SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT

Board of Director's Town Hall Meeting Minutes
August 26, 2015 – 6:00 p.m.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ted Costa	President
Pam Tobin	Vice President
Ken Miller	Director
Dan Rich	Director
Bob Walters	Director

SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AND STAFF

Shauna Lorance	General Manager
Keith Durkin	Assistant General Manager
Donna Silva	Director of Finance
Teri Hart	Board Secretary/Administrative Assistant

OTHER ATTENDEES

Over 100 attendees including but not limited to:

Drew Lessard	United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Area Manager
Janice Pinero	USBR Bay-Delta Office Representative
Bob Churchill	Citrus Heights Water District (CHWD)
Hilary Straus	CHWD
Tom Gray	Fair Oaks Water District
Tony Barela	SJWD
Lisa Brown	SJWD
Judy Johnson	SJWD
Vicki Sacksteder	SJWD
Jerry Spencer	SJWD

AGENDA ITEMS

I. Presentations
II. Public Forum
III. Adjourn

President Costa called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

I. PRESENTATIONS

1. Water Supply Update

Ms. Lorance conducted a presentation on the *Water Supply Update*. A copy of the presentation will be attached to the meeting minutes. Ms. Lorance provided a history of the drought and reviewed Folsom Lake levels since the 2011-2012 water year. She explained that Folsom is forecasted for 2015 to hit the lowest storage since the dam was built.

Ms. Lorance informed the Board that the projection of 120,000 AF by the end of September has been revised and the USBR is now projecting that Folsom will be at 165,000 AF at that time. In addition, she provided a graphic from NOAA/

NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center which shows the drought persisting through November 30, 2015 and she explained that the District is planning for the climate to stay dry.

Ms. Lorance explained that the District currently uses only surface water with some wholesale customer agencies using groundwater in addition to surface water. She commented that water supply reliability in the future will require the District to manage the varying use of both surface water and groundwater. This will require a more regional approach to water management.

2. Operation of CVP as a System

Ms. Lorance explained the operation of the CVP as a system. See slide 14 of the presentation for a graphic of the reservoirs used in California for the Central Valley Project (CVP). She explained that most of water from these reservoirs are used to keep the salinity out of the Delta as well as to meet the Federal Endangered Species Act requirements.

3. Folsom Lake Water Supply Contingency Plans

Ms. Lorance introduced Mr. Drew Lessard, USBR Area Manager at Folsom. Mr. Lessard introduced Janice Pinero from the Bay-Delta Office who works with the Endangered Species Act and environmental issues with the CVP, in addition to working with the fishery agencies.

Mr. Lessard conducted a presentation on the *Folsom Lake Water Supply Contingency Plans*. A copy of the presentation will be attached to the meeting minutes. He explained USBR's water supply contingency plan for Folsom Lake, which includes using the emergency pump on penstock number one to supply water to the District and the City of Roseville. This emergency pump would be able to supply water for the fall and winter needs of both agencies. In addition, USBR plans to install a 30 cfs system that will deliver water to Folsom Prison and the City of Folsom to meet their fall and winter demands.

4. SJWD Emergency Operation Plans

Mr. Durkin conducted a presentation on the *SJWD Emergency Operation Plans*. A copy of the presentation will be attached to the meeting minutes. Mr. Durkin reviewed the District's plans to provide customers with water to meet the minimum acceptable service level. He explained that the minimum acceptable service level is approximately 13 million gallons per day (MGD) based on demands from the last unconstrained year in 2012 for the service areas in the District without groundwater supplies.

Mr. Durkin explained that the District identified several projects to obtain this level of water supply in the event that water was unavailable from Folsom Reservoir. There are two projects that the District has been working on since 2013 – SSWD Groundwater "Pump Back" Project and a New System Intertie with PCWA. He reviewed the projects and explained that the Pump Back Project could supply up to approximately 14.4 MGD and the interties with PCWA would supply approximately 3

MGD. Therefore, the combined water supplies from these projects could potentially deliver 17.4 MGD to the District which is enough to meet fall and winter demands should there be no water available from Folsom Reservoir.

Mr. Durkin explained that the District's share of costs of the Pump Back Project totals approximately $2.5 million and is planned for completion near October 10, 2015. In addition, the District's share of costs of the intertie with PCWA is approximately $600,000 with a projected completion date of September 30, 2015. Both projects received grant funding which helped reduce the cost to the District.

II. PUBLIC FORUM

The Board received many questions from the public which were answered by staff. A summary of the questions and answers from the Public Forum will be attached to the meeting minutes.

III. ADJOURN

The meeting was adjourned at 7:25 p.m.

EDWARD J. "TED" COSTA, President
Board of Directors
San Juan Water District

ATTEST:

