08	156.39	492.86	540.00		540.00
Sand City	APA	0.15	0.14	0.06	0.35	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.17	0.08	0.12	0.13	0.34	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.50	1.35	9.00		9.00
SNG (Security National Guaranty)	APA	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.09	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.15	149.00		149.00
Calabrese (Cypress Pacific Inv.)	APA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00		6.00
Mission Memorial (Alderwoods)	APA	3.17	3.07	3.91	10.15	2.70	1.64	3.41	7.76	3.37	4.16	5.43	12.96	4.81	6.01	5.09	15.91	46.77	31.00		31.00
<b>Coastal Subareas Totals</b>					<b>814.02</b>				<b>115.63</b>				<b>359.62</b>				<b>895.99</b>	<b>2,185.26</b>	<b>2,356.00</b>	<b>681.48</b>	<b>3,037.47</b>
<b>Laguna Seca Subarea</b>																					
CAW - Laguna Seca Subarea	SPA	34.97	25.48	13.11	73.56	8.38	6.53	8.55	23.46	12.21	12.26	13.90	38.37	22.82	18.99	17.41	59.21	194.60	0.00		0.00
	Ryan Ranch Unit	5.02	3.56	0.99	9.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.57			
	Hidden Hills Unit	13.86	10.44	9.10	33.39	8.38	6.53	8.55	23.46	12.21	12.26	13.90	38.37	22.82	18.99	17.41	59.21	154.43			
	Bishop Unit 1	8.20	5.84	1.51	15.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.55			
	Bishop Unit 3	7.89	5.64	1.52	15.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.05			
The Club at Pasadera	APA	15.90	6.30	2.00	24.20	3.30	2.00	4.00	9.30	19.00	30.00	18.00	67.00	19.00	34.00	33.00	86.00	186.50	251.00		251.00
Laguna Seca Golf Resort (Bishop)	APA	18.28	1.54	0.00	19.82	7.39	1.34	3.26	11.98	18.09	25.19	36.93	80.21	33.71	37.50	30.82	102.02	214.03	320.00		320.00
York School	APA	1.07	1.63	0.93	3.63	0.65	0.25	0.13	1.04	2.49	2.52	2.86	7.86	2.10	2.75	2.88	7.73	20.26	32.00		32.00
Laguna Seca County Park	APA	1.70	0.67	0.56	2.93	0.84	0.65	0.99	2.48	1.81	1.29	3.12	6.22	7.44	2.34	6.24	16.02	27.64	41.00		41.00
<b>Laguna Seca Subarea Totals</b>					<b>124.14</b>				<b>48.25</b>				<b>199.66</b>				<b>270.98</b>	<b>643.03</b>	<b>644.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>644.00</b>
<b>Total Production by WM Producers</b>					<b>938.16</b>				<b>163.89</b>				<b>559.28</b>				<b>1,166.96</b>	<b>2,828.29</b>	<b>3,000.00</b>	<b>681.48</b>	<b>3,681.47</b>
																		Annual Production from APA Producers		989.56	
																		Annual Production from SPA Producers		1,838.73	

																		Previous Balance	Total	
<b>CAW / MPWMD ASR Injection and Recovery (Carmel River Basin source water)</b>																				
<b>Injection</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.56	22.50	0.00	66.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.06		
<b>(Recovery)</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
<b>Net ASR</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.56	22.50	0.00	66.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	66.06	735.49	801.55
<b>Pure Water Monterey (PWM) Injection and Cal-Am Recovery</b>																				
<b>Injection Operating Reserve</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.57	0.00	0.00	166.57	166.57	1,035.12	1,201.69
<b>Injection Drought Reserve</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Delivery to Basin</b>	190.12	222.99	173.77	586.88	297.05	266.37	313.71	877.13	308.57	320.44	292.61	921.62	306.57	306.91	292.65	906.13	3,291.76	0.00	3,291.76	
<b>CAW</b>	(300.00)	(300.00)	(100.00)	(700.00)	(150.00)	(31.58)	(194.81)	(376.39)	(389.38)	(439.91)	(424.02)	(1,253.31)	(142.04)	(250.00)	(305.45)	(697.49)	(3,027.19)	0.00	(3,027.19)	