TERI HART, Board Secretary

WATER SUPPLY UPDATE

August 26, 2015

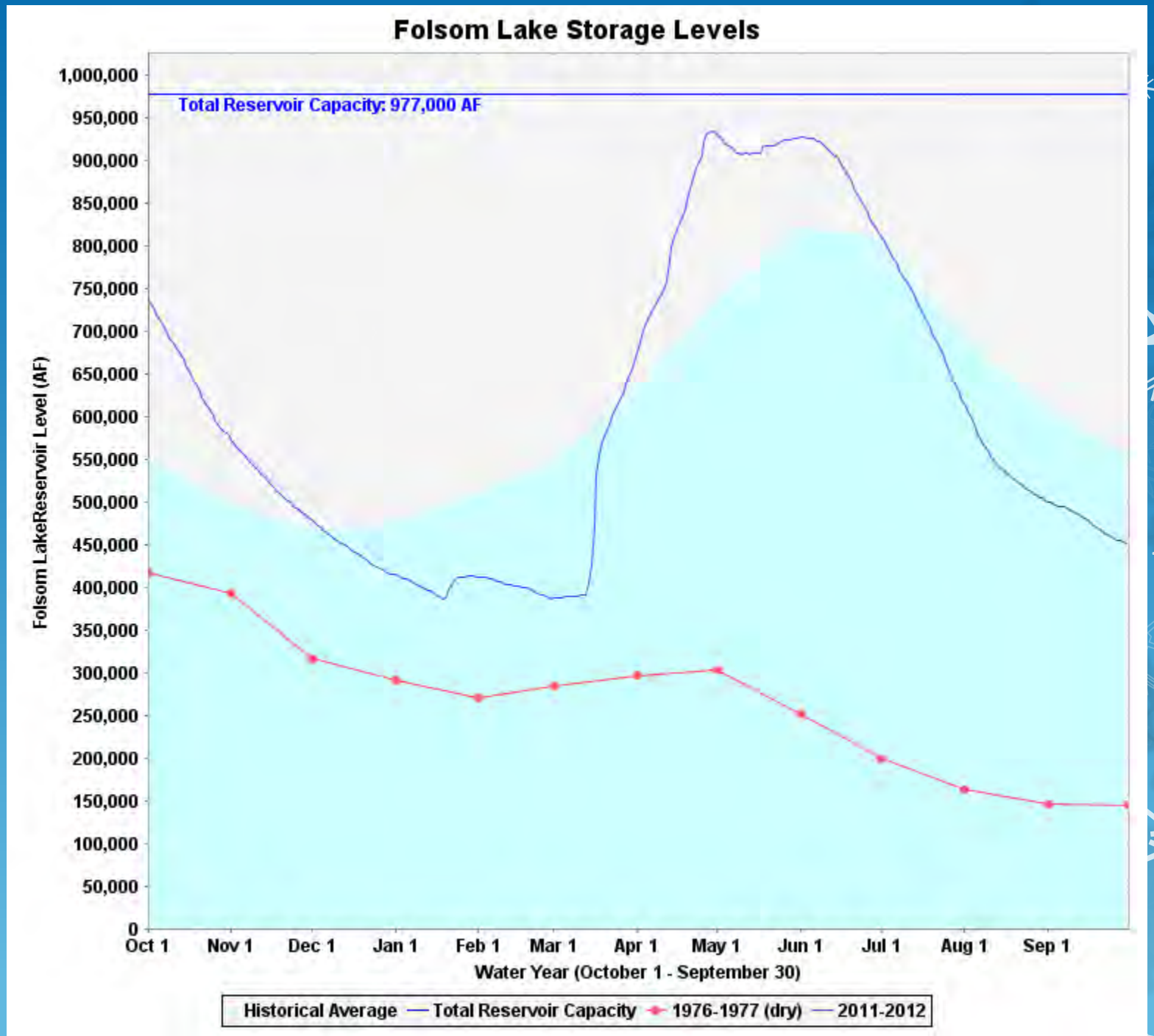
Shauna Lorance
General Manager
SJWD

Agenda

- Water Supply Conditions
- Operation of CVP as a System
- Folsom Lake Contingency Plans
- SJWD Emergency Operation Plans

Start of Drought

- Never know if dry year or start of drought….
- 2012-2013
  - rainy season had extremely wet start
  - additional storm in Dec would have triggered flooding in N. Calif
  - Jan – June 2013 driest start to the calendar year in at least 118 years


Folsom Lake Storage Levels
Total Reservoir Capacity: 977,000 AF
Folsom LakeReservoir Level (AF)
1,000,000
950,000
900,000
850,000
800,000
750,000
700,000
650,000
600,000
550,000
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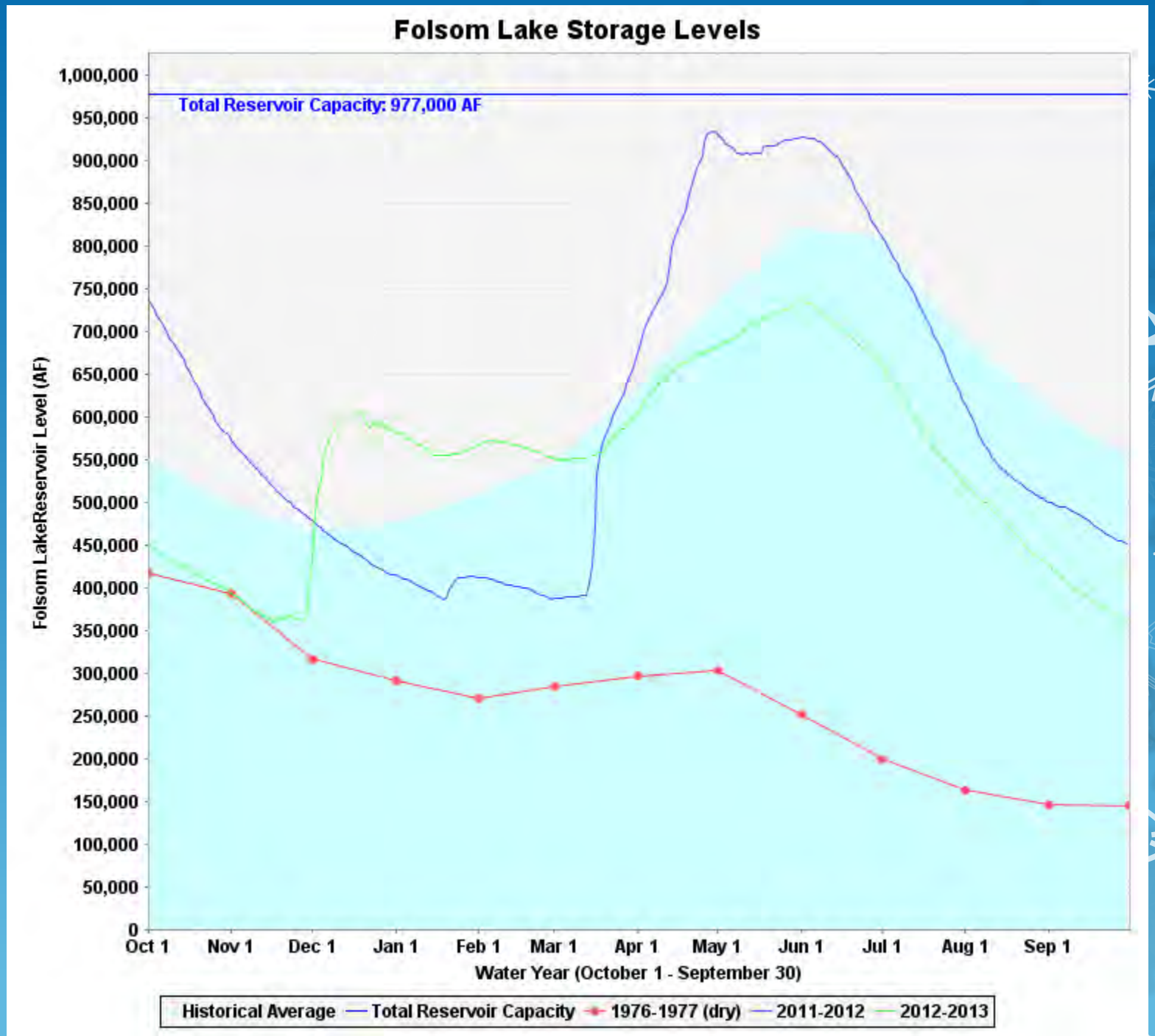
0
Oct 1
Nov 1
Dec 1
Jan 1
Feb 1
Mar 1
Apr 1
May 1
Jun 1
Jul 1
Aug 1
Sep 1
Water Year (October 1 - September 30)
Historical Average
Total Reservoir Capacity
1976-1977 (dry)
2011-2012