**Notes:**

- The Water Year (WY) begins October 1 and ends September 30 of the following calendar year. For example, WY 2021 begins on October 1, 2020, and ends on September 30, 2021.
- "Type" refers to water right as described in Seaside Basin Adjudication decision as amended, signed February 9, 2007 (Monterey County Superior Court Case No. M66343).
- Values shown in the table are based on reports to the Watermaster received by October 15, 2021.
- All values are rounded to the nearest hundredth of an acre-foot. Where required, reported data were converted to acre-feet utilizing the relationships: 325,851 gallons = 43,560 cubic feet = 1 acre-foot.
- "Base Operating Yield Allocation" values are based on Seaside Basin Adjudication decision. These values are consistent with the Watermaster Producer Allocations Water Year 2021 (see Item VIII.B. in 12/2/2020 Board packet).
- Any minor discrepancies in totals are attributable to rounding.
- APA = Alternative Producer Allocation; SPA = Standard Producer Allocation; CAW = California American Water.
- It should be noted that CAW/MPWMD ASR "Injection" and "Recovery" amounts are not expected to "balance" within each Water Year. This is due to the injection recovery "rules" that are part of SWRCB water rights permits and/or separate agreements with state and federal resources agencies that are associated with the water rights permits.





**WATERMASTER PRODUCER ALLOCATIONS WATER YEAR 2021 IN ACRE-FEET (AF)**

**INCLUDING A 10% TRIENNIEL REDUCTION FOR 100% OF THIS WATER YEAR**

<b>Initial Basin-Wide Operating Yield<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>3000.00</b>	<b>Coastal Operating Yield<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>2356.00</b>
<b>Natural Safe Yield (NSY)<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>3000.00</b>	<b>Laguna Seca Operating Yield<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>644.00</b>

<b>ALTERNATIVE PRODUCER ALLOCATIONS</b>				<b>ALTERNATIVE PRODUCER AMOUNT PUMPED WY 2021</b>				<b>Total Alternative Producer WY 2021 Production</b>
<b>Coastal Subarea<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>AF</b>	<b>Laguna Seca Subarea<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>AF</b>	<b>Coastal Subarea<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>AF</b>	<b>Laguna Seca Subarea<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>AF</b>	
Seaside (Golf)	540.00	Nicklaus Club Monterey	251.00	Seaside (Golf)	492.86	The Club at Pasadera	186.50	
SNG	149.00	Bishop	320.00	SNG	0.15	Bishop	214.03	
Calabrese	6.00	York School	32.00	Calabrese	0.00	York School	20.26	
Mission Memorial (Alderwood)	31.00	Laguna Seca County Park	41.00	Mission Memorial (Alderwood)	46.77	Laguna Seca County Park	27.64	
Sand City	9.00			Sand City	1.35			
<b>Total<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>735.00</b>	<b>Total<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>644.00</b>	<b>Total<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>541.13</b>	<b>Total<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>448.43</b>	<b>989.56</b>