Ridiculously Resilient Ridge

- 2nd half of 2013
- Persistent high pressure over Pacific Ocean
- Forced storms to the north
- Lessened in Summer 2013
- Returned with greater force in November 2013
- Alaska experiences warmth and precipitation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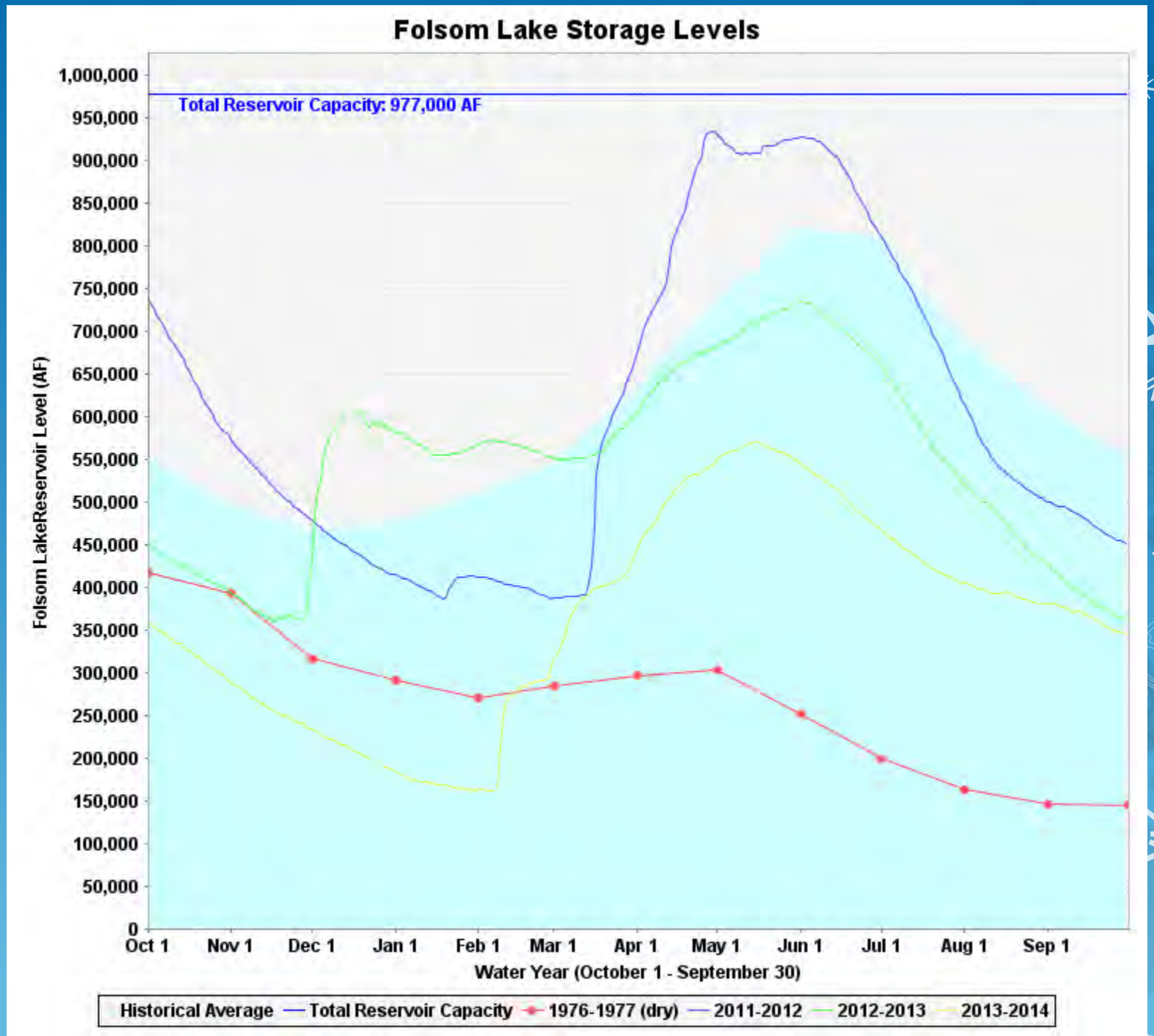
Oct 1
Nov 1
Dec 1
Jan 1
Feb 1
Mar 1
Apr 1
May 1
Jun 1
Jul 1
Aug 1
Sep 1
Water Year (October 1 - September 30)
Historical Average
Total Reservoir Capacity
1976-1977 (dry)
2011-2012
2012-2013

2014 continued drought

- By Feb 2014, RRR began to lose some intensity
- Winter precipitation came in two systems
- 2014 3rd driest winter, following driest ever in 2013, and drier than average 2012
- warmest winter in 2013-14 on record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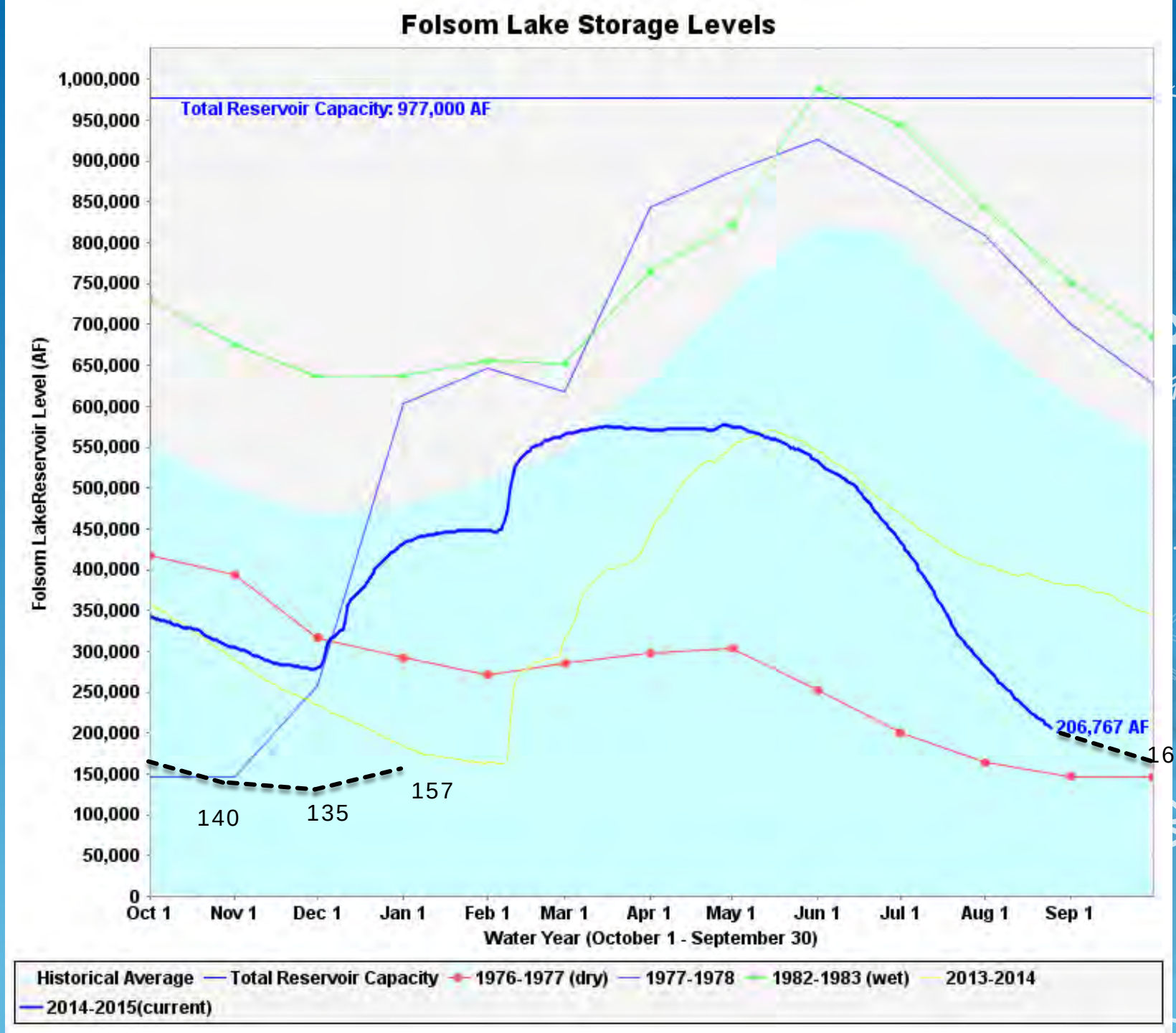
Oct 1
Nov 1
Dec 1
Jan 1
Feb 1
Mar 1
Apr 1
May 1
Jun 1
Jul 1
Aug 1
Sep 1
Water Year (October 1 - September 30)
Historical Average
Total Reservoir Capacity
1976-1977 (dry)
2011-2012
2012-2013
2013-2014

Where are we in 2015?

- El Nino – Not guaranteed to be a wet season
  - 50/50 chance wet or dry
  - Historical look at past El Ninos
    - 7 years with similar signals
    - Three wet
    - One average
    - Three dry
- Folsom forecast to hit lowest storage since being built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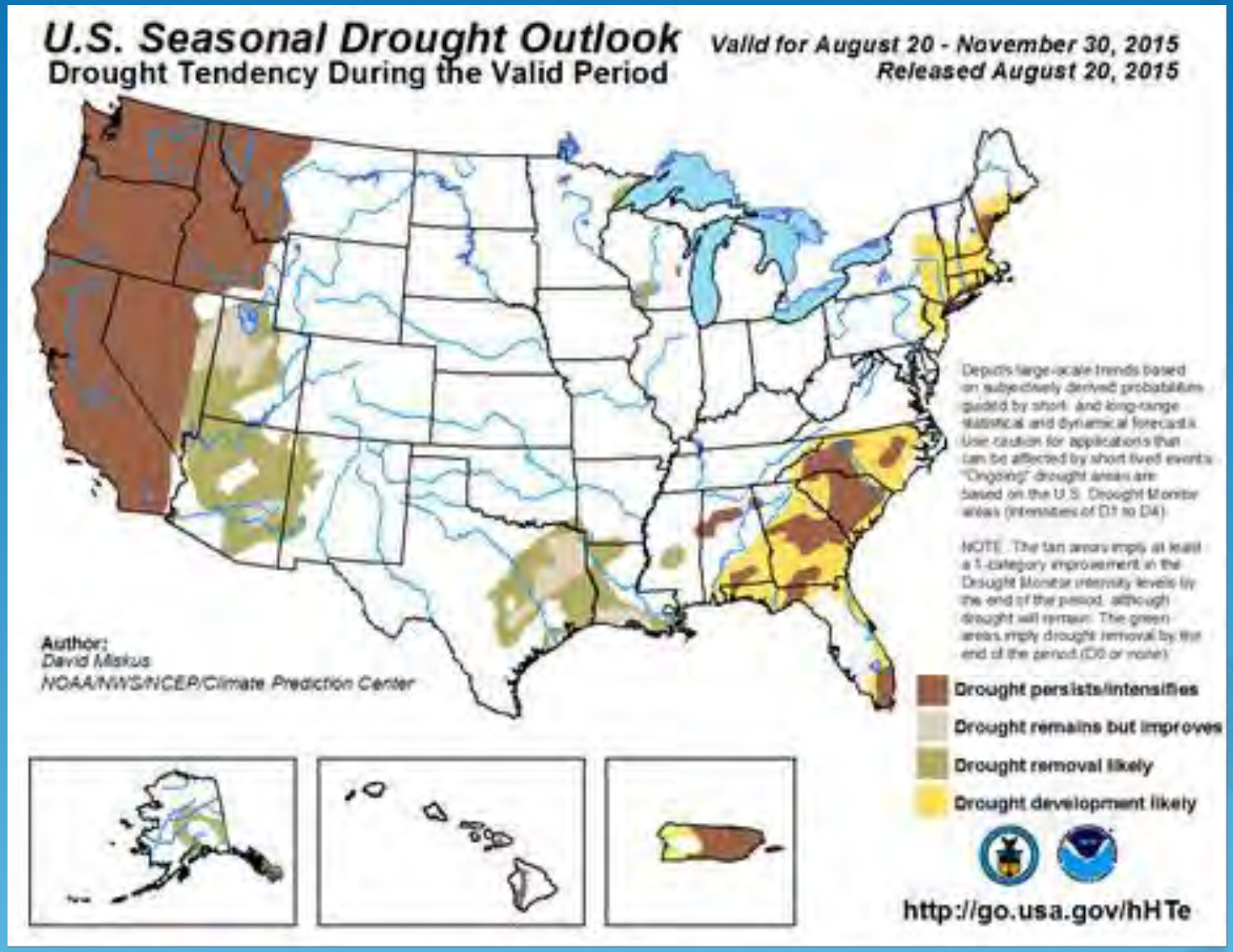
0
Oct 1
Nov 1
Dec 1
Jan 1
Feb 1
Mar 1
Apr 1
May 1
Jun 1
Jul 1
Aug 1
Sep 1
Water Year (October 1 - September 30)
206,767 AF
165
157
140
135
Historical Average
Total Reservoir Capacity
1976-1977 (dry)
1977-1978
1982-1983 (wet)
2013-2014
2014-2015(current)


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid for August 20 - November 30, 2015
Released August 20, 2015
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. User caution for applications that can be affected by short lived events. "Ongoing" drought areas are based on the U.S. Drought Monitor areas (intensities of D1 to D4).
NOTE: The tan areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels by the end of the period, although drought will remain. The green areas imply drought removal by the end of the period (D0 or none).
Author:
David Miskus
NOAA/NWS/NCEP/Climate Prediction Center
Drought persists/intensifies
Drought remains but improves
Drought removal likely
Drought development likely
http://go.usa.gov/hHTe

Water supply reliability

- Wet years use surface water
- Dry years rely more on groundwater
- Requires regional approach to water management
- Would allow water transfers to offset revenue reductions and costs