<b>STANDARD PRODUCER ALLOCATIONS</b>							
<b>Coastal Operating Yield Available to Standard Producers (A)</b>			<b>1621.00</b>	<b>Laguna Seca Operating Yield Available to Standard Producers (AF)</b>			<b>0.00</b>
<b>Coastal Subarea</b>	<b>Standard Producer Allocations</b>		<b>AF Available to This Producer</b>	<b>Laguna Seca Subarea</b>	<b>Standard Producer Allocations</b>		<b>AF Available to This Producer</b>
	<b>Base Water Right %<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>Weighted %<sup>(5)</sup></b>			<b>Base Water Right %<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>Weighted %<sup>(5)</sup></b>	
California American Water (CAW)	77.55%	90.44%	1466.03	CAW	45.13%	100.00%	0.00
Seaside (Municipal)	6.36%	7.42%	120.28				
Granite Rock	0.60%	0.70%	11.35				
D.B.O. Development No. 30	1.09%	1.27%	20.59				
Calabrese (Cypress Pacific Investors LLC)	0.15%	0.17%	2.76				
<b>Total</b>	<b>85.75%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1621.00</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>45.13%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<b>Allocation of Available Operating Yield Among Standard Producers</b>	<b>Base Water Right Available to this Producer (AF)</b>	<b>% NSY to SPA (Base Water Right / Total Water Right)</b>	<b>NSY Available to Producers (AF) Current Water Year</b>	<b>Free Carryover Credits from Prior Water Year</b>	<b>Not-Free Carryover Credits from Prior Water Year</b>	<b>Water Rights Transferred / Sold DBO to CAW 710 Amador (0.16) DBO to CAW 2 Upper Ragsdale (2.15)</b>	<b>Water Rights Transferred / Sold Calabrese to CAW Ryan Ranch CHOMP</b>	<b>Total Producer NSY (AF) (NSY Available + Free Carryover Credits)</b>	<b>Total Authorized Production Current WY (Base Water Right + APA non production<sup>(7)</sup> + All Carryover<sup>(6)</sup>)</b>	<b>Actual AF Pumped by Producer in WY 2021</b>	<b>Free Carry over Credits to WY 2021</b>	<b>Not-Free Carry over Credits to WY 2021</b>	<b>Stored Water Credits to WY 2022</b>
		NSY 3000 - 989.56 AF =	WY 2022 APA Pumped 989.56 AF					NSY 3000 - 989.56 AF	WY 2022 APA Pumped 989.56 AF				
California American Water	1466.03	90.44%	1818.23	0.00	0.00	2.31	3.17	1823.71	1823.71	1664.04	0.00	159.67	2003.24
Seaside (Municipal)	120.28	7.42%	149.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	149.17	149.17	174.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
Granite Rock	11.35	0.70%	14.07	194.88	27.12	0.00	0.00	208.96	236.07	0.00	208.96	13.04	0.00
D.B.O. Development No. 30	20.59	1.27%	25.54	364.98	38.98	(2.31)	0.00	388.20	427.19	0.00	388.20	15.76	0.00
Calabrese (Cypress Pacific Investors LLC)	2.76	0.17%	3.42	14.91	1.58	0.00	(3.17)	15.16	16.74	0.00	15.16	1.58	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1621.01</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2010.44</b>	<b>574.76</b>	<b>67.69</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2585.20</b>	<b>2652.89</b>	<b>1838.73</b>	<b>612.32</b>	<b>190.06</b>	<b>2003.24</b>

Footnotes:  
 (1) From page 17 of Exhibit A (Amended Decision) of Court Order filed February 9, 2007.  
 (2) From page 14 of Exhibit A (Amended Decision) of Court Order filed February 9, 2007.  
 (3) From page 21 of Exhibit A (Amended Decision) of Court Order filed February 9, 2007.  
 (4) From Table 1 on page 19 of Exhibit A (Amended Decision) of Court Order filed February 9, 2007.  
 (5) Calculated from the Base Water Right percentages in the adjacent column. Any discrepancy in totals is due to rounding.  
 (6) Base Water Right plus Free and Not Free Carryover Credit = 2018 Production Allocation capped at storage allocation (see 2018 Declaration from 12/6/2017 Watermaster board meeting)  
 (7) Commencing Water Year 2021 Natural Safe Yield = Operating Yield of 3,000AF. Therefore, the remainder of 3,000AF - APA production is applied to both NSY & OY Standard Producer allocations  
 Note: Calabrese (Cypress Pacific Investors LLC) opted to convert 8AF of its 14AF Alternative Production Allocation to Standard Production Allocation on January 22, 2015 (notice filed by Cypress with Superior Court).  
 Producers carryover is capped at their storage capacity.

### CALCULATION OF REPLENISHMENT ASSESSMENTS WATER YEAR 2021

Using the Basin-wide methodology approved by the Court on January 12, 2007, and as shown in detail on the spreadsheet contained in this attachment, Watermaster calculated the Water Year (WY) (October 1st through September 30th) 2021 Replenishment Assessments as follows:

	2021 Replenishment Assessment NSYO Unit Charge =			\$2,947.00					
	2021 Replenishment Assessment OSYO Unit Charge =			\$737.00					
	2021 Natural Safe Yield (NSY) Available to Standard Producers =			2,010.44		AF (3,000 AF NSY - 989.56 Alternative Producers 2021 Production)			
	WY 2021 Production (AF)	% of NSY Available	Volume of NSY Available (AF)	NSY Overproduction (AF)	NSY Overproduction Assessment	Operating Yield Available (AF)	Operating Yield Overproduction (AF)	Operating Yield Overproduction Assessment	Total Assessment
<b>Standard Producers</b>									
California American Water	1,664.04	90.44%	1,818.23	-	\$ -	1,823.71	-	\$ -	\$ -
Seaside (Municipal)	174.69	7.42%	149.17	25.52	75,196.61	149.17	25.52	18,805.53	94,002.14
Granite Rock	-	0.70%	14.07	-	-	236.07	-	-	-
D.B.O. Development No. 30	-	1.27%	25.54	-	-	427.19	-	-	-
Calabrese (Cypress Pacific Inv.)	-	0.17%	3.42	-	-	16.74	-	-	-
<b>Total Production</b>	<b>1,838.73</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>2,010.44</b>	<b>25.52</b>	<b>\$ 75,196.61</b>	<b>2,652.89</b>	<b>25.52</b>	<b>\$ 18,805.53</b>	<b>\$ 94,002.14</b>
	WY 2021 Production (AF)	% of NSY Available	Volume of NSY Available (AF)	NSY Overproduction (AF)	NSY Overproduction Assessment	Operating Yield Available (AF)	Operating Yield Overproduction (AF)	Operating Yield Overproduction Assessment	Total Assessment
<b>Alternative Producers</b>									
City of Seaside (Golf Courses)	492.86	N/A	540.00	0.00	\$ -	540.00	0.00	\$ -	\$0
Security National Guaranty	0.15	N/A	149.00	0.00	-	149.00	0.00	-	-
Calabrese (Cypress Pacific Inv.)	-	N/A	6.00	0.00	-	6.00	0.00	-	-
Mission Memorial (Alderwoods)	46.77	N/A	31.00	15.77	46,488.32	31.00	15.77	11,626.02	58,114.34
City of Sand City	1.35	N/A	9.00	0.00	-	9.00	0.00	-	-
Nicklaus Club Monterey	186.50	N/A	251.00	0.00	-	251.00	0.00	-	-
Laguna Seca Golf Resort (Bisho)	214.03	N/A	320.00	0.00	-	320.00	0.00	-	-
York School	20.26	N/A	32.00	0.00	-	32.00	0.00	-	-
Laguna Seca County Park	27.64	N/A	41.00	0.00	-	41.00	0.00	-	-
<b>Total Production</b>	<b>989.56</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>1,379.00</b>	<b>15.77</b>	<b>\$ 46,488.32</b>	<b>1,379.00</b>	<b>15.77</b>	<b>\$ 11,626.02</b>	<b>\$58,114</b>

Seaside Basin Watermaster  
P.O. Box 51502, Pacific Grove, CA 93950  
(831) 595-0996

September 16, 2021

Alvin Edwards, Chair  
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District 5 Harris  
Court, Building G  
Monterey, CA 93940

Subject: Importance of maintaining a Paso Robles shallow aquifer monitoring well at the F0-09 site and seeking three-party funding of a replacement well at that location.

Dear Mr. Edwards:

At the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District's (MPWMD) meeting of June 21, 2021 under Agenda Item 34 you discussed the attached letter dated May 13, 2021 from the Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster seeking three-party funding for the replacement of critical monitoring well FO-9 Shallow. You referred the Watermaster's request to your Water Supply Planning Committee for further review, and directed that body to bring the issue back to your full Board for a decision on what to do regarding sharing in the cost of replacing that monitoring well. This is an important issue. We look forward to its return to the Board.

At its August 2, 2021 meeting your Water Supply Planning Committee discussed the Watermaster's request under Agenda Item No. 3. That Committee took no action regarding this issue, other than Board Member Riley's verbal support (not supported verbally by any other members of this 3-person Committee) of your General Manager's proposal to seek a less-than 1/3-1/3-1/3 sharing in costs between MPWMD, the Watermaster, and the Marina Coast Water District (MCWD) for replacing this critically needed monitoring well.

It is noteworthy that the Watermaster was neither informed that this topic would be discussed at those meetings, nor was it invited to participate in them.

This is a matter of much greater import than your Water Supply Planning Committee is charged with dealing. It is a matter of protecting the Seaside Basin from seawater intrusion, which if it were to progress inland, would have devastating effects on the water supply for the entire Monterey Peninsula! The charter of your Water Supply Planning Committee, as stated on your website is:

*"The Committee shall facilitate water supply project planning to benefit the Monterey Peninsula area. This effort shall include use of subpotable water; purified recycled wastewater; greywater; aquifer storage and recovery, seawater desalination, groundwater replenishment, or other water supply alternatives that may be proposed in the future. The effort may include agreements to share sites and facilities, and develop agreements to clarify private and public roles and responsibilities related to water supply planning."*

The need for this monitoring well clearly goes beyond water supply planning, as defined in its charter.