OPERATION OF CVP AS A SYSTEM

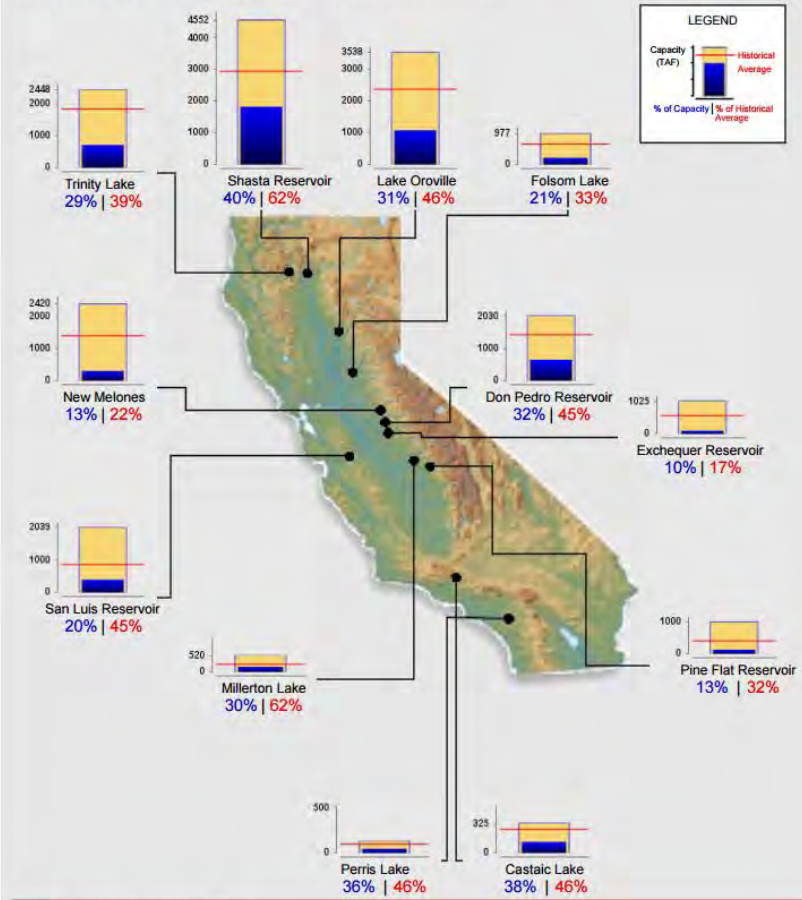
cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/products/rescond.pdf - Google Chrome

cdec.water.ca.gov/cgi-progs/products/rescond.pdf

Apps | CHP Traffic | Dell | tahoe lakefronts | folsom lake graph | CDEC - Data Applica... | usbr forecast | Beach House Rental... | Del Oro High School

Ending At Midnight - August 25, 2015

CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS



Graph Updated 08/26/2015 02:45 PM

FOLSOM LAKE WATER SUPPLY CONTINGENCY PLANS

Drew Lessard
Area Manager
USBR

Folsom Dam and Reservoir

Folsom Lake February 2014 (Elevation approx. 357)

RECLAMATION

Folsom Dam Overhead

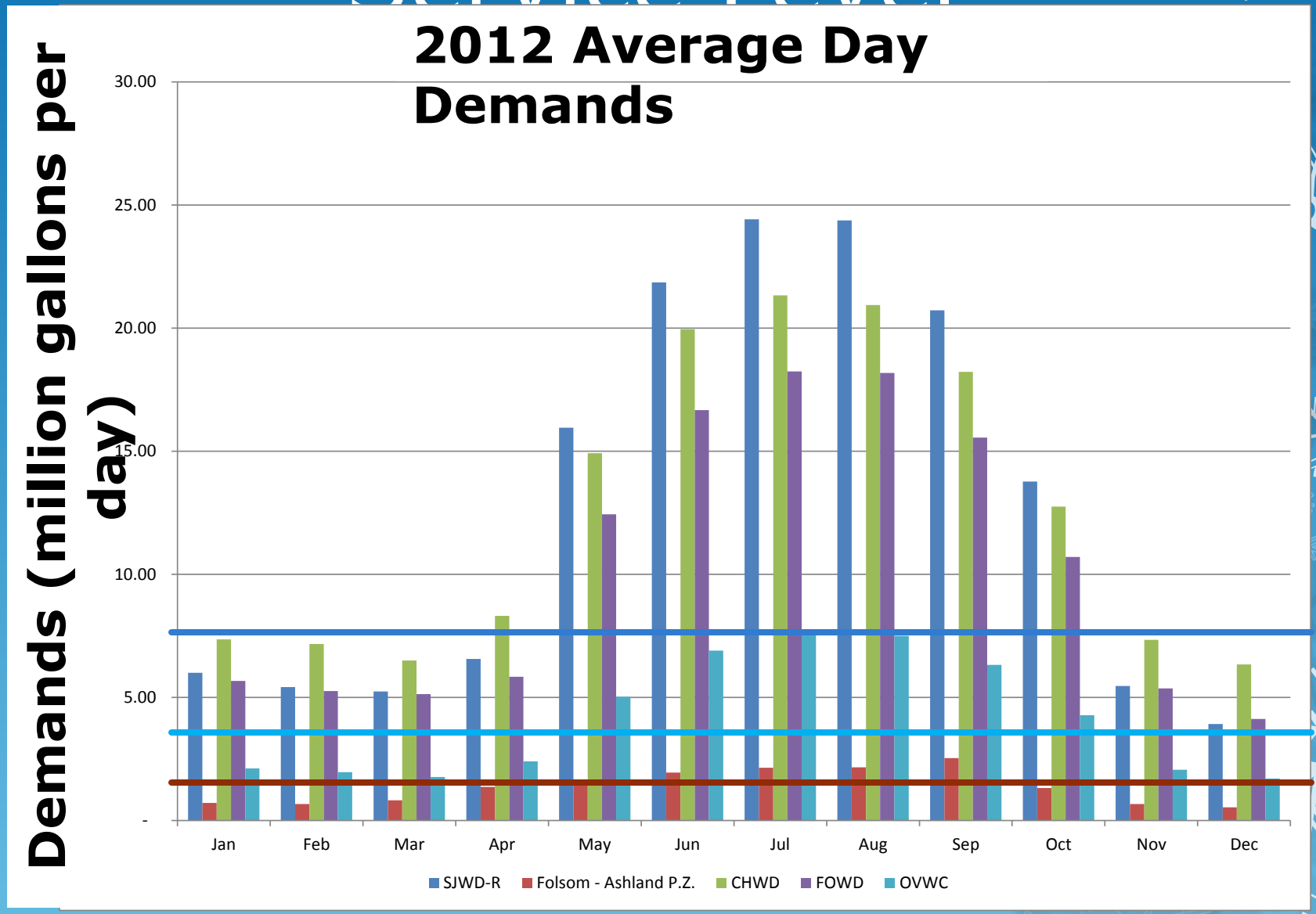
SJWD EMERGENCY OPERATION PLANS

Keith Durkin
Assistant General Manager
SJWD

Emergency (Supply Reliability) Plans

- Political/Institutional
  - Advocating for operations plans at Folsom Reservoir so that deliveries can be made under all conditions
  - Collaboration with local/regional/statewide/federal agencies on system operations to limit impacts
- Conservation and Public Outreach
- Water Supply Projects to Meet Minimum Acceptable Service Level w/o Supply from Folsom Reservoir

"Minimum Acceptable Service Level"

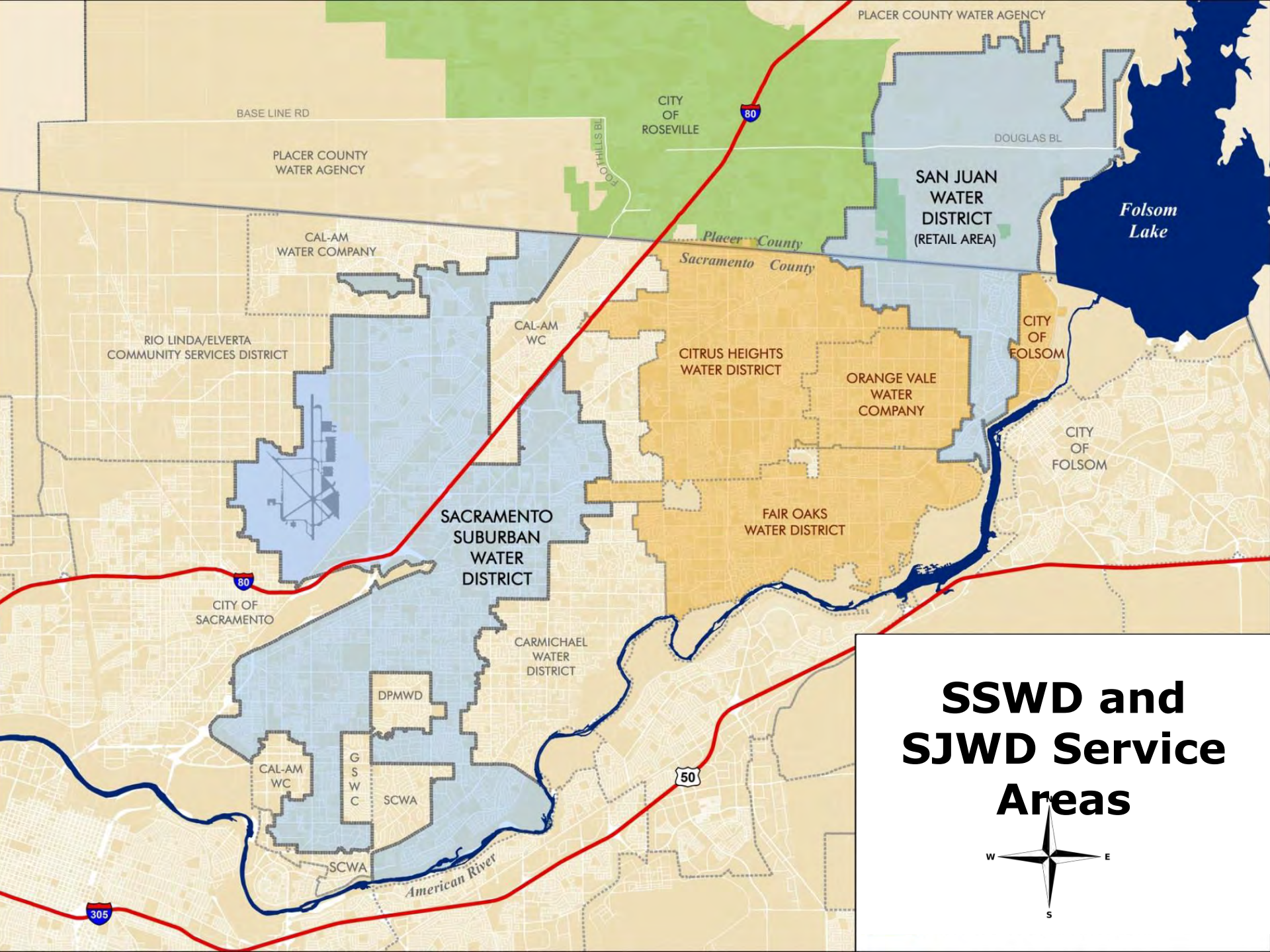


Emergency Water Supply Projects

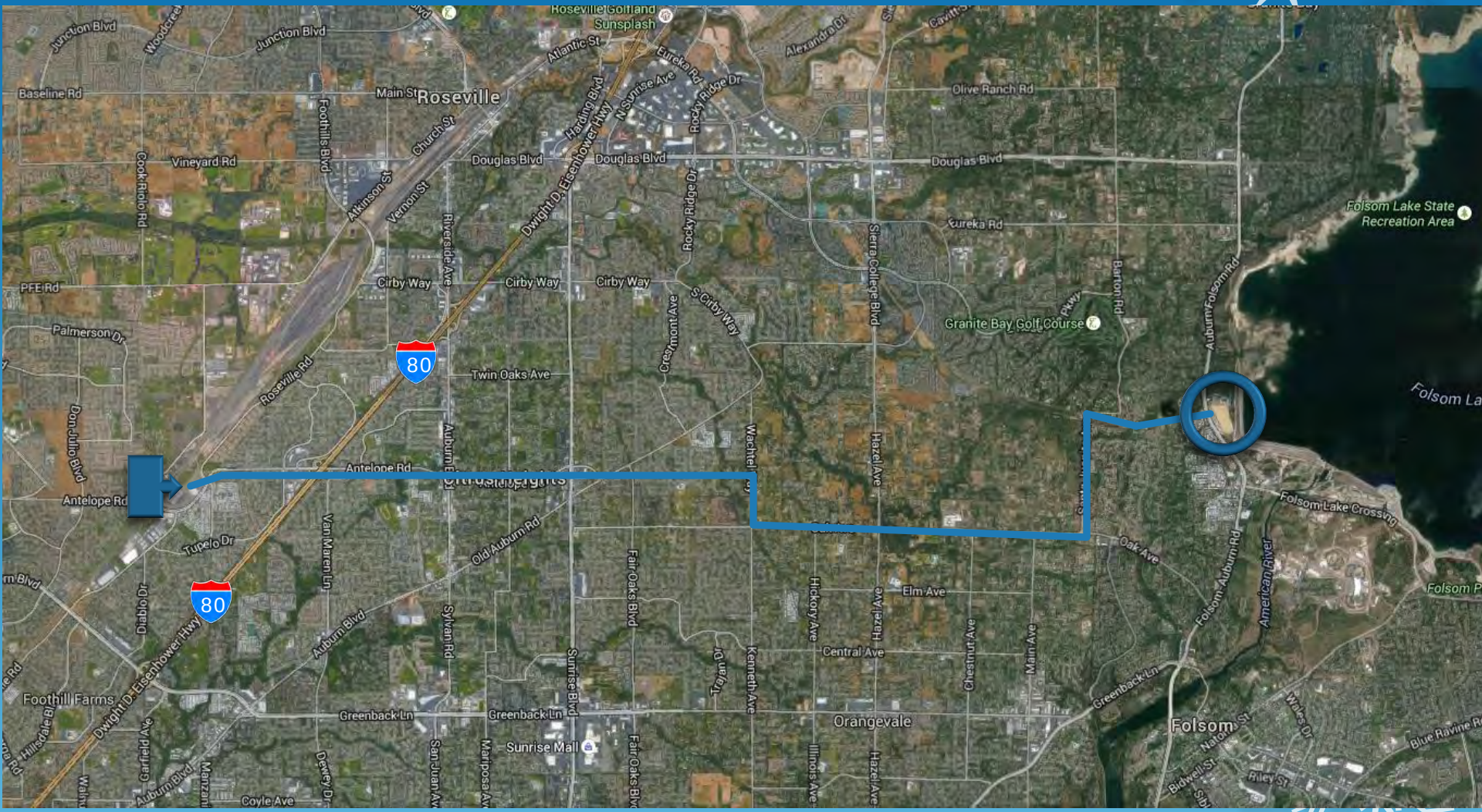
- SJWD completed an evaluation in early 2013 to identify feasible projects to improve water supply that could be quickly implemented. Two primary projects were identified:
  - SSWD Groundwater "Pump Back" Project
  - New System Intertie with PCWA