It is unfortunate that your Board Member Mr. Riley allowed his self-acknowledged personal biases to influence his comments on this issue at both of these Committee and Board meetings. His derogatory comments regarding the Watermaster's fiscal and Basin-monitoring activities, such as his comments about the Watermaster presenting "ghost ideas" "without any details provided" and "passing the hat" for money to replace the well, inaccurately reflect the work with which the Watermaster has been charged by the Superior Court of Monterey County, and with which its Board of Directors has been, and continues to be, diligently pursuing. Persons participating in the Watermaster's Board meetings would agree that Mr. Riley speaks alone when he makes such disparaging remarks.

At your June 21<sup>st</sup> Board meeting several Board members and attendees acknowledged the importance of maintaining a seawater intrusion monitoring well at the location of Monitoring Well FO-9 Shallow. For instance, Board Member Adams, who also serves on the Watermaster, noted that it is important to monitor for seawater intrusion in the long-term. Mr. Stoldt also acknowledged the need for seawater intrusion monitoring. Even attendees Susan Schiavone and Tom Rowly commented on the importance that we continue monitoring for seawater intrusion in this area.

Comments were made that other entities have a “regulatory responsibility” to maintain this well. That is categorically incorrect. Neither the Watermaster nor the MCWD have any regulatory requirement to maintain this well. Rather, as stewards of groundwater they have an ethical responsibility to monitor for seawater intrusion, as does MPWMD (as a “Water Management District” this is implicit) in order to ensure that groundwater is safe and available as a water supply source to the public.

Some comments were made regarding the Watermaster’s cancelling of meetings, with the inference that the Watermaster was not diligently performing its function. The Watermaster always conducts meetings whenever there are issues where action or deliberation is needed, and never cancels meetings when holding a meeting would be productive toward making progress on any Basin-related issues. As a quasi-public entity, the Watermaster is conscious of its fiduciary responsibility to minimize costs to the public, and only holds meetings when they will benefit the Basin.

Mr. Stoldt’s letter dated September 1, 2021 (copy attached) expresses his recommendation, and not that of the Board, regarding replacement and sharing of costs for monitoring well FO-9 Shallow. It is striking that he makes the statement that *“There are no data or reports that support the possibility of active seawater intrusion occurring into the Paso Robles Aquifer of the Northern Coastal Sub-Area of the Seaside Groundwater Basin at this well site.”* MPWMD’s own consultants, Montgomery and Associates, which are the same consultants the Watermaster uses, have for years reported that with regard to seawater intrusion into the Seaside Basin it is not “if” but “when that will occur,” given the fact that areas of the Seaside Basin are far below sea level. Mr. Lear’s own statements indicate that seawater in the overlying Aromas Sands is already threatening to intrude the Paso Robles aquifer in the vicinity of monitoring well FO-9 Shallow.

The Watermaster respectfully requests that this topic promptly be brought back to the full MPWMD Board for discussion and direction, and that the Watermaster be invited to attend and participate in those discussions to provide its input and response to questions.

Sincerely,



Paul Bruno  
Chair, Watermaster Board of Directors

cc: Mr. David Stoldt, General Manager

**Seaside Basin Watermaster**  
**P.O. Box 51502, Pacific Grove, CA 93950**  
**(831) 595-0996**

May 13, 2021

Alvin Edwards, Chair  
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District 5 Harris  
Court, Building G  
Monterey, CA 93940

**Subject:** Importance of maintaining a Paso Robles shallow aquifer monitoring well at the F0-09 site and seeking three-party funding of a replacement well at that location.

Dear Mr. Edwards:

The Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster (WM) seeks a three-party arrangement between MPWMD, Marina Coast Water District, and WM to fund replacement of monitoring well F0-09 Shallow that MPWMD intends to destroy with a new shallow monitoring well in the same general location.


Once F0-09S is destroyed there will be no source of water level or water quality data obtainable for the Paso Robles aquifer in that area of the Seaside Basin. The data obtained from the recent induction logging of F0-09S indicates that the dune sand deposits overlying the Paso Robles aquifer may have already been seawater intruded this far inland. If so, this means that there is a risk for intrusion into the Paso Robles aquifer to occur throughout this area, either by openings (gaps) in the clay layer that separates the dune sands from the Paso Robles, or through other wells that might have leaks. A properly operating shallow monitoring well at the location of F0-09 could provide an early alert to such an occurrence.