SSWD - SJWD Antelope Booster Pump Station Pump Back Project

- Provides 14.4 MGD of groundwater from SSWD to SJWD
- Utilizes existing major transmission pipeline normally used to deliver surface water to SSWD from SJWD water treatment plant
- Requires new pump station at existing SSWD Antelope storage tank site to “pump back” groundwater



SSWD and SJWD Service Areas


Roseville Golfland Sunsplash
Junction Blvd
Baseline Rd
Main St
Roseville
Atlantic St
Eureka Rd
Harding Blvd
N Sunrise Ave
Rocky Ridge Dr
Olive Ranch Rd
Foothills Blvd
Church St
Vineyard Rd
Douglas Blvd
Cook Riolo Rd
Atkinson St
Vernon St
Riverside Ave
Dwight D Eisenhower Hwy
Folsom Lake State Recreation Area
Eureka Rd
PFE Rd
Cirby Way
S Cirby Way
Crestmont Ave
Sierra College Blvd
Barton Rd
Auburn Folsom Rd
Granite Bay Golf Course
Palmerson Dr
Roseville Rd
80
Twin Oaks Ave
Don Julio Blvd
Antelope Rd
Wachtel Way
Hazel Ave
Folsom Lake Crossing
Tupelo Dr
Old Auburn Rd
Oak Ave
Van Maren Ln
Auburn Blvd
Fair Oaks Blvd
Hickory Ave
Elm Ave
Folsom Auburn Rd
American River
Diablo Dr
Sylvan Rd
Central Ave
Chestnut Ave
Main Ave
Foothill Farms
Greenback Ln
Sunrise Blvd
Kenneth Ave
Orangevale
Folsom
Sunrise Mall
Garfield Ave
Dewey Dr
San Juan Ave
Mariposa Ave
Illinois Ave
Coyle Ave
Riley St


-15, 8:24AM Manifold lift underway.

Setting forms for building drains.

-15, 7:05AM Bolts being set on BFV.

15, 6:09AM A slump sample was taken off the pump
As the concrete pour started, Dana, with Paragon Ge

31AM Tie Rod bracing installed; note rod passing through

8-19-15, 7:31AM Work on roof and drain line.

Antelope Booster Pump Station Pump Back Project

- SJWD cost share of project ~ $2.5 million
- Project is on schedule; on budget
- Start-up and testing scheduled for September 15th
- Substantial completion September 22nd; final October 10th

Barton Road PCWA Intertie Project

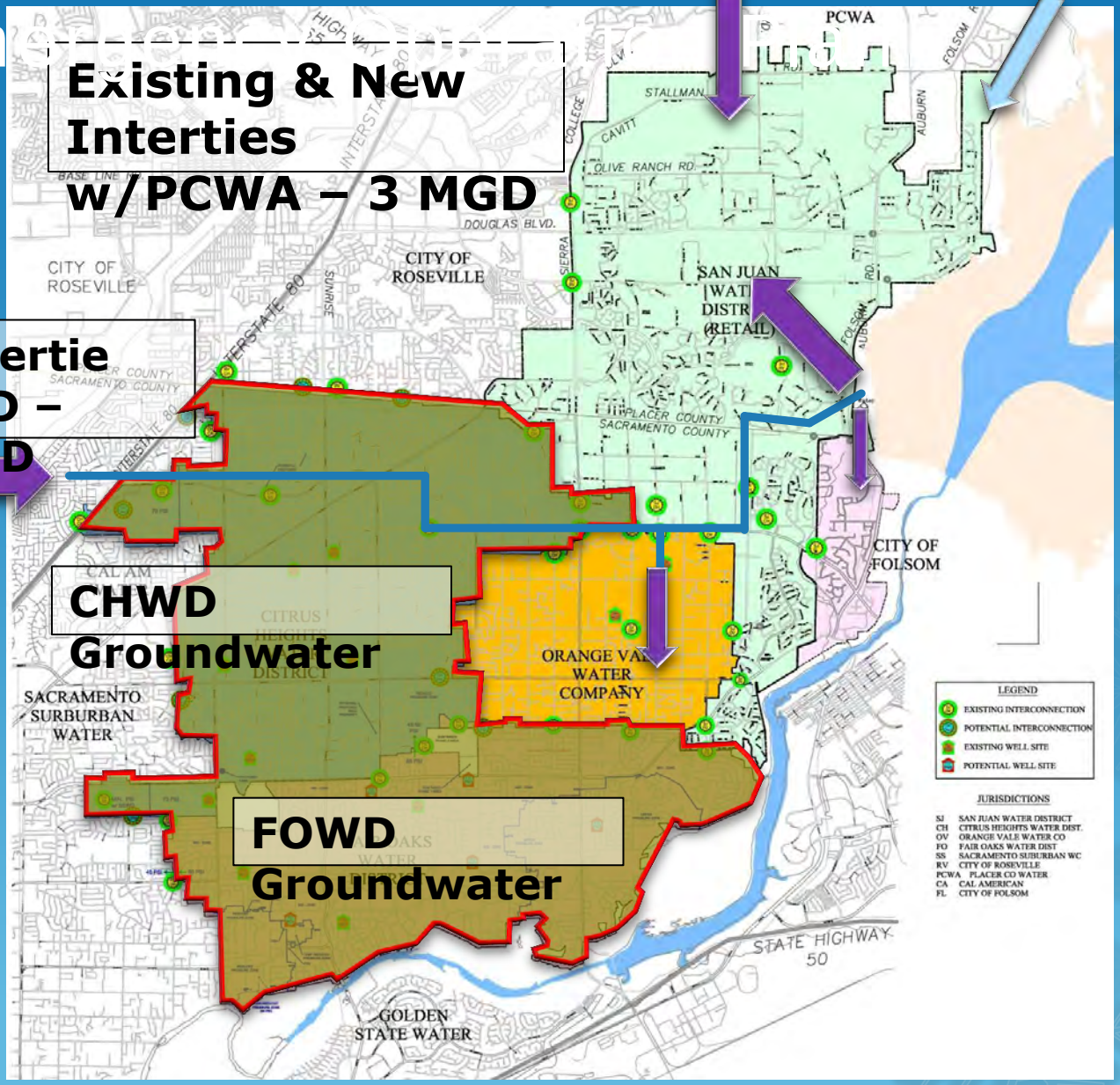
- Pipeline connecting the SJWD and PCWA service areas along Barton Road between Indian Springs and Cavitt Stallman Roads
- In combination with existing intertie on Auburn Folsom Road, can provide 3 MGD to either agency from other


NO
OUTLET
DEERE

Barton Road PCWA Intertie Project

- SJWD share of costs ~ $600,000
- On schedule, on budget
- Testing and start-up week of September 14th
- Project completion September 30th

Em


Existing & New Interties w/PCWA – 3 MGD
New Intertie w/SSWD – 14.4 MGD
CHWD Groundwater
FOWD Groundwater
PCWA
SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT (RETAIL)
CITY OF ROSEVILLE
CITY OF FOLSOM
ORANGE VALE WATER COMPANY
SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WATER
GOLDEN STATE WATER
CAL AM
CITRUS HEIGHTS WATER DISTRICT
STATE HIGHWAY 50
PLACER COUNTY
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
LEGEND
EXISTING INTERCONNECTION
POTENTIAL INTERCONNECTION
EXISTING WELL SITE
POTENTIAL WELL SITE
JURISDICTIONS
SJ SAN JUAN WATER DISTRICT
CH CITRUS HEIGHTS WATER DIST.
OV ORANGE VALE WATER CO
FO FAIR OAKS WATER DIST
SS SACRAMENTO SUBURBAN WC
RV CITY OF ROSEVILLE
PCWA PLACER CO WATER
CA CAL AMERICAN
FL CITY OF FOLSOM

Questions?

San Juan Water District
Town Hall Meeting
August 26, 2015
Public Forum Questions and Responses

Q. What will happen if we don't have water this summer? Can we water our landscapes?
A. If Lake levels drop to historic lows and San Juan implements the emergency supply measures that are in place (including groundwater being pumped back from Sacramento Suburban and an intertie with Placer County Water Agency), usage will be reserved for indoor needs and for minimal outdoor irrigation to preserve trees. This is only planned to be implemented if the drought continues and water supplies in the state continue to decline.

Q. 85% of water is used for other uses than drinking water. Why is the government releasing more water down the river than nature would?
A. Agricultural contractors have had their Central Valley Project water supplies reduced to 0% allocations this year. However, the US Bureau is bound by law to provide water to meet biological opinion requirements to preserve fish, wildlife, agriculture and mitigate Bay Delta salt water intrusion. It also must honor the federal Endangered Species Act that requires preservation of fish and wildlife habitat.

Q. Why is new growth being allowed?
A. Through long term water supply planning, San Juan has planned for projected growth in its service area. In the current Stage 4 drought condition, San Juan is still allowing new connections. If San Juan escalates the drought stage to a Stage 5, no new connections will be allowed until water supply conditions allow San Juan to decrease the drought stage below Stage 5.

Q. Why is San Juan considering a merger with Sacramento Suburban Water District?
A. San Juan is considering a merger to further secure water supply for both districts. At this time, San Juan's primary water supply source is surface water through Folsom Lake. Sacramento Suburban's primary water supply source is groundwater, as it is located on the region's robust groundwater basin. In addition to other benefits a merger would bring, water supply redundancy is a key driver.

Q. What are the consequences for people who don't reduce their use?
A. Everyone must do their part. San Juan is performing active water waste patrols looking for customers who are not meeting Stage 4 restrictions. For those out of compliance, warnings are issued. This is followed up by water shut-off notices if problems still exist. For those who are not violating restrictions but are still not saving water they are contacted and strongly encouraged to reduce use.

Q. If there is no water in Folsom, will Sacramento Suburban and Placer County Water Agency have enough water to serve San Juan customers?

A. Yes. San Juan put in place infrastructure to receive water from Sacramento Suburban and Placer County Water Agency to supply enough water in critical times to serve San Juan enough water to meet indoor use requirements as well as a small amount of outdoor irrigation needs to save trees. San Juan is also in discussions to evaluate future projects that would further improve long term water supplies.

Q. What is the cost to add additional groundwater supply?

A. Each new well is roughly $2.5 million dollars and could supply 1 to 2 million gallons of water per day. This does not include purchasing the property for the well or the cost to construct pipelines to connect the well to our existing water system.

Q. Where is the regional groundwater basin the strongest?

A. The center of the groundwater basin for the area north of the American River is located below Sacramento Suburban Water District's service area.

Q. What is San Juan doing to ensure its rights are being protected?

A. San Juan has been and will continue to be very active meeting with State and Federal legislators to promote water supply reliability as well as protection of existing water rights. In addition to its own advocacy, San Juan partners with regional agencies and stakeholders to continue to lobby for local control, appropriate water management and protection of water rights.

Q. I heard San Juan Water District was discussing a water transfer to Santa Clara Valley Water District. Will this happen if lake levels are low?

A. Currently all of the water conserved by San Juan Water District customers to meet the mandatory conservation required by the State of California is flowing down the American River and into the Delta, lost to San Juan Water District. Since San Juan Water District has very senior water rights, San Juan Water District has a right to be paid for the use of our water. If San Juan Water District can sell this water to Santa Clara Valley Water District, the water will still flow down the American River and out to the Delta, but it will be delivered to SCVWD and SJWD will be paid for the water. This funding will be used to offset the increased costs and lost revenue related to the mandatory conservation by our customers. This transfer, if it is approved, will not affect the lake levels in Folsom as the water will be released from the lake either way.

Q. Why is northern California water being sold to the south?

A. San Juan has not sold water to areas outside the Sacramento region, though we are working to sell water we cannot use this year. The US Bureau of Reclamation has agreements in place to supply water to Central Valley Project contractors, some of which are outside the Sacramento region. All agencies receiving water from the USBR have received significant cutbacks in water allocations.