MPWMD asserts that F0-09 is not needed for its monitoring purposes. However, Table 2 in the contract between the Watermaster and MPWMD to perform monitoring work lists the wells to be monitored, and identifies which wells are part of which party's monitoring network. Table 2, and Footnote 1 in that table, shows F0-09 Shallow to be a well that is in MPWMD's Monitoring Well Network, and is a well that MPWMD monitors monthly for water level as part of its own monitoring program. That information was provided by MPWMD when Table 2 was created some years ago, and that assignment of monitoring responsibilities has not changed over the years.

Marina Coast Water District may be including F0-09S in official monitoring plans for its developing GSP so most likely will want it replaced – WM also seeks that agency's participation in a cost share arrangement.

In view of the potential seawater intrusion from dunes sands to the Paso Robles aquifer occurring in the F0-09S well, the Watermaster agrees that MPWMD should have the well destroyed using proper procedures. At the same time, Watermaster requests that MPWMD participate in a cost-share arrangement to install a new shallow monitoring well to replace the destroyed well. Mr. Stoldt has mentioned there could be cost savings to MPWMD by having the F0-09S well destroyed at the same time a new monitoring well at that location is constructed.

Thank you for MPWMD's consideration of cooperating in the proposed endeavor.  
Sincerely,

  
Paul Bruno  
Chair, Watermaster Board of Directors

cc: Mr. David Stoldt, General Manager



September 1, 2021

Mr. Paul Bruno Chair  
Seaside Basin Watermaster PO Box 51502  
Pacific Grove, CA 93950

RE: Fort Ord Monitor Well FO-09 Shallow ("FO-09 Shallow") Dear Paul:

FO-09 Shallow, a coastal monitoring well in the Seaside Basin, has recently been identified as compromised due to a failure of the well casing that is allowing saltier water from the shallow zone to mix with groundwater in the Paso Robles Aquifer. There are no data or reports that support the possibility of active seawater intrusion occurring into the Paso Robles Aquifer in the Northern Coastal Sub-Area of the Seaside Groundwater Basin at this well site. Rather, the Monterey County Health Department has identified this as cross-contamination between aquifer zones and has agreed on a destruction plan for the well, which is owned by the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (District). The District has bid the permanent destruction and plans to award and execute in the next few weeks.

While the District concedes that it is important to monitor for seawater intrusion in this region of the Seaside Basin, the District is not compelled by regulatory requirements to collect data from FO-09 Shallow. Before the formation of the Watermaster, the District monitored for seawater intrusion in the Seaside Basin from 1976 to 2008, but did not historically use this well, FO-09 Shallow, for seawater intrusion monitoring prior to the Watermaster hiring the District to collect MMP samples from this well. As such, the District has little interest in replacing the well.

However, as stated above, both the Watermaster and Marina Coast Water District (MCWD) have an active interest in the replacement of the well. At this time, the District encourages you to coordinate with MCWD to determine which of your entities will be the project lead on schedule, design, and procurement, and to make a proposal about cost sharing. Despite the fact that the District does not need the well for its purposes, as overall manager of the Monterey Peninsula Water Resource System

– sometimes physical assets, sometimes just data – we are willing to share in costs at approximately the 15% level of contribution. We will leave it to your the Watermaster and MCWD to determine how you would like to proceed and then bring us into the conversation.

We thank you for taking the time to examine these issues and propose a path going forward. Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David Stoldt".

David Stoldt General Manager  
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District .

**From:** Alvin Edwards [alvinedwards420@gmail.com](mailto:alvinedwards420@gmail.com)

**Subject:** Re: Fort Ord Monitoring Well 09 - Shallow

**Date:** December 29, 2021 at 5:14 PM

**To:** Dave Stoldt [dstoldt@mpwmd.net](mailto:dstoldt@mpwmd.net)

**Cc:** Laura Paxton [watermasterseaside@sbcglobal.net](mailto:watermasterseaside@sbcglobal.net), Bob Jaques ([bobj83@comcast.net](mailto:bobj83@comcast.net)) [bobj83@comcast.net](mailto:bobj83@comcast.net), Jonathan Lear [jlear@mpwmd.net](mailto:jlear@mpwmd.net), Karen Paull [karenppaull@gmail.com](mailto:karenppaull@gmail.com)

AE

Thanks for the update.

On Wed, Dec 29, 2021, 5:11 PM Dave Stoldt <[dstoldt@mpwmd.net](mailto:dstoldt@mpwmd.net)> wrote:

Hi Laura,

In response to your email (below), we sent a letter September 1, 2021 to Marina Coast Water District to investigate their interest. In that letter, MPWMD suggested it might fund on the order of 15% of the capital cost. On October 19, 2021 via email MCWD confirmed it had been assigned to Patrick Breen of their staff. On December 14, 2021 Patrick and I shared the email exchange attached.

I'd say it is still up in the air and MCWD needs to weigh in.

Dave

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David J. Stoldt

General Manager

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

5 Harris Court – Bldg G

Monterey, CA 93940

831.658.5651

On Thu, Dec 23, 2021, 9:16 AM Laura Paxton <[watermasterseaside@sbcglobal.net](mailto:watermasterseaside@sbcglobal.net)> wrote:

Hello Chair Edwards,

Hope you are well this holiday season.

It is my understanding that destruction of the FO-09 well is growing closer. Could you please advise if there has been any decision by the Planning Committee or Board whether MPWMD will participate in funding 1/3 of a replacement well in the area of FO-09?

Sincerely,

Laura Paxton  
Administrative Officer  
Seaside Groundwater Basin Watermaster  
PO Box 51502  
Pacific Grove, CA 93950  
(831) 505-0000

**From:** [Patrick Breen](#)  
**To:** [Dave Stoldt](#)  
**Cc:** [Jonathan Lear](#); [Remleh Scherzinger](#)  
**Subject:** RE: Fort Ord Monitoring Well 09 - Shallow  
**Date:** Tuesday, December 14, 2021 2:28:26 PM



11 Reservation Road  
Marina, CA 93933  
(831) 883-5951 off  
(831) 233-9718 mob  
(831) 883-5995 fax  
Visit us at: [www.mcwd.org](http://www.mcwd.org)

Hi Dave,

Yes, I am the contact and yes we are investigating the replacement of this well and the possible installation of other monitoring wells to gather data in that area.

Once we are in a place to advance the effort I will be in contact with both Jon and Bob at the Watermaster for coordination and participation.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

**Patrick J. Breen**  
Water Resources Manager

**Marina Coast Water District**

*Providing high quality water, wastewater and recycled water services to the District's expanding communities through management, conservation and development of future resources at reasonable costs.*

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**From:** Dave Stoldt <dstoldt@mpwmd.net>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 14, 2021 2:22 PM  
**To:** Patrick Breen <pbreen@mcwd.org>  
**Cc:** Jonathan Lear <jlear@mpwmd.net>; Remleh Scherzinger <RScherzinger@mcwd.org>  
**Subject:** Fort Ord Monitoring Well 09 - Shallow

Hi Patrick,

I think Rem told me you will be the contact for determining whether or not to replace Fort Ord Monitoring Well 09 – Shallow. Our District has determined a replacement does not serve our long term needs, but it may be required or useful for your GSP and for the Seaside Basin Watermaster.

Hence, if you and the Watermaster want to drill a replacement we are hopeful one of your entities will serve as project manager and the two entities shoulder most of the cost. That said, our District is willing to participate financially for the overall benefit of the water resource, but just not a one-third contributor.

Please keep Jon Lear in the loop as move forward on this.

Thanks!

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

831.658.5651



**SEASIDE GROUNDWATER BASIN WATERMASTER**

**ITEM VIII.D.**

**1/05/2022**

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Laura Paxton, Administrative Officer

**DATE:** January 5, 2022

**SUBJECT:** Watermaster Public Awareness Committee formation status

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**RECOMMENDATIONS:**

None – information only to update the board on the status of the formation of the committee.

**BACKGROUND:**

At its September 1, 2021 meeting, the board concurred that a Public Awareness Committee should be formed to develop a plan for presenting to public agencies and citizens the role of Watermaster and the critical depleted status of the Seaside Basin.

**DISCUSSION**

The formation of the Watermaster Public Awareness Committee is underway. Committee members are Directors Oglesby, Gaglioti, and Riley with Oglesby as chair.

A preliminary plan is to meet the second Tuesday of each month commencing in January 2022 for three months, then reduce meetings to quarterly the second Tuesday of the month. Meetings will be virtual for the time being. A developing draft schedule of meetings is as follows:

2022 Public Awareness Committee Meeting Schedule: January 11, February 8, March 8, June 14, September 13

Staff will assist the committee chair with drafting the agenda for the initial meeting after today's board meeting.